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James A. Matisoff

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by

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With the indispensable assistance of Michael Brodhead,
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A detailed account of the arduous process by which this book was “reversed” from my Lahu-English dictionary¹ has been provided by John B. Lowe.² Let me just say here how proud and grateful I am for all the hard work so many people have put in for so long in order to bring this project to fruition.

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It is my hope that this *Lexicon* will inspire similar projects in computer-assisted lexicography. The STEDT project is more than willing to share the special programs which we have developed in connection with this enterprise.

James A. Matisoff
Berkeley, June 2005

¹*The Dictionary of Lahu* (1988), University of California Press (xxv+1436 pp.).

²See section 4.21 of the *Introduction* below, pp. xxv-xxx.

Symbols and Abbreviations

I. People and Publications

AKS “Animism in Kengtung State” (Telford 1937)	GY Gordon Young
AW Anthony R. Walker	HY Harold Young
CM Cà-mó (chief informant, 1970 fieldtrip)	JHT James Haxton Telford
DL <i>The Dictionary of Lahu</i> (Matisoff 1988)	McF George B. McFarland
ELL <i>English-Lahu Lexicon</i> (this volume)	PL Paul Lewis
GL <i>The Grammar of Lahu</i> (Matisoff 1973/1982)	VY Vincent Young
	YP Yâ-pā=é (chief informant, 1977 fieldtrip)

II. Language and Dialect Names

BL Black Lahu	Chin. Lh. Chinese Lahu
Bs. Burmese	RL Red Lahu
Chin. Chinese	YL Yellow Lahu

III. Form Classes and Construction Types

Adj_{intens} intensified adjective	AE_q quantified adverbial
Adv adverb	AE_{qha} qha-adverbial
AE adverbial expression	AE_{stat} stative adverbial
AE_{correl} correlative adverbial	AE_{stat+N_h} noun-head modified by a preposed stative adverbial
AE_{echo} echo-adverbial	
AE_{ext} extensive adverbial	B bound morpheme
AE_{onomat} onomatopoeic adverbial	B_{adv} bound adverbial

B_{elab} bound constituent of an elaborate expression	Elab elaborate expression (4 syllables; 1st and 3rd, or 2nd and 4th are the same)
B_n bound nominal morpheme	Elab_{adv} adverbial elaborate expression
B_v bound verbal morpheme	Elab_{couplet} elaborate couplet (the non-repeated syllables in an Elab)
C_r resultative complement	Elab_{deverb} deverbative elaborate expression
Cl clause	Elab_{ext} extensive elaborate expression
Cl_{adv} adverbial clause	Elab_n nominal elaborate expression
Cl_{adv}+V_h adverbial clause modifying a main verb	Elab_{N-spec} elaborate specifying expression
Cl_{ext} extensive clause	Elab_q quantified elaborate expression
Cl_{ext}+Cl_f extensive clause modifying a final clause	Elab_{time} temporal elaborate expression
Cl_f final clause	Elab_v verbal elaborate expression
Cl_{nf} non-final clause	Ext extensive
Cl_{nf}+Cl_f non-final clause plus final clause	Extended Elab extended elaborate expression (more than 4 syllables)
Cl_{nom} nominalized clause	Interj interjection
Cl_{nom/ext} extensive nominalized clause	IO indirect object
Cl_{nom/q} quantified nominalized clause	LRC left-relative clause (comes before head-noun)
Cl_{obj} clausal object	LRC+N_{rh} left-relative clause modifying a relative head
Cl_{purp} purpose clause	M_{px} prefixable morpheme (may be preceded by ǝ-)
Cl_{quot} quotative clause	M_{px/loc} locative prefixable morpheme
Cl_{spec}+V_h specifying clause plus main verb	N noun
Cl_{subj} clausal subject	N_{adv} adverbial noun; “nadverb”
Cl_{tag} clause-tag	N_{declus} declausal noun (derived from a clause containing a NP as well as a VP)
Cl_{time} time clause; temporal clause	N_{desc} descriptive noun
Cl_f classifier	N_{deverb} deverbal noun (derived from a clause containing only a VP)
Conj conjunction	N_{ext} extensive noun
Det determiner	
DO direct object	

N_h noun-head; head noun	NP_{nf} non-final noun phrase
N_h+AE_{stat} noun-head modified by a postposed stative adverbial	NP_{obj} object noun phrase
N_{intg} interrogative noun	NP_{pron} pronominal noun phrase
N_{lim} limited noun	NP_{purp} purposive noun phrase
N_{loc} locative noun	NP_q quantified noun phrase
N_{qh} quantified head; noun-head of a quantified NP	NP_{q/det} determined quantified noun phrase
N_{rh} relative head; noun-head of a relative clause	NP_{q/time} temporal quantified noun phrase
N_{rh/q} quantified relative head	NP_{spec} specifying noun phrase
N_{rh}+RRC relative head modified by a right-relative clause	NP_{spec/q} quantified specifying noun phrase
N_{sd} spatial-demonstrative noun	NP_{time} temporal noun phrase
N_{spec} specifying noun	NP_{voc} vocative noun phrase
N_{spec/loc} specifying locative noun	Num numeral
N_{spec}+V noun specifying the following verb	Num+Cif numeral plus classifier; quantity expression (equivalent to Q)
N_{subj} subject noun	O object
N_{time} noun of time; temporal noun	OV object plus verb; object-verb construction
N_{topic} topic noun	P particle
NP noun phrase	P_{deverb} deverbative particle
NP_{conj} conjoined noun phrase	P_n noun particle
NP_{dat} dative noun phrase	P_{nom} nominalizing particle
NP_{det} determined noun phrase	P_{quot} quotative particle
NP_{ext} extensive noun phrase	P_u unrestricted particle
NP_{ext/gen} genitival extensive noun phrase	P_{uf} final unrestricted particle
NP_f final noun phrase	P_{unf} non-final unrestricted particle
NP_{gen} genitive noun phrase	P_{univ} universal unrestricted particle
NP_{loc} locative noun phrase	P_{univ/nom} nominalizing universal unrestricted particle
	P_v verb particle
	P_{v/nom} nominalizing verb particle
	Pron pronoun

Q numeral plus classifier; quantity expression (equivalent to Num+Clf)	V_{adj-intens} intensified adjective
Q_{time} temporal quantity expression	V_h verb head; main verb
Quasi-Elab quasi-elaborate expression (4 syllables but none repeated)	V_h+V_h two main verbs in direct juxtaposition ("fortuitously concatenated" verbs)
QQ polyquantificational expression (the NP_q contains more than one Q)	V_h+V_v main verb modified by a post-head versatile verb (post-head concatenation)
RC relative clause	v.i. intransitive verb
RRC right-relative clause (comes after head-noun)	v.t. transitive verb
S sentence; subject	_vV pre-head versatile verb
SE subordinate expression	_vV+V_h main verb modified by a pre-head versatile verb (pre-head concatenation)
SV subject plus verb; subject-verb construction	V_v post-head versatile verb
V verb	VP verb phrase
V_{act} action verb	VP_f final verb phrase
V_{adj} adjectival verb; adjective	VP_{interj} interjectory verb phrase
	VP_{nf} non-final verb phrase

IV. Miscellaneous

cf. compare	masc. masculine
e.g. for example	neolog. neologism
esp. especially	onomat. onomatopoeia
euph. euphemism	p. person
ex. example	pl. plural
fem. feminine	prob. probably
fig. figurative	q.v. which see
id. same as the above	qq.v. which see (pl.)
i.e. that is	resp. respectful
incl. including	SEA Southeast Asia
joc. jocular	sg. singular
	smn someone

sp. species (singular)

spp. species (plural)

sthg something

stimes sometimes

syll. syllable

trans. translation

ult. ultimately

X'n Christian

Introduction

1.0 The Lahu people and the Lahu language¹

The Lahu people as a whole are not in control of any particular block of territory. Like other hillfolk of Southeast Asia they live in scattered villages in the mountains, high above the plains-dwelling majority populations who live by wet-rice cultivation. Such is the ethnic and cultural complexity of Southeast Asia that on any given mountain one is apt to find several different villages inhabited by hillfolk whose languages are all mutually unintelligible (and sometimes not even related genetically).

Lahu villages are to be found over a wide area, including the southwestern portion of China's Yunnan Province; the Kengtung area of Burma's Shan State; the northern Thai provinces of Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lampang, Mae Hong Son, and Tak; and Nam Tha Province in NW Laos.

Sharing this vast mountainous region bounded on the west by the Salween and on the east by the Mekong are dozens of other "hill-tribes" of various linguistic affiliations, including other Loloish groups like the Akha, Axi, Bisu, Lisu, Mpi, Nasu/Nosu, and Sani; other Tibeto-Burman communities like the Jinghpaw (Kachin) and the "Burmish" Achang, Atsi (Zaiwa), Maru (Langsu), and Lashi (Leqi); the more remotely related Karen; the "Austro-Thai" Miao (Hmong, Meo) and Yao (Mien); and Mon-Khmer peoples like the Wa, Lamet, and Khmu?. It is curious that Lahu seems to enjoy rather more prestige among other groups of hillfolk than the average minority language, and is often used as a *lingua franca* by such peoples as the Akha and the Mien.

In addition to contact with other minority groups, the Lahu have always maintained delicate relationships with the coterritorial majority populations in the several countries where they live: the Yunnanese Chinese, the Shan (and to a much lesser extent the ethnic Burmans) in Burma, the Northern and Central Thai in Thailand, and the Lao in Laos. Lexical influence on Lahu from Tai languages has been particularly strong in the past, but the Chinese influence on Yunnanese Lahu is even more pervasive.

It is impossible to give a precise figure for the total Lahu population, since accurate census data is only available for China and Thailand, not for Burma, Laos or Vietnam. The country-by-country estimates given in *GL* (p. xli) totaled about 300,000 people, but these must certainly be revised upwards. A quarter century ago Chinese figures put the Lahu population in China alone at 300,000,² but this figure is by now far too low. Estimates of the number of Burmese Lahu have fluctuated wildly, ranging from a low of 40,000 to a high of 230,000! The Lahu in Thailand had been very accurately numbered at about 40,000 in the 1950s, but they are now much more numerous (ca. 100,000 by 2005), as immigration from woebegone Burma intensifies. The small Lahu community in Laos is now thought to comprise from 8000 to 10,000 souls, while the even smaller Lahu population in Vietnam (where the Lahu are called variously Co Sung, Co Xung, Khu Xung, Kha Quy) seems to number about 1500. Our latest best guess, then, is as follows:

¹This section is based on *The Dictionary of Lahu* [DL], pp. 8-13.

²*Beijing Review*, No. 9 (p. 17), March 30, 1980.

Nation	Population
China	450,000
Burma	150,000
Thailand	100,000
Laos	10,000
Vietnam	1,500

These new estimates place the total Lahu population at over 700,000. The oldest Lahu settlements are those of China, with the southward movement from Yunnan to Burma dating back to the early part of the 19th century. The Lahu in Thailand and Laos have all immigrated within the last hundred years or so, and many much more recently than that.

In present-day China, the Lahu people enjoy the status of an officially recognized minority. Since 1953, they have played a major role in the local administration of the Lancang Lahu Autonomous County, where Chinese and Lahu are the joint official languages. Lahu people also figure prominently in the affairs of the adjacent Menglian County.

Lahu villages, formerly averaging 15-25 households, but now often much larger, are generally located on relatively flat ridges in the hills, often over 1200 meters above sea level. The houses have traditionally been raised on stilts and made mostly of bamboo, with wood only for the main supports, and roofs thatched with grass or leaves. Many Lahu groups lack clan, lineage, or other corporate groups based on descent principles, with the fundamental social unit being the autonomous household. Village leadership is vested in an elected headman, assisted by respected elders of the community.

The staple crop of the Lahu has always been hill-rice, cultivated in “swiddens” on the steep mountainsides by the age-old “slash-and-burn” technique. Since fertilizers are not available (even if they were, they would quickly be washed down the mountainslopes, few of which are terraced in Thailand or Burma), the land in a given area is soon played out, and the village must move elsewhere. The chief cash crop for many villages has been opium, with tea, coffee, chili-peppers, buckwheat, and maize of relatively minor importance. The agricultural cycle, which involves long periods of backbreaking work, is 14 months long, beginning in January with the selection and clearing of new fields, and ending with the final collection of raw opium in February of the following year.³

In northern Thailand, as population pressure from the lowlands intensifies, the Lahu and the other hillfolk find their traditional way of life increasingly threatened.

Lahu religion has distinctive characteristics of its own, but is also a complex melding of animist and Buddhist ideas, with an ever-increasing overlay of Christianity.⁴ The dwindling ranks of the animistic Lahu believe in a variety of good, neutral, and evil spirits called *nê* (cf. Burmese *nat*). Above all of these is an abstractly conceived supreme supernatural called *ġî-šā*, the Creator or Great Spirit. The lives of the animist Lahu are punctuated by a great variety of religious ceremonies and practices, involving individuals or the whole village. Each community has a number of “ritual specialists”, some of whom deal with the nature-spirits and others with *ġî-šā*. *ġî-šā* has been reinterpreted as the “Christian” God by European Catholic and American Protestant missionaries who have been working on the Lahu since the turn of the 20th century.

The language of the Christian Lahu of Thailand now contains a number of loanwords from English, and even a few from Latin and Greek via translation of the Bible. More significantly, missionaries have enriched the Lahu lexicon by creating neologisms (usually via loan-translations or calques) for non-Lahu concepts in such areas as hygiene, music, and education. Naturally enough, this enrichment goes hand in hand with an impoverishment of the lexicon of the Christian Lahu in the realms of traditional religion and culture.

³ See Appendix VIII.

⁴ See the brilliant and exhaustive study by A.R. Walker (2003).

1.1 The genetic position of Lahu

The Lahu language is an important member of the Loloish (or Yi) branch of the Lolo-Burmese (= Burmese-Lolo) subgroup of the vast Tibeto-Burman (TB) family, which comprises hundreds of languages spoken in Northeast India (Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram, Tripura); the Himalayan region (Nepal, Bhutan, Sikkim, Tibet); China both north (Sichuan) and south (Yunnan, Guizhou, Guangxi) of the Yangtze; Burma (Shan State); northern Thailand; NW Laos; and N. Vietnam.

Lolo-Burmese is one of the major divisions of the TB family, which, farflung and ramified as it is,⁵ is only part of a larger linguistic stock, Sino-Tibetan, which includes Chinese.

The Lolo-Burmese languages are characterized by the simplification of initial consonant clusters and the disappearance of most syllable-final consonantal contrasts, compensated for by a proliferation of vowels and tones. All these developments are carried much further in Loloish than in Burmish. The Loloish family itself may be subdivided further, with a consensus developing among Western scholars for a tripartite subgrouping into Northern, Central and Southern Loloish. Lahu belongs with Lisu in the Central Loloish subgroup.

The name “Lolo” still carries pejorative connotations to Chinese ears, and the term currently preferred is Yi, now written with a sanitized character 彝 which originally meant ‘sacrificial vessel’, instead of the previously used homophonous character 夷 ‘barbarian.’ In view of the cumbersome derived adjective in English (“Yi-ish”), I feel we would do better to retain the term “Loloish” for the whole family, and reserve Yi as a synonym for the “Northern Loloish” subgroup. At the Second International Loloish Conference (Lund, Sweden) in October 1986, the new term “Yi-pho” was suggested for the whole Loloish family. It remains to be seen whether this neonym will catch on, but the initial reaction of Chinese scholars seems quite favorable.

1.2 Lahu dialects and cultural subdivisions

There is a bewildering profusion of names for various “kinds of Lahu”, some of them broad designations that subsume several subgroups, others quite specific and restricted in scope. The loose, egalitarian structure of Lahu society has made it highly “fissionable.” If a group of people had a grievance, or decided to follow the lead of a restless, charismatic leader, there was nothing to stop them from picking up stakes and moving elsewhere, perhaps assuming a distinctive group label in the process. Such splits may be quite recent, so that the differentiation from other groups is more psychological and cultural than linguistic.

In Thailand all known Lahu communities fall into four major categories: Black Lahu (*Lâhū-nâ?*), Red Lahu (*Lâhū-ní*), Yellow Lahu (*Lâhū-ší*), and Lahu Shehleh (*Lâhū-šɛ-lé*). (Color designations are commonly used to distinguish subgroups of SE Asian minority peoples, and in some cases may be shown to correlate with features of the women’s dress. The meaning of *šɛ-lé* remains obscure.) Bradley (1979) lists 15 subgroups of Black, 3 of Red, 3 of Shehleh, 7 of Yellow, 12 “divergent or unclassified”, plus 2 non-Lahu groups who have “become” Lahu.

According to purely linguistic criteria, it is clear that Red Lahu and Lahu Shehleh are both extremely close to Black Lahu, and can be regarded as subdialects of the great *Lâhū-nâ?* or Black Lahu stock that is the dominant Lahu group in China and Burma. It is Yellow Lahu that is drastically divergent from these, with significant tonal, consonantal, vocalic, lexical, and grammatical differences from the Black Lahu dialects. The Yellow Lahu (*Lâhū-ší*), sometimes known by the Thai exonym *Kwi* or *Kui*, may safely be assumed to have split off from the rest of the Lahu people at a relatively early date. Interestingly enough, it is the Yellow Lahu who have been among the first to reach the shores of the U.S., many of them now settled in California.

⁵Tibeto-Burman comprises at least 250 languages. See Matisoff 2003.

