A

SEA DYAK DICTIONARY,

IN ALPHABETICAL PARTS,

WITH EXAMPLES AND QUOTATIONS SHEWING
THE USE AND MEANING OF WORDS.

BY

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THIS WORK
IS MOST RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED
TO
His Highness the Rajah of Sarawak
(SIR CHARLES A. JOHNSON-BROOKE)
G. C. M. G., K. I.; Etc; Etc;
WHOSE
UNEQUALLED KNOWLEDGE OF THE NATIVE CHARACTER, WHOSE
PERSONAL EXERTIONS, HUMANE AND WISE RULE HAVE ENABLED
HIM TO PUT AN END TO TRIBAL WARFARE AMONG THE SEA DYAKS
AND ASSURED THEM OF THE BLESSINGS OF PEACE AND PROSPER-
ITY WITHIN THEIR BORDERS WHEREBY THEY HAVE ADVANCED
IN THE SCALE OF CIVILIZATION AND NOW OCCUPY A POSITION
SECOND TO NONE AMONG THE NATIVES OF BORNEO.
PREFACE.

The language of the so-called Sea Dyaks of Sarawak is a dialect of the wide spreading Malay language intermixed with words borrowed from Kayan and, it is surmised, other primitive Bornean races with whom the Dyaks have come in contact.

It cannot yet be said that the language is that of a Nation. It is the language of a number of tribes who may be conveniently grouped as follows:

1 Balau. 2 Saribas. 3 BatangAi.
 4 Undup. 5 Skarang. 3 Lemanak.
 4 Sabuyau. 5 Ulu Ai. [see Daya].

These different tribes are, with the exception of the Saribas and Bugau, inhabitants of the Batang Lupar River and its tributaries, and from these tributaries they mostly derive their tribal names such as Sabuyau, Lemanak, Skarang, Undup. It is however necessary to state that in recent years some of these tribes have so increased and spread beyond their ancient limits that there are now said to be as many, if not more, Dyaks living in the Rejang river than in the whole Second Division (a tract of land which with the Batang Lupar includes the Saribas and Kalaka rivers and the area drained by these three rivers).

Each of these tribes has some peculiarities of dialect, and some make use of words quite unknown to other tribes, but we doubt if these peculiarities are as striking as the difference between the speech of a man from Yorkshire and one from Sussex.

The Balau Dyaks, who derive their tribal name from a ridge of low hills about twenty-five miles up the Batang Lupar river, have adopted many words in common use by the Malays and this is not to be wondered at when we call to mind that about half a century ago large numbers of this tribe were gathered together and lived with many Malays upon Banting Hill for the sake of mutual protection against a common foe (Saribas and Skarang Dyaks), and that they have always lived in close proximity to Malays, and further that a large portion of the regular force (the Sarawak Rangers) has been and is still recruited from them. This fact has also no doubt, in some measure, given an additional impulse to their “knowledge” of Malay. The Undup Dyaks, who have always been allied with the Balau tribe in their tribal wars, and who have frequently intermarried with them, certainly possess less knowledge
of Malay and use fewer Malay words, but there is an increasing tendency with them to pick up any Malay words they happen to hear used, when in the Rangers or in the courts, and adopt them.

The Saribas and Skarang Dyaks, the keenest hunters after jungle produce (gutta, rotan, etc.) are better off than any other Dyaks and travel long distances, even to the Celebes, in quest of old jars, yet, in spite of their strong trading instincts and their smartness they do not make use of Malay words, when speaking their own tongue, to so great an extent as the two previously mentioned tribes, the reason being perchance, that they, or at all events the Saribas, have always been the dominant race in their river and as such have learnt to look down somewhat upon the Malays.

The Sabuyau and Bugau Dyaks can mostly speak Malay; the latter who inhabit the country beyond the Kalingkang range in Netherlands India territory are said to speak it fluently, the reason probably being that they are frequently visited by Kapuas Malay peddlers. The Sabuyau are a dwindling race. Scarcely a dozen families remain in their old home in the Sabuyau river, at the mouth of the Batang Lupar, but the majority live at Lundu where doubtless the purity of their language has suffered much through their close intimacy with their Malay neighbours.

The Ulu Batang Ai or Ulu Ai Dyaks, who live further up the Batang Lupar river than any other people, probably speak the purest dialect of the Sea Dyak language, but their accent is harsh and their speech rough sounding and unpleasant compared with that of those who live nearer the sea. From their position they have naturally had little intercourse with Malays until more recent years, and their knowledge of Malay is practically nil.

The importance of the Sea Dyak language in Sarawak cannot be over-estimated.

It is the language of one of the most numerous races in the country—a race which is increasing and spreading further and further year by year. It is the language of the most energetic and go-ahead of all the native races in the Island of Borneo, and it is a living and growing language.

Throughout the Batang Lupar, Saribas, Kalaka, and Rejang rivers and their tributaries it is par excellence the trade language. Nearly all Chinese living in these rivers speak or understand it; indeed if they understand a little Malay, they usually prefer to talk Dyak, for it comes easier and more natural to them to do so, as many are married to Dyak women. The language is familiar to all Malays who live in or near Dyak countries or who go inland (nudik ka Daya), and even if they are strangers they find they can rapidly acquire a knowledge of this language which is in so many respects similar to their own. Wherever there is a government station of any importance it is garrisoned usually by Rangers and this language there is in daily use.
Further, we should not omit to notice the growing importance of the language in the country further north, beyond H H. The Rajah's territory.

The British North Borneo Company employs a number of Sea Dyaks as armed police. There are many engaged in seeking jungle produce, in petty trading, or in cooley work, and, year by year, there would appear to be a steady increase in the number of Sea Dyaks who seek their fortunes in the Company's territory.

The Sea Dyaks possess no knowledge of writing, so their language has necessarily existed as an oral language.

When we reflect that Europeans have been in the country for upwards of fifty years, we may well feel surprised that so little has been done to familiarise both the natives and ourselves with this language by means of writing and printed books.

Previous to this Dictionary there has been produced only one work of the sort, entitled "A Brief Dictionary of the Sea Dyak Language." The other printed works can be counted almost upon the fingers of one hand, and their value is, in our opinion, much discounted by the fact that they clothe foreign ideas, thoughts, customs, and speech with mere Dyak words (of course used grammatically), which renders them useful only to Dyaks who have first of all been educated up to them, and of little use to those Europeans employed in this country who desire to construct genuine Dyak sentences understood by the common people. In this work it will be noticed that we have very generally erred upon the other side, and, at the expense of the English language, have tried to express in our examples native ideas, thoughts, customs and speech.

For their valuable assistance so kindly given us in preparing this work for publication, we have to thank Jantong of Temelan (who probably possesses a greater knowledge of the peculiarities of the language than any other Dyak living), Mr. A. F. Cheyne of Kalaka, the Rev'd E. H. Gomes, B. A., of Banting (whose criticisms and suggestions proved to be of the greatest possible use) and the Right Reverend G. F. Hose, D. D., Bishop of Singapore and Sarawak.

D. J. S. Bailey,
W. Howell.

Simanggang, 1900.
GRAMMATORICAL SYNOPSIS.

Pronunciation.

In English each of the vowels is pronounced in more ways than one; e.g., A is pronounced differently in fate, far, and fat.

In the following pages the vowels, with the exception of E, have only one pronunciation.

A is pronounced as in far.
E " let, (example prentah).
E " short (examples enda, pengidup).
I " as ee in feet.
O " as in told.
U " as oo in boot.

As regards the consonants, G is always pronounced hard as in go. The soft sound of G as in the word gentle is expressed by j (example jimat). Ng is pronounced like ng in hang and when it occurs in the middle of a word it is always pronounced with the vowel that precedes it (example bang-at), and when there is another g following the ng it is pronounced with the following vowel (examples, tang-gong, ting-gi).

Ch is pronounced as ch in church.

Whenever a word ends in h that word should be pronounced with an abrupt ending. There should be a distinct difference between the pronunciation of words tuma, to enter; padah, send for.

Accent.

The majority of Dyak words are of two syllables and the accented syllable is generally the first.

Number.

The plural, if not sufficiently made clear by the context, is indicated by the use of such words as maioh, many, samoat, all.

Gender.

Inflection is not known in Dyak. Most nouns which signify animate things are of both genders and the sexes are distinguished by the addition of the words laki, male, indu, female. Thus: babi laki, a boar; babi indu, a sow.
Adjectives.

An adjective must follow its substantive, as orang brani, a brave man; orang badas, a good man.

Degrees of comparison are expressed by the addition of adverbs as agi, lebih, bendar, pemadu, korang, nadai. Thus: brani, brave; brani agi (or lebih brani), braver; brani bendar (or pemadu brani), bravest; korang brani, less brave; nadai brani, least brave.

Adverbs.

Adverbs are placed either before or after their verbs, as, iya bejalai dras, or iya dras bejalai, he walks fast; iya landik bejako, or iya bejako landik, he talks fluently.

Articles.

There are no articles in Dyak which correspond with our definite article the and indefinite articles a, an. Ukui, dog, manok, fowl, signify equally the dog and the fowl.

Personal Pronouns.

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Singular.} & \quad \{ & \text{Aku}, & \text{I.} \\
& & \text{Nuan}, & \text{or Di, you.} \\
& & \text{Iya}, & \text{he, she, it.} \\
& & \text{Kami}, & \text{we (excluding the person addressed.)} \\
\text{Plural.} & \quad \{ & \text{Kitai}, & \text{we.} \\
& & \text{Kita}, & \text{ye.} \\
& & \text{Sida}, & \text{they.}
\end{align*}
\]

Possessive Pronouns.

The possessive pronouns are expressed by the words empu and enggi. Thus aku empu, or enggi aku, mine. Nuan empu, or enggi nuan, yours. Iya empu, or enggi iya, his, or hers. Similarly also with the plural.

Relative Pronouns.

There is only one relative pronoun ti (the other forms are ki and kai), who, which, that. Burong ti siga. A bird that is wild. Raja ti lurus. A king who is just. Utai ti iya empu. The things which belong to him.

Demonstrative Pronouns.

The demonstrative pronouns are tu, this, and nya, that. Tu anak aku. This is my child. Nya anak iya. That is her child.

In giving examples of the use and meaning of the Dyak words we have drawn upon the undermentioned sources: (i) published Dyak works, (ii) well-known sayings or proverbs (ensumbar jako), (iii) incantations, or, as in the majority of the examples given, have (iv) composed sentences in which we have endeavoured to shew how a word is commonly used or its meaning by the context.
I. In arranging words in this Dictionary we have thought best to give first, the *root form*, which may be substantive, adjective, adverb, etc., etc., or the imperative mood of a verb, and after it, in a bracket, the *verb form* (v.f.), showing the change a verb undergoes when it assumes the mutilated prefix (of which the Malay forms would be *me—*, *men—*, *meng—*). The only other forms a verb possesses are (i) the passive, and sometimes, (ii) the intransitive. Both of these would be formed from the root. In the former case (i) by prefixing *di*, in the later (ii) by prefixing *be—* (*ber—*); examples of the latter are occasionally included in the v. f. bracket, thus: *ban* (*v. f. man; beban*), and *gawai* (*begawai*).

II. The following table shews the usual changes that occur to the *root forms* of verbs when they assume a prefix (v. f.).

[NOTE.—There are certain few exceptions].

**Verbs whose root forms commence with—**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>A</th>
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<tr>
<td>prefix <em>ng</em>, <em>as</em> adar, ngadar.</td>
<td>change <em>b</em> into <em>m</em>, <em>as</em> bangkit, mangkit.</td>
<td>change <em>ch</em> into <em>ny</em>, <em>as</em> chenaga, <em>nyenaga</em>.</td>
<td>change <em>d</em> into <em>n</em>, <em>as</em> diang, niang.</td>
<td>prefix <em>ng</em>, <em>as</em> empang, ngempong.</td>
<td>prefix <em>n</em>, <em>as</em> gali, ngali.</td>
<td>prefix <em>ng</em>, <em>as</em> insur, nginsur.</td>
<td>change <em>j</em> into <em>ny</em>, <em>as</em> jeluta, nyeluta.</td>
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K | L | M | N | P | Q | R | S |
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<tr>
<td>change <em>k</em> into <em>nge</em>, <em>as</em> krat, ngerat.</td>
<td>prefix <em>nge</em>, <em>as</em> lalu, ngelalu.</td>
<td>prefix <em>me</em>, <em>as</em> mut, memut.</td>
<td>undergo no change.</td>
<td>change <em>p</em> into <em>m</em>, <em>as</em> pangkong, mangkong.</td>
<td>prefix <em>nge</em>, <em>as</em> ruboh, ngeruboh.</td>
<td>change <em>s</em> into <em>ny</em>, <em>as</em> sagi, nyagi.</td>
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T | U |
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<tr>
<td>change <em>t</em> into <em>n</em>, <em>as</em> turun, nurun.</td>
<td>prefix <em>ng</em>, <em>as</em> unsut, ngunsut.</td>
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</table>

III. Tense is expressed by the addition of the following auxiliary verbs: *udah*, *nyan*, *deka* or *ka*, and *bisi*. The present tense, *Aku makai*, I eat. The past tense, *Aku udah makai*, I have eaten. The future tense, *Aku deka* (or *ka*) *makai*, I shall eat. *Bisi* is the past emphatic: *Aku bisi makai*, I did eat.

[NOTE.—This however is only the case when *bisi* precedes a verb; when it precedes a substantive it signifies to have. Thus, *aku bisi pemakai*, I have food].

IV. There are some nouns formed from verbs by prefixing the syllables *pe*, *pen* or *peng* to the root form of the verb, as *pemakai* from *makai* to eat; *pendiau*, an abode, from *dianu* to stay, etc., etc., but the student should be cautious about forming such nouns without authority.
V. It will be useful to commit to memory the following adverbs:

**ADVERBS OF PLACE.**

*Ditu,* here. *Din,* there.

*Dini,* where? *Kini?* whither?

*Semak,* damping, or *dampi,* near.

*Di tanah,* or, *di tengah laman,* outside. *Dalam,* inside.

*Sebrai,* across, across river.

*Jauh,* far.

*Atas,* above. *Boroh,* below.

*Berimbai,* beside, alongside.

*Blakang,* behind.

**ADVERBS OF TIME.**

*Kamaiatu,* dia-iya, dia-tu, now.

*Tadi,* just now.

*Dulu,* kalia, menya or *agi kalia,* before, formerly.

*Lagi,* ila, presently.

*Empai,* bedau, apin, not yet.

*Tumu,* early.

*Pagila,* ila, to-morrow.

*Kamari,* yesterday.

*Ensanyus,* ensana, the day before yesterday.

*Lusa,* the day after to-morrow.

*Tulat,* the third day from this.

*Lupit,* the fourth day from this.

*Lanit,* the fifth day from this.

*Leboh, maia,* when.

*Udah nya,* afterwards.

*Kala,* ever.

*Enda kala,* never.

*Sekumbang,* leboh, whilst.

*Ama,* sometimes.

*Kamaia? maia ni?* when?

**MISCELLANEOUS ADVERBS.**

*Adaipen,* indeed, because.

*Engka,* perhaps.

*Baka nya,* like that. *Baka tu,* like this.

*Baka ni? kati ko?* how?


*Mina,* saja, only. *Lebih agi,* so much the more.

*Amat,* amai, bendar, certainly.

*Anu me,* indeed (assent).

*Salalu,* semampai, seruran, always.

**And the following CONJUNCTIONS—**

*Enti,* if. *Jangka (nyangka),* perhaps. *Agi,* again.

*Awayak ka,* ngambi ka, in order that.

*Sa tengka agi, agi mega, tambah mega,* furthermore.

*Sebab, labau, kra, olih,* because.

*Skalika,* or. *Utang (or tang),* amai, but.

*Mega,* also. *Sabaka, pia mega,* as, like. *Agi pen,* besides, also. *Saja,* although.

*Empai pia,* notwithstanding.

VI. The numerals are the same as the Malay.
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.

adj. Adjective.
adv. Adverb.
cf. Compare.
conj. Conjunction.
e. g. Exempli gratiâ.
Eng. English.
Etc. Et cœtera.
Part. Participle.
Prep. Preposition.
Pro. Pronoun.
Prov. Proverb.
s. Substantive.
v. Verb.
v. f. Verbal Form.
SEA DYAK DICTIONARY.

ABA.

Aba (v. f. ngabo), s. A pleasant or unpleasant smell, v. to smell pleasantly or the reverse. Nyampaun aba inda nya mania. What a perfume that woman who passed uses. Ngaba amah ban bangai nya. That flower gives forth an overpowering perfume.

Ahab (beahab or babah), sirkh. Aku munta abah. I want some sirc. 

Aboh (v. f. ngabol), s. A gap cut in the stem of a tree when felling it, v. to cut such a gap. Iya ngabol ka dulu lagi aku mimbal. He first of all cuts a gap on one side, presently I cut one on the other.

Abang (Bugum), a. Term of endearment used to a boy: a proper name, m.

Abar, or Abar-arbar. To check with the paddle a boat whilst under way.

Abar-arbar dulu! Hold her up! (A common expression from a steersman when unable to see a clear passage for his boat).

Abas (v. f. ngabras; beadbas or babas), s. Examination, judgment, v. to judge, examine, reconnoitre. Abas iya agi mokang. His examination is not thorough. Aku ka ngabras manush ehti nyau anqokat. I will reconnoitre the enemy (and see) if they have moved.

Abi (v. f. ngba; beabi or babi), s. A fish trap with the entrance set up stream, v. to make a fish trap. Penok abatu elik ikan. The trap is full of fish. Sida nyau ngabu pakai tadi. They have gone to make the fish trap this morning.

Abl (v. f. ngabi; beabi or babi), s. A wound, mark, spot, flaw, space, v. to wound, mark. Abi uker iya yamani dittana. His carving marks are pleasant (or easy) to follow. Abi pango nitar. The mark made by a flash of lightning. Ka abi rumak amang modak enggak ka ngambat ngiga serenti jani. To the space under the house do not look lest they should think you seek a pig’s tusk. Aku ti ngabi jani nya. It was I who wounded that pig.

Abis, or ambis (v. f. ngabis, ngouabis; beabis or babis, beambis or badbis), adj. Everyone, the whole, v. to finish. Abis tindok sida. All of them are asleep. Uji ngabis ka axi nya. Try and finish up that cooked rice. Ambis ka jade nan. Finish your speech.

Abit (v. f. ngabit; beabi or babi), s. The sweet juice obtained from the blossom of the nipu palm, toddy, v. to procure this. At abit tu maaan benadaw. This toddy is very sour. Dini nunu ngabit at abit tu banggi manta? Where did you procure this very sweet toddy?

ADA.

Abok (beabok or babok), Usually buah abok, the sweet potato. (Convolvulus Batatas, Malay kribang). Rerga abok so sen sa kati. The price of sweet potatoes is a cent a katty.

Abok (v. f. ngabol; beahab or babah), s. The remainder of any plant or shrub that can be used or worked again, v. to work again the remainder of a plant, etc. Sida nyau ngabol kubal sida kanaari. They went yesterday to work again the remainder of the rubber plants.

Abol (v. f. ngabel; beahab or babah), s. A float, buoy, raft, v. to float. Abol trus tu enggan kojn nyelutong nya. Float this bilhan with that nyelutong tree. Plai tu tang enggan ngabol ka ma kita. This plai wood will be able to float our baggage.

Abu blap, Conjuring, tricks with cards.

Abur, A state of panic, desolation or confusion resulting from war. (The Undup Dyaks use rebar). Mena nyau abur. The country is desolate.

Abus (beabu or babu), Ashes. Ambis terbahi abus laban ribut. All the ashes are flying because of the wind.

Achak, Deaf. Achak pending muan. You are deaf. Achak bendar iya nya. He is very deaf.

Achang (beachang or bachang), The domestic pigeon: a proper name, m.

Achap (v. f. ngachap), To flood.

Achar (v. f. ngachar), s. Spoon bait, v. to use the same. Uji achar ikan nya. Try and catch that fish with artificial bait.

Achir (v. f. ngachir), To walk or speak hastily and carelessly, scatter. Kerja achir. Careless work.

Achok (v. f. ngachok; beachok or bachok), To thrust, pierce, incite. Achok iya enggan sanghek. Pierce him with a spear. Achok iya enda ngena. His attempt to pierce it failed. Iya ngachok abu kelaya. He incited me to quarrel.

Achu (v. f. ngachu; beachu or backu), s. Provocation, v. to incite, provoke, set on, interfere with in order to commence a quarrel. Achu iya bangat meruang anu aku. His provocation incited me very much. Iya ngachu ati aku. He provoked me.

Ada (v. f. ngada; berada), Born, to be born, give birth, supply. Iya ngada ka anak tengah malam. She gave birth at midnight. Iya ngada ka pemakai aku. He supplies my food.
Adai (v. f. ngadat; beada), Born, to be born, give birth, supply, have, possess; a proper name, i. e. ngadat ka anak dua. She gave birth to twins Iya ngadat ka bekat. He supplies provisions.

Adaipen, conj. Indeed, because, now.

Adang (v. f. ngadang; badang or badan), to guard, defend, get ready, take care, watch, look out for, expect. Ngadang kadiri. To guard oneself. Si nigadang ka nemait. Only getting ready to go on a visit. Sida ngadang bala munsok. They are on the look out for the force of the enemy. Aku ngadang nuan datar. I expect you to come.

Adap (v. f. ngadap; beadap or badap), s. Manner, way, v. to interview, adv. from or on the side of, towards. Adap olb nuan Roja. Interview the Rajah. Maisul orang ka ngadap iya. Many people wish to interview him. Aku ngambu pun riti tu ngadap ka ari indai aku. I claim this darian tree from my mother’s side. Adap ka kban. On the right.

Adar (v. f. ngadar; bead or badar), to arrange, set in order. Iya ngadat ka pejulai aku. He arranges my movements. Iya ngadar ka pejulak pengahong. He sets in order the wats of the guests.

Adat (beadat or badat), custom, law, behaviour. Nunda ka adat aki ini. To follow the customs of forefathers. Adat iti ngasok nuan kena ukum. The law which condemns you to be fined. Adat iya kasar. His behaviour is rude.

Adau (beadau or badau), A species of monkey (Macacus nemestrinus) also called nyumanbok.

Adi (v. f. ngadi; beadi or badi), s. A younger brother or sister, or, younger brother (or sister-) in-law, v. to call a person a brother, etc. Iya ngadi ka aku. He calls me brother.

Ading (v. f. ngading; bead or bading), to array, make ready. Bala ngading kadiri. The army is getting ready. Ading kadiri nuan bejat. Make yourself ready for the walk.

Adong (beadong or badong), A species of fresh water fish; a proper name, f. Apai bulih adong sik. Father caught an adong.


Adup (beadup or badup), the breast of a bird.

Agak (beagak or bagak), a kind of rotten basket.

Agang (beagang or bagang), dried branches of trees. Kayu nga utah lama ditelah agi meran agang. That tree has been a long time fellad but still its dried branches remain.

Agar-agar, proud, boastful. Iya nga agar-agar madak kadiri brani iya takut amai. He is boastful of his bravery but he is a great coward.

Ageh, (v. f. ngageh; begeh or bagheh), s. A division, lot, v. to allot a portion, share. Nuuan ngageh ka sa gantang brau kamari, dini iya diint? You allotted me a gantang of rice yesterday, where is it?


Aging (beagong or bagong), the back just below the waist, the first formation of a becomb, a spear, the hornbill.

Agu (bea or bagu), a privy, a bridge, or path of bathang. Iya nyon ngasai agu. He is gone to the privy.

Agu (v. f. ngagu; beagu or bagu), adj. stupid, idiotic, dumb, v. to make oneself stupid. Soyan anak iya agu. It is a pity his child is dumb. Iya ngagu kadiri bejako. He made himself appear stupid in conversation.

Agu (v. f. ngagu), to tremble, shiver from cold. Aku chelap bendar udah ngelabu ujjan alta ngagu. I was very cold after being exposed to the rain, and shivered.


Aing, about to, the preliminary of anything. Aieng jako ka bejatla. The preliminary announcement of going upon a journey.

Ait (v. f. ngait; beait or baait), to desire, long for, covet, have confidence in a person. Aku ait ka ajar nuan. I have confidence in your advice.

Aiyu (v. f. ngiyu; beiyu or baiyu), s. destiny, fate, prognostication, v. to foretell, prognosticate. Aiyu iya jai. His destiny is an ill one. Mumpi aku manak ngiyu ka bulih padi. My dream is good, it prognosticates a good paddly crop.

Aja, only, simply. Iya mabai aja. He eats cooked rice only.

Ajal. fate, destiny. Ajai iya ka mati, kati ko enggeeng iya t. It is his fate to die, what can be done?

Ajar (v. f. ngajar; beajar or baajar), s. advice, warning, v. to advise, teach, warn. Indai ngajar iya beteni. Mother taught her weaving. Sabati tu Prentah agi ngajar nuan udah nga enti nuan agi salah iya ka munggu nuan. This time the Government warns you, after this if you are again found doing wrong it will fine you.

Ajar (v. f. ngajar; beajar or baajar), s. a war dance, a plaited bag, v. to dance. Ajat iya badar. His dancing is beautiful. Ajat aku penoh laban pinang. My bag is full of pinang.

Ajej (v. f. ngajek; bejej or bahej), s. a wonder, miracle, v. to perform wonders.

Ajji (beoji or boji), the Moon rat (Malay tikus bulan, Gymnura Rafflesii), a title of the Dyak fairy god Kling. Kling Ajji brani. The god Kling Ajji who is brave. Kling Ajji ti brani tau srange. The god Kling Ajji who is brave and can lead an army.

Ajok (v. f. ngjok; beojok or bojok), to pierce, thrust, dip (i.e. to pierce the water). Iya ngajok ki tunjok di tekang asi. With his finger he pierced a lump of cooked rice.

Ajop (beojop or bojop), tweezers, pincers.

Ajum (v. f. ngjum; beojum or bijum), to pierce, poke, encourage, incite. Ajum yia enggau jeko avak ka yia nyodi belaya. Say something to incite him to quarrel.

Aku (beak or bak), a bosom friend, a friend of an address to an elderly brother or sister, or to an elder not related.

Akai! Alas! Oh! Eh! An exclamation of surprise or pain. Aku indai! Oh dear! Akal (v. f. ngkal; bekal or bakal), s. cunning, craft, williness (not necessarily in a bad sense), v. to delude, deceive. Sauh kami ngokal muan. We have often deceived you. Akal pengawa tu. Use stratagem in doing this work. Jai akal yia enggau aku. Evil will be used toward me.

Akan (bakan or bakam), a polite form of address to young nephews or nieces, also used by old men to young persons.

Akap (v. f. ngkap; bekap or bakap), s. thought, reasoning, v. to think (a short form of chakap). Aku ngkap ka duku. I think over it first.

Akap, usually bau akap, the mouldy smell which rice has when kept too long.

Akar (beakar or bakar), a creeper, anything that can be used for binding purposes. Kami ka ngambi akar entuyu enggau berunnak. We are going to take the monkey-cup creeper for the purpose of his elegant winding. Akar har. A flexible coral (Gorgonia) of which bracelets are sometimes made.

Akas (bekas or baks), the screw pine (pandanus) the leaves of which are used for making mats. Aku ka ngiga titeni aku ka num lambar. I am going to look for two akas mats.

Akeh (bekeh or bakhe), a companion, friend. Dudev akeh. Sit down friend.


Akit (beakit or bakit), for rabbit, a raft.

Aku, I, me. Aku ka nemani, I am going on a journey. Bri ka aku. Give me.

Aku (v. f. ngaku; beaku or baku), to confess, acknowledge, own, claim. Aku penyalah muan. Confess your crime. Sida enggai nga-

Aura, or ala, uncooked (of rice, vegetables, etc.) Engku bu tu agi ala. This vegetable is still uncooked.

Alah (v. f. ngalalh; bealalh or balalh), beaten, to subdue, vanquish, humble, can, could. Sida ngalalh ka bulan China. They vanquished the Chinese army. Nya alas kerja aku. I can do that work (i.e. can get the better of that work). Ni alak kiti nguda ka yia pinang salatu? How can we always supply him with pinang? Aloh ma nuan utai tu! Can you carry this?

Alai (bealai or balai), place, room, reason, cause. Nadai alai agi di bangkong yia. There is no more room in his boat. Aki muan bealal. The place you walk in. Bri alai! Give room! Nya alai nadar. For that reason there is none.

Alai, adv. therefore, as a term denoting command or entreaty. Iya enda minga ka ajar nga iya sakit. He listens to no advice therefore he is ill. Bealai alat! Go! Walk on! Be off! Alai bealal muan. Please go.

Alam (short form of dalam), inside.

Alan (bealan or balan), a resting or starting place. (This word is a short form of palan.)

Alang, a beam

Alang, or alang-alang, adj insufficient, v. to do things by halves or in a half-hearted way; a proper name, m. Alang penatul. Insufficient food. Alang jako yia bebak behara. When he was very hungry he said little. Alang-alang aku bekerja. I do my work in a half-hearted manner.

Alap, condition, state, fate. Alap utai nga alap dasaga orang dabi alai muan banyu yia jat. That thing which was made by others was in good condition, but you altered it and it has become worthless.

Alap, the name of a spirit. Antu Alap indai Anggat. The spirit Alap the mother of Anggat.

Alar (balar or balar), sickness resulting from blood poisoning. (The pain commences with fever and only lasts a few days; persons are able to go on.)

Alas (bealas or bala), foundation (Malay, introduced in the translation of the New Test.) a species of jar value from $10 to $20, nominal Dyak value two pandung. [See Appendix, Dyak Fines.]

Alau (bealau or balau)—usually huntak alau, a locust. Umais kami rauk labak huntak alau. Our paddy farms are destroyed by the locusts.

Alau, an exclamation of astonishment, surprise, or to draw another’s attention. Alau me! I will. Alau! Look here! or I say, come on! Alau nji! Come and try! Alau bejake! Come and talk it over.

Alau-alau (bealau-alau or balau-alau), a railing or support. Tunjuk yia digaga ka alau-alau. He made a railing to his verandah. Iya nuan ka alau-alau aku bealal. He became my support when I walked.

Alir (v. f. ngalir; bealir or balir), s. A species of hook for crocodiles, v. to catch crocodiles with the hook and line. Suah yia ngalir jagu ta makai anak menia. He often catches crocodiles that eat men. Alir yia enda kata enda bulit. His hook never misses.
Alit (v. f. ngalit; bealit or balit), s. the name of a stream, v. to stop up, puzzle, interdict. Kamu bunai Alit. We farm the Alit. Alit hubang nya. Stop up that hole. Alit abu ngoreja nya. I am puzzled to do that. Prentah ngalit ka jalai. The Government interdicts the road.

Allah, the Deity (this is borrowed from the Malay). The old Dyak word is Petara, of which the Latin numero is the exact equivalent.

Almesih, Christ (a word borrowed from the Malay).

Alok, see ayong.

Alu (v. f. ngalu; bealu or balu), s. a wooden pestle used to husk paddy, etc., v. to welcome, welcome guests with an offering, go to meet, go to barter. Alu iya panjai bendar. Her pestle is very long. Iya ngalu pengangbang enggau tnak. He welcomes his guests with tottering. Alu apai nuan pulat nenuat. Go and meet your father returning from a visit. Iya nuan ngalu garam. He is gone to barter salt. Alu ngalu katu pasar. I go to the bazaar to make purchases.

[Note.—Belaboh alu. The pestles fall, hence alternately, in turn. Sida manusk ni takang saya belaboh alu. The enemy throws spears in turn.]

Alun (v. f. ngalun; balun or balun), v. to overcome, roll over. (Used with jatul it signifies a high road, such as is made in this country by the Government, or a sort of raised road round a paddy farm. Alun-alun, or alun glombang, waves or the swell of the sea.) Serta glombang ngalun bangkong iya lau karun. Immediately a wave overwhelmed the boat and sank it.

Alus (v. f. ngalus; bealus or balus), adj. smooth, fine in texture, calm, peaceful, v. to smooth. Pengawa iya alus bendar. His work is very fine. Bealu alu. A country at peace. Wong Padong alus kamari. The Padong was tall. Smooth yesterday. Uli ngalus ka layang iya. Try and smooth their quarrel.

Am! (an exhortative interjection) Come! Am kita bejali! Let us go! (see Aram).

Ama, sometimes. Ama nya ama tu. Sometimes that and sometimes this. Iya ama badas ama jai. He is sometimes good and sometimes bad.

Ama (beama or beama), a house. Ama mabok. Lice on owls.

Amai (v. f. ngamai; beama or bama), adj. true, adv. truly, indeed, conj. but, v. to make good or true. Amai jako abu. Indeed I said so. Iya bua amai iya nemu mantun. He is blind but he can weed (the paddy, etc.). Kamuia iya ngamai ka semai iya? When will he make good his promise?

Aman (v. f. ngamang; beamang or baman), to try, aim, support, threaten. Aman didu baru mambok. Try first before you pierce it. Sida ngamang aja lau iya lai. They only aim and it does away. Aman me ngamang. It is about right.

Amat (v. f. ngamat; beamat or bamat), see amai.

Amau (v. f. ngamau; beamau or bamau), s. dust, dirt, v. to drag a boat along the seashore (on account of a heavy sea). Bari ka abu amau senakau nya. Give me the dust of that tobacco. Kali iya mai amau ar tana. His feet brought dirt from the field. Sida nya ngamau laban takut ka glombang. They drag their boat along the shore for fear of the waves.

Amba (v. f. ngamba; beamba or bamba), s. a trap made of rotan with a loop, a snare, v. to ensnare; a proper name, f. Amba iya enda nyintak. His trap didn’t catch (anything). Sida sara ngamba rusu kamut. They are always catching our deer.

Ambai, (beambai or bambaia), a mistress, sweetheart (m. or f.); a kind of hand net.

Ambang, shaky, tottering.

Ambat (v. f. ngambat; beambat or bambat), to intercept, go to meet. Ambat Tuan Raja ka Lingga. Go to meet the Rajah at Lingga. Sida bebatka ka ngambat bali ti mansang. They took counsel to intercept the advancing army.

Ambau, to rise up, to start. Iya ambau bejali. He rises up to walk.

Ambi (v. f. ngambi; beambi or bambi), to fetch, carry, take. Ambi wang tu. Take this money. Sida murnu ngambi inda stk ma karuuk. They went and took a girl and caught her to their house. Ambi, a shortened form of Sangi. friend. Kini ka nuun ambi? Where are you going, friend?

Anbin (beamin or bambin), a large basket used chiefly for carrying or storing paddy. Penok ambun padi niti iya. He got a basket full of paddy.

Ambis, see Abis.

Amboh (v. f. ngamboh; beamboh or bamboh), adj. muddy, so soft that one sinks in when walking, v. to make muddy. Tebing sungai nya amboh bendar ena taun endor bejali. The banks of that stream are so soft that it is impossible for them to walk. Amboh. A down-river stream with muddy banks.

Ambol, adj. light, as cotton, feathers, cork, etc.; a proper name, m.

Ambong (v. f. ngambong; beambong or bambong), adj. proud, lofty, s. a roughly made basket of bamboo for temporary use such as for packing fruit, etc.; v. to put fruit, etc., into the ambong. Ambu ami buah lensat so ambong beai. I bought one large basket of lensat fruit.

Ambu (v. f. ngambu; beambu or bambu), s. a claim, food children take out of the regular hours, a term of endearment, v. to claim, adopt, acknowledge. Babus tu ambu alu. This piece of land is my claim. Te ambu anak abu. This is the food my children take out of the regular hours. Kitu nuu anbu abu. Come hither my own (or my darling). Ambu anak iya. Adopt his son. Sida uanu ngambu mumental orang. They often lay claim to persons’ farming land.

Ambun (beambun or bambun), mist, dew; a proper name, m. Iya datai tuuu agi kisi.
AMBUR. —5—

ANDAL.

ambur. He came very early when the dew was on the ground.

Ambur (v. f. ngambur; beambur or bambur), to sprinkle. Ambur ka bran nya di tkat. Sprinkle that rice on the mat. Iya ngambur ka wong di jalat. He scattered money on the road.

Anai (v. f. nganui; beami or bambi), adj. wet, muddy, v. to make wet. Tengah laman iya amb. The ground in front of his house is muddy. Iya nganui at ngani ka jalat. He sprinkles water in order to wet the road.

Amok (v. f. nganok; beamok or bamok), s. an attack, the act of “running-a-muck,” v. to attack, “run-a-muck,” do a great deal. Aku meda orang ti nganok di pasar. I saw the man who “ran-a-muck” in the bazaar. Iya nganok hani laum tu. He did a great deal of farming this year.

Ampa (beanampa or bampa), adj. worthless, empty, s. rubbish, husk, chaff. Ampa maung pada nya. That paddy is all empty (all husk). Jako ampa. Vain talk. Iya ampa kami menyadi. He is the worst amongst us brethren. Ngampi nganomp ka umat kaata saha, saha koy saha. He is the worst until the water floods the paddy field and we will send the rubbish adrift.

Ampai (beanampa or bampa), s. any cloth that is put on the shoulder, v. to put such on the shoulder.

Ampalebang (beamalebang or bampalebang), the greatest liar.

Ampang (v. f. ngampang), s. a bastard, (usually anak ampang), adj. the worst, valueless, v. to be of no value, to cause to be worthless, to be the cause of a bastard child. Iya ankampang. He is an illegitimate son. Iya wu amgang kami Undah. He is the worst of us Undah. Iya udah ngampang ka indu. He has caused a woman to have a bastard child.

Ampat or empat, four.

Ampek (beampek or bempik), dirt on the body. Nuan tu hau ampek. You smell of mud.

Ampin (v. f. ngampin; beampin or bampin), s. a baby’s napkin, v. to put a napkin under an infant.

Ampir (v. f. ngampir; beampir or bampir), to approach, go near. Ampir iya enggu trvai. Approach him with a shield. Ampir mata. At the point of death. Iya mansang ngampir ka maruh. He goes to approach the enemy.

Ampis, usually buu ampis, the smell of the body.

Ampit (v. f. ngampit; beampit or bampit), to have a share, get a division. Sida ngampit ka abu egi. They did not finish the cooked rice but left a share of it for me.

Ampoh (v. f. ngampoh; beamoh or bamoh), to overflow, flood. Ai bakh ngampoh ka sanaa empran. The fresh flooded the whole plain.

Ampul, light; soft, as applied to wood. Kom ampul. A light wood.

Ampun (v. f. ngampun; beampun or bampun), s. forgiveness, pardon, submission, v. to forgive, submit. Iya udak ngampun penyalah aku. He has forgiven my fault.

Amput (v. f. ngamput; beamput or bamput), s. a sting, v. to copulate, have connection with, sting. Amput inda wu nya bisa bendar. That insect’s sting is very poisonous.

Amu, greedy, covetous.

Amur-amur or amur, a mud stain, obscured. Tawak sida anemhik amur udak mandal at kroh. The children’s bodies are mudstained from bathing in dirty water. Hari nyau amur. The sky is obscured.

Amus (beamus or banus), a small species of ant.


Anam or nam, six.

Anang, the prohibitive, do not. Anang sanaang. Don’t by any means (emphatic).

Anchau (v. f. nganchau; beamchau or banchau), to spread. Iya lagi nganchau tikat di truai. He is still spreading a mat on the verandah.

Anchi-anchi, only used with the negatives enda or ukai and it then implies excessive. Pemrat mas tuak aanchi-anchi. The weight of the gold is excessive. Ukai anchi-anchi. Beyond measure.

[For a similar use of such a word see CHICHAMANG.]

Anchin, quite rotten. Iha nya nyau anchin. That fish is quite rotten.

Anchit (v. f. nganchit; beamchit or banchit), to send flying, shoot out like a shot, be hasty. Iya tu nganchit ka leka padi. He can make the rice shoot out of its husk.

Anchur (v. f. nganchur; beamchur or banchur), to melt, disperse. Anchur pitu nyu. Melt that wax. Bala iya atta lahu anchur. His army fell back and straightway dispersed.


Andai (v. f. ngandail; bendaai or bandai), to provide, work for. Andai apei muan. Provide for your father. Andai iya enda bentuk. He works for (his) people in an improper manner.

Andal (v. f. ngandal; bandal or bandal), adj. glad, happy, v. to trust, have confidence in a person, rejoice. Aku andal. I am happy. Samai anegak iya amandal. One of his followers rejoiced to see it. Aku andal mua na na buit padi. I am glad to see you
have gotaddy. Aku andal ka man buih pad. I trust in you as you have got a good crop of paddy.

Andau (v. f. ngandau, to rise late. Iya ngandau tinok). He rises late.

Andau (v. f. ngandau; beandau or bandau), s. a bridge, v. to bridge a stream. Andau nya tinggi, that bridge is high. Tuan ngash orang ngandau sama angat ti mut-muti. The Tuan ordered men to bridge all the small streams.

Andi, rumour.

Andoh, to make a boat fast to a log and drift down stream.

Andok (v. f. ngandok; beandok or bandok), s. a debt upon which no interest is charged, v. to borrow (usually paddly) without giving interest. Angok padi ya. Borrow his paddly. Tu andok takai utang. This is a debt upon which no interest is paid, it is not a debt (with interest).

Andu (beandu or bandu), a creeper with edible fruit.

Andu nambiak, another form of anak-biak, a follower (see anak).

Anga, appetite, lust. Iya anga ka asi. He has an appetite for cooked rice.


Angau or rangau (v. f. ngango; bangau or bangau), adj. watery (in cooking); v. to cool water with an excessive amount of water. Angau engbanyu nya. The vegetable has too much water with it. Anang ngangau ka tuhu nya. Don't let there be too much water with that bamboo shoot that is being cooked.

Angeh (v. f. ngangeh), blown, out of breath, to perspire.

Anggap (v. f. ngangap; bangap or bangap), to reckon, calculate, think, consider.

Anggat, a term used in addressing a youth, or a son-in-law.

Anggok (banggok or banggok), a proper name, m., the lower part of the neck of a deer, horse, cow, bird, etc.

Anggor (banggor or banggor), the grape, wine. Ais anggor. Wine.

Anggor (v. f. nganggor; banggor or banggor), s. signs before an event comes to pass, the commencement of anything (e. g. a mat), rumour, v. to reckon, count on beforehand. Tu anggor tikai. This is the commencement of a mat. Bisi anggor Pieng ka datai. There is a rumour the Piengs are coming. Iya nganggor ka dulu udak nya baru iya bendar. He reckons the matter beforehand, afterwards he will do it in earnest.

Anggu (v. f. nganggu; banggu or banggu), s. a support, sling, v. to hang. Anggu tikai nya. Hang up that mat. Iya nganggu ka tikai. He hangs up the mat.

Anggup (banggup or banggup), tweezer (used to pull out superfluous hair).

Anggit (v. f. nganggit; banggit or banggit), to nod assent. Iya mina nganggit ka abu. He merely nodded assent to me.

Angi, sweet smelling. Minyak angi. Scent.

Angin (beangin or bangin), wind, a breeze, hence a report, a lie. Angin betup kaya di malam. The wind blew hard last night.

Angkat (v. f. ngangkat; bangkat or bangkat), to carry, to carry day after day or continuously, hence, to shift, remove. Iya ngangkat padi siu Lawt. He carries the paddy of the Malays. Sida berangkat ku Sut. They remove to Sut, or, they carry for Sut.

Angu, disappointed. Anang angu. Don't be greedy to get property.

Angkut (v. f. ngangkut; berangkat or bangkit), to carry, to carry day after day or continuously, hence, to shift, remove. Iya ngangkat padi siu Lawt. He carries the paddy of the Malays. Sida berangkat ku Sut. They remove to Sut, or, they carry for Sut.

Ani, disappointed. Anang angu. Don't be disappointed.

Angus (v. f. ngangus; bangus or bangus), to burn. Iya ngangus ka rumak abu. He burned my house.

Aniet (v. f. nganiet; beaniet or baniet), to bite, mangle, gnaw as a rat or squirrel.

Ani (v. f. ngani; beani or bani), s. a vigil, v. to watch, look after, wait for. Aku nyau sa hort hart tu ngani iya. I have been the whole day watching him.
come in contact with the great multitude of the guest.

Antubuni (boantubuni or hantubuni), the afterbirth.

Antu pala (beantu pala or bantu pala), the smoke-dried head of an enemy taken in war.

Anu, adj. some (person, place, or time not specified), undefined, uncertain. Orang anu biri tak samar. Some people came here yesterday. Di mona anu iya bua. He lives in some county. Hari anu la aku itu. Some day I shall come here. Orang anu (or samu).


Anu, interjection. Oh! Here! Well! Anu! Aku ka nunu nuan aku ka enggang nuan. Oh! I want to ask you if I may go with you.

Anu (v. f. ngamu; beamu or banu), s. anger, v. to be angry, rebuke, bother, annoy, tease. Anu iya balad bendar dalam iya nunggu kami. His anger was great when he fined us. Anu iya. Rebuhe him. Saah aku ngamu sida utang kata enda mina ka jake aku. Often I was angry with them but they did not pay attention to my talk.

Anyam (v. f. nganyam; beranyam), to weave, knit (of baskets or mats). Indu anyam beranyam. The women have commenced weaving baskets (i.e. the feast for the dead is near). Iya nganyam ka aku tikai sa lamar. She is making a mat for me.

Anyut (v. f. nganyut; beranyut), adrift, v. to drift. Prauk kami anyut. Our boat is adrift. Iya nganyut ka prauk abu. He set my boat adrift. [Note: a curious idiom. Anyut tikai ikan darah. The mat was flooded with blood.]

Apa, what. Nadai apa apa. There is nothing matter with it.

Apaip (beapaip or bapaip), a father. Apat orang. The father of a family. Apat indai. Parents.

Apaip Andau, a star. The Balau and Saribas use hentang, the Batang Ai and Undup Dyaks apat andau, poetically translated "the father of the day." Empandau or Pandau is used in the Rejang.

Apan (v. f. ngapan), s. an open space frequented by deer and pigs, v. to frequent such a place.

Apang (beapang or bapang), a Kayan sword with a bent blade inlaid with brass.

Apas, or rapas, (v. f. rapas), out of sight, run short of, v. to be faintly heard as a distant sound. Apas mata mola. Out of sight. Nyan apas padi kamtu. We have run short of paddy.

Api (beapi or bapi), fire.

Apin, not yet.

Aping (beaping or baping), a species of wild palm. Ukit and other tribes obtain a sort of flour from the pith.

Apis, a bag for sireh, etc. made of plaited rattan.

Apit (v. f. ngapis; beapit or bapit), v. to press, squeeze. adv. next to, nigh; name of a stream. Apit tebu nya. Squeeze the juice from that sugar-cane.

Aku tu anak apit tya, I am the next to the eldest. Aku ngapis samu. I was born next to so-and-so.

Apo! An ejaculation expressing surprise. Apo! Ambis padi aku diempa jani. Oh dear! My paddy is eaten up by pigs.

Apo (v. f. ngapoh; beapoh or bapoh), to go for anything adrift, render assistance, relieve. Iya ti ngapoh ka prauh kami ti anyut. He it was that went for our boat that was adrift.

Apok or apak, fog, mist.

Apong (v. f. ngapong; beapong or bapong), s. the nipa palm (nipa fruticans) that grows on river banks where the water is salt, v. to go for anything adrift. Apong prauh nya. Go for that boat that is adrift. Sida ngapong tangga pengkalan. They went after the landing-place ladder that was adrift.

Apu, see apa.

Apu, plenty, much, many. Tekalalu apu munak sgi durong-durong. There are a great many burung, one is roaring in flames.

Apus (v. f. ngapus; beapus or bapus), to finish, end, extinguish. Apus ka jako nuan. Finish your speech. Iya udah ngapus ka nyawa. He has ended his life. Apus hari. The whole day. Apus at. The whole river. Apus pikul. A full pikul.

Ara, or kara, (kara or bara), a soft wood tree (Ficus indic).

Ara (v. f. ngara; beara or bara), to arrange different-coloured stripes, arrange a person's destiny. Tu kalambi ara. This is a jacket with different-coloured stripes. Endu ngara kalambi. My daughter is arranging the different-coloured stripes of the jacket. Petara tuu ngara nyawa kita. The Deity can arrange our fate.

Ara (v. f. ngara), to spread out (of paddy, coffee, etc.) to dry. Padi tu dijumah nuan lagi aku ngara tya. The paddy that you dry I will spread out by-and-by.

Arap (bearah or bara), an intoxicating spirit made from rice.

Aram! Come! Come along! (Used sometimes in the shortened form am).

Aran (bearan or baran), a rotan cable attached to a crocodile hook.

Arang (bearang or barang), charcoal. Batu arang. Coal.

Arap, or pensarap, (v. f. ngarap), s. faith, confidence, trust, v. to have confidence in a person. Aku arap ka nuak abu. I have confidence in my son. Anang ngarap ka diri kring. Do not have confidence in yourself because you are strong.

Arap (bearah or bara), a slight itching on the skin.

Arau (v. f. ngaraun; bearaun or baraun), to do anything quickly. Enti ngaraun ngaraun kunuf. If he makes a foray he quickly gets ahead.

Areh (bearah or bara), a plaited rotan rope to which the nooses for snaring deer are tied.

Aren, or bau areng, the smell of animals. Bau areng amat itai tu. This thing has the smell of an animal.
Ari, from. Iya bejatil sa-hari-hari ari Labuk Antu luu ka Kumpang. He walked the whole day from Labuk Antu to Kumpang. 

**Ari** (v. f. ngari; bearoh or baroh), a movable threshold of a door. 

**Aris** (v. f. ngaris; hearts or baritis), s. a boundary, division, v. to make a boundary. Iya buant ngari ka ari. He farmed beyond the boundary. 

**Aroh** (v. f. ngaro; bearoh or baroh), s. way, place, spot, v. to put in the way of, suggest. Iya nggir aroh belaya. He seeks a way to quarrel. Tu aroh aku diat. This is the place I inhabit. Tu aroh jati. This is the right way to speak. Di aroh ari aku. It is exactly as I wish it. Iya ngaro ka aku bejatil. He suggested to me how to speak.

**Arok** (v. f. ngaro; bearoh or baroh), s. soot, the black stuff that adheres to the outside of a cooking-pot, v. to besmear with soot, burnt. Arong ngari, enggi arong dipukung arong enngi nuun luu labang. Both are white (fowls), the other man's (fowl) is rubbed with soot but yours remains white. Iya ngaro nuun aku. He besmeared my face with soot.

**Arong** (v. f. ngaro; bearing or barong), s. course, direction, v. to be on both sides of a channel or stream. Tu arong sungai. This is the channel of the river. Ni arong memoa nuun! In which direction is your country? Tu sgi arong jako. This argument is universally admitted. Iya bunut arong jatil. He farms on both sides of the road.

**Arup** (v. f. nguru; beaur or baruh), s. confusion, v. to confuse. Memoa aru laban iya. The country is in a state of confusion on account of him. Sida ngaru ka memoa. They put the country in a state of confusion.

**Arous** (beaurns or boruns), the current.

**Asai** (v. f. ngari), s. taste, sensation, feeling, v. to taste, feel, experience. Aku sepi aat rian nya maris. I tried the taste of that durian and it is sweet. Iya ndah ngari penyamai nyadi tial. He had experienced the pleasure of becoming a chief. Asai ti ndah abu bejatil enggai iya. I had an idea (a feeling) I had spoken to him.

**Asal** (v. f. ngati), s. origin, a person's peculiarity or habit. Saun zalalu dipela abu bejatil, ko arong sgi endang asai iya. Su-and-so I often see gambling, people say it is his habit.

**Asam** (basaap or basai), smoke.

**Asap** (basap or basai), the fire, a victim.

**Asi** (v. f. ngasit), to obey. Iya enda ngasit ka jako aku. He does not obey me.

**Asi** (v. f. ngasit; bisaal), s. tributes, revenue, reward, v. to reward, remunerate. Aku bedan miu ari. I have not yet given the tribute. Aku ka ngasit man enta man ka nu-long aku bebarnu. I will reward you if you will assist me in my lawsuit.

**Asit** (v. f. ngasit), to reveal, shoot out. Munti penyakal dasiti ka iya. When there is the smallest fault he reveals it. Ait ka nggi nuun. Make that seed shoot out (of its skin).

**Asoh** (v. f. ngasor; besor or basor), adj. good, of use, v. to push, push on. Biis asor kitaikan belajar. There is benefit in our learning. Nadii gama, ndei asor. There is no good, there is no benefit. Anng ngasor ka papan nya. Do not push that plank.

**Asa** (v. f. ngas; besi or basi), a dog, hound, v. to hunt with dogs. Labu aku ngusu kamari. My husband was hunting yesterday. Rusa di jela tangga enda lita, enti di bisa longi bekunsa ngusu. The deer at the top of the staircase is not cooked (lit. burnt) but a rat on the horizon is hunted.

**Atap** (v. f. ngatap; beatap or batap), s. leaf roof, shingles, v. to put on roof, cover, supply. Atap diat. A leaf roof. Atap papan. A shingle roof. Iya ngatap ka rumah aku. He puts a roof on my house. Enti o pintu dua bulüh pinda enda lita ngatat kami nait. If a door or two get paddy they cannot supply us all.

**Atas** (v. f. ngasit; besi or basi), s. dog, hound, v. to hunt with dogs. Labu aku ngusu kamari. My husband was hunting yesterday. Rusa di jela tangga enda lita, enti di bisa longi bekunsa ngusu. The deer at the top of the staircase is not cooked (lit. burnt) but a rat on the horizon is hunted.

**Atau** (baatal or balat), the heart (anatomically).

**Atu** (v. f. ngatit), to exhale, to breathe.

**Ati** (bati or batti), the heart (morally), mind. Ait aku tuah. My mind is troubled. Gagitati. Glad.

**Atik** (v. f. ngatii), an exclamation, Oh! v. to make an exclamation. Iya ngatit ka aku mada aku meri. He made an exclamation on seeing me jump.

**Atong** (v. f. ngatung; beratung), to tie with a string and allow to float on the surface of the water. Iya ngatung pauh iya sawalum-malalu. He tied his boat and let it float all night.

**Ator** (v. f. ngator; beator or bator), s. arrangement, order, decision, v. to arrange, set in order, decide. Babar barnug nutar kadari angkat. The army has just made arrangements to move. Ator iya enda tentu. His decision is all wrong. Ator lapa nya. Decide that question.

**Au** (v. f. ngasit), the affirmative, yes, indeed, v. to give assent. Iya ndah ngasi ka aku. He said yes to me.
Au, to have a great longing for something to eat.
Āuth, echo, sound, noise, hum, murmuring.
Āuh bala. The hum of an army. Āuh ribut. The noise of the wind.
Aum (v. f. ngaum; beaum or beaum), s. a council, agreement, v. to meet in council, reckon with, include, appease. Nama aum kita? What is your agreement? Aum mega sida enggan kita. Reckon them also with us. Samaa ita tu ratus enda ngawu tu du aum akun.
Awan, bamboo. Āwan a-wa, his soul, mind, nyawa. Āwan a-wa, father.
Aua-awa, melaki, which council, Aum a-wa, to leave anything so that it may be seen, be visible, come into sight, leave anything carelessly. Aku ngawu ka puit tu aum a-wa. I am making a toy for my child. Anang ngawu manok. Do not pet fowls.
Awan ribut (beaum ribut or beaum ribut) a weather-cock.
Ayan (v. f. ngayan; beayon or beayon), to leave anything so that it may be seen, be visible, come into sight, leave anything carelessly. Aku ngawu ka ayan ka aum aku. I am making a toy for my child.
Ayah (v. f. ngayon; beayon or beayon), to leave anything so that it may be seen, be visible, come into sight, leave anything carelessly. Aku ngawu ka ayan ka aum aku. I am making a toy for my child.
Ayam (v. f. ngayon; beayon or beayon), to leave anything so that it may be seen, be visible, come into sight, leave anything carelessly. Aku ngawu ka ayan ka aum aku. I am making a toy for my child.
Ayap, vanished. Ayap dalam lubuk. Vanished in the water of the bay.
Ayas, vanished, obscure. Aku mimm tang-ngat ayas. I know but the matter is still obscure.
Ayong (v. f. ngayong; beayong or beayong), to overshadow, put under cover, choke with weeds. Ayong ka pangkot tua; angan iya kena panas. Cover up the coffee plants; do not let them feel the heat. Tuuggi ngayong langgi, kena nyit bong. A sway of leaves covers one from the sky (or sun), a jacket protects the skin.
Ayu, the negative, not (used by Bagau Dyaks).
Ayu (v. f. ngayon; beayon), s. the soul, the representative or kindred soul in Hades (according to Dyak belief every person in this world has a kindred soul in Hades, if that soul sickens then the person in this world gets ill), v. to warn, prognosticate. Manyi munsu unai ngayon ka buluh padi. A swarm of bees passes the paddy field and prognosticates a good crop.
Ayun (v. f. ngayon; beayon or beayon), s. a swing, the equivalent in plates, etc., of a money fine, v. to swing to and fro, pay in plates, etc., the equivalent of a money fine. Tu ayun anok aku. This is my child’s swing. Pinggat tu ayun sa ringgit. These plates are the equivalent of the dollar fine. Angin ngayon ka den kayang bun hitu. The wind sways the branches to and fro. Iya ngayon ka sa ringgit enggan pingeet. He paid the dollar fine with plates.

B—(be-,pe-,he-), the inseparable prefix which expresses a state or condition of being and thereby denotes the intransitive state of the verb. [It is impossible in a limited space to give all those words that may assume this verbal prefix and their equivalents in English].
Baha, To be in the act of reading. Bato, To be in the act of hunting.
Ba, a note of exclamation to direct attention.
Ba (short form of baroh), under, below, Di ba rumak. Below the house.
Ba, prep. to, on, at, in. Iya bejako ba aku. He talked to me. Wang dienceg iya ba monja. He put the money on the table. Iya naroh iuta ba bulik. She put the things in the room. Bisi kra ba unai. There are monkeys at the farm.
Bais, or bain (behair), bars to support a cooking-pot. Aku mili dua tunggang baije ba bais. I bought two pieces of steel for supporting the cooking-pot. Bais kayu enda tan. Wooden bars to support a cooking-pot cannot last.
Babak (v. f. mabak; babak), to take off, undo, tear away, pull out, pull up by the
roots. Aku ngaso iya malak pasu nua. I ordered him to tear away those planks. Babak tiang nua. Pull up that post.

Babal (v. f. malak), adj, ignorant, thoughtless, v. to make ignorant. Iya orang babal, He is an ignorant fellow. Iya naba kadiri, He made himself appear to be ignorant.

Babal (v. f. malak), s. an obstruction, dam, v. to make a dam. Kang tiga kamari malak al Saba ka ugbat ka kwa. We three yesterday made a dam across the Sabu stream to catch the fish.

Babas (bebahas), young jungle growth, bush. Sida nyan ngabas babas. They have gone to look at young jungle growth (to farm). Bulu babas. Leaves.

Babas, contr. from of bebahas (see abas).


Babi, contr. from of bebab (see abo).

Babil, or babir, to speak indistinctly like a sick person.

Babir, see babi.

Bativ (v. f. mohu; bebahu), to doctor a person by rubbing in saliva or chewed herbs. Asoh sami kitu manu babi aki. Tell so-and-so to come here and doctor my leg.

Babut (v. f. malut; bebahun), to root up, pluck out, pull weed. Aku malut rumutul tingah jali. I am weeding in the middle of the path. Babut iya enda lengi. He does not weed clean. Babut bulu nyan nua. Pluck that fowl.

Bacha (v. f. macha; bebacha), to read. Anak aku nyan ta manu sasat. My child has learnt to read.

Bachau (v. f. machau; bebachau), to scribble. Ulir iya endi badas haba ti oth machau oja. His carving is not good (but) as it were mere scribbling.

Bad (bebadas), a rhinoceros.

Badan (bebaban), the body.

Badas (v. f. ngemadas; bebadasa), adj, good, fine, handsome, nice, v. to make good, Iya hamartata nyan ngemadas ka penang firi. He has now behaved himself well.

Badas rita (bebadas rita), good news.

Badi (bebadi), to come to grief, go to the wall, suffer loss. Enggai aku badi ngapa. I will not suffer loss to no purpose. Bebadi aya Lidi. Uncle Lidi came to grief.


Note. Bada-badin, or bebada, are used emphatically.

Bada enda (an idiom), certainly, assuredly, emphatically so, of course. Bada enda iya ga rajua. Certainly he is a wealthy man. Bada enda iya ga Kamsul. Assuredly he is of the Council. Bada enda iya enggak iya ga bisi orang enda ngaso. Emphatically he would not do so because some one stopped him. Bada enda iya ka tidinok iya ga nganok. He certainly wants to sleep as he is drowsy.


Bagak (v. f. ngemagak; bebajak), adj, lively, frivolous, v. to be lively, frivolous.

Saja iya ngadju iya ngemagak kadiri enggag kau. Although he is in mourning yet he is lively enough with us.

Bagas (v. f. ngemagas; bebagas), adj, diligent, adv. frequently, always, continually. v. to make diligent. Iya bagas bendur beba ra. He is frequently going to court. Bagas tinok. Constantly sleeping. Kanti so run mah ngemagas kadiri taum ur. We of the same house are working diligently this year.

Bagi (v. f. naqi; bebaji), s. a share, division, v. to divide. Bagi aku bri kia iya. Give him my share. Sida nadat magi ka aku buah. They did not divide the fruit with me. Prentah magi taonah. The Government divides the land.

Babu, swollen (of a river only, in flood). Batang at babuk. The main river is in flood.

Bai (v. f. maj; beba), v. to bring, carry to, conj. because. Iya mai surat ngason aki. He brought a letter to me. Bai aku semput dibun bini. Because I am lazy my wife divorced me.

Baik (v. f. maik; bebahi), v. to make peace, adj. well, pretty, conj. either, or. Iya mak kadiri enggag Kaji. He made peace with the King. Indu nga bau. That woman is pretty. Dalam bunai tehde enda milis babas, baik jenti, baik menuda. In irrigation farming people do not select land, either ground covered with short growth, or with high brush, will do.

Baiya (v. f. maiya; bebaiya), s. goods put aside upon the owner's decease and placed (after being rendered worthless) upon his grave; miniature articles supposed to represent the different utensils used by the deceased in daily life, placed on the grave at the computed period of the mourning feast (pentah antu), v. to put aside articles for a deceased person. Mali nagnadi baiya orang. It is unlawful to take the baiya. Anang bejagi maiya iya laban iya agi idup. Do not hurry to set aside articles for him because he is still alive.

Baja (bebaja). s. steel, v. to have steel. Baja iona enda baijim. That steel is not sharp. Nadai bebaia duki iya. His chopper has no steel.

Baja (bebaja), a species of deer (cervus equinus).

Bajau (v. f. majau; bebajau). s. a raverisher, v. to ravish, make a foray, go on a gutta expedition. Aku dikumah iya baijau. He calls me a raverisher. Babi samu ti majau inua. Like so-and-so who ravished a woman. Pila tu oth kami majau. We got this head making a foray. Kami ka bejani majau ka babas. We are going to the jungle on a gutta hunting expedition.

Bajek (v. f. majek; bebajek), adj, beautiful, pretty, v. to beautify. (Bajek, adj and
verb, is only used when speaking of the female sex); a proper name, f. Anak iya bajok bendar. His daughter is very pretty. Sida in da majik kautiri. The women made themselves beautiful.

Baji (v. f. maji; be bajii), s. a wedge, v. to split with wedges. Baji besi tan ari agi bajii kayu. An iron wedge lasts better than a wooden one.

Bajong (be bajong), paralysis, the name of a stream between Sadong and Sabuyan.

Baju (be bajii), s. a coat, v. to have or wear a coat. [Balau women call bejau kalambii a coat having an embroidered patch on the back which is a fashion they have adopted].

Bala (v. f. nyemaka; bebuka), adj. similar, like, v. to compare, prep. according to, adv. how. Iya sa-baka enggau apai iya. He is like his father. Kami enda nenun uai baka nya. We know not things like that. Iya nyemaka ha aku enggau uyiya. He compares me to him. Baka penyaiyah iya pia ga akum. His fine is accord- ing to his fault. Baka ni? How? Baka ni inder aku tau nemu iya balang? How can I know that he has committed adultery?

Baka (bebaka), a small basket; a proper name, f.

Balak (v. f. malai; bebakai), s. a wound, preliminary work, v. to wound, commence preliminary work. Babal iya dalai. His wound is deep. Pran akh banaan adai agi babakai. My boat is not yet finished; only the preliminary work is done. Iya malai aku di jari. He wounded me on the hand.

Bakal, contr: form of bebakal (see akat).

Balak (bebakai), little waves caused by the wind and tide in shallows.

Bakau, as sa bakau tin (or bentai), one piece of a rotan girdle round a woman's waist.

Baki (bebaki), a species of stich; a proper name, m.

Bakong (bebakong), a species of lily that grows on river banks; a village in the Batang Lapar river.

Baku (bebaku), a brass betel-box.

Bakut, see akut.

Bakukku, a species of hornbill.

Bakul (bebakul), an earth basket; a proper name, m.

Bakut (v. f. makut; bebakut), s. a raised road, v. to heap up earth for a road. Jalai babal or jalai utin. A raised road. Iya makut tana bali jali. He piles up earth for a road.

Balai (bebala), s. a force, army, multitude, v. to be on the war-path. Balai Raja udah mansa. The Rajah's army has passed. Sida Memaloh bebala ngahal ka Sekapati. The Memaloh have gathered a force to defeat the Sekapati.

Balai (v. f. malai; bebalai), s. a state-room, place frequented by the agus pheasant, a sleeping place, v. to lie down or roll about. Raja tama ka balai iya The Rajah entered his state-room. Nya balai nitai. That is the place frequented by the agus pheasants. Iya malai dirt di tanah. He rolled about on the ground.

Balai, contr: form of belai (see akut).

Balun (v. f. malai; bebalun), s. a widow, widower, v. to be a widow or widower. Abu indu batu. I am a widow. Ora jai minah bini lalu nyadi batu. A wicked man murdered his wife and became a widow. Indu nya minah laki iya lalu bebala dirt. That woman murdered her husband and made herself a widow.

Balut, contr: form of balut (see akut).

Balun (bebalun), a large bundle of anything. Tu aku batu agi utang balun. This is not a small bundle but a large one. Balun, contr: form of balun (see akut).

Balut (v. f. malut; bebalut), s. swaddling clothes, a hand, small bundle, v. to wrap up, entangle. Balut anik iya pujat bendar,
His child’s swaddling cloth is very long. *Iya malut* aki enggau *tajang*. He wrapped me up with a *sarong*. *Iya malut joko aki*. He entangles my speech.

Bambai (see ambai), to commit fornication, adultery. *Anang nuan bambai*. Do not commit fornication.

Bambam (v. f. mambam; bebambam) s. a large bundle of *sireh* wrapped up (in leaves), v. to wrap up *sireh* in leaves. *Bisit bambam* *sireh di bitik kini*. We have a large bundle of *sireh* in our room wrapped up. *Apa* mambam *sireh enggau* *dau* pisang. Father wrapped up *sireh* in banana leaves.

Bambang, large. *Bambang* *dau* *bangai* *rajang* tya. That orchid’s leaves are large.

Ban (v. f. man; beban), to level the surface of wood with an adze, hence to cut planks, cut a boat’s keel out of a tree trunk. *Iya man tiang*. He is levelling the surface of the wood for a post, i.e. he is cutting out posts.

Banang (bebanang), s. a band on the shaft of a spear about six inches from the extremity, the point of a blow-pipe dart, v. to have a band round the spear shaft. *Entran sungko tya bebanang*. His spear shaft has a band to it.

Banchak (v. f. manchak; bebanchak), to throw, thrust. *Aku meda tya manchak jani nuan egggau sungko*. I saw him thrust at your pig with a spear.

Banchar, a harsh person.

Banda, red in colour (only applied to fowls).

Bandam (bebandam), a large species of wild pig; a kind of palm (*biru*) used by Dyaks to make a leaf mat (*samit*).

Bandau (bebandau), the largest kind of iguana.

Bandi (v. f. mandi; bebandi), s. the house-warming ceremony (*mendi rumah*), v. to wash. *Rumah aku bebandu dibandi; aku ka mandi tya tuan tu nyadi bada orung bebandu* “bandi rumah nuan.” I have not yet had a house-warming; I wish to hold my house-warming this year so that people may cease saying “*hold your house-warming*.”

Banding (v. f. manding; bebanding), s. a comparison, analogy, v. to compare, contrast. *Tu banding jaka tya ti dilu enggau ti dadi*. This is the comparison between his former and latter statements. *Iya manding abu enggau tya enggau*. He compares me with himself.

Bandir (bebandr), s. the buttress of a tree, v. to have, or form a buttress. *Luar banar tu*. This buttress is broad. *Tajang tu baru bebandr*. This bce-tree is about to form a buttress.

Bandong, twins (as applied to fowls), the tapioca plant; a Chinese trading boat with masts.

Bandong (v. f. mandong; bebandong), to sit alongside or close to. *Iya mandong aku duduk*. He sits alongside of me.

Baneng (bebangen), the large inland tortoise (*Testudo ensis*).

Bang (bebeng), a piece of wood running athwart supporting the sides of a native-made boat.

Bang, adj. deaf.

Bangai, or *ka* bangai, a long time, at length. *Iya nyau bangai makai*. He has been a long time eating. *Nyau bangai aku nganti nuan*. I have waited a long time enough for you. *Nyadh udah ka bangai tya pogari deh pengarang att remuging*. Now at length there appears the ferocity of the (grown) tiger.

Bangau (bebangau), a blow-pipe, blow-pipe arrow.


Bangau (bebangau), usually *burong bangau*, a white stork or paddy bird (*burong apu* of the Malays).

Banggar (v. f. ngemanggar, or manggar; bebenggar), s. a lie, falsehood, a liar, smell, adj. rotten, v. to cause to become a liar, to rot. *Nuan banggar*. You are a liar. *Iya manggar kadiiri*. He made himself a liar. *Manok ina nda waum mina manggar ka telu.* That hen does not sit properly she simply rots the eggs. *Tu utai banggar*. This is a rotten thing.

Bangor, swollen (of the lips only).

Bangkai (bebangkat), a corpse, the dead body of any animal.

Bangkal (v. f. ngemangkal, or mangkal; bebengkal), adj. deaf and stupid, v. to pretend to be deaf and stupid. *Iya mangkal kadiiri*. He pretended to be (lit. made himself) deaf and stupid.

Bangkang (bebangkang), lead; a proper name, f.

Bangkar, or *bebangkar*, unfinished work (such as an incomplete basket).

Bangkas, buff-coloured (of fowls only).

Bangkat (bebangkat), a kind of basket for carrying a load.

Bangkit (bebangkit), a scented flower, scented leaves or fruit of certain jungle trees used as scent or ornaments to decorate the hair or body.

Bangkoh (bebangkoh), lead.

Bangkong (bebangkong), a Dyak boat, a dug out.

Bangku (bebangku), a bench.

Bangkut, common to both sexes, epi-cene.

Bangun (v. f. mangu; bebagan), to beat, thresh.

Bangun (v. f. mangu; bebangan), to instil a person in the office of manang. *Manang ni ti mangu nuan mangun*. What manang made you a witch doctor?

Bansa (bebansa), s. race, tribe, caste, rank, sort, kind, v. to be of high rank. *Bisit maich bansa menista*. There are many races of mankind. *Bansa ni mangu angkat?* To what tribe do you belong friend? *Nuan tu bansa baroh,*
You are of low rank. Kain ti bansa badas mar rerga iya. The price of the good kind of cloth is dear. Abu tu orang behansa. I am of high rank.

Bansat (behansat), poor, very poor, destitute. Abu tuorang bansat. I am a very poor man.

Bansi (v. f. mansi; behansi), s. a consideration, added payment, the balance of a sum of money, v. to add, give in addition. Abu manta bansi man dalam aku udah ngadu laya nunu. I ask for a consideration as I have already settled your quarrel. Enti mana nipa banyu di kampong bansi barang sa jekoki. If you measure wood in the jungle allow about a span extra.

Banau, adv. often, perpetually accustomed, v. to be tired of anything. Abu bansa ka Kuching. I often go to Kuching.

Bantah (v. f. mantah; behantah), s. depreciation, v. to depreciate. Iya mantah pengawu abu. He depreciates my work.

Bantai (v. f. mantai; behantai), to reveal, empty, unload, unpack. Iya mantai manu balang. He revealed the fact of your committing adultery. Bantai utai. Unpack the goods.

Bantal (behantal), a bundle of various cloths or clothes.

Bantin (behantin), a wild ox. The Banting (Bos Sundaicus), Malay, Tembadau; a proper name, m. Ko orang menja bantin di Undap. It is said by people there were wild cattle once in the Undup.

Bantu (v. f. mantun; behantun), to weed, pull out, pull up, pluck out, extricate. Endu mantun di unatu. My daughter is weeding at the paddie field. Bantun iya endu lengis. His weeding is not clean (i.e. he does not weed clean). Bantun bulu mata. Pull out the eye-lashes.

Banyak, many. Kami banyak tu nadai penakut. All of us have no food.

Bao (v. f. ngenaoh), adj. tall, high, long, v. to cause to grow tall or long, become the head of a family. Bao biko tu. This bamboo is tall. Tanah baooh. Old jungle land. Pun rian tu baooh nangkat tain tu. This durian tree is just commencing to grow tall this year. Iya dulu baooh iya adu iyo ngimbai iya oya. He has become the head of the family therefore I call him uncle.

Baok (v. f. monk; behoek), to cut with an axe (stone) violently.


Bap (v. f. map or ngekap; bebap), s. a cover, v. to cover, conceal. Iya malu lalu ngekap mau diri. He is ashamed and covers his face.

Bapa (bebapa), a father-in-law. Iya bebopa di abu. He calls me father-in-law.

Baptisa (v. f. muptisa), s. baptism, v. to baptize (N. T. only).

Bara (bebara), a live ember, glowing cinder.

Bara (bebara) a tumour.

Barang (bebarang), things, utensils.

Barang, any, about, whatever, whatsoever.


Barau, a prolonged drought.

Bari (bebari), steel.


Baring (v. f. miring; bebaring), to roll, roll about; a proper name, m. Iya ringat lalu maring kairi. He was angry and rolled about on the floor.

Baris (v. f. maris; beharis), s. military array, rank and file, a row, line, v. to form in military array, exercise, parade, include all. Abu gawa maris orang bokub. I am busy drilling the Fortmen. Orang kubu beharis. The Fortmen are in military array. Kami enggai abaris kita ja magang. We will not have you include us all as wicked.

Baroli (v. f. mengerok; behorok), adv. below, under, adj. low, short of stature, humble, v. to make low, submit. Iya ngemakor kairi bejako enggau abu. He humbled himself when he talked with me.

Barong (bebarong), a boat.

Baru (v. f. ngemaru), adj. new, recent, adv. just now, recently, v. to make new. Baru abu betemui enggau iya. This is the first time I have met him.

Bas (v. f. ngesar), s. a temporary roton binder round a newly made boat in order to keep the sides in position until the bow and stern planks are nailed on, v. to tie on such a binder.

Basa (bebas), s. respect, v. to respect. Iya bebas ahairi empu. He respects himself.

Bass-asa (short form of beasa-asa), to order others, or order one another.

Basai (v. f. masah, or. ngemasah; bebasah), adj. wet, moist, damp, v. to wet, moisten. Iya ngemasah ka kalami abu. He wetted my jacket.

Basau (v. f. masan; bebasar), to depreciate, waste.

Basi, musty.

Basi, a numeral co-efficient applied to matting or cloth; a proper name, f. Sa bas kaihion. One piece of leaf matting. Sa puluh bas kaih. Ten pieces of cloth.

Basong (bebasong), s. a basket made of tree bark or the spathe of a sago tree, used for carrying necessaries during an expedition, v. to have such a basket. (There is a differently shaped basket also called bason used for carrying implements necessary for setting pig traps).

Basu (v. f. masu; bebasu), to wash. Aku azu masu jari. I am still washing my hands.

Bat (bebat), see basa.
Batak (v. f. matak; bebatak), to pull, drag, withdraw. Iya matak kaki aku. He pulled my legs. Datat di wung Jelah bangkong enda tau enda dibatak. When you come to the Jelah rapids you must drag the boat. Iya matak jake. He withdrew his words (i. e. he did not keep his promise). Batak lampong. To have a trial of strength with someone. [This game which is known as above consists in the two competitors sitting opposite having their feet stretched out with the soles pressed against one another and their hands grasping the wooden bar (lampong) which each tries to pull towards him].

Batalili, exceeding sweet.

Batang (bebating), s. a felled tree, trunk of a tree, tree, stem, stock, the main branch of a river, a main road, v. to have felled trees, etc., a numeral co-efficient applied to a spear, stick, tree. Bata buhatang, nyegwar lehak. Like a felled tree across a valley. Batang padi. The stem of the paddy. Batang ai. The main stream or river. Batang jala. The main road. Sangko tiqatangat. Three spears. Lima batang rian. Five durian trees.

Batil (bebitti), see bata.

Batah, v. to cough, v. to cough. Iya salah batak. He is always coughing.


Bau (beban), the shoulder. Bau aku pedis. My shoulder is painful.

Bau (v. f. matu or, ngemanu; bebau), s. smell, odour, savour, scent, v. to smell, give off pleasant odours, nga ngemanu, nyegwar man kadiri. That flower has not yet given forth its scent.

Bauh, or baus, the gran of a pig when alarmed.

Baum (see anna), to meet in council, deliberate, confer, take counsel. Sida ndah baun meba. They have met in council to discuss poisoning the river for fish.

Bawang (beongawang), an onion; a proper name, f.

Baya (bebaya), a crocodile. Baya di nanga Lingka benyawa mibang perlah. The crocodile at the entrance of the Lingka river possesses a mouth the width of an axe handle.

Bayar (v. f. mayar; bebayar), s. payment, v. to repay, pay. Tu bayar utong iya. This is the payment of his debt.

Bayak (bebayak), the iguana. Nyaman iis bayak ditumpa. The flesh of the iguana is delicious eating.

Bayun (bebuyan), s. a parrot, adj. green. Be—(the inseparable prefix, see B.

Bealu-alau (see alau), to have railings, rely upon. Andau lami bealu-alau. Our bridge has railings. Kami bealu-alau ka di jako mun. We are relying upon what you say.

Beambu (see ambin), to claim, take food irregularly. Sida beambu ka manok siko. They are claiming a fowl. Anembik enda tau enda beambu. Children must be fed between meals.

Beandak andak, throwing spears at and chasing one another (either in sport or in war). [Children when at play spear one another with reeds]

Beandi-andi, to be rumoured abroad, talked about beforehand.

Beantu (see antu), to mourn. Aku beantu nya endor aku enda ngebat nama iya. I am in mourning that is why I do not pronounce his name.

Beantu (see antu), to have a spirit to watch or guard one.

Beati-ati, to keep in mind.

Bebadi (see batu), to suffer harm from a curse, be in trouble. Aku bebadi maat maayat. I am in trouble because of my brother's death.

Bebai (see bai), to mutually agree to go to a place or do anything. Sida bebai bejilat. They are mutually agreeing to go out. Utai pedis ka bebai, utai naymat ka disengal. Unpleasant work he wants some one to do with him, pleasant work he wishes to keep all to himself.

Bebai (v. f. mubai; bebebai), s. an obstruction, dam, v. to make an obstruction or dam.

Bebalong, to have a conical-shaped top.

Bebali (see bai), to change colour, fade, suffer from bone disease. Laban iya bebalai iya enda ngeta papu. He does not pay door-tax because he is suffering from bone disease.

Bebang (v. f. mebang), to stop, hinder, check. Anang mun buang mebang aku bejai. Do not keep checking me in my talk.

Bebar (v. f. mebar), a terrified flight as exhibited by fowls when dispersed hurriedly, v. to scatter, disperse like fowls. Manok bebar taban nunaung. The fowls are dispersed ter- rified by the monasung.

Bebas (v. f. mebas; bebebasi), to undo, pull to pieces, take apart. Bebas tinhau prahu nya. Open the boards forming the sides of that boat. Iya mebas rumah iya. He is pulling his house to pieces.

Bebati, the name of a lar.

Bebendai, see bendai.

Bebendang, to shine white.

Beberu, to slough as a wound does.

Bebioh-bebintoh, falling right and left.

Bebirin, usually tabis bebin, ill (see tabis).

Bebital, to stick, adhere to. Gita nungus bebital di jari. The juice of the jack-fruit adheres to the hand.

Bebital, every now and then. Bebital iya tindik. Every now and then he sleeps.

Beblik, to stare. Beblak iyi matu iya meba kami. He stares when he sees us.

Beblang, to conjure, perform card tricks.

Beblai-hari, every other day.

Bebrek, to shine white.

Bebris, see bebrai.

Bebunyi, see buuni.

Beburong (see burong), to make use of birds, insects, reptiles, and animals as omens.
In the following list are given the names of the eight relatives or followers of Singalang Baring (Halatsur intermedius), the great Bird Chief. Bedag, (the Trogons), Natunpo (Sasta abormits), Bejampong (Hydronis xanthia), Membuas Carcinutes melanoceph, Kitor (Lophostrephus pyrrhocephalus), Nendak (Cittocichla suavis), Papau (Dendrocinus cinnamomus), Brak (Orthorhynchus ruficeps). Called "birds" but holding a lower place and not considered "sacred" (indeed they are often eaten) are the insects Rok, Kojah (grasshopper), and barong malam (garden snail), the snakes T demonstrated (cobra), Sarwa (Python), the animals Rusa (Cerus equinus), Kijang (Cervus muntjakt), Pandok (Tragulus napu), Remoua (Pisus macrorior, f. manorior), Tengting (the manis), Afu (moon rat), Engbring (the skinks), and Bat.

Bebuti (see nufi), to trifile, joke. Iya bebuti enggau nuan. He is trifiling with you.

Bechaka, to quarrel, wrangle, squabble, dispute noisily.

Bechakap (see chakap), to challenge. Iya bechakap nambli ka orang ka betangkap. He is challenging and wants people to flight.

Becharya, a law suit, case, matter, affair, conference.

Bechaya, to believe, believe in, trust, respect. Nuan enda bechaya ka jaka aku. You do not believe what I say. Iya enda bechaya ka lek iya amin lama edal pera. She does not respect her husband who died recently.

Becherayan, scattered about. Udi di bilik iya ambis becherayan. Things are all scattered about in his room.

Bedai, as balang bedai, a dried head.

Bedai, to warn. Iya bedai aku ngasok aku nuan. I don’t want you. He warned me that so-and-so is going to fine me.

Bedak, dried scented leaves scattered about on the mats.

Bedandi, or bedandau, to sing a love song.

Bedarat (see darat), to travel overland.

Bedau (v. f. ngemulau i bebedon), adv. not yet, v. to remain, continue in a place, cause to remain or continue in a place. Aku bedau makai. I have not yet eaten. Apai bedau di rumah. Father is still in the house. Anang manu ngemulau kadiri. You remain. You remain behind.

Bedaw (see pedawa), to demand, complain, sue, bring an action. He warned me that so-and-so is going to fine me.

Bedawa, to work at night in the house.

Bedega (bebedega), a species of fern, bracken.

Bedeya, to relate here and there, spread a report. Nuan bedeya ka aku mangan. You spread a report that I was bad tempered.

Bedenjang, see djupang.

Bedidi, or Kadi, a species of large wild pigeon (Verrea Capelle), usually found in small flocks.

Bedijir, in a row. Sida bedijir duduk dia. They sit there in a row.

Bedini, a brass gun.

Bedilang (bebedilang), a warming place or fire-place. Bri api di bedilang. Put fire on the fire-place. Bedilang Besi. The Iron Fire-place (a sobriquet or title). [Note.—The dried heads of enemies are hung up in the smoke above the bedilang hence it is used metaphorically to express a head or bunch of heads. Komu endang ngembuan bedilang ori ari aki ini. We have ever kept the dried heads of enemies from the days of our ancestors.]

Bedinjat, not level. Enda bedinjat. Level.

Bedir (see diri), to stand up on the feet.

Bedong (v. f. medong; bebedong), s. the waist band of women, v. to girdle the waist with a band. Ulad iya berinak tau medong diri. After she had given birth she could girdle herself.

Bedua (see pedua) to divide, allot. Iya bedua babas. He divides the farming land.

Beduan (v. f. ngendau), see beduan, to tease, persecute, annoy, vex, mock, bother, trouble, wrong, cause shame to. Nuan beduan aku. You are teasing me. Nuan salalu beduan aku enggau jake. You always vex me with your talk. Iya salalu ngendau aku. He always persecutes me.

Bedulu (see dalu), to go before, go before as a sign of respect. Sida ti ngayau hia orang ti bedulu ka sida. They that went on the war-path had a guide.

Bedundang, near to, hard by, alongside, parallel to. Rumah kami bedundang. Our houses are near one another.

Beduru, the sound of any person or animal escaping.

Bedus, (bebedus), a goat, sheep.

Begadai (see gada i or gadat-gadai), gently, slowly, cautiously, noiselessly. Nuan bejako begadai. Talk gently (or in a low tone).

Begal (v. f. ngemegau i bebegah; bebegah), v. boastful. Aku ngemegau enggau. That is vain talk. Anang bangat ngemegau kadiri. Do not be so vain. Anang manu bangat begah-begah bejako. Do not be so exceedingly vain in your talk. Ngasak dire bangat begah bejako mui. You assume such vain airs.

Begama (see gamau), to feel one’s way in the dark, grope, doctor by feeling with the hands, massage. Kami begama pulai ka rumah. We had to feel our way in the dark returning home. Iya ngambi manang begama. He goes for a manang to perform massage.

Begari (see gari), to change or put on one’s clothes. Iya nuay begari. He is gone to change his clothes.

Begaring (see garing), to roll.

Begau (v. f. ngemegau), s. alarm, panic, v. to be in a state of alarm. Tetawak nya madath ka begau. That tetawak gives the alarm. Sida Sarang ngemegau kadiri ngapa munak samun nadali. The Sarang people alarmed themselves for no reason as there were no foes.

Begauk (see gauk), to have a friendly or affectionate feeling for a person, to fondle, embrace. Aku taku bedau begauk enggau iya. I have not yet had a friendly talk with him.

Begaut (see segaut), to hurry, hasten. Begaut nuay pulai. Hurry back home.
Begawai (see gunoi), to give a feast. Aku begawai taul tu. I give a feast this year.

Begedi, to hate, dislike. Iya begedi meda aku. He hates to look at me.

Beger (see geger), to shiver, shake.

Begeluh or begelis (see geluh or gelis), to race on foot.

Begelinak, oily, fatty, growing thickly together (as seedlings).

Begelut (see gelut), mixed up.

Begembar (see gembar), united, two together, double, parallel, agreeing. Dua begembar talt nya. That string has two strands united. Snajang aku begembar dua. My gun is double-barrelled. Jako sida begembar. Their speech agrees.

Begempong (see gempong), summed up, having different points (as in an argument), to come together, unite. Jako aku begempong. My statement has its different points. Sida Bingau nyaw begempong di endor siti. The Bugan have united at one place.

Begenara, in great numbers (as the stars or an enemy). Begenara bintang di langit. Plenty of stars in the heavens. Begenara mensoh dipdeh kami. We saw a great number of the enemy.

Begenaraa, to have stripes as a tiger or python.

Beng or bingking, boils, or ulcers which usually break out on children's heads.

Begeniling, deep (of water).

Begenura, scattered about. Begenura utal di blik. Things are scattered about in the room.

Begepal, to be all together, in a lump. Sida dudok bexpal samao. They sat together.

Begeremai, very sharp (of a weapon), nervous (of a person).

Begerempong (see gempong), to tie together, united together. Lubok begerempong. Lubok bejeloh. When we unite together, when we assemble.

Begerenyam, very sharp (as a knife's blade).

Begetar (see gegetar), to shiver, shake. Iya chelap hain begetar. He is cold and shivers.

Begetrit (see gijet), to adhere to firmly.

Begiling (see giling), to rush on in confusion, scramble.

Begitang (see gitang), to be suspended, put off, adjourned. Jako aji begitang. Sentence is put off. Bechara aji begitang. The case is adjourned.

Begirit ngakil, to grind the teeth. Iya subat ringat begirit ngakil. Whenever he is angry he grinds his teeth.

Begrot (see gro), scratching.

Beguai (see guat), to hasten, be in a hurry. Iya beguiu bejau. He hastens to speak.

Begulanggali, to go to and fro', here and there. Anang hantang begulanggali. Do not go to and fro'.

Begulin, a pillow with ends embroidered with gold thread.

Bejali (see fejali), to lend. Iya bejali ka aku sa ringgit'. He lent me a dollar.

Bejampong or jejampong (see kebarong), one of the Dyak omen birds. Kami pulat ninga bejampong. We turned back on hearing the bejampong.

Bejap (see jop), to argue, answer back.

Bejelan (see jelan), to be regular, be far between. Aku makot enda bejelan. I take my meals irregularly. Bejelan iya ngwoon aku. He calls upon me seldom.

Bejeloh, or bejeloh, a mixing of different races or colours. Bejeloh menista ngadap Ra- jah. People of different races came before the King.

Bejeloj, see bejeloh.

Bejantang (see jejantang), to stretch out (of string only).

Bejit, the black long-tailed monkey (Semnopithecus femoralis).

Bejuak, to have colic. Endu bejuak di melam. My daughter had the colic last night.

Bejungkeh, to walk on tip-toe (as a person suffering from teho).

Bejuntah, to be of unequal lengths.

Bekaban, (see kabam), to keep together in a body, flock or herd together. Sida bekaban ngaus. They hunted in a body.

Bekachapak, to splash water with the hands.

Bekain jala or bebentai tali (see bentai), to wear string tied round the waist signifying deep mourning (of women only).

Bekal (v. i. ndak lal bekal), s. provision, supplies, v. to provide for. Sida ti ngaat nyaw atau bekal. Those who went upon the guta expedition have run short of provisions.

Bekampi, mixed up.

Bekana (see kanu), to intone a fable.

Bekapok (see kapot), covered with mould. Nya bekapok ari ti dianpa orang ti koyan anak. Those that made a raid ate cooked rice that was mouldy.

Bekasi (see peki), to sneeze.

Bekau (bekebau), a foot print, spoor, vestige, remains. Aram kita niyidi bekau ruia. Come let us follow the deer's spoor. Nya bekau langkau umat kami taul siti kamari. Those are the remains of our farm but of last year, it has been.

Bekebesut, to come out pell-mell.

Bekebrai, to drop down like rain, tears, or flowers at intervals. Bengal bekebrai ninggang batang. The flowers drop down on the trunks of the felled trees.

Bekechekok, the sound made by anything dropping into the water.

Bekechimbong, to beat the water for amusement as women and children do when bathing.

Bekedangkul, to walk in Indian file.

Bekedanja, to be running to and fro'.

Bekedebur, shatter.

Bekedegir, to stand and look (of a number of persons). Anang kita samao bekedegir dia. Don't all stand looking there.

Bekedempai, scattered.

Bekedengong, to have many large holes.

Bekedengut, to murmur, sneak like young pigs.
BEKEDUGAU.

Bekedugau, to sit idle (of many persons).

Bekedumu, talking in a low voice.

Bekedunga, many sitting together and doing nothing.

Bekelangan (see kejangan), to start upon a journey (either in a boat or by land), clear off, push off. Bala nyau bekelang. The army has cleared off. Bekelang art tebing. To push off from the bank.

Bekelap, scattered about. Bekelap as di bitik'. Cooked rice is scattered about in the room.

Bekeloh, many walking to and fro'.

Bekelukat, see bekelapi.

Bekelapi (see kehak), to bite. Gergari begigi tegar bekelapi. The demon fanged with teeth powerful for biting.

Bekelaimai (see selam), to have a diving contest.

Bekelulim, wet here and there (as on a mat).

Bekeleng, to be without a cover (as a cooking pot, etc.)

Bekelengap, to appear idiotic, be silent.

Bekelenganji, to sit idle.

Bekelenggak, to listen to a speaker attentively (of many persons).

Bekelidak, laid (as a table ready for guests).

Bekelindak, appearing, showing up, visible. Bekelindak tanggai sida ti mantan di nina. The sun hats of those weeding the paddy are showing up.

Bekeling, see bekeleng.

Bekelulut, to be of one company.

Bekelunggak, to bob up and down (of boats, floats, etc. under the influence of waves).

Bekenas (see bekunda), to exert oneself.

Bekenaya, obscure, not apparent.

Bekendak (see kendak), to commit adultery.

Bekenalap, to be friendly with a person (i.e. to give and receive presents). Iya bekenalap enggau aku. He is friendly with me.

Bekengkang (see kengkang), to be stripped.

Bekening (see kening), to have a forehead, slope, or bank. Tanah nya bekening. That land has a slope.

Bekeningan, falling in drops (as tears).

Bekenyaling or betenyalang, to hold the final head feast during which a figure of the Hornbill (Tenyaling) is exhibited on the summit of a lofty pole.

Bekeraong, the voices of many persons calling to one another.

Bekerengkong, the noise of hammering or beating. Bekerengkong sida nggati rumah. There is a sound of hammering, they are building a house.

Bekerising, to laugh quietly and joke, to grin. Sida enggat badu bekering. They will not cease laughing.

Bekerong (see krong), to have holes, hollow, like dogs. Tanah ta bekerong ngasang. This earth is full of holes.
Belalai, unsatisfied. Kami agi belalai makai ast enda ambas. We are still not satisfied (as) the cooked rice is not sufficient.

Belalai (see belai), to hide, conceal. Iya belalai ka abu. He hides from me.

Belalang (bebelalang), a snake, half-fledged (of young birds).

Belamasin, to attend diligently to one's own affairs. Samao belamasin negerija pengase dana. Every one attends diligently to his own business.

Belamatang, straight, directly towards.

Belamati (see atti, or beatti-atti), to think of any person or thing.

Belambang (see lambang), alternately, not regularly. Iya turnu belambang hari. He does not work regularly at his farm.

Belamlam, before dawn.

Belanchau (see anchau), to spread a mat, make a bed.

Belanda (see pelanda), to run. Iya dras belanda. He runs swiftly.

Belanjang (see langjang), to pace, walk, dance the two-hand dance.

Belantaan (belelantaan), a staff. Pua belantaan. A Saribas cloth embroidered at the ends with figures, etc., used as a sash.

Belanyaw, spread, open as a mat. Peda, udah belanyawon tikai rotan. See, the rotan mat is spread.

Belapang (see lapang), to have spaces between, at intervals, seldom. Iya belapang turun. He seldom goes to the paddy farm.

Belawa or belelawa (see pelawa), to run. Iya belawa ngajai jam. He runs after a pig.

Belaya (see laya), to quarrel, (in warfare) to fight.

Belayan (see belayai), a clump of trees, grass, etc. Kami kamari mansa belayan tebu luar bendar. Yesterday we passed a clump of sugar-cane that was very thick (lit. wide).

Belayau, a jungle fowl; a proper name, f.

Belayar (see layar), to shed leaves, winnow, paddy, sail a boat.

Belaingga, a swelling caused by the sting of an insect.

Belalang, giddy. Belalang pala abu. My head is giddy.

Belega (see pelaga), v. to stop for a little while, s. a temporary divorce. Kami tu belega ngajai katan pada anu mansan. We stop harvesting for a little while as the paddy is not yet ripe. Kami tu belega katan bai jai mimpri. We have divorced temporarily as we had a bad dream.

Belelang, to go to a far country. Kini ka laki nuun belelang! Iya belelang ka menoa Saba ngeta. Where has your husband gone? He has gone to British North Borneo to look for gutta.

Belelawa, see belawa.

Belemai (see temai), to work at night in the house.

Belemman, to have many sorts, kinds, or colours, to have any affair (e.g., a quarrel), reckoning, or social intercourse with a person. Belemman bendar. Very fanciful. Among beloman. Do not play the fool, Belemman utai dipeda abu. I saw many kinds of things. Pua indu nya belemman bendar. That woman's blanket has many colours. Sida belemman enggan diri sana diri utai minuit ka dipeda far. They have a lawsuit with one another and want to bring a small matter into court. Nuan tu bengat belemman enggan abu. You have such a reckoning with me. [Note euphemistic use of lya belemman enggan anah iya. He has intercourse with his daughter (or, has committed incest].

Belempong, to flourish (like plants, trees, etc.).

Belempak-kuak, uneven.

Benian (see pelian), to doctor by means of magic (a manan pracitce).

Belikau, striped (of a python's markings).

Belingau (bebelingau), a species of lily numerous on river banks (the leaves of which are used for wrapping purposes).

Belingkok (see bingkok), crooked, curved.

Belit (v. melit; bebelit), to tie round, entangle, delude. Iya melit ka sinat. He ties on his waist-cloth. Iya melit abu enggan jabo. He deludes me with words. Ulau melit kabi abu. A snake winds round my leg.

Beloh (bebobok), a very small species of fresh-water fish.

Beluit (see b lui), entwined, s. a temporary divorce.

Belu-leger, leather.

Belum, not yet, by-and-by, in the future. Eni bai belem meda. If there be we shall see it. Eni aku bai bai dalam abu madah hadiri buyang di kila kita belem nunggu ari orang. If I have a wife when I tell you I am a bachelor you will hear from people.

Belut (beleut), a worm.

Bembai, or bemban, a species of rush or coarse grass used for making mats (tikai bemban).

Bembang, persons walking together and holding hands.

Bempu (see empu), to own, possess.

Bemunsoh (see munsoh), to oppose, fight against, have or be an enemy. Menya kami Batang Ai bemunsoh enggan Kantu. Formerly we Batang Ai were enemies of the Kantu people.

Bena (beba), a tidal wave.

Benu, con, if, whenever, ever, adj. (see nana) important, having a name. Iya orang benu. He is an important man.

Benuang (bebeuang), thread.

Bentat, flat sound, indistinct, too full. Nana tetawak nga bai. The sound of that tetawak is flat. Bentat jao iya. He talks indistinctly.

Bentang (bebeutang), an animal. Bentang utai. Anything.

Benchik, to hate, abhor.

Benchin, rotten.

Benchau, a swelling.

Bendah (bebeanda), cartheteware, a jar, a bet (either in money or jars). Iya alah bebelam lai
BENDAI.

—20—

BENDING.

enggai nyaa ka benda. He was beaten in diving but did not hand over the bet.

Bendi or bebendal (bebendai), a chan-

ang (i. e. a brass instrument like a gong but with a boss in the centre.)

Bendang, see endang.

Bendang, bendang-bendang, or be-
bendang, glittering white.

Bendar (v. f. ngemendar; bendar), adv.

truly, verily, indeed, adj. true, v. to make true, fulfil. Bendar bendar aku madah ka

muam. Verily, verily, I say unto thee. Iya

ngemendar ka semaia iya ti ditu enggau aku.

He fulfilled his former promise to me.

Benidit-endit, to move or shuffle the feet

constantly.

Bendol (bebendal), a cross-beam.

Bengal, tired, fatigued. Nyau bengak

kabi bejala. The legs are fatigued through walking. Aku nyau bengakh ninga ka iya. I

am tired of hearing him.

Bengal or bengal, defn.

Bengal, asthma.

Benggal or bengal, def.

Benggi (see enggi), to own, possess. Iya

benggi niangoh. He owns the fowl.

Bengkah (v. f. mengkah; belengkah), s.

a division, class, lot, v. to put aside. Iya

mengkah ka utai diri. He puts aside his own thing.

Bengkak (v. f. mengkah), s. tumour, v.

to swell. Jari aku nata kena nama-sama

alam mengkah kadari. Nothing happened to

my hand but it swelled up.

Bengkang (bebengkang), the slow Lemur,

a small nocturnal animal (Nycticebus tardii-

gratus).

Bengkelutul, see bebkelutul.

Bengkong (v. f. mengkong; bebengkong),

s. the inside support of a fish trap (buluh) made

ring-shaped of a creeper, an edging or rim to

anything such as a native sun-hat (tanggor),
or basket (vaga), to make such.

Benih (v. f. minih; benih), s. seed, v.
to sow. Leboh aku mengal manoh indu menih.

When I was engaged in "dibbling" many

women were sowing.

Benijr, to rain constantly.

Benoa or menoa (bebena, or bemena),
country, district, native land.

Benong, whilst, when, in the midst, in

the middle, during, half way, in the prime of

life. Benong aku makai iya datai. Whilst I

was eating he came. Iya benong bejako anang

ngeruga iya. He is in the midst of his dis-

course do not disturb him. To benong pang-

ka iya. This is the middle of his top. Kami

benong ngudan. We are in the middle of our

harvest. Ai benong surut. It is half ebb.

Apat agi benong orang. Father is still in

the prime of life.

[Note. Strictly speaking benong means the
time when there is most of a thing. Be-

nong tajau. The middle part of a jar (be-

cause that is the part where a jar is largest). Benong pasang. The middle of the flood

(because that is when the water is swiftest).]

Bentai (bebentai), s. split canes worn by

Dyak women round the waist; a proper

name, m. v. to have split canes round the

waist. Bentai inf. String tied round a woman's

waist signifying deep mourning.

Bental (v. f. mental; belental), to tie the

petticost just below the heart (when enciente),
to conceal anything in the waist cloth.

Bentali or betentali, continuous, united. Uja

laboh betentali. The rain falls continuously.

Benotai or betentali. They united when

they walked.

Bentan, a pain in the stomach caused by

over-eating.

Bentang (v. f. mentang; belentang), to

stretch a rope across a river or road. [An old

custom in vogue when an epidemic is raging

in the country down-river.]

Bentanglang, commencing to walk (of a

child).

Bentaroh (see entaroh), to bet.

Bentok (bebentok), the numeral co-

express to anything round. Tuchin tiga ben-
tok. Three rings.

Bentup, disciplined, lazy. Bentup tulang

iya. He is disciplined to work.

Bentur (v. f. mentur; bebentur), to bend.

Benyawa, see nyawa.

Benyut (bebentut), to shake, quake, rock,

quiver. Rumah iya nata tungkal nya alai

iya belenyut. His house has no supports

(between the posts) that is the reason why it

shakes. Paya di unai kami belenyut endor

kitai bejala nya alai pad kami enda tumbol.

The wet land at our paddy farm shakes if

one walks upon it, that is the reason our paddy

did not grow.

Bepadong, see padong.

Bepagi (see pagi), to go very early to a

place.

Bepait (see pepat), to send. Aku bepait

samakau ka indai. I send tobacco to mother.

Bepak or beprak, to quarrel noisily.

Bepakka (see pakka), to speak loud.

Bepakan (see pakun), to have the wool

and warp confused, hence confused, com-

mingled.

Bepalan (see palan), to remain for a short

or definite time at some place. Aku bepalan

di rumah China. I put up for a short time in

a Chinese house.

Bepancha (see pancha), to wrestle with

the fingers, perform a manang ceremony.

Bepanga (see panga), to divide, have

branches. Penyelai ai Sabu, nyadi bepanga
dua. The Sabu stream is a curious one, it

divides into two.

Bepangka (see pangka), to play peg top,

strike, dash against. Anembeih rinu bepang-

ka ai tengah laman. The boys like to play

peg top in the cleared space near the house.

Bepaong (see paong), to have young

plants or shoots. [Note. As regards fines it

expresses insufficiency. I tanggau iri agi bepa-

ong agi benjung. There still remains some-

thing to complete the fine].

Bepeling (see peling), to go round.

Bepending (see pending), to have cars.

Bepending singit, to listen attentively.
Aku bejaldai bepending singingit di bahas. I walk and listen attentively in the jungle.

Bepitak (see pitak), to have partitions.

Beprak or bepak (see prak).

Beprugan, to possess a number of stems, to be in clusters. Aku natali nenë beprugan pun munti. I did not know the munti bamboo had so many stems.

Beprugu, see beprugan.

Bepak, bepung, or bepadong, to conceal oneself in the room, be always in the room. Iya salalu bepak dalam bilik. He always conceals himself in the room.

Ber- the inseparable prefix (see B-).

Beradai, akin to.

Beragai (see betwéng), an omen bird with a note like a laugh; it generally foretells good luck.

Beragok (beberagok), a species of munang (Paradoxurus sp.). Beragok abu tu nampak moo, penangkap manok bangkas. I am the munang smooth all over the face, the one to seize coloured fowls.

Berambat (see perambat), to get round, surround.

Berambing (see rambing), to advance as the wings of a column.

Berana (see anak), to give birth. Bini abu beranak di malam. My wife gave birth last night.

Berandau (see randau), to sit down and hold a general conversation, gossip, converse, discuss, talk.

Berangai (beberangai), a boat.

Berangkat, to commit adultery and then live together. This word can be used of either the man or the woman. Iya berangkat enggau bini abu. He committed adultery and then lived with my wife.

Berangkat (see anqkat), to make a start. Kana kita berangkat pindah? When do you make a start to remove?

Berangkat, as blachu berangkat, the thick American drill.

Berantu (see antu), to hold a final feast in memory of the dead. Aku ka berantu ka anak abu. I am going to hold the final feast in memory of my deceased child.

Berapi, to cook. Kami baru datat ari unai lalu agus berapi. We have just returned from the paddy farm and have not yet cooked.

Berarau (v. f. merarau), to have lunch.

Berari, berari-ari, or besari-ari (see har), all day long, always, incessantly, continuously.

Beraroh, to quarrel.

Berasai (see aisi), to feel.

Berasok (see rasok), to put on.

Berasu (see am), to hunt. Antu Liu datat ari tucoh lanangg Geyu, berasu kejah-kejah. The Spirit Fiend comes from the peak overlooking the flat lands of the mountain Gunung; when hunting his footsteps resound.

Beratong (see atone), to drift with the tide.

Berauh (see rauh), the sound of a waterfall or rain; a title.

Berayah, a ceremonial dance performed by chiefs, leaping up with their arms extended in imitation of a roaring kites. Smak berayah kabi rantau, napat ka rahay buah jambu. The smak fish leaps at the foot of the reach and goes for the jambo fruits that fall. [Note. There are only three ancient Dyak dances. 1. Berayah, 2. Naku pala, 3. Mengap. 1 is an imitation of the soaring of the menau, the spirit representative of singalang Beringat. 2 is performed by women only carrying heads. For 3 see Pengap. All these dances are of a processional character].

Berayan (see ayah), to fall, drop off. Kami aku berayan di jual. My bag for the chewing ingredients dropped off on the road.

Berayong takang, full of leaves.

Bereban (see reban), to possess felled jungle that has not yet been burnt.

Berebok, the sound made by air bubbles in water.

Berebut (see rebut), to snatch.

Beredup, thump, thud, creek, the noise a paddle makes striking the side of a boat when paddling.

Beremban (see remban), frightened. Sida meca kami lalu beremban nyan. They saw us, were frightened, and fled.

Berebankat, the sound of a single blow.

Berendaya, to commence to walk slowly (like a sick person when recovering), move lazily.

Bereni (see perlent), to have bubbles, boiling.

Berentak, firm, to the point, explicitly, to shake, vibrate. Aku berentak madah ka iya nyan ang abu. I explicitly told him that was my money.

Berenyang, a sudden shake caused by an earthquake or hurricane. Balat rinu di malam lalu berenyang rumah kami. The squall was very strong last night and our house shook.

Berenyok (see renyok), to fight without weapons.

Bererak (see rerah), to untwist, untwine, open up, undo, untie.

Beretat (see retrat), to chew various kinds of herbs, leaves, etc., and apply them to a patient, to doctor.

Beria, variegated colours. Tampak beria. Displaying variegated colours.

Berdidi, see berada.

Berikat or berikat-rikat (see ikat), in succession, without a break, in Indian-file. Sida bejaldai berikat-rikat. They walk in Indian-file.

Berimba (see rimba), to cut down old jungle.

Berimbai (see imbat), beside, alongside, side by side. Sidai lalu bini berimba. The couple, husband and wife, are side by side.

Berimpeh, see beripeh.

Berinatu, to lurk, lie in wait at night.

Berisengan, a collection of any articles tied together.

Berikey, to disagree, be divided in opinion, arrange in order. Beripeh jaka hitai. Our
statements disagree. *Asoh sida beripeh dudok.* Tell them to sit in order (lit. divided).

Beinaing, a clear shrill sound.

Bergangong, a loud clear sound.

Bergoh, the mumps.

Berungong, a whistling sound passing by.

Berasin (see perbesin), to sneeze.

Beraranyat, to move slowly.

Berubat (see nubat), to doctor.

Berubut (see but), rotten fish put into a jar with salt.

Beruhi (util), to get, obtain.

Berumpak, (see perumpak), to race. *Ma-kin plok malak bekoay, malak malak berrumpak.* The more you perspire the more you paddle, the more tired you are the more you race.

Berundai, hanging downwards (like orchids). Dan *genurut nia berundai minggang at.* That genusuni tree's branches are hang- ing down in the water.

Berundang, to go to and fro'. *Iya berundang kim hitu.* He goes to and fro' (or, here and there).

Berundang-kasang, see besulang-ulan.

Berupai, visible, apparent. *Berupai penayi iya.* His wickedness is visible. *Iya berupai tnai.* He appears aged.

Beruran (see terberuran), to be amusing.

Kami sa rumah beruran magang laban pah nake ambis. *We of the same house are all amusing because our paddy is finished.

Berut, unwilling, dispersed.

Besabat (from the Malay salabat, friend), to shake hands. *Abu besabat enggau tuan Resident.* I shook hands with the Resident.

Besadi or beusi, to make peace during a fight. *Lokh ketumbok munok besadi hak.* Whilst we were thrusting (at one another with) spears the enemy made peace.

Besadi, see beusi.

Besagu (see sugy and also besaut), to toss up, throw up, raise up.

Besan (v. rl. nemaced), adj. large, great, v. to make great. *Besai unai* iya. *His farm is a large one.* *Iya ngemedai kadiri.* He made himself great.

Besakang (see sabang), to oppose, hinder, prevent. *Jabo sida besakang.* Their state- ments are opposed to one another. *Loya si-da ngi besakang.* Their case is still in dispute.

Besalah (see zalak), to blame, accuse. *Iya besalah abu.* He accuses me.

Besantok (see sentok), to have a metal ring attached to the handle of a weapon.

Besat, (see sapat), to have partition walls. *Besapat kanu di langkau.* We have partition walls in our hut.

Besari-sari, see berari.

Besarintak, to be at the last gasp. *Seput nia nyau bearintak.* He is at his last gasp.

Besaut (see sau), to perform a certain ceremony called the sant. This is the work of manang, doing for a sick person. *Manang ka besaut malam lagi.* The manang will perform the sant ceremony to-night.

Besela (see selat), at intervals, seldom.

Beselam, see selam.

Beselat (selat), alternate. *Sida dudok be- selat lelaki indu.* They sit alternately a man and then a woman. *Beselat harti.* Every other day.

Beselingkut, to play a game something like knucklebones with pieces of split bamboo.

Besemas (see semar), to learn. *Iya be- mas ngaga kain.* She learns to make a petit- cont.

Besemetah, to have a diving contest. *Aram kelai besemetah.* Come let us have a diving contest.

Besemotak, to sound as if something was breaking.

Besempikut, to cling to, adhere to. *An- ange besempikut di abu.* Do not cling to me.

Besempulut, see bekelinat.

Besemun (see semun), to cool, permit to get damp. *Abu besemun di tanyu.* I cool myself on the open verandah.

Besendi (see sendi), to be close by, nigh at hand.

Besengkayau, to stand and lean against anything.

Besengkubal (see sengkubal), to be une- even, have red patches slightly swollen on the skin.

Besenselan, to weep with sobbing.

Besentok (see sentok), to clash. *Priok besentok lalu biah.* The saucepans clash and are forthwith broken.

Beserak (see seral), twin, double.

Beserambu, scattered (used of roton shav- ings).

Beserangau, see beterangan.

Beserbara (see serbana), to complain. *Nukai li eva beserbara.* There are none who do not complain.

Besi (besi), iron.

Besi api pantang (besi api pantang), the fire-tube of the Sarisas Dyaks (gechok api of the Malays).

Besiling (see pensiang), to clear, clean. *Abu besiling pedik.* I clear (i.e. weed) the paddy. *Beseling atu.* To rid oneself of further recollection of the departed by holding the berantu feast.

Besili or besile (see sili or sile), to change, take in turn, partake in turn of a second or third helping. *Iya makat eva besili.* He eats but does not take a second helping. *Iya besili enggau abu bunai dia.* He farms there in turn with me.

Besimpan (see simpun), to pack up.

Besling (see sling), to have small-chinks or slits, open. *Besling dinging nia.* That wall has chinks. *Ati abu eva besling ka nia.* My mind is not clear (open) about that.

Besluntang, lying here and there.

Besri, to taste. *Utai nia besri manis.* That thing tastes sweet.

Besrimbaui, at the same time.

Besuar (see snar), to pole, punt. *Orang nia handik besuar.* Up-river people are ex- pert at poling.

Busudi (see sudah), to examine a patient and give medicine before performing the bekian ceremony. *Sida manang nyan besudi ka bilih.*
The manang have gone to the room to examine (the patient).

Besungi (see sugi) to cast lots.

Bessumpin (see sumpin), to wear earrings. Itu nya besumpin. That woman wears earrings.

Besumping (see sumping), to pierce a fowl’s nostrils with a piece of bamboo, etc., (this is done to prevent it pecking at growing paddy). Manoh nya aoh besumping. Have the nostrils of that fowl pierced.

Besundang (see sundang), to exchange gifts, return a visit, have things alternately arranged (heads and tails like sardines in a box). Siduat melati bini baru sakali besundang putut. The couple, man and wife, have only once exchanged visits. (The husband has only once visited his wife’s parents, and the wife has only once visited her husband’s parents). Kami rumah iya besundang. The material of his house is put together alternately (i.e. the thick with the thin ends).

Besut, blind.

Betaban (see taban), to clope. Iya betaban enggau anah aku ka Kuching. He eloped with my daughter to Kuching.

Betabas, an intimate consultation of the manang before the betak ceremony.

Betada (see tada), to have spurs (of fighting cocks).

Betah (v. f. ngemetah), a long time, v. not to feel lonely or homesick. Aku betah tidak bunai dia. A long time ago I farmed there. Iya betah nyelam. He divets (i.e. remains under water) a long time. Aku enda betah nemuai. I feel homesick when I go on a visit. Iya betah nemuai. He does not feel homesick when he is on a visit. Iya ngemetah kadiri betada. He does not feel homesick when he leaves his country.

Betak (see taba), to have a limit or boundary. Dittu menoa kami betaka. Here our country has its boundary.

Betakah (see tabak), at some distance, at intervals. Rumah kami betakah. Our houses are at some distance from one another. Iya betakah ngonong abu. He calls upon me at intervals.


Betampong ayu, or, betampong sukat, a ceremony, much resembling that of the beant, which the manang perform when a person is unwell or has had a bad dream.

Betandai or betandang, to go on a visit. Aku mina nenuat betandai. I am simply on a visit.

Betandang, see betandai.

Betandok (see tandok), to have horns or projections, cup or bleed to relieve certain illnesses. Pala abu baru nyanut taban kawari aku baru udah betandok. My headache is better since I was bled yesterday.

Betanggoh (see tanggoh), to put off, delay, make excuse. Anang betanggoh ka bechara men. Do not put off your case. Iya betanggoh kadiri saki. He makes excuse for himself being ill.

Betangkai (see tangkai), to have ears (of grain), have bunches (of fruit). Jako betangkai. Endless talk. Faiti kami nyau betangkai. Our paddy is in ear. Sibau ti dienok ka ko angkakang. The sibau fruit that he gave me was in bunches.

Betangkai (see tangkai), to have a notch in an upright post so that a cross-bar can rest on it.

Betangkong (see tangkong), to have an excrescence on the bill, as the Hornbill.

Betangkin (see tangkin), to wear a sword.

Betanya (see tanya), to make inquiry, be upon speaking terms. Kami duit udah betala enda agi betanya enggan pangan diri. We two have quarrelled and are not any more upon speaking terms with each other.

Betap (see tap), to accumulate. Putu kami betap. Our door-tax has accumulated.

Betapak (see tapak), to coincide.

Betapek (see tapek), to be one above the other. Putu betapek nya dia. The planks there are one above the other.

Betapis or betapeh (see tapis). Betarak, to learn to do anything, talk incessantly. Anak aku betarak maka surat. My son is learning to read.

Betatan (see tatam), assembled. Bala betatam di Lubok Antu. The army assembled at Lubok Antu.

Betawa, mad, insane. Nuun tu nyan betawa. You are mad.

Betawai, a ceremony performed by manang.

Betebu (see tebu), to have sunbeams. Bika tikus betebu, bika mayau betebu. As a rat has lice, as a cat has sunbeams.

Betegutok, to murmur, make a noise (of several persons talking at once).

Betegutak (see gutak), to shake as if pulched. Puta enda nya betegutak. That woman’s head shakes.

Betekak or betekau, to shout out to a companion loudly when in the jungle. Nyawa sida diginga betekak. Their voices were heard loudly calling out to one another.

Betekaking, to call to one another. Nyawa sida diginga aku betekaking di kampong. I heard their voices calling to one another in the old jungle.

Betekating, suspending.

Betekelageh (see bekah-bekah), to denote the sound of the footsteps of several persons walking.

Betekitang, see betekating.

Betelai (see telai), to whisper.

Betelangkas, stripped of awnings.

Betelili, noisy.

Betelingkas, without any luggage.

Betelipi, to show fluency.

Betemadok, uneven. Tunah nya betemadok. That land is uneven.

Betemayan (see ayam), scattered about. Umah betemayan di langah sida. Things are scattered about in their hut.

Betembong, to be patchy. Umah sida betembong nyatl. Their paddy farms only grow in patches.
Betemera, see betemayan.
Betemangan (see tempangan), still thick and without an edge (as a newly forged weapon). Dubu muin in aqg betemangan. Your chopper is still thick and without an edge.
Betemu, to meet. Aku betemu enggan sanu tadi madak ka Raja ulah datai. I met so-and-so just now and he told me that the Rajah had come.
Betelah (see tetelah), to make a false accusation, utter a scandal.
Betengelang, striped.
Betengik (see tengik) to dispute, wrangle, quarrel.
Betentali, see bentali.
Betenyang, see bkenyang.
Beteri, the crooning noise a fowl makes.
Betertuan, to hide, conceal.
Betelisih, not to coincidence, to pass without meeting. *Jabo kami betelisih, ya ngash ida buini aku enda nyag*. Our conversation does not coincide, he orders them to farm (but) I do not want them to do so.
Betentali, clever at versification.
Betentang, opposite.
Beterangau, crying out loud, calling to one another.
Beteratak, a peculiar cry a fowl makes when victorious.
Betindih, adjacent, near.
Betinda, see bentali.
Betiga, (see tiga), to wear earrings.
Betigong, (see tigong), to have young shoots or suckers (of such trees as mulang, piaang, etc.). Apin mati mulang agi betigong. The sago tree is not dead as there remain the suckers.
Betigong (see tigong), to brush against a person in order to show one's contempt.
Betungkah (see tikhong), to be unequal.
Betunda (see tunda), to follow, imitate, tow a boat. *Sida betunda ngase*. They are following the custom of hunting. *Sida betunda mangah*. They are imitating one another in being bad-tempered.
Betunda-udi, to follow one after the other, walk in Indian-file. *Sida bejulat betunda-udi*. They walk in Indian-file. *Kita maka betunda-udi*. You eat one after the other.
Betungsa (see tungsia), to be face to face, meet, interview, turn towards. Kami dinai kami betungsa mow minta anak iya jadi ka anka buji. Yesterday we met face to face when I asked for his daughter to marry my son. *Raja kamari ngash kami betungsa enggau iya*. Yesterday the Rajah ordered us to meet him.
Betuwai or betuusi (see tuwi or tuusi), to narrate, relate.
Betutus (see tuh), to be circumcised after the Dyak custom. *Iya apin tau bebuini laban apin betutus*. He cannot yet be married for he has not yet been circumcised.
Bielang-ulang, to go backwards and forwards. *Iya enggan buh beulang-ulang ka Simanggang*. He ceases not going to and from Simanggang.
Bia (v. f. bia; bebia), to put aside, set apart. Iya mia ka aku sa pasu padi. He put aside a pasu measure of paddy for me.
Biak (v. f. mitak; behak), adj. young (of living creatures), v. to make young, rejuvenate. Apa iya agi biak. His father is still young. *Iya mitak kadari begulai enggan orang bujuan*. He passes himself off as a young man by mixing with the bachelors.
Bias, a rain storm accompanied by wind, thunder, and lightning. *Kotkih dir ika bihas gombang nyadi*. The place we took shelter in from the storm and raging sea.
Bina (v. f. bina; bebin), to wave (usually expresses the ceremony of waving a fowl over guests, patients, and married couples). *Iya mitak penghang enggan manoh labang*. He waves a white fowl over the heads of the guests.
Bibat, to wrestle, embrace. *Sida sarumah kaw ribat*. They of the same house are constantly wrestling.
Bibit (v. f. mibit; bebibit), to pinch with the finger and thumb. *Iya mibit kuyu aku.* He pinched my cheek.

