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A DUMAGAT (CASIGURAN) - ENGLISH DICTIONARY

by

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PREFACE

This is a dictionary of one of the Philippine minority languages, Casiguran Dumagat, or Casiguran Agta. Like all other Philippine languages, Casiguran Dumagat belongs to the Malayo-Polynesian (Austro-nesian) linguistic family. It is spoken by a widely dispersed group of about one thousand Negritos in the provinces of northern Quezon (Aurora), southern Isabela, and the eastern tip of Nueva Vizcaya, on the island of Luzon.

The main concentration of Casiguran Dumagats is to be found in the forested foothills on the east side of the Sierra Madre mountain range, near the municipal towns of Casiguran, Dinalongan and Dilasag. However, many of them can be found far beyond this area; as far north as Palanan, Isabela; as far south as Dipaculao, Quezon; and on the west side of the Sierra Madre, near Madella, Nueva Vizcaya.

The data for this dictionary were gathered by the authors during residence in two different Dumagat settlements near Casiguran, from 1962 to 1972, under the auspices of the Summer Institute of Linguistics. Since the Dumagats are illiterate and know no English, all data has been gathered through a monolingual approach, rechecking the meanings of words with several people (for method of gathering data, see T. Headland 1973).

Finding the range of meaning of many of the words was greatly facilitated by the use of a concordance of 25,000 words of Casiguran Dumagat text material, collected by the authors, and made on the IBM computer at the University of Oklahoma by the Linguistic Information Retrieval Project of the Summer Institute of Linguistics and the University of Oklahoma Research Institute, and sponsored by Grant GS-270 of the National Science Foundation.

Thanks are due Alan Healey of the Summer Institute of Linguistics for his assistance in the preparation of the introductory material to this dictionary, and for writing Section 2.4. The assistance during the preparation of this dictionary of Mr. and Mrs. Benvenido Aduanan, Mr. Eleden Aduanan, and Mr. Pelip Aduanan, all of Casiguran, is also gratefully acknowledged. Miss Veny Casala, a native speaker of Kasiguranin, graciously supplied the word list in that language.

This dictionary contains approximately 4700 Dumagat entries. Many names of plants, animals, fish, birds and sea shells have been identified with the scientific equivalents. Many of these were identified by Dumagat informants from collections at the National Museum of the Philippines. The elicitation of others was facilitated by the use of the following sources: Abbot 1962; Avery 1950; Brown 1951; Herre 1948; Smythies 1960; Umali 1950; and Webb 1959. Thanks are also due to Mrs. Priscilla C. Borja of the Philippine Fisheries Commission for the help of her department in identifying fish specimens collected by the authors.

INTRODUCTION

HOW TO USE THIS DICTIONARY

This dictionary is made up of three parts: The first part consists of a brief grammatical sketch of the language (including four appendixes). The second part is the Dumagat-to-English dictionary, and consists of approximately 4,700 Dumagat stems with a description of their meanings. The third part is the English-to-Dumagat index.

ALPHABETIZATION

The alphabetical order of this dictionary is as follows: a, b, d, e, ë, é, g, h, i, k, l, m, n, ng, o, ö, p, r, s, t, u, w, and y. Glottal stop is not symbolized except in the few cases where it follows a consonant, where it is represented by a hyphen (-). The ng symbol represents the velar nasal phoneme. For a description and analysis of the eight vowels, see Sections 2.3 and 2.4 of the grammatical sketch. Homophonous stems are indicated by subscript numbers following the entries.

SPELLING

The spelling follows the orthography of the published literature of Casiguran Dumagat (see bibliography), except for the addition of the vowel symbols ë and ö. This addition has been made for the benefit of those who are interested in the eight vowel system. (In the orthography of the literature, e and ë have not been contrasted, but are both written as e; similarly o and ö have both been written as o in the literature).

ACCENT

A non-final accented syllable is marked by the symbol (') preceding that syllable. Accent is not marked when it occurs on a final syllable of a stem. For a description of the phonetic nature of accent see Section 2.1 of the grammatical sketch. It should be noted that accent is

English dictionary. Accent is not shown on words and sentences within the entries, nor in the English index, nor in the Published literature of Casiguran Dumagat.

INDEX

The index should NEVER be used as an English-to-Dumagat dictionary. THE INDEX DOES NOT GIVE THE DUMAGAT EQUIVALENTS OF THE ENGLISH WORDS LISTED. It is merely a key to the reader to tell him where certain selected English words may be found in the main body of the dictionary.

To find the true Dumagat equivalent of an English word such as 'touch', turn to 'touch' in the index. Having noted that 'touch' is mentioned among the glosses of kapot, kébil, and kébit, turn to each of these Dumagat stems in the Dumagat-English section and examine carefully their various senses and usages. You may decide that the verb kébilan is the nearest equivalent to 'touch' in the context you have in mind.

Likewise, you may want to find out the word for 'thirsty' in Dumagat. Turning to the index you will find the stem pélék written after the English word 'thirsty'. The reader must not stop there, however, because the stem pélék means 'to crave a betel nut chew'. Only by turning to the Dumagat-English section of the dictionary will you find that there is a derived form of this stem, eplék, which means 'thirsty'.

BORROWINGS

Borrowings, so recognized, are indicated as such. Thus, following the entry baso, is the notation (Sp), indicating that this form is borrowed from Spanish. Most of the borrowings from Spanish, English, Chinese and Arabic have come through Tagalog or Kasiguranin, the language of the indigenous, non-Negrato population of Casiguran. Casiguran Dumagat also has a large number of other (Malayo-Polynesian) words borrowed from Tagalog and/or Kasiguranin. Since in many instances it is impossible to detect whether a Dumagat word is borrowed, or inherited from Proto-Malayo-Polynesian, no attempt has been made to identify such borrowings from Tagalog in the dictionary entries.

(Casiguran Dumagat is 38% cognate with Tagalog; see Section 1 of the grammatical sketch.

THE 400 MOST FREQUENT WORDS

To determine the frequency with which words are used, the concordance of 25,000 words of Dumagat text was examined. This concordance was produced from 57 different texts spoken by 21 different Dumagats. They included a wide variety of types of texts: history, folk tales, current narratives, procedures, didactic discourses and conversations. Thus it is likely that for any given word, the number of occurrences in the concordance will reflect how frequently it is used by the speakers of the language.

For each of the approximately 400 words that are found seven times or more in the concordance, this information is given in parentheses at the end of the dictionary entry. For example, (c-15) signifies, "This word occurs fifteen times in the concordance".

GRAMMATICAL SKETCH OF DUMAGAT (CASIGURAN)*

1. LINGUISTIC CLASSIFICATION OF CASIGURAN DUMAGAT

In addition to Casiguran Dumagat there are two other mutually intelligible dialects to the north of Casiguran: the dialect spoken by some one thousand Palanan Negritos, and Paranan, the dialect of about six thousand non-Negrito Filipinos living in Palanan, Isabela. These two dialects are mutually intelligible with each other and with Casiguran Dumagat. Other Negrito, or Dumagat, languages are mutually unintelligible with Casiguran Dumagat (for example, Baler, Dingalan (Umirey), northern Isabela, Cagayan, etc.).

This language, with its three dialects, forms part of a chain of nine closely related languages and dialects which runs down the eastern side of Luzon from the northern tip almost as far south as Baler, Quezon. The percentages of cognates shared by these dialects and languages are presented in Table 1, and are based upon the word lists and counts of Headland and Mayfield (1965). It is noteworthy that two of these nine dialects, namely Kasiguranin and Paranan, are spoken by non-Negrito groups.

This chain of languages and dialects seems to constitute a distinct subdivision within the languages of Luzon, and perhaps one of the eleven or twelve major subdivisions of the languages of the Philippines (Dyen 1965a:30). In Table 2 are presented some comparisons between Casiguran Dumagat and other better known languages of Luzon. The cognate percentages here are based on word lists and counts in Headland and Mayfield (1965) and in Reid (1971).

Most of these cognate counts were made from a basic word list of 372 words, titled the "1966 Expanded Philippine Word List". This is the standard list presently used by the Summer Institute of Linguistics for linguistic surveys in the Philippines. (See Reid 1971:viii, for a description of this list and its contents.)

* This introductory material also appeared as a paper by T. & J. Headland and Alan Healey in *Pacific Linguistics* A43:1-54.

When any two dialects were being compared, a pair of words were considered to be cognate if they had two differences or less, or if it could be readily seen that they both came originally from the same Proto-Malayo-Polynesian word by regular sound shifts.

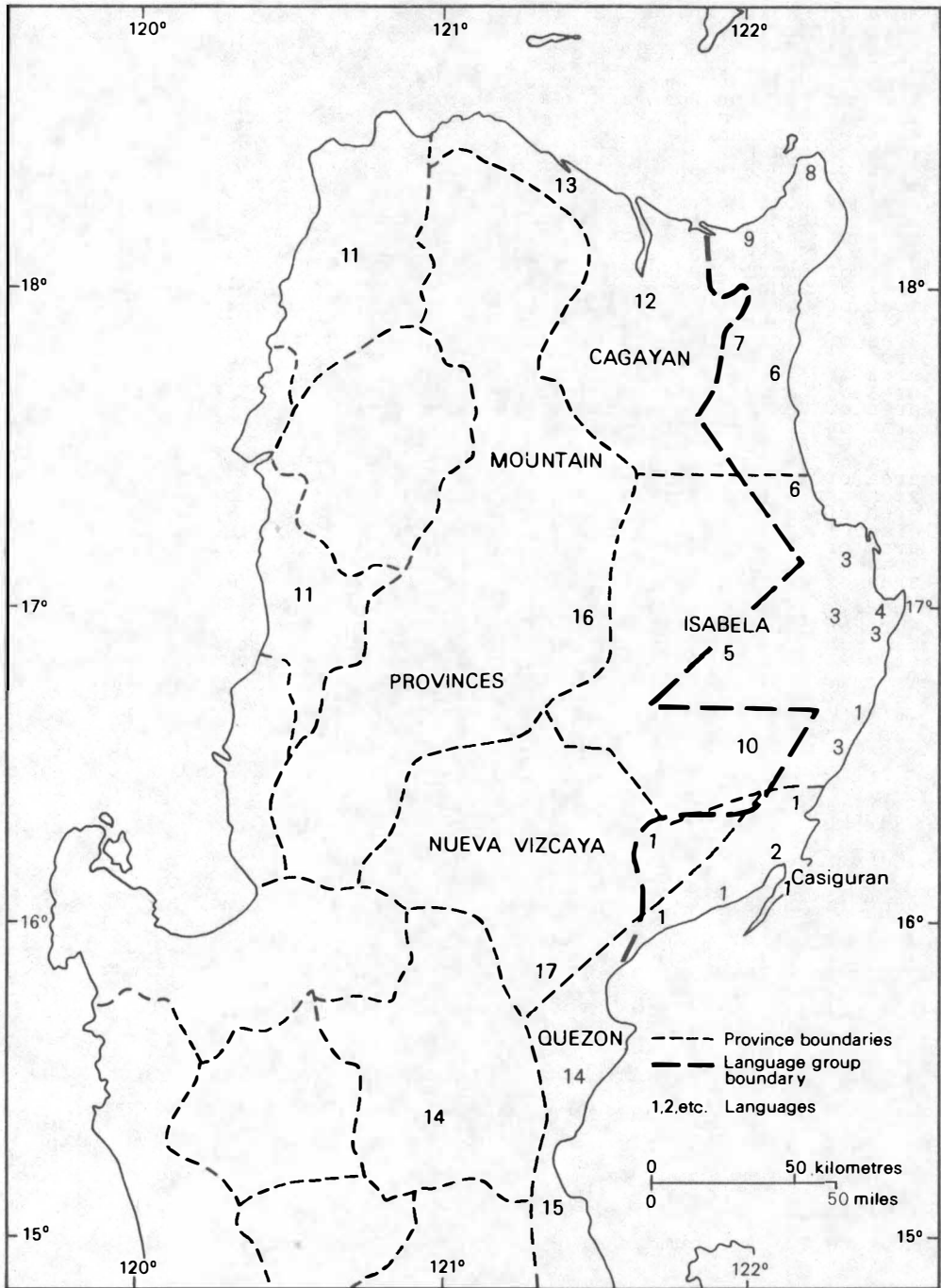
TABLE 1
A SUB-DIVISION OF NINE LUZON LANGUAGES
AND THEIR COGNATE RELATIONSHIPS

1. Casiguran Dumagat (Negrito)	77								
2. Kasiguranin	88								
3. Palanan Dumagat (Negrito)	71	81							
4. Paranan	84	79	81						
5. San Mariano Negrito		93	60	73					
6. Roso Negrito		75	54						
7. Santa Margarito Negrito	76	73	67						
8. Santa Ana Negrito	87	65							
9. Gonzaga Negrito	82								
	78	81							

TABLE 2
COGNATE COMPARISONS BETWEEN CASIGURAN DUMAGAT
AND SOME BETTER KNOWN LANGUAGES OF LUZON

Casiguran Dumagat - Dicomay Negrito	60%
Casiguran Dumagat - Ilocano	40%
Casiguran Dumagat - Central Cagayan Agta (Negrito)	39%
Casiguran Dumagat - Atta Negrito	38%
Casiguran Dumagat - Tagalog	38%
Casiguran Dumagat - Umirey (Dingalan) Dumagat (Negrito)	36%
Casiguran Dumagat - Pagan Gaddang (Butigui)	34%
Casiguran Dumagat - Ilongot	25%

MAP OF NORTHERN AND CENTRAL LUZON



CODE TO MAP

- 1 = area of Casiguran Dumagat (Agta) speakers
- 2 = area of Kasiguranin speakers
- 3 = area of Palanan Dumagat (Agta) speakers
- 4 = area of Paranan speakers
- 5 = area of San Mariano Negrito speakers
- 6 = area of Roso Negrito speakers
- 7 = area of Santa Margarita Negrito speakers
- 8 = area of Santa Ana Negrito speakers
- 9 = area of Ganzaga Negrito speakers
- 10 = area of Dicamay Negrito speakers
- 11 = area of Ilocano speakers
- 12 = area of Central Cagayan Agta speakers
- 13 = area of Atta Negrito speakers
- 14 = area of Tagalog speakers
- 15 = area of Umirey (Dingalan) Dumagat speakers
- 16 = area of Pagan Gaddang (Butigui) speakers
- 17 = area of Ilongot speakers

thick broken line = boundary of a chain of nine known languages and dialects (numbers 1 through 9) which together make up a sub-division of languages within the Malayo-Polynesian (Austronesian) languages of Luzon.

2. PHONOLOGY

2.1 ACCENT

Accent is phonemic. Accent usually occurs on the final syllable of a word, though there are many exceptions to this trend, especially in words that have been borrowed from Tagalog, Spanish and English*. An accented syllable always has the peak of the intonation contour. A final accented syllable is usually stressed (loudest) and the syllable before it is shortened. An accented penult is always lengthened. In this section, non-final accented syllables are marked by the symbol (') preceding that syllable. Except for a small number of words with accent on the antepenult, the vast majority of words have accent either on the ultima or the penult.

There are quite a number of pairs of words which differ only by accent.

* For examples see the Dumagat-English dictionary.

anak	<i>child</i>
'anak	<i>children</i>
bala	<i>type of basket</i>
'bala	<i>bullet</i>
sulat	<i>lime container</i>
'sulat	<i>letter</i>
sida	<i>viand</i>
'sida	<i>broken</i>
dulong	<i>base of a tree</i>
'dulong	<i>bow of a boat</i>
ganéb	<i>thud</i>
'ganéb	<i>door</i>
salinan ko	<i>I will pass by.</i>
sa'linan ko	<i>I will change it.</i>
mégtabasék	<i>I am cutting grass.</i>
még'tabasék	<i>I am cutting cloth.</i>
mégtamo kame ta éya	<i>We are rebuilding the fire there.</i>
még'tamo kame ta éya	<i>We are going there.</i>

It is noteworthy that all of the instances of word pairs differing by accent have only a single consonant between the ultima and penult. Words which have a consonant cluster between the ultima and penult do not seem to show a contrast in the placement of accent. Words of the pattern CVCCV (with final glottal stop) invariably have accent on the penult. Words of the pattern CVCCVC are pronounced in everyday speech sometimes with an accented ultima and sometimes with an accented penult, and both of these by the same person.*

2.2 CONSONANTS

The consonant phonemes of Casiguran Dumagat are: p, t, k, b, d, g, s, h, m, n, ng, l, r, w, y, and glottal stop. Most of the consonant symbols have their usual phonetic value. The diagraph ng represents the velar nasal, and r is an alveolar flap.

Stops are unaspirated. Glottal stop is not symbolized, except in the few instances where it occurs following a consonant, where it is then represented by a hyphen. Since no utterance initial or final vowels occur, a word such as *aso dog*, is to be read as beginning and ending with a glottal stop. Similarly, since no vowel clusters occur,

* In the *Dumagat-English* dictionary such words are recorded with the accent which is most commonly heard.

words written with two vowels together (e.g. *taon year*) are to be read as having a glottal stop between the vowels.

2.3 VOWELS

There are eight vowel phonemes in Casiguran Dumagat. These are a, e, *ë*, *é*, i, o, *ö*, u. a is low central, e is mid close front, *ë* is mid open front, *é* is mid close central (the Philippine pepet vowel), i is high front, o is mid close back, *ö* is mid open back, and u is high back, as shown in Table 3.

TABLE 3. PHONETIC QUALITY OF VOWEL PHONEMES

	front	central	back
high	i		u
mid close	e	<i>é</i>	o
open	<i>ë</i>		<i>ö</i>
low		a	

Casiguran Dumagat is the only Philippine language to date that has been found to have eight vowels. Three Philippine languages show seven vowels (Bilaan, T'boli or Tagabili, and Balangao of eastern Bontoc). A few languages show six vowels (e.g. Ifugao, Central Cagayan Agta, etc.). Most of the languages show four or five vowel systems. Since it has been considered extremely doubtful that a Philippine language could have eight vowels, we have felt it fitting to list here sets of several minimal pairs of vowel contrasting words, in order to demonstrate that there are in fact eight vowels in Casiguran Dumagat. This section concludes with a suggestion as to how the eight vowels might have developed from a (Philippine) proto-language four vowel system.

Several pairs of vowels were suspect as being allophones of one phoneme. However, the following pairs of contrasting words show that the eight vowels are in fact all separate phonemes.

i AND e

- még'dingding* *to make a wall*
még'dengdeng *to warm oneself by a fire*
a'gege *cloth used to make fire by friction*
a'gegi *to scorn a lover*

ti 'Déngdéng	a woman's name, with particle
te 'dingding	<i>There is a wall.</i>
de	personal plural noun-marking particle
di	nonpersonal plural noun-marking particle
i AND ë	
mali	<i>mistake</i>
'malë	<i>a long time</i>
pati	<i>also</i>
patë	<i>death</i>
i AND é	
Oping	a woman's name
opéng	<i>type of evil spirit</i>
mégibut	<i>to throw away</i>
mégébut	<i>to make a hole</i>
'dingding	<i>wall</i>
'Déngdéng	a woman's name
méglinis	<i>to clean</i>
méglinés	<i>to be moving</i>
e AND ë	
sélpét	<i>to clamp</i>
sélpët	<i>fiery minivet (type of bird)</i>
még'nesnes	<i>to whimper</i>
még'nësnës	<i>to wipe off</i>
diget	<i>ocean</i>
digët	<i>to sew</i>
séme	<i>chin</i>
sémë	<i>to bounce up and down</i>
e AND é	
age l	<i>scream of an evil spirit</i>
agé l	<i>caryota palm</i>
mégules	<i>to cut hair</i>
mégulés	<i>to cover with a blanket</i>
singet	<i>arrow notch</i>
singét	<i>bee sting</i>

'keskes	<i>to scale fish</i>
'késkés	<i>a woman's belt</i>
ë AND é	
ngahitingët	<i>sound of a splitting tree</i>
ngahitingét	<i>sound of grinding teeth</i>
lukët	<i>armpit</i>
bukét	<i>mouse</i>
u AND ö	
Haduy	<i>a man's name</i>
hadöy	<i>spoiled roots</i>
bigu	<i>new</i>
bigö	<i>Miscanthus sinensis (grass)</i>
'gulgul	<i>to sharpen an arrowhead</i>
'gölgöl	<i>for a dog to yelp</i>
ulitö	<i>unmarried man</i>
'ölitö	<i>unmarried men</i>
u AND é	
busog	<i>hunting bow</i>
bésog	<i>full from eating</i>
'gulgul	<i>to sharpen an arrowhead</i>
'gélgél	<i>to slice meat</i>
'bilug	<i>round</i>
bilég	<i>deer prints</i>
kédut	<i>knife</i>
kédét	<i>thick brush</i>
o AND ö	
lango	<i>drunk</i>
langö	<i>fly</i>
siko	<i>elbow</i>
sikö	<i>you</i>
'dipos	<i>stern</i>
dipös	<i>last born child</i>
'togtog	<i>to tap out a rhythm</i>
'töktök	<i>to peck</i>

o AND u

tu	topic noun-marking particle
to	oblique noun-marking particle
'tugtug	<i>type of bird</i>
'togtog	<i>to tap out a rhythm</i>
talon	<i>forest</i>
talung	<i>egg plant</i>

o AND é

ipés	<i>cockroach</i>
ipos	<i>tail</i>
kuyong	<i>stomach</i>
kuyéng	<i>rat</i>
mégsingot	<i>to sniff</i>
mégsingét	<i>to sting</i>

ö AND a

lébökö	<i>dent</i>
lébak	<i>ravine</i>
'töktök	<i>to peck</i>
'taktak	<i>lizard</i>
mégtakö	<i>to steal</i>
mégtaka	<i>to be amazed</i>
délö	<i>to hit the mark</i>
dila	<i>tongue</i>

ö AND é

'gölgöl	<i>yelp of a dog</i>
'gelgél	<i>to slice meat</i>
kéyög	<i>hunchbacked</i>
kuyéng	<i>rat</i>

a AND é

mag-	verbal prefix, future tense
még-	verbal prefix, present tense
sabeng	<i>mouth of a river</i>
sébéng	<i>footprints</i>

sibat	<i>spear</i>
sibét	<i>strong</i>
melawa	<i>wide</i>
meléwa	<i>tears</i>

Several multiple contrasts occur, and these are listed for assistance in seeing the phonemic status of these vowels.

mali	<i>mistake</i>
'male	<i>a type of fruit</i>
'malë	<i>a long time</i>
'gölgöl	<i>howl of a dog</i>
'gulgul	<i>to file an arrowhead</i>
'gélgél	<i>to slice meat</i>
'mésmés	<i>to jerk by the neck</i>
'nesnes	<i>whine of a dog</i>
'nësnës	<i>to wipe off</i>
'dingding	<i>wall</i>
'dengdeng	<i>to warm oneself by a fire</i>
'Déngdéng	<i>a woman's name</i>
'tegpas	<i>to chop</i>
'tugtug	<i>type of bird</i>
'togtog	<i>to tap out a rhythm</i>
alës	<i>type of wildcat</i>
ulés	<i>blanket</i>
ules	<i>to cut hair</i>
ulas	<i>to make a fire by friction</i>
'tiktik	<i>to stick into the ground</i>
'tëktëk	<i>to shake the contents out of a bottle</i>
'tékték	<i>dripping of water</i>
'taktak	<i>lizard</i>
'töktök	<i>to peck</i>
'toktok	<i>mountain peak</i>
'tugtug	<i>type of bird</i>
'togtog	<i>to tap out a rhythm</i>

2.4 HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF EIGHT VOWELS (by Alan Healey)

Since Casiguran Dumagat is so far unique among Philippine languages in having eight distinctive vowels, it is of interest to enquire how these vowels developed from the four vowel phonemes of the original language of the Philippines.¹ Because it appears that Casiguran Dumagat has borrowed a large number of words from Tagalog, any Dumagat word has been excluded from consideration if it is identical to the Tagalog word or differs from it only by the loss of h or by the substitution in the final syllable of e for i or of o for u.

The vocabulary of the Proto-Philippine language has not yet been reconstructed in detail, and the words used below are somewhat tentative in form. They are marked with a double star. Most of them have been especially reconstructed by the author for the present purpose, mainly on the basis of Reid (1971) and Surian ng Wikang Pambansa (1971). A few Proto-Philippine reconstructions are taken from Conant (1913) and unpublished work by Charles and Zorc. The single starred words listed below are reconstructions from Proto-Malayo-Polynesian, in Dyen's (1965a) sense of that name. They are taken from Dempwolff (1938), Dyen (1953, 1965b), and Blust (1971) and are cited in Dyen's (1953) orthography. These well-known, published reconstructions have been used in preference to the more tentative Proto-Philippine ones whenever the two appear to be identical, or to differ only by a well-known consonant shift or merger.

The statements made below do not apply to reduplicated monosyllables except when they are explicitly mentioned.

2.4.1 The Casiguran Dumagat phoneme ö developed in the following three circumstances:

(a) In Proto-Philippine reduplicated monosyllables *u became Dumagat ö in both syllables.

*kukuk	kötköt	<i>dig a hole</i>
*TukTuk	töktök	<i>knock, peck</i>

(b) The Proto-Philippine disyllabic sequence *au reduced to Dumagat ö.

*laud <i>open sea</i>	dilöd	<i>downriver</i>
** <i>(u)litau</i>	ulitö	<i>single young man</i>

(c) The Proto-Philippine word-final sequence *aw reduced to Dumagat ö in eight instances.

*lanaw	langö	<i>a fly</i>
*qañjaw	aldö	<i>day</i>
** <i>(D)ayaw</i>	déyö	<i>praise</i>

**kalaw	kalö	<i>hornbill (bird)</i>
**N	ngayö	<i>raid</i>
**takaw (< *(t)a(n)kaw)	takö	<i>steal</i>
**sa(m)paw	tapö	<i>waterfall</i>
**bukjaw	bukhö	<i>throat, neck</i>

Word final *aw became Dumagat aw in three instances.

*pakaw	pakaw	<i>handle</i>
**tanqaw	tan-aw	<i>see at a distance</i>
**esNaw (< **seNaw)	ésngaw	<i>steam, vapor</i>

No contextual factor has been discovered which determines whether ö or aw is developed in such final syllables.

In two instances when final *aw was preceded by a voiced consonant in Dumagat, *aw became ew in Dumagat.

*qañjaw	aldew, aldö	<i>day</i>
** agaw <i>snatch</i>	agew	<i>hurry</i>

2.4.2 The Casiguran Dumagat phoneme ë developed in the following four circumstances:

(a) In Proto-Philippine reduplicated monosyllables *i became Dumagat ë in both syllables.

*bitbit <i>hold with fingers</i>	bëtbët	<i>carry by hand</i>
**n	nësnës	<i>to wipe off</i>

(b) The Proto-Philippine disyllabic sequences *ai, *aqi, and *aha reduced to Dumagat ë.

*kain	kën	<i>woman's wrap-around skirt</i>
**mai	më	<i>verbal or adjectival prefix</i>
**zaRaquit (< *zaqit)	digët	<i>sew, patch</i>
*bahaR	bëg	<i>loincloth, G-string</i>

One exception to this statement has been noted:

**etaqi (< *taqi)	'etay	<i>feces</i>
-------------------	-------	--------------

(c) The Proto-Philippine word-final sequences *ay and *ey reduced to Dumagat ë in seven instances.

*anay	anë	<i>termite</i>
**aNay	angë	<i>go, come</i>
*balay	bilë	<i>house</i>
*piray <i>rheumatism</i>	pilë	<i>crippled</i>
*matey	matë	<i>die</i>
*patey <i>kill</i>	patë	<i>dead</i>
**qaRtey (< *qatey)	agtë	<i>liver</i>

In four instances *ay and *ey became Dumagat ay.

*wasay	wasay	axe
**baybay	baybay	beach, sand
**kijay	kihay	eyebrow
*pajey	pahay	unhusked rice

No contextual factor has been discovered which determines whether ë or ay is developed in such final syllable.

(d) In two instances where Dumagat e would have been expected to develop, ë developed instead.

*isa (and *esa)	ësa	one
*siDah	siDë	they

2.4.3 The Casiguran Dumagat phoneme o developed in the following three circumstances:

(a) In a final syllable *u became Dumagat o if the preceding consonant is not a voiced stop in Dumagat.

*besuR	bésog	satiated
*sesuN	lésong	(rice) mortar
*telu	étélo	three
**qasuk (< *qasu(h))	asok	smoke
*apuy	apoy	fire
*kayu (or *kahiw)	kayo	tree
*lanuy	nangoy	swim
*balu(h)	bilu	widow
**bayu	biyo	to pound (rice)
*batu	bito	stone
*Danum	dinom	water
**Ramut	gimot	root
**tilu(h) (< *tuli(h))	tilo	earwar

(b) In an initial syllable that is accented in Dumagat, *u became o in three instances.

*tu(n)Zuq	'toldu	finger
**uRsa (< *Rusa)	'ogsa	deer
*(h)u(n)taq	'ota	vomit

In an initial accented syllable *u became u in four instances.

**buliq	'bule	buttocks
*quma(h)	'uma	farm
**luRtaq, **lutaq	'luta	ground
**mula	'mula	to plant

No contextual factor has been discovered which determines whether *o* or *u* is developed in initial accented syllables.

(c) In disyllabic words in Proto-Philippine, the sequences **uqe* and **ahu* reduced to monosyllabic Dumagat *o*.

<i>*bituqen</i>	<i>biton</i>	<i>star</i>
<i>**tuqed</i> (< <i>*(t)uhu(dj)</i>)	<i>tod</i>	<i>knee</i>
<i>*Dahun</i>	<i>don</i>	<i>leaf</i>

2.4.4 The Casiguran Dumagat phoneme *e* developed in the following four circumstances:

(a) In a final syllable **i* became Dumagat *e* if the preceding consonant is not a voiced stop in Dumagat.

<i>*taNis</i>	<i>sanget</i>	<i>cry, weep</i>
<i>**Nisit</i>	<i>ngitet</i>	<i>black</i>
<i>*kulit</i>	<i>kulet</i>	<i>skin</i>
<i>*buli()</i>	<i>'bule</i>	<i>buttocks</i>

One exception to this statement has been observed:

<i>**tamqis</i> (< <i>*(t)amis</i>)	<i>tam-is</i>	<i>sweet</i>
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(b) In an initial syllable that is accented in Dumagat, **i* became *e* in the only instance.

<i>**qisbu</i> (and <i>**siqbu</i>)	<i>'esbu</i>	<i>urine</i>
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(c) In disyllabic words in Proto-Philippine, the sequences **iqe*, **aqi*, **ahi* and **ei* reduced to monosyllabic Dumagat *e*.

<i>*liqeR</i>	<i>leg</i>	<i>neck</i>
<i>**taRaqinep</i>	<i>tagenép</i>	<i>dream</i>
<i>**unahik</i> (< <i>*nahik</i>)	<i>unek</i>	<i>climb</i>
<i>**uDahik</i>	<i>udek</i>	<i>go upstream</i>
<i>*bebei</i>	<i>bébe</i>	<i>woman</i>

(d) In a final syllable **a* became Dumagat *e* if the preceding consonant is a voiced stop in Dumagat (cf. section 3.6).

<i>*beras</i>	<i>béges</i>	<i>husked rice</i>
<i>*tuba(h)</i>	<i>tube, tubi</i>	<i>fish poison</i>
<i>*quZan</i>	<i>uden</i>	<i>rain</i>
<i>*quRas</i>	<i>uges</i>	<i>wash hands</i>
<i>**tabaq</i> (< <i>*(t)abe(q)</i>)	<i>tabe</i>	<i>fat</i>
<i>*kaRat</i>	<i>kaget</i>	<i>bite</i>
<i>*laja(h)</i>	<i>lade</i>	<i>weave mat</i>
<i>*maja(h)</i>	<i>made</i>	<i>dry</i>
<i>**baRat</i>	<i>biget</i>	<i>banana</i>
<i>**dadag</i>	<i>dideg</i>	<i>red</i>

*daRat <i>surface</i>	diget	<i>sea</i>
*(dD)aRaQ	dige	<i>blood</i>
*qañjaw	aldew	<i>day</i>
**agaw <i>snatch</i>	agew	<i>hurry</i>

Two exceptions to this statement have been observed:

*quDaN	udang	<i>shrimp</i>
*siDah	sidë	<i>they</i>

2.4.5 The Casiguran Dumagat phoneme *u* developed in the following four circumstances:

(a) The Proto-Philippine bisyllabic sequence **uhe* became Dumagat *u* (cf. 2.4.3(c)).

**buhek (< *buhek, *buhuk)	buk	<i>hair</i>
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(b) In a final syllable **u* became Dumagat *u* if the preceding consonant is a voiced stop in Dumagat (cf. 2.4.3(a)).

**baqRu(h) (< *baqeRu(h))	bigu	<i>new</i>
*zaRum	digum	<i>needle</i>
*DiRus	digus	<i>bathe</i>
*tiDuR	tidug	<i>sleep</i>
*si(r)uN <i>dark</i>	sidung	<i>space under house</i>
**kiduj	kéduh	<i>thunder</i>
**qisbu (and **siqbu)	'esbu	<i>urine</i>
*tu(n)Zuq	'toldu	<i>finger</i>

(c) In an initial syllable that is unaccented in Dumagat, **u* became *u* (cf. 2.4.3(b)).

*qutek	uték	<i>brain</i>
*hulet	ulés	<i>cover, blanket</i>
**Nudel	ngudél	<i>blunt</i>
*ujin	uging	<i>charcoal</i>
*kulit	kulet	<i>skin</i>
*tuba(h)	tube, tubi	<i>fish poison</i>
*quzan	uden	<i>rain</i>
*quRas	uges	<i>wash hands</i>
*quDaN	udang	<i>shrimp</i>
*Duwah	éduwa	<i>two</i>
**tuqlaN (< *(t)ulaN)	tulang	<i>bone</i>
*bulan	bulan	<i>moon</i>
*hulaR	ulag	<i>snake</i>
*kuha(h)	kuwa	<i>what-you-may-call-it</i>
**bukjaw	bukhö	<i>throat, neck</i>

(d) In an initial syllable that is accented in Dumagat, *u became u in four out of seven instances (cf. 2.4.3(b)).

2.4.6 The Casiguran Dumagat phoneme i developed in the following three circumstances:

(a) In a final syllable *i became Dumagat i if the preceding consonant is a voiced stop in Dumagat (cf. 2.4.4(a)).

*ujiN	uging	<i>charcoal</i>
*kaRi	'kagi	<i>say, tell</i>

(b) In an initial syllable that is unaccented in Dumagat, *i became i (cf. 2.4.4(b)).

**Nisit	ngitet	<i>black</i>
*ikan	ikan	<i>fish</i>
*kilat	kilat	<i>lightning</i>
*(n)ihaN	ngiwang	<i>skinny</i>
**kijay	kihay	<i>eyebrow</i>
*piray	pilë	<i>crippled</i>
*siDah	sidë	<i>they</i>
*DiRus	digus	<i>bathe</i>
*tiDuR	tidug	<i>sleep</i>
*siruN	sidung	<i>space under house</i>
**tilu(h) (< *tuli(h))	tilo	<i>earwax</i>
**ipus	ipos	<i>tail</i>
** (q)ikej	ikéh	<i>cough</i>
**Nipen (< *(h)ipen)	ngipén	<i>tooth</i>

Two exceptions to this statement have been observed:

**kiduj	kéduh	<i>thunder</i>
*isa (and *esa)	ësa	<i>one</i>

(c) In an unaccented initial syllable Proto-Philippine *a became Dumagat i in fifteen out of fifty instances.

*baseq	bisa	<i>wet</i>
*dakeI	dikél	<i>big</i>
*balu(h)	bilu	<i>widow</i>
**bayu	biyo	<i>to pound (rice)</i>
*batu	bito	<i>stone</i>
*Danum	dinom	<i>water</i>
**Ramut	gimot	<i>root</i>
**baqRu(h) (< *baqeRu(h))	bigu	<i>new</i>
*zaRum	digum	<i>needle</i>
*Zalan	dilan	<i>road</i>

**baRat	biget	<i>banana</i>
**dadag	dideg	<i>red</i>
*daRat <i>surface</i>	diget	<i>sea</i>
*(dD)aRaq	dige	<i>blood</i>
*balay	bilë	<i>house</i>

In the remaining 35 instances *a became Dumagat a.

**lasem (< **alsem < *asem)	lasém	<i>sour</i>
*qatep	atép	<i>roof</i>
*tazem	tadém	<i>sharp</i>
**pajes	pahés	<i>wind</i>
*kayu (or *kahiw)	kayo	<i>tree</i>
*apuy	apoy	<i>fire</i>
*alap	alap	<i>take, get</i>
**palad	palad	<i>sole</i>
*kaRat	kaget	<i>bite</i>
*laja(h)	lade	<i>weave mat</i>
*anay	anë	<i>termite</i>
*taNis	sanget	<i>cry, weep</i>

Another 25 instances of *a becoming Dumagat a are to be found in various other lists above. No contextual factor has been discovered which determines whether i or a is developed in initial syllables.

2.4.7 The Casiguran Dumagat phoneme é developed from Proto-Philippine *e in reduplicated monosyllables and in all other circumstances except in sequences *ei, *ey, *iqe, *uqe, *uhe, *aqe, and *ahe.

*sepsep	sépsép	<i>suck</i>
*enem	éném	<i>six</i>
*(t)elen	télén	<i>swallow</i>
**bejek	béhék	<i>baby pig</i>

Many other instances are listed in other sections.

Two exceptions to this statement have been observed:

*lemes <i>dip in, dive in</i>	limés	<i>drown</i>
*seNet	singét	<i>sting</i>

2.4.8 The Casiguran Dumagat phoneme a developed in the following six circumstances:

(a) In Proto-Philippine reduplicated monosyllables *a became Dumagat a in both syllables.

**wakwak	wakwak	<i>crow</i>
**bakbak	'bakbak	<i>frog</i>

*pakpak <i>wing-beats</i>	'pakpak	<i>wing</i>
**baybay	baybay	<i>beach, sand</i>

(b) The Proto-Philippine bisyllabic sequences *aqe, *ahe, and *ae reduced to Dumagat monosyllabic a.

**memaqen (< *mamaq)	éman	<i>betel chew</i>
**tahep	tap	<i>window</i>
*kaen	kan	<i>eat</i>

(c) In a final syllable *a became Dumagat a when the preceding consonant is not a voiced stop in Dumagat (cf. 2.4.4(d)).

**deqtaR	détag	<i>floor</i>
*epat	épat	<i>four</i>
**sa(ñ)japan	sahéman	<i>west</i>
**nenaq, **nanaq (< *nanaq)	néna	<i>pus</i>
*alap	alap	<i>take, get</i>
*wanan	kawanan	<i>right side</i>
*Zalan	dilan	<i>road</i>

Many more instances have already been given in other lists above.

One exception to the above statement has been observed:

**Najan (< *(h)ajan)	ngahen	<i>name</i>
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(d) In three out of eleven instances word final *aw became Dumagat aw (cf. 2.4.1(c)).

(e) In five out of twelve instances word final *aqi, *ay, and *ey became Dumagat ay (cf. 2.4.2(b,c)).

(f) In an initial accented syllable *a became Dumagat a.

**laqya (also **luqya)	'laya	<i>ginger</i>
*kaRi	'kagi	<i>say, tell</i>

(g) In 35 out of fifty instances, *a in an initial unaccented syllable became Dumagat a. (In the other instances *a became i, but no contextual factor had been discovered which determines which vowel is developed.) (Cf. 2.4.6(c).)

2.4.9 In what has been described above there are four cases in which Casiguran Dumagat exhibits pairs of apparently competing reflexes.

final *aw became either ö or aw (2.4.1(c))

final *ay and *ey became either ë or ay (2.4.2(c))

initial accented syllable *u became either o or u (2.4.3(b))

initial unaccented syllable *a became either i or a (2.4.6(c))

Two possible explanations warrant investigation. Firstly, it may be that when word accents are eventually reconstructed for Proto-Philippine

vocabulary that one or more of these pairs of reflexes will prove to be in complementation on the basis of accent. Secondly, the words containing the second reflex of each of these four pairs may prove to be loanwords from Ilocano, Kasiguranin, or an earlier stage of Tagalog that still had the *pepet* (schwa) vowel.

At all events, loanwords from Tagalog and other sources have played an important part in the development of the phonology of Casiguran Dumagat. The four "new" vowels (e, ë, o, and ö) not found in Proto-Philippine are clearly the product of context-determined sound changes. In the early stages of change at least, they would have been in complementary distribution with the four "older" vowels (i, é, a, and u). In process of time, however, loanwords coming into the language filled the gaps which these changes left in the distribution of the "older" vowels, and this created contrasts between the "old" and the "new". As these two processes of sound change and borrowing continued the eight vowels became firmly established as fully contrastive, as has been shown in section 2.3.

3. MORPHOPHONEMIC CHANGE

In a Casiguran Dumagat dictionary*, only stems are listed. Thus, if the reader wishes to look up the meaning of a Dumagat word, he must first use the morphophonemic rules of the language to help him identify its stem, and then he can turn to its alphabetical place in the dictionary with no trouble. Six of the most common types of morphophonemic changes are described below. For a more detailed description of the morphophonemics see Headland 1965b.

3.1 ASSIMILATION

3.1.1 When the consonant *n* occurs at morpheme boundaries, either medial or final in a word, and is followed by the consonants *m*, *b*, *p*, *k*, or *g*, the *n* assimilates to the point of articulation of those consonants.

-in- + kébil → kembil *took*
 angen + ko → angeng ko *I will get*

3.1.2 When prefixes ending in *ng* (see section 6) are attached to a stem beginning with the consonant *s*, *p*, *b*, *t*, *d*, or *k*, the velar nasal of the prefix assimilates to the point of articulation of that consonant, and the consonant itself is dropped.

* Such as the present dictionary.

méng- + sébkal → ménébkal *to chant*
 mang- + pana → mamana *to shoot*
 nang- + kagkag → nangagkag *to dry*

3.2 REPLACEMENT

3.2.1 Whenever the mid close vowels o and e occur in closed syllables, if the syllable becomes open due to suffixation, these vowels will be replaced by their high close counterparts, u and i.

gamot + -én → gamutén *to treat sickness*
 béges + -a → bégisa *that rice*

3.2.2 The reverse occurs when -um- and -in- are infixes to stems with the pepet vowel é in their first syllable. The pepet drops out (see 3.3.1), a consonant cluster is formed, the infixes become closed syllables, and their vowels are replaced by o and e respectively.

-um- + gébék → gombék *to approach*
 -um- + éléd → omléd *to submerge*
 -in- + kétol → kentol *to cut*

3.2.3 Whenever a stem ending in ö or ë is suffixed, these vowels change to aw and ay, respectively.

délö + -en → délawén *to hit a target*
 bilë + -an → bilayan *to build a house*

3.2.4 When i or e, or u or o become non-syllabic by the suffixation of -an on the stem in which they occur, they are replaced by y or w respectively.

sanike + -an → sanikyan *shame*
 kabito + -an → kabetwan *riverbed*

3.3 REDUCTION

3.3.1 Affixation of a stem in which a pepet vowel occurs in the syllable contiguous to the affix will cause the optional dropping out of that pepet vowel.

édép + -én → édpén/édépén *to put out a fire*
 még- + éman → mégman/mégéman *to chew betel nut*
 -um- + kéret → komret/kuméret *to strike a match*

3.3.2 When the suffix -én is added to a vowel final stem, the pepet vowel of the suffix optionally drops out.

tokso + -én → tokson/toksuén *to joke*

kagi + -én → kagin/kagién *to say*

3.3.3 The final consonant of the particle *dén* *now, already*, drops out when the particle is followed by a word beginning with the consonant *s*.

Naluktut dé side. *They were startled.*

3.4 THE PREFIX *i-*

3.4.1 The prefix *i-* may be optionally dropped when preceding any other prefix beginning with *p-*, when the verb is in the non-past tense.

ipaktol or paktol *to cut for someone*

ipangalap or pangalap *to get for someone*

However, this prefix cannot be dropped when the form of the verb is in the past tense.

nipaktol *cut for someone*

3.4.2 When the *i-* prefix occurs on a word whose first syllable is open and contains the *pepet* vowel, the *pepet* is dropped (see 3.3.1), and the *i-* prefix manifests itself as *iye-*.

i- + sépa → iyésa *to chew betel nut*

i- + tébung → iyetbung *to drop into a hole*

3.5 WORDS ENDING IN *h*

When a word ending in *h* is followed by another word, the vowel preceding the *h* will be reduplicated again after the *h*.

mégikéh + ék → mégikéhé ék *I am coughing.*

kuduh + ko → kuduhu ko *my magic*

hah + mo → haha mo *You carry it.*

3.6 THE SUFFIX *-an*

The verbal suffix *-an* has an allomorph, *-en*, which occurs whenever the stem onto which it occurs has a final voiced stop (cf. section 2.4.4(d)).

toktokan *to knock*

kébilan *to touch*

pégluksuan *jumping place*

bunogen *shaman*

taklében *to cover*

binayaden *paid*

4. NOUN-MARKING PARTICLES

There is a class of particles in Casiguran Dumagat, the members of which introduce phrases as noun-like and show their relationship to the verb (J. Headland 1966). We call these particles noun-marking particles. These noun-marking particles occur in eleven different forms: tu, i, no, na, to, ta, ti, ni, du, di, de. The nonpersonal plural particles can occur reduplicated (dudu and didi), making a total of thirteen possibilities. These particles contrast on the syntactic and lexical levels.

TABLE 4. MATRIX OF NOUN-MARKING PARTICLES

			topic	attributive	oblique
singular	nonpersonal	absent	tu	no	to
		present	i	na	ta
	personal		ti	ni	ni
plural	nonpersonal	absent	du	du	du
		present	di	di	di
	personal		de	de	de

4.1 SYNTACTIC LEVEL

On the syntactic level the noun-marking particles signal noun phrases as topic, attributive, or oblique.

4.1.1 Topic

The topic is any focused noun phrase within a clause, as signaled by the verbal affixation in the predicate.

1. Néγκagi tu anak. *The child spoke.*
2. Néγκagi i anak.² *The children spoke. (or) The particular child spoke (you know the one).*
3. Néγκagi du anak. *The children spoke.*
4. Néγκagi dudu anak. *The (many) children spoke.*
5. Néγκagi di anak.² *The particular children spoke (you know the ones).*
6. Néγκagi didi anak.² *The (many) particular children spoke.*
7. Néγκagi ti Juan. *John spoke.*
8. Néγκagi de Juan. *John (and his companions) spoke.*
9. Néγκagi tu Juan se.³ *John (who is deceased) spoke.*

4.1.2 Attributive

The attributive is any unfocused subjective phrase or any noun possessor phrase.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 10. Kinagi no anak. | <i>The child spoke.</i> |
| 11. Kinagi na anak. ² | <i>The children spoke. (or) The particular child spoke (you know the one).</i> |
| 12. Kinagi du anak. | <i>The children spoke.</i> |
| 13. Kinagi dudu anak. | <i>The (many) children spoke.</i> |
| 14. Kinagi di anak. ² | <i>The particular children spoke (you know the ones).</i> |
| 15. Kinagi didi anak. ² | <i>The (many) particular children spoke.</i> |
| 16. Kinagi ni Juan. | <i>John spoke.</i> |
| 17. Kinagi de Juan. | <i>John (and his companions) spoke.</i> |
| 18. Kinagi no Juan se. ³ | <i>John (who is deceased) spoke.</i> |

4.1.3 Oblique

The oblique is any unfocused noun phrase which is not subject of the clause.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 19. Kinagi ko to anak. | <i>I said it to the child.</i> |
| 20. Kinagi ko ta anak. ² | <i>I said it to the children. (or) I said it to the particular child (you know the one).</i> |
| 21. Kinagi ko du anak. | <i>I said it to the children.</i> |
| 22. Kinagi ko dudu anak. | <i>I said it to the (many) children.</i> |
| 23. Kinagi ko di anak. ² | <i>I said it to the particular children (you know the ones).</i> |
| 24. Kinagi ko didi anak. ² | <i>I said it to the (many) particular children.</i> |
| 25. Kinagi ko ni Juan. | <i>I said it to John.</i> |
| 26. Kinagi ko de Juan. | <i>I said it to John (and his companions).</i> |
| 27. Kinagi ko to Juan se. ² | <i>I said it to John (who is deceased).</i> |

4.2 LEXICAL LEVEL

On the lexical level the noun-marking particles contrast as to personal versus nonpersonal, plural versus singular, and present versus absent.

4.2.1 Personal Versus Nonpersonal

Particles *ti*, *ni* and *de* mark phrases as personal (a person's name or a kinship term). All other noun-marking particles mark phrases as nonpersonal. See above examples 1, 7, 10, 16, 19 and 25.

4.2.2 Plural Versus Singular

Particles *du*, *di* and *de* mark phrases as plural. All other noun-marking particles mark phrases as singular. See above examples 3, 5, 8, 12, 14, 17, 21, 23 and 26. Often, however, the singular particles are used even when the noun is plural (as in examples 2, 11 and 20).

4.2.3 Present Versus Absent

Nonpersonal particles contrast as to present and absent. *i*, *na*, *ta* and *di* mark phrases as present. *tu*, *no*, *to* and *du* mark phrases as absent. See above examples 1, 2, 10, 11, 19, 20, 21 and 23. By the terms 'present' versus 'absent' we mean several things. For example, the difference between examples numbered 1 and 2 above could be one or more of several, depending on the context under which it is spoken. Though both clauses literally mean, *The child spoke*, the choice of noun-marking particle can reflect one or more several opposite meanings. This can best be shown by Table 5.

TABLE 5. PRESENT VERSUS ABSENT

present <i>i</i> , <i>na</i> , <i>ta</i> , <i>di</i> can mean:	in contrast to	absent <i>tu</i> , <i>no</i> , <i>to</i> , <i>du</i> can mean:
alive	vs.	dead
known	vs.	unknown
general	vs.	specific
actual	vs.	non-actual
in sight	vs.	out of sight
present in time	vs.	past in time
mass nouns	vs.	singular nouns

5. PRONOUNS

5.1 PERSONAL PRONOUNS

There are four sets of personal pronouns in Casiguran Dumagat.

5.1.1 The Set I Emphasis pronouns can substitute for any pre-predicate noun phrase marked by one of the Topic set of noun-marking particles (see section 4).

Tu anak, éy méladu siya. As for the child, he is sick.
Siko, éy méladu ka. As for you, you are sick.

5.1.2 The Set II Topic pronouns can substitute for any post-predicate noun phrase marked by one of the Topic set of noun-marking particles.

Méglakad tu anak ta banwan. *The child walks to town.*

Méglakad siya ta banwan. *He walks to town.*

5.1.3 The Set III Attributive pronouns can substitute for any noun phrase marked by one of the Attributive set of noun-marking particles.

Ginahoti no lakay tu ulag. *The man hit the snake.*

Ginahoti na tu ulag. *He hit the snake.*

5.1.4 The Set IV Oblique pronouns can substitute for any noun phrase marked by one of the Oblique set of noun-marking particles.

Ibugtong no anak to bébe. *The child sells to the lady.*

Ibugtong no anak dide. *The child sells to them.*

The four sets of personal pronouns are shown in the following table:

TABLE 6. PERSONAL PRONOUNS

SET I Emphasis	SET II Topic	SET III Attributive	SET IV Oblique	
sakén	ék	ko ~ ta	diyékén	Singular
sikita	kita	ta	dikita	<i>I</i>
siko	ka	mo	diko	<i>thou and I</i>
siya	siya	na	diya	<i>thou</i>
				<i>he, she, it</i>
sikame	kame	me	dikame	Plural
sikitam	kitam	tam	dikitam	<i>we-not-you</i>
sikam	kam	moy	dikam	<i>we-all</i>
sidë	sidë	de	dide	<i>you</i>
				<i>they</i>

Whenever two (or three) pronouns occur in a single clause, they occur in an order consistent with the following scheme: Set I preceding the verb; following the verb is ék, Set III (except ék), and Set IV. If a clause contains an auxiliary (such as éwan *not*, diyan *don't*, gustu *want to*, palagi *always*, sabay *at the same time*) it precedes the verb and the pronouns are ordered with respect to the auxiliary rather than with respect to the verb.

Igewat mo diya. *Hand it to him.*

Diyan mo diya igewat. *Don't hand it to him.*

Méiyamut side dikita. *They are mad at you and me.*
 Inaguman de ka? *Did they help you?*
 Pinabadil ko siya diya. *I had him shoot her.*

Whenever the first person singular pronoun, ko, of the Set III pronouns occurs in a clause together with a second person pronoun, ka or kam, of the Set II pronouns, the form of the Attributive pronoun changes from ko to ta. Examples: Sinuntut ta ka (never *Sinuntut ko ka) *I hit you.*

5.2 DEMONSTRATIVE PRONOUNS

There are two sets of demonstrative pronouns, as shown in the following table:

TABLE 7. DEMONSTRATIVE PRONOUNS

I	II	
éye	se	<i>this, here (near speaker)</i>
ina	sina	<i>that, there (near addressee, or in sight of both)</i>
éya	sa	<i>that, there (far from both)</i>

The Set I demonstrative pronouns can substitute for the head word of any noun phrase.

Méglakad ék ta bile. *I am going to the house.*
 Méglakad ék ta éya. *I am going there.*

The Set II demonstrative pronouns can substitute for any oblique noun phrase,⁴ except those expressing time.

Niyedton ko san ta lamesa. *I put it on the table.*
 Niyedton ko san sa. *I put it there.*

The Set I demonstrative pronouns, plus the noun-marking particle ta can substitute for any occurrence of the Set II demonstrative pronouns, but the latter are used far more frequently.

Niyedton ko san sa. *I put it there.*
 Niyedton ko san ta éya. *I put it there*

Any demonstrative pronoun may take the demonstrative pronoun suffix -e, which adds a meaning of definiteness or exactness to the thing or place referred to.

Niwahak ko san se. *I just left it here.*
 Niwahak ko san see. *I just left it right here.*
 Maguhay kam ta éya. *Wait there.*
 Maguhay kam ta éyae. *Wait right there.*

6. VERBS

The inflection and use of verbs is the most complex part of the grammar of Casiguran Dumagat. Many different categories are indicated by affixes or affix combinations as may be seen in Tables 8, 9 and 10.

6.1 TENSE

All independent forms of the verb show a contrast between past and non-past (present, future and imperative) tense. The past tense is marked by *-in-* or *n-* and the non-past is marked by *m-* except in the cases of *-en*, *-an*, *i-* and *-um-*. (The occurrence and meaning of *-in-* in dependent verbs requires further investigation.)

Umunek siya. *He is climbing./He will climb.*

Inunek siya. *He climbed.*

In those instances where there are two past tense forms side by side in Tables 8, 9 and 10 (such as *minag-* and *nag-*), there seems to be no difference in their meanings.

If one compares forms vertically in Tables 8, 9 and 10, it will be seen that there are many pairs of forms that are the same except for the vowel, one containing *a* and one containing *é*. In the non-past forms, such as *mag-* and *még-*, the *a* at times indicates future and imperative whereas *é* indicates present continuous and habitual.

Mégman side. *They are chewing betel nut.*

Magman side. *They will chew betel nut.*

However, in other instances, they seem to be the same tense and differ in transitivity or in other ways that are less clear.

Mégdigus ék. *I will bathe (myself).*

Magdigus ék. *I will bathe (the child).*

Mégllogbut ék. *I submerge (myself) in water.*

Magllogbut ék. *I submerge (it) in water.*

6.2 FOCUS

Casiguran Dumagat is like other Philippine languages in that it has several grammatical devices for highlighting one element or another in a clause. The best known of these devices is termed 'focus'. The verb in the predicate is affixed to indicate either Subject Focus or Object Focus, and correspondingly the subject or object in the clause is given a preposed topic-marking particle. About half of the verbal affixes are Subject Focus affixes and about half are Object Focus affixes.

Magbuno ék ta manok.
kill I oblique chicken
'I will kill the chicken.'

Bunuén ko tu manok.
kill I topic chicken
'The chicken is what I will kill.'

6.3 ORIENTATION

A second device which Casiguran Dumagat uses for giving prominence to one element in the clause is what might be called 'orientation'. In Tables 8, 9 and 10 the horizontal blocks of affixes labelled 1, 2, 3 and 4 each has its own distinctive orientation.

6.3.1 Orientation 1

Orientation 1 is essentially intransitive, and no participant other than the actor or experiencer is considered important enough to be mentioned in the clause.

Inuméwat tu anak to dilod.
surface topic child oblique downriver
'The boy came to the surface downriver.'

Mébuktet dén ti Mensiyan.
pregnant already topic Mensiyan
'Mensiyan is pregnant.'

Umunek tu anak.
climb topic child
'The child will climb the tree.'

On the other hand, orientations 2, 3 and 4 are essentially transitive, and one additional participant in the situation is made explicit and prominent by being expressed as the object. For many, but not all, verb stems a different participant functions as object in each of these three orientations.

6.3.2 Orientation 2

Orientation 2 usually has as its object the participant that is most directly affected by the action. Sometimes the action is reflexive and there is no object. It should be noted that the suffix -an has the allomorph -en following b, d or g (see section 3.6).

Mangunek tu anak to pitukan.
climb topic child oblique honey
'The child will climb up to get the honey.'

Unekén no anak tu pitukan.
climb attrib. child topic honey
 'Honey is what the child will climb up to get.'

Mégsabun ék ta damit.
soap I oblique cloth
 'I am soaping up the clothes.'

Sabunen ko i damita.
soap I topic cloth-that
 'The clothes are what I am soaping up.'

6.3.3 Orientation 3

Orientation 3 may have as its object the location, end point, or recipient of the action, or the participant most affected by the action. The subject focus affixes signify a reciprocal or competitive action.

Méginanan du anak to baybay.
run topic children oblique beach
 'The children are racing along the beach.'

GINANAN no anak tu dada na.
run-away attrib. child topic aunt his
 'It is his aunt that the child will run away from.'

Mégsabunan du anak to tapo.
soap topic children oblique waterfall
 'The children soaped each other up at the waterfall.'

SINABUNAN no anak tu ulu na.
soap attrib. child topic head his
 'It was his hair that the child soaped up.'

6.3.4 Orientation 4

Orientation 4 may have as its object an instrument or body part used in the action or the participant most affected by the action.

NANGIGINAN ék to ulés ni Seray.
ran-away I oblique blanket attrib. Seray
 'I ran away with Seray's blanket.'

NIGINAN ko tu ulés ni Seray.
ran-away I topic blanket attrib. Seray
 'It was Seray's blanket that I ran away with.'

NÉNGILUKAG ék to anak.
woke-up I oblique child
 'I woke up the child.'

NILUKAG ko dén tu anak.
woke-up I already topic child
 'The child is the one I woke up.'

6.3.5 In orientation 2, and in orientation 4 of Table 10, there are pairs of affixes such as mag- and mang- that differ by an affix-final g and ng. For those verbs which take both g and ng affixes, the difference in meaning has been difficult to identify. For some verb stems ng forms signify a more intensive action. *mégkan to nibble*, *méngan to eat*. For other verbs the two forms have different objects. *mégbuno to kill (an animal)*, *mémuno to murder (a person)*. On some verbs the two affixes show a difference in tense. *magsibak to chop wood (present)*, *mangsibak to chop wood (future)*. On at least one verb the two affixes differentiate the object as singular or plural. *méngakit to invite one person*, *mégakit to invite several people*.

6.3.6 Not all of the orientations may be used with any given verb stem. A preliminary investigation of verb stem classes (J. Headland 1969) indicates that these restrictions on the occurrence of the orientation blocks of affixes may well prove to be definable in terms of stem classes. Similarly, the various meanings of the orientations, of g versus ng, and of a versus é (section 6.1), may also prove to depend on the class of the verb stem with which they occur.

TABLE 8. BASIC VERBAL AFFIXATION

		SUBJECT FOCUS VERB			OBJECT FOCUS VERB (A)		OBJECT FOCUS VERB (B)			DEPENDENT VERB IN TEMPORAL CLAUSE	
		NON-PAST	PAST		NON-PAST	PAST	NON-PAST	PAST			
ORIENTATION	1	ma- mé- me- -um-	mina- miné- mine- -inum-	na- ne-						ka- ké- ke- ké-	
	2	mag- még-	minag- minég-	nag- nég-							pag- pég-
		mang- méng-	minang- minéng-	nang- néng-	-én	-in-	ma- mé-	mina- miné-	na-		pang- péng-
	3	mag--an még--an	minag--an minég--an	nag--an nég--an	-an	-in--an	ma--an mé--an	mina--an miné--an	na--an		pég--an
4	mangi- méngi-	minangi- minéngi-	nangi- néngi-	i-	ni-					pangi- péngi-	
ABILITATIVE		maka- méka-	minaka- minéka-	naka- néka-						paka- péka-	
PURPOSIVE		méki-	minéki- néki-							péki-	

Blank spaces within the blocks indicate that the particular afflx combination has not been found to occur.

TABLE 9. CAUSATIVE VERBAL AFFIXATION WITH pa-

		SUBJECT FOCUS VERB		OBJECT FOCUS VERB (A)		OBJECT FOCUS VERB (B)	
		NON-PAST	PAST	NON-PAST	PAST	NON-PAST	PAST
ORIENTATION	1	mapa- mépa-	minapa- napa-				
	2	magpa- mégpa- mangpa- méngpa- magpe-	minagpa- nagpa- minéngpa- néngpa- minangpa- nangpa- minagpe- nagpe-	pa--én	pina-	mapa- mépa-	minapa- napa-
				pe--én	pine-	mape- mepe-	minape- nape-
	3	magpa--an mégpa--an	minagpa--an nagpa--an minéngpa--an néngpa--an	pa--an	pina--an	mapa--an	minapa--an napa--an
4	mangipa- méngipa- mangi-pe- méngi-pe-	minéngipa- néngipa- minéngi-pe- néngi-pe-	(i)pa- (i)pe-	nipa- nipe-	mepa- mepe-	minepa- nepa- minepe- nepe-	

Abilitative aspect does not occur with causative verbal affixation with pa- (see 6.4.1).

Purposive aspect does not occur with causative verbal affixation with pa- (see 6.4.2).

Dependent clauses do not occur with causative verbal affixation with pa-.

Blank spaces within the blocks indicate that the particular affix combination has not been found to occur.

TABLE 10. VERBAL AFFIXATION WITH <pag->

	SUBJECT FOCUS VERB			OBJECT FOCUS VERB (A)		OBJECT FOCUS VERB (B)		DEPENDENT VERB IN TEMPORAL CLAUSE	
	NON-PAST	PAST		NON-PAST	PAST	NON-PAST	PAST		
ORIENTATION 1	mapag- mépég-	minapag- minépeg-	napag-						
COOPERATIVE VOICE (box A)	magpag- mégpég-	minapag- minégpég-	nagpag- négpég-	pag--én pég--én	pinag- pinég-	mapag- mépég-	minapag- minépeg-	napag-	pagpag- pégpég-
(box B) CAUSATIVE VOICE	magpang- mégpéng-	minapang- minégpéng-	nagpang- négpéng- A	pang--én péng--én	pinang-			napag- B	pégpéng- A
ORIENTATION 3				pag--an pég--an	pinag--an pinég--an	mapag--an	minapag--an	napag--an	
BENEFACTIVE VOICE	méngipag-	minéngipag-	néngipag-	(i)pag- (i)pég-	nipag- nipég-	mepag-	minepag-		péngipag-
				(i)pang- (i)péng-	nipang- nipéng-	mepang- mépéng-	minepang- minepéng-		
EXTERNAL ABILITY	makapag- mékapég-	minakapag- minékapég-	nakapag- nékapég-						pakapag- pékapég-
COOPERATIVE PURPOSIVE VOICE	mékipag- mékipég-	minékipag- minékipég-	nékipag- nékipég-						pékipag- pékipég-
	mékipang- mékipéng-	minékipang- minékipéng-	nékipang- nékipéng-						pékipéng-

Blank spaces within the blocks indicate that the particular affix combination has not been found to occur.

6.4 ASPECT

6.4.1 Abilitative Aspect

The abilitative affixes of Table 8 signify that the actor has within himself the ability to perform the action. This affixation only has subject focus and dependent forms.

Tu kuyéng minalimés da éwan makanangoy.
topic rat drown because no can-swim

'The rat drowned because he didn't know how to swim.'

Ewan makalakad tu pile.
no can-walk topic cripple

'The cripple could not walk.'

6.4.2 Purposive Aspect

The purposive affixes of Table 8 signify that the actor goes to do something or get something (often the stem is a noun). In some measure the action is intense or deliberate, or has an unstated purpose behind it.

mégaged to beg

butag betel nut

ménuyu to win someone's
favor

méguhon to converse

dios God

mékiaged to go and beg

mékibutag to go and get betel nut

mékisuyu to make an effort to
win someone's favor

mékiuhon to plead

mékidios to be religious

6.4.3 Continuative Aspect

The continuative aspect is signalled by the combination of certain affixes with a partial reduplication of the first syllable of the stem, as shown in Table 11. This affixation only has subject focus forms, and indicates that the action is continual, repetitive or intensive.

TABLE 11. CONTINUATIVE ASPECT

	non-past	past	
consonant initial stems	mégCé--én	minégCé--én	négCé--én
glottal initial stems	mégé--én	minégé--én	négé--én

mégéasenén keep eating salt

mégéeknudén stay sitting

mégéginanén running on and on

minégsésangitén kept on crying

6.4.4 Casual Aspect

The casual aspect is signalled by the combination of certain prefixes with a fully reduplicated stem, as shown in Table 12. This aspect indicates that an action is done casually or slowly, and only has subject focus forms.

TABLE 12. CASUAL ASPECT

non-past	past	
magR-	minagR-	nagR-
mégR-	minégR-	négR-

méglakad-lakad kame san.
walk we just
'We're just walking around.'

6.4.5 Playing Aspect

The playing aspect is shown by the combination of these same prefixes with reduplication of the first syllable of the stem (which is often a noun) as shown in Table 13. This aspect only has subject focus and dependent forms, and signifies that the actor (usually a child) is playing at an action or pretending to be something.

TABLE 13. PLAYING ASPECT

	non-past	past	
consonant initial stems	magCV- mégCV-	minagCV- minégCV-	nagCV- négCV-
glottal initial stems	magV- mégV-	minagV- minégV-	nagV- négV-

badll *gun* mégbabadil *to play guns*
 ikan *fish* mégiikan *to swim, pretending one is a fish*
 mégliso *to hide something* mégliliso *to play hide and seek*
 mégogsa *to shoot a deer* mégoogsa *to pretend one is a deer*

6.4.6 Deceptive Aspect

The deceptive aspect is formed by the combination of certain affixes with the reduplication of the first two syllables of the stem, as shown in Table 14. This aspect only has subject focus forms and signifies that the actor is only pretending to do the action in an attempt to deceive.

TABLE 14. DECEPTIVE ASPECT

	non-past	past	
consonant initial stems	magCVCV(C)--an mégCVCV(C)--an	minagCVCV(C)--an minégCVCV(C)--an	nagCVCV(C)--an négCVCV(C)--an
glottal initial stems	magVCV(C)--an mégVCV(C)--an	minagVCV(C)--an minégVCV(C)--an	nagVCV(C)--an négVCV(C)--an

matidug *be asleep* mégtidug-tidugan *to pretend to be asleep*
 purupeta *prophet* mégpurupurupetaan *to predict something false*

6.4.7 Accidental Aspect

The accidental aspect is formed by combining the inner prefix ke- with other affixes. Only a few combinations have been observed and these are listed in Table 15. This aspect has forms for all focuses and also dependent forms. It signifies that the action is done accidentally or unintentionally.

TABLE 15. ACCIDENTAL ASPECT

intentional action			accidental action		
még-	minég-	nég-	{ méke-	minéke-	néke-
			{ mégke-	minégke-	négke-
még--an	minég--an	nég--an	mégke--an	minégke--an	négke--an
méngi-	minéngi-	néngi-	méngike-	minéngike-	néngike-
-én	-in-		ke--an	{ kine--an	
				{ kine-	
-an	-in--an		ke--an	kine--an	
i-	ni-		ike-	nike-	

Mékepana ék dén ta anak.
arrow I already oblique child
 'I accidentally shot the child.'

Kineinuman na kan tu petrolyo.
drink he hearsay topic kerosene
 'They say he accidentally swallowed some kerosene.'

6.5 CAUSATIVE VOICE WITH PREFIX pa-

The affixial forms in Table 9 consist of most of the basic affixations (Table 8) combined with the inner prefix pa-. However, pa- does not combine with the Abilitative and Purposive forms, nor with the dependent forms used in temporal clauses. The forms containing pe- could be regarded as involving a fusion of pa- and i-.

The addition of pa- signifies that there is an extra participant in the situation who causes the actor to act. The causer is always expressed in the subject and the caused actor is expressed either in the referent or the object, depending on the particular affix.

Inunek no ulito tu pitukan.
climb attrib. single-man topic bee
 'Honey is what the man climbed up (the tree) to get.'

Nipaunek ko to ulito tu pitukan.
climb I oblique single-man topic bee
 'Honey is what I had the man climb up (the tree) to get.'

Niunek no ulito tu igut.
climb attrib. single-man topic rope
 'It was rope that the man took up (the tree).'

Nipeunek ko to ulito tu igut.
climb I oblique single-man topic rope
 'It was rope that I had the man take up (the tree).'

6.6 VOICES OF <pag-> PREFIXES

The affixial forms in Table 10 consist of most of the basic affixations (Table 8) combined with the inner prefixes pag-, pég-, pang- and péng-. The general effect of adding this <pag-> group of affixes is to bring an extra participant into the situation which a verb describes. This shows up in the English translation in several different ways.

6.6.1 Causative Voice

The object focus affixes of orientation 2 in Table 8, plus <pag-> are causative in meaning. These have some differences (such as transitivity) from the corresponding pa- forms (section 6.5).

Inunek no ulito tu pitukan.
climb attrib. single-man topic bee
 'Honey is what the man climbed up (the tree) to get.'

Pinangunek ko tu ulito ta pitukan.
climbed I topic single-man oblique bee
 'The man is the one I had climb up to get the honey.'

Pinaunek ko tu ulito.
climb I topic single-man
 'The man is the one I had climb up the tree (so the bull wouldn't
 gore him).'

6.6.2 Cooperative Voice

The subject focus and dependent affixes of orientation 1 in Table 8, plus <pag-> always take a plural subject and signify a cooperative activity.

Nagpagiskuwela kame to araw ta Kalabgan.
went-to-school we the past-time oblique Kalabgan
 'We all went to school together at Kalabgan long ago.'

Du bébe me éy mégpégladey ta abék.
topic-pl. women our link weave oblique mat
 'Our women all weave mats (working) together.'

Mégpéγκona kitam san se a mégiknud a mesapal kitam.
like we only this link sit link starving we
 'We just sit around like this together starving to death.'

6.6.3 Cooperative Purposive Voice

The purposive affixes of Table 8, plus <pag-> may take either a singular or plural subject and signify that the actor is making an effort to join others in the activity.

mékipagtarabaho to go and join others in working
 mékipaguhon to seek to converse with others
 mékipagkasal to go to a wedding

6.6.4 External Ability

When <pag-> is added to the abilitative affixes of Table 8 the combination signifies that the actor is given his ability by some outside circumstance or person. This contrasts with the abilitative affixes of Table 8, which without <pag-> signify an internal ability originating within the actor.

Makaantipara dén ti Déngdéng.
diving-goggles already topic Déngdéng
 'Déngdéng knows how to go spear-fishing.'

Makapagantipara dén ti Déngdéng.
diving-goggles already topic Déngdéng
'Déngdéng can now go spear fishing (because the river has become clear).'

6.6.5 Benefactive Voice

When <pag-> is combined with the orientation 4 affixes of Table 8, the extra participant brought into the situation is the person (other than the actor) for whom the action is being performed. This beneficiary is expressed in the object, and may or may not be in focus.

Méngipagsikaw ék ni Didog.
make-field I oblique Didog
'I am making a field for Didog.'

Ipagsikaw ko ti Didog.
make-field I topic Didog
'It is for Didog that I am making a field.'

Minepanggimet mo tu anak ta béték na?
make you topic child oblique spear his
'Was it for the child that you made a spear?'

6.7 INNER PREFIX ka-

In some instances the inner prefix ka- is derivational and changes the meaning of the stem unpredictably. mégtidug *to sleep*; mégkatidug *to lie down*. However, in most instances, ka- is inflectional, and carries various meanings onto the stems on which it occurs. On some verb stems it means 'plural subject', and the sequence magka- seems to be the plural equivalent of me-, when used to describe a state.

Mesibét siya. *He is strong.*
 Magkasibét side. *They are strong.*

On some noun stems ka- means *obtain*.

biténg *pig net*
 mégbiténg *to set a pig net*
 mégkabiténg *to get a pig net*

APPENDIX 1

ACCULTURATION

Until recent years the Negritos along the northeast coast of Luzon have lived relatively isolated from the influences of the Western world and modern Philippine life. They have been kept isolated by the rugged Sierra Madre mountain range which runs along the whole eastern side of the northern half of Luzon, and by the rough and dangerous seas along the east coast during the six months of northeast monsoon winds each year.

For this reason the Negritos along the east coast still reflect many of the traits they must have had in pre-Spanish times. Most of them are still a semi-nomadic, food gathering people, living in extremely simple houses or lean-to shelters. The men are skilled hunters with bow and arrow, the women at fishing and gathering wild roots, or making a type of starchy food by processing the pulp of the wild Caryota palm (agél). The men still wear a G-string, and the women a wrap-around skirt. Their religion is animistic. Their infant mortality is 65%.

However, the authors have witnessed a great deal of acculturation in the last ten years. This has been caused by the recent influx of cheap transistor radios, the introduction of industries such as logging, mining, sawmills, and especially the effect of the high population explosion in the Philippines (3.3 per annum). This population explosion has finally pushed large numbers of landless Filipinos over the rim of the Sierra Madre mountains and down into the Casiguran valley. There have been at least two non-Negrito towns on the northeast coast of Luzon since early Spanish times (Casiguran and Palanan), but not until the last decade have large numbers of outsiders moved into the area. The 1960 population of the Casiguran-Dilasag-Dinalongan area totalled 9113 (Special Bulletin No.1, 1960). The 1970 population of the same area totalled 22,684 (Advanced Report No.54, 1970). This shows a population increase of 149%.

One can thus guess the effect this has had on the Dumagats in these areas. Ten years ago the Dumagat men in the authors' village spent most of their time fishing, or hunting wild pig and deer with bow and arrow. Today these same men work most of the time for the lowland Filipinos on their farms downriver, and only go hunting a few times a month. Ten years ago almost all of the hunting was done with bow and arrow. Today 90% of the hunters use home-made shotguns. Ten years ago there was meat in the village almost daily. Today what little game the hunters bring home is traded to the lowland Filipinos downriver for commodities such as rice, cloth, and wine.

We can be almost certain that the acculturation of the Dumagats will be even greater in the next decade, as landless settlers continue to pour into the area, where there are still vast areas of virgin jungle to be homesteaded. In addition to this, the government began last year the construction of the first road into Casiguran. When this is completed it will bring even more changes to the area.

THE EFFECT OF ACCULTURATION ON THE LANGUAGE

Though the authors have seen no evidence that the Dumagat language is dying out, there have been hundreds of new words introduced into the language in the last decade, from Spanish and English, as well as Tagalog and Ilocano. The men especially, and to a somewhat lesser extent the women, are rapidly becoming fluent in Tagalog. Following are a few examples of recently borrowed words which are now a part of the Dumagat lexicon:

mégbertday to have a birthday party; yelo ice; sine movie; opera medical operation; palaslayt flashlight; dyet jet airplane; lipistik lipstick; mégkomlet to be late for school.

APPENDIX 2

KINSHIP TERMS

Most vocative terms may also be used as a term of reference with the additional implication of endearment. For a more complete description of the kinship system, see T. Headland 1965a.

'aka	<i>older sibling</i> (reference)
akéng	<i>older sibling</i> (vocative)
'ama	<i>father</i> (reference)
amay	<i>uncle</i>
améng	<i>father</i> (vocative)
anak	<i>child, offspring</i> (reference)
anéng	<i>nephew, niece</i>
'apo	<i>grandparent, grandchild</i> (reference)
'apo ta tod	<i>great-grandparent</i> (reference)
'apo ta siko	<i>great-great-grandparent</i> (reference)
asawa	<i>spouse</i> (reference)
bakés	<i>wife</i> (vocative or reference)
ba'lai	<i>parents of one's son- or daughter-in-law</i>
'boboy	<i>grandparent, grandchild</i> (vocative)
'dada	<i>aunt</i>
dipös	<i>last born child in a family</i> (reference)
'duduy	<i>(term of endearment of parent to his child)</i>
idas	<i>spouse of brother- or sister-in-law</i>
'ina	<i>mother</i> (reference)
inéng	<i>mother</i> (vocative)
'kayong	<i>brother- or sister-in-law</i>
lakay	<i>husband</i> (vocative or reference)
'maméng	<i>father</i> (vocative) (used only by small children)
manugen	<i>parents-in-law; son- or daughter-in-law</i> (reference)

mété'tena	<i>immediate family group (consisting of at least two children plus at least one parent) (reference)</i>
minaka	<i>older sibling who has died (reference)</i>
mina'wadi	<i>younger sibling who has died (reference)</i>
'nanéng	<i>mother (vocative) (used only by small children)</i>
pa'nganay	<i>first born child in a family</i>
partidu	<i>any relative of Ego's generation (syn: top)</i>
pa'tena	<i>one parent plus one of his/her children</i>
'pensan	<i>cousin (reference)</i>
'pensan-'buu	<i>first cousin (reference)</i>
té'tötöp	<i>all relatives of Ego's generation (collective term)</i>
töp	<i>any relative of Ego's generation (syn: partidu)</i>
'wadi	<i>younger sibling (reference)</i>
wadeng	<i>younger sibling (vocative)</i>

APPENDIX 3

NUMBERS

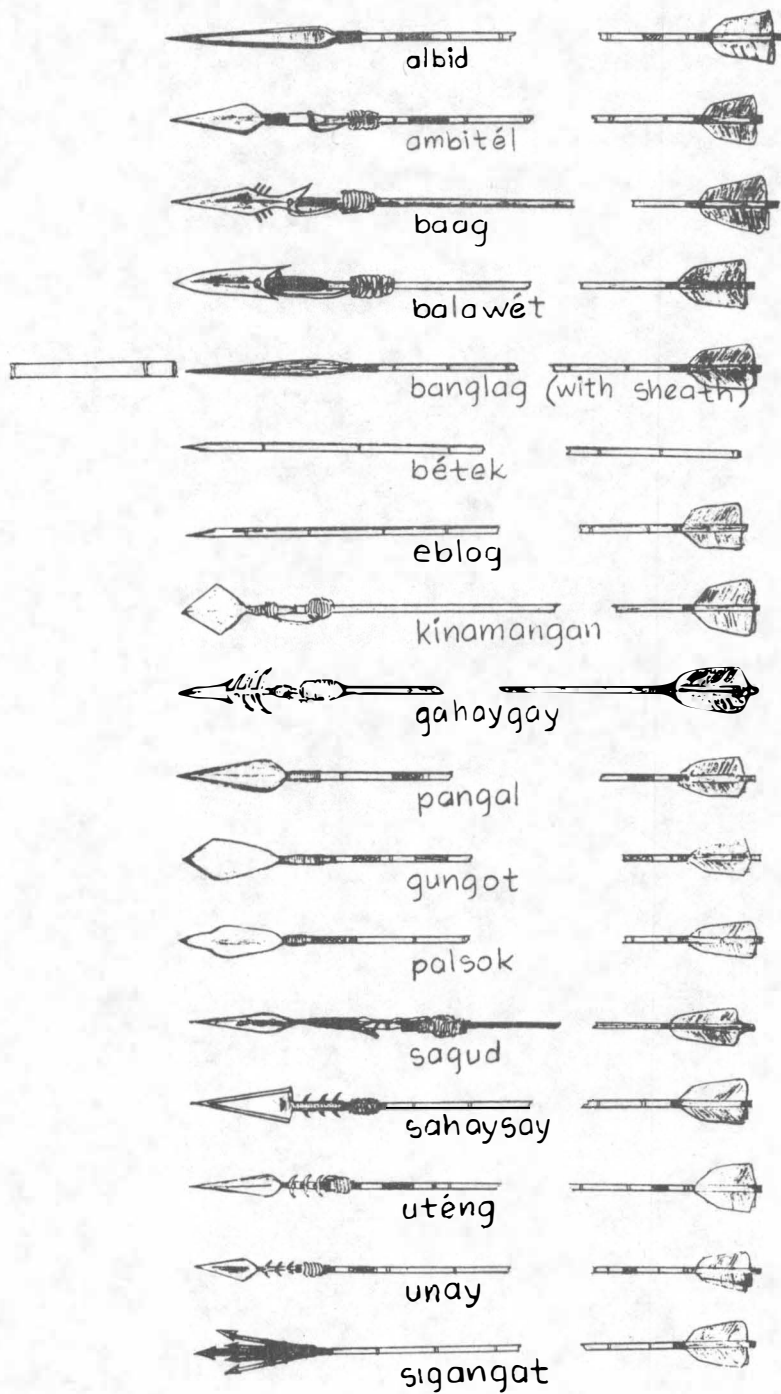
ësa/ëssa	<i>one</i>	sandaan	<i>one hundred</i>
éduwa/duwa	<i>two</i>	ësa a 'datos	<i>one hundred</i>
étélo	<i>three</i>	éduwa a 'datos	<i>two hundred</i>
épat/éppat	<i>four</i>	étélo a 'datos	<i>three hundred</i>
lima	<i>five</i>	puru'meru	<i>first</i>
éném	<i>six</i>	ikaduwa	<i>second</i>
pitu	<i>seven</i>	ikatélo	<i>third</i>
walu	<i>eight</i>	ikaépat	<i>fourth</i>
siyam	<i>nine</i>	ikalima	<i>fifth</i>
'sapulu	<i>ten</i>	ikaéném	<i>sixth</i>
'sapulu éy ta ësa	<i>eleven</i>	ikapitu	<i>seventh</i>
'sapulu éy ta éduwa	<i>twelve</i>	ikawalu	<i>eighth</i>
'sapulu éy ta étélo	<i>thirteen</i>	ikasiyam	<i>ninth</i>
'sapulu éy ta épat	<i>fourteen</i>	ikasapulu	<i>tenth</i>
'sapulu éy ta lima	<i>fifteen</i>	ësa a 'beses	<i>once</i>
du'wapulu	<i>twenty</i>	penduwa	<i>twice</i>
étélo a pulu	<i>thirty</i>	pentélo	<i>three times</i>
épat a pulu	<i>fourty</i>	penépat	<i>four times</i>
li'mapulu	<i>fifty</i>	penlima	<i>five times</i>
éném a pulu	<i>sixty</i>	penéném	<i>six times</i>

SPANISH NUMBERS (used when referring to the time of day, and often when counting money)

'unu	<i>one</i>	saes	<i>six</i>
dos	<i>two</i>	si'yete	<i>seven</i>
tres	<i>three</i>	'otyo	<i>eight</i>
'kuwatro	<i>four</i>	nu'webi	<i>nine</i>
'singku	<i>five</i>	diyes	<i>ten</i>

'onse	<i>eleven</i>	diyesi saes	<i>sixteen</i>
'dose	<i>twelve</i>	diyesi si'yete	<i>seventeen</i>
'trese	<i>thirteen</i>	diyesi 'otyo	<i>eighteen</i>
ka'torse	<i>fourteen</i>	diyesi nu'webi	<i>nineteen</i>
'kinse	<i>fifteen</i>	'bente	<i>twenty</i>

APPENDIX 4
Dumagat Arrows



N O T E S

1. A previous investigation (Headland and Wolfenden 1967) was much briefer and was marred by the printer's omission of the diacritics used to distinguish the vowels.
2. Demonstrative pronouns and demonstrative-like noun suffixes (cf. section 5.2) occur optionally (and frequently) in substantive phrases with the noun-marking particles *i*, *na*, *ta* and *di*. These demonstratives are obligatorily absent in phrases with any of the other noun-marking particles.
3. The use of this type of phrase to refer to a deceased person is optional. It is used only occasionally, to show respect, and may be a form of speech that is dying out. The phrase requires the *se* particle after the noun.
4. Five exceptions have been found in the Dumagat concordance to this statement, all occurring in clauses with the verb *pabayan* *disregard*. Examples are: *Pabayan mo sina. Disregard that. Pabayan mo sa, Améng, éng mamuno. Disregard that one, Father, when he kills someone.*

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ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE DUMAGAT - ENGLISH DICTIONARY

<i>adj.</i>	functioning as an adjective
<i>alt.</i>	alternative; (or) dialect variation
<i>ant.</i>	an antonym is
<i>cf.</i>	refer to or compare with; (or) head member of lexical set is (or) other members of lexical set are
<i>conj.</i>	a conjunction
<i>excl.</i>	an exclamation
<i>id.</i>	an idiom
<i>intr.</i>	interrogative
<i>n.</i>	functioning as a noun
<i>par.</i>	a particle
<i>prep.</i>	preposition
<i>pro.</i>	pronoun
<i>syn.</i>	a synonym is
<i>Tag:</i>	the Tagalog term or meaning is
<i>v.</i>	functioning as a verb
(Ar)	borrowed from Arabic
(Ch)	borrowed from Chinese
(Eng)	borrowed from English
(Sp)	borrowed from Spanish
(c-27)	this word occurs 27 times in the concordance

DUMAGAT (CASIGURAN) - ENGLISH DICTIONARY

A

- a connector between adj. and noun; connector between two verbs, phrases, or clauses which are in apposition to each other (c-1500).
- a *noun suffix* (indicates that the thing referred to is nearby or in sight) (cf. -ae) (c-400).
- abagat *n.* southwest winds, southwest monsoon winds (almost always co-occurs with dry weather; most frequent from April through September); kabagatan: south, southwest.
- a'bala *v.* to bother, to disturb, to delay, to be occupied.
- a'banti (Sp) *v.* to go ahead, to advance, to go forward (the subject being usually a truck or jeep, or driver thereof).
- abay *v.* to stay parallel with (as for two people to walk side by side, or for workers harvesting in a field to stay together in a row, rather than one getting ahead of the others) (cf. hangbay, agbay).
- *abeng *n.* canoe, small boat (with outriggers); *v.* to travel by boat (cf. motor, lansa, layag, paraw, bapor, barko, bardyes) (c-200).
- abék *n.* a woven mat; *v.* to make a mat (c-9).
- abél *adj.* bent over (of growing rice stalks which are lying flat on the ground because of wind, rain or flood) (cf. hapay).
- abin *n.* fold (of the part of the g-string which is wrapped around the waist, and which men use to carry money, betel chew, etc.).
- abisa *v.* to give advance notice (as to tell someone what is going to happen soon).
- 'abla (Sp) *v.* to accuse in court; to complain (cf. dimanda).
- ablon *v.* to go into a trance (the type of singing a shaman does when he is in a trance; usually done in a healing ceremony to drive away the spirits) (cf. gabay, sébkal, bunog).
- abnél cf. bénél-béné.
- aböng *n.* type of seashell, *Nautilus pompilius* (not edible; circular pieces of this shell are cut out and glued on the end of men's ear plugs as a decoration) (cf. paduwan).
- abril (Sp) *n.* April.
- 'absen (Eng) *v.* to be absent from school.
- abu₁ *n.* fireplace, ashes, stove.
- abu₂ *v.* to fade (of cloth that loses its color).
- abu'gadu (Sp) *n.* lawyer.
- abuho *v.* for a person to suspect his or her spouse of infidelity; mangabuho ék ta asawa ko: I am suspicious of my wife.
- abu'kadu (Eng) *n.* avocado tree or its fruit.
- a'buluy *v.* to contribute, to give aid to; abuluyan ko du agta ta koso: I will give aid to the negritos in Koso (in rice, because of their loss of crops in the typhoon) (cf. limos).
- abung *v.* to float along with the current (of wind or river) (a person would say to a man stalking game, diyan ka umabung ta pahésa: Don't let your scent drift with the wind (the pig will smell you) (cf. sélég, anod, palét).
- a'bunu *v.* to make up the difference (as to loan someone a little money so he will have enough to pay for what he is buying).
- abu'ridu *v.* to be confused, obsessed (cf. ligalig).