Table 1: Black Lahu Phonemes

CONSONANTS					VOWELS			TONES		
<i>p</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>k</i>	<i>q</i>	<i>i</i>	<i>ɨ</i>	<i>u</i>	mid	[unmarked]	33
<i>ph</i>	<i>th</i>	<i>ch</i>	<i>kh</i>	<i>qh</i>	<i>e</i>	<i>ə</i>	<i>o</i>	high-rising	/˧/	45
<i>b</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>j</i>	<i>g</i>		<i>ɛ</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>ɔ</i>	high-falling	/˨˨/	54
<i>m</i>	<i>n</i>		<i>ŋ</i>					low-falling	/˧/	21
<i>f</i>		<i>ʃ</i>	<i>h</i>					very-low	/˩/	11
<i>v</i>		<i>y</i>	<i>ğ</i>					high-checked	/˨˨˨/	4
	<i>l</i>							low-checked	/˩˩/	2

The variety of Black Lahu that is documented in this lexicon has been identified with the *Mân-pù-lón* dialect of Burma (Bradley 1979) and is very similar to the *Lâhū-nâ?* of Yunnan. It should be stressed that there are still very few of these “true” Black Lahu in Thailand, and that all of them are Christians who were led there from the Kengtung area of Shan State by missionaries beginning some 60 years ago.

2.0 Transcription and alphabetical order

Native Lahu stressed syllables have the canonical form (C)VT, where C represents an optional class of 24 initial consonants, V is an obligatory vowel nucleus, and T is an obligatory tone. Consonant clusters do not occur. (Postconsonantal *-w-* is considered to be part of the vocalic nucleus.) The vocalic nucleus is usually one of 9 simple vowels, but diphthongs of various types also appear. There are seven distinctive tones, five open and two checked. Syllable-final glottal stop, though it derives historically from **/-p -t -k/*, is deemed to be a suprasegmental tonal feature, so that the modern language has no syllable-final consonants. Some modern syllables that descend from **/-p -t -k/* have lost all traces of their former occlusion, and are now under the open high-rising tone /˧/. See Table 1.

2.1 The Lahu alphabetical order

Since a number of this lexicon’s “encyclopedic” entries (see 5.12 below), as well as several appendices, are arranged in the Lahu alphabetical order I have devised, a word of explanation is in order.

Instead of using the normal roman alphabetical order, it was decided to arrange the Lahu entries according to the traditional order of Sanskrit-derived *devanāgarī* writing systems, where the consonants appear in a sequence determined by their position and manner of articulation. Indic-derived alphabets of this type were adopted for all the great literary languages of Southeast Asia except Vietnamese (Mon, Khmer, Cham, Old Javanese, Burmese, Tibetan, Thai, Lao), as well as by several minority languages with writing systems that were devised more recently (e.g. Karen, Shan, Newari, Meithei [Manipuri]). There has also been a tradition going back to the 19th century of arranging bilingual dictionaries of SE Asian languages in a *devanāgarī* order when the words were listed in a romanized orthography, e.g. Mainwaring-Grünwedel [Lepcha] 1898, and more recently Shorto [Modern Mon] 1962, Srinuan [Mpi] 1976, Grüssner [Mikir] 1979, etc.

2.11 Order of consonants

Obstruents (stops, affricates, nasals) come earlier in the alphabet than fricatives and liquids. The obstruents and fricatives are themselves arranged according to position of articulation, from the

back of the mouth toward the front. Within each position of articulation the obstruents are arranged according to manner, in the order: (a) voiceless unaspirated, (b) voiceless aspirated, (c) voiced, and (d) nasal.

(1)	postvelars	<i>q</i>	<i>qh</i>		
(2)	velars	<i>k</i>	<i>kh</i>	<i>g</i>	<i>ŋ</i>
(3)	palatals	<i>c</i>	<i>ch</i>	<i>j</i>	
(4)	dentals	<i>t</i>	<i>th</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>n</i>
(5)	labials	<i>p</i>	<i>ph</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>m</i>
(6)	velar fricatives	<i>h</i>		<i>ḡ</i>	
(7)	palatal fricatives	<i>š</i>		<i>y</i>	
(8)	labial fricatives	<i>f</i>		<i>v</i>	
(9)	lateral	<i>l</i>			

The velar fricative /ḡ/ [ɣ] is to be regarded as the voiced homologue of /h/ (rather than as the voiced member of the postvelar series, as implied by the missionary orthography, below 2.2), for several reasons: /ḡ/ is a fricative, not a stop; it is velar, not postvelar; and etymologically it derives from the PLB sonorant **r*, while /h/ derives from the voiceless sonorants **hr*, **hy*, **hl*.

Similarly, /y/ does not function as a semivowel in the Lahu phonological system, but rather as a voiced fricative homologous to /š/. Before the vowel /i/, both of these phonemes are realized as their dental counterparts, [z] and [s], phones which do not occur otherwise.

2.12 Order of vowels

Words beginning with a vowel are alphabetized before words beginning with a consonant.

Simple vowels The order of the simple vowels in our Lahu alphabet is:

a i u e o ε ɔ i ə

Diphthongs Besides the 9 simple vowels that are basic to the system, this dialect of Lahu has a variety of diphthongs, both rising and falling, both “intrinsic” (occurring within a single morpheme, but almost always in loanwords) and “fusional” (with morpheme boundary between the morae). Diphthongal syllables are alphabetized after syllables with simple vowels.

The most common falling diphthongs are /-ay/ and /-aw/, with a few others like /-oy/ and /-ew/ occurring much more rarely. Despite the fact that I use the symbols -y and -w, the phones they represent are to be considered part of the vocalic nucleus, and not syllable-final consonants. Phonetically the non-syllabic portion of /-ay -aw/ is actually mid rather than high: [-a_ε], [-a_o].

A few loanwords and onomatopes have diphthongs under checked tones: *hàwʔ* ‘speargun trap’; *Khè-mèwʔ* ‘Hmong, Meo’; *phâyʔ* ‘sound of an arrow in flight.’

The rising diphthongs are written with the symbol -w-, which is also to be considered as part of the vocalic nucleus, and not as an element in an initial consonant-cluster. Syllables with rising diphthongs occur both in loanwords and in native words (usually of an affective and/or fusional nature), and are alphabetized in the order

/-wa -wi -we -wε /

Phonetically, the non-syllabic labial element in these diphthongs varies according to the height of the following main vowel. Thus /-we -wε / are actually [-_oε -_ɔε].

2.13 Order of tones

Each combination of consonant-plus-vowel must be further arranged according to tone. The seven Lahu tones are alphabetized in the following order:

mid tone	[unmarked]	<i>ca</i>
high-rising tone	/˧/	<i>cá</i>
high-falling tone	/˨˨˦/	<i>câ</i>
low-falling tone	/˨˨˧/	<i>cà</i>
very-low tone	/˩/	<i>cā</i>
high-checked tone	/˨˨˦˩/	<i>câʔ</i>
low-checked tone	/˨˨˧˩/	<i>càʔ</i>

Note that the five open tones precede the two checked ones. The checked tones are written with two-part symbols, with glottal stop as the second part. Although these checked syllables derive historically from PLB syllables with final stops */-p -t -k/, in synchronic terms the glottal stop is to be considered a tonal (i.e. suprasegmental or prosodic) feature, and not a final consonant.

The Lahu alphabetical order may be summarized in the following series of symbols, beginning with the tones (shown with the placeholder *x*), then the vowels, then the consonants⁶:

x *x̂* *x̃* *x̄* *x̅* *x̆* *ẋ* *ẍ*
a i u e o ε ɔ i ə
q qh k kh g ŋ c ch j t th d n p ph b m h ġ š y f v l

2.2 Other Lahu orthographies: a clash of symbols!

At least three other writing systems have been devised for Lahu. Two of these are due to Christian missionaries, with the “Catholic” system quite distinct from the “Protestant” one, though they do have certain points in common, bespeaking a period of interinfluence in the past, probably going back to the time of missionary activity in Burma and China. The third system has been developed by Chinese linguists, and is constructed along different principles than the others. All three of these systems have merit, though none of them reflect the Lahu phonemic system with complete accuracy.

1. **Consonants.** All three systems make unnecessary consonantal distinctions, reflecting incomplete phonemic analyses. The two missionary orthographies use ten unnecessary consonantal symbols; the Chinese system has five such.
2. **Vowels.** None of these orthographies portray the nine basic vowel distinctions of Black Lahu accurately. The two missionary systems recognize a tenth vowel (Catholic *ö*, Protestant *uh*), which actually is a conflation of two different phones, one of which belongs in the /u/ phoneme and the other in the /i/ phoneme. The Chinese system does not distinguish between the two basic phonemes /i/ and /ə/, writing them both as “*eu*”. In other words, the missionary orthographies overdifferentiate the vowels, while the Chinese system underdifferentiates them.

Graphically, neither the Protestant nor the Chinese spelling of the vowels requires any diacritical marks or special symbols. In this respect the Catholic system is the most cumbersome, with several vowels requiring diacritics (grave accent or umlaut). Since tones are also indicated by diacritics in the Catholic system, some vowels end up decorated by

⁶This sequence appears at the bottom of every page of *DL* as a “running footer”.

two accent marks, in a manner reminiscent of the standard *quốc ngữ* orthography for Vietnamese - which was of course also invented by Catholic missionaries back in the 17th century.

3. **Tones.** Both missionary orthographies have the great virtue of distinguishing the seven tones of Lahu accurately, by means of diacritical marks placed one space after the vowel. The Chinese system does not use accent marks for tones, relying instead on arbitrary consonantal symbols in syllable-final position. Since Lahu has no real final consonants, this is a practical strategy that has the advantage of easy typability and printability. Unfortunately, the Chinese orthography formerly confused two of the tones, writing both the low-falling tone (21) and the very-low tone (11) with the same symbol, the letter -l.⁷

The correspondences among these three orthographies and our own are displayed in Tables 2, 3, and 4.

2.21 Consonants

Table 2: Consonant Equivalences in Lahu Orthographies

Matisoff	Catholic	Protestant	Chinese
<i>q</i>	<i>q</i>	<i>k'</i>	<i>q</i>
<i>qh</i>	<i>qh</i>	<i>hk'</i>	<i>qh</i>
<i>k</i>	<i>k</i>	<i>k</i>	<i>k</i>
<i>kh</i>	<i>kh</i>	<i>hk</i>	<i>kh</i>
<i>g</i>	<i>g</i>	<i>g</i>	<i>g</i>
<i>ŋ</i>	<i>ng</i>	<i>ng</i>	<i>ng</i>
<i>c</i>	<i>c/tc</i>	<i>c/tc</i>	<i>c/z</i>
<i>ch</i>	<i>ch/ts</i>	<i>ch/ts</i>	<i>ch/zh</i>
<i>j</i>	<i>j/dz</i>	<i>j/dz</i>	<i>j/dz</i>
<i>t</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>t</i>
<i>th</i>	<i>th</i>	<i>ht</i>	<i>th</i>
<i>d</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>d</i>
<i>n</i>	<i>n/gn</i>	<i>n/ny</i>	<i>n</i>
<i>p</i>	<i>p/pf</i>	<i>p/pf</i>	<i>p</i>
<i>ph</i>	<i>ph/phf</i>	<i>hp/hpf</i>	<i>ph</i>
<i>b</i>	<i>b/bv</i>	<i>b/bv</i>	<i>b</i>
<i>m</i>	<i>m/mv</i>	<i>m/mv</i>	<i>m</i>
<i>h</i>	<i>h</i>	<i>h</i>	<i>h</i>
<i>ğ</i>	<i>gh</i>	<i>g'</i>	<i>x</i>
<i>š</i>	<i>sh/s</i>	<i>sh/s</i>	<i>sh/s</i>
<i>y</i>	<i>y/z</i>	<i>y/z</i>	<i>y/r</i>
<i>f</i>	<i>f</i>	<i>f</i>	<i>f</i>
<i>v</i>	<i>v</i>	<i>v</i>	<i>v</i>
<i>l</i>	<i>l</i>	<i>l</i>	<i>l</i>

⁷See note 7 to Table 4, below.

Notes to Table 2

1. *Palatal affricates and fricatives.* All three of the other orthographies make subphonemic distinctions here. The five palatal phonemes have dental allophones before the vowel /i/ (here realized as a ‘superhigh’ central vowel):

$$/c\ ch\ j\ \check{s}\ y/ \rightarrow [ts\ tsh\ dz\ s\ z] / \text{_____ } i$$

Lahu is thus one of the relatively few languages in the world to lack an /s/ phoneme.

2. *Dental nasal.* The /n/ phoneme has a palatal allophone before the vowel /i/:

$$/n/ \rightarrow [\tilde{n}] / \text{_____ } i$$

The Catholic orthography, reflecting Franco-Italian influence, spells this palatal allophone “gn”, while the Protestants spell it “ny”. The Chinese transcription correctly does not bother with it.

3. *Labials.* The four bilabial phonemes have affricated allophones before the vowel /u/ (here realized as a high back unrounded vowel):

$$/p\ ph\ b\ m/ \rightarrow [pf\ pfh\ bv\ mv] / \text{_____ } u$$

The Chinese orthography again correctly does not recognize this subphonemic distinction.

2.22 Vowels

Table 3: Vowel Equivalences in Lahu Orthographies

Matisoff	Catholic	Protestant	Chinese
<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>
<i>i</i>	<i>i</i>	<i>i</i>	<i>i</i>
<i>u</i>	<i>u/ö</i>	<i>u/uh</i>	<i>u</i>
<i>e</i>	<i>e</i>	<i>e</i>	<i>e</i>
<i>o</i>	<i>o</i>	<i>o</i>	<i>o</i>
<i>ε</i>	<i>è</i>	<i>eh</i>	<i>ie</i>
<i>ɔ</i>	<i>ò</i>	<i>aw</i>	<i>aw</i>
<i>ɨ</i>	<i>ü/ö</i>	<i>ui/uh</i>	<i>eu</i>
<i>ə</i>	<i>ë</i>	<i>eu</i>	<i>eu</i>
<i>ay</i>	<i>ae</i>	<i>ai</i>	<i>ai</i>
<i>aw</i>	<i>ao</i>	<i>ao</i>	<i>ao</i>
<i>wi</i>		<i>u-i</i>	
<i>we</i>		<i>o-e</i>	
<i>wε</i>		<i>aweh</i>	

Notes to Table 3

1. *Unrounded u.* The phoneme /u/ is unrounded after the four bilabial phonemes (which themselves are affricated in this environment):

$$/u/ \rightarrow [u] / p\ ph\ b\ m \text{_____}$$

The missionary orthographies write combinations of labial consonant plus /u/ with overdifferentiated symbols, both for the consonant and the vowel:

phonemic	phonetic	Catholic	Protestant
/pu/	[pfu]	pfö	pfuh
/phu/	[pf'u]	phfö	hpfuh
/bu/	[bvü]	bvö	bvuh
/mu/	[mvü]	mvö	mvuh

2. *Superhigh central vowel.* The high central vowel /i/ is realized as a superhigh “apical” vowel [ɨ] after the palatal initials /c ch j š y/, which are themselves pronounced with dental allophones in this environment:

/i/ → [ɨ] / c ch j š y _____

This phone [ɨ] (similar to the Mandarin vowel in *chī* 吃 ‘eat’, *zhǐ* 紙 ‘paper’, *shì* 是 ‘be’, *sì* 四 ‘four’, *rì* 日 ‘day’), is quite distinct from the high back unrounded vowel [u] that is the allophone of /u/ after labials. Nevertheless, both missionary orthographies write them the same way as a “tenth” vowel (Catholic ö, Protestant uh):

phonemic	phonetic	Catholic	Protestant
/ci/	[tsɨ]	tcö	tcuh
/chi/	[tshɨ]	tsö	tsuh
/ji/	[dʒɨ]	dzö	dzuh
/ši/	[sɨ]	sö	suh
/yi/	[zɨ]	zö	zuh

3. *High and mid central vowels.* The two non-low central vowels, /i/ and /ə/, are correctly distinguished in both missionary orthographies (Catholic ü / ë, Protestant ui / eu), but are unfortunately confounded in Chinese spelling, which writes them both as *eu*.
4. Note the different values of the symbol *aw* in our orthography and the Protestant system. For us, *aw* stands for a true falling diphthong (approximately the sound of the vowel in *cow*, *now*; while in the Protestant system it stand for a monophthongal low back vowel, [ɔ], ‘open o’ (approximately the sound of the vowel in French *pomme* or German *Kopf*).

2.23 Tones

Notes to Table 4.

1. In both missionary orthographies, the tone-marks are placed one space after the vowel, which makes it impossible to run syllables of the same word together, and even makes it unesthetic to join syllables within a word with hyphens, so that there is no way to tell where one word ends and the next one begins:

cho_˨ ka_˨ pa_˨ pa_˨ k'u_˨ ti nyi ma_˨ caw_˨

“There are no dragonflies here.”

chò kà? pā-pā-qú-ti-ni mâ cò

[chò ‘here,’ kà? ‘locative particle,’ pā-pā-qú-ti-ni ‘dragonfly,’ mâ ‘not,’ cò ‘be there; have’]

Table 4: Tone Equivalences in Lahu Orthographies

	Matisoff	Catholic	Protestant	Chinese
mid	<i>ca</i>	<i>ca_</i>	<i>ca</i>	<i>ca</i>
high rising	<i>cá</i>	<i>ca[∨]</i>	<i>ca⁻</i>	<i>caq</i>
high falling	<i>câ</i>	<i>ca[˘]</i>	<i>ca[˘]</i>	<i>cad</i>
low falling	<i>cà</i>	<i>ca_˘</i>	<i>ca_˘</i>	<i>cal</i>
very low	<i>cā</i>	<i>ca</i>	<i>ca_</i>	<i>cal/caf</i>
high checked	<i>câʔ</i>	<i>ca^ˆ</i>	<i>ca^ˆ</i>	<i>cat</i>
low checked	<i>càʔ</i>	<i>ca_ˆ</i>	<i>ca_ˆ</i>	<i>car</i>

In our orthography, the tone-marks appear above the vowel. In the case of the two checked tones, part of the tone-mark is a post-vocalic glottal stop, but this is not a “floating diacritic”, and offers no impediment to hyphenization.