*Biohu* (bebichu), colour, paint.

*Bidai* (bebidai), a coarse mat made of rotan and tree bark.

*Bidak* (bebidak), a blanket.

*Bidang* (v. f. ngemidang; bebidang), a numeral co-efficient used of things spread out, s. a woman's Petticoat, v. to tear. *Aku udah mi sa bidang kajang.* I bought a piece of leaf matting. *Kalambo aku kena bidang iya.* He tore my jacket. *Iya midang ka kain aku.* He tore my Petticoat.

*Bildik* (v. f. ngemidik, midik; bebidik), adj. fortunate, lucky, v. to make fortunate. *Iya midik kadiri bunai enda beburing latu bolit padi.* He was fortunate in that he did not listen to omens but got a good crop of paddy.

*Bidok* (bebidek), a small boat.


*Bigok* (bebidek), a species of beetle (*Semia pithicus crista*),

*Bila* (v. f. mila; bebila) to open, split. *Bila dua.* Split in two.

*Bilah*, a numeral co-efficient applied to cutting weapons. *Sa bilah duku.* One chopper.

*Bilik* (bebilibi), a room, *Bilik nya lantang.* His room is spacious.

*Bilis* (bebilit), a very small sea fish.

*Bilok* (v. f. ngemilok, milok; bebilok), adj. crooked, unjust, v. to turn. be crooked or unjust, *Bilot kumah!* Turn the rudder! *Apit iya orang lurus utang iya milok kadiri.* His father was a just man but he became unjust.

*Bilut* (v. f. milut or ngemilut), adj. crooked, folded, turned (as the edge of a weapon), v. to grimace at a person, cause to turn. *Kayu beletan nya ngemilut ka blong aku.* That iron-wood turned the edge of my axe.

*Bimbang* (v. f. ngemisa, misa; bebimbi), to heed, care for, mind. *Aku enda mina ka joko iya.* I do not heed his talk.

*Binchang* (v. f. minching; bebaching), to carry suspended from the hand. *Iya mana minching than.* He passed by, carrying fish.

*Bingkai* (v. f. mingkai; bebikai), s. an edging or rim to anything such as a native sunhat (*tanggot*), basket (*renga menarang*), v. to make such an edging.

*Bingking* (*bebikking*), see begeng.

*Bingkok* (v. f. mingsok or ngemingsok; bebingsok), adj. crooked, unjust, v. to make crooked. *Apit iya orang bingkok orang jai.* His father was an unjust man, a bad man. *Iya mingsok ka peling aku.* He made my sword crooked.

*Bingung* (v. f. mingung), adj. giddy, stupid, v. to be puzzled, stupid, giddy. *Bingung pala aku laban gombang.* My head is giddy because of the waves.

*Bini* (bebini), s. a wife, v. to marry (of the man only). *Anak aku apin bebini.* My son has not yet married.

*Binsang* (v. f. mingsang), to have holes, cause to have holes. *Raga tu ambis binsang.* There are a number of holes in this basket. *Iya mingsang ka raga aku.* He made a number of holes in my basket.

*Binsang*, a bare-lip.

*Bintang* (bebintang), a star; a proper name, f.

*Binteh* (v. f. minteh; bebinteh), to fight with the legs as fowls do, to kick. *Iya minteh kabi aku.* He kicked my legs.

*Bitis* (v. f. minis; bebisisi), see bintek.

*Bibolasi* (bebibolasi), a storm; a title. *Kami bebokoy Ngeluban Bibolasi.* We pulled against the storm.

*Bira*, to relieve oneself. *Bira pancar.* To purge. *Bira ka daroh.* To pass blood, (i. e. dysentery or piles).

*Birali* (bebrali), a species of giant klatunum.

*Birai* (v. f. mrit; bebrari), unloose. *Indu nya milok milut ka lok iya.* That woman is always letting her hair loose.

*Biras* (bebris), Brother-(or sister-jin-law), *Ipar biras.* Brother-(or sister-jin-law).

*Biring*, red of colour or plumage. *Manok bliki iya biring.* His cock has red plumage.

*Biru* (bebiru), a species of palm (see bauan).

*Biru, blue.

*Bisa* (v. f. nisa, ngemisa; bebisa), adj. poisonous, strong (of medicine), effectual, v. to cause to be poisonous. *Kendawangular bisa.* Kendawang is a poisonous snake. *Ubit nya bisa bendar.* That medicine is very strong. *Bisa joko unan.* Your words are irritating (lit : poisonous).

*Bisak* (v. f. misak, ngemisa; bebisak), part, torn, v. to tear.

*Bisai* (v. f. ngemisi, misi; bebisi), is, are, there is, there are, to be, to have. *Aku bisa unan.* I have a many, and there are perplexed.

*Bisak* (v. f. misak, ngemisa; bebisak), adj. poisonous, strong (of medicine), effectual, v. to cause to be poisonous. *Kendawangular bisa.* Kendawang is a poisonous snake. *Ubit nya bisa bendar.* That medicine is very strong. *Bisa joko unan.* Your words are irritating (lit : poisonous).

*Bisu* (bebisi), dumb.

*Bla* (v. f. nyla; bebla), adj. equal, even, alike, all, adv. equally, v. to equalize. *Bla peninggi siduat.* Their height is equal. *Kami bli grat.* We are all well.

*Blas* (v. f. mila; bebla), v. to prepare food. *Aoh bisa nuan bequlai mila ka kantu.* Ask your wife to prepare food for us quickly. *Ask blas nuan bequlai mila ka kantu.* Ask your wife to prepare food for us quickly. *Ask blan nuan bequlai mila ka kantu.* Ask your wife to prepare food for us quickly.

*Blachan* (bebichan), a paste made of shrimps (*tulok*).


*Blah* (v. f. milah; beblish), s. a section, division, part.- split, cracked, v. to split, crack, split in two, perform the Dyak marriage ceremony (with pinang). *Sa blah unan.* One section of the farm. *Uma iya tigo blah.* He has three divisions of the paddy farm. *Panch iya tebangat batutulatub blah dua.* His boat knocked against a rock and split in two. *Tajan blah.* A cracked jar. *Aku ngaoh iya milah nyar tu.* I told him to split this cocomut in two. *Allah pinang.* To perform the
BLAKANG.

marriage ceremony (by splitting the pinang nut). *Apai ngawoh aku mlah pinang ka siudai.* Father has asked me to perform your marriage ceremony.

**Blakang** (v. f. mlakang), s. the back, prep., behind, v. to turn the back, disregard. Lebih iya lori ka manosah blakang iya kena לטא. Whilst he fled from the enemy he was wounded in the back. Iya diudok di blakang aku. He sits behind me. *Jelu ingkat mutik ka blakang.* The Loris turns its face to its back.

Di blakang kayang. Outside the boat awning. Iya mlakang ka jaka alu. He disregarded my words.

**Blaki,** low-lying soil neither very wet nor very dry.

**Blanda** (bélanda), the name for Europeans or Dutchmen (probably derived from Hollander mispronounced). China Blanda. Chinese and Europeans.

**Blangi** (blänjå), s. a kind of skin disease that attacks the palms of the hands and soles of the feet, adj. piebald. Blang pegu. A pig from four to six months old.

**Blangkas,** the king-crab, horse-shoe crab (*Limunia*).

**Blanja** (f. mlanja; blanja), s. expense, allowance, money for current expenses, v. to spend, give subsistence money. Iya mlanja bint tiga ringgit sa bulan. He makes an allowance of three dollars a month to his wife.

**Blansai** (bélansai), a bag made of nipa palm shoots plaited; it is used to contain rice (*M. karong*).

**Blat** (blät), a bamboo fish trap, a blind as used by Europeans. Labang bekandang dalam blat. The labang fish is enclosed in the bamboo trap.

**Blayan** (bélayan), a field of anything, kindred. Blayan tebu manganti dipanja kami ladi. It was a field of sugar cane that we passed just now. Sidu nyaui atau orang lukai kaban blayan kami. They are not aliens but our kindred.

**Bli** (f. mli; bli), to buy, purchase. Aku kamari mit thu man in sa kiti sa tali. Yesterday I bought a kit of salt fish for nine cents.

**Blia** (blätta), a wooden instrument used in weaving cloth to press the threads together.

**Blih** (v. f. mith, yngemith; bëthi), adj. stupid, idiotic, v. to be stupid.

**Blikan,** a sort of guitar with two strings.

**Bliong** (bëthiông), an adze or native hatchet.

**Blit** (v. f. mli; bëthi), entangled, v. to coil, tie round, entangle. Iya mli akit enggu jåku. He entangled me in argument.

**Bilitan** (see litan), to have a mark or scar. Iya bilitan labang bungai kayn. He has marks from small-pox.

**Bilitong,** as hangkit hititong, a well-known Dyak flower.

**Bloh** (bëbël), steam or heat on a saucepan lid, etc.

**Bloh** (bëbël), a small species of fish.

**Blong,** bent, crooked. *Iya ngaga antara unai kami blong.* He made crooked the boundary of our paddy farm.

Bluai (bëbëlu), the name of a snake. Kami tu Tikam, ular Mersian, ular Bungai, ular Bluai. We are the Tikam, the Mersian, the Bungai, and the Bluai snakes.

**Bok** (bëbëk), the hair of the head.

**Bol** (bëbël), a fixed time, v. to have a fixed time. Bol peti iya tajih kari. The fixed time for inspecting his pig trap is seven days. Kami meti nadai bol. We have no fixed time for inspecting our pig traps. Indai mati opin tenbu bol alai iya nyau nyembr. Before the expiration of the mourning for his mother’s death he had gone out to pay calls.

Bong (bëbëng), a flat-bottomed boat with square bows and stern used chiefly for up-river work; a proper name, m. *Bong iya loju nanjak karangan.* His boat is swift going up stream over the gravel beds.

Bong-gebong, or bebong-gebung, to work in a body falling trees.

**Bra** (brå), a female spirit (see kobër). **Bradong** (bradgondang) the breast-bone (of animals and birds).

**Bram** (bëbram), cooked rice from which an intoxicating drink is made. *Bunt orang udah gawa bekam bendar rumah laban bram.* When the people had had a feast the house stark because of the bram.

**Brang** (bëbrang), the upper part of the arm. *Buch brang.* The biceps.

**Brangai** (branggor), see praush.

**Brangangai,** a loud clear sound.

**Brani** (v. f. mergau), adj, daring, bold, brave, confident, adventurous v. to dare, Iya endang orang brani. He was ever a bold man. Brani nuna nyelan ka abu? Dare you dive for me? Iya merani kaitiri. He makes himself daring.

**Brap** (v. f. urap; bëbëp), to embrace, caress, catch round, throw one’s arm round, lock in an embrace. *Iya mela anak labu urap iya.* He saw and embraced his child.

**Brapa** (bëbrajo), how many? How much? *Brapa iko kita sa blli?* How many are you in the same room? *Brapa rega saangg naun?* What was the price of your gun?

**Bras** (bëbras), uncooked rice. *Brat iya bukak.* His rice is white.

**Brat** (v. f. urat, yngemurat; bëbrat), adj, heavy, ponderous (hence unwilling), burdensome, oppressive, important, s. weight, v. to be heavy, burdensome, important. *Uhat tu brat amai.* This thing is very heavy. Iya nya brat bendar diasok. He is very unwilling to do anything when asked. *Naun enda brat ka jaka abu.* You do not attach much weight to my words. *Sidu nya brat ka naun nya ali opin nyadi gavu.* They attach much importance to your coming that is the reason why the feast has not yet taken place.

**Brau** (bëbrau), raw rice. *Brou rayu.* The first ripe paddy pounded into rice. *Brou basau or bras basa.* A little raw rice put into a cup and slightly wetted; [this is the smallest Dyak line (*penti*)].

**Brayang** (bërayang), a fish spear with an arrow-shaped head. *Baka brayang baka*
BRI.

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**BUEH.**

BRI (v. f. miri; breri), s. a downy, v. to give. Iya miri ka aku manok ziko. He gave me a fowl.

**Broak (brœrik),** the ripple a fish, drift wood, etc., makes on rising to the surface of the water.

**Broak (see brœrong),** one of the Dyak omen birds; a proper name, m.

**Brila (v. f. mirita; brërita),** s. news, intelligence, v. to spread news. Iya mirita ka Kaja udak datat. He spread the news that the Rajah had come.

**Brok (brœrok),** a monkey (Macacus nemestrinus); a proper name, m.

**Brum (brœm),** a bamboo sharpened into a knife.

**Brumang (brœmang),** a bear (Helarctos Malayanus); a proper name, m. Tandang abu tu nggai Brumang Langi! My title is the Bear of the Heavens!

**Brunai (brœrnai),** the well-known town in the northern part of Borneo, a pineapple. Bubur brunai tu nyau manis. This pineapple is ripe.

**Brupus,** intermarriage. Kami tu brupus dia magang. We are all intermarried there.

**Bu (bœbœ),** a species of tjok palm.

**Buah (bœbœk),** fruit, a berry, a numeral coefficient applied to boats, houses, etc. Buah nya manis dimpa. That fruit is sweet to eat.

Sida diau di runak sa buah utang bangkong sida enda sa buah ini. They live in one house but their boats are many.

**Buah, as ka buah, or ka buah-buang, reason, cause, ground. Nama ka buah? For what reason? Nadai ka buah-buang ngoyun. No point for going on the war-path. Nama ka buah-buang nuan salalu ngacau abu? For what reason do you always worry me?

**Buai (v. f. muni; bœbœi),** to throw away, banish, expel, abolish. Iya muni saeau adat abi ini. He abolished all his forefather's customs.

**Buak (bœbœk),** the spider monkey (also called Empidias, Malay soah-soah) Hylobates mulleri. Buak nanga Lemangan wuju salak uak. The spider monkeys at the mouth of the Lemangan make a noise like the barking of dogs.

**Buan (bœban),** a small shrub whose fruit and flowers are the favourite food of the mouse-deer (Plindok).

**Buat (v. f. munt; bœbœit),** to take in, house paddy, invent a story, have a pain in the stomach. Kami ugi munt bekal ka dalam bangkong. We are still loading the boat with provisions. Aak tua munt padat. Tell him to house the paddy. Among munt ka jaco. Do not invent a story.

**Buat, a friend; a proper name, m.

**Buau, the title of the spirit Gergasi, adj, empty (of paddy ears), inferior (of kiliw wood), Buka buadu mirta rea, baka Buan mirta soa. As the rhinoceros wants a neck, as the spirit Buau wants to be shouted at. Padi kami baua laban pipit. Our paddy is empty because of the sparrows. Tebetian buau. Iron-wood that will not last.

**Buba (bœbœ),** see baua.

**Buban (see uan),** grey, grey-headed. Iya babu orang tua pala iya babu. He is like an old man his head is grey.

**Bubok (v. f. mubok; bœbœkó),** s. a species of small wood-eating beetle, a shrimp (a kind of paste called blackau is made from these shrimps), aching on the head caused by some insects, v. to make a hole, open up a country and settle in it. Bubok babu dalam tabang enda tentu ka mua, baka engkong dalam banget pada tempu ka mua nguau. As the beetle inside the bamboo cylinder does not know which is the opening, as the boring insect in the wood's knot does not know the outlet. Apai ti mubok menea tu. Father opened up this country and settled in it.

**Bubong (bœbœng),** a fenced trap for catching monkeys.

**Bubu or Bubu (bœbœbu or bœbœba),** a fish trap. Bubu iya salalu bâtek itau. His trap always gets fish.

**Bubul (v. f. mudul; bœbœbl),** s. a collection, v. to add to, fill up the spaces left between paddy plants with fresh ones, Iya mudul saang engkong padat. He accumulated money by (selling) paddy. Kami tu agi gwau mubul mua. We are busy filling up spaces between paddy plants with fresh ones.

**Bubur (v. f. mudur; bœbœbr),** s. thick rice water, gruel, v. to make rice gruel.

**Bubur (bœbœbr),** sea-nettle, jelly-fish, (sp. Macareus). Bubut (bœbœbut), a bird (Centrocerux). Bubut iya engkau bubut. As the argument pleasant and the bubut. (A proverb signifying ingratitude).

**Buchai (v. f. machai; bœbœcha),** s. a fringe, v. to make a fringe. Kalambru iyu nya bœcha. That woman's jacket has a fringe.

**Budau (v. f. nemduan; bœbœdau),** adj. stupid, disgraceful, v. to have a bad character. Iyu nya udak sah buadu. That woman has often disgraced herself. Iyu nemduan kaudi. He disgraced himself.

**Budi (v. f. mud; bœbœdi),** s. deceit, sense of gratitude, v. to deceive, decoy, entrap, snare. Budi iyu budar. He has a proper sense of gratitude. Iyu mudi aju enggo jaco manak. He deceived me with fair words.

**Budu (bœbœdi),** salted fish or meat dried in the sun.

**Budu (v. f. mud; bœbœdi),** to rub on. Iyu mudi aku enggan tuak. He rubbed earth on me.

**Bueh (bœbœ),** froth, foam, spume.
Bulih (bebih), another name for a crocodile.

Bujak (bebujak), a spear.

Bujang (v. f. ngemunjang; bebujang), s. a bachelor, v. to pose as a bachelor; a proper name, m. Iya enda ingat kadiri udah behiri ka ngemunjang kadiri. He forgets that he has married and tries to pose as a bachelor.

Bujang (bebujang), a species of grasshopper reckoned as an omen when heard at night.

Bujok (v. f. mujok; bebujok), s. flattery, a caress, v. to flatter, caress, persuade. Iya mujok aku salah nyo endor aku nyat rinlu ka iya. He constantly flattered me, that is why I got to like him.

Bujur (v. f. mujur; bebujur), adj. straight, v. to go straight, make straight, set right. Iya mujur ka jabo aku. He put straight what I said. Iya mujur ka aku bejako. He set me right when speaking. Bujur pejali iya. He went straight.

Bukai (bebukai), another, v. to be a stranger, an alien. Tu orang bukai ti empu. This belongs to another. Mukai orang belaya, mukai ditunggu. Another man quarrels but another gets fined. Orang bukai. A stranger. Mukai joko orang mukai jabo iya. People think one thing he says another. Nuan nyat ngemunli kadiri enggau komi. You are quite a stranger to us.

Bukang (bebukang), a headless corpse. Menst a pari betunggang bukang. Men died and their headless corpses were piled upon one another.

Bukau (bebukau), usually non bukau, the kladum.

Bukit (bebukit), a mountain. Bukit NImong. Nimong mountain.

Buku (bebuku), a joint, knot in wood, the principal, the gist of a matter. Buku kuan. The wrist. Buku ali. The ankle. Kayu ngamuk (v. f. mubuk; bebuk). That wood has many knots. Ka muan ka buku lya orang tu? Will you be the principal (to be responsible) for this man's quarrel? Iya empu buku penyalah. His is the responsibility for the wrong.

Bukup (bebukup), a kind of roan used for making the best (beid) mats.

Bukut (v. f. mukut; bebukut), to strike with the fist. Iya buku mukut moa aku. He first struck me in the face with his fist.

Bula (v. f. ngamula; bebula), s. a lie, v. to lie. Iya ngamula ka Prentah. He lied to the Government.


Bulang (bebulan), a string for fastening on the artificial spur of a fighting cock.
BUNGKAT.

jang. The gale is boisterous, tell them to strip the awnings.

Bungkat-ungkat, to do things little by little.

Bungkot (v. f. mungkot or ngemungkot; behungkot), adj. bent, hunchbacked, to cause to bend. Tuai lukai bungkot blakang. Very old and bent.

Bungkong (behunglong), a knot in wood.

Bungkur (v. f. mungkur; behungkur), to wrap up. Ula bucth palo iya mungkur iya engguu pa. When he had got a head he wrapped it in a blanket.

Bungkus (v. f. mungkus; behungkus) s. a bundle, bundle of cooked rice, v. to pack up, wrap up. Kami tu nadai bisi mai bungkus. We brought no bundles of cooked rice with us.

Bunoh (v. f. munoh; behunoh), to kill, slay, murder, extinguish, cure. Anang munoh orang. Thou shalt do no murder, Ukat tu engguu munoh bungu. This medicine is for curing skin disease. Manang di nalam behunoh buyu. Last night the manung killed the evil spirit (see bungu).

Bunsu, the youngest child. Jawa nama anak bunsu aku. Jawa is the name of my youngest child.

Buneu (bebuensu), s. joint, point. Papan dirakup iya nadai dipela bunsu. One cannot see the joint in the planks that he fitted together. Tu buneu jake iya. This is the gist of his speech.

Buntak (bebuyat), a locust.

Buntal (bebutal), the globe fish (there are two kinds of these fish, one is poisonous); a proper name, f.

Buntas (v. f. muntas; behuntas), s. a headkerchief fringed with gold lace (usually labong buntas), v. to cut open.

Buntat (v. f. muntat; behuntat), adj. stupid, idiotic, v. to make oneself stupid, Anang muntat kadiri. Do not make an idiot of yourself.

Buntit (bebutit), a stone found inside anything (such as a cocoanut), a pig's tusk solid throughout. [These are valued by Dyaks as charms].

Buntu (v. f. ngemuntuu; behuntu), drowsy, v. to cause to be drowsy. Aku tu buntu. I am drowsy.

Buntit (bebutit), a bag made of the prepared bark of a tree.

Buntis (v. f. muntis; behuntis) to select, select paddy seed (behtis). Apai indai iya manuh utang iya muntis kadiri jai. His father and mother were good people but he chose to select a wicked course for himself.

Bunto (bebutot), the end, the last person in a row. Bunto sung. The foot of a rapid.

Bunyi (bebuyenii), s. noise, report, sound, utterance, v. to make a sound, utter. Nadai bisi ridinga bunyi ufan. The sound of the rain was not heard.

Byopo (bebuyenyo), s. lime (called chunam in India), v. to have lime for chewing.

Burai, a necklace tassel.

Burak (v. f. ngemurak; behurak), adj. white, v. to make white; a proper name, f. Burak benday nga iya. Her face is very white. Iya ngemurak ka bilet engguu kapa. He whitewashes his room with lime.

Burek, the varied colours of fowl's feathers.

Buri (beburui), cowry shells which are sewn as ornaments on jackets, petticoats, etc., and worn by Batang Ai and some Rejang Dyak men in their ears; a proper name, m.

Burit (beburiti), the bottom or hinder part of anything, base. Burit benday nga poko. The bottom of that jar has a hole. Tikat burit. The mat worn behind.

Burok (v. f. murok, ngeburok; behurok), adj. lazy, rotten, v. to rot. Orang burok. A lazy fellow. Tikh iya ngaus murok. His wound is rotten.

Burong (beburong), a. bird, an omen, v. to augur (see bebeurong); a proper name, f.

Burong (beburong), s. a contract, v. to make a contract. Aku ngash ngukhur beburong engguu aku nga ngara rumah aku utang iya engguu. Iyana gandeng bunoh, i. I asked the carpenter to contract with me to build my house but he would not and asked for daily wages.

Burut, swollen testicles, discussed in the scrotum; a proper name, m.

Buso (bebusu), a species of muntang.

Busong (v. f. ngemusong; behusong), to be afflicted by supernatural punishment, to blaspheamate. Jaka busong, Blaspheame. Nuangngemusong ka aku ngash aku jadi engguu itu aku. You make me liable to supernatural punishment when you order me to marry my aunt. Nuun busong nyedu nama entua. You blaspheamate when you mention the name of your father-(or mother-) in-law.

But (bebut), adj. rotten, stinking, v. to rot.

Buta (v. f. ngemuta; behuta), adj. blind, s. a round plaited bag (like an ajat), v. to cause to be blind. Iya ngemuta ka nala aku. He caused my eyes to be blind.

Butang (v. f. ngemutang), to commit adultery or any finable offence. Butang basah. Actual adultery. Butang rangkat. Adultery (from a Dyak point of view) intended but frustrated. Iya uleh uleh butang. He has twice committed adultery. Iya ngemutang ka aku meda aku kekako engguu bini iya. He made me liable to a finable offence (because) he saw me talking to his wife.

Butir (bebutir), a wart.

Butok (v. f. ngemutok; behutok), s. the penis, v. to repeat the word butok when quarrelling, to have any projection. Butok dilah. The uvula.

Buya (v. f. myua; behuya), to interfere with improperly, touch, taste. Aku enda kata buya indu nga. I never interfered improperly with that woman.

Buyah (behuyah), a species of moth often seen round lamps. Baka buyah negeria api, baka manoh negeria toji. As moths brave
the fire, as fighting cocks brave the artificial

Buayn (v. f. meuau; behuyan), s. a
coward, v. to be overcome by fright. Iya
orang buayn. He is a coward, Anang
mu-
yan diri. Do not put yourself in a fright.
Buuyu (bebuyu), s. an Evil Spirit that can
take any shape it pleases (generally that of a
matias, or snake). It is supposed to take pos-
session of women and be the cause of dis-
carruage. Manang profess to be able to de-
stroy this spirit, hence the phrase behuyu
buuyu,
to kill the Evil Spirit.

C.

Chabang (bechabang), a forked stick, fork-
ed like the branch of a tree. Tt kayu becha-
bang. This is a forked stick.
Chabo (bechabo), a chili.
Chabut (v. f. nyubut; bechabut), to take
out, pull up, pull up, cancel, subtract. Kitai
bangat maicb di bong tu. Chabut siko. We
are too many in this boat. Take out one
man. Chabut dua sen ori lima sen tinggal
tiga sen. Subtract two cents from five and
three cents remain.
Chagak, or chagak bedil, also 'jagak',
the rests or swivel part of a native gun.
Chakat, not sufficiently bent. Perdah
bungk iya chakat. The handle of his axe is
not sufficiently bent.
Cham (v. f. nyuham; becham), to chal-
lenge. Iya salalu nyakap aku bidat. He
often challenges me to wrestle.
Chakab (v. f. nyubak; bechakab),
thought, reasoning, v. to think. (See adp).
Chalek (bechalek), a species of cefaloa
called Tiam. Matoh Laut engga makai chalek
luvan sidau ngembai iya ugen. Many Malays
will not eat the chalek for they look upon
it as a snake.
Chamei, chemai, or samai (v. f. nya-
mai, nyemai; bechamai, bechamen, besamai),
s. a seed-bed, nursery, v. to sow seeds in a
nursery. Padi iya dihamai di keban abu. He
sowed his paddy seeds in a nursery in my
garden. Jako orang di Ulu kubur, jaco orang
di hli chemai. The Up-river people call a nur-
sery kubur, the Down-river people call it
chemai.
Chambul (bechambul), a small circular
brass box used for holding pinang, lime, to-
locco, gambier, oil, or srekl. There are six of
these chambul that hold one or other of the
above mentioned chewing ingredients, and
they are usually kept inside a brass box
(boxe).
Champur (v. f. nyampur; bechampur), to
mix, mix up. Iya nyampur asi aku enggu.
He mixed my cooked rice with sand.
Chanai (bechanai), a revolving whetstone.
Chanai begun engga ngusau daba. Whet-
stones are useful for sharpening choppers.
Chanai, an epithet for a rock.
Chanang (bechanang), a species of gong
with a brass boss (buncha) in the centre. It
is smaller and more shallow than the tetawok.
Chanang (bechanang), a kind of game of
tipcat played by boys.
Chandasi (bechandasi), a species of lhi
fish.
Chandi, or ensuga (bechandi, or ben-
suga), the carved wooden support upon which

the image of a Burung Tenyaulang (as used at
the Feasts) rests upon the summit of a lofty
pole.
Chandong (bechandong), a straight chopper
about a foot long.
Changka, or tangka, disrespectful, harsh.
Jako iya chaungka bendor engga aku.
His speech was most disrespectful to me.
Changkang, see changkang.
Changkir (bechangkir), a little cup.
Changkul (v. f. nyangkul; beachangkul),
s. a hoc, v. to hoe. Kani Daya nyau tan
nyangkul kawatua. We Dyaks can use the
hoe now.
Chap (v. f. ngcep; bechep), s. a seal,
signer, print. v. to print. Tu chap abu. This
is my seal. Tuan ngcep abu ngcep tu.
The master ordered me to print this.
Chapak (bechepak), a saucer, plate (value
three or four cents). Iya makai engga cha-
pak. He eats out of a saucer.
Chapan (be操控), a long, flat, shallow
basket used for winnowing paddy, also the
name (or epithet) for the biggest kind of
matias (orang utai). Tu matias chapam laban
iya besai. This is the matias chapam because
it is so big. Ngambai diri ihop monoh ihop
Temajoh, ngambai diri bia, ngambai diri be-
nama, ngendob di wam matias chapam. De-
clares himself the ihop poison that kills (called
ihop Temajoh), declares himself influential, de-
clares himself a man with a title. He had
a taken at the head of the matias chapam.
Chapi (bechapi), the domestic ox. Aku
mele chaip ngulam rumput baba rusa. I saw
cattles eating grass like deer.
Chapin (bechipin), the planks forming the
bows of a Dyak boat (long).
Chapir (v. f. nyapir), little freeboard, v.
to possess little freeboard. Prash kani cha-
pir enda tua ngandan na muan. Our boat
has very little freeboard and cannot slip your
baggage. Jani tu i nyaps ka prash kani.
It was this pig that caused our boat to have
little freeboard.
Chapoh (v. f. nyapoh), adj. noisy, panic-
stricken, v. to put oneself into a state of
alarm. Loboh bechata chapoh Daya di ruma.
When there is a case being heard the Dyaks
are noisy in the house. Chapoh side nia.
Aram ngabas! They are in a state of alarm
there. Let us go and see! China nyapoh ka-
diri ngepa ngumbai bisu munoh. The Chinese
put themselves into an unnecessary state of
alarm thinking there were enemies about.
Chaput, short (used of women's petticoats
only). Chaput baiu indu nya. That woman's petticoat is short.

Chara (becharo), custom, manners, habit, conduct. Chara Orange, Puch baiu. The European customs are good.

Charki (v. f. nyark; becharik), to tear, rend. Iya ringat lalu nyark kalanji diri empu. He was angry and tore his own jacket.

Charok, as charok jadat, in the road. Merjok ari charok jadat rata. He jumped from the bend in the main road.

Charat (v. f. nyarat; becharat), adj. confused, ambiguous, v. to confuse, entangle. Iya nyarat ka jako orang. He confused people's statements.

Chat (bechat), the game of draughts.

Chauk (becharak), as ank chauk, a puppy.

Chauwes (v. f. nyauves; bechechuat), adj. ready, prepared, v. to make ready. Samoa utai inak chauves di bangkong. Everything is ready in the boat.

Chawit (bechawit), left-handed. Iya chawit makai. He eats left-handed.

Chechamang (usually with the negatives enda or aka preceding and implies), exceeding. For a similar use see anchi-anchi. Pembrani iya enda chechamang. His bravery is beyond words.

Chechangak, sticking out, projecting. Kayu nya chechangag di laun pranh. That piece of wood is projecting from the bows of the boat.

Chechapai, sinking.

Chechegit, straight up.

Chechinang, glittering red.

Chechuat (bechechuat), to stick out (as the blossoms of rembai or lontar trees).

Chechuat (bechechuat), sticking or standing out. Riko iya chechuti di nyau iya. His cigarette is sticking out of his mouth.

Chechukat, to stick out of the ground or water (like a stump or snag).

Chechungin, see chungin.

Chechak (v. f. nyekak; bechechak) to seize by the throat, throttle, strangle. Iya dilu nyekak abu nurag iya. Iya was seized by the throat then hit him.

Chekur, or anchekur (bechekur or bechechur), a plant the root of which when crushed and applied to the stomach is a useful medicine for wind.

Chekak (v. f. nyekak; bechechak), s. print, printed work, v. to print. Tu chekak utai tuits. This is printed not manuscript. Kami meda orang nyekak di Kuching. We saw people printing in Kuching.

Cheleks, s. ill-luck, misfortune, adj. unlucky, unfortunate, ill-omened, accursed. Tu cheleka abu. This is my misfortune. Cheleka muan tu. You are accursed. Orang cheleka. An unfortunate man.

Chelap (v. f. nyelap; bechelap), adj. cold, cool, fresh, chill, light [as applied to a fine (tunggu), or weighing machine (dachin) in opposition to heavy (avang)], contented, easy, tranquil, happy, not infected, v. to feel the cold, feel the chills, etc. Beratut chelap. To feel the cold. Tunggu iya chelap kendur. His fine is extremely light. Dachin sanu chelap enggai abu mi sonakau dia. So-and-so's weighing machine (gives) light (weight) I will not buy tobacco there. Benua chelap. A tranquil country. Remah chelap. A house free from infection. Ujau ti bangat balat nye- lap ka abu. The very heavy rain made me feel the cold. Iya bechelap ka tunggu diri. He made his fine light.

Chelepa (bechelapa), a brass betel box.

Chelebok (bechebok), see chechok.

Chelok (v. f. nyelok; bechelok), to put one's hand into a bag or hole in order to take anything. Iya nyelok kanji abu lalu ngen- chari wong abu. He put his hand into my bag and stole my money. Chelok lubang nya enda lawan bui abu. Put your hand into that hole; there must be young birds there. [Dyaks dare not put their hands into the lubang Tenyadang.]

Chelem (v. f. nyelim; bechelum), adj. black, sour (as regards a person's looks), v. to blacken. Chelem no iya endor abu nasih utang. His face was sour when I denounced him for the debt.

Chenagai, very long, too long. Chenagai iko kra nya. That monkey's tail is very long. Chenagai iko sirat iya. The tail of his loin cloth is too long.

Chenanai, an epithet used for animals of the monkey species.

Cheherik, to sound like cloth when torn. Latu cheherik benggan anchikar iya. The black cloth sounds when he tears it.


Chengang, astonished. Iya lalu chengang meda menoa Sarawak. He was astonished when he saw Sarawak.

Chengkang or changkang (bechekang or bechekang), adj. brave, bold, v. to quarrel, dispute. Chengkang enda abu iya. He is bold in quarreling. Iya wadu hendur bechekang. He is constantly quarrelling.

Chengkeh (bechekheh), as bungai cheng- keh, a clove (Caryophyllus aromaticus).

Cheborok or chelebok, a cup made of cocoa-nut shell.

Cherdik, cunning, artful (not necessarily in a bad sense), clever, always ready with an answer. Dapa nya cherdik kama niatu. Dys- aks are cunning now.

Cheria, patient, enduring without murmuring. Iya cheria hendur enggai abu. She is very patient with her children. Abu enda cheria enggai barang orang. I am not patient with everybody.

Cherin (becherin), s. a mirror; name of a stream, v. to have or use a mirror.

Cherin-mata (becherin-mate), spectacles.

Cheroh (v. f. neyero; becheroh), to pound rice after it has been ground in a mill (etar).

China (bechona), a Chinaman, Chinese. Benua Chini. China.
Chipping (bechiping), leaven, anything used to make tuak ferment.

Chirok (v. f. nyutub; bechirok), s. a thin iron bar about 12 feet long set in a stick and used to probe the marshy ground for gum (klausan) or the mud-tortoise (telabi), v. to use this kind of probe.

Chiru (v. f. nyitub), adj. clear, transparent (of water), v. to make clear.

Chit (bechit), a rat.

Chitak (bechitak), a gutta mould.

Chonto (v. f. nyonto; bechonto), see chian.

Chuan (v. f. nyuan; bechuan), s. mould, model, pattern, imitation, v. to mould, model, take a pattern, imitate. Tu chuan ukit iya, This is the pattern of his carving. Iya nyuan prang aku. He took a model of my boat.

Chuat (bechuat), a bundle of string beads.

Chubit (v. f. nyubit; bechubit), to pinch. Iya nyubit aku di pa. She pinched me on the thigh.

Chubit (bechubit), a small cup. Sida mri aku nyitup enggan chubit. They gave me drink out of a small cup.

Chudur (v. f. nyudur), v. to cause to bend forward slightly, adj. slightly bent forward, low (as the bows of a boat).

Chuit (bechuit), a field mouse.

Chukai (bechukai), vinegar.

Chukal (v. f. nyukai; bechukal), s. excise duty, customs, v. to impose or demand excise duty. Putut ai kaja nyukai orang ti bedagang. It is right that the Rajah should demand duty of those who trade. Utai baka nya enda bechukal. Such goods as those incur no duty.

Chukin, or chungkin, quick-tempered.

Chukir (v. f. nyukir; bechukir), to lift up anything without touching it with the hands. Enti bangat keji chukir enggan kayu. If you are very creeply lift it up with a bit of stick.

Chukok, bent forward. Perdah iya chu kok. The handle of his axe is bent forward.

Chukup (v. f. nyukup; bechukup), adj. enough, v. to make sufficient. Anang enda nyukup ka atap aku ti nyau dih man. You must make up (lit. sufficient) my atap that you lost.

Chulas, as chulas malas, idle.

Chulik (v. f. nyulit; bechulik), to put one's finger into anything in order to taste it.

Chulin, usually ai chulin, the first brew of tuak.

Chulit (v. f. nyulit; bechulit), see chulik.

Chulut (v. f. nyulut, bechulut), to project, be uneven. Papan nya nyulut mimi. That plank projects a little. Bechulut ujong papan nya. The ends of those planks are uneven. Anang bechulut bejalat. Do not walk in an irregular fashion.

Chuma, in vain, to no purpose. Chuma aja kitai rubai nadai bisi bulih ikan. To no purpose we went tua fishing as we got no fish.

Chundong (v. f. nyundong; bechundong), adj. inclined, bent down, out of the perpendicular. Chundong tiang rumah nya. The posts of that house are out of the perpendicular.

Chunggai, the end, extremity, tips of the fingers. Kepai di chunggai jari kita. Brave to the finger tips of the left hand.

Chunggir, see chunggai.

Chungin, ashamed, afraid. Moa iya chungin moka menuhok. His face showed that he was afraid when he saw the foe.

Chungkin, see chukin.

Chungkir, thin, slim (an epithet for legs). Kaki kuda chungkir baba bali rusa. Horses' legs are slim like the legs of deer.

Chupai (bechupai), a basket.

Chupak (bechupak), a quarter of a gunang (dry measure).

Churi (v. f. nyuri or ngechuri; bechuri), to steal. Iya ngechuri buah aku. He stole my fruit.

Chuti (v. f. nyuti; bechuti), adj. pure, spotless, v. to make pure. Tu ai chuti. This is pure water.

Da, more. Bri ka aku siti da, agi aku ka nakai. Give me one more, I still want to eat.

Dabang or nabang (bedabang), deep and wide (of a wound). Aku meda ahi nya nabang. I saw that wound was wide and deep.

Dabong (v. f. nabong; bedabong), s. serrated or dog-tooth work, v. to make such work. Dalam ukit buluh siko pen enda tan ngelaban dawon iya. In carving a bamboo no one can compete with his serrated work. Tisi kalambi iya bedabong. The edging of his coat is serrated.

Dabun (bechabin), a weighing machine, intestinal worm (Malay churching). Ubak dabun, Worm powder (santonine).

Dachin anag, a heavy weighing machine (i.e. one weighing heavily against the vendor). Dachin same anag enggai aku nyual geta aku song iya. So-and-so's weighing machine is against the vendor I will not sell my gutta to him.

Dachin chelap, a light weighing machine (i.e. a weighing machine giving light weight). Dachin Ah Sin chelap enggai aku mit semakan di kedai iya. Ah Sin's weighing machine gives light weight, I will not buy tobacco at his shop.

Dada (bedada), the breast, chest. Dada aku pedas aku ka minat ubat song mun. My chest is painful I want you to ask me medicine.

Dadak (v. f. nadak; bedadak), to mend, patch. Sida nadak jala di praak. They were mending nets in the boat.

Dadu (bedadu), dice; a proper name, m. Kamit meda China bomain dadu. We saw the Chinese dicing.

Daga (bedag), an old mark or scar.

Dagang (bedagang), trade; a proper name,
m. Orang dagang. A stranger. *Chin^ bisi bedang^ di rumah kami*. There are Chinese trading at our house.

**Dagong** *(bedang)*, a boat built after the Malay fashion, a wooden hammem used for driving in bamboo nails which form the spell of a ladder on a bee tree. *Tu dagong ndak bong*. This is a boat with built-up sides, it is not a dug-out. *Kami tu ngaga dagong laban ka nangpan*. We are making wooden hammer for we are going to take bees' nests.

**Dagu** *(bedaga)*, the chin. *Daga aku telit laban dulu iya*. My chin was wounded by his chopper.

**Dai** *(bedari)*, the forehead. *Dai anak iya manab bendar*. Her child has a good forehead.

**Dak** *(bedak)*, phlegem. *Leb^ iba batok maioh dak pataut ai nyawa iya*. When he coughs a great deal of phlegem comes out of his mouth.

**Dakah** *(bedah)*, the ebb. *At nyau dakah*. The water is at its lowest.

**Daki** *(bedati)*, dirt or stain on the skin. *Daki magang di tuboh anak iya*. His child's body is all over dirt. *Aku nadai bisi bedaki*. I have no dirt on my body.

**Dalamb** *(bedalam)*, a blow-pipe dart. *Iya ka belab akus bera forang di jatut*. My blow-pipe dart has dropped on the road. *Iya nadai bisi bedalamak*. He has no blow-pipe darts.

**Dalam** *(bedamp)*, a large hut, temporary house; a proper name, m. *Dampa kami panjai tiga puluh pintu*. Our temporary hut is thirty doors long.

**Dampar** or **sedampar** *(bedampar)*, driven ashore, wrecked. *Leb^ hari ka tash maioh long bedampar laban gombang beat*. When we went out to sea many boats were driven ashore because the waves were great.

**Dampi, dampir or damping** *(v. i. nampi; bedampi, or camping; bedangling)*, prep. near, v. to be near, nigh at hand. *Iya dina dampi aku, supoluh depa antara rumah iya enggun rumah aku*. He lives near me and there are ten fathoms between his house and mine. *Iya damping wuti*. He is nearly dead.

**Damun** *(bedamun)*, young jungle growth on farm land, bush. *Kami buni damun tain tu*. We farm young jungle this year. *Benua nya bumi nadai bedamun*. That is a new country and has no young jungle growth.

**Dan** *(bedan)*, a branch of a tree; a proper name, m. *Kaya nya maioh dan*. That tree has many branches.

**Danan** *(bedanun)*, the largest kind of rotan. *Matoh danan di Dor*. There is plenty of danan rotan at Dor. *Nadai bisi bedanun ditu*. We have no danan rotan here.

**Danau** *(bedanaun)*, a lake; or natural pool, the Lake in the Kapunas. *Matoh banaun di danun*. There are plenty of fish in the lake. *Nadai bisi bedanaun di menea kami tu*. We have no pools in our country.

**Dandan** *(bedandang)*, a platform at the stern of a war boat. *Prauk kami bedandang*. Our boat has a platform at the stern.

**Dandang** *(bedandang)*, joined, adjoining. *Umai kami bedandang*. Our farms are adjoining.

**Dandi** *(bedandi)*, s. a song, v. to sing sitting in a swing. *Indu nya landik bendar bedandi*. That woman is clever at singing songs.

**Dandong** *(bedandong)*, s. a Malay savong or long skirt, v. to wear a long skirt reaching to the feet. *Kain iya pataut amai baka dandong*. Her Petticoat is very long like a Malay savong. *Indu Kadeyang bedandang baka indu laut*. The Kadayan women wear long skirts like Malay women.

**Dangau** *(bedangu)*, s. a hut, v. to make or have a hut. *Tu dangau kami di umai*. This is our hut on the paddy farm. *Kami bedangan di tisi ai Katungai*. We made a hut on the edge of the Katungau river.


**Danjan**, to die. *Aku nyabak ka menyadi aku ti nyau danjan*. I weep for my brother who is dead.

**Danjang**, beautiful, surpassingly beautiful. *Baka simbang djang*. As surpassingly beautiful as the climbing fern.

**Danji** *(bedandi)*, s. an agreement, v. to make an agreement. *Indu iya sa hari tu neongong abu*. His agreement is to call on me today. *Iya ndak bedang abu*. He has made an agreement with me.

**Dach**, echo. *Ukai orang nganuai nya mina doah nyau orang di campung*. That is not men calling but merely the echo of men's voices in the jungle.


**Dapur** *(bedapur)*, s. the cooking place, hearth, v. to have a cooking place. *Kamah dapur*. The cook-house or kitchen.

**Dara** *(bedara)*, a virgin, an unmarried woman. *Anak dara*. A virgin. *Manak dara*. A chicken. *Indu nya minata dara*. That woman asks to be (pronounced) unmarried (i. e. asks to be divorced).

**Darah** *(bedarah)*, s. blood, the sap of some trees when reddish in colour, v. to bleed. *Tu darah manok*. This is the blood of a fowl. *Idong abu bedarah*. My nose bleeds. *Indu nya nuri bendah bedarah*. That woman menstruates too freely.
DARAT.

Darat (bedarat), s. land, inland, ashore, v. to go inland, or overland, go ashore. Aku pulat beDarat. I am going home overland, Atulakah be darat. I am going ashore.

Darong (bedarong), a valley. Di menau tu jaran enggau di sungai darong. In this country one rarely fails to get streams in the valleys.

Dasan (bedasan), a place (equivalent to alat); also used in poetry to avoid mentioning a person's name.

Dasu (bedasu), a kind of velvet.

Datai (v. f. ngenomat), to come, cause to come, prep. until, unto, as far as. Iya datai di rumah aku tengah malam. He came to my house at midnight. Garden bring in money. Aku enggat bejakeng enggau iya datai ka madi. I will not talk to him until I die. Awi mit datai ka besat iya badas. From youth unto manhood he was good. Iya belawar ori Sabu datai ka di Simanggang lalu enda nyi. He ran from Sabu as far as Simanggang and did not stop.

Datus, above, upon. on. Datas pala. Above the head. Datas tikat. Upon or on. Datus tikat.

Datu, (used in poetry and indentations only) a nobleman, a feudal chief.

Daun, a tributary of the Katungau (Netherlands India territory) which gives a name to the Engkerbang Dyaks. These people being defeated by the Skarang and Saribas Dyaks took refuge on the Daun stream for several years but were subsequently recalled by the first Resident (Mr. Breerton) at Skarang by the orders of H. H. the Rajah (Sir James Brooke). These people still retain the name of Daya Daun.

Daun (bedun), s. a leaf, v. to have leaves; prefixed to a name, m. Daun kayu nya rarab laban iya ndah layu. Those leaves dropped because they were withered.

Daup (v. f. namp; bedanp), to agree, consent, come to an agreement. Iya namp aku besalam. He has agreed to dive with me.

Dawat (bedawat), ink. Dawat tu enda badas. This ink is not good. Kami nudit bist bedawat ditu. We have no ink here.

Daya (bedaya), the people called Dyak by Europeans.

The word is supposed to signify inland.

In Sarawak there are two distinct peoples called by Europeans Dyak, viz., the Sea Dyak and the Land Dyak. The former, the most important and enterprising race in His Highness the Rajah's territory, inhabit the Batang Lutar, Saribas, Kalaka, and Rejang rivers (the two latter have been populated by them some sixty years ago), and there are small recent settlements in the Sadong, Muka, Oya, Bintulu, Baram, and Limbang districts.

Their tradition (at least according to some) is that they were first settled at, or near, Kumpang in the Batang Lutar River. It is certain that they are a more recent arrival in Sarawak than Land Dyaks or Kayans.

The Sea Dyaks call themselves, as a rule, after their river or country (e.g., Kami Undup. We are Undup Dyaks. Kami Balam. We are Balau Dyaks. Kami Utu Ait niit ka ait abit int). We Up-river Dyaks follow the customs of our ancestors), and occasionally, when contrasting themselves with the Malays speak of themselves as Daya and of the Malays as Laut.

Of late, however, many Dyaks, following the example set by the Rejang Dyaks (who are supposed to have borrowed the word from Kayan tribes) have taken to calling themselves Ibon.

The Dutch call all the Bornean non-Mohammedan native tribes Daya and speak of the Daya Batang Lutar, Daya Kalibas, Daya Skarang, Daya Kayan, Daya Punan.

The Land Dyaks inhabit the inland districts of Sarawak proper. Their language and customs differ from those of the Sea Dyaks. They call themselves Bidayuh (dyuh meaning land).

Dayong (v. f. nayong; bedayong), s. an oar, v. to row with an oar. Dayong iya panduk. His oar is short. Iya landat bendar be dayong. He is a good oar.

Dedak (bededak), the residue of rice after it has been pounded and passed through a sieve.

Dedanggai, to cry out loudly when singing a love song.

Dedanggang, hung up, unsettled. Reban kamit dedanggang wugang. All our felled trees are hung up (i.e., have not reached the ground). Pendian iya dedanggang ditu. He does not remain here permanently.

Dedangkang, to squat with the hands resting on the knees.

Dedat (v. f. nepadat; bedarat), to strike with a stick. Iya nepadat blakang aku iya dedat akit moyung iya. He struck my back, that was the reason I fined him.

Dedegong, open, uncovered (as a hole in a tree, the mouth of a gun, etc.).

Dedengai, balancing.

Dedugan (the short form of dugan–dugan), to sit quietly doing nothing, sit meditating, lounge. Nama kawah nuan dedugan dia? What is the reason you sit meditating there?

Dedul, to cry aloud. Iya nyabak dedat di malam. He cried aloud last night.

Dedung, or dunga-dunga, to sit idle meditating. Iya dedung dia nudit bebengawa. He sits idle there meditating.

Dedunggok, to sit idle. Anang bangat dedunggok dia. Do not sit so very idle there.

Degi, straight. Ogi batang kayu nya. Straight is the stem of that tree.

Degok (bedegok), the part of the throat above the Adam's apple. Munzok dipantap iya lalu benu degok. He slashed at the foe and cut him just below the jaw.
DEH.

Deh, a particle denoting emphasis.

Dejai. (v. f. nejai; bedejai), s. a cork, stopper, v. to cork, stop up, stuff, caulk. *Dini dejai balang nya?* Is there the cork of that bottle? *Dejai ka balang nya.* Cork that broke.

Deka or ka (v. f. neka, ngekeka; bedeka), to desire, want, wish for, be willing. *Iya deka bejaluk kelun iya.* He is willing to sell his garden. *Iya deka makai.* He wants to eat. *Enda tau ngenpeh tanah prea, enda tau bedeka ka orang enggat.* You cannot make frail earth into a lump, and you cannot make an unwilling person willing.

Dekel (v. f. nekele), s. a significant cough, v. to cough significantly or in order to attract attention. *Iya nekeh meda aku mara.* He gave a significant cough when I passed by.

Dekoh (bedekoh), the part below the wrist (used for measurements only).

Dekuan (bedekuan), the wrist. *Dekuan iya kelih lalu man bedarah.* His wrist was wounded and bled profusely.

Delapan, selapan, or lapan, eight. *Anak aku delapan tu, ampat indu ampat lelabi.* My children are eight in number, four girls and four boys. *Delapan blas.* Eighteen.

Demam, ague. *Endu demam di bilik ka ngasoh nuan ngobas iya.* My daughter is in the room with fever and I want you to visit her.

Demam (bedemam), a species of fern (*Gleichenia dichotoma*). *Kami taun tu humat mungang demam.* This year we farm on the field covered with *demen* fern.

Demoh (bedemoh), s. a groan, v. to groan, sigh. *Nya demoh chapi indu ti nuan ka mati.* That is the groan of a cow that is dying. *Iya bedemoh dalam ar.* He sighed in his spirit.

Demram (bederam), s. a deep loud groan emanating from a person (or animal) suffering acute pain, v. to groan loudly. *Iya nadi biai tindok bedemram sa malam-malam.* He did not sleep but groaned the whole night.

Demurong, to blaze.

Dendan (bedendan) the top of a paddle. *Sengayoh iya naadi bedendan.* His paddle has no top to it.

Dengah (bedengah), s. the trophy of a human head, v. to get a head. *Iya nadih bedengah sigi.* He has taken a head.

Dengut (bedengut), s. a gentle murmur, the squeaking of young pigs, any sound signifying a protest, or, signifying a person (or animal) is about to take action, v. murmur, sob, grumble. *Dengut iya ti didinga kami.* We heard her gentle murmur. *Iya nyahak dedengut dia.* He sobbed there.

Denjang (v. f. nenjang; bedenjang), to stand close by, or, in front of a person. *Iya bedenjang aku.* He stands in front of me.

Depa (v. f. nepa; bedepa), s. a fathom measure, the measurement with both arms outstretched (i.e. about six feet), v. to measure by fathoms. *Sa depa anam kahibi.* A depa is six feet. *Depa Prendah.* The Government fathom (six feet). *Depa aku.* My fathom (about six feet).


Din, you, thou. [Used by Batang Lapar Dyaks. Balau and Undup Dyaks address a man as *muan* and a woman as *di*.]

Dia, there. *Engkah dia.* Put it there.

Dian-iya or dia-tu, now, at the present time.

Dian (bedian), a candle; a proper name, m. *Oorang di mueno Ai Ropa hiti ngagai dian arin niyakh saban.* Europeans make candles from the oil of the *sabin* (palm oil) tree.

Diang (v. f. niang; bediang), to toast, dry, warm, heat. *Iya niang kalam dya di at.* He is drying his coat at the fire.

Diati-ati, to think, keep in mind. *Diati-ati aku muan berari sekuambang muan ti pegi ngeta.* I have always thought of you since you went on the gutta expedition.

Dialu (v. f. ngendau), to be silent, be still, dwell, stop, soothe, smooth. *Iya ngendau ka anak iya nyahak.* She stopped her child crying. *Dialu muan! Be still! Dialu meh! Be silent! Aku dialu di tisi ai.* I live on the water's edge.

Didi (bedida), s. a lullaby, v. to sing a lullaby.

Didis (bedidis), the breast of a bird. *Nyam tori doro nga dya dina.* The breast of that bird is delicious eating.

Dikin (bedikin), a little chopper such as women use. *Iya ngendau ka aku akan.* He lost my little chopper. *Nadi kami bii beditin.* We have no little chopper.

Dilah (bedilah), the tongue. *Buch dilah.* The tongue.

Dilang, as limau dilang, the pomelo.

Dilat (v. f. nilat; bedilat), to lick, lap. *Ukai nya nilat kali iya.* That dog licked his feet.

Din, wonder. *Din rumah iya sebrai tanjung.* Wonder is his house across the point.

Dinding (v. f. muding; bedinding), s. a wall, defence, v. to wall, defend, be jealous. *Iya behau ngaga dinding rumah.* He is cutting planks to make the wall of his house. *Iya ninding.* She is jealous. *Iya ninding aku enggan kali iya.* She is jealous of me on account of her husband.

Dinga (v. f. nenga; bedinga), to hear, listen. *Nuan enda tau enda nenga ka aku.* You must listen to me.

Dinggai-dinggai, very high. *Dinggai-dinggai puchok tapang nya.* The top of that bee-tree is very high.

Dini, where? *Dini endor muan dian?* Where is your dwelling place? *Ni (for dini) iya?* Where is he?

Dini-dini, wherever. *Dini-dini pen muan dian aku nguwy muan.* Wherever you dwell I will call upon you.

Dini-hari, break of day, dawa. *Dini hari dalam.* About four o'clock in the morn-
DIRI.  

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ing. Dini-hari mahu. About five o'clock in the morning.  

Diri (v. f. niri; bediri), to stand, uphold, support, cause to stand. Anak aku baru wan niri kadiri. My child is just able to stand. Aku meda iya niri ka anak iya dutan peti. I saw him make his child stand on a box.  


Ditu, here. Ditu aku diau enggau bini anak. Here I live with my family.  

Dou (bedok, to goon).  

Dom, a term of address to a lad, to a son-in-law.  

Domba (bedomba), a sheep (only used in the New Test.). Nadai bisa bedomba at menoa kami. Our country has no sheep.  

Dosa (bedosa), a sin, v. to sin (only used in the New Test.). Aku tu orang be-dosa. I am a sinner.  

Dras (v. f. wras, negeras; beirras), adj. rapid, speedy, quick, v. to be quick, quicken. Dras beendar kuda labang bejalai. How very fast the white horsegoes. Aku negeras ka-bejalai diri meda hari nyan makani. I quickened my pace when I saw it was getting towards evening.  


Dua or dua (used either with the prefix si or with the pronoun kami preceding). Si dua. The two. Kami dua empu nya. That belongs to both of us.  

Dudi (v. f. negendi; bedudi), adv. after (in place and time), behind, last, v. to cause to be last, follow in the rear. Tuan bejalai dulu aku dudi. The gentleman will walk first, I come behind. Dudi hari. Some other day (or some other time). Pangeran Metali salatu nyanai tinjai pe. Pangeran Metali always brings up the rear of the Rajah's army.  

Dudok (v. f. dadok; bedudok), to sit, sit down, settle, live at a place, reside. Dudok nuan di bangku. Sit on the bench. Apai ti dulu bedudok dian ditti. Father first lived here.  

Dudus (bedudus), the under part of the stomach of a fish, the human stomach when beyond its proper size. Dudus than jelawat nyamai diempa. The under part of the stomach of the jelawat fish is delicious eating.  

Dugal (bedugal), pain from the distention of the gall bladder.  

Dungan-dungau, to be in an unmeployed or meditative state, sit idle.  

Dugok (bedugok), s. the peak of a mountain, v. to have a peak. Bukit nya nadai bedugok. That mountain has no peak.  

Duit (beduit), s. copper money, v. to have copper money. Aku nadai beduit lagi ambis bena mih uti. I have no more coppers as I have spent them all in buying things.  

Dujul (v. f. mujul; bedujul), to shew with the hand closed. Iya dulu mujul aku baru aku malu iya. He first of all showed me and then I beat him.  

Dujong (v. f. mujong; bedujong), s. a wreath, a leaf, flowers or leaves placed by women in their hair as ornaments, v. to place such in the hair, or on the top of a burden (wu). Indu sida su rumah manus kami bedujong bangkiti magang. The women of their house passed us all wearing scented leaves in their hair.  

Duju (v. f. mujju; bedujun), t. to shew. Belangkah tengah karangan enda tu enda diduju ai bah. Pacing up and down on the middle of a gravel-bed one is certain to be shoved off by a fresh.  

Duku (beduku), a chopper, cleaver, knife, small parang. Duku iya enda tajum. His chopper is not sharp. Iya nadai bis beduku. He has no chopper.  

Dukun (bedukun), a doctor (one who, in contradiction to a manang, professes to cure ailments without using charms or magic). Aku tu akatu duku. I am not a doctor. Kami ditu nadai bis bedukin. We have no doctors here.  

Dulang (bedulang), a wooden trough; a proper name, f. Kerga dulang iya liuna pulok sen. The price of his wooden trough is forty cents. Bedulang magang sida su rumah. All of them in the house have wooden troughs.  

Dulu (v. f. negendul; bedulu), v.  

Dulu (v. f. negendul; bedulu), adv. before (in place and time), ahead, first, v. to go first, go in front. Aku bejalai dulu laban jalai repa. I will go before as the road is overgrown. Dulu aku ori nuan dulu ditti. I arrived here before you. Kubau dia nanga Sharang dulu ori Kubau ti dia Simanggang. The Fort at the mouth of the Sakrang was before the Fort that is at Simanggang.  

Dulu jaga, a very long time ago. Dulu jaga Lent diau dia nanga Lemank. A very long time ago Malays were living at the mouth of the Lemang.  

Dulu kalia, formerly, of old. Dulu kalia bisi Kubau Premba adbri dan nanga Tisak. Formerly there was a Government Fort across river at the mouth of the Tisak.  

Duman (beduman), s. a share, v. to divide, share. Ikan tu duman aku. This fish is my share. Aku gowa bestman janti. I am busy dividing the pork.  

Dumbak (bedumbak), a drum. {A drum is made of a tree trunk about two feet long hollowed out and hide (monkey skin, etc.) stretched tightly over both ends. It is held at an angle and beaten with the hands}.  

Dumbsang, the short-tailed Ichneumon (Herpestes brachyurus).  

Dundong (v. f. mundong; bedundong), to be adjacent. Rumah kami bedundong. Our houses are adjacent.  

Dungal (bedungal), s. a love song, v. to sing a love song. Imau wu luxale bendar bedungat. That woman is clever at singing love songs.  

Dunggul (bedunggul), a hump in cattle, a cock's comb. Lungi Petara dulu mibit meutu dunggul manus banda. Petara first stretched (lit. pinched) out the Heavens as large as the comb of a red-feathered cock.  

Dungkong (bedungkon), s. an exccesence
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(on the head or body), adj. projecting (of the forehead), v. to have an excrescence; a proper name, m. f.

**Dunju** (bedunju), a temporary hut. *Tu dunju alai aku nebas*. This is the temporary hut from whence I clear the jungle.

**Dunya**, the world.

**Duri** (beduri), a thorn, sharp spike. *Bisi mulong ti beduri*. There are sago trees that have thorns.

**Durok** (v. f. nuruok; bedurok), to assist, give reciprocal aid. *Baka kli baka chandas, baka durok, baka balas*. As the kli fish is like the chandas so is assisting a person like paying him back. *Kami bedurok tarun*. We give reciprocal aid working at our farms.

**Durong** (bedurong), s. a granary. *Kami nadai bisi bedurong*. We have no granary.

**Durong-durong**, the roaring of fire. *Durong-durong munyi api tentu angus umai sida*. There is a roaring sound of fire; it is certain their farms burn well.
A

Sea Dyak Dictionary

In alphabetical parts

With examples and quotations shewing

The use and meaning of words.

By

The Revd. William Howell,

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Embajang (bempajang), a tall paddy basket. Kami biss empajang ti ka dsipal. We have got tall paddy baskets for sale. Sida nadai bis empajang. They have no tall paddy baskets.

Empajurit (bempajurit), s. a tale-bearer. Nuan tu empajurit. You are a talebearer. Jimat bojako enggau orang ti empajurit. Be careful how you talk to an untrustworthy person.

Empala (v. f. ngempala), to assist in reaping. [The custom is that a person so doing is allowed to take home a basket-full of paddy every evening]. Aku ngempala padi song apai. I go to assist my father to reap.

Empalai (v. f. nempalai; bempalai), s. a little garden in the farm after reaping, a small paddy farm, v. to make a little garden, or, plant cotton only. Aram kitai ngayai empalai. Let us go to the cotton garden. Kami nadai hari laban udah ngetau ka nempalai. We have no time after the harvest for we are going to make a cotton garden.

Empalita, or empalita-lita, to trifle, jalo. Anang nuan empalita, Don’t trifle.

Empama, a parable. [Malay. Used in the New Test. only].

Empandau (bempandau), see apai-andau.

Empang (v. f. ngempang; bempang), s. a bamboo enclosure for penning fish, v. to make a fish pen, block, prevent, hinder. Bisi empang di nanga Klaser. There is a fish pen at the mouth of the Klasen stream. Iya ngempang abu bojake. He prevented me from speaking. Anang ngempang jalo orang. Do not block people’s paths.

Empangau (bempangau), the paddy bug. Empangau ti ngeun sako ka pada kami. It was the empangau paddy bug that destroyed our paddy. Nadai bempangau mowa tu. There are no paddy bugs in this country.

Empang-enseluang (bempang-enseluang), a game played by children holding hands in a circle.

Empanyat (bempanyat), a species of beetle that makes a noise in the jungle towards sunset; a proper name, f.

Empara (bempara), see gemparu.

Empas (v. f. ngempas; bempas), to dash, throw down with force. Iya ngempas ka mangbob lotu bloh. He threw down the cup and it was broken.

Empasa (bempasa), tapioca. Kami nadai

will borrow from some one to pay you.

Embajang (bempajang), a tall paddy basket. Kami bis empajang ti ka dsipal. We have got tall paddy baskets for sale. Sida nadai bis empajang. They have no tall paddy baskets.

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will borrow from some one to pay you.
**Empasu.**

We have no tapioca here.

**Empasa,** an ornament (such as rawai) made of brass and copper alloy.

**Empasan (empasans),** boot, booty, spoil. Tajan tu empasan niang apai. This jar was plundered by my late father.

**Empat,** see empat.

**Empedu (empeds),** the gall of beasts or reptiles. Tu empedu jugam. This is a bear's gall.

**Empetak** (v. f. nempekak), to cackle as a hen does after laying. Manok kami ti nempekak. It was our hen that cackled.

**Empetak** (a form of sempetak), to agree together, confederate. Iya empetak engga aku mili tajan nya. He agreed with me to buy that jar.

**Empekok** (v. f. nempekok), s. a kind of snake called ripong, v. to crow (as a cock).

**Empelam** (empelams), the mango. Bisi kami bempelam di rumah. We have manggo fruit at the house.

**Empeleman** (bempelaman), dust or any particles lodged in the eye. Mata aku empeleman. My eye has dust in it.

**Empelingan** (bempelingan), a kind of poisonous fly. Menas tu bempelingan. This district has poisonous flies in it.

**Empereja** (bempereja), as emperaja mata, a sweet-heart. Iya ngengang emperaja mata iva. He talks all about his sweet-heart.

**Emperaja** (bempereja), the young one used of bee-trees (tapang) only. Nya emperaja tapang aku. That is my young bee-tree.

**Empergam** (bempergam), the large wild pigeon (Treron capellei). Kami bunti empergam siko. We got one large wild pigeon.

**Empesut** (bempesut), fish maw. Anang nuan bempesut thun. Do not play with fish maws.

**Empikau** (bempikau), durian fruit preserved with salt; a proper name, m. Kami ka mili empikau song nuan. We want to buy preserved durian fruit of you.

**Engpai** (empalak), a sore. Laban kami sika empalak iya enda tu bojor. He cannot walk because his feet are sore.

**Empili** (v. f. nempili; bempili), s. a tree producing a species of wild nut the favourite food of wild pigs, v. to go to look for empili nuts. Jant laji Taiji polat nempili di kampong dalam. The pig that returned from looking for the empili nuts in the old jungle became Taijji’s prize.

**Empin** (bempin), paddy soaked in water, fried in an iron cauldron (kuali) and pounded until the husk comes off; it is then fit to be eaten.

**Empit** (v. f. nempiti; bempiti), to press close, throng, be next to, chew herbs, etc., before applying them to a patient as manang do. Iya nempiti aku duduk. He sat close to where I sat. Prath iya bangal nempiti prath aku nya dat iya karam. His boat pressed too close to my boat that was the reason it got capsized.

**Empitu** (bempitu), a quail, (Coturnix vulgaris); a proper name, f.

**Empaku** (bempaku), a bucket (without a cross-bar).

**Emplas** or **gemplas** (bemplas or begemplas), a rough leaf used for polishing purposes. Aku ka ka inkit ngumhi emplas. I want to go to the mountain to get emplas leaves.

**Emplawa** (bemplawa), a spider. Bunok emplawa nya enggakta iya ngelup nuan. Kill that spider lest it bite you.

**Empliam** (bempliaam), the spider monkey (Hylobates mulieri). Makey zah-wah. Ma’ah nyawa empliaam tumi paqi. How pleasant is the cry of the zah-wah in the early morning. Empliam tucong Nyambau napat ka bruh kubal tusun. The zah-wah on the summit of the Nyambau goes for the rubber (kubal tusun) fruit.

**Empong** (bempong), a patron saint. Empong maneang nya rusa. A deer is that manang’s patron saint.

**Empran** (bemprian), flat land, plain. Ku’i bumi empran taun tu. We farm the plain this year.

**Emprian** (bemprian), s. a nickname, v. to use a nickname. (Thus two friends would not call each other by their real names but make use of one common to both). Lobo meda emprian kami duat. Lobo meda is the name we call one another.

**Empringat** (bempingat), a thorny creeper with an edible fruit, a pig about a year old. Jant it nilk kami nyau empringat. The pig that we got was about a year old.


**Empuagau** (bempuagau), a large kind of sand-fly, the name of a spirit (Antu) known, it is said, only in the Undup district. Pula Empuagau. A head of the Empuagau Antu. (There are two of these ‘heads’ known in the Undup and they look suspiciously like manufactured trophies).

**Empukong** (bempukong), a species of white ant that makes its habituation on trees.

**Empulin** (bempu], the inner skin of the bempa rush (the outer skin is called bempa), both are used for making mats), the name of a bird; a proper name, f.

**Empuna** (bempunya), a species of pigeon (the punct of the Malays, Treron vernans or T. olia), a proper name, f.

**Enchabau** or **kachabau** (v. f. negchenka-bau), to cut grass or jungle in a slovenly or negligent manner. Enda luma wanh enti aku negchena-bau rumput nya. It didn’t take me long to finish cutting that grass in a slovenly manner.

**Enchakaurong** (v. f. negchencha-baurong), s. a preliminary feast to a new head when first brought into the house, v. to hold such a feast.

**Enchagaun** (v. f. negchencha-gau), to put the head forward like a snake. Negchena-gau pola tedong ka mantho aku. The cobra puts its head forward and wants to strike me.

**Enchekak**, to revive.

**Enchekik**, see enchekik.

**Enchekok** (v. f. ngeschekok), to revive,
raise the head while in a recumbent position, recover spirits. Padadi kani nyau ngenchekok. Our paddy has revived again. Komari iya lembu sa kari tu baru iya ngenchekok. He was down-hearted yesterday but to-day he has recovered his spirits.

Enchekur (see chekuri), a plant the root of which when crushed is applied to the stomaches of persons suffering from stomach-ache. Enchekur tau ka ubat pedis prut. Enchekur is a medicine for stomach-ache.

Ngechomah (v. f. ngenchelah), to pick the best of the cooked rice from the pot. Anang munang sangi ngenchomah ka ast. Do not keep picking the best of the rice from the pot.

Enchuri (v. f. ngenchuri), see chari, to steal. Iya ngenchuri wangi aku. He stole my money.

Enchuyup (v. f. ngenchuyup), to humble oneself, appear to be timid and of no account, he dispirited. Ngenchuyup iya nginga jako aku. He was looked on as timid when he heard my words.

Enda (v. f. ngendah), the negrito not. Aku enda tiridok ulabu pedis prut. I did not sleep because of a pain in my stomach. [Note form ngenchuri, e. g. Iya ngendah kadiri makai. He restrained himself from eating].

Endang (bendang), natural, existing, naturally, ever, v. to use the word endang over and over again. "Alu ala endang bisi. There is a God existing. Iya endang pencuri. He is naturally a thief. Patu nadat opai endang nadai indai. An orphan without a father ever without a mother. Anang munang bangal bendang. Do not keep on using the word endang.

Endap, a level piece of land. Tu tanah endap nyamai alai belalai. This level land is a nice place for running.

Endat, a term of endearment used to girls only. Aku gowor ngelipun kah endat nyabak. I am busy pacifying my daughter who is crying.

Endok (bendok), the finest rice dust after pounding. Kumi ka minta endok song mun. We want to ask you for rice dust.

Endur (bendur), s. a place, locality, room, v. to have a place, etc. "Jako iya bangal ngena nadai agi bisi endur nyap iya. He spoke so much to the point that there was no further room to dispute it. Suluh ditumpan iya kaladi enggau kerabu kepulai di ender siti. Once upon a time he kept an ass and a buffalo together at one place. Dini endur mun dian? Where do you live? Nadai bisi bendur agi. There is no more room.

Endu, a term of endearment used to girls. Endu nyau tuwur ka uwat. My daughter has gone to the paddy farm.

Endun, see endu. Kumi dau endun nadai kala belaya. I and my daughter have never quarrelled.

Enggai (v. f. ngenggai; benggai), to refuse, resist, neg kiai, don't, won't. Enggay aku makai ubat prut. I don't want to take bitter medicine. Iya enggay niga ka jako mun. He won't hear you (lit. your words). Anang ngenggai kadiri makai. Don't refuse to eat.

Enggaika, lest. Anang main bejiu enggaika wangi mun ambi. Do not gamble lest you lose all your money.

Enggang (v. f. ngenggang), to cry like the Hornbill. Enggang munuy tenyalang dilinga abu toda. I heard just now the cry of the Hornbill.

Enggau, prep. with, together with, v. to use, wear. Iya enda lama hejako enggau aku. He did not speak long with me. Anang enggau duku iya. Don't use his chopper.

Enggi (v. f. menggi; benggi), belonging to, v. to own, possess. Prah nyu enggi aku. That boat is mine. Aku enggi menggi duku iya. I don't own that chopper.

Engka (v. f. ngenga), adv. perhaps, v. to suppose. Engkah di patong engka tetigky kah anyu bala pengalang. Put it on your knees in case you come in contact with the multitude of the guests.

Engkabar (bengkabar), a fine paid by a widow or widower to the relations of the deceased. Before the fine is paid the widow or widower is not allowed to marry. Sida China nadat bengkabar. The Chinese have no engkabar custom.

Engkabali (bengkabali), a paddy bin (the width of which is measured from the tips of the fingers to the shoulder). Patu judi aku bisi agi bengkabali. The paddy I have for sale is one binalaf.

Engkabang (bengkabang), a tree (Depiler carpini) producing a species of nut from which vegetable tallow is made.

Engkachau (v. f. mengkachau), to move about, move the hands about. Patu ulor nyo agi mengkachau. That snake's head still moves. Jari iya enggi badi mengkachau. His hands will not cease moving.

Engkah (v. f. ngengkah; bengkah), to move, put, or lay down. Barang saya lelab tuangengkah ka ma iya. Whoever is tired can put down his burden.

Engkahala (bengkahala), or pedar, a fruit tree. [When boiled the fruits make an excellent vegetable].

Engkalat (bengkalat), a species of small bamboo.

Engkalabang (bengkalabang), a pit-fall, hole full of pointed bamboos stuck upright in order to kill any animal that falls into it.

Engkani (v. f. mengkani; betengkani), to feed animals or fowls. Pagi lemari orang enda tu enda mengkani monok. Morning and evening people must feed fowls.


Engkat, adv. as far as, s. the limit. Tu meh engkat jabo abu. This is the limit of what I have to say.

Engkata, or mengkata (bengkata),
ENGKAYU. —42—

a frog. Nadai bisi bengkatak menoa tu. There are no frogs in this country.

Engkayu (bengkaya), anything eaten with the cooked rice, such as fish, vegetables, etc. Kami mabai nadi bisi engkayu. We eat rice and there was nothing with it. Bengkayu side makab. They eat (their rice) with condiments.

Engkebap (v. f. mengkebap), to flap the wings like fowls.

Engkebut (v. f. mengkebut), see kekebut.

Engkechong (v. f. mengkechong), to shoot out. Mengkechong ai pansui ari lobang. The water shoots out from the hole.

Engkerejang (bengkerjang), a large ulcer or sore. Samu bisi abat engkerejang. So-and-so has medicine for ulcers.

Engkejok (v. f. mengkejok), to make a quick spring. Iya meda nido latu mengkejok. He saw a snake and made a quick spring (to avoid it).

Engkerbap, orenserunai (bengkerbap or benserunai), a one-string viol. Iya lamaik pendor nebaek engkerbap. He is clever at playing the one-string viol.

Engkerejang (bengkerjang), a mythical animal (?). The name is derived from engkye to drive in or through. The animal is said to fasten on to other beasts and gnaw into their intestines.

Engkerema (bengkerema), the date fruit.

Engkererik (bengkererik), a species of bird, a water lily.

Engkerurai (bengkerurai), a musical wind-instrument. [A species of bag-pipe, the bag is a pumpkin shell, and the pipes are of bamboo. It is said to be a Kayan invention.]

Engkesap, or mengkesap, to twinkle, blink, wink. Mata iya ena engkesap meda sangko manusih ti niu iya. His eyes did not blink when he saw the spears of the enemy pointed at him.

Engketong (bengketong), see entekong.

Engkichi, or engkaicha, perhaps, per-adventure.

Engkijap, see engjesap.

Engkila, see tengkila.

Engkilong (v. f. mengkilong), s. a name given to a bundle of tuba roots, v. to twine round. Prentah mina dua engkilong tuba ai sa jantu ka enggat nubai ai Tiak. The Government asks for two bundles of tuba roots a door to poison the Tiak stream for fish. Ular mengkilong kati abu di balas. A snake twined round my leg in the bush.

Engkilong (bengkilong), a bamboo cylinder used as a receptacle for salt, etc.

Engkilai (bengkilai), a shell armlet. Aku nadai bisi bengkilai. I have no shell armlets.

Engklai (bengklai), wild gambier. Kasi ka na Nimong ng.mobi engklai. We want to go to Nimong mountain to get wild gambier.

Engklat (bengklät), see empin.

Engklong (v. f. mengklong, or menglong), to embrace, hug a child to sleep. Endu gwaoa mengklong anab iya. My daughter is busy hushing her child to sleep.

Engkluli (bengkluli), or mata gasing, the spindle of a cotton spinning machine.

Engklut (bengklut), a species of diminutive fly that makes a kind of wax.

Engkuk, or bush engkuk, small and bad durian fruit.

Engkrabak, or krabak, the largest kind of squirrel (Sciurus ephippium).

Engkrabu (bengkrabu), an earring. Endu nadai bisi bengkrabu abu ka miti ki iya. My daughter has no earrings, I want to buy some for her.

Engkrabun (bengkrabun), a 'blinder.' [The manang in order to prevent persons looking into their boxes of charms give out that they have therein engkrabun which will cause blindness.]

Engkramba (bengkramba); s. a representation of anything cut out of wood, v. to have such.

Engkraju (bengkraju), copper.

Engkranaas (bengkranaas), syphils.

Engkranaau (bengkranaau), see engkranaas.

Engkransi (bengkransi), a fruit-bearing tree.

Engkrarim (bengkrarim), lattice work.

Engkratong (bengkratong), a musical instrument resembling a guitar. It has seven strings.

Engkrawai (bengkrawai), a species of tree wasp. Aku disengat engkrawai di matam. I was stung by a wasp last night.

Engkrebah (bengkrebah), a boom or obstruction put athwart the channel of a river in time of war.

Engkrebai (v. f. ngrebai), s. a plant, the leaves of which are used as a red dye, v. to dye red. Aku ngrebai enda ngrebai kalambi abu. I asked my daughter to dye my jacket red.

Engkretik (v. f. mengkretik), to make a slight noise. Nadai mengkretik sidai dia. They do not make the least noise there.

Engkrimok (bengkrimok), brass rings worn below the knee by men, women wear sdong from the knee to the ankle. Apai iya bengkrimok baka buyaj. His father wears brass rings below the knee like a bachelor.

Engkriun (bengkriun), a kind of solid bamboo.

Engkriut (v. f. ngkriut), to curt, lessen, hang loose (as the skin of old people). Apai nyau tuai isi iya nyau ngkriut. Father grows old his flesh hangs loosely.

Engkrong (bengkrong), a ring made from a sort of creeper. (It is used in constructing a pig trap).

Engkrstk (bengkrstak), or kruak, the noorhen (Erythra phantancra.

Engkrujdu (bengkrujdu), a sluggish poisonous green snake somewhat like the ultral bungti.

Engkruumong (bengkruumong), a set of little chansang each sounding differently.

Engkriuni (bengkriuni), or (see) engkeru- rai, a bag-pipe.

Engkuroh (bengkuroh), species of ficus.

Engku, short form of enggi abu, the pos-
ENSGUAU.

Enskual (v. f. mengkuat), to feel an inclination to vomit. Atau aku mengkuat ka mutah. 1. (lit, my heart) feel an inclination to vomit.

Enskudu (v. f. bengkuat), a plant which the skin of the root produces a red dye.

Enskujut (bengkujut), a small hairy caterpillar. [If found in numbers on the paddy farm they would be reckoned an omen by Dyaks].

Enskukuh (v. f. mengkuak), to crow like a cock.

Enskuli (bengkuli), the clouded leopard (felis nebulae).

Enskulong, see engkulong.

Enskuna (bengkuna), a brass box to hold the chewing ingredients.

Enskurak (v. f. mengkurak), to bubble, boil as water. At ti dipanduk nuan nyan mengkurak. The water that you put on the fire is boiling.

Enjan (v. f. ngenjan; benjan), to tread upon, step on. Iya ngenjan aku got. He trod on me as I lay down.

Enjok (v. f. ngenjok; benjok), to give. Iya ngenjan aku sa ringgit. He gave me a dollar.

Enjun (v. f. ngenjun; benjun), see enjen.

Enkuli, see engkuli.

Ensabasi (bensabasi), a mustard plant. Nadii bisi bensabasi aku tuan tu. I have no mustard plants this year.

Ensana, the day before yesterday. Ensana iya ngenong aku. The day before yesterday he called upon me.

Ensansuit, to whistle.

Ensanus, see ensana.

Ensapa, whose (contracted form of enggi saha, see engga).

Ensara (v. f. ngenasa; bengenasa), to scatter, spread further apart. Iya ngenasa ka atap aku nyan alai iya tuduh. He scattered my roofing that was the reason it leaked.

Ensarruit (bensarruit), a wild about fruit tree; the fruit is small and smooth-skinned. Iya mai buah ensarruit ka dijual. He brought wild fruit to sell.

Enssya, inconvenience, difficulty (usually with the interrogative nama prefixed). Nama ensiya iya tuduh dia? What inconvenience has he in sitting there?

Ensayar, to fly swiftly. Latu ensayar daun nyan dipasut ribut. That leaf flew swiftly being blown by the wind. Ensayar pejulai iya. He walks swiftly.

Ensebu, untidy (of hair). Tak ensebu bok tunu iya. How very untidy that woman's hair is.

Enselen, see genselen.

Ensellva, a species of gutta (nyatu) tree which so much resembles the real gutta (nyatu rian) that it is often taken for it.

Enselsit or menselti, to go through a small opening.

Ensela, the soul. [The use of this word is peculiar. If any article is missing it is said to have been taken, if not by persons, by the soul of the owner of the missing article]. Diku aku nyan nadii temu engka udah diambil ensela. My chopper is gone and I can't find it perhaps it was taken by the soul.

Ensulorai (benselourai), a species of freshwater fish; a proper name, f.

Ensulsing (bensulsing), see enselai.

Enssenggui (v. f. ngesenggui), unwell, to feel unwell. Enssenggui pendau iya. He feels unwell.

Ensperi (v. f. ngesperi), to taste. Aku bedau ngesperi buah nyan. I have not yet tasted that fruit.

Enseput (v. f. ngesput), to breathe. Iya endu enseput tama amat. He did not breathe for a very long time.

Ensersurai (bensersurai), see engkerlap.

Ensiang, see pensiang.

Ensiat (v. f. ngesiat), to be displaced. Labun riind ti nadi di nulaat atas rumah kami ambah ngenjat. Because of the storm last night all our roofing was displaced.

Ensiban (bensiian), s. a thorn, splinter of wood, etc., that has entered the flesh, v. to have a thorn in the flesh. Jari aku bensiban lebok aku tekinkir di batang ladi. My hand got a splinter in it when I slipped off the batang path just now.

Ensilup (bensilup), a species of insect. [It is believed by Dyaks when these insects appear the sowing season is over and that it is the 'tenth month'].

Ensing (bensing), the king-fisher. Timu bendar burung eating nyambar than mit. The king-fisher knows how to swoop down upon small fish.

Ensing (v. f. ngesing; bensing), to blow the nose. Aku meda iya ngesing lalu batok. I saw him blow his nose and cough.

Enselur (v. f. ngeselur), to make a long dive. Planok terjun ka at ngeudur naad nyan iya. A mouse-deer sprang into the water and made a very long dive.

Ensong (v. f. ngesong), to whistle. Idu iya nyelai bendar ngesong baba likaki. That woman is an extraordinary person she whistles like a man.

Ensoru (bensora), s. a tale, anecdote, v. to relate a tale, tell a story. Ensuara Kling nyum-pit. The story of Kling shooting with the blow-pipe. Iya landik bendar bensora. He is clever at relating stories.

Ensriban (bensriban), a small fish; a proper name, m. Di adu sungit mit match ka-ban enrubban. At the head of small streams are many shoals of tiny fish.

Ensuga (bensuga), the carved wooden support upon which the image of the Burong Tenyadang (as used at Feasts, see Gasau, II. 7,) rests upon the summit of a lofty pole.

Ensuga-tisir, the decorated work on a woman's silver hair-comb. Ensuga-tisir in-du nya man. The decorated work on that woman's hair comb is of gold.

Ensugaau (v. f. ngesugaau), to look sleepy as when roused. Nama kaduah pendau man bangat ngesugaau? Why are you looking so sleepy?
Ensumbar (kensumber), a sobriquet, nickname, surname, title, parable. *Tau ka ensumbar jelu remaung.* (The name of) the wild beast the Tiger can be used as a title. *Tu ensumbar jalo.* This is a parable. *Jako iya kensumber nyo aki aku enda nemo tunga rerti tya.* He speaks in parables that is how I cannot grasp his meaning.

Ensungan (kensungan), a gourd to contain water for household purposes. *Adat kani Daya indu nyauk ka ensungan tunu pagi.* The custom of us Dyaks is for the women to get water in the gourds very early in the morning.

Ensurok (v. fn. ensurof), to crouch, go under, creep. *Baka nukur ensurok abar pali di ilu mati di nit.* Like a snake that has gone underneath a root you hit it on the tail and the other end dies.

Entabalu (bentabalu), or pungkapalu, see engkapalu.

Entagaram (bentagaram), a jungle tree the heart of which is black. The wood is used for fuel. *Entagaram manah bendar ka kany aphi.* The entagaram wood makes capital firewood.

Entah, I don’t know. (It implies doubt or denial).

Entailendidai (bentailendidai), to laugh out loud and long as “ka-hati-tau,” the peculiar laugh affected by Dyak women.

Entak (v. fn. negentak; bentak), to put up posts, beat when washing clothes. *Kami baru udah negentak.* We have just put up our posts.

Entam (v. fn. negentam), to assemble, go to give succour, aid. *Sida Undup nyau ngentam ka Kantu.* The Undups have gone to give succour to the Kantu people.

Entamba (v. fn. negentamba; bentamba), s. medicine, v. to doctor. *Aki mina entamba ari muan.* I ask medicine from you. *Iya kantu ngentamba orang.* He is clever at doctoring people.

Entambah (bentambah), or semawa, the largest species of bat (*Pteropus edulis*). *Aki medit kamart bilih dua ihe entambah.* I was shooting yesterday and got two large (entambah) bats.

Entanggor (bentanggor), a species of python; a tree the wood of which is used for house building. *Entanggor ti ahbom iya panjai tiya depa.* The entanggor python that he slew was three fathoms long. *Kyu entangger badak ka rumu.* Entanggor wood is good for building material.

Entap (v. fn. negentap; bentap), to be permanent, be steady, settle down. *Dudok entap kita samoa.* Sit down all of you. *Aki ka nguntap kadri behini kamatau.* I want to settle down steadily and marry now. *Entap pandau iya dia kamatau.* He seems to have settled down there now.

Entaroh (bentaroh), s. a bet, v. to bet. *Entaroh sida besem si ngulul.* Their bet on the diving contest is one mukul (eight plates). *Iya ka bentaroh enggau muan.* He wants to bet with you.

Entas (v. fn. negantas; bentas), to decide.
called also "mati he." The tip of its tail is a different colour from its body.

**Entilan** (bentilau), a boat shed. Kami gawa ngaga entilan. We are busy building a boat shed.

**Entimin** (bentimun), a cucumber (genus cucumis). Nadai bentimun kami taun tu ambis mati laban kamaran. We have no cucumbers this year, they are all dead because of the drought.

**Entili** (bentili), a kind of tree the lark which makes the best baddy pins (gentong).

**Entilit** (bentilit), the smallest kind of parrot (sometimes called a love-bird). Entilit tau ngembat panang. The entilit parrot can call its companions.

**Entok** (v. f. gentok; bentok), to arrive at a place, satiate or revenge oneself. Iya gentok ka pejalai iya di Simanggang. He arrived at Simanggang, Aku udah gentok ka tengok aku dalam aku udah meda menoa Slat. I have satiated myself in that place now I have seen Singapore. Iya ringut seh orang baku lala ngentok ka yoko iya di abu. He was angry with other people and revenged himself on me.

**Entong** (v. f. gentong; bentong), to pound, pierce with the end of a stick. Iya ngentog kaki aku enggau abu. He pounded my leg with a pestle.

**Entran** (bentran), the shaft of a spear. Entran sangko aku nyau patah dua. The shaft of my spear is broken in two.

**Entua** (bentua), father-(or mother-) in-law.

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**Entua iya ti indu sabit.** His mother-in-law is ill. **Entua iya ti delak u lu.** My father-in-law is dead. **Mati nyebut nama entua.** It is forbidden to pronounce the father-(or mother-) in-law's name.

**Entugam**, to rush out (as wild beasts). Entugam jagam song abu aku bedil lalu parai. A bear rushed out at me and I fired and killed it.

**Entula-alai**, to plunge the body and back of the head into the water when bathing.

**Entum** (v. f. ngentum; bentum), to throw a spear, pound with a pestle. Iya ngentum jani enggau sangko ngena labu parai. He threw a spear at a pig and struck and killed it. Iya nutok lalu ngentum me-ngentum. She pounds the paddy and keeps on pounding it.

**Entupan** (bentupan), an eddy, the preliminary sign before giving birth.

**Enturan** (benturan), lines on the keel of a boat upon which the planks forming the sides are laid, a piece of wood placed between the ends of the flooring of a Dyak house, a wall plate.

**Enturun** (benturun), an omnivorous, nocturnal and arboreal animal (Articific biunggong).**

**Entuyut** (bentuyut), the monkey-cup creeper (genus nepenther). Sida as rumah sampai ka kaban ngembat entuyut. All the people of the house have gone into the jungle to get monkey-cup creepers (for binding purposes).

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**Ga** (the short form of ngga), also, (shewing assent) indeed. Asok iya katu ga enggau nuan turun ka abu. Tell him also to come hither with you to work on my farm. Indu nya sauk bendar udah butanglu ko ina kai. Ga. That woman has often committed adultery and this is the fifth time. Indeed.

**Gada-gada**, peculiar guilt of a child. Gadagada pejalai anembak nga. That child's walk is peculiar.


**Gadai** (v. f. nggadai; begadai), s. pledge v. to pledge, pawn. Iya nggadai tetawak iya di abu. He pawned his tetawak to me.

**Gadak-gadak,** lying on the back. Aku nenak iya thuk gadak-gadak di langkuan wani. I saw him asleep lying on his back in the farm hut.

**Gading** (begading), ivory. Iya ngena tumpa gading. He wears an ivory bracelet.

**Gadoh** (begadoh), s. quarrel, tumult, commotion, v. to quarrel. Basi gadoh di rumah sida. There is a quarrel in their house. Sida

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**China begadah di pasar.** The Chinese are quarrelling in the bazaar.

**Gadong** adj. blue. Iya ngena kalambi gading. He wears a blue jacket.

**Gadong** (begadong), a species of potato (Dioscorea demunum) from China, used as a medicine.

**Gador,** adj. green. Iya ngena tamhut gador. He wears green trousers.

**Gaga** (v. f. nggaga; begaga), to make, build, do, invent, feign, Api nggaga nggaga rumah. Father is gone to make a house. Gaga tu olah nuan anang enda. Do not fail to do this, Iya mina nggaga jake. He simply invented a story. Nuun nggaga diri sabit kamari. You feigned to be ill yesterday.

**Gaga** (v. f. nggaga), to rejoice, welcome. Aku men datat iya gaga ka abu. As I arrived he welcomed me.

**Gagah** (v. f. nggagah; begagah), see **Gagah.**

**Gagai** (v. f. nggagai; begagai), to pursue, approach, go to, hunt, follow after; the form nggagai is often used to signify the preposition to. Iya nuun nggagai abu. He has gone following after the hounds. Kamari kami bejai nggai Sabu. Yesterday we went to Sabu.

**Gagang** (begagang), the stalk of a leaf, fruit, or flower. Serih dipisi iya lalu enggau gagang. He plucked the sireh with its stalk.
Gaganjang, naked. Kami Daya ena baka Laut kami enggai meda anak gaganjang. We Dyaks are not like Malays we do not like to see the children naked.

Gagar (v. f. ngagar; begagar), to drop, pluck. Daun kopi ambis gagar. The coffee leaves have all dropped off.

Gagarak, exposed, scattered about. Gagarak yang China dipeda bami. We saw the Chinese money scattered about. Gagarak karangan di ranau pauji. Shingle is exposed in the long reach.

Gagau (v. f. ngagau), to be busy, employed, anxious about a person or anything. Akie gagau bendar. I am very busy. Iya gagau bendar ka anak iya ti sati. He is very anxious about his child that is ill.

Gagit (v. f. ngagit), adj. glad, in high spirits, v. to cause to be glad, in high spirits. Indu nya ngagit kadiri meda aku datai. That woman was in high spirits when she saw me come.

Gagoh (v. f. ngagoh), see Gagau.

Gagong (begagong), a war jacket. The best are made of tiger-cat or goat skin. The Kenalai are said to keep a particular breed of goats for the purpose of turning their skins into gagong and often ask as much as thirty dollars for a good skin.

Gagulin (begagulin), a bolster.

Gagurak, to boil like water.

Gaguyap, to shake.

Gaguyas, see Gaguyap.

Gaguyat, see Gaguyap.

Gajai (begajai), s. an elephant, wooden representation of an elephant, v. to hold a feast in honour of the same (see Gawan).

Gajai (begajai), as kalambi gajai, a jacket with a frog pattern. Iya ugeno kalambi gaijai. He wears a gajai jacket.

Gaji (v. f. ngaji; begaji), s. wage, a hiring, journeyman, v. to hire. Iya ngaji aku sa hari sa muku. He hires me at eighteen cents a day. Kami orang gaji. We are paid men.

Gala (v. f. ngala; begala), to lay down or cause to lie down. Iya ngala kadiri di rumput. He lays down on the grass.

Galan (v. f. ngalan; begalan), adj., lively, thriving, v. to strive, prosper (of plants,addy, etc.), make merry, celebrate with merriment. Penyampal diri sa rumah bia dia, ngalak ka tegalan sawa manang kita. All the inmates of the house were there, in order to celebrate with merriment the recent burning of the farm land all went there.

Galan-galan, or Gegalan, smooth, without hair or feathers; blunt.

Galan, an epithet for a rock; a proper name, m.

Galing (v. f. ngaling; begaling), s. a support, v. to put a support under a boat, etc. Kami gawa ngaling ka prauh. We are busy putting supports under the boat.

Galu (v. f. ngalu; begalu), to reserve, keep back a portion. Iya ngalu babas bana umai taun siti. He reserves the jungle for next year’s farming.

Galau (begala), a gigantic tree; a proper name, m. Sida rumat batang galau ti ditelang. They had to fell large trees for their farms.

Galenggang (begelenggang), adj. uneven, up and down like waves.

Gali (v. f. ngali), see Gali.

Galing (begaling), a species of Muniang (Paradura bur challions).

Galong (begalong), black smoke vomited forth from a fire (a person’s hair that is black and long is called galong). Indu nya bagi­long. That woman has long black hair.

Galumbang (v. f. ngelumbang; begelum­bang), to cut with a chopper furiously. Prauh kami ambis digalumbang iya enggau daka. He chopped our boat to pieces with his chopper.

Gam (begam), a double tooth, molar; a plucky fellow.

Gama (v. f. ngama; begama), to feel, touch with the hands, perform massage. Gama enggai jarii wan. Feel it with your hand. Kami madah ka nuan ngama apai pecis tur. We call you to massage our father who has stomach-ache.

Gamal (begamal), s. aspect, appearance. Puang panggyong gamal begamong. A slender waist, a beautiful figure.

Gambang (begambang), a species of hornet that builds in holes in the ground.

Gambal (begambal), see Gamal.

Gambar, (v. f. ngambar; begambar), s. a picture, v. to paint a picture, photograph.

Gambar, usually Rumah Gambar, in Sarawak and in the Malay Peninsula the natives have adopted the name for the Museum.

Gambi, or Antu Gambi (beantu gambi), a model or representation of the human face or form, a peculiar cry made by the hawk at night and considered to be a portent.

Gambir (begambir), the well-known plant of that name (Uncaria gambir) from the leaves of which the dye is made, a cock’s wattles.

Gambis (begambis), see Gambir.

Gampang (v. f. ngampang), adj. uncertain, scrupulous, v. to restrain. Emi nuan emda buha begafo ngu nan aku ti ahu emda gam­pang mada nuan. If you will not cease talking angrily to me presently I will not hesitate to strike you.

Gana-gana, see Gada-gada.

Ganas, impatient, restless, mischievous, hardworking.

Ganchil, adj. quick.

Gandarusa (begandarusa), a shrub (Jus­ticia Gandarusa) the leaves of which are bruised and used as a poultice.

Gandong (begandong), planks fastened on to the keel of a boat to make the sides. Prauh iya begandong. His boat has planks fastened on to the keel.

Gandum (begandum), corn, barley (intro­duced).

Gang-batu (begang-batu), a boulder. Maitoh gang-batu di Empanggu. There are plenty of boulders at Empanggu.
GANGGA. —47—

Gawai (begarong), a bamboo receptacle for rice, etc., for feeding fowls, a basket made for a deceased person in which a bamboo receptacle for tuak is encased at the mourning feast (berasatu).

Garu (begar), aloes-wood, or eagle-wood of commerce (Agaladra aqualich), scent.

Garu (v. f. nagar; begar), to scratch.

Garu blakang aku. Scratch my back. Iya ngaru maa aku laih bedarah. She scratched my face and it bled.

Gasa (tegasa), s. strength, power, adj. able, competent, [it is an equivalent for build, or pandur], v. to have strength, be competent.

Gasak (v. f. ngasak; begasak), to scrub with soap, coconuut huok, etc. Iya ngasak papan enggau sabun. He scrubs the boards with a piece of soap.

Gasan, used in Dyak songs (pelendai and pelian) instead of the name of the person who is being praised.

Gasing (v. f. naging; begasing), s. spinning-wheel, top, v. to spin; a proper name, m.

Gata (v. f. ngata), to have patience with, be diligent with, persevere. Enti orang gata enggau amat iya enda tau enda buli paht. If a person perseveres with his farm he is sure to get a good crop of paddy.

Gatal (v. f. ngatal), adj. shifty, sensual, v. to make itchy, have a stinging sensation. Gatal bendar tu. This is very itchy. Indu gatal. A sensual woman. Semut iya ngatal ka itu. Those ants make the flesh itch.

Gau (v. f. ngau; begau), to grope, feel in the dark, feel with the hands as doctors do.

Gauk (v. f. ngauk; begauk), adj. wild, savage, naughty, v. to feel any violent emotion or impulse of love, pleasure, mischief, or hatred.

Gaul (v. f. ngaul; begaul), to mix.

Gaul (v. f. ngau; begau), s. a feast, v. to hold a feast, work, be busy. Mensia enda tau enda gawa. Men must work. [see gawai].

Gawai (begawai), s. a Feast. Di gawai kami bizi Lone bizi China. At our Feast there were Malays and there were Chinese. Kami apin tentu begawai taun tu. We are not yet certain about holding a Feast this year.

In a Gawai some request is made to the gods, or else thanks are given them for blessings already received. It may therefore be said to be always connected with some religious motive.

A feast that has no connection with any religious idea is called makai di ruai. Eating in the central hall, or makai rami. Eating with joy and in large numbers.
The Gawai may be divided into three classes:

I. Gawai Antu, The Mourning Feast.
II. The ten Feasts in which requests are made to the gods and sacrifices are offered in their honour.
III. Other Feasts given upon special occasions in obedience to some dream, or to thank the gods for having blessed them in obtaining a valuable jar (tajau) or on recovery from some leprous illness.

I. Gawai Antu, The Feast which ends all mourning for the dead. Berantu or nyam-bi Sabayan ngabak. To invite the Spirits from Hades to the Feast—is the Dyak expression used, and in this Feast the Spirits of the dead are invited to join the living for the last time in a friendly meal, for after the Gawai Antu there are no more periodical mournings (sabah) for the dead.

This Feast lasts a day and a night. In the early morning a professional wailer (orang it nyabak. See sabah) seated on a swing in the room of the bereaved persons begins a long monotonous dirge (sabah) invoking the Spirits of the unseen world to come to the Feast. The women in the room listen to this singing, but the men are all outside amusing themselves, engaged in setting” cooks (nya-bong), or in trials of strength (kebatuk lampong). Inside the room there is weeping at the thought of those who are dead, outside there is shouting and laughter.

In the evening as it begins to grow dark the wailer’s swing is removed to the central hall (ruai) where he continues his invocations till dawn. An offering of food and drink is made to the deceased in whose honour the Feast is held. Then follows the abolishment of the mourning tie (nyelas ulit). The relatives of the dead are still clothed in mourning garments, the men in sober-coloured waist-cloths and the women with black rotan girdles (tina chelum). An end of the waist-cloth is cut off from the side of the sword of a warrior who has recently returned from some expedition against the enemy. Bundles of finery which have been tied up and put away are brought forth and the bereaved then hasten to don their best apparel having been previously touched with the blood of a sacrificed fowl. The ceremony is then over and the rest of the night is spent in feasting and merriment.

The next morning an offering of food and also various little woven baskets (bayu), supposed to represent the different articles a man or a woman uses in daily life, are taken and placed on the graves. These little baskets are supposed to furnish the dead with implements in Hades (Sabayan) so as to enable them to earn their living there. In some tribes, in addition to these things, monuments (songkup) of hard wood are taken and built over the graves of the deceased. The procession to the burial ground and the placing of the offerings on the grave conclude the Feast, and friends and relations return to their homes.

II. Of the second class of Feasts four are offered to Pulang Gana, the God of the Earth, who is supposed to reside in some rocky cavern, deep down, hidden away from mortal’s sight. All these Feasts, it will be noticed, have something to do with farming, and are in fact means of asking Pulang Gana to help them to get good crops and to make the paddy they reap last a long time. In all these Feasts a pig is killed and the entrails examined and pronounced to be propitious or unpropitious, as the case may be, also offerings of food are made in the central hall (ruai) and certain men who have given attention to that branch of Dyak lore and are able to chant the invocations (sengap) walk up and down round these offerings singing their monotonous song. As a rule one man, followed by some four or five others, starts from each end of the ruai and they sing alternately their song of praise to Pulang Gana, the men who follow simply joining in with a short chorus at the end of each verse. This chanting lasts for several hours. Feasts of this kind then are indeed the important religious ceremony connected with these four Feasts.

(i). Gawai mandi rumah, mangkong tiang, or ruai rumah. The house warming. A blessing is asked upon the new house so that the occupants may get good crops and live long and happy lives.

(ii). Gawai Batu. The feast of the whetstones. It is held just before the clearing of the farm land is begun. A blessing is asked upon the whetstones so that they may make sharp the implements that are used for clearing the jungle.

(iii). Gawai Bentih. The Feast of the seed. This is held just before sowing. A blessing is asked upon the seed that it may multiply and give a plentiful return.

(iv). Gawai nyimpan fauti. The Feast of storing the paddy. This is held after the reaping and winnowing is over. During the Feast the paddy is taken up to the garret and stored in the paddy bins (gentong). Friends who are invited to the Feast assist to store the paddy. A blessing is asked upon the paddy so that it may not decrease but may last a long time.

The next six Feasts belong to this same class but are given in honour of Singalang Burong, the God of the Heavens. They all have reference in some way to going upon the warpath and the taking of human heads as trophies. Singalang Burong is believed to be the God of all things that do not appertain to farming and especially is he the God of War. These feasts, naturally, are not so frequently held as the four preceding but when any of these Feasts in honour of Singalang Burong is held a great deal is made of the event. In all these Feasts, as before, offerings are made and invocations are chanted by certain men. But in addition to these things some special distinctive ceremony is
observed in the case of each particular Feast.

(v). Gawai Burong or nikkau ka Burong. This Feast is held in order that the persons who take part in it may be fortunate in taking heads or bringing home captives when they go upon the warpath.


(vii). Gawai Tenyalang or Bekenyalang or Gawai Tracy. The Hornbill Feast. The wooden image of a Hornbill, brightly coloured, is set up on a long pole facing towards the country of the enemy in order that it may "peck out their eyes" and make them easy to defeat.

(viii). Gawai Ijok or Ijau pumping or Sandong Ijau. After a man has held the Hornbill Feast several times and has been victorious against the enemy he proceeds to hold this Gawai. A long pole is set up and at the top of it a jar of native spirit (tuak) is placed.

(ix). Gawai Gajak or Rgegah. The Elephant Feast. This is held in honour of the heads taken in war by some distinguished leader. It is said, so great is the importance of this Feast, that after it has been once held, even if new heads are obtained, no Feasts need be held in their honour. It is very rarely observed (the last was held several years ago by Kinebang a Skarang Dyak living in the Undup). The wooden figure of an elephant is placed upon the summit of a lofty pole and the ceremonies observed are similar to those of the Gawai Tenyalang.

(x). Gawai ranyai or Beranyai. This is the greatest of all Dyak Feasts. All the heads are put in a winnowing basket (chapau) with spears hung round suspended by cords. A distinguished fighting man in full war costume sits beneath the spears and another leading warrior cuts with his sword the cords to which the spears are tied.

III. Of the third class of Feasts little need be said. A superstitious people like the Dyaks, living in constant dread of unseen powers, naturally hold a Feast and make propitiatory offerings whenever anything out of the usual course of events takes place, when a man has had a bad dream or when a bird, considered unfortunate, has come into the house. Also upon recovery from long illness some sort of ceremony is held to appease the spirit of disease and to thank him for leaving them. And yet again when a man has been fortunate and has saved enough money to buy a valuable jar (tajau) a Feast is given, offerings are made to it (the jar), for it is supposed to possess a soul (samengat), and it is implored to stay long with them and not come to any harm.

Gaya (v. nga ya ; begaya), s. fashion, mode of action, conduct, manner, style, v. to shew affectation in conduct, style, etc. Tu gava baru. This is a new fashion. Gaya pendahuan indu nya tai dipuyi. That woman's behaviour is worthy of praise. Gaya ngepah indu nya ngena bendar. The fashion of that woman's ornaments is very suitable. Indu nya ngepah pujalat iya. That woman shews affectation in her manner of walking.

Geyak-gayak, beautiful, pretty, handsome.

Gayam (begayam), a sweet cake made of rice-flour and sugar, a fruit-bearing tree (which gives its name to the cake gayam). Sa kari kamari apus endu undu ngaga gayam. My daughter spent the whole day yesterday in making gayam.

Gayang (v. f. ngayang; begayang), to pierce, make a hole. Adat menga tu etni orang munuh orang iya digoyaung enggau kris. The law of this country is if a man commits a murder he is pierced with a kris.

Gayap (v. f. ngayap; begayap), s. the act of feeling one's way in the dark, nocturnal courting. v. to feel one's way in the dark, to court at night, visit a female for an immoral purpose (hence to go wrong with a woman).

Kami kamari begayap ngagat Simangang. Yesterday we had to find our way in the dark to Simangang Di malam iya ngayap anak aku. He courted my daughter last night, Broya kali man undu ngayap undu iya? How many times did you go wrong with that woman? Enggai aku jadi ka indu nya laban mina sa kali aja aku ngayap iya. I won't marry that woman because I have only once gone wrong with her.

Gayau (begayan), a crocodile. Manok gayau di ai Undup. There are many crocodiles in the Undup river.

Gayu (v. f. ngayu; begayu), s. old age, longevity, adj. long-lived, v. to make to live long. Apat iya gayu bendar. His father is long-lived. Ko iya mimpi iya ti ngayu ka iya. He says his dream has caused him to live longer.

Gedor-gedor, adj. very soft, flabby.

Gedong (begedong), a species of salt-water eel.

Gegah (v. f. ngegah; begegah), s. unusual strength, adj. strong, powerful, diligent, v. to make strong, have unusual strength. Tu orang gegah. This is a powerful man. Iya maka wahit ngegah kadi. He took medicine to make himself strong.

Gegalan, see galan-galan.

Gegallur, adj. naked. Sidz anambaok gegalur magang dia. All the children are naked there.

Gegaman (begegaman), equipment, the putting on of finery.

Gegana, see gana-gana.

Gegar (beggar), contr. form of gegegar, v. to shiver, shake, adj. unstable. Iya tabin gegar. He has ague, i. e. a shivering fit.

Gegar, contr. form of gelagor, the flooring of a house.

Gegat (beggep), moth. Tajong iya undu dipakai gegat. His sarong was eaten by moths.

Gegenang, clear, evident. Utang ggengan tunggu undu lalu. The fault is clear but the fine is not forthcoming.
Gegenong, see genong-genong.
Gegera or gera-gera, adj. bright, light, open, uncovered. "Hari nyau gegera tavai. It is daylight. Kuai nya gegera enggai abu tindik dua. That verandah is so open I will not sleep there. Benda di bilik kita gegera ngang. All the jars in your room are uncovered.
Gegesau, clear of undergrowth. Kampung ti endor kami ngayu tak gegesau. The forest where we hunted with our dogs is clear of undergrowth.
Getar, or getar-getar (begetar), shak- ing, trembling. Sukan iya chelap iya getetar. Whenever he is cold he trembles.
Gegiau, adj. very tall and shaky. Pau kau uyu nya tak gegiau. That tree is very tall and shaky.
Gegilau, dim, not able to see. Apai nya gegilau. Father is not able to see.
Gegilik, adv. unsteady, v. to roll. Geg- lik bolang nya enda abu tan niti iya. That tree is very roll so that I cannot walk into it. Pendauduan ngaan gegilik. You are unsteady.
Geginyah, to munch like a person who has no teeth. Nama ti diempu nuan bangut geginyah dia? What are you eating there that you munch so?
Geginyik or ginyik-ginyik, adj. frivolous, v. to laugh for very little cause or reason, giggle. Geginyik penatua inda nya. That woman is frivolous. Nama kabah kita geginyik dia? What is the reason that you are giggling there?
Gegitur, see giur-giur.
Gegundul, fat and rotund.
Geguntam, the noise made by rain, or, by a water-fall.
Gegurus, adj. straight. Gegurus falai ngayu ranum kami. The road leads straight to our house. Iya nyau gegurus ngayu Simanggang. He is gone straight to Simanggang.
Gega-urusu, adj. curly. Bok inda uyu gegu- su bendar. The hair of that woman is very curly.
Gegutak, or gutak-gutak, trembling, shaking as old people do, palsied, not firm. Ngelit gegutak. Shaky teeth.
Gelagai (begelagai), a species of rotan. Kami mantap uri gelagai ka itik. We cut the gelagai rotan for mats.
Gelagam, prospering (of a tree when the leaves are dark green).
Gelangan (v. f. ngelangan; begelangan), s. a roller, v. to put down rollers in order to launch a boat. Iya ngayu gelangan enggau matak prauh iya. He is putting down rollers to facilitate the dragging along of his boat.
Gelanggang (begelanggang), a henroost, raised floor made of sticks (under the house) for fowls to roost on, a children's game. Alah di baroh rumah, menang di gelanggang. Lose the fight between the house, but win it at the henroost. Ka gelanggang anang nentang, enggaika ngumbai ngiga tugang manok lelaki. Do not sit opposite the henroost lest they think you seek a tail feather of the fighting cock.
Gelar (v. f. ngelar; begelar), s. a title, a sobriquet or nickname, v. to give or have a title, ennable. Tuan Raja wak lamu ngelar Ringkai Saribas Pengarah. The Rajah has long ago given Ringkai of Saribas the title of Pengarah.
Geledi, see gelegedi.
Gelegar (v. f. ngilegar; beglelegar), s. flooring of a house, v. to floor a house, have flooring.
Gelegedi or geledi, ticklish.
Gelegetang (v. f. ngilegetang), adj. curly, v. to curl.
Gelema, furtively, secretly. Pindah gelema malam. Remove secretly in the night.
Geleman (begeleman), dark, black. Enchengan am Tisak, dalam, geleman. Enchengan from the Tisak river ever full, deep, and black.
Gelemut (v. f. ngilemut), to stroke for the purpose of soothing.
Geleganggang (begleganggang), adj. undulation, unevenness, v. to undulate. Tanah nga begelanggang enda hadas endor berumah. That land is uneven and it is not good for building a house on.
Gelegang-gumbang, the crest of a wave.
Geliga (begeligia), a Beazar stone. (These stones, found inside monkeys and porcupines, are much valued by the Chinese as a medicine for heart-disease and antidotes to poison).
Geligir (begeligir), s. the boss of a teta- rong, adj. plenty.
Gelih (v. f. ngelih; begelih), to race (of foot races only). Iya ngelih abu belama. He ran a race with me. Aran kita begelih. Come on let us have a race.
Gelingah, half tide (either of the flood or ebb). Gelingah pasang. Half flood tide.
Gelinggam (v. f. ngelinggam; begelinggam), s. paint, v. to paint. Iya ngelinggam prauh manimam. He painted his boat red. Prauh iya begelinggam. His boat is painted.
Gelingan, an epithet given the hair.
Gelas (v. f. ngelis; begelis), see gelik.
Geluga (v. f. ngeluga; begeluga), s. the strength of a dye, its colouring matter, v. to dye.
Gelunggong (v. f. ngelunggong; begelung- gong), to cut a branch off from the trunk of a tree.
Gelut (v. f. ngelut; begelut), to anoint, rub on. Iya ngoengi mata abu enggau tanah. He rubbed my eyes with earth.
Gemalang (begemalang), s. a species of munsang, a small kind of creeper.
Geman (begeman), the teeth.
Gembang (v. f. ngembang; begembang), s. twins, adj. double, double-twisted, v. to double. Sidhiiya taw anah gembang. These two are twins. Iya biit snapang begembang. He has a double-barrelled gun. Iya ngembang tali saih iya. He doubled his anchor cable. Tali nya begembang dua. That string consists of two twisted together.
Gembaru, the crow of a phoeni.

Gemni (begemni), s. medicine given to dogs to make them keen or fierce when hunting.

Gemian (begemian), s. a kind of fish.

Gemisai (begemisai), adj. dry, v. to fall thickly. Padi tu nyau gemisai. This paddy is quite dry. Nyau begemisai bangai laban ribut. Flowers are flying thickly about because of the wind.

Gemong, the sound of the wind; a proper name, m. Gemong ribut. The noise of the storm.

Gempalang, a great multitude, mass, heap.

Gemparu (v. f. ngemparu; begemparu), to prepare or dress food such as fish or bowls, etc., to settle cases or disputes. Bangkai chit di ba China digemparu, bangkai badak di ba langga enda digemparu. The body of a rat beneath a Chinaman is prepared for food, but the body of a rhinoceros below the ladder is not prepared for food. Iya ngemparu than di bitik. She is dressing fish in the room. Iya ngemparu laya orang. He settles people’s squabbles.

Gempong (v. f. ngempong; begempong), s. a gathering, collection, fastening, v. to assemble, call together, tie up together. Bata Raja nyau gempong. The Rajah’s army has assembled.

Gemparu, see gumparuma.

Gemulai (begemulai), a large snake; an evil water spirit which is said to take possession of women and cause abortion (see Benu).

Genap (v. f. nganap; begenap), adj. every, every one, all, enough, complete, v. to give to, fill up, fulfill, complete. Bedan genap baka alai iya kerunak. Before the month was complete she bore a child. Iya nganap ka samaa orang di ti aja samakan sa talk. He gave every one that was there a handful of tobacco.

Genara (begenara), plenty. Begenara hintang di laung. There are plenty of stars in the sky.

Gendang (begendang), s. a drum, v. to play or strike a drum, spread abroad a saying (and hence) to boast, blow one’s own trumpet; a proper name or title, m. Iya begendang kodiri raja. He boasts about being a rich man.

Gendong, high out of the water as a boat insufficiently laden. Prauk iya agi gendong udah muat garam sa kayam. His boat is still high out of the water though he has taken in a kayan of salt.

Gendum (begendum), areca nuts just formed.

Genera or senera, a wrath. Aku mela baka apal Arip turun di umat kamari. Kati bizi iya turun dia? Na lai apal Arip bizi turun di umat. Bati pua genera tyau ti dyepa aku kamari. I saw Arip’s father work at the farm yesterday. Did he work there yesterday? Arip’s father did not work at the farm yesterday. If so it must have been his wrath that I saw yesterday.

Genggam (v. f. ngenggam; begenggam), s. a handful, the fist, or hand clenched, v. to hold in the hand. Sa genggam asi. A handful of cooked rice. Ngenggam ka jari. To clench the fist.

Genggang (v. f. ngenggang; beenggang), ill-fitting, v. to cause to fit badly. Papan ti disanggit iya agi ngenggang. The planks that he put up do not fit close together.

Geni (begenti), the part just below the navel.

Genok (begenok), gourd, a white pumpkin. [When dried these are used as water-vessels].

Genong-genong, or gengong, to stare with the eyes wide open. Genong-genong muta iya na aja adu. He stares at me with his eyes wide open.

Gensali, a wind storm.

Gensara, flowers, a collection of different kinds of flowers, a nosegay, bouquet.

Gensarae (begensara), s. a temporary leaf hut, trees in the paddy field left standing.

Genselan (v. f. ngenselan; begenselan), s. a sacrifice, the act of touching any person or thing with blood for the propitiation of the Spirits, v. to touch any person or thing with blood in order to propitiate the Spirits. Kami ngasok nuan ngenselan pengabang. We ask you to touch the guests with blood in order to propitiate the Spirits.

Gensirau (begensirau), a species of beetle that is said to make a noise only about 6 p.m. Dyaks working in the jungle usually return when they hear the gensirau as they know the sun is setting.

Gensiraul (begensiraul), a large and handsome tree (Dipterocarpus sp.) growing on the banks up rivers. It has sweet-smelling flowers. Makai buah gensiraul mungkin. Eating the fruit of the gensiraul whose boughs bend over the stream.

Gentil, adj. solid, firm. Tunak iya gentil kendur, mawah edor kerunak. That land is solid and firm, it is good for building on.

Gentilang (begentilang), plenty.

Gentilang-remang, the state of the sky denoting the approach of fine weather.

Genting, s. a basket with a narrow opening, a pass, peninsula, adj. narrow, narrow in the middle. Tunak genting. A peninsula, or a pass. Baka ruarn tumbo genting dalam, ujuk Kling ujuk Bunga Nuang. As the ruin trees grow at the pass afar, planted by Kling by Bunga Nuang.

Gentong (begentong), a bark paddy bin (kutik entit is the best bark), adj. large (of the stomach). Gentong abu muda tua push pasu. My paddy bin holds twenty pasu.
Gentran (begentran), a verse, stanza, paragraph. Baka Kling baka Bunga Nuing, baka Laja, baka Bungah Jowo, kita ka pampat dua rangkat, lanjan dua gentran. As Kling as Bunga Nuing, as Laja as Bunga Jowo you will beat twice the pampat and two stanzas of the lanjan. Iya macha sa gentran aya. He read only a verse.

Gentu (begentu), s. wild banana. (Musa Malosnetra). Matah bendar gentu di batik Nimong. There are plenty of wild banana trees on Nimong mountain.

Genturong (begenturong), a group of people, trees, houses, etc. Di menoa kami bi teetak padi. In our country there are a number of durian trees.

Gera-gera, see gegera.