- abut *v.* to come together, to reach, to meet, to overtake or catch up with someone on the trail; abutén ta kam san ta bilea: I'll catch up with you at the house. (c-13).
- abu'wén *n.* type of rattan (cf. uway).
- abuy *v.* a certain way of calling dogs as they are chasing game in a hunt (done to encourage the dog to continue in the chase); iyabuy mo ! asua: call to the dog.
- abuyon *n.* type of fresh water fish (cf. ikan).
- adag *adj.* to be extremely skinny from lack of food (ant. bagté^k).
- adal *v.* to learn, to study.
- adaw *n.* baby monkey (cf. buhög).
- a'dene *n.* near; *v.* to approach, to draw near (c-21).
- adëw *v.* mégadëw: to get burning faggots from a neighbour's fire in order to make a fire in your own house; adëwan: to give someone faggots from your fire.
- a'dëyo *n.* far, distant; *v.* to withdraw, to go far away (c-17).
- adég *n.* the upper back portion of a person's body; *v.* to turn your back on someone or something.
- adigi *n.* housepost.
- adiyoy *excl.* ouch! (expression of pain) (c-8).
- 'adngas *v.* to glance ahead.
- adsayan *v.* term for an unmarried woman who has passed the age where she is attractive to young men.
- adté^m *v.* to hunt at night without any kind of light.
- 'adu *n.* a great amount; crowd; *v.* to increase, to become many; *adj.* many, a lot, much (c-25).
- adul *v.* to spank, to slap someone.
- 'adya *intra.* where, what; ta adya ya?: Where was that? (said in response to the sound of a gunshot, wondering where the sound came from).
- ae *n.suff.* (indicates that the thing referred to is very close to the speaker) (cf. -a) (c-125).
- 'aga *v.* to be early; baklt maaga ka a dumemét?: Why have you come so early?
- agad *par.* soon, right away.
- agas *v.* to abort, to have a miscarriage.
- agaw₁ *v.* to hurry.
- agaw₂ *v.* to grab, to snatch, to save, to grasp onto someone who is about to fall, to save someone's life.
- 'agbay *v.* for people to sit or walk parallel together, or with their arms around each other (cf. abay, hangbay).
- ag'den *n.* ladder; *v.* to make a makeshift ladder so you can climb a tree.
- age *n.* bark cloth; *v.* to gather bark for making cloth.
- aged *v.* to request, to beg (a material object) (the subject of the form, umaged must be plural).
- a'gege *n.* the piece of cloth used in making a fire by friction (cf. ulas).
- agel *v.* the scream of a spirit (cf. bé^lét).
- agew *v.* to grab, to snatch, to steal; bakit inagew mo tu luta du agta?: Why did you steal the land of the Negritos? to run off

- with someone's spouse for a long time or indefinite period.
- agél *n.* a type of palm, the Fish-tail palm, *Caryota cum-ingii* (uncultivated) (though this is not a true sago palm, a kind of sago starch is secured from it by mashing and straining the pulp from the trunk; formerly this was a main source of food; today it is seldom eaten, except at weddings or when food is scarce); *v.* to prepare the caryota palm for eating (Tag: pugahan, anibong) (cf. dumék, sapék, tikal, pasok, binga, dékdék, busërba, bingwél, lapet) (c-18).
- 'agha *v.* riotous, shoving crowd; to want to "get in on the show"; to want to "beat someone to the punch"; minagagha du anak: The children are crowding around and shoving (because of the money thrown into their midst); maagha ék a umuli, da meadu kitam: I want to go to town, because there are many of us.
- agima *n.* ocean crab; *v.* to look for crabs.
- 'agmang *n.* type of ocean fish (cf. ikan).
- 'agnaya *n.* type of uncultivated vegetable.
- 'agta *n.* a Negrito person, (what the Dumagat people refer to themselves as; term for any dark-skinned person with kinky hair); *v.* to speak in the Dumagat language (c-91).
- a'gosto (Sp) *n.* August; *v.* to prepare a paddy field and plant rice in it during the month of August; mangagosto ka, Eleden?: Are you going to plant rice this August, Eleden?
- agtë *n.* liver.
- agton *v.* to transfer, to move to another place.
- agu *n.* type of tree, *Casuarina equisetifolia* (found growing along the sea shores in the Casiguran area; it looks like a type of pine, but is not) (Tag: aguho).
- agum *n.* companion; *v.* méngagum: to help someone; mégagum: for a married couple to live together (c-48).
- 'agwad *v.* to jump up in an effort to try to reach something above (as for a dog to jump up onto a table, or for a person to jump up to pick fruit off a tree).
- agwas *n.* type of ocean fish (cf. lkan).
- aha *n.* type of bark cloth (white).
- ahabab *adj.* slightly feverish; slightly warm water.
- ahabes *v.* to cross a body of water; to cross a street; to cross over to the other side of a canyon or ravine.
- ahakas *v.* to crawl, to walk (of bugs, ants, centipedes, hermit crabs, etc.).
- ahamad *v.* to search for wild roots for food; bakit siko, éwan ka mékipégahamad?: How about you, will you not go out looking for wild roots?
- ahamét *n.* bead ornaments, worn on the body.
- ahang *n.* gills (of fish).
- ahangas *n.* type of tree (the leaves of which are said to cause a bad rash on the body); *v.* to get a rash from the ahangas tree; diyan ka sina, maahangas ka: Don't go there, you'll get the ahangas itch.
- a'hapay *n.* a shrub or small tree, *Laportea meyeniana* (a type of giant nettles; when one comes in contact with the leaves, the tips of the numerous hairs on the leaves are broken off; this causes intense irritation); *v.* to get an itch from the ahapay shrub.

- ahas *v.* to dare, to have nerve.
- ahawas *v.* to go ashore, to come out of the water onto land; to take something out of the water (as to beach a boat).
- ahayok *v.* to search for, to look for (c-40).
- ahë *intr.* where, which (c-18).
- ahëg *v.* to be like, to be similar, to immitate; ahigén na anak tena na: The child copies his mother.
- ahes *v.* to be contagious (referring to sickness); diyan ka se umange, maahes ka: Don't come here, or you'll catch the sickness.
- ahés *v.* to go check a trap (to see if any animal or fish has been caught).
- a'hesbu *n.* millipede, *genus Diplopoda* (with round, smooth segments, about 8 inches long; the repugnatorial gland secretion, known incorrectly though commonly as "urine", can be secreted onto the foot of anyone stepping on it, thus causing a stinging itch).
- ahew *v.* to criticize someone about some lack of ability that they have, or about some handicap; to exaggerate someone's faults.
- ahéy *excl.* "I don't know".
- ahibay *n.* lord, patron, serf; (a word peculiar to the type of "patron system" custom in Casiguran which develops between particular negritos and particular lowland Filipinos; it is roughly similar to the Tagalog pakikisama relationship).
- ahidid *n.* type of rain (the cold, light drizzles which are typical in January); *v.* to rain, to drizzle.
- ahigét 1. *adj.* to be ticklish, to have one's skin shiver because of a bug crawling on it, or because of a scary thought;
2. *adj.* rich food, greasy fat; idel ék a méngan ta kulet na laman, da meahigét: I don't like to eat the skin of the pig, because it is ticklish-going-down-my-throat.
- ahikös *n.* decorations (on arrows); *v.* to scratch the decorations onto an arrow shaft.
- ahö *v.* to go to sleep for a night in a neighbor's house (because you are alone in your house and you don't want to sleep alone).
- ahob *v.* to smell, to sniff; to kiss (someone's cheek in affection) (c-12).
- ahogkos *v.* to sneak up on a person or animal (so he won't see you and run away).
- ahohog *v.* to lie side by side (as for people to be sleeping side by side in a row, or for a row of logs to be lined up side by side (cf. salansan)).
- ahukad *v.* to scatter things (as to rummage through a box or basket looking for something).
- ahung *n.* small tin bowl or cup.
- ahusan *n.* type of familiar spirit (cf. bunog).
- ahutay *n.* skin from the wild banana plant, used to make string; *v.* to make string from the wild banana plant.
- 'aka *n.* older sibling (kinship term) (see appendix 2).
- a'kala *v.* to think something mistakenly.
- akang *v.* to cautiously take a step (as a hunter in stalking game, or a small child just learning to walk); umakang ék pa, sakay panan ko dén: I will take a step-or-two, and then I will shoot it.

- a'kasya (Eng) *n.* type of tree.
- a'kayan *v.* akayan ta ka: It's up to you.
- 'akbuy *v.* to carry something in an article of clothing that you are wearing, by holding out the bottom hem of that clothing and carrying something in the trough thus formed; to hold out the front of your shirt or skirt so someone can pour rice into it; akbuyén mo i badu mua: Stretch out the front of your shirt (so I can pour rice into it).
- aked *v.* to remove a kettle from the fire.
- akéng *n.* older sibling (kinship term) (see appendix 2).
- 'akit *v.* to invite, to persuade, to urge someone to do something.
- 'ako *v.* to promise; diyan ka mangako, éng éwan mo magimet: Don't make a promise if you can't do it.
- a'kontan (Eng) *n.* term for the man in charge of the money office in the logging camp.
- akop *v.* to pick up (as to pick up rice, salt, sand by cupping it in your hands, or to pick up a pile of clothing or trash in your arms; Hene, mangakop ka pad ta pahaya ya, a ipakan ta ta manokae: Hene, grab a handfull of grain there for us to feed to this chicken.
- akot *v.* to transfer something from one place to another; akotén moy pad tu karga ko ta bile ko: Please bring my supplies to my house.
- aksay *v.* to step over a low object (as a fence, or a person sleeping).
- aksaya *v.* wasted, squandered; inaksay mo san i aldew: You just wasted this day (because you didn't work).
- 'ala (Sp) *n.* o'clock (used only with the first hour); ta ala una: At one o'clock. (cf. alas).
- 'ala'ala *v.* to think about something, to remember, to recall; to long for an absent loved one.
- a'labas *n.* a curved knife (used for cutting down coconuts).
- a'labat *n.* type of wet rice (cf. pahay).
- alabiyab *v.* to drool (referring to the spittle that accumulates in a person's mouth just before he has to vomit).
- alaet *n.* wild pig trail in the jungle.
- a'laga *v.* to take care of, to watch over (as to take care of a child, or a carabao).
- alagad *n.* disciple, helper, companion (of a high ranking person).
- alahas (Sp) *n.* jewelry (includes rings, watches, necklaces, ear rings, etc.).
- alak *n.* wine.
- alam *v.* mékialam: to meddle in something, or with someone; to take a hand in something being done; to assume responsibility for; mégpaalam: to say goodbye (c-13).
- alamay *n.* the outer part of certain types of tree trunks which rot after a time, leaving the hard inner trunk (cf. tugas).
- a'lambre (Sp) *n.* wire (especially barbed wire).
- alampay *n.* shawl; *v.* to wear any cloth around your neck and hanging over both shoulders.
- 'alan'alan *n.* word for at least two types of edible sea shells, *Murex ramosus* and *Melongina galoides*; types of snails (cf. gutém).

- 'alang'alang *n.* in consideration of; for the sake of.
- ala'nganin *v.* to doubt, to be uncertain, to be vague, to be hesitant, to be undecided.
- alap *v.* to get, to catch, to trap (c-98).
- alas (Sp) *n.* o'clock; ta alas singku: At five o'clock (cf. ala).
- alat *n.* type of basket.
- a'lawa *n.* type of fine mesh fish netting.
- albid *n.* type of arrow (has bamboo head) (cf. pana).
- aldat *adj.* gagging feeling, nausea, to feel sick in the chest.
- aldew *n.* day, daytime (c-49).
- aldö alternative of aldew; (c-5).
- 'ale *v.* a long period of time, to take a long time (c-9).
- a'lebwan *n.* bladder.
- alel'yogén *n.* type of bird (said to indicate bad luck if it crosses your path).
- alempanag *n.* echo; *v.* to echo; nabati ko tu péduk mo, inumalempanag ta éye: I heard your gunshot, as it echoed here (off this hillside).
- a'lemték *n.* type of leech; *v.* to get a leech stuck onto your body; *id.* alemték ka: You leech! (said as a mocking joke to a child who is teasing an adult).
- a'lepwat *v.* to cross over to the other side of a mountain or hill.
- a'lerdyik (Eng) *n.* allergic, having an allergy.
- alës *n.* type of small black wildcat.
- alew *syn.* of ahew (cf. ahew).
- a'lewés *n.* curve (of a river); *v.* to walk following the bending curve in a river (instead of taking the shortcut trail through the jungle) (*ant.* gisot).
- aléla'hanén *v.* to remember, to keep something in mind, to think about (cf. alaala).
- 'alélong *n.* a cricket-like insect.
- alép *n.* hunger, famine; *v.* to be hungry (c-7).
- alibet *v.* to search for something lost in the jungle (as a bolo one accidentally left in the jungle the day before; ange ko alalibetan ko tu laman, makay minate: I will go look for the pig (I wounded yesterday), it might have died).
- ali'buno *n.* whirlpool.
- alibuténg *n.* whirlpool (*syn.* alibuno).
- alidis *v.* to strip, to shread (the skin of the bidiyo plant, in preparation for weaving).
- ali'génggéng *n.* vapor, evaporation (of dew on a sunny morning).
- alikabuk *n.* dust (as the dust thrown up by a passing truck); *adj.* dusty.
- alikap *v.* to secretly pass something over to someone, so that others present do not notice; to slip something into someone's pocket or basket in such a way that others will not notice.
- ali'kébkéb *v.* to wrap a blanket or cloth around one's shoulders.
- alila *v.* to take care of (as to take care of someone's domestic animal for him, or to take care of a sick person).
- ali'méngméng *v.* to be able to see something for just a split second, and then have it go out of sight or disappear.

- ali'mogmog *v.* to gargle, to swish water around in the mouth in order to clean the mouth.
- alimuséd *v.* to be restless, to be anxious to get up and go.
- alin'langan *v.* doubt, fear, ashamed. dubious. uncertain (*syn.* alanganin).
- alin'tana *v.* to not pay attention to.
- ali'pato *v.* for sparks or flaming debris from a large fire to blow or float over onto something and set it afire (e.g. the roof of a nearby house) (cf. épah).
- alipétpét *n.* lightning bug.
- alistu (Sp) *adj.* quick, quickly, fast, alert, agile. wadi, alistu bale dén siya a mégnangoy!: Boy, he really is a fast swimmer!
- alit *n.* sharp instrument used for harvesting mountain rice (cf. ladey).
- aliw *v.* to entertain oneself, to play music to keep from feeling sad or bored.
- aliwadét *v.* to turn away to leave, to start to leave.
- aliyas *adj.* wild, untamed (*ant.* amo).
- al'kansiya *n.* toy bank of bamboo or coconut shell (for saving coins).
- 'alkuhol (Sp) *n.* alcohol (especially denatured alcohol used for starting a pressure lantern).
- 'alo *n.* pestle (for pounding rice); *v.* to use a pestle; magalo ka ta dikél, monda maseplét ka a makablyo: Use the big pestle so you can get the rice pounded quickly. (cf. biyo).
- alomane *n.* cricket.
- a'lombinas *v.* to pass a restless night, not being able to sleep; to be uncomfortable.
- alon *n.* greenish excrement of a small baby.
- a'löntayag *n.* earthworm.
- a'long-ong *n.* hole (in the ground, formed by the flowing of water).
- alos-os *v.* to slide down (a tree, rope or pole) (cf. alés-és).
- 'alsa *v.* mégalsa: to lift up; umalsa: to swell (of rice in a pot as it is being cooked).
- alu'minum (Eng) *n.* aluminum (of sheeting, cooking utensils, etc.).
- alupop *adj.* steamy (of the steam that rises up from the jungle on sunny mornings) (cf. aligénggeng).
- alutot *v.* for light smoke to slowly rise from a dying fire.
- aluwag *adj.* spread apart, separated, widely spaced (of plants, fence posts, trees, etc.); *v.* to plant something in the ground widely spaced.
- 'ama *n.* father (kinship term, see appendix 2) (c-22).
- ama *excl.* of disbelief or surprise.
- amag *n.* mold, mildew (forms on rice, tobacco, dried meat, walls of a house, etc.) (cf. pikas).
- amahak'pakén *n.* species of flying lizard (said to be poisonous).
- amala'dawén *n.* Philippine trogon bird, *Harpactes ardens*.
- amambul *n.* type of ocean fish.
- a'mamoh *v.* to pray in a loud shouting voice (method of praying to the spirits).

- a'mara *v.* for a group of people to scramble to grab something (e.g. money which has been thrown in front of them) (cf. agew).
- ama'rilyo (Sp) *n.* marigold flower.
- amay *n.* uncle (kinship term, see appendix 2) (c-14).
- ambé'buyong *n.* species of large, black, flying insect.
- ambitél *n.* type of arrow (metal detachable head, bigö shaft, no barbs; for pig and deer) (cf. pana).
- ambun *adj.* thin, overcast, hazy (sky).
- amen *v.* to show respect to certain affinal kinsmen by never saying their name (it is considered taboo and highly disrespectful to say the name of certain kinsmen of the same or ascending, but not descending, generation) (Headland 1965a) (cf. kayong, manugen).
- a'merika (Sp) *n.* America, United States.
- ameri'kanu (Sp) *n.* an American person (term is also used for any non-Filipino Caucasian who speaks English, regardless of actual citizenship).
- améng *n.* father (vocative) (kinship term, see appendix 2).
- améy *v.* to play (referring to the playing of very small children); *n.* pégaméyan: toy (of a small child).
- amin *v.* to admit fault.
- amiyan *n.* northeast wind, northeast monsoon; rainy season; kamiyanan: northeast.
- amlang *v.* to gather, to cluster (of bees, which gather in a bunch on a branch of a tree after they have been smoked from their hive by someone gathering honey) (cf. pitukan).
- 'amo *n.* superior, head, leader, chief, master; *adj.* tame, domesticated, docile, submissive (referring to animals); meamo a dépog: tame carabao; *v.* paamoén: to tame, to domesticate, to break (a horse) (*ant:* aliyas). amoamo: *v.* to speak softly and gently to someone with a reluctant attitude in order to win him over to your side; to act apologetically to someone with whom you have had a misunderstanding; to persuade, to induce, to win over to one's side; to prevail upon.
- a'mores *n.* the body smell of a person or animal (on a person this can either be a good smell (of perfume), or the bad smell of body odor).
- amor-'siko *n.* type of grass, *Andropogon aciculatus*.
- ampat *v.* for the biting, painful sting of a bug bite to subside; for the bleeding of a wound to subside.
- ampiyas *v.* to splash (as the splashing of pouring water as it hits the cement).
- amsi *n.* species of uncultivated plant (used as a vegetable).
- amtek *n.* species of small red bug which bites.
- amugu *n.* species of plant (the small gray seeds are used for beads of necklaces).
- amukö *n.* species of uncultivated banana plant (cf. biget).
- amulas *adj.* stale (of the lime of the betel nut chew which has become old and thus lost its tang or sting).
- amulaldew *n.* early morning, dawn (cf. aldew) (c-9).
- amulong *n.* type of vine (which is chewed as a substitute for betel nut; it causes the spittle to turn black).

- 'amwaw *v.* to be lonesome.
- anak *n.* baby, child, son, daughter, offspring; 'anak: children; aanak: toy doll; *v.* mégenak: to give birth; iyenak: to be born; kapanganakan: birthday (c-137).
- a'nanat *v.* sudden, forceful (of an action); to do an action forcefully; inanat ko i dulaw: I called out loudly (cf. bakség).
- 'anasat *v.* to whisper.
- anaw *n.* a palm of the *genus Livistona*; (the leaves are used for roofing houses, and for raincoats; the outer bark is stripped and used for flooring, bows and arrow shafts) (*Tag:* anahaw, pilig) (cf. luméng).
- 'andar (Sp) *v.* to play a radio; to run (of a machine, motor, wristwatch, etc.).
- andasan *n.* coffin, casket.
- 'andep *n.* species of plant (shines in the dark).
- andoroy 1. *n.* species of grass (the seeds of which stick to one's legs).
2. *n.* a small sore which festers and develops into a large wound.
- anë *n.* termite.
- a'nepet *n.* scorpion.
- anéng *n.* nephew, niece (kinship term, see appendix 2) (c-23).
- anin *excl.* "how sweet", "how nice" (c-10).
- aninö *n.* shadow; *v.* to reflect (off the surface of still water).
- anitët *v.* to groan (of a person that has been badly hurt).
- anito *n.* type of spirit (cf. bunog).
- anod *adj.* to float away, to be swept away (by water or wind).
- anop *v.* for a man to hunt alone with dogs.
- ansagan *n.* term for at least two snapper fish, of the *genus Lutjanus* (sea) (*Tag:* maya-maya, dolesan) (cf. ikan).
- an'tala *v.* to be slowed down in a fall from a height (as in opening a parachute when falling from an airplane, or to fall from a tree, but hitting several branches on the way down, thus slowing one's fall) (*Tag:* an intentionally prolonged delay).
- an'tena (Sp) *n.* antenna (for a radio).
- anteng *n.* fear; *v.* to be afraid (c-19).
- anti'para (Sp) *n.* swimming goggles; *v.* to go spear fishing.
- antukus *n.* spectacles, glasses.
- anuwel *n.* species of edible nerite snail (fresh water).
- 'anya *intra.* what? *v.* mégenya slya: What is he doing? maanya: to have something bad happen to one; anaananya: to be rejectful, crabby, flirtatious; to act silly (c-113).
- an'yaya *n.* feast, dinner party.
- angahe *n.* species of palm (the trunk is split and used as a clamp by women when weaving mats).
- angat *n.* crack; *adj.* widely spaced (as of a bamboo floor); loosely hooked (as of a latch); for a board to not be tightly nailed down, so that there is a crack under it; *v.* to warp (of a board, thus causing a crack to form between it and the board it is nailed next to).
- angë *v.* to come, to go, to go get something (c-200).
- angés *n.* breath; *v.* to breathe.

- anghel (Sp) *n.* "angel"; the spirit of a dead baby; a newly born baby; a spirit being that lives in the sky.
- angkak *v.* umangkak: to mount a horse or carabao; méngangkak: to ride double on a horse or carabao.
- anglas *adj.* slippery, smooth.
- angloy *n.* species of edible sea shell, *Meritina communis* (a type of snail) (cf. gutém).
- angod *adj.* immature, unripe (of a tree or plant) (cf. mura).
- angpas *n.* chicken lice.
- 'angsét *v.* to smell burnt (of the burning smell of rice which is being over-cooked in a kettle).
- angso *adj.* the smell of urine.
- angwagiwag *n.* an almost full grown male monkey (cf. buhög).
- apalong *n.* species of uncultivated tree, *Euphoria didyma* (the trunks are valued as houseposts, the fruit can be eaten raw).
- apanget *n.* species of vine (used for a dye).
- apap *v.* for a bird to take off from the ground or a tree; paapapén: to flush a bird out of a bush (cf. egbéh).
- aparador (Sp) *n.* ant cupboard, dresser, cabinet, closet.
- apat *v.* to lie in wait in ambush (what hunters do during a game drive as they wait for the game to be driven towards them) (cf. tabug, tutod, biténg, for the three types of hunts where this is done).
- a'paya (Sp) *n.* papaya.
- apdés *adj.* to sting, to smart (as of alcohol when put on a cut).
- 'apdu *n.* bile, bile duct, gall.
- ape (Ch) *v.* to maltreat, to degrade, to look down on, to offend, to belittle, to show prejudice against.
- a'pehit *adj.* short.
- apén *v.* umapén: to climb up a rope hand over hand, to pull oneself across a river by clinging to a rope which has been stretched across the river; mégapén: to pull in a fishline.
- aphas *adj.* for the ends of a plant or tree to be lying over on something; neaphas du lamon to dilan: The grass is lying over on the path.
- apilidu (Sp) *n.* surname, last name.
- aplag *adj.* to be lying over on a slant (of grass, growing rice, corn, etc); *v.* to push grass over so it is not standing straight up.
- apo *n.* grandparent, grandchild; patapo: a child and his/her grandparent together (kinship term, see appendix 2) (c-14).
- apog *n.* slaked lime (part of the betel nut mixture); *v.* méngapog: to make lime out of shells; mégapog: to put lime in one's mouth (to add to the betel nut chew).
- apon *n.* late afternoon, evening; apapon: afternoon; aponan: roosting place for chickens; *v.* to land (of a bird, bug or fly); for a spirit to possess a person; inumapon dén diya tu hayup: The spirit came and possessed him (c-43).
- apong *n.* ashes.
- apos *v.* to stop doing something.
- apoy *n.* fire, firewood; *v.* mégapoy: to go collect firewood; umapoy: to start a fire (c-9).
- apsot *adj.* bitter (taste).

- apunta (Sp) *v.* to go towards, to head for some place.
- apura *v.* to hurry.
- apuyas *v.* to stroke, to caress, to brush a person's body (as in affection, or to brush off a mosquito).
- apwas *v.* to pick up dirt from the bottom of a hole being dug and to throw it out of the hole.
- a'radu (Sp) *n.* plow; *v.* to plow a field.
- aramusal (Sp) *n.* breakfast; *v.* to eat breakfast.
- 'araw *n.* to araw: before, long ago; *v.* arawan: to work for daily wages (in contrast to working on a contract basis) (c-28).
- arbu'lariyo (Sp) *n.* term for certain types of practitioners of folk medicine, "quack doctor" (cf. bunogen).
- areh *excl.* of surprise (c-24).
- 'ari₁ *n.* ariarian: property, belongings.
- 'ari₂ *adj.* to be able; éwan kam maari a umange sa: You can't go there.
- a'rina (Sp) *n.* flour.
- armidor *n.* starch (for clothing).
- 'arsiya *n.* decoration (referring to decorations on the body, e.g. bead necklaces and arm-bands).
- arusët *n.* species of green seaweed (edible) (*Tag:* gulaman).
- 'asa *v.* to hope, to depend on; pagasaén: to let someone down after building up his hopes.
- asadék *v.* to be close together, not widely spaced (as of plants planted too close together).
- a'sasika *v.* to do something to a person or animal in such a way that it dies; inasasika mo a ginahoti tu aso: You hit the dog so hard that it is dying. Inasasika siya na talon: He has been sickened by the forest spirits (so that he is dying).
- asawa *n.* spouse, husband, wife; péngasawa: an engaged person; pasawa: a married couple; pépésawan: several married couples in a group; *v.* to marry (c-57).
- aséh *v.* for a supernatural force to cause one to have bad luck in hunting; aséhén ék na biklat, kanya éwan ék naglaman: I have been bewitched by a python, that is why I haven't got a pig.
- a'seho (Sp) *n.* metal, tempered iron.
- ase'mawa *n.* species of large tree lizard.
- asen *n.* salt; *adj.* salty; *v.* mégasen: to make salt by boiling ocean water; mangasen: to salt food.
- a'seyte (Sp) *n.* oil (machine oil, not cooking oil).
- asék *v.* to be put inside, to put something inside of something else.
- asél *n.* type of itch on the feet (said to be caused by walking in animal urine).
- as-is *v.* to scrub a kettle with sand.
- aso (Ch) *n.* dog; *v.* to use dogs to track down a wounded pig or deer (c-13).
- aso-aso *n.* species of rattan (cf. uway).
- asok *n.* smoke; *v.* for smoke to drift up from a fire.
- as'piki *v.* to pry up a log with a stick (cf. ungkil).

- 'aspili (Sp) *n.* common pin, straight pin (cf. digum).
- a'sukar (Sp) *n.* sugar; *v.* to put sugar on food.
- asul (Sp) *n.* any greenish or bluish color.
- a'suntu *n.* case in a law court, court case.
- a'supre (Sp) *n.* sulphur.
- asus (Sp) *excl.* a shortened form of the Spanish exclamation "Jesus!" (cf. sus, susmariyosep).
- asusong *v.* for two or more people to be pounding rice at the same time in one mortar.
- at *conj.* and (cf. éy) (c-39).
- 'ata *v.* unripe, green; uncooked.
- ataay *intr.* why? (cf. baklt).
- atag *v.* to tease, to torment, to tickle; to be made sick by a spirit.
- a'takdug *adj.* long; *n.* kaatakdug: length.
- 'atang *v.* to make a sacrifice, or special offering, to the spirits (a table is set up with food and gifts: rice, a chicken cooked without salt, cigarettes, sugar, etc.).
- 'atang-'atang *n.* species of poisonous river crab.
- atdilaoy *excl.* of surprise or excitement, or anger.
- atë *v.* to die, dead; *n.* death.
- ateng *v.* to hear (the sound of wild game, while hunting).
- atërkaan *v.* to have a shooting contest with bow and arrows (often placing bets, with the winner getting the winnings) (cf. odung).
- atéd *v.* to give (c-30).
- atép *n.* roof; *v.* to make a roof.
- atingah *v.* to stop what one is doing so as to listen carefully for something (as for a hunter to stop often as he walks along, in order to listen for the sound of game).
- atong *n.* vegetables; *v.* to pick vegetables.
- atras (Sp) *v.* to back up, to go backwards in a vehicle or boat, to go in reverse.
- atu'matik (Eng) *n.* snaps (metal snaps on clothing).
- 'awan₁ *adj.* clear (of underbrush, e.g. a cleared trail).
- 'awan₂ *v.* to save oneself from death.
- awat *v.* to separate two or more people who are fighting or brawling (sometimes pronounced awak).
- awed *v.* to draw back a bow (in shooting of an arrow).
- awét *adj.* scarce; meawét tu butag ta Bagabag: Betel nut is scarce at Bagabag.
- ay *excl.* "Of course!"
- ayasan *n.* species of small shrimp.
- ayat *v.* to pull wood off a fire (so that the cooking food will not burn (cf. kiyat)).
- ayéng-ayéng *v.* for a person or thing to be small in comparison to its equals; maayéng-ayéng i karderò kuae: My kettle is smaller (in comparison to the others).
- ayod *n.* hammock; *v.* to sag, (as for a hanging piece of cloth to sag in the middle).
- aysdrop (Eng) *n.* popsicle, ice drop.
- ayu'bana *n.* soursop or guayabano tree and its fruit, *Anona muricata*.

a'yuda *n.* aid; mangalap ék ta ayuda ko, monda éwan ék mapagel: I will get someone to aid me, so I won't get tired.

ayun *v.* to agree to, to favor, to conform to, to be in accord with.

'ayus₁ *adj.* neat (especially of the neat combing of hair).

'ayus₂ *v.* to gather people together (to set them up living together in one settlement or village).

B

baag *n.* type of hunting arrow (palm shaft, detachable metal head with barbs) (some people call this arrow balawét) (cf. balawét, pana).

baat *n.* impression, indentation, mark (temporary impressions made on a person's skin because of something that was pressing against him, as of marks on a man's shoulders from carrying a heavy back pack, or the checkered marks on a person who has been lying on a mat); bumaat dén i abéka ta bégí mua: That mat made marks on your body.

baay *n.* species of uncultivated, edible root plant.

'baba₁ *v.* to carry a person on your back ("piggyback").
n. cloth sling used for carrying a baby.

'baba₂ *adj.* humble, low in rank, cheap; low in intelligence.

babaan *n.* windowsill.

baba'yato *n.* a children's game (two teams are formed, one stationed inside a large quadrangle drawn on the ground; they try to catch the other team as they run through the quadrangle).

'babuy *n.* domestic pig.

badasan *n.* species of ocean fish.

badbad *v.* to unravel, to untwist (of rope which becomes unravelled at the end).

badigad (Eng) *n.* bodyguard, companion of a rich man.

badil *n.* gun, shotgun. *v.* to shoot a gun (c-12).

'badu *n.* upper garment (as a man's shirt or a woman's dress (sometimes also refers to lower garment, e.g. pants); *v.* to get dressed (c-13).

'baga *n.* live coals.

bagaong *n.* grunt fish, *Therapon jarbua* (Tag: bungao, bagaong).

ba'gasbas *n.* term for the common type of jungle area along the edge of the seashore, which is devoid of any big trees.

'bagay *prep.* when, whenever (c-15).

bagbag₁ *v.* to overturn, to come apart in rough sea (of a boat at sea).

bagbag₂ *n.* a newly cleared rice paddy (that has recently been cleared from forested land).

bage *v.* to be swollen, inflamed (of a body part).

bagél *adj.* thick (of thick cloth, thick plywood, etc.).

bagiset *n.* species of edible sea shell, *Corbis sowerbii*; a type of snail (cf. gutém).

bagsak *v.* to be fallen over (as of a tree or pole); to drop, to crash (of an airplane).

bagség *adj.* fast, loud, energetic; diyan mo pabagségén i radyo moya: Don't play your radio so loud. (alternate pronunciation: bakség).

bagsik *adj.* extremely angry, fierceness.

- 'bagtalo *n.* small fish-like creature living in the mangrove swamps; the large are *Boleophthalmus sp.* and the small are *Periophthalmus sp.* (they hop on the mud or climb on the tree roots, jumping into the water when startled).
- bagték *v.* stuffed (as in eating, so that the stomach is noticeably extended; nabagték dén i asua to laman: That dog is stuffed with pig meat.
- 'bagu₁ *prep.* before, earlier than, in advance (c-11).
- 'bagu₂ *v.* to move, to change, to exchange; binagu me dén i dingdinga na bilea: we changed the wall of the house.
- ba'gungén *n.* species of edible cone shell of the *genus Ceritium* (cf. gutém).
- bagut *v.* to pull something out which has its end stuck into something else (as to remove a bolo from its sheath, to pull a fencepost out of the ground, to uproot a tree).
- 'bagyo *n.* typhoon, storm; *v.* bumagyo: to storm; bagyoén: to get caught in a typhoon.
- bahabab *n.* threads of cloth.
- ba'hagi *n.* share, portion; *v.* mégbahagi: to divide up into portions; mégbahabahagi: to divide up into many portions; bumahagi: to help oneself to a share of something; mékibahagi: to ask to have a share of something.
- bahagung *n.* type of slingshot or sling (swung around the head several times before the stone is thrown) (cf. tirador).
- ba'hala *v.* to be responsible, to manage, to direct, to trust; *n.* the person in charge (c-8).
- bahan'sina *cf.* baransina.
- bahaw *v.* to finish up something leftover or not done (e.g. food or work).
- ba'hawéng *v.* to throw something overhand.
- bahay'bata *n.* uterus, womb (cf. matres).
- 'baheng-'baheng *n.* species of crab, a sand crab.
- ba'heta *n.* report, news, gossip; *v.* mégbaheta: to give the news, to report; mabaheta: to hear the news; mékibaheta: to try to find out what happened.
- bahéng *v.* to not be able to see something well because something is obstructing your vision.
- bahokubuk *v.* to buzz, to hum (of flies or bees).
- bahubu *v.* species of uncultivated tree, *Diplodiscus paniculatus*; (the fruit is edible and good tasting when boiled (Tag: balobo).
- bahungon *n.* torch (made by wrapping almasiga sap in palm leaves (used in fishing at night on coral reefs); *v.* to make a bahungon torch (cf. sulo).
- bait *adj.* gentle, kind, meek, humble; tame (c-7)
- 'baka (Sp) *n.* cow, cattle.
- bakabak₁ *n.* term for a baby which is stillborn and is covered with blister-like sores.
- bakabak₂ *n.* general term for the variety of things people do to keep away the spirits (such as running around the house with fire, or putting a forked reed on the trail made to look like a crocodile) (cf. hulhul).
- 'bakad *n.* shreds of thread that come off the edges of cloth.
- 'bakal *n.* iron, metal; *v.* to spear a fish with a metal spear.
- bakasyon (Sp) *n.* vacation (especially of the school summer vacation); *v.* to take a vacation.

- bakay *adv.* perhaps, maybe
 (c-10).
- bakbak *n.* frog (cf. tukak).
- ba'keta *v.* to pound on something in an effort to loosen something that is stuck inside (as to work an empty shell out of a shotgun).
- bakéd *v.* to fall down.
- bakén *adj.* no, another; a different one from that.
- bakés 1. *n.* old woman (also used as a vocative in addressing old women);
 2. *n.* wife (c-22).
- 'bakit *intr.* why? (c-36).
- 'bakya *n.* woman's wooden slippers.
- ba'kokol *n.* fresh water turtle.
- ba'kongén *n.* sea scorpion, *Thalassina anomala*.
- 'bakrat *n.* a card game, baccarat, or "Lucky Nine"; *v.* to play baccarat.
- bakség *cf.* bagség.
- bakuhong *n.* a split bamboo loop which is part of the trigger of the bilatek trap.
- bakulaw *n.* fresh-water porgy, *Sparus berda* (Tag: bakokong moro).
- bakutong *v.* to carry several different things at once (as to be carrying a kettle, a child, a mat and a dog all at once).
- 'bakwet (Eng) *v.* to evacuate, to flee and hide in the forest (as was done during the war to hide from the Japanese) (cf. liso, kobu).
- 'bala (Sp) *n.* bullet, shotgun shell; *v.* to load a gun.
- bala *n.* type of large round basket made of bamboo for storing rice grain; *v.* to put rice in a bala basket.
- ba'laba *v.* to split rattan.
- baladon *n.* species of small shrimp.
- balagbag *v.* to be crosswise (as to carry something sideways on your back, or for the wind to be against the side of a boat, or for game to stand sideways to the hunter).
- balag'wesan *n.* species of uncultivated tree (has a red sour fruit which is very tasty).
- balagwet *v.* to carry a pole across one's shoulder with a cargo tied to both ends.
- ba'lai *n.* kinship term (see appendix 2).
- balalang *n.* sandpiper (bird).
- 'balang *adj.* each, every; inumange dén side ta balang a bariyo: They went around to every village.
- balangabang *n.* species of large fly.
- balangawan *n.* species of ocean fish.
- bala'subas *adj.* noisy, contentious (person).
- balat *n.* a strong wind from the west (from the mountains, considered a bad wind which blows in stormy weather).
- ba'latbat *n.* type of fence (with several horizontal poles or slats running through it, to keep pigs and other small animals from getting through it).
- balawét *n.* type of arrow (palm shaft, detachable metal head, steel barbs, similar to the baag arrow, but with a different shaped head) (cf. pana).

- balaybay n.** type of snare (several rattan loops set around a tame rooster, used to catch a wild rooster in the jungle (cf. kate).
- balbal v.** to spank, to hit with a stick.
- 'baldi (Sp) n.** a five gallon kerosene can; unit of measure: seven gantas (the amount that will fit into a five gallon kerosene can).
- bale excl.** of surprise (a particle used to indicate that what the speaker is saying is contrary to what he expected); *dinumemét ka bale dén!*: So you came after all! (c-43).
- 'bale v.** to buy supplies at a store on credit; *baleén de tu kailangan de ta tindaan ni Silay*: They charge what they need at Silay's store.
- ba'leksad adj.** backwards, switched around, reversed, inverted, opposite; *v.* to turn inside out, to turn over, to switch around.
- balen v.** to go someplace and then turn and circle back, returning to your starting point by a different route.
- balené n.** the very small pieces of rice that are separated from the good rice grains in the final process in winnowing rice (cf. sidi).
- Baléd n.** Baler (a town south of Casiguran).
- balég-balég n.** species of uncultivated tree (its leaves are used for medicine, and also sometimes chewed as a substitute for betel nut).
- balékbék n.** type of long torch (used by actors in folk tales only; made by wrapping almasigaw sap in palm leaves (cf. bahungon).
- balés v.** term for the custom where a Negrito works for a lowland person for a few days, and then the lowland person works for the Negrito for the same number of days (cf. onglon).
- baligi n.** stomach ache, side ache (caused by running).
- balikatan n.** type of rice (cf. under pahay).
- balik'taran adj.** reversible (as of a jacket that can be worn inside out) (from *Tag. balik*: reversed, turned upside down, overturned).(cf. baleksad).
- balilit n.** species of edible triton shell, *genus Cymatium* (sea)(cf. gutém).
- balingtung v.** to turn a somersault.
- balingway n.** black coral, *Antipatoria sp.* (used as a medicine for a centipede bite, and as an incense).
- ba'lisa v.** to be worried, to be anxious.
- balitang l. n.** rice paddy bed (the section surrounded by dikes; 2. n. steps of a ladder.
- balkon (Sp) n.** balcony, front porch of a house (not enclosed by walling).
- balnaw l. v.** to rinse off in fresh water (after having been in the ocean, to get the salt off one's body); 2. *v.* to rinse soap out of clothes, or off dishes.
- balo n.** species of edible root vine (c-13).
- balogton n.** term for the wild root food buklog when it is still small.
- bal-ong n.** a shallow well or hole (made in a riverbed in order to get clean water); *v.* to make a well.
- balongingan n.** large swift (bird).

- 'balsa (Sp) *n.* bamboo raft;
v. to ride on a raft.
- baltaw *v.* for a fish or crocodile to swim along on the surface of the water.
- balting *v.* to be slightly drunk.
- balud *n.* pink-bellied imperial pidgeon, *Ducula poliocephala* (Tag: hagamhum).
- balu'dayday *n.* species of vine (has white bell-shaped flowers).
- balut *v.* mégbalut: to wrap something up in leaves, cloth or paper; bumalut: to wrap yourself up in a blanket.
- balutubot *v.* to be continually coming out (as for a trail of ants to be coming out of a hole, or for a crowd of people to be emerging from a church service).
- bal'yena *n.* species of ocean fish.
- banaag *n.* rays (of the rising sun).
- banagang *n.* spiny lobster, rock lobster, *Panulirus versucolor*.
- banal *adj.* pious, holy, virtuous, scared, righteous, godly.
- 'banda *adj.* in the direction of, towards a place.
- ban'dera (Sp) 1. *n.* flag (as the white cloth put up in a rice field to scare away wild pigs;
2. *n.* nickname for the sagu root plant.
- 'banëg *n.* species of uncultivated root plant (edible).
- baninga *v.* to cut the brush around one's field (to discourage wild pigs from entering); to set fires around one's field (for the same reason).
- 'banog *n.* species of fresh water fish.
- bansaway *n.* species of sea crab, *Scylla serrata* (Tag: alimasag).
- banseng *v.* to light a fire with flint and steel.
- 'banta *v.* to threaten, to intend, to plan; binanta na side a bunuén: He threatened to kill them.
- bantalan *adj.* uncooked (referring to part of the rice in a pot which didn't get thoroughly cooked).
- bantay (Ch) *v.* to guard, to watch.
- banto *v.* to dilute (as in adding cold water to hot water to make it less hot, or to add water to salty water to make it less salty, or to add freshly made wine to old wine to make it less sour).
- bantokol *n.* gizzard (of a chicken).
- banwan *n.* town, village, city, nation, country; *v.* bumanwan: to live in town (c-24).
- banyos (Sp) *v.* to rinse or wash off your arms and legs (by splashing them with water and wiping them with your hands).
- bangga (Ch) *n.* large clay jar (with a metal spigot at the bottom).
- bang-aw *v.* to be insane, crazy; binang-aw ka na talon: You have been made insane by the forest (spirits).
- bangel *n.* top (child's spinning top); *v.* to spin a top (cf. bekul).
- bangén *v.* to put large logs on a fire (so it won't go out for a long time).
- 'bangga *v.* to collide, to run into, to smash into; bumangga: for a boat to hit an object floating in the water; mebangga: for a person to hit his head on a tree limb.

- banggit *v.* to think about a person, or to mention his name (e.g. in lonesomeness).
- bangkay *n.* corpse, dead body, body; *v.* to have a wake (the custom of everyone staying up all night in the house where the body is laid out).
- 'bangkéd *n.* top part of a knife.
- bangkilin *n.* handcuffs.
- 'bangko₁ (Sp) *n.* seat, chair, stool; *v.* to sit in a chair.
- 'bangko₂ (Sp) *n.* bank (office in town where money can be kept for safekeeping).
- bangkules *n.* species of tuna fish.
- 'banglag *n.* type of poisonous arrow (shaft of bigo reed, head is round, slightly larger than a pencil, made of the trunk of a palm, and covered with poison sap of the palagéd tree; the poison heads are kept inserted in a small bamboo sheath; some Dumagats call this arrow ségnok; used only for raiding and defense against raiders) (cf. pana, palagéd, ségnok, dita).
- 'bangtad *v.* to fall down dead, or into an exhausted sleep, or to pass out from heavy drinking.
- bangus *n.* milk fish, *Chanos chanos* (Tag: banglos).
- bang'yasan *n.* fence post.
- baol *n.* hard inner shell of the coconut.
- bapor (Sp) *n.* a large ship.
- bara (Sp) *adj.* to be stuck, grounded, stranded (as for a truck to be stuck in the mud, or a boat on a sandbar, or for a person to be so drunk that he can't get home); *angen mo ti Gibson, nebara ta Tinampo*: Go fetch Gibson, he is passed out drunk at Tinampo.
- 'bara (Sp) *n.* unit of measurement: from one shoulder to the opposite fingertips (one yard) (cf. yarda).
- bara'dero *n.* term for a boat that has been pulled up on shore for repair (Tag: shipyard).
- ba'raka (Sp) *n.* type of small house (as a police box at the entrance to a logging camp).
- ba'rako *v.* to mate (of animals); mégpabarako: to breed.
- ba'raksi *n.* crack (in glass).
- baran'dilya (Sp) *n.* railing (of stairway or porch).
- baran'sina *n.* species of fresh water clam, *Corbicula manilensis*.
- 'barang *v.* type of black magic (the practitioner releases one of his flies from his jar of flies; the fly is said then to go and land on the person who has had the spell cast on him, thus resulting in his death).
- bara'tilyo *n.* temporary booth set up in town for the purpose of selling, especially at fiesta time; *v.* for a booth salesman to sell things cheaply (Tag: bargain sale).
- 'bardyes (Eng) *n.* barge (old war surplus L.C.T.).
- ba'rena (Sp) *n.* drill, brace and bit (of a carpenter); *v.* to drill a hole, to bore.
- 'bariyo *n.* barrio, village, settlement, small town; *v.* for a group of people to get together and form a barrio (cf. pisan) (c-11).
- bar'kada *v.* for a large group of people to go to town together.
- 'basa *v.* to read.
- basbas₁ *v.* a stage in the transplanting of rice (cf. pun.la);

- for the transplinters to use up all the rice bundles.
- basbas; *v.* to finish a job before quitting.
- basbas; *v.* to bless, to pray over someone (either with your hands on him, or waving your hand over him, or sprinkling him with water and incense; usually by the Catholic priest; either because you are sick, or so you won't get sick) (cf. bendisiyon, dasalén).
- ba'siyu *adj.* empty (of a bottle, can, sack, etc.).
- 'basket (Eng) *n.* generic word for several kinds of baskets (cf. alat, bala, batang, kahubut, kalapéy, luwang, sukluban, takba, talen).
- 'basketbol (Eng) *n.* basketball; *v.* to play basketball.
- basnig *n.* a square fishnet (about 20 by 20 meters; all four sides are weighted, and the whole net is lowered to the floor of the sea. Four boats are needed to work this net, each lowering one corner of the net. A coleman lantern is used to attract the fish. This net is used at night. They are rare in Casiguran bay, but are used there by lowland Filipinos from Baler and Infanta).
- 'baso (Sp) *n.* cup, drinking glass; *v.* to use a glass.
- 'basta (Sp) *adv.* only, just, except; basta sikame a étélo a pépétwadi: It was just us three brothers there. (c-43).
- 'bastos (Sp) *adj.* ill mannered, shameless, indecent, lewd, vulgar, crude, coarse.
- bataan *n.* maid, servant, cook, housegirl (from Tag. bata, 'child').
- 'batad *v.* to soak for a long time in water (as to soak clothes in order to get out the dirt, or to soak the leaves of the sabutan plant in water overnight).
- 'batak *adj.* strained, pulled tight, tense, stretched out straight (e.g. string); batakén mo i ulésa: pull the blanket over you.
- batangan *n.* floor girders (of a house).
- ba'tares *v.* for one to invite his friends and relatives to come and help him do a job, not paying them, but giving them food and drink.
- 'batari (Eng) *n.* battery (especially flashlight batteries).
- batas *n.* law, judicial authority, government authority; the town mayor.
- bate 1. *v.* to hear (with the ears);
2. *v.* to feel (with the hands). (c-20).
- 'bate 1. *v.* to be reconciled, to make up after a fight;
2. *v.* to greet someone (cf. banggit, kumusta).
- batel *v.* to hide a corpse (by tying a stone to it and dropping it into the sea).
- batég *n.* banded barracuta, *Sphyraena sp.* (sea); (Tag: balyos, asogon) (cf. ikan).
- ba'tibut *adj.* term for bamboo which has narrow inner cavity and thick walls (*ant.* lupisan).
- batikal *v.* to throw; ibakital mo dén i bitua: Throw the stone; batikalén mo siya ta bitua: Throw the stone at him.
- batil *v.* to scramble eggs.
- bating *v.* to castrate.
- batuan *n.* spotted mojarras fish, *Gerree filamentosus* (Tag: malakapas) (cf. ikan).
- batuba'lani *n.* magnet (*syn.* magneto).

- ba'tugan *adj.* non-intelligent, a person slow in mind, slow to learn.
- ba'tuta *n.* policeman's club;
v. to hit someone with a policeman's club.
- baug *adj.* barren, incapable of producing offspring (of a woman).
- baun *v.* to imbed something deep into the ground (as a house-post, a truck stuck in the mud, etc.); (cf. kotkot).
- bauy *v.* to tell someone off, to bawl someone out.
- bawal *v.* to forbid, to prohibit;
n. to forbid, to prohibit; *n.* taboo, forbidden (c-8).
- 'bawang *n.* garlic.
- bawas *v.* to reduce (as to lower the price of something for sale, or to reduce someone's salary); *éng bawasan mo, éy bugtungén ko dén:* If you'll lower the price, I'll buy it.
- 'bawat *adj.* each, every, each one, every one (from *Tag.* bawa at) (c-7).
- bawe *v.* to take back something you gave to someone.
- ba'yabas (Sp) *n.* guava tree, *Psidium guajava* (uncultivated; grows in abundance in settled areas in Casiguran); *v.* to pick guava fruit.
- 'bayad *n.* payment for service rendered; fare on a vehicle or boat; *v.* to pay; magenya *ék, éwan kitam diya makabayad?:* What can I do, we can't pay him?
- 'baybay *n.* sand, beach, seashore;
v. to walk along the seashore.
- bayék *n.* species of tiny shrimp.
- bayog *n.* species of bamboo, *Dendrocalamus merrillianus*.
- bayo'neta (Sp) *n.* bayonet.
- be *adj.* also, too (c-122).
- 'bëbë *v.* to make a humming noise while hitting the thumbs on the chin.
- bëg *n.* G-string, loincloth;
v. to put on a G-string.
- begkaléng *n.* species of large lizard that lives in rotten tree stumps.
- 'bekaw *n.* species of uncultivated mangrove tree, *genus Rhizophora* (*Tag:* bakuwan); kabekawan: mangrove swamp.
- bekbek *v.* to bang hard against something several times, to beat something or someone hard with a club (as for a wounded pig to bang the side of its head against the ground several times as it dies); *diyan ka sina, pébekbek ka ta udina:* Don't stand out there, the rain will beat down on you.
- 'beking (Eng) *n.* baking powder.
- 'bekul *n.* top (child's toy spinning top); to have a contest game, played with tops (cf. bangel).
- 'belat *n.* species of lizard.
- 'beleng *n.* new-born monkey (cf. buhög).
- 'beman *excl.* of entreaty; *atdinan ék mo beman!;* Give it to me for goodness' sakes!
- benben *n.* a woody herb, *Donax cannaeformis* (a green reed one to three meters long, with a white flower; the split stems of this herb are used for weaving baskets, fish traps, and for sewing nipa shingles (*Tag:* banban); *v.* to cut and gather benben reeds.
- 'bënda *n.* belly band for a newborn baby.
- bendisiyon (Sp) *v.* to bless (usually of a Catholic priest to bless a house, dead person,

- child, etc., by the sign of the cross and/or by praying) (cf. basbas, bulung).
- bendulin *v.* to sing, to chant (of a certain style of singing done by women).
- benégbég *n.* species of tree lizard, *Hydrosaurus pustulosus* (cf. layagen).
- 'benglés *v.* to spoil (of left-over cooked food).
- béngtët *adj.* bad smell (of feces, manure).
- bengtöl *v.* to jump backwards in fright (as of a person who is about to step on a snake, or of a deer who suddenly sees a hunter).
- beri'beri (Eng) *n.* beriberi (a vitamin deficiency sickness); *v.* to have beriberi.
- 'besa *adj.* no, another; no, the wrong one.
- 'beses (Sp) *n.* time, times (of number of times); nagbadil dén siya ta éduwa a beses: He shot two times.
- bëtbët *n.* handle for carrying (as a suitcase handle); *v.* to carry something in the hand by its handle grip; te bëtbëtan bale i pangala: Well, that arrow has a handle on it!
- betok *v.* to build a house a little ways away from the rest of a group of houses (this is considered as a bad custom unless one has a good reason for so doing, as being newly widowed, or having a vicious dog, etc; this is often done to show hurt feelings).
- bébe *n.* female, lady, woman, girl; böbe: single ladies; *v.* mégbébe: for the men to take the women with them on a hunting trip; mégibébi: to court a girl; méngibébi: to commit fornication or adultery (c-67).
- bédbéd *v.* to wrap around several times with a string or rope.
- béges *n.* husked rice, hulled grains of rice (*ant.* pahay); *v.* bégisén: to husk rice; bégisan: to pour rice into a kettle (c-12).
- bégi *n.* body; pinakangbégi: representative, replacement (term for someone who takes the place of someone else); kabégian: shape (c-14).
- bégnét *v.* to have a relapse, to suffer a relapse (of sickness).
- bégsang *n.* bark (of the small vines which hang from the balete tree, which is used to make string).
- bégsot *v.* to break (of string, vine, line, rope); adiyo, nabégsot dén i togbek kua: Aw nuts, my fishline snapped!
- bégusan *n.* species of ocean fish.
- béhébéh *v.* to trill the lips; to slobber.
- béhék *n.* piglet, baby pig; *v.* to shoot a piglet.
- béheng *n.* type of leech.
- béhéngan *n.* type of edible bird.
- béhéwang *v.* to suddenly or quickly go out or come out (as out of a house, or out of the jungle onto the beach).
- békeng *v.* to catch shrimp by turning over rocks in a shallow riverbed.
- békéd *n.* headband (worn as a decoration by young single men) (*syn.* béték) (cf. ginabuy).
- béklad *v.* to spread out (as to lay out or unroll a piece of cloth, or to lay out a mat on the floor (cf. oklad).
- békle *v.* to carry something over one shoulder (cf. usung).

- békleén** moy dén dl tablaa:
Carry the lumber.
- békneg** *n.* braminy kite, or white and red eagle kite (bird), *Haliaster indus intermedius*.
- béksot** *v.* to shoot an arrow (cf. pana).
- békwat** *v.* to lift up something.
- békya** *n.* species of edible jellyfish; *v.* to hunt for this type of jellyfish.
- békyag** *v.* bumékyag: to bloom (of flowers); mégbékyag: to unwrap something that is wrapped up in paper or cloth or leaves.
- bélbég** *v.* to beat up someone.
- bélbél** *v.* for a baby bird or animal to die from too much handling; diyan mo kékébilan ina, mabélbél: Don't keep handling that, it will die.
- béle** *adj.* to be drowsy; to fall asleep sitting up; to feel lazy; to just want to sit around; to ache in the joints.
- bélek** *adj.* small (archaic word).
- bélet** *n.* ghost, spirit of a person who has died (very malignant; believed to be the usual cause of an infant's death; *v.* béletén: to be "spooked" by a ghost (c-51).
- béléng** *adj.* quiet, not gregarious (of a person who keeps to himself).
- béliyat** *v.* to force one's way through; to push through (as for a carabao to push through a fence, or for a chicken to rush between two people trying to catch it, or for a child to push past the other children trying to block him in the babayato game).
- bélo** *n.* species of lizard.
- bélog** *n.* center, midst; entan ko to bélog no baybay, éy te laman a méginan: I looked towards the center of the beach, and there were pigs running along.
- bélöl** *n.* species of fresh water fish.
- bénal** *v.* to pound rice (the first stage in the pounding of rice) (cf. dig-as, biyo).
- bénég** *n.* monitor lizard, iguana, *Varanus salvator*.
- bénél-bénél** *n.* mark, impression (made on the skin from lying on a mat, or from getting a spanking, etc.) (cf. abnél, baat).
- bénwang** *n.* species of tree; *v.* mahabénwang: to use the leaf of the tree for medicine for chest pain.
- béngal** *n.* molars (teeth); *v.* to fight (of dogs).
- béngaw** *n.* chasm, abyss, ravine, cliff; an open break between trees; an opening in a wall, crack; spaces between (as spaces between puddles of water).
- béngkog** *n.* species of fresh water fish.
- bénglas** *adj.* term for a tall, straight tree with no vines growing up around it, and no low branches; Ewan ka ina makaunek, bénglasén: You can't climb up that, it has nothing to grab onto.
- bésbés** *v.* to cook meat (by wrapping it in leaves or putting it into a bamboo tube, and putting it on the coals).
- béslak** *v.* to stick into, to be stuck (as for the point of an arrow or fish spear to stick into a tree or piece of wood when it is shot).
- bésnak** *v.* to fall down backwards into a sitting position.

- bésog** *adj.* full (from eating);
v. **bumésog**: to get full;
bésugén: to feed someone until
he is full; **minéngan kame a**
minagpakabésog: We ate until
we were full.
- béswal** *v.* to emerge, to come
out (as to go out of a house,
or to go out into a clearing
from the jungle) **bakit éwan ta**
pa pébéswalén di apo ta?: Why
haven't we let our granddaughters
go out yet? (*syn.* **luwas**).
- bétek** *n.* a simple wire spear
for spearing fish and shrimp;
type of arrow (a bigo shaft
with a pointed wire on the end,
for shooting fish, using a bow);
a child's toy arrow; *v.* to shoot
a **bétek**; **bentek na dén i ikana**
a dikél: He speared a big fish.
- béték** *n.* head band (*syn.* **kékéd**).
- bétkö** *v.* for an arrow to pass
through something solid (as for
an arrow to come out on the
other side of an animal);
pinangal ko i ontok na dépi na,
éy binumétkö ta lukët naa: I
shot him just above the shoulder
blade, and the arrow came out
at his armpit.
- bétong** *adj.* deep (water, river,
ocean) (*syn.* **disalad**).
- béyag** *n.* life; *v.* to come alive
from the dead, to survive, to
let something live instead of
killing it; **nagbéyag ék to apon**
se: I let a deer get away yes-
terday (that is, it got away
before I got a chance to shoot
it).
- bétyak** *v.* for a hole to be sud-
denly made in paper or cloth
(as for a paper bag to burst
open at the bottom, causing the
contents to fall out; or to
poke a hole in a piece of paper
with a pointed object).
- bibéd** *v.* to be slow to act, to
be sluggish; **mabibéd ék a**
mégnangoy, da medégi i pantalon
ko: I'm swimming sluggishly,
because my (wet) pants are
heavy.
- 'bibi** *n.* duck.
- bi'bigan** *n.* species of ocean
fish.
- bi'bingka** *n.* sweet potatoes
fried with sugar; *v.* to fry
sweet potatoes in sugar.
- 'bida** *n.* story; *v.* to tell a
story.
- bi'diyo** *n.* species of unculti-
vated plant (leaves are used
to make mats, baskets, etc.).
- bidut** *n.* buck (a large male
deer) (*syn.* **sadiwag**) (cf. **ogsa**).
- bi'gawbew** *n.* a shady booth (made
by sticking bushes in the
ground in a circle).
- bigé** *v.* to be in heat (of female
animals); **éng magbigi dén tu**
babuy ko, éy pabarako ko: When
my pig gets in heat, I will
breed it.
- biget** *n.* banana; banana plant
(for the several types of
bananas cf. **amuko, bunguran,**
butolan, digum-baka, inambak,
ipit-ipit, lakatan, larines,
ponte, ritordan, saba,
sabangkosta, sabanghulo,
tadyangusa, tampuhin, tarakatak,
tenduk, ulangan); v. **mégibiget**:
to gather bananas (c-11).
- bigew** *n.* spotted sardine,
Sardinella Sirm (sea) (cf. **ikan**).
- bigkaléng** *n.* species of lizard
(*syn.* **bélo**).
- 'bigla** *adv./adj.* sudden, sudden-
ly; *v.* to do something suddenly;
bakit binigla ék mo?: Why did
you jump out suddenly and star-
tle me?
- bigö** *n.* a coarse grass, *Miscan-
thus sinensis* (the stems are
used for making arrow shafts).
- bi'gote** (Sp) *n.* mustache.
- bigu** *adj.* new (c-9).

- 'biha *n.* biga, an uncultivated aroid, *Alocasia macrorrhiza*, with very large leaves (leaves are used for a sort of umbrella, and for the roofing on temporary shelters; it is never eaten; the sap will cause a stinging itch on the skin; the leaf is sometimes placed on the head as a medicine for sores) (*Tag*: bira).
- bi'hasa *adj.* expert, skilled; *v.* to become accustomed to, to be skilled at doing something; magpamihasa ka a méngan ta béges: Get yourself accustomed to eating rice.
- bihen *v.* (when weaving) to fold over the ends of the fibers and tuck them under (at the edge of the weaving).
- bihéng *n.* flood; *v.* for a river to flood.
- bihinaben *n.* species of edible nerite sea snail (cf. gutém).
- bi'hira *adj.* few, seldom, rare, scarce.
- bihis *adj.* to be well dressed; *v.* to get dressed up; *n.* bihisan: ornamentation (e.g. armbands).
- bihot-bihot *n.* species of grass (the roots of which are chewed and then spread on the stomach of one with a stomach ache) (cf. buga).
- bi'huli *n.* term for two species of doves, merrill's fruit dove, *Ptilinopus merrilli*, and the black-chinned fruit dove, *Ptilinopus leclancheri* (*Tag*: punay and imingan).
- bikal₁ *v.* to stab with a sharp pointed instrument.
- bikal₂ *n.* species of uncultivated bamboo.
- bikayang *n.* species of edible nerite sea snail (cf. gutém).
- bikés *n.* middle-age woman; *v.* for a woman to reach middle age and still not be married (cf. bakés).
- biklat *n.* python, boa-constrictor, *Python reticulatus* (the largest seen by the authors measured twenty-two feet and ten inches, killed by Kekek Aduanan in 1970, near Koso, Casiguran; circumference measured twenty-six inches); *v.* magbiklat: to kill a python; biklatén: to be bitten by a python.
- biklog *n.* snare trap for catching fowls, with a lasso type rope (cf. kalawat).
- 'bikti *v.* to commit suicide; to die of heartbreak or loneliness (cf. usot).
- biladén *n.* species of fresh water fish.
- bilag *n.* sun; *adj.* sunny, hot; *v.* bumilag: for the sun to come out (on a cloudy day); mégbilag: to be out in the hot sun (c-19).
- bi'lante *n.* species of tree (bark of this tree is boiled for women to drink after having delivered a baby; the leaf is also wilted over a fire and put on the back of the new mother's back).
- bilang *v.* to count; bilangén moy beman éng sénganya: Count them and see how many there are.
- bilangég *n.* species of vine (used for tying).
- bi'lao (Ch) *n.* a type of woven tray or wide shallow basket (used for winnowing rice); *v.* to take a winnow tray with you to where you are going; mémilébilao: a stage in the growth of rice (cf. under pahay).
- bilat *n.* a line made in the sand by something dragged along, or

- from the crawling of a snake or turtle, etc; *v.* to make a line on the ground.
- bilatek** *n.* type of trap (for spearing deer and wild pig; consists of a bamboo spring which shoots a bamboo spear into the side of the animal; for parts of, cf. bakuhong, bogan, dayagen, giseng, nito, pétot, salagunteng, tagawed, tampékan; for verbs pertaining to, cf. kana, tadem).
- bile** *n.* house; *v.* mégbile: to build a house; bilayan: to build a roof over something; bilayan mo i tablaa, monda éwan mahunot: Build a roof over the lumber, so it won't be ruined (by the weather) (c-107).
- bileg-bileg** *v.* to twist back and forth, to roll back and forth, (as for a person in acute pain, or a fish that has just been speared, and sinks, wiggling to the bottom; or a horse scratching its back on the ground with its feet up in the air).
- bi'leksad** *v.* to turn over; to flip over; to roll over; to turn inside out (*alt.* baleksad).
- bi'lekwat** *v.* to put a heavy backpack on one's back while in a sitting position, and then to stand up.
- bileng 1** *v.* to examine, to scrutinize; to really look hard at something;
2. *v.* to display something; to spread things out for others to see.
- bi'lengan** *v.* for fish to twist onto their side while picking up food with their mouths.
- bilég** *n.* deer hoofprints.
- biléla** *n.* short-bodied mackerel, *Rastrelliger brachysomus* (sea) (*Tag:* hasa-hasa) (cf. ikan).
- bilibél** *n.* species of river leech.
- bilin** *v.* to advise, to order, to instruct, to request (something to someone on the occasion of your departing from him, or he departing from you); pero nibilin na diya a diyan mo itamo to tamon na pahés: But he gave parting-instructions to him that you are not to go towards where the wind is coming from.
- bilis** *v.* fast, swift, speedily.
- bili'yeta** *v.* for rice stalks to be laid out in rows by the harvesters as they work, so that the grain will dry in the sun.
- bilo** *n.* widow, widower; *v.* for the kinsmen of a widow or widower to give mandatory gifts to the kinship group of the deceased spouse (in order to placate their anger at them, and so that they will not continue to hold them responsible for the death; failure to do this can and has resulted in reprisal killings); pagbilo: the gifts given (kettles, cloth, bolos, etc.); kabelwan: term for the receivers of the gift payments.
- bilon** *n.* rations; food carried along on a trip to be eaten later.
- bilot-bilot** *n.* the sucking sound of a foot as it steps out of the mud; (some Dumagats argue that the correct word for this is lébot-lébot).
- bilug** *adj.* round; kabilugen: full moon.
- bina'bai** *n.* term for a man who acts feminine (*Tag:* homosexual, a concept unknown to the Dumagats).
- bi'naka** *n.* type of mountain rice (cf. under pahay).
- binalew** *n.* rocks or coral reefs in the sea which are not near the shore.
- bi'nanglén** *v.* for a cultivated root plant to grow up by chance on its own (because someone discarded there its leaves or stem).

- bi'nara *n.* term for new cloth which is not yet cut or made into anything.
- bi'nëntog *n.* type of paddy rice (cf. under pahay).
- binbin *v.* to be stranded and not able to get home (as when the river you must cross is flooded, or the bay you must cross by boat is too windy to be safe).
- 'binhi *n.* seeds (for planting) (especially rice seeds); *v.* to set aside rice grains for seed for planting in the following planting season.
- biningkit *n.* small dried fish.
- 'binser *n.* type of paddy rice (cf. under pahay).
- bin'tana (Sp) *n.* window; *v.* to look out of a window.
- 'bintul *n.* type of fishnet (used in Casiguran bay; this net is stretched over two crossed bamboo poles and lowered into the sea by an eighteen foot line; used to catch crabs).
- binu'hangin-em'panta *n.* type of paddy rice (cf. under pahay).
- binuhén *n.* species of rattan (cf. uway).
- binukan *n.* the four inch long wooden piece of an arrow (the types of arrows with detachable heads) which the metal head fits onto (the types of arrows which have this are balawét, uténg, ambitél).
- bi'nunduk *n.* type of mountain rice (cf. under pahay).
- binyag *v.* to baptize; ipabinyag: to get oneself or one's child baptized.
- binga *n.* clay pot, especially clay cooking pot; *v.* to take a clay cooking pot along with you on a trip.
- 'binga *n.* a sort of tray made out of the trunk of the caryota palm (in which the pulp of the caryota trunk is mashed; a process in the preparation of the caryota starch) (cf. agél, dékdék).
- bingay *v.* to share, to divide up something among people; bingayén ék mo ta kébil mo: Let me carry a share of your load for you.
- bingel *n.* term for something carried in the cheeks (as to carry a wad of betel nut chew in one's cheek, or for a monkey to carry food in its cheeks).
- bingwél *v.* to cook the caryota palm starch (continually stirring it as it boils in a kettle) (cf. agél).
- 'biray *n.* type of wide boat without outriggers.
- biril'yante (Sp) *n.* type of mountain rice (cf. under pahay).
- 'birtdey (Eng) *v.* to have a birthday party.
- 'biru *v.* to lie, to fool, to tease (*syn.* tokso, atag).
- bisa *adj.* wet; *v.* to make something wet; tu pitukan, éy bisaén me ta loktab: That honey, we just wet it with our spit (c-10).
- bi'sadu *v.* to become familiar with, to memorize (cf. bihasa).
- bisag *v.* to be cracked, to be broken (of a bottle, plate, kettle, etc.); diyan mo iwayas, makay mabisag: Don't wave that around like that, it might get broken.
- bisal *n.* species of rattan (a poor class of rattan for tying, but the fruit of it is highly valued for its good flavor) (cf. uway); *v.* to go collect fruit of this species of rattan.
- biseg *v.* trial by ordeal (among men; an accused man will allow

- the accuser to club him over the head with a bow; if he does not bleed or fall down he is considered innocent, and in turn then clubs his accuser with his bow; a common custom in pre-World War Two times, it seems to have now completely died out).
- bi'sesto *v.* for rice in a field to be damaged (by rats, birds, wind, etc.).
- 'bisi *n.* term for the vice-mayor or the vice-governor.
- bi'sita (Sp) *v.* to visit, to go visit someone, to call on.
- 'bisiyu *v.* to be addicted to something (e.g. wine, betel nut, cigarettes, etc.); bisiyu mo a mégmémanén: You are addicted to betel nut chewing.
- biskal *n.* armband; *v.* to put on armbands.
- 'bista *n.* hearing, session, case (in a law court).
- bis'tida *n.* woman's dress; *v.* to wear a dress, to put on a dress.
- 'bistu *v.* to visit an area; to look over or investigate a piece of land; magbistu ék ta sikaw ko: I am going to go look over my field.
- bita'minas *n.* vitamin pills; *v.* to take vitamin pills every day.
- bitanga *n.* species of edible auger shell (cf. gutém).
- biten *n.* lice (of large animals, deer, carabao, etc.).
- biten-biten *v.* to dangle from a string or rope, to hang by a line.
- bi'tengkel *n.* ankle.
- biték *n.* design, markings (as the markings on a snake, or the carved designs on a bamboo ear plug); *v.* mégbiték: to carve a design on an earplug; binumiték: for sand to have several sets of crisscrossing footprints made by animals going back and forth; binumiték tu baybay ta laman: The sand is marked up by the pig trails.
- biténg *n.* a long, heavy net used to catch wild game (several people drive the game into the net; others wait at the net to kill the game as it gets tangled in the net; done at night, about twenty men participating); *v.* to hunt with such a net.
- bitibik *n.* a temporary wall on a house (made usually of banana leaves); *v.* to make such a wall.
- bito *n.* stone, rock, pebble; kabetwan: riverbed; *v.* mégbito: to put lead weights on a fish-net; to put gravel on a road; bumito: for one's stomach to become hard like a rock (of a person with a stomach ache)(c-8).
- biton *n.* star; *v.* for the stars to come out after a rain shower.
- bi'tongkéd *n.* term for full grown female lice (cf. kuto).
- bituka *n.* intestines; *v.* to clean a fish or bird by removing the intestines; to gut.
- 'biwas *n.* bamboo fishpole; *v.* to fish with a pole.
- biyas 1. *n.* bamboo container (for water, or for carrying rice seeds as one walks along planting mountain rice);
2. *v.* for sugar cane to be grown to maturity, with a thick trunk.
- bi'yaya *n.* grace, blessing, mercy, favor (God is always the source of this concept; refers mainly to God's supplying of food) (*syn.* kagbi).
- bi'yernes (Sp) *n.* Friday.
- biyo *v.* to pound rice (in a mortar and with a pestle) (cf. bénal, dig-as).
- bléd *n.* razor blade.

- 'böboy *n.* grandfather, grandmother, grandchild (kinship term, see appendix 2).
- bo'dega (Sp) *n.* storage room, warehouse, pantry; *v.* to make a storage room.
- bog *v.* to put cooked rice into meat broth or hot grease; lbog mo, Sawe, i dinglépa: Sawe, put it in the grease.
- 'bogan *n.* spring of the kalawat or bilatek trap (made of a branch or piece of bamboo which is bent back).
- 'bola (Sp) *n.* ball; *v.* to play with a ball, to play ball.
- bola'bola₁ *v.* to measure (as in building a house, to measure the distance between the tops of the houseposts to make sure they are the same as the distance between the bottoms of the houseposts).
- bola'bola₂ *v.* to deceive by words, to lie, to trick.
- 'bolay-'bolay *v.* to keep talking and talking until you become obnoxious to those listening.
- 'bolol *n.* species of edible sea crab.
- bolpen (Eng) *n.* ballpoint pen.
- bom'bilya (Sp) *n.* lantern; lightbulb (of a flashlight).
- 'boses *n.* voice; *v.* to speak in a loud voice; iba dén i boses ni Talimangon: Talimangon's voice is different (because he has a sore throat).
- bötböt *v.* to pull in a line or rope (as to pull in a fishline, or to pull up an anchor).
- 'bote (Sp) *n.* bottle.
- 'boto (Sp) *v.* to vote; bakit éwan ka binumoto diyakén?: Why didn't you vote for me?
- 'bubug *n.* glass (of a window, in diving goggles, glass bottle, broken pieces of glass); *v.* mégbubug: to shape and glue a piece of glass into the wooden part of diving goggles; mabubug: for one to cut himself on broken glass; diyan ka sina, mabubug ka: Don't step there, you'll cut your foot on broken glass.
- bubun *v.* to itch, to fester (of an infected sore).
- bubung *n.* crown on a roof; *v.* to put a crown on a roof; mangalap ka ta kugun a pagbubung: Go get some cogon grass to crown the roof with.
- bubungag *n.* term for certain wilderness areas of the forest where no one ever goes (it is said one will meet up with spirits if he goes there).
- 'budbud *v.* to break the kernels off a corn cob; to remove grains from a stalk of rice; for a person to get his teeth knocked out.
- budedéd *n.* type of familiar spirit (cf. bunog).
- budek *n.* flowers (generic word for the flowers on uncultivated forest trees); *v.* for bees to collect nectar.
- budu *v./adj.* to itch (of the itchy feeling one gets after touching bamboo, or from rolling in the grass); *n.* fuzz, hair (on bamboo, which causes a prickly, itchy feeling).
- budubuduan *n.* term for a male deer which has fully grown new horns (which are still fuzzy) (cf. ogsa, budu).
- budu'gero *n.* term for the person in charge of the company store in logging or mining camps.
- buga *n.* a betel nut chew which has one or more medicinal plants mixed with it, which is smeared on the belly area of one with a stomach ache; *v.* to smear

- the buga mastication on the stomach; bugaan ék mo tu tiyan: Smear buga mastication on my stomach.
- bugak *n.* foam, suds (of soap, ocean waves, fermenting wine, frothing at the mouth); *adj.* sudsy, soapy, bubbly; *v.* to froth, to foam.
- bugaw *v.* to shoo away birds or animals; bugawan mo di dignésa to pahay: Shoo those munia birds out of the rice field.
- bugit *v.* to circumcize (not true circumcision, as only a single cut is made across the top of the foreskin, leaving the foreskin to hang loose; done after reaching puberty).
- 'bugkaw *n.* species of owl.
- bugsok *v.* to sprout (of a banana plant to begin to sprout its fruit).
- 'bugsu *n.* a sudden gust of wind; a sudden downpour of rain.
- bugtong *v.* to trade; bugtungén: to buy; ibugtong: to sell; inumulí kame dén a mangibugtong ta laman: We went to town to sell pig meat (c-18).
- bug'tongan *n.* riddle; *v.* to tell a riddle (example: esa a bal-ong, palebut na éy panay a sondang: There is a well, completely surrounded by bolos (what is it?) answer: labí, sakay ngipén: mouth, plus teeth).
- buha (Sp) *v.* to erase, to rub out, to wipe out; buhaén mo i tikéd mua: Erase your footprints.
- buhag *n.* species of fresh water fish.
- buhahöng *n.* species of ocean fish.
- buhak *v.* to scatter and flee (of fish or shrimp); diyan mo buhak-buhakén di udanga: Don't scatter the shrimp (cf. bugaw, tabuy, habuy).
- buhase *n.* species of fresh water fish.
- 'buhay *n.* life; *v.* to live, to have life; (*id.* buhay a bito: a hard stone) (c-38).
- buhay *n.* leftovers (of food); *v.* to leave some leftovers for someone else; buhayan moy kame ta ikan: Leave some fish for us to catch; kabuhayan: livelihood, food (c-18).
- buhe *n.* the buri palm, *Corypha elata* (the largest and most stately palm in the Philippines; uncultivated in Casiguran; the leaves are used for matting of mats and the luwang baskets).
- buhék *adj./n.* blind; *v.* to become blind (c-8).
- buhikétkét *v.* to tickle someone.
- buhu *n.* angry growl (of a monkey); *v.* to growl in anger.
- buhög *n.* monkey; bubuhög-buhög: a children's game of tag played in a tree; *v.* mégbuhög: to shoot a monkey; bumohög: to play in a tree (for several terms which classify monkeys as to age and sex cf. adaw, angwagiwag, beleng, gupéd, lumélopés, kabeksan, kéngelben, kétoygen, pénggahab).
- buhuk *n.* goal (in a game or race).
- bu'hukan *n.* type of mountain rice (see under pahay).
- buhukos *n.* species of fresh water fish (cf. ikan).
- buhul *v.* to be overdue, to be late in arriving.
- buk *n.* hair; *adj.* mebébuk: hairy; *v.* for a pig to regrow hair in the fall (after having shed it the previous spring) (*alt.* buuk).
- bu'kabli *n.* a go-between at a formal arrangement for a marriage (a man who is the spokesman for the family of the prospective

- groom or bride, and who is especially skilled in arranging a marriage or, in the case of the girl's spokesman, in demanding a good bride price; usually this spokesman is a non-negrato) (cf. sakad).
- bukag *adj.* term for any cooked root food which breaks apart easily and is still tasty (in contrast to an old root which is too stale to eat, and is called mengadél).
- bukahot *n.* crocodile (*alt.* buwaya).
- bu'kakél *n.* pupil (of the eye) (cf. bunakél).
- bukal₁ *n.* spring (of water); spring fed pool; bukal-bukal: bubbling water.
- bukal₂ *n.* half-grown male wild pig (cf. laman).
- bukaleg *v.* to roll or fall down a narrow place or a steep hill; to roll something down a hill; ibukaleg mo dén i lamana: Just roll the pig down the hill (it is too heavy to carry).
- bukas *v.* to open (as to open a door, a box, a jar, etc.).
- bu'kawén *n.* species of ocean fish, *Lutjanus sp.*
- bukbuk *n.* weevil, wood borer, wood tick; *v.* to decay (of wood or teeth).
- buked *n.* mountain, hill; *v.* to travel over or through the mountains (c-7).
- bukél *n.* seed; *v.* for the breasts of a young girl to begin to develop and stick out.
- bukélet *n.* eyeball, pupil (cf. bukakél, bunakél).
- bukét *n.* mouse (cf. wehik, kuyéng).
- bukhët *v.* to slit open a belly (as in butchering game, a hospital operation, or of men in a bolo fight).
- bukhō *n.* throat, larynx.
- buklat *v.* to open, to turn (of pages of a book).
- buklog *n.* species of edible root, uncultivated; *v.* to dig up buklog roots (c-17).
- buknol *n.* bump, swelling (on the body; a generic term).
- buko *n.* joint, knuckle, node (as where bones join together, or nodes on cane plants and bamboo).
- bukod *v.* to separate, to set aside, to segregate, to take away; ibukod mo dén i kanéna na lapula: Set the puppy's food to one side, (so the big dogs won't bite him).
- 'buktet *v.* mégbuktet: to conceive; to get pregnant; mabuktet: to be pregnant (cf. ilog); a stage on the growth of rice (cf. under pahay) (c-12).
- bukton *n.* hump, bump (as of a rise of land, or for something under a mat or blanket to cause it to have a rise in it).
- buktot *n.* fawn (baby deer) (cf. ogsa).
- 'bukul *n.* slight swelling on the skin.
- bul *n.* knee (*syn.* tod).
- bulador *n.* kite; *v.* to fly a kite.
- bulag *v.* to open one's eyes wide (*Tag:* blind).
- bulak *v.* to pour (liquid, rice, a bunch of small fish, etc.).
- bu'laklak *n.* flower; *v.* to bloom.
- bulan *l. n.* moon; month; *v.* bumulan: to leave home before daylight and travel by the light of the moon until dawn; mémulan: to hunt by moonlight (c-28).

