

PACIFIC LINGUISTICS

Series D - No. 58

**MATERIALS FOR A
REJANG – INDONESIAN – ENGLISH DICTIONARY**

collected by

M.A. Jaspan

With a fragmentary sketch of the
Rejang language by W. Aichele,
and a preface and additional annotations
by P. Voorhoeve

(MATERIALS IN LANGUAGES OF INDONESIA, No. 27)

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First Published 1984

Typeset by Dianne Stacey

Printed by A.N.U. Printing Service

Bound by Adriatic Bookbinders Pty Ltd

The editors are indebted to the Australian National University for assistance in the
production of this series.

This publication was made possible by an initial grant from the Hunter Douglas Fund.

National Library of Australia Card Number and ISBN 0 85883 312 3

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<i>page</i>
MAP	iv
PREFACE	v
ABBREVIATIONS	x
Materials for a Rejang—Indonesian—English dictionary	M.A. JASPAN 1
Supplement	136
A fragmentary sketch of the Rejang language	W. AICHELE 145
BIBLIOGRAPHY	159

PREFACE

M.A. Jaspan did anthropological fieldwork in the Rejang country in 1961-63. His research was based at Topos in Lebong and he learnt to speak the Lebong dialect of Rejang fluently. He was able to record folktales on a typewriter without the help of a tape-recorder.

Still in the field he began collecting materials for a Rejang dictionary. This he did not merely as a contribution to linguistic science, but perhaps in the first place in order to give the Rejang people a document of their linguistic heritage. The need of such a dictionary was widely felt among Jaspan's Rejang friends and informants. It should not only give English translations, but also Indonesian equivalents. A small committee on lexicography was formed with whom the problems of the dictionary were discussed.

One of the first problems was that there is no established orthography of Rejang in Latin characters. This does not mean that there is no tradition of literacy. The traditional script is a form of the South-Sumatran Ka-Ga-Nga syllabary, sometimes called *réncong* script or simply Rejang script. This last name is misleading because the use of this script is by no means restricted to the Rejang area.

Jaspan became much interested in the traditional script. He collected every written text which he could find in the country and began copying and transliterating Ka-Ga-Nga texts preserved in museums and libraries in Europe. In 1964 the Australian National University published his *Redjang Ka-Ga-Nga Texts*, for which a special typewriter was constructed. In the card file for the dictionary the entry-headings are given in Latin and in Ka-Ga-Nga script in Jaspan's handwriting.

This use of the Ka-Ga-Nga script was a novelty. The traditional script had never been used to write the Rejang colloquial. It was part of a tradition which used a general South-Sumatran literary language which is fundamentally Malay. Occasionally a special Rejang word may be used, and in reading such a text it is adapted to Rejang pronunciation. The Middle-Malay word *serambah*, for instance, will be pronounced *sra \bar{m} ea'*, though in writing the traditional orthography *sarambah* is used. Very seldom does one find special Rejang spellings in old Ka-Ga-Nga texts, such as *-m-* for *-mb-*. There is one exception: the Rejang *réncong* script has no *buah ngimbang*, special signs for nasal plus unvoiced stop clusters (*ngk*, *nc*, *nt*, *mp*). A text of unknown provenance without *buah ngimbang* is very probably from Rejang, where these clusters have become *k*, *c*, *t* and *p*.

Neither the Rejang language nor the Ka-Ga-Nga script was ever used in the schools, but the idea that language and writing belong together was firmly established through the school system. Jaspan accepted this idea, and so he and the Rejang

committee were confronted with the problem of devising a practical orthography for Rejang in Latin script and also of adapting the old literary script to the spoken language, for which it was utterly unfit.

The réncong script has no sign for the e(pepet) sound. A syllable without a vowel sign can have the vowel a or e(pepet). In many Middle-Malay texts a distinction is made through writing ah for a in open syllables and no vowel sign for e(pepet). Jaspan's helpers found another solution by inventing a new sign for e(pepet). This sign is never found in old manuscripts.

In réncong script there is no fixed tradition regarding the spelling of the glottal stop. Various methods are used, and this has caused much confusion in modernised Ka-Ga-Nga writing. But the most serious drawback in writing colloquial Rejang in réncong script is that it has no signs for the frequent Rejang diphthongs ea, éa, ia, oa and ua; that there is no traditional method of writing consonant clusters such as bl, sl etc., and that the 'barred nasals' can only be written with the signs for the clusters from which they have developed. These signs are modifications of the signs for the voiced stops, whereas in the Rejang 'barred nasals' these stops are nearly inaudible.

For all these reasons it would be a difficult task to construct a satisfactory orthography for Rejang in réncong script. The entries in this script in the dictionary are not consistent and it is no great loss that they cannot be reproduced in this edition. With few exceptions they are clearly derived from the orthography in Latin characters. In a few cases, however, some additional information can be derived from them.

As Jaspan began making notes in Rejang during an early stage of his fieldwork and almost nothing had been published in this language previously, he had to find his own answers to all the problems of writing it in Latin script. During the time he worked on his thesis in Canberra he received some advice from professional linguists, but until the end of his life he never felt quite satisfied with his orthography and kept on making changes. For readers of his publications it is difficult to understand his system because of the use of the non-existent word 'fringilisation'. Thereby Jaspan tried to describe the 'pharyngeal' sound of the diphthongs in which the second component part is a. In using Jaspan's unpublished folktales, proverbs etc. (now in the Brynmor Jones University Library, Hull) one should be aware of the development in his orthography. Then one will find them a precious source of information.

One weak point always remained: the glottal stop had often been neglected in Jaspan's notations. He tried to get the help of a Rejang speaker when he was editing the dictionary in Hull, but without success. He himself often felt uncertain on this point. For some time he had the help of a non-Rejang Indonesian assistant. Probably the Indonesian translations are partly his work.

During Jaspan's life I sometimes discussed questions of Rejang orthography with him. My experience of the language was restricted to two months of fieldwork and a few weeks of co-operation with my teacher Guru Aliakbar in 1941. After the loss of my notes in wartime I forgot nearly everything until I found W. Aichele's unpublished sketch of the Rejang language in the Kern Institute, Leiden. This brought back some memories and on the whole I thought that Aichele's analysis of the language agreed with what I had found. However, conflicts between Jaspan's material and Aichele's rules could of course not be solved arbitrarily. We always hoped that a copy of my lexicographical notes, which Jaspan had seen in the possession of Guru Aliakbar, would become available and help us solve our problems, but this never happened. So the dictionary was

typed (before May 1970, the date of a note in my copy) and later on Jaspan gave one copy to me and one to the Royal Institute (KITLV) in Leiden. He kept the card file, and probably the top copy, but this was never found. After Jaspan's death I still waited for my notes, but in vain. At last, W. Stokhof took the initiative to publish contributions to Indonesian linguistics which are lying unused in various collections. It was decided to include Jaspan's dictionary in this project and I accepted the task of editing it in its unfinished state, almost exactly as Jaspan left it. For this edition I have used the carbon copy which Jaspan gave me, comparing it with the card file. This was kindly lent to me by the Centre for Southeast Asian Studies, University of Hull.

OLD SPELLING USED

The new orthography for Indonesian was introduced on August 17th, 1972. The card file as well as the typed copies of the dictionary, made before 1972, are in the old spelling and the Rejang orthography is in accordance with that system, hence: *tjatji*, not *caci*; *Redjang*, not *Rejang* (but *Rejang* in the title and editorial notes); *njabai*, not *nyabai*; *jo*, not *yo*. The institute's copy was retyped in Jakarta in the new spelling, but this was done so inconsistently that I could not use it.

DIALECT

The language of the dictionary is the Lebong dialect of Rejang as spoken in Topos (in Mergo 5, see map page iv). Jaspan also spent some time in Padang Bendar (Mergo 13 in the map). Most words marked UB were probably collected there. UB means Ulau Biowa, The Headstreams, i.e. 'the Bukit Barisan foothills facing the sea'. Words marked M, Mu or S are from the Musi dialect. They were obtained from oral information or from the wordlist S (see Abbreviations).

ARRANGEMENT

Except in Pigeaud's Concise Javanese Dictionary it is a common practice in Indonesian lexicography to list the words under their stems. This practice is not followed by Jaspan. Generally he lists derivations under their first letter but there are a few exceptions. Some words with the affix *be-* are listed under their stems, e.g. *begandui*, but *bedékér* under *b*. Often under one derived form other derivations are mentioned. When these have no separate entries I have mostly included them in the Supplement. Sometimes a derived form is given under the stem as well, e.g. *badu'* also under *adu'*, *bekdeuw* also under *kedeuw* (*be* ~).

METHOD OF THIS EDITION

In editing the dictionary I have tried to adhere to the following rules:

- (1) I changed nothing in the Indonesian and the English text, except obvious typing errors.
- (2) In the typescript the acute accent ' which distinguishes *é* from *e* (*pepet*) was often omitted. I added it where I was sure that *é* is meant. The entries in KGNG script on the cards often were decisive in this respect. When I felt unsure I left the *e* unmarked, so there may still be some *e*'s which should be *é*.

- (3) The allophone of e heard in a stressed final syllable is written eu by Jaspan, except in the diphthong ea. Therefore e in a final syllable should always be é, but ea may be ea or éa. In the diphthongs ue, oe and ie (occasionally written ije as if it were dissyllabic) e is a weak pepet.
- (4) For a long time Jaspan could not decide how to write the diphthong ea. He hesitated between the spellings eu"a, eu'a, e"a, e'a, ěa and ea. In his thesis he decided on ěa. In the dictionary all the spellings were found. I have unified them to ea. A few words would be homonyms without the difference between eua and ea. There I left the eu unchanged. I do not know whether there is a real difference.
- (5) Jaspan used the apostrophe ' for the word-final glottal stop, but in part of my copy of the typescript he changed these apostrophes to -k in congruence with the orthography of Indonesian. I undid these changes, because there is a real word-final -k in Rejang.
- (6) Word-final glottal stop is often neglected in Jaspan's spelling. I added it when I found any indication on the cards or in the typescript that Jaspan had sometimes heard it.
- (7) I have deleted all apostrophes written in the middle of diphthongs, but I have not deleted j and w in ija, owa and uwa in words where Jaspan has always used them. At the last moment I found that Jaspan writes bulua('), not buluwa', in his thesis but it was then too late to make this change in the dictionary.
- (8) An apostrophe in the middle of a word often has no phonetic value at all. I left these apostrophes untouched where they might represent a glottal stop (e.g. in sa'ang, Mal. sarang). Otherwise I deleted them unless some frequent word is written consistently with an apostrophe, e.g. ni'eun (though it should probably be nijeun).
- (9) Jaspan gives some words in their pausal form with diphthongised stressed vowel, e.g. gijes, for gies (Wink's wordlist gis) *ill*; gemeuet or gemeut *mean*. Sometimes there is a difference of meaning or use, e.g. tuen a *person*, but tun Djang a *Redjang*, menganduen a polite word for *to approach*, but mengandung *sparring for a fight*. Here, as in rule 7, I have deleted the apostrophe (tuen not tu'en) but not the j in such words as gijes.
- (10) In the question of the 'barred nasals' (see Aichele 3.14.b) Jaspan maintained that Rejang has only \bar{n} and \bar{m} , explained by him as nd and mb with 'implosive attack'. He denied the existence of \bar{ny} and \bar{ng} . He spells ndj in mendja'ai and mendjuoa, but nj in djanjai and panjang; ngg in menggeliti', menggelitjia and menggréndéng but ng in tangea' and tingea. I have omitted the dots under d and b and made no further changes. There may be words in which Jaspan wrongly did not hear a barred nasal, e.g. mnea' *guest* for mndea' (Middle-Malay mendah).
- (11) It seems that in Rejang the pepet in an unstressed syllable is very weak and is often totally dropped. When I asked Jaspan why he did not write e in a word like belau *new*, he said that his Rejang informants expressly denied that there is an e in such words. According to them consonant clusters are characteristic of Rejang in distinction from Malay, e.g. Rejang tlapa' = Mal. telapa'. The old wordlist collected by C.A. van Vloten (LOr.3391a) gives many instances of this phenomenon. Jaspan sometimes gives both forms, e.g. senadjai and snadjai, teneui and tneui (Van Vloten tnoy). I found one instance where Jaspan makes a distinction in meaning: nelekeut *about to affix*; nlekeut *affixed*. I did not make any changes.

- (12) Originally Jaspan had made no distinction between homonyms and different meanings of the same word. In both cases he used the numbers 1, 2, etc. However, he began numbering homonyms I and II (e.g. ajo'). I changed 1 and 2 to I and II when I felt sure that the words are homonyms.
- (13) The unfinished state of the dictionary shows in some translations which are grammatically incorrect, e.g. tenimbu' is given as an Ulau Biowa synonym of Lebong timbu'; tning, Mal. menimang but tnimbang, Mal. ditimbang; tma'eun, Mal. ditahan but tmangeun, Mal. memukul; genaleus *to carry a load on the shoulder* instead of: *being carried on the shoulder*; geni'ok *to drill a hole*, but under gi'i' correctly: *geni'i' drilled*. As this is an edition for scholarly use I have left it to the reader to interpret Jaspan's information.
- (14) It is apparent that Jaspan's informants had only a vague knowledge of Arabic religious terms, e.g. djus, hadrah, sabéa. For this last word they gave a curious explanation which Jaspan repeats, perhaps as a specimen of folk-etymology. I did not add any comments.
- (15) I have added a Supplement containing nearly 600 words which are mentioned in the dictionary but do not have separate entries. There are no translations, but references to the articles where they are found. The absence of some of these words in the alphabetical order may be due to the missing of a card from the file when the text was typed, e.g. semendo, tangeun, uteun.

In editing the English translation of W. Aichele's *Fragmentarische Skizze des Redjangischen* I have taken considerably more liberties than with Jaspan's dictionary. After finding the article in the Kern Institute I wrote to the author and proposed some corrections. There never was an opportunity to discuss these points in a personal encounter, but from Aichele's letters I conclude that he would have accepted my emendations. I have incorporated them in the text without further notice. Aichele died in 1971 (see Berg, 1972). In a letter dated 20th June, 1971, his widow gave Jaspan and me permission to publish an English translation of the article together with Jaspan's dictionary. Aichele's German text was translated into English by a student under the guidance of H. Steinhauer, who is mainly responsible for the English linguistic terminology. The translation was revised by me with the help of my son C.L. Voorhoeve in Canberra. Corrections which had not been submitted to the author and notes added during the revision are between square brackets.

Recently R. Blust kindly sent me a draft of his forthcoming article 'On the history of the Rejang vowels and diphthongs'. This covers much of the same ground as Aichele's sketch. It clearly shows the progress of comparative Indonesian linguistics in the last half century. Nevertheless I think that Aichele's work should still be appreciated as the first scholarly approach to the Rejang language. It also has a more immediate connection with Jaspan's dictionary, because R. Hasan's texts, on which it is based, are in the same dialect of Lebong.

During the last few years several studies on the Rejang language were made and some of these were published. It may be expected that it will not be long before the two old studies published here will be of historical value only, but the labours of their authors will not have been in vain.

P. Voorhoeve
Barchem, December 10th, 1983.

ABBREVIATIONS

<i>act.</i>	active	<i>Mal.</i>	Malay
<i>Ant.</i>	Antonym	<i>Mid.Mal.</i>	Middle Malay
<i>Ar., Arab.</i>	Arabic	<i>Mk.</i>	Minangkabau
<i>Beng.</i>	Bengkulu	<i>mod.</i>	modern
<i>col.</i>	colloquial	<i>Mu.</i>	Musi dialect
<i>D.</i>	Dutch	<i>P.</i>	proverb
<i>E.</i>	English	<i>pass.</i>	passive
<i>EEIC</i>	English East India Company	<i>recipr.</i>	reciprocal
<i>ha.</i>	<i>halus</i> , polite	<i>S.</i>	MS LOr.8321, see Bibliography
<i>imp.</i>	imperative	<i>SH.</i>	MS LOr.7647A, see Bibliography
<i>invol.</i>	involuntative	<i>Skt.</i>	Sanskrit
<i>i.v.</i>	intransitive verb	<i>Sund.</i>	Sundanese
<i>J., Jav.</i>	Javanese	<i>s.v.</i>	<i>sub verbo</i> , under the word
<i>K.</i>	Kerinci	<i>Syn.</i>	Synonym (used in a loose sense)
<i>ka.</i>	<i>kasar</i> , coarse expression	<i>Tag.</i>	Tagalog
<i>KGNG.</i>	the entries in Ka-Ga-Nga script on the cards	<i>t.v.</i>	transitive verb
<i>ku.</i>	<i>kuno</i> , antiquated	<i>UB.</i>	the dialect of Ulau Biowa, The Headstreams, see ulau and cf. the map.
<i>l.</i>	<i>lege</i> , read	+	(e.g. under <i>adu'</i> and <i>gasea'</i>) meaning unknown
<i>L.</i>	Lebong dialect	<	from
<i>Lamp.</i>	Lampung	>	to, becomes
<i>Lem.</i>	(at <i>igeu</i>) perhaps Lembak?		
<i>lit.</i>	literary language		
<i>M.</i>	Musi dialect, often from <i>S.</i>		

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE SPELLING OF JASPAN'S DICTIONARY AND
AICHELE'S SKETCH (see Aichele § 2)

DICTIONARY	SKETCH	DICTIONARY	SKETCH
eu	e or ö	tj	c
eui	ei	dj	j
euw	ew	nj	ny
ia/ija	ia	j	y
oa/owa	oa	ng/ngg	\overline{ng}
ua/uwa	ua	nj/ndj	\overline{ny}
' (glottal stop)	word-medially -' -	nd	\overline{n}
	word-finally -k	mb	\overline{m}

MATERIALS FOR A
REJANG – INDONESIAN – ENGLISH DICTIONARY

M.A. Jaspan

A

- a aksara kedua puluh tiga (*jang terahir*) dalam abjad Redjang; the twenty-third and last character in the Redjang syllabary.
- a'ai I. anak sungai, kali ketjil; stream, tributary, brook.
Syn. biowa ti'.
- a'ai II. sakit pada empedu; stitch (in the lower abdomen), painful bladder.
- a'ang arang; charcoal.
- abam bobok, terlentang, tidur; the posture of a child lying on its back. b ~ put a child to sleep.
Syn. uli'.
- abau abu; ash, dust.
- abeus-abeus bekas, djedjak; trace, trail, mark. *Syn.* keus.
- about kira2; more or less, approximately. ~-~ misty, unclear, hazy. *Syn.* kiro-kiro.
- abies habis; finish(ed), conclude(d).
Syn. tjigai.
- aboi abai, lalai, lengah, tjeroboh; neglected, disregarded. *Syn.* laloi.
- abu' rabuk; tinder (derived from aren palm).
- adat adat; custom, traditional practice. ~ umea' tango etiquette, manners; ho' ~ a legal right established by custom; do o ba ~ tun Djang that is the custom of the Redjang people; tun o tjoa ber ~ that person is uncouth, an ill-mannered person; ter ~ customary, that which has become ~. *Syn.* tja'o.
- adé ada; be, exist; ~-~ perhaps, possibly, dubious; ~-~ bajé there is a little, there is some; what now!
- adi' istilah sebutan untuk adik ipar; term of address for younger brother-in-law and sister-in-law.
- adjai I. radja, kepala kampung (sebelum zaman Islam); ruler, clan chief, pesirea', village headman (in the pre-Islamic period, form of old Javanese haji).
Syn. pesirea'.
- adjai II. hadji; a pilgrim, one who has made the pilgrimage to Mecca.
- adjang 1. piring nasi; dish or helping of rice.
2. UB. sisa makanan; remnants of a meal.

- adjua *hantjur, lebur*; broken, destroyed. *Syn.* lebu'.
- adu' *suami*; husband; demuai ~ to make a cuckold of a husband, cuckoldry; b ~ 1. copulate; 2. *Mu.* married (for a woman). *Syn.* batin⁺, kwat⁺, man, lakai.
- a'eup *harap*; hope, hoping.
- aga' *agak, kira2*; about, approximately. *Syn.* ago'.
- agea *kasar, kurang halus*; coarse, unrefined; gelpung jo ~ this flour is coarsely milled. *Syn.* sabea.
- agea' *gagah*; brave, daring, bold. *Syn.* gagea', grot.
- ageus *M. agas, unggas, kerdil*; midge. *Syn.* ogoa.
- agia' *bahagian*; portion, share. b ~ give, give away; meng ~ divide, partition; p ~ allotment, share, lot; n ~ given away, divided, partitioned; bequeath, divide, give away; sk ~ exchanging things, giving mutual loans; ~ kukang (ga'ija') be over generous, be injudiciously magnanimous towards others, forgetting one's own needs.
- ago' *agak, kira2*; about, approximately. *Syn.* aga'.
- ai *hulu, udik*; upcountry, upstream; mi ~ go upstream, go north (in *L.* and *UB.*); tingea na' ~ dwell upstream. *Ant.* lot.
- ai-ai *hai (kata seru)*; ejaculation of astonishment or appreciation.
- ajo' I. *sebelum*; before (of time).
- ajo' II. *ajakan, saringan*; (rice) sieve.
- akau I. *aku*; acknowledge; meng ~ acknowledging; k ~ 1. acknowledge *imp.* 2. having the same name; n ~ acknowledged; sk ~ acknowledging one another; p ~ acknowledgement, confession, report.
- akau II. *akuan*; familiar spirit; person, especially a dukuen who has a familiar or is controlled by one. *Syn.* akauan.
- akauan *akuan*; familiar spirit; person, especially a dukuen, who has a familiar or is controlled by one. *Syn.* akau.
- akea *akal, fikiran*; wit, skill, sound sense. *Syn.* lakea.
- akeut 1. *angkat*; adopted; ano' ~ an adopted child; meng ~ adopt; n ~ adopted; k ~ angkatlah; lift, adopt, take up *imp.* 2. *lebih tua*; senior, older.
- akiet *menengadah*; gaze upwards.
- akong 1. *kereta terbuka*; open, uncovered wagon. 2. *tandu, usungan*; stretcher, bier. n ~ borne (on a stretcher or bier). *Syn.* osong-osong, tandau.
- akua' *tjara*; method, mode, way; indo ~ how is it done? in what way?
- akubisai *ulat bisa*; an insect. *Syn.* olok ketadau.
- akut-akut *penjengat*; a stinging wasp-like insect. *Syn.* kakut.
- alang 1. *halangan, sebab, alasan*; stricture, reason, cause. 2. *alangkah*; how! ~ kedau what a lot!
- alau *lalu, pergi*; go(ing), (used most frequently in conjunction with moi = alau moi); tuen o alau moi Pasar Ameen that person is going to Muara Aman market. *Syn.* lalau.
- alé 1. *alas, taplak medja*; tablecloth. *Syn.* lépé'. 2. *tatakan*; saucer.
- alé' *madjelis dalam sedekah, hadirin*; participants in a ritual festivity, guests at a party.
- alea *seperti, sematjam*; as, like. *Syn.* aweui.
- alea' *kalah*; defeated.
- aleui *pohon alai*; a tree (*Hydrocarpus nana*) planted in secondary forest and yielding edible pods similar to ptea. *Syn.* mege'is.
- aleup *bagus, baik, elok, tjantik, tampan*; handsome, good-looking, beautiful. *Syn.* ba'eus, tjalak, riki.

- alia' *alih, pindah*; move, transfer (of an individual or group)
- aloi *kepuasan, kesenangan*; pleasure, delight, sensuous gratification; m^ν delighted, gratified, relaxed; m^ν pajea' relax, rest.
- alues *halus*; fine, delicate, sensitive.
- alup *katjau balau, tidak teratur*; confused, disordered, topsy-turvy. *Syn.* balup.
- amai I. *rami*; hemp.
- amai II. *hama*; parasite, pest. ~ monok variety of fowl pest.
- amal *djasa, kebaikan, amal*; charity, virtue, goodness. *Syn.* budai, djaso.
- amba' → ambo'
- ambea *kurang sedap, hambar*; tasteless, food that lacks salt or some other spice, (in *kadukunan*) ineffectual medicine, medicine that has lost its therapeutic power.
- ambea' *tjeroboh*; something left incomplete; ill-completed task. ~ kidé' kidé' ~ task badly performed; b ~ half-hearted or slovenly work.
- ambeut I. *lawan, musuh*; opposed, an enemy, opponent. ~ na'ai dance partner. *Syn.* laweun, musua', ma'ai, mangé.
- ambeut II. *djala, alat penangkap ikan*; small fishing net. *Syn.* lengai.
- ambin *kain gendongan*; shawl for carrying infant on back or at waist.
- ambo' *bahan rami*; twisted kloi twine, raw kloi before being wound on spindle. Kloi ati n^ν the kloi thread has not yet been twisted; meng^ν to thread kloi. *Syn.* amba'.
- ambus I. *lurus, djudjur, betul*; correct, true, honest. *Syn.* biko', betoa, lu'us.
- ambus II. 1. *tjabul*; obscene, lewd; 2. *atjuh tak atjuh, masa bodoh*; thoughtless, inconsiderate, irresponsible, foolhardy. *Syn.* kandji, getus.
- amea *amal, perbuatan baik*; religiously meritorious works, good deeds, charity. *Syn.* amal.
- ameun I. *kalau, djika*; if; ~tjao if not; ~si aweui o if that is so, if that is the case.
- ameun II. *sedjenis pohon*; species of tree. Sadeui Ameun the village of Ameun near Muara Aman in Lebong, capital of Suku IX Marga. Pasar Ameun market town of Muara Aman, capital of Lebong and former centre of gold-mining industry.
- ami *tidak, tidak mau; tak usah*; no, do not want.
- an *lama, kuno*; old, ancient, former. ~mi ke' ~ little by little, as time went by; bi ~ long since, long time since; kutai ~ old (part of a) village; semendo ~ (vide semendo); umea' ~ traditional Redjang house, Redjang adat house.
- ana' → ano'
- andeui-andeui *dongeng, tjerita*; fable, legend, folklore (in general).
- ando *djamban, rakit ditepi sungai untuk tempat pemandian orang*; an individual household's floating bathhouse moored to the banks of a river or lake. *Syn.* ékét.
- andu' *D. handuk*; towel.
- aneui-aneui *anai-anai, rajap, semut*; ants, termites. *Syn.* naneui.
- aneum *bahan anjaman dari bambu atau rotan*; material for basket or mat manufacture, especially split bamboo or rattan, occasionally coconut tree or sugarcane fronds. Meng^ν plaiting (baskets or mats).
- angan *angan2, tjita2*; ideal, hope, idle thoughts, daydream.
- angat *marah*; angry, irritated, baby's fretting. *Syn.* mengija', using.
- angin *angin*; wind, breeze, air. ~ibut a strong gust of wind, a gale, ~de'eus a typhoon, a hurricane; malia' ~ a change in the direction of the wind; ~-~ a rumour. *Syn.* ibut.

- angit *hangus, sangit*; scorched, burned.
- angoi *anak babi*; piglet.
- angu *sanggup tetapi tidak betjus*; willing but ineffectual. ~-~ kidjang willing but ineffectual person.
- angu' *arah, tudjuan*; destination. *Moi ipeu ~ o?* Where are you going?
- angup *mersik, kering, hantjur*; crunched, crushed. *Syn. ga'ing.*
- anies *dianjam, dirapikan*; plaited. *Aneum* ~ plaited coconut fronds (used for constructing walls of huts). *Syn. opot, ni'.*
- anjo' *taruhan*; wager, bet. *Syn. tu'ua'.*
- ano' *anak*; child, offspring. ~apang illegitimate child, bastard; ~bélé' *temdjé btulai* see *btulai*; ~bleui see *bleui*; *Ano'* Dalam royal family and dynasty of Bencoolen before British occupation in 1685; ~dapeut stepchild, adopted child, foster-child; ~dikub bsi only child; ~dju'eui fellow lineageman; ~kutjai key; ~matai pupil (of eye); ~pengalia' gén, ~tuwai su'ang oldest child in family; ~piseut, ~u'ai su'ang youngest child in family; ~sangaï dancer; ~semang guest, house guest; ~slaweui daughter; ~smaneuï son; ~temdjé dju'eui, ~menidjé dju'eui child of semendo an marriage, returned to father's lineage to ensure its continuity. *Syn. ana' M.*
- apa' *apak, tengik, bau*; stale, unappetising. *Syn. apo', saneut, tengi'.*
- apai *hampa*; empty or unfilled ears of paddy or other cereals.
- apang *hubungan seksuil gelap*; illegitimate sexual union. *Ano' ~ bastard*, child born out of wedlock.
- apas 1. *ampas, sepah*; (fibrous) waste.
2. *kosong; palsu*; empty (promise or report), false. *Syn. peus.*
- apea I. *datar, rata*; flat, level. *Syn. datea.*
- apea II. *hafal, ingat*; memorise, study.
- apea' *membimbing, memapah (anak)*; guide, lead by the hand.
- apeut *rapat, pertemuan*; a meeting, a session, adjacent. *Syn. rapat.*
- api *siapa?*; who?; ~gén kumu? What is your name?; ~peut do o? Who is that?
- apo' *apak, tengik, bau*; stale, unappetising. *Syn. apa', saeut, tengi'.*
- apun *ampun, maaf*; pardon, mercy. ~tuan initial salutation to ancestral spirits in propitiation rites. *Syn. ulon.*
- apung kili *kiambang*; a parasitic lily-like growth on the surface of the water in wet paddy fields. *Syn. kiambang.*
- arai *sinar, tjahaja*; ray of light, radiance. *kandang ~ midmorning*, about 8 a.m.
- aras *arah, tudjuan*; direction, compass point.
- area *sial, tjelaka*; unfortunate, disastrous; *tjatjat*; impaired, maimed, crippled. *Syn. ileut, tjelako.*
- area'-area' 1. *barang-barang*; goods, chattels;
2. *pakaian*; clothing.
- as *setudju*; agreed, in agreement.
- asa *uri*; afterbirth (term used only in male company). *Syn. asea.*
- asai *rasa, pura-pura, seolah-olah*; feel, pretend, make believe, imagine. ~grot imagine oneself bold or important; ~patjo' pretence at wisdom, would-be clever person; ~tjalak imagine oneself beautiful.
- asea *uri*; afterbirth (term used only in male company). *Syn. asa, tebunai.*

- aséa *hasil*; product, result, succeed, successful. b ~ to succeed, to yield.
- asea' *asah*; sharpen; butau ~ grindstone (for chillies), whetstone.
- aseum *asam, masam*; tamarind acid, vinegar, sour. ~ djawai tamarind; ~ kleut fruit of a variety of forest tree. *Syn.* pi'ija'.
- aseun *mufakat, berunding*; 1. consent, agreement, joint council, joint deliberation.
2. ideal mode of interpersonal and intergroup intercourse in Redjang society, moral code for civilised men. b ~ inaugurate negotiations or joint discussion in family or village; d ~ democracy, common will; k ~ 1. negotiate; 2. pay a debt; m ~ negotiate, consult jointly, propose; n ~ agreed, decided in joint consultation, paid, contracted, married; sk ~ to conduct joint negotiations.
- aseup *asap*; smoke. Udjung mar ~ descendants of original Four Redjang Brothers who migrated from Lebong to other parts of Redjang country.
- aseut I. *dangkal*; shallow. Biowa doloi o ~ tjoa se'ap the water there is shallow, not deep; meng ~ ebb, recede.
- aseut II. meng ~ *menjiasat*; investigate. *Syn.* semaseut.
- asua' *adik*; younger sibling, younger brother, younger sister (actual or classificatory). Sp ~ they are brothers, they are sisters, they are brother and sister; basua'neu kuteu (tumbang rojotneu kuteu) they are his paternal kinsmen; ~ kutan brother or sister by same father and mother; sp ~ sudo children of same father and mother, or half-siblings having same father; sp ~ kaju' children of same mother but different fathers; sp ~ ahli paternal or agnatic kinsmen.
- atau *hantu*; ghost, spirit. *Syn.* iblis, djin, ruh, semad, sitan.
- ateui *hati*; 1. heart;
2. liver. ~-~ be careful, be vigilant!; bai' ~ kind, goodly, considerate; kidé' ~ evil-hearted, malicious; tjoa adé ~ he has no heart, he is thoughtless and inconsiderate; titi' ~ cowardly. *Syn.* lipo S.
- ateup *atap*; ateup roof, roofing, thatch made of leaves of palm (*Calamus castaneus*). ~ mbai thatch made of leaves of sago palm; ~ pakoa roof of split bamboo poles laid over and under producing corrugated effect; ~ séng zinc corrugated iron roof.
- ati *belum*; not yet. ~ sapeui djudau he (she) has not yet met his (her) destined bride(groom).
- ating *ranting*; branch, twig. *Syn.* rating.
- ating-ating earrings.
- Atjia' *Atjeh*; Acheh. Tun ~ an Achehnese.
- atjun *ratjun*; poison. ~ amau poison made of miang-miang *q.v.*, hairy leaves, irritating tree saps; ~ idup living poison, poisonous organic culture, poison composed of living organisms; ~ mateui poison composed of inorganic substances, poison made of hairy substances; mbu' ~ consume poison, become infected with tuberculosis; nembu' ~ poisoned, tuberculous.
- atjung *menendang dalam pentjak*; to kick in the pentjak style. ~ lékét *pseudo* belékét marriage; almost belékét; belékét marriage in which the bride-price is not completely paid at the time of marriage.
- atum *atom*; atom, atomic bomb. olon ~ cholera, cholera epidemic, smallpox.
- au *ja*; yes. *Syn.* au'u, u-u.
- au'u *see* au
- awa' *badan, tubuh*; body, abdomen, trunk. *Syn.* awo'.

- awai I. *tersentuh*; touched or brushed unintentionally. *Syn.* aweui.
- awai II. buluwa' ~ variety of bamboo.
- awang rawa, sawah; flooded rice field, wet rice field, irrigated paddy field. *Syn.* sawea'.
- awang-awang ruang angkasa; atmosphere, outer space.
- aweui 1. *seperti*; as, like. Ameun si ~ o if that is so; ~ neu o bsi his (her, its) own image or apparition.
2. *tersentuh*; touched or brushed unintentionally. *Syn.* awai.
- awo tenaga; strength, energy. Tjoa adé ~ he has no energy.
- awo' badan, tubuh; body, abdomen, trunk. *Syn.* awa'.

B

- ba aksara kedelapan dalam abjad Redjang; the eighth character in the Redjang syllabary.
- ba -lah; modulating particle denoting an imprecation, request or invitation; let us please. mbu' ~ meui let us eat.
- ba'ala malapetaka, bahaya; disaster, catastrophe, baleful influences.
- baba' S. kulit; skin.
- babea bubul; athlete's foot. te ~ knocked down (as a fence by livestock).
- bada' M. badak; rhinoceros (*Rhinoceros sumatrensis*). *Syn.* bado'.
- badew ratjun jang tidak mempan lagi; poison that has lost its potency.
- badjang djanin; foetus. ~ melintang foetus lying in breech position. ~ ulau mindas foetus lying with its head upwards. ~ gugua mis-carriage. *Syn.* ibau-ibau, suting.
- badjau badju; shirt, blouse. ~ bu' psako heirloom of the Bemanai village of Aur Gading in the Upper Palik, consisting of a coat of hair said to have been worn by the ancestors and to retain a magical quality. It is brought out of its secret hiding place only on occasions of great ritual importance such as a mdundang. ~ duai surum two shirts worn one over the other as was the fashion of Redjang men before singlets were introduced.
- bado' badak; rhinoceros, (*Rhinoceros sumatrensis*). Minjo' ~ rhinoceros fat, an important item in a dukun's pharmacopoeia. Sungau ~ rhinoceros horn, venerated for its presumed magical qualities. *Syn.* bada'.
- badoi 1. angin dari laut; sea wind.
2. badai; storm, hurricane. *Syn.* ibut.
- badu' 1. bersetubuh; copulate. *Syn.* madu', tjapua, blakai, menganjeua, mengeno'.
2. sudah nikah, bersuami; married (referring to a woman).
- ba'eus tjantik, elok, tjakap, bagus; beautiful, fine, excellent. ~ ni'eun very beautiful. *Syn.* tjalak, aleup, riki.
- bagia' (→ agia') 1. memberi, membagi; give.
2. minta; request. *Syn.* magia', mleui.
- bahala bahaya, malapetaka; danger, disaster, catastrophe, baleful influences. *Syn.* ba'ala.
- bai' baik; good, well, fine, only. Bilai ~ fine day, good weather; bito ~ good news; buleun ~ the month of Ramadhan; lapeun ~ tasty dish; pito' ~ fertile soil.
- bajé sadja; only. Dapeut ~ gratuitous, obtained free (without payment); debat ~ singly, once, one at a time.
- bak bak, tempat air, tangki; tank, reservoir. ~ biowa (tapeun biowa) water tank, motor car radiator.
- bakang see baking.

bakea *tjalon, bakal*; candidate, nominee. ~ mateui mortal; ~ pegatén bride (or groom) to be.

bakea' I. *penjebrangan*; channel, path, crossing.

bakea' II. *pinang*; betel nut.

bakeut *kudis*; impetigo, scabies, generic term for skin infections.

baking *kosong*; empty. *Syn.* tjoa isai, tjoa si'ing, bakang.

bako I. *kerabat fihak ajah*; paternal kinsmen. *Syn.* mbako.

bako II. *tangkai senapan*; rifle butt; ~ ke'is kris handle. *Syn.* palea'.

baleui *balai*; traditional hall or meeting place, usually of temporary construction. ~ panjang long hall, specially constructed long hall for traditional kedjai dance festival and feast; de ~ too many, too much, excess.

baleum 1. *balam*; turtledove.

2. *pohon balam*; tree producing latex. Pematang Baleum Djikalang village in the upper Palik margo.

baleut akar; root. ~ munjeum a tap root; tjoa mudea' tekot ~ ~ *proverb* it is not easy to pull out a deep root, i.e. a person of steadfast opinions is unlikely to be easily influenced. ~ tnoa a leaf with a medical value.

baloi *hasil jang sama (dalam pertandingan)*; equal score, draw (in football and competitive games).

balua *nasehat*; advice, counsel. Mleui ~ magea' tun give directions or advice to person.

balua' *bingkai*; frame. ~ deup frame of drum. *Syn.* bikeui.

balun *kain kafan*; shroud. *Syn.* kepan.

balung *paha*; thigh. Su'eui de ~ single, only.

balup *katjau*; disordered, confused, topsy-turvy. *Syn.* alup.

ban *beban, muatan*; load, burden, tare. mbin ~ carry a load (usually on the back).

bana' M. *beranak, melahirkan, bertambah*; increase, give birth. *Syn.* bano'.

banam *hantam, hadjar*; press hard *slang*. ~ tju, ~ kirai step on the gas! Accelerate! Hard as you can! (Expression of truck drivers, said to originate from the story of an old man who desired an adulterous relationship with his grand-daughter but lacking virility, could not consummate his wish).

bang I. *pintu gerbang*; doorway, gateway. ~ mego clan, one of the four original Redjang clans, Bemanai, Djikalang, Slupua and Tubeui, which together constituted the Redjang confederation Djang pat petulai; pekeup ~ door, gate.

bang II. *azan*; azan, call to prayer.

bangat *sangat buruk, pajah, berat sekali*; seriously, severely, dangerously. *Syn.* sangeut, bangeut.

bangau *bangau*; stork. ~ mleuw black stork; ~ putija' white stork.

bangea' I. *panggilan jang tidak diperhatikan*; unheeded call or summons. *Syn.* bingea.

bangea' II. *kubangan, tjomberan*; stagnant, malodorous water.

bangeut *pajah, sangat buruk, berat sekali*; seriously, severely, dangerously. Tun o sakit ~ that person is seriously ill. *Syn.* bangat, sangeut.

bangua *memar*; hurt in fall, injured as result of fall, bruised. *Syn.* lupang, blau.

bania *pokok, tonggak pohon*; stump, tree stump. Lebung tjoa ua' kuni ~ like father like son.

bano *hutan belukar, rimba asli*; impenetrable jungle, dense primeval forest. imbo ~ *idem.* *Syn.* imbo leum.

bano' *beranak, melahirkan, bertambah*; give birth, increase. ~ ndau give birth to twins. *Syn.* bana'.

- bapa' *M. bapak, ajah*; father. *Syn.* bapo', tia'.
- bapo' *bapak, ajah*; father. ~ dapeut father by adoption; ~ ti'ai step-father; ~ ni'eun real father, natural father; ~ akeut person acknowledged as father. *Syn.* bapa', tia'.
- barat *ibarat, umpama, misal*; for example. *Syn.* indé.
- barea' *tak sempurna, tjatjat*; impaired, defective.
- basat *miskin, melarat*; poor, impoverished. *Syn.* pését.
- baséa *berhasil*; to succeed, successful.
- baseun *bermufakat, setudju, berunding*; to hold a family of village moot, joint negotiation or deliberation.
- baseuw *beras kawak*; stale, rice that has gone red after long period of storage.
- basing *apa sadja, sembarang*; anything, everything, any, indiscriminately. ~-~ all types, all sorts, every kind; ~ bajé anything.
- baso 1. *bahasa*; language, speech. ~ Djang the Redjang language. ~ Melajau Malay, Indonesian. 2. *budi, tingkah laku*; virtue, good manners. ~-~ manner, way, mode; ~ bai' polite, well-mannered, etiquette.
- basung *tongkol*; empty or defruited maize cob.
- batai *bantai*; chunk of meat, raw meat. *Syn.* bato'i.
- batang *sungai*; river. *Syn.* biowa.
- batea *bantal*; pillow, cushion. ~ guling bolster, Dutch wife. *Syn.* galang.
- bateui *sedjenis burung*; sort of bird.
- batin I. *suami atau istri, orang jang sudah nikah*; husband or wife, spouse. ~ tengea' young husband; ~ tuai elderly husband;
- bi ~ married, person who has been married. *Syn.* adu', man.
- batin II. *batin*; inner, spiritual.
- batjai *rimbas, kapak, beliung*; small adze.
- batjo *batja*; read.
- bato'i *bantai*; chunk of meat, raw meat (of slaughtered animal). *Syn.* batai.
- batut 1. *batal, tidak djadi, gagal*; in vain, failure, unsuccessful. 2. *hangus*; burnt or scorched (cakes or confectionary). *Syn.* bujé.
- bau I. *bahu*; upper arm, shoulder. bidang ~ *S.* shoulder-blade.
- bau II. *bubu*; cylindrical fish trap made of bamboo.
- bau' *bauk*; sideburns, side-whiskers.
- bawang *bawang*; generic name of onions. ~ milea' ordinary (red) onions; ~ putija' garlic; ~ daweun leeks, spring onions.
- bdai *meranti abang (Shorea spp.)*; a forest tree. matia ~ full name of above.
- bdan *berhenti*; stop.
- bdéa *senapan, bedil*; rifle, shotgun. ~ mbung dua' double-barrelled gun.
- bdiang *berdiang*; warm one's hand over fire.
- bdo' *bedak*; powder, face powder.
- bdok *beduk*; large drum. ~ surau drum of village mosque, used for summoning faithful to prayer on Fridays.
- bé *nanti, sebentar lagi*; presently, soon, afterwards, later. ~ bajé shortly, wait a while.
- bea' I. *kata seru menjatakan heran, aneh dsb.*; an ejaculation or exclamation expressing surprise or incredulity; really, good heavens, incredible! *Syn.* djibea' ba.
- bea' II. *bawah*; under, below, beneath.

- be'a' *berat, banyak*; many, much, severe, heavy. *Syn.* sego.
- be'ang *berangan (castanopsis spp.)*; oak tree.
- beba'ai *sedjenis agas (lalat)*; sort of fruit-fly.
- bébét *bebek, itik manila*; sort of duck.
- bedékér *berzikir*; to sing praises to Allah. *Syn.* ratib.
- bedetung *takut, gelisah, siap siaga akan bahaya*; afraid, tense, on the defensive, on the ready in case of attack.
- bedjabeui *djawi-djawi; (Calophyllum spp.)* sort of tree, similar to *bunut q.v.* Uses: its fruit as fish bait; planted to counter soil erosion and to conserve earth along the upper ridges of gullies. *Syn.* djabai.
- bedjutai *S. duduk atas kursi, duduk berdjungtai*; to sit on a stool, chair or bench, with feet at a lower level than thighs.
- bedrut *merasa tertipu, sangsi, tjuriga*; to feel cheated, to feel oneself the victim of chicanery, to be suspicious. *Syn.* sendrut.
- beé' *ibu*; mother. *Syn.* beui.
- bé'éng *ipar*; brother-in-law or sister-in-law. ~ *smaneu* brother-in-law; ~ *slaweu* sister-in-law; ~ *tuai* father's elder sister's husband.
- be'eui *sedjenis beruk (kera)*; long-tailed grey monkey, sometimes domesticated and used to fetch down coconuts for its owner; aggressive if angered.
- be'eum *beram, tape*; sweetmeat made of fermented rice. ~ *djeleui* similar preparation, made of fermented *djeleui*; ~ *ubai* sweetmeat made of fermented cassava.
- be'eut *berat*; heavy, onerous, weighty, profound, difficult.
- begabo' *main-main*; to play. *Syn.* usi'.
- begelas *berlomba, bersaing*; compete. *Syn.* lumban.
- begiteui *tukar-menukar, berganti*; to exchange. ~ *nemo'* reciprocal exchange of brides in *belékét* marriage, without any exchange of payment or bride price.
- begoro *berbaris, penuh sesak, padat*; lined up close together, crowded. *Syn.* oron-oron.
- begu'au *berguru, beladjar*; learn, study.
- bék *bek*; back (position and player in soccer).
- bekdeuw *memanggil*; to call, to summon. *Syn.* *memangéa, bekeno'*.
- bekedeut *bersetubuh*; to copulate, to have sexual intercourse. *Syn.* badu', blakai, mengeno', menganjeua, tjapua.
- bekeno *pantas, tjotjok, berkenan*; fitting, appropriate.
- bekeno' *memanggil*; to call, to summon. *Syn.* *memangéa, bekdeuw.*
- beketebea' *berserakan, tersebar*; dispersed.
- bekileut *bertjahaja, gemerlapan, berkilat, beraga*; shiny, show oneself off in new clothes, shining, brand-new. *Syn.* kilé', gemileup, betjajo.
- beko *nangka*; jackfruit. *Syn.* peko.
- beko' 1. *bengkak*; swelling, lump, swollen. 2. *bisul*; boil.
- bekopoa *berkumpul*; to collect, to gather. *Syn.* lungu'.
- belalau *kelewatan, ketinggalan giliran*; miss a turn or be left out of something.
- belaleui *belalai*; trunk (of elephant).
- belana' *M. ikan belanak*; grey mullet (*Mugil longimanus*). *Syn.* belano'.

- Belando 1. *Belanda*; Dutch, Netherlands, Dutchman.
2. *orang Eropa*; European, white man. ~ Djirman a German, Germans; ~ Igris Englishman, Englishmen; ~ Mesir an Egyptian; ~ Mrika an American, Americans; negrai ~ Holland, Europe; tun ~ Dutchman, a European.
- belangai *belanga*; skillet for cooking meat and vegetables at feasts.
- belano' *ikan belanak*; grey mullet (*Mugil longimanus*). *Syn.* belana'.
- belateun *putih*; white. Bubua ~ white porridge; bulau lando' ~ white porcupine quill, used as *materia medica*. *Syn.* putija'.
- belatum *basah, basah kujup*; soaking, wet through. *Syn.* letjea'.
- bélé' 1. *belakang*; behind, at the back. ~ umea' behind the house; te ~ overturned, backwards; ~ kedong back (of abdomen);
2. *kembali, pulang*; return, go home, come home. Stamang o ~ temdjé dju'eui that son-in-law has returned to his father's lineage; ~ moi vacillate.
- belebo *merbah*; thrush, yellow-vented bulbul (*Pycnonotus goiaver personatus*). ~ pito' brown shrike (*Lanius c. cristatus*).
- belékét → lékét *menikah dengan membajar djudjur*; a viripotestal nuptial contract; "with bride-price", the traditional form of Redjang marriage in which the bride became part of the agnatic lineage of her husband and resided at his home and village, her children belonging permanently to his lineage. djambeun ~ deferred payment of the bride-price or a part of the bride-price, by prior arrangement before the marriage. Such deferred payment is not possible in the case of semendo an marriage. ~ patjung the final payment, completing the transaction.
- belemeuw *berlimau*; ritual bath with perfumed limewater.
- belia' *liar, tidak djinak*; wild, undomesticated. *Ant.* djino'.
- belibeui 1. *bertukar*. 2. *adat tukar djudjur*; the custom of using the bride-price obtained from the marriage of a daughter as the bride-price for the purchase of a wife for her brother. *Syn.* me-nguaneui makeui lékét klaweui the brother marries with his sister's bride-price.
- belimau *berlimau*; ritual bath with perfumed limewater. *Syn.* belemeuw.
- belisit *berlapis-lapis*; in layers. *Syn.* lisip.
- belitjong *sematjam kapak, beliung*; sort of adze. *Syn.* tjatu' burung.
- beliung *kapak, beliung*; adze. pedea' ~ adze handle; kapo' ~ large adze.
- bemété *belindjang, meminang, berpatjaran*; to court, to make love. *Syn.* medijsa'.
- benas *M. benak, sumsum*; bone marrow. *Syn.* beno'.
- benas *padat, bernas, berisi*; hard, filled with substance. *Ant.* apai.
- benatang *binatang*; animal, beast.
- bendong *mengandung, hamil*; pregnant. *Syn.* buting, megum bungai, mendong, tneui lai.
- bénéng *kura-kura*; tortoise. ~ laweut turtle.
- benea *benar*; true, correct, honest just, valid, right. Se ~-~ neu in truth, truly, verily.
- bengeus *kotor*; dirty.
- bengeuw *abu, abu dapur*; ashes, soot.
- bengo' *tolol, dungu, bodoh*; simple-minded, stupid, foolish, unschooled. *Syn.* bodong, ubo, iloa.
- benijowa *sedjenis burung rimba*; kind of forest bird.

- benik *sedjenis leman*; sweetmeat of glutinous rice, palm sugar and coconut cream baked in bamboo cylinders.
- beno' *benak, sumsum*; bone marrow. *Syn.* bena'.
- beragam *main2, bergurau, berolok-olok*; joking, jokingly, not serious.
- berai I. *sedjenis penjakit*; disease (which cannot be cured but takes its course until the patient recovers).
- berai II. *gembira, senang*; happy, pleased, joyful.
- berakat *berangkat*; depart, set off, leave.
- berakea' *pemalas, bekerdja setjara tjeroboh*; lazy person, good-for-nothing, wastrel.
- berias *berhias, bersolek*; dress up, get dressed for going out.
- berikok-rikok *berliku-liku, berbelok-belok*; twisted, a twist. *Syn.* lok-lok.
- berndo *beranda, serambi*; verandah, porch. *Syn.* brando, branda.
- besai *besi*; iron. Akup ~ species of scorpion; ~ *bajé* iron, iron-ware; ~ *binai* magnet; *kas* ~ *paso'* pelabai *tuen mnea' salea'* coffin-like cask into which persons guilty of serious crimes are placed, after, long nails are driven into it from all sides, the cask is then rolled down a steep hill; ~ *paso'* nail; *semendo* ~ *paso'* *see* *semendo*; ~ *wadjo* steel; Biowa Besai Redjang Marga in the Pesisia.
- besirea' *pasirah*; the headman of a marga, formerly a hereditary position but since 1945, elected by adult suffrage. ~ *beui* a lady headman, a metaphoric allusion to a bossy or over-officious woman. *Syn.* *pasirea'*, *pingiran*.
- besu'o' *bersorak-sorak*; to call out together, to shout in union. *Syn.* *menju'o'*.
- betana *M. tempat memasak gula aren*; sugar refinery, place for extracting sugar. *Syn.* *ke'eun, betano*.
- betano *tempat memasak gula aren*; sugar refinery, place for extracting sugar. *Syn.* *ke'eun, betana*.
- béténg *ikat pinggang*; belt.
- beti I. *ketimun Redjang, bonteng suri*; native cucumber with reddish pith.
- beti II. *main kelereng*; children's game, similar to marbles, played with kemiri nuts.
- betis *betis*; foreleg, shin. Bua' ~ calves (of legs); *tlan* ~ shin.
- betjajo *bertjahaja, berkilat, gemerlapan, beraga*; shining, shiny, brand new, show oneself off in new clothes. *Syn.* *kilé'*, *bekileut, gemileup*.
- betji *pelanting*; catapult. *Syn.* *panea, pana*.
- betjipoi *djari kilang air*; spokes of watermill wheel.
- betoa 1. *benar, djudjur, betul*; true, honest, reserved, correct. 2. *seگان*; reserved, unsophisticated. *Syn.* *lu'us, ambus, biko'*.
- betomot *duduk bertompang dagu*; to sit with chin rested on hand. *Syn.* *tomot*.
- betu' *rupa, bentuk*; form, shape. *Syn.* *uleus, peut*.
- betu'ea' *bertuah, beruntung*; lucky, fortunate.
- be'u' *beruk*; sort of monkey (*Macaca nemestrina*) having yellowish colour, short tail and red buttocks; symbolises an *ulaubalang q.v.* in fables and a palace guard in sagas. ~ *buluwa'* smaller variety of ~.
- be'ued *sedjenis burung*; sort of bird.
- beui *ibu, induk*; mother. *Syn.* *beé'*, *pelebeui*.

beun 1. *perangkap*; cage of wood and bamboo for trapping baboons, tigers and other animals.

2. *dam, pengempang air*; dam, barrage.

beus *rotan*; rattan. Main varieties used for housing and farming are:
 ~ dan (*Plectocomia Griffithii*);
 ~ getea' (*Daemonorops didymophyllus*); ~ lilien (*Calamus jarensis*);
 ~ opot unidentified; ~ pedeus unidentified; ~ po'ong (*Calamus exilis*); ~ sego (*Calamus caesius*);
 ~ udang (*Daemonorops didymophyllus*, *Korthalsia echinometra*).

bi sudah; already, past. ~ adé there are already; ~ sudo completed, finished, already done; ~ an, ~ mangea' long ago; ~ i'ai already stale, no longer fresh.

bia' *M. habis dimakan atau diminum*; completed, drained (glass or cup). *Syn.* bio'.

biadai *sedjenis penyakit ternak*; sort of livestock disease, of which chief symptom is wasting away of body.

bi'ang *berang, marah*; angry. *Syn.* marea', mengija'.

biasa *biasa*; normal, satisfactory.

bi'atjo' *sedjenis tjetjak pohon*; kind of arboreal lizard (*Ptychozoon*)

biau *utjapan atau sebutan dihutan atau ladang dengan suara "hu"*; call out in greeting when passing isolated fields, huts or persons working in fields. Passers-by who fail to ~ are regarded with suspicion or as potential trouble-makers.

bibija *bibir*; lip, lips.

bibo *sedih, iba*; pity, compassion, sad, aggrieved. *Syn.* ibo, meradju', seding, duko.

bidang bau *S. belikat, tulang kipas*; shoulder-blade.

bideui *bidai*; rack of spliced bamboo used for drying tobacco, fish or meat.

biding 1. *tepi, sisi, pinggir*; edge, bank, littoral.

2. *kelim*; hem. *Syn.* iding, péngér, isia.

bidu' *biduk*; canoe, bark.

bi'ea' *tjatjing krémi*; pinworms, threadworms (the Redjang cure for which is the herb keladai-alai).

bi'eus *djuaran, pantjing*; a fishing rod. ~ kéwéa *see kéwéa*. *Syn.* boa.

bigea *biga*; solid white residue of burnt bamboo from which a type of porcelain is manufactured.

biling *biring*; bright yellow or reddish-feathered bird, red-skinned goat or cow.

bikau *biku, bhikku*, apical clan ancestor.

bikeui *bingkai, lis*; frame. *Syn.* lekea'.

bikoa *see ikoa*

biko' *djudjur, betul, benar*; honest, true, correct. *Syn.* betoa, lu'us, ambus.

biku' *tidak adil, main kaju, tjurang, menjalah gunakan*; unfair, to take more than one's fair share, to embezzle. *Syn.* i'at, tjeru'i', djaro'.

bil (*E. bill*) *kwitansi, bon tanda penerimaan*; bill, invoice, receipt.

bilai *hari*; day, daytime. Matai ~ sun; ke ~ midday, noon; se ~ the day after tomorrow; ~ o today; ~ gam the big day, the important day, holiday.

bilea I. *bila*; if.

bilea II. *bilal*; beadle, lowest ranked mosque official.

bileui *utjapan atau gangguan gadis terhadap penganten lelaki*; teasing shouts and screeching mockery of girls addressed to bridegroom sitting in ceremonial attire at his wedding. ~ besu'o' *idem* with shouts of walahuuuu.

- bilis *sedjenis ikan*; variety of river fish.
- bimbang *selamatan, pesta*; ceremony, feast. *Syn.* kedjai titi', knulea'.
- binai *berani*; brave, courageous, forward. Ano' o mengindoi tjoa ~ the child is crying because it is afraid. *Ant.* sabeun.
- bingea *bigal, tidak peduli*; unheeded (call), indifferent (to a summons). *Syn.* bangea'.
- bingeun *berbatas*; bordering, adjoining. *Syn.* buteup.
- bingung *prihatin, waswas, terkedjut*; anxious, concerned, careful. *Syn.* gamang.
- binija' *benih*; seed.
- bio' 1. *habis dimakan atau diminum*; completed (eating), drained (glass or cup);
2. *biak, banjak*; multiplied, numerous. Ne ~ glass or other container fully drained. *Syn.* bia'.
- biowa 1. *air, minuman, tjairan*; water, beverage, liquid.
2. *sungai, kali*; river, stream.
Kemso' ~ boil water; ~ inoa spittle, saliva; ~ keras alcohol; ~ ketea' very hot but not boiling water; mnea' ~ kopi make coffee; ~ matai tears; ~ mbas dew, raindrops on leaves after rain; mbu' ~ drink, imbibe; ~ mbun mist; ~ nja urine; ~ smaneu semen; ~ sunjai water found above joints of growing bamboo, used as beverage and medicinally; ~ susau milk. *Syn.* 2. batang.
- bisai *bisa, ratjun*; insect bite, poison injected through a wound.
~ olok dakeup an infection with swelling and pus produced by contact with an olok dakeup; ku'ang ~ (tjoa si'ing awo'neu) lacking in moral fibre, morally weak, lacking strength.
- bisan *besan*; relationship of parents whose children are married to each other.
- bisau *bisu*; dumb.
- biseui *tidak tenang, gelisah*; restless, worried, anxious.
Syn. dadea', gelisea'.
- bisi' *berbisik*; speaking in a whisper.
- bitai *burung binti*; a species of bird.
- bitang *bintang*; star. ~ kidjeup-kidjeup twinkling of stars;
~ sulua' the brightest star in the firmament. ~ tlau the Pleiades, the stars that signal the start of rice planting.
- biteut *bintil*; pimple, swelling as from mosquito bite.
- bito *berita, kabar*; news, information. djano ~ what is the news? how are you?
- blabakai *kelabang*; hairy centipede. *Syn.* olok bukeui.
- bladeuw *membunuh diri*; commit suicide. mateui ~ death by suicide.
- blakai *bersetubuh*; copulate. *Syn.* badu', mengeno', tjapua, menganjeua.
- blang *berwarna*; coloured; ~ duai spotted, bicoloured, piebald;
~ tlau tricoloured, motley.
- blangin *sebangsa pohon*; a forest tree. *Syn.* bli'angin.
- blas *beras*; rice (husked but uncooked). ~ kawo coffee beans.
- blat urat; vein, artery, tendon.
~ buluwa' windpipe; ~ kageun neck vein; ku'ang ~ impotent; ~ lai radial artery; opoi ~ stiff neck; ~ skuang Adam's apple.
- blateun *balar, bulai*; albino.
tun ~ an albino.
- blatjan *trasi*; decomposed shrimp or sea fish. *Syn.* tjalu'.
- blatu' *burung pelatuk*; a bird.
- blau *memar, bengkak*; bruised, injured as a result of fall, hurt in fall.
Syn. lupang, bangua.
- blea' *belah*; severed, split.

- bléséng *telandjang*; naked. badjau ~ naked from the waist up; mendai ~ to bath naked (an offence — of the same type as urinating whilst standing — which is believed to incur punishment by an ancestral tiger).
- bleui *wanita jang dinikah setjara djudjur*; a woman married belékét, with the result that her lineage affiliation with her parents is ended. ano' ~ a child of emption, one who is descended from a female ancestor who married belékét; mleui pmbu' magea' ano' ~ to give a feast for an ano' ~ kinsman. *Syn.* ano' klaweui.
- bliá' *liar*; wild, untamed.
- bli'angin *sedjenis pohon*; a forest tree. *Syn.* blangin.
- blimbing *belimbing*; a kind of fruit.
- blisija' *berselisih, berkelahi*; quarrelling. *Syn.* gasea, gadua', brénjéng.
- blitu' *bengkokkan!*; bend!, twist! *Syn.* litu'.
- blolo' I. *ulat kaju*; a timber-boring insect.
- blolo' II. *ketiduran*; to doze, to sleep late.
- blor *obor*; a torch (of rattan resin, or a bottle with kerosene fuel). *Syn.* obor.
- blu *blao*; washing blue.
- blu'eun *sedjenis pohon rambutan*; a tree similar to rambutan.
- blulu' I. *kulang-kaling*; raw fruit of the aren palm.
- blulu' II. *kena lumpur*; mud-covered.
- blungu' *berkumpul*; gather, foregather. *Syn.* kopoa.
- blunjua *duduk dengan kaki terulur*; to sit with one's legs outstretched.
- bo' *sebab, lantaran*; because, since, for, owing to, in view of.
- boa *djuaran, pantjing*; fishing rod. ~ semeti' rod, line and hook. *Syn.* bi'eus.
- bobos *botjor, bolong*; leaky, cracked.
- bobot *eretan*; Redjang sledge drawn by a buffalo.
- bodong *bodoh; dungu*; stupid, foolish, unschooled, simple-minded. *Syn.* iloa, bengo', ubo.
- bogoa 1. *terus-menerus, terlalu banjak*; continuous, very much, too much. boto' ~ cough continuously, whooping cough.
2. *ganas, kedjam*; fierce, greedy.
- bokoa *bakul*; small basket used mostly for washing rice before being cooked.
- bolon → olon *orang sakit, pasien*; a sick person, patient. *Syn.* dje'ija.
- bolong *berlubang*; holed. tjatji ~ 5 cent coin of Dutch East Indies, with hole in its centre, much favoured as a pendant.
- boros *botjor (bahan kering)*; spill out, leak out (dry substances).
- boto' *batuk*; cough.
- botong *bangkai*; corpse (of animal).
- bra'ara' *orang ramai*; festive crowd.
- branda M *serambi, beranda*; verandah, porch. *Syn.* berndo, brando.
- brando *see* branda.
- brénjéng *berkelahi, berselisih*; quarrelling. *Syn.* gadua', blisija', gasea.
- btija *lebat*; heavy, hard, deafening. *Syn.* ptija.
- bto'o' *menugal*; plant upland rice with a dibble. *Syn.* menuga', menugea.
- btulai *djurit, keturunan*; descent, lineage. ano' bélé' temdjé ~ the custom whereby a child of a semendo an marriage is returned to its father's lineage, or married to a man of its father's lineage in order to compensate its father's lineage for the loss of the child's father. *Syn.* dju'eui.