Geregau (v. f. ngereregau; begereregau), to disturb, make a noise. Anang ngereregau orang tindok. Do not disturb persons who are asleep.

Gerenjang, obstacles in a stream that cause the water to roar when rushing over them.

Gergasi (begergasi), a gigantic Spirit ugly and of ferocious appearance being covered with hair; a giant, also a title. Antu Gergasi. The Demon hunter. Iya behula baka Antu Gergasi. He is as hairy as the Demon Gergasi. Baka Gergasi mait mats, baka Mandad mai parat........ As the Demon hunter leads one to death, as the Mandai leads one to death........

[There are many allusions in Dyak poetry to the Gergasi, the dreaded woodland Giant Fiend, who is generally spoken of as engaged in his hunt. Hisounds are called pauwu by the Dyaks].

Gergeasau, to look wildly about, like a madman does.

GeriHELL (begeriHELL), s. little waves, jungle left standing between paddy farms; a proper name, m. Bizi geriHELL di umai kam. There is jungle left (standing) between our paddy farms. Umai sida geriHELL. There is jungle between their paddy farms.

GeriHELL (v. f. ngereriHELL; begereriHELL), s. sticks put standing up in the water to compel fish to follow the passage that leads to the fishtrap, v. to put up these sticks.

Gerindam (begeringindam), thoughts.

Gerjak (v. f. ngerjak; begerjak), s. mark, sticks or posts set up on the farm, v. to drive in, set up a mark. Iya ngerjak umai abu. He drives in a mark on my paddy farm.

Gerning (begerning), rings on the handle of a wadour or toas; a proper name, f.

Geruru (begerruda), s. a wheel; a proper name, f.

Geruga (v. f. ngeruga; begeruga), to meddle, disturb, trouble. Anang muan salu-ta ngeruga at. Don’t you always trouble the water.

Gerunggong (begerunggong), a joint of the larger bones.

Geta (v. f. ngeta; begeta), s. the sap of certain jungle trees known to commerce as gutta. Geta rian (Isomandra gutta) is the best quality, v. to go for gutta.

Geta (begeta), s. blood, v. to bleed, menstruate. Kobi iya ti tehik kamari nyau begeta baru. His leg that was wounded yesterday bleeds afresh. Enda begeta uku bendar. My daughter menstruates profusely.

Getang (begetang), rings on the fore arm. These are made of the fibre of the ipok (Arenga saccarifera) palm, or of Demam, a fern (Glechotinia dichotoma).

Getar-getar, see gegerar.

Getil (v. f. ngetil; begetil), to pinch. Iya ngetil tunyok abu. She pinched my finger.

Glak (begiHELL), the rib of a boat.

Glam (beglam), a kind of hard wood not inferior to the Penau (Incarpous edulis). GlaU-gian, tall, lofty. See geeUan.

Giga (v. f. ngiga; begegiga), to search for, seek. Aku ngasah muan ngiga duku abu ti lenyau. I ask you to look for my chopper that is lost.

Gigi (begiHELL), a tooth, step of a ladder. Gigi tengge, a petil. The steps of his ladder are very close together.

Gigir (v. f. ngigir; begetigir), to scrape off the grains from an Indian-corn cob. Aku ngigir lingkau di malam. I scraped off the grains of the Indian-corn from the cob last night.

Gigit (v. f. ngigit; begegigit), to bite, catch like a hook, do anything to the utmost of one’s power. Begigit iya ngeUahuan umai taun tu. This year he works at his farm to the utmost of his power.

Gila (v. f. nglia; begeti), adj. mad, v. to cause to be mad, insane. Anang bekago eng-gau orang nga is. Do not talk to a mad person.

[Note. A curious idiom. Maih gila. Very much, or a great many. Kerja gila. To work very hard].

Gila babi, epilepsy.

Gilik (v. f. ngilik; begegiHELL), to roll from side to side.

Gilik-gilik or geqilik, see gilik.

Giling (v. f. ngiling; begegiling), to roll, roll up (of mats etc.), overwhelm. Giling tikai nya. Roll up that mat, Ulat nya begiling. That caterpillar has rolled up. Bula munsu hoa giling bala Raja. The enemy’s force was overwhelmed by the Rajah’s force.

Gimba or jimba, another name for Antu Kra, a paddy etc. thief. Antu Kra Antu Gimba. The spirit Kra is the spirit Gimba. [This refers to persons who go to the paddy farm secretly in order to steal paddy, Indian-corn and so forth. Such thieves are called Antu Gimba].

Gindir (v. f. ngindir; begindir), to flatten out, roll out dough.

Ginsit (v. f. ngsinsit; benginsit), to move,
move lazily. *Penudok iya enda nginiit.* He sits without moving.

**Ginti** (v. f. *nginti; beginti*), s. a fish hook, v. to fish with the hook.

**Ginting-ginting,** adj. straight.

**Ginyik-ginyik,** see *genggyik.*

**Girau** (v. f. *ngirau; begirau*), to stir up, (of the sediment of a liquor, or rice when being cooked).

**Gisas** (v. f. *ngisas; begisas*), to shake. *Iya ngisas dan limau manis lalu ambis rarah bangai iya.* He shook the branches of the orange trees and all their blossoms dropped off.

**Gitang** (v. f. *ngitang; begitang*), to hang up, suspend. *Aku ngasah muan ngitang lampun nya.* I ask you to hang that lamp.

**Glur-gur** or **gegur,** adj. high and shaky. *Gur-gur penduwi kayu nya.* That tree is high and shaky.

**Gladak** (begladak), s. the floor. *Rumah iya begladak papan.* His house has a plank flooring.

**Glang** (beglang), a bracelet; a proper name, f. *Glang tu oih aku mi ari China enggan padai sada puloh pasu.* I bought this bracelet from a Chinaman for ten pasu of money.

**Glegesang,** curvy.

**Glegetang,** see *glegesang.*

**Gleginsa,** to move about when enraged, challenge. *Iya gleginsa dia meda padai iya kena empa ka.* He is there moving about in a rage seeing that his paddy was eaten by monkeys. *Iya gleginsa dia mai aku belanggap.* He is calmed down.

**Glegusiu,** uncombed, tousled (of hair).

**Gleguya,** see *glegesang.*

**Glembang** (beglembang), usually glembang pasang, the first of the flood tide, or a sort of floating spume on the water showing that flood tide has made.

**Glombang** (beglombang), a wave, swell, rough sea. *Glombang bessi.* Big waves.

**Glong** (v. f. *nglong; beglong*), s. a bundle of rotan, v. to encircle, twine round. *Komi nyulal sega sa ratus glong.* We sold rotan sega one hundred bundles.

**Glumu** (beglumu), mould, on rice, the white pithy part forming the divisions inside such fruits as durian, mangga, covered with mould. *Brau nya beglumu.* That rice is mouldy.

**Glumu** (v. f. *nglumu; beglumun*), s. collection, assemblage, v. to collect together, assemble. *Tu glumu utat.* This is the collection of a人们 of *glumu orang.* This is the assemblage of people. *Endu air gawu nglumu ka utai di biliik.* My daughter is still busy about the things together in the room. *Pentah ngasah aku nglumu ka orang ditu.* The Government has directed me to assemble the people here.

**Glumut** (beglumut), measles. *Anak iya parat empa glumut.* His child died of measles.

**Gochoh** (begochoh), an instrument for pounding up the chewing ingredients.

**Gombala** (begombala), a shepherd (in the New Testament only).

**Gong** (begong), a sonorous instrument.

**Gosong** (v. f. *ngosong; begosong*), to visit, call upon. *Iya ndah ngosong aki di rumah.* He has called upon me at the house.

**Grabu** (v. f. *ngrabu; begrabu*), to pickle. *Ku ngulit ku minos Ulu Ai baka ti ngrabu jelu di puchok kayu.* Trying to get hold of an Ulu Ai enemy is like pickling a wild animal on the tree top.

**Gragaji** (v. f. *ngragaji; begragaji*), s. a bone, v. to bore a hole.

**Grah** (v. f. *ngrah; begrah*), adj. loose, not tight, v. to loosen. *Tenun sa tenun indai boju, anang ngasoh sendat, anang ngasoh grah.* Go on weaving the jacket, mother, do not let it be too tight, do not let it be too loose.

**Graha** (begraha), to order, command. *Grah samoa sida turun.* Order them all to work at the paddie farm. *Tuan ngasah aku ngrah kita samoa gawa.* The master told me to order you all to work.

**Grai** (v. f. *ngrai; begrai*), adj. in good health, convalescent, healthy, v. to make well, etc. *Aku bana ngrai kahtri.* I have just got well. *Uhat nya ngrai ka aku.* That medicine made me well.

**Graji** (begraj), contr. for *gragaji.*

**Grak** (v. f. *ngrak; begrak*), to rouse, awaken, move, stir. *Iya ngrak aku tumu bendar pujit tadi.* He aroused me very early this morning. *Brau bendar bafo nya diju aku lalu inda begrav.* That stone is very heavy when I gave it a push it did not move.

**Grama** (begrama), a fresh-water crab; *a proper name, f.*

**Grama** (v. f. *ngrama; begrama*), to scratch violently. *Iya ngrama jari aku bangat ndi lalu bedarap.* He scratched my hand so violently that it bled.

**Grani** (v. f. *ngrani; begrami*), to salt, pickle, preserve in salt, leaven, (make use of ragi), sprinkle with salt, sand, flour. *Ikan enda digrami iya.* She did not salt the fish. *Ngrani ikan dalam al ngrabi jelu puchok kayu.* Salting fish in the water (is like) pickling wild animals on the topmost boughs of a tree.

**Gran** (v. f. *ngran; begran*), to cut with a knife; name of a stream in the Batang Lubar. *Asah apai ngran ka aku puloh nya.* Ask father to cut that bamboo for me. *Rumah kami di Gran.* Our house is at Gran. *Note. Granggang begran.* The striped granggang wood.
Granjang (begranjang), a species of large ants, are found in the garden. 

Ganjam (v. f. ngranjam; begranjam), see grama (v. f. ngrama; begrama).

Grantron (begrantong), s. a viola.

Grasi (begrasi), see gergasi.

Grau (v. f. ngrau; begraui), to threaten.

Lapa utang man enggai ngrau side enggau nyawa man? Why do you threaten them with your bellow?

Greginsia, see gleginsa.

Grempong (v. f. ngrempong; begrempong), opening into leaf of the paddy stalk, v. to collect, gather. Padi kami nyau begrempong. Our paddy is commencing to open into leaf. Iya ngrempong anembak iya. He collects his followers.

Grenjang (beggrenjang), a roughly made basket; name of a branch stream of Olu Krian.

Grigang (begrigang), a collection of gourds, large bunch of fruit.

Gringang (begringang), a cockroach (genus blatta), that is known to make homes for itself. A cockroach can be used as a bait.

Grit (v. f. ngrit; begrit), to cut, saw, gnaw as a rat.

Grot (v. f. nroet; begröt), matter from sores, mould on rice.

Grubut (begrubut), rotten fish.

Grugu (begrugu), a boulder in a stream.

Wong nya enda tinggi mina grubu batu, ai dras. That waterfall is not high only there are boulders and the current runs swift.

Grunggang (begunggang), a species of tree (Cratoxylon arborescens) that grows in low-lying jungle.

Grunjong (begunjong), rings worn on the edges of the ears by men.

Grunong (begrunong), small bells used to fringe a jacket or tibat buri. [These bells are called 'hawk-bells' in old translations].

Grunong siong (begrunong siong), large 'hawk-bells'.

Gua (begua), a cave. Bisi maich kasi dip enggai burong layang di gua Kalingkang. There are many bats and swallows in the Kalingkang caves.

Guai, see beguai.

Guai (v. f. nguaid), to live in the husband's or wife's room. Ujang nguaid ka bini iya.

My son resides in his wife's room.

Guang (v. f. nguang; beguang), a sweetheart, v. to pay a visit to one's sweetheart, go to a person's relief when an alarm is sounded, live in the husband's or wife's room. Nya ndu guang iya. That is his sweetheart, Anak nyan guang anak aku. Do not visit my daughter. Kami nyan guang ka orang bai di malam. We went to give assistance when the people gave the alarm last night. Iya nyan guang ka bini iya. He lives in his wife's room.

Guchchi (beguchchi), the most valuable kind of jar, according to both Dyaks and Malays (the latter call it guai). It is small and squat and not handsome, from an artistic point of view, yet from $800 to $1,200 have been given by Dyaks for a single specimen.

Gugu (begugu), s. group, collection, v. to be in a group, collected together. Bisi gugu runah di Sungai Reboh. There is a group of houses at Sungai Reboh.

Gugur (v. f. nngugur; begugur), to fall, drop from a height, be born prematurely, take off grains from an Indian-corn cob. Anak iya gugur ari tanju. Her child fell from the platform. Anak iya gugur tegal iya lauk di malam ari tanju. Her child was prematurely born because she fell from the platform last night. Kami gawa ngugur ka lingkau. We are busy taking off grains from Indian-corn cob.

Gugut (v. f. ngugut; begugut), to pull violently. Iya ngugut bok aku nya alat aku mulut iya. He pulled my hair violently that was the reason I struck him with my fist.

Guh (beguh), the sound of the wind, waves, or rushing water.

Gula (begula), sugar.

Gulai (v. f. ngulai; beglalai), to mix, live together. Iya ngulai ai enggau bunu. He mixes milk with water. Iya beglalai enggau kami. He lives with us.

Guli (beguli), a marble.

Gulii, to doten upon, be fond of. Aku endo guli enggau nya agi. I am no longer fond of that.

Gulong (v. f. ngulong; begulong), to roll up. Enai agi gawo ngulong tikai di bili. My daughter is still busy rolling up the mats in the room.

Gulu (v. f. ngulu; begulu), to collect suddenly in large crowds, to sit down together (of a multitude). Match sida dudok ngulu aku. Many of them sit down around me.

Gulum (v. f. ngulum; begulum), to munch. Ais oih aku ngulum laban aku ti nadai bisi ngeli. I have to munch the cooked rice because I have no teeth.

Gun (begun), a big gun.

Guna, a greedy.

Gumba (begumbi), to dress the hair short in front and long behind (after the Dyak dandy's present fashion) another name for a tortoise. Lababi aku tu indu Gumba, penanjak di dras. I am a tortoise the mother of tortoises that goes against the strong current.

Gumbang, see gombang.

Gumes or gumi (begumes or begumik), whiskers.

Gumi, worthy [used only in love songs (pelandai)] and is always preceded by the negative "nai".

Gumi, see gumes.

Gumpal (begumpal), to get clotted (as rice or flour when damp). Bras iya ambis begumpal laban basah. His rice is all clotted because of the wet.

Gumpul (v. f. ngumpul; begumpul), to gather, collect. Iya ngumpul anembak iya. He is gathering his own followers.

Gumpuru (v. f. ngumpuru; begumpuru), to assemble, collect together. Iya ngumpuru
HARI.

Hari. He assembled the elders to hold a consultation.

Gun, as kampong gun, old jungle.

Guna (beguna), s. utility, usefulness, benefit, need, want, worth, v. to be of use, value, benefit, etc.

Gundai (begundai), a small lock of hair left growing at the back of the head near the nape of the neck. [This is an ancient Dyak fashion.]

Gundit (begundit), a concubine.

Gundul (v. f. ngundul; begundul), to shave the head clean.

Gunggu (begunggu), to beat all the musical instruments together.

Guni (beguni), a sack, bag, gunnybag.

Gunong (begunong), mountain. Gunong Nimong, Nimong mountain.

Guntam (beguntam), the howling of the wind, roaring of the waves, noise of a waterfall, the buzzing of bees, the noise of an army on the move. Born nadi ditinga guntam bala. The noise of the army on the move is just heard.

Guntin (v. f. nguntin; beguntin), s. scissors, v. to cut with scissors.

Gunting (v. f. ngunting; begunting), to shave the hair of the head round its edges, behind and in front.

Guntor (beguntor), s. thunder, v. to thunder. Uda beguntor lemai kamari. It thund-dered yesterday evening continuously.

Gurang (begurang), brass rings worn by men and women on their wrists, bracelets.

Guroh (beguroh), hoarse, grating noise in the throat, the death rattle.

Gurung-gurung, bubbling.

Gusak (v. f. ngusak; begusak), see gisak.

Gusi (begusi), the gums.

Gutak (begutak), adj. palsied, v. to shake with the palsy; a proper name, m. Pula iya begutak. His head shakes with the palsy.

Nama iya Gutak. His name is Gutak.

Gutak-gutak, see gegutak.

Guyak (v. f. nguyak; beguyak), to shake. Angan nuan salalu nguyak pun pinang kami enggaiha buah iya rarah. Don't you keep shaking our pinang tree lest the fruits should drop.

Guyang (v. f. nguyang; beguyang), to shake, grind. Kuki aji gawo nguyang hari. The cook is still busy grinding the curry stuff.

Guyat (v. f. nguyat; beguyat), see guvak.

Ha-hai-wai, a loud and prolonged laugh such as Dyak women affect.

Hari (behari, behari-hari, besahari-sahari, behari-sari or besahari-sari), day, time, season, opportunity. Hari tu. To-day or this day. Hari nya. That day. Hari baka. Another day. Hari siti. The next day. Hari kami nyadi gawo Tuan Raja datai di Simanggang. On the day we held our Feast the Rajah arrived at Simanggang. Hari ni nuan kitu? On what day did you come here? Iya gawo sa hari tu ngengan hari anak iya ada. He gives a fact today to celebrate the nativity of his child. Meriam dihasang dua paduk satu kali lebok hari Tuan Raja ada. A salute of twenty-one guns is fired on the Rajah's birthday.

Mata hari. The sun (literally 'the eye of day'; also used as a warrior's title). Mau hari. The clouds, or storm clouds; (also used as a warrior's title). Hari ujan. A rainy day. Ujan hari. It rains. Hari jai. A stormy day. Hari bakh, or, hari nana. A fine day. Hari panas. A hot day. Pelat hari To return home the same day. Ninting hari, tiap hari, genap hari, or, bejari hari. Every day. Kami turun ka umai ninting hari nya old kami salalu bulih pada. We work at our paddy farm every day and that is the reason why we always get a quantity of paddy. Tu-mu hari (or, tumu lagi). Very early in the day before sunrise. Mata hari tumoh, or, mata hari panut. Sunrise. Mata hari tengan niki. About 9 a.m. Hari nyai tinggi. About 10 a.m. Tengah hari nuda. About 11 a.m. Tengah hari mantang (rain or bendar). Midday. Hari nyau ngalih (or ngalih limpas). The sun has passed the meridian (l.e. about 1 p.m.). Mata hari tengai nu-run. About 3 p.m. Mata hari jambar. Sunset. Mata hari padam. The sun sets. Tenbin hari. The day is complete. Hari nyau petang (or malam). The day is already dark, or, it is night. Apea hari. The whole day. Letak hari. Fix the day. TAM-pang hari. Make up the day. Tambah hari. Add days.


Aku gawo lala nadai bisi hari ngowang nuan. I am busy and have no time to call on you.

Hari kamarru. A hot season. Hari tengkujan, A wet season. Tum siti kamari lebok hari kamarru kami nuba ni Tisak laku bulih kan maoh bendar. Last year during the hot season we poisoned the Tisak stream with tuba and got plenty of fish. Lebok hari tengkujan rungut ti avontun di umai enda parai. During the wet season the grass that is pulled up on the paddy farm does not die.

Behari. At a certain time only. Enda behari. Always. Anak iya behari nyabak enda salalu. Her child cries at certain times but not always. Behari iya turun ka umai nya ali iya enda hala bulih pada. He works at certain times only on his paddy farm and that is the reason that he never gets much paddy.

Behhari. Daily, everyday, always, incessantly, continuously, constantly. Iya behari-hari kiti. He cries every day.

Behari-hari iya ngan ake. He is always angry with me. Ujan behari-hari bulan tu. It rains incessantly this month. Aku behari-hari ngowang nuan utang nuan nadai kala

E N T A I
ngosong abu. I am constantly calling upon you but you have never called upon me.
Besahari-sahari, or besari-sari, or besarari-sari. All day long. This is how the Dyaks do. That woman is most industrious and works at the paddy farm all day long.

Iba or Iba-Iba, a demon, a spirit. Antu Iba, antu Ginba. The demon Iba, the demon Gamba. Baba antu sa Iba-Iba, baka ngau tengah benua. Just as the demon Iba-Iba so is the jungle in the middle of the country.

Thai (v. f. ngibai; ibai, or ibai), s. a purchase, v. to purchase an article. Name thai nuan di Pasar taisi? What was your purchase in the Bazaar just now? Iya udak ngibai taisi sigi. He has bought a jar.

Ibal-ibal, a cross-beam to which a plank wall is nailed. Bolang abu dibai ti di ibal-ibal dimad. He hangs my bottle on the beam of the wall.

Iban (beiban), the name by which the various tribes of Sea Dyaks in the Rejang district are known, the laity in contradistinction to medicine men, ordinary Dyaks as distinguished from Malays, Chinese, etc.

This name (the Kayan pronunciation is Iban) was, most probably, first given the Sea Dyak settlers in the Rejang by the Kayan people. All Rejang Dyaks now call themselves Iban and the name is now being adopted by Sea Dyaks in other rivers. This name is not known in ancient Dyak tradition (nor in early European works concerning Sea Dyaks) and this is not surprising when we consider the fact that the Sea Dyaks were never one race but a number of different tribes inhabiting branches of the Batang Lepar river). Kami Iban. We Sea Dyaks (as opposed to other races). Kami tu iban maung nadai biyi ti manang. We are all Dyaks and not one of us is a manang.

Ibang (beibang or ibbang), a charm worn upon the arm during an outbreak of cholera or small-pox. Lant beibang thang. The Malays sell charms to be worn on the arm.

Ibu (v. f. ngibu; beibu, or bibu), s. care, v. to take heed, pay attention. Iya thun ka abu ute bendar. He takes very great care of me. Anang iban ka jabo yoa. Pay no attention to what he says.

Iboh (v. f. ngiboh; beboh, or ibboh), see iban.

Iboi (v. f. ngiboh; beboh or ibboh), s. idleness, v. to be idle. Senati iboi yoa abu. His sitting there is simply idleness. Anang ngiboh ka pendana diri. Don't spend your time doing nothing.

Ibor, while, during, at the time when. Ibor orang ngayau tuan siti kemari yoa mati. During the time people went to war last year he died.

Ibu (v. f. ngibu; beibu or ibiu), s. an aunt, step-mother, v. to acknowledge as an aunt or step-mother. Ibu abu bedau dait. My aunt has not yet come. Aku enda ngelala yoa utang iya ngibu ka abu. I do not recognise him but he calls me aunt. Aku sa blik enggu tu abu. I am living in the same room with my stepmother.

Ibol (bebali or bibali), a species of palm (Orania macroclada) resembling a nighbang but without thorns. Ibol manah bendar ka tungkat. The Ibol makes a capital walking stick.

Ibun (bebun or bibun), s. management, care, v. to look after, tend. Iya ngibun chapai. He looks after cattle. Ibun iya cuta tentu. He does not take proper care. Aku meda anah iya bebun dari maka diri lau nadai bisi belaya. I saw his children looking after one another without quarrelling.

Ibun (bebun or bibun), dead fish found a day or so after a luba fishing. Sida nyau ngombi ibun. They have gone to get the dead fish.

Icha (v. f. ngicha; beicha or bicha), s. a trial, attempt, v. to try, attempt, chance anything. Icha iya ajaa. It is simply his attempt. Aku ka ngicha ngijau yong iya. I will try to borrow his money. Sida ngana ngicha ka. They go hunting on the chance of getting something.

Ichar, adj. blind. Ichar mata nuan enda meda. You are blind if you cannot see.

Iching (v. f. ngiching; beiching or biching), s. aim, v. to take aim. Iching ka da lu buri nomboh. First take aim then thrust.

Ichiit (v. f. ngichit; beichit or bichit), a great-grand-child. Iya ngichit ka abu. He called me his great-grand-child. Bropa ikih iti nuan? How many great-grand-children have you?

Idan (v. f. ngidan; beidan or bidan), s. preparation, arrangement, v. to arrange, array. Idan iya ngena bendar. His arrangement suits capitably. Iya budi ute ngidan ka bala iya. He has just arranged his army.

Idang (v. f. ngidang; beidang or bidang), to prepare, serve food. Iya ngidang ka kami manuk. She prepared food for us.

Idang (bidang or bidang), honey-combs. Beidang bendar idang yoa yoa iya? That honey-comb is immense?

Idap (v. f. ngidap; beidap or bidap), s. malice, v. to bear malice. Nama kabanai iya ngidap ka abu? Why is he bearing malice against me? Idap iya atas abu enggat bahu-bahu. His malice against me does not cease.

Idar (v. f. ngidar; beidar or bidar), s. arrangement, v. to put in order, arrange in order. Iya bora ute ngidar ka gelagar. He
has just put the flooring in order. *Idar iya aqi salah*. His arrangements are still wrong.

*Idas* (bedor or bidor), a coarse kind of mat made of roton and the bark of a tree. *Aku udah ni idas sa lambar*. I have bought one idas mat.

*Idong* (bedong or bidong), the nose, *Idong iya bedarah*. His nose is bleeding.

*Idu* (v. f. ngidu; bidu or bidor), s. medicine, the art of doctoring, v. to doctor, give medicine, cure. *Tu iya orang pedi mata*. This is the medicine for persons with sore eyes. *Anak aku tau ngidu orang*. My son can doctor people.

*Idup* (v. f. ngidup; bidup or bidor), s. life, adj. alive, living, active, v. to give life, to support. *Tu iup meranu*. This is life everlasting. *Iya aqi idup*. He is still alive.


*Igal* (v. f. ngigal), s. a ceremonial dance v. to perform the igal dance. [This dance is, as it were, a sacred ceremony and only elderly persons or chiefs can take part in it during a feast. The dance is in imitation of the scarifying of a kite (menaul) which bird is supposed to be the embodiment of Singalong Burong. The chief or elder who performs is rewarded with a cocoon or plate which is hung behind him. In olden times this dance was not performed unless the head had been taken in war and this trophy was hung behind the performer].

*Igat* (v. f. ngigat; beigat or bigat), an affectionate term of address to a son-in-law, or son, or any young person, v. to address a person as igat. *Aku kumbat menantu aku igat berari*. I always call my son-in-law igat.

*Igau* (v. f. ngigau; beigau or bigau), s. nightmare, delirium, dream, vision, v. to talk at random, be delirious, change the conversation. *Iya ngigau di malam*. He had nightmare last night. *Iya ngigau bejau*. He talks at random. *Ngigau aku tu*. Except my changing the conversation. *Iya ngigau di malam*. He had nightmare last night. *Iya ngigau bejau*. Give me one egg. *Jako iya nia iyi iya bendar*. His speech is an undeciphered fact. *Iyi iya ti bendar iya*. What he said was to the point. *Kini bu nuw? Sigi nemunits. Where are you going to? I am only going on a visit. Iyi (or leku) nitar*. A thunderbolt.

*Igi-nibong*, see antu pala.

*Igin* or *pui*, the disease Framboesia or Yaws (*Morula*).

*Igor*, adj. busy, occupied, worried. *Igr beranu aku tu laban tenmu ti ngiag akun*. I am very busy on account of visitors calling on me.

*Ijap* (v. f. ngijap; beijap or bigajap), s. an obstruction inside a fish trap (it is made of pointed bammooos in order to prevent the fish that have entered from making their exit the same way), v. to make such an obstruction in a fish trap. *Ka ka aku takut ka buku iajap trisong*. He wishes to go up river but is afraid of the fish trap with its cone-shaped internal obstruction. *Iya aqip mri iajap ka buku iya*. He has not yet put an iajap to his fish trap.

*Ijap* (v. f. ngijap; beijap or bigajap), s. a wink of the eye, v. to wink. *Iya ngijap ka mata*. He winked. *Mati ngijap ka mata enti hitat meda bini orang mansa*. It is improper to wink when we see a person's wife pass by.

*Ijan*, adv. green; a proper name, m. *Aku meda iya ngeka kalambat ijan kamari*. I saw him wearing a green coat yesterday.

*Ijik* (beijik or bijik), a small bell. *Ijik magang ti disanggat iya ik buirti kalambat iya*. A number of small bells are fastened to the (borders of the) back of her jacket. [These *ijik* are hung as numbers on the edges of women's coats].

*Ijok* (beijok or bijok), the gumut palm (*Arecacacaccacera*) from which sugar and a native drink (*tiuk*) are made. The fibre around the trunk makes a strong rope or string of a black colour and also a plaited ornament (see *unu*).

*Ika* (v. f. ngika; beka or bika), a form of address used by a younger brother-(or sister)-in-law, v. to address a person as ika. *Iya ngika ka aku kada enda iya kaban iku aku*. He addresses me as an elder brother-in-law most probably he is a relation of my wife.

*Ikal-keb*, an ang clamant used during the exciting pastime of top spinning.

*Ikal* (v. f. ngikak; bekak or bikak), s. fatigue, v. to be weary, to pant. *Iya ikak laban iya datat ari mena jah*. He is fatigued because he comes from a distant country. *Iya ngikak kadii bejalaang baidat daras*. He fatigued himself by walking too fast.

*Ikan* (bekak or bikak), fish. *Maish ikan unth iya kamari*. He got plenty of fish yesterday.

*Ikas*, the end, limit. *Tu ikas jko aku*. This is the end of my speech.

*Ikat* (v. f. ngikat; bekak or bikak), s. anything tied up, a sacred tie made by a manang, v. to tie, bind, fasten. *Iya ngikat jari aku enggau tali*. He ties his hands with a string.

*Ikat-ikat*, a trailing fern (*Lygodium scandens*).

*Ikat-ngat*, (the short form of *ikat samaegat*, lit.) the bandage of the soul. At the close of a *belau* ceremony the *manang* ties a piece of thread or *lembu* fibre, which is the
bandage of the soul," round the wrist of the patient.

Ikaun-Ikaun, see ikaun-ikaun.

Ikil (used with the negative enda), a near shave, within a little. Ikih amat enda labah. Very little more and I should have fallen. Ikil enda kena tungki. I had a near shave of being fined.

Iko (leto or biko), s. a tail; also used as a numeral co-efficient when speaking of animate objects such as persons, animals, birds, reptiles, etc. Brapa tiko orang enggau nuan? How many persons are there with you? Mina abu siko. Only I. Iya bulid tiga tiko. He got three fish. Bisi lebik ani anam puloh tiko chabi Frenak di Simanggang. There are more than sixty head of Government cattle at Simanggang.

Ikup (v. f. ngikup; beilup or bikup), s. a reconnoitre, v. to intercept, reconnoitre. Ikup sida enda bangat ngena. Their reconnoissance was not very well carried out. Sida bangat ngena ngilangar. Five of them went to reconnoitre yesterday.

Ikur (v. f. ngikur; beilur or bikur), s. a plaited cotton waist-belt, a plaited pattern on the edge of a rotan sega mat or basket, v. to make such a pattern, to follow. Iya ngikur ka aku. He follows me.

Ikut (v. f. ngikut; beikut or bikut), v. to follow, go after, accompany, join in opinion with, according. Iya ngikut aku ngeta. He followed me upon a gutta expedition.

Ila, to-morrow (according to the Undup, Balau, and Batang Ai Dyaks), by-and-by, presently, (according to the Skaran and Saribas Dyaks who would use pagila for tomorrow). Ila kita Daya Undup hitu. Tomorrow you Undup Dyaks come here. Ila aku mri gaji nuan enggau kaban nuan orang Skaran. By-and-by I will give you and your Skaran companions your pay.

Ilai or elai, a measure of one yard (supposed to be derived from the English word ell).

Ilai, swinging to and fro'. Semambai itui. The Semambau rotten swinging to and fro'. (This expression is used to signify a beautiful woman.)

Ilang (v. f. ngilang; beilang or bilang), to lose. Iya ngilang ka sangko aku. He lost my spear.

Ilang (beilang or bilang), usually parang ilang, a curiously curved Kayan sword. Parang ilang ya ai giri. His parang ilang is still new.

Ilang-Ilau, a kind of tree the fruits of which are poisonous.

Ilap (v. f. ngilap; beilap or bilap), to deceive, twist (like a fish does). Iya ngilap karmi beslam. He deceived us when we had a diving contest.

Ilap-ilap, thin pieces of brass cut into a diamond pattern used to decorate a man's earrings (granjong) or headkerchief (laborang).

Ilat (v. f. ngilat), s. a trick, juggling, v. to trick, wink, dace black the roatan that women wear round their waists. Matu baka nya di-kimbai ilat. That kind of performance is called juggling. Iya nemu ngilat kani. He knows how to trick us. Iya ngilat ka mata meda aku. He winked when he saw me.

Ilau (v. f. ngilau; beilau or bilau), to see, behold. Ilau orang nya! Behold that man! Aku ngilau iya ngenchuri wong nuan. I saw him steal your money. Antu enda ngilau meda. The spirits do not see.

Ilau (always butu ilau), a transparent stone, or the white resin used by manang to ascertain the condition of the souls of their patients and to diagnose their disease.

Ililap (v. f. ngililap; beililap or bililap), s. down-river v. to go down-river. Iu iti, nya itu. This is down-stream and that is up-stream. Iya ngililap ka ai nginstead. He goes down-stream to fish with a hook.

Ililap or ililap, a glittering ornament. Katun indu Daya atsanggit ka tilap. The petticoats of Dyak women have glittering ornaments fastened on them.

Iluk (v. f. miluk), adv. out of the way, v. to take a roundabout way. Alai iya laun dita iya miluk ka pejai iya. The reason that he came late was because he took a roundabout way.

Iluk, pretty, handsome, clever. Iluk bendu endu nya. That woman is very pretty.

Ilum (v. f. ngilum; beilum or bilum), s. a prepared quid of pinang, sirih, etc., v. to prepare such a quid. Iya beilum ka aku maik ilum. He sends me a quantity of ilum. Bin ior umba enda tau ngilum ka orang bujang. Married women are not allowed to prepare ilum for bachelors.

Ilut (v. f. ngilut; beilut or bilut), to insult by pointing at a person with outstretched arm and the finger crossed over the first.

Imbai (v. f. ngimbai; beimbai), horizontal, alongside, next to, side by side, v. to go alongside, be next to. Tu sunan imbai ntr. This is a horizontal line of the carving. Iya ngimbai aku duduk. He sits next to me.

Imbau (v. f. ngimbau; beimbau or himbau), s. state of panic, v. to be alarmed, be scattered, spread a report. Anang ngimbau ka jako. Don't spread the report. Semut nyau ngimbau laban ap. The ants were scattered because of the fire.

Imbok (beimbok or bimbok), a small dark-hued wild pigeon, (cholophaps indica). Kasth ka imbok enda kasth ka manok. To show kindness to the wild pigeon and not to show kindness to the domestic fowl.

Imbur (v. f. ngimbur; beimbur or bimbur), to splash the water with the hands. Iya ngimbur aku enggau ai nya alai aku ringat song iya. He splashed me with water that was the reason I was angry with him.

Impun (v. f. ngimpun; bempun), to collect together, look after like a hen does her chicks, to be careful in speech. Iya tau ngimpun jako. He is careful of what he says.

Impun (bempun or bimpun), (usually anau impun), a species of very small fresh-
water fish. Aku buih nasiok anak impun. Ia not a lot of impun.

**Inak** (v. f. nginiz; beinak or binak), to tend a garden, to garden, look after. Aku diasok iya nginiz kebun tu. He told me to look after this garden.

**Inal** (beinai or binai), a wad. Snapang iya enda nyaris laban nadai abiri iya inal. His gun made a poor report because he did not put in any wadding.

**Inang** (v. f. nginang; beinang or binang), s. the act of nursing, v. to nurse, look after. Inang iya jimat amai. He is a careful nurse. Iya nginang chapi. He looks after cottage.

**Inas** (v. f. nginas; beinas or binais), s. fibre prepared for cord or string, v. to prepare fibre for cord, etc. Iya barn nginas ideal nali. He has just prepared the fibre but has not yet made it into string.

**Inau** (v. f. nginau; beinau or binuais), to go about at night to look for wild animals. Aku nadi bui nginau. Father has gone to the paddly farm to look for wild pigs.

**Inchi** (heinch or binchi), (the English word inch), the measure an inch, a foot rule.

**Inda** (the rest (et cetera). Iya nyapu rumah inda. He sweeps the house and the rest of the things in it.

**Indah** (adv. even, likewise). Indah abu dakumbai iya jat! Even I says am bad!

**Indai** (v. f. ngindai; beindai or bindai), s. a mother, v. to call mother, have a mother. Indai madak ka nuan. Mother wants you. Iya nadi ak bua. He calls me mother. Aku nado bui beindai. I have no mother. Aka, indai! Oh dear! (lit. Oh! My mother!)

**Indang** (v. f. ngindang; beindang or bindang), v. a sieve, v. to lift the arm, soaring. Lang indang. The soaring kite (a title).

**Indik** (v. f. ngindik; beindik or bindik), s. tread, v. to tread upon, separate the paddy grain from the ear by treading upon it. Indik ia mendik. He treads very heavily. Iya belaya lalu ngindik hini iya. He quarels and tramples on his wife.

**Indir** (v. f. ngindir), to go a roundabout way. Anang bangat ngindir bejatai. Do not go a very roundabout way.

**Indu** (v. f. ngindu; beindu or bindu), s. a woman, mother, dam of animals, birds, insects, or reptiles, adj, feminine, v. to make a beginning of anything, to start a fire. Indu nya asok kiti. Tell that woman to come here. Kami buih indu buraung siklo. We got one hen bird. Tu indu pasang ti mangka. This is the main wave of the bore. Aku gawa ngindu ka aphi. I am busy starting the fire. Gapa indu. The plank next to the keel of a boat. Kami gawa beban gapa indu. We are busy cutting out the main rafters. Iya nyau ngambl kasau indu. He has gone to get the main rafters.

**Indu Lindoh**, a species of myriapod (sp. *julidu*).

**Indu utai**, an insect of any species (literally, 'the mother of things').

**Inan** (beinang or binang), a rotten basket made in the Rejang; it has a cover and its sides are strengthened with upright pieces of cane (*rotau*). Is used for carrying clothes, etc.

**Inat** (v. f. nginat; beinat or binat), to remember, remind, recollect, heed, notice, remark, beware or be mindful of, attend to. Aku inat ka jaka niang apat. I remember my late father's words. Iya nginat ka abu pasal semiai abu ka mir iya tajau abu. He reminded me of my promise to give him my jar.

**Ingang** (v. f. nganggan; beingan or binggan), adv. unto, as far as, during, until, v. to come to a certain limit, have a limit. Iya bejalat inggang Saba. He walks as far as Saba. Iya nganggan ka pejala iya maka Simanggang. He did not continue his walk beyond Simanggang. Inggang tiga hari tiga malam. During, or until the expiration of, three days and three nights. Ti enda beingan. That which has no limit.

**Inggap** (v. f. ngiggap; beinggap or binggap), s. a place of perching, v. to perch, catch as fire. Inggap buraung lang lekat handar. A kite grips very fast when perching. Buraung achang terbai lalu ngiggap kadi di prabong. The pigeon flew and perched on the ridge of the roof.

**Inggar** (v. f. nginggar; beinggar or binggar), s. noise, v. to make a noise. Ingar sida didinga ari jauk. Their noise is heard from afar. Anang nginggar kadiri. Do not make a noise.

**Ingut** (v. f. ngingut; beingut or bingut), to move slightly (generally used with the negatives enda or nadai prefixed). Aku tu udah lama sakiti lalu enda ingut. I have been ailing a long time and have not been able to move at all.

**Ingin** (v. f. ngigin; beingin or bingin), s. covetousness, v. to covet, desire, crave, long for, lust after. Anang baka suau ingin ka utai orang. Do not be like so and so and covet another's crops.

**Ingkas** (v. f. ngingkas; beingkas or bingkas), to displace, unstick, put down. Iya ngingkas ka maiya. He put down his burden.

**Ingkat** (beingkat), the Tarsier (*Tarsius spectrum*).

**Ini** (v. f. nini; beini or bini), grandmother, v. to call grandmother. Ini madak ka nuan. Grandmother wants you. Iya nini ka abu. She calls me grandmother.

**Ining** (v. f. nining; beining or bining), s. desire, a longing after, v. to desire, long for. Penini beka nya aktumbai nining ka utai orang. Behaviour of that kind is called a desire to possess another's goods.

**Injau** (v. f. injajau; beijau or binjau), borrowing, v. to borrow. Injau iya baka ngerampa. His borrowing is like snatching, iya ngjau pada abu. He borrowed my paddy.

**Inong**, a demon. Antu Inong. The demon Inong.

**Inok** (beinok or binok), durian preserve.

**Insah** (v. f. nginsah; beinsah or binasah), s. a beating, thrashing, v. to beat. Insah iya
Isang, naga, munoh, sort to poison which wide to cases. He not suck properly. Tanah nginsap nyan. The earth sucks up the rain. Iya nginsap chandu. He smokes opium. Insut (v. f. nginsit; beginsit or binusi), to move, move slightly. Aku enggai meda iya nginsit ka tayau aku. I will not have him move his jaw the least bit.

Insur (v. f. nginsur; belinsur or kinsur), to relax, grow less, become convalescent, decrease, draw in the breath. Anak aku ti udu salalu nyau belinsur. My child who was very ill has become convalescent. Aku nyau kinsur. The water has decreased.

Itnak kra, an exclamation signifying displeasure. Itnak kra nunu! Upon my word! (or Confound you!)

Itan (bittang or binang), a diamond. Itan magang ti diken indu nya. That woman wears nothing but diamonds.

Intin (bittin or binin), s. a certain quantity of cotton used for weaving. Endu miti udoh horak anim intin sa gantang bru. My daughter buys six skeins of white cotton for a gantang of rice.

Intu (v. f. ngintu; beintu or binutu), to look after, watch, take care of, settle cases. Iya salalu ngiintu lapa. He always settles cases.

Ipa (v. f. ngipa; belia or bia), s. an ambush, v. to lie in wait. Iya ngipa abu di jala. He lies in wait for me on the road.

Ipak, like, commensurate. Ipak peman- gas iya jago iya muny iya. In proportion to his bad temper he speaks like that.

Ipang (beipang or biipang), a jar with a wide mouth. Apoi miti ipang aji barnari. Father bought an ipang jar yesterday.

Ipar (bepar or bipar), a brother-(or sister-) in-law. Nyan binti ka tipar muan ti indu? Where has your sister-in-law gone?

Ipi (v. f. ngipi; belia or bia), to press down, suppress. Abu nguwa iya ngipi khus ngumbi ka abu nyauw beital. I told him to press down the bush in order that I might walk comfortably.

Ipop, a tree (antiaris toxicaria) the sap of which is poisonous, and, it is said, is used to poison the darts of the Kayan blow-pipes. There is another species of tree called ipoh, a sort of bread-fruit, the bark of which is made into white blankets (puau). Ngumbat diri ipoh mnom, ipoh Temajoh, ngumbai diri udar naga, udar bia. Professes to be the ipoh that kills (called) ipoh Temajoh, professes to be the dragon-snake, the poisonous snake, Ipong (v. f. ngipong; beipong or bipong), to eat anything pure and unmixed. Iya ngipong than. He eats fish by itself.

Ira (v. f. ngira; beira or bira), s. fibre used for cord, string, or thread, v. to prepare fibre for cord, etc. Iya beira ngira beitan nadi. He has just prepared the fibre but has not yet made it into cord.


Ireh or iris (v. f. ngireh or ngiris), to long for, desire. Ireh ati abu meda pedang nya, abu ka miti iya. I had a great desire to buy his sword when I saw it.

Iri (v. f. ngiri; beiri or biri), to pour. Iya ngiri ati dalam maungok. He pours water into a cup.

Irin or iring, to accompany. Puah nya irin kani mudak. That boat accompanied us coming up river.

Irng (v. f. ngiring; beiring or biring), to lead, lead by the hand. Iya ngiring bula Pintah. He leads the Government force. Iya ngiring orang buta. He leads a blind man by the hand.

Iris, see ireh.

Irit (v. f. ngiri; beiri or biri), to drag after, trail along. Iya ngirit anak iya di jari. He drags his child by the hand.

Iru (v. f. ngira; beira or bira), s. adoption, v. to adopt. Komatiatu baring saga ka ngiru anak enda tau enda ngumhi surat iru di Kubu. Nowadays whoever wants to adopt a child must take out an adoption ticket at the Fort. Abu uduh ngira anak menya- di. I have adopted my brother's child.

Irun (beirun or birun), a kind of jar [Bazar] ranging from fifty to seventy cents. Dyak value in plates (pinggau) varies from two to four plates.

Irup (v. f. ngirup; beirup or birup), to drink, Anang muan ngirup abu. Don't you drink that water.

Isa, a proper name m. or f. (Jesus in the New Testament).

Isa (v. f. ngisa; beisa or bisa), let, let it be. Iya iya mati. Let him die. Isa me iya di. Let him be there.

Isai (v. f. ngisiat; begisat), to scratch the body, incessantly like a person does when suffering from skin disease (eupop). Lasong iya bangat gatal nya alai iya bangat begiat. His skin disease is very itchy that is the reason he scratches his body so incessantly.

Isak, perspiration. Isak magang di tubok iya. His whole body was covered with perspiration.

Isan (v. f. ngisan; beisan or bisaun), the relationship between those whose children intermarry, v. to call a person isan. Iya isan abu. He is my isan (i. e. his daughter is married to my son).

Isang (beisang or bisaun), a species of jungle palm, the leaves of which are used by
Isau. (v. f. ngiass); adj. black, v. to blacken; a proper name, m. Isam noa tya. His face is black. Iya ngiass ka gari aki. He blackened his clothes. Numa tya Isam. His name is Isam.

Iyi (besti or biti), a part, piece, patch, a numeral coefficient, v. to have pieces. Sa iti. One piece, or one. Nadai besti-ititi wi ulik aki. I did not get a single piece of rotan.

Note also the curious use of ukai besti-ititi meaning abundantly. Ukai besti-ititi aki wi ulik tya. He got rotan abundantly.

Itik, a chicken (only used with anak preceding). Anak itik. A chicken.

Iting (v. f. ngiting; beiting or biting), to pull off the leaves of a tree.

Itit (bitit or bititi), a duck. Rengg aki ti iki tina pulau sen. The price of ducks is fifty cents each.

Iton (v. f. ngitong; heritong), to reckon, count, for instance, by way of example or illustration. Iya ngitong diri salak. He reckoned himself in the wrong. Iya aki gawa ngitong wayang tya. He is still busy counting his money. Itong tya. For instance.

Tur (v. f. ngitur; better or better), to concur, assent, yield. Aku ngitur ka jaka tya. I concur with his words. Aku enggai better-itur enggau muan laban muan jai. I will not yield to you for you are wicked.

Iya, he, she, him, her, they. Iya ti ngiakal aki. It was he who cheated me. Bri wayang ka ti tya. Give that money to her. Sidi iya. They.

Iyar (v. f. ngiyar; beiyar or biyar), to drive or send away. Iya ngiyar ka manok. He drives away the fowls. Bini tya ngiyar ka iya pulau. His wife sends him home.

Iyong (v. f. ngiuyong; beiyong or biyong), to brush. Brush against a person in order to show contempt. Iya ngiuyong endi ja jatu dada ka iya lula teuduk. She collided with my daughter on the road and caused her to fall down (lit. until she fell) in a sitting posture.

Iyu (beiyu or biyu), usually izan tya, a shark. Iyu arang and izan bhangkar, are species of sharks (the latter a broad-headed shark).

J.

Ja (v. f. ngiassa; bjassa), s. pulut rice cooked in a bamboo, v. to put uncooked pulut rice into bamboo cylinders before cooking, hence put anything in a hole; a proper name, f. Mai sai pulut ja semangkang. To bring bamboo cylinders (containing) cooked semangkang rice (i.e. dry cooked rice that will last). Sida nyau ngiassa pulut ka mri ka pengangban. They have gone to put pulut rice into bamboos to give to the guests.

Jabah, a proper name, f. Enggai bentuuk ka JAFAH, Jabah ti ka entuuk. He won’t have Jabah for his mother-in-law, and yet he will have Jabah for his mother-in-law. [Said of a person who keeps changing his mind].

Jabang (bejabang), tapioca, the cassava. (Mahibot utilisima). Budh jabang di Mera-

kai mewai lengan. Tapioca at Merakai is as big as one’s arm.

Jadib (bejabir), a jar. Bazaar price from one to ten dollars (new and old jadib jars). The Dyak value of two jadib is one panding (equal to thirty-two plates).

Jadum (bejadam), an embossed diamond-shaped ornament made of gold or silver-gilt worn as a belt with strings attached to it. Jadum kena tiy ngang. He wore a jadum belt when invited to the feast.

Jadi (v. f. nyadi or menyadi; bejadi), adj. lawful, not tabooed, free from objection, v. to be, become, come to pass, succeed, marry,
answer the purpose, invent, (used as a conjunction to commence a sentence, which has some connection with what has been said previously, it may be translated), now, therefore, so. Iya tau nyadi tuai. He can become a chief. Nyadi orang Kubi. To become a Fortman. Nyadi tuai. To become a chief. (Nyau tuai. To become old). Jako iya nyadi amat. His words came to pass. Penggowa iya enda nyadi. His work does not succeed. Anak iya jadi enggau anak aku. His child marries mine. Bliang nadai utang parang pen nyadi. There is no axe but a parang will answer the purpose. Jadi rumah kami. Our house is not tabooed. Prenjak udah ngayar orang match anang ngeman ka kampong, nyadi kamalau barang sapa ngeman ka kampong kena tunggu besai. The Government has warned people not to hold the old jungle, therefore whoever does so now will incur a heavy fine.

Ak huda tu menyadi tu ka tiki. I cannot make this into a mat. Iya tau bendar menyadi ka joko betenah orang. She is clever at inventing a story to scandalise people. Aku tau bejadi utai makt. I can make lawful a thing that is unlawful (lit. forbidden).

Jaga (v. f. nyaga; bejaga), s. sentry, guard, watch, adv. a long time, a long time ago, v. to guard, watch, look after, keep a vigil. Asoh jaga kaitu. Tell the sentry to come hither. Jaga iya enda betuk. His watch is not properly kept. Jaga iya udah pindah ari rumah kami. He has a long time ago removed from our house. Iya nyaga Asta- na Roja. He guards the Raja's palace. Aku nyaga chaft. I look after cattle. Kami jaga di malam laban endu pedis. We sat up last night because my daughter was ill.

Jagak or chagak (bejagak or bechagak), the swivel part of a gun or cannon. Jagak bejil iya udah patah. The swivel part of his gun was broken.

Jangg (bejangg), to walk on the hands and feet like monkeys. Iya bejangg ngosong aku laban iyaenda dapat. He called upon me walking on his hands and feet because he was unwell.

Jagau (v. f. nyagau), adj. tall, v. to come tall; a proper name, m. Tu manok jagau. This is a tall fowl. Anak titik tu baru nyagau kadiiri. This chicken is just getting tall.

Jagol (v. f. nyagol; bejagol), to push, hit with the fist. Iya nyagol aku di moa. He hit me with his fist in the face.

Jagong (v. f. nyagong; bejangong), s. Indian corn (Zea mays); a plaited round-shaped mat used to enlarge (lit. heighten) the lanji (or rotten basket) during harvest time, (hence) an exaggeration, v. to put the jagong mat into a lanji to increase it, to exaggerate. Jagong tu nyau tuai. This Indian corn is old. Iya nyagong aku enggau jagong iya empu. He added his plaited mat (jagong) to my lanji. Jako iya jagong magang. His talk is full of exaggeration.

Jagu (bejagu), a crocodile. Jago tu udah makut menista. This crocodile has eaten people. At Sabu nadai bisi bejagu. There are no crocodiles in the Sabu stream.

Jagut (bejagut), a beard. Jagut iya udah dikukur iya. He has shaved off his beard. Aku rinda bejagut. I like to have a beard. Agi biak iya udah bejagut. Though still a young man he has a beard.

Jai (v. f. nyai; bejai), adj. bad, evil, wicked, vicious, dangerous, atrocious, deformed, hideous, v. to spoil, make bad or evil. Iya orang jai suah ngenchuri. He is a bad man and is always thieves. Orang jai. A wicked man. Jai bendar kada nya. That horse is vicious. Eni nuan besulu enggau orang jai enda tuai endu mega nuan nyadi jai. If you keep company with the vicious you will certainly also become vicious. Tu penggawa jai. These are atrocious deeds. Jai pendidai anak aku. My child is deformed. Jai gambal iya. Its appearance is hideous. Anang nyai ko kalambiki aku. Don't spoil my jacket. Iya salalu bejai aku. He is always speaking evil of me.

Jait (v. f. nyait; bejait), s. sewing, v. to sew, work with a needle. Jait telis iya. Sew up his wound. Iya nyait kalambiki aku. She sews my jacket. Kami gawa bejai. We are busy sewing.

Jaja (bejaja), to peddle, sell petty wares. Aku bejaja kamarti utai lalu endu labu, I went peddling yesterday but the goods did not sell.

Jajabai (bejajabai), a species of ara (Ficus) tree. Match jajabai di menoa kami. There are plenty of jajabai in our country.

Jajajai (bejajajai), a tree wisp. Jajajai magang di pun sees kom. There are many wisp's in our mangosteen trees.

Jajagan (bejajagan), a coarse kind of basket used for sifting rice. Aku ka mi jajagan nuan enti nuan ko nyuul iya. I want to buy your jajagan basket if you wish to sell it.

Jajegai, empty-handed. Aku tu jajegai ngosong nuan ka nanya ka jai, enti bisi ti ditua aku mansang baru pagla. I call upon you empty-handed to enquire first of all about your paddy, if you have any to sell I will come again to-morrow morning.

Jajego, empty-handed. Bejlati jajego ngosong orang nadai tunga. It is no use going and calling upon people empty-handed.

Jajemba, in the prime of life. Penelat iya aga jajemba dekeng nyau parai. He was still in the prime of life when it was reported he had died.


Jajengap or jengap-jengap, in a dying state. Apai iya dadak sakte nyau jajengap dia- yu. His father is very ill and is in a dying state just now.

Jak (v. f. nyak; behyak), to press down with the hand, force in. Iya nyak paku aku enggau fari kita nyau alai aku malu iya. He pressed down my head with his left hand that was the reason I struck him.
Jako (bejako), s. a speech, saying, word, argument, v. to say, speak. *Tu jako hendak.* This is a true saying. *Pantuun jako.* A proverb. *Iya nadai nyebot jako sa leka.* He did not utter a word. *Lulu bejako King muniy Sebaru dulu ujung.* And King spoke like the Sebaru people putting the end first (i.e. the cart before the horse).

Jakut (bejakut), a precious stone. *Jakut ti dikena indu nya matoh verga iya.* The precious stones which that woman wears cost a great deal.

Jala (v. f. nyala; bejala), s. a casting net, v. to use a casting net; a proper name, m. *Jala iya jangai dua depan.* The length of his casting net is two fathoms. *Iya nyala buluh mish takan.* He went out fishing with his casting net and got a lot of fish.


Jaloh (bejalo), a cob-web, spider's web.

Jali (v. f. nyali; bejali), to lend. *Jali ka iya dua ringgit.* Lend him two dollars. *Iya enggai nyali tiki ka aku.* He will not lend me a mat.

Jaloh (bejalah), the cry of an omen bird. *Iya teting jaloh lalu nikel.* He heard the cry of an omen bird and turned back.

Jalang or jalu (bejalang or bejalu), a large cup. *Aku mil jalong sit.* I bought one large cup. *Nadai biss bejalang aku tu.* I have no large cup.

Jalur (bejulur), the keel of a boat, a 'dug out canoe. *Iya telahan aku ka mil ari iya.* The keel of his boat is iron-wood and I want to buy it from him.

Jam (bejam), a clock, the time, hour. *Brapa verga jam muan?* What is the price of your clock? Kami Daya gawon nadai bejam. We Dyaks do not understand time work. *Aku udah tiga jam nganti iya duit.* I have waited three hours for him here.

Jama, clever, expert. *Iya jama jako China.* He is clever at talking Chinese. *Aku enda jama ngaga utai.* I am not expert at making anything.

Jamanah (v. f. nyamalah; bejamanak), to touch, feel, lay the hand upon, meddle with, handle, take with the hand, strike; a proper name, f. *Jamanah iya bador.* Everything he makes is good. *Iya duduk lulu nyamah asi.* He sits down and takes the cooked rice. *Iya nyamah aku enggai kauw.* He struck me with a piece of wood.

Jamban (v. f. nyamban; bejamban), s. a bridge, v. to make a bridge; a proper name, m. *Aku nyau ka jamban ka sengkatan iya.* I made into his bridge and his chopping block, (i.e. I am become his slave). Kami baru udah nyamban at Sabu. We have just finished putting a bridge across the Sabu stream. *Orang ngumbi bini ka Jamban tadi.* People went to fetch Jamban's bride not long ago.

Jambatan (v. f. nyembatan; bejambatan), s. a bridge, pier, wharf, quay, v. to form a bridge, etc. *Jambatan tekelan nadai agi nemu jai.* A bikan bridge will last almost for ever (literally, can never know worthless). *Anang nuan nyembatan ai tu mulai.* Do not put a bridge across this stream, it is forbidden. Kami meda kapal sa buah negera-kiit jambatan. We saw a steamer go alongside a wharf.

Jambu (bejambu), the guava (Genus Psidium); a proper name, m. *Minsh bendor buah jambu.* There is much guava fruit. *Jambu apai Sumin udah jaga parai.* Jambu the father of Sumin died long ago.

Jambu at (bejambu at), rose-apple (*Eugenia oxycarpa*). *Several species of this genus are so called*.

Jambul (bejambul), a single lock of hair left growing on the heads of males. *Anak telaki barni patut ngalau jambul.* It is only becoming for a male child to grow the jambul.

Jampat (v. f. ngenyampat; bejampat), adj. quick, adv. quickly, v. to hasten, look sharp. *Jampat bejalo iya.* His pace is a fast one.

Jampat (bejampat), a plant, a species of the *amaranthus clerens* eaten as a vegetable.

Jangka (bejangka), an angle, e.g. that formed by the junction of two streams; or, the forked branches of a tree, or the neck joining the shoulder.

Jangka, see jegom.

Janggang (bejanggang), a white pumpkin, a fruit resembling a vegetable marrow.

Jangkit (bejangkit), a tree, the bark of which gives a rough unrank rose-apple (*Eugenia jambul*), an aromatic tree. *Enyu nyau ung jangkit barren mean.* My daughter has gone to your house to look for jangkit.

Jangka, the clavicle.

Jangka (v. f. nyangka; bejangka), s. a measurement, guess, thought, idea, v. to guess, think. *Orang ti nimbae bangong bini ngembuan jangka.* People that build boats have a measurement to go by. *Jangka ati aku aku ka bebin.* My idea is to marry. *Iya mina nyangka bini iya buttan.* He simply guesses his wife has committed adultery.

Jangkam (v. f. nyangkam; bejangkam), to squeeze (with the thumb and fingers).

Jangkang (bejangkang), a tree having its roots shewing above ground close to the trunk like butresses; it produces an inferior sort of gutta called *nyatu jangkang.* Kami nimbae buluh jant siki nukab buah jangkang. We went out shooting and got a pig that was eating jangkang fruit.

Jangkar (bejangkar), see jangkar. *Plan k nejek aru jangkar pan huan.* The mouse-deer jumped from the roots (jangkar) of the buau tree.
Jangkit (v. f. nyangkit; bejanghai), adj. infectious, contagious, v. to catch or spread (as fire or infection). Kurup iya nyangkit abu. His skin disease spread to me. Pen-yangkit tu nyangkit. This sickness is contagious.

Jani (beji), a pig. Jani menoa. A domestic pig. Jani kampung. A wild pig (sus barbatus). Isti jani. Pork. Nadai bisi bejani menoa tu. There are no pigs in this country. Samoa jelu enda atasi jani, samoa khan enda atasi kili, samoa orang enda atasi di. Of all animals none tastes like a pig, of all fish none tastes like a kili, of all people none is like unto thee.

Jaong (bejaong), a species of palm (Pholidocarpus macrocarpus) that grows inland, its leaves are used for thatching. Kami ngasa jaojung ka atap. We use jaong leaves for thatching.

Jap (v. f. nyap or nejap; bejap), s. a dispute; a proper name, f., v. to dispute, answer back. Jap iya mahoh bendar. He has any amount of disputes. Iya nyap aku. He disputes with me. Anang bejap. Do not answer back.

Japai (v. f. nyapasi; bejapai), to hold, take. Tu jari ti nyapasi toang aku. This is the hand that took my money.


Jaragun (bejarogun), the mate of a vessel; a proper name, m. Asoh jaragun muan kitu aku ka bejago enggau iya. Ask your mate to come hither I am going to have a talk with him.

Jarai, see jarang.

Jarak, as minyak jarak, castor-oil. [Adopted from the Malay]. The plant called palma chrisit; rectius communis.

Jarami (bejarami), stubble, land that has been farmed the previous year. Nya jarami taun ti diempa. That is this year's stubble.

Jaran (bejajaran), severe diarrhoea. Jaran ti ngaosh iya dayan. A severe attack of diarrhoea was the cause of his death.

Jarang (v. f. nyarang or ngyarang; bejarang), adj. wide, far apart, adv. rarely, seldom, v. to make wide. Kaga tu jarang tua endor jani panut. This fencing is far apart, the pigs are able to get out. Jarang iya di-danga ka pasur. It is said he seldom went to the town. Iya ngyarang ka lambak pa-xi iya. He plants his paddy far apart.

Jarangku (bejarangku), a species of tree; a proper name, m. Nadai bisi baw jarangku di menoa tu. There are no jarangku trees in this country.

Jarau (v. f. nyarau; bejarau), v. to cut off the branch of a tree; a proper name, m. Bungo jarau. An ornament made by whittling a piece of wood and leaving the strips adhering to it; it is placed in the bows of war boats or in the central hall (ruai) during a feast.


Jarin (v. f. nyarin; bejarin), s. a snare for deer, pigs, etc., v. to snare. Enggau jariu ria sidu nyarin lahu buluh baari siko. With a deer snare they went out to catch deer and caught a pig.

Jarit, see jari.

Jarit (bejari), s. succession, v. to be in succession, adjoining. Tu jarii umai sida. This is the way their paddy farms lie adjoining one another. Iya bejarit hari kitu. He comes here day after day.

Jerukan-otap (bejerukan-otap), a present which a guest is entitled to when he enters a house for the first time.

[This custom, which also holds good when an infant is taken to a house for the first time, seems to imply good luck to the owner of the house and the guest, but more especially to the latter].

Jarum (bejarum), s. a needle, hands of a clock or watch. Kami milu jarum melah jarumat China nadai nemu. We bought needles and asked for jarumat but the Chinese did not know them. Jarum panjai. A long needle or the long hand of clock.

Jarunai (bejarunai), see jarum.

Jauh (v. f. nganyau), adj. far, far off, distant, remote, far from, v. to cause to be at a distance from. Jauh ani tu. Far from hence. Kumah iya jauh bendar. His house is far off. Jauh malam. Late at night. Jauh pen aku tu jai. I am far from being bad. Sida ngayau kiasi kuant taun tu. This year they made a farm for themselves far away.

Jauan (bejauan), a slave. Aki aku menya mii dua li jauan indu ani Laut. Years ago my grandfather bought two female slaves from the Malays.

Jawa (bejawa), barley (genus Hordeum); a proper name, m. Komari aku milu jawa sa guyang. I bought a guyang of barley yesterday.

Jayau (v. f. nyayau; bejau), s. a charm to charm, fascinate. Enggau jayau iya ngayau anake iya nia lua iya enggau iya tad ka iya. With a charm he fascinated my daughter that was the reason she was obliged to marry him.

Jebau (bejebau), a sun-shade for the neck.

Jebong (bejebong), s. an edible vegetable, adj. large and deep. Pranh iya jebong amat maua sa koyan. His boat is very large and deep and holds a koyan.

Jebul (bejebul), a little bottle, an earthenware vessel; a proper name f.

Jeda (v. f. nyeda), to be haunted. Aku agi jeda udah meda bangkai China bulan sigi kaman. I am still haunted having seen a Chinaman's corpse last month.

Jegak-jegak or jejegak, adj. forward, frivulous, vain, boisterous, v. to romp about and cause the floor to shake; a proper name, m.

Jegan (v. f. nyegan), adj. watchful, circumspect, v. to be watchful. Iya jegan bendar dalum iya bender. He is very watchful when he sleeps. Aki enti turun nubat mansai nyu-
gan kadiri. When I go out fishing I am circumspec.

Jegau (jegau), s. a vagabond, wanderer, v. to wander. Iya orang jegau nadai bid endor dian. He is a vagabond and has no dwelling place. Awak ka pendian iya jegau lau kekittau. Let him be a wanderer and one who moves aimlessly to and fro.

Jegit or jegigit (v. f. negit), adj. forward, frivolous, vain, v. to cause to be forward, frivolous, or vain. Jegit bendar iuwa nya. That woman is very forward, Iya negit kadiri. She is frivolous.

Jejabong (bejejabong), the tuft of hair decorating the handle of a Dyak sword. Bush di jejabong rimban di ketumrug. The hair decoration of the sword handle is long and the shoe-flower is full of leaves and flowers.

[This refers to a chief, or leader in war, who is rich and has many skulls in the house.]

Jejaga (bejejag), a sentinel, guard, fortman. Anak aku nyadit jejaga. My son became a fortman.

Jeja, tip-toe, tip-toe slowly. Iya bejala jeja. He walks slowly.

Jejampang (bejejampang), the support of a native rudder.

Jejampong or jejampon (bejejampong), an omen bird. Iya pulai nunga jejampong. He went back upon seeing the jejampong omen bird.

Jejampa, see jejaju, see jump.

Jejanggah, to run with the head up (like a deer). Pelaua rusa jejanggah ngelanggar jartin. The deer ran with its head up against the snare.

Jejanggak, sticking out of the water (like a tree trunk floating upright).

Jejebong or jebung (bejejebong or bejebong), a plant eaten as a vegetable.

Jejegak, see jegak-jegak.

Jejegit, see jegit.

Jejelap, spreading (of fire moving along the ground).

Jejelik, see jelik.

Jejelik, unblinking (of the eyes). Jejlik mataiya meda abu. His eyes did not blink when he looked at me.

Jejen (always used with the negative mbo or uwi preceding), little, small. Enda jejen pemakon than uwi iya. He caught no small quantity of fish.

Jejengkak or jengkak-jengkak, to walk strongly and fast. Iya jejengkak bejalai manu abu. He walked strongly and fast and passed me.

Jejingka, see jejinge.

Jejinge, to walk on tip-toe (compelled to do so by sores on the soles of the feet). Jejingejejelai iya laban teh. He walks on tip-toe because of sores on his feet.

Jejukun, to come straight on without hesitation. Jepan nya jejukun ngaga seen. That bear made for me without hesitation.

Jejulok or julok (bejejulok or bejulok), a motto, a saying, nicknames, sobriquets. Jejulok iya Lang Indang. His title is the 'Soaring Kite'.

Jejumpong (bejejumpong), the head or top of anything, the peak of a mountain.

Jejungrak, sticking out.

Jejunjuku, to walk lame. Jejunjuku jejala iya laban teh. He walks lame because of sores on the feet.

Jekang, a fast or gay woman.

Jela, the appearance of the sky where the sun is setting.

Jelai, far, distant, remote; a proper name, m. Jelai bendar titan iya. He throws very far. Jelai muryi ngapang didangka. The report of the gun was heard from a distance.

Jelaka, see chelaka.

Jelan (v. f. nyelam; bejelan), s. a habit, daily routine, v. to have a routine, do anything habitually, have a special time for anything. Jelan kami makai lunan. It is our habit to eat early. Kami nyelam diri empu makai laun. We have made it our habit to eat late, Bejelan. To have a daily routine or special time.

Jelangkit (v. f. nyelangkit; bejelangkit), s. movement (like monkeys jumping from tree to tree), v. to wander from the subject. Anabblak rindu meda kra bejelangkit. Children are very pleased to see monkeys jumping from tree to tree. Jako man bejelangkit unggal, enggai abu nyaut nuan. You have wandered from the subject, my friend, and I will not answer you.

Jelar (v. f. nyelar; bejelar), to put out the tongue, burn (like fire creeping along the ground). Jelar ka ditah nuai. Put out your tongue. Ahih babas dijelar api. The jungle was consumed by the fire creeping along the ground.

Jelas (v. f. nyelas), adj. forward, frivolous, v. to give oneself airs. Indu nya jelas bendar. That woman is very forward. Anang bangat nyelas diri meda diri menang bechara. Don't give yourself such airs because you won your case in Court.

Jelatong (v. f. nyelatong; bejelatong), s. a raft, v. to make a raft, make a float. Kama tu jelatong ka ramu lau ka jelatong. We are floating our building material and are going to make it into a raft.

Jelawat (bejelawat), a fresh-water fish that is exceedingly delicious. It is only found (Dyaks say) in the Kapuas and its tributaries. Sihat jelawat ti bejat umbas ma. A full grown jelawat fish is as much as a man can carry.

Jelayan, the reddish feathers of cocks; a proper name, m. Jelayan bulu manok Jelayan. Reddish are the feathers of Jelayan's fighting cock.

Jelenti (v. f. nyelenti; bejelenti), to fillip, strike with the nail of the finger, Iya nyelenti pala abu. He filipped me on the head.

Jelop (v. f. nyelop), to sprawl. Aku nyelop ka kakit abu. I sprawled my foot.

Jeling (v. f. nelying; bejeling), to look out of the corners of the eyes. Enti orang makai jeling ngagai iya anang mait. If a
person sits down to eat look at him out of the corners of the eyes but do not turn your face to him. Iya sulalu nyeling abu. He is always looking at me out of the corners of his eyes.

Jelinga, as jelinga massaang, the commencement of a fresh in a river.

Jelu (byele), an animal, wild animal, wild pig. Kamari kamali bukhu jelu siro. Yesterday we got a wild pig. Anah jelu. The young of a wild animal, or a wild animal (as opposed to anak mensta, a man), Jelu labi, or Pati baru, an otter-like animal (Cygnole bennetti). Jelu Mayayu. Occelot (Felis pardinus). Jelu mirah, a monkey (Saimnphretus rubicundus).

Jelupang (bejelupang), a kind of dropy.

Jeluta (v. a. nyeluta; bejeluta), s. a fable, story, tale, v. to narrate a fable, etc.

Jeluta King. The fable of King. Iya nyeluta kami jeluta King. He told us the story of King.

Jelungan (v. f. nyelungan), to trespass while forbidden or tabooed, such an accident as an exclamation upon seeing a large fish come to the surface, during a tuba fishing, would be called jelungan. [The result of so doing brings about the inevitable failure of the business in hand]. Iya nyelungan kami nubat nya alai than enda mati. He trespassed upon us whilst we were poisoning the river with tuba and that was the reason that the fish did not die.

Jeluit (v. f. nyeluit), to throng, be in confusion when crowded.

Jemah, in the future, presently. Kitai nada nenu penglibok kitai jemah. We do not know into what misfortune we may presently fall.

Jeman, ages past. Ari jeman kalita. From ages past.

Jembi (v. f. nyenbi; bejembi), to put out to dry in the sun. Iya nyau nyenbi padah. She is gone to put the paddle out to dry in the sun.

Jembai (v. f. nyenbi; bejembi), see jembi.

Jemtang, long and straight.

Jempaka (bejempaka), a sweet scented flower (Michelia champaca). Malay, thempaka.

Jempayan (bejempayan), a beam that supports the rafters.

Jempayan-chit (bejempayan-chit), an extra beam supporting the rafters.

Jempit (v. f. nyempit), to press upon so as to damage.

Jempok (v. f. nyempok), adj. wet, moist, v. to damp, wet. Ambun paati tathi ti nyempok ka kalambari ahu. It was this morning that wetted my coat.

Jemut (bejemut), dew. Jempok tanchtu abu laban jenut. My trousers are wet because of the morning dew.

Jena, as jena dia, conj, forasmuch as, in consideration of, because of that. Jena dia abu enggai bejanya, enti abu belaya abu labu belangkat. Forasmuch as I am unwilling to quarrel if I do quarre I will also fight (literally, wrestle).

Jenak (v. f. nyenak), s. a sound sleep, v. to sleep soundly. Jenak penindok iya di malam. He had a sound sleep last night. Bekibong di babas nyenak ka kitai tindok. Using a mosquito curtain in the jungle makes us sleep soundly.

Jengam or jangam (v. f. nyengam or nyangam; bejengam or bejangan), to press with a forked stick. Jengam utar nya. Press down that snake with a forked stick. Jangam nya olic iya nyengam. He caught that bear by means of a forked stick.

Jengang (v. f. nyenggar), to bar further progress.

Jenggi, the summit of a tree, the highest point. Iya niti nyentok ka jenggi Tangga Saran. He climbed up to the summit of Tangga Saran. Nak kalalu landik, labih ar jenggi bagi nanggi. Too smart at climbing he falls from the very summit of the tree.

Jengkal (v. f. nyengkol; bejengkal), s. a span, v. to span. Iya nyengkal ka abu sa jengkal tathi. He measured for me a span of string.

Jengkana (bejengkana), a dried human head.

Jengkang (bejengkang), the name of a Bugau tribe living in the Netherlands India territory.

Jengkau (v. f. nyengkau; bejengkau), to reach for (with the hands), take, pick up (a thing that has dropped). Jengkau ka abu na nya. Reach me that cooked rice. Abu meda iya nyengkau wong nuan. I saw him take your money.

Jengkong, curved. Kayu nya enda tau dikena jengkong. That wood cannot be used, it is curved.

Jengku (v. f. nyengku), s. an artificial spur, adj. curved, v. to bend, curve. Iya nyengku ka tungkat abu. He bent my walking stick.

Jengkuan (bejengkuan), a netting needle. Jengkuan abu ndah lenya. My netting needle is lost.

Jengkuling (bejengkuling), a species of plantain.

Jengok (v. f. nyengok; bejengok), to peep out, or at, with the body concealed. Babu babok dalam putong nyengok enda pegari nua. As a weevil in a bamboo (receptacle) peeps out but its face is not visible.

Jenang (v. f. nyenjang), to stand very near or along-side. Iya bediri nye jang abu. He stands very near me.

Jenoh (v. f. nyenoh), adj. quiet. still, settled down, v. to appease, be quiet, settle down, remain at one place. Jenoh nuan! Be quiet you! Iya nyaai jenoh diu di Sarawak. He has settled down at Sarawak.

Jentang (v. f. nyentang; bejentang), v. to stretch strings or threads hence to set a loom; a proper name, f.

Jeput (v. f. nyegut; bejeput), s. a pinch, v. to take a pinch. Ia jeput samakau. A
pinch of tobacco. Iya makai nyepat ani. He eats and pinches the cooked rice (into mouthfuls).

Jera, as mansau jera, half-ripe. Buah ti dambri iya agi mansau jera. The fruit that he took was still half-ripe.

Jera (v. f. nyera; bejera), to repent, be afraid of. Jera man! Do you repent? Aku ka nyera iya enggau rotan. I will make him repent with a cane.

Jerangau (bejerangau), a species of lily the roots of which are used as medicine for wind, etc.; in taste they slightly resemble peppermint.

Jerat (v. f. nyerat; bejerat), s. a snare, noose, sliding knot, v. to snare, noose. Iya nyerat rebong manok aku. He snared my fowl by its neck.

Jeratui (bejeratui), dry leaves used as scent by Dyak women. Jeratui bangkit balong. The dry leaves of the balong.

Jeremang (v. f. nyeremang; bejerenang), to gleaner or plunderer. This water is very clear.... Iya nyeremang abu enda sa kali dua tehok kami bejako. He challenged me with outstretched hands ever so many times when we were talking.

Jereni (v. f. nyerenti), adj. clear (as water), v. to make clear; a proper name, I. Jereni bangkit. His water is very clear...

Jerintat (v. f. nyerintat; bejerintat), sprouting, v. to sprout. Igi enabi baru bejerintut. The mustard seeds are just coming up.

Jerin (bejerin), a tree (Pithecolobium macrocarpon) producing long beans.

Jerit or Jari, the horizon. Durong langsung nyiupat jirit tisi langit. The kite has gone to the horizon.

Jerita (bejerita), see jalata.

Jeritan (v. f. nyeritan), s. a good or bad omen, v. to announce a good or bad omen.

Jerki (bejeriki), a blessing, good luck.

Jerok (v. f. nyerok; bejerok), v. to make temporary fence or mark made of sticks or bamboos, v. to fence or mark with sticks or bamboos. Iya nyeri u nami abu. He put up a mark on my paddy farm.

Jerorang (v. f. nyerorang; bejerorang), s. juice from the fruit of a species of roatan (Calanthis dumophylla; or perhaps, Damarorops Draco) called Dragon’s blood, v. to stain with this juice. Ulok iya nyerorang sarong duku abu! Has he stained with dragon’s blood the scabbard of my chopper?

Jerok (v. f. nyerok; bejerok), fruit pickled in salt, v. to pickle, Tu jerok remah. This is pickled remah. Bitu iya salalu nyerok buah emplam. His wife is always salting mango fruit.


Jernis as jerua pasang, the first arrival of the flood-tide.

Jerungkang (v. f. nyerungkang; bejerungkang), s. a pointed bamboo about 4 feet long set in the paddy fields in order to intercept and kill wild animals, v. to set the jerungkang-bamboos. Jerungkang abu mangka ruwa di malam bulan parat dita. My jerungkang transfix a deer last night and it died on the spot. Pen-tah enda nyelepas nyrungkang. The Government forbids persons setting jerungkang traps.

Jerungkang-remun, a bamboo uiltrop.

Jerupu (bejerupu), temporary leaf (mita, etc.) bulwarks put on to a boat when going out to sea.

Jila (v. f. nyila), to tear in pieces. Iya nyila ka kalambi abu. He tore my coat to pieces.

Jimat (v. s. ngenyimat; bejimat), adj. careful, saving, frugal, discreet, temperate, v. to cause to be careful. Iya orang jimat. He is a careful man. Iya ngenyimat kaari. He takes care of himself.

Jinak (v. f. nyinak; bejina), adj. tame, gentle, domesticated, familiar, v. to (make) tame, etc., Jelu jinak. A tame animal. Iya jinak enggau abu. She is familiar with me. Aku ka nyinak ka manok nya. I am going to tame that fowl.

Jinggau (bejinggau), a tree (Archyta Vahlit) with a hard wood that is proof against white ants.


Jinta (bejinta), a tree producing the horse-manggo fruit. Pan jinta tu dtonam niyang apat. This horse-manggo tree was planted by my late father.

Jirak (bejirak), a small bush the leaves of which are used for a red dye.

Jirong, loose. Dek iya jirong. His hair is loose.

Jol (bejol), a headland, cape, promontory.

Jong (v. f. nyong; or nejong; benyong, or bejong), to pick up a friend or thing, set off on a journey with another. Aku nyong man di Kuching ikat lalu ka Limbang ngela. I will pick you up in Kuching and we will start together on a gutta-hunting expedition to Limbang.

Jong-sarat (bejong-sarat), short form of tajang-sarat, a sarong richly embroidered with gold thread.

Jual (v. f. nyual; bejual), to sell. Iya nyual manok. He sells fowls. Iya nyual nama abu. He traffics with my reputation.

Judi (bejudi), to gamble. Iya bejudi eng-gaut wong abu. He gambles with my money.

Jugam (bejgam), s. a bear, adj. black. Anak jugam. A bear cub. Ukat abu jugam. My dog is black.

Jugan, senseless, imbecile, ignorant.

Jugu (bejugu), the top-knot on the head of a fowl or bird; a proper name, m. Seledu, bela meda, ngereman ka jumpu mesui jugu bejam-pong kempong! Seledu who has charge of the little hills as large as the top-knot of the bejampong bird, see well!

Ju (v. f. nju, or nyu; beju or benyu), to push, shove. Iya ngaju abu ka at lalu ambis basah gari abu. He pushed me into the water and wetted all my clothes.
Juung (bejung), the tip of a blow-pipe dart that is commonly poisoned with upas; a proper name, m.

Jukat, delirious. Iya talin nui nyan ju-kat. He is very ill with fever and is delirious.

Jukut (v. f. nyulut; bejukut), salted meat, fish, fruit, or vegetable, v. to salt meat, etc., in a jar. Iya nyulut jant. He is curing pork.

Julu (v. f. nyula), to throw off, spill, sift rice or paddy with a sieve; a proper name, m.

Anang nuan nyula ka pada olu. Do not spill my paddy. Antah asok jula iya enggu cha-fun. Tell her to sift the paddy from the rice with a sieve.

Julang (v. f. nyulang), to dispute. [The negatives enda or anang are usually prefixed to this word]. Anang nyulang jako orang ti tuai. Do not dispute the sayings of the elders. Jako nuan enda ajulang ka agi. Your words are indisputable.

Juling (v. f. nyuling), s. a squint, adj., uneven, slanting, to squint. Enti baka nya nuan nyulang ka mata amewiak. If so you make the child's eyes squint. Juling pan-top iya. His cutting is uneven.

Julok or jejulok (v. f. nyolok; bejulok or bejejulok), s. a title, motto, sobriquet, nickname, v. to give a title, nickname, reach anything with a pole. Iya nyolok aku Berang. He gave me the sobriquet of Berang. Julok ayah Mamba Pat Pantang. The title of uncle Mamba is the Driven Chisel. Aku meda iya nyolok buah skup. I saw him gathering mangosteen fruit with a stick.

Julut (v. f. nyulut; bejulut), s. stretch of land or mud running out into the sea, v. to stretch out.

Jumbat (bejumbat), a jar valued at about $6; a proper name, f.

Jumbal (bejumbal), the bottom.

Jumboh (bejumboh), s. a heap, pile. *Jum- boh rian nagang ditu. Heaps of darians here.

Jumpang-pala, the very top of the head.

Jupu (bejumpu), raised land in a marsh. Puya nya maik jumpu. That marsh has much raised ground. [See jupu for another example].

Jungap (bejungap), a 'lean-to' shaped hut.

Jungau (bejingau), a temporary hut.

Junggai (bejunggai), the end, extremity. Mrauk kalau tan, laboh ar junggai puting kamadi. Too smart at boating he falls from the very end of the stern.

Junggur (bejunggar), a shout, point, prominence. Jami nya panat junggur. That pig has a long snout. Ngeni kita di junggur rangsi. Let us rest at the river's point.

Jungkang (v. f. nyungkang), pointing, or curved upwards. Iya ngetau di bangkong jungkang kamadi. He got into a boat with the stern pointing upwards. Ngayah ka anak bangkong jungkang kamadi. Paddles in a small boat with a curved stern.

Jungkong (bejungkong), a mangrove (gen. Khiophora), a bare excrecence on the roots of trees.

Jurai, as dan jurai, the end of a tree branch.


Juru (bejuru), a kinsman or kinswoman. Iya juru kami. He is our kinsman.

Jurus (v. f. nyurus; bejurus), adj. straight, straightforward, v. to make straight, go forward to a place. Iya orang jurus. He is a straightforward man. Anang nyurus ka pejalai nuan ka Simanggang utang ngetu dulu di Sabu. Do not go straight to Simanggang but stop first at Sabu.

K.

Ka, prep. to, unto, towards, from, upon, on, for; when preceding a numeral it changes it into an ordinal; when following an intransitive verb it gives a transitive meaning; it is also a sign of interrogation. Maltik ka ruai teko bapa, maltik ka bitik teko para. When one wishes to turn to the verandah one is hindered by the father-in-law, and when one wishes to turn to the room one is hindered by the kitchen shelf. Kint ka nuan nggual Aku ka Simanggang. Where are you going friend? I am going (or towards) Simanggang. Nyan datai di batik Sandar-sumpit nyentok ka langit bulang-land. Arriving at the mountain Sandar-sumpiti which reaches towards the cloudy heavens. Nuun lari ka aku. You run away from me. Kast ka orang enda kaat ka diri-engpa. To have compassion upon other people and not to have compassion upon oneself. Sigi ka aku sigi ka nuun. One is for me and one is for you. Ka tiga hari iya palai idup barni ami mawi. On the third day He rose again from the dead. Diri. To stand (intra).
KABANG. —69—

KAK.

Kabang, adj. insufficient, lacking, unused, not yet handsewed. Orang ti dasoh iya ngadu taya aki kabang. The people he asked to settle the case were lacking in knowledge. Iya kabang dalam pengempang. He is lacking in bravery. Biling aku aki kabang. My adze has not yet been handsewed.

Kabar (v. f. ngabar; bekabar), s. news, report, v. to announce. Tu kabar manak. This is good news. Iya ngabar Kaja udah datai. He announced that the Rajah had come.

Kabat (v. f. ngabat; bekabat), to be puzzled and so make mistakes. Iya ngabat ka orang bejaka. He puzzled people when they spoke.

Kabau (v. f. ngabeau; bekabeau), adj. empty, fruitless, tasteless, as lime, v. to make empty. Kapui nya kabau. That time is tasteless, Kamarau ngabeau ka pad. The drought made the paddy (corn) empty.

Kacah (v. f. ngacah; bekacah), to hook anything on to the edge or border of a garment, etc. Iya ngacah ka won di tisi kain iya. She hooks coins on to the edges of her petticoat.

Kabong (v. f. ngabong; bekabong), to wave anything over a person. Iya ngabong ka dina datai pala abu. He waved a chopper over my head.

Kabu, a waist-cloth fringe. Tu sirat kabi, This is a waist-cloth with a fringe.

Kabuk, a reason. Bisi kabuk. There are reasons. Nadai kabuk. There are no reasons. Nama kabuk nuan bejaka? For what reason do you speak?

Kabut (v. f. ngabut; bekabut), adj. incessant, v. to cause to be incessant. Kabut nuan naiia landas. The rain is incessant during the north-east monsoon.

Kacha (bekacha), s. glass, potsherd, fragment of a bottle, a large cobra; a proper name, f.; adj. fond of wearing ornaments, flashy. Kacha amai sana enggau utai. So-and-so is fond of wearing ornaments.

Kacham (bekacham), see kancham.

Kachang (bekachang), a bean, a chilli.

Kachu (v. f. ngachu; bekachun), s. confusion, disturbance, stir, v. to confuse, disturb, stir, Tu kachu hankad. This is a great confusion. Anang ngachu iya bejako. Do not disturb him when he talks.

Kachau-kachau, see bekachau.

Kachiak (bekachiak), armpit. Iya telih di kachiak. He was wounded in the armpit.

Kachau (bekachau), see kiting.

Kachit (v. f. ngachit; bekachit), s. an instrument like scissors used for splitting pinang (areca) nuts, v. to use such an instrument.

Kachoh (bekachoh), s. a noise of quarrelling, v. to make a noise, quarrel. Bisi kachoh di rumah sida. There are (persons) quarrelling in their house. Bisa bekachoh di. They are making a noise quarrelling there.

Kachu (bekachu), a jew's harp.

Kchuai (bekchuai), a small bird, Bekumbat enggau kachui. Exchanging words at a distance with the kchuai bird.

Kachubong (bekachubong), a tree bearing a thorny fruit.

Kada, an interrogative expressing doubt or uncertainty. Kada iya udah makai? Has he eaten?

Kada, it will do. Kada me nya. That will do.

Kadal (bekadal), a form of leprosy (or sphiys).

Ka-dia-iya, just now, at present.

Kad-tu, see ka-dia-iya.

Kadidi or bedidi, a large species of wild pigeon (Treron capillus). Matioh buring kadidi muki buah kara. There are a lot of wild pigeons eating the wild figs.

Kadiri, alone, by oneself, by itself, Kadiri iya. By himself (herself or itself).

Kana dua, the second. Ka dua hari nuan kito. On the second day you come here.

Kadus, the rest, some. Kadus sida nuan pula. The rest of them have gone back. Biri ka aku, sida nuan bejaka. Give me some of those fruits.

Kadundong (bekadundong), a shrub (Clastridendron fragrans) with sweet scented white flowers that are usually double.

Kadundong (bekadundong), a tree (Evodia acida) with green acid eatsable fruits.

Kadungkang (bekadungkang), a mussel shell (Melitidus eludis).

Kah (bekah), the hard wood at the heart of a timber tree.

Kai or ti, the relative pronoun, who, what, that.

Kail (v. f. ngail; bekailf), s. a hook, v. to fish with a rod and line.

Kain (v. f. ngain; bekain), s. cloth, clothes, women's petticoats, v. to put on petticoats, [Note an idiom. Indu nya enda tua ngain diri. That woman cannot weave her own petticoats].

Kaiing, undecided, irresolute.

Kaiing, kaing-kaing, or kacining, to yelp as a dog in pain. Ulas tau kaiking dipalu iya. The dog yelped when it was struck by him.

Kait (v. f. ngait; bekait), adj. lame, v. to hook. Pejalai iya nuan kait kamaitu. He walks lame now. Iya ngait ka kaiti aku enggau kaki iya, He tripped me up.

Kajang (v. f. nogajang; bekajang), s. a covering made of the young leaves of the nipia palm, etc., sewn together; a leaf awning, v. to roof anything with nipia or other leaf matting.

Kajingka, to limp, walk lame, hop on one leg. Iya nuan kajingka bejako di-sku-iya. He limps now.

Kajingki, walking on tip-toe.

Kaju (v. f. ngaju; bekaju), mistaken, v. to cause to make a mistake, puzzle. Aku kaju laban iya. I was mistakenly on account of him. Anang ngaju ka orang bejako. Do not puzzle a person when he talks.

Kajungka or kajungko, to walk lame.

Kak (bekak), a crow; a proper name, f. Kak bis ngembuhan buring kak. Kak possesses a crow.
Kaka (bekabak), mango.
Kakabol, to talk at random when disputing.
Kakachau, wandering, at random.
Kakah (v. f. ngabah; bekakah), s. last year's stubble farmed this year, v. to farm last year's stubble. Kami buani kakah taun tu. This year we farm on last year's stubble. Aku mai orang ngabah taun tu. This year I will bring people to farm on last year's stubble.
Kakaling, see king, or kaing-kaing.
Kakalai, as kakalai gai, to lie down helplessly.
Kukalat, to and fro', uncertain.
Kakakilt, wavering.
Kakakiling, embroidery on a coat, etc.
Kakamang or kamang-kamang, aiming at a thing and unable to hit it.
Kakang (v. f. ngabang; bekakang), adj. doubtful, v. to hesitate, cause to hesitate. Anang kakang muan bejako. Do not be in doubt when you speak. Iya ngabangka aku bejako. He caused me to hesitate when I spoke.
Kakasak or kasak-kasak, restless, constantly moving.
Kakasilh, beloved, favourite.
Kakasing, the howling of a dog in distress.
Kukabak, to palpitate like the pulse.
Kakebas, to pass a person disrespectfully.
Kakilu, the act of waving a fowl or anything over a person.
Kakebu, swift, flying.
Kakejah or kejah-kejah, to walk noisily.
Kakejah pojilai iya mana kanti. He walked noisily past us.
Kakejob, wearing a jacket and empty handed.
Kakela, thirsty.
Kakelat, pale from fear.
Kakelat iya meda munsoh. His face was pale from fear when he saw the enemy.
Kakelan, hungry.
Kakelan ami prut beku. I am very hungry.
Kakelik, the cry of the kite, a shout of triumph.
Kakelik panjog aku. My shout was like the cry of a kite.
Kakela, to be eager.
Iya kakelis ha makai laban dua hari iya nanai makai as. He is eager to eat because he has not had cooked rice for two days.
Kakembu, to be in the way.
Aku ha natah muthi amang nuna kakemba dia. I want to drag up the boat don't you be in the way there.
Kaksi (v. f. ngaki; bekaki), s. the leg, a foot of twelve inches, the foot of a hill, the extremity of a farm, the foot of a waterfall, the foot of a staircase or ladder, v. to burn or set on fire the farming land before sowing, to go, round the foot of a hill.
Kaki (v. f. ngaki; bekaki), s. the leg, a foot of twelve inches, the foot of a hill, the extremity of a farm, the foot of a waterfall, the foot of a staircase or ladder, v. to burn or set on fire the farming land before sowing, to go, round the foot of a hill. Kaki iya telis. His leg is wounded. Lalu sidai bejala betumah-ni, suun singkeng betumah aku kaki. And both of them marched in Indian-file at the same pace one treading in the other's foot prints. Anam kaki nyai sa depa. Six feet make a fathom. Sids nyan ngaki ka nuk. They have gone to fire the farming land.

Kakiau (v. f. mengiau), to mew like a cat. Mayan nya salai mengiau. That cat always mews.
Kakilak, open, gaping (as a wound).
Kakilak telisinya. That is a gaping wound.
Kakipal, glittering (as a drawn sword).
Kakiling, moving about with no object.
Kakitang, suspended.
Kakulap, dying out (of a fire or lamp).
Kakura (bekakura), a tortoise.
Kal, dissentious.
Kala (bekala), the interrogative ever?
With the negative nadi or enda prefixed, never.
Kala nuan belaya? Did you ever quarrel? Aku enda kala ngenchuri. I have never stolen.
Anang bekala diri ngenchuri utai orang. Do not say that you ever stole people's goods.
Kala (bekala), a scorpion.
Kala, adv. when, whilst, (a short form of tekala), Kala aci biak belajar. When still young learn things.
Kala, in time past (when preceded by dulu or lama).
Karpu tu udah dulu kala. This wood was (here) ages ago.
Kaluwawen, to be angry, dissatisfied.
Kalat-kalat, see kkalat.
Kaladi or kladi, (bekaladi), the caladium which has an edible root (Arum colocasia).
Kalai (bekalai), a small mat, a mat used for preparing rice before it is cooked.
Kalu, excessive, too far.
Nuan miri ka iya aai bangat kala enda uith empia iya. You gave him too much cooked rice and he could not eat it.
Kalam (short form of ka dalam), within.
Kalambi (v. f. ngelambai; bekelambai), s. a jacket, coat, v. to supply with a jacket. Tu kalambe abu. This is my jacket. Endu ti ngelambai abu. My daughter supplies me with coats. [Note an idiom. Indu nya enda tua ngelambai diri. That woman cannot weave her own jackets.]
Kalamundang (bekalamanundang), s. the 'painted' fly. Endu musk tindok taws laban kalamundang. One cannot sleep in the day time because of the 'painted' flies.
Kalang (v. f. ngelang; bekelang), s. the second row of joints on which the native flooring (gelegar) is tied, rollers for moving a boat on land, v. to fix the kalang. Kalang rumah iya bangat besai. The joists of his house are too thick.
Kalanggah (v. f. ngelanggah), to pass over, go beyond, oppose.
Nuan ngelanggap jaka abu. You oppose my words.
Kalat-kalat or kekalat (bekelalat), see kekalat.
Kaleh (v. f. ngelah; bekaleh), to turn, alter the position, pass the meridian. Kelleh ha moa nuan. Turn your face. Mata-hari nyau ngelah. The sun has passed the meridian (i.e. about 1 p. m.)
Kalempitan (bekelemipitan), the leg-socket,
KALETI. —71—


KAMAI (bekamai), the ova in the ovariun of an animal. KAMAI? When? At what time?

KAMAIANYA, then and there.

KAMAIATU, immediately, now, at once.

KAMANG-KAMANG, see bekamang.

KAMARAU (bekamarau), dry weather, a drought. Kamaran panjat. A long drought.

KAMARI, yesterday. Kamar iya ndoh pulai ka rumah dri. Yesterday he went to his own house.

KAMARU, jealous.

KAMAYAU (bekamaya), a tree producing diamond-shaped fruit which makes a good preserve.

KAMAN or KAMING (bekambin or bekambin), a goat. Bresta renga kambin muan? What is the price of your goat?

KAMBOH (v. f. ngambob; bekambob), to forge, mix up. Iya ngambob duku. He is forging a chopper. Bekambob menzia dia. A motley throng of people there.

KAMBU (bekambu), a bag, sack. Kambu ndah tiga gantang bran. That sack holds three gantang of raw rice.

KAMELANG (bekamelang), a species of grass.

KAMI, we, us, our, (excluding the person addressed). Sapa dati Kami. Who is there? We. Kami sawinta. We are poor. Apai kami. Our father. Kami empa. Belonging to us (ours). Menua kami. Our country, i. e., not yours (see kiti).

KAMOH (v. f. ngamoh; bekamoh), to disturb, confuse. Sido Ulu At ti ngamoh ka menua. It is the Up-river people who disturb the country.

KAMPATU, as orang Kammar, Dyak produce-hunters, or Dyaks wandering without their own country trading, etc.


KAMRING (bekamring), the 'painted'-fly.

KAMUDI (v. f. ngemudi; bekamudi), s. the stern, v. to steer. Aku ti ngemudi ka bangkong Raja. It was I who steered the Rajah's boat.

KAMUNDANG (bekamundang), see kamang.

KANA (bekana), s. a fable, v. to entone a fable.

KANA (bekanaan), the right hand side, on the right hand side. Jelu nyau berhub ka kana. Wild beasts were in thousands on the left and on the right. Iya bejali bekanaan ka munggah rata. He walks and goes to the right of a large hill.

KANANGAN (bekanangan), a brass betel box with four legs.

KANCHAM (bekancham), a creeper the
leaves of which taste acid and are used by some for curing sores (peti).
Kanda (bekanda), abdomen.
Kandang (v. f. ngandang; bekandang), s. a fold, an enclosure, a pen, v. to enclose.
Nya kandang kanéring. That is the sheepfold. Anang ngandang manok dia. Do not enclose fowls there.
Kandar (v. f. ngandar; bekandar), to carry anything with a pole as Chinese coolies do.
Kandeh or kandas (bekandes or bekandis), a jungle tree producing a wild mangosteen (Garancia Andersonii).
Kandi (bekandi), s. a pouch, pocket, srich bag or case, v. to have a pouch, pocket, etc.
Ndiot bisi utai dalam kandi. There is nothing in the srich bag.
Kandis (bekandis), see kandi.
Kandong (v. f. ngandong; bekandong), s. womb, v. to conceive, become enceinte, cause to conceive.
Iya ngandong ngambu aku. She is pregnant with the child of her [male] child.
Iya utah mah ngandong ka inda. He has often caused women to conceive.
Kandut (v. f. ngandut; bekandut), to conceal anything in one's clothes, Aku meda iya ngandut sa ringgit di tanciti iya. I saw him concealing a dollar in his trousers.
Khang (bekang), kidney; a species of frog.
Kangau (v. f. ngangan; bekangau), to call to one afar, sing out loudly. Kangau ka iya kita. Call him here. Iya ngangau ka diri sa balu. He sings out loudly to his comrades of the same army.
Kanggan (bekanggan), Chinese black calico.
Kanit or klakanit (bekanit or bekakanit), the palate.
Kanjap, dead. Iya makai rachun lalu kanjap. He ate poison and is dead.
Kanjy (nganjy; bekanjy), adj. sensual, lewd.
Inda iya kanjer. That woman is sensual.
Anak abu dibunyi erong kanjy. People say my son is sensual.
Kantok (v. f. ngantok; bekantok), s. a young shoot, v. to have young shoots.
Kantok jabang tua dipakat. The young shoots of the tapioca can be eaten. Sirch tu barn ngandol kultir. This srich is just beginning to sprout.
Kac (v. f. ngao; bekao), to throw out.
Aku meda iya ngao taanah. I saw him throwing out the earth.
Kapa, let it be, it does not matter, what for? Why? Mandi muan. Kapa. Go and bath. It does not matter. Kapa that tu! What is this mat for?
Kapak (bekapak), an adze, axe, ulcer.
Kapak iya ena tajam. His axe is not sharp.
Iya empa kapak. He is eaten up by ulcers.
Kapel (bekapel), s. a ship, v. to possess a ship.
Kapel layar. A sailing vessel.
Kapel as. A srimunial, howl.
Kepal, the chief, principal.
Iya nyadi kapala sida anembik. He becomes the chief of the boys.
KARENGIT. —73—

KAWAH.

Karengi (bekarengi), sandfly, (of the genus simulium). Most karengi di rumah orang itu. There are a number of sandflies in people’s houses up-river.

Kari, curry (Eng).

Karis (v. i. ngaris; bekaris), to straighten a line. Iya ngasah aku ngaris ka suran nya, he told me to straighten that line.

Karong (v. i. ngarong; bekarong), s. a coverlet, case, title given to mothers, v. to cover, conceal. Kasih ka tua karong menyimpan! Have pity upon her the mother! Iya ngarong joko. He conceals the meaning of his speech.

Kasik (v. i. ngasik; bekasik), or kekasik, to plait, to braid, to make a plaited roten work that secures the adze (blong), to its handle (perah), v. to make the karut. Anak aku tonesik ngarut. My son is clever at making the adze-head fastening.

Karat (v. f. ngarat; bekarat), s. a scar (on the mouth caused by psu), v. to scar. Puti ngarat ka muddat ngarat. Yaws caused his lips to be scarred.

Kasak (v. f. ngasak; bekasak), to brush, rub against. Iya ngasak ka blakang iya di tung, he rubs his back against a post.

Kasak-kasak (v. f. pekakasak), to move about as if in pain or suffering discomfort.

Kasar (v. i. ngasar; bekasar), adj. coarse, rude, thick, v. to cause to be coarse, rude. Iya orang kasar, He is a coarse person. Anang ngasar ka jako man, Iya bekasar ka jako diri. Do not be rude. He meant to be rude.

Kasau (bekasau), a rafter, roof timber. Sida nuayu ngameti kasau, They have gone to get rafters.

Kash (bekash), s. favour, kindness, mercy, love, honour, v. to show or have kindness, etc. Aku minta kash man, I ask a favour (or mercy) from you. Iya kash ka anak iya. She loves her children. Kasih ka agat indai nuan, Honour your father and mother.

Kasipat (bekasipat), a bat.

Kasipat or kalita, pitch dark. Petang kasipat. Pitch dark.

Kasukan (bekasukan), pieces of wood which by friction produce fire.

Kasuli (bekasuli), a plant (Hedychium Coronarium) belonging to the ginger family with fragrant white, or white and yellow flowers.

Kasumba (bekasumba), Turkey-red.

Kasuput, there being no one else, because there is no one else. Kasuput aku kitu. Because there was no one else I have come here.

Kasut (bekasut), s. a shoe, v. to put on shoes.

Kat or kekat (v. f. ngkat), to stammer. Jako iya kat. He has an impediment in his speech. Iya ngkat bekato. He stammers.

Kata (bekata), s. a word, speech, v. to say, speak.

Kataboh (bekataboh), a drum.

Katabong (bekatabong), see kataboh.

Katajanu (bekatajanu), a cap, war-cap. Iya nadai katajanu. He has no cap. Katajanu iya mansau. His war-cap is red. Iya nadai bekatajanu. He has not a cap on.

Katat or katat-katat, to stammer, talk at random. Katat jabo iya. He talks at random.

Katawa, to laugh. Sudagar ti mendeng ka jago situated enda telat ka ati talai mengka katawa. The merchant who was listening to the conversation of the two (animals) could not restrain himself and burst into a roar of laughter.


Kati (bekati), a weight of 1½ lbs. Sa kati. One kati. Sa ratus kati nyadi sa pikul. One hundred katis makes a pikul.

Kati (bekat), a jungle tree the white juice of which mixed with cooked rice is an effective rat poison.

Katicik (v. f. ngentatik; bekatatik), to tickle. Anang ngentatik iya. Don’t tickle him.

Kating or kating kating (v. f. ngating; bekating), to hang up, suspend.

Katong (v. f. ngatong; bekatong), to lift up, remove. Iya ngatong ka bauh aku art at nua slat aku mengku iya. He lifted up my fish-trap from the water that was the reason I fined him. Anang ngatong benda aku. Do not remove my jar.

Katuwan (bekatuwan), a male relation of one’s parents. Iya ayah katuwan aku. He is my uncle.

Katup (v. f. ngatup; bekatup), to shut, close. Aku ngasah iya ngatup ka pintu, I told him to shut the door.

Katupang (v. f. ngentupang), s. a blossom, v. to shed blossoms. Rina kami barungentupang. Our durian trees are just beginning to shed blossoms.

Katup (bekatup), a hat.

Katupang (bekatupang), also called kike, (Sassa abnormis) an omen bird (see bekarong); a proper name, i.

Kau, see nuat.

Kau, the sensation felt when a strong wind blows. Kau ribut tu enggai badu, enggai tu enggai leju. The sensation from the wind that blows will not cease, and the wind will not tire.

Kauk (v. f. ngauk; bekausk), to draw water or anything liquid, to take fish out with a net or basket. Di rautau diau di lubuk ngauk. To stay in the reach and take (fish) in the bay.

Kaut (v. f. ngaut), adj. incessant, v. to cause to be incessant. Iya kaut amat bekausk. He talks incessantly. Anang bungat ngaut katah bekara. Do not talk incessantly.

Kawa (bekawsa), thin wire.

Kawah (bekawah), a large pan. Kami nadai bisi bekawah. We have no large pans.
Kawat (bekwat), see kavaw. Aku ka ka pasar niti kawat. I am going to the bazaar to buy thin wire.

Kavit (v. f. ngawit; bekawit), to plait rotan. Aku enda nenu ngawit. I do not know how to plait rotan.

Kayu (v. f. ngaya; bekayu), adj. rich, v. to make rich, become rich. Enti kebu nuan nyadi di nuan nyadi kaya nyadi raja. If your garden succeeds you will become rich, become wealthy. Pust ngaya ka iya. Paddy made him rich.


Kayak (v. f. ngayak; bekayak), to silt. Eniti ngayak bras. My daughter is still sifting the rice.

Kayap (bekekap), shingles (a vesicular disease of the skin, generally appearing on the waist or chest).

Kayau (v. f. ngayau; bekayau), s. a war expedition, v. to go on a war expedition. Kayau iya matoh orang mati. There were many died in his war expedition. Sandun, siko-sko iya salalu kayau anak agi menyai. Formerly Sandum all alone was always making petty forays.

Kayoh (v. f. ngayoh; bekayoh), to paddle, push on. Iya ngayoh ka anak bini. He paddles for his family. Anang ngayoh ka jako salak, anang Iya kendiri ka tait bakau. Do not push on with a false statement, and do not (try to) make wet string stand up.

Kayu (bekayu), wood, a tree, stick; a numeral coefficient. Anang nehanang kaya nya. Do not cut down that tree. Kiam iya ita kayu. He has no durian trees. Iya sa kayu kunggan. His waist cloth is a length of Chinese black calico. Iya bojai sa kayu umai. He walked the whole length of the paddi farm. Tenenai umai iya sa kayu kaya. The width of his farm is a tree's length.

Kayu arang, the ebony tree (Diospyros ebenum).

Ke, see kai.

Kebo or keba nya, therefore, because. Iya jut keba iya ditutup. He is bad therefore he is imprisoned.

Kebak (bekekab), s. palpitation, v. to palpitate. Kebak atu iya ndi bender. The palpitation of his heart is very rapid.

Kebak (v. f. ngbek; bekebak), s. the clearing up and burning of bushes on land not properly cleared previously, v. to clear land for the second time. Umali enda angus oluh ngebak. The paddy field is not properly consumed by fire but has to be cleared and burnt again.

Kebal (v. f. ngjeb; bekebal), invulnerable, v. to cause to become invulnerable. Apeki dikumusai orang kebal. Father was said to be invulnerable. Iya ngjeb kaderi oluh napok. He became invulnerable by meeting with the spirits at a lonely spot.

Keban (bekeban), a round bark box, a manang medicine chest.

Kebangai, at length. Nyadi udah kebangai iya pegari deh pengarang ati remanuc. Now at length the ferocity of the tiger appeared. Iya kebangai barn bejako. He at length then spoke.


Kebau (v. f. ngbeau; bekebau), to winnow paddy, etc. Iya di tanju ngbeau padi. She is on the platform winnowing paddy.

Kebururan, famishing. Nyau kebururan sida anak bini aku. My wife and children are famishing.

Kebi (v. f. ngbei), the turned edge of a weapon, v. to cause the edge of a weapon to turn.

Kebil (v. f. ngbeil), see kebi.

Kebok (bekeboh), a small earthenware jar.

Kebol (v. f. ngbebol; bekebol), to come up to the surface of the water for a few minutes as fish do.

Kebong (v. f. ngbeong; bekebong), s. as lubang kebong, a subterranean hole, pool, the centre, v. to be in the centre. Bulan ngbeong langit. The moon is in the middle of the heavens.

Kebu (v. f. ngbeu; bekebu), to send flying. Iya ngbeu ka keresh kebok kant makti. He sent the sand flying whilst we were eating.

Kebu-sebalu, lime (from shells) not properly burnt.

Kebun (v. f. ngbeun; bekebun), s. a garden, plantation, v. to make a garden. Kebun iya udah ditul iya. He has sold his garden. Iya ngbeun ka rota. He is making a rotan garden.

Kebut or kekebut (v. f. mengkebut; bekebut), to move, stir. Iya lalu enda mengkebut. He does not move.

Kechabau (v. f. ngnechabau; bekechabau), to cut grass or jungle in a slovenly fashion.

Kechawa, disappointed. Aku lalu kechawalabana laban iya. I was disappointed by him.

Kechiping (v. f. ngcheiping), to be greedy, selfish. Iya ngcheiping ka samakan. He does not want to give tobacco.

Kechit (v. f. ngcheit; bekechit), to make a quick spring, spit. Iya ngcheit ka luta di moa aku. He spat in my face.

Kechol or kechol-kechol (v. f. ngkechol; bekechol), to rebound, go to and fro. Pasak kaya ngkechol dipantang. A tree nail rebounds when it is hammered.

Kechundai (bekechundai), wild sircb.

Kechuyu (bekechuyu), a species of fly.

Kedang (v. f. ngdang; bekedang), to straighten wood or anything by means of fire, to stretch out straight; also the name of several well-known ranges of hills. Bungkok kaya nya oluh ngedang ka dulu. That wood is crooked and must first be straightened. Kedang ka jari nuan. Stretch your hand out.
KEDAP.

KELALIN.

straight.  *Kelelang mansang*. The first quarter of the moon.

Kedap (*bekedap*), the pulse, v. to have a pulse. *Kedap iya nyau parai*. His pulse has stopped. *Iya nyau wada aji bekedap*. He has no pulse.

Kedar (v. *ngedor*; *bekedar*), to stretch out. *Iya ngedar ka lenang mai aku belangkap*. He stretched out his arm against me.

Kedaran, plenty, plentiful.

Kedil (v. *ngedil*), adj. plenty, growing thickly (as paddy, grass, leaves), strong, lasting, v. to substantiate a statement, be unanimous, grow thickly. *Kedil papi tu*. This plank is strong. *Kedil bendar belayan padi iya*. His paddy grows very strong (literally the growth of his paddy is very thick). *Jaks udah kedil endah with bangkar ka aji*. The statement is substantiated and the matter cannot be opened again. *Padi aku baru ngedil kahiri*. My paddy is just beginning to grow thickly.

Kedong, because. *Kedong man menyadi aku wii ka man sa ringgit*. Because you are my brother I give you a dollar.

Keduan (v. *ngeduan*; *bekteku* or *keduran*), s. persecution, v. to persecute, tease, mock. *Iya keduan aku*. He teases me.

Kedubang, stupid. *Indu nya bangat kedubang*. That woman is very stupid.

Kedugai (bekedugai), to assemble for idle talk, assemble doing nothing.

Kejap-kejah or *betekejah*, to denote the sound of footsteps.

Kejam (v. *ngejam*; *bektejam*), to close (the eyes), to die away (of the speech). *Serta iya ng ejam ka mata luca -inda*. As soon as he sees eyes he goes off to sleep.

Kejang (v. *ngejang*; *bektejang*), to start, start in a boat, launch a boat. *Sida baru udah ngjejang ka pengkolon*. They have just started off from the landing place.

Kekeban (bekelaban), another name for a pinang tree (*arita*).

Keji (v. *ngeki*), to detest, have a creepy feeling, or a feeling of horror at the sight of anything. *Keji aku meda nitai*. I have a creepy feeling at the sight of a grub. *Ular nya ngeki ka aku*. That snake gave me a creepy feeling.

Kejoh (v. *ngiho*), adj. stiff of limbs, v. to make stiff.

Kejong (v. *ngiho*), see *kejoh*.

Kejuang or *kelejuang*, forward, rude. *Indu nya kejuang bendar*. That woman is very forward.

Kekah (v. *ngekah*; *bektekah*), to bite very hard. *Baha kra ngekah nitai*. Like monkeys bite things very hard.

Kekalat or kalat-kalat (tekkalat), wandering up and down. *Iya kekalat ngiha padi*. He wanders up and down looking for paddy.

Kekalik (*tekekalik*), brass or silver embroidery worn by Dyak women round their waists.

Kekapa, at a loss.

Kekas (v. *ngekas*), to sob.

Kekasak, see *kasak-kasak*.

Kekat (v. *ngekat*), see *kat*.

Kekat, see *kat* or *katat-katat*.

Kekating, see *kating-kating*.

Kekay, see *hekak*.

Kekbol, see *kelt*.

Kekobut, see *kelt*.

Kekokhol, see *kholok* or *kholok-kholok*.

Kekejeh, a holoca used when hunting to encourage hounds.

Kekeji, to twitch.

Kekejoh, empty-handed.

Kekejok, the final struggle of a dying person or animal.

Kekelai, incessantly (of begging only). *Kekelai iya printa az*. He is incessantly asking for cooked rice.

Kekelis, forward, haughty. *Kelis pendian iya*. His behaviour is forward.

Kekelot, to wander, be constantly going about. *Indu nya salalu kekelot*. That woman is continually wandering about.

Kekemeh, see *kekeat*.

Kekentut or kenyut-kenyut, shaking up and down like a bog.

Kekepak, just arrived. *Kekepak aku datai iya nyau hekalai*. Just as I arrived he went off.

Kekerap, the sound of paddles striking against the bulwarks of a boat.

Kekesi, see *keli*.

Kekesut, an irregular puff of wind.

Kekidu, to move or swing the head right and left.

Kekilai, to swing to and fro* as the head or top of a tree.

Kekilat, see *kilat*.

Kekinah, well-behaved, thoughtful. *Anak iya kekina*. His child is well-behaved.

Kekisi, the quiet weeping of children.

Kekita or *kitan-kitan*, to wander, go here and there, and swing up and down or right and left.

Kekrus, the cracking noise made by sticks, leaves, etc., when trodden upon in the jungle.

Kekua, to quiver, vibrate, swing.

Kekuani, see *keku*.

Kekunder, hung like a swing.

Kekundang, see *teng*.

Kekutak, to go to and fro*.

Kekutak, read *kutuk*.

Kekutuk, see *ku*.

Kelabu, ashly color; a proper name, m.

Keladan (*bekeladan*), the camphor tree (*Dryobatanops aromaticum*) called by Malays *kayu kapor*.

Kelalai (v. *ngekelalai*; *bekelalai*), to recognise, know, perceive, discern. *Iya enda ngelalai aku*. He does not recognise me.

Kelalai, lazy. *Iya salalu tindok iya alat aku ngekad iya ngendal kalalai*. He is always sleeping that is why I call him a lazy man.

Kelalin (v. *ngelalain*; *bekelalin*), to interlace, tie, or fasten a wooden flooring with rotan, etc. *Apat ngasok aku ngelalai gejar*. Father asked me to fasten the wooden flooring.
Kelambu (bekelambu), see klobong.

Kelampisanan (bekelampisanan), the temples. Pulu iya di kelampisanan. Strike him on the temple.

Kelampung (v. f. ngelampung), s. a wooden float shaped like a duck with a hook and bait attached beneath, v. to catch fish with this float.

Kelangup, see kelant.

Kelant (v. f. ngelant), to lift up.

Kelansa (v. f. ngelansa; bekelansa), to pass beyond. Iya lumot ngelansa tanah kami. He farmed and passed over (the boundary) on to our land.

Kelat, acrid, astringent. Pinang saja kelat. The areca nut is naturally acrid.

Kelayang (v. f. ngelayang; bekelayang), to go, or paddle across river. Iya kuthu udah ngelayang ka serai. He has just paddled across the river.

Kelejuang, see kejuang.

Kelemayang (beklemayang), a shadow. Iya nyau baba kelamayang. He is gone like a shadow.

Kelep, very dark, or black. Petang kelep. Pitch dark.

Kelibak, a lump of salt.

Keli (v. f. ngeli; bekeli), to cause to laugh, tickle.

Keliuk (bekeliuk), a circle.

Kelimpai, a wild pig of a certain size.

Kelinichir, (v. f. ngelinichir; bekelinichir), to slip, slide. Iya ngelinichir ngema benda lalu blah benda. He slipped and the jar he carried was broken.

Kelisa, exceedingly daring. Jani bangat kelisa tuon tu. The pigs are exceedingly daring this year.

Kelot-kelot, see bekelot.

Kelui or kliti (v. f. ngeliti), to bruise.

Batu nyau ngeliti ka kali aku. That stone bruised my leg.


Kemali (bekemali), a tree used in manang ceremonies as a pagar api (which see).

Kemara, see kera.

Kemas (v. f. ngemas; bekemas), to make ready, prepare. Iya ngemas ka prach. He prepares the boat.

Kembai (v. f. ngembai; bekembai), swollen. v. to cause to swell, exaggerate. Ejian di malam ngembai ka al Sabu. The rain last night has swollen the Sabu stream. Ejian tu ti ngembai ka kali aku. It is this thing that has caused my feet to swell. Iya tau bendar ngembai ka jaka. He is very clever at exaggerating.

Kembang (v. f. ngembang), to spread open like flowers; a proper name, f.

Kembong (v. f. ngembong), adj. swollen, flabby, to swell. Prut iya kembong. His stomach is swollen. Bulan kembong. Full moon. Nama ti ngembong ka prut nuun? What has caused your stomach to swell?

Kembuan (v. f. ngembuian; bekembuan), to possess, have. Iya ngembuan benda lama. He possesses an old jar.

Kembap, the flapping of a bird's wings when starting to fly.

Kemeh-kemeh, see bekemeh.

Kemel (v. f. ngemel; bekemel), to be uncharitable, be churlish. Iya ngemel ka aku makoi. He was churlish to me when he sat down to eat (i. e. he sat down to eat and did not ask me to do so with him).

Kemeran (v. f. ngemeran; bekemeran), to hold as a possession, detain. Aku ngemeran benda nya. I hold that jar as a possession. Iya ngemeran ka anak indu enggai sa bilit. He detains his daughter to live in the same room with him.

Kemih (bekemih), s. urine, v. to make water.

Kemirang (bekemirang), see Besi api pantang.

Kemilit (v. f. ngemilit; bekemilit), to make grimmaces.

Kempang (v. f. ngempang; bekempang), adj. bold, daring, v. to dare, take courage. Iya ngempang kadiri bejako. He took courage to speak.

Kempat (v. f. ngempat; bekempat), to cut, shear, crop. Iya ngempat bok aku. He cropped my hair.

Kemping (v. f. ngemping; bekemping), s. raw rice pounded and so eaten, v. to pound raw rice.

Kempis (v. f. ngempis), adj. flat, v. to flatten. Pala iya kempis amat. His head is very flat.

Kemusu (bekemusu), a tree wisp.

Kena (v. f. ngena; bekena), adj. right, proper, v. to use, wear, hit, touch, make right. Kena jako nuan. Your speech is right. Iya ngena kalambi aku. He wears my jacket. Mimit da jani nya kena peluru. A little more and that pig would have been hit by the bullet.

Konana (bekonana), utmost endeavour. Bekonana iya gawa enda ga biliti padi. He worked with his utmost endeavour yet he got no paddy.

Kennonan (bekennonan), see konana.

Kenang (v. f. nengang; bekengan), s. remembrance, a saying, an aphorism, v. to express, recount, say, yearn after, pine, remember. Tu kenang aku atas nuan. This is my remembrance towards you. Tu mina kenang. This is merely a saying. Tu endang kenang tui menyia. This was ever a saying of the chiefs of old. Iya ngengan diri baka tui. He expressed himself like this. Iya ngengan diri leboh iya sakit. He recounts all about himself when he was ill. Aku nyabak nengang bini aku ti udah parai. I weep when I remember my wife who is dead.