2. *n.* bulan-bulan: a children's game (two teams are formed; a circle eight feet in diameter is drawn on the ground; certain rules allow team members to jump towards the circle; the first team to get inside the circle is the winner).
3. *n.* bulan-bulan: species of edible sea shell, *Polinices mamilia*; a snail (cf. gutém).
4. *n.* bulan-bulan: tarpon fish, *Megalops cyprinoides* (Tag: buan-buan).
- bu'langon *n.* rainbow (*syn.* balaghari).
- bu'lati *n.* roundworm, intestinal worms.
- 'bulay *v.* to strip thorns off the sabutan plant (a stage in the preparation of the leaves for weaving).
- bu'layo 1. *n.* Philippine horned owl, *Bubo philippensis* (Tag: kuwago).
2. a large legendary bird (said to steal children at night).
- bul'dosër (Eng) *n.* bulldozer; *v.* to bulldoze.
- bule *n.* rectum, anus; buttocks (of mammals); bottom, end, back (of bottle, box, truck, can, bolo, etc.); *v.* to put the rear towards; magbule se i truka: The back of the truck is facing this way.
- buleg *n.* stalk of bananas.
- bulegleg *n.* an eye ailment (an acute highly contagious conjunctivitis) pink eye; *v.* to get pink eye.
- buléglég *v.* to stare up or ahead for a long time.
- bulé'lakaw *v.* term for a coconut that has no meat inside because it has been eaten by insects.
- bulibuli *v.* to lie, to tell a lie; *n.* kakabulyan: a lie, liar.
- bulinaw *n.* anchovy, *Stolephorus sp.* (Tag: dilis, tuakang).
- bulnok *v.* to descend (a mountain) (cf. ogsad); salamat, da nipangbulnok ék moy man dén ta dinom yae: Lucky break for me, because you have brought me down the hill to the river here.
- bulo *n.* species of bamboo, of the genus *Schizostachyum*; kabuluan: bamboo grove.
- 'bul-o *n.* calf, colt (of carabao, horse, cow).
- bulod *adj.* to float, to drift (for something to float on the surface of water; for something to drift away, or get swept away in a current (cf. anod).
- bu'loktot *n.* Jade Vine, *Strongylodon macrobotrys* (blossoms are blue green; the fruit is said to cause a stinging itch); *v.* to brush against the fruit of the jade vine and get an itch (Tag: tayabak).
- bulol *n.* dumb (naturally incapable of speech); mabulol: infant, baby.
- bulong *n.* heel (of the foot).
- bulos *v.* to flow (of water in a river, or out of a faucet).
- 'balsa (Sp) *n.* pocket; *v.* ibalsa: to put something in a pocket; bulsaan: to sew a pocket on an article of clothing.
- 'bulsék *v.* to sleep, to go to sleep (*syn.* tidug).
- 'bulus *n.* diarrhea; *v.* to have diarrhea; mégbébulusén beman tu anak ni Suwar: Suwar's child has diarrhea real bad.
- 'bumba₁ (Sp) *n.* water pump; *v.* to pump a water pump.
- 'bumba₂ (Sp) *n.* bomb; *v.* to drop bombs; binumbaan kitam na hapon: We were bombed by the Japanese.
- bunag *v.* for several people or animals to die (subject must be

- plural; this word only used when the speaker is angry or disgusted); bumé**unag**: (a term found in folklore for a killer, a person who kills wherever he goes); maano mabunag kam sina a étanan ta Biha!: May every one of you there at Biha drop dead! (said in fierce anger).
- 'bunak *n.* species of fresh water fish (cf. ikan).
- bunakél *n.* eyeball (especially the inside part of the eyeball) (alt. bunénakél).
- bunay *n.* egg; *v.* to lay an egg; (slang: testicles).
- 'bunbun *n.* cloth head covering; *v.* to cover the head with cloth (as protection against the sun).
- bunet *n.* fibrous coconut husk; *v.* to hack off the fiber from a coconut shell (with a bolo) (cf. bunot).
- bunés *n.* leaves (fallen from trees and lying thick in the river).
- buno *v.* to kill; mamuno: to go on a killing raid, to murder (cf. ngayo) (c-14).
- bunog *n.* familiar spirit; bunogen: shaman, medium, medicine man (there are several types of familiar spirits, at least one of which a person must have as a friend in order to be a shaman; they vary greatly in their appearance, where they live (underground, in trees, headlands, or springs), whether they are malignant or benevolent, and whether they are classed as animal or human. Some are well known by name, and some known only to one or two people. There is a great deal of disagreement among the people as to the characteristics of each type. For types of, cf. ahusan, anito, budedéd, kahahuwan, hébuwayan, lagit, lamégiyan, méngayading, méngidukés, opéng, méngisehewat, panakagén, pinading, salyaméng, salépsépan, sésilonén, taloman, tigbalang, tureyég. (For more information on this, cf. T. Headland 1971).
- bunong *v.* to divide up things among a group of people.
- bunot₁ *n.* torch (made from leaves of the toklong palm; used to smoke out honey bees) (cf. pitukan).
- bunot₂ *v.* to peel the fibrous husk off coconut shells (by bashing the coconuts down on the iron point of a plow blade; a process in the making of copra) (cf. bunet).
- 'buntok *n.* head; top of the head; koo ko dén i buntok na lamana: I get dibs on the pigs head. (cf. ulo).
- 'bunut *v.* to pull up young rice seedlings (for transplanting) (cf. butnol).
- bunga *n.* fruit, vegetable, seed (that which a plant or tree bears); *v.* to bear fruit (c-8).
- bungel *n.* betel nut which is very mature and dry (at this stage the skin turns from green to brown, and the nuts fall to the ground) (cf. butag).
- bungis *n.* harelip; *v.* for a carabao to tear his nose by pulling away from his tether which is tied through the cartilage of his nose (cf. gisang).
- bungo *n.* skull; skeleton.
- bungö *n.* testicles, scrotum.
- bunguran *n.* species of banana plant and its fruit, *Musa sapientum* (Tag: bungulan) (cf. biget).
- buöt 1. *v.* for a cast fishnet to land crumpled up rather than spread out;
2. *n.* term for a talen type basket which has an opening or mouth which is too small.

- 'buras *v.* for grains of harvested rice to accidentally fall off the stalk (especially as the rice is being piled up for storage before threshing).
- huri'kétkét *cf.* buhikétkét.
- 'buru *n.* pickled ipon fish (pickled in salt brine); *v.* to pickle fish.
- bu'ruha *n.* species of crocodile (has a short tail and is considered dangerous) (*cf.* buwaya, bukahot).
- burung'kitis (Eng) *n.* bronchitis; *v.* to get or have bronchitis.
- busale *n.* boil (from infection in a skin gland); *v.* to develop a boil, to get a boil.
- busay *n.* canoe paddle; *v.* to paddle a canoe (*syn.* sagwan, sagaysay).
- busigél *n.* species of fresh water fish.
- busog *n.* bow, hunting bow; *v.* to carry a bow; mégbusogen: a contest of strength (for two people to hold hands and put their elbows together on a table, and try to force the other's arm to bend back) (c-7).
- busong *v.* to be disrespectful, impolite, ungrateful; to do something against; to not show respect to one's elders; diyan ka mégyabat ta aka mo, mabusong ka: Don't slap your older-sibling, you are being disrespectful.
- butag *n.* betel palm, and its fruit, *Areca catechu* (this fruit or nut is extensively utilized for chewing with lime and the leaves of the betel pepper, and usually tobacco. It is a stimulant or mild narcotic, and very habit forming); *v.* mégibutag: to gather betel nut; mékibutag: to ask or beg betel nut from someone; mégbutag: to chew betel nut; butagen: to add betel nut to the betel nut chew (éman); (*cf.* apog, gawéd, éman, ema, ngét-ngét, masmas, buga, potay, bungel, pama, sépa, tébi, sulat, loktab).
- butakal *n.* large wild boar; *v.* to get a wild boar (while hunting).
- bu'tanding *n.* species of ocean fish.
- butaw *v.* to urge people or animals to fight (especially in cock fighting, to get two cocks to fight).
- 'butbut *n.* a torn, ragged hole (in cloth, a mat, basket, etc.); *v.* to tear a hole in cloth, etc.
- bute *n.* yaws (an infectious contagious tropical disease caused by a spirochete, and marked by ulcerating lesions).
- buteng *n.* species of turban shell, *Turbo petholatus* (*cf.* gutém, sulawan).
- buthok *n.* species of uncultivated tree and its fruit.
- 'butil *n.* grain, seed, kernel (of rice corn); a lead BB in a shotgun shell.
- butite *n.* species of small poisonous ocean fish, *Tetraodon sp.* (the body of the fish sometimes swells up like a balloon).
- butnol *n.* small bundle of rice seedlings (ready for transplanting); *v.* to tie a bundle of seedlings into a bundle; to tie an overhand knot on the end of a line.
- butngol *n.* species of bush (the leaves are used as a medicine for cuts; also said to be eaten by raiders just before they attack, to make them brave).
- bu'tolan *n.* species of banana plant and its fruit (*cf.* biget).
- butoy *n.* calf (of the leg).
- bu'tumi *v.* to calk (as to calk a leak in a boat).

bu'tunis (Sp) *n.* button; *v.* to button closed (as shirt, pants, etc.).

'buu *adj.* total, whole, complete; *te meadu a agta to araw ta buu a babaybay*: There were many Negritos long ago everywhere on the beaches.

'buu'buu *n.* a compact, a clump, a lump (something that doesn't separate, such as a blood clot).

buwag-buwag *adj.* bubbling (of water when it is boiling or being churned up by the propeller of a motor boat) (cf. bukal-bukal).

buwangsina *n.* species of bamboo; *v.* mégibuwangsina: to gather bamboo.

buwaya (Ch) *n.* crocodile, *Crocodylus porosus*; *v.* mégbubuwaya: a children's game (a type of tag played in the water) (cf. bukahot, buruha).

bu'welta *v.* to return from a place very soon; kédemét ko ta Baléd, nagbuwelta ék a soli: Arriving at Baler, I returned immediately.

buwisit (Ch) *v.* to be unfortunate, to be jinxed, to be vexed.

'buya₁ *v.* to go and get something that you had seen before and had made a mental note to come back and get at a later time; *te buya ék a pitukan*: I have a bee hive picked out to get honey from.

'buya₂ *n.* glass ball (found in abundance along the beaches; used on the nets of Japanese fishermen).

buyan'yaning *n.* term for a sickly person with a bloated stomach.

buyok *adj.* rotten; rotten smell; *v.* mégbuyok: to rot (subject must be plural).

'buyu *v.* to be tricked, to be deceived, to be induced (as to go to someone's house to see him, and arrive to find him gone).

buyuan *n.* species of rattan fruit (cf. uway).

D

da *conj.* because (*alt.* ta) (*syn.* dahilan) (c-38).

'dada *n.* aunt (kinship term, see appendix 2) (c-16).

dagalan *n.* bleeding heart pigeon, *Gallicolumba luzonica*.

dagaldal *n.* species of edible chiton shell, a mollusk (sea) (cf. kuyabutén, tanukog).

dagan *v.* to sneak up closer to game in order to get a better shot; to move one's night camping spot a short distance to a better site; éwan kitam dinumagan to esa a kabetwan ta didya yae: So we won't move then to the riverbed upriver there. (c-9).

dagayday *v.* to chase (e.g. after game, or after a person) (cf. hagad).

'dagdag *v.* to add, to increase; *dagdagen mo beman*: C'mon, add a little more.

dagémdém *adj.* low voiced (as the deep sound of a man's voice).

'dagil *v.* to crash or bump into someone as you are walking; for a truck to run over someone, or run into something; *kinedagil dén no truk tu aso ko*: A truck accidentally ran over my dog.

dagit *v.* (in clearing a field) to cut down all of the bush or grass.

'dagit *v.* to pounce (of a bird to pounce on its prey).

- 'dagsa *v.* to be washed ashore (e.g. driftwood).
 'dagta *n.* dripping sap (of something freshly cut, as a chopped vine, or bananas, or papaya, etc.); *v.* to drip, to ooze (of sap).
 dah *excl.* "get to it", "do it", "give it to me!"
 'daha *adj.* for a child to want to do what others are doing.
 dahag *v.* to ripen (of fruit).
 dahas *n.* type of hatchet (for carving out the inside of a canoe, or for shaping the outside; *v.* to chop the tree trunk which is being made into a canoe).
 'dahas *v.* to rape (*Tag:* force, violence of action, ruthlessness) (cf. gapang).
 dahik *v.* to launch or beach a boat; to drag a boat across land (cf. sadsad, sayad).
 dahil *prep.* because of, in view of; *conj.* dahilan: reason, because, cause; *v.* dahidahilan: to make excuses (cf. da) (c-8).
 dahi'nésnés *v.* for game to be slowly approaching their feeding place.
 dahu'modum *v.* to be descending a hill too fast, and fall and slide along on your face.
 dahuyhuy *n.* hillside (which has only a slight slope).
 daig *v.* makadaig: to defeat, to vanquish, to subdue; madaig: to be defeated; éwan makadaig tu mayor: The mayor can't be defeated.
 'daig *v.* to bank (to put big pieces of wood on a fire and cover it with something (e.g. rice chaff) so it won't go out).
 daiilan *adj.* extremely crowded (as a bunch of people crowded around something, or people packed tight in a house, or several carabaos wallowing in a small mud hole).
 dait-dait *adj.* crowded together, stacked up together (*syn.* sadét-sadét).
 dala *v.* to learn something by experience (as to be scared off by a previous unfortunate or unsatisfactory experience, or to be cautious about repeating something because of previous bad repercussions; as for a child to not repeat a mistake because it got a spanking the last time, or for a dog to not come up into a house because it was whipped the last time it did so).
 dalagam'bukid *n.* species of ocean fish (cf. ikan).
 dala'genggeng *id.* an expression said to or about a child to make it happy, or to praise it; dalagenggeng dén tu anak ko: Oh, isn't my son wonderful!
 dalang'hita *n.* species of citrus tree, *Citrus nobilis*; naranjita, or tangerine.
 da'langin *v.* to pray (cf. dasal).
 dalas *adv.* frequently, rapidly; madalas ka a mégkagi: You talk too fast.
 'dalaw *v.* to visit (cf. bisita).
 dalay'dayan *n.* horizontal pole, (as the back of a bench, a handrail, etc.).
 'daldal *adj.* talkative, bragging, gossiper (in an obnoxious way); madaldal siya: He is a loudmouth.
 'dale *adj.* forceful, strong; *v.* to struggle, to attack, to charge (*syn.* lébug).
 dalenod cf. daleson
 da'leson *v.* to scoot along in a sitting position (using your hands and feet to move along; as in descending a hill).

- dalép-dalép** *n.* a children's game (similar to "blind man's bluff").
- dali'képkép** *v.* for a person to fold his arms over his chest (because he is cold).
- dali'komo** *v.* to sit or lie with the legs pulled up.
- dali'punpun** *v.* to gather around, to crowd around something; *anya i kadalipunpunan moya?* What are you all gathering around over there?
- dalipunga** *n.* type of itch on the feet (said to be from frequent wading in the rice fields); *v.* to get the dalipunga itch.
- da'loson** *alt.* of daleson.
- dalugök** *n.* little green (type of bird).
- dalupane** *n.* species of fresh water fish.
- daluson** *v.* to swarm (of a bunch of bugs to be swarming in a bunched group).
- daluyan** *n.* a type of wild cat (so rarely seen that it is considered as a bad omen, himala).
- damag** *v.* to be up and awake all night; *nagdamag side a naginom to kélép se:* They were up drinking all night last night.
- damit** *n.* cloth, clothing; *v.* to wear clothing (cf. badu) (c-14).
- 'dampi** *v.* to rub leaves on a person, which have been heated over a fire (a medicinal treatment to revive a very sick or dying person) (for types of leaves used cf. amarilyo, gawéd).
- 'danas** *v.* to experience (especially to experience something unfortunate); *nadanasan ko i hirap to tékihaon:* I experienced hardships during the Japanese occupation.
- danég** *id.* *dumanég a sa:* over there, beyond; *dumanég a se:* this side of (c-8).
- 'dangal** *Tag:* glory (has zero or obscure meaning to Dumagats).
- dangaw** *n.* type of insect (they eat the rice plants when the fruit is beginning to develop).
- dangkal** *n.* a unit of measurement, from end of thumb to end of outstretched middle finger (about six inches).
- 'dangsal** *v.* to fight, to quarrel.
- 'dangse** *v.* to chum (as for a fisherman to throw pieces of chopped bait overboard to attract fish).
- dapa** *v.* *mégdapa:* to fall forward face down; *dumapa:* to lie out prone on one's belly.
- dapak** *n.* species of ocean fish.
- dapat** *v.* to treat with medicine; *maano, dapatan ék mo dén:* You should treat me (so I'll get well).
- 'dapat** *v.* *aux.* ought, should; *dapat umuli ka ta banwan:* You should go to town.
- dapét** *v.* *medapét:* to fall down; *idapét:* to throw against; *idapét mo dén i ikana, monda mate agad:* Throw the fish (against the rocks) so it will die right away.
- dapil**, 1. *v.* to run into someone, to bump into someone while walking (meaning north of Dilasag).
2. *v.* to be weak, exhausted, from hunger or overwork (meaning south of Dilasag).
- dapil**, 2. *adj.* a derogatory expression of anger said to someone who is taking too much food, or is eating too fast; *masiyadu ka*

- dén a dapil ta pagkain!: You are making a pig of yourself at eating! (démot).
- dapuhás *v.* to fall over against something; to throw many stones at once; to slap the leaves of a bush with one's hand; to throw a stick up into a tree in order to knock down some of its fruit; *adj.* the sound of leaves in the trees blowing in the wind.
- darikon *n.* a bamboo tube about four feet long which is used as a container for coconut or nipa wine.
- dasal (Sp) 1. *v.* to pray (especially of the ritual type of praying as done in Catholic church ceremonies).
2. *n.* a ceremony done nine days after the death of someone (a family gathering at the home of the deceased for dinner, drinking, and a ritual prayer ceremony by the women and old people; a lowland Filipino custom only occasionally followed by the Dumagats).
- dasék *v.* to tamp down, to shake down (as to tamp down dirt in a hole, or to shake a container to settle the contents inside).
- datal *n.* the part of a person's body which is hit when he falls; ahe i minedatala diko?: Where did you get hit when you fell? (an answer to this would be, "On my side".).
- 'dati *adj.* old, ancient, previous, former (of inanimate objects or concepts) (c-7).
- 'datig *v.* to be adjacent to, contiguous, neighbouring, nearby; *n.* karatig: neighbor.
- 'datos *n.* unit of a hundred; a hundred (cf. appendix 3).
- dáus *v.* for one to finish up something he has started; for one to get over being mad; dumaús ék nadid a magbayad ta utang ko: I'm going to finish paying off my debt now.
- 'daweg *n.* thorn (of the sharp thorns on the sprouts of the rattan bush (*syn.* gabhët)).
- daweg *n.* bow string; *v.* to string a bow.
- 'daya *v.* to deceive, to cheat, to short change, to underpay.
- dayagen *n.* a part of the bilatek trap (the horizontal pole which holds the end of the bamboo spring).
- dayap *n.* species of citrus tree, *Citrus aurantifolia*, a type of lime (the leaves are used as a seasoning in viand, and sometimes as a medicine for earache, being rubbed on the outer back of the ear) (*Tag:* dayap).
- daying *v.* to pray, to lament, to beg for something in a pleading way; *n.* complaint, plea, supplication, entreaty.
- 'dayu *v.* to visit, to come calling (having come from a long way); to go on a long hunting trip; *n.* dayuan: stranger, foreigner.
- de₁ (noun marking particle, see Section 4, Part One) (c-80).
- de₂ they (pronoun, see Section 5, Part One) (c-150).
- 'degsén *adj.* energy, strong, forceful, powerful, loud, fast.
- deheyang *n.* ray, beam (from sun or a flashlight).
- 'dehusan *n.* path (going from a house to the river).
- deko'resyon (Eng) *n.* decoration; *v.* to make decorations on.
- 'dema *v.* to walk, to go through, to go along; to go hunting (c-13).
- 'demét *v.* to arrive, to come (c-129).

- demlag *adj.* bright, shiny (of the sun, or a bright light); clear (of the sky when it is not cloudy); *v.* to become bright.
- 'demwang *v.* to approach.
- 'denép *n.* species of palm (leaves are used for roofing) (uncultivated).
- 'dengas *v.* to blow (of a gust of wind, especially an updraft blowing up from the bottom of a hill).
- 'dengdeng *v.* to warm oneself by a fire.
- 'dengsuwal *n.* the first house one comes to on a path; maguhay kam diyakén ta dédengsuwalén ya a bile: Wait for me at the first house you come to on the path.
- de'posito (Sp) *n.* deposit (a place where things are put, as a storage shed for rice, a gas tank for gas, a stomach for food, the part of the carbide lantern where carbide powder is put).
- de'retso (Sp) *v.* to go straight ahead, to go straight; *adj.* direct; dinumeretso dén side ta banwan: They went straight to town.
- desdes *v.* to pound rice (the second pounding to break off the last bit of the inner chaff) (a borrowing from Palanan, cf. dig-as) (cf. biyo, béal).
- desga'rasiya (Sp) *v.* misfortune, accident, disgrace, tragedy, disaster; unfortunate happening or event; diyan ka dén maglakad, makay madesgarasiya ka nadid: Don't go, you might meet up with some misfortune.
- deton *v.* to make a small offering to the spirits; to leave an offering at a grave (cf. atang).
- deyö *v.* to praise, to honor (*syn.* puri).
- dé *cf.* dén.
- dédsog *cf.* désog.
- déga *n.* freshwater turtle (*syn.* bakokol) (c-7).
- dégdég *adj.* inflamed (of swollen pink spots on a person's skin, as from an insect bite).
- dége *adj.* heavy.
- dégés *adj.* hot, peppery, pungent, stinging, biting (of the taste of something, like red peppers).
- 'dégmék *adj.* sounding thud (of the sound of impact of something hitting the ground); minedégmék tu kayo to dilan: A tree fell with a thud across the trail.
- dégnin *adj.* cold; to feel cold.
- 'dégso *v.* to fall down, to lie down; minégdédadégso tu lakay a méladu: The sick old man kept falling down.
- déhang 1. *n.* uvula (in the back of the throat);
2. *n.* the red under a turkey's chin;
3. *adj.* loud voiced.
- déhéweng *n.* kingfisher (bird).
- dékdék *n.* pestle (tool used to pound up the pulp of the caryota palm); *v.* to mash the pulp of the caryota palm (a process in the making of caryota starch) (cf. agél) (c-14).
- dékép *v.* to carry two burning faggots tied together for a long distance (so that one will have a fire when he arrives at his destination) (cf. adew).
- dékop *n.* the extreme headwaters of a stream or river (where the water begins to flow out of the ground).
- dékyém *v.* to clamp closed, to slam shut (of the clamping closed of a clam shell, or the

- pinch of a crab, or the clamping bite of a python, or the mouth of a man dying of lock-jaw).
- délag₁ *n.* common mudfish, *Striated murrel*, *Ophicephalus striatus* (Tag: dalag) (cf. ikan).
- délag₂ *v.* to hunt for wild honey (cf. giyaw, pitukan).
- déle *v.* to scrape the singed hair off a pig with a bolo (cf. dutong).
- délék *adj.* heavy, hard (of rain).
- délép-délép *n.* a child's game (similar to "blind-man's bluff").
- délo *v.* to hit the mark (when shooting, or throwing); yedlo mo i panaa ta niyog ya: Hit that coconut with this arrow.
- démdém *v.* for a baby to be born face down.
- démele *adj.* large (of a large pig or deer).
- démoh *v.* to fall and hit your mouth (on the floor or ground).
- démot *v.* to be selfish; *adj.* selfishness.
- dén *adv.* After an adverb: now, already, as, nadid dén: Be it now. After a verb in the past tense: completion of action (expressible in English in the past perfect or present perfect), as, Inumahabes dén side: They have crossed over. After a verb in the non-past tense: right away, immediately, soon, as, méngan kitam dén: Let's eat right now. After a noun: completed development, as, ulitô ka dén: You are a young man now. After a personal pronoun: denotes turn of action, as, sakén dén: It's my turn to do it now. (Occurs as dé before words beginning with s) (c-941).
- dénak *n.* valley, canyon, level place on mountainside or between two hills.
- dénét *v.* to press, to make an impression on, to push against (with the finger or hand); to sign a paper by making a thumb print; to brand a carabao; diyan mo idénét i kamét mua ta karderua, mepasi: Don't put your hand against that pot, it's hot; (cf. marka, pirma).
- déngép *v.* to talk into someone's ear (because he is deaf, or so that no one else will hear); idéngép mo ta talinga naa, monda mabati na: Say it close to his ear, so he will hear it.
- 'dénqli *n.* headland (a big rock which sticks out of the sea).
- déngsal *v.* for a hunter to meet up with game.
- dépas *n.* a treeless, bushy area (in the forest).
- dépe *n.* shoulder blade.
- dépog *n.* carabao; *v.* to lead a carabao along.
- dépoh *v.* to rush to do something while there is still time (as to grab a child that is about to fall into the river, or a pot that is about to roll over a cliff).
- déppa *n.* fathom (a length measurement, about five feet; the length from one fingertip to the fingertip of the other outstretched arm); sadpa: one fathom, one span; *v.* to take a measurement by fathoms.
- déppeg *n.* species of vine (used for making bow strings).
- désag *v.* to sink to the bottom in deep water (as a spear that was lost, or a drowned person, or dead fish that have been dynamited); minadsag dén tu kardero ko ta disalad: My kettle has sunk to the bottom.

- déso *n.* rain squall seen in the distance.
- désog *v.* sound, thud (of something hitting the ground when it fell); *anya i minadédsoga?* What was that sound?
- déta *n.* brush that has been messed up by animals.
- détag *n.* floor; *v.* to put in flooring in a house.
- déton *v.* to put, to put down, to place (c-8).
- di (noun marking particle, see Section 4, Part One) (c-59).
- dia'lambög *n.* bite (a large hawk) (cf. *manok*).
- dibagu *n.* species of tree (grows near the sea; the leaves are used by shamen or mediums in healing rituals).
- 'dibi *adj.* low, short; *v.* to descend, to climb down; to lower something to the ground; *medibe a buked:* a low mountain.
- dibilew *n.* the other side (of a bay, valley, canyon, river, road, etc.); *v. magdibilew:* to do something on the other side of (subject must be plural); *dumibilew:* to cross over a bay, river, etc. (cf. *ahabes*).
- dibo *n.* surface; *v.* to come to the surface of water.
- dide they (*personal pronoun*, see Section 5, Part One) (c-13).
- dideg *adj.* red, bright (*syn. dingat*).
- 'didya *n.* upriver; *v. mégdidya:* to go upriver (subject must be plural); *dumidya:* to do something upriver (cf. *udek*) (c-9).
- dig-as *v.* to pound rice (the second pounding) (cf. *biyo, bénal, desdes*).
- digdig *n.* side, edge, border; seashore; *v.* to go to the side (c-8).
- dige 1. *n.* blood; *v. magdige:* to bleed; to menstruate; *dumige:* to make your arrow or bolo bloody by stabbing or shooting a dead person/animal (the purpose being for a child to gain experience in doing this) (c-11).
2. *n. digian:* backpack (made of unsplit rattan to tie butchered meat onto); *v.* to pack meat into a backpack (c-7).
- diges *v.* to wait for someone who never shows up; to be "stood up".
- diget *n.* ocean, sea, sea water; *v.* to go to the beach (c-29).
- digët *v.* to sew (cf. *darop, dihop*).
- digés-digés *v.* to whine (as for a child to keep whining for something to eat).
- diging *v.* to cry, to moan (as in pain, or of an evil spirit).
- dignék *v.* to talk in a singsong fashion (only women do this).
- dignés 1. *n.* *munia* (a common rice bird).
2. *n.* species of flying fish.
- digu *n.* juice (of cooked meat or fish); *v.* to serve viand out into plates.
- digum *n.* needle; *gadigum:* term for a stage in the growth of rice plants, (when they are about three inches high) (cf. *under pahay*) (c-10).
- digum'baka *n.* species of banana plant and its fruit (cf. *blget*).
- digus *v.* to bathe, to take a bath.
- dihéng-dihéng *v.* to be red in the face (from drinking liquor, or from sun burn).
- dihop *v.* to sew up a rip.
- dikam you (*personal pronoun*, see Section 5, Part One) (c-3).

- dikame we, us (personal pronoun, see Section 5, Part One) (c-14).
- dikan *v.* to boil meat in a kettle (c-9).
- dikép *v.* to catch, to grab, to snatch.
- dikita we-two (personal pronoun, see Section 5, Part One) (c-1).
- dikitam we (inclusive) (personal pronoun, see Section 5, Part One) (c-5).
- dikkél *adj.* big, large, much; *dédikkél*: term for adults who raise a child, parents; *v.* to get big, to grow, to become big (c-29).
- diklém 1. *n.* raincloud;
2. *adj.* dark; blurry, cloudy; *mediklém i mata kua*: My eyesight is blurry.
- diko you (personal pronoun, see Section 5, Part One) (c-31).
- dila *n.* tongue; *v.* to keep talking, to gossip, to talk in a bad way.
- dilam *v.* to lick (as to lick honey off a spoon, or to lick sugar out of your hand) (subject must be human; for animal, cf. *dildil*).
- dilan *n.* path, trail, way; *v.* to walk on a trail (c-13).
- dilas *v.* to slip (in mud, or on a slippery rock, etc.).
- dilaw *adj.* yellow (any yellowish or light orange color).
- dildil *v.* to lick (of animals; for humans cf. *dilam*).
- dile *v.* *madile*: for a bright light to be shining in one's eyes; *nakadile*: for something to be shining (as a flashlight, the sun, a lamp, etc.).
- dileg *v.* to water (flowers, plants, trees, etc.).
- diléng-diléng *adj.* splendor, brilliance, sparkle, glossy, extremely white; (cf. *klntab*, *islap*, *ilép*, *dulansép*, *mellnls*).
- 'dili'dili *v.* to deliberate, to be hesitant.
- dili'kadu (Sp) *adj.* fragile, delicate, touchy; easily angered or upset.
- dilob-dilob *v.* to flare up (of fire flaring up, high flames).
- di'lobyo (Sp) *v.* to be destroyed (referring to the complete destruction of the earth).
- dilöd *n.* downriver; *edlod*: term for the Negritos living on the western side of the Sierra Madre, in southern Isabela; *v.* to go downriver (*syn.* *usog*) (c-16).
- diman *v.* to pass a certain way, to go by way of *ahé i dimanén moya*: Which way will you go? (c-16).
- di'manda *v.* to sue, to accuse in court.
- dimég *v.* to be soaking wet (as a person caught in a downpour, or a piece of clothing that fell in the river).
- dimék-dimék *n.* a rhythmic beating sound (as of rice being pounded, or of a person walking, or of a small boat engine that is running at slow speed).
- dimlol *n.* type of arrow (blgo shaft, five spread, barbed bamboo points on the end; feathering; used for shooting the large fruit bats, *payak*) (cf. *pana*).
- dimohat *n.* folklore term for a person with magic power obtained through a familiar spirit.
- di'monyo (Sp) *n.* demon, evil spirit.
- dinatagen *n.* hades (the abode of the dead).

- diné *n.* term for any type of leaves which are laid out and upon which meat is butchered.
- di'ningle *n.* type of paddy rice (cf. under pahay).
- dinom *n.* water, river, stream; *v.* mégdinom: to be saturated with water; dinuman: to pour water into; *adj.* wet, watery; (cf. inom) (c-54).
- dingat *adj.* bright, reddish; *v.* dumingat: to become bright; padingatén: to make bright, to turn on a light (c-9).
- dingding *n.* wall (of a house); *v.* to make a wall.
- dingeh *v.* to put something up to your ear to listen (as a watch to see if it is ticking).
- 'dinglép *n.* grease (esp. pig grease); *v.* for fat to melt into grease; *adj.* greasy.
- Dios (Sp) *n.* God; diosdiosan: statue of God or Christ or of a saint; *v.* mékidios: to be religious, to be godly (c-33).
- dipa *n.* body odor; smell of perfume.
- di'pensa (Sp) *v.* to defend someone (in a law case, or in a feud, by going and talking with the judge, mayor, or leader of the accusers).
- dipe'rensiya (Sp) *n.* fault, problem, difference; *anya i diperensiya na badil kuae?:* What is wrong with my gun here (that it won't fire)?
- dipon *v.* to eat together off the same plate or banana leaf.
- 'dipos *n.* stern (of a boat or ship); *v.* to steer from the back of a boat (*syn.* timon).
- dipös *n.* lastborn child of a family (kinship term, see appendix 2).
- disalad *n.* inside; *adj.* deep; *v.* to go into, to sink.
- disat *n.* term for the upper part of a hillside; *v.* to ascend a hill (cf. tohobuk, sangkay).
- disi'yemri (Sp) *n.* December.
- 'disperas (Sp) *n.* term for the day preceding a holiday (as the day before the town fiesta, Easter, Christmas); eve (*Tag:* bisperas).
- 'dita *n.* species of tree (either *Tophopetalum toxicum*, or *Antiaris toxicaria*, or both) (sap is made into a deadly poison used on arrows for raiding or defense, never for hunting); *v.* to put dita sap on arrows. (cf. palagéd, banglag, ségnok).
- ditan *n.* species of rattan (cf. uway).
- ditaw *n.* area far out at sea; middle of the bay; *v.* to move out into the deep, to go out from shore.
- ditol *n.* the first, the previous one; *v.* to precede, to go first.
- diwe *v.* for fish to bite on bait; for game to arrive at their feeding place where a hunter is waiting in ambush.
- diya he, she, him, her (personal pronoun, see Section 5 of Part One) (c-37).
- di'yablo (Sp) *excl.* diyablo ka!: You rascal!
- diyakén I, me (personal pronoun, see Section 5 of Part One) (c-32).
- diyan *v. aux.* don't; *diyan moy pabi bunon i babuya, méniwang pabi:* Don't kill the pig yet, it is still too skinny. (c-54).
- diyës *adj.* ten (see appendix 3).
- diyop-diyop *v.* to arrive home after dark; *anya dén ye i pégpakadiyop-diyopan mua?:* What's caused you to come home so late here?

- 'dohos *n.* species of edible fresh water auger snail (cf. *gutém*).
- doktor (Eng) *n.* a person who administers or sells commercial medicines.
- dolmég *n.* species of fresh water fish.
- dön *n.* leaf; *v.* to leaf out, to sprout leaves (*alt.* döön) (c-8).
- don'silya (Sp) *n.* virgin (a vulgar word) (cf. *bergu*).
- dös (Sp) *adj.* two (cf. appendix 3).
- du noun marking particle (see Section 4 of Part One) (c-37).
- 'dubli (Sp) *adj.* double (as two layers of cloth, two pieces of line used to hold up something, double pay, etc.); *v.* to double; *dublién mo i ken mua, malepis:* Fold your skirt over so it is doubled, it's too thin.
- dudug *v.* to sleep together (for two or more people to sleep on the same mat, or to sleep close to each other); *madudududug kitam san dén se a étélo:* Let's us three just sleep together here.
- dudun *n.* grasshopper.
- 'duduy *n.* term of endearment used in the vocative towards one's child (some Dumagats only use this term for a male child, cf. *neneng*); (kinship term see appendix 2).
- dugas *v.* for fruit to get knocked out of a tree (either by a person using a stick, or by the wind).
- 'dugém *n.* species of large pigeon.
- dugkaléng *v.* to sit or walk with your head lowered.
- dugmon *n.* lair, nest (of a wild pig, esp. of the nest where a sow gives birth to and keeps her piglets).
- dugpö *n.* oriental screech owl, *Otus bakkamoena* (*Tag:* gokgok).
- 'dugsu *n.* silver sea bass, *Lates calcarifer* (*Tag:* apahap).
- dugsék *v.* to look down; to lower one's head because bashful.
- duguk *n.* unfertile egg; rotten egg.
- duhag *n.* coward.
- duhék-duhék *v.* to make a gurgling noise (as of bubbling water, baby pigs, small engine running, etc.).
- 'duho *n.* bundle, pile; *v.* to pile up; *nay, iduhu mo dén i glhéka:* C'mon, pile up the trash. *te duho dén i ulaga:* The snake is coiled up.
- duhuyang *n.* species of fresh water fish.
- duhuyong *v.* to lie down (of wild pigs).
- dukél *adj.* rough, bumpy (as a rocky riverbed which is hard to sleep in, or the folds of loose skin on the belly of a woman who has recently given birth, or a floor made out of poles which are uneven).
- dukés *adj.* bad, spoiled, evil, terrible; *v.* to have bad thoughts towards someone; *n. méngidukés:* type of familiar spirit (cf. *bunog*) (c-7).
- 'dukít *n.* crime, mortal sin, major crime (such as murder); *éwan ka maari a magmayor, da te duklt ka:* You can't become mayor, because you have a criminal record.
- duklap *v.* to fall down.
- 'duklat *n.* face (of a pig; esp. the upper jaw area between the eyes and the end of the nose).

- duklos *v.* to attack, to charge
(as of soldiers, raiders, a
fierce dog, a wild carabao).
- duko *n.* an uncultivated tree,
Dipterocarpus grandiflorus
(this tree is cut and exported
by logging concessions in
Casiguran; in other areas of
the Philippines its sap is
used as a varnish) (*Tag:*
apitong).
- dukog *v.* to lean down, to lean
over, to duck one's head;
méngdukog: a stage in the growth
of rice (cf. under pahay).
- dukot *v.* to build a fire (c-11).
- 'dukut 1. *v.* to pick a pocket
(from *Tag:* to draw out from a
pocket or bag);
2. *v.* to kidnap.
- dukwes *n.* fantail fly catcher
(bird).
- dulan *v.* to lie down (of the
lying down position of sleeping
animals) (c-7).
- dulangsep *adj.* shiny (cf.
diléng-diléng).
- dulas *adj.* unlucky (in food
gathering).
- dulaw *v.* to yell, to call out,
to cry out, to shout (c-17).
- du'lengyaw *n.* small shell orna-
ments (on bead necklaces and
armbands; made out of pieces
of broken sea shells); *v.* to
wear bead ornaments with shell
decorations on them).
- dulém-dulém *v.* for the sun to
be hidden behind clouds (with
resulting cool air).
- dulo *v.* to become light (of the
fruit of the squash plant or the
betel nut tree when it be-
gins to ripen).
- dulong *n.* term for the narrow,
fanned out base of certain
types of trees.
- 'dulong *n.* bow (of a boat).
- duloy *n.* lungs, lung tissue;
v. duloyén: to shoot an animal
in the lungs.
- dulug *v.* to gather together (cf.
pisan).
- duluhan *n.* stage in the growth
of rice (cf. under pahay).
- dumakpan *n.* a small group of
animals (grazing or roaming
together).
- duma'laga 1. *n.* young female
animal;
2. *adj.* stage in the growth of
rice (cf. under pahay).
- dumanég cf. danég.
- dumék *n.* pulp from the trunk of
the caryota palm; *v.* to throw
away the mashed pulp (after
having mashed it to get out the
starch) (cf. agél, dékdék).
- dung *v.* to beach a boat; magdung
kitam ta Busokbusok: Let's land
at Busokbusok.
- dungét *v.* to put the point of a
spear, arrow or barrel of a gun
almost against that which one
is going to shoot before shoot-
ing (cf. sungét); to speak into
someone's ear.
- dunggab *adj.* to accidentally
bump one's head on something
(as a low tree limb); *v.*
magdunggab: for two people or
animals to accidentally bump
or run into each other.
- dungos *n.* nose.
- duphak *v.* to chant, to pray to
the spirits, at the same time
spitting betel nut mastication
on the head, chest and back of
the person being treated, and
spreading it around (done to
heal a person of some type of
spirit oppression, which may
cause sickness, bad dreams,
poor luck at hunting, death, etc.
Subject of this verb is a shaman
or medium) (cf. buga, bunog,
amamoh, sébkal) (c-21).

dupilog *n.* species of ocean fish.

du'radu *n.* species of ocean fish fish.

durug *v.* to smash into little pieces; to crush into powder (cf. pélpég, mékmék).

'dusa *v.* to suffer hardship.

dusol *n.* a small herb, *Kaempferia galanga* (cultivated in Casiguran; used as a medicine for stomach ache; for method of using, cf. buga).

'dusta *v.* to debase, to belittle, to degrade, to insult; to continually speak about or to someone in a harsh way (cf. upos, api, pintas).

dutdut *n.* down (of a bird); feathers; *v.* to pluck the feathers from a bird.

dutong *v.* to singe the hair off a pig (before butchering) (c-18).

duwang *v.* to gallop (of a horse).

duwel *n.* term for articles which are buried with a body (items which are put in the coffin, or around the coffin in the hole, e.g. cloth, kettle, bow and arrows, etc.); *v.* to bury such items with a body; niduwel ko dén to lakay to wasay ko: I buried my axe with the old man.

du'wengan *n.* species of edible cone shell, *genus Conus*.

duyong *n.* species of ocean fish (cf. ikan).

dyakit (Eng) *n.* jacket; *v.* to put on a jacket.

dyet (Eng) *n.* jet airplane.

dyip (Eng) *n.* jeep, jeepney.

E

-e demonstrative pronoun suffix (adds a meaning of definiteness or exactness to the thing or place referred to).

'eblog *n.* type of arrow (a child's toy arrow with feathers) *v.* to put feathers on an eblog arrow (cf. pana, béték).

ebuked *n.* a somewhat derogatory term used to refer to other Negritos that live further back in the Sierra Madre mountains, and who have less contact with outsiders, and are less sophisticated. The so-called "wild Negritos" (cf. buked, dilod).

e'erit *n.* a children's game (a type of tag).

'egbéh *v.* to fly (of a plane, bird or insect) (cf. apap).

'egdi *v.* to pet, to neck, to engage in amorous embracing.

ek-ek *v.* to sift (as in sifting flour, or sifting sand through a screen to sift out the rocks).

ekwat *v.* to clear off a swidden after it has been burned (cf. slkaw).

elak *v.* for a baby to spit up milk.

eleksyon (Eng) *n.* election (political).

el-el *v.* for an animal's tongue to hang out (because it is hot or tired).

elisi (Sp) *n.* propeller (of a boat or airplane).

elungot *n.* Ilongot person; *v.* to speak in the Ilongot language.

'ema *v.* to chew betel nut and tobacco together (cf. éman).

enam *alt.* of kenam.

e'nero (Sp) *n.* January.

- enot *v.* to be sparing about using something so it will last (e.g. tobacco, rice); to be sparing in work, so as not to get tired; mégenot-enot kitam san dén, méladu ék: Let's take it easy (in our walking), I feel sick.
- enta *v.* to see, to look at; to visit (c-52).
- 'ëntan *n.* type of paddy rice (cf. under pahay).
- enta'rega (Sp) *v.* to entrust something to another for safe-keeping; basta iyentarega mo diyakén tu dépog mo: Just entrust your carabao to me for safekeeping.
- en'tendi (Sp) *v.* to understand (*syn.* pospos, tukoy) (c-9).
- enteres (Eng) *n.* interest (on a loan or debt).
- eng'kanto (Sp) *n.* type of spirit or fairy (*alt.* engkantado).
- e'ngolo *n.* tadpole, polywog. (a frog or toad larva).
- 'eplék cf. pélék.
- epot *n.* chicken droppings; *v.* to defecate only a small amount of fecal matter.
- eptan *n.* species of rattan (cf. uway).
- erup'lanu (Sp) *n.* airplane; *v.* to ride in an airplane.
- ësä *adj.* one (cf. appendix 3); isësä: the only one, alone; isiisësä: unique (*alt.* ëssa) (c-101).
- 'esbu *n.* urine; *v.* to urinate.
- es'perma *n.* wax (of a candle).
- eswal *v.* to scoot, slide or move over (to make room for someone else).
- 'etbi *n.* species of plant with edible fruit; name of a female character in folklore.
- 'ewad *v.* mégewad: to refuse to talk to or see someone (because you are in grief over a recent death, and that person reminds you of the one who died); iyewad: to forbid, to not give something requested of you.
- ébes *v.* for water to go down again after a flood.
- éb-éb *v.* to burrow in (of a crab which quickly burrows into the mud or sand).
- ébu *v.* to eat meat.
- ébun cf. ékph.
- ébut *n.* hole; vagina; *v.* mégébut: to make a hole; umébut: to crawl into a hole (cf. ubét).
- ébuwang *n.* hermit crab, *Bagurus sp.*
- éd *v.* to be at; to stay at; éd se ka san ta bile: You just stay here at the house (*alt.* ég) (c-84).
- édem *v.* édimén: to borrow; endem ko tu sondang ni Gahang: I borrowed Gahang's bolo. padiman: to loan; padiman ko siya ta sondang ko: I will loan him my bolo.
- édép *v.* maédép: to go out (of a light); mégedép: to extinguish, to put out, to blow out (a fire, lamp, candle, flashlight, etc.); umédép: for flying insects to be attracted to a light or fire.
- édpah *adj.* for something to be blown away by a strong wind (as clothes on a clothesline); mineédpaha dén ta éyae tu abék mo: Your mat was blown over there.
- éduwa *adj.* two (cf. appendix 3) (*alt.* duwa) (c-49).
- ég cf. éd.
- égik *v.* -to thresh grain.
- ég-ég *v.* to be completely cooked (of rice); paég-égén: to put a pot of rice on the ground near

- the fire when it is almost completely cooked, and let the warmth from the fire finish steaming it so it will be nice and done, but not burned.
- éghat** *v.* to stand up, to lift up, to get up from a sitting position (cf. *ikat*).
- éghél** *v.* for a child to cry, or whine (because he wasn't given as much as another child of a portion of food).
- éghéd** *v.* to submerge; to push someone's head under water.
- égh'nato** *n.* species of python, boa-constrictor snake (cf. *biklat*).
- éghékab** *v.* for a bird to ruffle up its feathers; for the hair on the neck of a dog or cat to stand up (from fear or anger).
- éghés** *n.* maggots.
- égh** I, me (personal pronoun, a post-clitic; see Section 5 of Part One) (c-383).
- éghab** *n.* term for things that are soft and spongy, and that have hollow pockets inside of them and can be squashed down (as bread, a sponge, thick brush, etc.); *v.* *omkab*: to become hollow; *inomkab dén i disalad na adigiae*: The inside of this housepost has rotted out. *mégéghab*: to pant, to gasp for breath (as the heavy breathing of a person with pneumonia).
- éghang** *adj.* ajar, crooked, undone, warped, loose, to come unglued (as for something to be ajar or not set tightly against something else it should be against; as for a kettle lid to be on crooked, or for the lid of a chest to not close completely, or for a plywood wall to not be nailed tightly against its braces); *inomkang dén it détagae*: This floor is warped (so that the bamboo has lifted up off the girders) (*ant. takém*).
- éghbu** *v.* to shake out (as to shake a powder-like substance out of a container, e.g. powdered lime, dutch cleanser, or salt from a salt shaker).
- éghbus** *v.* to undress, to take off one's clothes.
- éghén** *v.* to gather and bring in (anything that has been put out to dry); *éghénén mo dén i tapaa, meuden*: Fetch in the dried meat, it's raining.
- éghpoh** *v.* to swarm, to gather (as for ants to gather on sugar, or for a colony of bees to swarm on a person, or for a large number of birds to gather around drying rice to eat it) (*syn. éghun*).
- éghlad** *n.* feather; *v.* to fletch an arrow.
- éghlas** *n.* term for an old, unused, overgrown swidden.
- éghlaw** *n.* species of uncultivated palm (palm wood occasionally used for flooring).
- éghldit** cf. *séldit*.
- éghléd** *v.* to sink, to submerge in water.
- éghlém** *v.* to guard, to keep watch (against raiders while one's companions sleep).
- éghloy** *v.* to pull the stripped *sabutan* leaves over a sharp edged stick to make the leaf pliable (used for weaving).
- éghman** *n.* the betel nut mixture (made up of the nut, lime, a leaf from the betel pepper vine, and usually a piece of tobacco) (cf. *butag, apog, gawéd*); *éghmanan*: a betel nut bag; *v.* to chew the betel nut mixture (c-15).
- éghmeg** *v.* to pound barkcloth (a process in the making of barkcloth).
- éghmel** *v.* to suck on something (as candy); to put food, betel nut,

etc. into one's mouth, and not chew it (as for a child to fall asleep with food still in its mouth).

éméd₁ *adj.* pest, troublesome, bad.

éméd₂ *v.* to hit dead center (with a bullet or arrow, so that the thing hit dies immediately).

émol *n.* chigger; *adj.* for lots of chiggers to be in the area; alakame, meémol ngani i baybayae! : Jeepers, this sand here is full of chiggers!

émot *v.* to suffocate (as for a person under a blanket to not be able to breathe).

ém'padit *n.* species of tree (fruit is used for dyeing arm bands).

émpalay *n.* tares (weeds that grow up with the rice that also have grain, and eventually gets mixed up with the rice when it is harvested).

énad *v.* to stretch (*alt.* énnad).

éned *n.* species of fresh water fish (cf. ikan).

énéb *v.* for the wind to stop; nay, umahabes kitam dén, inomnéb dén tu pahés: C'mon, we can cross now, the wind has stopped.

éném *adj.* six (cf. appendix 3) (c-5).

éng *conj.* if; when; *adv.* éngwan (reduction of éng, éwan): rather, on the contrary; éwan ék umuli, éngwan, maguhay ék san se: I'm not going to town; rather, I'm just going to wait here (c-141).

éngéh *v.* to growl (of a dog or cat).

épah *adj.* for smoke to be carried off by the wind.

épan *v.* to catch shrimp at night with a net (putting rice chaff

in the riverbed, and coming back an hour later, and casting a net over the spot; the shrimp which have gathered to eat the chaff will be caught).

épat *adj.* four (cf. appendix 3) (c-8).

épdés *n.* supernatural magic charm of a python (a small, fruit-like object the python uses to draw pigs to where it can catch them).

épdit *v.* to kill lice (refers to the method of searching out and killing lice in someone's hair in the dark).

épés *v.* to retract, to shrink (as for something swollen to shrink; as a balloon when the air is let out; a boil when it begins to heal; a woman's stomach after she has given birth).

éphok *v.* to pull through the hand or fingers (as to straighten hair by pulling it between the fingers, in looking for lice; to strip rice off the stalk by pulling the stalk through the hand).

épsay *v.* to push aside deep grass or weeds (as you walk through them).

épyad *v.* for grass or plants to be pushed over; iyépyad mo dén i lamuna, monda makatulos ka: Push the grass aside so you can pass.

ésad *n.* dibble stick (for making holes in the ground in which to plant seeds of mountain rice); *v.* to make holes in the ground with a dibble stick (cf. hasik).

'ésiya *pro.* who?; maski ti ésiya: anyone (always occurs following a ti or ni noun marking particle); alapén mo i maski ti ésiya a gustu mo: Take with you even anyone you want.

ésnga *v.* to blow mucus out of the nose (cf. singot).

ésngaw *n.* steam; floating aroma (as the steam rising from boiling water, or for an aroma to rise from something); *v.* to steam; to rise (of a smell); iyelbéng moy ta medisalad, monda éwan umésngaw i ahob na: Bury the body deep, so that its smell will not rise from the top. (cf. singaw).

ésngew *v.* to sneeze (of animals) (cf. pésel, ésnga).

ésob *n.* sweat, perspiration; *v.* to perspire, to sweat (*syn.* pawis).

étanan *adj.* all (cf. buu) (c-41).

étay *n.* feces, manure; *v.* to defecate (*alt.* éttay).

étbung *v.* to cut, to slash (with a single sweep of a bolo).

étélo *adj.* three (cf. appendix 3) (c-22).

étong *v.* for something to lie flat across, or on top of something else (as to put a rock on top of paper so it won't blow away).

étut *v.* to expel gas (from the bowels).

éwan *neg.* no, none; éwan dén: There is none. *v.* klnawanan: to be completely without anything; mégéwan: to say no; éng agidén na diko, éy basta éwanén mo siya: If he asks you for it, just tell him no. (c-487).

éwat *v.* to protrude out of the water; to surface; omwat: for a person to come to the surface after swimming under water; mégéwat: for a sea turtle or shark to swim along on the surface of the water; kaéwaéwat: branches protruding up out of the water.

éy *conj.* and; but (also a connector between phrases, clauses, sentences and paragraphs) (c-1065).

éya *dem. pro.* that, there (cf. Section 5 of Part One) (c-30).

éyag *v.* to play; *n.* pégéyagen: toys.

éye *dem. pro.* this, here (cf. Section 5 of Part One) (c-38).

éyot *v.* to have sexual intercourse.

G

gabay *v.* to go into a trance (the subject is always a shaman or medium; he/she manifests this experience by singing and shaking; always done at night, usually in a healing ceremony or when waking from a dream (cf. ablon, bunog, duphak, sébkal)).

'gabhët *n.* spathe (the whiplike branches of the *Calamus* genera of rattan, which have sharp claws; used for barbs on the monkey arrow, uténg); *v.* to get scratched by the spathe of a rattan branch.

gabuk *adj.* decayed, rotten (of wood).

'gabut *n.* éwan tu gabut: endurance, not much life left in him; knocked out.

gadgad *v.* for swift running water to eat away the soil or riverbed; to erode.

gadigadi *v.* to tie vines in a tree to lean against (while hiding in a tree waiting to ambush game (cf. hos)).

gadigum *cf.* under digum.

gagabi *n.* morning; kagagablan: the next day; ta gabiya: tomorrow; to gagabi se: earlier this morning (c-48).

gagö *n.* species of uncultivated forest tree (edible fruit).

ga'haygay *n.* type of arrow (palm shaft, detachable metal head, several long steel barbs; similar

- to the baag and balawét arrows, but with longer barbs. When the wounded animal tries to run with these types of arrows in it, the shaft being dragged by the line gets snagged in the brush and, because of the barbs, the animal cannot run; or if the barbed head does pull out from the animal it does so much damage to the wound that the animal usually dies quickly.) (cf. baag, balawét, pana); *v.* to use the gahaygay arrow.
- gahét-gahét *v.* to make cuts around sugar cane (so the skin can be peeled off easily).
- gahingan *adj.* term for dark colored rice.
- ga'hoti *v.* to club, to hit, to beat (a person or animal with a stick).
- galamay *n.* fingers (of hand); legs (of octopus).
- 'galang *v.* to show respect, to be courteous; ataay, éwan ka tu galang ta dédikél mo: What is this, so you don't have respect for your elders.
- ga'lemba *n.* species of coconut palm and its fruit (has a yellowish color).
- gales *n.* type of skin fungus.
- galing *n.* magic, magic power; *v.* to have supernatural magic powers.
- galo 1. *n.* species of mountain rice (cf. under pahay);
2. *n.* species of sweet potato (cf. kamoti);
3. *n.* species of taro (cf. ganet).
- galon (Eng) *n.* a gallon jug.
- galonggung *n.* species of ocean fish.
- gama *v.* to catch shrimp with the hands (feeling for them in the grass and leaves in shallow water).
- gamamaw *n.* species of tree, *Barringtonia asiatica* (found along the seashores; the large leaves are used for plates for eating; the fruit is used to poison fish) (*Tag:* boton) (cf. glsgis).
- 'gamit *v.* to use, to make, to do, to utilize, to employ, to make use of; diyan mo dén ina gégamitén, masida: Don't use that, it will get broken. (c-11).
- gamot *n.* medicine, remedy; *v.* to treat a sick person, to heal, to cure; Siya tu lakay a mégpagamot ni Tomas ta mata na: That is the old man who had Thomas treat his eyes. (c-13).
- 'gana'gana *adj.* medium-sized (as a medium size coconut tree in its second year of growth, or a child that is about five years old).
- ganap *v.* to complete, to finish, to fulfill, to exact, to perfect, to perform, to obey, to hold.
- 'ganap *v.* to reach, to extend (as a mat which covers the whole floor, or a tablecloth which covers the whole table, or a fire which spreads and burns a whole field).
- ganayagay *v.* to be thrilled, to be elated; to have happy thoughts.
- ganayagi *n.* species of plant (has a sweet smelling leaf which is tucked into armbands for perfume by shamen).
- ganet *n.* the taro plant, *Colocasia sp.* (for species of, cf. galo, lnamild, sanpernando, slnasa, songsongabl); *v.* to gather taro (*Tag:* gabl).
- 'ganéb *n.* door; *v.* to close a door.
- ganéb *n.* thud (of the sound of a falling dead weight from a tree, as a falling coconut, or a monkey shot by a hunter).

- 'ganéng *v.* to remain motionless (of fish in the water); *bétikén mo i te ganénga a ikana*: Spear that fish which is lying still. (*syn.* *géygyéy*).
- 'ganti *v.* to repay, to recompense, to respond back to something someone does to you, to reciprocate.
- gantim'pala *n.* reward; *atdinan ka na Dios ta gantimpala mo*: God will give you your reward.
- ganggang *v.* to take away by force, to grab (as for a child to take away a toy from another child).
- gangot *adj.* caught, snagged (as for a fishline, fish-hook or anchor to be caught on the ocean bottom, so that it cannot be retrieved).
- gaök *n.* yam, *Dioscorea esculenta* (*Tag*: *tugi*).
- 'gapang *v.* to rape (*syn.* *samantalaan*).
- 'gapas *n.* sickle; *v.* to harvest wet rice (c-8).
- gapgap *v.* to slice vegetables into small pieces.
- gapët *n.* species of edible sea crab.
- gapus *v.* to tie up (a person or animal, with a rope).
- gara'nada (Sp) *n.* hand grenade; *v.* to throw or explode a grenade.
- garapon (Sp) *n.* glass jar.
- ga'raba (Sp) *n.* gravel; *v.* to gravel a road.
- ga'rabi (Sp) *adj.* serious, grave, mortal (referring to sickness).
- garil *v.* to talk garbled (of a person near death).
- garter (Eng) *n.* elastic (around a pair of pants or underpants).
- gas (Eng) *n.* gasoline.
- 'gasang *n.* coral; *gasangan*: coral reef, coral and rock shelf which extends from shore out into the sea (cf. *blnalew*).
- 'gasaw *v.* to wash rice.
- gasgas *v.* to scratch or scrape something (as to scrape the soot off the outside of a blackened kettle); *nagasgas tu uway*: for rattan to be scraped and worn from being dragged a long ways over gravel.
- ga'sinu *adj.* lacking; *oy alaka, gasinu san i kanén me*: Oh dear, our food is lacking. (*syn.* *kulang*).
- gas'tado (Sp) *adj.* worn out by much use.
- gastador (Sp) *n.* spendthrift (term for a person who wastes his money).
- 'gastos (Sp) *n.* supplies; grubstake; expenses.
- gata *n.* oily coconut milk squeezed out of the meat of a mature coconut; *v.* to squeeze the milk out of.
- gatang *n.* type of large basket (for storing grain).
- 'gatas *n.* milk; *v.* *magatas*: to milk a cow, *carabao*, etc.; *gatasan*: to add milk to coffee.
- gatel *n.* corn that has soft kernels on it (not yet fully matured).
- 'gato *n.* hammer (of a gun).
- 'gaud *n.* oar; *v.* to row a boat.
- gawéd *n.* a vine, the *ikmo*, or betel pepper, *Piper betle* (this leaf is used extensively for chewing with the betel nut; it is also believed to have medicinal value. The leaf is placed over painful areas, such as headaches, stomach aches, boils, etc. Or it may be chewed and the

- mastication spread over the body of the patient, cf. buga) (cf. butag, éman).
- 'gawgaw *v.* to splash one's hands in clean water (thus making it undrinkable).
- gayak *v.* to be about to do something; to be making preparations to do something; nagayak side ta hustu a bilon de: They prepared so that they would have enough supplies (cf. balak, handa).
- gayang *n.* spear, lance; *v.* to throw a spear (referring esp. to an Ilongot spear; the Dumagats themselves do not use spears).
- 'gayat *v.* to slice (leafy vegetables or squash).
- 'gaygay *n.* sign on a trail; *v.* to make a sign on a trail (as a warning to anyone coming that way to turn back or be killed; those who leave this sign are by it showing that they will kill anyone who passes it and comes up into their canyon).
- gehegeh *v.* to cry, to yelp (of a dog when it is hurt).
- gëhëgëh *v.* to scratch; to scrape (as to scrape dirt, soot, paint, rust off something, or for a pig to scratch his side against a tree).
- gehewat *v.* to ascend a hill (*syn.* tohobuk, sangkay) (c-9).
- 'gemay *n.* nit, baby lice (cf. kuto).
- 'gera (Sp) *n.* war; *v.* to go to war.
- 'gewater *v.* igewat: to reach out to hand something to someone; gewatén: to reach out to take something from someone; to pick fruit.
- gébék *v.* to come near, to draw near, to approach; to pégélgél me, éy ginombék dén tl Kekek: As we were butchering it, Kekek came near. (cf. adene).
- gébu *v.* to grab each others arms and fight (either in play or in real fighting).
- gëbwat *n.* source, origin, cause; *v.* to come from, to originate from (c-17).
- gédés *v.* to arrive home with food and not share it with others in the village (this usually refers to a hunter with meat, but can include fish, fruit, root foods, etc.).
- gédék *n.* base (referring to the base of a tree, or the area under and on the side of an ear).
- gëdu *n.* larva of the honey bee.
- gëginiséñ *n.* species of plant (used in earplugs as perfume).
- gëlgél *v.* to butcher meat; to divide, to cut up meat, to slice.
- gëmhék *v.* to squash, to squeeze, to hug, to crush (as to squash a bug, hug a child, or for a python to crush its prey).
- gëpas *v.* to cut off the end of a string; to trim the loose ends of a mat or basket (after weaving).
- gëpét *v.* to tie something onto something else (as to tie a kettle over a fire, or a mosquito net to the wall, or to tie the mouth of a sack closed).
- gëpgép *v.* to file the teeth (the custom of filing the six front, top teeth down flat and even with the gums).
- gësek *v.* to pick a scab off a sore.
- gësok *v.* labor pain, to have labor pains (of a woman giving birth).
- géték *n.* breast milk; *v.* for the breasts to be full of milk and dripping.

gétgét *n.* marks on shoulders of a man (caused by the shoulder straps of a heavy pack).

géyak *v.* to bark (of dogs).

'gibno *v.* to announce to people around you that someone has just come into the village, or to draw the attention of others to someone a distance away; *diyan mo igibno i dumemét, makay maiyamut side: Don't point out the ones arriving, they might get mad at you.*

gidgid *v.* to scrub one's skin with a stone (when bathing).

gihék *n.* trash, garbage, thick brush, a pile of fallen leaves; *v.* to make a mess by scattering trash all around.

gikém *v.* to carry a hunting bow horizontally (cf. busog).

gila *n.* fishnet (generic word for the types of fishnets which are cast; for types of, cf. mahuwad, pamalanak, panamban, witeng. For the several other types of fishnets which are not classed under gila, see the index); *v.* to fish with a gila net (cf. sabud) (c-9).

gi'lagid *n.* tie (of a crossbeam to a housepost); *v.* to tie together a crossbeam and a housepost (with rattan, in a woven crossways fashion).

gilasges *v.* to drop (of a tree which drops some of its poorly growing fruit) *adlyoy, natékneg bale dén i gilasges na péluwat: Oh my, the young fruits of the rambutan tree are falling to the ground.*

gilat *v.* to get scratched (by something sharp edged or saw edged; as sharp leaves, split bamboo, an arrowhead etc.).

giled *adj.* edge, near, closeness; *v.* to draw near to, to approach (cf. adene, gébék).

giléng *n.* penis.

'giling *v.* to grind (as to grind coffee or corn); *n.* *gilingan:* corn grinder.

gilit *v.* to slice, to slit (meat or fish).

gilot₁ *v.* to wrap line around something (as the mouth of a sack, or around a carton); *lgilot mo dén i kartonæ: Tie up this box.*

gilot₂ *n.* species of ocean fish (cf. ikan).

gima *n.* barb (of a spear, fish-hook or arrowhead); *v.* to file a barb (on a spear or arrowhead).

'gimbég *v.* to sleep curled up by a fire.

gimet *n.* work, a job; *v.* to do, to make, to work; *éwan ék tu glmét: I don't have anything to do.* (c-41).

gimot *n.* roots (of a tree or plant); *v.* to sprout (of a root to grow out of a coconut shell).

ginabuy *n.* type of headband (made of wild pig hair; worn only by the more primitive Dumagats back in the mountains); *v.* to wear a headband (cf. békéd).

ginan *v.* *méginan:* to run; *guminan:* to flee, to run away from; to leave behind, to desert, to abandon; *iglan:* to run away with; *bakit gininanan mo tu asawa mo?: Why did you desert your wife?* (c-42).

'gindah *n.* species of uncultivated root food.

ginék *v.* to be silent, to not talk.

gin'hawa *v.* to get over a sickness, to get better; *paginhawaén:* to heal (Aklanon language: breath, health, to feel sick).

ginilat *n.* type of arrow (cf. pana).

'gintu (Ch) *n.* gold.

- 'gingal *adj.* to be snagged, caught, hooked, tangled; megingal ék, kanya éwan ko inabut tu béhék: I got tangled in the brush, that's why I couldn't catch the wild pig-lets.
- gingét-gingét *n.* the rubbing sound that is heard when making a fire by friction (cf. ulas).
- gipo₁ *n.* behind, the rear; *v.* to fall behind, to be slow, to be late; magdetol kam dén, ménegipo ék san dén: You guys go ahead, I'll just poke along at the rear.
- gipo₂ *v.* to begin to weave (of hats or mats) (cf. lade).
- gipos 1. *v.* to detain someone; to control, to prevent, to stop, to delay (either by word or physical force);
2. *v.* to push someone back; to hold or separate two people fighting, to break up a fight.
- gipot-gipot *v.* to be caught, to be snagged (of an animal with a rope tied to it, which is not tethered down, to get the rope wound around something so it cannot get free) (cf. sabét).
- giptol *n.* overhand knot (on a string, vine, tail of a G-string, etc); *v.* to tie an overhand knot; igiptol mo tu éman ko ta ontok na ken mua: Tie my betel nut chew in the tail of your skirt.
- gi'ripu (Sp) *n.* water faucet.
- gisa *v.* to fry in fat.
- gisagis *v.* to scratch (as for a pig or carabao to rub his side back and forth against a tree).
- gisang *n.* harelip; a child with missing front teeth; *v.* for teeth to be broken out (of a comb or person's mouth); diyan mo pilitén a kétebén tu mekétog, magisangan ka: Don't strain to bite into something hard, you will lose a tooth.
- 'gisang-'gisang *n.* shells of the genus *Lambis* (generic term: gutém).
- gisat *n.* breast (of a man or woman); *v.* to weave a corner onto a talen basket.
- giseng *n.* term for the height of the spear of the bilatek trap.
- gisgis *v.* to poison fish (a method of, using the pulverized fruit of the gamamaw tree; done only in the ocean).
- gison *v.* to move over.
- gisot *n.* shortcut (a trail cutting through the jungle or over a mountain away from a stream or river, and coming out again at the same river (these occur at sharp bends in rivers)); *v.* to take a shortcut, to cut across (a field, mountain, section of jungle (*ant.* alewés)).
- gi'taha (Sp) *n.* a simple two-stringed musical instrument (played by women only) (the bow is made from a sprout of the gulo-gulo variety of rattan; the string comes from a variety of fine vine called bahas; the resonance is made by placing the bow in the mouth or on a tin can placed on the chest); *v.* to play a guitar.
- giteng'giteng *n.* species of edible sea shell, *Vasum cornigerum* (cf. gutém).
- gitél *adj.* itchy.
- gitém *v.* to scowl, to grind the teeth (in anger and/or disgust).
- gitli *v.* to make cuts around (as to cut around a piece of meat with a bone in it so it will get cooked through, or to make cuts around something for a decoration, as an ear plug, or to cut notches in a piece of wood).
- giwa *v.* to fall frontwards from a height.
- giwat *n.* variety of edible root.

giwe *v.* to pray in a very loud voice to the spirits (to get them to come near and listen to you (cf. sapho, amamoh).

'giya (Sp) *v.* to guide (as to guide someone by accompanying him on the trail).

giyapon *n.* evening (when the sun has set, but it is not yet dark) (cf. apon) (*syn.* orasiyon).

giyaw *n.* species of small honey bee (build their hives inside a hollow tree trunk; this word is sometimes also used to refer to the hive and honey of this variety of bee); *v.* to gather honey; (cf. délag, gédu, kalabe, lilén, pitukan, pulot, sebaw, uhéd).

giyon *n.* species of sea eel (either the pike eel, or the moray eel (cf. abe, agmang).

'globo (Sp) *n.* balloon; *v.* to play with a balloon.

gödögöd *v.* to pull on a rope (as to drag something over the ground, or to lead a reluctant horse).

'gohén *n.* species of forest tree (used for houseposts and roof girders).

gölgöl *v.* to howl, to yelp (of the continuous howl of a dog).

'goma (Sp) *n.* rubber, tire (cf. ligas).

gubernador (Sp) *n.* governor, government; (also the title of the government appointed agent in charge of supervising problems among the Dumagats); *v.* to become governor.

gub'yerno (Sp) *n.* governor, government rule.

'gugup *v.* to fish at night (standing in waist deep water and splashing hard the water with the hands; the fish are attracted and are caught with the bare hands).

guhém *adj.* faded, faint (of color or print on cloth).

guhinéb *n.* species of parrot-like bird.

'guhit *n.* line, mark, dash, hyphen; *v.* to make a mark or line.

guho *n.* term for an old, dull bolo (used for digging for roots); *v.* to carry a guho bolo.

gukéb *n.* species of edible ocean crab (found in mangrove swamps).

gulgul *v.* to sharpen an arrowhead (shaving it with a bolo).

gulo *n.* noisy fighting, confusion, disorder, chaos, tumult, shambles; *v.* to make trouble, to fight boisterously (cf. tangled).

gulo-gulo *n.* species of rattan (not useful for tying; edible fruit; stalk is used for the bow of the guitar-like instrument, cf. gitaha) (cf. uway).

'gulpi *adj.* a very large amount of something; *adv.* sudden, quick; wadi, gulpl | nalap n! Dldog a ikan!: Wow, Didog sure got a lot of fish!

'gulung *n.* tire, wheel (of a vehicle); *v.* to roll (of the rolling of a ball or wheel, or for a person to fall and roll down an embankment).

gu'nayud *adj.* long, far (as a long house, a long ship, a long train, a long distance).

'gunaw *v.* to put something in water and swish it around (as to put soap into washwater, or to put poison in the river and swish the water to stir it around).

gunday *n.* mane (of a horse).

guno *n.* species of ocean fish (cf. lkan).

'gunteng *n.* scissors, shears; *v.* to cut hair with scissors.

gungot *n.* type of arrow (metal head, bigo shaft; similar to pangal and palsok, except for the shape of the head) (cf. pana).

'gungun *v.* to take a large group of people somewhere; ginungun ko du agta a étanan: I led all the Dumagats to town.

gupet *v.* to cut hair; to get a haircut.

gupéd *n.* full grown male monkey (cf. buhög).

gupong *v.* to cut crossways completely through a long object (as to cut a fish in half, to cut a carrot sideways, to have an arm or leg amputated).

gu'rame *n.* species of fresh water fish.

'gurung-'gurung *n.* a children's game (the one 'it' sits in a circle while the other players walk around him saying, "Gurung, gurung, mégenya ka?" (Wheel, wheel, what are you doing?); the one 'it' eventually says "I am dying". They then pretend to put him in a grave, but he jumps up and chases them).

gu'rupu (Sp) *n.* group, club.

gusad *v.* to push, to slide (as to push a heavy post or log down a hill).

gusgus *v.* to scratch (an itch).

gusok *n.* term for the part of a person's body just below the heart area.

'gustu (Sp) *v.* to want, to like, to love; gustu ko i begés: I want rice. (or) I like rice. (syn. hilig, mahal, soh, suyu) (c-42).

gutém *n.* generic term for several species of edible water snails (for types of fresh water snails, cf. anuwel, dismigel, dohos, pisepes, tabungkak, tibu-tebo) (for types of sea snails, cf. alan-alan,

angloy, bahansina, bikayang, bihlnaben, buteng, bulan-bulan, gisang-glsang, glten-glten, kahaheng, kahohay, klion-klion, késlhit, piyel, sanlkean, sugisog, ukéh); *v.* to hunt for or collect snails from a stream or from coral reefs.

gutép *v.* to go quickly into a hole (as for a person to fall into a hole, or for fish to be frightened and go into a hole to hide).

guup *v.* to be completely closed or covered (as to close all the doors and windows of a house) dlyan mo guupén tu anak; makay magasob: Don't cover the child completely (with a blanket), he might get hot and sweaty.

gu'wantis (Sp) *n.* gloves; *v.* to wear gloves.

guyod *v.* to drag, to pull, to tow, to lead a horse or carabao.

H

habag *n.* pity, sympathy, compassion (always used in the negative); éwan tu habag: He is unsympathetic.

'habang *adv.* as long as; habang buhay: all your life.

habehab *v.* to burst, to spread suddenly (as for coals to burst into flames, or for a rash or itch on the skin to spread) (cf. gehab).

habéng *n.* thicket, brush, thick hair; *v.* for a plant to leaf out.

'habi *n.* hand-woven cloth; *v.* to weave cloth.

habuhab *adj.* to have blurry vision; for the glass of diving goggles to fog up; méghabuhab i antlpara kua: My diving goggles keep fogging up.

habuk *v.* to yell furiously (at someone in anger).

haday *adj.* thin (of bark cloth that has been beaten too thin).

hadöy *adj.* spoiled (of edible roots that have spoiled while still in the ground).

'hagad *v.* to chase; hagadén ni Malonduyan ta pana: Malonduyan chased it with an arrow.

'hagak *v.* to breathe hard, to pant, to puff (with the tongue hanging out) (cf. hayab).

hagaseng *v.* to snap (of the snapping sound of a stick breaking).

hagédhéð *n.* a block in the path (as when a big branchy tree has fallen so that one cannot pass, or when a person makes a fence of thorny wood to keep people or animals from entering a field).

hagék-hagék *v.* to breathe with a loud rasp (of the heavy breathing of a person with a chest cold or pneumonia); to purr (of a cat).

hagép *v.* to catch a combination of two at once (as to shoot two pigs with one bullet) (*syn.* kombinasyon).

haghag *v.* to shed (of a tree which sheds all its leaves).

hagiw *n.* small, dead branches lying on the ground (where they have fallen out of trees; often used when starting a fire) (cf. hapék).

'hagnak *v.* to sit down hard; to fall from a low place; to throw someone down hard on the ground; to throw down a heavy load that one has been carrying.

'hagud *v.* to rub on; hagudén mo i hako na anak mua, monda éwan mégéikéhén: Rub ikmo leaves on your baby's chest, so he won't keep coughing.

hah *v.* to carry a dead pig or deer (the method of carrying

unbutchered game home from a hunting trip, with vines tied to the legs, and carried back-pack fashion).

hahöng *n.* species of ocean fish.

'hakbang *v.* to step, to stride; to measure by walking off (as to measure the length of land by stepping it off); *n.* the distance between footsteps.

hakéd *n.* a strangler fig of the genus *Ficus* (which grows into a huge tree; this tree is held in awe because of the spirits which are said to often reside in its upper branches) (*Tag:* balete) (*syn.* hltab); *v.* (in Palanan Dumagat this means the same as manghos in Casiguran; cf. hos).

hakés *n.* variety of vine (used for tying feathers onto an arrow shaft).

hakö *n.* chest.

'hakpa *v.* to stumble, to trip over something and fall forward; to leap (of a monkey to leap from one limb to another).

'hala *excl.* okay, all right, hey, go ahead (*syn.* sigl).

'halabas *v.* to harvest coconuts (by cutting them down with a curved blade fastened to the end of a long bamboo); *n.* blade used to harvest coconuts.

halaga *n.* price, value; importance; *v.* mahalaga: to be expensive; halagaan: to raise the price of; halagaan mo dén ta lima a pisu, bugtungén de: Raise it to five pesos, they'll still buy it.

halakhak *v.* to laugh aloud, to guffaw.

ha'laman *n.* term for cultivated plants or trees; *v.* to plant crops or a vegetable garden.

'halata *v.* to be noticeable, perceptible, discernible, apparent; mahalata ta ka a meiyamut

- ka diyakén: I perceive you
that you are disgusted with me.
- halim'bawa *n.* example, model,
pattern, illustration, parable;
v. to give an example; to sig-
nal to someone with the hands.
- halinghing *v.* to moan (of the
moaning of a sick person, or
a person with severe chills).
- 'halo *v.* to combine, to mix,
to mix together, to mingle;
adj. halo-halo: mixed up,
assorted, varied.
- 'hamak *v.* to debase, to insult;
n. catastrophe, accident,
injury; *anya*, ipahamak ék mo?:
What, do you want to get me
arrested? (*syn.* buyu, sayang).
- ha'maka (Sp) *v.* to carry a sick
person in a hammock hung from
a pole (*syn.* usung).
- hamas *v.* to chew tobacco with
the betel nut chew (cf. éman).
- hambag (Eng) *n.* handbag, suit-
case.
- hambug *v.* to boast, to brag
(loud forceful talk about one's
abilities that aren't true).
- hamug *n.* dew (night dew floating
down, not dew on the ground);
v. to be outside at night where
dew falls on your body (cf.
hemés, sereno).
- hamun *v.* to challenge, to dare,
to pick a fight.
- hanap *v.* to hunt for food.
- 'hanay *n.* a row, a line (as a
line of plates on the floor,
a row of children lined up, or
bottles lined up on a shelf in
a store, etc.).
- 'handa *v.* to prepare, to get
ready; to prepare a meal.
- hanë *n.* term for a variety of
very thick brush in the jungle.
- hanék *adj.* soft, spongy, mushy
(as an overripe papaya, rotten
fish, etc.).
- 'hanip *n.* germs (*syn.* kurobiyo).
- han'tunan *n.* destination, end,
edge, border of one's land.
- hangad *n.* reason, purpose, am-
bition, wish, goal, aim; *v.* to
intend, to try to aspire to/for
(the subject of this verb must
be animate).
- hangal *adj.* stupid, idiotic;
a loud person.
- hangbay *v.* to walk in a row (as
for several people to walk along
side by side).
- 'hangan *n.* farthest limit or
boundary; *prep.* until, as long
as, as far as; *id.* éwan tu
hangan: forever (c-14).
- hangin *v.* pahanginan: to winnow
rice (by pouring it onto the
ground from a height of about
6 feet, allowing the breeze to
blow through it to blow away
the chaff) (from *Tag:* hangin,
'wind').
- hangis *adj.* polite, respectful
(an expression said only in the
negative); éwan siya tu hangis:
He has no manners.
- 'hapay *adj.* knocked over (of
grass, bushes or trees to be
blown over by the wind, or to
knock someone over by shooting
him with a gun).
- hapék *n.* dead leaves and very
small branches lying on the
ground (cf. higiw).
- haphap *v.* to be scratched or
hooked by thorns; to trim or
shave the thorns off a branch
with a bolo (cf. gabhët).
- haplas *v.* to smear on, to rub in,
(as to smear a medicinal salve
on the stomach of a sick person,
or to rub hair oil into the hair).

- haplit *v.* to hit with a switch
(as to hit a horse to make it
run, or a child to punish it).
- 'hapo *v.* to find oneself getting
very weak and weary while
climbing a hill.
- hapon *n.* Japanese person or
language; Japan.
- hapun *v.* to spend all day at
doing something; maghapun kitam
beman a magadal: Let's spend
all day studying, for goodness'
sakes!
- 'harang *n.* obstacle; *v.* to
delay, to head off, to step
in front of someone to stop
him from continuing; to stand
blocking someone's way; to
waylay and hold someone up.
- harap *n.* front; *v.* humarap: to
turn and face; magharap: to
face each other (*ant.* adég)
(c-8).
- 'hari (Ar) *n.* king; kaharian:
kingdom; *v.* to reign.
- hasa *adj.* delicious; nice.
- haseng-haseng *adj.* crisp, brit-
tle (as of the texture of a
hard cracker, or of meat that
has been cooked to a crisp).
- hasik *n.* term for the several
varieties of mountain rice
(for types of, cf. under pahay)
(*ant.* taluk); *v.* to plant
mountain rice with a dibble
stick (in a swidden) (c-7).
- 'hati *v.* hatian: to divide in
half; hatién: to divide with
others; méghati: for two people
to divide up something with
each other; *n.* kahati: share-
cropper; kalahati: half, few;
some (c-7).
- hatinggabi *n.* midnight; *v.* for
midnight to come (c-7).
- hatul *v.* to exhort, to counsel,
to teach ethics, to give advice
(*Tag:* judgment, decision, sen-
tence, advise, counsel); éwan
tama i gimet na anak mua ta
- banwan, hatulan mo slya maka:
Your son is not acting right
in town, you better exhort him.
- hawe *v.* to pay attention to; to
look after (as to care for one's
family, to look after someone's
carabao, to guard land).
- hawes₁ *v.* humawes-hawis: for a
monkey to be on the end of a
branch of a tree.
- hawes₂ *n.* side (of an animal or
person).
- hawég *n.* spadix, stem (of the
fruit of palms, including the
several fruits growing on that
stem).
- hayab *v.* to pant (as when out
of breath from running) (cf.
hagak).
- hayag *v.* humayag: to blossom
(of the flowers of uncultivated
forest trees); mégpahayag:
to expose to the public, to
express, to declare; mahayag:
to be made known; nlpahayag
de ti Hesus ta éya: They pro-
claimed about Jesus there.
- hayin *v.* to serve out food (es-
pecially rice, onto plates,
spooning it out of the kettle).
- hayun *v.* to reach a place;
makahayun: to be able to endure;
adj. to last a long time (as a
fish that doesn't spoil quick-
ly); hinumayun ék ta Nasull: I
have been as far away as Nasuli.
- hayup *n.* animal, creature,
spirit (a generic term for any
non-human creatures, especially
mammals, whether natural or
supernatural; includes fairies,
elves, goblins, etc.) *v.* hayupén:
to be made sick or crazy by a
spirit.
- hebol *v.* to mix a soft drink
beverage with wine; *n.* a mixed
drink; hebolan mo ta kaptel:
Mix it in a cocktail.
- 'hebsa *adj.* nauseating, sickening.

- 'hedhed *v.* to shred cassava
(cf. kamoting-kahwe).
- 'hegtan *v.* to be ticklish.
- hektat *v.* to leave, to depart
from a place (c-14).
- hekten *v.* to squat (cf. eknud).
- 'hela *v.* to drag, to pull, to
tow.
- helmet (Eng) *n.* helmet (a sol-
dier's helmet, or any kind of
hat made out of plastic or
hard fiber).
- hemés *n.* dew (on the ground)
(cf. hamug, sereno).
- 'hëmpés *v.* to put things away,
to pack up a house to leave;
to clean off a table or floor
after eating (washing the
plates and sweeping up the
scattered rice).
- 'heneral (Sp) *n.* general (mil-
itary).
- 'henhen *v.* to move away, to
transfer (as for a whole group
of people, animals or fish to
move from their usual place of
habitation because of fear);
nahenhen kame ta banwan, da
méganteng kame ta ngayo: We
all moved to town, because we
were afraid of raiders.
- 'hepe (Sp) *n.* chief, leader,
boss; chief of police in town
(*syn sip*); *v.* to boss, to give
orders, to act as chief.
- hephep *v.* to cut grass (chopping
with a bolo until all that is
left is the bare dirt) (cf.
paltaw, lamon).
- hethet *v.* to tear cloth; (cf.
péknet).
- hëbuk *v.* to make an opening; to
pass through something (as to
poke a hole in a basket with a
stick, or for a carabao to
force an opening through a
fence, or to smash one's fist
through a wall).
- hëbwayan *n.* type of familiar
spirit (cf. bunog).
- hédéng *n.* huméhédéng: species of
tree (has sweet-smelling leaves
which are tucked into armbands
or earlobes as perfume).
- hëgbu *v.* to shiver with fear;
to get a creepy feeling (*syn.*
ahahigét, pahabute).
- hëgnas *v.* to break loose and
fall (of the floor of a house
to give way because of so many
people being in the house).
- hékned *v.* to yell at someone in
anger.
- hëmgék *v.* to smash, to squash
(cf. hëmsit).
- hëmsit *v.* to get squashed, to
get smashed (referring to fruit,
eggs, bugs, crackers, etc.).
- hëngad *n.* back part of the knee.
- 'hëngsat *v.* to breathe one's
last; to expire, to die (cf.
bégsot, ate, lépsot).
- hëpdas *v.* nahëpdas: for fruit or
leaves to fall from a tree;
hëpdasén: to knock the fruit
out of a tree with a stick.
- hëpnok *v.* to strip leaves off a
branch (by cupping a hand
around the branch and yanking,
so that as the branch slides
through the fingers, all of the
leaves come off in the hand).
- 'hësbuk *v.* for a container to
get a hole in it (as for a can
to rust through, or for a basket
or sack to get a hole in it).
- hësnag *v.* to kill a fish (by
putting a finger in its gills
and breaking its neck).
- hësnak *v.* to ram a stick down
the inside of a piece of bamboo
(to break open the nodes).
- hëtap *v.* for a woman to wear
two skirts at the same time.