2. The tone-marks in the Catholic system are particularly cumbersome, since two of them are not standard diacritics at all, but rather curved lines or hooks meant to suggest mnemonically the actual contours of the tones.
3. The missionary systems use both superscript and subscript tone-marks, which makes them hard to type and easy to confuse with each other. In the Protestant orthography both the circumflex and the wedge are used both as subscripts and as superscripts, creating a fourway congeries of similar symbols:

$$ca^{\vee} \quad ca^{\wedge} \quad ca_{\vee} \quad ca_{\wedge}$$

4. The mid-tone is left unmarked in our system, as well as in the Protestant and Chinese orthographies. In an earlier version of the Protestant orthography, used in Telford 1938, the mid-tone was symbolized by a colon after the vowel /ca:/, while it was the very-low tone that was left unmarked /ca/. The Catholic orthography marks the mid-tone with a subscript macron, but leaves the very-low tone unmarked.
5. Until about 1970, I used a subscript macron for the very-low tone (to suggest the lowness of the tone by an iconic lowness of the diacritic). It soon became apparent that this was a bad idea, since typesetters usually interpreted the underline as a request for italic type.
6. I write the two checked tones with glottal stop in order to maximize their distinctiveness from the non-checked ones. The two-way tonal contrast in checked syllables is symbolized by /ʔ/ vs. /ʔ/, using the diacritics ^ˆ vs. [˘] for HIGH vs. LOW. Although these two symbols are also used without the glottal stop to indicate two of the open tones (high-falling and low-falling), I mean to imply no synchronic or diachronic connection between these open tones and the two checked ones. I regard the checked tones as forming an entirely distinct subsystem from the open ones. The choice of identical symbols was dictated by considerations of parsimony; all seven tones are distinguished by using only four diacritics ([˘] ^ˆ [˘] ⁻).
7. The Chinese system of marking tones by arbitrary post-vocalic consonants has much to recommend it. Such transcriptions were popular in the U.S. for languages like Thai and

Burmese in the 1940s and 1950s. Similar romanizations are now in use for Hmong and Mien. This makes it possible to write polysyllabic words with no spaces between the syllables, usually without ambiguity as to where the syllable boundary is (unless a non-initial syllable begins with a vowel, in which a case a hyphen must be used before it). It is eminently typable, printable, and word-processible. Formerly, however, the system was seriously flawed in that it confused the low-falling and very-low tones, writing them both with the letter *-l*. This has now been rectified largely at my own urging,⁸ and the very-low tone is now written with *-f*.

2.3 Specially transcribed words

1. *Proper names*. Most proper names are conventionally spelled with an initial capital letter:

Lâhū ‘Lahu’; *Pf-châ* ‘Shan’; *Cà-lâ* ‘Jalaw’;
Kô-thê? ‘Bangkok’; *Hê?-pā* ‘China’; *Man=mì-gì* ‘Burma’.

2. *Interjections*. Interjections containing a vowel are conventionally written with a double vowel to suggest their exaggerated intonation, with the tone-mark placed over the first ‘mora’:

âa ‘well now’; *ôo* ‘oh’; *pòthôo* ‘good grief!’;
hâay ‘huh?’; *hêε* ‘here, take it!’

3. *Nasalized vowels*. Nasalized vowels appear optionally in loanwords that derive from items with final *-m -n -ŋ* or a nasalized vowel in the donor language. We conventionally symbolize this nasalization by a post-vocalic *-n*:

â-yân ‘time’; *khân* ‘bear, endure’; *lân* ‘million’.

Such words are alphabetized right after non-nasalized syllables under the same tone. Two equivalent notations are used to indicate the optionality of the nasalization: *â-bo(n)* or *â-bo ~ â-bon*.

In other cases, the nasalization of a Lahu vowel is an automatic, subphonemic feature, as in the syllable */mu/* [*mvũ*]; or, more interestingly, in syllables with initial vowel or *h-* and the vowel *-a* or *-ɔ*:⁹ *â(n)* ‘four’; *â-ha(n)* ‘spirit’; *hɔ(n)* ‘elephant’; *hâ(n)?* ‘to coil’; *hâ(n)?-hâ(n)?* ‘quickly’, etc. As the last two examples show, glottalization and nasalization may occur simultaneously in a given syllable.

4. *Syllables of unknown tone*. A handful of syllables, mostly cited from Telford 1937, have an unknown tone. To leave them unmarked would imply that they were under mid-tone, so they are marked with a little circle over the vowel:

pì-pə-jâ-lâ-ma
‘mythical bird mentioned in the exorcism of the *mê* spirit’.

2.4 Hyphenization conventions

The degree of bondedness between syllables in collocations is a continuum, but it is usually easy enough to decide whether a given expression is a lexical compound or a syntactic construction.

⁸See Matisoff 1984.

⁹For a discussion of this phenomenon of “rhinoglottophilia”, see Matisoff 1975.

In general, hyphens are written between all syllables of compounds, but not between syllables that are considered to belong to separate words in syntactic constituency. I do not normally hyphenate verbs in versatile concatenation. The exception is “idiomatic” concatenations where there is a high degree of lexicalization, a semantically unpredictable bonding between the constituents. Thus *jû ša ve* (V_h + V_v) ‘be easy/pleasant to walk’, is written as an ordinary concatenation, without a hyphen, but *pɔ-ša ve* ‘be well-off; prosperous’ is written with a hyphen, since its meaning is not totally predictable in terms of its constituents, *pɔ* (V) ‘be born’ and *ša* (V_{adj}; V_v) ‘be easy/pleasant’.

A graduated system of different kinds of hyphens is used to try to make explicit the internal structure of “higher-order” compounds, i.e. compounds with more than two constituents. A first order compound is one whose elements are both single morphemes, e.g. *ó-qō* (N) ‘head’, from *ó* (B_n) ‘head’ and *qō* (M_{px}) ‘hollow object’. A second-order compound has a first-order compound as one or both of its constituents: e.g. *ó-qō=šī* (N) ‘head’ [long-form], with *šī* (M_{px}; Clf) ‘round object’; *nī=ó-qō* (N) ‘glans penis’, with *nī* ‘penis’; *càʔ-pò=ó-qō* (N) ‘nose of an airplane’. *càʔ-pò* (N) ‘airplane’ is itself a first-order compound consisting of *càʔ* (M_{px}) ‘machine’ and *pò* (V) ‘fly.’ As the examples show, a double hyphen “=” appears at the highest constituent break. I do not flinch from using triple or quadruple hyphens as necessary:

yâ-nè=yiʔ=yâ(n) (N) ‘time for young folk to go to bed’
 /from *yâ-nè* (N) ‘young folk’, *yiʔ* (V) ‘sleep’, *yâ(n)* (M_{px}) ‘time’/
qhâʔ=pū-lu=ha≡vêʔ (N) ‘basket pattern (in weaving)’
 /from *qhâʔ=pū-lu* (N) ‘headstrap carrying basket’, *ha* (N; M_{px}) ‘soul; image; pattern’,
vêʔ (M_{px}) ‘flower, decorative pattern’/

In principle, I do not hyphenate syllables of polysyllabic loanwords where the morphemic identity of the individual syllables is obscure:

nâbàʔ (N) ‘number’, *lǝlī* (N) ‘motor vehicle’, *lâthâbâ* (N) ‘government’, etc.

However, this principle is sometimes violated in practice. I tend to hyphenate as much as possible in view of the pervasive tendency of speakers of monosyllabic languages to find new meanings for foreign syllables that were originally gibberish. My favorite example is *tâ-nòʔ-tâ-há* (Elab_n) ‘police and soldiers’, where the identical 1st and 3rd syllables have been homogenized from two originally different roots (cf. Thai *tamruàt* ‘police’ and *thahǎan* ‘soldier’, both ultimately from Khmer).

3.0 Size and purpose of this lexicon

This book is called a *lexicon*, since it lacks many types of information to be found in a full-fledged dictionary. The reader will look in vain for example sentences, notes on usage, identification of loanwords, cross-references, synonyms, antonyms, or etymologies, all of which are amply provided in *DL*.¹⁰ Instead, *ELL* presents only the bare bones: basically only the English headwords with Lahu glosses and designations of parts of speech.¹¹

On the other hand, this lexicon has been put together with care. Special attention has been paid to organizing the data into a system of entries and subentries, and to including Lahu variant forms. Many Lahu words are listed more than once, under different English synonyms, reflecting the fact that *DL* itself offered multiple English glosses for its Lahu entries. If the user of *ELL* does

¹⁰This is the principal reason for the disparity in length between *DL* (1350 pages of definitions plus 64 introductory pages) and *ELL* (298 pages of definitions plus 36 introductory pages).

¹¹Other bits of information also appear in some entries, e.g. indications of dialect and sources of data. See 5.11 below.

not find a particular English word in the lexicon, it is advised to try other English synonyms or near-synonyms.

In the process of reversing *DL*, a number of (mostly very trivial) errors or inconsistencies were uncovered and fixed.¹² The only truly new material in *ELL* are a few words learned through casual trips to Lahu villages in Thailand in 2003 and 2005, e.g. *AIDS*, *cell phone*, *guerrilla*, *skyscraper*.

It is of interest to compare *ELL* with previous English-Lahu lexicographical works. The pioneering effort was J.H. Telford's *Handbook of the Lahu (Muhso) Language and English-Lahu Dictionary* (1938), 46 pages of which are devoted to a well transcribed and accurate list of some 2430 English words and their Lahu equivalents, each on a single line. Much more compendious is Paul Lewis' *Lahu-English-Thai Dictionary* (1986), a work of 558 pages, of which 168 pages constitute an English-Lahu wordlist of over 7000 items. Although this is a very useful work in its way,¹³ it is organized much like Telford, in that everything is presented in a single list, with no attempt to group related items into subentries of the same head entry. Form-classes of the Lahu equivalents are not indicated. Especially valuable are Lewis' appendices of animal and plant names (pp. 543-548 and 549-556), with 282 and 376 items respectively, alphabetized by their scientific names.¹⁴ The 258 pages of *ELL* contain an average of 24 head entries ("lemmata") per page, and a rough average of 2.1 subentries per lemma,¹⁵ for a total of approximately 13,000 entries and subentries. This lexicon may stand alone as a useful quick reference, but it is better used as a companion to *DL*, which can be consulted for explanations, notes, and exemplary constructions and sentences. This is especially necessary in the case of bound morphemes, marked as B_n (bound nominal morpheme), B_v (bound verbal morpheme), B_{adv} (bound adverbial), or B_{elab} (bound morpheme in elaborate expressions), since these are often of very restricted use.

The problem is that *DL* has been out of print for several years. The ultimate solution may well prove to be the electronic, fully searchable version, soon to be made generally available.¹⁶

In any event, I myself am glad to have *ELL* finally see the light of day, for partly selfish reasons. I no longer have the entire Lahu lexicon in my head, and it is a pleasure to be able to look words up according to their English gloss.

4.0 History of the English-Lahu dictionary project

4.1 In the pre-STEDT period

The long saga of the compilation of my Lahu-English dictionary (1965-88) has already been described in detail.¹⁷ But right from the beginning of my lexicographical labors during my first fieldtrip to Thailand (1965-66), when I was copying each Lahu word I had elicited onto a separate "file-slip" along with its English gloss, I was also concerned with producing a dictionary that ran in the other direction, from English to Lahu. Towards that end I utilized what was then for me a high-tech tool—specially cut rectangular pieces of carbon paper—so that there were two

¹²Many such addenda and corrigenda have accumulated over the years, and it is planned to publish them all in one place someday, as well as entering them without comment into the electronic version of *DL*.

¹³For a somewhat more detailed critique, see *DL*, p. 46.

¹⁴See Appendices I and II of the present lexicon, which incorporate a number of Lewis' scientific identifications, especially of plant names.

¹⁵Most entries have at least two subentries, many have three to five, and a few have dozens. See section 5.1 below.

¹⁶See 4.21 below.

¹⁷See *The Dictionary of Lahu*, pp. 1-8.

copies of each file-slip, the original to be filed in the Lahu alphabetical order and the carbon in the alphabetical order of the English gloss.

I can't remember what became of those carbon slips, but they were perhaps used in 1969 by David Bradley, then my student at Columbia, who heroically offered to "reverse" my Lahu-English dictionary, then an error-ridden 751-page manuscript. David managed to produce a 193-page *English-Lahu Glossary*, in longhand, truly a significant achievement, and now a collector's item, though the flawed nature of my MS at that point has made it seem a vastly premature enterprise.

The next stab at producing an English-Lahu version of my dictionary was made after my second fieldtrip (1970). At this point, so much new material had been collected that the intolerably annotated Lahu-English manuscript had to be put onto fileslips again, a job carried out with distinction by my student Ed Hillard at Berkeley in 1971. This new slipfile was then reversed by hand into English alphabetical order by my talented research assistant Eleanor Aldrich. Unfortunately this was still quite premature, since so much revision of the Lahu-English entries still lay ahead.

A third fieldtrip to Thailand (1977) led to the production of a final typescript of 2074 pages, computerized brilliantly by Kenneth Whistler in the cyberpleistocene period (1986-87). It is from this version, finally published in 1988, that this *Lexicon* has been produced by the "reversal process".

4.2 As a project of STEDT

The *Sino-Tibetan Etymological Dictionary and Thesaurus* project (STEDT) was inaugurated in 1987, funded jointly by the National Science Foundation and the National Endowment for the Humanities. The English-Lahu dictionary reversal became one of the many subprojects undertaken at STEDT, as time has permitted over the years. The following account (section 4.21) of the history of this project has been put together by J.B. Lowe.¹⁸

¹⁸Lowe has based this section on memos written separately by Zev Handel and himself, updated on several occasions from the mid-1990s to the present (2005). Richard Cook and David Mortensen also contributed details about their roles in the later stages of the project.

4.21 “Fortune of Reversal: the rescue and further exploitation of an early e-text”

by John B. Lowe

The publication of Matisoff’s *The Dictionary of Lahu* (henceforth *DL*) was a major milestone in the lexicography of Southeast Asian languages. Indeed, insasmuch as this typographically complex and compendious tome was published from an electronic version of the text rather than by using traditional typesetting techniques, it also represented a significant advance in computational lexicography.¹⁹

The computerized version of the text was prepared by Ken Whistler in 1986-7. Whistler, then a linguistics graduate student at the University of California at Berkeley, undertook not only to prepare the text for publication, but also to develop all the computational apparatus to produce “camera-ready copy” for the press.

It must be remembered that in the early 80’s there was little computer support for such features as phonetic fonts and complex typography. Personal computing was in its infancy, floppy disks stored a mere 90K of text, hard disks were rare, small, and expensive, printing was done on dot matrix or “daisywheel” printers, and word processing was basic—bold and italics were supported, but not much else.

Remember this was *all* done on a CP/M machine. There *was* no “high ascii”; there was only ASCII. The trick was the use of the RAM-loadable fonts on the Osborne Executive and the downloadable fonts on the Epson LQ-1500 we printed it on. There was no programming or conversion involved, and therefore no source code for me to send you to fix anything. I used the WordStar user patch control codes (^Q, ^W, ^E, ^R) as toggles in and out of the alternate font. Right off the top of my head, I can’t recall which pair meant ALTFONTON/ALTFONTOFF, but you should be able to determine that just from the binary data. WordStar itself was what played games with the 8th bit, which is why WordStar files have to be converted to get straight ASCII or convert to the Mac character set.²⁰

In this environment, Whistler developed a publishing apparatus for *DL*, including a custom dot matrix character set for Matisoff’s transcription, “troff-like” templates for formatting pages, and other features. The text was stored on a dozen floppy disks and edited on the Osborne PC, a “luggable” microcomputer popular at the time. *DL* was stored in 63 files distributed among these diskettes. Printing and editing was done piecemeal and the final result obtained by collating the printouts of the individual files.

In 1994, six years after its publication, the University of California Press decided to remainder the unsold copies of *DL*, although Matisoff managed to obtain a few of them at a reduced rate. When I heard that *DL* would no longer be available as a trade publication, I approached Matisoff with the idea that the data on the diskettes should be preserved for future use. After all, the Osborne was long gone, the WWW was just starting (Mosaic v1.0 had just been released) and computer power had advanced 8-fold in accordance with Moore’s Law.

Matisoff had also mentioned that he dreamed someday of producing a “reverse dictionary”, English-Lahu, and I thought that this process might be eased if the original text were available. Matisoff accordingly provided me with his backup set of diskettes, and I located an Osborne in the Consulting Services department at Berkeley. (The staff there had wisely been keeping a small stable of the more popular microcomputers operating to permit just such rescues of “endangered data”.) I spent a long afternoon copying the Osborne files from 5.25” floppies to 3.5” DSDD diskettes via a serial port connection to an IBM PC using a modem communication program.

¹⁹*DL*, a massive work of over 1,400 pages, contains 5,027 head entries and 25,641 subentries, for a total of 30,668 entries. This figure does not include example sentences.

²⁰Whistler, p.c. to J.B. Lowe, 1994.

Once the data had been moved to the hard disk of a Macintosh II, I began to work on preparing the data for “reversal”. My intention was to use a lexicographic utility called LEXWARE, written by Robert Hsu at the University of Hawaii. LEXWARE was a sophisticated and inspired piece of software, its design anticipating by decades some of the features realized by XML. These included user-defined structural tagging of content, variable-length fields and subfields, and transformation facilities to make it possible to render the data in a variety of formats (a la XSLt). It was written in SPITBOL, and a dialect of the AI language SNOBOL-4.

One of LEXWARE’s built-in functions was INVERT, which allows a user to create an index to the definienda of a dictionary. I thought that if we could build a “marked-up” version of the original text suitable for LEXWARE, it would be a simple matter to construct such a reverse index, thereby advancing the process of reversing the dictionary considerably.

Building this new representation involved parsing the highly regular entries of *DL*, marking the boundaries of the various structural elements (entries, subentries, subsubentries, morphosyntactic categories, definitions, examples, etc.). In addition, the “shift-in/shift-out” conventions for phonetic characters had to be translated into LEXWARE-compatible markup, and the characters themselves transliterated into an encoding usable on the Mac. In those days before Unicode, this was a customized font we had developed for the STEDT project.