Kenawang (bekenawang), earrings both of men and women.

Kenaya (bekenaya), obscure, not quite clear.

Kendak (bekendak), s. a concubine, mistress, v. to commit fornication or adultery. Indu nya kendak iya. That women is his
CONCUBINE. Iya bekendang enggau bini anak. He committed adultery with my wife.

Kendás (v. f. ngendás; bekendás), to blot, wipe off. Aku meda iya ngendás utar a tikai. I saw him wiping something off the mat.

Kendawang (bekendawang), a species of snake (Cylindrophis rufus) with a red head and red tip to its tail, body striped black, white, and red. It is said by natives to be poisonous.

Kendeh, as bekukur kendeh, to shave the head clean.

Kepayang (short form of kami dua or dua), both of us.

Kengkang (v. f. ngengkang; bekengkang), s. stripe, knot, v. to have stripes or knots. Ular nya kengkang mansau enggau chelum. That snake has red and black stripes. Ular tu bekengkang chelum enggau burak. This snake has black and white stripes.

Kening (bekening), s. the forehead, v. to have a slope. Bulu kening. Eye brow. Kening iya telih. His forehead is wounded. Tanah bekening. Sloping ground.

Kennon (v. f. ngenon), to stop, pause, linger. Iya enda ngenon gowa. He does not pause.

Kensana, see ensana.

Kentuchá (v. f. gentuchá; bekentuchá), to meddle with a person’s food or anything.

Kenu (v. f. ngenu; bekenu), it is said, it is related.

Kenyadí (v. f. ngenyadi; bekenyadi), to be sparing, grasping. Iya ngenyadi ka utai. He is grasping. Kenyadi ka bahas tu. Make use sparingly of this jungle.

Kenyalang (bekenyalang), the hornbill (Buceros rhinoceros). Kubekening, broken sleep. Aku tinndak lalu enda bekenyadi di malam. I had no broken sleep last night.

Kenyit (v. f. ngenyit), s. amazement, wonder, adj. sudden, v. to wonder, be amazed, be startled. Tu penyakit ngenyit. This is a sudden illness. Ular nya ngenyit abu. That snake startled me.

Kenyulung (bekenyulung), a fish (ikan julong-julong, Malay).

Kenyt-enknyut, see beknyut.

Kepai (v. f. ngepái; bekepái), s. a fin, a wave of the hand, v. to wave the hand, beckon, have a fin, Iya ngepái abu. He waves his hand to me.

Kepan (bekepán), a beam to which the wall planks are nailed or fastened.

Kepayang (bekepayang), a jungle tree (Pangium edule) from the fruit of which oil is expressed. Tu minyak kepayang. This is the oil of the kepayang fruit.

Kepin (bekepín), boards forming the side or bulwarks of a boat.

Kepit (v. f. ngepit; bekepit), to squeeze, press, put under the armpit. Aku meda iya ngepit tebu. I saw him pressing out the juice of the sugar-cane.

Kepong (v. f. ngepong; bekepong), to mutilate, amputate, surround, cut off. Iya ngepong ka kakti abu. He amputated my leg.

Keran (v. f. ngeran; bekerań), to scratch, to scratch with the feet like a fowl. Manok nuan ngeranai kebun abu. Your fowls scratched up my garden.

Keranjam (v. f. ngeranjam; bekeranjam), to scratch with the nails or claws violently. Iya ngeranjam abu nya endor abu malu iya. He scratched me violently with his nails that was the reason I struck him.

Kerarau, horse.

Kerayap (v. f. merayap; bekerayap), to cause to move, move. Uji kerayap ka utai nya. Try and cause that grub to move. Utai nya tu merayap. That thing can move.

Kerbak (v. f. ngerbak; bekerbak), to uncover, peel. Iya ngerbak ka péti abu. He uncovered my box.

Kerbán (bekerbán), articles. Aku nadai bisi kerbán. I have no articles.

Keremah (v. f. ngeremah; bekeremah), to meddle with a person’s food.

Kerembi (v. f. ngerembai; bekerembi), to open like a flower, to spread like a mat, sail, etc. Bungai nya opin ngerembi. That flower has not yet opened out. Iya meda abu atu lalu ngerembi ka tikai. She saw me come and spread the mat.

Kerigai (bekerigai), s. the ribs, v. to have ribs.

Kerja (v. f. ngerjá; bekerja), s. work, business, employment, deed, effect, v. to work, labour, make, do, execute. Kerja tu abe borías. This is a very fine. Aku nadai bisi kerja tu. I have no business there. Tu kerja jai. This is an evil deed. Iya nadai bisi kerja kamaíatu. He has no employment now. Iya ngerja kerja Raja. He executes the business of the Rajah. Aku ngasoh iya ngerja ka abu táng nga. I told him to work (i.e. prepare) that post for me.

Kerkesá (bekerkesá), see kersa.

Kersa (bekerka), s. things, belongings, utensils, v. to possess goods. Aku nadai bisi kersa. I have no belongings. Iya nadai bisi kersa laban rumah iya ndul angus. He has no goods because his house was burnt.

Kersang (bekerang), a bamboo receptacle used to measure out fish or meat.

Kersik (bekerik), s. sand, dust, adj. sandy. Kerik bangkit. Quick-sand. Tanah tu bekerik. This is a sandy soil.

Kertum (bekerum), a bug. Tikai iya bekerum. His mat has bugs.

Keruáng (v. f. ngeruáng; bekeruáng), to dig a hole. Iya ngeruáng ka tanah. He is digging a hole in the ground.

Kerungan (bekerungan), a cage. Tu kerungan manok abu. This is my fowl cage. Manok abu belau bisi bekerungan. My fowls have not yet got a cage.
Kerusang (bekerusang), a brooch.

Kesa (bekesa), a red ant (Odontoponera transversa). These are tree ants whose bite is sharp.

Kesai (v. f. ngesai; bekesa), to send away flying, to fling, abandon. Iya ngesai ka aku laban tiya ringat amat. Because he was in such a rage he sent me flying away.

Kesai (v. f. ngesal; bekesa), adj. repentant, contrite, v. to repent, shrink, warp. Aku ngesal ka penyalah diri. I repent of my wrong. Papan tu ngesal. This plank warps.

Kesapai or sapai (bekesapai), s. a square-shaped piece of cloth with a hole in the centre for the head to pass through (it is worn over the shoulders), v. to wear such.

Kesat (v. f. ngesat), to shrink, cause to shrink. Kutu ku kesat. This cloth shrinks. At ngesapai ka kekuat kutu. Water causes some cloth to shrink.

Kesi or kesesi, to sob.

Kesing (bekeasing), kidney, urine. Bau keasing tikai iya. His mat smells of urine.

Kesoh (v. f. ngesoh; bekeso), s. breath, puff of wind, v. to breathe hard, blow. Iya diwu ngesoh bata bujana enggau aku. He first of all breathed hard before he spoke to me.

Kesong, the echo of a voice.

Kesutan, not settled.

Kesul, lovely (of the song of men or birds).

Kesukan (bekesukan), see sukun.

Kesulan (bekesulan), a butterfly. Laju baka kesulan. As swift as the butterfly.

Kesundai (bekesundai), wild aitch.

Kesut (v. f. ngesut; bekesut), to blow as the wind. Kilat ngesut ambik terbae atap. The gale blows and all the shingles (atap) are flying off.

Ketam (beketam), a crab, plane ; a proper name.

Ketampi (beketampi), the kite is so called when it makes a peculiar noise or cry at night and is then reckoned an omen.

Ketap (beketap), an instrument held in the fingers and used for reaping paddy.

Ketapi (beketapi), the shoulder-blade.

Ketaw (v. f. ngetaw; beketaw), to cut off. Iya gawa ngetaw atap rumah aku. He is busy cutting the roofing off my house.

Ketau (v. f. ngetau; beketau), to reap paddy, reap. Iya nyau ngetau padi. He has gone to reap the paddy. Kami benong ngetau. We are in the middle of our harvest.

Ketebong (beketebong), a native drum.

Ketik (v. f. ngetik; beketik), to jump smartly, shoot off. Ulur tedong tau ngetik. Cobras can jump smartly.

Keting (bekeiting), the vulva.

Ketis (v. f. ngetis; beketeis), to sprinkle. Iya ngetis ka ai di mawa aku teloh aku luput. He sprinkled water on my face when I fainted.

Ketok (v. f. ngetok), stiff-jointed of the fingers, contracted. Telih ti ngetok ka tunjok tiya. The wound that made his fingers stiff.

Ketuchum, to smile. Ketuchum iya meda abu bolih pala. He smiled when he saw I got a head.

Ketunsong (beketunsong), the shoe-flower (Hibiscus Rosa-sinensis).

Ketup (v. f. ngetup; beketup), to bite. Ukui nya ngetup orang. That dog bites people.

Ki (for the relative it), who, which, that.

Kia, thither, there. Kia ka mua. You go there.

Klak-klak, the noise a cock makes when conquered.

Kiba (bekiba), left, v. to take the left, go to the left. Jarii kiba. The left hand. Jalai kiba. On the left side. Iya behala bekiba ka bukit Tiang Laju. He walked and took the right hand side of the Tiang Laju mountain.

Kibong (bekibong), s. a mosquito curtain, v. to possess a curtain. Kibong iya charik. His mosquito curtain is torn.

Kidu-kidu, see kikidu.

Kijang (bekijang), the barking deer (Cervulus muntjak). Sau-tembengkai jeli hijang. The first bound of a barking deer.

Kikeh (bekikhe), see katepung.

Kikir (v. f. ngitih; bekikir), s. a file, adj. three, v. to file, cause to be threey. In kikir aen. This is my file. Apai iya kikir hendak. His father is very stingy. Iya ngilir aen. He is filing a chopper. Iya ngaga arii kikir. He is stingy.

Kikis (v. f. ngkitis; bekikis), to scrape off. Aku ngesoh iya ngitis buluh. I told him to scrape the skin off the bamboo.

Kila, direction, side. Kila katu. On this side, or, in this direction. Kila kian. On the further side, or, in the direction away from the speaker. Kila ensam or ensama. Three days ago.

Kilas (v. f. ngilas; bekilas), bent, crooked or uneven (of a boat’s sides), v. to bend, make uneven. Anang ngilas ka iya. Do not make it crooked.

Kilat (bekilat), s. lightning, gleams of reflected light, v. to lighten. Kilat pen nyau jampat ngelambai idong. And the lightning flashed rapidly across his face.

Kilau or kekilau, at dusk, after sunset. Lembau aku ngayau uyereta kekilau lainang lemit. I am unwilling to sing (the love song) while it is only dusk.

Kilir (v. f. nglir; bekilir), to give the finishing touch when sharpening a blade.

Kilu (v. f. ngkili), to sharpen upon a stone.

Kilum (bekilum), s. the boss on a parang handle, v. to have a boss on a parang handle.

Kimbit (v. f. nglimit; bekimbit), to embrace, cuddle. Indai agi nglimit anak. His mother is still cuddling the child.


Kinding-kinding, see kading-kading.

Kini? Where ? Where to? Kia ka mua? Where are you going?

Kini, perhaps, may be. Pia kini. Perhaps so. Jai kini, badas kini en la aku nomu. May be it is bad, or may be it is good, I don’t know.

Kinsit (v. f. ngnisit; bekinsit), to move,
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stir. Tengah hari mata hari api in bekinsta. At midday before the sun passes the meridian.

Kinanyang, usually batu kinanyang, see karat.)

Klok (v. f. mengkiok), s. the cry a fowl makes when seized, v. to utter a cry when seized. Manok enda lama mengkiok enti ditangkap sawa. A fowl does not cry very long when it is seized by a python.

Kioh-kioh, see kioh-kioh.

Kipin (bekipin), leaven.

Kira (v. f. ngrai; bekirai), to dry in the sun or by the fire. Iya ngrai papan di panas.

He dries planks in the sun.

Kiroh (v. f. ngroh ; bekiroh), to take trouble, be patient with, be busy. Iya kiroh berdaar enggau padi. He takes care with the paddy. Akub enggai birok enggau nuan. I have no patience with you. [Note an idiom. Bri ka abu dukul na. Kiroh. Give me that chopper. It is too much trouble].

Kisai (v. f. ngsai; beksior), to scratch. Indu nya salalu beksiat. That woman is always scratching.

Kla (v. f. ngsai; bekisar), s. a paddy-grinder, v. to grind. Endu aji gwa ngsiar padi. My daughter is still busy grinding the paddy.

Kita, pronoun second person plural, you; your. Kitu ka magang samaa kita. All of you come here. Ambi utut kita. Take your things.

Kitah (bekitah), a book.

Kita, pronoun first person plural, we, us, (including the person addressed); the possessive pronoun, our. Apai kita, Our father.

Anak kita, Our children.

Kitang-kitang, see kaktang.

Kitan (v. f. ng ti; bektutan), to wave right and left, up and down. Aku ngasok tya niglan ka abu sluul nya. I told him to wave that torch for me.

Kitan-kitan, see kaktan.


Klabhambang (beklabhambang), a butterfly.

Klabingkai (beklabingkai), see klabta.

Klabu or kelabu, grey.

Klabumbu (beklabumbu), a butterfly.

Klad, see kladh.

Klai (v. f. nglai; beklei), s. a mark, token, sign. Iya nglai ka ake. He marked it for me. Aku ngati ka tya saka jalaik ka Dor. I made a sign for him at the junction of the road to Dor.

Klaity (beklei), wild gambier.

Klak, near.

Klakanit (beklakanit), see kanit.

Klakar (v. f. nglakar; bekklakar), s. vain talk, a lie, swindle, v. to swindle, talk nonsense, humbug, blarney, lie, chatter. Jabo iya klakar magang. His talk is all nonsense.

Iya nglakar aku. He flatters me. [Note. In a diving contest (sema) pieces of stick are called klakar (these are, as it were, pledges that the bets the persons venture to make will be paid) and are thrown into the water whilst the invocation (sampil) is being pronounced.]

Klakuan (beklakuan), or kun, the wrist.

Klamb (beklamb), a glass bead.

Klambong (v. f. nglampong; bekklambong), to pass over or above. Peluru iya nglampong pala aku. His bullet passed over my head.

Kambit (bekambit), a creeper.

Klamundang (beklamundang), see kramundang.

Klansuan, places on the burnt farm land where the debris of well burnt stumps or logs remains.

Klanta (beklanta), a large shallow basket used for receiving rice dust when sifted.

Klang (v. f. nglang; beklang), to pass by so as to avoid meeting. Iya nglang ka randak kanti. He passed and avoided our house.

Klapong (v. f. nglapong; beklapong), s. the end or remnant of anything, a fringe, v. to have or take the remnant of anything, put a fringe to the border of a jacket, waist-cloth, etc. The klapong seed tya. This is the fringe of his waist-cloth.

Iya nglapong ka aii kanti. He eats the remnant of our cooked rice.

Klas (v. f. nglas), to shrink, become or cause to become narrow. Nama ti nglas ka kain tu? What has caused this cloth to become narrow?

Klasak (v. f. nglasak; bekklasak), to draw up the foreskin.

Klasau (v. f. nglasaun; bekklasau), resin (Malay damar).

Klasi (beklasi), a sailor, black man.

Klata (beklata), a creeper the leaves of which are eaten as a vegetable.

Klauh (beklauh), a creeper of the gambier species; the name of a stream, the left hand branch (ascending) of the Lingga river.

Klawar (beklawar), an umbrella. Iya ngasok endu miti klawar siti ka iya. He asked my daughter to buy an umbrella for him.

Klaya (beklaya), see klanta.

Kleman, when the moon is on the wane. Di kleman bulan pasang nyadi salih. When the moon is on the wane the tides become slack.

Klemebai (beklemebai), a species of centipede.

Klemipis (v. f. nglemipis), to flatten, sink down. Pisa iya nyan nglemipis. His boat is reduced in size.

Kli, as ikan kli, a fresh water fish (genus clarias).

Klibak, huge, large.

Klidas (v. f. nglidus; bekklidas), to slip. Nglidas abu aku di batu. My feet slipped on the rock.

Klisi (v. f. nglisi; beklisi), to tuck up the trousers. Iya ngisi ka tanchut iya. He tucked up his trousers.

Ko (short form of kabo), to say, speak, talk. Ko iya. Says he.

Ko or kwa, you, thou. (Only used by Sebuyau Dyaks).
Kobali (bekobali), a chameleon (of the genus Chamela).  
Kokgo (bekokgo), the large and noisy lizard often found in dwellings.  
Kokkirming (bekokkirming), a deceased woman of notorious character, or, one who has died in child-birth is supposed to turn into a ferocious female spirit called a Koko who wanders about at night and attacks all male persons whose testicles she tears out and devours. Dyaks are much afraid of this spirit, who is said to utter the cry, "Kok-kok-kok."  
Kongkong (v. f. ngongkong; behongkong), s. a necklace, v. to fasten a ring round the neck. Aku mada wasa ngongkong ubat. I saw him fastening a collar round the neck of a dog.  
Kota (v. f. ngota; bokota), s. a barricade, wall of defence, v. to make a barricade.  
Koya (v. f. yo; beko), s. weight of forty pbul (5.333 lbs). [Note. Kami ngoyan ka padi di rau. We heap up our paddy in the covered verandah. China ngoyan ka blauan di tebing ai. The Chinese are piling up damar on the river-side].  
Kra (beka), the long-tailed monkey (Macacus nemotymogi).  
Kra (v. f. nega; bebra), adj. mischievous, v. to cause to be mischievous. Anak akan nya ka bendal. That child of mine is very mischievous. Anang negra diri. Do not be mischievous.  
Krabu (bengkraub), earrings.  
Krapa (bekrapa), forest land liable to be flooded.  
Kras (v. f. negras; bebras), adj. hard, severe, obstinate, v. to harden, make severe, be hard-hearted. Anang negras kadiri. Do not be hard-hearted.  
Krat (v. f. negrat; bekrot), s. a piece of anything cut, a morsel, v. to cut off, cut in lengths, cut a piece. Biru ka aku sa krat tebu nya. Give me a piece of that sugar-cane. Iya negrat tali prauh abu. He cut the painter of my boat.  
Krawai or engkrawai (bengkrawai), a species of tree wap.  
Krawang (v. f. ngrawang; bekrawang), s. a passage, channel, v. to make a hole through, dig a hole. Ai langkang oth kami ngrawang ka karangan baru prauh kami tau undur. The river was so dry that we had to make a channel through the pebble beds for our boat to go down stream.  
Krebak (v. f. negrebak; bekrebak), to part, lift up (of petticoats or curtains), open. Anang negrebak ka bikong kami. Do not lift up our curtain. Iya negrebak ka peti aku lalu nengchuri wong abu. He opened my box and stole my money.  
Krekai, a mass of creepers.  
Kremah (v. f. negremah; bekremah), to take cooked rice from the plate in an improper manner.  
Krebabai (v. f. ngrebabai; bekrebabai), to unfurl, unloose, spread, klat diggala aku ngrebabai ka layar. I saw the sailors unfurling the sails.  
Krendut (v. f. negrendut; bekrendut), to embrace, hug, hold to the chest. Iya negrendut anah iya nyabak. She is embracing her child who is crying.  
Krepas (v. f. negrapas; bekrepas), s. the remainder of rice to take the remainder. Tu krepas wong abu. This is the remainder of my money. Aku negasah endu negrapas ka padi. I told my daughter to take the remainder of the paddy.  
Krai, stunted. Kri bendar tebu nya. That sugar-cane is very stunted. Kri perdian anakbiri nya. That child is stunted.  
Kriak (bekriak), s. a dispute, quarrel, v. to dispute, quarrel. Iya bekriak enggau aku nya negasah abu malu iya. He disputed with me and that caused me to beat him.  
Kribang (v. f. ngribang; bekribang), to bite off. Ulai iya ngribang ka tawak abu. His dog bit a piece of my trousers.  
Krimpak (bekrimpak), a shred, fragment of pottery, glass, or iron. Anang maui krimpak pinggai di jalai endor orang mandai. Do not throw the broken pottery there where persons bathe.  
Krinjai (bekrinjai), the flying squirrel.  
Kring (v. f. ngring; bekring), adj. strong, hard, wiry, stubborn, v. to make strong, stick up for one's rights. Ngring kadiri ianu wong abu. Stick up for your rights and do not be ashamed.  
Kringing (bekringing), a coffin hollowed out
of a (biliian) tree trunk (such as the Kayans use); a proper name, m.

**Kris** (v.i. negro; bekriat), s. a dagger, v. to pierce with or have a dagger.

**Krising** (v. f. ngrising; bekring), to show the teeth when moved. Iya ngrising meda akru. He shows his teeth when he sees me.

**Krising** (bekring), a small basket wider at the bottom than at the mouth.

**Krita** (bekriat), a chariot, chase, coach, cart.

**Kritok** (v.f. ngritok; bekritok), to poke, take the wax out of the ears. Iya nagriok pendang iya, anang negu iya. He is taking the wax out of his ears, do not touch him.

**Kroh** (v.f. negro; bekroh), adj. muddy, v. to make muddy. Sida anenbih tu salalu negro ka at. These children are always making the water muddy.

**Krok** (v.f. negro; bekrok), to put the hand into anything, grope. Iya negrok kandi aku lalu ngambi samakaw aku. He put his hand into my bag and took my tobacco. Iya negrok utai indu lalu kena tunggu. He committed an indelict assault on a woman and was fined.

**Krong** (bekrong), a hole, the howl of a dog.

**Krop** (bekrop), that part of a wild beescomb that adheres to the branch of the tree.

**Kru** (v.f. ngru), adj. brittle, v. to cause to be brittle. Pinguu tu kru bendar. This plate is very brittle. Nama ti ngru ka tall tu? What has caused this string to be brittle?

**Kruak** (bengkak), see engkak.

**Kruan**, naturally, Kruan iya enggai dianok. He is naturally unwilling to oblige people. Kruan iya ti salalu muai bini. It is his nature to be always divorcing a wife.

**Krubing** (v.f. ngrubing), to suck the breasts. Anak abu nyau badi ngrubing. My child has been weaned.

**Krubong** (bekrubong), a shell, skull, adj. empty. Kubong kakura. The shell of a tortoise, Gentong iya tinggal kubong. His paddy bin remains empty.

**Krubin** (v.f. ngrubin; nebruin), s. a jungle tree. Dipang, there are very many. Kubin is the gum of such a tree, pitch used for caulking boats, v. to caulk a boat.

**Krukoh** (bekrukoh), scrub (one year's growth of bahas).

**Krutok** (bekrutok), the skull, source of a river.

**Krusi** (bekrusi), a chair.

**Krut** (v.f. ngrut; bekrut), to dig or scratch with the nails. Krut enggau kelut, Scratch it with the nails.

**Kua** (bekua), gravy. Engkayu nadai bini bekua. The comestibles have no gravy.

**Kuai**, cross-shaped.

**Kuali** (bekuali), an iron pan.

**Kuan** or **Klakuan** (bekuan), the wrist.

**Kuang** (bekuang), the lip.

**Kuang-kapong** (bekuang-kapong), a night bird.

**Kuangkuit** (belu.nkapit), backwards and forwards.

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**Kuap** (see bekua), s. mould, damp.

**Kunsa** (bekunsa), power, authority, might, ability.

**Kuat** (v.f. ngruat; bekuat), adj. strong, vigorous, adv. always. Iya orang kuat. He is a strong man. Indu iya kuat bekalai. That woman is always going about. Iya kuat mabai. He is always eating, or, is a great eater.

**Kuat** (bekuat), a little house.

**Kuba** (v.f. ngruba; bekuba), adj. indifferently cleaned by means of a mill (kacak), or, once pounded, v. to pound rice a second time. Bras nya oih nguba. That rice must be pounded over again.

**Kubal** (v.f. ngrubal; bekubal), s. India-rubber, (Wilgubela corticata), v. to go and get India-rubber. Anak abu nyau ngubal. My son has gone to get India-rubber.

**Kubau** (bekubau), see kubu.

**Kubit** (v.f. ngrubit; bekubit), to nip, pinch. Anang bungai ngubit jari aku. Do not be pinching my hand.


**Kubu** or **Kubawai** (bekubu), a fort, block-house, any European house.

**Kubu**, the first fruits which fall to come to maturity and drop. Miutu kubu. To get rid of the first crop of indifferent fruit.

**Kuchai** (bekuchai), a species of very small bird.

**Kuching batu**, Felis Bengalensis.

**Kuda** (bekeuda), s. a horse, v. to ride a horse.

**Kudak** (bekudak), a species of pandanus with scented flowers. (Pandanus odoratissimus).

**Kundang-kundang**, see bekundang.

**Kudi** (bekudi), the whole length of a cloth; a proper name m.

**Kudi** (v.f. ngrudi; bekudi), adj. angry, impatient, s. any convolution of nature denoting the wrath of the gods, v. to be angry, impatient. Aku kudi wina jaka iya. I am angry at hearing him speak. Hari kudi belan iya katowa ku moyan. There was a disturbance of the elements (i.e., the gods thereby showed their wrath) because he laughed at a cat. Iya ngudi ka aku. He made me impatient. Batu kudi. (The name of a place). The rock (representing persons) who have suffered from the wrath of the gods.

**Kudong** (hekudong), the fingers or toes. Ujong kudong. The tips of the fingers or toes.

**Kuing** (v.f. ngruing; bekuing), to turn, turn towards. Iya nguing ka tumpang iya ka kanun. He turned hisadder to the right. Iya nguing ka atti aku belai. He uses his influence to make me marry.

**Kujok** (bekujok), s. a mosquito curtain, v. to have or use a curtain. Aku nadai bini kujok enggau tidoh. I have no mosquito curtain to sleep in. Iya bekujok tidoh. He sleeps in a mosquito curtain.
Kuju (bekuju), a species of heron; a proper name, f.
Kukan (bekukan), a shell fish.
Kuki, a Chinese cook (English, adopted).
Kukoh (v. f. ngukoh; bekukoh), adj. lasting, durable, strong; v. to make durable, strong. Kepu ngukoh ka wakatu. Lime makes planks durable.
Kukok (v. f. mengukok), s. the crowing of a cock, v. to crow. Penyaung rumah kami beadinga kukok manok. The distance our houses are apart is as far as you can hear a cock's crow.

Kukong or bengkong, Nycticebus tardigradus.
Kukun (v. f. ngukun; bekukun), to gather together. Iya gawo ngukun ka utai. He is busy gathering together the things. Banu Kuya nyau bekukun di ender siti. The Rajah's army has gathered together at one place.
Kukur (v. f. ngukur; bekukur), to shave. Iya ngukur bok aku. He shaves the hair of my head.
Kukus (v. f. ngukus; bekukus), to cook by steaming. Sida China ngukus ikan dalam mangkok di rumboing, The Chinese steam fish in a cup placed in a pan.
Kukut (bekukut), s. a nail, claw, talon, hoof, v. to have nails, claws, talons, or hoofs.
Kulat (v. f. ngulat; bekulat), s. a fungus of any species, v. to go and look for fungi. Aram buta ngulat. Come let us go and look for fungi.
Kulara (bekulat), as batu kulat, or batu kara, a noxious charm.
Kuli (v. f. nguli; bekuli), s. a labourer, journeyman, cooley, v. to hire a labourer, work as a labourer, Iya orang kuli. He is a journeyman. Abu nadai wangi nguli orang i. I have no money to hire a cooley, Iya bekuli di aku. He works as a cooley for me.
Kuling (bekuling), a headkerchief.
Kulit (bekulit), s. skin of an animal, bark of a tree, v. to have skin or bark. Kulit luki bejana enggau muru yangok. The bark of the luki wood is of use to drive away mosquitoes.

[Note. Bekulit also means invulnerable.]
Kulumi (v. f. ngulumi; bekulumi), to put in the mouth. Anang ngasok anak man ngulumi pinang. Don't allow your child to put pinning in its mouth.
Kalup (bekalup), s. the foreskin, v. to be uncircumcised.
Kuman (bekuman), a bird's crop.
Kumang (bekumang), a fairy, the name of the Dyak Venus, used as an endearing term. O Kumang aku! Oh my beauty!
Kumang Menyarong, the Pagurian or Hermit crab. (Pagurus Bernadus).
Kumbai (v. f. ngumbai; bekumbai), to call, call out to, think, presume. Iya ngumbai aku ka rumah iya. He calls me to his house. Iya ngumbai aku ka bejako enggau iya. He thinks I am going to speak to him.

Kumbang (bekumbang), a boring beetle.
Kumbang, as sa kumbang rengok, once round the neck. Penanjai tali nya dua kumbang rengok. That string is long enough to go twice round the neck.
Kumbu or pia kumbu (bekumbu), a Dyak-made blanket, or coverlet.
Kumpai (bekumpai), a kind of grass or reed (Panicum miliacum).
Kumlu (v. f. ngumlu), to marry or have connection before going through the customary observances a widow, or widower, is expected to keep. [This is aensible offence with the Dyaks]. Ti utang ngumlu ka bini. This is an offence against a deceased wife.
Kunchi (v. f. ngunchi; bekunchi), s. a key, v. to lock. Iya udah ngunchi peti. He has locked the box.
Kunchit or kunchit-kamali (bekunchit or bekunchit kamali), a very small bird; a proper name, m. Burong kunktchi terbai ka langit ngongong ayah iya apai Sabit Bekait. The kunchit flies to the heavens to call upon its uncle the father of Sabit Bekait.
Kunda-kunda, see bekunda.
Kundi (bekundi), a pouch, pocket; a head taken in a foray. Eni ngayau ngarau kundi. If he makes a fray he quickly gets a head.
Kunding or butoh kunding (bekunding or bekutuh kunding), the projecting ornament on a nyohor or tano blade.
Kunding or kunding labang (bekunding or bekundang labang), nominally an omen bird but really a grasshopper used as an omen bird [see bekundang].
Kundur (bekundur), a white pumpkin (benincosa certifera); a proper name f.
Kuning (v. f. nguning), adj. yellow, v. to cause to become yellow.
Kunsil (bekunsil), a member of the Government Council (English, adopted).
Kunyi (v. f. ngunyi; bekunyi), s. a bud, v. to have buds. Bunggi nya baru ngunyi. Those flowers are just budding.
Kunya (v. f. ngunya; bekunya), to chew the cud, masticate. Abu nadai bisi ngeliti lalu enda tekunya ka ari. I have no teeth and cannot chew the cooked rice. Oki ngunya rumputi. Cattle chew grass.

Kunyit (bekunyit), tumeric.
Kupang (bekupang), a small cup.
Kupas (v. f. ngupas; bekupas), to clear, clean. Pagi tahi kami ngupas pun rian kami muat rajang enggau kundi. Early this morning we cleared the durian tree trunk and got rid of the orchids and moss on it.
Kura (v. f. ngura; bekura), s. the liver, spleen, v. to suffer from spleen or liver. Anak aku ngura. My child has the liver complaint.
Kurak-kurak (bekurak), to talk incessantly.
Kuran (bekuran), a small brass box to contain lime (tapu) for the chewing ingredients.
Kurang (v. f. ngurang; bekurang), adj. insufficient, lacking, not enough, v. to reduce. Azi iya kurang. His cooked rice is insufficient.
Penemu iya kurang. His learning is lacking. Iya ngurang ka gaj aku. He reduced my wages.
Kurap (bekurap), s. skin disease (tinea imbricata), v. to have skin disease.
Kurau, dark blue.
Kureh or kuris (bekureh), the itch, sores.
Kuris (bekuris), see kureh.
Kuroh (bekuroh), s. snoring noise, v. to snore. Iya bekuroh tindok. He snores when he sleeps.
Kurong (v. f. ngurong; bekurong), s. a cage, poop of a vessel, v. to shut up. Lya ngurong manok. He shuts up the fowls.
Kurus (v. f. ngurus; bekurus), adj. meagre, thin, v. to cause to become meagre. Jani kurus. This is a thin pig.
Nama ti ngurus ka nuan. What has caused you to become thin?
Kusai (v. f. ngusai; bekusai), see kesai.
Kusi (v. f. ngusi; bekusi), adj. well-used, worn out (as a country), used up, v. to use up a country. Tu mewa kusi. This is a used-up country.
Kusi (v. f. ngusi; bekusi), to peel. Iya ngusi baah nangka. He is peeling the jackfruit.
Kusai (v. f. ngusai; bekusai), see kesai.
Kusai (v. f. ngusai; bekusai), adj. well-used, worn out (as a country), used up, v. to use up a country. Tu mewa kusi. This is a used-up country.
Kusi (v. f. ngusi; bekusi), adj. well-used, worn out (as a country), used up, v. to use up a country. Tu mewa kusi. This is a used-up country.
Kusai (v. f. ngusai; bekusai), adj. well-used, worn out (as a country), used up, v. to use up a country. Tu mewa kusi. This is a used-up country.
Kusi (v. f. ngusi; bekusi), adj. well-used, worn out (as a country), used up, v. to use up a country. Tu mewa kusi. This is a used-up country.
Kusi (v. f. ngusi; bekusi), adj. well-used, worn out (as a country), used up, v. to use up a country. Tu mewa kusi. This is a used-up country.
ERRATA.

Preface.
Page 5, line 11, for Engkair read Engkari.
Page 5, line 15, Note, delete "few."
Page xi, line 3, insert *Dina*, before *din*, there.

Part I.
A.
Page 1, 1st col., under *Abang*, for *Bugan* read *Bugan*.
Page 1, 1st col., under *Abar*, *Abar-abar dulu* should come under *abar* as an example (l. c.).
Page 1, 2nd col., after *Achak* add "short form of *lachak*.
Page 1, 2nd col., under *Achar* add after *nga-char*: "bechar or backar."
Page 1, 2nd col., under *Ahu*, for *merausang* read *merausang*.
Page 3, 1st col., under *Abi*, for *payung* read *payang*.
Page 3, 2nd col., under *Alang* add "belang or *balang*.
Page 5, 2nd col., under *Anah*, a full stop after *pengkuan*.
Page 6, 1st col., under *Andau*, a full stop after *tinggi*.
Page 7, 1st col., under *Ansar*, a full stop after *minga*.
Page 9, 2nd col., under *Asu*, after *basu* add "or berasu."
Page 9, 2nd col., under *Afor*, for "decider" read "decide."
Page 10, 2nd col., under *Ayam* *ribut*, a comma after the .
Page 10, 2nd col., under *Ayu* after *beayu* add "or *bayu*.

B.
Page 11, 1st col., *Badas rita*, etc., cancel.
Page 11, 1st col., under *Badi*, for *aya* read *aya*.
Page 12, 1st col., under *Balai*, full stop after *iya*.
Page 12, 2nd col., under *Balik*, insert v. f. before *matik*.
Page 12, 2nd col., under *Balong*, for *sempeti* read *sempeti*.
Page 12, 2nd col., under *Ballat*, for *swaddling* read *swaddling*.
Page 12, 2nd col., under *Balut*, a full stop after *bendar*.
Page 14, 1st col., under *Banisi*, for *jenkal* read *jenkal*.
Page 14, 1st col., under *Bach*, for *aya* read *aya*.
Page 14, 2nd col., under *Baring*, omit "on the floor."
Page 15, 1st col., under *Batu*, for *ansah* read *ansa*.
Page 15, 2nd col., under *Beandak-andak*, add "see *andak*."
Page 15, 2nd col., *Basa-asa* see *Basa-asa*.
Page 16, 1st col., under *Beburong*, after mem-buar insert (.

Page 16, 1st col., under *Bedai*, insert full stop after "warn."
Page 21, 1st col., under *Berangik*, for "smooth" read "bright."
Page 23, 1st col., under *Besu*, insert comma after the .
Page 23, 1st col., under *Betahas*, for betian read *betian*.
Page 23, 2nd col., after *Betelipis* place *Betelipis* from page 24.
Page 24, 1st col., several words in wrong order.
Page 24, 1st col., *Betantali*, etc., delete.
Page 26, 1st col., under *Brandong*, after ) insert comma.
Page 27, 2nd col., under *Buboh* after *alai* insert *aku*.

C.
Page 31, 1st col., under *Cekah*, insert comma after ).
Page 31, 2nd col., under *Celah*, for *nja* read *nja*.
Page 31, 2nd col., under *Chengah*, for *ako* read *jake*.

D.
Page 33, 1st col., under *Daloh*, for sangkah read *sangko*.
Page 33, 2nd col., *Dandan* (bedandan), see *dandi*.
Page 36, 1st col., under *Dudi*, after v. f. insert "*neguen* or."
Page 36, 2nd col., under *Dungai*, for *Inau* read *Indu*.

Part II.
E.
Page 39, 1st col., under *Embal*, delete *ka* in the example.
Page 39, 1st col., under *Embap* for *nja* read *tengkuan*.
Page 40, 1st col., under *Empin*, for "cauldr-"en* read "pan."
Page 41, 1st col., under *Entus*, for *kerbau* read *engkerbau*.
Page 42, 1st col., under *Engkeneap*, full stop instead of a comma after "wink."
Page 43, 2nd col., under *Ensung-tisir*, delete *in ensung-tisir*.
Page 44, 2nd col., under *Entauwai*, a full stop after "bat."
Page 47, 2nd col., under *Gawai*, delete last paragraph commencing with "a feast."
Page 48, 1st col., under *Gawat Antu*, twelve lines from the bottom of the column for *baya* read *ma*.
Page 50, 2nd col., under *Geliga*, the ( should follow "dy" in place of the comma which delete.
Page 51, 1st col., under *Gemu*, a comma after "*stout."
Page 51, 2nd col., under *Gentong*, full stop after *pasu*. 
ERRATA.

Page 53, 2nd col., under Grami, delete stop after "leven."

Page 56, 1st col., under Ibai, delete stop after a.

Page 59, 1st col., under Indu, in last example but one, for "main rafters" read "keel planks."

Page 71, 2nd col., under Kambin, add "sheep."

Page 72, 2nd col., under Karam, for "sunk" read "sank."

Page 74, 1st col., under Kayoh, for bediri read niri.

Page 74, 2nd col., under Kechit, for luda read ludah.

Page 75, 2nd col. under Kekebut, for kebul read kebut.
A SEA DYAK DICTIONARY
IN ALPHABETICAL PARTS
WITH EXAMPLES AND QUOTATIONS SHOWING
THE USE AND MEANING OF WORDS.

BY

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SEA DYAK DICTIONARY.

LA.

La (the relative pro.), who, which, that.
Nyau behantai ka jinggai la besai nggul Gendai baka ngalu orang tua tu la la bekubu. Now friend Gendai was taking out the plates—the plates that are large, from their (rotan) cases as it were to give a reception to this great chief Lai (or Singalang Burong) who lives in a Palace (fort).

La (a particle), denotes the future or a refusal. Ita. By-and-by, or to-morrow. Di-patalanu nuan. You will be struck presently. Pagla (i.e. pagi la) nuan kitu. To-morrow morning you come here. Aku kitu la. I will come here by-and-by. An la! An idiom signifying refusal.

Laa (belaa), the bright halo round the moon; a proper name, f. Ngemata laa bulan mandang. I looking at the bright halo of the shining moon.

Laba (belaba), s an omen, luck, profit, gain, advantage, benefit, v. to make use of anything (as an omen) to obtain luck. Chit laba iya bunat. A rat is his omen for farming. Montap pengarot ka laba ingkat ngaiyi ka pampat euchahorong. Cutting the tie-beams to use for omen ingkat in order to divine, and to go on to the platform in order to beat the pampat (a peculiar time in sounding the palm leaf) which triumph over the dried heads of the foe. Wang tu ni ith akabik belagang laba aku. I obtained this money by trading, it is my profit.

Labu (v. f. ngelaba; belaba), to surmise, imagine. Iya ngelaba ngafo aku ngenchuri wong iya. He vaguely surmises that I stole his money.

Labu, praise. [Us'd in love songs (pelan-dat) only.

Labah, see labu.

Laban, conj. because, owing to. Iya kena tutuk laban iya ngenchuri wong aku. He was imprisoned because he stole my money. Laban penyakit abi aku enda tag bunat ianu tu. Owing to my illness I cannot make a paddy farm this year.

Laban (v. f. ngelaban; belaban), to oppose, resist, conquer, get the better of. Betunbok, kenu orang, ngelaban King. People, it is said, used spears to oppose King. Aku ka ngelaban iya bekura. I want to oppose him in a law-suit. Laban ambis as iyo. Eat up that cooked rice. Iya ngelaban ajar aku iyo

LABU.

alai iya kena tunggu. He withstood my warning that was the reason he got fined.

Labang (belabang), s. a fresh water fish, bees' nest, adj. white in colour. Apai iya buluth siko ikan labang. His father caught a labang fish. Kami ngambil labang manuy. We took a bees' nest. Iya nyau manoh labang. He sold a white fowl. Muang ti menang ka semelit kundiad labang. As it were listening to the shrill sounds of the white grasshopper.

Labang as labang ubi, skins ('eyes') of yam that are used for planting.

Labi or burong labi (belobi or beborong labi), an ash-coloured bird (probably a small species of heron) which frequents river-banks.

Labi (belabi), see lalabu.

Labi, as jelu labi, see padi baru.

Labit (belabang), a bees' nest (just commenced). Besai labi manuy iya. That bees' nest is large.

Labob (v.f. ngelaboh; belaboh), to fall, drop, anchor, commence, shoot a rapid. Anak iya labboh ori tanju. His child fell down from the uncovered verandah. Iya ngelaboh kadiri. He threw himself down. Apai nyau ngelaboh ka buah rian. Father has gone to gather the fruits. Iya ngelaboh malai. He has begun to eat. Kami duat belaboh di song Padong. Both of us shot the Padong fall. Siaa betunbok belaboh iyo. They thrust spears at one another in turn (i.e. like women pounding paddy with pestles). Kapal prang belaboh di tanjung Po. The man-of-war anchored at Po point. Laboh langgu. A measurement of length, from just above where the engkabai commences across the chest to the tip of the middle finger. Labob ka wangi. To reckon in money.

Labong v. f. ngelabong; belabong), s. a headkerchief, v. to put on the headkerchief. Labong bunas. A headkerchief with a border of gold thread. Labong manau. A red headkerchief. Labong burak. A white headkerchief. Aku nadii nit belabong. I have no headkerchief (or have no headkerchief on).

Labu (belu), a proper name, m., a white pumpkin, gourd, calabash, (Cucurbita inermis), water-vessel of brass, kettle, cococanut shell. Kami nyauk enggau labu amai. We fetch water with a real gourd. Endu nyauk
engean labu kenai. My daughter fetches water with a brass kettle.

Labuan (belabau), a harbour, a numeral coefficient. Tu labuan nanah. This is a good harbour. Tetawak dua labuan pulai ka iya. Two tetawak go to him.

Lachak (v. f. ngelachak), s. a smash, utter destruction, collapse, adj. weary, v. to dash to pieces, conquer. Putung pasak bisi baru enda lachak. The head of an iron wedge will not smash. Nyau lachak pending ngiha jago iya. Ears are weary of hearing his speech. Bala Raja ti ngelachak ka munok di Ulun Ai. The Rajah's army that conquered the enemy in the Ulun Ai.

Lachaur (belachau), the green grass-lizard. Ulur nya mina mena lachau. That snake is only as big as a green grass-lizard.

Lada (belada), pepper (piper nigrum); a proper name, f. Lada chelim. Black pepper. Lada burak. White pepper.

Lada, adj. level, even. Lada dat. A flat forehead.

Ladong (beladong), children's play.

Ladang (beladang), a basket for carrying loads. Si ladang pixang ti dinding iyo ka orang. One basket of bananas he distributed to the people.

Ladu, usually tanah ladu, mud found in down-river streams and used as a dye. Iya nyelum ka kain enggau tanah ladu. She dyed her petticoat black with mud from the bed of the stream.

Ladus, a numeral coefficient. Tu pemesai ladus atap. This is the size of the wooden tile.

Lagi, by and by, presently, soon. Lagi aku ngawang man. Presently I shall call upon you.

Lagu (v. f. ngelagu; belagu), s. melody, embroidery, ornament, manner, v. to praise, play a tune, embroider, ornament, adopt an attractive manner of walking, etc. Lagu kalambiri iya ngenta. The embroidery of her jacket is perfect. Anang ngelagu ka pejolat dirti. Do not adopt an attractive gait. Nadai bisa rerti dalam enggranaha su mina ki lagu tepung. There is no significance in the figures they are merely to ornament the medicine chest.

Lai (belai), see lang.

Lain (v. f. ngelain; belain), adj other, another, different, v. to differ, vary. Tu anak orang lain, hia di ngiha jago. His is the child of another person. Lain hari. Another day. Lain orang, another person. Lain adat. Another custom. Lain orang lain manah. You are different from other people. Iya ngelain ka jago iya kamaiaatu. He varies his statement now. Lain amat manah tu! You are so indifferent!

Laiya, dead. Iya nyai laiya midang. He is dead and gone.

Laja (belaja), a blow-pipe arrow, an arrow.

Laja balok. A bamboo arrow. Laja besti. An iron-tipped arrow.

Laja, a fairy god; a proper name, m.

Lajak (v. f. ngelajak; belajak), to drive in. Iya ngelajak ka kayu di tisi jalai. He has driven sticks in to the ground on the roadside.

Lak (v. f. ngelak; belak), to let, permit, allow. Iya enggau ngelak ka atu bejake. He will not permit me to speak.

Laka, large, big, far apart. Bauqat laka. Too large. Nyau datai di tangga laka nabung memengkang. Arrived at the staircase the steps of which are cut far apart.


Laku (ngelaku; belak), adj. saleable, v. to cause to be salable. Otai tu laku di Simanggang. These things are salable at Simanggang.

Lalai (belala), usually minyak lala, cocoanut oil.

Lalabi or labi (belalati), a fresh-water turtle. Iya bitul labi stuka. He caught a river turtle. Nyau datai di jalai rata baka dada alabi lang, jalai bengkok bakalai虚构 anak raja nyentang. Has arrived at the main road (that is shaped) like the breast of the kite-turtle, has arrived at the crooked road (that is shaped) like the shadow of the rainbow spanning the heavens.

Lalabu (belalabu), bellows. Tukul enda bula ka tempas, lalabu enda bula ka nemuah. The hammer has not false to the bellows. His bellows are not false to the anvil-support (Prov.).

Lalai (v. f. ngelalai; belalai), to hide, conceal. Nuan pit, enda, amang ngelalai ka buah rian tampak bau, engka, tila, bisa bau rengut. Let me tell you, my daughter, do not conceal the durian fruit that smells, perhaps, presently it will give forth its perfume.

Lalak, bald. Iya beda tuai untan pala iya nyau lalab. He is not old yet but his head is already bald.

Lalang (belalang), a coarse grass (Impe- rata cylindrical) used for thatching sheds.

Lalat (belalai), a fly. Tai laiat. Fly dung, or fleckles.

Lalan (v. f. ngelalan; belalan), s. a handrail, bee tree, v. to make a hand-rail, go, for a bees' nest on a tree. Iya buri udah ngelalan ka tangga. He has just finished putting a hand-rail to the staircase. Apai nyau ngelalan. Father has gone for bees' nests.

Lali, deaf, failing (used of age persons). Apai nyau lali kanaiatau. My father is deaf now.
Lali (v. f. ngelalai; belalai), to approach, come near, put up with. Pemadul jago iya endu nith lali. His speech was so severe it was impossible to put up with it. Iya agi ringat anang ngelalai iya. He is still angry do not approach him.

Lalisa, mischievously daring. Tani bangat lalisa taw tu. The pigs are mischievously daring this year.

Laloh (bealoh), to be over and above. Tu aii laloh kami makai. This is the cooked rice over and above that which we have eaten.

Lalu (v. f. ngelalu; belalu), conj. and, v. to pass, pass on, pass over, to become forfeited. Sangai diu luhi iliti. The stream was ascended and descended. Iya ti tiaga ngelalu ka abu. He that watched (i.e. the sentry on duty) passed me on. Gadi aii udah lalu. That pledge is forfeited.

Lalu, a bird (frenu criniger).

Lama (v. f. ngelim; belama), adj. old, former, etc.; adv. a long time, long ago, formerly, v. to delay. Orang lama. The people of former or ancient times. Tajau lama. An old jar. Bini lama. A former wife. Jako lama. The former statement. Asi lama udah bi. There has been a cooked rice ready for a long time. Udah lama iya maka. He has been fixing a place to cook wood. Iya ngelampin di kadiir di runum orange. He delayed in people’s houses.

Laman (belaman), a cleared space before a house, the foreground of a house, near a house. Umau kami di tengah laman. Our paddy farm is near the house.

Lambang (belamba), young trees of all sizes in the prime of life. Nadau bisi pon nyatu rinni ti besai mina lamba iya ti dikerya kami. There was not a gutta tree that was large so we only worked the young ones. Agi lamba orang endor apaiti iya mott. His father died at the prime of life.

Lambai (v. f. ngelambai; belambai), to call, to shout to. Iya landik kender ngelambai. He is expert at making long shots. sofa ti dikangau ti dilambat niu? Whom do you call do you shout to?

Lambang (v. f. ngelambang; belambang), adv. without continuity, at intervals, occasionally. Iya lambang ngosong abu. He calls upon me occasionally. Aku nyau nega lambang kadiir ngosong niu. I call upon you occasionally now. Endu lambang ka Simanggang. Always going to Simanggang.

Lambar (belambar), a numeral coefficient applied to things spread out. Tikau sa lambar. One mat to, two long shots. Dua lambar tikau. Two mats.

Lambat (v. f. ngelambat; belambat), adv. a long time, adj. slow; a proper name, f. Aku ngangau ka iya utang iya lambat datai. I called him but he was a long time coming.

Lambing, long. Lambing panding ianu Kawan. Long are the ears of Kayan women.

Lambok (belambok), the waves, waves of a rapid river made by a paddle or ear.

Lambong (v. f. ngelambong), to throw up so as to pass over, cast into the air; a proper name, f. Lambong mandi ngelambong ka at di pala abu. Lambong bathed and threw up the water so as to pass over my head. Kapi lambong A paddle steamer.

Lambor, usually saki lambor, a form of fever. Lambor api. The hot stage ofague. Lambor nya. The cold stage ofague.

Lambu, worthy [used only in love songs (gelandian)]. Utai lambu aku land bajake ka tursan papan timpu. I am not worthy to speak of the ornamental work of the split planks.

Lamour (belamour), a red sky denoting sunset. Kami datar nyau tumah lambur. We came at sunset.

Lampang (v. f. ngelampang; belampang), s. a piece of meat, wood, etc., v. to cut into pieces. Sa lampang jami. A piece of pork. Dua lampang kayu. Two pieces of wood.

Lampor (v. f. ngelampin; belampin), s. the smallest piece. Nyau lampin. The smallest size.

Lampin (v. f. ngelampin; belampin), s. the smallest piece. Nyau lampin. The smallest size.

Lampu (belampu), a lamp (English).

Lamun (v. f. ngelamun; belamun), s. a species of jack-fruit tree the fruit of which is in the ground, v. to cover up, conceal. Iya ngelamun kadiri butang. He concealed the fact that he had committed adultery.

Lan (belan), leprosy. Iya empu lan. He has leprosy.

Lancham (v. f. ngelancham; belancham), to cut to a point. Iya dipeda abu ngelancham buloh. I saw him cut a bamboo to a point (like a spear).

Lanchok (v. f. ngelanchong; belanchong), s. a tree-nail used for fixing planks to a boat’s keel, v. to fasten with wooden nails. Iya ngelanchong ka timah iya. He is fastening the side planks of his boat with wooden nails.

Lanchar (v. f. ngelanchar; belanchar), adj. fluent, v. to slip, slide, shoot a rapid, to be quick at anything. Iya lanchar bajake. He is a fluent speaker.

Lanchat (v. f. ngelanchat; belanchat), adj. quick, disposed. Anak abu lanchat kia-kia. My son is quick in going here and there. Indu nya lanchat nyimpana, abu enggai bajake enggau iya. That woman is disposed to curse, I will not talk to her.

Landai (v. f. ngelandat; belandai), adj. slow, gentle, s. a slope, gentle declivity, v. to slope, make gentle. Tu jako landai. This is a gentle speech. Tanah nya landai. That land slopes, Iya ngelandat kadiri bajake. He spoke gently. Langi landai. The vault (slope) of the nave.

Landak (belandak), a porcupine. (Hystrix fasciulata. H. Longicauda. Bulu landak. Porcupine quills.}
Landan, the rump of a kind of *Paradoxurus* (munsang) called Sinang; name of a plant. 

**Landas** (belandas), the North-east monsoon. *Maya landas.* The season of the North-east monsoon (November to February). 

**Landik** (v. f. urlandik; belandik), adj. quick, sharp, clear, v. to be quick, etc. *Iya landik niki.* He is clever at climbing. *Iya landik bejaka.* He speaks fluently. *Anak abu barn ngelandik hadiri bejaka.* My child has just become clever at walking. *Anang belandik ka bini diri.* Do not be boastful about your wife. 

**Landin** (beladin), a small kind of cockroach; a proper name, f. 

**Landong** (v. f. urlandong; belandong), adj. long, v. to make long. *Katin iya lan-dong baka dandong.* Her petticoat is long like a saron. 

**Landu** (v. f. urlandu; belandu), adj. slack, loose, long, (of garments, rope, strings, etc.), v. to make slack, etc. *Landu bendar tenggak iya.* Her necklace is very long. *Iya ngelandu nyang linya.* She makes her petticoats long. 

**Lang** (f. lang, s. the kite, [according to Dyak belief the bodily shape and form of Singadal Buring, the Bird King, who, upon one occasion only, appeared upon earth in human form but has since adopted the shape and form of the kite]; a proper name, m. *Baka lang.* She has crossed the boundary. 

**Langau** (v. f. ngelandau; belandau), adj. a little, just. *Katin iya langau baka dandong.* Her petticoat is long like a saron. 

**Langburik** (v. f. urlangburik; belangburik), a hawk (Sittornis, all species). 

**Langau (belangau)**, a blue-bottle (or meat) fly; a proper name, m. *Langau salalu m consultations langan. Langan is always killing the meat flies.* 

**Langgai** (belanggai), the extremity of any thing, the longest tail feather of a bird. *Di langgai nunggeng.* At the extremity of a stream *Butang langgar.* The longest tail feather. 

**Langgak** (v. f. ngelandgak; belanggak), s. a steep place, v. to ascend a steep place, pour liquid into the mouth without permitting the drinking vessel to touch the lips. 

**Langgar** (v. f. ngelandgar; belanggar) s. an assault, collision, v. to assault, attack, assail, collide, run against, force a landing. *Kami akta ngelandgar boe mena nyo.* We intend to attack the fortification of that city. *Kopal nya ngelandgar prauh kami.* That ship ran against our boat. *Iya ngelandgar ka prauh iya ku tebing.* He forced his boat ashore. 

**Langgir** (belanggir), a tree producing an edible fruit, the skins of which when dried are used as soap for washing the hair, etc. *Langgir abe kulun bejaka.* The langgir skins are finished but the lice still remain (Prov.). 

**Langgong** (belanggong), flat land on a mountain. *Baka bukit mena taching, baka tanak mena langgong.* As the mountains have their peaks as the earth has its flat lands on the mountains (Prov.). 

**Langgu** (v. f. ngelandgu; belanggu), s. a pendant, young fruit, v. to hang as a pendant, produce fruit. *Entimunu barn ngelandgu kastiri.* The cucumber has just produced its fruit. 

**Langgur** (v. f. urlanggur; belanggur), s. commencement of anything, v. to begin. *Tu langgur tikai.* This is the commencement of a mat. *Iya barn ngelandgu ka ubong.* She has just commenced the cotton (i.e. she is just commencing to make a cloth (dari). 

**Langit** (belangit), the heavens, sky. *Tisi langit.* The horizon. *Kebong langit.* Mid-heaven. 

**Langkah** (v. f. ngelandkah; belangkah), s. a step, pace, stride, v. to step over anything, pass over, disobey, trespass. *Bejala dua tenga langkah.* To walk two or three paces. *Iya ngelandkah arts.* He passed over the boundary. *Iya ngelandkah jaka aku.* He disobeyed my words. 

**Langkan** (belangkan), the keel of a boat, a proper name, m. *Langkan telubis.* An iron-wood keel. Kami nadiat hi belangkan. We have no keels. 

**Langkar** (v. f. ngelandbang; belangbang), adj. dry (as a stream, well, etc.), v. to get dry or cause to get dry. *Kamarun tu ngelandbang ka ai Sabu.* This drought dries up the Sabu stream. 

**Langkar** (f. ngelandkar; belangkar), s. measurement of the length and breadth of a house, a severe famine, v. to measure the proposed length and breadth of a house, cause a severe famine. *Laban ti enda numu ti ngelandkar ka kami.* It was because we did not burn (properly) that we had a severe famine. 

**Langkau** (belangkau), s. a temporary shed, hut, v. to build a temporary hut. *Diu langkau umai kami!* Yonder is our farm hut! *Iya belangkan di umai kami.* He made a hut on our farm. 

**Lanit** (v. f. urlanit; belangit), the fifth day after to-day, adj. fine, v. to make fine. *Tepong tebelian iya lanit bendar.* She made the flour very fine. 

**Lanjan** (v. f. ngelandjan), s. a particular kind of music on a drum, a manang ceremony, adj. frivolous, v. to beat the lanjan, perform the lanjan ceremony, be frivolous. *Empejung mau baga ngelandjan.* The empejungan fish is like a wedge put in the drum to produce the lanjan music. *Rice ka pampat dua ranget; lanjan dua gentron.* You will beat twice the pampat; you will sound twice the lanjan. 

**Lanjang** (v. f. ngelandjang; belangjang), s. a plant eaten as a vegetable, v. to go and get such plants. 

**Lanjar** very fine, handsome. 

**Lanjau** a male bird or fowl before it has attained its full growth. 


**Lanjur** (v. f. ngelandjur; belangjur), to exceed reasonable bounds, exaggerate, pass off. *Iya bejala arti D-r lalu lavier ka belong.* He
walked from Dor and passed on to Betong. *Iya bejako ngelanjur ka aku*. He spoke and exaggerated. *Iya nyan lanjur ma*. He has passed away.


**Lansang** stupid, dull. *Anak iya lansang enda tan nown*. His child is stupid and cannot arrange something (as bamboo).

**Lansak** (belansak), see landsan.

_Lansau* (belansau), s. a shallow reach, adj. long-jointed (as bamboo).

_Lansik* (v. *f. ngelansik; belansik*), adj. clear-sighted, long-sighted, sharp of hearing, keen, sagacious, *v.* to be clear-sighted, etc. *Mataku ak kereke*! My grandson are no eyesight is still keen. *Anang ngelansik kadiiri alas laya orang*. Do not be keen about others' quarrels.

**Lanta** (belanta), a roughly made basket.

_Lantai* (belantai), bamboo, cane, or other material split into laths and used for sitting on in native boats as a deck.

_Lantak* (v. *f. ngelantak; belantak*), *v.* to nail, drive in; a proper name, f. *Anang ngelantak ka papan dha*. Do not nail the boards there.

**Lantang** (belantang), a policeman's staff, *v.* to beat, beat apart; to beat with a diving club (selam).


**Lantang-sekumbang** the title of a female deity.

**Lantar** (v. *f. ngelantar; belantar*), s. the mark left by a boat sliding down a bank, the similar track of a crocodile; *v.* to launch, slip down, to do anything without an interval (such as burying a dead person upon the same day that life is extinct).

**Lanting** (belanting), *v.* raft, property set aside for the parents when the children take their shares. (When the parents die the person who has looked after them are entitled to this *lanting*).


*Lapang* (v. *f. ngelapang; belapang*), adj. spacious, roomy, s. an open space, *v.* to cause to be spacious. *Agi lapang kebun aku*. My garden has still plenty of room. *Anuura kebun iya engepan kebun aku bisi lapang; nadii mudung dha*. Between his garden and mine is an empty space, there are no sago trees there.

**Lapar** or **rapar** (v. *f. ngelapar; belapar*; ngerapar; bereapar*), s. famine, adj. hungry, empty, *v.* to cause famine or be hungry. *Tu mata rapar*. This is the time of famine. *Orang lapar ka makan*, I am hungry and want to eat. *Iya engepan makaik kadiri*. He does not want to eat and goes hungry. Kani baka ti ngelapar kadiri tuu tu olil nadiit buhat. We, as it were, bring famine upon ourselves this year for want of farming.

**Lapik** (v. *f. ngelapik; belapik*), *v.* anything put under another thing, mats put under other mats, *v.* to put anything under another thing. *Aku engepan ka srap ka lapik nuan*. I will not be under you (i.e., your slave). *Aku ngelapik ka tihi nuan*. I put a mat under your mat.

_Lapis* (v. *f. ngelapis; belapis*), s. a fold, doubling of cloth, lining, *v.* to fold, double, put a lining to anything. *Iya ngelapis tanchut iya*. He puts a lining to his trousers.

**Lar** to have a strong desire to eat something (like a woman sometimes has when enceinte); a large basket, as *timpung*.

*Laran* (v. *f. ngelarang; belarang*), to forbid, prohibit, prevent. *Iya ngelarang abu bejako*. He forbids me to speak.

**Larat or rarat** (v. *f. ngelarat or ngerarat; belarat or berarat*), to drift, retreat. *Iya ngerarat ka prauh aku*. He set my boat adrift.

**Lari** (v. *f. ngelari*), to run away or cause to run away; to take away, he take away. *Aku ngelari ka aku*. He sends me away. *Aku udah ngelari ka lemataki aru fakti iya*. I have taken away the jungle-leech from his leg.

**Larik** (v. *f. ngelarik; belarik*), s. a lathe, *v.* to cut into thin, or small slices, turn anything round, turn in a lathe.

_Larong* (belarong), a coffin. *Larong teban*. A birman coffin.

**Las** (v. *f. ngelas; belas*), s. a bulwark, *v.* to separate. *Aku ngelas umat enggayak di rampat siatu ti nuan*. I make a bulwark, to the farm lest the fire of those who burn should catch it.

**Lasu** pain in the wrist, knee, or ankle, is so called.

**Lasit** (v. *f. ngelasit*), adj. swift, *v.* to be swift. *Lasit baka sumpit lurus rejung, laru baka pelayu leha bangkong*. Swift as the blowpipe whose hole is bored very straight, and swift as the bullet made of lead. *Iya ngelasit kadiri aru aku*. He flew away from me.

Latak (v. f. ngelatak; belatak), s. earth, mud, adj. muddy, v. to besmear, besmeared with mud. Iya latak lata dipulung, iya lah-bah ngelatak ngelata. He was besmeared with mud rubbed on, he fell down and the mortar was put on him (Prov.).

Lahet, accustomed, expert at anything. Aku enak lahet ngaga barang utra. I am not expert at making anything.


Latoth (belatoth), a raft.

Laub, not properly burnt.

Lauk (belauk), s. meat, fish, vegetables, or any condiments to eat with cooked rice. Lauk kami jont kamari. We ate our cooked rice with pork yesterday.

Laun (v. f. ngelaun; belauan), late, v. to cause to be late. Laun nuan datai. You have come late. Aku ngelaun kadiri. I came late.

Laur (v. f. ngelaur), adj. bent, v. to bend.

Launt (belaut), the Malay people. [Laut in Malay means Sea].

Lawa (v. f. ngelawa), to hasten, hurry. Aku ngelawna enda lama nganbi kaya aqi. I hurry for a little while to get fire wood.

Lawai (belawai), see laut.

Lawang (belawang), a room, name of a tree the fruit of which is used for scent. Su pinta sa lawang, sa atap sa pemangk. One door and one room, one roof and one window.

Lawit (v. f. ngelawit; belawit), adj. circuitous, v. to cause to go round. Lawit jalai tu. This road is circuitous. Ngeligi mung-gu tu ti ngelawat ka jalai. It is going round this hill that makes the road circuitous.

Laya (v. f. ngelaya; belaya), s. a quarrel, v. to quarrel, fight. Aku nolat laya enggoy nuan, unngai. I have no quarrel with you, friend. Sita sa rumah sialai belaya ka bahas. They of the same house are always quarrelling about farm land. Leboh kami belaya ngelabon munsho nuan lari. When we fought the enemy you ran away.

Layak, as sa piak layah, not to the point. Nuan bejako sa piak layah. You are not talk- ing to the point.

Layang (v. f. ngelayang; belayang), s. the spinning wheel of a cotton machine, v. to cross over; a proper name, m. Iya nyau ngelayang ka sebat. He has gone across river.

Layar (v. f. ngelayar; belayar), s. a sail, v. to drop or shed the leaves, winnow, sail, be dim of the eyes. Daun kara nyau layar. The hus has shed its leaves. Apai nyau belayar ka padi. Father has gone to winnow the paddy. Mata aki nyau layar. My eyes are dim.

Layu (v. f. ngelayu; belayu), to be withered or scorched by fire, make dry; a proper name, f. Apat iya ngelayu ka milong abu. His father scorched my sago palms.

Layus (v. f. ngelayus; belayus), see layu.

Leba (v. f. ngeleba; beleba), mistaken, v. to mistake, cause to mistake. Aku leba tadi bejako mennyi nya. I was mistaken just now when I talked like that. Iya ngelaba kadiri. He makes a mistake.

Lebai (v. f. ngelabei; belbeai), to cut, chop.

Lebak (belbek), a glen, vale, hollow.

Leban (belban), a jungle tree [Vites pubes-cens].

Lebat (v. f. ngelabet; belabet), adj. abundant, in clusters, thick foliage, plentiful, heavy (as rain, shot, etc.), v. to make plenty, be abundant. Lebat di jejakong, rimbun di ka-tuung. Plentiful is the tuft of the hair at the handle of the weapon, and full of leaves and flowers is the shoe-flower (this is said of a brave and rich man), (Prov.). Kepi aku barn ngelabet kadiri di buah. My coffee trees have just borne fruit plentifully, Lebat nuan di malam. The rain was heavy last night, Kamaran tu ti ngelabet ka buah rian. It is this drought that caused an abundance of durian fruit. Lebat bendar jako iya. He says a great deal.

Lebau (v. f. ngelebau; belbeau), see lebat.

Lebi, to turn as the edge of a weapon. Dukun aku lalu lebi ke-nya batu. The edge of my chopper is turned having come in contact with a stone.

Lebih (v. f. ngelbeh; belbeh), more, overmuch, superior, greater, v. to be overmuch, superior, greater. Jako nuan tu lebih. Your talk is overmuch. Iya lebeh besai ari akun. He is greater than I. Nuan ngelbeh kadiri. You make yourself too big a person.

Leboh, at the time, when. Leboh hari bakt. At the time when it is fine weather. Leboh landas. At the time of the northeast monsoon. Leboh aku datai. When I come. Leboh aku mati. When I die.

Leboh, in the midst, amongst. Leboh di leboh bala pengabang. Fell in the midst of the party of guests.

Lebor (v. f. ngelebor; belelor), to burn shells for lime. Apat nyan ngelerbor. Father has gone to make lime.

Lebor-abu, utterly destroyed. Ti tem-bawat lebor-abu. This is the site of the house where all the inmates were utterly destroyed.

Lebu (v. f. ngelubu; belubu), adv. in vain, to no purpose, unprofitably, v. to be in vain, etc. Lebu bendar aku nukh bejako enggau nuan. It was all in vain I talked to you.

Lebur-api (belrub-api), the best Dyak-made petticoat or blanket. Pia lebur-api mansai tiis nilah kendawang. The blanket lebur-api is red at the edges in imitation of the tongue of the kendawang snake.

Lebus (v. f. ngelebus; belbeus), to come off pass off, finish up. Kwa nya nukh ngelabus. That deer has passed off.

Lebut or lelebut, very soft (like flour when moistened), bogggy (of the ground).

Lechut (v. f. ngelchut; belchut), to come off, slip off. Nyai lechut lanching-ya. His fastening has slipped off.
Legu (v. f. ngeloma; belega), to harden as lead after melting. Iya ngelel bangkok iya lega. He is waiting for his lead to harden.

Lega (v. f. ngeloge; belega), s. cessation, v. to stop, or cease for a time. Tu lega kari jat. This is the cessation of the wet weather.

Ujan nyau belega. The rain has ceased.

Logang (v. f. ngelaguang; belegang), to harden or set as lead, gutta, etc., after being melted or boiled. Getu enda lau, endo iya legang. It does not take long for gutta to harden. Asti nyau legang. The rice is cooked.

Legit or lelegit, the highest branch of a tree.

Lejar, easily split. Raya tu lejar bendar. This wood is easily split.

Leju (v. f. ngeloej; beleju), to be tired, or cause to be tired of anything. Aku leju bendar ka jako saka. I am tired of his speech. Anang ngeloej kadiri makai bukan rian. Do not make yourself tired of eating durian fruit.

Leka (beleka), a seed, grain, wood, remark; a statement. Liang, ngeloke, beleka, leka. A seed. Lingkau nya enda beleka. That Indian corn has no grains. Si leka jako. A single word.


Leka (v. f. ngeloej; beleka), to give up, abandon, let go. Iya ndak ngeloke ka ping-awo. He has given up work.

Lekai (v. f. ngelokat; belekat), to bend, expand by means of heat. Iya ngelokat ka papan praih. He is heating the boards of his boat to bend them.

Lekat (v. f. ngelokat; belekat), to stick to, adhere to, take effect. Iya ngelokat ka gambar di dundung. He sticks pictures on the wall. Sibang tu enggan ngelokat ka ubat. This fee is to give effect to the medicine.

Leku (v. f. ngelou; beleku), to bend, curve. Iya ngeloku ka jari aku. He bent my hammer.

Lela (v. f. ngelola), sound asleep, dead, v. to cause to be sound asleep, dead. Iya nyau lelo tindok. He is sound asleep. Angin ti ngut ti ngela ka iya tindok. It is the wind that blows that causes him to sleep soundly.

Lela (v. f. ngelola), to melt. Iya ngelola ka bangkok. He melts the lead.

Lelaak (belekak) a species of frog.

Lelabi, see lelabi.

Lelai, to bend down.

Lelajang, isolated, single. Lelajang baka tapang enda ditaatok. Single as the bee-tree that has had no bamboo nails driven into it (Borneo).

Lelek (v. f. ngelokat; belekat), to be tired, fatigued. Makin lelek makin dipajah. The more one is tired the more one pushes on. Iya ngelokat kadiri bejat. He tired himself by walking.

Lelekei (see leki), male. Buri iya di mala ngula ka anak lelekei. His wife gave birth to a male child last night. Anak leleki. A male child, or a hero.

Leleki, to follow, succeed. O! Surak, Inda, leleki panjang! Oh! Mother, hark, faint shouts are followed by the war-cry.

Lelem (v. f. ngelalam; belelam), to dissemble, conceal. Iya ngelalam kadiri batang. He concealed the fact that he had committed adultery.

Lelemabai (belelembat), the lintel of a door, a land crab (Oxypoda avianaria).

Lelembak (belelembat), the flower pattern plaited in Dyak mats.

Leleang (v. f. ngelaleg; beleleg), to wander, leave one’s own country, be lost. Iya nyau ngelalen kadiri. He has wandered. Iya belelega ka menasah Salah. He left his own country and went to British North Borneo. Uhke anu nyau lelang. My dog is lost.

Leleangai, lying down and rolling about.

Leleangan (belelengan), waves in tidal rivers which are caused by the strong current rushing over the shallows; [The Batang Lu- par and Saribas rivers are famous for Leleangan].

Lelelang (belelangan), teathers, usually a hornbill’s, stuck in the head-kerchief (lobong).

Lelelangi, pretty. Lelelangi penditau ina nyo. That woman is pretty.

Leleap, sound asleep. Iya nyau lelap tindok. He is sound asleep.

Leleaweh (beleleweh), a young fresh-water turtle.

Leleyang (beleleyang), a swallow (Hirundo javanica), the swift (Chattera gigantea). The cave swifts, all species, called leleyang batu, that produce the edible bird’s nest. (sarang leleyang).

Lelebut, see lebut.

Leledong, still, stagnant.

Lelega (belega), see lelangang.

Lelegis, to legi, towering up.

Lelegong, see lelanj.

Lelegop (belelegop), a species of small water beetle.

Leleluku, very fine, handsome.

Lelepan, uncovered as a cooking pot.

Lelegong, to idle.

Lelenok or lenok-lenok, beautiful, handsome.

Lelepat, sleepy.

Lelepai, to wobble as a fish intoxicated with inka.

Lelepau (belelepan), to give forth a strong scent. Sium belelega ban buah komantang. The smell was the strong perfume given by the komantang fruit.

Lelepa or bengut, the Sturry Ray fish, (Raia radiata).

Leletan (beleletan), see letan.

Leletang, see letan-tang.

Lelepat, paddy that has grown about three or four inches high.

Leletu, see leletu.

Lelegau, see ligau or ligau-ligau.

Lelegong, see lelanj.

Leleinang, smooth as the water or sky.

Leleman, short and thick-tailed.

Leelinga, frivolous, forward, heedless, careless, idle. Iya lelinga bendar salalu iya belut
Lelingas. —92— Lempedu.

Enggau orang bujang. She is very forward and is always jesting with the bachelors.

Lelingas, see tingas-tingas.

Lelingkuk, see sleinggok.

Lelingkook (heelingkok), curved, crooked, zig-zag. Tikau iya heelingkok tisi. Her mat has a zig-zag pattern round the edges.

Lelingut, to shake.

Leleita (leleita), a land slug found on (paya) sandy land and eaten by Dyaks.

Lelejau, wandering. The thing.

Lelua (lelua), a young topah fish.

Leluak or luak, to have the abdomen exposed as Skarang women.

Leluba, see luba-luba.

Leludas, see lutas, to walk empty-handed.

Lelubah, running and jumping at the same time as animals when terrified.

Leulu, full, satisfied after eating.

Leulujo, see injo.

Le lukap, fastened in front and behind as the petticoats of Balau women.

Le lukok, bent (of old people).

Lemak (v. f. ngelamak; bellemak), adj. feeble, languid, relaxed, v. to be tired. Iya ngelamak kadri bojolai. He tires himself by walking.


Le majai (belmajai), a sort of girdle of silver wire somewhat like a ravae, affected by Balau and Sabuya woman.

Lemak (v. f. ngelamak; bellemak), s. fat, suet, grease, adj. nice v. to make pleasant.


Lemak iban. Fish oil. Lemak utui tu diempa. This thing is nice to eat. Iya ngelamak ka jako iya enggau abu. He made his talk pleasant to me.

Lemambang, a patron saint.

Leman (belleman), s. kind, sort, cause, custom, affair, rite, detail, law-suit, reckoning, manner, etc., to have a cause, etc. (see Belleman). Salaman, One kind. Matoh leman utui dalam Batang Undup utang lembang nusi iya. There are all sorts of things in the Undup River but one is unwilling to talk about them. Eni nuan nadai leman ena kena tunggu. If you had no cause you would not have been fined. Nuan tu bizi leman. You have a misfortune. Iya bellemak enggau abu. He has a reckoning with me.

Lemandau or tutong, the god of blacksmiths.

Lemanta (bellemanta), sago flour.

Lemasi (bellemasi), sago flour, to drown, drowned. Iya matis lemai, laban prauh iya tungkap kena pongka ka pasang. He was drowned because his boat overturned being struck by the bore. Iya ngelamak kadri. He drowned himself.

Lemayong (bellemayong), a species of nihong palm.

Lemba (v. f. ngelembah; bellemah), a proper name, f. s. curcutilo (but applied to other plants having similar leaves); a species of thread is made from the fibre of this plant which is used to tie up different portions of the pua or kain when dipped in dye so that they shall not take the colour of that dye), v. to go and get lemba. Indai nyau ngelamba. Mother has gone to get lemba.

Lembaian (bellembain), a wall-plate.


Lembang (bellembang), a valley, a stream between two hills. Muny riuh kajang di lembang. Like the banking of the Muntjac deer in the vale.

Lembau (v. f. ngelembau; bellembut), adj. dispirited, unwilling, indisposed, v. to cause to be unwilling, etc. Lembau pendan iya. He is dispirited. Aku lembau gawa. I am unwilling to work. Aku lembau makai. I am unwilling to eat. Nama ti ngelembah ka nuan? What has caused you to be dispirited?

Lembong (bellemong), a species of pumpkin.

Lembu (bellembu), s. a species of small white pumpkin; when dry it is used as the mouth piece of the native bag-pipe (engkuruni).

Lembut (v. f. ngelembut; bellembut), adj. soft, gentle, weak, v. to make soft, etc. Orang lembut. A weak person. Tungkat iya lembut bendar. His walking stick is very weak. Iya bellembut ka pendan dri. He makes himself weak.

Lemekat (bellemekat), a species of siban fruit tree (Nephelium sp.).

Lemetak (bellemetak), the jungle (land) leech.

Lemiding (v. f. ngeleming; bellemting), s. an edible fern (Acrostichum scendens), v. to go in search of this fern. Endu nyau ngeleming. My daughter has gone to look for lemingding.

Lemih (v. f. ngelamith; bellemith), adj. weak, soft, feeble, v. to become or cause to become soft, feeble, weak. Panged tu bungat at lemith. He is very soft. Nama ti ngelamith ka pendan abu? What has caused me to become feeble? Iya ngelamith ka jako dri. He spoke humbly.

Lemisan (bellemisan), sweet Dodd made from the nipa palm, honey.

Lempa (bellepah), a valley, pool of water.

Lempah (v. f. ngelempah; bellepah), to prepare vegetables for cooking.

Lempai (v. f. ngelempai; bellepai), to hang, put on the top of anything.

Lempai-lempai, as manak lempai-lempai, pretty (of women only).

Lempa-laboh-lungga, a mythical country in Hadex.

Lempan (v. f. ngelampan; bellepam), see lempah.

Lempa-sedi, see lempa-laboh-lungga.

Lempa-uba, see lempa-sedi.

Lempawong (bellepawong), a jungle tree that has its fruit growing on the trunk.

Lempedu (bellepedu), see empedu.
Lempesut (belempesut), see empesut.

Lempias (belempias), a charm to render the wearer invulnerable.

Lempong (v. f. ngelempong; belempong), adj. light (in weight or value), v. to lighten. *Kau ti lempong.* This wood is light. *Penyakit iya lempong.* His sickness is slight. *Ukum tu lempong.* This is a light fine. *Iya ngelompok ka ma kubah iya.* He lightens his comrade's burden.

Lemujan, a bird (Terpsiphone affinis).

Lempuang (belempuang), the lungs. *Lempuang jant.* A pig's lungs.

Lendat (v. f. ngelendat; belendat), adj. well-trodden, v. to cause to be well-trodden. Their farming road is well-trodden.

Lendu, see lelendu.

Leng (beleng), Sesamum indicum. Lengah (v. f. ngelengah; belengah), tired, to be tired. *Aku nyau lengah.* I am tired. *Jako iya ngelengah ka aku.* His speech tired me.

Lengain (belengain), a jungle tree producing a species of diamond-shaped fruit that makes a good preserve.

Lengan (belengan), the arm, lower part of the arm, forearm. *Buah lengan.* The biceps. Manjay lengan. An arm's length, i.e., from the top of the shoulder to the tip of the middle finger.

Lengang (belengang), light, brightness, *Anak iya baru meda lengang.* His child is just beginning to discern the light.

Lengat, dyserteric diarrhoea when the motions contain blood and pus in addition to faecal matter.

Lenggam (belenggam), a little valley.

Lenggang (v. f. ngelenggang; belenggang), to roll as a ship at sea.

Lenggi (belenggi), the highest point of anything.

Lenggian (v. f. ngelenggian; belenggian), s. a net with wide meshes, v. to fish with a net having wide meshes.

Lengis (v. f. ngelengis; belengis), adj. smooth, without irregularities, clean, clean out, v. to clean, etc. *Popan tu lengis bendar.* This plank is quite smooth. *Lengis bendar bilih iya.* Her room is quite clean. *Parai ambis, parai lengis.* All dead and wiped clean out. *Iya ngelengis ka moo iya.* He cleans his face.

Lengit, a mild kind of dysentery, an unkind word. *Apai pedis pent lengit.* Father has a mild kind of dysentery. *Jako iya lengit bendar.* His words were very unkind.

Lengka (v. f. ngelengka; belengka), to let go, abandon. *Iya ngelengka ka adat aki ini.* He abandoned his ancestor's customs.

Lengkap (belengkap), s. a valley, slope, uneven place, cavity, v. to have such. *Ia iki hini lengkap ditu.* There are no valleys here.

Pala iya hini lengkap. His head is not even. *Menon kami belengkap.* Our country has valleys.

Lengkar (v. f. ngelengkar; belengkar), adj. quick-tempered, rash, easily split, v. to be quick-tempered, etc. *Raja endang orang lengkar bendar.* Rajahs are always very quick-tempered.

Lengkas (v. f. ngelengkas; belengkas), adj. quick, adv. quickly, v. to be quick, cause to be quick. *Iya lengkas nyuang.* He is quick. *Iya lengkas bojaks.* She quickly becomes eneinte. *Iya lengkas bojaks.* He talks quickly. *Lengkas.* Be quick. *Lengkas nuan kitu.* Come hither quickly.

Lengkuas (belengkuas), a gigantic species of ginger (Alpinia galanga).

Lenguai (belenguai), a round brass box used to contain the chewing materials.

Lenok-lencik, see lelenduk.

Lenast (belenast), a fruit bearing tree (Lansium domesticum. Malay lansat.)

Lentai, to laugh loud and long.

Lentai, see lentai.

Lenti (v. f. ngelenti; belenti), to bend, bend backwards.

Lentok (v. f. ngelentok), to droop as plants do from the sun's heat.

Lentor (v. f. ngelentor), to bend under a weight.

Lenyau (v. f. ngelenyau or nyenyau; belenyau, or bonyau), to lose. *Iya ngelenyau ka waang abu.* He lost my money.

Lenying, quick-tempered.

Lepa (belena), adv. seldom, once in a way, s. cessation, intermission. *Iya nadai belena makat.* He never stops eating. *Tu lepa ujan.* This is a cessation of the rain.

Lepai, to swing the arms as in walking, wobble as a fish intoxicated with alfa.

Lepas, (v. f. ngelapas; belapas), to release, let go, dismiss, deliver, start, depart (of a boat). *Iya ngelapas ka jani iya di kehun abu.* He let his pig go in my garden. *Prath iya nyau belapas.* His boat has started off.

Lepau (v. f. ngelpeau; belpeau), see lepas.

Lopeh (belpeh), the under-rib. *Tumbok iya enda nemban kenal lepeh.* He thrust with a spear and did not hit a vital part but hit the under-rib.

Lopeh (v. f. ngelpeh; belpeh), used by Bugai Dyaks instead of lepas (see above).

Lepi (v. f. ngelipi; belipi), famished, v. to starve, cause to starve. *Meda iki iya nadai maich ait iya ngelipi kadiri.* He saw that there was not much cooked rice and allowed himself to starve.

Lepi (v. f. ngelipi; belipi), to fold in, fold in two.

Lepong (belpong), deep still water.

Lesap, dead, passed off.

Lesi (v. f. ngellesi; bellesi), lost, dead, v. to lose. *Iya nyau lesi.* He is lost. *Anaw ngellesi kaidiri empu.* Don't lose yourself. *Apai iya nyau lesi.* His father is dead.

Lesit (v. f. ngellesi; bellesi), to peck out the grain from the husk, extract the kernel from a nut. *Pitit tuu bendar ngellesi ka
padi. The piti are expert at pecking out the rice grains from the husks. 
Leso (v. f. ngelo; belo), adj. azy, v. to be lazy. Aku leio gaze tunan ka umai. I am too lazy to go and work on the paddy farm.
Lesong (belosong), a wooden mortar used for husking paddy; Lingga mountain (so called from its flat top).
Letak (v. f. ngelatok; belokat), s. a decree, appointment, order, v. to decree, appoint, order. Iya ngelatok ka aku ntau. He appointed me chief.
Letan or leletan (belatan or belletatan), a piece of wood used in weaving cloth.
Letang-lelang or leletang, still, stagnant (of standing water).
Letong (beloting), a pool of water left by the receding tide, a pond.
Lettup (v. f. meloting), s. a blister, an explosion, report of a gun, or, of a bamboo when burning, pulut paddy roasted until the husk has burst is called lettup, v. to blister, to explode. Nyaris lettup mutut attun. Loud was the report of the bamboos that were burnt.
Lia (belita), ginger.
Lia or buah liai, fruit that fails to come to maturity; a proper name, f.
Liar (v. f. ngelitar), adj. wild, untamed, v. to cause to be wild.
Liat (v. f. ngeliat; beliat), adj. tough, longsuffering, enduring, v. to make or cause to be tough, etc. Ti manoh tu liat hubu kuyu ti iit. The flesh of this fowl is tough like tough wood. Iya ngeliat kadiiri ningo jako orang. He endures people's talk.
Liau-iaou, shining.
Liba, a title given to both sexes in a Dyak love song (Pilandat).
Libang, see buyu.
Lichak (v. f. ngelitchak; belitchak), adj. muddy, soft, v. to make or cause to be soft. Anang ngelitchak ka tanah di jala. Do not make the earth of the road muddy.
Lichau (v. f. ngelichau; belichau), adj. smooth, slippery, polished, v. to polish, make smooth or cause to be slippery. Iya ngelichau ka tiang enggau minyak. He polished the posts with oil.
Lichin (v. f. ngelichin; belichin), see litchau.
Lichok (belichok), a species of creeper.
Lidas (v. f. ngelidas; belidas), to turn as the edge of a weapon, slipper, slip.
Lideh, rocky and hilly country at the source of a river.
Lidi (belidi), small sticks used in weaving cloth.
Lidi, see loba.
Ligau, ligau-ligau, or leligau, short-sighted, half-blind.
Ligit (beligit), a little flat basket.
Ligong, see leligong.
Lijia (belija), clouds brilliant with the rays of the setting sun.
Likang, part. suspended, s. the painter of a boat, rope or creeper stretched across a stream in order to prevent trespassers (when a tuba fishing is going on).
Likau (belikaau), a zigzag decoration, striped like a python or tiger.
Likun (v. f. ngelikun; belikun), well-protected, v. to protect oneself well. Likun bendar belik iya. His room is well protected.
Likai, a crooked neck.
Lilang (v. f. ngelilang; belilang), to auction. Pagila aku ka ngelilang utai aku. To-morrow morning I am going to auction my goods.
Lilap (belilap), ornament of brass on the earrings of men.
Lileh (v. f. ngelilich; belilich), s. an affluent, v. to flow as water, stream out, trickle down, pour. Tisak ilel Skarang. The Tisak is an affluent of the Skarang. Ban ilel Sarbas. The Ban is an affluent of the Sarbas.
Lilang (v. f. ngelilong; belilong), see lilong.
Lileh (v. f. ngelilich; belilich), to look on.
Lilin (belilin), wax. Kami nadi bisi belilin. We have no wax.
Liling, one-sided. Pala iya itiling. His head is on one side.
Lilit (v. f. ngelilit; belilith), s. gold embroidery on the edge of the headkerchief, v. to wind, wrap round, entwine, put on such embroidery.
Lilong (v. f. ngelilong; belilong), see lilong.
Lilup (v. f. ngelilup; belilup), to hem. Iya ngelilup ka tisi lihog. She hems the edges of the curtain.
Limau (belimau), an orange, lemon; a proper name, f. Limau mantas. An orange. Limau manam, or Limau rangau. A lemon.
Limbai (belimbait), a tapah fish when large is so called.
Limban, Hades.
Limpan (v. f. ngelimpin), to go aside, deviate. Anang limpin mua enggai mua tesat. Do not go aside lest you should wander.
Limpau (v. f. ngelimpaau; belimpaau), to hush. Iya ngelimpaau ka anak iya nyabak. She hushed her child who was crying.
Lina (v. f. ngelina; belina), to be fast asleep, at ease.
Linai (v. f. ngelinai; belinali), to flatter, delude, make water muddy. Iya mana ngelinai aku ngembak aku kling. He only flattered me telling me I was strong. Iya bejuk ari uta aku ngelinar ka ai. He walked on the up-river side of me and muddied the water.
Linang-leledong, without obstruction, open, spacious. Tisak linang-leledong. The open sea.
Linda, the cool of the afternoon.
Lindak-lindak or lelinga, wearing a sun-hat, sprouting (of seeds).

Lindap, overshadowed, shady, sheltered.

Lindong (v. f. ngelindong; belindong), shaded, covered, unknown, v. to shade, cover, become unknown. Part kami tindong labah tum mudong. Our paddy is shaded by the sago trees. Aku mola diri nyau tuai ngelindong hadiri di Prentah. Seeing that I am getting old I withdrew myself from the notice of the Government.

Ling, as bau ling, an unpleasant smell (of padi).

Linga-linga or lelinga, frivolous, careless, heedless, idle. Linga-linga nuan gawa. You work carelessly.Nama nai ti linga-linga! Nya nango Kalaka, menoa Menala ti maloh binti. What is that so heedless? That is the mouth of the Kalaka, the country of Menala who had many wives.

Lingas-lingas or lelingas, see linga-linga.

Linggang, crank, unstable. Prak tu linggang bendar. This boat is very unstable.

Linggang-linggok, see linggang.

Linggar (v. f. ngeligggar; beligggar), adj. unstable, not stable, crank, v. to be or cause to be unstable.

Lingga (belingga), the stern or bow part of a boat; a proper name, m.

Lingga-linggok, linggok-linggok, or lelinggok, see linggar.

Lingkau (belingkau), Indian corn (also called jagung).

Lingkau nyeli, a species of edible grain (Coix Lacryma).

Lingkob (belingkob), curved, crooked, (see linggok).

Lingkong (v. f. ngelinkong), to surround, skirt.

Linta-lingut, see lelingut.

Linit (belinut), saco flour gruel; a species of small fresh-water fish.

Liok, curved.

Linsa (belinsa), eggs of a louse.

Linsar (belinsar), bamboos or sticks cut thin about the size of a pen-holder used for constructing fish traps.

Linsau, dim-sighted.

Linsu (v. f. ngelinsu; belinsu), s. paint, v. to paint.

Lintah (belintah), the water leech, pattern on a mat (tikai bembun) in imitation of the water leech.

Lintian (belintian), the gizzard.

Lintang (v. f. ngelintang; belintang), across, athwart, lying across, startled, frightened. Lintang Batang. A village in the Skarang river. (It is so called because in days gone by a tree was felled across the river in order to obstruct the advance of the enemy). Kauarti tebang ngelintang ka aku. Yesterday a cobra startled me.

Lintang putang, headlong; also used as a title.

Linti (v. f. ngelinti; belinti), to split into thin pieces or slices.

Lintong (v. f. ngelintong; belintong), to blacken bamboos that are used for basket weaving. Aku gawa ngelintong buloh. I am busy blackening bamboos.

Liuyang, as tinsi liuyang, the breasts of virgins.

Lipat (v. f. ngelipat; belipat), s. a fold, bend, turn in a road or river, v. to fold up, double, treble; a proper name, f. Lipat iya enda betak. He does not fold up things properly. Aku ngosoh iya ngelipat ka gari aku. I told him to fold up my clothes.

Lis (v. f. ngelisi; belisi), adj. smooth, polished, v. to smooth, polish. Bok iya its. Her hair is smooth. Iya ngelisi ka papan enggan minyak. He polished the boards with oil. Iya ngelisi ka papan padang. He makes smooth the planks of the bed-place.

Lisak (belisak), perspiration.

Liutan (v. f. ngelitan; belitian), to clean, to peel bamboo or bembun rush and so to prepare it for mat or basket making.

Litan (v. f. ngelitan; belitian), s. a place, mark, scar, measurement made with the arms outstretched, v. to mark. Tu liitan sidina dudoh. This is the place where both of you sat. Aku nakngi tuane ngelitikun dudoh pengrowau liutan dwa. I have no adze and was told to fell a pengrowau tree which would take two men to encircle with their arms outstretched (Prov.).

Lita (v. f. ngelita; belitita), see liitan.

Liti (beliti), still-water, a village so called in the Undup.

Liur (v. f. ngelitir; belitir), a spittle, saliva, v. to spit, produce saliva.

Loba (v. f. ngeloba; beloba), s. a bay or gulf, v. to skirt a bay or gulf.

Loh (v. f. ngeloh; beloh), finished, destroyed, annihilated, v. to finish, annihilate. Bungai kayn ti ngeloh ka sida sa rumah. It was small-pox that annihilated those of the same house. (See Luk).

Long (belong), a species of grasshopper that makes a loud noise in the jungle.

Lua (v. f. ngelua; belua), to spit, eject from the mouth.

Luai (v. f. ngeluai; beluai), to plunge the foot into hot water [mixed with the leaves of a shrub called engkerbai]. Iya ngeluai ka kabi iya ti tebu. He soaks his feet that are covered with sores.

Luak, see beluk.

Lualumbi (belualumbi), a porpoise (Pho-cena communis).

Luan (v. f. ngeluani; beluani), the forward part of a boat, v. to take a place in the bows of a boat. Iya ngeluani ka bangkong Prentah. He took the bow seat in the Government boat.

Luar, as di luar, without, on the outside.

Luar (v. f. ngeluari; beluari), adj. broad, wide, v. to widen Luar beudor tikai tu. This mat is extremely wide.

jungle. Iya ngelus ka menoa. He clears the country.

Luba (v. f. ngeluba; beluba), adj. slow, more, v. to make or cause to be slow, make more. Iya ngeluba kadiri hejala? He purposely walked slowly. Anang ngeluba kadiri dalam kebaki utai. When dividing goods do not purposely take more for yourself (than other people).

Luba-luba or leluba, slowly, gently.


Lubok (belubok), a recess, bight, or bay in a winding river (the corresponding land projections being called tanjong). Lubok Antu. The Spirit's Bay.

Luchak (v. f. ngeluchak; beluchak), adj. muzzy, soft, v. to make muzzy, soft. Ujan kambat kambat. The rain yesterday made the road muddy.

Luchok (v. f. ngeluchok; beluchok), to die away at the top (like old finang trees do), cut off the top of anything, cut off all the branches of a tree. Pun finang nya nuan luchok. The top of that areca palm tree is dying off. Pun ngelangkat ngeluchok ka pun sibau kuni. Do not cut off all the branches of our sibau tree.

Luchut (v. f. ngeluchut), to come off, slip off. Timbang iya nuau luchut. H is fasting has slipped off.

Ludah (v. f. ngeludah; beludah), s. spittle, saliva, v. to spit. Iya ngeludah mon aku. He spat in my face.

Ludas, ludas-ludas, or leludas, large, bulky, wide, open. Nama utai ti ludas-ludas? Nya manga Toba. What is that so large? That is the mouth of the Sarawak river.

Ludas-ludas, see ludas.

Lugu (belugu), s. a tree with a cover to it.

Lui, to feel an inclination to vomit.

Luit (v. f. ngeluit; beluit), to lever, raise anything up, have a temporary divorce.

Luiji (v. f. ngeluiji; beluiji), to mock with grimmaces, cause to have a creepy feeling.

Luyo, or leluyo, incomplete, still in its rough state.

Lujok, a reflection. Baba lujok anak raja nyenting. Like the reflection of the rainbow when it spans (the heavens).

Luka (v. f. ngeluka), s. a wound, part, wounded, v. to wound. Luka iya dalum. His wound is deep. Aku luka. I am wounded. Sapa ti ngeluka ka nuan? Who wounded you?

Lukai (belukai), s. a jungle tree the bark of which ignited gives an aromatic smoke; it is used to drive away mosquitoes and is believed to keep away evil spirits, adj. worn out, old. Tiat lukai. Old and worn out.

Lukul (v. f. ngelukul; belukul), s. an excuse, plea, v. to make an excuse.

Luki (v. f. ngeluki; beluki), adj. selfish, v. to be or cause to be selfish. Orang luki. A selfish person. Anang ngeluki diri. Do not be selfish.

Lukis (v. f. ngelukis; belukis), to draw, write, carve. Iya agi ngelukis surat. He is still writing a letter.

Lukis, (v. f. ngelukis; belukis), see lukok.

Luku (v. f. ngeluku), to be steadfast, stick to one's work. Iya ngeluku ka anak enggan ncu iya. He sticks to his son and grandson.

Lukus (v. f. ngeludens), to burn with fire, scald.

Lulap (v. f. ngelulap), s. tender, touchwood, v. to make tender, put jok poison on the blow-pipe arrows.

Luloh (v. f. ngeluloh; beluloh), adj. rotten, v. to become rotten, waste away, melt (as heated wax or metal). Iti aku lulok dfansia antu. My flesh is becoming rotten as I was struck by an evil spirit. Iya ngeluloh ka bangkok. He is melting the lead.

Lulong (v. f. ngelulong; belulong), s. a copse, v. to surround, encircle. Lulong nya pondam China. That copse is a Chinese burial ground. Munok ngelulong kuni utang aki ngeluas lati panuit. The enemy surrounds us but I can find a road to burst through them.

Lulun (v. f. ngelulun; belulun), to cook anything in bamboos (Skarang), in leaves (Undup).

Lulup (v. f. ngelulup), s. tender, touchwood, v. to make tender, etc.

Lulus, miscarriage.

Lulut (v. f. ngelulut), see lulap.

Lumai (v. f. ngelumai), to make muzzy. Nuan ti ngelumai ka at. Dini orang tag ngump yun? You it is who make muzzy the water. How can any one drink it?

Lumat, fine dust, atoms. Tjpong lumat. Fine meal.

Lumau, worthy. Ukat lumau aku tau berandau ka tenteran papan panggan. I am unworthy to speak of the ornamentation of the boards of the bedstead.

Lumba, a tree, clothes or jewellery; an epithet for the best finger ring as titchkim lumba.

Lumba-lumbi (belumba-lumbi), see lumbi.

Lumbong (belumbong), a coffin. Ban lumbong. Prepare the coffin. (Name of a place in the Ulu Ali).

Lumbu, a proper name, m.; adj. clumsy. Lumbu pongan iya. He is clumsy.

Lumpa (v. f. ngelmumpa or melumpa), s. the vomit of an overfed child, v. to vomit as a child.

Lumpak (v. f. ngelumpak), easy to split, open in manner, kind, v. to cause to be easily split. Kisu tu lumpsak kendar. This wood is easy to split.

Lumpang (v. f. ngelumpang; belumpang), s. split bamboos which have been stained with dragon's blood (jernang).
Lumpar (v. f. ngelumpar; belumpar), to split.
Lumpong (v. f. ngelumpong; belumpong), s. a division, length, piece, log, v. to divide, cut into lengths; a numerical co-efficient. Sirok sa lumpong. One waist cloth. Iya agi ngelumpong ka kayu. He is still cutting wood into lengths.
Lumur (v. f. ngelumur; belumur), to mix up.
Lumut (belumut), moss, fibre. Lumut ijo. The gemut palm fibre.
Lunak (v. f. ngelunak), adj. pulpy, v. to cause to be pulpy.
Lunas (belunas), the keel of a boat, heart of hard wood.
Lunchik (v. f. ngelunchik; belunchik), sharp pointed, v. to make into a sharp point. Aku meda iya ngelunchik ka bulok. I saw him pointing the bamboo.
Lundai, s. a slope, adj. slow, long.
Lundong (belundong), an eel, intestinal worm.
Lungai (v. f. ngelungai; belungai), adj. stupid, foolish, v. to cause to be stupid, etc.
Lungga (belungga), a knife. Lungga pengukur. A razor.
Lunggha, the branch shoots of sirih, pepper, and such like plants.
Lunggai (belunggai), see lungga.
Lunggbin (belunggin), a small lamp of earth close to the banks of rivers uncovered atebb tide.
Lunggong, weak about the waist or loins.
Lungkang (v. f. ngelungkang; belungkang), s. a thick slice, v. to cut into thick slices; a proper name, f. Anang ngelungkang ka tudu. Do not cut the bamboo shoots into thick slices.
Lungkit, a single seed of a durian fruit.
Lungkomb (belungkomb), a bud.
Lungkup (v. f. ngelungkup), to turn upside down, capsise.
Lunjak (v. f. ngelunjak; belunjak), to tread on more than once or twice, repeat.
Lunju (belunjin), a spear with a narrow blade. Baka lunju tekak di bau. As the small spear sticks on the shoulder.
Lunsin (v. f. ngelusin; belusin), a dozen, v. to flog (Eng.).
Luntang (v. f. ngeluntang; beluntang), a numerical co-efficient, v. to cut down a tree at its roots, to cut the top and lap, to cut a post out of a tree. Ngeluntang tiang belaka ingkat. When cutting a post from a tree ingkat is used for an omen.
Lunyau, soft as mud.
Lunyoh, see lunyau.

Lunyung (belunyung), a species of blue-bottle or meat fly.
Luapa (v. f. ngelupap), to forget, neglect, omit. Iya ngelupa ka apan reala iya nake iya belini di mena Sabah. He forgot his father and mother when he was married in the Sabah country.
Lupai (v. f. ngelupai), see lupi.
Lupak (belupak), a pool.
Lupis (v. f. ngelupis), adj. slender and thin, v. to cause to be slender and thin.
Lupit, the fourth day after to-day.
Lupong (belupong), a round bark box, manang medicinal chest. Wang iya ditaruh dalam lupong. He puts his money in the lupong. Lupong masang mai ditikik. It is forbidden to put medicine in a medicine man’s box.
Luput (v. f. ngeluput), tinted, v. to faint, cause to faint, swoon. Orang ti ngelam braji ngeluput kadiri. Those who dare keep to on until they faint.
Luroh (v. f. ngeluroh; beluroh), to drop or cause to drop as dead leaves. Kaya nya ngeluroh ka daniu laban naka kena aji. That tree is dropping its leaves because it has caught fire.
Lurus (v. f. ngelurus; belurus), adj. just, honest, righteous, straight-forward, direct, v. to make or cause to be just, etc. Iya ngelurus ka aurara. He makes the boundary straight.
Lus (v. f. ngelus; belus), finished, destroyed, annihilated (v. f. ngelusi), v. to finish, destroy, annihilate, lkan di atSabu ambas ins. The fish in the Sabu stream are all destroyed (See Loh).
Lusa, the second day after to-day, the day after to-morrow.
Lusong (v. f. ngelusong), to contain little pulp. Lusong bendar buah rian tu. This durian fruit contains hardly any pulp.
Lusong (belusong), the skin disease called kurap (Tinea Imbricata).
Lut (v. f. ngelut; belut), to smear, rub, paint.
Lutan (belutian), the end or remaining part of a piece of firewood.
Lutik (belutik), a piece of split wood used for fuel.
Lutong (belutong), the grey long-tailed monkey.
Lutu (v. f. ngelutu), wet through, thorough, v. to cause to be wet through, or thorough. Iya lutu laban nyau. He was wet through by the rain. Jaba iya ran lutu ngetar akun. He had taught me thoroughly.
Luya (v. f. ngeluya; beluya), to fade, wash out (of dye in cloth).
Luyang (v. f. ngeluyang), to make a large hole in the ground.

Ma, interrogatory particle. Ma aku raja? Am I rich? Ma iya nyau mati enda tan bejalai kitu? Is he dead that he cannot walk hither? Ma (v. f. ngema; bema), s. a load, burden, v. to carry on the back. Ma in brat. This load is heavy. Orang ngema toya iya ngema

Maap, pardon, forgiveness (from the Arabic, maaf).
Mabok (v. f. ngemabok), adj. intoxicated with liquor, drunk, sea-sick, poisoned, v. to batu. People carry cotton but he carries rocks (Prov.).
cause to be intoxicated, etc. Iya mabok wih tuak. He is intoxicated with tuak. Iya ngemabok kaderi ajegap at tubak. He poisoned himself by drinking water (mixed with) tuba.

Mabong, empty. Tekuyong mabong. An empty snail-shell.

Mabu (v. f. ngemabu), adj. shallow, near, close at hand, superficial, v. to make shallow. Tu ai mabu. This is shallow water. Mabu bendar penemu iya. His knowledge is very superficial. Nyau mabu penatai Raja. The Rajah’s arrival is close at hand. Pasir ngemabu ka sungai. The sand makes the river shallow.

Macham (bemacham), s., sort, species, kind, v. to have different kinds. Champ macham tu badas. This is a good sort of beast.

Machau, a title given to the Bird King (Singalang Burung); a proper name, m. Lang Machau. The kite Machau.

Machit or manchit, (bempachit or bempacity), to take out itself, to fly away. Iya nina ajak aku lahu manchit angkat. He heard what I said and took himself away flying.

Madi, unripe, bruised, become soft. Lengon aku madi laban kemal pau iya. My arm is bruised because he beat me.

Madong, s. a stretch of land covered with one kind of tree or grass; a species of grass. Kami bunai di madang tehelian. We farm on a stretch of land covered with bitian trees.

Madi, see pad.

Madi, to seek for information. Iya nadai pengawa buhat salalu madi jabi. He has no other occupation but to seek for information.

Madong, to have a fixed habitation.

Madu (bemadu), honey; a proper name, f. Maga, to talk down another, put to shame, despise. Iya maga aku enggan pengra iya. He talked me down by alluding to my faults.

Magang, all, every one, everything. The whole. Sawau kia itu ku magang. All come here. Kian tu jai magang. The whole of this durian is bad.

Magut (v. f. ngemagut), to do anything incessantly. Horu tu magut iya. It rains incessantly.

Maia (bemai), a season, time. Tu maia bunai. This is the farming season. Maia landas. The wet season. Maia komaran. The dry season, or a drought.

Maia (bemaias), the orang utan (Simia Satanu).

Main (bemain), s. sport, play, v. to play, go fishing or otherwise amuse oneself. Aku bemain mai ginti. I go to amuse myself and take a fishhook with me.

Maioh (v. f. ngemioh; bemioh), adj. plenty, many, v. to make many. Arki keun ditai maioh wong. From a garden comes much money.

Majoh (see pajoh), to eat, consume, eat greedily.

Makin, the more. Makin plok, makin bebakoh, makin lelah makin berumput. The more you perspire, the more you race (Prov.).

Makup (bemakup), a bear (Helvectes Malayana).

Malam (bemalam), s. night, v. to spend the night. Hari nyau malam. It is night. Di malam. Last night. Malam tu. To night. Malam pagila. To borrow night. Isau malam. Late at night. Su malam malam. The whole night. Iya bemalang di rumah kami. He put up for the night in our house.

Malang (bemalang), a species of fish; the name of a place and of a Dyak tribe in the Netherlands India territory; a proper name, m.

Malau (bemalau), a kind of resinous substance produced (it is said) by insects on the branches of trees. It is used for adhesive purposes and is commercially known as lac. Indu malau. The insect that is said to produce the resinous substance called lac.

Malekat (bemalekat), a kind of rambutan fruit.

Mali (v. f. ngemali; bemali), adj. tabooed, forbidden, sacred. v. to cause to be tabooed, declare sacred. Mali jahi ka entua. It is forbidden to marry one’s father-or mother-) in-law. Tu lubol mali sedam. This is a bay in which diving is forbidden. Tu tanah mali. This is a valley. Lebih mawang keisai mali bitik ditama. When the medicine man is engaged in his incantations it is forbidden to enter the room. Kami ka bemali unmai. We are going to taboo our farm.

Malikat (bemalikat), an angel (from the Malay. In the New Testament only).

Malim (bemalim), a guide (from the Malay).

Malin (bemalin), s. a guide, v. to be a guide or pilot. Iya ka malin ka petilin aku. He is my guide.

Malingkat (bemalingkat), a species of tree the bark of which burns like a candle. Teling malilingkat patamat di nat. Fell the malilingkat tree and cut its roots.

Malisa, mischievous and daring. Kru nya malisa benar. Those monkeys are most mischievous and daring.

Maloi, a scar, bruise; a place in the Skarang. Jori iya maloi. His hand has a bruise. Iya dwon di Maloi. He lives at Maloi.

Malu, see polu.

Malu (v. f. ngemalu; bemalu), s. shame, adj. ashamed, v. to feel ashamed, to put to shame. Iya mri malu ka aku. He gives me shame. Iya malu laban pegari jaka bula iya. He is ashamed because he has told a lie. Iya ngemalu ka aku lalu mayar untang aku. He felt ashamed for me and paid my debt. Anang nuan salatu bemalu aku. Don’t you always put me to shame.

Manau, mad, idiotic.

Mampu, the fourth title given a manang.

Manu, saturated with water.

Manah (v. f. ngemanah; bemananah), adj. good, beautiful, sensible, v. to make good, etc. Nya tanah manah endor bekehun. That
is good land (on which) to make a garden. *Iyo ngemanak kadri.* He is a good man.

**Manai** (bemanai), the smallest species of parrot.

**Manang** (bemanang), a medicine man or woman, v. to have or use a manang. There are both terrestrial and celestial manang. The terrestrial manang exercises evil spirits which are supposed to be the cause of illness among the Dyaks. He generally possesses some little knowledge of the medicinal effects of certain roots and herbs, but he depends for his cures on his incantations in which he calls upon the gods of the hills and forests to come and help him to drive away the evil spirits. He is not above using deceit to improve the occasion and pretends, when attending a sick man, to catch his soul (samengat) which is just leaving the body, and to put it back into the man and thus prevent his death.

The manang can only undertake one case of sickness at a time, and he takes care always to settle about his fee (sabang) before attending to his duties. This is a test as to whether the sick man recovers or not. A manang is a very influential man in a Dyak community, being the medium by which help may be obtained from the spirits.

A man becomes a manang in obedience to the command of the spirits conveyed to him in a dream. To disregard such a command would mean the punishment of death or madness inflicted by the enraged spirits.

There are three grades of manang known as:

I. **Manang Bali.**
II. **Manang Mansau.**
III. **Manang Mata.**

I. **Manang Bali.** This is the highest rank to which a manang can attain. The word *bali* means to change, and the *Manang Bali* is supposed to be a man who has changed his sex and become a woman. Even to the Dyak mind such a process is unnatural, and it is only the caprice of the command of the spirits who must be obeyed.

The ceremony of initiation is as follows:

An offering is made to the gods of seven of each of the following: pigs, fowls, eggs, jars of native liquor (*tainak*) and other inferior viands. Several other manang are paid to initiate the candidate into the mysteries of his office. A portion of the public part of the Dyak house (*tainai*) is screened off with Dyak sheets (*jau*) and the public are not allowed to see what goes on. It is said that a coconut is split open near the head of the man and a little gold dust put into it—the coconut is supposed to represent the man’s head and the gold dust in some mysterious way is supposed to increase his understanding.

The Manang is then invested with a female garment by the wife of the chieft man present and is introduced to the assembly under a new name. The Dyak instruments of music, the headband, the gong, the *bengkaman*, the *bebekada* and the drums strike up and a feast ends the ceremony.

Henceforth the Manang Bali apes the manners of a women. He does all the work usually done by women. He sometimes even takes a “husband” who is looked down upon by the community, and whose sole desire is to inherit his “wife’s” property as soon as possible.

The Manang Bali may be said to have almost ceased to exist, among the down-river Dyaks, but the upriver people possess several recently made specimens.

II. **Manang Mansau.** The second grade. The word *mansau* means ripe and the name *Manang Mansau* is given in distinction to the *Manang Mata*, mata meaning unripe. The *Manang Mansau* is one who has gone through all the required ceremony necessary to make him a perfect manang.

The ceremony of initiation begins with a sacrifice to the gods of the manang. This sacrifice varies in different districts. Sometimes it consists of one pig, one fowl, one egg, etc.,—sometimes of more. Several *Manang Mansau* are paid to attend the candidate holding *pinang* blossoms in their hands. With these they rub the man’s head and then lies down on a mat in a simulated unconscious state. He is surrounded with raw rice, and a campor-wood stake is placed across him. They pretend to put gold dust on his eyelids and to insert fish-hooks in his finger tips. The gold dust is to enable him to see the spirits, and the fish-hooks to grasp the souls of his future patients, and restrain them from escaping from their earthly tenements. A feast is held in the house and all the manang walk round and intone a prayer to the gods beggimg them to help the newly made manang in his cures. Then the man rises from the mat and shows some charm, a boat’s tusk or a stone, which he holds in his hand and which he declares he obtained from the spirits in Hades during his trance when he travelled in spirit to the infernal regions. His brother manang now present him with various charms, which the man puts in his box (*lupong*) and which are to assist him in working his cures, and he is then ready to be called to attend cases of illness.

III. **Manang Mata** (the lowest grade). The word *mata* means unripe, and the Manang Mata is one who though he assists in curing the sick, has not yet been initiated into all the mysteries of the manang’s profession. He has not yet undergone the process necessary to the manang mansau. He can repeat many of the incantations used and he assists others in their cures. This is generally the first stage leading to a man becoming a Manang Mansau.

The following list gives some of the titles of manang and the derivations of their names as they are invoked by the manang in the *Pitas*:

2. *Rasa*, from Landau Libau Ribat which is spacious.
2. Jabari, one of the principal heads of the Bagong, went in search of the manang, aNTer, di bukti raya rinjung-rinjung, to attack the Engkerbang people.

3. Jelapeh on the top of the manang.

4. Apati, coming from the water at the mouth of the manang.

5. Mampu, coming from the rembai tree with rotten stem.

6. Bidu, one of the leaders of the manang.

7. Jaban, one of the leaders of the manang.

8. Jabari, coming from the rembai tree which sheds its blossoms.

9. Megit, coming from the mountain which is the sun-hat of mankind.

10. Mengkau, coming from Anggau, a raincloud.

11. Meguh, coming from the meadows.

12. Engchangan, coming from the Tikak stream, ever-full, deep, and dark.

13. Likop, coming from the meadows.

14. Kanchi, coming from the meadows.

15. Begair, coming from the creeper, jawa that straggles far and wide.

16. Saiyoh, coming from the mytilus, a large shell.

17. Apati Kimbu, laying down on the manang and semilang.

Apati Kimbu, who was scarred and had the gravy of the semilang fish poured upon him.

The celestial manang are, (i) the sister of Singalang Burong, called Ini Manang, and (ii) the sister of Kumang, called Sindu. Besides these there are manang (Peta) who through their superior wisdom were translated to the heavens.

Their names and titles are: 1. Manang Petara, di bukti raya rinjung-rinjung, The God on the middle of the heavens. 2. Matai Selilai Manang Janan (he lives in the middle of the heavens). 3. Jaban Bureng berindah, baku tulang njong bulu. Jaban the kite who has white tipped feathers. These celestial beings hold much the same position in the heavens as terrestrial manang do on earth.

Manchali-anchali, to beat time irregularly with the feet.

Manchal (v. f. ngemanchali; bemanchali), adj. mischievous, forward, naught, v. to cause to be mischievous, etc. Angembang endang manchali. Children are always mischievous.

Manchar or banchar (bechanchar), to glitter, gleam like the sun's rays. Matahari manchar abu. The sun poured its rays upon me.

Manchit (bechanchit), see machit.

Mandai Idup, a mountain in the Netherlands India territory.

Mandai Ati, a mountain in the N. India territory. The Manalah people affirm that it is the abode of the souls of the departed.

Mandap, deaf and stupid; a proper name, f.

Mandi, a name.

Mandoh (bemandoh), a jar with a spout; a proper name, m. and f.

Mandal, adj. very fat, s. a fat pig.

Manera, a flag (corruption of the Malay bendera).

Mang, a nasty taste such as bamboo shoots have when not properly cooked; a proper name, m.

Mangah (v. f. ngemangah; bemangah), adj. fierce, bad-tempered, passionate, v. to cause to become fierce. [The Bugan Dyaks use this word as meaning brave]. Bini abu mangah. My wife is bad-tempered. Uki iyah mangah berikan. His dog is very fierce.

Manggis (bemanggis), a mango-steen; a proper name, m.

Manggu (bemanggu), a gigantic creeper.

Mangkok (bemangkok), a cup. Mai anak mangkok ka pengyiti. Brought a little cup to tempt her (lit. the heart).

Manis (v. f. ngemantis; bemantis), adj. sweet, pleasing, pleasant to the taste, v. to sweeten or cause to be sweet. Baka pandong betalang parah, baka at betiris manis. As the pandong (collection of charms) follows its class, so water inherits its pleasant taste (Prov.).

Manja, fractions, always crying (applied to a spoilt child); a proper name, m.

Manjah, over-ripe Mansau manjah.

Mansang (v. f. ngemasan), s. season, time, adv. at the time, v. to advance, get on. Tu mansang buah. This is the fruit season. Mansang nebas. The clearing season. Mansang muan! Advance! Kami ka mansang utang pangan ka pulai laban mempi. We want to go on but our companions want to return because of a dream. Mansang ngemata tuan siti bamiy a para. He died at the time of the expedition last year. Iya ngenman sang kadiri enggau surat. He pushes on with his learning (lit. book).

Mansau (v. f. ngemasau), adj. ripe, red, cooked, v. to ripen, make red, cook. Mansau baka jernang. Red as dragon’s blood. Bunga ketmong mansau amal. The ketum sang flowers are very red. Enggubu ti ngemasau ka wong. The enggubu that makes the cotton red.

Manta (bemanta), for lemanta, q. v.

Mantu, to go to give relief.

Mantul (v. f. ngemantul), to rebound, draw back. Iya ka tama ka bilik tepeda ka aki iya lalu mantul. He wanted to go into the room but when he saw me he drew back.

Manyi (bemanyi), a bee. Ai manyi. Honey.

Maong, sparsely. Padi aki dia maong tumbuh. My paddy there grows sparsely.

Mapak, wrong, uncertain. Utai digajang man mapak. The things you made were all wrong.

Mapap, idiomatic.

Mar (v. f. ngemar), adj. difficult, expensive, v. to make difficult or expensive. Mar bendar utai tu digajang. This thing is difficult to make. Mar bendar wong dipatuk enti ai hati. It is very difficult to go up the rapids if there is a fresh. Tayan ti dipatuk yio mar bendar. The jar he sold is very expensive. Iya ngemar ka utai. Do not make things dear.

Mara (bemara), s. disease, a boil, v. to be diseased, have boils. Padi bisi mara. The paddy has a disease.

Marak, flaming, bright, glowing as coal or charcoal.

Maram (bemaram), a species of thorny palm (Zalacca concerta) that grows in wet land and produces a sour fruit, its umbut is eatable. The asam paya of the Malays.

Marau (bemara), a species of large cane.


Marinas, a tree without leaves.

Mas (bemar), gold; a proper name, f.

Musai, accustomed. Iya masai hijalan di bukit, iya go orang ulu. He is accustomed to hill climbing, being an up-river man.

Masam (v. f. ngemasam; bemasam), adj. sour, sully, v. to make sour or sully. Limau manis tu masam. This orange is sour. Cham blam cham biti, masam di dalam manis di kulit. Sour within but with a sweet rind. (Prov.).

Masih, still. Iya masih belagang tajau di ulu. He is still jarring at the head of the river.

Masin (v. f. ngemasin; bemasin), adj. salt, effectual, v. to cause to be salt, etc. Ai tu masin. This water is salt. Jako iya masin bendar enti iya minta utai orang lalu bulit. His speech is effectual, if he asks for people’s property he gets it.

Masin-masin, each, individually, one by one.


Mata, adj. raw, uncooked, unripe.

Mata! would that! would to God! Mata enti aku dia! Would I were there! Mata hati (bemata-hari), the sun (lit. the eye of the day), a title. Mauka ka mata-hari idup. The East. Mauka ka mata-hari mati. The West. Mata-hari panot, or mata-hari tumbuh. The sunrise. (See harti).

Matai, a manang title.

Matang (v. f. ngematang; bematang), to persist. Aku enda nyagi iya engegau orang ngayau utang iya ngematang kadiri. I did not allow him to go on the war-path but he persisted.

Matau, to go and look for gutta.


Mati, adv. simply, only, conj. except, but. Mati kamaistu iya bilih padi. Only now he gets paddy. [When it is a conjunction it is used with the negative enda]. Samoa ida ngayau mati ti enda aku. All of them went to the war-path but me.

Matok, to germinate.