- héwas *n.* pig trail (where it crosses a creek bed); *v.* for a pig or deer to come out of the forest into a clear spot in a creek bed; éng te homwas a ogsa ta éye, éy panan mo dén: If a deer comes out here, shoot him.
- hibék *adj.* slightly cloudy water (as the slightly milky texture of a stream after a light rain) (cf. sipék).
- 'hibuhan *n.* term for the pupil of an eye which is grayish colored.
- hiduk-hiduk *v.* to flare up, to explode, to crackle (of a fire); to pop (of popcorn); (of the flaring up of a fire when the fat of roasting meat drips into it).
- higép *v.* to shoot two at once (as to shoot two animals with one bullet); to do two things at one time (such as sewing and baby sitting at the same time) (cf. kombinasyon).
- higit *adv.* more, more than, excess; éng upaan ka na pute ta éduwa a pisu, éy higit pa sa i iyatéd ko diko: If a lowland person will pay you two pesos, I will give you more than that.
- higpit *adj.* strict, tough, tight, severe; méladu dén ti Alonso ta mahigpit: Alonso is extremely sick.
- hikan-hikan *v.* sound of the continuous shooting of a gun.
- 'hikaw *n.* commercial style earrings; *v.* to wear earrings.
- 'hikit *v.* tight fitting, to tighten (as a belt or wrist band); hikitén mo i gilot na karton ya: Tie tight the line wrapped around that box.
- hiklas *v.* to yank, to snatch, to jerk (as to jerk a fishline when you feel a nibble, or to jerk a person around in anger).
- 'hilab *n.* a very high tide; three-quarter moon.
- 'hili (Ch) *v.* ménaghili: to feel envious, to be jealous.
- hilig *v.* having the tendency, inclination or leaning to do or be something; hllig ni lsltbi a magkarpenteru: Steven wants to become a carpenter.
- 'hilut *v.* to massage the belly (esp. of pregnant women); *n.* midwife.
- himala *n.* a miraculous bad omen; (cf. ngasa, senyal, tanda, pangltain).
- himatay *v.* to faint.
- himdim *v.* to be in a sound sleep.
- himutuk *id.* himutuk i lslp: to lament (a feeling of disappointment) (*syn.* slsi, lungkut, lyamut).
- 'hina *adj.* slow, weak (of a person or animal) (cf. huna).
- hinanakit *v.* to feel resentment; to have bad feelings towards one expected to do better; *n.* grudge, offence, ill will, resentment (object of this word must be a friend or relative) (from *Tag:* saklt).
- hinango *v.* term for the custom of a newly married person, when going to visit his/her spouse's village, to take gifts of food for them; in the case of the groom, he will also bring cloth as well as food; nangangé kan wade i Tagudiplasana ta éném a ulo a nipaghinango na: The young man with Tagudiplas magic got six (human) heads for gifts for his parents-in-law.
- hinét-hinét *v.* to creak (as the creaking sound of a door as it closes, or of a ladder as it is being climbed).
- hindag *v.* magpahndag: to rest (after you have eaten and have a bloated feeling in your stomach).

- hinhin (Ch) *v.* quietness and seriousness of manner; to be discreet, courteous, quiet spoken.
- hiniti *n.* kahinitian: term for low tide when it is at its lowest position.
- hinosdile *v.* to change one's mind; to repent; to get over being angry; to change one's attitude towards something; to come to one's senses.
- 'hintu *v.* to stop.
- hingaw *n.* chip (on a bolo blade).
- hi'ngalo (Ch) *v.* to be in a coma; death agony (*syn.* toyab).
- hipas *v.* to cut along the edge of something (usually refers to the cutting off of the honeycomb where it is attached to a tree).
- 'hirap *n.* hardship, difficulty, suffering, poverty, affliction, ordeal; *adj.* up against much difficulty; *v.* to have hardship; bakit paghirapén mo tu bakés mo?: Why do you make it hard for your wife? (c-27).
- hirit *excl.* in gambling with cards, an expression said when asking for another card; *v.* hiritan: to tell someone to make a horse or truck go faster.
- 'hitay *n.* variety of coral, *Calcareous sponge.*
- 'hitu *n.* catfish, *Clarias gilli* (*Tag:* pantat).
- hiwalay *v.* méghiwalay: to separate from one another; humiwalay: to divorce; lhiwalay: to separate or sort out a bunch of things which are bunched together.
- hiyop-hiyop *n.* rain (a light, continuous rain with wind) (*cf.* uden).
- hogkok *v.* to droop (*esp.* of a sick bird that is standing drooped over).
- holen *n.* marbles; *v.* to play marbles.
- hombay *adj.* parallel (when two children are racing, the winner says to the loser, hombay ta ka: I beat you).
- homén *v.* to hide something in the grass.
- homisted (Eng) *n.* homestead, farm; *v.* to homestead, to cut down virgin jungle and make a farm.
- hophop *v.* to sip, to slurp hot liquid (*e.g.* soup) (*syn.* igup).
- hos *v.* to hunt (by hiding up in a tree waiting to ambush game that might come to eat fruit that has fallen from a tree) (*cf.* sanéb).
- hospital (Sp) *n.* hospital.
- hothot *v.* to become frayed, to unravel, to come out (as for frayed cloth to come apart, or for a mat to fall apart, or for a person's hair to fall out).
- huduh *n.* species of orchid (it is said that when one is near it he cannot strike a match).
- 'hugut-'hugut *v.* to put a hem in the top of a skirt and run a string through it for a belt.
- hukat *v.* to destroy, to break up, to be destroyed (as for a house when it is in disrepair); nahukat dén tu bile me to bagyo: Our house was destroyed in the typhoon.
- 'hukbu (Ch) *n.* term for a member of the Hukbalahap movement (Filipino Communist or revolutionary).
- hukod *v.* to poke a long object into a hole (as to poke a stick into a hole in the river to see if there is an eel in it, or to stick a finger down a throat to induce vomiting).
- hukum *v.* to judge; to condemn (especially thought of as the

- condemnation or punishment of God).
- 'hula *v.* to guess, to predict, to foretell, to diagnose a sickness; *n.* fortune teller; hulaan ta ka a matë ka dén ta Kinabunglan: I predict that you will die at Kinabunglan.
- hulhul *v.* a simple ceremony conducted on the third night after someone has died; consists of running around the houses in the village after dark with burning faggots or torches and shouting with the hand over the mouth (in Palanan the ceremony is different, and is called bakabak).
- 'huli *v.* to be late; to be left behind; to come in last in a race.
- hulug 1. *n.* kahulugen: meaning, interpretation;
2. *v.* nangangahulugan: to make a false claim or accusation.
- 'hulug *v.* to put money into a bank; to drop mail into a mailbox.
- 'hulyu (Sp) *n.* July.
- 'huna *adj.* weak (of inanimate objects) (cf. hlna).
- hunos *n.* tithe, share, commission (as in helping to harvest someone's rice, and getting to keep a certain percentage of what you harvest); éng éwan ék mo pahunusén, éy éwan ék magtarabaho diko: If you won't pay me on a commission basis, I won't work for you.
- hunot *v.* to decay, to fall to pieces, to rot (as for wood to rot).
- 'hunyu (Sp) *n.* June.
- hungat *n.* term for the roots of a tree that are spread out in the water (forming a sort of underwater cave); *v.* mehungat: to get stuck, to be caught (as for a person who is spearfishing to get stuck in the roots of such a tree and drown).
- hupes *v.* to become ragged, to get worn out (of an old basket or cloth bag which is torn).
- hupet *adj.* dirty, messy; *n.* filth, garbage.
- hus *excl.* of excitement or surprise.
- 'husay *v.* mahusay: to be good, well, nice; maghusay: to get well (from sickness), to get fixed (of something broken) (cf-34).
- huse *v.* to space children close together; to get pregnant right away again after your baby is born (*ant.* langday); bagay mehuse, éy éwan ka makaimang: If you have several children close together, you get no rest.
- 'hustu (Sp) *adj.* enough, correct, right, sufficient (c-6).
- hutipét *v.* to twist rattan (so it will be flexible for tying).
- 'hutuk *v.* to bend a limb; to be bent over (of a tree limb).
- huway *v.* to repeat, to do or say something again; *adj.* again (c-10).
- hu'webes (Sp) *n.* Thursday.
- huwes (Sp) *n.* municipal judge.
- huyog-huyog *v.* to sway back and forth (as a house during an earthquake, or a drunk person staggering along).
- I
- i noun marking particle (see Section 4 of Part One) (c-605).
- 'iba *adj.* another, other, different, distinct, new; *v.* to be different (c-15).
- 'ibun *v.* to be constipated.

- ibut *v.* mégibut: to throw away, to cast off, to discard;
 ibutan mo tu gihék: Throw away the trash. umibut: to leave, to go away, to move away;
 umibut kame se: We are leaving here and never coming back.
 maibut: to be gone, to be well;
 naibut dén tu talingo nl Sawe: Sawe's sore has healed up. *adj.*
 mebut: to be lost, to disappear (of inanimate objects) (also a euphemism for "stolen");
 minebut dén tu sondang ko to kéahabes ko: My bolo got lost as I was crossing the river. (c-21).
- idad *n.* age, time, period of time; *v.* to do something for a period of time: nagidad kitam ta Bagabag ta manga étélo a bulan: We spent about three months at Bagabag.
- idas kinship term (see appendix 2).
- idel *v.* mégidel: to dislike something; to refuse to accept something (transitive form);
 umidel: to disobey, to refuse to obey or comply with an order or request (intransitive form) (c-11).
- id'sura (Sp) *n.* appearance (of a person, especially referring to the looks or expression on a person's face).
- i'gegi *v.* to scorn a lover.
- i'gegis *v.* to cut cloth into strips (in making cloth decorations for a woman's ear plug).
- iget *n.* fresh water eel (c-12).
- 'igi *adj.* better, best; *v.* to be possible (c-31).
- igup *v.* to sip a hot drink (*syn.* hophop).
- igurot *n.* Igorot (native of Mountain Provinces).
- igut *n.* rope, line (anything used for tying); *v.* igutan: to tie; iyegut: to tether;
- igutan mo tu aso: Tie it around the dog's neck; iyegut mo tu aso: Tie the dog to the tree.
- ihas *v.* to be worn down (as for soap, a sharpening stone, etc. to be worn away as it is used).
- ihek *v.* to cut, to slice (meat, cloth, banana leaves; but not vegetables) (cf. gayat, gélgél).
- ikad *v.* to go, to leave (*alt.* ika) (c-11).
- ikan *n.* fish (for the approximately two hundred varieties of fish, cf. under 'fish' in Part Three); *v.* to go on a long fishing trip (all day, or for several days; this excludes fishing with hooks, but includes most types of fishing) (for the some thirty known methods of fishing, cf. under 'fish' in Part Three) (c-19).
- ikat *v.* to wake up, to sit up, to get up (from a prone position (cf. égkat) (c-8).
- ikeg *v.* to lie on the side (cf. tikeg).
- ikeh *n.* mountainside, side of a cliff; *v.* to walk horizontally across the side of a mountain.
- ikéh *v.* to cough.
- ik'lipse (Eng) *n.* eclipse (of the moon); *v.* to eclipse.
- iknod *v.* to sit down.
- ik'taria (Sp) *n.* hectare (of land).
- 'ikut *v.* to twirl around, to go in circles; mebagség bale i ikuta na elisl yae: The twirling of that propellor is really fast.
- ilag *v.* mangilag: to be careful; umilag: to duck a blow; umllag ka bagay suntukén ka: Duck when someone tries to slug you.
- i'lako *v.* to exchange, to trade, to buy, to sell; umull kame a méngilako ta lamane: We are going to town to sell this pig meat.

- ilam adj.* elusive, wild (as a wild pig, or a man who stays in the forest because he is wanted by the law).
- ilang adj.* lonely, uninhabited (of an uninhabited area of forest which is very far from where anyone lives).
- ilaw v.* to eat raw food (e.g. fish, vegetables); to eat green fruit.
- i'lémlém v.* to set (of a chicken to set on its eggs).
- ilép v.* to reflect (of something shiny which is reflecting in the sunlight (cf. *diléng-diléng*)).
- ilo l. n.* sorcerer, witch; *v.* to bewitch, to make someone sick through witchcraft;
2. *v.* to poison, to be poisoned (cf. *lasun*).
- ilog v.* to conceive; early pregnancy.
- ilon-ilon n.* variety of paddy rice (cf. under *pahay*).
- ilong adj.* covered, sheltered (of cultivated crops to be overshadowed by taller trees or bushes (*syn.* *lédum*)).
- ilos n.* species of uncultivated, edible root plant; *v.* to dig for *ilos* roots.
- ilu'kanu n.* Ilocano person or language; *v.* to speak in the Ilocano language.
- imang v.* *umimang:* to rest (as of a tired person who stops to rest); *mégimang:* to keep stopping to rest.
- imayas v.* to walk slowly; to do something slowly.
- imbak v.* to conserve, to hoard, to put something away in storage for use in time of need (esp. money or rice).
- imbég v.* to lie near a fire.
- im'burnal n.* culvert (cement tunnel under roads).
- iméd v.* to turn one's head shyly away; to grin, to smile (covering the mouth with the hands in embarrassment).
- imon v.* to be suspicious, to be jealous (of one's spouse, that he/she has been unfaithful) (cf. *abuho*).
- impitan cf.* *lpit*.
- impi'yerno (Sp) n.* hell (God's place of fire and punishment).
- ina dem.pro.* that, there (cf. Section 5 of Part One) (c-80).
- 'ina n.* mother (kinship term, cf. appendix 2) (c-54).
- inamas adj.* too much, excessive, extreme; *meinamas ka a tapang:* Your anger is too much.
- inambak n.* species of banana plant and its fruit (cf. *biget*).
- inapo n.* species of forest tree (with a very nutritious edible pod).
- inbestiga (Sp) v.* to investigate.
- ineg v.* to be thrifty, to be economical, to make something last; *inegén mo i béges mua:* Make your rice last.
- inéng n.* mother (kinship term, cf. appendix 2) (cf. *ina*, *nanéng*) (c-12).
- init adj.* hot (water); feverish.
- inom v.* *uminom:* to take a drink (of water or liquor); *maginom:* to get drunk; to drink a lot of liquor; *palainom:* to like to drink liquor (cf. *dinom*) (c-7).
- 'insik n.* a Chinese person or Chinese language.
- interpita (Sp) v.* to interpret; *n.* interpreter.
- intihis (Eng: interest) v.* to feel sympathy for someone; to

- desire to obtain or possess something.
- inug *v.* to spin something (as a child's top, or a coin).
- inuwak *n.* variety of mountain rice (cf. under pahay).
- ingat *n.* narrow animal trail (on a steep hill, which goes between high rocks).
- 'ingat (Tag) *v.* to be careful, to take care (cf. ilag).
- ingato *v.* to be frustrated, upset, annoyed; makaingato ék dén didi anaka a mégéagidén: I am annoyed by the continual begging of these children.
- i'ngenga *v.* for one to be so mad that he intends to kill; ingengaén ko ti Edi: When I see Eddie I will kill him.
- ingél *n.* anger; *v.* to be angry (c-7).
- ipél *n.* species of poisonous snake (small and greenish); *v.* ipélén: to be bitten by an ipél snake.
- ipés *n.* cockroach; *adj.* to be swarming with cockroaches.
- ipit *n.* clip, clasp, hairpin, pincers, tongs; *v.* to pinch, to clip (cf. séldit, sélpit); impitan: name of the split stick which a mat is clamped to while it is being woven (cf. angahe).
- 'ipit-'ipit *n.* species of banana plant and its fruit (cf. blget).
- ipon *n.* species of ocean fish (cf. ikan).
- ipos *n.* tail (of animals, fish, birds, snakes).
- 'ipu-'ipu *n.* whirlwind.
- iput-'iput *n.* species of ocean fish (cf. ikan).
- iri'gesyon (Eng) *n.* irrigation; *v.* to irrigate (a rice field).
- isan *v.* to go on a camping trip, hunting trip and or fishing trip (lasting at least two to three days) (*syn.* dayo).
- 'isip *n.* thought, understanding, judgement, sense, opinion, discernment, idea, intention; *v.* to bear something in mind, to think, to think deeply, to plan, to decide (also the term for the Dumagat seat of the emotions) (c-10).
- is'kina (Sp) *n.* corner (of cloth, table, room, etc.).
- iskul (Eng) *n.* school (also used by Dumagats S.W. of Casiguran as a geographical term, referring to the town of Dilalongan); *v.* to go to school.
- is'kwela (Sp) *n.* pupil; *v.* to study in school.
- islap *v.* a blinding reflection (from something shiny) (cf. diléng-diléng).
- isol *v.* umisol: to take a step backwards, to step back; mégisol: to walk backwards, to back up; paisulén mo i truka: Back up the truck.
- is'pada (Sp) 1. *n.* sword;
2. *n.* hairtail or cutlass fish, *Family Trichiuridae* (Tag: balila) (cf. ikan).
- ispat *n.* flashlight; *v.* to use a flashlight (*syn.* palasyayf).
- is'piritu (Sp) *n.* spirit, soul (generic, may refer to human spirit, or any supernatural being) (*syn.* hayup).
- ispring (Eng) *n.* wire spring.
- is'tapid *n.* dud (bullet that fails to go off); *v.* to misfire.
- is'toria (Sp) *n.* story; *v.* to tell a story (*syn.* lagip, bida).
- is'tupër *n.* twenty-five gallon bottle.

'ita *v.* mégita: to watch, to look at; meta: (1) to see; (2) to find; éwan ko neta tu pana ko: I couldn't find my arrow. (c-103).

ita *excl.* go ahead (on a path) (imperative) (probably a morpho-phonemic shortening of kita).

iwag *v.* to do something in a hurry; to be rushing around busy at work; umiwag ka dén, kélep dén: Hurry up (and cook), it's getting dark.

iwas *v.* to avoid, to evade (as to avoid meeting someone on the trail by turning aside, or to avoid going into a village where there are drunks being rowdy, or to avoid an accusation by denying it) (*ant.* amin).

iyamut *v.* to be disgusted, to hate, to be annoyed; méiyamut siya dikam: He is disgusted with you guys. (cf. lngél, sépél).

iyan *v.* to stay, to live, to reside; *n.* pégiyanan: abode, dwelling place; ahë i pégiyanan moya: Where do you live? (c-7).

iyo *n.* shark.

K

ka you (*per. pro.* see Section 5, Part One) (c-224).

'kabag *n.* flatulence, gas pain; *v.* to have gas in one's intestines; diyan ka méngan ta melamid a kanén, kabagen ka: Don't eat cold rice, you'll get gas pain.

kabalayan *n.* young female deer (almost fully grown) (cf. ogsa).

kaban 1. *n.* cavan, wooden chest;
2. *n.* cavan, a dry measure of 125 liters, or fifty gantas (note: in other areas of the Philippines, a cavan is equivalent to twenty-five gantas).

kabang *n.* term for a spotted domestic pig.

ka'baong *n.* casket, coffin (*syn.* andasan).

ka'base *n.* small-mouthed threadfin fish, *Polynemus microstoma* (sea) (*Tag:* mamaleng bato) (cf. ikan).

kaba'titi *n.* variety of uncultivated plant (leaves are boiled with fish as a vegetable).

kabay-kabay *n.* a medicinal herb (leaves are rubbed on a person, and the fruit is boiled and drunk like a soup to stop vomiting).

ka'bayo (Sp) *n.* horse; *v.* méngabayo: to ride a horse or carabao; kumabayo: to mount a horse or carabao.

ka'beksan *n.* full grown female monkey (cf. buhög).

kabetwan cf. bito.

kabibi *n.* species of edible clam.

'kabig *v.* to draw or pull something towards oneself (as to hug a person, to scoop up the money in gambling, to scrape dirt into a pile with a shovel; to paddle a canoe, drawing the paddle towards you so the boat will turn).

kabilan'buhay (*Tag*) *n.* place of the departed spirits.

kabi'sera *n.* end, head (of a table).

kabit *v.* to lead someone by the hand; to walk hand in hand (cf. agbay).

'kabli (Sp) *n.* steel cable.

kabuluhan *id.* éwan tu kabuluhan: worthless, of no value, unimportant; a futile effort (cf. pasa).

ka'buyu *v.* to become angry; diyan ék mo paasaan, magkabuyu ék dén diko: Don't let me down, or I'll get mad at you.

- kabwët *v.* to unconsciously kick sand behind you (while walking on sandy soil).
- ka'dena (Sp) *n.* metal chain.
- kadimoy *n.* friend; *v.*
 mégkadimoy: to be friends (sub. must be plural); mékikadimoy: to make friends with;
 kumakadimoy: to put your arms around someone's shoulders (cf. kolak).
- 'kadjad *v.* to remove the larger stones (from the area of ground where one is going to sleep).
- kadög-kadög *n.* porcupine fish, *Diodon hystrix* (sea) (cf. ikan).
- kadon *irregular v.* come here (sg.) kamon: come here (pl.) (c-8).
- kadulong *n.* variety of mushroom (glows in the dark at night).
- kadus *n.* species of edible cockle shell (white) (cf. gutém).
- kagbi *v.* to pity; kagbian mo siya: Have mercy on him. kagbi siya: He is to be pitied. (or) Poor guy. (c-7).
- kaget *v.* mégkaget: to bite; kumaget: big enough to bite (sub. must be non-human) (cf. nguyot).
- 'kagi *n.* talk, speech, language; *v.* to say, to speak, to decide, to think; kagi-kagi: rumor (c-438).
- 'kagkag *v.* to dry in the sun (of rice, meat, clothes, etc.).
- 'kaha (Sp) *n.* box, matchbox, a metal box that money is kept in.
- kahadep *v.* to travel at night without a light (to see by).
- kahaga *v.* to carry something large, to carry a heavy load.
- ka'haheng *n.* species of edible sea limpet (cf. gutém).
- kahahuwan *n.* type of familiar spirit (cf. bunog).
- kahamë *n.* centipede, *Chilopoda* sp. (poisonous).
- kahankan *n.* a loose, gravelly, or stony mountainside.
- kahap-'kahap *n.* species of edible sea crab.
- kahawes *n.* fruit of the red and the white lawaang tree.
- kahay *n.* rumen (part of the complex stomach of deer and carabao).
- kahëd *v.* to push grass and junk into a pile; to clear the trash from around a house; kinahëden na tu ponan na palesokén: She cleared the area around the base of the palesokén tree.
- kahes *n.* bark of the sugarcane stalk; *v.* to shave the bark off a stalk of sugarcane (with a bolo).
- ka'heta (Sp) *n.* carabao sled (a cart with wooden runners); *v.* to use a carabao sled.
- ka'hesbu *alt.* of a'hesbu.
- kahénkén *v.* to shrink, to shrivel (of clothes when washed, or of rubber or a green leaf when put in a fire).
- kahikad *v.* to twist, to twirl (something around in the ear or nose, to clean it or because it itches).
- kahil *n.* variety of citrus tree and its fruit.
- ka'hohay *n.* species of edible nerite snail (sea) (cf. gutém).
- kahon (Sp) *n.* wooden box, crate.
- kahubukob *n.* Adam's apple (projection in the front of the neck caused by the cartilage of the larynx).
- kahubut *n.* type of crude, simple and temporary basket made from

- leaves (used to carry home something gathered in the forest, snails, roots, etc.).
- kahutukot *v.* to growl, to rumble, to rattle, to crackle (of a person's stomach, or of a thatch roof when a chicken or lizard is walking on it).
- kaibu'turan *n.* a place far away (as in the middle of the forest).
- kai'langan *adv./n.* necessity, need, requirement, necessary, a must; kailangan a umange kitam dén ta Kasiguran: It is necessary that we go now to Casiguran.
- kain *n.* pagkain: food.
- ka'laba *n.* variety of vine (the leaf is used as a medicine for festering sores; the leaf is heated and placed on the sore).
- kala'basa (Sp) *n.* squash.
- kalabe *n.* honey comb (cf. giyaw, pitukan).
- kalabkab *v.* to walk along the side of a mountain.
- kalahati *cf.* hati.
- kalampag *v.* a crushing noise, thump (as the sound of a falling plate or a breaking glass).
- kalas₁ *n.* belly band or loose belt (of twisted abaka fiber; worn by widows and widowers for one year); *v.* to wear such a belt (cf. gikés).
- kalas₂ *v.* to take apart, to untie, to undo, to tear down; to pull out nails; to take the wall off a house.
- kalasag *n.* shield (used in warfare by the Ilonggot people, never by Dumagats); *v.* to shield oneself behind a shield.
- ka'lase (Sp) *adj.* class, variety, type; te meadu kame a kalakalase a uway: We have many various kinds of rattan. *v.* to mix, to make something so it is not all the same; pagkalasién ta i bég taa: Let's mix the cloth of our two G-strings, so they will be two different colors.
- 'kalat *v.* to make known, to scatter, to spread; *adj.* strewn about (as the spreading of water over a level surface when it is poured on it); ikalat de i baheta: They spread the news.
- kalatkat *n.* rattan back pack (made to put meat in).
- ka'lawang *n.* rust; *adj.* rusty.
- ka'lawat *n.* type of snare (a springy branch is bent down and held by a trigger; a sliploop is tied to the end to lasso game. Smaller snares are for birds, larger ones, with wire loops, are for wild pig); *v.* to make or set a snare. (cf. biklog).
- ka'layon *n.* variety of vine (used to make women's arm bands).
- kalbit *n.* trigger (of a gun); *v.* to pull a trigger.
- kale *v.* to dig up roots (using a bolo to dig with); mégkale kame san ta ilos: We're just digging up ilos roots. (c-16).
- kaleputo *n.* winged fruit bat, *Chiroptera sp.*
- kalësan *n.* variety of ocean crab.
- kali'bongbong₁ *n.* butterfly.
- kali'bongbong₂ *n.* spadefish, *Scatophagus argus* (Tag: kikiro, kitang), (cf. ikan).
- kali'duwa *n.* soul, spirit (of a living person; after death, this becomes bélet).
- kali'kaméd *n.* the far away side of the mountains (far away where the mountains end).
- kalinga *n.* enemy (*syn.* kontara, kalbug, kalaban); *v.* to become enemies (sub. must be plural).

- kalingag *n.* species of forest tree (bark is used for medicine, chewed and spread on itchy skin).
- kaling'tingan *n.* little finger.
- kali'tonton *n.* dragonfly.
- kal'mada (Sp) *adj.* calm, serene (of the ocean or wind).
- 'kalmut *n.* harrow; *v.* to harrow or smooth a dry field by pulverizing it with a harrow (cf. suhod).
- kalö *n.* rufous hornbill bird, *Buceros hydrocorax* (Tag: kalaw).
- kalodkod *adj.* very young (of coconut fruit not yet fully grown).
- kalonkon *v.* to eat up, to consume (of wild pigs to eat up the last bit of camotes left in a field after being harvested, or the few pieces of fruit which have fallen from a tree in the forest); kinalonkon *dén di lamana ta kakamotian*: The wild pigs devastated the sweet potato field.
- kaluban *n.* bolo sheath; *v.* to sheath a bolo.
- kalu'nekung *v.* to be coiled, to be rolled up (of a snake or a ball of string).
- kalus *v.* to level off with your hand (when measuring rice in a can); bakit éwan mo kinalus, kanya nagkuiang tu bilang mo: Why don't you scrape it level, that is why it came out short when you counted it?
- kam you (*per. pro.* See Section 5, Part One) (c-93).
- 'kama (Sp) *n.* bed, cot (*syn.* katre).
- kamahilan *n.* variety of grass (the root is chewed and spread on the stomach of a sick person).
- ka'malig (Sp) *n.* granary (house for storing rice until it can be thrashed, put in sacks, and transferred to a house or storehouse).
- ka'mandag *n.* poison (of a centipede, poisonous snakes, the atang-atang crab, the hahong fish, etc.); matiis mo i kamandag na kahamë?: Can you stand the poisonous bite of a centipede?
- ka'mansi *n.* species of seeded breadfruit tree, *Artocarpus camansi*.
- ka'mangyan *n.* gum of the storax tree (used as an incense, to counteract the malignant effects of a spirit on a person, usually a pregnant woman) (cf. suub).
- ka'matis (Sp) *n.* tomato plant and its fruit.
- kamay *v.* to shake each other's hand.
- kambal *n.* twin, double, pair; kakambal: one of a pair.
- kambabaw *v.* for a container to be three quarters full; medégi, kanya kinambabaw ko san: It was heavy, that is why I only filled it three-quarters full.
- kambé'bitel *n.* white-bellied black woodpecker, *Dyrocopus javensis*; (Tag: balalatok).
- kame we (*per. pro.* See Section 5, Part One) (c-298).
- kamég *v.* a casual hiding (as to go somewhere for the day so no one will bother you, or to not answer when someone calls you); éy anya i tékekamég mua sina, éwan ka sumésesengbet: What are you hiding for there, that you won't answer me?
- kaméndé'dakél *n.* big toe.
- kamén'tolay *n.* black pupil (of the eye).
- kamét *n.* hand, arm (exclusive of the fingers); *v.* to sew a sleeve onto a shirt or dress.

- kamilo *n.* species of ocean crab.
- ka'mino (Sp) *n.* road, street;
v. mégkamino: to make a road;
méngamino: to walk along on a road.
- 'kamira (Eng) *n.* camera (*syn.* kodak).
- kami'seta (Sp) *n.* man's sleeveless undershirt; *v.* to wear an undershirt.
- kamit *v.* to get, to obtain, to achieve; to ask for punishment (involuntarily, by doing something wrong; as a man would say to a child who is being disobedient, magkamit ka diyakén ta parusa?: So you're asking me to punish you, huh?).
- kamkam₁ *v.* to appropriate the land of a neighbor (illegally); kinamkam na den tu kaniyogen du agta ta Koso: He stole the coconut grove of the Dumagats at Koso.
- kamkam₂ *v.* to bark furiously (of a dog chasing a deer or wild pig).
- kamlèt (Eng) *v.* to be late for work, to be tardy to school.
- kamlis *n.* species of rattan (cf. uway).
- kamon *cf.* kadon.
- ka'moti (Sp) *n.* sweet potato (for species of, cf. alélina, amerikanos, bikul, durado, galo, inastor, iniklug, kalabgan, sinyeyaya, todtod, wagwag); *v.* to dig up sweet potatoes.
- kamoting-'kahoy (Tag) *n.* cassava, a species of tuber, *Manihot esculenta*.
- 'kampi *v.* to take the side of someone in a conflict; to be partial to someone; to take sides, to favor; kampi-kampi: to stay with one's own kind (as for girls to stay with girls, and boys with boys); to be loyal to one's own kind (e.g. relatives); to stick together;
- kinumampi siya du hapon to gera: He sided with the Japanese during the war.
- kamu'dukan *n.* small point of land curving out into the sea; small peninsula.
- kan₁ *par. id.* it was said or heard; so he said, so they say; according to some source; (may or may not express doubt, depending on its position in the clause); inumnek kan se: They say he climbed up here. dikél kan: I heard it is big. o kan: He said yes. Alunét kan: Alunét, someone is calling you. (c-300).
- kan₂ *v.* méngan: to eat; mégkan: to eat casually; pékanén: to feed; kanén: to eat something; *n.* kanén: food, cooked rice; *adj.* makan: edible. (c-238).
- kana *v.* to set a trap; *n.* a set trap (of any kind); (cf. kalawat, tanga, patungkab, bilatek, sodyang, salakumba, for types of traps).
- kanal (Sp) *n.* canal, ditch, groove (in wood).
- kan'dadu (Sp) 1. *n.* lock (as a commercial lock on a chest or door); *v.* to lock up.
2. *n.* large teeth of a crocodile.
- kandi'dato (Sp) *n.* term for a candidate running for office; *v.* to run for political office.
- kan'dila (Sp) *n.* candle; *v.* to light a candle.
- kanég-kanég *v.* for one's heart to flutter in fright; (the feeling one gets when adrenaline is flowing in the body because of fear).
- 'kaniya *adj.* own; kanikaniya a bile: one's own house.
- kanompoh *v.* to carry a big load of roots.
- kanos *n.* squid, cuttlefish, *Sepia* sp. *v.* to hunt for and gather squid.

- 'kanta (Sp) *n.* song; *v.* to sing.
- 'kanya *adv.* accordingly, therefore, that is why, reason, so; meuden, kanya éwan kame mégtarabaho: It is raining, so that's why we're not working. (c-23).
- 'kanyon (Sp) *n.* cannon, mortar, bazooka; rifle barrel; *v.* for a cannon or gun to go off.
- kangkung *n.* a smooth, uncultivated vine, *Ipomoea aquatica* (grows on mud or stagnant pools; the leaves and stems are eaten as a vegetable) (Tag: kangkong).
- kapakapa *v.* to grope about (unable to see); to feel about in the dark.
- kapë (Sp) *n.* coffee; *v.* to drink coffee.
- kapes (Tag) *n.* shells obtained from certain mollusks, *Placuna placenta* (used for small window panes throughout the Philippines).
- kapetan *n.* thick jungle full of rattan thorns.
- ka'pilya (Sp) *n.* chapel (term for the Seventh Day Ad. church in town).
- 'kapit *v.* to hold, to grasp, to hook onto, to join on (as in tying one boat to another, or as in nailing a board to something); to influence, to adhere to, to take root; *n.* attachment (*alt.* képét).
- kapitan (Sp) *n.* captain, (leader of soldiers, skipper of a ship, barrio leader).
- kapkap *v.* to grope with the hands (as in the dark, or for snails in a muddy river); kapkapén mo ta disalad: Feel around inside the hole for it.
- kapot *v.* to touch, to feel, to handle with both hands (as in putting one's hand on a person's forehead to feel his fever);
- oh, kaputén mo, melamid: Here, just feel it, it is cold.
- 'kapsula (Sp) *n.* capsule, tablet (of medicine, or a shotgun shell).
- kapus *adj.* inadequate, insufficient, short.
- kapu'santo *n.* graveyard (*syn.* pégléngan).
- kaputud *n.* men's short pants.
- kapuy *v.* to be weak, to be exhausted (due to extreme hunger); to be famished.
- 'kara *n.* species of sea turtle (the eggs are gathered for food, but the meat is not edible) (*alt.* karaan).
- karakuros *n.* a children's gambling game with coins (similar to flipping coins).
- ka'rambre *v.* to have spastic convulsions.
- karbin (Eng) *n.* carbine (rifle).
- karburu (Sp) *n.* carbide (used to burn head lamps when hunting at night, cf. lenti).
- kar'dero (Sp) *n.* cooking pot, cast iron kettle; *v.* to take a pot along on a trip.
- karengken *v.* term for the mating dance of a rooster.
- 'karga (Sp) *n.* cargo (of a load one is carrying, or cargo in a boat); *v.* to carry cargo (c-7).
- kariton (Sp) *n.* cart (wagon with two wheels, pulled by a carabao).
- 'karne (Sp) *n.* meat, flesh (cf. laman, pilas).
- karpen'tero (Sp) *n.* carpenter; *v.* to do carpentry work.
- kar'sada (Sp) 1. *n.* road, street; *v.* to walk on a road.
2. *n.* the swept area around a house.

- karsubung *n.* variety of paddy rice (in popular use in the distant past, but no longer used) (cf. under pahay).
- karsun'silyu (Sp) *n.* men's shorts or underwear; *v.* to put on underpants.
- karton (Eng) *n.* cardboard box, carton.
- kas (Eng: cash) *v.* to want to be paid right away; to collect one's pay; *atdinan ta ka ta béges, pero kasén ék mo nadid:* I'll give you rice, but you pay me now.
- kasag-'kasag *n.* dollar bird, *Eurystomus orientalis* (Tag: loring intsik).
- kasag'sagen *n.* season for beginning or doing something (as the harvest season, or planting season); *kasagsagen nadid na pégtaluk ta Kasiguran:* It is time for planting rice now in Casiguran.
- kasal (Sp) *n.* wedding, marriage; *ikasal:* an engaged person; *v.* *mégkasal:* to marry; *mékipagkasal:* to go to a wedding (c-16).
- kasala *v.* to miss (as to miss an animal shot at).
- ka'sala *n.* *kasalanan:* sin, fault, mistake; *bakit mégingél ka, anya i kasalanan ko?:* Why are you mad, what have I done wrong? (cf. dukit).
- kasalatan *n.* personal belongings in one's house (as salt, soap, tobacco, kerosene, etc.).
- kasanet *v.* for a family to make their future son-in-law work hard for them for a long time (over a year), to pay off the bride price, or for them to demand a difficult gift from him (as a human head taken by him), before they will allow him to marry their daughter (cf. sehebi).
- kasang'kapan *n.* belongings, property.
- kasaw *n.* the cross bamboo sticks on a roof that the nipa shingles are laced to.
- kasigu'ranin *n.* native of Casiguran; the language of the lowland people of Casiguran.
- kasi'nora *n.* type of kettle made of thin metal.
- kasot *v.* to stop raining; *pakasutén ta pa tu uden:* Let's wait for the rain to stop first.
- kas'tila (Sp) *n.* Spaniard; Spanish language.
- 'kasung *v.* to put rice into a mortar (in order to pound it).
- katam *n.* carpenter's plane; *v.* to plane wood.
- kataniden *n.* constellation (of stars).
- 'katat *n.* leather, animal skin; *v.* to skin a deer.
- kate *v.* to set the balaybay snare; *n.* pangate: term for the tame rooster which is staked to the ground inside the snare (the bait which attracts wild chickens into the trap).
- 'kati *n.* low tide; *adj.* shallow; *v.* for the tide to be going out.
- katipan *n.* fiance, fiancee, sweetheart; *v.* to be engaged (sub. must be pl.).
- 'katkat *v.* to invite men to go on a killing raid with you (cf. ngayo).
- katol *n.* split coconut shell (without meat or husk); *v.* to split a coconut shell (cf. ungot).
- 'katre (Sp) *n.* bed, cot (cf. kama).
- katutu'hanan *adj.* really, true; *n.* truth.
- kat'wiran *n.* reason, answer, argument; *anya i katwiran mua:* What is your reason?

- 'kawad *n.* thin wire; *v.* to put wire on a guitar.
- kawakawa *v.* to wave the arms around (as the action of a drowning person who is trying to find something to grab on-to); magkawakawa ka sina, monda éwan guminan tu dépog: Wave your arms, so the carabao won't run away in that direction.
- ka'wale *n.* frying pan; *v.* to take a frying pan with you.
- kawanan *n.* right handed; *v.* for a left-handed person to do something using the right hand.
- kawase *n.* species of ocean fish, *Anadontostoma chacunda*.
- kawayan *n.* term for bamboos of the genus *Bambusa*.
- ka'wekaw *v.* to roll up, to wrap (as to roll up string into a ball, or to wrap fishline around a stick, or to roll up a hose or rope).
- kawet *v.* to hang up, to hook, to snag; magkawet ék ta agima: I am going to catch crabs (using a hooked wire to drag them out of their holes).
- kawés *n.* waist (body part of human or animal).
- kawihe *n.* left handed; *v.* for a right-handed person to do something using the left hand.
- 'kaya *adj.* able, can do, capable, ability; *v.* to be able; éwan ék makakaya, Tomas: I can't do it, Tom.
- kayakas *n.* dried coconut leaves; *v.* to gather dried coconut leaves (to make a torch).
- 'kayang *v.* to spread the legs (to sit, stand or lie with the legs spread apart); basta kan négkayang-kayang ta sidung: He just fell to the ground with his legs spread apart.
- kayasukas *n.* the rustling sound of paper or bushes; the sound of dry leaves being walked on.
- kayat *v.* to take sticks away from a fire (so it won't be so hot) (*syn.* ayat, kiyat, kuyat).
- 'kaykay *v.* to scratch (of the scratching of a chicken).
- kayo *n.* tree, wood, stick (c-31).
- ka'yogsot *v.* to walk hunchbacked.
- 'kayong *n.* brother- or sister-in-law (kinship term, cf. appendix 2).
- 'kedténg *n.* grouper fish of the genus *Epinephelus* (sea) (also called uhakok) (*Tag:* lapolapo) (cf. ikan).
- kehekeh *v.* to scrape (as in raking up trash, or as in scraping the soot off the roots that have been roasted in coals); kehekehe mo i gihéka: Scrape up the trash.
- ke'keto *n.* species of ocean fish (cf. ikan).
- 'kelyas *v.* to glance at someone and look away.
- kën *n.* woman's wrap-around skirt; *v.* to wear a skirt.
- 'kenam *v.* to taste, to sample by tasting; kinenaman na, éy mehahasa a tahod: He tasted it, and it was very delicious.
- 'kenga *adj./v.* feeling of having wasted something, or having lost an opportunity; to be wasted; adiyoy, kakenga dén di ikana: Nuts, the fish got away.
- 'këngkëng *v.* to hop on one foot; këngkëngan: a children's game similar to hopscotch.
- 'kepkep *v.* to walk at night without a light.
- ke'sira *adv.* than, rather than, rather, preferably to the other; maglakad ka dén kesira ta mégéeknudén ka: You should walk around rather than just always sit.
- 'keskes *n.* scales (of fish); *v.* to scale fish.

- 'keslép *v.* to take a short nap; kumeslép ék pad pa: Let me take a short nap first (*alt.* kelsép).
- 'këson *n.* variety of paddy rice (cf. under pahay).
- 'ketong (Ch) *n.* leprosy; *v.* to have leprosy (cf. leproso).
- kébehewan *n.* term for an engaged person (this is the term for the young man during the period he is working for and living with the kinsmen of the girl, cf. sehebi).
- kébil *v.* to touch, to take, to carry, to bring, to hold; kébilén: to bring, to carry, to take; kébilan: to touch, to hold (c-25).
- kébilgen *n.* half grown, female wild pig (cf. laman).
- kébit *v.* to touch someone with the finger (as to get their attention).
- kébung *adj.* hunched over (of a person), curved (of a branch); (cf. bakot, kéyog, kayogsot, kuba).
- kébkéb *v.* to hug, to cling to (as to hug a person, or to cling to a tree branch so as not to fall).
- kédét *n.* thick underbrush; éwan ka makatulos ta éya, mekédét: You can't go through there, it is too thick.
- kéduh *n.* thunder; *v.* to thunder.
- kédut₁ *n.* knife.
- kédut₂ 1. *v.* to pinch someone; kédutén na siya: She pinched him;
2. *v.* to tear a small piece of tobacco off a tobacco leaf for a betel nut chew; kédutan na siya: He gave him a piece of tobacco.
- 'kégtot *v.* to jump up; to be startled.
- kéhad *v.* to scream (suddenly, in fear).
- kéhékhét *n.* honey buzzard (bird).
- kéhépad *n.* edge (of a table, airstrip, ocean, border, etc.) humanggan ka ta kéhépad na diget ya: Continue on until you reach the edge of the sea.
- kélab *n.* term for a pain on the skin of the forehead.
- kélanget *v.* to yell, to hoot, to scream (an extremely loud yell of excitement).
- kélabab *v.* to fall (by slipping on a loose or slimy rock in the river, and resulting in a fall into water); nekélabab ék to dinom, kanya nabisa ék: I fell at the river, that's why I got wet.
- kélabot *v.* to put one's hand into a hole (to reach for something).
- kéles *v.* to scream, to shriek (in pain, of women and children); mégkéles du bébe bagay panan side na ngayo: Women scream when they get shot by raiders.
- kélép *n.* night, night-time; *v.* to be caught out after dark; diyan kam malé, kélépén kam: Don't be gone long, or you'll be caught out after dark. (c-45).
- kélkél *v.* to cuddle (a child or a pet animal).
- kélnet *adj.* tough (of meat).
- kélol *n.* lower intestines.
- kéltiyan *n.* joint (where two bones fit together).
- kémél *v.* to squeeze with the hand (as to reach out and squeeze someone's arm to signal to them to be quiet, or to squeeze a handful of cooked rice into a ball, so it will be easy for a child to eat it without it falling apart).

- kémhés** *v.* to squeeze something in the hand (to force liquid out, as a lemon or wet cloth); **kémhésén** mo pa i damita bagu mo isampay: Squeeze the water out of the cloth first before you hang it up to dry.
- kémkém** *n.* fist; *v.* to clench one's fist; to hold something in a clenched fist.
- kémol** *v.* to be curled up in a ball, to lie on the side with the feet pulled up under the buttocks.
- kémon** *v.* to break a neck (of a fish, so it will die, to prevent the possibility of its getting away).
- kénaw** *v.* the fear one has when he is up high; to be afraid to look down from a height.
- kéndag** *v.* to stamp one's foot down hard (on the floor or ground).
- ké'nepes** *n.* species of tiny scorpion.
- kénkén** *v.* to hold up one's skirt, to pull up one's trouser legs (when crossing a river).
- kéngelben** *n.* old male monkey (cf. buhög).
- képay-képay** *v.* to flap, to wave (of the flapping of a bird's wings, or the waving back and forth of a fish's pectoral fins) (*alt.* kepay-klpay, of fish).
- képes** *v.* to pick fruit, to pluck fruit.
- képét** *n.* glue; *v.* to stick to; *adj.* sticky; **kapét-kapét**: web feet of ducks and other water birds (*alt.* kapet-kapit).
- képkép** *adj.* short, smooth (of hair or grass).
- képpe** *n.* species of fresh water crab (*Tag:* talangka).
- kére** *v.* the guttural sound of a monkey.
- kéret** *v.* to strike a match.
- késab** *v.* to bite off (the outside skin of the fruit of the inapo tree).
- késale** *n.* species of snake (lives in the ocean. It is said to be attracted to people and will come out of the sea and cuddle up to a person while he is sleeping) (non-poisonous).
- késay** *v.* to push to both sides at the same time with both hands (as to push rice or high grass to the sides as you walk through, in such a way that it will return to its normal standing position after you have passed; or to push one's way through a crowd of people).
- késel** *v.* to munch (on a grain of unhusked rice).
- késeng** *adj.* hard, crisp (as of a piece of hard wood, or a crisp cracker).
- késihit** *n.* species of edible turban shell, *genus Turbo* (cf. gutém).
- késmot** *v.* to retract, to draw back into a hole and go out of sight (as for an eel to draw back into its hole; for a leech in the eye to shrink back out of sight under the eyelid; for a man poling a boat to get the pole stuck in the muddy bottom of the river so that the pole gets away from him and disappears under the water; to not be able to get a thorn out of one's foot because it is not protruding); **diyan mo pékiasék, mekésmot**: Don't poke (your fish spear into that eel's hole), you might lose it.
- késwet** 1. *v.* to pry meat out of a snail shell (with a small pointed instrument);
2. *v.* to pick up manure off the ground with a bolo or shovel (scooping up also enough of the dirt so that no manure will touch the bolo or shovel).

- kéteb** *v.* to bite into something hard (as candy, betel nut, coconut meat, etc.).
- kéten** *v.* to grab onto and hang on (to a rope or a branch of a tree).
- kéténg** *adj.* mature, aged, ripe (of fruit, bamboo, nipa) (*ant.* angod, mura).
- ké'tihék** *adj.* small, little, little bit; *v.* to become small; minagobug tu maligno to **kétihék** a **kédut**: The maligno spirit sharpened a small knife. (c-11).
- kétog** *adj.* hard, solid; *id.* mekétog a isip: stubborn.
- kétol** *v.* to cut, to slice, to saw, to chop (to cut completely through a long object so it separates, as to cut an artery, chop down a tree, cut off the leg of a pig, cut an eel into sections, etc.) te éduwa sina a **kétula** a **gawéd**: There are two cuts of betel leaf there. (c-11).
- kétoy** *v.* to feel numb (of the numbness or weariness of a limb of the body due to a continual using of that limb for something strenuous); kinomtoy ék **dén** tu **tikéd**: My legs are weary from standing so long.
- ké'toygen** *n.* full grown male monkey (cf. **buhög**).
- 'kéwkéw** *v.* to poke a finger into a hole (as to stick a finger down a throat); **kéwkéwén** mo i talingo na lamana, éng medisalak i talingo na pana kua: Poke your finger into the pig's wound, and see if the arrow penetrated deeply.
- kéya** *adv.* there at, present at (cf. **kéye**) (c-4).
- kéye** *adv.* here at, present here at; **kéye bale se tu madiket**: So the young girl is here (cf. **kéya**) (c-15).
- kéyög** *v.* to be bent over; *n.* hunchback.
- kidah** *v.* **kidaha-kidah**: to rattle (of the rattling sound of someone walking on a bamboo floor which is loose); to walk loudly on a loose bamboo floor.
- kidat** *v.* to lift the eyebrows (a signal of affirmation to another person).
- kidép** *n.* forehead.
- kidnap** (Eng) *v.* to kidnap, to steal a person; **kinidnap de ti mayor Aladino**: They kidnapped Mayor Aladino. (cf. **dukut**).
- kidul-kidul** *v.* the sound of tapping on wood.
- kihay** *n.* eyebrow.
- kihép** *v.* **kumihép**: to shut one's eyes; **mégkehép**: for the eyes of a person to keep falling closed because he is sleepy.
- kihot-kihot** *v.* to rattle, to crackle (of the sound of rattling when stones are being shook in a can).
- kikéb** *v.* to jab with the elbow.
- 'kikik** *v.* to squeak (of a small mouse).
- 'kikil** *n.* file; *v.* to file; **kikilén mo, monda memuhok**: File it, so it will be sharp pointed.
- ki'lala** (Tag) *v.* to be acquainted with; **négkakilala kame dén**: We became acquainted with each other (cf. **pakilala, tenggi**).
- kilat** *n.* lightning; *v.* for lightning to strike.
- kilët** *v.* for a fish to turn on its side as it eats.
- kilit** *v.* to clamp (under the arm); **kilitén mo san i émanan ya**: Just carry that betel nut bag clamped under your arm.
- 'kilo** (Sp) *n.* kilo, kilogram (unit of measure equal to 2.2046 pounds); **kiloan**: scale (for weighing meat and fish for barter); *v.* to weigh (cf. **tembang**).

- kilo'metro (Sp) *n.* kilometer
(unit of measure equal to 0.62
mile).
- kilon-kilon *n.* species of edible
nerite snail (sea) (cf. gutém).
- kilong-kilong *v.* to splash (of
the splashing sound of water
inside of a container being
shook).
- kimat *n.* eyelash (cf. pilikmata).
- kimot-kimot *v.* to move contin-
ually in and out (as to keep
moving the lips in and out in
a nervous fashion, or of the
wiggling of maggots in meat).
- 'kimp₁ *n.* species of edible
jackknife clam (thick) (cf.
sugisog).
- 'kimp₂ *n.* species of crab,
Grapsus sp. (lives in mangrove
swamps).
- kinamangan *n.* type of arrow
(palm shaft, detachable metal
head, no barbs, for hunting pig
and deer) (cf. pana).
- 'kindi (Eng) *n.* candy.
- kine *n.* common remora fish,
Echeneis naucrates (cf. ikan).
- 'kinis *adj.* neat, polished,
smooth, glossy, well made.
- kisaw-kisaw *v.* to swish, to
ruffle (water with the hands
or feet).
- kisay-kisay *v.* to break, to tear
(leaves or cloth into strips).
- kiseng-kiseng *v.* to bang, to
jingle (as the sound of bang-
ing metal or of coins jingling
in a pocket).
- kisém *v.* to blink one's eyes at
a companion (as a hidden signal
for him to not answer a question
being asked of him); bakít
kinesman ék mo?: Why did you
blink at me?
- kisép *v.* to blink; éy ba
mégkisép-kisép ka, nabuhék ka?:
What do you keep blinking for,
do you have something in your
eye?
- kita we (*per. pro.* See Section
5, Part One) (c-56).
- kitam we (*per. pro.* See Section
5, Part One) (c-60).
- kitayém *v.* to shiver from cold
(*syn.* kitém-kitém).
- kitel *v.* to tie a small bundle
onto a backpack.
- 'kiték *adj.* small, few, little
(*alt.* kitték) (*syn.* kétihék).
- kitém-kitém *v.* to shiver from
cold (*syn.* kitayém).
- 'kitid *v.* to cut the leaves off
the sabutan plant (with a knife).
- 'kitil *v.* to pinch off the tips
of leafy vegetables for cooking
(with the fingernails or finger-
tips).
- kitoho-kitoh *v.* to rattle (of
the rattling sound of rocks in
a can).
- kiwél *adj.* crooked, bent; *v.*
kumiwél: to bend over, to bend
oneself to the side; mégkiwél:
to bend something; kiwélén mo
san, monda measék: Just bend
it so it will fit inside.
- kiyat *v.* to pull the wood off a
fire (so it will die out, be-
cause people are being bothered
by the smoke) (cf. ayat).
- ko I, me (*per. pro.* See Section
5, Part One) (c-586).
- 'kobu *v.* to move away (as for a
family to move out of a village
to another place).
- kobkob *v.* to shove a large hand-
ful of rice into the mouth.
- 'kodak (Eng) *n.* camera (*syn.*
kamira); *v.* to take a picture.
- kodkod *n.* species of edible clam
(the shell without the meat is

- called *tapahang*, and is highly valued for making slaked lime).
- kodmilan n.* female deer, doe.
- '*kodya adv. intra.* how? *prep.* the reason being; *péngngénglhitan ni Haduy éng pakodya na ya sa:* Haduy laughed, wondering how he would do that. *Kodya méiyamut ék ta gimet dia:* The reason is because I am disgusted with what they are doing. (c-15).
- kohokoh v.* to dig meat out of the inside of a coconut shell.
- '*kököt v.* to scoop out by hand; to catch shrimp by hand; *angé man dén side a nangököt:* They went again to catch shrimp. (c-9).
- '*kolak n.* vocative term of endearment to a very close friend.
- kolor (Sp) n.* color; *v.* to color; *anya i kolor na:* What color is it?
- koman prep.* like, same as; *masiyadu i pahés a koman dén i bagyo ta diget:* The wind was so fierce it was like a typhoon at sea. (c-8).
- kom'bento (Sp) n.* rectory, convent (residence of the parish priest in Casiguran).
- kom'bida (Sp) v.* to invite; *n.* guest.
- kombi'dadu (Sp) n.* guest.
- kombinasyon (Sp) v.* to shoot two animals with one bullet or arrow (cf. *hagép*).
- kom'panya (Sp) n.* logging camp.
- '*kompas n.* whip, switch (something used to whip with); *v.* to whip (cf. *yabat*).
- kompi'yansa (Sp) v.* to have confidence in, reliance in, to trust; *kanya niyentarega na diko, éy méngkomplyansa siya diko:* The reason he entrusted it to you is because he has confidence in you.
- '*kona prep.* like, the same as, equal to; *v.* *méngkona:* to do like; *kumuna:* to go a certain way, to follow a certain trail; *kumuna ék dén see:* I will go this way. (c-77).
- konayan n.* large river.
- konsimi v.* to grieve, to mourn, to sorrow, to be very sad.
- kontara (Sp) v.* to be against, to dislike someone or something; *n.* enemy; *kontara ék ta gimet ni Weweng:* I am against what Weweng is doing.
- '*kontes (Eng) v.* to have a contest (race, ball game, singing contest, etc.).
- '*koö par.* belonging to; *koö ya ni Neli:* That belongs to Neli.
- '*kopra n.* copra (dried coconut meat yielding coconut oil); *v.* to make copra (by smoking split coconut shells over a fire); *kopraan:* house for making copra.
- korombot n.* species of uncultivated vine (which grows on the ground, has an edible fruit).
- korsu'nada v.* to be fond of, to like; *korsunada ko a tahod tu badll:* I really like the gun.
- '*korti (Sp) v.* to cut logs (timber, the work of the logging camp).
- kor'tina (Sp) n.* curtain (as a window curtain, or a curtain hanging in a doorway between two rooms).
- '*koskos v.* to scrape (as to scrape bark off wood in the manner of grating, or to scrape a coconut shell smooth and clean, in order to use it for a bowl); *koskosén mo i niyuga:* Scrape the coconut shell clean.
- kosmad v.* to have many lice in one's hair.
- kostal (Sp) n.* gunny sack.

- kötköt *v.* to dig a hole.
- 'kotsón (Sp) *n.* mattress.
- koyat-kuyat *v.* to fling one's arms and legs; to be dead but still wiggling (as a pig does when it is shot).
- koykoy *n.* a tiny red bug, similar to a chigger (which burrows into the skin and causes intense itching); *v.* to pick the bug out of the skin.
- kubakub *v.* a children's game (for a child to grip a split coconut shell between his feet and jump along).
- kubalan *n.* species of ocean fish.
- ku'beta *n.* privy, outside toilet, outhouse.
- kubét-kubét *adj.* wrinkled (of skin, as that of an old person, or from having the hands in the water for a long time).
- 'kubli *v.* to take shelter behind, to hide behind (as for a boat to take shelter on the lee side of an island or peninsula, or for a person to hide behind a tree; tu bélet kumubli dén siya: The ghost hid behind it).
- ku'bobét *n.* humpbacked cowrie shell, *Cypraea mauritiana* (edible) (cf. sigay, madeyléng).
- ku'dahém *adj.* dim light.
- 'kuda-'kuda *n.* stilts (of bamboo, a child's toy); *v.* to walk on stilts.
- kudal (Sp) *n.* fence; *v.* to make a fence, to fence in something.
- kudép *adj.* dim (of a flashlight, lantern, etc. that is not bright); *v.* kudép-kudép: to flicker.
- kudong *n.* yellow-striped goatfish, *Upeneoides sulphureus* (Tag: saramulyete) (cf. ikan).
- kudos (Sp) *l. n.* cross (as a cross put on a grave or in a rice field, or the X mark made on the foreheads of children to combat the spirits causing a sickness; *v.* to make a cross.
2. *n.* kudosan: hammerhead shark, *Sphyrna zygaena* (sea) (Tag: blnkungan) (cf. ikan).
- kud'saha (Sp) *n.* spoon (large serving spoon); *v.* to use a large spoon (cf. kutsarita).
- kuduh *n.* amulet; *v.* to make magic, to have magic power (a word used in folk tales); siko a kudukuduhu ko, éy dumibi ka a kayo: You my magic, you tree become low.
- kugita *n.* octopus; *v.* to hunt for octopuses.
- kugun *n.* cogon grass, *Imperata cylindrica* and *Imperata exaltata* (used for roofing houses); *v.* to gather cogon grass.
- kuhagut *v.* to claw at something (as a cat clawing someone's arm, or a person scratching someone's face); bakit di anaka éy mégkuhaku hagutan side?: What are these children clawing at each other about?
- ku'hesém *v.* to grimace in pain.
- kuhet *v.* to make marks or lines on something (primary meaning is in reference to marks made on the face with lime, or garlic juice and salt, or mud; done for healing purposes or to keep away the spirits); kuhetan mo i ulo na anaka: Mark the child's forehead.
- kuhépan *n.* species of edible mussel shell (cf. gutém).
- kuhi'baybay *n.* term for cockle shells found along the beach (a mass noun).
- kuhimét *v.* to be restless, to be active (of a child who is getting into things, or wiggling around).
- kuhino *n.* species of uncultivated vine (the leaf is one of the

- substitutes for the betel pepper leaf, when chewing betel nut) (cf. gawéd).
- kuhot *n.* backbone.
- kuko *n.* fingernail, toenail, hoof; *v.* to clip off the fingernails.
- 'kukuk *v.* to pull at the skin on the throat (in singing, to make a vibrating noise).
- kula *v.* to soak clothes in soapy water overnight.
- kulabut *v.* for brush, grass or vines to grow up around something; medukés tu kanlyogen ta didya, da kinulabut side na bilangég: That is a poor coconut grove upriver, because the bilangég vines have overgrown them.
- 'kulang *adj.* lacking; *v.* to be lacking something (in number or supply); *id.* kulang tu isip: lack of common sense.
- kulangot *n.* dried mucous; *v.* to pick the nose.
- kula'sisi *n.* small parrot, *Loriculus philippensis*.
- kulasiyon (Sp) *v.* to fast; to suffer hunger.
- ku'lata *n.* butt (of a rifle); *v.* to bash someone with the butt of a rifle; neta ko tu pisi a kinulata na tu Ilokano: I saw this P.C. soldier bash the Ilocano man with the butt of his rifle.
- kulet *n.* skin (of a person, animal, bark of tree, of fruit); *v.* to skin a deer, to peel skin off fruit, to peel bark off a tree; kulitan pad maméng i bigitae: Daddy, please peel this banana.
- kulékulat *n.* species of ocean fish (cf. ikan).
- kulidépdep *v.* to flicker, to die out (as for a fire to be dying out, or for a lamp to be flickering and about to go out because its wick is not drawing up the kerosene).
- kulikog *v.* to have chills and fever (as in malaria); *n.* malaria.
- kulimlim *v.* for the sun to be darkened by a thin overcast (but with a slight amount of sunlight coming through).
- kulo *v.* to spread on, to paint on, to put hair oil on hair.
- kulong-kulong *n.* species of citrus tree and its fruit.
- ku'loran *n.* species of tropical fruit tree, *Averrhoa carambola* (cultivated) (*Tag:* balimbing).
- kulung *v.* to surround, to enclose in a trap, to fence in; *n.* corral (cf. turil).
- kum'baba *v.* to get over anger quickly; to not show one's anger; to be humble acting (but having bad feelings still inside); mégpakumbaba ék dén: I am not mad anymore.
- 'kumpa *v.* to wear a wrap-around skirt under the armpits (cf. ken).
- kumusta (Sp) *id.* how are you? greetings; *v.* mékikumusta: to inquire about the condition or health of someone.
- kuna cf. kona.
- kunag-kunag *v.* to be scattered about (as for a school of fish to scatter in fear, or to break cooked fish into small pieces and stir in water so everyone can get a piece to eat); masiyadu dén ye a nakakunag-kunag a kasangkapan: This is terrible the way all this stuff is scattered all over the place.
- kun'diman *n.* solid red cloth (a favorite cloth for G-strings).
- kundul *n.* waxgourd, *Benincasa hispida* (a large green, melon-shaped vegetable).

- kuneg *n.* species of cultivated root (used for making yellow dye).
- kuném *n.* white clouds; *adj.* cloudy (cf. diklém).
- kun'wari *v.* to pretend, to sham, to fake (cf. wariwari).
- kupah *adj.* flaky skin, dried skin disease (cf. gales).
- 'kupas *v.* to fade (of cloth which loses its color).
- kupel *v.* to bend, to fold; *adj.* bent; kupilén mo i talina: Fold the basket over.
- kupél *v.* to crumple up, to wad up (of paper, cloth or tin).
- 'kupit *v.* to pilfer, to filch, to poach, to steal; to short change; kinupit na tu kuwahata ko: He pilfered some of my money. (cf. aiap).
- ku'pokop *v.* to walk slightly bent over (because of carrying a heavy weight on one's back).
- kurapdét *n.* oyster mushroom, *Polyporus versicolor* (an edible fungus which grows on the trunks of fallen trees).
- kuri'yenti (Sp) *n.* electric current; *v.* a type of fishing (where the fish or shrimp are stunned with an electric rod).
- kuriyong *n.* leafyfish, *Platax orbicularis* (sea) (*Tag*: dahong gabi).
- ku'rodu (Sp) *n.* diesel fuel.
- ku'rona (Sp) *n.* crown (what the queen of the town fiesta wears on her head).
- ku'sërba *v.* to fry (the batter of the caryota palm in pig grease, resulting in a sort of pancake) (cf. agél).
- kusikos *v.* to fold back and forth (of the method of folding up the stripped leaves of the sabutan plant into small bundles to be boiled; a preparation for weaving).
- ku'sina (Sp) *n.* kitchen; *v.* to make a kitchen (as an extension onto a house).
- kusut *adj.* wrinkled (of cloth which is wrinkled, unfolded or not ironed).
- kutam *v.* to be chewed up (of cloth which is chewed up by mice or bugs).
- kuto *n.* louse, lice; *v.* to pick lice out of the hair; Alek, kutuan ék pad: Alex, pick the lice out of my hair please.
- kutoh *v.* to pinch off, to snip off (a stalk of growing rice with the fingertips).
- kutsa'rita (Sp) *n.* spoon, table-spoon, teaspoon; *v.* to eat with or use a small spoon; (cf. kudsaha).
- kuwahata (Sp) *n.* money (*alt.* kwahata, kwarta).
- ku'wako *n.* pipe (for smoking tobacco); *v.* to smoke a pipe.
- ku'witis (Sp) *n.* rocket, sky-rocket; *v.* to shoot off fireworks.
- kuyabutén *n.* species of chiton shell (an edible sea mollusk) (cf. tanukog, dagaldal).
- kuyas-kuyas *v.* the noise of dry brush or leaves as something walks through them.
- kuyat *adj.* loose (of wood that is not tied down, so that if someone would sit or stand on it, it would come apart, thus causing the person to fall; as of a bamboo floor that is not tied or nailed down); diyan ka sina umange, mekuyat ka ta détaga: Don't go in there, you'll fall through the floor.
- kuyéng *n.* rat; *adj.* inhabited by rats; mekuyéng dén i kamaisan

- yae: That corn field is full of rats.
- kuyés-kuyés *v.* to crush or rub leaves together (to make them secrete a smell) (done to leaves which are tucked into the arm-bands or earlobes as a perfume, or to medicinal leaves, which are then rubbed on the patient, or put under his nose).
- kuyog *v.* kumuyog: to accompany, to go with; mégkuyog: to go together to someplace; mégkuyog side ta banwan: They went to town together. (c-6).
- ku'yokuy *v.* for a large group of people to walk along together; alélae! di minakuyukuyokuyae!: Wow! All these that are going along here!
- kuyong *n.* stomach.
- ku'yumi *v.* to gather (as to gather people together, or to collect the money of several people in order to save it for them).
- kwa *pro.* a term used to express something that cannot be named or said at the moment due to lapse of memory or for want of a term; almost equivalent to the expression "whatchamacallit"; yedton moy san ta kwa yae: Just put it down on the whatchamacallit over there. (c-45).
- kwad'rado (Sp) *adj.* square, rectangle.
- 'kwarter (Sp) *n.* army barracks, soldiers' quarters.
- 'kwarto (Sp) *n.* room.
- 'kwatro (Sp) *adj.* four (cf. appendix 3).
- kwatru'kantus (Sp) *n.* square gin bottle.
- 'kweba (Sp) *n.* cave; area under an overhanging rock.
- L
- laba (Sp) *v.* to wash clothes.
- la'babo (Sp) *n.* sink (for washing dishes).
- labag *adj.* against, contrary; *v.* to break a law, rule or custom; bakit linabag ék mo to mayor?: Why did you tell the mayor not to believe me?
- la'baha (Sp) *n.* straight razor.
- 'laban *n.* war, battle; *v.* to fight (in a war).
- labang *adj.* wide; *n.* kalabang: width.
- labat *v.* to hit a target moving fast (as to shoot a running deer, or to spear a moving fish).
- labég *v.* to revive someone (as to pour water on a person who is knocked out, or to massage the body of a sick or dying person, by rubbing crushed leaves on him to revive him); labégén mo ta dinom, monda umangés: Pour water on him, so he'll start breathing.
- labén-labén *v.* to swish, to ripple (of water when someone is wading in it).
- labi (Sp) *n.* lips, mouth.
- labilab *v.* to spit out food, to push food out of the mouth with the tongue (what an infant does when you try to feed it).
- 'labis *adj.* excessive, more than enough, excess (as a pole that is longer than it needs to be); labis dén ina, éwan ko dén makayanan: That is too heavy, I can't handle it.
- 'labnaw *v.* to rinse (as to rinse scraps of food from plates, or soap from cloth).
- labnus *adj.* long, straight, high (of a tree with no crookedness in it).

- labsaw 1. *adj.* thin, watered down (as of milk that has been thinned out with water, or soup with vegetables in it, but no meat);
2. slightly muddy water.
- labtang *n.* species of vine (a bitter medicine is made from it and drunk for stomach ache, and to induce vomiting).
- labug *v.* to fish (a method of, where several men fish with gila type nets at the mouth of a river running through a mangrove swamp); mékipaglabug ti Eleden ta Diméténg: Eleden is gone to join others in labug fishing at Diméténg.
- labu'labu *adv.* a free-for-all (referring to fights or competitive games).
- labulong *n.* stone, rock (which is hard).
- labung *n.* open field, meadow, cogon grass field (*syn.* parang).
- labut *adj.* pale, anemic looking (as the face of a person who is not in good health).
- 'lada *adj.* hot, peppery, pungent, stinging, biting (of the taste of something) (*syn.* dégés).
- lade *v.* to weave; du bébe me éy mégpéglade ta abék: Our women all weave mats together. (c-7).
- 'ladëy *v.* to harvest rice (a method of cutting each stalk one at a time with an instrument made out of a piece of tin can; the usual method of harvesting mountain rice) (cf. alit, gapas).
- 'ladlad *v.* to roll out, to flatten (as to roll out a mat or bolt of cloth, or a long fishnet to dry in the sun); iladlad mo se, monda meta ko éng atakdug: Roll it out here, so I can see how long it is.
- ladu *n.* sickness, disease; *v.* mégladu: to get sick; méladu: to be sick; monda éy magamot tu ladu: So the illness will be treated. (c-12).
- laga *v.* to heat water (over a fire).
- la'gari *n.* saw (carpenter's); *v.* to saw.
- lagatek *v./adj.* clicking sound (as the sound of a gun when the trigger is pulled, or of the crackle of stiff plastic when it is bent).
- lagatök *v./adj.* sound of a thump or thud (as when a piece of wood is hit against another piece of wood, or when a person cracks his knuckles).
- lagay *n.* state, feeling, circumstance, disposition, situation, condition, appearance, location; kokona dén se tu kélagayan a méghirap: The circumstance of his hardship is like this.
- lagéb *v.* to lay down in shallow water; to do a belly flop into water (to jump or fall forward into water, but the head not going under).
- lagéték *n.* a stage in the growth of rice, when the grains are forming, but still soft and milky inside) (cf. géték, pahay).
- lagikéw *n.* variety of mountain rice (cf. under pahay).
- 'lagin 1. *adj.* easy (as in doing some task that is easy) (*ant.* hirap);
2. *adj.* light (in weight) (*ant.* dége).
- lagip 1. *n.* story; *v.* méglagip: to tell a story; lumagip: for two or more people to be telling stories to each other (subject must be plural);
2. *v.* pakelagip: to ask a question, to question; pinakelagipan de side éng ahe i lugar de: They asked them where their place was. (c-9).
- 'lagit *n.* type of familiar spirit (cf. bunog).

- 'laglag *v.* to skin a deer.
- lagtas *v.* to chop in two (a vine, rope or string, with one blow with a bolo).
- lagu *adj.* healthy (of crops).
- lag'werta *n.* flowers or shrubs (which border a yard) (*Tag:* garden).
- lahe *n.* clan, lineage, race, type, descendent, kind; *adj.* to be similar, to resemble; lahe de a mégota ta dige: They resemble each other in that they all vomit blood.
- lahus *conj.* even so (*alt.* halus).
- 'lakad *v.* to walk, to travel, to go (as the walking of a person, the moving of a boat or truck) (c-106).
- lakatan *n.* species of banana plant and its fruit, *Musa sapientum* (cf. blget).
- lakay l. *n.* old man (also used as a vocative in addressing old men); *v.* to become old (of male humans);
 2. *n.* husband;
 3. *n.* a boy's name; (c-28).
- lakbas *v.* to cross over (a creek or trail).
- 'lakbung *v.* to take big steps (as in stepping from one rock to another).
- lakéb-lakéb *n.* mountain range; series of mountains one behind the other (cf. lakip).
- la'kiin *v.* to snub (as for a person to snub others because he has plenty of rice, and he is afraid others will get chummy with him in order to borrow some of his rice; or for a child to snub his play-mates).
- 'lakip *n.* term for two ranges of mountains, one behind the other.
- 'laksu *v.* to jump down (cf. luksu).
- laktuto *v.* to suddenly see someone or something (as for a hunter to suddenly see game that runs away).
- 'lakwat *v.* to go hunting (in the morning, and returning home the same day).
- la'laki *v.* malalakl: to exert strength and energy; energetic.
- lalang (Ch) *v.* to create (the subject of this verb is always God, and refers to the creation of the world).
- lalaw *adj.* milky (of water in which rice is boiling).
- 'lalo *adv.* more, moreso, greater; *v.* to get worse; éng éwan ka umuli ta doktor, éy lumalo i ladu mua: If you don't go to the doctor in town, your sickness will get worse.
- laman *n.* wild pig, *Susisicrofa philippinensis*; wild pig meat; *v.* to get a wild pig (of a hunter) (c-114).
- laman'lupa *n.* generic term for several types of spirits which live underground.
- lamang *v.* to have more than your share (because you have taken too much, or because someone has given you more than they gave the others); malamang i upa mua kesira diyakén: Your wages are more in comparison to me.
- 'lamas *v.* to squeeze something with the hands (bunching it together, as in the working of dough in the making of bread).
- lambanug *n.* nipa wine (after it has been refined by being run through a still).
- lam'bayung *n.* tail (of the long feathers of a rooster's tail).
- lameng *v.* to look around, to see, to glance, to turn the head to

- look at something; siya kan i nipanglameng na madikita: He is the one they say the young girl looked back at.
- la'mesa (Sp) *n.* table; *v.* to sit at a table.
- lamégiyan *n.* type of familiar spirit (cf. bunog, iyan).
- lamék *adj.* soft, spongy (as of a soft pillow); palamkén: to relax the muscles, to not flex the muscles (*ant.* kétég).
- laméy-laméy *adj.* soft and squishy (such as mud or rotten fish); bakit binugtong mo dén i laman yae, méglaméy-laméy dén: Why did you buy that meat, it is starting to go bad already.
- lamig *adj.* cold (of an object which feels cold); *v.* to become cold; inumén mo bagu lumamig: Drink it before it turns cold. *íd.* ménglamig tu isip: to be perplexed; (cf. dégnin).
- lamlam *v.* to become sociable again (of a person who has remained withdrawn from others, to join them); éwan ék makalamlam ta banwan, méganteng ék: I can't go to town, cause I'm afraid.
- lamon *n.* grass, weeds; *v.* to cut grass, to pull out weeds.
- 'lamot *n.* species of ocean fish (cf. ikan).
- lampas *adj.* excessive, reaching beyond; *v.* to penetrate beyond, to pass ahead of; éng békladén mo i panyo kuae, éy makalampas ka ta kahamé: If you spread out my handkerchief, you will be able to pass by the centipede.
- lampen *n.* diaper (also any clothing an infant is wrapped in).
- lampus'tao *adj.* to be in over your head (referring to deep water or a hole); kotkotan mo hanggan lampustao ka: Dig until it is over your head.
- lamug *adj.* dirty, messed up, spoiled (as for a child to get muddy, or for a person to muddy up a river).
- lanang *n.* puddles (of water on the ground after a rain).
- lanat *v.* to soften leaves over the heat of a fire (especially banana leaves, so they will be pliable enough to wrap something in without tearing).
- 'landing (Eng) *n.* airstrip; *v.* for an airplane to land.
- landub *v.* a very big fire (as when a field is on fire).
- lanés *v.* wilted, dead, dried up (of plants and trees).
- lanot *n.* vine; *v.* méglanot: to gather vines.
- 'lansa (Sp) *n.* motor boat, launch.
- lantap *adj.* still, quiet, calm (of the ocean or wind).
- langas *adj.* bald headed (cf. pokles).
- 'langba *n.* leaf (of dried tobacco).
- 'langday *adj.* to space children far apart; a long time between pregnancies (*ant.* huse).
- la'ngese *n.* species of ocean fish (cf. ikan).
- langet *n.* sky, heaven (thought of as a huge, round, blue dome which is cupped over the earth) (c-6).
- langgit *n.* species of ocean fish (cf. ikan).
- langis *n.* coconut oil; *v.* to make coconut oil.
- langkaw *adj.* high, tall; *v.* to grow tall.
- langkéy *n.* term for the leaves of a newly sprouting branch of a coconut (used as a wrapper

- for candied rice, called *suman*)
(cf. *ogbus*, *palapa*).
- lango* *adj.* drunk, intoxicated;
v. to get drunk (cf. *lasin*).
- langö* *n.* fly; *adj.* many flies.
- langöt-langöt* *v.* to travel side
by side in water (as for two
people to wade along together
through deep water, or for two
boats to travel along side by
side).
- '*langse* *adj.* smell (of sea fish);
mégsablék ék ta melangse a ikan:
I am craving the taste of
ocean fish.
- la'oya* (Sp) *v.* to boil (deer or
pig bones for a long time).
- lapad* *v.* to hit with the broad
side of a bolo; *bakit linapad
mo tu anak?:* Why did you hit
the child?
- lapastangan* *adj.* irreverent, dis-
respectful, discourteous, rude,
abusive, blasphemy; *bakit
linapastangan mo tamay tam?:*
Why did you speak disrespect-
fully to our uncle?
- lapat* *adj.* small (referring to
the body of a tree, person or
animal).
- lapdés* *v.* to get marks on one's
shoulders from carrying a heavy
backpack; to spank or whip some-
one with a switch or whip;
melapdés: to slip in a slippery
place and fall flat.
- lapduk* *n.* blister (on the hands,
from a burn or from manual
labor).
- '*lapes* *adj.* thin (of paper or
cloth, or a pigskin without fat
on it).
- lapes₁* *n.* species of edible shell
(either an ark shell or an
oyster); (cf. *gutém*).
- lapes₂* *n.* Spanish mackerel,
Scomberomerus commerson (Tag:
*maladyong, tangig*l).
- lapet* *n.* term for the crisp dry
outer part of a ball of *caryota*
palm starch which is roasted in
coals (this outer part is peeled
off and eaten, while the ball
is put back in the fire. The
process is continued until the
ball is consumed); *v.* to peel
the burnt outer part of the
roasted ball of *caryota* starch
(this is a custom which has died
out in Casiguran) (cf. *agél*,
pulupulo).
- '*lapis* (Sp) *n.* pencil (cf. *pensél*l).
- '*lapo* *n.* clay cooking pot.
- lapol* *n.* puppy.
- laput* *adj.* thick, sticky (as of
condensed milk, blood, rice
gruel, etc. Refers only to types
of food).
- '*larga* (Sp) *adj.* loose, (referring
to a tie that is not tight);
v. to loosen; *largaan mo tu beg
na:* Loosen his G-string.
- larga'riti* *n.* type of fishnet
(rectangular, about five by
fifteen meters. It is lowered
longways from the side of a boat
into the sea, with weights at
the bottom, and a five meter
bamboo pole at the top. A cole-
man lantern is used to attract
the fish, which are caught by
getting tangled in the net.
Used only at night. There are
about five of these nets in
Casiguran); *v.* to fish with such
a net.
- la'rines* *n.* species of banana
plant and its fruit (cf. *blget*).
- '*largo* (Sp) *adj.* long.
- '*lasa* *adj.* tasty (of the good
taste of viand).
- lase* *adj.* rusty colored (of oily
film which lays on water puddles
in the rice fields, or a metal
object which is beginning to
rust); *nilase dén tu sondang ko,
da éwan ko gégamitén:* My bolo
has gotten rusty colored because
I'm not using it enough.

- lasém *adj.* sour.
- lasén *n.* contents (referring to that which is in a container; tuber (edible roots of any plant); honey (when it is still in a beehive); *v.* for edible roots of a plant to be growing.
- lasin *adj.* drunk, intoxicated; *v.* to get drunk (cf. lango).
- laslas *v.* to rip accidentally (of clothing).
- lasod *v.* for a hunter to run to head off game he is pursuing.
- 'lastiko (Sp) *n.* elastic.
- 'lasun *n.* poison; *v.* to take poison (cf. ilo).
- 'lata (Sp) *n.* tin can.
- latag *v.* to spread open, to lay out, (as to unroll a mat, or to spread out a blanket on the floor (*syn.* oklad).
- latak₁ *adj.* white, light (in color).
- latak₂ *v.* to float high in the water (as an empty boat or a rubber ball).
- laut *n.* middle of the sea (out of sight of land) (cf. ditaw).
- lawa *adj.* wide, loose, big; melawa a tahod i tubigan du ilukanu ta Bagabag: The rice fields of the Ilocanos at Bagabag are really big.
- lawang 1. *n.* area under a tree where the fallen fruit lays;
2. *n.* a hole in the ground for storing betel nut; *v.* to make a wide hole in the ground.
- 'laway *n.* spit, spittle; *v.* to drool.
- laweg *v.* to go out from shore and drop anchor; laweg-laweg: to meander back and forth in a boat (as when trolling for fish).
- lawlaw *n.* a fire (as seen from a far distance); bakit te meglawlaw ta Dipalale? te agta wade sa: Why is there a fire there at Dipalale? There must be Dumagats there.
- laya *n.* ginger, *Zingiber officinale* (a spice used to flavor viands) (*Tag:* luya).
- layag 1. *n.* sail; sailboat; *v.* to sail, to travel by sailboat; paglayagen: mast (*syn.* albon);
2. *n.* layagen: a type of large edible tree lizard, with a large dorsal fin, *Hydrosaurus pustulosus* (cf. benégbég);
3. *v.* paglayagen: to slightly wound a pig with an arrow across the back;
4. *v.* paglayagen: for a woman to miss a menstrual period.
- layas *v.* to desert a place, to go away and not return (especially if you are angry with the people there).
- 'laymay *v.* to be well from a sickness but still weak.
- lebleb *v.* to lap water (of a dog).
- 'lebut *v.* to wander around, to stroll along; palebut para éwan kame adenean na bélet: We go around (the house with torches) so the ghosts cannot come near to us.
- lëg *n.* neck; *adj.* melélg: long necked (*alt.* lëëg).
- 'leget *v.* to stick one's head through a hole to look out at something (as to lean out of a window to see something) (cf. seleg).
- 'legra *v.* to menstruate (*syn.* dige).
- legyat *v.* to turn the corners of one's mouth down and to simultaneously look away, as an expression of dislike or disgust.