- bu' rambut; hair (of head).
 ~ putija' grey hair, ~ kréténg curly hair.
- bua' 1. buah; fruit.
 2. gindjal; kidneys (of animals).
 3. testicles *col.*
 ~ betis calf muscles; ~ lungeun biceps muscles.
- buai buaja; crocodile.
- bu'ang I. beruang; bear (*ursus malayanus*).
- bu'ang II. tempat mendjala jang baik; a good spot for casting fishing nets.
- buangan keguguran; a miscarriage (of the foetus before it is three months old). *Syn.* tepatjoa.
- bubea' berubah; to change.
- bubua bubur; porridge, gruel.
- bubuen ubun-ubun; fontanelle.
 ~ nu gi lembi' your fontanelle is still soft; a sarcastic remark implying you are still young and inexperienced.
- budai budi, djasa; virtue, goodness, charity, righteousness. *Syn.* djaso, amal.
- budjang djedjaka, budjangan; unmarried man, bachelor. tuai ~ the captain of the unmarried men at a kedjai.
- budju' sebangsa ikan gabus; a fish.
- budjua pandjang, budjur; long.
 ~ tnoa oval; aesthetically ideal shape of human head.
- budo' I. pelajan, budak; servant, slave. *Syn.* patjea.
- budo' II. mateui ~ mati waktu melahirkan; die in childbirth.
- Bu'eun nama salah satu djurai di Tapus; one of four lineages of Topos.
- bugai ruangan, aula; hall, front room. *Syn.* umea' danea'.
- bugo mandung; a wild forest fowl.
 It is believed that whoever hunts or traps a ~ will be tracked and attacked by a tiger.
- bu'ija' buri; rice powder mixed with edible oil (substance used for ritual offerings at kedurai2)
- bujé batal, tidak djadi, gagal; annul, void. ukum o ~ the judgement was annulled. *Syn.* tjoa djidjai, batut.
- bukas terbuka, petjah; torn open, ripped open.
- bukau I. buku; a book.
- bukau II. buku djari; knuckle, knuckles. ~ dji'ai knuckles (of the hand); ~ buluwa' bamboo knuckles or joints.
- bukea' bungkah; a chip, a fragment, a piece.
- bukér (< D. kleur) berwarna; coloured, multicoloured.
- bukeui majat; corpse (human). *Syn.* majit.
- bukeum bungkam; to fail to explode, a dud (bullet). *Syn.* kés.
- bukeut pekat, padat, kental, lekat; thick, viscous. *Syn.* likeut, ketea.
- bukit I. roboh, tumbang, djatuh; to collapse of its own (as a tree), to fall down. *Syn.* ukit.
- bukit II. bukit, gunung; mountain.
- buko lebar; breadth, width. *Syn.* kelibea. *Ant.* kepanjang.
- buko' rangka pintu2 dan djendela2; window and door frames of house under construction.
- bukoa I. belukar, rimba; secondary forest. ~ tuai secondary forest of more than twenty years, the tree trunks are the thickness of an adult man's thigh. ~ opot young secondary forest, approximately four to six years old.
 ~ imbo secondary forest that has returned to the state of primary forest.

bukoa II. *bakul*; a small basket of woven bamboo.

bukus *bungkus*; parcel, package.

bulai *nasi kebuli, nasi kuning*;
meui ~ cooked rice with a yellow colouring, served in a phallus shape with a vein of meat down the centre, the whole wrapped in a banana leaf.

bulau *bulu*; (body) hair, feathers.

buleudn *bulan (bahasa hina)*; month (in vituperative or irate expression).

buleun *bulan*; 1. moon.
2. month.

~ mdalo a ring around the moon.

buleut *bulat*; round, circular.

bulija' 1. *dapat, boleh*; you may do so, it is permitted, certainly.
2. *berhasil*; to succeed, to profit.
tjoa ~ prohibited, not allowed.

bulung *penjakit ternak*; cattle disease (symptoms: dry nose, listlessness, hair easily pulled out).
~ idju' an animal. *Syn.* bundung.

buluwa' *bamboo, buluh*; bamboo.
~ awai a thick variety; ~ pe'ing a thick and tall variety; ~ se'i used for making walls, pelupua' and baskets (pané). ~ kapea a small and thin variety, used for making gigi' for carrying water, and for making roofs of paddy granaries and talang houses, or walls. ~ bauwa used for making fences and tobacco-drying trays, ~ temijang one of the thinnest varieties, thumb-thick, used to make hunting spears for hunting wild boars. ~ mupo a thin exotic bamboo, used to make fishing rods and fishing spears.

bumai I. *bumi*; earth, land.

bumai II. *berladang*; to cultivate dry fields.

bumea' *tinggal, diam*; to dwell, to reside.

bundung *see* bulung

buneuw *nasi ditjampur dengan ubi atau djagung*; cooked rice mixed with cassava or maize (a food eaten by poor people, or in times of drought).

bungai *bunga*; flower, flowers, embellishment.

bungas-bungas *terengah-engah*; out of breath.

bungut *pujian jang wadjar*; praise based on true assessment; merited praise. *Ant.* gungut.

bunut *sedjenis pohon*; (*Calophyllum spp.*) a forest tree. minjeum ~ an old debt that is unlikely to be repaid; an outstanding debt. te'eup ~ barkcloth, used especially for the manufacture of blankets and as writing material.

buoi *buaian*; swinging cradle.

bura *sedjenis ratjun asal dari Mekah*; poisonous substance believed to come only from Mecca.

burau *berburu, memburu*; hunt.
tukang ~ hunter.

burit *pantat*; buttocks. bulu ~ feather-like flower of baleut tree.

burung *burung*; a bird. ~ lating a species of forest bird; ~ gading a species of bird; snai ~ collar-bone; semendo temakeup ~ terbang *see* semendo.

buseup *membasuh atau mentjutji muka*; sponge the face, wash the face (of someone else).

busi-busi *bermain-main*; play with a friend. *Syn.* main usi', gabo'.

but *berkelahi, rebut*; to quarrel, dispute. be ~ to quarrel; ~-~ have a dispute; ~ tlan tjoa daging quarrel over some pointless or insignificant matter.

butat *tuli sebelah*; deaf in one ear, impaired hearing in one ear.

butau *batu*; stone. ano' ~ sambea
sauce pestle; ~ Puket the Puket
Rock in the Ketaun River; ~ Bimo
Bimo's Rock, an important ethno-
historic sanctuary near the source
of the Ketaun River in the Djika-
lang Mergo of Lebong; ~ pukea coal.

buteup *berbatas*; bordering, adjoin-
ing. *Syn.* bingean.

buteuw *M. batu*; stone, rock. *Syn.*
butau.

buting *mengandung, hamil*; pregnant.
Syn. megum bungai, mendong, tneui
lai, bendong.

butjis *air djeruk*; sweetened lime
juice. biowa ~ lime juice.

butjit *buntjit*; bulging (of stomach),
tneui ~ *idem*.

buto' 1. *pendek gemuk*; stocky.
2. *kerdil, kate*; dwarf.
~ temeal' short and fat.

butua *zakar*; penis. *Syn.* palat,
plér.

butut *buntut, ekor*; buttocks, rear,
hindquarters.

bu'us *mentjeret*; a loose stool,
diarrhoea. *Ant.* kboboa.

D

da *aksara kelima dalam abdjad
Redjang*; the fifth character in
the Redjang syllabary.

da *djangan*; do not, don't. ~ ami
it does not matter, don't worry.
Syn. dang, mbeal'.

da' *M. dedak*; husk. *Syn.* do'.

dadau *dadu*; dice, dicing, dice
gambling.

dadeal' *gelisah, tidak tenang*;
worried, anxious, restless.
Syn. geliseal', biseui.

dadijal' *dadih, susu*; milk, milk
curds.

dado *dada*; chest. tlan ~ breast-
bone.

da'eut *darat, daratan*; land, dry
land, upland, terra firma, uphill,
up-country; umai ~ a dry rice
field; a ladang.

dagau *dagu*; chin.

daging *daging*; meat, flesh.

dakea *dangkal*; shallow.

dakeup *penjakit usus ketjil*; an
intestinal ailment of which the
main symptom is pain in the lower
abdomen. It is believed to be
caused by worms.

daleal' *darah*; blood. ~ daging
1. kinsmen, relatives, blood
relatives. 2. flesh and blood.

daleuk *lalat*; a fly.

daleun *djalan*; a road, a path, a
street. kwat na' ~ a travelling
companion; ~ tikus a footpath, a
jungle path; ~ titi' a sidepath,
a forest path.

dana *luar*; exterior, out, fore.
Syn. daneal'.

daneal' 1. *luar*; exterior, out,
fore. kai ~ outside. spasual' ~
umeal' cousins, literally brothers
of different houses. umeal' ~
the front room, the lounge, the
visitor's room.
2. *aula, ruangan*; hall, front
room. *Syn.* dana, bugai, umeal'.

daneuw *danau*; lake. ~ Tés the
large lake between Kota Donok and
Tes in Lebong, at the exit of
which is the Tes hydro-electric
power installation.

dang *djangan*; do not, don't.
Syn. mbeal', djibeal'.

dap *dadap (Erythrina spp.)*; a tree
used as a live fence.

dapeut *dapat, memperoleh*; obtain,
get, acquire. ano' ~ an adopted
child, a stepchild.

- das atas; on, above, upon. ~ léngét in heaven, above the earth; ~ pagau in the loft; ~ Tebing a village in Slupua Lebong marga.
- daseui *didalam rumah*; at home, in the home. mn ~ come up to our house, come in (and visit us).
- dasun *bawang ketjil*; chives.
- datai *pedati, gerobak*; a cart. *Syn.* pedatai.
- datea *datar*; flat, level. tanea' ~ a plain, level land (as around Tjurup and in many parts of the Palik and Perbo margas). *Syn.* apea, rato, tabea.
- dau *banjak*; many, much. ke ~ ? how many?; ke ~ goneu? how much is it? what is the price?; ~ igeu too much, more than enough. *Syn.* be'a', sego, sepi'ai.
- dau'uwa *kolam ikan*; fish pond. m ~ to take fish from a pond.
- da'wa *balasan jang tepat dan lengkap*; a full answer, a truthful answer. *Ant.* da'wi.
- dawai *djelai, djerdjan*; millet.
- dawat *dawat, tinta*; ink.
- daweun *daun*; a leaf. ~ pisang a banana leaf, used in cut squares as plates and for wrapping foods; ~ ti'u' the outer ear.
- da'wi *djawaban jang berdalih*; an evasive answer, a dishonest answer. *Ant.* da'wa.
- de- *se (awalan), satu*; one, a (implying single). ~ buleun a month; ~ maso a year (a Redjang agricultural year, either 6 or 12 months according to the number of paddy harvests).
- dea *sampah, kotoran*; dirt, waste, refuse. pané ~ a refuse basket, a wastebasket.
- debat *sekali, satu kali*; once. nika' ~ o bsi married once only.
- debuea' *sebuah, sepotong, sebungkah*; a, a cube, once, a piece. *Syn.* debukea', detjukea', desoa.
- debukea' *satu, sebuah, sepotong*; one, a, a piece. *Syn.* desoa, detjukea', debuea'.
- deda' *dedak*; chaff.
- dedarai *bidadari*; a goddess, a nymph.
- dédé *berpisah tetapi belum bertjerai*; separated, unofficially divorced. sa'o' ~ separated but not divorced in law.
- dé'é *itu*; that, there.
- de'eus *deras*; a fast current, a strong current. *Ant.* tenong.
- déké *lambat, terlambat*; slow, tardy, retarded. *Syn.* péké, lido, lidor.
- dekemoi *pantas, sepadan, tjotjok, sesuai*; fitting, suited to, appropriate. *Syn.* suswoi.
- deko *djengkak*; a unit linear measurement extending from the tip of the thumb to the tip of the index finger. se ~ one ~.
- delapang *see djelapang*.
- demeum *demam, sakit*; fever, malaria. ~ ku'o malaria, fever with enlarged spleen. ~ paneus a high fever; ulau djawai ~ a style of kris handle.
- demeun *tadi, sebelumnja*; early, previous. ~ semaso previously, before.
- demuai *memperbanjak, menggandakan*; to double, to duplicate. ~ adu' to make a cuckold of a husband.
- dendeum *dendam, pudjaan, tjinta mesra*; deep love, adoration. tjoa baleus ~ unrequited love.
- dendo *denda*; a fine, a penalty.
- dendung *belut*; a river fish, eel.
- deno *dahulu, duluan*; formerly. *Syn.* duteu.
- denpang *sedjalan, sedjadjar*; abreast. paneuw ~ bajé to walk abreast. *Syn.* depang, depang-depang.

- depang *sedjadar, sedjalan*; abreast, side by side. ~-~ *idem. Syn. denpang.*
- depatai *kepala kampung dikabupaten Bengkulu Utara*; a village headman among the Redjang of the North Bencoolen regency; the equivalent in the Redjang-Lebong regency is *gindé*, and among the Redjang Aweus of the Musi Rawas regency the term is *kerio*. The official term for all village headman in the Bencoolen province is *proatin*.
- depea' *sefihak, sebelah*; on one side, one-sided, partisan.
- depo *depa*; a measure, the length of an adult man's outstretched arms from fingertip to fingertip. se ~ one ~.
- derimbak *serentak*; simultaneously. *Syn. spo.*
- desoa *sebuah, sepotong, sebidji*; a, one, (in) one piece. *Syn. debuea', debukea', detjukea'.*
- detjukea' *sebungkah*; a cube, one cube. *Syn. debuea', debukea', desoa.*
- detupang 1. *setengah, separo*; half. 2. *sebagian*; a measure.
- di *disana*; there, yonder.
- didi' *sedikit*; a little, few.
- di'eum *diam, tinggal*; to stay, to live, to dwell. be ~-~ to stay still, to keep quiet.
- di'eun *durian*; (*durio zibethinus*), durian.
- di'eus *hampir sama, serupa*; almost identical in form or appearance.
- di'is *diiris, dipotong*; sliced.
- dijo *ini*; here. ~ ba here it is; this is it.
- dilea' *lidah*; tongue. *bélé' ~* to tongue twist, to tell lies, a person of slippery ways, able to extricate himself from all difficulties by resort to chicanery and using his wits.
- dipoa *sebrang*; across (the water, river, lake, sea, ocean). na' ~ laweut across the sea, abroad. *Ant. ka kuno* biowa.
- diwa *M. dewa*; a god, an ancestral spirit. *Syn. diwo.*
- diwo *dewa*; a god, an ancestral spirit. ~-~ tu'un the descent of the gods being the climax of a *kedjai* or *mundang* festival. Diwo Pat, Diwo Pat Sadeui the four gods of the village. In Topos these are Diwo Tertang, Diwo Tering, Diwo Buku' and Diwo Ado Adjé Djenadoa. The diwo2 begat the bikau2. *Syn. diwa.*
- dja *aksara kesebelas dalam abdjad Redjang*; the eleventh letter in the Redjang syllabary.
- dja'ai *kurus*; 1. thin, spare, emaciated. 2. a youngster, a small child. awo'neu bi ~ titi' a small boy, a small girl.
- dja'ang *djarang*; rare, seldom, infrequent.
- djabai *sedjenis pohon djawi2*; a tree usually growing near a river or lake. *Syn. bedjabeui.*
- djabeut *bintil, bintit, djerawat*; acne, facial pimples. se ~, sepe ~ one's son's or daughter's parents-in-law.
- djabung 1. *sintrong*; a grass, a herb. 2. *sajuran*; vegetable(s). ~ belau 'new' vegetable (?).
- djadja' *deradjat, tingkat*; level, rank. samo ~ of the same rank, at the same level.
- djadjua *barisan, deretan, djadjar*; in straight rows, in lines (refers to rice planting). te ~ broken, crushed; se ~ parallel. *Syn. tjotom-tjotom, lé'ét, selé'ét.*
- djagai *berdjaga, tidak tidur, bangun*; to wake, to stay awake. *Syn. klongon.*

- djagua *berbadan besar, tegap, djago*;
huge, large-limbed, large (refers
mainly to poultry, an insult if
used of persons).
- djagung *djagung*; maize.
- dja'in (the name of a man in Marga
Biowa Besai who had an incestuous
relationship with his sister).
1. *gasang*; a person of loose morals.
2. *sumbang*; incestuous, incest.
3. *tjabul, tidak senonoh*; obscene,
improper, pornographic, lecherous.
- dja'ing *djaring*; net, a hunting trap,
a noose.
- djajo *djaja, sentosa, makmur*; fortune,
luck, well-being, prosperity.
- djakang *sedjenis liang*; a forest
liana, a parasite.
- djakia *tulang mata kaki*;
1. a malleolus.
2. small toe of a fowl or other
livestock.
Syn. matai kékéa.
- djako *djangka, waktu*; time, period.
~ o kémé lalau we departed at that
time; ~ mbu' meui bilai two p.m.;
~ tun bélé' kuni dumai five p.m.
- djalai *djala*; a small, weighted,
circular fishing net that is thrown
or cast.
- djalang 1. *pelatjur*; a harlot, a
prostitute.
2. *liar*; wild.
3. *kedjar*; chase! follow the thief!
catch the thief!
me ~ to follow, to stalk; kebeuw ~
a wild or unstabled buffalo.
- djaleut *S. liang peranakan, vagina*;
pudenda, vagina. *Syn.* selit, tata',
u'ut.
- djalua *bekas aliran air*; a gully.
- djamai *djerami*; stubble, rice stubble,
last season's rice field.
- djamau *pesta, djamuan*; a feast, a
festive meal, a reception.
- djambau *djambu*; a generic name for
a number of tree fruits i.e.
~ biowa, ~ bol, ~ kling, ~ telung,
~ mentéga, ~ putija', ~ Lebong.
Djambau a village in Marga Slupua
Blau, the seat of the Pesirah.
- djambeun *djembanan*; a bridge.
~ belékét *see* belékét.
- djamun *teratai*; a variety of water-
lily.
- djanda *M. see* djando.
- djando *djanda*; a widow, a widower,
a divorcee. *Syn.* merando, meranda.
- Djang *Redjang*; Redjang. ~ Tiang Pat
Redjang Four Pillars (confeder-
ation); tun ~ the Redjang people;
baso ~ the Redjang language;
lembago adat ~ Redjang institu-
tions and customs.
mer ~ 1. to speak the Redjang
language. 2. to overcome, to
force a path.
ter ~ 1. capable, able, tough,
hardy. 2. kicked.
- djangé' *krupuk kulit, rambak*; a
delicacy made of fried buffalo or
cow hide.
- djangeuw *kolam jang hampir kering*;
almost emptied, a pool with a last
few drops of water remaining near
the outlet.
- djanggut *djanggut, djenggot*; a
beard.
- djanjai *djandji*; a promise.
- djanjing *membentji, mual akan*; to
abhor, to abominate, to be dis-
gusted. uku ~ su'ang kerdjo o I
abhor such work; uku ~ ngan stu-
angku si lo' mokoa uku I dislike
my wife's father as he beats me.
Syn. djengi'.
- djano *apa, apakah (kata tanja)*;
what (interrogative pronoun).
~ bito? what is the news? How
are you? *Syn.* gén.
- djapai *djampi, mantera*; a spell,
an incantation. *Syn.* idau.
- djaro' 1. *menjalih gunakan (uang)*,
mentjuri; to appropriate, to
embezzle.
2. *mengambil bagian terlalu banyak*,

- tidak adil*; to take more than one's fair share, to be unfair.
Syn. i'at.
- djas *djas*; a jacket, a coat.
- djaso *djasa, budi*; virtue, a good deed, charity. be ~ virtuous, charitable, kind. *Syn.* amal, budai.
- djata *uang suap*; a bribe. *Syn.* soro', mbu' su'eup.
- djatai *djati*; teak, the tree and timber. se ~ original, basic, authentic.
- djatung *djantung*; heart. ~ kékéá the calf (of the leg); ulau ~ the very heart, the centre of the heart.
- dja'uwa *babi*; a pig, a swine.
~ imbo a wild pig, a forest pig;
~ piaro a domesticated pig;
~ sebong a boar.
- djawea *see* dja'uwa
- djawai *Djawa*; Java. tun ~ a Javanese, the Javanese; aseum ~ Javanese tamarind; odot ~ Besuki-type tobacco; ~ Melajau a stranger, a newcomer, not a Redjang; ~ demeum 'a feverish Javanese' (type of kris handle cf. Wilkinson Jawa demam and Jawa gigil).
- djaweut *djabatan, pekerdjaan*; work, labour, occupation. be ~ to work; se ~ a colleague.
- djedjo' I. *djedjak*; tracks, footsteps. lubu' o ~ kai ku that pool is not too deep for me (I can stand in it). *Syn.* keus2, gas, geus.
- djedjo' II. *tonggak, pantjang*; stakes (upright supports in a pelupua' house).
- djegau *singa*; a lion (said to exist in the upstream Bintunan area of North Bencoolen). *Syn.* singo.
- dje'ija *orang sakit, pasien*; a sick person, a patient. tun dedau teko kemuwat tun ~ the custom of relatives coming to keep a sick person company until he or she recovers. *Syn.* bolon.
- dje'ing *djering*; a forest tree, the fruit of which is used as a vegetable. ~ tupeui a forest tree.
- djél *E. sel, pendjara*; prison, gaol. *Syn.* uba'.
- djelakea' *akar, pokok*; the roots of a tree which protrude above the ground level.
- djelapang 1. *batu giling*; a mortar.
2. *tutup*; a lid, a cover, a gate. kmo ~ sambea o uku lo' misuet tjabé fetch a mortar for I want to crush chillies. *Syn.* butau isut, butau sambea, delapang
- djelas 1. *lekas, tjepat*; fast, quick, rapid.
2. *djelas, mudah dimengerti, terang*; clear, comprehensible. *Syn.* gatjang.
- djeleui *djelai, djewawut*; a cereal, believed to have been offered to the Redjang in ancient times by the gods, but rejected in favour of rice; a variety of millet. be'eum ~ a fermented acid dessert.
- djeleun *rakus, tamak*; greedy, voracious.
- djeleup *bidjaksana, pintar, tjerdas*; clever, discreet, wise. *Syn.* lebija' patjo'.
- djelodjo *bubu ketjil, sekam*; a fish trap. *Syn.* bau, kalo', luka, skam.
- djemang *djemang, tjangah tiang*; the female joint at the top of a house pillar. ~ tiang a ~ pillar or column. *Syn.* ketjakea, tjapang.
- Djem'at *Djum'at*; Friday. *Syn.* Djumat.
- djemau *bosan, djemu*; boring, monotonous. *Syn.* tepuea.
- djemeun *djaman, masa*; an era, a period, time. ~ ujo the present time; ~ mena'o the past; te ~ lonely, quiet.
- djemoa *mendjual*; to sell. mbea' ~ do not sell, withhold the sale.
- djemun *sarang babi hutan*; a boar's den. *Syn.* lemun.
- djén *S. zakar*; penis. *Syn.* butua, palat, séa'.

- djenang *pelajan, pengatur*; a servant, a retainer. ~ kedjai a person appointed chief server at a kedjai; ~ sobong the judge or referee at a cockfight; ~ o in the past, once upon a time.
- djenaro' *menangkap ikan setjara gotong rojong*; to trap fish collectively, fish trapping by closing in on a pool from all sides.
- djendjo' *menduga dalamnja air*; to measure the depth of water, to fathom. *Syn.* djedjo'.
- djeneukijo *bidjaksana, tjendekia, pandai*; discreet, thoughtful, wise. *Syn.* djuaris.
- djengi' *bentji, iri hati*; to hate, to dislike, to be jealous. *Syn.* djidji', djanjing.
- djéngki *djengki*; tight trousers, a teddy-boy style. ~ minjo' *tjemé'é* trousers so narrow in the leg it would seem necessary to pour a drop of oil to pull the trouser leg over the calf of the leg (a sarcastic characterisation of teddy-boy trousers).
- djenibit → djibit *diambil*; taken.
- djenidjai → djidjai *didjadikan, mendjadi*; has become.
- djenija' *djernih*; clear, limpid.
- djenoa *didjual*; sold.
- djé'o *tobat, djera*; to reform, to turn one's back on evil. *Syn.* tobat.
- djeprau *sedjenis musang*; an animal (civet).
- djerea' *mendjamu setjara rojal, pemurah*; to receive a guest hospitably, to be generous. *Ant.* kisiet.
- djeriau *kasau*; rafters, floor supports.
- djerija *sedjenis burung hutan*; a forest bird.
- djerkai *redjeki, untung*; luck, fortune. ~ mu'ea' good luck, good fortune; ~ lai excellent fortune; ~ ku'ang bad luck; ~ imeuw outstanding good luck, successive good luck.
- djeti' 1. *pohon djentik*; a tree with edible fruit.
2. *mendjentik*; to flick with the forefinger and thumb.
- dji'ai *djari*; a finger. bukau ~ knuckles; ~ donok the middle finger; ~ kékéa a toe; ~ manis the fourth finger; ~ nini the little finger; ~ tunju' the index finger; ~-~ the spokes of a wheel.
- djibea' *djangan*; do not, don't. *Syn.* dang, mbea', ibea'.
- djibea' ba *kata seru*; an exclamation or ejaculation expressing surprise or incredulity, really, good heavens, incredible. *Syn.* bea'.
- djidjai 1. *djadi, setudju*; thus, consequently, let it be, agreed, verily, indeed.
2. *terdjadi*; happen, occur, be. Mulo ~ the creator of the world, the beginning of the world and man. *Syn.* djidjoi.
- djidjea' *musim hudjan*; the rainy season, an exceptionally wet period. be ~ rainy, continuously raining. *Syn.* pemedjea'.
- djidji' *bentji, djidjik, iri hati*; to hate, to dislike, to be jealous. *Syn.* djanjing, djengi'.
- djidjoi M. *djadi, setudju*; thus, agreed, consequently, let it be, occur. *Syn.* djidjai.
- dji'eut *kuburan, makam*; a cemetery, a graveyard. *Syn.* kubua.
- djikeut I. *lekat, pekat, rapat*; sticky, glutinous, stuck.
- djikeut II. *keringat, peluh*; perspiration, sweat, to break out sweating, a sign of illness through position, sorcery or the breaking, consciously or unconsciously, of a taboo. *Syn.* météng.
- dikeuw *mendjangkau*; to reach out, to stretch out one's hand to take something.
- djileut *mendjilat*; to lick.

- djilia' *tanggung, tidak mau, alasan yang di-buat2, menunda*; full of excuses, reticent when asked to help, to make weak excuses. *Syn.* tangua'.
- djimat *djimat*; a talisman, an inherent magical power. *Syn.* takea.
- djin *djin, setan, hantu*; a spirit, a demon, a jinn. *Syn.* iblis, semad, sitan, atau, ruh.
- djina' *M. djinak*; domesticated. *Syn.* djino'.
- djinjit *mendjindjing*; to carry by hand.
- djino' *djinak*; domesticated. *Syn.* djina'. *Ant.* blia'.
- djip *kaleng minjak atau bensin*; a jerry can. *setom* ~ a utility car, a jeep.
- djiwo 1. *djiwa*; soul, spirit, person.
2. *tabiat*; character, nature.
bukau ~ register of population;
~ *tun o lujeun* he has a very different character (from most people). *Syn.* njabai.
- djoa *S. ulau* ~ *zakar*; penis. *Syn.* butua, djén, palat, séa'.
- djobor *dubur*; piles, haemorrhoids.
- djodjoe *muntjul, nampak*; to appear, to come out, to emerge. *te* ~ pop out; *posok* ~ the buckle of a bridegroom's ceremonial belt. *Syn.* djoloa.
- djogoe *terbelakang, tidak tjerdas, lemah ingatan*; dull, slow to learn, educationally retarded, educationally sub-normal.
- djokong *tongkang, djukung*; a flat-bottom loading craft.
- djoloa *see* djodjoe
- djolok *djulukan, gelar*; a nickname, a familiar name. *gén* ~ nu? who do you think you are? *Syn.* tjado'.
- djopoe *sedjenis ikan*; a fish.
- djuadea' *djuadah, uli, manis2-an*; a sweetmeat, a generic term for all Redjang sweetmeats usually made of glutinous rice, cassava or pumpkin with either spices or coconut and sugar. ~ *tlo* a hard confection. *Syn.* lépéng.
- djuaris *bidjaksana, pandai, tjendekia*; discreet, wise, thoughtful. *Syn.* djeneukijo.
- djuaro *ahli, djuara*; a champion, an expert, a master.
- dju'au *ambang pintu atau djendela, pendjuru*; door lintel and window frame uprights.
- djubea' *djubah*; a robe, a hajji's robe.
- djudau *djodoh, pasangan*; a divine appointed lover, a spouse.
ati ~ *neu* he (she) has not yet found his (her) predestined spouse.
- dju'eui *asal-usul, keturunan, djurai*; descent, agnatic descent line, lineage, patrilineage, lineage segment. *mutus* ~ without further descendants, the end of a lineage, resulting from the death of all its members; *ano'* *temdjé* ~ the custom whereby a childless couple or unmarried adult adopts a child to prevent a lineage from becoming extinguished; *bélé'* *temdjé* ~ the custom of returning one child of a *semendo* an marriage to reinstate its father's lineage. *Syn.* djurai, rojot, sukau, tumbang.
- dju'ing *lereng, tebing*; broken, uneven. *tanea'* ~ broken country, steep-sloped hill country.
- djulat *diperbanjak, dikalikan, berulang kali*; multiplied by, repeated, times. ~ *tiau* times three, multiplied by three; *men* ~ ~ to repeat.
- djuleui *berbibir tebal*; thick-lipped, overhanging lips, an overhanging ridge.
- djulu' *galah*; to point a stick upwards (to knock down fruit etc.).
- Djumat *Djum'at*; Friday. *Syn.* Djem'at.

djumeut *kojak, sobekan ketjil*;
 a tear. *djenumeut* darned, sewn,
 repaired.

djun *djatuh, terdjun*; to fall.

djungua *mulut*; a mouth, a jaw.
Syn. ngus.

djujung *mendjungjung*; to hold up,
 to raise up, to carry on the head.

djua *djual, mendjual*; sell.
 men ~ to sell.

djurai-djurai *ber-djumbai2, rumbai*;
 tassled. *Syn.* djuroi-djuroi.

djurau-djuru *pesuruh*; an envoy,
 a messenger.

djuroi-djuroi *ber-djumbai2, rumbai*;
 tassled.

djus *bab, fasal atau bagian dalam*
Kuran; chapter of the Koran.
supea' tlau pulua' ~ to swear an
 oath of thirty Korannic chapters,
 to make a solemn pledge.

djuteui *mendjuntai*; to sit on the
 side, to sit on the edge of a
 stone, log or chair, the feet not
 reaching the ground or floor.

djuwit-djuwit *sedjenis burung*; a
 forest bird. *main ~-~* to play
 seesaw.

dlapeun *delapan*; eight. ~ *pulua'*
 eighty.

do *satu, tunggal*; one, single.
Syn. tungea.

do' *dedak*; husk. *Syn.* da'.

doi be ~ *njanjian pantun2 kuno oleh*
seorang budjang atau gadis; type
 of *sambeui* sung by a girl or boy
 alone, e.g.:
 Sakan ku segan ba'umé sawea'
 Belum ku tahu rari padi
 Sakan ku segan berserambea'
 Belum ku tahu reti njanji
 The vocabulary of *berdoi* draws
 heavily on *Pasemah, Lembak,*
Kerintji, Old Malay and Javanese,
 in combination with *Redjang*.

dol *dewasa, akil baliq*;
 bi ~ 1. menopause, past child-
 bearing age.
 2. a girl who has been deflowered.

dolo *disitu*; there, yonder.
 ~ o yonder, across there.

dolo-dolo *bergeser sedikit*; to
 move up a little, to shift a
 little. *Syn.* indi-indi.

dolom *djarum*; a needle.

domos *daki*; caked mud on the body
 of a person. *ano' o dau ~ na'*
awo'neu that child has a very
 dirty body.

dongu' *dungu, penjakit pada anak2*
dan ayam; a disease characterised
 by listlessness, it is reported
 both for children and poultry.
Syn. *dungu'*.

dono' *see donok*.

donok *tengah*; middle, centre, in
 between. *na' ~ laweut* in mid-
 ocean; *Kota Donok* a large village
 on Lake Tes in Lebong, formerly
 the seat of the *Bemanai Djikalang*
marga; *dji'ai ~* middle finger.
Syn. *na' tengea', dono'*.

do'o *itu*; that. ~ *ba* that's it;
 ~ *si* there it is.

dopét *dompet*; a wallet. ~ *lai* a
 valise, a shopping bag, a satchel;
 ~ *titi'* a purse.

dopoa *dapur*; a kitchen.

dot *dot*; a baby's dummy, a soother.

duai *dua*; two. *bdéa mbung ~* a
 double-barrelled gun; ~ *blas*
 twelve; ~ *pulua'* twenty; ~ *otos*
 two hundred; *ka ~-~ neu* both of
 them. *Syn.* *duoi M*.

du'au *laron*; a flying ant, flying
 ants. *Syn.* *redu'au*.

dukat *dukat*; a ducat, a gold coin of
 Portuguese origin, now frequently
 faked, weighing 2½ gm., a coin
 frequently treasured as an heirloom
 by *Redjang* villagers.

dukau *buah duku*; the duku fruit.

dukea 1. *kepajahan*; exhausted, weak through fatigue.

2. *lumpuh*; senile, infirm as a result of old age.

duko *duka, sedih*; sad, aggrieved, pity. ~ *ateui* aggrieved.

Syn. *seding, meradju', ibo, bibo.*

dukuen *dukun*; a herbalist, a medicine man, a diviner. ~ *betenung* a diviner, a divination specialist; *lemau* ~ a ~'s craft or skill; *kadukuen* the knowledge and practice of a ~.

duket *rumpu*; a weed, a grass, a herb. The principal weeds in Redjang country include ~ *belando*, ~ *djabung belau*, ~ *djeraming*, ~ *kanjai*, ~ *usu'*.

dung *ular*; snake. ~ *biowa* a water snake; ~ *bisai* an adder; ~ *sawai*, ~ *sawea'* (*Python reticulatus*); ~ *snuk*, ~ *napa muai* a cobra; ~ *mataibilai* (*Maticura bivirgatus*); ~ *lidai* (*Ahaetulla ahaetulla*). Other known snakes are ~ *buluwa'* *pelmeng*, ~ *idjo*, ~ *kumbang*, ~ *milea'*, ~ *pemuai*, ~ *pita*, ~ *tebelidang*, ~ *tiung*. *Syn.* *tedung*.

dungu *tak berdaja, lemah*; lifeless, listless, jaded.

dungu' *prihatin, was2, gelisah*; anxious, worried, concerned. ~ *ua'* *pékéran* anxious and with faraway thoughts. *Syn.* *rénjéng, merenung*.

duoi *M. dua*; two. *Syn.* *duai*.

dupét *see dopét*.

dupo *dupa, pedupaan*; brazier.

~ *opoi* brazier or any vessel, such as an enamel plate or mug, used for burning charcoal and benzoin incense at ritual occasions such as *kedurai* and *sedekah*.

duteu *dahulu, dulu, sebelumnja, masa lampau*; before, formerly, previously. ~ *ni'eun* in ancient times, long ago. *Syn.* *deno*.

E

éét *buruk, djelek*; ugly. *mbeui* ~ a hag, an ugly and withered old woman; *pakeui* ~ torn old clothing (used for work in fields).

ékét *rakit*; a raft. *Syn.* *ando*.

elai *njala, menjala*; alight, ablaze. *opoi o bi* ~ the fire has already been lit, the fire is now ablaze.

émbér *ember*; a bucket.

embon *bau*; a smell, an odour.

~ *um* a scent, a pleasant smell;

~ *usu'* foul-smelling; ~ *anjea* a smell of putrid food; ~ *pi'ija'* an acrid smell; ~ *maung* the smell of young bamboo shoots.

embun *embun, awan*; a cloud, clouds. *biowa* ~ dew; ~ *mleuw* heavy rain clouds; ~ *putija'* mist.

emdé' *kehulu, mudik*; upstream, up-country. *Syn.* *mudé'*.

enau *enau, aren*; the aren palm. *gulo* ~ palm sugar; *idju'* ~ thatch of palm fronds.

endau *kembar*; twins. *bano'* ~ to give birth to twins. *Syn.* *ndau*.

épén *gigi*; tooth. *ke'o* ~ dental tartar; *petup* ~ a dental cavity, dental caries.

ésép *isap, merokok*; to smoke. *Imp.* *késép*.

éténg *keringat*; perspiration, sweat. *m* ~ to perspire, to sweat.

G

ga *aksara kedua dalam abdjad Redjang*; the second letter in the Redjang syllabary.

ga'ang *garang*; a bamboo platform beside or behind the kitchen, used as a night lavatory and a place for storing bamboo water vessels, and washing up dishes. ~ *panjang* a ~ made for a feast.

- ga'au *gaharu*; a tree, a type of benzoin, similar to kemenjeun *q.v.*, from the ga'au tree. Its bark, cut in shivers, is used to impart a fragrance to water that is to be used for ritual purposes.
- gabo' be ~ *main-main*; play with a friend, go out with a friend (most commonly used with reference to children). *Syn.* main usi', busi-busi.
- gabus *gabus*, *prop* atau *tutup botol*; a cork, a bung, a stopper.
- gading *gading*; ivory, an elephant's tusk. Aur ~ (literally, ivory bamboo) a large Bemanai village and former seat of Palik marga in the headstreams. ~ betu'ea' magical ivory, a sacred tusk; ~ tjit mottled ivory; ~ kebuat a solid ivory tusk (without a centre cavity); gadjea' be ~ an elephant with tusks; burung ~ a species of bird.
- gadjea' *gadjah*; elephant (*elephas maximus*). ~ kumbang a black elephant; ~ minong a sea elephant; ~ meram an elephant on the attack, a threatening elephant; ~ biring a reddish elephant; ~ meniting a grey-yellow elephant.
- gadua' 1. *kuat*, *teguh*; potent.
2. *gaduh*, *berselisih*; to quarrel. tjoa te ~ not up to the task, weak, impotent; ~ tun o! interrupt that person!, disturb that person!; be ~ to quarrel.
- gadung *gadung*, *sematjam umbi2-an*; a variety of cassava, poisonous if not soaked before cooking. ubai ~ a root plant, eaten in times of famine.
- ga'é' *mod.* (Mk. gaek) *orang tua*; an old man or woman. *Syn.* tun tuai, tia' tuwai, indo' tuwai.
- gagea' *gagah*; brave, bold, daring. *Syn.* grot, agea'.
- ga'ija' *terlalu rojal*, *boros*; over generous, lavish in generosity. *Ant.* gemeut.
- ga'ing *garing*, *mersik*; brittle, crisp. *Syn.* angup.
- gajea *pajah*, *rumit*, *pelik*; difficult, hard.
- gajeut *mulur*; elastic, easily stretched.
- galai *mengganggu*; to interfere, to interrupt, to disturb. meng ~ to interlope, to intercede, to interfere.
- galang *bantal*, *gandjal*, *galang*, *kalang*; a pillow, a headrest, a wedge. *Syn.* batea.
- galeus *ambin*, *tali bantuan*; shoulder straps.
- galid *hampir*; almost, nearly. *Syn.* géséa.
- galing *berajun*; to sway from side to side.
- galo' 1. *suka*; like.
2. *galak*, *garang*; fierce, wild; angry, furious, wrathful *mod.*
- galua' *mengaduk*, *mengatjau (makanan)*; to stir, to mix (food in a cooking pot).
- gam *besar*; big, large, important. bilai ~ the big day, the most important day (in wedding, a contest, the year).
- gamang *prihatin*, *waswas*, *hati-hati*; anxious, concerned, careful. *Syn.* bingung, ki'o spiet.
- gambar *gambar*; a picture, a likeness, a representation, a verisimilitude. ~ iduep a cinematographic film.
- gambija *gambir*; gambier.
- gamid *menjentuh dengan udjung djari*, *memberi isyarat*; to beckon, to nudge, to call by a gesture. te ~ nudge unintentionally.
- ganau *ribut*, *tjektjok*; quarrelling, quarrelsome, conflicting.
- gandai *kutjai*, *bawang ketjil*; chives.

- gandeu be ~ *penghabisan bimbang* (*pesta*) *tjara Redjang*.
1. person for whom a *kedjai* is held, person celebrating his or her own *kedjai* *q.v.*
2. *kedjai* that lasts all night.
Mutus ~ the last dance of a *kedjai*, in which the bridegroom himself leads the dance.
- ganea' *air mani*; semen. be ~ to ejaculate.
- gango I. *sedjenis pohon*; a forest tree.
- gango II. (*imp. of mengango*) *buka mulut!*; open your mouth!
- ganjea *mengganti, menukar*; to change, to exchange. *Syn.* *giteui*.
- ganus *habis, selesai*; finished, completed, ended. *Syn.* *tjigai, abies*.
- garang *garang, bengis*; evil, malicious.
- gariem *garim, bilal*; muezzin.
- garo' I. *kasar*; coarse.
- garo' II. *garuk*; a disk cultivator.
- gas *bekas, kesan, tanda*; a mark, a sign, a scar, a track. *Syn.* *keus2, geus, djedjo'*.
- gasea be ~+ *berkelahi*; quarrelling. *Syn.* *gadua', blisija', brénjéng*.
- gasing *gasing*; a top, a spinning top.
- gaso *gelisah*; restless, anxious. *Syn.* *gelisea'*.
- gatang I. *kentang*; a potato.
- gatang II. *ukuran, empat tjupak*; a measure, equal to four *tjupo'*.
- gatea *gatal*; itchy, irritating.
- gateun *sedj.pohon*; a tree.
- gatjang *tjepat, lekas, kentjang*; fast, quick, rapid. *Syn.* *djelas*.
- gaton *sebangsa pohon*; a forest tree.
- gatung *gantung*; hang, depend. te ~ *hung*, dependent.
- gaung *djurang dalam, lembah dalam, ngarai*; a deep chasm. *Syn.* *leko' leum*.
- gau'ut *garuk, menggaruk*; to scratch. *Syn.* *gwé'u*.
- gawang *gawang, bolong*; a hole, a cutting.
- gawea *pajah, susah*; tired, fatigued, troubled. *Syn.* *pajea', bripiet, sundeu, lito'*.
- gea' *ku. gagah*; brave, stout. *Syn.* *gagea', grot*.
- gebneu *mengapa, apa sebab*; why. *Syn.* *gén bneu, djano tai*.
- gedong *gelsing djam dua belas, tengah hari*; twelve noon.
- gedu' *kandji, tjabul, nakal*; lustful, lecherous, mischievous. *Syn.* *tjaleun, kanjai, tjaleuw*.
- gedung *gedung, bangunan*; a building, a house, a construction.
~ *retjano* 1. a traditional leader of *Redjang* adat, philosophy and thought. Prior to the Japanese occupation there was such a person in almost every *Redjang* village.
2. a council house.
- gegeus 1. *watas api*; a firebreak.
2. *pahat untuk pandai besi*; a chisel for iron work. be ~ rapid, very fast; me ~ to make a firebreak.
- gelabea' 1. *boros, rojal*; extravagant, wasteful, unthrifty.
2. *hasil panen jang kurang*; a poor or disappointing harvest.
- gelang *gelang*; a bangle, a wristlet.
- gelanggang *lapangan, tempat menjangung ajam*; an open field, a sport field, a gaming area.
- gelatjau *sia-sia*; in vain. *Syn.* *kebambangan, seabambangan*.
- gelengam *see gerengam*
- gelgo' *masak, mendidih*; boiled.
~ *meui* rice gruel, much favoured as an invalid food; *biowa bi* ~ the water is boiling, boiled water.

- gelibeut *sekelibat, sekedjap*; in a flash, in a wink of an eye.
- gelimbang *memukul, mendera*; to thrash, to shake a child in anger.
- gelinjong *gerak-gerak jang tak pantas*; unexpected, unseemly (behaviour).
- gelisea' *gelisah*; worried, restless, anxious. *Syn.* *dadea'*, *biseui*.
- gelitai *guntur*; distant or delayed thunder.
- gelitjija 1. *tergelintjir, terpeleset*; to slip, to slide.
2. *perangkap rusa*; a slippery slide trap for deer.
- gelitung *lekuk*; uneven, not level, twisted.
- gelmor *mata uang kuno*; an ancient gold coin. *wang* ~ an ancient gold coin which used to be used for the payment of bridewealth.
- gelpung (*J. glepung*) *tepung*; flour, meal. ~ *bemban* starch; ~ *dawai* millet flour; ~ *ganjong* flour of an edible root (*Canna edulis*); ~ *gendum* wheat flour; ~ *poi bai'* rice flour; ~ *poi pulut* glutinous rice flour; ~ *susu* milk powder; ~ *ubai* cassave flour, tapioca.
- gelsung *siang hari, tengah hari*; midday, late morning, noon. *tidua me* ~ to sleep late in the morning.
- gelung *segulung tali, seikat tali*; a roll of rope. ~ *beus* a roll of rattan; ~ *tedung* a snake's coil. *Syn.* *liliet*.
- gelungulau 1. *lantai*; floor.
2. *bagian kepala tempat tidur*; the headboard of a bedstead.
- gelut be ~ *bergulat, main2*; play, romp. ~ *bibija* joking, joke; ~ *kanjai* lewdness, lechery; ~ *tangeun* fight playfully, cuff, rough-and-tumble; ~ *tjaleun* impolite gesture, especially sudden grasping of lady's hand or improperly touching her person (offence punishable in adat law).
- gemadua' *mengganggu*; to disturb, to interrupt, to interfere. *Syn.* *gurék, gembea*.
- gemamit *mendjawil, menjentuh*; to nab, to nudge, to fiddle. *Syn.* *gemindoa*.
- gemanja *denjutan djantung, debaran djantung*; heartbeat.
- gemasea *memperkosa*; to rape, to abduct.
- gembea *mengganggu*; to disturb, to interrupt, to interfere. *Syn.* *gurék, gemurék, gemadua'*.
- gembeua *anak kembar*; the simultaneous birth of more than one baby. ~ *duai* twins; ~ *tiau* triplets; ~ *pat* quadruplets. *Syn.* *sndau, ndau*.
- gembung *gembung, gendut*; a bloated stomach, a corpulent stomach, a potbelly.
- gemémé *gojang, gemetar, berolak Mk.*; to shake, to quiver, to roll. *Syn.* *kumtea, kemtea*.
- gemeuet *kikir*; mean, stingy, thrifty. *Syn.* *kisiet, gemeut*.
- gemeus *bentji, djidjik, gemas*; to hate, to dislike, to loathe.
- gemeut *kikir*; stingy, mean, parsimonious. *Syn.* *kisiet. Ant. ga'ija'*.
- gemileup *bertjahaja, gemerlapan, mengkilap, beraga*; shiny, shining, brand-new, show oneself off in new clothes. *Syn.* *betjajo, kilé', bekileut*.
- gemindoa *mendjawil, menjentuh*; to nudge, to nab, to fiddle. *Syn.* *gemamit*.
- gemiteui *mengganti*; to alter, to change.
- gemleup *mengelam, menggelapkan*; to darken, to obscure. *Syn.* *mengelimbang, mengeleum*.
- gemu' 1. *gemuk*; fat, suet.
2. *gendut*; a paunchy or corpulent stomach.
3. *santan*; coconut milk or cream.

- gemurék *mengganggu*; to interfere, to disturb, to interrupt.
mbea' ~ sétér abis butauneu don't interfere with the torch or its batteries will die.
- gén 1. *nama*; name.
2. *apa (kata tanya)*; what.
~ klo'nu? what do you want?
~ tai? why?; ~ kakua'? how?;
~ si what is the reason?, why?
- genaleus *memikul*; to shoulder, to carry a load on the shoulder.
- gendut *gendut*; a corpulent or paunchy stomach. *Syn.* tneui lai.
- geneup *genap, tjukup*; full, complete, enough, sufficient. tjoa ~ insufficient, not enough.
- geni'ok *mengebor, menggerek*; to drill a hole, to make a small hole, to bore a hole. *Syn.* gi'i', gi'ok.
- geniteui *diganti*; altered, changed.
- genjai *puas*; satisfied, sated.
- gé'o' be ~ *bergerak*; moving, acting. *Syn.* begero'.
- gepo *gempa bumi*; an earthquake.
- gepung *mengepung, melingkari, mengelilingi*; to surround, to encircle.
- gerengam *geraham*; molar. ~ apai wisdom tooth. *Syn.* gelangam.
- gerobong *saluran air, talang*; an aqueduct, a pipe. *Syn.* pemetung.
- geroso' *sesak nafas (hanja anak2)*; to breathe heavily (in children). *Syn.* mengas.
- gersék *antara, diantara*; between. Padang Gersék Bulan a mythical place in Redjang folklore.
- gerudo *garuda*; a mythical eagle.
- gerutum *ka. kasar, tidak halus*; coarse, rough. *Syn.* gesau *ha.*, keseut. *Ant.* litjien.
- gesau *ha. kasar, tidak halus*; coarse, rough (for surfaces). *Syn.* gerutum *ka.*, keseut.
- gésé' *gergadji*; a crosscut saw.
me ~ to saw.
- géséa *hampir*; almost, nearly. *Syn.* galid.
- gesua be ~ *bersentuh, bergeser*; grazed, scratched.
- getas *mudah patah, rapuh*; cracked, brittle.
- getea' *getah*; latex. ~ kulus the poisonous sap of the kulus tree; ~ para rubber latex.
- geting *alu, atau benda berbentuk alu*; any object, such as a rice stamping pole which has a slender part at the centre.
- gétjéa *gindjal*; kidney.
- geto 1. *rumput untuk makanan ternak*; a weed used as fodder for buffaloes.
2. *genta*; a cow's or buffalo's bell.
- geto' *see* getu'.
- getoa *bakul besar*; the largest Redjang basket made. It is used mostly during rice harvesting where the rice gathered in a tjendang is transferred successively to a ~. A ~ contains the volume of nine tjendang baskets.
- getu' *kelentong kerbau atau sapi*; a wooden bell worn round a buffalo's neck, made of lebeun or beko wood. *Syn.* geto'.
- getus *tjabul, kotor*; obscene, pornographic, lewd. *Syn.* ambus, kandji.
- geup-geup *berpelukan*; to embrace.
- geus *bekas, kesan, djedjak*; tracks, trail, marks. *Syn.* keus2, gas, djedjo'.
- gi *jang, masih*; who, which, that, still. au ~ yes, that one; ~ di peu? which?; si ~ kerdjo he is still working.
- gi'i' *menggerek, mengebor*; to drill a hole, to make a small hole, to

- bore a hole. *gemi'i'* to drill;
geni'i' bored, drilled.
Syn. *gi'ok*, *geni'ok*.
- gijes sakit*, *merasa njeri*; painful,
 aching. *tneui* ~ a stomach-ache,
 colic, diarrhoea; *ge* ~ painful,
 smarting, in pain; ~-~ very
 painful; ~ *ateui* broken-hearted,
 an aching heart.
- gilija giliran*, *generasi*; gener-
 ation. ~-~ by generations,
 generation after generation.
- gilo gila*; insane, mad. *ko jo* ~
 you are insane; ~ *jeun petit mal*,
 moon crazed; ~ *renang* partially
 insane; ~ *kanjai* lecherous, lewd,
 lustful.
- ginang sebangsa lepes*; a variety
 of cockroach, smaller than the
 domestic cockroach.
- gindé kepala dusun*, *kepala kampung*
di Redjang-Lebong; a village head-
 man in Redjang-Lebong.
Syn. *proatin*, *depatai*.
- gingong sedjenis ketjapi*; a jew's-
 harp.
- gi'o (UB. gi'a) sedjenis pohon*;
 a forest tree, wood of which is
 used for making a triangular pot-
 rest for cooking at feasts.
- gi'ok mengebor*, *menggerek*; to drill
 a hole, to make a small hole, to
 bore a hole. *Syn.* *gi'i'*, *geni'ok*.
- giro' mentjutjuk sebuah lubang*; to
 press dirt out of a hole, to clean
 a pipe. *Syn.* *goro'*.
- giteui ganti*, *tukar*; to change.
 be ~ to exchange, to replace
 (persons); me ~ to exchange, to
 replace (goods); *geniteui* ex-
 changed, changed. *Syn.* *ganjea*.
- glam kaju gelam*; a forest tree.
meng ~ to hibernate, to be en-
 cased in a hole or dark place.
- glas gelas*; a tumbler, a glass.
- glesung lesung*; a rice mortar.
 ~ *tikus* dimples. *Syn.* *lesung*
pijet UB.
- gleup kilat*, *halilintar*; lightning.
- gleus mendadak*; urgent.
- glong tjatjing*, *gelang2*; a worm,
 a tapeworm. *teui* ~ the excreta
 of a forest worm, which forms a
 conical mound about ten inches
 high with a diameter of about
 three inches. Such mounds are
 considered a sign of high soil
 fertility. ~ *teneui* intestinal
 worms; ~ *blia'* a jumping worm;
 ~ *gunia* a tapeworm.
- gmado memukul*; to strike, to beat.
- gndit tali djimat*; a talismanic
 thread or cord worn by babies and
 infants around the lower abdomen.
- gnusut menggosok*; to scrub, to rub
 dirt off one's body.
- go harta*, *harga*; property, sub-
 stance, price.
- go' kuatir*, *bingung*; to worry, to
 be anxious, to be perturbed.
tjoa si ~ *ulea'* *tun* he does not
 care about others' troubles.
- gogoa kandang ayam*; a poultry pen,
 a poultry house.
- gojo lambat*, *pelan*; slow. be ~
 to start out, to leave; be ~-~
 to go slowly, to walk slowly, to
 amble; ~-~ slowly, gently, cas-
 ually; ~ *ba deteu!* start first!
 go first! *Syn.* *tjendo*. *Ant.*
djelas, *gatjang*.
- golok mod. parang besar*, *golok*;
 a large sword.
- gondo' kuntum*, *tunas*; a bud.
 ~ *ti'euw* mushroom spawn.
- gondoa gundul*, *botak*; bald, bare,
 naked, stripped, leafless.
ulau ~ a bald head. *Syn.* *gonong*.
- gong (imp. of megong) pegang*; hold,
 touch.
- gonong gundul*, *botak*; bald.
tjukua ~ to shave the head bare;
ulau ~ a bald head. *Syn.* *gondoa*.
- go'oa' guruh*, *bunji air terdjun*;
 the distant roar of a storm or a
 waterfall. *Syn.* *gu'ua'*.

- gopo' *lapuk*; rotted (wood).
- goro be ~ *sesak, padat, berbaris padat*; crowded, bunched together, lined up close together.
be ~-~ dense, without order.
Syn. oron-oron *ha*.
- goro' *mentjutjuk sebuah lubang*; to press dirt out of a hole, to clean a pipe. te ~ pressed out, cleaned. *Syn.* giro'.
- got *got, saluran air, talang*; a chasm, water-tunnel, an aqueduct.
Syn. gerobong, pemetung.
- gring *sakit, demam, gering*; a fever, a child's malady. ~ ku'o a high fever, a splenetic fever.
Syn. demeum.
- grobo' *lemari, lemari ketjil*; a cupboard. *Syn.* kabad.
- grombong *rongga, lubang*; opening, cavity. ~ jung nostril; ~ keut a cavity in a wall; ~ épén a dental cavity, dental caries.
- grot *gagah*; brave, bold, dapper, daring; tun ~ a stalwart, a brave.
Syn. gagea', agea'.
- guatea *ulat*; an insect pest destroying the fruit of the pinang.
- gu'au *guru*; a teacher, an instructor, a mentor. be ~ to learn; tanea' ubeut mengubeut ka'eum tanea' ~ mengadjea patjo' a land of medicine and learning, a literary and ritual denotation of the village of Topos in the Lebong highlands.
- gubu *air kotor*; contaminated or polluted water.
- gu'eum 1. *guam, sriawan, saraf*; thrush, stomatitis.
2. *penjakit ternak (kaki dan mulut)*; a fatal cattle disease (foot-and-mouth).
~ tungap syphilis; ~ tjumea haemorrhoids, piles, nasal polyps;
~ te'us a stomach ulcer;
~ pedjeun dysentery.
- gugua *keguguran*; a miscarriage.
- gugua' *budak*; a slave, the mythological ancestor of slaves who was of anthropoid origin but of powerful build.
- gugut *tjutjuran darah waktu haid, haid jang berlebihan*; haemorrhage in women, excessive menstrual flow.
se ~ a mythological insect which attacks a month-old foetus, if the ensuing indisposition of the pregnant mother is not treated expeditiously by a dukun she has a miscarriage. *Syn.* ketadau, medau, skili'.
- gulé' *berbaring, tiduran*; to lie down. ~-~ lying down, dozing.
- guleui *putjuk2 tanaman, bajam*; a vegetable, spinach.
- guling *tiduran, berbaring*; to lie down. te ~ lying down, resting; batea ~ a bolster, a Dutch wife.
- gulo *gula*; sugar. ~-~ sweets, sweetmeats; ~ milea' = ~ nau the crystallised sugar of aren palm sap; ~ tebau cane sugar;
~ putija' white refined sugar;
~ niowa kelapo sugar boiled with coconut; ~ kaijit unfinished sugar.
- gulung *gulung*; a roll, to roll.
~ odot a roll of tobacco.
- guma' *kotor*; dirty, untidy, filthy, unclean. *Syn.* gumo', ngeui.
- gumbo' be ~ *berketjimpung, pertjikan air*; splash water.
- gumeui *sedjenis penjakit kulit, bintil, eksim*; a skin disease, eczema. ~ meui a rash; ~ dendung a contagious disease.
- gumo' *kotor, kumal*; untidy, dirty, filthy, unclean. *Syn.* ngeui, guma'.
- gunai *goni, karung*; gunny, sack-cloth. *Syn.* ka'ung.
- gung *gong, tjanang*; a gong, one of the three basic instruments in a Redjang klitang orchestra.
Gung Badas a former village, east of Topos, now deserted, believed to be still inhabited by its deceased inhabitants' spirits.

gunia' *pelangi, bianglala*; rainbow (the Redjang believe a rainbow to consist of three colours, yellow, green and red).

guno *guna*; use, utility. *djano* ~ *neu?* what is the use of it? *tjoa guno* useless.

gunung-gunung 1. *pembidik*; gun or rifle sights.
2. *hiasan bunga setengah bundar*; elliptical decorations.
Syn. *itjar*.

gurék *mengganggu*; to disturb, to interfere, to interrupt.
Syn. *gembea, gemadua*'.

guréng *menggoreng*; to fry, to roast (without fat). *genuréng* fried, to fry with oil.

gusti déwé *lit.* *tuanku*; my lord.

gusut *gosok*; to rub.

gutau *kutu*; body lice.

guté-guté *makan perlahan-lahan dan sedikit2*; to eat slowly and painstakingly, to nibble.
Syn. *mtis-atis*.

guting *mod.* *gunting*; a pair of scissors, clippers.

gutjang *gontjang*; to shake.

gutua *guntur, petir*; thunder.
Syn. *semitoa*.

gu'ua' *guruh, bunji air terdjun*; the distant roar of a storm or a waterfall. *Syn.* *go'oa*'.

gwé'u *djedjak, bekas garukan kuku*; marks of scratching of earth, as by tiger's paw. ~ *kideuw* a tiger track left by its left foot, this being an auspicious omen; ~ *kaneun* a tiger track left by its right foot, this being an omen portending danger or disaster.
Syn. *gau'ut*.

H

ha *aksara kedelapanbelas dalam abdjad Redjang*; the eighteenth letter in the Redjang syllabary.

ha' *hak, milik, harta*; right, property. *Syn.* *ho*'.

had *batas*; limit. *kerdjo smaneui o tjoa adé* ~ that man works without limit.

hadrah *mod.Ar.* 1. *hadrah*; a Muslim sect.
2. *kepada*; to.

hal I. (*E. hall*) *ruangan, balairung*; hall, chamber, vestibule.
~ *donok* the middle or inner room of a house; ~ *muko* the front room, the visitors' room, the lounge.

hal II. *rintangan, halangan*; obstruction, interference, difficulty. *tun o adé* ~ *neu* that person is obstructed (from coming).

hawa *mod.* *hawa, udara*; air.
msoa ~ to take the air, to take a walk, to go for a stroll, to gather one's thoughts; ~ *sengo*' cold air, a draught; ~ *paneus* warm weather.

hét *mod.Ar.* *haid*; menstruation, menstruate.

ho' 1. *harta, kekajaan*; property.
2. *hak, milik*; a right. ~ *psako* inherited property, an heirloom; ~ *waris* inheritance; ~ *mili*' a right, rightful property, ownership.

I

i'ai *basi, busuk*; putrid, fusty, gone off, decomposed.

i'ang *sedjenis pohon*; a forest tree.

i'at *tidak adil, tjurang, main kaju*; unfair, an unfair division, to give little but expect much in return.
Syn. *biku*', *tjeru'i*', *djaro*'.
Ant. *lu'us*.

ibau *sedjenis pohon*; a forest tree.

ibau-ibau *djanin*; embryo, foetus.
Syn. *badjang*.

ibea' *djangan*; do not, don't.
Syn. *djibea*', *mbea*', *dang*.

ibeun *sirih*; betel. ~ *pna'o* betel

- of the ancients, the ritual offering of betel with a formal address of welcome to important or distinguished visitors. ~ tanjé betel offered to visiting ano' sangai dancers on their arrival at the festival hall of a kedjai.
Syn. ilim.
- ibeut *bungkus, bungkus*; a parcel, a wrapping of leaves, cooked food wrapped in a leaf.
d ~ one parcel of food wrapped in a leaf; ~ meui a parcel of cooked rice; ~ pingang a woman's belt or girdle; ~ meui semendo large rice parcel.
- iblis *iblis, ruh, hantu, djin, setan*; a spirit, an evil spirit, a devil. *Syn.* sitan, ruh, atau, djin, semad.
- ibo *sedih, iba*; sad, agrieved, pity.
Syn. bibo, meradju', seding, duko.
- ibut *angin*; wind, breeze, air.
Syn. angin.
- idang *bakat*; a rash, spots on the body. ~ pe'ang yaws.
- idangan *hidangan*; refreshments.
- idau *djampi, mantra*; a spell, an incantation. meng ~ to issue a spell, to cast a spell; nidau to be cured of a demon after it has been driven off by a spell.
Syn. djapai.
- idea' I. *idah*; 'Iddah' or period during which a widow or divorced woman may not remarry.
- idea' II. *tidak menentu, tidak keruan*; aimless.
- ideup ben ~ *mengaduh, merasa sakit, sakitan*; ailing, suffer from a chronic disease. meng ~ feel pain.
- idiem *tertib, beres, teratur*; order, proper arrangement. *Syn.* ketipan.
- iding 1. *dekat*; near, close by.
2. *sisi, udjung, pinggir, batas*; edge, end, extremity, border.
Syn. biding, péngér.
- idjai *djadi, maka, kemudian, lalu, lantas*; thus, consequently, and so, and then.
- idjat *bidji buah2-an*; a stone or pip (of fruit). ~ selit the clitoris. *Syn.* soa.
- idjo *biru, hidjau*; blue, green.
~ laweut sea blue, sea green; léngét ~ a blue sky; ~ tebo dark green.
- idju' *idjuk aren*; aren fibres.
ateup ~ an aren-leaf roof;
tilai ~ aren-fibre twine;
pingija ~ a spindle for winding aren fibre.
- idup *hidup*; live, life.
- iet *kuat, erat*; strong, powerful.
Syn. klea, i'it.
- igai *lagi, terlalu, sangat*; too, exceedingly, very, again, more.
Syn. igeu, kulo.
- igeu *Lem. terlalu*; too, exceedingly, very. smaneui jo bi ~ neu that man has gone too far, that man has overstepped his limits.
Syn. igai, kuneu, kulo.
- igeuw *ribut, pertengkaran, perse-lisihan*; a quarrel. ~ bajé tun di o those people are just having a quarrel.
- igis 1. *lidi dari idjuk*; the hard centre vein of an aren-palm leaf.
2. *kalam, pena*; a quill, a feather pen, an aren-fibre pen.
- ihli *ahli waris sedjurai*; an agnatic co-inheritor.
- i'is *litjin, rata, halus*; smooth.
Syn. papeut.
- i'it *kuat, erat*; strong, powerful.
Syn. iet, klea.
- ijau *ikan hiu*; a shark.
- ijeus *kuat*; hard, forceful, vigorous. lo' ~ mabea' he wants to chop forcefully.
- ijot *keturunan, asal-usul*; descent, descendants, offspring. smaneui o tjoa tmingea ~ that man has no descendants.