Matong (bematong), a sand bank in a river only visible at low tide.

Matong-atong, to be in a state of suspension, to have no fixed abode.

Matu, rotten, addled. Tu telu matu. This is an addled egg.

Mau (bemau), gold; a proper name, f. and m.

Mawa (v. t. ngemawa; bemawa), to be distressed, unsettled, fascinated. *Anak iya ti tua ngemawa.* His daughter is unsettled.

Mawang (bemawang), a gigantic species of mango; the name of an Undup village above Sabu.

Mawing, crooked.

Maya (bemaya), a species of caladium.

Mayang (bemayang), s. the blossom of palms, v. to blossom like palms. *Pun pinang aku baru bemayang.* My *pinang* tree has just blossomed.

Mayau (bemayau), a cat; a proper name, m. *Jelui mayau.* A wild cat (*Felis bengalensis*).

Meh, or *M*., a particle used to denote entreaty or command. *Bri ka iya me.* Give him then, or please give him. *Au me.* Yes please. *Bejako me!* Speak! *Diau me!* Be silent!

Meda, as teka meda, see *teka*.

Medam, to revolve swiftly like a top spinning.

Medang (bemedang), a jungle tree. The name is given to many trees chiefly of the N. O. *Laurinae.* *Tinting medang.* The Medang range (between Ulu Paku and Krian).


Medok, low tide, the neaps. *Tu pasang medok.* This is the neap tide. *At nyau medok.* The water has become low.

Medor, brackish.

Mega, or *g*., also.

Mega, immature, deficient. *Buah ambis mega tahan kamarau.* The fruit is all immature because of the drought. *Nuan munda ka jabo Laut agi mega.* You imitate the Malay language but your speech is still deficient.

Megu, see *mega*, immature.

Me, see *Me*.

Meja, the act of sending some of the party of gutta-hunters back to the nearest place in order to obtain provisions. Kami *diuok panagun mega bekal.* We are sent back by our friends for provisions.

Mekang, insufficient, incomplete. *Agi mekang asi ti diempa aku.* The cooked rice is still insufficient for my consumption.

Mekat, small. *Bikit mekat.* A small room.

Meku (v. f. ngemeku), adj. hard, v. to cause to become hard, set or clogged.

Melabat, a swelling or spots on the skin from the effects of a blow or poisonous bite.

Melakang-muung, to turn the back on, take no notice of, ignore a person (see *bakang*).

Melakidi-bini, a couple, husband and wife. *Asih siduai melakidii-bini ngoong ak.* Tell the couple to call on me.

Melai (bemelai), a species of long grass growing on muddy river banks.

Melalir, to sleep so soundly that one is unaware that one's head has shifted off the pillow.

Melampin, besmeared with mud.

Melan, or *memelan,* beautiful, handsome.

Melanau or *Melano,* a tribe said to be of Kayan origin living in the Muka, Oya and Bintulu rivers. The majority now have become Mohammedans.

Melanj (bemelanj), a wild species of *rambutan*; a Dyak cemetery in the Undup.

Melan, see *Melanau*.

Melap, to cover, cover over.

Melau, a brown colour.

Meledi, overfull.

Melea, see *leka,* to let go, withdraw.

Melelat, to wind round, spread as fire does. *Melelat ka sirat.* To wind the waist-cloth round the waist (i.e. put on the *sirat*).

Melema (bemelama), low-lying land liable to be flooded.

Melempai, suspending or hanging over something.

Melenang, to swim. *Bis Daya ti enda tau melenang.* There are Dyaks who cannot swim.

Melepi, folded.

Melepong, a float, rising to the surface.

Melepui, adj. buoyant, v. to float.

Meletup, to burst, explode, go off as a gun.

Meliboi (bemeliboi), a large squirrel.

Melideh or *meliidi,* to boil.

Melli, to boil a loll (of a child carried on the back when it falls asleep and loses its balance).

Meliih, overfull.

Melintang, crossways, across, (opposed to *unjur*, lengthways). *Jabo iya melintang.* His speech is against it.

Melong, of hounds to buy their quarry.

Melukok, bent like an old man.

Meluri, hanging down.

Melumpai, to dribble out the milk like an overfed infant. *See lampa.*

Melumpai, skin disease (probably from blood poisoning).

Melunggoh, lying down stretched out.

Melupai, to skinned (of fruit such as an orange, or, a cucumber, that quickly gets over-ripe).

Melut, to come out when overfull. *Ari melut air rias.* The cooked rice came out of the bamboos.

Melutak, besmeared with mud.

Mem, madam, Mrs. (European, introduced).

Memang, to invoke the god *Singalang Burong* during the feast called *Betanyalang.*

Membar (bembar), a *munsang* (*Phacocephalus sp.*).

Membat (bembat), see *gimbat*.

Membaus (bembaus), an omen bird (*Ceratitis melanops*).

Memelang, see melan.

Memera, as large as, as big as. *Memera pa.* As large as the thigh.


Memudai (bememudai), land that has been cleared of its primeval growth some years ago and is covered with short jungle (*babas*).
Memuri (bemenuri), a species of water beetle.

Memut, mut-mut or mut, to mutter. Iya menut ineng Yang ngang sb iya ditaw. He muttered when he heard the Magistrate order him to be imprisoned.

Menalang (bemenalang), a creeper with beautiful scarlet flowers. (Bauhinia integrifolia.)

Menalu (bemenalu), a knot in wood.

Menang (v. f. nemenang), to win, gain, overcome, prevail. Alah di ba rumah, menang di gelanggang. Lost below the house (but) won on the hen-roost (Prov.). Iya menang bestau. He won the diving contest. Anang suna ngumbai aku ngemenang ka wuan bechara. Do not think that I am going to make you win your suit.

Menangan (bemenangan), an uncovered brass box with four wheels used to hold the chewing ingredients.

Menani (bemenani), a medicine man or woman, a witch.

Menantu (bemenantu), a son- (or daughter-) in-law.

Menarang (bemenarang), a basket decorated with fancy patterns coloured red and black.

Menarat (bemenarat), the iguana.

Menaul (bemenaul), a hawk, kite. Menaul pipit, A small hawk (Microhierax, both species).

Menawa, to be born with defects, blind, lame, etc.; to be defective. Api kaila nelot amat utang kanaiatu muyan menawa mangak. Father was formerly very kind, but now he shows the defect of bad temper. Jako iya menawa bendar. He talks with many defects. Anak iya menawa buta. Her child was born blind.

Menchegi, high.

Menchiap, to cheep like a young chicken.

Menchol, a swelling.

Mendu (bemendu), a bird; a proper name, f. Menenang, to swim.

Menerang (bemenering), sulphur.

Mengeran, see gran.

Mengga, to use, wear.

Mengkaka, as mengkaba katawa, to laugh loud and long.

Mengkakai, to make a loud groaning, cry out when in pain.

Mengkal, half-ripe.

Mengkandol, to hang from a branch, etc., as a bee’s nest.

Mengkang, still, remaining, something in hand or in the mouth. Abu mengkang behun. I have still a wife. Abu mengkang makai. I am still eating. Aisi mengkang di nyawa. The cooked rice is still in the mouth. Penyakat mengkang di johny iya. The disease is still in his system.

Mengkanjong, to jump when surprised.

Mengkasak, to move about when in pain.

Mengkatak or engkatak, a frog.

Mengkedu, slack, of rope, string, etc.

Mengkidu, to twist about like an injured snake.

Mengkual, to fee inclined to vomit.

Mengkuam, s, food still in the mouth, v. to speak with the mouth full. Aisi abu enda bejako nyawa abu apa mengkuam. The reason why I did not talk was that I had food still in my mouth.

Mengkuang (bemanjuang), a species of potato.

Mengkuda, to make an abrupt and violent movement.

Mengkukok, to crow as a cock, triumph when victorious or fortunate.

Mengkul, to swell from the effects of a blow or disease.

Mengkulu, (bemenkul), a species of tiger cat.

Mengkuli (bemenkuli), see mengkul.

Mengkurak, to boil, bubble as water heated.

Menoa or benoa, (bemenoa or behoao), country, father-land, home, abode, place, district, region.

Mensia (bemenisa), mankind, people, persons.

Menaul (bemenaul), a swelling.

Mentara, see antara.

Mentas, (v. f. nementas), adj. quick, kind, considerate, v. to be quick, or cause to be quick, kind, etc. Mentas hitu. Be quick and come here. Raja kami mentas bendar.

Our Raja is very kind.

Mentawai (bemenitawai), see entawai.

Mentimun, see entimun.

Mentrang-puchok, the tip-top of a tree, the highest part of a tree.

Mentudi, to be behind, follow behind.

Menti, broken sleep. Enda menti.

To sleep soundly.

Mentula-alai, see entula-alai.

Menkul or mungkul (bemenkull or bemenkuul), a jar which as a Dyak fine is valued at one dollar or eight plates. Iya kena tunggu sigi menkul. He was fined one mungkull.

Mensurun (bemenurun), a descendant.

Mentya, before, in time past.

Mensiyadi (bemenyadi), a brother or sister,kinsman or kinswoman. Mensiyadi tampong pala. A real brother or sister.

Mensya (bemenyala), a red spot or itching from the poisonous bite of ants, etc.

Mensya, important. Iya orang mensya, endang Raja arap ka iya. He is an important man the Raja ever trusted him.

Mensyanak, they and their children. Sida mensyanak. They and their children.

Mensyangin, a title used in Pelandai for a sword (comp. Escalibur of King Arthur).

Mensyarai (bemenyarai), a kind of gong.

Mensyawa, to take breath, rest for a little while.

Mensyeti (bemenyeti), the best kind of Dyak blanket (pua).

Meragai, leafless.
Meragau, to stoop. *Iya meragau laha enda duduk entap.* He stoops and does not sit properly.

Meraipau, lazy, undone, unfinished.

Meraong, s. barking of dogs, noise of persons in a house, v. to be indisposed.

Merarau, to sit down to lunch.

Merari, happening at the same time, coinciding. *Merari baring terbai, merari ranggas batah.* At the same time the bird flew away the little dead branch break (Prov.).

Meraru, to grow in a mass like creepers.

Merya, adj. fractions, always crying, spoil (of children), v. to put oneself under an obligation, to take advantage of or presume upon the kindness or love of parents. *Anak meraya di unan munta pejali ka young lima ringgit.* I put myself under an obligation to you and ask you for the loan of five dollars.

Merya-rau, to sit, sit still, sit on.

Merya-rum, v. f. ngeremui, to stoop down, make obeisance, bow.

Meratau, to crawl, creep like a child or snail. *Meraya pejali iya boka tekayong.* He crawled very slowly like a snail.

Mereban, to sit, sit still, sit on.

Mereka, to slough away as obstinate ulcers.

Mereki, to understand.

Mereiam (bemeriam), a big gun.

Meringang, to expand the chest.

Merinding mansang, of a flood at its swiftest.

Merjan (bemerjan), a kind of itch that attacks the body for several hours only. It is caused, it is said, by exposure to the rain; a proper name, m.

Merka, to crack, break open like the earth after a prolonged drought. *Tanah merka talan kamarau.* The earth cracks open owing to the drought.

Merom (bemorom), the title by which the Sultan of Brunei is spoken of by Dyaks. The word is a corruption of Marhm (Bani Aimorom, “son of the deceased” is the phrase) which always forms part of the titles of the Brunei sovereigns. The Dyaks thus speak of the reigning Sultan as the deceased!

Merong, to howl as dogs.

Meroap, to wander, walk upon an untrodden path.

Merasian (bemerasian), a species of snake, the orchid Celosygne esperata; a proper name, m.

Kami tu Tikom, ular Mersian; ular Bunga, ular Biuai; ulat kama brani tifang brani tagang; nipaung mulut Toedung, mulut Remuang. We are the snake Tikom, the snake Mersian; the snake Bunga, the snake Biuai; but we have power (dare) to kill the poison from the mouth of the Cobra, and to give charms to protect people from the Tiger’s jaws.

Mersiu (bemersiu), a quail.

Merteh, see meriti, to burst forth in anger.

Merting (only used in Pelandai), to stare at.

Merti, to splutter as oil in a frying pan.

Mertur, dark red.

Merua, to obtain plenty once and for all, to obtain plenty but destined to die early. *Samaui nitia inya munggut utang iya enda gaiyu,* He got everything but did not live long.

Merua, to pour out.

Meraui, sickly. *Pendiau iya meruai, iya salalu batok.* He is in delicate health and is always coughing.

Meruan, still, remaining, continuing, everlasting, s. a pool of water left on the sands at ebb tide. *Iya meruan makai gai.* He is still employed. *Tu idup meruan,* This is life everlasting.

Meruang, to crawl like a child. *Anak abu baru tau meruang,* My child has just begun to crawl.

Meruap, to boil, bubble.

Merudak, to gather fruit off a tree that has been previously partially cleared of its fruits.

Merudang (bemerdang), a species of grass.

Merundai, hanging down.

Merundu, adj. sluggish, adv. slowly, lazily. *Merundu pendiau iya,* He is sluggish.

Merundu pejali iya. He walks slowly.

Merunsau, not in a presentable condition.

Mesai, contr. from memesai, size, as big as.

Mesut, inseparable. *Jako iya mesut laban lebor kamai ago ngadat iya ngadat kamai ngereja jalai raia.* His speech is inseparable for whilst we were still reaping he orders us out to work on the main road.

Metang (bemetang), rising ground, a low hill.

Miai, ugly.

Miang (bemiang), minute bristles on trees or bamboos. [If these come in contact with the skin they cause itching and sometimes sores].

Midang (v. f. ngemidang; bemidang), to disappear, banish. *Ensra Kling midang,* The story of Kling’s disappearance.

Midar, about ripe, getting to eat. *Buah tu baru midar tau dipaskai,* This fruit is just about ripe and one can eat it.

Milang, turning in the wrong direction.

Milut (v. f. ngemilut), to make grimaces.

Iya ngemilut ka akau. He made grimaces at me.

Mimit, adj. little (in quantity), adv. slightly.

Bri akau mimet ago. Give me a little more. *Mimet da aku parai,* A very little more and I shall die.

Mimpi (bemimpi), s. a dream, vision, v. to have a dream. *Iya bemimpi di malam,* He dreamt last night.

Mina, simply; a proper name, f.

Mina tu jabo iya. He simply said this.
MINSE

Minse (used with the negative eule), not the least, not a bit of it. Deka nuan bejaita aku wong! Enda minse. Will you lend me money? Not a bit of it. Ngetu Unggal! Enda minse. Stop Friend! Not a bit of it.

Mintas, as pala mintas, a short cut.

Minyak (beminyak), s. oil, v. to use oil. Tu mitiyak enggau aku biminayak ka pala aku. This is the oil I use for my hair (lit. head).

Mipau (v. ngmipau), adj, thin, slim, v. to cause to be thin, slim. Papan grit mipau bendar. The saw planks are very thin.

Mipis, see mipau.

Mira, red.

Miu-iu, deep red.

Misgit, (bemisgit), a tower.

Misi, for bit.

Misi (bemisi), a young European or Eurasian lady, Miss (European, introduced).

Misir Egypt (from the Malay).

Mit, (v. f. ngmit), adj, small, low in position, v. to cause to be small or humble. Iya ngmiit ka laten empati missa orang. He humbles himself before people.

Mit-mit, very small.

Moa (bemoa), s. the face, appearance, phenomenon, v. to grimace, be sulky, cloudy. Moa iya chelum. His face is black. Iya bemoa pada abu. He made a face when he saw me. Iya ngmiit ka laten. The day has become cloudy. [A curious idiom. Aku bemoo ka endu dala pagi tadi. I have a presentiment my daughter is coming this morning.]

Moa hari (bemoa hari), (lit. the face of day), the black clouds that gather before min (used as a warrior's sobriquet).


Mrak (bemrak), a paddy-destroying bug.

Mran, seldom. Iya iya manau abu laban nunah iya di aku abu dian di ihi. He seldom calls upon me because his house is up-river and I live down-river.

Mra, kind.

Mras mentas nuan enggau abu. You are kind to me.

Mua, very, exceedingly. Mua pendal nuan enggau abu. You are very kind to me.


Muang-mueh, empty-handed. Iya ngsong abu muang-mueh ngja pada. He called upon me empty-handed to look for paddy.

Mubur (bemubur), see bulur. (Meduas).

Muda, young, juvenile, unripe. Laki iya agi muda. Her husband is still young.

Mudah, easy. Mudah amat iya nggara utai laban tengkira iya manak. It is very easy for him to make anything because his tools are good.

Mudal (bemudal), s. treasure, property, v. to possess property. Tu mudal abu abu. This is the treasure of my grandfather.

Muan tu salalu munggu abu nyak nuan nyut bemudal di abu. You are constantly fining me and in consequence you make me the source whence you get your property.

Mudan, as leka mudan, an enemy's head.

Mudas, a ceremony of the nature of a propitiatory offering performed during the planting when a bad omen has appeared.

Mudoh, over-ripe. Buah tu nyau mudoh enda tau dempa. "This fruit is over-ripe and cannot be eaten."

Murur (bemurur), a species of wild palm.

Mugan, remaining, unmarried. Mugan baka dawau Tungku Dduok; lalu lelajang baka tapang enda ditadok; serarch baka sireh enda dijuk. Ever a bachelor (or maiden) like the lake Tungku Dduok; ever single like the bee-tree that has no bamboo nails driven into it; ever like the sireh that has never been taken (lit. with a pole).

Muge, strong, thick, in a strong position.

Mujau (bemuja), a species of wild rambutan with a small hairless fruit.

Mujur, lucky in finding things. Aku mujur aman nurun ka tanak lalu bulih sa ringgit. I am lucky enough to have found a dollar as I went down from the house.

Muku, happy, joyful. Muku abu bulih tu. I am happy to have got this.

Mukul (bemukul), for mungkul, or munuk.

Mula or mula-mula, s. the beginning, origin, adv. at first; a proper name, m. and f.

Mulan, to menstruate. [The word is derived from bunak. See bunak].

Mulia (belumia), glory [from the Malay].

Mulong, (belumong), the sago palm (Sagulayu).

Mulu, as mulu menoa, to spy out the land.

Mulut (belumut), the lips. [Note. Anang bemulut. Do not relate it.]

Mun, if, whenever.

Mun, see pun.

Munong, sharp-pointed, protruding, prognathous, v. to laugh with the lips.

Munggal, the contracted from of memunggal (tunggal), one. Biri ka abu bras munggal gantang. Give me a gantang of rice.

Munggu (belumunggu), a hill.

Mungka, to buy, prepare, get a quantity of anything at one time. Aku mungku garam sa pasu. I bought a pasu of salt.

Mungkul, mukul, or menkul (bemungkul, bemukul, or bemenukul), a jar which, as a Dyak fine, is valued at one dollar or eight plates.

Mun, above the usual measurement in dry measure, sugar-loaf shaped, peaked as a mountain, v. to point upwards, to be peaked. China nakaar bras hetai dajah iya nuaju. The Chinese measure our rice and make it above the proper measurement (by heaping it up).

Munong (belumong), a plant, part of a pig's head.

Munsoh (bemunsoh), s. an enemy, v. to oppose, fight against.

Muntat (v. f. ngemuntat; bemuntat), adj. stupid, idiotic, v. to be stupid. Iya muntat bendor enda iya nemu brijag puntu bisi di rana iya. He is very stupid, and does not know how many doors there are in his own house.

Munti (bemunti), a species of small bamboo the shoots of which are eaten as vegetables.

Muntis, to cause to be, originate, bring into existence, v. to make; Nadri jai. He himself was the cause of his viciousness. Iya munitis apati iya brani. He inherits his father's bravery.

Munyi (bemunyi or nemunyi), s. sound, utterance, v. to sound, utter. Akini kuna munyi snapang tadi! Whereabouts was the report of that gun just now?

Muri (v. nymuri), adj. cheap, v. to make cheap. Iya nynul kopi sa ringgis sa gantang ngemura ka rerga. He sold coffee a dollar a gantang and made the price low.

Murai, burst into ear (of paddy, etc.).

Muras, angry. Muras ak ari ningga jok nuan. I was angry when I heard what you said.

Muriid (bemuriid), a disciple, a pupil [introduced in New Testament].

Murun (bemurun), sparkling (of fire).

Mut, mut-mut, or memut, to mutter.

Mutah (v. f. ngemutah), s. a vomiting, v. to vomit. Iya mutah ka darah lebok iya mabok. He vomited blood when he was drunk.

Muti (bemuti), property, one of the springs of a pig trap; name of a water-fall in the Ulu Ai.

Mutun (bemutun), a species of paddy.

Mutun-utan, rustling. Mutun-utan munyi sepatu di sambat ka ribut. The rustling of leaves blown by the wind.

Muyun (bemuyun), a species of beetle.

Nabat (betabat), to provide beforehand. Wang tu enggau nabat ka lopar. This money is to provide for a famine. Iya nabat ka wang enggau mi tanchut. He provides money beforehand to purchase trousers.

Nabau (benabau), a mythical snake; a proper name, m. Ular sawa tai naba. The python is the excrement of the nabau.

Nabong (benabong), s. a step (or notch cut in a ladder), v. to make notches cut. Tunga laba nabong. The ladder with steps cut far apart.

Nadah, clear, bright, visible, gradual (of an ascent).

Nadai (benadai), no, not, is (are, was, were not. Nadai kalai. Never. Bisti tian dia? Nadai, is the master there? No. Kami nadai nemu. We do not know. Siko pen nadai bix dia. There was not a soul there. Siko nadai dia. Not one was there. Anom benadai ka jako dri empu. Do not deny your own statements. [Note idiom. Nadai manoh yea. Very plentiful, in abundance. Nadai wajang ngwanga. A great many people called upon the Rajah].

Nadak, to patch, mend. Sida nadak jala di prauh. They are mending their nets in the boat.

Nading, see below.

Naga (benaga), a dragon; a proper name, m.

Nah (an interjection), there ! take it ! Nah ambi tu! There take this!

Nah (v. f. ngenaah; benah), to serve food. Iya ngenaah ka aku mahat. He serves me with food to eat.

Naka, adv. as far as, exceedingly; a particle expressing astonishment or regretment. Ada gak jadi naga. I went as far as. Naka ga pepinisay asai. I feel exceedingly miserable. Naka ga nuan bungat butang? Why on earth have you committed adultery?

Nakah (v. f. ngenakah), adj. enduring, v. to endure. Iya nakah bejalai. He is a persevering walker. Iya ngenakah kabiri ngelaba-yan. He stands the rain well. Iya orang nakah. He is a man to endure.

Nakong, to curve upwards as the bow and stern of a boat.

Naku, see taku, to dance holding a human head recently taken in war.

Nama, a name, name, fame, reputation, honour, v. to have a name, be of importance, reputation, value; the interrogative pronoun, what? Sapa noma nuan? What is your name? Nama iya Gemong. His name is Gemong. Iya orang benama. He is a man of reputation. Tu uti benama. This is a valuable thing to know, ko jako nuan? What do you say? Nama pejalai nuan? What is your errand? Nama kabanak? For what reason? [Note the following. Uaku nama agi. Beyond expression, inexpressible, unspeakable. Nama uti nynin? What is that thing there? Nudai nana nana, or, nadai apa apa. Nothing whatever, nothing at all, it is all right, there is nothing thematter with it].

Namba, to dam a stream.

Nampok, to go to a solitary place for the purpose of obtaining charms, etc., from the Spirits. Iya nampok di Tiang Laju di Bukit Batu. He went to a solitary place at Tiang Laju at Bukit Batu.

Nama (benanah or menanah), s. matter, pus, v. to have matter. Pisa iya nyai bena- nah. His boil has matter in it.

Nama, full, brimful. At Kliauh nanaak. The Kliauh stream is brimful.

Namaa (benanua), a pineapple.

Nances (benances), a pineapple.

Nanjam rang, bent into the jaws (said of the tusks of an old pig). For nanjam see tanchum.

Nandai (behandai), to pay a flying call or visit. Aku tu nandai bejalai enda lama. I pay a flying visit.
Nandan, as ngena nanian, up to the mark, exact, perfect.
Nandang, to go for a limited time. Burog laut nandang kitu ami menen jauh. The snipes come here for a limited time from a far country.
Nanga (benanga), the mouth of a river, asle nanga. Baka ai betemu nanga, baka kajang betemu siba. Just as the water's meeting at the mouth of a river, so does the leaf-covering of a boat join the roten fastening (Prov.).
Nangi, as leka nangi, an enemy's head. Nanga, nangi, to entreat. Ti aku kumbat, ti aku lambat, ti aku nanggi. Whom I call from near and hand and from afar, and whom I entreat to come to me.
Nanggi (v. f. ngenangi), to fear, be afraid. Anang nanggi bejo. Do not be afraid to speak.
Nangis, as tanah nangis, wet and sandy soil.
Nangka (benangka), the jack fruit (Artocarpus rigidus).
Naning (benaning), a wasp (making its nest in a hole in the ground).
Nanit (v. f. ngenaniti), adj, fine, powdery, v. to make very fine. Kain alas ngenaniti ka tepeng. Fine cloth refines flour (when the flour is passed through it).
Nanyu, more, many. Tawi nanga Bawi nanya ka Mancha, hijang nanga Tawang nanya ka netak. Tawi at Bawi's mouth asks after Mancha, the deer at Tawang's mouth as many as one pleases to cut down.
Nanya or anya dia, would rather. Eniti jabo nuan nya muni iya nanya dia aku enggau nuan. If you speak like that I would rather not call upon you. Nanya dia aku tana tutup enggai aku jadi ka iya. I had rather be imprisoned than marry her.
Nanyi, small, fine (of grain seed, shot).
Naraka, to libel. [In the New Testament, Hell, introduced from the Malay]. Baka seek bejako ka orang eteke gila naraka ka aku. Like one speaks about another and libels me.
Nas (benas), a species of pandanus
Natam, to be in the way (so as to obstruct a person's progress when walking). Anang natam iya bejako. Do not get in his way when he is walking.
Nekis, to cough significantly so as to draw attention.
Nolaga (betelaga), partly ripe (of betel nuts), v. to prognosticate, divine. Sida nelaga runah enggau atau jari. They prognosticate concerning the luck (of their) house with a pig's liver. Puing tu bana lega nelaga langkong. This piau nut has just arrived at a state that is neither old nor young.
Nelap (v. f. ngenelap; benelap), adj, kind, considerate, v. to be kind. Iya nelap enggau aku. He is kind to me. Iya ngenelap kadiri kamaiduit. He is kind now.
Nelasi, a shower. Ujan luboh nelasi.
A shower of rain fell.
Nelian, to fall in drops like rain. Seragendi tu adat iya lan nemba at nyalin nelian. This Seragendi, it is his way, can make the water fall in drops.
Nemban, up to the mark, exact, perfect. Tumlok yia nemban bendar. His thrust was a perfect one. Ulul diga yia nemban amat. The things right made were up to the mark.
Nembia (benembia), see anembia.
Nemplasak, to move about wildly. Nemplasak pujali iya. He walks wildly about.
Nempeta, to midway, halfway. Nempangka suto Langzi. Halfway at Heaven's gate.
Nemisia, a precipice.
Nempuah, to smell strongly.
Nempusung, high (of a tree, mountain, etc.).
Nenu, whether, or. Nenu ka iya idap, nemus ka iya parat, nadiis kunci nemu tohan kau ka nyau iya. Whether he is alive or dead we know not because we run away.
Nemua, to go away, go on a visit. Iya nyau nemua nggat ayah iya Apat Sahit Bekait. He is gone on a visit to his uncle the Father of Sahit Bekait.
Nemuka (v. l. nenemu), see kemumu.
Nenak, right well, often, quite. Jako aku udah nenak enggau iya. I have spoken right well to him. Engkayu tu udah nenak manau. This vegetable is quite cooked.
Nenal (benenal), the foreground of a house, a frequented place, lawn, cleared piece of ground. Nenalau runah aku bejako. The foreground of my house is spacious. Gaca nenalal ati bhangka. Clear a piece of ground for top spinning.
Nenasan (benenasan), a wooden stand upon which an anvil rests.
Nendak (benendak) one of the Dyak omen birds, Citotricula sativa (see bedurong).
Nenggau or nengkua, to take, get.
Nengkebang, to do or work anything without a pattern.
Nengkeching, to shoot out like water from a fall. Teltik iya nengkeching. (The blood from) his wound shoots out.
Nengku, see nenggua.
Nengkuang to exhume, open.
Nerachat, the note of a certain bird.
Neraja (beneraja), a rainbow.
Nerakan, to cough significantly.
Nerengka, (usually sabak nerengka), s, the dirge recited in the house by a professional wailer after the corpse has been interred; without this lamentation the spirit of the deceased cannot reach Hades (Subyan). v. to safely lodge the soul of the deceased in Hades.
Nerenjok, surpassing in height (as a mountain).
Nerkis, see nerakan.
Nerumbu, remaining at one place.
Nesak, to hurry.
Nga, from. Kama datoi nga Simanggang nggau nuan tuan ka minta entambu. We
come from Simanggang, master, to call on
you and ask for medicine.

Ngaban, to spawn. Kamari tkan ngaban.
Yesterday the fish were spawning.

Ngabang, to go to a feast. Iya ngena
utai baka orang mansang ngabang. He
dresses like a person going to a feast.

Ngabu, burnt (of shells burnt for lime
when too long in the fire), over-ripe. Njag
ka kamayau mansau ngabu. Goes for the
over-ripe kamayau fruit.

Ngalan or nelalau, to gather honey.

Ngalan, as tindok ngalan, sleep with-
out mat, curtain, sheet, etc.

Ngambika, conj., in order that.

Ngandalu, to rise late. Iya ngandalu tind-
dok. He rises late from sleep.

Ngangka, always highly felt, closed.

Nganta, to affect especial finery. Iya
salata nganta. He always affects an especial
finery.

Ngantok, sleepy.

Ngantu, to lag behind, go to assist when
a country is troubled by enemies.

Ngabil, constipation.

Ngechok, to fish with a rod and line (the
way the route fish is caught).

Ngeneh, to suck like an infant, cease
work a moment, take a nap. Aku meda anak
ngechop tusu idai iya. I saw an infant sucking
its mother's breast.

Ngajal, as naif ngajal, sudden death.

Ngaju, to rest for a little while in the
midst of one's work. Aku ngaju enda lana.
I stop for a little while.

Ngajup, see ngechok.

Ngela, to cry like an infant. Anak iya
seria ada lalu ngela. His child cried directly
it was born.

Ngelagensai, to move abruptly and in
anger. Iya ngelagensai angkat. He starts
up abruptly and in anger.

Ngelalau, see ngelalau.

Ngelampai or ngelampai lenga, used
of a wild pig about a year old whose age is
reckoned by the size of its tusks. Junt ti
utik kambi barn ngelampai. The pig that we
got was just about a year old.

Ngelampai amai (or bendar), used
of a wild pig about two years old with tusks
about two inches long. Junt ti dibunok kambi
kamari nyau ngelampai amai. The pig that
we killed yesterday was about two years old.

Ngelampaong, half-ripe. Buah ti ngi
ngelampaong enda tau dipabai. Fruit that
is half-ripe cannot be eaten.

Ngelampan, very rotten.

Ngelami, to pluck fruit together with
the branches, prepare seed for sowing. Aku
meda iya ngelampin buah. I saw him pluck
the fruit with the branches.

Ngelanjan, adj. mischievous, s. a
manang ceremony. Ngelanjan pendau iya.
He is mischievous. [During the ngelanjan
ceremony the manang, reciting prayers,
march to and fro, upon planks laid down from
the door of the room to the edge of the platform
tanju and strive to catch the soul
(sanengat) of the sick person].

Ngelapawa, to fidget, stir about, travel
about.

Ngelawa, to go, go for a short time.

Ngelayang, to pull or swim across a
river. Prath iya ngelayang ka sebral. His
boat crossed the stream.

Ngelandandang, to rise up suddenly and
run.

Ngeledengkang, to rise up abruptly
when excited.

Ngelenggeng, to bubble (as boiling water
does).

Ngelikar, to spread like creepers.

Ngela, to go furtively in the dark.

Ngelamantan, to kill an enemy when
running down the stair-case. Munsoh nya
otik iya ngelamantan. He killed that enemy
as he was running down the stair-case.

Ngelatan, half-ripe.

Ngeli (bengeli), a tooth. Ngeli ukti.
A dog's tooth. Ngeli jugam ka pengaroh iya.
Bear's teeth are his charms. Iya bedau tuai
nyau madai bisi ngeli. He is not yet old but
has no teeth.

Ngeliat, to stretch the arms and bend
the body when lazy or unwell, pound raw
pulu rice.

Ngeldi, very dark. Chelum ngeldi.
Very black and dark.

Ngelikup, to warp (of wood).

Ngelimbang, to work gold. Chiba
ngelimbang at Marup. The Chinese work
gold at Marup.

Ngelimpuing, bitter [used in manang
incantations only].

Ngelis, to give a single glance.

Ngeluu, to ache, be in pain or giddy. Ngel
pala aku auu ngu ya jako ucan. My head aches
from hearing you speak. Pitak gila baju;
mantang kaki rusu; bula gila narabu; tuai
ngelu pala. The pitak fly with maddening
spur, thrusters deep and stings the limbs of
deer; so libel caused by youth insane, unto
the elders giveth pain.

Ngeluku, to stick to.

Ngeluli, to be still in the ear (of paddy),
prepare cotton for weaving by rolling it up.

Ngeman, just right, in the normal condi-
tions.

Ngematang, to persist. Iya ngematang
kadro bekiri. He persists in marrying a wife.

Ngembua, to go and get fruit. Iya nyaau
ngembua ka Ulu Undup. He has gone to
get fruit at Ulu Undup.

Ngempala, to take the front, march in
front, lead.

Ngempis, to cook rice in a bamboo for
the purpose of making tuak.

Ngendoh, to stay a little while. Iya ngen-
doh enda lama. He stops for a little while.

Ngengaran, see alau-alau.

Ngengkang, striped.
Ngenong, to shed blossoms. *Rion barn ngentang*. The durian trees are just shedding their blossoms.

Ngenyong, to pass by, walk swiftly. *Iva ngenyong nanua kami*. He passed swiftly by us.

Ngeneh or nyah, see sab.

Ngupan (bengepan), jewellery, equipment, dress. *Iya nadiat ngena ngupan*. She does not wear jewellery.

Ngepi, to cook vegetables or fish.

Ngepi, to squat and not sit down properly.

Ngirabu, to pickle. *Ngerami itau dalam ai, ngirabu jalu puchok bayu*. Saking fish in the water and pickling animals on the tree tops (Prov.).

Ngarampu, to spread (like a creeper), talk at aton, meddle with other persons affairs. *Iya belowo ngarampu kantu*. He quarrelled and meddled with us.

Ngeranisas, to dare to take things (food, etc.) when in want.

Ngerangai, as ngerangai utang tuai, to dun for ancient debts.

Ngerayap, to move like a worm, crawl, move slowly.

Ngereman, to be invisible in the water.

Ngeremi, to stoop down, humble oneself. *Iya ngeremi ngumpi ikan*. He stoops down and collects fish.

Ngerempu, curly.

Ngeretak, to run.

Ngerti, generally used with the negative enda preceding it means, fearless, dauntless. *Enda ngerti ka orang*. Fears nobody. *Bula ngerti*. The feathers below the cock's comb which when he is worsted stand upright.

Ngerinar, see taban.

Ngeringik, to carry on a monologue, differ from one's fellow.

Ngerising, to show the teeth when laughing or in pain.

Ngeriu, wrinkled. *Laban iya nua tokoh iya ngeriu*. On account of his being old his body is wrinkled.

Ngeseak, to hurry.

Ngetak, to shrink, become short, shrivel (like diseased paddy). *Buchu aku nyau ngetak laban abuan*. My drill has shrunk because it has been washed. *Pidi kami ngetak laban bewar*. Our paddy shrivelled up because it was diseased.

Ngotu, to wait, stop, lunch.

Ngida, see jedu.

Ngidap, to be dormant (of sickness), brood over anything. *Lama penyakit iya ngidap ka barn iya rata*. His sickness has been dormant a long time and now it has not shown serious symptoms.

Ngiris, to sob. *Sa hari-kari tu iya ngiris enggat badu-badu*. She sobbs the whole day to-day and will not cease.

Ngiring, (used with the negative enda prefixed), to give no heed, pay no attention. *Iya enda ngiringi dikangau orang*. He pays no attention when people call him.

Ngingit, (tenggingit), a species of beetle used as an omen. [When heard at midnight everybody wakes up and turns out, even the children are roused. It is believed that if this omen be disregarded the hearers will suffer blindness].

Ngit-ngit, sound dying away in the distance.

Ngitar, lightning. *Igi (gigi or leka) nitar*. A thunderbolt, a (neolithic) stone implement. *Abi pangka nitar*. The mark made by lightning.

Ngua, sometimes to get things and sometimes not.

Ngua, to sing in order to hush a child to sleep, sing like a bird.

Ngual, see second gual.

Nguang, see guang, to go to a person's relief, reconnoitre, explore, pursue, go upon a nocturnal scouting expedition, go and live in the other's room (of the husband or wife), *Undup nguang ka Kantu*. The Undup Dyaks went to the relief of the Kantu people. *Bini nguang ka laki*. The wife goes to live in the husband's room.

Nguchum, to smile.

Ngugi, see ngi.

Ngukun, to bind, fasten, tighten a bandage. *Papan iya ti blah oth ngukun ngamb ika blah iya enda wangkir*. That plait that is split must be fastened to prevent the split continuing.

Ngumbang, as far as, at: a proper name, m. *Aku hegalai ngumbang Dor*. I walked as far as Dor. *Baya laya ngumbang nenga Tiak*. The crocodile died at the mouth of Tiak stream.

Ngundan, see undan, to follow behind. *Ngunungan tuya*. To come after a jar.

Nguyum, to fester.

Ni (the interrogative pronoun) who? which? *Tajun ni it dipilih unan?*. Which jar do you choose? *Ni ti nuan kambii it ti nuan lambii*. To whom do you call, to whom do you shout?

Ni (the short form of baka ni), how? *Ni aku nenu?* How should I know?

Ni (the short form of din), where? *Ni iya?* Where is he?

Niang, deceased. *Niang apat*. The deceased father. *Maioh pun skup itianam niang Tuan Brereton di bukit Brayun*. Many mangosteen trees were planted by the late Mr. Brereton on Brayun hill.

Niang, (bengiang), a thorny palm (*Oncoperma tigilario*). *Bisi niki niang*, *bisi niki pinang*. There are those who climb up niang trees and there are those who climb up pinang trees (Prov.).

Nibong, see nibong.
Niga (beniga), the sky (white clouds in the heavens visible only on fine days or nights).

Nikai, to turn back, beat a retreat. Iya niko niga boroq. He turned back when he heard a woman bird.

Nila (benila), a prop word to complete a rhyme, indigo.

Nimbas, see nibas.

Ninjik, luckily, coinciding. Ninjik nuan datai. Luckily you have come.


Nisai, at the edge; a proper name, m.

Nitai, see nitar.

Nuan, di, or kuu (the second person singular of the personal pronoun), you, thou, thee. Ni nuan Oui? Where are you Oui? Nuan onya. Yours (or thine).

Nyanga (benyanga), usually nuang jani, the track of a pig.

Nyudok (bedudok), to begin, start first. Aku dhulu nuudok ka umai ditu. I first began a farm here. Iya nuudok ka kita nga,map. He starts the drinking bout for us. Nya ender kambu be-

dudok diitu ari ari ati inti. There is the place where we commenced to dwell in our forefathers' times.

Nugu, to settle down at one place.

Nukong, to sit still.

Nun, as nuna dia, to be a long time at a place. Nuan bangat nuna dia. You were very long there.

Numbah, numbun or numbun, insensible, wanting, lacking. Numbun penenunia, He is wanting in knowledge. [Numbah is crisis for enda umbah (or umbus)].

Nunjik, to walk on tip-toes. Nunjik pejalai iya laban tebi. He walks on tip-toes because of the sores on the soles of his feet.

Nya (the demonstrative pronoun), that, the. Nya jala jala jala jala nyu jai uku. That is the track of the pig that is the track of the dog (Prov.). [Note idioms. Nya bala num? There you are. Nadai iya madak ka aku nya nya. He said nothing about that to me].

Nyabor (benyabor), the ancient shaped Dyak sword; name of a stream on the sea coast between the Kalaka and the Rejang rivers.

Nyah (v. f. ngayah; benyah), see sak, to go to any one's assistance.

Nyak (benyak), see jak, to press down with the hands.

Nyao, usually nyan nyao, a shower of rain whilst the sun is shining. [This kind of shower is supposed to signify that some one has met with an untimely death].

Nyamai (v. f. ngayamai; benyamai), adj. delicious, nice, comfortable, v. to cause to be delicious, nice, comfortable. Nyamai bukitu ya jai jai. Pork is very delicious. Nuan nyamai bisi keng. You are comfortable because you have a garden.

Nyaman, see nyamai. [Used in love songs (pelanadi) etc].

Nyamok (benyamok), a mosquito.


Nyampo, see nyampau.

Nyampun, complete. Dua bulan nyampun. Two full months. Dua bulan nyampun aku nuan nuang pun. For two whole months I have not met you.

Nyang (benyang), at sunset, the dew after sunset, an eruptive disease. Sida datai nyan tumlok nyang. They arrived at sunset.

Nyangan, to dwell. Tu meman endor aku nyanangan. This is the country I dwell in.

Nyanggang, a long time. Aku ndor nyanggang datai. I came here a long time ago. Rehan kami nyan nyanggang nuan nadi bit kamaran. Our jungle has been felled a long time but there is no dry season.

Nyantang, as betis nyantang, the call of the leg.

Nyapun, or menyapun, ready, complete.

Nyari, loud. Nyari bish adu nuang puni nang-iya. The report of his gun was very loud.

Nyaru, a storm.

Nyaru, to spawn.

Nyarum, to sprout.


Nyau (v. f. ngayau), v. to lose, part. lost, gone off, become, became. Ukit aku nyan ladi. My dog ran away just now. Dru kaban nuan sibok iya nyan palai. Where is one of your companions? He is gone home. Tenyu nyan num sakali. You will assuredly die. Nyau besi. Has grown up (or, become large). Nyau tuai. Has become old. Hari nyau panu. The day is becoming hot. Hari nyan leu. The day became night. Aku nyan surut. The water is ebbing.

Nyawa (benyawa), s. the mouth, voice, breath, life, v. to have a mouth, make a noise, have life, time, rest. Nyawa iya besi. His mouth is large. Nyawa iya sars. His voice is loud. Aku nadiak agi nyawa gawa. I have no more breath to work. Nyawa kita iku agi ari tib tuchau. Our lives are more brittle than a lizard's tail. Nadai agi endor benyawa.

So busy one has no time to draw one's breath. Kami tu bukat gawa nadiak biti endor benyawa agi. We are so busy that we hardly have any breath left. Aku sa kati benyawa ngayag Simanggang, I once rested going to Simanggang. Peti nyawa. Compensation for a life taken.

Nyawin, (benywain), small thin diamond-shaped pieces of brass hung round a girl's waist as ornaments.

Nyaya, to spill.

Nyayup, to walk alongside a road.

Nyedan, see besadan.

Nyelai, different, distinct, wonderful. Tu nyelai arti nga. This is different from that. Tu utai nyelai? This is a wonderful thing!

Nyelaku, to make, weave.
NYELEBUMBUN.

O! or Oh! An exclamation when shouting out a person or at the commencement of a line of poetry. O! ni nun Oni! Oh! Where are you Oni? O! unggal kitu ka nun

Nyelebumbun, full of leaves.
Nyelekai, to laugh out loud bending the body up and down.
Nyelekekai, see nyelekai.
Nyeli (banyati), a species of edible grain (Caryota lucuma, Job's tears).
Nyelikap, to crawl underneath anything. Kami meda ular nyelikap di baroh tikai. We saw a snake crawl under the mat.
Nyelimu, see nyiman.
Nyelingkang, to writhe (like a dying snake).
Nyelipan (banyelipan), a centipede.
Nyelipi, daring, mischievous.
Nyelis, smooth. Nyaris munyi sarong nyelis baha abong. As loud as the rattle (lit. sound) of the scabbard and as smooth as the thread of the loom (Prov.).
Nyelulai, to lean side ways, incline to one side.
Nyeluli, round and without hair like the tail of a rat.
Nyelundong, just sprouting (of a deer's horns).
Nyelupu, to lose the skin [of soft fruit (trong), etc.] Fari, ya, lata nylupu aban ai angat. His hand was scalded by the hot water until the skin came off.
Nyelut, to go into a throng of people. Anang nyelut orang dia. Do not go into the crowd there.
Nyelutong (banyelutong), a jungle tree producing an inferior sort of gutta called pantiang (Dyera costata).
Nyemplang, sharp-pointed.
Nyemplah, to change the subject whilst conversing, plead as an excuse, enter abruptly upon a new subject of conversation, happen unexpectedly. Nyemplahaku tu nanya ka sanu. Exchanging the conversation and asking after so and so. Buah nyemplah enda bekamaran, ai mintas enda ari pintan. The fruit appears (but) not in the fruit season, the water makes a short cut (but) not from an island (Prov.).
Nyengalang, to pay a flying visit. Saja kansi nyengalang ngeja mataik. We simply pay a flying visit to look for fowls.
Nyengkar, athwart, across. Babang mataik nyangkar sungai. There are many tree trunks across the stream.
Nyengkong, crooked, bent into a circle.
Nyengut, a constant pain (peripheral neuritis).
Nyentok, until, down to, up to. Ari tavas nyentok ka malam. From dawn till eve.
Nyera, to be enceinte (used only of an early stage).
Nyeraoh, to make a loud cry when in pain, or excessively amused, or frightened.

O! friend here come. O! jukul adopan udah benonyu, tangga udah dikatah, pintu udah ditutup, anang niki ari. Oh! eight o'clock has sounded, the drawbridge (lit.
Ola, behaviour, conduct. Ola orang tu jat. This person's behaviour is bad. Tu alah budas. This is good behaviour.

[Note.—A curious use of the word ola (oleak). Anang nga ola. Do not misbehave yourself. Bii ola nuan tu. You have misbehaved yourself. Aku nadi bii oleak jat. I have not behaved wickedly].

Olih, by, because of, through. Iya kena tutup dii pernalah iya. He was imprisoned because of his misdeeds. Kalamah aku bahah dii njan. My jacket got wet by the rain.

P.

Pa (bepa), s. the thigh, part of a hill. Pa abang tulih. My thigh is wounded. Nya pa batih Nimong. That is the spur of Nimong mountain.

Pabong (bepabong), root of the pla (Alstonia octilobata) wood, a light species of wood, a float. Baka pabong enda mudah nengelam. Like the pla root that will not easily sink.

Pachak (bepachak), a piece of rock stone. Pachal, worthless, mean, slave-like. Orange pachal. A person of mean birth. Aku enggai ke pachal nuan. I will not be treated like your slave.

Padah (v. f. madah; bepadah), to tell, send for. Padah ka iya. Tell him. Padah iya. Send for him. Malt madah ka nama dtri. It is forbidden to tell one's own name. Iya madah ka aku herbat bini iya. He sent for me to doctor his wife.

Padam (v. f. madani; bepadah), extinguish, stop a quarrel, set. Aku ngasah iya madani ka lamigo. I told him to extinguish the fire. Iya lamigo bejad madani ka laya orang. He is clever at stopping people's quarrels. Mata-hari nyau padam. The sun is setting. Bulun padam. The moon sets.

Padang (bepadang), s. a cleared piece of land, field, meadow, adj. well-known, renowned. Aremi kinti ka padang. Come let us go to the field. Thati kami padang bendar. Our chief is renowned.

Padat (v. f. madat; bepadat), to close up, crowd together (like owls in a cage). Padat ka anyam nuan. Make your plaiting close. Munaw ambi bepadat dalam keringan. The owls are all crowded together in the cage.

Padi (v. f. madi; bepadi), s. rice in the husk both before and after harvest and in the different stages of its growth, v. to look for paddy. [Separated from the husk it is called bray or bras which when cooked is known as nai.] The Dyaks, apparently, divide padi into two classes, viz: Padi amai and Padi pulit. These are subdivided into Padi bukit and Padi pata.

in which to secure the bangkit. Midway up the shaft is hung a basket, called serangki, containing raw, and cooked rice, and the chewing ingredients, placed there “in order to entice the patient’s soul;” a ceremony performed on the mansang or kemali tree is raised in the centre of the covered verandah (ruat) having a spear alongside standing in a little jar (tempayan). A basket (menarang) is hung on the spear and a blanket (pua) covers all. The mansang go round this in pursuit of the soul of the deceased.

Pagia (bepagia), s. morning, v. to go very early to morrow. Pagia tu kitai bepajai. This morning we go. Bepajai iya ngambi manang. Very early he went to fetch a medicine man.

Pagila or pagila, to-morrow. Tumu pagila. Early to-morrow morning: Lemai pagila. To-morrow evening.

Paia (v. f. mais; bepais), s. fish, etc, cooked in leaves or bamboo, v. to cook fish, flesh, or vegetables in leaves or bamboo. Skaran mais ikan dalam buloh, kanti Undup mais ikan enggan daun. The Skaran people cook fish in bamboo (but) we Undups cook fish in leaves.

Pait (v. f. mai), adj. bitter, v. to make bitter. Pait hendar engkayu tu. This vegetable is very bitter.

Pait (bepait), to send. Iya bepait surat ku Limbang. He sent a letter to Limbang.


Pajar (v. f. major; bepajar), s. rays of the sun. Pajar tu sun to pour forth his rays, be brilliant. Pajar panas uki nama agi bisa tengah hari kanoni. The sun’s rays are excessively hot yesterday at midday. Mata hari majar ka dalam blik aku. The sun poured its rays into my room.

Pajoh (v. f. majok; bepajok), adj. unfortunate, unlucky, destined, v. to eat, to consume. Pajok ayah aku enggan orang mega ngentum ka Kantu. My unfortunate uncle also went to give help at Kantu. Babas ambis kayu kambis samea agi ti majo. All the jungle growth and the trees were consumed by fire. Iya majok enda kala ngetu. He never stops eating.

Pak (v. f. negpak; bepak), s. a farm, monopoly, privilege, v. to hold a license, reserve. China ti megai pak arak. The Chinese who hold the arak monopoly. Pren-tah negpak samea pun rian di ti Nyakat. The Government holds the monopoly of all fish in the sea below Nyakat.

Paka, conj. if. Paka iya bepenyalah tau ditunyng. If he is in the wrong he can be fined.

Pakai (v. f. makai; bepakai), to eat, consume, take (a hook), draw (of a sail), catch (of an anchor), reach or carry (of a gun), to listen to (advice). Pakai nebu sireh sidok ti betembok tajiok takang. Eat grandchild the sireh sidok which has its seven branches in opposite directions. Iya agi nebu. He is still eating. Ikan enggap makai grint iya. The fish will not take his hook. Layar iya enda makai. His sail does not draw.

Pakal (v. f. makal; bepakal), s. caulking material, v. to caulk a boat. The bark of the glim tree, dimar and tar are used for this purpose (the latter has, of course, been recently introduced).

Pakan (v. f. makan; bepakar), s. the wool in weaving or plaiting, v. to weave the web. Undok nebu di idas hadas pakan pelintang, di sama jawa belanggar punggang. Sit down grandchild upon the fine idas mat with the crossed wool and warp, upon the same jawa the edges of which cross.

Pakan, a species of durian.

Pakang, a fork of a tree, pig trap with a wide opening.

Pakap (v. f. makap; bepap), to hug, embrace, clasp. Aku meda iya makap anak iya. I saw him embracing his child. Peme- sai kayu iya enda with paps. The size of that tree is greater than a man can clasp with his arms.

Pakau (v. f. makan; bepapau), to bind, tie, bind a stick or bamboo to a bee-tree in order to facilitate climbing it; a proper name, m. Sida agi makan kayu di amun Pakau. They are still binding wood on Pakau’s farm. Iya agi mengbang makan kayu api. He is still binding faggots.

Pakit (v. f. makti; bepakiti), s. comparison, v. to compare; a stream beyond Temudok hill, Undup, Enti kitai negu utai enda negu kitai makit orang. If we put on ornaments it is not becoming for us to compare ourselves with others. Indu sida di Pakiti deka bendar makit orang. The Pakit women are much given to comparing themselves with other women.

Paku (v. f. maku; bepaku), s. the general name for ferns, particularly Haplomitrium esculentum a species eaten as a vegetable, v. to go and look for such vegetables; the name of a river in Saribas and Undup. Kami Daya makiw tubu, paku. We Dyaks eat bamboo shoots and ferns. Ramaung nebu lahu rusa nggulan paku saman di tanjung siti. The tiger-cat was looking for bamboo shoots and the deer was cropping the ferns on the same peninsula.

Paku (bepaku), s. a wooden nail. Paku lauwang. An iron nail. Iya gawo mantang ka paku lauwang. He is busy driving in the iron nails.

Pala (bepeala), s. the head, v. to form into the shape of a head (as honey-combs when the cells are being filled). Penebang uki ka jaba bongk agi lahu tu ko sema tuboh baka nyang, pala baka dfantang. So numerous were the guests that they could be spoken of thus, the appearance of their bodies was as
the sunset, and their heads were as it were, nailed together. Pala China. The head of a Chinaman. Pala banta. Just above the nail. Pala tangga. Head of the stair-case.

Pala, as buah pala, the nutmeg (max myristica).

Pala jeroj, a bird (Nyctornis amicta).

Pala patong (bepala patong), the knee, knee-pan. Nyau lembut kenu, Keling di sulam pala patong, nyau lembut di agong tungkung, nyau asai ti makai tuha, blakang asai ti dhading panas biza. Keling, it is said, was feele about the knees and was weak about the back-bone, and there was a taste in his mouth as if he had eaten tuba, and his back was, as it were, burnt by the scorching sun.

Pali, or plai, see ubai.

Palan (bepalan), s. a camp, resting place, v. to stay at a halting place. Aku bepalan di rumah Laut. I put up in a Malay house.

Palang (v. f. mampang), s. a crossbeam or stick, v. to put a cross-bar to a post to prevent it sinking further into the ground. Tukang China dipeda kami malang ka tiang. We saw the Chinese carpenter putting cross-bars to the posts.

Paliit (v. f. maliti; bepaliti), to wipe off; a proper name, so agi mengkang malit tuak ti nyaya di tikai. He is still wiping off the tuak that was spilt on the mat.

Palit, as kubal palit, the name of a species of rubber. Tu naktia kubal tuia utang kubal palit. This is not the kubal tuia but the kubal palit.

Paloi (v. f. maloi; bepaloi), adj, stupid, idiotic, v. to become stupid. Nuan tu palo hendar. You are very stupid. Anang maloi kadiri någa pendian baka nya. Do not become idiotic and behave like that.

Palong (bepalon), a swelling which eventually becomes an ulcer. Somei menchol tu akhumbai palong iya nggeng kabalan. All these swellings are called palong and will become ulcers.

Palu (v. f. malu; bebalu), to beat, strike (as with a stick). Iya malu aku enggau snapang. He struck me with a gun.

Pam (v. f. ngepam; bepam), to eat raw rice or Indian corn, clap the hand over the mouth in a proper name, m. Pam bungah hendar enti kanti ntok podi iya datai ngepam bras kanti. Pam is very frivilous whenever we pound paddy he comes and eats our raw rice.

Pama (bepama), adj, well, good, promising, v. to speak or think well of a person or thing. Pama act. Better, more clever, stronger, etc. Pama enti nuan ngwong aku. It is good if you call upon me. Pama me tu. This is better than nothing. Pama anak aku tu. This my child is promising.

Pama (bepama), a species of frog.

Pambak (v. f. mamba), to be wetted by the rain.

Pambar (v. f. mambar; bepambar), to scatter, split, burst into fragments. Anembikak abu ambis pambar. My followers have scattered. Bandir tu ti mambar ka pala Bujang

Panchak. (v. f. manchak; bepanchak), to
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PANGGAU.

pierce, strike (like the sun's rays). Ka lama kami berandau di langgau unai datari kami kampung siko belasa nama kami angkat nang laulu manchak iya enggau sangko laulu pari dia. Whilst we were chatting in the farm hut at length there came a wild pig running past us and made a motion to start up and pierced it with a spear and killed it then and there.

Panchang (bepanchang), a heap of wood.

Panching (v. f. manching; bepanching), to shoot out as from a pipe, to make water. Iya manching aku kemih. He insulted me most grossly. Ai manching arri batu. The water spouts out from the bank.

Panchit (v. f. manchit; bepanchit), to shoot out, jump, leap, run fast. Ai manchit arri batu. The water shoots out from the rock. Tengan kami bejasa ka laya iya laulu manchit bejadi. Whilst we were in the midst of settling his quarrel he bolted off.

Panchok (bepanchok), a bamboo water- vessel.

Panchong (v. f. manchong; bepanchong), s. a pipe to carry water, v. to conduct water by means of pipe (usually of bamboo).

Panchur (v. f. manchur; bepanchur), s. a gutter, pipe to convey water, the current of a cataract, current of a river or stream, v. to run like water in a pipe or a waterfall.

Pandai, adj. clever, expert. Iya tu dipui orang laban iya pandai. He is praised by people because he is clever.

Pandak (v. f. mandak; bepandak), adj. short, v. to cause to be short; a proper name, t. Iya pen pandak nama iya laul Pandak, nyadi bepandak bender. She is short and her name also is Pandak (meaning short) so it matches well. Pandak jabo aku tu enggau nuan unggal! My speech is brief with you friend!

Pandal (v. f. mandal; bepandal), to sit upon anything.

Pandam (v. f. mandam; bepandam), to strike with the fist. Tu adat iki enti tengan orang ngadu ka laya kitei enti kitei mandam ka ikai bini penyalah kitei. This is our forefathers' custom: if in the middle of settling our quarrel we strike the mat with our fist, we are in the wrong.

Pandang (v. f. mandang; bepandang), s. a light, glare, v. to show, glare, exhibit. Pandang bulan tu tampak amai. This moonlight is very bright. Iya mandang kadiri brani lebok kami ngayau ka Batang Rejag. He showed himself courageous when we went on a war expedition to the Batang Rejag. Gombar ti dipandang iya ka kami badai bender. The pirates exhibited to us were very good.

Pandau, short. Pandan entram sangko iya. The shaft of his spear is short.

Pandau (bepandau), see Apai Amand.

Pandi (v. f. mandi; bepandi), to bathe, Aku ka mandi. I want to bathe.

Panding (bepanding), a jar, a Dynak fine equal to four minggang; bepanding. Aku ditunggu iya siji panding. He fined me one panding.

Pandok (v. f. mandok; bepandok), s. a heap of sticks or rubbish ready for burning, the spot on which sticks are rubbish was burnt, v. to burn, cook. Kami duat nadai hari berandau lama enggau nuan, ungal, labau kami tu ka bejadi nuan pandok di unai kami. We both have no time to chat long with you friend, because we are going off to burn the heaps of rubbish on our farm. Enah manggang mandok engkayu. My daughter is still cooking the vegetables.

Pandong (bepandong), s. a kind of altar containing an offering to the gods, a proper name, m., v. to hold the pandong ceremony. During the Feast called mandi rumah (the house feast) a pandong is set up in the middle of the covered verandah (ruai); it is formed of four pieces of rotten covered with the plangka and then with cloths (joa) and contains an offering to the gods. An aged or distinguished man in battle is selected to guard the pandong during the Feast. If the owner of the pandong is a man in a charm will be smoked fish, the pandong at the conclusion of the feast. There are two kinds of pandong, pandong labi and pandong indu, the latter being inferior.

Pandu (bepandu), a spy.

Pang (bepang), s. an angle, adj. forked, branching. Tu pang iya. This is its angle.

Pangai (bepangai), v. to bathe, to clean, to wash. Tu pangai iya badai. This wood has a good fork to it.

Pangan (bepangan), s. friend, companion, comrade, kinsman. Nuan tu nak orang bukat utang nuan pangan bolyan kami. You are not an alien but you are our friend and belong to the same family.

Panggai (v. f. manggi; bepanggai), to rest upon something high up, hang up, depend upon. Iya manggai ka kabamb abi. He hung on my jacket. Nuan manggai ka pengatuan nutan atas suk. For your work you depend on me. Aku manggai kadiri atas penemu nuan. I rely upon your wisdom.

Panggai (v. f. manggai; bepanggai), s. a pillow, bed, resting place, block upon which things may rest, pieces of wood forming a temporary seat, temporary hut for resting in whilst jungle is being cleared, v. to put a basis or resting place for anything. Panggai iya anggus olah api. His pillow was burnt by fire. Ngatu kitat lalu mantap panggai. Let us rest and cut wood, to put uponis Tengan kami ngetu di panggai tuan manai. Whilst we were resting on the resting place of our farm the gentleman passed. Iya manggai peti iya. He is putting something under his box to raise it.

Panggai (v. f. manggang; bepanggang), s. fish or meat smoked or roasted, v. to roast. Tu tuan panggai. This is a smoked fish, iya manggang pa pandok. He is roasting a mousedeer's leg.

Panggang (bepanggang), that part of a Dynak room close to the wall and eaves where the valuable jars are stored, the end of the room where the jars are stored.

Panggau (v. f. manggau; bepanggau), s. a bed, sleeping place, seat made in a tree where a person can lie in ambush for pig or deer; the name of a place, v. to make a bed,
etc. Iya ngıpa jani datas panggau. He lies in wait for pig in ambush up a tree.

PANGGIL (v. f. manggil; bepanggil), to request a person to be present and assist. Kami tu ka dirang manoh manggai kita. We are about to be attacked by enemies and request you to be present and assist (us).

PANGGOL (v. f. manggol; bepanggol), s. the commencement of anything, the preliminary clearing of a paddy farm, v. to make a start or begin a thing. Iya nyerak manggol aku nyadi abu minta manok ari iya ka genjelain. He cleared the jungle and connected it with my preliminary clearing therefore I asked a fowl from him for propitiation. Nuan salak manggol di temu aku. You are wrong to have made a preliminary clearing on my farming land.

PANGGONG (v. f. manggong; bepanggong), to heap up, pile up. Iya manggong ka kayu apy. He is piling up firewood.

PANGGUN (v. f. manggun; bepanggun), to carry anything in the mouth like a dog, eat anything whilst walking, carry a message, abide by instructions. Palu ukı iya manggun manok. Strike that dog carrying a fowl in its mouth. Nuan bała emebabu manggun. You are wrong to carry cooked rice whilst walking along. Aku manggun jako I ventak. I carry the Government’s message, or, I abide by the Government’s instructions.

Pangka (v. f. mangka; bepangka), s. a top, v. to dash, thrash, throw about. Pangka iya benong bepangka. His top is spinning. Balal pasang mangka di malam. The “bore” (tidal wave) dashed very furiously (against the banks) last night. Iya mangka ko anad iya. He dashed his child down. Iya mangka kairit tying apat iya parat. He threw himself about upon hearing of the death of his father. Pangka palon (v. f. mangga palang), to play with pieces of wood in lieu of real tops.

Pangkal (bepangkal), s. short-haired, trees of medium size that have not been felled for some years (also called pengerang); a species of rambutan, v. to clear for farming land covered with medium-sized trees. Kani bunat pangkal tais tu lalu ka mat nuan enggau kani. We farm land with moderate sized trees this year and ask you to join us.

Pangkang (v. f. mangkang; bepangkang), to live, be in the place, be near to. Aku mangkang Sabu. I live in Sabu. Aku mangkang. I am here. Iya mangkang apy. He is close to the fire.

Pangkat (v. f. mangkat; bepangkat), s. a pile, heap, v. heap up, pile up. Tu pangkat kayu majang. This is all a pile of wood.

Pangki (v. f. magnki; bepangki), to find fault with, attack like a pig. Kita ti bekay abu enggai dipangki kita. I will not have you that quarel find fault with me. Aku meda jani mangki pangun diri. I saw the pigs attack one another.

Pangki, robust, healthy.

Pangkil (v. f. mangki; bepangki), to bite, gnaw. Tupai salalu mangkil buah piriang. The squirrels always gnaw the betel-nuts.

Pangkok, bent.

Pangkong (v. f. mangkong; bepangkong), to strike, beat, hammer. Mangkong tiang, or, mandi rumah (see ganoar). At this feast certain posts of the new house are struck with bamboos full of cooked pulut rice.

Pangkong tekalong (bepangkong teha-long), an animal somewhat resembling a weasel (Hemigade hardwickei).

Pangku (v. f. mangku; bepangku), to take in one’s lap. Aku mangku nyamku, nuat. Her child cries and asks to be taken up in her lap. Iya mangku tuh iya. He takes his grandchild on his lap.

Pangkup (v. f. mangkup; bepangkup), see perangkap.

Panglima (bepanglima), a commander of forces, general; a title.

Panjah (v. f. manjah; bepanjah), s. a bamboo of any length containing tegelam or engkabang tallow, money advanced upon a contract, v. to advance money upon a contract. Tegelam aku dua panja nyamku jum lalu. I bought beringo dibbi China. I sold my tegelam tallow two bamboos full but the Chinese did not give a good price for them.

Panjok (v. f. manjok; bepanjok), s. a snare, trap, v. to set a trap, snare. Kumarta kanti ngacai Niman mangk iaru. Yesterday we went to Ningo to snare forest trophies.

Panjong (v. f. manjong; bepanjong), s. a yell, shout, war-cry, v. to yell, shout, prep., because of account on. Ankat Kling lalu manjong munyi tegong remanjang labung. Kling arose and shouted like the roar of a tiger that lives in a cave. Panjong manu nadai penyalah enadu abu ringa jum nuan. Because you have no fault I am not angry with you.

Pansa (v. f. mansa; bepansa), to pass by, cohabit, cross (breed) with, struck, smitten, afflicted. Aku ka Lingga mansa Simanggang, I went to Lingga and passed Simanggang. Aku ko kait aja mansa tiu nya. I only once cohabited with that woman. Ukan mansa jant. A dog crossed a pig. Iya udu tahir, ko manang kena pasa antu. He is very ill, says the medicine man he is smitten by the spirits. [Note. Pansa utai. Smitten by something. Supposed to be by some Evil Spirit.]

Pansai (v. f. mansat; bepansat), to go fishing with a peculiar basket made for the purpose of scooping up fish, to scoop up or take up anything with such a basket. Kumang mansat di letong donau alat aru pagi datu ka lemat lalu nadai buluk than anelul. Kumang went out fishing at the lake of stagnant water.
leak, strainer, v. to leak, cause to be leaky. 
strain, filter. Panteh benda nya. That jar 
leaks. Iya aget gara manteh tuak. He is 
still busy straining tuak.
Pantti (v. f. mantit; bepaunti), s. a 
step made of wood or bamboo on the side of 
a hill in order to prevent one slipping, v. to 
make such a step. Aku dinaoh iya mantii 
jilai bokut Temudok. He told me to make 
wooden steps on the Temudok hill.
Pantik (v. f. mantit; bepaunti), to drive 
in a nail, pierce with the end of a chopper. 
Kami meda tubang mantit ka paku tiwang 
dinding. We saw the carpenter driving 
nails into the wall.
Pantil (v. f. mantiti), to tie on a fish hook 
or spear.
Pantos (v. f. mantiti; bepaunti), see panteh.
Pantok (v. f. mantiti; bepaunti), s. the 
bite (of a snake, bird, etc.), v. to strike (like 
a snake), peck (like a bird), allude to. Iya 
matt olik ular tedong ti mantit iya. He 
died because he was bitten by a cobra. 
Jabo mau nna mantit aku. Your speech struck 
at (or alluded to) me.
Pantok daun, green gaper (Calypomensis 
viridis).
Pantong (be pantong), a species of climbing 
plant resembling sireh, wild sireh.
Pantu (be pantu), a species of palm somewhat 
resembling the mudong.
Pantu (v. f. mantiti), to go to a person's 
assistance. (Malay, bantu). Samaa orang 
i mantu ka Bokut Batu kena tunggung Prenth. 
All those that went to give assistance at 
Bukit Batu were fined by the Government.
Pantun (be pantun), s. a song, v. to sing a 
song, Indu nya salalu bepantun. That woman 
always sings songs.
Pantun jake (be pantun jake), a parable, 
simile.
Pantup (v. f. mantiti; bepaunti), to 
strike against, end, satiate. Iya mantii 
kopala aku di batu. He struck my head against 
a rock. Aku mantiti ko payalad aku di Simanggang. 
I end my journey at Simanggang.
Maku minum sasena enggau mantit ka lapar. 
Eat a little simply to satisfy hunger. Aku 
bejaka enggau mantit ka ati pods. I talk to 
satiate my anger.
Panyambang (be panyambang), the ends of 
a Dyak house.
Panyun (be panyun), a plant growing on 
flat (sunken) land and on the banks of streams 
up-river, the flower is like the longa senggg 
and it produces a sour fruit.
Paoch (be paoch), a wild mango.
Paong (be paong), s. a plant, cutting, the 
foundation or commencement of anything from 
which an increase is to be obtained such as 
the preliminary vaccination of a person. Paong 
Vaccine lymph. Paong jake. The chief point 
of an argument.
Papa (v. f. mapi; bepapa), see pau.
Lapa (be lapah), flooded land, a woman 
beereved of husband, children, and 
grandchildren.
PAPAL.

Papal (v. f. mapal; bepapal), to cut edges even, clip off, pare off. Iya mapal tiang rumah. He is cutting even the edges of his house posts.

Parang (v. f. maras; beparang), to level or cut the surface of anything with a chopper. Iya mapar kayu di kampeng. He is levelling the surface of wood in the jungle.

Papau (bebopepau), an omen bird (Dendrocitta valenciana). Side a rumah pulai ka papau kamari. They of the same house retreated yesterday upon hearing the papau bird. The scientific name is (now) said to be Harpactes Diardi or Kasumba.

Papong (bebopepapong), s. the end, limit, residue. Bbi ka aku ochi muru papong kayu. Bring me the ends of the sticks.

Papor (bebopepor), a species of red mould or fungus that appears on the wood and partially burnt sticks immediately after the burning of the farms. Dyaks collect this in the early morning before the sun has dried it, cook it in leaves (pait), and eat it.

Par (beppar), s. a wooden frame above the hearth upon which fish is smoked or firewood dried, an altar, a mat about one foot square upon which an offering is placed.

Parai (v. f. marai), adj. dead, impotent, v. to cause to die, to inactivate. Apai iya nyau parai. His father is dead. Ulai iya parai. He is impotent.

Parai (v. f. maras; beparang), s. a Dyak sword, chopper, v. to cut, cut clean. Iya marang lingkang enggau parang ilang. He cut through the stems of the Indian corn with his parang ilang.

Parang, on the side of. Parang ka kiba. On the left.

Parapat, one, a single. Sa parapat buloh. A single bamboo.

Paras (v. f. maras; beparas), to cut off, lop, cut the edges of anything even, make paddy in a measure level with the edges of the measure. Iya dawak aku maras njong tiang. I told him to cut the ends of the posts even with the tide mark when you make paddy paras gantang. You people who measure out rice must give full gantang measurement.

Paras, as paras moa, the features of the face.

Parau, midday meal, lunch.

Pari (bebopeperi), the skate fish.

Pari (v. f. mari; bepari), to rub the body with a stone (as Dyak women do when bathing).

Faring (bebofaring), see parang, on the side of.

Parinsa (v. f. marinsa; beparinsa), to persecute, distress, put into a state of agony. Alau nggau orang marinsa. Do not distress people.

Parit (v. f. marit; beparit), s. a ditch, trench, moat, v. to make a ditch, trench, moat. Orang ti bebebin di emprau enda tau enda marit. People who make gardens on the lowlands must make ditches. [Note the very common use of parit in the following:

Nuan siko jai marit samoa kami. You yourself are bad and give us all a bad name. Anemukik ti salak ngayau ka marit kami ti luta. The task of the Marianists, coming upon the war-path want to involve us chiefs. Kupa iya enda mati iya bihi ka parit iya. It does not matter that he died for there are those that shared the same fate with him. Laut ti dibukuh munsok marit siko munsok matsu. The Malay who was killed by the enemy returned and killed an enemy. Parok (v. f. marok; beparok), to collide unexpectedly, find oneself unexpectedly in an unpleasant position. Iya marok kadiiri di balo munsok. He found himself unexpectedly in the midst of the enemy’s force.

Farong (bebofarang), leprosy.

Parut (v. f. marut; beparut), s. a grater, v. to grate. Aku ueda Laut marut nyur. I saw a Malay grating coconuts. Pus, see poh, adv. always, ever, adv. enduring, everlasting. Kita salak pas makat padi kami samoa kita jelu. You are wrong, all you wild animals, always eating our paddy.

Pasau (bebopepasau), tapoca.

Pasak (v. f. masak; bepasak), a wedge, persuasion, v. to wedge, persuade, fire a gun. Pasak besi tan enggau masak. An iron wedge will last for wedging purposes. Iya masak aku bejako. He persuaded me to speak.

Paskak (bebosak), a paddy-destroying insect.

Pasak julau (bebosak julau), a messenger.

Pasak (v. f. masak; bepasak), s. cause, reason, preparation, about. Nadai bisi pasai alai iya muli aku. He struck me for no reason. Padah ka aku pasai penyalah iya. Tell me concerning his wrong.


Pasang (v. f. masang; bepasang), to fire a gun. Iya landik bendar masang marins. He is expert at firing cannons.

Pasang, as sa pasang, a pair. Dua pasang. Two pairs.

Pasur (bebosur), a market place, bazaar.

Pasar (v. f. masur; beparas), to fast or cause to fast. Iya marahi tana nobu da ma masak. He fasted and partook of nothing.

Pasir (bebopepasir), a mud-bank. Indu Balau landik bendar bejako di pasir. Balau women are clever at walking on mud-banks.

Pasong (v. f. masong; bebosong), to bind, handcuff, arrest. Kami kampir mada orang Police masong orang salah. Yesterday we saw the Police arresting a wrong-doer.

Pasu (bebosu), a dry measure containing eight gantang (or thirty-two chips). Door-tax, tribute. Pasu iya mit nya ali kanti enggau nya makin bui kami. His pasu measure is small and that is why we are unwilling to tell him to measure our rice. Kami nadai numa diri salah ati enggau Prentak, kanti ga ngisi papa ngisi pasu. We ourselves are not aware of having a rebellious feeling against the Government for we pay tribute.

Pasun (bebosun), a mythical hound of the Demon Hunter Gergast. [Dyaks pretend that
they sometimes hear these hounds running and giving tongue in the jungle and a scientific authority identifies these 'wild dogs' as belonging to the genus *Canis* (Cyno canis).}

**Pat** (v. f. *mat*; *bepat*), s. a chisel, v. to use a chisel. *Ayak Mambu julok iya Pat bulat enda begaans, Pat pantang enda bekejang*. Uncle Mamba's title is "a round Chisel ever steady, a Chisel driven home and ever firm." *Iya mat tiang*. He is chiselling a post.

**Pat, as bong Pat, a ground thresh* (*Pitta, all species*).

**Patah** (v. f. *matah*; *bepatah*), broken, v. to break. *Baka bra matah dan bayu*. Like a monkey breaks the tree branches.

**Patat** (*bepatat*), see what.

**Patau** (v. f. *matan*; *bepatau*), see patah.

**Pati** (v. f. *matti*; *bepati*), s. a tributary of a river or stream, small branches or shoots of a tree or plant, v. to have a tributary stream, send out branches or shoots. *Sungai Pesuанг pati at Sabu*. The Pesuang stream is a tributary of the Sabu stream. *Pun Kopi kami baru mati*. Our coffee trees have just commenced to shoot.

**Pati, (bepati), a petty chief.**

**Pating** (v. f. *mating*; *bepating*), s. the stem of a flower, bunch of fruit with its stem, a twig, v. to put forth a stem (of a flower, etc.), or twig. *Iya mri ka aku mina shau sa pating*. He gave me only one bunch of *siburan* fruit.


**Patol or Ibol** (*bepatol or bebol*), a piece of wood stuck on a spear point in order to prevent accidents.

**Patong** (*bepatong*), see pala patong, the knee.

**Patu, bereft, an orphan. Kasih ka orang patau*. Have pity upon an orphan and a widow.

**Anak patu, An orphan.**

**Patul, v. f. (matub); adj. ft., convenient, proper, v. tossat, adapt, accommodate; a proper name, m. *Patut iya nyadi tuin*. It is fitting for him to become a chief. *Iya matut kadiri unmgu aku*. He made it convenient to fine me.

**Paur, v. f. *maur*; adj. bent, crooked, v. to be bent, crooked.

**Paut** (v. f. *mant*; *bepaut*), to pull towards oneself paddling, include. *Paut lua! Pull "bow!"* (The reverse of *uif*). *Iya mant aku enggau iya bepatulah*. He includes me with him in the wrong.

**Paya (bepaya), swamp land.**

**Paya (beypaya), as *strut paya*, an especial kind of watermark.**

**Payah, difficult, in distress Aku tu payah bentar*. I am in a very difficult position.

**Payok** (v. f. *mayok*; *beypok*), see payong.

**Payong (v. f. *mayong*; *beypayong*), an umbrella, space cleared round anything, halo round the sun or moon; a proper name, f. v. to shade, enclose, allow a space round anything. *Iya mina payong rumah ari sida ti bunai ngelit'ung rumah iya*. He asked those who farmed round his house to allow him a space round his house. *Badii bendar payong bulaun*. The moon's halo is very beautiful.

**Pau, as payu gantong (bepayu gantong), a design that is hung up. Semata kami agi bepayu gantong. Our agreement is still unsettled.**

**Pe, pen, pen, peng, the inseparable prefixes used in the formation of derivative nouns, e. g. pemakat, food; pembrani, bravery; penchuri, a thief; pengandil, joy.**

**Pebatut, to allow to rot. *Peburat ka dulu utai iya*. Allow that thing first to rot.**

**Peburong, for *Beburong*.**

**Payu, to clear round the paddy farm before it is fenced, keep away wild animals from the farm.**

**Pech, bech, bech, broken, wrecked, v. to break, wreak. *Iya tekelahnar latu pech dohenda iya*. He slipped up and broke his jar.**

**Pechal, v. f. mechal; bechetal, to squeeze, grasp with force.*Iya beliya enggau ahu latu mechel jari aku*. He qualled with me and crushed my hand.**

**Pechara or bechara, s. a lawsuit, decision in a suit, v. to hold court, decide a case. Pechara iya enda luraus. His decision is not just. Kami ngash nuan bechara ka kami atas laya kami. We ask you to hear our case about our quarrel.**

**Pechat, v. f. mechat; bechetal, to despise, look down upon a person. *Iya mechat pengawas aku*. He despises my work.**

**Peda (v. f. meda; bepeda), to see, behold. Aku meda iya ngajat di rumah Laut. I saw him dancing in a Malay house. *Meda diri raja iya beduan kami*. Seeing that he himself is rich he persecutes us.**

**Pedada (bepedada), a species of tree flourishing on river-banks above the *nipa* palm but within reach of salt water.**

**Pedai, to whisper a secret to a person.**

**Pedalai (bepedalai), the bread fruit. (Genus *Artocarpus*).**

**Pedar (bepedar), a species of fruit tree (see engkada), adj. rancid, rough and hot to the taste.**

**Pedara (bepedara), an offering, v. to make an offering. *Udah manang bedara baru kitat makat*. After the manang has made an offering then we eat.**

**Pedas, hot (to the taste), pungent, acid.**

**Pedawat (bedawat), to demand, complain, claim, take proceedings. *Iya bedawat unir diri enggau*. He claims his own slave.**

**Ped (beped), salted prawns.**

**Pedi, to feel unwell, or a slight pain.**

aku. It was these bamboo shoots that gave me stomach ache. Iya medis ka penusai aku. He made me miserable. 'Jako nuan ti medis ka ati aku.' Your speech made me angry.

Pedua (bedua), to divide. Iya nakai enggari bedua atri. He eats and does not want to divide the cooked rice.

Peduli (beduli), to care for, regard, respect, be concerned about, meddle in (especially matters that do not concern one). Iya enda peduli ka orang. He disregards every one. Nuan enda tau enda beduli ka jako aku. You must respect my words. Anang beduli ka bani. Do not meddle with me.

Pega, indeed, in truth, really, so. Pega ko aku. Indeed says I. Pega umang pega bendar gawon. Being poor so one works hard.

Pegai (v. f. megai; bepegai), to hold, be responsible for. Iya megai kalambi aku lalu dichuri iya. He held my jacket and stole it. Aku ti megai laya tu. I am responsible for this quarrel.

Pegaran, hurriedly.

Pegari (begari), to appear, be visible, reveal, distinguish. Baru pegari pengarang remaung. The ferocity of the tiger has just appeared. Lemb ngayau duai kamari iya begari diri. In the last expedition he distinguished himself. Iya begari ka penyali diri. He revealed his own fault.

Pegi (bepegi), to go upon a gutta expedition, go visiting, etc. Sida anak aku nyau pega ka Limbang ngeta. My sons have gone to Limbang to look for gutta.

Pegiga, plenty, abundance. Kapa miri iya bangat pegiga? Why give him such an abundance?

Pegong (v. f. megong; bepegong), s. a dam, v. to make a dam. Sida megong kroha Peang. They dammed the Pesuaan flooded land.

Pegrenyam, as tajam pegrenyam, exceedingly sharp (of the edge of a weapon).

Pegu (bepegu), the nape of the neck. Pega aku pediti lahan ngangkat utai. The nape of my neck is painful because of lifting up things.

Peguh, worn away, Parang nya nyau peguh. That chopper blade is worn away.

Pegulai (v. f. begulai), to mix, mingle, unite into a mass, be with, together with. Iya begulai enggau aku makai. He eats together with me. Pegulai ka utai nya. Mix those things together.

Pejah (v. f. mejah; bepejah), to despise, Anang mejah pengawo aku. Do not despise my work.

Pejako (see jako), talkative. Iya nya pejako bendor. He is very talkative.

Pejal (v. f. mejal; bepejal), to compel, force. Iya mejal aku belaya enggau iya. He forced me to quarrel with him.

Pejalanai (bepejalai), pace, manner of walking, movement, journey, business. Orang pe jalai. A wanderer. Irau pejalai iya. His pace is fast. 'Jauk pejalai iya. His journey is a far one. Aku bii pejalai ngosong nuan. I have business in calling upon you.

Pejalai (v. f. bejalai), to lend. Iya bejalai ka aku padi sa paa. He lent me a pasu of paddy.

Pejam (v. f. mejam; bepejam), to shut the eyes, breathe the last breath. Iya mejam ka mata lalu tinok. He shuts his eyes and goes off to sleep. Iya mejam ka mata iya temai kamari. He breathed his last yesterday evening.

Pejelabut, to talk incessantly.

Pejelap, as pejelap daun api, to spread (of fire).

Pejelengau, as pejelengau rekonk, a peculiar epithet applied to the necks of women who are ancienct.

Pejelingkat, quick.

Pejerangau, long (of the neck only).

Pejerimut, sprouting as seeds.

Pejong (v. f. mejong), s. cripple, v. to be crippled, cause to be crippled. Nama ti mejong ka aki nuau? What has caused your legs to be crippled?

Pejungku, lame.

Pejaikan, see kaban.

Pekein (bepekein), the fine paid to a woman by her husband when he divorces her.

Pekakas (bepekakas), belongings, utensils, material. Tu pekakas aku. These are my belongings. Pekakas rumah. The material for a house.

Pekasam or jukut (bepekasam or bejukut), fish or meat pickled in salt.

Pekasi (v. f. bekasi), to sneeze. Iya salin bekasi serta iya dani tinok. He always sneezes directly he wakes up.

Pekash (bepekash), benevolence, charity, kindness. Wang tu pekash iya enggau nuau. This money is his charity towards you.

Pekat (v. f. mekat; bepekat), s. confederation, v. to confederate, agree together. Iya ngasho bani bepekat. He ordered us to agree together.

Peketan (bepeketen), see beketen.

Pekol (v. f. mekol; bepekol), to enclose, shut up. Iya mekol ka ikan dia. He encloses fish there.

Pelai, to leak. Prath iya pelai. His boat leaks.

Pelaleh (v. f. melaleh), to go on the other side, put on the opposite side. Aku meda iya melaleh ka anak ikuh dina iya lalu disandik iya. I saw her put the child on her side after she had carried it on her back.

Pelalih (v. f. melalih; belalih), to make air-(or water-)tight. Anang melalih ka lubang burong nya enggak iya mati. Do not fasten up tight that bird's hole (in the tree) lest it die.

Pelampong (v. f. melampong; bepelampong), s. a float with bait and hook to catch fish, v. to catch fish with such a float (often made in the shape of a duck), Apai nyau melampong ai butang ai. Father has gone catching fish with floating bait in the main river.

Pelanda (v. f. belando), s. the act of running, v. to run. Iya belanda ngayau aku. He ran after me.

Pelandai (v. f. melandai; bepelandai), s. a love song, poem, v. to sing a love song. Komai ngiya iya melandai lebok iya bekoyoh
tengah malam. We heard him singing a love song when he was paddling at midnight.

**Pelangan** (belengan), a species of Frambesia (see p. 61). Tengah malam. We heard him singing a love song when he was paddling at midnight.

**Pelawah** (v. i. belawa or belelawo), s. pace when running, v. to run. Pelawah iya dras ari kindu. His pace when running is faster than a horse. Aku belawa ngagai iya. I ran after him.

**Pelayar** (belayar), to winnow (i.e. to fan the paddy grain with the winnowing basket).

**Pelebungan** (bepelembungan), the upper support of the rafters (Malay, tulang bunian or rabang).

**Peleba** (v. i. beleba; bepeleba), to stop, rest for a little while, have a temporary divorce. Aku baru udah beleba maka. I have just stopped eating. Iya bentara unda lama. He stops for a little while. Kami duaui beleba lo-han bisa berong. We consented to a temporary divorce on account of bad omens.

**Pelembong** (bepelembiong), see p. 61.

**Pelembang** (bepelembang), the part of a branch that joins the main trunk of a tree.

**Pelei** (v. i. belei; bepelei or belepi), to bend, bend down leaves or shrubs when walking in the jungle in order to mark the track. Kei nggala belei ka jalan enggaka tekat. When we go seeking for guuta we bend down the shrubs lest we lose our way.

**Pelepong** to float.

**Pelian** (v. i. belian; bepeleian), s. a manang ceremony to restore the health of a sick person, v. to perform a manang ceremony in order to restore a sick person to health. These ceremonies vary in different tribes and rivers and even in the same river. The main object of the manang when they perform these ceremonies is, as they say, to pursue and capture the soul (samengat) of the patient that is speeding on its way to Hades (Sabayan), and unless they can do so, there is no hope of the patient’s recovery.

The Pelian may be divided into three classes viz. (i) Pelian amai, (ii) Pelian bebanoh antu, or, bepanap Buyn, and (iii) sant or beunat. If a patient fails to recover after one kind of Pelian has been tried the manang recommend another and the fees for these performances are upon an ascending scale.

In the following list are the names of the different Pelian amai in their order with some explanations of the different ceremonies.

1. Belipas, or, pelian supan. To sweep off the evil effects of, or do away with, a bad dream. A prayer is recited and a fowl wailed over the person affected.

2. Berekcha. The act of going in and out of the room to the covered verandah (ruai) three times. The manang whilst doing this and intoning prayers carries a chopper in each hand and approaches the patient as if to attack him.

3. Berua. A swing is hung up in the passage (tempuan) of the house opposite the door of the sick person and the manang sits and sways there in order to catch the soul of his patient.

4. Betatai pentik, belawo, or betiti rimah. A wooden representation of a man (pentik) is put at the foot of the staircase and with it a winnowing basket (chapun), a cooking pot (priel), and a weaving instrument (blia). The manang runs through the house three times carrying the pentik and then puts it at the foot of the staircase and reassesses the house in order to catch the soul of the sick person.

5. Beana. A swing is hung on the open verandah (tanju), or on the roof of the house (prabong rimah), and in it the manang sits in order to catch the soul of the sick person.

6. Ningting lanjau. The manang walks three times from the covered (ruai) to the uncovered verandah (tanju) to catch the soul.

7. Besimbang garong. A piece of bamboo is hung up on the roof (prabong) and the manang tries to catch the soul there.

8. Beleging lanjau. After the balance of the patient is secured, and, be it noted, that whenever a manang does so he feigns to swoon, his (the manang’s) body is rolled up in a portion of the flooring (lantai) together with certain miniature articles (baiya) and taken downstairs as if to be buried.

9. Betiti tendai. The bar oil used in cotton spinning is oiled and placed in the middle of the covered verandah (ruai) and the manang armed with a chopper in each hand walks on it in order to catch the soul of his patient.

10. Nemua ka Sabayan. To go on a journey to Hades. A manang equipped as if for a journey walks about the house goes down and then returns, and catches the soul of the patient.

11. Beburung riau. Making use of the Great Bird (a heron) as an omen. During this ceremony the manang perambulates the house seven times in order to catch the soul.

12. Bebuju beti. Wearing his iron coat. The manang fastens two choppers on his back and two in front and carries one in each hand and thus equipped goes round about to catch the soul.

13. Bemangga. Acting as a tiger. In the centre of each person’s covered verandah (ruai) is placed a paddy mortar (lecong) and the manang wanders round them to catch the patient’s soul.

14. Nenbahay, or, nengelahay. Four manang sit close together in the covered verandah (ruai) holding choppers in their hands. They face and bow to each other whilst intoning to catch the soul.

15. Ngelanjau bahan. A manang walks seven times from the uncovered (tanju) to the covered verandah (ruai) to catch the soul.

16. Belembuh rai. To split up the coffin. A manang is put into a coffin with miniature mourning articles (baiya) and the other manang go in procession round him in order
to catch the patient's soul. When this is effected the coffin is split and the manang gets out.

(iii) Pelian bebunok antu, or, bepantap Bbuyu. To kill, evil spirit, or, to kill Buyu. Buyu is the Evil Spirit who, it is supposed, takes possession of women who are enceinte and causes miscarriage. This ceremony takes place either when a person is sick, and supposed to be possessed by an evil spirit, or when a woman is suffering from miscarriage.

The manang makes an offering to the evil spirit in the room of the sick person and walks up and down the passage of the house (tem-puan) intoning an incantation and inviting the evil spirit to come and partake of the sumptuous repast that is spread for him. All lights are extinguished and quiet reigns in the house save and except for the loud incantations of the manang. As soon as the evil spirit arrives in the house he is attacked and defeated by the manang. The evil spirit can take any convenient shape, such as a snake, and the manang can therefore easily sustain the part he essays to play.

(ii) Saut or beat, see under Sent.

Pelileh, to happen unexpectedly, chance. Pelileh nuan datai enti enda pia nuan boro' ngsong nuan. It has happened that you came but if not I would have called upon you.

Feling (v. f. meling; befelting), or pling, q. v. v.

Pelintang (v. f. melintang; bepelintang), across, crossways, v. to put across. Kaya nya melintang sungai mar alai kami ngor. That wood is right across the stream it is difficult for us to go down.

Peliri (v. f. meliri; bepeliri), to castrate. Mekok peliri. A castrator. Laki lya landik bendan kidera cheli; kidera husband is very clever at castrating bulls.

Pelok (v. f. melok; bepelok), s. an embrace, measurement of circumference, v. to embrace. Pelua (bepeula), as tubang pelua, a window.

Pelulu, beautiful.

Pelulur (v. f. melulur), to go downwards, hanging down. Kami duduk di bangku batu melulur. We sat on the bench our legs hanging down.

Pelunggang (v. f. melunggang; bepelunggang), to upset, go head foremost, go up and down, cross a hill. Faliu umas tua na melunggang batang. The road to their paddy farm goes up and down felled trees. Aku media iya melunggang ka anab iya. I saw him throw his child down head foremost.

Pelungging (v. f. melungging; bepelungging), to turn head downwards.

Peluru (bepeluru), a bullet.

Pelum, the inseparable prefix used in the formation of derivative nouns, e. g. pembrani, bravery (from brani, brave).

Pemabut (bepemabut), tweezers, anything used for pulling out hairs, &c.

Pemadas (bepemadas), beauty, goodness. Pemadas iya nua ukat ka jaka. The beauty of that woman is beyond words to express. Tu klai pemadas iya. This is a sign of his goodness.

Pemadu (bepemadu), s. the end, extremity of anything, adv. exceedingly. Tu ti pemadu at Undup. This is the end of the Undup river. Pemadu baik inda nya. That woman is exceedingly pretty. Baku pemadu, the manang's finishing medicine at the conclusion of the pelian ceremony (see bade).

Pemai (bephemai), s. an inheritance, v. to have an inheritance, consent to or carry out what another proposes or demands. Benda tu pemai aku. This jar is my inheritance. Deka nuan enggau kami bumai di Temelan! Pemai kila. Will you farm with us at Temelan? I do what you propose. Aku pemai apat. I do what father wants me to do.

Pemaiob, the amount, interrogatory adv. how many? how much?

Pemakai (bephemakai), s. food, victim, v. to have food. Ari pemakai kami Daya. Cooked rice is the food of us Dyaks. Aku tu ka pemakai iya salalu. He has made me his perpetual victim.

Pemakai, as sa pemakap, an embrace.

Pemalat (bepemalat, see balat), strength, a striker, stick used for striking, severity.

Pemai (bephemai), unlawfulness, that which is tabooed or forbidden, restriction.

Pemalit insak, a measurement of length from the knuckles across the chest to the tip of the middle finger.

Pemalu (bephemalu), an instrument for beating or threshing, a striker. Pemalu taya. A plaited rotan instrument for beating out cotton. Pemalu tekalong. An instrument for beating the tekalong bark until it can be used as a species of cloth.

Pemanggai (bephemanggai), a manang's medicine used (literally "to cause the blood to scatter," in the case of abscesses etc.) to purify the blood and to effect menstruation.

Pemanah (bephemanan), beauty, goodness (see pemadas).

Pemandaik (bephemandaik), ability, cleverness, artfulness, fluency. Pemandaik anab iya ukat ka jaka. His son's cleverness is beyond words to express.

Pemandang (bephemandang), revelation, exhibition, a charm to make a person known or liked. Pemandang Ringkai bisa bendah nyadi samua orang inunu ka iya. Ringkai's charm is most effective and so everybody likes him.

Pemandai (bephemandai), a bathing place, the act of bathing, a bather.

Pemangah (bephemangah), ferocity. [According to the Bugan Dyaks, bravery.]

Pemanggar (bephemanggar), a foundation, that upon which anything can rest, a shelf, a person who places anything on a shelf, etc., above him.

Pemanggar, a liar, cheat, roteness.

Pemanai, s. length; interrogatory adv. how long? Pemanai kayu nua sa pulok depa.
The length of that wood is ten fathoms. *Pemancai uma'it nuan?* How long is your paddy farm?

**Pemancai** (*bepempemai*), a peculiar basket made for the purpose of scooping up fish, one who uses the *pemancai*.

**Pemanca** (*bepemanca*), ripeness, redness; interrog. adv. how ripe? how red? *Nyai sigi baka pemanca padi.* That is about the natural ripeness of paddy. *Pemanca mua iya?* How red is his face? or the redness of his face.

**Pemancaut** (*bepemancaut*), that which can facilitate a thin to come out, one who takes anything out. *Pemancaut jaka, A speaker.* *Ubat pemancaut beranak.* Medicine to cause a child to come forth.

**Pemantap**, one who cuts. *Sa pemantap.* Within cutting distance.

**Pemantap** (*bepemantap*), the end, limit, saturation (the end of the elbows) who limit anything. *Tu pemantap jalal uma'i kami.* This is the end of our farm road. *Limau mantis ti ka pemantap tengok aku.* An orange will satiate my desires.

**Pemanyak**, quantity, number; interrogatory adv., how many? how much?

**Pemarai** (*bepemarai*), death, manner of death. *Amang bejako pali pemarai iya ga endang asal enda ulah dikalari ka kitit.* Do not discourse about death for it is natural and cannot be avoided.

**Pemarinsa**, suffering, distress, agony. *Pemarinsa kami ti lapar naul bendar tani sini kamari.* Our sufferings from famine were very great last year.

**Pematang**, very straight, one who persists. *Laju baka peluri teka bangkang, lurus baka sumpit rejeng pematang.* Swift like the lead bullet, straight like the blow-pipe which is bored wondrous straight.

**Pembliang** (*bepembliong*), a portion of the wood allotted to the person who has killed or snared it.

**Pembriani** (*bepembriani*), a gift, marriage present. *Pembriani enda aku dua puluh kami.* The marriage present of my daughter was twenty kati.

**Pemedis** (*bepemedit*), sickness, disease, soreness, one who is always ill. *Pemedit iya enda ulik perebut.* His disease cannot be doctored.

**Pemegai** (*bepemegai*), a handle, thing to hold by, one who holds on to anything.

**Pemelok**, one who embraces; *sa pemelok*, a circumferential measurement, an embrace (the hands touching the elbows).

**Pemenat** (*bepepentai*), a manang charm or medicine that renders the body insensitive to pain.

**Pemendar** (*bepemendar*), truth, earnestness, seriousness.

**Pemerti** (*bepemerti*), for *penti*, q. v.

**Pemengae** (*bepemengae*), a belt, girdle. *Iyangkentai pemengae aku.* His stolemy belt.

**Penhera**, how much? *Pemera padi nuan?* How much paddy have you? *Nama pemera wong aku?* How much money have I?

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**Pemeras** (*bepemeras*), girth, a circumferential measurement, a loose embrace, one who embraces.

**Pemujur** (*bepemujur*), a joist.

**Pemesso**, how much? *Pemesso bras nuan?* How much rice have you?

**Pemesso**, s. size; interrog. adv. how large? *Pemesso kaya nya itan dua.* The size of that wood is (so great) that it takes two people to encircle it with their arms. *Pemesso uma'it nuan?* How large is your paddy farm?

**Pemesis** (*bepemesis*), a small fishing net with a wooden handle attached.

**Pemetah**, durability, length of time.

**Pemetong** (*bepemetong*), wood to finish off the ends of the joists (*gelagar*). It is placed at right angles to the joists.

**Pemidik** (*bepemidik*), fortune, luck.

**Pemigai** (*bepemigai*), a cotton gin (a sort of mill for getting rid of the seeds in the cotton), one who uses the cotton gin.

**Peminta**, a beggar.

**Pemintas** (*bepemintas*), a short cut, a person who makes a short cut. *Pemintas jabo.* One who condenses a speech.

**Peminteh** (*bepeminteh*), one who kicks with the leg like a fowl.

**Pemisit** (*bepemisit*), closeness, a person who plait closely.

**Pemap** (*bepemap*), a species of tree that grows on hilly land; its bark can be made into bark-cloth but is inferior to the tekalong bark-cloth.

**Pemrat**, s. weight; interrog. adv. how heavy? *Pemrat kopi iya sa pongoa.* The weight of his coffee is ten kati. *Pemrat nku iya dalam aku udah nyambak iya?* How heavy is his fine after I have cursed him?

**Pemungai** (*bepemungai*), the head of a dart of a blow-pipe made of light pithy wood, bait.

**Pemunggai**, see *punggang*.

**Pemungal** (*bepemungal*), a beginner, an aggressor. *Petti pemungkal.* Compensation for starting a feud.

**Pemunoh**, a murderer, cure. *Tu pemunoh tionsi.* This is the cure for skin disease. *Ubat nya pemunoh pemita.* That medicine is the cure for pain.

**Pemuntol** (*bepemuntol*), the end, extremity, one who cuts off the end of anything. *Tu pemuntol jabo aku.* This is the end of my speech. *Di kabi bukit nya pemuntol ai sungai tu.* At the foot of that hill is the end of this stream.

**Pemupai** (*bepemupai*), a fan, bellows, one who fans.

**Pemurai**, the time of coming into ear of paddy, etc.

**Pen**, the inseparable prefix used in the formation of derivative nouns, e. g. *penchuri*, a thief (from *charti*, to steal).

**Pen**, a constant particle annexed to all the parts of speech indifferently for the purpose of emphasis or euphony.

**Penabat** (*bepenabat*), s. anything reserved for an emergency, v. to reserve anything for
an emergency. Kajang tu ko penabat engka hori ujan. This leaf covering is reserved in case it rains.

Penabat (bepenatai), sickness, one who is always ill. Penabat iya ntu bendar. His sickness is very severe.

Penabor (bepenabor), shot; a sower.

Penang (bepenang), a stopper, prevention.

Penama (bepenama), a name. Nama penama nuan? What is your name?

Penambil (bepenambil), a flag or similar sign put up to denote something tabooed, or that a feast is being held in a house.

Penambilbit (bepenambilbit), s. a button, lock, key, one who closes or locks anything. Kulambi iya nadiat ko penambilbit. His jacket has no buttons.

Penampang umang, or, pada tumpa umang, a measurement of length from below the elbow across the chest to the tip of the middle finger.

Penampang raja, or, pada tumpa raja, a measurement of length from the middle of the forearm across the chest to the tip of the middle finger.

Penampi or penamping, nearness, proximity. Penampi rumah iya enggau rumah kami adingku kokok manok. The nearness of his house to ours is such that the crowing of cocks is to be heard.

Penampi (bepenampi), a sieve, person who makes use of a sieve. Indu tu penampi bran. This woman uses a sieve with raw rice.

Penampong (bepenampong), a joiner, addition. Iya tu penampong tafi. He is joining string. Tu penampong pad tu kurang. This is an addition to the paddy that was insufficient.

Penan (bepenan), s, a shelter, defence, place where a stand can be made against an enemy or the ‘bore’ (tidal wave), a defender. Iya penan abu. He is my rock of defence.

Penangka, how far? Penangka pejai nuan kanuri? How far did you go yesterday?

Penangkap, one who catches anything.

Penanjak (bepenanjak), one who goes against anything, one who opposes, an opponent. Ikan juak penanjak at dras. The juak fish goes against a strong current. Iya penanjak jako apai indai iya. He is an opposer of the advice of his parents.

Penapat, strongly, to the utmost of one's power or ability. Iya malu abu penapat. He struck me with force. Sida nya bekayok penapat ngercut ai surut. They pull to the utmost of their power before the water ebbs.

Penat (v. f. menat, or, ngemenat), adj. stiff, numb, tasteless, v. to make stiff, numb, or tasteless. Penat jari kanun abu. My right hand is stiff. Ikan tapah entu iya nyau bangat tuat ti iya penat. The tapah fish’s flesh when it is very old is tasteless.

Penatai (bepenatai), arrival, coming, origin. Kami nganti penatai tuan Raja olit kami ka betemun enggau iya. We are waiting for the arrival of the Rajah because we want to interview His Highness.

Penatau (bepenatau), stupidity, foolishness, naughtiness, rashness, Penatau nuan bangat ntu. Your stupidity is too much. Otho penatau iya iya laboh. He fell because of his rashness.

Penau (bepenau), knowledge, ability, pleasure. Aku nadiat ko penau ngaga rumah, I have no knowledge of building a house. Penau iya bedangg anu ulth laban. His ability to trade cannot be competed with. Penau nuan iya enggau abu. I am at your pleasure to deal with.

Penawau (bepenawau), see penawau.

Penawar (bepenawar), a remedy, antidote, charm, one who gives an antidote or charm.

Pencha (v. f. mencha; bepencha), to dance, challenge. Kami ngash Lant mencha di rumah kami di malam. We asked a Malay to dance in our house last night. Iya bangat pencha abu iya alat abu ngelalan iya. He challenged me so that was the reason I fought with him.

Penchalang (bepenchalang), the hornbill (Bucerero rhinoceros); an upright beam at the bows or stern of a boat which helps to support the side planks that are fastened on to the keel with rotan. This is the ancient method of building up Dyak boats.

Pencharan (bepencharan), a trap.

Penchelak (v. f. menchelak), to open the eyes, revive in spirits. Iya enggau menchelak ka mala iya. He will not open his eyes. Iya baru menchelak dua hari tu. He has just revived in spirits these two days.

Penchelap (bepenchelap), a charm to prevent sickness.

Penchuri (bepenchuri), a thief.

Pendalai (bependalai), a watering place.

Pendam (bependam), a cemetery. Pendam China, Chinese cemetery. Rumah iya semak pendam. His house is close to the cemetery.

Pendawan (bependawan), a fish-spear with a single barb; a proper name, m. Pendawan tehit oth pendawan iya empu. Pendawan was wounded by his own single-barbed fish spear.

Pendi (bependi), the smallest kind of cooking pot used.


Pending (v. f. mending; bepending), s. the ear, v. to hear, listen, heed. Anang enda mending ka jako orang tiu at agi. You must listen to the sayings of elders. Tiisak pending. Earrings.

Penbelai (bepenbelai), thickness; the interrog. adv. how thick? Penbelai papan nya dua inch. The thickness of that board is two inches. Penbelai prahk nuan? How thick is your boat?

Penebus (bepenebus), a redeemer (N. T. The Redeemer).

Penedat (bepenedat), s. cudgel, staff, one who strikes, or a striker.
PENEGAH.

Penegah (bepenega), one who takes people by surprise.
Peneka (bepeneka), wish, desire, pleasure.
Penekal (bepenekal), a latch, door fastening.
Penekong (bepenekong), a knocker.
Penelap (bepenelap), kindness, hospitality.
Utu penelap iya enggan aku lebok aku sakit.
His kindness towards me when I was ill was great.
Penembul (bepenembul), end, finish, conclusion, completion, one who completes anything. [Note. An idiom. Nada penembul! Cannot be helped.]
Penemu (bepenemun), knowledge, understanding.
Penetat (bepenetat), endurance, patience.
Peng, the inexpressible prefix used in the formation of derivative nouns, e. g. pengendol, joy (from andal, glad).
Pengaba (bepengaba), the waist of a boat auk.
Pengabang (bepengabang), a guest, one who often goes to a feast. Pengabang udah sampal datat. The guests have all come.
Pengabas (bepengabas), see pandu.
Pengabir, lucky in getting fish.
Pengabis or pengambis, the end, the limit, one who finishes.
Pengaga (bepengaga), a maker of anything, manufacturer.
Pengaga (bepengaga), joy.
Pengagung (bepengagung), foolishness. Tu tanda pengagung nuan. This is a sign of your foolishness.
Pengait (bepengait), a wooden hook, one who catches hold of anything with a hook (or crank).
Pengajar (bepengajar), a catechist, teacher.
Pengakal (bepengakal), a deceiver, artificer. Iya pengakal anang kita arap ka jako iya. He is a deceiver do not trust him.
Anak aku tu pandal lahu pengakal utal. My son is clever and also a workman.
Pengala (bepengala), the keel of a Dyak boat.
Pengaling (bepengaling), a pole for carrying things across the shoulder such as Chinese use, one who carries a pole on his shoulder for bearing weights.
Pengamah, daintiness, filthiness.
Pengamai or pengamat (bepengama, or bepengamat), truth, genuineness.
Pengambil, see pengabir.
Pengampun (bepengampun), forgiveness (N. T. only), one who forgives. Iya tu pengampun. He forgives.
Pengampil (bepengampil), that which stings.
Penganan (bepenganan), a sweet cake.
Penganal (bepenganal), joy.
Pengandar (bepengandar), see pengaling; also a person who carries a pole on his shoulder for bearing weights.
Pengangkat, resurrection, rising up, one who lifts up anything.
Penganjir, lucky in getting fish.

PENGERAJA.

Pengantar (bepengantar), a ramrod, messenger or carrier.
Pengap (v. f. mengap; bepengap), s. an intoned incantation, v. to intone an incantation. Kumi ka ngash nuan mengap lahu ka ngapah nuan sa ringgit. We are going to ask you to intone an incantation and we will pay you a dollar.
Pengapit (bepengapit), a squeeze, press, one who squeezes.
Pengapus (bepengapus), the end, finishing up, extinction, exhaustion, the whole. Tu pengapus jako auk. This is the end of my discourse.
Aku udah mengap pengapus menoa. I have traversed the whole country.
Pengarap (bepengarap), faith, (see Arap).
Tu pengarap kamu. This is our faith. Nuan tu bangat pengarap ka jako orang. You are such a believer of what people say.
Pengaroh (bepengaroh), a charm, amulet.
Pengasih (bepengasih), kindness, liberality, grace.
Pengata (see gata), diligence.
Pengauk, (bepengauk), a bucket, spoon, one who uses a bucket or a spoon.
Pengaul, as sa pengaul, or sa pengaul jari ujung, a measurement from the tip of the middle finger across the chest to the top joint of the middle finger, a span from the tip of the thumb to the top joint of the middle finger.
Pengauk, see gaut.
Pengawa (bepengawa), work, task, business, feast. Aku bista pengawa laban iya aku enda tan datat. I have work to do and because of that I cannot come. Nuan nadii pengawa ditus. You have no business here. Sida mengat pengawa duo. They hold a feast there.
Pengayak (bepengayak), a sieve, one who uses a sieve.
Pengedar (bepengedar), a weight of ten kati (1½ lbs.), one who raises anything and holds it with the arm straight out. Dua pengedar. A weight of twenty kati.
Pengelampai, (bepengelamatai), a clothes line, one who hangs anything on a clothes line.
Pengelapang, a space, interval.
Pengelapong (bepengelapong), one who takes charge of the rear. Pengeran ulalai ka pengelapong dalam bala under. Pengeran always brings up the rear of the force when retiring.
Pengama, a carrier, bearer.
Pengemiti, insignificance, unimportance.
Pengemite iya. The insignificance of his figure. Empa pengemiti pandan iya. On account of the unimportance of his position.
Pengengkap, the fee given to a diver in a diving contest.
Pengerawang, as pengenerawang ati, a charm that enables a person to rapidly acquire knowledge or skill.
Pengeraja (bepengeraja), source of wealth, means of sustenance.
Pengerang (bopengerang), old jungle that has been cleared a dozen, or may be more, years ago but has again grown up.

Pengerat (bopengerat), a tie beam.

Pengetah (bopengetah), a gutta-hunter.

Pengetau, paddy harvest, a reaper. Kati baka pengelau kita? What sort of a paddy harvest have you.

Penggai (bopenggai), a paragraph, block of wood, piece of rock.

Penggar (v. f. menggar; bopenggar), to bawl out, talk loudly to a person when in a rage.

Penggau, to use, wear. Utai orang enda taup penggau. Other persons' things cannot be used.

Penggi (v. f. menggi; bopenggi), to own, possess, appropriate.

Pengibun (bopengibun), a keeper.

Pengiga (bopengiga), a seeker.

Penginjau (bopenginjau), a borrower, debtor.

Pengingat (bopengingat), remembrance, one who remembers.

Pengisik (bopengisik), a fiddle-bow.

Pengiyong (bepengiyong), a piece of wood, using as a feeder, as a fiddle-bow.

Pengisik (bepengisik), a seeker.

Pengkalan (bepengkalan), a landing place.

Pengkalan, to choke with a bone in the throat.

Pengki, as pengki isi, firm flesh.

Pengkuan (bopenchuan), the youngest child.

Penglabah, a fall, destiny.

Penglauntad (bopenglauntad), ease, leisure, convenience.

Penglangska, speed, haste, quickness.

Penglangska, a slave, deficiency.

Pengrai, health, one who is always in good health. Aku lau nadi bisi pengrai ta bulan tu. I have not enjoyed good health all this month.

Pengran (bopengran), longing, desire. Empan pengran iya ka ngenchuri nya alat iya ditanggang tua. It was on account of his desire to steal that he was fined by the chief.

Pengras (bopengras), stubbornness, hardness, diligence, a taskmaster. Pengras att indu nya enggai nga ka rungung. The stubbornness of that woman will not permit her to listen to reason. Pengras iya bekerja tii ngaoli iya bilih padi. It is his diligence in work that causes him to get plenty of paddy.

Pengring (bopengring), strength, one upon whom one can rely.

Pengruji (bopengruji), loss. Lebak rumah iya angus pengruji iya udu bendar. When his house was burnt his loss was very great.

Pengrujak (bepengrujak), a ramrod, one who rams.

Penguang (bepenguang), a watchman or woman, nurse, guard.

Penguang (bepenguang), a man who visits maidens, a reinforcement; a proper name, m. Penguang udak datat. The relief has come.

Punggah (bepunggah), completion, one who completes anything.

Penggiyu (bepenggiyu), temptation, fascination, a tempter. Iya mai ka iya mangkok ka penggiyu att. He brings a cup to fascinate her. Kitai diau di tengah miah penggiyu. We live in the midst of many temptations.

Pengailai (bepengailai), a mixture, one who mixes.

Pengulam (bepengulam), the place where deer or cattle feed, a feeder on green fodder (or grass), an herbivorous feeder.

Pengulu (bepengulu), a leader, headman, chief of a department.

Pengumbas, sufficiency. Kati baka pematch pengumbas asi diempi? What is about the quantity of cooked rice sufficient to eat?

Penigong antu, a measurement of length from the end of the shoulder across the chest to the tip of the middle finger.

Peniki (bepeniki), a landing place, a climber.

Penimba (bepenimba), a bucket, one who emplies anything using a bucket.

Peninding (bepeninding), a jealous person.

Penguaj, a reaper. Indu nya peninding bendar. That woman is very jealous.

Penindok (bepenindok), a sleeping place, a slaggard. Penindok tu uki enggi aku. This is not my sleeping place. Laki iya penindok bendar enda kula bilih padi. Her husband is a slaggard and never gets a quantity of rice.

Pening (v. f. mening), adj. giddy, v. to be giddy. Pening pala aku. My head is giddy. Semakau tu mening ka pala aku. This tobacco makes my head giddy.

Peninggi, s. height, interrog adv. how high? Peninggi rumah iya ampat depa. The height of his house is four fathoms. Peninggi rumah nuan! How high is your house?

Peninjau (bepeninjau), an observer, observatory.

Peniti (v. f. meniti; bepeniti), to fear, be afraid. Anang meniti. Do not be afraid.

Penjaan (bepenjaan), a window.

Penjaran (bepenjaran), a fenced pig-trap.

Penjar (bepenjar), a sweet cake. Bisi pengjanan bisi penjar. There are sweet cakes galore.

Penjuang (bepenjuang), wood or sticks in the shape of an X, posts on either side of the staircase supporting the railings.

Penoh (v. f. nenoh; bepenoh), adj. full, v. to fill, make full. Pasang menoh. Flood tide at the full. Penoh benda iya laban ai tuak. His jar is full of toddy. Iya menoh
ka mangkok aku enggan atas. He filled my cup with water.

**Pensangkar** (bepensangkar), a cage.

**Pensiang** (v. i. mensiang; bepensiang), to clear, clear away weeds, shrubs, etc. Aku bojako enggan iya lau lobo iya mensang kebus. I talked with him just now when he was clearing weeds in his garden.

**Penti** (v. i. menti; bepenti), s. compensation, restrictions imposed on a person, v. to pronounce unlawful or tabooed. Tuai rumah minta penti rumah aru anembak iya ti pindah. The headman of the house asks for compensation from his followers who tabooed for him to eat sweet potatoes.

**Pentik** (v. i. mentik; bepentik), s. a wooden representation of a human figure made by a manang when curing a person suffering from a severe illness. This figure is supposed to carry off all the patient’s sickness, v. to make such a figure. [A similar figure is used by Dyaks when upon a war, gutta, or other expedition after they have been favoured with a good omen and in that case the wooden figure represents the whole party].

**Fentik** (v. i. menti; bepenti), to forbid, pronounce tabooed. Iya mentin aku enda bojahat. He forbids me to go out.

**Penual** (bepeuntai), s. age, interrog. adv. how old?

**Penubar** (bepenubar), a stone used as a medicine (cf. the ‘Lee penny’). As bepenubar penyakit, a manang’s medicine or charm used to drive the disease of the patient to the surface of the body where the manang can ‘take it’.

**Penukod** (bepenukoh), a seat, chair, a person that always sits down.

**Penukang** (bepenukang), usually penukang atap, a window in a Dyak room (it is part of the roof which lifts up), an opener.

**Penuku**, as sa penuku, or sa pengal tengah, a measurement of length from the tip of the middle finger across the chest to the middle joint of the middle finger, a span (from the tip of the thumb to the middle joint of the middle finger).

**Penumbak** (bepenumbak), a hoe, spade, a person who tries to discover a secret or who looks out for other’s faults, one who digs.

**Penumboh** (bepenumboh), growth, opening, one who invents anything. Penumboh kipt iya manah. The growth of his coffee is good. Penumboh jabo iya jai. The opening part of his speech is bad.

**Fenunggu** (bepeununggu), a person that finds another.

**Penutok** (bepenutok), the instruments used to pound the chewing ingredients, one who pounds or uses a pestle.

**Penyadi** (bepenyadi), condition, existence. Kati baha penyadi tua? What will happen to us?

**Penyadok** (bepenyadok), a spoon.

**Penyai** (bepenyai), evil, wickedness.

**Penyakang** (bepenyakang), an antidote, tie-beam, one who prevents. Aku minta aru iya penyakang rachun. I asked him for a poison antidote.

**Penyakit** (bepenyakit), sickness, disease, one who is always ill.

**Penyalah** (bepenyalah), fault, offence, crime, sin.

**Penyamai** (bepenyamai), ease, comfort, 

(The Comforter in the N. T. only). Nadai bisi penyamai dalam aru aku. There is no easy feeling in my heart.

**Penyambai** (bepenyambai), the end of a Dyak long house.

**Penyambang** (bepenyambang), see penyambang, the bow and stern posts of a boat.

**Penyambut sadau** (bepenyambut sadan), a tie-beam.

**Penyampal**, all, every one. Penyampal ais sa rumah nyanjai aku. All of them of the same house called upon me.

**Penyampau**, how much?

**Penyampu** (bepenyampu), medicine, that is burnt and waved over a sick person and the burnt ashes rubbed on (the sick person), a person that uses the penyampa medicine.

**Penyampun** (bepenyampun), see penyampu.

**Penyamun** (bepenyamun), a robber.

**Penyau** (bepenyau), see penyau.

**Penyau**, as sa penyau, just the weight that a person can carry on his shoulder, one who carries anything on his shoulder.

**Penyangkai** (bepenyangkai), a landing place, passenger, a passenger boat, one who joins anybody in anything.

**Penyaru**, a mistake. Tu penyaru aku, Tuan, nyandi enda salah man ngan aku. This is my mistake, sir, and therefore you are right in being angry with me.

**Penyarat**, confusion, ambiguity, entanglement.

**Penyata**, see penyandang.

**Penyau** (bepenyau), a hard wood inferior only to the iron-wood (lubatan).

**Penyau**, loss. Kati baha penyau wong tu? What is there to be said about the loss of this money? Is it?

**Penyauh** (bepenyauh), s. distance, interrog. adv. how far? Penyauh Sabu aru Simanggang leebih tiga batu. The distance to Sabu from Simanggang is over three miles. Penyauh rumah man nggali? How far is your house, friend?

**Penyawan** (bepenyawan), a window; the name of a stream.

**Penyedai** (bepenyedai), a mat which placed under the harvesting basket (lanji) receives the paddy that is accidentally split when the harvesters are pouring it in (some Dyaks are ‘forbidden’ to use a penyedai consequently their lanji has to stand upon the bare ground), a mat spread on the covered verandah (romat) when a diving contest is being arranged. Ender kami monggu iya iya ga mantap penyedai kami. The reason we fined him is because he cut our mat used for catching split paddy.
Penyekak, as sa penyekak, a circumferential measurement with the forefingers and thumb meeting, one who strangles.

Penyelai, wonderfulness, difference, peculiarly. Penyelat menoa Kuching lalu ngasok abu takut bejalai. The wonderfulness of Kuching made me afraid to go about. Penyelat iya tu enda kala badas enggan orang. A peculiarity of this person is that he never addresses people politely.

Penyelingkut (bepeninglingkut), an untrodden or rarely used path. Anang nau nengah jalai penyelingkut orang. Do not take untrodden paths.

Penyembrang (bepenyembrang), a ford, bridge, one who crosses to the other side (usually of a stream).

Penyengala, clearness. Penyengala iya ngenchuri enda uke jep ka agi. The clearness of the fact of his stealing could not be disputed.