- 'lekaw *v.* lumekaw: to go around something; méglekaw: to circle around something secretly (so you won't be seen).
- lekbut *adj.* to slip off something (as to fall from a floor or rock).
- leklek *v.* to go around, to detour (so as to avoid walking through mud).
- 'lekhang *adj.* clear (of water or a river) (*ant.* sipék).
- leksap *v.* to forget.
- 'leled *v.* to roll (of a wheel, a winnow tray, coconut husk, etc.) (*syn.* gulung).
- 'lemaw *n.* tide pool at low tide.
- 'lempod *v.* to go around in a circle, to circle around (as to circle around to the back of a house) (*cf.* lipod-lipod).
- 'lenti *n.* carbide lantern (which is tied to a man's head when he goes hunting at night; *v.* to hunt or fish at night with a head lantern).
- lëng *n.* fallen dry leaves on the ground.
- 'lepot *v.* for a boat to sail around a peninsula.
- lep'roso (Sp) *n.* leprosy (*syn.* ketong).
- lepsak *n.* puddle (of water).
- lepwak *v.* to quarter game (cutting off the legs at the shoulders and hips); éy kétapos me to leg, éy lnelepwak l étanan, sakay pinilak me ti Haduy: And after cutting the neck, we quartered all of it, and Haduy and I split it.
- lepyat *n.* the inside core of rattan; *v.* to cut off the inner part of a piece of split rattan (*cf.* uway).
- 'lesa *n.* eggs (of lice) (*cf.* kuto).
- leso *adj.* plain colored (of cloth or the wall of a house that is of one solid color).
- lesles *v.* to hold up one's skirt or pants legs (when crossing a river).
- let'rato (Sp) *n.* picture; photograph, snapshot, painting; *v.* to take a photograph with a camera.
- 'letse (Sp) *n.* a unit of measure by volume (about one cup, for measuring rice); letsean: term for the common size milk can used for measuring.
- letson (Sp) *v.* to roast a pig whole over a fire.
- 'lewas *n.* replacement; *v.* lumewas: to alternate, to relieve one doing a task by taking over for him; méglewas: to take turns at doing something (as for children to take turns on a swing) (*sub.* must be plural); méglelewas kam, monda éwan kam néglébug: Take turns, so you won't be fighting.
- lébak *n.* ravine (*cf.* léböc, lébuk).
- lébéng *n.* dead (of a tree or plant).
- lébéng *n.* grave; *v.* to bury a dead person or animal; *n.* pégléngan: burial place; (c-7).
- lébléb *v.* to dip or submerge into water (*cf.* logbut, sawsaw, sebwët, solbut).
- léböc *n.* quicksand.
- léböc *n.* dent, indentation (as a dent in a can, or a shallow hole in the ground); bakit pinaléböc dén i buli na lataae?: Why does this can have a dent poked in the bottom of it?
- lébot-lébot *cf.* bilot-bilot.
- lébug *v.* to quarrel, to fight (either verbally or physically).
- lébuk *n.* hole, indentation in

- ground (made by a dog in a warm fireplace, for sleeping).
- lébut** *v.* to foam, to bubble (of boiling water, or wine as it ferments) *péppalébut mo ta kawalia, éy hépnokén mo sakay ilokbung mo dén:* When you get it boiling in the frying pan, strip off the leaves and drop them in.
- lébuy** *v.* to tell a lie (cf. *buli-buli*).
- lédép** *v.* *lomdép:* to swim under water; *iyeldép:* to dip something under water.
- lédis** *n.* thumb; *v.* to kill lice (by squashing them between the two thumbnails).
- 'lédléd** *v.* to scratch or rub the eye.
- lédud** *v.* to have a bloated belly because of gas in the intestines.
- lédum** *n.* shade; *adj.* shady.
- lége** *adj.* dirty.
- légéb** *v.* to sink, to be swamped (of a boat); *tu bapor na hapon, éy linomgéb:* The Japanese ship sunk.
- légék** *v.* to move away permanently.
- légkén** *v.* for a person's neck to be sunk in like a turtle (to be standing or sitting with a sort of hunchbacked posture).
- légnak** *v.* to fall down out of a tree or house.
- légnas** *v.* to be over with, to be done with, to have passed (as for a flood to recede, rain to stop, or when a typhoon has passed).
- légse** cf. *lésge*.
- légsew** *v.* to release, to set free; to drop, to let go of; *nakalégsew:* to escape; *linégsiwan ko, kanya nabisag:* I dropped it, and that is why it broke.
- légwet** *v.* to pry off (as to pry an abalone shell off a rock, or to pull nails out of wood, or to gouge out an eyeball).
- lékak** *v.* to peel bark from a tree (a process in the making of bark cloth) (cf. *age*).
- lékbes** *v.* to untie. to undo, to come undone (as for a knot to slip and come untied, or to untie a knot, or to take off a backpack, or to untie a carabao, or to take off shoes).
- lékép₁** *v.* for a hen to cover its baby chicks with her wings.
- lékép₂** *v.* to go hunting in the afternoon, and returning home the same day.
- léko** *v.* for an animal to lie down curled up (*alt.* *lékko*).
- léklék** *v.* to retract the head suddenly into a hole (as for a lobster, eel, bug or snake to suddenly pull its head into its hole in fear, or for a turtle to draw into its shell, or for a person looking out of a window to suddenly pull in his head to hide).
- lékop** *v.* for the fingernail or toenail to come off (because of an infection under it from a burn).
- léksop** *v.* for something to slip out of something that is around it (as for a snake to slip out of its skin, or for a person to slip out of handcuffs, or for a pole to slip out of its rattan binding); *iyegut mo ta mahusay, monda éwan maléksop:* Tie it well so it won't slip out.
- lékwab** *v.* to detach, to tear something loose from something else that it is stuck to; to pry off (as to take the cap off a coke bottle).
- lékwes** *v.* to take something off a hook or peg (as to take down a handbag that is hanging on a peg on the wall, or to untie a

- cooking pot that is hanging over a fire).
- lélake** *n.* male, man; *v.* méngilélake: for a woman to have illicit sex relations with a man, to commit adultery; (cf. lakay) (c-51).
- lél'tekén** *n.* hip joint.
- lémbi** *v.* to make a bad face to show disgust.
- lémgém** *v.* to sleep deeply (of the deep, pleasant sleep of a tired person that has been working hard (cf. tidug)).
- lénap** *adj.* little, light (of rain).
- lénaw** *n.* breeze; *v.* to be breezy.
- lénlén** *adj.* pushed up into wrinkles (such as pants legs when crossing a river).
- léngléng₁** *adj.* léngléng a ladu: a terrible sickness.
- léngléng₂** *v.* to stare into space; to daydream.
- léngop** *n.* ravine, canyon.
- léngséb** *v.* to have a sober, serious or thoughtful look on one's face.
- 'léngte** *v.* for a body to suddenly go relaxed (especially for the head to flop back or to the side; as a sleeping baby, or a person at the moment of death).
- léngtob** *v.* to cook any root food or bananas by boiling in a kettle; to boil the leaves of the sabutan plant (for use in weaving) (cf. luto).
- léngwat** *v.* to cross over a mountain; iléngwat ék de ye ta lipat yae: They took me over to the other side there. (cf. lipat) (c-11).
- léngyad** *v.* to cut one's toes on a rock or stick.
- lépés** *v.* to vanish, to disappear (cf. palpés).
- lépnos** *v.* for an animal to slip out of the rope or leash that is tied around its neck.
- lépos** *v.* to persist (as for a dog to persist in chasing a wild pig, or for a person to be persistent in trying to borrow something); maglépos kita ta béges ni Tomas: Let's be persistent in trying to borrow rice from Tom.
- lépsak** *v.* to place on; melépsak: to fall on your buttocks; te lépsak: to sit with your legs tucked under you and to the side.
- lépsot** *v.* to expire, to die (*syn.* héngsat).
- lépta** *v.* for the nipple of a mother's breast to slip out of a baby's mouth.
- lépwang** *v.* to elope, to run away to get married.
- lésang** *n.* a crack in a floor (where a piece of bamboo has been broken out).
- lésduk** *v.* to sit hunched over and not talking.
- lésge** *v.* lumésge: to put down; to step down; méglésge: for the tide to go down (*alt.* légsé).
- léslés** *v.* (when butchering an animal) to pull the intestines through the hands to force out the fecal matter.
- lésnad** *n.* bottom of a waterfall (where the water splashes down).
- lésod** *v.* to descend a hill and come out at a river; kélésod de wade ta dinoma éy méngodek side ta bile dia: When they came out at the stream there, they probably went upriver to their house.
- lésong** (Ch) *n.* mortar (for pounding rice).

- létég** *v.* to be full, stuffed (to have a bulging stomach from eating too much).
- léto** *v.* for a child's baby teeth to come out.
- léwa** *n.* tears; *v.* to shed tears.
- léwet** *n.* term for the base of the stems of certain palms (used for plates, or as a tray when gathering honey or processing the pulp of the caryota palm (cf. agél, toklong).
- libak** *v.* for a shaman to be killed or made sick by a spirit which he has previously exorcised from some sick person (said to be the spirit's revenge on what the shaman did (cf. bunog, ablon).
- libis** *v.* to get out of someone's way; to get away from someone mad at you; to get out of the way of an oncoming truck; lumibis ka ta dilana: Get to the side of the trail.
- 'libri (Sp)** *v.* to be free, to release; *n.* freedom.
- 'libru (Sp)** *n.* book.
- 'libu** *n.* thousand; te épat a libu a tolay ta éya: There are four thousand people there.
- lidég** *n.* type of fresh water snail, *Pila luzonica* (edible, lives in rice paddies).
- ligaleg** *v.* to be extremely skinny; éy bakit éy minaligaleg ka dén?: Why are you so skinny?
- li'galig** *n.* trouble, disorder, confusion, chaos, tumult, riot; *v.* to be very upset, to be noisy.
- 'ligas** *n.* rubber (especially of the rubber sling used in spear fishing).
- 'ligat** *adj.* term for certain root foods when they happen to be spongy and rubbery to chew.
- ligis** *v.* to get hit or run into by something rolling (as for a rolling log to hit you and smash your foot, or to get run over by a truck).
- 'ligtas** *v.* to free, to save, to rescue.
- 'liguy** *v.* to circle around (as a Catholic procession marching around the town at fiesta time, or an airplane circling to make a landing).
- lihim** *n.* secret; *v.* to do something secretly; diyan mo ipéglihim, anak ta ye side: Don't keep her hidden, these are our children.
- liko** *n.* bend in a path; likuliko: crooked path; *v.* to turn and walk in a different direction.
- 'likup** *n.* chisel (with a rounded point).
- lilen** *n.* bee's wax; honeycomb with honey in it.
- 'lilip** *n.* small hem in cloth, small fold.
- lima** *adj.* five; *v.* méglima: to do something or be somewhere for five hours, days, months, etc.; paglimaén: to make it five (cf. appendix 3).
- limas** *v.* to bail or scoop water out of a boat; késibig me, éy naglimas tu kakaguman ko a pute: When we quit work my lowlander companions bailed out the boat.
- limet-limet** *n.* ripple (of the rippling of water); *v.* to ripple.
- liméd** *v.* to snicker, to giggle (turning your face away from the person you are snickering at) (cf. iméd).
- limés** *v.* to drown.
- limong** *n.* the outgoing rings of water made by the plunking of a stone or other object into the water; wake (of a boat or fin of a shark).
- limos (Sp)** *n.* alms, donation, charity; *v.* méglimos: to give

- alms; *mékilimos*: to beg alms.
- limot-limot v.* to skip out of work, to sneak away from a child.
- limpak adj.* freshly plowed ground.
- linaw v.* to level a rice field before planting.
- lindul n.* earthquake; *v.* to quake (of ground during an earthquake).
- linés n.* movement; *v.* to move; *diyan ka maglinés éng turukén na ka*: Don't move when he gives you a shot.
- 'linis adj.* clean; *v.* to clean, to clean up clutter, to clear land; *maglinis kam ta luta a éyee para mabuhay kam*: Clear this land (for planting) so you will live.
- linlang n.* deceit, fraud, hoax, trick, decoy; *v.* to distract; *diyan ka malinlang ta sarisari a ipeta de diko*: Don't be deceived by the various things they will show you (cf. *daya*).
- linog v.* to be dizzy; to be seasick.
- li'nugaw (Ch) n.* rice porridge, rice broth (*alt.* *lugaw*).
- lingat v.* to look quickly back over one's shoulder; *méglingat-lingat*: to look quickly back and forth from side to side (as a hunter looking anxiously to see which way a deer went); *méglingalingat*: to look casually all around (as in admiring the view).
- lingeg v.* to turn one's head to the side; *lingeg-lingeg*: to shake one's head from side to side.
- linggu'wahe (Sp) v.* to motion, to indicate something with the hands.
- lipak adj.* ground with puddles of water on it.
- 'lipas v.* gone, past, obsolete, out of fashion, out of season, lapsed; to *étélo a aldew a nakalipas*: Three days ago.
- lipat (Ch) n.* the other side (of a house, mountain or wall); the other end (of a pole); the other hand, the other foot; *v.* to go to the other side, to put something on the other side; *lumipat side ta esa a dinom, éy agta a meadu*: They crossed over to another river, and there were many *Dumagats* there.
- lipék-lipék v.* sound of rain hitting the ground; sound of feet of a galloping horse.
- lipét n.* variety of big leech (usually lives in ricefields).
- 'lipistik (Eng) n.* lipstick; *v.* to wear lipstick.
- lipod v.* to twirl, to twist; *lipod-lipod*: to go around in a circle (as for an airplane to circle a landing several times, or for a child to twirl around until it is dizzy) (cf. *lempod*).
- li'sensiya (Sp) n.* license, permit.
- lisensi'yadu (Sp) n.* term for a licensed gun.
- lisi v.* to get out of the way of someone coming, or of an approaching truck, horse, etc.
- 'lisik n.* bully; *v.* to pick on a person; *pinalisik ék na to pégeknuden ko*: He made me get out of my chair (so he could sit in it).
- lisö v.* *lumisö*: to hide oneself; *méglisö*: to hide something; *magahayok to badu na éng ti ésiya i néngilisö*: She was looking for her clothing, wondering who hid it. (c-10).
- 'lista (Sp) v.* to list down, to record, to make a list, to enroll, to list, to chart.

- litaw *v.* to emerge, to be jutting out, to become visible (as for a coral reef to emerge out of the sea as the tide goes out, or for a snake to come out of a hole) linumitaw man dén i dinom ta bukal ya: That spring has started flowing again.
- 'litid *n.* blood veins.
- lito *v.* to be confused, perplexed, dazed, befuddled (e.g. to lose track of something you are counting because of someone bothering you); nalito ék wade to pégbilang ko: I think I made a mistake as I was counting.
- li'wanag *v.* to explain, to clarify, to reveal, to make clear; paliwanagen mo du méglébug, monda éwan side humway: Exhort the ones who quarreled, so they won't do it again. (cf. demlag, hatul).
- liwaswas *v.* to sober up after being drunk; for a person shaking with malaria chills to stop shaking.
- liwat *v.* to sneak away (as for a parent to sneak away from the village without his child knowing it and thus tagging along).
- liwéng-liwéng *v.* to linger behind after the rest of the people have gone on ahead (cf. gipo).
- liyawe *n.* frigate bird (species of sea bird).
- liyod *n.* a flat wooden spoon.
- loblob *v.* for the sibling of someone who has died to coax the widow/widower of the dead person to disregard a vow he/she made at the time of the funeral (e.g. if a woman vowed not to eat pig meat because her late husband used to hunt pigs a lot, the sibling of the dead husband will force her to eat pig meat and will also give her some gift so she won't be mad at him) (cf. bilo).
- 'lobun *n.* bird's nest; *v.* to make a bird's nest.
- logbut *v.* to put into water, to submerge into water, to dunk.
- logkéb *v.* to sit hunched over (looking sad, or deep in thought).
- loglog *v.* to shake liquid inside of a container (as to shake up the medicine in a bottle in order to dissolve it or mix it).
- 'lokban *n.* pomelo, a native citrus fruit, *Citrus maxima*.
- lokbung *v.* to put something into a kettle to cook it; to put a body down into a grave; nagimet kame ta kudos, sakay nilokbung me dén sa tu minatë: We made a cross, and we dropped the dead person into the grave there.
- lokneég *adj.* shiny, smooth; slippery.
- 'loko (Sp) *v.* to torment someone, to bother, to pester, to fool someone (cf. atag); luku-luku: insane, crazy.
- 'lokpo *n.* generic term for several species of doves.
- loktab *n.* spittle, betel nut spit; *v.* to spit (cf. duphak, laway, sophá, weheweh) (c-11).
- 'lonso *n.* tidal wave.
- longlong *v.* for a dog to catch a pig and hold on to it (for his master who is hunting with dogs); for several dogs to have a pig cornered (cf. anop, tabug); Wadi, natalingo ti Lima to nipanglonglong de to butakal: Boy, Lima (a dog's name) got badly wounded when they had that wild boar cornered.
- 'longtot *adj.* smelly (of stagnant water, caused by the rotting vegetation that is in the water, or by an old bamboo water container). (cf. ahob).
- 'lopog *n.* the new soft skin of snakes, shrimp and crabs (after they have shed their old skin);

- v.* to shed old skin (of snakes, shrimp and crabs).
- lopyat 1. *adj.* thick lipped (of a person with thick lips);
2. *n.* term for a basket with a wide mouth.
- lös *v.* to shave, to smooth off the inner core of finely split rattan with a bolo (cf. épes, kayas, yasyas).
- losbung *v.* to place into a hole (as to imbed a post in the ground, to put a body in a grave, or for a person to fall into a hole) (cf. lokbung).
- 'lote (Sp) *n.* lot (a plot of land); nagsukat kame ta kanikaniya a lote: We each measured our own plots of land.
- 'lowas *v.* to get a good feeling (as how a hungry person feels when he has finished eating, or how one who is craving tobacco feels when he gets some to chew, or how a thirsty person feels when he gets a drink); *id.* nalawas tu angés: to get over being angry.
- lubag *v.* to be nicked (of the cutting edge of a bolo or axe which is bent over from being hit against a rock (cf. hingaw)).
- lubas *n.* variety of vegetable which grows on a riverbank (used as a spice).
- 'lubha *adv.* very much, excessively; méglubha tu talingo ko, éwan mégamot: My sore is getting worse, it won't heal.
- lubid *n.* string, twine; *v.* to twist abaca fiber by rolling it over one's thigh (cf. pilipit).
- lubuk *n.* inside (especially of a house) (cf. disalad); *v.* to sleep between two people; lumubuk ka se, Duduy; paglubukan me ka see: Lie down between us here, Son; we'll have you sleep between us.
- luday-luday *adj.* loose, wobbly (referring to a loose tooth, a tree that is not deeply rooted, a fence post that is not deeply imbedded, an old or poorly made chair).
- ludung *n.* species of fresh water fish.
- lugar (Sp) *n.* place, time (*alt.* rugar) (c-10).
- 'lugaw (Ch) cf. linugaw.
- 'lugi (Ch) *v.* to lose financially, to be cheated, to not make a profit.
- lugmuk *v.* to fall suddenly to the ground (from a standing position on the ground).
- lugun *v.* to molt (of birds).
- luhud *v.* lumuhud: to kneel (as in prayer); nagluhud: to slip and trip and fall to the knees.
- lukag *v.* lukag: to be awake; malukag: to wake up (intransitive); lumukag: wake up (imperative) maglukag: to wake up someone (transitive); nilukag dén na bakésa ti Juan: The old woman woke John up.
- lukët *n.* armpit.
- lukot *n.* wrinkles in one's skin (of an old person); *v.* to roll up a mat.
- 'luksu *v.* to jump, to bounce; étélo kan a bito i niluksuan na: He jumped onto three different rocks.
- luktut *v.* to be startled, to jerk, to jump (as when suddenly frightened); naluktut tu bélet, da éwan na neta tu agta: The ghost jumped up startled, because he didn't see the Dumagat.
- lulam *v.* to mutter, to murmur; to have a very weak voice (as a very sick person sounds).
- lulug *v.* to "miss" in a game (as to miss catching a ball).

- luma *adj.* filthy dirty (of cloth that is so dirty that the print is not visible).
- lumé'lopés *n.* old female monkey (some Dumagats say this can also refer to the male sex) (cf. buhög).
- luméng *n.* a species of the palm of the *genus Livistona* (considered far superior to the other known species of this palm for making hunting bows) (cf. anaw).
- lumot *n.* moss (in a river);
adj. mossy.
- 'lumpu *n.* paralytic (of a person permanently unable to walk) (*syn.* pikot) (cf. pilè).
- 'lumu *v.* overripe (of fruit).
- 'lunaw *n.* term for poorly growing paddy rice (sickly rice plants).
- 'lunes (Sp) *n.* Monday.
- lungayab *adj.* term for a talen basket that has been poorly woven (so that its mouth is open too wide).
- lungkut *v.* to be sad, to be sorry; Adan, bakit malungkut ka a isesa?: Adam, why are you sad there all alone? (c-13).
- lu'paypay (Ch) *adj.* worn out, exhausted, tired, drooping limbs, disappointed.
- lupeng *n.* nick, burr (on the cutting edge of a bolo or axe) (cf. hingaw, lubag).
- lupés 1. *n.* rice chaff;
2. *n.* rice grains with no kernel inside (cf. under pahay).
- lupi *n.* hem, pleats (of a dress);
v. to make a hem or pleats on a dress.
- 'lupig *v.* to pick on, to bully, to boss around, to treat others as inferior; malupig-lupigen mo side da bebe side: You are picking on them because they are girls. (*Tag:* conquer, overcome, oppress) (cf. api, lisik).
- lupisan *adj.* term for bamboo which has a wide inner cavity and thin walls (*ant.* batibut).
- lupoy *v.* to be weak, exhausted, worn out.
- lusoy *n.* bark of the mahoknéd tree (used for medicine to rub on the stomach of a woman during the pangs of childbirth).
- 'lusung *v.* to go down into a river from a high bank.
- 'luta *n.* ground, dirt, earth;
adj. caked with dirt; meluta tu tikéd mo: Your foot is caked with dirt. (c-8).
- luto *v.* naluto: cooked, done, ready, ripe; magluto: to cook (for types of cooking, cf. bésbés, dikan, léngtob, sahab, sébwak, tahema, tibalo, tuno) (c-11).
- 'luub *v.* to go up into someone's house and make trouble by threatening (as to steal something right in front of the owners, or to bodily harm someone); linuuben na lakay de Didog: The old man came and made trouble at Didog's house.
- 'luuk *n.* bay.
- luwag *adj.* loose (as of rattan tied loosely); *id.* naluwag tu isip: kind, generous, willing to give.
- luwang *n.* a large, soft-fiber basket for storing rice (about the size of a gunny sack).
- luwas *n.* outside (of a house or of the jungle); *v.* lumwas: to go outside (singular subject); mégluwas: to go outside (plural subject); sinaksak na i gusok naa a linumwas tu kuyong na: He stabbed him in the chest and his stomach came out. (*ant.* lubuk) (c-22).

M

- ma'ano *adv.* what, better, it can be; maano tulungan ék mo éng maari diko: It would be better if you would help me if you can. (c-11).
- ma'ari *adv.* okay, it can be, possible, to be possible; éwan ta ka maari a sengbetén, da éwan sakén i dédikél na: I cannot answer you, because I am not her mother. (c-27).
- ma'ata 1. *v.* green, unripe (of fruit or vegetables);
2. *v.* uncooked, not yet done (of food being cooked);
3. *v.* for an armband to have light and dark string in it; maataan: to make one's armband with light and dark string in it.
- mabuho *n.* term for a male deer which is just beginning to sprout new horns (cf. ogsa).
- made *adj.* dry; *v.* to become dry, to dry.
- ma'deléng *n.* term for at least two species of non-edible, small cowrie shells, *Cypraea annulus* and *Cypraea tigris* (cf. sigay).
- madiket *n.* young unmarried girl, maiden, lass, virgin (cf. ulitö) (c-55).
- ma'gulang (Tag) *n.* parents. (cf. dikél).
- mahagta *n.* species of ocean fish.
- mahal *adj.* expensive, valuable, of high value; *v.* to be devoted to; mahalén: to hold someone in high esteem; *adj.* kamahalan: beautiful, nice.
- maha'maha *v.* to see a vision of someone (as for the face of a recently died person to appear before you, or to see a vision of someone indicating that he will arrive in a day or so (cf. himala).
- mahasugét *n.* young male deer (almost fully grown) (cf. ogsa).
- ma'hédi *n.* species of ocean fish.
- mahenénga *n.* species of rattan (one of the varieties of the genera *Calamus*) (syn. tumadém) (cf. tadém, uway).
- mahoknég *n.* species of forest tree (the leaf or bark is used to rub on a woman's stomach during the pangs of childbirth).
- mahuwad *n.* type of cast fishnet (the net with large web netting) (cf. gila).
- mais (Sp) *n.* corn; *v.* mégmals: to plant corn; mumais: to plant corn (sub. must be plural); mégimais: to go and pick corn; *n.* kamaisan: corn field.
- ma'istu (Sp) *n.* teacher (esp. a school teacher); *v.* to become a teacher.
- maka *par.* correct, can be; that is the way it ought to be, that is the way it could have been; kanén mo maka dén i laman: If only you could eat pig meat. (Tag: sana, nawa).
- makahiya *n.* a spreading, half-woody, branching herb, *Mimosa pudica* (has spiny branches and a pink flower; the leaves fold up when touched).
- makay *adv.* maybe, probably, possibly; sala ko, makay matalo ék: I don't want to, I might lose. (c-10).
- maka'yaskas *n.* species of uncultivated forest tree (its leaf is used in the betel nut chew as a medicine, being spit on the patient; it is also used in the ear plug as a perfume (cf. buga, duphak, subéng).
- 'makina (Sp) *n.* machine, machinery, sewing machine.
- maki'nilya (Sp) *n.* typewriter; *v.* to type.

- makmak *n.* leaves which are spread out on the ground to sit on or sleep on; *v.* to spread out leaves on the ground to sit or sleep on.
- ma'labeled *n.* blue-lined surgeon fish, *Acanthurus bleekeri* (sea) (*Tag:* labahita); javan siganid fish, *Teurhis javus* (sea) (*Tag:* samaral) (cf. ikan).
- ma'lagkit *n.* variety of paddy rice (cf. under pahay); (used for making sticky rice candy) (cf. sinuman).
- malaguno *n.* species of ocean fish (cf. ikan).
- ma'laman *n.* species of ocean fish (cf. ikan).
- 'malas₁ *v.* unlucky, to suffer bad luck, unfortunate; malas ék a mégantipara: I have bad luck at spear-fishing. (cf. buwisit, dulas).
- 'malas₂ *v.* to stare; anya i mémalásén mua?: What are you staring at? (*syn.* motmot).
- mala'sugi *n.* species of ocean fish, cowfish (porpoise?) (*Tag:* lumba-lumba).
- 'malay *n.* consciousness, awareness, sense, knowledge; *id.* éwan ék tu pakimalay: undisturbed.
- ma'ledus *n.* species of ocean fish (cf. ikan).
- ma'lenton *n.* species of ocean fish (cf. ikan).
- ma'lenganay *n.* species of ocean fish (cf. ikan).
- ma'leta (Sp) *n.* suitcase.
- mali *n.* mistake; *v.* to make a mistake.
- 'mali *n.* species of tree and its fruit (edible).
- ma'ligno (Sp) *n.* a type of malignant spirit (cf. bunog, ispiritu).
- 'malmal *v.* to eat rice alone with no viand.
- malunay *n.* species of ocean fish (cf. ikan).
- mameng *n.* species of ocean fish (cf. ikan).
- 'maméng *n.* father, daddy (cf. ama, améng) (kinship term, see appendix 2).
- mamuduk *n.* species of fresh water fish (cf. ikan).
- man *par.* again (usually followed by the *par. dén*); soli man dén i ulitö a sanget a sanget a sanget a sanget: The young man came back again crying and crying and crying and crying. (c-91).
- 'mana *n.* heir, inheritance; *v.* to will, to leave, to give property to someone.
- ma'naheng *n.* species of uncultivated tree (hunters often lie in ambush by such a tree for the wild pigs which come to eat its fruit (cf. hos, sanéb)).
- ma'nalo *n.* winner; *v.* to win (*ant.* talo, pogit) (cf. mano).
- mana'tili *v.* to be or become permanent, to continue at, to stay.
- mane *n.* peanut.
- ma'neho *v.* to be teaching a child to do or not do things.
- manek *n.* beads (commercial seed beads highly valued by the Dumagats for making necklaces and arm bands); *v.* to wear a bead necklace; maski ta manek méganteng side: (Ghosts) are even afraid of beads.
- manhid *v.* to ache all over (from overwork or after having given birth).
- 'mano *adj.* first (in a game, of the one who takes his turn first) (*ant.* pogit).

- manok 1. *n.* bird (for the many types of, see the English index);
2. *n.* domestic chicken;
3. *v.* manokén: omen, for a bird to fly through one's house (a sign that raiders are coming to attack) (cf. béltéy); nagmanokan: any kind of bad omen indicating you are in danger from raiders (cf. himala, ngayo) (c-8).
- ma'nolog *n.* blue-lined grouper, *Plectropomus oligacanthua* (sea) (Tag: lapolapo) (cf. ikan).
- 'mansa *adj.* stain (on cloth).
- 'manta *n.* white cloth, linen.
- man'tika (Sp) *n.* commercial cooking oil or lard.
- manugen 1. *n.* parent-in-law;
2. *n.* son- or daughter-in-law;
3. *n.* mégmanugen: term when referring to two people who are in any of the above kinship relationships; inumuli dén de Melanio a mégmanugen: Melanio and his son-in-law have gone to town. (kinship term, see appendix 2).
- manumbalay *n.* variety of mountain rice (cf. under pahay).
- 'manga *par.* expressing some approximation; some, approximately, about; ta manga ala una: At about one o'clock. (c-16).
- mangaldit *n.* species of ocean fish (cf. ikan).
- 'mangga (Sp) *n.* mango tree and its fruit, *Mangfera indica*.
- manglét *n.* species of edible sea clam, *Tridocna squamosa* (cf. gutém).
- mangmang *adj.* unschooled, uneducated.
- 'mara *par.* for example; éng mara siko, mate ka, éy alapén mo tu anak mo: For example you, if you die, you will try to take your child with you. (alt. maha).
- 'marka (Sp) *n.* mark, brand (on an animal), signature, sign; *v.* to mark, to brand.
- 'marso (Sp) *n.* March.
- 'martes (Sp) *n.* Tuesday.
- mar'tilyo (Sp) *n.* hammer (carpenter's); *v.* to hammer.
- masésgét *n.* species of ocean fish (cf. ikan).
- masi'yadu (Sp) *adj.* extremely, too much; masiyadu tu pahés a koman dén i bagyo ta diget: The wind was extremely strong, so much so that it was like a typhoon at the seashore.
- 'maski (Sp) *adv. conj.* even so, even if, even then; maski bilag, maski uden, éy mégtétarabahoén kame: Even if it is sunny, even if it is raining, we just keep working. (c-34).
- 'masmas *v.* to chew the betel nut mixture without tobacco (cf. éman).
- mat *par.* indicating urgency; soh, soh, entan mat i te tupuan di wadi ta: Wait, wait, let me see where our little siblings were sitting.
- mata *n.* eyes; face (c-7).
- mataan *n.* species of ocean fish (probably a mackerel of the genus *Rastrelliger*).
- ma'tanda *adj.* old, aged, mature, antique; *n.* an old person; bakit éwan ka tu galang du matatanda: Why don't you show respect to your elders.
- mataway *n.* species of ocean fish (cf. ikan).
- matek-matek *v.* to drizzle (of rain).
- matinik *n.* species of bamboo, *Bambusa spinosa*.

- matrës *n.* uterus, womb (*syn.* bahaybata).
- maya *adj.* mamaya: later on, soon, in a short time from the present, in a little while, by and by (but always refers to later within the same day); soli ka be a mamaya a tanghali, o?: You come back here later at noontime, okay? (c-14).
- maya-maya *n.* flying fish, *Family Exocoetidae* (*Tag:* bulador).
- 'mayo (Sp) *n.* May.
- mayor (Eng) *n.* mayor, leader, chief; *v.* to become mayor.
- me we, us, our (*per. pro.* See Section 5, Part One) (c-227).
- me'daliya (Sp) *n.* badge (such as police wear).
- 'medyas (Sp) *n.* socks, stockings.
- 'melmel *n.* species of vine (used sometimes as a soap).
- memayas *v.* slowly, to be slow; basta mégimemayas ka san dén, monda éwan ka matépduk: Just go slow so you won't fall.
- 'mënsan *adv.* once, one time; mensan-mensan: once in a while, from time to time, occasionally.
- mer'yenda (Sp) *n.* snack, coffee break; *v.* to take a snack break.
- 'mesmes *v.* to wipe sleep from the eyes with the finger.
- mes'tiso (Sp) *n.* term for a person that is of mixed race (as of a child of a Dumagat woman and a Tagalog man).
- 'metro (Sp) *n.* meter (thirty-nine inches).
- médtem *n.* term for wood that makes poor kindling because it burns up very quickly.
- 'mékmék₁ *v.* to break into small particles, to crush into powder (as to crush up an aspirin tablet so a child can swallow it).
- 'mekmek₂ *n.* kinamamékmékan: term for the very headwaters of a riverbed (esp. above where there is water).
- méla *v.* to disappear from sight on a trail.
- mélmél *v.* to stuff food in one's mouth; to put a whole piece of something in one's mouth.
- mélukolukot *n.* species of rattan (one of the varieties of the *genera Calamus*) (*syn.* tumadém) (cf. tadém, uway).
- ménag'hili cf. hili.
- ménga'yadéng *n.* a type of familiar spirit (cf. bunog).
- mété'tena *n.* term for an immediate family group of both parents and at least one child (kinship term, cf. appendix 2) (cf. ina, patena).
- mi'lagro (Sp) *n.* magic, magical, miracle.
- 'mimi *v.* to pout, to cry.
- 'mina (Sp) *n.* mine, ore; *v.* to mine ore.
- mi'nadta *n.* small open area in the jungle, where the brush is is not thick.
- mi'naka *n.* term for an older sibling that has died (kinship term, cf. appendix 2) inumange sa de Ado éy tu minaka ko: Ado and my deceased older brother went there (cf. aka).
- minawadi *n.* term for a younger sibling that has died (kinship term, cf. appendix 2) (cf. wadl).
- minan'tika (Sp) *n.* variety of mountain rice (cf. under pahay).

- minin'doro *n.* variety of mountain rice (cf. under pahay).
- 'mintis (Sp) *v.* to misfire (for a bullet to not fire when the trigger is pulled).
- 'mismo (Sp) *pro.* self, alone, oneself; sakén a mismo i maglakada: I myself will be the one to go.
- 'miting (Eng) *n.* meeting; *v.* to have a meeting.
- 'mitsa (Sp) *n.* wick (of a lamp).
- mi'yerkules (Sp) *n.* Wednesday.
- mo you, your (*per. pro.* see Section 5, part One) (c-303).
- 'mohos (Sp) *n.* Moro person, Moslem.
- mohoyong *n.* mountain ridge, mountain range (that runs along for a long distance).
- 'molmol₁ *v.* to suck (of a baby sucking on its hand).
- 'molmol₂ *n.* species of ocean fish (cf. ikan).
- momingat *n.* term for someone who is always saying "What?" (they make you repeat even though they heard you the first time).
- 'momo *v.* to hoot (the custom of hooting at night whenever a baby in the house cries, yelling "moo, moo, moo" for as long as the baby cries, so that any ghosts in the vicinity will not be able to hear the baby's crying; if a ghost hears a baby's cry it will whistle to call the baby, thus resulting in the child's death) (cf. bélet).
- 'momon *n.* piece, one of a bunch; mamugtong ka ta lima san a momon: Just buy five pieces.
- 'monay *n.* term for rice grain which is of good quality because every husk has a full kernel in it.
- 'monda *prep.* in order that, so as to, so that; diyan kam beman tu pehéng monda mabati na: For heaven's sake, be quiet so he can hear. (c-23).
- 'mosang *n.* striped wildcat, or civit cat, *Paradoxurus philippinensis*.
- moski'tero (Sp) *n.* mosquito net; *v.* to sleep under a mosquito net.
- 'motmot *v.* to stare; pinakamomotmotan na kan i bébea a agta a bélet: He just kept staring at the lady Dumagat ghost.
- motor (Sp) *n.* term for any small or medium size boat with an engine in it; *v.* to travel in a motorboat (cf. abeng).
- 'motya *n.* charm (something found inside of a fish or pig, which is carried as a charm; usually it is a little white stone).
- moy you, your (*per. pro.* see Section 5, Part One) (c-80).
- 'moyod *n.* term for a piece of land which a river curves around.
- mudet *n.* face, looks; akéng, kamudet mua a anak: Brother, this child looks like you. (*syn.* idsura, ubet).
- mudi *n.* species of fresh water fish, *Glossogobius giurus*.
- muhéd-muhéd *n.* leftovers (of small pieces of food left over on a plate or pot after the food has been consumed); simutén mo i muhéd-muhéd na kanéna: Clean up the crumbs of that food.
- muhok *adj.* sharp pointed (of a stick, arrow, bolo, etc.); *v.* to whittle or sharpen to a point; binikal ko to sondang ko da memuhok: I jabbed him with my bolo, because it was sharp-pointed.

- mukimok *v.* to sprinkle (medicine on a sore).
- mukmuk *v.* to mash (cooked cassava or cooked bananas in a rice mortar); magminukmuk ka dén: Mash it up.
- 'mula *v.* to plant; éwan ék tu mulaan ta biget: I have no place to plant bananas. (c-9).
- muléng *n.* term for the sickness of a mad dog; muléng-muléng: a children's game (a type of tag, where the one who is 'it' pretends to be a mad dog; for the other children to be 'safe', they must climb a tree).
- mu'listiya (Sp) *v.* to bother, to molest, to pester (esp. to bother a person by continually borrowing things from him).
- 'multu *n.* type of evil spirit, ghost, or elf (cf. bunog).
- mumo *n.* crumbs (esp. rice particles scattered around while eating).
- munag-munag *adj.* clear, not blurry (as a glass window that you can see through well, or a clear, sharp photograph).
- munamon *n.* species of ocean fish (cf. ikan).
- munaw *v.* to sober up (after being drunk).
- 'mundo (Sp) *n.* world, earth (c-7).
- muni'sipyu (Sp) *n.* municipal building, town hall.
- munoy *n.* species of small black wildcat.
- munungan *n.* tips, ends (of the two ends of a hunting bow).
- mungaw *n.* illegitimate child; *v.* for a woman to bear an illegitimate child.
- 'mura₁ *n.* young coconut (has the more general meaning in neigh-

boring dialects of any fruit which is unripe) (cf. angod).

'mura₂ *adj.* cheap (in the sense of inexpensive, or not well made, or lacking in quality); *v.* pamuraén: to give a discount; *id. v.* to crab at, to bawl out someone; bakit minura ék ni Diyakin, éwan ék tu kasalanan?: Why did Diyakin crab at me, I didn't do anything wrong?

musak-musak *v.* to chomp (of the loud chewing sound of pigs).

'musiko (Sp) *n.* music, band.

mus'tasa (Sp) *n.* mustard plant, *Brassica integerifolia* (cultivated, and eaten as a vegetable).

muta *n.* sand (in the eyes).

N

na₁ noun marking particle (cf. Section 4, Part One) (c-400).

na₂ he, she, him, her (*per. pro.* see Section 5, Part One) (c-300).

nabék-nabék *n.* low fog or clouds (seen in the distance covering the tops of mountains).

nabneh *n.* species of rattan (leaves are used for roofing) (cf. uway).

nabunab *n.* fog, low clouds; *v.* to be foggy, cloudy.

nadid *adv.* now, at present, at this time; then, later, after that (also a *conj.* connecting sentences and paragraphs); *id.* nadid a aldew: today; nadid a kélép: tonight; nadid, kédemét me ta diget, éy tulos ék dén naglakwat: Then, when we got to the seashore, I went hunting. (c-209).

nadnad *n.* a long, wide beach; *v.* to walk for a long way along the beach; éya be san a nadnadén

- mo a baybay: That is where you just walk for a long way along the beach.
- naknak *v.* to spank a child several times.
- namaw *n.* coral reef (*syn.* gasangan).
- name *n.* species of tuber, a yam, *Dioscorea hispida* (cultivated in Casiguran; it contains a very poisonous alkaloid which must be washed out before it can be eaten; eaten in times of famine or poverty); *v.* to dig up yam roots.
- namok *n.* mosquito; *adj.* lots of mosquitos.
- na'angka *n.* a children's game (there are several actors to this game: a kidnapper, a mother, a father, and their several children. The kidnapper tries to get the children while the mother tries to protect them; the father finally chases the kidnapper and punishes the mother for not protecting the children).
- 'nanéng *n.* mother, mommy (a vocative form used only by small children) (a kinship term, cf. appendix 2) (cf. ina, inéng).
- nanga *n.* species of rattan, *Calamus usitatus* (leaves are used for roofing) (cf. uway).
- 'nangka (Ch) *n.* jackfruit tree and its fruit, *Artocarpus heterophyllus*.
- nangoy *v.* to swim; tu kuyéng minalimés da éwan makanangoy: The mouse drowned because he couldn't swim.
- 'nasa *v.* to wish, to desire, to like; magnasa ék a magtakö: I am wishing to steal something.
- nasyon (Sp) *n.* nation, country.
- nato *n.* egg yolk.
- 'nato *n.* species of uncultivated tree (hunters lie in ambush near this tree to shoot pigs that come to eat its fallen fruit) (cf. hos, sanéb).
- nay *excl.* okay, come on, let's go; nay, kitam dén méngan: C'mon, let's go eat now. (c-43).
- naya'naya *v.* to be weak or slow in doing something.
- 'neneng *n.* term of endearment used in the vocative towards one's female child (only a few Dumagats use this term, most preferring the term dduy) (cf. dduy).
- nerbiyos (Sp) *v.* to be extremely nervous, to be jittery; ménerbiyos ék éng te méglébug: I get very nervous when there is someone fighting around.
- 'nesnes *v.* to whine, to whimper (of a dog).
- 'nësnës *v.* to clean off, to wipe off (a table or floor with a rag).
- négnég₁ *adj.* bad, severe (of sickness).
- négnég₂ *v.* to crawl through a real thick, tight place (as to crawl through a thicket).
- némo *n.* above, overhead, opposite; *v.* to be lined up one above the other, or directly in front of each other; diyan ka sina, te némo ta niyoga: Don't stay there, there is a coconut tree above you (which might drop a coconut on you).
- néna *n.* pus; *v.* to ooze pus (from a sore).
- 'néngnéng *v.* to stare (of the staring of an infant at what is before it).
- ni noun marking particle (cf. Section 4, Part One) (c-170).
- ni'gosiyo (Sp) *v.* to buy items and resell them for a profit; to contract to do a job for someone; to set up a variety store (*syn.* mégtinda-tinda).

- ni'késiya *intra*. when; níkésiya kam sumoli?: When will you come back? *íd.* to níkésiya: just the other day.
- nikét *n.* honey (archaic word) (cf. pulot).
- niwang *adj.* skinny, thin (of animate objects).
- niyog *n.* coconut palm and its fruit; kaniyogen: coconut grove.
- no noun marking particle (cf. Section 4, Part One) (c-84).
- 'nognog *v.* to wade in shallow water.
- 'noknok *v.* to go around, to avoid, to detour around a place (where there are people, so they won't see you).
- 'notnot *adj.* frayed (of the end of a mat).
- nubi'yembri (Sp) *n.* November.
- 'numeru (Sp) *n.* letter (of the alphabet); number.
- nu'webi (Sp) *adj.* nine (cf. appendix 3).
- ngabel-ngabel *n.* lips (*syn.* labi).
- ngahab *n.* sharp edge (of the sharp ridge of a mountain, or the sharpened edge of a bolo or arrowhead); *v.* to sharpen an arrowhead with a bolo, by scraping the bolo against the side of the arrowhead).
- ngahangah *adj.* windy (of a strong wind on a sunny day).
- ngahen *n.* name; *v.* ngahinan: to name, to give the name of something or someone; ménggahen: to say the name of an affinal kinsman whose name is taboo to say (cf. amen).
- ngahés *n.* gums (inside the mouth).
- ngahitéb *v.* to grit the teeth (as in anger, or of the face one makes when lifting something heavy).
- ngahitingët *v.* the cracking sound of a tree as it starts to fall.
- ngahitingët *v.* the cracking sound of a person's teeth as he grinds them together.
- ngala'sengas *adj.* term for a rock, hillside or tree that has nothing to which to grab onto when climbing.
- ngalay *n.* top end of the sugar cane stalk (which is used for planting); *v.* to cut off the tops of the sugar cane (in preparation for planting).
- ngani *par.* indeed, precisely, really, truly, actually (a *par.* used as an interjection, expressing the certainty or truthfulness of a statement); dumemét ék ngani dén: I really will come. (c-8).
- 'ngatngat *v.* to chew through (as for a dog to chew through his leash and get away).
- ngayét *adj.* term for a mature coconut which is found to have soft meat inside.
- ngayö *n.* raider, a killing raid; *v.* to attack a house or village for the purpose of killing; éng panan na ngayo tu top mo, éy sumabug i díge diko: If a raider shoots one of your relatives, blood will spatter on you. (c-8).
- ngehet *v.* to laugh, to smile.
- 'ngekngek *v.* to cry, to yelp (of the cry of pain or fear of a dog).
- 'ngëkngek *v.* to laugh hard and for a long time.
- ngébngeb *v.* the crunching sound of chewing on something hard (as of candy, sugar cane, hard coconut, etc.).
- ngélngél *v.* to slice, to saw (of the method of cutting off the

head of a person) (cf. putol).

ngénghët *v.* the cracking sound of a piece of wood as it is being bent.

ngéngo *v.* to coo (of a baby's cooing when it is learning to talk).

'ngétnghét *v.* to chew (of the chewing of food, betel nut, or chewing gum).

ngidit *n.* buck teeth.

ngiléb *adj.* toothless.

ngilét-ngilét *v.* to gnash, to grind teeth loudly.

ngilin *n.* pangilin: sabbath, holiday, day of rest; a religious observance of abstinence (it is considered as sinful to work on such a day); *v.* to refrain from work on Sunday.

ngingahabngab *v.* to growl (of a monkey).

ngipén *n.* tooth, teeth; *v.* for a child's teeth to be coming in.

ngitet *adj.* dark (of any darkish color).

ngito *n.* species of black vine, *Lygodium circinnatum* (used in certain types of basket weaving as a decoration; also used as a trip-line for the bilatek trap).

ngiyal-ngiyal *v.* to chew (especially of an animal chewing its cud, but may also refer to a person chewing gum).

ngiyaw *v.* to meow (of a cat).

ngodsol *v.* to have protruding lips.

ngotngot *v.* to hold a bone and chew the meat off it; to tear the meat off a bone with the teeth.

ngudél *adj.* dull (of a knife, bolo, razor blade, axe).

ngu'langtog *v.* to peck wood (of a woodpecker).

ngulëb *n.* term for a person who eats quickly and silently.

'nguntu *n.* top front teeth.

nguyot *v.* to bite, to clench something between the teeth (the subject of this is usually human, for animal cf. kaget).

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O₁ *adv.* yes, okay; *v.* umo: to say yes, to accept, to agree; inumo kam dén diya?: Did you say yes to him? (*alt. on*) (c-55).

O₂ *conj.* or.

obertaym (Eng) *n.* overtime; *v.* to work overtime.

'obug *v.* to sharpen a knife or bolo or axe; *n.* obugen: whetstone, sharpening stone; minangobug tu maligno tu kétihék a kédut: The evil spirit sharpened a small knife.

obus *v.* to be gone, to be used up, to become exhausted, to be all out of something; naobus dén tu pahay tam: Our rice is all used up.

'obra (Sp) *v.* to be taking effect, to be working (such as medicine in your body making you well) (*syn.* hustu, maari).

'odung *v.* to practice with a bow and arrows (by shooting at a target).

'ogbun *n.* baby birds.

'ogbus *n.* sprout (of a tree, plant, vine); *v.* to sprout.

'ogdin *n.* a non-Negrito tribal people living on the western side of the Sierra Madre in Isabela (probably Gaddang people); *v.* to go to visit the ogdin people in order to sell meat and buy rice.

- oghoy *v.* to sleep on a bamboo floor, lying parallel with the way the bamboo is laying (*ant. ébéǵ*).
- 'ogsa *n.* deer (for types of cf. budubuduan, buktot, kodmilan, kabalayan, mabuhó, mahasugét, tohyak); *v.* to shoot a deer (c-27).
- 'ogsad *v.* umogsad: to go down (as to climb down from a tree, go down a ladder, etc) (*intransitive*); mégogsad: to lower, to put down (*transitive*) (c-15).
- 'ohép *v.* to repair or patch a hole in a roof.
- 'ohém *v.* to disobey (and go ahead and do something one was ordered not to do); maski sawayén ék na, éy mégoém ék san a magsikaw: Even though he forbids me, I will just go ahead anyway and make a field.
- ohikas *adj.* quick, lively (of a child).
- 'ohobus *n.* black pike eel, *Muraenox cinereus* (sea) (*Tag: pindangga*).
- 'okba *v.* to spit out something one is sucking on (such as seeds from fruit, or tobacco); ipeokba mo ta anaka i papila: Take that paper out of the baby's mouth.
- okdöh *v.* to look down from above; katapusan san dén a buked éy pangokdohan ta méǵbiyo: Arriving at the last hill, he looked down at the one pounding rice.
- okhot *v.* to pull one stick out of a bundle of sticks tied together.
- oklad *v.* to spread open, to roll out; ioklad mo a huway i don na bigitae: Lay this banana leaf out flat again.
- 'oklo *v.* to tip and fall head first (out of a window, or off a floor onto the ground).
- 'ökong *n.* species of bird.
- ok'tubri (Sp) *n.* October.
- olang *v.* to have a large splinter of wood in one's foot.
- 'oled *v.* to heat a green bigo shaft by running it back and forth through a fire in order to straighten it (a process in the making of arrows); mégoled ék pa ta bigo ko: I will straighten my arrow shafts first (cf. bigo, téléd, tolen, sikeh).
- 'oli *v.* umuli: to go to town; mégoli: to take something to town (c-7).
- 'olnat *v.* to straighten (as to straighten a bent spear, or for a person to stand or lie out straight).
- ölöng *n.* the branch of a coconut palm off which the fruit grows.
- 'ombu *adj.* heaped up, piled high (of a pile of grain, salt, sugar) (*ant. kalus*).
- 'omés *v.* to be tired of just sitting in the house; to be bored and wanting to get out and go somewhere; méomés kitam dén ta bile tamae: We are tired of sitting around in our house here.
- 'omseng *n.* species of deadly poisonous snake.
- on cf. o₁.
- 'ontay *n.* fishline.
- ontayad *v.* to stretch in one's sleep.
- 'ontok *n.* up, top; end; *v.* to go up higher, to ascend (of the sun, airplane, etc.) (c-8).
- 'onglong *v.* to work for someone without pay (a reciprocal action where people work for each other without pay).
- 'oong *n.* generic term for several species of edible mushrooms.

- oot *v.* to repair a mat; to re-weave.
- 'opera (Sp) *n.* operation (medical); *v.* to operate; magpaopera: to have an operation.
- 'opéng *n.* type of malignant spirit or elf (with a long nose and wide mouth; lives under the ground; eats humans; also called méngidukés, and méngisehewat) (*alt.* oppéng).
- opi'sina (Sp) *n.* office, room.
- 'oras (Sp) *n.* time, hour; kédemét na oras éy niogsad na tu pitukan: After finishing that, he brought the honey down (from the tree) (c-12).
- orasyon (Sp) *n.* dusk, evening.
- 'orat *v.* to sprout poorly (of rice seeds which have been planted or sown and which result in only a few of them sprouting); nagorat tu punla ko: My seed bed did not sprout well.
- 'orden (Sp) *n.* order, command (*cf.* utus).
- os *v.* to bite into sugar cane (in order to peel off the outer bark).
- 'oswak *v.* a stage in the growth of a rice plant or banana plant (when the fruit is first coming out) (*cf.* under pahay).
- 'ota *n.* vomit; *v.* to vomit.
- 'otyo (Sp) *adj.* eight (*alt.* otso) (*cf.* appendix 3).
- owayén *n.* Philippine spitting cobra, *Naja naja philippinensis*.
- oy *excl.* of surprise; *excl.* made when calling to get someone's attention; *excl.* made when answering someone's call; *excl.* made when disagreeing with a statement made; oy, akéng, kanén mo yee: Here, brother, eat this. (c-13).
- P
- pa *par.* first, still; itugén mo pa i lamana ta bilea: Deliver the pig meat to the house first. (c-140).
- pabayan *v.* to neglect, to desert, to disregard; to allow; (c-10).
- 'pabi *par.* still, yet; te kahalo pabi a medukés: There is still some bad mixed in with it. (c-49).
- pabor₁ *v.* to move along with the wind (of a sail boat) (*ant.* songsong).
- pabor₂ (Sp) *v.* to permit (as to let a person have his way); paboran moy siya a maglakad: Let him go.
- pad₁ *par.* please (a *par.* adding politeness to an obligatory sentence); magman kita pad pa: Let's have a betel nut chew first please. (c-29).
- pad₂ *v.* to be betrothed, to be engaged; to be promised in marriage; pinaden dén ni Melanio ti Resi: Melanio has promised Resi in marriage.
- pa'deto *v.* to tell someone to look at something which isn't there.
- padél *n.* cliff; face (of a high rock).
- 'padi (Sp) *n.* Catholic priest.
- padingel *n.* cheek; *v.* to slice open the side of a wild pig beginning from the cheek to the buttocks (in butchering); padingilan mo, Selton, monda te idikan kitam den: slice it down the side, Selton, so we'll have some meat to cook.
- padit *n.* scarification design (of the type of scarification or tattooing which the Dumagats scratch or cut into their backs and arms); *v.* to cut, to scratch designs onto the skin.

- 'padpad *v.* for a boat to be driven by a storm.
- 'padsék *v.* to be steep (of the side of a mountain).
- padut *n.* species of ocean fish (cf. ikan).
- paduwan *n.* man's ear plug (made of wood).
- padyaw *n.* species of shrimp, *Peneus sp.* (Tag: hipongputi).
- pa'gatpat *n.* species of uncultivated tree, *Sonneratia acida* (found in mangrove swamps, trunks used as fence posts).
- pag'bigen *n.* fork, branch (of a stream or river).
- pa'gekpak *n.* crested and ashy bulbul (bird).
- pagel *v.* to be tired, to be exhausted; minapagel dén ti Wayne a mégéeknudén ta landing: Wayne is surely tired of waiting and waiting at the airstrip.
- pagetpet *n.* riverbank.
- pagés *v.* to be excited, to be very happy.
- pagét *n.* trigger fish, *Balistis sp.* (Tag: papakol).
- pagi *n.* sting ray, genus *Dasyatis* (sea) (Tag: dahonan, paging bulik) (cf. ikan).
- pag'-itan *n.* space between, dividing line, boundary, limit, interval.
- pagkapia *adj.* term for the extreme low tide which occurs at the full moon; pagkapia dén i kati: The low tide is at its lowest ebb.
- pagkas *adj.* for rice to be cooked so that it is dry (not gloppy and wet).
- 'pagpag *v.* to brush dust or trash off cloth or a mat; to dust off by shaking.
- pagungupong *n.* noise of rapids heard from a distance.
- pahabukak *v.* to stand up on end (of hair, as for the hair on the back of an animal to rise up because of fear or anger, or for the hair on a person's arms and legs to rise up because he is cold).
- pahak'pakén *n.* species of flying tree lizard (said to be poisonous) (cf. hakpa).
- pahanan *n.* term for the town and language of Palanan, Isabela; makapospos ka bale dén ta kagi na Pahanan!: So you can understand the dialect of Palanan!
- pahanas *v.* to catch fish or shrimp (by pulling away at trash, branches and leaves that have piled up in a river, and then spearing the fish as they try to get away).
- pahapad *n.* species of edible, uncultivated fern (similar to, but larger than, pako).
- pahapah *n.* breeze, draft.
- 'paha'paha *v.* to comfort a crying child.
- pahay 1. *n.* grain (esp. rice grain), unhusked rice;
2. *n.* rice plant (there are two main types, taluk, the wet rice grown in paddy fields, and hasik, the dry rice grown on hillsides. Types of wet rice are, alabat, binéntog, binser, binuhanginempanta, karsubong, keson, diningle, entan, ilon-ilon, malagkit, ramay, wagwag. Types of dry rice are binaka, binunduk, birilyante, buhukan, galo, ginadong, inuwak, lagikéw, manumbalay, minantika, minindoro, palawan, pinili (or pinilingpasyo), purulutung, sampaybakod, sinagat, sinaging, tagpis, binaybay. The stages and utility of rice are: binhi, seeds; punla: seedlings of wet rice; gadigum: seedlings of dry rice; tagatod: knee height; dumalaga: thigh height;

- mégbuktet: when grains begin to develop; mégoswak: when grains are beginning to sprout; kumasaw or mégwasawas: when grains are completely out of the stem and starting to bend over; lagéték: when the grains are soft; mégdukog: upon the bending of the stems; duluhan or balikatan: when the top half of the grains are ripe; mémilébilao: patchy areas in the fields where rice is ripe; sumehyaw: when the ripe rice shines when seen from a distance; tupok: when rice is overripe and spoiling; béges: husked rice; lupés: rice chaff; kanén: cooked rice; bahaw: leftover cooked rice; mumo: cooked crumbs of rice; lugaw or linugaw: rice broth) (c-13).
- 'pahék *n.* heart clam, *Anadara sp.* (sea) (eaten especially by women after giving birth to increase lactation).
- pahék *v.* to be hoarse (of the hoarse voice of a person with a sore throat).
- pahés *n.* wind; *adj.* windy (c-7).
- pahid *v.* mepahid: to brush against; mégpahid: to dry oneself off with a towel; pahiden: to wipe off something; ipahid: (1) to smear on, to paint on; (2) to wipe off with something; nay, ipahid mo dén i damitae: Here, wipe it off with this rag.
- pahinga (Tag) *v.* to rest (cf. imang).
- pahipad *n.* side, border, edge (as of the edge of the sea, end of a table).
- pahi'yawa *adj.* very noisy, goofy, nutty-acting (such as children do when clowning around, but applies to adults as well); wadi, isip mo pahiyawa du anak ta dinom yae: Wow, you would think those children are nutty-acting down at the river there.
- pahongupong *v.* noise of small rapids.
- pa'hopo *v.* to cut the branches off a tree that are hanging over a house, or that are growing up against the side of a house.
- pahu'tepot *n.* term for the smaller, less mature bananas on the lower part of a banana stalk (*syn.* sabung).
- paikit *v.* to spin money, calling heads or tails (a type of gambling).
- 'pais *v.* to cook (a method of cooking small fish or shrimp, wrapping them in a banana leaf and cooking them in water, or laying them directly on the coals).
- pait *n.* chisel (carpenter's tool); *v.* to chisel.
- 'pakaw *n.* handle (of a pail, pot, bucket); *v.* to put a wire handle onto a tin can (cf. betbet).
- pakaway *n.* outrigger (on a boat); *v.* to tie outriggers onto a boat.
- pa'keti (Sp) *n.* package, packet (as of a package of cigarettes, candy, soap, etc.).
- pakét *v.* for a widow to remarry; *n.* term for a person who marries a widow or widower.
- paki'lala *n.* go-between, inter-vener (in the case of an elopement; the term for the man who goes to the angry father of the girl, at the request of the boy's family, to bring about a reconciliation); *v.* to act as a go-between (cf. kilala).
- pakinabang *n.* profit, gain, benefit, share; eng ibugtong ko ta ételo san a pisu, éy éwan ék tu pakinabang: If I sell it for just three pesos I won't make any profit.
- 'pako *n.* carpenter's nail; *v.* to nail, to pound in a nail.
- pako *n.* an edible wild fern, sometimes called "wild aspara-

- gus", *Athyrium esculentum*.
- pakol *v.* to club, to hit someone on the head with an instrument; pakulén mo i ikana, monda mate: Club the fish, so they'll die.
- pakpak *n.* wing (of birds, airplanes, angels, etc.).
- pakten *v.* to hold or tie something so it is dangling.
- pakultad *v.* to permit, to allow.
- 'pakwan *n.* watermelon, *Citrullus vulgaris*.
- pakyaw (Ch) *v.* to contract to do a project; to do a job on a contract basis; *n.* a contract; pinumakyaw ta esa a iktaria: He contracted to clear one hectare.
- 'pala (Sp) *n.* shovel; *v.* to shovel.
- palabas (Tag) *n.* show, entertainment, stage show; *v.* to act in a show or play.
- palabi *v.* to give the larger share of the food at a meal to another, or to the others eating with you.
- palabunutan *v.* to draw straws (in order to decide who will do something, or in gambling).
- palad₁ *v.* for wind to push something along on the surface of the water, so it floats away; for wind to push a boat off its course; nepalad siya da inabut na subasko ta digita: He was driven off course because he was caught in a rain squall.
- palad₂ *n.* palm (of the hand or foot); *v.* mapalad: to be lucky, fortunate; mégpalad: to read someone's palm (in fortune telling) (cf. hula).
- 'palad *n.* flatfish, *Pseudorhombus oligodon*.
- palag *v.* to slice meat thin (in order to salt and/or dry it).
- palagay *n.* a large rice or sweet potato field.
- palagéd *n.* poison (used on arrows, from the sap of a tree with the same name) (possibly a *syn.* of dita).
- pa'lagi *adv.* always, often, frequently, repetitive.
- palagö *n.* a common, uncultivated fruit tree, *Dillenia philippinensis*; bears an edible fruit and a white flower (Tag: katmon).
- palag-palag *v.* to flap the wings frantically (of the wings of a bird when it is caught, or of a chicken when it is beheaded).
- palakul *n.* hatchet, axe (*syn.* wasay).
- pa'lakpak *v.* to clap the hands.
- pa'lalo *adj.* arrogant, haughty, proud; *v.* to act haughty.
- pa'lansa (Sp) *n.* iron; *v.* to iron clothes.
- palang *adj.* warm (of water that has been heated, or the body of a person with a fever).
- pal-ang *n.* notches (made in the trunk of a tree for a climber to put his foot into as he climbs up the tree).
- palang'gana (Sp) *n.* wash pan, basin, tub.
- pa'langkak *n.* bark (of the banana plant).
- pa'langpang *n.* steep bank (of a stream or river).
- pa'lapa *n.* upper part of a palm tree (where the leaves are); palm leaf.
- pala'pati *n.* pigeon.
- 'palas *v.* to suffer extreme hunger.
- pa'lasan *n.* species of rattan (used for tying fences because

- it lasts longer than other types of rattan exposed to rain and dampness) (cf. *uway*).
- palaslayt* (Eng) *n.* flashlight (*syn.* *ispat*).
- palastik* (Eng) *n.* plastic.
- pa'lasyo* (Sp) *n.* palace.
- pa'lawan* *n.* variety of mountain rice (cf. under *pahay*).
- palay-palay* *adj.* refreshing (of the feel of a cool breeze).
- '*palda* (Sp) *n.* skirt; *v.* to wear a skirt.
- '*paldak* *v.* to be crushed (of plants which are stepped on).
- paldas* *v.* to finish off completely (as to finish all the food on the table, or in cutting a field, to clear it completely, or of raiders attacking a village, to kill everyone in it); *paldas du étanan a niyog ko to bagyo*: All of my coconuts were destroyed in the typhoon.
- pa'lekos* *n.* girl's headband (bought in stores in town).
- palek-'palek* *n.* pectoral and ventral fins of fish.
- palel* *v.* to squeak (of a toy, or of the noise a piece of grass makes when put to the mouth and blown on).
- palelég* *n.* species of forest tree (the inner bark is used to poison fish).
- pa'lengki* *n.* open market; restaurant; *v.* *mémalengki*: to go and buy in the market.
- pales* *v.* to dip water out of one container and pour it into another; to transfer food from one pot to another.
- pale'sokén* *n.* species of uncultivated plant with an edible fruit (also the name of a maiden in folklore) (c-8).
- palén-palén* *v.* to pile up in the river (of grass, sticks, leaves, etc.).
- palét* *v.* to be washed down a swift flowing, overflowed river.
- palikög* *n.* riverbend.
- palingéd* *v.* for something to be hidden behind something else; *pumalingéd kitam ta luukae, monda éwan masiyadu i pahés*: Let's take shelter in this bay so the wind won't be so bad. (*syn.* *kubli*).
- palit* *v.* to change, to exchange, to switch; *palitan mo i damit na a bisa*: Change her wet clothing.
- pa'litu* (Sp) *n.* match, matchstick.
- '*palo* *v.* to beat with a stick.
- palompong* *v.* to sprout (of the stump of a tree).
- palon* *v.* to put green bananas aside to ripen.
- palpal* *v.* to drive a stake into something.
- palpés* *v.* to cause something to be lost, or to not be seen; *bakit éwan tu késoli tu anak, makay pinalpés dén na taluna*: Why didn't the child return, maybe he was taken by a forest spirit?
- '*palso* *v.* for the handle of a knife to come loose and separate from the metal blade.
- palsok* *n.* type of arrow (metal head, bigo shaft; similar to *gungot* and *pangal*, except for the shape of the head) (cf. *pana*).
- paltaw* *v.* to cut (brush and small trees that have grown up in a field or farm).
- paltik*, *n.* poles running out from a boat onto which outriggers are tied (cf. *pakaway*).

- paltik₂ *n.* homemade shotgun.
- palugupog *n.* wind, draft (that comes down from the top of a mountain).
- pa'luku *n.* top of a roof, peak.
- 'palung *n.* chicken's comb; *v.* to cut off the comb of a fighting cock (so it can see better).
- palungpun *v.* to stack up rice stalks (after harvesting).
- palutang *n.* bobber, float (on a fishline or fishnet, made of wood).
- palu'yopoy *n.* species of uncultivated plant (the crushed stalk is placed on infected sores as a medicine).
- palwe *n.* guitar fish, *Rhynchobatus djiddensis* (sea) (*Tag:* pating sodsod) (cf. ikan).
- pama *v.* to give a betel nut chew to someone; magpama ka dén ni dada mo: Give your auntie a betel nut chew. (cf. éman).
- pa'mada (Sp) *n.* pomade, hair oil.
- pama'lanak *n.* a type of cast fishnet (the net with medium webbing) (cf. gila).
- pa'malo *n.* hammer (*syn.* martilyo).
- pamamag'-itan (*Tag*) *prep.* through, between.
- pama'rati *cf.* parati.
- pamen *v.* to tell someone not to tell someone else what you have done, where you are hiding, etc. diyan mo ipégpamen, Dada, tu naahob ko ye a sépot ta banwan: Auntie, don't hide here the girl I smell with the perfume I smelled in town.
- pa'mipi *n.* stick, club (used to beat clothes on a rock when washing clothes).
- pami'yenta *n.* pepper.
- 'pampam *n.* prostitute, harlot, whore.
- pam'pano *n.* (probably the) speckled drepane fish, *Drepane punctata* (sea) (*Tag:* mayang) (cf. ikan).
- pamu'kulan *n.* young rooster (not yet fully grown) (cf. tandang).
- pana *n.* arrow (of which there are several types; for details and drawings of, cf. appendix 4, and T. Headland 1966; also cf. albid, ambitél, baag, balawét, banglag, béték, dimlol, eblog, gayhaygay, gungot, kinamangan, pangal, palsok, sagud, salapang, ségnok, sigangat, tinanéd, ginilat, sahaysay, unay, uténg); *v.* to shoot an arrow (c-22).
- pa'nahang *cf.* pinanahang.
- panahun *n.* season, time, climate; *v.* mémanahun: to plant paddy rice during the rainy season (cf. agosto, tubigan).
- panakal *n.* species of plant (leaves are used for roofing).
- pa'namban *n.* type of cast fishnet (the net with fine web netting) (cf. gila).
- pa'nanto *v.* to bargain, to promise.
- panaw *v.* to have white patches on the skin.
- panay *adj.* continuous, without letup, uninterrupted, total, without exception; all, everyone.
- 'pandak *adj.* short-legged (of animate objects).
- 'panday *n.* blacksmith; *v.* to make a bolo or arrowhead (by heating and pounding the metal).
- pandi'sono *n.* blouse; *v.* to wear a blouse.
- panduklaw *n.* species of very large shrimp (cf. udang).
- panénggu *v.* to have a nosebleed.

paning'kulan *v.* to sit with one leg crossed over the other.

panis *adj.* spoiled (of cooked food, rice, fish, meat, etc.).

'panpan *v.* to widen (as in digging for roots, for a woman to have to dig the hole wider so she can get down deeper to reach the roots); minagkale kame a minagpanpan: We dug for roots and widened the hole.

pansing *v.* to notice, to pay attention to, to observe; to suddenly remember something that had been left behind; to apon se éy napansing ko dén tu saket ko: Yesterday I first noticed my sickness.

pansul *v.* to flow (as for liquid to be pouring out of a hole, e.g. water out of a faucet or a spring in the ground, or for blood to be pouring out of a wound).

pantalan (Sp) *n.* wharf, dock, pier.

pantalon (Sp) *n.* trousers, pants; *v.* to wear trousers.

'pantay *adj.* level, not tilted.

panténg *adj.* height (of the high tide before it starts to recede again) (cf. tonok).

'panti *n.* type of fishnet (measuring one hundred by six meters; used with wood floats along the top, and weights along the bottom. There are many of these in Casiguran. The fish are caught by getting tangled in the net. Men will go along the length of the net in a canoe, lifting up the net as they go along to pick out the fish which are tangled in it. This is not a drag net); *v.* to fish with a panti net.

pantiyung *n.* tomb (a cement grave made above the ground).

'panyo (Sp) *n.* handkerchief, small towel; *v.* to carry a handkerchief; magpanyo ka beman,

Saysay, pawisan ka, éy anya i pagpahid mua?: Take a handkerchief with you, Saysay, if you get all sweaty what will you wipe yourself off with?

pangagipang *n.* species of plant (used to make toy bullets for children's pop guns; also used as a perfume).

pangal *n.* type of arrow (metal head, bigo shaft; similar to gungot and palsok, except for the shape of the head; in Palanan, this is the generic word for arrow) (cf. pana).

pangaluwang *n.* species of ocean fish (cf. ikan).

pa'nganay *n.* first born (kinship term, cf. appendix 2) (*ant.* dipós).

panga'witan *n.* mature rooster (cf. tandang).

'pangés *adj.* smell (of blood).

pangi'noon *n.* lord, master, God.

pangkol *n.* rim (of a winnow tray) (cf. bilao).

'pangos *v.* to whistle (of the light breathy whistle used by hunters when signaling to each other); éng pangosan ta ka, éy umangé ka diyakén: When I whistle at you, you come to me. (cf. pélos).

paon *n.* inner skin (on grains of rice).

papa *adj.* slightly sloping (of a roof that does not have a steep enough of a slope, so that it leaks when it rains).

'papa *v.* to die down (of a fire when it stops flaming and becomes hot coals); mapapa dén tu apoy, alistu ka a magasaw: The fire is going to die down, hurry up and get the rice washed (for cooking).

'papag *n.* shelf, high table (in a house for keeping things on); high table (outside, for drying

- meat on, or for the offering of the atang sacrifice).
- papalay *adj.* late afternoon (still light, but the sun is low behind the trees and/or mountains).
- papan *n.* wild duck (generic term for at least five species of: Philippine mallard, common shoveller, whistling duck, tufted duck, purple gallinule) (*Tag:* papan, dumaras) (cf. bibi, itik).
- papel (Sp) *n.* paper, piece of paper.
- 'pappa *v.* to talk baby talk (as done by small children when begging for food).
- 'para (Sp) *prep.* so that, in order to, for, on behalf of; magimet ka ta bile moy, para magsarili kam dén a pareho: Build your house, so that you will have your own house to live in. (*syn.* monda) (c-128).
- paraan *v.* crafty way of doing something (as to fake something, or to lie in order to get out of work, or to do something magical); nangparaan ti Juan a nangalap ta esa a langö: John did some magic in that he got a fly. (*Tag:* way, means, manner, method, system).
- para'iso (Sp) *n.* paradise, heaven.
- para'nela (Sp) *n.* flannel cloth.
- parang *n.* meadow, open field (usually covered with cogon grass) (*syn.* labung).
- pa'rati *adv.* always, continually, frequent, often; *n.* pamarati: common, everyday clothing; ta tagenpén ko sa, parati mégsésakitén i tiyan kua: What I dreamed there was that my belly was continually in pain.
- paraw *n.* large sailing vessel.
- pa'reho (Sp) *adj.* same, equal, similar, identical (of the same size, degree, number, etc.); *n.* kapareho: fellow man, one's equal (*alt.* pahero) (c-8).
- pa'rena *n.* a cultivated herbaceous vine, *Momordica charantia* (the bitter fruit and the leaves are eaten as a flavoring in viands) (*Tag:* ampalaya).
- 'paris *adj.* equal to, identical to, like, similar to, the same as (in like manner, condition or degree); *v.* for two or more people to happen to be wearing the same type of clothing.
- par'tido *n.* kinsmen (kinship term, cf. appendix 2).
- pa'rusa *n.* punishment; *v.* to punish, to abuse, to mistreat.
- 'pasa *id.* éwan tu pasa: bad, worthless (cf. kuwenta, kabuluhan).
- pasa'hero (Sp) *n.* passenger (on a bus, boat, plane, truck).
- pa'sahi (Sp) *n.* fare; éwan ék makasakay, da éwan ék tu pasahi: I cannot ride, because I don't have any fare.
- 'pasak *v.* to stand something on end (as a coin, tree, post, fencepost); to jam or pound a stick into the ground.
- pasanget *n.* anchor.
- pasar (Sp) *v.* to pass (in school) (*ant.* pel).
- 'pasas (Sp) *n.* raisins.
- pasay *v.* to eat meat or fish without any rice or root food to go with it.
- pasel *n.* incisors (of teeth).
- pa'sensiya (Sp) *v.* to excuse, to forgive, to pardon; to have patience, forbearance, tolerance; éng éwan siya magtarabaho diko nilaw, éy pagpasensiyaan mo pa: If he doesn't work for you tomorrow, just be patient with him a while yet. (c-7).

- paseng *n.* tusk (of a boar)
(*syn.* sangho).
- pasék *n.* term for the crossed poles used as the basic frame of the common lean-to type house (cf. plnanahang).
- pasi *n.* heat; *v.* mapasi: to burn oneself; *adj.* mepasi: hot; gustu me ta talon da mepasi i bilaga: We like it in the jungle, because it is hot out in the sun.
- 'pasiko *v.* to stand or walk with your hands behind your back.
- pasilaw 1. *v.* to shield one's eyes from the sun with the hand;
2. *v.* to hold a companion's hair up so light shines through it so you can find the lice.
- pasiw *n.* trigger (of the bilatek trap).
- pa'siya *v.* to deceive; to determine, to resolve (*syn.* tutuhanan, talaga, isip).
- pasiyar (Sp) *v.* to stroll around, to wander about, to take a casual walk (but going no place in particular).
- 'pasma *v.* to get sick due to a sudden change in temperature (like ironing and then washing one's hands in cold water, or due to trapped body heat, or bathing when sweaty, or in the evening, or drying out by a fire when cold and wet (a folk belief); diyan ka dén magdigus, mapasma ka: Don't bathe now, you'll get pasma sickness.
- pasok *v.* to chop out the inner pulp of the trunk of the caryota palm (a step in the processing of the edible starch of the caryota palm); *n.* the hammer-like tool used for the chopping; (cf. agél).
- paso'lobun *n.* gift (brought home for friends or relatives after being away); *v.* to give a gift.
- paspas *v.* to work energetically; pinaspasan me i silut: We energetically picked up the harvested rice and put it onto the carabao sled.
- 'pastel *n.* sign, plaque (as a wooden or metal sign nailed to a wall or tree).
- pastor 1. (Sp) *v.* to graze a carabao or horse;
2. *n.* term for the leader of the Seventh Day Adventist church in Casiguran.
- pasyop *v.* term for a type of imitative magic (before a man leaves to go hunting he may heat a bamboo tube in a fire. When it has expanded to the point of bursting, he hits it over a rock or tree, whence it cracks like a rifle shot. He then stands over the smoke coming from the bamboo and sniffs it, so it will drift over his body. This is said to increase the chances of shooting a pig or deer) (cf. hotong, suub).
- pataan *n.* reservation, something reserved for special use; anything kept in store for future use; allowance; extra allowed for waste, shortage, handicap; pataan ta siya, da anak pabi: Let's give him a handicap, he's still a child.
- 'patag *adj.* level (not hilly, of ground).
- patay'-ari *v.* to come across something that isn't yours and you pick it up and keep it (not returning it to the owner, even if he asks you for it); patay-ari ko dén i sondangae: I will keep for myself this bolo I found.
- 'patda *n.* type of trap for catching the kulasisi bird (a sticky latex sap is used, coating it on a stick which is stuck on the end of a bamboo pole; when the bird perches on it, he is stuck); *v.* to set a patda trap.

- pa'tena *n.* term for two people consisting of one parent plus one of his/her children (kinship term, cf. appendix 2) (cf. ina, météna); inumuli dén de Luningning a patena: Luningning and her daughter went to town.
- pati *par.* also, too; even; pati ti Ayogyog éy minatahanta dén: Even Ayogyog was upset. (c-21).
- patingdigan *n.* bamboo corner frame of a house; door frame.
- pa'tingga *n.* snake-head cowrie, *Cypraea caputserpentis* (not edible) (cf. sigay).
- patit *n.* black-throated oriole bird, *Oriolus xanthonotus* (Tag: kulyawan).
- pato *n.* a children's game (a square is drawn on the ground and something placed in it; whoever first hits the item with a rock gets to take it).
- patodilaw *n.* oriole (bird).
- 'patyo (Sp) *n.* courtyard, patio.
- pa'wakan *n.* bamboo container for storing extra arrowheads and extra feathers for arrows.
- pawe *v.* to subside (as for a strong craving to subside, such as hunger, thirst, love, anger, fatigue, etc.).
- pawed *n.* nipa shingles; pawiran: the bamboo sticks upon which nipa leaves are woven; *v.* to weave nipa shingles.
- pawed-pawed *v.* to wiggle the feet.
- pawikan *n.* large sea turtle; *v.* to hunt for sea turtles (by going along the beach at night with torches, looking for the females which come ashore to lay their eggs).
- 'payag *v.* to consent, to give in, to approve, to give permission (as to allow a truck to pass through your land, or to allow your child to go on a hunting trip); bagay sakén, éy éwan ék pumayag a magtarabaho ni bisi: If it was me, I wouldn't consent to work for the vice mayor.
- payak *n.* large fruit-eating bat, *Pteropus vampirus*; *v.* to hunt for fruit bats (cf. sigangat).
- payan *n.* species of large shrimp, *Pinctus fabritius*.
- pa'yapa *adj.* tranquil, peaceful; *v.* to become peaceful, to die down (of the ocean, a war, a burning field, a person's anger, etc.) payapaén mo, Aperit, du méglébug: Aperit, see if you can calm down the one's who are fighting.
- payapay *v.* to beckon with the hand for someone to come to you (cf. péyapéy).
- payés *v.* to go eat uninvited with other people; nékipayés siya dikame: He ate with us.
- 'payo *v.* to advise, to counsel; to calm down an angry person.
- payog-payog *v.* to wobble (of the wobbling of a log or bamboo bridge as one walks across it).
- pa'yogyog *v.* to bounce up and down on the limb of a tree.
- 'payong *n.* umbrella; *v.* to use or carry an umbrella.
- payos *v.* to be bent (of grass which is bent over by a person or animal walking through it).
- paypay *v.* to fan (as to fan oneself on a hot day, or to fan a fire).
- peb'rero (Sp) *n.* February.
- 'pedal (Eng) *n.* slacks (women's).
- 'pehay *v.* to accuse of stealing without proof; to suspect, to impute, to charge, ascribe or attribute, (especially something discreditable) (cf. dimanda).

- 'pehéng *n.* noise, shout; *v.* to shout, to be loud or noisy; meadu a mepehéng a hayup ta talon: There are many noisy spirits in the jungle.
- 'peklat *n.* scab (of a sore); *v.* to scab over.
- peklog *adj.* curved, bent.
- pek'pekaw *n.* small partridge (bird).
- pel (Eng) *v.* to fail (in school) (*ant.* pasar).
- 'pelés₁ *n.* species of sharp grass (which cuts the legs as one walks through it).
- 'pelés₂ *n.* species of rattan (*cf.* uway).
- pe'ligro (Sp) *adj.* dangerous (of an area of countryside where it is dangerous to live because of lawless elements); peligro i pahanan, da meadu sa a mégbuno: Palanan is a dangerous place, because there are many that kill there. (This word in Tagalog has the more general meaning of dangerous).
- pelpel *adj.* flat, thin (as a thin book, or a flat, thin bottle, or a flat rock).
- pendami'yento *v.* to commit incest; to marry one that is a blood relative.
- peni'tensiya (Sp) *v.* to fulfill the vow of a "flagelante" (on Easter Friday, by parading around town and whipping one's bare back until it becomes bloody; an act of penance).
- 'penpen *v.* to push something aside (to make room for something else).
- 'pengan *n.* cousin; pengan buu: first cousin (kinship terms, *cf.* appendix 2).
- 'pensél (Eng) *n.* purple colored pencil; *v.* to color the arm bands and wristbands with a purple pencil (*cf.* lapis).
- pensiyo'nadu (Sp) *n.* pensioner (term for a war veteran who receives a pension from the U.S. government).
- 'penggan *n.* tin plate; *v.* to take plates along; anya i pagsabawan mo ta udang éng éwan ka magpenggan?: What will you put the shrimp gravy into if you don't take plates with you?
- 'pero (Sp) *conj.* but, however (*c-46*).
- pes *v.* to wring out cloth.
- 'pespes *v.* mégpspes: to pull off, to pick (fruit or leaves from a tree, plant or vine) (*syn.* pitas, képes); mapespes: to shed, to drop off (of a tree which sheds its leaves, or has its fruit drop off onto the ground) (*syn.* haghag).
- 'pëta *cf.* ita.
- pet'roliyo (Sp) *n.* kerosene.
- 'petsa (Sp) *n.* date, day (of the month); dumemét kame se ta petsa kinse: We'll arrive here on the fifteenth.
- pédék *v.* pomdék: to step on, to tread on (intransitive); mégpédék: to step on (transitive); abutén na kame dén a pomdék to baybay i tikéd naa: He caught up with us, his feet treading on the sand.
- pédéng-pédéng *v.* to pull someone's ear.
- pédit 1. *v.* to hold something between the thumb and forefinger (as to lightly pinch cloth, or to take a pinch of salt);
2. *n.* blind in one eye.
- péduk *n.* gunshot, explosion (sound of); *v.* to fire (of a gun), to explode (of dynamite).
- 'pégga *n.* type of soft stone or pebble (found in rocky riverbeds, which the children often eat).

- pénggahab** *n.* term for a half grown male monkey (this meaning rejected by some Dumagats) (cf. buhög, ngahab).
- pépgég** *v.* to shake, to quiver (in fear, or from cold, or with malaria chills) (cf. kulikog).
- pégseh** *v.* to pinch (as to pinch fruit to see if it is ripe, or to pinch a baby's cheek).
- pégsek** *v.* to splash, to spatter (of the leap or flight of small particles, as for rice to jump out of a pestle as it is being pounded).
- péhédid** *v.* to blow, to snort (of the sudden forceful blowing of air from the nose or mouth, as when a horse snorts or trills its lips).
- péhésa** *n.* type of boil or hard lump under the skin that doesn't come to a head.
- péhétek** 1. *v.* to circulate news, to gossip;
2. *v.* to throw out sparks (of a fire); to splash grease (of a hot frying pan).
- péknet** *v.* mégpéknet: to tear (cloth, paper, etc.); mapéknet: to get torn accidentally; adiyoy, napéknet dén i badu kuae: Oh dear, my shirt got torn!
- pékél** *v.* to wring out wet cloth.
- pékyag** *v.* to break a lump into many small pieces (as a lump of dirt, cassava, cooked rice).
- péléd** *v.* mégpéléd: to plug up, to stop up, to cover (as for a sink to be clogged up, or to put one's hand over the open end of a piece of bamboo, so a fish can't get out); pomléd: to hide behind an object; *adj.* plugged up.
- pélék** 1. *v.* to crave (tobacco or betel nut chew);
2. *v.* eplék: to be thirsty.
- péléta** *n.* species of ocean fish (cf. ikan).
- pélos** *v.* to whistle.
- pélpég** *v.* to smash something (by hitting it hard with a rock or hammer).
- pélpél** *v.* packed tight, crammed, to cram into, to stop up (a bottle with a wad of cloth); to press against one another in a crowd; to be stuck into (as for a nail to be stuck in a piece of wood, or for a child's head to get stuck between two slats of a fence).
- péltek** *v.* to snap your finger against someone, to flick something off with your finger.
- 'pélwat** *n.* an uncultivated tree, *Nephelium lappaceum* (has a very tasty reddish fruit with soft, long spines (*Tag*: usan, rambutan) (*alt.* péluwat).
- pénét** *v.* to hold your nose with your fingers so you can't breathe; to clamp your hand over your, or someone else's, mouth (to prevent talking).
- pénpén** *v.* to cup the hand over a part of the body (nose, mouth, genitals).
- pénggéd** *n.* acne, whiteheads.
- péngtat** *adj.* weak (of a piece of rubber which has no spring to it).
- pésag** *n.* dawn; *v.* to dawn; kinapsagen, éwan tu nanyari ni Pedro: Dawn came, and nothing had happened with Peter.
- pésah** *n.* species of insect (a type of grasshopper or locust).
- pésaw** *v.* to leave something submerged under water for a time (e.g. dirty clothes).
- pése** *v.* to stop (of rain when it stops and the sun comes out).
- pésel** *v.* to sneeze.

- pését** 1. *v.* to squash, to crush, to break open;
2. *v.* mégpését: to hatch (of an egg); pomset: for all the eggs in a nest to hatch.
- péség** 1. *adj.* swollen (of a woman's breast which is full of milk;
2. *adj.* fat, chubby (of a baby).
- pésék** *v.* to be poked in the eye with a sharp-pointed instrument.
- pésél** 1. *v.* for two women to fight (yanking each other by the hair, or grabbing each other by the throat);
2. *v.* to kill a chicken by strangling it.
- pésó** *adj.* musky smell (of a male wild pig during the mating season).
- péspés₁** *v.* for a woman to milk her breast.
- péspés₂** *n.* species of non-poisonous snake.
- péswat** *v.* to stand on one end of a pole or board and have the other end flip up; diyan ka sina yumudak, makay mepéswat ka: Don't step there (on the end of that pole) the other end might flip up on you.
- pétak** *v.* to crack, to split, to pop, to explode (as for ground to crack in an earthquake, or for a balloon to pop, or of a split in a piece of bamboo, or for bamboo to explode in a fire; *adj.* cracked (as to have cracked lips).
- pétet** *n.* cry, bark (of a deer); *v.* to cry, to bark; pétitan: to fake the cry of a deer (of a hunter who is trying to attract a deer towards him).
- pétot** *n.* a part of the bilatek trap (a sort of bridge built over the trip string to make the pig duck his head).
- péyapéy** *n.* soldier crab, *Ditilla mictyroides* (not edible) (waves his front claw in a beckoning motion; this dried claw is used as a good luck charm; kept in a box with money it is said to cause the money to increase with its beckoning motion) (*alt.* payapay).
- péyok** *v.* to bend down the branch of a tree (in order to pick the fruit off it).
- péypéy** *v.* to signal to someone with your hands to be quiet.
- pidés** *v.* to tie the strings of the wrist band (onto the wrist) te dugséka kan san i madikita a mégpédépidés: The maiden just lowered her head bashfully and kept on tying the wrist bands. (cf. pinanés).
- pi'didu** *n.* things acquired by a person going to town, or to Manila, which are for other people (which they have requested that he get for them); *v.* to ask someone to get something for you when he goes to town; magpididu kita ni Tomas ta wasay: Let's have Tom get an axe for us.
- pidil** *v.* to pull someone's cheek in anger.
- piga** *n.* juice (from a fruit, usually citrus); *v.* to squeeze fruit (to get out the juice).
- pi'gadu** *v.* to be stuck inside a place and unable to get out (as for a person to be in a house with so many people that he can't get out without stepping on them); éwan ék makaalap ta lamesa, da pigadu tu pintuan: I can't get the table out, because it is too large to get through the door.
- pigéd** *n.* common spadefish, *Seatophagus argus* (sea) (*Tag:* kitang) (cf. ikan).
- 'pigil** *v.* to stop, to detain, to delay; to hold with the hand, to grasp, to control, to prevent (cf. gipos).

