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THE SAMA/BAJAU LANGUAGE
IN THE LESSER SUNDA ISLANDS

by

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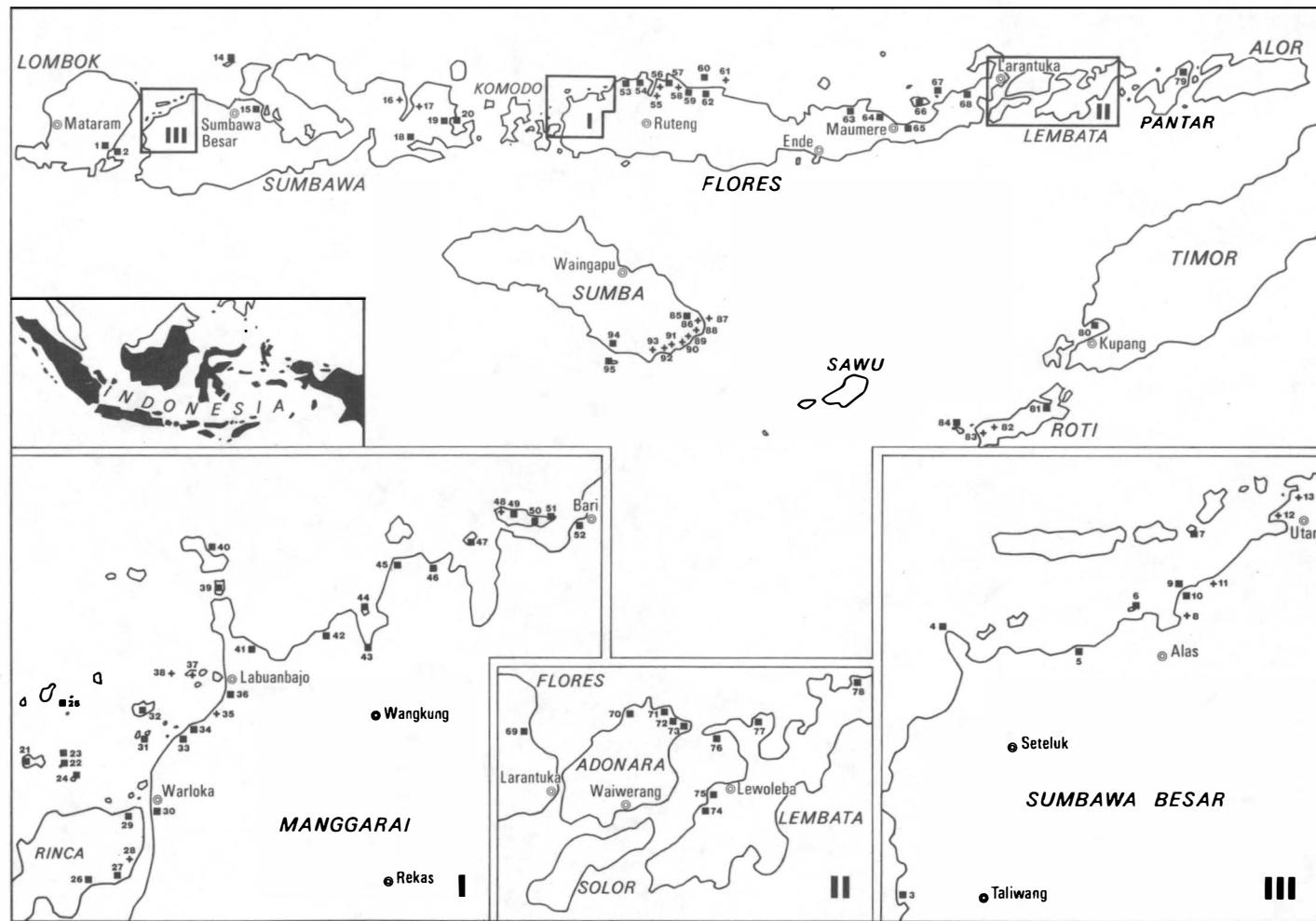
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Sama (Bajo) speaking settlements in the Lesser Sunda Islands (Nusa Tenggara)

PREFACE

In the harbours of the Lesser Sunda Islands the 'Bajos' are well-known fishermen and highly valued divers. However, in their daily life they are retiring and rather secluded from other tribes while living in often tiny villages which are scattered on small islands and lonely coasts.

The *Encyclopaedie van Nederlandsch - Indie* gives a good survey of what was known and published about these sea-nomads in Eastern Indonesia up to 1917. Sixty years later the Koninklijk Instituut voor taal-, Land- en Volkenkunde in Leiden has earned the praise of all students interested by editing the brochure *Sama/Bajau speakers in the Philippines, Northern Malaysia and Indonesia according to data collected by Carol Molony and J. Noorduyn*.

From this survey it becomes obvious that since Adriani's article in 1900 the study of the language of the Bajos in the Indonesian region hardly made any headway. The study was almost limited to a few small word lists. It is because of this scantiness that I venture to divulge my materials and remarks. I am fully aware of their limitedness and deficiencies, since I had to correct myself often up to the last lines. But even so I do believe that a lot of data will be welcome for the sake of linguistic comparison from which I myself all but abstained.

Although it was my first purpose to write about the Sama language, yet many not directly linguistic peculiarities are given, especially in the Notes. They are connected with the history, wanderings and customs of this people of fishermen and former pirates. These elements left clear imprints on the language in general and on the speech of different communities.

I feel most indebted to my confrère Jim Perry who corrected my English in an early stage of this article. Concerning the printing stage I am very grateful to Dr C.L. Voorhoeve who made numerous corrections and several essential emendations in my MS. Because of this kind help I feel much assured as to the usefulness of this study. I should like to thank also the Editors for taking care of my far from perfect text, and Ling Matsay for her fine typesetting.

ABBREVIATIONS - SINGKATAN-SINGKATAN

Ad.	Adonara	Ml.	Melayu
adj.	adjective	MN	Melanesia (Dempwolff)
adv.	adverb	NB	Nichols & Bartsch
AN	Austronesian (Dempwolff)	o.s.	oneself
bdk	bandingkan	opp.	opposite to page
Bur.	Buréh	pl.	plural
cj., conj.	conjunction	PN	Polynesia (Dempwolff)
cp.	compare	pref.	prefix
DH	Delsman & Hardenberg	prep.	preposition
d1	dalam	pron.	pronoun
d11	dan lain-lain	prt	particle
dng	dengan	sb	sebangsa, sejenis
dp	dari pada	sbg	sebagai
dr	dari	sing.	singular
dsb	dan sebagainya	s.o.	someone
dst	dan seterusnya	sp., spp.	species
E.	English	spt	seperti
e.g.	exempli gratia	spy	supaya
IN	Indonesia (Dempwolff)	ssp.	subspecies
Ind.	Indonesia	sst	sesuatu
int.	interjection	Sul.	Sulamu
intr.	intransitive	T.	Tanjoh
k	kata	Tog.	Togian Islands
k. o.	kind of	tr.	transitive
kpg.	kampung	tt	tentang
ku.	kata ulang	v.	verb
lb., LB.,	Labuanbajo	v.i.	verb intransitive
lih, lh	lihatlah	v.t.	verb transitive
M.	Manggarai	yg	yang
Min.	Minahasa	ku"mai	the syllable ku is stressed
Mk.	Makasar		

For kinship abbreviations see note 72.

In etymology Dempwolff's 'orthography' and signs are used after AN etc.

1. INTRODUCTION

In 1947 sailing in a sampan I noted my first Bajo¹ words, a few bird names. In my notes I find that already then my attention was drawn by the double (l) and the u-tinged (o) in *kallo heron*.

In 1977 I tried to know a bit more about the Bajo language in connection with my study of the people on the near-by Island of Komodo. So I filled in Swadesh's list of 214 words with the kind help of the late Mr. Adang Djudjé, whom I met in Labuanbajo. I had also a score of sentences translated.² Then I learned that the Bajos there called themselves *Sama People Aha Sama*.

My interest in the language was kindled anew by the pamphlet by Molony and Noorduyn, which I received in 1978. But the real piece of good luck was that I made the acquaintance of the then high-school student in Ruteng, the 20 years old Sahamma, Bajo by birth from Labuanbajo.³ For many hours he taught me. He wrote a few stories, and transcribed — not always precisely — some tape-recordings. Of course the dependence on a single chief informant is a weak side of my study.

In 1980 I had the opportunity to meet Bajos from Sulamu near Kupang, in North-Adonara and from Buréh near Maumere. With them I checked a text originating from Labuanbajo, and the names of fishes, molluscs and plants. In this way I got an idea of the (apparently) small dialectal differences. An excellent informant, Mr. Muhammad Idaya, a Buréh man, read to me several original Bajo tales which were written in Buginese characters⁴ by his father, Mr. Usman Sidip. Of course I recorded them on tape. Idaya had during several years sailed to many places. So he was able to name many settlements of Bajos in the neighbouring islands. Later checking showed his correctness.

I was able to make other tape-recordings in Messah (1977), in Rencah (1981), in Labuanbajo (1981) and in Ruteng (1980), when Mr. Supu, Sahamma's father, visited me.

In 1981 I went once more to Labuanbajo where Mr. Supu helped me on the spot in his own sampan to correct and to enlarge my list of nautical terms. In September 1981 I travelled all along the islands of Lombok and Sumbawa, where I visited Bajo settlements and got further information.⁵

On the eve of printing (February 1986) Ms. Sarifa, a Bajo from Labuanbajo studying on the training-college for teachers in Ruteng, kindly helped me for some ten hours in correcting the proofs and clearing away some unsolved questions.

In the chief word list I use Indonesian as the language of explanation. In fact Indonesian is the only language which is of use in doing research among the Bajos hereabouts. In this list I added very short English translations,

and I prepared a simple English - Bajo word list especially for the use of Sama/Bajau students in the Philippines and North-Borneo.

For easy comparison the names of molluscs, fishes and plants, and the terms concerning the sampan and kinship were entered into special lists. Particular attention was given to the geographical spread of the Bajos in the Lesser Sunda Islands, viz. the provinces of Nusa Tenggara Barat (NTB) and Nusa Tenggara Timur (NTT), and to the names of their settlements.

I regret it very much that I simply must stop this work in a rather unfinished state. Many later data and emendations could no longer be inserted in the word lists. Although my treatment of the grammatical materials is far from modern, I do hope it is sound.

2. PHONETICS

2.1 Generals

My orthography in this article is based on the official Indonesian one. Necessary additions are the use of a symbol for the glottal stop (q) and the use of (e) for the pepet in contrast to the (é).

2.2 Vocalic sounds

2.2.1 The following sounds can be readily distinguished.

2.2.1.1 The long vowels (ā), (é), (ī), (ō) and (ū), like in āmbang⁶, ānggaq, hās, māsau, pāpaq, lēndo, békéte, kīdaq, lōka, lōmba, lōnjo, būnda, lūbi.

2.2.1.2 The common medium-length vowels, like in baka, lépé, idi, boko, pulu, laku, lahér, lagi, lago, pitu, péaq, pukaq, puloq.

2.2.1.3 The short vowels which are always found before doubled consonants, like in åssal, péllø, antíllo, móttø, tükkoh, and, of course, in the syllables with a pepet, like tambedol, endi, sambellé, sadekkaq.

2.2.2.1 Sahamma pronounces a nasalised (a) in the enclitical suffixed -a II, man, you (see under 9.1), in both syllables of aha man⁷, we (incl.) and in both syllables of the sound-imitating oaq to low.⁸

2.2.2.2 The (é) and (o) in open final syllables are often raised. Not rarely I jotted an (i) or (u) down, instead of (é) or (o). In closed syllables and before prenasalised stops and (s) those sounds are lowered. The final (q) influences the preceding vowel, so I noted several times (-éq) instead of (-iq).⁹

2.2.2.3 In several words of the vocabulary I noted a long vowel in the antepenult, e.g. Tneíi, káranjah, pāpanno, pāpatu. Now, after more study and experience, I doubt if this is correct. I suppose that Sahamma overstressed those vowels as a reaction upon my too short pronunciation.¹⁰

2.3 Diphthongs

Generally, the finally used (ai) and (au) have to be regarded as falling diphthongs, as in bagai, ballai, matai, duai and in bangau, ellau, tilau, patalau. See further 3.3.1.

2.4 The pepet

2.4.1 In the antepenult the (a) is often pronounced as (e).

2.4.2 The stressed pepet before geminate consonants (3.4.2.) or before prenasalised mediae (mb, nd, nj, ngg) are very liable to alternant sound changes. I suppose that sometimes assimilation or sound-harmonisation are of influence, but idiolectical usage, and that of groups is clear; e.g. Djedje said clearly ngenta and ma tingnga, Sahamma however said nginta and ma tengnga. The common answer on inquiry was sama saja (*that is just the same*). See the following paradigm in which examples I collected are displayed. Sarifa (1986) shows a strong leaning towards iota-cisation of the pepets.

2.4.3 Paradigm of alternant vowels

2.4.3.1 In Western Flores:

	<i>a shell</i>	<i>to rise</i>	<i>half</i>	<i>more</i>	<i>to live</i>
(e)	karemmis	pajello	tengnga	lebbi	ellung
(a)			tangnga		
(é)					
(i)	karimmis		tingnga		
(o)		pajollo			
(u)	karummis			tubbi	ullung
	<i>a k. o. tree</i>	<i>long (of time)</i>	<i>sun, dry</i>	<i>younger sibling</i>	
(e)	tengngar	betta	ellau	endi	
(a)	tangngar				
(é)					
(i)	tingngar	bitta	illau	indi	
(o)					
(u)					
	<i>thin</i>	<i>to bind</i>	<i>to eat</i>	<i>egg</i>	
(e)	essoq	engkaq, angkaq, angkatang	enta, ngenta	entello	
(a)					
(é)					
(i)		ingkaq, ingkatang	inta, nginta	antillo	
(o)					
(u)	ussoq			antullo	

2.4.3.2 In other Sama dialects:

	<i>taro</i>	<i>gebang tree</i>	<i>wild pig</i>
(e)	Bur. pecco	Lb. gebbah	Lb. eggoh
(a)	pacco		
(é)			
(i)			
(o)			
(u)		Lb., Bur. gubbah	Lb., Bur. uggoh
	<i>a kind of shell</i>	<i>a kind of fish</i>	<i>pounding-block</i>
(e)	Ad. babarebba	Lb. kaleppo	Lb. lessoh
(a)			
(é)			
(i)		Bur., Sul. kalippo	
(o)	Lb. babarobba		
(u)	Sul. bazarubba		Tog. "lusō" ¹¹
	<i>neck</i>	<i>eye brow</i>	<i>to be absent</i>
(e)	Lb. keloh	(Ml. keneng)	Min. "mesah", "mesa'"
(a)			
(é)			
(i)		Tog. "kinéh"	Tog. "misa", Lb. missa
(o)			
(u)	Tog. "kulo'"	Lb. kunnéh	
	<i>elder sibling</i>	<i>male</i>	<i>female</i>
(e)	Lb. ekka	T. lella, Min. "lela"	T. denda
(a)			
(é)			
(i)	Lb., Ad. ikka	Lb. lilla	Lb. dinda
(o)			
(u)			

2.5 Consonants

2.5.1 The following consonants can be heard:

b, c, d, g, h, j, k, l, m, mb, mp, n, nc, nd, ng,
ngg, nj, ngk, ns, nt, ny, p, q, r, s, t, w, y.^{11a}

2.5.2 The pronunciation shows no striking differences with the common radio pronunciation of Indonesian.

2.5.2.1 The glottal stop

The words which apparently start with a vowel have a phonetically clear initial glottal explosion. For the sake of convenience and because of the general usage in Indonesian languages we do not spell this initial (q). However, we deemed it necessary to spell it, if to such words a prefix ending in a vowel is attached. Those prefixes are da-, di-, ka-, paka- (maka-), paki-, si-, ta- and the first parts of the circumfixes ka-...-ang, pa-...-ang, like enta *eat* > diqinta *be eaten*, da + atus > daqatus *one hundred*, empaq *four* > kaqempaq *fourth*, éra *to urge* > diquéra *invited*, ala *take* > siqala *to take reciprocally*, uya *to sing* > paquyaqang *to lull by singing*. This orthography is desirable because we find many cases of consecutive vowels which are not interrupted by a hamza, like dialang *inside*, daulu *formerly*, paitu *here*. Compare also kalaqoma *hermit crab* with sandoanna *he nursed*.

When the final glottal stop is followed by a pronominal suffix beginning with a consonant, then this hamza is very clearly exploded, and a furtive pepet is heard. One might spell anaq"éna,¹² *child-her*, daha komuq"énu *don't suck-you!*, but in our orthography we write anaqna, komoqnu.

2.5.2.2 Also other final consonants before the above suffixes are forcefully pronounced, so can we hear bondéh"éta, written bondéhta *our* (incl.) *calebash* and bidah"énu (*bidahnu*) *your cloth*. See also 3.4.2.5 about the pronunciation of -anna etc.

2.5.3 Geminate consonants

Doubling of almost all consonants is possible. This phenomenon is after some practice easily noticed. My informants Sahamma and Idaya were unerring in distinguishing a single and a doubled consonant. Though of course the cluster-effect works in this sense that the two 'same' consonants are phonetically not wholly identical, I have quite the same impression as Adriani had about the Sangirese geminate /l/ (Ras:533), namely that at least in the case of many consonants the first one closes the preceding syllable and the other one opens the following syllable. If I had to divide a word like sirikkaq then si-rik-kaq would be a correct division, corresponding to the pronunciation.

Much more will be said on this topic under 3.4.2.

3. PHONEMICS

3.1 Vowels

3.1.1 After several revisions of the phoneme inventory, the following vowel phonemes have finally been established:

Long:	ā ē ī ō ū
Short:	a é i o u e [ə]
Diphthongs:	ai au

3.1.2 Examples of opposition between long and short vowels in minimal pairs are:

bālas	<i>kind of pole</i>	-	balas	<i>to answer</i>
pālu	<i>kind of fish</i>	-	palu	<i>to beat</i>
bīla	<i>kind of fish trap</i>	-	bila	<i>a kind of tree (?)</i>
tōmba	<i>large hamper</i>	-	tomba	<i>a float</i>
būka	<i>wide</i>	-	buka	<i>to open</i>

3.1.3 Long vowels do not occur before geminate consonants; short vowels in this environment are extra short. Thus, in the following sets of minimal pairs of contrasting single and geminate consonants, the short vowel preceding the geminate consonant is somewhat shorter than the corresponding vowel in the other member of the pair:¹³

sawal	<i>profit</i>	-	sawwal	<i>name of a month</i>
tala	<i>lontar palm</i>	-	talla	<i>to divorce</i>
béle	<i>correct</i>	-	béllé	<i>kind of bird</i>
séko	<i>a kind of yam</i>	-	sékko	<i>snare</i>
boko	<i>flesh-tortoise</i>	-	bokko	<i>kind of fish</i>
totoq	<i>kind of fish</i>	-	tottoq	<i>brain</i>
bukoh	<i>rainbow</i>	-	bukkoh	<i>to set up</i>
kunéh	<i>yellow</i>	-	kunnéh	<i>eye-brow</i>
pucoq	<i>sprout</i>	-	puccoq	<i>blind (in one eye)</i>

3.1.4 Opposition between short vowels is shown in the following minimal pairs:

ekka	<i>younger brother</i>	-	akka	<i>span of the hand</i>
ella	<i>husband</i>	-	alla	<i>alternate</i>
jakka	<i>alms</i>	-	(karama) jokka	<i>kind of crab</i>
lélléh	<i>to be silent</i>	-	lilléh	<i>to talk</i>
kettaq	<i>to cut</i>	-	kittaq	<i>book</i>
tekka	<i>to come</i>	-	tikka	<i>to arrive</i>
tobba	<i>kind of hawk</i>	-	tubba	<i>to collect</i>
toppa	<i>dried meat</i>	-	tuppa	<i>to alight</i>

3.2 Vowel combinations

The possible combinations of vowels in consecutive syllables, and even – with exceptions – of contiguous vowels are shown in the following diagram:

	a	é	e	i	o	u
a	a - a	a - é	X	a - i	a - o	a - u
é	é - a	é - é	X	é - i	é - o	?
e	e - a	e - é	X	e - i	e - o	e - u
i	i - a	i - é	X	i - i	i - o	i - u
o	o - a	o - é	X	o - i	o - o	?
u	u - a	u - é	X	u - i	u - o	u - u

It has to be remarked that identical vowels are always separated by a consonant. As may be seen in the above paradigm no *pepet* is found in the last syllable.¹⁴ Further I did not yet come across a single case of é - u and o - u combination.¹⁵

3.3 Diphthongs

3.3.1 In contrast to most other consecutively written vowels like /aé/, /ao/, /éa/, /oa/ etc., it seems to me correct to regard /ai/ and /au/ in most open last syllables as diphthongs. See also 2.3 and 4.4.1.1. This becomes plausible by the following consideration. The syllable before /ai/ and /au/ is stressed, as in *ku"mai a kind of fish*, *ku"lai a kind of shell*, *ma"tai dead*, *la"ngau a fly*, *la"ngkau high*, *ma"sau quitened down*. This contrasts clearly with the stress of *daru"a like*, *dibo"a is carried*, *dila"oq sea*, *pale"aq to rest*, *palo"i to flute*.

3.3.2 After some hesitation I regard such words as *bai stale*, *ai something*, *lai run*, *pai ray*, *au a tree*, *bau new*, *gau hold* and *kau piece* as monosyllables. My reason therefore is that if they are suffixed as in *lainu*, *paina*, *gaunu* or *auta* the first a's are stressed and not the i or u, whereas if they are preceded by a morpheme, this morpheme is stressed, as in *da"kau*, *ma"bau*, *la"lai* and *ma"bai*.

3.3.3 Non-final consecutive vowels have to be regarded as full syllables; but they are rather rare: *taipa mango*, *paitu here*, *Naimung* (the personal name) N., *daulu formerly*, *kaumbu whale*, *lausu a kind of fish*, *kalaura Job's tears*.¹⁶

3.4 Consonantal phonemes

3.4.1 We use as graphemes the symbols as given in the alphabet under 2.3.1. But a few issues have to be discussed.

3.4.1.1. Initially used are: /b/, /d/, /g/, /h/, /j/, /k/, /l/, /m/, /n/, /ng/, /ngg/, /ny/, /p/, /q/, /r/, /s/, /t/, /w/ and /y/.

The /h/ is probably found only in loans, like *hapus to wipe out* *hérang astonished* etc. I did not mention above /mp/, which I only met with in *mpéang-mpéang oil-lamp*. The initial (q) before vowels is not written. Ngg- was only found in the of course frequently used *nggai not*. For initial geminate consonants see note 19.

3.4.1.2 Medially used are:

- (a) the consonants noted above as initials with the remark that /-h-/ is certainly original Bajo, and that the /-q-/ is written.
- (b) the prenasalised sounds: /mb/, /mp/, /nc/, /nd/, /ngg/, /nj/, /ngk/, /ns/ and /nt/. I regard them as phonemic units, which in the case of word-division should not be separated. Especially after long vowels it is clear that the syllables are divided like *tT-ndi*, *tō-mba*, *ā-nngaq* (*pamā-nngaq*).^{11a}
- (c) the geminate sounds (3.4.2.)

3.4.1.3 Final sounds are: /h/, /l/, /ng/, /q/, /r/ and /s/. There are several morphophonemic changes of the final consonants before suffixes. See therefore 4.4.1.1 and 4.4.2.2.

3.4.1.4 Sometimes the clusters occurring in Indonesian loans are more or less well pronounced by some speakers, like: *bahwa*, *ahli*, *maksud*. Other consonants are adapted to the Sama pronunciation as: *turunang* (Ml. *turunan*), *undangang* (Ml. *undangan*), *kasusaqang* (Ml. *kesusahan*), *perusahaqang* (Ml. *perusahan*).

3.4.2 Geminate consonants

3.4.2.1 All the consonants named sub 3.4.1.1, except /h/ and /q/ can be doubled between two vowels. I for one found the geminate /j/, /ng/, /ny/, /w/ and /y/, the most striking ones. The /ww/ and /yy/ suggest that we ought not to regard /w/ and /y/ as semi-vowels in Bajo.¹⁷ In base words they are only found after stressed¹⁸ and short syllables; any short vowel may precede.

3.4.2.2 Short but not stressed are the antepenults in *tittoa* to *laugh* (probably < *ta-toa = Ind. *tertawa*), *tattoho*, a contraction from the still used reduplication *tatatoho* *dead certain* < *tatoho* *sure*. Sahamma sticks to *sappulu*, instead of *sapulu*, in the formation *sappulu limambangi* 15 nights (of the moon), full moon. An exceptional case is also *passuro* to ask in marriage.

3.4.2.3 Also in suffixed forms, in which consequently the stress shifts backwards, the doubled consonant remains, e.g. *kapuppus"ang* the end < *pup"pus* *rujja"qang* to spit at < *ruj"ja*, *pabelli"ang* to sell < *bel"li*, *tellu"ngang* three man < *tel"lu*.

The same is the case when pronominal suffixes are used: *lubbi"na* the rest of it, *tebboq"ku* my body, *belli"nu* you buy, *satikka"na* at his arrival, *emma"ku* my mother,¹⁹ *rannu"ku* I am glad.

3.4.2.4 We find a rare case of reduction²⁰ such as in *sadapang* (alongside *seddapang*) west from **seddap* (LB *seddaq*) go down, and *salatang* south from **sellat* (LB *sell/a/salla*) (cross a) strait. More interesting is a kind of emphatic doubling of consonants. This happens in vivid speech and in the emotional sphere. I have only a few examples at my disposal: *kattal*, *emmaq* mother, *it itches!* *bassar dayah iru* how big is that fish! *anu kerras itu* this strong stuff! (cp. p.42, paragraph 2), *pikkirnu* just think, please! *tullohta do* help, sir!²¹

3.4.2.5 'Long' or 'twin' consonants?

As can be gathered from my remarks under 2.5.2.3 and the preceding sections, I am not much in favour of acknowledging long consonants and therefore further consonantal phonemes.

The gemination of /n/ where a 'final' /n/ < /ng/ is suffixed by -nu or -na is very clear. (See under 2.5.2.1 in the last paragraph and under 2.5.2.2.) In the following examples it is simply impossible not to notice two /n/'s: *angkatannu* you (must) bind, *kasusaqannu* your trouble, *katonna* he knows, *baonna* his language.

3.4.2.6 As to the etymological aspect of the geminate clusters it can be remarked:

- (a) that the *pepet*, as in other languages, is very often found in the penultimate syllable. In some cases we expect a doubling, but this does

- (b) not happen e.g. in: *bila to split* (Ml. *belah*).
- (b) that the vowel preceding the geminate consonant often corresponds with a vowel other than /e/ in other languages e.g.: *tottoq brains* (Ml. *otak*, M. *utek*), *kukkus* (Ml. *kukus*) *to steam*, *léssé to stand aside* (IN **léfē*), *kollah pond* (via **kollang* cf. Ml. *kolam*).
- (c) that there are strikingly numerous loan-words with a short vowel and a doubled medial consonant. See e.g. the arabic names of the months (sub *bulan* in 9.2.); others are: *akkal* (Ml. *akal*) *trick*, *assal* (Ml. *asal*) *origin*, *kappal* (Ml. *kapal*) *ship*, *ettas* (Ml. *tas*) *bag*, *itté* (Ml. *téh*) *tea*, *kittaq* (Ml. *kitab*) *book*, *léttér* (Ml. *létér*) *inscription*, *nikka* (Ml. *nikah*) *to marry*.

3.5 Word-stress

Word-stress is almost always laid on the penultimate syllable. This stress is strikingly strong, much more so than in modern Indonesian. Of course the stress shifts backwards, if a word is suffixed. For people not accustomed to such stress-shift the understandability of a spoken text suffers considerably by it.

Generally the penult with a *pepet* is also stressed. The only exceptions I know are *tambadol* and *tamberoq* (*kinds of fishes*), which have the primary stress on the last syllable.

However, during my short visit to Tanjoh, Lombok, I had the impression that in several cases words with a *pepet* before a geminate consonant were stressed on the last syllable. With regard to my remarks under 3.4.2.1 I was rather taken aback. Further checking is also necessary here.

4. MORPHOLOGY AND MORPHOPHONEMICS

4.1 The substitutional nasalisation (code: N1) and the prefixation of *nga*.

4.1.1 The realisation of these devices is given under 4.2. The nasalisation and prefixation can take place both with verbs as base words: *popo, mopo* *to wash*, and with substantives: *kulitang turtle* alongside *ngulitang to catch turtles*, *roko cigaret* alongside *ngaroko to smoke*.

These changes are also practised in derivative words: *sélo, nyélo* *to change* alongside *pasisélo* and *masisélo* *to interchange*; *pettaq a drop, to drip* alongside *pettakang, mettakang to drop (medicines)*.

4.1.2 In many cases I was not (yet) able to ascertain the base words, which ought to be supposed in several entries under the letters 'M' and 'N' in the vocabulary 9.1. As to other supposedly derived words it is almost certain that the base words are no longer in use as is shown in 4.6.(a).

4.1.3 The verbs formed in this way from substantives are mostly intransitive ones: *busai paddle, musai to paddle, rujja spittle, ngarujja to spit*, but also transitive verbs are found: *pukkas bundle, mukkas kayu to bundle fire-wood; saéq bucket, nyaéq boé to draw water*.

4.1.4 Under 5.5.3.5 some examples are given of the functioning of the verbs which are formed by substitutional nasalisation and the prefixation of *nga*.

4.2 Substitutional nasalisation and prefixation of *nga* realised

4.2.1 The sounds (phonemes) /h-/, /k-/, and /q-/ (which is not spelled) are replaced by /ng-/: *kopés* > *ngopés*, *kita* > *ngita*, *katonang* > *ngatonang*, *hapus* > *ngapus* (a loan), (*q*)*oyaq* > *ngoyaq*, (*q*)*uroq* > *nguroq*, (*q*)*antillo* > *ngantillo*.

4.2.2 /b-/ and /p-/ are replaced by /m-/: *baca* > *maca*, *boa* > *moa*, *pamia* > *mamia*, *pissi* > *missi*, *pugai* > *mugai*.

4.2.3 /c-/ is replaced by /ny-/: *calla* > *nyalla*, *cuah* > *nyuah*.

4.2.4 /s-/ is replaced:

- (a) by /ny-/: *saboh* > *nyaboh*, *soho* > *nyoho*, *sumaya* > *nyumaya*,²²
- (b) by /n-/²³: *sinsah* > *ninsah*, *susuq* > *nusuq*, *nusutang*.

From *susu* *breast* both *nusu* and *nyusu* *to suck* are formed, while *panusu* means *to suckle*. I noted a small difference of meaning in derivations of *susur* *coastal strip*. While *nusur* means *to walk along the coast*, *nyusur* means *to sail along the shore*. However this needs checking.

4.2.5 The /t-/ is replaced by /n-/: *tabangang* > *nabangang*, *tolo* > *nolo*, *tumayaq* > *numayaq*.²⁴

4.2.6 The prefix *nga* + N₂

For base words beginning with /d/, /j/ and /g/ another solution is used. Because no homorganic sound can be substituted, and since initial prenasalised stops are not found in the Bajo sound-system, one uses *nga* + homorganic pre-nasalisation:

- (a) *ngan-*: *dakaq* > *ngandakaq*, *délaq* > *ngandélaq*, *didiq* > *ngandidiq*, *jama* > *nganjama*, *jaga* > *nganjaga*, *jagur* > *nganjagur*.
- (b) *ngang-*: *gaggar* > *nganggaggar*, *ginggang* > *ngangginggang*, *goncéh* > *nganggoncéh*.

4.2.7 The prefix *nga-* is simply prefixed to base words beginning with /l/ or /r/: *larangang* > *ngalarangang*, *léllé* > *ngaléllé*, *liriq* > *ngaliriq*, *rampoq* > *ngarampoq*, *raéq* > *ngaraéq*, *rujja* > *ngarujuja*.

4.3 Prefixes²⁵

4.3.1 *da-* means *one*, *a*, *a certain*, *a common*.

It is prefixed in different ways:

- (a) the pure prefix is used as in: *da* + (*q*)*atus* = *daqatus* *one hundred*, *dakarung* *one sack*, *darua* (*one manner*), *alike*, *as*; *daqingkaq* *a string*, *a bunch*.
- (b) as (*daN₂*), namely with prenasalisation of the following stop: *dangkisiq* *a bit*, *dambua* *a fruit*, *a piece*, *dambulang* *a month*, *dampoqong* *a tree*, *dantolo* *a string (beads)*. This kind of prenasalisation is also found

behind numerals. See 5.3.2.

- (c) with the form /dang-/ before some vowels: dangellau *a certain day*; dangai *how many, how much, several*; dangang *one person* (4.4.1.4).
- (d) with elision: dappo < da + (q)appo *a piece*, danakang < da + anaq + -ang *brother, sister (mutually)*.

4.3.2 *di-*²⁶ is prefixed to verbs, even to already prefixed forms. The /q/ is spelled before (quasi-)vowels. Some examples: kékéq *to bite* > dikékéq *bitten*, bakaq *wound* > pabakaq *to wound* > dipabakaq *wounded*, éra *to propose* > diquéra *to be invited*, saksi *witness* > saksiang *to witness* > disaksiang *is witnessed*; see further sub 5.5.3.2.

4.3.3 /ka-/ does not differ from the IN in form, nor in the function of forming ordinals, beginning from 'two': kadua *second*, kaqempaq *the fourth*. See 5.3.3.

Similar to Malay usage, numerals with this prefix may be followed by the suffix -na: keduana (Ml. *keduanya*) *the two of them, both*; cognate to this is kasalohna (Ml. *keesokannya*) *the next morning*.

4.3.4 *ma-*₁ is the nasalised form of the correlative *pa-* (4.3.6.): mamia ayai *tatiba to search for lost things*.²⁷

4.3.5 *ma-*₂ has a syntactical function in forming predicative sentences. See 5.5.2 and 6.3.2.6.

In my opinion it is quite possible that stems of adjectives beginning with *ma-*, like malābo *kind*, malasso *beautiful*, maléa *tired*, marota *dirty*, matangkas *handsome* originate from attributively used adjectives like *lābo, *lasso etc.

4.3.5a The morpheme *min-* with its alternants is treated under 5.3.3.

4.3.6 The morpheme *pa-*²⁸

4.3.6.1 We find pure *pa-* forms: paputar, pagiléh, pasampoq, patarang, paqumpiq (< umpiq).

4.3.6.2 The semantic effects of the prefix *pa-* are the following ones:

- (a) from adjectives it forms causatives:

penno	<i>full</i>	>	papenno	<i>to fill</i>
sadia	<i>ready</i>	>	pasadia	<i>to prepare</i>
darua	<i>alike</i>	>	padarua	<i>to equalise</i>
datai	<i>done</i>	>	padatai	<i>to cook well-done</i>
tinggé	<i>upright</i>	>	patinggé	<i>to erect</i>
tikka	<i>arrived</i>	>	patikka	<i>to enter (trans.)</i>
téo	<i>far</i>	>	páteo	<i>to avoid</i>
puqus	<i>broken</i>	>	papuqus	<i>to destroy</i>

- (b) prefixed to adjectives *pa-* may have the same function as Malay *ber-*, *me-* by forming intransitive verbs: baha *swollen* > pabaha *to swell*.

(c) prefixed to verbs pa- has the following functions:

(ca) pa- makes transitive verbs into intransitive ones:

lappoh	<i>to lie to</i>	> palappoh	<i>to be a liar</i>
jongaq	<i>make look upwards</i>	> pajongaq	<i>to look upwards</i>
kunjah	<i>to leap (trans.)</i>	> pakunjajq	<i>to leap (intr.)</i>
kalé	<i>to listen</i>	> pakalé	<i>to hear</i>
umpiq	<i>to take on one's lap</i>	> paqumpiq	<i>to sit on someone's lap</i>

(cb) by pa- the performer of the action is indicated or the instrument by which something is performed:

didiq	<i>to fan</i>	> padidiq	<i>a fan</i>
géger	<i>to be noisy</i>	> pagéger	<i>a noise-maker</i>
sampoh	<i>to go to meet</i>	> pasampoq	<i>who goes to meet</i>
talau	<i>afraid</i>	> patatalau	<i>a coward</i>

(d) by prefixing pa- to substantives verbs may be formed:

bakaq	<i>wound</i>	> pabakaq	<i>to wound</i>
koko	<i>garden</i>	> pakoko	<i>to work on the land.</i>

4.3.7 The prefix pa(N)-

4.3.7.1 N stands for substitutional nasalisation (cf. 4.2.1.-4.2.5.) and homorganic prenasalisation (cf. 4.2.6.).

4.3.7.2 The semantic functions of pa(N)- are as follows:

(a) pa(N)- forms from a verb the semantically correlative instrument or performer:

giléh	<i>to wind</i>	> panggiléh	<i>the boom (the sail is rolled upon),</i>
jagur	<i>to box</i>	> panjagur	<i>boxer</i>
kékéq	<i>to bite</i>	> pangékéq	<i>(a dog) who bites, a biter</i>
kalé	<i>to listen</i>	> pakalé	<i>to hear</i> > pamakalé <i>(the sense of) hearing</i>
kita	<i>to look</i>	> pangita	<i>eye-sight</i>
putar	<i>to twin</i>	> pamutar	<i>pulley-block</i>
séhér	<i>sorcery</i>	> panyéhér	<i>sorcerer</i>
iaq	<i>to spear</i>	> ai pangiaqnu?	<i>What is your spearing instrument?</i>
uroq	<i>to scent</i>	> panguroq	<i>tracker</i>
tangkau	<i>to steal</i>	> panangkau	<i>thief</i>

(b) sometimes pa(N)- forms causatives:

susu	<i>milk</i>	> panusu	<i>to suckle</i>
pugai	<i>for, to make</i>	> pamugai	<i>to make something</i>
matai	<i>dead</i>	> pamatai	<i>to kill</i>
tubbaq	<i>to stab</i>	> panubbaq	<i>to kill by stabbing</i>
inéi	<i>how</i>	> panginéi	<i>to handle so</i>

4.3.8 The prefixes paka- and paki- are allomorphs. It is understandable that before an 'initial' /a/ the form paki- is preferred and before an /i/ the form paka-.

Before words beginning with a 'vowel' the (q) sound is dropped: paka + (q)iya > pakaiya, paki + (q)alaq > pakialaq.²⁹ Also the form maka- < paka- is used.

This prefix effectuates a causative meaning; *iya ashamed, bashful* > *pakaiya to put to shame*; *nia to be present* > *pakania to procure*; *talau afraid* > *pakitalau to scare*; *alaq good, well* > *pakialaq to repair*.

4.3.9 The prefix *sa-* one, which is derived from *essaq one*, is only used before *pulu ten*: *sapulu*, *sappulu ten*. Probably the same morpheme is used in *sadiri other*.

The morphemes *sa-...(-na)* in *satikkana at his arrival* function precisely as M1. *se-...-nya* in *setibanya*.

4.3.10 The prefix *si-*

4.3.10.1 *Si-* can be preceded by another prefix, and is found before both basic and derived forms.

4.3.10.2 The prefix can indicate plurality, variety, reciprocity and similarity:

<i>tuppi</i>	<i>near</i>	>	<i>situppi</i>	<i>to approach each other</i>
<i>rekkaq</i>	<i>to stick</i>	>	<i>sirekkaq</i>	<i>to stick together</i>
<i>gangga</i>	<i>strong</i>	>	<i>sigagga</i>	<i>to quarrel</i> > <i>pasigagga to be quarelling</i>
<i>sélo</i>	<i>to exchange</i>	>	<i>pasiélo</i>	<i>to exchange for</i>
<i>tilau</i>	<i>to ask</i>	>	<i>sitilau</i>	<i>to ask each other</i>
<i>bunang</i>	<i>to give</i>	>	<i>sibunang, simunang</i>	<i>to give reciprocally</i>
<i>tarima</i>	<i>to receive, to accept</i>	>	<i>sitarimaqang</i>	<i>to come to an agreement</i>
<i>jagur</i>	<i>to punch</i>	>	<i>sijagur</i>	> <i>to box</i> > <i>pasijagurang boxing ring</i>

4.3.10.3 Maybe this *si-* has to be connected with *disi (iru) they*. *Si-* in *kasidua they two, both* has probably a function related to the one mentioned above.³⁰

4.3.11 The prefix *ta-*

4.3.11.1 Before 'vowels' we pronounce and write *taq-*: *urus* > *taqurus*.

4.3.11.2 The function and meaning of *ta-* resemble much IN **ta-* and the M1. *ter-*:

<i>galurus</i>	<i>to slip</i>	>	<i>tagalurus</i>	<i>slipped</i>
<i>kudaq</i>	<i>to be frightened</i>	>	<i>takudaq</i>	<i>startled</i>
<i>langgar</i>	<i>to run aground</i>	>	<i>talanggar</i>	<i>run aground</i>
<i>sélo</i>	<i>to exchange</i>	>	<i>tasélo</i>	<i>mistaken</i>
<i>temmu</i>	<i>to meet</i>	>	<i>tatemmu</i>	<i>come across</i>
<i>kalupanang</i>	<i>to forget something</i>	>	<i>takalupanang</i>	<i>forgotten</i>
<i>taseddakang</i>	<i>swallowed the wrong way</i>			

4.4 Suffixes

4.4.1 The suffix *-ang*.³¹

4.4.1.1 Before the suffix *-ang* the last³² sound of the stem is usually morphophonemically changed; apparently into a more original sound.

- (a) After the vowels /e/, /i/, /o/, /u/ -ang is immediately suffixed,
- (b) -a + -ang becomes /-aqang/³³
- (c) -ai + -ang is changed into /-ayang/^{33a}
- (d) -au + -ang is changed into /-awang/^{33a}
- (e) -h + -ang is changed into /-ngang/
- (f) -ng + -ang is changed into /-nang/ or /-mang/
- (g) -q + -ang is changed into /-kang/ or /-pang/ or /-tang/
- (h) after /l/, /r/, /s/ -ang is simply suffixed.

4.4.1.2 The semantic functions of -ang are:

- (a) -ang can be affixed to intransitive verbs and makes them into transitive ones:

kopés	<i>to peel</i>	>	ngopésang (taipa)	<i>to peel (a mango)</i>
lua	<i>go out, outside</i>	>	(nga)luaqang	<i>to take out</i>
pettaq	<i>to drop (intr.)</i>	>	pettakang	<i>to drop (medicines)</i>
sando	<i>medicine-man</i>	>	nyandoang	<i>to treat (a patient)</i>
sampah	<i>?hooked</i>	>	sampangang	<i>to hook on to</i>
kimale	<i>to stop (intr.)</i>	>	kimaleang	<i>to stop (tr.)</i>

- (b) often -ang indicates an indirect object:

pamia	<i>to look for</i>	>	pamiaqang	<i>to seek for something for (someone)</i>
pugai	<i>to make</i>	>	pugayang	<i>to make for (someone)</i>
rujja	<i>spittle, to spit</i>	>	rujjaqang	<i>to spit at</i>

- (c) -ang forms substantives from verbs:

tuppoq	<i>to pile</i>	>	toppokang	<i>a pile</i>
sadoh	<i>to divide</i>	>	sadongang	<i>a portion</i>
tampi	<i>to winnow</i>	>	tampiang	<i>a winnow</i>
lémbar	<i>to carry with a yoke</i>	>	lémbbarang	<i>a yoke</i>

- (d) doubled -ang with the meanings under (a) and (b) is also found:

timpu *since* > timpuang *to begin* > timpuanang *to commence something*
 tampi *to winnow* > tampianang *to winnow (something)*.

4.4.1.3 From substantives may be formed adjectives:

sirah	<i>stripe</i>	>	sirangang	<i>striped</i>
talisaq	<i>gland</i>	>	taliskang	<i>inflamed gland</i>
témpo	<i>time</i>	>	(té) témpoang	<i>now and then, regular</i>
lahá	<i>blood</i>	>	lahaqang	<i>bloody, menstruant</i>
ubang	<i>grey hair</i>	>	ubanang	<i>grey-haired</i>
kuliq	<i>skin, bark</i>	>	kulitang	<i>the shelled one, turtle</i>
arang	<i>name</i>	>	aramang	<i>named, so-called</i>

4.4.1.4 It is not certain that -ngang suffixed to the numerals *da-, dua, tellu has something to do with the above -ang: duangang *two persons*, tellungang *three persons*, dangang *one person*, but empaq aha *four persons*.³⁴ Its /-ng-/ can be compared with /-ng-/ in dangai *how many?* da-*ng-ai* *one what?, a what?*; *several* and in da-*ng-ellau* *daily*; see 4.3.1.(c).

4.4.2 The pronominal suffixes

4.4.2.1 The same forms are used both as possessive and as personal pronouns. Only *ko* and *-ya*³⁵ are exclusively weak personal pronouns. I give the following paradigm:

	full form	suffixed form
I	aku	-ku
you (sing.)	kau (, ko)	-nu
he, she, it	ia (, -ya)	-na
we (excl.)	kami	(kami)
we (incl.)	kita	-ta
you (plural)	kaqang	-nu, (kaqang)
you (honorific, plur.)	kita	-ta
they	ia, ia iru, disi iru, (-ya)	-na

4.4.2.2 In suffixing, the final /-ng/ of the preceding word becomes /-n/ before /-na/, /-nu/ and /-ta/. As to the pronunciation of other final consonants see under 2.5.2.1 and 2.5.2.2.

Maybe this kind of pronunciation has the effect that, though *tinta* has to be divided as *ti-nta* (see 3.4.1.2.b), *paduayanta* (from *paduayang*) *you must lift up* should be divided (and pronounced) as *paduayan"-ta*.

4.4.2.3 Some examples

(a) of the possessive function:

pissiku	<i>my hook</i>	ellauna	<i>its day</i>
anaqku	<i>my child</i>	lubbina	<i>the rest of it</i>
panemmuku	<i>my opinion</i>	aranna	<i>her name</i>
arangku	<i>my name</i>	bondéhna	<i>their calabash</i>
endinu	<i>your younger sister</i>	léttérrna	<i>its inscription</i>
bidahnu	<i>your cloth</i>	bondéhta	<i>our (incl.) calabash</i>
kasusaqannu	<i>your trouble</i>	lamputa	<i>your (honor.) lamp</i>

(b) of the conjugative function (see 5.5.3.3.):

taréqku	<i>I draw</i>	bukana	<i>he opened</i>
palakuku	<i>I pray for</i>	asaqna	<i>he wore (a ring)</i>
korobbangku	<i>I sacrifice</i>	bakusna	<i>she embraces</i>
tilauku	<i>I ask</i>	katonanna	<i>they know</i>
alanu	<i>you take, take!</i>	pakaléna	<i>they listened,</i>
angkatannu ³⁶	<i>you bind (it)</i>	bonota	<i>you (honorific) kill</i>
kitanu	<i>you see</i>	taguta	<i>(please) put away</i>
temmuna	<i>he finds</i>	tulohta	<i>(please) help</i>
		bunanta	<i>we (incl.) give</i>

4.4.3 The morpheme *-q* may form emphatic vocatives when suffixed to kinship terms that have a final vowel: *uaq!* *Paitu!* *father!* *Come here!*

4.5 Circumfixes

4.5.1 The circumfix *ka-...-ang*

4.5.1.1 After *ka-* no morphophonemic nasalisation is found. However before an 'initial' vowel the (-q-) is written. The final sound of the stem remains or changes in the same way as before the suffix *-ang*; see 4.4.1.1.

4.5.1.2 I did not collect many examples of this circumfix.

- (a) The most frequent semantical effect is similar to that of Ml. *ke-...-an*
hit by, met by, be caught, overtaken:

<i>ellau</i>	<i>to fall</i>	>	<i>kaellawang³⁷</i>	<i>overtaken by the day-light</i>
<i>urang</i>	<i>(to) rain</i>	>	<i>kaquranang</i>	<i>be caught by rain</i>
<i>ngerri</i>	<i>ebb</i>	>	<i>kangerriang</i>	<i>overtaken by the ebb</i>
<i>labu</i>	<i>to fall</i>	>	<i>kalabuang</i>	<i>to get a miscarriage</i>

- (b) It also forms substantives like the Ml. *ke-...-an*

<i>ellung</i>	<i>to live</i>	>	<i>kaqellumang</i>	<i>living</i>
<i>lebbi</i>	<i>more</i>	>	<i>kalebbiang</i>	<i>the rest</i>
<i>puppus</i>	<i>late</i>	>	<i>kapuppusang</i>	<i>the end (finally)</i>
<i>ngilantau</i>	<i>hungry</i>	>	<i>kangilantawang</i>	<i>famine</i>
<i>susa</i>	<i>sorrowful</i>	>	<i>kasusaqang</i>	<i>sorrow, trouble</i>

- (c) A third semantic function resembles that of *-ang* (3.4.1.2.), indicating a direct object:

<i>tutu</i>	<i>correct, real</i>	>	<i>katutuannu ampénu</i>	<i>correct your behaviour</i>
<i>talau</i>	<i>respectful</i>	>	<i>katalawang aha toa</i>	<i>to honour old people</i>
<i>ngali</i>	<i>bashful, shy</i>	>	<i>kangaliang</i>	<i>to be ashamed of</i>

4.5.2 The circumfix *pa-...-ang*

4.5.2.1 The first part *pa-* causes no morphophonemic change in the prefixing. Only before *-ang* do we find the same changes as under 4.4.1.1.³⁸

4.5.2.2 This morpheme is affixed:

- (a) to intransitive verbs with the effect of forming causative ones resembling the Ml. *per-*, *per-...-kan* and *-kan*:

<i>duai</i>	<i>to descend</i>	>	<i>paduayang</i>	<i>to let down, to lower</i>
<i>dutai</i>	<i>to climb</i>	>	<i>padutayang</i>	<i>to lift</i>
<i>tilau</i>	<i>to ask</i>	>	<i>patilawang</i>	<i>to inquire after</i>
<i>tittoa</i>	<i>to laugh</i>	>	<i>patittoang</i>	<i>to ridicule</i>
<i>uya</i>	<i>to sing</i>	>	<i>paquyaqang</i>	<i>to lull (a child)</i>
<i>gégér</i>	<i>to be noisy</i>	>	<i>pagégérang</i>	<i>to blaze abroad</i>

- (b) to verbs and substantives, giving them the meaning of a place where or the time when:

<i>garang</i>	<i>salt</i>	>	<i>pangaramang</i>	<i>a saline saltpan</i>
* <i>kapur³⁹</i>	<i>lime</i>	>	<i>pakapurang</i>	<i>sirih-box (for lime etc.)</i>
<i>tikalao</i>	<i>mast</i>	>	<i>patikalakang</i>	<i>thwart with masthole</i>
<i>damo</i>	<i>to wash one's fingers</i>	>	<i>padamoang</i>	<i>finger-bowl</i>
<i>buru</i>	<i>to hunt</i>	>	<i>paburuang</i>	<i>hunting-place</i>
<i>ningkolo</i>	<i>to sit</i>	>	<i>paningkoloang</i>	<i>sitting-place</i>
<i>tidor</i>	<i>to sleep</i>	>	<i>patidorang</i>	<i>sleeping-place</i>
<i>bua</i>	<i>fruit</i>	>	<i>pabuaqang</i>	<i>time of fruiting</i>

4.5.3 The circumfix $\text{paN}_2\text{-...-ang}$

The meaning is the same as that under 4.5.2.2.(b)

kummi	<i>urine</i>	>	pangkummiang	<i>the bladder</i>
bantai	<i>to hang up</i>	>	pambantayang	<i>clothes-line</i>

4.5.4 The circumfix $\text{paN}_1\text{-...-ang}$

The meaning is the same as that under 4.5.2.2.(b)

kéro	<i>to roast</i>	>	pangéroang	<i>roasting-pan</i>
pamia	<i>to look for</i>	>	pamamiaqang	<i>place for looking for living</i>
pissi	<i>angle, to angle</i>	>	pamissiang	<i>angling-place</i>
tagu	<i>to put away</i>	>	panaguang (doi)	<i>(money)-bag</i>
inta, enta	<i>to eat</i>	>	pangintaqang	<i>plate</i>
isaq	<i>to suck</i>	>	pangisapang (mininya)	<i>fuel-hose</i>

4.6 Petrified affixed forms

Secondary forms, the stems of which I have not encountered:

(a) a supposed substitutional nasalisation:

nara	<i>to hold up (hands)</i>	from *tara
nonobé	<i>to grumble</i>	from *tobé
ngalaba	<i>to stand in the way</i>	from *laba (cp. 4.2.2.)
nyinyikko	<i>to sob</i>	from *cikko or *sikko

(b) a supposed pa-, paN- prefix and pa-...-ang circumfix:

patatau	<i>to do at random</i>	*patau from *tau
pamanang	<i>dwelling place</i>	from *bang or *pang ⁴⁰
pakanaqang	<i>tale</i>	from *kana (Bg, Mk kana word)
patagalang	<i>guarantee</i>	from *tagal

(c) a supposed ka-...-ang circumflex:

katonang	<i>to know</i>	from ? (cf. AN *tahu)
kalupang	<i>to forget</i>	from ? (cf. IN *lupa)

(d) a supposed pa- prefix as in pajollo, paberrah, pakinung from *jollo, (jello), *berrah, *kinung.

4.7 Infixes

I did not encounter infixes. A single exception is probably tinumpang *spilled* from tumpang *to spill*. A form like pinoro *forefinger* from toro *to show* probably came into existence via *panoro which was used in Togian (Adriani:483).

4.8 Reduplication

4.8.1 In the first place we find the pure repetition.

4.8.1.1 Examples thereof are:

ellau-ellauna *daily, each day* (ellau day); nggai nia ai-ai⁴¹ *not is (there) anything* (ai what, thing); inggé *how, where, what and* inggé-inggé *wheresoever, whatsoever or* daha-daha bonota aku *lest you kill me* (daha prohibitive particle), dangai-dangai *several (dangai how many)*.

4.8.1.2 Other forms, especially verbal ones, suggest by reduplication similarity, variety, intensity, duration etc., which is well known in our IN languages, even in a morphologically simple language like Manggarai (Verheijen: 1948): tagantoh-gantoh (*it is still hanging*, (base word gantoh); palimbaq-limbaq (*he ever repeated it*) (base word limbaq); alla-allá *always alternating* (base word alla).

4.8.1.3 I met with words, especially names of fishes and molluscs, which, although originally full reduplications, are now petrified:

andé-andé	<i>a k. o. fish</i>	badi-badi	<i>a k. o. fish</i>
bangkong-bangkong	<i>a k. o. fish</i>	indu-indu	<i>a k. o. fish</i>
olé-oléh(!)	<i>a k. o. mollusc</i>	édér-édér	<i>smallpox</i> .
éra-éra	<i>to play at stones</i>	uro-uroh (!)	<i>a k. o. fish</i>

4.8.2 Partial reduplication

This is more in use than the full reduplication.

4.8.2.1 Many names of animals and plants are partially reduplicated ones.

koah	<i>a k. o. shell</i>	> kokoah	<i>a similar k.o. shell</i>
régéq	<i>thorn</i>	> rérégeq	<i>a shell with thorny projections.</i>

4.8.2.2 Often this reduplication works as a diminutive. In Tanjoh I was told so explicitly. Some examples are:

timbo	<i>sprout</i>	> titimbo	<i>pimple</i>
bangko	<i>bench</i>	> babangko	<i>small bench in sampan</i>
bulluq	<i>mountain</i>	> bubulluq	<i>hill</i>
bidoq	<i>proah</i>	> bibidoq	<i>a toy-ship</i>
anaq	<i>child</i>	> ananaq	<i>small child</i>
baddoh	<i>a k. o. fish</i>	> babaddoh	<i>a small sample of this k.o. fish</i>

4.8.2.3 Other (non-reducible) reduplications most probably show features of sound-imitation, sound-symbolism and such-like properties:

cucui	<i>a k. o. birdlet</i>	bibici	<i>to whisper</i>
bébéréng	<i>dragon-fly</i>	buburinti	<i>to be speckled</i>
pépédo	<i>butterfly</i>	gugurang	<i>to gargle</i>
jajalénjéh	<i>'mop-grass'</i>		

4.8.2.4 Many adjectives are partially reduplicated in order to give them an intensive meaning, sometimes they are used in an emotional sphere:

diki	<i>small</i>	> didiki	<i>very small, tiny</i>
tinna	<i>shallow</i>	> titinna	<i>very shallow</i>
alaq	<i>good</i>	> alalaq	<i>excellent</i>
kéquéang	<i>with holes</i>	> kéquéang	<i>full with holes</i>
sirangang	<i>striped</i>	> sisirangang	<i>heavily striped</i>
pakialaq	<i>very good, careful</i>	> pakikialaq	<i>most carefully</i>
laong	<i>slow</i>	> palaong	<i>to act slowly</i>
		> palalaong	<i>to move at a snail's pace</i>
gilaqang	<i>crazy about</i>	> gigilaqang	<i>most mad on</i>

nggai lilleh	<i>without speaking</i>	>	nggai lililleh	<i>as still as a mouse</i>
dangang	<i>one person</i>	>	dadangang	<i>one man alone</i>
dambila tangang	<i>one (side) hand</i>	>	dadambila tangang	<i>only with a single hand</i>

4.8.2.5 We find several words that in older times originated from doubling, but people are no longer conscious of this fact.

lilla	<i>man</i>	<	ella	<i>husband</i>
dinda	<i>woman</i>	<	enda, inda	<i>wife</i>
lilléh	<i>to talk</i>	<	elléh	<i>voice</i>
bobo	<i>newly, just</i>	<	bau	<i>new</i>
ai	<i>what?, something</i>	>	ayai	<i>thing</i>
		>	ayayai	<i>burden</i>

4.8.2.6 In verbs both the base words and affixes (prefixes) can be reduplicated. The materials are too few for deeper study but it is clear that, besides the influences on the lexical meaning, various other meanings may also be attained, including the mitigation of an imperative:⁴²

pakalénu	<i>listen (you)</i>	>	papakalénu	<i>please listen</i>
patau	<i>to do something</i>	>	(daha) patatau	<i>(don't) act rashly</i>
rakaq	<i>to fasten</i>	>	rarakaqnu	<i>fasten the rope carefully or hurry up! Fasten (the rope)</i>
cobanang	<i>to taste</i>	>	cocobanannu	<i>just try (it)</i>
patuppi	<i>to go near</i>	>	patutuppi	<i>ever more approaching</i>
jāmbang	<i>to relieve oneself</i>	>	jajāmbang	<i>to have diarrhoea</i>
numalang	<i>to walk</i>	>	nunumalang	<i>to take a walk</i>

5. SYNTAX

5.1 General

I shall not say much about the sentence-building phrases. The reasons for this are shortage of knowledge, shortage of materials and lack of time. However, many texts are easily understood by people who know Indonesian. In the Sama language substantives, adjectives, pronouns, prepositions, numerals and the phrases formed with them, are very often handled as in Indonesian. Furthermore there are the vocabularies which can be consulted and, last but not least, texts with translations. Only a few words will be said about pronouns and numerals. More will be said about the sentence itself.

5.2 Pronouns

Please see under 4.4.2 for the forms of the personal pronouns and the pronominal suffixes.

It is interesting to note the use of *aha man, men, person* as a pronoun for the first person plural inclusive 'we'. Possibly it is sometimes used to avoid the equivocal *kita*, which means both 'we' incl. and honorific *you, thou*: *Sabbar né aha, emma*. *Poré ja kita lagi saloh* *Let us have patience, mother. Just go (you) once again tomorrow* or *nikka né aha let us marry!*⁴³

The demonstrative pronouns⁴⁴ *itu this, these, iru that, those* and *oré that over there*, should often be translated by the article in our western languages. Look for examples under 5.5.3.3 and in the free translations of the tales.

5.3 Numerals

5.3.1 They are among others:

essaq, da-, dakau	<i>one, a</i>	sanga	<i>nine</i>
dua	<i>two</i>	pulu	<i>ten</i>
tellu	<i>three</i>	sapulu dakau	<i>eleven</i>
empaq	<i>four</i>	duampulu	<i>twenty</i>
lima	<i>five</i>	daqatus	<i>one hundred</i>
ennang	<i>six</i>	tellu atus	<i>three hundred</i>
pitu	<i>seven</i>	dasebbu	<i>thousand</i>
walu	<i>eight</i>		

5.3.2 Essaq is used in counting 'one, two, three' etc. Sa- in sapulu (3.4.2.2.) has to be derived from essaq or is a loan (from Indonesian). Da- is used before counter-nouns and similar substantives. See 4.3.1. for morphophonemic changes and examples. In the form -da it appears in mintidda *once*; see 5.3.3.

The word kau⁴⁵ as counter-noun has a very general use and can be related to human beings, to animals and to things: nia dakau aha *there was a man*, tellu kau dayah *three fishes*, dakau lahaq *a village*, dakau pandapatang *an opinion*. Dakau (and dangang) can also be placed after the substantive; cp. karebbau dakau *a buffalo* (7.5. f) and datu dangang *a king* (7.5. g).

The same prenasalisation as usual after da- (4.3.1.) is used after other numerals (with final vowel?): duambua taipa *two fruits of mango*, tellumpulum-bangi *thirty nights*.⁴⁶ For a form like duangang see 4.4.1.4. *The half of it* can be translated by sampaduang, and *tens* by puluang.

5.3.3 The ordinals are formed by the prefix ka-. See 4.3.3. The only exception is bungas *first*. Semantically it reminds us of the form of the English word (cp. Dutch *voorste*). We have only to look at anaq bungas *the first(-born) child* and bungasang *to lead (in prayer or song)*; cp. Mk. bungasaq, Ml. bungar(an). The multiplicative numerals, like *once*, *thrice* and also *six times*, are formed with the morpheme min-; see sub 9.1.

5.4 The emphatic né

A very striking and most frequently used word in the sentence is né. The first meaning is probably *already*, but in most cases it lays emphasis on the preceding word or words. It is a stressed particle and may be suffixed with the enclitic -ya *he, she, they*. Only a few examples are given as many can be found in the texts. Turu né aku ma kau *follow do I with you*; sakarah numalang né-ya (?né-a) *now they went walking*, tarimana né he accepted (*it*). Mostly it stresses the preceding word like Indonesian -lah.

5.5 The sentence

5.5.1 Although it is not so difficult to understand the general meaning of most sentences, I find it difficult to explain the choice of certain word-orders. The choice of certain verbal forms in the construction of sentences is also beyond my comprehension. In many cases I cannot see any. Nevertheless, I am inclined to suppose that in the construction of the sentence heavy toll has been paid to the influence of neighbouring languages whose contact was made during the gradual migration (lasting probably some centuries) to the south.⁴⁷ Particularly intermarriage should be regarded as a chief factor.

5.5.2 The predicative sentence

As in many IN languages the predicative adjective in a sentence is often prefixed with the morpheme *ma-*. The syntactical function of *ma-* can be compared with our copula *be* or *become*. One can say *bua iru malemmu* *that fruit is soft*, or *malemmu bua iru* *soft is that fruit*, *marannu né aku* *I was glad*; cp. 4.3.5.

5.5.3 Verbal sentences

5.5.3.1 Some intransitive verbs are never substitutionally nasalised (cp. 4.2) or conjugated (cp. 4.4.2.3.(b) and 5.4.3.4.). Such words are a.o.: *poré go*, *duai descend*, *dutai ascend*, *molé return*, *tikka arrive*, *tidor sleep*, *nia be present*. In sentences with these verbs we often find the word-order of verb - subject: *nia dakau lahaq* *there was a town*; *molé lagi emmana* *come back again his mother*; *lai né aku* *I thus fled*; but also: *ellana nggai mina molé* *her husband had not yet returned*.

5.5.3.2 Sentences with di- forms

The *di-* forms (4.3.2.) greatly resemble some Malay ones. Often they are constructed with the agens-index *alé by*, while the patiens becomes the grammatical subject. Examples are: *emmana dirujjaqang alé ningkinda iru* *mother-his was spit at by girls those*, *diqinta alé dayah pissina* *was bitten by fish angle-his*, *apanang emmas iru diboa ka* *the best (thing) is gold-that is brought to ...*, *ia adaq dipudi* *she likes to be praised*, *sakarah ma diteppu now what (has to) be guessed ...*. There are also strange di-sentences. See under 5.5.3.6 and note 51.

5.5.3.3 Sentences with conjugated verbs

Conjugation consists of fitting pronominal suffixes to the verb. See 4.4.2.1. and 4.4.2.3. for the paradigm and examples. This construction has to be regarded as forming active sentences, in which the object may be placed before or behind the verbal form: *kau korobbangku you (shall) slaughter-I* = *I shall kill you*, *susutannu lampu iru rub-you lamp that = rub the lamp (to ...)*, *lampu iru padaulu angkatannu* *the lamp you must first bind*, *léttérna ... parekkaqna* *ma the inscription .. she attached to ...*, *paduayanta aku engkaq lower-you* (*to*) *me a rope!*, *nggai ko sohoku*, *nggai ko larangangku* *not you I order, not you I forbid*.

5.5.3.4 Verbs with a suffixed -na as object

I do not see any explanation of *-na* in the following sentences other than to regard it as their direct object ('patiens'). Especially the usage of the agent-index *alé by* forces us to this view. Whatever this may be, the construction seems unusual to me. A few examples are: *baraqanna né alé endana* *ka told-it (prt.) by the wife to ...*, *supaya daha katonanna alé aha para* *lest known-it by the people*, *nggai bitta laina boana né alé ellana* *not long afterwards was it brought (prt.) by her husband*, *harus pakianana alé si Kaséasé* *ringgiq emmas dakarung* *must procure-it by the Poor One (...)* *a sack golden ringgits*, *entana pissiku lagi alé dayah* *bitten-it also my angle by a fish*. In the last two sentences the suffix *-na* has the function of an antecedent to the object;⁴⁸ also in: *ia nā uséqna enda si A.* *he wanted to tease A's wife*.

5.5.3.5 Sentences constructed with verbs which have an initial N₁ or nga-.

- (a) If the verbs concerned are transitive ones without a direct object, or intransitive ones, the subject is often placed after the verb: nginta né undangang iru *the guests ate*, lamu numalang ko poré ka *if walk you going to*, bitta ngidang endana *a long time had been pregnant his wife*, motto pikiranna *arose his thought*.
- (b) If the verbs are transitive and have a direct object, then the word-order is usually subject - verb - object: ahli nujung muka kittaqna *the sorcerer opened his book*, aku mamia aha sugi *I look for a rich husband!*
- (c) Without trying to establish rules, I draw attention to a few types of sentences. I found the following type several times in subordinate clauses beginning with sahingga *so that*: sahingga makalé itu atana *so that heard this* (other order!) *her slave*. The use of such sentences after the relative (pronoun) ma *who, which* is also remarkable: manusia ma moa emmas iru *the man who carries the gold*, jarang loqong ma ngaliriq ia (*it must be*) *a black horse that pulls it*.⁴⁹

Sometimes these verbal forms may be compared with our infinitives. We find them after 'auxiliaries' and similar words, e.g. after na *shall, will*, kolé *can, be able*, mesti *must*, poré *to go*: nia aha na nyaboh manoq *there were people willing make cocks fight* (alongside disi iru masi saboh manoq *they were still making cocks fight*), aku na ngunsé lépaku *I will have a look at my boat*, ia na massuroang aku *he will marry me*, kau kolé ngala ia *you can take it*, ia mesti béanang daqatus rupia *he must pay hundred rupiahs*, kami limbah nginta roti *we like to eat bread*, poré ngita aha go to see people, daha kalupanannu moa doi don't forget to take money (*with you*), aha Sama pamali nyambellé manoq ma dilaoq *Bajos are forbidden to kill chickens at sea*.

5.5.3.6 The word soho⁵⁰ in the sentence

The word soho *to command* (Ind. suruh) was met in several sentences, but the construction is not always easily understood. I give several instances of its usage: mamia kima ma soho ellana iru (*she swam*) *searching for the oyster which her husband had ordered*, suda iru sohona aku nyintaq lamaq *after that he ordered me to hoist the sail*, sohona né ma ananaq iru *he ordered (to) the child*, sohona aku alé ahli nujung duai *commanded-it me by the sorcerer to descend*, sohona lagi alé anaqku ka kita (*I*) *was again ordered-it by my son*. (*to go*) *to you*, aku soho dipatikka alé anaqku ka kita *I am ordered to approach* (?) *by my son to you*, sohona né dipamiaqang payau *she ordered (prt.) (?him, it) to search for a deer*.

5.5.3.7 Sentences with the morpheme si- (4.3.10)

The prefix si- points to duality, plurality and reciprocity: sitarimaqang né aha we (incl.) *came already to terms*, sahingga sidadiang né-ya baka emmas *so that they both agreed on (a sack of) gold*, mandiru sitilau né-ya *there they asked each other*, suda iru siqala tangang né-ya *after that they shook hands*, tapi pasisélo asal remmoq lampu *but (only by) exchanging them with a lamp*, even a broken one, mandoré kita asisélo remmoq lampu baka *there you (can) exchange a broken lamp with ...*, nggai bitta kami sitaréq dayah *not so long had we been drawing fishes*.⁵¹

6. SAMA PEOPLE, SAMA LANGUAGE AND SAMA⁵² DIALECTS

6.1 Race and language

6.1.1 The village of Tanjung Luar in South-East Lombok

In the short explanation of my questionnaire I had suggested that Sama speaking people were identical with Bajos. So Father Gierlings was rather puzzled when, making inquiries at my request, he was told by Mr. Nurasih that the people in Tanjung Luar spoke Sama, but were not (all) Bajos.

When in September 1981 I entered the shop of Mr. Nurasih, I heard that he himself was a Sasak and his wife of Mandarese origin. However, in their shop and in the household everyone spoke Sama, the Bajo language.

When informants were called for, it appeared that both were of Buginese descent still having the nobiliary title of daéng. Their mother-tongue was the Bajo language, but they would never accept to be regarded as Bajos.

These two Buginese informants, being sailors and fishermen, knew very well the Sama names of fishes and molluscs, whereas the owner of the shop, though speaking Bajo, knew only a few of those names.

I learned that the 'desa' Tanjung Luar, named 'Tanjoh' by Bajos, together with the off-shore island of Maringkéq, had 6392 inhabitants in December 1980. From them some 4500 people regard themselves as Bajos, Aha Sama, and almost all of them are fishermen. Only in Kampong Baru with some 200 inhabitants is Mandarese spoken. However, their children in the village school are forced to speak Bajo (the language of the majority).

According to M. Daéng Sanusi the Bugis came about 1820 from South Sulawesi (Celebes) to Tanjung Luar, and the Bajos followed them some years later.

6.1.2 Racial mixing

Almost everywhere one hears the same statement: there are no longer any racially pure Bajos. If Sama speaking people tell about their 'suku bangsa', their original non-Bajo 'tribe', then they always mean the descent along the male line. The people of Bungin and Kaong mean this kind of origin, when they speak of coming from Java, Lombok, Macassar, Mandar, Buton, Bugis and Flores. In Labuanbajo many 'Bajos' are said to come from Manggarai, Maumere, Ende, Solor, Bugis, Bima, Binongko, Salayar and Bonerate. Of course this means individual immigration and at the same time marrying with girls in the Bajo village concerned.

Many detached men especially from less respected groups do not insist on their descent. They will simply be absorbed into the Bajo community. The same is the case with descendants of former slaves.

In the history of Messah (7.6.) it is told that the grand-fathers who settled on that island took wives from the 'suku' Bugis, Bima, Salayar and Ende. Oemboe (pronounced 'Oomboo') Kapita informed me that the Bajos in Sumba married with Sumbanese and with women of two colonising groups, the Sawunese and Endenese. One can take it for granted that as many foreign women as men enter the Bajo settlements.

As it is very rare for a single pure Bajo to migrate to other 'sukus', the number of Sama speakers is ever increasing. This is apart from the natural growth by birth. It seems that many pure Bajos had a preference for making their boys marry pure Bajo girls. Nowadays this trend is evidently disappearing.

In Tanjung Luar I was told that the Bajo elders still have a strong influence on the partner-choice of their children. Young people that do not follow *kuadé*, the customs of the elders in respect to their marriage, are expelled from the community.