- ijung *S. hidung*; nose. *Syn.* jung.
- ika *ikal, keriting*; curled, curly.
Syn. ikea.
- ikar *ingkar, tidak menepati djandji*;
to retract, to break one's word.
- ikea *ikal, keriting*; curled, curly.
bu'neu ~ her hair is curly.
Syn. ika.
- ikis *sedjenis ikan, ringkis*; a
river fish.
- ikoa *ekor*; a tail. b~ with a tail,
tailed; meng ~ to dig, to follow,
to go with, to accompany; n~ dug.
- ikot-ikot *tjatjat, pintjang*; lame,
limp. *Syn.* tjikot-tjikot.
- ikut meng ~ *mengangkut, memikul*;
to carry on the back.
- ilan *sedjenis ikan selar*; a type of
slan, of black colour.
- ileun *ganas, rakus, tamak*; greedy,
avaricious. *Syn.* lobo'.
- ileut *aneh*; strange. ~neu the
strange part of it, the strange
thing about it is ...; ~neu kidé
the bad thing about it is ...
Syn. slé.
- ilim *sirih*; betel. *Syn.* ibeun.
- ilo *elo, jar, ukuran pandjang untuk
kain*; a yard (thirty-six inches).
- ilo' 1. *terhindar, elak*; evade,
avoid.
2. *berliku-liku*; tortuous, windy.
~daleun jo this is a windy road.
- iloa *ha. bodoh, tolol*; stupid,
foolish, unschooled. *Syn.* bodong,
bengo', ubo.
- ilon *ku. tudjuan, maksud*; inten-
tion, purpose.
- imbo *rimba*; primary forest, jungle.
~ bano impenetrable jungle,
unvisited jungle; ~ leum deep
forest, jungle; ~ lumang a small
area of primeval forest surrounded
by secondary forest, clearings or
field; ~ mbudjang secondary forest
older than 27 years, in which the
largest tree trunks are of the
thickness of an adult man's waist.
- imbua' *tambahan*; an increment, an
increase, an addition.
act. mengimbua'; *imp.* kimbua';
pass. nimbua'; *recip.* skimbua';
invol. tekimbua'. *Syn.* tambea.
- imea' *bertjetjeran*; to eat sloth-
fully, the food falling on clothes
or around the plate.
- imeum *iman*; imam, the senior offi-
cial in a village mosque. ~ mergo
the official imam of the marga;
~ ketib an expression signifying
the religious forces of a village,
the official representatives of
Islam in village life; ~ kutai
the community imam; ~ sadeui the
village imam.
- imeun *iman, kepertjajaan*; faith,
belief (in God). ~ neu tjoa
ku'eut his faith is weak.
- imeut *hemat, hati2, teliti*;
thrifty, careful, meticulous.
Syn. isip.
- imeuw *harimau, matjan*; a tiger.
~ batau-batau, ~ melikat a magical
or ancestral tiger which has four
toes, according to Redjang belief,
in contrast to the usual five. It
never attacks innocent people, but
is dangerous to anyone guilty of
such crimes as giving short weight
or measure, adultery or promis-
cuous sexuality, urinating whilst
standing up or at a sacred place,
bathing naked and corruption in
public affairs; ~ dan a spotted
tiger, a leopard; ~ selasija' a
panther; ~ tungau a sacred tiger,
a magical tiger.
- im-im *desas-desus, kabar angin*;
a rumour, gossip.
- imoa *sanggup, sedia*; willing.
lo' ~ diligent, kind, attentive.
- ina *hina, penghinaan*; an insult,
a humiliation. *Syn.* ino.
- inang *inang pengasuh, pembantu
seorang pengantin*; a bride or
bridegroom's attendant. indo' ~
a bride's attendant, a bridesmaid;
bapo' a bridegroom's attendant,
a bestman.

- indau *rindu*; to yearn, to suffer from nostalgia.
- indé *andai, umpama, misal, ibarat*; for example. *Syn.* barat.
- indea' *aneh*; strange, unusual, curious. *Syn.* slé.
- indi-indi *bergeser sedikit*; to move up a little, to shift a little. *Syn.* doloi-doloi.
- indi'-indi' *S. djari kelingking*; little finger. *Syn.* dji'ai nini.
- indo *bagaimana*; what, how. ~ akua' iteu? what will become of us? ~ gén akua'? why?
- indo' *ibu, induk*; mother, matrix, dam. api gén indo'neu? what is his mother's name?; ~ mudé, ~ u'ai a stepmother; ~ semang a host; ~ semang dagang a wholesaler. *Syn.* ma'.
- indoï *sedu, tangis*; to cry. ~ bajé tun depea' umea' kémé the people next door are having a difficult time.
- ingan *lit. perbatasan*; a boundary, a border, a limit (of a task).
- ingeup *hinggap*; alight (as a bird).
- ingeut *ingat*; to remember. tjoa ~ forgotten, not remembered; k ~ ku in my memory, as far as I can remember. *imp.* ~-~, kingeut; *pass.* tingeut; *recip.* skingeut; *invol.* tekingeut.
- ingup *susah, pajah*; strenuous, burdensome, tiresome.
- ingwa *sedjenis pohon*; a forest tree.
- ino *hina, penghinaan*; an insult, a humiliation. meng ~ to insult; meng ~-~ to abase, to humiliate. *Syn.* ina.
- inoa *air ludah, air liur*; spit, spittle.
- inoi I. 1. *sebangsa pohon*; a tree, the leaves of which when crushed produce a dye extract used for staining the fingernails of a bridal couple.
2. *inai*; henna. b ~ to stain the fingernails with henna, a ritual requirement for a bridal couple before the climax of their wedding is reached.
- inoi II. *minta*; to beg. m ~ to ask, to beg.
- inoi-inoi *minta2*; to beg, a beggar.
- inuet *ku. arus, haluan, arah*; direction, course.
- ipeu *mana*; a word of interrogation, where. moi ~ where are you going?; kuneui ~? (usually abbreviated to kunduui peu) where have you come from?; na' ~ where?
- ipeui *bantuan, pertolongan*; assistance, help, a contribution. meng ~ to aid, to help out, to subsidise; mo' ~ to fetch help, to fetch aid.
- ipeun *rapih, teratur, beres*; excellent, neat, tidy.
- ipit *memegang, merapat, dekat*; to get close to something, to touch, near. ~-~ tight together, close together.
- ipo' *penjakit lumpuh pada itik*; a disease affecting ducks and geese.
- ipua' *ipuh*; 1. a forest tree.
2. Its bark used in manufacture of barkcloth, the best variety of which for blanket manufacture comes from the ~ monok tree.
3. a potent poison made from the root or sap of the ~ tree, it is used mixed with bait in squirrel and bird traps.
- ipun *menghimpun, mengumpulkan*; to collect, to gather. ano' ~ the spawn of the mekus fish. *imp.* kipun; *pass.* nipun; *recip.* skipun.
- irang *mulus, tidak bertjela*; unspotted, unblemished. kambing ~ an unblemished goat (for sacrificial purposes).
- iris *mod. iris, radjang*; to shred, to chop finely; ng ~ odot to shred tobacco. *Syn.* sna'it, mlading.

isai *isi*; content(s). ~ niowa the pith or meat of a coconut.

isia *sisi, tepi, dekat*; edge, close by, near. *Syn.* iding.

isin *izin, permisi*; a permit, a pass.

isip *teliti, hati-hati*; careful, meticulous. *Syn.* imeut.

iso *bukan*; no, not. ~ si it is not so, it is not like that.

isoa-isoa *mendahulukan*; two persons mutually giving preference to each other, e.g. each saying "please go in first".

isut *butau* ~ a mortar.

itan *intan*; a diamond.

itar *ajakan, saringan*; a rattan sieve.

itas-itas 1. *mengambil hati*; to win the heart of someone, to help a person.
2. *kira2; L.* approximately, more or less.
nameun kenoi ko itas-itas ma'sud kétéjé'neu o do you understand the meaning of what he has said?

iteu *kita*; we, us. *Syn.* teu.

itip-itip *penuh sekali, sangat penuh*; overfilled, full to the brim. *Syn.* mlumbeup.

itjar *see gunung-gunung*.

itjas *lintjah*; quick-witted, agile.

itji'-itji' *orang jang suka mengintip-intip*; a peeping Tom, a peeper.

ito-ito *orang jang suka mengadu, mulut usil*; a malicious gossip, a troublemaker. ~ bajé it is only gossip.

J

ja *aksara keenambelas dalam abdjad Redjang*; the sixteenth letter in the Redjang syllabary.

jakin *mod.Ar. jakin, pasti, per-tjaja*; believe, to be convinced. *Syn.* petjajo.

jam-jam *mainan, tidak sungguhan, lelutjon*; a toy, a plaything, a diversion, an amusement.
Syn. tjé'i'tjé.

jau *ikan hiu*; a shark.

jeun *setengah gila, sinting*; partly insane. gilo ~ moonstruck, moon crazed, crazy, off balance.

jeus *keras hati*; harsh, fierce.

jo *ini*; this, these.

jung *hidung*; nose. ~ betis shin(s); grombong ~ nostril; teui ~ nasal mucus, snot. *Syn.* ijung.

K

ka I. *aksara pertama dalam abdjad Redjang*; the first letter in the Redjang syllabary.

ka II. *ke, kepada*; to, towards.

kaba' *musang ketjil*; a small carnivorous animal (similar to a mosong). *Syn.* kabo'.

kabad *E.mod. lemari*; a cupboard. *Syn.* grobo'.

kabea' (*imp. of mabea'*) *potong*; cut, slaughter.

kabeun I. *rombongan*; a group, party, a crowd. ~-~ in groups.

kabeun II. *anda, engkau*; a polite expression of address used for addressing a person of higher rank or who is older than the speaker. *Syn.* ko.

kabeuw *pohon kabau*; a forest tree, the fruit of which is used as a vegetable. mbon ~ an acrid, urine-like smell.

kabo' *musang ketjil*; a small carnivorous animal (similar to a mosong). *Syn.* kaba'.

kabu'-kabu' *dinihari, waktu fadjar*; dawn. dong ~ dawn is breaking.

kabuet *kabut, awan*; fog, mist, low-lying cloud.

- kabulato *mod.* karburator; carburetor.
tor.
- kadé mungkin; possible. tjoa gi ~
it is impossible.
- kadjea (*imp. of* madjea)
mengadjarlah; learn.
- ka'eum karam, tenggelam; to capsize.
Syn. karem, kelbau.
- ka'eun sembuh, sehat; well (after
an illness), recovered.
Syn. rigang.
- ka'eus sedjenis pohon; a forest
tree, from which a fine quality
barkcloth is made.
- ka'eut berkarat; rust.
- kaganga aksara Redjang, tiga huruf
pertama didalam abjad Redjang;
the Redjang alphabet (the first
three letters of the Redjang
alphabet being ka, ga, nga).
- kagea mendjemput, mendatangi; to
fetch, to call, to bring.
salea' ~ an aberration.
recipr. skagea.
- kageun leher; throat. blat ~
jugular vein.
- kagia' → agia' memberi, membagi;
to give, to share out. saling ~
to exchange, to give to each other.
- kai *UB.* 1. di; in, at.
2. karena, sebab; because.
~ danea' outside, without;
~ leum inside, within.
- kai'i' ka. menjimpan, memelihara,
mengawasi; keep, look after;
~ lapeun leum kabat keep the
food in the cupboard. *Syn.* kneup.
- kaikeup selubung kain; to wrap
completely, except for the head,
in a sarong.
- ka'it karet; rubber.
- kaja kaja, berada; rich, wealthy.
Syn. kajo.
- kajéa mabuk; strong (used of
tobacco), intoxicating.
- kajo kaja, berada; rich, wealthy.
~ ulau biowa rich by village
standards; ~ rajo very rich.
Syn. sugia', kaja.
- kaka' kakak, abang; older sibling,
an older brother or sister.
Syn. kako'.
- kakau (*imp. of* makau) mengakui; to
admit, acknowledge.
- kakea tempat; a place, location,
site. *Syn.* pnan, pelabai, kedukan.
- makeui (*imp. of* makeui) pakailah!;
use!
- makeun panggilan untuk kakak ipar;
term of address for an elder
brother-in-law or sister-in-law.
- kako' I. kakak, abang; older sib-
ling, an older brother or an older
sister (actual or classificatory).
~ kutan an older sibling having
the same father and mother;
~ ti'ai an older step- or half-
sibling.
- kako' II. sanggup, sedia; willing,
agreeable. kemako' kerdjo o to
perform a task. *Syn.* kanggu'.
- kaku' bangku dapur; a low wooden
bench usually placed before the
kitchen hearth.
- kakua (*imp. of* makua) patjullah;
hoe.
- kakua' → akua' bagaimana; how?
- kakut I. angkut2; a variety of wasp
(*cuculus micropterus*).
Syn. akut-akut.
- kakut II. angkatlah; lift!
- kalai *UB.* kaladjengking; a scorpion.
Syn. kalo L.
- kalau kalau, barangkali; perhaps,
possibly, if. ~-~ approxi-
mately; ~-~ si lo' if he so
desires, if he wishes it.
- kalea kelelawar; a cave bat
(*hipposideros spp.*).
Syn. klawea.

kalea' *kulit*; skin, peel, epidermis.
 ~ bilai outer skin of fruit;
 ~ puen tree bark; ~ kijeuw bark-cloth.

kaleut *ka. gerak orang sedang bersetubuh*; the rhythmic motions of a man during copulation.

kali' (*imp. of mali'*) *balikkan*;
 turn up. ~ mengali' to pull up or roll up each other's trousers.

kalia' (*imp. of malia'*) *pindahkan*;
 move!

kaling (*imp. of maling*) *tjuri!*;
 steal!, rob.

kalo *kaladjengking*; a scorpion.
Syn. kalai UB.

kalo' *sekam, bubu ketjil*; a fish trap. *Syn. skam, djelodjo, luko, bau.*

kalung *kalung*; a necklace.
 ~ mani' a bead necklace; ~ mas a gold necklace; ~ sisi' skéa a necklace containing a charm or protective talisman, worn by babies and infants.

kambau *keruntung*; a small rattan pouch, worm strapped to a fisherman's waist in order to hold his catch. ~ injeup the lid or shutter or a ~.

kambing *kambing*; goat. ~ uteun a mountain goat (*Capricornus sumatrensis*); ~ irang putija' a white unblemished goat, used for sacrificial purposes such as kikea.

kamea *pergelangan*; a wrist.

kamea' *djahat*; evil, bad.
Syn. kidé'.

kamo *kongsi, gabungan*; a company, an association.

kamuko *terkemuka*; to the fore, foremost. tun ~ na' sadeui jo the foremost person in this village.

kan *ikan*; fish. msoa ~ to fish;
 ~ petjuk meludjua a fish grilled

on an open fire with a bamboo skewer passed transversally through its body; ~ selngé' dried fish; ~ ulau timea' an exotic fish, introduced by the Dutch colonial government in order to reduce mosquito breeding in the rivers and irrigation channels; ~ mudjahér a pond fish, artificially bred; ~ slan a giant river eel. Varieties of Sumatran river fish: ~ ilai, ~ putija', ~ mekus *UB.*

kandang *kandang*; 1. a fence around a field to keep out cattle and wild animals.

2. a cattle byre.

bang ~ a gate in a cattle fence;
 ~ djakang a cattle fence;

~ susun a fence of wooden and bamboo stakes laid horizontally between wooden uprights or poles.

kandji 1. *tjabul*; obscene, lewd.

2. *tak atjuh, tidak peduli*; thoughtless, irresponsible, inconsiderate. *Syn. ambus.*

kandoa *kantung*; a bag made of woven kapea bamboo, and used especially for pressing kepahiang oil nuts in an oil press. tun o aweui ~ a person who is short and fat.
Syn. utjang.

kandun *datang*; to come, to approach.
 ~ mengandun to come from opposite directions.

kaneun *kanan*; right, the right side. tangeun ~ the right hand; kideuw! kaneun! left! right!

kaneut (*imp. of maneut*) *bantingan*;
 throw down.

kang *kepiting, ketam*; a crab.

kangéa *panggil*; call. *Syn. kdeuw, knok.*

kangeun I. *mengharap*; to hope.

kangeun II. *memberi makan*; to feed, provide food. ~ indau to grow thin through anxiety or yearning.

kangeut *kesemutan*; a prickling sensation, pins and needles, numbness in a limb. *Syn. klangeut.*

- kanggu' *sanggup, sedia, taat*; willing, agreeable, obedient. *Syn.* kako'.
- kangu' *tudjuan*; destination, location, place. *tjoa tau* ~ he does not know where he is going.
- kanjai *kedji, kedjam, gasang, tjabul*; lustful, rude, obscene, lewd, lecherous, pornographic. *dukuet* ~ a blackjack; ~ *kékéa* 1. to trip a person intentionally. 2. to move a knee up and down in rhythmic succession, an action which signifies enjoyment, zest or lust. ~ *matai* to stare provocatively, to peep at a naked person; *tun* ~ a Don Juan, a pimp. *Syn.* gedu' *tjaleun, tjaleuw.*
- kanjéa *mengigau*; to babble meaninglessly in a semi-comatose condition. *Syn.* lilong, menganjéa.
- kapé *peras*; press, squeeze; *kepahiang* oil extraction side; *mengapé* to extract.
- kapea *kaju2 jang terapung*; driftwood.
- kapeui (*imp. of mengapeui*)
1. *keringkan!*; dry!
2. *pegang!* (*seseorang*); hold! (someone), touch!
- kapeus *kapas*; cottonwool, kapok.
- kapo' *kampak*; chopper. *Syn.* kapa'.
- kapok *kapok*; kapok.
- Kapua *nama salah satu djurai di Tapus*; the name of one of the four *dju'eui* of Topos.
- kapua' *kelompok, fraksi*; a group, a faction. *Syn.* tobo o.
- kapung *sedjenis pohon*; a forest tree, the wood of which is used for fashioning mallets for tapping the juice of the aren palm.
- kar *mod. peta*; map. *Syn.* peta.
- karea' 1. *mudah petjah*; brittle, fragile, easily breakable.
2. *leher keris*; the neck of a kris or dagger.
- karem *UB. karam, tenggelam*; to capsize. *Syn.* kelbau, ka'eum.
- kariru *mod. keliru*; wrong, incorrect, in conflict. *tjoa* ~ it is not wrong, correct.
- kas *peti, kotak*; box.
- kasé *sedjenis pisang*; a variety of banana.
- kasea *ka. dikubur*; buried. *Syn.* kenubua, nelajang *ha.*
- kaseun → aseun (*imp. of baseun*)
1. *berundinglah*; negotiate, deliberate jointly.
2. *bajar*; pay (a debt).
- kaseuw *kasau*; ceiling support, a beam.
- kasija *sedjenis belalang*; a locust.
- kasija' *kasih-sajang, tjinta*; to love, to be fond of.
- kasua *kasur*; a mattress. *Syn.* *lamat.*
- kasup *tergesa-gesa*; hasty, too fast. ~-~ in too great a haste.
- katea *randjang rotan atau besi*;
1. a four-poster bed of rattan or iron.
2. bed posts, used for supporting a canopy or mosquito net.
- katia' (*imp. of matia'*) *patahkan*; break!
- kating (*imp. of mating*) *buang, lemparkan*; pass (a ball), throw.
- katjang *katjang*; beans, lentils, pulses, peanuts, groundnuts. ~ *buntjis* European beans; ~ *nebus* boiled peanuts; ~ *kijeuw* a hard-fibred variety of bean; ~ *panjang* French beans; ~ *poi* Chinese green beans; ~-~ ball-bearings.
- katjéa *kantjil*; a mousedeer, the hero of a cycle of Redjang fables. ~ *i'i* a very small mousedeer.
- katjo *katja, botol*; a mirror, a glass, a bottle.
- katjung *sedjenis mangkuk bambu*; a bamboo receptacle placed under a *kepahiang* oil press for collecting the oil. *Syn.* *sambang.*

katup *tutup*; shut, close.
Syn. kematup.

ka'u' *rendah, dibawah*; low, lower.
 kutai ~ the lower village, the lower part of a village.
Ant. da'eut.

kaum *kaum, suku, golongan*; party, group, common-interest, faction.
 ~ keluarga *S.* relative(s); tjoa be ~ keluarga unrelated, not a relative.

ka'ung *karung, goni*; a sackcloth, gunny. *Syn.* gunai.

ka'ung njo *nanti, kemudian*; presently, soon, later. *Syn.* siang.

kaweui *sedjenis tawon*; a wasplike insect. *Syn.* sebutai.

kaweut *kawat*; wire. ~ alues wire mesh; ~ tebo' barbed wire; ~ tembagai brass wire.

kawo *kopi, daun kopi*; coffee.
 mbu' ~ to drink a potion made of coffee leaves; ketagia' mbu' biowa ~ addicted to drinking leaf coffee; ~ tjatjo lingis very thick and strong coffee; ~ tjatjo bulau monok strong thick coffee.

kboboa *sembelit*; caked or hardened faeces, a hard stool (constipated).
Ant. bu'us.

kdeuw (= kedeuw) *panggil*; call.
Syn. kangéa, knok.

kdondong *kedondong*; a forest tree with an edible fruit.

ké I. *oleh*; *lit.* by.

ké II. *kami*; *ha.* we.

kea *lantai*; floor.

kea' *ke, kepada*; to, at. ~ jo this way, here, hence; ~ di that way, there, thence; ~ bea' under, beneath, below. *Syn.* ka.

keba'euw *ikan kebarau*; a river fish.

kebai *ku. istri, bini*; wife.
Syn. mbeui, nemo', nema'.

kebambangan *UB. sia-sia*; in vain.
Syn. sebambangan, gelatjau.

kebatau *pisang batu*; a variety of banana.

kebeuw *kerbau*; domesticated buffalo.
 ~ djalang a wild buffalo.

kebilai *siang, tengah hari*; noon, midday.

kebleun *ka. tersumbat, keselak; makanan jang menjambat kerongkongan*; stuck (in the throat), blocked. *Syn.* kebulua' *ha.*, kebukau.

keboa 1. *tebal*; thick.

2. *kebal*; impervious to bullets or daggers (a magical power of self protection).

3. *UB. rahang, pipi*; the lower part of the cheek, jowl.
 ~ memea thick, but soft and springy.

kebukau *tersumbat, terhalang, keselak*; stuck in the throat (in aged people). *Syn.* kebulua', kebleun.

kebulua' *ha. tersumbat, terhalang, keselak*; stuck in the throat.
Syn. kebukau, kebleun.

kebun *kebun*; a garden, a plantation.
 ~ idjo a vegetable garden, a garden or field of secondary crops, a planting of polowidjo, *q.v.*
Syn. plo'.

kebung *kelambu*; a mosquito net.

kebu'oa' *rongga mulut*; the lower part of the cheek, jowl. *Syn.* keboa.

kedau *berapa*; how many? how?
 ~ ke'an ko menebas? for how long will you clear the forest undergrowth? ~ goneu? what is the price.

kededeup 1. *mengigau*; to groan in one's sleep.
 2. *perasaan*; feeling, sensation.
Syn. kedeup.

kedeup *see* kededeup.

kedeuw (= kdeuw) (*imp. of medeuw*) *panggil*; call, summon. be ~ *memanggil, berteriak*; shout, call out.

- kedjai *bimbang, pesta besar menurut adat Redjang*; a traditional Redjang clan festival lasting seven or nine days and nights, centering on a specially erected baleui or festival hall in which the musicians play and the unmarried girls and boys dance. It is held on the occasion of a marriage, a circumcision celebration, or for the blessing of rice seed (*c.f.* mdundang). ~ pitor a miniature ~ held as a mark of honour for a visiting government dignitary; ~ puko a family ~ held for a domestic purpose such as a wedding or circumcision feast.
Syn. knulea', *bimbang*.
- kedjea *hambar, tawar*; unsalted, unspiced food, lacking taste.
Syn. ambea.
- kedong 1. *dibelakang*; behind, at the back.
2. *punggung*; back. ~ tangeun back of hand.
- kedukan *tempat, kedudukan*; a place, site, location. *Syn.* kakea, pelabai, pnan.
- kedum *tutuplah*; close, shut.
Syn. kendum, kulum.
- kedurai *kenduri, upatjara*; a ceremony for the propitiation of ancestors, devils, spirits or deities.
~ agung *L.*, ~ mbu' mbun *UB.* the great annual ceremony for the ritual cleansing of a village; ~ benian a ceremony held to invoke the blessing of rice-field deities; a shrine dedicated to the spirit of paddy, situated at the corner of a rice field or at its edge near a path; ~ pat dulang a ~ for a sick person.
- kedu'u *sedjenis tanaman ketjil, sekedudu*; a bush.
- ke'eum *menjekap, memeram*; to bury bananas to expedite their ripening.
- ke'eun *tempat memasak gula aren*; a sugar refinery, a hut used for sugar extraction from palm wine.
Syn. pondok betano, betana.
- ke'eut *kerut*; a fold, a wrinkle.
~ berndo a verandah railing;
~ - ~ facial wrinkles; ~ kajin a cloth belt, a sash. *Syn.* ke'ut.
- ke'éwu *sedjenis burung*; a bird.
- ke'ing *kering*; dry. ~ sobot middle-aged.
- ke'is *keris*; a kris, a creese.
- kéké' *katak, kodok*; a toad.
Syn. kung.
- kékéa *kaki*; foot. dji'ai ~ a toe; kedong ~ bridge of foot; mbeui ~ the large toe; dji'ai tunju' ~ the second toe; dji'ai donok ~ the middle toe; dji'ai manis ~ the fourth toe; dji'ai nini ~ the little toe; matai ~ malleolus, ankle; tlapo' ~ sole of the foot.
- kekibang *orang2-an*; a scarecrow.
Syn. stujau, tanjau.
- kelajua *hangus*; scorched, dried by heat. *Syn.* lejo.
- kelang *ruang, djarak*; space, distance. ~ do once removed, alternative; ~ duai twice removed, at intervals of two.
- kelatung *masih lapar, kurang makan*; still hungry after a meal, unsatisfied.
- kelawea *kelelawar*; a bat.
- kelbau *karam, tenggelam*; to capsize.
Syn. ka'eum, karem, lup.
- kelbu'i *kerang besar, tiram besar*; an oyster. *Syn.* sebekoa.
- kelembang *see kelmang*
- keleua *kuat*; strong, potent, hard.
~ pekerdjo to work hard.
- kelibea *kelebaran, lebar*; width, breadth. *Syn.* buko.
Ant. kepanjang.
- kelikung *sedjenis pohon*; a forest tree. tongon ~ the resin of the ~.
- kelili-liling *ku. berputar, berkeliling, sekitar*; to revolve, to turn around or about, approximately.

- kelimea' *kalimat*; a sentence.
- kelipa' *kelipak, leher badju*; collar of a shirt or coat.
- kelipo' *lapis, papan, helai, lembar*; a unit of linear hardware measure e.g. sheet metal, planks, boards. *Syn.* keping, papeun.
- kelmang *keladi air*; a type of tuber growing on water. *Syn.* kelembang.
- kelmeun *malam*; night. ~ *buleun* a dark night, a moonless night.
- kelpai *lupa, alpa, pingsan*; forget, forgotten, unconscious. *Syn.* tjoa tingeut.
- kelsib *ketjiput*; the shells of river and lake oysters, used after being roasted and ground, to make lime.
- keluea *keluar*; outside, out, without.
- kelulus *mulut jang kepanasan*; to scorch one's mouth or throat by drinking too hot a beverage.
- kelunua *mengerang, mengaduh*; groaning, moaning (as a person in pain). *Syn.* telunua.
- kemaneun *sedjenis uli, djuadah*; a sweetmeat resembling a sticky waffle. *Syn.* maneun.
- kemangoen *perhiasan kepala penganten*; the traditional headdress of a Redjang bride. *Syn.* singea.
- kematup *tutuplah*; close! shut! ~ *bang* close the door. *Syn.* katup.
- kembeum (*imp. of mengembeum*) *bakarlah*; fire, set fire, burn. te ~ burned by accident, unintentionally burned.
- kembot (*imp. of mbot*) *tunggu*; wait. ~ - ~ to await.
- kembu' (*imp. of mbu'*) *makanlah*; eat. ~ *ba meui* please eat, do start the meal. *Syn.* pkoa *ka.*, *kadjua' ka.*, *tumbea ka.*
- kemdan *djendela*; window. *Syn.* pengdan, kemedan.
- kémé *kami*; (first and second person). ~ *tun Djang* we the Redjang people.
- kemedan *djendela*; window. *Syn.* kemdan, pengdan.
- kemenjeun *kemenjan*; benzoin, incense.
- kemetea *gemetar, gentar*; to quake, to shake, to quiver. *Syn.* lété', rété', kemtea.
- kemipeut *melipat*; to fold. *Ant.* netang.
- kemluea *mengeluarkan*; to remove, to expell. ~ *éténg plua'* see *plua'*.
- kempit *kempit*; to carry under the armpit.
- kemtea *gojang, gemetar, berajak*; to roll, to shake, to quiver. *Syn.* gemémé, kumtea, kemetea.
- kemtir *kaju rumput*; a small thorn-bush.
- kena'iban *UB. kantor agama*; the government office for religious affairs.
- kendai *kendi*; an earthen jug for keeping water cool. *Syn.* kendeui.
- kendeui *kendi*; an earthen jug for keeping water cool. *Syn.* kendai.
- kendum *tutuplah*; close! shut! ~ *ngusnu* close your mouth. *Syn.* kedum, kulum.
- kené' *be* ~ *naik*; climbing.
- kenepun *kakek dan nenek pihak ibu jang dinikah setjara djudjur*; the maternal grandparents and maternal agnatic kinsmen of a person whose mother married belékét *q.v.* *Syn.* kenjangpun, pengepun, penjangpun.
- keneu *djuga*; also. *Syn.* kulo, kuneu, kenoi, kenai, igai, igeu.
- kenibit *ditjubit*; pinched. *Syn.* keni'ot.
- kenideui *sedjenis pohon*; a forest tree. The flowering of the ~ is an important seasonal omen in the Djang rice cultivation cycle.

- keni'ot *ditjubit*; pinched.
Syn. kenibit.
- kenipeut (*pass. of* kemipeut)
dilipat; folded.
- kenjang *kenjang*; satisfied (after eating), sated, replete.
Ant. njémén.
- kenjangpun *see* kenepun.
- keno *kena*; hit, strike.
- kenoi *djuga*; also. *Syn.* kulo, kuneu, igai, igeu.
- kenubua *dikubur*; buried.
Syn. kasea, nelajang.
- ke'o' I. *pembatuan pada gigi*; tartar, calcification. ~ *épén* dental tartar; ~ *meui* scorched rice.
- ke'o' II. *te* ~ opened, loosened.
- kepa *kapal*; a boat, ship.
Syn. kepea.
- kepa'eut *ambang pintu atau djendela*; lintel over a door or a window opening.
- kepak *kepajahan, urung, gagal, buntu*; overstrained, dead end, blocked.
- kepalang *tak terbatas, tak terhitung*; infinite, immeasurable, very large.
Syn. tjoa palang.
- kepan *kain kafan*; shroud. *Syn.* balun.
- kepanjang *pandjang*; length.
Ant. buko, kelibea.
- keparat *berdosa, keparat, bersalah*; guilty, sinful, a divine punishment for evil deeds towards one's fellow men. *Syn.* kesapo.
- kepau *tjutju*; a grandchild.
mliaro ~ to care for a grandchild.
Syn. tjutjung.
- kepea *kapal*; a boat, a ship.
~ *tebang* an aeroplane, an aircraft.
Syn. kepa.
- kepi'eut *sedjenis ikan*; a river fish.
- kepinding *kepinding, kutu busuk*; a bug.
- keping *lembar, helai*; a unit of linear hardware measure, e.g. sheet metal. *Syn.* kelipo'.
- kerabén *mod. karaben*; a carbine.
- keraija *remadja*; adolescent.
mudé ~ to become young, rejuvenated (*but s.v. mudé* without passion, jaded, listless).
- keramin *suami istri*; a married couple, husband and wife.
duai ~ a couple.
- keratjo' *alat2*; gear, equipment, utensils (used in preparing a feast). ~ *bu'uk* work clothes, old torn clothes used for work in the fields. *Syn.* pekakas, terkas.
- kerian *nasi kuning*; yellow rice, used for ritual purposes.
- kerilu *suling Redjang*; a short flute (traditional Redjang musical instrument) with three apertures and a rattan fastening at the far end.
- kersai *kursi*; chair. ~ *kijew* a wooden chair; ~ *beus* a rattan chair.
- kés *bungkam*; to fail to explode, a dud (bullet). *Syn.* bukeum.
- kesajup *kurang*; lacking. *sép* ~ a shortage, a lack. *Syn.* kusép UB.
- kesambé 1. a tree (*Schleichera trijuga*), whose crushed seeds are used as a cosmetic oil.
2. a large village and capital of the Slupua Djang subclan, now adjoining Tjurup.
- kesanai *kersani, tanaman semak*; a small bush, the root of which is used as medicine.
- kesapo *kemasukan setan*; unintentionally or unconsciously guilty of a breach of custom, etiquette or morals, bewitched, the victim of an evil spell or a devil's shadow. ~ *iblis*, ~ *ruh*, ~ *melikat* bewitched or possessed by a demon or spirit.

- kesedau *tersedu, tersedak*; hiccups, to have hiccups. *Syn.* selgeu'.
- kesedéng *pentjernaan jang kurang baik, penjakit karena melanggar pantangan*; indigestion, colic, an indisposition caused by transgressing a taboo.
- kesemak *katjamata*; spectacles.
- késép (*imp. of mengésép*) *isaplah!* smoke, suck, draw in.
- kesepo *L.* see kesepua'.
- kesepua' *kemasukan setan, kena pengaruh iblis*; bewitched. *Syn.* kesepo *L.*
- keseut *kasar, tidak halus*; coarse, rough (for surfaces). *Syn.* gesau, gerutut.
- kesija (*imp. of mengesija*) *geser*; push aside.
- kesinga *sedjenis pohon*; a reed (*Carallia integerrima*). *Syn.* singea'.
- kesno *tjermin*; mirror. be ~ look at oneself in mirror, groom oneself before mirror.
- kesomong *berebutan masuk*; a rush to enter, a bottleneck entry.
- kesusua *ketjotjok duri*; a thorn or other sharp object lodged in a part of the body. ~ gies a painful thorn (in the sole of the foot).
- keta'ai *batas*; border, boundary. *Syn.* watas.
- ketabua *tabuh2-an, bunji musik*; the sound of music.
- ketadau *tjutjuran darah waktu haid, haid jang berlebihan*; haemorrhage in women, excessive menstrual flow. *Syn.* gugut, medau, skili'.
- ketagia' *ketagihan*; addicted. ~ mbu' *biowa kawo* addicted to leaf coffee; ~ mbu' *tjandau*, ~ mbu' *pijun* addicted to opium; ~ badu' a Don Juan.
- ketang (*imp. of metang*) *bentangkan*; stretch, draw out.
- ketapang *ketapang*; Indian almond tree (*Terminalia catappa*).
- ketaring *peraturan*; rule, regulation, order. *adat adé ~ bobos P.* a beautiful appearance often belies an evil deed.
- ketea *kental*; viscous, thick. *Syn.* bukeut, likeut. *Ant.* tjai'ir.
- ketea' *setengah masak, kurang masak*; parboiled, not completely boiled. *biowa ~* water that has almost reached the boil; *meui ~* rice that has not been completely cooked, and is consequently rather hard and unpalatable.
- keteko *kedatangan*; arrival, coming.
- keteum *ketam, kepiting*; a small crab. *Syn.* kang.
- keteut *pendek*; short.
- ketidin *sedjenis ikan*; a river fish.
- ketieb *khatib, pembatja khotbah*; a senior mosque official, second in order of rank to the imam.
- ketijo' *ketiak*; armpit. *Syn.* ktia', ketio'.
- keting *bagian belakang lutut*; the back of the knee.
- ketio' *ketiak*; armpit. *Syn.* ktia', ketijo'.
- ketipan *tertib, teratur*; good order, proper arrangement. *idin ~* respectfully, with the highest degree of respect. *Syn.* idiem.
- ketipar *tersebar, berserakan*; spread, scattered. *Syn.* ketjibea.
- ketjakea *djemang, tjangah tiang*; the female joint at the top of a house pillar. *Syn.* tjapang, djemang.
- kétjé' *ketjek, kata, perkataan*; a word, a phrase, an aphorism, a saw.
- ketjibea *tersebar, berserakan*; scattered, spread out. *Syn.* ketipar.

- ketjiet (*imp. of metjiet*) *pidjitlah!*
pinch!
- ketjo *terikat*; wrapped. *Syn.* ketja,
tja.
- ketjo' I. *tjetjak*; a gecko.
- ketjo' II. *terbungkus, terikat*;
wrapped, tied, fastened.
Syn. tja.
- ketjua' (*imp. of metjua'*) *petjahkan!*
hantjurkan!; break up! smash to
pieces!
- ketot *lutut*; knee. ulau ~ kneecap.
- ketu' (*imp. of mengetu'*) *pukul*
tjanang!; beat! (a drum).
- ketumbang *tertinggal, ditinggal*;
left behind, deserted. ~ kundang
a young man jilted by his lover.
- ketunun *terbakar, dimakan api*;
burnt, scorched.
- ketupo *sedjenis pohon*; a forest
tree. ~ odot a poor class of
tobacco leaf.
- keturua' 1. *sebab*; reason, cause.
Syn. turua'.
2. *memberitahu, mengumumkan*;
tell, to inform, to make known.
- ketut the last (and usually smallest)
dancer in the male and female set of
an ano' sangai dance.
- ke'ung *kurung*; a cage. ~ kuju' a dog
kennel; ~ kambing a goat byre, a
goat house raised on piles, as a
protection against attack by tigers;
~ monok a fowl house. *Syn.* sunud.
- keus-keus *bekas, djedjak*; marks,
tracks, trail, footsteps.
Syn. djedjo', gas, geus.
- keut *dinding*; a wall.
- ke'ut *kerut*; a fold, a wrinkle.
Syn. ke'eut.
- kéwéa *kail, pantjing*; a fishhook.
~ pulung a reel of a fishing rod;
~ bi'eus a simple fishing rod
without a ~; matai ~ a fishhook
(specifically); *mengéwéa* to fish
with a rod and line. *Syn.* tadjua.
- kiambang *kiambang*; a parasitic
lily-like growth on the surface
of the water in wet paddy fields
(*Pistia stratiotes*). *Syn.* apung
kili.
- kibau-kibau *penghalau burung*; a
scarecrow. *Syn.* lajung UB.,
setujau.
- kibiet *tjubit*; to pinch.
- kidau *meramal*; say a spell.
- kidé' *djahat, buruk*; evil, bad,
rotten, mean, injurious, miserly.
daleun o ~ that road is very bad;
ateuineu ~ he is malevolent, he
is evil-hearted; prangaineu ~ he
has a bad character. *Syn.* kamea',
tjelo.
- kideuw *kiri*; left, the left side.
tangeun ~ left hand; ~ kaneun
left and right, on both sides, on
all sides.
- kiding *kiding*; a fishing line
attached (usually for the night)
to a fixed rod.
- kidjang *kidjang, mendjangan*; an
antelope. ~ alas a forest
antelope.
- kidjeup *kedjap, sebentar*; flick of
an eye. ~-~ to wink; se ~ to
acknowledge a wink, to wink in
reply to a wink, to be coquettish.
- kijaij *ipar tua fihak mertua*
perempuan, mertua dari fihak
perempuan; one's wife's mother's
sister's husband.
- kijeuw *kaju*; wood, tree. ~ bingin
banyan tree; ~ bedai (*Chaeto-*
carpus catanocarpus); ~ smuleun
(*Cinnamomum parthenoxylon*);
~ semalo (*Altingia excelsa*):
~ smatung, ~ mambung, ~ topos
unidentified species of forest
trees.
- kijot 1. *bintik hitam pada muka*
untuk mempertjantik diri; beauty
spots.
2. *tahi lalat*; birthmarks.

- kikea' *kaul dengan mengorbankan kambing; the ritual slaughter of a goat, usually on idul adha or Maulud for each child in a family before reaching puberty.*
- kilai *kali, berulang; times, occasion, a turn, a time (serial). se ~ once; duai ~ twice; tlau ~ thrice; be ~-~ repeatedly, time and time again. Syn. djulat, kiloi.*
- kilé' *be ~ berkilat, beraksi; shiny, shining, brand-new, show oneself off in new clothes. Syn. bekileut, gemileup, betjajo.*
- kilea' *sebentar, tunggu dulu; wait a while.*
- kileus *kasau, atap luar dinding; a rafter, rafters.*
- kiloi *M. kali, berulang; times, a time. Syn. djulat, kilai.*
- kimbang (*imp. of mengimbang*) *intailah! intiplah!; spy, peep, stalk.*
- kinan *pesuruh dari seorang pelamar; a suitor's messenger. ~ ladju sekunan a messenger asked to press a friend's suit but who takes advantage in pressing his own suit with the same lady.*
- kindang *lihat; see. ~ arai at about 8 a.m.; ~-~ to look at.*
- ki'o-ki'o *dekat, hampir, kurang lebih; near, close, almost. Syn. pa'o', lebi'ja' ku'ang, ku'ang didi'.*
- kipeus *kipas; a fan. ta'ai ~ the fan dance of the Headstreams and coastal Redjang.*
- kipeut *be ~ 1. melipat; folding. 2. melipat senapan; load a rifle, be prepared.*
- kiro-kiro *kira-kira, kurang lebih; more or less, approximately. Syn. abeut.*
- kiroi *be ~ menjebar benih; sowing seed. Syn. menebea.*
- kisiet *kikir; stingy, mean, miserly. Syn. gemeut, gemeuet.*
- kiteub *kitab sutji; holy scriptures, the Koran.*
- kiteup *buku batjaan; reading material, literature.*
- Kitjai *Kerintji; Kerintji. tun ~ the Kerintji people.*
- kla' *1. keringkan; dry! 2. pendjemuran, pengeringan; a mat for drying (paddy, coffee beans etc.).*
- kla'ai *kulit selaput; cambium, the pithy wood between the bark or epidermis of a tree trunk and the solid timber.*
- klabau-ibau *1. sedjenis iblis; a spirit or demon, inimical to babies and infants unprotected by gndit and kalung sisi' skéa talismen. 2. rahim, kandungan; a womb, a uterus.*
- Kla'eui *nama salah satu djurai didesa Tapus; name of one of the four dju'eui of Topos, the oldest Djikalang village.*
- klamai *mual; stomach upset, the result of eating something harmful. It is believed there is a bubbling sensation near the navel.*
- klambang *pesemaian; seedbed. Syn. plambang.*
- klambau *kelambu; a canopy of fine muslin and silk stretched as a screen over a four-poster bed, sometimes intended as a mosquito net as well. Unlike a kebung q.v. it is usually embroidered at the edges. ~ betekat an elaborately embroidered wedding-bed canopy of silk, artificial silk, muslin or lace. Syn. kebung.*
- klang-klang *berdekatan, berdamping-an, dekat; near, adjacent to.*
- klangeut *kesemutan; the feeling of pins and needles or numbness in the extremities, believed if experienced frequently to be a symptom of the onset of beri-beri. Syn. kangeut.*

- klawea *kelelawar*; a bat.
Syn. kalea.
- klaweu *saudara perempuan*; a sister, a uterine sister, a female sibling.
Ant. nguaneui.
- klea *kuat, kukuh*; strong, powerful.
Syn. iet, i'it.
- kléséng *telandjang tidak disengadja*; naked as a result of sarong falling accidentally.
- kléténg *orkes Redjang, silopon, sedjenis gambang*; a Redjang orchestra consisting of a drum, a gong and xylophone, a Redjang xylophone. *temi'un gung* ~ a kedjai has begun.
Syn. klitang, gung klitang.
- klitang *sedjenis gambang Redjang, silopon*; a Redjang xylophone. *gung* ~ a Redjang orchestra, consisting of a ~, gong and drum; *temi'un gung* ~ a kedjai has begun.
Syn. kléténg.
- kliting *urat daun atau kulit*; the vein of a leaf or peel, fibrous strands.
- klo' *minat, permohonan*; desire, request, wish. *uku adé* ~ magea
ko I wish to ask something of you, I have a request to make to you.
- klongon *bangun, berdjaga, tidak tidur*; awake, wake up, rouse.
Syn. djagai.
- klu' (*imp. of mlu'*) *lemparkan*; throw.
- kmbo (*imp. of mbo*) *kirimkan*; send.
- kmbus *meniup bara api, menghembus*; to liven embers or a fire by blowing.
- kmo' (*imp. of mo'*) *ambillah*; fetch.
- kmulang *mengembalikan, memulangkan*; to return *transitive*.
- knam *ketjakapan*; ability, capacity. *tjoa* ~ incapable, inept.
Syn. kpatjo'.
- knameun *pengetahuan, pengertian*; knowledge, understanding. ~ ku as far as I know, to the best of my knowledge.
- knan *ketulangan*; choked (by a fish bone).
- knea *perbaikilah*; fix, repair.
Syn. lu'at.
- kneup *menjimpan, memelihara*; keep, look after. *Syn.* kai'ii'.
- knok (*imp. of menok*) *panggil!* call! *Syn.* kangéa, kdeuw.
- knulea' *pesta, selamatan*; feast, ceremony. (A knulea' is distinguished from a kedjai by the absence of dancing at the former).
Syn. bimbang, kedjai titi'.
- ko I. *kau, engkau*; you (used for persons of similar or lower rank, actual, putative or fictional) *cf.* kumu. ~ jo ka. you! *Syn.* kabeun.
- ko II. (*imp. of teko*) *datang*; come. ~ mindoi come here.
- ko' *burung gagak*; a crow. *Syn.* ka'.
- kodak (*etym.* Kodak, a trade name) *alat potret, fototustel*; a camera.
- kogoa (*imp. of mogo*) *teruskanlah, selesaikanlah*; continue, complete (work or a job), persevere.
- koi *makin*; the more ... the.
Syn. makai, makin.
- kojo' *kojok*; a Chinese drug for treating boils and eruptions.
- koko monok *amai djam lima pagi, dinihari*; five a.m.
- kolot (*imp. of molot*) *urut, pidjat*; massage.
- kontolijor (*D. controleur*) *pengawas; controleur*, an official in the Dutch East Indies' Government service, of the approximate standing of a district officer in the British colonial service.
Syn. pitor.
- ko'on *periuk*; a cooking pot. *petjua'* ~ breaking the cooking pot, a custom whereby a fixed fine of a buffalo and a feast had to be given by a man and woman descended from the same great-grandparent, before they could marry.
- ko'ot *bekas luka*; a scar.

- kopoa be ~ *berkumpul*; gather, foregather, collect (people).
Syn. blungu'.
- kopor *menjombong, tinggi hati, menondjolkan diri*; to boast.
- koro-koro *ha. berpenjakitan, kurang sehat*; unwell, poorly, sickly.
- kosong *kosong*; empty.
- kosot 1. *suka ribut, lekas naik darah*; quarrelsome, tendencious, pugnacious, aggressive.
2. *rambut kotor atau tidak rapi; unkempt or knotted hair.*
aseun ~ a deadlock in negotiation.
- kot (*imp. of mekot*) *tjabut!*; extract! remove!
- koto' *kotor, keruh*; turbid, muddy, unclear.
- kotong 1. *putus*; severed, cut off.
2. *berlengan satu*; a one-handed person, a person who has lost a hand or arm.
- kpa'ai *perantjah*; scaffold.
- kpatjo' *ketjakapan, kepandaian*; skill, ability, intelligence.
Syn. knam.
- krabau *anting*; a short earring.
Syn. prabau.
- krang *sedjenis pohon*; a forest tree.
- krépés *suara barang ringan djatuh*; sound of a light object falling.
- krita *kereta*; a cart, a carriage.
~ angin a bicycle.
- krongkongan *krongkongan*; throat.
Syn. kung.
- kruka' *uang benggol (2½ sen)*; a Dutch East Indies 2½ cent coin much favoured as a pendant.
- kseut *kesat*; rough.
- ksi'eun *kasihan, sengsara, sedih*; distressed, miserable, sad.
- ksoa (*imp. of msoa*) *tjarilah!* find! look for!
- ktabua' *tabuh2-an, bunji, suara*; sound. ~ radio a radio is playing.
- ktea UB. *tangkai*; a handle.
Syn. ptea L.
- kteus (*imp. of mteus*) 1. *potong!* cut!
2. *sedjenis rumput*; a weed.
dukuet ~ a variety of weed.
- ktia' UB. *ketiak*; armpit. bulau ~ armpit hair. *Syn.* ketio'.
- ktja UB. *azimat, djimat*; a talisman. ~ benang mleuw a talismanic anklet of black thread or cord worn by babies and infants. *Syn.* ptjo L.
- ktjup *mentjium, mengetjup*; to kiss (as Western people do).
- ktong (*imp. of mengetong*) *bentangkanlah*; unravel, straighten, undo a knot.
- ku *achiran menjatakan kepunjaan; pers.poss.suff.*; my.
- kua' (*imp. of mekua'*) *paksakan!* force!
- ku'ang *kurang*; less, insufficient, inadequate. ~ lebija' more or less, approximately; ~ blat impotent; ~ senang unhappy, dissatisfied; ~ bisai lacking in moral fibre, morally weak; ~ buleun premature (birth).
- Kubau *orang Kubu*; Kubu.
- kubea (*imp. of mubea*) *rubuhkan! djatuhkan!*; break down, destroy!
- kubua *kuburan*; a grave. padang ~ a graveyard, a cemetery.
Syn. dji'eut.
- kubua' (*imp. of mubua'*) *rubuhkan! djatuhkan!*; destroy! knock down!
- kubung 1. *anak jang sedang tidur*; a child asleep on its father's or mother's chest, wrapped in a sarong.
2. *sedjenis burung*; a bird.
~ tilai a knot in string or rope.

- kudja *kueh kodja*; a cake made of wheat, coconut milk, onions, sugar and cinnamon.
- kudjat *masjhur, terkenal, populer*; famous, well-known, renowned, popular.
- kudjo (*imp. of mudjo*) *adukan!* pit (an animal) against.
- kudjo' *ka. menusuk*; to prick, to stick. *Syn.* kurak *ka.*
- kudjua *tombak*; a spear.
- kudo *kuda*; horse. ~-~ a bench, a child's game; ano' ~ a foal, filly.
- ku'eup *kurap, panu*; a skin disease.
- ku'euw *sedjenis ikan*; a river fish.
- kuja *baning, atau sedjenis kura2 ketjil*; tortoise (*Testudo elongata T. emys*).
- kujang *penjakit ayam, kojang*; a poultry disease, generally taking a heavy toll. *Syn.* bundung, bulung.
- kuju' *andjing*; dog. ~ semat belekat a wild (jungle) dog; ~ uteun a hyena; sepasua' ~ children of the same mother but different fathers.
- kujung *panggilan untuk adik lelaki dari istri, adik ipar*; term of address for a wife's younger brother (reciprocal is kakeun).
- kukang *sebangsa kera, kongkang*; slow loris, sloth (*Nycticebus tardigradus*). agia' ~ (*see agia'*) unfair distribution.
- kukau *hangat*; warm. dong angé' ~ warm water.
- kuko' (*imp. of muko'*) *bukalah!*; open!
- kukua I. *sedjenis parut*; a coconut grater made of a tri-forked branch of wood holding a serrated iron grating edge on the uppermost projecting end. matai ~ the metal grating edge of a ~.
- kukua II. *ukur (imp. of mukua)*; measure.
- kukut (*imp. of mukut*) *menjianglah!*; weed!
- kula' *takaran*; a traditional Redjang measure of volume, the equivalent of approximately 8 litres.
- kula-kali *mundar-mandir, bulak-balik, wara-wiri*; to vacillate, to be opportunistic. *Syn.* bélé' mai.
- kulai *buruh, kuli*; a coolie, a wage-labourer.
- kuli'-kuli' *berputar-putar, berliku-liku*; to wriggle.
- kulo *djuga*; also, too. *Syn.* igai, igeu, keno, kuneu.
- kulot *hilir*; downstream.
- kulum *tutup!*; close! shut! *Syn.* kedum, kendum.
- kulup *orang jang belum disunat*; an uncircumcised person.
- kulus *kulus, sedjenis pohon*; a tree. getea' ~ the poisonous sap of the ~.
- kumbang *hitam*; black. *Syn.* mleuw.
- kumbua' *rumpun rawa*; a reed. dukuet ~ a marsh reed; tikea ~ a mat made of reeds.
- kumea *kumal, berdaki, kotor*; filthy, unclean. *Syn.* gumo', tjepea.
- kumeun I. *kuman*; a germ.
- kumeun II. (*imp. of mumeun*) *periksalah!*; examine.
- kumis *misai, kumis*; a moustache.
- kumtea *gemetar, menggigil*; to shiver, to quiver, to quake. *Syn.* gemémbé.
- kumu *ha. kamu*; you (used for persons of higher rank, whether actual, putative or fictional).
- kunan *UB. kawan akrab, kawan dekat*; a best friend, a most trusted friend.
- kunang-kunang 1. *penglihatan jang kabur*; the white of the eye, blurred vision.
2. *kunang2*; a glow-worm.

kundang *kesajangan, buah hati, patjar*; a lover, a sweetheart.
ketumbang ~ a young man jilted by his lover. *Syn.* pedija', mété.

kundau I. *lebih dari*; more than, higher than.

kundau II. *djanin*; foetus.
tun merikso ~ to plead or intercede (with the gods) for a child.

kundeui *dari*; from, than. ~ *peu* whence? where from? *Syn.* kuni.

kundo (*imp. of mundo*) *tjampurlah!*; mix!

kuneu *djuga*; also. *Syn.* igai, igeu, kenoï, kulo.

kuneui *dari*; from. ~ *peu ko teko?* where do you come from?
Syn. kundeui, saneui.

kung I. *katak, kodok*; a toad.
Syn. kéké'.

kung II. *kerongkongan*; throat.
Syn. krongkongan.

kungut (*imp. of mungut*) *pungutlah!*; collect! gather!

kuni *dari*; from (modern, colloquial form). *Syn.* kundeui.

kunjau *biarkan*; never mind, let it be.

kunjét *lisut, mengkerut, susut*; shrivelled, wrinkled.

kunjua' (*imp. of munjua'*) *berikan!*; give!

ku'o 1. *limpa*; spleen.
2. *kura2*; a turtle.
~ *lai* an enlarged spleen, believed by Redjang medicine men to be a symptom of malaria and other fevers. *demeum* ~ malaria, a disease of the spleen.

kupa *pompa*; to pump.

kupan (*imp. of mupan*) *beri makan!*; feed!

kupeui *kupui, kupoi*; a tree (*Connaropsis griffithii*) with edible fruit. *dukut* ~ a marsh weed with triangular shaped stalk; ~ *lai* a variety of ~.

kupit *sipit*; the epicanthic eye-fold, which most highland Redjang have in common with Chinese.
Syn. sipit.

kupu' be ~ *sama deradjat, setingkat*; of same rank or status.

kurak *menusuk, menjuntik*; to stick, to prick. *Syn.* kudjo'.

kuris *Kur*; Hail! a term of address to the elemental spirits or to Allah. *Syn.* kur.

kusa' (*imp. of musa'*) *rusakkan! hantjurkan!*; break! destroy!

kusép *UB. kekurangan*; a shortage, a lack. *Syn.* sép kesajup.

kusét *UB. mundur, turun, susut, surut*; decline, suffer, recede.
pton ~ *lekésé tu'un P.* the crops fail when the *lekésé* bird descends.
Syn. melését.

kusi' (*imp. of mengusi'*) *asuhlah! djagalah!*; care for!, look after!, nurse!

kusut be ~ *gosok*; to polish.

kutai *desa atau kampong ditindjau sebagai daerah otonom (masjarakat desa)*; the village community (in its demographic or social aspect).
~ *ai* the upper part or half of a village; ~ *an* the old or oldest part of a village; ~ *blau* the new or newer part of a village; ~ *ka'u'* the lower part or half of a village; *mas* ~ a fine for the contravention of kutai rules, imposed by the village headman and payable to the village community as represented by him; ~ *nateut* the village (in its social or physical aspect), the true, original or native village community; *tuai* ~ a village elder, a person who is appointed or elected to represent the entire village community in matters of ritual.

kutak *kotak, peti*; a box.

kutang *kutang*; brassiere.

kutang-kutang *tidak tetap, tidak berpendirian*; not steadfast, opportunistic, shifty.

- kuteu *semua*; all, every.
- kutjai *kuntji*; lock. ano' ~ a key.
- kutjing *kutjing*; a cat. ~ uteun a forest cat; ~ peko' a metal tiger trap.
- kutjit *kuntjir, rambut djagung*; the tassel or beard of a maize cob, a tassel of hair. ~ djamboa a tassel on front of child's head (a sign of not having been circumcised); ~ duai side hair tassels or locks; ~ tuku' a tassel of hair at nape (sign of not being circumcised).
- kuto *benteng*; a fortified place, a stronghold, a rampant.
- kuto' *bunji kosong*; a hollow sound.
- kutu' *sumpah, kutuk*; an oath, a vow.
- kuwau *burung kuau*; a mountain pheasant (*Phasianus argus*, Marsden:124).
- kuwo' *ulat untuk membetulkan gergadji*; a tool to set a saw's teeth.
- kwat I. *teman, sahabat, kawan*; friend, companion, chum. ~ na' daleun a travelling companion; de ~ to be friends, to be chums. *Syn.* tulan.
- kwat II. se ~ 25 cents.

L

- labo *laba, keuntungan*; profit. *Syn.* utung.
- labulan pakitju *ku. pelita, lampu*; an archaic term for lamp. *Syn.* lam, lapu, tongon *ku.*
- ladai *lada, meritja*; pepper vine, pepper. buea' ~ pepper, peppercorns; ~ sulea' *S.* black pepper. *Syn.* sahang.
- ladjau *ladju, lantjar, kemudian, demikian*; thus, consequently, and so, forward.
- ladjo *ladja, lengkuwas*; a species of ginger.
- la'eut *menepi, mendarat*; to go towards the banks of a river (from midstream).
- laga' *sombong, aksi, lagak*; show, boasting, affection. be ~ showing off, affected, well-dressed, well-groomed, dandy.
- lago *hantam! serang!*; attack!, go for them! ~ ba go at it! strike! attack! polish it off! be ~ *berkelahi, berpukulan*; to fight, to fist fight. *Syn.* begasea.
- laha' *ku. tukang, pekerdja*; archaic term for tukang a specialist or craftsman.
- lai *besar*; big, large. teneui ~ pregnant, a corpulent or paunchy stomach; Tebo Lai a mountain in the Bukit Barisan range, the source of the Laye or Lais River; Biowa Lai the Laye or Lais River; Lai the Redjang name for the coastal town Laye or Lais. *Syn.* loi.
- lajang *ku. (J. lajang) surat*; a letter, an epistle, a message. *Syn.* su'eut *mod.*
- lajea *lajar*; a sail, a tent, a screen. be ~ to sail.
- lajung *UB. penghalau burung*; a scarecrow made of a piece of old basket or cloth suspended from a bamboo pole. *Syn.* kibau-kibau, kibang-kibang, setujuau.
- la I. *aksara kelimabelas dalam abdjad Redjang*; the fifteenth letter in the Redjang syllabary.
- la II. *kata seru menjatakan aneh, kagum*; an expression of incredulity or surprise.
- la' *mau, hendak*; want, desire, like. *Syn.* lo'.
- la'ang (*J. larang*) *mahal, berharga, bernilai*; dear (of persons and things), costly, expensive.
- labau *labu; (Cucurbita spp.) melon.*

- lakai *S.* laki, laki-laki; a man, a husband. *Syn.* adu'.
- lakau 1. *kelakuan, perbuatan, tindak-tanduk*; behaviour, manner, bearing.
2. laku, laris; popular (commodities), easily sold, saleable.
smau ~ polite, courteous;
djagea ~ the goods sell easily.
- lakea akal; wit, skill, strategem. *Syn.* akea.
- lakea' langkah; a step.
- lakeua belum selesai; unfinished, incomplete.
- lalang alang-alang (*imperata spp.*); a coarse grass that grows wherever the primary forest has been cleared.
~ demeum ~ that is half dead, or appears to be dead, but may grow again; ~ me'eum rank grass.
- lalau pergi; go. *Syn.* alau.
- la'-lé' *UB.* pekerdjaan jang tidak dikerdjakan dengan sungguh2; half-hearted work, work not taken seriously.
- laleun 1. berpindah-pindah, tidak menetap; roving, wandering, nomadic.
2. malang, tersedak; stuck in throat.
Kubau ~ the nomadic Kubu (an insult). *Syn.* kebleun.
- laleuw lambat kawin, terlalu masak; late in marrying, overripe.
budjang ~, smaneui ~ a bachelor;
slaweui ~, smuleun ~ a spinster;
kijeuw ~ a forest tree;
bua' ~ overripe fruit;
sedjanjit ~ a weed.
- lalé'uw ambin; the headstrap of a pané basket, made of barkcloth. *Syn.* lélé'uw.
- lalim *mod.A.* kedjam, ganas, egois, zalim; cruel, thoughtless, selfish, egotistic.
- laloi lalai, abai, lengah, tjeroboh; neglected, disregarded. *Syn.* aboi.
- lam *UB.* lampu, pelita; a lamp. *Syn.* lapu, labulan pakitju, tongon ku.
- laman halaman desa, alun2; village square, an open space in the centre of a village. *Syn.* lateut, nateut.
- lamat kasur; a mattress. *Syn.* kasua.
- lambau *mod. D.* katjang landbouw; French beans (introduced by the Dutch colonial agricultural service). katjang ~ French beans, string beans.
- lamea lembar; part, instalment, page, section.
- landa' landak; a porcupine. *Syn.* lando', landeui.
- landeui landak; porcupine. *Syn.* lando', landa'.
- lando' landak; a porcupine, a hedgehog. bulau ~ a porcupine quill. *Syn.* landa', landeui.
- lang elang; eagle. ~ maleum a night eagle. *Syn.* sékép.
- langeuw langau; a bluebottle fly. ~ idjo a bluebottle.
- langija berlimau; an anointing brush or whisk used for ritual purification and 'cooling'.
be ~ ritual bath or anointment with perfumed limewater. *Syn.* belemeuw, belimau.
- lapeun gulai, lauk-pauk; side dish, dish of meat, fish or vegetables partaken together with rice at meals. Mbu' meui tjoa be ~ ! there are no ~-~ (a polite and formal statement to visitors by a host or hostess at the commencement of a meal).
- lapeuw lampau, lalu, liwat; past, elapsed, formerly.
- lapu lampu, pelita; lamp. *Syn.* pelito, labulan pakitju, tongon ku., lam.
- lapung paru2; lungs. po'ong ~ a variety of edible fern. *Syn.* rabau.

- laput *lenjap, hilang tidak sengadja*; mislaid, accidentally lost, disappeared. *Syn.* njeup.
- larat *rantau*; abroad, beyond Redjang country.
- lat *djedjak*; tracks. n ~ to be followed, to have one's tracks followed.
- lateut *halaman desa, alun2*; the village square, an open space in the centre of a village. *Syn.* nateut, laman.
- lating I. *sedjenis burung*; a species of forest bird.
- lating II. *bambu atau kaju untuk menjelamatkan diri di air*; a piece of wood or bamboo used to save oneself when in danger of drowning. belilija makeui ~ in drowning a ~ is sought.
- latjeua *lantjar, ladju*; fluid, efficient, smooth, steady.
- latjeuw *tjair*; fluid, liquid.
- lato' *hantam!*; ~ ba go for it! devour!; n ~ to force something back, as benik when it rises from its bamboo container during cooking.
- lawang (*J. lawang*) *pintu*; door, gate. ~ bekesno a glass pannelled door, a french door; glada' das ~ a narrow shelf above a door; ~ mba kan the door of a fish trap. *Syn.* bang.
- lawea *laba-laba*; a spider.
- laweun *lawan, musuh*; against, opposite, an enemy, an opponent. me ~ to oppose. *Syn.* musua', ma'ai, mangé, ambeut.
- laweut *laut*; sea, ocean.
- lé' *keras, besar (suara)*; loud. sa'eui ~ a loud voice, a loud sound.
- lea' *ipar*; a brother-in-law, a sister-in-law. ~ smaneui brother-in-law; ~ slaweui sister-in-law; ~ tuai an older brother-in-law or sister-in-law; ~ u'ai a younger brother-in-law or sister-in-law.
- lebea' *kemarin, semalam*; yesterday.
- lebai *ku. imam, kadi, lebai, ulama*; a mosque official, a kadi.
- lebeun *sedjenis kaju*; a forest tree.
- lebija' *lebih*; more. ~ ku'ang more or less, approximately; be ~ *berlebihan*; excess, superfluous. *Syn.* pa'o'-pa'o' jo, kelili-liling jo, ki'o-ki'o.
- lebija' patjo' *bidjaksana, pintar, tjerdas*; wise, discreet, clever. *Syn.* djeleup.
- lebu' *hantjur, lebur*; destroyed, wrecked. *Syn.* adjua.
- lebung *rebung*; bamboo shoots, young bamboo shoots.
- lé'ét *barisan, deretan, berdjadjar*; planted in straight lines, a row. be ~ in rows, stand in line, line up; be ~ duai-duai two together, in double formation. *Syn.* tjotom-tjotom, djadjua ha.
- legau *lagu*; a song.
- legeuw *musim kemarau, musim kering*; the dry season, the dry monsoon, drought. ~ sleut badjai in between seasons.
- leguai *tempat sirih, tjerana*; a betel-nut container. *Syn.* lenggwai L., tjerano.
- léjo 1. *hangus*; scorched.
2. *laju*; withered. *Syn.* kelajua.
- lekat *tinggi*; high, tall. *Ant.* temeai, nua.
- lekea *alas periuk*; a woven or plaited bamboo stand for convex cooking utensils.
- lekea' *bingkai, lis*; a frame. *Syn.* bikeui.
- lekenang *UB. sedjenis pohon*; a forest tree. bua' ~ the berry-like fruit of the above.