- pigod v.** to hook one's foot or leg around something; **pigod-pigod:** to walk around in circles; for a line to be wrapped several times around something (as a vine growing around and around a tree); **bakit iépigod-pigod ék de dén see?:** What do they have me going around in circles here for?
- pi'hesu n.** prisoner; *v.* to imprison; **péppihesuan:** jail, prison.
- pihipét v.** to twist (as to wrinkle up paper, or to wring out cloth).
- 'pihit v.** to revolve, to twist around; to turn around; **bakit i bulanae éy mebilis a méppihit?:** Why does the moon revolve so swiftly?
- piit adj.** tight, narrow, crowded.
- 'pikas n.** mildew, mold (usually forming on damp cloth which is stored away) (cf. amag).
- pikét n.** species of small fly (that flock in droves around and on carabaos).
- 'piknik (Eng) n.** picnic, outing; *v.* to go on a picnic; **anin, méppipiknik dén didi anakae:** How cute, these children are pretending they are on a picnic.
- pikög adj.** pigeontoed; *v.* to walk pigeontoed (of a person who walks with the feet pointed in).
- pikon v.** to circle and come back; **pikunén ék mo be ta péngiwahakan mo diyakén:** Circle back and pick me up at the place where you leave me.
- pikot adj.** extremely crippled (of a person with fingers, arms and/or legs bent up stiff in a frozen position; probably arthritis).
- pila v.** to be slightly healed (of a sore or cut).
- pilak v.** to split (as to split open a coconut or other fruit, or to split a bamboo pole into strips, or to tear a piece of cloth lengthwise, or to divide butchered game between two people); *n.* **kapilak:** half; **pinilak ko dén da tégkapilak kame sa ti Menes:** I halved (the pig) because Menes and I each got a half share.
- 'pilak n.** silver metal; coin.
- pi'lapil n.** ricepaddy dike; *v.* to make a dike.
- pilas n.** meat, flesh, muscle; *v.* to flesh meat off the bones; *adj.* fleshy, meaty, chubby; **mangtol ka san ta esa a kulet sakay ta esa a pilas na lamana:** Just cut off one piece of skin and one of meat from this pig.
- 'pilat n.** scar (completely healed); *v.* to heal (of a sore) (cf. peklát, pila).
- pile v.** to choose, to select, to pick out; **magpile ka dén sina ta kalean mo:** Pick out where you will dig up roots there.
- pilë adj.** lame, crippled; *v.* to become lame; to injure, sprain or break one's arm or leg; *n.* cripple.
- pi'leti n.** ride, fare, payment for a ride (*syn.* pasahe).
- piléng n.** section (of any citrus fruit).
- pilikmata n.** eyelash (cf. kimat).
- pilingan n.** species of fresh water fish (cf. ikan).
- pilipit v.** to twist a long object (string, vine, wire); *n.* type of twisted cookie (cf. pes, lubid).
- pilis v.** to twist rattan (in order to break the fiber so it will be pliable enough for tying).

- 'pilit *v.* pumilit: to strive, to try hard, to insist on doing something; pinumilit siya a kinumuyog diyakén: He insisted on going with me; mégpilit: to force or compel someone to do something; nagpilit siya diyakén a kinumuyog: he insisted I go with him.
- pi'lutu *v.* to steer (a boat with a paddle).
- 'pilyu *adj.* naughty.
- pina'nahang *n.* lean-to shelter (the most common Dumagat house style, especially during the dry season); *v.* mégpanahang: to make a lean-to house.
- pi'nanés *n.* wristband (made of wild banana fiber) (worn almost universally by all Dumagats from infancy to death, as a decoration and to give added strength to the arms; usually painted purple and often with seed beads woven into it) (cf. biskal, manek, pensél, ponte).
- pinaybay *n.* variety of mountain rice (cf. under pahay).
- pindang *n.* split dried fish; *v.* to split fish in half in order to salt and dry.
- 'pindit *adj.* dense, close together, thick, full, crowded (of a dense forest, thickly planted field, closely woven basket, truck full of people); pindit i détaga: The (bamboo) flooring is close together (no space between the pieces).
- pinili *n.* variety of mountain rice (cf. under pahay) (*alt.* pinilingpasyo).
- pinsil *n.* plastic or metal water pitcher.
- pinomtaw *n.* treeless, bushy area (in the jungle).
- 'pinta (Sp) *n.* paint; *v.* to paint.
- pintas *v.* to be critical, to be fault finding, to criticize someone about his faults; pintasan de ka da éwan ka méngatéd ta béges: They criticize you because you don't give out rice (*syn.* ahew) (cf. api, dusta, suwat, upos).
- pin'tora (Sp) *v.* to paint (a house, picture, etc.).
- pintuan *n.* entrance, doorway; *v.* to make a doorway; diyan ka sina magpintuan, melangkaw: Don't make the door there, it is too high.
- 'pinu *adj.* fine, small, narrow, thin, finely crushed (of powder, refined salt, a mat woven with narrow fiber, etc.).
- 'pinya (Sp) *n.* pineapple.
- pinget *n.* small branches; sinangal du subuk i étanan a pinget no hakéd: The ants carried in their mouths all of the small branches of the balete tree.
- pipe *v.* to fold back (in the building of a house, to fold back the nénga or banana leaves to use for roofing or siding).
- pi'pikat *n.* Philippine jack fish, *Hynnís momsá* (*Tag:* damis).
- 'pipip *v.* to honk (of a vehicle); *n.* horn.
- pi'raso (Sp) *n.* piece, broken fragment.
- piri'meru (Sp) *adj.* first; pégenak dén ni Eba, a i anak na a pirimero éy agta: When Eve gave birth, her first child was a Dumagat. (*alt.* purumeru) (c-13).
- pi'ritus (Sp) *v.* to fry (in grease in a frying pan).
- 'pirma (Sp) *n.* signature; *v.* to sign (as to sign one's name or, in the case of non-literates, to sign a paper by making a thumbprint).
- 'pirmi (Sp) *adv.* often, frequently; permanent, always; sikame,

- pirmi kame ta Koso: As for us, we live permanently at Koso.
- pisad *v.* to tear (referring to cloth, paper or bread).
- 'pisan *v.* mapisan: to be together, to do something together, to live together; mégpisan: to gather, to come together; nay, mapisan kitam se a méngan: C'mon, let's eat together here. (c-8).
- pisek-pisek *v.* to flop around (of a fish on the ground).
- pi'sepes *n.* species of fresh water auger snail (edible) (cf. gutém).
- pi'seta (Sp) *n.* a twenty centavo piece; *v.* mamiseta: twenty centavos each.
- 'pisi (Eng) *n.* P.C. (Philippine Constabulary).
- 'piskal *n.* pygmy white eye (bird).
- pistol (Eng) *n.* pistol, revolver.
- 'pisu (Sp) *n.* peso; atdinan ék mo ta mamiso: Give it to me in one peso bills.
- pitak *n.* a big rock in the water with holes in it where eels live.
- 'pitak *n.* section, compartment (in a box or shelf).
- pitás (Tag) *v.* to pick fruit (cf. képes).
- piték-piték *v.* to click, to throb, to tick, to make a put-put sound (of the ticking of a clock, the throbbing of one's pulse, the last, weak sounds of a motor as it is being turned off).
- piténg *n.* lice (of dogs); *v.* piténgén: to get lice (*syn.* purgas).
- 'piting (Eng) *n.* tight fitting skirt.
- pitisiyon (Sp) *n.* petition; *v.* to petition, to make a petition.
- pitok *adj.* curved, bent.
- pitok-pitok *v.* a banging sound (as the sound of someone chopping a tree).
- pitú *adj.* seven (cf. appendix 3).
- pitukan *n.* species of honey bee (the variety that makes their hives outside a tree, hanging from a branch) (in some contexts this word also means honey) (cf. giyaw, pulot) (c-21).
- pi'yansa *n.* bail, bond (a security given to a judge or chief of police so that one may be temporarily released from jail).
- piyé1 *n.* donkey's ear abalone shell, *Haliotis asinina* (edible) (cf. gutém).
- pi'yesta (Sp) *n.* fiesta, town festival; *v.* to go to the fiesta.
- 'plaka (Sp) *n.* phonograph record.
- 'plasa (Sp) *n.* town square.
- 'plata (Sp) *n.* coin.
- plorwak (Eng) *n.* floor wax; *v.* to wax a floor.
- 'pobri (Sp) *adj.* poor, destitute (*syn.* mahirap).
- 'podso *n.* ant hill (*alt.* pogso).
- 'pogit *adj.* last (in a game, the one who takes his turn last) (*ant.* mano).
- pohotet *v.* to trill (with the lips puckered up; a signal made by hunters on a tabug game hunt to signal for silence); pohotitan mo side, monda éwan side tu ténog: Trill your lips at them, so they won't make any noise.
- 'pokles *adj.* slightly bald, receding hairline (cf. langas).

- pokpok *v.* to have the hair cut very short.
- poktöh *n.* high ground, a small mound; magbile kam ta poktoha: Build your house on that high ground. (*alt.* poktör).
- 'polang *v.* to go someplace and get occupied so you can't get away, thus getting home late.
- 'polbura (Sp) *n.* gun powder.
- polbus (Sp) *n.* powder, face powder, baby powder; *v.* to spread or sprinkle powder on the skin.
- 'polmun (Sp) *n.* pneumonia; *n.* to catch pneumonia.
- 'polo (Eng) *n.* man's polo shirt; *v.* to wear a polo shirt.
- po'mada (Sp) *n.* pomade, hair oil.
- 'ponan *n.* base (the lower part of the trunk of a tree, the lower third of the trunk; the area of a piece of hair where it comes out of the skin).
- pondad *v.* to bounce back (of a ball thrown, or a dull bolo that is struck against a tree).
- pon'kakén *adj.* very short (of a short person).
- 'ponpon *v.* to save up, to hoard, to keep something in safe keeping (*esp.* of money or food).
- 'ponte *n.* wild banana plant (the fruit is hardly edible, but the fiber from the trunk is used for making string, especially for the wrist and arm bands; it is similar to abaca, but is not a true abaca plant).
- 'ponto *n.* dead log (lying on the ground).
- pongot *v.* to have cloth over your head (as a shield from the sun).
- popodin *n.* species of vine (used for medicine for séhéyo sickness; also used to make glue for fletching arrows).
- popor-desek *n.* a children's game (similar to "London Bridge is falling down").
- por'selas *n.* bracelet.
- porman (Eng) *n.* foreman (on a job).
- 'pospos *v.* to know, to understand, to comprehend; gustu mo a mapospusan i ugali na agta?: Do you want to know the custom of the Dumagats? (c-16).
- 'poste (Sp) *n.* fence post, pole.
- 'potay *n.* a stage in the maturing of betel nut, when it is still green; mangalap ka dén ta potay: Go get some green betel nut.
- potpot *v.* to pluck out weeds by the roots.
- 'poyad *v.* te poyad: to sleep with the arms above the head and the legs straight and crossed at the ankles; mégpépoyad: to lay out a corpse straight.
- presi'denti (Sp) *n.* president.
- pudéng *n.* nipple (of a man's or woman's breast); *v.* mégpudéng: to grab or squeeze a woman's breast (against her will); mégpödéng: for a baby to pull at its mother's nipple with the fingers (while nursing off the opposite breast).
- puduk *n.* island (*syn.* isla).
- pudupudu *n.* species of dove.
- pudut *v.* in eating, to pick up the rice with the fingers (*cf.* subu).
- puga *n.* blond, brown (of hair).
- 'puga *v.* to struggle to get free (of a dog or carabao which is tied up).
- pugad *n.* nest (of the okong bird, made in the sand); pugadan: chicken nest.

- pu'gada *n.* storm (with rain and wind and very dark).
- pugët *v.* ipugët: to dab on with a finger; to wipe mud, grease, etc. off the finger by wiping the finger against a post, rock, etc. pugëtén: to scoop up something sticky with the finger (as grease out of a pomade jar, or honey off a plate); pugëtén mo tu pitukan: Scoop up the honey with your finger.
- pugéd *v.* to yank, to jerk hard on a rope or line which has something alive on the end of it (as to reign in a horse, to pull hard on the line connected to the nose of a carabao to stop it from running, or to jerk on a fishline when a big fish strikes); pugédén mo tu dépog, monda humintu: You pull on the carabao's tether, so it will stop.
- pugupog *n.* fallen tree; *v.* for a tree to fall without any reason (a bad omen, indicating you will meet up with trouble if you continue your journey).
- puhab *v.* to hunt (a type of hunting where the man walks around, in contrast to the types of hunting called hos and sanéb).
- puhagsek *v.* to flick off, to shake off (a bug or insect off the foot or hand).
- puhak *adj.* gray hair, white haired person.
- pu'hesék *v.* to squeal (of pigs).
- puhiwés *v.* to twist (as to wring water out of cloth).
- puhon *adj.* piled up, gathered together; *v.* to pick up scattered things; mégpuhunan: to save money, to invest money for interest (as in setting up a store, or by gambling).
- pu'hopoh *v.* to drizzle, to rain lightly.
- pu'huba *v.* to try, to test; angen ko puhubaan tu bébe: I will go there and try out the girl (as to whether she likes me or not) (c-7).
- pukan *v.* to chop down a tree.
- pukél *n.* thigh; mamugtong ék pad ta esa a pukél: Just let me please buy one back leg (of the wild pig).
- 'pukpuk *v.* to pound with a stick or hammer.
- 'puksa *v.* to destroy, to demolish, to exterminate, to wipe out (as when a bomb drops on a town, or what happens to fish in a pond when they are dynamited).
- 'puktu-'puktu *n.* groups of something scattered around (as several small islands in a bay, several groups of people standing in the town square, leaves which have been swept into several small piles in a yard, etc.).
- 'pukut *n.* type of fishnet (two hundred meters long by seven meters high, it is the largest of all nets. Used at Dilasag only, and possibly Baler. This net is strung out along the shore, and then fifty to one hundred men drag it towards the shore. The fish are caught in the half circle. Used in the daytime); *v.* mamukut: to fish with a pukut net.
- pu'lalta *n.* bamboo flute; *v.* to play a bamboo flute.
- pulepot *v.* to wind around (as to wind thread on a spool, or fishline on a stick, or the wrapping of a G-string several times around one's waist).
- pu'likat *n.* cramp; *v.* to get a cramp.
- pulipog *adj.* sickly, slow growing, stunted growth (of an unhealthy child).

- pulis (Eng) *n.* police, policeman, cop.
- pulog *n.* term for the long twisted curls of hair left to grow on small children (it is believed the child will become sick if these are cut).
- pulos *n.* tails (of a G-string); *v.* to tie the G-string, leaving two long tails (cf. beg).
- pulot *n.* honey (*syn.* pitukan) (cf. giyaw, nikét).
- 'pulsu (Sp) *n.* pulse; *v.* to take someone's pulse (a common method used by certain practitioners of folk medicine, in order to diagnose sickness (cf. arbulariyo).
- 'pultak *n.* stain, spot (of spots on a fish, or stains on cloth that won't wash out).
- pulupulo *n.* ball (of caryota palm starch, which is roasted on coals, and then the outer part is eaten) (cf. agél, lapet).
- pulu'rida (Sp) *n.* commercial perfume.
- pulusu'piya (Sp) *v.* to talk back, to give a smart-aleck answer to someone when he asks you to do something; mapakasiyadu i wadi mo a pulusupiya: Your brother is an extremist at sassing back when he is asked to do something.
- pulutung (Sp) *n.* group, gathering, flock, covey, school of fish, group of people (from Sp. platoon).
- punas *v.* to wet down; to sponge bathe; to wipe the hands or body with cloth (as in drying off).
- 'pundu *n.* lodging place, campsite, a place where you stopped and slept overnight; *v.* to run a boat ashore; to drop anchor; pinumundu siya to pinunduan ni Pedro: He beached the boat at the same place Peter had beached.
- 'punla *n.* seedlings (esp. rice seedlings); punlaan: seed bed where seeds are first sown and left to grow into seedlings; *v.* to make a seed bed.
- punok *n.* sores (that itch, on a baby's head).
- pun'tada *n.* a sharp pain (in the breast or shoulder).
- punta'ria *n.* sight (of a gun); *v.* to aim (a gun).
- 'punu (Ch) *n.* head, chief, leader; *adj.* big; wadi, kapunu na ikaneh: Wow, what a big fish!
- pungan *v.* to rest the head against something; *n.* punganan: pillow.
- pungos *adj.* chopped off, pruned (of the limb of a tree, a cat without a tail, or a person with an amputated limb); *v.* to chop off, to prune.
- pu'reba *n.* proof; *v.* to prove.
- 'purga (Sp) *n.* purgative, laxative; worm medicine (for intestinal worms).
- pur'gada *n.* a length of measurement, from the end of the thumb to the first joint of the thumb (about one inch).
- purgas *n.* dog lice (*syn.* piténg).
- 'puri *v.* to praise, to honor (cf. déyö).
- puru'lutung *n.* variety of mountain rice (cf. under pahay).
- puru'peta (Sp) *n.* prophet, fortune teller, seer; *v.* to predict (cf. hula).
- 'purus (Sp) *adj.* pure, all, completely, nothing but, total, altogether; te épat sa a agta a purus a bébe: There were four Dumagats there, all women.
- pusa₁ *n.* species of cowrie shell (either *Cypraea Isabells*, or *miliaris*) (cf. sigay).
- pusa₂ *n.* cat; *v.* mégpupusa: a children's game (the players

- form a circle with one child in the middle, and one child on the outside, who is the "cat" who tries to break through the circle to catch the one inside).
- pu'sale *adj.* muddy (referring to ground under a house which is filthy and muddy).
- pusat *v.* to fall, to break off; to pick (of fruit which falls off a tree, or is picked).
- puse *v.* to wean (a child).
- puseng *v.* to break, to break off (as to break a stick, break a radio by dropping it, etc.); *adj.* broken; pusipuseng *dén* i *détaga*: The bamboo floor is broken in several places.
- puséd *n.* navel; *v.* to cut the umbilical cord (of a newborn child).
- pusit *n.* species of fish, *Loligo* sp. (cf. ikan).
- pusiyan *n.* term for several species of slipmouth fish, of the genus *Leiognathus* (sea) (*Tag*: sapsap, taksay, tambung) (cf. ikan).
- puso *n.* heart (of people and animals); blossom (of the banana plant); ear (of corn); new stalk (of the coconut, off which the coconuts grow); *v.* to blossom, to bud, to sprout.
- pusot *v.* to wrap something up very tight and completely (as to wrap up leftover rice in leaves to save for later); pero i don na ganayagia i pékepépusotan mo: But leaves of the ganayagi plant is what you should wrap it in.
- 'puspuru (Sp) *n.* box of matches (cf. kéré't, palitu).
- 'pusud 1. *adj.* kapusuran: term for the high tide when it does not come up very high;
2. *n.* quarter moon.
- pusung *v.* to damage, to kill, to do harm to (something for no reason, as to throw away good food, or to kill an animal for no reason); *id.* pusung ka: to be disrespectful, impolite.
- putat₁ *adj.* full (of a container, as for a can to be full of rice, water, etc.); *v.* to fill; bisitaén na tu abeng na éy putat *dén* ta étanan a sida: He went to visit his canoe, and it was full of all kinds of fish.
- putat₂ *n.* shrub or small tree, *Barringtonia racemosa* (trunks are valued as fence posts as they grow when stuck in the ground) (*Tag*: potat).
- pute *n.* term for any non-Negroid person (*ant.* agta); nibugtong me *dén* ta pute: We sold it to some lowland Filipinos. (c-32).
- putéd *adj.* blunt ended (as a bolo with no point, or a person with an amputated limb); *v.* broken off at the end (cf. pungos).
- puték *v.* to lightly toss a small stone or stick at someone; diyan ék mo *dén* pépotkén: Don't throw pebbles at me.
- puték-puték *n.* polka dots (on fish or cloth).
- 'putik *n.* mud; *adj.* muddy; *v.* to become muddy; magputik *dén* tu dilan bagay péglélakaden tam: The path will get muddy if we keep walking on it.
- putipét *v.* to tie down the ends of wire or vine, or strips of bark, by twisting the ends together.
- putol *v.* to behead (cf. ngélngél).
- puwera (Sp) *adj.* another, different, except, outside of (different or distinct from the one considered) *id.* puwera ta gabia: day after tomorrow; puwera to apon se: day before yesterday.
- 'puyat *n.* sleeplessness, lack of sleep; *adj.* tired or exhausted

- for want of sleep; *v.* to stay up late at night.
- pu'yayuk *v.* to squirt out (of liquid which squirts forcefully out of a small hole, as out of an open faucet, a pump, a spring on the side of a cliff, a hole in the bottom of a water bucket, etc.) (cf. pansul).
- puyéng *n.* fruit of the uséd tree (not edible, but used to make children's spinning tops).
- puyo *n.* hair colic.
- 'puyud *v.* to wear the hair in a bun.
- 'puyus *v.* to grab, to wrestle away from (as two people who grab something they each want and try to wrestle it away from each other, e.g. two children fighting over a toy).
- 'pwerte (Sp) *adj.* very, very many (as of fish that have been caught); hard; pwerte i tarabaho na: His work is very hard.
- 'pwestu (Sp) *n.* place; *v.* to place; nipwestu sa siya na Dios: God placed him there.
- R
- 'rabra *v.* to shave, to cut off (of the trimming off of bumps from the side of a pole with a bolo).
- 'radyo (Sp) *n.* radio, tape recorder; *v.* to speak over a radio, to transmit.
- ra'mada *n.* a flat, temporary roof (made out of coconut leaves, to shade an area, as a roof built in the town plaza to shade an area where people will gather to eat, or for a town dance).
- 'ramay₁ *v.* to be involved, included (esp. in being blamed for something).
- 'ramay₂ *n.* variety of paddy rice (cf. under pahay).
- 'rambat *n.* fish netting (but not yet made into any type of fish net; most of the many varieties of rambat nets are made out of rambat webbing) *v.* to catch a chicken with a gila fish net (by stretching the net out vertically between bushes, and then chasing the chicken into it).
- rareng *n.* species of ocean fish (cf. ikan).
- ra'yuma (Sp) *n.* rheumatism (*alt.* reyoma).
- rebentador (Sp) *n.* firecracker; *v.* to light firecrackers.
- 'rebuk (Eng) *v.* to pester, to interrupt, to make a lot of noise so others can't sleep.
- 'relo (Sp) *n.* watch, wristwatch, clock (*alt.* rero, riro).
- repi'nado (Sp) *n.* white sugar.
- re'sato *n.* scrap (of cloth).
- ri'bultu *n.* statue (as the statue of Jose Rizal in front of the town hall) (*alt.* riburtu).
- ri'kadu *n.* spicing, flavoring (which is mixed with viands, e.g. garlic, onions, etc.); *v.* to put spicing into a viand.
- rilihiyon (Sp) *n.* religion; custom.
- rilip (Eng: relief) *n.* free supplies; old clothes (of free goods given by the government to the poor, or old clothes which are sold in the market).
- 'rimas *n.* species of seedless breadfruit tree, *Artocarpus communis*.
- ri'morte *n.* term for a small boat which is pulled by a bigger boat; *v.* for a motor boat to pull a smaller boat.

rinigen *id.* éwan ék tu
pagrinigen: I can't think/hear
(because of noise).

'riro *cf.* relo.

ri'tordan *n.* species of banana
plant and its fruit (*cf.* biget).

rombaan *v.* to race.

roskas *n.* wire spring.

rotbuk *n.* species of ocean fish
(*cf.* ikan).

'runung *v.* to be wise.

S

sa *dem. pro.* that, there (see
Section 5, Part One) (c-175).

saba₁ *n.* species of banana plant
and its fruit (*cf.* biget).

saba₂ *n.* species of edible sea
clam, *Tridana enongata* (*cf.*
gutém).

saba'dista (Sp) *n.* term for a
member of the Seventh Day
Adventist religion.

'sabadu (Sp) *n.* Saturday; *v.* to
worship in church on Saturday
(of the Seventh Day Adventist
people in the town of Casi-
guran).

'sabak *v.* to wade (in deep mud
or water).

sa'bangan *n.* mouth (of a stream
or river, where a stream enters
another river or the ocean)
(*cf.* sabeng); binuméswal ék dén
ta sabangan na bigoa: I came
out at the mouth of Bigo river.

sabanghulo *n.* species of the
saba banana plant and its
fruit (*cf.* biget).

sabang'kosta *n.* species of the
saba banana plant and its
fruit (*cf.* biget).

'sabat *n.* basket design (of the
colored design which is woven
into mats, baskets, etc.).

sabaw *n.* broth, soup, gravy (the
water in which any type of
viand has been cooked) (*cf.*
digu); *v.* to serve out broth.

sabay *adv.* together, at the same
time; *v.* to do an action at the
same time as someone else;
sumabay kam dén a ék katén: All
of you pick it up together.

sabeng 1. *n.* term for an area
of beach which is within the
vicinity of the mouth of a
river or a mangrove swamp;
2. *n.* geographical term for
Casiguran bay; *v.* ménabeng:
to hunt for and gather crabs,
shrimp, shells and fish in a
mangrove swamp, at low tide.

sabet *v.* to track, to stalk
animals or game; sinabet na
wade i butakala: He was perhaps
stalking the wild boar. (*cf.*
sadek).

sabéd 1. *v.* to fall, to trip, to
trip and fall over something;
2. sabéd-sabéd *adj.* twisted
around, circled around, circling
around (as for a cat to be cir-
cling the feet of its master,
or for a child to be clinging
to the legs of its mother, or
for an animal tethered to a
long rope to get the rope twist-
ed around a tree several times).

sabhet *n.* thorn barbs on the
uténg arrow (from the tips of
the rattan bush); *v.* to put
thorn barbs on an arrow.

sabit 1. *v.* for a fish-hook to
get caught, snagged on something
(either in the water, or up in
a tree);
2. *v.* to stick something between
the leaves in the roof of a
house.

'sable *n.* rim, edge (of the fold-
ed back rim of a mat or basket);
v. to fold back and make the fi-
nal weavings on a mat or basket.

- sablék *v.* to crave, to hunger for (of foods); mégsablék ék ta ikan: I am hungry for fresh fish.
- sabsab *v.* to graze (of animals eating grass).
- sabud *v.* to cast a fish-net (cf. gila).
- 'sabug *n.* shotgun; *v.* to throw gravel, to scatter, to sprinkle water, pebbles, etc.; to sow rice seeds (cf. sapwah).
- sabuh *n.* species of bug (like a centipede, but smaller).
- sabun (Sp) *n.* soap; *v.* to soap up; to scrub with soap; *adj.* mesabun: soapy; méhésabun: soapy smell; bakit méhésabun tu béges?: Why does this rice smell soapy?
- sabunot *v.* to yank someone by the hair.
- sabung₁ *n.* term for the more mature bananas on the upper part of a banana stalk (*ant.* pahutepot).
- sabung₂ *adj.* shallow, rippling (of water) (borrowed from the Palanan area, cf. sahepsep, pahungupong).
- 'sabung *v.* to fight (of two roosters); *n.* sabungan: cockpit.
- sabut *n.* pubic hair.
- sabutan *n.* species of cultivated plant, *Pandanus sabotan* (the leaves of this plant are cut into thin strips, and after an involved process, are dried and used for weaving baskets, mats or hats) (*Tag:* sabotan, sibutan).
- sada *v.* to enclose, to close off (as to fence closed a trail so people won't pass on it, or to dam up a creek to stop the flow of water).
- sadek *v.* to stalk, to track (a wounded animal) (cf. sabet).
- sadét *v.* to be touching, to be against, to be close together (as trees growing close together, or people standing or sleeping close together, or the slats of a bamboo floor nailed close together).
- 'sadi *n.* side, edge, border; *v.* to stand on the side (as to hide in the woods at the edge of a village) nay, akéng, kagi na kan, ikad mo pa ta talon; sumadi ék san se: You go on brother and go hunting, he said; I will just hide here at the edge.
- sadiwag *n.* buck, male deer (cf. ogsa).
- sadsaú *adj.* for something to be washed up by a high tide or flood; *v.* to pull a boat up onto the sand.
- saduk *n.* horns (of a carabao or deer); *v.* to horn, to gore (to jab or fight using the horns).
- sadun *v.* for two to be sleeping side by side; sadun-sadun: for a whole bunch of people to be sleeping side by side.
- 'sadya *v.* to intend to do something; *n.* mission, intention, object in coming, purpose, objective, aim; bakit gégentén mo i kona sa éng éwan sadya a medukés i ugali mua: Why did you do like that if you weren't intending to do something bad?
- 'saes (Sp) *adj.* six (cf. appendix 3).
- sagad *v.* to wipe off a table or floor with a cloth (*syn.* nesnes).
- sa'gaysay *n.* canoe paddle; *v.* to paddle (*syn.* sagwan).
- 'sagbén *v.* for a flood to pile up driftwood.
- sagbung *n.* area of a river just above a waterfall.
- 'sagéb *v.* sumagéb: to carry water (from a stream, pump, etc. to the house); mégsagéb: to fetch

- several cans of water; *n.*
 sagében: place where water is
 fetched; tulos ko ta sésagében
 yae: I'll go on to the water-
 fetching place there.
- sagéh *v.* to crowd close to (as
 for the tide to be so high that
 it is right up to the edge of
 the jungle, or to crowd close
 to someone else sleeping in the
 house); diyan ék moy pasaghén:
 Don't crowd me.
- sagéngséng *v.* to wade upriver,
 or go upriver in a boat (when
 the current is so strong that
 one has to fight against it).
- sagép *v.* to catch fish and shrimp
 by damming up a stream.
- sagibi *v.* to carry something
 under the arm in a cloth sling;
 to carry a child in a sling
 (*alt.* tagibi).
- sagi'poli *v.* to return immediate-
 ly (as to arrive at a place
 only to return immediately, or
 to throw a rock and have it
 bounce back at you); to echo.
- sagitsit *v.* to sizzle, to hiss
 (of the hissing sound of a
 passing jet or speed boat, or
 a seaplane as it lands, or of
 a fizzled firecracker) (*cf.*
 saritsit, sahébséb).
- 'sagmaw *n.* garbage (leftover
 food which is fed to dogs or
 pigs).
- 'sagud *n.* type of arrow (palm
 shaft, detachable head made of
 the point of a deer antler, for
 hunting pig and deer) (*cf.* pana).
- sagumbél *n.* species of small
 fresh water shrimp.
- sagut *v.* to answer for, to blame,
 to assume responsibility for;
 eng mate ti Borseg, éy éwan ko
 kapanagutan, da éwan nagtomar
 ta gamot ko: If Borseg dies, I
 am not responsible, because he
 did not take my medicine. (*Tag:*
 answer, reply).
- saguyab *n.* species of ocean fish
 (*cf.* ikan).
- sagwan *n.* paddle; *v.* to paddle
 a boat (*syn.* sagaysay, busay).
- sahab *v.* sumahab: to lie on a
 bamboo floor with a fire below
 on the ground (to keep warm by);
 mégsahab: to dry over a fire
 (meat, fish, or clothes); *n.*
 sahaben: table (built over a
 fire to dry meat on); kédemét
 me éy nagdutong kame, saka
 nagsahab kame: when we got there
 we singed the hair off (the pig)
 and also we dried the meat over
 a fire.
- sahad-'sahad *n.* species of non-
 edible clam shell, probably
Codakia tigerina (*cf.* gutém).
- sa'hahay *v.* to set (of the set-
 ting of the sun just before it
 goes out of sight behind a moun-
 tain) (*cf.* sahém).
- sahakad *n.* brace (of the pole
 which braces up the typical
 Dumagat lean-to type house);
v. to brace (to stand up a lean-
 to wall and set the pole to
 hold it in place).
- 'sahap *n.* shoulder (of a person
 or animal).
- sahat *v.* to be glad; *n.* joy,
 glee, happiness (*cf.* pagés,
 saya).
- sahayop *v.* to blow in (of rain
 which blows into a house through
 a window or door or open side);
 seraduan mo, Sawe, mégsahayop:
 Close it, Sawe, the rain is
 blowing in.
- sa'haysay *n.* type of arrow (head
 of split bamboo, barbs of the
 thorns of the rattan bush, de-
 tachable head, bigo shaft; a
 very lightweight arrow used for
 shooting up at monkeys and large
 birds) (*cf.* pana).
- sahe *n.* species of rattan (has
 an edible stalk and fruit; the
 vine itself if not a type usable
 for tying) (*cf.* uway).

- sahéd-sahéd *v.* to shuffle along as you walk.
- sa'hepsep *n.* shallow part of a river.
- sahesubu *v.* for a parent bird to feed its young.
- sahët *v.* to fish (method of: for two people to hold up the sides of a gila net and slowly drag it up or down a narrow stream; when a fish rushes into the net, it is dropped over the fish).
- sahébséb *v.* to hiss (of the hissing sound of something hot being plunged into water) (cf. sagltsit).
- sahém *n.* sundown; sahéman: west; *v.* to set (of the sun).
- sa'hoho *v.* sumahoho: to get under falling water; mégsahoho: to put under falling water (as to put something under a faucet or pipe which has water running out of it, or to put a can out in the rain to catch rain water, or to take a shower).
- sahok *n.* under; *v.* sumahok: to go or be under something (as a house, tree, etc.); isahok: to put something under something else; diyan mo yedton ta sahom, isangkay mo dén: Don't put it under the house, bring it right up inside.
- sahong *n.* type of woven tray for catching shrimp.
- sahöng *n.* type of small hut with a floor (a temporary house made to sit in when guarding growing rice from birds).
- sahonget *n.* a look of disgust or anger (made when one does not want to believe or obey what is said to him, or when smelling a bad smell); bakit te sahonget ka, makaahob ka ta buyok?: Why do you make such a bad face, do you smell something rotten?
- sa'hongwang *n.* species of ocean fish (cf. ikan).
- sahöt *v.* to be caught in a tight place (as for a dog to get his hind leg caught in a ladder, or for a swimmer to get stuck in an underwater cave and drown).
- 'sahud *v.* to catch (the dripping of rain water in a container).
- sahug *v.* to prepare (a portion of food for someone).
- sahukod *n.* cane, crutch (a stick used by an old person for walking); *v.* to walk with a cane.
- saka *conj.* and, also (*alt.* sakay) (c-12).
- 'sakad *n.* marriage contract; *v.* for two family groups to get together formally to arrange a marriage between their children (c-13).
- sakal *v.* to strangle, to choke someone, to grab someone by the throat in anger.
- sakang *v.* to hold a baby with its legs straddling your side.
- sakay₁ *v.* to ride on or in, to travel on, to mount, to get in, to climb up on (as to mount a horse, or to get into a truck or boat).
- sakay₂ *conj.* and, also (c-142).
- 'sakbet *v.* to carry a load on one's back supported by shoulder straps over each shoulder; *n.* backpack; éwan ko masakbet, da mesaket | sépang kua: I can't carry things on my back, because my lower back hurts. (c-10).
- 'sakdal *v.* to intervene for someone in trouble (*Tag:* complaint, suit, charge).
- saket *n.* suffering, sickness, pain, illness, ailment, infirmity, disease; *v.* to be hurt by, to get hurt, to become ill; *adj.* painful; sinununud ék monda éwan ék san mapasaketan na pute ta banwan: I obeyed so that the lowland people in town would not hurt me. (c-12).

- sakéb v.** to lie face down (as for a person or thing to be lying on its face, or for a canoe to be floating upside down in the water); minesakéb tu abeng, da dinale na tagmék: The canoe was floating upside down because it was knocked over by the waves.
- sakén I, me** (*personal pronoun*, see Section 5, Part One) (*alt. siyékén*) (c-29).
- 'sakha n.** brass ring (on a bolo handle).
- sakiho v.** to fry pig skin (in order to cook out the fat, which is used for cooking the pulp of the caryota palm) (cf. agél).
- saklang v.** to put a kettle on the fire (to cook something).
- saklaw l. v.** to interfere in the quarrel of others; to get involved in the problems of others;
2. *v.* to mate (of animals) (*Tag*: ambitious grasping of territory, to be included); magpasensiya ka, éwan ta ka masaklawan ta ginimet mo: Be patient with me, I am not going to get involved in what you did.
- sakle v.** to carry something by a shoulder strap over the shoulder (as a purse, or a rifle with a shoulder strap on it); to carry something draped over the shoulder; mineléd siguru da te gila a sakle na: Maybe he sunk because he had a fishnet draped over his shoulder.
- 'saklot v.** to hold crossways in the arms (as to hold a sleeping child crossways in both arms).
- sakmal v.** to grab, to bite, to grip (with the mouth; as for an animal to bite onto something and hold on); sinakmal ék no buwaya: I was grabbed by a crocodile.
- sakméng n.** simple lean-to shelter (leafy branches stood up and supported by a stick, for protection from sun or dew, but not from rain).
- sakop adj.** dependent, subordinate; *v.* to be responsible to; pasakop: to be under the jurisdiction of or control of; to araw éy nasakopan ta kam, pero nadid éy bahala kam ta kabuhayan moy: Before, I was responsible to care for you, but now you are to manage your own livelihood.
- saksak v.** to stab with a downward thrust (cf. bikal).
- 'saksi (Tag) v.** to bear witness, to witness (as to testify before the police that you saw so-and-so commit the crime) (cf. tunay, sistigu).
- 'sala v.** to dislike, to not want to do something, to not like to do something; sala me a mégiyan ta bile bagay meta ko du te anak: Whenever we saw people with children, we didn't want to continue living at the house. (c-7).
- 'salag v.** to lay something across two horizontal poles; adiyoy, nesalag dén tu sigangat ko ta ontok na kayu yae: Oh dear, my bird arrow is caught up in that tree (lying horizontally on the branches).
- salag v.** to parry, to duck, to feint, to ward off a blow.
- sala'gintu n.** species of bright green beetle.
- salagkaw adj.** intertwined, interwoven, wrapped around.
- sa'lagpat n.** species of fresh water fish (cf. ikan).
- salagu n.** species of small uncultivated tree (bark is made into barkcloth for women's ear plugs) (cf. subéng).
- salagunting n.** crossed vertical poles holding the spring of the bilatek trap.
- salakë v.** to perch on a low branch (of a hunter on a game

- drive; for the one waiting in ambush for the driven game to approach, to be perching on the branch of a tree just a few feet off the ground) (cf. tabug).
- sala'kumba *n.* trap (a type of bamboo cage-trap used to catch wild chickens); *v.* to set the salakumba trap (cf. talon).
- sala'mangka *n.* trick, magic trick; *v.* to do magic tricks.
- sa'lamat (Ar) *excl.* good, thanks, hooray; *v.* to give thanks, to thank; tu manalo éy magpasalamat: The winner says thank you. (c-13).
- sa'lambaw *n.* a square fishnet (about twenty by twenty meters, used in fresh water; it was used with a catch or floor of bamboo twenty meters by one meter; this type of net fishing is no longer practiced in Casiguran).
- salamin *n.* mirror, lens, glass; *v.* to look in a mirror.
- salansan *v.* to pile, to stack up, to line up things in an orderly manner.
- 'salap *n.* a type of fishnet (one hundred meters long by two meters high. Ten to thirty men are used to drag this net towards shore, entrapping the fish inside; it is used in the daytime. The netting is fine, like mosquito netting, and is used to catch three main types of small fish ranging from one to four inches long. Buru is made from the ipon fish caught with this net. There are many of these nets in Casiguran); *v.* manalap: to fish with such a net.
- salapad *n.* shoulder.
- salapang *n.* type of fish spear or arrow (the head consists of three or four separate wires sharpened to a point; may be shot with a bamboo bow, or a rubber sling) (cf. pana).
- salaped *v.* to braid the hair; to weave (as to weave bamboo walling) (cf. sagyap, lade).
- salapi *n.* fifty centavos; fifty centavo piece; *v.* manalapi: to give fifty cents to each; fifty cents for each one.
- 'salas (Sp) *n.* living room, parlor, sala.
- sa'latan *n.* gentle south wind (always comes with good weather); *v.* to blow (of wind blowing from the south).
- sala'wahan *v.* to be undecided, hesitant, inconsistent, vacillating; to be unable to make up one's mind (as to whom to marry, which item to buy in a store, etc.); wadi, i ulito a mégsalawahan, kanya éwan makaasawa: Boy, that young man is so undecided (about which girl he likes best); that is why he can't get married.
- sa'laysay (Ch) 1. *v.* to untangle (string, rope, vine etc. or to try to figure out where the end of a pile of tangled up string is);
2. *v.* to make something understandable, to clarify; salaysayén ko diko éng te male, éng éwan: I will clarify for you if there are any mistakes or not.
- salba'bida (Sp) *n.* inner-tube, lifesaver.
- salduk *v.* to dip, to scoop up (as to dip a can or spoon into liquid, or to scoop up dirt with a shovel).
- sa'legéd *v.* sumalegéd: to pass by a house; mégsalegéd: to pass quickly by a house (without even giving a greeting).
- salendum *v.* to shade oneself (to get under some overhang for protection from the sun or rain).
- sa'lepsep *v.* to skip stones (as to throw a stone in such a way that it skips over the water).

- saléng₁ *n.* the almaciga tree and its sap, *Agathis philippinensis* (a pine tree, used locally for incense burning, torches, starting fires, caulking boats, and especially as lamps in the houses; *v.* manaléng: to gather almaciga sap.
- saléng₂ *v.* a disease of banana plants (causes the fruit to be very hard).
- 'sali *v.* to go and join others in working; sumali ék dikam a mégtarabaho: I will join you in the work.
- salikawan *v.* to run to head off game (of a hunter).
- salikép *n.* peregrine falcon, *Falco peregrinus* (bird) (*Tag:* limbas).
- salin *v.* to pass without stopping (as for a bus to pass through a town without stopping, or to overtake and pass someone on the trail); demtém mo tu kahame, éy salinan mo, diyan mo sulegén: When you arrive at the centipede, just pass by him, and don't turn and look back at him.
- 'salin *v.* to change (as to put something into another container so you can use the first one, or to transfer, or to change clothes).
- salingéb *v.* to take shelter behind or under (as to hide behind a tree, or to take shelter from the rain under a rocky ledge).
- sa'lese *n.* species of fresh water fish (cf. ikan).
- salise *adj.* askew, out of line, alternating, crooked; *v.* to make something to be out of line.
- sa'lita *n.* word, talk, saying, speech; *v.* to talk; sakén i nakapagenterpiti ta salita na agta: I am the one who translated the Dumagat language. (*syn.* kagi) (c-14).
- saliwéd *v.* to speak poorly, to speak with a slur, to mumble;
- to speak with an accent (as a person when he is speaking a language not his own, or a person who has a speech impediment); du agta a taga pahanan, eng managalog side, ey saliwéd: When the Dumagats from Palanan speak Tagalog, it is with an accent.
- salo *v.* to throw something upwards from an underhand position.
- 'salo₁ *v.* to put a rope around the neck or horns of an animal (in the form of a lasso).
- 'salo₂ *v.* for people to eat together off the same plate (cf. dipon, harap).
- salod *v.* to put a container under something falling (as to put a can under a faucet of running water, or to put a basket under a sack of spilling rice so the rice won't be wasted) (cf. saho, sahud).
- salöd *v.* to copy, to immitate (as for a child to copy what someone else is saying).
- sa'lođu (Sp) *v.* to salute, to bow to someone in respect (of the salute of a soldier).
- sa'loduy *v.* to carry by a head band (the typical way that women carry loads); *n.* a load which is being carried by a head band; siko kagi ko i mangsaloduy ya ta lamana: I told her that she would be the one to carry the pig meat by the head band.
- salogsog *v.* to get a sliver in the hand or foot; to stub the foot in such a way that it bleeds (cf. sunggab, ulang).
- salokop *v.* to cup something over something else (as to put a hat on the head, to cup a tin can upside down over a post or stick, etc.).
- salop *n.* a unit of measure equal to two gantas (cf. sopa).
- salmon (Sp) *n.* canned salmon; salmonan: a unit of measure

- equal to a sixth of a ganta.
- salpok *v.* to beat against, to slap, to collide, impact; méganteng kame dén, da mesalpok-salpok tu diget ta abeng me: We were afraid because the waves kept beating against our boat.
- salugasog *v.* to slip a bamboo water container through the steps of a ladder and leave it setting there leaning on the step of the ladder.
- salungat *adj.* contrary, protest, conflict; *v.* to go against the wind or current; to cut against the grain of bamboo; to refuse or reject the orders of someone.
- samad *n.* thrush (sores in a baby's mouth).
- saman'tala *v.* to take advantage of.
- 'samba *v.* to fold the hands across the chest, to hold the hands clapped in front of you (*Tag*: worship, adoration).
- sambat *v.* to meet up with (as to meet someone on the trail who is coming from the opposite direction); sambatén tam side ta Busokbusok: We'll meet up with them at Busokbusok. (c-8).
- samël *v.* to talk with the mouth full of food.
- samondut *v.* to have a crabby, sulky look, with the lips sticking out.
- samong *n.* species of edible top shell, *genus Trochus* (these empty shells are sold by the kilo to Chinese traders) (cf. gutém).
- sampala'taya (*Tag*) *n.* belief, faith; *v.* to believe, to have faith.
- sampay *v.* to hang up, to drape over (of clothing or a mat which is hung up on a line to dry); *n.* sampayan: clothesline.
- sampay'bakod *n.* variety of mountain rice (cf. under pahay).
- sampun *id.* sampun ta asawa ko, éy méniwala ék: I will do whatever my wife says. sampun dikam a métatena: You and your family are bad.
- sam'pupu *v.* to carry something with the arms out in front of the body.
- samsam *v.* to grab, to take, to get, to confiscate; to seize something by force (as to hold up a bus and take the people's money by gun point, or to enter a house, kill the occupants, and take the things of value).
- sa'mulid *n.* species of rattan (narrow, used for tying, but an inferior quality of rattan) (cf. uway).
- san *par.* only, just; mégiknud kame san se: We're just sitting here. (c-247).
- 'sana *v.* to not be able to finish; éwan ko dén masanaan tu tarabaho ta Koso: My work in Koso is never finished.
- 'sanay *v.* to be accustomed to; sanay ti Istibi a mégantipara: Stevie is used to spear fishing. (*syn.* bihasa).
- sandali *n.* moment, an instant of time; *adj.* promptly; transient; minagbulaklak i kayo a sandali: The tree bloomed for just a short time.
- sandig *n.* species of ocean fish (cf. ikan).
- 'sanéb *v.* to ambush (by hiding along the side of a trail; refers both to hunting game, and to ambushing a person).
- sanike l. *n.* shame; embarrassment; *v.* to be ashamed, shy, bashful; to be embarrassed, to feel inferior; to feel painfully self-conscious; mésanike ék a mékeged diya: I am ashamed to beg from him. (*Tag*: hiya).

2. *n. sanikean*: species of edible sea snail (cf. *gutém*).
- '*sanla v.* to ransom (one's property) (cf. *tubus*).
- sanuwal n.* men's slacks.
- sanga n.* branch (of a tree or bush); *v.* to branch out (cf. *pinget, tinge*).
- sangal v.* to carry something gripped between the teeth (as for a mother dog to carry her puppies, or an ant carrying a grain of rice in its pincers).
- sang'-ayun v.* in concord with, to be in agreement with.
- '*sangbut v.* to catch with both hands (as to catch a ball).
- '*sandig n.* *siganid* fish, *Teuthis sp.* (sea) (*Tag: alama*).
- sangdih v.* to lean against (for something to be leaning against something else); *isangdih mo pa i uwaya ta kayua*: Lean the rattan bundle against that tree.
- sanget v.* to cry, to wail, to weep; *nadid, mégsésangetén tu anak ta pag-itan de a minatidug*: The baby sleeping between them was crying and crying. (c-18).
- '*sangga₁ v.* to stop something that is rolling.
- '*sangga₂ adj.* team partnership; belonging together to a team or side (in a game, in gambling, or in a contest).
- '*sangho n.* tusks (of wild boar); *v.* to gore.
- sangkal₁ n.* chopping block (for cutting up meat).
- sangkal₂ n.* chicken cage.
- sangkal₃ v.* to vouch for someone (of a person who lets someone borrow or buy something on credit in his name); *éng éwan ti Tomas i sangkalan ko, éy éwan ék nakaalap ta béges*: If Tom hadn't vouched for me, I wouldn't have been able to get the rice.
- sangkalan n.* ring (worn on the finger); *v.* to wear a ring.
- sangkay v.* to climb up (a hill, or ladder into a house); *késangkay na éy naglamon to tapat ni adaw*: When she had climbed up, he cut the grass opposite Mr. Monkey. (c-12).
- '*sangki v.* to come to the assistance of one opposed by another; to intervene for someone in trouble; *éng paginglan ék na pute, éy sangkién ék mo, o?*: If the lowlander gets mad at me, you intervene for me, okay? (cf. *payo, sakdal*).
- sangkul v.* to cut out a tree stump (so the ground will be level, as on a rice paddy or airstrip).
- sang'kutsa (Sp) v.* to boil meat in its own juice with spices (not adding any water).
- sanglag v.* to dry rice grain over a fire (so that it will become dry enough to pound; a necessary task when one cannot dry the grain in the sun because of poor weather) (cf. *kagkag*).
- sango v.* to scent (of an animal using the nose to seek or track prey) (cf. *dungos*).
- sangpét n.* destination, stopping point.
- sangwab v.* to gulp down (of a fish which opens its mouth to gulp something down).
- sapa n.* pond, stagnant water (*Tag: brook*).
- '*sapa n.* medal, insignia (on the front of a uniform of a soldier or policeman).
- sapad n.* hand of bananas; *v.* to cut the hands of bananas off of the stalk (cf. *buleg*).
- sapal adj.* extreme hunger, starving; *éy kokodyan ta ye a mesapal*

- kita ta alép: What shall we do here, we are starving from hunger?
- 'sapang *v.* to place, to put, to set (as to place dishes on a shelf); isapang mo di penggana ta papaga: Put the dishes on the shelf.
- sapat *adj.* sufficient, enough, adequate; *v.* to be sufficient.
- sa'patus (Sp) *n.* shoe; *v.* to wear shoes.
- 'sapay *n.* complication (in sickness, when a person already sick comes down with a second sickness); mehirap ti Isling, da meadu a sapay tu saket na: Isling is having a hard time, because her sickness has many complications.
- sapéd *n.* the hairy-like part of the trunk of the caryota palm (cf. agél).
- sapgét *adj.* rough surfaced (as of unfinished lumber, or a floor that needs to be waxed, or a stone that is not shiny and smooth).
- saphéd *adj.* tasteless (of the dry, dead taste of an unripe banana or guava, or of the betel nut).
- 'saphö *v.* to make a loud, spitting-like noise (to draw the attention of the spirits one is praying to, and usually immediately followed by a prayer) (cf. duphak, giwe, amamoh).
- sapigöl *v.* to sit on a chair with the legs crossed, or to have one foot hooked around the leg of a table.
- sapilitan *v.* to force someone to do something for you (by continual urging) (cf. pilit).
- sapin (Sp) *n.* underlayer, covering, protective underlayer (as a blanket under a horse's saddle, or a cloth on one's shoulder to cushion a heavy pole he is carrying); *v.* to put a cushion between something; to saddle a horse; mangalap ka pad ta ponte a pagsapin ko ta adég kuae a medige: Please get some wild banana bark for a protective underlayer for my back which is getting bloody (from carrying a dead pig on the back).
- 'sapit (Ch) *v.* to arrive at a place which one has never been to before, or which is far away; bagu kame sumapit ta éye, éy ta esa a bulan: It will be another month yet before we get back here.
- sapo *v.* to butcher an animal.
- sapot *n.* cloth (used to wrap up a dead body).
- 'sapsap₁ *n.* nipa palm, *Nypa fruticans* (Tag: sasa, pawid); kasapsapan: nipa grove; *v.* to gather nipa leaves (for making nipa shingles for roofing).
- 'sapsap₂ *n.* slipmouth fish, *Leiognathus splendens* (cf. ikan).
- sapuk *v.* to slap with the open palm.
- sapul *v.* to begin; *prep.* since; *id.* sapul to sapul: from the beginning; *n.* starting place or time; sinumapul kan san ta dehusan na bile na: They say he began at the trail going from the river to his house.
- sa'pula *v.* to tuck the skirt between the legs.
- 'sapulu *adj.* ten (cf. appendix 3).
- sapwah *v.* to throw, to scatter (of the throwing of rice, gravel, coins, etc.) (cf. sabug) (*alt.* sapwag).
- sapwët *v.* to throw water underhand; mégsasapwëtan di anaka: The children were splashing water at each other.
- sar'dinas (Sp) *n.* canned sardines (also often said in reference to canned mackerel).

- sar'hentu (Sp) *n.* army sergeant.
- sa'rili *pro.* self; *adj.* private, one's own (not public); *gustu na a magadal ta sarili tam a kagi*: He wants to study our language.
- 'sari'sari *adj.* various, variety, diverse; *magimet side ta sarisari a ahamét na lélake*: They make various bead decorations for the men.
- saritsik *v.* to crackle, to bubble (of the crackling, bubbling sound of cooking grease).
- sa'riwa *adj.* fresh (of fruits and vegetables recently picked, or of meat not yet rotten); *v.* to come to life, to sprout (of the cut stalk of certain trees or plants which regrow when planted in the ground).
- sa'rodsod *n.* a scoop fishnet (made with two long bamboo poles; used to catch padyaw shrimp and small fish; one man handles this net).
- sartin *n.* an American type kettle (*Tag*: frying pan) (*Palanan*: tin cup).
- 'satanas (Sp) *n.* Satan, devil.
- 'sawa *v.* to be over-satisfied; to be tired of something; *mégsawa ék dén ta laman*: I am tired of eating wild pig meat (*ant.* *sablék*).
- saway *v.* to hinder, to prohibit, to stop, to forbid.
- sawe *n.* black and white chicken hawk (bird).
- saweng-saweng *adj.* ragged, torn (of clothing).
- sawsaw₁ *v.* to rinse clothes (swishing them around in the water to get the mud off them).
- sawsaw₂ *v.* to fish for eel or mudfish at night (the bait is a small fish or frog, which has been toasted on a hot rock, and stuck on the end of a stick. The bait is splashed several times on the water. When the eel approaches the bait it is speared).
- 'saya *n.* long skirt (worn by non-Negrato women).
- saya *v.* to be happy.
- sayad *v.* to drag on the ground, to scrape across the ground (as a boat being pushed across a sandbar, or a woman's long dress to drag on the ground); *adj.* touching or dragging on the floor, or at bottom, or at sides; *mangilag ka, makay mesayad kitam*: Be careful, we might run aground. (cf. *sadsad*).
- 'sayang *excl.* what a pity! *v.* to be wasted, to become useless; *bakit sinida mo tu radyo? Sayang dén!*: Why did you break the radio? It is wasted!
- 'sayaw *n.* dance; *v.* to dance.
- 'saysay₁ *n.* story; *v.* to tell a story (cf. *lagip, istoriya*).
- 'saysay₂ *n.* sprout (of the nénga rattan bush, chewed as a substitute for betel nut); *v.* to chew the sprout of the nénga bush.
- 'saysay₃ *id.* éwan tu kasaysayan: worthless, valueless.
- sayt (Eng) *n.* gunsight; *v.* to sight a gun; to aim.
- sayusot *n.* common whiting fish, *Sillago sihama* (*Tag*: asohos).
- se *dem. pro.* this, here (see Section 5, Part One) (c-197).
- se'buyas (Sp) *n.* onion, *Allium cepa*, *Allium porrum*.
- 'segbu *v.* to jump down; to dive (esp. into water).
- 'segkang *adj.* bowlegged.
- segkél *n.* bead necklace (one string) (cf. *manek*).

- 'sehang *v.* to sun oneself; to warm oneself by sitting in the sun.
- sehebi (Sp) *cf.* serbi.
- sehewat 1. *v.* to burn a big pile of trash;
2. *n.* type of evil spirit (cf. opéng).
- sehinod *n.* maggot egg.
- 'sekay *v.* to have a grudge; to have ill feelings against someone.
- 'sekdil *v.* to jab someone with the elbow (as in signaling to him to look at something).
- 'sekét *n.* rough-crested cuckoo bird, *Phoenicophaeus sp.* (Tag: tamsiya).
- sekhet *n.* dorsal fin; anal fin (of fish).
- sekhéd *v.* to kick out (while in a sitting or lying down position, or while swimming).
- 'sekhot *n.* loop, lasso (used to catch a chicken); *v.* to catch a chicken with a lasso.
- 'sekmat *v.* to reach out suddenly and grab (as to reach out and grab at a shrimp that is swimming away, or to grab the hand of someone about to stab someone else); nay, sekmatén mo dén i iguta na dépuga, makay guminan: Quick, grab the carabao's rope, he might run away.
- 'seksek *v.* to scratch the head looking for lice.
- seldit *v.* to get pinched; to crush; hi, mineseldit ék dén ta seradu na pintuanae!: Ouch, I got pinched by the closing of this door. (*syn.* sélpet).
- seldub *v.* to set something on fire; pékatapos na kan a minéngiseldub ta salénga, éy néglakad dén: After he lit the almaciga sap torch, he started out.
- seleg *v.* to strain or lean over and look through (a hole, window, bushes, etc. at what is on the other side; as to look through a crack in a wall or fence, or to stoop to look into or under or through something).
- 'selupin (Eng) *n.* cellophane paper.
- se'mentu (Sp) *n.* cement; *v.* to make or mix cement.
- 'sene *v.* to be jealous, to be envious; sumésene kame du te anak: We were jealous of those with children.
- sensen *v.* to quarrel (of a heated verbal quarrel).
- sensos (Eng) *n.* census; *v.* to take a census; (cf. bilang, lista).
- 'sentimos (Sp) *n.* centavo, cent.
- 'sentro (Sp) *n.* bullseye, center; mégiyan dén siya ta sentro na banwan: He lives in the middle of the town.
- 'senyal (Sp) *n.* sign (as a printed sign, or a sign made on a trail) (cd. marka, pastel).
- 'sengbet *v.* to answer; pero éwan ta ka masengbet: But I cannot give you an answer.
- 'senggit *v.* to shine (of the sun, after a rain).
- senkag *n.* species of fish, *Ambassis sp.* (cf. ikan).
- sengseng *v.* to argue, to yell at one another in anger, to deny, to dispute.
- 'sepah *v.* to be sunny and raining at the same time; mégsepaha tu bilag: The sun keeps coming out while it is raining.
- 'seplot *v.* to hurry; *adj.* quick, fast; nadid kaseplot a istoriya: Now this is a short story. (c-10).
- sepsep *n.* baby chicken.

- se'radu (Sp) *adj.* closed; *v.* to close (a door, chest, window, etc.).
- 'seray *cf.* séray.
- 'serbi (Sp) *v.* for a young man to serve, working for his parents-in-law to pay off part of the bride price (a period lasting from three months up to a year; this period occurs after the sakad ceremonies, and before the kasal ceremony; during this period the young man can still be rejected by the girl's family if he seems unsuitable, and he can back out if he changes his mind; this custom seems to be beginning to die out) (*alt.* sehebi). (*cf.* kasanet, kébehewan, kasal, sakad).
- se'rena (Sp) *n.* mermaid (type of spirit, lives in the sea).
- se'reno *n.* night dew (*cf.* hamug, hemés).
- 'sermon (Sp) *v.* to nag (to bawl out someone in a loud voice; usually refers to a person nagging at his/her spouse).
- set *n.* splinter, thorn; *v.* to strip the thorns off the sabutan plant; *adj.* thorny, lots of thorns; meset ta talon, mehirap a dimanén: The jungle is full of thorns, and it is hard to walk through. (*alt.* seet).
- setiyembre (Sp) *n.* September.
- sébow *n.* the milky-like substance found in a honeycomb (*syn.* éttay na pitukan).
- sébeg *n.* monkey-eating eagle, *Pithecopaga jefferyi* (*Tag:* manaol).
- sébing *n.* footprints (of game); anya wade i pégsébingan dia se, te bunga wade se du kayo?: I wonder why (the pigs) have made all these hoofprints around here, perhaps there is fruit on these trees?
- sébew *v.* to yawn.
- sébéd *n.* a crabby, stern look.
- sébkal *n.* song, chant (of the typical, Dumagat style of singing); *v.* to sing, to chant (in Umirey Dumagat this word means familiar spirit).
- sébséb *v.* sébsében: to throw water on a fire; isébséb: to plunge a red hot iron into water (in forging).
- sébu *n.* red sap of the udiyaw tree (used for gluing feathers on arrows; *v.* mégsébu: for the sap to drip from a cut in the udiyaw tree).
- sébuk *v.* to root (of a pig); adya san ye se i pénbukana na laman: Oh, if there were only some wild pigs rooting around here.
- sébwak *v.* to slide something under the sand or dirt (as to slide a bolo under the sand to hide it from someone approaching, or to slide a camote under the dirt around a fire, and let it bake there).
- sédép *v.* to go inside, to enter something enclosed (as a house, jeep, or the forest) (*ant.* luwas, béswal).
- 'sédéséd *v.* to crawl through brush; mégbébulnok ék a mégimemayas a mégsésasédséd: I descended the hill, crawling very slowly through the brush.
- ségek *v.* to gag (to swallow something, choke on it, and cough it back up again); naségek ka ta klandia: You choked on that candy.
- ségém *n.* species of small ant.
- ségnok *n.* a type of poisonous arrow (for description of, *cf.* banglag, pana).
- séhéyo *n.* a sickness one gets from being cold after delivering a baby (patient coughs, becomes thin, and eventually dies if the proper medicine is not used).

- séklew** *v.* to return a favor.
- séknag** *v.* to fall, to drop (of fruit out of a tree).
- séksék** *adj.* crowded, tight, plugged up; **suméksék**: to disappear into a hole; **iséksék**: to put something into a small hole or crevice.
- séla** *n.* plug, wedge; *v.* to plug up a hole (as to put a wooden plug in a hole in a kettle); to wedge (as to put a wedge between the crack in a piece of wood as it is being split); **sélaan mo i ébut naa**: Plug up its hole.
- sélang** *n.* jaw, jawbone; *v.* **islang**: for a hunter to save the jawbones of the wild pigs he has shot (inserting them in rows in the roof of his house; a way of showing off the number of pigs he has gotten).
- sélat** *n.* crack, chasm; *v.* **somlat**: to go between.
- séldit** *v.* to clamp, to pinch, to crowd, to make tight (as to get one's finger pinched in a door when it closes, or for people to be crowded in a house, or to bite one's tongue) (*alt.* **éldit**).
- 'séldu** *v.* to hiccup, to have the hiccups.
- séldub** *v.* to set on fire (as a pile of trash, or as in the burning of a swidden, or to set a house on fire).
- sélég** *adj.* swift (of the current of a river or stream) **mehirap a mégsagwan, da mesélég i dinom**: It is hard to paddle (upriver) because the current is swift.
- sélet** *v.* to be plugged up, stopped up (of the nose); **minagsélet dén i asuka ta bilëa**: The house is filled with smoke (so it is hard to breathe).
- séli** *n.* young banana sprout (still small enough to be transplanted); *v.* to dig out a banana sprout and transplant it.
- sélong** *n.* stream, creek.
- 'sélpet** *n.* pincers, tongs, clothespin; *v.* to pinch (as to pinch the finger in a door, or to carry something clamped under the armpit).
- sélpët** *n.* a small red and black bird, fiery minivet.
- sélség** *v.* to put forth great effort to catch something (of a hunter, or a person fishing).
- séme** *n.* chin.
- sémë** *v.* to bounce up and down.
- sémsek** *v.* to make a click sound with the tongue against the back of the teeth (a sound of rebuke to a child).
- sémsém** *v.* to have a greasy mouth (from eating greasy food).
- sé'nakse** *n.* species of plant (leaves are used to roof a temporary type house).
- sénép** *v.* **mégsénép**: for water to leak from a container; **somnép**: for water to be absorbed (by soaking into cloth or the ground).
- sénsén** *v.* to creep up, to approach, to move closer to; **diyan ka manénsén, umadeyo ka**: Don't move so close to me, get further away.
- sé'nganya** *intr.* how much? *adj.* few, some; **sénganya i halaga na damitae?**: How much is this cloth? (*alt.* **sangan**).
- séngay** *v.* to carry a person on the shoulders with one leg over each shoulder; **sinéngay nadid no buhék tu pilë**: Then the blind man carried the cripple on his shoulders.
- séngden** *n.* type of arrow shaft (made of the trunk of the betel nut palm, used for arrows with a detachable head) (*cf.* **pana**).
- séngdul** *v.* to stub the toe, to hit the knee against something; to bump into something.

- 'séngpa *v.* to coagulate, to clot (of blood).
- séngpat *n.* the upper part of the rattan vine, near the sprout (edible when cooked); *v.* to gather rattan sprouts.
- séngpot *n.* head of a river.
- séngséng *v.* to plug up a bottle; to jam something into a hole; *n.* bottle cap, plug; Marning, séngséngan mo, monda éwan mebulak tu petrolyo: Marning, plug it up, so the kerosene won't spill out.
- séngyat *v.* to carry something over the ear (as a pencil).
- sépa *n.* wad of betel nut chew (in the mouth).
- sé pang *n.* spine, lower back of a person (at the back of the waist); binagut ko i sondanga ta sé pang naa: I pulled my bolo out of his back.
- 'sé pdu *v.* to have a premonition, foreboding, forewarning, suspicion (for your heart to beat fast because someone is thinking of you, or saying your name; for a sudden fear to grip you, a sign that something is about to happen) (cf. kutab, himala).
- sé pdu *v.* for an ocean fish to grab the hook of a fishline and run with it.
- sé pé l. *v.* to have a grudge (cf. sekay);
2. *v.* to have food caught in the throat, so it is hard to swallow.
- sé pé t *n.* pulp, inner stalk (of the inside part of sugarcane); *v.* to chew the sugarcane (swallowing the juice and spitting out the pulp).
- sé phē d *v.* to brush against (as for a bird to touch you as it flies by, or for a person to brush against the leaves of a poisonous tree and thus get burned); te sé phē den ka san éy magsanget ka dé n: Just because someone brushed against you, you have to cry.
- sé plang *v.* to cut a pig, deer or fish in half the long ways (cf. pilak).
- sé po *v.* to boil over; *n.* foam; mégsé po dé n tu karderero, buklesan mo: The pot is boiling over, take the cover off. (*syn.* sé pwe).
- sé pot *adj.* sweet smell, fragrant; *v.* give off a fragrance (c-7).
- sé psép *v.* to suck on something tubular (as liquid through a straw, or smoke through a cigarette).
- sé pwe *v.* for something full to run over (as for a can of water to spillover when it is being carried, or for a boiling pot to overflow) (cf. sé po).
- sé ray *n.* species of fish, *Nemipterus sp.* (*Tag:* bisugo).
- sibad *v.* to nibble, to strike (of a fish on a fish-hook).
- sibak *v.* to chop firewood.
- sibat *n.* spear; *v.* to spear (*syn.* gayang).
- sibel *v.* to stop for a time to visit someone as you pass his house; sinibel ko tu pahay, é wan ko be minalap: I dropped by to get some rice, but I couldn't get any.
- sibét *adj.* strong (of a strong wind, swift river, strong man) sebtan: to hold on to something tightly. (*ant.* hina).
- 'sibig *v.* to lay off work (at the end of the day, or to eat lunch).
- si'boyas *cf.* sebuyas.
- 'sibu *n.* species of ocean fish (cf. ikan).
- sibug-sibug *v.* to splash (of the splashing sound of a person or

- animal running in water).
- sida *n.* viand (any food eaten as a side dish with rice); *v.* to eat viand; pasidaén: to give someone some meat or fish for his viand; méghayok man i ama me ta laman, péngisida me ta agél: Our fathers were hunting for wild pig again, to have as a viand with the caryota palm starch. (c-7).
- 'sida *v.* masida: to be broken; sidaén: to break, to destroy.
- sidë they, them (*per. pro.* see Section 5, Part One) (c-226).
- sidi *v.* to sift rice in a rice winnowing tray.
- sidung *n.* ground under a house; yard (cf. karsada).
- si'gangat *n.* type of arrow (split bamboo shaft, five split bamboo points, no feathering, used for shooting birds) (cf. pana).
- sigar'ilyo (Sp) *n.* cigarette; *v.* to smoke a cigarette.
- si'gasig *n.* persistence; *v.* to be persistent (as in work, or in courting a woman, or in begging rice).
- 'sigay *n.* generic word for several species of sea shells (all cones, scallops and cowries) (*ant.* gutém).
- sigeg *n.* species of uncultivated vine (with an edible root) *v.* to gather roots of the sigeg vine.
- sigék-sigék *v.* to sob, to whimper; anya i sigék-sigékén mua, éwan ka tumahan?: What are you whimpering about, can't you shut up?
- 'sigi (Sp) *v.* to go on, to go ahead, to continue, to proceed unhesitatingly (c-8).
- sigit *v.* to pour water into a cup (from another container, or from a faucet).
- sigu'radu (Sp) *adj.* surely, certain, for sure.
- si'guru (Sp) *adv.* maybe, perhaps, possibly; siguru kinan side na ikan: Maybe the fish ate them. (c-12).
- sihë *v.* to blame (as to blame someone for something bad that happened to someone else; as to blame a man because his servant committed a crime, because he should have taught him better, or to blame a neighbour because your child cut himself with his bolo, because he should not have left his bolo laying around); ange ko sihën ti Kekek, da kinan no dépog na tu niyog ko: I'm going to go bawl out Kekek, because his carabao ate up my coconuts.
- sihén *v.* to pinch something hard between the thumb and the forefinger (as to crush the head of a shrimp to kill it, or to squeeze a lemon to cause the juice to drip out).
- sikam you, you are the ones (*per. pro.* see Section 5, Part One) (c-9).
- sikame us, we, we are the ones (*per. pro.* see Section 5, Part One) (c-13).
- sikat *v.* to rise (of the sun); *n.* sikatan: east.
- sikaw *n.* swidden, kaingin, newly cleared field (before it has crops growing in it, after which it is called uma); *v.* to clear virgin forest land in order to plant crops, usually rice (the first stage in making a swidden) nagpasikaw ék dén ta uma ko ta kilawet: I had land cleared for my farm at Kilawet. (c-11).
- sikeh *v.* to sight down an arrow shaft to see if it is straight (cf. olen, tiduk, tolen).
- sikita we two, you and I (*per. pro.* see Section 5, Part One) (c-2).

- sikitam we, us (*per. pro.* see Section 5, Part One) (c-3).
- siklab *n.* flash (of light); *v.* to flame up, to flare up; diyan mo tétaben, sumiklab tu gasolina: Don't light that with a match, the gasoline will explode.
- siklut *v.* to play a game with seashells (similar to "jacks").
- siko *n.* elbow; *v.* sikon: to jab with the elbow.
- sikö you, you are the one (*per. pro.* see Section 5, Part One) (c-25).
- sikot-'sekot *n.* species of ocean fish (cf. ikan).
- silamot *v.* to lick one's mouth and nose with the tongue (esp. of dogs).
- silég *v.* to eat a lot (of a person who frequently eats a lot).
- 'sili *n.* species of chile pepper, *Capsicum frutescens*, and *Capsicum minimum* (a shrublike herb, uncultivated in Casiguran; the fruit is red and about two centimeters long, and is used as a spice; the leaves are used as a vegetable); *v.* to put chili into a viand.
- 'sil-it *n.* species of edible sea clam, *Hippopus sp.* (cf. gutém).
- silo *n.* loop, lasso, collar.
- silut *v.* to pick up harvested rice and put it onto a carabao sled; éng meuden pabi éy éwan be side makapagsilut: If it is still raining, they won't be able to put the harvested rice onto the carabao sleds.
- simahon (Sp) *n.* wild carabao.
- simawah *n.* species of fresh water fish.
- 'simba l. *n.* Sunday; simbaan: church; *v.* sumimba: for Sunday to arrive; mégsimba: to attend church services (cf. samba); 2. *n.* week.
- 'simbu *n.* kerosene lamp; *v.* to use a kerosene lamp; atdinan ék pad ta petroliyo, pagsimbuan me san: Please give me some kerosene, just for our lamp only.
- simét *v.* to eat scraps of food which fall through the floor (of dogs).
- si'milya *n.* seeds (for planting).
- simut *v.* to consume (exhausted in supply, as to the last cent, the last grain, the dregs).
- sina there, that (*dem. pro.* see Section 5, Part One) (c-52).
- sinag *n.* tékisinag or késinag: hot season, dry season (*Tag:* ray, light).
- sinagat *n.* species of mountain rice (cf. under pahay).
- si'naging *n.* species of mountain rice (cf. under pahay).
- sinalsal *n.* species of vine (used as a perfume in ear plugs or arm bands).
- sinapél *n.* species of rattan (has edible fruit, vine not good for tying) (cf. uway).
- sinasbong *n.* splashing sound (of something thrown into water).
- 'sine (Sp) *n.* movie, film.
- si'nelas (Sp) *n.* thongs, shower shoes, sandals, slippers; *v.* to wear rubber thongs.
- sinsin *adj.* thick, tight, tightly spaced.
- 'sinta *v.* mesinta: emotional; magsinta: to be depressed.
- sin'tidu *n.* temple (area in front of and just below ears).
- sin'tones *n.* small lime *Citrus microcarpa* (*Tag:* kalamansi).

- sinturon *n.* belt; *v.* to wear a belt.
- si'nulid *n.* thread.
- 'sinyas *v.* to indicate or talk by sign language; to wave (as to wave to someone to come to you).
- singaw *v.* to leak out through a crack or hole (of smoke, perfume, fumes, steam, butane, gas, etc.) kanya éwan dumédingat i koleman mua, éy mégsingaw: The reason your Coleman lantern won't stay bright is because its gas is leaking out.
- 'singga *v.* for a sickness to keep returning (cf. bégnét).
- 'singku *adj.* five (cf. appendix 3).
- singeh *v.* to collect a debt; to go and request from someone something that he owes to you; umusog ék dén a magsingehe ni Sabina: I'm going downriver to collect from Sabina what she owes me.
- singet *n.* arrow notch; *v.* to notch an arrow.
- singét *n.* bee stinger; *v.* to sting; siko, kagi na kan, Pitukan, éy sengtén mo side: You, Mr. Bee, you sting them.
- singot *v.* to sniff (to draw air audibly up the nose) (cf. ahob, ésnaga, sango).
- 'sipa *n.* a hard kick; *v.* to kick out hard in anger (esp. of a horse).
- sipag *adj.* ambitious, industrious.
- sipay *n.* human sacrifice; *v.* to offer a human sacrifice (said to be practiced by mining operators. A child is kidnapped and brought to the area of the ore, and then killed in such a way that his blood runs over the ore; this is to pacify the lamanlupa spirits in the area).
- 'siper (Eng) *n.* zipper.
- sipet *n.* pincers (of a crab or shrimp; *v.* to pinch (of a crab or shrimp)).
- sipék *adj.* dirty, muddy, cloudy (of water); éwan kitam be makapagantipara, da mesipék: We can't go spear fishing, because it is muddy.
- sipon *n.* mucus; *v.* to have a cold.
- 'sipul *v.* to whistle (with the fingers in the mouth).
- siput *v.* to arrive, to come, to appear, to emerge; akala ko éwan ék mo siputén: I thought you weren't going to come to me.
- sise *n.* species of oyster, *Crassostrea* sp. (cf. gutém).
- 'sisi (Ch) *v.* mégsisi: to repent, to feel bad, to be sorry; sisién: to blame, to reproach, to reprimand; diyan mo siya sisién, éwan siya tu kasalanan: Don't blame him, he didn't do anything wrong.
- sisiyon (Sp) *n.* session (case in a law court).
- 'sisö (Eng) *n.* seesaw, teeter-totter; *v.* for children to play on a seesaw (*syn.* songgalesong).
- sis'tigo *n.* witness; *v.* to witness, to testify, to witness in court (*syn.* magpatunay).
- 'sita *n.* thin, small flowered, cloth.
- 'sitaw (Ch) *n.* string beans; *v.* mégisitaw: to pick string beans.
- 'sitsit *v.* to hiss.
- 'sityo (Sp) *n.* sitio, site, locale, village, neighborhood.
- siwalat *v.* to disclose, to reveal, to divulge, to lay bare.
- siwéd *v.* to separate, to split up and go different ways; minagsiwéd-sewéd dén side: They

- split up and all went to different places.
- siya he, she, it (*per. pro.* See Section 5, Part One) (c-88).
- siyam *adj.* nine (cf. appendix 3).
- si'yamo *v.* to show affection to a child or pet animal; to lovingly play with or cuddle a small child.
- si'yasat *v.* to inquire, to investigate; to explain; nisiyasat na diyakén i utus na mayor: He explained to me the order of the mayor. (*syn.* tanung).
- siyempre (Sp) *excl.* of course, naturally, sure.
- si'yete *adj.* seven (cf. appendix 3).
- siyékéñ cf. sakén.
- siyudad (Sp) *n.* city.
- 'sobha (Sp) *n.* surplus, too much, leftover, extra (as to have extra food leftover, or to have more firewood than one needs, or more money than one needs, etc.).
- 'sobre (Sp) *n.* envelope.
- 'sobsob *v.* to tell someone to go home instead of inviting them to eat with you.
- sodyang *n.* pointed stake (a sharp pointed stick, usually bamboo, stuck in the ground with the point up, and the stick at a forty-five degree angle; set so that a passing person will get stabbed on the leg. Used by raiders to slow down those pursuing them after a raid, or by a person who does not want people to trespass onto his land); *v.* to plant such a stake in the ground.
- 'sodyat *v.* to point (with the forefinger).
- sogsog *n.* bamboo posthole digger; *v.* to dig a hole in the ground using a bamboo pole.
- soh₁ *v.* to love (esp. towards one of the opposite sex) inéng, te masoho diyakén a ulito: Mother, there is a young man who is in love with me. (c-14).
- soh₂ *excl.* look out, watch out, don't.
- 'sohep *n.* cloth charm (on the armband).
- sohonad *v.* to slip on the side of a steep hill, and to slide for a ways down the hill.
- sokdul *v.* to have nausea (to have an upset stomach, so that one feels like vomiting); mégsésokdul i gusok kua: I have an upset stomach. (cf. hebsa).
- soklong *v.* to carry something balanced on the top of the head.
- 'soklop *v.* to place a round, tight fitting object over something (as to place a basket upside down over a post, or to put a hat on someone's head, etc.).
- 'soksok *v.* magsoksok: to make one's way through underbrush; isoksok: to slip something into the brush to hide it; to patch a roof by slipping leaves between the shingles where there is a leak; éng mégdema side, éy mesoksok side ta kédéta: When they travel, they slip through the thickets.
- 'solbut *v.* to dip something into hot water for just a moment, and then take it out again; solbutan mo pa i manuka, monda melamék tu dutdut na: Dip the chicken in hot water first, so its feathers will be soft.
- 'soldut *v.* to poke someone with the finger.
- 'soli *v.* to return, to go back; isoli: to return something; solen: to return to something; solen ko tu badil a inange, da niwahak ko: I will return to get the gun which I took, because I left it behind. (c-64).

- 'solot *v.* to slip into, to slip on, to slip over (as to put on clothes, to slip on a bracelet, to put a body into a cement tomb, to slip a loop over the head of an animal).
- 'somét *v.* to taunt (of women who taunt a man and make him mad, making fun of him because he does not go and kill someone, or because he does not catch any wild pigs or deer).
- som'rero (Sp) *n.* large hat with a wide rim; *v.* to wear a hat.
- 'sondang *n.* bolo, large knife; *v.* to carry a bolo (cf. gulo, kédut) (c-8).
- sondang-sondang *n.* deep bodied anchovy, *Scutengraulis hamiltonii* (sea) (Tag: dumpilas) (cf. ikan).
- 'sonson *v.* to push something heavy ahead of you (as to push a wheelbarrow, to roll a drum ahead of you, to push a boat up onto the beach).
- songga'lesong *v.* to sway back and forth; *n.* teeter totter, seesaw (*syn.* sisö).
- 'songot *v.* to turn your back on someone (because you are sad or angry).
- songsong₁ *v.* to sniff (of a dog which sniffs a person's legs).
- songsong₂ *v.* for a boat to go against the wind or current.
- 'sopa *n.* ganta (unit of measure by volume).
- sopaday *excl.* quiet! shut up! wait a minute! stop it!
- 'sopha *v.* to splatter (especially of the spit of someone who sprays his betel nut spit as he spits, or for an octopus to spray out his ink).
- 'sopo *n.* a game where coins are tossed at a target (a type of gambling).
- 'söpök *n.* term for the hornbill bird when it is half grown (cf. kalö).
- 'sosot *n.* sign (left on a trail to indicate to others the way one has gone); *v.* to leave such a sign on a trail.
- 'soyat *v.* to raise a bow or gun to shoot; entan na san dén na busoga neka na a sinumoyat: He saw the bow of his brother being raised to shoot.
- su'basko *n.* a windy rain storm (*syn.* unos).
- subeng *v.* to show hurt feelings, to feign resentment, to sulk, to complain of lack of attention (cf. tampo).
- subéng *n.* earplug; *v.* to wear an earplug (cf. paduwan).
- subma'rino (Sp) *n.* submarine.
- 'subri (Sp) *n.* wallet, folder.
- subu₁ *v.* to put something into the mouth; *n.* mouthful.
- subu₂ *v.* to temper metal (by immersing in water after having been fired).
- subuk *n.* species of biting ant.
- 'subuk *v.* to watch from hiding, to spy; to test, to try; to catch by surprise (*syn.* puhuba, bantay).
- subul *v.* to carry a pig into the village that someone else shot (a hunter never carries an unbutchered animal into the village that he himself has shot; rather, he leaves it outside the village, and someone goes after it).
- sugal *v.* to gamble with money.
- sugaung *v.* to tip frontwards (of the bow of a boat to tip down in the water because there is too much weight in the front) (*ant.* tangla).

su'gisog *n.* species of edible
jackknife clam (thin) (cf.
kimpi).

'sugpu *v.* to try to stop someone
from doing something they want
to do (as to tame down an angry
person, or to wake up a sleepy
person); éng éwan mo sugpuén
tu medukés a ugali na anak, éy
mamihasa a kona sa i ugali na:
If you don't hinder children
when they do bad things, they
will get more in the habit of
doing bad things.

'sugsug 1. *v.* to follow (as to
follow a line in digging a
ditch, or to follow the foot-
prints of an animal to find
out where it went);

2. *v.* to investigate (as to
try to find out the meaning of
what someone said, or to go
find out what happened to some-
thing you loaned to someone);
sugsugén ko tu sondang ko a
minebut: I'm going to find out
what happened to my bolo which
got lost.

suhakéd *v.* for wild game to stand
facing the hunter aiming at it.

suhod 1. *n.* harrow; *v.* to rake
a rice paddy, to harrow (in
preparation for planting) (cf.
kalmut);

2. *v.* to comb hair to get out
the lice.

suhog *v.* to defend, to come to
the aid of (someone who is in
danger, or has someone mad at
him) (cf. bilés).

'suka *n.* vinegar; *v.* to put
vinegar in viand.

sukake *adj.* messed up, uncombed
(of a person's hair, or the
roof of a house after a storm).

sukap *v.* to slip into a hidden
place (as to slip money between
the pages of a book, or to hide
a bolo under some grass, or to
hide a gun in the bushes behind
one's house, or for a fish to
hide under a leaf in the water).

sukat *v.* to measure, to take the
measurement of; *n.* measurement;
sinukat na a hinakbang na ta
tikéd naa: He measured it by
stepping it off.

suket *v.* to fix a house, to
repair a roof.

'suki (Ch) *n.* long standing cus-
tomer or client (term for a
particular store owner you trust
and always buy from).

suklay *n.* comb; *v.* to comb the
hair.