Though the matrilineal influence is practically non-existent genealogically, there is no doubt that the influence of women on the language is important. I am sure that Sahamma, whose mother is Manggarai by origin, uses several Manggarai words, which are not known by most other Bajos.⁵³

6.2 The Bajo settlements in the Lesser Sunda Islands^{53a}

6.2.1 I did my very best to get to know as much as possible under the given circumstances. Besides my own research on the spot, I requested several confrères and others to answer a few questions on the Bajos in their vicinity. These informants are gratefully named in note 5. Since Bajo communities are changing drastically, a process which may be expected to accelerate in the future, it is important to save data about them for later research.⁵⁴

6.2.2 The following former (+) and existing settlements of Bajos can be established.^{54a}

Sama names	official names	Sama speakers
1. Tanjoh ⁵⁵	Tanjung Luar, Lombok	± 6000
2. Pulau Maringkéq	Sumbawa	200
3. Labuan Lalar		2000
4. Pulau Pinaming	Sumbawa	200
5. Labuan Mapin		1800
6. Pulau Bungin		?
7. Pulau Bungin Kelat ^{55a}	Nangéng, P. Kaung	-
8. + Nangéh	Sumbawa	1100
9. Gili Kaong ⁵⁶		1000
10. Tarusa	Sumbawa	-
11. + Labuan Burung ^{56a}	Sumbawa	-
12. + Labuan Bajo ^{56b}	Sumbawa	-
13. + Labuan Bua	Labuan Buah, Sumbawa	-
14. Pulau Meddah I	P. Medang	5000
15. Parajjaq	Prajak, Sumbawa	?
16. +	Bajo, across Bima, Sumbawa	-
17. +	Bajo, across Sapé, Sumbawa	-
18. Rompo	Sumbawa	1000
19. Ngerro	P. Bajo, across Sapé	600
20. Boé Puteri ^{56c}	P. Bajo, across Sapé	700
21. Pulau Papagarah Basar	P. Papagaran Besar	380
22. Pulau Papagarah Diki	P. Papagaran Kecil	50
23. Pulau Batu ⁵⁷		-
24. Pulau Panangkia	P. Panikia	150
25. Pulau Messah	P. Mésa, Misa, Mesa	1160
26. Lohoq Baru	P. Rinca, Réncia	20
27. Tambora	P. Rinca, Réncia	25
28. + Karontoq	P. Rinca, Réncia	-

Sama names	official names	Sama speakers
29. Rincaq	P. Rinca, Réncá	1100
30. Gusoh Dungong ^{57a}	Manggarai	350
31. Pulau Kukkusang	P. Kukusan	400
32. Pulau Punguq (Basar)	P. Pungu Besar	?
33. Karumbu, Karembo	Kerabo,	Manggarai
34. Manjaga		100
35. + Gunung Talo		Manggarai
36. Boé Lancah, Laheq ⁵⁸	Labuanbajo	360
37. + Pulau ?Boé Lancah	P. Bajo	-
38. + Pulau Puto Bolong	P. Tobolon	-
39. Pulau Saraya Diki	P. Seraya Kecil	50
40. Pulau Saraya Basar	P. Seraya Besar	400
41. Lohoq Kalumpah	?Kelumpang,	Manggarai
42. Rangko Basar & R. Diki	Rangko,	50
43. Boléh	Boléng,	Manggarai
44. Pulau Boléh	P. Boléng	15
45. Toroh Pontianaq	Torong Pontiana,	Manggarai
46. Gusoh Mataha	Pasir Panjang,	20
47. Pulau Meddah II	P. Medang	60
48. + Gusoh Dodol		100
49. Buli Sapoh	P. Longos ^{58a}	-
50. Gusoh Ngéa, Kampoh	P. Longos	30
51. Batu Poté	Kampung Bajo,	600
52. ?Bari	P. Longos	-
53. Nanga Na' é	Bari,	7
54. Robék		60
55. + Rontéh	Runting,	15
56. + Nta' ur		-
57. Nanga Lirang		-
58. + Pota		± 10
59. Rioh	Riung,	Manggarai
60. Pulau Patah		?
61. + Pulau Wireq		?
62. Otil	Riung,	-
63. Boé Pettoh	Oting,	?
64. Buréh	Odé, Ai Dode, Lio	300
65. Pasar ?Regang	Wuring,	30
66. Pulau Permaqang	Bajo, Geliting	1800
67. Pulau Battér	P. Perma'an	10
68. ?Tana Déwa	P. Babi	700
69. ?Délang	Tana Déwa,	80
70. Adonara	?Délang,	Maumere
71. ?	P. Adonara	200
72. Mekkoq	Sagu,	120
73. ?	Meko,	P. Adonara
74. ?	Waiwuring,	(30)
75. ?	Waijarang, Lembata/Lomblem	700
76. ?Néréng	Lewoléba, Lembata/Lomblem	50
77. ?	?Tobiwutung Lembata/Lomblem	100
78. ?	Lewotolo, Lembata/Lomblem	30
	Bala-uring, Lembata/Lomblem	3
		100

Sama names	official names	Sama speakers
79. Kabir	P. Pantar	563
80. Sulamu	Timor	600
81. ?	Oé Nggaé,	?
82. +	Oé Laba,	-
83. +	Tanjung Tongga	P. Roti
84. ?	P. Ndao	-
85. Tapil	Tapil, (?Tabél) ⁵⁹	Sumba
86. ?	Wai Bakal,	Sumba
87. + ?	Nuha Manu,	Sumba
88. + ?	Warambàdi,	Sumba
89. + ?	Mau Kawini,	Sumba
90. + ?	Mau Kawau,	Sumba
91. + ?	Mau Karaki,	Sumba
92. + ?	Hangga Roru,	Sumba
93. + ?	Benda	Sumba
94. Salura	Halura	Sumba
95. Pulau Salura	P. Halura	?

6.2.3 Often, as can be seen above, the Sama names differ from those used by others. Around Flores I also noted the names of the following places which are not inhabited by Bajos.

Déma	Bima
?Pulau Sariqi	P. Sebabí, Nuca Ri'i
Pulau ?Ramingati	?
Pulau Saboloh	Sebolon
Pulau Sinuhung	P. Kelapa, opposite to Labuanbajo
Pulau Situri/é	P. Siburi, opposite to Labuanbajo
Pulau Mondo	P. Monyet, opposite to Labuanbajo
Pulau Bowa Sella	P. Boasalah ^{59a} near Rinca
Pulau Pimpéh	P. Pimpe
Pulau ?Sunu	?
Baraloka	Warloka
Pulau Sapoh	P. Longos
Pulau Pamana	Pomana, N. off Maumere
Pulau Sukoh	Sukun, N. off Maumere
Pulau Palu	P. Palué, N.W. off Maumere
Pulau Makuri	P. Besar, N.E. off Maumere
Kupah	Kupang
Sulayah	Salayar

6.2.4 The influence of the very mobile Bajos can also be seen in the geographical names on several maps. We often find Bajo terms like toro(h) cape, tukoh (toko) very small islet, rock in the sea, pulau island (instead of nusa), lohoq (loho) bay, boé (boi) river, spring and Lohoq Camba Tamarind Bay.

6.3 Dialectal differences

6.3.1 As may be expected there are differences among the Bajo speakers in the rather wide-spread communities. My research in this respect was very limited.

My conclusion is that we can speak only of small divergences on a dialectal level. The differences I found in the vocabularies are certainly not greater than those among contiguous Manggarai dialects.⁶⁰

6.3.2 A few comparisons

6.3.2.1 In several places I checked the lists of the fish, mollusc and plant names which I compiled in the Bajo of Labuanbajo. Characteristically divergent forms are found, e.g. in the name of the fish *Fistularia petimba*, namely tali gonggoh (LB), tari gonggoh in Waiwuring and Tanjoh, and sari gonggoh in Sulamu; and of the fish *Kyphosus vaigiensis*, which is called kalamputi in LB kalamputé in Buréh and kalampéto in Tanjoh. In the same lists it is obvious that different final consonants are frequently used, and also frequently alternating /u/ and /o/ in a closed last syllable. Of course, several kinds of animals and plants were not known, and for others different names were used.

6.3.2.2 In Waiwuring, Adonara, I was struck by the existence of a pepet in final open syllables, where most times an /a/ is used elsewhere. So bébéséh pangke, the fish *Apogon melanopus*, alongside b. pangkaq; the fish papase, *Mobula eregoodoo*, alongside papasa in Lb.; the plants katéle manioc and katéla in LB.; parie bitter pumpkin and paria in LB., even rée (réé) alang-alang grass instead of réa; burige, *Calotropis gigantea*, instead of buriga in Buréh and Tanjoh. Perhaps this deviation can be explained by the existence of a final pepet which I found several times in plant names of the neighbouring Solorese speaking village of Witihama.⁶¹

6.3.2.3 It struck me in Tanjoh that in several instances a pepet is used where in other dialects an (alternative) /i/ is found, like lella male, denda female and tentah a k. o. fish alongside lilla, dinda and tintah elsewhere. In the Bajo of Minahasa I find also 'lela' and 'dende' = denda (Adriani:466).

6.3.2.4 I further noticed in Tanjoh several cases where the last syllable was stressed after a geminate consonant, which rather differs from my statement sub 3.4.2.1. Examples are berrah", deppoh", gummi" (cp. gem"mi), kaleppo", nyebaq" (cp. nyub"baq) and terroh".

6.3.2.5 People from the island of Bungin, now living in Labuan Sumbawa, pronounced several times a final /n/ where in Flores /ng/ is spoken , a.o. mémon all instead of mémong. Whereas the islanders themselves say 'Bungin', I heard from Idaya's mouth 'Bungéng'. Instead of parimpéh luqaqang they used parimpéh luahang; see under 8.7 and 6.3.2.7 (a,d).

6.3.2.6 The dialect of Longos^{61a} surprised me greatly. Striking features which I gathered from inadequate materials are:

- (a) the usage of the prefix ma- in malamaq to sail, which is not found in Labuanbajo, but which is common in the Bajo of Minahasa (Adriani:483)
- (b) the shift from final (a) into (é) as sudé already from suda, which is also frequently found in the Minahasa Bajo (Adriani:463).

- (c) the very frequent repetition of (a) both in closed final syllables and in the penult as laheq (LB. lahaq) *town*, baleq (LB. balaq) *trepang*, melle (LB. mella) *to cook*, leppe (LB. leppa, loppa) *to pay for*, bette (LB. betta, bitta) *long* and beke (LB. baka) *with, and*.

6.3.2.7 In the wordlist of the Sama of Sapekan in the Kangean Archipelago^{61b} I found several striking differences to the Sama around Labuanbajo. These are:

- (a) a final n, where in LB. -ng is used; also in the morpheme -an (LB. -ang): batun *to awaken* (LB. batung), uran *rain* (LB. urang), dialan *in* (LB. dialang), danakan *sibling* (LB. danakang).
- (b) a final t, where LB. has -q: dakisit *a bit* (LB. dakisiq), balat *trepang* (LB. balaq), bullut *mountain* (LB. bulluq), rait *to sew* (LB. raéq), dilaut *sea* (LB. dilaoq). See 2.2.2.2. and note 9.
- (c) a final m, where in LB. this became -ng: inum *to drink* (LB. inung), en(n)am *six* (LB. ennang).
- (d) in several cases, Sapekan uses -h-, where Labuanbajo has -q-: lohon *black* (LB. loqong), tuhun *dive* (LB. tuqung), koholan *to cough* (LB. koqolang) intahan *food* (LB. entaqang).
- (e) in two cases, Sapekan u is i in LB.: kutok *to refuse* (LB. kitoq), kumalé(k) *to stop* (LB. kimale).

For the rest I have to be careful, since the writing is not always clear and the orthography of the list, also in Indonesian, is defective and inconsistent. It is apparent that generally the Sama of Sapekan is nearer to Proto-Sama and IN than is the Sama of Labuanbajo.

6.3.3 Mutual intelligibility

6.3.3.1 In the harbour of Kupang I tried to read a text from Labuanbajo (7.2.) to a group of women and men from Sulamu. A few words, a.o. lolo for *father*, were unknown to them, and an objection to a certain construction was made; see note 51. They also laughed heartily at my halting pronunciation and corrected it in a friendly way but it was clear that they understood the text very well.

6.3.3.2 I played some tape-recorded tales from Labuanbajo for Bajos from Buréh, Tanjoh and Bungin, also texts from Buréh in Labuanbajo, Rénca, Tanjoh, Bungin and in the presence of M. Tahir Ali from Pulau Sapé. These texts were very well understood. The hearers remarked that only the intonation of Bajos from elsewhere was different, though it is sure that the divergences are not limited to this.

6.3.3.3 Many Bajos who travel a lot find no important difference in the language of other groups they meet in the Lesser Sunda Islands, or with Bajos coming from the islands near South Sulawesi. I was told that a few years ago Sama people from Ternate or Seran (Ceram) touched at Labuanbajo. According to Sahamma, it was not difficult to converse with them in Sama. Abdulbasid told me that his native dialect of the Kangean Archipelago was more refined ('lebih halus') than the Labuanbajo one, but he understood the Bajos in these environments well.

6.4 Why the Bajos spread so extensively

6.4.1 Nomadism

In all writings about the Bajos there is mention of the nomadic trait in their character. Of course this is very conducive to minor migrations. Migrating is facilitated by transporting all one's foods by sampan, and by the rather easy building of the simple dwellings, often only consisting of bamboo and palmleaf thatch.

On the map it is clear that many (recent) dwelling places have been left (marked with +). Sometimes only the place-name 'Bajo' proves their former presence.

Old Manggarai people characterise the Ata Jéné, the Bajos, as: fishermen dwelling in simple houses on piles in the coastal water, much moving about and living by exchanging their sea-products for maize etc.

The reason for leaving their dwelling places is often the dwindling away of bigger kinds of oysters, snails, star-fishes etc. which are dived for in the neighbourhood. These animals especially need time to regenerate.⁶² Another reason was that sometimes they felt themselves being badgered into transporting government officials and their goods. Sometimes the departure was caused by dissension in the family or group, or because of a marriage (cp. 6.1.2.) or friendship with non-Bajos elsewhere.

6.4.2 Service for feudal lords

It is certain that around Flores until the coming of the Dutch in 1907 they functioned as carriers for the feudal lords. I was told by Abdulrahab in Komodo that it was the task of the Bajos to carry the regular tribute of the seven western Manggarai dalus, the feudal chiefs, and that of Komodo to the Sultan in Bima.⁶³

6.4.3 Slave trade

Though my Komodo informant did not name slaves, it is certain that the Bajos also conveyed that kind of tribute; the slaves formed an inseparable part of it. It is mentioned several times in the manuscripts that the Bajos have brought slaves to Bima. In a sheaf of papers written in Malay with Arabic characters⁶⁴ I came upon the three-letter grapheme 'jin'/'jén' (jim-ya-nun). In my opinion this was read by the Bimanese as jéné⁶⁵, which means *Bajo*.⁶⁶ On sheet 105 (written in the Hijrah year 1192 = AD ± 1778) I read: "... there were also thirty slaves from (...) the dalu of Cibal, conveyed by Jéné ?Tanggurita", and on sheet 57 (written before the Hijrah year 1197) "... at that time were (...) forty six slaves carried by Jéné ?Muni / ?Mone ?Kamudu (cp. this name on sheet 75) (...) named ?Lajabar to the lord 'of us' and of the Land of Bima"

While the Bimanese government only required slaves as a limited tribute from their subordinate dalus, I suppose that the Papu,⁶⁸ and his Bajos in Pota⁶⁹ did more than shipping alone.⁶⁷

The eighty year old blind informant Tuta in Buntal, a former chief of Bar in North-East Manggarai, told me how formerly expeditions from the coast took by surprise villages far in the mountains of Bar and abducted whole populations. His son Ibrahim Kombéng, the pamong, the vice-chief or Buntal, wondered which kind of people had possibly depopulated their region. I suspect very much the

Papu' of having been directly or indirectly responsible for this slave-hunting. This view was fortified by the following tale which I did not hear from the more politically minded men.

Sahamma's mother and sister told me in Labuanbajo with much laughter and not without pride that formerly the Bajos were real slave-traders ('jual beli', they said). They themselves also kept slaves (atata). Newly arrived ones were given new names like *Tikalaq Mast*, *Kamudi Rudder*, *Sakoci Shallop*, *Sabayur* (the name of an island) and *Tintah* (the name of a fish). The man named *Tintah* is still living in the island of Messah. He remained unmarried, and it is told that even up to now he knows when his lord (papuna) is in want of him.

6.4.4 Sedentary settlements

However, looking farther than the north coast of Manggarai, it is obvious that many rather important places have been inhabited by Bajos for many decades. It is to be expected that the trend of becoming more sedentary, caused by intermixing with other tribes,⁷⁰ interference of the government,⁷¹ new fishing devices⁷² and more modernised living,^{72a} will continue.

6.4.5 These de-isolational influences will increase the disintegration of both the Sama culture and the Sama language.⁷³

7. TEXTS WITH TRANSLATIONS

7.1 Pakanaqang dadina diyoh

*Tale (of the) origin (of the) sea-cow*⁷⁴

Nia dakau lahaq. Mandiru tambang dakau kaluarga. Dadi nia
(There) was a certain village. There lived a family. Well at
 dakau témpo itu ellana poré nubba. Tikka ma panubbaqang
one time (this) husband-her went collecting. Arrived at collecting-place
 iru nummu ia dambua kima, kima rédéngang. Sakarah batiru
that found he an oyster, an oyster (named) rédéngang. Now so having
 tummunna kima itu, ladas molé-a³⁵ ka ruma. Tikka ma ruma
found oyster that, then returned-he to (his) house. Arriving at (his) house,
 sohona endana mella ia. Nggai bitta dibella, datai
ordered-he wife-his (to) cook it. It did not (take) long boiling, well-done
 né kima iru. Ladas luananna né kima itu. Nggai bitta
already oyster that. Then took out-she (prt) oyster that. Not long
 laina, kikimoaq, yoq ellana ma endana: "Manggé
afterwards, in the early afternoon, said husband-her to wife-his: "Where
 né kima iru?" Nyangguq endana: "Itu ko," yoqna,
(prt) (is) oyster that?" Answered wife-his: "That (is) of course," said-she,
 "ma parioq." Ladas bukana né parioq itu. Bukana batiru,
"in (the) pot." Then opened-he (prt) pot that. Opened-he thus, then

yoq ellana ma endana: "Nginéi mana dangkisiq né
said husband-her to wife-his: "How (is it) that a little only (remains) of
 kima itu? Pasti kau ma nginta ia." "Nggai," yoq endana, "mau
oyster that? Sure you who ate it." "No," said wife-his (if I must)
 sumpa, nggai aku ma nginta ia." Yoq ellana: "Nggai. Kau musti poré
swear, not I who ate it." Said husband-her: "No. You must go,
 pamiqannu aku. Lamu nggai nia, daha ko ka daraq."
search for (it) for me. If not is there, don't you (return) to land."
 Mana endana itu aha bettah.
It happened wife-his that (was) person pregnant.

Kasalohna, masi nyanyaloh, duai né ia ka dilaoq.
(The) next morning, still dawn, descended (prt) she to (the) sea.
 Rumangi-rumangi mamia kima ma soho ellana itu.
(She) swam (and) swam seeking for (the) oyster which ordered husband-her that.
 Sekarah, kira-kira pitumbangi né-a³⁵ batiru puli,
Well, about seven days already-she (had done) so continuously,
 karapaq né témpona na anaq. Ahir ka daraq né-a poré
came (prt) time-she to bear. Finally to land (prt)-she went (for)
 anaq.
child-birth.

Suda anaq kira-kira sappulu empaqmbangi, duai né-a
After having given birth about fourteen days, descended (prt)-she
 ka dilaoq. Ka daraq ja ia, lamu nangis anaqna na
to (the) sea. To land only she (went), if wept child-her wanting (to)
 nusu. Sakarah, kira-kira tellumbulang né ia ma dilaoq,
suck. Well, approximately three months already she (had been) in (the) sea,
 sirikkaq né naina, darua éngko dayah.
stuck together (prt) feet-her, (looking) like (the) tail (of a) fish.
 Tanganna batiru jadu. Dadi lamu nangis anaqna, tapaq sohona
Hands-her in the same way also. And if wept child-her at once told-she
 palélé ja ka siddi gusoh. Ladas kira sampai
(it to) crawl simply to (the) edge (of the) sands. Then about up to (the)
 umur empaqmbulang mana lubbananna anaqna. Dadi batiru ja
age (of) four months (prt) weaned-she child-her. Thus so simply (was)
 assal-ussulna diyoh.
origin-its (the) sea-cow.

7.2 Pakanaqang poré missi Tale (of) going angling

Nia dakau témpo aku diquéra alé loloku na poré missi. Nggai (There) was a time I was urged by father-my to go angling. (Was) not bitta nyangguq aku: "Alaq né lamu batiru." Kikimoaq aku slow (in) answering I: "Fine (prt) if that is so." Early afternoon I baka loloku ngurus tansiq baka pissi. Sesuda urus kami and father-my fixed (the) lines and (the) hooks. After readying (them) we duangang, sangang né dia. Nggai bitta laina aku tidor, both, night (was) already (the) day. Not long after I (went to) sleep, nia né loloku matung aku; kira-kira kapah (was) present already father-my (to) awaken me; approximately may-be (on the) téte tellu. Terus aku paboloq. Yoqna: "Nginung boé panas né ko stroke of three. At once I rose. Said-he: "Drink water warm (prt) you daulu, mana poré kita." Sesuda lúpus kami nginung boé panas, beforehand, then go we (incl.)." After finished we drinking water warm, elléh né jah téte datengna empaq. Terus yoq sounded already (the) clock (the) stroke of (a) half (to) four. At once said loloku: "Poré né kita, daha kallawang. Nggai bitta father-my: "(Let) go (-) we, lest overtaken by sun(-light). Not long laina kami duai tekka ma rum ka lépa, tekka né after we had descended coming from (the) house to (the) sampan, came (prt.) urang. Tapi kami poré ja missi. Kami musai mulai ma rain. However we went anyway angling. We rowed starting from (the) siddi batu sampai ka bagang Tikka ma bagang edge (of the) rocks up to (a) fishing-raft. Arriving at (the) "bagan" kami malaku umpang. we asked for bait.

Suda iru kami lamaq ka pamissiang loloku. Batiru kami After that we sailed to (the) angling-spot (of) father-my. As soon as we tikka ma pamissiang, urang bobona kimale. Sesuda kimale arrived at (the) angling-spot, (the) rain just stopped. After stopped (the) urang, kira-kira datengna jah, aku baka loloku ngulur tansiq. rain about a half hour, I and father-my fed out (the) lines. Nggai bitta laina loloku ngulur, diqinta alé dayah basar pissina. Not long after father-my fed out, (was) bitten by fish big hook-his. Terus taréqna ka lépa. Nggai bitta laina lagi entana At once drew-he (it) to (the) boat. Not long after again (was) bitten-it pissiku lagi alé dayah basar. Terus taréqku ka lépa. Batiru hook-my also by (a) fish big. At once drew-I (it) to (our) boat. So terus. Nggai bitta kami sitaréq dayah, kita kami ellau langaq né. continually. Not long we were drawing fishes, saw we sun high already.

Suda iru yoq loloku: "Molé né kita!" Terus koléh kami
After that said father-my: "Return (let) us!" Forthwith coiled up we (the)
 tansiq pakikialaq. Suda iru sohona aku nyintaq lamaq. Yoqna:
lines carefully. After that ordered-he me (to) hoist (the) sail. Said-he:
 "Alaq ja, itu masih lai sangai." Batiru kami
"(It is) a good (time), now still blowing (the) wind." As soon as we
 tikka, penno pasambooq, abo
arrived (at the beach), (it was) full (of) people awaiting, because (at)
 témpo iru missa dayah. Mana pabilliang kami dayah iru
time that (there was) lacking fish. Therefore sold we fishes those
 duangkeraq daqatus. Yoq loloku: "Lamu payu mémong,
two pieces (for) a hundred (rupiah). Said father-my: "If sold the lot,
 alanu sampaduang pugai doi sikolanu. Lamu nia
take-you the half (of the money) for fees (of) school-your. If there is
 lubrina, pugai pamilli pissi lagi."
remainder-its, (it is) for buying hooks again."

7.3 Nia dakau totokkéh *Here is a riddle*

Dadi totokkéh itu batitu. Nia dakau aha tekka ma ellau
Well riddle that (goes) so. There was a man coming from (the) sun
 ma palua na poré mamia aha ma ellau ma sedapang. Jadu
that rises wanting to go (to) look for men from sun that goes down. Also
 nia aha ma baraq mamia aha ma salatang.
was there (a) man from (the) west searching for men from (the) east.

Sakarah nia dakau témpo barangkaq né itu aha ma salatang. Numalang-
Now at one time set out (prt) this man from (the) east. Walked (and)
 numalang batiru, tapaq sitemmu baka aha tekka ma baraq
walked (he) thus, suddenly (he) met with (a) man coming from (the) west
 ka salatang. Mandiru sitilau né-a, yoqna ma aha tekka
toward (the) east. There asked (prt)-he, saying-his to (the) man coming
 ma salatang iru: "Kaqang na ka panggé?" Ladas nyangguq
from (the) east that: "You will (go) to where?" Straight away answered
 aha tekka ma baraq iru, yoqna: "Aku na ka
(the) man coming from (the) west that, saying-his: "I want to (go) to
 salatang." Ladas tilauna lagi aha ma tekka ma salatang
(the) east." At once asked-he in turn (the) man who came from (the) east
 iru, yoqna: "Kaqang na ka panggé? Nyangguq aha tekka
that, saying-his: "You are (going) to where?" Answered (the) man coming
 ma salatang iru, yoqna: "Aku na ka baraq." "Lamu
from (the) east that, saying-his: "I will (go) to (the) west." "If (that is)
 batiru," yoqna, "manditu pas temmuanta. Apanang manditu
so," said-he, "here precisely (are) meeting-we (inc.). Let (us) here

tanang dampoqong, poqong taipa, pugai tanda perbatasang
plant a tree, (a) tree mango, as a mark (of) the boundaries (of the)
 salatang baka baraq."
east with (the) west.

Sekarah mandiru simunang janji né-a: "Saloh," yoqna,
Now there both made (an) agreement (prt)-they: "To-morrow," said-they,
 "moa boé aha ta dabondéhta." Mandiru kasalohna
"carry water we (incl.) each a calabash-our." Then the next morning
 moa né ja ia boé, ta dabondéhna. Kimoaq mana
carried (prt) just they water, each one calabash-his. (In the) afternoon (prt)
 ja ia molé duangang. Batiru terus.
just they returned both. Thus continually.

Sakarah karapaq né pabuaqanna. Diloros né taipa.
Then came (prt) fruit-bearing-its. Were stripped off (prt) the mangoes.
 Suda diloros, sakarah bagé né-a. Ladas yoq aha ma tekka
After picking (them), then divided (prt)-they. Then said man who came
 ma salatang iru, yoqna: "Bagé dua." Yoq aha tekka ma
from (the) east that, said-he: "Devide into two." Said (the) man coming from
 baraq itu: "Bagé tellu." Ladas yoq aha tekka ma
(the) west this: "Divide (into) three." Then said (the) man coming from
 salatang: "Batinggé itu? Dangellau itu nata ia
(the) east: "How that (way)? The other day (that) (we) watered it
 bébéa, suda iru numayaq ia bébéa."
together, after that (we) climbed it together."

Sekarah ma diteppu: Sai ko ma nemmu dua sadongang?
Now what (is to) be guessed at: Who (prt) is it who received two shares?
 Ladas, nginéi ko mana nemmu dua sadongang? Dadi teppuna
Next, why (was it) that (he) received two shares? Well solution-its (is)
 manditu. Aha ma nemmu dua sadongang ia iru aha ma tekka
as follows. (The) man who received two portions (is) he that man who came
 ma baraq. Mana nemmu dua sadongang, abo papaituanna
from (the) west. Therefore (he) got two shares, because in going-his
 ánggaq ka ellau ma palua,
(to the tree) (he) faced (-) (the) sun which was rising, (whilst)
 pamoléanna ánggaq ka ellau ma sedapang. Dadi batiru
returning-he (he) faced (-) (the) sun which was singking. Well so
 isina totokkéh iru.
contents-its riddle that.

7.4 Pakanaqang si Alading baka lampuna

Nia dakau diqaramang lahaq Baga-da. Ma lahaq Baga-da iru nia dakau lampu wasiat. Lampu wasiat iru ma kolé ngala ia aramang si Alading.

Sakarah nia dakau ahli nujung bura ma Amerika. Dadi ahli nujung iru tiaq ellau muka kittaq. Buka-bukana kittaq iru, karapaq dakau nomor. "Mandiru," yoqna, "nia dakau lahaq dapu lampu wasiat. Dipabaong lampu wasiat iru si Alading ja ma kolé ngala ia mandialang kéké iru."

Dadi sakarah barangkaq ia ka Baga-da. Tikka ma Baga-da maninggé ma para ananaq kukuri. Mandiru ia poré patapu na pakaléna ananaq diqaramang si Alading iru. Dadi karapaq ma boroh ananaq para iru, nia dakau ananaq ngoyaq: "E Alading, mai ja ko!" Ladas mandiru poré taganganna alé ahli nujung iru.

Sakarah boana tumalang, yoqna: "Mai ko, poré ka poré aha." Sakarah numalang né-a, karapaq dakau gua. Gua iru ditadungang alé batu basar. Sahingga sohona né dibuka ma ananaq iru. Bukan, angkaqna dadambila tanganna ja ka diata, mana tabuka. Sohona né ananaq iru pasak ka dialang. "Alanu barupa lampu baka dakau cincing." Sasuda duai ananaq iru, ladas yoq ananaq iru: "Paduayanta aku engkaq, supaya aku dutai baka lampu itu." Yoqna: "Daha! Lampu iru padaulu angkatannu. Suda iru baka kau ma na taréqku palimbaq". Yoq ananaq iru: "Nggai! Daha-daha bonota jana aku mandialang itu." Mandiru nggai sipatua masigagga. Nggai bitta maléa né ahli nujung iru. Ladas molé né-a ka kampohna.

Mandiru nangis né ananaq iru. Aléna ja manangis-nangis, lampu iru nggai jadu lubbananna. Nggai bitta laina taqantéq lampu iru ka iga tana, mana palua raja jing.

The tale of Aladdin and his lamp⁷⁵

There was a town called Bagdad. In the town of Bagdad was a magic lamp. The only one who could take this lamp was called Aladdin.

Well, there was a magician in America. Every day that man opened his (magic) book. Once he opened the book and found a certain number. "Aha," he said, "there is a town that possesses a magic lamp. It is understood that this lamp can only be taken from a cave by Aladdin."

So he left for Bagdad. Having arrived in Bagdad he was standing near a group of playing children. He stood amongst them in order to hear (the name of) a boy called Aladdin. It happened then that someone in the group of those children cried: "Eh, Aladdin, come here!" Therefore the sorcerer went to get hold of him.

Then he took him for a walk, saying: "Come, let us go over there." So they walked and found a cave closed by a large stone. Therefore he ordered the boy to open it. He opened it just by tilting (the stone) upwards with one hand only. Thus it was opened. He ordered the boy to go inside. "Fetch something like a lamp, and a ring." After that the boy descended. Then he said: "Please, let a rope down, so that I can go up with the lamp." But the magician answered: "No. First bind the lamp fast, and only then shall I draw you back." "Never!" said the child, "Possibly you will let die me here in the cave." Then they didn't stop quarelling there. At the end the magician felt exhausted and went back to his village.

The boy then was weeping, but though he wept and wept, he did not let go of the lamp. Not long afterwards the lamp struck against the wall of the cave, so that the king of jinn appeared.

Ladas yoq raja jing iru: "Ai kasusaqannu, Alading?" Nyangguq ia: "Sohona aku alé ahli nujung iru duai, nggai padutaina lagi." Mandiru yoq raja jing iru: "Sabar ko! Pakiddang ko!" Pakiddang ia mandiru, sahingga nia palimbaq ma rumana.

Paha-hal si Alading itu aha kaséasé. Uana suda matai, hanya emmana ja mnia, tapi tambang ma luaqang kampoh jadu. Nggai bitta boana né lampu iru baka cincing dakau. Tikka mandiru sohona ditagu ma emmana, yoqna: "Taguta, emma."

Suda iru bitta-bitta yoqna: "Passuroanta aku ka anaq datu iru, emma," abo katonanna lampu barakkaq. Mandiru yoq emmana: "Batinggé ko na dipassuroang ka anaq datu, mana kita itu aha kaséasé." Mandiru yoqna: "Gampah ja ma soqal iru, asal adaq ja datu."

Dadi sakarah mandiru nia dakau datu pitu anaqna, sanggéh ningkinda. Dadi poré né emmana nangis ma bundaqang datu. "Na ngeinéi ko?" yoq datu iru. "Aku," yoqna, "soho dipatikka alé anaqku ka kita. Adaq ia na massuro ka kita." "E," yoq datu, "alaq né lamu batiru. Mau ko kaséasé, tarimaku ja ko, tapi tilauku daulu anaqku mémong."

Palauna né anaqna ma bungas. Yoq anaqna ma bungas iru, yoqna: "Eh, nggai adaq aku, lamu aha kaséasé batiru. Aku mamia aha sugi ja." Suda iru molé né emmana baka nangis-nangisna. "Eh, anaq, batinggé ko adaq kau? Kita itu aha kaséasé." "Sabbar né aha, emma! Poré ja kita lagi saloh."

Palanjar lagi ka datu emmana. Yoq datu iru: "Ngeinéi ko lagi?" "E, sohona lagi alé anaqku ka kita,

The king asked then: "What is your trouble, Aladdin?" He answered: "A sorcerer ordered me to go down, but did not draw me back." Thereupon the king of jinn said: "Have patience! Just shut your eyes." He shut them, and was back again in his house.

Actually, Aladdin was a very poor boy. His father was already dead. Only his mother was still living. Besides they lived outside the village. Not long afterwards he brought the lamp and the ring home. Arrived there he told his mother: "Put (it) away, Mother!"

A long time afterwards he said: "Mother, please, ask for the hand of the king's daughter for me," since he knew that his lamp was a magic one." But his mother answered: "How can you ask for the king's daughter in marriage, as we are only poor people!" Thereupon he answered: "That difficulty is easily solved, provided the king consents."

There was then a certain king with seven daughters, all of them maidens. So his mother went aweping before the king. The king asked: "What do you want?" Said she: "I am sent to Your Highness by my son. He wants to enter your house (as your son-in-law)." "Well," said the king, "that's all right. Although you are poor, I accept you, but first I must ask all my daughters."

Then he called his eldest daughter. That eldest daughter said: "No, I will not marry him, if he is so poor. I am looking for a rich man only." After that the mother returned and wept. "Oh, son, how could you want such a thing? We are just poor people." "Let us be patient, Mother. Please go again tomorrow."

The mother went anew to the king. "What do you want again?" "Oh, my son has again ordered me (unto you)

cobananna massuro ka dangang iru lagi." Mandiru yoq datu iru: "Alaq né lamu batiru. Dilau lagi anaq kadua iru." Mandiru anaq kadua iru nyumpa-nyumpa: "Puki emmana ko! Paruaqanna na massuroang aku!" Suda iru emmana dirujjaqang alé ningkinda para iru. Molé lagi emmana baka nangisna. Nggai māsau atai anaqna. Sohona lagi emmana sahingga sampai anaq ma kapitu.

Suda iru anaq kapitu iru bungko. Yoq anaqna iru: "Lamu iru né adaq aha toaku, daha né mana manusia, asu dappo, abo adaq aku." "Alhamdulilla lamu batiru," yoq datu. Na molé né emmana. Sakarah yoq datu iru: "Sitarimaqang né aha, tapi harus pakaniana alé si kaséasé, si Alading: ringgiq emmas dakarung, rupia emmas dakarung, susuku emmas dakarung. Tapi," yoqna, "nggai kolé manusia ma ngatarang doi iru paitu. Jarang loqong, manusia loqong baka ma ngaliriq ia paitu." Nangis né emmana: "Adu, na matai né aha." Yoq datu: "Lamu nggai nia, disambellé kaqang."

Nggai bitta molé né emmana si kaséasé. Tilau né anaqna masi téo: "Nginéi kita, emma?" "E matai né kita itu, disambellé né. Iru né yoqku ma kau daha ko patatau." "Sabbar kita, emma," yoqna, "sangang Jumahaq itu baka."

Sakarah karapaq né sangang Jumahaq duai né si Alading ka tangga poré ka dia nusutang lampu iru ma tana. Nggai bitta laina nia né raja jing iru. Yoqna: "E Kaséasé, ai kasusaqannu?" "E," yoqna, "papu, tulohtha aku. Pakaniata ringgiq emmas dakarung, rupia emmas dakarung, susuku emmas dakarung, tatali emmas dakarung." "Alaq né," yoq raja jing iru, "sangang saloh," yoqna, "kellar né ma bunda rumanu."

to try asking for the hand of another daughter." The king said: "All right. I will ask my second daughter." But that second daughter started abusing: "You impudent cur! That ugly mug wants to marry me!" Then his mother was spat at by all those girls. His mother went home again weeping. Her son however had no peace. He begged his mother again up to the seventh daughter.

Well, this seventh daughter was the youngest one. That girl said: "If it is the wish of my father, I am willing, not just because he is a human, but even if he were a dog." "Thanks be to God," said the king. The mother wanted to go home, but then the king said; "We have come to an agreement; however, this poor boy, Aladdin, must bring (as dowry): a sackful of golden ringgits, a sackful of golden rupias, a sackful of golden sukus and a sackful of golden talis. And," he said, "it is not allowed that just a man carries that money. A black horse that a black man pulls must bring it here." Thereupon the mother wept: "Oh, dear, this means our death." The king said: "If it is not given, you (two) will be killed."

Forthwith the mother of poor Aladdin went home. From far her son asked: "How did you get on, Mother?" "Oh, my boy, we must die. We will be killed. I did tell you not to have it all your own way." "Just have patience, Mother," said he, "up to the eve of Friday."

Then, as the eve of Friday came, Aladdin went downstairs in order to rub the lamp against the earthen floor. At once appeared the king of Jinn. He said: "Oh, Aladdin, what is your trouble?" "Oh my Lord," said he, "do help me! Please, carry a sackful of golden ringgits, a sackful of golden rupiahs, a sackful of golden sukus and a sackful of golden talis." "All right," said the king of Jinn, "Tomorrow morning they will be ready in the yard of your house."

Kasangang salohna duai-ya pajijir né empaq karung. "Tapi itu masihia lagi na palakuku ma kita. Tuloh pakaniata jarang loqong baka manusia loqong ma moa emmas empaq karung iru ka bundaqang datu saloh paluli." Mandiru yoqna: "Alaq né lamu batiru." Pas kasaloh palulina kellar né baka lapa-lapana jarang iru barangkaq ka ruma datu. Tikka mandoré padutaina né ka ruma datu ayai iru. Tarimana né. Yoq datu: "Endah pöréh bélé si kaséasé!"

Sakarah mandiru dipanikka né maroa. Suda nikka alalaq, si Alading baka anaqna bungko iru diboaa tambang békéa dambua ruma baka uana. Nggai bitta laina dipugayang né ruma ma siddi ruma datu iru. Nggai bitta laina bettah né itu si enda. Tapi iru lampu taguna, abo iru remmoq lampu, tapi cincing asaqna.

Bitta ngidang endana, sohona né dipamiaqang payau anu missa ataina. Tapassa barangkaq ellana. Téona kira-kira dambulang ditumalang laina paburuang iru, mana tikka mandoré. Sakarah barangkaq ellana iru kira-kira sappulu limambangi, muka kittaq né ahli nujung iru mandoré. Bukana kittaqna, kitana mandiru bawa nia né lampu Alading iru ma ruma si Alading. Mana barangkaq ahli nujung iru palingau paitu. Mana moa-ya satarongkéng dakappal.

Tikka mandoré, mana mabelliang ia lampu. Hanya kitoq pabellianna baka doi, tapi pasisélo asal remmoq lampu. Kira matungkana. Nggai lolombéa ké aha iru: remmoq lampu ja baka satarongkéng duambua! Penghabisang mau limambua satarongkéng dakau remmoq lampu mana nggai mina temmuna lampu Alading iru.

In fact the following morning he descended putting in a row four sacks. "But now there is still something I want to ask you for. Please, help to supply a black horse with a black man to carry those sacks of gold before the king the day after tomorrow." He answered: "All right, if it is only that." Exactly on the third morning the horse was ready with its pack-saddle, and they went to the house of the king. Arriving there he carried those gifts up into the house of the king. He accepted them. The king said: "Really, the poor Aladdin is incredibly correct."

Then they were married festively. After the splendid marriage feast, Aladdin with the (king's) youngest daughter were taken to live in the house together with her father. Not long after that a house was built near the house of the king. Thereupon the wife became pregnant. The lamp was put away, since it was useless, the ring, however, he wore.

When the wife had been pregnant for a long time, she told (her husband) to catch for her a deer without a liver. Perforce the husband went away. The distance of the hunting ground was a month's walk; only then did one arrive. Well, the husband had been gone for some fifteen days, when the magician far away opened his magic book. As he opened his book, he saw there that the lamp 'Aladdin' was in the house of Aladdin. So the magician went there at once, while he carried with him a boatful of gas lamps.

Having arrived there, he sold the lamps. However, he refused to sell them for money, but only exchanged them for other lamps, even broken ones. It was impossible for people not to run (to him). Just fancy: one broken lamp for two gas lamps! At the end though he exchanged five gas lamps for one broken lamp, still he did not get Aladdin's lamp.

Sahingga makalé itu atana. "E, papu," yoqna, "mandoré kita masi-sélo remmoq lampu baka limambua satarongkéng. Tarintahta kono barah nia lamputa." Nggai bitta mamia enda si Alading. Pamiana-pamiana, temmuna lampu iru. Ladas yoqna: "Itu ko remmoq lampu iru." Tekka atana boana lampu iru, mana ellana nggai mina molé. Sampa kitana lampu iru alé ahli nujung iru, endah munanna né lampu satarongkéng duampulumbua, mana alana remmoq lampu iru. Ladas barangkaq né-a molé ka lahaqna.

Tikka ma lahaqna nggai bitta laina susutanna lampu iru ma tana. Suda susutanna lampu iru, nggai bitta nia né raja jing iru. "Ai ko maksuqnu?" yoqna ma ahli nujung iru. "Aku malaku tuloh ma kita, supaya rumा si Alading baka enda-endana sama sikali boata paitu."

Nggai bitta laina nia né ellana. "Ah," yoqna, "répot né itu." Ladas yoq datu iru: "Lamu missa anaqku ellau itu, kau korobbangku." Dadi susa né si Alading itu. Ladas yoqna: "Batinggé né tannahna itu?" Mandoré jadu bura ma Amerika goncang, abo itu ahli nujung iru samata na adaq sangkaq gauna iru enda si Alading.

Nggai bitta laina, mangintang né itu si Alading bahwa ma tanganna nia dakau cincing. Mana susutang cincing iru ka tana. Nggai bitta laina nia né raja jing iru palimbaq. Yoqna: "Nginéi ko, Alading?" Nyanguq ia, yoqna: "Aku batinggé né itu? Rumaku missa né manditu. Ataranta aku manggé pamanang rumaku, boata aku pairu." "Pakiddang ko!" Pakiddang ia mandiru, tapaq nia ia ma rumा ahli nujung iru mandoré baka enda si Alading.

Until, one day, her slave heard of it. He said: "Mistress, there you can exchange a bad lamp for five gas lamps. You might have a look, whether there is possibly such a lamp (in the house). Forthwith Aladdin's wife went searching. She sought and sought, and found the lamp. Thereupon she said: "Here is that broken lamp." When the slave took the lamp away, her husband had not yet returned. As soon as the magician saw the lamp, he actually gave twenty gas lamps. Then he took the broken lamp, and returned to his village.

As soon as he arrived home, he rubbed the lamp against the floor. After he had rubbed the lamp, there appeared suddenly the king of jinn. "What do you wish?" said he to the magician. "I beg you for help in order that you carry here the house of Aladdin with his wife and everything in it."

Not long afterwards her husband arrived: "Alas, there is trouble here." Thereupon said the king: "If my daughter is still missing this day, I shall kill you." So Aladdin was greatly troubled and said: "How shall I handle this case?" At that time also in America there was trouble, since the sorcerer absolutely intended to have intercourse with Aladdin's wife.

Then Aladdin remembered that the ring was still on his hand. So he rubbed the ring against the ground. Immediately there appeared again the king of jinn. Said he: "Why did you call me, Aladdin?" He answered, saying: "What shall I do? My house has disappeared from here. Please, lead me to the place of my house, take me there." "Just shut your eyes!" Well, he shut his eyes, and all of a sudden Aladdin was in the house of the magician over there with his wife.

Tikka ma ruma endana si Alading, pas jadu ahli nujung masi tumalang ka ruma aha basar ma Amerika. Baraqanna né alé endana ka ellana. Batitu yoqna: "Aku manditu samata na pugaina sangkaq gau." Nyangguq ellana: "Barah suda né ko pugaina bélau?" Yoq endana: "Nggai daka nia." Ladas yoq ellana ma endana: "Batinggé né carana itu?" Dadi nyangguq endana, yoqna: "Pasaq ka dia pantas kita tapoq."

Nggai bitta laina paitu né ahli nujung iru. Endah nggai mina paitu ahli nujung iru, enda si Alading suda né masadia inumang-inumang kerras baka pisau na panubbaqna ahli nujung iru. Satikkana ma ruma, ladas ningkolo békéa baka enda si Alading. Mana ahli nujung iru, mau batinggé na uséqna puli ja enda si Alading. Nggai bitta yoq enda si Alading: "Adaq ja aku tidor baka kita, lamu inunta mémong kasidua losina anu kerras itu." Ia iru sadia né baka pisauna. Mandiru mana inunna du alé ahli nujung bagai Amerika iru. Manassana nginung, péndéqna nggai lagi mangintang. Lalingu né-a, ladas nggai lagi numaya mandiru. Alaq alé enda si Alading nubbaq ia.

Palua né ellana ma dia pantas iru. Ladas yoq endana: "Batinggé né aha matai iru?" Dadi yoq ellana batitu: "Susutannu ja lampu itu ka tana." Susutanna batiru, nia né lagi raja jing iru. Yoqna: "Ai ko maksuqnu, Alading?" Nyangguq si Alading, yoqna batitu: "Tulohta aku, boata aha matai itu ka diata bulluq lāngā oré, supaya daha katonanna alé aha para."

Exactly when Aladdin arrived at his wife's house, the sorcerer was still visiting the mansion of some big people in America. Meanwhile the wife told everything to her husband. She spoke like this: "He is constantly trying to rape me." Her husband answered: "Possibly he has already perpetrated evil?" His wife answered: "Up to now nothing has happened." Then the husband said to his wife: "How should this be handled?" The woman answered and said: "You just creep and hide yourself under the bed."

Not long afterwards there came the magician. Of course, before the magician arrived, Aladdin's wife had already prepared very strong drinks, besides a knife to stab the sorcerer. Arriving home the magician went and sat at once together with Aladdin's wife, because the sorcerer wanted by whatever means to tease Aladdin's wife incessantly. Rather quickly Aladdin's wife said: "I am prepared to sleep with you, only if you will drink two dozen bottles of this strong stuff." She awaited with her knife. Then the sorcerer, that American, started drinking. He drank formidably; in short, he did not think any more. He was out of his mind, and was no longer conscious. It was easy for Aladdin's wife to stab him.

Then her husband came out from under the bed. His wife said then: "What is to be done with this corpse?" Her husband said thereupon: "Just rub the lamp against the ground." So she did, and the king of jinn appeared again. He said: "What do you want, Aladdin?" Aladdin answered and said: "Help me, please, carry this corpse to the summit of the high mountain over there, lest other people get to know it."

Nggai bitta laina susutanna lagi lampu iru, nia lagi né palimbaq raja jing iru. Yoqna: "Ai ko lagi perlunu?" Nyangguq si Alading, yoqna: "Palakuku ma kita, supaya ataranta palimbaq ruma itu ka pamananna ma lahaqku." "Pakiddang ko!" Pakiddang ia batiru, nia né lagi ma siddi ruma datu iru.

Sahingga dadi ia datu ma kampoh iru. Sama sikali.

7.5 Pakanaqang "Jodoh pangkal kaya"

Nia dakau kampoh. Dadi nia ahana mandiru kaséasé. Dadi anaqna nia poré sikola dinda. Sakarah basar né-a bigi tammaq né sikolana, molé né-a ka uana. Sakarah mandiru uji né-a pandapatang baka uana. Dadi yoq uana: "Pandapatangku, anaq: 'rajin pangkal kaya'." Yoq anaqna: "Aku nggai, ua. Mandialangku sikola pandapatangku: 'jodoh pangkal kaya'." Sahingga mandiru bartantangang né-a baka uana, mana nggai kadampaqanna alé uana iru 'jodoh pangkal kaya'. Dadi mandiru essona né anaqna lai.

Sakarah lai né anaqna, numalang-numalang tikka ka dakau romah basar. Mandiru ningkolo né ananaq. Bigi anaqna iru suda déwasa né-a. Nangis né ma romah iru. Aléna ja manangis-nangis ma romah itu, tapaq nia dakau manusia lilla. Manusia iru nggai lagi takatonang, tekka ma jing ké atau endah assal tekka ma manusia ké, ningkolo né bébéa baka ia mandiru. Ladas tilauna: "Nginéi ko, endi?" Nyangguq ananaq dinda iru, yoqna: "Aku bartantangang baka uaku, soqal 'jodoh pangkal kaya' baka 'rajin pangkal kaya'. Aku,"

Not long afterward he again rubbed the lamp, and the king of jinn reappeared. He said: "What more do you want?" Aladdin answered, saying: "I beg you, please, carry this house back to its place in my village." "Just shut your eyes!" So he shut his eyes, and was back near the house of the king.

Then he became the king of that town. That's the end.

The tale of "Love is the source of riches"

There was a certain village. Now there lived a man who was poor. His child, a girl, went to school. Now she was already grown (like one) having finished school, and she returned to live with her father. There she exchanged opinions with her father. So her father said: "In my opinion, child, 'diligence is the source of riches.'" His daughter answered: "I am not of that opinion, Father. During my time at school I got the opinion: 'love is the source of riches.'" So she clashed with her father, because he did not like the statement 'love is source of riches'. Therefore he chased away his daughter, who fled.

His daughter fled then; she walked here and there and came to a large forest. There the child sat down. She was already like a grown-up girl. She wept in that forest. Because there was loud weeping in that forest, a man suddenly came. She did not know that man at all. Whether he came from the jinn or possibly he simply came from humans, she didn't know. He sat down together with her. Then he asked: "What is the matter with you, sister?" The girl answered, saying: "I had a dispute with my father about the question of whether love is the source of riches or diligence. I,

yoqna, "pandapatangku (= panemmuku): 'jodoh pangkal kaya'. Sahingga nggai kadampaqanna aku. Lai né aku essona." "Lamu batiru," yoqna, "sabbar ko, endi." Ladas yoq lilla iku: "Lamu adaq ja ko siqala baka aku, nikka né aha." Nggai bitta laina nikka né-a sacara lisang batiru.

Suda-ya nikka batiru, bitta-bitte yoq endana: "Ai né kita itu?" "Lamu batiru," yoq ellana, "lamu numalang ko poré mamāndi, tikka ma boé iku, lamu kitanu batu kéaq sama sikali, daha ko lelléh! Purunnu ja, kandoh-kandohnu, isiannu ka karung, mana soqohnu molé békéa aha." Tikka né endana mandiru, takudaq mangita kéaq batu ma lebbangang iku. Ladas purunnu ja batu iku. Mana kéaqna darua emmas sama sikali. Kira mana boana ka rumana dangai karung kapah.

Tikka ma rumana, dadi yoqna ma ellana: "Batinggé né ayai para itu, emmas itu?" Yoq ellana: "Apanang emmas iku diboa ka kampoh. Tikka mandoré nunumalang ka ruma, barah nia aha sugi mabelliang ruma sélo baka emmas. Lamu cocoq, dibelli né sama sikali." Sahingga nunumalang kampoh ellana. Tikka ma kampoh iku papakalé né sai ko mabelliang ruma mandiru. Dadi nia aha pabara bawha nia dakau saudagar mandoré. Saudagar ma kaminah sugi né ma lahaq iku na pabellianna rumana. Hanya ia ja palua,⁷⁶ na selona baka emmas dakarung. "Lamu batiru, apanang poré tilauku."

Nggai bitta laina numalang né-a ka ruma saudagar iku, poré tilauna. Dadi nyanguq saudagar iku:

said she, "favoured the opinion that love is the source of riches. And therefore he was not at all pleased with me, and consequently chased me away." "If that is so," said he, "just try to accept it, sister." Afterwards the man said: "If you are willing to accept me, let us marry." Not long afterwards they married unofficially.

A long time after their marriage the wife said: "What are we really?" (husband and wife?) "If that's your problem," said the husband, "when you are going to take a bath and come to the river, and you see stones shining brilliantly, don't cry out. Just pick them up, wrap them in your cloth and put them in a sack, then carry them on your head to our house." Arriving at the spot, the wife was startled to see the shining stones in the riverbed. Then she picked them up, because their gloss was really like gold. Just fancy! She carried home several sacks perhaps.

Having come home she said to her husband: "What's to be done with all this stuff, this gold?" Her husband answered: "It would be best to carry it to some village. There we shall walk to the houses, asking if there is possibly a rich man who will sell his house, exchanging it for gold. If it suits (us) well, we'll buy it at once." So the husband set out to a certain village. Having arrived in that village, he listened who there possibly (wanted to) sell his house. Actually people said that there was a certain merchant. This exceedingly rich merchant in that town wanted to sell his house. He was only prepared to leave, if he (could) exchange it for a sack of gold. "If that is the case, I'd better go and ask him."

Shortly afterwards he went to the merchant's house to ask (him). The merchant answered:

"Adaq ja pabelliangku rumaku, lamu sélo baka emmas dakarung." Dadi yoq aha iru: "Alaq né lamu batiru." Susurang-susurang mandiru, sahingga sidadiang né-a baka emmas dakarung iru. Nggai bitta laina molé né aha iru. Tikka ma rumana, baraqanna endana bahwa sidadiang né ruma sélo baka emmas dakarung. Ladas yoq endana: "Boata né emmas dakarung iru." Nggai bitta laina boana né alé ellana. Ladas palétaqna né ma bundaqtang saudagar iru. Ladas baraqanna né: "Itu né," yoqna, "emmas iru." Ladas yoq saudagar iru: "Tarima kasi." Suda iru siqala tangang né-a duangang. Nggai bitta laina palua né saudagar iru. Ellau dangellau iru barangkaq né, pTnda.

Sahingga ia né ma tambang ma ruma iru. Bitta laina tambang, mugai né dakau pésta. Ma dialangna mugai pésta iru nyambellé karebbau dakau. Mana undanna mémong datu baka aha toa dirina dinda iru. Ma ruma iru endah léttérna Jodoh Pangkal Kaya parekkaqna ma dTndéh ma lúaqang.

Nia undangang iru pasaq, endah nggai mina pasaq ia, undangang iru pajongaq ja batiru. Ladas yoqna: "Eh, pöréh sikali léttér ruma itu Jodoh Pangkal Kaya." Mandiru undangang iru pasaq ja nggai lillilléh, mana ningkolo. Pasaq datu dangang lagi, tarintahna, batiru lagi yoqna. Sahingga ma kapuppusang pasaq uana. Pajongaq ia batiru, ladas kitana léttér iru. Endah mandiru motto né ma ataina: barah iru né anaqku dambangi iru. Saba pandapatang anaqku: 'jodoh pangkal kaya'. Ladas pasaq ja nggai lillilléh ka dialang ruma iru. Tikka mandialang, ningkolo né-a.

Suda iru nggai bitta laina nginta né undangang iru mémong. Suda ia nginta mémong, ladas ninggé né ananaq dinda iru munang pangumumang. Bahwa yoqna: "Nia pakanaqangku itu.

"I will only sell my house, if it is exchanged for a sack of gold." So the man said: "Well, that's all right." They had a long discussion, but finally they agreed on a sack of gold. The man then hastened home. Coming home he reported to his wife that they agreed to exchange the house for a sack of gold. The wife answered thereupon: "Just take that sack of gold." In a short time her husband carried it. Then he put it down in front of the merchant, and informed him: "Here is the promised gold." The merchant answered then: "Thank you!" After that they shook each other's hand. In a short time the merchant left (the house). That same day he set out and moved.

So they themselves lived in that house. Much later they gave a feast. During that feast they slaughtered a buffalo. They invited all the chiefs and the parents of the housewife. At the house there was naturally a board reading 'Love is the Source of Riches'. They attached it to the outer wall.

When the guests entered, precisely before entering, they looked upwards and saw the message. Then they said: "How wonderful is this slogan 'Love is the Source of Riches.' Then those guests entered without saying anything, and sat down. Each time a chief entered, he looked at it, and spoke in the same way. So at the end her father entered. He looked also upwards and saw the message. And, of course, the thought rose in his heart: maybe this is my daughter (from) former days. Because my daughter's opinion was Love is the Source of Riches. Then he went silently into the house. There he sat down.

Not long afterwards all the guests were eating. After all of them had eaten, that girl stood up to make an announcement. "Well," she said: "I have the following tale.

Nia dakau aha kaséasé ma lahaq iru. Aha iru mandiru anaqna baka uana bartantangang pandapatang. Dadi pandapatang uana: rajin pangkal kaya, tetapi yoq anaqna: 'Mandialangna sikolaku pandapatangku: jodoh pangkal kaya.' Sahingga nggai satujuna ia alé aha toana, sahingga essona ia, lai né ia. Tapi alé pöréhna pandapatanna iru: jodoh pangkal kaya, sahingga itu né saréna, mana tambang ia manditu. Ia né itu aku," yoqna.

Sahingga mandiru mana kasumayaqanna né alé aha toana, mana poré bakusna anaqna. Ladas nangis né mandiru. Dadi yoq aha toana: "Bigi pandapatannu iru, anaq, tatoho bélé. Turu né aku ma kau!" Mandiru marannu mémong datu. Mana disaksiang alé aha, bahwa tatoho bélé 'jodoh pangkal kaya' iru dakau pandapatang. "Ia né itu saréku ma ngita alaq. Sukkur alhamdulilla," yoqna anaqna, "luppa né jadu".

Nggai bitta laina molé mémong né undangang. Ladas poré né-a bébéa baka uana ananaq iru, baka ellana na ngala ayai aha toana, supaya tambang bébéa baka uana, emmana mémong. Salamaq né mandiru.

7.6 Sejarah pulau Messah

Arangku si Jawas. Uaku si Kadér, emboku si Damang. Dadi turunang kami assal tekka ma Bugis baka Bajo. Sahingga⁷⁷ palua tekka ma Bugis sampai kami menyingkir ka Labuanbajo. Tekka ma Labuanbajo ladas ka pulau Bajo. Tekka ma pulau Bajo ka Papagarang. Ma Papagarang tambang. Suda iru palimbaq ka pulau Messah.

There was a poor man in a certain town. That man and his daughter had divergent views. The father's opinion was that diligence is the source of riches, but his daughter said: 'While I was going to school, I got the opinion that love is the source of riches.' Therefore her father could not agree with her, so he chased her away, and she fled. But though her opinion was extraordinary, that love is the source of riches, yet here was her love, so that she lives here. That girl was me," said she.

Therefore, in that moment, the father became conscious of it. So he went and embraced his daughter. Then he wept. Her father acknowledged: "Surely, your opinion, child, was very true. I now agree with you." Then all those chiefs were glad because the father testified that the slogan Love is the Sources of Riches was the only true opinion. "It was this my affection," said the daughter, "which judged right. Thank God, also this is over."

Soon all the guests were gone. Afterwards they went together with the girl's father and her husband to fetch the property of her father, in order to live together with father and mother. There they lived happily.

The 'history' of the Island of Messah

My name is Jawas. My father is Kadér, and my grandfather's name was Damang. Our family originates from (the tribes) Bugis and Bajo. We departed from the land of Bugis until we turned aside to Labuanbajo. Coming from Labuanbajo we went next to the islet of Bajo. From the islet of Bajo we went to Papagarang. In Papagarang we settled down. Thereafter we moved to the Island of Messah.

Ma pulau Messah mugai né kami dakau babaroh. Sahingga alaq iru pamamiaqang, pulau Messah dađi tambang né embo kami: embo Naimung, embo Manong, embo Damang.

Sahingga para né anaqna, empuna. Baka patikka lagi enda mandiru: suku Bugis, suku Déma, suku Sulaya, suku Endé. Sahingga dadi né panduduqna pulau Messah itu puluang, ratusang né manusia. Sakarah dadi aha kasaluruang dasabbu jiwa ma pulau Messah itu. Panduduq kacamatang Kamodo.

Dadi riwayaq pulau Messah mana kolé subbur dan maqmur, saba pamamiaqanna: balaq, kulitang, gTbah, kakāpis, kulai, lalaq, dayah. Sahingga alaq takarissana alé embona, anaqna, empuna, mana para né kami ma tambang manditu, ma pulau Messah.

Baka boéna missa ma pulau Messah itu, tapi ma pulau Sabayur nia boéna. Hanya katiraqahna ja suku Sama, mana nggai nia usaha boé ma pulau Messah itu. Ma nia boé: Boé Soga, boé Taipa, boé Gubbah, boé Sumari, boé Labuambajo, boé Lohoq Siduddu, tutuku mémong, tapi ellau-ellauna ngala boé ka Sabayur.

Iru diqaramang pulau Messah, arang Samana, abo katal gusohna.

On the island of Messah we made a provisional house. Since the means of livelihood were good, the island of Messah became the dwelling place of our grandfathers, namely: grandfather Naimung, grandfather Manong and grandfather Damang.

Their children and grandchildren became numerous. Besides they also brought wives over there from the tribes of Bugis, Bima, Salayar and Ende. Therefore the inhabitants of the island of Messah became tens, hundreds of people. Nowadays the inhabitants altogether number one thousand people; inhabitants of the kecamatan⁷⁸ Komodo.

The island of Messah is considered prosperous and rich, because its means of support are: sea-cucumbers, shell-turtles, two kinds of pearl oysters, the shells kulai and lalaq, and fishes. So the island was liked pretty well by the grandfathers, their children, and grandchildren, and is liked now by all of us who stay here, on the island of Messah.

Indeed drinking water is missing on the island of Messah; but on the islands of Sabayur is water. [It is only for the laziness of the Sama people, that no effort is made for (getting) water on this island of Messah.] Besides (elsewhere) there are the (following) wells: the well of Soga, of Taipa, of Gubbah, of Sumari, of Labuanbajo (and) the well of the inlet of Sidudu; all of them in the very neighbourhood.⁷⁹ However, for daily use we go to Sabayur to fetch water.

As the island's sands are itchy (to the touch), the island is called Messah ('stings') by its Bajo name.⁸⁰

7.7 Ka panggé uaku, emma?^{80a}

child: Ka panggé uaku, emma?
Messa né lagi manditu.

mother: Sudé poré messi ka dilaoq
oré. Tutuku né pasar,
messá lagi dayah.

child: Ka panggé uaku, emma?
Messa né lagi manditu.

mother: Bette né malamaq beke
bidoq bagai.
Malaku ma Papu daha lalong
lémbo.

Where is my father, mother?

*(To) where is my father, mother?
(For he) is no more here.*

*Already (he) went fishing far out
at sea. (For) near-by is the
market(-day and) fish is no more
left.*

*(To) where is my father, mother?
(For he) is no more here.*

*Lately (he) sailed away with a
foreigners' boat.
(Let us) pray to the Lord that he
may not drown.*

7.7 KA PANGGE UAKU EMMA?

The musical notation consists of six staves of music in common time (indicated by 'C') and G clef. The key signature is A major (one sharp). The lyrics are written below each staff, corresponding to the musical notes. The lyrics are divided into two parts, (A) and (B), indicated by brackets above the staves.

Staff 1 (A): Ka panggé u - a - ku, em - ma ? Mes - sa né la - gi man - di - tu .

Staff 2 (B): Su - dé po - ré mes - si ka di - la - oq o - ré

Staff 3 (A): Tu - tu - ku né pa - sar, mes - sa la - gi da - yah . Ka

Staff 4: panggé u - a - ku, em - ma ? Mes - sa né la - gi man - di - tu

Staff 5 (B): Bette né ma - la - maq be - ke bi - doq ba - gai . Ma -

Staff 6: la - ku ma Pa - pu da - ha la - long lém - bo .

8. LISTS OF NAMES AND TERMS⁸¹

8.1 List of plant names⁸²

Latin	Sama
<i>Abelmoschus esculentus</i>	tamba jawa (Bur.).
<i>Acorus calamus</i>	jariangau.
<i>Aegle marmelos</i>	bila, bua bile (Ad.)
<i>Agave sisalana</i>	bagu (Bur.)
<i>Aleurites moluccana</i>	purujjaq
<i>Allium escalonicum</i>	bawah
<i>Alstonia scholaris</i>	pulai (Bur.)
<i>Alstonia spectabilis</i>	?ngéaq (Bur.)
<i>Anamirta cocculus</i>	bobo (Ad.), ?kamandé (LB.)
<i>Ananas comosus</i>	pandang diqinta
<i>Annona muricata</i>	surukaya balanda
<i>Annona reticulata</i>	?sarikaya boroq (Bur.)
<i>Annona squamosa</i>	surukaya buntar
<i>Arachis hypogaea</i>	rarappo !; rappo (T.)
<i>Areca cathecu</i> (sic!)	buwa
<i>Arenga pinnata</i>	ennau
<i>Artocarpus altilis</i>	bakar
<i>Artocarpus elasticus</i>	lalé
<i>Artocarpus integer</i>	nangka
<i>Averrhoa bilimbi</i>	balimbéh
<i>Averrhoa carambola</i>	?api-api
<i>Avicennia</i>	ceremélé; jeremélé (Bur.); cerenung (T.)
<i>Azima sarmentosa</i>	?kerembu-datu (Rinca)
<i>Bambusa blumeana</i>	olo romah
<i>Barringtonia</i> sp.	?talisi I (T.)
<i>Benincasa hispida</i>	kundur (Bur.); kundor (Ad.)
<i>Bombax ceiba</i>	rada (Bur.); radaq (T.)
<i>Borassus sundaicus</i>	tala
<i>Brucea javanica</i>	?papasaq
<i>Caesalpinia major</i>	galaca
<i>Caesalpinia sappan</i>	seppah (Bur., Ad.)
<i>Calamus</i> sp.	buai
<i>Calophyllum archipelagi</i>	bintangor
<i>Calotropis gigantea</i>	buriga (Bur.), burige (Ad.)
<i>Canarium vulgare</i>	kanari
<i>Capsicum annuum</i>	cabi bongkoq
<i>Capsicum frutescens</i>	cabi didiki
<i>Carica papaya</i>	katéla; katéle
<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>	au
<i>Ceiba pentandra</i>	kāpoq
<i>Ceriops</i> sp.	?manjeritéq, ?tingngar I
<i>Citrullus vulgaris</i>	sumangka; samangka (Bur.)
<i>Citrus</i> spp.	limau manis
<i>Cocos nucifera</i>	saloka
<i>Coix lacryma-jobi</i>	kaiauré.
<i>Colocasia esculenta</i>	pacco; pecco (Bur.)
<i>Corypha utan</i>	gebbah; gubbah (Bur.)
<i>Crescentia cujete</i>	bondéh

<i>Cucumis sativus</i>	boho
<i>Cucurbita moschata</i>	kokolu
<i>Curcuma viridiflora</i>	kunyiq
<i>Cycas</i> sp.	?koko
<i>Cyrtophyllum</i> sp. (<i>Algae</i>)	kangkang ganas
<i>Dendrocalamus asper</i>	bolo pettoh
<i>Derris</i> sp.	tuba; tube (Ad.)
<i>Dioscorea aculeata</i> ssp.	séko
<i>Dioscorea alata</i> var.	opa
<i>Dioscorea hispida</i>	gadoh
<i>Diospyros</i> sp.	dungung; dungong (Bur.)
<i>Enhalus acoroides</i>	samo
<i>Entada phaseoloides</i>	gagando, gando (Bur.) ⁸³
<i>Excoecaria agallocha</i>	bubuta
<i>Ficus</i> spp.	éras
<i>Gigantochloa</i> sp.	bolo perréh
<i>Gossypium</i> sp.	kapas
<i>Hibiscus tiliaceus</i>	baru
? <i>Hydrocharitaceae</i>	ababaq
<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	réa; rée (Ad.)
<i>Intsia bijuga</i>	ipél (Bur.); ipil (T.)
<i>Ipomoea batatas</i>	kandora
<i>Ipomoea pes-caprae</i>	kakatah
<i>Jatropha curcas</i>	kaliké
<i>Kaempferia galanga</i>	sukkur; sukkor (Ad.)
<i>Lagenaria siceraria</i>	bondéh sumanga (Bur.)
<i>Lagerstroemia flos-reginae</i>	bungur
<i>Languas (Alpinia) galanga</i>	lingkuas
<i>Lannea coromandelica</i>	tamaté
<i>Luffa aegyptiaca</i>	patola (Bur.)
<i>Lycopersicum lycopersicon</i>	tomaté; talagai (T.)
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	taipa; taipe (Ad.).
<i>Manihot esculenta</i>	opa kayu; ubi kayu (Ad.)
<i>Mimusops elengi</i> var. <i>parvifolia</i>	tanjoh
<i>Momordica charantia</i>	paria, parie (Ad.)
<i>Moringa pterygosperma</i>	kélor
<i>Murraya paniculata</i>	kamunéh
<i>Musa paradisiaca</i>	pisah
<i>Nicotiana tabacum</i>	tambako
<i>Nypha fruticans</i>	nipa; tuhoq (N. Lirang)
<i>Opuntia elatior</i>	tangkul; tangkol (Ad.)
<i>Oryza sativa</i>	parai
<i>Oryza sativa</i> var. <i>glutinosa</i>	parai punu
<i>Padina</i> sp. (<i>Algae</i>)	bidah téthéé
<i>Pandanus</i> sp.	pandang
<i>Passiflora foetida</i>	anggor; bua bibis (Ad.), anggur (T.)
<i>Phaseolus aureus</i>	kassah
<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i>	karoma
<i>Piper</i> sp.	léko
<i>Piper betle</i>	kōmba; kōmbe (Ad.).
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	pipissah (Bur.).
<i>Psidium guayava</i>	jambu grésiq
<i>Pterocarpus indicus</i>	cempaga
<i>Rhizophora</i> sp. (? <i>Ceriops</i> sp.)	?tingngar II

<i>Ricinus communis</i>	kaliki jaraq
<i>Saccharum officinarum</i>	tebbu
<i>Saragassum spp. (Algae)</i>	kangkang (batu, k. gusoh, k. subbo
<i>Schizostachyum blumei</i>	bolo suléh
<i>Schleichera oleosa</i>	kadiéh
<i>Schoutenia ovata</i>	likukung; lingkukong (Ad.)
<i>Sesbania grandiflora</i>	pelawo (Rinca)
<i>Setaria italica var.</i>	jantang
<i>Solanum melongena</i>	terroh
<i>Sonneratia caseolaris / ?alba</i>	dongkalang; dangkalang (T.)
<i>Sorghum saccharatum</i>	battér
<i>Spinifex littoreus</i>	jajalénjé
<i>Spondias dulcis</i>	kadundoh
<i>Sterculia foetida</i>	kalumpah
<i>Tamarindus indica</i>	camba; cambe (Ad.)
<i>Terminalia catappa</i>	?talaisai; katapah (Bur.)
<i>Thespesia populifolia</i>	baru
<i>Turbinaria sp. (Algae)</i>	bototai
<i>Uvaria sp.</i>	laraq; bua laraq (Ad.)
<i>Vigna anguiculata</i>	tibohah
<i>Vitex ?pubescens</i>	kalimpapa (Bur.)
<i>Xylocarpus moluccensis</i>	bangkau
<i>Zea mays</i>	jagoh
<i>Zingiber officinale</i>	layya; layye (Ad.)
<i>Ziziphus nummularia</i>	pinungang; pinangang (T.)

Non identified plants

bole ngitaq	pagoh
gagallang; gegellang (T.)	palōpi
kanawa	pijarang
kayu paé; ?paiq (T.)	pondo
langkah	sasali
loyyoh	tatāmbu
nyaribatu	totomboh (Ad.)