In 1996, Mike Brodhead and J.B. Lowe wrote the perl scripts that accomplished both the transliteration and LEXWARE markup. These computer programs stripped out unnecessary control codes (indicating, e.g., italic or subscript text), and converted all special phonetic symbols into the encoding of the STEDT font. The text files were parsed, and each dictionary entry was separated into fields such as “Lahu word”, “part of speech”, “English gloss”, “note”, “example sentence”, etc. All non-ASCII characters were re-encoded into STEDT font. The files were then saved in LEXWARE “band format” for editing (see the examples in Figure 1):

Source article from DL

bâʔ-bâʔ (AE) [RL] gushing; flowing out constantly and copiously
šîʔ-cî bâʔ-bâʔ qay ve (S + AE + V) the sap gushed out

As marked up in Lexware format

.hw *bâʔ-bâʔ*
pos AE
gl [RL] *gush|ing; *flow|ing out constantly and copiously
..hw *šîʔ-cî bâʔ-bâʔ qay ve*
pos S + AE + V
gl the sap gushed out

Source article from DL

á-šū (N; M_{prfx}) LOAN parent's sibling; uncle or aunt
 / prob. < Chinese (Mand. *shū*) 'father's younger brother'; this form is
 characteristic of the Lahu *mâ-ná* dialect; cf. *ɔ̂=á-šū* (N), *ɔ̂=tá-te* (N)/
á-šū ve yâ-pā (NP_{gen}) male cousin
á-šū ve yâ-mî (NP_{gen}) female cousin
á-šū=pā (N) [Chin. Lh.] father's younger brother
á-šū=ma (N) [Chin. Lh.] father's sister; wife of father's brother

As marked up in Lexware format

.hw *á-šū*
pos N; M_{prfx}
loan LOAN
gl parent's sibling; *uncle or *aunt
note prob. < Chinese (Mand. *shū*) 'father's younger brother'; this form is
 characteristic of the Lahu *mâ-ná* dialect; cf. *ɔ̂=á-šū* (N), *ɔ̂=tá-te* (N)
..hw *á-šū ve yâ-pā*
pos NP_{gen}
gl male *cousin
..hw *á-šū ve yâ-mî*
pos NP_{gen}
gl female *cousin
..hw *á-šū=pā*
pos N
gl [Chin. Lh.] <*uncle> father's younger brother
..hw *á-šū=ma*
pos N
gl [Chin. Lh.] <*aunt> father's sister; <*aunt> wife of father's brother

Figure 1: Articles from *DL* and their Lexware representations²¹

As illustrated by these examples, the markup text must be reviewed and corrected to ensure that the proper words are tagged for reverse indexing. This procedure involves the insertion of asterisks and other markup characters in front of words that should be indexed, and inserting the appropriate tagging to reflect morphological and syntactic boundaries. Among the simple and effective markup conventions used in Lexware “finderlists” for the task of identifying headwords and lemmatizing the elements for the reversal process are the following:

1. If a word is ‘starred’, it will be indexed up to the next ‘white space’ character. The asterisk may be imbedded inside a word as well:

be *angry; be *annoyed with, *mad at	angry; annoyed, mad
be un*clear; *blurry; *dull in color	clear; blur; dull

2. If only part of a word is to be indexed, place a vertical bar where the index is to break off:

*gushling; *flowing out constantly and copiously	gush; flow
--	------------

3. If a phrase is to be indexed, use a tilde between each word after the asterisk:

*more ~ than	more than
--------------	-----------

Zev Handel joined the reversal project in the summer of 1994, and undertook the task of refining the conversion software and marking up the LEXWARE files for “inversion.”²² By default, LEXWARE’s inversion facility indexed every word in the designated gloss bands. However, it was able to do more intelligent indexing if the desired index terms (both words and phrases) were marked in the text. We intended to initially markup all non-stop words, build the FINDERLIST, then go back and refine the marking of the index terms based on a review of what turned up in the FINDERLIST. Therefore, every English glossing word that was considered to constitute a suitable head entry was tagged by Zev with an asterisk, and, if necessary a variant citation form was indicated. In some cases, no single term of the English gloss was eligible to be a head entry, and a substitute English term had to be inserted. Handel and others undertook to edit the LEXWARE files so that all and only the appropriate entries were generated.²³

For example, the following forms appear among the subentries of the bound morpheme *ma* ‘female; girl; woman; gal’ (*DL* pp. 959-60): $\dot{\text{y}}\text{-m}\dot{\text{i}}=\text{ma}$ ‘wife’; $\dot{\text{y}}\text{-}\check{\text{z}}\check{\text{e}}=\text{ma}$ ‘female body’; *chɔ-mɛ=ma* ‘barren woman’; *mê-chô=ma* ‘widow’. Although these Lahu terms are all morphologically roughly equivalent, the English phrases ‘barren woman’ and ‘female body’ are not suitable head entries for a dictionary, while ‘wife’ and ‘widow’ are. Accordingly, ‘wife’ and ‘widow’ were tagged with asterisks. If the reader wishes to search for the Lahu word corresponding to English ‘barren woman’, s/he would be advised first to use the *ELL* to find the Lahu for ‘woman’ (*ma*) or ‘barren’ (*mɛ*), then consult *DL* subentries in search of the phrase.

When the entire dictionary file was marked up in this way (as in Figure 1), LEXWARE INVERT was run to carry out the inversion of the dictionary, yielding entries as illustrated in Figure 2.

Note that the entry for AUNT was composed at this point of ten tagged items, most of which did not actually have the word ‘aunt’ in their *DL* gloss.²⁴

²¹ Abbreviations for the fields: hw ‘headword’; ..hw ‘subheadword’; pos ‘part of speech’; gl ‘gloss’. Asterisked forms are to be headwords in the reversed dictionary; forms in angle brackets were not in the original *DL* definition.

²² Before embarking on this task, Handel updated the text files with the addenda and corrigenda that had been collected for *DL* over the previous six years. He also discovered bugs in the conversion process, and made a series of refinements to the perl scripts, reconvertng the original files each time.

²³ Handel completed this tagging process in early 1997, though refinements continued to be made well into the 21st century.

²⁴ The final edited and formatted version of *aunt* appears in *ELL* (p. 14) with 8 subentries. The *ELL* entry for *cousin* appears on p. 56.

aunt	aunt (father's or mother's older or younger sister) [JHT]: $tá-ma$ (N; M_{pfx}) < $tá$ (B_n) [Chin. Lh.] father's older sister: $á-ku=ma$ (N) [Chin. Lh.] father's sister: $á-šũ=ma$ (N) < $á-šũ$ (N; M_{pfx}) [Chin. Lh.] father's younger sister: $á-ni-a$ (N) [Chin. Lh.] mother's older sister: $á-yèʔ=ma$ (N) father's older brother's wife: $ə=tá-te≡ma$ (N) < $ə=tá-te \sim ə=tá-te$ (N) father's older sister: $(ə≡)tá-te=ma$ (N) < te (B_n) mother's older sister: $tá-yèʔ=ma$ (N) < $tá$ (B_n), $yèʔ-ma \sim tá=yèʔ-ma$ (N) < $yèʔ$ (B_n) uncle or aunt: $á-šũ$ (N; M_{pfx}) wife of father's brother: $á-šũ=ma$ (N) < $á-šũ$ (N; M_{pfx})
cousin	elder cousin: $ə-ví$ (N) female cousin: $á-šũ ve yâ-mî$ (NP_{gen}) < $á-šũ$ (N; M_{pfx}) male cousin: $á-šũ ve yâ-pā$ (NP_{gen}) < $á-šũ$ (N; M_{pfx}) younger first cousin: $a-ni$ (N), $ə-ni$ (N)

Figure 2: AUNT and COUSIN in the first draft of *ELL*

This technique worked well initially. However, as the project progressed, it was decided to attempt to make the reversal more than just a concordance to the English glosses, and to make it into a real English-Lahu dictionary. For example, it was clear that the order of the senses in the reverse dictionary would have to be quite different from that which fell out of the simple reversal. It would in fact be necessary to review and resequence the subentries for each entry, a manual process.

Meanwhile, in 1998 Richard Cook had taken the LEXWARE files produced by earlier STEDT researchers and used them to create a *FileMaker* database containing *DL*, complete with the lexicographical mark-up added by Lowe, Brodhead, and Handel. Richard took copies of the banded files that Zev had used as the basis of his mark-up, along with the marked up copies themselves, and ran them through a number of programs to clean up the data (for example, removing illegal control characters). In July of 1999 he put these purged files in parallel into a new database. He then took copies of the original Osborne files, which had split the dictionary up into a number of separate files, linking each record in the database to the Osborne file from which it had been converted, to resolve errors. He then went through every entry in the resulting database (38,907 unique records, corresponding to all entries in the printed book), inserting page references for each record, so that it became possible to call up all of the records in the database for a given page in the dictionary. The end result was the *FileMaker Electronic Dictionary of Lahu*, soon to be made generally available.

The final formatting process leading to a high quality camera-ready output for print publication was then undertaken by David Mortensen (2003-05). Since the goal of the *ELL* project, by this time, was to create an actual lexicon rather than a simple concordance, we knew that a great deal of manual editing of entries would be necessary. The thought of doing this in a conventional WYSIWYG word-processing program, without structured mark-up, was too painful to bear. Converting the whole dictionary to a \LaTeX document, however, would allow the editing of the dictionary as a structured document, making many tasks, such as the reordering of entries, very simple. At the same time, recent advances in \TeX , especially the introduction of the Omega typesetting engine (a Unicode extension of \TeX) made it very attractive as a high quality typesetting option. The output obtained through the use of Omega was considerably higher than would have been possible with commonly available word-processing software.

Mortensen did not have access to the original LEXWARE “band” files, nor to the output generated by the inversion process. Instead, he used the LEXWARE markup that was present in the *Electronic Dictionary of Lahu* and wrote his own inverter. The FileMaker database was exported to a text file, and a series of Python scripts were written to process this file: one to convert the proprietary STEDT encoded fields to Unicode (UTF-8), one to filter and sort the records in the resulting file (in effect replicating the action of LEXWARE’s INVERT), and one to format these records as a lexicon. Omega character transforms and L^AT_EX style files were written by Mortensen to support the resulting dictionary format. The most challenging task at this stage was the creation of a Unicode font set to support typesetting of the lexicon. At first, the group believed that existing Unicode fonts would be adequate, but when none of these proved to have the quality and characteristics we desired, Mortensen decided to create a new font based upon the Times font set included with Omega, but differently encoded (as a standard Unicode TrueType font) and with a few custom characters added.

Finally, the lexicon was ready for editing. A complete copy was printed out and given to Professor Matisoff (somewhat prematurely, it turns out, for a couple of important technological and lexicographical issues had not yet been resolved at that point). Jim then manually edited this version, in six successive passes through all the entries, performing such tasks as eliminating repetitions, combining or separating glosses, arranging the order of subentries, making the final format consistent, etc. A handful of new items not to be found in *DL* were also added. Each successive wave of emendations were entered into the L^AT_EX file by Mortensen and Nina J. Keefer. The Appendices were generated and formatted by David and Nina, with the invaluable assistance of Dominic Yu in the later stages.

The result of all this effort was a well formatted volume that could easily be output as either PostScript or Adobe PDF (Portable Document Format) for publication.

5.0 Structure and format of the individual entry

The minimal *ELL* entry consists of the following parts: (a) the lemma, or English keyword, written in bold and followed by a long dash; (b) the sublemma, or the English gloss to be supplied with a Lahu equivalent, written in roman, and followed by a colon; (c) the Lahu translation of the sublemma, in bold; (d) the form-class or part of speech of the Lahu equivalent, in parentheses.

5.1 Lemma and sublemma

In the simplest case, the sublemma is the same as the lemma:

kitten — kitten: **mé-ni=é** (N).
 lemma — sublemma Lahu equivalent form-class

Most often, however, the lemma is only one word of many in the sublemma (and not necessarily the first word):

knob — knob; handle; dial (“sthg to twist”): **ší-tù** (N_{deverb}).

fame — authority; glory; reputation; fame: **ḍ-mèḍ-ḍ-phôn** ~ **ḍ-mìḍ-ḍ-phôn** (Elab_n).

Occasionally the lemma is a root morpheme from which a word in the sublemma is derived:

falter — staggeringly; with tottering steps; falteringly: **jḍ è** (AE_{stat}).

Occasionally the lemma is more than one word long, e.g. in the case of idiomatic collocations like **best man** and **big shot**.

In rare instances, the lemma does not appear in a sublemma at all, as in the fourth sublemma of the following example:

spit — 1. spittle, saliva: **cí-gâ** ~ **cí-khî** (N). 2. to spit: **cí-khî phèḍ ve** (OV). 3. spit: **cí** (B_n).
 4. have one’s mouth water: **cí-khî tḥḍ ve** (SV).

Most sublemmata consist of several possible English equivalents of the Lahu expression, often with contexts of usage indicated:

bear₃ — grow sthg on oneself (as horns, hair); bear (as fruit); have as a characteristic appurtenance (as a hump, scar): **nḍḍ** (V).

error — commit an offense, be at fault; be to blame, be guilty; do the wrong thing, make a mistake, be in error; do harm to, damage sthg; be hostile to, bear ill will to; bother smn, cause smn trouble: **yàḍ** (V).

dissipate — dissipate; lose its power; be tasteless, get stale (of food); get flat (as beer or a carbonated drink); be infertile (of land); fade (as colors); be shallow (of objects, water); be worthless, good-for-nothing (as a person): **pêḍ** (V).

The same Lahu word is apt to be cited under more than one of its English equivalents, especially when these are semantically disparate or unpredictable. Thus the verb **pêḍ** also appears under **fade**; **flat**; **infertile**; **shallow**; **stale**; **tasteless**; **worthless**.²⁵

Most entries contain more than one sublemma. These are marked with Arabic numerals:

²⁵See the section “Monosemous and polysemous Lahu words” in *DL*, p. 42.

kindle — 1. burn sthg; set sthg alight ; kindle: **tú** (V). 2. kindle a fire: **ce** (V); **à-mī ce ve** (OV).

Often more than one Lahu equivalent is given for an English gloss, as in the second sublemma of **kindle**, above:

2. kindle a fire: **ce** (V); **à-mī ce ve** (OV).

Such multiple Lahu equivalents are separated from each other by semicolons.

ELL contains a considerable number of homographous lemmata, i.e. head-entries that are spelled the same. These are distinguished by subscripted Arabic numerals, and are of several types:

- * Sometimes they are mere homographs, pronounced differently, e.g. **lead₁** vs. **lead₂**; **wind₁** vs. **wind₂**.
- * Sometimes the lemmata have the same pronunciation, but represent different etyma, e.g. **bill₁** vs. **bill₂**; **bear₁** (animal) vs. **bear₂** (undergo) and **bear₃** (carry).
- * Sometimes the lemmata do reflect different senses of the same English etymon, but are divergent enough to warrant separate listing, e.g. **keep₁** vs. **keep₂**; **key₁** vs. **key₂**; **kite₁** vs. **kite₂**; **bear₂** vs. **bear₃** (ultimately from the same etymon ‘carry’).

I have had much to say about the sin of “pernicious interalphabetization”²⁶ in many dictionaries from Southeast Asian languages into Western ones, whereby compounds and collocations whose first constituents are homophonous are listed together in the strict alphabetical order of their second constituent, regardless of the morphemic identity of their first constituent. I took care not to do this in *DL*. In a dictionary from a Western language into a Southeast Asian one, however, the shoe is on the other foot. It is the custom in monolingual Western dictionaries to give many compounds and collocations the status of lemmata, rather than listing them under their first constituent. As long as this does not lead to interalphabetization with compounds or derivatives with different first morphemes, we follow that practice. Thus, **Christendom**, **Christian**, and **Christmas** are each treated as lemmata, rather than being sublemmatized under **Christ** (p. 45). The entry for **hand** is followed by 13 separate lemmata beginning with the same English morpheme: **hand over**; **handful**; **hand-grenade**; **handgun**; **hand-hold**; **handicap**; **handicraft**; **handkerchief**; **handle₁**; **handle₂**; **handmade**; **handspan**; **handwriting** (p. 113).

Obviously it makes no sense to alphabetize the sublemmata by the first words in their English glosses. (Again this is different from *DL*, where the subentries, except for complete sentences, are indeed presented in the Lahu alphabetical order.) Instead, the sublemmata of *ELL* are listed in rough order of their salience in Lahu: free morphemes (nouns and verbs) are listed before grammatical morphemes (classifiers, particles); bound morphemes (only occurring in combination with other morphemes) are listed last.²⁷

It is sometimes a dilemma to decide how much to put into a single sublemma. Usually variants of the same Lahu word are put into a single sublemma (separated from each other by semicolons or tildes), but occasionally there are so many variants that it has seemed better to distribute them among multiple sublemmata:

eyeglasses — 1. eyeglasses: **mêʔ-kèw** ~ **mêʔ-kèw** (N). 2. eyeglasses: **màʔ-tá** (N); **mêʔ-tá** (N).

²⁶See the Introduction to *DL*, pp. 52-3, and my review (1987) of D. Bernot’s *Dictionnaire birman-français*.

²⁷Usually enough information is not presented to enable the reader to use these bound morphemes properly; see section 3.0 above.

spider — 1. spider: **a-gò-a-lí-pè** (N); **a-gò-a-gá-pè** (N). 2. spider: **a-gù-na-gá(=pē)** (N).

3. spider: **na-gù-na-gá-pè** (N); **na-gò-na-gá-pè** (N).

heel — 1. heel: **khi-mē** (N); **khi=mē-cu** (N). 2. heel: **khi=ŋē-cwi** ~ **khi-mē=cwi** (N).

elbow — 1. elbow: **làʔ-ŋē** (N). 2. elbow: **làʔ=mē-cu** ~ **làʔ-ŋē=cu** (N). 3. elbow: **làʔ-ŋē=cwi** ~ **làʔ=mē-cwi** (N); **làʔ=mé-cwi** (N).