Penyengat (bepenyengat), the keel of a Dyak boat.

Penyelat (bepenya), all flying insects that sting.

Penyelangok (bepenya), as hubung penyelangok, a window, passage between two Dyak rooms, one who peeps, or spies.

Penyiku, as sa penyiku, a Dyak measurement from the tips of the fingers of the outstretched arm, across the chest, to the elbow of the other arm.

Penyintik as sa penyintik, a circumferential measurement with the thumb and middle finger.

Penyiru, clearness. Penyiru iya tau ka chermin. The clearness of that water (is such that it) can be used as a mirror.

Penyiru, sensitiveness. Iya enda tau ninga doan penyiru iya. He cannot be spoken to on account of his sensitiveness.

Penyu (bepenyu), the sea turtle.

Penyuni or penyen (bepenyun), an artery, vital part, life.

Penyumbong (bepenyumbong), pride.

Penyuntok (bepenyuntok), pressed for time, etc., to arrange plaiting work.

Penyurai (bepenyurai), that row of stick-flooring (gelegar) in the covered verandah (ruai) nearest to the open verandah (tanju).

Penyurong pa, hip-bone.

Pepepat (v. f. bepepat; bepepat), s. anything sent, v. to send a parcel, message, etc. Tu bepepat anak nuan. This parcel is sent by your child. Aku bepepat ka apai waing sa ringgit. I sent a dollar to father. Iya bepepat jaka di abu ngasok nuan nemuu. He sent a message by me to ask him a visit.

 Popejak, see paji.

 Popepan (bepopan), see penyambut sadan.

 Popepan ara, a joist above the penyambut sadan.

 Pepeanggil (beppeggil), a species of grass; the name of a stream.

 Pepepanjah (beppepanjah), a slave.

 Peperas, see paras.

 Pepepat (v. f. mepat; bepepat), to cut into small pieces, run-a-muck. Iya mepat iban disuman iya ka akhi. He cuts fish into small pieces to cook it for the dogs.

 Pepepenggi (beppepenggi), a tooth (in manang incantations).

 Pepepi (beppepisan), the temple, the part that slopes from the top of the head.

 Pepli, unblinking, dim (of the light of a lamp when turned down low), (see Pit).

 Pepra, dirty. Pepra penoatu iya. He is dirty.

 Peputal, short and fat.

 Peraia, see rai.

 Peraja (beperaja), os emeraja, v. q.

 Peraka (v. f. meraka; beperaka), to cross, pass over, disobey. Aku mena jani meraka jalai. I saw a pig cross the road. Anang nau nericaka jake abu. Do not disobey my words.

 Perambat (v. f. berambat; beperambat), to drive fish into a net. Iya berambat ikah ngagai pukat. He drives the fish into the seine net.

 Perambu (v. f. berambu), s. the preliminary plaiting work of a mat, basket, sun-hat, etc., v. to arrange plaiting work.

 Perambun (v. f. berambun), to expose to the dew. Endu gawa berambun ka ulong. My daughter is busy exposing cotton to the dew.

 Perambut (beperambut), see pengkait.

 Peranpan (beparanpan), a large coarse mat used for drying paddy.

 Perangap (v. f. merangap; beperangap), to open wide the mouth, door, etc. Aku mena jani merangap ka nyawa iya. I saw a crocodile open its mouth wide. Anang bangat merangap ka pintu. Do not open the door wide.

 Perangin (beperangin), to winnow by fanning with a winnowing basket.

 Perangkap (beperangkap), a snare, trap with a spring.

 Peransang (v. f. meransang; beperansang), s. medicine given to hunting dogs to make them keen, v. to urge, exhort, incite. Iya meransang abu makat. He urged me to eat. Peransang diri ana diri. Exhort one another. Anang meransang orang belaya. Do not incite people to quarrel. Peransang manang belian. A charm to make a manang energetic in performing the pelian ceremony.

 Perantak (bepantak), spotted.

 Perapat (beperapat), a creeper from which a kind of inferior gutta is obtained.

 Perarau, to have a weakness in the facial or guttural organs.

 Peraru (v. f. merarau or berarau; beperaru) s. lunch, v. to lunch. Kami apit memperaru. We have not had our lunch yet.

 Persai (bepersai), a vision, dream, sensation.

 Perayar (beperayar), for pelayar, q. v.

 Perba (beperba), as tabin perba, ague.

 Perbok (v. f. merbok; beperbok), to fill a water utensil. Aku niuga iya merbok ka
genok tumu padi tua. I heard her filling the water-gourds early just now.

1 erbubok (beperubok), air bubbles on the surface of the water.

Perdah (beperdah), the handle of a native axe (bijong). Perdah aku nyau patah. The handle of my axe is broken. Iya nadai bisi perdah. He has not got a handle to his axe.

Perbesak, white.

Perembam (v. i. merembam; beperembam), to fall on the top of anything. Kayu tumbang merembam atau kami. A tree fell on our paddy farm.

Perembian (beperembian), a name common to two persons. This frequently denotes their intimacy.

Perepat (beperapat), an overgrown track.

Jalai nyu reja mina agi bisi perepat. The road is overgrown there are only faint signs of it.

Pergam (bepergam), for empergam, q. v.

Perbut (berbuti), to winnow.

Perimpas, as peringgap paling, large and long (of the knee).

Perimbai (v. i. birimbai; beperimbai), to put alongside, make parallel. Iya birimbai aduk enggau aku. He sat alongside me. Perimbai ka suran nuan. Make your lines parallel.

Perimpas (v. f. merimpas or berimpas; beperimpas), to clear a space round a farm for the purpose of keeping off wild animals. Aku nyaw ipa birimpas umai iya kama. I helped him to clear round his farm yesterday. Iya merimpas umai. He is clearing round his farm.

Peripian (beperipian), the family cooking pot (which always contains just enough cooked-rice for the members of the family). Tu peripian kami menyah. This is our family cooking pot.

Peripir (v. i. meripir; beperipir), s. the side of a hill, v. to be on the side of a hill, go along the side of a hill. Bisi rimah orang ku. Orang tukang tiyau nuaw nya. There is a house on the side of that little range of hills.

Periri (v. f. meriri or beriri; beperiri), to accustom. Anang meriri anak enda gawa enggauki iya palat bawok. Do not accustom your child to do nothing lest he become lazy.

Periri (meriri or beriri; beperiri), see periri.

Perjok (v. f. merjok; beperjok), to jump. Kami lari ka munsah lalu saman merjok ari rimah. We ran away from the enemy and all jumped out of the house.

Permai (bepermai), leave, furlough (from Eng. permission).

Pernama, as bulan pernama, full-moon. Pernama bulan tu kami nang ouni. We will call upon you at the full-moon.

Perning (v. f. merning; beperning), to stare, look closely at, examine, inspect. Aku enggai mesta iya merning aku. I will not have to examine at me.

Pernong (v. f. mernong; bepernong), see perning.

Perong (v. f. merong), to howl (of a dog).

Perang (v. f. mernang; beperang), to bind, tie up. Pertang kau nyu. Bind those sticks.

Perua (beperua), a channel through a sand bar, deep water.

Perubat (v. f. merubat or berubat; beperubat), to administer medicine. Bulat sabang iya merubat orang. His is a heavy fee for doctoring people.

Peruboh (v. f. meruboh; beperuboh), to upset all at once, pour out in a great volume. Iya meruboh ka asi iya ari pinggul. He upset all his cooked rice from the plate.

Perugan (beperugan), a clump. Iya ngrai kau ti beperugan. He seeks wood that is in a clump.

Perumpak (v. f. ngerumpak; berumpak), to race (of boats only).

Perunai (v. f. merunai; beperunai), to unfold, unwrap, take off wrappers. Iya merunai ka bantal aku. He unfolded my bundle of cloths (or clothes). Perun (beperun), a cluster of fruit.

Perurut (v. f. merurut or berurut; beperurut), to slip or slide off, pluck off. Aku ngawut iya merurut ka tumpa iya. I told her to slip off her brass bracelets.

Pesabong, a joint, splice.

Pesagi, see sani.

Pesaing (bepesaing), an epithet for weapons.

Pesakang or besakang, contradictory, crossing (of branches). Tako besakang. Contrary words.

Pesalin, (bepesalin), a fee to a diver in a diving contest (elam), a fine, (see pekain).

Pesan (v. f. mesan; bepesan), s. a message, order, command, v. to send a message, give an order, send for. Tu pesan Pretah di nuan. This is the Government's message to you. Koya mesan nuan kitu. The Rajah sends for you to come here.

Pesau (v. f. fasan; bepesau), see pesan.

Peseingan, through, among, in.

Pesenan, choked (when eating).

Pesi, (v. f. mesi; bepesi), to tuck up the trousers, sprinkle.

Pesinding (bepesinding), a cross mark put on trees or stuck up to signify a claim to a bee-tree, farming land, etc.

Pesirat (bepesirat), a fine imposed by the husband upon the wife if she leaves him without a cause or if she has committed adultery.

Pesanak, crowded.

Pesok (v. f. mesok; bepesok), s. a sore that breaks out on the soles of the feet, a hole, v. to make a hole in anything.

Pesu (v. f. mesu; bepesu), s. an opening, hole, v. to speak softly, give private information, reveal. Duwing iya nadai bepesu agi. There is no opening in his wall. Iya mesu ka aku saw nuang. He revealed to me the fact that so-and-so had committed adultery.

Pesul (v. f. mesul; bepesul), to force, compel. Aku ka diau utang iya mesul ka.
aku bijako. I wanted to be silent but he forced me to speak.

Petulu, a companion, associate.

Petai (bepetati), a tributary of a river or stream, tree producing a gigantic bean which is eaten by some Dyaks and gives a most odorous kind of spirit, and the root is a leading to the birth canals (by throwing off the seed). Iya nigil ngi rumah kami. He is cleaning the cotton at our house.

Pigai (v. f. migi), to rebuke. Iya udu hendar migi aku. He rebuked me very sharply.

Pigoh, lame, disabled, disfigured.

Pijar, as pijar mata-hari, the heat of the sun.

Pikir (v. f. mikit; bepihir, to think. Pikir aku uwan salah. I think you are in the wrong.

Pikol (bepekul), a corner, angle.

Pikut (v. f. mikul bepekul), to carry on the shoulders. Kami kamari mikut tingkat. We carried posts yesterday.

Pilai (v. f. milar), paralize, v. to paralyze. Uti tu ti milai ka jars aku. This thing it is that paralyzed my hand.

Pilak (v. f. milak; bepekla), to open. Aku meda iya milak ka petiaku ugenchuri orang. I saw him open my box and steal the money.

Pilan (bepeklan), a bulwark of bamboo or wood placed in the bow of a war-boat.

Pilih (v. f. milik; beplerik), chosen, v. to select, pick paddy out of the raw rice. Iya tu orang pilik laban iya komang. He is a chosen person because he is brave. Enda gawas milik bun. My daughter is busy picking the paddy out of the raw rice.

Pilok (v. f. milok), adj. crooked, lame, v. to make crooked, make lame. Dan rian tu ti milok ka keki aku labah atas iya. It was a branch of this durian tree that (broke and made my leg crooked when I fell on it)

Pilong (bepeklong), a small wheel, tractor, or boat.

Pimpat, crooked, not to the point, wanting. Enda pimpat. Straight. Jako iya enda pimpat agi. His speech was to the point.

Pimpin (v. f. mimpin), s. an omen from the right crossing to the left, v. to give an omen from the right to left. Kami turun ka nuat pagi tadi nihal laban toduh mimpin kami. We were going to the farm early just now but turned back because acobra crossed our path from right to left. Iya belawa mimpin aku. He ran and crossed me.

[Note. Pimpin is considered to an ill omen. If however there is a favourable one previous to it it might be considered a good omen].

Pinan (bepepinan), a child's toy, a pet. Kra utan ti makai pati, kra pinan dibunoh deh. The wild monkeys eat the paddy, but the pet monkeys are put to death by you (Prov).

Pinang (bepepinang), the area or betel nut.

Pinchai (v. f. minchait; bepepinchait), to hold, take hold to keep.

Pindah (v. f. mindah; bepindah), to remove, change. Aku ka mindah ku tu. I will remove from this place. Iya uduh mindah ka nama iya. He has changed his name.
Pindau (bèpìndau), the flying lizard. 

Pinggai (bèpinggai), a plate. Iya udah mìri ka aku pinggai ta singkup. He has given me a plate.

Pinggang (bèpinggang), the waist. Tali pinggang. A waist-girt.

Pinggong, bent, a one-side.

Pinjac (v. f. minjar; bèpinjar), s. a gun, v. to fire a gun, shoot. Iya lanakèt bendar minjar bunrong. He is a good shot at birds.

Pinjau (v. f. minjau; bèpinjau), to borrow, lend. Aku enggei minjau ka iya nafatang aku. I will not lend him my gun.

Pinta (v. f. minsta; bèpinta), s. a request, petition, demand, v. to request, petition, demand. Tu pinta aku. This is my request. Tu munyi pinta Prenhak. This is what the Government demands.

Pintar (v. f. mintras; bèpintar), adj. clever, fluent, v. to be clever, fluent. Iya pintas bendar buntang. He is very clever speaking.

Pintas (v. f. mintas; bèpintas), to make a short cut. Aku mints arri tu. I make a short cut from here.

Pintu (bèpintu), s. a door.

Pipeh (v. f. mapeh; bèpîfeh), to grind. Iya agi gowa mepiati. He is still busy grinding cooked rice.

Pipi (bèpìpi), see jumbal.

Pipî (bèppìpi), see buyu.

Pipis (v. f. mipis; bèpîpis), adj. thin, v. to grind to powder. Pipis bendar papan tu. This plank is very thin. Iya gowa mipis ari. He is busy grinding cooked rice.

Piplu (bèppîlû), to grind, to change a black sparrow (munia jisusense); a proper name, m.

Pipit antu, a species of partridge (Melanoperdix nigra).

Pipit banda, red rice sparrow (Munia brunniceps).

Pipit pinang, (Erythrura prasina). Menjual pipit, see Menjual.


Pirang (v. f. miring; bèpirang), light brown, v. to make light brown.

Piring (v. f. miring; bèpiring), s. an offering, distribution, v. to make an offering, distribute. Kamit Daya miring ka Pulang Gana. We Dyaks make offerings to Pulang Gana. Iya miring ka pongaghang ari. He distributed cooked rice to the guests.

Pirit (v. f. mirit; bèpirit), to grind, grind to powder.

Pisal (bèpisal), a boil, carbuncle.

Pisa (v. f. misa; bèpisa), to alter the position of a bone. Nuane, one's name. Nuane anang misa arri tu. Do not remove from here.

Pisang (bèpisang), the banana.

Pisaus (bèpisau), a bag made of rotan (see ajat).

Pisit (v. f. misit; bèpisit), adj. close together, thick, adv. frequently, v. to make close together, be frequent. Èndu agi misit ka akoooli. His right hand is still closing up (or tightening) her plated work. Pisit bendar penumbun badi iya. The growth of his paddy is very thick. Iya pisit ngosong aku. He called upon me frequently.

Piso (bèpìso), see pisat.

Pitak (bèpìta), a large poisonous fly of the Syrphide family. It attacks both cattle and men.

Pitak (v. f. mitak; bèpìta), s. a heap, v. to pile up. Anang mitak ka kuyu api de tengoph jalai. Do not pile up firewood in the middle of the road.

Pital (v. f. mital; bèpital), to strike with the spurs as fighting cocks.

Pitan (bèpìtan), a press for expressing the oil from nuts of various kinds.

Pinun (bèpìtan), Chinese tobacco.

Piyoh (bèpîyoh), a small lock of hair left growing at the back of the head near the nape of the neck. It is never cleaned or combed out and is reckoned as a charm to protect the wearer and bring him riches.

Pla (bèpla), wild siren.

Pla, also (used in manang incantations only). Very clever in speaking.

Plaba (v. f. mlabah; bèplaba), to surmise, think, suppose. Iya mina mlabah aku butang, nadai iya nenun. He merely surmised that I had committed adultery, he did not know.

Plaboh (bèplaboh), an addition to a Dyak room, an annex.

Plaga (bèplaga), stones held to be precious by Dyaks.

Plai (bèplai), a jungle tree (Alstonia ocalanitis) growing chiefly on low land. It produces a gutta which has some small commercial value. The wood, especially that of the roots, is very light, and is used for floats, corks, toy boats, etc.

Plai or palai, is not (see Ukat).

Plakang (v. f. mlakang; bèplakang), to turn one's back, take no notice. Iya ndok mlakang ka aku laban laya komari. He sat with his back to me because of the quarrel yesterday. Nuan udah mlakang ka joko aku. You have taken no notice of my words.

Plaku (bèplaku), a bucket without a crossbar to it.

Plandok (bèplandok), mouse-deer (Tragulus napus, or T. javanicus). The Dyaks speak of two kinds of plandok, viz.: P. Tampun and P. kelemanang panas. Gentang Plandok, a bird (Turdinus Atrigradus). Kubong Plandok, see Kubong.

Plangka (v. f. mlangka; bèplangka), s. an oblong wooden frame about 6 feet x 3 feet enclosing rotan work which is used for thrashing paddy, a proprietary offering on behalf of a sick person, v. to make a frame for thrashing paddy. Kamit tu mlangka. We are making the frame work for thrashing. Kamit tu mlangka ka anak samu ti ka dipasaut. We make the proprietary offering for the child of so-and-so who is going through the Saut ceremony.

The proprietary offering (plangka) may be either a common plate or a square wooden box without a cover standing upon four ornamental legs about six inches from the ground. When a person is taken ill the medicine men sometimes recommend that the ceremony of Saut be gone through. A plangka
is then got ready in the morning for the Sun/temo.

ty, to take place in the evening. (See Sun).

Planjau (planjau), a kind of cake; a species of tree.

Plap (v. f. milap; beplap), to cover, shelter.

Plapoi (v. f. milap; beplap), to leave anything carelessly about, fail to put things by properly. *Iya salalu milap ko balancing iya.* He is constantly leaving his jacket lying carelessly about.

Plaai (v. f. milas), s. a fine which when paid is supposed to avert the evil that would surely have been brought upon a country through the commission of some such offence as bigamy, v. to atone for an offence (such as bigamy) by paying a fine, clear, open up a fresh country through the commission of some such offence as bigamy.

Plain (v. f. milit; beplast), to strike with a stick. *Aku enggai salalu kenad plaai nuan.* I will not be always threshed by you.

Pleta (v. f. blet; bepleta), to rest awhile, cease work for a short time.

Plekku (v. f. mleku; bepleku), to bend into two.

Plepa (v. f. mlep; beplepa), s. an obstruction, barricade, v. to obstruct, barricade.

Pleten (bepleten), just below the jengkhan.

Plesit (v. f. milis; beplesit), to cause to shoot out like pedar and other fruit from its skin by pressing it between the finger and thumb. *Malai pedar nis irai iya.* When eating the pedar fruit you squeeze the fruit out from its skin.

Plesot (v. f. milos; bepleso), see plesit.

Pletar or preter (bepletar or bepeter), the laths supporting the roof covering (Undup), a tie-beam that connects the rafters (*Korangai*).

Pli, pepli or pli-pli, blinking, twinkling, of the eyes, stars, etc.

Pli-pli, see pit or pepli.

Plimping (v. f. mitlimp; beplimping), adj, square, v. to square. *Akuagi mitlimp ka tyong.* I am still squaring the posts.

Pling (v. f. miling; bepling), to wind round, get round about way, argue in circle, follow the winding course of a river. *Aku enggai bepling.* I will not go a round-about way. *Jako nuau bepling.* You argue in a circle.

Plipat (v. f. milpat), to fold, zigzag.

Plipisan (beplipsan), the temple, slope from the head.

Plok (v. f. milok; beplok), s. perspiration, sweat, v. to perspire. *Kolombi tu hungat tehal milok ka isi.* This jacket is very thick and makes one perspire.

Piong (v. f. milong; bepling), to bay or bark as a dog at his game.

Piuoph (beiuophok), a species of palm.

Piu (v. f. milu; bepiu), to open wide the eyes, come partly out. *Iya milu ka mata iya meda aku.* He opened his eyes wide on seeing me.


Pok, an owl, *(Ketupa Javanensis; Bubo orientalis; Scops, all species).*

Polis, ang. *Polis* (ga; bepolis), a policeman (Eng.).

Prabang (bepraban), the roof of a house.

Prada (beprada), leaf or thin plate of any metal.

Prada mati, Gold leaf.

Pragam (v. f. mragam; bepragam), s. thought, v. to think. *Pragam jai anang naroh dalam ati.* Do not keep evil thoughts in your heart. *Aku mragam kahiri it ka kemaut.* I am thinking of going upon a visit.

Prah (v. f. mrak; beprah), to press, squeeze, milk.

Prai (v. f. marai; beprai), adj. loose in grain, friable, free, v. to lose in grain, scold loudly. *Tu tanah prai.* This earth is friable.

Prakam (v. f. mragam; bepragam), s. thought, v. to think. *Pragam jai anang naroh dalam ati.* Do not keep evil thoughts in your heart. *Aku mragam kahiri it ka kemaut.* I am thinking of going upon a visit.

Prak (v. f. mrek; beprak), to sit (of a hen), incubate, think deeply. *Indu manok nya barn mreke.* That hen has just commenced sitting.

Prambat (v. f. mrambat; beprambat), to get round, encircle for the purpose of catching. *Aram kitai mrambat manok nya.* Let us go and get round that fowl and catch it.

Prambu (v. f. mrambu or borambu), s. material for making a hat or basket, v. to prepare material for a hat or basket.

Prambut (beprambut), a large spear with a single barb.

Pranchit (miranchit), to shoot off to some distance.

Prang (v. f. mrang; beprang), s. a war, dispute, v. to make war, attack, carry on a dispute.

Pransang, see peransang.

Praun (v. f. mraun; beprau), s. a boat, v. to proceed by boat. *Kami mraun enggai beraulat ka Simanggang.* We proceed by boat we do not go overland to Simanggang.

Prevah (beprevah), as tabun prevah, ague.

Prebok (v. f. mrebok; beprebo), to dip the water gourds in the water. *Endau mrebok ka genok sapulok iya zu kai.* My daughter dips the gourds and fetches water ten gourds at once.

Fredak, a break in the road, i. e. rocky here and there.

Prak (v. f. mrek), s. a sore throat, hoarseness from cold, adj. hoarse, v. to cause hoarse-
ness. Batok tu ti mrak ka rekong abu. It is this cough which causes the hoarseness in my throat.

Prekoh (v. f. merok; beprekoh), to embrace, tie fast. Iya bihat merokk bangat laya. He wrestles and hugs powerfully. Iya agi ga-wa merokk kayu. He is still busy binding wood.

Prengka (beprengka), things, articles. goods, tools, utensils, material. Aku suapata narerepi; enggau. I am poor and have no things. Ta prengka iya enggau ngaga rumah. These are his tools for building a house.

Prentah (v. f. mrentah; beprentah), s. the Government, a demand, v. to govern, rule, demand. Tuan Raja mrentah kami enggau patut. The Rajah governs us with equity.

Prentong (beprentong), the so-called bullfrog.

Prepak (beprepa), a Dyak sign of persons removing from their old house or temporary hut to a new one. [Two forked upright sticks support a cross-bar against which sticks, representing the number of doors moving, are placed in a leaning position, and circles of twine are hung on the ends of them and are supposed to represent the number and size of the gongs, etc., they hope to get from future successful paddy crops. Some patut rice is placed upon the ground as an offering to the spirits].

Prepasan (beprapasan), see empasan.

Prapedi, pain, ache.

Pretar (bepretar), see pletar or pretar.

Pribit, many holding together.

Pridi, prolific. Manok pridi. A fowl that is always having chickens.

Priga (bepriga), see pruga.

Prinan (v. f. mrinan; beprinan), to help to lift anything.

Prindang (v. f. mringang; beprindang), to occupy the mind. Aku hitu mringang ati. I come here to occupy my mind.

Pringan (bepringan), in clusters.

Pringga (v. f. mringga; bepringga), to work a sago tree for the purpose of getting out the pith (from which sago flour is made). Laut tiu bore are hung on the ends of them and are supposed to represent the number and size of the gongs, etc., they hope to get from future successful paddy crops. Some patut rice is placed upon the ground as an offering to the spirits.

Prinsai (beprinsai), a rag. Prinsai gari sopai pengai uku nyalak, prinsai gari nage pengema bangat landak. (He with) the ragged cape purses with his hands (always at full-cry, he with the worn-out basket (always) brings home the dead body of a porcupine.

Printik (beprintik), spotted.

Priok (beprik), a cooking pot.

Prok (v. f. mrok; beprok), to strain, squeeze with the hands, procure abortion. Iya uku panas udang iya salatu mrok anak. She is not barren but always procures abortion.

Prong (bepron), a swing.

Prugi (v. f. negeri; beprugi), s. loss, v. to cause loss. Prugi apai negeri ka anak. The father's loss will cause loss to the children.

Puji, temptation. Pujiati. A sweet-heart.

Prumpong (beprumpong), the wrist.

Prundut, a necklace tassel.

Prut (v. f. mrut; beprut), s. stomach, v. to possess a stomach.

Pua (bepta), a blanket, sheet. [The old blankets, curtains, waist-cloths, and coats of the Dyaks were made of bark-cloth].

Puaq (v. f. muaq; bepaq), s. the centre, name of a fruit, the pit of soft wood, adv. on the side of, v. to take to the centre, go middle-stream. Kami ka Kuching muak ai berari bangkong kami. We went to Kuching and steered our boat midstream all the time. Puak ka kaun. On the right side. Puak ka kita.

On the left.

Puan (bepton), a species of hoit monkey (Sempipithecus femoralis).

Puang (v. f. muang; bepang), adj. empty, hollow, v. to empty. Datai di wong Padong dia kami muang ka praun. When we arrived at the Padong waterfall there we emptied our boat.

Puar (v. f. muar; bepaur), to take, pluck. Puar amis buah nya. Pluck all those fruits.

Pus (v. f. musa; bepaus), to be tired of anything, satiated, satisfied. Aku pusa gawa, I am tired of working. Aku nyuaupus mabat, I am tired of eating.

Puchat (v. f. muchat; bepuchat), adj. pale from fear or illness, v. to cause to be pale. Nama ti muchat ka mua mua noloh snapang bemyui? What caused your face to become pale when the muskets went off?

Puchau (v. f. muchau; bepuchau), s. a muttering, repressed or incoherent utterance, v. to recite a prayer in a low voice, bewitch, charm, mesmerize, speak incoherently.

Puchok (v. f. muchok; bepuchok), a numeral coefficient, s. a point, top of a tree, v. to attain the summit of a hill or tree. Kra nga nyan muchok tapang. That monkey has gained the summit of the sago tree. Snapang nya sapiuchok. He has a gun.

Puchong (bepuhong), a small bottle.

Puda, young (of fruit only).

Pudak (v. f. mudak; bepudak), to cut in pieces. Dalam bepantap ambis pulak kalambi nya. In the hand to hand encounter with swords his coat was entirely cut to pieces.

Pudar (v. f. mudar), half-ripe, v. to cause to be half-ripe.

Pudik (v. f. mudik; bepudik), to go up a stream or river. Kami ka mukik ka Ulu Undup. We are going up to Ulu Undup.

Pudu (beputu), a species of bread-fruit tree.

Pugar (v. f. mugar; bepugar), to clean. Kami gawa mugar papan. We are busy cleaning the boards.

Pugu (bepuhgu), a stump, principal. Tu pugu jaka iya. This is the principal point of his argument. Iya pugu mensia. He is the principal person.

Pul (beupul), Framboesia or Yawa (Morula).

Puja (v. f. mujia; bepufa), s. certain religious rites, sacrifice, adoration, v. to offer a
sacrifice. [A puja is generally made to Pulang Gana after a bad harvest. It is with the intention of appeasing Pulang Gana in order that a good harvest may be obtained in the following year. It has the idea also of consecrating the land]. *Kanu ka dul nuja ta-nah nya buri bana dile*. We are going first to make an offering to Pulang Gana, in order that land be consecrated before farming there.

Puji (v. f. muj; bepuji; s. praise, adoration, commendation, flattery, v. to praise, glorify, flatter. *Fujor* (v. f. mujor; bepuji), adj. without hindrance, direct, to the point, v. to guide, set right.

Pukang (bepukang), a species of small squash, seen in the gardens of the Dyaks.

Pukat (v. f. mukat; bepukat), s. a drag or seine net, v. to fish with a drag net. *Aku enggau iya mukat di tasik*. I fished with him with a drag net in the sea.

Pukat-emplawa (bepukatemplawa), a cob-web. *Puku, v. f. musi; bepuki*, s. vulva, v. to make use of the word *puki* when in anger.

Pukong (v. f. mulon; bepukon), to smear, paint.

Puku, the chief, main. *Iya puku penyalah*. He is the chief person to be blamed.

Pukul (v. f. mukul; bepukul), to beat, strike, knock. *Pukul dia*. Two o'clock. *Pukul buang*. To reckon in money.

Pulai (v. f. mulai; bepuuli), to go home, return, return a thing. *Pulai muan! Go home! Pulai harti*. To return the same day. *Iya enggau pulai ka kibong abu*. He won't return to my curtains, *Prentah ngasah iya mulai ka pala*. The Government ordered him to return to the land.

Pulang Gana, the chief Deity who owns the land. It is related that he was one of seven children—mortalis, and that he mysteriously disappeared. His brothers mourned him as dead, dug his grave, and buried some of his belongings, and taking up a handful of earth good at farm men may in the air saying it was Pulang Gana's portion. After this when the farming season arrived the surviving brothers commenced to cut down the jungle but to their surprise and annoyance they found all the trees they felled were replaced during the night. They watched and found this work was miraculously performed by their lost brother Pulang Gana. Upon reproaching him he pointed out that they were in the wrong in interfering with the earth which was his portion. The brothers finally acknowledg-ed his rights and agreed henceforth to offer a sacrifice to him before farming. This is the origin of the offering made to Pulang Gana by the Dyaks to this day both before farming and occasionally, after a good harvest.

Pulau (v. f. mulau; bepualan), an island, copse, v. to form an island or copse. *Iya bumus mulau ka badas*. He farmed and left jungle growth forming a copse.

Pulit (bepuili), a species of paddy (*Oriza glutinosa*) more rich to the taste than the ordinary paddy.


Puloi (bepuloi), see puli.

Pulong (v. f. mulong; bepuong), to go and gather up fallen fruit, go and pick anything that falls. *Arow kitai mulong buah rian*. Come and let us go and gather up the durian fruit. *Anak laboh enda dipulong*. A child falls down and is not picked up.

Pulai (bepulai), see pulai.

Pumai, for buni, to make a paddy farm.

Pumpong (v. f. mumpong; bepupong), to break or cut the top off anything, behead. *Biolaian di malam mumpong ka pun rian ka-mi*. The storm last night broke off the top of our durian tree. *Iya mumpong aku munoh ti laboh*. He beheaded one of the fow who fell down.

Pumpun (v. f. mumpun; bepu pun), s. the short tail feathers of a bird, young shoots of bamboo, etc., sprouting up on the farm about a month after it has been burnt, v. to cut such shoots.

Pun (v. f. mun or egemen; bepun), s. a tree, stem, origin, cause, basis, foundation, occasion, commencement, v. to originate, spring from. *Tu pun rian*. This is a durian tree. *Jako iya nadat binti bepun*. There is no foundation for his statements.

Puna or umpuna (bepuna or bempuna), the small great pigeon. *Tereciu all species, except Capelles*. *Punas* (v. f. munus; bepunus), to be barren, without direct heirs, annihiliated. *Nyaj tajau punus*. This is a jar that has no direct heirs. *Tanaah dikaleh munus ka ilang*. When the ground is ploughed up the ilang grass is annihiliated.

Punchak (bepunchak), the very summit.

Pungga (v. f. mungga; bepungga), to cut in two the trunk of a tree, cut into blocks, stretch out cotton so as to be ready for weaving. *Samoa pun boyun olth mungga di ai Sabu*. All the trees in the Sabu stream have to be cut in two. *Raha enda punbang, olth malak prauf, ahu olth mungga bafang*. There is no lack of fallen (drift) wood, one must drag the boat through it, or, sometimes, cut through the tree trunks.

Punggai or pemunggai (bepunggai or bепемпггai), the end.

Punggang or pemunggang (bepunggang or bепемпггang), see punggai.

Punggang (bepunggang), the waist. *Titi punggang*. A waist belt.

Punggor (v. f. munggor; bepunggor), adj. desolate, v. to make desolate, burn up entirely. *Punggor menoa Madang laban bula Roya*. The Madang country was rendered
desolate by the Rajah's force. Unai iya punngor laban api. His farm was thoroughly burnt. Api unai iya punngor ka labas. The fire on his farm burnt up all the low jungle.

Punngka, as much as, for that reason. Punngka jai punngka ngemanah kadiri. For the reason that you are bad you must try to be good.

Punngka-balu (bepunbalu), a fine that the wind, or widow, must pay to the relatives, or friends, of the deceased before contracting a fresh marriage.

Punngka-laki (bepunbalaki), male. Punngka-laki sida sarumah bulik lima puleh to. The men of their house number fifty.

Pungkal (v. f. mungkal; bepunbal), to start. Iya mungkal abu belaya. He started and went on.

Pungkang (v. f. mungkang; bepunjang), adj. ran short of anything, v. to cause to be lacking, short of. Kami punngkang brau di rumah. We have not got a grain of raw rice in the house. Iya mungkang kadiri di bran. He ran short of raw rice through his own fault.

Pungkang (v. f. mungkang; bepunjang), s. an uprooted tree, v. to be uprooted. Kayu ambih punkar laban ribut. All the trees are uprooted by reason of the hurricane.

Pungup (bepunjup), a bamboo tobacco box.

Puni (v. f. muni; bepun), part. condemned, v. to condemn, taste. Nuan muni laa. You expose yourself to condemnation. [This is a peculiar Dyak superstition. If a person intends to eat but when the food is prepared will not sit down and goes away without touching it he is said to condemn himself to suffer some misfortune such as being taken by a crocodile, bitten by a snake, or by some animal or insect. Hence Dyaks, as a rule, are very careful, even if they do not partake of the food prepared for them.]

Punjong (v. f. munjong; bepunjung), s. the summit, v. to travel on the summit of a hill or mountain.

Punju (bepunju), Indian corn.

Punju (v. f. munju), to surpass in height.

Punsi (v. f. musi; bepunsi), to peel fruit, etc. Aku agi gowa musi entebai. I am still busy peeling pumpkins.

Puntan (v. f. muntan; bepunzun), adj. discontinued, at an end, unsuccessful, v. to discontinue, be at end, be unsuccessful. Uat ti digastra iya nuan puntan. Things that he made were unsuccessful. Puntan jako aku. My speech has come to an end. Nuan muntan ka aadu taut. You discontinue the customs of the elders.

Puntang (v. f. muntang; bepunzang), s. a section in a river or stream allotted to each party wherein to poison fish, v. to take a short cut, abbreviate. Pemanjat at iya bulik dua puntang nula. The length of that stream is about two sections that are allotted to the parties to poison fish. Aku muntang ari tu. I take a short cut from here. Puntang ka jako muan. Abbreviate your speech.

Punti (bepunti), a disease believed to be due to poisoning by some person or persons who have acquired the art. [The Brunei, Bugau, and Kayan people are supposed, by the Dyaks, to be experts at poisoning persons.]

Puntul (bepuntul), the charm bag of the medicine men which is always placed in their box (bempung). Puntul (v. f. muntul; bepunzul), adj. bob-tailed, blunt, partially cut off, v. to cause to be bob-tailed, cut partially off.

Pupoh (v. f. mupoh), to challenge.

Pupok (v. f. mupok; bepunok), to jog on steadily, proceed, make a start. Aku mupok bejalan. I am starting, or I am going steadily on my journey. Aku mupok ngeraja umai. I work at my farm steadily.

Pupu (v. f. mupu; bepun), s. revenue, tax, tribute, v. to tax, collect. Laut hantu mupu kami kamaiatu. The Malays have ceased to tax us now. Aku mupu brai ka sanu. I am collecting raw rice for so-and-so.

Pupu (bupun), froth, foam, spume.

Pupur, friable.

Pupus (v. f. mupus; bepunus), all over, done, finished, v. to finish, complete. Saman udak pupus malai. All have eaten. Iya mupus ka ulang iya. He is finishing up (paying) his debt.

Puput (v. f. mput; bepun), to blow, blow the bellows, fan. Aku mput ka iya. I blow the bellows for him. Mput ka langit nelah Bulan; Mput ka ilil nelah Sanon; Mput ka dalam ai nelah Karangan; Mput ka tanah nelah Sabayan. Waving towards the Heavens invoking the Moon; Waving down stream chanting (the praise of) cocaanut-milk; Waving towards the water depths invoking the gravel beds; Waving towards the earth calling upon Hades.

Puputan (bepunputan), a forge (literally bellows).

Puri, a stain, defect.

Purih (bepurih), family, tribe.

Puris (bepuris), see purih.

Puroh, loose in grain, friable (as dry earth).

Purok (v. f. muruk), to sink into anything soft such as mud. Iya muruk kadiri di latak. He sank in the mud.

Puru (bepuru), small-pox.

Purus (v. f. murus; bepunur), to stroke, brush. Iya malu meda aku lalu murus moa iya. He was ashamed to see me and stroked his face.

Pusi or pusi (bepusa or bepun), a cat; name of a Malay village in the Sabradas.

Pusat (bepusat), the navel, centre. Pusat ait. The centre of the water.

Pusi (bepusi), see pusu.

Pusil (v. f. musil; bepunzil), to pluck, pick. Amembah skola musil man kopi. The school boys picked the coffee.

Pusing (v. f. musing; bepunjung), to whirl round, cheat. Anang musing orang. Do not cheat people.

Putang, as lintang putang, headlong; also a title.
**PUTAP.**

*Putap* (v. *mutap*), s. a muttering, murmuring. *Iya mutap* besari-sari. She murmurs the whole day.

*Putar* (v. *mutar*; *butar*), to turn, turn round, to change the place of, remove. *Iya mutar ka bran iya*. He turns round his boat.

*Mutar ko manok*. To change the fowl's place.

*Udah nuan mutar ka manok nya?* Have you removed the hen (and her chicks)?

*Ktai aku diputar iya*. He took away all my things.

*Putik* (v. *mutik*; *butik*), to pick, pick a quarrel. *Aku agi mutik liras*. I am still picking rubbish.

*Nadai bisi orang baka iya utai mimit diputik iya*. There is no one like him, a trifle is picked up by him.

*Bisi nuan I ay a diputik enggau aku I*. Have you a quarrel to pick with me?

*Putong* (deputing), the haft of a weapon, spur of a hill or mountain. *Sapa nemu warum tisu dalam bajah* Nenun bungkong dalam kayu? *Nemu puting dalam ulu?* Who can guess the state of the breasts inside the jacket? Who can guess the (number of) the knots inside the wood? Who can guess the (length of the) haft within the handle? (Prov).

*Puting iya nuau putah*. The haft of his chopper is broken. *Kami ngetu diputing bukit*. We stopped at the spur of the hill.

Putong (*beputong*), a bamboo cylinder used instead of a bottle.

*Putus* (v. *mutus*; *beputus*), to break, break as string, decide a lawsuit. *Iya mutus ka tali aku*. He broke my string.

*Aku enda nemu mutus ka laya nuan*. I do not know how to decide your quarrel. [Note meaning to be quite dry in parts as a stream or river during a long drought. Laban kamarau panjai ai Undup nyau putus. Because of the prolonged drought the Undup river is dried up in parts].

*Putut* (v. *mutut*), to wrap up, tie up the mouth of a sack, tie up tobacco, etc., in a kerchief and put it by. *Iya mutut ka samakan iya di labong iya*. He tied up his tobacco in his head-kerchief.

*Puyang*, as *aki puyang*, great-grandfather.

*Puyang* (*beppuyang*), a poisoned blow-pipe dart.

*Puyang-jagang* (*beppuyang-jagang*), an heirloom.


*Puyu*, as *nyur puyu*, the fruit of a very old cocoanut tree.
A
SEA DYAK DICTIONARY,
IN ALPHABETICAL PARTS
WITH EXAMPLES AND QUOTATIONS SHEWING
THE USE AND MEANING OF WORDS.
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Sea Dyak Dictionary.

Rabor (beraba), a small species of wild mango.
Rabak (berabak), the thrush disease. Anak iya mati empa rabak. His child died of the thrush.
Rabak, as rabak surak, a shout.
Rabak (v. f. ngerabak), to snatch things when disputing. Iya ngerabak utai aku. He snatched my things.
Raban (beraban), a utensil, treasure. Maioh rahan utai di bilik Orang Kaya. There is much treasure in the Orang Kaya's room.
Raban, a set of small brass gongs (engkramong). Su rahan engkramong. One set of engkramong.
Rabang (v. f. ngerabang), adj. toothless, incomplete, not to the point, v. to cause to be toothless, incomplete, not to the point. Aku tu nyau rabang enda tau makai punu. I am toothless and cannot eat Indian corn. Jako iya agi rabang leboh bechara di Kubu. His speech was still incomplete when his case was heard at the Fort. Nama ti ngerabang ka ngeli muan bangat jampat? What has caused you to be toothless so soon?
Rabas (berabas), a long line of traps for fish or birds.
Rabat (v. f. ngerabat), adj. bereaved, v. to suffer loss by death. Kami rabat; indai kami nyau parai ensanu. We are bereaved; our mother died the day before yesterday. Bunga koyu ti ngerabat ka kami sa bilik. It was the small-pox that caused loss to our family.
Rabi, a species of heron (Butorides javanica).
Rabong, the highest, the very summit; the name of a lofty peak in the Netherlands India territory beyond the Katungng river. [This mountain peak, which is visible from Simanggang, is believed to be the future paradise of the medicine men (manang)]. In manang incantations after rabong is uttered a new paragraph commences.
Rabun (v. f. ngerabun), adj. dim-sighted, blind, v. to cause to be dim. Matu aku rabun. My eyes are dim. Utai iya ti ngerabun ka mola aku. It is that thing that caused my eyes to be dim.
Rabus (berabus), the thrush disease. Anak aku enda tau mua laban rabus di nyawa iya. My child cannot take the breast because of the thrush.
Rabut (berabut), as tuba rabut, the best kind of tuba planted by the Chinese.
Rabut, to come out (of a spear not thrust home, of the tail feathers of a pheasant).
Rachun (v. f. ngerachun; berachun), s. poison, v. to poison. Orang Bugau baka orang Kaya bisi maioh rachun. The Bugau people like the Kayan people have a number of poisons. Malt ngerachun orang. It is forbidden to poison people.
Radai (v. f. ngeradai; beradai), s. the favourite baking place of a crocodile, v. to bask in the sun, be in travel. Endan radai ka beradai. My daughter is in travel and will give birth. Jaug salalu ngeradai badiri diu leboh kamaran. A crocodile is always baking there in the sun when there is hot weather.
Radau, see irau.
Radik (beradik), a name for sirch; a proper name, v. Becharik ka radik sirch rangkai, belah ka gelagah tinang tuai. Tearing the dry radik sirch and splitting the old tinang.
Raga (beraga), a medium-sized basket. Endun nanguyan raga di malam ka enggat nanguyan raga di Simanggang. My daughter was making a basket last night in order to take rice over to Simanggang.
Raga (v. f. ngeraga; beraga), s. a fence, rotan ball, v. to put up a fence. Aku ning raga umat kami kamari meda bisi bekau jani. I went round our paddy farm fence yesterday to see if there were tracks of wild pigs. Kami udah tembu ngeraga umati kami. We have finished putting up a fence to our paddy farm. Main raga. To play ball. (A Malay game.)
Ragai (beragai), a dead tree, dry branch, scratch; a proper name, m.
Ragak (v. f. ngeragak; beragak), adj. noisy, lively, talkative, clumsy, v. to be noisy, etc. Ragak bendar muan tu. You are very noisy. Utai tu bangat ragak enda tau dieng-kah ditu. This thing is very clumsy and cannot be placed here. Iya ngeragak ka kanti sa ranah. He makes us of the same house lively.
Ragi (beragai), s. leaven, v. to have leaven.
Ragok, hoarse. Ragok nyawan iya laban manjong. His voice is hoarse from shouting the war cry.
Ragim (vergarun), a beard, forceps, pinces, tweezers. Aku bantu ragim iya enggau ragum I pulled his beard out with tweezers.

Raja (v.f. negerai), adj festive, large, v. to be festive, large. Pasang raia. A high (or spring) tide. Jali raia. A main road.

Buah raia. A plentiful fruit season. Penyakit iya yana raia. His illness has become more serious. Enti aku nuan jai man tia raia agi. If I am bad you are worse still. Entimun ti demfa iya ti negerai ka peneatis protru iya. It was the cucumber that he ate that made his stomach-ache worse. Tengah hari raia. Midday. Barong raia. A heron (Ardea Sumatrana).

Rais, see raris.

Raja (beraja), a king.

Rajah (v. f. negeraja; beraja), adj, rich, v. to become, or make rich. Padi ti negeraja ka opai nuan. It was paddy that made your father rich. Raja Wali. A hawk (Machaerhamphus altrinus).

Rajai (v. f. negeraij; beraja), s. a bristle, scratch, v. to bristle, scratch. Dau ti lakoh negeraja ka jari aku. The branch that fell bruised my hand.

Rajang (berajang), as bungai rajang, an orchid. Kerangai anah tuntong mendulai pulai neleat bungai rajang gemisai. The young mendulai bird with brown and white strip (plumage) returns from scratching at the flowers of the orchid which sound (when a breeze moves them).

Rajin (v. f. negerajin; beraja), adj. diligent, assiduous, persevering, v. to be diligent. Apat iya rajin bendar bebekun. His father is most persevering in gardening.

Rajut (berajut), a bunch of charms (tied round the waist when upon a war expedition). Mutut rajut enggau selep duan negerang. Wrapping up the charms with the outer thin skin of the duan rotan.

Rakah, large.

Rakat (berakat), the instep, tendon. Eni turun rajat rotan rajat iya enaian tuai bejali. If a deer has its tendon cut it cannot get along.

Rakit (v. f. negerakit; berakit), to approach come alongside. Iya negerakit aku enggau pelang. He approached me with a sword. Pranh sida negerakit kefai. Their boats came alongside the vessel.

Rakup (v. f. negerakup; berakup), s. one of the implements used in weaving, v. to fit together (of carpenter’s work), match. Kani meda China negerakup peti. We saw the Chinese making (in the sense of fitting together the sides of) boxes.

Ram (v. f. negeram; beram), to press down, keep under. Iya negeram ka palu aku iya alai aku mulu iya. The reason that I struck him is because he pressed my head down.

Rama (berama), s. an epidemic, adv. at the time when. Tu rama orang pedis pint bekuh. This is a cholera epidemic. Rama khati, to bathe iya itu. At the time when we were all ill he came here.

Rambai (v. f. negerambai; berambah), s. the tail feathers of a cock, v. to prolong, lengthen a speech. Tu orang ti pandom negerambai ka jok. This is a man who can prolong his discourse.

Rambang (berambang), a divorced person of either sex. Baku pemandang pinang tuai penulai ambai pemuang rambang. The old charm stone renews the love of a sweetheart or divorced wife.

Rambau, of the same age, at the time of, during the season of. Kami dani sa rambau. We are of the same age. Pindang tu sa rambau ditamam. These pinang trees were planted at the same time. Iya mati rambau bunai. He died during the farming season.

Rambing (v. f. negerambing; berambing), s. a large iron cooking pot, loop, loophole, v. to take a round-about way, act as the wings of an advancing column or force.

Rambok, long (of hair). Antu rambok bulu. The spirit with long hair.

Rambur (berambur), a brilliant sunset.

Rambut (berambut), the fringe of a cloth, blanket, or mat.

Rambutan (berambutan), a fruit producing tree (nephelium eckinatum).

Rami (v. f. negerami; berami), s. a kind of fibre out of which string or twine is made, adj. merry, noisy, populous, v. to make merry, be populous. Tali rami. String made of fibre. Rami bendar sida sa ramak lehih begaron. They of the same house were very merry when they held a feast. Iya negerami ka kawi enggau jako iya ti maok bengka. He makes us merry with his talk which is upon all sorts of subjects. Sabu nuay rami kamaatu. Sabu is populous now.


Rampai (berampai), root binders to a shield that prevent it from splitting.

Rampang (berampang), rubbish, refuse, a low person. Rampang tein orang buai. People always throw away the refuse of sugar-cane. Nuai tu rampang orang. You are a low person.

Rampas (v. f. negerampas; berampan), s. spoil, sack, pillage, loot, v. to take with violence, despoil, do anything hurriedly or quickly. Iya negerampas utai aku. He took my goods with violence. Aku negerampas tuai ka umat labau endau agi sakit. I go to the farm hurriedly because my daughter is still ill.

Rampit (v. f. negerampit; berampit), to take in, trespass, include, catch as fire. Nuai bunai uang negerampit tanah kami. Farm but do not trespass on our land. Api iya negerampit buah kami. His fire caught our low-jungle growth.

Rampong (v. f. negerampong), to break in two.

Rampu (v. f. negerampu; berampan), s. a cucumber, heap, confused jumble, v. to spread far and wide like a cucumber or creeper,
bring to account. Nyadi bentar rampu di kebun Chinzi di Sabu. The cucumbers in the Chinese garden at Sabu flourish. Sesa udu amat ngerampu. The rotten seeds spread out a great deal. Eiti nuan kebaya anang ngerampu kami. If you quarrel do not bring us to account.

Ramu (v. f. ngeramu; beramu), s. material for building, a subject in conversation, v. to get material for building a house, hut, or shed, draw out or lengthen a subject. Kami ti beramu ka beramu pagda. We who are building a house want to get building material tomorrow.

Ranah (beranah), rubbish brought down by a fresh. Baka kupyang ngandang ka dilah baka at ngandang ka ranah. As the juice of the kupyang fruit warns (you to be careful of your) tongue so the (state of the) water warns you to be careful of the rubbish brought down by a fresh. (Prov.)

Randa, flourishing (of a tree) v. to want, desire. Laban tuboh iya angat iya salalu rando ka at. Because he is feverish he is concerned about the trees.

Randang (v. f. ngerandang; berandang), s. brightness, v. to clear a path. Randang bulan tampak bendar di malam. The moon's brightness was very striking last night. Kami ka ngerandang jala i ka keban. We are going to clear the road to the garden.

Randau (berandau), s. a creeper of any kind, a parasite, discourse, chat, v. to discourse, chat. Tu bangai randau ti municip. This is the flower of the red creeper. Loba kami berandang enggau iya samoa randau iya ti didinga kami begina bendar. When we talked with him all his discourse that we heard wasbxed.

Randong (v. f ngerandong), to loiter, waste time. Anang nuan bangat ngerandong hari. Do not waste time.

Rang (berang), the jaw. Rang jagu ganggam bendar. A crocodile's jaw is exceedingly strong.

Rangai, or rangai-rangai, entertainingly, very earnestly. Rangai-rangai ahu ngasah iya kitu. Very earnestly I asked him to come here.

Rangan (herangan), as batu rangan, blue-stone; lemon, poison. Bato rangan kena iya muncuh tu. He uses blue-stone to cure sores on the soles of the foot. Tu limau rangan. This is a lemon. Tu ti dikambui orang rangan. This is what people call poison.

Rangap, or rangap-rangap, slow, lazy, clumsy, stupid-like (with the mouth open). Nuan tu tak rangap-rangap gawo iya. You are so slow working there. Rangap-rangap pundu ian dia, lapai? Why are you there with your mouth open?

Rangau-rangau, piteously.

Ranggan (heranggan), a small withered branch of a tree. Merari barang terbat, merari ranggan pakeh. At the same time the bird flew off the small withered branch broke. (Prov.)

Rangg’t (v. f. ngeranggit; beranggit), s. the extremity of the branch of a tree, v. to gain the extremity of the branch of a tree.

Ranggang (v. f. ngeranggang; beranggang), piled up, v. to pile up.

Rangka (v. f. ngerangka; berangka), adj. greedy, selfish, v. to be greedy, selfish. Kitu ti tuan ena tau ngerangka kadiiri enggau natai orang. We elders should not be greedy of people's goods.

Rangkah (berangkah), a skeleton. Rangkah bori. The skeleton of a domestic ox.

Rangkai (v. f. ngerangka; berangka), adj. dry, harsh, v. to make dry, harsh. Keban kami aji rangkat. Our felled jungle is not yet dry. Tanas ti ngerangka ka keban. This drought makes the felled jungle dry.

Rangkang (berangkang), a withered branch. Baka bang di pukok rangkang, baka menadu di pukok tunggul. Like the kite on the top of a withered fallen branch, like the hawk on the top of a stump. (Prov.)

Rangkap (v. f. ngerangkap or ngerangkapp), to spread far and wide (like a creeper). Wi sega iya ditamam iya di tembawai kami lau ambis pun buah kami kena rangkap iya. He planted his sega rotan on the site of our deserted house and it has crept over and covered our fruit trees.

Rangkat (berangkat), a grade, degree, story of a house, contemporary. Rauh iya bisi tiga rangkat. His house has three stories. Apai iya rangkat api abi. His father was a contemporary of mine.

Rangki (berangki), a sea-shell. (These shells perforated, are worn by Dyak women as ornaments on the breast of the Deer.)

Rani (berani), the consort of a Rajah. (Hindustani).

Ranjok (beranjok), a wilder work receptacle for lades.

Ranju (v. f. ngeranjur; beranjur), v. to pass through, part, passed off. Iya ranjur ka Simanggang. He passed through to Simanggang, Iya nyan ranjur pagi tu. He passed off this morning.

Ranaa (beranaa), a species of pandanus.

Rani (v. f. ngerani; berani), adj. worn out, used up (of soil or jungle growth or the water in a stream), v. to use or waste soil or water. Sita ti ti ngerani ka babas kami. These are the people who waste our farming land. Laban kami ti ena batu umbai nyan ti ngerani ka then ditu. Because we do not cease to poison fish that is the reason of the scarcity of fish here.

Ransi (v. f. ngeransi; beransi), adj. angry, v. to be angry with any one, blame. Meda diri kena tunggu ngeransi kami, nya endor kami mega ka nunggi iya. Seeing that he was fined he got angry with us, that is the reason also why we are going to fine him.

Ranau (v. f. ngeranau), to rush headlong find fault with anybody. Pefalai kami ti ngiga rusa kamari niina ngeranu balas, siko
pen enda built. Our walk yesterday to look for deer was merely rushing headlong through the jungle, we never got one. Iya snak bender udak ngerausu kami lahan iya agi ingat ka loya diitu. He had very often found fault with us because he still bears in mind the former quarrel.

Rantai (v. f. ngerantai; berantai), s. chain, v. to chain; a proper name, m., Iya peda aku ngerantai orang intup ti udak lori. I saw him chaining a prisoner who had run away.

Rantau (berantau), a reach of a river Tu dikenmbai rantau panjai. This is called the long reach. Remaung negong punjong Nyambau, napat salingkup luung batu; snak berayak kali rantau, napat ka runuh buah jambu. The tiger roars at the peak of the Nyambau mountain, and goes to the crevice in the rocks; the snak fish at the foot of the reach leaps, and goes for the jambu fruit that drops. [Note the use of rantau in the following. Aku betemu enggau iya di rantau jalai. I met him on the way. Sida sa rantau jek. All of them are bad].

Rantong (berantong), a basket for carrying food when travelling.

Rantong (berantong), pieces of steel and iron welded together to form a knife, etc.

Rantu, as rantu jalai, on the way. Aku bejah enggau iya di rantu jalai. I spoke with him on the way.

Ranyai (beranyai), s. a mythical nihong palm supposed by Dyaks to grow in Hades (Subayan) on a spacious plain. [During a great Head Feast (Gawai Ranyai), spears are put in an upright position in imitation of the so-called Ranyai and the bravest warrior present is invited to "fell" them].

Raoh (beraoh), s. the loud sound of a storm, water-fall, etc., v. to roar or sound (as a storm).

Raong (beraong), a frog. Remaung di runuh raong di tanah. A tiger in the bush, when it flies the ground. (Prov.)

Rapa (v. f. ngerapa; berapa), s. a faintness, adj, dim, v. to cause to feel faint, dim. Kapa mea aku. I have a sensation of faintness. Pioh tu ti ngerapa ka mea aku. It is this perspiration which causes me to feel faint.

Rapak, clear, open. Menoa rapak. A grade.

Rapar, see rapa.

Rapar (v. f. ngerapar; berapar), s. famine adj, hungry, empty, v. to cause famine. Leboh rapar bejah kami ti buanu ditu. During the time of the severe famine it was we who farmed here. Rapar pruti iya lalu enda makai. His stomach is empty (lit, hungry) but he does not eat. Panggal iya agi rapar. That pillow is still empty (i.e. wants more stuffing). Kamarau ti panjai taun siti kamari ngerapar ka mensia maih. The long drought last year caused famine to the people in general.

Rapas (v. f. ngerapas; berapas), adj, short of, wanting, out of sight, v. to be short of, wanting, out of sight. Iya rapas ast lagi tudung iya udak ngjinjau asi aku. He was short of cooked rice this morning but he has borrowed my cooked rice. Iya nyau rapas peda. He is out of sight. Laban anak bini iya tu solalu mi irat nya i ti ngerapasi ka padi iya. Because his wife and children are always buying things that is the reason he is short of paddy.

Rapi, as rapi kampung, a border, edge. Kami buanu taun ti di rapi kampung. We farm this year on the edge of the old jungle.

Rapit (v. f. ngerapit; berapit), adj, close, thick, healthy, v. to fit close, be thick. Padi iya rapit bender. His paddy is very thick. Tuboh iya nyau rapi kamaiatu. He looks healthy now. Tubang kuyu tu landak bender ngeropit ka papan. This carpenter is exceedingly clever at making planks fit closely.

Rapoh (v. f. ngerapoh; berapoh), s. any article that belonged to a person who has died abroad is buried in his so-called grave at home (when the news of his decease is received) and is supposed to be of use to him in the next world, a heap of things, v. to give any article to be buried in the home grave (so-called) of a person who has died abroad.

Sida Orang Kaya ngerapoh ka uchu iya ti parai di Baram. The Orang Kaya and his people buried articles for his grandson who died at Baram. Ti rapoh vi. This is a heap of rotan.

Rapun, out of sight.

Rara (v. f. ngerara; berara), to forbid, rebuke, reprimand, prohibit, pass remarks, Iya ngerara orang bejah. He forbids people to gamble. Kami mausa ninda iya ngerara kami. When we went by we heard him pass remarks upon us.

Barabi (berarabi), a large kind of grasshopper which is used as an omen.

Baradak incessant (of calling out only). Nyawa iya raradak ngangga ka aku. He was incessantly calling upon me.

Barah (v. f. ngerarah; berarah), to shed (of blossoms, leaves, horns), drop off (of ripe fruit, hair, etc.), suffer the loss of a comrade in battle. Kamarau panjai ti ti ngerarah ko daun kepi kami. This long drought has caused the leaves of our coffee trees to drop off. Kami ti ngoyau ka Ulai Alai ladae bisi siro rarah dalam bala kami. When we attacked the Ulai Alai people there was not a single man slain in our force.

Barak (berarah), a species of creeper the wood of which is used to procure fire by friction.

Baran (v. f. ngeraran; beraran), s. a frame work of sticks upon which bamboo full of padi rice are cooked, v. to stretch out straight. Ular ngeraran di dan kayu. A snake stretches out straight on a branch.

Barang far-apart.

Baras (beraras), a small stick or branch, likeness, picture, build. Kami ngumpul raras ka enggau berapa. We are collecting small sticks as we want to cook our rice. Ngera raras iya lalu manah bendar. He is well-built and handsome.

Barat (v. f. ngerarat; berarat), adrift, v.
to set adrift, retreat. Prauh iya rarat. His boat is adrift. Aku pulai bedarai lalan bisi orang ti negerat ka bangkong aku. I came home overland because the people had set my boat adrift.

Rari (v. f. negerari), to flee, run away, cause to flee, cause to run away, take away. Iya negerari kadiri ari pengawak. He flees from work. Iya udah rari ari rumah kami. He has run away from our house. Aku negeri ka lintah ari kali iya. I took away the leech from his leg.

Barieh (v. f. negerieh), see raris.

Rasi (v. f. negerasi), a frog.

Barik (v. f. negererik; barerik), to use a lathe or chisel, cut into slices.

Baris (v. f. negeraris), to pull a trigger.

Barit (v. f. negeririt), see rarkin.

Baritu, large, huge. Ratu kauy kara nya.

Rarik (berarik), s. a noise, quarrel, v. to make a noise, and a noise of rumah sides di malam engga bisi belya tida. There was a noise in their house last night, perhaps they were quarrelling. Kita salalu beraroh di umai nyadi enda tau enda aku munggu kita. You are always quarrelling in the paddy farm and I must fine you.

Rasok (v. f. negerasok; barerok), s. a coffin, v. to put into a coffin. Kami meda China negerorgen bangkai. We saw the Chinese putting a corpse into a coffin.

Baruong, the howling of dogs.

Basa (berasa), feeling. Batu rawa, Quick-silver, blue stone.

Basa (v. f. negerasa), to dress the intestines of animals or fish for food, cut a path in order to prevent fire from spreading when burning felled-jungle. Iya negerasah frut jani. He is dressing for food the stomach of a pig.

Basai (berasai), s. feeling, taste. Buah rian nyda enda berasai dimu. That durian fruit was tasteless.

Basok (v. f. negerask; berasok), to put on, fit together. Aku bari udah negerasok ka kalambi aku. I have just put on my jacket.

Basong (berasong), the proboscis monkey. (Nasalis larvatus), the Orange Blanda of the Malay.

Batae (v. f. negerat; beraat or berafat), adv. tightly, adv. steadfast, v. to tighten, make strong, confirm. Iya negerat ka jabo iya eng-gan sumpah. He confirms his words with an oath.

Rata (v. f. negerata; beraata), adj. level, v. to level, balance; a proper name, f. Jalai tu ratai bendar enda mar detengah. This road is quite level and not difficult to traverse. Iya tau bendar negerat ka jabo hitai. He is the man to smooth down our words.

Ratai (beratai), a dead or dry bamboo; a proper name, m. Matoh bendar ratai di umai iya. There are a great many dry bamboos on his paddy farm.

Ratan (beratan), the faint trace of a path, remains of anything. Menoa nyau puang, nadai agi bisi menita, ratan jalai pen nadai agi. The country was desert, there were no inhabitants, even the faint trace of a path was nowhere to be seen. Tuba dipanggang iya nadai agi bisi ratan. The tuba that he beat left no remains.

Bau (berau), drift wood, small branches, sticks, dead twigs.

Bauri (beraure or anak (which see).

Bauk (v. f. mrauk), s. paddy chaff, a deer's (kijang) bark, v. to bark as a deer. Anak kijang mrauk di lembang. A young deer is barking in the vale.

Bauf (v. f. negerau; berauf), s. two handfulls, omens from the left to the right, v. to take with both hands, get auguries from the left side to the right. Berowing kamu rauray pagi tadi. Our omens were from the left to the right this morning. Iya negerau waang aku. He took my money with both hands.

Baut (v. f. negerat; beraut), to peel, pare. Iya landik bendar negerat wi. He is expert at peeling rotan.

Bawau (v. f. negerau), an open view.

Rawai (v. f. negerawai; berawai), s. a Dyak woman's corset made of tiny brass rings strung on rotan, a fish line of unusual length with hooks attached about a fathom apart, a numeral co-efficient, v. to go and catch fish with a long line having hooks attached. Mrauk ina nya mengekang ka tuun. That woman's brass-ringed corset reaches up to her breasts. Indu nya bisi tiga puluh kauy rawaui. That woman has a brass corset of thirty rings. Iya nyau mansang negerawai. He is gone to catch fish with a long line and hooks. Iya ballat pala rawaui dina. He got a couple of heads.

Rawan (v. f. negerawan), adj. afraid, nervous, v. to be afraid, nervous. Iya rawan bejalo enggau aku laban kami belya ka labas taaun duu kamar. He is afraid to speak to me because we quarrelled about farming land last year.

Rayat (v. f. negerayar), to shed leaves. Pen bagsu tu bari belahok negerayar ka dun iya. This banana tree has just begun to shed its leaves.

Rayat (berayat), people, followers. Rayat iya mangang nitha ka bala. All his followers go after the army.

Raying (beraying), a scratch.

Rayong (berayong), a cover.

Reba (berba), a mass of wood, branches, and leaves, drift-wood.

Rebah (v. f. negerubah; beraheb), to fall, beat down, stumble, disodge an argument, cause to fall, stumble. Iya negerubah kadiri. He caused himself to fall. Jako sigi tu ti negerubah ka jabo iya. It is this single word that dislodged his argument.

Reben (berban), felled jungle not yet fired. Reban iya bedau mansau. His felled jungle is not yet quite dry.

Reboh (v. f. negerobeh; beraheh), adj. soft, muddo, v. to soften. Selai umai iya reboh. His paddy farm road is soft. Ujan ti enda ngesi ti negerobeh ka samoa jalai ti di paya. It is the incessant rain that softens all the roads on the marshy land.
**REBOK.**

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**RENDAI.**

**Rebok,** see *perbok.*


**Rebus** (*v. f. ngerebus; berbun,* to boil, stew. *Lobok kami ngowong iya iya menghang ngerebus jakang.* When we called upon him he was boiling tapioca.

**Rebut** (*v. f. ngerubut; berbun,* to snatch, rush at, take advantage, get before. *Aku ka nunggu iya laban iya ngerubut wong akn.* I am going to fine him because he snatched my money. *Aku kamari pulat lalak bendar belawa ngerubut hari mulam.* I was very tired from running yesterday to get home before night fell. *Aku tumu ngowong nuan ngerubut nuan turun.* I call upon you early so as to meet you before you go to the paddy farm.

**Remchak** (*berechak,* little waves.

**Reda** (*v. f. ngereda; bereda,* to lop off the branches of a felled tree. *Kami udak nebang utang apin ngereda.* We have felled the trees but not yet taken the top and top.

**Redak** (*v. f. ngeredak; beredak,* s. articles of small value, copper coin, pieces, splinters, v. *Kemang akunupi beredak.* I was very tired, splinter. *Aku ngembian mina redak utai di bitik akn.* I possess only articles of small value in my room. *Brau iya redak.* His rice grains are broken. *Dalam bala kami mansang ka tuchong butik sida munsob, ti ngiga kami di atas, nikan kami enggan batai, lau batai iya ti ngeredak ka pala tiya tho dalun kabun kami.* Whilst our force was proceeding to the summit of the mountain the enemy, who were lying in wait for us on the top, threw rocks at us and those were the rocks which split the heads of three of our companions. *Redak tulang.* A compound fracture.

**Redadam,** dark red.

**Redas** (*v. f. ngeredas; beredas,* s. a fruit or vegetable garden, v. to make a fruit or vegetable garden.

**Regan,** as *segan,* a set of crockery.

**Regang** (*v. f. ngeregang; berengang,* s. a cross, v. to put up a cross, crucify. *Iya ngeregang ka kalbar amak iya.* He put a cross to his child's grave.

**Regau** (*v. f. ngeregau; beregau,* to disturb.

**Rejang** (*v. f. ngerejang; berejang,* to bore a hole, pierce or thrust through. *Mun-* kok ngerejang langkau kami di malam.* The gun pierced our hut from beneath last night.

**Rekah** (*berekah,* cracks in the soles of the feet or palms of the hands.

**Rekkak** (*v. f. ngerekak; berekak,* to threaten so as to get the better of a person, challenge. *Iya salaka ngerekak kami.* He is constantly challenging us.

**Rekaya** (*berekaya,* the highest title given to a brave and successful general. (Probably contr. form of *Orang Kaya.*

**Rekong** (*berekong,* the neck.

**Remang** (*beremang,* a light cloud; a proper name, m.

**Remat** (*beremat,* a climbing fern the young fronds of which can be eaten as a vegetable. *Lemidang of the Malays*.


**Rembai** (*berembai,* see *rambah*.

**Rembai** (*berembai,* a species of fruit-bearing tree; the fruit somewhat resembles grapes.

**Rembak,** adj. young, (as a bamboo shoot with a few leaves). It is used of men, animals, or vegetables. *Biak rembak.* Young.

**Remban,** to be frightened, alarmed, overcome by nervousness.

**Rembang** (*v. f. ngerebang; berembang,* to make a track in the jungle, surprise. *Oi, kami ngerebang ngagat langkau kita tu.* We had to make a track through the jungle to come to this hut of yours. *Jako aku tu ngerebang oja sama ka datai pagita.* I surprise so-and-so will come tomorrow.

**Rembayan** (*berembayan,* see *remaung.*

**Rem bunu,* heaped up.

**Rem bus** (*v. f. ngerebus; berembus,* to go through, shew oneself, call upon any one. *Tu sangko ti ngerebus ka pata iya.* This is the spear which pierced his thigh. *Nuan nadai kala rembus song kami.* You have never called upon us.

**Rem buy an batu** (*berembayan batu,* pain in the abdomen from which women sometimes suffer after child-birth.

**Rementam,** as *duduk rementam,* to sit steady and firm.

**Rementan,** large.

**Remi** (*v. f. ngere mi,* to press down, stooop down, humble, yield. *Iya ngere mi ka pala akn.* He pressed down my head. *Aku ngere mi ka pala apit ti iya.* I yielded when I heard him speak.

**Remi g ang,** large and beautiful.

**Rempah** (*v. f. ngerempah; berempah,* s. spice, medicine, mixture, rhyme, a long and affected discourse, v. to mix anything with spices, give an affected discourse. *Aku ka mit rempah enggan ngadai manak.* I want to buy spice to mix with the fowl. *Tu jako rempah.* This is an affected discourse.

**Rempan,** as *sanggol rempan,* a special way of plaiting the hair.

**Rempi** (*v. f. ngerempi; berempi,* to crush, subdue. *Anang nuan ngerempi ka bangat aku ti di tikat.* Do not crush my flowers that are on the mat.

**Remuya** (*beremuya,* incomplete, unsettled. *Laya iya agi beremuya.* His case is still unsettled.

**Remuyang** (*beremuyang,* the rotan fastenings used to tighten the skin of a Dyak drum.

**Rencah** (*v. f. ngerencah; berencah,* to rush, charge. *Lapa nuan bangat enda meda ngerencah orang*? Why are you blind that you charge the people?

**Rendai** (*v. f. ngerendai; berendai,* s. roasted Indian corn, paddy, etc., v. to roast.
RENDANG.

Endu negerendai tingbak di bilih. My daughter is roasting Indian corn in the room.

Rendang (v. f. negerendang), see rendang.

Rendang-rendang, completely white.

Renga (v. f. negerenga), s. a cold in the head, adj. unwell, v. to cause to catch cold or be unwell. Anak iya renga laban iya salalu nyelam. His son has a cold because he is always diving. Anak aku renga. My child is unwell.

Reng-a-rengai, see rengai.

Rengat (v. f. negerengat), s. a pause, cessation, v. to make a pause.

Rengguang (berengguang), a remarkable species of cray-fish-like creature (Thalassina anomala) that makes holes in the mud near the sea-coast. There is said to be an inland variety.

Rengkang, adj. rude, coarse; a proper name, m. Jako iya rengkang benedar nya alai aku enggai berandau enggai iya. His conversation is very rude that is the reason why I do not care to talk to him.

Rengkar (v. f. negerengkar), adj. hot-tempered, irascible, easily split (of wood), v. to cause to be hot-tempered. Nuan tu penudah rengkar, enti kami minuit kepenyalah muan ringat benedar. You are a most hot-tempered fellow, if we are in the slightest degree wrong you are very angry. Kayu ti abu telang pagar tusi rengkar benedar. The wood that I felled this morning was so easy to split. Anang muan bengat negerengkar kadiiri. Do not be so hot-tempered.

Rengong (v. f. negerengong; berengong), s. the groan of a suffering person, a growl for an answer given by an ill-tempered person, v. to groan, growl. Iya ti sakit tida benedar rengong. He that is ill groans most dreadfully. Abu bejaok enggau iya kamari mina iya nyaut aku enggau rengong. I spoke to him yesterday but he answered with a growl.

Rengut, as bau rengut, a pleasant smell. Bau rengut bengat iya ti dhikra tudu ti manu­sa khatat lauk. That flower that was worn by the woman who passed us just now had a pleasant smell.

Renjan (v. f. negerenjan; berenjan), adj. steep, high, v. to make steep or high. Bukit Kina Balu ko orang renjan benedar. People say that the mountain Kinabalu is very lofty. Anang bejaok bengat renjan. Do not speak beyond our comprehension.

Renjeng-renjong, high, tall.

Renok (v. f. negerenok; berenok), part. whispered, v. to whisper. Aku bumbai iya enggau jaka gada, aku membak iya enggau jaka renok. I call him in a low tone, I beseech him with whispered words. Iya salalu neger­ nok enggau orang indu. He is always whispering with the maidens.

Rentak, the noise of the tramp of feet.

Rentap (v. f. negerentap; berentap), to fall or cause to fall in pieces through decay or weight, sink as a post does in soft ground; a proper name, m. Padit sida ti negerentap ke

ruai sida. It was (the weight of) their paddy that caused their verandah to sink.

Renyok (v. f. negerenyok; berenyok), adj. fine as powder, v. to make fine, pulverise, fight with the hands. Renyok benedar tepung tudok iya. The flour she pounded is very fine. Aku negerenyok ka tepung kami enggau alai Chuina, I pounded our flour fine with a Chinese pestle.

Renyuan (berenyuan), a species of domesticated bee producing honey of an inferior quality.

Repa (v. f. negerepa; berepa), adj. dense, thick, overgrown, dim, v. to make dense, etc. Ukai runput tebu ti negerepa ka kebun iya. It is not the grass but the sugar-cane that makes his garden so dense. Ploik ti negerepa ka mata iya. It is the perspiration that makes my eyes dim.

RepaI, s. the itching sensation that the leaves of certain kinds of trees, that are covered with minute bristles, impart to the bare skin when touched, adj. brave, fierce.

Repek (v. f. negerpek; berpek), split (of wood only), v. to split firewood. Nadai bisi ya repok kayu di para iya. There is not a single piece of split wood on his wood shelf. Aku gawa negerpek kayu api. I am busy splitting firewood.

Repi, adj. rotten (of paddy when left too long unreaped in the field). Padi nyan, repi di umai. The paddy is rotting on the farm.

Repok (v. f. negerlok; berlok), adj. rotten, v. to cause to rot. Tu kayu repok enda tau ka ramu. This is rotten wood and cannot be used for building material. Ujan tempia ti negerlok ka papan tu. It is the rain which beats in that causes this plank to rot.

Repun, coarse sago flour, i.e. sago flour that has undergone the first process. [After a sago trunk is cut into lengths and the bark taken off the pith is converted into coarse flour by drawing a plank studded with nails backwards and forwards across it.]

Repun (berrepun), a forge.

Reput (v. f. negerput; berput), to hurry. Nuan enda tau duti enggaiha muan negerput kanti bejatul. You must not walk last lest you hurry us on.

Reput, to report. (English).

Rekak (v. f. negerak; bererek), to untwist, untwine, open up, open, undo, untie a bundle, etc.

Reranang, to be great with child.

Rerebap, to walk clumsily. Rerebap peja­laya iya. He walks clumsily.

Rerejat, to be in an exposed or conspicuous position.

Rerekop, the sound made by padding a boat.

Rerejat, the noise made by a grasshopper (rerok).

Reremba, large.

Reremban, a slow fire producing much smoke. Reremban api di dapur iya iya alai aku laun mai penakai. The fire in his kitch-
RERENGA
slow incessantly
these
is bejait
down
PANAS
Resident.
various
boat
them
PRAUH
v.
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Berentak,
Rindas (v. f. ngerindas; berindias), to reduce to powder, grind up. Bini abu salalu ngerindas garam. My wife always grinds up the salt.

Rinding (v. f. ngerinding; berinding), to slice, cut off a small piece, cut off the edge of anything. Iya ngerinding kajàn. He is cutting off the edges of the planks.

Rindu (v. f. ngerindu; berindu), to like, love. Apat iya rindu kendur ka anak iya. His father loves his child. Iya rindu bekada. He is fond of riding.

Ringang-ringang, see lelenok.

Ringat (v. f. ngeringat; berigat), to be angry, seek for redress. Aku ringat di apat iya enda di nuan. I am angry with his father but not with you. Iya ngeringat ka jago endun ti udah tekelanjur enggan iya. He seeks redress for the slip my daughter did in speaking to him.

Ringgit (beringgit), the silver dollar coin; a proper name, m.

Ringguai (beringguai), a brass box.

Ringin (beriringin), an otter (Lutra, both species).

Ringka (beringka), roatan plaited into a ball, roatan plaited to form a stand for a cooking pot, a roatan bag which holds the smoked heads of the covered veranda (ruai) of a Dyak long house. Mimiti da aku nama ka ringka. I had a narrow escape (lit. a little more and I entered the roatan bag).

Dalam ngayan ka Seligi aku nurun ar ringka. In the expedition to Seligi I had a narrow escape.

Ringkai (beringkai), a plate case; a proper name, m.

Ringkang, large, huge.

Rintai (v. f. ngerintai; berintai), to array, set in line or order.

Rintau-rintau, large, high.

Rintong (berintong), a receptacle made from the bark of a tree to contain bees' nests when being lowered from the bee-tree (lapan).

Ritoh, noise; a proper name, f.

Ripang (beripang), a needle for making a casting net.

Ripong (beripong), a species of python.

Rireh (v. f. ngerireh; berireh), see ritirs.

Rirek (berirek), leaves used for roofing a hut, as daun rirek.

Riri (v. f. ngeriri; beriri), to be accustomed or used to anything. Anang riri ngaga iya. Do not get accustomed to do that.

Riris (v. f. ngeriris; beriris), s. a portion, section, division, v. to divide. Iya ngeriris ka kami. He apportioned (the farm land) for us.

Rita (v. f. mrita; bebrita), s. news, information, intelligence, v. to spread news, give information. Iya mrita ka kami Raja udah datag. He gave us the information that the Raja had come.

Ritu-ritu, large, wide.

Rotan (berotan), the creeper known as 'cane' in commerce. [Skarang and Saribas

Rindas uses the word rotan but other Dyaks the word wi. See Wi].

Ruo (v. f. ngeruo; beruo), adj. wasteful, v. to waste. Anang ngeruo ka aë. Do not waste the water.

Ruhah, the grant of a pig.

Ruai (beruah), an Argus pheasant, covered veranda of a Dyak long house.

Ruai manang, a cuckoo (carpococcyx radiatus).

Ruan (beruan), a species of camphor wood.

Ruangan, as ruangan prauh, the inside of a boat.

Ruанг lembang, a valley.

Ruas (beruar), the part between the knots of bamboo, grass, etc.; between the joints of the fingers or legs, the name for bamboo.

Ruat, stripped (of a tree having lost its branches).

Rubik, hare-lip.

Rubola (v. f. ngeruboh; beruboh), to fail or cause to fall to pieces as an old house, pull down, demolish. Tuan Raja ngeruboh ka Kudu di nanga Skarang lalu ngaga Kudu di Simanggang. The Raja pulled down the Fort at the mouth of the Skarang and built the Fort at Simanggang.

Ruang, shrill.

Ruang lembang, a valley.

Ruat, stripped (of a tree having lost its branches).

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Ruang lembang, a valley.

Ruat, stripped (of a tree having lost its branches).

Ruding (v. f. beruding), s. the musical instrument called a Jew's-harp, v. to play such a musical instrument.

Rugis (v. f. ngerugis; berugis), s. a bone, used for cutting a chicken's neck.

Rugis (berugis), an instrument for cutting a chicken's neck.

Rugin (berugin), a sharp knife, used for cutting a chicken's neck.

Rugin (berugin), a plant the leaves of which are used for curing skin disease (kurap) and the juice as a powerful purgative (Malay, sulok); a proper name, m.

Ruix, the squawking noise pigs make.

Ruit (v. f. ngeruit; beruit), s. a fish spear, v. to make a barb to a spear.

Rujak (v. f. ngerujak; berujak), to exert force or pressure in order to push anything in, ram down. Iya ngerujak ka padì dalam panic. He pressed the paddy with force into the panic measure.

Rujal, s. titik rual, a slight wound.

Ruja (v. f. ngeruja; beruja), to rush upon, Iya ngeruja kami duduk. He rushed upon us who were sitting down.

Rujut, overfall.

Ruko (beruko), a native-made cigarette.

Rukul (berukul), a scar.

Rum, as basi run, the smell of anything burnt such as fowl's feathers.

Rumah (berumah), a house, v. to build a house. Rumah chelap. A house free from infection. Rumah angat. An infected house. Sida banu berumah sebar rumah
kami. They are just making a house opposite ours.

**Ruman** (v. f. ngeruman ; beruman), s. the ears of grain after threshing, chaff, v. to get rid of the ears from the grains.

**Rumbak**, an ulcer.

**Rumban** (v. f. ngeruman ; beruman), the month (v. kamban tu sangkak ; buman ngeruman malau), I am hurried home-wards, friend, and racing the night (i.e. to get home before night falls).

**Rumbang** (berumbang), an empty bamboo cylinder (i.e. the piece between the knots), a hollow piece of wood with a skin covering over one or both pieces ends as a drum.

**Rumbas** (v. f. ngeruman ; beruman), to make a hole through by force, get off, force one's way through.

**Rumbau**, barren (of fruit trees), unsuccessful. **Sibau tu ruhban nya alai tu eh bang iya.** This small tree is barren that is the reason it fell.

**Rumoh** (v. f. ngerumoh), shuttered, v. to shutter.

**Rumpak** (v. f. ngerumpak ; berumpak), to race, hurry so as to finish quickly. **Iya ngerumpak kami.** He raced us. **Kami tu meda ngerumpan iya.** We cut the jungle in a hurry to finish it quickly. Kami meda evang berumpak praun. We saw people having a boat race.

**Rumpang** (v. f. ngerumpang ; berumpang), to undo, wane (of the moon), go out of mourning; a proper name, m. **Iya ngerum- pang raga kami.** He undid our fence.

**Rumps** (v. f. ngerumpas ; berumpas), adj. moderate, young, unmarried, v. to behave like an unmarried person. **Rumah iya rumpas amat.** His house is of very moderate dimensions. *Kita go ari rumpas.* You are yet young. *Nian ga udah belati anang mundai alah inda li rumpas.* You are married so do not behave like an unmarried man.

**Rumpong** (berumpong), small fish (ilisi) or prawns (paya) dried (salat); a proper name, m.

**Rumpong** (v. f. ngerumpong ; berumpong), to cut off the top of anything.

**Rumpjut** (v. f. ngerumput ; berumput), s. grass, v. to weed; a proper name, f.

**Runda** or **terunda-runda**, to be forgetful of oneself and attending to others.

**Rundai** (berundai), s. a fancy basket (see baya), part. hanging down; a proper name, m.

**Runding** (v. f. ngerunding ; berunding), s. reckoning, calculation, v. to calculate, count. **Runding iya salo.** His calculation is wrong. *Aku ngerunding diri nadi penyalah nya alai aku enggat kena tenggu iya.* I calculated that I had no fault and that was the reason that I would not be fined by him.

**Rundong** (v. f. ngerundong ; berundong), to blame, find fault. **Iya ti sarah enggan kami li iya lalu ngerundong kami maot.** He who divorced his wife put the blame upon us all.

**Rungan** (berungun), the papaya, or betik fruit tree (*Carica papaya*).

**Runggang**, overweighted on one side.

**Runggu** (berunggu), a jar value from eighteen to thirty-six cents.

**Rungku** (v. f. ngerungku ; berungku), adj. low-spirited, submissive, v. to cause to be low-spirited. **Pendau iya runggu.** He is low-spirited. *Anang mua ngerunggu kaari.* Do not be low-spirited.

**Rungo** (berungyo), a toad.

**Runtri** (v. f. ngerunti ; berunti), to free the sea cane of its outer skin. *Wes sega enda tua enda dulu dirunti baru tua darunti.* The sea cane must first be freed of its outer skin before it can be peeled.

**Running** (v. f. ngerunting ; berunting), to pluck, pick.

**Runthoh** (v. f. ngerunthoh ; berunthoh), to fall to pieces, tumble in, give way, break off, break down. **Anun iya berunthoh bulat at malam ngerunthoh ka langkou kami.** The wind that blew hard last night broke our hut down.

**Runtu** (v. f. ngeruntu ; beruntu), adv. whilst, v. to hurry, hasten. **Runtu ati iya fetsi iya ka malu nuatu.** Whilst he is angry he will strike you. **Kami ka ngeruntu ngu- dah ka umai iu.** We will hurry to finish this paddy farm.

**Runtu** (beruntu), a kind of fresh water fish.

**Run tun** (v. f. ngeruntun ; beruntun), to pull violently, pluck out, eradicate. **Iya ngeruntun lomun aku.** He pulled my arm with violence.

**Rupin** (v. f. ngerupin ; berupin), to take or steal a little of anything. *Anang mua ngurupin wang tu.* Do not take even a cent of this money.

**Rupus** (berupus), the whole, all over. Iya nyaup rupus luong. He covered all over with skin disease.

**Rura** (berura), intestinal worm.

**Ruran** (beruran), a gigantic creeper that eventually becomes a tree (*Ficus Indica*).

**Run ru** (beruru), arranged in order.

**Runus** (v. f. ngerurus ; berurus), see runus.

**Runut** (v. f. ngerurut ; berurut), adj. all, every one, v. to pluck fruit. **Kami ka runuk runut mbat.** All of us of the same house are going tuba fishing.

**Rusu** (berusu), a deer (*Cervus Equus*), the name given a jar which is next in value to a menang jar.

**Rusi** (berusi), a scratch.

**Rusok** (v. f. ngerusok ; berusok), s. the side of the body, v. to go alongside. **Rusok aku pedit.** My side is painful. *Pranh iya mansa ngerusok nua iya.* His boot passed alongside our boat.

**Ruti** (v. f. ngeruti ; beruti), to pick the teeth. **Iya ngeruti ngihi enggan buah.** He picked his teeth with bamboo.

**Rutoh** (berutoh), an intestinal worm.
Sa the numeral, one, a, an, single, (when ka precedes it it becomes the ordinal) first, the shortened form of sida, they (when placed before a proper name). Sa dua, tiya. One two, three. You can use this to count when you are engaged in a game. This is my first warning to you. Aku ngesong ta apan kamari. I called upon my father and the rest of the family yesterday. Aoh sa Pengarah itu. Tell Pengarah and his people to come hither.

Saatong-atong, neither the one nor the other. Nata ha aha sabahay panunggahan batau saatong-atong, siapen pen ende jadi pen ende? What is the reason and your wife are thus situated, neither the one thing nor the other, you don’t live together, neither are you separated?

Saba (besaha), a slang word for tobacco or sin

Sabak (besabak), a fish basket.

Sabak (v. nyabak; besabad) s, a cry, lamentation, dirge, v. to cry, lament, sing a dirge. Sabak anabikka nya kaya bendar. That child’s cry is very loud. Sabak indu nya rindu aku linga. I like to hear that woman’s lament. Anak yya nyabak ka indudu nya. He adjures him to its end. Kami ka ngamb bi Lemok nyabak ka nang indai kami. We are going to fetch Lemok to lament for our deceased mother. [Orang ti nyabak. The waiter (see Gawai Antu). This hired waiter can be of either sex. In his lengthy recitation (sabak besada) his adventures, on his journey to invite the Spirits of Hades (Antu Sabayan) to the Feast which is being prepared for them upon earth, form the principal theme. He first travels over a lofty mountain, crosses a deep valley, and arrives at Sangjuara’s house. He then invigilates this spirit into fighting a ‘man’ with him in order, of course, to gain his help on the journey. The bet which falls to the waiter is Sangjuara’s wife whom he makes use of as his guide. At the next house that of the Spirit of the Winds (Antu Ribut), he dare go no further and delivers his message through Ribut who blows boisterously into Hades (Sabayan) and causes there terrible consternation (Sabayan bogan). The spirits of the dead look up and seeing the offerings made to them forthwith attend the Feast].

Sabaka (v. f. nyamaka), adj. equal, like, alike, v. to cause or make to be equal, alike. Iya sabaka enggan apat tiya. He is like his father. Sabaka jai. Equally bad. Iya nye maha ka aku enggan iya. He makes me like himself. (see baka).

Sabalu, badly burnt chunam.

Saban, nervous, timid; a proper name, m.

Anang saban besaha enggan aku. Don’t be nervous about speaking to me.

Sabang (v. f. nyabang; besabang), s, a obstruction, apology, patience, v. to obstruct, apologize. Apai ryan nyabar ka bubu tiya. Father has gone to make obstructions for his fish traps. Mada diri tiya udah salah baru tiya nyabar ka jake. Seeing that he himself was in fault he then began to make an apology.

Sabarang (besabarang), any, whatsoever, wheresoever, whithersoever. Sabarang oarang. Any man.

Sabayan (besabayan), the Dyak Hades. Ngangkat ka Sabayan. To invite the depart ed to come to the mourning (berantu) Feast. Tu menoa injan, Sabayan menoa anai. This is a borrowed country, Hades is the real country. [According to Dyak belief existence in Hades is much the same as here on earth only it is far more comfortable. There a piece of land, only a few feet square, produces enough paddy for the year, a single copse more game than a person can carry home, and a tiny pool more fish than he requires. Hades is a spacious country containing numerous villages. Its chief river is called Limban. There seems to be no idea of future punishment except, perhaps, to a limited extent in the case of suicides and those killed by an enemy who are supposed to live in villages apart from other communities in the land of Sabayan].

Sabi (besabi), to make peace during a fight.

Lang Indang meda munsoh maah iya besadi batik. Lang Indang when he saw the foe were numerous made peace.


Sabit (besabiti), a. small brass or silver chains worn by women round the waist, adj. brindle, badger-pie. Aku baru udah mi ka edam sabiti prah. I have just bought a silver chain for my daughter. Ukiti iya sabati. His dog is a brindle.

Sablah, on the side of. Sablah tu man dudok, sablah nya side. You sit on this side, they on that.
Sakang.

Sagam (v. f. nyagam; beaugam), to surmise, feel with the hands. Saga nemu nyagam tuun dalam baju, nemu bungkong dalam kapi, nemu puting dalam ulu? Who can guess the state of the breasts within the jacket, the knots within the wood, or the haft within the handle? (Prov.). Iya mina nyagam aku butang. He simply surmises I have committed adultery.


Sagenda, clearly, visibly, truly, really. Sagenda Antu ti dipeda aku. It was really a Spirit that I saw.

Sagi (v. f. nyagi; besagi), to allow, permit. Tuun enda nyagi aku ka Kuching. The master does not allow me to Kuching.

Sagin (besagin), brass bracelets worn by men and women; a proper name, m.

Sagu (v. f. nyagi; besagi), s. a monang ceremony (see Saut), v. to pitch up. Ijagu nya ti nyagu ka prauh kami. That crocodile which pitched up our boat.

Sagulai, together, mixed up, v. to mix up. Sida nya sagulai tindih. They sleep together.

Sah (v. f. nyah or nenyah; besah), to go to a person's assistance.

Saih (v. f. nyak; besak), to serve a person right. Saih awai man. Serve you right.

Sajin, only, simply, merely. Saja jia. Simply so. [Note the idiom in the following. Lapa utang man nengchuri! Saja! Why did you steal? I cannot explain the reason.]

Sajalai, together with, matching. Iya sajalai enggan aku. He is together with me, Iya tindak sajalai enggan wapak. He sleeps together with the fowls. Sui tu enda tu sajulai enggan suit baku. This joist does not match with the others.

Saka (besaka), s. junction of a road, v. to have a junction; name of a place in the Sarawak. Aku kamari betamu enggan nya ti saka jala. Braya. I met him yesterday at the junction of the Brayan road.

Sakai, to contain, hold. Prayu nyak sakai tiga puloh orang. His boat holds thirty men.

Sakal (v. f. nyakal), adj. contrary (of wind) v. to blow against, strike with the back of a parrot. Kali sakal. A contrary wind.


Sakang, (v. f. nyang; besang), s. prevention, v. to prevent, support from falling, oppose.

Saklas, eleven. [The old way of expressing eleven amongst the Dyaks was "udak sapuloh saksas." This is even now sometimes heard].

Sabok (v. f. nyabok; besabok), s. a man's sarong or skirt, cloth tied round the waist like a man's short sarong, v. to wear a man's short skirt or sarong.

Sabong (v. f. nyabong; besabong), s. a fighting cock, bully, or champion (properly manok sabong), v. to match, set (of fighting cocks) to cock fight, urge to marry. Berasap sabong Pengimia Lasa. Berasap was Penglima Lasa's bully. Iya dipeda aku nyabong manok. I saw him cock fighting. Aku ti kampung iya jadui ndu nya. I urged him to marry that woman.

Sabun (v. f. nyabun; besabun), s. soap, v. to wash with soap. Endun nyau nyabun kilong iya. My daughter has gone to wash her mosquito curtain with soap.

Sabut (besabut), the husk of the cocoonut, the peculiar cry of a kite at night which is reckoned an omen.

Sabuti, only just, merely. Iya sabuti tuo bejado. He can only just speak. Leoh prauh kami tungkuap aku sabuti aja ngidup ka nyawu diti-engput. When our boat turned upside-down I only just saved my own life. Nuan sabuti ka ngiga pengalak aku. You merely want to find out my fault.

Sadada, open free, without obstruction. Jalai unat kami sadada. Our farming road is without obstruction.

Sadai (v. f. nyadai; besadai), to stand or lean against, stand in the sun, put out in the sun. Iya nyadai nyadai ka ruanu iya di rogi kampong. He is gone to stand his building material in the sun at the edge of the old jungle.

Sadak (v. f. nyadak; besadah), s. a kind of landing or hand net, v. to fish with such a net, feel about in the dark. Iya nyadak ikan di di Sabu. He is catching fish with a hand net in the Sabu stream.

Sadakling, thrown open, without a wall or partition. Bitiki kami sadakling enda nyamai endor diuk. Our rooms are wall-less and it is uncomfortable to live there.

Sadar (v. f. nyadar; besadar), to lean. Iya nyadar kadiri di aku. He leaned on me.

Sadau (besadai), the space immediately under the roof, a target. Padi kami di sadau udak ambis. Our paddy in the garret is finished.

Sadu, to allow, permit. Endu aku sadu iya kitu. I will not permit him to come here.

Sadong (v. f. nyadong; besadong), s. distribution, the name of the large river in the First Division. S. W. of the Balang Lapor, v. to distribute. Iya nyadong tuak ka pengabang. He distributed tuak to the guests.

Sado (v. f. nyadai; besadai), s. a report, saying, v. to spread a report.

Saeng (besaeng), an edge, border. Baka saeng bulan mandang. Like the edge of the shining moon.

Saga, respectfully. Iya enda saga bejado. He does not speak respectfully.
Saki (v. f. nyaki; besalai), to copulate (of animals).

Sakit (v. f. nyakit), adj. sick, painful, v. to be sick, make ill, painful. Sakit ati. Angry. *Jari aku sakit kena utai.* My hand is painful as something has hurt it.

Saksi (besalat), s. a witness, v. to bear witness. Sakit kudai bila. A false witness.

Sakumbang, see sekumbang.

Sala, as buah sala, the first fruits.

Salah (v. f. nyalal; besalat), adj. wrong, unfit, untrue, amiss, v. to be wrong, make wrong, unfit, untrue, condemn. Salah jago makan. Your speech is wrong. *Tu pendan salah.* This is not fitting or proper. Perwah nyalah ka abu, nudai bo! The Government condemned me, it cannot be helped! Timblak iya salah. He missed (lit. he shot amiss.)

Salai (v. f. nyalai; besalai), adj. dried or smoked fish or meat, v. to dry over a fire or in the smoke. *Enggai iya makai than salah utang iya muda than tidah.* He will not eat smoke-dried fish but asks for fresh fish. *Sigī adat kami Daya nyalai pela munok.* It is simply the custom of us Dyaks to dry the heads of enemies over a fire.

Salak (v. f. nyalal; besalak), s. the bark of a dog, v. to bark, give tongue whilst hunting. *Nyakal salak bila kamu.* That is our dogs’ bark. *Ukut iya nyalak rusa.* His dogs are barking at a deer.

Salau, always, constantly. *Iya salau makai.* He is always eating.

Salam (v. f. nyalum; besalam), to conceal. *Anong nyalum kadii adat belak.* Do not conceal (the fact) that you have a husband.

Salamat (besalamat), peace.

Salamatu, hitherto. *Salamatu bedan kala aku bejuti.* Hitherto I have not galmed.

Salapok (besalapok), a skull cap made of rotan or pandanus.

Salau (besalu), s. one of the gods of the manang, a supper given about midnight when the manang perform the pelian, a love song which is sung just before this supper, neat tide, v. to sing a love song just before the supper when a pelian is going on. *Kami makai salau.* We sit down to the midnight supper. *Salam iya manah bendar diting*.

His love song before the midnight supper is exceedingly fine to listen to. *Pasang salau.*

A flood tide during the neaps.

Saleh, as pasang saleh, a slack flood tide.

Salidap (v. f. nyelidap; besalidap), to take a slice out of anything.

Salin (v. f. nyalin; besalin), s. interpretation, exchange, v. to interpret, pour into, pour down like rain. *Tu salin jako iya.* This is the interpretation of his speech.

*Endu agi pasar nyalin ka ai ka dalam benda.* My daughter is still busy pouring the water into the jar. *Ujan taboh nyalin nelan.* The rain falls in drops.

Sama (besama), same, alike, equal, on a level with, together with, both. *Kita sama maka i dil.* Both of us eat there.

Sama-sama (besama-sama), at the same time.

Samak (besamak), a reddish brown dye obtained from the bark of a tree, leprosy.

Samakau or semakau (besamakau or besemakau), tobacco.

Samambu (besamambu), a very large kind of roastedQtCore.

Saman, see sama.

Sambal (v. f. nyambal; besambal), s. a thing put under anything else, support, v. to put a thing under another thing, support. *Iya nyambal peti iya engguau keuy.* He puts a support to his box.

Sambang (besambang), the face of a gong, teteambang, etc.

Sambar (v. f. nyambar; besambar), to swoop down like a hawk. *Aku meda lang nyambar manok.* I saw a kite swoop down upon a fowl.

Sambeyang (besambejang), s. a prayer, v. to pray. *Sali orang Kristin agi besambejang.* Those Christians are still praying. *Samik (v. f. nyamibi; besambal), s. a friend, polite form of address, v. to barter, exchange articles of small value. *Kini ka nuan, sambi? Where are you going, friend? Aku nyamibi pinggi iya engguan dua gantang padi.* I exchanged two gantang of paddy for his plate.

Sambil (v. f. nyambili; besambili), to do anything in one’s spare time, do anything irregularly.

*Prauh tu olith aku nyambili sekumbang bumai tu.* I have to make this boat during my spare time whilst this farming is still going on. *Ukut aku akerja iya enda bendar iya muna nyambili ka apa.* He does not work at my business earnestly he only works irregularly.

Sambok (besambok), the young of an iguana.

Sambut (v. f. nyambut; besambut), to receive, accept. *Iya sudih nyambut goji iya.* He has received his pay.

*Sameli (besameli), the second crop of paddy. [After harvest the paddy (paya) puts forth new shoots and cars and sometimes quite a large crop is obtained]. Sameli padi iya macih anat.* His second crop of paddy was very large indeed.

Samengat (besamengat), the soul. *Orang ti begawai nyambi samengat padi.* People that make a feast to take the soul of the paddy. *Kit Samengat.* Come hither Oh Soul! [Dyaks have very vague notions respecting the soul and its attributes. The Manang are generally agreed that it is similar to a man’s shadow (baka kelemanang mensia). Some state that everybody possesses seven souls. When a man dies, it is asserted by some medicine men, his soul goes to Hades (Sabayan) and there abides until the Feast to the dead (berantau) is given on earth. This it attends. It then travels to Mandai Mati (a mountain in the Netherlands India Borneo) where it stays an indefinite period finally becoming dissolved into dew. The dew is then taken up into
the paddy ears and they become rice which is eaten by people who in their turn die and the process is continued.

Samit (besamit), leaves sewn together to make a protection against the rain.

Samoas, all, every one. *Asoh samoas sida polai kitu.* Tell all of them to come back here. *Bri ka aku samoas, enggai aku nyandut satengah.* Give me all of it, I won't receive half.

Sampada (besampada), a species of centipede (see slampada).

Sampai, to arrive.

Sampak (v. f. nyampah; besampah), gilded, v. to overlay with gold. *Sampak dada.* A gold mounted belt worn only on festive occasions.

Sampai (besampai), all, every one. *Sida ngosong aku sampai enggau bini anak.* All of them call upon me with their wives and children.

Sampan (besampan), a small native boat, a dug out.

Sammar (besammar), leaves used for receiving meat or fish when being cut into pieces.

Sampi (v. f. nyampi; besampi), s. a prayer, v. to recite a prayer. *Iya nyampi ka kami leboh kami ngelaban sami besalam.* He recited a prayer for us when we had a diving contest with so-and-so.

Sampi (besampi), an oyster.

Sampok (besampok), a white ant, termite.

Sampa (v. f. nyampa; besampa), medicine such as a tree root which is burnt in the fire, waved over the sick person, and its ashes rubbed on the affected part.

Sampulli, a name given to paddy.

Samun (v. f. nyamun; besamun), to rob (in a gang), plunder, strip. *Iya ti ngulu ka orang nyamun kami.* He was the leader of the gang who robbed us.

San (v. f. nyan, nguyen, ngeean; besan), to carry on the shoulder; the name of two streams, one a branch of the Undup river, the other running into the Batang Lupar below Lubok Antu. *Orang di rumah kami telada nyan tiang.* The people of our house are accustomed to carry posts on the shoulder.

Sana (besana), a small mat made of rotan and tekalong bark (when large it is called a bidai); a proper name, m.

Sanda (v. f. nyanda; besanda), s. a loan, v. to lend. *Iya nyanda ka aku wang sa ringgiti.* He lent me a dollar.

Sandak (besandak), a kind of spade.

Sandang (v. f. nyandang; besandang), to carry a child in one's arms, hold a naked sword; a proper name, f. *Sandang manis aku nyandang anak iya.* Sandang passed me carrying her child in her arms, *Iya besetor nyandang anak iya.* He is walking and holding a naked sword.

Sandar (v. f. nyandar; besandar), to recline upon, lean against.

Sandat, in want, in need, hard up. *Aku tu sandat bendar, ambis samao padi kami sa rumah.* I am very hard up and all the paddy in our house is finished.

Sandau (v. f. nyandau), to visit a trap frequently to see if it has caught anything.

Sandau-hari, a feast that lasts till midday.

Sandih (v. f. nyandih; besandih), to lean against. *Iya nyandih ka kuyu siti di pun rian.* He leaned a piece of wood against a durian tree. [Note. *Iya nyandih ka jabo iya di aku.* He made me responsible for his statement.]

Sandik (v. f. nyandik; besandik), carry a child on the hip. *Aku ngema anak iya nyandik anak.* I carry a child on my back, but he carries one on the hip.

Sanding (v. f. nyanding; besanding), s. articles used or food eaten in order to spare that which is of more value, v. to make use of something else in place of that which is of more value and has been set aside. *Aku tu enggau nyanding padi.* These sweet potatoes are used in order that we may keep the paddy in reserve. *Iya ngena sirat enggau nyanding tanchat iya.* He uses a waist cloth in order to preserve his trousers.

Sandol (v. f. nyandel; besandol), to fold the petticoat in front above the bentot (like the Balau women do), lift up the petticoat when crossing a stream.

Sandong (besandong), the post upon which the Tenyalang is put, a pestle with a croton plant tied on to it put up in the middle of the verandah (ruat) during a feast.

Sanga (v. f. nyanga; besanga), s. a junction, branch (of a river or road), v. to form a junction, branch out.

Sangat, extremely. *Iya sangat kring.* He is extremely strong.

Sangga (v. f. nyangga; besangga), to support with the hands held up, uphold or support a law suit.

Sanggau, as kamaran sanggau, a drought.

Sanggir (v. f. nyanggir), to call aloud, call to one afar off.

Sanggit (v. f. nyanggit; besanggit), to tie things on, tie on shingles, pales of a fence. *Kami dua ati or iyanggit ka raga.* Father and I are still tying on the pales of the fence.

Sanggol (v. f. nyanggol; besanggol), s. a braid, roll, or plait of hair, a chignon, v. to dress or plait the hair. *Sanggol tintang baka memand angeti terbang.* The crossing braid of the hair was (shaped) like a kite about to start flying. *Aku agi nyanggol endu.* I am still braiding my daughter's hair.

Sangi (besangi), s. a petition, request, prayer, v. to petition, request, recite a prayer.

Sangka (v. f. nyangka; besangka), s. accusation, surmise, v. to accuse, surmise.

Sangkai (v. f. nyangkai; besangkai), to take a passage in a boat, land a person from a boat, join in another's business, render temporary assistance, hold cargo, carry passengers. *Iya sangkai di prauh aku leboh iya
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ehuai ka Batang Rejang. He took a passage in my boat when he went to the Rejang. Aku nyangkai ka iya di nangka Linggo. I landed him at the mouth of the Lingga river. Anang sangki enggau orang katawa ka main. Do not join in with people when they laugh at a cat. Apati nyangkai sann kelaun, Father joined so-and-so in making a garden. Aku mina nyangkai nuan beraub. I simply join to assist you to build the house. Bii prauh Laut sa buah ti nyangkai ka dua koyan. There is a Malay boat that carries two koyan.

Sangkal (v. f. nyangkal; besangkal), s. a denial, v. to deny. Nuun bejako enggau aku bangat besangkal mali alai enggai arap ka nuan. You talked and vehemently denied it to me that is the reason I will not trust you.

Sangkal-dada, just above the heart.

Sangkar (v. f. nyangkar; besangkar), s. a cage, v. to put into a cage.

Sangki (besangki), a chilli.

Sangko (besangko), a spear.

Sangkong (v. f. nyangkong; besangkong), to have a supply of anything, get anything for a person whilst getting it for oneself, cook food for oneself as well as for another.

Santok (v. f. nyantok; besantok), a brass ring round the haft of a spear or chopper, v. to put a brass ring round the haft of a weapon.

Sanu, contr. of sa ann (see ann), so-and-so, some one, a certain person.

Soah (besah), s. an anchor; a proper name, m. v. to anchor, be at anchor. Praul Soah agi mengbang besah. Soah's boat is still at anchor.

Sap (v. f. nyap; besap), s. an inside lining to a basket usually made of leaf matting (koyang), v. to put a lining to a basket to keep its contents dry.

Sapa (v. f. nyafo; besapa), interrog, pro who? What? v. to sing out to a person, challenge as a sentry does. Sapit ti ngen-chari kalambah aku? Who stole my jacket? Sapa nama iya? What is his name? Aku nyafo nuunoh kemai kamari lalu siha lori. I sang out to the enemy yesterday evening and they ran away.

Sapa-sapa, whoever. Sapa-sapa pen tau mili pahi aku. Whoever likes may buy my paddy.

Sapai (besapai), see besapa.

Sapar (besapa), the natural divisions in a fruit.

Sapat (v. f. nyapat; besapat), a partition-wall, v. to have or build a partition-wall.

Sapematok, s. the germinating seed (of paddy, or fruit), adj. alike, like. Sangko iya sapematok patok engkirasak. His spear is like the beak of the engkirasak bird.

Sapemelah, easily split. Kayan tu sapemelah. This wood is easily split.

Sapenepong, like flour.

Sapi (v. f. nyapi; besapi), s. a young plant, v. to feed. Kami mai sapi rian. We brought the young durian plants. Endun agi nyapi menyadi iya. My daughter is still feeding her sister.

Sapit (besapit), twins. Tu anak sapit. These are twins. Endun beranak besapit. My daughter gave birth to twins.

Sapu (v. f. nyafo; besapa), to sweep, wipe.

Saputangan (besaputangan), a handkerchief.

Sar (v. f. nyar or ngejar; besar), to set on fire, incite.

Sara (besara), a line engraved on an armlet (sungkai).

Sara (v. f. nyara; besara), to scatter, separate. Iya nyara ka padi kami di tanah. He scattered our paddy on the ground.

Sarai (besarah), a wooden box, packing case.

Sarok (v. f. nyanro), to divorce, separate.

Sapai nyarok orang labi bini. Do not separate a man from his wife.

Saran (v. f. nyanran; besaran), s. a target, v. to shoot at a target.

Sarang (v. f. nyaring; besarang), s. a nest, dwelling place, v. to build a nest, go to look for bird's nests. Iya nya sarang pengat. He is the habitation of evil. Iya budai nyaro sarang. He has not yet made his dwelling place. Apati nya sarang ka bukit. Father has gone to the mountains to look for bird's nests. Sarang makau. The orang utan's resting place on a tree.

Sarang-naga, (besarang-naga), or slapp-put, claveros (cratidae clavulums).

Sarangan (besarangan), see sarang.

Saranta (v. f. nyaranta), adj. poor, v. to make poor. Apai aku nyaranta laban tunggu ti menyah. My father became poor because of fines in former days. Tha ti jai nyaranta ka anembak enggau tunggu besai. Bad chiefs impoverish their followers with heavy fines.

Sarap (v. f. nyarap; besarap), to filter, strain (in order to clear tuad).

Sarasai, alike, of the same taste.

Sarasai, agreeing.

Sarat (v. f. nyarat; besarat), adj. full laden, loaded, full, v. to overload. Prauh kami sarat. Our boat is full. Padi tu ti nyarat ka prauh kami. This paddy overloads our boat.

Sarin (besarin), twisted silver wire wound round the waist above the petticoat of a Dyak woman.

Saris, loud.

Sarok (v. f. nyarak; besarok), v. to understand, part. closely planted. Aku enda nyarak taba iya. I do not understand his speech.
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Sarong (v. f. nyarong; besarong), s. a case, sheath; v. to encase, sheath.

Sarong-besi-api, flint and steel box.

Saru (v. f. nyaru; besuru), to make mistakes, overlook. Nuan saru ngumbat ahu orang temuai. You are mistaken in taking mothers. Angka, nyaru ka atu bejaka muniyi nya. He caused me to make mistakes by talking like that.

Saru (v. f. nyaru; besaru), to copulate (of animals).

Sasetok, the sound of chopping a tree.

Satengah, half.

Sau-lang-atong, see saoat-lang-atong.

Satu, one, single, first; good. Satu, dua, tria. One, two, three. Hart satu. The first day of the week (Monday). Iya nya satu bendar. He is a very good person.

Satup (v. f. nyatup; beatau), to collide, oppose, challenge.

Sau (v. f. sumpat; besau), s. a cause, effect, v. to combine. Ai kro to sau pasang. The flood tide is the cause of this muddy water. Iya nyan aku gawo. He assisted me to work.

Sauk (v. f. nyauk; besauk), to fetch water.

Saum (besaum), the same, in common, on good terms, reconciled. Kami saum apai saum inaui. We have the same father and mother. Aku kamaatu nyan saum enggau iya. I am now on good terms with him.

Saun (besaun), usually samakau saun. Chinese tobacco.

Saup (v. f. nyauk; besau), s. assistance, v. to assist. Saup iya enda betuku. His assistance was not fitting. Sika nadai bisi nyau ahu ngatong. They did not help me to reap the paddy.

Saut (v. f. nyaut; besaut), s. an answer, reply, a manang ceremony performed when a person is ill, v. to answer, reply, perform the saut ceremony. Iya bisi penyahal nga atai iya enda nyan manang. The reason why he does not answer you. Malam lagi manang ka besaut ka ande abu. To-night the manang are going to perform the saut ceremony on behalf of my child. [When a person is ill he is said by the manang, in their metaphorical language, to have the dwelling place of his soul (bonghi) or its environment either scorched or overgrown, and it must be looked to and either fenced round (nggera bonght) or cleared (besart) by means of the saut ceremony.

The dwelling place of the soul is situated between the house of the Gods (petuna) and that of the maker of mankind (Slampandar). The saut ceremony consists of three separate performances, viz., (1) betrayu mata, (2) betrayu mansan, (3) besaut. The greatest is the besaut.

(1). The betrayu mata, the simplest of the three ceremonies, lasts a night. The manang having set up a kind of altar called pagar or altar, march round it, calling upon the gods (petuna), the maker of mankind (Slampandar), and their own especial gods, to turn their faces and behold the sick person. At day-break a live fowl is waved over the patient, another prayer said on his behalf, and the ceremony is over.

(2). Betrayu mansan, the next ceremony, commences at dusk when three offerings are made, the first to the gods of the women—and this is thrown out at the back of the room, the next to the gods of the men—and this is thrown out from the open verandah (tanja), and the third offering to the maker of mankind (Slampandar)—and this is placed in the garret just above the altar (paga api) that has been raised in the covered verandah (rana) of the patient.

Areca-nut blossoms are placed, ready for part of the ceremony that occurs later in the evening, on a shelf in the covered verandah, and three plates of rice called brau tumpu, an offering to the spirits, are put by the altar.

The sick person sits on a chanang alongside the altar and the manang go round chanting and invoking the gods, their own especial gods and the creator to demand the manang engage persons to recite pungup up and down the house and assist them in their arduous task.

About ten o'clock the manang remove the offering of rice (brau tumpu) and take a rest.

About midnight four plates of rice are placed round the altar and the manang resume their invocations and march round it and the patient for about two hours. They then take away the rice offerings and again rest.

At dawn five plates of rice are placed round the pagar api and the manang again go in procession round it invoking the gods. After this the rice is taken away and the ceremony known as bebagun or besap takes place.

The manang, each armed with one of the areca-nut blossoms before alluded to, attack one another striking with the blossoms until they get blood on them. This is the most exciting scene in the whole ceremony.

One blossom that has been previously selected, decorated, and smeared with oil is now examined and if it is considered to be in a satisfactory state it becomes unnecessary for the patient to go through the besaut ceremony and the betrayu mansan continues. A prayer is said whilst a live fowl is waved over the patient, next follows a short ceremony known as changing the name (beptandi makma) of the sick person, and then the whole ceremony concludes.

(3). The besaut consists of two parts (i) to commence the saut (udu ka saut), and (ii) to do away with the saut (ungkur ka saut). A Feast is always given in the house when either of these ceremonies takes place. As it sometimes happens that there is a bad harvest after (i) has been held, the second part of the besaut is put off for a more propitious season.

(i) in the udu ka saut ceremony the altar (paga api) in the patient’s covered verandah is a jar (tajum or irum) filled with native rice spirit (tiuk) and secured in its place by crossbars of wood. The patient has also to supply a common plate or small square lidless box
A small nut blossoms are placed ready on the shelf of the covered verandah.  
About 5 p.m. the ceremony is commenced by the manang making the usual offerings to the gods of the women, of the men, and to Stanpandai—in accordance with the prescribed custom. They then march down the house in procession with the patient and the plangka. Near the house ladder the patient takes his seat upon a chanang and the incantations continue. Afterwards the manang attack one another with the area-nut blossoms and several appear to faint. Their procession is presently reformed and they march with the box and eight plates of rice, called brau indik, are placed in the passage (tempuan) of the house and upon them the manang tread until they reach the pagar api. Here they bow to the jar, whilst reciting their incantations, and then proceed, singly, to climb over it until they have covered the whole pavement and faint. After a short pause they join hands and go round the jar until some are exhausted and faint. When they have recovered they enter the patient's room to examine (belabas) into his state and settle about the fee.  
During this those persons who have been retained by the manang to intone the pengap commence their incantations in the midst of the drinking and riot of the Feast.  
When the manang reappear from the room the altar is cleared and the manang go round him chanting. After this he is placed on the plangka and lifted up and down seven times and a chanang is struck.  
The ceremony mecha ka anak orang then follows and this consists in striking the areca-nut blossom on a mat. It, the blossom, is then examined and if its condition is satisfactory the ceremony (mudok ka sau) need not be repeated, the patient only goes through the ceremony of changing his name—not ten plates of rice are placed round the altar, and finally comes the besasai ceremony which signifies that the manang prepare the patient with a stone bead (plangka) in exchange for rice, salted meat or fish. The plangka is taken away and put in the sick person's room covered up with a piece of red cloth. In it are a piece of tuba root, wood (lukai), the blinder (ungkrabun) of the manang, charms (penelhoq), and chewing ingredients. During a storm the tuba and lukai would be burnt, to keep away evil spirits, and the plangka taken into the curtains. Some medicine men aver that the soul of the sick person dwells in or around the plangka until the sau't ceremony is complete.  
(ii) The ceremony ngulur ka sau't, (literally to lower, let down, or) do away with the sau't differs only from the previous one (mudok ka sau) in that the patient is taken up to the garret, seated on the plangka, from the covered verandah and then let down through the pounding hole (lwung penutoh) seven times. The plangka is either set adrift in the stream or taken away by the manang.

Sawwa (v. i. nyawa; besawwa), s. paddy sown in a nursery plot and transplanted to the wet field, v. to sow paddy for transplanting, "nyawa padi di tegalan abi. He made a nursery for his paddy plants on my prepared (lit. cleared and burnt) land.  
Sawu (besawwa), a python (Python reticulatus).

Sawang (v. i. nyawang; bessawng), adj. large (of a hole); a proper name, m. v. to enlarge, "nyawa slangka saawng bender. The holes in that wall are very large. Asih iya nyawang ka lubang dinding nya. Tell him to widen the hole in that wall.  
Saya (v. i. nyaya; besaya), to sacrifice one's life. Besaya ka nyawa lya mat. To sacrifice one's life and die.  
Sayap (besayap), a wing. Sayap manok iya patah. His fowl's wings are broken. Iya besayap. He has wings.  
Sayang, see sayan. [This word is used in Dyak love songs, Penandai or Dangat].  
Sayang, as iyan sayang, a slight shower of rain.

Sayat (v. i. nyayat; besayat), to cut with a knife. Iya nyayat tali prauh aku nya alai aku nanggu iya. He cut the painter of my boat that was the reason why I fined him.

Sayau (v. i. nyauu or ngensayau; besuau), s. pity, v. to pity; forbid, to be sparing with, O! sayau krë anak aku ugi bolalu tep! O! indeed it is a pity that my child is still longing to live! Apai ngensayau ka aku kemain jadi. Father forbids me to gamble.

Sayok (v. i. nyayok; besayok), s. a palm blossom, v. to blossom like a palm, wave the hand in a peculiar way. Nyir iya barn nyayok. His coconut tree has just begun to blossom.  
Seba, damp.  
Sebab, s. cause, reason, conj. because. Aku nadai sebab ditunggu iya. For no reason, he fined me. Sebab iya ka bejado iya ngang orang duan. Because he wants to speak he orders people to be silent. Sebab muan ngens, churi wong aku aku munggu muan. Because you stole my money I fine you.