8.2 List of Mollusc names⁸⁴

Latin	Sama
<i>Anadara maculosa</i>	kokoah buluang
<i>Angaria delphinula</i>	kalaringga; kalaranggi (Ad.)
<i>Anomalodiscus squamosus</i>	karummis lilla; karemmis lella (T.)
<i>Argonauta sp.</i>	babagai (Bur.)
<i>Buccinum sp.</i>	totobah (Bur.)
<i>Calliostoma sp.</i>	puputarang
<i>Cardinalia see Trochus</i>	
<i>Cardium sp.</i>	koah kallo (Bur.)
<i>Cassis cornuta</i>	taburi lilla.
<i>Charonia tritonis</i>	lagah; ?lalahag (Ad.)
<i>Chrysostoma paradoxum</i>	sipuq gusoh
<i>Clanculus sp.</i>	kulai dinda (Bur.)
<i>?Colus sp.</i>	babajjaq (Bur.)
<i>Conus marmoreus</i>	baloso

<i>Corbicula</i> sp.	kokoah
<i>Cymbiolista</i> sp.	kukurus dinda (Bur.)
<i>Cypraea</i> sp.	bolléh rumbaq (Bur.); bolléq (T.)
<i>Cypraea</i> sp.	bilalu (Bur.)
<i>Cypraea</i> sp.	bobolleh susua (Bur.)
<i>Cypraea isabella</i>	bobolle ananakang; bobolleh (Bur.)
<i>Cypraea lamarckii</i>	bébémbé
<i>Cypraecassis rufa</i>	taburi dinda
<i>Haliotis ?asinina</i>	papanno; papanoh (Ad.); ?totoq pandu (Sul.)
<i>Haliotis ?iris</i>	sosongko
<i>Haliotis ?varia</i>	papanno batu
<i>Hippopus hippopus</i>	kima rédéngang
<i>Isognomon isognomum</i>	babadi; ?babadé (Bur.)
<i>Lambis</i> sp.	babadoh sumanga (Bur.)
<i>Lambis millepeda</i>	babadoh tarusang; ?babaddoh (Bur.)
<i>Lioconcha castrensis</i>	kokoah bunga
<i>Littorina scabra</i>	lalah
<i>Lopha cristagalli</i>	kima
<i>Margaritifera</i> sp.	gibah; gibah (T.)
<i>Melo</i> sp.	kukurus lilla (Bur.)
<i>Melo aethiopica</i>	binga
<i>Melongena</i> sp.	babaddoh (Bur.)
<i>Monodonta lineata</i>	kulai
<i>Murex</i> sp.	rérégéq (Bur.)
<i>Murex</i> sp.	ingkingko (Bur.)
<i>Murex</i> sp.	riritai
<i>Murex</i> sp.	lagah
<i>Murex pecten</i>	kalaringgaq
<i>Nautilus pompilius</i>	kaloqoh; ?kaloah (Bur.)
<i>Nerita</i> sp.	kukukku (Bur.)
<i>Nerita lineata</i>	sipuq eddoq; sipuq uggoh (Bur.)
<i>Octopus</i> sp.	kalabutang I
<i>Onychottheutis</i> sp.	kalabutang II
<i>Paphia amabilis</i>	kokoah lebbo, kokoah libbo
<i>Patella</i> sp.	baloso gusoh
<i>Patella</i> sp.	?bubuku (Bur.)
<i>Pecten</i> sp.	kinsang (Bur.)
<i>Pecten</i> sp.	kinsang batu (Bur.)
<i>Penicilllus</i> sp.	kokoah ?boé tawar
<i>Penion</i> sp.	lagah bulu (Bur.)
<i>Phalium strigatum</i>	bobolle taburi
<i>Pinctada margaritifera</i>	kakapis
<i>Pinna</i> sp.	babadé (Bur.)
<i>Pinna</i> sp.	sosoéh (Bur.)
<i>Rimella c. = Tibia cancellata</i>	babarobba batu
<i>Strombus</i> sp.	bollé; bolléh (Bur.)
<i>Strombus canarium</i>	babarobba; babarebba (Ad.), babarubba (Sul.) barebba (T.)
<i>Strombus lentiginosus</i>	bollé dinda
<i>Strombus maculatus</i>	bollé lilla
<i>Strombus variabilis</i>	lalaq sumangaq
<i>Tectus</i> sp.	lalaq II
<i>Tectus ?pyramis</i>	

<i>Telescopium telescopium</i>	burungang bangkau
<i>Tellina</i> sp.	koah likang (Bur.)
<i>Tellina rostrata</i>	kokoah ananakang
<i>Terebralia palustris</i>	burungang gusoh
<i>Tibia (Rimella) cancellata</i>	babarobba gusoh
<i>Tibia insulae-chorab</i>	a) burungang samo b) sosoqoh; ?sosoéh (Bur.)
<i>Tridacna squamosa</i>	kima antulah
<i>Trochus maculatus</i>	lalaq buréq
<i>Trochus niloticus</i>	lalaq I
<i>Trochus</i> sp. / <i>Cardinalia</i> sp.	lalaq sumangka
<i>Turbo argyrostomus</i>	olé-oléh dinda
<i>Turbo chrysostomus</i>	olé-oléh lilla
<i>Turbo cinereus</i>	sipuq kulai batu
<i>Turbo marmoratus</i>	kulai
<i>Umbonium vestiarium</i>	sipuq kulai
<i>Venus</i> sp. (? <i>Patella</i> sp.)	?kalapendra (Bur.)
<i>Venus</i> sp.	koah
<i>Vermetus</i> spp.	a) boto pupunsu b) susunggu

Non identified names

?bantunang (Bur.)	tatado (Bur.)
ketah (Sul.)	timbayangang (Bur.)
lampe (Ad.)	tirang
simboloh kalaoh (Bur.)	? totoq pandu (Bur.)
sosongko (Bur.)	

8.3 List of fish names⁸⁵

Latin		Sama
<i>Abudefduf septemfasciatus</i>	DH 187	léntéiga; lantéigiga (Sul.)
<i>Acanthurus</i> sp.	DH 194	kadodoh I; dodoh (Ad., Bur.) dodoq.(Sul.)
<i>Acanthurus lineatus</i>	DH 272	kadodoh sisirangang
<i>Aetobatus (Stoasodon)</i>		
<i>narinari</i>	DH 64, NB 12	pai manoq
<i>Alectis ciliaris</i>	NB 79	cépa rambu I
<i>Alectis indica</i>	DH 222/3	baddoh I; ?babadoh (Ad.)
<i>Alopias vulpes</i>	NB 8	karéo daraq
<i>Alticus gibbifrons</i>	NB 61	totoq tarusang
<i>Ambassis gymnocephalus</i>	DH 151	bébéséh
<i>Amphiprion</i> spp.	DH opp. 258	kiapu gambér
<i>Amphiprion ephippum</i>	DH opp. 258	malélah I
<i>Anampses meleagrides</i>	DH opp. 264	babakal
<i>Anguilla ?celebesensis</i>	NB 17	endoh
<i>Apogon melanopus</i>	DH 152	bébéséh pangkaq bébéséh pangke (Ad.)
<i>Arius sagor</i>	DH 115	dayah móndo
<i>Arius thalassinus</i>	DH 113	mamāpang I
<i>Arrhamphus brevis</i>	DH 138	tanjulung

<i>Athlennes hians</i>	DH 136	asasa
<i>Atropus atropus</i>	DH 218	cépa rambu II
<i>Balistapus rectangulus</i>	DH 50	logo
<i>Balistes mitis</i>	DH opp. 274	pogo I; pogoq (T.)
<i>Balistes undulatus</i>	DH opp. 274	pogo II
<i>Batrachus grunniens</i>	DH 202	kaleppo
<i>Bodianus bilunulatus</i>	DH 54	bukkalang I
<i>Bothidae</i>		kalampédaq I
<i>Caesio chrysazonus</i>	DH 242c	kambuléq lilla
<i>Caesio kuning (cuning)</i>	DH 242a	kambuléq dinda
<i>Caesio pinjalo</i>	DH 178	ilaq
<i>Caranx calla</i>	DH 219	bangkolo I
<i>Caranx leptolepis</i>	DH 221	lanjawa
<i>Caranx speciosus</i>	DH 220	mangali
<i>Carcharias menissorah</i>	DH 52	karéo samburoh; simburoh (Bur., Sul.)
<i>Carcharhinus sp.</i>	NB 4	karéo
<i>Carcharodon carcharias</i>	NB 9	karéo mangali
<i>Centropyge bicolor</i>	NB 69	mogoh
<i>Chaetodon meyeri</i>	DH opp. 264	tatapé ali-ali
<i>Chaetodon polylepis</i>	DH opp. 264	tatapé tambako
<i>Chaetodon trifascialis</i>	DH opp. 264	tatapé sisirangang
<i>Chanos chanos</i>	DH 68	bändah; bandah (T.)
<i>Chirocentrus hypselosoma</i>	DH 76	balida I; ?ambalidang (Bur.)
<i>Chorinemus toloo</i>	DH 224	mamapang II
<i>Clupea kanagurta</i>	DH 84	léntéigah I
<i>Clupea toli</i>	DH 85	léntéigah II; igah (Sul.)
<i>Clupeoides lile</i>	DH 90	simbula; ?sibula (T.)
<i>Coryphaena hippurus</i>	DH 173	lamadah
<i>Cromileptis altivelis</i>	DH 159	tambedol
<i>Cypsilurus poecilopterus</i>	DH 141, 142	tutuéh I
<i>Dasya(ti)s sp.</i>	cp. NB 10	pai gusoh
<i>Decapterus russellii</i>	DH 217	bangkolo II; ?tamboléh (Bur.)
<i>Diagramma pictum</i>	DH 170b	baléké I; tambalékéq (Sul.)
<i>Diagramma punctatum</i>	DH 170a	leppé; luppé (Bur., Sul.)
<i>Diodon hystrix</i>	DH 273	dayah kongkéh
<i>Dorosoma chacunda</i>	DH 89	angké I
<i>Echeneis naucrates</i>	NB 81, DH 193, 249	gemmi; gummi (Bur., T., Sul.)
<i>Elagatis bipinnulatus</i>	DH 226	andé-andé
<i>Elops sp.</i>	NB 15	cocommo
<i>Engraulis sp.</i>	NB 14	langkau kapé
<i>Epibulus insidiator</i>	DH 184	tiboq
<i>Epinephelus sp.</i>	DH 157	sunu bonéng
<i>Epinephelus spp.</i>	DH 155	kiapu
<i>Epinephelus boenack</i>	DH 157	?lumu
<i>Epinephelus fuscoguttatus</i>	DH opp. 216	kuattah
<i>Epinephelus merra = ? (Serranus hexagonatus)</i>	DH 156	lalangnga; ?langah (T.)
<i>Epinephelus tauvina</i>	NB 28	ahaqang; ahang (T.)
<i>Euthynnus alletteratus</i>	DH 242	turingah
<i>Euthynnus pelamys</i>	DH 243	bangkunis
<i>Evolantia micropterusrusra</i>	DH 140	palu gandah
<i>Fistularia petimba</i>	DH 148	tali gonggoh; sarigonggoh (Sul.) tarigonggoh (T., Ad.)

<i>Galeocerdo arcticus</i>	NB 5	kareo bisu
<i>Gomphosus notostigma</i>	DH 182	dayah bessi parai
<i>Gymnothorax undulatus</i>	NB 19	endoh bubu
<i>Harpodon nehereus</i>	DH 110	jarah gigi batu
<i>Hemigymnus (Thalliurus) melapterus</i>	DH 183	bukkalang II
<i>Hemipteronotus aneitensis</i>	DH 72	angké II
<i>Hemiramphus far</i>	DH 138	oras
<i>Heniochus spp.</i>	DH 270	tatapé I
<i>Hepatus sp.</i>	DH 59	kadodoh II
<i>Hepatus bariene</i>	DH 58	malélah II
<i>Hippocampus kuda</i>	DH 143, 145	{ pilandoq; mému (Sul.), tatondoq (Sul.)
<i>Histiophorus (Istiophorus NB) orientalis</i>	DH 254	layarang
<i>Holocentrum rubrum</i>	DH opp. 264	kakaroqo batu
<i>Holocentrus/m diadema</i>	NB 57	dayah bulang
<i>Julis (Thalassoma) lunaris</i>	DH 181	péloq
<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>	NB 35	tengiri I
<i>Kuhlia taeniura</i>	NB 32	tintah boroq; tentah (T.)
<i>Kyphosus vaigiensis</i>	NB 30	kalamputi; kalamputé (Bur.) kalampéto (T.)
<i>Lates calcarifer</i>	DH 150	dayah tana.
<i>Leiognathus dussumieri</i>	DH 232	bébétré
<i>Lethrinus rostratus</i>	DH 164	kutāmbaq
<i>Lutjanus sp. (Lutianus NB)</i>	NB 29	dāpaq
<i>Lutjanus argentimaculatus</i>	DH 161	samabalu; samobalu (Ad., Bur.)
<i>Lutjanus biguttatus</i>	DH 163	bunga baru seppo
<i>Lutjanus decussatus</i>	DH 162	bangarau
<i>Lutjanus erythropterus</i>	DH opp. 216	bambangang bongkoq
<i>Macrones gulio</i>	DH 17	sambélah
<i>Megalaspis cordyla</i>	DH 216	bokko
<i>Megalops cyprinoides</i>	DH 73	a) balomboh I b) ganja
<i>Mene maculata</i>	DH 229	babadi
<i>Mobula eregoodoo</i>	DH 65	papasa; papase (Ad.)
<i>Monacanthus choirocephalus</i>	DH 265	pogo III
<i>Monotaxis grandocul(ar)is</i>	NB 31	supéllaq; sumpélalaq (T.)
<i>Mugil cephalus</i>	NB 24	guntur; guntor (Ad.)
<i>Mugil labiosus</i>	DH 211	bonté; bebunté (T.)
<i>Mullidae</i>	NB 36	lausu
<i>Myoxocephalus polyacanthocephalus</i>	NB 39	tambaléké; tambalékéq (T.)
<i>Myrichthys colubrinus</i>	NB 18	soa tarusang
<i>Myripristis melanostictus</i>	DH opp. 264	kakaroqo gusoh
<i>Naseus sp.</i>	DH 196	kumai
<i>Naucrates ductor</i>	NB 103, DH 228	lamuru
<i>Opisthophterus tartoor</i>	DH 96	balida II
<i>Otolithus maculatus</i>	DH 176	biotos
<i>Parexocoetus spp.</i>	DH 141	tutuéh II
<i>Parupeneus barberinus</i>	DH 177	jajänggoq; jajanggo (Bur.)
<i>Pariophthalmus sp.</i>	DH 107, DH 205	totoq lembéq; totoq lombé (Ad.), totoq lumbai (Bur.)
<i>Platichthys stellatus</i>	DH 38	kalampédaq II
?Pleuronectidae	DH opp. 60	kalampédaq III
<i>Plotusus canius</i>	DH 112	samélah

<i>Polynemus tetradactylus</i>	DH 209	deppoh, duppoh (Bur.)
<i>Pomacentrus lividus</i>	DH 186	ilaq
<i>Premnas biaculeatus</i>	DH opp. 258	malélah III
<i>Prionace glauca</i>	DH 6	karéo tangiri
<i>Pristipoma hasta</i>	DH 169	kokoréh tarusang
<i>Pseudupeneus chryserydros</i>	NB 26	lambogor; limbogor (Bur.)
<i>Pterois russellii</i>	DH Ih	laroh
<i>Raja</i>	cp. NB 10	pai kikkir
<i>Rhinobatos/us thouiniana</i>	DH 61	nunang
<i>Saurida</i>	DH 108	jarah gigi gusoh
<i>Scarus muricatus</i>	DH 185	angké
<i>Scarus pulchellus</i>	DH 250	mogoh bataqang
<i>Scolopsis ciliaris</i>	DH 165	soa lalaq; sua lalaq (Ad., Bur.)
<i>Scomber kanagurta</i>	DH 240 b	ruruma lilla
<i>Scomber neglectus</i>	DH 240a	ruruma dinda
<i>Scomberoides tolooparah</i>	NB 34	mamāpang III
<i>Scomberomorus guttatus</i>	DH 247	tangiri II
<i>Serranus</i> see <i>Epinephelus</i>	DH 227	dayah nyubbaq; nyebbaq (T.)
<i>Siganus</i> sp.		balawwis; bilawwis (Bur.), bilaus (T.), balawwés (Ad.)
<i>Siganus</i> sp.	DH 195	berrah; birrah (Sul.)
<i>Siganus vulpinus</i>	DH 274a	baléké II
<i>Sphyraena jello</i>	DH 210	pangaluang
<i>Sphyraena</i> sp.	NB 7	karéo bingkoh I
<i>Stegostoma tigrinum</i>	DH 56	karéo tokké
<i>Stasodon</i> see <i>Aetobatus</i>	NB 12	lompa
<i>Stolephorus</i> sp.	DH 98	kurusubali; kurusbali (Sul.)
<i>Synagris isacanthus</i>	DH 166	korosi bali (Bur.) gurasbali (Ad.)
<i>Synanceja verrucosa</i>	NB 45	kaleppo; kalippo (Bur., Sul.)
<i>Synancidium horridum</i>	DH 200	kaleppo semméq
<i>Tetradrachmum aruanum</i>	DH 188	pélé gusoh; pélio gusoh (Bur.); péle (T.)
<i>Tetraodon</i> sp.	DH 267	lumis
<i>Tetraodontidae</i>	DH 266, 270, 271	tamberoq
<i>Thalassoma</i> see <i>Julis</i>		dayah bessi parai
<i>Thalassoma umbrostigma</i>	NB 55	
<i>Thalliuirus</i> see <i>Hemigymnus</i>		
<i>Therapon theraps</i>	DH 167	kokoréh
<i>Terissa</i> sp.	DH 102	balomboh II
<i>Trachinotus bailloni</i>	NB 33	baddoh II
<i>Triacanthus brevirostris</i>	DH 263	képéh; épéh (Bur.); épéq (T)
<i>Trichiurus savala</i>	DH 252	layur
<i>Trygon sephen</i>	DH 62	pai dalusang
<i>Tylosurus annulatus/melanotus</i>	NB 20, DH 135	timbaloah
<i>Variola louti</i>	DH 158	indu-indu
<i>Zanclus</i> sp.	NB 64	buna
<i>Zanclus</i> sp.	DH opp. 270	tatapé II
<i>Zenarchopterus dispar</i>	DH 137	timbangang; timbungang (Ad.)
<i>Zygaena</i> sp.	DH 55	karéo bingkoh II

8.4 Names of other sea animals and fishing terms

8.4.1 Names of some sea animals^{86a}

balaq	<i>k. o. sea-slugs</i>	kénda	<i>k. o. squid</i>
ballo	<i>k. o. shrimp</i>	kuita	<i>k. o. octopus</i>
boko	<i>flesh turtle</i>	kulitang	<i>shell turtle</i>
buloh	<i>jelly fish</i>	kura-kura	<i>tortoise</i>
diyoh	<i>sea cow</i>	kutta	<i>dangerous octopus</i>
doah	<i>k. o. shrimp</i>	lemmuq	<i>dolphin</i>
kalabutang	<i>large octopus</i>	pitugas	<i>Eucheuma coral, 'akar bahar'</i>
kalangkah	<i>star fish</i>	sebbo	<i>tree-like coral</i>
kalaqoma	<i>hermit crab</i>	tatandoq	<i>k. o. coral</i>
kalorah	<i>k. o. lobster</i>	tayung	<i>k. o. sea-urchin</i>
karama	<i>kinds of crabs</i>	tétéhé	<i>k. o. sea-urchin</i>
karangang	<i>k. o. coral</i>	timpuroh	<i>kōkoh k.o. coral</i>
kaumbu	<i>k. o. whale</i>	timpusu	<i>sunken coral reef</i>

8.4.2 Some terms connected with fishing

apa	<i>soft roe</i>	panagiri	<i>earthworm for bait</i>
asah	<i>gill</i>	patau	<i>rope of the pukaq</i>
bakal	<i>javelin</i>	péaq	<i>hard roe</i>
bālas	<i>pole to fasten a 'sero'</i>	pissi, pessi	<i>hook, angle</i>
bTla	<i>giant fish trap</i>	pukaq	<i>hanging net</i>
boroq	<i>entrails of kima</i>	rumangi	<i>to swim</i>
bubul	<i>to knit (nets)</i>	sāpah	<i>hooked javelin</i>
bujjaq	<i>spear</i>	saréq	<i>fin, flipper</i>
géhé	<i>barb of a spear</i>	sariq	<i>fine-meshed hanging-net</i>
idi	<i>detachable hook of the ladoh</i>	sarubah	<i>iron grab for hauling up bivalves</i>
jajaliq	<i>broken bila</i>	sodo	<i>landing net</i>
jala	<i>casting net</i>	tansiq	<i>angling line</i>
koéq	<i>gaff</i>	tomba	<i>large float</i>
lādoh	<i>sinking spear</i>	tottol	<i>a piece of bamboo fastened to the anchor stone</i>
lambus	<i>cork, float</i>	tuqung	<i>to dive</i>
moncoh	<i>artificial bait</i>	tuwa	<i>to rise to surface</i>
muntia	<i>pearl</i>	umpang	<i>bait</i>
ngettiq	<i>leaping of fishes</i>		

8.5 Some personal names of adults in Labuanbajo

8.5.1 Names of men

Bunuasing	Muhtar	Sawédi
Manu	Nurkang	Samaél
Mataréka	Sahabong	Solong daéng Matarang
Mario	Salang	Soltang
Manjakaning	Samasudin	Supu
Mukamaq, Mukammaq	Sahamma	

8.5.2 Names of women

Atimala	Malia	Raya
Buani	Marawia	Rosida
Hadija	Marihana	Salma
Hanipa	Parioq	Saqadia
Hasna	Patima	Suaiba
Kudusia	Ratima	Suqudia

8.6 Kinship terms and marriage

8.6.1 English abbreviations⁸⁷ - Bajo terms

B	(-+os)	danakang	HZ	ipar
eB	(+ss)	ekka	HZC	kamanakang
yB	(+ss)	endi	HZH	lago
BC	(+FB, +FZ)	kamanakang	M	emma
BW	(+os, +ss)	ipar	MeB	puah
BWB	(+ZHB)	?lago	MyB	puto
BWB	(+ZH _Z)	lago danakang	MBC	kalaki
BWZ	(+ZH _Z)	ipar	MBW	aya
BWZ	(+ZHB)	?ipar, ?lago	MeZ	emma basar
C		anaq	MyZ	emma diki
CC		umpu, empu	MZC	kalaki
CCC		umpu siku	MeZH	puah
CCCC		umpu tuhuq	MyZH	puto (diki)
D		anaq dinda	PP	embo (dinda, lilla)
DH		ayang	PPP	embo siku
DHP		dabalayang	PPPP	embo tuhuq
F		ua, lolo ⁸⁸	S	anaq lilla
FeB		puah	SWP	dabalayang
FyB		ua diki, ?puto	W	enda ⁸⁹ ; addr. endi
FBC		kalaki	WB (-+ZH)	ipar
FeBW		puah	WBC	kamanakang
FyBW		aya	WBW	lago
FeZ		puah	WP	matoa (dinda, lilla)
FyZ		aya	WZ	ipar
FZC		kalaki	WZC	kamanakang
FeZH		puah	WZH	lago
FyZH		puto	Z (-+os)	danakang (dinda)
H		ella; addr. ekka	eZ (-+ss)	ekka
HB		ipar	yZ (-+ss)	endi
HBC		kamanakang	ZC (-+MZ)	anaq
HBW		lago	ZC (-+MB)	kamanakang
HP		matoa (lilla, dinda	ZH (-+WB, -+WZ)	ipar
HfW		madu	ZHB (-+WB)	?lago
HLW		madu	ZHZ (-+WB)	lago danakang

8.6.2 Bajo terms - English abbreviations

anaq	C	dabalayang	DHP, SWP
anaq dinda	D	danakang dinda	Z (-+B)
anaq lilla	S	danakang lilla	B (-+Z)
aya	FyBW, MyZ, MyBW	ekka	eB (-+yB), eZ (-+yz)
ayuang	DH, SW	embo	PP

embo dinda	PM	kamanakang	BC, ZC, HZC, HBC, WZC, WBC
embo lilla	PF	lago	HBW, HZH, WBW, WZH
embo siku	PPP	lago danakang	BWB, ZHZ (mutually)
embo tuhuq	PPPP	lolo	F
emma	M	matoa (dinda)	HM, WM
emma basar	MeZ	matoa (lilla)	HF, WF
?emma diki	MyZ	puah	PeB, PeZ, PeBW, PeZH
empu = umpu		puto	MyB, MyZH
enda	W	ua	F
endi	yB (- ⁺ eB), yZ (- ⁺ eZ)	ua diki	FyB
ipar	HB, HZ, WB, WZ, ZH, BW	umpu	CC
kalaki	PBC, PZC	umpu siku	CCC
		umpu tuhuq	CCCC

8.6.3 Marriage

8.6.3.1 I did not hear any thing about preferential alliances. However, both families want to arrange the engagement. This adat is called *kuadé* in Tanjoh. In cases where the couple disagree with their families' interference, they are expelled from the community. This is the reason, allegedly, that many people from Tanjoh are now living in Sumbawa.

In Labuanbajo and environments most Bajos are monogamous. However my informant in Buréh (Maumere) had (had) four wives. Marriages between parallel and cross-cousins are normal. A marriage between *lago danakang*, *BWB* and *ZHZ*, viz. a wife's brother with her husband's sister, is called *balas gaséh change the knocking of the (playing) top*. It probably means that now the other partner must pay for the wedding feast; both families are quits.

As far as I know no real bride price is given. Gifts are exchanged and the feast is, generally, paid by the bride's parents.

8.6.3.2 Taboed alliances

The formal prohibitions of intermarriage are probably those which apply to all Islamites. The Bajos enumerate the women a man is not permitted to marry.

Those are:

- (1) Seven kinswomen viz.
 - a. grandmother
 - b. daughter
 - c. father's sister
 - d. sister
 - e. mother's sister
 - f. brother's daughter, brother's daughter's daughter
 - g. sister's daughter, sister's children's daughter
- (2) four women on account of affinity (relationship by marriage):
 - a. mother-in-law
 - b. daughter-in-law
 - c. stepdaughter
 - d. stepmother
- (3) two women on the grounds of fosterage:
 - a. wife's foster-daughter
 - b. foster-sister
- (4) ??a Chinese wife
- (5) in Labuanbajo: the daughter of father's younger brother

8.7 Some nautical terms⁹⁰

adar a small upwards bent cross-beam connecting the two tops of the soqoh.

anjoh upper piece of the bow.

ansala a prop or stay for the proa.

ayayaq cords connecting the seams of the upper and lower sail respectively with the yard and the boom.

babangko a small bench in the sampan.

baradu the splash boards.

baratah the outrigger beams across the sampan.

batah the rudderpost.

batangang the keel, the dugout serving as the bottom of a sampan.⁹¹

batu labu a stone as anchor of a dugout.

batu tūmboq stone anchor of sampan.

bennah thread, string: bennah pangaraéq parempéh, the string for hemming the leech.

bettah the belly of a proa or sampan.

bidoq a proa; bibidoq, a toy ship; a very small boat (Tanjoh).

olo pabaong the bamboo pole of the yard.

buau water logged.

bukkoh to set up the sapau; bukkongang the ridge pole of the sapau; pabukkongang the supporting pole of the sapau.

būkuq the back of the lépa.

busai the paddle.

dalagang a beam in the sampan the papang lie upon.

dalikah the upper end of the stern.

dayoh the oar.

dugah the fore stay

engkaq a cord, a string: engkaq baratah, the cord lashing the baratah; engkaq tanjakang, a forked cord connecting the lower ends of the sail with the sampan's board.

gagala putty for caulking.

gagaloh rattan ring in the rudder-post

jarupi the planks to heighten the hull; they are sidelong fastened by pasaq 'dowels'; jarupi pindaq the upper planks; jarupi taha the plank under j. pindaq.

kamah the notches at the underside of the baratah, fitting in the boards.

kamudi rudder, helm; pakamudiang the ?frame of the helm.

kappal a (big) ship.

karoro material made from gebang leaves, used as sail etc.

katir, katér the floats of the outrigger.

labu to drop anchor.

kellaq rope: kellaq ma dia, the rope connecting the lower corner of the sail with the stern; kellaq ma diata the rope connecting the upper hind-corner of the sail with the stern.

kéqué hole, eye: kéqué piutang, the hole at the upper end of the rudderpost where the tiller is put in; kéqué panggiléh, the eye in the boom; kéqué tanjakang, the eye in the board where the sheet is fastened.

koangang the rounded notches in the soqo and pakamudiang the rudderpost is laid against.

kompa pump, to pump.

lakar ?bottom piece of a sampan; lépa lakar a dugout.

- lamaq the sail, to sail.
- léaq flat-bottomed.
- lépa the sampan; the normal sailing vessel of the Bajos.
- lépa lakar the dugout, a kind of canoe.
- lépé the small longitudinal beams resting on the timbuku.
- lulluq oakum
- manggar anchor
- mata kemudi the blade of the rudder.
- onsor pole to stabilise a sampan.
- pabaong the yard
- padayongang the spot where the oars are fastened.
- pajāmbanang the proah's lavatory at the stern's end.
- pākal to beat the caulking-iron.
- pakamudiang the thick thwart at the stern.
- pakkang to capsize
- pamaroh the bow
- panggiléh the boom
- pangoréh (Bungin) =? sintakang
- paninsah the caulking iron
- panusur see susur
- papang the floor of small cross boards.
- parempéh, parimpéh a kind of cord:
parempéh dialang, the cord within the seam of the sail; parimpéh luqaqang, the cord alongside the seam. At distances of about ten cm the two parempéh are bound together; see bennah.
- pasang saqang small floorboards fitting lengthwise in the prow and in the stern.
- pasaq the dowels connecting the boards of the hull vertically.
- patikalang the midship thwart with mast hole; patikalang ma dia the thwart lying under the previous one.
- pénga soqoh a fork formed by soqo and tajar.
- piutang the tiller.
- pulog a projecting beam in the bow (?hind bow) which is used as a step.
- sabi a sailor.
- sakoci a sloop.
- saluréh two rather thick boards forming the upper end of the prow.
- sambéta poles supporting the proa on the beach.
- samboh pabaong the spar fitted into the hole of the yard to lengthen it.
- samboh tikalaq the spar forming the topmast.
- sambuah the mooring pole.
- sapau the shelter on a lépa, the awning.
- saradang the ring of rattan through which the oars are placed.
- sasampang, sampang tōnda a kind of small sampan.
- singkar the thwarts connecting the two lépé, which together with the small boards between them form the floor.
- sinsah to caulk.
- sintakang the halyard.
- soppéq a small proa.
- soqo the timbers in the stern.
- sowa the punting pole.
- susur, nyusur, nunusur (Bungin), to sail along the shore; panusur (Bungin), ? .
- tajar the wooden peg in soqo and ténga bündä.
- tanjakang the sheet.
- ténga bündä the timbers in the prow.

téngko the connecting piece
joining the baratah to the
floats.

tikalaq the mast.

timbau the lowest plank of the
hull connected to the batangang.

timbuku the corbels in the
batangang where the lépé are laid.

tIndi pakamudiang a lengthening
piece of the jarupi taha at the
stern.

ula-ulakang the corbel with mast
hole.

9. VOCABULARIES

9.1 Sama - Indonesian - English⁹²

A

-a = anaq anak; child: boloq né
ko-a bangunlah engkau, anak!

ababaq sb. rumput laut; a see weed;
Hydrocharitaceae.

abah dedak, sekam; bran, chaff.

abal arus; current in sea.

abba1 banjir; flood, be in spate.

abba2 membujur; lie at full length,
lay down horizontally; paqabba
baringkan: paqabbanu tikalaq,
baringkanlah tiang.

abo karena; as, because, since;
bahwa; that (cj.): aku katonang-
ku abo kau panangkau saya tahu
bahwa engkau pencuri.

abu abu, debu; ashes, dust; abu-
abu kelabu, keabuan; grey,
greyish.

adaq1 adat; custom, tradition.

adaq2 mau, setuju, ingin; agree,
approve, consent, be willing,
wish; ia adaq nikka dia mau
kawin; nggai adaq tidak mau,
enggan; refuse.

?adaq3 hadap; to appear: siqadapang
berhadap-hadapan; to face each
other.

adar tongkat yg menghubung kedua
ujung dari soqoh, lintangkan;
lay across, to block: adarnu
lamaq iru lintangkan layar itu;
paqadar melintang, to lie across.

ado aduh; oh.

agama agama; religion.

agoh gung; gong.

ah ah; ah: "ah", yoqna, "répot né
itu" "ah", katanya, "sukarlah
ini".

aha 1. orang; man, people: aha toa
dinda orang tua wanita; yoq aha
iru orang katakan; aha sadiri
orang lain. 2. kita; we (incl.):
sabbar né aha, emma sabarlah
kita, ibu; lamu ..., nikka né
aha kalau ..., baiklah kita
nikah; see 2.2.2.1., 5.2 and
note 43.

Ahaq Minggu; Sunday.

ahaqang sb ikan besar; a k. o.
fish; *Epinephelus tauvina* (NB 28).

ahéraq akhirat; the hereafter

ahli, ahli nujung ahli nujum,
orang sihir; astrologer, magician,
sorcerer.

ai apa, apakah; what: ai sabana?
apa sebabnya?, mengapa?; why?
ai-ai apa-apa; anything; nggai
nia ai-ai tidak ada apa-apa;
lih ayai, danganai.

aikné entahlah; who knows?

ajar ajar, ngajar; to learn, to
teach.

akka *jengkal*; span of the hand;
 ngakka *mengukur dengan jengkal*;
 to measure with a span.

 akkal *akal*; intellect; tricks;
 ngakkal *aha menipu orang*; to
 deceive someone.

 aku *aku, saya; I, me*; mengaku
 mengaku to confess.

 ala *ambil*; get, take; alanu ja
(kau)ambil saja!; kau kolé ngala
 ia engkau boleh mengambilnya;
 ngala atai *menyenggung*; to offend;
 siqala *saling mengambil*; to take
 reciprocally; siqala tangang né-a
 duangang *mereka berdua berjabatan*
tangan; they both shake hands;
 alaqang *ambil untuk*; to take for
 someone; alaqannu *aku taipa iru*
ambilkan *aku mangga itu*; lih
 jéné, céré.

 alapanang (*juga lapanang apanang*)
 lih alaq.

 alaq *baik, sehat, sembuh*; good,
 healthy, recovered; alaq alé enda
 si Aladdin nubbaq ia *gampang*
 untuk isteri si A *menikamnya*;
 suda nikka alalaq sesudah
 (*merek*) *kawin dengan mulia*;
 paqalaq dalam keadaan baik; in
 good condition; pakialaq *per-*
baiki; to repair; makialaq
 sampaq rosaq *memperbaiki pagar*
rusak; suda pakialaqku sampaq
 rosaq iru sudah *kuperbaiki pagar*
rusak itu; kaqalapang *kebaikan*,
kepentingan; goodness, benefit;
 kaqalapang ma kau (*demi*) *kepen-*
tinganmu; for your own benefit;
 pakialaq *baik-baik, hati-hati*;
 careful; pakikialaq *baik-baik,*
sebaik-baiknya; as well as
 possible; pakalénu pakikialaq
dengarkanlah (engkau) baik-baik;
 (*you*) listen carefully; alapanang
lebih baik, baiklah; rather.

 alé *oleh, karena, dengan; by*,
 because of, with; diqinta alé
 dayah *dimakan ikan*; ditaduangang
 alé batu basar *ditutup dng batu*
 besar; aléna manangis-nangis
 karenanya (*ia*) *menangis bersedu-*
 sedu see 5.5.3.4.

alhamdulilla *alhamdulillah*,
 syukur; thank God.
 ali-ali lih tatapé ali-ali.
 aling *alim-ulama*; religious
 scholar.

 alla *berselang*; alternate, with
 intervals; alla-allá *berselang-*
selang (haringa); remmuna ngalla
 ia *malaria tersiana*.

 alolo *binatang*; animal.
 alu *alu*; pestle.
 amang *aman*; peaceful, quiet.
 amaqang *kudis*; itch, scabies.
 ambaréh *sb udang kecil*; a k. o.
 shrimp.
 ambombo *labah-labah*; spider.
 ambulloh *sagu*; sago.
 ámbung *embun*; dew.
 ampalaq *sb. ikan*; a k. o. fish.
 ampas *jerami*; straw.
 ampé *kelakuan*; behaviour, conduct.
 ampeddu (*juga peddu*) *hampedu*;
 bile, gall.
 ampuang *berkunjung, bertandang*;
 to pay a visit.
 anakang *lih anaq*.
 anang *anyam*; nganang *menganyam*;
 to plait, weave.
 anaq *anak*; C, BC, ZC, child,
 young animal; anaq dinda *anak*
perempuan; D; anaq lilla *anak*
lelaki; S; anaq muriq '*murid*',
orang gadaian *ananaq kanak-*
kanak; ananaq didiki *anak kecil*,
 ananaq ngura *bayi*; bembé iru
 nggai lagi anaq *kambing itu*
 tidak beranak lagi; anakang
 beranak, melahirkan; to give
 birth: *aku diqanakang ma L.*
saya dilahirkan di L.; ia masih
 anakang ia masih anak-anak;
 ananakang suatu *permainan*
 anak-anak; plaything; lih
 bobolle, danakang.

ancur *remuk*; crushed, to crush, crunch; *ngancur pél* *meremukkan pél*.

āndaq *lempar*; to throw, to throw at: *ananaq iru āndaqna* *aku anak itu melempari saya*; (*ng*)āndakang *membanting sst*; to throw down.

andé-andé *ikan sunglir*; a k. o. fish; *Elagatis bipinnulatus* (DH 226).

andoh *cekung (tt hidung)*; sunken (nose, face).

andoq *paqandoq angguk*; to nod (yes).

āngga *hormat, hormati*; honour; to honour: *āngganu aha toanu hor-matilah orang tuamu*; *ia numalang nggai ngāngga ia berjalan dng tidak hiraukan*; *nggai diqāngga (ia) tak dihormati*.

ānggaq *menghadap*; to face: *anggaq ma ellau ma palua hadapi mata-hari yg terbit*.

anggor 1. *anggur*; wine. 2. *sb tumbuhan menjalar, buahnya di-makan anak-anak*; a k. o. vine; *Passiflora foetida*.

angkaq *angkat*; to lift up, to raise.

angkatang *mengikat (spy jangan terlepas)*; to bind, to tie: *lampa iru daulu angkatannu lampu itu diikat olehmu dulu*; *ngangkatang panangkau mengikat pencuri*; *lih engkaq, ingkaq*.

angké *ikan selanget Dorosoma chacunda* (DH 89); *sb ikan*; kinds of fishes *Hemipteronotus aneitensis* (NB 72); *sb ikan Scarus muricatus* (DH 185).

angus *hangus*; burnt; *maqangus saloka membakar daging kelapa*; to bake copra for medicine.

anjoh *anjungan di perahu*; extension to the bow, figurehead.

ānjul *gelombang*; billow, roller.

ansala *galangan, kalangan, landasan di bawah sampan di darat*; a prop, a stay for the sampan; *ngansala lépa mengalang sampan*; to prop.

ansini *tadi*; just (now): *ansini lagisangang tadi pagi*.

antello (*juga antillo, antullo*) *telur (ayam, katak, kutu)*; egg: *kunéh antullo kuning telur*; yolk; *ngantillo bertelur*; to lay eggs.

anténtéh *anting-anting*; earring, eardrop.

antéq *sentuh, kenai*; hit, touch; *taqantéq terbentur*; collided.

antoq *antuk*; stumble: *taqantuoq terantuk*.

antulah *lih kima antulah*.

antullo = antello.

anu *anu, yang, barang*; so-and-so, which, thing(s): *inung anu kerras itu!* *minumlah barang keras ini!* *payau anu missa ataina rusa yg tak berhati*.

apa (*kantung*) *mani ikan*; soft roe.

apanang (*juga alapanang, lapanang*) *lebih baik, baiklah*; had better, rather.

api *api*; fire.

apo *kapur*; chalk, lime.

appé-appéh *berangsur-angsur*; little by little.

appo *patah*; broken: *appo né ayai iru barang itu sudah patah*; *dappo sepotong*; a piece; *ngappo mematahkan*; to break.

apus (*juga hapus*) (*ng*)*apus menyapu, hapuskan*; to wipe off: *apusnu tulisang iru kau hapuskanlah tulisan itu*.

arah *arang*; charcoal; *arah lampu sulang*; lampblack, soot.

arang *nama*; name; arang darua
nama yg sama; aranna *namanya*,
bunginya; its name, its sound;
nia dakau totokkéh, aranna *ada*
satu teka-teki, *bunginya*; there
was a riddle, its sound;
diqaramang si Alading *dinamai*
si Aladdin.

Arbaqa Rabu; Wednesday.

ari kuliq ari kulit ari; epidermis.

arloji arloji; watch.

asa asah; to sharpen lih batu.

asah insang; gill.

asal₁ raba; ngasal meraba; to
finger, to grope.

asal₂ asal, asalkan; provided
that.

asaq₁ pakai, kenakan; to wear, to
dress tr.: tapi cincing asaqna
tetapi cincin (*itu*) dipakainya;
ia diqasakang cincin ia dikena-
kan cincin; asakknu badu
(e)ndinu kenakan adikmu baju;
aku ngasaq badu iru saya pakai
baju itu.

asaq₂ membela; to aid, to rescue:
ia diqasakang alé ekkana ia
dibela kakaknya.

asar asar; afternoon (prayer).

asasa sb ikan; a k. o. fish;
Athlennes hians (DH 136).

asé belas kasihan; pity, to take
pity on: ia malaku asé ma uana
ia mohonkan belas kasihan pd
ayahnya; ia dikaséang alé
dakau hajji ia dikasihi oleh
seorang haji (dl mimpi dsb);
lih masé, kaséang, kaséasé.

asing asin, masin; salty.

assal asal (*keturunan*); origin,
beginning; assal-ussul *permulaan*:
batiru assal-ussulna diyoh
demikianlah jadinya duyung.

asu anjing; dog.

ata hamba; slave; atata hamba;
bansa atata bangsa hamba.

atai hati, 'jantung'; liver, 'heart'

atarang antar; to accompany, to
see off, to lead: antaranu aha
iru antarlah (*engkau*) orang itu.

atau atau, or.

atta antah; loose unhusked rice-
grains.

atus ratus; daqatus seratus; (one)
hundred.

au cemara; a k. o. tree: *Casuarina*
equisetifolia.

aya bibi; aunt, FyZ, FyBW; MyZ,
MyBW.

ayayaq sb tali dl sampan; a cord
of the sampan.

ayuang anak mantu; DH, SW.

ayyai barang, anu, kemaluan;
things, so-and-so, genitals;
ayayyai (dr ai) beban;

B

baba membawa (*anak, kayu*) di atas
lengan; to carry in one's arms.

babadi₁ sb ikan; a k. o. fish;
Mene maculata (DH 229).

babadi₂ sb kepah; a k. o. shell
Isognomon isognomum.

babaddoh beberapa jenis siput laut;
kinds of shells: babaddoh dinda,
babaddoh lilla, babaddoh ngerri
adalah jenis-jenis *Lambis*;
babaddoh tarusang sb siput dari
laut dalam; *Lambis millepeda*.

babakal sb ikan; a k. o. fish;
Anampses meleagrides (DH 264).

babalu janda; widow, widower.

babangngo bodoh; dull, silly.

babar ?jengkel, ?benci; to curse,
hate: babar ataiku (*tubboqku*)
saya rasa mau mengutuk; aha ma
dibabaranang orang yg dikutuki.

babarobba *jenis-jenis siput laut; kinds of sea-shells: Strombus lentiginosus* babarobba batu; *Strombus* babarobba gusoh *Tibia (Rimella) cancellata.*

babaroh *pondok, rumah sementara; cottage, provisional house, hut, shed.*

babau lih bau₂

babbas *memerciki (kedua pengantin); to sprinkle.*

baca maca berdoa, membaca; to pray, to read; *macaqang aha matai mendoakan orang mati; to pray for.*

bacikah perangkap (elang, kera, tikus); snare, trap.

badang badan, tubuh; body.

baddoh sb ikan kue rambut, Alectis indica (DH 222/3); *sb ikan Trachinotus bailloni* (NB 33). kinds of fishes.

badi parang; chopping knife; machete; badi-badi = babadi.

badu baju; shirt.

Bag-da Bagdad; Bagdad.

bagah geraham; molar; bakas bagah rahang; lower jaw-bone.

bagai orang atau suku yg bukan Bajo; foreigner: ia bagai Déma ia orang Bima.

bagang bagan (untuk menangkap ikan); fishing raft.

bagé membagi; to distribute, to share: yoqna: "bage dua" katanya "bagi dua"; bagéah bagian; a part, share.

baha bengkak; swollen, to swell; bakaqna péla pabaha lukanya makin membengkak.

bahaya bahaya; danger.

bahwa bahwa; that.

bai basi; stale.

baka₁ 1. dan; and. 2. dengan; with: dipalu baka tukkah dipukul dengan tongkat. 3. sambil;

while: molé né emmana baka nangis-nangisna pulanglah ibunya sambil menangis-nangis.
4. mengenai, tentang; concerning, in respect of: baka boéna missa mengenai airnya tidak ada (di pulau Messah).

baka₂ baru, hanya; only, only then: suda iru baka kau taréqku palimbaq sesudah itu baru kau kutarik kembali; manusia loqong baka ma ngaliriq ia paitu manusia hitam saja yg mengeret dia ke mari.

bakal sb lembing untuk menembak penyu di permukaan air; javelin.

bakaq luka; wound: ia bakaq alé pisau ia luka kena pisau; pabakaq melukai; to injure: dipabakaq baka pisau alé aha (ia) dilukai orang dng pisau.

bakar kayu sukun; breadfruit tree Artocarpus altilis.

bakas tulang; bone; bakas bukuq tulang belakang; backbone; bakas iga tulang rusuk; rib.

bakké mayat, bangkai; corpse, dead body.

bakus peluk; embrace, enclasp: sibakus berpelukan; ia pabakus ka ekka ma tikka iru ia memeluk kakaknya yg tiba itu; dipabakus aku ma būkuq lépa aku (disuruh mendekap punggung sampan (yang terbalik).

bá1 bola; ball: babalang main bola; to play football.

balah lih kitéq balah.

(balai) lih dabalayang.

balala rakus; greedy.

Balandia Belanda; Dutch.

balang bayang-bayang; shadow.

balaq tripang; kinds of trepangs, sea-slugs, sea-cucumbers, Cucumaria and Holothuria spp. jenis-jenisnya: b. bangkuli tr. yg kekuningan; b. batu tr. yg

- kehitaman, berharga tinggi; b. karida tr. yg berkutil, tak berharga; b. koro tr. yg keputihan, berharga tinggi; b. loqong tr. yg hitam; b. mira tr. merah.*
- balaqang** *sb tali hutan; dulu dipakai untuk tali jangkar bagan; a k. o. liana; *Ichnocarpus* sp.*
- balas** *jawab, balas; to answer; balas gaséh 'membalas gasing' (istilah ini menyatakan perkawinan di antara lago danakang yaitu ZHZ dng BWB); a k. o. marriage; malas membalas dendam; to revenge, repay; balasang balasan; revenge.*
- bālas** *pancang penahan sero; a pole to fasten the bTla.*
- balawwis** *sb ikan laut; a k. o. fish; *Siganus* sp.*
- baléké** *sb ikan bronang *Siganus vulpinus* (DH 274a); ikan bibir tebal *Diagamma pictum* (DH 170b); kinds of fishes.*
- baléq** *balik; to turn; tabaléq ter-balik; upside down: lépa suda tabaléq sampan sudah terbalik.*
- bālér** *mengganggu-ganggu (wanita); to tease: daha ko bālér danakang ku jangan kauganggu saudariku.*
- balésa** *gelisah; worried.*
- bali** *lawan; opponent, rival; bali sangai ?angin balik; returning wind.*
- balida₁** *ikan parang-parang, ikan golok-golok; kinds of fishes; *Chirocentrus hypselosoma* (DH 76); sb ikan *Opisthoterurus tartoor* (DH 96).*
- balida₂** *sb alat tenun, belira; a weaving tool, reed.*
- balimbéh** *belimbing; a small tree with sour fruit *Averrhoa bilimbi*.*
- balira** *belerang; sulphur.*
- ballai** *bekas (luka, kaki), pernah; footprint, scar; ever, once.*
- ballo** *sb udang di pesisir; a k. o. shrimp.*
- balomboh** *ikan bulan-bulan, *Megalops cyprinoides* (DH 73); sb ikan bulu ayam; *Thrissa* sp. (DH 102); kinds of fishes.*
- baloso** *jenis-jenis siput laut; kinds of sea-snails, shells: baloso gusoh, baloso batu *Patella* spp.*
- baluq** *lingkar, lingkarkan; coiled, to coil up: baluqnu engkaq itu lingkarkan olehmu tali ini.*
- bambangang** *sb ikan; kinds of fishes: bambangang bongkoq ikan merah, *Lutjanus (Lutianus) erythropodus* (DH 216b); bambangang rarappo sb ikan.*
- bāndah** *ikan bandeng; a k. o. fish, *Chanos chanos* (DH 168).*
- bandéra** *bendera; flag.*
- bāndoh** *kapak; axe.*
- bangaq** *lebat (tt hujan); heavy (rain).*
- bangarau** *sb ikan tanda-tanda; a k. o. fish, *Lutjanus decussatus* (DH 162).*
- bangau** *burung bangau; giant heron, stork, *Ardea sumatrana* and *Ciconia episcopus*.*
- banggaya** *sb ikan laut; a k. o. fish.*
- bangi** *malam dan hari, 24 jam; menginap; day and night, 24 hours; to lodge, pass the night: bangi manggé ko? di mana kau menginap? dambangi semalam hari; dambangi iru tempo hari; poré missi bangi pergi mengail (dengan) bermalam.*
- bangkau** *pohon bakau; a mangrove tree, *Xylocarpus moluccensis*.*
- bangko** *bangku; bench; babangko bangku kecil dl sampan; a small bench in sampan.*
- bangkolo** *sb ikan layang *Decapterus russellii* (DH 217); sb ikan selar batang *Caranx calla* (DH 219); kinds of fishes.*

bangkong-bangkong = ?badi-badi sb ikan laut; a k. o. fish.

bangkunis ikan bonito; a k. o. fish, *Euthynnus pelamys* (DH 243).

bani berani; brave, aggressive.

banoa sarung (parang); sheath (of machete).

bansa bangsa; people, social class.

bantai menyampai, menyampaikan (pakaian) utk mengeringkannya; to hang up (the linen); pambantayang sampaian, clothes line.

banuq sabut kelapa; coconut fibre.

baong bicara, berbicara, omong, nazar; speech, vow, speak, talk: kami nggai ngatonang baong Sama kami tidak tahu/bisa omong bahasa Bajo; ia nia baonna: "assal alaq, aku nyembellé bembé" ia bernazar: "asal saya sembuuh, saya sembelih kambing"; luppa né baongku sudah lunas nazarku; pabaong katai; to abuse: ia dipabaonang patōndoq ia tunduk (krn) dikatai.

baqa bahu; shoulder.

baqang bersin; to sneeze.

bara₁ bara api, live coals.

bara₂ ?kabar; news: pabara beritahu; announce, to inform; baraqang beritahukan: ia ma pabara ka emmana ia memberitahukan kpd ibunya.

baradu papan yg menganjur di pinggir sampan utk menahan recikan ombak; splashboard of the sampan.

barah barangkali; maybe, possibly.

barakkaq berkat, ajaib; magic(al); lampu barakkaq lampu ajaib

barangkaq berangkat; to leave.

baraq barat; west, western.

baraqas kunang-kunang laut; phosphorescence of the sea.

barasanji kitab dikir; a ritual book.

baratah sb balok kecil melintangi sampan, bagian dr cadik; laths of the outrigger.

baribiq, maribiq jinjing; to carry in the hand.

barra bedak; face powder.

barras, marras menyapu; to sweep; pamarras sapu; broom.

bertantangang bertentangan; oppose.

baru sb pohon baru; a k. o. tree, *Thespesia populnea* ?dan *Hibiscus tiliaceus*.

barupa berupa; in the form of, in the shape of.

basar besar; big, large, great.

basé basah (tt tubuh, pakaian); wet.

bāta peninggian batu-batu mendatar di kuburan; burial mound, grave-stones; māta menimbunkan (batu-batu di kuburan); to place the gravestones.

bata, bata kelloh tengkuk; neck.

batah batang (kayu, gula Manggarai); bar, stalk, stem; batangang kayu dasar dl sampan; dugout, bottom of the sampan.

bataqang lih mogoh bataqang

batinggé bagaimana; how, by what means.

batiru begitu; like that, thus.

batitu begini; like this, so.

battér gandrung; sorghum, *Sorghum saccharatum*.

battuah arti; meaning: dadi battuahna aha kasaluruang dasabbu né jiwa jadi (?) penduduk seluruhnya seribu orang; kau itu jeddal, missa babattuahna engkau ini nakal tak ada ?guna-nya sama sekali.

batu batu; stone, rock; batu asaqang batu asah; whetstone;

- batu gisirang batu giling; millstone; batu pīnah gobek, lumpang; pounder; batu tūmboq batu jangkar; anchor stone, stone anchor.
- batung bangunkan; awaken.
- bau₁ bau; smell, smelling: bau untoq bau kentut; foul; mabau berbau harum; fragrant.
- bau₂ baru (tt rumah, pakaian, guru); new; babau baru sekali; brand-new.
- bawah bawang merah; red onions, shallots, *Allium ascalonicum*.
- bayu buka; to open; mayu engkaq membuka tali (*simpul*); to untie.
- béanang bayar; to pay: béanannu utahnu bayarlah utangmu; kau musti méanang daqatus rupia kau mesti membayar 100 rupiah.
- bébéa bersama; common, together: koko bébéa kebun umum; kita bébéa kita bersama-sama; tambang bébéa dambua ruma diami bersama satu rumah.
- bébélau jahat, kejahatan, yg bukan-bukan; bad, evil, wicked(ness): aha bébélau iru orang jahat itu; barah suda né ko pugaina bébélau? barangkali sudah ia berbuat jahat padamu?
- bébémbe sb siput laut; a k. o. shell, *Cypraea lamarckii*.
- bébéo bebek manila; a k.o. duck.
- bébéréng capung; dragonfly.
- bébéséh ikan serinding *Ambassis gymnocephalus* (DH 151); bébéséh pangkaq ikan serinding malam *Apogon melanopus* (DH 152); kinds of fishes.
- bébété ikan serinding; a k. o. fish, *Leiognathus dussumieri* (DH 232).
- beddaq terpatah (tt kapal); break up (ship), wrecked.
- beddiq tertetas; hatched.
- beddoq beduk; mosque drum.
- bélé benar, tepat; correct, right, true: bélé si kaséasé benar si miskin.
- bella masak (*kopi*), merebus (*jagung*), tanak; to boil, to cook.
- bellah (berwarna) belang; spotted.
- béllé sb burung buas; brahminy kite; *Haliastur indus*; bellié malangkau burung laut yg besar; frigatebird, *Fregata minor*; bellié mandaragi (Messah; b. mansarigi LB) rajawali ikan; fish-eagle, *Pandion* or *Ichthyophaga* sp.
- belli (juga billi) harga, beli; price, buy: lānga bellina tinggi harganya; karebbau ma bellinu kerbau yg kaubeli; aku na melli karebbau saya mau beli seekor kerbau; pugai pamilli pissi untuk membeli kail; pabelliang jual; to sell: kitoq pabellianna baka doi tidak mau dijualnya dng uang; mabelliang bembé menjual kambing; belliannu aku badu belikan saya baju; lih dangai.
- belluq = bulluq gunung; mountain.
- béloq belok; to turn, to wind.
- bembé kambing; goat.
- béngkoq bengkok; bent, crooked.
- bengngal (juga bingngal) desah dl telinga, bengal krn desah itu. buzz in the ear; temporarily deaf(ened).
- bennah benang; thread, yarn.
- bennaq kesemutan; asleep (leg), 'pins and needles'.
- béntéh tiang rumah; pile, post (of the house).
- béo beo; talking grackle, *Gracula religiosa*.
- berrah sb ikan bronang; a k. o. fish, *Siganus* sp. (DH 195).

berraq berat; heavy.

bessi besi; iron; dayah bessi parai sb ikan; kinds of fishes, *Comphosus notostigma* (DH 182); juga *Thalassoma umbrostigma* (NB 55).

betta = bitta lama; long (time).

bettah perut; hamil, bunting; belly, hull, stomach; pregnant with young.

bibici berbisik(-bisik); whisper.

bibiq bibit, benih; seed, seedling.

bidah kain sarung; cloth.

bidoq perahu; proa.

bigi₁ biji (kemiri, mangga, limau); kernel, seed, stone (of fruit).

bigi₂ seperti; as, like: ruana bigi rua mōndo mukanya spt muka kera; sakarah basar né-a bigi tammaq né sikolana sekarang ia sudah besar spt tamatan sekolah; bigi anaqna iru suda déwasa né-a (...?) anaknya itu sudah dewasa ia; bigi pendapatannu iru, anaq, tatoho bélé (?seperti) pendapatamu itu, anak, sungguh benar; (sukar diterjemahkan).

bijja asal, keturunan; clan, origin: bijja kami embo Mukamma (peng)-asal kami (ialah) moyang Mukamma; pabijjaqang kaum keluarga; family: kami dapabijjaqang baka ia kami seketurunan (sekaum) dng dia; pabijja berbiak; prolific, multiply.

bila₁ pohon maja; bael-fruit tree, *Aegle marmelos*.

bila₂ 1 = bondeh. 2. buahnya yg belum diolah; not yet hollowed out fruit.

bila₃ belah, pecah; cleft, broken; dambila sebelah, seberang; a half, a side; dadambila tanganna satu tangannya saja; mila saloka membelah kelapa; to cleave, to split, to break; pabila memecahkan; to smash; kau kole mila ayai itu engkau boleh memecahkan barang ini.

bīla sero; giant fish trap.

bilaq mekar; (flower) opens.

bileq bilik; bedroom.

billi = belli

bīnga sb siput laut; a k. o. shell, sea-snail *Melo aethiopica*.

bingkarroh bengkarung, kadal; a k. o. lizard.

bingkoh penarah; transverse adze.

bingngal lih bengngal.

bintangor pohon bentangur; a k. o. tree, *Calophyllum ?archipelagi*.

bintéh pegang; to hold: sai ma mintéh kamudi? siapa yg memegang kemudi?

bintoéng cirit bintang; shooting stars.

biola biola; violin.

biotos sb ikan jarang gigi; a k. o. fish, *Otolithus maculatus* (DH 176).

bisa membelah (kayu api); cleave.

bisu pekak, tuli; deaf.

bitta (juga betta) lama; long (time), old: bidah bitta kain lama, kain tua; nggai bitta tidak lama, dl waktu singkat; kabittaqang terlambat; to late: daha kabittaqang jangan ter-lalu lama, jangan terlambat.

boa bawa, angkut; bring, carry, take: ia moa baka badina dia bawa serta parangnya; moa panangaq membawa jujur; pamo baong pemfitnah; to slander, slanderer.

bobé sb pohon kayu; kayunya dijadikan dayung; a k. o. tree.

bobo₁ tembolok (ayam); crop, gizzard.

bobo₂ baru, barusan; just now, only then: urang bobona kimale hujan baru saja berhenti; lamu ditambahang, bobona pas kalau ditambah, baru cocok.

- boboh *tudung wanita, kerudung, cadar; veil.*
- bobollé, bobollé *anakan sb siput laut Cypraea isabella; bobollé taburi sb siput laut Phalium strigatum; kinds of sea-snails.*
- boboq 1. *bubuk, corn weevil;*
2. *lipas, cockroach.*
- boco *kelambu; mosquito net.*
- boé *air, mata air; water, spring;*
boé kummi air seni; urine; boé susu air susu; milk; boé Sabayur air (minum) di Sabayur; boé mata air mata; tear(s); boé asing air laut; sea.
- bokko *ikan selar tetengkek; a k.o. fish, Megalaspis cordyla (DH 216).*
- boko *sb penyu besar, kulitnya tak berharga, dijual krn dagingnya; turtle, ?Chelonia mydas.*
- bokoh *bekal; provisions, supplies.*
- bollé *sb siput laut Strombus canarius; bollé dinda sb siput Strombus maculatus; bollé lilla sb siput Strombus variabilis; kinds of sea-snails.*
- bolo *buluh, bambu; kinds of bamboo;*
bolo pettoh bambu betung, Dendrocalamus asper; bolo perréh bambu pering ?Gigantochloa sp.;
bolo romah bambu duri Bambusa blumeana; bolo suléh buluh suling Schizostachyum blumii.
- bolong *lih luré bolong*
- boloq *bangun; get up, rise: boloq né ko-a (atau) paboloq, anaq bangunlah, anak!*
- bōmboh *pucuk muda dr pohon gebang; a shoot, a sprout; bōmboh pisah pucuk pisang.*
- bondéh *tabu air; pohon tabu kayu; calabash tree, gourd tree, Crescentia cujete; lih bila₂*
- bonéka *boneka; doll.*
- bonéng *lih sunu bonéng*
- bongkar *membongkar; unload.*
- bongkoq *bungkuk; bent; pabongkoq membungkuk; to stoop.*
- bono *bunuh; to kill: mono timpaos (, musu) membunuh musang (, musuh).*
- bonté *ikan belanak; a k. o. fish, Mugil labiosus (DH 211).*
- boroh *kumpulan (manusia), kelompok (ikan di laut); group, shoal.*
- boroq *bahagian yg lunak pd badan kima; entrails of kima.*
- boto *pelir, zakar; penis; boto puggaq lekum; Adam's apple; boto pupunsu sb siput laut; a k. o. shell Vermetus sp.; boto tai sb ganggang; a k. o. alga Turbinaria sp.*
- botol *botol; bottle.*
- bowa *mulut; mouth; bowa lebbangang muara; estuary.*
- boyo *ketimun; cucumber Cucumis sativus.*
- bua *buah, berbuah; fruit, to bear fruit: poqong iru bua né pohon itu sudah berbuah; bua nai betis; calf of leg; dambara sebuah; a piece; pabuaqang saat berbuah; harvest time; bua luwah daun pintu; door.*
- buai *rotan, rattan Calamus sp.*
- buani *lebah; bee, Apis dorsata; boé buani air madu; honey.*
- buaq *muat; to load: masi muaq bembé masih memuatkan kambing; bongkar buatang bongkar muatan.*
- buas *beras; hulled rice.*
- buau *penuh dng air (tt sampan); waterlogged, lost (a ship).*
- buaya *buaya; crocodile Crocodylus porosus.*
- bubbuq *burung puyuh; quail Turnix sp.*
- bubu *bubu, lukah; bow net.*
- bubué *ayunan yg bertali panjang; a swing.*
- bubul *sirat, merajut; to knit (a net): mubul pukaq menyirat pukat.*

bubuq *cabut*; to pluck, to pull out: mubaq bulu tikoloq *menca-but rambut*.

bubura *buih, busa*; foam, froth.

buburinti *berbintik-bintik* (tt *ikan, baju*); dotted, speckled, spotted.

bubuta *pokok sembuta, buta-buta*; a k. o. shrub *Excoecaria agallocha*.

bugga *gendut, buncit*; corpulent, paunchy.

bui *penjara*; prison.

bujjaq *tombak*; spear.

būka *luas*; spacious, wide.

buka *buka*; to open: muka kittaq *membuka kitab*; tabuka terbuka; opened.

bukkalang *ikan kenari Hemigymnus (Thallurus) melapterus* (DH 183) *sb ikan Bodianus bilunulatus* (NB 54); kinds of fishes.

bukkaq *putus*; snapped, broken off; mukkaq *memutuskan* (*tali dsb*); to break off.

bukkoh *memasang 'pondok' di sampan*; to set up (a shelter); bukkongang *kayu bubungan pabukkongang tiang penahan atap sapau*; parts of sapau.

bukoh *pelangi*; rainbow.

buku₁ *buku (bambu)*; joint, node.

buku₂ *buku, kitab*; book.

būkuq *punggung, belakang*; back (subst.): būkuq badi *punggung parang būkuq lépa punggung sampan*.

bulang *bulan*; month, moon: dambulang *sebulan*; ma bettah bulang *bulan (ada) dl perut = bulan gelap*; dark moon; dambangi bulang *bulan muda sehari*; new moon; sapulu limambahi bulang *bulan purnama*; full moon; duampulu pitumbangi bulang *bulan gelap*; dark moon.

bulawah *pintu*; door.

bulé mulé *mengusung*; to carry with others.

buli *dubur, pantat*; anus, bottom; buli karānjah *pantat keranjang*; buliang *di belakang*; behind.

bulluq (*juga belluq*) *gunung*; mountain; bubulluq *bukit*, hill.

buloh *ubur-ubur Medusa spp. dan lain-lain*; buloh lamaq *sb ubur-ubur yg biasanya terapung, bisanya berbahaya*; buloh rūmbai *sb ubur-ubur yg besar*; kinds of jellyfishes.

bulu *bulu*; feather; bulu mata *bulu mata*; eyelashes; buluang *berbulu*; hairy.

bumbungang *bubungan*; ridge (of the roof).

būna *sb ikan Zanclus sp.* (NB 64); a k. o. fish.

bunang *beri*; give: munang garang karebbau *memberi garam kepada kerbau*; mandiru simunang janji né-a lalu mereka saling *ber-janji*.

bündä *halaman*; premises, yard; bündaqang *depan*; before, in front of; ma bündaqang datu *di depan (di muka) datu*.

bundul *sikat (topi, pakaian)*; clothes brush.

bunga *bunga (padi, mawar, tembakau)*; flower; bunga baru *sb ikan*; a kind of fish; bunga baru seppo *sb ikan*; a kind of fish *Lutjanus biguttatus* (DH 163).

bungas *pertama, pertama kali, sulung*; first, first time, firstborn: waktu aku malaku bungas, bunanna waktu saya minta (*itu*) pertama kalinya, diberikannya; anaq bungas anak sulung; firstborn; bungasang memimpin (*doa*); to lead.

bunging *gosong*; mudflat, shallow.

bungko *bungsu*; lastborn, youngest.

buntar *bulat, bundar* (tt *bola, meja, pohon*); round.

buntéh *nikah di antara dua orang muda*; the marrying between two young people: salah buntéhna besok mereka *nikah*; pabuntéh menikahkan; to marry someone off.

buntoq *sb ikan*; a k. o. fish.

buntu *berbau, busuk* (tt *ular*); foul, stinking; pabuntu *busuk-kan*; stain one's reputation.

bura *?seperti, ?seumpama*; as, like; nia dakau ahli nujung bura ma Amerika ada seorang tukang gaib di Amerika; bura aha pépé persis seperti orang bisa.

buréq *burik, berbintik-bintik* (tt *ayam*); speckled.

buricciq *taburicciq tepercik*; spattered.

buru *berburu*; to hunt; paburuang tempat pemburuan; hunting ground.

burundara *merpati*; pigeon.

burungang *beberapa jenis siput laut*; kinds of sea shells: burungang bangkau *Telescopium telescopium*; burungang gusoh; *Terebralia palustris*; burungang samo *Tibia insulae-chorab*.

burunnéh *kumba yg bermulut besar*; jar.

burus *tuang, tumpah*; to pour (grains etc.); murusang buas menuang beras; taburus tertum-pah (tt *biji-bijian*); spilled.

busai *kayuh*; paddle: musai ber-kayuh; to paddle.

buta *buta*; blind.

buto *kebiri, mengebiri*; castrate(d): bembé ma dibuto iru *kambing yg dikebiri itu*; muto bakar menu-tuh pohoh sukun; to top a tree.

buttir *butir, biji*; grain: dabuttir jagoh sebutir jagung.

buwa (*pohon, buah*) *pinang*; betel-nut (tree), *Areca cathecu*.

buwah *dibuwah dibuang(kan)*, dia-singkan; exiled.

buyah *kertas*; paper.

buyoh *kontol, buah pelir*; scrotum, testicles.

C

cabbal (*juga cebbal*) *cabbal (atai) mual*; nauseous, sick.

cabi *lombok*; kinds of chilli: cabi bongkoq *lombok yg bulat besar Capsicum annuum*; cabi didiki *cabai rawit Capsicum frutescens*.

cahaya *cahaya, sinar*; blaze, gloss; ray of the sun, shine.

calla *cela*; defect, fault; nyalla mencela; to blame.

camaq *camat*; camat, regional officer: kacamatan kecamatan; governmental district.

camba *pohon asam jawa*; tamarind *Tamarindus indica*.

cāmbah *cambah*; whiskers, facial hair.

campaga *pohon ansana*; a k. o. tree *Pterocarpus indicus*.

cangkir *cangkir*; cup.

capi *sapi, lembu*; red cattle.

cappaq *jatuh (dr pohon)*, terjatuh (dr tangan); to fall over, fall unperceived; pacappakang mem-buang ke bawah (*kelapa, jangkar*), membanting; to throw down.

cara *cara*; manner, wise; sacara secara, semacam; by way of.

carumming *cermin*, mirror.

ceccaq *sb cecak*; house lizard.

celloq *celup*; to dip, immerge; nyelloq *mencelupkan*.

cénggé *berjongkok*; to squat.

cépa cépa rambu nama dr dua jenis ikan; kinds of fishes; *Atropus atropus* (DH 218) dan *Alectis ciliaris* (NB 79).

ceremélé belimbing batu; a k. o. tree, *Averrhoa carambola*.

cérigéng jeriken; jerry can.

cinakang (juga tinakang) nasi, makanan; cooked rice, food.

cincing (juga sinsing) cincin; a ring.

cobanang coba, mencoba akan, mencip; to try, to taste: cobanannu poré ngita aha iru cobalah pergi melihat orang itu; cocabanang entaqang mencobai makanan.

colo korek api; match (to produce fire).

cocommo sb ikan; a k. o. fish *Elops* sp. (NB 15).

cuah tempa; to forge: nyuah badi menempa parang.

cucuiq sb burung kecil bersiul; a k. o. bird.

cumi kumis; moustache.