5.11 Special information in sublemmata

A sublemma may contain extra information of various kinds:

1. *Literal meanings* of compounds or other collocations are sometimes (but by no means always) given. These are put into double quotes, usually after the idiomatic English equivalent but before the Lahu expression:

chalk — chalk (“white earth”): **jèʔ-phu** (N).

dodge — 2. escape by sidestepping; dodge (as a blow or missile) [“having twisted be saved”] **ší-phûʔ lē pò ve** (Cl_{nr} + Clf).

index finger — 1. index finger; forefinger (“pointing finger”): **làʔ-nɔ=jûʔ** (N). 2. index finger; forefinger (“dog-turd finger”; so called because of its size and shape): **phî-qhê=làʔ-nɔ** (N).

2. *Scientific names* for plants and animals, in italics and square brackets:

Flora’s paintbrush — Flora’s paintbrush [*Emilia sonchifolia*]: **há-pi=qā≡g̃ò** (N).

flycatcher — 3. white-browed fantail flycatcher [*Rhipidura aureola*]: **na-qhêʔ-jò-ló-pêʔ** (N).

Quasi-complete lists of all plants and animals mentioned in the dictionary are provided in Appendices I and II.

3. *Dialect attributions*

This lexicon, like almost all of my other work on Lahu, records the more or less standard Black Lahu dialect. The occasional forms cited from other dialects are marked with the appropriate abbreviation in square brackets: [RL] = Red Lahu; [YL] = Yellow Lahu; [Chin. Lahu] = Chinese Lahu. These indications are normally given before the form they refer to:

bird — bird: **ŋâʔ** (N); [RL] **ŋêʔ** (N).

tiger — 5. tiger [YL]: **cà-mē** (N).

4. *Source attributions* (abbreviations referring to both written and verbal sources of data) are also occasionally provided, in square brackets.²⁸ Source attributions for plants and animals are given only in those cases where my sources have disagreed, offering different glosses for the same Lahu form.²⁹

²⁸See the list of *Symbols and Abbreviations* (pp. v-ix above).

²⁹Attributions for flora and fauna terms are systematically provided in *DL*.

trogon — trogon (birds of the family *Trogonidae*) [CM]; white-crested laughing thrush [*Garrulax leucolophus*] [PL]: **mòʔ-ŋâʔ-pa** (N).

flower — 10. purple trumpet flower [*Thevetia peruviana*] [PL]; yellow oleander [*Thevetia nereifolia*] [McF]: **má-pí=cè** (N).

pig-tailed macaque — 1. pig-tailed monkey; pig-tailed macaque: [*Macaca nemestrina*] [AW]; crab-eating macaque [*Macaca fascicularis*] [PL]: **mòʔ=šá-phe** (N).

rat — 7. small bamboo rat [*Cannomys badius minor*] [AW]; hoary bamboo rat [*Rhizomys pruinosus*] [PL]: **fâʔ-phí=tá-ko-lwe** (N).

5. *Stylistic indications* are occasionally provided, in parentheses or square brackets, e.g. (baby-talk), (polite), (Christian):

breast — 3. (baby talk) breast; breast-milk: **né-nèʔ** (N).

defecate — 2. to defecate [polite] (“go outside”): **á-qàʔ qay ve** (N_{spec} + V); **á-qàʔ yì ve** (N_{spec} + V).

sin — 6. sin (Christian or Buddhist): **vê(n)-bâʔ** ~ **vê(n)-bá** (N).

6. *Cross-references*

Occasional cross-references are made within a lemma, e.g. when one sublemma is compared to another. Sublemma 35 in the mammoth entry *bird* refers to a species listed in sublemma 34:

34. white-crowned forktail [*Enicurus leschenaulti*]: **gì-ci-li** (N).

35. small black aquatic bird with a red beak and short tail (its body is bigger than *gì-ci-li*): **gì-jī-ŋâʔ=nâʔ-ma** (N).

In other cases, the sublemma refers to other Lahu words whose meaning is clear from the context:

bamboo — 5. child’s toy consisting of a bamboo tube (*vâ-dē*) less than a cubit long, from which sticks of split bamboo (*vâ-šɛ*) are shot out by ramming with a bamboo strip (*vâ-šɛ̃*): **pó-pā** (N).

girl — 2. girl (older than *yâ-nè=é* but not yet a *yâ-mí=há*): **yâ-mí=há=ywe** (N).

5.12 Organization of the sublemmata in “encyclopedic” entries

Several entries (including **bamboo**, **bird**, **flower**, **mushroom**, **particle**, **plant**, **spirit**, **tree**) might be called “encyclopedic”, for want of a better term. In these cases there may well be no normal English equivalents for the Lahu words in the sublemmata. Often the best that can be done is to provide each sublemma with a phrasal description and/or (in the case of flora and fauna) a scientific name. These entries are constructed in two parts. First come the sublemmata that refer to the lemma in general, listed roughly in order of importance. These are followed by the sublemmata that describe particular species of the general term referred to by the lemma. In **bamboo** (p. 17), five general sublemmata are followed by 20 more that describe various species of bamboo. Similarly, **bird** (p. 24) only has a single general sublemma, followed by 36 species of birds; **flower** (p. 94) has 3 general and 13 specific sublemmata; **mushroom** (p. 163) has 3

general and 14 specific; **plant** (p. 187) has 2 general and 38 specific; and **tree** (p. 268) has 10 general and 55 specific sublemmata. The entry **particle** (p. 178) consists entirely of a list of 51 particular particles.³⁰ In all these entries the specific sublemmata are arranged according to the Lahu alphabetical order. The entry **spirit** (p. 240) is a bit different: after 17 initial sublemmata arranged roughly in order of generality and importance, there follow 18 more that refer to particular spirits that dwell in various objects; these latter items are alphabetized according to their English translation, from #18 ‘battle spirit’ to #35 ‘wind spirit’.

5.2 Form-class designations

As described in the Introduction to *DL* (pp. 36 ff), I use a large number of abbreviations for form-classes and construction types, and feel that no apology is needed for their multiplicity, flexibility, or theory-independent nature.³¹

All Lahu verbs in *ELL* are marked with (V). Sometimes verbs or verb-phrases are also marked by the citation-particle *ve* (much like English *to* in this function). I tend to omit *ve* after monosyllabic verbs, but include it after polysyllabic compounds, concatenations, or other collocations, e.g.:

blacken — get black; blacken: **nâʔ** (V); **nâʔ la ve** (V + P_v).

press — 1. squeeze; press: **ní** (V). 2. stroke; rub; press: **šôʔ** (V). 3. to pound; crush; press; squeeze; wear away by friction: **tē** (V). 4. iron/press clothes: **vàʔ-qâ šôʔ-hêʔ ve** (OV).

No systematic attempt is made to distinguish “transitive” from “intransitive” verbs, since the category of voice is basically alien to Lahu grammar.³² Occasionally, however, I use the labels (v.i.) or (v.t.) to help make the English gloss clearer. These appear in the position for “gloss characterizations”, not as form-class labels.

Classifiers are sometimes glossed by English phrases beginning with *for*, indicating the semantic class of nouns for which they are used:

pinch — 4. for pinches; quantities that can be held tightly between the fingers: **cu** (Clf).

people — 6. for people: **gâ** (Clf).

animal — 8. for animals: **khe**.

A nearly exhaustive list of the classifiers listed in this lexicon is to be found in Appendix V.

As explained in *GL* (pp. 66-74) and *DL* (p. 35), hundreds of Lahu nominal and verbal roots may be prefixed with ʔ- (< Proto-Lolo-Burmese *ʔaŋ-) to form nouns. Since this is not totally productive, however, these “prefixable morphemes” (M_{px}’s) have to be listed separately.³³ Usually both the prefixed and unprefixed forms are provided, sometimes within the same sublemma, sometimes in separate sublemmata:

package — 1. package; wrapped bundle; sthg wrapped up: **ʔ-thíʔ** (N); **thíʔ** (M_{px}; Clf).

³⁰These all appear in the fuller list presented in Appendix VI.

³¹See the list of *Symbols and Abbreviations* in the front matter (pp. v-ix). The form-class and construction type abbreviations are substantially identical to those to be found in *DL* (pp. xxi-xxiv) and *GL* (pp. xxxi-xxxvii).

³²See *GL*, pp. 195-7 and *DL*, p. 38.

³³The same lexicographical problem is posed by the large class of Burmese nouns with the ʔa- prefix.

blessing — 1. merit; luck; blessing; favor; grace; charisma: **ḍ-bo(n)** (N); **bo(n)** (N; M_{px}; Clf).

shelf — 3. layer; level; shelf: **thāy** (M_{px}; Clf); **ḍ-thāy** (N).

fat — 1. be fat: **chu** (V_{adj}). 2. fat; grease: **chu** (M_{px}). 3. **fat** (on an animal body): **ḍ-chu** (N).

Many Lahu morphemes belong to more than one form-class, depending on the syntactic environment. In particular many morphemes are both prefixable morphemes (M_{px}'s) and classifiers (Clf's), as in *ḍ-thī? nī thī?* (NP_q) 'two packets'. In the following construction, the morpheme *thī?* appears as a verb, a prefixable morpheme, and a classifier:

<i>và?-šā=thī?</i>	<i>nī</i>	<i>thī?</i>	<i>thī? ve</i>	'wrap two packages of pork'
pork + package	two	packets	wrap	
N + M _{px}	Num	Clf	V	

5.3 Alternative Lahu forms³⁴

Variant Lahu forms are presented in several equivalent ways: by parentheses, the variation-tilde, slashes, or semicolons. The morpheme for 'merit; luck; blessing; favor; grace; charisma' has two variants, one with a nasal vowel and one with a plain vowel. This may be indicated in the following ways, with the choice in any given case dictated by esthetic or formatting considerations:

ḍ-bo(n) or *ḍ-bo ~ ḍ-bon* or *ḍ-bo/n* or *ḍ-bo; ḍ-bon*.

Sometimes, especially when the form-classes to which the alternatives belong are not identical, a combination of separate listing and parenthesization is used:

son-in-law — 1. son-in-law (daughter's husband): **má** (N; M_{px}); **ḍ-má(=pā)** (N).

This is equivalent to listing the three variant forms separately: *má* (N; M_{px}); *ḍ-má* (N); *ḍ-má=pā* (N).

Many Lahu compounds may optionally contain a syllable whose function is not so much to amplify the meaning as to provide some additional phonological bulk or stylistic dignity to the word. These are referred to as *khḍ-yè* ("long words") vs. *khḍ-ŋe* ("short words").³⁵

Sometimes the shorter and longer alternatives are presented via parenthesization:

beard — 1. beard; moustache; whiskers; facial hair ("[hair] stuck to cheek"): **pâ-cī? (=mu)** (N).

forest — 2. forest; dense woods: **šī?-chī(=de)** (N).

Sometimes the variants are listed separately:

star — star: **mḍ?-kə** (N); **mḍ?-kə=šī** (N).

The simplest form of the word for *heart* is **ni-ma**, but several longer variants are in use (**ni-ma=šī**, **ni-ma=pi**; **ni-ma=pi=šī**). In this case, since the form-classes are somewhat different according to the particular variant, the best way to indicate this is by a combination of rewriting and parenthesization:

heart — heart (as an organ or as seat of the emotions and character): **ni-ma** (N; M_{px}); **ni-ma(=pi)≡šī** (N).

³⁴See *DL*, pp. 54-5.

³⁵See *GL*, pp. 74-76; *DL*, p. 50.

English-Lahu Lexicon

—A—

- a** — a, an: **tê** (Num).
- abandon** — **1.** leave behind; abandon (a person): **chè** (V). **2.** cast away; reject; for-sake; abandon; get rid of (“pick up-discard”): **chí-bà ve** (V).
- abate** — become less and less; abate; decrease; subside: **yô qay ve** (V_h + V_v).
- abbot** — senior monk; abbot: **phà?-tô=ló(n)** (N).
- abbreviate** — shortened; abbreviated: **ηε pí tã ve** (V_h + V_v + P_v).
- abet** — help; aid and abet: **ga-kà ve** (V).
- abhor** — be revolted, disgusted by sthg; cannot stand smn/sthg; abhor: **chà?-nà ve** (V).
- ability** — ability, skill; intelligence, talent, expertise; a good education: **cû-yī** (N).
- able** — **1.** be able to V_h; be permitted to V_h: **phê?** (V_v). **2.** be able to V_h; possess the skill to V_h; be clever at V_h’ing; be good at V_h’ing: **pí** (V_v).
- abnormal** — be abnormal; shocking; distressing; outrageous: **há-khí ve** (V).
- abode** — one’s home; abode; dwelling place: **chê-kî** (N_{deverb}).
- abort** — be aborted; be miscarried: **é šš?** ve (SV); **yâ šš?** (e) ve (SV).
- abound** — be full, full of; abound in: **bí** (V; C_r).
- about** — **1.** about; approximately; almost: **à-là** (N_{ext}; Adv). **2.** enough to V; nearly V; on the point of V’ing: **ηə-ηə** (Adv).
- above** — **1.** above; on top of; over (but not necessarily touching the object below): **qhô** ~ **qhô?** (M_{pfx/loc}). **2.** above; over (but not touching): **ò-qhô** ~ **ò-qhô?** (N_{loc}).
- abrade** — get scraped; scraped off; abraded; scaly; irritated; mangy-looking: **qè?** (V).
- abrasion** — a scrape; abrasion: **ò-qè?** (N).
- abreast** — close together; abreast; lined up next to each other; in a serried rank: **jì è** (AE_{stat}).
- abrupt** — **1.** suddenly; abruptly: **tê cə-há** (AE_q). **2.** to V_h fast; V_h suddenly, abruptly: **gè** (V_v).
- abscess** — boil (pus-filled excrescence); abscess: **šá-chû** (N).
- absorb** — **1.** suck; suck up, absorb: **chò?** (V). **2.** perceive; absorb; understand: **dô-šī-gâ-šī** (Elab_v). **3.** (of a situation) be fun; enjoyable; amusing; absorbing: **hâ(n)** (V; V_{adj}; V_v).
- abstain** — **1.** fast; abstain; observe a ritual taboo: **ce** (V). **2.** refrain from doing sthg; abstain from (eating, working, etc.), esp. for religious reasons: **ce-ka(n) ve** (V). **3.** abstain from sexual relations: **yì? ve ce-ka ve** (Cl_{obj} + V_h).
- abundant** — **1.** be plentiful; abundant; numerous: **pε** (V_{adj}; V). **2.** abundantly; thickly; crowded together; close-grown (of hair, trees in a grove, etc.): **thô è** (AE_{stat}). **3.** in abundance: **hò-hò** (B_{adv}). **4.** in superfluity; as a motley group: **cè?** (B_v; B_{elab}).
- abuse** — **1.** scold; curse; abuse verbally: **dê** (V). **2.** curse; abuse verbally (“speak-oppress”): **yə-fš?** ve (V).

acacia — kind of acacia; kind of small thorny bush [JHT:AKS]; [PL] mimosa [*Dichrostachys cinera*]: **jàʔ** (N).

accelerator — accelerator pedal: **nā-mâ bôʔ tû ve nâʔ-kì** (LRC + N_{rh}).

accept — **1.** prefer; adopt as one's own; accept; put one's trust in; have recourse to; depend upon: **cû** (V). **2.** accept; receive; welcome (a person); catch (a ball): **hàʔ-yù ve** (V).

accident — by accident; unexpectedly (“not having thought”): **mâ-dô-mâ-gâ le** (Cl_{nf}).

accompany — escort smn; guide smn; accompany smn: **šī-yù ve** (V). lead/conduct (a person or animal); summon/call smn; bring smn along; accompany smn: **šī** (V).

accord — agree with each other; be in accord: **nī-ma ho daʔ ve** (N_{spec} + V + P_v); **ho-dàʔ-cô-dàʔ** (Elab_v).

accordion — accordion (“little keyboard instrument”): **thâ-po=é** (N).

account — **1.** list; account; register (book-keeping): **câlâ(n)** (N). **2.** ledger; account-book: **câlân bùʔ ve lîʔ** (LRC + N_{rh}).

accumulate — collect; gather together in a heap; accumulate; hoard; save up (“collect-pile up”): **šô-phôʔ ve** (V).

accurate — accurate; clear; well articulated; correct (of speech): **piʔ** (V_{adj}).

accusative — **1.** accusative/dative particle; object particle: **thàʔ ~ àʔ ~ hàʔ** (P_n). **2.** general accusative/locative particle: **qhô-thàʔ** (P_n). **3.** accusative particle [used only in animist religious poetry]:

qô-thàʔ (P_n). **4.** post-nominal particle found in religious poetry; carries a locative or accusative meaning (atop, above, upon; on; in; from, etc.): **ú-thàʔ** (P_n).

accuse — **1.** lay a sin at smn's door; impute a sin to; blame smn; accuse smn of a crime: **vên-bâʔ tã ve** (OV).

ache — **1.** be sick, ill; be in pain; be sore, hurt, ache: **nà** (V). **2.** hurt; ache: **te nà ve** (V_v + V_h). **3.** be all stiff and sore; be musclebound; ache all over (as after unaccustomed exercise): **chèʔ-nà-šī-nà** (Elab_v).

achieve — achieve one's aim; hit the mark; touch a certain place; catch on sthg: **hâʔ** (V; C_r).

Achilles tendon — Achilles tendon: **khi=ku-câʔ** (N).

acne — pimple; acne: **pā-jîʔ=šī** (N).

acorn — **1.** kind of small acorn: **chî=qú-nī** (N). **2.** acorn (long black species): **pi-šī** (N). **3.** acorn (of a type having three compartments): **tàʔ-pa=šī** (N).

acquaint — **1.** be acquainted; familiar; on friendly terms with: **mâʔ** (V). **2.** be mutually acquainted: **hú-câʔ-kā** (V). **3.** know (a fact or a person); understand; be acquainted with: **šī** (V; C_r).

acre — acreage; a *rai* (Thai land measure): **ð-hay** (N).

acid — have a bitter stench; be acrid: **nù-qhâ ve** (V).

active — **1.** be clever, skillful; be strong, active, energetic; be brave; be diligent, industrious: **cà** (V_{adj}). **2.** be industrious; diligent; active: **kây** (V_{adj}). **3.** be active; diligent; energetic: **qhâ** (V_{adj}).