'sukli (Ch) *n.* change, coins;
v. to change money (from large
bills into smaller denomina-
tions).

suk'luban *n.* type of basket
(cubic shaped, and with a cover)
(c-7).

sukol *v.* for things to be the
same length when measured, to
make something the same length
as something else; mangbalékbék
ta saléng, a isukol mo ta busog
mua: Make a torch with almasiga
sap, and make it the same length
as your bow.

'suku *v.* to give up, to surrend-
er, to give in; éng éwan sumuku
i bébe, éwan diko masoh: If a
girl doesn't give in to you,
she doesn't love you.

sula *n.* term for the first vine
of, or plant of, any species
of tuber which one plants in a
newly prepared part of a field
where one is going to plant
such a crop.

'sulat (Ar) *n.* mail, letter,
writing; *v.* to write;
magkasulatan: to make a written
contract.

sulat *n.* container for slaked
lime (a part of the ingredients
of the betel nut paraphernalia;
traditionally a small bamboo
tube, but more often nowadays
a glass bottle).

sulaw *n.* cataract (on the eye).

- sulawan *n.* species of turban shell, probably *Turbo castanea* (cf. gutém, buteng).
- suleg *v.* to turn the head to look look back; pakasulegen ék na ta adeyo: He could look back and see me from afar.
- sulet *n.* the replacement of something planted which has died or been uprooted (as to replant coconuts where the previously planted coconuts had been eaten by pigs; or for a child's second teeth to come in after the first baby teeth had come out).
- 'sulid *n.* species of ocean fish (cf. ikan).
- sulit (Tag) *n.* explanation; rendering of accounts; examination; return of something previously entrusted.
- sulo *n.* torch; *v.* mégsulo: to walk at night using a lit torch to see by; ménulo: to fish at night with a torch or flashlight or lantern (cf. bahungon); to kélép nanulo kame: We fished by torch that night.
- sulok *v.* for one family to go and live with another family in their house; for several families to live together in one house.
- 'suluk *n.* corner (of a room or house).
- sulung *v.* to push forward, to push something forward, to progress; mégsulung: for the tide to rise; *n.* sulungan: drawer; *excl.* sulung ka dén!: Go away!
- 'sulsul (Ch) *v.* to incite someone to do something bad, to tempt.
- 'suman *n.* sinuman: a rice delicacy (consisting of glutinous rice (malagkit) boiled with coconut milk and sugar and wrapped in leaves (cf. langkéy)).
- sumbal *v.* to have a lack of appetite.
- 'sumbi *n.* extension (piece of roof added on to the end of a house).
- sumeheyaw *v.* stage in the growth of rice (cf. under pahay).
- sumésalag *n.* species of non-poisonous snake.
- 'sumpa 1. *n.* oath, pledge, act of swearing; *v.* to make an oath, to make a sworn promise; isumpa ko diya a éwan ék magtako: I swear to him that I will not steal.
2. *v.* to curse someone; isumpa ko siya a éwan ko siya kailangan: I swear that I will never have anything to do with him again.
- sun'dalu (Sp) *n.* soldier; *v.* to serve as a soldier.
- sune *v.* reversed, to be facing the wrong way, to make something face the opposite way (as to reverse the position of a stick that is sticking in the ground, so that the end in the ground is now up in the air, and the end up in the air is now stuck in the ground, or for a baby to come out feet first at birth).
- sunong *adj.* straight (not bent or crooked, of an arrow or spear); pasunungén pad i béték kuae: Please straighten my spear. (*ant.* kiwél).
- suntut *v.* to hit with the fist, to box.
- sunud *v.* to obey; to follow; sunud-sunud: to go in single file; sumunud side bagay magduphak ka san: They obey when you chant and spit the betel nut mastication. (c-16).
- sungét *v.* to get poked in the eye with something; adeh, kesongtan ék na kayua: Watch out, that stick will poke me in the eye.
- sunggab *v.* to hit the head on something; to run into something; to go pick a fight with someone;

- to smash against, to bump into with force.
- sungog *n.* flathead fish, *Platycephalus indicus* (*Tag*: itang, lubalob).
- sungpung *v.* to suddenly get angry; *anya wade i minasungpunga ni Bikson a nangpésék ta mata na wadi na*: Whatever made Bikson so angry that he poked his brother in the eye?
- supat *v.* to measure up to someone else; to be equal to (in skill); to do as good as someone else; *éwan ka makasupat ni Sawe*: You cannot measure up to Sawe (in catching fish).
- supil *v.* to train, to discipline, to dominate.
- sup'ladu (*Sp*) *v.* to speak to someone in a loud crabby way; to speak to someone in a disrespectful way; *supladu ka tu labi*: You have a back-talking mouth. (*Tag*: snobbish, conceited).
- 'suput *n.* cloth bag, sack.
- sus (*Sp*) *excl.* shortened form of the Spanish exclamation "Jesus!" (said in amazement or strong emotion) (cf. asus, susmaryosep).
- 'susi (*Ch*) *n.* key; *v.* to unlock, to open with a key.
- susmaryosep (*Sp*) *excl.* a strong exclamation from the Spanish expression of profanity, "Jesus, Mary and Joseph!" (cf. asus, sus).
- suso *v.* *mégsuso*: to nurse, to suck (of a baby); *sumuso*: to want to nurse (of an infant which puckers up its lips as it feels for its mother's nipple).
- susun 1. *v.* to lay parallel (as to carry a pole parallel to the trail, or to sleep on a floor parallel to the way the floorboards are running, rather than crossways);
2. *v.* lengthways (as to carry a table through a door lengthways, or to cut a board lengthways rather than crossways).
- susut *v.* to tease a child until it cries.
- susunda'laga *n.* species of edible top shell, probably of the genus *Trochus* (cf. gutém).
- sutil *adj.* stubborn, undisciplined; *v.* to be crabby (of a child).
- sutsut *v.* to tell someone to do something bad to someone else; *sutsutén ék na, a suntukén ko ti Aperet*: He ordered me to hit Aperet.
- 'suub *n.* incense; *v.* to burn incense.
- 'suul *v.* *isuul*: to act nice to someone (to win him into your favor), to give something free of charge; *mégsuul*: to ask a favor of someone; *magsuul ék diya a magtarabaho*: I will ask him if I can work for him.
- suwat (*Ch*) *v.* to bawl out, to rebuke, to criticize someone to his face. (cf. ahew, dusta, pintas, upos).
- suway 1. *v.* *suwayan*: to disobey; to deny an accusation; *éng magpauli diyakén ti Didog, éy suwayan ko*: If Didog sends me to town, I will refuse.
2. *v.* *suwayén*: to refuse to accept or believe what someone tells you; *bakit suwayén ék mo, éy neta ko*: Why do you not believe me when I saw it?
3. *v.* *mégpasuway*: to have a heated, lengthy argument (*syn.* sengseng, suwat, bauy).
- su'wetan *n.* species of large, clam-like sea shell (found in the mud in mangrove swamps) (edible).
- 'suyu *v.* to work oneself into the favor of another; to get someone indebted to you; to woo; to endear oneself to another.

'sweldu (Sp) *n.* salary, pay;
v. to pay a salary (cf. upa).

'swerte (Sp) *n.* luck, change,
fate, fortune, destiny.

†

ta₁ noun marking particle (See
section 4, Part One) (c-1200).

ta₂ we, us, we two, you and I,
our (*per. pro.* See section 5,
Part One) (c-17).

ta₃ I (*per. pro.* morphemic
alternate of ko; cf. the last
paragraph of section 5.1 of
Part One).

taanén *n.* black, clotted blood
(that continues to flow from
a woman for a few days after
birth).

taas *adj.* height, highness,
eminence, nobility.

tab *v.* to light with a match
(cf. kéret, palltu, puspuru).

ta'bako (Sp) *n.* tobacco.

taba'ngongo *n.* sea catfish,
Arius sp. (*Tag:* kanduli).

tabas *v.* to cut down, to lop off
(excess plant growth or branch-
es, by hacking with a bolo).

'tabas *v.* to cut cloth.

tabi *n.* fat. *adj.* fat, chubby;
v. to get fat.

'tabi *id.* tabi ka: excuse me (a
respectful expression of re-
quest to be excused for passing
between or in front of people);
excl. tabi! Get out of the way!

tabikeng cf. taheheyang.

tabiyon *n.* swing; *v.* to swing
back and forth on something
(like a child's swing) (*alt.*
tébiyon).

'tabla (Sp) *n.* planed lumber,
sawn lumber; board; *v.* to saw

wood into lumber; tablaén: to
make a piece of wood into lum-
ber; to square it off.

tablal *adj.* tasteless (of food,
as of fruit that is not sweet,
or viand that is lacking salt).

'tabléng *n.* species of fresh
water fish.

tabtab *v.* to chop, to trim with
a bolo (as to trim the sides of
a rice paddy dike by chopping
the edges with a bolo; or to
chop the rib bones of an animal
when butchering it).

tabug *v.* a type of game drive
(where game is driven by dogs
towards where men are waiting
in ambush); manabug kitam da
éwan kitam be makapagantipara:
Let's have a game drive, be-
cause we can't go spear fishing.
(cf. apat tutod).

tabuhan *v.* to string beads (of
the method of stringing beads
for an armband).

tabukong *v.* to go far away to
another place.

tabun *n.* nest (of the okong
bird).

'tabun *v.* to fill in soil in a
low place in the earth; négtabun
dén tu bulldoser ta bawat lébak:
The bulldozer filled in each
low place in the earth.

ta'bungkak *n.* species of fresh
water snail (edible) (cf.
gutém).

tabuy *v.* to drive or chase an
animal out of a field.

tabwan *v.* to swamp (for a boat
to fill with water, as from a
leak, or from waves splashing
over the side); talaga kame a
matabwan ta ditaw: We almost
got swamped while we were out
at sea.

tadém 1. *adj.* sharp (of a knife
or axe);

2. *n.* fish-hook;

3. *n.* tumadém: generic term for at least two varieties of rattan of the *genera Calamus* (cf. mahenénga, mélukulot, uway);
4. *v.* to set the bilatek trap.
- tadsin *v.* to throw rocks (in a game similar to "hopsotch").
- tadtad 1. *v.* to chop up, to mince (meat);
2. *v.* to chop into pieces the limbs of trees which have been felled in a new swidden field (in preparation for burning the field) (cf. sikaw); kélanget dén na ulito, tinadtad dén neka na: When the young man yelled, his older brother chopped it up.
- tadyang-usa *n.* species of banana plant and its fruit (cf. biget).
- 'taga- 1. *prefix.* native or resident of, as taga-Baléd: native of Baler;
2. *n.* occupation, as tagaaradu: one whose full time job is plowing.
- ta'gabu *v.* to chase after; angayan mo wade se i lélakia nékitagabu didi lamana: Perhaps the man came here as he was looking for wild pigs to chase.
- ta'gadtad *v.* to cut down brush and grass (that has grown up in a field, and to clear it down to the bare dirt, in preparation for replanting the field).
- ta'gakéh *v.* to be made messy by junk scattered around; walisan mo dén i sidung tama, tagakéhén kitam dén: Sweep the ground under our house, it is making us look like a mess.
- tagal *v.* to remain a long time; to take or last for a long time; *n.* duration, perserverance, delay; nadid ta katagalan a aldew: Now it was a long day.
- ta'galog *n.* Tagalog person or language; *v.* to speak in Tagalog.
- ta'galpo *v.* to be stunned, petrified, dismayed (by a frightful experience, being unable to function because of having had a bad experience, such as a close shave with death, or because of the death of a loved one); natagalpo ék to péduk no badil: I was scared stiff by the explosion of the gun.
- tagam *n.* type of dance; *v.* to dance.
- taganakan *n.* uterus (archaic word, cf. anak, bahaybata, matres).
- ta'gangki *adj.* stiff, hard (of cloth, meat, etc. that has been dried in the sun until it is so dry it is stiff).
- tagatod *n.* stage in the growth of rice, when it is knee high (cf. pahay, tod).
- ta'gawed *n.* a part of the bilatek trap (the forked stick which holds the point of the spear in place).
- 'tagay *v.* to pour liquid into glasses in order to serve drinks; to pour out a little at a time.
- tagbak *adj.* old, rotten (of cloth, rattan).
- 'tagbu *v.* to go to meet someone at an agreed place (*Tag:* tagpo).
- tagdék *adj.* vertical (straight up and down).
- tageg *v.* to be concerned, to be worried; métagég ék ta anaka: I am worried about the child.
- tagënép *n.* dream; *v.* to dream; tinagënép na amay ko i méngatag diyakén: My uncle dreamed about the one who is tormenting me. (c-11).
- tagéd *v.* to press down on (as to press on the stomach of a woman giving birth, or to hold down a snake with a stick until someone can come with a bolo to kill it, or to put your hand on

- someone's shoulder and lean on him for support as you climb a ladder).
- tagi *v.* to make a dugout canoe (out of the trunk of a tree) (cf. abeng).
- tagiduma *v.* to call the souls of one's children to come along with you (when the family leaves to move to a new area. Sometimes the souls of one or more of the children linger behind, and if anyone sees it, this will cause the death of that child) (the following is a portion of a chant made by a parent as he bangs on the floor of the house being left: eeeee, kamon dén, Noyme, Wewen, sakay tagitagiduma me, eeeee, kamon dén, makay tagidumaén kam na agta: Eek, c'mon now, Noyme and Wewen, and our tagiduma souls; Eek, c'mon, some Dumagats might 'soul' you).
- tagingihet *n.* a small plant (its stem is put in the earplug or tucked into the armband, as a perfume; it is said to make one laugh a lot).
- tagipok *n.* light rain, drizzle; *v.* to drizzle.
- tagkang *n.* ribs, rib bone.
- tagmék *n.* wave; *adj.* rough (of the sea).
- ta'golo *n.* species of tree, *Entada phaseoloides* (the bark and roots contain saponin which is extracted and used as a shampoo for washing the hair) (*Tag: gogo*).
- 'tagpi *v.* to patch (as to patch a hole in cloth).
- tagpis *n.* variety of mountain rice (cf. under pahay).
- tagtag 1. *v.* to scatter, to toss (of the tossing of bundles of rice seedlings throughout the paddy in preparation for transplanting, cf. punla, taluk).
2. *v.* to pass out food from house to house.
- tagubet *v.* to follow after later; to hurry to catch up with someone (c-9).
- tagudiplasan *n.* a legendary spirit, elf, or fairy (cf. bunog).
- tagung *v.* to howl (of a dog).
- ta'gungton *n.* species of fern, probably of the genus *Asplenium*.
- tahadék *v.* to fish for eels with a one meter long pointed reed (the reed spear is poked into holes under the rocks in the river; when an eel is felt biting at the reed, the reed is thrust forward in an effort to impale the eel).
- 'tahak₁ *v.* for the eyes to be rolled back (as in convulsions); méganteng ék dén, da tinumahak dén i mata naa: I am scared, because his eyes have rolled backwards.
- 'tahak₂ *v.* to walk through a rice paddy with rice growing in it (instead of walking on the dikes).
- ta'hanta (Sp) *v.* worried, nervous, anxious, uneasy; to be confused; to keep talking insistently to someone who is doing something (so that he becomes confused or upset); diyan ék mo tahantaén, mégbilang ék pabi: Don't confuse me, I'm still counting.
- taheheyang *v.* to walk leaning to one side because of something heavy you are carrying in the hand on the opposite side (*syn. tabikeng*).
- ta'hema *v.* to cook rice; nay, panahema mo ti Déngdég: C'mon, cook the rice for Déngdég. (c-13).
- ta'himik *v.* to be quiet, silent, calm.
- tahingitan *n.* species of palm (the fruit of which is used as a substitute for betel nut).
- tahiyapang *v.* to stand with the hands on the hips.

- tahod *adv.* really, true, very much, very, extremely; *excl.* tahod!: Honest! nadid mehirap kan a tahod i buhay de: Now their life is extremely difficult. (c-24).
- ta'honay *v.* to slide down (referring to the sliding down a slope of sand, gravel or dirt); mégtahonay i baybayae, mehirap a péglakaden: This sand keeps sliding down, it is hard to walk on.
- tahoy-tahoy *v.* to walk slowly, to be hesitant (a word used in folklore only).
- taka *v.* to be amazed, to be astonished.
- takal *n.* species of edible sea cockle shell, *Frogum unedo*; a snail (cf. gutém).
- 'takal *v.* to measure a liquid or grain by volume (by counting it out with a measuring cup of known size).
- takap *v.* to carry a light load for someone.
- 'takda *n.* date; the fixing of a time; *v.* to set a time for some future doing or meeting; i takdaa na pagkasal de éy ta esa a bulan: The time of their wedding will be in one month.
- take *n.* trunk (of the *Livistona* palm; used for making hunting bows) (cf. anaw).
- takep *n.* gift (of the gifts of food that a newly married person takes with him for his/her spouse's parents, when they go to visit their village); *v.* to give a gift to one's parents-in-law.
- takéd *n.* a bamboo floor tied down with rattan (in contrast to being nailed down).
- takém *adj.* tightly hooked, locked, tightly closed, snug (*ant.* ékang).
- takip'silim *n.* dusk (of the coming of evening darkness).
- takléb *n.* cover (of a pot lid, cover of a box, etc.); *v.* to cover, to put the cover on something.
- 'taknég *v.* tumaknég: to stand up, to get up; mégtaknég: to be in a standing position (c-13).
- 'tako *n.* cap (of a bullet).
- takö *v.* to steal, to burglarize.
- ta'koméng *v.* to rest with the head forward on the arms (face down).
- taksil (Ar) *n.* traitor; *adj.* disloyal; *v.* to desert or abandon a friend or relative in their time of need (cf. taraidor).
- taktak *v.* to crawl; *n.* small lizard; minanaktak tu bakokol a tamo diya: The turtle crawled towards him.
- 'takwil *v.* to disown, to deny, to abandon, to repudiate (as for a person to disown his parents in anger, or to abandon one's land).
- takyad *v.* to wear a bolo on one's side.
- talad *n.* sugar cane; *v.* to gather sugar cane.
- talaga 1. *adv.* certainly, surely; 2. *adv.* intending to (but not carrying out the intention); talaga ék dén a umuli, éy meuden: I was just intending to go to town, and it started raining. (c-14).
- talageng *n.* a small red ant.
- talaktak *v.* to grow (of vines spreading out over the ground).
- ta'lanép *v.* for something to be faintly seen from far away, or faintly heard from far away; matalanép dén i dulaw dia: Their yell is faintly heard in the distance.

- ta'lantan *v.* to lead an animal by a rope.
- ta'lawen *n.* small swift (bird).
- ta'leget *v.* to work slow (of a worker who works slow so that his job will last longer, so that he will get more pay).
- talen *n.* type of basket.
- ta'lengteng *n.* snipe (bird).
- talewan *n.* humpbacked red snapper, *Lutjanus gibbus* (sea) (Tag: maya-maya) (cf. ikan).
- ta'lewas *v.* to miss (as to miss a person you are going to see because he went out of the village just before you arrived, or he is walking downriver and you are going up, but he takes a short cut and you miss him) nagkatalewas kame ti Talimangon: Talimangon and I missed each other.
- talém *v.* to be sound asleep, to be in a deep sleep.
- taliduk *v.* to hoot loud, to call out, to yell "huuuuu" in a high pitched voice (a required custom of men who have returned from a successful killing raid, repeated at frequent intervals for one month).
- talik *v.* to be close, true friends (Tag: intimate).
- talinung *adj.* smart, intelligent.
- 'taling *n.* mole on the skin, spot.
- talinga *n.* ear.
- taling'haga *n.* metaphor, allegory; *v.* to talk in a figurative way (cf. halimbawa).
- talingo *n.* cut, gash, sore, wound; *v.* matalingo: to get a cut or sore; talingwan: to cut someone or some animal.
- talipénpén *v.* to tuck one's skirt between the legs (in modesty, of a woman).
- ta'litul *n.* species of rattan (used as a rope for dragging the plow, but of poor quality for tying (cf. uway)).
- talkok *n.* species of large, edible tree snail.
- 'talo *v.* to lose (in a game or contest) (ant. manalo).
- talon *n.* jungle, forest; italon: wild chicken, *Gallus gallus*; *v.* to scrutinize an area of forest (to see if it is suitable for making a swidden field) (c-45).
- talonton *v.* to ask several times for someone to repeat what he is saying.
- talongton *v.* to add on to a mat or basket (in weaving, to make it longer).
- talpug *adj.* old, mildewy (of old rice grain); natalpug dén a binhi: old rice seeds.
- taltal *adj.* partially cooked (of rice that did not get completely cooked).
- talubu *v.* for a plant or person to grow much faster than others of its same age.
- taluk *n.* wet rice seedlings; *v.* to plant paddy rice seedlings (cf. under pahay).
- talukitok *n.* term for several species of cavalla fish, of the genus *Caranx* (sea) (Tag: talakitok).
- talum'pati *n.* speech, oration, talk (esp. a political speech); *v.* to give a speech.
- talumpuk *n.* pile, mound of something piled up (e.g. sand, fish, rice, etc.).
- talung *n.* eggplant, *Solanum melongena*.
- talungég *n.* species of fish with poisonous thorns on its fins (there is both a sea fish and a fresh water fish with this name).

- tam we, our (*per. pro.* see Section 5, Part One) (c-56).
- 'tama *adv. adj.* right, correct, good, accurate, exact; *v.* patamaén: to make right, to correct; mégtama: to get a good yield from a rice harvest; *id.* tama dén: that's enough.
- tamad *v.* to feel lazy, to not feel like working; *adj.* lazy; mégtamad kame dén nadid a mégegimetén ta sari-sari a dekokasyon: We don't feel like making ornaments any more.
- taman *v.* to get big, to spread (of a fire).
- tam'bakol *n.* species of ocean fish (cf. ikan).
- tambal *n.* pair, twosome; *v.* to be paired off; éwan ék tu katambal: I have no partner (to help me lift this heavy table).
- tamban *n.* Indian sardine, *Sardinella longiceps* (sea) (*Tag:* tamban).
- tambéd *n.* lizard fish, *Saurida sp.* (sea).
- tambilawang *n.* common garfish, *Tyisourus giganteus* (sea) (*Tag:* kambabalo).
- tam'buli *n.* horn (as a foghorn on a ship, or a horn made of a seashell or bamboo, or a trumpet) (cf. turotot); *v.* to blow a horn.
- tam-is *adj.* sweet (of taste).
- tamlay *adj.* feeling of weakness, exhaustion, fatigue, ill disposition, debility weakness.
- 'tamo *prep.* towards; *v.* to go towards; diyan mo itamo to tétamon na pahés: Don't go in the same direction as the wind was going. (c-29).
- tamo *v.* to push faggots together (in the dying out of a fire, to push the sticks together into the center and blow on them to start up the fire again) (*ant.* ayat, kuyat).
- ta'moyan *n.* species of tree (used for braces and rafters in a house because of its enduring strength and resistance to termites).
- tampal'poki *n.* generic term for several types of halibet type sea fish (brill, sole and turbot, *Pseudorhombus sp.*, *Cynoglossus sp.*, *Solea sp.*, and *Psettodes sp.*) (*alt.* palad).
- tampékan *n.* a part of the bilatek trap (the two vertical poles on which the dayagen pole is tied).
- tampéng *v.* to cover the eyes (with hands or cloth).
- 'tampo *v.* to sulk, to have a sulky feeling, to complain of lack of attention from one expected to do better (cf. subeng).
- tampuhin *n.* species of banana plant and its fruit (cf. biget).
- tana *adj.* level, balanced (not crooked); patanaén mo a tahod i karderua, monda éwan matumba: Level the pot well, so it won't fall. (*ant.* tikeg).
- tan-aw *n.* to look at from a distance; natan-aw na i matalanép a simbu: He saw in the distance a light faintly seen.
- 'tanda *n.* sign, signal, mark (as a sign left on a trail, such as a bent twig); *v.* matandaan: to remember, to recollect; tandaan: to make a mark (cf. himala, ngasa, pastel, senyal, alaala).
- tandang *n.* rooster.
- tan'dola *n.* species of rattan (a soft rattan, best for the balaybay snare because of its flexibility; not used for tying) (cf. uway).
- tanduli *n.* species of rattan (a poor class of rattan, cannot be split) (cf. uway).

- taned *n.* female pig; *v.* for a hunter to get a female pig (cf. laman).
- tanek-tanek *v.* to drip slowly (of rain).
- tanég-tanég *v.* to shake (of the shaking of a floor when it is walked on); diyan mo tanég-tanégén i détaga, mebulak i dinuma: Don't shake the floor, you'll spill the water.
- taning *n.* term, time, limit, date of payment, period; *v.* to make an appointment; nikésiya i taning mo a dumemét ta Kasiguran: When is the time you will arrive in Casiguran? (cf. takda, tugun).
- tanod *v.* to thread a needle.
- 'tanso *n.* bronze, copper, brass (term for any yellowish metal).
- tanukog *n.* species of edible chiton shell, a mollusk (sea) (cf. dagaldal, kuyabutén).
- tanung *v.* to ask, to question, to inquire (*syn.* siyasat).
- tanyag *adj.* prominent, well known, famous; tanyag siya ta Kasiguran: He is well known in Casiguran. (cf. hayag).
- 'tangad *n.* type of trap (to set a shotgun on a trail with a string tied to the trigger; a way to trap wild pig or deer).
- tangad *v.* to look up; tinangad ni Adan tu bunga no kayo: Adam looked up at the fruit of the tree.
- tangbay *v.* to rest on a slant (as for a woman to be leaning against her husband while she is giving birth, or for a log to be lying on a slant against another log); itangbay mo ta éye i kayua: Lean the post against this.
- tangegi *n.* species of ocean fish (cf. ikan).
- 'tanggap *v.* to accept, to receive, to admit.
- 'tanggi *v.* to deny, to refuse, to reject; bakit nitanggi mo i pékidios mua?: Why did you deny that you were a follower of God (when they asked you if you were)? (*syn.* idel) (cf. pamen).
- 'tangu *v.* to attract, to seduce, to lure, to entice, to charm; natatangguan de ina, kanya mégidel dén diko: They talked her out of marrying you, that is why she is rejecting you now.
- tang'hali *n.* noon time, late morning; *v.* mananghali: to eat lunch (c-14).
- tangil *v.* to put sticks under something to cause it to rest on them (as in storing lumber, to put posts under the lumber so the lumber won't rest directly on the ground).
- 'tang kay *n.* stalk, twig, stem, handle.
- tangkong *n.* empty shell (of coconuts, sea shells, turtle shells, shrimp or crab shells, etc.).
- 'tangla *v.* to dip backwards (of the stern of a boat to tip down in the water because there is too much weight in the back) (*ant.* sugaung).
- tan glaw (Ch) *n.* light, illumination, beam; *v.* to illuminate, to shed light; to shine a flashlight; tanglawan ék pad: Hold the light where I can see.
- tangtang₁ *n.* type of gourd (sometimes used as a container for slaked lime) (cf. sulat).
- tangtang₂ *v.* to borrow something from someone, and then refuse to pay for it or return it.
- taon *n.* year; *adv.* taon-taon: yearly, every year.
- tap *v.* to winnow rice.

- 'tapa₁ *n.* dried meat; *v.* to dry meat in the sun.
- 'tapa₂ *v.* for two people to attempt to get a third person to work for them on the same day; éwan ék dén maari a magtarabaho diko, nagkatapa kam ti Giriél: I can't work for you now, you and Giriél are both wanting me to work for you.
- tapahang *n.* species of empty seashell (when this shell is alive it is called kodkod; slaked lime is usually made from this shell).
- 'tapal *v.* to rub a leaf on a person (as a medicine) (*syn.* dampi).
- tapang *adj.* courageous, brave; fierce, mean, bold; diyan ka tu tapang: Don't have meanness. (*ant.* bait).
- tapas 1. *v.* to cut the stalk of the heart of the coconut or nipa palm (in order to collect the sap for wine);
2. *v.* to cut a hole in a coconut (in order to drink the juice from it).
- tapat₁ *adj.* sincere, honest, frank, faithful; éng gustu mo ina a mangasawa, ipagtapat mo san: If you want to marry that one, just be frank about it.
- tapat₂ *adj.* across from, opposite, over; édse kame ta tapat na Pasuhabuy: We are staying across from Pasurabuy. (*syn.* némo).
- tapa-tapa *v.* for a person to cautiously feel his way along in the dark with his foot.
- ta'payan *n.* large clay jar (for storing water).
- tapek *n.* to slap a mosquito.
- taping *n.* earache, ear infection; *v.* to have an ear infection.
- tapö *n.* waterfall; tapö-tapö: sharp-falling rapids.
- tapoh *v.* to cover over; to fill a hole with dirt until level (as in filling a grave, or holes on an airstrip; tapohan na to abék a kêtldugen na: She covered it with the mat she slept on.
- tapos *v.* to finish, to complete; *prep.* after, afterwards; *n.* katapusan: end; magtapos ta sikaw me ta Muntay: He will finish our swidden field at Muntay. (c-90).
- tara'baho (Sp) *n.* work, job; *v.* to work (c-31).
- taraidor (Eng) *n.* traitor; *v.* to suddenly attack or kill a companion or friend (cf. taksil).
- taraköt *v.* to crow (of a rooster).
- tarang'kaso (Sp) *n.* influenza, gripe, flu, cold; *v.* to get the flu.
- tarang'tadu *adj.* fast (of a fast walker or a fast worker).
- ta'rato (Sp) *n.* contract; *v.* to make a deal.
- ta'rengdek *n.* type of wide hat made of nipa leaves.
- 'tari *n.* spur (of a rooster); *v.* to fit a steel spur onto a fighting cock.
- taru'kogan *n.* Philippine jack fish, *Hynnys momsa* (sea) (*Tag:* damis) (cf. ikan) (*alt.* tahukogan).
- tara'katak *n.* species of banana plant and its fruit (cf. biget).
- ta'rangka *n.* hook, latch (of a door); *v.* to hook, to latch.
- 'tasa (Sp) *n.* cup.
- 'tastas *v.* to chop (of the chopping with a bolo of the rattan lacings tying down nipa shingles on a wall or roof).
- tata *v.* to fall (of fruit or blossoms which fall off a tree before they are matured).

- tatal *n.* chip (of the chips of wood made from the chopping of an axe).
- tata'menggök *v.* a children's game (for three children to hook their legs together and hop around).
- tatan *n.* type of offering made to the spirits; *v.* to make an offering to the spirits (setting several various utensils in a house and calling the spirits to come and take what they need, and asking them for help and success on the next day's hunting trip).
- tauhan *n.* tenant (one who lives on another's land and guards it for him, fr. *Tag*: tao) (*syn.* bantay).
- taun₁ *adj.* to happen by chance; to be a coincidence; to happen to coincide with; *n.* opportunity.
- taun₂ *n.* stomach pain of small babies.
- 'tawad₁ *n.* discount; *v.* magpatawad: to lower the price of something you are trying to sell; tumawad: to haggle, to bargain (to try to get the seller to reduce his price).
- 'tawad₂ *v.* to pardon, to forgive.
- tawah *v.* to call out (saying something to someone who is a distance away); éwan ék makahektat ta bile, kanya nagtawah ék diko: I can't leave the house, that is why I called over to you.
- 'tawas *n.* a type of divination or augury (done by breaking an egg into a glass of water, to find out who or what has caused a sickness); *v.* to divine.
- tawed 1. *v.* ipatawad: to carry, to bring, to send, to deliver;
2. *n.* tawedan: bundle of ten pieces of unsplit rattan.
- tawtaw *v.* to be lost (in the jungle).
- taya *v.* to place a bet; to lay down money (in gambling); *n.* wager, stake (*Tag*: bet, wager, expose to danger, to sacrifice or endanger oneself for others).
- 'tayag *v.* to hold something up in the hand (when crossing a river, so it won't get wet).
- tayak *v.* to drool (of a small child).
- tayang *v.* to lie face up, to lie flat on the back, or with the ventral part up (of a person, animal, boat, truck).
- tayéng *n.* sea urchin.
- taytay *n.* top, ridge (of a hill or mountain).
- te *par.* showing possession, statements of existence, or indefinite statements; te béges kam?: Do you have rice? te bétek ta bile: There is a spear in the house. (c-128).
- 'tegpas *v.* to chop with a bolo.
- tekyom *v.* to fold up the side of a mat which has rice grain drying on it (to make the grain roll towards the center of the mat so it will be easy to pick up).
- 'telad *v.* to wipe the anus (after a bowel movement).
- teleg'rama (Sp) *n.* telegram; *v.* to send a telegram.
- telém *v.* to stick out the tongue.
- tembang (Ch) *adj.* equal, pair, partner, balanced, weight, of equal weight, equilibrium, both sides the same; *v.* tumembang: for two people to do something at opposite ends of something, as to carry a table, or to stand at opposite ends of a large rock in the river in an effort to catch a fish under the rock; *n.* timbangén: scale (for weighing).
- temlék *v.* to sip; to drink just a tiny bit.

- 'templo (Sp) *n.* temple, palace, large church building.
- 'tendi₁ *adj.* severe, extreme, intense, grave.
- 'tendi₂ *v.* to salt fish, wrap them in leaves and leave them covered overnight with a pile of heavy stones, in order to force the water out of them (in preparation for drying the next day).
- 'tenduk *n.* species of banana plant and its fruit (cf. biget).
- tenedor (Sp) *n.* fork.
- teni'yente (Sp) *n.* lieutenant (of a barrio, or the military).
- tengdak *v.* to kick.
- tenggi *n.* acquaintance; *v.* to recognize, to be acquainted with a person; éwan ko siya matenggi: I didn't know him.
- tengpah *v.* to throw or hit something against something else so that what you are throwing will break; tinengpahan de ta bito tu semento, kanya nabisag: They threw rocks down on the cement, that is why it is broken.
- 'tepal *v.* to strike (of a snake).
- teplag *v.* to glance off (of an arrow, bolo, bullet).
- teplak *v.* to be sick because of an evil spirit.
- teptep *v.* to pat gently (e.g. a crying child).
- téba *v.* to wash away (of the bank of a river); to fall suddenly (into a river).
- tébeg *v.* to whistle (of a ghost which whistles at a baby that is crying at night, thus causing the baby's sickness and death) diyan kam tu pehéng, makay tébegén kam tu bélet: Don't be so noisy, a ghost might whistle at you. (cf. momo).
- tébég *v.* to cut down a banana plant (in order to harvest its fruit).
- tébék *n.* a small, almost invisible, magic arrow, about three inches long; *v.* to shoot such an arrow into the body of a person (resulting in his sickness and eventual death, if he does not know how to treat it) (a type of black magic, practiced by certain people who know the trick).
- tébéy-tébéy *v.* for the fat on the body to wobble when one walks; *n.* buttocks.
- tébi *v.* to cut a betel nut in half; tabétbi: to cut a betel nut into several small sections
n. a cut piece of betel nut (cf. butag).
- tébiyon cf. tabiyon.
- tébtéb *v.* to cut a coconut in half.
- tébug₁ *n.* wild pig wallow; *v.* tombug: to go and wallow (of wild pigs); nagtébug: to be muddy under a tree (from the treading of wild pigs which have been eating the fruit fallen from that tree).
- tébug₂ *n.* juice of a citrus fruit; *adj.* juicy (of citrus fruits).
- tébung *v.* to place something into water; bakit tombung ka ta dinuma?: Why are you standing in the water there?
- tédak *v.* to stick with a pin (cf. turuk).
- tédew *v.* to get a thorn out of the skin.
- tédék *v.* to hold up a bow to shoot; ale ko san a méngipatdék ta busog kuae, éy naginan dén side: I spent a long time getting my bow into a position to shoot, and then they ran away.
- tédted₁ *v.* to stare at someone (cf. motmot).

- tédted₂ *v.* to tamp down (as in planting a tree or post in the ground, to tamp down the earth around it with the feet).
- tédung *v.* to hold a cloth or large leaf over the head (as a protection against rain or the hot sun).
- tédyang *v.* to walk with the head held back and the chest held out.
- tégbun *v.* to be all wrapped up in cloth from head to toe; to have a blanket draped over one so that he is completely covered.
- tége *n.* deer skin; *v.* to roast the thick, back-part of a deer skin on the coals (to eat) (cf. laglag, kulet).
- tégék *n.* white, sticky sap (of several species of trees and plants); *v.* to drip (of the dripping of white sap from a slash of a bolo, or from where the fruit was picked).
- tégerët *n.* white collared kingfisher (bird).
- tégléd *v.* to push down on something, to press down.
- téhëb *v.* to belch, to burp.
- tékén *v.* to pole a canoe; *n.* pole (used to push a canoe along).
- 'tékge *v.* to laugh, to guffaw.
- téklang *v.* to click the tongue.
- téklas *v.* to continue on.
- tékna1 *n.* sound of a thud or thump (as in pounding rice); *v.* to thud, to thump; isesa san dén a tékna1 i inabut na: He heard only a single thump.
- téknang *v.* to settle (as to let something settle down, such as silt in water, or food in the stomach after a big meal).
- tékneg *v.* to fall from a height.
- tékök 1. *n.* a hornbill bird (cf. kalö);
2. *v.* to rap with the knuckle (as to rap a naughty child on the head).
- tékték *v.* to drip (of the dripping of liquid).
- tékya1 *n.* a type of fence or obstacle (used to guide game through the bilatek trap).
- téla *adj.* red (of the deep redness of the spit of one chewing betel nut).
- té1éd *v.* to heat an arrow shaft over a fire and straighten it by bending it over a rock or stick; bakit éwan mo yet1éd tu pana mo, kiwél dén: Why don't you straighten your arrow, it is crooked. (cf. oled, sikeh, tiduk, tolen).
- té1én *v.* to swallow; éwan ék makatlén: I can't swallow it.
- té1té1 *v.* to pound with a stone (of the pounding of bark to make barkcloth) (cf. age).
- té1té1 *v.* to push down forcefully (as to push someone's head underwater in an effort to drown him, or to poke or stuff things into a can or carton).
- témsik *v.* to click the tongue (a sound of rebuke made by clicking the tongue against the palate); témsikén pad pa i aso mua: Please click your tongue at your dog (so it won't growl at me).
- témtém 1. *v.* to hit someone in the mouth several times with a rock;
2. *v.* for a child to fall and hit his mouth on the floor;
3. *v.* to dent the blade of a bolo by hitting it on a rock.
- téndag *v.* to sink (as for something to sink in the water, as a bolo, the sinking of a ship, etc.).

ténéng *v.* to be peaceful, to be quiet-spoken.

ténog *n.* noise, rattle (as the noise of an airplane, generator, people pounding rice, a swarm of bees, sound of thunder, etc.) *v.* to rattle, to purr, to roar, to make a noise, to thump.

téngéd *n.* back of the neck.

téngkog *v.* to bang the head on something.

téngténg *v.* to get burned in the mouth (of the stinging or burning of the slaked lime of the betel nut chew, when too much lime is used) (cf. apog).

tépak-tépak *v.* the sound of feet hitting against the ground; the sound of a person or animal walking or running.

tépduk *v.* matépduk: to fall; itépduk: to drop; nitépduk de kan tu igut: They dropped the rope down.

tépeng *v.* to break apart (as to break off a piece of sweet potato with one's hand; to hold a bottle in one hand and break it with a rock held in the other hand; to smash the tips of snail shells before cooking them; to break up a glob of cooked rice with a spoon or the hand); tépengén mo ti Alek ta kamoti mua: Break off a piece of your sweet potato for Alex.

tépék *v.* for something to fall, drop or descend (as the landing of a thrown stone).

téphak 1. *v.* to drop something heavy onto the ground (as a load of firewood);

2. *v.* to shine suddenly (of the sun when it first rises, or after it has been raining).

téplod *v.* for a hunter to suddenly smell the scent of a wild pig or a deer.

tépwag *adj.* spilled, scattered (of liquids and grains); adiyoy, netépwag dén tu béges: Oh dear, the rice spilled all over the place!

tétotop *pl.* of top (kinship term, cf. appendix 2).

ti *noun marking particle* (cf. Section 4, Part One) (c-149).

tibag *v.* to be swept away by a flood (of land, earth).

tibalo *v.* to cook meat or rice in leaves or in a bamboo tube.

'tibay *adj.* stable, firm, enduring, lasting, strong (structurally); *n.* katibayan: deed, license, document.

'tibi (Eng) *n.* tuberculosis, T.B.

tibu *n.* thorny stinger (on the tail of the stingray fish).

tibuhahak *v.* to flee, to scatter in all directions; naimas dén dudu pitukan a minatibuhahak: The bees slowly scattered in all directions. (cf. buhak, siwéd-sewéd).

tibu'tebu *n.* species of edible sea snail, *Planaxis sulcatus* (cf. gutém).

tibuyék 1. *n.* top part of the bigö grass;

2. *n.* name of a particular sébkal song.

tidug *v.* matidug: to sleep; mégkatidug: to lie down; tidugén: to lay something down; palatidug: to be always going to sleep; patidugén: to put to sleep; *n.* katidugen: sleeping place; éwan ék makatidug: I can't sleep. (c-52).

tiduk *v.* to straighten (of the method of straightening the binukan wood, by heating and bending; a process in the making of arrows) (cf. oled, sikeh, téléd, tolen).

- tig'balang *n.* elf, fairy (a legendary spirit which lives in the forest, usually in the tops of the hakéd trees).
- tighim *v.* to clear the throat; kêtighim nama ko, minekisép san: When my father cleared his throat, he just blinked.
- 'tigil *v.* to cease, to pause; *n.* suspension of action; éwan mépatigil i dige: The blood wouldn't stop.
- 'tigras *n.* species of citrus tree and its fruit.
- tiis *v.* to suffer, to tolerate, to endure, to bear with fortitude; to be patient; éwan ka minakatiis to madiket to kélép se: You couldn't stand (not making love) with the girl last night.
- tikal *v.* to chop a small hole in the trunk of the caryota palm (a method of testing to see if the pulp inside is suitable to process and eat) (cf. agél).
- tikeg *adj.* off balance, not level, tilted (as for something to be lying on its side, like a box, canoe, etc.) mégesbu tu lélake, éy tinumikeg tu abeng: When the man stood up to urinate, the canoe flipped over.
- tikeng *v.* tikeng-tikeng: to walk on tiptoe.
- tikéd *n.* foot, leg; footprints; *v.* to make footprints in the ground.
- tikis *adv.* to do something without a reason; tikis na san a méglakad: he is just walking around for no reason. (Tag: on purpose, intentionally).
- tiklup *v.* to fold cloth; to close a book.
- tiktik *v.* to lightly place a post into the ground; to stick a stick into the ground.
- ti'lapia *n.* species of fresh water fish, *Tilapia mossambica* (Tag: tilapia).
- tilel *n.* scale-feathered cuckoo bird, *Phoenicophaeus cummingi* (Tag: abaloryo).
- tilihan *v.* to stop in amazement; to stand speechless in amazement and/or fear.
- tilo *n.* ear wax; *v.* to pick wax out of the ear with the finger.
- tiltil *n.* a children's game (similar to "hide and seek").
- 'timba (Sp) *n.* pail, bucket.
- timbug *v.* to soak rice seeds in the river for one or two days before sowing them in a seed bed (a process in the planting of wet rice).
- tim-is *adj.* high-voiced.
- timod-timod *v.* to talk low (so that others won't be able to hear).
- timon (Sp) *n.* rudder; *v.* to steer a canoe with a paddle; *n.* timonel: pilot, rudderman (of a ship).
- timu *v.* to point with the lips (by protruding the lips towards what is being pointed at).
- 'tina *v.* to color, to dye (of armbands, bark cloth and the strips of grass used to make the design on mats and baskets).
- tinahég *n.* species of ocean fish.
- tinakéd *n.* type of bead necklace (with strings of beads hanging from it as fringe) (cf. manek).
- tinané *n.* type of arrow (cf. pana).
- tinapa *n.* canned mackerel (the small, round cans) (Tag: smoked fish).
- tinapay (Ch) *n.* bread, cake, cookies, crackers, biscuit.

- tinayök *v.* to gurgle (of a gurgling sound in one's stomach).
- 'tinda (Sp) *n.* wares, merchandise, goods for sale; *v.* to offer merchandise for sale; tindaan: store; *v.* mégtinda-tinda: to buy merchandise and re-sell it at a profit (cf. baratilyo).
- 'tindig *v.* to help a child just learning to walk to stand up on his feet.
- tinga *v.* for meat or particles of food to be stuck between the teeth.
- tingdag *v.* to roast meat or fish on a stick (cf. tuno).
- tinge *n.* large branch (of a plant or tree) (*ant.* pinget).
- 'tingga *n.* lead (as the lead weights on a fishnet, or lead bullets).
- tingkap (Eng) *n.* tin cup.
- tingting *v.* to ring (of the sound of a bell).
- 'tipay *v.* to cook vegetables (by steaming them on the surface of a pot full of simmering rice).
- tipid *v.* to leave some to spare; to not use up all of something (*Tag:* thrifty, economical, sparing).
- tipun *adj.* grouped, gathered together; *v.* to group (cf. ipon, pisan).
- tirador *n.* sling-shot; *v.* to shoot a sling-shot.
- tiribu'nada *n.* hard rain (with wind); *v.* to rain hard.
- tistis *n.* bark of the coconut trunk (which is hairy-like and is used for starting fires).
- titep *adj.* quiet, still, silent, no noise.
- titi *v.* to pour out, to flow out (as to pour water out of a pot after the roots in it are cooked, or for blood to pour out of a cut) (cf. tilihan).
- 'titig *v.* to stare, to look hard at, to watch for a long time, to look intently at something.
- 'titinik *n.* a children's game (a jumping contest, for height; the obstacle to jump over is the hands of the other players, set sideways one above the other; the height is continually increased, until a winner is declared).
- ti'wala *v.* to believe, to have confidence, to trust; to obey; mékipéniwala ka sa?: Are you going to believe that! (c-18).
- tiwasay *v.* to be calm; *adj.* peaceful; to not be upset (cf. tahimik).
- tiyaga *n.* perseverance, patience, diligence, endurance; metiyaga ka ta tarabaho: You are patient in your work (cf. tiis).
- tiyak (Ch) *v.* to decide something for certain; *adj.* sure, accurate, certain, exact; tiniyak ko dén a dumemét ék nadid a aldew: I said for certain that I would arrive today. (*syn.* tutuhanan, talaga).
- tiyan *n.* belly (c-8).
- tiyo *n.* hole (in the earlobe); *v.* to make a hole in the earlobe.
- tiyok *n.* white-breasted swamphen bird, *Amaurornis phoenicurus* (*Tag:* tariwakwak).
- to *noun marking particle* (cf. Section 4, Part One) (c-244).
- tod *n.* knee; *adj.* tagatod: knee height (of the growth of rice, or the depth of a river).
- 'todas *adj.* gone, finished, dead, no more.

- togbek *n.* fishing tackle (the instrument used for fishing with a hook, which includes the hook, sinker, line, and the stick the line is wound onto); *v.* manogbek: to fish with a fishing line (c-10).
- togkaro *n.* species of owl, Philippine eared nightjar, *Eurostopodus macrotis* (Tag: kandarapa).
- toglad *v.* to push (as to push a person, to push a door closed, to push a canoe upriver, etc.) (*syn.* sulung).
- togpal 1. *v.* to throw underhand; to cast a fishline;
2. *v.* to push (as to push someone over a ledge).
- 'togpo *n.* a light breeze (which comes at dawn).
- togtog *n.* rhythm (of music, or of a rhythmic beat); *v.* to beat out a rhythm, to play music; nagpatogtog kame ta radyo: We played the radio.
- tohobuk *v.* to ascend (a mountain or hill) (*ant.* bulnok) (*cf.* léngwat, sangkay).
- tohoyak *n.* a young male deer (almost fully grown, just sprouting small horns for the first time) (*cf.* ogsa).
- 'tokém *v.* to crouch down in a ball; to be slouched over; to curl up in a ball.
- 'tokho *v.* to reach for something with a stick (as to knock a papaya out of a tree with a long stick).
- toklab *v.* to strike, to bite (of a dog, fish, snake, etc.).
- toklod *n.* brace (of the pole used to hold open a window (*cf.* sahadak)).
- 'toklong *n.* species of uncultivated palm (trunk is used for hunting bows; leaves are used to make torches, or for roofing; the peeled bark is used for plates) (*cf.* léwet).
- tokmaw *n.* beak (of a bird); *v.* to peck.
- 'tokso *n.* joke; *v.* to play a joke, to fool.
- toktok *n.* peak (of a hill or mountain) (*cf.* taytay).
- töktök *v.* to hammer, to knock, to peck.
- 'tokyab *v.* to swing up or open (as to push up the nipa shingles of a roof); minetokyab dén tu atép to bagyo: The roof shingles blew up during the storm.
- tokyon *v.* to point out someone to be killed; to betray; to tell where someone is hiding; to get someone to do something bad to someone with whom you are angry.
- 'tolay 1. *n.* human, people, person;
2. *n.* employee, worker; sénganya | tolay mua, Talbus: How many workers do you have, Talbus?
3. *adj.* sometimes used to refer to non-Negrito people, in contrast to a Negrito or Dumagat (*syn.* pute) (*ant.* agta);
4. *v.* tolayén: to be made sick by a spirit (*cf.* hayup) (c-7).
- 'tolda *n.* tent, shadebooth made of cloth or canvas.
- 'toldu *n.* finger, forefinger; *v.* to teach, to point out, to show how, to show where; sakén i mégtoldu ta dilan a dimanén na bulldoser: I am the one who pointed out the way the bulldozer should go. (c-10).
- tolen *v.* mégpato: to sight down an arrow shaft and straighten the shaft by bending it against the ball of the palm of the hand (*cf.* oled, sikeh, téléd).
- 'tolnék *v.* mégtolnék: (1) to stick a pole or stick into the

- ground; (2) to build a house;
manolnék: to fish on coral
reefs (sticking leafy branches
into the coral to scare the
fish).
- 'tolo *v.* to build up a fire (by
adding wood).
- tomar (Sp) *v.* to take medicine
orally, to swallow medicine.
- tombong *n.* dried up milk of an
old coconut (which has hardened
into a spongy white ball).
- 'tonik (Eng) *n.* tonic, lotion,
perfume.
- 'tonok 1. *n.* high tide; *v.* for
the tide to come up;
2. *n.* mégpatonok: generic term
for the brittle starfish,
Ophiuroidea sp., and for the
soldier crab, *Ditilla micty-*
roides (cf. péyapéy).
- 'tongka *v.* to be sleepy, to be
drowzy.
- 'tongko *v.* to add to the end of
(as to add to a line, pipe,
pole, vine, in order to make
it longer).
- 'tongkog *v.* to fall asleep sit-
ting up.
- tongkol *n.* stump (of a cut-down
tree).
- tonglob *v.* to set two faggots
against each other in a fire
(so the fire will not die out)
(cf. dékép).
- tongpag *v.* to climb up a tree or
hillside to get opposite a mon-
key in another tree (so as to
be in a good position to shoot
it).
- töp *n.* term for any kinsman on
the same genealogical level
(kinship term, cf. appendix 2).
- 'topha *v.* to spit (a method of,
with the mouth half closed).
- 'torse *v.* a contest of strength
(for two boys or men to hook
their middle fingers together,
and each trying to bend his
opponent's arm down).
- tostos *v.* to lower by rope (as
to let down a fishline into the
water, or to drop anchor).
- 'toyab cf. tuyab.
- 'toyag *v.* to hold out something
to someone.
- 'toyo (Ch) *n.* soy sauce.
- 'toyon *v.* to hold something up
high (as a basket of rice, when
crossing a deep river, so it
won't get wet); to boost (as
to boost someone or something
up onto something else).
- trak (Eng) *n.* truck.
- tran'sistor (Eng) *n.* transist-
orized radio.
- tres (Sp) *adj.* three (cf. appen-
dix 3).
- tu *noun marking particle* (cf.
Section 4, Part One) (c-377).
- 'tuba *n.* nipa wine; coconut
wine (undistilled).
- tube *n.* croton-oil plant, *Croton*
tiglium (a small tree, the pods
are pulverized and used to pois-
on fish; when put in the river
the fish are drugged, and then
easily caught) (*alt.* tuba).
- tu'bigan *n.* rice paddy; *v.* to
prepare a rice paddy for plant-
ing, and to plant rice in it
(cf. agosto, panahun).
- 'tubli *n.* species of vine, *Derris*
elliptica (the root of this
vine is used to poison fish,
and is very deadly).
- 'tubu 1. *v.* to grow (referring
to trees and plants);
2. *n.* interest (from money in-
vested);
3. katétubu: inborn, inherent,
native, natural.
- tubug *v.* mégtubug: to be in a
carabao wallow (of a carabao);

- to wallow; tumubug: to go into a wallow; *n.* tubugan: carabao wallow.
- tubus *v.* to redeem, to pay off a ransom; tubusén mo tu nisanla mo a sondang: Redeem your bolo which you hocked. (cf. sakdal, sanla).
- tubutubu *n.* small hill.
- tugas *n.* term for the inner part of certain types of tree trunks (which will not rot, even after the outer part of the trunk rots away) (cf. alamay).
- tugék *n.* tiger bittern (bird).
- tugén *v.* to deliver; angen ko itugén i lamanae: I will go deliver this pig meat. (c-8).
- tugun *v.* to set a date; to arrange to meet someone at a certain place at a certain time (cf. tagbu, takda).
- tugtug *n.* species of bird (lives in the rice paddies).
- tuhog *v.* to drip (of liquid); mégtuhod tu atép: The roof is leaking.
- tuhok *v.* to string together, to thread on a string; to piece through, to put a spit through pieces of meat (as to string fish on a line, or beads on thread); minagtuhok ti Borseg ta lamana: Borseg strung the pig meat on a vine.
- tu'hoso *n.* log (of the logs gathered by the lumber companies in Casiguran); *v.* to cut timber.
- tukad *v.* to push a ladder out away from the floor.
- tukal *n.* species of vine (used to poison fish; it is swished in the water in front of holes to force the fish and/or eels to come out).
- tukéb *v.* for a child to accidentally bang his/her head on something.
- tukél *v.* to give out portions of meat (for a hunter to give out portions of the game to each family in the area; a custom still always practiced); parati ék na a tétoklan ta tikéd na laman: He always gives me a leg of pig as a portion. (cf. wahét).
- 'tukil *n.* a joint of bamboo tube used to catch the sap dripping from a cut stem of a coconut or nipa palm (from which wine is made, cf. tuba).
- tuklab *v.* to pry open; to break into something that is closed (as to break in the door of a house, or to break open a locked chest, or to open a can with a can opener or a bolo).
- tuko *v.* to test how deep a river is by wading out into it (if it is not over the head of the tester, he calls back to his companions, matuko ko dén, kamon dén: It is not over my head, come on).
- tukod 1. *n.* prop, support (of a pole or board set vertically to hold up something above it);
2. *v.* to hold a bow vertically, with the end resting on the ground.
- tukoy *n.* knowledge; *v.* to know, to have knowledge of, to understand; tukuyan: to guess; tukoy na dén a mégbétek: He knows how to spear fish. (*syn.* pospos) (c-9).
- tuktuk *v.* to knock (at a door); pinunduan ni Pedro, éy tinumukt tinumuktuk siya ta pintuan: When Peter came ashore, he knocked at the door.
- tulak *v.* to depart in a boat; to shove off in a boat from shore.
- tulang *n.* bone; *v.* tumulang: to clean or pick the bones out of a fish; mégtulang: for a shot arrow to imbed itself in the bone of the animal shot.

tulay *n.* bridge; *v.* mégtolay: to cross a bridge.

tu'lengan *n.* species of ocean fish (cf. ikan).

tuléng *adj.* deaf; *n.* a deaf person; *v.* mégtuléng: to become deaf; makatuléng: to not be able to hear (because of so much background noise).

tulép *v.* to suddenly fall or jump off a river bank into the water below.

tulisan *n.* bandit, burglar, outlaw (*syn.* hukbu).

tulos 1. *v.* mégtulos: to proceed, to continue, to go straight ahead; to continue to do what was started to be done, or with one's present activity; kédemét me ta bile de Emoy, éy nagtulos ék dén ta baryo me a Koso: When we got to the house of Emoy, I just continued on to our village of Koso.

2. *v.* tumulos: to come right in; to lodge temporarily; to stay in a place; patulusén: to invite others to come in; tinumulos kame ta bile de Pinong, da meuden: We stopped for a while at the house of Pinong, because it was raining.

3. *adv.* and also, and so continue to; walisan mo i détaga tulos plorwakan mo: Sweep the floor and also wax it. (c-43).

'tulung *v.* to help (*syn.* aguman) (c-11).

'tumba (Sp) *v.* to fall over from a standing or vertical position; nagtumbaán dén i kayoae: This tree has been knocked over.

tumbador (Sp) *n.* logger, logging man (of the men who cut timber for commercial sale).

'tumbas *adj.* equivalent, equal, same (cf. pareho, hustuan).

tumor (Sp) *n.* tumor, growth, cancer (a term given for any hard lump which forms under the surface of the skin).

'tumpi *v.* to pile up, to stock things on top of each other (e.g. plates, books, etc.).

tunaw *v.* to melt, to dissolve (of a burning candle, salt in water, etc.).

'tunay *adj.* genuine, true, real, proven, actual, factual, sincere; *v.* mégpapunay: to certify, to prove, to affirm, to offer testimony.

tunhay *adj.* straight (not crooked, as of a straight pole, spear, arrow, etc.) (*ant.* kiwél).

tuno *v.* to roast in or over a fire (of meat, fish, bananas, root foods) (cf. tingdag).

tunod-'tonod *v.* to follow secretly, to trail someone secretly.

tungas *v.* to drain the last dregs (from a bottle of wine).

tungéd *n.* dead tree (that is still standing).

tungég-tungég *v.* to jerk (as in the uncontrollable jerking of an old person with palsy, or a sick animal).

tungéh *v.* to spoil (of edible root foods which spoil while still in the ground); tinungéhé dén i ilosa: The ilos roots spoiled in the ground.

tungkul *prep.* concerning, about, referring to; *n.* tungkulin: duty, position, function, authority, obligation.

'tungu *v.* to aim, to point; to be pointed towards; to be heading towards; tungu tu abeng ta Baléd: The boat is heading for Baler.

tupad *v.* obedience to; to comply with what is required; to fulfill, to accomplish; mangtupad ék ta tarato me ti Ulég: I will fulfill the contract that Ulég and I made.

tupak *v.* to throw a stone with both hands over the head; to throw a stone overhand at a snake to kill it.

tupo *v.* tumupo: to sit up on top of something; itupo: to place on, to place over.

tupok: *v.* to be over-ripe (of rice still not harvested) (cf. under pahay).

turil 1. *n.* corral, pen, fence (as a fence for keeping animals or chickens penned up (cf. kudal, kulungan);

2. *n.* a special type of fence trap used to catch wild carabaos (this meaning known only by the older people, as the practice has been discontinued).

tu'ringkan *n.* a children's game (similar to "kick the can"; a type of tag).

tu'rotot *n.* horn, trumpet, policeman's whistle; *v.* to blow a horn or whistle.

turuk *n.* hypodermic injection; *v.* to give an injection.

tuto *v.* to pound bark (a process in the making of bark cloth) (cf. age).

tutod 1. *v.* to burn, to burn up something; to set fire to for the purpose of burning up; mégtutod: to burn a swidden;

2. ménutod: a type of game drive (where the game is driven by setting grass fields afire, forcing the game to flee from the fire towards where men are waiting in ambush) (cf. apat).

'tutu *v.* to call a dog (saying "tu...tu...tu..." in a high-pitched voice).

tutung *n.* crust (of the burnt rice caked in the bottom of a pot).

tuwad *v.* to be bent over (standing, but with the hands on the floor); *adj.* upside down.

tuyab *v.* tumuyab: to open the mouth wide; mégtoyab: to gasp in death (the look on a person's face when in a coma, or just before the moment of death).

U

'uba *adj.* naked; *v.* to get undressed.

ubal *adj.* half ripe (a stage in the ripening of fruit, when it is beginning to ripen, but not quite enough to eat).

ubet *adj.* resemblance, similar (of two consanguinal kin who look alike).

ubét *n.* female genitalia; mégiobét: hole in a tree which resembles the female genitalia; kubobét: cowry shell (cf. ébut).

ubi *n.* ubi, a species of tuber, *Dioscorea alata*.

ubud *n.* upper stalk (of the soft pulp in the upper part of several species of palms, which is edible).

ubus *v.* to finish, to consume, to be consumed; *adv.* after; ubus moy a méngan, éy dudugén mo siya: After you eat, you lie down with him. (c-13).

udang *n.* species of shrimp, fresh water prawn, *Macrobrachium rosenbergii*.

udek *v.* to go upstream, to travel going upriver (*ant.* usog) (cf. didya) (c-36).

u'demos *v.* to wash the face (splashing the face with water in the cupped hands).

uden *n.* rain; *v.* to rain; udinén: to get rained on; *adj.* rainy; nehirap kan éng maguden: They say it is hard if it rains. (c-11).

udiyaw *n.* species of uncultivated tree (the red sap is used to

- glue the feathers onto arrows, and as a medicine for mouth thrush).
- ududék *v.* to grunt (of a pig).
- uduk *n.* white egret (heron bird).
- 'udung *v.* to shoot at a target (with a gun or bow and arrow) (cf. aterka).
- u'gali *n.* habit, custom, tradition, way, manners, inclination, style, mode, character, behaviour. (c-18).
- uges *v.* to wash, to rinse off (a part of the body, or kitchen utensils, but not clothes).
- uging *n.* charcoal, dead coals; *v.* to spread charcoal powder on something (as the face) (cf. biho).
- 'ugtus *adj.* to be side by side, but one slightly forward from the other; ugtus-ugtus: to be lined up abreast, but slightly out of line (as a group of soldiers who are not in a perfect line abreast).
- 'ugung *n.* loud roar, hum, resonance (of an airplane, wind, sea, etc.) *v.* to hum, to roar (cf. ténog).
- u'habéy *n.* rain cape made from leaves of the *Livistona* palm; *v.* to wear a rain cape.
- uhag *adj.* mischievous, restless.
- uhakök *n.* term for several species of grouper fish, *Epinephelus sp.* (sea) (*syn.* kedténg) (*Tag:* lapolapo, alatan).
- uhay *v.* to wait; édsa ék san a minégéuhayén: I was just waiting there. (c-16).
- u'hesan *v.* to be scratched (as from sharp bushes, a cat, etc.).
- uhéd *n.* caterpillar, maggot (generic term for any species of larva which will turn into a flying insect).
- uhém₁ *v.* to give cloth or clothing to a relative; to take a small amount of something.
- uhém₂ *v.* to suffer (as from a sickness, a wound, or in grief over a death).
- uhéng *n.* species of uncultivated plant (its leaves are similar to the leaves of the gabi plant; the leaves are heated and put on the belly of a woman who has just given birth; said to cause the black blood clots to come out).
- uhikas *adj.* energetic (of the energetic playing of a child).
- uhon *v.* to converse; pékiohon: to request, to entreat.
- ukad *v.* to untie; tulos na inukad i émanan na: Next he untied his betel nut bag.
- ukéh *n.* species of edible sea shell, *Turbo argyrostama* (a snail) (cf. gutém).
- ukök *n.* species of spider, *Gasterocantha ascuata* (body is covered with a thick, hard cuticle).
- 'ula *v.* to stake out an animal to graze (to graze an animal, but keeping it tied to something) (*ant.* pastor); négula pabi ta dépog: He is still grazing the carabao.
- ulag 1. *n.* insect, bug;
2. *n.* snake.
- ulangan *n.* species of banana plant and its fruit (cf. biget).
- ulango *n.* species of plant (its leaves are used to weave handbags; the roots are used to make armbands).
- ulas *v.* umulas: to make a fire by friction; magulas: to carry fire-making material with one on a journey; *n.* utensils of a fire-making kit.
- ulay *n.* necklace; *v.* to wear a necklace.

- ules *v.* to cut bangs (to trim the front of the hair in a perfect line across the front of the forehead and down to the ears, with a sharp knife or razor blade; the typical Dumagat hair style for all ages and both sexes).
- ulés *n.* blanket; *v.* to cover up with a blanket.
- ulila *n.* orphan (term for a child who has at least one deceased parent).
- ulit *v.* to disobey and try to do again something that has been forbidden (*Tag:* to repeat an action).
- ulitö *n.* young unmarried man, bachelor, lad (pl. ölitö); *v.* to reach the age of puberty (of a boy) (*ant.* madiket) (c-87).
- uliulihan *adj.* retarded (of a person who lacks knowledge).
- ulo 1. *n.* head;
2. *n.* knife handle.
- u'luho *v.* to sing (of the way an adult sings to a small child).
- ulos *v.* to crawl (of a snake).
- uma *n.* swidden, kaingin, field, farm, plantation, homestead (after it has been cleared and has crops growing in it) (cf. sikaw) (c-9).
- umahang *n.* short-bodied mackerel, *Rasterlliger sp.* (*Tag:* hasa-hasa) (cf. biléla).
- u'mentu *v.* to add more to something saved up (as to put more money in one's bank account, or to add more rice to what one already has in his store-room); *n.* interest (from money loaned).
- umeng *n.* whiskers; *v.* to shave;
adj. long whiskers, bearded.
- umipos *n.* species of ocean fish.
- 'una (Sp) *adj.* one (only when referring to the hour of one);
ta ala una: At one o'clock.
- unas *v.* to hog (of a person who hordes food all the time).
- unawa *n.* mark, deformity, birthmark, mole (on a person; believed to be caused by something the mother saw during pregnancy, or else because the mother's craving wasn't satisfied during her pregnancy).
- unay *n.* type of arrow (iron head, barbs of the thorns of the rattan bush, detachable head, bigo shaft; similar to the uténg arrow, except that the neck as well as the head is iron) (cf. pana).
- unek *v.* umunek: to climb up a tree (in playing, or just for fun); megunék: to climb up a tree to get something (fruit, honey, etc.); iunek: to carry something up into a tree.
- unég 1. *n.* soft inner core (of certain species of trees and plants);
2. *n.* core of a pineapple.
- 'uno (Sp) *adj.* one (cf. appendix 3).
- u'nonod *v.* to follow on the trail; to walk in single file.
- unong *v.* to be a long time (in doing something, or at a place).
- unos *n.* rain squall; *v.* to storm.
- ungoh *v.* to snore.
- ungot *n.* hollow coconut shell (with a small hole in the top; used for a drinking container).
- 'upa *n.* pay, payment for work; wages, salary; *v.* to pay wages.
- upas *n.* a long line dragged by two men along the surface of the water to scare fish and make them flee towards other men waiting to catch the fish with nets; (done in calm ocean bays); *v.* to drag such a line.

- uped *n.* a type of imitative magic (a child is caused to touch certain things so that the strength of those things will transfer to the child; e.g. one will put the palms of the hands of a dead monkey against one's child's palms, so that the child will acquire the agility of a monkey).
- upon *v.* to move from your permanent house to a temporary house (set up near where you are working); to temporarily reside in or near your field during the time you are working it.
- upos *v.* to revile, to gossip, to talk abusively about someone behind his back (cf. *dusta*, *pintas*, *ahew*, *suwat*).
- 'upu *n.* common gourd, *Lagenaria leucantha* (a squash-like vegetable).
- urabas *n.* species of edible river snail (a nerite shell) (cf. *gutém*).
- useg *syn.* of *uyét* (useg is an archaic word).
- usisa *v.* to inquire.
- usog *v.* to go downriver (*ant. udek*) (cf. *dilod*) (c-24).
- usok *adj.* slanting, bent over, upside down.
- usot *v.* to commit suicide (cf. *blkti*).
- 'usu *n.* fad, prevailing custom, manner at present; *usu na lélake nadid a magpaatakdog ta buk*: It is the fad now for the men to let their hair grow long.
- 'usung *v.* to carry on a pole (of two people carrying something slung on a pole between them).
- us-us *v.* to call a dog; to sic a dog; to incite or urge a dog to attack or pursue game, by calling "us...us...us" (usually in a game drive, cf. *anop*, *tabug*).
- utal *adj.* defective in speech; *v.* to stammer, to stutter; *n.* baby talk.
- utang *n.* debt, account, indebtedness, liability; *potang*: loan; *v.* to loan.
- utas *v.* to finish, to complete, to terminate.
- utay-utay *v.* gradually, little by little; *v.* for something to be done slowly; *inumadene a utay-utay i nagenaka*: The one who gave birth approached slowly.
- uték *n.* brain.
- uténg₁ *n.* type of arrow (iron head, wooden neck, bigo shaft, barbs of the thorns of the rattan bush, similar to the *sahaysay* and *unay* arrows, but with minor differences) (cf. *pana*).
- uténg₂ *n.* butt (of a bolo or knife, which fits into the wooden handle).
- utung *n.* nipple (of a baby bottle); pacifier (for a baby).
- utus *n.* order, command; *v.* to command someone to do some menial task (the command must be in the positive).
- utuutu *adj.* crazy, mentally retarded.
- uwas *n.* species of tree (inner bark is used to poison fish).
- uway *n.* rattan (for species of, cf. *abuwén*, *aso-aso*, *binuhén*, *bisal*, *kamlis*, *ditan*, *nanga*, *eptan*, *mahenenga*, *mélukolukot*, *nabneh*, *palasan*, *gulugulo*, *pelés*, *sahe*, *samulid*, *sinapél*, *talitul*, *tandola*, *tanduli* (*ipos na buhog*), *tumadém*); *balaba*: piece of thickly split rattan; *kayas*: piece of finely split and shaved rattan; *lepyat*: inner core of rattan; *v.* to gather rattan.

- uwet *v.* to fetch, to go get;
pauwet: to send for.
- u'wowag *n.* type of rash (on the skin; said to break out from being in water so much);
v. to break out with such a rash.
- uya *n.* species of vine (the leaf is said to have power over a vicious dog, so that if the dog comes to attack you, you spit the chewed up leaves on the ground and the dog will stop).
- uyad *v.* to sit or lie with the legs straight out.
- uyam *v.* to be over-satisfied (in regards to eating of fat).
- uyét *v.* to pester, to whine, to beg (of a child which pesters to go along with its elders when they leave to go someplace).
- uyon *v.* to bundle, to tie in a bundle (as to tie up a bundle of poles with a line, to make it easy to carry, or to tie up nipa leaves in a bundle);
n. bundle.
- uyos *n.* term for a mountain that has a short ridge on the top; (*ant.* mohoyong).
- W**
- wade *par.* perhaps, maybe; *id.* to wonder; ahe wade i kineangayan no anak ko?: I wonder where my son wandered off to? (c-119).
- wadeng *n.* little sibling (vocative) (kinship term, cf. appendix 2) (c-38).
- wadi *n.* younger sibling (kinship term, cf. appendix 2) (c-72).
- wadwad *v.* to unroll a line; to throw things out of a basket, box, etc.
- wagseh *v.* to push or shake something off you; to flick or throw something off to the side.
- wagwag, *n.* variety of paddy rice (cf. under pahay).
- wagaag, 1. *v.* to shake out cloth, to shake something off cloth;
2. *v.* for something to accidentally fall out of a pocket or bag as one is walking along.
- wahak *v.* mawahak: to stay behind; iwahak: to leave someone or something behind when you leave; plkonén ék mo be ta péngiwahakan mo diyakén: Circle back again and pick me up where you leave me. (c-16).
- wahak-wahak *v.* to be continually dropping large pieces of things being carried over the trail (e.g. sweet potatoes, pencils, books) (*ant.* wahèk-wahèk).
- wahasek *v.* to sprinkle water (by flicking it off the fingers).
- wahek-wahek *v.* to flick water off the fingers (as in dampening clothes to be ironed) (cf. wahasek).
- wahèk-wahèk *v.* for particles of some mass substance being carried to be continually spilling as it is carried along (e.g. rice, corn, salt, flour) (*ant.* wahak-wahak).
- wahét *v.* for the family of a successful hunter to ask another family to take half of the kill and divide it among the families at their end of the settlement area, while the family of the hunter divides the other half among the people in their area (a custom no longer practiced, since most of the meat is now sold or traded to lowland Filipinos; but c.f. tukél).
- wakili *n.* side (referring to space at a person's side); mégiknud ka ta wakili kuae: Sit by my side here.
- waklet *v.* to lightly toss something.

- wakwak *n.* crow, raven, *Forrus macrorhynchus*; *v.* a children's game (a type of tag; the one 'it' is a raven; the other players form a line, holding on to the one in front of them. The one at the head is the "mother" who tries to protect her "children" from the "raven").
- wa'layway *n.* white barkcloth.
- walen *v.* to push to the side (a branch, a tree trunk, or brush which is blocking a trail).
- waligiwég *v.* for an animal to shake its head.
- walis *n.* broom; *v.* to sweep.
- walu *adj.* eight (cf. appendix 3).
- wanwan *n.* leader (of a hunting party of a tabug or tudod type game drive; he is responsible to place the ambushers in the best places) (cf. apat).
- wangah *n.* small creek.
- 'wari'wari *v.* to pretend, to fake; mégwari-wari ka san a méladu, pero éwan: You're pretending you're sick, but you're not.
- wasawas *v.* a stage in the growth of rice (cf. under pahay).
- wasay *n.* axe; *v.* to chop with an axe.
- wasek *v.* to flick water from the end of one's wet finger (cf. wahasek, wahek-wahek).
- waswas₁ *v.* to wave back and forth (as to wave cloth, a tree branch, etc. back and forth, or to swish cloth around in the water to rinse out the soap, or to shoo flies away with a handkerchief, or to sweep the ground with a branch with leaves on it).
- waswas₂ *n.* worn out cloth with large holes in it.
- watel-watel *v.* to hang limp (as the arms of a drunk man being carried, or a piece of string hanging loosely).
- watwat *v.* for something to have a hole torn in it (as for wind to rip off part of a roof, or for one to open a pussy sore with a pin).
- wedwed *v.* to pull on something that someone else is trying to hold onto; bakit winedweden mo i babadil ni Wisli?: Why did you grab Wisli's gun away from him?
- 'wehik *n.* rat.
- welwel *v.* to crave to eat certain foods (e.g. fish, citrus fruit, salt, etc.) (cf. sablék).
- wélwél *v.* to wash off a small spot of dirt on something (by spitting on the finger and rubbing the dirt with the wet finger).
- 'wengat *n.* crease (of the creases on the sides of a person's lips).
- wengés *v.* to sneeze (of a pig).
- wetwet *v.* to wave a torch (to make the embers flare up).
- wétwét *v.* to make a lot of noise (by talking and yelling).
- widal-widal *v.* to wiggle back and forth (as to work a sharp pointed instrument back and forth so you can pull it out of what it is stuck in, as a nail in a board, a fence post in the ground, etc.).
- wile-wile *v.* to distract someone; to amuse; to console; wile-wilen ko tu anak a mégsanget: I will console the crying child.
- 'wipon (Eng) *n.* weapon's carrier (a military truck).
- witeng *n.* type of large fishnet (used in Palanan area; has a long line on it, used only in the ocean) (cf. gila).

witiwet *v.* to wag, to flick, to swish the tail (of an animal).

Y

ya there, that (*dem. pro.* see Section 5, Part One) (c-122).

'yabat *v.* to slap with the open hand.

yadyad *v.* to stamp down (as to push down the contents in a sack so you can get more into it).

yagan-yagan *v.* to jig up and down (as in excitement).

yagyag *v.* to trot (of a horse or person).

yakyak *v.* to walk over; to step on.

'yaman *adj.* rich (of a person with much money or goods).

yanyan *v.* to dig out roots from ground which is on a slant.

yapus *v.* to wrestle, to hold tight, to hug (as to hug someone in affection, or for two people fighting to grab each other around the body).

yari *v.* to happen, to do, to make; *anya i nanyari:* What happened? *n. kapangyarian:* power, authority, dominion.

yasyas *v.* to smooth off, to shave (of bamboo, in preparing the split pieces for flooring by shaving off the rough edges with a bolo).

yaut *n.* rice straw; *v.* to shake and sift rice straw with the hands and arms (to shake free the grains of rice still on them).

yawyaw *v.* to be made sick by a spirit.

ye *dem. pro.* here, this (see Section 5, Part one) (c-111).

'yelo (Sp) *n.* ice.

'yero (Sp) *n.* galvanized iron sheet roofing.

yébyéb *v.* to drink a lot of water.

yégyég *v.* to shake (as the shaking of trees and houses during an earthquake, or to shake someone or something, or to bounce up and down).

yékyék *v.* to stuff a large amount of something into a container; *iyékyék mo du étanan a libru ta esa a kahon:* Stuff all the books into one box.

yopyop *v.* to blow on something (as to blow out a candle, or to blow on coals to get them to flare up).

yosyos *v.* to scrape, to peel, to smooth (as to smooth a pole or piece of split bamboo with a bolo, or to peel the bark off a pole or post).

yudak *v.* to step on, to stamp on, to stomp on (as to stomp on a bug with the foot to kill it, or to tamp down loose dirt with the feet to make it firm).

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beat (with a stick) palo.
beautiful mahal.
because da/dahilan, paribhasa, sapagkat.
beckon payapay, sinyas.
bed kama, katre.
bee giyaw, pitukan.
bee stinger singét.
bee's wax lilen.
before bagu.
beg aged, uyét.
begin sapul.
behead ngélngél, putol.
belch téhëb.
believe tiwala.
belittle ape, dusta.
belly band bända.
belonging to koo.
belt sinturon.
bend léngte, tuwad.
bend (in a trail) liko.
Benincasa hispida kundul.
bent (grass) épyag, payos, walén, pahas, aplag, épsay.
bent (tin) kupel.
beri-beri beriberi.
best igi.
bet taya.
betel nut butag, buga.
betel nut (to chew) ema, éman, ngét-ngét, masmas.
betel nut (unripe) potay.
betel nut (mature) bungel.
betel nut (mixture) éman.
betel nut (to give) pama.
betel nut (in mouth) sépa.
betel nut (to split) tébi.
betel nut (to spit) loktab.
betel nut (lime container) sulat.
betray tokyon.
betrothed pad.
better igi.
big dikél, punu.
bile apdu.
bind balut, bédbéd.
bird manok.

- bird (types of)* alelyogén, amaladawén, balalang, balogingan, bibi, bihuli, bugkaw, dagalan, dalugok, déhéweng, dignés, diyalambög, dugém, dugpö, dukwes, Italon, kalö, kambébitel, kasak-kasak, kéhékhék, kulasisi, liyaw, okong, pagekpak, palapati, pagan, patit, patodilaw, pekpekaw, piskal, pudupudu, salikép, sawe, sekét, sébug, sélpët, sopok, talawen, talengteng, tilel, tiléd-tiléd, togkaro, tugik, tégérët, uduk, wakwak.
- birth* anak.
- birthday* birtdey.
- bite* kaget, kéteb, nguyot, os, sakmal, toklab.
- bite (large hawk)* dialambög.
- bitter* apsot.
- black* ngitet.
- bladder* alebwan.
- blade (razor)* bléd.
- blame* sihë, sisi, ulés.
- blasphemy* lapastangan.
- bless* basbas, bendisiyon, biyaya.
- blind* buhék.
- blink* kisém, kisép.
- bloated* lédud.
- block* harang.
- blood* dige.
- blood spots* kéméd.
- bloom* békyag.
- blouse* pandisono.
- blow* péhédid, yop/yop.
- blow nose* ésnaga, ésngew.
- blow away* édpah.
- blow over* hapay.
- blue* asul.
- blue-lined surgeon fish* malabed.
- blunt* putéd.
- blurry vision* diklém, habuhab.
- blush* iméd.
- boar* butakal.
- board* tabla.
- boat* abeng, biray, lansa, motor, paraw, rimorte.
- body* bégi.
- bodyguard* badigad.
- boil* lébut.
- boil (meat)* sangkutsa.
- boil over* sépo.
- boil (on skin)* busale.
- bold* tapang.
- Boleophtalmus (fish)* bagtalo.
- bolo* guho, sondang.
- bomb* bumba.
- bone* tulang.
- book* libru.
- boast* toyon.
- booth* bigawbew.
- border* digdig, pagitan, pahipad, sadi.
- borrow* édem, tangtang.
- boss* lupig.
- bother* abala, loko, mulistiya.
- bottle* bote.
- bottom* bule.
- bounce* payogyog, pondad, sémé, yagan-yagan.

- boundary* pagitan.
bow busog.
bow (ends) munungan.
bow (of boat) dulong.
bow string daweg.
bowl ahung.
bowlegged segkang.
box kaha, kahon, karton.
boy anak.
bracelet porselas.
brag hambug.
bragger daldal.
braid hair salaped.
brain uték.
branch pinget, sanga, tinga, tinge.
branches (dead) higiw.
brand déné, marka.
brass tanso.
Brassica integerifolia mustasa.
brave tapang.
bread tinapay.
bread fruit tree kamansi, rimas.
break békyag, budbud, puseng, tempeng, tépeng, sida.
break open tuklab.
breakfast aramusal.
breast gisat.
breath angés.
breathe hard hagak.
bridegroom kébehewan.
bridge tulay.
bright dideg, diléng-diléng, dingat, demlag, ilép, islap.
bring kébil.
brittle haseng-haseng.
broken bégsot, bisag, sida.
bronchitis burungkitis.
bronze tanso.
brook sélong.
broom walis.
broth digu, linugaw, sabaw.
brother aka, wadi.
brush (dead) hapék.
brush off pagpag.
bubble buwag-buwag.
bubbly bugak.
Bubo philippensis (bird) bulayo.
Buceros hydrocorax (bird) kalö.
buck (deer) bidut.
buck (teeth) ngidit.
bucket timba.
bug ulag.
bulldozer buldosër.
bullet bola.
bully lisik, lupig.
bump bukno.
bump head sunggab.
bumpy dukél.
bundle duho.
burn dutong, pasi, séldub, tutod.
burp téhëb.
burrow éb-éb.
burst bétyak, habehab.

bury lébéng.

but éy, pero.

butcher sapo.

butt kulata.

butterfly kalibongbong.

buttons butunis.

buy bugtong.

buzz bahokubuk.

buzzard kéhékhék.

C

cable kabli.

cage sangkal.

cake tinapay.

Calamus usitatus nanga.

Calcareous sponge hitay.

calf bul-o.

calk butumi.

call bisita.

call out dulaw, tawah.

calm tiwasay.

calm (ocean) kalmada, lantap.

camera kamira, kodak.

camp isan, kampo.

can lata.

can be maano, maari.

canal kanal.

cancer tumor.

candidate kandidato.

candle kandila.

candle wax esperma.

candy kindi.

cane sahlukod.

cannon kanyon.

canoe abeng.

canyon dénak, léngop.

cap (bullet) tako.

Capsicum frutescens sili.'

capsule kapsula.

captain kapitan.

carabao dépog, simahon.

Caranx (fish) talukitok.

Caranx malabaricus (fish) pipikat.

carbide powder karburu.

carbine karbin.

careful ilag, ingat.

caress apuyas.

cargo karga.

carry akbuy, bakutong, balagwet, bët bët, békle, haha, kahaga, kanompoh, kébil, kilit, subul, sakbet, sakle, soklong, saklot, saloduy, séngay, séngyat, tagibi, takap, tawed, tugén, usung.

carry (a bow) gikém.

carry (in a hammock) hamaka.

carry (by sling) sagibi.

carry (in teeth) sangal.

carton karton.

caryota palm agél.

caryota (pulp) dumék.

caryota (hair of trunk) sapéd.

caryota (to chop trunk) tikal.

caryota (to chop the pulp) pasok.

- caryota* (tray) binga.
caryota (tool for pounding) dëkdék.
caryota (bread from) kusërba.
caryota (to cook) bingwél.
caryota (ball of) pulupulo.
caryota (burnt starch of) lapet.
case (in court) asuntu, bista.
cassava kamoting kahoy.
cast togpal.
cast (a fishnet) sabud.
castrate bating.
Casuarina equisetifolia agu.
cat pusa.
cataracts sulaw.
catch dikép, sahud, salod, sangbut.
catch (shrimp) épan, gama, kököt, pahanas.
cavalla fish talukitok.
cave kweba.
cement semento.
census sensos.
cent sentimos.
centavo sentimos.
centipede kahame.
Ceritium (shell) bagungén.
certain siguradu, talaga, tiyak.
chaff (rice) lupés, paon.
chain kadena.
chair bangko.
challenge hamun.
change bagu, palit.
change of mind hinosdile.
change (money) sukli.
Chanos chanos (fish) bangus.
chaos gulo, ligalig.
chapel kapilya.
charcoal uging.
charge bale, duklos.
charity limos.
charm tanggu.
chart lista.
chase dagaday, hagad, tabuy, tagabu.
chasm béngaw.
cheap mura.
cheat daya.
cheek padingel.
chest hakö.
chest (box) kaban.
chew hamas, ngéngét.
chew (a bone) ngotngot.
chew (by dog) ngatngat.
chew (of carabao) ngiyal-ngiyal.
chew up (cloth) kutam.
chicken manok.
chicken (baby) sepsep.
chicken (wild) talon.
chief amo, hepe, punu.
child anak.
chili pepper sili.
chills kulikog.
Chilopoda sp. kahamë.
chin séme.