D

da- (bdk dakau; disambung dng kata berikut, sering dng bunyi prasangau homorgan): dambila, dampua, dangkisiq, dappo, dangelau, daqatus, dampoqong dsb) satu, se-; one, a: dasebbu seribu; dakappal sekapal (penuh) lih 4.3.

dabalayang orang tua dr anak mantu, besan; DHP and SWP; parent of child-in-law.

dabui tadi malam; last night; dabui dilau kemarin malam; the night before last night.

dacéh dacing; weigh-beam.

dadi jadi, menjadi; to become; sidadiang saling bersetuju

tentang sesuatu; to agree; assal-ussul dadina diyoh mulanya jadinya duyung.

dagah dagang; (to) trade: padagh berdagang; ayaí padagangang barang dagangan; merchandise; aha dagah pedagang; merchant.

daging daging; flesh, meat.

daha jangan; don't; daha-daha jangan-jangan; daha lalong jangan sekali-kali.

daka₁ (memperkeras nggai) nggai daka sama sekali tidak; not at all; nggai daka nia tidak ada sama sekali.

daka₂ berjaga malam; to be awake, to keep watch: ngandakaqang aha matai berjaga pd mayat.

dakaq tangkap; to catch: ngandakaq manoq menangkap ayam.

dakau (bdk da-) satu, sebuah, seekor, sebilah, seorang dsb; one, a piece etc.: mugai dakau pésta mengadakan sebuah pesta; disambelle karebbau dakau dibunuh seekor kerbau; dakau atau sehati; unanimous.

dalaqang balok penahan loteng dan lantai; sb balok dl perahu; a k. o. beam in house and proa.

dalikah buritan sampan; stern of sampan, poop.

dallé rezeki, hasil (penangkapan, perburuan); haul, catch, livelihood: kami nemmu dallé kami mendapat rezeki.

dalusang lih pai dalusang.

dambila 1. sebelah; across, beyond. 2. sambil; whilst: nginta nganjama dambila makan sambil bekerja; lih bila.

damburi belakang, kemudian; at the rear, afterwards: bulang damburi bulan yg akan datang; kami damburi tikka mandoré kami kemudian tiba di sana;

ia ma damburi dia yg terbelakang;
 kadamburiang terkebelakang; last.
damé *damai*; peace.
damo *mencuci jari*; to wash one's
 fingers; boé padamoang air untuk
 mencuci jari; fingerbowl.
dampa *suka akan, senang dengan*;
 to like, to be liked: nggai
 dampaqanna alé uana ia (*itu*)
 tidak disenangi oleh bapanya.
danakang *saudara (terhadap) saudari*;
 brother, sister (reciprocal
 term); **danakang** (*dinda*) *saudari*,
 Z(-B); **danakang** (*lilla*) *saudara*
 B(-Z); *bdk anaq*.
dandangang *lih dangang*.
dangai *berapa*; how many; **dangai-**
dangai *beberapa*; several.
dangang *seorang*; alone, someone
 else; **dadangang**, **dandangang**
seorang diri; aku **dadangangku**
 ma poré *saya sendirian yg pergi*;
 cobanannu massuro ka **dangang**
iru cobalah meminang seorang
(lain) itu; pasaq datu **dangang**
 lagi *again a datu entered*.
dangellau *dangellau iru tempo hari*;
 lately, the other day; palua
 né-a ellau **dangellau iru keluar-**
lah dia pada hari itu juga; *bdk*
 ellau.
daong *daun*; leaf: **daong-daongang**
 toho dedaunan *kering*.
dāpaq *sb ikan*; a k. o. fish
Lutjanus sp. (NB 29).
dapar *lantai papan di rumah kolong*;
 boarded floor in house on piles.
dappo *sepotong*; a piece; *bdk appo*.
dapu *pemilik, tuan, punya*; master,
 owner: missa dapuna *tidak ada*
tuannya; aku **dapu colo itu**
korek ini saya punya.
dapurang *perapian*; hearth.
daqatus *seratus*; one hundred; *lih*
 atus.

darah *berdiang pd api*; to warm
 oneself at a fire; **ngandarah**
 pinggang *mengeringkan piring*
pd api; to dry at a fire.
daraq *darat*; land; **duai ka daraq**
mendarat; to land; **mandaraq lih**
 sangai.
darmaga *dermaga*; pier.
darua *lih rua*.
dāsar *lantai bambu di rumah atau*
dapur kolong; floor of bamboo
 laths in house or kitchen on
 piles.
datai *masak, matang (tt nasi,*
buah-buahan); done, ripe,
 cooked; **padatai** *membuat masak*
betul; to cook well-done.
datu *datu, raja, pembesar*; king, chief.
daulu *dahulu, dulu*; ahead; in
 front; formerly: *kaqang padaulu*,
kami damburi kamu (berjalan)
lebih dahulu, kami kemudian;
bulang daulu bulan lalu.
dawaq *tinta*; ink.
dayah *ikan*; fish; **dayah bulang**
sb ikan; a k. o. fish *Holo-*
centrus diadema (NB 57); **dayah**
mōndo ikan keropok Arius sagor
 (DH 115); **dayah tana ikan kakap**
Lates calcarifer (DH 150).
dayoh *dayung*; oar; **ngandayongang**
lépa menjalankan sampan dng
men'dayung'; to row; **padayongang**
tempat dayung diikat; the oar-
 lock; *lih busai*.
dédé *sb pohon kayu di pantai*; a k.
 o. tree.
délaq *ngandélaq jilat*; to lick.
délla *lidah*; tongue; *anaq délla*
anak lidah; uvula.
Déma *Bima*; Bima; bagai *Déma orang*
Bima; Bimanese.
demmal *lembab*; damp, moist.
dénda *denda*; a fine.

dengngé kopokan, torek; runny infected ears, otorrhoea.

dennaq nanah; pus.

deppoh ikan kuru, ikan senangin; a k. o. fish *Polynemus tetractylus* (DH 209).

dessaq ngandessaq mendesak; to urge.

dewasa dewasa; adult.

di₁ (sb partikal perintah) -lah: kita di lihatlah; papakalé di dengarlah! kaqang moa boé tatellu émbér di bawalah kamu masing-masing tiga ember air.

di-₂ (awalan pd kata kerja dng fungsi mempasifkan; sering disusul alé): karebbau ma dibelli alé kaqang kerbau yang dibeli olehmu.

di-₃ (awalan fosil, terdapat dl kata-kata dia, diata, dialang, dilaoq, dilau).

dia₁ 1. musim, waktu; monsoon, season: dia salatang musim timur. 2. terang, siang; daylight, daytime: ellau dia kita nganjama siang hari kita bekerja; dia na ellau matahari mau terang = hampir siang.

dia₂ bawah; below, under: pasaq ka dia pantas masuk ke bawah tempat tidur; ma dia di bawah, dari bawah; downward; from below.

dialang dalam (k depan); in, inside: ma dialang ruma di dl rumah; mandialang tinggal di dl; during: mandialangku sikola waktu saya bersekolah.

diata atas; above, over, on, upon: tekka ma diata datang dr atas; ka diata bulluq ke atas gunung.

didiq mengipas; to fan; ngandidiq kipasi; padidiq kipas-kipas; fan.

diki kecil; little, small; didiki kecil sekali.

dilaoq laut; sea: ma dilaoq di laut; lih sangai.

dilau kemarin; yesterday; dilau réna kemarin dulu; the day before yesterday; dilau lagi-sangang kemarin pagi; yesterday morning.

dinda perempuan, wanita, betina; woman, female; manaq dinda ayam betina.

dindéh dinding; wall.

diri diri, orang, pribadi, badan; person, self, own: aha toa dirina dinda iru orang tua sendiri dari wanita itu; sadiri lain; other: sadiri halna lain halnya; sasadiri berlainan; different.

disi mereka (dalam); they: disi iru mereka itu.

diyoh duyung; dugong, sea-cow *Halicore dugong*.

doah sb udang dl air tawar; a k. o. shrimp.

doda atap; thatch: doda (réa, esséng) atap (dr alang-alang, séng).

doi uang; money.

doké jantung (ayam, pisang, manusia); heart.

dongkalang sb pohon di pesisir (mangrove); a k. o. tree *Sonneratia alba*.

dontala daun lontar; palmyra leaf; lontar leaf; lih tala.

dosa dosa; sin.

du = jadu juga; also, really.

dua dua; two: duangkeraq dua potong; kadua losi iru (ke)dua losin itu; sampaduang setengah, separuh; a half; kasidua = kadua; ma kadua yg kedua; the second; duampulu dua puluh; twenty.

duai turun; descend, go downwards:
duai ka dilaoq turun ke laut = upacara inisiasi hari ketujuh sesudah bayi lahir; paduayang turunkan; to lower: paduayanta aku engkaq turunkanlah tali untukku.

duangang dua orang; two people, both; bdk dangang.

dugah tali penghubung layar atas dng haluan; a k. o. rigging.

dumalang berjalan; to walk: ia ngatonang dumalang ia tahu berjalan; lih tumalang, numalang.

dunia dunia, bumi; earth, world.

dutai naik, mendaki; ascend, climb, mount: dutai belluq mendaki gunung; dutai ka (daraq, ruma) naik ke (darat, rumah); padutayang kenaikan (ke surga); mikraj; ascension.

E

é éh, eh.

eddang ngeddang teran; to strain (when defecating, in labour; eddamang meneran keluar; to evacuate.

eddoq ijuk; fibre of aren-palm.

édér-édér cacar; smallpox.

eggaoq serdawa; a belch; ngeggaoq beserdawa; to belch.

eggoq babi hutan, babi; pig, wild boar.

éh ai.

ekka kakak (yg sekelamin), sapaan dr isteri kepada suaminya; eB(-yB), eZ(-yZ); elder brother, elder sister; addr to husband.

éko ambin; to carry on the back; ngéko menggendong, mengambil.

ella suami; H, husband: ellaku suamiku.

ellaq = ullaq.

ellau hari, matahari; day, sun: ma ellau itu pada hari ini; ellau-ellauna sehari-hari; daily; änggaq ka ellau ma palua menghadap matahari yg terbit; kaqellawang (kallawang) kesiangan; overtaken by the daylight; lih dangellau, dilau.

elleh suara, bunyi; sound, voice.

elleq kejar, to chase, tu pursue.

ellung (juga ullung) hidup: to live; kita masi ellung ma dunia itu ja kita masih hidup di dunia ini (saja); kaqellumang, kallumang rezeki, nafkah, kehidupan; livelihood, subsistence, victuals; maqullung api menghidupi api; to kindle.

élo liur; saliva, spittle; boé élo air liur.

*embau 'buaya darat', komodo, ora; Komodo monitor, giant lizard, *Varanus komodoensis*.*

embér ember; pail.

embo 1. nenek; PP, grandparent; embo dinda nenek perempuan; PM, grandmother; embo lilla nenek lelaki, aki grandfather; embo siku orang tua dari nenek, PPP; great-grandparent; embo tuhuq nenek dari nenek; PPPP, great-great-grandparent. 2. buaya; crocodile.

emma ibu; mother; emma diki adik dari ibu; MyZ, aunt.

emmas emas; gold, golden.

empaq (juga ampaq) empat; four: empaq pulu empat puluh; fourth; saparampaq seperempat; a quarter; kaqempaq keempat; fourth.

empu (juga umpu) cucu; CC, grandchild.

enda (juga inda) isteri; W. wife.

endah memang, memang ada, dengan sendirinya; indeed, really: endah nggai mina paitu ia memang belum dia datang.

endi adik yg sekelamin; yB(-eB), yZ(-eZ), younger brother, younger sister; adinda (sapaan lelaki kepada wanita muda): ngTnei ko, endi? mengapa (begitu) kau, adinda? manggé ndinu? (e- hilang) dimana adikmu?

endoh sb belut dl air tawar; fresh-water eel, *Anguilla celebensis* (NB 17); endoh bubi sb belut laut; sea eel, *Gymnothorax undulatus* (NB 19).

énggas cabang kayu; branch.

engkaq tali (kuda, sampan); rope; engkatang (ingk-, angk-) mengikat; to bind, lih ingkaq, angkatang.

éngko ekor (kuda, ikan, ayam); tail.

ennang enam; six; ennampulu enam puluh; sixty.

ennau enau, pohon tuak, aren; sugar palm *Arenga pinnata*.

enta (juga inta) makan; to eat: katis intana habis dimakannya; enta ellaq karies, sakit gigi berlubang; caries; enta rau 'dimakan Rahu', gerhana; eclipse of the moon; entaqang makanan; food; pangintaqang tempat makan, piring dsb; plate.

éra-éra main melambungkan batu dsb; a children's play.

éras pohon beringin dan jenis-jenis *Ficus* yg lain; a k. o. tree.

erramang tahan, betah; to endure, to hold on: erramannu pedina tahanlah sakitnya.

erruq dengkur; to snore.

essaq esa, satu; one: essaq, dua, tellu satu, dua, tiga.

esséng seng (atap); corrugated iron.

esso₁ = usso₁

esso₂ usir; chase away: diqesso alé raja diusir raja.

essoq = ussoq kurus; thin, lean.

ettas tas; bag.

ettéh duri ikan; prickle, spine.

G

gabur kabur (tt mata); blurred (vision).

gading gading; ivory.

gadoh gadong; a plant; intoxicating yam, *Discorea hispida*.

gagala gala-gala, dempul; putty for caulking.

gagallah cacing (perut) round-worm, ascaris.

(ga)gando akar beluru; giant liana, *Entada phaseoloides*; cp. note 83.

gagapang mengigau; berjalan sedang tidur; talk in one's sleep; walk in one's sleep.

gagaq (burung) gagak; crow, *Corvus macrorhynchos*.

gagarampah kusut (tt rambut); rumpled.

gagaregi gerigi; dentate, serrated.

gagaroh sb pohon kecil berduri; a k. o. small tree.

gagas jarang (tt awan); dispersed (clouds).

gagga kuat; strong; pasigagga bersikeras, berbantah; to quarrel, meddle with.

gaggar nganggaggar membentak; to snarl.

gagiq sentuh, kenai; hit against: stub, touch: daha tagagiq kalibubuqku jangan terkena bisulku.

gaji gaji; salary, wages.

galaca (poqong, bua galaca) kelereng climbing shrub; (seeds used as) marbles; *Cæsalpinia major*.

galampah (juga gagalampah) sb panggung tanpa atap dan dinding di antara tangga dan rumah; a k. o. verandah.

- gali *teras, hati kayu*; heart of tree.
- galoh *sawah*; wet rice field.
- galurus *menggelincir, luncur*; to slip; tagalurus *tergelincir*; slipped.
- gambah *nasi ketan yg diragikan*; fermented sticky rice.
- gambar *kembar*; twin: anaq gambar anak kembar.
- gambér *gambir*; gambier; gagāmbér *menyerupai gambir, merah tua*; reddish brown.
- gambus *gambus*; musical instrument.
- gamma *tagammar gugup*; panicky.
- gampah *gampang*; easy.
- ganda *sb alat tenun*; weaving instrument.
- gandah *gendang*; drum.
- gangah *sayur*; vegetables: daong gangah *daun sayur*.
- ganja *ikan bulan-bulan*; a k. o. fish, *Megalops cyprinoides* (DH 73).
- gantoh *gantung*; to hang (tr., intr.); nganggantoh *gantungkan*; tagantoh-gantoh (*perkara*) *masih tergantung*; pending.
- garang *garam*; salt (subst.); pagaramang *sawah garam*; salina, saltpan.
- garas *karang*; coral reef.
- garau *kutu ayam*; chicken lice.
- garénggék *keriting*; curly, frizzled.
- gargaji *gergaji*; saw, to saw; aha manggargaji *penggergaji*; panggargajiang *tempat menggergaji*.
- garpu *garpu*; fork.
- gaséh *gasing*; top (toy).
- gauí *pesta*; feast.
- gauz *pegang*; to hold, to touch; daha gaunu soa iru jangan kaupegang ular itu; lih sangkaq gau; gawwang sikali berlagak; to show off.
- géang = *lalanga sb ikan*; a k. o. fish.
- gebbah (*juga gubbah*) *gebang*; a swamp palm; *Corypha utan*.
- géger *ribut, buat ribut*; noise, be noisy: daha géger jangan buat ribut; pagéger *peribut*; noisemaker; pagégerang *gembar-gemborkan*; to shout at the top of one's voice.
- gégo *nganggégo main unggat-anggit*; to bounce a child.
- géhé *mata kail pd ujung tombak*; barb.
- gellah *gelang*; bracelet.
- gelli = *gilli*.
- gemmi *ikan gemi*; shark sucker; *Echeneis naucrates* (DH 193, 249; NB 81).
- gennaq *genap*; complete.
- géno *goyah*; shaky, wobbly.
- géoh *ayunkan*; to swing; (*ku*) gégeoh.
- géppéq *peniti utk rambut, tusuk rambut*; hairpin.
- gessah *demam*; feverish.
- géssoh *guncangkan*; to shake (tr.). (*ku*) gésséssoh
- getta *getah, karet*; latex.
- gibah *sb tiram mutiara*; pearl shell; *Margaritifera* sp.
- gigi *gigi*; tooth: *gigi bündaqang gigi muka*; front teeth.
- gila *gila*; crazy: *gilaqang gila akan*; *gigilaqang alé dinda gila perempuan*.
- giléh₁ *putarkan, balikkan*; to move, shove, turn over; *giléhnu méjah* (*aha peddi*) *iru putarkanlah meja (balikkanlah orang sakit) itu*; pagiléh *menoleh*; to look back; panggiléh *bambu tempat layar digulung*.
- giléh₂ *giling*: *nganggiléh* (*jagoh*) *menggiling* (*jagung*); to grind, to mill.

gilli (*juga gelli*) *panas hati*,
 jengkel; angry, feel offended.
 gimbal *biri-biri*, *domba*; sheep.
 ginggang *genggam*; grip, fist;
 ngangginggang menggenggam; to
 grasp; daginggang *segenggam* a
 handful.
 giréq (*juga gigiréq*) *putarkan*,
 kisarkan; to turn something
 around: *nganggiréq talinga baka*
 bulu manoq (menyapu) telinga dng
 memutarkan bulu ayam.
 gisir *giling*; to mill; lih batu.
 gogong *perian*, *bambu timba air*;
 bamboo pail.
 gola *gula*; sugar; *gola buani air*
 madu; honey; *gogolla!* *manisan*,
 bonbon; sweets, candy.
 goloq *golok*; dagger.
 goncang *guncang*; to shake.
 goncéh *gunting*; scissors;
 nganggoncéh bulu tikoloq meng-
 gunting rambut; to trim hair.
 gonggoh *lih tali gonggoh*.
 goyaq *gelombang*; wave, billow.
 gua *gua*, cave.
 gubbah = gebbah.
 gugur *luruh, rontok*; to drop,
 fall out.
 gugurung *berkumur*; to gargle.
 guliq *guling*; to roll; *karebbau*
 iru paguliq ma boé kerbau itu
 bergulung dl air.
 guna *guna*, use, purpose.
 guntur₁ *guntur*; thunder.
 guntur₂ *sb ikan*, a k. o. fish,
 Mugil cephalus (NB 24).
 guru *guru*, teacher.
 gurumbolang *gerombolan*, *kelompok*
 perampok; gang of robbers.
 gusoh *pasir*; sand, sand flat.

H

habis *habis*; finished; *panghabisang*
 penghabisan, akhir(nya); end,
 final.
 hajji *haji*; hajji.
 hallal *halal*; allowed.
 hapus *hapus*; wiped out.
 haq *hak*; right (subst.)
 haraq *harap*; to hope; *harapang*
 harapan; hope.
 harrang *haram*; forbidden, prohibited.
 harus *harus, mesti*; must, ought to.
 häs *has* (*daging*); tenderloin.
 herang *heran*; amazed.

I

ia (*sbg sufiks -ya*) *ia, dia, mereka*;
 he, it, him, her, they, them: *ia*
 masi rumangi dia masih berenang;
 ma ngaliriq ia paitu yg mengeret
 dia (= *kuda itu*) *kemari*; *ia iru*
 dia itu; (*sbg. sb artikel a.l.*
 di belakang kuma) *dialang biléq*
 patér itu kuma ia buku di dl
 bilik pater itu (ada) bermacam-
 macam buku; *lih kuma, lantoh*.
 iaq *tikam, tusuk*; pierce, stab.
 iblis *iblis*; devil.
 idang *lih ngidang*
 idi *sb kait hidup pada lādoh*
 kulitang; detachable hook.
 iga *rusuk (badan)*, *sudut (rumah)*;
 flank, side.
 ilaq *ikan penyalu Caesio pinjalo*
 (DH 178); *sb ikan kecil*
 Pomacentrus lividus (DH 186);
 kinds of fishes.
 illéq *memburu*; to pursue; *lih elleq*.
 imah₁ *imam*; priest.
 imah₂ *iman*; belief.
 imang *jinak*; tame.
 inda₁ = *enda*; *lih bettah*.

inda₂ cari; to look for, seek;
nginda mencari; ngindaqang kutu
mencari kutu; to delouse.

indu-indu sb ikan; a k. o. fish
Variola louti (DH 158); lih sunu.

Tnéi apakan, bagaimanakan; to do
something with; to give trouble
to: Tnéinu ananaq iru kau buat,
apa dng anak itu? na diqTnéi né?
apa boleh buat? lih ngTnéi.

inggé mana; whatever, anything:
inggé-inggé ja mana-mana saja;
lih batinggé, maninggé.

ingkaq ikat; to string: daqingkaq
seikat; ngingkaq mengikat
(karung, sampan); to bind, to
tie; ingkatannu ikatlah (barang
itu); lih engkaq.

ingkéh jari; finger; ingkéh nai
jari kaki; toe; ingkéh tingnga
jari tengah; middle finger;
ingkéh cincing karo manis; ring
finger; ingkéh diki kelingking;
little finger; ingkéh basar
jempol, ibu jari; thumb.

ingkingko (Bur.) sb siput, a k. o.
shell *Murex* sp.

ingkul tumit kaki, heel.

injang pinjam; to borrow; aku
nginjang badunu aku pinjam baju-
mu; badu ma injangku tatiba
baju yg kupinjam hilang; pangin-
jamang pinjamkan; to lend.

insar geserkan; to shove.

inta = enta.

intang ingat; remember: aku nggai
intangku arannu saya tidak ingat
akan namamu; lih limbaq

inung minum; to drink; nginung
susu minum air susu; panginumang
mangkuk tempat minum; cup, bowl

ipar ipar; HB, HZ, WB, WZ, ZH,
BWB, BWZ; brother-in-law,
sister-in-law.

iru itu; that, those: aha tekka
ma salatang iru orang (yg)
datang dr timur itu; lih batiru,
mandiru.

isa isya; evening prayer, evening.

isaq isap, hirup; to suck: ngisaq
(susu, gogolla) mengisap (susu,
manisan).

isi isi, daging otot, daging dr
buah-buahan; contents, flesh,
pulp: isina karung iru isi(nya)
karung itu; missa isina kosong;
isi gigi gusi; gum; ngisi
mengisi; to put into; pangisiang
isian; act of filling; isiang
isikan; to fill: isiannu ka
karung isilah ke dl karung.

ising ijin; permission.

itte teh; tea.

itu ini; this, these: aha itu
orang ini; barangkaq ne itu aha
ma salatang berangkatlah orang
itu dari timur.

iuq hirup; to gulp, suck in.

iya malu; ashamed, bashful: daha
iya jangan malu; pakaiya perma-
lukan; put to shame, embarrass:
daha ko makaiya anaq didiki iru
jangan kau buat malu anak itu.

iyé (jawaban halus) ya; yes.

iyo (jawaban sopan atas panggilan)
ya; yes.

J

ja (juga jana) hanya, saja; only:
iru ja itu saja; ia ja(na) poré
dia saja pergi; aku ja(na) saya
saja.

jaddal nakal; mischievous, naughty.

jadu (juga du) juga, pula; also, too:
ia jadu poré ia pula pergi.

jaga jaga, berjaga; to watch, wake;
nganjaga lépa menjaga sampan;
nganjagaqang daka berjaga pada
mayat.

jagur nganjagur meninju; to box;
sijagur bertinju; to hit with
the fist; panganjagur tinju;
fist.

jah jam; hour, o'clock; clock.
 jahannang jehanam; hell.
 jajalénjé rumput lari (di pesisir)
 grass, *Spinifex littoreus*.
 jajaliq sero yg rusak; a broken
 fish trap (bTla)
 jajanggoq sb ikan biji nangka; a
 k. o. fish, *Parupeneus barberinus*
 (DH 177).
 jajaq jarang (tt tenunan); thinly
 woven, transparent.
 jakka zakat; religious tax.
 jala jala; casting net.
 jallo mengamuk; to run amuck.
 jalu jungur, moncong (babí); snout.
 jama kerja, pekerjaan; work: missa
 jamana tidak ada pekerjaannya;
 nganjama ruma bangunkan rumah;
 to build a house; nganjamaqang
 lolónjo membuat sebuah rak; to
 make a cupboard.
 jamaqah (*k kasar*) = jama: jamaqah
 du itu paitu puli kerja(mu)
 hanya ini datang-datang selalu;
 kami nggai nemmu jamaqah kami
 tidak dapat pekerjaan.
 jāmbang wese, kamar kecil; membuang
 air besar; lavatory; defecate;
 majāmbang anaq menghantar anak
 untuk wese; to accompany a
 patient to defecate; jajāmbang
 menceret; diarrhoea; pajāmbanang
 jamban pd buritan perahu; proa's
 lavatory.
 jambatah jembatan; bridge.
 jana = ja saja; only; just: daha-
 dha bonota jana aku mandialang
 itu jangan-jangan tuan bunuh
 saja saya di dl ini.
 jānggoq janggut; beard; lih
 jajānggoq.
 jangkeriq jangkrik; cricket.
 jānji berjanji; to promise.
 jantang jewawut, sekoi; Italian
 millet, *Setaria italica* var.

jarah jarang, berjauhan, bercelah;
 dispersed, wide apart; jarah
 gigi batu sb ikan; a k. o. fish
Harpodon nehereus (DH 110);
 jarah gigi gusoh ikan buntut
 kerbau; a k. o. fish *Saurida* sp.
 (DH 108).
 jarang kuda; horse.
 jaréh jaring dl bagan; juga jaring
 yg dipasang spy ikan tersangkut
 di mata-matanya; fine-meshed net.
 jariangau jeringau; sweet flag,
 calamus *Acorus calamus*.
 jarinni dingin (tt hawa, nasi,
 badan); cold; kajarinniang
 menggilil; to shiver.
 jarré erat (tt tali); tight.
 jarung jarum; needle.
 jarupi papan di atas dasar sampan;
 the boards laid on the keel.
 jas jas; coat.
 Jawa Java; Java.
 jāwiq biasa (tt deradjat masyara-
 kat); common (people): disi iru
 bansa jāwiq mereka bangsa biasa.
 jengkeriq (*Messah*) burung tengkek
Halcyon chloris.
 jénné air sembahyang; lustral
 water; ngala jénné melakukan
 wudu; perform the ritual (3 x 12)
 washings.
 jijir berjejer; in a row; pajijir
 né empaq karung jejerkan empat
 karung; to put in a row.
 jina jina, berzina; (commit)
 adultery.
 joa pengawal, pengiring; body-
 servant, bodyguard.
 jogéq sb tarian; a k. o. dance;
 majogéq menari; to dance: diisi
 iru dampa jogéq mereka itu suka
 menari; pajogéq penggemar tarian;
 dancer.
 jokka lih karama

jongaq *tengadah, mengangkat mata;*
 to look up, to raise one's eyes:
 daha kerdaqang kajongaq *jangan*
terlalu menengadah; daha kerdaqang
 dijongaq ka diata *jangan* (*ia*)
terlalu ditengadahkan ke atas.
 jongké (*ruang, rumah*) *dapur;* kitchen.
 jongkéq *sungsang;* topsy-turvy,
 upside down.
 jongkor *pendek;* short; saluar
 jongkor celana pendek; shorts.
 jongor *dagu;* chin.
 judi *judi;* gamble.
 jujur *jujur* (*k sifat*); honest.
 juléh *juling;* slanting eyes,
 squinting.
 Juluhijja *Zulhijja;* 12th Islamic
 month.
 Julukaqidda *Zulkaedah;* 11th
 Islamic month.
 Jumadilahir *Jumadilakhir;* 6th
 Islamic month
 Jumadilawal *Jumadilawal;* 5th
 Islamic month.
 Jumahaq *Jumat;* Friday.
 jumba *jubah;* cassock, robe.

K

ka₁ *ke, kepada;* to, towards: poré
 ka (*Ruténg, Kamodo, Déma, belluq,*
 dilaoq) *pergi ke* (*Ruteng, Komodo,*
 Bima, gunung, laut); ka diata
 ke atas; palanjar lagi ka datu
 emmana ibunya *tampil lagi kepada*
 kepala.
 ka₂ (*awalan bilangan*) *ke-:* kapitu
 ketujuh; anaq ma kadua anak yg
 kedua.
 kabah *beting, gosong panjang;*
 sandbank.
 kābaq *kalong;* bat, flying fox,
 Pterus spp.; *jenis-jenis*
 kelelawar.

kabar *cabar;* news.
 kaca *gelas (minum), kaca;* glass,
 drinking glass.
 kacamatang *kecamatan;* district.
 kacing (*kain*) *kapan;* shroud.
 kacuali *kecuali;* save for, except.
 kada *kerdil;* dwarfish, stunted.
 kadéra *kursi* chair.
 kadiéh *kusambi;* a k. o. tree;
Schleichera oleosa.
 kadodoh *beberapa jenis ikan;* kinds
 of fishes; *Acanthurus* spp.;
Hepatus sp. (NB 59); kadodoh
 sisirangang *Acanthurus lineatus*
 (DH 194, 272).
 kadua *kedua;* second (ordinal number)
 lih dua.
 kadundoh *kedondong;* a k. o. tree;
Spondias dulcis.
 kakāpis *sb kerang mutiara;* a k. o.
 pearl shell, *Pinctada margaritifera.*
 kakaq *ngakaq menjamah, meraba,*
 sentuh; to finger, grope, handle,
 touch: daha kakaqnu alolo iru
 jangan meraba binatang itu.
 kakaro *tergopoh-gopoh;* in a hurry.
 kakaroqo *kakaroqo batu sb ikan*
 kecil *Holocentrum rubrum* (DH 264
 d); kakaroqo gusoh *sb ikan*
Myripristis melanostictus (DH
 264 e, *tertukar di gambar?*);
 kinds of fishes.
 kakas *ngakas kibas;* shake out;
 kakasang *kibaskan* *sst.*
 kakatah *sb tumbuhan menjalar di*
 pantai; tapak kuda *Ipomoea pes-caprae;* a k. o. convolvulus.
 kakatua *sepit, kakatua;* pincers;
 mamanoq kakatua *burung kakatua;*
 cockatoo, *Cacatua sulphurea.*
 kakayau *ngakayau menggaruk (kepala);*
 to scratch.
 kaku *kaku;* stiff.
 kakus *kakus;* lavatory.

- kalabutang *sb cumi-cumi besar*; a k. o. *octopus*.
- kalah *bantal*; pillow.
- kalaki *saudara atau saudari sepupu*; FBC, FZC, MBC, MZC; cousin.
- kalampédaq *beberapa jenis ikan*; kinds of fishes; *Bothidae* dan *Pleuronectidae* (DH 260-262); a. 1. *Platichthys stellatus* (NB 38).
- kalamputi *sb ikan*; a k. o. fish, *Kyphosus vaigiensis* (NB 30).
- kalangkah *bintang laut*; sea star, star fish. ?*Euplexaura* sp.
- kalapendra (Bur.) *sb kerang* *Patella* sp.
- kalaqomah *umang-umang*; hermit-crab *Eupagurus* sp.
- kalaringga *sb siput laut*; a k. o. sea-shell, *Angaria delphinula*.
- kalaringgaq *sb siput laut*; a k. o. sea-shell, *Murex pecten*.
- kalauré *jali, jelai*; Job's tears, *Coix lacryma-jobi*.
- kalé *dengar*; to hear, listen:
kalénu ia *dengarkanlah dia*; aku suda makalé kabar iru *saya sudah dengar kabar itu*; pakalé *dengarkan*: pakalénu pakikialaq *dengarkanlah baik-baik!*; papakalé di! *dengarkanlah*; pamakalé *pendengaran*; sense of hearing.
- kaleppo *ikan kokok* *Batrachus grunniens* (DH 202); *sb ikan kalajengking* *Synanceja verrucosa* (NB 45); kaleppo semméq *ikan lepu tembaga* *Synancidium horridum* (DH 200, mungkin sinonim dng yg diatas); kinds of fishes.
- kali *gali*; to dig; ngali (*kubur*) *menggali* (*kubur*); ngaliang *mengebur*; to bury; ngaliang ata matai *menguburkan orang mati*.
- kalibubuq *bisul*; boil (subst.)
- kaliki *jarak pagar*; purging nut; *Jatropha curcas*; kaliki *jaraq jarak*; castor oil plant, *Ricinus communis*.
- kalimpapa *sb pohon*; daunnya besar *kayunya kuning*; a k. o. tree *Vitex pubescens*.
- kallo *beberapa jenis kuntul*, kinds of herons *Ardea* spp., *Egretta sacra*.
- kallumang *lih kaqellumang*.
- kalooqoh *sb keong senduk*; nautilus *Nautilus pompilius*.
- kalorah *sb udang laut besar*; a k. o. lobster, ?schrimp.
- kaluarga *keluarga, suami*; family, 'husband', 'wife'.
- kalumbing *sb pohon di pantai*; *kayunya lunak sekali*, utk kayu api; a k. o. tree.
- kalumpah *kelumpang, kepuh*; a k. o. tree, *Sterculia foetida*.
- kalumpanang *kelilipan*; grit in one's eye.
- kalupang *lupa*; forget: doiku takalupanang *uangku terlupa*; daha kalupanannu moa doi jangan engkau lupa membawa uang.
- kamanakang *keponakan*; BC, ZC, HBC, WBC, WZC; nephew, niece.
- kamandé *biji dr tuba biji*, yitu *dr Anamirta cocculus*; Indian berries.
- kamar *bilik di perahu*; cabin on proa.
- kamboté *sangkar (ayam)*; nesting cage.
- kambuléq *kambuléq dinda ikan ekor kuning* *Caesio kuning (cuning)* (DH 242 a); kambuléq lilla *ikan pisang-pisang* *Caesio chrysopoönus* (DH 242 c); kinds of fishes.
- kaméja *kemeja, baju laki-laki*; shirt.
- kami *kami*; we (excl.).
- kaminah *paling*; most (adv.): ia ma kaminah sugi *dia paling kaya*.
- Kammis *Kamis*; Thursday.
- Kamodo *Komodo* (island of) Komodo.

- kampoh *dusun, kampung, desa; hamlet, village.*
- kamudi *kemudi; helm, rudder; pakamudiang tempat kemudi dipasang; rudder holder.*
- kamummu *ungu; violet.*
- kamunéh *kemuning; a k. o. shrub *Murraya paniculata*.*
- kanang *kanan; right (hand).*
- kancéh *kancing; button.*
- kandah *kandang (ayam, kerbau); corral, open stable.*
- kāndoh *kendong; membawa dl lipatan kain dsb; to carry in one's cloth.*
- kandora *ubi jalar; sweet potatoes; *Ipomoea batatas*.*
- kangkang *jenis-jenis ganggang; kinds of seaweed; *Algae* spp.*
- kapah *mungkin, barangkali; maybe, possibly.*
- kapas *kapas; cotton; *Gossypium* sp.*
- kapé 1. *sayap; wing.* 2. *ketiak; armpit.*
- kapér *kafir; heathen, pagan.*
- kāpoq *kapuk; kapok. *Ceiba pentandra*.*
- kappal *kapal; ship.*
- kapukang *lapuk (tt kayu, kue), berkapan, putrified, rotten, mouldy.*
- kapuq *tutup; to close, cover, shut: ngapuq menutup; kapuqnu bulawah iru tutuplah pintu itu.*
- kapurang *tempat sirih; betel box.*
- kaqah *dahak; phlegm, sputum.*
- kaqang *kamu; engkau (lebih sopan dp kau); you (plur.).*
- kaqellumang *kehidupan, nafkah; lih ellung; livelihood.*
- karama *sb kepiting, rajunang; karama guntur sb kepiting dl lubang di pesisir, berbisa; karama jokka sb ketam binatu;*
- karama bulang *sb ketam laut; kinds of crabs.*
- karampi *sagu (dr gebang, enau atau lontar); sago.*
- karangang *jenis karang yg berupa bola; kinds of corals, *Goniastrea* sp. dan *Leptoria*.*
- karānjah *keranjang; basket.*
- karapaq *ketemui, dapati, tiba, terjadi, kebetulan: come, come upon, find, happen: karapaq dakau nomor menemui satu nomor; karapaq dakau gua mendapat sebuah gua; jadi karapaq ma boroh ananaq para iru jadi kebetulan di kelompok anak yg banyak itu (ada); karapaq témpona na anaq tibalah waktunya utk beranak.*
- kardaqang *(juga kerdaqang) terlalu; much too, very, exceedingly.*
- karebbau *(juga karubbau) kerbau; water buffalo.*
- karéo *nama umum utk hiu, khususnya untuk: *Carcharinus* sp. (NB 4); karéo bingkah sb hiu tukul, *Zygaena* sp. (DH 55); (juga) *Sphyrna* sp.; karéo bisu sb hiu, *Galeocerdo arcticus* (NB 5); karéo daraq sb hiu, *Alopias vulpes* (NB 8); karéo mangali sb hiu *Carcharodon carcharias* (NB 9); karéo samburoh sb ikan hiu, *Carcharias menisorah* (DH 52); karéo tangiri sb hiu yg kebiruan *Prionace glauca* (NB 6); karéo tokké sb hiu *Stegostoma tigrinum* (DH 56); kinds of sharks.*
- karikka *dada; breast.*
- karimang *mengasih, cintai; sayangkan; to love, like; sikarimang saling mencintai; karimananna anaqna ia mencintai anaknya; emmana makarimang ma anaqna ibunya kasihani anaknya; aha toa musti ngarimanang anaqna orang tua harus mencintai anaknya; pakarimang sayangkan; be careful, be economical; to spare.*

karis keris; creese, kris.

karissa rasa; feel: karissanu rasa kau!; makarissa piddi merasa sakit; alaq takarissana ale' embona baik dirasakan itu oleh neneknya.

karobbang kurban, mengurbankan; sacrifice, to sacrifice; ngarobbang bembé besar mengurbankan kambing besar (pd Idul-kurban); nama pesta kenduri arwah yg terakhir (sesudah + 5 th meninggal); funeral ceremony; lih korobbang.

*karoma kurma; date palm, *Phoenix dactylifera*.*

karompah pinggang; loins, waist; bua karompah buah pinggang; kidney.

karongkoh biji dl buah (mangga dsb); stone (of mango); karongkoh kalabutang tulang (tempurung) pd belakang sb cumi-cumi besar; back shield of octopus.

karongkongang kerongkongan; throat.

karoro tenunan (utk layar) dr daun gebang; textile made of gebang leaves.

karubbau = karebbau.

karummis (juga karemmis, karimmis) karummis lilla sb remis; kinds of bivalves.

karung karung; sack.

kasaluruang seluruhnya; altogether, the whole.

kasar kasar; coarse.

kasau kasau; rafter (of thatch).

kaséang sayangi; have mercy, take pity on: ia dikaséang ale' dakau hajji ia disayangi oleh seorang haji.

kaséasé miskin; poor.

kasor kasur; mattress.

*kassah kacang hijau; mung bean, *Phaseolus aureus*.*

katal gatal, (to) itch.

katalawang segani; to respect, stand in awe of; lih talau.

katang ngatang mengikat, menambat (kambing); tie up (a horse), to bind fast.

*katéla papaya; papaya, *Carica papaya*.*

katir cadik, katir; outrigger: lépa katirang sampan yg bercadik.

katiraqah malas; lazy: katiraqahna ja suku Sama, mana hanya (karena) malasnya saja suku Bajo (di Messah), maka.

katis habis (tt uang); be finished, run out of, be out of: tinakang intana katis nasi dimakannya habis.

katoah baskom; washbasin.

katonang tahu, kenal; pandai, pintar; clever, know, recognize, skilled: aha ngatonang orang pintar; lih jama, ké.

katumpaq ketupat; cuboid packet of cooked rice.

kau₁ (juga ko, dipakai terhadap anak dan yg lebih rendah) engkau; you (sing.).

kau₂ (k bantu bilangan) ekor; piece (counter-noun; see 5.3.2.) daqatus kau dayah seratus ikan; dangai kau boanu? berapa ekor kaubawa? lih dakau.

kaumbu ikan paus; a k. o. whale, Cetaceae order.

kayu kayu; tree, wood.

ké -kah? (interrogative particle): baka aku ké? dengan sayakah?; nggai takatonang tekka ma jing ké atau endah assal tekka ma manusia ké tak diketahui (entah) datang(nya) dr jinukkah, atau memang asalnya dr manusiakah; lih kira, kékaq.

kéaq nyala; glow, flame, light; makéaq api memasang api; to kindle, make fire.

kebbal kebal; invulnerable.

kebboh dalam (*tt piring*); deep (plate).

keddang lih kiddang.

keddang-kellaq *berkedip-kedip*; to blink, wink.

kéhéq potong, kerat; potongan; a slice, cut; ngéhéq daging mengerat, memotong daging; to slice, to cut off meat.

kékaq membuat sst kenduri arwah; funeral ceremony: nggai mina kékaq di ké aha mata iru? apakah orang itu belum dibuat kenduri nya? ngékaq aha mata mengadakan kenduri orang mati.

kéké ombak; wave.

kékéq gigit; to bite: dikékéqasu digigit (*anjing*); asu pangékéq *anjing penggigit*.

kelas kelas; class, form, classroom.

kellang berkelip-kelip; to flicker; lih keddang-kellang.

kellaq tali-tali penghubung layar dng buritan; kinds of ropes in sampan: kellaq dia dng panggiléh, kellaq diata dng pabaong.

kellar selesai; finished.

kelloh leher; neck, throat.

kélor kelor, merunggai; a k. o. tree *Moringa pterygosperma*.

kemmas (juga kummas) eram, peram; to brood, to ripen by heat, force-ripen: ngemmas taipa memeram mangga; kummasnu itu peramlah olehmu ini; manaq iru masih ngemmas ayam itu masih mengeram.

kémpah pincang, timpang; crippled, lame.

kéndaq sb cumi-cumi; a k. o. squid.

képaq bilah buluh; bamboo lath; ngépaq membelah bambu.

képéh ikan sokang; a k. o. fish *Triacanthus brevirostris* (DH 263).

keppiq mangeppiq mengepit (*di ketiak*); to carry under the arm.

kéqué lubang (*hidung, tanah*); hole; kékéquéang berlubang-lubang; holed, with holes.

keraq kerat, potong; a cut, a fillet, a slice; dangkeraq sekerat ikan; ngeraq mengerat.

keras keras; hard; kayu iru keras; lih keras.

kerdaqang = kardaqang.

kéro bahan (*jagung, kopi*) yg direndang; roasted foodstuff; ngéro merendang; to roast: dikéro padaulu direndang lebih dahulu; pangéroang kuali rendang, tempurung goreng; roasting pan.

kerras keras (*tt minuman*); strong (drink). lih. 7.4. (v).

kerriq tidak gemuk (*tt ikan*); lean; bdk ngerriq.

késo mengikir; to file (teeth): ngéso gigi mengikiri gigi.

kettaq penggal, potong; a cut, piece, slice; ngettaq memenggal; memangkas; to cut off, trim (hair).

ketti petik (ngetti); to cut (rice), pick, pluck: kettinu taipa iru petiklah mangga itu.

kettul ngettul mencubit; to pinch.

kettul liat, kenyal, keras (*tt daging*); tough (meat).

kiamaq kiamat; doomsday.

kiapu beberapa jenis ikan kerapu; kinds of fishes; *Epinephelus* spp. (DH 155); kiapu gambér ikan giru *Amphiprion* spp. (DH 258).

kiblat kiblat; direction (to Mecca).

kidal kiri; left (hand).

kTdaq ngTdaq berkenyit, main mata; give a wink.

kiddang (*juga keddang*) pakiddang
kejapkan mata; to wink one's eyes.

kikkir kikir (*perkakas*); (iron) file.

kilapuq selaput; pellicle, membrane.

kilaq kilat, halilintar; lightning.

kiloh tambak; a k. o. fish pond.

kima sb kima; *Lopha crista-galli*; kima antulah sb kima raksasa *Tridacna squamosa*; kima rédengang sb kima *Hippopus hippopus*; kinds of oysters.

kimalé berhenti; to stop (intr.): kimalé ma lalang berhenti di jalan; kimaleáng menghentikan sst; to stop (tr.).

kimburu cemburu, jelus; jealous; ngimburu bercemburu; to be suspicious; kimburuang mencemburui; to suspect.

kimoaq sore; afternoon: kimoaq baka aku paitu nanti sore baru saya pergi; (*ku*) kikimoaq.

kinamang coba; to taste: kinamannu laoq iru kecaplah lauk ini.

kinsang (Bur.) sb kerang laut; a bivalve *?Pecten* sp.

kira kirakan; just fancy: kira matungkana nggai lolomba ké aha iru bayangkanlah masakan orang tidak berlari-larian.

kira-kira kira-kira; about, approximately.

kiring kirim; to send: pakiring mengirim; to send; kirimang goods sent: kirimangku tikka né kirimanku sudah sampai.

kiris ngiris mengiris; to slice fine; kirisang iris, irisan; a slice.

kisiq dikit; little, small; dangkisiq sedikit; a bit.

kisuq kisut; wrinkled.

kita₁ kita, tuan; we (incl.); sir, thou: ka panggé kita, tuang? tuan pergi ke mana?

kita₂ lihat, mendapat; to see, get, find: kita di lihat(lah)!; nggai ngita tidak melihat, buta; blind; nggai takita tidak didapat; pangita penglihatan; sight.

kitéq itik; duck; kitéq balah itik hutan; wild duck *Anas giberrifrons*.

kitoq tidak mau, enggan; to refuse.

kittaq kitab, sst buku ramalan; book, magic book.

klaspéda sepeda; bicycle (?).

ko₁ 1. = kau, engkau, kau; you (sing.): nginung boé panas né ko daulu minumlah air panas kau dahulu; daha ko jeddal jangan kau nakal. 2. (sb partikal): itu ko remmoq lampu iru inilah lampu yg tak dipakai itu.

ko₂ 1. (sb partikal tanya) -kah; -tah; (interrogative particle). kau batinggé ko, anaq engkau, bagaimanatah, anak? 2. -kah (dl bicara tak langsung) ditepu, sai ko ma nemmu dua bagéah (harus) diterka, siapakah yg mendapat dua bagian.

koah (Bur.) sb kerang *Venus* sp.; koah kallo (Bur.) sb kerang *Cardium* sp.; koah likang sb kerang, ?siput; kinds of mussels.

koaq kawat; wire.

koéq sb kait bertangkai utk mengangkat ikan yg ditangkap ke dl sampan; a gaff.

koés kais; to claw: ngoés tana mengais tanah.

koho sb burung laut; a k. o. tern *?Sterna* sp.

koko kebun, ladang; garden, field; pakoko bertani, petani: aha koko petani; farmer.

kokoah *sb remis*; kinds of bivalves; *Corbicula* sp.; kokoah buluang *sb remis* *Anadara maculosa*; kokoah bunga *sb* kepah *Lioconcha castrensis*; kokoah anakang *sb remis* *Tellina rostrata*; kokoah boé tawar *sb remis* yg berbentuk batang *Penicillus* sp.; kokoah lebbo *sb* kima *Paphia amabilis*.

kokolu *labu manis*; musk melon *Cucurbita moschata*.

kokōndo *biru laut*; blue; lih kōndo. kōkoq *sb setan dl laut*; sea ghost; spirit of the sea.

kokoréh *sb ikan ?kerong-kerong Therapon theraps* (DH 167); kokoréh tarusang ikan gerot-gerot *Pristipoma hasta* (DH 169); kinds of fishes.

kolé *boleh, bisa, dapat, mungkin*; to be able, be allowed to, can, possible: ia nggai kolé nikka baka dinda iru ia tak dapat kawin dng wanita itu; ngolé mendapat, beroleh; to catch, to get, to obtain: lamu ngolé dayah, aku daqatus kalau mendapat ikan, untuk saya seratus.

koléh *gulung*; to roll up: turus koléh kami tansiq terus kami menggulung tali pancing.

kollah *lubuk, kolam, danau*; lake, pond.

kōmba *sirih buah*; betel fruit; betel vine.

komoq *ngomoq mengisap, mengucup*; to suck (at), to kiss: taipa komoq *sb mangga yg diisapi buahnya*; daha komoqnu getta iru jangan mengisap karet itu; daha komoqnu (e)ndinu jangan mengucup adikmu.

kompa *pompa*; to pump; ngompa me-mompa; to pump.

kōndo *kelabu*; ashy, greyish.

kongkéh *landak*; porcupine; dayah kongkéh ikan buntal duri, ikan landak *Diodon hystrix* (DH 273).

kono 1. *katanya, konon kabar*; they say, according to: ia, kono, nangkau dia, kata orang, mencuri; ia, kono, panangkau dia, katanya, pencuri; ayai iru, kono, ditangkan barang itu, katanya, dicuri. 2. (*sb partikal ajak*) *silakan, baiklah*; please: bacata kono sura itu tuan bacalah surat ini; tarintahnu kono doi mandiru periksalah kau uang di situ.

kopés *kupas*; to peel, skin: ngopésang taipa mengupas mangga; takopés gelupas; flaked off.

kopi *kopi*; coffee.

koqol *batuk*; cough; koqolang *ber-batuk*; to cough.

korobbang *bunuh*; to kill: kau korobbangku *saya mengurbangkan* (= membunuh) engkau; lih karobbang.

koso *cuci*; to wash (plates): ngoso pTnggang *mencuci piring*.

-ku 1. (*akhiran empunya*) -ku; my, mine: anaqku anakku. 2. (*akhiran orang*) ku-, aku, saya; I, me: taréqku *saya tarik*.

kuadé (T.) *menikah menurut adat*; to marry in accordance with the adat.

kuali *kuali, wajan*; frying pan.

kuattah *sb ikan*; a k. o. fish *Epinephelus fuscoguttatus* (DH 216).

kubaya *kebaya*; a k. o. blouse.

kubur *kuburan*; ngubur *mengubur*; to bury.

kudaq *kejut*; to scare: dikudaq dikejut (arwah); takudaq terkejut; scared.

kükah *yatim (piatu)*; orphan(ed): ananaq ma kükah anak yatim piatu.

kukku lih panas.

kuccikah *saku baju*; coat pocket.

kuita (T.) *gurita*; a k. o. cuttlefish *?Octopus* sp.

kukkuq *habis, bangkrut*; to be done, to run out of.

kukkus *kukus*; to steam: ngukkus mengukus

kuku *kuku*; nail, claw, hoof.

kukukku (Bur.) *sb siput*; a k. o. shell; *Nerita* sp.

kukurang *kukuran*; coconut grater.

kukuri *main; bermain*; to play: daha kukuri nyumpa jangan main caci-maki; kukuri doi main judi; to gamble.

kukurus *kukurus dinda sb siput Cymbiola*; *kukurus lilla sb siput Melo melo*; kinds of shells.

kulai *sb siput laut Monodonta lineata; sb siput laut; kéong mata bulan Turbo marmoratus* kulai dinda *?Clanculus*; kinds of sea-shells

kulébér *bibir*; lip.

kuliddang *ketulangan, termengkelan* choke on a fish bone, stuck in one's throat.

kuliq *kulit*; bark, hide, skin; kuliq (*kayu, bua, kulitang*) *kulit* (*kayu, buah, penyu*).

kulitang *sb penyu; kulitnya berharga*; a k. o. turtle *Chelonia imbricata*.

kuma *bermacam-macam*; all kinds of, various: kuma ia ayaina tapiriq bermacam-macam barang terserak; lih lantoh, ia.

kunai *sb ikan (badak)*; a k. o. fish *Naseus* sp. (DH 196).

kummas = kemmas

kummi *kencing, air seni; urine* pakummiang *pengengengan*; bladder.

kumpal *gumpal, gumpalan*; a clod, lump: dakumpal (*kacang, tinakang*) segumpal; (*kacang nasi*); ngumpal menggumpal; to clod, knead in the hand.

kunéh *kuning (tt bunga, daun layu, telur)*; yellow.

kuningang *kuningan; brass*.

kunjah *lompati*; to jump over: sampaq itu dikunjah ale jarang pagar itu dilompati kuda; pakunjah melompat (ke dl air); to jump (into the water).

kunnéh *kening; eyebrow*.

kúnyiq *kunyit; turmeric Curcuma viridiflora*.

kupén *kelepai; drooping (ear)*.

kura *kura, limpa*; milt, spleen.

kura-kura *kukura kura-kura*; tortoise.

kurah *kurang; less*.

kurammah *mencakar*; to scratch: dinda iru sasa sikurammah *gadis-gadis* itu berkelahi dng bercakaran.

kuraoq *mencuci muka, membasuh*; to wash one's face.

Kuraqang *Quran, Kuran; Alcoran*.

kurusubali *ikan gurisi, kerisi*; a k. o. fish *Synagris isacanthus* (DH 166).

kusal *ngusal meramas (santan)*; to squeeze.

kussuq *susut (tt daun sayur)*; boiled down.

kutámbaq *sb ikan lencam*; a k. o. fish *Lethrinus rostratus* (DH 164).

utta (= ?kuita) *sejenis gurita yg besar*; kind of octopus.

kutu *kutu kepala; kutu asu kutu anjing*; flea.

kuya lih kima kuya.

L

labu 1. *jatuh, rebah*; to fall, fall over; kalabuang *keguguran*; mis-carriage; labu atai 'jatuh hati', kecwea; disappointed; batu labu batu sbg jangkar sekoci; stone as anchor; palabu turunkan; drop (the anchor); palabuang tempat (sauh) *dilabuhkan*; dropping spot of the anchor.

lādoh sb tombak bertali yg diper-
 berat dng timah hitam dan
 diulurkan utk menusuk binatang
 di dasar laut; spear to pierce
 sea animals; lādoh balaq utk
 menikam tripang; lādoh kulitang
 dng kait hidup utk menusuk penyu.

 lagah sb siput triton; triton shell
Charonia tritonis; lagah bulu
 (Bur.) sb siput *Penion* sp.

 lagi lagi; again, more.

 lagisangang pagi(-pagi); morning.

 lago 'ipar'; BW, HBW, HZH, WBW, WZH;
 brother-in-law, sister-in-law;
 lago danakang (*dipakai*) di antara
 HZH dan BWB; lih balas gaséh.

 laha darah; blood; lahaqang haid;
 menstruation.

 lahaq kampung, desa, kota; village,
 town: lahaqku Déma, tapi tambang
 ma Labuambajo saya berasal dr
 Bima, tetapi tinggal di L.;
 lahaq diri tanah air; town of
 origin, birth place.

 lahér lahir; to be born.

 lai 1. lari, laju (tt sampan, angin),
 berlari; flee, run; going fast:
 lai sangai angin datang; ia lalai
 ka rumana ia berlari ke rumahnya;
 abal lai-lai arus laju sekali;
 lai né aku essona larilah saya
 diusirnya. 2. berarah; situated:
 biléqna lai ka salatang kamarnya
 berarah ke timur; lallai amat
 laju; shoot forward.

 laina lalu, kemudian; afterwards:
 nggai bitta laina tidak lama
 kemudian; lih lai.

 lakaq awan (tinggi); high cloud.

 lakar bagian dasar dr sampan; a
 bottom piece of a sampan; lépa
 lakar sampan kecil, lepa-lepa;
 a dug out.

 laksa sepuluh ribu (ekor ikan);
 ten thousand (fishes).

 laku tunangan, baik perempuan
 maupun lelaki; fiancé(e).

lalagah sb siput laut; a k. o.
 sea-shell *Littorina scabra*.

 lalang₁ jalan; road, way.

 lalang₂ dalam (tt piring, lubang,
 laut); deep.

 lalangnga sb ikan; a k. o. fish
Epinephelus merra (*Serranus*
hexagonatus) (DH 156).

 lalango merah muda; light red,
 pink.

 lalanséh kain tirai penutup;
 gorden; curtain.

 lalaq₁ sb siput laut *Tectus*
 ?*pyramis* dan *Trochus niloticus*;
 lalaq sumangaq sb siput laut
Tectus sp.; lalaq sumangka sb
 siput laut *Trochus* sp. atau
Cardinalia sp.; lalaq buréq sb
 siput laut *Trochus maculatus*;
 kinds of sea-shells.

 lalaq₂ halilintar, kilat-kilat
 jauh; sheet lightning.

 layalah layang-layang; kite.

 lalé poqong lalé pohon kerbang,
 terap; a k. o. tree *Artocarpus*
elasticus.

 lāli buku lāli buku kaki; ankle.

 lalingu hilap, tak sadar lagi;
 unconscious.

 laloh sb burung laut yg coklat
 warnanya; a kind of seabird;
 ?*Anous stolidus*.

 lalong (memperkeras k daha); lih
 daha.

 lalu bersetubuh; copulate.

 lamadah ikan lemadang; a k. o.
 fish *Coryphaena hippurus* (DH 173)

 lamaq layar; berlayar; sail; to
 sail: ia masih lamaq ia masih
 berlayar; lalamakang berlayar
 tanpa tujuan.

 lamari lemari; cupboard.

 lamba helai; dalāmba sehelai; a
 sheet, piece.

 lāmbé lambai; to wave: ngalāmbé
 melambai.

lambogor *sb ikan*; a k. o. fish
Pseudupeneus chryserydros
 (?-*erythros* NB 26).

lambu *lebar* (*tt kuku, papan*);
 broad.

lambus *sumbat, pelampung kecil dr tunas udara pohon pāpaq*; a cork,
 float.

lampu *lampu*; lamp.

lamu *kalau, seandainya*; if, in
 case.

lamuru *sb ikan*; a k. o. fish
Naucrates ductor (DH 228).

lanaq *larut, lebur*; dissolve(d)

landasang *landasan*; supporting
 pole.

lāndoh *mendung, kabut*; cloud, fog,
 cloudy, foggy; sangai lāndoh
 angin ribut.

lāngā *tinggi* (*tt gunung, pohon, harga, tingkat*); high, tall; ia
 ma lāngāq mana aku ia lebih
 tinggi dr pd saya; aku lebbi
 lāngā mana ia saya lebih tinggi
 dp ia.

langaq *ellau langaq né matahari*
 sudah tinggi; ?high; langaq
 ellau tengah hari; midday.

lāngar *langit-langit*; palate.

langau₁ *lalat*; blow fly.

langau₂ *mabuk*; sick, nauseated.

lānggar *talānggar terkandas,*
 terlanggar; strike (a sandbank,
 rock).

lāngiq *langit*; sky, firmament.

langkau *tinggi* (*tt manusia, hewan*);
 tall: langkawang jarang mana
 eggoq kuda lebih tinggi dp babi;
 langkau kapé *sb ikan kecil*; a
 k. o. fish; *Engraulis* sp. (NB 14);
 lih bellé.

lanjawa *ikan selar kuning*; a k. o.
 fish; *Caranx leptolepis* (DH 221).

lannas *murung*; sad; lannas ataiku
 sedih hatiku; malannas tangisi,
 meratap; to mourn for, weep for.

lantas *lurus* (*tt pohon, jalan, berlayar*); straight: musti musai
 lantas harus berdayung lurus.

lanté *lantai*; floor.

lantéra *lentera*; lantern.

lantoh *terapung*; floating: kuma
 lantoh dayah ma matai *rupa-rupa*
 ikan yg mati terapung; kuma ia
 ellaq palantoh *bermacam-macam*
 ulat terapung.

laong *pesan*; slow; palalaong!
 harus pesan-pesan!

laoq *lauk*; side-dish, fish dish.

lapa *alas beban kuda*; saddle cloth.

lapanang = alapanang *lebih baik*;
 (you) had better, rather.

lapis *lapis*; layer: palapis ber-lapis; in layers.

lappar *dataran*; plain (subst.)

lappoh *dusta, omong kosong, bohong*;
 to lie, talk nonsense; palappoh
 berdusta, menipu; to cheat,
 deceive.

larah *mahal*; expensive.

larangang *ngalarangang milarang*
 (*sst*); to forbid.

laraq *sb perdu*; buahnya merah,
 dimakan; a k. o. shrub; *Uvaria*
 sp.

laris *lewat*; to pass (intr., tr.):
 palaris melewati; larisang lewati.

laroq *sb ikan kalajengking*; a
 poisonous fish; *Pterois russellii*
 (DH I h).

lausu *sb ikan laut, fam. Mullidae*
 (NB hal. 36); a k. o. fish.

layarang *jenis-jenis ikan layar*;
 a. l. *Histiophorus orientalis*
 (DH 254); a k. o. fish.

layu *layu*; drooping, withered.

layur *ikan layur, ikan timah*;
 a k. o. fish; *Trichiurus savala*
 (DH 252).

layya *halia, jahe*; ginger; *Zingiber officinale*.

léaq lebar, melebar (tt sampan); wide(ned), flat-bottomed (hull).

lebba ngalebba bertolak; to push off, set sail: ngalebba ka boé lalang bertolak ke air dalam; lebanang (juga lubbanang) lepaskan; to let go: lampu iru nggai jadu lubbananna lampu itu tidak juga dilepaskannya.

lebbangang (juga lubbangang) sungai, sungai kering; river, brook.

lebbi (juga lubbi) lebih; left over, more; nggai nia lubbina tidak ada sisanya; nginta lebbina uana makan yg disisakan bapanya; aku lebbi lāngā mana ia saya lebih tinggi dp dia; kalebbiang sisa, kelebihan; rest, remainder.

lebbo lumpur; becek; mud, muddy.

légo banting, lenggak; to dash: andoq légo mengantuk banting-banting; palégo-légo melenggak-lengkok; to swagger; shakily: ia numalang palégo-légo ia berjalan melenggak-lengkok.

lekkōq teluk kecil, serok; inlet.

léko sb sirih hutan; daunnya dibuat obat; a k. o. wild sirih.

léllé sindir, mengejek; hint at (maliciously); ngaléllé call names, deride.

lélléh diam; be silent: ia lélléh sekali ia pendiam.

lelléh lih lilléh.

lémbar gandar: ngalémbar menggandar; to carry with a yoke; lémbarang gandaran; yoke.

lémbo tenggelam; drown.

lemmu (juga lummu) lembut, empuk: soft, tender: bua iru malemmu, malemmu bua iru buah itu lembut.

lemmuq (juga lummuq) lumba-lumba; dolphin; *Prodelphinus malayensis*.

lénah botak, gundul; bald: lenah tikoloqna kepalanya botak.

léndo dahi; forehead.

lénggah palénggah mengoleng-oleng; to drift about, to roll (boat).

léntéiga sb betok laut; a k. o. fish; *Abudefduf septemfasciatus* (DH 187).

léntéigah ikan mata belo *Clupea kanagurta* (DH 84); ikan tubruk *Clupea toli* (DH 85); kinds of fishes.

lépa sampan; sampan, rowing boat.

lepai kipaskan ekor; to wag.

lépé balok kecil memanjang dl sampan yg menahan papan; a beam; lih 8.7.

leppa = luppá.

leppé ikan kaji; a k. o. fish *Diagramma punctatum* (DH 170 A).

leppu gelembung; bubble; ngaleppu berlepuh, bergelembung; blisters; to bubble.

lessang asam (rasanya); sour.

léssé meminggir, mengelak, geser; go to the side, let a p. pass, to more: aku léssé abo nia oto palaris saya meminggir karena ada oto melewati; ruma itu musti diléssé rumah ini harus digeser.

lessonh lesung; big wooden mortar, round pounding block.

létaq letak; put down: paletaqna ma bundaqang S. diletaknya di muka S.; ningkolo paletaq ma tana duduk langsung di tanah.

letta retak (tt kaca), merekah, terbelah (tt tanah, kayu); burst, cracked.

léttér leter, papan, pengumuman; wooden board, plank; announcement.

liar liar; wild

liliipang kaki seribu, halipan; millipede.

lilla laki-laki, jantan; male; aha lilla orang lelaki, man.

lilléh (ber)bicara, omong; to talk speak: daha ko lilléh jangan kau omong; pasaq ja nggai lillilléh (ia) masuk saja, tidak bicara sama sekali.

lima lima; five; limampulu lima puluh; fifty.
 limau jeruk, limau; citrus; limau lessang limau nipis; lemon; limau manis limau; orange; *Citrus* ssp.
 limbah₁ senang; be fond of, like: aku nggai limbah nginta roti saya tidak senang makan roti.
 limbah₂ ngalimbah menyeberang; to cross (a river).
 limbaq ulang; to repeat: limbaqnu lagi susurang iru ulanglah oleh-mu lagi ucapan itu; palimbaq-limbaq berulang-ulang; repeatedly; intang palimbaq merenung, tepekur; to muse, brood; palimbaq kembali; to return.
 limongang rindu; to long for: limongang na molé (ia) rindu akan pulang.
 limpa limpah; abundant, copious.
 lIndoh lindung: paIIndoh berlindung; to take shelter; lIndongang lindungi; to shelter, to protect; paIIndongang tempat berlindung; a shelter.
 lingau 1. singkat; brief.
 2. cepat; fast: kau palingau paitu kau cepat kemari.
 lingkuas lengkuas, laos; false galingale, *Languas* (*Alpinia*) galanga.
 lingkukung pohon walikukun; a k.o. tree, *Schoutenia ovata*.
 lingngang (juga lengngang) lengan; arm.
 lingngis bersih (tt badan, rumah); clean.
 linta lintah; leech.
 lintaq bagian permukaan laut yg teduh; undisturbed surface of the sea.
 lipuq (nga)lipuq berjalan sekeli-ling rumah; to go round about.

liriq tarik, eret; to drag along, draw, pull: ngaliriq (lépa, jarang) menarik (sampan di laut, kuda).
 lisang lisan; oral: nikka cara lisang menikah dng cara lisan (tidak dng resmi).
 loang (bayi) tertawa dng mulut terbuka; laughing of a baby; loanang tertawakan (bayi); to make a baby laugh; loannu endinu main manis-manis dng adikmu.
 loar lawar; pickled raw meat or fish.
 logo sb ikan; a k. o. fish *Balistapus rectangulus* (NB 50).
 loho bubur; porridge.
 lohoq teluk (yg luas); bay, gulf.
 lohor lohor; (prayer at) noon.
 loka longgar; loose.
 lolo ayah (dl kalangan orang bangsawan); F, father: aha lolo orang bangsawan; nobleman; bansa lolo turunan bangsawan; nobility.
 lōmba berlomba; to contest, compete (running): lolōmba aha iru orang-orang itu berlomba-lomba.
 lompa sb ikan teri; a k. o. fish, *Stolephorus* sp. (DH 98).
 loncēng lonceng; bell.
 lond(r)oh gempa bumi; earthquake.
 lōnjo menyusun; to pile up; lolōnjo para-para, rak; kinds of racks; pasilōnjo taruh bersusun-susun.
 lonsor longsor; slide down; tana lonsor tanah longsor; landslide.
 loqong hitam (tt anjing, kuda, muka, kain); black.
 loros menurunkan habis (buah-buahan); to fetch (fruits) down, to strip off (fruit): diloros né taipa mangga diturunkan semuanya.

- losi lusin; dozen.
- lua₁ lebar (tt mulut); broad (mouth).
- lua₂ (luar): ma luqaqang kampoh di luar kampung; outside; luqaqang keluarkan; to bring outside: entaqang iru luqaqanna palimbaq makanan itu dimuntahkannya kembali; paluaqang keluarkan; to give out, spend: paluaqang doi keluarkan uang untuk; palua terbit, lahir, keluar; to rise, come up; be born: palua ellau matahari terbit; palua ko! enyahlah! luanang mengeluarkan (makanan dr periuk dsb); to take out from.
- luatang bosan; fed up, bored with.
- lubbangang = lebbangang sungai
- lubbi = lebbi.
- lubi mencuci rambut, berlangir; to wash one's hair, to pomade.
- luhuq lendir, licin; mucus, slippery: ngaluhuq lalang iru jalan itu licin.
- lulluq rabuk; oakum, tinder.
- luloq ngaluluoq ganggu-ganggu secara bermain; tease by touching, tickling etc; siluloq berganggu-ganggu.
- lulung membuka dan melipat (sapau); fold up (a shelter), to store: lulunnu sapau! simpanlah sapau.
- lumbuh sumur; well (subst.).
- luméah terbang; to fly.
- lumis sb ikan buntal yg beracun; a k. o. fish; *Tetraodon* sp. (DH 267).
- lummaq gemuk (tt manusia, binatang); fat (adj.).
- lummu = lemmu.
- lumpu lumpuh; lame, paralyzed; naina dambilla lumpu kakinya sebelah lumpuh.
- lumu sb ikan; a k. o. fish; *Epinephelus boenack* (DH 157)
- lumuq daki; lumut yg berlekatan pd sampan; skin dirt; a k. o. seaweed.
- luntu (badan) rasa kurang enak; not quite fit, unwell; maluntu badangku saya rasa kurang enak.
- lunya lama, tua (tt pakaian); old, worn out.
- luppa (juga leppa) lepas, lunas, selesai; loose, escaped; finished, paid off: luppa né baongku nazar-ku sudah dilunaskan; karebbau iru suda leppa kerbau itu sudah lepas.
- luppas lalu: paluppas melalui; to pass; kami paluppas ma bunda rumah si Sitti kami melalui halaman rumah Sitti.
- lupus selesai, habis; finished: perkara iru lopus né perkara itu sudah selesai; palupus selesaikan; to finish, get ready: salah palupusna lépa itu besok ia selesaikan sampan ini.
- luré beberapa jenis ikan teri; kinds of small fishes; a. l. luré bolong dan luré tangnga.

M

- mai yang; that, which: anaqna ma bungas anaknya yg bungsu; paténgkah ma nggai mina dadi katak yg belum menjadi (besar); hanya emmana ja ma nia hanya ibunya saja yg (masih) ada.
- ma₂ 1. dari; from: buku itu tekka ma Pamarénta buku ini datang dr Pemerintah. 2. di, pada, kepada, tentang, waktu; at, at the time, in, to, whilst, about, towards: ia tikka ma Pota ia tiba di Pota; ma tanggal pd tanggal; yoqna ma katanya kepada; aku malaku tuloh ma kita saya minta pertolongan

- kepada tuan; lalai talau ma panangkau lari takut akan pencuri; ma nggai mina waktu belum, sebelum; before.*
- ma-₃ (awalan pd k kerja; lih pa-)*
magerriq magrib; evening (prayer), sunset.
- mai mari; come: mai ko mari kau!*
makarro makruh; forbidden, but less rigorously than harrang.
- maksuq maksud; plan.*
- malabo murah hati, dermawan; kind, mild.*
- malaraq mlarat, merantau; to go abroad, roam.*
- malaria malaria; malaria.*
- malasso bagus, gagah (tt benda); beautiful, fine.*
- malayah keguguran (janin); (lost by) miscarriage.*
- maléa lemah, cape; fatigued, tired, weary.*
- malélah beberapa jenis ikan; kinds of fishes; *Amphiprion ephippium* (DH 258), *Premnas biaculeatus* (ib.), *Hepatus bariene* (NB 58).*
- mamanéq manik-manik; bead(s).*
- mamapang ikan lima jari, talang-talang *Chorinemus toloo* (DH 258), mungkin sinonim dng *Scomberoides tolooparah* (NB 34); ikan manyong *Arius thallasinus* (DH 113); kinds of fishes.*
- mamati menonton; to look on; pamamatiang tempat menonton.*
- mamau bintang (besar); star; mamau éngko bintang berekor; comet; mamau salatang bintang timur; morning star.*
- mana 1. untuk, supaya; for, in order to; mana daha spy jangan; lest. 2. maka, lalu, baru; therefore, hence: kimoaq mana ia molé sore baru ia kembali;*
- mana nemmu dua sadongang, abo maka ia menerima dua bagian, karena. 3. sedangkan, ketika; since, because: batinggé ko ... mana kita itu âha kaséasé bagaimana engkau mau ..., sedangkan kita orang miskin. 4. daripada (dl perbandingan): than; lih langa, langkau.*
- manassana bukan main, terlalu amat; most (adv.), too much: manassana nginung (ia) minum terlalu (banyak); manassana urang hujan terlalu hebat.*
- mändi mandi; bathe: poré mamändi pergi mandi; pamändiang permandian; bathing place.*
- mandialang pada waktu, sementara; while.*
- mandiru di situ, waktu itu; then, there.*
- manditu di sini, waktu ini, kini; here, now.*
- mandoré di sana; yonder.*
- mangali sb ikan; a k. o. fish; *Caranx speciosus* (DH 220; ND 36: *C. stellatus*).*
- månggar jangkar; anchor.*
- manggé di mana; where: ia manggé? ia di mana? manggé-manggé ja di mana-mana saja; wherever; bdk panggé, inggé.*
- mangko mangkuk; earthen bowl.*
- manila sb ikan; a k. o. fish.*
- maningga tempat mana; wherever: maningga ia tambang, mandiru aku poré di tempat mana ia tinggal, ke situ aku pergi.*
- manis manis; sweet.*
- manitu = manditu di sini; here.*
- manoq ayam; chicken: manoq padah belalang; grasshopper; mamanoq burung; bird.*
- mansiqiq mesjid; mosque.*

manusia *manusia*; man, mankind.

mareddang *pingsan*; faint, unconscious.

mareggaq (*juga mariggaq*) *denyut, debar*; to throb, to beat (the heart).

mariang *meriam*; cannon.

maroa *ramai*; busy, cheerful, festive: maroa sikali nikkana *ramai sekali* (*pesta*) *nikahnya*.

marota *kotor*; dirty.

māsau *hilang* (*lelah*), *reda*: cooled down, gone, quietened down: māsau gellina *amarahnya reda*.

masé 1. *cintai, sayangi*; to love, have mercy: aku masé emmaku *saya mencintai ibuku*. 2. *mohon*; please: masé kita bunanta aku pél *mohon tuan berikan saya pel; lih. asé*.

masi *masih, sedang*; still (adv.).

masing *asin*; briny, salty: laoq itu masing *sayur ini asin*.

masing-masing *masing-masing*; each, everyone.

mata₁ *mata*; eye: mata boé *mata air*; source; mata nai *punggung kaki*; instep; mata ellau *mata-hari*; sun.

mata₂ *mentah* (*tt buah-buahan, nasi*): underdone, unripe.

matai *mati, meninggal*; dead, died; pamatai *bunuh*; to kill: pamatai-nu ia *bunuh dia*; lih. *patai*.

matangkas *molek, gagah, tampan, cantik*; handsome, pretty.

matau *entah*; I don't know; who knows?

matoa *mentua, orang-orang tua dr suami atau isteri, HP, WP*; parents-in-law: matoa dinda *mentua wanita* HM, WM; matoa lilla *mentua lelaki*, HF, WF.

matungka *amat sangat, alangkah, bukan main*; very, most, extraordinary: matungka baduna *bukan main bajunya*; matungkana maroa *Kupah alangkah ramainya Kupang*.

mau *walaupun, biar, sekalipun* although, though: mau dagah, tetaq *kaséasé walaupun berdagang (ia)* tetap *miskin*; mau ja *biar-lah, cukup saja*; mau ko *kaséasé sekalipun engkau miskin*; mau batinggé *bagaimanapun*; howsoever.

mayah *mayang (kelapa)*; flowering of palms, inflorescence.

mayaq *mayat*; corpse, dead body.

-mbua = bua (*yg didahului k bilangan, kecuali empaq*): dambua sebuah; pitumbua tujuh buah; auxiliary numeral.

méjah *meja*; table.

mekkar *mekar*; to open (flower, bud).

mellah *melihat roh waktu tidur*; see ghosts while sleeping.

mémésang batu *mémésang, batu kubur, nisan*; tomb stone, head stone.

mémong *semua, seluruh*; all, entire.

menang *menang*; to win.

mencombulo (*juga muncombulo*) *hijau (tt daun, ular)*; green.

méoh *kucing*; cat.

messah = missa.

Messah pulau Messah (*Mesa*); the island of Messah; cp. 7.6.

messah *miang*; sting, hairs on plants which cause itching.

mim- lih min-.

mimbar *mimbar*; pulpit.

miminnya *minyak rambut*; hair oil.

mimpitu tujuh kali; seven times.

min- kali; time; mindua dua kali; twice; mintellu tiga kali; thrice; mintidda satu kali,

sekali; once; mingempaq empat kali; four times etc.; minglima, mingennang, mimpiitu, mingwalu, minsangang, minsapulu, mindaqatus, mindasabbu.

mina maka; therefore, so: ale aku, mina kolé sikola ia krn saya, maka ia dapat bersetolah; nggai mina belum; not yet.

ming- lih min-.

minnaq 1. lemak; fat (subst.)
2. enak (tt makanan); delicious, nice.

mintidda lih min-.

minnya minyak (tanah, kelapa); (coconut) oil, kerosene.

mira merah; red.

mīris bocor; leaking.

missa tidak ada, tiada; absent, lacking, not in stock, there are/is not: ma seddi ruma missa poqong-poqong di pinggir rumah tidak ada pohon-pohon; ma pulau Messah missa boé di pulau Messah tidak ada air (minum).

mma = emma; cp.

moah kolongan; space under the pile-dwelling.

mogoh sb ikan *Centropyge bicolor* (NB 69); mogoh bataqang sb ikan kakatua *Scarus pulchellus* (DH 250); kinds of fishes.

molé pulang, kembali; back (adv.): molé né kita pulanglah kita; pamoléang pemergian pulang; return, the way back.

mommor rapuh; brittle, fragile.

moncoh umpan buatan; artificial bait.

mōndo kera, monyet; monkey.

moso bisa (racun); venom.

motto timbul, muncul; to come up, occur to: motto pikiranna timbullah pikirannya

mpéang-mpéang pelita; oil lamp.