Sebajau (in manang incantations only).  
a collection of all the omen birds.
Sebang (besbang), s. a large Dyak drum, v. to beat such a drum.
Sebua, all about. Iya bejalai sebua umat kamari. He walked all about the farm yesterday.
Seblai, always ailing.
Sebuk (v. f. nyembak; besbrat), adv. across, v. to cross a stream, go to a neighbour's house, Di sebuk sungai nya bisa kebun orang. Across that river are people's gardens. Aku baru udah pulai nyembak arti rumah indai. I have just returned from mother's house.
Sebuk, as dida sebuk, all of them (of the same house or company).
Sekur, seeencing.
Sebut (v. f. nyebut; besbunt), to utter, express speech, mention. Sebut me! Utter it! Iya nyebut nama aku. He mentioned my name. Mali nyebut nama diri. It is forbidden to mention one's own name.
Sedal (v. f. nyedal; besfal), to stop up, cork up.
Sedapar, see dampar.
Sedang, as sedang dia, far surpasses as.
Sedanggor, joined together (of a number of paddy farms).
Sedap (v. f. nyedap), s. coolness after sunset, v. to become cool after sunset.
Sedeka (besdeka), alms.
Sedekan, choked, choked up.
Sedid (v. f. nyedid), ready, prepared, v. to make ready.
Sedi (besded), gambier.
Sedok (v. f. nyedok; besdok), s. a corner, v. to go to a corner or remote place. Iya tindok di sedok bitik. He sleeps in a corner of the room. Among nyedok kawat dia. Do not go to a remote place there.
Sedu, a hiccough.
Sega (v. f. nyeja; besgeja), s. a species of rotan (called 'cane' in commerce), v. to go and look for rotan. There are two kinds of Sega, viz., Sega Balau (or buiw) a large cane, and Sega Ensulunang (ensulah or tham) a smaller and more valuable kind of cane.
Segagang, the stalk of a leaf or fruit.
Segai, s. a belt composed of silver coins, v. to ache (of the stomach through overeating or constipation). Prut aku segai jabau aku naun bisa bira tiga hari ti udah tu. My stomach aches as I have not stooped these three days.
Segal, uneven.
Segala, round, perfect, complete. Lubang tu segala. This hole is round. Jako iya segala. His speech is perfect.
Ssegang (v. f. nyegang; bessegang), to count.
Segatak, see pandak.
Segang-segau, to wander about.
Segaut, to hurry.
Segemitan, effectual (of medicine).
Seging (v. f. nyejeng; besjeng), to push against, oppose. Iya nyejeng kami duudok. He pushed against us whilst we were sitting down.
Segol (v. f. nyegol; besgol), to cork an open bottle or vessel, stuff articles into a receptacle using gentle pressure. Iya nyegol ka rumah enggan down. He is corking the bamboos with leaves.
Segok, cold.
Sekkakan, doubtful, in doubt.
Sekai, tough, tight.
Sekat (v. f. nyekat), adj. narrow, tight, v. to be narrow, tight. Kain indin Skaran sekat bendar. The Petticoats of Skaran women are very tight.
Sekau (beskaau), paddy husk after pounding.
Seketuyoh, proper, becoming. Jako iya enda seketuyoh nya aini aku ketara. His speech was improper that was why I laughed.
Sekian, so many, so much.
Sekong, whilst, during. Sekong aku sokit nadai iya bisi nyoeng aku. Whilst I was ill he never called upon me.
Seku (besku), see seku.
Sekul, to denote a prolonged cough.
Sekung, see sekong.
Selabit (Beselabit), a basket worn snug over the back.
Selabubu (v. f. nyelabubu; beselabu), adj. disordered, in confusion, flying, v. to be in disorder, confusion, to be flying. Utai di bitik iya ambas beselabu. The property in his room is in confusion.
Seladan (beseladan), see selabit.
Selai (v. f. nyelai; beselai), to differ, make different.
Selalang (v. f. nyeloalang; beselang), to make a long shot at any object with a spear.
Selam (v. f. nyelam; beselam), to dive, dip. Iya nyelam utai aku ti udah labok ka dalam ai. He dived for my things that fell into the water.
Selambau (beselambau), a large fishing net.
Selampai (beselampai), a cloth worn round the throat with the ends hanging down the back.
Selampandi (beselampandi, or lam-pandi), a species of locust only heard, it is said, at night. It is the manifestation on earth of Selampandi the deity who makes mankind out of clay hammering them out upon the anvil.
Selampur, the whole, all.
Selandong (v. f. nyelandong; beselandong), to use a piece of rope to assist one in
climbing a big tree, to come in contact with an out-stretched creeper in the jungle.

Selangka (beselangka), collar-bone.

Selangka-dada, breast-bone.

Selanjau, a cock that has grown its tail feathers.

Selap (v. f. nyelap; beselap), s. something put under another thing, v. to put something under another. Selap layong. A fee paid to the medicine chest of a manang.

Selapan or delapam, eight.

Selara (v. f. nyelara; beselara), to put aside, separate, weaken. Iya nyelara aku Ari bini aku. He separated me from my wife. Iya nyelara ka anak iya nuni. She weans her child.

Selat, (v. f. nyelat; beselat), s. a strait of the sea, town of Singapore, v. to thrust between, separate things that were close together. Iya diduk nyelat indah. He sits thrusting himself between the women. Anang nyelat orang bukat. Do not thrust yourself amongst strangers. Beselat hari. Every other day.

Seleba (v. f. nyeloba; beseloba), to mingle with a crowd in order to escape notice, go between, interrupt, cut short. Aku nemu iya nyeloba orang waktu toma ka bilit aku ngirii. Churi tetawaok aku. I know that he came into my room with the crowd and stole my tetawaok. Loboh kami ngayau ka Bukit Batu bisi dua tiga iko munuk nyeloba bala kami. When we attacked Bukit Batu there were two or three of the enemy who got amongst us and escaped notice. Anang nyeloba jalo orang. Do not interrupt a person’s speech.

Seleda, constantly, without an interval.

Selempapai, to burst, fly off right and left.

Selempapat (beselempapat), a firefly.

Selepak (v. f. nyelpak; beselpek), prep. between but not related to, &c.; for, in churi tetawaok aku. I know that he came into my room with the crowd and stole my tetawaok. Loboh kami ngayau ka Bukit Batu bisi dua tiga iko munuk nyeloba bala kami. When we attacked Bukit Batu there were two or three of the enemy who got amongst us and escaped notice. Anang nyeloba jalo orang. Do not interrupt our conversation.

Seleku (beseluku), distributed in heaps, plenty, many.

Seliah (v. f. nyeliah; beseliah), to avoid, step aside, make room for any one, ignore. Iya nyeliah ka aku mansa. He made room for me going by. Aku nadai bala nyeliah ka jalo orang. I have never ignored people’s statements.

Seligau (v. f. nyeliugau; beseliugan), to wander in conversation, talk at random.

Seligi (beseligi), a spear made of palm (nilong or pinang) wood. Munuk munok kami enggau seligi. This enemy spared us with wooden spears.

Selikap (v. f. nyelikop; beselikop), to put anything under anything else, go under anything. Kamari aku munuk nyeliugau aku nyelikop aku tigak aku. Yesterday I killed a centipede that went under my mat.

Seling (v. f. nyeling; beseling), s. a chink, opening, v. to make a chink, cause to understand, reveal a secret.

Selingap, (beselingap), the edges of a mat.

Selinggau (besellinggau), a suckor, ray of light. Selinggau daun opt. A ray of light.

Selinggir (beselinggir), see selinggau.

Selepir (beselipir), an edge, precipice.

Selok (beselok), a small round basket.

Selong (beselong), s. brass wire, brass rings worn on the legs by Dyak women, v. to wear these ornaments. Indu menoa aku beselong. The women of the inland country wear brass rings on their legs.

Selop (v. f. nyelop; beselop), see sip.

Selubat, a glutinous substance.

Seludang (beseludang), immature fruit (of temedak or embawang) that drops off.

Selumpang, half.

Selumu (beselumu), the outer covering of the roton which is thrown away when preparing cane.

Selup (v. f. nyelup; beselup), see sip.

Selupu (beselupu), see selumu.

Selutok, to change.

Sema (v. f. nyema; besema), s. a simile, parable, conj. if, for instance, v. to try, compare, make into a parable. Tu sema jalo aja. This is simply a simile. Sema nuan ena nda nga patuk. For instance you have not been married. Sema aku jai. If I am bad. Sema ka dulu kalambi nya baru mili iya. First try that jacket then buy it. Iya nyema ka aku enggau ukiki. He compared me with a dog.

Semaba, because. Semaba iya udak salah iya ka munok ka nuam. Because he was in the wrong he submitted to you.

Semada (besemada), s. fire-ant, conj. although. Kami di malam kena serang semada. We were attacked by fire ants last night. Semada aku jai ena nuan ten ngamu aku enti aku nadai bisi penyulah. Although I am wicked you cannot rebuke me if I have no fault.

Semadhi, because, because that, only, merely, there was no help for it. Semadhi aku jai ena kena ukum. Because I was bad I was fined. Iya semadhi bojake, iya ga nemu diri salah. He simply talks, he knows himself to be in the wrong.

Semia (v. f. nyemia; besemia), s. promise, agreement, v. to promise, agree, come to terms. Nama semia nuan enggau iya! What was your promise to him? Aku tu nyemia iya. It was I who made him promise.

Semain, on familiar terms, close intimacy.

Semak (v. f. nyemak; besemak), adv. near, adjacent, close at hand, v. to go near, approach. Iya diduk semak aku. He sits near me.

Semakatu (besemakau), see samakau.

Semalau (besemala), a species of thrush (Cipococch amanus).

Semamahi, always, often. Iya semamahi kitu. He always comes here.

Semang, badly made (of a hopper).

Semas (besemas), to learn diligently.

Semawa (besemawa), a bat (Pterops edulis).
SEMBAH.

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SEMBAH. (v. f. nyembah; besembah), to worship, bow down before, respect. Kami tu nyembah patara. We are worshipping the gods.

SEMBAR. (as ipar sembar, see ipar.),

SEMBEYANG (besembeyang), see sameyang.

SEMBA (v. f. nyembah; besembah), to make alike. Iya nyembah ka pemanjai tiki iya. She is making her mat of the same length.

SEMBOH (v. f. nyembah), to heal (of a wound).

SEMBRANG (v. f. nyembrang; besembang), to go across water or a boundary. Aku engerti meda nuan bunai nyembrang kitu. I will not have you farming across here.

SEMBRIONG (v. f. nyembriong; besembriong), s. a trap, v. to set a trap.

SEMBUAT (v. f. nyembuat; besembuat), to make up. Tu jago sembuat tya, aku naadi bejaka munyi nya. This saying was made up by him, I did not say so. Iya nyembuat ka aku jago, aku naadi bejaka munyi nya. He made up a saying for me, I did not speak like that.

SEMBUR (v. f. nyembur; besembur), to gush, rush out, shoot or issue forth, spurt or squirt out. Iya nyembur aku enggan at. He squirted water on me.

SEMELAH (v. f. nyemelich; besemelich), to kill by cutting the throat.

SEMELIONG (besemeling), the hinder part of an animal.

SEMELIT (besemelit), as semelit kunding, a kind of grasshopper used as an omen.

SEMENGAT (besemengat), see sameengat.

SEMENGAU (besemenegau), see sameengat.

SEMENGKA (besemenegka), water-melon. Buah semengka tya nyaau mansau. His water-melons are ripe.

SEMETAK. adj. emphatic, to the point, and sharpened for cutting purposes, an edge. Dadok di semetak batu. Sitting on the edge of the rock.

SEMIRONG (besemirong), a string trap.

SEMBA (besempa), the refuse of food or of the chewing ingredients.

SEMBAL (v. f. nyempal; besempal), to stop up. Iya nyempal oth na batu Raja. The enemy's force is scattered by the Rajah's army.

SEMBAR. (as ipar sembar, see ipar.),

SEMBAT (v. f. nyembat; besembat), to agree together, confederate. Sida mai kami sembat ngelaban Pretend. They asked us to agree together with them to fight the Government. Ukai aku ti nyembat sida anang ngisi papan. It was not I who got them to agree together not to pay the door tax.

SEMPELAR (besempelar), a chip.

SEMPOETAN (besempidatan), a species of pheasant (Enplocamus nobilis).

SEMPOH, narrow.

SEMPORNA, fit, faultless.

SEMPUN (besempun), a torch of lubuk bark.

SEMUT (v. f. nyemput; besempat), adj. lazy, v. to be lazy. Orang buha ti jai magang, sempat, boro; nylon manang. Blind people who are altogether worthless, lazy, and idle people become medicine men. Iya nyemput kadiri turun. He is lazy at working on the paddie farm.

SEMPUYANG (besempuyang), a bamboo partially split in the shape of an inverted cone and fixed in the ground at the foot of the stair-case. It is there used as the receptacle for a newly acquired head.

SEMPUYONG (besempuyong), see sempuyang.

SEMUN (v. f. nyemun; besemun), adj. damp, v. to make damp. Kalambi aku semun. My jacket is damp. Tanah ti nyemun ka kalambi aku. It is the earth that caused my jacket to be damp.

SUMUT (besumut), an ant; a proper name, m. Kalambi su sumut penuh lasan semut. Sumut's jacket is full of ants.

SEN (besen), a copper coin, a cent. (Eng.)

SENAMPUN (besenampun), a witlow, poisoned wound.

SENANG (v. f. nyenang; besenang), adj. comfortable, well-off, well to do, easy, v. to make comfortable, be well to do. Iya nyau semang diu kamaaatu laban keluan iya. He is well to do now on account of his garden. Jago tya nyenang ka ati aku. His speech gave me comfort.

SENAYAK (besenayak), see senayang.

SENAYAK, a shadow. Kami baru meda senayak bulan. We have just seen the transparent shadow over the moon.

SENAYAKAM (besenayakam), darkish.

SENAYANG (besenayang), a spectre, apparition, shadow.

SENDAM, afraid. Sendam ati aku numa gunto di talam. I was afraid when I heard the thunder last night.

nyendal ka ati orang. That kind of teaching puzzles people.

Sendoa (besendoa), s. gunpowder, nitre, salt-petre. Sendawon nya jai nya alai pinjar iya enggai bennuyi. That gunpowder is bad and that is the reason why his gun will not go off.

Sendi (v. f. nyendi; besendi), to be near, be adjacent, approach. Sendi iya dukul. Sit close to him. Rumah iya nyendi rumah kami. His house is adjacent to ours.

Sendok (besendok), a spoon, ladle.

Sendentang (besenentang), parallel to, opposite to the point. Rumah iya sententang rumah abu. His house is parallel to mine. Jako iya sententang bendar. His speech is to the point.

Senera (besenera), see genera, a whrait.

Sengah-sengah, or sesengah, to breathe fast.

Sengai, see sengai.

Sengaja, only, simply, merely. Sengaja abu ngosong man. I simply call upon you.

Sengak, overfull. Frut abu sengak laban ngiring ai tekabulu. My stomach is overfull owing to drinking too much water.


Sengat (v. f. nyengat; besengat), to sting. Ulat iya tan nyengat. That thing can sting.

Sengayan, the green wood-quail (Rollulus rouxii).

Sengayoh (besengayoh), a poodle. Sengayoh iya patah dua. His poodle broke in two.

Senggi (besenggi), a species of lily.

Senggi (v. f. nyenggi; besenggi), to watch, watch and wait over a corpse at night. Iya nyenggi abu makai. He watches me every night. Kowsa a rambul nyenggi bangku ni nalam. We of the same house watched and waited over a corpse last night.

Senggang (besenggang), a species of gigantic lily. See senggai.

Senggir (besenggir), the fire-back pherant (Euplocaenus pyromus). Senggir (besenggir), a string used on the feet for climbing a tree.

Sengkal, see sengkal.

Sengkalan (v. f. nyengkalan; besengkalan), s. a chopping block, privy, v. to chop on a block. Pada num akub sengkalani kita. Shew me your privy. Tu sengkalani kami. This is our chopping block. Iya nyengkalan ku pada manok. He cut off the head of a fowl on the chopping block.

Sengkalau, an echo. Kami diinga sengkalau nyawa orang. We heard the echoes of people's voices.

Sengkan (besengkan), threshold.

Sengkar (besengkar), a thwart in a boat.

Sengkau, to agree, promise.

Sengkaue (v. f. nyengkaue; besengkaue), to hug, embrace. Aku meda iya nyengkaue bini orang. I saw him embrace a man's wife.

Sengkaum (v. f. nyengkaum; besengkaum), to reckon with, include. Iya nyengkaum kami enggau iya bunai. He reckons us to farm with him.

Sengkayau (besengkayau), as sengkayau angga, a clothes line.

Sengkelan, or genselan (v. f. nyengkelan; besengkelan), s. a sacrifice (of a fowl or pig), v. to touch a person with the blood of a sacrificed fowl. [Note. A pig's blood is never used to touch a person. The chin, forehead, etc. are touched with blood except during the Feast of the dead when the toe is touched.

Sengkayang (besengkayang), a species of Crinum of the amaryllis order.

Sengki (v. f. nyengki; besengki), to collide.

Sengkubal (besengkubal), s. red patches on the skin, adj. swollen slightly, v. to have red patches on the skin.

Sengkubang (v. f. nyengkubang; besengkubang), to disrupt a corpse for the purpose of taking the head. Munasah nyengkubang penda di nanga Chermin. The enemy disrupts corpses at the mouth of the Chermin stream for the purpose of taking the heads.

Seni (beseni), a species of small prawn; a proper name, f.

Seninjik, perchance, luckily. Aku sokit seninjik iya mai ubat. I was ill and luckily he brought medicine.

Seniri (v. f. nyeniri; beseniri), to abuse a person indirectly by making use of an animal or any object as a simile.

Senserap (besenserap), see ensura (this form is used in Pelanda). Senteragai (besenteragai), see senteragai.

Sentak (besentak), a gun.

Sentar (nyentar), adj. tight, close, v. to tighten. Tenchang prauh iya sendar bendar.

His painter is very tight.

Senter (besentur), to keep, use, keep.

Sentele (besentele), a riddle, charade. Sentele iya manah bendar. His riddle is very good.

Sentok (v. f. nyentok; besentok), to collide, touch.

Sentubong (besentubong), a coffin.

Sentuku, a hornbill (Anorrhinus comatus).

Senuah, hypocritical, dissembling. Amat kami nanya anek iya utang tanya semah, Indeed we asked for his child (in marriage) but it was not a sincere request.

Senulau, the dimness of the moon, or when the moon is on the wane.

Senurut, to follow suit, agree, obey. Jako iya senurut enggau jaka abu. His speech agrees with mine.

Senyata (besenyata), a weapon. Senyata tuboh. The members of the body. Senyata tuboh menis. The human form and parts thereof.

Senyaman, dead silence.

Senyum, reserved, modest. Senyum bendar orang tu. This person is indeed modest.

Sepa, stale, kept too long, very long ago. Nyau lama sep a abu udah datu dittu. I came here a very long time ago.

Sepal (v. f. nyetal; besetal), to block up a hole.
SEPAW.

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SEPGA.

Sepan (v. f. nyepan; besepan), s. a place where deer come to drink, slough where pigs wallow, v. to wallow in a slough; a proper name, m. Sepan bumi, di sep. Kalaba. Sepan farms at the Kalaka deer sep. Anak nuan nyepan di sep. Jani. Your child wallows in the slough where pigs wallow.

Sepat (besepat), as thin sep., a species of fish.

Sepemungkal, the sudden spring an animal makes when alarmed. Belowa dros sepemungkal jelu kijang. Running fast like the sudden spring made by a frightened deer.

Sepenepong, fine as flour.

Sepengiki, like a tooth.

Sepenguku, like a nail.

Sepenyari, like a hand.

Sepi (v. f. nyepi; besepiti), to taste, try.

Sepit (v. f. nyepit; besepiti), to take between the fingers or toes, or with a pair of tongs or pincers.

Sepoh (v. f. nyepoh; besepoh), s. the temper of steel, gold wash, v. to temper, gild metal, dip. Sepoh duku iya bodas bendar. His Chopper blade is finely tempered. Iya nyepoh ka jari iya dalam ai. He dipped his finger in the water. Apai nuan nyepoh sangko iya. Father has gone to temper the blade of his spear.

Sepok (besepoh), dust.

Sepu (v. f. nyepu; besepu), to blow with the mouth, hiss (of a snake). Tefong nyepu aku di malam. A cobra hissed at me last night.

Sepupu (besepu), a pliable rope-shaped piece of tree bark used as tinder. Women when taking their young infants about carry a piece of this in order to keep off evil spirits.


Seradak (beseradak), the extremity of a vale.

Seraungtong (beseraungtong), to sound, rumble (as the stomach).

Serah (v. f. nyerah; beserah), to accuse. Aku enggza nanga ka paku nuan nyerah ka aku ngenkari wong nuan. I will not put up with what you have said accusing me of stealing your money.

Serah (v. f. nyerah; beserah), to fell trees in order to obtain a view, collect cooked rice in leaves from a friendly house when on the war-path.

Serai or serai lai (beserai lai), lemon-grass. Manok nyanai amai eni digulai engguw serai. A fowl is most delicious if it is cooked (lit. mixed) with lemon-grass.

Seraik (v. f. nyerok; beserak), to intrude, force wrongfully. Iya nyerok aku bejaka. He intruded into my conversation. Iya nyerok umai aku. He wrongfully forced himself into my farm.

Seraik, a series of anything, story of a house, generation. Utai matoh serah. A series of things. Aku tu ka serah tiga ngang-
SERGANDI.

Sergandi (besergandi), a small basket that fastened to the end of an upright pole placed in the centre of the covered verandah (rumah) of the house contains an offering of raw rice and the chewing ingredients. It is only used when manang perform the petihan ceremony.

Sergang (besergang), a bamboo fish trap with a wide mouth, a bamboo receptacle for plates, a little roten plaited ball containing a charm, such as a stone, which is hung on to the scabbard of a sword.

Serigenda, the maker of the Earth (according to Dyak mythology).

Serigendit, the maker of the water (according to Dyak mythology).

Serikat, at the same time.

Serimbai, see srimbai.

Script (v. f. nyeripti), to give a little out of a little.

Serakat, see sekat.

Serpan, dark.

Serta (v. f. nyerta; beserta), adv. simultaneously, at the same time, v. to act at the same time, accompany. Kami serta makai. We eat at the same time. Aku nyerta kena bejali. I walk at the same time with you. Iya nyerta kami. He accompanied us.

Seri (v. f. nyera; beseri), see sre.

Sera-sebar, see sre-sebar.

Senu (beseren), a messenger sent to inquire about a dispute, a go-between. [Malay sawahar].

Serudaya (beserudaya), a spear with opposing bars.

Serudong (v. f. nyerdong; beserudong), s. a temporary hut, v. to make a temporary hut.

Serunda-runda, see terunda.

Serundam, usually kain serundam, a patch of cloth covering the central part plain and coloured borders.

Serungak (beserungak), a tooth.

Serungkai (v. f. nyerungkai; beserungkai), to uncover, open, search a room.

Serungkoh, the body (used in Pengap, and Pulantai).

Serungkong (v. f. nyerungkong; beserungkong), to sit with the hands resting on the knees.

Serunyut (beserunyut), see serunyat.

Seruran, always. Iya seruran belaya. He is always quarrelling.

Seruri (v. f. nyeruri; beseruri), to mend, patch. Iya gowu nyeruri atap rumah tya. He is busy patching the roof of his house. Iya enggai nyeruri olah tya. He does not want to mend his behaviour.

Seruyuk (beseruyuk), a moveable hut for a child used in the paddy farm.

Sesagau, see segau-segau.

Sesuap, from segau, to be out of breath.

Seta, a cubit (1 foot).

Setak, on one side of a Dyak house.

Setak-setak, on both sides of a Dyak house.

Setau, see setab.

Setik, (besetik) a single bracelet.

Setra (besetra), silk.

Siah (v. f. nyiah; besiah), to put aside.


Sial (v. f. nyial; besial), adj. unfortunate, v. to cause to be unfortunate. Aku orang sial. I am an unfortunate man. Orang tu nyial ko kami. This man makes us unfortunate.

Siang, as siang hari, day-light. Hari nyau siang. It is day-light. [Note. An idiom. Iya siang petang kitu. He comes here day and night].

Siba (v. f. nyiba; besiba), to fasten the leaf awnings (bojang) of a boat to part of the frame (lembian).

Sibau (besibaui), the rambutan, a fruit bearing tree.

Sibil (besibil), not coinciding, not of the same length, not parallel.

Sida, they, them. Sida iya orang badas. They are good people. Biri tu ka sida. Give this to them.

Sidi, careful, diligent, cautious, vigilant. Anak abi tu sidi bendar. This my child is most careful.

Sidi (v. f. nyidi; besidi), to track, follow the spoor of an enemy or wild beast. Apai nyau nyidi runa. Father has gone to follow the spoor of a deer.

Sideng (v. f. nyideng; besideng), see sap.

Siduai, the two, both. Siduai iya. The two. Siduai nga. Those two. Siduai tu. These two. Siduai hitu. Both of you are to come here. Siduai jai bendar. Both of you are bad.

Siga (v. f. nyiga; besiga), adj. wild, disturbed, frequented by head-hunters, v. to become to become wild, etc. Tu ukit siga. This is a wild dog. Manoh iya siga bendar. His fowls are very wild. Ulu Batang Ai agi siga. The head waters of the Batang Ai are still in a disturbed state. Kaltia siga iku Undap. Formerly the upper part of the Undap was frequented by head-hunters. Orang Ulu Ai ti nyiau ka menoa kami. It is the Ulu Ai people who cause our country to be disturbed.

Sigaling, see singaling.

Sigat (v. f. nyigat; besigat), adj. handsome, of light complexion, industrious, hard-working, active, v. to make handsome, etc. Kasil koa Bujang sigat abi! What a pity my handsome Bachelor! Labong kating ti nyigat ka gambol iya. It is the yellow head-karchief which makes him look handsome.

Sigi, see saja.

Sigup (v. f. nyigup; besigup), s. tobacco, v. to smoke. Iya salalu nyigup. He is always smoking.

Sikap (v. f. nyikap; beskap), s. equipment, adj. prepared, manly, v. to prepare, equip, make ready. Tu sikap tubok iya. This is his equipment. Tu punaga-laki sikap. This is a manly fellow. Aku ka nyikap dart
beijalai. I am going to prepare for my journey. Pranuk kami udak sikap utang sida enggap nurun. Our boat is ready but they will not come down from the house.

**SIKAT** (v. f. nyilikat; besikat), s. a row of banana fruits, v. to cut off the rows from the bunch.

Siko, one, one person, one animal.

Siku (besikat), the elbow.

Silakup (besikup), the mangosteen.

Silah (besilah), to put both legs together underneath one when sitting down.

Silai, crooket, one-sided; a proper name, m.

Silak (v. f. nyilikat; besilak), s. an opening, v. to open, uncover. Iya pen serta petang kami datat di silak naga Tebas. Directly it began to get dusk we arrived at the opening of the Tebas entrance. Iya butang tabau iya nyilikat ka kibung kami. It is a finable offence because he opened our mosquito curtain.

Silam, dark, dusk; a proper name, f. Agi silam aku ngasok Silam ngembu manang. It was still dark when I sent Silam to fetch the medicine men.

Silat (v. f. nyilikat; besilat), s. fencing, v. to fence. Maina baka nya dibumabi silat. Playing like that is called fencing. Sunu ko orang tau bendar nyilikat. People say so-and-so fences well.

Silau (v. f. nyilau), adj. dazzled from looking at the sun, unpleasantly affected by seeing a person one dislikes, dim, v. to be dazzled, dim. Mata aku silau meda panas. My eyes are dim from looking at the sun. Mata-kari ti nyilau ka mata aku. It is the sun that dazzles my eyes.

Silieh (v. f. nyilieh; besileih), to change, exchange, have a second or third helping. Silieh duku aku. Change my chopper. Aku mahori di bilih iya lalu nadat nyilieh. I ate in his room and did not have a second helping.

Silik, or silik-silik, thoroughly. Gumput silik-silik. Collect them thoroughly.

Siloi (besiloi), the slough of a snake.

Silu, disappointed, ashamed. Iya lalu silu meda aku ti udak ngaluh ka iya dalam bechara bunari. He was ashamed to look at me who had beaten him in a lawsuit yesterday.

Silu (v. f. nyilu; besilu), to take pulp off a fruit stone.

Silup (v. f. nyilup; besilup), to patch a mat leaf (atap) roof, etc. Iya nyilup tikai aku. She is patching my mat.

Sima (besima), the tail of a snake. Aku mantap naru nya nama ka sima. I cut that snake just above the tail.

Simbang (v. f. nyimbang; besimbang), to sharpen a bamboo or piece of stick by cutting it on one side only into a point.

Simbing (v. f. nyimbing), one-sided, v. to cause to be one-sided.

Simpai (v. f. nyimpai; besimpai), s. a shell armlet, ring used to secure the haft of a sword, hoop round a cask, etc. v. to put a ring or hoop to anything in order to strengthen it. Aku nyimpai uin duku iya. I am putting a ring round the haft of his chopper.

**Simpak** (v. f. nyimpak; besimpak), a bit broken off anything; v. to break a bit off.

**Simpang** (besimpang), s. branch of a path or river, a junction, v. to have a junction. Aku betemnu enggau iya di simpang jalai. I met him at the junction of the roads.

**Simpiri** (v. f. nyimpiri; besimpiri), s. a small piece of a split wood, v. to split wood into small pieces.

**Simpong** (v. f. nyimpong; besimpong), to cut off the top of anything, cut short a speech. Iya nyimpong pisan kante. He cut off the tops of our banana trees. Olik aku nyimpong ka jako aku. I had to cut short my conversation.

Simpul (v. f. nyimpul; besimpul), s. a knot, agreement, v. to make a knot, come to an agreement. Tu simpul jako iya. This is his agreement.

**Sinang** (besinang), a wild cat (?) Viverra tangalanga.

**Sindap** or ka**sinadap** (besinadap), a bat; a proper name, f.

**Singalang**, neither the one nor the other. [The impudent vaunt of the Ulu Ai Dyaks is that they are singalang dan, i. e., are neither the subjects of H. H. The Rajah of Sarawak nor of H. M. Netherlands’ India Government.

**Singalang Burong** (besingalang burong), the Bird Chief. [The Hero Deity, War God, or Mars of the Dyaks, holds the highest position of honour and dignity among the gods. There is a sacrifice made to him when a head is taken. The literal meaning of S. Burong is, neither a Bird nor a Divine Being.

It is related that in ancient times Dyak feasts consisted merely in gathering persons together to eat and drink without ceremonies, and that once upon a time a certain chief of the B. Lapar fixed the full moon as the date for his feast to his neighbours and friends. When the time came Singalang Burong by his miraculous power caused the moon to be invisible to all except the hosts and then appeared himself with a number of followers to enjoy the feast. However he refused to enter the house until a pig was killed in his honour and later on performed a miracle by relieving his host and hostess of a fainting fit. He then explained himself, and solemnly warned the people that, in the future, when giving feasts if they omitted to sacrifice to him and failed to obey certain rules, which he laid down, they would suffer sure and speedy death. He then changed himself into a kite (his present earthly form) and flew away].

**Singap** (besingap), the bony structure in the jaws of a fish, the mouth of a shell fish.
Singga (v. f. nyingga; besingga), to stop at a place, touch at, disembark. Iya nyingga ka aku dita. He disembarked me here, as much as Iya bejali bomari singgan Simanggang lalu enda dalai di Sembun. He walked yesterday as far as Simanggang but did not arrive at Sembun.

Singgang (generally used with the negative enda or nadai prefixed), in want, insufficient, short of anything. Iya nadai singgang penada. He is not short of food.

Singga, a pheasant (Enoplus cyanomus).

Singit (v. f. nyinge; besinget), to incline to one side.

Singka (besingka), s. the name of a tree of which the gum is used to stain the teeth black, to tone the teeth black.

Singkang (v. f. nyengkang; besingkang), s. a step, stride, pace, v. to step, stride, pace. Singkang iya panjai bendar. His strides are very long. Iya angkat lalu nyengkang. He arose and strode off.

Singkapp (besingkap), a numeral coefficient applied to plates, cups, saucers, or money. Singcap sa singkag. One plate. Mongkol dua singkapp. Two cups. Iya mri ka aku sa singkapp wangi. He gave me a dollar.

Singkong (v. f. nyengkong), adj. crooked (of the arm), v. to cause to be crooked. Bvang aku singkong daiah niki kayu rata! My arm is crooked and I am asked to climb a large tree!

Singkum, to shut the mouth close.

Singut (v. f. nyengut; besingut) to blow the nose.

Sinja, as nyang sinja, of the sky when it is very red at sunset.

Sintak (v. f. nyintak; besintak), s. a species of grasshopper.

Sintak or sitak a word peculiarly used (generally as the short form tak) at the commencement of a sentence to denote emphasis when enquared, v. to contract, withdraw, draw in the breath, abate as a flood does. Baba geta tuh nyintak. As the gutta contracts. Anang nuan nyintak jahv. Do not withdraw your words, Iya enda tuh nyintak sepit. He cannot draw in his breath. Ai nuan nyintak surat. The waters have begun to abate.

Sintau-kamarau, patches of white clouds visible in the heavens on clear moon-light nights. Sintau-kamarau meladan likau jela remau. The cloud patches resemble a tiger's stripes.

Sintong (besintong), a basket Drak women usually carry, a snail (or a kind of snail) is so called.

Sinu, to have mercy, pity. Nuan enda tuh enda sinu ka apat tidai nuan. You must have pity upon your parents.

Sioh (v. f. nyioh; besioh), to spill. Anang nuan nyioh ka padai kami. Don't you spill our paddy.

Siong (besiong), bamboo bellows, ganglion (a swelling of a vein generally on the back of the hand or on the foot.)

Sipak (v. f. nyipak; besipak), to kick, kick anything up into the air. Aku suah nyipak roga. I have often kicked the rotan ball as, as much as Iya bejali bomari singgan Simanggang lalu enda dalai di Sembun.

Sipat (v. f. nyipat; besipat), s. chastisement, correction, a carpenter's line, v. to chastise, whip, correct. Iya enda kola nyipat anak. He never corrects his children.

Sir, s. pain from a bruise, v. to be afraid. Aku sir ka nya. I am afraid of him.

Siram (v. f. nyiram; besiram), to sprinkle. Aya nyiram aku enggau at. He sprinkled me with water.

Sirang (v. f. nyirang; besirang), s. a division, partition, v. to divide, cut lengthways.

Sirap (v. f. nyirap; besirap), s. a piece, slice, v. to cut into slices. Bri ka aku wang a sirap. Give me a piece of money (i.e., a dollar or a cent). Aku mri ka iya rosi sa sirap. I gave him a slice of bread.

Sirat (v. f. nyirat; besirat), s. waistcloth, v. to tie on the waist-cloth. Sirat iya panjai bendar. His waist-cloth is very long. Iya gawa nyirat ka anak iya. He is busy tying on his son's waist-cloth.

Sireh (besireh), a vine of the pepper tribe. Its leaves are chewed with lime, gambier, and areca-nuts, and form a stimulant.

Siring (v. f. nyiring; besiring), s. stripes of red, yellow, etc., v. to make such stripes, to comb.

Strong, crooked.

Siri (v. f. nyiru; besiru), adj. sensitive, painstaking, v. to be sensitive, painstaking. Iya siru bendar ugetra umi. He is most painstaking in working his paddy farm.

Sit (besiti), a cluster of pinang nuts.

Sitak, see sintak.

Siti, one, a single thing.

Siium (v. f. nyium; besium), s. a kiss, v. to smell, kiss.

Siut, to fall in a certain direction from the force of the wind, or from inclining to that direction.

Skalika, either or. Skalika tu, skalika nya. Either this or that.

Skau see seku.

Skeda, some. Bri ka aku skeda utai nya. Give me some of that. Skeda siu nyaaw tuwun. Some of them have gone to the paddy farm. Skeda badas skeda jai. Some are good and some are bad.

Skelat (beskelat), red flannel.


Sku (besku), see seku.

Slabit, see selabit.

Siah (besiah), cessation.

Sling (v. f. nyaling; besling), s. a shout of victory, v. to shout when victorious.

Slamada (beslamada), a species of jungle-centipe.

Slamandai or selamandai (beslam-pan-t), the maker of mankind.

Slap-padi (beslap-padi), club moss (Lyco- podium chilenum). Malay, rumput nega.)
SUKUN.

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SURAU.

Sundal, a whore, harlot, prostitute.

Sundang (v. f. nyundang; besundang), to return a visit, have things arranged heads and tails (like saradines in a tin). Endan lait enda nyundang pulit labi iya udah sarab. My daughter has not returned her husband's visit but has divorced him.

Sungai (v. f. nyungai; besungai), a stream, brook, v. to fish in a stream. Apai nyungai. Father has gone to fish in the stream.

Sungap (v. f. nyungap; besungap), s. a porch, v. to throw out a porch.

Sungga (v. f. nyungga; besungga), to bathe an infant.

Sungkal or sengkal, to be harsh, speak harshly.

Sungkang (v. f. nyungkang; besungkang), s. an addition made to a house, v. to make a lean-to or a porch to a house, stir rice that is being cooked, support a quarrel.

Sungkap (v. f. nyungkip; besungkap), to go under the house, to hasten the household.

Sungkit (v. f. nyungkit; besungkit), to prick, vaccinate, serve out cooked rice in a plate. Asoh endan nyungkit ast, aku ka mabai. Ask your daughter to serve out cooked rice in a plate as I want to eat.

Sungkup (besungkup), a monument (of wood). Bisti sungkup di pendam! Are there monuments in the burial ground?

Sungkur (v. f. nyungkur; besungkur), to bend down, root like swine, exert oneself when working. Fant salau nyungkur tanah. The pigs are always rooting up the ground. Iya nyungkur kadir turun. He works very hard at his paddy farm.

Sungut (besungut), to murmur, grumble. Iya sungut bendar ninga jako naan. He grumbles dreadfully on hearing your words.

Suntoh (v. f. nyuntok; besuntoh), adj. hard up, in want, pressed upon, pressed for time, v. to be hard up, pressed for time. Aku kamaatun sungut bendar. I am very hard up just now.

Sunyi (v. f. nyuni; besunyi), adj. lovely, quiet, deserted, v. to make lovely, etc. Anak kami ti sampal nemani nyuni ka kami. (The absence of) our children who have all gone away makes us (feel) lonely.

Supan (bespan), bamboo bellows.

Supan, to be ashamed.

Surak (besrala), s. a cheer, shouting, v. to shout. Sida besrala ngayang ka pangan. They are shouting and calling to their comrades.

Sureka (v. f. nyura; besura), s. a line, damascening on a weapon, v. to make a line. Sureka pedang iya luria bendar. The damascening of his sword blade is very straight.

Surat (v. f. nyurat; besurat), s. a letter, note, document, book, v. to write; a proper name, f.

Surau (besra), a hut built to contain the coffin body of some distinguished warrior. [This building is placed near the house of the deceased. Chewing ingredients are constantly supplied and an offering of a fowl is
occasionally made in order to shew honour to the dead warrior and in hopes of inheriting similar good fortune in war. The time for keeping up the ceremony appears to be uncertain.

Surau, a sound.
Surga (besurga), Heaven (in the N. T. and Prayer Book only).
Suri (besuri), a ripple on the surface of the water.
Suroh (v. f. nyuroh; besuroh), to order, permit, send.
Surok (v. f. nyurok; besurok), to go under, submit, yield.
Surong (v. f. nyurong; beurong), s. a temporary bridge or path made of poles over marshy land, v. to push on, pay up, add fuel to a fire. Endan agi nyurong ka apj. My daughter is still adding fuel to the fire.

Ta, see tab. It is the short form of Sintab or sitak.
Taba (betaba), the site of a house.
Tabak (v. f. nabak; betabak), s. a circular brass stand used as a small table, v. to put a thing into anything else, put oneself into anything. Iya betak nabak ka garam di enggaya. She has not yet put salt with the vegetables.
Tabalu (betabalu), see engkalau.
Taban (v. f. nabahun; betaban), to carry off, elope with. Iya nabuhan ka kalami aku. He carried off my jacket. Suhk iya betaban enggau bini orang. He has often eloped with people’s wives.
Tabar (v. f. nabor; betabar), adj. tasteless, insipid, fresh (i. e. neither brackish, bitter, nor salt), ineffective, v. to be tasteless, etc. Engkayu iya tabar. His vegetables are tasteless. Tu at tabar. This is fresh water. Tabar dhat nya ti dibir manang ka aku. Ineffective was that medicine that the medicine-man gave me. Nama ti nabor ka at tubai tu,ikan lalu enda mati? What made this tuba water ineffective, the fish are not poisoned?
Tabas (v. f. nabas; betabas), to cure the bitter or unpleasant taste present in the mouth after illness. Iya minsta ilum enggau nabas nyawa iya ti pait. He asks for the chewing ingredients to cure the bitter taste in his mouth.
Tabe (v. f. nobe; betabe), s. a salute, respect. Aku meda Tian Raja mansa lalu nobe iya. I saw the Rajah go past and saluted him.
Tabin (v. f. nobin), feverish, ill, poorly, sick, ailing, v. to cause to be ill, etc. Iya tabin. He is feverish. Nama ti nabin ka apaj lalu enggai suman enda aku nemu. What caused father to be ill and not improve in health? I don’t know.
Tabir (betabir), a hand-net with a rotan handle.
Surong-daya (besurong-daya), a spear with four bars opposed to each other.
Suru (besuru), the roughness of the bark of certain jungle trees.
Suyak (v. f. nyuyak; besuyak), to break off from the stem (like the branch of a tree).
Suyam (besuyam), moustache.

T.
Taboh (v. f. nabor; betaboh), to give forth sound, strike the tetawak, engkromong, or bekendii. Kami minsta betaboh. We ask to be allowed to play the engkromong.
Tabong (betabong), a length of bamboo cut off at the joints. [These hollow cylinders are useful receptacles for various articles and are sometimes ornamented with patterns stained with dragon’s blood (jernang). Uhir tabong iya manah bendar. The carving on his bamboo tabong is very good.
Tabor (v. f. nabor; betabor), to sprinkle scatter, sow. Kami baru udah nabor padai di umai. We have just finished sowing the paddies on the farm. Iya nabor aku enggau kerik. He sprinkled me with sand.
Tabu (v. f. nabu; betabu), s. thread rolled into a ball, v. to roll thread, etc., into a ball. Lendu agi gawo nabu abong. My daughter is still busy rolling thread into a ball. Anang muan nabu bak aku. Don’t you roll my hair into a ball.
Tacha, to waste away as paddy plants that make no progress, wear away as the blade of a weapon.
Tachah (v. f. nachah; betachah), to strike, destroy, kill, feed, eat, cohabit. Iya nachah aku enggan kayu. He struck me with a piece of stick. Tachah ambis ozi iya. Eat up all that cooked rice. Anang nachah bini orang. Do not cohabit with another’s wife.
Tachai, see tachah.
Tachak (v. f. nachak; betachak), s. brass used as a decoration for the teeth, v. to decorate the teeth with brass, beat out and broaden the blade of a weapon, hold a torch against the wind. Manah bendor tachak negit iya. The decoration of his teeth with brass has a very fine effect.
Tachat, deformed, spotted, blemished.
Tachau (v. f. nachau; betachau), to tease, annoy, stir. Iya nachau aku nyo aku alai aku malu iya. He teased me that is the reason I beat him. Enti orang enda nachau asi
TACHU.  

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TAKA.

dalam priok iya augus. If one does not stir the rice in the cooking pot it will certainly be burnt.

Tachu (v. f. nachu; betachu), s. coconuts used as a food, v. to measure and distribute rice with a coconuts shell. Serti ka ahu taku nyan. Give me that coconuts shell. Lebok kamit ngajia tami sti kamari ahu ti nachu ka kami. When we went on a gutta expedition last year I distributed cooked rice for us.

Tada (betada), the natural spur of a game cock. Enda bok betaji tada manok pen nyanid. Never mind about using a made spur the natural spur of the cock will do.

Tadi, not long ago, just now, just this minute. Apai datai tadi. Father came just now. Pagi tadi bisticentu. There were visitors this morning.

Taga (v. f. nagu; betaga), s. the line drawn as a boundary in top-spanning, v. to prepare or provide beforehand, expect. Aku udah nagu ka iya brat sa pasu. I have provided a passu of rice for him. Aku taga iya kitu kamari. I expected him to come here yesterday. Iya nagu ka ahu datai nyan aati iya enda turun ka umat. He expected me to come that was the reason that he did not come to the farm.

Tagai (v. f. nagai; betagai), to put off paying a debt. Iya nagai ka utang iya. He puts off paying his debt. Enggai aku ditagai, nuan di utang. I will not have you put off paying your debt to me.

Tagan (betagan), the main support of a fish trap.

Tagang (v. f. nagang; betagang), to restrain, keep back, stop, prevent, forbid. Sepa tua nagang nyan laboh ari langit? Who can restrain the rain from falling from the sky? Iya nagang ahu bejaijal ngomong indai laban ti gathak tua. He keeps me back from going to visit my mother because she is ill.

Tage (v. f. nage; betage), to run for debt. Iya salalu nage ahu minta bayar utang miang aki kalia. He always duns me and asks me to pay my deceased grandfather's debt of years ago.

Tagian (betagian), custom, an overwhelming desire to have what one has been accustomed to have. Tu endang adat tagian kamit Daya. This is verily the custom of us Dyaks. Aku enti udah tagian susamak ba ringat. Whenever I have an overwhelming desire for tobacco (and it is not forthcoming) I get angry.

Tai (v. f. na; betai), s. dung, nonsense, refuse, v. to make use of the word tai as a form of insult. Tu tai chapt. This is cow-dung. Tai jako manu. You speak nonsense. Iya nai ka ahu dalam belaya. He used the word tai insulting me in the quarrel.

Tai Inlat, a freckle or small mole.

Tai-ins (betai-ins), a maggot.

Tais (v. f. nats; betais), adj. weakly, v. to leak. Tiuk nay ti nats ka bendi kamit. That tuak caused our jar to leak. Priok ahu taits enda tu akhew. My cooking pot leaks and cannot be used.

Taja, only, simply, although. Aku kita taja nangun nyan. I come here simply to call on you. Taja iya jiti enda mek iya tan abunok. Although he is bad yet it is not right to kill him.

Tajai or tajak, a hornbill (Rhingiaphis vigil).

Tajak, a proper name, m. See also tajai.

Tajam (v. f. najam; betajam), adj. sharp, keen, excitable (of the passions), v. to sharpen, be keen, be excitable (of the passions), incite. Mata pedang iya tajam. The edge of his sword is sharp. Jako iya tajam berukar. His words are very sharp. Iya endang orang tajam. He is indeed a very keen person. Tu ti naijam ka aku iya belaya. It was your speech that incited him to quarrel. Indi baka nya dikumbat kitai tajam. A woman like that we pronounce excitable.

Tajar (v. f. najor; betajar), to cut, chop.

Tajau (betajau), a jar. [The following in order of value are called tajau by the Dyaks.


Taji (betaji) an artificial steel spur of a game cock; a proper name, m. Mati manok anang bekohek, canai taji anang bekebak. When the fighting cock is dead do not find fault, when the spur is broken don't make a row. (Prov.).

Tajin (v. f. najin; betajin), to obtain a head from an enemy that has come into one's country.

Tajok (v. f. njok; betajok), s. the supports of a boat awning (kaforming), v. to put up awning-supports. Kani ta-hari tu napok prauh, We put up the boat's awning supports to-day.

Tajong (betajong), a sarong.

Tajor (v. f.ajor; betajar), s. a piece of uncud jungle on the farm, v. to lease a piece of jungle standing on the farm.

Taju (v. f. na; betaja) s. bait, v. to bait any snare.

Tak or ta, (a short form of sintak or saktib) is a word used at the commencement of a sentence to denote emphasis, conj. and, but. It is more commonly used by the Skaran and Saribas Dyaks. Tak! Tams manok iya! Bah! Burn his house down. Iya dedok tak tinak. He sits and goes off to sleep. Aku enggai bebini tak manu. I will marry no wife but you.

Taka (v. f. naka; betaka), s. a limited amount, v. to limit, set a limit. Tu taka tanah kami. This is the limit of our land. Iya enda nenu maka ka jabo. He
cannot limit his speech. Naka nya jako aku.
I said that much.

Taka (betaka), a notch, the human skull after it has been dried.

Takah (betakoh), distance apart, an interval, division. Takah rumah iya ori rumah kami bilih dua ratu depa. The distance of his house from ours is about a hundred fathoms.

Takang (betakang), a twig.

Takar (v. f. nakar; betakar), adv. until, s. a measure, v. to measure out (of grain or liquid). Iya bejako takar ka nyaaw iya mati. He spoke until he breathed his last. Aku ngasoh iya nakar pada kami. I asked him to measure out our paddy.

Takat (v. f. nakat; betakat), s. an obstruction made of sticks across a stream in order to stop fish when poisoning a river with tuba, v. to make a tabat.

Takin (betakin), a basket usually carried by women.

Taktada, a bird (caprimulgus, all species).

Taku (v. f. naku; betaku), to dance and sing before a lamp taken human head. [This ceremony is performed by women only.] Indu kami ta rumah nyaawaku pala. The women of our house have gone to dance and sing before the head.

Takut (v. f. natut; betakut), adj. afraid, v. to terrify. Iya takut amat. He is very much afraid. Nawa ti nakat ka man? What terrifies you?

Tal (v. f. nal; betal) to touch, touch with fire or red hot iron, sit with the back against the fire like a woman when confined.

Talam (betalam), a copper tray.

Talas (v. f. nala; betalas), to cut off, cut grass. Iya gawa nala ka rumpit. He is busy cutting grass.

Talenta, a talent (introduced in the New Testament only).

Talentang (v. f. nalentang), to fall or lie flat on the back, to lie prone. Iya ringat lalu nalentang kadiri. She is angry and lies prone on her back.

Tali (v. f. nali; betali), s. string, rope, v. to make string or rope. Iya ngasoh apat nali ka iya. He asks father to make string for him.

Talok, unfortunate, empty.

Talun (betalun), plank, board.

Tama (v. f. nama; betama), adj deep, v. to enter, put in. Telt iya tama bendar. His wound is very deep. Iya tama ka bitik aku ngenchuri wong abu. He entered my room and stole my money. Aku nama ka tungkat iya ka dalam lubang ilar. I put his stick into a snake’s hole.

Tampang (betampang), a mooring post (i. e. pole thrust upright into the mud. Boats are made fast to it).

Tampang (betampang), a namesake, of the same kind. Apai iya taman apai abu. His father is my father’s namesake.

Tambah (v. f. nambak; betambah), adv. furthermore, v. to add, increase. Twaiv rinuru ka abu lahu nambak ka goji abu. The master is fond of me and has increased my pay. Iya ndah ngenchuri young abu tambah miga iya mala abu. He stole my money and furthermore struck me.

Tambai (v. f. nambai; betambai), s. a taboo sign, companion, associate, v. to put up the taboo sign, accompany.

Tambak (v. f. nambak; betambak), s. a young plant, a cutting, v. to plant, transplant. Tu tambak lan geng tu tambah bara. This is a young banana that is springing up afresh.

Kami gawa agi nambak padat kami. We are still busy transplanting our paddy. [Note. Sida bejali serta ninyangk of betambak abi koki. They walked and kept step, their foot prints succeeded (so to speak) each other].

Tambang (v. f. nambang; betambang), s. a passenger boat, passage money, v. to take a passage by boat. Iya nambang di prahu kami. He took a passage in our boat.

Tambep (v. f. nampep), s. an idiot, fool, v. to cause to be idiotic, Iya nambep kadiri. He made himself appear to be idiotic.

Tambat (v. f. nambat; betambat), adj. reserved, selective, v. to tie a bird by the leg. Iya tu manok tambat aku ka ngeluban manok sida di Trusan pagila. This is my selected fighting cock (which) will fight against a cock of the Trusan people to-morrow. Apai nambat ka manok iya di bitik. Father tied up his cock in the room.

Tambeh (betambek), a slight wound, a night line.

Tambit (v. f. nambit; betambit), to shut, close. Serto iya meda aku lalu nambit pintu laban iya enda riniku ka aku. Directly he saw me he shut the door because he does not like me.

Tambok (betambok), a pouch, basket for the chewing ingredients.

Tambun (v. f. nam bun; betambun), to heap up, pile.

Tambur (betambur), drum used by Europeans or Chinese.

Tamilah (betamilah), a bamboo cylinder.

Tampai (v. f. nam pa t; betampai), to see from afar. Aku naupai meda iya. I saw him from afar.

Tampak (v. f. nampak; betampak), adj. bright, glittering, well-known, visible, exposed, v. to shine, etc. Malam tu tampak bendar laban bisu manok bintang di langit. To-night it is very bright because there are a number of stars in the heavens. Iya haru nunpak ka nua iya di kami. He has just made his appearance before us. Iya nampak kadiri di Prentak. He made himself well-known to the Government. Kian kami baru nampa ka ban iya. Our durian fruit has just given forth its aromas.

Tampal (v. f. nam p a l; betampal), to patch, cover. Iya ngasoh bini iya nampal bolambi abu. He asked his wife to patch my jacket. Tampal mata iya. Cover his eyes.

Tampang (betampang), s. [This word has a very extensive meaning, e. g.] anything from which an increase may be obtained, brass for making rings, bracelets, etc., young

**Tampar** (v. f. *nampar*; *betampar*), to strike with the palm of the hand, slap. *Aku ka nunggu iya laban iya udak nampar mo?* I want to fine him because he slapped my face.

**Tampas** (*betampar*), a small paddly farm made by a recently married person which would become his (or her) property should a divorce take place.

**Tampi** (v. f. *nampi*; *betampi*), to winnow rice, etc. *Endu agi gowoa nampi brai.* My daughter is still busy winnowing the rice.

**Tampil** (v. f. *nampik*; *betampik*), to throw mud. *Anak nuan tuan salahi nampik aku enggak lutak.* Your child, sir, is always throwing mud at me.

**Tampil** (v. f. *nampi*; *betampil*), to join together, couple, adhere. *Iya nampil ka brang kalambi iya.* She is joining on the sleeves of her jacket. *Iya nampil kani bunedang.* He joined us on our conversation.

**Tampin** (*betampin*), a bundle of sago flour or lime of no particular size or weight. The outer covering is of *apong* leaves.

**Tampoi** (v. f. *nampu*; *betampu*), s. food left in the plate after eating, v. to leave some rice in the plate after eating.

**Tampok** (v. f. *nampok*; *betampok*), s. a fruit stall, v. to go and keep a vigil in a solitary place (in hopes of meeting with the gods or spirits and obtaining some favour from them). *Apai nyau nampok ka Tchang Laju.* Father has gone to keep a vigil on Tchang Laju.

**Tampok buah** (*betampok buah*), chicken-pox.

**Tampong** (v. f. *nampong*; *betampong*), to join, follow, succeed, sew on, splice, carry on a conversation. *Iya nampong apai iya nyadi tuut.* He succeeded his father and became chief. *Kuban aku tuan nampong jabo aku.* My father carries on my story. [Note. *Tu menyaat aku tampong pala.* This is my real brother.]

**Tampuan** (*betampuan*), the passage in a Dyak house which lies immediately outside the room (*blik*).

**Tampuling** (*betampuling*), a fish spear.

**Tampun** (v. f. *nampun*; *betampun*), s. an obstruction made of bamboo, sticks, or boughs, on which a fish trap is placed, v. to erect such an obstruction, impale, transfix (of persons guilty of incest which was the custom in ancient times).

**Tamu** (v. f. *namu*; *betamu*), to fatten fowls or any animals. *Namok iya kurus berwar laban iya enda ditamu.* His fowl is very thin because it has not been fattened.

**Tan** (v. f. *nun* or *neman*; *betan*), adj. lasting, enduring, v. to hold, keep steady, make a stand; a proper name, m. *Tun! Tun! Tun!* Stand! Stand! Stand firm! Do not give ground! *Koyu tu tan enda lama.* This wood does not last long. *Munsoh nam di punjung bulat.* The enemy makes a stand on the top of the mountain. *Iya ngeanu ka abu kayu tu nadai iya tan meldung nuan.* He holds this wood for me and cannot help you.

**Tanah** (*betanah*), s. earth, soil, land, adv. on the side of, in favour of. *Tanah boh.* Old jungle land. *Iya baya boh tanah orang bukit.* He spoke on the side of other people.

**Tanak** (v. f. *nana*; *betanak*), adv. thoroughly, v. to boil, cook. *Jakobi aku udak tanak bendar enggau iya enda nyagi iya bebe.* I have spoken right thoroughly to him (and told him) that he cannot marry. *Endan belau nanak atanga.* My daughter has not yet made the water hot.

**Tanam** (v. f. *nana*; *betanam*), to plant, fix, resolve. *Kami baru udak nanan panang kopi.* We have just planted coffee plants. *Iya salak nanan ka snar iya di teptan at kami.* He trespassed by fixing his punting pole at our watering place. *Iya udah nanan ka jabo enda tuan enda pinak arimah hita.* He had resolved to remove from your house.

**Tanang** (v. f. *nana*; *betanang*), v. to sin. *Aku manam; betanang, s. a debt, pledge, v. to pledge. *Iya nanan enggau jako ka nili benda nuan.* He has pledged (himself) in his speech to purchase your jar.

**Tancham** (v. f. *nancham*; *betancham*), to pierce, stab, prick, incite. *Aku ngasok takhang mas nancham pending endu.* I asked the goldsmith to pierce my daughter’s earring.


**Tanchut** (*betanchut*), trousers.

**Tanda** (*betanda*), the stem of a palm blossom.

**Tanda** (v. f. *nanda*; *betanda*), s. a sign, mark, fig leaf ornament, v. to make a sign or mark. *Tu tanda iya jai laban iya kena tidung.* This is the sign that he is bad because he is imprisoned. *Iya nanda memudai iya enggau tebelian.* He put a mark on his farming land—a piece of bilian.

**Tanda** (*betanda*), as *tanda sirat*, the embroidered end of a waist-cloth. *Tanda sirat iya manak amai.* The embroidered end of his waistcloth is very fine.

**Tandai** (v. f. *nandai*; *betandai*), to pay a flying visit; a proper name, f.

**Tandan** (*betandan*), s. a bunch of fruit, *Kami niti sa tandan pisan.* We bought a bunch of bananas.

**Tandan bua** (*betandan bua*), the shoulder.

**Tandang** (v. f. *nandang*; *betandang*), s. a title, v. to pay a flying visit or call, make a short call. *Tandang aku tu naged, Buan Langgi!* My title Friend, is the Bear of the Heavens. *Iya nuna nandan nemuat ngosong kani.* He merely pays us a flying call.

**Tanding** (v. f. *nanding*), s. a match, equality, uniformity, v. to match. *Jai tanding jai.* Bad matches with bad. *Jako iya...*
TANJAN-TANJAN.

Tandok (v. f. nandok; betandok), s. a horn, antlers, v. to butt, gore, cup. Chori nuan nandok abu kamari. Your beast gored me yesterday. Aku ngasok nuan nandok pala abu. I want you to cup my head. [Note, The Dyak method of cupping is to gash the flesh and let out some blood and then use a bamboo cylinder which applied one end to the wound and the other to the mouth causes the blood to be drawn out by the ordinary power of suction].

Tandu (v. f. nandu; betandu), to repeat, do, or say anything over again. Udah iya nganu abu kamari sa kari tu iya nandu baru. He scolded me yesterday and to-day he repeated it.

Tandut (betandut), see tandu, a fig leaf ornament.

Tanga (v. f. nanga; betanga), to straighten out a hook or anything curved.

Tanggal (v. f. nangkal; betanggal), the hand, the handkerchief.

Tangkai (v. f. nanggok; betanggai), s. a staircase, degree, grade, v. to put up a stair-case. Sida baru udah bahan tangga. They have just finished making a stair case. Baba Beji nanggok langit. Like Beji made a staircase up to the sky.

Tangga antu (betangga antu), a temporary staircase tied up with rotan or creeper.

Tangga ubong (betangga ubong), a wooden frame-work on which the cotton threads are arranged (with patterns tied on) ready for dyeing.

Tanggai (betanggi), see tangga, a staircase.

Tanggal (v. f. nanggal; betanggal), to drop off, cut off. Iya nanggal la labong abu. He took off my headkerchief.

Tanggam (v. f. nanggam; betanggam), s. a fastening, bandage, tie, v. to tie, fasten. Tanggam tuan enda tegoh. A bandage made by himself in the way used for tying-oyster, the band.

Tanggung (v. f. nanggung; betanggung), s. a burden, responsibility, v. to lift, be responsible. Samb abu nanggung ma tu. Help me to lift this baggage. Iya nanggung pechara abu. He is responsible for my lawsuit.

Tangka or changka, disrespectful, harsh.

Tangkai (v. f. nangkal; betangkai), s. a fruit stalk, paddy ear, v. to have a stalk, come into ear, take fruit with its stalk. Tangkai padi iya beas. His paddy cars are large.

Tangkal (v. f. nangkal; betangkal), s. a onch, treaty, v. to cut a notch, make a treaty, go upon a guuta expedition. Iya nangkal ka jabo. He has made a treaty. Kami ka munun nangkal pagila. We are going upon a guuta expedition tomorrow morning. Tangkal lusong. Patches of skin disease (Burban).

Tangkan (v. f. nangkan; betangkan), s. degree, grade, v. to succeed, follow, go next to. Iya kamari nangkan abu beyalai. Yesterday he walked next to me.

Tangkang (v. f. nangkang; betangkang), s. an oyster, the island at the mouth of the Batang Lubar river (so called because of the oysters there, Malay Tribo), v. to search for oysters. Kami sampel nangkang kamari at Sabuyau. So as to look for oysters yesterday at Sabuyau.

Tangkap (v. f. nangkap; betangkap), s. a captive, v. to catch, capture, fight without weapons. Tu tangkap niang opa. This is my late father's captive. Iya nangkap jani kani iya abu kami nanggok iya. He caught our pig that is not the reason why we fined him. Iya salan betangkap. He is always fighting.

Tangkas, quick, quickly. Tangkas muan ka pasar anang enda tangkas pulai. Go quickly to the bazaar and return quickly.

Tangkin (v. f. nangkin; betangkan), s. a sword (seaboard and belt), v. to gird on a sword. Iya beyalai nanggin betangkin. He walked without girding on a sword.

Tangkir (v. f. nangkir; betangkir), s. the side plank of a boat, an addition, supplement, v. to add to. Iya azi nangkir ka beban iya. He is still adding to his garden.

Tangkong (betangkon), the horny excrecence on the last back of the Hornbill. Tangkong tengyalang besai bendar. The horny excrecence on the back of the hornbill bird is very large.

Tangkup (v. f. nangkap; betangkap), the other piece, or one side that matches the other, v. to match, agree. Iya enggai nangkap jako muan. He will not agree with your speech.

Tani (v. f. nani; betani), to set. Apai azi gawa nani panjok iya. Father is still busy setting his traps.

Tanja (v. f. nanja; betanja), to drive wooden or bamboo nails into the trunk of a tree.

Tanja (v. f. njanah; betanajah), to pour any liquid. Iya nangin abu enggai ai. He poured water on me.

Tanjak (v. f. njanak; betanjak), to oppose, pull against the wind, tide, current, or a fresh. Anang muan nannjak jako abu. Do not oppose my words. Kami betanjak nanggai Banting. We pulled against the current going up to Banting.

Tanjal (v. f. njanal; betanjal), to kick.

Tanjan-tanjan see rikut-riikut.
Tanjong (v. f. nanjong; betanjong), s. a cape, headland, point of old jungle (or cleared land) stretching out into cleared (or old) jungle land. Kami nanjong bekayoh kamari. We pulled round the point yesterday.

Tanju (v. f. nanju; betanj), s. a platform, uncovered verandah, v. to make a platform or uncovered verandah, lift up a torch so as to give light; a proper name, m. and f. Tanju kamari baru nanju. Tanju had just begun to make the uncovered verandah yesterday.

Tansang (v. f. nansang; betansang), s. a hen's nest; name of a place and stream in the Saribas, v. to prepare a setting of eggs for a hen. Anang nuan nansang ka manok inda kami. Don't you prepare a setting of eggs for our hen.

Tantai (v. f. nanrai; betantai), to lift up with the hand. Kami meda iya tantai ka tukan. We saw him lift the fish.

Tanya (v. f. nanja; betanya), s. a request, a demand, v. to ask, question, propose marriage. Indai iyan nanya bini ka menyadi aku. Mother has gone to propose for my brother.

Tap (v. f. nap, or ngenaip; betap), to cover, put on a second covering, accumulate, add to. Iya napai bini gari enggau nap tuku iya. I am asking things to grow in his body. Iya nap ka utang. He accumulated debts.

Tapa (betapa), palm of the hand. Tapa kaki. The sole of the foot.

Tapaip (betapaip), a large fresh-water fish.

Tapak (v. f. napak; betapak), adv. whereabouts, near what or which place, v. to coincide, come to pass. Tapak ni rumah nuan? Whereabouts is your house? Untai enggai enda betapak. Things must coincide. Tapak aku diu barn nuan tai ngosong aku. When it comes to pass that I am at home then you may call upon me. Jabu iya lalu betapak. His words came to pass.

Tapin (betapin), a set of anything. Seta tapin rawai. A set of brass body rings.

Tapang (v. f. nang; betapang), s. a bee-tree, v. to go and get honey and wax from a bee-tree. Kami di malau ngambi tapang Sumbang di ntu sungat Kaong. We went to get wax and honey last night from Sumbang's bee-tree at the head of the Kaong stream.

Tapat (v. f. napat; betapat), to go a second or third time for anything. Aku agi napat ka buah lensat nya. I am still going a second time for that lensat fruit.

Tapah (v. f. napah; betapah), to arrange one above the other.

Tapeh (v. f. naphe; betapeh), to feed.

Tapis (v. f. napis; betapis), to strain. Asoh indai nuan napis at tuk iya nya barn iya nyanat. Ask your mother to strain the thak and it will then be ready.

Tapok (v. f. napok; betapok), to hide, conceal. Anang napok penyalah diri. Do not conceal your own faults.

Tara (betara), prolapsus vulvas.

Tarah (v. f. narok; betarah), to smooth the surface of planks, boats, etc., with an adze.

Tarai (betarai), sores on the toes caused by dirt.

Tarang, moonlight, brightness, light; a proper name, v. Tarang, to make.

Taras (v. f. naras; betarai), see tarah.

Tarek (v. f. narok; betarek), to pull; drawn out. [Note. Panas tarek. The sun is very hot. Kamara tarek. A long drought].

Tari (v. f. nari; betari), s. an antidote, v. to apply an antidote.

Taring (betarung), s. a tusk.

Tarok (v. f. narok; betarok), to preserve, keep. Iya narok wang aku. He keeps my money. Endun narok diari tuch. My daughter keeps herself unsplotted.

Tarok (v. f. narok; betarok), to scrape sago flour into the basket (tampin) or paddy into the basket (tanggi). Pagiul haiw narok padi ka tanggi. Tomorrow we put the paddy into the baskets.

Tasau (v. f. nasa; betasa), to lose oneself when escaping from battle or when on a guttering expedition.

Tasak (v. f. nanak; betasak), to put into hot water. Letu siho di rumah hantu di malam munah manok uday nya iya nasak iya enggau ai angat. A Malay in our house last night killed a fowl and then put it into hot water.

Tasat or ketasat, spread unevenly (as a mat).

Tasau (v. f. nasau; betasau), s. undergrowth, v. to cut down the low growth in old jungle. Api agi nasau di bukit Nimong. Father is still cutting down the undergrowth at Nimong mountain.

Tase (v. f. nase; betase), s. rent of farming land, v. to pay rent for farming land. Prendak ngeldak tase babas sa sukka sa nusun. The Government fixes the rent of farming land at eighteen cents a door. Taneh iya olik nase bumi ai. We had to pay rent for farming on his land there.

Tasik (betasik), the sea, an estuary, any very broad expanse of water. Tasik betasik. The open sea.

Tat (v. f. nat, or ngenaat; betat), to endure, bear. Olik iku nat ka jake iya nganu aku. I had to bear his speech that blamed me.

Tata (v. f. nata; betata), to pour water over the person (after the European bathing fashion in the East). Iya nata aku enggau ai. He poured water on me. Orang Puteh mandi betata. Europeans bathe by pouring the water over themselves.
Tatah (v. f. natah; betatah), s. brass nails, such as upholsterers use, used by Dyaks to decorate anything; v. to decorate anything with brass nails. Iya natah jentuti iya enggan selong. He decorated his sword with nails made of brass wire.

Tatai (betatai), a range of hills. Baka natau ngembau di tatai panjait. Like a pleasant calling on the long range of hills.

Tatak (v. f. natak; betatak), s. a measurement, v. to measure or arrange the distance between laths on the roof of a house.

Tatal (v. f. natam; betatam), to assemble, congregate.

Tatar (v. f. natar; betator), s. a bank, bed of earth, v. to cut down a bank, smooth, level.

Tatau (v. f. natan; betaten), adj. rash, bold, mischievous. blighted (of fruit), v. to be rash, idiotic, etc. Apai iya orang badas utang antik iya tu natau kadi. His father was a good man but this son of his became mischievous.

Tating (v. f. natang; betatang), to weigh down, suspend, press down. Iya natang kinu enggang buku lulu nani iya ka or. He weight-ed the dog with stones and threw it into the water.

Tatok (v. f. natok; betatok), s. repetition, v. to repeat, say over and over again, drive wooden nails into a tree trunk (in order to form the spells of such a ladder as is used in this country for taking bee's nests, fruit, etc.). Apai salalu natok ka orang enti niki tapang. Father is always driving in the wooden nails for persons when a bee tree is being climbed.

Tau (v. f. nau or ngenau or ngenatan; betau), can, to be able, know, not tabooed. Iya bua tau douba. He is just able to sit down. Enda tau. May not. Ngentan. To examine or ascertain. [Note. Tiu tapang, see Tapa].

Tauka, whether, or. Tauka nuan tauka aku enmu niti. The question is whether it is your property or mine.

Tauu (v. f. menau; betauu), a year, yearly crop. Saa tauu padi. A padda year (i. e. ten months). Tauu tu kuni salau tauu. We had no crop of paddy this year. Tauu ti dicumpa. Last year. Tauu stii ti bedau dicumpa. Next year. Iya natau betauu. He has no yearly crop.

Taun as borong taun, a bird (motops simatanrus).

Taur (v. f. nau; betaur), to pull so as to bend towards one, take to oneself. Sida anembah ngembuab kopi aku meda sida nau dan kopi endor sida ngumpul brah iya. I saw the children picking the coffee berries and pulling the branches down towards them to pluck the fruit.

Taurat (betaurut), the Mosaic law (used only in the New Testament).

Taut (v. f. naut; betaut), s. a night line, v. to set a night line. [Literally a hook, tied to a line and rod (bawar), which is baited for fish and set up on the bank of a stream; several hundreds of these are sometimes put upwards dark and visited early the next morning by the owners].

Tawai, a fowl is so called when used in the Sant ceremony.

Tawak (a short form of tetawak), a kind of gong with a brass boss in the centre.

Tawang (betawang), wet land.

Tawar (v. f. naawor; betawar), s. an antidote, bargain, v. to give an antidote, bargain, cheapen. Pranh aku rega saafuh ringgit iya naawor lima ringgit. My boat cost ten dollars he bargained (to buy it) for five dollars.

Tawas (v. f. naawas; betawas), s. light, daylight, adj. bright, v. to lighten. Ubah tu ti naawas ka muta abu. It is this medicine which gives light to my eyes. Iya bejai tawar malam. He walks day and night. [Note. Iya nuan tawar. He is free from the morning restriction.]

Tawing (v. f. naawing; betawing), s. a companion, v. to accompany, hang on to, tow a boat. Iya takut kadi ti Simanggang nya endor iya naawing aku. She was afraid to go by herself to Simanggang that is the reason she accompanied me.

Taya (v. f. naya; betaya), to clear away stumps. Kami agi naya di nui. We are still clearing away the stumps from the farm.

Taya (betaya), cotton.

Tayok (v. f. mayok; betayok), to strike a person with the open hand, strike (of a flint and steel).

Te, an inseparable particle which, prefixed to verbs, forms the participle passive. It is impossible, in a limited space, to give all the words that can adopt this prefix. Aku beguat bejai lalu tetrap, mimii da aku lalu enda tepulai ka seput diri! I walked hurriedly and slippèd; a little more and I should have lost my life!

Teba, place, spot, locality.

Teb (v. f. neba; beteb), to cut (small growth or bamboo).

Tebah (v. f. nebah; betebah), to give forth sound, make a noise, fire, play a wind instrument, ringgit. Iya nebah bebedat. He is sounding the chaning. Aku nebah pipar. I am going to fire the gun. Anembah nebah nya-wa. The children are making a noise. Nebah suling. To play the flute.

Tek (v. f. nebak; betebak), to prick, pierce. Duri nya ti nebak kaki aku. That thorn which pricked my leg.

Tebakang (betebakang), a kind of paddy basket.

Tebal (v. f. nebal; betebal), adj. thick; a proper name, f., v. to thicken.

Tebalan, accustomed. Aku tebalan ngosong tuaan nya. I am accustomed to call upon that gentleman.

Tebang (v. f. nebang; betebang), to fell a tree. Anang nuan nebang pun kauy aku. Do not fell my tree.

Tebangkar, very, excessively, abundantly. Iya tebangkar bring. He is very strong.
Iya tebangkai buluh padi. He got paddy abundantly.

Tebas (v. f. nebas; betebu), to cut down low jungle growth. Kami agi nebas nuai babas di blakang rumah kami. We are still cutting down the low growth to get rid of all the jungle behind our house.

Tebat (v. f. nebat; betehat), to stop up dam. Iya nebat lubang enggan geta. He stopped up the hole with gutta.

Tebelsayar (betebelayar), see tebelayar.

Tebelengka, slipped from one's grasp.

Tebelenyong, launched like lightning.

Tebelian, the iron-wood called by Malays belian.

Tebelingka, turning a somersault.

Tebensara, separated.

Teberebus, united, undone, dispersed.

Teberumpang, loosened from its tie.

Teberuran, famishing.

Tebiang s. a precipice, adj. precipitous.

Tebing (v. f. nebing; betebing), s. the edge of precipice, v. to go along the edge or river's bank. Kami kebayoh nebing salalu lahan ai bako. We pulled and kept always along the river's bank because of the fresh.

Teblayar, the end walls of a Dyak house where the stair-cases are.

Tebuk (v. f. nebuk; betebuk), to bore a hole. Baka burung blatok nebok buyu. Like the wood-pecker bores holes in a tree.

Tebu (betebu), a species of wild cane.

Tebu (betebu), s. a kind of sore that occurs on the soles of the feet and palms of the hands, v. to have sores on the feet, or hands.

Tebu (betebu), a sunbeam.

Tebusi, thrown away.

Tebus (v. f. nebus; betebus), to ransom, redeem. Orang China nebus bini diri oru agat indu iku indu. The Chinese redeem their own wives from the parents of the girls.

Techal (v. f. nechal; betechal), to flavour. Itu techal, itu nebog tegalan. He flavoured his cooked rice with the tegalan oil.

Teda (beteda), s. a remnant, residue, leavings.

Tedai (betedai), see tola.

Tedad (v. f. nelad), to look for lice carefully.

Tedoh (v. f. nodoh; betedoh), adj. calm, quiet, v. to cease (of rain and waves). Angin tadi it nodoh ka ujan. It was the wind just now that caused the rain to cease. Kamaianu taisk nyau tedoh. Now the sea is calm.

Tedong (beteding), a cobra.

Teggit, to be excited.

Tegoh (v. f. negoh; betegoh), to surprise, restrain. Munsuh negah bala kami lehoh kami berog. The enemy surprised our force when we were cooking. Aku negah iya bejaka dalam bechara tadi. I restrained him from speaking during the law-suit just now.

Tegaiam, dark. Pertang tegaiam. Very dark, or pitch darkly.

Tegal (betegal), s. cause, reason, motive, v. to have cause, etc., adv. on account of.

Tegalan (betegalan), farm land that has been cleared and burnt and is ready for sowing.

Tegam (v. f. negam; betegam), to swallow all at once, bolts one's food, eat like a dog. Anang nuao bangat negam engkayu. Do not eat the vegetables all at once.

Tegangga, very loud like the report of a gun or thunder-clap.

Teganggan, lock-jaw, convulsions.

Teganggang, stranded.

Tegap (v. f. negap; betegap), adj. strong, durable, v. to be strong, durable. Tiang tu tegap bendar baka kayu tebelian. This post is very strong like iron-wood.

Tegar (v. f. negar; betegar), s. rust, adj. strong, powerful, v. to cause to rust, to cause to be strong, powerful. Basa ti negar ka duk. It is the damp that causes the chopper to rust. Ubat tu ti negar ka iya. It is this medicine that caused him to be powerful. Tegar makat. A large eater. Tegar belaya.

Constantly quarrelling.

Tegarun, adj. rusty.

Tegelam or entegelam, a jungle tree producing fruit from which the so-called vegetable tallow is expressed.

Tegepang, frightened.

Tegian, see tegian.

Tegisan, feverish, cold.

Tegoh (v. f. negoh; betegoh), adj. strong, durable, v. to cause to be strong or durable. Misyak ter ti negoh ka papan. It is the tar that causes the planks to be durable.

Tegok, a bird (Megalamar, all species).

Tegong (v. f. negong), s. roar of a tiger-cat, v. to roar as a tiger-cat.

Tegor (v. f. negor; betegor), to rebuke, chide, warn. Ubat sa kall daw abu negor iya meda penyalah iya bangat mahok. Not once or twice (only) did I rebuke him on seeing that his faults were so numerous.

Tegot (v. f. negot; betegot), see tegoh.

Tegor, founded, silent. Pranid iya karrom laut tegoran. His boat capsized and founder. Siau iming iabo Rajan latu tegorum. They heard the Rajah's speech and were silent.

Tegran (betegran), rust.

Tegrit-grit, the noise made by an animal or insect gnawing, boring, or eating; grinding the teeth.

Tegu (v. f. negu; betegu), to touch, hint at.

Teguli or enteguli, a deadly poison.

Teguran, the disturbance in a Dyak community which usually follows upon an alarm.

Tejelegna, to sway the head backward.

Tejeriong, an epithet for an arrow.

Tejimpolok, to sprain the ankle.

Tejoi (v. f. nejoi; betejoi), to hang down straight, let the hair down (as women do after bathing). Sapu it nejoi ka wi nga aku? Who suspended the roten there? Indi nga nejoi ka bok iya laban iya batoh. That woman let down her hair because it was wet.

Teju (v. f. neju; beteju), to make a person do or say anything unassisted. Nuan
anang neji ka aku gawa kadiri. Do not make me work alone and unassisted.

Tejula, split.

Tejul-remauang, temptation.

Tekai (betekai), a tick, ‘love-grass (Chrysopogon acicularis), also called teka meda.

Tekait, to catch the foot or get hung up in some obstruction.

Tekal (v. f. nekal; betekai), s. the ‘shoe’ of a prop or post, v. to put a ‘shoe’ on to a prop or post.

Tekala, when, at the time when. Tekala tuan bejako dia kita. When the Master speaks you all be silent.

Tekalanya, immediately, promptly.

Tekalau, a hornbill (Anorrhinus galeritus).

Tekalih, over-turned.

Tekalong (betekalong), see pangkong-tekalong.

Tekalong, a species of bread fruit tree the bark of which is used for breech-cloths (strap), blankets (tulis), and baskets (pua).

Tekan (v. f. nekan; betekan), to press down, subdue, accuse, oppress. Iya nekan abu ugenchuri wonang iya. He accused me of having stolen his money.

Tekang (betekang), s. a small lump, collection. Tanah prai enda betekang. Loose soil not in lumps. Aku mela tekang munnoh dia. I saw a party (collection) of the enemy there.

Tekangkan, chilled with cold, struck dumb with terror.

Tekanayat, see tekencyat.

Tekap (v. f. nekap; betekap), s. thought, reasoning faculty, reckoning, one who leads the further extremity of the line of workers when clearing or reaping a paddy farm. v. to lead the wing of a party when clearing jungle or reaping, count, reckon. Nuan tu enda uthi ator laban mawih tekap. We can make no arrangement for you because you have a great deal of reasoning (i.e. argument) about you. Kitai ngetau lagi nuan nekap ka kita. When we reap presently you lead the wing adjoining the jungle.

Tekaran (betekaran), a kind of basket.

Tekat (v. f. nekat; betekat), s. a dam, irrigation, v. to block up, stop, prevent, forbid. Umai tekat. An irrigated paddy farm. Iya nekat abu bejako. He stopped me from speaking.

Tekau (v. f. nekau; betekau), to frighten with one’s voice. Anang nuan nekan iya enggukka iya tekau. Do not frighten him with your voice lest he be afraid.

Tekau-kaur, see tekau-kuit.

Tekobu, send flying. Kersik ambis teko boh chapi ti hari ka babas. The sand was sent flying by the cattle who fled to the jungle.

Tekelalu, overmuch, exceedingly. Anah abu tekela muschal. My child is exceedingly troublesome.

Tekelambang, to wander, lose one’s way.

Tekelenjur, to make a slip. Anang nuan nganu abu, tekelanjur abu bejako tadi ngumbi nuan nyarik ka kalambik abu. Do not be angry with me, I made a slip when speaking just now thinking that you tore my coat.

Tekelap to go out, be silent. Lampu nya lahu tekelap laban ribut. That lamp went out because of the wind. Serta abu bejako nya lahu tekelap. As soon as I began to speak he was silent.

Tekensit, moved.

Tekenyit, startled, adv. suddenly. Tekenyiti iya datai song aku. Suddenly he came upon me.

Tekempang, frightened. Sida di Binatang tekempang meda bula Raja mula. The Bina- tang people were frightened on seeing the Rajah’s force go up river.

Teketik, to jump smartly, shoot off, make a slip.

Tekih (v. f. nekih; betekih), to cough significantly. Iya nekih ka abu ngambi abu meda iya. She coughed significantly in order that I might see her.

Tekis (v. f. nebis; betekisi), see tekik.

Tekitang, suspending.

Teklamb (betekalamb), see petang.

Teklidas, to slip. Kaki iya tek lidas iya lahu laboh. His foot slipped and he fell down.

Teklincir, to slip.

Tekobu, the noise that the short-tailed monkey makes.

Tekok, goitre, “Derbyshire neck,” a swelling of the neck.

Tekol (v. f. nekol; betekol), to hinder, obstruct. Batang maliantang tu ti nekol ka jafat. It is this tree trunk across the road that obstructs it.

Tekong (v. f. nekong; betekong), to knock. Bisi orang soko ti ngiwa semabau nekong pintu kami di malam. There was a man looking for tobacco who knocked at our door last night.

Teku (v. f. neku; beteku), curved, v. to bend into the shape of a circle.

Teku-kua, swinging, hanging.

Tekuik ukuit or tekuuk ka, a long, hanging object that sways in the wind, such as a creeper or tendril of a plant.

Tekukor, a turtle-dove (Turtur, both species).

Tekup (v. f. nekup; betekup), to shunt up, encompass. Aku meda iya nekup ka pintu laban abu ka tama. I saw him shut the door because the dogs tried to enter.

Tekusai, see besai.

Tekuyong (betekuyong), a snail, snail-shell.

Tekuyong pulas (betekuyong pulas), scalaria communis.

Tela (v. f. nela; betela), to look, look for lice.

Teladan (v. f. neladan; beteladan), a pattern, imitation, v. to take a pattern, imitate. Iya neladan sekit abu. He took a pattern from my carving.

Telah (v. f. nelah; betelah), to say, mention, utter. Iya salah nelah nama enisa. He is wrong to mention the name of his father-in-law.
Telaga (v. f. nelaga; betelago), s. a well, divination, v. foretell. Iya nelaga atau jani. He divines the future from a pig's heart.

Telai (v. f. nelai; betelai), s. a whisper, v. to whisper. Iya telai aku enggan jaka godat madah ka suam udah tulang. She whispered to me in an undertone and told me that so-and-so had committed adultery.

Telajak, see terajak,

Telan (v. f. nelan; betelan), to swallow, devour. Kami kamari munoh sawo siku lebah yna nelan kijang. We yesterday killed a python when it was swallowing a muntjac deer.

Telanjai (v. f. nelanjai; betelanjai), adj. naked, v. to be naked. Iya enda malu nelanjai kadiri. He is not ashamed to expose himself naked.

Telapun, telapemai, about 9 or 10 p.m. to keep up, make sufficient. Iya enda telapun ka aku bojolai. He cannot keep up with me walking. Aku haba tu ka nguji yangkul nelela kadiri. I am thus practising hoeing as I want to accustom myself to hoe.

Telejú, quite sick of anything.

Telenpai, stranded. Frank iya telenpai di pa'ir. His boat was stranded on the mud bank.

Telenga (v. f. nelengu; betelen), adj. open, v. open. Tuan hitu tadi nelengu ka pintu. The master was here just now and opened the door.

Telengok, sweet, nice.

Telentang (v. f. nelentang), lying on the back, to whisper on the back. Keni endon ringat iya nelentang kadiri. Whenever my daughter is angry she falls on her back.

Telepai (v. f. nelpai; betelai), s. a shower of rain, v. to relate. Aku enggat enda menggu iya laban iya nelpai ka orang samaa benyi apat aku. I must fine him because he has related to the people all my father's wickedness.

Telesek (v. f. nelsek; betelisk), s. a sucker, new shoot of a felled tree, v. to put forth suckers or new shoots.

Telian, to fall in drops like rain.

Telian-liau, shining brightly.

Telih or telis (v. f. neleh or neki), s. a wound, v. to wound. Duku tu ti neleh ka kaki aku. It is this chopper that wounded my leg.

Telinga-linga, frivolous, careless, idiotic.
Telis, see telih.

Telisuk (v. f. nelisuk; betelisuk), to pass, avoid. Iya mela aku lalu nelisuk ka aku. He saw me and avoided me.

Teluk (v. f. nelok; betelok), s. a bay, recess, corner, v. to go along a bay, go round a corner. Kami kamari nelok bekaham. We pulled along the bay yesterday. Onas stia enda kadas dipeda laban iya di telok kampung, Their farm is not pretty to look at for it is embayed in the old jungle.

Telul (betelul), s. an egg, v. to lay an egg.

Telul manoh lebah. A cock's egg (t. e. a small pullet's egg).

Telunjuk, see terajah.

Telus (v. f. nelus; betelus), to come out, emerge from, get through.

Temaga (betemaga), brass.

Teman, about the size of. Lubang nya teman kaki abu. That hole is just the size of my leg.

Temawai (betemawai), see tembawai.

Tembai, a supplementary word used in invocations (pengap).

Tembang (betembang), s. pledge given by the owner of a slave to that slave when he adopts him as his child, v. to give such a pledge. Kami betembang nganbu iya anak. We gave a pledge on adopting him. [Note. This refers to an old, disused custom. The tembang was a spear given by the master to the slave when he freed and acknowledged him as his adopted son, and if at a subsequent date the master tried to again claim the released person as his slave the spear was supposed to execute justice upon the said master].

Tembawai (betemawai), the site of a former house (which is always planted up as a fruit grove).

Tembawang (betemawang), see tembawai.

Tembilik (betembilik), the boring worm. M. Uapang. (Teredo Sp.).

Tembong (v. f. nembong; betembong), s. an orchard, garden, v. to make a fruit orchard, etc. Kami nembong di kaki bukit ngulih ka tanah nya manah. We make an orchard at the foot of the mountain in order to take advantage of the rich soil.

Tembu (v. f. nembu; betembu), to finish, complete, put an end to. So hari tu kami nembu ka rumah kami. We shall finish our house to-day. Kö iya, iya ka nembu ka nyawara aku. He says that he is going to put an end to my life.

Temban (v. f. nemban; betemban), s. a young plant, seedling, v. to sow seeds in a nursery. Apai nemban ka kopi dia. Father sowed coffee seeds in the nursery there.

Temedak (betemedak), a species of the breadfruit tree. (Artocarpus rigida).

Temeka (betemecka), the small mud-fish, (Periophthalmus sp.).

Temekol (betemekol), the large mud-fish (Periophthalmus sp.).

Temenkiring or tepenkiring, powerless, hard as a smoke-dried fish.

Temepur (betemepur), a slight sound.

Temeput, the sound of beaching.

Temaran (betemaran), see temaran.

Temesing (betemesing), a small species of the wild cane (forn).  

Temilah (betemilah), a hollow-lamboo for holding flint and steel, a receptacle for blow pipe darts.

Tempa (v. f. nempa; betempa), to make, make up, beat out iron. Tuhang tempa, A.
blacksmith. *Aku ka ngawh muan nemfā dukun ka aku.* I am going to ask you to make a chopper for me. *Selampandai ti nemfā mensia.* Selampandai makes mankind.

**Temŋaŋ** (betemŋaŋ), see tempara.

**Temŋaŋ** (v. f. nemŋap; betemŋap), see tempara.

**Temŋaŋ** (v. f. nemŋap; betemŋap), to fling away. *Iya nemŋap laiku duku aku.* He flung away my chopper.

**Tempan** (betempan), an anvil.

**Tempanγan** (betempanγan), many together, thickly together, in the rough state like a piece of unplanned board.

**Tempan** (v. f. nemŋap; betemŋap), to strike with the palm of the hand, slap. *Iya nemŋap blakang aku.* He slapped me on the back.

**Tempara** (v. f. nempara; betempara), to prepare food.

**Tempara** (v. f. nempara; betempara), scaffolding put up round a tree in order that it can be cut some distance up the trunk, an obstruction round a fruit tree to keep off persons or beasts.

**Tempat** (betempat), place, situation.

**Tempekt** (v. f. nempekt; betempekt), to pat, beat with the flat of the sword. *Iya nempekt abu enggau pelang.* He struck me with the flat of the sword.

**Tempekak** (v. f. nempekak; betempekak), s. the cackle a hen makes before or after laying, v. to cackle as hen does.

**Tempekok** (v. f. nempekok; betempekok), the crow of a cock, the highest part of a rock.

**Tempeŋγa** (betempeŋγa), a little farm, sweetness of the voice.

**Tempeŋγa** (v. f. nempeŋγa), adj. wet from the rain driving in, v. to drive in like rain. *Ujan nempeŋγa udu amat.* The rain drives in tremendously.

**Templek** (v. f. nemplek; betemplek), to come face to face with a person in order to discuss a quarrel, confront. *Iya nemplek abu.* He came face to face with me in order to ascertain what I said.

**Tempo** (v. f. nempo; betempo), s. time, adv. in the time of, v. to fix the time. *Ti tempo bumaī enda tau nemmat.* This is the farming time and one cannot go on a visit. *Tempo orang ngahah ba Skarang iya pari.* During the time people attacked the Skarang he died. *Iya nempo abu nemmaī tiqg hari aja.* He fixed the time I went on a visit at only three days.


**Temputs** (v. f. nemputs; betemputs), see tempara.

**Temputs** (v. f. nemputs; betemputs), a war hat.

**Temputs** (v. f. nemputs; betemputs), to wash the face. *Aku aŋi nemputs ma.* I am still washing my face.

**Tempeŋγak** (betempeŋγak), the cavity between the neck and the collar-bone.

**Temraŋ** (betemraŋ), a species of breadfruit tree; the bark is used for binding, binding, or carrying purposes.

**Temu** (v. f. nemu; betemu), to know, understand, find, find out. *Aku nemu iya orang jat laban iya udah kena tutup.* I know that he is a bad fellow because he has been imprisoned. *Iya nemu jako aku.* He understands my speech. *Duku aku ti lenya udah aku nemu.* I have found my chopper that was lost.

**Temuαι** (betemuaï), s. a stranger, visitor, v. to go on a visit. *Anak abu barn sa kai nemuai nγomγong abu sekun-bang iya ti udah belahi.* My daughter has once visited me since she was married.

**Temuda** (betemuda), low jungle growth on farming land (hence used to signify farming land only).

**Temukan** (betemukan), s. a knot, fastening, v. to knot, tie, fasten. *Temukan tali.* A piece of knotted string.

**Temul**i, pure.

**Temul**i, fruit that is very much smaller than the rest.

**Temunγi** (betemunγi), the afterbirth.

**Temurak** (v. f. nemurak; betemurak), s. a piece of broad plaited rotan on the hilt of a chopper or weapon, v. to plait a broad piece of rotan for the hilt of a chopper (*dikun*). sword (*phapang*), etc.

**Tenai** (v. f. nemat; betenai), adj. calm, still, v. to be calm, still, quiet. *Ribit nemu nadai, ai pen nyua nemai kadiri.* There is no more wind and the water is getting calm.

**Tenchang** (v. f. nemchang; betenchang), to beat.

**Tendai** (betendai), the bar on which cotton is placed when being spun.

**Ten dor** (v. f. nemtor; betendor), adj. loose, slack, v. to loosen, slack. *Aku ngawh muan nemtor ka tali mendira tiqg malam.* I order you to slack the flag ropes every night.

**Tengah** (v. f. nemgah; betengah), midday, half way, v. to traverse, pass through, go between, follow a beaten path, (hence follow a precedent). *Aku tengah mabai.* I am half way through my meal. *Iya ngahah jalai umai kami kamari.* He traversed our farm road yesterday. *Anang ngahah ma orang ti turi.* Do not pass through the presence of the elders.

**Tengali** (v. f. nemgali; betengali), to do by oneself, have to oneself. *Utai peia ka buh utai nyamaī ka ditengali.* Unpleasant things he wishes to bring others to work at with him, pleasant things he wishes to work at himself. (Prov.) *Aku daiso̍h sida nemgali ka pengaro.* They made me do the work myself.

**Tengan** (betengan), midday, whilst. *Aku ditengan ka iya tengah mabai.* I was called by him whilst eating.

**Tengang** (betengan), a species of giant creeper the fibre of which is made into string for fishing nets.
TENGGAK.

Tenggak (betenggak), a necklace.

Tenggau (v. f. nenggau; betenggau), to light. Iya nenggau kami tindok nya endor iya kami tunggu. He brought a light to us when we were asleep that was the reason we fined him.

Tenggelam (v. f. nenggelam), v. to sink, founder, part, sunk, foundered. Iya merjok ka ilam prah kami lalu nenggelam ka iya. He jumped into our boat and sank it.

Tenggenong, speechless with astonishment.

Tengik (v. f. nengik), adj. obstinate, stubborn, brave, v. to be obstinate, etc. Anak iya nengik kadiri nya endor iya enggai badu nyabak. Her child gets obstinate that is why he will not cease crying.

Tengiling (betengiling), a scaled animal (manis favoventia).

Tengkada (v. f. nengkada; betengkada), to look upwards. Samo iana nengkada ka langgi meda mata-hari pabai rau. All of us looked up to the sky and saw the eclipse of the sun.

Tengkalong (v. f. nengkalong; betengkalong), to ring a tree in order to kill it. Aku meda iya nengkalong pen rim kami. I saw him ring our durian tree.

Tengkani (v. f. nengkani; betengkani), to feed animals, rear fowls, pigs, etc.

Tengkeok (v. f. nengkeok; betengkeok), s. a lake, pool, farm surrounded by jungle.

Tengkeching (v. f. nengkeching; betengkeching), to shoot out, spurt out. Telik iya udu kendur darah lalu nengkeching. His wound was very bad and the blood spurred out.

Tengkelai (betengkelai), s. armlet of shell worn round the biceps, v. to wear shell armlets.

Tengkila (v. f. nengkila, betengkila), to watch so as to observe anything.

Tengkilan (v. f. nengkilan; betengkilan), see tengkila.

Tengkira (betengkira), things, instruments, tools, goods, personal property, personal effects.

Tengklong, a ring, circle.

Tengkuan (v. f. nengkuan), s. a stringed musical instrument, adj. long (of the neck, certain fruits, bud of the banana), v. to be long (of the neck, etc.).

Tengkuad (betengkuad), see engkuad.

Tengkujan, as mata tengkuadj, the rainy season.

Tengkujang (v. f. nengkujang; betengkujang), to climb.

Tengkujoh (v. f. nengkujoh; betengkujoh), s. a sudden fresh, v. to come suddenly like an up-river fresh. Tengkujoh Daraad. The Torrent of Blood (a title).

Tengkulas (betengkulas), to wrestle.

Tengkurong, usually tengkrong rebong, the sweetness of the voice.

Tengkus, stiffness, cramp in the calf of the leg.

Tengk, or tetengk (v. f. nengk), s., desire, eagerness, v. to desire, be eager. Iya nengk kadiri ka utai abu. He longs after my things.

Tengong or bau tengong, the smell from the armpit.

Tengk or tetengut, to feel a sharp pain. Kabi abu tetengut laban duri. My leg has a sharp sensation of pain because of the thorn in it.

Tengong (v. f. nenong; betenong), to divine. Kami Daya dulu nenong tanah enti badar baru nyadi berumah dia. We Dyaks first of all divine concerning the land and if it is good build out our house there.

Tensam (v. f. nensam; betensam), to press down.

Tensang (v. f. nensang; betensang), s. a gag, stopper, cork of a bottle, v. to gag, cork. Aku gasso nensang balang. I am busy corking the bottle.

Tensang (betensang), usually tensang pending, earing.

Tentalau, an echo. Dingga ka tentalau nyawa orang dia? Hark to the echo of people's voices there!

Tentali, the current. Tentali ai drus. The Swift current.

Tentang (v. f. nentang; betentang), to stretch a line or rope straight out, view from a distance.

Tentu (v. f. nentu; betentu), adj. certain, v. to ascertain. Dulu nentu ka iya ngenchart barn tu nenggau iya. First of all ascertain that he did steal then fine him.

Tenturan (betenturan), a division, section, part, paragraph. Tu tenturan ruai kami. This is the division of our covered verandah.

Tenun (v. f. nenun; betenun), to weave. Endu nenun dras kendur. My daughter weaves very quickly.

Tenyalang (betenyalang), the hornbill (Bucerot rhiworei).

Tenyali (betenyali), see tenyalang.

Terapang, hindered, stopped.

Tepak, at the time when (M. waktun).

Tepan (v. f. nepan; betepan), to settle, perch, go aboard. Aku nepan di bangku iya ka andor ka Lingga. I went aboard his boat desiring to go down to Lingga.

Tepang (v. f. nepang; betepang), to bewitch. Iya nepang padi abu lulu endu nyadi bebah. He bewitched my paddy and it came to nought. Tau tepang. To possess the power to bewitch and cause harm to persons, animals, or property. [Note. Dyaks believe that certain families possess this hereditary power and such are accordingly feared and shunned, and though they may be both wealthy and gifted, find it difficult to arrange their matrimonial alliances. It is said a tau tepang person is destined hereafter to supernatural punishment].

Tepanggai, aground, stranded, suspended.

Tepangka, dashed against.

Tepapar, stranded (as a boat driven ashore by the wind and waves).

Teparok, taken completely unawares,
Tepas (v. f. nepas; betepas), to sweep. Aku ngasoh iva nepas bikh tumu. I order him to sweep the room early.

Tepat (v. f. nepat; betepat), to steer direct, steer straight.

Topayan (betopayan), a small jar (Malay tempayan).

Tepejoh, to go too far. Aku nuyu tepejoh pejalai iva alai entu tepekai kadri kamart. I had gone too far that was the reason I did not return yesterday.

Tepekak, the cackle a hen makes before or after laying.

Tepekok, the crown of a cock.

Tepekol, shut up, enclosed, caught.

Tepelut, to come out.

Tepengking, see temengking.

Tepesala, sprayed.

Tepian (betepian), a landing or watering place.

Tepil (v. f. nepil; betepil), adv. very near, quite close by, v. to approach very near. Iya datal lalu dipik nepil aku. He came and sat quite close to me.

Tepilok, sprayed.

Tepilanting, sent flying.

Teplasit, flying out swiftly, shot out.

Tepok (v. f. nepok; betepok), to fumigate, smoke. Iya nepok kaki iva ti tebu. He is smoking his foot which is covered with sores.

Tepong (v. f. nepong; betepong), s. flour, v. to pound rice into flour.

Teprasa, mislead, mistaken.

Tepraga, stopped suddenly.

Tepu (v. f. nepu; betepu), to put in. Aku meda iva nepu kain iva dalam peti kami, udah nia iya nyeraki kami ngenschuri. I saw her put her petticote into our box and then she accused us of stealing it.

Tepus (betepus), a species of gigantic lily the stem of which is scented.

Ter, as minyak ter, tar (English).

Terai, a belch.

Terajak, or telajak, knocked against.

Terakong (beterakong), see tenyaling.

Terangkat, lifted up.

Teransu, to come unawares upon anything.

Terantang (v. f. nerantang), to strike a telasuk rapidly in order to give the alarm.

Terasa, see teprasa.

Terbai (v. f. nerbai; beterbai), to fly. Sida China landik bendar nerbai ka gua. The Chinese are very clever at flying kites.

Dini aku idup? Terbai pen matur, inggap pen matur. How can I live? If I fly I die, if I remain I die. (Prov.).

Teredok (beteredok), a shield for the bamboo bellows.

Terempas, dashed against. Ma iya laboh lalu terempas ninggang batang. His luggage fell down and dashed against the tree.

Terempi, compressed.

Terenan (v. f. nerenan; beterenah), part. settled down, v. to appoint, arrange.

Terenak (v. f. nerenak; beterenak), to plant seeds in a nursery. Iya nerenak iya geta di umai kami. He put gutta seeds into the nursery on our farm.

Terenang (beterenang), see prick.

Terengkah (v. f. nerengkah; beterengkah), fixed, settled, v. to lower, fall on to, dash against, put down, settle. Iya enggat nerengkah ka ma iya. He will not put down his load.

Terentak, shaken by force.

Terentok, knocked against.

Tereringgang, standing.

Tergeh (betergeh), to beat the brass musical instruments.

Terima (v. f. nerima; beterima), to receive.

Teringkas, slipped off.

Terinting, the edges or sharp points of the teeth. Tambah pia anak terinting unying gigi. Furthermore the tiny sharp edges of the teeth.

Teritik (v. f. neritik; beteritik), to fall in drops.

Terjun (v. f. nerjun), to jump down, drop down like a water-fall.

Terkan (v. f. nerkan; beterkan), to suppress, crush.

Teris, to ooze out, as perspiration.

Tersu (v. f. nerisu; beterus), to go in front. Asoh iya dula nerisu ka jemu. Tell him to go in front to clear away the dew.

Teras, or terus-us, to cease, stop. Penyakit iya enda terus-us. His illness ceases not.

Teruba, or teruba-ruba, in the beginning, to commence with.

Teruboh (v. f. neruboh; beteruboh), see peruboh.

Terudak (v. f. nerudak), to gather the remainder of the fruit that is left on a tree after the first picking.

Terujob (beterujob), fish that go up stream. Kami tu ngiga terujob. We are lying in wait for the fish that go up stream.

Terujong, see tampong.

Terunda, or terunda-runda, to be forgetful of oneself and attending to others. Aku tu nuyu terunda laban iva ti ngasjon aku lahu bokau terupa. I have been engaged upon the business of one who called on me, to the detriment of my own business, and have not yet cooked.

Terusu, bruised.

Tesa (v. f. nesa; betesa), to count. Iya enda tus nesa wang diri. He cannot count his own money.

Tesah (v. f. nerakah; betesah), to wash anything.

Tesampai, struck fast, washed ashore, washed up.

Tesap (v. f. nesap; betesap), to cut over and over again, cut into slices.

Tesat (v. f. nesat; betesat), part. wandering, v. to wander, be lost. Iyo manu tesa. You are wandering in your discourse. Iya nausea ka kami bejali. He caused us to lose our way.

Tesau (v. f. nesa; betesa), to go with a message to a number of people. Iya ngasoh
a'ku nesua kita sa rumah bekuli. He asked me to take a message to you of the same house, viz. that you should work as coolies.

_Tesengki_, collided, see _sengki_.

_Tesilak_, open, exposed. _Pintu iya kami peda tesilak_. We saw his door open.

_Tetai_ (v. f. _netai_; _betetai_), to spread out paddy or cotton in thin layers to dry. _Padi aku djejembu tebal nadai endor netai_. I dried my paddy in thick layers as there was no room to spread it out thinly.

_Tetaing_, a creaking noise.

_Tetak_ (v. f. _netak_; _betetak_), to cut. _Sidat netak gaya ka nangbi ka suar_. They are cutting wood to use for punting poles.

_Tetalau_, an echo.

_Tetong_, the hollow sound given forth by wood when struck.

_Tetap_ (v. f. _netop_; _betetop_), adj. firm, steady, v. to strengthen, steady, confirm.

_Tetak_, see _tat_.

_Tetawak_ or _tawak_, a kind of gong with a brass boss in the centre. It is made in Java and used both as a musical instrument and current coin by the Dyaks.

_Teteling_, to have a hole.

_Tetengok_, see _tengok_.

_Tetengut_, see _tengut_.

_Tetingkap_, to fall on the face.

_Tetinjik_, to stand upright and steady.

_Tetumpah_, split, dead.

_Tetungkam_, to fall head foremost.

_Ti_, relative pro. who, which, that, conj. if.

_Tiang_ (betiang), a post, pole, mast. _Tiang mendara_. A flag post.

_Tiap_ (v. f. _niap_; _betiap_), adj. all, every one, v. to count, reckoning. _Asoh tiap orang kita_. Ask every man to come hither. _Iya garea niap papan iya_. He is busy counting his plantains.

_Tiau_ (betiau), see _imbok_.

_Tibak_ (v. f. _nikab_; _betibak_), to cut a bit off anything.

_Tibang_ (betibang), a paddy bin.

_Tibar_ (v. f. _nibar_; _betibar_), to throw, cast. _Iya laukak bendar nibar ka jala_. He is very expert at throwing the casting net.

_Tibas_ (v. f. _nibas_; _betibas_), to respond.

_Tibong_ (betibong), a blowpipe sight.

_Tibu_ (betibu), a large kind of rotan; a proper name, m.

_Tichak_ (betichak), a lizard.

_Tichau_ (v. f. _nichau_; _betichau_), to tease, tickle, stir. _Asoh iya nichau aji klasau nya_. Ask him to stir that resin flame. [Note. Lighted resin (klasau) is used still in some places instead of a candle or lamp].

_Tichi_ (betichi), a cat.

_Tichir_ (v. f. _nichir_; _betichir_), to drop like water.


_Tigau_, see _tiga_.

_Tigong_ (v. f. _nigong_; _betigong_), to brush against a person in order to show contempt. _Iya ninang aku lahu nigong aku_. She is jealous of me and brushed against me showing her contempt for me.

_Tika_ (v. f. _nika_; _betika_), s. marriage, v. to marry. _Tuan Padri nika ka kami deai_. The Parson married us.

_Tikai_ (betikar), s. a mat. _Tikai burit_. A mat worm behind (by men).

_Tikal_ (v. f. _nikal_; _betkal_), to fold up, retreat, turn back. _Iya nina burong lahu bala bala nikal_. He heard a bad omen bird and the force retreated.

_Tikam_ (v. f. _nikam_; _betikam_), to pierce, stab, throw. _Aku meda iya nikan juri enggan sangko iya_. I saw him stab the pig with his spear.

_Tikas_ (betikas), the space left by the receding tide.

_Tikau_ (v. f. _nikau_; _betikau_), to throw. _Endu ti buta nya ti nikan ka kanai aku_. It is my blind daughter who threw away my bag of chewing ingredients.

_Tiki_ (v. f. _niki_; _betiki_), to climb. _Bis niiki pinang, bisi nikon_. There are those who climb the pinang tree and there are those who climb the nibong tree. (Prov.).

_Tikong_ (v. f. _nikong_; _betikong_), s. an upright in a native fence, support for a prop bee-hive, v. to strengthen a prop, suppress a noise, etc.

_Tiku_ (v. f. _niku_; _betiku_), adj. clever, smart, v. to cause to be clever, smart.

_Tikul_ (betikul), a s. cover.

_Tikup_ (v. f. _nikup_; _betikup_), to shut, close. _Enti tenama bis biwalai anang enda nikon ka pata_. If there should be a storm be sure to close the door.

_Tikus_ (betikus), a rat.

_Tilam_ (betilam), a mattress.

_Tilan_ or _chalek_, (betilan or bechalek), a species of el., (tilan only) an instrument for making a casting net (jala).

_Tilik_ (v. f. _niti_; _betiti_), to look from above.

_Tilur_ (v. f. _nilur_; _betilur_), indistinct, having an impediment in the speech, v. to cause to speak indistinctly.

_Tima_ (betima), lead. [The old Dyak word is bangkong or bangkok].

_Timang_ (v. f. _nimang_; _betimang_), s. praise, a lullaby, v. to praise, sing a lullaby, fondle, play with. _Aku enda tu timang mau lahan mau enda badas_. I cannot praise you because you are not good. _Timang anak_. To sing to a child to hush it to sleep.

_Timba_ (v. f. _nimba_; _betimba_), s. amidships, v. to bail out water. _Iya ti dukul di timba asoh nimba ai_. Tell him who sits amidships to bail out the water.

_Timbak_ (v. f. _nimbak_; _betimbak_), to shoot, fire a gun, go shooting.

_Timbal_ (v. f. _nimbal_; _betimbal_), to answer, answer back, respond, rhyme. _Iya nimbal aku meda aku again iya_. He answered me because I reproached him. [Note. When two men are felling a tree they stand on opposite sides and when one takes a cut at it the other does the same immediately afterwards on the other side and is said to nimbal to his comrade. _Nuan ngabah, aku nimbal_.]
TIMBANG.

You cut first on one side then I will on the other.

Timbang (v. f. nimbang; betimbang), s. the payment of a fine, balance, v. to pay a fine, weigh. 
Anang manu tabak aku nimbang uhuu man. Do not be afraid I will pay your fine. [Note. An unusual use of the word. Iya nimbang Kaja bekuh. He challenges the Rajah to fight].

Timbas (v. f. nimbas; betimbah), to reply.
Timbau (v. f. nimbau; betimbau), s. a plank that forms part of the side of a boat; v. to build up the sides of a boat with planks, add, exaggerate. Pabau timbau. The planks forming the sides of a boat. Iya tundek bendar nimbau prauh. He is clever at building up the sides of a boat. Jako aku ditimbau iya. He exaggerated my statement.

Timbul (v. f. nimbul; betimbil), to float, reveal. Kayan iya eu engang timbul. This flat wood always floats. Iya nimbul ka utang lama. He reveals an old debt.

Timbun (v. f. nimbut; betimbut), to accumulate, heap up, keep. Iya nimbut pada di tanjung. He accumulates paddy on the platform. Iya nimbut angang mutch amat. He accumulates a great deal of money. Saja bini iya udah butang aqi ya ditimbun iya. Although his wife has committed adultery yet he still keeps her.

Timoh (v. f. nimoh; betimoh), to speak kindly and affectionately to any one either truly or for the purpose of deceiving him.

Timor, the East. [This is taken from the Malay. Dyaks used to say—Maab ka mata kari tumbok. The direction in which the sun rises].

Timpa (betimpa), a kind of basket; a proper name, f.

Timpong (v. f. nimpong; betimpong), adj. black, nicker. One sided, v. to cause to be lame, onedided. Anak iya ti inda timpong labah saya iya enda datai bokora. His daughter is lame that is the reason she has not come to the inquiry. Brang kolambi iya timpong. His jacket has only one sleeve. Nama ti nimpong ka kah muun! What caused you to be lame?

Timpu (v. f. nimpu; betimpu), to strike with the palm of the hand. Iya manu buat nimpu blangang aku. He passed and struck my back with the palm of his hand.

Timpu (v. f. nimpu; betimpu), to split firewood.

Tina (v. f. nina; betiun), adj. black (Sarang and Saribas), s. a roban girdle (Undup, Balau, and Batang Ali), v. to make black. Tina bentai. A black roban girdle.

Tinchin (betinchin), s. a finger or waist ring, v. to have or wear such rings. Tinchin dua bentok. Two rings.

Tinda, inlaw, becoming, worthy. Uhai tinda aku ngerara papan plangga. I am not worthy to speak of the plangga board.

Tindoht (betindoht), the grub that is found in the trunks of sago and coconut palms. It is esteemed a delicacy.

Tindok (v. f. nudok; betindoht), part, asleep, v. to sleep. Aku di malam lama bendar ninobu kadari. Last night it took me long time to go to sleep.

Tingga (betingga), anything sticking between the teeth.

Tingga (betingga), an ear pendant worn by Dyak dandies.

Tinggal (v. f. ninggal; betinggal), to remain, leave. Aku ninggal ka nuan blanja su ringgit. I leave you alimony one dollar.

Tinggang (v. f. ninggang; betinggang), to fall upon, press, cooperate with. Kayau ti absunduk iya ninggang kami. The piece of wood he leant on fell upon us. Kolia side Lemanak ninggang Skarang bekuh ngeloan kuna Puntak. In days gone by the Lemanak cooperated with the Skarang Dyaks to fight the Government.

Tingga (v. f. ninggi; betingga) adj. high, lofty, elevated, tall, v. to exalt; a proper name, m. Orang ti benama Tingga enda bropa tinggi. The man who is called Tinggi is not very tall. Anang manu bangat tinggi kadari di moa kami. Do not exalt yourself too much before us.

Tingkah (v. f. ningkah; betingkah or betingka-tingkah), a money, song, a down hill, gradient, degree, inequality, v. to surpass. Iya labok ari tingkah latu latu parai. He fell from a rocky precipice and died. Kami kamari niki butuk di ulta at it bisi maiah tingkah. Yesterday we ascended the hills at the head of the river that have many ups and downs. Sida ti megai Puntak be- tingkah-tingkah. Those that govern are of different grades. Anang manu ningkah aku bejako. Do not exceed me in conversation.

Tingkap (v. f. ningkap), to fall head foremost. Iya ngambai diri iya vida munoh lalu lori ningkap kadari di at Chermin. He thought too saw him and one side and fell head foremost into the Chermin stream.

Tingkar (v. f. ningkar; betingkar), to break off. Anjing di malam ti ningkar ka dan rian kami. It was the wind last night that broke off a branch of our durian tree.

Tingkat (betingkat or betingka-tingkat), a floor, story, layer.

Tingkil (v. f. ningkil; betingkil), v. to take off a little, part, plucked or dropped off.

Tingkir (v. f. ningkir; betingkir), to pluck off, break off, fall off. Anang ningkir buah nya iya eupat mansan. Do not pluck that fruit it is not yet ripe. Biokalai kamari ti ningkir ka dan shaun kaun. It was the storm yesterday that broke off our sibus branches.

Tingong (betingoong), a young shoot or sucker. Agi meruan tingong pisang, mulong, enggok kiadi dia. The shoots of the banana, sago, and caladium are still living.

Tinja (v. f. ninjas; betinja), to tread on, trample, stamp on.

Tinjau (v. f. ninjaun; betinjau), to look into, go to a high place in order to get a view. Manang ninjaun enggun batu tiun. The medicine-men look into the batu tiun (or 'sight-stone'). Iya niti ka kambil ninjaun menos
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He went up the mountain to take a view of our country.

Tinong (v. f. ninong; betinong), to be quiet and still, doing nothing. Kita enda tentu gaow durok betinong dia nya. You are not working properly but simply sitting idle there.

Tintau (betintau), see tinting.

Tinting (v. f. ninting; betinting), s. a low ridge, or range of hills, v. to travel along a ridge of hills. *Jalai ari San ka Sada ninting bibit Raya berari.* The road from San to Sada runs all along the ridge of the Raya range.

Tiong (betiong), the mina bird (*Pracunda javanensis; minatus f.*); a proper name, f.

Tiong bali. (Pityriasis gymnocephala); *Tiong manang (Euryodins orientalis).*

Tipah (betipah), a wing.

Tipak (v. f. nipak; betipak), s. an equivalent, v. to equalize. *Tu tipak bendis kami.* This the equivalent of our jar. Iya nipak tetawak ahu enggau dua laban bekebadi. He equalized my tetawak with two clawless crocodile. *Betiti*, to arrange, set in order. *Endu aqi gaow nipak titai di biliik.* My daughter is still busy arranging the mats in the room.

Tipang (v. f. nipang; betipang), s. an antidote, v. to use an antidote, poison. *Aku tao nipang ubat Bugan.* I have an antidote for the poison of the Bugan people.

Tipok (v. f. nipok; betipok), to splash water with the hands when bathing.

Tipu (v. f. nipu; betipu), to deceive, entice, put by carefully. *Iya nipu wonak ahu.* He deceived me about my money. *Tipu nya enggau jaka aya nuanat benda aya.* Deceive him with fair words and he will sell his jar. *Aku gaow nipu uai di biliik.* I am busy putting things by carefully in the room.

Tireh or tiris (v. f. nirich or niris; betireh or betiris), s. a clan, tribe, v. to follow, take after, inherit. *Iya nirich apai iya brani.* He takes after his father who was a brave man.

Tirir (v. f. nirir; betirih), s. a set of comb, the results from the marriage of those who already have children. *Apai tiri.* Step-father.

Tiris (v. f. niris; betiris), see tireh.

Tisau (v. f. nisau; betisau), s. a leak (of a boat, tub, etc.), v. to leak.

Tirok (v. f. nirok; betirok), s. a small round spear used for spearing fresh water turtles in the water, v. to use such a spear.

Tisauf (v. f. nisau; betisau), s. brink, edge, boundary, border, v. to go along the edge of a wood, etc. *Iya bejulai nisau keban kami.* He walked along the boundary of our garden.

Tisi (v. f. nisi; betisi), see tisau, frontier, border, fringe. *Tisi laang.* Horizon.

Tisik (v. f. nisik; betisik), s. a fish's or animal's scales, v. to scrape off the scales of a fish or animal. *Iya enda aku aqpi nisik than kami.* I will not allow him to take off the scales of our fish.

Tisil (v. f. nisi; betisil), adj. unfortunate, v. to be unfortunate, cut off, cut off a piece of fish leaving the bone. *Iya tisil bendar lahu nada iku kala buluh padi.* He is very unfortunate and never gets paddy. *Iya tisil aku enggau mata.* He likened me to an orange nut.

Tisir (v. f. nisir; betisir), s. a comb, v. to comb.

Titah (v. f. niti; betitah), to liken unto. *Iya niti akh enggau mata.* He likened me to an orange nut.

Titah (v. f. niti; betitah), to follow, join. *Iya niti akh ka aku ka Kuching.* He follows me to Kuching. *Aku ka niti ka laha Raja.* I am going to join the Rajah's army.

Titi (v. f. niti; betiti), to skin, flay, peel back. *Kami naka ahu niti ca.n jiga.* We saw so-and-so skinning a crocodile.

Titih (v. f. nixit; betitih), see titch.

Tiiu (v. f. nii; betitii), s. a remark, v. to pass a remark. *Aku mina niu iya ti iadah bulung aha ka nunggu aku.* I simply passed a remark that he had committed adultery and he wanted to fine me.

Tiup (v. f. nisup; betiup), to blow, blow as the wind. *Aku nisup apii, anang guai.* Wait, I am blowing up the fire. *Anui betiup ahu bendar di malam.* The wind blew very hard last night.

Tiup apii, a cuckoo (*Surniculus lugubris*).

Tilik (betiik), a bamboo cylinder (with cover) to hold pickled fish, salt, etc.

Tor (v. f. nor; betor), adj. shallow, dry as at ebb tide, v. to cause to get dry. *Atu tor; dint orang sungai.* This is shallow, where is the channel of the river? *Kamaran tu nor ka sungai.* This drought it is that makes the river dry.

Trabai (v. f. nrbai; betrabai), s. a shield, v. to shield, use a shield. *Kami tamm sirum batun ka Kantu nuhri nrbai magang.* Last year we went to Kantu on a fishing expedition and all of us carried shields.

Trabang (v. f. nrbang; betrabang), see trabai.

Tradu (betradu), the guttering below the eaves of a house (Malay panchur).

Trajang (v. f. nraigang; betrojang), to kick.

Trajok (v. f. nrajok; betrajok), to kick against. *Aku bejalai kala orang buta nrajok ka kaki aku di tunggul lahu tekh.* I walked like a blind man and knocked my foot against a stump and wounded it.

Trak-trak, to denote a noise.

Trang (v. f. orong; betrang), adj. clear, evident, v. to make clear. *Nanu anang enda orong ka julo aku.* You must make my statement clear.
Trap (v. f. nrap), to stumble, cause to stumble, trip, stagger. *Butang nya ti nrap ka aku.* That tree trunk caused me to stumble.

Tras (betras), the heart of any wood. [Note. Skarang and Saribas Dyaks use this word to signify iron-wood (tebatan) only.]

Trempas, dashed against. *Iya tuboh pala iya trimpas di batu lahu blak dua.* He fell and his head was dashed against a rock and split in two.

Triang (v. f. nriang), see terudak.

Trima, for terima, q. v.