- lekeno' *sedjenis rumput*; a fern-like weed, used in the dukun's pharmacopoeia. *Syn.* lekena'.
- lekésé *sedjenis burung*; a red-breasted bird with green wings, a voracious paddy eater, destroying standing crops, similar to a pijet.
- lékét *harga*; price, brideprice.
kedau ~ barang jo? how much does it cost? what is the price?
be ~ 1. sold. 2. a woman given in marriage whereby in consideration of an agreed brideprice she becomes a member of her husband's lineage and kin group, at the same time severing her connection with her father's lineage. This was the traditional form of marriage in Redjang society until c. 1930 when it gave way to semendo an *q.v.*
me ~ to buy (a wife); n ~ *ha.* to purchase, to buy (a wife).
makeui ~ klaweui the use of a brideprice obtained from the marriage of a daughter for the marriage of her brother.
- lekeut *tempelkan! lekatkan!*; affix! stick! me ~ to affix; ne ~ about to affix; n ~ affixed.
peus tjoa ~ the trap failed, the fish trap came undone.
- lekia' *pukulan ringan*; a rap, a tap, a gentle slap.
- leko' *lembah*; a valley. ~ leum a chasm; ~-~ bing undulating hill-country. *Syn.* gaung.
- lekung *lekungkan!*; bend!
kijeuw ~ a bent tree.
- lelajang *burung lajang-lajang*; a swallow.
- lelang *ajang2*; a kite.
- lélé *ikan lele*; a species of fish.
~ uso' a forest tree; ~ meui a forest tree. *Syn.* limbé'.
- lélé'o *ambin, tali pengikat*; a variety of barkcloth used for making basket headstraps.
- lélé'uw *ambin*; the headstrap of a pané basket made of barkcloth.
Syn. lalé'uw *UB*, tilai pané.
- lemau *ilmu, pengetahuan*; learning, scholarship, science, knowledge.
~ kboa magic, the knowledge of magical immunity to attack or harm.
- lembago *lembaga, adat*; an institution, a basic customary law.
adat ~ customs and institutions, social order. *Syn.* pgong pakeui.
- lemeub *lembab*; damp, humid.
me ~ to evaporate, to steam.
- lemea *sedjenis gulai Redjang, dibuat dari rebung*; an acrid relish, made of fish or meat, or deer bones, decomposed in finely sliced bamboo shoots. This is the mainstay together with rice, of the mountain Redjang diet.
~ babo' animal skin ~; ~ napua' ~ of a mousedeer; ~ kan fish ~, the most common variety; ~ uso ~ of deermeat, venison ~.
- lemejeuw *djeruk limau*; citrus.
pun ~ a citrus tree;
~ mipis a lime; ~ um scented lime; ~ pit a lemon; ~ mis a tangerine; ~ lai a shaddock, a Bali grapefruit; ~ semad a bitter wild lemon tree; ~ siam a sweet orange; ~ muteui a citron.
Other varieties of ~: ~ kebeuw, ~ se'é'.
- lémén *pagu api*; a hanging shelf or cupboard suspended above the kitchen hearth.
- léμές *litjin, halus*; slippery, smooth. *Syn.* litjien.
Ant. gerutut.
- lemiding *sedjenis paku2an*; a species of fern of reddish colour.
- lemo *lima*; five. ~ pulua' fifty;
~ otos five hundred.
- lempau *mod. lepau, kedai, toko ketjil*; a small shop, a kiosk, a food stall. *Syn.* lepau.
- lemua' *lembut, halus*; soft, gentle.
- lemun *UB. sarang binatang*; an animal's den, a nest. ~ dja'uwa a boar's den; ~ tikus a rat nest.
Syn. djemun.

- lendas *landasan*; anvil.
- leneui *biawak*; a reptile, iguana.
- lengai *penangkap ikan, djala*; a small fishing net. *Syn.* ambeut.
- lengan *ringan, enteng*; light, not heavy. *Ant.* beneu', be'eut.
- lengea *tidak penuh*; not full to the brim, short measure (liquid). *Ant.* njunjung.
- lénget *langit*; sky. das ~ heaven, outer atmosphere; ~-~ palate.
- lenggwai *UB. tempat sirih, tjerana*; a betel-nut container. *Syn.* leguai *UB.*, tjerano, bokoa ibeun.
- lenjeup *lenjap, hilang*; disappear. ke ~ lost, misplaced.
- lepang *timun*; cucumber, cucurbits. ~ tjino, ~ bukau a European cucumber; ~ Djang a native Redjang cucumber, large and reddish.
- lepangeus *sedjenis pohon*; a forest tree.
- lepas *lepas*; free, freed.
- lepau *kedai, warung, toko ketjil*; kiosk, foodstall, coffee shop. *Syn.* lempau.
- lépé' *tikar, alas*; a mat, cloth, a bridal mat, the bridal seat. ~ midja tablecloth; uang ~ part of brideprice, signifying the possible intention of converting a semendo an marriage into a belékét marriage at some undetermined future date; ~ pengatén the bridegroom's seat (usually consisting of a mattress covered with a batik or handwoven cloth); ~ perdanai a woven mat from India; ~ sembijang a prayer mat.
- lépéng *serabi bergula; djuadah, uli*; a pancake, a waffle, a pikelet. *Syn.* djuadea'.
- lépés *lipas, ketjua, tjoro*; a cockroach.
- lepesing *sedjenis lintah*; a river leech, believed to attack small children by entering their noses, it emerges both from the child's nose and anus.
- lepété *lalat kuda, lalat kerbau*; horse or cattle tick or fly.
- lepit (*J. lempit*) 1. *lipat*; a fold. 2. *sedjenis lalat*; a variety of fly which bites when crushed. *Syn.* lipeut.
- lepu' *sedjenis djuadah dari durian*; a variety of sweetmeat made of durian fruit.
- lesad *pagu air*; a water scullery. ~ biowa the water bamboo kitchen beside the main kitchen in a Redjang house; biowa lépé' ~ the water bamboos at the back of the water scullery. *Syn.* pagau biowa.
- lesau *longgar, tidak kukuh*; loose in its sheath, not firmly planted, shaky.
- leseut *buah langsung*; the langsung fruit (*Lansium domesticum*).
- lesung *lesung*; a rice-stamping mortar. ~ pijet dimples; ~ poi a paddy stamping. *Syn.* sung.
- leta' *ka. menurut*; acquiescent, indulgent. *Syn.* betoa *ha*.
- letai *sedjenis kaju*; a forest tree.
- letas *luka*; a wound, an injury, a sore. *Syn.* silea'.
- lété' *gojang, gentar, gemetar*; to shake, to quiver, to quake. *Syn.* rété', kemeteua.
- leti' *UB. bundar*; curved.
- letip *guam mulut, sriawan*; stomatitis, especially among children, thrush. *Syn.* gu'eum.
- letjea' *basah, basah kujup*; wet, soaking. *Syn.* belatum.
- letjup *tanah lumpur*; muddy earth, muddy land. *Syn.* tjeup.
- letu' 1. *djantung pisang*; the projecting end of a banana heart after the fruit has formed. 2. *pusat, teras*; a core. *Syn.* rto'.

- leum *dalam*; deep, in, inner, inside.
 biowa ~ deep water, a deep river;
 imbo ~ the jungle, primary forest;
 kai ~ inside, within; umea' ~ the
 inner part of a Redjang house,
 usually closed to visitors, a bed-
 room. *Syn.* se'ap.
- léuw *laju, tidak berseri lagi*;
 deflowered.
- leuw *sedjenis pohon*; a tree.
 bua' ~ the fruit of the ~ which
 does not grow from a blossom, but
 emerges directly from the trunk
 and branches of the tree.
 The bark is used for barkcloth
 manufacture, its quality being
 inferior to that obtained from
 the bunut and ipua' trees.
- liang I. *lubang*; inner cavity of
 a grave, in which the corpse is
 placed. ~ lahat an inner cavity
 in a grave.
- liang II. a liana, many of which
 are used for making drugs.
 Types of liana: ~ gelang, ~ sipeui,
 ~ putija'.
- liaro *peliharalah!*; care for!,
 look after! m ~ to care for, to
 look after. *Syn.* pliaro.
- libea *lebar*; broad, wide.
 slindang ~ the wide scarf, for-
 merly of Redjang handweave and
 now usually of Javanese batik,
 which is used by a bridegroom at
 his wedding. *Ant.* supak.
- lidai *lidi*; the centre vein of a
 palm or aren frond.
- lidang *penjakit paralisa*; paralised
 on one half of the body.
Syn. lipai.
- lido *ha. lambat, terbelakang*; slow,
 retarded, tardy. *Syn.* péké, lidor,
 déké, ludoï.
- lidor *lambat, terbelakang*; retarded,
 slow, tardy. *Syn.* péké, lido *ha.*,
 déké, ludoï.
- li'eus *liar, tidak takut*; wild,
 unafraid, not intimidated.
 smangeut poi tjoa si ~ the paddy
 spirit is not afraid (said when a
 child leaves food on its plate,
see siso). *Syn.* blia'.
Ant. djino'.
- ligeut be ~ *berputar, berbalik*;
 turn, revolve.
- li'ing *miring*; steep. tanea' ~
 steep, rugged mountain country (as
 in Marga Djikalang Pagardjatai).
- lijea' *UB. ikan sawah*; a paddy-
 field fish.
- lijeut *liat*; clay. pito' ~ clayey
 soil.
- lijuet *litjin*; slippery.
- likau *liku, tikungan, belokan*; a
 bend, a curve. ~ sembilan a
 dangerously curved road.
- likeut *lekat, kental, pekat, padat*;
 thick, viscous. *Syn.* bukeut.
- likoa' *UB. tidak lantjar, tidak*
fasih berbitjara; not fluent, to
 know a little language, to have a
 smattering of a language.
Syn. likua' L.
- likua *duapuluh... ; twenty... ;*
 se ~ twenty-one; duai ~ twenty-
 two.
- likua' *tidak fasih, tidak lantjar*
berbitjara; not fluent.
Syn. likoa'.
- likus *ikatlah! terikat*; tie to-
 gether!, bind!, bound. me ~ to
 bind, to tie together.
- lilai *UB. lari*; to run; run away.
Syn. melilai.
- lili' *hindarkan!*; obstruct!, hinder!
 me ~ to obstruct, to hinder, to
 divert, to go by a diverted route.
- liliet *seikat tali, segulung tali*;
 a roll of rope. *Syn.* gelung.
- lilija' *aliran, saluran*; a water
 channel, a water course. ~ tebeut
 an overflow channel of a dam; me ~
 to flow; p ~ a viaduct.
- lilong *mengigau, bitjara dalam*
igauan; to babble meaninglessly
 in a semi-comatose condition.
Syn. menganjéa, kanjéa.

- lim *mod.* 1. *kertas sigaret; cigarette paper, factory made cigarette paper.*
2. *lem; glue.*
roko' ~ factory made cigarettes;
daweun ~ cigarette paper.
- limau *kesasar; tersesat; to loose one's way, to be lost. Syn. seseut.*
- limbé' *ikan lele; a river fish. Syn. lélé.*
- limbua *rak-rak; a tree the fruit of which is used for making soap.*
- limu *sedjenis burung; a variety of forest bird.*
- lindeup *bajangan; shade, shadow.*
- lingang *berlenggang; with swaying arms, with loosely swinging arms. Syn. lingo.*
- lingis *linggis; a wedge, a fulcrum, a crowbar. kawo tjatjo ~ very thick and strong coffee.*
- lingo *berlenggang; with swaying arms, with loosely swinging arms. Syn. lingang.*
- lipai I. 1. *sematjam penjakit pada kaki lengan; a malady the chief symptoms of which are a sensation of weakness in the hands and feet.*
2. *penjakit paralisa atau lumpuh; paralysed on one half of the body. Syn. lidang.*
- lipai II. *pukullah! beat!, hit!, strike! me ~ to beat, to hit, to strike.*
- lipeun *lipan, sepesan; centipede. Syn. upar.*
- lipeut *lipatlah!; fold! Syn. lepit.*
- lipo S. *hati; liver. Syn. ateui.*
- lisai *sedjenis pohon; a forest tree. putung ~ ~ firewood.*
- lisea' *gelisah; restless, worried, fidgety, unsettled.*
- lisia' *selisih, beda; difference. ~ ua' maleum two o'clock in the morning; ~ gelsung one o'clock in the afternoon.*
- lisip be ~ *berlapis-lapis; in layers. Syn. belisit.*
- lisit *see lisip*
- litang *mata djuling; cross-eyed, the name of a child born cross-eyed.*
- litas *dululah, silahkan; precede! go first!*
- litea' *lintah; a leech.*
- liteuw *keliru, salah; wrong, misguided, incorrect.*
- litjeuw *gerak badan jang kurang harmonis, liar; unco-ordinated gestures, wild, unreasonable.*
- litjien *litjin; slippery. Syn. léhés. Ant. gerutum.*
- lito' *tjape, lelah, pajah; tired, fatigued, exhausted. Syn. pajea', gawea.*
- litu' *bengkokkan!, lekungkan!; bend!, twist! Syn. blitu'.*
- liweut *lalui!, susullah!; pass!, overtake!, passed. me ~ to pass, overtake; ke ~ excessive.*
- llajang *see lelajang*
- lo' *hendak, mau; want, desire, like. Syn. la'.*
- lobo' *rakus, tamak, serakah; greedy, lustful, avaricious. ~ tama' greedy, avaricious, wanting more than others have. Syn. ileun, djeleun.*
- lobot *sebuah mur jang sudah aus, longgar; a hole that is too large for what is placed in it, a loose nut. Syn. logo', bobos.*
- logo' *mur jang sudah aus atau longgar, bubus; a hole that is too large for what is placed in it, a loose nut. Syn. lobot.*
- loi *besar; big, large. Syn. lai.*
- lok *see lok-lok*
- lok-lok *bengkok, berliku-liku; a twist, be twisted. ke'is o sembilan lokneu that kris has nine twists (in its blade). Syn. berikok-rikok.*

- lomo' *menaruh, mendjamah, menambah*;
to apply (a substance). me ~ to
apply, to spread (paint or bitumen).
- lomon UB. *bara api, unggun api*;
embers. ~ opoi glowing embers;
tmungau p ~ opoi the custom of
appointing a child to succeed its
father as guardian of his spirit
and of the family hearth, thus
maintaining the continuity of the
lineage. *Syn.* ungun L.
- lot *hilir*; downstream. mi ~ to go
downstream, to go south UB.
Ant. ai.
- lua' *sudah diminum*; partly drunk,
already sipped by someone.
biowa o bi ~ that tea has already
been sipped.
- luan *arungan, penjebrangan kali*;
a ford, a water crossing.
- lu'at *perbaikilah!*; fix!, repair!
me ~ to fix, to repair.
Syn. knea.
- lubu' *lubuk*; a pool, a deep pool.
Lubu' Di'eun Lubuk Durian, a
small market town in Marga Palik
in the North Bengkulu Second Level
Autonomous Area.
- lubua *tjurahkan!*; tip over!, tilt
out! me ~ to tip, to tilt sand.
- ludoi *lalai, tidak hati2*; negligent,
careless, unmindful.
Syn. lido, lidor, adija.
- luaea luar; outside, outer, without.
- lujar *boros, rojal*; waste. pe ~,
fe ~ a wastrel.
- lujé *lembut, halus*; soft, soggy,
infirm.
- lujeun *lain*; other. tjigai ~
tuhanku Tuhan Allah do o ba Allah
there is no other god but Allah;
~ - ~ others.
- luka *sekam, bubu ketjil*; a fish
trap. *Syn.* skam, bau, djelodjo,
kalo'.
- luka' 1. *penghasilan, penghidupan*;
profitable work, a return, a living.
2. *lowongan kerdja, mentjari*
kerdja, melamar; a vacancy, to
apply for a job, employment.
- lukang *meliwati, merememehkan*
seseorang; to leave someone out,
to overlook a person.
- lukeun *kerang, lokan, tiram*; oyster.
- luko luka; injured, hurt, an injury,
a sore, a wound. *Syn.* silea',
luka UB.
- lukung *sumur atau kolam jang botjor*;
a cracked well, a pond in which
there is a rapid and continuous
seepage.
- lulu' *lumpur*; mud, a muddy rice
field. *Syn.* tji'eup, lupua.
- lulus I. *lulus*; to pass.
- lulus II. *sedjenis pohon*; a forest
tree. kijeuw ~ a hardwood forest
tree, the bark of which, when fried
in thin layers with glutinous rice,
is used as a tonic by pregnant
women in the ninth month of
gestation.
- lumang *jatim piatu*; orphaned, an
orphan. ano' ~ an orphan;
~ lepus parentless and without
kinsmen; Ano' Lumang the chief
character in a cycle of Redjang
folktales. He is the personifi-
cation of the Redjang ideal type
good citizen. His actions are
characterised by courage, deter-
mination, patience and honesty in
the face of intimidation, avarice,
persecution and deceit.
- lumban be ~ *berlumba, bersaing*;
compete, race against.
Syn. begelas.
- lumea *tidak beres, kurang rapi*;
untidy.
- lumuet *lumut*; moss. Tebo Lumut
a mountain in the anterior Bukit
Barisan range in Lebong.
- luneus I. *bentuk*; shape, form,
morphology. *Syn.* uleus, rupo.
- luneus II. *lunas*; paid, settled
(a payment or debt).
Syn. sipeun.

lung *UB. tjembung*; deep. piring ~ a deep plate, a soup bowl.
Syn. lumbung *L.*

lunggeun *lengan*; an upperarm. dekelai ~ the forearm and upperarm; bua' ~ the biceps.

lungija *longgar*; loose, slack.
Syn. unger.

lungu *kumpulkan!*; collect!, gather! me ~ to collect, to gather.
Syn. bekopoa.

lunjé'uw *penglihatan jang kabur, suram, samar2*; dim, unclear or hazy vision.

lunjua be ~ *duduk dengan kaki membentang, berdjantai*; sit with legs sprawled out or dangling, sit with legs up, sit impolitely.

lup *tenggelam, karam*; to capsize, to sink (into water). *Syn.* kelbau.

lupang *memar*; a bruise. *Syn.* blau, lemeum balau, bangua.

lupat 1. *alat penangkap ikan*; a fish trap.
2. *lontjat!, lompat!*; jump! me ~ to jump, to spring.

lupis *kueh lupis*; a sweetmeat of glutinous rice flour boiled in plaited leaves and served with grated coconut and sugar.

luplija *tanpa tudjuan, sia-sia, tidak menentu*; in vain, without purpose, without loss or gain.

lupo' *kubangan*; a muddy pool, a small pond.

lupua' *kaju rapuh*; rotted wood, timber that has long been standing in the open and is no longer usable. ~ usu' rotted wood.

lurua' *perbaikilah!*; repair!, fix!
Syn. merurua'.

lusua *ukuran jang kurang*; short measure. s ~ genealogy, descent.

lut *sangat*; very. paneus ~ very warm; bolon ~ gravely ill.

lutjéng *lontjeng*; a bell.

lutju' *tertudju, terarah*; pointed.
Syn. tajus, tipus, ti'us, meni'us.

lutjua *luntjurkan!*; tip! me ~ to slide off (on its own); ne ~ to slide something down, to tip.

lutur *luntur*; faded.

lu'ung *susunan atau tumpukan kaju bakar dikolong rumah*; a bamboo-walled basement, a stack of firewood under house.

lu'us *lurus, djudjur*; straight, honest. ~ serto dengeun datea true and honest, absolutely honest, as straight as a die. *Syn.* betoa.
Ant. ambus, biko'.

luweun me ~ *berenang*; to swim.

luwéng *pagi*; morning. pe ~ at dawn, in the early morning; pe ~ meun tomorrow morning; bi ~ it is already light; se ~ circumcised.

luweui *membereskan, menjelesaikan*; finished, completed. *Ant.* kosot.

luwia' *muntahkan!*; vomit!, spit it out!

M

ma *aksara kesembilan dalam abdjad Redjang*; the ninth letter in the Redjang syllabary.

ma *ku. umpama, misal*; for example, as.

ma' *mod. ibu, emak*; mother, mummy.
Syn. indo'.

ma'ai I. *sebab*; a cause, a reason, because.

ma'ai II. *musuh*; an enemy.
Syn. mangé, musua', laweun, aweun.

ma'aloi *beristirahat*; to relax, to take it easy. ~ pajea' to rest, to relax.

madang 1. *mentjerminkan*; to throw back an image, to reflect.
2. *menghalangi, mentjegah*; to prevent. ~-~ to hinder.

- madar *bersandar*; to recline.
 madau *bermadu, beristeri lebih dari satu*; a co-wife, a polygynous husband's second wife or subsequent wife. m ~ to have a co-wife.
 madeup *menghadap*; approach, face, front.
 madjo' *mengadjak*; to urge, to invite.
 madu' *bersetubuh*; to copulate, to have sexual intercourse.
Syn. badu'.
 ma'ér *pandai, mahir*; clever, skilful, intelligent. *Syn.* patjo', patja', mahér.
 ma'eup *gelsung djam sebelas siang*; eleven a.m.
 ma'eup koko monok debat *djam empat pagi, hampir fadjar*; four a.m.
 ma'eup menék matai-bilai *djam sembilan pagi*; nine a.m.
 ma'eup pu blas amai *djam tiga siang*; three p.m.
 magia' (→ agia') *memberi, membagi*; to give. *Syn.* mleui, bagia'.
 mahér *mahir, pandai*; clever, intelligent, skilful. *Syn.* ma'ér, patjo'.
 main usi' *bermain-main*; play with a friend. *Syn.* gabo', busi-busi.
 majit *majat, majit, djenazah*; a corpse. *Syn.* bukeui.
 makai *makin*; the more ... the. *Syn.* makin, koi.
 makea *bosan, mendjemukan*; bored, monotonous, tiresome.
 makeui 1. *memakai*; to use, to utilise, to practice.
 2. *UB. memindjam*; to borrow, to have a loan.
 makeut *mengangkat*; to take, to take up, to adopt. ~ djidjai ano' to adopt a child; ~ kedjai to hold a kedjai; ~ ulea' to hold a feast or celebration; ~ umea' to build a house with borrowed or collectively pooled labour.
 makin *mod. makin*; the more ... the. *Syn.* makai, koi.
 makua *mentjangkul, mematjul*; to hoe.
 malai *sedjenis pohon rimba*; a forest tree. ~ tebo a forest tree.
 malas *malas*; lazy, lackadaisical. tjoa ~ hardworking, diligent.
 malau *malu*; ashamed. tjoa ~ unashamed. *Syn.* sélék.
 maleuw *sedjenis damar*; a species of damar, the resin of which is used as a glue in the manufacture of knife and kris sheaths.
 malia' *mangalihkan, memindahkan, mendjalar, menular*; to move, to spread, communicable. olon o ~ that disease is communicable.
 malim 1. *alim, sabar-tawekal, beribadat*; pious.
 2. *mualim, ulama*; a pious person. ~-~ sanctimonious, would-be pious, hypocritically pious.
 maloi *UB. sangat riang, gembira sekali*; an expression of pleasure or of sensuous enjoyment. *Syn.* aloi.
 mambea' *bertapa, bersemedi*; to go into seclusion, to go into a temporary hermitage, to go into a retreat. *Syn.* tarak.
 mambung *ku. I. membuang*; to throw away, to discard.
 mambung *II. sedjenis pohon rimba*; a species of forest tree.
 man suami, lelaki, laki2 *jang sudah beristri*; a husband, a married man. bi sudo ~ already married (of men); ~ ke'eut an elderly husband (a man who is neither young nor handsome any longer). *Syn.* adu', batin.
 mana' *UB. I. mana, kata bertuah*; mana, a saying impregnated with ancient magical power.
 mana' *UB. II. membontjeng, menumpang tanpa bazar*; to hitch-hike, to cadge a lift.

- manai *air mani*; semen.
- manat *amanat, pesan*; a message, counsel. ~ *mateui* a last message of a dying man; ~ *pujang* an ancestral message or wish. *Syn.* *pseun*.
- mando' *djantung pisang*; a newly emerging banana heart.
- mandoa *mandul, tidak beranak*; sterile, infertile, childless. *Syn.* *temanang*.
- manea' *sudah lama*; old. utang bi ~ *mangea'* it is an old debt.
- maneum *kerandjang, berunang*; a basket larger than the *tjendang* type but smaller than a *getoa q.v.*
- maneun *sedjenis uli, djuadah*; a sweetmeat, resembling a sticky waffle. *Syn.* *kemaneun L.*
- mang I. *sedjenis pohon*; a forest tree (*Elaeocarpus peliolatus*). ~ *burung* a forest tree, the fruit of which, if eaten, is believed to prevent or heal boils.
- mang II. *singkatan dari kata tamang*; an abbreviation of *tamang*.
- mangé *musuh, lawan*; an enemy. *Syn.* *musua', ma'ai, laweun, ambeut*.
- mangkwing *bangkuang*; a small plant with edible fruit (*Pachyrhizus angulatus* or *P. erosus*).
- mangus *manggis*; mangosteen, the mangosteen tree (*Garcinia mangostana*).
- mani' *kalung, manik2*; a necklace. ~ *sebeha* an ecclesiastical string of beads, a rosary; ~-~ a variety of forest tree.
- mano' *beranak*; to beget. ~ *tjatji* usury, money lending with repayment of part of crop after the harvest; ~ *kan* to breed fish.
- mapija' *menebas belukar, menebang bambu*; to cut bamboo, to clear bamboo groves in secondary forest in order to prepare land for cultivation. *Syn.* *melapea'*.
- mara'ba *mempersilahkan makan*; an expression used by a host in inviting his guests to start eating. *Syn.* *maro'ba*.
- marea' *marah, berang*; angry. *Syn.* *mengija', bi'ang*.
- marga *mod.* *marga*; a modern administrative term for a subclan territory; the smallest unit of local government in Southern Sumatra, approximately equivalent in concept (though not geographical size) to a *kelurahan* in Java.
- maro'ba *mempersilahkan makan*; an expression used by a host in inviting his guests to start eating, *bon appétit*. *Syn.* *mara'ba, smau*.
- marut *memarut*; to grate. *parut* a grater; *me* ~ to grate.
- mas *emas*; gold. *ma* ~, ~ *ma* ~ false gold, artificial gold, something ersatz, tinsel; *ikan* ~ a goldfish. *Syn.* *remas ku*.
- masai *pertjaja*; to trust, to believe in, to have faith in a person. *mbea'* ~ do not believe, do not trust.
- maseun *see aseun*.
- masija' *masih*; still, yet. *Syn.* *gi*.
- maso 1. *masa, musim*; a period, a season, at the time of. *Syn.* *djemeun*.
2. *mustahil, tidak mungkin*; impossible; *de* ~, *se* ~ a Redjang year, i.e. one rice season.
- maspul *sedih, sakit hati*; sad, aggrieved. ~ *ateui* brokenhearted. *Syn.* *duko, seding*.
- mastautin *penduduk asli, pribumi*;
1. (in general) an original inhabitant of a Redjang village, those inhabitants of a Redjang village who are descended from the village founders.
2. (in religion) all permanent male members of a village mosque

- congregation who normally attend Friday prayer service in their own village mosque.
3. (in kinship terminology) agnatic ascendants and descendants, patrilineal kinsmen. *Syn.* stautin.
- masu' *masuk*; enter, go in.
 ~ butua to impregnate, deflower. (*Syn.* mapang, menga'eum.)
- matai *mata*; eye. ~ bilai sun; biowa ~ a tear, tears; ~ paneuw bokoa the weave used for bokoa baskets; ~ lai an inquisitive person; tedung ~ bilai poisonous snake; ~ bilai mdalo a ring or haze around the sun; ~ tjerkong swollen or tired eyes; ~ medjodjoa eyes popping out of one's head; ~ kidjang night eyes; ~ tangeun wrist knuckle; ~ tjitjien a stone of a ring; ~ kuni' the embryo of something; ~ kranjang to make eyes; ~-~ a spy; ~ kékéa a malleolus, small toe of a fowl or other livestock; ~ bilai gedong se'eui seven a.m.; ~ buluwa' a bamboo node; ~ niowa, ~ susau a nipple, teat.
- matang I. *bukit ketjil*; a hillock. Matang Pelas a hillock and talang near Topos. *Syn.* pematang.
- matang II. *berpantang, makanan pantang*; a prohibited or tabooed food, consumption of which results in illness.
- mateui *mati*; die. mateui bilai ~ sunset; ~ ki'o listless, without appetite, jaded. *Syn.* pam, pgeut, punea.
- matia *kaju meranti*; a forest tree the hard wood timber of which is much favoured for house construction.
- matia' *mematahkan, memotong*; to split (wood).
- mating *melempar (bola)*; to throw (a ball).
- matjang *embatjang*; a forest mango tree and fruit thereof.
- matjo 1. *merundingkan, membitjarakan*; to discuss, to consult. me ~ to negotiate.
 2. *rentjana, maksud*; purpose, plan, intention. djano ~ teu? what is our plan?
- mator *bagian pertama dari sebuah sambeui*; the prologue of a sambeui, the first of its four parts.
- mba *aksara kesembilanbelas dalam abdjad Redjang*; the nineteenth letter in the Redjang syllabary.
- mbabeut *mentjuri*; to attempt theft, to steal, to rob. *Syn.* mengebut.
- mbadeuw *pemalas, orang jang tidak baik*; a good-for-nothing. tuai ~ a useless or good-for-nothing eldest child in a family. The eldest son in a Redjang family, especially if he marries belékét, is expected to replace his father, standing in loco parentis vis-à-vis his younger brothers and sisters. If the eldest son is ~ a younger brother is chosen to replace him as custodian of his father's spirit and guardian of his siblings and the family property.
- mbai *sagu, rumbia*; sago. daweun ~ sago-palm fronds used for thatching; puen ~ a sago palm; sagau ~ sago gruel.
- mbako *keturunan, asal-usul*; descent, descendants, ancestry. *Syn.* bako.
- mban-mban *ha. hamil, mengandung*; pregnant.
- mbang *sedjenis terong*; a type of eggplant.
- mbar *bajangan*; a representation, an image, a fantasy. ~ buleun moonlight.
- mbea' *djangan*; do not (a categoric injunction used in direct speech). ~ ues do not fall! *Syn.* dang, djibea' *ha.*
- mbe'eut *bunting (untuk binatang)*; pregnant (animals only).

mbeko' *bengkak*; swollen, bloated.

Syn. tjerkong.

mbekung *bengkak*; bent, curved.

Ant. lu'us.

mbeui *bini, istri, bersuami, perempuan jang sudah nikah*; a wife, a married woman. ~ *éét* a hag;
~ u'ai a young or newly married wife.

mbin *membawa*; to carry, to bear;

~ ban to carry a burden, to carry a heavily laden basket; ~ *pését* to bear poverty, to struggle with poverty; n ~ carried, born.

mbingea *tak memperdulikan panggilan, masabodoh*; to ignore a call or summons.

mbolo' 1. *ulat kaju*; a timber-boring insect.

2. *tidur sedjenak, mengantuk*; to laze in bed, to doze, to sleep late.
Syn. blolo'.

mbon *bau*; smell. ~ um a sweet

smell, a scented smell;

~ usu' a stench, a foul odour;

~ teui the stench of dung;

~ bungai the scent of flowers;

~ pi'ija' the odour of the armpit.

mbondjoa *menondjol keluar*; to project, to stick out.

Syn. mengetemur.

mbong *delta*; a fish trap made by piling up stones and rocks in a shallow stream into two lines or walls, with the exit dammed so as to make a long, narrow and shallow reservoir. Mbong Sinai *Lubuk Sini*; a village in Marga Selupu Lama, in the sea-facing foothills of the Bukit Barisan range.

mbu' *makan*; to eat, to consume.

~ meui to eat, to feed, (literally) to eat rice; ~ biowa to drink, to drink tea; ~ atjun to be poisoned, to be consumed by poison, to have tuberculosis; n ~ eaten, consumed.

mbun *embun, awan, kabut*; mist, cloud, dew. ~ slateun long white

clouds in the dry season, an omen of a fine day; ~ o teliweut deut the mist is very thick, the clouds are heavy; ~ blabua' static mist.
Syn. njomoa.

mbung *laras senapan*; a gun barrel.

~ bdéa a rifle barrel.

mbutas *meledak*; to explode.

mdadea' *gelisah*; restless.

Syn. gelisea', dadea', biseui.

mdau I. *sakit pinggang*; lumbago, back pain (especially in women).

Syn. skili', ktadau.

mdau II. *lebah, tawon*; a bee.

mdé' *mudik*; to go upstream, to go north, northwards. ~ moi ulau

biowa to go upstream, to follow a river to its source.

Syn. mi ai, mude'.

Ant. mi lot, milia.

mdngung *dengung*; a humming sound, as for a car engine ticking over.

mdundang 1. *anak jang dianugerahi setjara gaib oleh dewa-dewa*; a child delivered miraculously by ancestral deities.

2. *bimbang padi*; the Redjang harvest festival for the ritual remarriage of the male and female principles in paddy, held annually until the Japanese occupation and in 1963. It took the form of a great kedjai at which the dance of the gods was danced during seven days and nights. Only the Bermani clan is permitted to hold a ~ though the other clans may participate if invited. *Syn.* bekinoi.

medado *menelentang*; to sleep on one's back.

medang *pohon medang*; a forest tree.

Varieties of ~: ~ kuning, ~ butau, ~ sako', ~ tjepako, ~ plapung, ~ timea.

medau *tjutjuran darah waktu haid, haid jang berlebihan*; haemorrhage in women, excessive menstrual flow.
Syn. gugut, ketadau, skili'.

- medenong *mengintai, memandang dengan tadjam; to peer (into the dark).*
- medija' *belindjang, berpatjarian, berkasih-kasih; to court, to make love. ~ awo' déwé to groom oneself, to care for one's personal hygiene and clothing; pedija' a sweetheart, a lover. Syn. bemété mod., opot.*
- medirah *mod. bendera; flag. tlung ~ a small native tomato (tlung pit). Syn. momboa.*
- medjénjé 1. *menjeringai; to bare one's teeth.*
2. *mengeluarkan lidahnja; to put out one's tongue.*
- medjeum *menutup mata, pedjam; to close the eyes.*
- medunija *beristirahat, melepaskan lelah; to relax, to take it easy, the ideal life of a Redjang man, in which he enjoys the pleasure of marriage, conversing and smoking with friends and being served coffee by his wife, or to go fishing after bringing in the rice harvest. Syn. njeradoi, mdé' ulau biowa.*
- me'eum *mengeram; to brood (as a hen).*
- me'eup *mendung, awan gelap; rain clouds, storm clouds.*
- megai-igang *L. keras kepala; obstinate, hard-headed.*
- megamo *membentji, bentji; to abominate, to detest, to abhor.*
- megang *UB. keras kepala; obstinate, hard-headed. ~ -igang a self-willed person, an obstinate person. Syn. megai-igang L.*
- megau'ut *menggaruk; to scratch.*
- mege'is *sedjenis petai; a variety of ptea. Syn. aleui.*
- megiling *menggelengkan kepala; to shake one's head (from side to side) in disapproval.*
- megiteui *mengganti, menukar; to change, to exchange. ~ tikea the remarriage of a widower to his deceased wife's sister. Syn. ngubalau (action of man).*
- meplatija *selip, menggelintir, menggelintjir, terpeleset; to slip, to slide. Syn. menggelitjia, meplatjéa.*
- meplatjéa *selip, terpeleset, menggelintjir, menggelintir; to slip, to slide. Syn. meplatija, menggelitjia.*
- meGLEUP *berdjalan tjepat, memper-tjepat; to go fast, to speed, to accelerate.*
- meGO *marga; a clan. bang ~ one of the four original Redjang clans; Djikalang, Bemanai, Slupua and Tubeui.*
- meGUM *bungai hamil, mengandung; pregnant. Syn. bunting, mendong, tneui lai, bendong.*
- meGUMA' *see meGUMO'*
- meGUMO' *bermain di air kotor; to play in or with dirty water. Syn. meGUMA'.*
- meGUN *bermenung, bersemedi; to rest one's head on one's hand meditating.*
- meGU'ut *menjusu, menetek; to suckle (a baby). Syn. menusau.*
- meJikeuw *mentjari sesuatu, mendjangkau; to search for something, to reach for something up above.*
- meKEA *UB. membuka; to open. Syn. mukea L.*
- MeKEA *orang Pekal, suku Pekal (Seblat); the Pekal or Seblat people, situated to the north and northwest of the Redjang. tun ~ a Pekal, the Pekal people.*
- MeKEA' *Mekah; Mecca.*
- mékér *pikir, memikir, mempertimbangan; to think, reason, consider. ~ neu kilea' think it over first.*
- meKUA *menggali; to dig by hand (without using an implement).*
- meKUA' I. *memaksa; to force.*
- meKUA' II. *see meKUO'.*
- meKUANG *tudung tani; a farmer's*

- wide conical hat for use in the rice fields.
- mekulai *sedjenis pohon*; a forest tree.
- mekuo' *sedjenis burung*; a forest bird. *Syn.* mekua'.
- mekus *sedjenis ikan*; a river fish. *Syn.* sebusus.
- melaga' *berdandan, bersolek*; well-dressed, dandyish, spivvish.
- melajea' *kata, utjapan jang menjimpang dan berlainan*; a dialectal difference, an outlandish accent.
- melakea' *melontjat, melompat*; to jump. *Syn.* melupat.
- melapea' *menebang*; to chop down large forest trees, an annual season activity in July preceding the burning of the fallen trunks and branches in preparation for planting upland rice. *Syn.* mapija'.
- melarat *melarat*; poor, poverty-stricken.
- melejang *belulang, keras kulit(nja)*; callous (on feet and hands). pito' ~ cracked earth (during a drought).
- melését *mundur, turun, susut, surut*; decline, suffer, recede. *Syn.* kusét.
- meletot *berlutut*; to kneel. *Syn.* metjekor.
- meligeui *mahligai, istana*; palace.
- melijeup *UB. mengalir kembali*; to regurgitate. *Syn.* mlajeup *L.*
- melikat *malaikat*; spirit, an ancestral spirit. mengija' ~ tia'neu to offend or anger his father's spirit; marea' ~ *UB. idem.*
- melilai *lari*; to run, run away. *Syn.* lilai.
- melipeuw *melimpah, kepenuhan, meluap*; overflowing, overheaped, overfilled. *Syn.* melumbeub.
- melkang *retak*; cracked but not broken (crocker). *Syn.* to'.
- melnos *gugur*; to fall out. bu'neu ~ his hair has fallen out (as a result of illness).
- meltua *lepuh, letjet*; a blister.
- meltup *meletus*; to crackle, crackling, to bang. ~ buluwa' the crackling sound of a burning dry bamboo grove; ~ meriam the sound of cannon fire.
- meluep *muntah*; to vomit. *Syn.* mutea'.
- meluja' *meludah*; to spit out, to expectorate. *Syn.* meluwija'.
- melumbeub *melimpah, kepenuhan, meluap*; to spill over, to overflow. *Syn.* melipeuw.
- melupat *melompat, melontjat*; to jump. *Syn.* melakea'.
- meluweun *berenang*; to swim.
- meluwija' *meludah*; to spit out, to expectorate. *Syn.* meluja'.
- memangéa *memanggil*; to call, to summon. *Syn.* bekdeuw, bekeno'.
- meminija' *UB. menanam benih dalam lubang2*; to sow by dropping seed into individual seed holes. *Syn.* menginija' *L.*
- memudjai *sedjenis lagu berdoi, mengudji*; a variety of berdoi song. *Syn.* mengudjai.
- memueus *UB. memuaskan dahaga*; to quench. *Syn.* mmues *L.*
- mena'ai *menari*; to dance. *Syn.* serda.
- menabeun *mendjarah, merampas, merampok, merebut dengan paksa, memperkosa*; to raid, to pillage, to plunder, to foray, to raid villages for women, to rape.
- menabeus *kenduri untuk mendjauhkan setan2 dan bahaya*; to propitiate evil spirits (as in the kedurai held at the building of a new house or in clearing the jungle).
- menadjang *menerdjang, djedjakan senapan*; the backfire or kick of a gun on being fired, to kick.

- menakeup *menangkap*; to catch.
- menagea *tanggal, melepas*; to drop off (as a sated leech). *Syn.* mengutjéa.
- menagea' *menengadah, melihat keatas*; to look upwards.
- menapit *menisik, menambal*; to darn.
- menapo *S. membawa dengan tangan*; to carry by hand.
- menatau *S. menantu*; son-in-law or daughter-in-law. ~ *smaneui* son-in law; ~ *slaweui* daughter-in-law. *Syn.* *stamang*.
- menateup *meraba*; to diagnose by manual examination of a patient's body. *Syn.* *mengabo*.
- mendado *menelentang*; to lie down supine. *Syn.* *teguling*.
- mendajung *mod. mendajung, mengajuh*; to paddle, to row (with an oar). *Syn.* *mengajua'*.
- mendapeut *menjambut, menjongsong*; to greet, to advance to meet a person. *Syn.* *semsung*.
- mendelung *sedjenis pohon*; a species of forest tree. *Syn.* *mlung UB*.
- mendja'ai *menurunkan, mengurangi; mengetjil, mengurus*; to reduce, to minimise, to lessen.
- mendjindjit *S. membawa di tangan, mendjindjing*; to carry by hand.
- mendjuoa *mendjual*; to sell. *Syn.* *djuoa*.
- mendong *ka. hamil, mengandung*; pregnant. *Syn.* *buting, megum bungai ha., tneui lai ka., bendong ka.*
- menebea *menjebar (bibit), menabur*; to sow seed broadcast. *Syn.* *menjebea UB., menjira'*.
- mene'euw *memasang djaring, memasang perangkap*; to set a trap overnight.
- menék matai-bilai *djam sepuluh siang*; ten a.m.
- meneleun *menelan*; to swallow. *Syn.* *teleun*.
- menelijeun *memintal*; to twist twine. *Syn.* *mengija*.
- méném *mod. minum*; to drink. *Syn.* *mbu' biowa*.
- menér *setengah sen, sepeser*; a half cent. *Syn.* *rimis, pésér*.
- menerai 1. *UB. mengganti tanaman*; to rotate (crops), to allow a fallow year in a crop cycle. 2. *mentjoba, berusaha*; to try, to attempt.
- mengabo *meraba*; to feel, to touch. *me'abo-abo* to grope, to feel one's way in the dark; ~ *-abo* to grope carefully, to feel one's way carefully. *Syn.* *menateup*.
- mengabo' *menguliti*; to skin (a carcass).
- mengadjai *mengadji*; to recite the Koran, to study the Koran.
- mengadjo *memfitnah, memburukkan, merusak nama baik*; to deprave, to ruin (a person's morals).
- menga'eum *menghamili gadis, menghamili diluar nikah*; to impregnate an unmarried girl, extramarital impregnation. *Syn.* *mengapang*.
- mengagea *menghadap, mendekat*; to approach, to advance towards, to go to. *Syn.* *mengeneus, mneko, menganduen*.
- mengajua' *mengajuh, mendajung*; to strike, to paddle. *Syn.* *mendajung*.
- mengakeut 1. *berdiri tegak*; to stand erect, an erection. 2. *mengangkat*; to take, to lift.
- mengamin *mengiakan, posisi waktu mengutjapkan "amin"*; the posture of Islamic prayer in which the hands are stretched out palms facing upward.
- mengamuk *mengamuk*; to go amuck. *Syn.* *mengetenjang*.
- menganduen *ha. menghadap, mendekat*; to approach, to advance forwards, to go to. *Syn.* *mengeneus, mneko, mengagea*.

- mengandung *mendatangi, siap untuk menjerang*; an aggressive mien, a threatening attitude, sparring for a fight.
- mengangeus *memenuhi keinginan, hasrat atau nafsu*; to satisfy a craving.
- menganjéa *mengigau*; to babble meaninglessly in a semi-comatose condition. *Syn.* lilong, kanjéa.
- menganjeua *bersetubuh*; to copulate, to have sexual intercourse.
uku bi tlaw kilai ~ na' pijo
I have married three times in this place. *Syn.* bekedeut, badu' ka., blakai, tjapua, mengeno'.
- mengapang *menghamili gadis diluar nikah*; impregnate a girl before marriage. *Syn.* nga'eum, mengapija.
- mengapija *see* mengapang.
- mengapung *terapung-apung*; to float, floating.
- mengas *nafas sesak, terengah-engah*; breath heavily (in children). *Syn.* geroso'.
- mengatjap *lari*; to run away. *Syn.* melilai.
- mengebut *menjerang, menjerbu, merampas*; to attack, to ambush. *Syn.* mbabeut.
- mengédé' *mudik, pergi ke udik*; to go upstream, to swim upstream. *Syn.* mi ai, mdé'.
- mengedjeup *S. mengangguk*; to nod.
- mengela *bagian kedua dari sebuah sambeui*; the second or main part of a sambeui.
- mengélé' *membalik*; to turn over (weeds). ~ dukuet to dig weeds into a paddy field.
- mengelété' *menggigil*; to shiver. *Syn.* kemtea.
- mengeleum *menggelapkan*; to darken, to obscure. *Syn.* mengelimbang, gemleup.
- mengelija' 1. *menenung, menudjum*; to divine, to diagnose a malady through divination.
2. *melihat*; to see.
- mengelimbang *mengelam, menggelapkan*; to darken, to obscure. *Syn.* mengeleum, gemleup.
- mengelumbang *bergelombang, berombak*; foaming, surging floodwaters.
- mengeméng *wanita jang memperlihatkan kemaluannya karena marah sekali*; the exposure of her genitals by an infuriated woman.
- mengeneus *ha. menghadap, mendekati*; to approach, to come near. *Syn.* menganduen, mneko, mengagea.
- mengenjan *panganten wanita*; a bride. *Ant.* pegatén.
- mengeno' 1. *bersetubuh*; to copulate.
2. *mentjari untung*; wanting to make profit. lo' ~ bajé he only wants profit (and is not prepared to experience any loss). *Syn.* 1. badu', blakai, tjapua, bekedeut, menganjeua.
- mengésép *mengisap, memperalat*; to exploit (a person or persons).
- mengetemur *UB. menondjol keluar*; to project, to stick out. *Syn.* mbondjao.
- mengetenjang *mengamuk*; to go amuck, to kick wildly in a death struggle (as a buffalo during slaughter). *Syn.* mengamuk.
- mengeteum *menotong padi, mengetam*; to harvest paddy.
- mengétjé' *berbitjara*; to speak, converse, gossip. begu'au ~ -ngétjé' to learn to speak (said of a child).
- mengetjibea *tersebar, menjebar, berserakan*; to disperse, as the dispersal of sons when they marry semendo an. *Syn.* tjangkebiar.
- mengetum *memaro, sematjam idjon*; the custom of selling an unborn

- calf for cash, delivery of the calf to the purchaser to take place a year after its birth. If the calf is stillborn or dies before the delivery date, it must be replaced by a second such calf. If three such calves die before delivery to the purchaser, the vendor's debt is automatically annulled.
- mengeut I. *menggigit, memagut*; to bite.
- mengeut II. *UB. mentjutji muka*; to wash one's face.
- mengeliti' *mengusap, menjelisis bulu*; to stroke, to smoothe the feathers of a cock. ~ *bulau monok sobong* to preen a fighting cock's feathers.
- mengelitjia *menggelingtjir, selip, terpeleset*; to slip, to slide. *Syn. meglatjéa, meglatija.*
- menggréndéng *sikap ayam djantan kalau djalan mengelilingi ayam betina, menggelepur*; to strut in the manner of a cock on seeing a hen.
- mengi' *sesak nafas, mengi(h)*; short breathed, breathing with difficulty, to suffer from asthma. *Syn. mergas.*
- mengiet *memotong kain*; to tailor, to cut, to divide, to cut cloth. *Syn. mengipang.*
- mengi'ing *sematjam djaminan, borg, mengiring*; a form of slavery whereby a father gave his son in bondage to his debtor until the debt was paid. ~ *utang* giving a son in servitude as payment of the interest on a loan. This custom was common in Bencoolen and in the Pesisir, but infrequent in the Headstreams, Musai and Lebong. The custom gradually dies out with the spread of Islam which discountenances it. *Syn. mengating L., teki'ing L.*
- mengija *memintal*; to twist twine or rope. *Syn. menelijeun.*
- mengija' *marah, berang*; angry, to be cross. *Syn. angkat, using.*
- mengindoi *menangis*; to cry, weep.
- menginija' *menanam bibit dalam lubang²*; to sow by dropping seed into individual seed holes. *Syn. meminija'.*
- mengipang *memotong kain*; to tailor, to cut cloth, to cut, to divide. *Syn. mengiet.*
- mengisut *S. menggiling, mengasah*; to grind (between two stones).
- mengu' *bingung*; confused.
- menguaneui *saudara lelaki dari perempuan*; a girls's or woman's brother. *Ant. klaweui.*
- mengudjai 1. *sedjenis lagu berdoi*; a variety of berdoi song.
2. *mengudji*; to test, to examine. *Syn. 1. L. memudjai.*
- menguléng *mengoleng*; the head bent to one side.
- mengumbu' 1. *memandjakan*; to spoil a child.
2. *membudjuk*; to amuse, to pacify (a child).
- mengundua (*J. ngunduh*) *kundjungan pertunangan*; to pay a betrothal visit. *betunang sudo kundua* ~ persons engaged to be married after having made reciprocal betrothal visits. *undua di undua idem.*
- mengutjéa *melepas, menanggalkan*; to drop off. *Syn. menangea.*
- meniging *tidur miring*; to lie on one's side.
- menino' I. *membidik, mengarahkan*; to aim, to take aim. ~ *bdéa* to aim a rifle.
- menino' II. *mengunjah*; to masticate.
- menjajo *bekerdja setjara gotong-rojong diladang*; a co-operative work party for planting, weeding or harvesting. The workers are rewarded with a meal consisting of sawo, boiled rice, chicken, sauces and vegetables. ~ *titi'* literally a small ~, in practice

- a menjajo confined to close kinsmen and neighbours. A goat is not killed, as would be necessary for a large pinjeum.
Syn. pinjeum, pmo, menjerajo *L.*
- menjalik 1. *menjamar*; to change in form or essence.
 2. *berubah mendjadi orang lain, reinkarnasi*; metamorphosis of a deceased person into a baby or small child, reincarnation.
- menjambeui *menjanji setjara Redjang*; to sing or serenade in traditional Redjang fashion. Sambeui songs were usually sung at night, by a suitor to his mistress through the special ~ lattice between the front room and the inner room of a Redjang adat house. The verses of the suitor, usually in archaic metaphoric language, often with a strong admixture of Lembak, Pasemah and Javanese vocabulary, are answered in similar style by the girl who is courted. Elderly women also ~ to greet an honoured guest.
- menjamea I. *bersandar*; to rest in a reclining position *L., UB.*
Syn. menjangeut, menjeradai.
- menjamea II. *menangkap ikan dengan meroqoh-roqoh*; to grope or feel for fish in a pond *L.*
Syn. betekoa.
- menjandea *duduk menjandar*; to sit comfortably, one's back leaning against a wall. *Syn.* menjangeut.
- menjangeut *duduk menjandar*; to rest in a reclining position.
Syn. menjamea, menjeradai.
- menjatang 1. *mengantjam sambil memperlihatkan tindju*; to stretch the arm out with the fist clenched.
 2. *berlajar dengan perahu papak*; to punt.
- menjea' *kentjing, buang air ketjil*; to urinate, to micturate, to pass water, to piss. ~ tego to urinate standing (a serious transgression of Redjang etiquette which it is believed will result in the offender being punished by a mauling or death through an attack by an ancestral tiger). ~ metjakung to urinate squatting, the correct and well-mannered fashion for a Redjang male.
- menjebea *UB. menjebar benih, menabur*; to sow broadcast.
Syn. menjira', menebea.
- menjebe'ang *menjeberang*; to cross (a river, a sea, a lake).
- menjebibiet *memandjat, mendaki*; to climb up holding onto a rail, ladder, ropes or roots for support.
- menjebu'au *merasa iri, tjemburu*; to be jealous, to envy, to be suspicious. slaweui o ~ adé ba si sako adu'neu midija' ngen tun lujeun that woman suspects her husband of philandering.
- menjedekau *menjedekahkan*; to propitiate, to give an offering (to a spirit or god).
- menjekea *tidak memperhatikan, tidak perduli*; not to take heed.
 ~ bajé ko jo you do not attend, you are not really listening.
Syn. menjikea *L.*
- menjélén *menjalin, menempatkan, menaruh, menuangkan*; to put, to place, to pour.
- menjeleum *menjelam*; to dive (into water).
- menjembea' *menjembah*; to give the customary Redjang sembea' (*q.v.*) salute.
- menjepeui *menjapu*; to sweep.
Syn. menjupau.
- menjeradai *duduk bersandar*; to rest in a reclining position.
Syn. menjamea, menjangeut, menjeradoi.
- menjeradoi *see* menjeradai.
- menjerajo *see* menjajo
- menjesung *menjusul, mengikuti*; to follow.

- menjete' *mengikuti, menurut, menemani*; according, following, to accompany. *Syn.* mnotoa.
- menje'um *sedjenis penyakit anak2*; illness of a child aged between one and three years, believed to be caused by the pregnancy of its mother. It is cured by a special *kedurai* ~ using a *lemeuw belangija*.
- menjikea *see* menjikea
- menjira' *menjebar (bibit), menabur*; to sow broadcast. *Syn.* menjebea, menjiro'.
- menjiro' *see* menjira'
- menjium *mentjium*; to kiss, to sniff.
- menjobong *menjabung, melawan*; to fight, to contend, to pit against. ~ *monok* a cockfight.
- menjugai *menjugi*; to rub one's teeth and stop one's mouth with a wad of tobacco.
- menjumar *menondjalkan diri, sombong, membanggakan diri*; to boast.
- menju'o' *bersorak bersama-sama*; to call out together, to shout in unison. *Syn.* besu'o' L.
- menjupau *menjapu*; to sweep. *Syn.* menjepeui.
- menjusau S. *menjusu(i)*; to milk.
- menju'up *menjusup, merajap, merangkak*; to crawl, to creep. *Syn.* merajeup.
- menugea *menugal*; to plant upland rice, using a long digging stick. *Syn.* beto'o'.
- menukup *menelungkup*; to sleep face downwards, to sleep on one's stomach, to sleep on all fours as children sometimes do.
- menuneus *menjiang, memotong bambu*; to weed, to cut bamboo. ~ *duai kilai* the second weeding of a field.
- menung *berfikir, bermenung*; to day-dream, to meditate. *dong* ~ he is daydreaming.
- menungua *menokok*; to strike with a rock.
- menunju' *menundjuk*; to point, to indicate.
- menusau *menjusui, menetek*; to suckle a baby. *Syn.* megu'ut, mleui upan ano'neu.
- me'ong *berang2, memerang*; beaver.
- meradju' *sedih, duka*; sad, aggrieved, miserable. *Syn.* duko ateui, ibo, bibo, seding.
- meradoi *mengemis*; to ask for alms, to beg.
- merajeup *merajap, merangkak, menjuruk*; to creep, to crawl under water. *Syn.* menju'up.
- meranda *meranda, mendjanda*; a widower, a divorcee. *Syn.* djando, merando.
- merando *see* meranda
- merapé' 1. *menjertai, menemani*; to accompany someone else in dining or drinking. It is a rule of etiquette that in offering food or drink to a guest the host should partake of whatever is offered at the same time.
2. *menjetudjui*; to agree, to consent, to reach agreement.
- merasi *transmigrasi, transmigran, taruna karja*; a migrant, a transmigrant, a settler (refers mainly to Javanese transmigrants in Redjang country); transmigration. *tun* ~ a (Javanese) settler.
- meratea *menggado, memakan lauk pauk sadja*; to eat *lapeun2* only without rice. *Syn.* senakea.
- merdjang I. *berbitjara bahasa Redjang*; to speak the Redjang language.
- merdjang II. *menerobos djalan dalam rimba*; to pioneer a path through the jungle.
- méréng *miring*; oblique. *oto'* ~ *insane, mad.* *Syn.* senéwén *mod.*
- merenung *sedih, prihatin, was2*; anxious, worried, concerned. *Syn.* rénjéng, dungu'.

- mergas *sesak nafas, penjakit paru2; consumption, tuberculosis.*
Syn. mengi'.
- mergo *mod.* *marga*; a clan or subclan and its localised territory,
cf. mego.
- merisau *main djudi*; to gamble.
- merunjung *mundjung, lebih dari penuh*; heaped, piled up, full to the brim.
- merurua' *memperbaiki, mengobati*; to repair, to cure, to rehabilitate.
- mesegai *sudut, segi, persegi*; direction, corner, angle.
pat ~ angin the four winds, winds from the four ends of the earth, from all directions.
- mesén *S.* *garam*; salt. *Syn.* silai.
- mesiau *mesiu*; ammunition.
Syn. sedawo.
- mété *mod.* *teman, patjar*; friend, girlfriend, boyfriend, lover.
be ~ to court. *Syn.* kepedija', mmidija', pedija'.
- météng *berkeringat, berpeluh*; to perspire, to sweat. biowa ~ perspiration, sweat.
- meterai *puteri radja*; a princess aged from twelve to fifteen years.
~ pisut the youngest daughter in a family. *Syn.* semuleun titi'.
- metiko *zat gaib dalam tubuh binatang dan dipakai sebagai djimat*; a magical substance in the body of an animal similar to a pearl in an oyster, and used as a drug.
~ djagung a precious stone believed to be present on rare occasions in a maize stalk, it is an augury for a bountiful crop.
~ bungai a floral essence;
~ teui abhorrent, disgusting;
radjo ~ a king of outstanding qualities.
- metjakung *berdjongkok*; to sit on one's haunches.
- metjekor *berlutut*; to kneel.
Syn. meletot.
- metjéngér *duduk bertengger, sikap duduk jang tidak pantas dan bisa kena denda*; to perch or sit haunched on a railing (a posture considered indecent and for which there is an adat fine).
- métjér *lintjah*; to patter, to hurry along (as a child).
- métjér-utjér *tidak serentak*; at different times, not simultaneously, in a long line (e.g. rice seed to mark a border).
Syn. tjautjér *L.*
Ant. derimba'.
- metjimét *mentjibir*; to pout, to stick out one's lower lip as a sign of or response to peevishness or chagrin.
Ant. singum.
- metjumau *mentjumbu, mengusap-ngusap*; to caress.
- metjut *memetjut, memukul*; to lash, to whip, to beat. netjut beaten, lashed, whipped.
- meui *nasi*, boiled or steamed rice.
mbu' ~ to eat rice, let us eat, bon appétit; mbu' ~ blau to eat newly harvested rice; pet ~ please help yourself to more rice, have a second helping of rice;
~ ketea', ~ ksoa, ~ matea rice that is incompletely boiled and consequently unpalatable, parboiled rice; ~ angit burned rice.
- meun *besok*; tomorrow. pluwéng ~ tomorrow morning.
- meus *mengantar, menemani seseorang dalam perdjalanan*; to accompany a person on a journey, to chaperone, to escort.
- meut *melenting (seperti per)*; springy, flexible, sprung.
- méwét *kering, mersik*; crisp.
Ant. gajeut, lujé.
- mgo *kebanjakan, berlebihan*; superfluous, abundant. tjoa ~ not valued, not highly regarded.

- mi *ke, kepada, menundju*; to, towards, in the direction of. ~ ai up-stream; ~ jo hither; ~ lot down-stream; ~ mbea' below, downward; ~ ndas upward; ~ ndoi (UB. mindai) here, to this place; ko ~ ndoi! come here!
- midang-midang *berdjalan-djalan*; to take a stroll, to go for a walk. *Syn.* paneuw-paneuw, mto-mto, msoa hawa, beraja-raja.
- mideup *merasa*; to feel, to sense. ~ bai' tasty indeed, delicious, it feels good; ~ olon to feel pain. *Syn.* mneuem.
- midja *medja*; table. ~ kijeuw besegai a European table, a square wooden table; lépé' ~ tablecloth.
- mies *manis*; sweet. ~ galai nectar of ...(?); ~ mdau honey.
- mihol *membolos*; to play truant.
- mi'is *botjor, merembes*; a leak (from a pipe or aquaduct). *Syn.* tiris.
- miké *menipu*; to deceive, to cheat, to hoodwink. niké cheated, deceived. *Syn.* munapik.
- milea' *merah*; red, scarlet, crimson. gulo ~ red (aren) sugar; mising ~ dysentery, blood in excreta; ~ u'ai pink; ~ tuai scarlet, maroon.
- miling 1. *berbitjara*; to speak, to talk.
2. *berbunji, ribut*; to make a noise, to sound. mbea' ko ~ better not to speak, be quiet, shut up; dau pe ~ talkative.
- mimbeut *memukul, menampar*; to hit, to slap, to strike (without a weapon). *nimbeut pass.*
- min *mod.EEIC.* *sematjam rempah*; mint.
- minai *mint, mohon*; to ask, to request. *Syn.* minoi.
- mindai *kesini*; hence, here.
- mindoi *see mindai.*
- mineun *bibi*; father's or mother's younger brother's wife. *Syn.* nemo' kundeu mamang.
- mingit *merenget*; to fret, to whimper.
- minja' *minjak*; oil.
- minjo' *minjak*; oil. ~ mies cooking oil; ~ tanea' kerosene. *Syn.* minja'.
- minoi *mint, mohon*; to ask, to request. *Syn.* minai.
- mipai *mimpi*; to dream. dong ~ dreaming.
- mipis *tipis*; thin. lemew ~ a lime.
- misai *membayar*; to pay. ~ utang to pay a debt (in a figurative sense, to give a feast and conduct a ritual to release oneself from a vow); ~ nasar, ~ niat to redeem a pledge by making a ritual offering.
- misin *mengizinkan*; to permit, to allow.
- mising *buang air, hadjat besar*; to defecate. ~ dalea', ~ milea' to have blood in the stool; ~ tjé'ét diarrhoea; ~ keboboa constipated.
- misoa *menghalau, mengusir*; to chase away.
- misuet *menggiling*; to crush, to press. ~ tjabé to crush chillies.
- mitas *mendulukan, menjilahkan duluan*; precede, go first. *Syn.* litas.
- mitung *menghitung*; to count.
- mla' *see mlak*
- mlading (J. lading) *iris, meradjang*; to chop finely. *Syn.* iris, sna'it.
- mla'eup *mendjalar*; to spread. opoi ~ the fire has spread, a fire that is out of control, a forest fire.
- mlai UB. *bandjir, tergenang*; flooded, in deep water.
- mlajeup *mengalir kembali*; regurgitate. *Syn.* melijeup.