-mpulu = pulu yg menyusul sa-, dua, tellu, lima, pitu, sanga.

muda murah; cheap.

Muharrang Muharram; Islamic month.

mujur mujur; fortunate, lucky.

mulai mulai; to begin.

muncombulo = mencombulo.

muntia mutiara; pearl.

muqung berpamit; to say farewell.

mura mananam semai padi; to plant (seedlings) out.

muriq murid, pelajar; pupil; bdk anaq muriq.

musu musuh; enemy.

N

nā 1. hendak, akan, mau; will, be willing: ia nā poré ia mau pergi; nā ngīnéi ko? engkau mau buat apa? 2. supaya; in order to: diqéra ... nā poré missi diajak spy pergi mengail.

-na 1. (k ganti empunya) -nya; his, hers, its, their.
2. (k ganti orang) ia; he, she, it, they.

nabbi nabi; prophet.

naga (ular) naga; dragon.

nagaq tunggu; wait: nagaq ko manditu tunggulah engkau di sini.

nai kaki; foot, leg.

najjis najis; filthy, unclean.

nanara ?sepoi-sepoi; lih sangai; soft, gentle (wind).

nangka nangka; jackfruit; *Artocarpus integer*.

nansah napas; breath (from the nose): messa nansahna nafasnya hilang.

nantah telanjang; naked.

nara menadah; to catch (water).

naraka neraka; hell.

ndi = endi: ndinu = endinu

- né 1. (partikal ajak, perintah) -lah, sudah; (particle): boanu né ayai iru angkut sudah barang itu; nginung boé panas né daulu minumlah dahulu air panas; poré né kita pergilaah kita.
2. (partikal yg menyatakan kesudahan) sudah, sudah ada, ber-; already: poqong iru bua né pohon itu sudah berbuah; kirimangku tikka né kirimanku sudah sampai; pahang né aku saya sudah tahu; ladas molé né-ya ka lantas pulanglah ia ke.
3. (sering sukar diterjemahkan).*

nékaq nekat; firmly willing.

ngagga menyangkal; deny.

ngaji mangaji mengaji; recite from Alcoran.

ngalaba menghalang; obstruct, be in the way: nia batu ngalaba bundaqang ada batu yg merintang di muka; pangalaba penghalang; obstruction.

ngalabangi sst kenduri arwah; funeral ceremony.

ngali malu, sopan; bashful, modest: kau itu nggai mangali kau ini tidak berperasaan malu; kanganlian segan; to respect: kau nggai kangaliannu toanu engkau tidak segani orang tuamu.

ngan- (lih di bawah d- atau j-).

-ngang lih dangang, duangang, tellungang (tetapi: empaq aha dst); 'man', 'people'.

nganga pedas, pedis; spicy, hot.

ngao buni kucing; cat's sound, meow.

ngaoq kabur (tt air); muddy, turbid.

ngeggaq lih eggaaq.

ngendas kencang (tt angin); stiff (breeze).

ngéong mengeong; to meow.

ngerri tohor, dangkal (tt air laut), surut; shallow, ebbing: toho né ngerri sudah kering (karena) surut; kangerriang (perahu) kekerigan; gone aground, stranded.

ngettiq (ikan) bermain-main di permukaan laut; leaping of fishes.

nggai tidak, bukan; no, not: nggai nia (ia) tidak ada; nggai aku bukan saya; aku nggai bagai Manggarai saya bukan orang Manggarai; ma nggai mina temmuna lampu iru sebelum didapatinya lampu itu; ma nggai mina sebelum; not yet, before; nggai ai-ai tidak apa-apa; nothing.

ngidang idamkan, hamil; desire of the pregnant mother; pregnant: bitta ngidang endana (waktu) isterinya lama hamil; payau ma idanna rusa yang diidamkannya.

ngijjaq gemetar; to tremble, quiver; ngingijjaq gemitar.

ngilantu lapar, berlapar; hungry, hunger: kangilantuang kelaparan; famine.

ngilu nyilu; gnawing (pain).

ngincoro (ingus, lilin) meleleh; to gutter (of a candle), run down (like mucus).

ngTnéi mengapa; why: ngTnéi ko, Alading? mengapa (begitu) engkau, Aladdin? nggai ngingTnéi tidak mengapa (apa-apa); that's nothing; pangTnéi berbuat; to do something: na pangTnéi ko? bagaimana engkau mau berbuat?; lih Tnéi.

ngiriq (angin) bertiup; to blow (wind).

ngoa ruas (bambu, tebu); internode.

ngonoq kendur; loose(ly); slack.

ngura muda (tt bayi, jagung), mentah (tt buah-buahan); young, unripe.

nia ada, hadir, tinggal (di), pada, ketika, waktu; to be, be present, live in, when: nggai nia dayahu tiada ikan padaku; nia dakau témpo pada suatu waktu; pakania datangkan; to provide: pakaniata dakarung rupia emmas (mohon) tuan mengadakan sekarung rupiah emas.

nikka nikah, kawin, beristeri, bersuami; marry, be married; sangai nikka pertemuan angin dr arah berlawanan sehingga sampan terputar; panikka kawinkan; to marry (tr.).

nilong nilon; nylon.

ningkilla pemuda; muda (tt hewan jantan); youth; young male: manoq ningkilla jago muda.

ningkinda gadis, pemudi; betina muda; girl; young female.

ningkolo duduk; to sit; paning-koloang tempat duduk; seat, sitting place.

*nipa pohon (daun) nipah; nipa palm; *Nypa fruticans*; lih tuhoq.*

nipis tipis (tt selaput), pipih (tt mata uang), ceper (tt piring); flat, thin.

nomor nomor; number.

nonobé mengomel; to grumble.

-nu 1. (k ganti empunya) -mu (jamak dan tunggal); your: arannu namamu. 2. (k ganti orang pd akhir k kerja) kau-, kamu; you: daha kalupanamu jangan kaulupakan.

*nunang sb ikan pari; a k. o. ray; *Rhinobatos thouiniana* (DH 61).*

*nuri dua jenis nuri; parakeet, parrot; *Trichoglossus haematodus* dan *Geoffroyus geoffroyus*.*

nyanyaloh pagi buta; in the early morning; lih saloh.

nyawa jiwa; life, soul; lih poqong nyawa.

nyinyikko bersedu-sedu; sobbing.

*nyubbaq sb ikan; a k. o. fish; *Seriola nigrofasciata* (DH 227 migro-).*

O

o (jawaban waktu dipanggil) ya; yes.

oaq1 (/o/ disengaukan) tiruan bunyi kerbau, uak; sound of the water-buffalo; ngoak menguak; to low.

oaq2 kuap; yawn; ngoaq manguap; to yawn.

obor obor; kerosene torch.

*olé-oléh sb siput laut; kinds of sea-shells: olé-oléh dinda *Turbo argyrostomus*; olé-oléh lilla *Turbo chrysostomus*.*

omah = kalaqomah.

onsor tiang penahan sampan bersauh; pole stabilising a sampan.

*opa ubi pasir; yam; *Discorea alata* opa palué sb ubi berbulu *Discorea* sp.; opa kayu ketela, ubi kayu; cassava; *Manihot esculenta*.*

*oras sb ikan kacang-kacang; a k. o. fish; *Hemiramphus far* (DH 138).*

oyaq teriak; ngoyak berteriak, to scream, shout.

P

pa-1 1. (sb awalan membatu; terdapat a.l. dl kata-kata pairu, paitu, poré (dr paoré), ?panggé. 2. (sb awalan membatu yg berfungsi membentuk k kerja).

pa-2 (sb awalan hidup yg berbagai fungsiya).

pabaong batang buluh penahan layar; yard of the sail.

paberrah fajar; daybreak: paberrah mandaraq fajar menyingsing.

- pacco *keladi, talas; taro; Colocasia esculenta.*
- pada *undang; to invite: kaqang nggai dipada kamu tidak diundang; padaqang undangan; visitor, guest.*
- padah *rumput, padang; grass, grassy field, plain.*
- pāda-hal *padahal; in fact.*
- padati *tika-tika, tukal (benang); a knot (of yarn), skein.*
- padongko *sb balok loteng; a beam in the house.*
- paduli *perduli; to mind; nggai paduli tidak perduli; to neglect.*
- paéq *pahit; bitter.*
- pahang *mengerti, paham; to know, understand.*
- pahaq *pahat; chisel.*
- pai *pari; kinds of rays: pai dalusang sb ikan pari Trygon sephen (DH 62); pai gusoh sb ikan pari Dasyatis sp. (cp.NB 10); pai kikkir sb pari Raja sp. (cp. NB 10); pai manoq sb pari Aetobatus (Stoasodon) nari-nari (DH 64, NB 12).*
- pairu *ke situ; there, over there.*
- paitu 1. *ke sini, kemari; here, hither: daha ko paitu ka paitu jangan kau datang kemari.*
2. *datang; kimoaq aku paitu sebentar sore saya datang; papaituang kedatangan, waktu datang(nya); journey to: abo papaituanna ānggaq ka ellau karena beperiannya kemari menghadap matahari.*
- pajaq *pajak; taxes.*
- pajollo *(bulan, matahari) terbit, muncul; to appear, rise: nggai mina pajollo (?pajello) toroh Besi tanjung Besi belum muncul.*
- paka- *(temannya maka-; cp. 4.3.8).*
- pakai *pakai, kenakan, ber-; to dress, use, wear: ia makai badu ia kenakan baju; babadoh lilla makai tandoq siput b.l. yg bertanduk; pakayang pakaian; clothes, dress.*
- pākal mākal *memukuli paninsah; to drive oakum into.*
- pakanaqang *ceritera, dongeng; tale, fairytale.*
- pakapurang *puan, tempat simpan sirih pinang; betel box; sirih box.*
- pakayang lih pakai.
- pakennas *susut (tt buah-buahan); shrivel(ed), wither(ed) (fruits).*
- pakerriq *lokek, sikikir; avaricious, stingy.*
- pakerru = pakurru.
- paki- *(sb awalan; lih 4.3.8).*
- pakialaq lih alaq.
- pakinung *bersenyum; to smile.*
- pakkang *terbalik (tt sampan); capsized, lie prone, prostrate.*
- pakoa *nyaring dan keras (tt tertawa), terbahak-bahak: tittoa pakoakoa tertawa terbahak-bahak; roar with laughter.*
- paku *paku; nail.*
- pakurru *merengut, masam (muka); discontented, grumbling.*
- palabuku *kuah daging; meat dish.*
- palaku *minta, mohon; ask for, beg: palakuku ma kita kumohon kepadamu; mamalaku semoga; let us hope that: mamalaku sitemmu lagi semoga kita bertemu lagi; lih poppor.*
- palanjar *maju; advance, forward: palanjar lagi ka datu emmana ibu tampil lagi ke depan raja.*
- palapa *pelepah; palm leaf.*
- palaqah *biawak; monitor, varanus.*
- palatéh *gulung dl perkakas tenun; roller in weaving loom.*
- palau *panggil; to call: palauna né anaqna dipanggilnya terus anaknya.*

paléaq *berbaring, rebah; fallen down, lie down:* aku nggai tidor,
paléaq ja saya tidak tidur, berbaring saja; poqong jagoh iru
paléaq mémong batang-batang jagung itu rebah semuanya.
palécé *menghiburkan (anak yg menangis); to confort, console.*
palélé *melata (tt ular, ubi tatas), menjalar, merangkak; to crawl, creep.*
paleppaq *telapak (tangan, kaki); palm (of hand), sole.*
paloi *peluit, bersiul; flute; to flute, whistle: ia paloi (na) malau sangai ia bersiul untuk memanggil angin.*
palu *pukul; to beat, strike:
palunu anaq itu pukullah anak ini; malu (asu) memukul anjing; papalu pemukul, martil; hammer.*
palu palu gāndah sb ikan; a k. o. fish; *Evolantia micropterus(-ra)* (DH 140).
paluli *saloh paluli lusa; the day after tomorrow.*
pamakkah *loteng; ceiling, storey.*
pamali *pemali, larangan; banned, forbidden, taboo: aha Sama pamali nyambellé manoq ma boé asing orang Bajo berpemali menyembelih ayam di laut.*
pamanang *tempat letak(nya); place of: ataranta aku manggé pamanang rumaku antarlah saya ke mana letaknya rumahku.*
pamarénta *pemerintah; government.*
pamaroh *haluan perahu; bow (of proa).*
pamia *cari; to look for, search for, seek: pamianu busai iru carilah kayuh itu; pamamiaqang pencarian; livelihood, subsistence: alaq iru pamamiaqang pencarian di situ baik; pamiaqannu aku dayah carikanlah ikan untukku; mamia ayai tatiba mencari barang yg hilang.*

pan- 1. (= pa- + n *di depan k kerja yg berawalan d- atau j-).*
 2. (= pa- + n *sbg bunyi sengau pengganti t-); lih 4.3.7.
pana *busur dng anak panah; bow and arrow: anaq pana anak panah; arrow.*
panagiri *sb cacing dl tanah pesisir yg dipakai sbg umpan; a k. o. earthworm used for bait.*
panangaq *mas kawin, jujur, 'belis', bride-price, bride-wealth: saloh uana boa panangaq besok bapanya membawa mas kawin.*
panas *panas (tt nasi, badan), berdemam; warm, have fever; panas kukku hangat; lukewarm.*
pancurang *pancuran; shower.*
pandang *nenas; pineapple; *Ananas comosus*; pandang kubur sb pandan *Pandanus* sp.: pandanus, screw-pine.*
pandapatang *pendapat; anggapan; opinion.*
pandopo *pendopo; pavillion, verandah.*
panduduq *penduduk; inhabitant.*
pang- (pa + ng); lih. 4.3.7.1, dan 3.4.7.2.
pangagga *kacau; disorderly; pangagga pengacau; mischief-maker; ia kaminah pangagga in terlalu mengacau.*
pangaluang *ikan alu-alu; a k. o. fish; *Sphyraena jello* (DH 210, NB 25).*
pangaqang *ular sawa; python, *Python reticulatus*.*
panggé *mana, ke mana; where, where to: panggé ko? engkau ke mana? ka panggé kemana; lih manggé.*
pangkaq *lih bébéséh pangkaq*
pangumumang *pengumuman; announcement.*
paningkoloang *lih ningkolo.**

pantaq *buritan perahu*; stern of proa.

pantas *tempat tidur sederhana (tanpa kelambu)*; plank bed, bamboo bed.

panuq *hanyut*; to drift; dipanuq *dihanyut*; be washed away.

pany- (*awalan pa-* + *ny-* *pengganti s-* dan *c-*); (prefix *pa-* + *ny-* which replaces *s-* and *c-*).

papa₁ *pipi*; cheek.

papa₂ *mamah*; to chew.

palapéle *berdagang*; to trade, to traffic: aha papaléle *pedagang kecil*; small tradesman.

papang *papan*; board, plank.

papanggau *sb ikan*; a k. o. fish.

papanno *sb siput laut Haliotis ?asinina*; papanno batu *sb siput laut Haliotis ?varia*; kinds of sea-shells, sea ear.

papangkaq *gadis muda*, lk. 15 th; young maiden.

papaq *sb pohon di air pesisir*; a mangrove tree.

papasa *sb ikan pari*, a k. o. ray; *Mobula eregoodoo* (DH 65).

papu *tuan, pemilik (disapa juga kpd wanita)*; master, mistress: *Papu Tuhan*; Lord; *Papu lata Allah Tuhan Allah*; God.

papuroh *berkerumun (tt manusia, semut dsb)*; to swarm; *papurungang, pupurungang mengepung*; lay siege to.

paqah *nafas dr mulut*; breath from the mouth.

para (*di belakang kata bersangkutan*) *banyak (tt manusia, benda)*; many, much: *ningkinda para iru pemudi yg banyak itu*.

paracuma *percuma*; in vain, useless.

parai *padi, gabah*; rice (in the field), unhusked rice; parai punu *beras ketan, padi pulut*; sticky rice.

paralu = parlu.

parébé *marébé marah*; angry; *parébéang memarahi*; to be angry at, fly out at.

parénta *perintah, memerintah, perintahkan*; orders, give orders.

parimpéh *tali penyambung layar dng panggiléh dan pabaong*; a k. o. sail rope.

parioq *periuk*; cooking pot.

parlu *perlu, keperluan*; to need, want, be necessary: ai ko lagi parlunu? *apa lagi kauperlukan?*

paro *parut*; grater; maro *memarut*; to grate, rasp.

parusahaqang *perusahaan, pengurusan*; endeavour, enterprise.

pás *tepat, cocok, cukup*; enough, exact, precise(ly).

pásang *pesan, pesanan*; message, order; to order: nia pásanna ada pesanannya; māsanang uana abo ia peddi dia pesan bapanya (datang) krn ia sakit.

pasapu *sapu tangan*; handkerchief.

pasaq 1. *pasak, paku kayu*; peg, wooden nail. 2. *masuk*; to enter; pasak ka ruma masuk rumah; pasaq ka meminang; to marry into.

pasar *pasar*; market; dapasar seminggu, sepekan; a week.

pasiriq *miring (tt meja, rumah)*; leaning.

passa *paksa*; to force; tapassa terpaksa; forced, perforce.

passuro (*sering disusul ka*) meminang; to ask into marriage: ia nggai mina dipassuroang ia belum dipinang.

pasundal *pelacur*; prostitute, whore.

pasuru *mengalir*; to stream; abal pasuru *darua abba arus mengalir spt banjir*.

patabaq *terdampar*; run ashore.

patagalang *gadai*; pledge.

patai *mati, meninggal*; to die, died; patai gampah *meninggal itu gampang* = gampah sikali patai itu; papatai *membunuh*; to kill: papatainu soa iru *bunuuhlah ular itu*.

patantayang 1. *rak utk piring*; rack for plates. 2. *lih tantai*.

patappa *percaya*; to believe.

patappé *turut serta*; to go with, join in, be on.

patapu (*berdiri*) *bersama dng*; to accompany, join: ia poré patapu ia *pergi berdiri bersama*.

patatau *berbuat-buat*; act at random, reckless: daha ko patatau *jangan kau berbuat sebarang*.

patau *sb tali pd pukat*; a rope of the fishing net.

paténgkah *katak*; frog.

patikala *kalajengking*; scorpion.

patinding *tenggelam, karam*; be drowned; sink.

patua *berhenti*; to stop: nggai sipatua masigagga mereka tak berhenti berbantah.

paya *kubangan*; buffalo's pool.

payau *rusa*; deer.

payoh *payung*; umbrella; payoh bulang *gelanggang bulan* (*masa penyu bertelur*); halo around the moon.

payu *laku, dijual*; to sell well: lamu payu mémong *kalau semuanya laku*.

péaq (*gumpalan*) *telur-telur ikan*; hard roe.

peddah *pedang, klewang*; sword.

peddi see piddi.

peddu = ampeddu *hampedu*; bile, gall.

pél pel; pill.

péla *makin*; increasingly; the more: péla dipalu, péla bani *semakin dipukul, semakin berani*.

pelas *kuning (tt tubuh), pucat (krn sakit)*; yellow, pale.

péllé *péllé gusoh sb ikan kecil*; a k. o. fish; *Tetradrachnum (?-mum) aruanum* (DH 188).

péllu *berkeluk, kelok*; winding: musai papéllu-péllu *berkayuh berbelok-belok*.

pélluq *sb ikan*; a k. o. fish; *Julis (Thalassoma) lunaris* (DH 181).

peluru *peluru*; bullet.

pemantéq *pemantik, batu api*, cigarette lighter.

péndéq *pendek*; short: *péndéqna pendeknya*; in short.

pénga *cabang, dahan; sangga (layar)*; branch, fork, a framework on the sampan.

penno *penuh*; full: papennonu burunnéh itu *isilah penuh kumba ini*; to fill.

pépé *bisu*; dumb, mute.

pépédo *kupu-kupu*; butterfly.

pépéq *pukul*; strike with a hammer: mépéq paku *memukulkan paku*.

péra *perak*; silver.

perbatasang *perbatasan, batas*; boundary.

pergang *pergam*; green imperial pigeon; *Ducula aenea*.

perkakas *perkakas*; tool.

perrang *perang*; war.

perraq *peras, ramas*; press out, squeeze.

perréh *lih bolo perréh*.

perroq *cezik*; to choke, suffocate, strangle; merroq *mencezik*; bémbe iru taperroq *kellohna kambing itu tercekik lehernya*.

- pessi = pissi.
- pésta *pesta, perayaan; feast, ceremony.*
- pettah (*juga pittah*) *gelap; dark.*
- pettaq *tetes; a drop, to drip; pettakang tambar tetesan obat; to drop medicines.*
- petti *peti; box, case; petti aha matai peti orang mati; coffin.*
- pettoh *lih bolo.*
- pettoq *pagut, gigit, cotok; to bite, pick, pick up: dipettoq alé soa dipagut oleh ular.*
- piang *jemur; to warm oneself in the sun: miang menjemur, berjemur; to dry in the sun.*
- piara *piara hewan; raise (cattle): miara bémbe ternakkan kambing.*
- piatu *piatu; orphaned.*
- piccil *pijit; to massage, squeeze.*
- pidda *padam; extinguish: middaqang api memadam api; tapiddaqang terpadam; extinguished, out.*
- piddi *sakit; ill, sick, ache; piddi atai sakit hati; annoyed; piddi bettah sakit perut; stomach-ache.*
- pikir *mikir berpikir; think; pikirang pikiran; thought, opinion.*
- pikkir (*bentuk intensif, dl)* *pikkirnu pikirlah baik-baik.*
- pilandoq *tengkur kuda, kuda-kuda; seahorse; Hippocampus kuda (DH 143-145).*
- pimpéh *sb burung kecil di pantai; a k. o. sanderling.*
- pTnah *sirih sekapur; a betel chew; munang pTnah memberi sirih masak; give a sirih quid.*
- pTnda *berpindah; to move; mTnda ruma memindahkan rumah; to remove.*
- pindaq *pendek (tt manusia, benda); short, small; saluar pindaq beruk pendek; shorts.*
- pTnggang *piring; plate.*
- pinoro *telunjuk; lih 4.7; index finger.*
- pinungang *bidara cina; a small tree; Ziziphus nummularia.*
- pipa *pipa; pipe; pipa laha pembuluh darah; vein; pipa roko pipa tembakau; tobacco pipe.*
- pipilingang (*juga pilingang pelipis; temple (of the head).*
- pipis *pihih; to flatten; mipis jagoh memipis jagung.*
- piréq *pintal; to twist, twine (a rope); miréq engkaq memintal tali.*
- piriq *serak, tabur; to spread out, strew: mapiriq dayah pugai di-piang menyerakkan ikan spy dijemur.*
- pisah *pisang; banana.*
- pisau *pisau; knife.*
- pissi (*juga pessi*) *kail; hook; missi mengail, memancing; to angle; pamissiang tempat memancing; angling spot.*
- pittah = pettah.
- pittir *petir; flash of lightning.*
- pitu *tujuh; seven; pitumpulu tujuh puluh; seventy.*
- pitugas *akar bahar; a leathery black branched coral; ?Eucheuma sp.*
- piutang *kayu melintang dl ujung tangkai kemudi; lever in the helm.*
- poci *cerek kecil dr tembikar; small (teapot).*
- podí *kumba yg bermulut kecil; jar.*
- pogo *ikan bulusan babi Monacanthus choirocephalus (DH 265); ikan pakol Balistes mitis; sb ikan bronang Balistes undulatus (DH 274); kinds of fishes.*
- pompa = kompa.

- pompaqa *paha*; thigh.
 poqonyanyaqa = poqong nyawa.
- ponsoq *pusat*; navel.
- popo *cuci*; to wash (clothes); mopo
 bidah *mencuci sarung*.
- popokah *sb suangi, roh jahat*; evil
 spirit.
- popontoh *sb ikan*; a k. o. fish.
- poppor *ampun, maaf*; excuse, pardon;
 malaku poppor minta ampun; to
 apologize, to beg pardon.
- poqoh *parau*; hoarse.
- poqong *pocong, kayu, pokok, batang*;
 tree, stem, source: poqong tala
pocong lontar; poqong mata boé
hulu mata air; poqong nyawa
jantung (manusia); human heart.
- poré 1. *sana, ke sana*; yonder: poré
 ka poré *pergi ke sana*. 2. *pergi*;
 to go, leave: ia na poré ka
 Ruteng ia mau *pergi ke Ruteng*.
- pöréh *mujarab, hebat, amat sangat, terlalu*;
 efficacious, extra-ordinary, too (bad, heavy etc.):
 éh, pöréh sikali léttér ruma iru
hebat sekali tulisan di papan rumah ini; lai né aku, tapi alé
 pöréh né pandapatangku iru *saya lari*, tetapi (hanya) krn keter-laluan pendapatku itu.
- pos *nadi*; pulse (heartbeat).
- potéang (*juga popotéang*) *bintang-bintang kecil di angkasa*; small stars.
- poto *simpul*; to knot, tie a knot;
 moto engkaq *menyimpul tali*.
- puah (*gelaran dan sapaan utk bapak tua, ibu tua; FeB, FeBW, FeZ, FeZH, MeB, MeBW, MeZ, MeZH; aunt, uncle*).
- puas *puas*; satisfied: nggai puas
 atai anaqna anaknya tidak puas hatinya.
- puasa *puasa*; fast(ing).
- pucal *bingung*; confused.
- puccoq *buta mata sebelah*; blind in one eye.
- pucoq *pucuk*; young shoot(s).
- pudi *puji*; to praise; ia adaq di-pudi dia suka dipuji.
- pugai *buat, untuk, bagi, supaya*;
 for; in order to: pugai ai? *buat apa?* wherefore?; pamugai *membuat*, to make; dipugayang *sst dibuat untuk*; make for.
- puggaq *leher dalam, kerongkongan*;
 throat, larynx.
- pukaq *pukat*; hanging net.
- puki *pukas*; vulva.
- pukkaq *kelat*; astringent.
- pukkas *ikat, berkas*; bundle;
 mukkas kayu *memberkas kayu*; to bundle.
- pulau *pulau*; island.
- puli₁ *selalu*; always: aku dipamia puli alé aha toa saya selalu dicari oleh bapa.
- puli₂ *teken mati utk orang lain*;
 to stand up for.
- puloq *balok yg menganjur sedikit di bawah haluan sampan, dipakai sbg injak*; a projecting beam outside the sampan used as step.
- pulu *puluh*; sapulu *sepuluh*; ten;
 sapulu *dakau sebelas*; eleven;
 sapulu *sanga sembilan belas*;
 nineteen; duampulu *dua puluh*;
 twenty; empaq pulu *empat puluh*;
 fourty; puluang *né manusia sudah puluhan manusia*; tens.
- puncaq *puncak (gunung, pohon)*;
 summit, top.
- pundoh *puntung*; (smouldering) butt, stump.
- punguq *mengikat*; munguq *karung mengikat karung*; tie (a sack).
- punu *pulut, ketan*; sticky rice.
- pupoq *mengumpul*; to gather, heap.

puppus *?akhir, terakhir*; end, last, final: anaq kapuppusang anak bungsu; kapuppusang akhirnya; in the end, finally: ma kapuppusang pasaq uana pd akhirnya ayahnya masuk.

pupunsu batu pupunsu sb batu di dasar laut; a k. o. rock at the bottom of the sea.

puqus *binasa*; destroyed; papuqus memusnakan; to destroy: aku na mapuqus bidoqna saya akan memusnakan perahunya.

pura-pura *pura-pura*; pretend, simulate.

purujjaq *kemiri*; candlenut tree; *Aleurites moluccana*.

purung *pungut*; to reap: purunnu ja pungutlah saja.

putar *to turn*; putar bali *putar-balik*; to fence; paputar keling, sekitar; around: paputar ruma (*di*) *sekeliling ruma*; sangai taputar angin putar, angin puyuh; whirlwind; putarang, puputarang hulu kepala, usar-usaran; crown of hair; mutar bidoq *menarik perahu* dng sst katrol; to use a pulley; pamutar alat penarik (*perahu*); pulley block.

putéh *puting (parang)*; shank, shaft inside a handle.

puto *adik lelaki dr ibu*, MyB; suami dr adik perempuan ibu, MyZH; uncle.

R

rabang *bersetubuh, jantani*; copulate, have intercourse.

Rabbilahir *Rabiulakhir*; 4th Islamic month.

Rabbilawwal *Rabiulawwal*; 3rd Islamic month.

rabbung *rebung*; bamboo shoots.

racung *racun*; poison.

raéq *jahit*; to sew; ngaraéq menjahit.

raga (*bola*) *raga*; a plaited ball.

ragaq *akar*; root.

rahaq *jelek, jahat, buruk (tt muka, barang, sifat)*; bad, ugly.

raja *raja*; king.

rajing *rajin*; industrious.

Rajja *Rejab*; 7th Islamic month.

rakaq *mengikat pendek*; to fasten, to tether with a short rope; rarakaqnu engkaq bémbe iru ikat-lah pendek tali kambing itu!

Ramadan *Ramadan, bulan puasa*; 9th month, fasting month.

rambéng *sb ikan laut*; a k. o. fish.

rambu *rambu-rambu, rumbai*; tassel.

ramping *ramping*; slender, slim.

rampoq *rampok, menyamun*; to rob; parampoq *perampok*; robber; poré ngarampoq *pergi merampok*; ayai iru dirampoq *barang itu dirampok*.

ranggas *ranting-ranting*; twig.

rangiq *sb lalat kecil*; small fly.

ranjang *ranjang, tempat tidur*; bed, couch.

rannu *gembira*; glad, happy: rannuku nemmu doi *saya senang mendapat uang*; marannu né *aku lúpus ujiang gembiralah aku (karena) ujian selesai*.

rantai *kalung leher, rantai*; necklace.

rarappo₁ *kacang tanah*; peanut; *Arachis hypogaea*.

rarappo₂ *selot gantung, repuh-repuh*; padlock.

rata *rata (tt tanah)*; flat, level.

ratusang *ratusan*; hundreds.

rau lih enta rau.

rayaq *rakyat*; people, subjects.

réa *alang-alang*; a k. o. grass; *Imperata cylindrica*.

réal *real, suatu ukuran emas; a certain quantity of gold: daqatus réal seratus real sbg emas kawin.*
 rédé *ngarédé mendidih; to boil, seethe.*
 rédéngang *lih kima rédéngang.*
 régéq *duri; thorn: rérégéq sb siput yg kulitnya berduri; a k. o. spined shell; Murex sp.*
 rékéh *bilang, hitung; ngarékéh; menghitung; to count, reckon.*
 rekkaq (*juga rikkaq*) *tempel, lekat, rekat; sticky, attached; parekkaq tempelkan, lekatkan; to glue; sirikkaq berlekatkan; attached to one another.*
 remmis (*juga rummis*) *benci, jijik; to dislike, disgust, loathe, hate.*
 remmoq *serpih, bekas, lama, tidak dipakai lagi; chip, flake; remmoq bidah perca kain; rag, tatters; remnant; remmoq lampu bekas lampu.*
 remmung (*juga rummung*) *demam; feverish; ngarummung berdemam; have fever.*
 réna *lih dilau réna.*
 rendang *rendam; to soak; rendamang gelap; dark, moonless (night).*
 répot *repot; annoying, giving trouble.*
 reppas *mencong; oblique: badiku mereppas parangku makan mencong.*
 rété *tercabik-cabik, robek; torn to pieces, in tatters.*
 rikkäq = rekkaq.
 rimpoh *rimpong; to clasp; ngarimpoh merimpung; to tie an animal's legs.*
 ringang *ringan; light, not heavy.*
 ringiq *ringgit; silver coin (no longer in circulation)*
 ringiq *jengkel; to hate to, be irritated.*

ririnti *rintik-rintik; drizzling.*
 robbah *ompong; toothless.*
 roko *rokok; cigarette; ngaroko merokok; to smoke.*
 romah *hutan, belukar; bush, forest: romah basar hutan rimba; jungle.*
 rosaq *rusak (tt pagar, kursi dsb); damaged, broken down; ngarosaq jénné rusakkan air sembahyang = tiadakan wudu sesudah salat; finish ritual purity.*
 roti *roti; bread.*
 royal *royal; lavish.*
 rua *muka, wajah, rupa; appearance, face, visage; darua seperti, sama; as, like, the same as, similar: darua baka uana sama dng bapanya; padarua persamakan; to equalize; paruaqang moncong; snout: paruaqanna na massuroang aku! si muka jelek mau meminang saya!*
 rugi *rugi; to lose; loss.*
 rujja *air ludah; spittle; ngarujja meludah; to spit; rujjaqanna aha kita diludahinya; to spit at.*
 ruma *rumah; house, home.*
 rumangi *berenang; to swim.*
 rumbai = rambu, *rumbai; tassel; lih buloh.*
 rummis = remmis.
 rummoq = remmoq.
 remmung = remmung.
 runah *gugur, luruh; fall out (of hair).*
 runding *berunding; discuss.*
 runjanang *lumpang yg persegi; square rice pounder.*
 runtoh *runtuh; to collapse.*
 rupia *rupiah; rupiah.*
 ruruma *jenis-jenis ikan; kinds of fishes; ruruma dinda kembung perempuan Scomber neglectus; ruruma lilla kembung lelaki, banyak Scomber kanagurta (DH 240).*

S

sa- 1. *se-, ketika, sesudah; while, at the time, after:* satikkana ma ruma setibanya di rumah. 2. *se-, satu (dl beberapa kasus); one, a: sapulu sepuluh.*

saba 1. *sebab; as, because, since, reason.* 2. *halangan, keberatan; obstacle, objection: nia sabana ada halangannya; ia puli mugai sabana ia selalu buat keberatan.*

sabbar *sabar, be patient.*

sabbu *ribu; thousand: dasabbu seribu; one thousand; sapulu sabbu sepuluh ribu, selaksa; ten thousand.*

sabi *kelasi; sailor.*

saboh *sabung; make cocks fight: disi iru masih saboh manoq mereka sedang menyabung ayam; nia aha na nyaboh manoq ada orang yg mau menyabung ayam; sisaboh bersabung; cockfight.*

sabung *sabun; soap.*

sadia *sedia; ready; pasadia siapkan, sediakan, berkemas; to pack (for a journey), to prepare oneself.*

sadoh *membagi; divide: sadongang bagian; a part: dua sadongang dua bagian.*

saéq *timba; bucket, pail; nyaéq boé menimba air; to draw, fetch water.*

sah *sah; legal, valid.*

sahingga *sehingga, maka; therefore, thence.*

sai *siapa? who?: sai iru? siapa itu?; sai-sai siapa-siapa, barang siapa; whosoever.*

sailéna *hiraukan; to care for, mind; nggai sailéna abaikan; to neglect.*

sakarah *sekarang; then, now; bdk sikarah.*

sakoci *sekoci; sloop.*

saksi *saksi; witness; disaksiang alé aha disaksikan orang; to witness.*

sala *salah, cacat; fault, mistake.*

salaboh *selatan; south.*

salamaq *selamat; safe, welfare.*

salaq *salak; to bark, give tongue; nyalaq menyalak.*

Salasa *Selasa; Tuesday.*

salat *salat; prescribed prayer.*

salatang *timur; east: dia salatang musim timur; lih 3.4.2.4.*

saléndah *selendang; shawl.*

salla *selat; strait; nyalla menyeberangi selat; to cross a strait.*

saloh *besok; tomorrow; kasalohna keesokannya; the following day; lih paluli, nyanyaloh.*

saloka 1. *kelapa, nyiur; coconut (tree); Cocos nucifera.* 2. *kopra, daging kelapa; copra.*

saluar *celana, seluar; pants.*

saluréh *balok penganjur pd haluan sampan; a projecting beam at the sampan's bow.*

Sama *Bajo; Bajau.*

samabalu *kakap merah; a k. o. fish; Lutjanus argentimaculatus (DH 161).*

samata *selalu; always.*

sambayah *sembahyang; to pray; prayer.*

sambélah *ikan lundu muda; a k. o. fish; Macrones gulio (DH 17).*

sambellé (*juga sambilé*) *menyembelih (ayam, kerbau), membunuh (orang); to slaughter, kill.*

sambéta *topang di bawah perahu di darat; support of the proa.*

sambilé = *sambellé.*

sāmboh *sambung; to connect.*

sambuah *tambatan sampan di pantai; mooring pole.*

samburoh *lih karéo* samburoh.
 samélah *sb ikan sembilang*, a k. o.
 fish; *Plotosus canius* (DH 112).
 samérang *bilamana, kapan*; when,
 at what time: samérang *tikkana?*
kapan ia (akan) tiba?
 samo *sb rumputan laut*; a k. o.
 sea-onion; *Enhalus acoroides*.
 sampa *ketika, waktu*; as soon as,
 at the moment: sampa *kitana*
lamu iru ketika ia lihat lampu
itu.
 sampaduang *setengah, separuh*; the
 half: alalu sampaduang *ambilah*
setengahnnya.
 sampah *sangkut*; get caught, get
 stuck: nyampah bidaku *sarungku*
tersangkut; sampanganna batu
 alé dayah iru (*kail*) *disangkut-*
kan pd batu oleh ikan itu.
 sampai *sampai*; until.
 sampang *sampan*; small rowing boat:
 sampang *tōnda* = sasampang *sampan*
kecil, kolek; canoe.
 sampaq *pagar*; a fence.
 sampé *cukup (lama dsb)*; rather a
 long time: sampé *jadu aku mama-*
mia saya sudah cukup lama men-
cari.
 sampoq *bertemu, jemput*; to meet,
 go to meet, fetch; aha pasampoq
 orang *penjemput*.
 sampur *ombak memecah di pantai*;
 breakers, surf; nyampur-nyampur
 (*ombak*) *memecah-mecah*.
 sampuréa *sb ikan laut*; a k. o.
 fish.
 sandé *sandar*; to lean (tr.);
 pasandé *bersandar*; to lean
 (intr.); disandé *disandarkan*.
 sandekka *derma, sedekah*; alms:
 nyandekka, sandekkaqang *memberi*
sedekah (kepada); to give alms.
 sando *dukun*; magician, medicine
 man; nyandoang *merawati*; to
 take care of.

sāndoq *pencedok, senduk besar*;
 ladle.
 sanga *sembilan*; nine; sangampulu
sembilan puluh; ninety.
 sangah *kerling dng marah*; squint
 angrily; nyangah *mengerling*
 atau *mendecap tanda tidak senang*;
 disapprove by squinting or
 smacking.
 sangai *angin*; wind: sangai *nanara*
angin sepoi-sepoi; gentle breeze;
 sangai *mandaraq angin darat*;
 land wind; sangai *mandilaoq*,
angin laut; sea wind; lih *bali*,
nikka.
 sangang *malam*; eve, night: sangang
 né dia hari *sudah malam*;
 kasangang *salohna duai-ya*
keesokan malamnya turunlah ia;
 the following night; lih lagi-
 sangang.
 sangelluq *nyangelluq mengeluh*;
 to moan, sigh.
 sānggang *sarung dukung*; cloth to
 carry (a baby) in.
 sanggéh *semuanya, hanya, semata-*
mata, melulu; only, merely: pitu
 anaqna, sanggéh *ningkinda tujuh*
anaknya, semuanya gadis; sanggéh
 buku *buku-buku semata-mata*;
 parai punu iru sanggéh *padi pulut*
itu tanpa campuran.
 sangguq₁ *sahut, jawab, balas*;
 nyangguq *menyahut*; to answer,
 reply.
 sangguq₂ *sanggup*; be able to.
 sangka *sangka*; nyangka *bersangka*;
 to guess, think.
 sangkaq *sangkaq gau memperkosa*
 to rape, violate.
 sangkar *lebar (tt rumah, tanah)*;
 broad, large.
 sangngéh (*bdk sanggéh*) *hanya,*
melulu; pure, solely: buas
 sangngéh *beras semata-mata*;
 dayah iru sangngéh *kambuléq*
ikan-ikan itu hanya ikan ekor
kuning saja.

sannah diam; silent, still, not moving; aha sannah pendiam; taciturn person.

sansara sengsara; misery.

santang santan; coconut milk.

saor kalah; defeated; lose.

sapa tegur, sapa; address (kindly); warn.

sāpah tempuling, tombak berkait utk menikam ikan; hooked javelin.

saparempaq seperempat; a fourth part.

sapau pondok hidup di atas sampan; folding shelter on sampan.

Sappar Safar; 2nd Islamic month.

sappulu (dalam:) sappulu limambangi lima belas malam dan hari; fifteen days (old moon), full (moon); lih 3.4.2.2.

sapulu sepuluh; ten.

Saqabang Syaban; 8th Islamic month.

sarah sarang (pipit, gagak); nest; sarah ambombo sarang labah-labah; cobweb.

sarani serani; Christian.

saré jodoh, cinta; to (fall in) love.

saréq sirip; fin, flipper; saréq bettah sirip perut; saréq būkuq sirip punggung; saréq buli sirip dubur.

sariq sb jaring; banyak yg disambung utk menutup sebuah teluk kecil dsb waktu air pasang; fine-meshed hanging net.

sarubah sb cakar besi utk mengangkat kerang dr dasar laut; iron grab to haul up big bivalves.

sasa berkelahi; to fight, quarrel.

sasuda sesudah; after (that).

satarongkéng ('stormking') 'lampa gas'; pressure lamp.

Sattu Sabtu; Saturday.

saudagar saudagar; merchant.

sawal untung; good luck, profit.

Sawwal bulan Sawal; Islamic month.

séba₁ upah; pay, daily wages.

séba₂ bersila; to sit cross-legged: séba ko pakialalaq bersilalah sopan! paséba (wanita) bertimpuh; sit modestly.

sebbo sb karang yg berupa pohon; a k. o. coral; ?Acropora sp.

seddapang barat, tempat matahari terbenam; west, Occident, lih seddaq₁ dan 3.4.2.4.

seddaq₁ (matahari, bulan) terbenam; to go down (sun), to set: ellau na seddaq matahari hampir terbenam; mamia aha ma ellau ma seddapang mencari orang dr matahari yg terbenam.

seddaq₂ (dalam) taseddakang terse-dak; to choke.

seddi (juga siddi) pinggir, pesisir, pantai; edge, margin; seddi gusoh tepi pantai; shore, beach; siddi bidah pinggir kain; hem.

séhaq sehat, healthy, sound.

séhé teman, kawan, sahabat (sesama lelaki atau sesama wanita); friend, companion, mate (of same sex).

séhér sihir jahat; sorcery, witchcraft; aha panyéhér orang sihir peracun; orang sihir peracun; diséhér alé si Batu diracuni dng sihir oleh si Batu.

sékko jerat (rusa, tekukur); snare.

séko sb ubi hutan; edible wild yam; *Dioscorea aculeata* ssp.

sellai = salla.

sellai₂ (juga silla) enak tt makanan, rasa badan); delicious, (to feel) fit.

Sellang Islam; Islam.

sellangang = sillangang.

sélo *tukar*; to change; nyélo doi
menukar uang; pasisélo *tukar-menukar*; to exchange; tasélo
tertukar; changed mistakenly;
sandalku tasélo sandalku tertukar.
 sémbah *selampaikan*; wear over one's
 shoulder.
 sémbaq *singgah*; to call on, drop
 in.
 semméq *cabikan kain, perca kain*;
 rag, tatters.
 semmuq *semut*; ant.
 sémpa *sepak*; to kick; tasémpa ter-
 antuk; sprain one's ankle;
 nyémpa bal *sepak bola*; play
 football.
 sempiq *sempit (tt rumah, jalan)*;
 narrow, overcrowded.
 Sennéng *Senin*; Monday.
 seppiq *jepit*; clip; nyepiq *menje-pit*; to pinch.
 seppung *ingus*; mucus, snot;
 seppunang *selesma, pilek*; caught
 a cold, flu.
 serra *sb burung malam, burung hantu*; a k. o. barn owl *Tyto alba*.
 séssa *siksa*; punishment; nyéssa
 menyiksa; to punish.
 sétang *setan, iblis*; devil, satan.
 si₁ *si: si* Sitti; si Kaséasé *si miskin* (a person marker).
 si₂ (awalan) *saling, ber-, satu sama lain*; (morpheme of reciprocity) one another;
 siperlahangkan né duangang *keduanya* *saling pertahankan*;
 pasisélo *bertukaran*; simunang *beri-memberi*; sitilau né-a
 mereka *bertanya-tanyaan*; tapaq *sitemmu baka aha tiba-tiba (ia)*
 bertemu dng orang lain cp. 4.3.10.
 sial *sial, gagal*; failed; bad luck, unlucky.
 siddi = seddi.

cigar *destar, ikat kepala*; head-cloth.
 siggéq (*juga seggéq*) *kotoran, sampah*; rubbish, trash.
 sikali *sekali*; very: basar sikali
 besar sekali.
 sikaq *sikat*; brush.
 sikarah *seketika, sebentar*;
 immediately, at once.
 sikkir *dikir*, hymn, prayer of praise.
 sikola *sekolah*, school.
 siku *siku*; elbow; lih embo, umpu.
 sillla = sella₂.
 sillangang (*juga sellangang*) *celah, sela-sela, sendi*; tempat di antara (*dua rumah*); articulation, joint, space between; sillangang tangang *pergelangan tangan*; wrist; sellangang ingkéh celah jari.
 simboloh *kundai, sanggul*; hair knot; simboloh kalaoh (Bur.) *sb siput*; a k. o. spiral shell.
 simbula *ikan tambang putih*; a k. o. fish, *Clupeoides lile* (DH 90).
 sinapah *senapang, bedil*; gun, rifle.
 singkar *balok kecil di antara timbuk*; bamboo or lath in sampan.
 singkir *singkir*; emigrate, take refuge; kami menyingkir ka Labuambajo kami singkir ke L.
 sinsah ninsah *memakal*; to caulk, paninsah *sb baji panjang utk menyisipkan rabuk dan gala-gala* ke dl celah-celah; small wedge for caulking.
 sinsing = cincing.
 sintaq *sentak, tarik dng kuat*;
 to tug, pull up, make sail; sintakang *tali utk menarik layar ke atas*; pulling rope.

sipuq *siput*; snail: sipuq gusoh
 sb *siput pd pesisir Chrysostoma paradoxum*; sipuq eddoq sb *siput laut Nerita lineata*; sipuq kulai
 sb *siput laut Umboonium vestiarium*; sipuq kulai batu
 sb *siput laut Turbo cinereus*; kinds of sea-snails.

 sirah *lajur, garis, baris; strip, stripe*; nyirah membuat *lajur*; sew stripes in the sail: kami nyirah lamaq kami membuat *lajur* (*berwarna*) pd *layar*; sisirangang *bergaris-garis*; striped.

 sirri *berselera, ingin*; to have appetite, wish.

 sisalla *bercerai (suami isteri) utk sementara, berjauhan (suami isteri)*; estranged, temporary separation, divorce.

 siséq *sisik*; scale.

 sisiapu *angin ribut*; gale, storm.

 sisil *nyamuk*; gnat, mosquito.

 sissal *menyesal*; to regret.

 sitataba *agak, sedang; somewhat, rather*: sitataba basarna méjah itu meja ini agak besar.

 soa *ular*; snake: soa muncombulo *ular hijau Trimeresurus albolabris*; soa tikoloq dua ular kepala dua *Cylindrophis opistorhodus*; soa lalaq sb ikan pasir-pasir *Scolopsis ciliaris* (DH 165); soa tarusang sb ular laut *Myrichthys colubrinus* (NB 18); kinds of snakes.

 sodo sb *bubu tangan utk menangkap ikan atau udang dekat pantai; ?sondong*; landing net.

 soho *suruh*; to order, tell: sohona dipamiaqang payau ia suruh *mencari rusa*; sohona aku nyintaq lamaq ia suruh saya menaikkan *layar*; nyoho, lih. 5.5.3.6.

 sokong nyokong *menyokong*; to support.

 sollé *bersolek*; fond of dress, foppish: sollé sikali ananaq oré anak di sana bersolek benar;

pasolle' *pekasih; love charm*; masolle' *menggagahkan, mengelokkan*; to dress up.

 sompo *menjulang (anak)*; carry (a child) on one's shoulders.

 sōndoh *miringkan*; put obliquely; pasōndoh *nyaris jatuh krn miring*; almost falling down.

 songko *topi, songkok*; hat.

 songoq *keringat; sweat, perspiration*.

 soppéq sb *perahu yg tak beranjungan, sopek*; small proa.

 soqal *soal*; problem, question.

 soqoh *sangga batang kemudi*; frame-work in which the helm rests; nyogoh *junjung*; to carry on one's head; pasoqongang *usungan*; a litter.

 soroh *tolak, dorong*; to push, to shove forward; nyorongang *lépa mendorong sampan*; sorongangku saya menolak (*itu*); to turn away, reject.

 soso *susut (tt buah-buahan)*; to shrink, shrivel.

 sosongko sb *siput*; a k. o. sea-ear; *Haliotis ?iris*.

 sosoq *selalu, seringkali*; always, often, constant, frequently: aha iru sosoq paitu orang itu selalu kemari.

 sosoqoh sb *siput laut*; a k. o. sea-shell; *Tibia insulae-chorab*.

 sosoro *nyiru yg berlubang*; winnow with central hole.

 sowa *galah sampan*; punting pole.

 subbaq *sergap*; to seize, snatch: subbaqna moncohku *disergapnya umpanku*.

 subu *subuh*; morning (prayer).

 suda *sudah; baru; sesudah itu*; already, only then, after that.

 sudai *sisir (dr toko)*; comb.

 sudu *senduk makan*; spoon.

sugi *kaya*; rich, wealthy.
 suhuq *mundur*; to retreat; ananaq
 iru lai suhuq anak itu lari
 mundur; *pasuhuqnu mundur kau!*
 sukkar *sukar*; difficult.
 sukkur₁ *cengkur*; spicy plant;
 Kaempferia galanga.
 sukkur₂ *syukur*; thanks.
 suku *suku* (*Sama, Bugis*); tribe.
 sulai (*ter*)*salah, keliru, tak*
 tepat; wrong(ly): *anaqna palua*
 sulai anaknya melahir salah
 (*terbalik*); *daha tannahnu*
 ton tongahna sulai jangan kau
 pasang salah jendelanya.
 sulapa *segi*; side; sulapa empaq
 bersegi empat; four-sided,
 quadrangular.
 suléh *suling*; flute; lih bolo.
 sulépé *ikat pinggang*; belt.
 suléq *intip*; to peep; nyunyuléq
 mengintip-intip.
 sulu *suluh*; torch; nyulu *menyuluhi*
 (*ikan*); go fishing with a torch.
 sumangaq *semangat*; spirit, zest.
 sumangka *semangka, mendikai*;
 watermelon; *Citrullus vulgaris*.
 sumaya *insaf, sadar*; conscious,
 aware of; sumayaqanna alé aha
 toana orang tuanya menjadi
 insaf akan hal itu; to become
 conscious of; numaya menjadi
 sadar; to recover consciousness.
 súmbu *sumbu*; wick.
 sumbur *sembur, semprot*; to spray,
 spit upon.
 summaq *semat*; a pin; nyummaq
 menyemati; to fasten with a pin.
 sumpa *sumpah, bersumpah, caci-*
 maki, kata-katai; oath; to
 swear, call names.
 sumpaq *gelistah* (*krn susah banyak*)
 worried.

sundalang *sumbat* (*botol*); cork,
 stopper.
 sundaq *sesak* (*tt pakaian*); dekat
 dengan; tight; close to.
 súngga *ranjau*; mantrap (also for
 animals).
 sunnaq *sunat*; circumcision.
 sunu *jenis-jenis ikan yg menyeru-*
 pai *Epinephelus* a. l. sunu bonéng,
 sunu bongkoq, sunu buburinti;
 kinds of fishes.
 supaya *supaya*; in order to; supaya
 daha *supaya jangan*; lest.
 supé'lalaq *sb ikan*; a k. o. fish;
 Monotaxis grandocul(ar)is (NB
 31).
 suramang *tasuramang kesisipan,*
 kena selumbar; got a splinter
 (under the nail etc.).
 suraq *surat*; letter.
 surubang *serban*; turban.
 suruga *sorga*; heaven.
 surukaya (*juga surkaya*) *surukaya*
 balanda sirsak, nangka belanda;
 soursop; Annona muricata; suru-
 kaya (buntar) serikaya; sugar
 apple, sweetsop; *Annona squamosa*.
 susa *susah*; sad, distressed; grief,
 sorrow, trouble; ai *kasusaqanu?*
 apa susahmu?
 susu *susu, tetek*; woman's breast,
 udder; nusu, nyusu *menyusu*; to
 suck; panusu *menyusui*; to suckle.
 susuku (*mata uang*) *suku*; a coin.
 susung *susun*; pile up; tasusung
 tersusun; piled up, stacked.
 susunggu *sb siput laut*; a k. o.
 sea-shell; *Vermetus* sp.
 susuq *bergosok*; to rub oneself;
 nusuq *menggosoki*; to rub at;
 nusutang *menggosokkan*; to rub
 something on; poré nusutang
 lampu iru ma tana *pergi meng-*
 gosokkan lampu itu pd tanah;
 pasusuq *menyugi*; to chew tobacco.

susur₁ susur, pinggir, tepi; side, edge; nusur berjalan ikut pantai; to walk along the coast; lamu ..., nusur siddi ko kalau ..., engkau berjalan ikut pesisir; nyusur berlayar ikut pantai to sail along the shore: pamianu busai iru nyusur siddi gusoh carilah kayuh itu spy berlayar ikut pantai.

susur₂ ucapan, kata, tutur; to talk: susurang berkata, omong; to talk, to speak; to speak about, to report: ia susurang Sama ia omong bahasa Bajo; ia susuranna arang uana ia ceritakan nama bapanya; susurang di pakialaq beritahukanlan (itu) sebaik mungkin.

T

tā masing-masing, tiap-tiap orang; each: tā tellu masing-masing tiga; each three: tā dabondéhna tiap-tiap orang satu labu(nya).

tabangang tolong, bantu; to help, assist: aku nabangang ua saya bantu bapak.

tabbéh tebing; precipice, ravine, abyss.

tabiloh dng tangan di belakang punggung; with the hands behind one's back.

taboa sb tumbuhan, akarnya di jadikan bumbu; a spice plant Curcuma sp.

taboq tak mau berbicara dng orang yg tertentu, jengkeli; ignore someone purposely; refuse to speak with somebody.

taburéa sohor, mashur; famous.

taburi jenis-jenis siput laut; taburi lilla *Cassis cornuta*; taburi dinda *Cypraecassis rufa*; kinds of sea-shells.

taburicciq tepercik; sprinkled.

tadungang tutupan (periuk), menu-tup; a cover, lid, to close, cover: ditadungang alé batu ditutup dng batu.

tagagaq gagap, gugup, bingung; panic.

tagah pegang; to hold in one's hand; tagangang tangkap; to take hold of: poré taganganna alé ahli nujung pergi (supaya) ia ditangkap oleh ahli nujum.

tagi tagih; to claim.

tagu simpan, bubuh, taruh; put away, save, keep; taguta, emma simpanlah, ibu; naguang garang ma laoq membubuh garam dl sayur; panaguang doi tempat simpan uang; purse.

taha panjang (tt celana, balok); long.

tahang tahan; to hold out, stand; tatahang tertahan.

tai kotoran, tahi; dirt, droppings; tayyang karat, berkarat; rust, rusty.

taipa mangga; mango; *Mangifera indica*.

tajah tunggu, bernanti; to wait, await; najah nanti; presently; najah kimoaq nanti sore; later this evening.

taji susuh (ayam jantan); spur.

takalili lalai; careless.

takukkur tekukur; turtledove, *Streptopelia chinensis*.

tala lontar; palmyra palm; *Borassus sundaicus*.

talaga ubun-ubun; fontanel.

talakko tudung wanita waktu mengaji; praying veil. (?)

talanga telentang; to lie on one's back; patalanga tertelentang; fallen on one's back.

talanjur telanjur; rash.

talaq *meletakkan benda-benda dng cara teratur; to place orderly; talaqu intaqang iru hidangkanlah makanan itu baik-baik; nginéi mana patalaq mémong itu? bagaimana semuanya ini dapat ditaruh?*

talau *takut, cabar; afraid, cowardly: kau daha talau, daha talau ko jangan kau takut; aha patalau penakut; a coward; aku dipakitalau alé aha iru saya dipertakutkan oleh orang itu; (scared); dikatalawang disegani; respected.*

tali *tali; cord, rope, string; tali ponsoq tali pusat; umbilical cord; tali gonggoh sb ikan memanjang kecil *Fistularia petimba* (DH 148); a. k. o. fish.*

talarius *sb ujung putih pd karang merah; white tips of red coral's branchlets; ?*Corallium rubrum*.*

talinga *telinga; ear.*

talisai *ketapang; a k. o. tree; *Terminalia catappa*.*

talisaq *kelenjar (di ketiak, leher); gland; talisakang kelenjar beradang; glandular swelling.*

talla *talak; divorce, to divorce; dinda iru suda ditalla alé ellana wanita itu sudah ditalaki oleh suaminya.*

talukko (*Sarifa*) = *talakko*.

tamaté *pohon reo, kayu kuda; a k. o. tree; *Lannea coromandelica*.*

tāmba *upah; wages.*

tambaga *tembaga; copper.*

tāmbah *tambah; to add; lamu ditāmbangang, bobona pas kalau ditambah, baru cocok; nāmbangang doi menambahkan uang.*

tambako *tembakau; tobacco; poqong tambako tumbuhan tembakau; *Nicotiana tabacum*.*

tambaléké *sb ikan; a k. o. fish; *Myoxocephalus polyacanthocephalus* (NB 39).*

tambang *tinggal, diam; to live in; to stay: tambang ma luqaqang kampoh (ia) berumah di luar kampung; sahingga ia né ma tambang ma ruma iru sehingga merekalah yg mendiami rumah itu; patambang tinggalkan, lepaskan; to leave something; to let go.*

tambar *obat; medicine.*

tambedol *kerapu bebek; a k. o. fish; *Cromileptis altivelis* (DH 159).*

tamberoq *beberapa jenis ikan buntal, kinds of fishes; *Tetraodontidae* (DH 266, 270)*

tambikkar *tembikar; potsherd.*

tāmbung *burung gosong; megapode; *Megapodius reinwardt reinwardt*.*

tampa *tempat (tamu, rumah); place (of).*

tampaq *tampak; come in sight: tampaq pangitaku tampak keli-hatan olehku.*

tampéléq *tempeleng; to slap; nampéléq.*

tampi *nampi tampi; to winnow; nampianang menampi sesuatu; tampiang nyiru bundar; round winnow.*

tamuni *tembuni; afterbirth, placenta.*

tana *tanah, bumi; earth, ground, soil, land.*

tanamang lih tanang.

tanang *tanam; to plant; nanang parai tanam padi; tanamang tanaman; crop, plantation.*

tanaq *memasak (minyak kelapa); boil out.*

tānda *tanda; sign, token.*

tāndoq *tanduk; horn.*

tangang *tangan; hand, arm.*

tāngga *tangga (pagar, rumah); ladder.*

tanggégé ayam hutan, beroga; wild fowl; *Gallus varius*.

tangiri ikan tenggiri *Scomberomorus guttatus* (DH 247); sb ikan bonito *Katsuwonus pelamis* (NB 35); kinds of fishes.

tangis nangis *menangis*; to weep; manangisang (aha matai) *menangisi* (orang mati) *meratap*; to weep for, bemoan.

tangkau curi; to steal; panangkau pencuri; thief; lih kono.

tangké tangkai (*daun*); stalk.

tangkul lidah badak, sb *kaktus*; a k. o. cactus; *Opuntia elatior*.

tangkuq keropeng; scab.

tangnga sedang besar; lih luré tangnga; lih tengga; medium-sized.

tanjaq mengikat tali tanjakang; to bind the tanjakang; yaitu tali penghubung layar bawah dng haluan di lépa; sheet.

tanjoh sb pohon besar, kayunya keras dan berat; a k. o. tree; *Mimusops elengi* var. *parvifolia*.

tanjulung sb ikan; a k. o. fish, *Arrhamphus brevis* (DH 138).

tannah pasang, mengangkat; to handle; appoint, install; batinggé né tannahna itu? bagaimana menangani ini?; nannah kapala bau melantik lurah baru.

tansiq tali pancing; angling line.

tantai rentangkan; stretch (linen): tantainu bidah itu rentangkanlah kain itu; patantayang alat perentang pakaian; linen stretcher.

taong tahun; year.

tapa panggang; to grill, roast; tapaqang para-para di atas api; drying rack above the hearth.

tapakkur tepekur, termenung; wrapped in thought.

tapi tetapi; but, however.

tapoq sembunyi; to hide; napokang sembunyikan (sesuatu); conceal; tatapokang bersembunyi-sembunyian to play hide and seek: ananaq iru tatapokang anak-anak itu bermain cari-carian.

tappaq tiba-tiba; suddenly.

tappu perbaiki dng menyambung; improve by connecting, repair.

tarang runcing (tt pinsil dsb), tajam (tt parang); pointed, sharp; tarang pamakaléna tajam pendengarannya; matarang runcing-kan; sharpen.

tarasi terasi; preserve of salted shrimps etc.

taréq tarik; to draw, pull, tug: naréq lépa menarik sampan; sitaréq ingkaq bermain tarik-tarikan; to play tug of war.

tarima terima; to receive; narima gaji menerima gaji; sitarimaqang aha kita 'berterimaan' = mendapat persetujuan; to reach a settlement, agree.

tarimakasi terima kasih; thank you.

tarintah perhatikan, amati, lihat; to look at, pay attention, visit; narintah melawat.

taropoh teropong; alat tenun, torak; telescope; bamboo weaving shuttle.

tarua kena, tepat, betul, benar; hit, struck; exact, true: susuranna nggai tarua ceritanya tidak benar; ia ntmbaq, tapi nggai tarua ia tembak, tetapi tidak kena; kau pasti taruanu pasti engkau mengenai; nggai sitarua (mereka) berselisih; (they) disagree.

taruntu terantuk; stumble(d).

tarusang (boé) tarusang air laut yg biru, air laut dalam; deep sea; lih babadoh.

tasaleoh terpental, keseleo;
 glanced off; sprained.
 tasuramang lih suramang.
 tata siram; to water (a plant);
 nata ia bébéa (*kita*) bersama
 menyiramnya.
 tataba agak; rather.
 tatado sb siput; a k. o. shell.
 tatala balai-balai, sb anjung-
 anjung tertutup pd rumah;
 annexe to a house.
 tatali (*mata uang*) tali; a former
 coin.
 tatandoq sb karang; a k. o. coral;
 Stylophora sp.
 tatapé beberapa jenis ikan kepe-
 kepe; kinds of fishes: tatapé
 ali-ali *Chaetodon meyeri*; tatapé
 sisirangang *Chaetodon trifascia-*
 lis tatapé tambako *Chaetodon*
 polylepis; (DH 264 juga *Zanclus*
 dan *Heniichus* spp. (DH 270).
 tatara menyetel (*rumah*); set up
 (a house).
 tatawa sb gung kecil; a small
 gong.
 tatoho betul, benar, sungguh;
 certainly, really, sure: tatoho
 kitaku sungguh-sungguh kulihat;
 tatatoho atau tattoho sungguh
 benar.
 tau 1. tahu; know: sai ma tau
 siapa tahu. 2. = matau entah;
 I don't know; who knows.
 tayung bulu babi di laut dalam;
 sea-urchin; ?*Diadema sexatile*.
 tayyang lih tai.
 tebbah (*juga tubbah*) tebang; to
 cut down, fell.
 tebbal lih tubbal.
 tebbi (*juga tubbi*) tubir; brink;
 lih tutubbi.
 tebboq (*juga tubboq*) perut bagian
 dl; bowels, stomach; babar (ma)
 tebboqku kujengkeli; to hate;

tubboq kayu empulur; marrow,
 pitch.
 tebbu tebu; sugarcane; *Saccharum*
 officinarum.
 teddo teduh; calm, quiet.
 tédé unjuk; to hand, pass: tédénu
 unjuklah.
 teggaq tegak; erect, upright.
 teggoq teguk; draught (of water).
 tékaq tekat; firm will(ing).
 tekka datang; come (from): tekka
 atana datanglah hambanya; tekka
 ma datang dr, berasal dr, kepuna-
 nyaan; originate from: kami
 tekka ma Réoq dutai motor ka
 Pota kami datang dr Reo naik
 motor ke Pota; bdk tikka.
 tellang telan; to swallow; nellang
 péł menelan pel.
 tellaq cerah, terang; bright, clear.
 tellu tiga; three: tellumpulu tiga
 puluh; thirty; mintellu tiga
 kali; thrice; sapulu tellu tiga
 belas; thirteen; tellungang tiga
 orang; three men; katellu ketiga;
 third.
 temmu (*juga tummu*) bertemu, mendapat;
 to meet, get, find; manditu pas
 temmuanta di sini tepat kita ber-
 temu; sitemu baka loloku bertemu
 dng ayahku; aha ma nemmu dua
 sadongang iru orang yg mendapat
 dua bagian itu; panemmu penda-
 patku; my opinion; panemmuang
 hasil, pendapatan; profit:
 tatemu terdapat, kebetulan ber-
 temu.
 témpo waktu, musim; time, monsoon;
 témpo iru aku peddi waktu itu
 saya sakit; témpo urang musim
 hujan; témpo baraq musim barat;
 tétempoang kadang-kadang,
 sewaktu-waktu
 téngko kayu melengkung penghubung
 baratah dan katér (*dl cadik*);
 a k. o. stick of the outrigger,
 knee.

tengga tengah; half: datengga jah setengah jam; téte datengga empaq pukul setengah empat; ingkéh tengga (tingga) jari tengah; ma tengga di pertengahan; in the midst; lih tingga, tangnga.

tennung tenun; to weave.

téo jauh; far, distant: nggai mina téona belum dia jauh; patéo menjauhi; hold aloof from.

tépo tikar; mat.

teppoq = tuppoq.

teppu terka; to guess; sekarah ma diteppu sekarang yg (harus) di terka.

terra sb burung laut; a k. o. tern; *Sterna ?bergii*.

terroh terung; eggfruit; eggplant; *Solanum melongena*.

téte pukul (jam); hour, stroke.

téteá sb tabuhan; a k. o. wasp.

tetebbi = tutubbi.

tétehé sb bulu babi; a k. o. sea urchin; *?Diadema* sp.

tettaq tetap; constant, lasting; remain.

tiaq tiap; each, every.

tiba buang; to throw: ditiba dibuang; tatiba terbuang, hilang; thrown away, disappeared; paniba pembuang; squanderer; niba dayah buntuh membuang ikan busuk.

tiboah kacang panjang; yard-long bean, cowpea; *Vigna angularis*.

tibooq ikan tagih utang; a k. o. fish; *Epibus insidiator* (DH 184).

tidor tidur; to sleep; patidorang kami lai ka baraqt tempat tidur kami di sebelah barat; (sleeping place).

tikalaq tiang perahu; mast of proa; patikalakang tempat (papan dan balok) di mana tiang diperdirikan; bench with mast hole.

tikka sampai, tiba; to arrive; has come: tikka ma Pota tiba di Pota; aha tikka tamu; patikka sampaikan; to let know, inform: aku soho dipatikka alé anaqku ka kita saya disuruh anakku menyampaikan kpd tuan; satikkana setibanya.

tikoloq kepala; head.

tikus tikus; mouse, rat.

tilau bertanya, tanya; to ask; patilawang tanyakan; inquire after: patiliwannu lolonu tanyakanlah (bagaimana) bapamu.

tiléq tilik, lihat; to look, see: nggai tiléqna aha iru ia tidak (mau) melihat orang itu.

timbah mendaki, pendakian; miring (tt tanah), lereng; to climb, a climb, to slant, a slope.

timbaloah ikan cendro, panjang mulutnya, haram bagi orang Bajo di Labuanbajo; needlefish; *Tylosurus annulatus/melanotus* (NB 20, DH 135).

timbangang sb ikan julung-julung; a k. o. fish; *Zenarchopterus dispar* (DH 137).

timbaq tembak; to shoot.

timbau papan yg kedua dr bawah dl sampan; a board in the sampan.

timbo tunas (pisang); tumbuh; a shoot, sprout; come up, grow: jagoh timbo né jagung sudah tumbuh; titimbo bintik-bintik; pimple.

timbokah kembokang; bronze finger-bowl.

timbuia timah hitam; lead (subst.).

timbuku bonggol pd dasar sampan penerima lépé; knob in bottom of sampan.

timpaos musang; palm cat, civet cat; *Paradoxurus hermaphroditus*.

timpu sejak, mulai; since, to begin with: timpu ma bulang dakau mulai dng bulan satu;

- patimpuanang *permulaan*; begin-
ning: waktu patimpuanang bua
taipa waktu *permulaan mangga*
berbuah; timpuananna alé tukah
bau iru itu *dimulai oleh tukang*
baru.
- timpuroh *tempurung*; coconut shell:
timpuroh tikoloq *batok kepala*;
skull; timpuroh tuhuq *tempurung*
lutut; kneecap; timpuroh kokoq
sb karang yg berupa tempurung;
a.k.o. coral; *Turbinaria* sp.
- timpusu *batu karang yg tepat di*
bawah permukaan laut; sunken
coral reef.
- tinakang (*juga cinakang*) *nasi,*
makanan; cooked rice, food:
tinakang buas *nasi beras*; tina-
kang jagoh *nasi jagung*; missa
tinakang, laoq dayah ja ma nia
tiada makanan, hanya kuah ikan
yg ada.
- tinaoh *jernih, hening*; clear.
- tTndaq *injak, tindak*; tread (upon);
tatTndaq *terinjak*; stepped upon.
- tindi *tindis*; to press; tindiang
tindisi; oppress.
- tinggé *tegak*; erect, upright:
tinggé sikali lamaqna layarnya
(*hampir*) *tegak*; erect, upright;
ninggé *berdiri*; to stand: ladas
ninggé né anaqna lantas anaknya
berdiri; matinggé ruma *mendiri-*
kan rumah; to set up a house;
dipatinggéang ruma *rumah didiri-*
kan untuk; to build for.
- tingnga = tengnga.
- tingngar *sb jenis pohon pesisir*;
a.k.o. tree; *Rhizophora* sp.
- tinna *dangkal, rendah*; low,
shallow (water); titinna amat
rendah.
- tinta *tinta*; ink.
- tintah *sb ikan*; a.k.o. fish;
tintah boroh *sb ikan Kuhlia*
taeniura (NB 32).
- tintéh nintéh *mengayak*; to sieve,
sift.
- tintoro *mengantuk*; to nod, be
sleepy.
- tinumpa *tertumpah* (*tt barang cair*);
spilled (fluids).
- tipu *tipu*; deceive; *nipu menipu*;
tatipu tertipu.
- tirang *tiram*; oyster.
- tirisang *nirisang tuang*; to pour
(fluids)
- tiro *membidik*; to (take) aim (at).
- tittaq *cincang*; to chop to bits.
- tittoa *tertawa*; to laugh;
patittoanang *tertawakan*; laugh
at, to ridicule.
- tiuq *tiup*; to blow; niuq api
meniuq api; kindle fire.
- toa₁ tua (*tt umur*); old; aha toa-
toa orang tua-tua; elders; aha
toa ayah ibu; parents.
- toa₂ *menawar*; to bargain; dayah
itu kolé ditoa ikan ini dapat
ditawar.
- tobba *sb burung ganas kecil*; a.k.
o. hawk; *Accipiter* sp.
- todo *peniti*; *sb balok dr ruyung*
lontar atau kelapa untuk menahan
bambu-bambu lantai; a pin; a
joist.
- toho *kering* (*tt pakaian, kayu,*
tanah); toho kelloh *kering leher,*
haus; thirsty.
- toké *yg memiutangkan, penagih*
utang; creditor, usurer.
- tokéh *medalion*; pendant.
- tokké *tokek*; gecko; *Gekko* sp.
- toko *toko*; shop.
- tollér *télör*; to burr one's r's.
speak with a burr.
- tolo *cocokkan, tusuk*; to pierce;
nolo mamanéq *mencocokkan manik-*
manik; dantolo dayah *secocok*
ikan.
- tomba *pelampung besar*; a big float.

tōmba *lumbung, rompong, bakul besar utk simpan padi; large hamper (to store rice).*

tōmbo *dubur, pelepasan; anus.*

tompo *taruh di atas, susu; to put upon: patomponu papang iru susulah papan itu; matompo angkuh, sompong; arrogant; tomopoang menyusun pd.*

tompol *tumpul (tt pisang, pinsil); blunt.*

tōnda *tarik, hela, eret; to drag along, draw, pull; nōnda (karebbau, lépa) mengeret (kerbau sampan).*

tōndoq *tunduk, melihat ke bawah; to look down, bend; tōndoqna puli baduna ia mengamati selalu bajunya; patōndoq tundukkan kepala (krn malu); to bow one's head (in shame).*

tontoh *menjenguk; look downwards, look out (from): tontohna aha sasa iru melihat dr atas orang yg berkelahi itu; patontoh menjenguk.*

tontongah *jendela; window.*

toppa *dendeng; dried meat.*

tora *pergi mengadu di rumah orang; go out reproaching a person in his house.*

toro *tunjuk; to show.*

toroh *tanjung, ujung; cape, end, extreme point; toroh susu pentil susu; nipple.*

toto *tutuh; cut (twigs).*

totokkéh *teka-teki; riddle.*

totoq *totoq lembéq ikan gelodok *Periophthalmus* sp. (DH 205); totoq tarusang sb ikan yg berbonggol dahinya *Alticus gibbi-frons* (NB 61); kinds of fishes.*

tottol *sepotong buluh yg diikat di antara tali dan jangkar batu; a piece of bamboo fastened at the anchor stone.*

tottoq *otak, sumsum; brain, marrow.*

toyah *ayunan bayi dr kain; hanging cradle.*

tuaq *(air) tuak putih; palm wine.*

tuas *tuas; nuas menuas, mengumpil; to lift with lever.*

tuba *tuba; derris; *Derris* sp.*

tubba *nubba mencari siput dsb di pesisir waktu surut; collect eatables which are washed ashore.*

tubbah = tebbah.

tubbal *tebal; thick.*

tubbaq *tikam; nubbaq menikam; to stab: pisau na panubbaqna ahli nujung iru pisau untuk menikam ahli nujum itu.*

tubboq = tebboq.

tubir *reruntuhan kecil; small landslide.*

tūdoh *penutup (*panci, termos*); a cover; tūdungang menutup; to cover.*

tuhoq = nipa.

tuhuq *lutut; knee; lih embo, umpu.*

tukah *tukang; workman.*

tukkoh *batu atau pulau kecil-kecil dl laut; rocky islet.*

tulis *nulis menulis; to write; tulisang tulisan; exercise book.*

tuloh *bantu, tolong; to help.*

tumalang *berjalan; to walk: aku na tumalang saya mau berjalan; ia numalang damburi dia berjalan di belakang; sakarah boana tumalang sekarang (ia) dibawa berjalan; nunumalang pesiar; make a trip; lih dumalang.*

tumaq *kutu pakaian; clothes louse.*

tumayaq *numayaq naik, panjat, mendaki; to ascend, climb, mount: tumayaqnu katéla ore naiklah papaya sana.*

tūmbah *tumbang, rebah; fall over.*

- tūmboq *tumbuk, tubruk*; to bump;
lih batu tūmboq.
- tumbus *tembus; masuk*; pierce,
enter: tumbus ka ruma masuk ke
(dalam) rumah.
- tummu = temmu.
- tumpa *topang; numpa menopang*; to
support, uphold.
- tumpal *tambal*; patch; numpal
menambal; to patch.
- tumpis *cerewet*; fussy.
- tunda *tunda*; postpone.
- tundu *sopan, rendah hati*; modest.
- tungau *pijat, kutu busuk*; bug.
- tūnggal *tunggal*; only, sole (adj.)
- tungkai *justru, khusus untuk*;
exactly, just (adv.): tungkaina
dutai ka ruma mamaia dayah justru
ia naik ke rumah utk mencari
ikan.
- tungku (*batu*) *tungku*; hearthstone.
- tunjah *akar nafas, akar tunjang di*
bawah pohon pāpaq; stilt root.
- tunu *bakar*; to burn, roast, set
fire to; nunu (*daging, padah*)
membakar (*daging, padang*);
tatunu *terbakar*; burnt down.
- tuppa *hinggap*; alight, perch.
- tuppaq *menepuk-nepuk pantat bayi*;
to pat (a baby).
- tuppi *dekat; near*; patutuppi *men-*
dekat-dekati; to approach;
situppi *berdampingan*; near to
each other.
- tuppoq (*juga teppoq*) *tumpuk*; a heap;
tuppokang padah *tumpukan rumput*;
nepokang *tumpukkan*; to heap.
- tuqung *selam*; to dive; tuqunang
menyelam untuk.
- turingah *ikan tongkol*; a k. o.
fish; *Euthynnus alletteratus*
(DH 242).
- turu *turut, ikut*; follow; paturu
ko ma baonna kau (*harus*) taat
pd perintahnya; be obedient.
- turunang *turunan; origin*:
(tu)turunang kami tekka ma Bugis
turunan kami berasal dr Bugis.
- tutoq *tumbuk*; to pound; nutoq
parai *tumbuk padi*.
- tutu *baik, sopan, benar*; good,
polite, true; matutu *berlaku*
baik; to behave: matutu ko ma
dirinu perhatikan baik dirimu;
katutuang perbaiki; to correct:
katutuannu ampénu perbaikilah
kelakuanmu.
- tutubbi (*juga tetebbi*) *tubir; pd*
tepi, pd pinggir; brink; on the
brink, on the edge: daha tutubbi
tagunu jangan taruh (*itu*) *pd*
pinggir (meja dsb); lih tebbi.
- tutuéh *beberapa jenis ikan terbang*
Parexocoetus spp. dan Cypsilurus
poeциlopterus (DH 141, 142);
kinds of fishes.
- tutuku *dekat, hampir*; near, nearly,
almost: ia tutuku matai ia *hampir*
mati; patutuku mendekati; to
approach.
- tuwa *timbul, muncul di permukaan*
air; float to surface, rise to
surface: tuwana darua boko ia
muncul (*menghembus*) spt penyu.
- U
- ua *bapa, ayah, F*; father; ua diki
bapak muda, FyB; uncle.
- uaq *urat*; nerve, vein.
- ubang *uban*; grey hair; ubanang
beruban; grey-haired.
- uda (*se)sudah*; already, after that;
presently: mai ko! Uda baka aku
marilah kau! Sebentar baru saya.
- uji *uji*; examine; ujiang *ujian*;
exam.
- ukur *ukur*; to measure.
- ulaq *geserkan*; push aside.
- uling *mengemudi*; to steer; ulinang
kemudikan; to steer (tr.).

ullaq (*juga ellaq*) ulat (*kayu, tanah, luka, daun, ikan*); worm, caterpillar, maggot, grub, larva.
 ullung = ellung.
 ulu *pegangan* (*parang*); handle, hilt.
 ulur *ulur*; ease off, veer out; ngulur tansiq *mengulur tali pancing*.
 ūmbu *asap*; smoke; ūmbuang *mengepul*; berkepul; to coil up.
 ummaq *umat*; religious followers.
 umpama *umpama*; umpamana *misalnya*; for example.
 umpan *umpan*; bait.
 umpiq *taruh di pangkuan*; put on one's lap; paqumpiq *duduk di pangkuan*; sit on a person's lap.
 umpu *cucu*, CC; grandchild; umpu siku *cicit*; CCC, great-grandchild; umpu tuhuq *cucu dr cucu*, CCCC; great-great-grandchild.
 umur *umur, usia*; age.
 undang *undang*; to invite: undanna mémong datu ia *mengundang segala raja*; undangang iru pasaq *undangan itu masuk*; guest.
 unsé *ngunsé melawati*; visit (sick people).
 untung *untung*; profit, luck.
 untuq *kentut*; flatus; nguntuq *ber-kentut*; break wind.
 uppi *mimpi*; dream: uppiku dabui batitu *mimpiku tadi malam begini*, nguppi *bermimpi*; to dream: nguppiku batitu *saya bermimpi begini*.
 urang *hujan*; rain: urang kimalé *hujan berhenti*; urang és *hujan es, rambun*; hail; kaquranang *kehujanan*; to rain; be caught by rain.
 uréh *uréh mata pusing*; dizzy.
 uro-uroh *sb ikan yg berhidung besar*; a k. o. fish.

uroh *hidung*; nose.
 uroq *cium*; to scent, smell, kiss.
 nguroq anaqna *mencium anaknya*; asu panguroq *anjing pencium (jejak)*.
 urus *urus*; put in order; straighten; ngurus tansiq *aturkan tali pancing*.
 uséq *goyangkan, ganggu*; to shake, solicit, tease: ia na uséqna puli ja enda si Alading ia selalu mau *mengganggu saja isteri si Aladdin*.
 usso₁ (*juga esso₁*) *kenyang*; satiated; kaqussoang *kenyang*; fed up with: aku kaqussoang nginta roti *saya menjadi kenyang dng makan roti*.
 usso₂ = esso₂.
 ussoq = essoq.
 uta *muntah; vomit*; diqutaqang *dimuntahkan*.
 utah *utang*; debt; para utahna banyak *utangnya*.
 utara *utara, north*.
 uya *nyanyi*; a song; paquyaqang *ninabobokkan*; hush, lull a child.