- actually** — really; truly; actually: **ló-lâ?** (V_v?).
- Adam’s apple** — Adam’s apple; larynx: **qá=qə-lə** (N).
- add** — **1.** add sthg to sthg else (as in cooking); complete sthg (as a circle); make up the difference (in price): **lâ** (V). **2.** mix with; combine; add to; join together: **pâ(n)** (V). **3.** add to; put in more; complete sthg; fill a lack; make up the difference: **thê ~ thē** (V).
- addict** — **1.** addict: **phè** (M_{pfx}), **ð-phè** (N). **2.** addict: **pō** (M_{pfx}), **ð-pō** (N). **3.** opium addict: **ya-fī=phè** (N).
- addiction** — **1.** habit; addiction: **yê** (M_{pfx}), **yì ~ yè** (M_{pfx}), **yì?** ~ **yè?** (M_{pfx}), **ð-yì?** ~ **ð-yè?** (N). **2.** be addicted to (as a drug): **ð-yè(?) câ?** **ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- addition** — **1.** increase; in addition [RL]: **phè** ~ **phā** (B_v; B_{elab}). **2.** give a little extra: **phè-pî ve** (V).
- address** — one’s place of residence; one’s address: **chê-ti** (N); **chê-kì** (N_{deverb}).
- adhere** — **1.** stick to; cling to; adhere to: **ŋj** (V). **2.** adhere tightly (as skin to bone, or a bandage to a bleeding wound): **thá e ve** (V + P_v).
- adherent** — followers; adherents: **ð=qhâ-ši** **gà?** **qay** **chê ve tē-phā** (LRC + N_{th}).
- adjust** — measure; calibrate, adjust; examine carefully: **tê?** (V).
- admirable** — be useful, advantageous, worthwhile; be admirable: **ð-bo cò ve** (SV).
- admire** — be surprised (favorably or not); marvel at; wonder at; admire; be awed: **â ~ ân** (V).
- admit** — admit; confess (“tell all the way through”): **tho-pō(n) ve** (V).
- admonish** — reprove; chasten; admonish (“scold-teach”): **dē mā ve** (V_h + V_v).
- adnominal** — (subordinating particle) adverbializer; adnominalizer: **è ~ è?** (P).
- adolescent** — **1.** adolescent boy (approx. 10-14 years old): **chə-há=ywē** (N). **2.** youth; adolescent boy; young man: **yâ-nè** (N). **3.** marriageable girl (but still unmarried): **yâ-mî=há** (N).
- adopt** — **1.** prefer; adopt as one’s own; accept; put one’s trust in; have recourse to; depend upon: **cû** (V). **2.** take as one’s own; adopt a child (“pick up and nourish”): **gō?** **hu ve** (V).
- adorn** — **1.** dress (esp. in new or good clothes); dress up; bedeck oneself; put on an ornament (e.g. a bracelet): **jî** (V). **2.** ornament; adornment: **jî** (B_n).
- adult** — **1.** an adult: **chə-ī** (N). **2.** adult; old man; elder; ancestor: **chə-mô** (N). **3.** be big, large (in size); grown-up, older, adult (in age); great (in value or status); important: **ī** (V_{adj}).
- adultery** — **1.** immorality; promiscuity; adultery: **há-chô** (N). **2.** an adulterer; promiscuous man: **há-chô=pā** (N). **3.** adulteress; promiscuous woman: **há-chô=ma** (N).
- advance** — previously; formerly; in the past; in advance: **ð=gû-ši thâ** (NP_{time}).
- adverbializer** — **1.** adverbializer; subordinating: **lè ~ lè?** (P). **2.** (subordinating particle) adverbializer; adnominalizer: **è ~ è?** (P). **3.** echo-vowel adverbializer: **ε ~ è ~ è?** (P). **4.** adverbializer: **ṽ** (P).

- advertisement** — advertisement; commercial (on radio, TV): **mô hê ve ð-lô** (LRC + N_{rh}).
- advise** — **1.** show sthg; show how to; teach, advise, give instruction; hand down a judgment, decide a matter: **mā** (V). **2.** advise; suggest a course of action (“show the path”): **ð-qhâ mā ve** (OV). **3.** advise smn (3rd. person advisee): **jê pî ve** (V_h + V_v); (non-3rd. person advisee): **jê lâ ve** (V_h + P_v). **4.** advise; discuss: **cê** (V).
- advisor** — **1.** an advisor: **tô-jê=pā** (N_{declus}). **2.** a counselor; an advisor: **tô-jê-ší-jê=šê-phâ** (N_{deverb}).
- aerial** — antenna; aerial (as of battery-operated radio) (“wind-wire”): **mû-hô=câ?** (N).
- affair** — **1.** matter; affair; situation: **lo** (M_{px}; Clf). **2.** matter; affair; business; thing; that which is in question: **ð-lo ~ ð-lôn** (N).
- affirmative** — **1.** declarative or affirmative final particle: **yò** (P_{uf}). **2.** affirmative or mildly exclamatory final particle: **o** (P_{uf}).
- affix** — **1.** spear onto; affix by sticking on (so the impaling object remains in place); stick sthg onto/into sthg: **chô?** (V). **2.** be joined to, stuck to, fixed to, fastened to; stick close to, depend closely on (people); join sthg to, affix sthg, stick sthg onto sthg: **cí** (V). **3.** to affix; drive sthg into place; fasten by piercing (as with a nail or a sharp piece of wood): **thà?** (V).
- afflict** — suffer from; be afflicted with: **fô?-mê ve** (V).
- afraid** — be afraid, frightened (of a person); be frightful, scary (of a situation): **kô?** (V).
- after** — **1.** after this; in the future: **chi** (**ð=**)**qhò?-nó** (NP_{time}). **2.** after: **pè** (B_n). **3.** after having finished V_h'ing; right after V_h'ing: **V_h + pè + è** (Cl_{nf}). **4.** hereafter; afterwards: **chi** **ð-nu** (NP_{time}).
- afternoon** — **1.** daytime; afternoon: **mû-lò?-qo** (N). **2.** afternoon: **ša-gû=qhò?-nó** (N_{time}). **3.** the afternoon; the P.M.: **mû-phò? tê khàw-vâ** (NP_q).
- against** — leaning against; propped up against (of an object): **cō ā ve** (V + P_v).
- agape** — wide open; asprawl; agape: **ηán-kà?** (AE).
- age** — **1.** age: **a-šà?** (N). **2.** [RL] life; age: **a-yù? ~ á-yù?** (N).
- agency** — office; official agency; government bureau; courthouse, police station, etc.: **šáná(n)** (N).
- agent** — an agent; smn used to do one's bidding; go-between (as in marriage arrangements); an umpire [JHT]; a prophet (in translations of Bible): **ci-kā(=pā)** (N).
- aggregate** — **1.** a group; an aggregate: **tê gû** (Q). **2.** a group; a party; an aggregate (of people): **ð-mō** (N).
- agitated** — tremble in fear; be nervous and agitated: **kô?-chê ve** (V).
- ago** — **1.** before now; a while ago; recently; previously; last time: **a-ší? thâ** (N + P_{univ}). **2.** a while ago; a long time ago: **á-ší? kà?** (N_{time} + P_{unf}). **3.** quite a while ago; several months ago: **á-ší=ôo-ni thâ** (NP_{time}).

- agree** — **1.** agree with; like sthg; suit one’s way of thinking; be in favor of: **dô-cô ve** (V). **2.** agree with each other; be in accord: **ni-ma ho da? ve** (N_{spec} + V + P_v); **ho-dà?-cô-dà?** (Elab_v). **3.** cooperate, be united; agree; get along well together; share; fit, be just right for; be mutually connected: **hō** (V). **4.** agree; get along together; be united in thought: **hi** (V). **5.** be agreed, settled, decided; be willing to do sthg; be satisfied: **ni-ghâ ši ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- agreeable** — be to one’s liking; be pleasing, satisfying, agreeable; suit one’s wishes: **ni-ma(=qhō) cô ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- agriculture** — agriculture; working the soil (“the path of cultivation”): **mì-ghâ-vâ-ghâ** (Elab_n).
- aha** — **1.** aha! (expresses lively satisfaction or wonder): **hō** (Interj). **2.** (cry of discovery or satisfaction) aha!: **hâ** ~ **hây** (Interj).
- ahem** — sound of clearing one’s throat; “ahem”: **ê-hê** (Interj).
- aid** — help; aid and abet: **ga-kà ve** (V).
- AIDS** — AIDS; auto-immune deficiency syndrome: **ê?** (N).
- aim** — **1.** aim (a weapon): **chî-mō ve** (V). **2.** aim at threateningly; brandish a weapon: **hê** ~ **hê** (V). **3.** aim at; sight (with a weapon); direct one’s power at (of a supernatural being): **mō** (V). **4.** direct one’s view to; sight at; aim at (as with a camera or telescope): **thō** (V).
- aimless** — uselessly; aimlessly; desultorily: **lây-lây** (AE).
- air** — **1.** vaporous or formless substance; effluvium; air; breath, the breath of life; steam, vapor; gas: **ð-šá** (N); **šá** (N; M_{ptx}). **2.** air: **mû-hō**. **3.** wind; air: **hō** (B_n).
- air potato** — air potato; ice potato [*Dioscorea bulbifera*]: **lâ-ghâ** (N).
- airbase** — airbase: **mà?-cà?-pò de kî** (N_{declaus}).
- airfield** — airfield: **cà?-pò=kho** (N).
- airhead** — dunce; simpleton; fool; moron; airhead: **chō-qā(=pā)** (N).
- airmail** — airmail letter: **cà?-pò=li?** (N).
- airplane** — **1.** airplane (“fly-machine”): **cà?-pò** (N), **2.** airplane (“flying boat”): **hê-bí** ~ **hê-ví** (N). **3.** airplane; flying machine: **lâthâ-ví** (N).
- airstrip** — **1.** airstrip (“plane-descend-place”): **cà?-pò yà?/de kî** (NP_{declaus}). **2.** airstrip; landing field: **cà?-pò=de** (N).
- ajar** — **1.** ajar; slitted; slightly open; squinting (of eyes): **chi=qô-è** ~ **chi=qô-è** ~ **chi-qwé** (AE_{ext}; NP_{ext}).
- Akha** — **1.** Akha (a Tibeto-Burman hillfolk of the S. Loloish group), an Akha: **Tō-kō** (N). **2.** the Akha people: **Tō-kō=yâ** (N). **3.** the Akha language: **Tō-kō=khô** (N).
- alae nasi** — **1.** *alae nasi* (“nose wings”): **nā-ghô=bò?** (N); **nā-ghô≡tô-là?-qú** (N).
- alas** — **1.** (sigh of grief or dismay) oh no!; alas!; oh, my God!: **ôo-ôo-oo** (Interj). **2.** [used in songs, etc.] alackaday!; alas and alack!: **a-la-la-ô?** **a-la-ī** (Interj).
- alburnum** — sapwood; alburnum [outer wood that lies just inside the cambium of a tree; lighter in color than the heartwood] (“white flesh”): **ð-šá phú è ve** (N_h + AE_{stat}).

alcohol — alcohol: **êkôhôn** (N).

alcoholic — **1.** a drunkard; an alcoholic: **jî-pô** (N); **jî-phê** (N). **2.** a great drunkard; an utter sot; an alcoholic: **jî-phê=ló** (N).

alert — **1.** be awake, conscious, aware of one's surroundings; be intelligently alert: **nô** (V_{adj}). **2.** be quick; swift; fast; alert: **vây** (V_{adj}; V_v). **3.** be alert, responsive, quick to act (“light in the butt”): **qhê-qho lô ve** (N_{spec} + V).

algae — water weeds; seaweed; algae: **í-kâ?=mù?** (N).

alight — perch on; alight (of winged creatures): **nâ** (V).

alive — **1.** be alive: **tê?** (V). **2.** sthg alive: **ò-tê?** (N). **3.** as a living thing; alive: **tê?-tê?** (M_{prfx}; AE).

all — **1.** all of; the (whole) group of: **tê phâ** (Q). **2.** all; everything: **qha-pê** ~ **qha=pê-ê** (N_a; N_{ext}). **3.** all the various N's; every N (for aggregates of different things): **dê-dê** (N_{ext}). **4.** all; completely: **mê≡qha=pê-ê** (AE). **5.** the whole of sthg; all; so much; all kinds of: **tâ** ~ **ta** (B_n; B_{elab}). **6.** all kinds of; all: **tâ-láy** ~ **ta-láy** (Num; N_{ext}). **7.** every; all: **kù** (B_{elab} or Num).

all right — be all right; be good; work (=function as intended); do the job; hit the mark; accomplish one's aim; be skillful at: **chê** ~ **chân** (V_{adj}).

alligator weed — alligator weed [*Alternanthera* sp.]: **á-phê?=gô** (N).

allocate — apportion sthg; divide sthg up; allocate tasks: **pê-tô? ve** (V).

allot — be divided up, allotted (as tasks); be distinguished, separated out, sorted out: **fî pî tâ ve** (V_h + V_v + P_v).

almost — **1.** about; approximately; almost: **à-lâ** (N_{ext}; Adv). **2.** nearly; almost: **à-lâ-qhe** (N_{ext}; AE). **3.** imminence; nearly, almost: **la=pâ-nê** (P_v).

alphabet — **1.** A-B-C; the ABC's: **kâ?-khâ?-ŋâ?** (N). **2.** the alphabet (“mother of writing”): **li?=ma-pô** (N).

already — completed action; already V; V now: **ò** (P_v).

also — **1.** (in NP's) too; also [conjunctive]: **kâ?** (P_{unf}). **2.** (*after nouns*) also N; even N: **thô** (P_{unf}). **3.** even; also; (before negated verb) either: **né** (P_{unf}). **4.** also; even (an emphatic setter-off of a NP): **pô** ~ **pô** ~ **pô?** (P_{unf}; P_{uf}). **5.** even; also: **e** ~ **è** (P_{unf}). **6.** also; even: **hô** (P_{unf}). **7.** even; also: **thô** (P_{unf}).

altar — **1.** altar; offering-place: **tâ(n)-kî** (N_{deverb}). **2.** altar (“burn-offer-place”): **tú-tân=kî** (N_{deverb}). **3.** offering-place; altar: **tê** ~ **te** (B_n; N). **4.** altar to a spirit (e.g. to the Hill Spirit near a field-hut, or the House Spirit in one's home): **ba-la-qâ-ê** (N). **5.** altar for placing animist religious objects [RL]: **thî** (N; Clf). **6.** animist altar: **de** (N).

aluminum — **1.** lightweight or light-colored metal; aluminum; copper; brass: **tô** (N). **2.** “white tô” (i.e. aluminum, etc.): **tô phú è ve** (N_h + AE_{stat}).

alveolar ridge — the alveolar ridge; the palate: **mò?-qo=tô?-lô?** (N).

always — **1.** always: **qhâ-thâ?=kâ?** (AE). **2.** always; at any time; whenever: **qhâ-thâ? [tê yân (thô)] mâ qô?** (Cl_{inf}).

- 3.** always; forever: **tê cwe (le)** (Q).
4. whenever; always: **tê yân le(-le)** (NP_q).
- amaranth** — **1.** kind of thorny weed with edible leaves and stems; pigweed; slender amaranth [*Amaranthus gracilis*]: **khî-mù?** (N). **2.** amaranth [*Amaranthus caudatus*]: **yî-mî** (N).
- ambush** — lie in wait; lie in ambush (either in the hunt or to waylay a person); lurk: **nâ?** (V).
- America** — the USA: **mâ-amèlikà** (N).
- Amerindian** — Amerindian (“red Kala”): **kâlâ-ni** (N).
- ammunition** — gunpowder and bullets; ammunition: **nâ?-mâ-nâ?-sî** (Elab_n).
- amniotic fluid** — amniotic fluid (“child-liquid”): **yâ-gî** (N).
- amphibian** — frog; toad; any amphibian of the *Salienta* superorder: **pā** (N).
- amphur** — *amphur* (Thai administrative unit; subdivision of a *changwat*): **a-phə ~ á-phî ~ á-phâ** (N).
- amputate** — cut away; slash off; slice off; amputate: **š? bā ve** (V_h + V_v).
- amuse** — **1.** visit; seek smn’s company for pleasure; go around sociably; play around; amuse oneself: **gî** (V). **2.** be happy, glad; be amusing, funny: **ha-lè** (V_{adj}). **3.** (of a situation) be fun; enjoyable; amusing; absorbing: **hâ(n)** (V; V_{adj}; V_v). **4.** be funny; amusing: **gî-yò ve** (V).
- an** — a, an: **tê** (Num).
- ancestor** — **1.** adult; old man; elder; ancestor: **chə-mô** (N). **2.** forefathers; ancestors: **pû-nây(=lô)** (N).
- ancestry** — race; tribe; lineage; ancestry; kindred: **ð-cə-ð-ghâ** (Elab_n).
- anchor** — **1.** anchor: **šo-qú=qwè?** (N); **šo≡qú-lu=qð?** ~ **šo≡qú-lu=qwè?** (N). **2.** ship’s anchor: **hə=lô?-qô|šo≡qú-lu=qwè?** (N).
- ancient** — ancient: **ð-pī-ð-šā** (Elab_n).
- and** — **1.** (between nouns): N₁ and N₂: N₁ + **le** + N₂. **2.** (introducing a clause) and...; and so...; now then...; furthermore...: **le** (Conj). **3.** therefore; so; then; and then: **te-5** (Conj); **qhe te 5** (Cl_{nf}; Conj).
- anecdote** — story; anecdote; piece of traditional lore: **kâ-phî-kâ-law** (Elab_n).
- anemia** — **1.** be anemic (“blood dries up”): **ð-šî fî ve** (SV). **2.** have anemia following childbirth: **nà=pâ?-ku ve** (V).
- anesthetic** — **1.** anesthetic (“numb-medicine”): **chû=nâ?-chî** (N). **2.** cause to lose consciousness by medicine; anesthetize: **nâ?-chî mû ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- angel** — angel (“heaven-messenger”): **mû-nə(-ma)=ci-yâ** (N).
- angle** — **1.** corner; angle: **cē** (M_{pfx}; Clf), **ð-cē** (N). **2.** the edge of a flat object; an angular side: **ð-cē** (N).
- angry** — **1.** be angry; be annoyed with, mad at, irritated at: **bə?** (V). **2.** be angry; furious; deeply resentful: **yî?** (V). **3.** be angry: **ni-ma bə?** ve (N_{spec} + V); **ni-ma yî?** ve (N_{spec} + V). **4.** be angry (“have one’s balls twisted around”): **nî-šî phû?** ve (N_{spec} + V).