- mlak *mendjemur, mengeringkan*; to dry, to dessicate. ~ ton to dry paddy; klak ton a place for drying paddy.
- mlat 1. *melanggar*; to transgress, to break a rule of the law.
2. *memidjak*; to tread, to step on.
- mleui *membagi, memberi, mengasih*; to give. kedurai magea Semad Pito ~ pmbu' pangeun magea tananai a kedurai to the God of the Earth offering him victuals; ~ mbu' meui mengenjan, ~ mbu' meui pegatén to offer food to the bride, to offer food to the bridegroom, a custom of the village whereby each family feasts the bridal couple with mso' sawo munua' monok.
Syn. bagia', magia'.
- mleuw *hitam*; black. *Syn.* kumbang.
- mlo *penjakit kulit, kudis*; an infectious skin disease common in children. ~ poi impetigo, scabies, a children's skin disease believed to be caused through its mother's faulty diet, e.g. as a result of a nursing mother eating goat's meat.
- mlu' *melempar*; to throw.
- mlua' *memerintah, menjuruh*; to order.
- mlu'ea' *luntur*; to fade, a dye which is not fast.
- mlumbeup *meluap, terlalu penuh, sangat penuh*; overfilled, full to the brim. *Syn.* itip-itip.
- mlung *UB. sedjenis pohon*; a species of forest tree. *Syn.* mendelung.
- Mmanai *Marga Bermani*; the Bermani clan or bang mego, one of the four Djang Tiang Pat or Djang Pat Petulai. *Syn.* Bemmanai.
- mmues *memuaskan dahaga*; to quench. *Syn.* memueus.
- mndai *mandi*; to bath, to wash oneself.
- mndeum *enak*; tasty. *Syn.* mideup bai'.
- mnea *membuat, membikin*; to do, to make. ~ su'eut to write, to write a letter; ~ biowa to make tea.
- mnea' *tamu*; a visitor, a guest.
- mneko (*J. teko*) *menghadap, mendekat, datang*; to approach, to come near, to advance towards.
Syn. menganduen, mengeneus, mengagea.
- mnét *mendjahit*; to sew, to stitch.
- mneuem *merasa*; to feel, to sense. *Syn.* mideup.
- mngagea *ka. menghadap, mendekati*; to approach, to go to.
Syn. menganduen *ha.*, mneko, mengeneus *ha.*
- mngedudu' *meraung, menderu*; to roar (as an aeroplane engine).
- mniso *ha., UB. kena sumpah, terkutuk*; an adverse or calamitous consequence of some magical or supernatural cause. *Syn.* sta *ka.*
- mnotoa *menurut, menjusul*; according to, following, to accompany. *Syn.* menjete'.
- mo' *ambil*; to fetch, to bring; ~ biowa to fetch water from a river, spring or well.
ne ~ 1. fetched, brought.
2. a wife (in belékét marriage, after the brideprice has been paid, now used indiscriminately, regardless of the marriage form).
- moi *pergi, turut, ikut*; to go, to move, to go with, to accompany. ~ ipeu? where?; ~ alau to go (somewhere), to proceed; ~ ba go!; ~ totoa tun o go along with that person.
- momboa 1. *bendera*; a flag, a standard.
2. *warna lembajung waktu fadjar, tanda akan adanja kematian*; a red streak in the sky at dawn, a sign of death in the village or neighbourhood. *Syn.* medirah *mod.*
- monok *ajam*; a fowl, a chicken: ~ beui a hen; ~ sebang a cock;

- ~ sebung palang a cockerel;
 ~ bilai a rooster; ~ titi'
 a chick; ~ biring a red-
 feathered, black-breasted fowl
 with yellow feet, used for ritual
 purposes; sunud ~ a portable
 fowl house; tingija ~ a fowl
 perch; ~ tjakingan (*see* tjakingan);
 ~ djagua a prize cock; ~ bugo
 a forest fowl.
- mopoa *memetik*; to pick. ~ kawo to
 pick coffee beans; ~ ti'euw to
 pick mushrooms.
- mosong *musang*; a civet cat
 (*Paradoxurus leucomyotax*).
 ~ buleun muskrat, no smell;
 ~ pandeun muskrat, pleasant
 scented.
- mpeum *menutup*; to close, to shut.
Ant. muko'.
- mplop *mod.* *amplop*; an envelope.
- mpoi *sedjenis pohon*; a forest tree.
- mpong *mengempang, bendung*; dam,
 barrage, barrier.
- mpu' *mentjutji tangan*; to dip, to
 rinse. ~ tangeun to rinse one's
 forefingers, before and after
 eating.
- mput *puputan*; a bellow's blower.
- Mrika *Amerika; Amerika Serikat*;
 America, the United States of
 America. tun ~ an American;
 wang ~ an American gold dollar
 coin.
- msa' *masak*; cooked, ripe, mature.
Syn. msa'.
- msapeut *sedjenis pohon rimba*; a
 forest tree.
- mseun *meninggalkan pesan,*
mengingatkan; to pass on a message,
 to remind.
- mso' *masak*; cooked, ripe, mature.
 ~ sawo munua' monok to cook and
 slaughter a fowl, the traditional
 way of honouring a guest.
Syn. msa'.
- msoa *mentjari*; to find, to search.
 ~ ki'o to meditate, to find
- thoughts, to exchange ideas;
 ~ djudau to find a spouse, in
 the sense of seeking the persons
 who have been predetermined by
 fate, or by 'the grandmother in
 the moon (sebeui buleun)' to be
 spouses, even before they are
 born; ~ hawa to take a walk, to
 go for a stroll, to take the air;
 ~ luka' to seek a living, to
 work.
- mtang *membentang*; to unroll.
 ~ agai bridge of the nose;
 ~ kasua to unroll a mattress.
- mtapang *pohon ketapang*; a forest
 tree (*Terminalia cattappa*).
 ~ kidi' a small variety of ~;
 ~ lai a large variety of ~.
- mtis-atis *makan sedikit2, perlahan-*
lahan; to nibble, to eat slowly
 and painstakingly. *Syn.* guté2.
- mtji' *memertjik*; to sprinkle.
 ~ tepung tabea to sprinkle ritual
 water to atone, to cleanse (of sin).
- mtjilut *pentjuri ketjil*; a petty
 thief. maling ~ an inveterate
 thief. *Syn.* ngrémét.
- mtjua' *membagi, memisahkan*; to
 divide, separate, undo. ~ tnoa
 (the crime of) having sexual
 intercourse with a girl below the
 age of puberty.
- mtju'i' *mandja, aleman, dimandjakan*;
 spoiled, naughty (said mostly of
 a child, especially the youngest
 child in a family). ano' ~ a
 spoiled child.
- mto *berdjalan, djalan-djalan*; to
 walk out, to walk about. ~-~
 to go for a walk, to stroll;
 ~ uso to take a walk (= paneuw
 ubeus-ubeus). *Syn.* midang-midang,
 paneuw, msoa hawa.
- mtup *menggerek, mengebor, membuat*
lubang; to make a hole, to drill
 a hole.
- mtut *kentut*; wind, fart. ~ jung
 to snort.
- mualap *Ar.mod.* *mu'allaf, djinák*;
 a convert to Islam, a proselyte.

- muang *buang*; throw away, discard.
 ~ nedjis menstruate.
- mubua' *menebang, merobohkan*; to fell a tree.
- mudé *see* keraija.
- mudé' *mudik, kehulu*; upstream, up-country. *Syn.* emdé'.
- mudea' *murah, gampang, mudah*; cheap, inexpensive, easy.
 ~ kaseunneu an easy bargain, an easy negotiation.
Ant. la'ang. *Syn.* mu'ea'.
- mudjahér *ikan mudjair*; a paddy-field fish.
- mudjua *mudjur, terima kasih*; thanks, thankyou. ~ malang take it or leave it, for good or for worse, for better or for worse.
Syn. terimo kasija' *mod.*
- mu'ea' *gampang, mudah, murah*; cheap, easy, light, uncomplicated.
 djerkai ~ good luck; tmudjau ~ a careless attitude, lackadaisical.
Syn. mudea'. *Ant.* pajea'.
- mu'eui *burung murai*; a bird.
- mu'eun *meradju, putus asa*; to despair, to be disillusioned, to be saddened.
- mukea *membuka*; to open.
Syn. mekea *UB.*
- mukuet *merumput, menjiang*; to weed, to cut grass. ~ dukuet to cut weeds; ~ bulau ktio' to pull out armpit hair; ~ monok to pluck a fowl.
- mulai *M. mulai*; to begin, start.
Syn. muloi.
- mulau *bosan*; boring, monotonous.
- mulea *ketjewa, merintang*; frustrated, inhibited, obstructed.
Syn. gawea.
- mulew *mengusir, menghalau*; to evict, to eject. umai dong ~ a rice field almost ready for harvesting.
- muloi *mulai*; to start, begin.
- Muloi Djidjoi *Mula Djadi*; First-to-be, name of a Redjang village deity, the mythological or actual founder of a village.
- mumbu' *membudjuk*; to pacify, to calm. ~ ano' dong mengindoi to calm a crying child.
- munapik *munafik, penipu, orang jang tidak djudjur, lain diluar lain didalam*; a cheat, a person who cannot be trusted.
Syn. miké.
- mundo *pulang pergi, mundar mandir*; to go to and fro, go back and forth.
- mungut *memungut, mengumpulkan*; to collect, to pick up, to gather.
 ~ ubai tingea-tingea to glean cassave from a field which has already been harvested.
- muning *nenek mojang, mojang*; one's great-great-grandfather or great-great-grandmother or any of their siblings.
- munjin *menjembunjukan*; to hide.
 nunjin hidden.
- muno *kabur, tidak menentu, tanpa tudjuan jang djelas*; vague, without purpose, without a clear destination. *Syn.* pnar.
- musia *daging has*; tenderloin.
 ~ danea' outer tenderloin;
 ~ leum inner tenderloin.
- musjapir *Ar. mod. perantau, musjafir*; a person on a long journey, a person occupied with some task and therefore unable to attend the mosque service on Friday, a person who does not fast during Ramadhan because travelling afar.
- musua' *musuh, lawan*; an enemy, an opponent, opposite. *Syn.* ma'ai, mangé, laweun, ambeut.
- mutea' *muntah*; to vomit.
Syn. meluep.
- muteu *mengangguk*; to nod the head (up-and-down) approvingly.

muteut menjengat, menggigit dari belakang; to sting from the rear or with the tail, as does the sebutai wasp. *Syn.* mutut.

mutung luka terbakar, letjet; abrasion, a burn (bodily wound), burned.

mutut menjengat, menggigit dari belakang; to sting from the rear or with the tail as does the sebutai wasp. *Syn.* muteut.

N

na aksara keenam dalam abdjad Redjang; the sixth letter in the Redjang syllabary.

na' di; at, to. ~ di there, thence; ~ pijo here, hence.

nabai sedjenis ikan; a river fish. *Syn.* ngabai.

nabea' dipotong, potong!; cut (*pass.* and *imp.*)
act. mengabea', mabea'.
imp. kabea'.

nabo meraba; to diagnose by feeling the affected part, limb or organ. ~-~ to diagnose by feeling the whole of the body; mengabo to grope, to feel in the dark.

nabo' menguliti, mengupas; to peel, to remove peel or outer skin.

nadau diadukan, dituduh; accused. *act.* mengadau. *imp.* kadau. *recipr.* skadau.

nadea' dibitjarakan; spoken.

nadeum dimatikan, dipadamkan, dihapus; extinguished, erased. *pass.* of kadeum.

nadjea diadjar, dididik; educated, taught, instructed. *act.* madjea. *imp.* kadjea. *recipr.* skadjea.

nadjo' diadjak; urged, encouraged.

nagai naga; a snake, a dragon.

nagea didjemput, didatangi; called, fetched, summoned (*pass.* of magea).

nagia' ha. → agia' membagi; to divide, to donate, to give out, to bequeath.

nahi (*mod. Ar.* nahju) larangan, pantangan dalam Islam; evil deeds, wickedness, a deed interdicted by Islam. *Ant.* amar.

nakau diakui; recognition of a person's merits, acknowledged. kepatjo'neu bi ~ his wisdom has been recognised; mengakau to recognise, to acknowledge; skakau to acknowledge one another.

nakea nakal; naughty, mischievous.

nakeui dipakai, digunakan; 1. used, practised, utilised. 2. borrowed, on loan. adat gi ~ the body of customs which are practised or in force.

nakeut diangkat; lifted, raised.

nako' mendjamin; to guarantee.

nakum diangkat; lifted, raised. *Syn.* nakeut.

nalea' dikalahkan; defeated (*pass.* of malea').

naleus dibalas; answered.

nalia' dialihkan, dipindahkan; moved, transferred.

naling ditjuri; stolen, robbed (*pass.* of maling).

nalup dikatjau, diaduk; stirred, mixed.

nam sé potong djas dengan kantjing enam; an Edwardian or teddy boy style of jacket much in favour among men living in villages adjacent to the main Kepahiang to Muara Aman road in 1961-62, has six buttons. *Syn.* num sé.

nambap ditimpa; to be struck by a falling tree.

nambung dibuang; exiled, ejected (*pass.* of kambung).

- nameun *mengerti, tahu, mahir*; understand, comprehend.
uku tjoa ~ I don't understand.
- nameus *diremas*; to squeeze coconut juice from the pith.
- namu' *mengamuk*; to go amuck.
- nanea' *nanah*; pus.
- naneui *anai-anai, semut*; ants, termites. *Syn.* aneu².
- naneut *dibanting*; shaken, knocked.
- naneuw *didjalankan, dilaksanakan*; operated, executed, put into effect. *imp.* kaneuw.
act. maneuw.
- nangai *muara*; estuary, confluence.
- nangan *dipanggang*; roasted, grilled.
- nangéa *dipanggil*; summoned (to a tribunal or court). *Syn.* nadeuw.
- rangeus *memakan lauk pauk sadja, menggado*; to eat lapeun² only without rice. *Syn.* meratea, senakea.
- nanju' *diantjam, diadjak, digertak*; threatened, invited. *Syn.* nidjé.
- nano *tadi*; recently, formerly, just mentioned earlier.
- na'o' (*UB.* na'a') *kuno, dulu, waktu lampau*; former, ancient, olden. ibeun ~ the custom of the ancestors or forefathers in offering sirih to guests; sambeui ~ ceremonial, welcoming sambeui song for guests.
- napea *batu napal*; edible clay or marl. ~ li'eut white granite.
- napea' *dipapah, dibimbing*; led by the hand, guided, patronised (*pass.* of mapea'). *Syn.* nimbing.
- napeui *didjemur, dikeringkan*; hung out to be dried, drying (*pass.* of mapeui).
- napeus *dirampas*; seized. *Syn.* rapas.
- napia' *menebas bambu untuk ladang*; to cut down a bamboo grove to make a paddy field.
- napua' *napuh*; a small deer, larger than a mousedeer. ~ nibung a larger variety of ~.
- narea *ditjela, ditjemoohkan*; upbraided, blamed.
- narea' *dimarahi*; rowed, angry with (*pass.* of marea'). *Syn.* nengija'.
- nasai *pertjaja*; to believe, to trust. tjoa ~ do not trust, untrustworthy.
- nasar *Ar. mod. niat, nazar, kaul*; a vow, a pledge. misai ~ to redeem or pay a vow by making a ritual sacrifice and holding a feast. *Syn.* niat.
- nasea *dikubur*; buried (*pass.* of masea).
- nasea' *digosok*; polished (*pass.* of mengasea').
- naseun *dirundingkan, dimufakatkan*; negotiated, agreed. ~ monok to negotiate the purchase of a fowl, *see* aseun.
- naseup *diasapi, dipanggang*; smoked (*pass.* of maseup).
- nasip *nasib*; fate, providence, destiny.
- nasu' *dimasuki*; entered (*pass.* of masu'). ~ sitan possessed by a devil.
- natea *UB. kulit kaju*; a barkcloth blanket, usually made of the bark of the bunut tree.
badjau ~ a shirt of barkcloth;
soko' ~ a headcloth of barkcloth;
sruwa ~ barkcloth trousers.
Syn. te'eup.
- nateun *tjukupan, sedengan*; moderately, just a little.
- nateup I. *sakit perut*; a stomach-ache, colic.
- nateup II. *mengatap*; to roof a house.
- nateut *halaman desa, alun²*; the village square, an open space in the centre of the village.
kutai ~ the village community.

- (in contrast to the sadeui which is a village in the physical sense).
Syn. lateut, laman.
- nati *belum*; not yet.
- natia' *dipatahkan*; broken, fractured.
- nating *dilempar*; thrown, ejected.
- natjang *rebus*; cooked, boiled.
lapeun ~ a plain boiled dish (i.e. not fried or boiled in sateun).
- natjung *dipantjung, dipotong sekali gus dengan satu pukulan*; felled with one stroke, cut down with a single stroke of a knife, sword or adze.
- nau *aren, enau*; aren (palm).
pun ~ an aren palm tree;
gulo ~ aren palm sugar, red sugar.
- nau'u *mengangguk, mengiakkan*; to nod or grunt approval, to agree to everything. tun me ~ a yes-man.
Syn. nu'eu.
- nda I. *aksara kedua puluh satu dalam abdjad Redjang*; the twenty-first letter in the Redjang syllabary.
- nda II. *tangga*; a ladder. *Syn.* ndea.
- nda'u *kembar*; a multiple parturation, twins. *Syn.* endau.
- ndea *tangga*; stairs, a stepladder, a pole ladder. *Syn.* nda.
- ndeuw *dipanggil*; summoned (to a tribunal or court). *Syn.* nedeuw.
- ndja *aksara kedua puluh dua dalam abdjad Redjang*; the twenty-second letter in the Redjang syllabary.
- nebai *nabi*; prophet. ~ Mohamad the prophet Muhammad.
- nebus *direbus, dimasak*; boiled.
katjang ~ boiled peanuts.
- nedeuw *dipanggil*; summoned (to a tribunal or court). *Syn.* ndeuw.
- nedjis *kotoran, nadjis*; menstrual blood, filth, dirt. muang ~ menstruate.
- negiet *dibelah, dibagi*; split, divided.
- nékét *diikat*; tied, roped together
(*pass.* of mékét)
- nelajang *ha. dikubur*; buried.
Syn. kasea ka., kenubua.
- nélé' *membalik*; to return, to turn back, to turn something inside out intentionally.
- nema' *istri, bini*; wife.
Syn. kebai, mbeui, nemo'.
- nembas *dipukul*; flailed, whipped.
Syn. nimbeut.
- nemo' 1. *istri, bini*; a wife.
2. *diambil*; taken.
Syn. 1. kebai, mbeui, nema'.
- nengija' *dimarahi*; raged, angry with. *Syn.* marea'.
- nerako *neraka*; hell. *Syn.* nerko.
- nerko *see* nerako
- nertau *memberi tahu, mengabarkan*; to inform, to tell.
- netang *dibentang, dipaparkan*; to unfold, to stretch out (clothes, linen). *Ant.* kemipeut.
- neteus *dipotong (tali)*; cut, severed (string or rope).
- netjut (*pass.* of metjut *q.v.*).
- nga *aksara ketiga dalam abdjad Redjang*; the third letter in the Redjang syllabary.
- nga-ngi *sedjenis burung*; a forest bird. *Syn.* ngi-ngi.
- ngabai *sedjenis ikan*; a river fish.
Syn. nabai.
- nga'eum *menghamili diluar pernikahan*; impregnate a girl before marriage. (*act.* menga'eum).
Syn. mengapang, mengapija.
- ngan *dengan*; with.
Syn. ngen, ngeun.
- ngang *enggang*; laughing bird (*Rhinoplax vigil*).
- ngas *sesak nafas, terengah-engah*; to breath heavily, out of breath.

- ngebuen 1. *mengasingkan orang jang menderit penjakit menular*; to isolate a person suffering from a contagious disease, to quarantine.
2. *pondok untuk ~*; an isolation or quarantine hut.
- ngelijong *ngelujur, pergi tanpa tudjuan*; to wander aimlessly and without purpose.
Syn. njilong.
- ngen *dengan*; with.
- ngeui *kotor*; impure, polluted, dirty, filthy, unclean.
tangeun ~ the left hand, the hand that cleans the anus after defecating. *Syn.* guma', gumo'.
- ngeun *dengan*; with.
Syn. ngen, ngan.
- ngga *aksara kedua puluh dalam abjad Redjang*; the twentieth letter in the Redjang syllabary.
- nggas *pohon tanpa daun2*; a bare tree, a leafless tree.
- nggu' *djaminan, borg*; a deposit, a guarantee. *tjoa ~* unguaranteed, without a deposit.
- ngi-ngi *sedjenis burung*; a forest bird. *Syn.* nga-ngi.
- ngien *sedjenis pohon*; a tree, the timber of which is regarded as inferior and used only for rough constructional work and for field shelters.
- ngolot *mengurut, memidjit*; to massage. *me ~* to massage; *sekolot* two persons simultaneously massaging each other (*pass.* nolot).
- ngong *djangkrik, riang2*; cricket, cicada.
- ngsano' *saudara sekandung, seperadik*; siblings.
Syn. sepasua'.
- nguaneui *saudara lelaki*; a brother, a uterine brother, a male sibling.
- ngubalau *menggantikan tikar*; the custom whereby a man is enjoined by his agnatic kinsmen to marry his deceased brother's widow.
- ngus *mulut*; mouth.
- ngut *sampai, hingga*; until, till.
- ni' 1. *dianjam dan dirapikan*; plaited.
2. *halus, lembut*; fine, delicate.
Syn. anies, titi'.
- niang *dimarahi*; to be rebuked, to be the object of anger.
- niat *nazar, kaul, niat*; a vow, a pledge. *Syn.* nasar.
- nibeut *dibungkus*; wrapped, parcelled.
act. mibeut.
imp. kibeut.
- nibung *sedjenis pohon*; a species of tree. *napua' ~ see* napua'.
- nidau *mengobati dengan djampi2, mendjampi*; a spell to exorcise demons or neutralise the effects of kesapo. *Syn.* djapai.
- nideup *be ~ see* ideup.
- nidjé *melagak*; to preen.
~ - ~ monok sobong to preen a fighting cock. *Syn.* nanju.
- nido *menggiring*; to lead livestock, to herd. *Syn.* nisoa.
- ni'eun *-pun, sungguh, benar, nian*; indeed, in truth, very, exceedingly.
- ni'is *meratakan, memotong supaja rata*; to make a clean cut, to file a rough edge.
- nikea' *nikah, kawin*; married, wedded.
act. mika'. *imp.* kikea'.
- nikut *digendong*; carried (as a baby or infant) on the back, piggy-back.
- nili' *diindjak-indjak*; trodden, stamped by foot. *poi bi ~* the paddy has been trodden.
- nilo *sedjenis pohon*; a forest tree.
- nilo' *ditolak, dielak*; avoided, parried. (*pass.* of milo').
- nimbeut *dipukul*; flailed, whipped.
Syn. nembas.
- nimbing *dipapah, dibimbing*; led by the hand, guided, patronised.
Syn. napea'.

- nimo' *dihina, ditjela, ditjemoohkan*; insulted, to provoke with insults, to criticise, to rebuke.
Syn. tjemo'o.
- nineus *bernafas, mengisap, menjedot*; to suck in air, to inhale.
- ning *dahi, kening*; forehead.
- nini' *kakek*; a grandfather.
- niowa I. *kelapa, njiur*; a coconut tree, a coconut. puen ~ a coconut tree; buah' ~ a coconut.
- niowa II. *memotong balung ayam djantan*; to cut a cock's comb (in preparation for a cockfight).
- nipang-nipang *dibelah-belah*; cut in strips. *Syn.* nipea-ipea.
- nipea' *nipah*; a variety of palm.
- nipea-ipea *dibelah-belah*; cut in strips. *Syn.* nipang-nipang.
- nipeui *dikumpulkan (iuran atau amal)*; collected (alms or contributions).
- Nipon *Djepang, Nipon*; Japan. tun ~ Japanese.
- niro *nira*; aren juice, palm toddy.
- nisai *dibajar*; paid.
- nisia *ditjutjuk*; to hook a fish.
- nisoa *menggiring*; to lead livestock, to herd. *Syn.* nido.
- nisut *digiling*; crushed, milled.
- nitas *mendahului, melintas*; to take a short cut, to precede another.
- niteui *menantikan suatu kesempatan atau kejadian*; to await (an occasion, a season, a development, an opportunity). *Syn.* nupung.
- nitung *dihitung, direken*; reckoned, counted.
- ni'u' *didengar*; heard, listened to.
- nja I. *aksara kedua belas dalam abdjad Redjang*; the twelfth letter in the Redjang syllabary.
- nja II. *biowa* ~ UB. urine.
- njabai *njawa*; a soul, the soul. *Syn.* djiwo.
- njangeut *menjandar*; to sit back.
- njekopot *makanan ayam dari menir*; a chicken feed of crushed rice mixed with rice husk.
- njémén *lapar*; hungry, avid. ~ ni'eun ravenous.
- njeradoi *melepaskan lelah, beristirahat (duduk dikursi malas)*; to relax, take it easy. *Syn.* medunija.
- njeui *reda, berhenti*; abate. udjeun tekedjut ~ the rain suddenly abated.
- njeup *hilang, lenjap*; mislaid, disappeared, accidentally lost. *Syn.* laput.
- njilong *berdjalan tanpa tudjuan, ngelujur*; to wander aimlessly and without purpose. *Syn.* ngelijong.
- njinjia *menggeretjok*; to nag, to repeat orders more than is necessary.
- njomo UB. *ikan sawah*; a paddy-field fish.
- njomo' *njamuk*; a mosquito.
- njomoa *embun*; dew. *Syn.* mbun.
- njosong *merubah kawin semendo mendjadi djudjur*; to convert a semendo an marriage into a belékét marriage by prior arrangement.
- njum *mentjium*; to kiss, smelling a person (as Redjang do).
- nlak (*pass.* of mlak) *didjemur, dikeringkan*; dried, desiccated.
- nlak *diindjak*; stepped on, trampled. *act.* mlat. *imp.* klat. *recipr.* sklat.
- nleui *dibagi, diberi*; divided, donated (*pass.* of mleui). ~ ~ bequeathed, donated. *Syn.* nagia' ha.
- nlua' *disuruh, diperintah*; ordered, commanded.

nmbin (*pass.* of mbin *q.v.*) *dibawa*;
taken, carried.

nodo' *memperlihatkan*; to show, to
demonstrate.

nolot *memidjat, mengurut*; to massage.
~ mi ndas to massage in an upward
direction, to massage towards the
heart, to massage the wrong way, to
massage incorrectly; ~ mi mbea' to
massage in the direction of the
extremities, to massage away from
the heart in order to expel harmful
substances or spirits from the body.
skolot to massage one another.
Syn. ngolot.

nsilo *pepaja*; a pepaya, a pawpaw.
Syn. silo.

nsoa *ditjari*; sought, looked for.
Syn. tjenaarai.

nua *rendah*; low. Talang Nua an
upland Djikalang village in Marga
Palik. *Syn.* temeaa', tjekong.
Ant. lekat.

nu'eu *mengangguk, mengiakan*; to
acquiesce, to nod or grunt agree-
ment. tun mengu'eu a yes-man.
Syn. nau'u.

nukoi I. *mereka*; they.

nukoi II. *sebab*; a reason.

nulua' *diulurkan*; eased (string or
rope), extended, let out.

num *enam*; six.

numbu'-numbu' *membudjuk, mengambil
hati*; to flatter, to adulate.

nundo' *ditjampur*; mixed, adulterated.

nunjin *disembunjikan*; hidden,
concealed (*pass.* of munjin).

nunua' *dibunuh*; murdered, killed.

nupung *menunggu kesempatan atau
mangsa*; to await an opportunity
or occasion. *Syn.* niteui.

nusa' *dirusak*; broken.

nutang *berhutang*; to owe a debt.
nukua tja'oa ~ to buy on credit,
to buy in instalments, hire
purchase.

nusung *diusung, dipikul diatas
bahu*; shouldered.

nutea *diputar*; turned.

nu'u' *dihimpun, ditumpuk, disusun*;
stacked in a granary. poi bi ~
leum tu'oa the paddy has been
stacked in the granary.

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obon 1. *alis*; eyebrow.

2. *rabun*; blind.

bulau ~ eyebrow; tun o bi ~ that
man is blind; meng ~ to vilify;
~ - ~ fontanelle.

obor *obor*; a torch (of rattan and
resin, or a bottle with kerosene
fuel). *Syn.* blor.

odot *tembakau*; tobacco (plant and
leaf). mlading ~ to cut tobacco;
mla' ~ to dry tobacco; ~ Djang
native Redjang tobacco, a broad
leaf variety producing a strong
and fragrant tobacco.

ogoa *agas*; a midge. *Syn.* ageus.

oi 1. *ja*; yes.

2. *sambutan pada orang datang*; an
exclamation to summon a person.

okos *ongkos, biaja*; fare, tariff,
passage money. kisai ~ smaneui o
pay the fare of that man.
Syn. siwo.

olok *ulat*; an insect, caterpillar.
~ dakeup a hairy insect believed
to have ten poisonous hairs
(bulau smaneui) at the back of
its head.

olon *penjakit*; illness, malady,
sickness, disease. ~ titi'
pneumonia, broncho-pneumonia in
small children; b ~ sick, unwell;
djano si ~ kumu? what are you
suffering from?

ombong *sombong*; proud, arrogant.
Syn. pangua'.

omong *mod. berbitjara, ngomong*; to
speak, talk, converse.

omor *umur, usia*; age.
 ongoa *S. gusi*; gums.
 onoi-onoi *beriringan, beramai-ramai*; accompanied by a party.
 o'ong *tawon*; a bee. ~-~ a wasp.
 opoa *kumparan*; a spindle.
 opoi *api*; a fire, a blaze.
 ungun ~, plomon ~ embers.
 opong *ompong, rompang*; chipped, broken, extracted. *épén* ~ a broken or extracted tooth.
 opot *ku*. 1. *bertandang, berpatjaran*; to court, to make love.
 2. *patjar, kekasih*, a lover, a sweetheart (female).
 Syn. medija', bemété mod.
 oron-oron *ha. berbaris dengan padat, sesak*; lined up close together, crowded. *Syn. begoro.*
 osong-osong *tandu, usungan*; a bier, a stretcher. *Syn. akong UB., tandau.*
 osor *asal*; origin.
 oto' *otok*; brain.
 otoa *dam, empangan*; a dam, a low wall of stones in a river in order to channel the stream into a fishing trap.
 otos *ratus*; hundred. s ~ a hundred.

P

pa *aksara ketudjuh dalam abjad Redjang*; the seventh letter in the Redjang syllabary.
 pa'a' *dekat, hampir, kurang lebih*; near, close, almost.
 Syn. ki'o-ki'o, pa'o', lebiija' ku'ang.
 pabung *perabung*; sheet of metal joining sloping sides of a roof.
 padé' *enak, baik*; tasty, appetising.
 Syn. bai'.
 padea *masak betul*; well cooked, cooked. *meui o bi* ~ that rice is already well cooked.
 padeum *padam*; extinguished, put out (a light or fire).
 pagau *langit2, pian*; ceiling.
 pagia' *bagian*; a part, a portion, a share.
 pagun *UB. kokoh, kuat*; formidable, powerful.
 paing *saing, taring*; a fang.
 Syn. taring.
 pajea' *pajah*; tired, weary.
 Syn. lito', gawea.
 pakeup *perangkap*; a trap.
 bungai ~ hibiscus; ~ *burung* a bird trap; ~ *imeuw* a tiger trap.
 pakeut I. *pangkat, kedudukan*; rank, station, status, position.
 Syn. rang.
 pakeut II. *bunga raja*; a variety of flower. *Syn. pakeup UB.*
 pakoa *atap bamboo*; a bamboo roof.
 pakua *patjul, tjangkul*; a hoe.
 te ~ to move the body in a sitting position, using the arms as levers.
 palai *langit2*; a ceiling
 (in *Bermani-Djurukalang marga*).
 Syn. lémén.
 palat *zakar*; penis. ~ *tego* an erection; *bibija* ~, *ngus* ~ urethra; *ulau* ~ glans penis.
 Syn. séa', djeun ka., sop ka., butua ka.
 palea' *tangkai pisau, atau parang*; a knife handle.
 paleui *lesu, pajah, tjape*; exhausted, fatigued, tired.
 paleuw 1. *palu*; a hammer.
 2. *sedjenis ikan sungai*; a river fish.
 palija' *tjabang siring*; a subsidiary irrigation canal. *Syn. pengalija'.*

- palo *pala*; nutmeg.
- palua *selokan, siring*; irrigation channel. ~ sawea' rice-field channel; ~ biowa a drain, gutter, ditch; te ~ fallen in a ditch.
- pam *ka. mati*; dead, passed away (a term used in anger).
Syn. punea ka., mateui, pgeut ka.
- pana *pelanting*; catapult.
Syn. betji, panaea.
- panau *panu, kurap*; tinea. ~ besai large stretches of tinea; ~ semut small spots of tinea, usually on neck.
- panda' *tidak mungkin*; impossible, out of the question. ~ bélé' bilai udjeun it is impossible to return home for it is a rainy day.
- pandia 1. *sombong, menondjolkkan diri*; to boast, to show off.
2. *pandir*; stupid, dull-witted, guileless. Tia' ~ Father Simpleton, a character in a cycle of Redjang legends, who is stupid but honest, the victim of the guile of others, but who, because of his simplicity and honesty, usually triumphs in the end.
- pandoi *pandai besi*; a smith.
~ besai an ironsmith; ~ mas a goldsmith.
- panea *UB. panah, pelanting*; a catapult. *Syn. pana L., grandi.*
- paneus *panas*; hot, warm, feverish. ateu' ~ hot tempered; demeum ~ high fever; bilai ~ a fine day, fine weather; udjeun ~ a monkey's wedding, rain accompanied by sunshine.
- paneuw *djalan, berdjalan*; to go, to walk. ~-~ to go for a walk.
Syn. midang2, mto, msoa hawa, beraja-raja.
- pangoa *halangan, rintangan*; an obstacle.
- pangua' 1. *sombong*; proud, arrogant, feeling of being superior.
2. *kandji, tjabul*; lewd, obscene.
Syn. ombong.
- panjang *pandjang*; long. se ~ ngeun continuously, non-stop; libea ~ broad and wide, to the full extent, in full. *Ant. pendo'.*
- pa'o *separo, sebagian*; some.
- pa'o' *dekat, hampir, kurang lebih*; near, close, almost. ~-~ jo approximately, round about, nearly; ~ sapeui ua' maleum almost midnight. *Syn. kelili-liling jo, ki'o-ki'o, lebiija' ku'ang.*
Ant. ua'.
- papa *muka*; face, visage, cheeks.
Syn. papea.
- papak *rendah, pendek*; low, short. monok ~ a short-legged cock, *UB.* a hermaphroditic fowl.
- papea *muka*; face, visage, cheeks.
Syn. papa.
- papeun *papan*; a wooden board, a plank.
- papeut 1. *rata, rapat, padat*; smooth, level, even.
2. *kepala rombongan pada waktu menanam padi*; *UB.* the pace-setter or leader in a rice-planting working bee, or contest.
Syn. 1. i'is.
- pasau *UB. baskom, pasu*; a basin, a washbasin. *Syn. réséng mod., paseuw L.*
- paseup *pengasapan*; fumigation, ritual smoking. peti ~ an incantation for a newly born babe passed over smoke for ritual purification and strengthening.
- paseut *pasti, terang, yakin, djelas*; clear, certain, definite, positive. bito o ~ the news is definite. *Syn. te'ang.*
Ant. kabur.
- paseuw *baskom, pasu dari kaju*; a basin made of a single block of wood. *Syn. réséng mod., pasau UB.*
- pasirea' *see besirea'.*

paso' *paku, pasak*; nail (metal).
besai ~ an iron nail.

pasua' *kerabat, famili*; friend,
kith. ~ *kémé* our friend;
s ~ kinsmen, relatives.

pat *ampat*; four. ~ *belas* fourteen;
~ *likua* twenty-four; ~ *pulua'*
forty; ~ *otos* four hundred.

pat *sé mod. djas berkantjing ampat*;
a fashionable style of jacket in
1961-63 with four breast buttons.

patea' *pepatah, peribahasa*; a
proverb, a saying. *Syn.* *pepatea'*.

pateuet *takik, takok*; a notch.
~ *ndea* notches on a single pole
ladder, serving as foot grips or
stairs.

pateuw *bagian ketiga dari sebuah
sambeui*; the third part of a
sambeui.

patia' *patah*; broken, fractured.
~ *ateui* broken-hearted.

patjang I. *pantjang*; a stake used
for supporting a vertically stand-
ing fish trap, such as *suwo q.v.*

patjang II. (*J. patjangan*) *tjalon*;
a candidate, a novice.

patjea *budak, pesuruh, patjal*; a
slave, a serf. *Syn.* *budo'*.

patjeut *patjet, lintah*; leech.
~ *uso* giant leech, of green
colour, drops on victim from tree
branches and leaves; ~ *lilin* the
ordinary black leech whose habitat
is damp grass and weed; ~ *litea'*
water leech, a buffalo pest.

patjo' *pandai, mahir, patjak*;
clever, skilful, intelligent.
ke ~ ability, skill, capacity,
intelligence. *Syn.* *ma'é* *UB.*,
mahér L., *patja'*.

patjua *pantjuran*; a bathing place,
an outdoor shower made from a
bamboo pipe.

pato *mimbar pandjang dibalai adat*;
the long platform at the rear end
of a *baleui*.

pato-pato *medja darurat diluar
rumah*; a temporary bench or table
for resting paddy, water bamboos
etc.

pato' 1. *sepuluh depa persegi*; a
measure of ten square *depo*.
2. *pantjang*; a wooden boundary
stake or marker.

pauet *menjelisik bulu (ajam)*; to
preen (a fighting cock), to urge
a dog to attack.

pa'ut *UB. tabah*; resolute, firm,
intense.

pé' *meletakkan, menaruh*; to place.

pea' *fihak, sebelah, bagian*; side,
beside. *de* ~ on one side, one-
sided, partisan.

pebo *kiriman*; a gift sent to a
person indirectly, i.e. by post,
messenger or a third party.

pedak *hampir, sudah dekat*; almost,
near.

pedatai *pedati, gerobak*, a cart.
Syn. *datai*.

pedauet *sematjam denda dalam hukum
adat Redjang*; a fine in adat law,
consisting of a *dekajau* (approx-
imately a metre) of white calico,
a goat and 40 rials. The fine is
paid to the parents of a woman
married by *semendo temakeup burung
tebang*, in order to have one of
her children 'returned' or affili-
ated to their father's natal
lineage.

pedea' *tangkai atau gagang beliung*;
an axe or adze handle.

pedeus *djahe*; ginger.

pedija' *ku. kekasih, patjar*,
kesajangan; a sweetheart, a lover.
Syn. *meté mod.*, *kundang*.

pedingin *UB. masuk angin*; a chill,
a cold, believed to be caused by
going out to work too early in the
morning when mists are still about.
It is believed this may result in
beri-beri, the first symptoms of

- of which is a sensation of pins and needles in the feet and legs.
- pedjabaut *besan*; an affine, affinal kinsman. *se* ~ the mutual relationship between the parents of a man and his wife.
- pedjalau *UB. gandjal*; a wedge, a peg.
- pedjedjea *basah, kehudjanan*; rainy, wet. *musim* ~ the wet or rainy season (November to March). Semalo Pedjedjea a well-known ford across the upper Ketaun River near Topos, a favourite haunt of water devils.
- pedjepiet *djepitan kertas*; a clip, a paperclip.
- pedjeum *memedjam, menutup mata*; to close the eyes. *te* ~ eyes closed tight, eyes screwed tight, as a reaction to a sour taste.
- pedjeun (*J. medjen*) *selesma perut, perut botjor*; mucus, intestinal mucus. *gu'eum* ~ diarrhoea, dysentery.
- pedju'au *pendjuru, sudut*; corner, direction.
- pedu'i *ipar*; a man's wife's sister's husband, the husbands of two sisters or the wives of two brothers. *se* ~ a brother-in-law or sister-in-law related as above.
- peduka *sedih, iba*; frustrated. *Syn.* duko idup, peduko.
- pé'él *UB. watak, sifat, budi, fi'il, kepribadian*; nature, character, personality. *Syn.* budai, pé'éa *L.*
- pé'ét *pahit*; bitter. *Ant.* mies.
- pegatén *penganten lelaki, mempelai lelaki*; a bridegroom. *Ant.* mengengan.
- pegau 1. *kandung empedu*; a gall bladder.
2. *sedjenis tanaman*; a secondary forest tree.
~ bu'ang a bear's gall bladder, believed, when mixed with glutinous rice, to be a potent remedy for fevers.
- pun ~ bu'ang the bitter pea-like fruit of the ~ tree which is a highly prized remedy used by medicine men to treat fevers.
- pegawai *penggawa*; a village councillor, an assistant to the village headman. *Syn.* pemakau *UB.*
- pegelang *pergelangan*; a wrist.
- pe'ing *bambu betung*; a variety of bamboo, used in house construction for floors and walls.
- peka' *tuli, pekak*; deaf. *Syn.* peko', sti'u'.
- pekakas *perkakas, barang2*; goods, chattels, accoutrements. *Syn.* terkas, keratjo'.
- pekaro *perkara*; a lawsuit, a legal case, an affair. ~ sawea' a dispute involving wet paddy field rights; ~ waris a dispute concerning inheritance; ~ maling a dispute arising from elopement.
- péké *ha. lambat, terlambat*; slow, retarded, tardy. *Syn.* lido, déké, lidor, ludo'i.
- pékét *petjutan, ikatan, djalinan*; a lashing of bark or idju' (*q.v.*) twine.
- pekeun *pekan*; 1. a week.
2. a market, a bazaar.
- pekeup *tutup*; a stopper, a cork, a lid.
- peko *nangka*; jackfruit. *Syn.* beko.
- peko' *pekak, tuli*; deaf. ~ sti'u' stone-deaf. *Syn.* peka', sti'u'.
- pelabai *tempat, kedudukan*; a place, site, location. *Syn.* pnan, tapeun, kedukan.
- pelbea' *sore, petang*; in the evening, in the late afternoon.
- pelebeui *ibu djari, djempol*; a thumb. ~ kékéa the big toe; ~ tangeun a thumb; ~ monok a fowl's thumb; ~ taleus main manioc branch. *Syn.* beui.

- pelepis *S. pipi*; the cheek, cheeks.
Syn. pelpis.
- pelgia' *see* plegia'
- pelmong *sedjenis bambu*; a variety of bamboo. 'buluwa' ~ a great-grandfather or great-grandmother.
- pelpis *pipi*; the cheek, cheeks.
Syn. pelepis *S.*
- pelsu *palsu*; false. *Syn.* plesu.
- pelto' *mahar, uang lamaran atau pertunangan*; a customary payment of a boy to a girl he is courting in order to inaugurate their betrothal. 'tjatji' ~ the payment or gift, enjoined by custom, of a young man to his intended bride, as a token of their engagement. In 1961 the standard amount was Rp. 100,--.
- pelubua *lambung padi darurat*; a temporary field granary, a rice granary beneath a pondo' 'umai' *q.v.*
Syn. tu'oa.
- pelupua' *pelupuh*; a house-building material of flattened bamboo boards. Talang Pelupua' a village in Suku IX Marga.
- pelurua' *pertengkaran, perselisihan*; a dispute.
- pelwit (*D. fluit*) *peluit*; a whistle.
- pemagai *tjerita*; version, story.
Syn. plagai.
- pemakau *penggawa*; a village councillor, an assistant to the village headman. *Syn.* pegawo.
- pematang *deretan*; a ridge.
Pematang Baleum a Djikalang village in Upper Palik Marga.
- pematur *mod. pengurus, pengatur*; an organiser, a manager.
- pembarap *wakil pasirah*; deputy clan chief, the headman of the village in which the clan chief resides.
- pembas *maksud, kiasan dari sebuah tjerita*; the meaning or moral of a story.
- pemedjea' *basah, hudjan*; rainy, wet. 'bilai' ~ a rainy day, continuous rain. *Syn.* djidjea'.
- pemelang *piring*; a dish, a plate.
Syn. piringan.
- pemetung *saluran air, talang, terowongan air*; a chasm, a water tunnel. *Syn.* got *mod.*
- penapeut *pemberian dari dewa2*; a gift of the gods.
- penea *tali djemuran*; a clothes line.
- penemau *ku. pertjobaan, udjian*; a trial of endurance or faith, experienced particularly in the course of tapa hermitage seclusion. *Syn.* tjubo.
- penemban *ku. sebutan kuno untuk mertua*; a polite form of address for one's parent-in-law.
- pengadeum *pemadam*; an extinguisher. ~ 'kundeui ka'it' an indiarubber eraser.
- pengai *labu*; a pumpkin.
- pengajua' *pengajuh, dajung*; an oar.
Syn. penganju'a'.
- pengalija' *UB. anak siring, tjabang siring*; a subsidiary irrigation canal. ~ 'sambut' an irrigation canal which does not lead directly from a river or other source, but is a derivative supply having passed through the wet rice fields of others. *Syn.* palija' *L.*
- penganjua' *pengajuh, dajung*; an oar, a paddle. *Syn.* pengajua' *L.*
- pengatji' *geretan, pemantik api*; a cigarette lighter, a tinderbox.
- pengaweut 1. *seperti kawat, keras*; wiry.
2. *ikatan beliung d.l.l. dari rotan*; rattan lashing holding an adze head to its handle.
Tuan Bu' Pengaweut Sir Wiry Hair, a warrior in the historical account of early Redjang society in the times of Tia' Keteko, who was

- his father. He is also called Demung Pengaweut.
- pengdan *djendela*; window.
 ~ bekesno a glass window, a window with glass panes.
Syn. kemdan, kemedan.
- pengelpai *terlupa, pelupa*; forgotten, not remembered, an absent-minded person.
- pengepun *kerabat atau saudara dari djurai (fihak) ibu*; one's maternal relatives, uterine kinsmen, one's mother's lineage.
Syn. kenepun, kenjangpun, penjangpun.
- péngér *pinggir, tepi*; edge, bank (of river). ~ laweut the shore of the sea, the sea coast.
Syn. biding, iding, isia.
- pengésép *mod. pengisap, pemeras*; an exploiter (of a person or persons).
- pengeti' *pemetik*; a trigger.
- pengeut *bekas gigitan*; the mark of a bite.
- pengudjung *tarup*; a temporary pavilion erected for a wedding feast usually by a working bee of the family concerned, its lineage, and sometimes the other lineages in a village.
- peni'ia *saringan santan*; a sieve for making sateun *q.v.* from grated coconut.
- penjajo *perintah*; an order, a command. plon ~ an instruction, a directive.
- penjakuet *kaitan, penjangkut*; a fastener, a flap, a clasp.
 ~ piseuw a flap for hanging a knife-sheath on a belt.
- penjangpun *kerabat atau saudara dari djurai ibu*; one's maternal relatives, one's mother's lineage.
Syn. pengepun, kenepun.
- penjedang *berunang ketjil*; a carrying basket, especially for paddy at harvesting. *Syn.* tjedang.
- penjeluang 1. *alat pemadam api*; a fire extinguisher made of a bunch of forest branches tied together.
 2. *tanaman ketjil dan biasa terdapat di-makam*; a variety of bush usually found in cemeteries.
- penjepeui *sapu*; a broom.
- pénjét *terhimpit*; crushed.
Syn. pésék.
- penjeup *mengatur, membereskan*; to arrange, to order, to tidy, to pack.
- penjomoa *sedjenis pohon*; a forest tree, the leaf of which is used as a vegetable. *Syn.* pnomoa.
- penjopo *UB. pendopo*; a decorative tassle of velvet and beads hung on the canopy or mosquito net of a bridal bed.
- penjudo *kesudahan, penjelesaian*; purpose, end, use. *Syn.* uteup.
- penjutjua' *kaju bakar, suluh*; a firebrand (usually made of kapea bamboo).
- pentjiluet *pentjuri ketjil*; a petty thief.
- penudjung *tarup*; a small pavilion for weddings or feasts.
Syn. tarup, sambija, pengudjung.
- penumang *mengeluarkan mani waktu mimpi*; a nocturnal seminal emission, a wet dream.
- pepatea' *pepatah, peribahasa*; a proverb, a saying. *Syn.* patea'.
- perdjako *budjang, djedjaka*; a youth, an unmarried man, a bachelor.
 ~ lai a young man of marriageable age; iman ~ the code of a bachelor; ~ tuai an elderly bachelor.
- peritea' *perintah*; an order, a command. ~ kündeui radjo a royal command, the king's command, a government order.
- perké *lem, perekat*; glue.
- pertjang *burung pertjang*; a variety of forest bird.

pertjea *tjampur*; mixed.

Syn. prentja *UB*.

pésék *pesek*; flat-nosed.

Syn. pénjét. *Ant.* matjung.

pésél *see* pésér.

pésér *potlot, pensil*; a pencil.

Syn. pésél.

pését *miskin, melarat*; poor, impoverished. *tanggung* ~ to bear hardship, to bear poverty.

pesirea' *pasirah*; the chief or head of a bang mego, mergo or marga.

pét *pahit*; bitter. *Syn.* pé'éét.

peta *peta*; map. *Syn.* kar.

petai *peti, koper, kotak, tas*; a suitcase, a bag, a portmanteau. ~-~ luggage, baggage.

petis *UB*. 1. *saringan*; a filter.

2. *penutup botol*; a cork, a bung. *ngetis* to filter. *Syn.* pni'is.

petjajo *jakin, pertjaja*; believe, to be convinced. *Syn.* jakin.

pétjéng *buta sebelah*; to be blind in one eye.

petjua' *petjahan*; a fragment, something broken from a whole.

petrék *mod. memotret, mengambil foto*; to photograph.

petu'ea' *petuah, nasihat*; advice, council.

petulai *saudara, saudara lelaki*; a brother. *Djang Pat Petulai* the four Redjang brothers, the original ancestors of the Redjang people, the four brothers who first came to settle Redjang country, hailing from Java. It is the popular term for Redjang society in its entirety, expressing its simultaneously decentralised but united character.

pe'u' *giat, hidup, ramai, sibuk*; lively, active, busy.

kedjai o gi dong ~ the *kedjai* is still lively.

peui *baru sadja, belum lama*; just, newly, only. *kémé* ~ *teko* we have just arrived; ~ *mentjili'* half baked, almost but not quite.

peus I. *perangkap burung*; a rattan bird trap.

peus II. *ampas, sepah, kosong, palsu*; waste, empty, false (a report or promise). *Syn.* apas.

peut 1. *nama, gelar*; designation, name.

2. *bentuk, rupa*; shape, form.

api ~? what is his name? what is he called?; ~ *dno* formerly, in former times.

pgén *bahan*; material, stuff.

pgeum *burung pergam*; a forest bird.

pgeut *mati*; dead, passed away (a term used in anger).

Syn. pam, punea, mateui.

pi *baji perempuan*; a female baby, a baby girl. *Syn.* tjupi.

pialing *burung pialing*; a bird.

piawang 1. *pawang, dukun*; a person skilled in treating sick persons with herbal remedies and sometimes by magical means.

2. *bidan, dukun baji*; a village midwife.

3. *tukang*; a craftsman, a specialist.

pidi' *kena sasaran*; the bullseye, hit the target. *bi* ~ *ma'sudneu* in pursuing his purpose he has hit the bullseye; *smaneu* o ~ *ni'eun* that man is an excellent shot.

pigai *parit*; 1. defensive earthworks, consisting of mounds and moats, which were built around all Redjang villages until the mid-nineteenth century.

2. a deep furrow dug round fields to keep out wild pig, deer and other agricultural pests.

pi'ija' *masam*; sour, acid.

- pijanggang *walang sangit, belalang jang merusak padi*; a paddy stalk-borer. *Syn.* tenangeuw.
- pijet *burung pipit*; a paddy bird, similar to a sparrow. ~ pinang a robin redbreast; ~ tji'it a reddish ~; ~ ulau putija' a white-headed ~.
- pijo *disini*; here, hither. teko ~! come here!
- pijun *madat, tjandu*; opium. *Syn.* tjandau.
- pijung *burung kakatua*; a parrot.
- pijut *piut*; a great-grandchild.
- pijutang *piutang*; a creditor.
- pilin *piuh*; wring, mangle. *Syn.* piuwa'.
- pilor *peluru*; a bullet.
- pingan *piring, pinggan*; plate, dish.
- pingang *pinggang*; back. bu'ea' ~ the kidneys.
- pingija *kumparan, pemintal*; a spindle.
- pinging *pantat, punggung*; buttocks, bottom, rump. *Syn.* tjaka'.
- pingiran *pangeran*; a title of honour bestowed on a pesirea' *q.v.* prior to 1942, after many years of loyal service.
- pingoa *alat mengasah dan membetulkan gergadji*; a tool to set a saw's teeth. *Syn.* kuwo'.
- pinjeum *gotong rojong*; a co-operative work party, based on the principle of borrowed labour to be reciprocated at some other time. *Syn.* menjajo, pmo.
- pinjung *segi, sudut sesuatu benda*; the corner (of an object).
- pino *anak*; a child. ~ kaweun titi' *ku.* a small boy or girl, aged between four and six years; ~ kaweun lai a boy or girl at puberty.
- pinoa *selera*; taste, fashion.
- piowa *balung ayam*; a cockscomb. ~ tlau a three-tiered cockscomb.
- piringan *piring*; a dish, a plate. ~ sawea' a wet rice-field terrace or saucer. *Syn.* pemelang (sawea').
- pisai *pembayaran*; payment. ~ utang the payment of a debt, in cash, kind or labour.
- pisang *pisang*; banana. ~ radjo mbu:n Ambon banana; ~ genuréng fried banana; ~ nso' boiled or cooked banana; ~ tanganjo' a wild, forest plantain; ~ ko inedible plantain. Other varieties: ~ mas, ~ uko, ~ batau.
- piseuw *pisau*; a knife. ~ silét a razor blade (*E. gilette* [Trade-mark]). se'ong ~ a knife sheath; palea' ~ a knife handle.
- pitat *parang*; a farmer's long bush-knife.
- pities *pitjis, uang Redjang dahulu*; a unit of money in olden Redjang society.
- pito' *bumi, tanah*; earth, soil, ground. ~ Modjopajit a sacred site in Topos, Lebong, believed to be the place where princes of the Javanese empire first settled when they came to Redjang country; ~ tekujung an ant hill. *Syn.* pita'.
- pitor *mod. kontrolir, bupati*; controller, regent, district officer. *Syn.* kontolijor.
- piuwa' *piuh*; wring, mangle. *Syn.* pilin.
- plagai 1. *tjerita*; account, story, version. 2. *ilmu budjang atau gadis*; love magic.
- plajua' *arah, tudjuan*; direction, purpose, destination. tjoa nameun ~ he does not know where he is going, he has no sense of direction.

- plak *barang djemuran*; things placed out to dry.
- plambang *persemaian*; a seedbed.
 ~ baja a paddy-field seedbed.
Syn. klambang L.
- plan *pelan, lambat, perlahan*; slow, late. ~-~ slowly, tardily, cautiously.
- plangai *pelangi*; a slindang shawl used to cover the ends of a spiran in order to conceal the wooden uprights.
- plas *pohon pelas*; a forest climber (*Vitis elegans*), the root of which is used for medicinal purposes. Pematang Plas a hill and talang near Tapus.
- plat *bekas, djedjak*; a footmark, a track.
- plawai *pohon kelawai*; a genus of forest tree (*Terminalia spp.*).
- plegia' *pedas*; spicy, hot (food or medicine). *Syn.* pelgia'.
- plémén *kotoran jang masuk mata*; dirt or foreign body in the eye.
- pleseui *ampaian kain pengantin dalam rumah*; a spiran decorated with new batik or songket cloths for a wedding.
- plesu *palsu*; false, untrue, ersatz.
- pleui *pemberian*; a gift of property, either land, livestock or jewellery to a child, frequently given at its marriage, a gift.
- pliaro *memelihara*; care for, look after. *Syn.* liaro.
- plin 1. *penipu*; a cheat, an underhand person.
 2. *berunding*; to negotiate, to bargain.
- plo' *K.mod. kebun, kebun ketjil*; a small garden. *Syn.* kebun.
- ploi *petjah, belah*; broken (crockery). *Syn.* plai.
- plomon *bara api*; ember, embers.
 ~ opoi fire embers. *Syn.* ungun.
- plon *perintah*; an order, a command.
 ~ penjajo an instruction, a directive.
- plongo' *hari pertama dari bulan (penanggalan)*; the first day of a lunar month. muloi ~ sebanjo' the first day of the lunar month, the day after a night in which according to Redjang mythology the moon and earth met (petemuan buleun). It is believed that if there is rain that night a rainy month will ensue.
- plua' I. *peluh, keringat*; sweat, perspiration.
 kemluae éténg ~ 1. the fruit of one's brow.
 2. the custom of paying remuneration, usually in the form of a buffalo, for the labour of a carpenter who builds a house.
- plua' II. *rombongan kerdja paksa, rodi*; a work gang.
- pluwéng *pagi*; morning, early morning.
- pmalau *kemaluan*; genitals.
- pmo *gotong rojong*; a limited working party composed mostly of closely related relatives.
 ~ titi' a still smaller cooperative work party of less than 15 people; iso si ~ neu it is not his right.
Syn. menjajo, pinjeum.
- pnai *tempat sadjian diladang atau disawah*; an agricultural shrine, a field shrine. ulau ~ the pinnacle or apex of a field shrine.
- pnan *tempat, wisma*; place, location, site. ~ amau a sawmill.
Syn. pelabai, kakea, tapeun, kedukan.
- pnar *kabur, samar2, tidak menentu*; without purpose, without clear destination. *Syn.* muno.
- pnea *tali djemuran*; a clothes line.
 ~ buluwa' a bamboo clothes line;
 ~ beus a rattan clothes line.

- pnigo *bilik, ruang, kamar*; a room, the front room of a house.
 ~ donok the front room, the first room; ~ daseui the back room, the family room, the dining room; ~ leum a bedroom, a bed-chamber.
- pni'is *saringan*; a sieve.
Syn. petis.
- pnjutjua' *penjuluh, kaju pembakar*; a bundle of firebrand bamboo sticks.
- pnomoa *sedjenis pohon*; a forest tree, the leaf of which is used as a vegetable.
Syn. penjomoa *L.*
- pnua' *penuh*; full.
- pnum *ku. bingkisan*; a parcel, food cooked in a leaf wrapping.
- podoa *tumpul*; blunt.
Syn. pu'au, topoa.
- pogoa *terus menerus*; continuous, uninterrupted.
- poi *padi*; paddy. ~ pulut a variety of glutinous rice; ~ tje'eui a variety of rice the grains of which fall easily apart when boiled. smangeut ~ the spirit of paddy, a Redjang deity; ~ djanggung tassled or bearded paddy; ~ be'eum black paddy. *Syn.* pai.
- polowidjo *palawidja, tanaman sela*; secondary crops such as maize, cassava, beans and groundnuts, planted after the main rice crop has been harvested.
Syn. ramban, taneum, u'ai.
- pon *kempunan*; an injurious supernatural consequence of declining food, drink or cigarettes at a host's or friend's home; ~ sometimes results in a tiger attack. ~ taleuw the firm refusal of a girl to respond to a would-be suitor's advances.
- pondok *pondok*; a field hut, a field house. ~ betano a sugar refinery, a hut used for aren sugar manufac-
 ture; ~ talang a talang house; ~ umai a ladang hut.
- ponoi *burung punai*; a bird.
 matai ~ a basket-weaving design.
- po'ong I. *pakis, paku2-an*, a fern. ~ gadjea' elephant fern; ~ opot a variety of fern; ~ tiang a tree fern, the hard outer bark of which is used as a house pillar.
- po'ong II. be ~ *mendengkur*; to snore.
- porat (*D. voorraad*) *persediaan, pokok, modal*; capital, means, stock. sawea'ku tjoa libea ~ ku'ang my paddy field is not large for I lack capital.
- posok *pusat*; navel, umbilicus.
 tilai ~ umbilical cord.
- potong *mod. potongan, model, gaja*; cut, style, fashion. ~ bela lejang a Redjang architectural style imported from the Musi country around Palembang; ~ Djang the traditional Redjang adat house, resembling the Batak Pakpak and the Pasemah adat houses; ~ umea' lemo a downstream Musi architectural style; ~ duai pangung a house style with two stories, the ground floor being intended for a shop or store; ~ gedung a modern building style, in which the floor is of concrete and the walls of cement plastered bamboo laths.
- prabau *kerabu, anting*; short earring. ~ atum plastic earrings.
- prapat *perampat*; a fourth, a quarter, cross-roads. se ~ a fourth or quarter part.
- prentja *UB. tjampur*; mixed.
 ~ lapeun a mixed savoury.
- pritjiet *sedjenis burung pipit*; a bird of the sparrow or finch genus.
- proatin *kepala kampung, lurah*; the administrative term used formerly for a village headman, in the

- Bencoolen residency. The Redjang terms are *gindé L.M.*, *depatai UB.*, and *kerio Redjang Rawas*.
- psako *pusaka*; an heirloom, inherited property, sacred or mundane property inherited from one's ancestors, and generally regarded as inalienable.
- pseun *pesan, amanat*; a message, a council (*imp.* of mseun) remind, pass on a message.
- psong 1. *ingus, lendir*; mucus, snot.
2. *tutup botol, prop*; a bottle stopper, a cork, a bung.
- pta *petai*; a tree, the large pods of which are eaten both raw and cooked. *Syn.* ptea.
- ptas *amben, randjang kaju*; a couch, a bed, a stretcher. \sim *besai* an iron bedstead, usually with a superstructure of iron bars intended as a framework for a canopy or mosquito net; \sim *tun mateui* a bier (*syn.* *pengosong tun mateui*).
- pté' *berhias*; to dress, to decorate. *Syn.* rias.
- ptea *petai*; a tree, the large pods of which are eaten raw and cooked. *Syn.* pta.
- pteui *titian*; a bridge consisting of a single tree trunk, bamboo pole or plank.
- pteus *singkat, memotong*; brief, short. daleun \sim a short cut.
- ptija *lebat, hebat*; heavy, hard, deafening. udjeun \sim heavy rain, a rainstorm. *Syn.* btija.
- ptjai *bersih*; clean, pure, unpolluted. tangeun \sim the right hand (in contrast to the left hand, which is ritually impure and hygienically unclean). *Ant.* ngeui.
- ptjé *kain basahan*; a bathing cloth, a waistcloth or loincloth for bathing.
- ptjér *UB. sebangsa ikan*; a paddy-field fish.
- ptjo *azimat, djimat*; a talisman. *Syn.* ktja.
- pton *musim bekerdja disawah atau diladang*; the paddy season.
 \sim *di'eun* the durian season.
- ptong *batas*; border, edge, line marker, boundary. \sim *daleun* the border or line marker of a path in a rice field.
- ptu'i *permainan djudi Tionghoa*; a Chinese card game.
- ptup *lubang*; a hole. \sim *menjea'* urethra; \sim *skumbang* a hornet's nest.
- pu blas amai *djam empat sore*; four p.m.
- pu' \sim *tangeun kobokan, tempat mentjutji tangan*; a fingerbowl.
- pua *udjung ladang, tepi tegalan*; the edge or perimeter of a field.
- puan *susu, susu kaleng*; milk, processed or in a tin.
- pu'au *tumpul*; blunt. *Syn.* podoa, topoa.
- pudau *tempat perhentian dihutan*; a resting place, often a bench in a glade at a point midway between distant talang² or villages. If in a well-traversed path, there are two benches, one for men and the other for women.
- pudjai *pudji*; praise, laud, extoll. upeut \sim vilify and praise, gossip, implying a person who is not trustworthy.
- pudjua' *dodol*; a sweetmeat of rice, flour and sugar. \sim *lai* \sim for feasts; \sim *buluwa'* \sim cooked in bamboo; \sim *Djang Redjang* sweetmeats.
- pu'ea *puar*; a forest shrub, producing a sour fruit. \sim *lekat*, \sim *lako*, \sim *butau* varieties of the \sim plant.
- puen *pohon, batang*; a tree. *Syn.* pun.
- pu'eus *puas*; satisfied, sated.