W

waba *wabah*; epidemic.
 waja (*besi*) *baja*; steel.
 wakkél *wakil*; vice (-chief etc.)
 walu *delapan*; eight; sapulu walu *delapan belas*; eighteen; walumpulu *delapan puluh*; eighty.
 warngéngé *sb labah-labah besar*; a big spider.
 wasiat *wasiat*; *gaib*; magic(al).
 wékér *beker, jam pembangun*; alarm clock.

-ya ia, dia, mereka; he, she, they, it, him, her, them: numaya-ya ma ia siuman dr; kasangang salohna duai-ya pajijir keesokan malamnya turunlah ia utk menjejerkan; nyangguq-ya, yoqna jawablah ia, katanya.

yoq kata, berkata; word, saying; to say: yoqna ma ahli nujung katanya kpd orang sihir; yoq loloku kata ayahku.

9.2 Indonesian - Sama

A

abai abaikan nggai sailéna, nggai paduli.
abu abu; keabuan abu-abu.
ada nia; tidak ada missa, messa; nggai nia.
adat adaq₁.
adik (sekelamin) endi.
adinda endi.
adu pergi mengadu di rumah orang tora.
aduh ado.
agak tataba.
agama agama.
ah ah.
Ahaq Ahaq.
ahli ahli.
ai éh.
air boé; air laut boé asing; air seni boé kummi; air cuci jari boé padamoang; air susu boé susu; air mata boé mata.
ajak éra.
ajar ajar; mengajar ngajar pelajar muriq.
akal akkal
akan na₁.
akar ragaq; akar bahar pitugas; akar tunjang tunjah; sb akar tunjang yg bulat lambus akar beluru gagando.
akhir puppus; akhirnya kapuppusang panghabisang.

akhirat ahéraq.
aki embo lilla.
aku aku, -ku, ku-; aku punya -ku; mengaku mengaku.
alang alang-alang réa.
alangkah matungka.
alas alas beban kuda lapa; alas di bawah junjungan pasoqongang; alas lantai (sampan, rumah) dalagang.
alat alat makan pangintaqang; alat minum pangiñumang.
alhamdulillah alhamdulilla.
alir mengalir (pa)suru.
alu alu.
aman āmang.
amat₁ amat sangat manassana, matungka, pōreh.
amat₂ amati tarintah; mengamati pakaian tōndoq.
ambil ala.
ambin éko; mengabin ngéko.
ampun poppor.
amuk mengamuk jallo.
anak anaq, -a; anak perempuan, anaq dinda; anak lelaki anaq lilla; anak mantu ayuangan; beranak anaq.
andai seandainya lamu.
anggap anggapan pandapatang.
angguk (paq)andoq.

- anggur anggor.
 angin sangai; angin putar sisiapu
 angin ribut sangai lāndoh; angin
 sepoi-sepoi sangai nanara; lih
 bali, nikka.
 angkat angkaq; mengangkat mata
 jongaq; = naikkan pangkat tannah.
 angkuh matompo.
 angkut boa.
 angsur berangsur-angsur appé-appéh.
 anjing asu.
 anjung anjung-anjung di perahu
 ānjoh; anjungan di rumah tatala.
 antah atta.
 antara tempat di antara sellangang.
 anting-anting anténtéh.
 antuk antoq; terantuk taqantoq,
 taruntu; lih kantuk.
 anu anu, ayyai.
 anyam anang.
 apa ai; apa-apa ai-ai; apakah? ai;
 mengapa ngTnēi, ai sabana; apa-
 kan Tnēi.
 api api; perapian dapurang.
 apung terapung lantoh.
 arah terarah laiz.
 arang arah.
 arloji arloji.
 arti artinya battuahna.
 arus abal.
 asah asa.
 asali turunan bijja, bijjaqang;
 assal; asal-usul assal-ussul.
 asal₂ asalkan asal₂.
 asam lessang; pohon asam jawa
 camba.
 asap ūmbu.
 asar asar.
 asin asing, masing.
 asing diasingkan dibuwah.
- atap doda; atap pelindung di
 sampan sapau.
 atas diata.
 atau atau
 atur aturkan ngurus.
 awan awan tinggi lakaq.
 awas pakialaq.
 ayah ua; ayah (orang bangsawan)
 lolo.
 ayak mengayak tintéh.
 ayam manoq; ayam betina manoq
 dinda; ayam hutan tanggégé.
 ayun ayunkan géoh; ayunan bubué.
- B
- babi babi, babi hutan eggooq.
 baca baca.
 badai sangai lāndoh.
 badan badang, diri
 bagaimana batinggé; bagaimanapun
 mau batinggé.
 bagan bagan (ikan) bagang.
 Bagdad Baga-da.
 bagi = untuk pugai; membagi bagé,
 sadoh; bagian bagéah, sadongang.
 bagus malasso.
 bahak terbahak-bahak pakoa.
 bahaya bahaya.
 bahu baqa.
 bahwa abo, bahwa.
 baik alaq; baik sekali pakialaq;
 baik-baik paki(ki)alaq; baiklah=
 lebih baik alapanang, apanang,
 lapanang; perbaiki pakialaq;
 memperbaiki dng menyambung
 tappu.
 baja waja.
 Bajau Sama.
 baju badu.

*bakar tunu; membakar (kopra)
maqangus (saloka).*

bakau bangkau.

bakul = lumbung tōmba.

*balai sb balai-balai tatala;
(ga)galampah.*

balas balas, sangguq.

*balik baléq; balikkan giléh; ter-
balik (tt kapal) pakkang.*

*balok jenis-jenis balok dl sampan:
baratah, poloq, saluréh, singkar,
lépé; jenis balok dl rumah:
padongko, toddo; balok penahan
dalagang.*

bambu lih buluh.

bangau bangau hitam besar bangau.

bangkai bakké.

bangkerut kukkuq.

*bangku bangko; bangku kecil dl
sampan babangko.*

*bangsa bansa; orang bangsawan aha
lolo; (turunan) bangsawan bansa
lolo.*

*bangun (pa)boloq; bangunkan batung;
bangunkan rumah nganjama ruma.*

banjir abba.

bantah berbantah masigagga.

bantal kalah.

banting (ng)āndakang, cappakang.

bantu tabangang, tuloh.

banyak para.

*bapak ua, lolo; bapak muda puto,
ua diki; bapa tua puah.*

bara bara api barai.

barang anu, ayai.

barangkali barah, kapah.

barat baraq, seddapang.

*baring berbaring paleaq; baringkan
paqabba.*

baris sirah.

baru1 pohon baru laut baru.

*baru2 1. (k. sifat) bau2; baru
sekali babau. 2. (k tambahan)
baka2, mana, suda; barusan,
baru-baru bobo2.*

basah basé.

basi bai.

baskom katoah.

basuh kuraoq; lih cuci.

batang batah, poqong.

batas perbatasan perbatasang.

*batok timpuroh; batok kepala
timpuroh tikoloq.*

*batu batu; batu api pemantéq; batu
asah batu asaqang; batu giling
batu gisirang; batu jangkar batu
tumboq; batu kubur bāta mémésang;
sb batu di dasar laut batu
pupunsu.*

batuk koqol; berbatuk koqolang.

bau bau1; berbau buntu; mabau.

*bawa boa; membawa dl lipatan kain
kāndoh; membawa di atas lengan
baba.*

bawah dia2.

bawang bawang merah bawah.

*bayang bayang-bayang balang;
bayangkanlah kira.*

bayar béanang.

bayi ananaq ngura.

beban ayayyai.

bebek kitéq; bebek manila bébéq.

beberapa dangai-dangai.

becek lebbo.

bedak barra.

bedil sinapah.

beduk beddoq.

begini batitu.

begitu batiru.

bekal bokoh.

bekas bekas (*luka, kaki*) ballai;
barang bekas remmoq.
bela membela asakang.
belah bila₂; *membelah bisa*;
sebelah dambila; *terbelah letta*,
tabila; *membelah buluh ngépaq*.
belakang = *punggung būkuq*; *di belakang* buliang, damburi.
belalang manoq padah.
Belanda Balandia.
belang berwarna *belang bellah*.
belas sebelas sapulu dakau; *dua-belas* sapulu dua dst.
belas kasihan asé; *lih masé*
belerang balira.
beli bellí, billí.
belimbing balimbéh; *belimbing batu ceremélé*.
belira balida₂
belis = *jujur* panangaq.
belok béloq.
belukar romah.
belum nggai mina; *sebelum* ma nggai mina.
belut belut air tawar endoh; *belut laut* endoh bubu.
benam terbenam seddaq₁
benang bennah.
benar bélé, tarua, tatoho.
benci remmis, rummis.
bendera bendéra.
bengal benggal.
bengkak baha.
bengkarung bingkarroh
bengkok bénkoq
benih bibiq.
bentak membentak nganggaggar.
bentur membentur, terbentur
taqantéq.

beo béo.
berangkat barangkaq
berani bani.
berapa dangai
beras buas; *beras ketan parai punu*.
berat berraq.
beri bunang.
beritahu (pa)bara; *beritahukan* baraqang.
berkas pukkas; *memberkas* mukkas.
berkat barakkaq.
beroga tanggégé.
bersih lingngis.
bersin baqang.
besan dabalayang.
besar basar; *pembesar* datu.
besi bessi, bissi.
besok saloh.
betah betahkan erramang.
betina dinda; *betina muda* ningkinda.
beting = *gosong* kabah, bunging.
betis bua nai.
betul tarua, tatoho; *kebetulan* karapaq.
betung lih buluh.
biak berbiak mabijja.
biar mau; *biarlah* mau ja.
biasa orang biasa aha jāwiq.
biawak palaqah.
bibi aya; emma diki.
bibir kulébér.
bibit bibiq.
bicara (ber)bicara baong, lilléh.
bidara bidara cina pinungang.
bidik tiro.
biji bigi₁, buttir; biji (batu) di
buah mangga karongkoh.

bilah bilah buluh képaq.
bilamana samérang.
bilang rékéh.
bilik biléq; bilik di perahu kamar.
Bima Déma; orang Bima bagai Déma.
binasa puqus.
binatang alolo.
bingung pucal.
bintang bintang (besar) mamau;
bintang ekor mamau éngko; bintang
timur mamau salatang; bintang-
bintang kecil potéang; bintang
laut (= tapak-tapak) kalangkah.
bintik berbintik-bintik (tt ikan,
baju) buburinti; (tt ayam)
buréq.
bintil bintil-bintil di muka
titimbo.
biola biola.
biri-biri gimbal.
biru biru laut kokondo.
bisa₁ (racun) moso.
bisa₂ kolé, ngatonang.
bistik berbistik-bistik bibici.
bisu pépé.
bisul kalibubuq.
bocor m̄iris.
bodoh babangngo.
bohong lappoh.
bola bal.
boleh kolé.
boneka bonéka.
bonggol bonggol-bonggol penahan
papan di dasar sampan timbuku.
bongkar bongkar.
bosan luatang.
botak lénah.
botol botol.
buai buaian toyah.

buah bua; sebuah dakau, dambua;
buah pinggang bua karompah; ber-
buah bua; saat berbuah pabuaqang.
buang tiba; membuang paniba; mem-
buang air besar jāmbang; membu-
ang ke bawah (kelapa, jangkar)
macappakang; dibuangkan
(= diasingkan) dibuwah.
buat buat apa? pugai ai; berbuat-
buat patatau; membuat pamugai,
nganjamaqang.
buaya buaya, embo; buaya darat
embau.
bubu bubu.
bubuh tagu.
bubuk boboq.
bubung bubungan bumbungang.
bubur loho.
buih bubura.
buka bayu, buka.
bukan nggai; yang bukan-bukan
bébelau; bukan main manassana,
matungka.
bukit bubulluq.
buku₁ buku buluh, buku sendi buku;
buku kaki buku lali.
buku₂ buku₂, kittaq.
bulan bulang; sebulan dambulang;
bulan gelap ma bettah bulang;
nama-nama bulan Islam: Juluhijja,
Julukaqidda, Jumadilahir, Jumadi-
lawwal, Muharrang, Rabbilahir,
Rabbilawwal, Rajja, Ramadan,
Sappar, Saqabang, Sawwal.
bulat buntar.
bulu bulu; jenis-jenis bulu babi
(janik), tayung, téthéhé; bulu
mata bulu mata; berbulu buluang.
buluh bolo; bulu betung bolo pettoh;
buluh gading bolo perréh; buluh
duri bolo romah; buluh suling
bolo suléh; batang buluh di
sebelah atas layar pabaong;
batang buluh tempat layar digu-
lung panggiléh; pembuluh darah

*pipa laha; sepotong buluh yg
diikat pd jangkar batu tottol.*
bumi dunia, tana.
buncit bugga.
bundar buntar.
bunga bunga.
*bungkuk bongkoq; membungkuk
pabongkoq.*
*bungsu bungko; anak bungsu anaq
kapuppusang.*
bunting bettah.
*bunuh bono, korobbang, patai,
sambellé, sambilé.*
*bunyi elléh; tiruan bunyi kerbau
oaq1.*
burik buréq.
*burit buritan perahu pantaq;
buritan sampan dalikah.*
*buru berburu buru; memburu elléq,
illéq.*
buruk kapukang, rahaq.
*burung mamanoq; jenis-jenis burung:
bélle, bélle malangkau, cucuiq,
koho, laloh, pamuah, pimpéh,
jengkeriq, serra, tambung, terra,
tobba; lih nama-nama khusus.*
busa bubura.
busuk buntu; busukkan pabuntu.
*busur busur beserta anak panah
pana.*
*buta buta; buta mata sebelah
puccoq; pohon buta-butu bubuta.*
butir buttir.

C

*cabai cabi; cabai rawit cabi
didiki.*
cabang cabang kayu éngas, pénga.
cabar talau.
cabik rété; cabikan kain semméq.

cabut bubuq.
cacar édér-édér
cacat sala.
caci caci-maki sumpa.
*cacing jenis-jenis cacing ellaq,
ullaq, gagallah, panagiri.*
cadar talakko.
cadik katir.
cahaya cahaya.
*cakar sb cakar besi utk menangkap
kerang dr dasar laut sarubah;
mencakar kurammah.*
camat camaq; kecamatan kacamatan.
cambah cāmbah.
cangkir cangkir.
cantik matangkas.
cape maléa.
capung bébéréng.
cara cara; secara sacara.
*cari pamia, inda; mencari kutu
ngindaqang kutu; mencari-cari
siput dsb. waktu surut tubba;
pencarian pamamiaqang.*
cecaq ceccaq.
cedok pencedok sāndoq.
cekik perroq.
cekung cekung (tt hidung) andoh.
*cela mencela calla; mencela dng
mengerling atau mendecap sangah.*
*celah sillangang, sellangang;
bercelah jarah.*
celana saluar.
celup celupkan celloq.
cemara (poqong) au.
cemburu kimburu.
cengkur sukkur.
cepat lingau.
ceper cepet (tt piring) nipis.
cerah tellaq.

cerai bercerai sementara sisalla;
 lih talak.
 cerek poci, céré; cerek utk air
 sembahyang céré pangala jénné.
 ceret menceret jajāmbang.
 cerewet tumpis.
 ceritera pakanaqang.
 cermat pakarimang.
 cermin carumming.
 cicip mencicip cobanang.
 cicit umpu siku.
 cincang tittaq.
 cincin cincing, sinsing.
 cinta cintai karimang, masé, saré.
 cirit tai; cirit bintang bintoéng.
 cium uroq, komoq.
 coba coba, kinamang; mencoba akan,
 cobanang.
 cocok pas; secocok ikan dantolo
 dayah; cocokkan tolo.
 cotok pettoq.
 cubit kettil.
 cuci mencuci jari damo; mencuci
 muka kuraoq; mencuci piring
 ngoso pTnggang; mencuci rambut
 lubi; mencuci sarung mopo bidah.
 cucu empu, umpu; cucu dr cucu
 umpu tuhuq.
 cukup pas, sampé; cukup saja mau
 ja.
 cumi-cumi jenis-jenis cumi-cumi
 kéndaq, kalabutang, lure.
 curi tangkau.

D

dacing dacéh.
 dada karikka.
 dagang dagah; berdagang papaléle,
 padagah.

daging daging; daging dr buah-
 buahan, daging bukan tulang isi.
 dagu jongor.
 dahak kaqah.
 dahan pénga.
 dahi lēndo.
 dahulu daulu.
 daki₁ lūmuq.
 daki₂ (mendaki) dutai, timbah,
 tumayaq.
 dalam₁ (k sifat) kebboh, lalang₂
 dalam₂ (k depan) dialang.
 damai damé.
 dampar terdampar patabaq.
 dan baka₁
 danau kollah.
 dangkal ngerri, titinna.
 dapat = boleh kolé; mendapat kitaz,
 ngolé, nemmu; dapati karapaq;
 pendapat panemmu, pandapatang;
 pendapatan panemuang; terdapat
 tatemmu, takita; kedapatan
 takarapaq.
 dapur rumah dapur jongké.
 darah laha.
 darat daraq; mendarat duai ka
 daraq; angin darat sangai
 mandaraq.
 dari ma₂.
 daripada ma₂; daripada (dlm per-
 bandingan) mana.
 dasar bagian dasar dr sampan lakar,
 batangang.
 datang = kemari paitu; datang dari
 tekka ma; angin datang lai
 sangai; datangkan pakania.
 datar dataran lappar.
 datu datu.
 daun daong; daun lontar dontala;
 dedaunan daong-daongang; daun
 pintu bua lawah.

dayung dayoh; *mendayungkan* ngandayongang; *tempat dayung* diikat pandayongang.
debar berdebar marenggaq; *jantungnya* berdebar-debar mamariggaq ataina.
debu abu.
dedak abah.
dekap mendekap (pa)bakus.
dekat tutuku, tuppi; *mendekati* patutuku, patutuppi; *berdekatan* situppi.
delapan walu; *delapan belas* sapulu walu; *delapan puluh* walumpulu.
demam panas; *demam* (nga)rummung; gessah.
dempul gagala.
denda dénda.
dendeng toppa.
dengan alé, baka .
dengar kalé; *dengarkanlah dia* kalénu ia *dengarkanlah* (pa)pa-kalé di; *pendengaran* pamakalé.
dengkur erruq.
denyut mareggaq.
depan bundaqang.
derma sandekka; *memberi derma* nyandekka, sandekkaqang.
dermaga darmaga.
dermawan malábo.
desa kampoh; *desa asal* lahaq.
desah bunyi dl telinga bengngal, bingngal.
destar sigar.
dewasa déwasa.
di ma₂.
dia ia, -a, ya.
diam = tinggal tambang; (tidak omong) léléh; *pendiam* aha sannah, aha léléh.
diang berdiang darah.
didih mendidih (nga)rédé.

dikit kisiq; *sedikit* dangkisiq.
dinding dTndeh.
dinging jarinni.
diri diri; *berdiri* tinggé; *mendirikan* patinggé.
doa baca; *berdoa* maca; *doakan* macaqaq.
domba gimbal.
dongeng pakanaqang.
dorong soroh.
dosa dosa.
dua dua; *dua orang* duangang; *dua potong* duangkeraq; *dua puluh* duampulu; *kedua* kadua, kasidua; *dua kali* mindua.
dubur buli, tōmboh.
duduk ningkolo; *penduduk* panduduq; *tempat duduk* paningkoloang.
dukun sando.
dulu daulu.
dunia dunia.
duri régéq; *duri* (ikan) ettéh.
dusta lappoh.
dusun kampoh.
duyung diyoh.

E

éh é.
ejek mengejek (nga)léléh.
ekor éngko; (K bantu bilangan) kau₂: *seekor* dakau; *dia ekor* dua kau; 100 ekor ikan daqatus kau dayah.
elak léssé.
elok malasso, matangkar; *mengelokkan* pasolle.
emas emmas; *emas kawin* panangaq.
ember émbér.
embun ámbung.

*empat empaq; empat puluh empaq
pulu; keempat kaqemqaq; seper-*
empat saparempaq.
empuk lemmu.
empulur tubboq kayu.
enak silla, sella, minnaq; tidak
enak (tt rasa badan) luntu.
enam ennang; enam puluh ennampulu.
enau ennau.
enggan kitoq, nggai adaq.
engkau kau, ko, kaqang.
entah tau, matau; entahlah aikné.
enyah palua (ko!).
eram kemmas, kummas.
erat (tt tali) jarré.
eret liriq, tonda.
esa essaq..
esok saloh; keesokannya kasalohna;
keesokan malamnya kasangang
salohna.

F

fajar paberrah.
fitnah menfitnah, pemfitnah pamoia
baong.

G

gabah parai.
gabus lambus, tunjah.
gadai patagalang; orang gadaian
anaq muriq.
gading gading.
gadis ningkinda; gadis muda
papangkaq.
gadung gadoh.
gagah malasso, matangkas; meng-
gagahkan pasolle.
gagak gagaq.

gagal sial.
gagap tagagaq.
gaib barakkaq, wasiat
gaji gaji.
gala-gala gagala.
galah galah (perahu) sowa.
galang galangan ansala.
gali kali.
gambir gambér.
gambus gambus.
gampang gampah.
gandar lémbarang; menggandar
(nga)lémbar.
gandrung battér.
ganggang jenis-jenis ganggang
kangkang, bidah téhéhé, boto tai.
ganggu uséq; mengganggu-ganggu
(wanita) balér; main ganggu-
ganggu luloq.
gantung gantoh.
garam garang.
garis sirah; bergaris-garis sisir-
rangang.
garpu garpu.
garuk kayau.
gasing gaséh.
gatal katal; messah.
gebang gebbah, gubbah.
gelang gellaq; pergelangan tangan
sillangang tangang.
gelanggang gelanggang bulan payoh
bulang.
gelap pettah, pittah; waktu bulan
gelap rendamang.
gelas kaca.
gelembung leppu; bergelembung
ngaleppu.
geleng menggeleng pagiréq.
gelincir menggelincir galurus.

- gelisah* balésa, sumpaq.
gelombang ānjul, goyaq.
gelupas takopés.
gembira rannu.
gemeletar ngingijjaq.
gementar ngijjaq.
gempa gempa bumi londoh.
gemuk lummaq.
genap gennaq.
gendang gāndah.
gendong menggendong (ng)éko.
gendut bugga.
genggam ginggang; segenggam
 daginggang; mengenggam
 ngangginggaq.
geraham bagah.
gerak bergerak-gerak gawwang
 sikali.
gergaji gargaji; menggergaji
 nganggargaji.
gerhana enta rau.
gerigi gagareggi.
gerombolan gurumbolang.
geser geserkan insar, lésse, ulaq.
gigi gigi; gigi muka gigi bunda-
 qang.
gigil menggigil kajarinniang.
gigit kékéq, pettoq.
gila gila.
giling gisir; gileh.
gobek batu pTnah.
golok goloq.
gopoh tergopoh-gopoh kakaro.
gorden lalanséh.
gosok susuq.
gosong bunging; burung gosong
 tūmbang.
goyah génnō.
- goyang* goyangkan uséq.
gua gua.
gubuk babaroh.
gugup tagagaq.
gugur = rontok runah; keguguran
 kalabuang, malayah.
gula gola.
guling guliq.
gulung menggulung koléh; gulung dl
 perkakas tenun palatéh.
gumpal gumpal, gumpalan kumpal;
 segumpal dakumpal; menggumpal
 ngumpal.
guna guna.
guncang goncang; guncangkan géssoh.
gundul lénah.
gung agoh; sb gung kecil tatawaq.
gunting goncéh; menggunting
 nganggoncéh.
guntur gunturi
gunung bulluq, belluq.
gurita jenis-jenis gurita kuita,
 kutta, kalabutang.
guru guru.
gusi isi gigi.
- H
- habis* habis, lūpus, katis, kukkuq;
 penghabisan panghabisang.
hadap menghadap ānggaq.
hadir nia.
haid lahaqang.
haji hajji.
hak haq.
halal hallal.
halaman būnda.
halang halangan, rintangan saba,
 pangalaba; menghalang ngalaba.

- halia layya.*
- halilintar lalaq₂.*
- halipan lilipang.*
- haluan haluan perahu pamaroh.*
- hamba ata, ata-ata; bangsa hamba bansa atata.*
- hamil bettah, ngidang.*
- hampedu ampeddu, peddu.*
- hampir tutuku.*
- hancur ancur.*
- hangat panas kukku.*
- hangus angus.*
- hantar hantarkan atarang; meng-hantar anak ke wese majāmbang anaq.*
- hantu burung hantu serra.*
- hanya baka₂, ja, jana, sanggéh, sangngéh.*
- hanyut panuq.*
- hapus hapus.*
- haram harrang.*
- harap haraq; harapan harapang.*
- harga belliang.*
- hari ellau; sehari-hari ellau-ellauna; tengah hari langaq ellau.*
- harum mabau.*
- harus harus*
- has has (daging) hās.*
- hasil hasil (penangkapan, perburuan) dallé, panemuang.*
- hati atai; hati kayu gali; hati-hati pakialaq; sehati dakau atai; perhatikan tarintah.*
- haus toho kelloh.*
- hebat pōréh.*
- hela tōnda.*
- helai lāmba*
- hemat pakiramang.*
- hendak nāi, adaq₂.*
- hening tinaoh.*
- henti berhenti kimalé, patua.*
- heran hérang.*
- hibur hiburkan anak yg menangis palécé.*
- hidung uroh.*
- hidup ellung, ullung; kehidupan kaqellumang, kallumang.*
- hijau muncombulo, mencombulo.*
- hilang tatiba; hilang (lelah), māsau.*
- hilap lalingu.*
- hinggap tappa.*
- hirau hiraukan sailéna; tak hiraukan nggai paduli, nggai sailéna*
- hirup isaq, iuq.*
- hitam loqong.*
- hitung rékéh.*
- hiu karéo; jenis-jenis hiu karéo bingkoh, karéo bisu, karéo daraq, karéo mangali, karéo samburoh, karéo tangiri, karéo tokké.*
- hormat āngga.*
- hujan urang; hujan es urang és; kehujanan kaquranang.*
- hulu hulu kepala putarang; hulu mata air poqong mata boé; hulu parang ulu badi.*
- hutan romah; hutan rimba romah basar.*
- I
- ia ia, -a, -ya.*
- iblis iblis, sétang.*
- ibu emma; ibu muda aya; ibu tua puah; ibu jari ingkéh basar.*
- idam idamkan (ng)idang.*
- igau mengigau gagapang.*

ijin ising.

ijuk eddoq.

ikan dayah; jenis-jenis ikan:
 ahaqang, ampalaq, andé-andé,
 angké, assasa, babadi₁, babakal,
 baddoh, balawwis, baleké, balida₁
 balomboh, bambangang, bambangang
 bongkoq, bambangang rarappo,
 bändah, bangarau, banggaya,
 bangkolo, bangkong-bangkong,
 bangkunis, bébéséh, bébéséh
 pangkaq, békété, berrah, biotos,
 bokko, bonté, bukkalang, buna,
 bunga baru, bunga baru sebbo,
 buntoq, cépa rambu, cocommo,
 dāpaq, dayah bessi parai, dayah
 kongkéh, dayah mōndo, dayah
 nyubbaq, dayah tana, deppoh,
 endoh, endoh bubu, ganja, géang,
 gemmi, guntur₂, ilaq, indu-indu,
 jajänggoq, jarah gigi batu, jarah
 gigi gusoh, kadodoh, kadodoh
 sisirangang, kakaroqo batu,
 kakaroqo gusoh, kalampédaq,
 kalamputi, kaleppo, kaleppo
 semméq, kambuléq dinda, kambuléq
 lilla, karéo lih. hiu; képéh,
 kiapu, kiapu gambér, kokoréh,
 kokoréh tarusang, kuattah, kumai,
 kurusubali, kutāmbaq, lalangnga,
 lamadah, lambogor, lamuru, lang-
 kau kapé, lanjawa, laroh, lausu,
 layarang, layur, lemmuq, léntéiga,
 léntéigah, leppé, logo, lompa,
 lumis, lumu, malélah, mamāpang,
 mangali₁, manila, mogoh, mogoh
 bataqang, oras, palu gāndah,
 pangaluang, pāpanggau,
 péllié gusoh, pélioq, pilandoq,
 pogo, popontoh, rambéng, ruruma
 dinda, ruruma lilla, samabalu,
 sambelah, samélah, sampuréa,
 simbula, soa lalaq, soa tarusang,
 sunu bonéng, sunu bongkoq, sunu
 buburinti, supélalaq, tali gong-
 goh, tambaléké, tambedol,
 tamberoq, tangiri, tanjulung,
 tatapé, tatapé ali-ali, tatapé
 sisirangang, tatapé tambako,
 tiboq, timbalolah, timbangang,
 tintah, tintah boroh, totoq
 lembéq, totoq tarusang, turingah,
 tutuéh, uro-urop; lih hiu, pari;
 duyung, lumba-lumba, paus.

*ikat = berkas pukkas; seikat = setali
 ikan daqingkaq dayah; ikat kepala
 cigar; ikat pinggang sulépé;
 mengikat ingkaq, engkaq, angkatang,
 katang, punguq; mengikat tali
 tanjaq, tanjakang; mengikat pendek
 rakaq.*

*ikut turu; bulan berikut bulang
 damburi.*

imam imah₁

iman imah₂

inap menginap, bangi.

ingat intang.

ingin adaq₂, sirri.

ingus seppung

ini itu.

injak tIndaq

insaf insaf akan sumayaqang.

insang asah.

*intip suléq mengintip-intip
 nyunyuléq.*

ipar ipar, lago.

iring pengiring joa.

*iris (se)iris, irisan kirisang;
 mengiris kiris.*

isap isaq; isapi komoq.

*isi isi; mengisi ngisi; isian
 pangisiang; isikan isiang.*

Islam Sellang.

isteri enda; beristeri nikka.

isya isa.

*itik kitéq; itik hutan kitéq
 balah.*

itu iru.

J

*jabat berjabatan tangan siqala
 tangang.*

*jadi (men)jadi dadi; terjadi kara-
 paq.*

jaga berjaga jaga; berjaga malam daka; berjaga pd mayat nganda-kaqang aha matai, nganjagaqang daka.
jago jago muda manoq ningkilla.
jagung jagoh.
jahat rahaq; kejahatan bélau.
jahé layya.
jahit raéq.
jajar berjajar jijir.
jahanam jahannang, naraka.
jala jala.
jalan lalangi; berjalan dumalang, tumalang; berjalan ikut pantai nusur; berjalan sedang tidur gagapang.
jalar menjalar palélé.
jali kalauré.
jam jah; 24 jam bangi.
jamah kakaoq.
jamban jāmbang, kakus; jamban pd buritan perahu jāmbangang.
janda babalu.
jangan daha; jangan-jangan daha-daha; jangan sekali-kali dha-lalong.
janggut jānggoq.
jangkar mānggar; jangkar batu batu tūmboq.
jangkrik jangkeriq.
janik lih bulu babi.
janji jānji.
jantan lilla; jantani rabang.
jantung jantung (ayam, manusia, pisang) doké; jantung (manusia) poqong nyawa, poqong atai.
jarak kaliki jaraq; jarak pagar kaliki.
jarang gagas, jarah; jarang (tt tenunan) jajaq.
jari ingkéh; jari kaki ingkéh nai; jari manis ingkéh cincing tengah ingkéh tingnga.

jaring jaréh; jaring-jaring yg disambung sariq.
jarum jarung.
jas jas.
jatuh cappaq, labu; jatuh hati labu atai.
jauh téo; menjauhi patéo; berjauhan jarah; (suami-isteri) berjauhan sisalla.
Jawa Jawa.
jawab balas, sangguq.
jéjér jijir.
jelai kalauré.
jelek rahaq.
jembatang jambatah.
jempol ingkéh basar.
jemput sampoq.
jemur piang.
jendela tontongah.
jengkal akka.
jengkel ringiq; menjengkeli = tak mau berbicara dng seseorang taboq.
jenguk tarintah tontoh.
jepit seppiq; jepit rambut géppéq.
jerami ampas.
jerat sékko.
jeriken cerigéng.
jerิงau jariangau.
jernih tinaoh.
jeruk limau.
jewawut jantang.
jijik remmis, rummis.
jilat dēlaq.
jina jina.
jinak imang.
jinjing baribiq.
jiwa nyawa.
jodoh saré.

jongkok berjongkok cénggé.
jual pabelliang; mudah dijual payu.
judi kukuri doi.
juga jadu, du.
jujur₁ = emas kawin panangaq.
jujur₂ jujur.
 julang menjulang (anak) sompo.
juling juléh.
Jumadilakhir Jumadilahir.
Jumadilawal Jumadilawwal.
Jumat Jumahaq.
jungur jalú.
junjung soqoh.
jurang tabbéh.
justru tungkai.

K

kabar baraz, kabar.
cabur cabur (tt air) ngaoq; kabur (tt mata) gabur.
kabut lāndoh
kaca kaca
kacang kacang hijau kassah; kacang panjang tiboah; kacang tanah rarapo₁.
kacau pangagga.
kadal bingkarroh.
kadang kadang-kadang tétempoang.
kafir kapér.
-kah ké, ko₂.
kail pissi, pessi; mengail missi.
kain kain sarung bidah.
kais koés.
kait sb kait bertangkai koéq; sb kait pd tombak géhé; kait hidup pd lādoh: idi.
kaji mengaji ngaji, mangaji.
kakak (yg sekelamin) ekka.

kakatua kakatua; burung kaka tua (mamanoq) kakatua.
kaki nai; kaki seribu lilipang.
kaktus sb kaktus tangkul.
kaku kaku.
kalah saor.
kalajengking patikala.
kalang ansala; mengalang sampan ngansala lépa; lih galang.
kalau lamu.
kali min-, mim-, ming-: satu kali, dua kali dst mintidda, mindua, mintellu, mingempaq, minglima, mingennang, mimpitu, mingwalu, minsangang, minsapulu.
kalong kābaq.
kalung kalung leher rantai.
kamar kamar, biléq; kamar kecil jāmbang, kakus.
kambing bēmbé.
kami kami.
Kamis Kammis.
kampung kampoh, lahaq.
kamu kaqang, -nu.
kanan kanang.
kanak-kanak ananaq didiki.
kancing kancéh.
kandang kandah
kandas terkandas talānggar.
kantuk mengantuk tintoro.
kantung kantung mani ikan apa.
kapak bāndoh.
kapal kappal.
kapan₁ (kain) kapan kacing.
kapan₂ samérang.
kapas kapas.
kapuk kāpoq.
kapur apo.
karam patinding.

karang garas; jenis-jenis batu
 karang: karangang, timpusu,
 sebbo, tatāndoq; sb ujung putih
 pd karang merah taliarus; karang
 yg berbentuk tempurung timpuroh
 kōkoq.
 karat (ber)karat tayyang.
 karena abo, alé.
 karet getta.
 karies = gigi berlubang enta ellaq.
 karung karung.
 kasar kasar.
 kasau kāsau.
 kasih mengasih karimang; pakasih
 pasolle; lih cinta.
 kasur kasor.
 kata yoq, susur₂; kata orang kono;
 berkata susurang; kata-katai
 sumpa, pabaonang.
 katak paténgkah.
 katrol pamutar.
 kau kau, kau-, ko₁, -nu; kau punya
 -nu.
 kaum kaum keluarga pabijjaqang.
 kawal pengawal joa.
 kawan kawan sekelamin séhé.
 kawat koaq.
 kawin nikka, siqala.
 kaya sugi.
 kayu kayu, poqong; sepotong kayu
 penghubung baratah dgn katir,
 téngko; lih pohon.
 kayuh busai; berkayuh musai; lih
 dayung.
 ke₁ (k depan) ka₂.
 ke-₂ (awalan bilangan) ka₂.
 kebal kebbal.
 kebaya kubaya.
 kebiri mengembiri, kebiri buto.

kebun koko; bekerja di kebun makoko.
 kēcap kēca.
 kecap kinamang.
 kecewa labu atai.
 kecil diki; kecil sekali didiki.
 kecuali kacuali.
 kedip berkedip-kedip (tt lampu)
 keddang-kellang; berkedip-kedip
 (tt mata) keddang-kellaq.
 kedondong kadundoh.
 kejap kejapkan mata pakiddang.
 kejar elléq.
 kejut kudaq; dikejut (arwah)
 dikudaq; terkejut takudaq.
 kelabu abu-abu, kōndo.
 keladi pacco.
 kelahi berkelahi sasa.
 kelalawar beberapa jenis kelalawar
 kābaq.
 kelambu boco.
 kelapa saloka.
 kelas kelas.
 kelasi aha sabi.
 kelat pukkaq.
 kelenjar talisaq; kelenjar bera-
 dang talisakang.
 kelepai kupéh.
 kelereng bua galaca.
 kelewang peddah.
 kelingking ingkéh diki.
 keliling lipuq; mengelilingi
 ngalipuq; = sekitar paputar.
 kelilipan kalumpanang.
 kelip berkelip-kelip kellang; lih
 kedip.
 keliru = (memasang) salah sulai.
 kelok péllu.
 kelompok boroh.

keluar palua; keluarkan luqaqang,
 palua, paluaqang; keluarkan dr
 periuk luanang.
 keluarga kaluarga.
 keluh mengeluh sangelluq.
 keluk berkeluk péllu.
 kelumpang kalumpah.
 kemaluan ayyai.
 kemari paitu.
 kemarin dilau; kemarin dulu dilau
 réna; kemarin pagi dilau lagi-
 sangang.
 kemas berkemas pasadia.
 kembali molé, palimbaq.
 kembang gambar.
 kembokan timbokah.
 kemeja kaméja.
 kemiri purrujjaq.
 kemudi kamudi; berkemudi (ng)uling;
 mengemudi(kan) ulinang; tempat
 tangkai kemudi dipasang (pa)ka-
 mudiang.
 kemudian buliang; damburi; laina.
 kemuning kamunéh.
 kena tarua; kenakan asaq, pakai;
 · kenai antéq; mengenai baka1.
 kenal katonang.
 kencang (tt angin) ngendas.
 kencing kummi; pengencingan pang-
 kummiang.
 kendong kāndoh.
 kendur ngonoq.
 kenduri jenis-jenis kenduri arwah
 karobbang, ngalabangi, kékaoq.
 kening kunnéh.
 kentut untuq; berkentut nguntuq.
 kenyang usso1, esso2.
 kenyit berkenyit kidaq.
 keong lih siput.
 kepada, ka1, ma2.

kepah lih remis.
 kepala tikoloq; kepala desa kapala.
 kepit keppiq; mengepit (di ketiak)
 ngeppiq.
 kepiting lih ketam.
 keponakan kamanakang.
 kepuh pohon kepuh kalumpah.
 kepul berkepul, mengepul umbuang.
 kepung mengepung papurungang,
 pupurungang.
 kera móndo.
 kerang sb kerang sosongko; sb
 kerang mutiara kakápis; lih
 remis.
 keranjang keranjah.
 keras keras; keras (tt daging)
 kettul; keras ditekan
 kerras; bersikeras sigagga.
 kerat kénéq, keraq; sekerat dang-
 keraq; mengerat ngéhéq, ngeraq.
 kerbau karebbau, karubbau.
 kerdil kada.
 kering toho; mengeringkan (piring)
 di api ngandarah (pTnggang);
 (perahu) kekerigan kangerriang.
 keringat songoq.
 keris karis
 keriting garénggéq.
 kerja pekerjaan jama; mengerja-
 kan nganjama(qang).
 kerongkongan karongkongang, puggaq.
 keropeng tangkuq.
 kertas buyah.
 kerudung boboh, talakko.
 kerumun berkerumun papuroh.
 keseleo tasaleóh.
 ketam jenis-jenis ketam karama
 bulang, karama jokka, karama
 guntur.
 ketan punu

- | | |
|---|--|
| ketapang talisai. | kosong missa isina. |
| ketiak kapé. | kotor marota; kotoran tai, siggéq |
| ketika mana, sa, sampa; seketika
sikarah. | ku -ku. |
| ketimun boyo. | kuah kuah daging palabuku; kuah
ikan laoq. |
| ketupat katumpaq. | kuali kuali. |
| khusus khusus untuk tungkai. | kuap oaq ; menguap ngoaq. |
| kiamat kiamaq. | kuat gagga. |
| kibas kibaskan kakasang. | kubang kubangan paya. |
| kiblat kiblaq. | kubur kubur; mengubur ngubur;
kuburkan orang mati ngaliang
âha matai peninggian dr batu-
batu mendatar di kubur bâta. |
| kikir ₁ (alat) kikir kikkir; mengi-
kir késó; mengikir gigi ngéso
gigi. | kucing méoh. |
| kikir ₂ = lokek pakerriq. | kucup mengucup komoq. |
| kilat kilaq; kilat-kilat jauh
lalaqz. | kuda jarang; kuda-kuda laut
pilandoq. |
| kima jenis-jenis kima kima, kima
antulah, kima rédéngang, kokoah
lebbo; perut kima borog. | kudis amaqang. |
| kipas padidiq; kipasi (ngan)didiq;
kipaskan ekor lepái. | kuku kuku. |
| kira kirakan kira; kira-kira kira-
kira. | kukuran kukurang. |
| kiri kidal. | kukus kukkus. |
| kirim (pa)kiring. | kulit kuliq. |
| kisar kisarkan giréq. | kumba burunnéh, podi. |
| kisut kisuq. | kumis cumi. |
| kita kita ₁ , aha. | kumpul mengumpul pupoq; kumpulan
(manusia) boroh. |
| kitab buku ₂ , kittaq. | kumur berkumur gugurung. |
| kitar sekitar paputar. | kunang-kunang kunang-kunang laut
baraqas. |
| kolam kollah. | kundai simboloh. |
| kolek sasampang, sampang tōnda. | kuning kunéh, pellas; kuningan
kuningan. |
| kolong kolongan moah. | kunjung kunjungi (ng)ampuang. |
| konon konon kabar kono, yoq. | kuntul beberapa jenis kuntul atau
bangau kallo. |
| kontol buyoh. | kunyit kúnyiq. |
| kopi kopi. | kupas kopés; mengupas ngopésang |
| kopok kopokan dengngé. | kupu-kupu pépédo. |
| kopra saloka. | kura kura |
| korek api colo. | |

kura-kura kura-kura, kukura; *kura-kura* kaki mata nai.
Kuran Kuraqang.
kurang kurah.
kurban karobbang; mengurbangkan
ngarobbang.
kurma karoma.
kursi kadéra.
kurung kurung perahu kamar.
kurus essoq, ussoq; kerriq.
kusambi kadiéh.
kusut kusut (*tt rambut*) gagarampah.
kutu kutu anjing kutu asu; kutu
ayam garau; kutu busuk tungau;
kutu kepala kutu; kutu pakaian
tumaq.
kutuk babar(anang).

L

labah-labah ambombo, warngéngé.
labu labu manis kokolu; labu air
bondéh, bila.
lacur pelacur pasundal.
ladang koko.
lagi lagi.
-lah di₁, né.
lahir lahér, palua, diqanakang;
lahirkán anaq.
lain sadiri; berlainan sasadiri.
laju lai.
lajur sirah.
laki ella; laki-laki lilla.
laksa sapulu sabbu, (da)laksa
(dayah)
laku payu; berlaku baik matutu;
kelakuan ampé.
lalai takalili; lalaikan nggai
paduli, nggai sailéna.
latlat langau; latlat kecil rangiq.

lali lih buku₁.
lalu 1. luppas; melalui palupas.
2. = lantas, maka laina, mana;
bulan lalu bulang daulu.
lama betta, bitta, lünyu.
lambai lambahé.
lambat (ter)lambat kabittaqang.
lambung tubboq; lambung sampan
bettah lépa.
lampu lampu; lampu gas satarongkéng.
landak kongkéh₁
landas landasan landasang; landasan
penyokong sampan ansala.
langgar terlanggar (di batu)
talanggar.
langir berlangir lübi.
langit längiq; langit-langit
(mulut) lāngar.
lanjur terlanjur talanjur
lantai lanté; lantai dp bilah-
bilah bambu atau lontar dásar.
lapar (ber)lapar ngilantu; kelaparan
kangilantuang.
lapis lapis; berlapis palapis.
lapuk lapukang.
larang melarang ngalarangang;
larangan pamali.
lari lai; berlari lai, lalai.
larut lanaq.
lata melata palélé.
lauk laoq.
laut dilaoq, boé asing; laut dalam
boé tarusang; bagian laut yg
teduh lintaq.
lawan bali.
lawar loar
lawat lawati (orang sakit)
(ng)unsé.
layang layang-layang lalayah.
layar (ber)layar lamaq; berlayar
ikut pantai nyusur; berlayar-
layar lalamakang.

- layu layu.*
- lebah buani.*
- lebar lāmbu, lua, sangkar; melebar (sampan) léaq.*
- lebat bangaq.*
- lebih lebbi, lubbi; lebih baik alapanang, apanang, lajanang; kelebihan kalebbiang.*
- leher kelloh; leher dalam puggaq.*
- lekat rekkaq, rikkaq; berlekatan sirikkaq; lekatkan parekkaq.*
- lekum boto puggaq*
- leler meleler ngincoro.*
- lemah maléa.*
- lemak minnaq.*
- lemari lamari.*
- lembab demmal.*
- lembing sb lemberg utk menombak penyu bakal.*
- lembu capi.*
- lembut lemmu.*
- lempar āndaq.*
- lendir luhuq (endoh).*
- lengan lingngang.*
- lenggok légo; berlenggok-lenggok gawwang.*
- lengkuas lingkuas.*
- lentera lentéra.*
- lepas leppa; lepaskan lebbanang, patambang; pelepasan tōmboh.*
- lepuh berlepuh ngaleppu.*
- lereng tīmbah.*
- lesung lessoh; lesung bersegi rujanggang.*
- letak létaq; letak(nya) pamanang; meletakkan teratur talaq.*
- leter lēttér.*
- lewat laris; lewati larisang.*
- liar liar.*
- licin luhuq.*
- lidah délla; anak lidah anaq délla.*
- lihat kita₂, tarintah, tiléq; penglihatan pangita; melihat roh mellah.*
- lima lima; lima puluh limampulu.*
- limau limau; limau nipis limau lessang.*
- limpa kura.*
- limpah limpah.*
- lindung berlindung lTndoh; lindungi lTndongang; perlindungan paLTn-dongang.*
- lingkar lingkar(kan) baluq.*
- lintah linta.*
- lintang lintang(kan) adar.*
- lipas boboq.*
- lisang lisang*
- liur (boé) élo.*
- lohor lohor.*
- lokek pakerriq.*
- lomba berlomba lōmba.*
- lombok cabi; lombok besar cabi bongkoq.*
- lompat kunjah.*
- lonceng loncéng.*
- longgar lōka.*
- longsor lonsor.*
- lontar tala.*
- loteng pamakkah.*
- luar lua; org luaran aha luqaqang; di luar kampung ma luqaqang kampoh; lih keluar.*
- luas būka.*
- lubang kéké; berlubang-lubang kékéqéang.*
- lubuk kollah.*
- ludah air ludah rujja; meludah ngarujja; meludahi rujjaqang.*
- luka bakaq; melukai pabakaq.*

lukah bubu.
 lumba lumba-lumba lemmuq, lummuq.
 lumbung caqo; lih rompong.
 lumpang = gobek batu pTnah; lumpang yg persegi rujangang.
 lumpuh lumpu.
 lumpur (ber)lumpur lebbo.
 lumut lumut yg berlekatan pd sampan lumuq.
 lunas lunas(kan) lappa.
 luncur galurus.
 lupa kalupang.
 luruh gugur, runah.
 lurus lantas
 lusa salah paluli.
 lusin losi.
 lutut tuhuq.

M

maaf poppor.
 mabuk langau₂.
 macam semacam darua, sacara.
 madu air madu boé buani, gola buani.
 magrib mägerriq.
 mahal larah.
 main bermain kukuri; bermain melambungkan batu éra-éra; (ikan) bermain-main di permukaan laut ngettiq; main bola kaki babalang; main mata kTdaq.
 majal tompol.
 maju palanjär.
 mak mak tua puah.
 maka mana, sahingga; mina.
 makan enta, inta; makanan cinkang, entaqang, tinakang.
 makin pëla.

makruh makarro.
 maksud maksuq.
 malam sangang; tadi malam dabui; kemarin malam dabui dilau; malam dan hari bangi; semalam sehari dambangi; bermalam bangi.
 malaria malaria; malaria tertiana remmung ngalla.
 malas katiraqah.
 malu iya₁, ngali.
 mamah papaz
 mana inggé; di mana manggé; ke mana panggé; mana-mana saja inggé-inggé ja, manggé-manggé ja.
 mandi mändi.
 mangga taipa.
 mangkuk mangko.
 manik manik-manik mamanéq.
 manis manis; manisan gogolla.
 manusia manusia.
 marah marébé; memarahi parébéang.
 mari mai.
 martil papalu.
 mas lih emas
 masak masak (tt nasi, buah-buahan) datai; memasak bella; membuat masak betul padatai; masak (minyak) tanaq.
 mashur taburéa.
 masih masih.
 masin asing, masing.
 masing masing-masing tā, masing-masing.
 masuk pasaq, tumbus.
 mata mata₁; mata air mata boé; mata kaki mata nai.
 matahari ellau, mata ellau.
 matang datai.
 mati patai, matai.

mau adaq ₂ , nā; tidak mau kitoq.	mohon palaku, masé.
mayang mayah.	mok panginumang.
mayat bakké, mayaq.	molek matangkas.
medalion tokéh.	moncong jalu.
meja méjah.	monkey mōndo.
mekar mekkar.	-mu -nu.
melulu sanggéh, sangngéh.	mual cabbal (atai).
memang endah.	muara bowa lebbangang.
menang menang.	muat buaq; muatan buatang.
mencong (tt makan parang) reppas.	muda (tt hewan jantan) ningkilla; ngura; pemuda ningkilla.
mendikai sumangka.	Muharram Muharrang.
mendung lāndoh.	mujarab pōréh.
mengerti pahang.	mujur mujur.
mengkelan termengkelan kuliddang.	muka rua; di muka bundaqang.
meninggal patai, matai	mulai mulai, timpu.
mentah mata ₂ , ngura.	mulut bowa.
mentua matoa.	muncul motto, pajollo; muncul ke permukaan air tuwa.
merah mira; merah muda lalango;	mundur suhuq.
merah tua gagambér.	mungkin kapah, kolé.
mereka mereka itu disi iru, ia,	muntah uta; dimuntahkan diqutaqang.
-ya, -a.	murah muda; murah hati malābo.
meriam mariang.	murid muriq.
merpati burundara.	murung malannas.
mesjid mansiqiq.	musang timpaos.
mesti harus, musti.	musim diai, témpo.
miang messah.	musna puqus; musnakan papuqus.
mikraj padutayang.	musuh musu.
milik pemilik dapu, papu.	mutiara muntia.
mimbar mimbar.	
mimpi uppi; bermimpi nguppi.	N
Minggu Ahaq; seminggu dapasar.	nabi nabbi.
minta palaku.	nadi pōs.
minum inung.	nafas lih napas.
minyak minynya; minyak rambut	nafkah kallumang, kaqellumang.
miminynya.	
miring pasiriq, tTmbah.	
miskin kaséasé.	
moga mogoa-moga mamalaku.	

naga naga.
 naik dutai, tumayaq; naikkan
 (layar) sintaq; kenaikan padu-
 tayang.
 najis nadjis.
 nakal jaddal.
 nama arang; dinamai diqaramang.
 nanah dennaq.
 nangka nangka; nangka belanda
 surukaya balanda.
 nanti najah; nanti sore najah
 kimoaq, kimoaq baka; bernanti
 tajah.
 napas napas dr hidung nānsah;
 nafas dr mulut paqah.
 naraka naraka.
 nasi cinakang, tinakang; nasi
 ketan yg diragikan gāmbah.
 nazar baong.
 nekat nékaq.
 nenas pandang (diqinta).
 neneke embo (dinda, lilla); neneke
 dr neneke embo tuhuq.
 ngeong mengeong ngéong.
 nikah nikka; nikah dr pemuda dan
 pemudi buntéh.
 nilon nilong.
 ninabobok ninabobokkan = menghibur
 kanak-kanak dng nyanyian paqu-
 yaqang.
 nipah nipa, tuhoq.
 nisan batu ?nisan batu mémésang.
 nomor nomor.
 nujum nujung.
 nuri nuri.
 nyala kέaq; menyalai (api) pakέaq,
 tiuq (api).
 nyamuk sisil.
 nyanyi uya.
 nyaring nyaring dan keras (tt
 tertawa) pakoa.

nyaris nyaris jatuh krn miring
 pasōndoh.
 nyilu ngilu.
 nyiru nyiru bundar tampiang; nyiru
 yg berlubang sosoro.
 nyiur saloka.

O

obat tāmbar.
 obor obor.
 oleh alé, lé; beroleh ngole.
 oleng mengoleng-oleng palénggah.
 ombak kéké; ombak yg memecah
 sampur; lih gelombang.
 omel mengomel nonobé.
 omong baong, lilléh, susurang;
 omong kosong lappoh.
 ompong robbah.
 orang aha, diri; orang 'asing'
 bagai; orang tua dr neneke embo
 siku; seorang dangang; seorang
 diri da(n)dangang; seorang haji
 dakau hajji.
 otak tottoq.

P

pada māz, nia.
 padahal pada-hal.
 padam pidda; memadam api middaqang
 api.
 padang padah.
 padi parai; padi pulut parai punu.
 pagar sampaq.
 pagi lagisangang; pagi buta
 nyanyaloh.
 pagut pettoq.
 paha paha binatang pompa; paha
 manusia pompaqa.
 paham pahang.

- pahat pahaq.
 pahit paéq.
 pajak pajaq.
 pakai asaq, pakai; *pakaian* pakayang.
 pakal memakal sinsah, pākal.
 paksa passa; terpaksa tapassa.
 paku paku; *paku kayu* pasaq.
 paling kaminah.
 palma jenis-jenis palma: buwa,
 ennau, gebbah, karoma, nipa,
 saloka, tala, tuhoq.
 paman (adik lelaki dr ibu) puto.
 pamit berpamitan muqung.
 panah anak panah anaq pana.
 panas panas; *panas hati* gelli,
 gilli; = demam gessah.
 pancang pancang penahan sero bālas.
 pancing pessi, pissi; memancing
 missi.
 pancuran pancurang.
 pandai katonang.
 pandan sb pandan pandang kubur.
 panggang tapa.
 panggil palau; memanggil hati
 lelaki pamalau lilla.
 pangku memangku umpiq; duduk dl
 pangkuan paqumpiq.
 panik tagammar.
 panjang taha.
 panjat tumayaq.
 pantai seddi, siddi gusoh.
 pantat buli.
 papan papang; *papan pengumuman*
 léttér; jenis-jenis papan dl
 sampan: baradu, jarupi, timbau.
 papaya ketéla.
 para-para para-para di atas api
 tapaqang.
 parang badi.
 parau poqoh.
 pari pai; jenis-jenis pari: nunang,
 pai dalusang, pai gusoh, pai
 kikir, pai manoq, papasa.
 parut paro; memarut maro.
 pasak pasaq.
 pasang tannah; pasangkan di atas
 tompoang; pasang (api) makéaq.
 pasar pasar.
 pasiar nunumalang.
 pasir gusoh.
 patah appo; patahkan ngappo; ter-
 patah (di karang) beddaq.
 patuh paturu.
 paus ikan paus kaumbu.
 payung payoh.
 pecah bilaz; memecahkan pabila.
 pedang peddah.
 pedas ngānga.
 pegang bintéh, gau, tagah; pegangan
 parang ulu badi.
 pel péł.
 pelampung lambus, tomba.
 pelan laong; pelan-pelan! pala-
 laong!
 pelangi bukoh.
 pelelah palapa.
 pelipis pipilingang.
 pelir boto; buah pelir buyoh.
 pelita mpéang-mpéang.
 peluit paloi.
 peluk bakus.
 peluru peluru.
 pemali pamali
 pemantik pemantéq.
 pemudi ningkinda.
 pendek pindaq; pendeknya péndéqna.
 pendopo pandopo.

*penggal kettaq; memenggal (kayu)
 ngettaq; memenggal ujung dr pohon
 (sukun, ketapang) buto.*
peniti todoo.
penjara bui.
pental terpental tasaleoh.
pentil pentil susu toroh susu.
penting kepentingan kaqalapang.
*penuh penno; mengisi penuh papenno;
 (sampan) penuh dng air buau.*
penyu boko, kulitang.
perahu bidoq, soppéq.
perak péra.
peram kemmas, kummas.
perang perrang.
perangkap bacikah.
peras perraq.
*perca perca kain remmoq bidah,
 semméoq.*
percaya patappa.
percik tepercik taburicciq.
percuma paracuma.
perdu sb perdu laraq.
perduli paduli.
perempuan dinda.
pergam pergang.
pergi poré.
perian gogong.
perintah perintah(kan) parénta.
periuk parioq.
perkakas perkakas.
perkosa memperkosa sangkaq gau.
perlu paralu, parlu.
pernah ballai.
pertama pertama (kali) bungas.
*perut bettah; perut bagian dalam
 tebboq.*
pesan memesan, pesanan pásang.

pesisir seddi, siddi gusoh.
pesta pésta, gau.
petani aha koko, pakoko.
peti petti.
petik ketti.
petir pittir.
piara piara (hewan) piara.
*piatu kükah; anak piatu ananaq ma
 kükah.*
pijat tungau.
pijit piccil.
pikir pik(k)ir; pikiran pikirang.
pilek seppunang.
*pimpin memimpin pembacaan (ia)
 bungasang ngaji.*
*pinang buwa; meminang pasaq ka,
 passuro.*
pincang kémpah.
pindah berpindah pTnda.
pinggang karompah.
*pinggir seddi, siddi, susuri;
 memingga lessé.*
pingsan mareddang.
*pinjam injang; pinjamkan pangin-
 jamang.*
pintal pireq
pintar katonang.
pintu bulawah; daun pintu bua lawah.
pipa pipa.
pipi papai.
pihih pipis, nipis.
pipis memipis mipis.
piring pTnggang, pangintaqang.
pisang pisah.
pisau pisau
piutang yg memiutang toké.
*pohon poqong; jenis-jenis pohon
 kayu: au, bakar, bangkau, baru,
 bila1, bintangor, bobé, bondéh,*

bubuta, camba, campaga, dédé,
dongkalang, ennau, éras, gagaroh,
kalimpapa, kalumbing, kalumpah,
lalé, lingkukung, papasaq, pāpaq,
talisi, tamaté, tanjoh, tingngar;
lih juga nama-nama khusus.

pokok poqong.

pompa kompa; memompa ngompa.

pondok babaroh.

potong potong(an) kénéq, keraq,
kettaq; sepotong dappo; memotong
ngéhéq, ngettaq; memotong rambut
nganggoncéh bulu tikoloq.

pribadi diri.

puan pakapurang.

puas puas.

puasa puasa.

pucat pellas.

pucuk pucuk muda dr pohon gebang
bōmboh; pucuk pisang bōmboh
pisah, pucoq.

puji pudi.

pukas puki.

pukat pukaq.

pukul palu, pépéq; = jam téte;
memukul malu, mépéq; pemukul
palalu.

pula jadu.

pulang molé; perjalanan pulang
pamoléang.

pulau pulau.

puluh pulu; sepuluh sapulu;
puluhan puluang.

pulut punu.

puncak puncaq.

punggung būkuq.

pungut purung.

puntung pundoh.

punya dapu; kepunyaan tekka ma.

pura-pura pura-pura.

pusat ponsoq.

pusing uréh mata.

putar putar; angin putar sangai
taputar; memutar (arah) giléh;
putar-balik putarbali

putih poté.

puting putéh.

putus bukkaq; putuskan mukkaq.

puyu angin puyu sangai taputar.

puyuh burung puyuh bubbuq.

Q

Quran Kuraqang.

R

raba asal₁, kakaq.

Rabiulakhir Rabbilahir.

Rabiulawal Rabbilawwal.

Rabu Arbaqa.

rabuk lulluq.

racun racung.

raga = sb bola raga.

rahang bakas bagah.

raja raja, datu.

rajin rajing.

rajungan karama.

rajut bubul.

rak patantayang; lih para-para.

rakus balala.

rakyat rayaq.

Ramadan Ramadan.

ramah alaq ataina.

ramai maroa.

ramas perraq; meramas (santan)
usal.

rambu rambu-rambu rambu.

rambun urang és.

- ramping ramping.
- rampok rampoq; perampok parampoq.
- rangkak merangkak palélé.
- ranjang ranjang.
- ranjau sūngga.
- rantai rantai
- rantau merantau malaraq.
- ranting ranting-ranting ranggas.
- rapuh mommor.
- rasa karissa.
- rata rata.
- ratap meratap malannas, manangis-ang.
- ratus atus; seratus daqatus; dua ratus duaqatus; ratusan ratusang.
- rawat merawat sandoang.
- raya perayaan pésta.
- real réal.
- rebah labu, paléaq, tumbah.
- rebung rabbung.
- rebus bella.
- recik mereciki (pengantin) babbas, lih percik.
- reda māsau.
- Rejab Rajja.
- rejeki dallé.
- rekah merekah letta.
- rekat rekkaq, rikkaq.
- remis jenis-jenis remis (kepah): babadi₂, karummis lilla, kokoah, kokoah ananakang, kokoah buluang, kokoah bunga, kokoah boé tawar.
- remuk ancur; remukkan ngancur.
- renang berenang rumangi.
- rendah tinna; amat rendah titinna;
- rendah hati
- rendam rendang.
- rendang kéro.
- renggang renggang (tt awan) gagas.
- renggut sintaq.
- rengkiang caqo, tōmba.
- rengut merengut pakerru, pakurru.
- rentang rentangkan tantai.
- renung merenung intang palimbaq.
- repot répot.
- repuh repuh-repuh rarappo₂.
- retak letta.
- ribu sabbu; seribu dasabbu.
- ribut géger; peribut pagéger; membuat ribut pagégerang.
- rimpong rimpoh.
- ridhu limongang.
- ringan ringang.
- ringgit ringgiq.
- rintik rintik-rintik ririnti.
- roboh runtoh.
- roh roh jahat popokah.
- rokok roko; merokok ngaroko.
- rompong = bakul besar tōmba.
- rontok gugur.
- rotan buai.
- roti roti.
- royal royal.
- ruas ruas (bamboo) ngoa.
- rugi labu, rugi.
- rumah ruma; rumah sementara babaroh.
- rumbai rambu, rumbai.
- rumput padah; rumput lari jajalénje; jenis-jenis rumputan laut, kangkang, samo, ababaq.
- runcing tarang; runcingkan matarang.
- rounding berunding rounding.
- rupa rua; serupa darua; berupa barupa
- rupiah rupia.

runtuh runtoh; ruruntuhan kecil
tubir.
rusa payau.
rusak rosaq.
rusuk iga.

S

sabar sabbar.
Sabtu Sattu.
sabun sabung.
sabung saboh; bersabung sisaboh.
sabut banuq.
sadar sadar dr pingsan numaya.
Safar Sappar.
sagu ambuloh; sagu dr (enau,
gebang, lontar) karampi.
sah sah.
sahabat sahabat yg sesama kelamin
séhé.
sahut sangguq.
saja ja, jana.
sakit peddi, piddi; sakit hati
piddi atai; sakit gigi berlubang
enta ellaq.
saksi saksi; saksikan saksiang.
saku saku; saku baju koccikang.
salah₁ = cacat, cela sala.
salah₂ = keliru, tidak tepat sulai.
salak menyalak salaq.
salat salat.
saling si-2.
sama darua; bersama békéa; persa-
makan padarua.
sambil baka₁, dambila.
sambung menyambung samboh.
sampah siggéq, seggéq.
sampaia sampai, tikka; sampaikan
patikka.

sampaia₂ menyampai(kan pakaian)
bantai; sampaian pambantayang.
sampan lépa; sampan kecil sasampang.
samun menyamun rampoq; penyamun
perampoq.
sana di sana mandoré; ke sana
(ka) poré.
sandar sandé; bersandar pasandé.
sangga sangga layar pénga; sangga
kemudi soqoh.
sanggul simboloh.
sanggup sangguqz.
sangka sangka.
sangkal menyangkal ngagga.
sangkar sangkar (ayam) kamboté.
sangkut tersangkut nyampah; sang-
kutkan sampangang.
santan santang.
sapa sapa; menyapa nyapa.
sapi capi.
sapu pamarras; saputangan pasapu;
menyapu marras, (ng)apus;
menyapu (lubang telinga)
(ngang)giréq.
sarang sarah.
sarung (sarung) parang banoa;
sarung dukung sanggang.
satu dakau, da-, essaq, sa-.
saudagar saudagar.
saudara danakang; saudara sepupu
kalaki.
saudari danakang; saudari sepupu
kalaki.
sauh mānggar.
sawah galoh; sawah garam pagaramang.
Sawal Sawal.
saya aku, ku-, -ku.
sayang sayangi kaséang, masé;
sayangkan pakarimang.
sayap kapé.