- Chinese* insik.
chip tatal.
chipped (blade) hingaw.
Chiroptera sp. (bat) kaleputo.
chiton (shell) kuyabutén,
 tanukog, dagaldal.
choke sengek.
choke (someone) sakal.
choose pile.
chop tabas, tabtab, tadtad,
 tastas, tegpas, wasay.
chop (a tree) pukan.
chop in half lagtas.
chop firewood sibak.
chum dangsi.
church simba.
cigarette sigarilyo.
circle bilug, lempod, lipod-
 lipod.
circle around pikon.
circle liguy.
circumcize bugit.
Citrullus vulgaris pakwan.
Citrus aurantifolia dayap.
Citrus maxima lokban.
Citrus microcarpa sintones.
Citrus nobilis dalanghita.
city banwan.
clam (shell) bahansina, sahad-
 sahid, sugisog, kimpi, saba.
clamp dékyém.
clap (hands) palakpak.
Clarias gilli (fish) hitu.
clarify liwanag, salaysay.
class kalase.
claw kuhagut.
clean awan, linis, nēsñēs,
 tagatad.
clear lekmang, linis, munag-munag.
clear land ekwat.
clearing awan.
clench (fist) kémkém.
click lagatek.
click the tongue téklang.
cliff padél.
climate panahun.
climb unek.
clock relo/rero.
close sadét, seradu, takém.
closed guup.
closed eyes kehép, khhép.
clot séngpa.
cloth damit.
cloth (white) manta.
clothes badu.
cloud ambun, diklém, hibék,
 kuném.
club (policeman's) batuta.
coagulate séngpa.
coals бага.
cobra owayén.
cockfight sabung.
cockle (sea) takal, kuhibaybay,
 kadus.
cockroach ipés.
coconut niyog.

- coconut (unripe)* mura.
coconut (young) kalodkod.
coconut (type of) bulélakaw, galemba.
coconut grove kaniyogen.
coconut tree (upper part) palapa.
coconut (bark of) tistis.
coconut leaf (sprouting) langkéy.
coconut leaves (dry) kayakas.
coconut shell bowl katol.
coconut (to chop open) tébtéb.
coconut (meat of) tombong.
coconut (dig meat out of) kohokoh.
coconut oil langis.
Codakia tigerina (shell) sahad-sahad.
coffin andasan, kabaong.
cogon grass kugun.
coin pilak, plata.
cold dégnin, lamid, sipon.
collapse bangtad.
collect (a debt) singeh.
collide bangga, salpok.
Colocasia esculenta ganet.
color kolor.
colt bul-o.
comb ayus, suklay.
combine halo.
come angë, kadon, kamon.
come near gébék.
comfort amo-amo, pahapaha, wile.
comma hingalo.
command orden, utus.
commission hunos.
Common garfish tambilawang.
Common spadefish pigéd.
companion agum.
company bisita, kompanya, tulos.
compare pareho, paris.
complete buu, ganap, gulpi, purus, tapos, utas.
complication sapay.
conceive ilog.
concerning tungkul.
concord sang-ayun.
condemn hukum, parusa.
confess amin, tapat.
confidence kompiyansa, tiwala.
confiscate samsam.
confuse lito, tahanta.
confusion gulo, ligalig.
connect kabit.
consent payag.
conserve imbak.
console wili-wile.
constipated ibun.
consumed simut.
contagious ahes.
container biyas.
contents lasén.
contest kontes.
continue téklas, tulos, sigi.
continuous panay.
contract pakyaw, tarato.

- contrary* salungat
contribute abuluy.
control gipos, pigil.
Conus (shell) duwengan.
converse uhon.
convulsions karambre.
cook kosineru, léngtob, luto.
cook (meat) dikan.
cook (boil meat) laoya.
cook (rice) tahema.
cooked ég-ég.
cooked (rice) pagkas.
cookies tinapay.
cool lamid.
cop pulis.
copra kopra
copy ahég, salöd, ubet.
coral binalew, gasang, namaw, hitay.
Corbicula manilsnsis (clam) baransina.
Corbis sowerbii (shell) bagiset.
corn gatel, mais.
corner iskina, patingdigan, suluk.
corpse bangkay.
corral turil.
correct hustu, tama.
Corypha elata (tree) buhe.
cost bayad, halaga.
cot kama, katre.
cough ikéh, ségek.
count bilang.
- country* banwan.
couple asawa.
courage tapang.
court (a girl) bébe.
courteous hinhin.
courtesy galang.
courtyard patyo.
cousin pensan.
cover péléd, pénpén, takléb.
covered guup.
covey pulutung.
cow baka.
coward duhag.
cowrie (shell) kubobét, madeléng, patingga, pusa, sigay.
crab agima, atang-atang, baheng-baheng, bolol, ébuwang, gapët, gukéb, kahap-kahap, kalésan, kamilo, bansaway.
crabby supladu, sutil.
crack angkat, baraski, lésang, pilak, sélat.
cracked bisag.
cracker tinapay.
crackle kahutokot, lagatek, saritsik.
cramp pulikat.
crash into dagil, bangga.
Crassostrea sp. (oyster) sise.
crave pélék, sablék, welwel.
crawl ahakas, sédséd, taktak, ulos.
crazy loko, utuutu.
create lalang.
creature hayup.

creek sélong, wangah.
crested and ashy bulbul pagekpak.
cricket alélong, alomane.
crime dukit.
cripple lumpu, pile, pikot.
crisp haseng-haseng
criticize ahew, pintas, suwat.
crocodile bukahot, buruha,
 buwaya.
Crocodylus porosus buwaya.
crooked kiwél.
crops halaman.
cross ahaves, kudos, sutil.
cross over lakbas, léngwat.
crossways balagbag, oghoy.
Croton tiglium (tree) tube.
crouch tokém.
crow wakwak.
crow (of rooster) taraköt.
crowd adu.
crowded piit.
crown kurona.
crown (of a roof) bubung.
crumb momo, piraso.
crumpled kupél.
crush durug, seldit, gémhék,
 mékmék, paldak.
crust (of rice) tutung.
cry diwidiwe, égkél, mimi,
 sanget.
cuddle kélkél.
cultivated crops halaman.
culvert imburnal.

cup ahung, tasa, tingkap.
cup over soklop.
cupboard aparador.
cure gamot, husay.
curled up gimbéng.
current séléng.
curse sumpa.
curtain kortina.
curved kébung, peklog, pitok.
cushion sapin.
custom ugali.
customer suki.
cut étbung, gahét-gahét, gélgél,
 gépas, gilit, gupong, hati,
 hipas, kétol, pahopo, putol,
 séplang, tabas, talingo, tapas.
cut (down) tébéng.
cut (grass) hephep.
cut (logs) korti.
cut (oneself) léngyad.
cut (a tree) sangkulan.
Cymatium (shell) balilit
Cypraea (shell) madeléng,
 patingga, pusa, kubobét.

D

dab pugët.
daily aldew-aldew.
dam sada.
damage pusung.
damp bisa.
dance sayaw, tagam.
dangerous dilikadu.

<i>dangle</i> biten-biten, pakten.	<i>defend</i> dipensa, suhog.
<i>dare</i> ahas.	<i>deformity</i> unawa.
<i>dark</i> diklém.	<i>degrade</i> ape.
<i>dark color</i> ngitet.	<i>delay</i> gipos.
<i>dash</i> guhit.	<i>deliberate</i> dilidili.
<i>Dasyatis (fish)</i> pagi.	<i>delicate</i> dilikadu.
<i>date</i> pedsa, taksa, taning.	<i>delicious</i> hasa.
<i>dawn</i> amulaldew, péstag.	<i>deliver</i> tugén.
<i>day</i> aldeu.	<i>demand</i> pilit.
<i>dead</i> atë, lanés.	<i>demon</i> dimonyo.
<i>dead (tree or plant)</i> lébég.	<i>Dendrocalamus merrillianus</i> bayog.
<i>deaf</i> tuléng.	<i>dense</i> kédét.
<i>dear</i> mahal.	<i>dent</i> léböök.
<i>debase</i> dusta.	<i>deny</i> idel, takwil, tanggi.
<i>debt</i> utang.	<i>depart</i> hektat, tulak.
<i>decay</i> gabuk, hunot.	<i>depend</i> asa.
<i>deceive</i> bolabola, buyu, daya, linlang.	<i>dependent</i> sakop, alaga.
<i>December</i> disiyembri.	<i>Derris elliptica (vine)</i> tubli.
<i>decide</i> isip, kagi, pasiya.	<i>descend</i> bulnok, dibi, ogsad.
<i>declare</i> hayag.	<i>descendant</i> laha.
<i>decoration</i> dekorasyon.	<i>desert</i> ginan, layas, pabayan, taksil.
<i>decoy</i> linlang.	<i>design</i> sabat.
<i>decrease</i> bawas.	<i>desire</i> gustu, nasa.
<i>deed</i> gimet, tibay.	<i>desolate</i> bubungag, ilang.
<i>deep (water)</i> bé tong, lampustao.	<i>destination</i> angë, hantunan, sangpét.
<i>deer</i> ogsa.	<i>destitute</i> pobri.
<i>deer (buck)</i> bidut, sadiwag.	<i>destroy</i> hukat, puksa.
<i>deer (doe)</i> kodmilan.	<i>detach</i> lékwab.
<i>deer (fawn)</i> buktot.	<i>detain</i> pigil, abala.
<i>defeat</i> daig.	<i>detour</i> lekaw, leklek, noknok.
<i>defecate</i> étay.	

- devil* diyablo, hayup, satanas.
devour ubus.
dew hamug, hemés.
diaper lampen.
diarrhea bulus.
dibble stick ésad.
die atë, bélbél, héngsat,
lépsot, toyab.
diesel kurodu.
different bakén, besa, iba,
pwera.
difference diperensiya.
difficult hirap.
dig kale, kötköt, sogsog.
dike pilapil.
Dillenia philippinensis (tree)
palagö.
diligence tiyaga.
dilute bantu, halu.
dim kudép.
dimple telabok.
Dioscorea hispida name.
dip lébléb, pales, salduk,
sawsaw, solbut.
Diplociscus paniculatus (tree)
bahubu.
Diplopoda ahesbu.
Diplopoda sp. ahikoskos.
Dipterocarpus grandiflorus duko.
direct bahala, deretso.
dirt luta.
dirty lamug, lége, sipék.
disappear lépés.
disappointed himutuk, lupaypay.
disaster deskarasiya, hamak.
discernment isip.
disciple alagad.
discipline supil.
disconnect lékwes.
discourteous lapastangan.
discreet hinhin.
discuss uhon.
disease saket.
disgust kalingtikan.
disgusted iyamut.
dish penggan.
dislike idel, sala.
disloyal taksil.
disobey suway, ulit.
disorder gulo.
disown takwil.
disregard pabayan.
disrespect busong, lapastangan.
dissolve tunaw.
distant adeyo.
distract abala, linlang, wili-
wili.
distress hirap.
disturb abala.
ditch kanal.
Ditilla micthyroides (crab)
payapay.
Ditrus aurantifolia (tree) dayap.
dive lédép.
divide bunong, hati.
divination (type of) tawas.

- divine* banal.
divorce hiwalay.
dizzy linog.
do gamit, gimet.
docile amo, bait.
dock pantalan.
doctor doktor, gamot.
dog aso.
dog (pup) lapol.
donation abuluy.
Donax cannaeformis benben.
don't diyan, soh.
door ganéb, pintuan.
double dubli.
doubt alanganin, alinlangan.
dove bihuli, dagalan, lokpo.
down ogsad.
down (of a bird) dutdut.
downriver dilöd.
doze tongkog.
dozen dosena.
drag gödgöd, guyod, hela.
dragonfly kalitonton.
draw guhit.
dream tagenép.
Drepane punctata (fish) pampano.
dress bistida.
dressed up bihis.
dried up lanés.
drift abung, anod.
drift (of smoke) épah.
drill barena.
drink inom, tungas, yébyéb.
drip tuhog.
dripping tékték.
drool alabiyab, laway, tayak.
droop hogkok.
drop tépduk, tuhog, wahak.
drown limés.
drowsy béle, tongka.
drunk, balting, lango, lasin.
dry kagkag, made, sahab, taganki.
dry (rice) kagkag, sanglag.
dry season sinag.
duck bibi, papang, salag.
Ducula poliocephala (bird) balud.
dud (bullet) istapid, mintis.
dull ngudél.
dumb dulol, utal.
dunk logbut.
durable tibay.
duration tagal.
dusk orasyon.
dust alikabuk.
duty tungkulin.
dwell iyan.
dye tina.
Dyrocopus javensis (bird)
 kambébitel.

E

- each* balang, bawat.
eagle sébeg.

- ear* talinga.
ear wax tilo.
earache tapping.
ear plug paduwan, subéng.
early aga.
earring hikaw.
earth luta, mundu.
earthquake lindul.
earthworm alontayag.
east sikat.
easy lagin.
eat kan.
eat (a lot) silég.
eat (meat) ébu.
eat (rice) malmal.
eat together dipon.
echo alempañag, sagipoli.
eclipse iklipse.
economical ineg.
edge digdig, kéhépad, pahipad,
 sable, sadi.
eel giyon, iget.
egg bunay, duguk.
eggplant talung.
elastic garter, lastiko.
elbow siko.
elder bahala, tanda.
eldest panganay.
election eleksyon.
elope lépwang.
elusive ilam.
embarrass sanike.
- emerge* balutubot, litaw.
employee tolay.
empty basiyu.
enclose kulung, sada.
encounter sambat.
encourage tibay.
end hanggan, ontok, tapos.
endure tiis, tiyaga.
enduring tibay.
enemy kalinga, kontara, laban.
energetic degsén.
engaged pad.
engine makina.
enough hustu, tama.
enroll lista.
Entada phaseoloides tagolo.
enter sangkay, sédép.
entertain aliw, palabas.
entice tanggu.
entreat uhon.
entrust entarega.
envelope sobre.
envy sene.
Epinephelus (fish) kedténg.
equal pareho, sukol, supat,
 tembang, tumbas.
erase buha.
error mali.
escape ginan, légsew.
esteem mahal.
Eurostopodus macrotis (bird)
 togkaro.

Eurystomus orientalis (bird)
kasag-kasag.

evacuate bakwet.

evade iwás.

eve disperas.

even so lahus/halus, maski.

evening apon, giyapon, papalay,
takipsilim.

every bawat.

everyone étanan.

evil dukés.

exact ganap.

example halimbawa, mara/maha,
paris.

except basta, pwersa.

excess labis.

excessive inamas, lampas, lubha.

exchange ilako, palit.

excited pagés, sahat.

excuse dahilan, pasensiya.

exert lalaki.

exhausted dapil, kapuy, obus.

exhort hatul.

exit béswal.

exit (quick) béhéwang.

expel gas étut.

expenses gastos.

expensive mahal, halaga.

experience danas.

expert bihasa.

explain liwanag.

explosion péduk, pétak.

expose hayag.

extend ganap.

exterminate puksa.

extra dagdag, sobha.

extreme inamas, tendi.

extremely masiyadu.

eye mata.

eyeball bukélet, bunekél/
bunanakél.

eyebrow kihay.

eyelash pilitmata.

F

face mudet.

fade abu, kupas.

faded guhém.

faggot adëw.

fail pel.

faint himatay.

fairly enkanto.

faith sampalataya, tiwala.

Falco peregrinus (bird) salikép.

fall bagsak, bakéd, dapét, dégso,
duklap, giwa, hagnak, hakpa,
hepdas, kélbab, kélyang, légnak,
losbung, lugmuk, oklo, pugupog,
sabéd, sékneg, tékneg, sohonad,
tépduk, tumba.

fall backwards bésnak.

family ina, métatena, pamilya,
partido.

familiar bisadu.

famous tanyag, hayag.

fan paypay.

fantail fly catcher (type of bird)
dukwes.

- far* adeyo.
fare bayad, pasahe, pileti.
farm uma.
fast alistu, bagség/bakség, bilis, kulasiyon.
fasten ipit, kapit.
fat dinglép, tabi.
fate swerte.
father ama, améng, maméng.
fathom dépa.
fault kasalanan, diperensyia.
favor biyaya, kampi.
fear anteng.
fear (of heights) kénaw.
feast anyaya, handa.
feather dutdut, élad.
February pebrero.
feces étay.
fee bayad, upa.
feed kan.
feel bate, kébil.
feelings damdam.
female bébe.
fence balatbat, kudal, turil.
fence (posts) bangyasan.
fertilizer tabe.
fetch uwet.
fetch (water) sagé**b**.
fever palang.
feverish init.
few bihira.
Ficus (tree) hakéd.
- field* bagbag, élas, palagay, sikaw, uma.
fierce tapang.
fiesta piyesta.
fifty cents salapi.
fight dangsal, laban, labulabu, lébug, pésél, sensen.
fighting gulo.
figure talinghaga.
file kikil.
file teeth gépgép.
filth pusale.
film sine.
find ita.
fine (not coarse) pinu.
finger kalingtingan, toldu.
fingernail kuko.
finish basbas, ganap, paldas, tapos, todas, ubus, utas.
fin (fish) sekhet.
fire apoy, lawlaw.
fire (big) landub.
firecracker rebentador.
fireplace abu.
firewood apoy.
firm tibay.
first ditol, pa, pirimeru.
firstborn panganay.
fish ikan.
fish (fresh water, types of) abuyon, banog, batuwan, biladén, buhag, buhasi, buhukos, bunak, busigél, bélol, béngkog, dalupane, dolmé**g**, duhuyang, dalag, gurame, ludung, mamuduk, mudi, piligan, puhése, salagpat,

- sayusot, sengkag, simawah,
tabléng, talungég, ened.
- fish (ocean, types of)* agmang,
agwas, amamabul, bakulaw,
badaan, bagaong, bagtalo,
balangawan, balyena, bangkules,
batuwan, batig, bibigan, bigew,
biglala, bukawén, buhahong,
bulinaw, butanding, butite,
béngusan, kadög-kadög, keketo,
kedténg, kubalan, dudong,
kudosan, kudung, kulékulat,
kuriyong, dalagambukid, dapak,
dugsu, dupilog, durado, duyong,
galonggong, gilot, giyon, guno,
hahöng, ipon, iput-iput,
ispada, iyo, lamot, langese,
langgit, maköla, mahagta,
mahëdi, malabëd, malaguno,
malaman, malasugi, maledus,
malenton, malenganay, malunay,
mameng, manolog, mangaldit,
masésgét, mataan, mataway,
mormol, munamon, ohobus, padut,
pagi, pagét, palad, paluwe,
pangaluwang, pusiyan, péléta,
rareng, rotbuk, saguyab,
sahongwang, sandig, sengkag,
sëray, sibu, sikot-sekot,
sulid, sungog, talewan,
talukitok, talungeg, tambakol,
tamban, tambilawang, tangegi,
tinabég, tulengan, uhakok,
umahang, umipos.
- fish (dried)* biningkit, pindang.
- fish (to catch, methods of)*
anteng, antipara, békeng,
bétek, bubu, dangse, dilamita,
gama, gugup, épan, kélbót,
kokot, labug, lédep, pahanas,
paliléng, sada, sagép, sagkad,
sahët, sapwah, sawsaw, sibat,
sulo, tahadék, tawég, togbek
tolnék, tube, tukal, upas.
- fish-hook* tadém.
- fishline* ontay, tamsi, togbek.
- fishpole* biwas.
- fix* husay.
- flag* bandera.
- flame* apoy, dingat.
- flannel* paranela.
- flapping (wings)* palag-palag.
- flare up* dilob-dilob, hiduk-hiduk.
- flash* hiduk-hiduk, siklab.
- flashlight* ispat, palaslayt.
- flat* pelpel.
- flavor* hasa.
- flee* buhak, tibuhahak.
- flesh* pilas.
- flick* puhagsek, wahek.
- float* anod, latak.
- float away* anod, bulod.
- flock* pulutung.
- flood* bihéng.
- floor* détag.
- flop* koyat-kuyat, pisek.
- flour* arina.
- flow* bulos, titi.
- flower* bulaklak.
- flu* tarangkaso.
- flute* pulalta.
- fly* ambubuyog, egbéh, langö.
- foam* bugak.
- fog* nabék-nabék, nabunab.
- fold* tiklup.
- fold over* bihen.
- follow* sugrug, sunud, tagubet.
- follow (secretly)* tunod-tunod.
- fond* korsunada.
- food* kain, kan.
- fool* biru, loko, tokso.
- foot* tikéd.

footprints sébeng, tikéd.

footprints (deer) bilég.

footsteps tépak-tépak.

for para.

forbearance pasensiya.

forbid bahéng, awal, ewad,
saway.

force béliyat, pilit.

forceful dale, degsén.

forefinger toldu.

forehead kidép.

foreman porman.

forest talon.

foretell hula.

forget leksap.

forgive pasensiya, tawad.

fork tenedor.

fork (of river) pagbigen.

former dati.

fornication bébe/lélake.

Forrus macrorhynchus (bird)
wakwak.

forsake pabay.

fortunate swerte.

forward abanti.

fragile dilikadu.

fragrant sépot.

frank tapat.

fraud linglang.

free laya, légsew, libri,
ligtas.

fresh sariwa.

frequency dalas.

frequent dalas, palagi, parati,
pirmi.

Friday biyernes.

friend ahibay, kadimoy, kolak,
talik.

frigate bird liyaw.

frog bakbak, tukak.

Frogum unedo (shell) takal.

from gébwat, taga.

front harap.

fruit bunga.

frustrated ingato.

fry gisa, piritus, sakiho.

fulfill ganap.

full bagték, bésog, létég, putat.

fungus kurapdét.

G

gag ségek.

gall apdu.

Gallicolumba luzonica (bird)
dagalan.

gallon jug galon.

gallop duwang, tépak-tépak.

Gallus gallus (bird) talon.

gamble aterkaan, bakrat,
palabunutan, sugal.

game éyag, kontes.

game (types of childrens')
atërka, babayato, bekol, bulan,
busog, buwaya, dalép-dalép,
eerit, gurung-gurung, kénkén,
kubakub, kuda-kuda, muléng-
muléng, nanangka, pato, popor-
desek, pusa, rombaan,
tatamenggok, tiltil, titinik,
torse, turingkan, wakwak.

- ganta* sopa.
garbage sagmaw.
garbled garil.
garden halaman.
gargle alimogmog.
gasoline gas.
Gasterocantha ascuata ukok.
gate pintuan.
gather dalipunpun, dulug, ékén,
 ipun, kuyumi, pisan, tipun.
gathering pulutung.
gaze motmot, lameng.
generation lahi, salin.
gentle amo, bait.
germ hanip, mikrobiyo.
Gerree filamentosus (fish)
 batuan.
get alap, angë, dikép.
get better ginhawa.
get on sakay.
get up égkat, ikat.
ghost bélët.
gift pasolobun.
giggle liméd.
gills ahang.
ginger laya.
girders (floor) batangan.
girl anak, bébe, madiket.
give atéd, ohém, tukél.
give up suku.
gizzard bantokol.
glad sakit, saya.
glance ahead adngas.
glass baso, bubug, salamin.
glasses antukus, rayban.
glory dangal.
glossy kinis.
gloves guwantis.
glow baga.
glue kápét.
gnash (teeth) ngilét-ngilét.
go angë.
go (against) salungat.
go (ashore) ahawas.
go (downriver) usog.
go (upriver) udek.
goal hanged.
goat kambing.
God Dios, Panginoon.
goggles antipara.
gold gintu.
gone todas, ubus.
good husay.
good-by alam.
gossip péhétek.
government gubyrno.
governor gubernador.
gouge légwet.
grab agaw, agew, gébu, kétan.
grace biyaya.
grain pahay, butil.
granary kamalig.
grandchild apo, boboy.

grandparent apo, boboy.
grasp pigil.
grass lamon.
grasshopper dudun.
grave garabi, lébéng, pantiyung.
graveyard kapusanto.
gray (hair) puhak.
graze pastor, sabsab, ula.
great taas.
greed démot.
greet bate.
grief dusa.
grieve dalamhati.
grimace (in pain) kudesém.
grind giling.
grip kapit.
grit teeth ngahitéb.
groan adiyoy, anitët, diging,
 halinghing.
grope kapakapa, kapkap.
ground luta.
ground (plowed) llimpak.
group barkada, gurupu, pulutung.
grouper fish kedténg, manolog,
 uhakok.
grow dikél, tubu.
growl éngén.
growth tumor.
grudge hinanakit, ménaghlli,
 sekay, sépél.
g-string bég.
guard bantay, élém, haw.
guess tukoy.

guide giya.
guitar gitaha.
Guitar fish palwe.
gulp sangwab.
gums ngahés.
gun badil, lisensiyadu, paltik,
 pistol, ribolber, sabug.
gunpowder polbura.
gunshot hikan-hikan, péduk.
gunsight puntaria, sayt.
gurgle duhék, tinayök.

H

habit ugali.
hades dinatagen, kabilanbuhay.
hair buk.
hair (colic) puyo.
hair (pubic) sabut.
haircut gupet, ules.
half hati, kalahati.
Halfbeak fish bigew.
half-breed mestiso.
Hakibet fish tampal-poki.
Haliotis asinina (shell) piyé.
hammer gato, martilyo, pamalo,
 töktök.
hammerhead shark kudos.
hammock ayod.
hand (of bananas) sapad.
hand kamét.
handbag hambag.
handcuffs bangkilin.

- handicap* pataan.
handkerchief panyo.
handle bëtbët, pakaw, tangkay, ulo.
hang kawet.
hang up (to dry) sampay.
happen yari.
happy ganayagay, pagés, saht, saya.
hard higpit, hirap, kaseng, kétog.
harelip bungis.
harm pusung, saket.
Harpactes ardens (bird) amaladawén.
harvest (coconuts) halabas.
harvest (rice) gapas, ladey.
hat helmet, sombrero, tarengdek.
hatch péset.
hatchet palakol, dahas.
hate idel, iyamut.
have te.
hawk sawe.
hazy ambun.
head buntok, ulo.
head off (game) sallkawan.
headband békééd/békkéd, ginabuy, palekos.
headland déngli.
headwaters dékop, mékmék, séngpot.
heal husay, gamot.
hear bate.
heart puso.
- heat* laga, pasi.
heaven langet.
heavy dége.
hectare iktaria.
heel bulong.
heir mana.
hell impiyerno.
help agaw, agum, tulung.
hem hugut-hugut, lilip, lupi.
Hemiramphus (fish) bigew.
herd pastor.
here éye, ina, kéye, se, sina.
hesitant alanganin, dilidili.
hey hala.
hiccups séldu.
hide homén, kamég, limot-limot, lisö, liwat, palingéd, pélééd, sukap.
high langkaw, taas.
high (voice) tim-is.
hill buked, tubutubu.
hinder abala, saway, sugpuh.
hip joint léltekén.
Hippopus hippopus (shell) sil-it.
hire upa.
hiss sagitsit, sahébséb, sitsit.
hit balbal, gahoti, haplit, lapad, suntuk, témtém.
hoax linlang.
hobby hilig.
hog babuy, laman, taned.
hold ganap, kapit, kébil, pigil.
hold back gipos, pigil.

hole butbut, ébut, hésbuk,
lébuk.
hole (in earlobe) tiyo.
holy banal.
homestead homisted.
honest tapat.
honey nikét, pitukan, pulot,
sébwaw.
honey buzzard (bird) kéhékhék.
honey comb kalabe.
honor puri.
hook kawet, tadém.
hook together kapit.
hoot momo, taliduk.
hop kengkeng, luksus.
hope asa.
horizontal dalaydayan.
horn saduk, tambuli, turutot.
hornbill kalö, sopok, tékkök.
horse kabayo.
hoarse (voice) pahék.
hospital ospital.
hot init, pasi.
hour oras.
house bilë.
house (types of) baraka,
panahang, pinanahang, sahöng,
sakhéméng.
housepost adigi.
how kodya.
how much sénganya/sangan.
however pero.
howl (of dog) gölgöl, tagung.

hug gémhék, kabig, kébkéb, yapus.
human tolay.
humble baba, bait, kumbaba.
hump bukton.
Humpbacked red snapper talewan.
hunchback kayogsot, kéyög.
hunched kébung.
hundred datos, sandaan.
hunger alép, palas.
hunt (methods of) adtém, anop,
biténg, bulan, dayu, lakwat,
lenti, lékép, puhab, tabug,
tutod, apat, hos, sanéb.
hunt (for honey) délag.
hurry agaw, apura, iwag, seplot.
hurt saket.
husband asawa, lakay.
Hydrosaurous pustulosus benégbég,
layagen.
Hynniss momsä (fish) tarukogan,
pipikat.
hyphen guhit.
hypocrite wariwari.

I

ice yelo.
idea isip.
if éng.
ignore pabay.
Igorot igurot.
iguana bénég.
illegal labag, bawal.
illuminate tanglaw.
illness saket.

<i>Ilocano</i> ilukanu.	<i>insect</i> ulag.
<i>imbed</i> baun, losbung.	<i>insect</i> pendamiyento.
<i>immediately</i> nadid.	<i>inside</i> disalad, lubuk.
<i>immerse</i> subu.	<i>insignia</i> sapa.
<i>immitate</i> ahég, sapat.	<i>insist</i> pilit.
<i>impatient</i> iyamut.	<i>instead of</i> kesira.
<i>Imperata cylindrica</i> (grass) kugun.	<i>insult</i> dusta, hamak.
<i>impolite</i> busong.	<i>intelligence</i> talinung.
<i>important</i> halaga, higpit.	<i>intend</i> banta, hangad, isip, sadya, talaga.
<i>impressions</i> (of skin) bénél- bénél.	<i>intense</i> tendi.
<i>in</i> ta.	<i>intercourse</i> (sexual) éyot.
<i>inadequate</i> kapus.	<i>interest</i> enteres, tubu, umentu.
<i>inborn</i> katétubu, tubu.	<i>interfere</i> saklaw.
<i>incense</i> kamangyan, suub.	<i>interpret</i> interpíte.
<i>inch</i> purgada.	<i>interrupt</i> rebuk.
<i>increase</i> dagdag.	<i>intervene</i> sakdal, sangki.
<i>indeed</i> ngani.	<i>intervener</i> pakilala.
<i>indentation</i> léböök.	<i>intestines</i> bituka, kélol.
<i>induce</i> amo-amo.	<i>introvert</i> béléng.
<i>industrious</i> sipag.	<i>invert</i> baleksad, puhunan.
<i>infant</i> anak, bulol.	<i>investigate</i> bistu, inbestiga, sugsug.
<i>infection</i> bage, bubun, néna.	<i>invite</i> akit, kombida.
<i>infirmity</i> saket.	<i>Ipomoea aquatica</i> (plant) kangkung.
<i>inflamed</i> dégdég.	<i>iron</i> aseho, bakal, palansa.
<i>inheritance</i> mana.	<i>island</i> isla, puduk.
<i>injection</i> turuk.	<i>itch</i> asél, gitél.
<i>injure</i> pilë, saket.	
<i>inner-tube</i> salbabida.	
<i>inquire</i> siyasat.	
<i>insanity</i> bang-aw.	
	J
	<i>jab</i> kitéb.
	<i>jacket</i> dyakit.

jackfruit (tree) nangka.

jail pihesu.

January enero.

Japan hapon.

Japanese hapon.

jar garapon, tapayan.

jar (clay) banga, tapayan.

Javan siganid (fish) malabed.

jaw sélang.

jealous sene, imon.

jeep dyip.

jerk hiklas, tungég-tungég.

jest biro, tokso.

jet dyet.

Jew Hudeo.

jewelry alahas.

jingle kiseng.

jittery nerbiyos.

job tarabaho.

joint buko.

joke biru, tokso.

joy sahat.

judge hukum, huwes.

July hulyo.

jump agwad, luksu, segbu.

jump (backwards) bengtol.

jump (down) luksu.

June hunyo.

jungle talon.

just basta, san.

K

Kaempferia galanga dusol.

kaingin sikaw, uma.

kamotes (fried) bibingka.

keep kébil.

kernel butil.

kerosene petrolyo.

kettle karderero, kasinora, sartin.

key susi.

kick sekhéd, sipa, tengdak.

kidnap dukut.

kill buno.

kill (fish) bésnag.

killer bunag.

kilo kilo.

kin top.

kind bait.

kindling higiw.

king hari.

kingfisher (bird) déhéweng.

kiss ahob.

kitchen kusina.

kite bulador.

kitten kuting.

knee bul, kéngad, tod.

kneel luhud.

knife alabas, kédut.

knock tuktuk.

knot (overhand) giptol.

know pospos, tenggi, tukoy.

known hayag, tanyag.

Kolowratia elegans (plant)
tagbek.

L

lacking gasinu, kapus, kulang.

lad ulitö.

ladder agdenan.

ladle salduk.

lady bébe.

lag gipo, ménegipo.

Lagenaria leucantha upu.

lagoon luuk, sabeng.

Lambis (shell) gisang-gisang.

lame lumpu, pilë.

lamp bombilya, simbu.

lance gayang.

land luta.

language kagi, salita.

lantern lenti.

Laorteia meyeniana ahapay.

lap (water) lebleb.

lard mantika.

large dikél.

larva (bee) gédu.

lasso sekhot, silo.

last tapos.

last-born dipös.

late buhul, kamlët.

Lates calcarifer (fish) dugsu.

laugh halakhak, ngehet, ngëkngëk,
tékge.

launch a boat dahik.

law batas.

lawyer abugadu.

laxative purga.

lay (in water) lagéb.

lay (on side) kamol.

lay down dégso, tidug.

lay on étong.

lay (side by side) ahohog.

lazy tamad.

lead guyod, kabit, talantan,
tingga.

lead (a horse) gödgöd.

leader hepe.

leaf bunés, dön.

Leaf fish kalibongbong.

leak singaw, tuhog.

lean dukog, sangdih, tabikeng,
taheheyang.

learn adal.

leather katat.

leave bakwet, hektat, ikad/ika.

leave behind wahak.

leech alemték, béheng, bilibél,
lipét.

left (hand) kawihe.

leftover buhay, sobha.

leg tikéd.

Leiognathus (fish) pusiyan.

Leiognathus splendens (fish)
sapsap.

lend édem, utang.

lengthways susun.

lens salamin.

- leprosy* ketong, leproso.
let go légsew, lumag.
letter numeru, surat.
level linaw, pantay, patag,
tana, tapoh.
level off kalus.
lewd bastos.
liberty laya.
lice kosmad, kuto.
lice (small) gemay.
lice (eggs of) lesa.
lice (full grown) bitongkéd.
lice (chicken) angpas.
lice (dog) piténg, purgas.
lice (of deer) biten.
lice (to kill) épdit.
license lisensya.
lick dila, dilam, silamot.
lie bulibuli, lébuy.
lie down dulan.
lieutenant teniyente.
life buhay.
lift békwat, éngkat.
light (in color) demlag, latak.
light (in weight) lagin.
light (with a match) tab.
lightbulb bombiliya.
lightning kilat.
like gustu, koman, kona.
lime apog.
lime tree (type of) sintones.
limpet (sea) kahaheng.
- line* guhit.
linger behind liwéng-liwéng.
lips labi, ngabel-ngabel.
lipstick lipistik.
list lista.
listen bate, dingeh.
little kétihék, kiték.
little green (bird) dalugök.
live buhay.
liver agtë.
Livistona (palm) anaw.
lizard amahakpakén, aswmawa,
belat, bélo, bénéng, bigkaléng,
layagen, taktak.
load karga.
loan édem, utang.
lobster banagang.
locale sityo.
lock kandadu.
locked takém.
locust péсах.
log tuhoso.
logger tumbador.
loincloth bég.
Loligo sp. (fish) pusit.
Lombis truncata (shell) gisang-
gisang.
lonesome amwaw, banggit.
long atakdug, gunayud, largu,
nadnad.
long time ale, malë/nalë.
look enta, ita, lameng.
look down dugséng, okdöh.

<i>look for</i> ahoyok, alibet.	M
<i>look up</i> tangad.	<i>Macaca philippensis</i> (monkey)
<i>loop</i> salo.	buhög.
<i>loose</i> luday-luday, luwag.	<i>machine</i> makina.
<i>Lord</i> panginoon.	<i>machinery</i> makina.
<i>Loriculus philippensis</i> (bird)	<i>Macrobrachium rosenbergii</i> udang.
kulasisi.	<i>mad</i> ingél.
<i>lose</i> (financially) lugí.	<i>maggot</i> éhés.
<i>loser</i> pogit, talo.	<i>maggot egg</i> sehinod.
<i>lost</i> tawtaw.	<i>magic</i> barang, galing, milagro,
<i>lot</i> (land) lote.	tébék.
<i>lotion</i> tonik.	<i>magnet</i> batubalani.
<i>loud</i> bagség, dahang.	<i>maid</i> bataan.
<i>love</i> gustu, mahal, soh.	<i>maiden</i> madiket.
<i>lovemaking</i> egdi.	<i>mail</i> surat.
<i>low</i> dibi.	<i>make</i> gamit, gimet.
<i>low tide</i> kati.	<i>make</i> (hats) gipoh.
<i>low</i> (voice) dagémdém.	<i>male</i> lélake.
<i>lower</i> dibi, tostos.	<i>maltreat</i> ape.
<i>lower</i> (price) tawad.	<i>man</i> lélake.
<i>luck</i> swerte.	<i>manage</i> bahala.
<i>luck, bad</i> dulas.	<i>mane</i> gunday.
<i>lumber</i> tabla.	<i>mango</i> mangga.
<i>lunch</i> bilon.	<i>mangrove</i> bekaw.
<i>lungs</i> duloy.	<i>Manihot esculenta</i> kamoting-kahoy.
<i>lure</i> tanggu.	<i>manner</i> ugali.
<i>Lutjanus</i> (fish) ansagan, talewan.	<i>manure</i> éttay.
<i>Lutjanus</i> sp. (fish) bukawén.	<i>many</i> adu.
<i>Lygodium circinnatum</i> (vine)	<i>marbles</i> holen.
ngito.	<i>March</i> marso.
	<i>marigold flower</i> amarilyo.

mark denet, guhit, kuhet, marka,
tanda.

market palengki.

marriage kasal.

marry asawa, kasal, pakét.

mash mékmék, mukmuk.

massage hilut, iabég.

master amo, panginoon.

mat abék, makmak.

matchstick palitu.

matches puspuru.

mate asawa, barako, éyot.

mattress kotson.

May mayo.

maybe bakay, makay, siguru,
wade.

mayor mayor.

meadow labung, parang.

mean tapang.

meaning hulug.

measles tipdas.

measure sukat, takas.

meat laman, karne, pilas.

meat, dried tapa.

medal sapa.

meddle alam.

medicine gamot.

medium (size) ganagana.

meek amo, bait.

meet katagpo, sambat, tagbu.

meeting miting.

Megalops cyprinoides (fish)
bulan-bulan.

melt tunaw.

Melogina galoides (shell) alan-
alan.

memorize bisadu.

menstruation dige, legra.

meow (of a cat) ngiyaw.

merchandise tinda.

mercy kagbi.

merienda meryenda.

Meritina communis (shell) angloy.

messed up sukake.

messy hupet, tagakéh.

metal bakal.

Metapenaeus sp. (shrimp) padyaw.

meter metro.

middle bélog, pag-itan.

midnight hatinggabi.

midst bélog.

midwife hilot.

mildew amag, pikas.

milk gatas, géték.

milk (coconut) gata.

milk (thin) labsaw.

millipede ahesbu, ahikoskos.

Mimosa pudica (plant) makahiya.

mind isip.

mine mina.

mingle halo.

minute minutos.

miracle milagro, taka.

mirror salaming.

Miscanthus sinensis bigö.

<i>miscarriage</i> agas.	<i>mortar</i> lésong.
<i>mischievous</i> uhag.	<i>Moslem</i> mohos.
<i>misfortune</i> desgarasiya.	<i>mosquito</i> namok.
<i>miss</i> kasala, talewas.	<i>moss</i> lumot.
<i>mistake</i> mali.	<i>mother</i> ina, inéng, nanéng.
<i>mix</i> halo, hebol, loglog.	<i>motionless</i> ganéng.
<i>moan</i> diging, halinghing.	<i>moult</i> lugun.
<i>modest</i> sanike.	<i>mount</i> sakay.
<i>molars (teeth)</i> béngal.	<i>mountain</i> buked.
<i>mold</i> amag, pikas.	<i>mountainside</i> ikeh.
<i>mole (on skin)</i> taling.	<i>mountain top</i> taytay, toktok.
<i>mole</i> unawa.	<i>mourn</i> konsimi.
<i>mollusk (sea)</i> kuyabutén, tanukog, dagaldal.	<i>mouse</i> bukét, kuyéng, wehik.
<i>moment</i> sandali.	<i>mouth</i> labi.
<i>Monday</i> lunes.	<i>mouth of river</i> sanangan, sabeng.
<i>money</i> kuwahata.	<i>mouthful</i> subu.
<i>monkey</i> buhög.	<i>move</i> bagu, henhen, linés, upon.
<i>monkey (newborn)</i> beleng.	<i>move away</i> kobu.
<i>monkey (baby)</i> adaw.	<i>move away (permanently)</i> légék.
<i>monkey (male, halfgrown)</i> angwagiwag, pénggahab.	<i>move over</i> gison.
<i>monkey (male, grown)</i> gupéd, kétoygen.	<i>movie</i> sine.
<i>monkey (female, grown)</i> kabeksan.	<i>much</i> adu.
<i>monkey (female, old)</i> lumélopés.	<i>mucus</i> kulangot, sipon.
<i>monkey (male, old)</i> kéngelben.	<i>mud</i> pusale, putik.
<i>month</i> bulan.	<i>mudfish</i> dalag.
<i>moon</i> bulan.	<i>munch</i> ngébnégb.
<i>more</i> higit, lalo.	<i>munia (bird)</i> dignés.
<i>morning</i> gagabi.	<i>municipal building</i> munisipyo.
<i>Moro</i> mohos.	<i>Muraenox cinereus (fish)</i> ohobus.
<i>mortal</i> garabi.	<i>Murex ramosus (shell)</i> alan-alan.

Musa sapientum (banana)
bunguran, lakatan.

muscle pilas.

mushroom oong.

music musiko.

must dapat, kallazione.

mustache blgote.

mustard mustasa.

N

nag sermon.

nail pako.

Naja naja philippinensis
owanyén.

naked uba.

name ngahen/ngahan.

nap keshép.

narrow plit.

nation banwan, nasyon.

naturally siyempre.

naughty pilyu,

nausea aldat, hebsa, sokdul.

nauseating hebsa.

Nautilus pompilius (shell)
aböng.

navel puséd.

near adene, giled.

nearby datig.

neat ayus, lins.

necessary kallazione.

neck leg.

neck (back part) téngéd.

necklace kuwentas, manek,
segkél.

need kailangan.

needle dlum.

neglect pabay.

Negrato agta.

neighbor datig.

neighborhood sityo.

Nemipterid sp. (fish) séray,
seray.

Nephelium lappaceum pélwat.

nephew anéng.

nerite (shell) bikayang, kahohay,
kilon-kilon, urabas.

nest lobun, pugad.

net (fish, types of) alawa, gila,
largariti, mahuwad, pamalanak,
panamban, panti, pukut, sahong,
salambaw, salap, sarodsod,
wteng.

net (for hunting) biténg.

net (mosquito) moskitero.

new bigu.

news baheta.

next to datig, kapit, sadun.

nice husay, mahal.

nick lupeng.

niece anéng.

night kélép.

nipa palm sapsap.

nipa shingles pawed.

nipple pudéng.

no bakén, besa, éwan.

noise (squeak) palel.

noise pehéng, ténog.

<i>noise (grunt of a pig)</i> ududék.	<i>offering</i> deton, tatan.
<i>noise (made with lips)</i> pahotet.	<i>office</i> opisina.
<i>noiseless</i> titep.	<i>often</i> dalas, palagi, parati, pirmi.
<i>noisy</i> balasubas.	<i>oil</i> aseYTE, langis, mantika.
<i>none</i> éwan.	<i>oil (hair)</i> pamada.
<i>non-intelligent</i> batugen.	<i>okay</i> maari, maigi, nay, o, subale.
<i>noon</i> tanghali.	<i>old</i> dati, tagbak, tanda.
<i>north</i> amiyán.	<i>old (man)</i> lakay.
<i>nose</i> dungos.	<i>old (woman)</i> bakés.
<i>nosebleed</i> panénggu.	<i>omen</i> himala, sépdu.
<i>not</i> bakén, besa, éwan.	<i>once</i> mensan.
<i>notch</i> pal-ang.	<i>one</i> una.
<i>notch (arrow)</i> singet.	<i>oneself</i> mismo.
<i>notice</i> pansing.	<i>onion</i> sebuyas.
<i>noticeable</i> halata.	<i>only</i> basta, bawat, san.
<i>November</i> nubiyembri.	<i>open</i> bukas, buklat, tokyab.
<i>now</i> dén, nadid.	<i>open (eyes)</i> bulag.
<i>number</i> numero.	<i>open (mouth)</i> tuyab.
<i>nun</i> madre.	<i>operation</i> opera.
<i>nurse</i> susu, narses.	<i>Ophicephalus striatus (fish)</i> dalag.
<i>Nypa fruticans (palm)</i> sapsap.	<i>Ophiuroidea sp.</i> tonok.
	<i>opinion</i> isip.
0	<i>opposite</i> baleksad, némo, tapat.
<i>oar</i> gaod.	<i>oppress</i> lupig.
<i>oath</i> sumpa.	<i>or</i> o.
<i>obey</i> ganap, sunud, tiwala, tupad.	<i>orchid (type of)</i> huduh.
<i>obstacle</i> harang.	<i>order</i> orden, utus.
<i>ocean</i> diget.	<i>origin</i> gébwat.
<i>o'clock</i> ala, alas.	<i>oriole (bird)</i> patodilaw.
<i>October</i> oktubri.	<i>Oriolys xanthonotus (bird)</i> patit.
<i>octopus</i> kugita.	

orphan ulila.
other esa, iba.
Otus bakkamoena (bird) dugpö.
out luwas.
outlaw tulisan.
outrigger pakaway, paltik,
 pékaway.
outside luwas.
over baleksad, lipat.
overdue buhul.
overgrown kulabut.
overripe dahag.
overtake abut.
overtime obertaym.
overturn bagbag.
owe utang.
owl bugkaw, bulayo, dugpö,
 togkaro.
own ari, koo.

P

pack alat, kalapéy, sakbet,
 hempés.
package balut, paketi.
paddle busay, sagaysay, sagwan.
paddy (rice) balitang.
pail timba.
pain saket.
pain (in side) baligi.
pain (labor) gésok.
paint pinta, pintora.
painting letrato.
pair tabbal, tembang.

palace palasyo.
Palanan Pahahan.
pale labut.
palm angahe.
palm (*Livistona*) luméng.
palm (of hand) palad.
pan kawale.
Pandanus sabotan (plant) sabutan.
pant (puff) ékab, hayab.
pantry bodega.
pants kaputud, karson,
 karsonsilyo, pantalon, sanuwal.
Panulirus versicolor banagan.
papaya apaya.
paper papel.
Paradoxurus philipinensis (cat)
 mosang.
parallel hombay, susun.
parents magulang.
parlor salas.
parry salag.
part bahagi.
partial kampi.
partner agum, tembang.
pass diman, pasar, tagtag.
pass by salegéd, salin.
pass through hébuk.
passenger pasahero.
past lipas.
pastor pastor.
pasture pastor.
pat teptep.

- patch* tagpi.
path dehusan, dilan.
patience pasensiya, tiyaga.
patron ahibay.
pause tigil.
pawn sanla.
pay bayad, upa.
pay attention to pansing.
payment bayad.
peace payapa, tiwasay.
peaceful ténéng.
peak toktok.
peanut mane.
peck ngulangtog, töktök.
peel kulet, lékak, yosyos.
pen bolpen, turil.
penance penitinsya.
pencil lapis.
Peneus sp. (shrimp) padyaw.
peninsula kamudukan.
penis giléng.
pensioner pensiyonadu.
people tolay.
perch apon.
perfect ganap.
perform ganap.
perfume pulurida, tonik.
perhaps sigura, wade.
Periophthalmus (fish) bagtalo.
permanent manatili, pirmi.
permission payag.
permit pabor, pakultad.
perseverance tiyaga.
persist lépos.
persistence sigasig.
person tolay.
persuade amo-amo.
peso pisu.
pest éméd.
pester loko, mulistiya, rebuk, uyét.
pestle alo.
Philippine jack fish tarukogan.
Phoenicophaeus cummingi (bird) sekét, tilel.
phonograph record plaka.
photograph letrato.
pick (fruit) képes, pitas.
pick up akop, alap, égkat.
pick (a scab) gések.
picnic piknik.
picture letrato.
piece momon, piraso.
pier (for boats) pantalan.
pig (tame) babuy.
pig (wild) laman.
pig (female) taned.
pig (type of) kabang.
pig (wild, male) bukal.
pig (wild, female) kélbigen.
pig (baby) béhék.
pigeon balud, dugém, palapati.
pigeon-toed pigög.

- Pila luzonica* (snail) lidég.
pile talumpuk.
pile tumpi.
piled up duho, puhon.
pilfer kubit.
pillow pungan.
pilot timonel.
pin aspili.
pinch kédut, pédit, pégse,
 séldit, sihén, sélpet, sipet.
Pinctada margaritifera (shell)
 lapes.
Pincus fabritius (shrimp) payan.
pineapple pinya.
pipe kuwako.
Piper betle (vine) gawéd.
pistol pistol.
pitcher pinsil.
Pithecopaga jefferyi (bird)
 sébeg.
pity habag-habag, kagbi.
place déton, losbung, lugar,
 puwestu, sapang.
place on lépsak, tupo.
Placuna placenta kapes.
plan isip.
planaxis sulcatus (shell)
 tibutebu.
plane katam.
plant mula.
plant rice hasik.
plantation uma.
plastic palastik.
- Platax orbicularis* (fish)
 kalibongbong.
plate penggan.
Platycephalus indicus (fish)
 sungog.
play andar, éyag, togtog.
plead daying.
please pad.
Plectropomus oligacanthua (fish)
 manolog.
plow aradu.
pluck dutdut.
plug pasak, péléd, séla,
 séngséng.
plugged up séléét.
pneumonia polmun.
poach kupit.
point (with finger) sodyat.
point (with lips) timu.
pointed muhok.
poison ilo, lasun, kamandag,
 paliléng, palagéd.
poison (fish) gamamaw, galeléd,
 gisgis, talungég, tube, tubli,
 uwas.
poison (arrow) ségnok.
poison (used on arrows) dita.
poke bétyak, hukod, kéwkéw,
 soldut.
pole poste, toklod.
pole (a canoe) tékén.
police pulis.
Polinices mamilia (snail) bulan-
 bulan.
polished kinis.
polka dots puték-puték.

Polynemus microstoma (fish)
kabase.

pomade pamada.

pond sapa.

poor pobri, hirap.

popsicle aysdrop.

porridge linugaw.

portion bahagi.

positive tiyak.

possible maari.

post adigi, poste.

pot binga.

pot (clay cooking) lapo.

pounce dagit.

pound démel, palpal, pukpuk.

pound (bark) téltég.

pound barkcloth ameg.

pound (rice) biyo.

pour bulak, sigit, tagay, titi.

pout mimi, tampo.

powder polbus.

power yari.

praise deyö, puri.

pray ablön, amamoh, dalangin,
dasal, daying, duphak, gabay,
giwe.

precede ditol.

precious mahal.

precisely ngani.

predict abisa, hula.

pregnant buktet, ilog.

prepare gayak, handa.

prepare food sahum.

president presidenti.

press pélpél, tégléd.

press down on tagéd.

pretend kunwari, wariwari.

pretty mahal.

prevent pigil, gipos.

previous dati.

price halaga.

prickly budu.

priest (Catholic) padi.

prisoner piheso.

private sarili.

privy kubeta.

problem diperensiya.

proclaim hayag.

profit pékinabang.

prohibit awal, saway.

prominent tanyag.

promise ako, panantu.

prone dapa.

proof pureba.

propeller elisi.

property ari, kasangkapan, luta.

prophet hula, purupeta.

prostitute pampam.

protrude éwat.

proud hambug, palalo.

prove pureba.

pry aspiki, lekak, légwet, lékwab.

Pseudorhombus oligodon (fish)
palad.

Pseudosciaena anea (fish) agut.

Psidium guajava (guava tree)
bayabas.

Pteropus vampirus payak.

Ptilinopus merrilli (bird)
bihuli.

puddle lanang, lepsak, lipak.

pull guyod, hela.

pulse pulsu.

pump bumba.

puncture bétkö.

punish parusa.

pupil iskwela.

pupil (of eye) bukakél.

puppy lapol.

purgative purga.

purpose hangad.

purr hagék-hagék.

pus néna.

push gipos, sulung, tégléd,
toglad, togpal, tukad, wagseh.

push along gusad.

push aside késay.

pushed over (grass) aplag, épsay,
épyad, pahas, payos, walén.

put sapang.

put down déton, lésge/légse.

put in asék, lokbung.

put out (light) édép.

pygmy white eye (bird) piskal.

python (types of) biklat, égnato.

Q

quack doctor erbulariyo.

quarrel dangsal, lébug, sensen.

quarter game lepwak.

question lagip, tanung.

quick alistu, bilis, dalas,
gulpi, seplot.

quicksand léböög.

quiet hinhin, tahimik, titep.

R

race kontes, lahe, romba.

radio radyo, transistor.

raft balsa.

raid ngayö.

railing barandilya.

rain uden.

rain (cold) ahidid.

rain (drizzle) puhopoh.

rain (drizzly) matek-matek.

rain (heavy) bugsu, délék.

rain (light) lénap, tagipok.

rain (at sea) subasko.

rain (slow drippy) tanek-tanek.

rain (stormy) pugada.

rain (windy) hiyop-hiyop.

rain (with wind) tiribunada.

rain (windy, misty) lé naw.

rain cape uhabéy.

rainbow balaghari, bulangun.

raisins pasas.

rake kalmut, suhod.

ram hésnak.

- rap* tekök.
rape dahas, gapang.
rapids (noise of) gungupong.
rare bihira.
Rastrelliger neglectus (fish)
 umahang, bitéla.
rat kuyéng, wehik.
rather than kasera, kesira.
rattan uway.
rattan (types of) abuwén, aso-
 aso, binuhén, bisal, ditan,
 eptan, gulogulo, ipos na buhög,
 kamlis, mahenenga, mélukolukot,
 nabneh, nanga, palasan, pelés,
 sahe, samulid, sinapél, talitul,
 tandola, tanduli.
rattle kahutukot, kitoh.
rattling sound kadjkad.
ravine lébak, léngop.
raw ata, ilaw.
ray banang.
razor bled, labaha.
reach abut, gewat.
reach (into) kélbot.
read basa.
ready handa.
real tunay.
really nganl, tahod, talaga.
reason dahllan, hangad, katwiran.
rebuke bauy, suwat.
recede ébes.
receive tanggap.
recompense ganti.
reconcile bate.
record lista.
recorder radyo.
rectangle kwadrado.
rectory kombento.
red dideg, dingat.
Red porgy fish tarukogan.
redeem tubus.
reduce bawas.
reed bigö.
reef (coral) gasang.
refuse idel, tanggi.
rein (a horse) pugéd.
reject idel, tanggi.
relapse bégnét.
relative top.
relatives tétotop.
release légsew.
reliance kompiyansa.
relief goods rilip.
religion rilihiyon.
remember alaala, alélahanén,
 tanda.
remind alaala.
repair husay, ohep.
repay ganti, seklew.
repeat huway.
repeatedly palagi.
repent sisi.
replacement lewas.
reply sengbet.
report baheta.
representative bégi.
reprimand sisi.

- reproach* sisi.
repudiate takwil.
request aged, hiling, uhon.
requirement kailangan.
rescue agaw, ligtas.
reservation pataan.
resemblance ubet.
resentment hinanakit.
reside iyan.
respect galang.
responsible, responsibility bahala.
rest hindog, imang, pahinga.
restless alimuséd.
result angë, bunga, ontok.
retarded uliulian, utuutu.
retract késmot, léklék.
return soli.
return immediately sagipoli.
reveal liwanag, siwalat.
revenge ganti.
reverse atras.
reversed baleksad.
reversible baliktaran.
reward gantimpala.
reweave oot.
rheumatism rayuma/reyoma.
Rhizophora (tree) bekaw.
Rhynchobatus djiddensis (fish) palwe.
rhythm togtog.
rhythmic beat dimék-dimék.
ribs tagkang.
rice (grain) pahay.
rice (milled) béges.
rice (paddy) taluk.
rice (hillside) hasik.
rice (types of paddy) alabat, binëntog, binser, binuhanginëmpanta, karsubong, këson, diningli, ëntan, ilon-ilon, malagkit, ramay, wagwag.
rice (types of hillside) binaka, binunduk, birilyante, buhukan, galo, ginadong, inuwak, iagikéw, manumbalay, minantika, minindoro, palawan, pinili, piniling-pasyo, purulutung, sampay-bakod, sinagat, sinaging, tagpis, pinaybay.
rice (stages of growth) binhi, punla, gadigum, tagatod, dumalaga, buktet, mégoswak, kumasaw, wasawas, lagéték, dukog, duluhan, balikatan, bilao.
rice (overripe) tupok.
rice (chaff) lupés.
rice (cooked) kanén.
rice (leftover) bahaw.
rice cake suman.
rice (old) talpug.
ricefields sikaw, tubigan, uma.
rich yaman.
riddle bugtongan.
ride sakay.
right hustu, tama.
right (hand) kawatan.
righteous banal.
ring sangkalan.
rinse off plates labnaw.
rinse balnaw, banyos, sawsaw.

riot ligalig.
rip laslas, péknet, sida.
ripe kéténg, luto.
ripple limet.
rise alsa, ontok, taknég.
river dinom.
river (large) konayan.
riverbank pagetpet, palangpang.
riverbed kabetwan.
riverbend alewés.
road kamino, karsada.
roar ugung.
roast dapék, letson, tingdag,
 tuno.
rob takö.
rock bito.
rocket-type firecrackers kuwitis.
roll bukaleg, gulung, leled.
roll (out) ladlad.
roll (over) ligis.
roll (up) kusikos, lukot.
roof atép, paluku.
room salas, kwarto.
rooster kate, pamukulan, pangati,
 pangawitan, tandang.
root gimot.
rooting (of pig) sébuk.
rope igut.
rotten buyok, gabuk, uhéd.
rough dukél, sapgét.
round bilug.
row gaud, hanay.

rub hagud, haplas, hilut, pahid.
rubber goma, ligas.
rudder timon.
rude lapastangan.
ruffle éhékab.
rule gubverno.
run ginan.
run over, into dagil.
rust kalawang.
rustling sound kayasukas, kihot-
 kihot.

S

sabbath ngilin.
sabotan (plant) sabutan.
sack kostal, suput.
sacred banal.
sacrifice sipay, atang.
sad lungkut.
sag ayod.
sail layag.
salary sweldu.
salt asen.
salute salodu.
same koman, kona, pareho/pahero,
 paris, sukol, tumbas.
sample kenam.
sand baybay.
sandpiper balalang.
sap sébu, tégék.
Sardinella longiceps (fish)
 tamban.
Sardinella sirm (fish) bigew.

- sargeant* sarhentu.
Satan satanas.
Saurida sp. (fish) tambéd.
save agaw, awan, imbak, ligtas, ponpon, umentu.
saw lagari.
say kagi.
scabbard kaluban.
scale kilo, tembang.
scale (fish) keskes.
scar peklát, pila, pilat.
scarce awét, bihira.
scarification padit.
scarlet cloth kundiman.
Scatophagus argus (fish) kalibongbong.
scatter kalat, tibuhahak.
Schizostachyum bulo.
school iskul.
scissors gunting.
scold ingél, suwat.
Scomberomerus commerson (fish) lapes.
scoop salduk.
scoot daleson.
scorn (a lover) igegi.
scorpion kénépes, anepet, bakongén.
scowl gitém.
scramble eggs batil.
scrap (of cloth) resato.
scrape gasgas, déle, gèhègèh, gulgul, kehekeh, koskos, yosyos.
scratch gèhègèh, haphap, kaykay.
scratch gilát, gisagis, gusgus, kahikad, uhesan.
scratch (eye) lédléd.
scream agel, kéhad.
screech of a monkey buho, kéri.
scrotum bungo.
scrub as-is, gidgid.
Scutengraulis hamiltonii (fish) sondang.
Scylla serrata (crab) bansaway.
sea diget.
search hanap.
season panahun.
Seatophagus argus (fish) pigéd.
secret lihim.
section pilég.
seduce tanggu.
see enta, ita, peta, tan-aw.
seed bukél, similya.
seedlings (rice) butnol, punla, taluk.
seldom bihira.
select pili.
self mismo.
selfish bugtong, démot, sarili, unas.
sell bugtong.
send tawed.
send for uwet.
sense isip.
separate betok, hiwalay, siwéd.
September Septyembre.
serene kalmada.

- serious* garabi, léngséb.
servant bataan, tulung, utus.
serve food hayin.
session sisiyon.
set (trap) kana.
setting (of a hen) ilémlém.
settlement baryo.
severe garabi, higpit, tendi.
sew darop, digët, dihop.
shade lédum.
shade oneself salëndun.
shadebooth (cloth) tolda.
shadow anino.
shady lomlom.
shake loglog, tanég-tanég,
 yégyég.
shake hands kamay.
shake off wagseh.
shake out ékbu.
shallow kati, sabung, sahepsep.
shaman bunog.
shambles gulo.
shame sanike.
shape bégi, idsura.
share bahagi, bingay, pakinabang,
 palabi.
shark iyo.
sharp tadém.
sharpen obug.
shave ahit, umeng.
shawl alampay.
sheath kaluban.
shell (empty) tangkong.
shell (sea) gutém, slgay.
shells (types of) alan-alan,
 angloy, anuwel, bagungén,
 bahansina, balilit, bihinaben,
 bikayang, bitanga, bulan-bulan,
 buteng, dagaldal, dimisel,
 dohos, duwangan, gisang-gisang,
 giteng-giteng, kadus, kahaheng,
 kahohay, késihit, kilon-kilon,
 kimpi, kubobét, kuhépan,
 kuyabutén, lapes, madeléng,
 patingga, pisepes, piyel, pusa,
 saba, sahod-sahod, samong,
 sanikean, sugisog, sulawan,
 susundalaga, takal, tanukog,
 tibu-tebu, ukéh, urabas.
sheltered ilong.
shield kalasag.
shine tanglaw.
shining dile.
shiny demlag, dulangsép.
ship bapor, barko.
shirt badu, polo.
shiver hégbu, kitayém, kitém-
 kitém, pégpég.
shoe sapatus.
shoo bugaw.
shoot badil, béksot, pana.
shore baybay.
short apehit, dibi, ponkakén.
short (in time) sandali.
shotgun badil, sabug.
should maka.
shoulder sahap, salaped.
shoulder blade dépe.
shout dulaw, kélanget, pehéng.
shovel pala.
show labas, peta.

- shower* sahoho.
shred (cassava) hedhed.
shriek kéles.
shrimp (type of) ayasan, bayék,
 payan, sagumbél, udang, padyaw.
shrink épés, kahénkén.
shuffle sahéd-sahéd.
shut eyes kihép.
shy sanike.
sibling (older) aka, akéng,
 minaka.
sibling (younger) wadéng, wadi,
 minawadi.
sibling-in-law idas, kayong.
sick ladu, saket, teplak.
sickle gapas.
sickly pulipog.
sickness ladu, yawyaw.
side digdig, giled, hawes,
 pahipad, sadi, wakili.
sift ekek.
sift (rice) sidi.
sign gaygay, pastel, pirma,
 senyal, sosot, tanda.
signal lingguwahe, péypéy,
 senyas, tanda.
signature marka, pirma.
silent titep.
Sillago sihama (fish) sayusot.
silver pilak.
similar ahég.
sin dukit, kasalanan.
since sapul.
sincere tapat.
- sing* kanta.
singe dutong.
sink éléd, légé, téndag.
sink (for washing) lalabo.
sip hophop, igup, temlék.
sister aka, madre, wadi.
sit iknod.
sit (crosslegged) paningkulan.
sit (hunched over) lésduk.
sit down hard dédsog.
site sityo.
sizzling sagitsit, saritsit.
skill bihasa.
skin kulet.
skin (deer) laglag, tége.
skinny adag, ligaleg, niwang.
shirt kén, palda, saya.
skull bungo.
sky langet.
slacks pedal.
slap adul, sapuk, salpok, tapek,
 yabat.
sled kaheta.
sleep himhim, tidug.
sleep (deer) talém.
sleep together dudug.
sleepy tongka.
sleeve manggas.
slice dilog, gapgap, gayat,
 gélgél, gilit, gupong, ihek-ihek,
 palag.
slide eswal, tahonay.
sling baba.

- sling-shot* bahagung, tirador.
slip dilas, léksop.
slip off lekbut, léksop.
slip under sébwak.
slipmouth fish pusiyan.
slipper bakiya, sinelas.
slippery anglas, loknég.
slippery (material) lunés.
slit open bukhetan.
slope dahuyhuy.
slow gipo, hina, memayas, naya-naya, utay-utay, bibéd.
small bélek, kétéhék, kitték.
small parrot kulasisi.
small partridge (bird) pekpekaw.
small-mouthed threadfin (fish) kabase.
smart talinung.
smash durug, hémsit, pélpég.
smear haplas, pahid.
smell ahob, amores, dipa, longtot, sépot.
smell (bad) bēngtēt, buyok.
smell (blood) pangés.
smell (of burning rice) angsét.
smell (fishy) langse.
smell (of urine) angso.
smile ngehet.
smoke alutot, asok.
smooth kinis, linis, loknég.
snack meryenda.
snag gangot, gingal, kawet, sabit.
snail (water) gutém.
- snail (types of, fresh water)* anuwel, dohos, tabungkak.
snail (types of, ocean) alan-alan, angloy, bikayang, bihinaben, buteng, bulan-bulan, kahaheng, kahohay, kilon-kilon, késihit, piyel, sanikean, sugisog, ukéh.
snake ulag.
snake (types of) ipél, péspés, sumésalag.
snake (poisonous) ipél, omseng, owayén.
snake (python) biklat, égnato.
snap hagaseng.
snaps (in dress) atumatik.
snapshot letrato.
snare (types of) balaybay, biklog, bilatek, kalawat, salakumba.
snatch agaw, agew.
sneeze pésel.
sneeze (of a pig) wengés.
snicker liméd.
sniff ahob, ésga, singot, songsong.
snip (leaves) kitid.
snort péhédid.
snub lakiing, talengteng.
so kanya.
so that monda, para.
soak batad, timbug.
soak clothing kula.
soaked dimég.
soap sabun, bugak.
sob sigék-sigék.
sober léngséb, liwaswas, munaw.

- socks* medyas.
soft hanék, lamék, laméy-laméy.
Solanum melongena (plant) talung.
soldier sundalu.
some manga, sénganya.
somersault balingtung.
soil luta.
son anak.
song kanta.
song (types of) bendulin, sébkal, tibuyék, uloho.
Sonneratia acida (tree) pagatpat.
soon agad, maya.
sore talingo.
sorry lungkut, sisi.
soul ispiritu, kalidua.
sound (click) sémsek.
sound (of chewing) musak-musak.
sound (of chopping) pitok-pitok.
sound (of deer) pétet.
sound (of rain) lipék-likép.
sound (of rapids) pahongupong.
sound (splashing) sibug-sibug.
soup sabaw.
sour lasém.
source gébwat.
south (southwest) abagat.
sow sabug, taned.
soy sauce tuyu.
spadix hawég.
Spaniard kastila.
spank adul, lapdés, naknak.
sparing enot.
Sparus berda (fish) bakulaw.
spathe gabhët.
spatter pégsek.
speak kagi.
spear bétek, gayang, sibat.
speech kagi, talumpati.
speckled drepane fish pampano.
speedily bilis.
spendthrift gastador.
Sphyraena jello (fish) batég.
spice rikadu.
spider bugkaw.
spill tépwag, wahék.
spin inug.
spin (money) paikit.
spirit hayup, ispiritu.
spirit (demon) dimonyo.
spirit (ghost) bélet.
spirit (soul) kalidua.
spirit (types of) ahusan, anito, budeded, bunog, engkanto, engkantado, hébwayan, kahahuwan, lagit, laman-lupa, lamégiyan, maligno, méngayading, multu, oppéng, sehewat, sirena, tagudiplasan, tigbalang.
spit loktab, okba, sapho, tapha.
spit up elak.
spittle laway.
splash ampiyas, gawgaw, kilong, kisaw-kisaw, pégsek, sinasbong.
splashing of water labén-labén.
splatter sophá.
split balaba, pétak, pilak.

- splīt* (bamboo) yasyas.
spoil hadöy, tungéh.
spoiled (food) benglész, panis.
spongy ékab.
spoon liyod, kudsaha, kutsarita.
spot pultak.
Spotted mojarras fish batuan.
spouse asawa.
spray sabug.
spread ganap, habehab, kalat, oklad.
spread legs. kayang.
spread on haplas, kulo, pahid.
spread open béklad, latag.
spring (of trap) bogan.
spring (water) bukal.
spring (wire) ispring.
sprinkle mukimok, wahasek, sabug.
sprout bugsok, ogbus.
spy subuk.
square (town) plasa.
squash hémgék, hémsit, kalabasa, péset.
squat hekten.
squeak kikik.
squeal puhesék.
squeeze kémhés, piga.
squid kanos.
squirt payayuk.
stab bikal, saksak.
stable tibay.
stack up salansan.
stain mansa.
stake pasak.
stalk buleg, sadek.
stamp foot kéndag.
stand égkat, taknég.
star biton.
starch armidor.
stare buléglég, léngléng, malas, motmot, néngnéng, tédtéd, titig.
startle kégtot, luktut.
starving adag, sapal.
statue ribultu/riburtu.
stay behind wahak.
steal kupit, takö.
steal (land) kamkam.
steam alupop, ésnaw.
steam (vegetable) tipay.
steep padsék.
steer pilitu.
stem tangkay.
step lakbung.
step on pédék, yudak.
step over aksay.
stern dipos.
stern look sébéd.
stick kayo, tédak, turuk.
sticky képét.
still pabi, titep.
stilts kuda-kuda.
sting apdés, singét.
Sting ray (fish) pagi.
stir bingwél, halu.

- Stolephorus sp. (fish)* bulinaw.
stomach kuyong, tiyan.
stomach (deer) kahay.
stone bito.
stop apos, gipos, hintu, pigil.
stop up péléd.
storage room bodega.
store tinda.
storm bagyo, unos.
story bida, istoria, lagip, saysay.
stove abu.
straight deretso, sunong, tunhay.
straighten olnat.
stranded binbin.
straw ya-ut.
streaked bulbul (bird) patit.
stretch batak, énad, ontayad.
stretchy manadnad.
Striated murrel (fish) dalag.
strict higpit.
stride hakbang.
strike (a match) kéréd.
string kuyot, lubid, tuhok.
stroll pasiyar.
strong sibét, tibay.
Strongylodon macrobotrys (vine) buloktot.
struggle puga.
stub (toe) séngdul.
stubborn sutil.
stuck bara, baun, pélpél, sadsad.
- study* adal.
stuff mélmél.
stump tongkol.
stupid hangal.
submerge égléd, lébléb, logbut, pésaw.
subside pawe.
subtract bawas.
suck émel, molmol, sépsép, suso.
sudden bigla, gulpi.
suds bugak.
suffer dusa, tiis, uhém.
sufficient hustu.
suffocate émot.
sugar asukar.
sugar (white) repinado.
sugar cane talad.
suicide bikti, usot.
suitcase maleta.
sulk ménaghili, subeng, tampo.
sun bilag.
sun oneself sehang.
Sunday simba.
sundown sahém.
sunrise sikat.
sunset sahakay.
supernatural galing.
supper apon.
supplies gastos.
sure siguradu, siyempre, tiyak.
surface dibo, éwat.
surplus sobha.

<i>surprise</i>	bigla, taka.	<i>tablet</i>	kapsula, tabletas.
<i>surrender</i>	suku.	<i>taboo</i>	bawal.
<i>surround</i>	kulung.	<i>tadpoles</i>	engolo.
<i>survive</i>	béyag.	<i>tag (game)</i>	eerit.
<i>Susicrofa philippinensis</i>	laman.	<i>Tagalog</i>	tagalog.
<i>suspicious</i>	imon.	<i>tail</i>	ipos.
<i>swallow</i>	téléén.	<i>tail (of rooster)</i>	lambayung.
<i>swamp (of a boat)</i>	tabwan.	<i>take</i>	alap, kébil.
<i>swarm</i>	ébun, ékpoh.	<i>take advantage of</i>	samantala.
<i>sway</i>	huyog-huyog, songgalesong.	<i>take away</i>	ganggang.
<i>swear</i>	sumpa.	<i>take care of</i>	alaga, alila.
<i>sweat</i>	ésob, pawis.	<i>take shelter</i>	salingéb.
<i>sweep</i>	walis.	<i>talk</i>	kagi.
<i>sweet</i>	tam-is.	<i>talkative</i>	daldal.
<i>sweet potato</i>	kamoti.	<i>tall</i>	langkaw.
<i>sweetheart</i>	katipan.	<i>tame</i>	amo, bait.
<i>swelling</i>	bukul.	<i>tamp down</i>	dasék, tédtéd.
<i>swidden</i>	sikaw, uma.	<i>tangerine</i>	dalanghita.
<i>swift</i>	bilis.	<i>tapping sound</i>	kidul-kidul.
<i>swift (large) (bird)</i>	balogingan.	<i>tardy</i>	kamlët.
<i>swift (small) (bird)</i>	talawen.	<i>tares</i>	ampalay.
<i>swim</i>	nangoy.	<i>taro</i>	ganet.
<i>swim under water</i>	lédép.	<i>taste</i>	enam, kenam, temtem.
<i>swing</i>	tébiyon.	<i>tasteless</i>	tablal.
<i>switch</i>	baleksad, kompas.	<i>tasty</i>	hasa, lasa.
<i>swollen</i>	bage, péség.	<i>tattoo</i>	padit.
<i>sword</i>	ispada.	<i>taunt</i>	somét.
<i>sympathy</i>	intihis, habag-habag.	<i>tax</i>	buwes.
		<i>teach</i>	toldu.
		<i>teacher</i>	maistu.
		<i>team</i>	sangga.
<i>table</i>	lamensa.		

- tear* laslas, péknet.
tear cloth hethet, kisay-kisay.
tears léwa.
tease susut, tokso.
teeth ngipén.
telegram telegrama.
tell kagi.
temple sintidu, templo.
tempt akit, sulsul, sutsut, tokso.
tenant tauhan.
tendency hilig.
tent tolda.
termite anë.
terrible dukés.
terrible (sickness) lénggég.
test puhuba, subuk, tuko.
testicles bungö.
testify saksi, sistigo, tunay.
Teuthis sp. (fish) sandig.
Teurhis javus (fish) malabed.
Thalassina anomala bakongén.
than kesira.
thank selamat.
that ina.
then nadid.
Therapon jarbua (fish) bagaong.
there édsa, éya, ina, kaya, kéya, sa, sina.
therefore kanya.
there is te.
thick bagél, habéng, sinsin.
thick liquid laput.
thigh pukél.
thin adag, lapes, niwang, pelpel.
thing kwa.
think isip, kagi.
thirsty pélék.
thorn dawag, set.
thorn barbs sabhet.
thought isip.
thousand libu.
thread sinulid.
thread a needle tanod.
threaten banta.
thresh égik.
thrifty ineg.
throat bukhö.
through gébwat, pamamagitan.
throw bahawéng, batikal, ebahawéng, puték, salo, sapwah/sapweg, togpal, tupak, waklet.
throw away ibut.
throw (water) sapwët.
thrush samad.
thumb ladis, lédis.
thump tékna.
thunder kéduh.
Thursday huwebes.
Thysanolaena maxima antatobung.
tickle ahigét, buhikétkét/burikétkét.
ticklish hegtan.
tidal wave lonso.

tide (high) hilab, panteng,
pusud, sagéh, tonok.

tide (low) hiniti, kati,
pagkapia.

tide pool lelaw.

tie gépét, gilagid, igut.

tie (in a bundle) uyon.

tie up gapus.

tight hikit, piit, takém.

Tilapia mossambica (fish)
tilapia.

tilt sugaung, tangla, tikeg.

time oras, panahun, taning.

times beses.

tiptoe tikong.

tire goma, gulung.

tired pagel.

tobacco langba, tabaku.

toe kamunda.

together sabay.

tolerate pasensya, tiis.

tomato kamatis.

tomb lébéng, pantiyung.

tongue dila.

tonic tonik.

too be, pati.

tooth ngipen.

tooth (canine, eye) paseng.

tooth (incisors) pasel.

toothless ngiléb.

top bekul, dibo, ontok.

top (shell) samong, susundalaga.

Tophopetalum toxicum dita,
palagéd.

torch bahungon, balékbék, bunot,
sulo.

torment atag, loko, tokso.

total buu, purus.

touch kapot, kébil, kébit, kapit.

touching kapit, sadet.

touchy dilikadu.

tough (meat) kélnet.

tow guyod, hela.

toward apunta, banda, tamo.

towel twalya.

town banwan.

track animals sabet.

trade bugtong, ilako, palit.

tradition ugali.

tragedy desgarasya.

trail alaet, dilan, gisot, héwas.

traitor taksil, taraidor.

trance ablon, gabag.

transfer agton, akot, pales,
salin.

trap (types of) bangkulung,
bilatek, biklog, kilawet, tangad,
patda.

trap (bilatek, parts of) bakuhong,
dayagen, giseng, kana, ngito,
pétok, tagawed, tampekan, tekyal.

trash gihék.

travel sakay, lakad.

treat (sickness) gamot.

tree kayo.

Trichiuridae (fish) ispada.

trick buyu, linlang, salamangka,
tokso.

Tridana enongata (clam) saba.

Tridocna squamosa (shell)
manglét.

trigger kalbit, pasiw.

trill béhébéh.

trip sabéd.

triton (shell) balilit.

Trochus (shell) samong,
susundalaga.

trogon bird amaladawén.

trot yagyag.

trouble abala, gulo, hirap.

truck trak.

true tapat, tunay, tutuhanan.

truly ngani.

trumpet turotot.

trunk (of a palm) take.

trust kompiyansa, tiwala.

truth katutuhanan.

try puhuba.

tub palanggana.

tuber lasén.

tuberculosis tibi.

Tuesday martes.

tumor tumor.

tumult gulo.

tuna bangkules.

Turbo (shell) buteng, késihit,
sulawan, ukéh.

turn pihit.

turn away aliwadét.

turn head suleg.

turn over bileksad/baleksad.

turtle bakokol, déga, kara,
pawikan.

tusk (pig) sangho.

twig tangkay.

twin kambal.

twine lupid.

twirl ikut.

twist bileg-bileg, lipot,
pihipét, pihit, pilipit,
puhiwés.

twist (rattan) pilis.

Tyisourus giganteus (fish)
tambilawang.

typewriter makinilya.

typhoon bagyo.

U

umbrella payong.

unbalanced tikeg.

uncertain alanganin.

uncle amay.

uncooked ata, bantalan, taltal.

uncombed sukake.

under sahok.

underbrush kédét.

underlayer sapin.

undershirt kamiseta.

understand entendi, pospos.

underpants karson, karsunsilyu.

undisciplined sutil.

undo lékbes, kalas.

undress ékbus, uba.
uneducated mangmang.
unfortunate buwisit.
uninvited payés.
unlevel tikeg.
unlucky malas.
unravel badbad, hothot.
unripe ata, angod.
unroll latag.
unsheath bagut.
untangle salaysay.
untie lékbes, ukad.
until hanggan.
unwrap békyag.
up ontok.
Upeneoides sulphureus (fish)
 kudong.
upriver didya.
upset gulo, ligalig, tageg.
upside down sakéb.
upstairs ontok.
urge sapilitan.
urine esbu.
use gamit.
used obus.
uterus bahaybata, matres,
 taganakan.
utilize gamit.
uvula déhang.

vagina ébut, ubét.
valuable halaga, mahal.
valueless saysay.
vanish lépés.
vapour aligénggeng.
Varanus salvator bénég.
varied halo.
variety sarisari.
various sarisari.
Vasum cornigerum (shell)
 giteng-giteng.
vegetables atong.
vein (blood) litid.
vertical tagdék.
viand sida.
village banwan, baryo, sityo.
vine bilangég, lanot.
vinegar suka.
virgin bergu, donsilya, madiket.
Visayan bisaya.
visible ita.
vision mahamaha.
visit bisita, dalaw, sibel.
vitamins bitaminas.
Viverra tagalunga mosang.
voice boses.
vomit ota.
vote boto.
vouch sangkal.
vulgar bastos.

.V

vacation bakasyon.

W

- wade* nognog, sabak, tubug.
wag (of a tail) witiwet.
wage upa.
wagon kariton.
wail diwidiwe.
waist kawés.
wait uhay.
wake limong.
wake up lakag.
walk dema, kidahakidah, lakad, pasiyar.
walk on yakyak.
walk slowly imayas.
wall dingding.
wallet subri.
wallow tébug, tubug.
wander lebut, pasiyar.
want gustu.
war gëra, laban.
warehouse bodega.
warm palang, pasi.
warm oneself dengdeng.
warm water malahininga.
wash (clothes) laba.
wash (face) udeos.
wash (rice) gasaw.
wash (tuber) lunggung.
washrag twalya.
wasted aksaya, kenga, sayang.
watch bantay, ita, lameng, relo/rero.
water dileg, dinom.
water faucet giripu.
waterfall tapö.
watermelon pakwan.
wave lonso, tagmék, waswas.
wax plorwak.
way dilan, ugali.
weak hina, huna, lupoy, tamlay.
wealth yaman.
wean puse.
wear badu, solot.
weary kapuy, kétoy, pagel.
weather panahun.
weave habi, lade.
wedding kasal.
Wednesday miyerkules.
weed lamon.
week simba.
weigh kilo, tembang.
well bal-ong, husay.
west sahém.
wet bisa, dimég.
wharf pantalan.
what anya.
wheel gulung.
wheeze hagék-hagék.
when nikésiya.
whenever bagay.
where ahë.
which ahë.
whine digés-digés.

- whine (of dog)* nesnes.
whirlwind ipu-ipu.
whiskers umeng.
whisper anasat, timod-timod.
whistle pangos, pélos, sipul, turutot.
white latak.
white collared kingfisher tégérèt.
white egret (heron) uduk.
whiteheads pénggéd.
who ésiya.
whoever balang.
whole buu.
why ataay, bakit.
wick mitsa.
wicked dukés.
wide labang, lawa.
widow bilo.
widower bilo.
wife asawa.
wiggle widal-widal.
wild aliyas.
wildcat alës, daluyan, mosang, munoy.
wilderness ilang.
will kaluuban.
wilted lanés.
win manalo, mano.
wind abagat, dengar, ngahanghah, pahés, palugupog.
wind (breeze) palay-palay.
wind (northeast) amiyan.
wind (south) abagat, salatan.
wind (westerly) balat.
window bintana.
windowsill babaan.
wine alak, lambanug, tuba.
wing pakpak.
winner manalo, mano.
winnow hanging, tap.
winnow basket bilao.
wipe pahid, panas, sagad, telad.
wire alambre, kawad.
wire spring roskas.
wise runung.
wish gustu, hangad, nasa.
witch ilo.
wither lanés.
witness hayag, saksi, sistigo, tunay.
woman bébe.
woman (old) bakés.
wonder taka, wade.
woo suyu.
wood kayo.
woodpecker kambébitel.
word kagi, salita.
work gimet, tarabaho.
work energetically paspas.
worker (hired) tolay.
world mundu.
worm alontayag, bulati.
worn ihas.
worn out gastako.

worried balisa.
worry tageg.
worship samba.
worthless kabuluhan, pasa,
 saysay.
wound talingo.
wrap balut, bédbéd, pusot.
wrap (with line) gilot.
wrestle puyus, yapus.
wring pes, rékél.
wrinkled kubét.
wristwatch riro/relo.
write surat.
wrong mali.

Y

yam ube.
yank hiklas, pugéd.
yank hair sabunot.
yard bara, sidung, yarda.
yawn sébew.
yaws bute.
year taon.
yeast alsa, beking.
yell dulaw, kélanget.
yell (in anger) habuk, hékned.
yellow dilaw.
Yellow-striped goatfish kudong.
yelp gehegeh.
yelp (of dog) ngekngek.
yes o, on.
yet pabi.

yolk, egg nato.
youngest dipös.

Z

Zingiber officinale laya.
zipper siper.
zoo su.