- pujang *nenek mojang*; great-grandfather, great-grandmother.
- pujua' *burung pujuh*; a quail.
 ~ limai a cock whose peculiarity is to brood on eggs. ~ uteun a jungle quail.
- puké' *pukat*; a large fishing net.
- pukéng 1. *ajam tanpa bulu*; a fowl without feathers, a featherless species of domestic fowl.
 2. *bangkrut*; bankrupt.
- pukeuw *pukau*; hypnotised, put to sleep by magical means (the work of a thief in order to disarm his intended victim).
- puko *tuan rumah*; the owner or giver of a feast or ritual occasion (in contrast to the guests and those whose function it is to do the main work, i.e. the *stamang q.v.* group).
- pukut *sedjenis pohon*; a forest tree, its bark is used for barkcloth manufacture, and twisted, for manufacturing of fishing lines.
- puleui *pohon pulai*; a variety of forest tree.
- puleuw *pulau*; an island.
- pulija' *pulih, kembali*; back again, returned. *pékét* ~ a slipknot.
- pulua 1. *isi batang kaju*; waste, soft pith of a tree.
 2. *demam*; unwell, sick (small children). *Syn.* ta'ang.
 usu' ~ rotted tree pith;
 awo'neu ~ he is poorly, he is unwell (said of children only).
- pulua' *sepuluh*; ten, multiple of tens. de ~ ten; pat ~ forty.
- pulung *gulungan*; a reel.
 kéwéa ~ the reel of a fishing rod.
- pulut 1. *ketan*; a variety of rice which becomes glutinous when cooked.
 2. *getah*; latex.
 blas ~ glutinous rice; poi ~ paddy of glutinous variety.
- pumeun *kelamin*; sex.
 gén ~ tun titi' o? what is the child's sex? Is it a boy or a girl?
- pun *pohon*; a tree. *Syn.* puen.
- punea *punah, mati*; dead, passed away (a term used in anger).
Syn. pam, mateui, pgeut.
- punggu' *bukit ketjil*; a low hill.
 Punggu' Aleui the name of a coffee garden talang region near Topos.
- pungu' *burung hantu*; an owl (*Bubo sumatranus*).
- pungua *batang kaju jang mati*; a dead tree trunk.
- pungung *punggung*; back.
- punjung 1. *puntjak*; apex, zenith, a point, a peak.
 2. *nasi pundjung*; a specially prepared dish with rice moulded in a cone on which is placed a cooked chicken's leg or part of the leg of a goat, which serves as a customary mark of respect or humility, equated with a customary fine of 4 rials.
 ~ tebo the summit of a mountain;
 ~ sawo a customary dish of honour and humility, consisting of a cylindrical cone of glutinous rice with a circular 'stamp' of reddish grated coconut and palm sugar.
- pupung *lingkaran*; a circle.
 sakub ~ a round trip, a circular journey; serbo ~ the customary fine of 12 rials paid by a couple who are descended from the same great-grandparents, before they may marry. In a generalised sense this refers too to the customary fines paid to make possible and to legalise (in adat law) marriages between persons descended from the same great-great-grandparents and from the same grandparents.
Syn. gelung.
- pus *orang kaja jang djatuh miskin*; a wealthy person who has lost his fortune and remains poor. ~ ganus bankrupt, left high and dry.

pussea *burung hutan*; a forest bird.

putea *berputar*; to turn.

putija' *putih*; white. ~ tnoa
white of egg, albumen; kain ~
calico; kan ~ a river fish,
which when fully grown is called
smea. *Syn.* blateun.

puting *puntung*; a stub, a stump,
an end. ~ bliung a whirlwind;
~ roko' a cigarette end.

putjeut *putjat*; pale, wan.

putung *kaju api, kaju bakar*;
firewood.

puwéng *UB. pagi*; morning, early
morning. ~ kabu' early in the
morning, before dawn.
Syn. pluwéng.

R

ra *aksara keempatbelas dalam abdjad Redjang*; the fourteenth letter in the Redjang syllabary.

rabau *rabu, paru2*; lungs (diseased lungs cause the illness known as mengi', which is believed to have its origin in childhood, and is exacerbated by consuming too much sugar). *Syn.* lapung.

rabun *rabun, tidak awas*; half blind, failing eyesight. *Syn.* sutai, obon.

radjin *radjin*; diligent, hard-working. *Syn.* tjoa malas, keleua pekerdjo.

radjo *radja*; a king, a chief, a village headman. adat ~ the customary law of government, the art and rules of government; setja'o ~-~ arbitrarily, freely, to do as one likes; semendo ~-~ a form of marriage contract imported from the Malays, in which the spouses are not bound to residence or affiliation to either the groom's or the bride's parents. They are free to determine where they will live, and their children

are considered to belong to both their father's and mother's lineages.

ragau *ragu*; doubtful, dubious, in doubt. ~-~ to be in doubt, to doubt; ke ~ suspect, to be suspicious of.

raja-raja be ~ *berdjalan-djalan*; to stroll, to go for a walk. *Syn.* paneuw2, mto2, midang2, msoa hawa.

ram 1. *pembidangan*; an embroidery frame.
2. *kisi2 angin pada djendela kaju*; the louvres of a wooden shutter.

ramas *mod. tidak perduli, masa bodoh*; indifferent.

ramban *sedjenis sajur, sajur majur*; a plant the leaves of which are used as a vegetable.

rami *ramai*; noisy. kedjai di ~ the kedjai was lively. *Syn.* amai.

rando *randa, balu, djanda*; a widow, a widower, a divorcee. *Syn.* merando.

rang I. *bunji derang*; an onomatopoeic word to represent the sound of a falling object.

rang II. *pangkat, djabatan*; rank. *Syn.* pakeut.

rangan I. *tjanang*; a drum or tom-tom used by a village herald when making announcement or to rouse villagers to action.

rangan II. *larangan*; trespassing, trespass.
Mbea' mnea ~ tun do not trespass the rights of others.

ranjing *masuk*; wedged, firmly fixed in a vice.

rapas *rampas!*; seize!
me ~ to cut weeds; ne ~ to seize, to take by force. *Syn.* napeus.

rapat *mod. rapat*; 1. a meeting, a session.
2. adjacent, tightly fitted, side by side. *Syn.* apeut.

- rasang *bau jang keras dan menusuk*;
a strong or acrid smell, a stink.
- raseun *see* aseun.
- ratau *ratu, radja*; a king, a ruler.
Syn. radjo.
- ratib *berzikir*; to sing praises to
Allah. *Syn.* bedékér.
- rating *ranting*; a branch, a twig.
Syn. ating.
- ratjea *rantjangan, konsep*; a plan,
a concept, a draft.
- rato *rata*; level. *Syn.* datea.
- ratoi *rantai*; a chain. ~ mas
a gold chain.
- rau *pohon tjemara*; a pine tree,
any conifer.
- rau'uwa' *peramah, bersahabat*;
friendly, hospitable.
- rebana *rebana, genderang*; drum or
tambourine used in dékér.
- redjong *berpantun, bersjair*; to
sing a courtship or love song in
the traditional couplet or quat-
rain form, e.g.
Tot tukis tjekring pogor
Béié' muloi lebeut dawean
Tam tum temdjun tpo
Mengatjap glibeut bakea baking
- redjung 1. *biduk*; a bark, a canoe.
2. *redjong*; *Syn.* of redjong.
- redu'au *laron*; a flying ant, flying
ants. *Syn.* du'au, dedaron *lit.*
- regé' *ha. sakit, sakit waktu*
melahirkan; ill, unwell, to be
in labour, to have labour pains.
- regén *harmonika*; a harmonica, a
mouth organ.
- régés *tak berdaun, tak berbulu,*
gundul; dried or withered tree
leaves, a fowl that has lost all
its feathers.
- remas *ku. emas*; gold. *Syn.* mas.
- remiding *pakis merah*; a reddish
fern.
- rengam *prihatin, was2*; anxious,
worried. *Syn.* rénjéng, dungu',
merenung.
- rénjéng *bingung, was2, prihatin*;
upset, anxious, worried.
Syn. dungu', rengam, merenung.
- repia' *rupiah*; a rupiah.
de ~ one rupiah.
- repi'é *Etym. Lembak* 1. *pahit*;
bitter (in the language of redjung
songs).
2. *buah jang pahit*; a tree with a
bitter fruit.
- rés *korek api, geretan*; matches,
safety matches.
- réséng *baskom*; a washbasin, usually
of enamelware. *Syn.* pasau, paseuw.
- resijo *rahasia*; secret.
- reté' *gentar, gemetar*; to shake, to
quiver. *Syn.* kemeteua, lété'.
- reté's *merintis*; cut a forest path,
to cut or hack a footpath in the
jungle.
- rias *berhias*; to dress, to decorate.
be ~ to groom oneself, to get
dressed. *Syn.* pté'.
- rigang *sembuh*; recovered, well
(after an illness). *Syn.* ka'eun.
- rijea *mata uang rial*; a rial, money
(formerly the equivalent of two
Dutch guilders).
- riki *elok, tjantik, tjakap, baik,*
bagus; beautiful, fine, excellent.
Syn. tjalak, ba'eus, aleup.
- rikok be ~ *bengkok, tidak lurus*;
bent, crooked.
- rim *tenang, diam, sunji, senjap*;
quiet, silent. ~ bakim dead
quiet.
- rimbé *alat penebas, rimbe*; a large
weeding implement, larger than a
skwiet.
- rimis *setengah sen, sepeser*; a half
cent. *Syn.* menér.
- rindo *renda*; lace.

ringgiet *ringgit, dua setengah rupiah*; a Malay dollar, a silver $2\frac{1}{2}$ guilders coin in the Dutch East Indies.

ringit *S. be ~ lagu, berlagu, menjanji*; sing, to sing.

ringo-ringo *tandu, usungan*; a bier.

ripung *patah*; broken, severed.

risau 1. *musuh*; an enemy, a fiend.
2. *pentjuri, maling*; a thief.

ritjong *mod. arit, sabit*; a sickle.

ritok *perselisihan*; a quarrel, a tiff.

roajat *riwayat*; chronicle, history.

rodoes *pedang setiabu*; a long sword with a wide end.

rogo' *sekelompok keluarga*; a lineage, a descent group.
Syn. rojot, tumbang, dju'eui.

rojot 1. *keturunan, pihak ajah; kelompok kerabat patrilineal*; a lineage, a patrilineage, agnatic kinsmen.
2. *keluarga pihak tuan rumah dalam sebuah pesta perkawinan atau sunat rasul*; the household of host's party at a wedding feast or circumcision.

Rojot *nama salah satu dari keempat keturunan Topos*; the name of one of the four patrilineages of Topos.

roko' *rokok*; tobacco, cigarette.
be ~ smoke (tobacco). Syn. odot.

rol *D., mod. mistar, garisan*; a ruler (for measuring).

ros *ku. terus*; straight through, straight on.

rraib *Ar. gaib*; a magical, or mysterious presence of a deceased ancestor or culture hero.

rrajé *lit. djalan2 masuk rimba*; to enter a forest. *~ - ~ masuk ka rimbé* (a verse from a geritan).
Syn. mto2 masu' imbo.

rrajo *hari raya*; a festival, a feast, a holiday (such as two days before Ramadhan, and on the first of Sawal).

rsoa *satu, tunggal*; one, single.
Syn. so.

rto' I. *djantung pisang*; a banana heart, an important ingredient of many lapeun. *Syn. leto'.*

rto' II. *retak*; cracked but still usable.

rua' *roh*; a spirit, the spirit.
patija' ~ broken spirited.

rubo *pemberian, hadiah*; the gift given personally by donor to recipient (*cf. pebo*).

rudai *malang*; unfortunate, unlucky, ill-starred. *Syn. udai.*

rudju' *rudjuk*; reconciliation.

rugai *rugi*; loss (in trade).
labo ~ profit and loss.

ruh *hantu, ruh*; a spirit.
Syn. atau, iblis, djin, semad, sitan.

ruman *rupa, bentuk*; form, shape.
Syn. uleus, rupo, di'eus.

rumat *djasa berupa uang atau barang pada seorang dukun*; payment in kind made to a dukun who has helped a patient to recover from an illness. It takes the form of rice, a fowl or a piece of venison when the former patient has had luck in the hunt.

rumbés *sobek, kojak*; frayed at the edges. *Syn. ruting.*

rung I. *suara barang djatuh*; the sound of a falling object.

rung II. *kata panggilan seperti bung, dik, saudara dlsb.*; a term of address used by young lovers, friend, fellow, lass.

ru'o *buih, tak berarti*; froth, empty talk, nonsense.

rupo *bentuk, rupa*; shape, form.
Syn. uleus, ruman, luneus.

rusia *see* rusio

rusio *achlak, sifat, watak, kepribadian*; character, conscience, disposition, nature.
Syn. sanubri, sipeut, rusia.

ruso *rusa*; a deer. *Syn.* uso.

rusua' *rusuh, ribut, gelisah*; disturbed, unsafe.

ruting *sobek dibagian udjung*; frayed at the edges. *Syn.* rumbés.

rutjing *runtjing, tertudju*; sharp, pointed. *Syn.* lutju'.

S

sa *aksara ketiga belas dalam abdjad Redjang*; the thirteenth letter in the Redjang syllabary.

sa'a' *see* sa'o'.

sa'ang 1. *sarang*; a nest, a den.
 2. *sedjenis ikan*; a river fish.
 ~ lando' (literally, a hedgehog's nest) an inset/cavern for the corpse on the Mecca-facing side of a Redjang grave.

sabea *kasar, kurang halus*; coarse, rough, uncouth, unrefined.
Syn. agea.

sabéa *sabil*; a sabre. perang ~ a war fought without firearms.

sabeun *takut*; afraid, frightened, fearful. timang ~ a lullaby to calm a crying child.
Syn. tjoa binai.

sabit *arit, sabit*; a sickle.

sabo' *kabut, suram*; misty, cloudy, clouded.

sabun *penjakit sipilis, radja singa*; syphilis, a venereal disease which causes sterility.

sadai *see* sadoi

sadeui *dusun, kampung*; a village.
 ~ an the old or older part of a village; ~ blau the new or newer part of a village; ~ nateut the village square, (symbolic:) the village community; m ~ to go home, to return to one's native village and hearth, to visit a person in his or her home.

sadjai *maksud, tudjuan*; intention, purpose.

sadoi *kepajahan, pingsan; tidak sadar*; comatose, motionless, unconscious.

sa'eui *bunji, suara*; a sound, noise.

sa'eup *kotoran, sampah, ampas*; refuse, dirt. ~ gu'eum a mouth and lip infection, common among infants.

sa'eut *muatan berat*; a heavy load, heavily-laden.

sagai *saga; (Abrus precatorius)* a forest shrub, the fruit of which is small and red, and is used as measure of weight for gold.

sagau *sagu*; flour. ~ bajé milled corn or cereal (other than rice); ~ mbai sago flour; ~ ubai kijeuw cassava flour.

sahang *lada, meritja*; pepper.
Syn. ladaí.

sai poko' ~ one of the nine basic Redjang kedurai; tilai ~ pull-strings in rice fields intended to scare away birds, pigs and other pests.

saing *beliung ketjil*; a small adze.

saja' *M. see* sajo'.

sajo' 1. *tengkorak*; skull.
 2. *kulit buah2-an*; shell of a fruit or vegetable. ~ niowa coconut shell; ~ kenikis a 'scalp' of coconut shell, used as a temporary cup by farmers when working in the fields or plantations.
Syn. saja'.

- sajuep 1. *setelah*; when, after.
2. *sesajup, sekedjap*; short length, short measure.
Syn. tjepuet.
- sakea I. *pendjerat sapi atau kuda*; a lasso.
- sakea II. *belukar jang baru digarap*; secondary forest that has been cleared but not yet burned.
- sakin s ~ *pasangan, sepasang*; a pair.
- sako *sangkar*; a nest, a roost.
~ monok a hen's laying place, usually made of an old basket or half a wasp's nest.
- saktai *sakti*; holy, magical, power.
Syn. sidai, tjidai.
- salai *puputan*; bellows. *umea'* ~ a smithy; Biowa Salai a river region of L. Tandoi.
- salam *mod.Ar.* *salam*; a greeting, goodbye, hello.
- salea' *salah, tidak benar*; incorrect, mistaken, wrong. ~ *kembu'* indigestion; ~ *pemanew* to take the wrong road; ~ *pematai* to peep indiscreetly, a stolen glance; ~ *penangeun* to have one's hands in an improper gesture or improper place; ~ *matjo* a misunderstanding; ~ *pengasai* imaginary, fantasy.
- saleui (*imp.* of menjaleui) *salai*; smoke (food).
- sali-aloi *selamat*; hoorah, a shout of joy issued by guests and kinsmen when a marriage has been formally contracted.
- samai *sambil, selama*; whilst, at the same time as. *temot* ~ *mengatjap* to sit whilst running (a riddle, answer is a motor car).
- sambang *mangkuk dari bambu*; a cup made of bamboo.
- sambea *sambal*; sambal, Indonesian curry sauce made of chillies and other spices.
butau ~ a mortar.
- sambeui *njanjian*; the songs sung in *menjambeui q.v.*
- sambija *tambahan*; a pavilion smaller than a *pengudjung q.v.*, an addition. *Syn.* *pengudjung, tarup.*
- samléla *sawo manila*; a fruit.
Syn. *sawo menilo.*
- sana' *see sano'*
- sando *memborgkan, menggadaikan, mendjandjikan*; to pawn, to pledge. *semando* to pledge or pawn a person (in peonage). *senando* pledged or pawned (in peonage).
- saneui *dari, dari pada*; from, than. *paneus* ~ *opoi* heat from fire.
Syn. *kundeui.*
- saneut *apak, bau busuk, tengik*; fusty, stale, tasteless.
Syn. *apa' mod., tengi'.*
- sang *ku. dia, sang, itu*; he, she, it.
- sangapung *UB. ikatan pada kaki binatang*; a stay or weight attached to the leg of an animal to prevent its running away.
Syn. *siapung.*
- sangau *sangu, bekal*; a gift or provisions for the way, a gift (of food) to take away.
- sangén *sedikit, agak*; a little, rather. ~ *dau* rather much; ~ *ku'ang* a little less, a trifle short.
- sangien *prihatin, was2, chawatir*; anxious, worried. *Syn.* *rénjéng.*
- sano' *keluarga, keturunan, kerabat, famili*; relative, kinsmen or kinswoman, a related person.
adi' ~ one's brothers and sisters, (general) one's blood kinsmen, relatives; *nge* ~ kinsmen, a polite term of address to a person whose name is not known *cf.* *warang.*
- sanubri *mod. angan2, suara hati, bisikan hati, sanubari*; conscience, character, nature.
Syn. *rusia, sipeut.*

- sa'o' *pisah, sarak, tjerai*; to divorce, Islamic divorce law.
Ant. rudju'.
- sapai *lembu, sapi*; cow, cattle.
~ smaneui bull, steer; ~ beui cow, heifer; ano' ~ calf.
- sapeui *hingga, sampai*; to, till, until.
- sapeut *sedjenis pohon*; a variety of tree, the leaves of which are used for wrapping food.
- saré *menderita, sengsara*; miserable, poor, suffering. *Syn.* saro.
- sariet *mendjauhkan iblis-iblis, sare'at*; a casting away of evil spirits, an exorcism of evil spirits and influences, the deflection of harmful spells.
- saro *sengsara, menderita*; miserable, poor, poverty-stricken.
Syn. saré, beripiet.
- sat *zat*; essence.
- sateun *santan*; coconut sauce made of grated and crushed coconut soaked in water and sieved, a basic ingredient for the cooking of most lapeun.
- satu' *sempurna, puas*; excellent, perfect, unrivalled. ~ mbu' biowa kawo to drink excellent coffee.
Syn. sempurno.
- sawab *dukun, orang jang memanggil roh dengan membakar kemenjan*; a shaman or folk doctor who invokes spirits.
tukang ~ a dukun who burns incense and invokes spirits.
- sawang *berdekatan, berdampingan*; adjacent, adjoining. ~ tlau pemalai a calamity, a disaster; aseun ~, kétjé' ~ unanimity, complete agreement; umea' ~ two adjacent adjoining houses. *Syn.* sakup.
- sawea' *sawah*; wet paddy field.
piringan ~ a paddy-field terrace.
- saweui *burung sawai, anting2*; a bird (*Disseniusurus paradisis Malayensis*).
- Saweui *Serawai*; Serawai (neighbours of the Redjang, a Malay derived people living to the southwest of Redjang Country).
baso ~ the Serawai language;
tun ~ the Serawai people, a Serawai person.
- sawo *nasi ketan dengan kelapa tjampur gula aren*; a ritual dish of cooked glutinous rice served with shredded coconut cooked in aren sugar. ~ beku'ea' the same, served with sauce, usually at a pinjeum or other collective work party for planting, harvesting or house building; ~ bungai a dry preparation of above.
- sea' *sedjak, semendjak, berangkat*; since, from, depart. ~ kundeui dijo departing from here.
- seá' *zakar*; penis.
Syn. butua, palat, djén.
- se'ap *dalam, badjir*; deep, flooded.
Syn. leum. *Ant.* aseut.
- sebab *sebab*; because, for, since, a reason. djano ~ ? what is the reason?; gén ~ ? why?
- sebambangan *UB. sia-sia, serampangan*; in vain. bekenea tjoa nékér kilea' idjai kerdjo o ~ to do something without thinking it over beforehand is to do that thing in vain.
Syn. kebambangan, gelatjau.
- sebeda' *see* sebedo'
- sebedo' *ikan tanah*; a species of fish. *Syn.* sebeda'.
- sebekau *lebih dari tiga, banjak*; more than three, many.
- sebekoa *kerang besar, tiram besar*; an oyster. *Syn.* kelbu'i.
- sebetu' *gondok*; a goitre, believed to be caused by drinking unboiled water from mountain streams.
- sebeui *nenek*; a grandmother.
~ buku' the man in the moon;
~ dukut a variety of weed;

- ~ mang a forest tree;
 Sebeui Lebong the heroine of the
 Ki Karang Nio historical saga.
- seblas *sebelas*; eleven.
- sebong *djantan*; a bull, the male of
 the species among animals, a steer.
- sebulua *sedjenis ikan*; a river fish.
Syn. mekus.
- sebu'uteui *kumbang tahi*; an insect
 whose chief characteristic is a
 predilection for sitting and feed-
 ing on dung.
Syn. sebu'uteui, semiang.
- sebudjang *ipar muda lelaki*; term of
 appellation by a woman for her
 husband's younger brother.
Ant. segadis.
- sebutai *sedjenis lebah, tawon*; a
 wasp-like insect, which is called
 kaweu by night. During the day
 it remains in its nest, emerging
 only at night. It stings with its
 tail. *Syn.* kaweu.
- sebu'uteui *UB. kumbang tahi*; an
 insect whose chief characteristic
 is a predilection for sitting and
 feeding on dung.
Syn. sebu'uteui, semiang.
- sedaro *saudara*; a brother, a sib-
 ling. be ~ siblings, brothers,
 fraternal.
- sedau *S. sedu*; hiccough.
 be ~, te ~ to have hiccoughs;
 ke ~ belch.
- sedawo *mesiu*; ammunition.
Syn. mesiau.
- sédeng *pantangan*; a taboo.
- sedeum *serdam*; an end-flute, a
 traditional Redjang musical
 instrument.
- sedijo 1. *persediaan*; a reserve,
 a supply.
 2. *sedia, siap*; prepared, ready.
- seding *sedih, saju*; sad, melancholy.
- sedingeun *berduka tjita*; bereaved,
 sad, in mourning.
- sedjanjit *sedjenis rumput*; a
 species of weed.
 varieties of ~: ~ laleuw,
 ~ kuning.
- segadis *ipar muda perempuan*; term
 of appellation by a woman for her
 husband's younger sister.
Ant. sebudjang.
- segai *segi*; an angle, a corner.
- segan *segan, tidak suka, malas*;
 reluctant, lazy, unwilling,
 indolent. *Syn.* senjinjai.
- segelego *sedjenis akar rumput*; a
 thorny root used as a medicinal
 cure for boils, carbuncles and
 other eruptions.
- segi'ét *sobek, kokak*; a tear (in
 cloth).
- segirai be ~ *sungguh2, sebenarnja*;
 truly, verily.
- sego I. *berat, banjak*; heavy,
 severe, much, many. beus ~ a
 variety of rattan; sakit ~ the
 last stage of an illness prior to
 death. *Syn.* dau, be'a'.
- sego II. *surga*; heaven.
- se'i buluwa' ~ *sematjam buluh*;
 a variety of bamboo.
- sék *tembakau sek*; shag (tobacco).
- sekadjin *sebanjak*; as many.
Syn. sado.
- sekedai *sedjenis tumbuhan dihutan*;
 a tree of the primary forest.
Syn. sekedeui.
- sekedeui *sedjenis tumbuhan dihutan*;
 a tree of the primary forest, its
 leaves used in the Redjang pharma-
 copoeia. bungai ~ flower of the
 above, growing from its roots
 (*Rafflesia arnoldi*).
Syn. sekedai L.
- sekedjut *sikedjut (tanaman)*; a weed
 the leaves of which retract and
 curl up on being touched.
- sekelajau *sebentar, sementara*;
 momentarily, for a short while.
 tidua ~ forty winks, to take a nap.

- sekemo' *tukar menukar*; in exchange.
 ~ menjengemo' to exchange one's sons, so that they become the other's son-in-law.
Syn. belibeui.
- sékép *elang*; eagle. *Syn.* lang.
- seki'ai *pohon djambu air*; a fruit tree (*Eugenia spp.*).
- sekili *bengkarung*; a reptile, commonly found in the secondary forest. *Syn.* ske'eng.
- sekoa *siku*; an elbow.
- sekwat *kawan, sahabat*; a friend, friends, pals.
- selasija' *selasih*; a fruit bush.
 imeuw ~ a panther; kutjing ~ a mottled yellow cat.
- selebau 1. *tutup kerandjang*; a four-cornered cover for large rice baskets.
 2. *kerandjang pakai tutup*; a basket with a lid, used for storing rice.
- selegé' *S. serdawa*; belch.
Syn. kesedau.
- sélék *malu, segan*; ashamed, embarrassed, reticent. *meraso* ~ to feel ashamed; *pengasai* ~ abashed.
- selén *kasihan, iba*; deep sorrow, grief, sympathy. *Syn.* ibo, slén.
- sélén (*pass.* of menjélén) *taruh! letakkan!*; place! pour!
- sélét *sedjenis rumput*; a paddy field weed, used as fodder for horses. *Syn.* skélét.
- selgeu' *bertahak*; to burp.
Syn. kesedau, telegeu'.
- selikua *dua puluh satu*; twenty-one.
- selit *ka. puki, liang peranakan, vagina*; pudenda, vagina.
Syn. u'ut ha, tata' ka.
- selkeui *bambu jang hampir mati, kering*; dry, withered bamboo.
- selngé' *djemur!*, *kering*; dried.
 kan ~ dried fish.
- selpea' I. *sumpah*; an oath.
- selpea' II. *kotak dengan hiasan emas atau perak jang dipakai dalam upatjara adat*; an ornate tin or basket, with gold or silver decorations on the lid, used on important ritual occasions, especially at weddings. It forms, together with the *tjulau q.v.* part of the bride-price in Lebong.
- selpo *tempat rokok*; a tobacco tin.
- seluwang *sedjenis ikan*; a variety of river fish.
- semabeuw *kulit dengan binti2 hitam*; patches of dark skin pigmentation.
- semad *setan, iblis, djin*; a devil, a satan, a spirit. ~ *bilai lekat*, ~ *belekat* the spirit of a sialang honey tree; ~ *mdé' ilija* a water-sprite, a water-devil.
- semai'é *sedjenis penjakit*; a disease, the cure of which requires a *kedurai*. If a cure is attempted by *materia medica* before the *kedurai*, the ~ is offended and no cure will be effected.
- semalo *kaju rasamala*; a hardwood forest tree.
- semaseut *menjiasat*; investigate.
Syn. aseut II.
- sematang *pematang*; a wet rice field bund.
- sematén 1. *penganten lelaki*; a bridegroom.
 2. *suami sebelum anak lahir*; a young husband, a husband until the birth of his first child.
- sematung *sematung, sedjenis pohon*; a tree, the wood of which is used as firewood, and the broad leaves of which are used for parcelling cooked rice.
- sembea' *sembah, bersujud*; the customary Redjang gesture of greeting, in which a young man or woman bends before his or her parent-in-law, or a person of

- higher status, and performs three identical movements of joining and separating the fingers.
 ~ sudjut full name of the above; menjembea' to salute or greet in the customary Redjang style.
- sembijang *sembahjang*; to pray, to recite prayers. ~ Djumat Friday noon prayers in the mosque.
- semea' *ikan sema*; a river fish.
- semelan *benih, bibit*; germination, seed.
- semengeut *sengadja*; on purpose, intentionally. tjoa ~ unintentionally. *Syn.* senadjai.
- semerea' *mundur, mengundurkan diri*; to resign, abdicate. radjo o ~ pakeutneu magea ano'neu the king abdicated in favour of his son; ~ ho' to abnegate.
- semeti' *pantjing*; a fishing rod and line left standing for a day or a night; tilai ~ a fishing line of the kind used for ~.
- semiang *kumbang tahi*; an insect whose chief characteristic is a predilection for sitting and feeding on dung.
Syn. sebu'uteui, sebu'uteui.
- semidang *lahir setjara gaib*; a person born miraculously without parents. Semidang Bukit Kabu a Redjang marga in the North Bencoolen regency. It was evacuated and declared officially abolished in 1951 as a result of the depredations of tigers in which over 120 people were killed in 1949-51; ano' ~ a child of the gods; tun tu'un ~ a person or people descended from gods.
- semlau *pelor, peluru*; a bullet.
- semong *serentak*; simultaneously. ke ~ simultaneously.
- semo'ong *mengenakan badju atau pakaian*; to wear new or newly laundered clothes.
- sempurno *sempurna, puas*; excellent, perfect. *Syn.* satu'.
- semsung 1. *menjusul, mengikuti*; to follow.
 2. *menjongsong, menjambut*; to greet, to advance to meet a person. *Syn.* 2. mendapeut.
- semuleun *gadis*; a maiden, a virgin, an adolescent girl.
- semut *semut*; an ant, ants.
- sén 1. *satu sen*; one cent.
 2. *uang*; money.
- senadjai *sengadja*; purposely, intentionally. *Syn.* semengeut.
- senakea *memakan lauk-pauk sadja, menggado*; to eat lapeun-lapeun only, i.e. without eating rice.
Syn. meratea, nangeus.
- senambea *S. menggendong*; to carry on the hip.
- senang *senang, gembira*; pleased, happy, glad.
- sen'ang *mendjerang*; to place a cooking pot on a fire or stove.
- senangea 1. *kutu busuk, bangsat, kepinding*; a bedbug.
 2. *sedjenis pohon*; a variety of tree.
- sendai *sendi, buku*; joint.
 ~ burung shoulder joint.
- sendrut *merasa tertipu, sangsi, merasa tjuriga*; to feel cheated, to feel oneself the victim of chicanery, to be suspicious.
Syn. bedrut.
- senelang *susunan kaju bakar dibawah rumah*; a pile of firewood, usually kept stacked under the pillars of a house.
Syn. sengerlang.
- senélén *menuangkan*; to pour out tea or coffee from a large container.
- senembea' *ha. diperhatikan, ditaati, patuh*; obeyed, heeded, listened to.

- senerea' *diserahkan*; delivered, handed over.
- senéwén *gila, sinting; insane, demented, deranged.*
Syn. méréng, jeun.
- senga' *M. see sengo'.*
- sengadjo *sengadja; intentionally, purposely.*
- sengango' *kuatir, prihatin, was2; anxious, worried, concerned.*
Syn. rénjéng.
- sengerlang *susunan kaju api dibawah rumah; a pile of firewood, usually kept stacked under the pillars of a house. Syn. senelang.*
- sengeut *sedjenis ikan; a species of fish.*
- senggoa *sanggul; a hair bun.*
~ lipeut diwo a woman's style of wearing hair with bun on top of head; ~ bajé hairstyle with bun at nape of neck.
- sengideus *setebal paha; as thick as a man's thigh (used to describe the size of a fish or the thickness of an animal's trunk); ~ tunju' a measure slightly less than the circumference of a man's thigh; selan jo adé ~ that giant eel is as thick as a man's thigh.*
- sengo' *dingin, sedjuk; cold, cool.*
~ paneus a saying implying an end to hostility between people, peace is restored; ~ dingin *idem.*
Syn. senga'.
- sengoa *gusi gigi; gums (of teeth).*
- sengua *merengek; to moan, to nag.*
te ~-~ whimpering, crying almost silently.
- senido' *menjendok; to serve rice or side-dishes with a spoon.*
- seni'u' *mengganti pakaian orang lain; to change another person's clothes.*
- senjap *tak sadar, tak ingat, pingsan; unconscious.*
- senjinjai *segan, tak suka, malas; reluctant, unwilling.*
Syn. segan.
- senmbua *disemprot, disembur; sprayed.*
- seno' I. *kolak; a sweetmeat.*
~ ubai a sweetmeat of cassava cooked with aren sugar, coconut milk and salt.
- seno' II. *air pasang; high tide.*
- senseum *memukul atau memasukkan sesuatu kedalam tanah; to strike an object into the ground.*
Syn. temaso'.
- sénténg *pendek, kurang; short, stocky, short measure, short length. Syn. séténg.*
- sentu *dimasak tanpa bumbu; cooked without spices, especially sateun q.v. and onions. Syn. setu L.*
- senu'eut *menulis surat, menulis; to write a letter, to write.*
Syn. mnea su'eut.
- sép I. *sesak nafas; short breathed.*
njabe'i ~ asthma; ~ kesajup a lack, a shortage.
- sép II. *mod. kepala, pemimpin; a chief, a leader, a head, a commander.*
- sepadan *sesuai, pantas, sepadan; fitting, appropriate, suited.*
tjoa si ~ inappropriate, ill-fitting.
- sepajo *supaja; in order that, so that. Syn. spajo, supajo.*
- sepedu'i *see pedu'i.*
- sepé'ét *UB. sedjenis akar; a variety of medicinal root.*
- sepe'ua' 1. *sarang semut; an ants nest.*
2. *sedjenis semut; a variety of ant, frequently nesting in tree trunks or branches. Varieties include: ~ kuning and ~ mleuw.*
- sepi'ai *banjak; many. tjoa ~ not many, few. Syn. dau.*

- seping *tunas baru*; a secondary growth of leaves or fruit, as of tobacco leaves after a harvest of the main growth.
- sepulut *sepulut*; (*Hyptis suaveolens*) variety of bush.
- serai *sama*; the same. ~ *bajé* it's all the same, it's all the same to me, it makes no difference.
Syn. *srai*.
- serambea' *peribahasa, ibarat*; a proverb, a saying. ~ *Djang* a Redjang proverb; ~ *opot* a proverb or metaphor of courting boys and girls.
- serapal *buku atau kitab persandji*; an Islamic hymnal, containing six sections. *umbung dékér* ~ *enam* a feast at which the six ~ are sung.
- serbo *serba*; all of one kind.
~ *pupung* *see* *pupung*; ~ *ku'ang* short in everything, all-round insufficiency.
- serda *menari*; to dance.
Syn. *mena'ai*.
- serdo *sempurna*; perfect.
- seré *sereh, serai*; lemon grass (*Cymbopogon citratus*).
minjo' ~ *citronella* oil.
- sergajau *tanaman sedingin*; (*Bryophyllum calycinum*) a plant used for ritual purification.
- sergo *surga*; heaven, paradise.
Syn. *sruogo*.
- seruea *pakaian dalam*; underwear.
~ *kato'* men's underpants;
~ *monjét* women's briefs, bloomers;
~ *span* trousers.
- serum *kamasukan setan*; possessed by a spirit or devil, enticed by a spirit. *ke* ~ an illness caused by ~.
- seseut *sesat, kesasar*; astray, lost, loose one's way (in the jungle).
Syn. *limau*.
- séténg *pendek, kurang*; short.
Syn. *sénténg*.
- setengea' *setengah*; half, partly.
~ *beradé* almost, but not quite, well-to-do.
- sétér *mod. senter, batere*; torch, flashlight.
- Seti'awa *Ar. Sitti Hawa*; Eve, in the Korannic story of Adam and Eve, the mother of mankind.
- setijam *menguap*; 1. open-mouthed.
2. to yawn, to open one's mouth widely.
- setom (*D. stoom*) *mobil, kendaraan bermotor*; a motor vehicle, a motor car, an automobile.
~ *titi'* a sedan car; ~ *lai* a lorry, a truck; ~ *djip* a utility car, a jeep; ~ *perlan* a sedan; ~-~ to play cars;
~ *lipis* a steamroller.
- setujau *penghalau burung*; a scarecrow. *Syn.* *kibau-kibau, lajung UB., kibang-kibang*.
- se'uet *rimbun, rindang*; overgrown, leafy. *daleun* ~ a path closed in by undergrowth or bush.
- sewaso *suasa, warna tembaga*; the colour of dull gold, bronze coloured. *Syn.* *suaso*.
- si *ia, dia*; it. *ameun* ~ *aweui* o if it be so, if that be the case.
- si' *selidiki*; investigate!
- siamang *siamang*; (*Hylobates syndactylus*) sort of gibbon.
- siang *nanti, kemudian*; presently, soon, later. *Adjai Siang* a legendary chieftain, probably of the *Djang Sawea*, who owned the now lost goldmine of *Lebong Siang* between *Topos* and *Napal Litjin* in the *Djang Raweus* area.
Syn. *ka'ung njo*.
- siapung *pengikat pada kaki binatang*; a stay or weight on the leg of an animal to prevent its running away. *Syn.* *sangapung*.
- si'au *ku. sendok*; a spoon.
Syn. *sidau mod*.

- siba *SH. hanja*; merely, only.
- sibo'neu *UB. tidak apa², tidak apa*;
no matter, don't worry, it does
not matter. *Syn. tjoa bo'neu L.*
- sidai *sakti*; having magical power.
Syn. tjidai, saktai.
- sidau *mod. sendok*; a spoon.
Syn. si'au ku.
- sihat *sehat*; healthy, well, able-
bodied. *Syn. ka'eun.*
- si'ing be ~ *berisi*; filled, with
content.
- sijeun *pohon suren*; (*Aglaia sp.*)
a forest tree used for making
wooden roof tiles.
- sijo' *baji baru lahir sampai*
berumur seminggu; a week-old baby,
just beginning to see and feed
normally, its umbilical cord having
fallen away.
- siké' *menjisir*; to comb hair.
- sikeui *UB. pohon sungkai*; (*Peronema*
canescens) a bush with palm-like
fronds. *Syn. sukeui L.*
- sikeut *menjingkatkan, singkat,*
singkatan; abbreviate, abbrevi-
ation.
- sikoa *malu mengatakan karena sesuatu*
hal; embarrassed because of some-
thing.
- sikup *sekop*; a spade. *Syn. spéd.*
- silai *garam*; salt. *Syn. mesén.*
- silang 1. *pertengkaran*; a dispute,
a difference.
2. *silang, palang*; a cross.
~ *slisija'* an altercation, a row.
- silé' be ~ *bersilat, pentjak*; type
of traditional fencing.
- sileuw *silau*; dazzled (by brightness
or strong light). ~ *matai* dazzled
eyes.
- silo I. *pepaja*; (*Carica papaya*) a
papaya or pawpaw tree.
ano' ~ a papaya fruit.
Syn. nsilo.
- silo II. *sila, bersila*; to sit
cross-legged, a posture required
when showing respect, and for
ceremonial occasions. tmot be ~
seated in the ~ position.
Syn. sila.
- silong *sarung batik*; a batik
sarong.
- simbeut (*imp. of menjimbeut*)
djawab!; answer!
- simeun *bisul kepala*; a lump or
swelling on the cranium.
ko'ot ~ a scar on the skull, on
which no hair grows.
Syn. tambeut.
- singea' I. (*imp. of menjingea'*)
singgah!; stay here!, stop a
while!
- singea' II. *sedjenis pohon*; a var-
iety of tree.
- singo *singa*; a lion.
- singum *tersenyum*; to smile.
Ant. metjimét.
- sinija' *ingin, hasrat, hawa nafsu*;
want, desire.
- sinit *burung serindit*; a variety
of forest bird. pisang ~ a
variety of banana.
- sinjang *asimetris, kesendjangan*;
asymmetric, asymetry. tun ~ a
person with one leg, a person
having one leg longer than the
other. *Ant. skeltang.*
- sinjo *fadjar*; red sky at sunrise
or sunset. ~ *plowéng* sunrise;
~ *pelbea'* sunset; ~ *poi mso'*
sunset colouring the sky with a
yellow hue (the colour of ripen-
ing rice); ~ *kalo* late afternoon,
at sunset.
- siowa *semprong, alat pengembus api*;
a bamboo tube used as a blowing
pipe for reviving a fire.
be ~ whistling.
- sipak *menendang, menjepak*; to kick.
~ *bola mod.* football, soccer.
Syn. sipék.

- sipang *simpang*; a crossing, a turning. ~ pat crossroads, a crossing of paths.
- sipék (*imp.* of menjipék) *sepak!*, *tandang!*; kick! *Syn.* sipak.
- sipeui *simpai*; a red, long-tailed monkey (*Femoralis melalopha*). In Redjang mythology, the ~ was the pesirea' of the animal world.
- sipeun *sudah, selesai, beres, siap*; ready, finished, completed. *Syn.* sudo.
- sipeut *sifat, watak, tabiat, kepribadian*; character, trait, nature. *Syn.* rusio, sanubri.
- sipia (*imp.* of menjipia) *sisihkan!*, *pinggirkan!*; put aside!; place aside. *Ant.* donok.
- sipit *sipit*; the epicanthic eye fold, which most highland Redjang have, in common with Chinese. *Syn.* kupit.
- sirong I. *parit*; a ditch, a channel.
- sirong II. *serong, tidak lurus*; crooked, windy, not straight.
- sisi' 1. *penjakit anak2*; a children's disease, of which the main symptom is frequent diarrhoea, the child is said to have a craving for salt and chillies. The body wastes away till the ribs stand out, the eyes bulge out and the child then dies. Less than 1 in 20 cases are believed to recover. 2. *sisik ikan*; a fish's scales.
- siso be ~ *menjisa makanan*; leave food on one's plate. This is bad manners in the case of adults, since it offends the spirit of the paddy, in the case of children however, it is pardonable (*see* li'eus).
- sitan *setan*; the devil, a devil, satan. The devils in the Redjang cosmology are divided into land and sea devils. They are called: Iwar Dila'eut, Tjatjar Kuwai'ang, Radjo Gemalang Batanghari and Kebeum Tungea. All four operate in close association, and when one is angered or offended, all four must be propitiated and appeased. Tjatjar Kuwai'ang is the most deadly and feared. Kebeum or Gu'eum Tungea has a blotchy, unpleasant jaw and mouth, and apart from frightening people can commute his infection. *Syn.* semad.
- siting *sinting, berat sebelah*; partisan, one-sided, overweighted on one side.
- sito' (*imp.* of menjito') *tarik!*; drag!, pull!
- si'u' be ~ *ganti pakaian atau badju*; change clothes. Uku lo' ~ kilea' I would like to change my clothes now.
- siung *sedjenis padi*; a tasty variety of upland rice.
- siwar *pisau belati*; a dagger.
- siwo *ongkos, sewa*; fare, tariff, passage money. *Syn.* okos.
- skagea *saling berkundjung*; to pay reciprocal visits. skulang ~ *ha*. to visit one another.
- skam *alat penangkap ikan*; a fishing trap made of bamboo.
- skap *benang asal dari kulit kaju*; thread made from bark cloth.
- skapeus *bagi hasil, memaro*; share-cropping, the lending out of buffaloes on the basis of a half share of one to two of the increase between lessee and lessor.
- skat *ambang*; sill. ~ bang, ~ lawang threshold; ~ pengdan window sill.
- skea' *roboh, patah, petjah*; to break, to break away.
- skelbong *sedjenis tanaman*; a plant. ~ buleun a plant the leaf of which is used medicinally for poultices to treat swellings and skin eruptions; ~ titi' similar to the above, but having a smaller leaf.

- skélét *sedjenis rumput*; a paddy field weed, used as fodder for horses. *Syn.* sélét L.
- skeltang *simetris*; symmetry, symmetric. *Ant.* sinjang.
- ske'u *sedjenis lalat ketjil*; a fruit-fly.
- skimeut *berpukulan, saling memukul*; to beat one another.
- skitai ungia *petang hari, sore*; the time of the day when the call of the night cricket is first heard, i.e. at about 6 p.m. *Syn.* umbung kesi'eup.
- sklulum *mentjium*; to kiss, exchanging spittle, to eat sweets.
- skoa siku; elbow. usu' ~ to partake of or take back something one has given as a gift.
- skogo' *toke, tjetjak besar*; a large gecko.
- skukua *sedjenis agas*; a midge-like insect, smaller than an ageus.
- skuleum *lalab*; to eat raw or uncooked food.
- skumbang *kumbang*; a wood beetle.
- skutu 1. *sekutu*; an ally, an accomplice.
2. *denda*; a fine or sentence imposed on an accessory to a crime.
- skwiet *sedjenis sabit*; a hand sickle.
- slan *ikan pandjang*; a large river-eel, found only in rivers flowing into the Indian Ocean.
- slau *usaha, ichtiar*; effort, activity, plan. tjigai ~ neu igai he makes no further effort.
- slawé (*J.* selawé) *dua puluh lima*; twenty-five.
- slaweui *wanita, perempuan*; a woman, female, feminine. ~ ketjerak a ruined woman, a fallen woman.
- slé ha. *tak ada duanja, tak ada bandingannja, aneh, heran*; incomparable, without equal, strange, curious. *Syn.* indea'.
- slén *kasih sajang, iba, kasihan*; kindness, pity, sympathy. *Syn.* bibo.
- sléngé *sedjenis ikan laut*; a long thin and excessively bony sea fish. tun ~ a derogatory Redjang appellation for the residents of Bencoolen.
- slikeup 1. *serbet*; a table napkin.
2. *selubung kain*; a barber's napkin.
- slindang *selendang*; a scarf, a shawl, a stole. Slindang Bulan, a character in Redjang mythology, the younger sister of Karang Nijo, married to Setio Barat, king of Inderapura.
- slon kuku; a nail. ~ kékéa a toe-nail; smu'ai ~ cuticle.
- slop *mod. sandal*; a sandal.
- sluntum *kulum2*; a beetle, able to retract itself into a shiny black ball.
- slusua *silsilah, asal usul*; genealogy, family tree, descent.
- sluwang *ikan seluang*; a river fish (*Rasbora spp.*). ~ tindi', ~ tlingo varieties of above.
- smajo *djandji, perdjandjian*; a promise, an agreement. djanjai ~ a binding contract.
- smaneui *lelaki, pria*; a man, male, masculine. sipeut ~ masculine, virile; tun ~ a man, a male; ano' ~ a boy; ~ tuai an old man.
- smang *tunas, bibit, tumbuh*; germinated, sprout. ~ niowa a coconut seedling; ano' ~ an agent, a dealer, a jobber, a guest; indo' ~ a wholesaler, a hostess.
- smangeut *semangat*; spirit, essence, soul. ~ poi the sacred and

- magical spirit of paddy, to which offerings are made at special *pnai* shrines in the rice fields; Kur ~ a call to the rice spirit for help or a blessing.
- smatung *sedjenis pohon*; a forest tree. *daweun* ~ a ~ leaf, used as a plate and a wrapper for a serving of cooked rice.
- smau 1. *malu, semu*; ashamed, embarrassed. *mbea'* ~ do not be embarrassed.
2. *mempersilahkan makan*; *bon appétit*, an expression of the host at the commencement of a meal, or midway before requesting his guests to have second helpings.
Syn. 2. *maroba, pet meui*.
- smawab *dukun kenduri*; the officiator at a *kedurai*. *Syn.* *sawab*.
- smbau (*imp.* of *menjembau*) *tjium!*; smell! ~ *lakau!* *selamat makan!*; *bon appétit!* *Syn.* *smbon*.
- smbileun *sembilan*; nine.
~ *pulua'* ninety.
- smbon (*imp.* of *menjembon*) *tjium!*; smell! *Syn.* *smbau*.
- smiangpun *kerabat fihak ibu dari ajah*; a person's non-agnatic or collateral kinsmen, one's father's mother's parents, and maternal great-grandparents.
- smido *memelihara, mendjaga*; to guard, to watch over, to care for, to herd.
- smilau *sembilu, welat*; 1. a bamboo knife, used mainly for severing the navel cord.
2. the outer fibre or epidermis of bamboo, from which the knife is made.
- smiramato *sedjenis burung*; a bird.
- smirea *menabur benih, menjebar bibit*; to sow seed, broadcast.
Syn. *smiro', tjemibea*.
- smiro' *menabur benih, menjebar benih*; to sow seed, broadcast.
Syn. *smirea, tjemibea*.
- smobong *udjian, pertjobaan*; a test.
~ *bagai* to test one's fate;
~ *saktaineu* a test of his magical powers.
- smu'ai *djangat, kulit kaku*; cuticle.
~ *slon* cuticle of the nail.
- smulau *menindjau, menilik*; to observe, to survey. *kémé lo'* ~ *sawea'* we wish to look at the paddy field.
- smuleun *gadis, perawan*; a maiden, a virgin, an adolescent girl.
~ *laleuw, ~ tuai* a spinster;
~ *lai* nubile, a girl ready for marriage.
- smupung (*J. mumpung*) *sebelum, sementara*; before.
- smu'u *membungkuk, menunduk*; to crouch.
- snabun 1. *sabun*; soap.
2. *mentjutji*; to soap, to wash.
- snadjai *sengadja*; on purpose, purposely, with intent.
Syn. *semengeut*.
- snai 1. *sendi*; a joint.
2. *agak*; rather, somewhat.
Syn. 1. *sendai*.
- snagneuw *walang sangit*; a paddy pest, causing grains to remain empty.
Varieties of ~: ~ *bau, ~ panjang, ~ bléséng*.
- sndau *anak kembar*; twins, a pair joined together.
- snimbeut *membalas, mendjawab*; to reply, answer, rejoin.
- snu'eui *disisir*; combed.
bu' o tjoa ~ that hair has not been combed.
- so 1. *satu, tunggal, esa*; one, single.
2. *hari pertama dalam bulan*; the first day of the month, a new moon. *Syn.* *rsoa*.
- sobong be ~ *diudji, diperiksa*; be examined, tested.

- sobot *sabut*; outer fibrous husk of coconut, used as a scrubbing-brush and as cooking fuel.
 ~ niowa coconut husk.
- sod *niat, kaul*; a desire, a wish, a vow. *misai* ~ to redeem a vow; ~ *sangai* the original mythological resolve to hold a *kedjai* if the seriously ill child of an ancient chieftain recovered.
- sodok *soqok, suap, hadiah, pertimbangan*; a bribe, a reward, a consideration. *Syn.* *soro'*.
- sondong *dapur*; a pantry, a kitchen. ~ *djuadea'* the sweetmeat kitchen, a pastry kitchen.
- so'ong *sarung*; a sarong.
 ~ *badjau imp.* put on a shirt.
- sop *kemaluan lelaki (kata penghinaan)*; male genitals (used in anger only). *ko jo aweui* ~ you are like male genitals (an insult likely to result in a fight).
- sopo' 1. *berlebihan, terlalu banyak*; excessive, a surplus, a surfeit.
 2. *enak, lezat*; tasty, delicious.
- sora *sorak-sorai*; a loser in a race or contest, a person left behind in a race. *Syn.* *tja'i, su'o' ileui*.
- soro' *uang sogok, uang semir*; a bribe, bribery, a gift.
Syn. *djata, sodok*.
- sosokan *baru*; new, a new village. *Sosokan*, the name of a village in the Redjang Rawas country.
Syn. *blau. Ant. an.*
- sotos *seratus*; a hundred.
duai otos two hundred.
- spajo *supaja, agar*; in order to, so that. *Syn.* *sepajo, supajo*.
- spano' *sanak keluarga, seisi rumah, sekeluarga*; a family, a household group, a household. ~ *sengepau* a three or four generation family living together in one household; ~ *skabeun* the family group.
- spasua' (*cf. asua'*) *adik-beradik, saudara2 sekandung*; sibling(s), brother(s) and sister(s).
 ~ *slaweui* sister; ~ *smaneui* brother.
- spéa *sumbing, retak*; chipped (as a plate or cup).
- spéd *EEIC. sekop*; a spade.
Syn. *sikup*.
- spi'ai *lebih dari bagiannja, lebih dari biasanja*; to receive more than one's share, to get more than the usual amount.
ulia'ku bilai jo kan ~ *kundeui galo* today I got more fish than usual.
- spiet 1. *sempit, sesak*; narrow, confined, compressed, crowded.
 2. *djepitan*; a grip, a clip.
 ~ *bu'* a hairpin; ~ *pékéran* anxious thoughts, worry.
- spijang *djelatang*; (*Laportea spp.*) a forest tree. Varieties of ~:
 ~ *buleun*, ~ *monok*, ~ *uso*.
- spingeut *sedjenis rumput*; a thorny bush, the fruit of which is used to make ink.
- spiran *mod. tabir, sampiran*; an item of furniture resembling a clothes horse, and used for hanging sarongs and batik cloths as well as clothing in everyday use.
- spo *semua, segenap*; all, every.
 ~-~ everyone, altogether;
 ~ *bajé* all at once, together, simultaneously; ~ *moi*, ~ *bélé'* to go together and return together.
- spot *mod. lekas, tjepat*; swift, fast, rapid. ~ *ni'eun* extremely fast.
- spua' (*imp. of menjepua'*) *lepuh*; an illness believed to be caused by bathing at midday.
- spuet *pipa penghembus*; a blowpipe.
- srai *sama, serupa*; the same, similar, identical. ~ *bajé* just the same, quite the same. *Syn.* *serai*.

srék *kekurangan*; a lack, a shortage, an insufficiency.

sribau *seribu*; a thousand.
dua ribau two thousand.

srubai *S. tlan* ~ *tulang kongkeng*,
tjenonot; coccyx.

srudung *tempat meneduh diladang*;
a field shelter, usually made of
bamboo but occasionally of timber.
It differs from a pondok umai
umai *q.v.* in its not having walls
and therefore never being used for
sleeping in overnight.

sruugo *sorga*; heaven, paradise.
Syn. sergo.

sruwa *UB. kutu tjelana*; lice, a
variety of lice which particularly
frequent men's trousers.

sruwea *tjelana pandjang, pantalon*;
trousers.

sta *ka. kena sumpah, terkutuk*; an
adverse or calamitous consequence.
Syn. sto, mniso.

stabi' *permohonan maaf kepada roh2*;
a request to spirits for pardon;
é ~ pardon, excuse (to spirit of
a sacred place), an invocation or
greeting accorded to ancestral
spirits when a person passes by
a graveyard or some sacred place,
implying a request that they
pardon his intrusion into their
precincts.

stagé *rambut jand dikepang*; plait,
plaited hair.

stagea *S. menggagap*; to stutter.

stako 1. *dosa karena melanggar adat*;
guilt, a heinous fault.
2. *hukuman Tuhan*; (in metaphysics)
divine punishment.

stalai *setalen, 25 sen*; 25 cents,
a quarter of a rupiah. ~ tlau
uang it's all the same, there's
no difference, six of one and half
a dozen of the other.
Syn. sekwat *UB.*

stamang *menantu*; son-in-law,
daughter-in-law. Ketua' ano' ~
the leader of the sons-in-law's,
or of the daughters-in-law's
working groups at a feast;
~ mgong semendo a son-in-law
married by semendo who in conse-
quence lives in his wife's
father's house; ~ sudo belékét
a daughter-in-law married by
belékét, and thus living in her
husband's father's house; ~ mgong
daseui a daughter-in-law married
semendo and thus living with her
husband in her father's house;
~ si bi melékét slaweui a son-
in-law married by belékét, and
thus living with his wife in his
father's house; ~ danea' umea'
a sibling's son- or daughter-in-
law. *Syn.* menatau.

stang *stir, kemudi*; a steering
wheel. ~ krita a motor car
steering wheel; matia' ~ to
change the position of the hands
with a sudden throw of the wrists
in a Redjang dance.

stau *ha., UB. hati2!, awas!*,
perhatikanlah!; take heed! When
said to someone, especially a
child, it is often repeated twice
of thrice.

stautin *anak djurai asli*; a member
of an original agnatic group in a
village or clan. *Syn.* mastautin.

stegi'-stegi' *saling memidjat*
(*menekan*) *bagian jang gatal*; the
action of two people scratching
each other simultaneously or in
turns. stegi' to press.

steku' *ngantuk*; to doze, to take
forty winks, to take a nap.

stengea' *setengah*; a half.

ste'o *sutra*; silk.

stéwéa *sedjenis pohon*; a forest
tree, the fruit of which is
edible and is used as a fish bait.

- stikea *perselisihan, pertengkaran, salah pengertian*; a misunderstanding. ~ kétéjé' a difference of opinion.
- stir (*D. stuur*) *menjetir, mengemudi*; to drive (a vehicle). ~ setom to drive a motor car.
- sti'u' *tuli, pekak*; deaf. peka' ~ stone deaf. *Syn.* peka'.
- sto *terkutuk, kena sumpah*; an adverse consequence, an unpropitious after-effect of magical cause, e.g. the consequence of urinating in a cemetery. *Syn.* mniso.
- stobo 1. *masih bersaudara, berkerabat, famili*; related by blood or marriage. 2. *termasuk, tergolong*; associated, banded together.
- stuang *mertua*; a parent-in-law (father-in-law or mother-in-law) and classificatory parent-in-law. udjeun ~ continuous rain (an expression derived from a legend about a man's unexpected discomfiture after showing discourtesy and a miserly disposition toward his wife's father).
- stujau *orang2-an*; a scarecrow. *Syn.* kekibang, tanjau.
- stukar *kenek*; a bus conductor, a truck-driver's factotum.
- su'ang *sendiri, sendirian*; only, alone. ano' tuwai ~ the eldest child in a family; tego sala ~ possessing equal rights of inheritance.
- suaro *mod.* *suara*; voice, sound.
- suaso *suasa, warna tembaga*; bronze coloured. *Syn.* sewaso.
- sudjung *suami istri masih seturutan*; in marital accord. *Ant.* sa'o'.
- sudjut *sudjud*; to bow low, to fall on knees (asking for mercy or forgiveness). sembea' ~ *see* sembea'.
- sudo *selesai, habis*; completed, ended, finished. *Syn.* tjigai, sipeun.
- suduet *sudut, podjok*; a corner, an angle. *Syn.* telu'.
- su'eui I. *serai, sereh*; a spice, a herb used as a culinary spice.
- su'eui II. *serit, sisir kerap*; a comb for removing hair lice.
- su'eut *surat*; a letter, a document. mnea ~ to write, to write a letter; ~ tangeun lines on the palm of a hand; ~ ulau fate, portion; bi ~ ulauneu nieun he has met his deserved fate.
- sugai *sugi*; a wad of tobacco with which to rub one's teeth and stop one's mouth.
- sugea' *kasar*; coarse, vulgar, rough. begeluet ~ to play foul.
- sugia' (*J. sugih*) *kaja*; wealthy, rich. *Syn.* kajo.
- sukau *suku*; 1. the largest corporate descent group resident in a village. The same group is called dju'eui in Lebong, and is generally equated with tumbang and rojot. 2. 50 cents.
- sukép (*imp.* of menjukép) *singkap*; lift aside, draw aside.
- sukeui *sungkai, meranti dusun*; a tree, sacred to the Semitoa, one of the two adscititious Redjang clans.
- sukeut *bentuk, rupa*; form, shape. *Syn.* uleus, rupo.
- sukut *badan tegap, ngganteng*; stout, dapper, in sound health.
- sulea' *botak*; semi-bald, bald except for the sides.
- sulua (*imp.* of menjulua) *djalar!*; spread! ubai ~ a variety of cassava.
- sulua' *suluh, obor*; a torch.

- sumat *UB. musuh, lawan; an enemy.*
ke ~ *idem L.*
- sumbang *sumbang, serong; incest.*
~ matai to make eyes with a person of the opposite sex with whom a sexual relationship is taboo; ~ tangeun to touch a person of the opposite sex with whom sexual contact is taboo; ~ kétéjé' a breach of sexual etiquette by speaking to a person of a prohibited degree of relationship.
- sumbau *sumbu; flame.*
- sumbua *sedjenis penjakit; the same disease essentially as sisi' q.v.*
It is believed the victim of this disease has a craving for fish and meat, he eventually goes blind and has a corpulent stomach and a loss of energy.
- sumua *sumur; a well.*
- sunat *mod. Ar. sunat; circumcision.*
~ rasul circumcision in fulfillment of the Prophet's command.
- sundoï *pajah, susah, menderit;*
difficult, burdensome, troubled.
Syn. bripiet, pajea', gawea.
- suneui *serunai; a (musical) pipe.*
- sung *lesung; a rice-stamping mortar.* ~ batang a hand stamper; ~ inji' a seesaw or winch stamper.
Syn. lesung.
- sungau *tanduk badak; a rhinoceros horn.*
- sunjai *sunji, sepi; lonely, isolated.*
- sunud *sangkar; a nest, a pen.*
~ monok a portable fowl house made of a partially folded old pané basket.
- su'o' *berteriaklah!; shout!, call for a friend (usually while in the forest or swidden area).*
be ~ to call, shout.
- supajo *see spajo*
- supak *pitjik, tidak luas; narrow, confined.*
- supau *sapu; a broom.*
Syn. penjepeui.
- supea' *sumpah; oath, vow.*
be ~ to swear, to take an oath; kno ~ to suffer the supernatural punishment of having made a false oath; snupea' to be sworn to something, having taken an oath; ~ salea' a false oath.
- supir *mod. supir, pengemudi; a driver of a vehicle, a chauffeur.*
- susau *S. dada perempuan; bosom, woman's breast(s); biowa ~ milk; matai ~ nipple, teat; menjusau to suck.*
- susea' 1. *pekerdjaan; work, labour.*
2. *sulit, sengsara; difficult, hard, onerous.*
- suswoi *sesuai, sepadan, tjojtjok; suited to, fitting, appropriate.*
Syn. dekemoi.
- suta' *see suto'*
- sutai *buta; blind, totally blind.*
Syn. rabun.
- suting *djanin; an embryo, a foetus, an unborn child.* ~ djatan a child born miraculously, a child born of an immaculate conception. mgong ~ pregnant. *Syn. badjang.*
- suto' 1. *bertengkar mulut, berselisih; to quarrel (verbally), to curse one another.*
2. *berselisih dengan djodohnja; to quarrel with one's spouse.*
- su'u' 1. *sedjenis ulat penggerek, atau hama padi; a paddy borer.*
2. *rendah hati; lowly, modest.*
- suwo *perangkap ikan; a small cylindrical fish trap of rattan and bamboo, supported on a wooden stake (patjang, q.v.) about four feet long.*
- suwo' *anak sungai; a tributary.*
Syn. biowa ti'.
- swarang *suarang; joint property of husband and wife, property of husband and wife acquired since their marriage. ho' ~ the right to joint property.*

T

- ta *aksara keempat dalam abdjad Redjang*; the fourth letter in the Redjang syllabary.
- ta'ai *tari*; a dance.
 ~ mna'ai dancing at a feast.
- ta'ang *demam pada anak ketjil*; a chill or fever in a small child.
 ~ opoi a high fever; ~ panjang a long-term illness, believed to occur among Indonesians but never among Europeans or Chinese. It is believed to be caused by errors of diet or disregard of taboos by the patient's mother during the patient's gestation period. There is no loss of appetite, but there is continuous fever with altering sensation of heat and cold. The hair falls out or comes out in tufts.
 be ~ suffering from ~.
- tabau *timbun*; cover, close, wrap.
 ~ mnabau to cover up.
- tabea I. 1. *hambar, tawar*; unsalted, tasteless.
 2. *mengurangi ratjun*; an antidote to poison.
 tepung ~ the custom of swishing ritual water and herbs on persons involved in a quarrel in order to settle the dispute and restore harmony, peace and coolness.
- tabea II. *lembah, tanah rendah*; a valley, a depression, a hollow, a low-lying talang, a plain, a flat. *Syn.* *datea*.
- tabija *tabir*; a curtain, a screen.
- tabija' *searah, sepaham, sedjalan*; parallel, in the same direction, in accord, in agreement.
- tachijat *mod.Ar.* 1. *tachijat, batjaan dalam sembahjang untuk menghormati Tuhan*; part of the liturgy of the Friday mosque service, a ritual gesture in the course of the Friday mosque service in which the congregation whose hands are in a partly clenched position, raise and stretch the forefinger of each hand.
 2. *kemaluan tegang; coll.* a sexual erection.
- tadau *sedjenis ulat*; an insect.
 olok ~ idem.
- tadjang (*pass.* of *temadjang*) *diterdjang*; kick with the sole of the foot.
- tadjeum *tadjam*; sharp.
- tadjeuw *gutji, bujung*; an urn, a water urn.
- ta'eun *tahan*; restrain, hold back.
- tagar *guntur dilaut*; sea thunder, thunder at sea.
- tai *arti*; meaning, connotation.
 gén ~? what is the reason? why?;
 djano ~ neu? what is the explanation? why?; be ~ meaning, connoting; be ~-~ to allude, to hint at, to deprecate, ironically.
- taiea 1. *tail, mata uang emas*; a gold coin.
 2. *papan dibawah lantai*; wooden support beneath a floor.
- taju' *bantji*; a hermaphrodite, an effeminate man. *Syn.* *teblakoi*.
- tajus *runtjing, tertudju*; pointed.
Syn. *ti'us, tipus, meni'us, lutju'*.
- takalau *UB.* *atau tidak*; or not.
 bélé' teu ~? should we return or not?
- takbur *mod.Ar.* *nadjis, takabur, sombong*; profane, boastful.
- takea *azimat, djimat*; a talisman.
Syn. *djimat*.
- takeup *tangkap*; catch, seize, hold.
 matai-bilai ke ~ eclipse of the sun; semendo temakeup burung tebang a type of semendo marriage in which a bridegroom from afar is accepted by his father-in-law without the payment of bride price. This occurs mostly where the bride's father is a man of means, or where the prospective groom is a man of exceptional merit or learning.

tako *UB.* *asbak*; an ashtray.

tako' 1. *kulup*; prepuce.