- sayur* gangah.
se- da-, sa-.
sebab saba, abo.
sebelah dambila.
sebelum ma nggai mina.
sebentar sikarah.
seberang dambila, limbah; *menyeberang* berang ngalimbah; *menyeberangi* selat nyalla.
sedak tersedak taseddakang.
sedang sedang (besar) tangnga; sedangkan mana.
sedekah sandekka.
sedia sadia; *sediakan* pasadia.
sedu bersedu-sedu nyinyikko.
segan disegani dikatalawang (talau).
segi (*ber*)segi sulapa.
sehat alaq, séhaq.
sehingga sahingga.
sejak timpu.
sekali sikali; *sekalipun* mau.
sekam abah.
sekarang sakarah.
sekoci sakoci.
sekoi jantang.
sekolah sikola.
sela sela-sela (jari) sellangang (ingkéh).
selalu puli, samata, sosoq.
selam menyelam tuqung.
selamat salamaq.
selampai selampaikan sémbah.
selang₁ selang (bensin) pangisapang.
selang₂ berselang alla-allá.
selaput kilapuq.
Selasa Salasa.
selat sala; lih seberang.
selatan salaboh.
selendang saléndah.
selera berselera sirri.
selesai kellar, lupus.
selesma seppunang.
selisih berselisih nggai sitarua, sigagga.
selot selot gantung rarappo₂.
seluar saluar.
seluruh mémong; seluruhnya kasa-luruang.
semangat sumangaq.
semangka sumangka.
semat summaq; menyemat nyummaq.
semata semata-mata sanggéh, sangngéh.
sembahyang sambayah.
sembelih sambellé, sambilé.
sembilan sanga; *sembilan belas* sapulu sanga *sembilan puluh* sangampulu.
sembuh alaq.
sembunyi tapoq; *sembunyikan* tapokang; (*permainan*) *bersembunyi-sembunyian* tatapokang.
sembur sumbur.
sembuta pokok sembuta bubuta.
semperot sumbur.
sempit sempiq.
semua mémong; *semuanya* sanggéh, sangngéh.
semut semmuq; kesemutan bennaq.
senang (*senang memakan sst*) limbahi; *senang dengan dampa*; *disenangi* dampaqang, dikadampaqang.
senapang sinapah.
senda-gurau bersenda-gurau siluloq.
sendi sillangang, sellangang.

sendiri da(n)dangang.
senduk sudu; = *pencedok* sāndoq.
seng esséng.
sengsara sansara.
Senin Sennéng.
sentak sintaq.
sentuh kakaq; *tersentuh* tagagiq,
 taqantéq.
senyum bersenyum pakinung.
sepak sémpa.
separuh sampaduang.
sepeda sapéda.
seperti bigiz, bura, darua.
sepit kakatua.
sepoi-sepoi nanara; lih angin.
sepuluh lih puluh; *sepuluh ribu*
 (ikan) dalaksa (dayah).
serak piriq.
serak = burung hantu serra.
serani sarani.
serban surubang.
serdawa (be)serdawa (ng)eggaaq.
seret menyeret perahu dng alat yg
 menyerupai katrol mutar.
sergap subbaq.
serikaya = buah nona sur(u)kaya
 (buntar).
seringkali sosoq.
sero bila; sero yg rusak jajaliq.
serpih remmoq.
sesak sundaq.
sesal menyesal sissal.
sesudah sa-, sasuda, suda, uda.
setan sétang; sb setan dl laut
 kókoq, popokah.
setel menyetel (rumah) tatara.
setuju adaqz; saling menyetujui
 sidadiang.

si si₁.
sial sial.
siang dia₁; kesiangan kaqellawang.
siap sadia; siapkan masadia.
siapa sai; barang siapa, siapa-
 siapa sai-sai.
sihir orang sihir ahli nujung;
 sihir jahat séhéér; orang sihir
 peracun aha panyéhéér.
sikat sikaq; sikat (topi dsb)
 bundul.
siksa séssa; menyiksa nyéssa.
siku siku.
sila bersila séba.
silakan kono.
simpan tagu; menyimpan dan melipat
 sapau: lulung.
simpul poto; menyimpul tali moto
 engkaq.
sinar cahaya.
sindir léllé.
singgah sémbaraq.
singgung menyinggung ngala atai.
singkat lingau.
singkir singkir.
singsing fajar menyingsing
 paberrah mandaraq.
sini di sini manditu, manitu; ke
 sini paitu.
siput jenis-jenis siput laut:
 babaddoh dinda, babaddoh lilla,
 babaddoh ngerri, babaddoh tarusang,
 babaddoh lilla makai tāndoq,
 babarobba, baloso gusoh, baloso
 batu, békembé, binga, bobolle
 ananakang, bobolle taburi, bollé,
 bollé dinda, bollé lilla, boto
 pupunsu, burungang bangkau,
 burungang gusoh, samo, kala-
 ringgi, kalaringgaq, kaloqoh,
 kulai, lagah, lalahag, lalaq,
 lalaq buréq, lalaq sumangaq,
 lalaq sumangka, olé-oléh,

- sayur* gangah.
se- da-, sa-.
sebab saba, abo.
sebelah dambila.
sebelum ma nggai mina.
sebentar sikarah.
seberang dambila, limbah; *menyeberang* berang ngalimbah; *menyeberangi* selat nyalla.
sedak tersedak taseddakang.
sedang sedang (besar) tangnga; sedangkan mana.
sedekah sandekka.
sedia sadia; *sediakan* pasadia.
sedu bersedu-sedu nyinyikko.
segan disegani dikatalawang (talau).
segi (ber)segi sulapa.
sehat alaq, séhaq.
sehingga sahingga.
sejak timpu.
sekali sikali; *sekalipun* mau.
sekam abah.
sekarang sakarah.
sekoci sakoci.
sekoi jantang.
sekolah sikola.
sela sela-sela (jari) sellangang (ingkéh).
selalu puli, samata, sosoq.
selam menyelam tuqung.
selamat salamaq.
selampai selampaikan sémbah.
selang₁ selang (bensin) pangisapang.
selang₂ berselang alla-allá.
selaput kilapuq.
Selasa Salasa.
selat salla; lih seberang.
- selatan* salaboh.
selendang saléndah.
selera berselera sirri.
selesai kellar, lupus.
selesma seppunang.
selisih berselisih nggai sitarua, sigagga.
selot selot gantung rarappo₂.
seluar saluar.
seluruh mémong; *seluruhnya* kasa-luruang.
semangat sumangaq.
semangka sumangka.
semat summaq; *menyemat* nyummaq.
semata semata-mata sanggéh, sangngéh.
sembahyang sambayah.
sembelih sambellé, sambilé.
sembilan sanga; *sembilan belas* sapulu sanga *sembilan puluh* sangampulu.
sembuh alaq.
sembungi tapoq; *sembunyikan* tapokang; (*permainan*) *bersembunyi*-sembunyian tatapokang.
sembur sumbur.
sembuta pokok *sembuta* bubuta.
semperot sumbur.
sempit sempiq.
semua mémong; *semuanya* sanggéh, sangngéh.
semut semmuq; *kesemutan* bennaq.
senang (*senang memakan sst*) limbah; *senang dengan dampa*; *disenangi* dampaqang, dikadampaqang.
senapang sinapah.
senda-gurau bersenda-gurau siluloq.
sendi sillangang, sellangang.

sendiri da(n)dangang.
senduk sudu; = *pencedok* sāndoq.
seng esséng.
sengsara sansara.
Senin Sennéng.
sentak sintaq.
sentuh kakaq; *tersentuh* tagagiq,
 taqantéq.
senyum bersenyum pakinung.
sepak sémpa.
separuh sampaduang.
sepeda sapéda.
seperti bigiz, bura, darua.
sepit kakatua.
sepoi-sepoi nanara; lih angin.
sepuluh lih puluh; *sepuluh ribu*
 (ikan) dalaksa (dayah).
serak piriq.
serak = burung hantu serra.
serani sarani.
serban surubang.
serdawa (be)serdawa (ng)eggaaq.
seret menyeret perahu dng alat yg
 menyerupai katrol mutar.
sergap subbaq.
serikaya = buah nona sur(u)kaya
 (buntar).
seringkali sosoq.
sero bila; sero yg rusak jajaliq.
serpih remmoq.
sesak sundaq.
sesal menyesal sissal.
sesudah sa-, sasuda, suda, uda.
setan sétang; sb setan dl laut
 kókoq, popokah.
setel menyetel (rumah) tataro.
setuju adaqz; saling menyetujui
 sidadiang.

si si₁.
sial sial.
siang dia₁; kesiangan kaqellawang.
siap sadia; siapkan masadia.
siapa sai; barang siapa, siapa-
 siapa sai-sai.
sihir orang sihir ahli nujung;
 sihir jahat séhéér; orang sihir
 peracun aha panyéhér.
sikat sikaq; sikat (topi dsb)
 bundul.
siksa séssa; menyiksa nyéssa.
siku siku.
sila bersila séba.
silakan kono.
simpan tagu; menyimpan dan melipat
 sapau: lulung.
simpul poto; menyimpul tali moto
 engkaq.
sinar cahaya.
sindir léllé.
singgah sémbaraq.
singgung menyinggung ngala atai.
singkat lingau.
singkir singkir.
singsing fajar menyingsing
 paberrah mandaraq.
sini di sini manditu, manitu; ke
 sini paitu.
siput jenis-jenis siput laut:
 babaddoh dinda, babaddoh lilla,
 babaddoh ngerri, babaddoh tarusang,
 babaddoh lilla makai tāndoq,
 baborobba, baloso gusoh, baloso
 batu, békembé, binga, bobolle
 ananakang, bobolle taburi, bollé,
 bollé dinda, bollé lilla, boto
 pupunsu, burungang bangkau,
 burungang gusoh, samo, kala-
 ringgi, kalaringgaq, kaloqoh,
 kulai, lagah, lalagah, lalaq,
 lalaq buréq, lalaq sumangaq,
 lalaq sumangka, olé-oléh,

papanno, papanno batu, sipuq eddoq, sipuq gusoh, sipuq kulai, sipuq kulai batu, sosoqoh, susunggu, taburi.	suka suka akan dampa(qang).
siram tata.	sukar sukkar.
sirat bubul.	suku suku (<i>Sama, Bugis</i>) suku; (<i>mata uang</i>) suku susuku.
sirih sirih buah kōmba; sirih sekapur pTnah; memberi sirih masak munang pTnah; daun sirih daong kōmba; sb sirih hutan (daong) léko.	sukun bakar.
sirip saréq.	sulang arah lampu.
sisa kalebbiang; lebbi(na).	suling suléh.
sisik siséq.	suluh sulu.
sisip kesisipan tasuramang.	sulung bungas.
sisir sudai.	sumbat sumbat (<i>botol</i>) sundalang.
situ di situ mandiru; ke situ pairu.	sumbu sūmbu.
siul bersiul paloi.	sumpah (<i>ber</i>)sumpah sumpa.
siuman sumaya.	sumsum tottoq.
soal soqal; persoal-soalkan pasi-gaggaqang.	sumur lūmboh.
sohor taburéa.	sunat sunnaq.
sokong menyokong sokong.	sungai lebbangang, lubbangang.
solek bersolek sollé, pasolle.	sungguh tatoho; sungguh benar tatatoho, tattoho.
sondong sodo.	sungsang jongkéq.
sopan tundu; (ma)ngali ₂ .	supaya mana, na, pubai, supaya supaya jangan mana daha.
sopek sopéq.	suram = muram pakerru, pakurru.
soré kimoaq.	surat suraq.
sorong soroh.	surga suruga.
suami ella; 'kaluarga'; bersuami nikka.	suruh soho.
suangi sb suangi popokah.	surut ngerri.
suara elléh.	susah susa.
subuh subu.	susu susu; menyusu nusu, nyusu menyusui panusu.
sudah né, suda, uda; sesudah sasuda.	susuh taji.
sudut iga.	susuh menyusun tempo; lōnjo; tersusun tasusung.
sugi tembakau sugi pasusuq; menyugi panusuq.	susur susuri.
	susut susut (<i>tt buah-buahan</i>) pakennas, soso; susut (<i>tt daun sayur</i>) kussuq.
	Syaban Saqabang.
	syah sah.
	syukur alhamdulilla, sukkur ₂ .

T

tabu tabu kayu bondéh.
 tabuhan sb tabuhan tééa.
 tabung tabung timba air gogong.
 tabur piriq.
 tadañ nara.
 tadi ansini; tadi pagi ansini
 lagisangang.
 tagih tagi.
 -tah ko₂.
 tahan tahang; = betah erramang;
 tertahan tatahang.
 tahi tai.
 tahu katonang, tau.
 tahun taong.
 tajam tarang.
 takut talau; penakut aha patalau;
 pertakutkan pakitalau.
 talak talla.
 talas pacço.
 tali tali; engkaq; uang tali
 tatáli; sb tali hutan balaqang;
 tali pancing tansiq; sb tali pd
 pukat patau; tali pusat tali
 ponsoq; tali-temali di sampan
 dugah, kellaq, parimpéh, sinta-
 kang, tanjakang, ayayaq.
 tambah tāmbah; menambahkan uang
 nambāngang doi.
 tambak kiloh.
 tambal tumpal; menambal numpal.
 tambat katang; tambatan sampan di
 pantai sambuah.
 tampak tampaq.
 tampan matangkas.
 tampi tampi
 tamu aha tikka, undangang.
 tanah tana; tanah air lahaq diri.
 tanak bella.
 tanam tanang; menanam semai padi,
 mura.

tanda tānda.
 tandang bertandang umpuang,
 (ng)unsé.
 tanduk tāndoq.
 tangan tangang.
 tangga tāngga.
 tanggal tanggal.
 tangis tangis; tangisi manangisang,
 malannas.
 tangkai tangké.
 tangkap dakaq, tagangang.
 tanjung toroh.
 tanya (ber)tanya tilau; tanyakan
 patilawang.
 tapak (tumbuhan) tapak kuda
 kakatah.
 tarah penarah bingkoh.
 tari jogéq; penari pajogéq.
 tarik liriq, taréq, tōnda; menarik
 kuat sintaq.
 taruh tagu; taruh di atas sst
 tempo(ang).
 tas ettas.
 tawar menawar toa₂.
 tebal tebbal, tubbal.
 tebang tebbah, tubbah.
 tebing tabbéh.
 tebu tebbu.
 teduh teddo.
 tegak teggaq.
 teguk teggoq.
 tegur sapa.
 teh itté.
 teka-teki tetokkéh.
 tekat tékaq.
 teken teken mati puliz.
 tekukur takukkur.
 telan tellang
 telanjang nantah.

- telanjur talanjur.
 telapak paleppaq.
 telentang talanga; tertelentang patalanga.
 telinga talinga.
 teliti matutu.
 telor tollér.
 teluk lohoq; teluk kecil = serok lekkoq.
 telunjuk pinoro.
 telur antello, antullo, antillo;
 telur-telur ikan péaq; bertelur ngantillo.
 teman teman (*sekelamin*) séhé.
 tembaga tambaga.
 tembak tīmbaq.
 tembakau tambako.
 tembikar tambikkar.
 tembolok bobo.
 tembuni tamuni.
 tembus tumbus.
 tempa cuah.
 tempat tampa; tempat di antara
 (dua rumah) sillangang; tempat mana maninggé; tempat tidur pantas, ranjang.
 tempel rekkaq, rikkaq.
 tempeleng tampéléq.
 tempo témpo; tempo hari dangellau iru, dambangi iru.
 tempuling sāpah.
 tempurung timpuroh; tempurung lutut timpuroh tuhuq.
 temu bertemu sampoq, temmu; kete-mui karapaq.
 tengadah jongaq.
 tengah tengnga, tingnga; setengah-(nya) sampaduang; setengah jam datengnga jah.
 tenggelam patinding, lémbo.
- tengkar bertengkaran pasigaggaqang.
 tengkuk bata keloh.
 tengkur tengkur kuda pilandoq.
 tentang baka₁, ma₂; bertentangan bartantangan.
 tenun tennung; alat tenun balida₂, ganda, palatéh, taropoh tenunan dr daun gebang karoro.
 tepat bélé, pás, tarua.
 tepekur intang palimbaq, tapakkur.
 tepi seddi, siddi, susuri; tepi jurang dsb. tutubbi.
 tepuk menepuk-nepuk bayi tappaq.
 terang dia₁, tellaq.
 kerap pohon terap lalé.
 teras gali.
 terasi tarasi.
 terbang luméah.
 terbit palua, pajollo.
 teriak oyaq.
 terima tarima; terima kasih tarimakasi.
 teripang balaq jenis-jenisnya:
 balaq bangkuli, b. batu. b.
 karida, b, koro, b. loqong,
 b. mira.
 terka teppu.
 terlalu kardaqang, pōréh, manassana
 ternak beternak piara.
 teropong taropoh; = torak taropoh.
 tertawa tittoa; tertawa terbahak-bahak tittoa pakoa-koa; tertawa-kan matittoanang; (bayi) tertawa (nga) loang; menertawa-tawakan bayi loanang.
 terung terroh.
 tetap tettaq.
 tetapi tapi.
 tetas tertetas beddiq.
 tetek susu.

tetes pettaq; teteskan obat pettakang tāmbar.

tiada nggai; = tidak ada messa, missa; nggai nia.

tiang tiang perahu tikalaq; tiang rumah bēntéh; tiang penahan sampan yg bersauh onson; tiang tambatan sampan sambuah; tempat tiang perahu didirikan patikalakang.

tiap tiaq; setiap tā.

tiarap tertiarap pakkang, papakkang.

tiba = sampai karapaq, tikka; setibanya satikkana; tiba-tiba tappaq.

tidak nggai.

tidur tidor.

tiga tellu; tiga orang tellungang; tiga kali mintellu; tiga belas sepulu tellu; tiga puluh tellum-pulu.

tika-tika pedati.

tikam iaq, tubbaq.

tikar tépo.

tikus tikus.

tilik tiléq.

timah timah hitam timbua.

timba saéq.

timbul motto; timbul ke permukaan air tuwa.

timbun timbunan batu-batu di kubur bāta.

timpang kēmpah.

timpuh bertimpuh paséba.

timur salatang.

tindak tīndaq.

tindis tindiang.

tinggal tambang; tinggal di nia; meninggal (mati) matai; tinggal-kan patambang.

tinggi lānga, langkau.

tinju panganjagur; bertinju sijagur; meninju nganjagur.

tinta dawaq, tinta.

tipis nipis.

tipu tipu.

tirai lalanséh.

tiram tirang; tiram mutiara gTbah, kakāpis.

tiup tipuq; (angin) tiup ngiriq; meniupi api niuq api.

tohor ngerri, tinna.

tokek tokké.

toko toko.

tolak bertolak ngalebba; lih lepas. lepas.

toleh pagiléh.

tolong tuloh, tabangang.

tombak bujjaq; tombak berkait sāpah; sb tombak penusuk binatang di dasar laut lādoh.

tongkat tukkah; tongkat dl perahu adar, piutang.

tonton menonton mamati.

topang topang perahu di pesisir sambéta; menopang tumpa.

topi songko.

torek dengngé.

tua lūnyu, toa₁

tuak (air) tuak tuaq.

tuan dapu, papu; kita

tuang burusang, tirisang.

tuas tuas.

tuba tuba; tuba biji kamandé.

tubir tutubbi.

tubruk tūmboq.

tubuh badang; bersetubuh lalu, rabang.

tudung tudung wanita boboh, talakko.

Tuhan Papu; Tuhan Allah Papu lata Allah.

tujuh pitu; tujuh puluh pitumpulu; ketujuh kapitu.

tukang tukah.

tukar sélo.

tulang bakas; tulang di dl belakang sb cumi-cumi (kalabutang) karongkoh; ketulangan kuliddang.

tuli bisu (talingamu).

tulis tulis.

tumbang tumbah.

tumbuh timbo; tumbuh-tumbuhan lih. 8.1 dan pohon.

tumbuk tumbok, tutoq.

tumit ingkul.

tumpah tertumpah taburus, tinumpa.

tumpuk tuppoq, teppoq; tumpukkan neppokang; tumpukan rumput teppokang padah.

tumpul tompol.

tunangan laku.

tunas timbo.

tunda tunda.

tunduk tondoq.

tunggal tunggal.

tunggu nagaq; tajah.

tungku tungku.

tunjuk toro.

turun duai; turunkan paduayang; turunan turunang, bijja, pabijjaqang; menurunkan habis (buah-buahan) loros.

turut turu; turut serta patappé.

tusuk iaq, tolo.

tutuh toto.

tutup kapuq; penutup (panci, termos) tudoh; tutupan (periuk) tadungang.

tutur susur₂.

U

uak uaq; menguak nguaq.

uang doi.

uban ubang; beruban ubanang.

ubi ubi pasir opa; ubi kayu opa kayu; sb ubi kayu opa Palué; sb ubi hutan séko; ubi jalar kandora.

ubun ubun-ubun talaga.

ubur-ubur buloh; a.l. buloh lamaq, buloh rumbai.

ucap ucapan susur₂.

udang jenis-jenis udang laut ballo, ambaréh, kalorah; sb udang air tawar doah.

uji uji; ujian ujiang.

ujung toroh.

ukur ukur, ngukur; suatu ukuran emas réal.

ulama aling.

ulang limbaq; berulang-ulang palimbaq-limbaq.

ular soa; ular hijau soa muncom-bulo; sb ular laut soa tarusang; ular sawa pangaqang.

ulat ullaq, ellaq.

ulur ulur.

umang-umang kalaqomah, omah.

umat ummaq.

umpama umpama(na); seumpama bura.

umpang umpan; umpan buatan moncoh.

umpil mengumpil tuas.

umum = bersama bébéa; pengumuman léttér, pangumumang.

umur umur.

undang pada, undang; undangan padaqang, undangang.

unggat-anggit main unggat-anggit nganggégo.

ungu kamummu.

<i>unjuk tédé.</i>	= pada ma ₂ ; waktu itu mandiru, manditu.
<i>untuk mana, pugai.</i>	
<i>untung sawal, untung.</i>	<i>walau walaupun mau.</i>
<i>upah séba, tāmba.</i>	<i>wanita dinda.</i>
<i>urat uaq.</i>	<i>wasiat wasiat.</i>
<i>urus urus.</i>	<i>wese jāmbang.</i>
<i>usaha perusahaan perusahaanqang.</i>	<i>wudu melakukan wudu ngala jénné; meniadakan wudu ngarosaq jénné.</i>
<i>usar usar-usaran puputarang.</i>	
<i>usir esso, usso.</i>	
<i>usung bulé; mengusung mulé.</i>	Y
<i>utang utah; penagih utang toké.</i>	<i>ya iyé, iyo, o.</i>
<i>utara utara.</i>	<i>yang₁ ma, mang-; anu.</i>
	<i>yatim kūkah.</i>

W

<i>wabah waba.</i>
<i>wajah rua.</i>
<i>wajan kuali.</i>
<i>wakil wakkél.</i>
<i>waktu dia₁, témpo; sewaktu-waktu tétempoang; = ketika sampa;</i>

Z

<i>zakar boto.</i>
<i>zakat jakka.</i>
<i>Zulhijja Juluhijja.</i>
<i>Zulkaedah Julukaqidda.</i>

9.3 English - Sama

A

<i>a, an da-, dakau, sa-.</i>
<i>able able to kolé, sangguq₂.</i>
<i>about = approximately kira-kira.</i>
<i>above diata.</i>
<i>abroad to go abroad malaraq.</i>
<i>absent missa, nggai nia.</i>
<i>abundant limpa.</i>
<i>abuse to abuse pabaonang.</i>
<i>abyss tabbéh.</i>
<i>accompany atarang, pakapu; accompany a patient to the lavatory pajābanang.</i>

<i>accord according to kono.</i>
<i>accurate matutu.</i>
<i>ache piddi, peddi.</i>
<i>across dambila; to be across paqadar.</i>
<i>Adam Adam's apple boto puggaq.</i>
<i>add tagu, tāmbah.</i>
<i>address to address kindly sapa.</i>
<i>adult déwasa.</i>
<i>adultery jina.</i>
<i>advance palanjar.</i>
<i>adze transverse adze bingkoh.</i>
<i>affluent limpa.</i>
<i>afraid talau.</i>

after sa-, suda.	
afterbirth tamuni.	
afternoon kimoaq; early afternoon kikimoaq; this afternoon najah kimoaq.	anchor mānggar; anchor-stone, stone anchor batu tūmboq; simple stone as anchor batu labu.
afterwards damburi, laina.	and bakai.
again lagi.	angle pissi; to angle missi, messi.
age umur.	angry marébé; (inwardly) angry gelli, gilli; be angry at paré- béang.
agree adaq ₂ , sitarimaqang; in agreement, to agree sidadiang.	animal alolo; a young animal anaq.
aggressive bani.	ankle buku lāli.
aground gone aground kangerriang.	annexe small annexe to the house tatala.
ahead daulu.	announce bara ₂ ; announcement letter, pangumumang.
aid to aid in a quarrel asaq	annoy annoying répot; annoyed pidi atai.
aim to take aim at tiro.	answer to answer sangguq, balas.
alarum wékér.	ant semmuq.
alas ado.	anus buli, tōmboh.
Alcoran Kuraqang.	anything ai-ai, inggé.
alga kinds of algae kangkang, bidoh téthé, boto tai.	apologize malaku poppor.
alight tappa.	appear pajollo; appear (at the horizon) motto; appearance rua.
alike darua baka.	appetite to have appetite sirri; have peculiar appetite (pregnant woman) ngidang.
all mémong, sanggéh; altogether kasaluruang.	approach patutuppi, patutuku.
allowed hallal; to be allowed kolé.	approve adaq ₂ .
almost tutuku.	approximately kira-kira.
alms sandekka.	arm lingngang.
alone dadangang	armpit kapé.
aloof to hold aloof from patéo.	around paputar.
already suda, uda, né.	arrive tikka.
also du, jadu.	arrogant matompo.
alternate alla-allá.	arrow anaq pana.
although mau.	articulation sillangang ₁
always puli, semata, sosoq.	as ₁ = like bigi ₂ , bura, darua.
amazed hérang.	as ₂ = since abo; saba.
amuck to run amuck jallo.	ascend tumayaq, dutai.

ascension padutayang.
 ashamed iya, ngali.
 ashes abu.
 ashy kondō.
 ask tilau; ask for palaku.
 asleep asleep of leg bennaq.
 assist tabangang, tuloh.
 astringent pukkaq.
 astrologer ahli nujung.
 at ma₂.
 attach rekkaq, rikkaq.
 aunt FyZ, FyBW, MyZ, MyBW aya;
 FeZ, MeZ puah; MyZ emma diki.
 avaricious pakerriq.
 await tajah.
 awake to be awake daka.
 awaken (tr.) batung.
 away go away! palua.
 awe stand in awe of katalawang.
 axe bāndoh.

B

baby ananaq ngura.
 back₁ (subst.) būkuq.
 back₂ (adv.) molé; back again
 palimbaq.
 backbone bakas bukuq; backbone
 (of an octopus) karongkoh.
 bad rahaq, bēbelau.
 bael bael-fruit bila₁
 bag ettas.
 Bagdad Baga-da
 bait umpan; artificial bait
 moncoh.
 Bajo Sama
 bald lénah.
 ball bal; ball of plaited rattan
 raga.

bamboo bolo; bolo pettoh, bolo
 perréh, bolo romah, bolo suléh
 bamboo on which the sail is
 rolled up panggiléh; bamboo at
 the upper side of the sail
 pabaong; bamboo fastened at the
 anchor-stone tottol.
 banana pisah.
 bar bar (of sugar) batah.
 barb a barb on a spear-head géhé.
 bargain to bargain toa₂.
 bark₁ kuliq
 bark₂ to bark salaq.
 barn caqo.
 bashful iya, ngali.
 basket karānjah.
 bat (animal) kabaq.
 bathe māndi; bathing place
 pamāndiang.
 bay lohoq.
 be nia.
 beach seddi gusoh.
 bead mananéq.
 beam beams in the sampan: puloq,
 lépé, saluréh; a beam of the
 floor or ceiling dalagang; a
 beam in the house padongko.
 bean mung bean kassah; yardlong
 bean tiboah.
 bear to bear a child anaq; to bear
 fruit bua.
 beard jānggoq.
 beast alolo.
 beat to beat palu; to beat (the
 heart) mareggaaq.
 beautiful malasso, matangkas.
 because abo, saba; because of alé;
 because, since mana.
 become dadi.
 bed ranjang, pantas.
 bedroom biléq.

- bee buani.
- before before (locally) bundaqang
before (temporally) ma nggai mina.
- beg palaku.
- begin timpu, mulai; beginning
assal-ussul.
- behave matutu.
- behaviour ampé.
- behind buliang; (to hold) one's
hands behind one's back tabiloh.
- belch a belch eggaaq; to belch
ngeggaaq.
- belief imah₂; to believe patappa.
- belimbing *Averrhoa* tree balimbéh;
sweet belimbing ceremélé.
- bell loncéng.
- belly bettah.
- below dia₂.
- belt sulépé.
- bench bangko; small bench in
sampan babangko; bench with
mast-hole patikalakang.
- bend patōndoq; bent bénkoq; bent
forwards bongkoq.
- benefit kaqalapang.
- bent bongkoq.
- berry Indian berries kamandé.
- betel box pakapurang.
- betel-chew pīnah.
- betel nut betel nut (palm) buwa.
- better it is better, (you) had
better alapanang, lapanang,
apanang.
- bewail panangisang.
- bewitched diséhér.
- beyond = at the other side dambila.
- bicycle sepéda.
- big basar.
- bile ampeddu, peddu.
- billow ānjul, goyaq.
- Bima Déma.
- bind to bind ingkaq (engkaq),
punguq, angkatang; to bind fast
katang.
- bird mamanoq; kinds of birds:
bélle, bélle malangkau, cucuiq,
koho, laloh, jengkeriq, pamuah,
pimpéh, serra, tāmbung, terra,
tobba; see also specific names.
- birthplace lahaq diri.
- bit a bit dangkisiq.
- bite to bite kékéq, pettoq; =
take a bait enta.
- bitter paéq.
- bivalve(s) karummis, kima, kima
antulah, kima rédéngang, koah,
kokoah, kokoah buluang, kokoah
bunga, kokoah ananakang, kokoah
bué tawar, kokoah lebbo.
- black loqong.
- bladder pakummiang.
- blame to blame nyalla; a blame
calla.
- blaze cahaya; to blaze abroad
pagégérang.
- blind buta; blind in one eye
puccoq.
- blink keddang-kellaq.
- blister have blisters ngaleppu.
- block to block paqadar, tadungang.
- blood laha.
- blouse a kind of blouse kubaya.
- blow₁ to blow with a fist
nganjagur.
- blow₂ to blow tiuq, ngiriq.
- blowfly langau₁.
- blue kokōndo.
- blunt tompol.
- blurred blurred (vision) gabur.
- boar wild boar eggoq.

board papang; wooden board, plank léttér; different kinds of boards in a sampan baradu, jarupi, timbau, patikalakang.

boat rowing boat lépa; small rowing boat sampang tōnda.

body badang; dead body mayaq, bakké; body-servant, bodyguard joa.

boil₁ kalibubuq.

boil₂ to boil bella; to boil = seethe ngarédé; boiled down kussuq; to boil (oil) out tanaq.

bone bakas.

book buku₂, kittaq.

boom panggiléh.

border siddi, seddi.

bored luatang.

born to be born lahér, palua, diqanakang.

borrow injang.

both duangang, kasidua.

bottle botol.

bottom bottom piece of a sampan lakar; bottom (of a basket, of the body) buli.

bounce to bounce a child gégo.

boundary perbatasang.

bow₁ bow (and arrow) pana; bow (of proa) pamaroh; bow (of a sampan) saluréh.

bow₂ to bow patōndoq.

bow net bubu.

bowels tebboq, tubboq.

bowl drinking bowl panginumang; earthen bowl mangko; finger-bowl padamoang.

box₁ petti.

box₂ to box, hit jagur.

boxwood Burmese boxwood kamunéh.

bracelet gellah.

brahminy kite bélle.

braid simboloh.

brain tottoq.

bran abah.

branch éngas; side branch pénga.

brand-new babau.

brass kuningang.

brave bani.

bread roti.

breadfruit tree bakar.

break to break pabila, ngappo; to break off (a rope) bukkaq; to break up (ship) beddaq.

breakers sampur.

breast karikka; woman's breast susu; to give the breast panusu.

breath breath from the mouth paqah; breath from the nose nansah.

breed to breed fruits kemmas.

breeze sangai; gentle breeze sangai nanara.

bride-price panangaq.

bridge jambatah.

brief lingau.

bright tellaq.

bring boa₂.

brink brink (of an abyss), on the brink of tutubbi.

briny masing, asing

brittle mommor.

broad lambu, sangkar, lua₁.

broken appo, tabila.

brood to brood kemmas; to brood about, muse intang palimbaq.

broom pamarras.

brother brother of a sister dana-kang; elder brother among men ekka; younger brother among men endi; brother-in-law (a) BWB, HB, WB, ZH, ZHB ipar; brother-in-law (b) HZH, WZH lago.

brush sikaq; clothes brush bundul;
 to brush (the ear-hole)
 nganggiréq.

bubble leppu; to bubble ngaleppu.

bucket bamboo bucket saéq.

buffalo water-buffalo karebbau,
 karubbau.

bug tungau.

build to build (a house) matinggé,
 nganjama ruma.

bullet peluru.

bump tumboq.

bundle pukkas; to bundle mukkas.

burden ayayyai.

burn angus; to burn tunu; burnt
 down tatuńu.

burr to burr one's r's tollér.

burst = cracked letta.

bury ngubur; to bury ngaliang;
 burial mound bāta.

bush romah.

busy maroa.

but tapi.

butt (smouldering) butt pundoh.

butterfly pépédo.

buttock buli.

button kancéh.

buy bellı.

buzz buzz in the ear bingngal,
 bengngal.

by alé, lé.

c

cabin cabin on proah kamar.

cactus a kind of cactus tangkul.

cage sangkar; nesting cage
 kamboté.

calabash bondéh.

calamus jariangau.

calf bua nai.

call to call palau; to call names
 ngaléllé, sumpa, pabaonang; to
 call on sémaq.

calm teddo.

camat (*Ind.*) camaq.

can = possible kolé.

candy gogolla.

cannon mariang.

canoe sasampang.

cape toroh.

capsized pakkang.

care to care for sailéna; to take
 care of sandoang.

careful pakarimang; be careful!
 pakialaq!

careless takalili.

caries enta ellaq.

carry to carry boa; to carry
 (something) in one's cloth
 kāndoh; to carry on one's arms
 baba; to carry on the back éko;
 to carry on one's head soqoh;
 to carry (a child) on one's
 shoulders sompo; to carry over
 one's shoulder sémbah; to carry
 under one's arms ngeppiq; to
 carry with others bulé; carry
 in one's hand baribiq; to carry
 (with) a yoke ngalémbar.

case = box petti.

cassava opa kayu.

cassock jumba.

casting net jala.

castor castor oil plant kaliki
 jaraq.

castrate to castrate buto.

cat méoh.

catch a catch dallé; to catch
 dakaq, kolé; to catch water
 nara; to get caught sampah;

to catch fish (with a gas-lamp, torch etc.)	nyulu; caught out takarapaq.	chopping-knife badi.
cattle red cattle	capi.	Christian sarani.
caulk sinsah.		cigarette roko.
cave gua.		circumcision sunnaq.
ceiling pamakkah.		citrus limau.
ceiling beam dalagang.		claim to claim tagi.
ceremony funeral ceremony	ngala-	clan bijja, pabijjaqang.
bangi, karobbang,	kékaq; festive	clasp to clasp rimpoh.
ceremony pésta,	gau₁.	class class room kelas; social
certain a certain dakau;	certainly tatoho.	class bansa.
chaff abah.		claw to claw koés; a claw (nail) kuku.
chair kadéra.		clean lingngis.
chalk apo.		clear tellaq, tinaoh.
change to change (money)	sélo.	cleave pabila (bila₂).
charcoal arah.		clever katonang.
chase to chase elléq;	to chase away esso₂.	cliff tebbi.
cheap muda.		climb timbah; to climb dutai, timbah, tumayaq.
cheat to cheat ngakkal,	palappoh.	clip seppiq.
cheek papa.		clock jah.
cheerful maroa.		clod kumpal; to clod ngumpal.
chew chew of betel pTnah;	to chew papaz₂.	close to sit close sundaq; to close kapuq tadungang.
chicken manoq.		cloth bidah; cloth to carry (a baby) in sānggang.
chicken lice garau.		clothes pakayang; clothes line pambantayang.
chief datu.		clothes brush bundul.
child anaq, -a₂;	children-in-law	cloud high cloud lakaq; cloud, cloudy lāndoh.
ayuang; youngest child anaq		coal live coals bara₁.
bungko, anaq	kapuppusang.	coarse kasar.
chilli cabi;	small, sharp chilli	coat jas; coat pocket koccikah.
cabi didiki.		cobweb sarah ambombo.
chin jongor		cockatoo kakatua.
chip remmoq.		cockroach boboq.
chisel pahaq.		coconut coconut, coconut tree saloka.
choke to choke perroq;	choked taseddakang; choke on a fish-	
bone kuliddang.		
chop to chop to bits	tittaq.	

coconut fibre	banuq.	content	contents	isi.
coconut grater	kukurang.	contest	to contest	lōmba.
coffee	kopi.	cook	to cook	bella; to cook well done padatai.
coffin	petti aha matai.	cooking pot	parioq.	
coil	to coil up (a rope) baluq; coiling up (of smoke) ūmbuang.	cool	cooled down	māsau.
coin	former coins tatali, susuku, ringgiq, rupia.	copious	limpa.	
cold	jarinni.	copper	tambaga.	
collapse	to collapse runtoh.	copulate	lalu, rabang.	
collect	collect eatables washed ashore tubba.	coral	coral reef garas; different kinds of coral: karangang, pitugas, sebbo, taliarus, tatāndoq, timpuroh kōkoq.	
collide	taqantéq.	cord	tali; umbilical cord tali ponsoq; cord of the sail ayayaq.	
comb	a comb sudai.	cork	= stopper sundalang; = gabus lambus.	
come	come! mai; (the day) comes karapaq; to come (here) paitu; to come (from) tekka; to come to numaya; to come up motto, timbo; to come upon karapaq.	corn	jagoh.	
comet	mamau éngko.	corn	weevil boboq.	
comfort	to comfort palécé.	corpse	bakké, mayaq.	
common	bébéa; common (people), jāwiq.	corpulent	bugga.	
commoner	bansa jāwiq.	corral	= open stable kandah.	
companion	séhé.	correct	bélé; to correct pakialaq.	
compete	to compete (running) lōmba.	cottage	babaroh.	
complete	gennaq.	cotton	kapas.	
conceal	tapokang.	cough	koqol; to cough koqolang.	
concern	concerning baka ₁ .	count	rékéh.	
condition	in good condition paqalaq.	country	tana; native country lahaq diri.	
conduct	ampé.	cousin	FBC, FZC, MBC, MZC kalaki.	
confess	mangaku.	cover	tadungang, tūdoh; to cover tūdungang, kapuq.	
confused	pucal.	cow	red cows capi.	
connect	sāmboh.	coward	(aha) patalau; cowardly talau.	
conscious	conscious again sumaya; be conscious of sumayaqang.	cow-pea	tiboah.	
consent	to consent adaq ₂ .	crab	karama; hermit crab omah, kalaqomah.	
console	palécé.	cracked	letta.	
constant	tettaq.	cradle	hanging cradle made of cloth toyah.	

- crawl to crawl palélé.
 crazy gila.
 creditor toké.
 creep to creep palélé.
 creese keris.
 cricket jangkeriq.
 crippled kémpah.
 crocodile buaya; (respectfully,
 or if spoken to) embo.
 crooked bénkoq.
 crop₁ crop of a bird bobo₁.
 crop₂ tanamang.
 cross to cross (a river) limbah₂;
 to cross (a strait) nyalla.
 cross-bar adar.
 crow gagaq.
 crown crown (of hair) paputarang.
 cube cuboid packet of cooked rice
 katumpaq.
 cucumber boyo.
 cup cangkir, panginumang.
 cupboard lamari; a kind of
 cupboard lönjo.
 curly garénggék.
 current current in sea abal.
 curse to curse babaranang.
 curtain lalanséh.
 custom adaq₁.
 cut to cut ngettaq; to cut (one's
 hair) nganggoncéh; to cut (rice)
 ngetti; to cut twigs toto; to
 cut down tebbah; to cut off
 ngéhéq; to cut up ngeraq.
 cuttlefish kinds of cuttlefish
 kutta, kuita, kalabutang.
- D
- dagger goloq.
 damaged rosaq.
- damp demmal.
 dance a kind of dance jogéq;
 dancer, dance fan pajogéq.
 danger bahaya.
 dark pettah; dark moon rendamang.
 dash to dash, rush légo.
 date date, date palm karoma.
 daughter anaq dinda; daughter-in-
 law ayuang.
 dawn dia₁; before dawn nyanyaloh.
 day ellau; the following day kasa-
 lohma the other day dangellau
 that same day ellau dangellau
 iru; the day after tomorrow
 saloh paluli; daily ellau-
 ellauna overtaken by daylight
 kaqellawang.
 daybreak paberrah.
 daylight dia₁.
 daytime dia₁.
 dead matai.
 deaf bisu; half-deaf, momentarily
 deafened bengngal.
 debt utah.
 deceive tipu, ngakkal, palappoh.
 deep lalang₂, kebboh; deep sea
 tarusang.
 deer payau.
 defeated saor.
 defecate jāmbang.
 defect calla.
 delicious minnaq, sella, silla.
 delouse ngindaqang kutu.
 dentate gagareggi.
 deny ngagga.
 deride ngaléllé.
 derris tuba.
 descend duai.
 destroy destroyed puqus.
 devil iblis, sétang.

dew	āmbung.	dotted	buburinti.
diarrhoea	jajāmbang.	down	dia ₂ ; downwards ka dia.
die	patai, matai.	dozen	losi.
different	sasadiri.	drag	to drag along liriq, tōnda.
difficult	sukkar.	dragon	naga.
dig	kali.	dragonfly	bébéréng.
dip	to dip celloq.	draught	teggoq.
direction (to Mecca)	kiblaq.	draw	to draw, pull liriq, taréq, tōnda.
dirt	tai.	dream	uppi; to dream nguppi.
dirty	marota.	dress	pakayang; to dress pakai; to dress up pasolle.
disappointed	labu atai.	drift	to drift panuq; to drift about lénggah.
disapproval	show disapproval by looks or by smacking sangah.	drink	to drink inung.
discontented	pakurru.	drip	to drip pettaq.
discuss	runding; to discuss about pasigaggaqang.	drive	to drive oakum into pākal.
disgust	to disgust remmis, rummis.	drizzle	urang ririnti; drizzling ririnti.
dislike	to dislike remmis.	droop	(plants) droop layu; drooping (ear) kupéh.
disorderly	pangagga.	drop (intr.)	gugur; to drop (medicine) pettaqang; to drop in sēmbaq; a drop pettaq.
disperse	dispersed jarah; dis- persed (of clouds) gagas.	dropping	tai.
dissolve	lanaq.	drown	lēmbo; to be drowned patinding.
distant	téo.	drum	gāndah; mosque drum beddoq.
distress	distress(ed) susa.	drunken	langau ₂ .
distribute	bagé.	dry	toho; to dry (something) at the fire darah; to dry in the sun piang.
district	kacamatang.	duck	kitéq; wild duck kitéq balah; (manila) duck bébéq.
dive	tuqung.	dugout	= canoe lépa lakar, batangang.
divide	sadoh, bagé.	dugong	diyoh.
divorce	to divorce talla.	dull	babangngo.
dizzy	uréh mata.	dumb	pépé.
do	to do something with Tnéi; don't daha.	during	mandialang.
dog	asu.	dust	abu.
doll	bonéka.		
dolphin	lemmuq, lummuq.		
done	datai; = run out kukkuq.		
doomsday	kiamaq.		
door	bulawah.		

Dutch Balandá.
dwarfish kada.

E

each masing-masing, ta-, tiaq.
ear talinga; runny, infected ears
dengngé.
early in the early morning
nyanyaloh.
earring anténtéh.
ear-secretion taqi talinga.
earth tana, dunia.
earthquake londoh, londroh.
ease to ease off ulur.
east east(ern) salatang.
east-monsoon dia salatang.
easy gampah.
eat enta.
ebb (to) ebb ngerri.
eclipse (of the moon) enta rau.
economical pakarimang.
edge seddi; edge (of table)
tutubbi (méjah).
eel freshwater eel endoh; sea eel
endoh bubi.
efficacious pōréh.
egg antello.
egg-plant terroh.
eight walu; eighteen sapulu walu;
eighty walumpulu.
elbow siku.
eleven sapulu dakau.
embarrass to embarrass pakaiya.
embrace to embrace bakus.
emigrate singkir.
empty missa isina.
enclasp bakus.

end toroh; in the end ma
kapuppusang.
endeavour parusahaqang.
endure . erramang.
enemy musu.
enough enough (money) pas; (long)
enough sampé.
enter pasaq, tumbus.
enterprise parusahaqang.
entire mémong.
entrails entrails of the kima,
boroq.
epidemic waba.
epidermis kuliq ari.
equalize padarua.
erect teggaq, tinggé.
escaped leppa.
estranged sisalla.
estuary bowa lebbangang.
evacuate to evacuate eddamang.
eve sangang.
evening evening prayer isa,
magerriq.
ever ballai.
every tiaq.
everyone masing-masing.
evil bébelau.
exact tarua; exact(ly) pas,
tungkai.
exam ujiang; to examine uji.
example umpama.
exceedingly kardaqang.
except kecuali.
exchange to exchange pasisélo.
excited tagagaq.
excuse poppor.
exercise-book tulisang.
exiled dibuwah.

expensive larah.	fast ₁ puasa.
extension extension to the bow anjoh.	fast ₂ lingau; fast going lai.
extensive luas.	fasten rakaq.
extinguish pidda; extinguished tapiddaqang.	fat ₁ minnaq.
extraordinary pōréh, matungka.	fat ₂ (adj.) lummaq.
extremely kardaqang, kerdaqang.	father F ua, lolo; father's younger brother, FyB ua diki; father-in-law matoa lilla.
extremity toroh.	fatherland lahaq diri.
eye mata ₁ .	fatigued maléa.
eyebrow kunnéh.	fault calla, sala.
eyelashes bulu mata.	feast pésta, gau.
eyesight pangita.	feather bulu.
F	
face rua; to face ḥanggaq; facing each other siqadapang.	feel karissa; to feel = to finger asal ₁ .
face powder barra.	fed up, bored with luatang.
facial hair cāmbah.	fell to fell tubbah, tebbah.
fact in fact pada-hal.	female dinda; young female ning- kinda.
failed sial.	fence sampaq; to fence putarbali.
faint, unconscious mareddang.	festive maroa.
fairytale pakanaqang.	fetch to fetch (people) sampoq; to fetch down (fruits) loros.
fall to fall, to fall over labu; to fall down, to fall over tūmbah; to fall out gugur, runah; to fall unperceived cappaq; fallen down paléaq; almost falling pasōndoh.	fever tertian fever remmung nyalla; to have fever ngaremmung, panas.
family kaluarga, pabijjaqang.	feverish gessah.
famine kangilantuang.	fiancé(e) laku.
famous taburéa.	fibre coconut fibre banuq; fibre of wine palm eddoq.
fan padidiq; to fan (at) ngandi- diq (api, dirina).	field (dry) field koko; (grassy) field padah; hunting field paburuang.
fancy just fancy kira.	fifty limampulu.
far téo.	fight to fight sasa; fighting of cocks sisaboh; to make cocks fight saboh.
farewell to say farewell muqung.	figurehead of boat anjoh.
farm to farm pakoko; farmer aha koko, pakoko.	file kikkir; to file (teeth) késō.
	fill to fill isiang.
	filthy najjis.

fin saréq.

final puppus; final(ly) panghabisang, ma kapuppusang.

find to find kita₂, karapaq, temmu, tummu.

fine₁ (subst.) dénda.

fine₂ (adj.) malasso.

finger ingkéh; middle finger ingkéh tingnga; little finger ingkéh diki; to finger ngakaq, ngasal.

fingerbowl boé padamoang; bronze fingerbowl timbokah.

finished habis, katis, kellar, kukkuq, lappa, lúpus.

fire api; to set fire to tunu; to make a fire makéaq api.

firmament lāngiq.

first first, the first time bungas; firstborn anaq bungas.

fish dayah; kinds of fishes: ahaqang, ampalaq, andé-andé, angké, asasa, babadi, babakal, baddoh, balawwis, baléké, balida₁, balomboh, bambangang, bambangang bongkoq, bambangang rarappo, bāndah, bangarau, banggaya, bangkolo, bangkong-bangkong, bangkunis, béléséh, béléséh pangkaq, bélété, berrah, biotos, bokko, bonté, bukkalang, būna, bunga baru, bunga baru sebbo, buntoq, cépa rambu, cocommo, dāpaq, dayah bessi parai, dayah bulang, dayah kongkéh, dayah mōndo, dayah nyubbaq, dayah tana, deppoh, endoh, endoh bubu, ganja, géang, gemmi, guntur₂, ilaq, indu-indu, jajānggoh, jarah gigi batu, jarah gigi gusoh, kadodoh sisirangang, kakaroqo batu, kakaroqo gusoh, kalampédaq, kalamputi, kaleppo, keleppo semmqué, kambuléq dinda, kambuléq lilla, karéo, karéo bingkoh, karéo bisu, karéo daraq, karéo mangali, karéo sumboroh, karéo tangiri,

karéo tokké, képéh, kiapu, kiapu gambér, kokoréh, kokoréh tarusang, kuattah, kumai, kurusubali, kutāmbaq, la langnga, lamadah, lambogor, lamuru, langkau kapé, lanjawa, laroh, lausu, layarang, layur, léntéiga, léntéigah, leppé, logo, lompa, lumis, lumu, malélah₁, malélah₂, mamāpang, mangali₁, manila, mogoh, mogoh bataqang, nunang, oras, pai, pai dalusang, pai gusoh, pai kikkir, pai manoq, palu gāndah, pangaluang, papanggau, papasa, péllé gusoh, pélløq, pilandoq, pogo, popontoh, rambéng, ruruma dinda, ruruma lilla, samabalu, sambelah, samélah, sampuréa, simbula, soa lalaq, soa tarusang, sunu bonéng, sunu bongkoq, sunu buburinti, supéla laq, taligonggoh, tambaléké, tambedol, tamberoq, tangiri, tanjulung, tatapé, tatapé ali-ali, tatapé sisirangang, tatapé tambako, tiboq, timbalooah, timbangang, tintah, tintah boroq, totoq lembéq, totoq tarusang, turingah, tutuéh, uro-urop; see also dolphin, sea-cow, whale.

fish-eagle béllé mansarigi; béllé mandaragi (Messah).

fishing raft bagang.

fish trap an enormous fish trap in tidal water bīla; broken worn out bīla, jajaliq.

fist panganjagur; grip, fist ginggang.

fit feel fit sella, sillia.

five lima.

flag₁ bandéra.

flag₂ sweet flag jariangau.

flake remmoq; flaked off takopés.

flame kéraq.

flank iga.

flat rata, nipis.

flat-bottomed léaq.

flatten (roasted maize etc.)	pipis.	forehead léndo.
flatus	untuq.	fore-stay dugah.
flea	kutu asu.	foreigner aha luaqang, bagai.
flee	lai.	forest romah.
flesh	daging, pangisiang.	forge to forge cuah.
flicker	to flicker kellang, keddang-kellang.	forget kalupanang.
flipper	saréq.	fork garpu.
float	a small float lambus; a very big float tomba; to float to surface tuwa; floating lantoh.	form = class kelas; in the form of barupa.
flood	abba.	formerly daulu.
floor	lanté; boarded floor in pile- house dapar; flattened bamboo floor in pile-dwelling dāsar.	fortunate mujur.
flower	bunga; flowering of palms mayah.	forty empaq pulu.
flu	seppunang.	forward palanjar.
flute	suléh, paloi; to flute paloi.	foul buntu.
fly ₁	langau; small fly rangiq	four empaq; a fourth (part) saparampaq; fourth kaqempaq; four times mingempaq.
fly ₂	to fly lúméah.	fowl wild fowl tanggégé.
flying fox	kabaq.	fox flying fox kabaq.
fly out at	parébéang.	fragile mommor.
foam	bubura.	fragrant mabau.
fog	fog, foggy ländoh.	framework framework in which the helm rests soqoh; a framework the mast can be laid in pénga.
follow	turu.	frequently sosoq.
fond	be fond of limbah ₁ ; fond of dress sollé.	Friday Jumahaq.
fontanel	talaga.	friend (among the same sex) séhé.
food	cinakang, entaqang, kallumang, tinakang.	friendly alaq ataina.
foot	nai; footprint ballai; foot- ball bal.	frigatebird bélle malangkau.
foppish	sollé.	frizzly garénggék.
for	pugai, mana.	frog paténgkah
forbid	larangang; forbidden harrang, pamali, makarro.	from ma ₂ .
force	to force passa; forced tapassa; force-ripen kemmas.	front in front padaulu; in front of ma bündaqang
fore-	bündaqang.	froth bubura.
		fruit bua.
		full penno.
		funeral see ceremony.
		fussy tumpis.

G

- gaff koéq.
- gale brief sudden gale sangai lāndoh.
- galingale false galingale lingkuas.
- gall ampeddu, peddu.
- gambier gambér.
- gamble to gamble kukuri doi, judi.
- game a children's game éra-éra.
- gang gang of robbers gurumbolang.
- garden koko.
- gargle to gargle gugurung.
- gass-lamp satarongkéng.
- gather pupoq.
- gecko tokké.
- genitals ayyai.
- gentle (wind) nanara.
- get to get ala, kita₂, kolé, temmu; to get up boloq.
- ghost (spirit) of the sea kōkoq.
- gill asah.
- ginger layya.
- girl ningkinda; young girl (\pm 15 years of age) papangkaq.
- give bunang; to give birth to anaq; to give out palua, paluaqang.
- gizzard bobo₁.
- glad rannu.
- glance glanced off tasaléoh.
- gland talisaq.
- glass drinking glass, glass kaca.
- gloss cahaya.
- glow cahaya, kéraq.
- gnat sisil.
- gnaw gnawing (pain) ngilu.
- go go! palua; to go poré; to go down seddaq; to go downwards
- duai; to go around about lipuq; to go with patappé.
- goat bembé.
- God the Lord God Papu lata Allah.
- gold gold(en) emmas; a certain quantity of gold réal.
- gone (fatigue) is gone māsau.
- gong agoh, tatawaq.
- good alaq; very good alalaq.
- gourd bondéh.
- government pamarénta.
- grab an iron grab to catch oysters sarubah.
- grain buttir.
- granary caqo.
- grandchild umpu, empu.
- grandfather embo lilla.
- grandmother embo dinda.
- grandparent embo.
- grasp ginggang; to grasp ngang-ginggang.
- grass padah; alang-alang grass réa; grass on sea-shore jajalénjé.
- grasshopper manoq padah.
- grate to grate maro; grater paro.
- grave kubur.
- gravestone standing gravestone mémésang; stones laid horizontally on the grave bāta.
- great basar.
- great-grandchild umpu siku; great-great grandchild umpu tuhuq.
- great-grandparent embo siku; great-great-grandparent embo tuhuq.
- greedy balala.
- green mencombulo, muncombulo.
- grey abu-abu; greyish kōndo.
- grief kasasar, kasusaqang.
- grill to grill tapa.

grind (*ngang*)giléh.
 grindstone batu asaqang.
 grip to grip rimpoh.
 grit a grit in one's eye kalum-panang.
 grope to grope asal₁, kakaq.
 ground tana.
 group boroh.
 grow timbo.
 grumble to grumble nonobé, pakurru.
 guess to guess sangka; teppu.
 guest aha tikka, undangang, padaqang.
 gulf lohoq.
 gulp to gulp (*ng*)iuq.
 gum isi gigi.
 gun sinapah.
 gutter to gutter (of a candle) ngincoro.

H

hail urang és.
 hair bulu; grey hair ubang; grey haired ubanang; facial hair cambah.
 hairknot simboloh.
 hair oil miminnya.
 hairpin géppéq.
 hairy buluang.
 hajji hajji.
 half tengnga, tingnga; half past three téte' datengnga empaq; a half datingnga; sampaduang.
 halo halo round the moon payoh bulang.
 hamlet kampoh.
 hammer papalu; to hammer pépéq.

hamper large hamper to store rice tōmba.
 hand tangang; to hand tédé.
 handful (da)ginggang.
 handkerchief pasapu.
 handle₁ handle of knife etc. ulu.
 handle₂ to handle kakaq, tamah.
 handsome matangkas
 hang gantoh; hang (the linen) up bantai.
 happen karapaq.
 happy rannu.
 hard keras.
 harvest-time pabuaqang.
 hat songko.
 hatched beddiq.
 hate remmis; hate to ringiq; feel like hating babar.
 haul haul of fish dallé.
 hawk tobba.
 he ia, -ya.
 head tikoloq.
 headache piddi tikoloq.
 head-cloth sigar.
 headstone mémésang.
 healthy alaq, séhaq.
 heap tuppoq, tuppokang; to heap, pupoq, teppokang.
 hear kalé; sense of hearing pama-kalé.
 heart human heart poqong nyawa; heart (of fowl, banana, man) doké; heart of wood galí; atai see mareggaq.
 hearth dapurang.
 hearth-stone tungku.
 heat to get heated kemmas.
 heathen kapér.
 heaven suruga.

heavy berraq; heavy (rain) bangaq.
 heel ingkul.
 hell naraka, jahanang.
 helm kamudi.
 help to help tuloh, tabanang.
 hem siddi bidah.
 hence mana.
 her ia, -ya, -na.
 here manditu, manitu, paitu.
 hereafter the hereafter ahéraq.
 heron kallo, bangau.
 hide₁ kuliq.
 hide₂ to hide tapoq.
 high lāngā, langkau.
 hill bubulluq.
 hilt ulu.
 him ia, -ya.
 hint to hint at (maliciously)
 (nga) lillé.
 his -na.
 hit tarua; to hit antéq; hit
 against gagiq; to hit with the
 fist sijagur.
 hither paitu.
 hoarse poqoh.
 hold to hold bintéh, gau; to hold
 aloof from patéo; to hold with
 one's hand tagah; to hold on
 one's arm baba; to hold on one's
 lap umpiq; to hold out tahang,
 erramang; to take hold of
 tagangang.
 hole kéké; with holes kékéang.
 home ruma.
 honest jujur.
 honey boé buani, gola buani.
 honour āngga.
 hoof kuku.
 hook pissi; detachable hook (on

javelin etc.) idi; to hook
 sampangang.
 hope harapang; to hope haraq; let
 us hope that mamalaku.
 horn tāndoq.
 horse jarang.
 hot hot (of food) ngāngā.
 hour jah; hour stroke téte; 24
 hours bangi.
 house ruma; provisional house
 babaroh.
 how batinggé; how many dangai.
 however tapi.
 howsoever mau batinggé.
 hull the hull (of a ship) bettah.
 hundred atus; one hundred daqatus;
 hundreds ratusang.
 hunger kangilantuang; hungry
 ngilantu.
 hunt buru; hunting ground pabu-
 ruang.
 hurry in a hurry kakaro.
 husband ella, kaluarga; mother's
 younger sister's husband puto.
 hush to hush a child paquyaqang.
 hut babaroh.
 hymn sikkir.

I

I aku, -ku.
 if kalau, lamu.
 ill piddi, peddi.
 immediately sikarah.
 immerge celloq.
 improve pakialaq; to improve by
 connecting tappu.
 in ma₂, dialang.
 increasingly péla.

indeed endah, mémang.	Java Jawa.
index-finger pinoro.	javelin bakal; hooked javelin sāpah
industrious rajing.	jaw-bone lower jaw-bone bakas bagah.
inflorescence (of palms) mayah.	jealous kimburuang.
inform baraz.	jellyfish buloh lamaq, buloh rumbai.
inhabitant panduduq.	jerry can cerigéng.
injure mabakaq.	job's tears kalaure.
ink dawaq, tinta.	join patapu; to join in patappé.
inlet lekkooq.	joint sillangang ₁ , buku ₁ .
inquire to inquire after kati- lawang.	joist toddo, dalagang.
inside ma dialang; stay inside mandialang.	joke to joke siluloq.
instep mata nai.	journey to journey to papaituang.
instrument musical instrument gambus.	juice boé.
intellect akkal.	jump jump over kunjah; (intr.) pakunjah.
intercourse to have intercourse rabang.	just = exactly tungkai; just now ansini; just (only just).
interest (for your own) interest kaqalapang.	
internode ngoa.	K
interval with intervals alla- alla.	kapok kāpoq.
invite pada, undang.	keep to keep tagu.
invulnerable kebbal.	kernel bigi ₁ .
iron bessi, bissi corrugated iron esséng.	kerosene minynya.
irritated ringiq.	kettle cétré; kettle for lustral water cétré pangala jenné.
Islam Sellang.	kick to kick sémpa.
island pulau.	kidney bua karompah.
it ia, -ya; its -na.	kill to kill bono, korobbang, pamatái, papataí, sambellé.
itch katal; = scabies amaqang.	kind ₁ all kinds of kuma.
ivory gading	kind ₂ malabo, alaq atai(na).
	kindle niuq (api), maquillung api makéaq api.
J	king raja, datu.
jackfruit nangka	kiss to kiss komoq, uroq.
jar burunnéh, podi.	kitchen jongké.

kite lalayah; brahmny kite bélén.
 knead to knead in the hand kumpal.
 knee tuhuq.
 knee-cap timpuroh tuhuq.
 knife pisau.
 knit to knit (a net) bubul.
 knob knobs in the bottom of a sampan timbuku.
 knot knot (of yarn) pedati; to knot poto.
 know katonang, pahang, tau; to let know patikka; I don't know; who knows? tau₂, matau.
 kris karis.

L

lacking missa.
 ladder tāngga.
 ladle sāndoq.
 lake kollah.
 lame kēmpah, lumpu.
 lamp lampu; pressure lamp satarongkéng.
 lampblack arah lampu.
 land daraq, tana; to land duai ka daraq.
 landslide tana lensor; a very small landslide tubir.
 land-wind sangai mandaraq.
 lantern lanterá.
 large basar.
 last last (of a row) kadamburiang; last (month) (bulang) daulu.
 last born bungko.
 lasting tettaq.
 late too late kabettaqang.
 lately dambangi iru, dangellau iru.
 latex getta.

lath a lath of the outrigger baratah; bamboo lath képaq.
 laugh to laugh tittoa ; to laugh at patittoanang; laughing of a baby loang; make (a baby) laugh loanang.
 labatory kakus, jāmbang; lavatory at the stern of a proah pajām-bangang.
 lavish royal.
 lay to lay down (horizontally) paqabba; to lay eggs ngantillo to lay siege to papurungang.
 layer lapis; in layers palapis.
 lazy katiragah.
 lead₁ (subst.) timbua.
 lead₁ to lead atarang; bungasang.
 leaf daong; young leaf bomboh.
 leaking m̄Tris.
 lean₁ kerriq, essoq, ussoq.
 lean₂ to lean pasandé; leaning pasiriq.
 leap to leap pakunjah; leaping of fishes ngettiq.
 learn ajar.
 leave to leave poré, berangkaq, patambang; left over lebbi(na) kalebbiang.
 leech linta.
 left left (hand) kidal.
 leg nai.
 legal sah.
 lemon limau lessang.
 lend to lend panginjamang.
 less kurah.
 lest supaya daha, mana daha.
 let to let (a.p.) pass lésse; to let go lebbanang.
 letter suraq.
 level rata.

- lever lever in the helm piutang;
see lift.
- liana kinds of liana balaqang,
gagando.
- lick to lick délaq.
- lid tadungang.
- lie₁ a lie lappoh; to lie palappoh.
- lie₂ to lie down paleaq; to lie
back talanga; to lie prone
(pa)pakkang; to lie at full
length abba.
- life nyawa, ellung.
- lift to lift angkaq; to lift with
a lever tuas.
- light₁ kēaq.
- light₂ not heavy ringang; light-
red lalango.
- lighter cigarette lighter pamantéq.
- lightning kilaq; heat lightning
lalaq; flash of lightning pittir.
- like₁ to like dampa, karimang,
limbah₁; to be liked kadampaqang.
- like₂ bigiz; like that batiru;
like this batitu.
- line angling-line tansiq.
- lip kulébér.
- listen to listen (pa)pakalé.
- litter to litter anaq; litter =
stretcher pasoqongang.
- little diki, kisiq; little by
little appé-appéh.
- live ellung, nia; to live in
tambang.
- livelihood, living dallé,
kaqellumang, pamiaqang.
- liver atai.
- lizard bingkaroh; house lizard
ceccaq; giant lizard embau.
- load buatang; to load buaq.
- loath to loathe rummis, remmis.
- lodge bangi.
- log logged (water-logged) buau.
- loins karompah.
- long₁ taha; long (time) bitta,
betta.
- long₂ to long for limongang.
- look to look tiléq; to look at
tōndoq, mamati, tarintah; to
look back pagiléh; to look
downwards tontoh; to look for
inda, pamia; to look on mamati;
to look out patontoh; look out!
pakialaq; to look up jongaq.
- loose leppa, lappa, lōka; loosely
ngonoq.
- lord papu; Lord God Papu Lata-
Allah; the Lord Papu.
- lose rugi, saor; lost malayah;
lost of a ship buau.
- loss kalabuang, rugi.
- louse head louse kutu; clothes-
louse tumaq.
- love to love karimang, kaséang,
masé; to (fall in) love sareé.
- love-charm pasollé.
- low₁ tinna
- low₂ to low ngoaq.
- lower to lower paduayang.
- luck untung; bad luck sial; good
luck sawal.
- lucky mujur.
- lukewarm panas kukku.
- lull to lull asleep paquyaqang.
- lump kumpal.

M

- magic barakkaq, wasiat.
- magician panyéhér, sando, ahli
nujung.
- maiden young maiden papangkaq.
- maize jagoh.

- make pamugai.
- malaria malaria, panas ngaremmung.
- male lilla; a young male ningkilla.
- man = people aha; man, mankind manusia; man = male aha lilla.
- mango taipa.
- mangrove pāpaq.
- manner in a manner of, by way of sacara.
- mantrap (also for animals) sūngga.
- many para.
- marble galaca.
- margin seddi, siddi.
- market pasar.
- marriage to ask into marriage passuro ka.
- marrow marrow of trees tubboq kayu; marrow of bone tottoq.
- marry to marry nikka; to marry (trans.) panikka; to marry into pasaq ka, passuro ka; the marrying of two young people buntéh; to marry someone off pabuntéh.
- massage to massage piccil.
- mast mast of a proah tikala.
- master dapu, papu.
- mat tépo.
- match (to produce fire) colo.
- mate séhé.
- matter does not matter nggai paduli.
- mattress kasor.
- maybe barah, kapah.
- me aku, -ku.
- mean₁ by what means? batinggé.
- mean₂ meaning battuah.
- measure ukurang; to measure (ng)ukur.
- meat daging; dried meat toppa; meat dish palabuku.
- meddle to meddle with panggagga.
- medicine tāmbar.
- medicine-man sando.
- meet to meet sampoq, temmu.
- megapode tāmbung.
- melon musk melon kokolu; water-melon sumangka.
- membrane kilapuq.
- menstruation lahaqang.
- meow ngao; to meow ngéong.
- merchandise ayyai padagangang.
- merchant aha dagah, saudagar.
- mercy to have mercy kaséang, masé.
- merely sanggéh, sangngéh.
- message pāsang.
- midday lānga ellau.
- middle-sized tangnga.
- midst in the midst ma tingnga.
- mild malābo.
- milk boé susu; coconut milk santang.
- mill to mill (ngang)gilléh, gisir; millstone batu gisirang.
- millet Italian millet jantang.
- millipede lilipang.
- millstone batu gisirang.
- milt kura.
- mind to mind paduli, sailéna.
- mirror carumming.
- miscarriage kalabuang, malayah.
- mischief-maker panggagga.
- mischievous jaddal.
- misery sansara.
- mistake sala.
- mistress papu.

- mix to mix up panggagga.
- moan to moan sangelluq.
- modest tundu, ngali.
- moist demmal.
- molar bagah.
- moment at the moment sampa.
- Monday Sennéng.
- money doi.
- monkey mōndo.
- monsoon diai, témpo.
- month bulang; ma bettah bulang = bulan gelap; the phases (days) of the moon (= month) are exactly indicated by the date, up to 28 : the first day of (?after) the appearance is dambangi bulang; full moon is sampulu limambangi; falls in dark moon duampulu pitumbangi; the names of the Islamic months are the following: Juluhijja, Julukaqidha, Jumadilahir, Jumadilawwal, Muhamarrang, Rabbilahir, Rabbilawwal, Rajja, Ramadan, Sappar, Saqabang, Sawwal.
- moon bulang; dark moon ma bettah bulang; see month.
- more lebbi, lagi; the more pēla.
- morning lagisangang; this morning ansini lagisangang; in the early morning nyanyaloh.
- morning star mamau salatang.
- mortar big round wooden mortar lessoh.
- mosque mansiqiq.
- mosquito sisil.
- mosquito net boco.
- ?moss lumuq.
- most (adv.) manassana, kaminah, matungka.
- mother emma; mother-in-law matoa dinda.
- mount to mount dutai, tumayaq.
- mountain bulluq.
- mourn to mourn for malannas.
- mouse tikus.
- moustache cumi.
- mouth bowa.
- move to move giléh, pīnda; is moved (a house) diléssé.
- much para; much too kerdaqang, manassana.
- mucus seppung, luquq.
- mud mud, muddy lebbo; muddy (water) ngaoq.
- mudflat bunging.
- mug paruaqang.
- multiply mabijja.
- muse to muse intang palimbaq, tapakkur.
- mussel kinds of mussels kala-pendra, timbātu, koah.
- must harus, musti.
- mute pépé.
- my -ku₁.
- mynah talking mynah, grackle, béo.
- N
- nail₁ kuku.
- nail₂ paku.
- naked nantah.
- name arang; to be named aramang.
- narrow sempiq.
- naughty jaddal.
- nauseated langau₂.
- nauseous cabbal.
- nautilus kalooqoh.
- navel ponsoq.
- navel-string tali ponsoq.
- near tuppi; nearly tutuku.
- necessary to be necessary parlu.

neck bata kelloh.
 necklace rantai.
 need to need parlu.
 needle jarung.
 neglect to neglect sailéna, nggai paduli.
 nephew kamanakang.
 nerve uaq.
 nest sarah.
 net fine-mesh net jaréh; hanging net pukaq; casting net jala; a kind of landing-net sodo; connected fine-meshed nets to shut off an inlet sariq.
 new bau₂.
 news kabar.
 next damburi: next month bulang damburi; the next night kasangang salohna.
 nice minnaq.
 niece kamanakang.
 night sangang; last night dabui; the night before yesterday dabui dilau.
 nine sanga; nineteen sapulu sanga; ninety sangampulu.
 hipah nipah palm nipa, tuhoq.
 nipple toroh susu.
 no nggai.
 nobility bansa lolo.
 nobleman aha lolo, datu.
 nod to nod tintoro; to nod (yes) paqandoq.
 node buku₁.
 noise géger; to shout at the top of one's voice pagégerang; noise maker pagéger.
 noon noon, noon prayer lohor.
 north utara.
 nose uroh.

not nggai; not yet nggai mina; not at all daka; there is/are not missa.

nothing nggai ai-ai; that is nothing nggai ngingTnéi; there is nothing left katis.

now sakarah; just now bobo₂; now and then tétempoang; here, now manditu.

number nomor.

nylon nilong.