- animal** — 1. animal; game animal: **šā** (N; M_{pfx}). 2. domesticated hooved animal; cattle or sheep: **cê** (N). 3. domestic animal: **cê-cà** (N). 4. animals: **cê-qā-cà-qā** (Elab_n). 5. the animals (as opposed to the humans) (“animal-side”): **cê-phô-cà-phô** (Elab_n). 6. animal kept for breeding: **ð-cho** (N); **cho** (M_{pfx}). 7. animal: **šâ?** (B_{elab}). 8. for animals: **khe** (Clf).
- animist** — a spirit-worshipper; an animist (“beeswax burner”): **pê-tú=pā** (N_{declaus}).
- ankle** — 1. ankle (whole area, not just joint): **khi=qō-lē** (N). 2. anklebone: **khi=pi-li** (N). 3. anklebone (“foot eye”): **khi=mê?-šī** (N).
- anklet** — anklet: **khi-kò** (N).
- annihilate** — 1. be annihilated: **šī?-háy ve** (V).
- announce** — broadcast; announce on the radio: **pakà?** (V).
- announcer** — radio broadcaster; announcer on the radio: **vī?thayú? šā pā** (N_{declaus}).
- annoy** — be angry; be annoyed with, mad at, irritated at: **bò?** (V).
- anorexia** — 1. not enjoy one’s food (“eating not tasty drinking not tasty”); have anorexia: **cā mā mē dō mā mē** (Extended Elab_v). 2. be revolted by food; have anorexia: **tò?-nà ve** (V).
- another** — 1. another N: N + **ð-šī**. 2. another house: **yē ð-šī tē yē** (NP_q). 3. elsewhere; another place: **ð-nu** (N); **ð-kā-ð-nu** (Elab_n).
- answer** — 1. to answer (“return words”): **tō qhò? ve** (OV). 2. answer (“speak back”): **yō-qhò? ve** (V). 3. an answer: **yō-qhò?=khô** (N).
- ant** — 1. ant: **pú-gō?** (N). 2. kind of large red stinging ant: **và?-tí-pā=pú-gō?** (N). 3. kind of ant (“juzube ant”): **qhâ?-cá=pú-gō?** (N). 4. species of ant: **pí-gō?≡yà?-qa=cho** (N).
- anteater** — pangolin; scaly anteater [*Manis javanica*] [GY]; [*Manis pentadactyla*] [AW]: **fâ?-khô?** (N).
- antenna** — antenna; aerial (as of battery-operated radio) (“wind-wire”): **mû-ho=câ?** (N).
- anthropologist** — 1. anthropologist (“people-customs-studier”): **cho-lí=hē=pā** (NP_{declaus}). 2. anthropologist; anthropological linguist (“one who eats by studying foreign languages and customs”): **šu-khô-šu-šā hē câ pā** (N_{declaus}). 3. anthropology: **cho-lí-cho-qhâ ve ð-lo** (NP_{gen}).
- antler** — temporary horns; immature soft antlers: **(ð-)kxó=lú?** (N).
- anus** — 1. anus (“shit-hole”): **qhê-qho** (N). 2. rectum; anus: **qhê-tú** (N); **qhê-tú=qho** (N).
- anvil** — anvil: **pì-tē** (N).
- anxious** — 1. be anxious; worried: **dō-khí ve** (V). 2. be anxious; worry; dread sthg (“think-fear”): **dō-kô? ve** (V). 3. be in mental distress; be sorry, grieve; regret sthg; be anxious, apprehensive: **dō-hā ve** (V). 4. be anxious; suffer from fear arising from the knowledge that one has wronged smn and will ultimately have to pay for that wrong; be constricted by fear or mental suffering: **phê-hwē ve** (V).
- anybody** — everybody; anybody (inclusive or indefinite): **a-šu tē gâ kà? ~ a-šu tē gâ thô** (NP_q).

- anything** — 1. whatever; anything: à-ma thô (N + P_{unf}). 2. everything; anything: à-thò?-ma thô (NP). 3. anything at all; no matter what: à-thò?=ma ð-cà thô (NP). 4. whatever one V's; anything that is V'd: à-thò?=ma + V + kà?/thô (Cl_{nf}).
- anything** — 1. whatever; anything: mà?=ð-cà ~ mà?=ð-yà (N); mà?=nò?-nê? (N); thô-mâ=šī (N).
- anyway** — even so; anyway; in any case; at least: pâ-le (Conj).
- apart** — be apart, separated (v.i.); shift, separate, move sthg away from (v.t.): kâ ~ kâ (V).
- ape** — 1. monkey; ape: mò? (N). 2. great ape: mò?-lô (N). 3. rock ape; rock macaque; rock rhesus [*Macaque as-samensis*]: há-mò? (N).
- appear** — 1. get; get ahold of; come to have; appear: cò la ve (V + P_v). 2. appear; become manifest (?): jo (V).
- appearance** — 1. appearance: ð-ha(n) (N); ha(n) (M_{prfx}; B_{elab}). 2. form; appearance; image: hò? (M_{prfx}). 3. shape; physical appearance; aspect: ð-hò?-ð-ha(n) (Elab_n). 4. one's physical appearance; the way one looks; physical aspect: khî (M_{prfx}); ð-khî (N). 5. a (proper) appearance; one's physical aspect; the figure one cuts in the world: ð-kî (N). 6. physical appearance; mien; complexion: là?-ni ~ là?-ni=šā (N).
- appendix** — appendix (“extra intestine”): ð=ǰü-tê?≡ð-lóy (N).
- appetite** — 1. have no appetite: mâ câ gâ (Adv + V + P_v). 2. have an insatiable appetite (of people or animals): chô (V).
- apple** — 1. apple; crab-apple; wild apple: a-pú (N). 2. rose-apple [*Eugenia jambos*]: chôphû-šī (N). 3. custard apple: mà?=ð-cà ~ mà?=ð-yà (N); mà?=nò?-nê? (N); thô-mâ=šī (N).
- apply** — 1. smear on; spread onto; apply sthg to the surface of an object: šē ~ šē? (V). 2. apply for (a license, visa, etc.): šā-lò ve (V).
- appoint** — appoint (to a position); establish smn in a certain function: tā ~ tān (V).
- apportion** — apportion sthg; divide sthg up; allocate tasks: pè-tô? ve (V).
- apprehensive** — be in mental distress; be sorry, grieve; regret sthg; be anxious, apprehensive: dô-hā ve (V).
- apprentice** — 1. apprentice, disciple; smn to whom one teaches a trade or skill (e.g. fencing, pottery): ð-tâ?-pê(n) (N). 2. helper; righthand man; apprentice; [X'n] disciple of Christ: ð=là?-ǰô (N).
- approve** — 1. be to one's liking: ni-ma (dô-)-cô ve (OV). 2. to like sthg; approve of sthg: cò? (V).
- approximate** — 1. about; approximately; almost: à-là (N_{ext}; Adv); à-là=qhe (N_{ext}; AE). 2. approximately: šē-šē (Adv).
- appurtenance** — instrument, tool; materials, paraphernalia, sthg used for a certain purpose; appurtenance; that which belongs to smn: ð-qhə(n) (N).
- April** — April: êpèlè(=ha-pa) (N).
- aqueduct** — a water channel or conduit (esp. one made of longitudinally split lengths of bamboo); bamboo aqueduct: qhò?-tî ~ qhò?-tî (N).
- arbitrate** — 1. judge; arbitrate; give advice (“discuss legally”): ší-jê ve (V). 2. judge; lawmaker; arbitrator; umpire; referee: ší-jê=šē-phā (N_{deverb} or N_{declaus}).

archeologist — archeologist (“digger up of old things”): **m̂-pī dū t̂? pā** (N_{declaus}).

area — **1.** side; direction; area: **ð-pĥ** (N); **pĥ** (M_{prfx}). **2.** area; region; part: **pá-pĥ** (M_{prfx}). **3.** vicinity; area: **cɔ-lo** (Clf).

arf-arf — barking of a little dog: yap-yap; yip-yip; arf-arf: **qáy-qáy** (AE_{onomat}; Interj).

argue — **1.** raise objections; argue; talk back: **šã ~ šà** (V). **2.** have an argument: **ĝð-qĥ? d̂? ve** (V + P_v).

aristocrat — gentleman, aristocrat, member of a chiefly class; ruling elite, upper class: **ĵ-m̂=yâ** (N).

arm — **1.** hand; arm: **là?** (N; M_{prfx}). **2.** hand; arm: **là?-šɛ** (N). **3.** one arm’s length; half of a fathom: **là? t̂e bà** (NP_q). **4.** weapons; arms: **là?-cá** (N). **5.** hold onto sthg; wield, be armed with (a weapon or supernatural power): **ka(n)** (V).

armor — blacksmith; armorer; metal-worker: **ca-lí(=pā)** (N).

armpit — **1.** underarm; armpit: **là?-qá=ĥ** (N). **2.** armpit: **p̂e-lí-kā** (N). **3.** tickle; armpit: **li ~ lí** (B_n; V).

army — war-party; army: **m̂?yâ t̂e pĥ** (NP_q).

around — **1.** go around sthg; revolve around; circumambulate; (hunting) go around following a trail, stick to a trail: **cɔ** (V). **2.** to V_h around; go around V_h’ing; V_h in a circle; be V_h’ed all around: **cɔ** (V_v).

arrange — **1.** prepare; arrange: **gu-ji ve** (V). **2.** pile (things) up; arrange in (neat) stacks: **ĉ??** (V). **3.** straighten things up;

arrange sthg neatly: **ĉɛ** (V). **4.** arrange; put into proper order; channel in a desired direction; plan for the disposition of (objects or people): **šɔ** (V).

arrive — reach, arrive at a point; be reached, be arrived at; take (of time); last, come to (a certain length of time): **gà** (V).

arrogant — **1.** be disdainful; arrogant; conceited: **ĉ?m̂** (V). **2.** be vain; conceited; presumptuous; arrogant; insulting; haughty: **ĉ?-m̂ pí ve** (V_h + V_v). **3.** be conceited; cocky; arrogant: **cĥ-m̂ è te ve** (AE_{stat} + V). **4.** give oneself airs; be arrogant, conceited: **ī-m̂-ī-š̂i è te ve** (Elab_{adv} + V). **5.** be disobedient; disrespectful; heedless; arrogant; conceited; stuck-up: **kĥi-ve-ŋâ-ve** (Elab_v).

arrow — **1.** arrow: **ð-ce** (N). **2.** arrow: **ce** (M_{prfx}; Clf). **3.** arrowhead: **khá-ce=m̂** (N). **4.** “arrow-feather” pattern (on shoulder bags): **kĥ?-p̂=ha=ve?** (N).

artery — blood vessel; vein; artery: **ð-š̂i=ĉ?** (N).

arthritis — have pains in the joints; have arthritis: **ð-cí n̂a ve** (SV).

articulate — **1.** be fluent; articulate; glib; quick-tongued: **t̂? yɔ pí ve** (O + V_h + V_v). **2.** be smooth-talking; glib; articulate: **t̂? l̂? ve** (N_{spec} + V). **3.** be fluent; articulate; glib (“words are smooth-spoken”): **yɔ-l̂? ve** (V); **t̂? yɔ-l̂? ve** (N_{spec} + V).

artificial — **1.** sthg artificial; a fake: **a-t̂?** (N). **2.** sthg fake; sthg artificial: **ð-k̂?** (N).

as — like; just as; as it is; so the status quo is maintained: **qhe, qhe-l̂e** (N_{ext}; Adv); **l̂e** (B_{adv}).

- ascend** — go up; climb; ascend; wax (of the moon): **tâʔ** (V).
- ascertain** — find out; ascertain; learn (“get to know”): **ǵa šī ve** (_vV + V_h).
- ash₁** — ashes: **qhòʔ-lá** (N).
- ash₂** — red ash (tree): **šɛ-ni=cè** (N).
- ashamed** — **1.** be bashful, timid (bad sense: cf. Jse. *hazukashii*); know the proprieties (good sense: cf. Jse. *reigi-tadashii*): **yàʔ-tɔ** (V); **yàʔ-tɔ pí ve** (V_h + V_v). **2.** be ashamed; be awed: **âʔ-nà ~ â-nà ~ á-nà** (V).
- ashtray** — **1.** ashtray: **qhòʔ-lá=khê** (N). **2.** ashtray: **šú-ǵòʔ=khê** (N); **šú-ǵòʔ=kə≡kì** (N_{declaus}).
- ask** — **1.** ask: **na** (V). **2.** ask a question: **na-ni ve** (V). **3.** ask for sthg; beg for sthg: **lɔ** (V). **4.** ask to V_h; request permission to V_h: **lɔ** (_vV).
- askew** — bouncing; askew; disordered: **li** (B_{elab}); **pī-li-pī-tâʔ** (Elab_{adv}); **hò-li-the-li** (Elab_{adv}).
- asleep** — **1.** sleep; be asleep: **yîʔ** (V). **2.** quietly; asleep: **té-tē ~ té-têʔ** (AE).
- aspect₁** — **1.** shape; physical appearance; aspect: **ò-hòʔ-ò-ha(n)** (Elab_n). **2.** looks; appearance; physical aspect: **ò-khî** (N). **3.** a (proper) appearance; one’s physical aspect; the figure one cuts in the world: **ò-kî** (N).
- aspect₂** — **1.** (anticipatory inchoative particle) prerequisite action; first (before doing sthg else); still (but not much longer): **šē** (P_v). **2.** (aspectual particle) indicates that the action or state described by the verb is still the case; “durative”: **šō** (P_v). **3.** (aspectual prt.) irrealis: **tù** (P_v; P_{nom}).
- 4.** (aspectual prt.) change of state; competed action: **ò** (P_v). **5.** (aspectual prt.) yet: **hē** (P_v).
- asphalt** — asphalt (“lac-sap”): **kī-cí** (N).
- asphyxiate** — be asphyxiated; choke to death (“die from closing off air”): **šá chí-šī ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- aspirin** — **1.** headache medicine; aspirin: **ó-qō=nà≡nâʔ-chî** (N). **2.** powdered aspirin to be mixed with opium: **kâʔ-kây** (N). **3.** aspirin (used to mix with opium): **nâʔ-chî=yè≡qá-qwè** (N).
- ass** — **1.** silly ass; stupid moron: **chɔ-qā-chɔ-bì** (Elab_n). **2.** you ass!; you idiot!: **chɔ-phi** (N).
- assemble** — **1.** meet; assemble: **phò(n)** (V). **2.** meet; assemble: **cùʔ** (V). **3.** gather together; collect; assemble; pile up: **phòʔ** (V). **4.** assemble; meet in one place: **tê gɛ tɛ ve** (OV).
- assist** — **1.** to help; contribute one’s labor: **ga** (V; V_v). **2.** assist; help: **kà** (V).
- asterisk** — asterisk (“mark that [you] have to think about sthg”): **ǵa dō ni tù ve ò-mêʔ** (LRC + N_{th}).
- asthma** — **1.** asthma; respiratory disease: **šá chí ve a-nà** (LRC + N_{th}). **2.** asthma; emphysema: **šá-ǵáy=a-nà** (N).
- astringent** — **1.** be astringent; pleasantly bitter (like tea); sourish; tangy and sour (like oak bark, wild gooseberry, persimmons): **cí** (V_{adj}). **2.** have a bitter, astringent taste: **šš ~ ššʔ** (V_{adj}). **3.** be astringent in taste; make the mouth pucker: **yó** (V_{adj}).
- athlete’s foot** — have athlete’s foot (“rot between the toes”): **khi-nɔ=kā lɔʔ ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- athletics** — sport; athletics: **kila** (N).

attach — **1.** (v.t.) to plant (of crops); implant, stick firmly into, drive down into; (v.i.) be fixed, attached to a certain place: **tì** (V). **2.** be (precariously) attached to; be in (tenuous) contact with; hang from (by a thread); be still connected to (after an attempt at separation): **qá** (V).

attack — **1.** to punch; attack physically: **chù** ~ **chwì** (V). **2.** kill; strike a murderous blow (esp. with a weapon); attack smn: **tí** (V). **3.** attack (physically or verbally); chase: **lō** (B_v).

attention — listen to; heed, hearken; pay attention to: **na** (V).

attorney — lawyer; attorney: **šě?-nè** (N); **thānaykhwa(n)** (N).

attractive — be good-looking; attractive; stylish: **yā** (V_{adj}); **dà?** (V_{adj}).

audience — listener; audience: **na-lā=pā** (N_{deverb}).

audit — **1.** audit accounts: **phu chà ve** (OV). **2.** check over/audit accounts: **cālān chà-ni ve** (OV).

auger — kind of auger (wood-boring tool about a foot long with a blade like a chisel, operated by rubbing between the palms): **má-šà?** (N).

augury — a sign; an omen; an augury: **ò-hê?** (N).