2. *bekas luka, kena pisau atau parang*; a nick, a chip.

taktereuw *see* *tektereuw*

talang 1. *talang, sekelompok perkampungan atau pondok*2; an embryonic village, or hamlet, usually in the centre of a farming area or within easy access of upland fields.

2. *saluran air dari bambu, talang*; a long bamboo pipe, a bamboo aqueduct.

Talang Ai, Talang Donok, Talang Ratu, Talang Tju'up *nama*2 *kampung ditanah Redjang*; names of Redjang hamlets or villages.

talau *lengah, kurang waspada*; lacking vigilance, off guard.

taleus *talas, keladi*; (*Colocasia antiquorum*) a root crop.

~ *bubun* a white-leaved cassava;
~ *mleuw* black manioc; ~ *telanjang* an edible manioc tuber; ~ *tjit* a type of (inedible) cassava.

tam *djatuh, ketjebur*; to fall down, to flop, to plop. *tam-tum* the sound of gunfire or loud thunder.
Syn. *tar*.

tamang *paman muda, suami bibi*; father's or mother's (younger) sister's husband.
Syn. *adu' bibi. Ant. mineun.*

tambeut *bisul dikepala*; a lump or swelling on the cranium.
Syn. *simeun.*

tamburu' *UB.* *sedjenis djuadah*; a sweetmeat made of palm sugar, coconut and pounded rice, it is made only if specially requested at a baseun preceding a feast.
Syn. *tangburu' L.*

tan *UB.* *udjung*; end, extremity.

tandau *tandu, usungan*; a stretcher.
Syn. *akong, osong-osong.*

tandeun *UB.* *tali, tali kerbau*; a rope, tether used for buffaloes.
Syn. *tilai kebeuw.*

tando *tanda*; a sign, an omen.
~ *djerkai* a good omen, an omen of good fortune; ~ *penemau kidé'* an evil omen, an omen of evil occurrence; ~ *betje'eui* symbol of separation, referring to a coconut that is split in two at a funeral, half being left beside the grave and half brought back to the home of deceased person to be divided and eaten by the surviving kinsmen; ~ *usu'* a rotten omen.

tanganjun *ajunan*; a seesaw.

tangburu' *see* *tamburu'*

tangea I. *tanggal*; date (calendric).

tangea II. *lepas*; loose, separated.

tangea' *menengadah*; to look up, to lift one's head.

tangéléng *UB.* *tenggiling*; anteater.
Syn. *skéa.*

tangu' *tangguk, alat penangkap ikan*; a fishing net.

tangua' *tangguh*; full of excuses, a person who is reticent or disinclined to help others.
Syn. *djilia'.*

tanjau *orang*2-*an*; a scarecrow of branches or leaves.
Syn. *kekibang, stujau.*

tanjing *tandjing*; upright metal or wooden stop at the base of an oil press.

tanjo' *berké pola atau djalanan dalam membuat krandjang atau bakul, dengan warna lereng*; a pattern of basket weaving in which coloured stripes of contrasting colour predominate.

ta'o *menegur, menjapa*; to accost, to affront, to address a person.
~ *tawea* to call on a passer-by to come up to one's house, to

- rest and have refreshment, a basic tenet of Redjang social intercourse and an adage implying polite and sociable behaviour towards other men.
- tapea *tapal*; a herbal poultice, usually held by a cloth tied round the head or abdomen or other affected part. *Syn.* tépé.
- tapeui *UB.* *see* tapoi.
- tapeun *tempat*; a place.
Syn. pnan, pelabai, kedukan.
- tapi 1. *tetapi*; but.
2. *sengadja*; purposely, intentionally.
- tapoi *sedjenis pohon rimba*; a variety of forest tree.
- tar *djatuh, ketjebur*; to fall down, to flop, to plop. *Syn.* tam.
- tarak *bertapa, bersemedi*; to go into seclusion, to go into a retreat or temporary hermitage. *Syn.* mambea'.
- taram *terus*; continuous, onwards, straight on. ~ *menaram ku.* repeatedly, continuously.
- tarea' be ~ *tarah*; plane (with adze).
- taring *saing, taring*; a fang.
adat adé ~ *bobos* he knows the law and custom but does not abide by it. *Syn.* paing.
- taris 1. *pagar*; fence (around a house or garden).
2. *batas*; a border, boundary.
- tarup *tarup, pengudjung*; a small pavilion for weddings and feasts, made by collective labour.
Syn. penudjung, sambija, baleui titi'.
- tata' *ka.* *liang peranakan, vagina*; pudenda, vagina. *Syn.* u'ut *ha.*, selit *ka.*, mengeméng *ka.*
- tatea *tatal*; (wood)chips.
- tateup *memeriksa badan orang sakit*; to diagnose a patient by feeling the body or the affected part.
- tatji *UB.* *uang*; money, lucre.
Syn. tjatji.
- tatu' *bentur*; bump or knock a part of one's body against a hard object.
- tawai *ketawa*; to laugh. ~ *matai* a smile, *lit.* laughing eyes; ke ~ to laugh at; te ~ to laugh without reason. *Syn.* tekiri'.
- tawea' *padi rubuh*; bended or fallen paddy stalks. poi ~ u'ai fallen stalks of young paddy, unsuccessful paddy.
- taweun *tahun*; a year. de ~ one year. *Syn.* tawun.
- tawun *see* taweun
- tbabo *tergaruk*; scratched.
Syn. tklabang, tkléséng, tklosong, tklujé.
- tea' I. *nenek dari nenek, nenek mojang, leluhur*; a great-great-grandfather or great-great-grandmother.
- tea' II. *tidak tahu, entah*; I don't know.
- te'ang *terang*; clear, bright.
bilai ~ a clear day, a bright day, fine weather. *Syn.* paseut.
- tebadjua 1. *hantjur*; broken, crushed.
2. *sedjadjar*; parallel.
Syn. tedjadjua.
- tebagea' *UB.* *tertawa terbahak2, ter-gelak2*; to roar with laughter, to laugh out loud.
Syn. tekarak, tetawai, tetengit, tegela', tegagea'.
- tebau *tebu*; sugar cane. ~ *benang*, ~ *bneuw* large cane; ~ *sukoa* native Redjang sugar cane; ~ *buluwa'* a giant sugar cane; ~ *mleuw* a variety of black cane; ~ *tnoa* a non-edible cane, the flower of which is used as a vegetable.
- tebélé' *terbalik*; turned over, turned upside down.

- tebetang *terbentang*; rolled open, opened out (as a mat).
- tebetut *tersandung*; (a foot) struck by a stone or rock.
- tebeun *longsor, terbis*; fallen, collapsed.
- tebeut *kolam*; a pond. mobos ~ to clear a pond; Pasar ~ a coastal Redjang village in Marga Palik; pemetung ~ the waste pipe or out-flow pipe of a fish pond.
- tebilang *penggali*; a traditional Redjang wooden spade. Tabea Tebilang a village in Marga Lai.
- tebinjot *miring*; askew, out of place.
- teblakeui *bantji*; a hermaphrodite. *Syn.* teblakoi *L.*, taju'.
- teblakoi *see* teblakeui.
- tebli' *terbelalak*; staring with eyes wide-open. *Ant.* tepedjeum.
- teblinai *sedjenis tikus besar*; a variety of rat of enormous size, a cane rat.
- teblinjat *tersandung*; to stumble, trip, almost fall. *Syn.* teglitjia.
- teblitu' *tidur (meringkuk)*; to sleep curled up (as a cat).
- tebo *bukit, gunung*; a hill, a mountain. Tebo Lai Great Mountain, Lais Mountain between the regencies of Redjang-Lebong and North Bencoolen; Tebo Lumut Mount Lumut in Lebong; Tebo Panjang the Bukit Barisan range in Lebong; Tebo Kaba Mount Kaba, an active volcano near Thurup in the Redjang district of Redjang-Lebong; Tebo Lekneui a sacred mountain near Topos, a place of pilgrimage and the payment of vows; Tebo Buku' Sugar Loaf Mountain near Bencoolen; Tebo Daweun Leaf Mountain, on the slopes of which there was formerly a large tea estate and factory; Tebo Palik Pally Mountain, a high peak in the anterior Bukit Barisan range; ~ tebing mountain and valley; ~ opoi a volcano.
- tebo' *duri*; a thorn. ~ ros a rose thorn.
- tebu' *lobang*; a hole, a cavity. ~ katjing a buttonhole; ~ ti'u' the cavity of the ear; ~ jung nostril; ~ butut anus.
- tebunai *mod. tembuni, uri*; after-birth. *Syn.* asea.
- tedjadjua 1. *hantjur*; broken, crushed.
2. *sedjadjar*; parallel. *Syn.* tebadjua.
- tedjun (*pass.* of djun) *terdjun*; fallen, tumbled down.
- tedung *ular*; a snake. *Syn.* dung.
- te'eup *kulit kaju dari pohon terap*; cloth made from the bark of the forest tree *Artocarpus elastica*, used for blankets, loin cloths and basket straps. *Syn.* natea.
- tega' *M.* *see* tego'.
- tegagea *tergelak, terbahak-bahak*; to laugh out loud, to roar with laughter. *Syn.* tebagea', tetawai, tekarak, tegela'.
- tega'is *tergores, tergaruk*; scratched, grazed, slightly scratched. *Syn.* tegwis.
- tegajuet *tergantung, bergantung, bergajut*; hanging, dependent. *Syn.* tegatung.
- teganai *see* teganoi.
- teganoi *dukun berburu*; a hunting magician, especially skilled in trapping deer and fish by magical means. *Syn.* dukun dja'ing.
- tegatung *ha. gantung, tergantung*; hung, suspended. *Syn.* tegajuet.
- tegea *berusaha keras, berusaha sekuat tenaga*; to strain oneself, to exert oneself fully.

- tegea' *djangan, dilarang; prohibited, forbidden, do not.*
Syn. mbea', djibe'a', dang.
- tegela' *tertawa, terbahak-bahak, tergelak; to laugh out loud, to roar with laughter.*
Syn. tegagea', tebagea', tetawai, tekarak.
- tegelai *geli; tickled, to have a queer feeling or sensation.*
Syn. tegeloi.
- tegeleum *tenggelam, terendam; sunk, soaked.* *Syn.* tendeu, karem.
- tegeloi *see tegelai.*
- tegéndét *tersinggung; hurt (feelings).*
- tego' *tegak, berdiri; to stand, erect.* *Syn.* tega'.
- tegoa *sementara, sebentar; for the time being, presently.*
 ~ igai *soon, in a short while.*
- tegu' *sedjenis burung; a forest bird.*
- tegua' *teguh; strong, powerful, tough.*
- tegutjéa *terlepas, tanggal; to loose one's grip, to let go one's hold.* *Syn.* tekutjéa *L.*
- tegis *terguris, tergaruk; scratched, slightly scratched.* *Syn.* tega'is.
- tekanjeut *terkedjut, heran, merasa aneh; astonished, surprised, stunned.*
- tekarak *tertawa terbahak-bahak; to laugh out loud, to roar with laughter.* *Syn.* tetengit, tebagea', tetawai, tekiri'.
- teké' *air ludah; spit, saliva.*
 be ~ *to spit i.v.; meneké' to spit at t.v.*
- tekebaling *UB. tertutup; closed in, hemmed in, obscured.*
- tekelies *terkilir, terpeletjok; a sprained ankle or wrist, sprained.*
- tekeluba' *terkalubak; scratched, skin torn.*
- tekembu' 1. *kemasukan setan, kesurupan; to be possessed, literally consumed, by a devil or harmful spirit.*
 2. *sedjenis penjakit; the illness caused by such possession.*
 3. *dimakan; eaten, consumed.*
Syn. tepasu'
- tekemot *UB. keriput; shrivelled, hunched up.* *Syn.* tekemut *L.*
- tekemut *L. see tekemot UB.*
- teketjit *UB. tidak disengadja;*
 1. *unintentional or involuntary defecation as a result of shock, sneezing or passing wind.*
 2. *L. to grasp something unintentionally.*
Syn. tekitjit.
- tekeun (*imp. of menekeun*)
tekanlah!; press!
- teke'ut *berkerut; wrinkled.*
- tekéwéa *dipantjing, dikail; fished, hooked.*
- tekéwét *terkait; hooked, caught by a hook.*
- tekipo *duduk bersingsing; to sit with one's legs to the side (the opposite of besilo), the Kerintji style of sitting.*
Syn. telepo', temot kitjai, besipua'.
- tekiri' *tertawa ketjil; to laugh a little.*
- tekit 1. *alasan, sebab; a reason, a cause.*
 2. *menahan; to hold, to hold back, to restrain, to retain.*
- tekitjit *see teketjit*
- teklia' *terlihat, nampak; seen, observed.*
- teko *datang; come, arrive.*
- tektereuw *sedjenis burung; a small bird which emerges from its nest only at dawn and at dusk.*
 umbung ~ *the time of day when many ~ emerge and are seen in flight, i.e. at dawn and at dusk.*

- tekuang *terbuang*; cast away.
Syn. telambua.
- tekujung *semut*; ant(s).
pito' ~ an ant heap.
- tekukung *terikat oleh peraturan, terkungkung*; bound by regulations, bound hand and foot by a mass of regulations.
Syn. tepékét undang-undang.
- tekutjéa *terlepas, tanggal*; to loose one's grip, to let go one's hold. *Syn.* tegutjéa.
- telambua *UB. terbuang*; cast away.
Syn. tekuang *L.*
- telang *sedjenis bambu*; a variety of bamboo.
- telanjang *sebanqsa umbi*; a variety of cassava.
- telanjua *terlandjur, terdorong*; driven, forced.
- telas *teras*; the centre and hardest part of a tree trunk. *Cf.* tlas.
- telat *mod. (D. te laat) terlambat, kasip*; too late, late.
Syn. tetjendo'.
- telating *tepelanting, dibuang, ditolak*; cast away, rejected.
Syn. tepeting.
- télé' *terbalik tanpa sengadja*; something worn or turned inside out unintentionally or inadvertently.
badjauneu ~ he has his shirt on inside out.
- telegeu' *UB. bertahak*; to burp.
Syn. kesedau, selgeu'.
- téléng *tampah, njiru*; a paddy-husking sieve.
- telepo' *duduk bersingsing*; to sit with one's legs to the side, the opposite of besilo. *Syn.* tekipo'.
- teleta' *M., UB. see teleta'*
- teleta' *terletak*; laid down, lying down. *Syn.* teleta' *M., UB.*
- teleun (*cf. meneleun*) *telan, menelan*; to swallow.
- teleup *telap, terkena*; struck, hurt.
- telgau *telegu, sigung*; a skunk.
- telngeun *UB. luka badan*; a body wound, the result of being struck by some object.
- telo *keras*; hard.
teui ~ constipation.
- telsib *UB. terselip*; slipped, slipped out of place, misplaced.
- telsid 1. *ditindas*; squashed.
2. *membuka kepala zakar*; action of an uncircumcised child in pushing its glans penis out.
Syn. tenindeus.
- telu' *sudut, podjok*; corner, angle.
Syn. suduet.
- telun *air terdjun*; a waterfall, a cascade. *Syn.* tju'up.
- temakeup *menangkap*; to catch.
semendo ~ burung terbang
see semendo.
- temanang *mandul*; sterile, barren, childless. ~ imeuw *UB.* sterile after having had one child only (based on a belief that a tigress can bear a cub once only).
Syn. mandoa.
- tamaneum *menanam, tanam*; to plant.
- tem'ang *menerangkan*; to inform, to make known. ~ aseun to make known a decision or an agreement.
- tema'o' *menegur*; to hail, to reprimand. ~ mnea' to greet or hail a visitor.
- temapea *menampar, menempeleng*; slap, whack, beat.
Syn. tepu', tepo'.
- temaso' *memasang atau memasukkan sesuatu kedalam tanah*; to strike an object into the ground.
Syn. senseum.
- temat *tammat, selesai*; completed, finished, ended.
- tembang-tembang *sebagai, seperti*; as, like. *Syn.* ulu-ulu.

- temdo' *tjempedak hutan*; a forest fruit tree.
- temea' *rendah*; low.
Syn. nua. *Ant.* lekat.
- temeus *tjemas*; frustrated, disappointed, feeling ire, angry.
- temnus *melsit, membuang ingus*; to clean the nose by pressing each nostril in turn with the finger of the left hand and blowing out the mucus onto the ground.
Syn. tenus.
- temot *duduk*; to sit. ~ ba please sit down; ~ besilo to sit with legs crossed, being the correct posture at formal gatherings, at the mosque and at feasts; ~ besipua' to sit with legs to one side, a correct and polite posture for women; ~ betjakung to sit on one's haunches; ~ djeketot to sit with one leg bent; ~ megeup ketot to sit holding the legs crossed; ~ meletot to kneel on one knee.
- temteui *meniti*; to cross a bridge consisting of a bamboo pole, or a single log or plank.
- temto' *memotong*; to cut.
- temtua' *menetak, memotong (kaju)*; to hew, to chop.
- temua' 1. *tumbuh*; to grow.
2. *kena tjatjar*; to be struck with smallpox (a euphemism).
- temungit *terbalik, sungsang, ditunggit*; upside down, standing on its head.
- tenangeuw *walang sangit*; a paddy stalk-borer. *Syn.* pijanggang.
- tendeui *tangga bambu*; a single bamboo pole ladder, used to collect aren juice.
- tendeum *tenggelam, terendam*; sunk, soaked. *Syn.* tegeleum, karem.
- tendo' *labu, kundur*; a large traditional vegetable marrow. ~ panjang a variety of ~ the consumption of which is taboo, if eaten accidentally or otherwise it is believed to cause the eruption of boils on the buttocks; ~ um a fragrant variety of marrow.
- tenebea (*invol.* of menjebea) *tersebar, tertabur, terserak*; diffused, broadcast, spread out. binija' ~ to sow seed, broadcast.
- teneui *perut*; stomach.
- tengango *ternganga, terbuka*; open, uncovered, exposed.
- tengea' *tengah*; middle, centre, central. s ~ half.
- tengi' *apak, tengik, bau busuk*; stale. *Syn.* apa' *mod.*, saneut.
- tengit *merintih, mengaduh*; an expression of pain on the face, a mouth distorted with pain.
- tenimbu' *UB. memandikan bayi*; to bath a baby. *Syn.* timbu' *L.*
- tenindeus *ditindas*; squashed.
Syn. telsid.
- teningang *tertimpah*; to be struck by a falling object, to be struck by a missile.
- tenong *air tenang*; a slow current, calm water. *Ant.* de'eus.
- tenu'ija' *dibelah, terbuka*; incised, cut open.
- tenumis *ditumis*; cooked without spices, plain boiled, or braised.
- tenung be ~ *meramal, menudjum, menenung*; divine, prophesy.
- tenus *membuang ingus, melsit*; to clean the nose by pressing each nostril alternately and blowing hard. *Syn.* temnus.
- te'o' *peduli, ambil pusing, memperhatikan*; to care, to be concerned. tjoa si ~ he does not care, he is unperturbed, he is unruffled.
- tép 1. *tjubit, djepit, apit*; to pinch.
2. *ditjuri, diambil*; taken, stolen.
- tepakua' *lumpuh*; paralysed.

- tepanda' *tak mungkin*; impossible, out of the question. *Syn.* panda'.
- teparat *UB. keparat, kualat*; prohibition on mentioning name of parent-in-law or sibling-in-law. *Syn.* keparat *L.*, tjoa belahan.
- tepasu' *see* tekembu'
- tepatjoa *keguguran*; a miscarriage (of the foetus before it is three months old). *Syn.* buangan.
- tépé (*imp.* of menépé) 1. *tempel!*; affix!
2. *tapal*; a Redjang herbal compress. *Syn.* tapea.
- tepedjeum *terpedjam, memutup mata*; with closed eyes, eyes shut tight, screwed up eyes as a result of tasting something very sour. *Ant.* tebli'.
- tepegong *terpegang*; gripped, grasped unintentionally. *Syn.* tetegong.
- tepékét undang² *terikat oleh peraturan atau undang²*; bound by regulations. *Syn.* tekukung.
- tepeting *terpelanting, dibuang*; cast away, rejected. *Syn.* telating.
- tepo' *tampar, tempeleng*; slap, beat, whack. *Syn.* tepu', temapea.
- teptis *tersumbat, tertahan*; blocked, stopped.
- tepu' *menampar, menempeleng*; slap, beat, whack. *Syn.* tepo', temapea.
- tepuera *UB. bosan, djemu*; overeat, blase, bored. *Syn.* djemau *L.*
- tepuja' *see* tepujo'
- tepujo' *tempujak*; a dish made of di'eun fruit, fermented and mixed with fish, it is the chief lapeun when di'eun is in season.
- terkas *perkakas*; goods, accoutrements. *Syn.* pekakas, keratjo'.
- terkuneun *sedjenis burung*; a bird.
- tés *sedjenis mangga hutan*; a forest mango tree and fruit of exceptionally delicate flavour. tegulai ~ a species of miniature tés fruit.
- tetawai *tertawa, tergelak*; to laugh. *Syn.* tetengit, tegela', tebagea', tekarak, tegagea.
- tetegong (*invól.* of megong) *terpegang*; gripped, grasped (unintentionally or involuntarily). *Syn.* tepegong.
- tetengit *tertawa, tergelak*; to laugh, to squirm. *Syn.* tetawai, tegela', tebagea', tekarak.
- tetjendo' *terlambat, kasip*; too late, late. *Syn.* telat.
- tetju' *tertikam*; pierced or stabbed by a sharp instrument. *Syn.* tikeum.
- tetukup *tertelungkup*; to sleep face or trunk facing downwards.
- tetupea' *tumpah*; accidentally spilled.
- teu *see* iteu.
- teui *tai, kotoran*; excreta, excrement, dung. ~ kebeuw buffalo dung; ~ glong *see* glong; ~ jung nasal mucus, snot; ~ ti'u' aural wax; ~ telo constipated, constipation.
- te'us *bening, djernih, terang*; clear, crystal clear. te'ang ~ absolutely clear; gu'eum ~ dysentery.
- tia' *bapak, ajah*; father. ~ ku my father; ~ I'il I'il's father; Tia' Keteko, Tia' Ketie'a ancient Redjang warriors; Tia' Pandia Father Simpleton, a favourite character of many Redjang folktales.
- ti'ai *tiri*; step-(parent or child). ano' ~ a stepchild; bapo' ~ a stepfather; indo' ~ a stepmother; dawean ~ a broad-leaved forest plant, used as a wrapper for food. ano' ~ smaneu a stepson; ano' ~ slaweu a stepdaughter.

- tiang *tiang, tjagak*; a house pile, a pillar. Djang ~ pat Redjang society, the four pillars of Redjang society, being the four basic clans Bemanai, Djikalang, Slupua, Tubeui. ~ umea' a house pile, a house pillar.
- tiangpun *pojang-pojang dan keturunanja*; one's non-agnatic kinsmen of the fourth and fifth ascending generations and their descendants.
- tiating *anting2*; a long, dangling earring. *Syn.* tingating.
- tibeun *wissel, kontraprestasi*; a contra-payment, an exchange payment, a bill of exchange.
- tidua *tidur*; to sleep.
- ti'ea' *sis*a; remains, remnant.
- ti eup *tiap*; each, every.
Syn. tip *ku*.
- ti'euw *djamur, tjendawan*; a mushroom.
~ berangan a poisonous mushroom;
gondo' ~ mushroom spawn.
Varieties of edible mushroom:
~ dadija', ~ glang, ~ kebébé,
~ kli', ~ lalang, ~ mies, ~ monok,
~ niowa, ~ putija', ~ sékét,
~ su'eut, ~ tikus.
- tigeus 1. *memotong, mematahkan*; to cut, to sever.
2. *memantjung*; to behead, to guillotine.
- tiging *miring, tidak rata*; at an angle, imbalanced, not level.
- tijung *burung tiung, beo*; a parrot.
- tikeum (*imp.* of menikeum) *tikam!*; stab! *Syn.* tetju'.
- tikeut *sedjenis pohon*; a forest tree, this is one of the trees which may be nursed to become a sialang *q.v.* Its milky sap is a source of domestic latex, used for repairing torn clothes and trapping birds.
- tikis *tjatjad*; limp, a clubfooted person.
- tiko *teko*; an enamel coffeepot.
Syn. tikon.
- tikon *teko*; a porcelain or china teapot or coffeepot.
- tikus *tikus*; mouse, rat.
- tilai *tali*; string, cord, twine, rope. ~ sai a bird-scaring rope in a paddy field; ~ posok the navel cord, umbilical cord.
Syn. tiloi.
- tiloa *see* tilua.
- tiloi *M. see* tilai.
- tilu' *ikan tiluk*; a river fish.
- tilua *berbitjara seperti anak ketjil, tilur, berbitjara dengan tidak benar*; to speak incorrectly, to speak with a burr, baby talk.
Syn. tiloa *UB*.
- timbang *menimbang*; to weigh.
~ pluru to weigh bullets, a magical action of a hunter who holds his bullets in his hands, as though weighing them, before loading his rifle or shotgun.
- timbo *timba*; a bucket, a bathing bucket.
- timboa (*imp.* of menimboa) *timbul*; appear.
- timbu' *memandikan bayi*; to bathe a baby. *Syn.* tenimbu'.
- timea' *timah*; tin. asai ~ tendeum *lit.* like soaked tin, *fig.* very old.
- timo (*imp.* of tenimo) *terima*; receive.
- timos *mod. termos*; a thermos, a vacuum flask.
- tingating *anting2*; earrings.
Syn. tiating.
- tingea *tinggal*; 1. to stay, to dwell, to live.
2. to leave behind.
umea' ~ a dwelling house, a home. *pass.* teningea left, left behind, deserted.
- tingeut *ingat*; remember.
tjoa ~ forget.

- tingija *tenggeran*; a perch.
 ~ monok a fowl perch.
- tinit *kura² ketjil*; a variety of tortoise, smaller than a *bénéng*.
- tip *ku. tiap*; each, every.
 ~-~ every. *Syn.* ti'eup.
- tipai *sedjenis ikan*; a fish.
 According to Kubu belief, accepted by the Redjang dukuens, this fish is a remedy for the treatment of *beri-beri*.
- tipé *sebangsa djuada, tapai*;
 a type of sweetmeat.
 ~ ubai ~ of cassava;
 ~ poi pulut ~ of glutinous rice;
 ~ putija' ~ of coconut, garlic, onions and salt; ~ gelamai ~ of rice, oil, coconut and sugar.
- tipus *meruntjing, makin runtjing* *kebagian udjungnja*; the nearer the extremity the smaller it becomes.
Syn. ti'us, tajus, meni'us, lutju'.
- tirau *roh nenek mojang, nenek mojang*; an ancestral spirit, another name for the *gugua'* slave ancestor who was caught after she kept spying on men cutting timber in the jungle, and attempting to copy them by using their tools in their absence. When she was caught, trapped through her own foolishness in trying on nooses, she was taken home to the village and kept tied up under the kitchen *ga'ang*. There she was watered daily until her excess body hair fell away and she resembled a person, only stronger and more beautiful than ordinary human beings. Her descendants are to be found at Mubai village in Bemanai near Tes.
- tiris 1. *haid*; a vaginal discharge, menstruation.
 2. *botjor, tiris*; a leak. *Syn.* mi'is.
- titi' 1. *ketjil*; small, little, miniature.
 2. *anak ketjil*; a child, a babe, an infant; *olon* ~ *see olon*; *setom* ~ *see setom*; ~ *ateui* cowardly.
- ti'ti' *tetes*; a drop.
 ~ *udjeun* a raindrop.
- titis *UB. usus*; intestine(s).
 ~ *lai* large intestine;
 ~ *titi'* small intestine;
Syn. *tneui u'ai L.*
- ti'u' *telinga, kuping*; ear.
 s ~ deaf, hard of hearing.
- ti'us *runtjing*; sharp, pointed.
Syn. *tipus, tajis, meni'us, lutju'*.
- tja I. *aksara kesepuluh dalam abdjad Redjang*; the tenth letter of the Redjang syllabary.
- tja II. *UB. terikat*; wrapped.
 ~ *das* style of wearing a sarong tied over the upper abdomen;
 ~ *pingang* wearing a sarong or bathing cloth around the waist.
Syn. *ketjo, ketja*
- tjabé *tjabai*; chilli, chillies.
- tjabo' *tjambuk, petjut*; a lash, a whip. *me* ~ to lash, to beat, to whip; *ne* ~ lashed, beaten, whipped.
- tjado' *UB. djulukan*; a nickname, a familiar name. *Syn.* *djolok*.
- tjagak *tempat dari bambu untuk obor atau penerangan*; a wooden or bamboo container for a resin torch. *Syn.* *togo'*.
- tja'i 1. *kalah dalam perlombaan menanam padi*; the loser in a rice-planting contest.
 2. *sobek*; torn, ripped.
Syn. *sora, su'o'*.
- tjaka' *punggung, pantat*; buttocks, rump. *Syn.* *pinging*.
- tjakea' *bertjagak, bertjabang dua*; a forked branch, a fork.
- tjakér *tjangkir*; a cup.
- tjakeup *tjakap, tangkas*; able, adroit, skilled, competent.
Syn. *patjo', djeleup*.
- tjaki' *anjaman jang djarang, susunan jang djarang*; widely spaced, broad, loosely woven.
- tjaking *mengambil dengan tegas*; to grasp, to take firmly.
Syn. *tjenitep*.

- tjakingan *sesuatu jang diambil atau ditjuri, pemberian asal dari tjurian*; something grasped, a stolen gift. monok ~ the customary right of a bride's kinsmen to steal a fowl from the house or village of the man who has eloped with her or taken her off by capture. *Syn.* pebo.
- tjaktjawei *UB. sedjenis burung*; a forest bird. *Syn.* saweui.
- tjaku' *tjangkokan*; oculated, grafted.
- tjakung *menongkrong*; squatting, in a squatting posture. me ~ to squat. *Syn.* mentjugu'.
- tjalak *tjantik*; beautiful. *Syn.* ba'eus, bekeno.
- tjaleun *UB. kandji, tjabul, nakal*; lustful, lecherous, mischievous, naughty. ~ bibija to speak rudely, to speak obscenely, to be obscene. *Syn.* gedu', tjaleuw.
- tjali' *burung tjalik, burung pipit*; a forest bird.
- tjalu' *mod. trasi*; decomposed shrimp or sea fish. *Syn.* blatjan.
- tjalup *terbenam dilumpur, djatuh kelumpur*; sink into mud, slip into mud.
- tjameui *sedjenis tanaman*; 1. a forest liana, providing a fruit which is similar to betel.
2. the root of a ~ which is used for fumigation or is burned in fields to drive off animal pests.
- tjandau *tjandu, madat*; opium. *Syn.* pijun.
- tjang *belah, petjah*; split, divided. ~ labu di banju like cutting water in two, a metaphor which refers to the transitory effects of a family quarrel.
- tjangingit *berdjengket*; to walk on tiptoe.
- tjangkebiar *menjebar, sebar*; to disperse, to spread out, said of sons who marry semendo an and settle with their wives' families. *Syn.* mengetjibea.
- tjangkebirau *katjau, ribut*; confused, disordered.
- tjangkring *UB. sedjenis pohon*; a forest tree, sometimes transplanted and propagated as a live fence, and to shade coffee bushes. *Syn.* tjekring.
- tjangkunan *sedjenis burung*; a bird, similar to a dove. *Syn.* terkuneun.
- tjangkwa 1. *dekak2*; abacus.
2. *burung rua2*; a white-breasted waterhen (*Amaurornis phoenicurus chinensis*). Varieties of ~: ~ milea', ~ putija', ~ uri'. *Syn.* tjekwo.
- tjangogo *melompat, melompati*; to hop.
- tja'o *tjara, tatatertib*; way, style, fashion, manner. ~ Djang in the Redjang manner; ~ mna'o in the old way, in the manner of the past. *Syn.* adat, ketipan.
- tjapai *sedjenis rumput untuk obat selesma*; a weed used as a drug for treating colds and influenza in infants.
- tjapang *tjabang, garpu*; a fork, forked.
- tjapua *tjampur, bersetubuh*; to mix, associate, have intercourse, copulate. ~ tikea sexual intercourse.
- tjapung *tangkai djagung*; the stalk of a corn cob. ~ niowa epidermis of coconut pith.
- tjarang *tjabang*; a branch.
- tjarup *gotong rojong untuk melajani seorang pasirah*; a collective working party. tjenarup to work collectively in a ~. *Syn.* tjurup.
- tjating *tjanting*; a cupful, a measure.
- tjatjang *tanduk jang tidak bertjabang*; unforked horns.

tjatjeut *tjatjad*; to limp.

Syn. ileut.

tjatji *uang*; money, lucre.

~ *sélék* compensation paid by a girl to a boy to whom she has been formally betrothed or pledged by her parents and whom she now rejects in favour of a fiancé of her own choice. The money is to compensate him for his sense of embarrassment. The traditional amount paid was three rials, this was equated to Rp. 350 in 1961.

Syn. tatji *UB*.

tjatu' *paruh*; a beak. ~ *burung*
a pickaxe. *Syn.* tu'.

tjatum I. *terkantjing*; buttoned,
buttoned up.

Syn. katup, tekatjing.

tjatum II. the sound of something
falling, as a durian fruit from
a tree.

tjaweut *tjawat*; underpants, briefs.

tjé'ét *sering, kerapkali*; frequent,
often. *mising* ~ diarrhoea.

tjegoí *SH*. *see* tjigai.

tjéh *ah*; oh, ah.

tjé'itjé *permainan, main2*; 1. a game,
a child's game, a toy.

2. the children's game of 'house-
house'.

Syn. jam-jam.

tjeka' *berselisih*; to quarrel, to
fight. ~ *blea'* to fight and
quarrel.

tjékéa *bekerdja serampangan, tidak
hati2*; to work carelessly, to work
in a slapdash fashion.

tjekia' *tjengkeh*; a clove tree,
cloves (in general sense).

bungai ~ cloves; *bua'* ~ the
enlarged or outgrown clove fruit
preserved for seed; *um* ~ the
scent of cloves; *minjo'* ~ oil of
cloves.

tjeko 1. *sedjenis burung*; a variety
of bird.

2. *sematjam guna-guna*; a charm to
upset something that has been
arranged, a charm to frustrate.

tjekong *tjekung, rendah*; curved,
low, cupped, hollow. *papea* ~
hollow cheeks; *matai* ~ hollow,
deep-set eyes. *Syn.* nua.

tjeko'on *djamban*; a cesspool,
specifically the kitchen waste
and latrine puddle on the ground
below the kitchen of a Redjang
house. It is usually covered with
flies, has an offensive smell and
is a source of infection. In the
past the village authorities
ordered the ~ puddles to be
covered with dry sand, especially
during droughts.

Syn. biowa bega'ang.

tjekopot *beras menir, beras lukut*;
crushed rice.

tjekring *sedjenis pohon*; a forest
tree. *Syn.* tjangkring.

tjekua *kentjur*; (*Curcuma zedoaria*)
a herb used in cooking.

tjekung *kerongkongan*; throat.
Syn. kung.

tjekus *menekek*; to knock or rap a
person's head.

tjelako 1. *tjelaka*; an accident,
a misfortune.

2. *tjatjad*; crippled, lame.

tjeli' *membuka mata*; to open the
eyes. *Ant.* medjeum.

tjelo 1. *djahat, buruk*; evil, bad.
2. *tjatjad*; crippled, lame.

Syn. kidé', tjatjeut.

tjemé'é *mentjemooh, mendedjek,*
mentjela; to insult, to ridicule,
to scorn.

Syn. mengimo', mentjelo.

tjemibea *ha. menjebar benih,*
menjerakkan; to sow seed, broad-
cast. *Syn.* smirea, smiro'.

tjemo'o *menghina, mentjela,*
mentjemooh; degrading, infra dig.

Syn. nimo'.

- tjemut *kurang lengkap, kurang pandjang; inadequate, not long enough. Ant. tjepuet.*
- tjenarai *ditjari; sought, looked for. Syn. nsoa.*
- tjendang *berunang ketjil, bakul; a carrying basket of larger size than a bokoa q.v. It is used for domestic purposes and for rice harvesting. Children learn to carry loads by first using the ~. Syn. penjedang.*
- tjendo *perlahan, lambat; slow, tardy. ~-~ slowly, gradually, little by little. Syn. gojo. Ant. gatjang, djelas.*
- tjengéa 1. *sedjenis pohon; a forest tree.*
2. *gigi jang tidak rata, atau menondjol; a projecting tooth, an uneven tooth. Syn. tjengea.*
- tjenimét *ditjibir; snubbed, ridiculed, mocked at.*
- tjenitok *ditanduk; butted, rammed by a horned animal. mentjitok to ram or butt with horns (as a buffalo).*
- tjentjong 1. *rantai; chain, lead.*
2. *tjintjang; chopped, diced.*
- tjentju' *ditusuk; threaded, skewered.*
- tjepalo I. *ikan sawah; a paddy fish.*
- tjepalo II. *tingkah laku jang tidak senonoh; improper or tabooed behaviour, for which an adat fine is payable. ~ mulut faux pas.*
- tjepang 1. *tidak kelihatan; not visible, out of sight.*
2. *lari kotjar katjir, lari kesana sini; to run away in opposite directions.*
- tjepéa *bakal djatuh, mudah djatuh; about to fall, placed in an overhanging position and likely to fall. Syn. tjuméa.*
- tjepea *pakaian kotor; soiled clothing, dirty clothes. Syn. kumea, gumo'.*
- tjepuet 1. *setelah, sesudah; when.*
2. *tali jang kurang pandjang, atau pendek; short length, a string whose length is just insufficient to tie a parcel or tie around two objects. Syn. sajuep.*
- tjepuet *tjukupan, pas sekali; just enough, to fit exactly. Syn. tjepuet. Ant. tjemut.*
- tjerano UB. *tjerana, tempat sirih; betel-nut container. Syn. lenggwai, leguai UB., bokoa ibeun L.*
- tjeréngé *nakal, lutju; funny, amusing. Syn. tjutjeuw, seréngé, nakea.*
- tjeréwét *rewel; upset, fretting.*
- tjergong *lubang didjalan; a pot-hole, a hole or gully in a road. Syn. leko'.*
- tjerian *nafkah, pentjaharian; a living, a livelihood, an income.*
- tjerkong *bengkak; swollen, bloated. matai ~ swollen eyes, after crying or having been stung by a bee or wasp. Syn. mbeko'.*
- tjerwi mod. *tjerewet, usil; to stir up trouble, to challenge. Syn. i'at.*
- tjeténg mod. *pendjagaan, dinas djaga, tjenteng; guard duty.*
- tjetju' *ditusuk; pierced, stabbed. Syn. tudjo'.*
- tjidai *sakti; having magical power. Syn. sidai, saktai.*
- tjido *sedjenis penjakit; an illness or disease characterised by poor overall body health, a sensation of weakness and visible signs of loss of weight and wasting away. It is probably tuberculosis. There are many cures for it, including a potion made of honey, eggs and other ingredients. In olden times it was cured by ngésép ngen ngus, the dukun sucking the demon responsible for the disease from the patient's mouth.*

- tjieup *betjek, berlumpur*; muddy.
pito' ~ boggy earth, a bog;
daleun ~ a muddy road or path;
lateut ~ a muddy village square.
Syn. lulu'.
- tjigai *selesai, habis*; enough,
ended, complete(d), finish(ed).
Syn. tjigoi, tjego'i.
- tjigo' *monjet*; monkey.
- tjigoi *M.* *see* tjigai.
- tjika' *tupai, badjing*; squirrel.
- tjikang *berdiri dengan kaki didja-
rangkan*; to stand with legs apart.
- tjikau *tjengkau, pedagang ketjil*;
petty trade. *Syn.* tjingkau.
- tjikét *pintjang, timpang*; to limp.
- tjikia' *see* tjekia'.
- tjikong *tjatjad (tangan)*; a frac-
tured arm, limp, lame.
- tjikot-tjikot *tjatjad, pintjang*;
lame, limp. *Syn.* ikot-ikot.
- tjila *berdiri dengan salah satu
kaki dinaikkan*; standing with one
leg raised. *me* ~ to stand rais-
ing a leg, to raise a leg, to
sleep with crossed legs.
- tjilut *tjuri!*; steal! *men* ~ to
steal small things; *tjenilut* to
be the victim of petty theft;
pe ~ a petty thief.
- tjimét *mentjibir*; put out a lower
lip, express pride or arrogance.
men ~ to stick out a lower lip,
to express arrogance; *tjenimét*
to be the object of another's
arrogance, to be snubbed by some-
one, to be ridiculed.
- tjindul *tjendol*; 1. the cooked fruit
(*bua' blulu' q.v.*) of the aren palm.
2. a beverage of coconut water and
sugar.
- tjinkau *mod. UB.* *pedagang ketjil,*
tjengkau; petty trade.
Syn. tjikau.
- tjio *bukti*; proof, legal evidence.
- ~ mnga'eum proof of impregnation
(in lawsuits).
- tjipeuw *mentjari sesuatu jang salah
ditempatkan*; to search for a mis-
placed object.
- tjit I. *UB.* *kain, bahan*; material,
cloth. ~ *badjau* shirting.
Syn. tjita *L.*
- tjit II. *UB.* *beraneka warna,*
matjam2; coloured, multicoloured.
taleus ~ a type of (inedible)
cassava; *gading* ~ mottled ivory.
- tjita *see* tjit I.
- tjito *tjinta*; to love. ~-~ hope,
ambition, ideal.
- tjitong *tjentong*; *sendok nasi*;
wooden rice spoon or server.
- tjoa *tidak, bukan*; no, not.
uku ~ *lo' bélé' igai* ~ I shall
never return again.
- tjolo' *tjolak lailatul kadar*; a
candelabra, lit in a mosque or in
houses on the maleum tudjua'
likua, the twenty-seventh night
of Ramadhan month, i.e. lailatul
kadar.
- tjong *hantjur, digerogeti tikus*;
destroyed, gnawed by a mouse or
rat.
- tjongong *membeliakkan mata,*
tertjengang; to stare, to gaze,
to scrutinise.
- tjopot I. *disetudjui*; agreed,
unanimously agreed.
- tjopot II. *beras menir*; crushed
rice.
- tjotjor *mulut teko*; a spout.
Syn. *tu' tikon, ngus tikon.*
- tjotom-tjotom 1. *berderet-deret
(tanaman padi)*; planted properly
in rows (refers to rice planting).
2. *semua*; all, altogether.
Syn. *djadjua ha., lé'ét ka.*
- tjubu *tjoba*; to try. ~-~ to
attempt, to essay, to probe.
Syn. *penemau.*

- tju'eui *siram*; *imp.* water!, spray with liquid!
Act. men ~ to water, to spray with liquid.
Invol. te ~ watered or sprayed unintentionally.
- tjugu' *timbunan, tumpukan*; a heap, a pile. men ~ to sit in a squatting position on the haunches;
 tjatji ~ a customary payment by the bridegroom's representative or guardian to the bride's at a marriage contract parley.
Syn. tjakung.
- tju'i' *see* mtju'i'.
- tjukap 1. *bukulah (mulut)*; open (your mouth).
 2. *menangis*; to cry.
 me ~ to open one's mouth wide (as a crocodile).
- tjukéa 1. *tjungkil*; extract, remove a particle.
 2. *suntikan*; vaccination, inoculation.
 me ~ to extract, to remove a small object or particle (as food from teeth).
- tjukeui *tjukai, padjak*; tax, excise duty.
- tjuko *tjuka*; vinegar, made from aren sap or sugarcane juice.
- tjukua *tjukur*; to shave.
 ~ bu' luno' to shave one's face;
 ~ gonong to shave one's head, to shave off all one's hair.
- tjulang-tjaling *morak-marik, katjau balau, kutjar katjir*; topsy-turvy, confused.
- tjulau *destar*; a cloth of traditional Redjang weave (replaced nowadays by a length of Palembang songket or Javanese batik) which constitutes part of the bride-price, together with the selpea' in Lebong.
- tjulo *tjula*; a horn, especially of a rhinoceros. ~ djagung the hairy tussle at the pointed end of a ripe maize cob; ~ nagai the golden outcrop on the head of a large snake or dragon.
- tjuméa *bakal djatuh, mudah djatuh, njaris djatuh*; about to fall, an object placed over an edge or corner so that it may easily fall down. *Syn.* tjepéa.
- tjuméng *sumbing*; a harelip, the name of a child born with a harelip. According to Redjang tradition, a harelip is the result of the child's father being cruel to an animal during the child's gestation.
Syn. sumbing, siwija' ku.
- tjupau *tjupau, takaran*; a small basket of woven se'i bamboo, used chiefly for planting seed rice in upland rice fields, a standard measure of volume; a snuffbox, a tobacco tin.
 ~ gading an ivory box, mentioned in the tale of Mas Deman.
Syn. tjupo'.
- tjupi *baji perempuan*; a baby till it is given a name, or until it is taken to water. *Syn.* pi.
- tjupo' *see* tjupau.
- tjurup *gotong-rojong untuk membantu seorang pasirah*; a collective work-party consisting theoretically of all the able-bodied adult men in a marga, to till, plant, weed or harvest the field(s) of a pesirea' q.v.
Syn. tjarup.
- tjutér *djumbai*; a loose end, an additional strand, a tassel.
 ke ~ tasselled; utér-utér a long strand, a long tassel.
- tjutjeup *sedjenis burung*; a long-beaked forest bird.
- tjutjeuw *lutju, nakal*; funny, naughty, mischievous.
Syn. seréngé, tjeréngé.
- tjutjia *djatuh (barang-barang)*; to fall (inanimate objects).

- tjutjung *mod.* *tjutju*; a grandchild, husband of one's grand-daughter.
Syn. kepa'u.
- tju'up *air terdjun*; a waterfall.
Syn. telun.
- Tju'up 1. Tjurup, the capital of the Redjang-Lebong regency.
2. The name of a plantation area near Aur Gading in the Palik Marga.
- tklabang *digaruk*; scratched.
Syn. tbabo, tklujé', tkléséng, tklosong, tklajo', tklupeus.
- tklajo' *see* tklabang.
- tkléséng *see* tklabang
- tklosong *see* tklabang
- tklujé' *see* tklabang
- tklupeus *see* tklabang
- tlan *tulang*; bone. ~ bubung rafters; ~ kedong backbone; ~ sakai haunchbone; ~ dado rib(s); ~ stéwéa breastbone; ~ usu' rib(s); ~ srubai *S.* coccyx.
- tlanjang *keladi, talas*; a root plant.
- tlapa' *see* tlapo'
- tlapin *telampin*; the accidental or unintentional poisoning of a person by poison intended for someone else.
- tlapo' *telapak*; palm.
~ tangeun palm of hand; ~ kékéa sole of foot.
- tlas *teras*; a hardwood timber, used for house piles and posts, the heart of a tree trunk, the hardest and strongest timber. *Cf.* telas. Other varieties of ~: ~ metapang kidi', ~ gelupang butau, ~ katjang, ~ tem'eus, ~ semalo, ~ mdang saka.
- tlau *tiga*; three. ~ kilai thrice; ~ pulua' thirty; ~ otos three hundred.
- tleun *telan*; swallow.
- tlo *keras*; hard, brittle.
- tlo' *bambu untuk menjimpan makanan atau tembakau*; a bamboo vessel for keeping food or tobacco, a storage bamboo.
- tlodjo' *terlandjur*; irretrievable, impossible to return, irrecoverable.
- tlumbo *luar biasa, lain dari pada jang lain, istimewa*; exceptional, extraordinary. ~ djako outstanding, very extraordinary, marvellous.
- tlung ~ pit *sedjenis tomat asli*; the native variety of tomato, usually small and sour.
~ medirah a non-edible berry.
- tma'eun *ditahan*; arrested, held.
- tmandeun *UB. diikat*; tethered, tied.
- tmangeun *pukul, memukul*; to slap, to strike.
- tmangeun *suka betul*; infatuated.
tjoa ~ disenchanting, disinclined, reluctant.
- tmbo' *rusak*; broken, destroyed.
- tmo' *musim ikan bertelur*; a fish-breeding season.
- tmotoa *ikut, mengikuti*; to follow, accompany.
- tmupang *menumpang*; to stay with, to live with, to join.
- tnabau *menimbun, menutupi*; to cover, to shield, to shade.
- tnambea' (*pass.* of *menambea'*) *ditambah*; increased, added, augmented.
- tneui *perut*; stomach, belly, lower abdomen. ~ gijes a stomach-ache, a painful stomach; ~ lai pregnant, a corpulent stomach.
- tngango' *terbuka, ternganga*; open, to fly open, to open of its own accord. kemdan o ~ the window opened (blown by a breeze or wind).
- tngén *kapan, bilamana*; when.

- tngut *sebelum, sampai*; before, previous. tjoa ~ unrealised, before time.
- tnimang *menimang*; to rock.
- tnimbang *ditimbang*; weighed.
- tnoa *telur*; an egg. ~ kan fish roes; tebau ~ a variety of sugar cane, used as a vegetable; ~ kol the head of a cauliflower; ~ monok a hen's egg.
- ntoat (pass. of tmotoa) *disusul, tersusul*; followed, pursued, accompanied.
- tnu' *tapir, tenuk*; tapir (*Tapirus indicus*).
- tnukua *dibeli*; bought.
- to' 1. *sepotong, sekerat*; a piece, a section, a cutting.
2. *retak*; cracked, but not broken.
- toa *bara api*; a glowing ember.
- tobat *mod. tobat*; to reform, to cease evil works.
Syn. djé'o.
- tobo *famili, kelompok keluarga, klik*; a clique, a family circle.
- togo' *batang atau tiang untuk obor atau penerangan*; a wooden torch to hold resin. *Syn. tjakak.*
- toi ba *marilah*; let us, come let us, an imprecatory expression.
- tokot *tongkat*; a stick, walking-stick. ~ tuai a customary payment (Rp. 100,- in 1962) made by the walai of a prospective bride to the gindé of her village in order to notify him formally of her intention to marry; ~ umea' a scaffold support for a collapsing wall; ~ tjentju' matai a friend who turns out to be an enemy; ~ smambau a sacred walking-stick, often carrying incised Redjang script spells.
- tombor *UB. pipa sigaret*; a cigarette holder. *Syn. utju'i L.*
- tomot *duduk bertumpang dagu*; to sit with chin rested on hand.
Syn. betomot UB.
- ton *padi jang belum didjemur*; cut but undried paddy with the stalk removed. mlak ~ to dry paddy, prior to milling.
- tong I. *sedjenis pohon*; a forest tree.
- tong II. *gentong, drum*; a drum (container).
- tongon *damar*; resin, dammar. ~ kepala tupeui a forest resin used chiefly as a fuel for lamps and torches; ~ klulut as above, used also as a medicament for superficial body wounds; ~ putija' resin of the planted dammar tree, produced for commercial purposes as a cash crop.
- topoa *tumpul*; blunt, without feeling. ateuineu bi ~ his heart is blunt, he is almost lifeless, he is dull. *Syn. podoa, pu'au.*
- topos *pohon tapus*; a hardwood forest tree.
- Topos *suatu kampung didaerah Lebong*; an old village in Bemanai Djurukalang Marga, Lebong.
- tot *tonggak*; the stump of a tree.
- totoa (*imp. of menotoa*) *turut!, ikut!*; 1. accompany, go with.
2. obey, heed.
- tpa' *see tpo'.*
- tpaléa *UB. tidak bertanggung djawab*; fickle, irresponsible, easily disillusioned.
- tpé' *tepat*; accurate, exact (aim).
- tpo' 1. *tebing*; steep.
2. *tempeleng, tampar*; strike (*imp. of menepo'*).
- traí *mod. EEIC. mentjoba*; to try, to attempt.
- trupea' *terompah*; (wooden) clogs.

- tu' I. *paruh, djungur*; beak.
Syn. tjatu'.
- tu' II. *kemenakan*; nephew, niece.
- tua' I. *selagi*; as much as there is, all that remains.
~ gi adé kmbu' ba eat up all that there is.
- tua' II. *menjuapi anak ketjil*; to feed a baby.
- tu'ai *sedjenis pohon rimba*; a species of forest tree. ~ baleut a species of above, root of which is used as a fish bait and a hunting poison; ~ ubai the 'cassava' variety of the above.
- tu'au *burung balam*; a turtledove.
~ pikeut a turtledove kept to attract mates.
- tubeun *tuban*; an amnion, caul.
~ - ~ a malady of a child about to be born (and which can only be treated by a *kedurai q.v.*);
petjua' ~ the breaking of the amniotic fluid in childbirth.
- tuda' *see* tudo'.
- tudjau 1. *baik, bagus*; good, fine, beautiful.
2. *maksud, tudjuan*; aim, purpose.
- tudjea' 1. *tikam*; to stab, to pierce (with a sharp weapon).
2. *penjakit dada*; a chest malady.
- tudjo' *tusuk*; pierced, stabbed.
Syn. tjetju'.
- tudjua' *tudjuh*; seven. ~ belas seventeen; ~ pulua' seventy; ~ otos seven hundred; ~ ribau seven thousand; ~ likua twenty-seven.
- tudo' *tandan*; 1. a bunch, a hand (of bananas).
2. a stock, a single descent.
de ~ one bunch, one hand (of bananas); do ~ a genealogical stock, common descent.
Syn. tuda'.
- tudung *topi*; a hat. ~ tjébég a soldier's cap; ~ kuang a conical hat of pandan leaves, worn by women when in the rice fields; ~ aneum a hat of woven bamboo; ~ gudang a felt hat, a trilby; ~ meui a food cover, made of rattan; ~ buluwa' a bamboo hat.
- tuen *orang*; a person, a human being. *cf.* tun.
- tugang *sedjenis ajam hutan*; a pheasant.
- tugea *tugal*; a dibbler used mainly for planting.
- tukang *tukang, ahli*; a specialist, a craftsman, an artisan. *adat* ~ the body of laws and customs relating to contracts made by a ~ and the regulations which govern the quality and style of his work; ~ kijeuw a joiner, a carpenter; ~ sawab a spirit medium, a dukun.
- tukau *tungku*; three stumps driven into the ground as a rest for giant skillets used in cooking at feasts.
- tuké' *lepuh jang petjah*; a burst blister.
- tukea I. (*invol.* of mukea) *terbongkar*; dismantled, disrupted.
- tukea II. *jakin, pasti*; convinced.
- tukeui *tangkai*; handle, stick.
~ pai a cut head of paddy;
~ bungai the stalk of a cut flower.
- tuko' *terbuka*; open, opened.
- tuku' *kuduk, tengkuk leher*; nape of the neck.
- tukua *membeli*; to buy, purchase.
nukua bought, purchased.
- tulan *taulan, sahabat, teman*; friend. *Syn.* kwat.
- tulea' *kesalahan, bersalah, berdosa, kualat*; to be in error, to be wrong, mistaken, guilty.
- tulo' (*imp.* of menulo') *dorong!*, *tolak!*; push!

tulung (*imp.* of menulung) *tolong!*,
bantu!; help!, assist!

~ menulung mutual aid, reciprocal aid (being a basic precept of the Redjang social life).

tumai 1. *beras huma*; a small variety of upland rice.

2. *tuma, kutu*; a bug, found usually in unclean clothes.

tumbang *djurai, keturunan, sekelompok kerabat, sedarah*; a lineage, a descent group, a lineage segment, a kindred.

Syn. rojot, dju'eui, sukau.

tumbang *tergenlontjir keluar, terlontar*; a prolapse.

tumit *tumit*; a heel.

tun *orang, bangsa*; people, persons.

~ Arab an Arab, Arabs; ~ Belando a Dutchman, a European, Dutchmen, Europeans; ~ Bumbai an Indian, Indians; ~ dau the common people, the masses; ~ Djang a Redjang, the Redjang people; ~ Djawai a Javanese, the Javanese; ~ Igris an Englishman, the English; ~ kidé' an evil person, a miscreant; ~ Kitjai a Kerintji, the Kerintji; ~ Kling a Tamil, the Tamils; ~ merasi Javanese transmigrants in Redjang country; ~ Mriko an American, Americans; ~ Saweui the Serawai; ~ Tjino a Chinese, the Chinese.

tuneus *tunas*; a bud, a shoot.

tungap 1. *lubang*; opening of a cavity.

2. *penjakit hidung*; a disease causing disfiguration or ulceration of the nose.

tungea 1. *satu, tunggal*; one, single.

2. *alat kenduri untuk sadji2-an*; a ritual-offering stand, used in kedurai, and made of kapea bamboo.

tungua *dilempar dengan batu besar*; struck by a rock.

tunju' 1. *menundjuk dengan djari*; to point, to indicate.

2. *menundjuk dengan kesaktian atau sihir dengan maksud akan membunuh*; to point a finger at someone with the purpose of killing him or her by magical means, finger pointing sorcery.

Supau Tunju' a warrior in the story of Tia' Keteko, ordered by the King of Lebong to murder Tia' Keteko by ~; dji'ai ~ index finger.

tu'oa *lumbung padi*; an elevated paddy granary. *Syn.* pelubua.

tupéng 1. *petjah*; chipped, dented.

2. *digaruk, digores*; scratched, scraped.

tupeui *tupai, badjing*; squirrel. palo ~ a forest tree; ~-~ a yolk. *Syn.* tjika'.

tupua *runtuh, gugur*; to fall off, wither away.

turua' *sebab, alasan*; reason, cause. djano ~? what is the reason? why? *Syn.* keturua'.

tu'tu' *debaran djantung*; a heart beat. ~ djatung idem.

tutum *bingkisan, bungkusan*; a parcel, a package.

tu'ua' *taruhan*; a bet (in gambling).

tu'un *turun*; descend, to go down. kémé lo' ~ kilea' we wish to take our leave; kedurai radjo ~ one of the nine basic dukun rituals; ~ snadjo a useful or handy person, a person born to be of use to mankind; sto ~ an inherited characteristic, a hereditary trait.

tuwai *tua*; old. ~ ni'eun very old, aged, senile; ~ budjang elder of the unmarried men; ~ gadis elder of the unmarried women; ~ kutai elder of the village community; ~ dju'eui, ~ sukau elder of the village patrilineage.

tuweui *ani-ani*; a paddy-harvesting knife.

U

- ua' *djauh*; far, distant.
 ~ maleum midnight, far into the night; *lisia'* ~ maleum two o'clock in the morning.
- u'ai *muda*; young. mbeui ~ a young mother, a mother in labour, the name of one of the most important *kedurai*, held in order to treat a woman experiencing a difficult labour. *Ant.* tuwai.
- uba' I. *ku. pendjara, sel*; prison, incarceration.
Syn. *djél mod.*
- uba' II. *meng* ~ to spread, to extend.
- uba'i *ubi*; generic name for a number of edible roots. ~ *kijeuw* cassava, manioc (*Manihot utilissima*); ~ *sulua* sweet potato. *Syn.* uboi.
- ubea *bahan tjelupan dari kulit kaju, ubar*; a tree bark used to dye and strengthen calico and other materials used for work clothes.
- ubea' *merubah*; to change, to alter.
ext. act. mubea', *pass.* nubea',
imp. kubea', *invol.* tekubea',
recipr. skubea'.
- ubéng *mod. obeng*; a screwdriver.
- ubeut *obat*; medicine, drugs, materia medica. m ~ to heal, to treat (a patient).
- ubo *bodoh, tolol*; stupid, simple-minded, foolish, unschooled.
Syn. *bengo', iloa.*
- uboi *M. see* ubai.
- ubua' *djatuh, roboh*; to fall down, fallen over. *Syn.* ues.
- udai *malang*; unfortunate, unlucky, ill-starred. *Syn.* rudai.
- udang *udang*; shrimp.
- udi *kalian, kamu sekalian*; you (plural), all of you.
- udjeun *hudjan*; rain. ~ *mas*, ~ *paneus* a monkey's wedding, rain during sunshine; ~ *ptija* a rainstorm; ~ *stuang see* *stuang.*
- udjung *udjung*; end, extremity.
- ues *djatuh*; to fall.
- ugea' *masa pertumbuhan anak*; a stage of a baby's growth at which it is newly able to laugh.
ano' o bi patjo' ~ that baby can already laugh.
- ugeuw *kotor*; dirty, filthy.
 bu' ~ unwashed hair, long, shaggy hair.
- ugo' *gojang*; unsteady, shaky.
Syn. unja'.
- ugu' *semak2 ketjil*; bushy.
- u'in *garisan, mistar*; a ruler.
Syn. u'is.
- ujo *sekarang, kini*; now, at present.
- ukeum *rukam*; a thorny forest tree.
 Kuta Ukeum an old village near Tes in Bemanai (Lebong), regarded as the original settlement of the entire Bemanai bang mego.
- ukeus *tjatjar*; smallpox.
- ukit *tumbang, roboh*; to collapse (a tree), to fall down.
Syn. bukit.
- ukoi *sebab, alasan*; a reason, cause. gen m ~? what is the reason? why?
- uku *aku, saja*; I, me.
- ukua *ukuran*; a measure, measurement. ~ ua' the adjustment screw on a gun sight.
- ukua' *buih*; froth, foam.
 tun o marea' sapeui keluea ~ that man is so angry, he is foaming at the mouth.
- ulau *kepala, hulu*; head. ~ *biowa* upland, headstream; tun ~ *biowa* the headstream Redjang, used most commonly to refer to the Redjang of the Bukit Barisan foothills facing the sea; ~ *ke'is* a kris handle; ~ *djoa S. penis.*
- ulaubalang *hulubalang*; a warrior, a brave, a king's retainer, a highwayman, a brazen and reckless outlaw.