O

oakum lulluq; to drive oakum into pākal.

oar busai, dayoh.

oath sumpa.

obedient paturu.

oblique reppas.

obstacle saba.

obstruct ngalaba; obstruction pangalaba.

obtain ngolé.

occident sadapang.

occur (the thought) occurs to motto (pikirang).

o'clock jah.

octopus kalabutang, kuita, kutta.

offend ngala atai; feel offended gilli.

officer regional officer (governmental district) camaq.

often sosoq.

oil minynya.

oil lamp mpéang-mpéang.

old toai, bitta, lūnyu; old = not usable remmoq.

on diata.

once mintidda, ballai; at once sikarah.

one essaq, da₋₁, dakau; other one
dangang; one another si₋₂.
onion red onions bawah.
only (adj.) tūnggal.
only (adv.) baka₂, ja, jana; only
(no other) sanggéh, sangngéh.
open to open bayu, buka; to open
(flower bud) mekkar.
opinion pandapatang, panemmu.
opponent bali.
oppose bartantangang.
oppress tindi.
or atau.
oral lisang.
orange limau manis.
orders parénta; in order to mana,
nā, pugai, supaya; to give
orders, to order perénta,
pasang, soho.
origin assal, bijja, turunang.
orphan ananaq ma kūkah; orphaned
kūkah, piatu.
other sadiri.
otorrhoea dengngé.
ought ought to harus.
out out (fire) tapiddaqang; to be
out of katis.
outrigger katir.
outside luqaqang.
over ma diata.
overcrowded sempiq.
overtaken overtaken by day-light
kaqellawang, kallawang.
owl serra.
own diri.
owner dapu.
oyster tirang.

P

pack to pack (before a journey)
pasadia.
paddle busai; to paddle musai.
paddy parai; wet paddy field galoh.
padlock rarappoz.
pail pail (of bamboo, lontar leaf)
saéq, gogong, émbér.
palate lāngar.
pale pellas.
palm kinds of palms: buwa, gebbah,
ennau, karoma, nipa, saloka,
tala; palm (of hand) paleppaq;
palm cat timpaos; palm leaf
palapa; palm wine boé tuaq.
palmyra tala; palmyra leaf dontala.
pan frying pan kuali; roasting pan
pangéroang.
pandanus pandang kubur.
panicky tagammar, tagagaq.
pants saluar.
papaya katéla.
paper buyah.
parakeet nuri.
paralyzed lumpu.
pardon poppor.
parent parents aha toa; parents-
in-law matoa; parents whose
children are intermarried, DHP,
SWP dabalayang.
parrot nuri.
part bagéah, sadongang; a fourth
part saparampaq.
pass to pass larisang, palaris,
luppas, tédé; to pass the night
bangi.
pat to pat (a baby) tuppaq.
patch tumpal; to patch numpal.
patient to be patient sabbar.
paunchy bugga.
pavillion pandopo.

- pawnee anaq muriq.
- pay tāmba, séba₁; to pay bēanang;
to pay attention tarintah; to
pay off (a debt) loppa.
- peace damé.
- peaceful āmang.
- peanut rarappo₁.
- pearl muntia; pearl shell gTbah,
kakāpis.
- peasant aha koko, pakoko.
- peel to peel kopés, ngopésang.
- peep to peep suléq.
- peg wooden peg pasaq.
- pellicle kilapuq.
- pend pending (a case) gantoh.
- pendant tokéh.
- penis boto.
- people aha, bansa, ragaq, ummaq.
- perch to perch tappa.
- perforce tapassa.
- permission ising.
- person diri.
- pestle alu.
- phlegm kaqah.
- phosphorescence (of the sea) baraqs.
- pick to pick ketti; to pick up
pettoq.
- pickled pickled raw meat or fish
loar.
- piece appo, bua, kēhéq, keraq,
kettaq; a piece dappo, daqappo,
dalāmba, dambua, dangkeraq
piece (of animals) kau₂: dua
kau dayah two fishes.
- pier darmaga.
- pierce (ng)iaq, tolo, tumbus.
- pig eggooq.
- pigeon burundara; green imperial
pigeon pergang
- pile₁ pile (of house) bénchéh.
- pile₂ to pile up lōnjo; piled up
tasusung.
- pile-dwelling space under pile-
dwelling moah.
- pill péł.
- pillow kalah.
- pimple titimbo.
- pin toddo; to pin (to fasten)
summaq; 'pins and needles' bennaq.
- pincers kakatua.
- pinch to pinch keppiq, kettil.
- pineapple pandang.
- pink lalango.
- pith tubboq kayu.
- pity asé; take pity on kaséang.
- place tampa; place of pamanang;
place where the rudder is
fastened pakamudiang; place of
fastening the oars padayongang;
place under the pile-dwelling
moah; to place létaq; to place
orderly talaq.
- placenta tamuni.
- plain (subst.) lappar; grassy plain
padah.
- plait to plait ānang.
- plan maksuq.
- plank papang.
- plant plants, vines: anggor,
kakatah, léko; eatable plants
in the sea samo, ababaq, kang-
kang; spicy plants layya,
lingkuas, sukkur₁, taboa; to
plant tanang; to plant (seedling)
out mura.
- plate pTnggang, pangintaqang
dinner-plate pTnggang nipis.
- play to play kukuri; to play
football babalang; children's
play éra-éra; to play hide and
seek tatapokang; plaything
ananakang.
- please kono, mamalaku, masé.

- pledge patagalang.
- pluck to pluck ketti; to pluck (hairs) bubuq.
- point extreme point toroh; point of young leaf puccoq; pointed tarang.
- poison racung.
- pole pole to fasten a 'sero' bālas; pole to stabilize a sampan onson; pole for mooring sambuah; supporting pole landasang.
- pomade to pomade (one's hair) lūbi.
- pond kollah; artificial fish pond in tidal water kiloh.
- pool buffalo's pool paya.
- poor kaséasé.
- porcupine kongkéh₁.
- porridge loho.
- possible kolé.
- possibly kapah, barah.
- post post of house bénchéh.
- postpone tunda.
- pot (cooking) pot parioq; a small pot poci.
- pot-bellied bugga.
- potatoe sweet potatoes kandora.
- potsherd tambikkar.
- pound to pound tutoq; pounding block runjangang; round pounding block lessoh.
- pounder pounder for betel chew batu pīnah.
- pour to pour (grains etc.) burusang; to pour (fluids) tirisang.
- praise to praise pudi.
- pray to pray baca, sambayah.
- prayer baca, salat, sambayah; the five dayly prayers, the prayer times: asar, isa, lohor, magerriq, subu; prayer of praise sikkir.
- precipice tabbéh.
- precise precise(lly) pas.
- pregnant bettah, ngidang.
- premises būnda.
- prepare pasadia.
- present to be present nia; presently suda, uda, najah.
- preserve preserve made of salted shrimps, fish etc. tarasi.
- press press down tindiang; to press (faeces) out eddamang; pressed down tatindiang; press out perraq.
- pretend pura-pura.
- pretty matangkas.
- prevent prevented nia sabana.
- price belli.
- prickle ettéh.
- prickly katal.
- priest imah₁.
- prison bui.
- proa bidoq; a small proa soppéq.
- problem soqla.
- profit panemuang, sawwal, untung.
- prohibit prohibited harrang.
- prolific mabijja, pabijja.
- promise baong, jānji.
- prop prop for sampan ansala; to prop ngansala.
- prophet nabbi.
- prostitute pasundal.
- prostrate papakkang.
- protect lIndoh.
- provide pakania; provided that asal₂.
- provision provisions bokoh.
- pull to pull liriq, taréq, tōnda; to pull out bubuq, palua; to pull up sintaq.

pulley to pulley mutar; pulley-block pamutar.
 pulp isi.
 pulpit mimbar.
 pulse pos.
 pump kompa; to pump ngompa.
 punish to punish nyéssa; punishment séssa.
 punting-pole sowa.
 pupil muriq.
 purging nut kaliki.
 purify purify oneself with lustral water ngala jenné.
 purity to undo ritual purity ngarosaq jenné.
 pursue elléq.
 pus dennaq.
 push to push forward sorongang; to push off (boat) lebba.
 put tagu; to put down létaq; put in order urus; put on a par (with) padarua; put upon tompo; to put into ngisi.
 putrefied kapukang.
 putty putty for caulking gagala.
 python pangaqang.

Q

quadrangular sulapa empaq.
 quail bubbuq.
 quarrel to quarrel sasa, sigagga, nggai sitarua; quarrel about pasigaggaqang.
 quarter saparempaq.
 question soqal.
 quiet āmang, teddo; quietened down masau.
 quiver to quiver ngijjaq.

R

rack rack for plates patantayang; drying rack above the hearth tapaqang; a k. o. rack bolonjo.
 raft fishing raft bagang.
 rafter kásau.
 rag semméq, rummoq bidah.
 rain urang.
 rainbow bukoh.
 raise raise cattle piara; raise one's eyes jongaq.
 random act at random patatau.
 rape to rape sangkaq gau.
 rash talanjur.
 rasp paro; to rasp maro.
 rat tikus.
 rather = preferably alapanang, apanang, lapanang; rather = somewhat tataba.
 rattan buai.
 ravine tabbéh.
 ray₁ ray of the sun cahaya.
 ray₂ some kinds of rays pai, pai dalusang, pai gusoh, pai kikkir, pai manoq, nunang, papasa.
 read baca.
 ready sadia.
 really du, endah, tatoho.
 reap to reap purung.
 rear at the rear damburi.
 receive tarima.
 recite recite Alcoran mangaji.
 reckless act recklessly patatau.
 reckon (nga) rékéh.
 recognize katonang.
 recover to recover consciousness numaya; recovered alaq.
 red mira; light red lalango; reddish brown gagambér.

- redeem to redeem one's promise
 luppaa.
- reef sunken reef timpusu.
- refuge to take refuge (in) singkir.
- refuse to refuse kitoq, nggai
 adaq; refuse to receive = not
 accept sorongang; refuse to
 speak with someone taboq.
- regret to regret sissal.
- reject reject something soroh.
- religion agama.
- remain tettaq; remainder, remains
 kalebbiang.
- remember intang.
- remove pTnda.
- repair to repair tappu.
- repay to repay balas.
- repeat to repeat limbaq
 repeatedly palimbaq-limbaq.
- reply to reply sangguq.
- report to report susurang.
- reproach to reproach other people
 in their own house tora.
- rescue to rescue asakang (asaq₂).
- respect in respect of baka;
 respected dikatalawang (talau);
 to respect katalawang, kangalian.
- rest kalebbiang.
- retreat to retreat pasuhuq.
- return (subst.) pamoléang; returned
 palimbaq.
- revenge to revenge balas; the
 revenge balasang.
- rib bakas iga.
- rice rice in the field, unhusked
 rice parai; cooked rice cina-
 kang, tinakang; fermented cooked
 sticky rice gambah; hulled rice
 buas; sticky rice parai punu;
 loose unhusked rice grains atta;
 wet rice field galoh; round rice
 pounder lessoh; square rice-
 pounder runjangang.
- rich sugi.
- ricinus kaliki jaraq.
- riddle totokkéh.
- ridge ridge of the roof
 bumbungang.
- rifle sinapah.
- rigging rigging connecting top of
 sail with stern dugah.
- right₁ (subst.) haq.
- right₂ right (hand) kanang; right
 = correct bélé.
- ring cincing, sinsing; ring finger
 ingkéh cincing.
- ripe datai.
- ripen force-ripen kemmas.
- rise to rise (sun) palua; to rise
 (sun, moon) pajollo; = get up
 boloq; = (idea) occurs motto;
 to rise to the surface tuwa.
- rival bali.
- river lebbangang, lubbangang.
- road lalang₁.
- roar to roar with laughter pakoa.
- roast to roast kéro, tapa, tunu;
 see pan.
- rob rampoq; robber parampoq.
- robe jumba.
- rock batu; sunken rock timpusu; a
 kind of rock on the bottom of
 the sea pupunsu.
- roe hard roe péaq; soft roe apa.
- roll to roll guliq; to roll about
 paguliq; to roll (a boat)
 palénggah; to roll up koléh.
- roller = wave ēnjul; roller in
 weaving loom palatéh.
- root ragaq; see stilt-root.
- rope engkaq, tali; a rope (of
 fishing net) patau; different
 kinds of sampan ropes kellaq,
 parimpéh, sintakang, tanjakang.
- rotate gileh.

rotten kapukang.
 round buntar; go round about
 (nga)lipuq.
 row₁ in a row jijir; to put in a
 row pajijir.
 row₂ to row musai, ngandayong.
 royal royal.
 rub to rub susuq; to rub something
 on susutang.
 rubber getta.
 rubbish siggéq.
 rudder kamudi; rudder holder
 pakamudiang.
 rumpled gagarampah.
 run to run, to run away lai; to
 run down (like mucus) ngincoro;
 run out of katis, kukkuq; to run
 ashore patabaq.
 rupiah rupia.
 rust tayyang.

S

sack karung.
 sacrifice a sacrifice, to sacrifice
 karobbang.
 sad susa, lannas.
 saddlecloth lapa.
 safe salamaq.
 sago ambuloh; sago (made from
 different palms) karampi.
 sail a sail, to sail lamaq; to
 sail along the coast susur ; to
 make sail sintaq; sailor sabi;
 to set sail lebba.
 salary gaji.
 salina pagaramang.
 saliva boé élo.
 salt garang; salty asing, masing.
 saltpan pagaramang.
 same the same as darua.

sampan lépa, sasampang.
 sand gusoh.
 sandbank kabah.
 satan sétang.
 satiated usso.
 satisfied puas.
 Saturday Sattu.
 sauce soy-bean sauce kéca.
 save save for (except) kecuali.
 saw gargaji; to saw nganggargaji;
 sawyer aha ma nggargaji.
 say to say yoq; according to
 people's saying, they say kono.
 scab tangkuq.
 scabies amaqang.
 scale siséq.
 scar ballai.
 scare to scare kudaq, pakitalau;
 scared takudaq.
 scent to scent uroq.
 scholar religious scholar aling.
 school sikola.
 scissors goncéh.
 scorpion patikala.
 scratch to scratch kakayau,
 kurammah.
 scream to scream (ng)oyaq.
 scrotum buyoh.
 scull a scull, to scull busai.
 sea dilaoq, boé asing.
 sea-cow diyoh.
 sea-cucumber = sea-slug.
 sea-ear papanno.
 sea-horse pilandoq.
 sea-onion samo.
 search to search for pamia; to
 search for crabs etc. at low
 tide tubba.

sea-slug balaq; kinds of sea-slugs:
 balaq bangkuli, b. batu, b.
 karida. b. koro, b. loqong. b.
 mira.
 sea-snail see sub shell.
 season dia₁.
 sea star kalangkah.
 seat sitting place paningkoloang.
 sea-urchin tayung, téthéhé.
 seaweed sea weed attached to the
 sampan lumuq.
 second (cardinal number) kadua.
 see to see tiléq, kita ; to see
 off (ng)atarang; to see ghosts
 while sleeping mellah.
 seed bigi₁; seed, seedling bibiq.
 seek to seek (ng)inda, pamia.
 seethe ngarédé.
 seize subbaq.
 self diri.
 sell pabelliang; (it) sells well
 payu.
 send to send kiring; goods sent
 kirimang.
 sensational pöréh.
 separation temporary separation
 sisalla.
 serrated gagareggi.
 set to set = to pass below the
 horizon seddaq₁; to set (a
 house) up tatara, matinggé; set
 the sapau up bukkoh.
 seven pitu; seventh kapitu; seven
 times mimpitu.
 seventy pitumpulu.
 several dangai-dangai.
 sew to sew ngaraéq; sew stripes
 in the sail nyirah.
 shadow balang.
 shake to shake goncang, géssoh,
 uséq; to shake one's head giréq;
 to shake out ngakas, kakasang.

shaky génnō, goncang; shakily
 palégo-légo.
 shallot bawah.
 shallow₁ = shoal bunging.
 shallow₂ (adj.) titinna, ngerri.
 shame to put to shame pakaiya.
 shank the shaft inside the handle
 of a knife putéh.
 shape having the shape of barupa.
 share (subst.) bagéah; to share
 bagé.
 shark karéo, karéo bingkoh, karéo
 bisu, karéo daraq, karéo mangali,
 karéo nunang, karéo samburoh,
 karéo tangiri, karéo tokké.
 sharp tarang.
 sharpen asa, patarang.
 shawl saléndah.
 she ia, -ya.
 sheath sheath (of knife) banoa.
 shed = hut babaroh.
 sheep gimbal.
 sheet lamba; = a rope of a sail
 tanjakang.
 shell coconut shell timpuroh;
 kinds of shells (bivalves,
 snails and cephalopods): babadi,
 babaddoh dinda, babaddoh lilla,
 babaddoh ngerri, babaddoh taru-
 sang, babagai, babajja, babarobba,
 babarobba batu, babarobba gusoh,
 baloso batu, baloso gusoh,
 bébémbe, bilalu, binga, bobolle
 anakang, bobolle taburi, bollé,
 bollé dinda, bollé lilla, boto
 pupunsu, bubuku, burungang bang-
 kau, burungang gusoh, burungang
 samo, gtbah, kalabutang₁, kala-
 butang₂, kalapendra, kalaringga,
 kalaringgaq, kaloqoh, karummis,
 karummis lilla, kima, kima
 antulah, kima rédéngang, kinsang,
 koah, kokoah, kokoah ananakang,
 kokoah boé tawar, kokoah buluang,
 kokoah bunga, kokoah lebbo,
 kukukku, kukurus, kulai, lagah,
 lalah, lalaq, lalaq buréq,

lalaq sumangaq, lalaq sumangka,
 luré bolong, luré tangnga, olé-
 oléh dinda, olé-oléh lilla,
 papanno, papanno batu, pupu-
 tarang, riritai, simboloh kalaoh,
 sipuq, sipuq eddoq, sipuq gusoh,
 sipuq kulai, sipuq kulai batu,
 sosongko, sosoqoh, susunggu,
 taburi dinda, taburi lilla,
 tatado, timbayang, tirang,
 totobah.

 shelter a folding-shelter on deck
 of sampan sapau; to shelter
 !Tndoh; take shelter pal!Tndoh;
 to shelter, protect !Tndongang;
 a shelter pal!Tndongang.

 shine cahaya.

 ship kappal.

 shirt badu, kaméja

 shiver to shiver kajarinniang.

 shoal shoal (of fishes) boroh.

 shoot₁ = a sprout bomboh, timbo,
 pucoq; shoot of bamboo rabbung.

 shoot₂ to shoot tTmbaq; shoot
 forward lallai.

 shop toko.

 shore seddi gusoh

 short pindaq, jongkor, péndéq; in
 short, shortly péndéqna.

 shorts saluar pindaq.

 shoulder baqa.

 shout to shout oyaq; call by
 shouting oyakang.

 shove to shove giléh, insar; to
 shove forward soroh; to shove
 off (nga)lebba; shove aside ulaq.

 show to show toro; to show off
 gawwang sikali.

 shower pancurang.

 shrimp river shrimp doah; kinds
 of sea-shrimps ballo, ambaréh,
 kalorah.

 shrink shrinking soso.

 shrivel to shrivel soso;
 shrivelled pakennas.

shroud kacing.

 shrub a kind of shrub laraq; a
 thorny climbing shrub galaca.

 shut to shut kapuq.

 sick peddi, piddi; sick, nauseous
 cabbal, langauz.

 side iga, siddi, seddi, sulapa,
 susuri; opposite side dambila;
 on the side ma dambila; four
 sided sulapa empaq; to go to the
 side, let a person pass léssé.

 side-dish laoq.

 siege to lay siege to papurungang.

 sieve to sieve tintéh.

 sigh to sigh sangelluq.

 sight tampaq, pangita.

 sign tānda.

 silent to be silent lélleh
 silently nggai lililléh.

 silver péra.

 similar darua.

 simulate pura-pura.

 sin dosa.

 since = as abo, mana, saba, timpu.

 sing uya.

 sink to sink (of a ship) patinding.

 sir kitaı, papu.

 sirih sirih plant, sirih fruit
 kōmba; sirih leaf daong kōmba;
 a kind of wild sirih léko;
 sirih box = betel box.

 sister sister (of a brother)
 danakang (dinda); elder sister
 (among women) ekka; younger
 sister (among women) endi;
 sister-in-law, HZ, BWZ ipar;
 sister-in-law, BW, HBW, WBW
 lago.

 sit to sit ningkolo; to sit with
 crossed legs paséba; to sit on
 one's lap umpiq; sitting-place
 paningkoloang; see séba.

 situated létaq.

six ennang; sixteen sapulu ennang;	
sixty ennampulu.	snap snapped (a rope) bukkaq.
skein skein (of yarn) padati.	snare bacikah, sékko.
skill skilled katonang.	snarl to snarl nganggaggar.
skin kuliq; to skin kopés.	snatch subbaq.
skin dirt lūmuq.	sneeze baqang.
skull timpuroh tikoloq.	snore to snore erruq.
sky lāngiq.	snot seppung.
slack ngonoq.	snout jalu.
slander to slander pamoa baong.	so batitu, mina; so-and-so anu, ayai.
slanting slanting terrain tīmbah;	soak (nga) rendang.
slanting eyes juléh.	soap sabung.
slap to slap tampéléq.	sob to sob nyinyikko.
slaughter sambéllé.	soft lemmu.
slave ata, atata.	soil tana.
sleep to sleep tidor.	sole ₁ (subst.) paleppaq.
slender ramping.	sole ₂ (adj.) tūnggal.
slice kirisang, kēhéq; to slice (ng)iris.	solicit uséq.
slide sliding down lonsor; land-	sometimes tētēmpoang.
slide tana lonsor; small land-	son anaq lilla; son-in-law ayuang.
slide tubir.	soon nggai bitta; as soon as sampa.
slim ramping.	soot arah lampu.
slip to slip galurus; slipped tagalurus.	sorcerer panyéhér.
slippery luqu.	sorcery séhér.
sloop sakoci.	sorghum battér.
slope tīmbah.	sorrow kasusaqang; sorrowful susa.
slow laong.	sort all sorts of kuma.
small diki, kisiq, pindaq.	soul nyawa.
smallpox édér-édér.	sound ₁ (subst.) elléh; sound of the waterbuffalo oaq ; sound of the cat ngao.
smash to smash pabila.	sound ₂ (adj.) séhaq.
smell to smell uroq; smelling bau.	sour lessang.
smile to smile pakinung.	source mata boé.
smoke ūmbu; to smoke ngaroko.	soursop surukaya balanda.
snail sea-snails see shell.	south salaboh.
snake soa; green snake soa muncombulo.	

- space space between sellangang.
spacious būka.
- span span of the hand akka.
- speak baong, susurang, lilléh.
- spear bujjaq; two kinds of spears
to pierce animals on the sea
bottom ladoh balaq, ladoh
kulitang.
- speckled buréq, buburinti.
- spend = expend paluaqang.
- spicy ngānga.
- spider ambombo; a big spider
warngéngé.
- spill spilled (fluids) tinumpa;
spilled (grains etc.) taburus.
- spine = thorn ettéh.
- spirit sumangaq; evil spirit
popokah; spirit of the sea kōkoq.
- spit to spit (nga)rujja; to spit
at rujjaqang; to spit out
luaqang entaqang; to spit upon
sumbur.
- spittle boé élo, rujja.
- splashboard splashboard of the
sampan baradu.
- spleen kura.
- splinter a splinter under the nail
etc. tasuramang.
- split to split bisa, pabila; to
split (bamboo) ngékaq.
- spoon = table-spoon sudu.
- spotted bellah, buburinti.
- sprained tasaleoh.
- spray to spray sumbur.
- spread spread out piriq.
- sprinkle babbas, taburicciq.
- sprout timbo; a sprout bōmboh.
- spur taji.
- sputum kaqah.
- squat to squat cénggé.
- squeeze to squeeze kusal, perraq,
piccil.
- squid kind of squid kēndaq.
- squinting juléh.
- stab to stab iaq, tubbaq.
- stable kandah.
- stacked tasusung.
- staff tukkah.
- stain to stain one's reputation
pabuntu.
- stale bai.
- stalk batah, tangké.
- stammer tagagaq.
- stand to stand (upright) tinggé;
to stand something tatahang; to
stand up for puli.
- star large stars mamau; small
stars potéang; shooting stars
bintoéng.
- starfish kalangkah.
- startled takudaq.
- stay to stay tambang; a stay for
the sampan ansala.
- steal tangkau.
- steam to steam kukkus.
- steel baja.
- steer to steer uling.
- stem batah.
- step stepped upon tatIndaq.
- stern pantaq; stern (of sampan)
dalikah.
- stick₁ tukkah.
- stick₂ to stick parekkaq.
- sticky rekkaq.
- stiff kaku; stiff (breeze)
ngendas.
- still₁ (adj.) sannah.
- still₂ (adv.) masi.

- stilt-root a small conical stilt-root tunjah; a very big rounded stilt-root lambus.
- sting a sting, hairs on plants which cause itching messah.
- stink to stink buntu.
- stock connecting stocks in sampan adar, téngko.
- stomach tebboq, tubboq.
- stomach-ache piddi bettah.
- stone batu; stone of mango karong-koh; stone (of fruits) bigi; stone-anchor batu tūmboq.
- stoop to stoop pabongkoq.
- stop to stop kimale, patua; to stop (something) kimaleang.
- stopper sundalang.
- store to store = fold up lulung.
- storey pamakkah.
- stork bangau.
- storm sisiapu; a brief storm sangai lāndoh.
- straight lantas.
- straighten urus.
- strain to strain (when defecating, in labour) (ng)eddang.
- straits sea-strait sella.
- stranded kangerriang.
- strangle perroq.
- straw ampas.
- stream to stream pasuru.
- stretch to stretch clothes to dry them tantai; a clothes-stretcher patantayang.
- strew piriq.
- strike to strike palu; to strike (a sandbank) lānggar; to strike with a hammer pépéq.
- string a string (with fishes) dantolo, daqingkaq; to string (beads) tolo.
- strip to strip off (fruit) loros.
- stripe stripes (in the sail) sirah; striped sirangang.
- stroke téte.
- strong gagga; strong (drink) kerras.
- struck tarua.
- stuck to get stuck sampah; stuck in one's throat kuliddang.
- stumble to stumble antoq; stumbled taqantoq, taruntu.
- stump (smouldering) stump pūndoh.
- stunted kada.
- stupid babangno.
- subject subjects rayaq.
- subsistence pamiaqang, kaqellumang.
- suck to suck isaq; to suck at komoq; to suck in iuq; to suck (milk) nusu, nyusu.
- suckle panusu.
- suddenly tapaq.
- suffocate perroq.
- sugar gola.
- sugar-apple = sweetsop.
- sugar-cane tebbu.
- sugar palm ennau.
- sulphur balira.
- summit puncaq.
- sun ellau, mata ellau.
- Sunday Ahaq.
- sunken (nose, face) āndoh.
- sunset māgerriq.
- supplies (subst.) bokoh.
- support to support sokong, tumpa; supporting beam landasang, sambéta.
- sure tatoho.
- surf sampur.
- surround to surround lipuq.

suspect to suspect kimburuang.
 suspicious ngimburu.
 swagger to swagger palégo-légo.
 swallow to swallow tellang.
 swarm to swarm papuroh.
 swear sumpa.
 sweat songoq.
 sweep to sweep barras.
 sweet manis; sweets gogolla.
 sweet potatoes kandora.
 sweet-sop sur(u)kaya buntar.
 swelling glandular swelling talisakang.
 swim to swim rumangi.
 swing (subst.) bubué; to swing géoh.
 swollen baha.
 sword peddah.

T

table méjah.
 taboo pamali.
 taciturn sannah.
 tail éngko.
 take to take ala, boa; to take (the shelter on deck) in lulung; to take on one's lap umpiq; to take out palua, luagang, luanang; to take pity on kaseang; to take shelter palTndoh.
 tale pakanaqang.
 talk baong, susur; to talk baong, lilléh, susur; to talk in one's sleep gagapang; to talk nonsense palappoh.
 tall lānga, langkau.
 tamarind camba.
 tame imang.
 taro pacco.
 tassel rambu.
 taste to taste kinamang, cobanang.

tatter semméq, remmoq bidah; in tatters rété.
 tax (religious) tax jakka; taxes pajaq.
 tea itté.
 teach (ng)ajar.
 teacher guru.
 tear₁ boé mata.
 tear₂ tear (torn) to pieces rété.
 tease to tease balér, uséq ; tease by touching, tickling luloq.
 telescope taropoh.
 tell to tell to soho.
 temple temple of the head pipilingang.
 ten sapulu; tens puluang.
 tender lemmu.
 tenderloin hás.
 tern terra, koho.
 testicle buyoh.
 tether to tether by a short rope rakaq.
 texture texture made of gebang leaves karoro.
 than mana.
 thank thanks sukkur₂; thank God, thank Heavens alhamdullila, thank you tarimakasi.
 that (demonstr.) iru; that (relat.) ma₁; that (conj.) abo, bawha.
 thatch doda.
 their -na.
 then mana, mandiru, sakarah; only then baka₂, bobo₂.
 there mandiru; there, over there pairu.
 therefore aléna, mina, sahingga, mana.
 these itu.
 they ia, -ya, disi iru.
 thick tebbal.

- thief panangkau.
- thigh pompaqa.
- thin essoq, ussoq, nipis; thin(ly woven) jajaq.
- thing ayyai.
- think pikkir, sangka, pikir.
- third katellu.
- thirteen sapulu tellu.
- thirty tellumpulu.
- thirsty toho kelloh.
- this itu.
- thorn régéq, ettéh.
- those iru.
- though mau.
- thought pikirang.
- thousand sabbu; one thousand dasabbu; ten thousand (fishes) laksa.
- thread bennah.
- three tellu; three men tellungang.
- thrice mintellu.
- throat karongkongang, kelloh; throat = larynx
- throb to throb (ma)mariggaq.
- throw to throw āndaq; to throw at āndakang; to throw away tiba; to throw down cappakang, āndakang pacappakang.
- thumb ingkéh basar.
- thunder guntur₁.
- Thursday Kammis.
- thus batitu, batiru.
- tie to tie ingkaq, punguq, angkatang; to tie an animal's legs) (nga)rimpoh; to tie up katang.
- tight tight (rope) jarré; tight (pants) sundaq.
- tiller tiller of the helm piutang.
- time₁ témpo; at the time ma₂, sa; at the same time dangellau iru; at what time samérang.
- time₂ min-; two times, twice mindua.
- timorous talau.
- tin tin (metal) timbua (?).
- tinder tinder for caulking lulluq.
- tired maléa.
- to ka₁, ma₂.
- tobacco tambako.
- toe ingkéh nai.
- together bébéa.
- token tānda.
- tombstone mémésang.
- tomorrow saloh.
- tongue délla; to give tongue salaq.
- too₁ = also jadu.
- too₂ = very kardaqang, sikali.
- tool perkakas.
- tooth gigi; front teeth gigi bundaqang.
- toothless robbah.
- top₁ top of mountains puncaq.
- top₂ top (toy) gaséh.
- topsy-turvy jongkéq.
- torch sulu; kerosene torch obor.
- tortoise kura-kura, kukura.
- touch to touch antéq, kakaq, gau.
- tough tough (meat) kettul.
- towards ka₁.
- town lahaq; town of origin lahaq diri.
- trade to trade dagah, papalélé.
- tradesman aha papalélé.
- tradition adaq₁.
- traffic to traffic papalélé.
- transparent jajaq.
- trap bacikah.
- trash siggéq.

tread to tread (upon) tTndaq.	twine see twist.
tree kayu, poqong; kinds of trees: au, bakar, balimbéh, bangkau, baru, bilai, bintangor, bobé, bondéh, bubuta, buwa, camba, campaga, ceremélé, dédé, dong- kalang, éras, gagaroh, kadiéh, kadundoh, kalimpapa, kalumbing, kalumpah, kamunéh, katéla, kápoq, kélor, lalé, limau, lingkukung, nangka, papaq, papasaq, pinungang, purujiq, surukaya balanda, surukaya buntar, taipa, talisai, tamaté, tanjoh, tingngar; see also palms, shrubs.	twist to twist (a rope) píréq. two dua.
tremble to tremble (ng)ijjaq.	
trepang = sea-slug.	
tribe suku.	U
trick akkal.	udder susu.
trim to trim (hair) kettaq, nganggoncéh (bulu tikoloq).	ugly rahaq.
trip to make a trip nunumalang.	umbrella payoh.
trouble répot, susa; to give trouble Tnéi.	unanimous dakau atai.
true bélé, tarua.	uncle FeB, MeB, FeZH, MeZH puah; FyB, FyZH ua diki; MyB, MyZH puto.
try to try cobanang.	unclean najjis.
Tuesday Salasa.	unconscious lalingu, mareddang.
tug to tug sintaq.	under dia ₂ .
turban surubang.	underdone mata ₂ .
turbid ngaoq.	understand pahang.
turmeric kúnyiq.	undisturbed undisturbed surface of sea lintaq.
turn to turn baléq, béloq, putar; to turn (something) around (ngang)giréq; to turn (a sick person) over giléh.	unload bongkar.
turtle boko, kulitang.	unlucky sial.
turtle-dove takukkur.	unmoving sannah.
twenty duampulu.	unripe mata ₂ , ngura.
twice mindua.	untie to untie (a knot) bayu.
twig ranggas.	until sampai.
twin anaq gambär.	unwell maluntu.
	uphold tumpa.
	upon diata.
	upright teggaq, tinggé.
	upside upside down jongkéq, tabaléq.
	urge to urge (ngan)dessaq, éra.
	urine boé kumi.
	use (subst.) guna; to use pakai.
	useless paracuma.
	usurer toké.
	uvula anaq délla.

V

vain in vain paracuma.
 valid sah.
 varanus palaqah; varanus of Komodo
 embau.
 various kuma.
 veer to veer out ulur.
 vegetable gangah.
 veil boboh; veil for praying
 talakko, talukko.
 vein uaq, pipa.
 venom moso.
 verandah pandopo; unroofed verandah
 without walls galampah.
 very sikali, kardaqang, matungka.
 vice- wakké.
 victuals kallumang.
 village lahaq, kampoh.
 vine a k.o. anggor.
 violate to violate (a woman)
 sangkaq gau.
 violet kamummu.
 violin biola.
 visage rua.
 visit to pay a visit (ng)ampuang,
 tarintah; to visit (sick people)
 (ng)unsé.
 visitor padaqang.
 voice elléh.
 vomit uta.
 vow baong.
 vulva puki.

W

wag to wag lepai.
 wage wages gaji, séba₁, tāmba.
 waist karompah.
 wait tajah, nagaq.

wake to wake daka₂.
 walk to walk tumalang, dumalang;
 to walk along the shore nusur;
 to walk in one's sleep gagapang.
 wall dTndéh.
 want to want parlu.
 war perrang.
 warm panas; to warm oneself at the
 fire darah; to warm oneself in
 the sun piang.
 warn sapa.
 wash to wash (clothes) popo; to
 wash one's face kuraoq; to wash
 one's fingers damo; to wash one's
 hair lūbi; to wash (plates) koso;
 to be washed away dipanuq; to
 wash oneself ritually ngala
 jénné.
 washbasin katoah.
 wasp tééa.
 watch₁ (subst.) arloji.
 watch₂ to watch jaga; watching a
 dead body ngandakaqang.
 water boé; draw water, fetch water
 saéq; to water (plants) tata;
 lustral water jénné.
 water-buffalo karebbau; sound of
 water-buffalo oaq₁.
 waterlogged buau.
 wave₁ = billow goyaq, kéké.
 wave₂ ta wave lāmbé.
 way lalang₁; the way back pamo-
 léang; the best way (is)
 lapanang; by way of sacara.
 we₁ (excl.) kami.
 we₂ (incl.) kitai, aha.
 wealthy sugi.
 wear to wear asaq, pakai.
 weary maleá.
 weave tennung; weaving instrument
 ganda; weaving tool balida.
 wedge a kind of wooden wedge
 sinsah.

Wednesday Arbaqa.	widow(er) babalu.
week a week dapasar.	wife enda.
weep tangis; to weep for manangis- ang, malannas.	wild liar.
weigh-beam dācéh.	will firm will tékaq, nékaq; be willing nā, adaq ₂ ; not willing kitoq.
welfare salamaq, kaqalapang.	win to win menang.
well ₁ (subst.) lūmboh.	wind ₁ sangai; = flatus untuq; break wind nguntuq.
well ₂ alaq; well-being kaqalapang; as well as possible pakialaq.	wind ₂ winding péllu, béloq.
west baraq, seddapang, sadapang.	window tontongah.
wet basé.	wine anggor.
whale kaumbu.	wing kapé.
what ai.	wink to give a person a wink kTdaq; to wink one's eyes kiddang, keddang-kellaq.
whatever inggé.	winnow tampiang; winnow with a central hole sosoro; to winnow tampi.
when samérang.	wipe to wipe (off) (ng)apus; wiped out hapus.
whence mana, sahingga.	wire koaq.
where panggé, manggé; wherever maninggé, manggé-manggé ja.	wish to wish adaq , sirri.
wherefore pugai ai.	witchcraft séhé.
whetstone batu asaqang.	with baka ₁ , alé.
which ma ₁ .	withered layu; withered (fruits) pakennas.
while baka ₁ , mandialang.	witness saksi; to witness saksiang.
whilst baka ₁ , ma ₂ , dambila.	wobbly génno.
whirlwind sangai paputar.	woman dinda.
whiskers cāmbah.	wood kayu.
whisper to whisper bibici.	work jama; to work on nganjama (ruma), nganjamaqang.
whistle to whistle paloi.	workman tukah.
white poté.	world dunia.
whither = to where panggé.	worm several kinds of worms: ellaq, ellaq bettah, ellaq tana, gagaloh, panagiri, ullaq.
who sai.	worn worn out lūnyu.
whole the whole kasaluruang.	worry worried balëssa, sumpaq.
whore pasundal.	
whosoever sai-sai.	
why ngTnéi, ai sabana.	
wick sūmbu.	
wickedness bélau.	
wide būka; widened (hull of sampan) léaq; wide apart jarah.	

wound (subst., verb.) bakaq.
 wrap wrapped in thought intang.
 palimbaq, tapakkur.
 wreck wrecked on a rock beddaq.
 wrinkled kisuq.
 wrist sillangang tangang.
 write tulis.
 wrong (adj., adv.) sulai.

Y

yam opa; eatable wild yam séko;
 intoxicating yam gadoh.
 yard bündä; yard of the sail
 pabaong.
 yarn bennah.
 yawn to yawn (ng)oaq; a yawn
 oaq₁.
 year taong.
 yellow kunéh, pellas.

yes iyé, iyo, o.
 yesterday dilau; yesterday morning
 dilau lagisangang; the day before
 yesterday dilau réna.
 yoke lémbarang; carry with a yoke
 (nga) lémbar.
 yolk kunéh antullo.
 yonder (ka) poré, mandoré.
 you kau₁, ko₁, kaqang; -nu.
 young ngura; with young bettah;
 to young anaq.
 youngest bungko.
 your -nu.
 youth a youth ningkilla, ning-
 kinda.

Z

zest sumangaq.
 zinc esséng (?)

NOTES

1. Generally I use the form 'Bajo', which is common and the best known in eastern Indonesia. In the title I wrote 'Bajau' for the sake of uniformity with other studies. For the term 'Sama', which I use by preference for the language, see under 6.1.1. and note 52.
2. It became obvious that the Komodo language has been very little influenced by the language of the Bajos.
3. Only for special and relevant cases I use the Sama form of geographical names. Otherwise the names of the 'official' maps are given. See under 6.2.2.
4. He named the script 'huruf lontar'.
5. I am greatly indebted for their kind help to the following informants: Messrs. Adang Djudjé, Sahama, Supu, R. Harus and Tars. Tapu in Labuan-bajo; Mr. Ign. Huwa, Fr. G. Mittermeier and Mr. Ua Hadiah in Dampék; Messrs. Jawas and Yusuf Yaman in the island of Messah; Messrs. Th. Keogana in Labuan Alas; Haji M. Tahir Ali in Pulau Sape; Mrs. Nur Kaniti in Labuan Sumbawa; Frs. J. Luckas in Sumbawa Besar and T. Widyan in Raba, Bima; Haji Daeng Mh. Nur, Daéng M. Sanusi, Mr. Nurasiyah in Tanjung Luar

and Fr. H. Gierlings in Ampenan, Lombok; Oemboe H. Kapita in Waingapu and Mr. Th. Nahas Kakang in Waikabubak, Sumba; Frs. Yos. Sani in Alor, P. Geurts in Lembata (Lomblem) and Fr. Zocca in Larantuka; Messrs. Usman Sidip, Mhm. Idaya in Bureh and Fr. St. Ozias in Ledalero, Maumere; Mr. E. G. Sauveur M.Sc. in Kupang/Bogor, Captain M. Ponto of the Ratu Rosari, Surabaya, Drs. Augustinus Amat in Ruteng and Mr. Abdulbasid from Banyuwangi, West-Java.

It is a pity that the names of a few helpful persons are lost or not noted, but to them also applies my sincere gratitude.

The article in the *Encyclopaedie van Nederlandsch-Indië* and those by Adriani and Zacot are the only ones about the Bajos I came upon. I could not restrain from citing them a few times.

In 1982 after having finished this paper over a year I encountered a few new data. For by sheer accident I met the Bajo merchant Mr. Abdulbasid in the island Komodo. It turned out that he originated from the island Pagarungang Dikki in the Kangean Archipelago. His interesting information is mentioned under 6.3.3. and in note 53a, though geographically the islands lie outside my field of study. Then Dr. Stefan Dietrich draw my attention to Fox's article and kindly procured me the text. Most gratefully I ought to mention the important and irreplaceable help of Dr M. Dirkzwager. She discovered several printed texts and manuscripts which had some connection with Bajos, and sent me photocopies thereof. Of special value is the list mentioned under 6.3.2.7.

6. I do not give translations here, since they are irrelevant. This happens also elsewhere in this article.
 7. Sahamma even spelled 'anha', but after hearing the pronunciation of aha by others, I suspect that this nasalinity is a peculiarity of Sahamma's family; at least his father had also this twang.
 8. Also the synonymous Manggarai oa is nasalised. Perhaps this has influenced the pronunciation of Sahamma.
 9. The same influence brought about the shift from (-uk), (-ut) to (-oq), e.g. in laoq *side-dish* and dilaoq *sea*.
 10. It is a pity that since a year there was no opportunity to communicate with Sahamma. Fortunately Ms Sarifa could partially make up for this.
 11. Perhaps Schwarz and Wallace did not notice doubled consonants.
 - 11a. Idaya from Bureh used (-ndr-) in the word kalapendra a k. o. *shell*, and the Manggarai Yusuf Unus, who has lived in Messah for 17 years, amended londoh *earthquake* in my vocabulary into londroh. Sarifa agrees with this.
- According to people in Tanjoh my pronunciation of the (d) in madu *co-wife* was not correct, and differs, allegedly, from the 'Indonesian' (d).
- Adriani (p. 467) remarks he found the sound (w) only in 'ponjawa' (LB. poqong nyawa) *heart*, which he supposes to be a loan. This borrowing is plausible since in LB. all other AN *-awa forms became -oa; cp. boa, joa, koaq, loar, soa, toa and tittoa. However, in other situations the (-w-) is not rare; cp. bowa, sowa, buwa and buwah (contrasting with boa, soa and buaq). Initially we find it among others in walu. See 3.4.2.
12. The // means that the preceding syllable is stressed.

13. According to Sarifa the i in *inda < enda wife* is somewhat shorter than the i in *inda to look for*.
14. However, this happens in the Bajo of Adonara (6.3.2.2.) of Longos (6.3.2.6.) and of the Togian Islands (Adriani p. 463).
15. I found no opportunity to check the correctness of *karebbou*, which I once noted alongside *karebbau*. (The ou form is incorrect, says Sarifa.)
16. In rapid speech, however, the two syllables may be melted together like in *paitu* and *kalaura*.
17. In sentences like this one I mean the Bajo language of Flores.
18. In Tanjoh this is probably not always the case. See sub 6.3.2.4.
19. Sahamma writes once *mmana his mother*. (Cp. *ndina* which may be heard instead of *endina*). Adriani (p. 473) gives as a suffixed form of 'ela' *husband* the form 'laku' *my husband*. It appears that Sarifa pronounces very clearly mm, ll and kk in *mmaku* (where the lips are drawn in and strained) *my mother*, *llaku my husband* and in *kkaku my elder sister*.
20. Nowadays people around Labuanbajo use *salla*. Also *Idaya* from Buréh used this form (without -q < -t) in Sella Sanggar *the Strait of Sanggar*. The interesting meaning of *salatang* namely *east* might be used to discover the home land of the(se) Bajos by utilising Kern's well-known argument on account of Malay *selatan south* (Kern, p. 119). According to Adriani (Ras p. 533) this kind of reduction is normal in Sangirese.
21. Some reduplicative forms seem to develop into doubled consonants as *tatoho* > *tatatoho* > *tatoho* *really true* and *lai* (probably) > *lalalai* > *lallai* *shoot forwards*, but a direct formation from *lalai* can not be ruled out.
22. The form *nyanyaloh in the very morning* has to be derived from the substantive *saloh morning*.
23. The possibility that these /n-/ forms originated from the influence of 'immigrants' which, as in Manggarai, do not know /ny/ in their sound-system, should not be excluded. See also *nunusur* and *panusur* (sub *susur* in 8.7.), which only recently (september 1981) I noticed in Labuan Sumbawa.
24. A strange case is the form *dumalang* alongside *tumalang* and *numalang walk*: *ia nggai mina ngatonang dumalang he can not yet walk*.
25. From the demonstrative pronouns several correlative adverbials are formed by prefixes, the first of which is the preposition *ma₂* (cp. Ind. *di sini*):

<i>itu</i>	<i>this</i>	<i>man(d)itu here</i>	<i>batitu</i>	<i>so</i>	<i>paitu</i>	<i>hither</i>
<i>iru</i>	<i>that</i>	<i>mandiru there</i>	<i>batiru</i>	<i>thus</i>	<i>pairu</i>	<i>there</i>
<i>oré</i>	<i>there</i>	<i>mandoré yonder</i>			<i>p(a)oré</i>	<i>thither</i>
<i>inggé</i>	<i>what</i>	<i>mandinggé where</i>	<i>batinggé how</i>		<i>panggé</i>	<i>(to) where</i>
		<i>manggé</i>				

It is interesting that *paitu* and *poré* are also used as verbs: *paitu ko paitu come here you!*, *kami poré ka Rincaq we go to Rénca*.

26. We find a petrified *di-* in *dia under*, *dialang in, within*, *diata above*, *dilaoq sea* and *dilau yesterday*. Adriani (p. 478) thinks that 'dia' means *earth*, but compared with (*di*)*alang* and (*di*)*ata*, it seems to me that perhaps the (*a*) of *dia* has an etymological connection with IN *babah. See also *dia₁* in 9.1.

27. Ma as a preposition meaning *in*, *from*, *to* forms sometimes adverbs with a N₁ or N₂ prefixation to the following morpheme as can be seen under note 25. Other cases are mandialang in contrast to ma dialang: ma dialang sikola *in (inside) the school*, mandialangku sikola *while I was still attending school*, and mandaraq and mandilaoq in sangai mandaraq *wind from the land, land-wind*, sangai mandilaoq *sea wind*. See, however, also mandialang in 7.5. (f) last line.
28. There are probably many petrified pa- prefixes. See in the word-list, and under 4.6. (b). One group of them indicates the direction 'towards'. See under note 25.
29. It is possible that in making a choice between paka- and paki- one tried to avoid consecutive (a - a) and (i - i).
30. Possibly this si- is related to or borrowed from Mk (cp. Cense s.v. si- IV, V); cp. also Ind reciprocal si-, e.g. in bersipandangan.
31. I suppose that in a few cases can be spoken of a suffix -qah, which is similar to or even formed from -qang. So jamaqah is to be derived from jama *to work*. I am inclined to guess that a word as katigarah originates from *tira, and possibly kaminah via kaminaqah from *mina. Even in rather recent loans we find (-h) instead of (-ng) as imah₁ > *imang > imam *Islamic precentor* and imah₂ < imang < iman *belief*.
32. In a few cases the original (u) of words ending in (-oh) reappears when -ang is suffixed, e.g. tadoh > tadungang and papuroh > papurungang.
33. I conjecture that in many cases -anang was formed from *-aqanang. So I reconstruct: bara *to tell* intr. > baraqang *to tell something* > *baraqanang > baranang *to tell something to someone*. A similar contraction took place with luanang, lubbanang, and probably with cobanang (*coba), kalumpanang (*lumpa) and kalupanang (*lupa). In this connection we might compare aha"ang or ahang" in Tanjoh with ahaqang < aha in LB.; and analogously kallumang < kaqellumang and others; cp. 6.3.2.7.(d).
- 33a. In monosyllabic words such as tai and gau the i and u before the suffix ang become doubled y and w: tayyang and gawwang; the reduplicated ai *something* becomes ayyai *thing*.
34. This -ang has probably something to do with a < aha man.
35. My notes are not consistent as to the spelling of the weak, enclitic form of ia. I find in my texts né-a and né-ya, molé-a and molé-ya, duai-a and duai-ya. Only the -ya form is correct (Sarifa).
36. Forms noted as pandapatangnu, undangna are erroneous (Sarifa).
37. This word can be contracted to kallawang, just like kaqellumang *livelihood*. may become kallumang.
38. Pajambangang from jambang is irregular (Is a slip of the pen, says Sarifa).
39. Maybe kapur is an archaic Bajo form. The present usual form is apo *slaked lime*. It is also possible that pakapurang is a loan from Malay (pekapuran).
40. A formation via *pamanaqang < *bana or < *pana is also possible; see note 33.
41. This is in contrast to ayai (4.8.2.5.).
42. Also the simple forms with nu- can have an imperative function; besides that we have the imperatival particle di; see under 9.1.

- 42a. For readers interested in lexicostatistics I refer to my 100-word lists (Verheijen 1982b:250ff.) to which I added the results from comparisons based on approximate cognates found in the dictionaries of Cense (Macassarese), Steller (Sangiñese) and Schwarz (Tontemboanese). I chose Macassarese on account of the former close ties of the Bajos with Goa, and Tontemboanese and Sangiñese, two languages of the Philippine Group, because I expected to find there special affinity with the Bajo language. As can be seen my presumption appeared to be fully unfounded. My calculation is approximately as follows:

<i>Bajo - Malay comparable words</i>	94,	cognates 44,	retention rate 46,80%
<i>Bajo - Macassar</i>	96,	38,	40,00%
<i>Bajo - Manggarai</i>	96,	37,	38,50%
<i>Bajo - Komodo</i>	92,	33,	35,90%
<i>Bajo - Bima</i>	96,	31,	32,30%
<i>Bajo - Sangir</i>	95,	29,	30,00%
<i>Bajo - Totemboan</i>	96,	25,	26,00%

43. This *aha we* (incl.) may be used by a Bajo with another Bajo, or with a non-Bajo, and also about two non-Bajos in a tale. A Bajo can say *nemmuku aha I met people*, if he met non-Bajos, and on the other hand may say with some pride *emboku bagai Bugis my grandpa was a Bugisman*. I point to this usage because Zacot (p. 24) asserts that *aa* (LB. *aha*, Togian *aaq*) is almost synonymous with *bagai foreign(er)*, and if it is used concerning Bajos, it has, allegedly, an unfavourable connotation; which is based on a single example.

Looking at *aha* of the Lesser Sunda Islands I find that, semantically, it is about the same as Indonesian *orang* with its very wide range of meanings. The same is also suggested by the only two examples in Togian, viz. *aa' langau dronken man* (Adriani, 480) and *aa' iru die man* (ib. 486), and by three similar examples in the Sepekan list. I suppose that Zacot is too rash in drawing conclusions from this term as to social implications.

44. See for correlative adverbials note 25.
45. I conjecture that this *kau* = éngko (Min. *engko*, Adriani 461) *tail*, in this society of fishing people primarily was used for counting fishes. Compare for the soundchange *embo crocodile* alongside *embau land crocodile*, *giant monitor*, and compare for the meaning Ml. *ékor tail, piece (of animals)*.
46. The prenasalisation (medial nasalisation?) forces us to regard this kind of combinations as a single word.
47. So I surmise that the final (k), (p) and (t), which are still present in the languages of the Togian and Minahasa Bajos (Adriani, 467 f.), developed into (-q) under the influence of the Buginese or/and the Macassarese. The process from final (m) to /-ng/ provides a similar instance; cp. 6.3.2.7. (b.c.).
48. Rather queer is the sentence: *sahingga nggai satujuna ia alé aha toana so that not agreed with-it she by her old man* (??).
49. In the following line one would expect *ia munang* or *bunanna*: *endah munanna né lampu satarongkéng duampulumbua even gave he* (prt.) *20 gaslamps*; or: (*he*) *even gave-them* (precedent object) (prt.) *20 gaslamps*.
50. Adriani (p. 484) points to a construction with *diso'* in *diso' mono ordered to kill*, which, according to him, is an equivalent of Ml. *disuruh membunuh* I have not yet met with the form *disoho*.

51. According to Bajos of Sulamu in Timor this sentence should be read: *nggai bitta kami ditaréq dayah*. Sarifa rejects this and approves the *si* form.
52. It seems obvious to me that the word 'sama' is a common and original Bajo word, just as it is IN (cp. Dempwolff s.v. *t'ama, Manggarai cama and Sika hama). Zacot (p. 20) is of the odd opinion that "the term sama is a contraction of sasama or a loan from the Indonesian".
53. I cite the following examples: *aikné who knows* (M. *aik-n-é*), *?bal ball* (M. *bal* from Dutch), *cago barn*, *gogong bamboo vessel* and *lalé a k. o. tree*.
- 53a. North of the island Moyo, but outside the Lesser Sunda Islands, lies Pulau Sailus. It is situated in the Pater Noster Islands which now are named 'Pulau Bala-balakang' or 'Pulau Tengah', according to information from Captain M. Ponto. A Buginese merchant told me in Labuan Sumbawa that one of the three villages on the island is inhabited by some 1000 Bajos. Sailus was in the thirties visited by A.A. Cense, but his collected data got lost (Molony & Noorduyn, 2).

Finding Bajos in Tanjoh on Lombok I thought to have discovered the western-most settlement of Sama speakers, but then I learned from Abdulbasid (note 5) that there is a Bajo population to the number of some 20.000 who live in the Kangean Archipelago north of Bali and Lombok. He told me that his forefather Ummar came to Sapekan 200 years ago. However, Abdulbasid did not know from where. Ummar was buried on the shore and, allegedly, his body is, except for the eyes, still unimpaired, and can be seen at low tide. The foremother was called Lamber Susu, because she had very long breasts.

This Bajo group is rather dispersed. From east to west we find them in Pulau Sakala, Pulau Sapanjah (Esser's map, blad 22: Sepandjang), Pulau Pagurungang Basar (Pageroengan Besar), Pulau Pagurungang ?Dikki (Pageroengan Kecil) with 4000 inhabitants, Pulau Sadulah (Sidoelang) with approximately 4000 inh., Sapekan (Sapeken) and Labuan Raqas (Raäs) which is probably the harbour on the outlying islet Salembu Besar (see inset; Long. 114.30 E., Lat. 5.30 S.), and not the island Raäs between Madura and Kangean.

From these islands a settlement was founded near Sumenep on East-Madura, and another, now consisting of some 35 people, near Banyuwangi on the eastern coast of Java.

54. In 1930/1931 the Bajos of Sumbawa Besar, that is the western part of the Island of Sumbawa, numbered 2.110 souls (Kuperus, table I). Now they exceed 11.300 people by the information I gathered.

According to the former Penggawa of the Bajos in western Flores, Mr Sawedi, their number was in 1941 approximately 1.000 people. The now living Bajos in the same area number some 6.500 at the least.

- 54a. The simple map in the pamphlet by Molony and Noorduyn gives a rough impression of the spread of the Bajos throughout Indonesia, Malaysia and the Philippines.
55. According to a Bajo girl whom I met in Sumbawa Besar there exists in desa Tanjoh a Bajo kampong named 'Jambianong'.
- 55a. Mr Idaya told me that he visited Bajos in Pulau 'Bungéng Kelaq' (Bungin Kelat), but in Alas I could get no affirmation of the existence of Bajos on that island.

56. At low tide the island of Kaong can be reached on foot.
- 56a. Freijss mentioned the Bajo settlements 'Bua', 'Borong' and 'Allas' in Sumbawa (Fox 464). I surmise that they may be identified with 'Labuan Buah', 'Labuan Burung' and Alas (= Nangéh) on Kuperus' map.
- 56b. Several times I included '(Labuan) Bajo' if I found it on the map. I feel sure that this name points to a (former) Bajo colony.
- 56c. Near this place is a small pool in which once nymphs lived. It is, allegedly, still a place which benefits love-sick people.
57. Pulau Batu north of Papagaran Kecil is only a large, partly flat rock. A certain family in Papagaran possesses the right to dry fish and to prepare their trepangs there. Those people maintain a permanent hut, whose posts are raised upon the rock with the help of heaped stones.
- 57a. Citing Freijss (1859:451 and 516) Fox, 461 informs us that there were two Bajo villages near Nanga Lili in S.-W. Manggarai. Here Fox fell victim to a treacherous homonym. The dalu-dom Bajo, its dalu and its inhabitants have, as far as I can find out, nothing to do with the Bajos (= Bajaus), the seanonmads. Freijss distinguishes without exception Beadjoe(s) (cp. Bwadjos in note 59), our seanonmads, from 'daloe Badjoe' (from p.474 onwards 'Badjo'), and says (p. 451): "Daloe Badjoe zelf is het hoofd van eenen afzonderlijken stam, Badjoe genaamd,". Both Beadjoe(s) and Badjoe(e) are more than 20 times mentioned. For the rest, 'Bajau' settlements directly situated at the dangerous south coasts of Sumbawa, Flores and the Solor islands are unknown to me; but in Sumba there are or were some.
58. Formerly the Bajos in Rinca spoke of 'going to Boé Lancah' by which was meant 'Labuanbajo'; those of Longos, Medang and Boléng call it 'Laheq' (Lahaq) 'the Town' up to now.

Probably the harbour of Labuanbajo in western Flores is rather recently established. In the Bimanese writings (KITLV, Cod, Or. 34) of the 18th and 19th century I find mentioned Pota, Reo, Bari and Gunung Talo frequently, but not the name Labuanbajo. I saw a hand-made map of Flores by the missionary H.F.M. van Rijckenvorsel S.J. dated 1875, on which are Pota, Reo and Bari, but not Labuanbajo.

- 58a. It may be of interest to mention a few data about the Bajos in Longos, among other things because of the strikingly divergent dialect there.

The forefathers came from Celebes (Sulawesi), allegedly, and declared their submission to the then mighty ruler of Gunung Talo (map, no. 35) who allotted them a place which was called Labuanbajo afterwards. After the inhabitants increased considerably, a good number of them moved to Papagaran. From there some of them went to Rinca, some to Messah and others to the isle Boléng. From Boléng some settled on the isle Medang, from where they visited the island Longos, which is called Sapoh by the Bajos. Finding a suitable beach, called Gusoh Dodol, they founded a village there. Afterwards they moved to another place, called Gusoh Ngéo. However, many people died there. So they consulted a Manggarai witch-doctor who advised them to sacrifice a pig to the genius of the place. Therefore some people crossed the strait, went to Raba in Pacar, and bought a pig. The animal was wrapped in a sarung and so carried back. After the sacrifice people became healthier and increased. They remained in the village, which now is called (kampong) Bajo officially.

The tribute of the Bajos in Longos consisted of kima shells. Yearly this tribute was shipped to the sultan of Bima together with the tribute-beeswax from the dalu of Pacar.

Because of quarreling with Pacar people who started planting coconut palms on the island, it was divided in two parts by the then Dutch colonial officer. The Bajos got the eastern part. The northern point of the boundary lies near the Bajo village Buli Sapoh 'the Hind-end (of the Bajo part) or Longos'. (See also note 61a). On the easternmost point of the island a sacred place (keramaq) is situated, named Batu Potéh. There vows are redeemed (leppo baong), if a wish accompanied by a promise is fulfilled. Then appropriate prayers are said (baca doa), the promised animal is slaughtered (not sacrificed) and a meal is given to people invited.

Motives for making a promise are the wish to get a male child, to recover from a disease, to have success in business and suchlike.

- 58b. The names of the Bajo villages on Roti and Ndao are mentioned by Fox, 459 and 463. During my stay in Ndao (1969) I did not hear anything of Bajos.
- 59. Mr Idaya told me that he visited Bajos in the isle Salura. Afterwards I read in Kapita's book (p. 17) that Bajos did business with the Sumbanese. By them they were called tau banju, and there goes the saying pandolaku Banjungu to stand like a Bajo (*on his proah*), which is said to people who are doing nothing.

Both Mr Thomas Nahas Kakang and Oemboe Kapita (in personal letters) could tell me almost nothing for sure on the number of Bajos in Sumba, but former and probably still existing settlements could be established.

According to Kapita the Sumbanese maū means *shelter, hut*, which characterises the provisionality of the dwellings.

- 59a. The Malay name Boasalah on the maps is an evident false rendering of Bowa Sella *the Mouth of the Strait*.
- 60. One might compare the names in list 8.1. with the Manggarai ones in my Dictionary of Manggarai Plant Names.
- 61. I find also a few instances of a final pepet in the lexicostatistical lists in Keraf's book (pp. 280 ff.). In the Solorese dialects of Dulhi and Kiwangona in Adonara I meet among others (in my transcription) péte (no. 24), denge (no. 46), hule (no. 48) and kabéngé (no. 107). After the findings in the dialect of Longos, and because of the existence of this feature in the Togian Islands (see note 14) it is more probable that here we have to do with an internal Bajo development.
- 61a. Not earlier than 17 Januari 1982 I happened to meet with Mr Rufinus Harus who had been a teacher in the isle Longos for 19 years. During two hours he told me a lot about the history, the spread and the numbers of Bajos living in those environments. From him I could record on tape a simple song (7.7.) and, indirectly, I collected several interesting data on the language, which he speaks. See note 58a.
- 61b. See Bibliography under Anon, and note 53a.
- 62. By clandestine fish-bombing the Bajos and others have ruined the coral-reefs with their flora and fauna, which often need several decades for regeneration.

63. See my booklet on Komodo under 4.4.5.

Though the Bajos carried out some services to the Sultan of Bima, they are not regarded as ordinary subjects. In the texts of KITLV, Cod. Or. 34 we often find remarks like: *jikalau ada anak² raja atau bumi² atau Jéné* (folio 106, line 14) *if there are princes or high officials or Bajos ...;* *dan Jéné² atau orang besar²* dan orang baik (folio 106, line 14) *and Bajos or important or well to do people ...* (text, on lawsuits, is mutilated).

64. This MS. is a bequest of the one-time 'aspirant-controleur' in Manggarai, C. Nooteboom, to the Koninklijk Instituut voor Taal-, Land- en Volkenkunde in Leiden. A photocopy of it was kindly sent to me. (See under 'Koninklijk' in the Bibliography). Nooteboom himself published a few data from it.
65. In the wholly vocalic Bimanese, this loan *jéné* represents the Macassarese (*tu-ri-*) *jéqnéq* *the people of the water.* In the semi-vocalic Manggarai the representative form is *jénék* (and *jénéq*), which is still in use. However, no Bimanese whom I asked, knows *jéné* in the meaning 'Bajo'.
66. The Macassarese *tu-ri-jénéq* is a paraphrasing name for 'Bayo' (Matthes 1859:185), which in Buginese is represented by 'Bajo' (and 'Bajoé'). This divergence of a common 'stem' suggests an acquaintance in South-Celebes with the Bajos since very old times, probably more than a millennium ago. (For the sound-shift one can compare Macassarese *layaq* to *shiver*, *ruyung sea-cow*, *royong-royong wasp*, *tayo* to *call by winking* with Buginese *lajaq*, *rujung*, *rojong-rojong* and *tajo*, respectively).

According to Fr. Steph. Ozias the Bajos are called *ata Tidung Tidung* *people* in Maumere. I suppose that this 'Tidung' has to be associated with the coastal region of Tidung in North-East Borneo which adjoins the Sulu Archipelago to the east, (and has no connection with the island Tidung N.-W. off Jakarta). The Buréh declare, however, that they came from the island Kabaéna, off South-Celebes.

According to Muche, the Silesian soldier-chemist, the Dutch merchants of the late 17th century called them 'Badjos, Bwadjos, Wadjos', besides 'Waywatjes' in colloquial speech ('inder Wandlung'). About the language of these 'Seezigeuner' he tells us: "*Ihre Sprache ist sehr stark v: etwas schreiente*" (Nevermann, 98).

Muche met with Bajos in northern Celebes, and mentions further about them: "Sie sein ehezeit von Macassar, Java, Bantam v: Japara vertrieben (...)." It is only a guess of mine that once Bajos may have lived in the Karimunjawa Island, which belonged to Japara. A weak indication for this supposition is the remark in the *Encyclopaedie*, sub voce Karimoendjawa-eilanden, that formerly these islands were a meeting-place of pirates. In this connection I find it worth mentioning that Bajo sanga *nine* probably is borrowed from Java or Madura.

67. Partly these are translations from the Malay transcriptions in note 85 of my Komodo booklet.
68. The name and the function of the *Papu'*, the governor in the name of the Sultan of Goa (South-Celebes), so clearly and frequently used in the papers of the 18th century, is according to my research, no longer known among the Manggarai and Bimanese people in Manggarai. Now the Bajos here use the form *papu*, instead of *papuq*, meaning *owner*, (*your*) *lordship* and *the Lord*.

Fox, 460 cites Pelras, who tells us (1972): "Papu was the hereditary title of the sovereign of the Sama' whose seat (...) was at the base of the Gulf of Bone, in the Luwu region."

- 69. In Pota there is still found the name of 'kampong Bajo' near the mouth of River Mbaling, and the name Torong (cape) Jénék. Allegedly, Haji Safar (Jafar) is a descendant of the 'famous' governess Daéng Taméma, who resided in Mbaling near Pota. The Papu's bore the (?Buginese) title of 'Daéng' e.g. Papu' Daéng Mangém̄ba.
- 69a. This fits in with Gordon's find in literature that Labuanbajo was an infamous pirate haven up to the first decades of this century (Molony and Noorduyn, 4).
- 70. I was told that in Buréh some 16 Bajos married non-Bajo women who tend gardens. Their houses are built somewhat in the interior.
- 71. In Waiwuring, Adonara, the Government gave credits for building concrete houses. Only a few houses in the sea are left.

In Riung it was probably some pressure of the regional Government that caused the moving from small islands off Békék and Kota Riung to the opposite mainland.

According to the explanation of the kepala, Ua Hadiah, in Nanga Lirang (Dampék) in Manggarai the pile-dwellings disappeared by order of the Government because more than once babies had, allegedly, fallen from the houses into the sea and drowned.

- 72. By using motorboats it is easy to live farther from the fishing-places, and so one is not forced to live on islands without water.
The 'bagang', the unwieldy fishing-rafts with hanging-nets, need sheltered bays and neighbouring favourable fishing-places. So in recent years many Bajos and Buginese have been concentrating on the island of Seraya Besar.
- 72a. The Surabaya Post of the 7th June 1985 informs us that Mr La Ode Muhammad from Wala Beno Wite in the island of Muna (S.-Sulawesi) received an official recognition in Jakarta for his successful efforts to resettle some 90 families of scattered Bajos into a village with permanent houses. They were taught fish- and shrimp-farming at sea. La Ode also induced them (the women?) to plant vegetables. These innovations will probably prove to be of economical and (by easy school attendance) educative importance. It would be interesting to follow further developments and consequences.
- 73. Where the population is predominantly Bajo, like in Rinca, Messah, Tanjoh and Bungin, non-Bajo children will learn Bajo. Where, as in Labuanbajo and many other places, other groups prevail, the Bajos will lose a good deal of their identity. In the village of Rinca, where a Komodo population with its Komodo language lived before the Bajos came some 50 years ago, only one family in the village of Renca is left which still speaks Komodo at home.
- 74. Haji Mhd. Nur in Tanjung Luar told me the following account of the origin of the sea-cow: Our forebears in olden times had no religion. They ate mice and regarded them as deer. On a day our forefather had caught some mice, he dried and suspended them over the fire-place.

When he had gone hunting again, his youngest child began to weep, and whined for the meat above the hearth. Finally the mother yielded and gave it to him. As soon as the man had returned, he saw that the dried 'venison' was missing. "Where is my deer-meat?" he asked. She answered: "I gave it to your whining son." At once the man seized the weaving slay (balida) and beat his wife therewith. Then and there she leapt from the house into the sea, and started to become a sea-cow, beginning from her feet. Still she came to the shore to suckle her child until she became a sea-cow all over.

Here is another tale about the origin of the sea-cow I had tape-recorded in Bureh. It is a pity that the tape has not yet been transcribed. The short contents are as follows. A wife is beaten by her husband because she has no clothes for him. She weeps and her husband chases her away. Then she goes to a river and bathes therein. But the river is a sacred river, and it is forbidden to bathe in it. An old man warns her, but it is already too late. Her feet become a sea-cow's tail. She requests 'medicine', but the old man cannot help. After some hours she is a sea-cow up to her breasts.

At her request she is taken to the mouth of the river by the old man. She teaches him a song that people in trouble should sing to her. They will get help from her.

According to the relator, Usman Sidip, the Bajos do not eat meat of the sea-cow.

75. This and the following tale are obviously not original Bajo.
76. The construction is not clear to me.
77. Jawas likes to use the Indonesian 'sehingga', but the meaning of his sahingga is not quite correct.
78. The civil district (kecamatan) Komodo comprises the westernmost part of Manggarai with the islands as far as Strait Sape.
79. 'All of them in the very neighbourhood' in the mouth of a sailor sounds to me rather optimistic. The first three places are situated on the neighbouring island of Sabayur, but most of the other 'waters' lie on the mainland. At the time of my last visit other wells mentioned were Boé Manjaga, Boé Karumbu, Boé Baraloka (Warloka) and Boé Bingkor.
80. The word messah (Manggarai mesak, Sumbawanese mesang) means (*hairy*) sting.
- 80a. The melody was sung by Mr R. Harus, and kindly transcribed by Augustinus Amat M.A.
81. The following lists were originally written with data from the dialect of Labuanbajo and finished in 1979. I revised them and added data from other dialects. Most of these additions came too late to be entered in vocabularies 9.1. - 9.3.
82. The scientific determinations of plants are based on Father Schutz's and my collections in Manggarai. Only sea-plants I sent to the Rijksherbarium in Leiden, where they kindly were identified.
83. Gagando or gando is a tree, according to Daeng M. Sanusi in Tanjoh, not a liana.

84. The scientific names of molluscs are based on the pictures and plates in the book by Oliver, and a few on the pictures in Clayton's book. It is clear that the given 'determinations' are no more than guesses, but even so they are very useful to make comparisons with names from elsewhere.

85. The scientific names of fishes are based on the indications of people in Labuanbajo, who examined the pictures in the books by Delsman and Hardenberg (DH) and by Nicholson and Bartsch (NB). Also here the determinations have to be regarded as approximations.

The nomenclature by Delsman and Hardenberg is far from up to date. For easier critical comparison I add the numbers of the pictures; whereas 'opp.' points to the plate opposite to the given paginal number.

86. For possible scientific names of the animals which are mentioned here, the vocabulary 9.1. should be consulted.

86a. For sale trepang or sea-slugs (see under 9.1.) have to be prepared. After they are gutted (diteddaq), they are boiled (dibella) and then roasted (ditunu).

87. The abbreviations:

B brother	H husband	ss same sex
C child	l later	w wife
D daughter	M mother	y younger
e elder	os other sex	Z sister
F father	P parent	+ used by, in contrast to.
f former	S son	addr. form of address.

So FeBD means: father's elder brother's daughter.

For emotional vocatives see 4.4.3.

88. *Lolo father* is Macassarese, and was not used in Buréh and Sulamu. In Longos it is used with regard to respected people. Mk Lolo was a title for a chief of the Bajos (Cense s.v. lolo IV).

89. A man speaks of endaku padaulu *my first wife* and endaku damburi *my later wife* (Tanjoh). fW and 1W address each other as ekka and endi.

90. I gained some insight in this matter from the *Lijst van technische termen* in Nooteboom, 1932.

91. The breadth of the batangang determines the price of a sampan.

92. Some remarks as to this list:

Sometimes derived forms are given as headwords, e.g. katalawang from talau, but no consistent choice is made.

In many cases I could not discover the original stem, though such a stem must be supposed, e.g. in ngiriq, nonobé, ngalaba, motto, pakanaqang etc.; cp. 4.6.

Often a possible alternative form is pointed out, but mostly not. It was difficult to decide which should function as headword; cp. 2.4.2.

One should always be aware of a possible alternant of the vowel found before a geminate consonant; cp. 2.4.3.

My indications of extra length of vowels (by placing a dash over them) is incomplete and defective; cp. 2.2.2.3.

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- BKI* = *Bijdragen tot de Taal-, Land- en Volkenkunde.* The Hague.
PL = *Pacific Linguistics.* Canberra.
TBG = *Tijdschrift voor Indische Taal-, Land- en Volkenkunde.* Batavia/Jakarta.
VKI = *Verhandelingen van het Koninklijk Instituut van Taal-, Land- en Volkenkunde.* The Hague.

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