Tringgau (betringgau), see tenyalang.

Trinsong, tapering, conical or sugar-loaf shape, folded (of a leaf used as a temporary drinking vessel). *Bubu iap trinsong.* The fish tris with a conical-shaped tip.

Trinting, see tengkuring.

Trit (v. f. nrit; betrit), adj. tight, stretched tight, v. to make tight. *Dibatak iya kaya enggau nrit ka tanchang iya.* He pulled it hard to make his fastening tight.

Trong (betrong), the egg-plant.

Trusgitan, a stye on the eye-lid.

Tropong (v. f. nropong; betropong), s. a spy-glass, telescope, v. to look with a glass. *Iya tau nropong penyalah kitat.* He can see our faults clearly (lit. see with a glass).

Truja, to be unfortunate, unlucky or ill-fated.

Truju (v. f. nruju; betruju), to rush or push with violence, force down with violence. *Iya nruju kami daode dia lanan iya takut ka nlar.* He rushed at us sitting there because he was afraid of the snake. *Kami tengan nyembrang ditruju pasang.* Whilst we were crossing to the other side of the river we were violently forced away by the flood tide.

Trumbu (betrumbu), a snag, roots of a tree shewing above ground (like a mangrove), the kind of place some snakes such as cobras frequent. *Nyuju krudu di trumbu dalam.* The *krudu* (snake) hides from the innermost recesses of the tree roots.

Trumpiti (betumpiti), trumpet, bugle. (English). *Trumpit belumpi.* The bugle sounds.

Trunjam, sunk in the ground as posts do.

Trunjau, stood upon. *Kami amiis trunjau oth side ti belenae.* We were stood upon by those that ran.

Trunti, to bend, incline. *Aku aku trunti gila meraya.* I am apt to go mad (lit. my mind is inclined towards madness) when carcassed.

Trus (v. f. nrus; betrus), prep. through, right through, adv. clearly, v. to pierce through, come to pass, declare clearly. *Tumbok iya lahu trus papan.* He thrust a spear right through a plank. *Iya nrus ka aku ngechurni.* He declared clearly that I stole. *Minpi iya trus.* His dream came to pass.

Trusu (v. f. nrusu; betrusu), to come in contact with anything. *Iya belawa lahu nrusu diri di pun kauna lahu bedarak tidong iya.* He ran and came in contact with a tree and his face bled.

Trusu (v. f. nrusu; betrusu), to drip as rain from the branches of a tree.

Tu, demonstrative pronoun, this, these.

Tua, both of us, we two. *Aram tua ka pasur.* Come let us both to the bazaar.

Tuah (v. f. nuah; betuah), s. a windfall, piece of luck, god-send, fortune, v. to make fortunate, etc.

Tuai (v. f. nua; betuai), s. a petty chief, elder, adj. old, well-dried, v. to make old, cause to be well-dried, be grave. *Tuai rumah.* The head of a house. *Leboh Pengarah Ringkai nyadi tuai.* When Pengarah Ringkai became chief. *Dinga, same iku tuai enggau anah.* Hear, all ye elders and young men. *Aku buatu tuai utang pala aku nyai bahun.* I am not yet old but my head has become grey. *Penyalat ti nui ka aku.* It was an illness that made me look old. *Pak kitai di tanjui nyai tuai tau dibuat.* Our paddy on the platform is well-dried now and can be taken in. *Nuan enda au enda nui ka kadi.* You must be grave.

Tuak (betuak), native toddy.

Tuan (betuah), master, mistress, sir, madam, *Tuan Residen, Tuan Padee, Tuan Raja bisi dia.* The Resident, the Parson, and His Highness The Rajah were there.

Tuang (v. f. nuang; betuak), to pour out. *Iya nuang ka minyak di pala aku.* He poured oil on my head.

Tuas (v. f. nuas; betuas), to clear round a tree. *Aku ti nuas pun tagang nya.* It was I who cleared round that bee-tree.

Tuat (v. f. nuat; betuat), s. a pole (such as the pepper vines are grown on), v. to drive in a pole.

Tua-ta, perching.

Tuba (v. f. nuba; betuak), s. the name (and root) of a poisonous (creeper, tree, or) shrub (*derris alleptica*), v. to poison the water with the juice of this root (in order to stupify the animal which comes up to the surface and are then spared). *Tuba robat,* or *tubaKentu* are shrubs and produce the best poison; *tuba benang,* a creeper, comes next in value; and *tuba kayu,* a tree, is said to be the least valuable. These are the four kinds of tuba as known by the Dyaks.

Tubah, plenty, still more, still young. *Agi tubah patah kami.* We still have plenty of paddy. *Iya agi tubah orang.* He is still young.

Tubai (v. f. nubai; betuak), see tuba.

Tuboh (betuboh), the body, people, a person. *Tu tuboh memia utang ukai tuboh matas.* This is a human body but not that of an orang utan. *Tuboh aku fedis magang.* The whole of my body aches. *Kami nadi biis tuboh.* We have no people. *Siho tuboh nadi da.* There was not a person there. [Note. *Iya biis tuboh.* She is enceinte].

Tubu (v. f. nubu; betubu), s. edible bamboo shoot, v. to go and look for bamboo shoots. *Aram kati nubu.* Come let us go and look for bamboo shoots.
Iya nilang ikan ka anak iya. He is picking out the fish bones for his child. [Note. Buai nilang makan. Exert yourself. Iya nadai bisi nilang. He has no strength.]

Tulang betis, the shin-bone.

Tulat, the third day hence.

Tuli, (v. f. muli; betulik), adj. deaf, v. wax in the ear, v. to cause to be deaf.

Tulis (v. f. nulis; betulis), to write. Iya gawa mulis surat. He is busy writing a letter.

Tulok (v. f. niok; betulok), s. standard measure, v. to compare one measure with another. Gantang kami tu gantang bendar tidak abu nyakoh ujang nilok gantang Prenak. Our gantang measure is the right one for I have asked my son to compare it with the Government gantang.

Tulon (v. f. milong; betulong), to help, assist.

Tuma (betuma), vermin that harbour in filthy clothes. Di kain inda nya bisi nilok tuma. In that woman's clothes are many vermin.

Tumbak (v. f. numbok; betumbak), s. a large spear, v. to bury, dig, question so as to ascertain the truth. Kami bomu ujang pulaari arti. Kapal bomu pulaari arti. We have just come back from burying his brother. Olih numbok bomu iya ka ngadi diri ingenunri. Questions had first to be put to him before he would confess that he had stolen.

Tumbang (v. f. numbang; betumbang), to fall like a tree. Kami kamari numbang ka tiang rumah iya. Yesterday we pulled down the posts of his house.

Tumbit (v. f. numbit; betumbit), s. the heel, v. to kick. Kuda numbit iya laut patah koki iya. The pony kicked him and broke his leg.

Tumbuh (v. f. numboh; betumbuh), to grow, shoot up, sprout, put forth leaves, begin, suggest. Let sega kami betumtuh. Our sega rotae shoots have not yet sprouted. Ujan tu it numboh ka rumput. It is this rain that causes the grass to grow. Kayu nya bomu numboh ka dam. That tree has just begun to put forth its leaves. Iya numboh ka jake mar ketat ngari. He suggests to us that we should go hunting. Dini endor tanjung tumbuh? Where does the river bend begin?

Tumbok (v. f. numbok; betumbok), s. a bamboo filled with anything, v. to pierce with a spear. Aku mi kamari so tumbok tegalam. Yesterday I bought a bamboo containing tegalam tallow. Iya numboh mnumbok siko lahu with pala iya. He speared one of the enemy and got his head.

Tumbong (betumbong), the anus.

Tumpa (betumpa), bracelet of brass rings. Tumpa gading. An ivory bracelet.

Tumuy (v. f. numppa; betumppa), adj. dead, part. split, v. to spill.

Tumpang (v. f. numppang; betumpang), s. the helm, rudder, v. to steer. Iya lanak bendar numppang ka prauh. He is expert at steering a boat.

Tumpat, dead.

Tumpi (v. f. numpi; betumpi), s. a cake made of sago flour and fried in a frying pan without oil or grease, v. to make such a cake.

Tumpli (v. f. numpli; betumpli), to attach, join, connect. Aku nadai hari agi numpli ko brang kalamba muan. I have no time to attach the sleeves of your jacket.

Tumpok (v. f. numpek; betumpok), s. a heap, collection, ball of anything, v. to collect, roll up into a ball. Aya tumpek rumah Laut. That is a Malay village (lit. collection of Malay houses). Iya numpek ka asti laini muri ka aku. He rolls the cooked rice up into balls and gives them to me.

Tumpu (v. f. numpu; betumpu), adv. across, opposite, v. to kick whilst sitting down, drive away. Kuma iya numpu rumah kam. His house is opposite ours. Iya numpu aski ti bejali demak iya. He kicked away the dogs that came near him. Kami kena tumpu kena bori iya. We were driven away by him.

Tumpul (v. f. numpu; betumpu), adj. blunt, v. to blunt. Duku aku tumpu, aku ka ngasai iya. My chopper is blunt and I am going to sharpen it. Bada ti salatu kena gantang ti numpu ko duku. It is the stones that always come in contact with the chopper that blunt it.

Tumpur (v. f. numpur), s. a landslip, adj. deaf, v. to cause a landslip.

Tunu (v. f. nuru), adv. early, v. to cause to be early. Tumuh muan datu. You have come early. Kami nuna beturi andat paga tadi. We got up early this morning.

Tunai, aswong tunat, ready money.

Tunang (betunang), betrothed, v. to betroth, affiance. Indu nya tumang aku. That girl is my betrothed. Iya ndai betunang enggau anak aku. He is betrothed to my daughter.


Tundan (v. f. nundan; betundan), s. a scaffolding put up when felling a large tree, v. to put up such a scaffolding.

Tundi (v. f. nundai; betundi), trifle with, talk nonsense, coax, cajole, tease, mock, flatter.

Tundok (v. f. numdoł; betundok), to submit, yield, stoop. Sanaa numdoł di mena nyan nundok mungag ka Raja kita. Every enemy in the country has submitted to out Raja.

Tunga (v. f. munga; betunga), s. sense, meaning, usefulness, prep. towards, v. to turn towards, aim at, interview, have an object, jaka baka nya nadai tunga. A speech like that has no sense. Bizi tunga dalam kita belajar maka enggau mulis. There is usefulness in our learning to read and write. Iya bejali munga ka Simoranggang. He walks
towards Simanggang. Kami baru naah nungka Raja. We have had an interview with the Rajah.

Tungau (betungau), a kind of insect found on wet land.

Tungan (betungger), the gattering below the eaves of a house (M. panchur).

Tungah (v. f. munggh; betunggh), to call, summon. Tuan mungkah nau. The Master calls you.

Tunggal (v. f. munggal), one by one, adj. single, v. to be single. Anak tunggal. An only child. Kayah tunggal. Pull a single stroke (i.e. pull a long pull). Kaya tu lapa tan munggal ka dan? Why should this wood have a single branch?

Tunggang (v. f. munggang; betunggang), adj. upside down. Jako nau munggang. Your words are upside down. Iya munggang ka kako aku. He turned my words upside down.

Tungging (v. f. mungging; betungging), part. sloping, v. to be aslant, slope.

Tunggu (v. f. munggu; betunggu), s. a fine, v. to fine. Iya munggu aku sapnok kati. He fined me ten kati.

Tunggal (betunggal), the stump of a tree, the top or trunk when the top and branches are cut off.

Tungkah (betungkah), the measure for powder and shot for a gun charge.

Tungkal (v. f. mungkal; betungkal), s. a penalty for what the Dyaks deem manslaughter, v. to impose such a penalty. Iya mungkal ka aku meda anah tyang muali kami bekau mim iyo peni. He demands from me the penalty for manslaughter seeing that his child is dead and we have not yet given the peni. [Note. A person removing from his long house has to pay to the head of the house a small compensation (peni), and if the head of the house does not accept the payment of this fine, it is on the person removing to incur this penalty for manslaughter (tungkal) as the death is attributed to his neglect].

Tungkat (v. f. mungkat; betungkat), s. a prop, walking stick; a proper name, m., prop, upon, on, at, v. to prop up. Iya bejako munggu aku ka tungkat iya bejako. He spoke to me upon setting out on his journey. Iya agi gawa mungkat ka rumah. He is still, busy propping up his house.

Tungku (v. f. mungku; betungker), s. the supports of a cooking pot, v. to thresh paddy, Laban padi kanti match kami. munto saang orang mungku ka kami. As our paddy crop was in abundance we asked people’s assistance to thresh it.

Tungkul (v. f. mungkul; betungkul), s. the flower bud of a banana, sago, or other palm tree, the liver, v. to bud. Psang nya baru mungkul. But banana is just commencing to put forth buds. Tungkul atu. The liver (Skarang). Tungkul ati. The liver (Undup and Balau).

Tungkun (v. f. mungkn; betungkn), to light a fire or cigar. Anang ngasok tyang mungkun ka api. Do not tell him to light the fire.

Tungkup (v. f. mungkop; betungkop), adj. topsy-turvy, capsize, upset, v. to turn upside down, capsise, upset. Jang ti mungkop ka prang kami. It was a crocodile that upset our boat.

Tungkus (v. f. mungkus; betungkus), s. a bundle, cooked rice for food, v. to wrap up anything. Bisi nau mai tungkus? Do you bring cooked rice? Endan agi gawa mungkus ka aku ari. My daughter is still busy packing up cooked rice for me.

Tungkut, crippled, paralyzed.

Tunjal, that portion of the hill of a weapon next to the blade.

Tunjan (v. f. munjhan; betunjhan), to make use of as a stepping stone or mounting block, rely upon. Iya niki kayau nya munjhan baun aku. He climbed that tree making use of my shoulders as a mounting block. Aku bejako enda tau munjhan di jako orang bukai. I talk but cannot rely upon other people’s words.

Tunjang, see jangkar.

Tunjik (v. f. munji; betunjik), to stand on up toe.

Tunjing (betunjing), a hoof.

Tunjok (v. f. munjok; betunjok), s. a finger, toe, v. to point, point out. Aku munjok ka iya kebu ari ari ari. I pointed out to him father’s garden on the hill.

Tunsang (v. f. munsang; betunsang), adj. upside down, head downwards, v. to hold upside down. Jako nau tunsang. Your words are upside down. Iya ringat lahu munsang ka anak iya. He was angry and held his child upside down.

Tunsong (v. f. munsong; betunsong), to make up the balance. Padi iya it dibali aku enda umbus lahu iya munsong ka aku tawang itma puluh sen. His paddy that I bought was not sufficient and he made up the balance by giving me fifty cents.

Tuntong (v. f. muntong ; betuntong), adj. whitish (of plumeage having some white in it; it is the common epithet for the plumeage of a fighting cock), v. to be the aggressor in a law-suit, attack, arrive at a place. Bran manok sabung nya tuntong. The plumeage of that fighting cock is whitish. Iya ti muntong aku belaya. He was the aggressor in our law-suit. Munok ubad tiga hari muntong rumenh kami. Three days ago the enemy attacked our house. Iya pen tina petang kami muntong Sabu. We arrived at Sabu at dusk.

Tuntun (betuntun), the measurement of the height of a pig or deer trap.

Tunu (v. f. munu; betunu), to burn, toast, roast. Enhi hari nyau panas kami ka munu umai. If the day is hot we shall fire the fire.

Tupai (betupai), a squirrel (Sciurus, all species). Tupai lahan, a tree shrew (Tupaia, all species).

Tupi (v. f. muti; betupi), to feed, rear, provide for. Iya lahu nadai muti aphi
indai iya. He has never provided for his parents. Turak (beturak), a shuttle. Turis (v. f. nuris; beturis), to make an incision with a small knife. Turun (v. f. nurun; beturun), to descend, go down, to work on the paddy farm, go upon an expedition of some kind. Bukit ditarun bukit ditti. A mountain was descended and ascended. Kini ka nuan? Kami turun ka umat. Where are you going? We are going to the farm, Iya enggai turun. He does not want to work on the farm. Kami sa rumah anahi turun ngayan. We of the same house are all on the war-path. Nurun nuan abu katu tu. Come down from this tree. (Note in last example the use of Nurun as the imperative.) Turun, broad. Blachu tu turun bendar. This drill is very broad. Turunan, overflow of milk from the breast. Turus (v. f. nurus; beturus), s. a pole to which a boat is tied, v. to drive in a pole to which boats can be fastened. Turut (v. f. nurut; beturut), to follow, conform to, make a compact with. Iya enggai nurut ka jako abu. He will not follow my advice. Tusah (v. f. nasah; betusah), in trouble, v. to cause trouble. Apat abu tusah bendar laban abu iya nuan parai. My father is in great trouble because his dog is dead. Jako iya ti nasah ka abu. It is his speech that troubles me. Tussi (v. f. nusi; betussi), to relate, tell. Iya masi abu sawu sawa jako nuan. He told me all that you said. Tusi (v. f. nusi; betusi), see tusi. Tuso (v. f. nusi; betuso), see tusai. Tusok (v. f. nuok; betusok), to pierce through, thread, string. Tusok penating. A woman's earring. Kami neda iya nuok buah engkala. We saw him stringing a lot of engkala fruit. Tusu (v. f. nuu; betusu), s. milk, the breast, natural spur of a game cock, v. to take the breast, suck. Endi agi iya ka anak iya. My daughter is still giving her child the breast. Iya nuu buah baka onem-bah. He sucks the fruit like a child. Tusun (v. f. nusun; betusun), to put in order, arrange. Aku agi gawa nuun ka ping-gat. I am still busy putting the plates in order. Tusur (v. f. nusur; betusur), s. a landslip; name of a place, v. to slip as kui and does. Ujan ti nadai ngeu nuur ka bukit nya. The rain that never ceases caused a landslip on that hill. Tusut (v. f. nusut; betusut), s. pedigree, adj. muddled, tangled, confused, knotted, v. to speak of one’s pedigree, muddle, tangle, confuse, get into a knot. Iya nusut ka ubong abu. He tangled my cotton thread. Anang nuan nuut ka jako iya. Do not confuse his speech. Tutok (v. f. nutoh; betutok), to cut off branches of a tree, circumcise according to the Dyak fashion. Aku diawok iya nutoh dan shamu. He ordered me to cut off the branches of the sibau tree. Tutok, or Lemandau, the god of blacksmiths. Tutu, to be familiar with, be intimate. Tutu (v. f. nutu; betutu), to go at (like ants after sugar, or animals after fruit), go to buy or beg for anything. Tutup (v. f. nutup; betutup), s. a lid, cover, imprisonment, v. to cover, shut, imprison. Tu tutup bendu kami. This the cover of our jar. Pentalut nutup iya laban iya enggai ngi dapa. The Government imprisoned him because he would not pay his door taxes. Tutus (v. f. nutus; betitus), to circumcise after the Dyak fashion. Tuyu (v. f. nuuy; betuyu), adj. senseless, idiotic, mischievous, v. to become idiotic.
Uga (v. f. nguga; benga or buga), to rebuild a house. *Rumah iya salah gaga nya alai iya nguga iya baru.* His house was wrongly built that is the reason why he rebuilt it.

Ugai, reason, cause. *Nadik bisi ngai endor iya malu abu.* There was no reason why he should strike me.

Ugi (v. f. ngugi; bengi or bugi), to go and live in the husband's (or wife's) room. *Anak iya ngugi ko kani.* His daughter (after marriage) lives in our room (i.e. she joins her husband's family which is unusual as the husband generally follows his wife).

Uit (v. f. ngunt; benti or berti), to back water (the water of paut).

Ujak (v. f. ngujak; bunjak or bunjk), to drive in, stick up anything, plant. *Penteak ngakok abu ngunit ko telehan tu ka tanda uniora tanak kita.* The Government has ordered me to drive in this piece of iron-wood (*k比利*), for a boundary mark on your land.

Ujan (beujan or bujan), rain. *Ujan nyais A shower whilst the sun is shining. Ujan batu.* Hail stone.

Ujang, a term of endearment used by an elderly person addressing a lad. With Skarang Dyaks it is equivalent to nguji, friend.

Uji (v. f. nguji; bunji or buji), to try, taste, prove, attempt, tempt. *Uji nuan niki pun pinang nya lau ngambi buah iya.* Try and climb that pinang tree and take its fruit. *Jako nuan nya uguji nguji uguji.* What you said my friend was to tempt me.

Ujok-ujok (bejok-ujok bujok-ujok), a feather or anything put in the headkerchief or hat as an ornament.

Ujong (v. f. ngugong; bunjong or bajong), s. end, point, v. to end, finish. *Tu ngung uami kani.* This is the end of our paddy farm. *Ujong duku iya tajum bendar.* The point of his chopper is very sharp. *Dia iya ngungong ko jako iya.* There he ended his conversation.

Ujut (v. f. ngujut; bunjut or bujut), s. a sand bar or spit stretching out seawards, a point of cleared land stretching out into the forest, a point of forest land running out into a clearing; v. to go round a spit or point. *Panjai bendar njut Bajjong.* The Bajjong sand bar stretches far out into the sea. *Luvai bendar ngungut njut Bajjong.* It is a very round about way to go round the Bajjong sand spit.

Ukai, no, not, is (are, were) not. *Kati nuan ti bejake muni nyi? Ukti.* Was it you who spoke so? No.

Ukir (v. f. ngukir; bekir or bukir), s. carved work, v. to carve. *Ukir ti baka nya bada bendar.* Carved work like that is very good. *Anak iya landik bendar ngukir jalan.* His son is very clever at carving planks.

Ukit (beukit or bukit), aboriginal people who wander, in small communities, in the old jungle at the heads of the Baloi and Menalam rivers. They make no houses and plant n
paddy but live by hunting and on wild fruit. They are very expert in the use of the blow-pipe and are the dread of Dyak jungle-produce hunters who have now almost succeeded in exterminating them.

**Ukui** (beukui or buku), a dog.

**Ukum** (v. f. ngukum; beukum or bukum), s. a fine, sentence, command, condemnation, v. to fine, sentence, command, condemn. Iya nadi bui young enggau ngist ukum. He has no money to pay his fine. *Prenat ngukum orang baka pengolah nia.* The Government fines people according to their wrongdoing.

**Ukun** (v. f. ngukun; beukum or bukun), to put things together carefully. *Endu agi gawa ngukun ka utai di bilik.* My daughter is still busy carefully putting things by in the room.

**Ukup** (v. f. ngukup; beukup or bukup), to intercept when deer snaring by taking up a position at one of the extremities of the line of nooses. *Kami ngosoh situai ngukup enti kitai nyarin duit hari.* We shall ask you both to take the ends of the nooses when we go deer snaring another day.

**Ukuk** (v. f. ngukuk; beukuk or bukuk), s. fate, destiny, a.d.l. luckily, v. to destine. *Ukur aku enda kem palu iya.* Luckily I was not struck by him.

**Ula** (v. f. ngula; beulat or bulat), an excessive flow of saliva, a children's complaint.

**Ular** (benal or bulat), a backwater.

**Ulak** (beulak or bulak), a backwater; a proper name, m.

**Ulan** (v. f. ngulam; beulam or bulam), s. green herbs, v. to eat green herbs (grass, or leaves like cattail), deceive. *Indu Lant ngulam kantok bulat.* Malay women eat the young shoots of the tuba raw. *Rusa ngulam runjuk kula, runjuk kami kamori.* Deer were cropping the grass yesterday close to our house.

**Ulang** (v. f. ngulang; beulang or bulang), to make repeatate.

**Ulap** (beulap or bulap), prepared stuff used as tinder with a flint and steel.

**Ular** (beulor or bulor), a snake.

**Ulas** (beulas or bulas), divisions inside a fruit.

**Ulat** (beulat or bulat), maggot, grub, caterpillar; a term of endearment used to a girl, a proper name, f.

**Ula** (v. f. ngula; beulat or bulat), s. night blindness 'or nctalopia, v. to suffer from nctalopia. *Mata ulat aku lalu lebok hari nyan lemai.* My daughter suffers from night blindness when evening comes on. *Ulat tu ti ngudau ka mata aku.* This is the thing that caused me night blindness.

**Ulih** (v. f. ngulit; beuli or bulih), can, able, to get, obtain. *Ma nia uih tangong abu.* I can lift up that baggage. *Deka muan ngulit ka abu young sa ringgit.* Will you get me a dollar?

**Uling** (v. f. nguling; beuling or buling), s. a rudder, helm, v. to steer. *Uling, pruri nya manah bendar.* That boat's rudder is very nice.

**Ulit** (v. f. ngulit; beulit or bulit), s. the act of mourning, v. to be in mourning. *Ulit abu bejali enggau langsi, melintang bala bulit.* My mourning adheres to the skies and lies across (me) like a mountain. *Iya agi ngulit ka anak iya ti afin lampu udah parai.* He is still in mourning for his child who died recently.

**Ulu** (v. f. ngulu; beulu or bulu), s. upriver, the head waters of a stream, source of a river or stream, handle of a sword, knife, etc., v. to go up stream, lead. *Kami tu orang nu. We are up-river people. Iya ngugad aku ngapa nu duku iya.* He asked me to make the handle of his choppee. *Kami marang nguli Ulap enda dalai di Paku.* We went up the Undup river in a boat but did not reach Paku. *Sapa ti ngulu ka bola kita? Who led your army?*

**Ulu** (v. f. ngulu; beulu, or bulu) see iyu.

**Uluun** (v. f. ngulun; beulun or bulun), s. a slave, v. to enslave. *Aman nuan ngulun ka orang, mali kamaiatu.* Do not make persons into slaves, it is forbidden in these days.

**Ulap** (v. f. ngula; beulat or bulat), a term of endearment addressed to a son-in-law or person younger than the speaker.

**Ular** (v. f. ngulur; beulur or bulur), to launch a boat, let down anything from above, put a fish-line into the water, let out an anchor cable, slacken, do away with the saut ceremony (see saut).

**Uma** (v. f. nguma; beuma or huma), to waste.

**Umai** (v. f. benumai or humai), s. a paddy farm, v. to make a paddy farm. *Kami ka beumai di sada tu peusu tu ti opia tu.* We will make our paddy farm at Sada next year.

**Uman** (v. f. ngumang; beumang or humang), s. an orphan, adj. poor, v. to cause to become an orphan, poor; a proper name, m. *Aku tu umang biak.* I was an orphan when I was still young. *Iya umang nadi udah.* He is poor and has nothing. *Penyakit tu ti ngumang ka aku laban aku endu diat gara.* It is this illness that caused me to become poor because I could not work.

**Umas** (benuma), stain or rust on a newly-made parang.

**Umat** (v. f. ngumat; beumat or humat), s. welded iron, v. to weld. *Tu duku umat nyadi iya tuan.* This is a welded chopper and therefore it lasts. *Apai landuk ngumat, enda tan enda nyadi duku digaga iya.* Father is an expert at welding and a chopper that he makes must be a success.

**Umba** (v. f. ngumba; beumba or humba), to encourage, incite. *Kami ti beumba kamari meda tuan Residen ngumba kami enggau jari.* When we had a boat race yesterday we saw the Resident encourage us by waving his hand.

**Umbak** (beumbak or humbak), a wave.

**Umbang** (beumbang or humbang), s. refuse of anything such as wood chips, fruit
skins, etc. *Umang kuyu.* Chips of wood. *Umang buah.* Fruit skins. [Note: *jako iya mako ambang* is full of exaggeration.]

**Umbas** (v. p. ngambab; bembor or bumbab), adj. having, sufficient, v. to make sufficient. *Ait ti iempa iya enda unbas.* The cooked rice that he eat is not sufficient. *Umang jae mean,* You have said enough.

**Umbe** (beumpok or bumbok), a great-grand-child.

**Umbo** (v. p. ngumbok; bembok or bumbok), conj. because, v. to urge, press, force, entreat, exhort. *Iya salalu umboh abu sa runak enggau iya utang aku enggai laban iya rangka.* He was always entreat and live in the same house with him but I failed because he does not accept. *Patul iya kenca tunggu umbo yai jai salalu ba ngenchini utai orang.* It was right that he should be fined because he is bad and is always stealing people's things.

**Umboeng** enclosed, shut in. *Aan kumboeng.* A child that is not allowed out of the house. *Masok umboeng.* A cock that is kept shut up.

**Umbut** (beumbut or bumbat), the cabbages of any palm. *Umunt pinang.* The cabbages of the areca palm.

**Umor** (bemor or bormor), age, period of life. *Umpan* (v. p. ngumper; bembur or bumbur), s. bait, v. to bait a hook.

**Umpan** (beumpok or bumbur), a species of monkey (*Macacus nemestrinus*).

**Umpeek** (beumpok or bumbur), see unghur.

**Unak** (beungak or bunnah), a rag. *Unak* (beunkar or bunnah), a thorn; a proper name, m.

**Unan** (beunang or bunang), rope for a swing.

**Unchit,** the last person or number.

**Unda** (beunda or bunada), a swing, prawn. *Unda iya irok dik iunda.* Her child sleeps in a swing.

**Undai** (beundai or bandoai), a prawn

**Undan** (v. p. ngundang; benundang or bunundang), to take in cargo, carry (like a horse), carry (of a woman when enceinte). Kani enggai nganka *Kuching eniki enda kapan api ngunan kanti.* We will not go to *Kuching* unless a steamer (takes us). *Kerbau nigal yang bendor dua ko orang anigkoun iya.* That buffalo is very strong it can carry two persons. *Pauh kanti enda ngundang peti una nyan.* Our boat cannot take that box of yours. *Endu una iana buah ngunan anah.* My child has been six months enceinte.

**Undang** (beundang or bunang), see undat.

**Undang** (v. p. ngundang; benundang or bunundang), s. a visit, v. to visit. *Sekumbang muan una pindah ari runak kanti labu nadi kalu ngundang kanti.* Since you have moved from our house you have never visited us.

**Undor** (v. f. ngunder; beunder or bunnder), to go down-stream, retreat, command the rear guard of a retreating army. *Samoa Undang ulah ambis under ka Sinanggang ka betem enggau Raja.* All the Undups have gone down to Sinanggang to meet the Rajah. *Kamata kita under?* When will you go down-stream? *Munang meda kanti lala ngunder ka-diri.* The enemy saw us and retreated. *Anang muan mejuk ngundang iya labu ngundang ka barat.* Do not despise our father he once commanded the rear guard of a retreating army.

**Unga** (beunga or bunga), the inside or roof of a dog's mouth.

**Unggai** (v. f. ngunggal; beunggal or bunnggal), s. a friend, companion, v. to call any one friend or companion. *Ari ni nuan, unggai? Whence art thou, friend? Kami duai tu barn beunggal, indai kami diri menyit.* We are cousins, our mothers being sisters.

**Unggar-unggar** (beunggar-unggar or bunnggar-unggar), s. the ends of the joists of the open veranda (*tanjung*) that project v. to sway to and fro. *Dian genurai meronsai ka at lala ounnggar-unggar di at dras.* The genurai boughs hang low and sway to and fro in the rushing waters.

**Unggi** (beonggi or bunggi), ague (when the spleen is affected).

**Unggii** (beunggi or bunggi), see unggai.

**Unggun** (beunggun or bunggun), firewood in use when a woman is confined, a block of wood used to keep the fire in on the hearth of the covered veranda (*ruar*).

**Ungkap** (beunkap or bungkap), a bank overhanging the river.

**Ungkata-ungkat** (beungkata-ungkat or bunngkata-ungkat), to carry little by little or frequently, retreate.

**Ungkoi** (v. f. ngungko; bungkoi or bungko), s. red or black trimming to the collar of a jacket, v. to put such a trimming to a jacket.

**Ungkup** (v. f. ngungkap; beungkap or bunngkap), s. a share, division, portion, lot, v. to give a share. *Tajung tu unngkop aku ayadi enggai aku niri ka nuan.* This skirt (orong) is my share therefore I am not going to give it to you. *Sida nadi ngungkap ka aku buah rian.* They did not give me a share of the durian fruit.

**Ungu,** violet colour, purple; a proper name, f.

**Unguk** (v. f. ngunguk), to burn slowly, smoulder, make slow progress.

**Unjam** (v. f. ngunjam; benujam or bunjam), to drive anything into the ground. *Kanti sa hari tu ka ngunjam ka tiang raga kanti.* To-day we are going to drive in our fence posts.

**Unjur** (v. f. ngunjur; benujur or bunjur), to stretch lengthways. *Nadi hai alai ditu endor aku ngunjur ka kaki.* There is no room here for me to stretch my legs.

**Unsai** (v. f. ngunsai; beunsai or buinsai), to sprinkle. *Iya meda prauh kanti mansa lai-
Unsak (beunak or bunak), the fangs of a tiger cat.

Unsut (v. f. ngunsut; beunut or bunut), to rub, wipe, paint, besmar. Iya agi gowi ngunsut papan engguai gelinggam mansu. He is still busy painting the planks red. Aku ngunsut moa anak iya engguai latak kamari iya nunggu ataa. I smeared his child’s face with mud yesterday and he fined me.

Untak (beuntak or buntak), the brain.

Untong (v. f. nguntong; beuntong or buntong), s. profit, good-luck, share. v. to give a share. Sida ti belagang kamari bis untong. Those who traded yesterday got a profit. Iya salalu belagang ntang garang iya untong untong. He is always trading but seldom gets profits. Iya engguai nguntong ka kami buah simu iya. He would not give us a share of those sibau fruits.

Untos (v. f. nguntos; beuntos or buntao), to rub, perform massage.

Untut (v. f. nguntut; beuntut or buntut), s. chameleon, elephant, v. to cause to have elephantiasis, or to get to that kind of pain. v. to cut down a palm in order to get its cabbage. Tan ngasoh aku nguntung pinang iya. The master tells me to get the heart of that pinang tree.

Upa, see upati.

Upah (v. f. ngupah; beupah or bupah), s. wage, reward, v. to give wages or a reward. China ngupah kami so tali ka hart mantan kelum sida. The Chinese pay us nine cents a day to weed their gardens.

Upai orupa, to have a great deal in one, excessive. Saja iya endu bejako upai iya nya. Although he does not say much (yet) there is a great deal in him. Upai penyayi tali mawu nya. The wickedness of that husband of yours is great.

Upam (v. f. ngupam; beupam or bupam), to paint.

Upang, empty (of a fruit with nothing inside its husk), Buah uchong kamari iya sang mogang. Those uchong fruits of ours are all empty.

Upas (beupas or bupas), the juice of the ipoh tree.

Upeh (beupeh or bupeh), the spathe of palm blossoms.

Upi (beupi or bupi), a kind of trap for catching mud turtles.

Uping, empty (of a paddy ears or nuts).

Upun (beupun or bupun), the pith part of a blow-pipe dart.

Ura (v. f. ngura; beura or burar), to unfold, undo, spread. Anang nuan ngura abung nya enggata jindai ringut. Do not spread out that cotton lest mother be angry.

Urai (beurat or burat), gold dust; a proper name, f.

Urak (v. f. ngurak; beurak or burak), to reopen, open. Dhatu Kaja kami ka ngurak kidara tu. When the Rajah comes we will reopen this case.

Urap-urap, slightly flooded, awash. Batang nya urap-urap di. That tree trunk is just awash.

Uras (v. f. nguras; beurai or buras), s. rubbish, v. to make rubbish. Anang ngega urai di jalan Perubatan lakan baru naa ditebas. Do not put rubbish on the Government road for it has just been cleared. Anang nguras utai dia, lagi nuan enggat udi iya. Do not place rubbish there, presently you will not be able to throw it.

Urat (v. f. ngurat; beurat or burat), s. a vein, root, to dig up the root of anything. Kami ka ngurat tabai pagia. We are going to dig up the tua roots tomorrow.

Urik (v. f. ngurik; beurik or burik), to cut open, cut out as tailors do. Endunagi gowu ngurik tantun apat iya. My daughter is still busy cutting out her father’s trousers.

Urong, locality, spot. Tu urong kami tuu tami tili kamari. This is the locality of our paddy farm last year.

Uru (v. f. nguru; beura or buru), to set on fire slightly, burn slightly, smoke. Kamari dawsoh iya nguru babas nya. He told us to set fire slightly to that jungle. Kami kamari nguru sunyai lalu butik withil tilin. We smoked the bee’s nest yesterday and got plenty of wax.

Urup (v. f. ngurup; beurup or burup), to spell. Anak aku belajar baru lau ngurup. My child is learning and is just able to spell.

Urut (v. f. ngurut; beurut or burut), to stroke, rub, perform massage. Indu tu labak bendur burut kati. This woman is an expert at rubbing the legs.

Usap (v. f. ngusap; beusap or buusap), to sponget out a gun.

Uta (beuta or buuta), two plates (value in fines).

Utai (v. f. nguta; beuta or buuta), to waste. Anang nguta utai, wal. Do not waste the cooked rice, it is forbidden.

Utai (v. f. nguta; beuta or buuta), s. a thing, things, property, v. to pronounce utai, have utai. Benatang utai. Anything. Inda utai An insect. Utai redah. Articles split up [i.e. articles of small value such as cups or plates. Brass-ware such as tetawak, bebendai are not utai redah, neither are jars (tajau)].

Utan (beutan or butan), a wild animal, jungle. Baka kaban utan nyembrang. Like a company of wild animals crossing a river.
Utang or tang, but.  
Utang (v. f. ngutang; berutang), s. a debt, v. to borrow.  Utang iya ndah ambis dikulas. He has paid off his debt. Iya ngutangkang aku. He borrowed my money.  
Utap (v. f. ngutap; bentap or butap), s. a shield, bark boat, v. to shield, make a bark boat. Utap tu ndah bloh dua lebok sida bentap ti. This shield was split in two when they fought hand to hand. Kami ti nguta taun siti ti ndah kamari ait buh ngutap berau kami tu pultat talan tiyana enda with ma. When we went to gutta hunting last year we had first to make a bark boat before we could get back as we could not carry our gutta.  
Utas (v. f. ngutas; beutas or butus), s. a division, lot, v. to divide so as to make a boundary. Tu utas umak kami sa buah ruwak. This is the division of the paddy land of our house. Prettath ngasah aku ngutas tanah kta. The Government ordered me to make a division of your land.  
Uti (v. f. nguti; beuti or butui), s. a jest, v. to jest. Aka enggai endor mani salalu nguti aku enggukka tua belaya. I will not have you always jesting with me lest by and by we quarrel.  
Uting (beuting or buting), a sucking pig. Anak uting kami nyau mauti. Our sucking pig is dead.  
Utun (v. f. ngutun; beatun or butun), to arrange things properly. Apai ngasoh aku ngutan buhak ti ndah dipantap iya. Father asks me to arrange properly the bamboo that he has cut.  
Uyap (v. f. nguyap; beuyap or buyap), s. a hand-net used for fishing, v. to catch fish with a hand-net. Kami di maatu nguyap makoh tiun nih kami. We went to fish last night with the hand-net and got many fish.  
Uyap (beuyap or buyap), a crab heap, Tanah nyap. Land covered with crab heaps.  
Uyu (beuyu or byu), a species of paddy.  
Ujong (v. f. nguyong; beunong or buyong), to surround.  
Uyut (v. f. nguyut; beuyut or buyut), s. a swing, v. to swing. Enda ogi gawa nguyut menyadi iya. My daughter is still busy swinging her brother.  

W.  
Wa (v. f. nga_wa or nga_wa; beu_wa or beu_wa, or bu_lu or bu_lu), s. a swing, v. to swing. Tu wa nguwa nguwa. My daughter is busy swinging her brother.  
Wai (beu_wai), friend. [The equivalent of unugal. The Skaran Dyaks use it in addressing either sex but the Undap and Batang Ai Dyaks address the women as wai and the men as unugal].  
Wai (v. f. nguat, or ngrowi; beu_wai, or bu_wai, or bu_wai), s. a ball of cotton, v. to roll cotton up into a ball.  
Wang (beu_wang, beu_wang), s. money, v. to have money. Iya ngutang iya wai ngasah soppaleh ringgit. He has borrowed my money ten dollars.  
Wapi (beu_wapi), to rock a babe on the knee.  
Wat (beu_wat), a term of endearment addressed to a son or son-in-law, Wayang (beu_wang), a s. a theatrical exhibition.

Wen (v. f. ngek or ngweh; beu_wen or beu_wen, or buk or buk), to encourage a friend to drink. Sida bendar anu ngweh ba aku ngweh. They heartily encouraged me to drink.  
Wi (beu_wi, beu_wi), rotan called "cane" in commerce. There are many different kinds of this creeper; ssa seea is the best. [Skaran and Saribas Dyaks use the word roatan but other Dyaks the word ssa. See seea.]  
Wing, in the direction of. Wing kami tu ku Simanggang. We are going in the direction of Simanggang.  
Wong (beu_wong, beu_wong), a waterfall rapid.  

Y.  
Yia: an exclamation, ah!  
Yak (beu_yak), a term of endearment addressed to a girl; a proper name, f.  

Yang (beu_yang), a patron saint.
APPENDIX
APPENDIX.

Ensumbar Jako—Proverbs.*

(Jako orang ti tuai—The words of the elders).

1. Baka idong antara mata baka dilah antara nyawu. Just as the nose is betwixt the eyes, just as the tongue is in the middle of the mouth. Said of an unbiased person.

2. Orang ngema taya iya ngema batu. This man carries cotton, (but) he carries rocks. Said when one person experiences harder treatment than his fellow.

3. REMANANG di ramak rongong di tanah. A tiger in the house, (but) a frog in the field. Said of a useless fellow who is all talk but never does anything, and also of an inhospitable person. Cf. "A lion in council, but a lamb in action." Cf. also the Persian proverb, "first at the feast, but last at the fray."

4. Mati manok anang bekutok patah taji anang betikahi. When the fighting cock is dead do not find fault, when the spur is broken do not quarrel. This, of course, refers to cock fighting. Cf. "It is no use crying over spilt milk."

5. Teluk engka bula ka tengpan lalabu engka bula ka nenusaan. The hammer is not false to the anvil, nor are the bellows false to the anvil support. This signifies a promise which will not fail to be kept.

6. Baka blor ilang-ilu dima parai nqai, enti enda pari indi. Like the fruit of the ilang-ilu if it be eaten father dies, if not mother dies. This implies being "upon the horns of a dilemma;" being "betwixt the devil and the deep sea;" being "betwixt the upper and the nether grindstone."

7. Kasih ka imbok enda kasih ka manok. To show kindness to the wild pigeon but not to show kindness to the domestic fowl. This seems to imply "Charity begins at home," or at least, should do so.

8. Baka Lang di puchok ranggang, baka Menaul di puchok tungsul. Like a kite upon a dead bough, like a hawk on the top of a stump. This proverb implies similarity.

9. Merari burung terbai merari ranggas patah. At the very time that the bird flies the dead branch breaks. This implies that the proof is evident.

10. Lari ka ribut nuan ujan lari ka sungkup nuan pendam. Running from the hurricane one encounters the rain, running from a tombstone one finds oneself in a graveyard. This almost corresponds with our "Out of the frying pan into the fire." A Dyak objects more to the cold rain than to the wind and has a peculiar aversion to graveyards the abode of Antu innumerable.

11. Panak mulut engkersak panjai mulut kitai. The engkersak bird does not spread news far but we do (literally, short are the lips of the engkersak but ours are long). This is said when one person tries to stop another from spreading news or scandal.

12. Ngadang bijang dalam babas anganai ai enda dari. Lying in wait for a barking-deer in the jungle is (like) waiting for a fresh to subside. That is, the time for waiting is uncertain. Cf. "Rusticus expectans dam defruit amnis."

13. Ngrani ikan dalam ai ngerasiku jelu puchok kayu. Salting fish in the water is like pickling wild animals on the topmost boughs of a tree. An impossibility. Cf. "First catch your hare then cook it."

14. Nyaris nunyi strong ngelis baka ubong. As loud as the rattle (lit. sound) of the scab-bard and as smooth as the thread of the loom. This implies similarity.

15. Baka kepapang ngadang ka dilah baka ai ngadang ka rana. Just as the kepapang fruit warns you to be careful of your tongue so the water warns you of the fresh. The juice, or gutta, of the rind of the kepapang fruit blisters the lips. Cf. "Coming events cast their shadows before."

16. Baka Antu Sa-Iba-ba baka utan teng menou. Just as the demon Sa-Iba-ba so

* Most of these Proverbs have already appeared as examples in the Dictionary, but the translations given here are better and some equivalent Proverbs are quoted.
is the jungle in the centre of the country. This signifies that it is wisest to take the middle course in any matter. "In medio tutissimus ibi."

17. Baka Sengayan meda apu. Like the Sengayan bird (Rollulus rutrom) when it sees fire. The belief is that when this bird sees fire it dies. This is said of a person who meets with an untimely death when returning home, or when visiting his people.

18. Tanggoi ngayong laungt, kalawaw nindaing kutil. The sun hat shades one above, the coat protects the skin. This signifies that the speaker feels perfectly secure.

19. Makin ploh makin bekayoh, makin lelak makin beramak. The more you perspire the harder you paddle, the more tired you are the more you strive (lit. race). This is a self-evident fact.

20. Chit di tisi langit bekunda ngasu rusa di pala tangga enda ditum. A rat on the horizon one exerts oneself to pursue but the deer at the top of the ladder is not prepared for food. This would seem to imply that man constantly strives after the unattainable (chit di tisi langit) and neglects what is within reach (risa di pala tangga).

21. Nyumai ari renyuan oth mubok, Nyumai ari engkulut oth mubok. Sweeter than the renyuan honey obtained by digging the comb out of a hollow tree, sweeter than the engkulut honey which is pressed out of the comb. Said of something or somebody very nice.

22. Ngaga baka Beketan, ngaga baka Kayan; Enda ari priok enda ari genok. He behaves like a Beketan, like a Kayan; He will not give a cooking pot nor a water gourd. Said of an inhospitable fellow.

23. Iya go chelim, iya go digilintum; Iya go laboh, iya go dipanggang enggan lesong. He was already black and is now made blacker; He fell down and a pounding-mortar was put on the top of him. This is said of a man who is poor and is made poorer by being fined.

24. Sa jalai tuurun, sa jalai mantan; Sa jalai mokai, sa jalai pinggat. Together they farm, together they weed; Together they eat, they eat together from one plate. Said of two persons closely attached to one another. See saying 31.

25. Baka tuma belalai ka pala, burit pen-sut. Just as a house conceals its head but its hinder parts stick out. Said of a person who does not perceive his own faults but sees those of his neighbour. Cf. the ostrich that conceals its head only and thinks it is entirely hidden.

26. Di rontau diu di laboh ngamk. To stay in the reach and take fish in the bay. Said of a chief, or manang who gets fines, or fees, from both rich and poor. If the poor can't pay he gets something out of the rich.

27. Alih di ka rumah menung di gelanggang. Worsted below the house but victorious at the henroost. Said of a man who is fined but who also fines the man that fined him. A drawn battle.

28. Jari kaba nuya, jari kana ugangg. The left hand gives but the right receives. See preceding saying, No. 27.

29. Latin makai nangka lain balat geta. One eats the jack fruit and another gets the (blistering) juice of its rind. Said when one man commits an offence but another is fined for it. Cf. 39. "One man may steal a horse but another may not even look over the hedge."

30. Kra utan ti makat pad; Kra pinan dibnuih deh! A wild monkey eats the paddy; and a tame monkey is killed (for doing so)! See preceding saying No. 29.

31. Tupai sanu tupai begagayi puchok anu-ti; Tupa самого твai, betumai dari sama diiri. Two squirrels chasing each other on the top of the nuuti bamboo. Two old persons joking with one another. Similar to saying No. 24.


33. Ka ka utu takat ka baba iupa tinsong; Ka ka utu takat ka ati belalain mesat ki-bong; Ka ka utu takat ka marai tudong jalong. Wishing to go up-stream he is afraid of the fish trap with the cone shaped obstruction inside it; Wishing to go down stream he is afraid of the water rolling up the size of a curtain (i.e. of the tidal wave); Wishing to go up (a tree) he is afraid of the marais with broad cheeks (lit. jalong, a species of cup). Said of an extremely cautious and circumspect person who will not make the first move in any affair. Cf. "Look before you leap."

34. Ka niki takat ka dori baka takit; Ka nemang takat ka batah begembar bet; Ka nu-nu takat ka ati mengkching mesat kenpi. Wishing to climb but afraid of the thorns like the artificial spurs of a fighting cock. Wishing to fell a tree but afraid of the trunk strengthened (lit. doubled) with iron. wishing to bURN, but afraid of the water spurtng out as big as a brass kettle. Cf. "Discretion is the better part of valor."

35. Baka tetawok manayung bengan; Baka semalaun semayung luchau. As the gong (tetawok) communicates the alarm; As the semalau bird communicates with the luchau (lizard). This refers to the extraordinary way in which news is communicated from one person to another and so spreads rapidly over a country.

36. Ti peis tulang makai di dulang; Ti nyumai tulang makai di tulang. He who has worked hard eats off a dish (lit. wooden trough). But he who has had an easy tim,
of it eats off the floor. That is, he who has worked hard gets rich and can afford to buy plates whilst the lazy man remains poor and cannot afford such luxuries.

37. Baka manok herja taji, baka buyah herja api. As the fighting cock braves the artificial spur, as the moth braves the flame.

Cf. “A wilful man must have his way.”

38. Utang ggenang tunggu enda lahi. The offence is clear, but the fine is not forthcoming.

II. Entelah—Riddles.

1. Laja Apai Salí enda alah tesá sa hari. The darts of Salí’s Father cannot be counted in a day.

Answer. Ujan. The rain drops.

2. Indai Utk besudah enggau batik labong Betawi, Indai Ua bema enggau pua lebur-api. What is it that Utk’s mother carries in a Batavian headkerchief, and Ua’s mother in a flame-coloured red blanket?

Answer. Leka ngalala teka meda ti lekat di kain. The seeds of the love grass (chrysopogon aetilatius) which stick to the clothing.

3. Ulun Kumpit adok di seng panjar, Katingkang manjong, Akai! Akai! Ulun Balau adok di kubau betrang ngumbai diri parai. The Kumpang slaves sit in the wire circle shouting, Oh dear! Oh dear! The Balau slaves sit in the house shouting altogether that they are dying.


4. Diciatam balo Kayan ngask iya ugetan duga-duga, temepoh balo Makoh ngask iya kiroh begaga dampa. Attacked by an army of Kayans it is only made to sit the tighter, surprised by an army of Malohs it is only the more concerned in the making of its temporary house.

Answer. Tambah. The oyster.

5. Suddu pantutul iko diungu enda ngawu kitai; Naga pintuk mata ngelain senyata lenau nilat. The suda (snake) with the blunt tail does not hurt us when we touch him; The naga (snake) with the spotted eyes distinguishes the different uses (weights) of things.

III. Pasal Bumai—Concerning Paddy Farming.

There are three kinds of Paddy Farms (viz.) the Hill, the Irrigation, and the Wetland Farm. All farms originate from the old-jungle. If the country has been long inhabited then there are many young-jungle farms. If the young-jungle is allowed to remain untouched for ten or twenty years it is called jengkang. 

Paddy Farms can be divided into two classes, the old-jungle farm and the young-jungle farm. Whether a Hill farm or an Irri
iya kampong iya dikumbai umai rimba.
Nyadi umai rimba enggau umai damun enda serta dikerja. Laban umai rimba kayu iya besai laun rangkai iya dikerja dulu, umai damun dikerja laun agi, buluh tengah dua bulan dudi ari umai rimba.

Anang kitai sara ditu. Samon umai dulu dipebarong ka, udah nya dipanggol ka.
Udah ngundang panggol dua tiga kali lau ditebas ka bendar. Baka nya mega samos orang leboh nganti reban mansau turun ngi-ga ikan, jani.


Orang Bujang bebanding enggau orang ti Dara samao nega utai manah. Lelaki nugal indu menih. Tu samao leman penga-wa ngerja Umai Bukit, baik damun baik rimba.

Umai Tekat dikerja serta enggau Umai Damun enti iya ukai Rimba, utang enti iya Rimba iya dikerja serta mega enggau Umai Rimba bukit. Ditu iya enda sabaka enggau umai bukit, iya bedengga atas agi, teh ngam-poh ka tanah pengumbas iya, ngam-
gation farm or a Wet-land farm, if it be old-jungle it is called a rimba farm. Now the rimba farm and the damun farm are not worked at the same time; (but) because the trees of the rimba farm are large and take some time to get dry it is worked first; the damun farm is worked later on, about a month and a half after the rimba farm.

Let us not be confused here. A divination is first held concerning all farms and then the preliminary clearing is performed. After the preliminary clearing is done two or three times then commences the general clearing. Likewise also everyone whilst waiting for the felled jungle to dry thoroughly sets out on an expedition to look for fish and pigs.

The rimba farm is like this, a divination is taken whilst the people are still harvesting and the preliminary clearing is begun and followed up by the general clearing of the undergrowth.

As soon as the Pleiades are visible, which takes place in ‘the fifth month,’ people begin to fell the trees. After the trees are felled whilst waiting for the felled jungle to dry thoroughly they set out to poison (the streams for) fish, to catch fish with hand baskets, to set fish-traps, or to hunt, (in order to) obtain food to eat with their rice during the sowing.

As soon as the Three Stars are midway in the Heavens it is ‘the eighth month’ and if the felled jungle is thoroughly dry people set fire to it. After the farms are burnt and after the land is allowed to cool for two or three days they begin to plant such things as Indian corn and mustard. After the planting (of these) is all finished they commence to prepare for the sowing of the paddy.

After the sowing of the paddy people commence to fence the farms, and work, such as killing the new shoots of the bamboos, and weeding continues right until harvest time.

In order to farm young-jungle they commence the divination in ‘the fifth-month,’ as soon as the Pleiades are visible, and start the preliminary clearing, clear the undergrowth, or cut the jungle whatever size it may be.

The burning takes place at the same time as the rimba-farm (burning does) and daily the work is similar up to harvest time.

When sowing paddy people aid one another (if) of the same house. They prepare for the sowing time as it were for a Feast. The Bachelors vie with the Maidens and both sexes are well-dressed. The men ‘dibble’ and the women sow the seed. This is the whole of the undertaking when making a Hill farm, whether it be a young-jungle or an old-jungle farm.

The Irrigation farm is worked at the same time as the Young-jungle farm if it be not an Old-jungle farm, but if it be an Old-jungle farm it is worked at the same time as the Hill Old-jungle farm. Here, where it differs from the Hill farm, it depends upon

Umie paya bisi dua macham, sa macham dikambai Umie Tabor, lahu sa macham dikambai Umie Tambak. Eni iya rimba, skalika babas baoh, iya ditabor, enti iya babas baroh iya ditambah.


IV. Dua iko orang lelaki bejako.—A conversation between two men.

(Aanding bejako. Aanding speaks). Dukok unggal. Sit down friend. Tu candi, empa. Here is the bag containing the chewing ingredients, eat. Sapa enggau mnuai? Who is with you?


ample irrigation that covers the land so that the paddies be not drowned. The paddy on an Irrigation farm is "dibbled" in because it is on flat land. If the land is (however) swamp-like the paddy is transplanted there. If the Irrigation farm prosers it gives a large return. The Irrigation farm is not like oher farms; as long as there is water to irrigate it the paddy is sure to prosper. The Irrigation farm has no particular choice as to the size of the jungle whether it be high or low jungle; it is the water that affords sustenance to the paddy.

There are two kinds of Wet-land farms. One is called the Broad-cast farm and the other the Transplanted farm. If it be an old-jungle or a big-jungle farm it is sown broad-cast, but if it be a low-jungle farm it is transplanted.

Whether it be old-jungle or young-jungle, hill-land, or wet-land, or irrigation-land, the seeds are all sown together in 'the eighth month' as soon as the Three Stars are in the midst of the Heavens. If it be a slow-growing (lit: difficult) kind of paddy people plant it in 'the seventh month.' There is not much work on a farm sown broad-cast if it be thoroughly burnt, but if not thoroughly burnt it is very difficult to weed (for) the wood (debris) has all to be taken up and burnt; likewise also an old-jungle farm or a young-jungle farm on a hill.

Now the farm that is made by transplanting the paddy (requires) much more work.

First of all the paddy is sown in a nursery and then the jungle is cleared for transplanting. The work of transplanting takes a long time and continues up to the time when the paddy is about to burst into ear, but the transplanted farm rarely fails to succeed and is moreover good, If a man take the trouble after the farm is planted (with the paddy) he weeds the grass that grows up.

Suffice it, that when the farm is fenced people begin to sew leaf-mats and repair the platform to receive the paddy.

If people suffer from famine, any paddies that first begins to partly ripen in the ear is reaped. During the harvest there is no time to rest for fear that the paddy should rot. Great is the fatigue people undergo during harvest. Is it not so? “Harvesting in the day time and threshing at night.”
A. Kami sa rumah bulih padi taun tu, bnih padi mega badus. We of the same house are getting plenty of paddy this year, the paddy grains too are good.
B. Badus. Good.
A. Engka nyau rajar nuan, uggal. Aram maka biita, tama! Perhaps you are hungry, friend. Come and eat, go in! Kami tu nadi bisi engkaun. Makai me, uggal. We have no vegetables. Eat, friend.
B. Dint nemu engkaun masinu ngenu tu, nadi bisi hari ngelimpang kadiiri nubai mansai. How can one expect anything much to eat with the cooked rice during the harvest as there is no time to go fishing.

V. Pelandai Bujang enggau Dara.—Love Songs of Bachelors and Maidens.

(Some Specimens).

I. Lalabi aku tu, indu Gumba,
Penanjak ai dras;
Beragok aku tu nampak mot,
Penangkap manok bangkas;
Tedong aku tu indu Kacha,
Berran di dan kayu kempas;
Sawa aku tu, indu Sawa,
Betrumu ka benong tajau Alas.

II. Baya di Nanga Lingga,
Benyawa nukang perdah;
Gergasi datai arin menoa tisi,
Begigi tegar bezekuk;
Antu Liu datai arin tuchong langgong Guyu,
Berasu kejah-kejah!
Remaung tuchong Nimong,
Mada ka rekong diri bekongkong turun darah.

I am a river Turtle, the mother of river Turtles,
The one that breasts the strong current;
I am a nuonsong that has a stripe of white upon its face,
(It is) the one to (pounce upon and) seize coloured fowls;
I am a Cobra the mother of Cobras,
Stretched out straight on the branch of the kempas tree;
I am a Python, the mother of Pythons,
And make my haunt inside the Alas jar.

The crocodile at the entrance of the Lingga river
Has a mouth the width of an axe handle’s length.
The Demon Hunter comes from the extremity of the country,
Possessing teeth powerful to bite with;
The Spirit Liu comes from the peak overlooking the flat lands of the mountain Guyu,
When hunting his footsteps are heard!
The Tiger-cat on Nimong’s peak,
Displays its neck having blood dripping down from it like a necklace.

A. Kati kita sa rumah nyau ngetau!
Have you people of the same house commenced harvesting?
B. Nyan mega kami ngetau utang buah padi jai laban komaran. We have commenced harvesting but the paddy grain is bad owing to the drought.
A. Kati nemu nuan kita di Simanggang? Is the Resident at Simanggang?
B. Dta meiya. He is there.
A. Kati kamata tya muiti ka Lubok Antu? When is he going up to Lubok Antu?
B. Nadi bisi brita tya ka munud, utang Pangeran nyau ka Pulau. There is no news about his going up river but the Pangeran has gone to (Saduka) Island.
A. Suan ti ka bechara nih? Has so-and-so had his case heard?
B. Nadi aku nemu. I don’t know.
Nuna bechara? What is his case about?
A. Bechara ka luja. A case, about a jar.
B. Nyan nyemplah aku tu nanya ka pengetau kita sa rumah. Excuse my changing the conversation and asking you what sort of harvest you are having.
APPENDIX.

III. Gali lanji-lanji,
Baka kunchi-kamali;
Mandi tentali ai dras,
Berimbai galai enggau iau Burong Ruai,
Baka tatai panji balai Chemanai jelu
Maia.

IV. Pergam nadai bebulu,
Terlai ngelambong langit;
Grama nadai beikut,
Bejaial ngeliling bukit.

V. Temiang lenti batang,
Nadai ngaia, neraim ambun laboh;
Kaong tebing tebiang,
Nadai ngaia, ngerara geluga ai kroh.

VI. Juak kaki rantau,
Napat ka riap tampun babu;
Tenyali ulu Kanyau
Napat ka kamayau mansau ngabu;
Tedong pala pulau,
Napat sengkala anggu baja;
Remaung di tuchong Nyambau,
Napat ka sengkau moa pintu.

Lying down at ease,
Like the kunchi-kamali bird;
Bathing in the strong current,
Lying alongside the mother bird, the Argus
Pheasant,
Like the hill range the abode of the Chemanai
Orang-utan.
The wood pigeon that has no feathers,
Flies right up to the sky;
The crab that has no claws,
Walks right round the hill.
The Temiang bamboo that bends,
Hears it not, but yet receives the falling
dew;
The frog on the edge of the precipice,
Hears it not, but yet remarks upon the water
he has made muddy.
The juak fish at the foot of the reach,
Goes in the direction of the ripples caused by
the fish trap;
The Temiyang (Hornbill) at the head of the
Kanyau stream,
Goes in the direction of the kemayau fruit
that is over-ripe;
The Cobra at the up-stream end of the is-
land,
Goes towards the wood used as a clothes-
line;
The tiger-cat at Nyambau’s peak,
Goes towards the threshold of the door.

V. Pelandai—A love song.—(portion only).
Tu ka dua malam ati aku kalabawan deh
indai Tongkai Karong Menyimpan.
Pia ko jako Endu Selupa Aur tanam Ku-
mang Sepantang Mayang Ridan.
Naka mega assai dalam aku, indai, beren-
dam, enggai bekejing!
Utang nadai ko, pia ko jako Endu Leladu
Nepan.
Dini iya bisi ditu, pia ko jako Memangku
Karong Menyimpan,
Iya ga nyau belelang ka batang ulu Kayan.
Ninga brita ambis bansa Kayan enggau
Punan nadai agi meruan—enda beteda!

VI. Pelian—A Manang Invocation—(portion only).
Ni nuan Serigenda ti ngaga tanah enggau
menoa?
Ni nuan Serigendai ti ngaga pantai, radai
Raja Baya?

This is the second night that my heart is
troubled. Mother, my sole Protector.
Thus says Endu Selupa Aur planted by
Kumang Sepantang Mayang Ridan.
Oh! the sad thoughts within me, mother,
corrode me, and will not leave me!
But it cannot be helped, thus says Endu
Lelada Nepan.
He is not here, says the mother the sole
Protector,
He is gone abroad to the source of the
Kayan river.
Upon hearing this news all the Kayan and
Punan tribes ceased to exist—not one of them
was left!

Where art thou Serigenda who madest the
land and the villages?
Where art thou Serigendai who madest the
mud banks—the basking place of the Croco-
dile King?
VII. Pengap nurun ka Singalang Burong—An Invocation to Singalang Burong to descend—
(from on high).

Anak Bengkang mati besumpah, mati belada, belaya ka buah mansau tekadung.

A young Bengkang* died from swearing and spitting when quarrelling over the ripe tekadung fruit.

Apai Selampang Palah ngiga tanah alai berumah mesai temuli buah Sabong,
The father of Selampang Palah looks for land whereon to build his house as large as the smallest Sabong fruit.

Ngeluntang tiang belaba Bengkang ngaiyu ka berundang mansang nyadong.

When cutting off the ends of felled trees for posts the Bengkang* is made use of as an omen to prognosticate prosperity signified by feasts (literally the marching up-and-down to distribute toddy).

Mantap pengerat belaba Ingkat ngaiyu ka pampat enchabuarong.

When cutting the tie-beams the Ingkat† is made use of as an omen to prognosticate concerning the beating of the pampat to rejoice over enemies' heads.

Beraunu kasau indu belaba Sudu ngaiyu ka leku tandok labong.

When cutting rafters Sudu is used for an omen to prognosticate concerning the decoration of the headkerehs.

Belan tangga belaba Rusu aiyu ka besua kapala nyu nyintong.

When making the staircase a Deer is made use of as an omen to prognosticate concerning the giving and taking of heads.

Belading isu ngundung ngetis di pating lamba midong.

Where art thou Serigenong who madest the jungle surrounded by the low-lying forest lands?

Where art thou Serigendam who madest the pitch dark nights?

Where art thou Seringendai who madest out of the dry scattered leaves, the Argus Pheasant bird?

Where art thou Serigindit who madest the sky, who ownest the world?

Where art thou Seringindang who madest the moon that becomes the full moon?

Where art thou Seringindang who madest the stars that rise round shaped?

Where art thou Selampandai and the gods whom I call?

A title is conferred on the isau sword when used for cutting the stems of the sacred plant lamba midong.

Mata hari nyau mati ka tasik linang leledong.
The sun sets towards the spacious untroubled sea.

Sintau kamarau sanggau neladan likau jen remaung.

There is a sign of fine weather in the heavens resembling a tiger's coat.

Nyau tedinga ka gaga rumah munyi munggah Raja Jejenang.

And there is mirth and jolity within the house as if the inmates were entertaining Raja Jejenang.

Nyau tedinga ka ruik babi munyi Petroggi patah tumpang.

And the squealing of pigs is heard as it were the noise of Petroggi breaking his rudder.

Angkat burong Ensing mantai ka pua Manang Iling kena Kling nyerayong pam-ping sabang enseluang.

The Kingfisher arises and produces the blanket of Manang Iling which Kling uses to wrap round the stem of the enseluang croton.

Angkat burong Tiong mantai ka punggang ampang belumpong kena Tutong nyerayong tangkong burong Kenyalang.

The Mina arises and produces the end of the ampang belumpong blanket which is not all decorated and is used by Tutong to cover the horn of the Hornbill.

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*Nycticebus tardigradus. †Tarsius spectrum.
VIII. Sampi Umai—A prayer for the Paddy Farms.

Sa, dua, tiga, ampat, lima, anam, tujoh, delapan, sembilan, sepuluh.
Selih ka nuan Orang Kaya Pulang Gana,
Enggaika tajong nuan basah,
Enggaika sirat nuan kamah,
Enggaika salampai nuan sebah!
Sa, dua, tiga, ampat, lima, anam, tujoh.
Nyengok nuan Orang Kaya, Pulang Gana,

Ini Anda, Raja Dewata!
Nuan nyau ka Mentri Patinggi,
Nuan nyau ka Sultan, ka Pangeran,
Nuan nyau ka Degedong, ka Tamung-gong!
Nuan aku ngumbai, aku ngelambai!
Aku mri ati manok laki,
Aku mri telu manok indu,
Nyadi nuan enda tau enda ngabang,
Enda tau enda mansang,
Enda tau enda ngelulu,
Enda tau enda kitu.

"Pulang Gana ni ti nuan ngumbai, ti nuan ngelambai?
Pulang Gana ti diau kadagau tan kadiri,
Ti tindok melukok, nyandih di lanji,
Enda aku ngumbai, enda aku ngelambai,
Enda aku mai ngabang, enda aku mai mansang.

Ni ti nuan kumbai ti nuan lambai?
Pulang Gana ti bisa di tapa dada jari,
Ti bejako tau betelipi,
Ti betusi pandai betentali,
Ti ngibai pandai behli,
Ti nebas ulun lehaki,
Ti ngayau ngarau kundi,
Ti tindok ngasi ka mitopi,
Nya ti aku kumbai ti aku lambai!

O Badas!
Ploh aku, kita bisa mri aku mandi,
Gauk, rindu kita nemu mai aku bebuti,
Nyadi lembau pendianu kita nemu ngosong
aku munggali kai.
Nyadi padi kita anak mensia!

Begugu nengah munngu,
Bepitak nengah lebak,
Betipan nengah empran,
Bejarit nengah bukit,
Betugong nengah langgong!

One, two, three, four, five, six, seven,
eight, nine, ten.
Draw aside O chief Pulang Gana.
Lest thy serving be wetted,
Lest thy waist-cloth be dirtied,
Lest thy gold sash be made damp!
One, two, three, four, five, six, seven.

Look forth, O Pulang Gana, great chief-tain,

Ini Anda, Raja Dewata!
Thou hast become a Councillor Patinggi!
Thou hast become a Sultan, a Prince,
Thou hast become a Degedong, a Tamunggong!
To thee I call, I beckon!
I present thee with a cock’s heart,
I give thee the egg of a hen,
Therefore thou must attend the feast,
Thou must come forward,
Thou must come among us,
Thou must come hither.

Which Pulang Gana dost thou call, dost thou beckon to?
The Pulang Gana who sits idle and
Who sleeps bent in two reclining against a basket,
I do not call, I do not beckon to,
I do not ask him to the feast, I do not ask him to come forward.

Whom dost thou call dost thou beckon to?
The Pulang Gana who is upon the palm of
eone’s hand,
Who is speaking displays fluency,
Who in relating a story cleverly does so in verse,
Who is smart at buying and selling,
Who redeems men slaves,
Who in a foray quickly gets a head,
Who sleeps and causes his dreams to come true,
That is he to whom I call to whom I beckon!
[The Deity invoked, viz. Pulang Gana, now makes answer through another person]
Good! (or Oh good people!)
When I perspire ye give me water to wash with,
When I am in a good humour ye know how to jest with me,
When I am out of spirits ye know how to call upon me at least once,
The paddy of ye children of men shall prosper!
It shall congregate upon the hills,
It shall be heaped up about the vales,
It shall be piled up on the plains,
It shall be thick upon the mountains,
It shall be collected in vast quantities on
the flat lands up on the mountains!
Nyadi sa tangkai, pulai sa takin,
Nyadi sa pun, pulai sa ambin!
Aku nyau ngabas, ngosong kita,
Ngerja umni, ngerja raga!

Nyadi aku ngabas kita ukai aku kadiri,
Aku begrab diri sa rumah,
Aku begrab diri menyanak,
Aku bekumbai diri sebrait,
Nyadi padi kita anak mensia!

Aku baka pisang didenjung telesak,
Aku baka klad lari anak,
Aku baka tebu lulong tambak!
Nyadi pulai aku tu,
Mai asi, mai tumpi.

Lengka ka lamba kayu tuba,
Udah nya aku bekayu lamba gembi,
Nyadi ngelengka ka Orang Kaya Pulang Gana,
Aku ngumbai Patinggi Mata-Hari.

If an ear prosper it shall fill a basket (takin),
If a tree fruit it shall fill a basket (ambin)!
I am come to visit, to call upon ye,
To work at your farms to work at your fences!

When I visit ye I am not alone,
I stir up those of my household,
I stir up those of my family,
I call those who live hard by,
The paddy of ye children of men shall prosper!
I am like the banana tree surrounded by its suckers,
I am like the caladium with its far-spread-
ing young plants,
I am like the sugar-cane which is en-
compassed with its young plants!

Now I return home,
Taking with me cooked rice and cakes of rice flour.

[Pulang Gana’s answer being made another
person invokes a fresh Delty].

Putting on one side the young plants of
the tuba,
Then I am going to use for fuel the young
gemi trees,
Therefore I put aside the Chief Pulang
Gana,
And call upon the Patinggi Mata-Hari (the
sun).

IX. Sampi miau Umai enggau manok—A Prayer
when waving fowl over the paddy farm.

O ! Ah! Ni kita Antu mrak, Antu pasak,
Antu empangau, Antu alau,
Antu clit, Antu papi?
Dinga ka nyawa, dinga ka sada kami!
Pending ka kangau, dinga ka puchau!
Anang enda ninga ka putap, ninga ka
tekap!
Lari kita ngagai Bruni—tasik besai,
Lari kita ka Tawang, ngagai Sintai,
Mindah ka Danau, ngagai Selimbau,
Mindah! Nyeliah! Anang betonggai, anang
pambar,
Anang betugau, anang begalau.
Pindah ambis, pindah lengis!
Angkat sama, pindah sarta!
Pulai ngagai menoa aki menoa ini kita,
Pulai ngagai apai, ngosong indai kita!
Tu kakota ka raga kami—

Oh! Ah! where are ye Spirit of the mrak
(bug) Spirit of the pasak (bug),
Spirit of the paddy bug, spirit of the locust,
Spirit of the rat, spirit of the grain-eating
bird?
Hearken unto our voices, hearken unto our
shouts!
List to our calling, give ear to our recita-
tion!
Ye must hearken to our muttering, and
listen to our murmurs!
Betake yourselves to Brunci—to the open
sea!
Betake yourselves to Tawang—towards
Sintang:
Remove to the Lake—towards Selimbau!
Remove! Make way! Leave none behind,
let none scatter,
Leave none about like stumps on a clear-
ing, let none be in reserve,
Remove all, remove everyone!
Depart all together, remove at the same
time!
Go home to the country of your ancestors,
Return to your fathers, to your mothers?
For this is our bulwark and our defence—
APPENDIX.

11

Manok jelayan, manok ensiran,
Manok bukuak, manok bejalai!
Nyadi kita enda bulih enda pulai,
Kita ga udah bias jong, biasi bangkong,
Bisi tumpang, biasi kajang,
Nya me enggau kita pulai,
Bekayoh nggai Paloh,
Bedayong nggai Sadong,
Belayar nggai Banjar,
Anang pambar, anang betinggal,
Ti kait bai pulai, ti buta iring bejalai!

The jelayan*-plumaged cock, the ensi-
ban*-plumaged cock,
The bukuak*-plumaged cock and the beja-
lat*-plumaged cock!
You must therefore return,
Already you have a scow, a boat,
You have rudders, you have boat awnings,
With these (advantages) you may return,
Paddle to Paloh,
Row to Sadong,
Sail to Banjar.
 Scatter not, let none remain behind,
The lame carry home and the blind lead away!

X. Sampi nyelam ka buah—A prayer when a diving
contest is being held about a fruit tree.

Ni kita--Raja ai, Raja munti,
Raja ikan, Raja gemian,
Raja adong, Raja kulong,
Raja tapah, Rajah smah.
Raja lalab, Raja genali?
Peda! Tela! Iching! Perning!
Barang kami ti nannam, ti ngunjam,
Ti mensiang, ti betebang,
Nya asoh menang, asoh lantang,
Barang ti ngambu ngapa, ngambu saja,
Nya tanggong pelepong, asoh alah, asoh relah,
Anang betunsang, anang betunggang!

Where are ye—King of the water and King
of the munti bamboo,
King of the fishes, and King of the gemian
fish,
King of the adong fish, and King of the
kulong fish,
King of the tapah fish, and King of the
smah fish,
King of the river turtles, and King of the
genali snakes?
Behold! See! Look (literally, take aim)
and look intently!
Whoever among us planted it, who drove
it into the ground,
Who cleared around it, and felled around
it.
Him make victorious, make at ease.
(But) whoever puts forth a vain, a false
claim,
Him lift up and float (on the surface), cause
him to be conquered and vanquished,
Be not biased, be not unjust!

XI. Sampi nama ka Tajau—A prayer when taking
a (new) jar into the room.

O, ni kita—petara aki, petara ini,
Petara apai, petara indai,
Ti nulung, ti nyukong ?
Dinga ka sampi, dinga ka sangi kami!
5. Dinga ka kangau, dinga ka puchau !
Aku tu ngumbai, aku tu ngelambai,
Ngasoh kita begumpuru, ngasoh kita beg-
lumu,
Ngasoh betungong, ngasoh bedurong,
Datariari Sabah, ari Bangka,
Datariari Sandakan, ari Labuan,
Datariari China, ari Blanda,
Datariari Sintang, ari Tawang,
Ari Brunai—tasik besai,

Oh! where are you—gods of my grand-
father, and gods of my grandmother,
The gods of my father, the gods of my
mother,
Who help and who support?
List to the prayer, list to our petition,
5. List to the calling, to the recitation.
It is I who call, it is I who beckon,
And ask ye to assemble, to congregate.
Ask ye to gather together, to be of one
company.
Come from Sabah, from Banka,
Come from Sandakan, from Labuan,
Come from China, from Europe,
Come from Sintang, from Tawang,
From Brunei,—the wide sea,

* The "markings" or colours of a cock’s feathers.
XII. Ensra Kling Nyumpit—The story of Kling out shooting with a blow-pipe—(A portion only).

Iya nurun tengah hari enda bekinsit, ngili ka ai tanjong mlit, nengah tinting mlit bukit lalu nadai nemu kabab Bejit.

Bejalai enda ngetu utai pen nadai temu, Enti siang betentang mata-hari, enti malam betenggau enggau selinggau daun api.

Nyau datayi di bukit Sandar-sumpit, Dia Kling pen ngetu lembut tulang, dudok makai pinang.

He went out when the sun sat in his meridian tower, followed the down-river course of the meandering stream, marched along a range of hills, and passed round a mountain but did not meet with the flock of the black long-tailed Monkeys.

He walked without resting but found nothing. If by daylight he used the sun as his compass, if by night he lit his way with the glowing torch.

At length Kling arrived at the mountain Sandar-sumpit. There he rested, his limbs being weary, and sat down and indulged in pinang (and sireh, the chewing ingredients).
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Ploh tuboh laka tengku joh hari ujan, ploh
da dafa alai nyala ikan ngabang.

“Lembat tulang tu, lelak bejala, lapar
prut enda maka,” ko jako Kling.

Dia me Kling dudok dedesau ngetu enda
lama. Burong pen nyau betugong maioh
machan, jelu nyau beribu ka kiba kanan
utang Kling enda iboh lalu dudok jenoh
lemih tulang agi nukong.

The perspiration of his body could be likened
to a heavy fresh caused by a (sudden)
rain-fall, and the perspiration of his chest was
such that a casting net could have secured
there the spawning fish!

“My limbs are weary, I am tired of walk-
ing and my stomach is empty (as I have) not
eaten (anything),” said Kling.

There he sat meditating and stopped
awhile. In the meantime birds of many
kinds began to assemble and animals were by
thousands upon Kling's left and right but he
took no notice and sat quite still, his limbs
being weary, and still remained thus.

XII. Ensra Jelu baum beban—The Fable of the Beasts
who held a meeting about building a boat.

Nyau ka lama iya, kena, baum sida Rus,
Kijang, Plandok, Badak, Gayah, Ingkat,
Bengkang, enggau Aji Bulan. Nyadi ka tuat
sida Aji Bulan.

Udah sida baum lalu aum pen udah nyadi
sida lalu ngiga kayu lalu nama kayu nya
bangala, ti tumboh puak menoa; pemesai
iya sa hari Beketan miling nyumpit, batang
iya sa hari pukang milit, puoch iya sa hari
bejot bejohmakit.

Sida pen bekaboh nebang arı pagi iya pen
petang baru rebah. Iya pen udah rebah
orang pen lalu belaboh sama mantap. Pung-
ga orang muniyie pangka pasang, pantap
muniyie ruau balat ribut kenchang.

Iya pen tembu nyadi prauh agi ga diasoh
Aji Bulan ban. Nyau nyadi papan agi
diasoh ban, nyau nyadi tiang diasoh ban mega.

Nyau nyadi entran “agi ban ga,” ko iya,
nyau mesai mata gasing agi diasoh ban, nyau
mesai graji nya baru balu.

Disna Plandok song Aji Bulan dipagai iya
kena iya ngritok labang pending.

“Oh! Beduun kita iya,” nya jako orang
maioh, lalu samo orang manchak jelu Aji
enggau tengong.

Nya deh alai jelu nya beban, lalu samo
jelu enggau betuai ka iya agi.
XII. Ensra Manang Gagak—Medicine-man Gagak’s Fable.

(Once upon a time) a man held a meeting of all the animals, viz.: the Sambar Deer, the wild Pig, the barking Dog, the mouse Deer, the Binturong, the Bear, the Tarsier, the Nyticetus, the Paradoxurus, the black Monkey, the pig-tailed Monkey, the spider Monkey, the grey Monkey, the Proboscis Monkey, the Leopard-Cat, the Civet Cat, the Squirrel and the domestic Cat.

As soon as a large number of animals had gathered together, the man addressed the meeting. “It is my purpose,” said he, “to invite you to agree to make farms. All you animals have done wrong by constantly eating our paddy.” Now grunted the Pig, “I will”—the Pig who is betitled the _Verandah of the Birdscarer’s Hut_. “And I will,” said the Deer, who is betitled the _Distant Booming of Thunder_. “I will,” barked the Muntjac Deer, who is betitled the _Deep Grouse made by the Jerungkang_ that is set by men. “I will,” said the Mouse Deer, who is betitled the _Parasite that harbours where it will_. “So will I,” purred the Leopard-cat who is betitled the _Blanket Woven by the Daughter of Puyu-Berujan_. “And I,” growled the Bear, who is betitled the _Ax that has not been used for cutting out Boats_. “I will,” snarled the Paradoxurus, who is betitled the _blue Thread that Lulong used to ornament the heu of her jacket_. “I will,” screeched the Black Monkey who chatters incessantly like the bugle sounding during gun drill.† “I will,” jabbered the pig-tailed Monkey who, when in company with others, makes a noise like a large army taking alarm. “But what sort of work is it to make a paddy farm?” So said all the animals. Then _Manang Gagak_ spoke and told them of the work necessary in order to make a paddy farm. Said he, “first of all we must look for the land and when that is obtained we must consult the omens; then comes the preliminary clearing: next the ordinary clearing: felling the trees, burning, sowing the seed, weeding, reaping, threshing, drying, pounding, winnowing, cooking, and then it can be eaten.” “Oh!” said the Pig, “it cannot be done. I would much rather invite my friends to root up the ground.” “And I likewise,” said the Deer. “It is much more pleasant for me to take my people to search for pasture.” “And I too,” said the Barking Dog. “It is better for me to clear the stem of the _lengkang_.” “I won’t farm,” said the Bear. “It is very much better for me to rear bees’ (that produce) honey.”

* _Jerungkang_—a deadly bamboo spear trap.  
† This line is a recent interpolation and is interesting as it illustrates so remarkably the tendency to appropriate new ideas and assimilate new words.
APPENDIX.

“Aku pia,” nya jako Plandok. “Nyamai agi enti aku nganti penglaboh buah buan.”

“Aku enda me bunai,” nya jako Engkuli. “Nyamai agi aku idup arai pangan.”

“Aku enda mega bunai,” pia ko jako Mansang. “Nyamai enti aku ngiga sarang burong sengayan.”

“Aku enda me bunai,” nya jako Kra. “Aku tau idup aria upa sengang senganan.”

“Kaban aku enda me bunai,” pia jako Beji, mupeks ngelolet buah branjan.

“Aku enda mega bunai,” pia jako Tupai ngandang diri idup arai tangkai pinang rotan.

“Enti muniyo tu nadei bunai me samon kita jelu,” nya jako Manang Gagak.

“Ung enti kita Jani puni padi kami kita busong pangka peti ngelingi span.”

“Enti kita Rusu maka padi kami busong pangka amba jaru rotan.”

“Enti kita Plandok maka abok, kita busong sintak panjuk buumpun buah buan.”

“Enti kita Kijang maka jabang, kita busong tama pencharan.”

Tu jako manang Gagak enggau sida Jelu maioh.

“And I,” said the Mouse Deer. “It is very much nicer for me to wait for the buan fruit to drop.”

“I certainly won’t farm,” said the clouded Leopard-cat. “It is very much nicer to live upon my neighbours.”

“I also don’t intend to farm,” quoth the Paradoxurus. “It is more convenient to search for the nests of the sengganyan birds.”

“Ideed I will not farm,” jabbered the grey Monkey. “I can keep myself on the path of the sengganyan senganan.”

“My friends certainly won’t farm,” said the Black Monkey, as he kept on skinning the brangan fruit.

“I also will not farm,” chattered the Squirrel who depended upon the blossoms of the wild pinang trees.

“If that is the general wish then all you animals will not farm,” said Manang Gagak.

“But if you, Pig, taste our paddy, you will meet your death from the pig traps round your drinking haunt.”

“If you Deer eat our paddy you will be ensnared by the rotan snare.”

“If you mouse Deer eat our sweet potatoes you will be caught up in a trap baited with buan fruit.”

“If you barking Deer eat our casava you will meet your death in a trap.”

These were the warning words of Manang Gagak to all the animals.

XIII. Penti indu ngandong—Restrictions imposed on a woman when enceinte.


As soon as a woman is enceinte restrictions come into force. These restrictions are binding on the husband as well as on the wife. It is forbidden them to cut creepers that hang over the water or road lest the mother should suffer from flooding (after the child is born). It is tabooed to dam a stream, tabooed to plant the rattan for fixing the adze, tabooed to make the broad plaiting for the hilt of a parang, tabooed to set up the fish trap, tabooed to drive a nail into a board lest the woman should have difficulty in her delivery. It is forbidden to pour out oil lest the child should suffer from inflammation of the ears. It is forbidden to fix the parang in its hilt lest (the child) be deaf. It is tabooed to break an egg lest the child be blind. It is forbidden to plant a banana tree lest the (child’s) head be large, it is forbidden to burn the ficus wood to warm oneself lest the child be dumb (or idiotic). It is forbidden to kill any animal lest the child be deformed and its nose bleed. It is forbidden to scrape smooth a coconut shell lest the child’s hair should not grow. It is tabooed to bring a fresh-water turtle into the room lest the child should not be born.
XII. Ensra Manang Gagak—Medicine-man Gagak’s Fable.


“Aku ka,” nya jako Nyumboh bekaban maih munyi anta bala teguran.

“Utang kati baka pengawa ngerja umai?” Pia ko jako samao jelu. Lalai Manang Gagak bejako madah ka pengawa ngerja umai.

Ko jako Manang Gagak, “dulu kitu ngiga tanah, udah bulih tanah nya baru beburong ; udah nya baru kitai manggol ; udah manggol, nebas ; udah nya, nebang, mnu, ngal, mantum, ngetau, ngindik, nyembu, nutok, nampi, numai, baru tau dipakai.”


“Aku pia,” jako Rusa. “Nyamai agi mai kaban ayah ngiga ulum.”

“Aku pia,” nya jako Kijang. “Pama agi ti aku mensingat batang perugan lengkan.”

“aku enggai me bumai,” nya jako Bruang. “Beguma agenti aku beridup ka labang madu renyuan.”

(Once upon a time) a man held a meeting of all the animals, viz: the Sambur Deer, the wild Pig, the barking Deer, the mouse Deer, the Binturong, the Bear, the Tarsier, the Nycticebus, the Paradoxurus, the black Monkey, the pig-tailed Monkey, the spider Monkey, the grey Monkey, the Proboscis Monkey, the Leopard-Cat, the Civet Cat, the Squirrel and the domestic Cat.

As soon as a large number of animals had gathered, the man addressed the meeting. “It is my purpose,” said he, “to invite you to agree to make farms. All you animals have done wrong by constantly eating our paddy.” Now granted the Pig, “I will”—the Pig who is beitted the Verandah of the Birdarker’s Hut. “And I will,” said the Deer, who is beitted the Distant Booming of Thunder. “I will,” barked the Muntjac Deer, who is beitted the Deep Gash made by the Jerungkang that is set by men.” “I will,” said the Mouse Deer, who is beitted the Parasite that harbours where it will.

“So will I,” purred the Leopard-cat who is beitted the Blended Women by the Daughter of Puyu-Berujan. “And I,” growled the Bear, who is beitted the Axe that has not been used for cutting out Boats. “I will,” snarled the Paradoxurus, who is beitted the blue Thread that Lulong used to ornament the hem of her jacket. “I will,” screeched the Black Monkey who chatters incessantly like the bugle soundoing during gun drill. “I will,” jabbered the pig-tailed Monkey who, when in company with others, makes a noise like a large army taking alarm.

“But what sort of work is it to make a paddy farm?” So said all the animals. Then Manang Gagak spoke and told them the work needed in order to make a paddy farm.

He said, “first of all we must look for the land and when that is obtained we must consult the omens; then comes the preliminary clearing; next the ordinary clearing; felling the trees, burning, sowing the seed, weeding, reaping, threshing, drying, pounding, winnowing, cooking, and then it can be eaten.”

“Oh!” Said the Pig, “it cannot be done. I would much rather invite my friends to root up the ground.”

“And I likewise,” said the Deer. “It is much more pleasant for me to take my people to search for pasture.”

“And I too,” said the Barking Deer. “It is better far for me to clear the stem of the lengkan.”

“I won’t farm,” said the Bear. “It is very much better for me to rear bees (that produce) honey.”

*Jerungkang*a deadly bamboo spear trap.

†This line is a recent interpolation and is interesting as it illustrates so remarkably the tendency to appropriate new ideas and assimilate new words.
“Aku pia,” nya jako Plandok. “Nyangai agi enti aku nganti penglaboh buah buan.”

“Aku enda me buma,” nya jako Engkuli. “Nyangai agi aku idup ari pangan.”

“Aku enda mega buma,” pia ko jako Munsang. “Nyangai enti aku ngiga sarang burong sengyan.”

“Aku enda me buma,” nya jako Kra. “Aku tau idup ari upa senggang senganan.”

“Kaban aku enda me buma,” pia jako Bejji, mupok ngelesit buah brangan.

“Aku enda mega buma,” pia jako Tapai ndagang diri idup ari tangkai pinang rotan.

“Enti munyi tu nadai buma me sama kiti jeluh,” nya jako Manang Gagak.

“Utang enti kita Jani puni padi kami kita busong pangka peti ngelingi spau.”

“Enti kita Rusa makai padi kami busong pangka amba jarin rotan.”

“Enti kita Plandok makai atok, kita busong sintak panjok beumpun buah buan.”

“Enti kita Kijang makai jabang, kita busong tama penchanan.”

Tu jago manang Gagak enggau sida Jelu maloh.

“And I,” said the Mouse Deer. “It is very much nicer for me to wait for the buan fruit to drop.”

“I certainly won’t farm,” said the clouded Leopard-cat. “It is very much nicer to live upon my neighbours.”

“I also don’t intend to farm,” quoth the Paraduxurus. “It is more convenient to search for the nests of the sengayn birds.”

“Indeed I will not farm,” jabbered the grey Monkey. “I can keep myself on the pith of the sengayn senganan.”

“My friends certainly won’t farm,” said the black Monkey, as he kept on skinning the brangan fruit.

“I also will not farm,” chattered the Squirrel who depends upon the blossoms of the wild pinang trees.

“If that is the general wish then all you animals will not farm,” said Manang Gagak.

“But if you, Pig, taste our paddy, you will meet your death from the pig traps round your drinking haunt.”

“If you Deer eat our paddy you will be ensnared by the rotan snare.”

“If you mouse Deer eat our sweet potatoes you will be caught up in a trap baited with buan fruit.”

“If you barking Deer eat our casava you will meet your death in a trap.”

These were the warning words of Manang Gagak to all the animals.

XIII. Penti indu ngandong—Restrictions imposed on a woman when enceinte.


As soon as a woman is enceinte restrictions come into force. These restrictions are binding on the husband as well as on the wife. It is forbidden them to cut creepers that hang over the water or road lest the mother should suffer from flooding (after the child is born). It is tabooed to dam a stream, tabooed to plait the rattan for fixing the adze, tabooed to make the broad plaiting for the hilt of a parang, tabooed to set up the fish trap, tabooed to drive a nail into a board lest the woman should have difficulty in her delivery. It is forbidden to pour out oil lest the child should suffer from inflammation of the ears. It is forbidden to fix the parang in its hilt lest (the child) be deaf. It is tabooed to break an egg lest the child be blind. It is forbidden to plant a banana tree lest the (child’s) head be large, it is forbidden to burn the ficus wood to warm oneself lest the child be dumb (or idiotic). It is forbidden to kill any animal lest the child be deformed and its nose bleed. It is forbidden to scrape smooth a cocoanut shell lest the child’s hair should not grow. It is tabooed to bring a fresh-water turtle into the room lest the child should not be born.
It is tabooed to dye anything black lest the child be black. As for the woman (if she goes anywhere) she must return by the same way she went out lest the child be wrongly delivered. It is forbidden to eat anything within the mosquito curtains lest the mother die before the child is born, it is forbidden to carry stones lest the child be paralyzed.

XIV. Senyata tuboh mensia.—The Human Form and parts thereof.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pula enggan rehong</th>
<th>Head and neck.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pula</td>
<td>the head. Pulas uchong, crown of the head.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bok</td>
<td>hair of the head.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kutit</td>
<td>skin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kruutok</td>
<td>skull.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ubun (or ubun) aji</td>
<td>opening in the head of a newly-born infant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Untat</td>
<td>brain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dot, or keing</td>
<td>forehead.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kelampusan, or lipisman</td>
<td>temples.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mat</td>
<td>face.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paras ma, the features.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulu keiting or bulu banan, eyebrow.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mat, eye. Knut mata, eyelid.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulu mata, bulu kijap or bulu keap, eyelash.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leba or (igi) mata, eyeball.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idong</td>
<td>nose. Lubang idong, nostril.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pending</td>
<td>ear. Lubang pending, orifice of the ear.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pipi or kruu</td>
<td>the cheek.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutit</td>
<td>lip.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ayawa</td>
<td>mouth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seput</td>
<td>breath.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gumsi or sayam</td>
<td>moustache.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nyeli, tooth, Gam, molar tooth.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gnot, the gums.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kang, the jaw. Tulang rang, jaw-bone.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dilak, tongue. Butok dilah, Uvula.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Klakanit, roof of the mouth.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doga, chin.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yangarat or Jatap, beard.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rekong, neck, throat (outside). Lubang rehong, throat (inside).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuba, body.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulu</td>
<td>hair of body.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iji</td>
<td>flesh.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tulang, bone.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urat, sinew.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penyapan, an artery.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bau, or Tandan bau, shoulder.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kuchak, arm-pit.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selangka, collar-bone.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selangka-ndah, breast-bone.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duda, chest. Tusim, the breasts. Mulut tarum, the nipple.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liah, the cavity in the chest. Buku, joint.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Brang | arm. Pun brang, the shoulder. |
| Buah brang, biceps. |
| Siku, elbow. |
| Lengan, forearm. Buah lengan, muscle below the elbow. |
| Kuan, deltum, buku kuan or pranggong, the wrist. |
| Kekap, the pulse. |
| Jari, hand. Tupa, or tupa jari, the palm of the hand. |
| Blakang jari, back of the hand. |
| Tunjok, a finger. P. indu, the thumb. P. batang, or P. antu, the forefinger. P. tengah, the middle finger. P. apit, or P. mant, the fourth finger. P. anak, the little finger. |
| Kukut, nail. |
| Pala banta, just above the nail. |
| Blakang, the back. Tulang blakang, back bone. |
| Tulang ketapi, shoulder blade. |
| Rukok, the side. |
| Tulang kirigan, the ribs. |
| Atau or ati, the liver. |
| Tungkul atau or Tungkul ati, the heart. |
| Kura, the spleen. Lempuang, the lungs. |
| Kesing, kidney. Empedu, or lempeu, the gall. |
| Pruut, stomach. P. raia, the principal intestines. |
| P. anak, the smaller intestines. |
| Punggong, the waist. |
| Kadua, the abdomen. |
| Puat, the navel. |
| Plehuyan, below the navel. |
| Keting or pok, the vulva. |
| Butok, the penis. Sigi peter. Testicles. |
| Burui, the backside. Jumbat dari, the extremity of the posterior. Tumbong, the anus. |
| Puyi, hip bone. |
| Kabi, the leg (the whole of it). |
| Pá, the thigh. |
| Patong, the knee. Pala patong, knee-cap. |
| Jengklan, just below the knee. |
| Piyetan, just below the jengklan. |
| Betis, the leg below the knee. Buah betis, the calf. |
| Tulang betis, the shin. |
| Buku ali, the ankle. |
| Radat, the tendon Achilles. |
| Tumbat, the heel. |
| Tunjok kabi, the toe. Kukut kabi, toe nail. |
| Tapa kabi, sole of the foot. |
XV. Ngepan Bujang Nganta—Costume of a Dyak Dandy.


Lelanjang or lelaga. Hornbill or other feathers stuck in the labong.

Granjong. Earrings.

Lilap. Pieces of thin diamond-shaped brass attached to the granjong.

Tingga. Ear pendants.

Tangkang tengalang. The horn of the Hornbill suspended from the ear.

Tenggak or marik. Bead necklace.

Buak tilik. A knob of embossed metal attached to the necklace.

Tengkelai. Shell armlet worn round the biceps.

Simpai. Armlet above the biceps made of plaited fern (*resam*), fibre (apiing or ijob), or rotan.

Usa tenggan. Bracelets from the wrist up the forearm made of plaited fibre (ijok).


Tischin tunjob. Ring.

Sepai. A square red or yellow piece of cloth with a hole in the centre through which the head is put and the cloth (often with serrated edges) then hangs over the shoulders and chest.

Tapang or dawon. A strong hung over the shoulder.

Kain kelantan. A gold-embroidered cloth hung over the shoulder.


Kabu. Fringe to the breech-cloth.

Samenting ringgit. Belt made out of dollar coins.

Tibai barit. Stern mat of rotan.

Unus. Rings of ijob fibre round the calf of the leg below the knee.

Engkrakmoak. Brass rings round the calf.

Tangken. Sword.

Engkornuai. Native bag-pipe.

XVI. Ngepan Dara Nganta—Gala costume of a Dyak Lady.

*Suga pirak*. Silver-mounted comb.

*Eninjan tisir*. Upper part of the comb.

*Lilap*. Diamond-shaped ornament on the comb.

Tuisk pending, engkrau, teuas pending, or sumpin. Earring.

Tenggak. Necklace of beads, silver coins, etc.


Tischin tunjob. Finger ring.

Rawani. Brass rings threaded upon rotan and worn like a corset round the body from armpit to midway between the waist and the fork.

*Kenyaseir*. A diamond-shaped metal ornament tied on the rawat.

Ringgit. Dollar coins worn round the waist above the rawat.

Segai. A silver, or a silver-coin belt.


Iti kain. Edging of the petticoat worked with gold thread.

Sobit. Finely wrought brass chains worn from the waist to the border of the kain. *S. pirak*. Similar chains but of silver.

Selampai or Kain bento. A cloth worn round the throat with the ends hanging down the back.

Kalambi. A jacket.

Baju sungkit. A jacket with a square embroidered on the back. *B. tabor* or *B. ara*. A jacket embroidered with gold at back and down part of the front.

Song. Brass rings worn on the legs.

XVII. Kayu—A Tree.

*Urat*, the root.

*Geta*, gutta.

*At (kayu)*, the sap.

*Kuit*, the bark.

*Kuit manis*, the soft part of the wood next to the bark.

Bandir, a buttress.

*Pan*, the stem.

*Batang*, the trunk.

*Kayu*, the wood.

*Bungkong*, a knot in the wood.

*Puak*, pith of soft wood.

*Tras or kah*, the heart of hard wood.

*Dan*, branch.
Paling or takang, a twig.
Tangkai, a stalk, pedicle.
Tampok, calyx.
Kantok, a young leaf.
Lungkorn, a bud.
Suli, telesat, or seingga, a shoot, a sucker.
[Of palms, e. g., a sago sucker, anak mulong].

Dajur, the cooking place in the bilik.
Para, a shelf above the cooking place upon which the firewood is placed.
Pengait genok (or labu), hooks upon which the water gourds are hung in the Tempuan bilik.
Penyambut sadau, tie beam.
Pepau ara, joist above the penyambut sadau.
Seinbau menawu, tie beam above the pepau ara.
Gelegar (or gejar) sadau, the flooring of the sadau.
Sekang rumah, tie beam above the flooring of the gejar sadau.
Tempayan or tempayan, tie beams at back and front of the house.
Peler or tempayan ciit, tie beams that support the rafters.
Kasan, the rafters.
Tiang prabong, the King-post.
Peleungan, small tie beam at right angles with the King-post reaching from kasan to kasan.
Prabong, the ridge of the roof (inside the roof).
Longkai, pitar or pietar, the laths supporting the roof covering.
Atap hayu or atap papan, the roof shingles.
Atap dunn, leaf-roof covering. Kaki atap, the eaves.
Tangkap (or untup) prabong, the ridge of the roof (outside).
Penambilai, an ensign (denoting a ceremonial feast) hoisted on the Tangkap prabong.
Saban at, the wall at the back of the house.
Panggang or luan, the end of the room where the jars are stored.
Telalayur, the walls at the back of a long house.
Penyambang or penyambai, the ends or both ends of a Dyak house.
Tangga, the stair-case or ladder of a long house.
Anak (or gigi) tangga, the steps or notches in the log which serves as the stair case.
Pala tangga, the head of the stairs at either end of the long house.
Kaki tangga, the foot of the stair-case.
Pepinjang, posts on either side of the stair-case to support the railings.
Atun-alan, the railings of the stair-case.

APPENDIX.

XVIII. Rumah Panjai—A Dyak House (lit. a long House).

Taba, the site.
Langgar, measurement of the site.
Tenong ai, the divination to test the healthiness of the spot.
Tiang, a post. Ngentak (entak) to set up a post.
Tanghat, a prop.
Sukong, a strut.
Pengerat or sut, a tie beam.
Pemujur or sanding, a joist.
Kaling, a joist (above the pemujur).
Gejar or gelegar, the flooring composed of small sticks, bamboo, or split pinang, laid side by side.
Pemotent plan, wood to finish off the ends of the gelegar (placed at right angles to them).
Dinding, the wall. Tiang dinding, wall posts.
Ibul, beams to which the walls are tied or nailed.
Ruat, the covered verandah, or public hall of the house.
Bedilang, the warming place in the ruai.
Penyuri or pantar, that part of the veranda immediately below the eaves.
Padang, a bedstead.
Tanggai, the outside platform or open veranda of the house.
Tempuan, the passage used as a public thoroughfare and also as the place where the paddy is pounded (it lies just outside the doors of the rooms (bilik)).
Lubang pemotok, an opening (above the tempuan) to admit the pestles being raised when pounding the paddy in the mortar (lesong) upon the tempuan.
Padang Bugau or P. gantong, the upper or fenced part of the lubang pemotok.
Bilik, the room. Pintu, the door.
Tempuan bilik, the passage in the room.
Lubang pelua, a window.
Lubang penyengat, a spy-hole or small door of communication between two rooms.
Tukang (or pemuakang) atap, the window in the roof (made by raising up a portion of the bilik roof.
Sadau, the garret (above the bilik).
Penanggai or P. ranggang, a shelf for mats, etc., below the sadau and above the ruai.

Dau, leaf.
Bunga or buya, flower.
Buah, fruit.
Kutil buah, fruit skin or rind.
Leka or igit, seed.
APPENDIX.

XIX. Bong*—A Dyak Boat.

Pengala or penyengala, the keel.
Ujang pengala or pala pemangkat, the end of the keel.
Penyambang, a piece of wood joined on to
the above forming as it were bow or stern post.
Enturan, the lines on the keel upon which
the planks forming the sides are laid.
Tangkir or papan tindu, the lowest plank
( resting upon the enturan).
Gandong (or papan) pemangka, the bulwark.
† Jerapah, a temporary extra-high bulwark
of leaf used when going out to sea.
Kaling, the fitting of the planks.
Temple, the planks on the side
planks which supports the senkar.
Senkar, a beam crossing the boat from side to side.
Gagang, pieces of wood laid lengthwise on
the senkar.
Asat, wood laid across the senkar to sup-
port the deck.
Lantai, the flooring ( or deck) made of split
bamboo, nibong, etc.
Bang, pieces of wood running across from
bulwark to bulwark.
Ruang, the inside of the boat.
Timba, the middle or well of the boat.
Chapun or turnap luau, a plank forming the
square bows or stern.
Luan, the bow.
Kamudii, stern.

XX. Sukat—Dyak measurements of length.

Sa jari singit. A finger's breadth side-
ways.
Sa tunjuk. The breadth of a finger placed
flat down.
Dua tunjuk. The breadth of two fingers
placed flat down.
Tiga tunjuk. The breadth of three fingers
placed flat down.
Amput tunjuk. The breadth of four fingers
placed flat down.
Sa tempah. The palm of the hand placed
flat down.
Tinchin or sa penganal pun. From the
thumb to the last joint of the middle finger
outstretched.
Sa pemukul or sa penganal tengah. From
the thumb to the middle joint of the middle finger
outstretched.
Sa pengali or sa pengali jari tujong. From
the thumb to the top joint of the middle finger
outstretched.
Sa jengkai bakit or tumpai. A span, from
the thumb to the tip of the forefinger out-
stretched.
Sa jengkal amai. A real span.
Sa ruas tulang. From the elbow to the
tip of the middle finger.
Manjai lengan or tunulan ruas. An arm's
length, i.e. from the top of the shoulder to
the tip of the middle finger.
Titik kuah. From the centre of the chest
to the tip of the middle finger.
Penigong antu. From the end of the
shoulder across the chest to the tip of the
middle finger.
Engkabai. From just above the end of
the shoulder across the chest to the tip of the
middle finger.
Labok lango. From just above where the
engkabai commences across the chest to the
tip of the middle finger.
Engkai umi. From just above the biceps
across the chest to the tip of the middle
finger.

* NOTE.—A bong is a boat with square shaped bows and stern, and no keel, it has the
planks, which form its sides, tied together with rotan. It is seldom taken out to sea being
primarily an up-river boat.
† Only used when going out to sea.
APPENDIX.

Sa penyiku. From the elbow across the chest to the tip of the middle finger.

Penampang umang or pala tumpa umang. From below the elbow across the chest to the tip of the middle finger.

Penampang raja or pala tumpa raja. From the middle of the forearm across the chest to the tip of the middle finger.

Dekoh. From below the wrist across the chest to the tip of the middle finger.

Pemalit insak. From the knuckles across the chest to the tip of the middle finger.

Lileh minyak. From the side of the palm across the chest to the tip of the middle finger.

Tinchin or sa penguul pun. From the third joint of the middle finger across the chest to the tip of the middle finger.

Sa penhuu or sa penguul tengah. From the middle joint of the middle finger across the chest to the tip of the middle finger.

Sa pengaul or sa pengaul jari ujong. From the top joint of the middle finger across the chest to the tip of the middle finger.

Sa depa. One fathom (i.e., about six feet).

Sa depa Prentah. A Government fathom (i.e., six feet exactly).

XXI. Sukat sakap—Measures of circumference.

Sa penyebak. The forefinger and thumb meeting.

Sa penyuntik. The middle finger and thumb meeting.

Sa gawang. Both the forefingers and thumbs meeting.

XXII. Wang—Money.

Sa datil is ¼ of a cent.

Dua datil (or so tengah cen) make ½ cent.

Tiga datil ... make ¾ "

Amput datil (or so sen) ... make 1 "

Sa wang ... is 3 cents.

Sa tali ... ... is 9 cents.

Sa suku ... ... is 18 "

Sa jampal or sa rupha ... is 36 "

Sa rial ... ... is 72 "

Sa ringgit ... ... is 100 "

XXIII. Tunggu Daya dalam Wang—Dyak fines in money.

Sa kati ... ... is 72 cents.

Limah kati ... ... is $3.60.

Sapuloh kati (or sa pengedang) ... ... is 7.20.

Dua puloh kati (or sa tengah pikul) ... is $14.40.

Sa pikul (or ampat puloh kati) ... is 28.80.

XXIV. Tunggu di Undup—Dyak Fines in the Undup.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DYAK NAME.</th>
<th>MEANING.</th>
<th>MONEY VALUE.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Brau basau enggun tau (or bras basa enggun tau).</td>
<td>Wet rice with an egg</td>
<td>$ cts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Anak itik enggun papong besi ka kris samengat.</td>
<td>A chicken with a piece of iron to strengthen the soul.†</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Sa singkap mongkol enggun papong besi ka kris samengat.</td>
<td>One cup with a piece of iron to strengthen the soul.</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Dua singkap mongkol, skalika sa singkap chopak.</td>
<td>Two cups or a medium-sized plate.</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Dua singkap chopak, skalika sa singkap pinggai.</td>
<td>Two medium-sized plates or a full-sized plate.</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Dua singkap pinggai, skalika sige tepalan.</td>
<td>Two plates or a jar</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Kris, bring, or pengring; strictly speaking the word ought to be pengring.

†The piece of iron is generally a nail.
APPENDIX.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DYAK NAME.</th>
<th>MEANING.</th>
<th>MONEY VALUE.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7. Dua iga tepian, skalika iga irun, skalika ampat singkap pinggai.</td>
<td>Two jars or one irun jar, or four full-sized plates.</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Dua iga irun, skalika iga mukul, skalika delapan singkap pinggai.</td>
<td>Two irun jars or one mukul or eight full-sized plates.</td>
<td>(4 plates)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Dua iga mukul skalika iga engkera.</td>
<td>Two mukul or one brass vessel.</td>
<td>(2 jars)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Dua iga engkera skalika iga panding.</td>
<td>Two brass vessels or one panding jar.</td>
<td>(8 plates)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Dua panding skalika iga alas.</td>
<td>Two panding jars or one alas jar.</td>
<td>(16 plates)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Dua iga alas skalika iga rusa.</td>
<td>Two alas jars or one rusa jar.</td>
<td>(32 plates)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Dua iga rusa skalika iga menaga.</td>
<td>Two rusa jars or one menaga jar.</td>
<td>(64 plates)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

XXV. Tunggu di Skarang—Dyak Fines in the Skarang.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DYAK NAME.</th>
<th>MEANING.</th>
<th>MONEY VALUE.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Telu iga enggau pada lavoang ka kring samengat.</td>
<td>An egg and a nail to strengthen the soul.</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Manok ako enggau duku sa bilah ka kring samengat.</td>
<td>A fowl and a chopper to strengthen the soul.</td>
<td>(4 plates)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Dua singkap pinggai skalika iga irun.</td>
<td>Two full-sized plates or one irun jar.</td>
<td>(2 jars)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Tiwa singkap pinggai skalika iga irun.</td>
<td>Three full-sized plates or one mukul...</td>
<td>(8 plates)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Anam singkap pinggai skalika iga mukul.</td>
<td>Six full-sized plates or one mukul...</td>
<td>(16 plates)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Dua mukul, skalika iga jabir, skalika duablas singkap pinggai.</td>
<td>Two mukul or one jabir or twelve full-sized plates.</td>
<td>(32 plates)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Dua iga jabir, skalika dua puluh ampat singkap pinggai.</td>
<td>Two jubir jars or twenty-four full-sized plates.</td>
<td>(64 plates)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Sigia panding, skalika dua iga jabir, skalika dua puluh ampat singkap pinggai.</td>
<td>One panding or two jubir jars or twenty-four full-sized plates.</td>
<td>(128 plates)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Dua iga panding skalika iga alas.</td>
<td>Two panding jars or one alas.</td>
<td>(256 plates)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Dua iga alas, skalika iga rusa.</td>
<td>Two alas jars or one rusa jar.</td>
<td>(256 plates)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Dua rusa, skalika iga menaga.</td>
<td>Two rusa jars or one menaga jar.</td>
<td>(256 plates)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

XXVI. Tunggu di Krian—Dyak Fines in the Krian.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DYAK NAME.</th>
<th>MEANING.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Telu manok iga enggau besi mit ka kring samengat.</td>
<td>A fowl's egg and a small piece of iron to strengthen the soul.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Manok ako enggau duku sa bilah.</td>
<td>One fowl and one chopper.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Satengah uta, skalika ampat singkap mangkob, skalika sa singkap pinggai.</td>
<td>Half an ute, or four cups, or one plate.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### APPENDIX.

#### Dyak Name.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>App.</th>
<th>Dyak Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Sa uta, skalika delapan singkap manggai, skalika dua singkap pinggai.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Dua uta, skalika anamalu singkap manggai, skalika ampat singkap pinggai.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Tiga uta, skalika anam singkap pinggai, skalika sigi irun.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Amput uta, skalika delapan singkap pinggai, skalika sigi jabir.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Lima uta, skalika sapuloh singkap pinggai, skalika sigi jabir.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*DNote.*—Tiga singkap pinggai sigi uta, enti nanging darah.

#### Meaning.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>App.</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>One uta or eight cups, or two plates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Two uta or eight cups, or two plates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Three uta or six plates, or one irun jar.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Four uta or eight plates or one menukoi.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Five uta or ten plates or one jabir.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### XXVII. Pemaioh pemedis Mensia—Various Human Ailments.

*Note.*—The Dyaks name the various complaints of the human body in the most vague and careless manner. The symptom of a disease is often given as the name of the complaint; and when two diseases have more or less similar symptoms it is found that there is only one name for them both (e.g., Dysentery and Piles are both called *itra ka darah*).

Even the Menang who profess to cure diseases, very frequently diagnose a case as *pusa utai* (passed by something) meaning that the patient has been affected by some evil spirit that has gone by.

From the above it can be easily understood that there is great difficulty in giving the proper medical terms for Dyak diseases.

We are indebted to A. J. G. Barker, Esq., Principal Medical Officer of Sarawak, for some useful hints and information in preparing this list for publication.

**Abi,** a wound.

**Ago,** dumb, idiotic, used of a ‘natural.

**Aler** (the Malay alar-alar), the condition of inflammation of a lymphatic duct in the leg or thigh, or both, running up to the groin and causing enlargement of one or more of the glands there. It is one of the manifestations of Filariasis (a disease due to a nematode worm called Filaria Bancrofti) the embryos of which are found in large numbers in the blood). Frequent attacks of this may eventually result in Elephantiasis.

**Angat,** hot, feverish symptoms.

**Bojeng,** rheumatic pains, paralysis.

**Bobil,** a wound.

**Bora,** an abscess, tumour.

**Bart,** a cough. **Batah mutah ka dara,** consumption or phthisis (literally, cough and vomitting blood). **Batah rangut,** a cough, whooping cough (literally, dry cough).

**Bebot,** blood poisoning, bone disease.

**Behirin,** see tabin behirin.

**Beging,** benguing, or ribut kabun, boils attacking the head only.

**Benjut,** boils.

**Bengal or bengal,** deaf.

**Bengoh,** asthma.

**Bengok,** a swelling, tumour. **Bengok ngeli,** a gumboil.

**Bento,** general weakness, sometimes Ame-norrhea.

**Betan,** a swelling of the stomach (probably dropsy in some form), pain.

**Bengok or begnu,** mumps.

**Besut,** blind.

**Betyang,** to have patches on the skin or *kurap,* see tunkul kurap.

**Betu,** a burn, scald.

**Bingang,** see begung.

**Bingung,** giddy.

**Bira ka darah,** dysentery, piles.

**Bintu,** dumb.

**Blang,** the mottling of the hands or feet due to loss of pigment in the skin (leucoder-mo). This is usually seen on the palms and soles.

**Bibok,** an itching or sores on the head caused by some insects.

**Bungai** or *bunai,** hayu, small-pox.

**Bunut,** orchitis.

**Bunul,** blind.

**Butir,** a wart.

**Chelap,** cold. **Sabit chelap,** a chill.

**Chiri,** diarrhoea.
Demam, ague.
Dilah rusa, see alar.
Dugal, distension of the gall bladder (due to gall stones).
Enda datar kau, amenorrhoea.
Enda datar kamah, amenorrhoea.
Engkongchong, an ulcer.
Gegar, to shiver, shake, haveague-fever.
Gembok, see gatuk.
Gemala or gemalus, a syphilitic throat (usually fatal).
Gentong or gentong prut, a swelling of the stomach.
Gila mad, Gila batu, epilepsy.
Ginatui, measles.
Gutuk, palay.
Idap, sore eyes; a relapse.
Igt bawat, enlarged glands in the groin,
bubo.
Ikil, a wart.
Jaranu, choleraic diarrhoea.
Jelengang, dropsy.
Juwaru, see jaran.
Jukat, delirious.
Juling, a squint.
Kabal, a form of leprosy.
Kai, maimed, lame.
Kapak, an ulcer.
Kapak, shingles.
Kedal, a bad form of kurap, (which see).
Kebalunan, miscarriage.
Kemah ka darah, bloody urine,
Kenyegan or kenyeayrau, inflammation of the breast (Mastitis).
Kepi, slightly lame.
Kudong, as sakit kudong, leprosy.
Kurap, scorbutic humour, a tetter, ringworm, skin disease.
Kurap (or brak) dulang, or panau, whitish spots on the skin caused by leprous or scrofulous distempers,
Kurap badak, dhobi itch.
Kurai, the itch.
Lambor, a form of fever. Lambor api, a severe form of fever, high fever when the skin is hot and dry, commonly known as "the hot stage" ofague. Lambor api, the reverse of L. api, "the cold stage" ofague.
Lan, leprosy.
Lanu, pain in the wrist.
Lengat, dysenteric diarrhoea when the motions contain blood and pus in addition to fecal matter.
Lengit, see lengat.
Lanu, see belu.
Lundong, an intestinal worm.
Lusong, skin disease (see kurap).
Mara, a disease, a boil.
Melabat, a swelling or spots on the skin the effects of a blow or poisonous bite.
Melumpat, skin disease (probably from blood poisoning?).
Membat, see gatunut.
Menchel, or mensaul, a swelling.
Menyala, itching caused by ant bites, etc.
Merjan, prickly heat.
Mulan, to menstruate.

Mutah ka darah, to vomit blood.
Ngelbal, constipation.
Ngura, ague.
Nyang, an eruptive disease.
Nyerebika, a carbuncle.
Panau, see kurap (or brak) dulang.
Pang, the swelling that develops into an ulcer.
Parong, leprosy.
Patuh tualang, a simple fracture.
Pantok alar, snake bite.
Pedi, ill, painful.
Pedi atau, pain in the (region of the) heart.
Pedi pengumpul tualang, rheumatism.
Pedi mata, opthalmia, or inflammation of the eyes.
Pedi kemih, gonorrhoea, or suffering from gravel.
Pedi prut, stomach-ache.
Pedi prut keli, cholera.
Pedi prut ngulu, see kebuk.
Pedi panggang, lumbago, sciatica.
Pedi rekong, stiff neck, sore throat.
Pedi rasok, pain in the side.
Pelangan, a species of framboesia (see pui).
Pemecat, pain; disease, ailment, soreness.
Penah, sickness (usually feverish).
Perut, weakness and a general feeling of being tired or of malaise, numb, void of the sense of feeling.
Pengkelan, chocked.
Penyakit, sickness, disease.
Perba, as rubin perba, ague.
Pial, paralysis, paralyzed.
Pisa, a boil. Pisa bruang, a carbuncle.
Pisa padu, a very small boil.
Prapedai, a pain, ache.
Pai, or pui amat (Malay Igin). Framboesia or Yaws. The Dyaks speak of four different kinds of Yaws, viz. Pui api, P. ost, P. malau, P. tekupung;
Punti, poisoned.
Puri, see bunga kauy.
Rabnis, thrush.
Redak tualang, a compound fracture.
Rekah, cracks on the soles of the feet or palms of the hands.
Reka rayan batau, pain in the abdomen from which women sometimes suffer after childbirth.
Renga, cold in the head.
Rutut kaban, see beging.
Risat, large boils on the head.
Rimau, internal cancer.
Rumah, ulcers from blood poisoning.
Rura, intestinal worm.
Sakit, ill, painful.
Sakit indan, gonorrhoea in the male.
Sakit lelaki; gonorrhoea in the male.
Samak, leprosy (saribas).  
Sekelah, chocked.
Sendan, hicough.
Sekut dalihan, difficulty in breathing.
Semanpan, a whitchow, a poisoned wound.
Sengkubal or prut beengkubal, stomach ache.
Setong, a disease that attacks the nose and eats it away.
Singkong, a crooked arm.
Steng, ganglion.
Tabin, or tabin behirin, ill (generally feverish).
Tai talat, a freckle or small mole.
Tampok buah, chicken-pox.
Tangkal Insong or betangkal, patches of skin disease.
Tara, prolapse of the womb.
Teberurut, see kelebuan.
Tebu, a kind of sore occurring on the soles of the feet and palms of the hands.

Teganggam, lock-jaw, a stiffening of the limbs, clenching of the fists.
Telok, goitre or Derbyshire neck.
Tebh, or teliz, a wound.
Tepelut kendong, piles.
Tepesalah, sprained.
Tilau, inflammation of the throat.
Timpang, lame.
Trong-pitan a sty on the eye-lid.
Tungkut, paralyzed.
Ulau, night-blindness or Nyetalopia.
Unggi, see unggot.
Unggot, see perba.
Untut, elephantiasis.