- ulea' *perbuatan, tindakan, pekerjaan; a deed, work, an action.*
- Ulea' Talo *ku. Allah Taala; God, Allah.*
- uléng *gontjang, oleng, berajun; to shake from side to side.*
- uleum *tangkai padi, ulam padi; the stalk of paddy from which the paddy ears have been detached.*
- uleus 1. *rupa, bentuk; shape, form, appearance.*
2. *nampaknja, rupanja; it seems.*
~ neu apparently; gèn ~ neu? what is its shape?
Syn. peut, betu', sukeut.
- uli' *ha. 1. bobok, tidur, terlentang; a term of endearment used of a child sleeping on its back.*
2. *menidurkan anak; to put a child to sleep.*
k ~ ano'nu! put your child to sleep!; m ~ to put a child to sleep. *Syn. abam ka.*
- ulia' *pendapatan, penghasilan; earnings, remuneration.*
- ulon *lit. ampun; pardon, pritheer, mercy. Syn. apun.*
- ulu-ulu *ku. sebagai, seperti; as, like. Syn. tembang-tembang.*
- um I. *harum; fragrant, sweet-smelling.*
- um II. *um; initial term of incantation in certain religious or ritual invocations.*
- umai *huma, tegalan, ladang, padang; a field, a swidden. ~ da'eut a dry field, an upland field; ~ sawea' a paddy field, an irrigated field; ~-~ wherever the fruit falls it is the possession of the owner.*
- umbar *lebar, luas; spacious. Syn. umbeui.*
- umbau *rimbun; luxuriant leafage.*
- umbeui *lebar, luas; broad, wide. Syn. umbar.*
- umbing *alat penangkap ikan dari rotan; a cylindrical trap with a spring gate for catching slán.*
- umbo' *ombak; a wave.*
- umbung *bimbang, pesta; a small feast or celebration, smaller in scale, scope and duration than a kedjai.*
- umbut *umbut, putjuk, tunas; a bud.*
- umea' *rumah; house, home.*
~ leum bedroom, virgin's bedroom, inner room; ~ adat an adat house, a house constructed in the traditional Redjang style; ~ amau a timber store, a timber shack or hut; ~ pano' a womb; asua' luea ~ a brother of another house in the lineage, a classificatory brother, a cousin.
- undang I. *durian setengah masak; unripe durian.*
- undang II. *peraturan, hukum; law, a rule.*
- undua *ka. pergilah, keluar dari sini; go away, get out, scram.*
~ di ~ the adat custom of a bridegroom who pays a ceremonial visit to his bride before the marriage and vice versa.
- uneun *tempat mandi, pantjuran; bathing place (river or bamboo shower place).*
- uneuw *nasi tjampur ubi atau djagung, tjampuran; a mixture of boiled rice and maize or cassava, a food served only during periods of famine.*
- ungér *longgar, gojang; loose, not tight, shaky. Syn. lungija.*
- ungeuw *kurang tidur; exhausted, over-tired from lack of sleep.*
- ungun *bara api; ember, embers.*
~ opoi embers of a fire, glowing charcoal, hearth embers; tmungau ~ opoi to guard the ancestral hearth, to preserve the continuity of a family's descent and ancestral residence. *Syn. plomon.*

unja' *denjut, gojang*; to shake, to rock. *Syn.* ugo'.

unjai *undji*; an uncultivated forest plant of the puea species used as a vegetable.

unjeuw *bambu runtjing*; a bamboo spear. ~ dja'uwa a spear of temijang bamboo used in hunting wild pig.

uno' 1. *duri rotan*; a rattan thorn.
2. *penangkap ikan*; a fishing trap.

unut *bekas*; trail, tracks.

upan *umpan*; bait, food, fodder.
~ kéwéa fishing bait.

upang *ompong*; toothless.

upar *lipan, sepesan*; a centipede.
Syn. lipeun.

upas *mod. pesuruh*; messenger, office boy.

upea' *upah, gadjih*; remuneration, wages, fee. ~ kutai the customary fee paid by a bridegroom to the headman of a village in order to legalise his marriage; ~ tuwai the customary fee paid at betrothal and marriage parleys by a bridegroom or his representative to the village elders and lineage heads.

upeut *umpat, fitnah*; to slander, to vilify. ~ pudjai to vilify and flatter, implying a person who is not trustworthy.

upi *istilah panggilan untuk adik perempuan dari istri*; term of address for a wife's younger sister (reciprocal is kakeun).

upia' *pelepah daun pinang, upih*; the base of the pinang leaf used for wrapping rice and as a cover for dishes of cooked food. It is the only washable leaf which is therefore usable more than once for culinary purposes.

upua *kapur*; lime.

uréng *bentuk, rupa*; shape, form.
Syn. uleus.

usak *rusak*; broken, damaged, destroyed.

usi' *main-main*; to play.
Syn. begabo'.

using *pusing*; worried, anxious, concerned.
Syn. rénjéng, rengam.

uso *rusa*; a deer. *Syn.* ruso.

usu' I. *busuk*; bad, rotten, rotted, putrified. dukuet ~ a variety of weed; ~ skoa *see* skoa.

usu' II. tlan ~ *tulang rusuk*; rib(s).

usung *usung*; carry or bear on shoulders. meng ~ to carry someone or something on the shoulder(s).

utang *hutang*; a debt.

utea' *muntah*; vomit.

uteup *ha. kesudahan, penjelesaian*; purpose, end, use. tjoa ~ without end, unavailing, pointless.
Syn. penjudo.

utjang 1. *buah pelir*; testicles.
Syn. butua.
2. *kantung*; a bag, a pouch.
~ badjau a pocket; ~ tjatji a moneybag.

utjeum-utjeum *sarapan, santapan*; to nibble, to eat snacks, to eat light foods (i.e. in contrast to eating rice), to breakfast.

utju'i *pipa*; a pipe, a cigarette holder. tjoa meng ~ no luck, bad luck, no result.
Syn. tombor UB.

uto *onta*; a camel.

utu' *alu, alat menumbuk*; a pestle.

utung 1. *untung*; fortunate, fortunately.
2. *laba*; profit.
~ rugai profit and loss.
Ant. 2. rugai. *Syn.* 2. labo.

u'ung *pulau ditengah sungai*; a riverine island, a delta. ~ donok a peninsula. *Syn.* mbong.

u'ut *liang peranakan, vagina;*
 pudenda, vagina.
Syn. tata' ka., selit ka., djaleut.
 uweup *uwap;* steam.
 uzur *mod.Ar.* halangan, gangguan;
 an obstacle, an impediment.
 tjoa adé ~ there is no obstacle,
 the way is clear.

W

- wa aksara ketudjuhbelas dalam
 abdjad Redjang; the seventeenth
 letter in the Redjang syllabary.
- wa' uwak, paman tertua dari ayah
 atau ibu; father's or mother's
 elder brother or sister, uncle,
 aunt.
 wa' dang (*UB.* dan < gedang *Beng.*
 large, big) uncle, father's elder
 brother;
 wa' tji (*UB.* tji < ketji' *Beng.*
 little) uncle, father's younger
 brother. *Syn.* wo'.
- wadjo I. badja; steel.
- wadjo II. watak, wadjah, rupa;
 appearance, look, character.
- wadon *lit.* (*J.* wadon) perempuan;
 a woman. suting ~ a girl born
 miraculously (semidang).
- wahum tidak nampak, jang belum
 njata; not evident, not visible.
- wakap hak bersama, wakaf; a common
 right, common property.
- wakéa wakil, pedjabat; deputy, vice,
 stand-in, representative.
- wakta waktu, masa; time, period,
 age. ~ Nipon during the Japanese
 occupation of Redjang country
 (1942-45).
- walahu teriakan waktu pengantin
 datang; a shout of joy to greet a
 bride or bridegroom.
- walai wali; 1. a guardian, a
 person in loco parentis.
 2. (in) hukum sarak the nearest
 agnatic kinsman who has the duty
 to negotiate in the betrothal and
 marriage parleys on behalf of a
 man or woman intending to marry.
- walau walau, walaupun, meskipun;
 if, whether. ~ adé ~ tjoa
 whether it exists or not, whether
 there is some or not.
- walis *lit.* orang jang tidak
 dikenal, orang asing; a stranger,
 a person whose name is not known.
Syn. warang.
- wang uang, mata uang; money, a
 coin. ~ bolong a Dutch East
 Indies' five cents coin with a
 hole in the centre; ~ Mrika
 a United States of America gold
 dollar coin; ~ gelmor an ancient
 gold coin.
Syn. tjatji.
- wara-wiri (*J.*) 1. pedagang ketjil;
 petty traders, small village
 traders who, whilst still calling
 themselves farmers, produce
 nothing.
 2. mundar-mandir, kesana-kemari;
 to go here and there, to come
 and go.
Syn. 2. mini-minoi, milot mdé'.
- warang ha. orang jang tidak
 dikenal, orang asing; a stranger,
 an unknown person, a person whose
 name is not known.
Syn. walis.
- waras realistis, njata, ughari;
 sensible, sober, commonsensical,
 realistic.
- was-was keinginan jang tidak
 sampai, terhalang; frustrated,
 inhibited.
- watas batas; border, boundary.
Syn. keta'ai.
- wauwau sedjenis siamang; sort of
 gibbon (*Hyllobates leuciscus*).

- weui *see* woi
 weun *ikan gabus*; a river fish
 wikan *lit. jang akan disebut lagi*;
 which will be mentioned again.
 wirit *keturunan*; descent.
Syn. bako.
 wo' *uwak, paman tertua dari bapak*
atau ibu; father's or mother's
 elder brother or sister, uncle,
 aunt. *Syn.* wa'
 woi *kata seru kalau terkedjut*; an
 exclamation of surprise or regret.
Syn. weui.
 wowo *wowo, sedjenis monjet*; a monkey.

* * * *

SUPPLEMENT

Words found in the dictionary as synonyms or antonyms and in phrases and sentences, but not having their own entries.

: ... means "see the article ..."

- | | |
|---|--|
| abis (= abies) : gemurék | baleut II : burit |
| abo : mangabo | banju : tjang |
| adija : ludoi | barang : lékét |
| agai : mtang | batang II : sung |
| agung : kedurai | batau-batau : imeuw |
| ahli : asua' (<i>cf.</i> ihli) | bauwa : buluwa' |
| akup : besai (<i>cf.</i> akubisai?) | bedai : kijeuw |
| alas : kidjang | begero' : gé'o' |
| Allah : lujeun | bekenea : seimbangan (<i>cf.</i> knea,
mnea) |
| amai III : koko, ma'eup pu blas
amai, rami | bekinol : mdundang |
| amar : nahi | bela lejang : potong |
| amau : atjun, pnan, umea' | belahan : teparat |
| angé' : kukau | belangija : menje'um |
| anjea : embon | belas : pat, tudjua' (<i>cf.</i> blas II.) |
| aweun : ma'ai | belateun (<i>cf.</i> blateun) |
| babo' : lemea | belau = blau II : djabung |
| badjai : legeuw | belia' (<i>cf.</i> blia') |
| bagai : smobong | belilija : lating |
| baja : plambang | Bemanai : bang (<i>cf.</i> Bemmanai) |
| bakim : rim | bemban : gelpung |
| baleus : dendeum | Bemmanai : Mnana'i (<i>cf.</i> Bemanai) |

benang : tabau	dagang : indo'
beneu' : lengan	dedaron : redu'au
benian : kedurai	dedau : dje'ija (<i>cf.</i> dau)
beradé : setengea'	dan I. : beus, imeuw
berangan : ti'euw	dan II. (<i>i.e.</i> dang?) : wa'
berdoi : memudjai, mengudjai	dekajau : pedauet
beripiet : saro	dekelai : lungeun
besipua' : tekipo, temot	dengeun : lu'us
betekat : klambau	derimba' : métjér-utjér (<i>cf.</i> derimbak)
betekoa : menjamea II.	deteu : gojo (<i>cf.</i> duteu)
betje'eui : tando	deup : balua'
beto'o' : menugea (<i>cf.</i> bto'o'o')	deut : mbun
bibi : tamang	déwé : medija'
Bimo : butau (but Jaspan 1964a pl.5b Bembo)	di II. : mengundua, tjang, undua
bing : leko'	dikub : ano'
bingin : kijeuw	dingin : sengo'
biring : gadjea', monok	di peu : gi (<i>cf.</i> ipeu)
blabua' : mbun	djagea : lakau
blad : ku'ang (<i>cf.</i> blat)	djamboa : kutjit
blas II. : duai (<i>cf.</i> belas)	djatan : suting
blateun (<i>cf.</i> belateun)	djeketot : temot
blau II. : kutai, meui, sadeui, sosokan	djeraming : dukuet
blia' (<i>cf.</i> belia')	djeun : palat (<i>cf.</i> djén)
bliung : puting	djibit : djenibit
bneu : gebneu	djoloa : djodjoa
bneuw : tebau	djurai : dju'eui
bol : djambau	dno : peut (<i>cf.</i> deno)
bola : sipak	dong : kabu'-kabu', kukau, menung, mipai, muleuw, mumbu', pe'u'
bripiet : gawea, sundoi	dukun = dukuen : gugut
bsi : ano', debat	dulang : kedurai
bubung : tlan	dumai : djako
bu'ea' : pingang	gadis : tuwai
buku' : sebeui	galai : mies
bulu : burit	galo : spi'ai
buntjis : katjang	ganjong : gelpung
bu'uk : keratjo'	gedong se'eui : matai

gelamai : tipé
 gelupang : tlas
 gemémbé : kumtea (*cf.* gemémé)
 gemeuet : kisiet (*cf.* gemeut)
 gendum : gelpung
 geritan : rrajé
 gi'a : gi'o
 gigi' : buluwa'
 glada' : lawang
 glang : ti'euw
 grandi : panea
 gudang : tudung
 gungut : bungut
 gunia : glong (*cf.* gunia')
 i'i : katjéa
 idin : ketipan (*cf.* idim)
 ikan : mas
 ilai : kan
 ileui : sora
 ilija : semad
 iman : perdjako
 injeup : kambau
 inji' : sung
 ka' : ko'
 kabat = kabad : kai'i'
 kabur : paseut
 kadeum : nadeum
 kadjua' : kembu'
 kaijit : gulo
 kain : putija' (*cf.* kajin)
 kajin : ke'eut (*cf.* kain)
 kambung : nambung
 kapa' : kapo'
 kapea : buluwa', kandoa
 katjing : tebu'

kato' : seruea
 kawewn : pino
 kboa : lemau
 kebébé : ti'euw
 keboboia : mising
 kebuét : gading
 keladai-alai : bi'ea'
 kelapo : gulo
 keluarga : kaum
 kemsó' : biowa
 kemuwat : dje'ija (*cf.* kwat)
 kenai : keneu
 kenikis : sajo'
 kepahiang : kandoa, kapé
 kepala : tongon (*cf.* tupeui)
 kepedija' : mété
 keras : biowa
 kerdjo : djanjing, sebambangan
 kerio : depatai, proatin
 kesi'eup : skitai (*i.e.* skilai ?)
 kesumat : sumat
 ketib : imeum
 ketja : ketjo, tja II.
 ketjerak : slaweui
 ketuaí : stamang
 kibang-kibang : lajung
 ki'o : gamang, mateui, msoa
 kirai : banam
 kleut : aseum
 kli' : ti'euw
 kling : djambau
 kloí : ambo'
 klulut : tongon
 ko : pisang (*perhaps* ko II?)
 kol : tnoa

kopi : biowa	madjea : kadjea, nadjea
kranjang : matai	magea : klo', mleui, semerea' (<i>cf.</i> kagea, mengagea, skagea)
kréténg : bu'	mai : kula-kali (<i>cf.</i> moi)
ksoa II.? : meui	main : djuwit-djuwit
ktadau = ketadau : mdau	makau : kakau
kuang : tudung	malang : mudjua
ku'ea' : sawo	malea' : nalea'
ku'eut (<i>i.e.</i> kuweut) : imeun	maleum : lisia', ua'
kundua : mengundua	mali' : kali'
kuni' : matai	maling : kaling, mtjilut, naling, pekaro
kuning : medang	mamang : mineun
kunoi : dipoa	maneut : kaneut
kur : kuris, smangeut	maneuw : naneuw
kutan : asua', kako'	mangea' : bi, manea'
labu : tjang	manis : dji'ai, kékéa
ladju : kinan	mapang : masu'
lahat : liang	mapea' : napea'
lailatul kadar : tjolo'	mapeui : napeui
lako : pu'ea	maroba : smau (<i>cf.</i> maro'ba)
lekena' : lekeno'	masea : nasea (<i>cf.</i> kasea)
lembi' : bubuen	maseup : naseup
lemeum balau : lupang	ma'sud : itas-itas, pidi'
lemeuw : belemeuw, mipis, menje'um (<i>cf.</i> lemejeuw)	matea (<i>i.e.</i> matea') : meui
lepas : lumang	matjung : pések
libeui : belibeui	maung : embon
li'eut (<i>i.e.</i> lijeut) : napea	mba : lawang
lilien : beus (<i>cf.</i> lilin)	mbas : biowa
lilin : patjeut (<i>cf.</i> lilien)	mbea' II. : mi, nolot (<i>cf.</i> bea' II.)
limai : pujua'	mbo : kmbo
lipis : setom	mbot : kembot
luka II. : luko	mbudjang : imbo
lambung : lung	mbun = embun
luno' : tjukua	mbu:n : pisang
lupua : lulu'	mdalo : buleun, matai
mabea' : ijeus, kabea', nabea'	

mdang = medang : tlas	menjembau : smbau
me'abo-abo : mengabo	menjembon : smbon
medeuw : kedeuw	menjepua' : spua'
megeup : temot	menjimbeut : simbeut
megong = mgong : tetegong	menjipék : sipék
mékét : nékét	menjipia : sipia
mekot : kot	menjito' : sito'
Melajau : djawai	menjukép : sukép
melékét : stamang	menjulua : sulua
meludjua : kan	menok : knok
memea : keboa	mentéga : djambau
menambea' : tnambea'	mentjelo : themé'é
mena'o : djemeun	mentjili' : peui
mendai : bléséng	mentjilut : tjilut
menebas : kedau	mentjimét : tjimét
mengadau : nadau	mentjitok : tjenitok
mengadjea : gu'au	mentju'eui : tju'eui
mengakau : nakau	mentjugu' : tjugu'
mengali' : kali'	menuga' : bto'o'
mengango : gango II.	meram : gadjea'
mengapeui : kapeui	meriam : meltup
mengasea' : nasea'	merikso : kundau II.
mengating : mengi'ing	metang : ketang
mengembeum : kembeum	metapang : tlas
mengesija : kesija	metjiet : ketjiet
mengetong : ktong	metjua' : ketjua'
mengetu' : ketu'	mgong = megong : stamang, suting
mengimbang : kimbang	miang-miang : atjun
mengimo' : tjemé'é	mibeut : nibeut
mengu'eu : nu'eu	midija' : menjebu'au
mengusi' : kusi'	mikea' : nikea'
menidjé : ano' (<i>cf.</i> nidjé?)	mili' : ho'
menilo : samléla	milia : mdé'
meniting : gadjea'	milo' : nilo'
nebi'us : lutju', tapis, tipus, ti'us	mini-minoi (<i>i.e.</i> mindi-mindoi) : wara-wiri
menjaleui : saleui	minjeum : bunut

minong : gadjea'	ngésép : tjido (<i>cf.</i> késép)
mis = mies : lemejeuw	ngetis : petis
mliaro : kepau	niké : miké
mmidija' : mété	nieun = ni'eun : su'eut
mna'o : tja'o	njabe'i (<i>i.e.</i> njabeui = njabai?) : sép
mnga'eum : tjio	njunjung : lengea
mobos : tebeut (<i>cf.</i> bobos)	nu (<i>pron.poss.2nd pers.</i>) : bubuen, djolok, uli'
Modjopajit : pito'	nunjin : munjin
mogoa : kogoa	o : bélé', bilai, <i>et passim</i>
mokoa : djanjing	opot II. : anies, beus, bukoa
molot : kolot	pai : poi, tukeui
monjét : seruea	pakeui : éét, lembago (<i>cf.</i> kakeui, makeui, nakeui)
mteus : kteus	palang : kepalang, monok
mudé : indo'	palo II. = kepala : tupeui
mudjo : kudjo	pandeun : mosong
muko : hal I.	pané : buluwa', dea, lalé'uw I., lélé'uw, sunud
muko' : kuko', mpeum	pangeun : mleui
mukua : kukua II.	pangung : potong
muli' : uli'	pano' : umea'
mulut : tjepalo	para : getea'
mumeun : kumeun	parut : marut
mundo (II?) : kundo	patja' : ma'éér, patjo'
munjeum : baleut	patjung : belékét
munjua' : kunjua'	pe'ang : idang
munua' : mleui, mso' (<i>cf.</i> nunua')	pé'éá : pé'éí
mupan : kupan	pékéran : dungu', spiet
mupo : buluwa'	pekerdjo : keleua, radjin
musa' L kusa'	pemalai : sawang
musim : pedjedjea	pemaneuw : salea'
muteui : lemejeuw	pematai : salea'
mutus : dju'eui, gandeui	pemuai : dung
nadeuw : nangéa	penangeun : salea'
napa muai : dung	pendo' : panjang
ndas : badjang, mi, nolot (<i>cf.</i> das)	pengasai : salea'
negrai : Belando	
neu (<i>pron.poss.3rd pers.</i>) : passim	
ngesano' : sano'	

- pengosong : ptas
 perang : sabéa
 perdanai : lépé'
 pésér II. : menér
 Pesisia : besai
 pet (*i.e.* pét? or peut?) : meui, smau
 petemuan : plongo'
 peti : paseup
 petjuk : kan
 petup : épén
 peu : ipeu, kundeui
 pgong : lembago (*cf.* tetegong)
 piaro : dja'uwa
 pikeut : tu'au
 pinang : pijet
 piring : lung
 piseut : ano', meterai
 pit = pijet? : lemejeuw, medirah,
 tlung
 pita : dung
 pita' : pito'
 pkoa : kembu'
 plai : ploi
 plapung : medang
 plér : butua
 plomon : lomon, ungun
 plowéng = pluwéng : sinjo
 pluru : timbang
 pmbu' : bleui, mleui
 pna'o : ibeun
 poko' : sai
 pondo' = pondok : pelubua
 ptea(') : ktea(') (*KGNG.* ketah)
 pukea : butau
 radio : ktabua'
 rajo : kajo
 ramban : polowidjo
 rasul : sunat
 renang : gilo
 retjano : gedung
 ros II. : tebo'
 sado : sekadjin
 saka : tlas (*cf.* sako')
 sakai : tlan
 sakit : bangeut
 sako II. : menjebu'au
 sako' : medang (*cf.* saka)
 sakub : pupung
 sala : su'ang
 saling : kagia'
 sambut : pengalija'
 sangai : ano', ibeun, ketut, sod
 sangeut : bangat, bangeut
 saueut : apo'
 sawai : dung
 sawo II. : samléla
 sebanjo' : plongo'
 sebeha : mani'
 sebilai : bilai
 sedekah : dupo
 se'é' : lemejeuw
 se'eui : matai
 sékét : ti'euw
 sekunan : kinan
 sekwat II. : stalai
 selan = slan : sengideus
 selé'ét : djadjua
 semang = smang : ano', indo'
 semaso : demeun
 semat (=semad) belekat : kunju'
 sembilan : likau, lok-lok
 semendo : an, ano', belékét, besai,
 btulai, burung, dju'eui,
 ibeut, lékét, lépé',
 mengetjibea, njosong,
 pedauet, radjo, stamang,
 takeup, temakeup

- semitoa : gutua
 séng : ateu
 sengepau : spano'
 se'ong : piseuw
 sepasua' = spasua' : kuju', ngsano'
 seréngé : tjeréngé, tjutjeuw
 serto : lu'us
 setu : sentu
 sialang : tikeut
 siam : lemejeuw
 si'ing : bisai
 sila : silo II.
 silea' : letas, luko
 singea : kemangoen
 siwija' : tjuméng
 skabeun : spano'
 skakau : nakau
 skéa : kalung, klabau-ibau,
 tangéléng
 ske'eng (*i.e.* ské'éng?) : sekili
 skili' : gugut, ketadau, mdau, medau
 skuang : blat
 slateun : mbun
 sleut : legeuw
 slisija' : silang
 slusua : lusua
 smambau : tokot
 smea : putija'
 snadjo : tu'un
 sna'it : iris, miading
 snu' : dung
 soa : desoa, idjat
 sobong II. (=I?) : djenang, nidjé
 (*cf.* sebong)
 soko' : natea
 span : seruea
 stéwéa II. : tlan
 su'eup (*i.e.* suweup) : djata
 sukoa : tebau
 sumbing : tjuméng
 sundeui : gawea (*cf.* sundoi)
 surau : bdok
 surum : badjau
 susu : gelpung
 susun : kandang
 tadjua : kéwéa
 taleuw : pon
 tama' : lobo'
 tambea' : imbua'
 tana-tanai : mleui
 tanea' : minjo'
 taneum : polowidjo
 tangeun : kaneun, kideuw, mpu',
 ngeui, pelebeui, su'eut,
 sumbang, tlapo'
 tanggung : pését
 tanjé : ibeun
 tapa (*Redj.?*) : penemau
 tau : kangu'
 tawea : ta'o'
 tebang : burung, kapea
 tebelidang : dung
 tebing : tebo
 teglitjia : teblinjat
 tego : menjea', palat, su'ang
 tegulai : téś
 teguling : mendado
 tekatjing : tjatum
 teki'ing : mengi'ing
 telung : djambau
 telunua : kelunua
 temadjang : tadjang
 tembagai : kaweut
 temdjé : ano', bélé', btulai,
 dju'eui
 tem'eus : telas

temijang : buluwa', unjeuw	tji'it : pijet (<i>cf.</i> tjit II. ?)
temi'un : kléténg, klitang	tjino : le pang
tenganjo' : pisang	tjitjien : matai
tepung : miji', tabea I.	tju : banam
terdjang : djang	tjupo' : gatang
terimo kasija' : mudjua	tlingo : sluwang
ti' : a'ai I., suwo'	tmudjau : mu'ea' (<i>cf.</i> tudjau)
tikea : kumbua', megiteui, tjapua	tmungau : lomon, ungun
timang : sabeun (<i>cf.</i> tnimang)	tuan : apun
timea : medang	tihan : lujeun
tindi' : sluwang	tumbea : kumbu'
tiung : dung	tungau : imeuw
tjai'ir : ketea	uang : lépé', stalai
tjaleuw : gedu', kanjai, tjaleun	ubeus-ubeus : mto
tjatjo : kawo, lingis	udang : beus
tjautjér : mé t Jér-ut Jér	u'is : u'in
tjébég (<i>i.e.</i> tjébék?) : tudung	uko : pisang
tje'eui : poi	ukum : bujé
thekwo : tjangkwa	ungia : skitai (<i>i.e.</i> skilai ?)
tjemtju' : tokot	uri' : tjangkwa
tjengea : tjengéa	uso' : lélé
tjenitep : tjaking	utér-utér : tjutér
tjepako : medang	uteun : kambing, kuju', kutjing, pujua'
tjeru'i' : biku', i'at	u-u (but the original note in the card file has n-n) : au
tjeup : letjup	waris : pekaro
tji : wa'	

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A FRAGMENTARY SKETCH OF THE REJANG LANGUAGE

W. Aichele

INTRODUCTION

In 1927 O.L. Helfrich edited a collection of South-Sumatran folktales with Dutch translations. They are an important source, not only for the knowledge of South-Sumatran folklore, but also for the study of several languages and dialects. The last five pages of this collection contain the first texts ever printed in the Rejang language. They were written by Raden Hasan, at that time a member of the civil service under the Dutch Colonial Government. Apparently he also made the Malay translation on which Helfrich based his Dutch rendering of the tales. Thanks to his efforts linguists can get a first impression of the structure of the Rejang language.

There are three tales, numbers XXV-XXVII of Helfrich's collection (p.244-248, translation p.308-315), entitled 'The tale of the monkey', 'The tale of the dog, the tiger, the anak lumang (orphan boy) and the mousedeer' and 'The tale of the monkey and the cecalik bird'. The first two, which are longer than the third, have their origin in Indian literature. The first text is a folk version of the story of Rāma. In this version the two Monkey-kings Sugrīwa and Hanuman have become one person. In this respect the Rejang tale agrees with a Minangkabau popular version of the story of Rāma.*

The second tale is a variant of the fable in the Pancatantra about a Brahmin who saves an ungrateful tiger. It is a close parallel to the version cited by Hooykaas, 1929, p.99-101 from Leclère, *Contes Laotiens et Contes Cambodgiens* (92).

As mentioned before, the texts written by Raden Hasan are the first published specimens of *spoken* Rejang, from which a linguist can at least get a partial insight into the structure of the language. The 'Specimens of Rejang' published in 1885 (Anon.) with a Malay translation which can only partly be understood, are written in a quite different idiom. When one compares Raden Hasan's texts with the 'Specimens', the differences in vocabulary, morphology and syntax are obvious. The language of the 'Specimens' is the Rejang *literary* language, an idiom composed from elements of other Indonesian languages. This will be clear from the following short citation (Anon. 1885:490):

*This Minangkabau version was written down in 1930 by Osman Idris Gelar Soetan Pangeran, at that time lecturer in Hamburg. During a study leave in Minangkabau he tried, at my request, to find out whether a popular version of the story of Rāma was known there. And indeed, Mr Idris found an old story teller in Payakumbuh who knew such a tale, *Curito Tan si Romo dan Ula'sumono jo rajo Noruano*. He wrote it down and afterwards I translated it into German. Text and translation each have 43 pages typescript.

Malay translation in 'Specimens'

Ini surat bujang kasian
 rawu maring gadis miliye
 aning saraba ricang ading
 karatas layang pakirim
 wadari caking barabas
 kisa batang

Ini surat bujang kasihan
 sampai kapada gadis mulia
 dengar pantun sahaya adik
 kertas surat terkirim
 datang dari mana jatuh
 dari batang

The words kasian = Mal. kasihan; rawu = Jav., Sund. idem *arrive*; maring = Jav. idem or marang *towards, to*; ricang = Jav., Sund. *récang servant, friend*; barabas from Mal. rebas *fall*; aning, Middle Malay idem *listen*; ading, Middle Malay idem *younger brother or sister*; kisa, Middle Malay *kisah origin* [Jav. *késah go out*]; saraba, Middle Malay serambah *pantun* may scarcely be found in spoken Rejang. Some of these words do not follow the Rejang phonemic pattern. On the other hand, the influence of the spoken language on the literary language appears in such forms as samayang = semba(h)yang ('Specimens', p.485,25); diri = Mal. dari (487,19); kamali = Mal. kembali (485,10); miliye = Mal. mulia (490,13). The tendency of the spoken language to reduce a nasal + media to nasal and to assimilate vowels makes itself felt in these forms.

The use of a literary language widely different from the colloquial is not a Rejang peculiarity only. In other parts of South Sumatra, among the Besemah, Serawai and Lampung, literary languages have been developed from the same elements as in Rejang. Here too, peculiarities of the spoken languages have influenced the languages of literature. This conclusion can be drawn from a comparison of the folktales in Helfrich (1927) with the literary texts edited by the same scholar in 1904 (Middle Malay) and 1891 (Lampung).

Research into the origin of literary languages and their connection with the colloquials is an important subject in Indonesian studies. The result may not only give an insight into the history of language but it seems to me that it may also supplement and enrich our views of political and cultural developments. In South Sumatra we still find literary language and colloquial side by side. This supports my hypothesis about the character of the old Indonesian languages known to us from Old-Javanese literature and from the small part of Old-Malay literature which has been preserved [cf. Aichele, 1943]. It shows the direction to be taken in the study of these languages.

In Helfrich's collection of folktales we find some Malay passages in Lampung and Rejang texts. The Mousedeer's recitation in a Lampung tale (p.198) and the alternating song of the Monkey and the female Cecalik bird in the short Rejang fable (p.248) are in Malay. It seems that Malay, the language of government, schools and the press is taking over the function of the historical literary languages [the author refers, of course, to the Dutch Colonial Government].

The song in the Rejang fable is given here. My interpretation differs in some respects from that of the editor.

The Monkey begins:

"Cecalik, cecalik, dimano sarangmu?"

"Cecalik, cecalik, where is your nest?"

"Di rumpun padi, beuk!"

(The female cecalik:) "Between the rice stalks, Monkey!"

"Di rumpun padi, kalu miang?"

(The Monkey:) "Between the rice stalks — what if the hairs make you itch?"

"Miang - ku (for aku) mandi!" padeak cecalik.
"If hairs cause itching - then I take a bath!" quoth the cecalik.

Padeak beuk:
The Monkey says:

"Mandi - kalu dingin?"
"Take a bath - what if you get cold?"

"Dingin, aku jemur!"
"If I get cold - I shall dry in the sunshine!"

"Jemur - kalu panas?" padeak beuk.
"Dry in the sun - what if you get too hot?"

"Panas - aku betudung!" padeak cecalik.
"Too hot - then I'll use a sunhat!"

"Betudung - kalu dimakan tumo?" padeak beuk.
"Use a sunhat - what if the lice eat you?"

"Makan tumo - aku mati!" padeak cecalik.
*"Eat lice - I'll die for that! (i.e. I'll give my life for it)",
 quoth the cecalik.*

This unexpected cunning answer of the bird makes the Monkey laugh, so that the bird can fly away from the monkey's open mouth.

The orthography of the three Rejang texts is not absolutely consistent, but on the whole it is sufficiently clear to give an idea of the phonemic structure of the language. There are, however, a number of confusing printing errors, which should be corrected. [The following is a complete list of Aichele's corrections. Those which seem doubtful I have marked with one ?, and one which I think is definitely wrong with two ??]:

BKI 83 p.244:

debilai o	1. debilai o
nienade	1. nien ade
tjoeboko	1. tjoebo ko
boetan	1. boetau
meloepat bako	1. meloepat-ba ko
bokko	1. bok ko

p.245:	
telan	1. telau [?]
senimar	1. senimat [?]
todoea	1. tidoea
silo noe	1. silonoe
tjoe	1. tjoa
tenengea ne	1. teningeane [?]

p.246:	
benono	1. benamo
sebarankoe	1. sekarankoe
didjai	1. djidjai
tenipan	1. tenipau
moesean	1. moesea
djidai	1. djidjai

p.247:	
bipajeak	1. bi pajeak
moekko	1. moek ko
boeahtoe	1. boeakkoe
ketanggoengan koe	1. ketanggoengankoe
beak koejo	1. beakkoe jo
kene	1. keno [?]
oekoe lok oekoe lok	1. oekoe lok [??]

p.248:	
awei ne	1. aweine
nemoek ne	1. nemoekne
megango	1. mengango [?]
lameum	1. lameun
teminok na	1. teminokna
tenoa na	1. tenoana

Often m and n are interchanged. Where this occurs in the infixes -em- and -en- the meaning is distorted.

THE REJANG COLLOQUIAL LANGUAGE

1. Method of this study

It goes without saying that a sketch of the spoken Rejang language based on this restricted material can only be fragmentary. Looking at these five printed pages one can conclude that there is a strong phonetic difference between Rejang and the neighbouring South-Sumatran languages and that this difference represents a later development. We see that mainly the word-end is subject to changes of sound – word-final vowels and diphthongs as well as *-h, *-r and *-l. Combinations of nasals and voiced as well as voiceless stops are modified too. Moreover word-initial and -medial *r has disappeared [or rather, it became glottal stop word-medially], except in a number of loanwords. Vowel assimilation, a somewhat uncommon phenomenon in Indonesian languages, is found in several instances.

As matters stand at present [i.e. in the 1930s] the only presentation possible to show the special features of Rejang is comparative. However, the aim cannot be to link Rejang directly with a 'proto-language', which can be constructed from a common stock such as it is scattered all over the Indonesian language territory in regular sound correspondences. The share in vocabulary which Rejang—like every individual language—has in common with the 'proto-language' would be insufficient to comprehend it in its present development. For a clear understanding of Rejang we better turn to the nearest cognate living languages of Sumatra and West-Java. These have been more conservative in their development. They may help us to understand at least the latest developmental phases which Rejang has gone through.

Moreover, comparative linguistics cannot possibly restrict itself to sound systems alone. Only by analysing phonology, morphology, syntax and semantics in their mutual interdependence can it hope to achieve a clearer understanding of these factors individually. For the present comparative linguistics can approach this goal only if it starts from individual living languages which are sufficiently well-known. But, however much the language to be studied may have lost from the common characteristics of its group, it may still show forms which are in some respects more archaic than in the nearest cognate sister-languages. We shall find some examples in Rejang. In such cases one has to refer to languages farther away which, according to the result of Indonesian comparative linguistics, also preserved the older form.

2. The sound system

VOWELS: a, é (in the texts: e), i, o, u (in the texts: oe)

e [i.e. ə] (in the texts not distinguished from é) [In the last, stressed, syllable it has an allophone which is sometimes written eu in the texts. Aichele thought it was a separate phoneme for which he used ö.]

DIPHTHONGS (only occurring word-finally):

ai, ei, au, ew
ea, ia, oa, ua, oi

The diphthongs ea, ia, ua also precede word-final ' [glottal stop]
(in the texts written: k)

CONSONANTS: ' [glottal stop; word-medially in the texts only indicated in do-o or doö for do'o; word-finally in the texts written k]

k, g, ng
 c, j, ny (in the texts: tj, dj, nj)
 t, d, n
 p, b, m
 l
 y (in the texts: j), w
 s, h
 r (occurs mostly in loanwords).

[Concerning the 'barred nasals' see 3.14.b]

Voiced stops in word-final position are as rare as in Malay. At most they only occur in loanwords such as sebab *reason, cause*. h occurs only in interjections: hai *hey!*, céh *pheh!*

3. The sound changes

In opposition to the supposedly better preserved sound forms found in other languages of the group to which Rejang belongs, the following changes appear:

(1) Word-final vowels:

*-a > -o (as in Minangkabau), e.g.:

imo *forest* (cf. Mal. rimba)
 geruwo *cave* (cf. Mal. gua)
 seto *yard* (cf. Mal. hasta)

*-a > -é, e.g.:

adé *be on hand*
 t-en-anyé *be asked*

*-a > -e(ö), e.g.:

ipö *where?* (cf. Lampung ipa *where?*)
 itö *we incl.* (cf. Mal. kita)
 -ne 3rd pers. poss. pronoun (cf. Mal. -nya, Bat. -na)

*-a > -ai, e.g.:

duwai *two*
 te-tawai *laugh*
 matai *eye*
 tuwai *old*

*-a is retained in the particles ba, na[?] and the 3rd person possessive pronoun is sometimes spelt -na in the texts, sometimes -ne.

*-i is as a rule replaced by -ai, e.g.:

rugai *loss, detriment*
 meterai *princess* (cf. Skt. putrī, Mid. Mal. beteri)
 rezekai *provisions, food* (this Arabic loanword is in the texts the only word which contains z)

sepertai *as, like*
 [bilai *day* (cf. Mal. hari and see 3.7)]

*-i is retained in:

tapi *but*
 api *all that* [Jaspan: *who?*]
 siapi *anyone who*
 udi *you (polite)*
 kuni *from*

*-u is as a rule replaced by -au, e.g.:

ulau *head*
 telau *three*
 te-temau *meet*
 t-en-ipau *be deceived*
 lalau *go on*
 mengabalau *marry a widow*

*-u > -o, e.g.:

meto *come out* (cf. Jav. wetu)
 te-temo *meet*

-u is retained in the personal pronouns uku *I* and kumu *you* (plural)

The diphthongisation of *-a and *-i to -ai and of *-u to -au seems to be caused by the word-final stress.

(2) The original word-final diphthongs *-ai and *-au appear as -ei(öi) and -ew(-öw) respectively, also in those cases where they are for some unexplained reason replaced by -i and -u in Malay and Middle Malay, e.g.:

*-ai > -ei in:

atei *heart, mind* (Mid. Mal. etc. hati, ati, but Tagalog atai, Batak ate, Ngaju- and Maanyan-Dayak atäi, Malagasi (Merina) ati, from *atai, *atäi or *ate, because *-ti would have been palatalised to -tsi)
 matei *die* (Mid. Mal. etc. mati, but Tagalog matai, Batak mate, Dayak matäi, Malagasi mati)
 sapei *arrived, so that* (Mid. Mal. etc. sampai, cf. 3.14a)
 pei *just, just now* (Mid. Mal. (e)mpai)
 bei *mother, mother-animal* (Mid. Mal. bai)
 m-elei *give* (cf. Mal. beri, but Tagalog bigai, Karo beré)

But *-ai > -é in:

gawé *work, activity* (as in Sundanese and Javanese)
 bé *presently* (cf. Mid. Mal. etc. tembai *first, earlier*, from the stem bai *mother*?, Karo-Batak lebé *before*, Jav. tembé *just now*)

*-au > -ew in:

kebew *buffalo* (Mid. Mal. kebau)
 m-ulew *hunt, chase, imperative k-ulew you chase* (Mid. Mal. buru, but Tagalog bugaw, Batak buro, cf. 3.7 and 3.9)
 imew *tiger* (Mal. harimau)

(3) Accompanied by diphthongisation of its preceding vowel, final -h becomes glottal stop. Thus:

*-ah > -eak, e.g.:

uleak *behaviour* (< *ulah)
 upeak *wages* (< *upah)
 beak *below* (Lampung bah)
 padeak *word* (< *padah [cf. Aichele, 1943, p.47])
 payeak *tired, weak* (< *payah)
 teak *do not know* (< *(en)tah)
 mareak *cross, furious* (< *marah)
 kileak *also, as well* (Mid. Mal. kilah, kinah *idem*)
 leceak *muddy, wet* (Mal., Karo lecah)

*-ih > -iak, e.g.:

buliak *can, be allowed, obtain* (< *bulih)
 putiak *white* (< *putih)
 keliak *see* (Mid. Mal. kelih)

*-uh > -uak, e.g.:

asuak *younger brother or sister* (< *asuh, cf. Mal. asuh *nursing*)
 m-unuak *kill* (Mal. membunuh)
 ne-luruak *arrangement* (Mid. Mal. melurohi *take care of*, cf. Mal. luruh *fall down*, Old Jav. ruru, Ngaju duroh; as to the meaning cf. Jav. tiba *fall, judge*)

(4) *i, *é and *u preceding an original word-final glottal stop are retained, e.g.:

titik *small, little*
 pék *take, [put]* (Old Jav., Jav. *idem take*)
 kuyuk *dog* (Lampung *idem*)

*a on the other hand tends to become o in this position, e.g.:

anak *child* (< *anak)
 sok *ripe, done* (Lampung sak, Mal. masak)
 tuwok *palmtree* (< *tuwak)
 mukok *open* (Mal. membuka(k))
 bok *reason* (Lampung bak)
 sesok *oppression, tightness* (Mal. sesak)
 otok *brains* (Mal. otak)
 ke-galok *desire, passion, wanted* (< *galak)
 ke-jinok *tame* (Mid. Mal. etc. jinak)

*a is retained in:

telapak *in telapak tangan palm of the hand* (Mal., Mid. Mal. *idem*)
 n-apak *married* (cf. Mid. Mal. mapak *conduct a wedding ceremony*)
 nak *in* (cf. Lampung, Mid. Mal. tunak *stay*)

(5) Word-final *-r and *-l disappear while the preceding vowel becomes a diphthong. A similar process of diphthongisation is found in Minangkabau, where, however, *-ar and *-al are excepted.

*-al, *-ar > -ea, e.g.:

ke-libea	<i>width</i> (Mid. Mal. libagr <i>wide</i>)
ke-luwea	<i>go outside</i> (Mid. Mal. lu(w)agr)
asea	<i>origin, main point, if only</i> (Mid. Mal. etc. asal from Arabic)
akea	<i>sense, trick, deceit</i> (Mid. Mal. etc. akal from Arabic)
magea	<i>to, for</i> (for persons) (cf. Lampung peger, meger <i>come</i> , BKI 83, 197; cf. Jav. dateng <i>come</i> , prepositional <i>to, toward, for</i>)

Deviating diphthongs are:

d-ipoa	<i>on the other side</i> (Toba, Mandailing ipar)
biyoa	<i>water</i> (Mal. ayar, Lampung wai; with regard to the initial sound cf. Old Jav. wway and 3.10)
be-juwoa	<i>offer for sale</i> (Mid. Mal. etc. ju(w)al)

*-il, *-ir > -ia, e.g.:

kecia	<i>small</i> (Mal. kecil)
bibia	<i>lip, edge, seam</i> (Mid. Mal. bibigr, Mal. bibir)

*-ul > -oa, e.g.:

t-em-otoa	<i>pursue</i> (Mid. Mal. tutol, Lampung tutul)
soa	<i>get, search(?)</i> (cf. probably Lampung surul <i>drag, get</i>)
betoa	<i>be true</i> (Mid. Mal. betol, Mal. betul)
tenoa	<i>egg</i> (< *telul, cf. 3.7 and 3.13; Mid. Mal. telogr, Mal. telur)

*-ur > -ua, e.g.:

gugua	<i>fall off</i> (Mal. gugur)
tidua	<i>sleep</i> (Mal. tidur)

Word-final *-r is retained in the interjection *purr* (for: *a bird flying up*, cf. Sundanese *pur*), and in the noun *tepur* (*moment* (cf. Mid. Mal. *tempor moment*) which is probably derived from it.

[*senimar*, p.245, is either a misprint for *senimat* or a loanword, though a Malay dialect form **simbar* for Mal. *sambar*, Minangkabau *sémba* is only hypothetical.]

(6) *r, and sometimes also *l, have disappeared word-initially, e.g.:

asai	<i>feeling, opinion</i> (also Mid. Mal. ase, asaw; from Skt. rasa)
acun	<i>poison</i> (Mal. racun)
imew	<i>tiger</i> (Mal. harimau, Mid. Mal. grimau)
tai(-na)	<i>(its) meaning</i> (Mal. erti, reti, from Skt.)
ne-but	<i>snatched away</i> (Mal. rebut)
ke-tang	<i>you, stretch!</i> (Mal. rentang, or Mal., Mid. Mal. bentang cf. 3.9)
bang	<i>door</i> (Sundanese etc. lawang)
me(m)-pas	<i>set free</i> (cf. Mal. etc. lepas)
igai	<i>still, moreover</i> (Mal., Mid. Mal. lagi, Mid. Mal. also agi; cf. 3.12)
amen	(along with lamen) <i>if, while</i> (Sundanese, Jav. lamun, Mid. Mal. lamon)

Word-medially, *r [becomes ' (glottal stop) or sometimes] disappears, e.g.:

be'uk	<i>kind of monkey</i> (Mal. etc. beruk)
sa'ang	<i>nest</i> (Mal. sarang)
pa'ok	<i>approach</i> (Sund., Jav. parek, Lamp. parok)
be'em	<i>rice wine</i> (Sund. berem, Mal. beram)
sebe'ang	<i>the opposite bank of a river, the other side</i> (Mal. seberang)
soa	(< *sul) <i>search</i> (cf. (?) Lamp. surul <i>drag, get</i>)
bingin	<i>banyan (tree)</i> (Mal. beringin)
m-em	<i>brood</i> (Mal. eram, Jav. angrem, Karo kerem)

Perhaps *l disappeared word-medially in:

soa	<i>piece</i> (auxiliary numeral, among other things for eggs; cf. (?) Sund. solor)
ke-nam-ku	<i>as far as I know, to my knowledge</i> (to be compared(?) with Lamp. nalom, <i>clever, all-knowing, experienced</i> ; cf. 3.13)

The sound-sequence *-ari becomes the diphthong -oi because of the loss of *r, e.g.:

moi	<i>come, come on!</i> (Mal. etc. mari)
t-oi	<i>let us (incl.)!</i> (cf. Karo ari, root morpheme of *mari in ari ko <i>come here</i> ; toi is therefore a contraction of ite us (incl.) and *ari > oi)
poi	<i>rice</i> (Lamp., Jav. pari)

Word-medial *r is preserved in the following examples, all of them probably being loanwords:

kereno	<i>because</i> (Mal. karena, from Skt.)
garang	<i>wild, grim</i> (Mal. idem)
meterai	<i>princess</i> (Mid. Mal. beteri, Mal. puteri, from Skt.)
pere(m)puan	<i>wife</i> (Mal. idem)
maro	<i>very well, let's go!</i> (Mal. mara <i>forward!</i>)
percayo	<i>believe</i> (Mal. percaya, from Skt.)
perbuatan, perbuatan	<i>action</i> (Mal. idem)
tarak	<i>asceticism</i> (Mal. idem)
mareak	<i>be furious, cross</i> (Mal. marah; cf. 3.3)
sepertai	<i>like</i> (Mal. seperti, from Skt.)
sekaran	<i>endurance, grief</i> (Mid. Mal. sengkaraw'an, sengkare'an)

[But is geruwo *cave* (cf. Mal. guha) a loan word too?]

Word-initially r appears in the texts only in:

rugai	<i>loss</i> (Mal. rugi)
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(7) The sound recorded by Dempwolff (1934) in his proto-Indonesian sound-system as a voiced velar fricative and written *y*, became *l* in Rejang. This is the sound of Van der Tuuk's first phonetic rule, usually called the RGH-rule, because it appears regularly as *r* in one language, as *g* in another and as *h* in a third language (and as *y* (*z*) in yet another); in some languages it disappears altogether. The Rejang *l* which corresponds with the sound of the RGH-rule is now only found word-medially. If our analysis of the word tenoa *egg* is correct (see 3.5) it formerly also occurred word-finally. [In the word list of the Rawas dialect of Rejang by Van Hasselt (1881), what is now the diphthong -oa in

Lebong is written -ol. It seems that in the late 18th century this pronunciation was still heard among the Rejang speakers on the coast; see Marsden, 1811 p.203: *water* = beole, *coconut* = niöle. There is no parallel to the shift of the RGH-sound to l in the neighbouring languages of Rejang.]

It should be noted that in the Middle-Malay dialects Besemah and Serawai even now two r-sounds can be distinguished, which Helfrich wrote as r and gr. This gr represents velar r, and indeed in most of its occurrences it is the output of Van der Tuuk's first phonetic rule, although it is not seldom interchangeable with r.

Examples for the RGH-sound in Rejang:

daleak	<i>blood</i>	(Mid. Mal. dagrah)
mileak	<i>red</i>	(Mal. mérah, Karo mirah)
belau	<i>new</i>	(Mal. beharu)
m-elei	<i>give</i>	(see 3.2)
m-ulew	<i>chase</i>	(see 3.2)
bilai	<i>day</i>	(Mal. hari, Mid. Mal. agri; cf. 3.3 and 3.12)
lilai	<i>run, flee</i>	(Mid. Mal. lari, lagri; see 3.12)
balet	<i>root (also aerial)</i>	(Mid. Mal. urat, ugrat <i>fibres, vein, root</i> ; Old Jav. wwad <i>root</i> , with reduplication owad <i>parasitic plant</i> , otwat <i>veins</i> [but these connections are doubtful]; Lamp. bayit <i>climber, wayit root, climber, creeper</i> . a instead of u in balet and in Lampung bayit, wayit can be explained by shift of stress onto the last syllable. As to the vowel e(ö) (Rejang), i (Lampung) compare Gayo uyöt <i>vein, root, climber</i>)

Exceptions (which follow 3.6 and are probably loanwords from a language with r for the RGH-sound):

tu'un	<i>descend, leave the house</i>	(Mid. Mal. tugron)
binai	<i>venture, dare</i>	(Mid. Mal. begranî, Lamp. bani; cf. 3.12)

Remark: Lampung talum *indigo blue* (instead of *tayum) may be considered a borrowing from Rejang.

(8) Unfortunately the texts do not contain enough examples to be able to recognise with certainty the Rejang reflection of the sound of Van der Tuuk's second sound-rule, the DGRL-rule.

Because it is certain that adik in adik-sanokku *my fellow villager* is a Middle-Malay loan word, only poi *rice* and gén *name* need to be explained. Of these poi might have been borrowed from Lampung (pari); cf. 3.6. Thus the only example of the DGRL-sound would be gén *name* if this could be identified with Jav. aran *name*. The dropping of the first syllable would not be exceptional; see 3.9 and 3.11. But because in the Batak dialects a corresponding *agan, as the word would be, is lacking, this identification is very questionable. Presumably gén belongs to a totally different stem, cf. 3.11.

[A clear example of the DGRL-sound in Rejang is dalek *fly* (Mal. lalat, Simalungun Batak lanog). The final consonant in this and some other Rejang words is not a glottal stop but k, which may go back to *-g. The word is not in Helfrich's texts. Thus, the etymology of gén proposed here is perhaps not as improbable as Aichele thought.]

(9) Occasionally *b has dropped word-initially, e.g.:

ngus *muzzle* (cf. Sund. *bangus snout, bill, muzzle (of an animal)*)
 tang in: ke-tang *you, stretch* (cf. 3.6)
 ulew in: k-ulew *you, chase* (cf. 3.2)
 uang in: k-uang *you, throw away* (cf. Mal. *uang*)

[Aichele assumed an original word-initial *w in *lai*, because he doubted Helfrich's translation *large* and would connect it with Mal. Arab. *wali patron*. This etymology is impossible because *lai* indeed means *large*.]

(10) Word-initially *w becomes b, e.g.:

bang *door* (Sund. etc. *lawang*, cf. 3.6)
 balet *root, aerial root* (cf. 3.7)
 biyoa *water* (cf. 3.5 and 3.12)
 bilai *day* (cf. 3.3)

Exception:

wipe *in what way, how* (cf. 3.15)

(11) Some originally disyllabic word stems have become monosyllabic as a result of merging of sounds, e.g.:

lut *very* (cf. (?) Lamp. *luwot more*)
 pun *tree, trunk* (Mal. *pohon*)
 tot *tree-stump* (cf. Lamp. *tuhot stub, Tagalog tood stump*)
 NB. tot *bingin*, p.247, is translated *banyan-tree* (p.313) but from the context it is evident that it refers to a stump which was left after the tree was hewn.
 gén [Aichele was not satisfied with the etymology given in 3.8 and preferred deriving this word from a stem *gah (Achehnese *fame*) with a suffix *-an, but this seems much less probable.]

(12) The texts contain a number of words which show vowel assimilation, a relatively rare phenomenon in Indonesian languages. Evidently this is caused by the prominence in pronunciation of the stressed second syllable, so that its vowel becomes audible in advance, e.g.:

uku *I*
 kémé *we* (excl.)
 kumu *you* (pl.)
 bélék *return* (via *balék < *balik)
 binai *brave* (via *bini < *bani, cf. 3.7)
 butau *stone* (via *butu < *batu, cf. 3.1)
 igai *moreover* (via *igi < *agi, *lagi, cf. 3.6)
 jįjį *become* (dialectal *įjį*, cf. 3.17) (via *jįjį < *jįjį < *įjį*)
 lįlį *run* (via *lįlį < *lįlį, cf. 3.7)
 bilai *day* (via *bįlį < *wįlį, cf. 3.7)
 nosok *hidden, concealed* (via *ne-sok < *ni-sok, cf. Mal. *sorok hide, conceal*, cf. 3.6)

[Aichele also mentions *kiyew tree* (Mal. kayu, one would expect Rejang *kayau) and *biyoa water* (cf. 3.5 and 3.10), but in these words there is no vowel assimilation; the *a became i because of the immediately following y.]

Vowel dissimilation appears in:

su'et *wasp* (cf. Sund. seureud, Mandailing sorot *sting*)
lungen *upper arm* (cf. Sund. leungeun, Jav. lengen)

(13) A possible instance of *l assimilating to n in the vicinity of a nasal is:

m-ino perhaps meaning *follow, join* (cf. Mid. Mal. milu, borrowed from Javanese, Sund. ilu). The word is found at the bottom of p.246 in the phrase mino embuk dilem tabang, which has not been translated by Helfrich. It should [perhaps] be interpreted (*he emptied the whole bamboo container*) and with it he also drank the dregs.

A comparable assimilation is found in Lampung manom < *malom *evening*.

*l has dissimilated to n in:

tenoa *egg* (< *telol, cf. Mid. Mal. telogr; cf. 3.7)

A comparable dissimilation is perhaps found in Lampung nalam, nalom *clever, competent* (< *lalam, *lalom, being a reduplication of lam, lom *interior, deep*). Presumably this is present in Rejang

ke-nam-ku *as far as I know* (cf. 3.6; also Tagalog alam *know*)

[and possibly in:

namen *know*. This is only found p.245.
Aichele thought it was = lamen *when*.]

(14) The change of original nasal clusters.

(a) In the vast majority of cases the nasal has assimilated to the voiceless stop [without prolongation of the explosive as found e.g. in Toba-Batak].

*ngk > k, e.g.:

takep *grab, catch* (Mal. tangkap)
ikut *be carried* (Sund. ingkud)
akuak *resembling* (Minangkabau angkuah)
sekarang *endurance, grief* (Mid. Mal. sengkare'an)

*nc > c, the only example:

kacéa *mousedeer* (Mid. Mal. etc. kancil)

*nt > t, e.g.:

(petat)memetat *chop off* (Mal. puntat *chopped-off stump*)
me-litas *to pass by suddenly* (Mal., Mid. Mal. lintas)

*mp > p, e.g.:

sapei *arrive, so that* (Mal. etc. sampai)
me-lupat *jump* (Mal. lumpat)

tupas	<i>throw</i> (Mid. Mal. tumpas)
k-en-apé	<i>be pressed</i> (Sund. kampa <i>press</i> , Mid. Mal. kampe'an, Mal. kempaan <i>press, oil press</i>)
tepur	<i>moment</i> (Mid. Mal. tampor, cf. 3.5)

Exception: the Malay loan word *perempuan wife*.

A nasal followed by *s assimilates to s as well, the only example being:

d-asei	(< *d(i)lan(g)sai, cf. 3.6 and 3.1). According to the translation, p.316, <i>at home</i> , literally <i>at the inside of the curtain, behind the curtains</i> (which hang in front of the sleeping-place or separate a part of the room). Cf. Sund. dina kulambu <i>on the inside of or behind the curtains</i> ; Old Jav. (Poerbatjaraka, 1931, p.27) ri jro langsé <i>on the inside of the curtain</i> , indicating the sleeping-place.
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(b) [The nature of the sounds developed from clusters consisting of a nasal followed by a voiced stop has only recently been satisfactorily explained by Coady and McGinn (1982), who call them 'barred nasals'. A vowel immediately following an 'unbarred nasal' is always nasalised. The *Encyclopaedie van Nederlandsch-Indië* (1919) probably refers to this phenomenon where it says (III, p.5) that Rejang speech has a strong nasal sound. On the contrary, a vowel immediately following a 'barred nasal' is not nasalised. Aichele's examples of 'barred nasals' are]:

*ngg > $\bar{n}g$, e.g.:

menāngeak	<i>look up</i> (cf. Sund. tengah, cf. for the Rejang form also Old Jav. tangā, teng(h)ā)
t-em-īngang	<i>fall down on</i> (cf. Sund., Toba, Mandailing tinggang)
tiŋgea	<i>stay behind</i> (cf. Mal. etc. tinggal)
s-em-anget	<i>put up</i> (cf. (?) Mal. sangat <i>put ashore (a ship)</i>)
s-em-eŋgut	(used as a conjunction) <i>till, until</i> (cf. Mid. Mal. sunggot <i>arrive, land</i>)

But the cluster is written ngg in the Malay loanword *ketanggungan grief, endurance*.

*nj > $\bar{n}y$, e.g.:

panyang	(in the name Gerobok musea panyang) is probably Mal. panjang <i>long</i> .
menyalai	<i>to fish with a cast-net</i> (Mal. menjala, from Mal. Skt. jala, Rejang jalai)

The cluster is written ndj (=nj) in:

m-unjuk	<i>to hand, give</i>
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*nd > \bar{n} , e.g.:

taño	(also written tando) <i>sign</i> (Mal. etc. tanda)
tañuk	(also written tanduk) <i>horns</i> (Mal. tanduk)
poñok	<i>hut</i> (Mal. pondok)
iñeak	<i>be remarkable, peculiar</i> (Mid. Mal. indah <i>peculiar</i> ; Mal. éndah <i>calm, satisfied, beautiful, remarkable</i>)
unāng-unāng	<i>law</i> (Mal. undang-undang)
me-liñung	<i>keep, protect</i> (cf. Mal. lindung)
te-miñok	<i>having arrived, having reached one's goal</i> (Mid. Mal. temindak; cf. 3.4)

*mb > \bar{m} , e.g.:

a \bar{m} o	<i>slave, I</i> (Mal. hamba, but cf. 3.15)
i \bar{m} o	<i>jungle, forest</i> (Mal. rimba)
t \bar{m} oa	<i>emerge, appear</i> (Mal. timbul)
n-a \bar{m} ung	<i>slung up(wards)</i> (spelt with mb in m-ambung <i>sling up(wards)</i> , <i>throw upwards</i> ; cf. Mal., Gayo lambung, Achehnese lambōng; cf. 3.6)
ne- \bar{m} in	<i>be carried on the back</i> (also spelt ne-embin; cf. Mid. Mal., Mal. ambin)
s-en-i \bar{m} at	<i>be caused, be seized</i> (cf. Mal. sembat) [? cf. 3.5]

(15) Word contraction.

The texts give a few examples of compound constructions with word contraction:

cigai (sigai)	<i>not any more</i> , from *coa igai
wipe	<i>how, in what way</i> (Mal. bagaimana), from *awei ipe

The personal pronoun of the 2nd person ko also fuses to one single word with the imperative, which it often precedes. If the imperative root begins with a consonant, it is prefixed as ke-. If the root begins with a vowel the pepet also disappears. Hence e.g.:

*ko pék	becomes kepék	<i>you, take!</i>
*ko sok	becomes kesok	<i>you, cook!</i>
*ko uang	becomes kuang	<i>you, throw away!</i>
*ko ikut	becomes kikut	<i>you, carry!</i>

[cf. Aichele, 1943, p.51. According to Aichele, the pronominal prefix of the 1st person *ku- also becomes ke-. The only example in the texts is amo moi kecat *I will take down*, where amo would be the personal pronoun (Mal. hamba) and kecat from *ku-cat. Such a combination of amo (=hamba) and ku- is very unlikely. Perhaps amo has nothing to do with hamba and kecat is an imperative. The explanation of the prefix ke- in the imperative as *ko is hypothetical too.]

(16) Shortening of words used as conjunctions, prepositions and particles is found in several Indonesian languages (cf. Brandstetter, 1915, par.274 ff.). Examples in Rejang are:

lok	as a particle, indicating the future, along with galok <i>to wish, to desire</i>
nak	as the preposition <i>in</i> (cf. Mid. Mal. tunak <i>stay</i>)
das	as the preposition <i>on</i> (cf. Mal, di atas, but also Karo dās)
dan	as the conjunction <i>and</i> (along with: dengen; cf. Mal. dengan <i>with</i> , Batak dongan <i>fellow</i> ; also Mal. dan <i>and</i>)
ngen	<i>and, to, with</i> (from dengen; cf. Mid. Mal. ngan)

(17) Dialectal divergencies.

In the three Rejang texts which Helfrich's collection contains, nrs XXVI and XXVII as compared with nr XXV show dialectal deviations in two cases:

instead of jijai (cf. Mal. jadi)	<i>become, thereupon</i> : ijai
instead of cigai	<i>not any more</i> (cf. 3.15): sigai

POSTSCRIPT

In the Preface I should have referred to Jaspan's note on Rejang orthography in his Thesis (1964a:xii-xv) and I might have mentioned his optimistic view of the editing of his dictionary (xviii).

I should perhaps have taken more freedom in splitting up articles in which homonyms are treated as one word, e.g. djenang.

My omitting the dots under *ḍ* and *ḃ* (preface p.viii no.10) may in a few cases have obscured a difference between the barred nasals (*ṅ*, *ṁ*) and *nd*, *mb* in which *n* and *m* are infixes. Compare Jaspan's *djendjo'*, which probably represents (in my spelling) *jenejo'*, not *jenyo'*.

If we accept McGinn's opinion (1982:60) that the infix *-en-* may be causative as well as passive in Rejang, some of Jaspan's active translations of *-en-* forms may not be wrong, as I supposed in the preface, p.ix no.13. Perhaps it might even be possible to explain some 'printing errors', supposed by Aichele (p.147, last line), in this way.

Many persons whose help Jaspan acknowledged in his Thesis (1964a:xxvi ff.) also gave their help in compiling the dictionary. I thank others who helped me in editing this book. The names of most of them appear on the title pages and in the preface. I regret that I could not use Patrick Sweeting's tape-recordings of a reading of Jaspan's manuscript with numerous additions by A. Sani, performed by three Rejang speakers. My hearing is now too weak to use such a tape. My special thanks go to Mrs Dianne Stacey, who coped successfully with the typing of the difficult manuscript and with my moods of making changes until the last moment.

P. Voorhoeve
Barchem, September 1st, 1984.

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- BijdrTLV* *Bijdragen tot de taal-, land- en volkenkunde uitgegeven door het Koninklijk Instituut.*
- EI *Encyclopaedie van Nederlandsch-Indië.* 2nd edition.
- TBG *Tijdschrift voor Indische taal-, land- en volkenkunde uitgegeven door het Bataviaasch Genootschap van Kunsten en Wetenschappen.*
- VBG Verhandelingen van het Bataviaasch Genootschap van Kunsten en Wetenschappen.
- ZES *Zeitschrift für Eingeborenen-Sprachen.*

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