August — August: **ôgû?**(=ha-pa) (N).

aunt — **1.** aunt (father’s or mother’s older or younger sister) [JHT]; father’s older brother’s wife, father’s older sister [PL]: **tá-ma** (N; M_{prfx}). **2.** father’s older brother’s wife; father’s older sister : (**ò≡**)**tá-te=ma** (N). **3.** mother’s older sister : **yè?-ma** ~ **tá=yè?-ma** (N). **4.** [Chin. Lh.] mother’s older sister:

á-yè?-ma (N). **5.** parent’s sibling; uncle or aunt: **á-šū** (N; M_{prfx}). **6.** [Chin. Lh.] wife of father’s brother: **á-šū=ma** (N). **7.** [Chin. Lh.] father’s older sister: **á-ku=ma** (N). **8.** [Chin. Lh.] father’s younger sister: **á-ni-a** (N).

auspicious — be good; favorable, auspicious, lucky; fresh, pure (food, drink); pretty, good-looking; nice; fine, excellent: **dà?** (V_{adj}).

authorities — **1.** the authorities; the powers that be; government officials (“country-master”): **mû-mì=jô-mô** (N). **2.** police and soldiers; the authorities: **tā-nù?-tā-hán** (Elab_n).

authority — **1.** authority; glory; reputation; fame: **ò-mè?-ò-phôn** ~ **ò-mì?-ò-phôn** (Elab_n).

automobile — **1.** motor vehicle; lorry, truck; bus; car: **lōlī** (N). **2.** car; automobile; motor vehicle: **lō?** ~ **lō?** (N). **3.** automobile; car: **kâ** (N). **4.** automobile: **moto-kâ** ~ **mōtō-kâ** (N).

autumn — fall; autumn (“leaves-fall-time”): **šf?-phà?=pì=yâ** (N).

avalanche — have rocks come crashing down; have an avalanche: **há-pi=šī pā?** **ce la ve** (SV).

average — (N) ordinary; so-so; average: **a=qhe-lê** (N; Adv).

avoid — **1.** avoid; dodge; sidestep; make a detour: **jō** (V). **2.** avoid smn; hide from smn: **lí** (V). **3.** avoid (as a dangerous place in the road, or a troublesome question); make a detour; be distracted from: **vè-qay ve** (V).

await — wait for; await sthg; wish for sthg: **lō** (V).

awake — **1.** be awake, conscious, aware of one's surroundings; be intelligently alert; awaken from sleep : **nô** (V). **2.** awaken; regain consciousness: **yìʔ-nô (la) ve** (V [+P_v]).

awaken — **1.** awaken smn; rouse from sleep; bring smn back to consciousness: **nō** (V).

aware — **1.** realize; be aware of; be conscious of: **dô-nô ve** (V). **2.** be awake, conscious, aware of one's surroundings; be intelligently alert: **nô** (V).

awe — **1.** be embarrassed; be reticent, timid, bashful, shy; be awed; be reverent: **â-na** ~ **â-nà** ~ **á-nà** ~ **âʔ-nà** (V). **2.** be surprised (favorably or not); marvel at; wonder at; admire; be awed: **â** ~ **ân** (V).

awkward — be awkward; clumsy: **thû-hâʔ ve** (V).

awl — kind of awl (the tip is heated red-hot before use): **lú-chîʔ** ~ **lú-chiʔ** (N).

awry — tilted; awry; aslant: **jô-lí è** (AE_{stat}).

axe — **1.** axe (Lahu style): **cí-cí** ~ **cé-cê** (N). **2.** axe for felling trees (modern factory-made): **tɔ-màʔ** ~ **tɔ-màʔ** (N); **tá-màʔ** (N).

axehead — axehead; tip of the axe shaft: **cí-cí=ó-qō** (N).

axle — axle (shaft connecting wheels): **gá-yɔ≡ð-ʃɛ=ló** (N).

—B—

- babble** — **1.** babble; blather (like a madman, drunkard, loquacious person): **bêʔ-bêʔ qôʔ ve** (AE + V). **2.** noisily; buzzing; in a confused babble of noise: **dîʔ ~ dî** (B_v; B_{clab}). **3.** coo; babble (of an infant): **gê-gê te ve** (AE_{onomat} + V); **vê-vê te ve** (AE + V).
- babblers** — **1.** scimitar babbler [*Pomatorhinus* sp.]: **te-qû-lû** (N). **2.** long-billed scimitar babbler [*Pomatorhinus hypoleucos*]: **chû=mâ-qôʔ** (N); **yî-mû=te-qo=lon** (N). **3.** wren babbler [*Napothera* sp.] [PL]: **câ=pi-nêʔ** (N).
- baby** — **1.** child; baby: **é** (N; M_{prfx}). **2.** baby; small child; prepubescent child: **yâ-é** (N). **3.** spoil smn; coddle smn; baby smn: **te ya ve** (V_v + V_h).
- baby teeth** — baby teeth; milk-teeth: **yâ-é=ci** (N).
- bachelor** — unmarried young man; youth; bachelor (older than *chɔ-há=ywe*, but not *pɔ=hâ-a* yet): **chɔ-há(=pā)** (N).
- back₁** — **1.** the back (of one's body): **qhòʔ-nó** (N; M_{prfx/loc}). **2.** back (body-part); waist: **còʔ** (N). **3.** the upper back (of a person): **phe** (N). **4.** lower part; back, rear; tail: **mē** (N; M_{prfx}; B_n); **ð-mē** (N). **5.** back of the hand: **làʔ=to-qɔ=ð-thàʔ=phô** (N). **6.** back: **nó** (B_n).
- back₂** — **1.** return; come back to one's starting point: **qòʔ** (V). **2.** V_h back (to the original place): **qòʔ** (V_v).
- backbone** — backbone; spinal column: **còʔ-gô** (N).
- bad** — **1.** bad; not good; ugly: **mâ dàʔ** (AE + V). **2.** be cruel; vicious, unmanageable, ornery (of animals, people); evil (of spirits, people); brave, fierce (of people); wild, undisciplined, naughty (of children); bad (of luck): **hày** (V_{adj}; M_{prfx}). **3.** be bad (of the weather, or smn's character); be unskillful: **yôʔ** (V).
- badger** — **1.** ferret badger (“broom rodent”) [*Helictis orientalis*]: **fâʔ=mì-šíʔ ~ fâʔ=mè-šíʔ** (N). **2.** hog-nosed badger [*Arctonyx collaris*]: **vàʔ-šwe** (N).
- badminton** — **1.** hit a ball; play volleyball, badminton, stickball, softball, etc.: **bó-šī dōʔ ve** (OV). **2.** play badminton (“hit the chicken-feathers”): **gâʔ-mu dōʔ ve** (OV).
- baffle** — be at one's wits' end; be baffled; be perplexed: **dō-tîʔ ve** (V); **dō-tîʔ-gâ-tîʔ** (Elab_v).
- bag** — **1.** a bag; sack (as for carrying paddy); gunny-sack: **thú-pi** (N). **2.** shoulderbag: **mí-cho** (N; Clf). **3.** bag; sack; knapsack; rucksack (bigger than a *mí-cho*, usually held by a strap around the head or shoulder): **tá-pôʔ(=qō)** (N). **4.** for bags, sacks: **thú** (Clf).
- baht** — **1.** baht; tical (currency of Thailand): **bàʔ** (M_{prfx}; Clf). **2.** a baht; a tical (Thai currency): **ð-bàʔ** (N).
- bake** — roast or bake in a bamboo tube; expose to the heat of a fire or the sun: **qɔ** (V).
- balance** — **1.** a balance; scale: **chi-tu** (N). **2.** a balance (for weighing); scales: **yā-cū** (N).
- bald** — **1.** to get bald: **ó-qō qèʔ ve** (N_{spec} + V). **2.** get bald; go bald (“head gets

red”): **ó-qō ní è qay ve** (S + AE + V).

3. be bald (“long of hairline”): **nā-yè? yì ve** (N_{spec} + V).

ball — **1.** ball: small spherical or globular object; ball, fruit, pellet, seed, etc.: **ò-šī** (N); **šī** (M_{prfx}). **2.** ball: **bó-šī** (N). **3.** balloon; rubber ball; spherical thing: **ò-phû** ~ **ò-fû** (N); **fû** ~ **phû** (M_{prfx}). **4.** a ball; sth made into a ball: **ò-tú** (N); **tú** (M_{prfx}; Clf). **5.** lump; slab; hump; hunk; ball (of irregular shape); fleshy part (of body): **ò-dì** (N); **dì** (M_{prfx}; Clf). **6.** make into a ball; make a lump: **dì** (V). **7.** crumple sth up; make into a ball; mold by squeezing; make a wad of: **chí?** (V).

ballfield — ballfield: **bó-šī=kho** (N).

balloon — rubber ball; child’s balloon: **cí-qè?=phû** (N).

balls — testicles; balls: **nī-šī** (N); **nī=u-té** ~ **nī=u-tê?** (N).

bamboo — **1.** bamboo: **vâ** (N). **2.** bamboo in general: **vâ-bî** (N). **3.** tree; bamboo; woody plant; stick: **mày** ~ **mè** ~ **mē** (B_n). **4.** section of bamboo: **vâ-dé-qō** ~ **vâ-dē-qō** (N); **á-dé-qō** (N); **í-dé-qō** (N); **ò-dé-qō** ~ **ò-dē-qō** (N). **5.** child’s toy consisting of a bamboo tube (*vâ-dē*) less than a cubit long, from which sticks of split bamboo (*vâ-šē*) are shot out by ramming with a bamboo strip (*vâ-šē*): **pó-pā** (N).

Kinds of Bamboo:

1. kind of edible bamboo: **nó-vâ(n)** (N). **2.** kind of thin bamboo used for house fences and tubes of gourd-flutes [*Thyrsostachys oliveri*]: **pō** (N). **3.** very small inedible bamboo (even the shoots cannot be eaten), used to make jewsharps: **mà-phu** (N). **4.** kind of bamboo used for cooking sticky rice: **mè=khò-lá**

(N). **5.** huge species of bamboo, with a circumference like a banana tree; edible when young; when mature used for making *tha-phî* (slats for walls and flooring): **mè-pò** ~ **mè-pō** (N). **6.** bamboo with circumference like an orange, used for making arrows or *vâ-ne*; indicates good rice land, but bad chili land: **mè-bò?** (N). **7.** species of bamboo with small circumference, used for making houseposts [cf. *yè-dō* (N)]: **mè-páw** (N). **8.** kind of thin bamboo with joints as long as a man’s arm; yields good fiber [cf. *vâ-ne* (N)], and is used for making winnowing baskets [cf. *ha-ma* (N)]: **mè-mô** ~ **mày-mô** (N). **9.** kind of large bamboo that indicates good rice and chili land: **mè-šâ** (N). **10.** kind of striped bamboo: **mày-bò?=bù?-è** (N). **11.** kind of bamboo [*Cephalostachyum pergracile*]: **mày=khàw-lá** (N). **12.** kind of bamboo from which *â-thâ* (jewsharps) and *nō* (gourd-flutes) are made: **šo** (N). **13.** small variety of bamboo with long joints, that grows aslant: **vâ-qō** (N). **14.** kind of edible bamboo (“sweet bamboo”): **vâ-cho** (N). **15.** medium-sized bamboo resembling *mè-sâ*, used in making crossbows (“black bamboo”): **vâ-nâ?** (N). **16.** kind of edible bamboo (“rough bamboo”) [*Dendrocalamus hamiltoni*]: **vâ-šâ?** (N). **17.** golden bamboo [*Bambusa vulgaris*]: **vâ-šī** (N). **18.** small kind of bamboo, edible when young, used for making knife-handles and arrows (“baby bamboo”): **vâ-yê** (N). **19.** very large species of bamboo (second only to *mè-pò* in size), eaten when young or made into *tha-phî* when mature: **vâ=le-lō** (N). **20.** “third largest” species of bamboo, used for making *tha-phî*: **vâ-lê?** (N).

banana — **1.** banana, plantain: **a-pô(=qú)** ~ **á-pô** (N). **2.** kind of wild banana

(“chicken banana”): **gâʔ=á-pô** (N). **3.** kind of wild banana (“elephant banana”): **hɔ=á-pô** (N). **4.** kind of cultivated banana: **ši=á-pô** (N). **5.** kind of wild banana with edible buds [*Musa acuminata*]: **á-pô=nɔ** (N). **6.** kind of sweet-smelling banana [*Musa sapientum*]: **á-pô=hó** (N). **7.** (purple) banana-spadix: **á-pô=cē** ~ **á-pô=ē** (N).

band — wristband (of watch): **nālī-câʔ** (N).

bandage — bandage; dressing/wrapping for an infection: **bè-kì hōʔ-thíʔ tũ ve** (N_{declaus}).

bandit — blackguard, rascal; bandit, robber, thief: **chɔ-nâʔ** (N).

bang — **1.** imitative of loud noises (thunder, gunshots, etc.): **cē** (Interj). **2.** boom! bang! (noise of a gun): **pāwn** (Interj). **3.** sound of gunshots; bang! bang!: **pò-pò** (AE_{onomat}). **4.** boom!; bang! (sound of gun): **tāwn-tāwn** (AE_{onomat}).

Bangkok — Bangkok: **Kô-thêʔ(=vê)** (N).

bangle — bangle; bracelet: **cē-qò** (N).

banish — banish (as an evil spirit); divert from causing harm: **tō bà ve** (V_h + V_v).

bank₁ — **1.** bank; shore (of body of water): **ɔ-pũ** (N); **pũ** (M_{px}). **2.** bank; riverbank: **gì-pũ** (N). **3.** bank (of body of water); sandy area beside a river or lake: **pē-šá** ~ **pē-šá** (N); **pē-ši** (N). **4.** ridge; bank: **le** (B_n).

bank₂ — **1.** a bank (for money): **bāndâyʔ** (N). **2.** a bank: **thānakhā** (N). **3.** a bank (“money-care for-place”): **phu=hàʔ-šá≡kì** (N_{declaus}). **4.** a bank (“money prison”): **phu-thō(n)** (N). **5.** a bank (“money-insert-house”): **phu-kə=yè**

(N). **6.** a bank (“money-put-house”): **phu-tē=yè** (N). **7.** a bank (“money-collect-house”): **phu-šɔ=yè** (N).

banknote — **1.** official paper; license; permit; banknote; certificate; ticket: **báy** (N; Clf). **2.** a bill; a banknote: **phu tê báy** (NP_q).

banter — tease smn; joke/banter with smn: **bâ** (V).

banyan — **1.** banyan [*Ficus benghalensis*]: **nā-qũ** ~ **nō-qũ** (N); **nā-qũ=cè** (N). **2.** banyan: **nò-kũ** (N).

baptize — baptize: **phèʔ-nà ve** (V).

bar — bar entrance to; block the way to; challenge smn: **tàʔ** (V).

barbarian — **1.** a savage; a naked barbarian; wild man of the jungle: **chɔ=qu-ni** (N). **2.** a barbarian; an alien; a stranger: **bî-šáʔ-á-nâʔ=chɔ** (N).

barbed wire — barbed wire: **šo-chũ=khe** (N).

barber — barber: **ó-qō nòʔ šē-phâ** (N_{declaus}).

barbet — **1.** red-headed barbet [*Megalaima chrysopogon*] [AW]; gold-whiskered barbet; coppersmith barbet [*Megalaima haemacephala*] [PL]: **phòʔ-qō=lô** ~ **phòʔ-qō=lwê** (N). **2.** lined barbet [*Megalaima zeylanica*, *M. lineata*]: **pò-tho-pā** ~ **pō-thô-pā** (N). **3.** the great barbet [*Megalaima virens virens*]: **pî-ô-lô** ~ **pî-ô-lwê** (N).

bare — **1.** sthg bare; sthg incomplete: **kē-ne** ~ **kē-le** ~ **kêʔ-nêʔ** (B_n). **2.** sthg red; sthg bare, naked: **ní** ~ **ni** (B_n).

bargain — bargain; haggle (“block the price mutually”): **ɔ-phũ tō dàʔ ve** (O + V + P_v).

bark₁ — to bark (of a dog): **lò** (V).

bark₂ — bark of a tree: **šǝʔ-qú** (N); **šǝʔ-gì(=qú)** (N).

barking deer — **1.** barking-deer (small deer about 3 ft. tall, known as the best eating in the jungle; makes a noise somewhat like a dog's bark) [*Cervulus muntjac*, *Muntiacus muntjac*]: **chi** (N). **2.** barking deer (“dwarf deer”): **chi=kε-ne** (N). **3.** barking deer: **chi=pí-qwèʔ** (N); **pí-pí-qwèʔ** (N). **4.** black barking-deer; Fea's barking-deer [*Muntiacus feae*]: **dà=chi-ε** (N). **5.** Year of the Barking-Deer (#4 in the cycle): **chi-qhòʔ** (N). **6.** Day of the Barking-Deer (#4): **chi-ni** (N). [See Appendix VII]

barley — **1.** barley (in the fields): **chòʔ-šǝ** (N). **2.** harvested barley (ready to eat): **chòʔ-qa** (N). **3.** barley [*Hordeum vulgare*]: **chòʔ** (B_n). **4.** wheat; barley: **yi-qa** (N).

barn — paddy-storage building; granary; “barn”: **cà=cí-yè** (N).

barrel — **1.** barrel of a gun/rifle: **nâʔ-law** (N). **2.** gun-barrel; rifle-barrel: **nâʔ=ò-dē** (N). **3.** length of a rifle; gun barrel: **nâʔ-tà** (N).

barren — **1.** dry and barren; dried up; parched: **gô-chôʔ** (ε) (V_{adj-intens}; AE). **2.** tasteless, insipid; barren, infertile: **pêʔ-chôʔ(-o)** (V_{adj-intens}; AE). **3.** barren woman; childless woman: **chɔ-mε=ma** (N). **4.** barren female animal: **ò-ma=mε** (N). **5.** barren; sterile: **mε** (B_n). **6.** a barren mountain (with nothing growing on it): **qhɔ=kε-ne** ~ **qhɔ=kε-le** (N).

barter — **1.** exchange; trade; barter: **pa** (V). **2.** trade; barter; exchange goods: **mô pa ve** (OV).

Bartholin — vaginal secretions; Bartholin's fluid: **cha-gì** (N).

base — **1.** base; root; joint; the foot of; foundation: **cí-pī** (M_{plx}); **ò=cí-pī** (N). **2.** the foot of; the base of; the bottom part of: **khí-pī** (M_{plx}); **ò=khí-pī** (N). **3.** first, basis; origin: **pī** (B_n).

bashful — **1.** be embarrassed; be reticent, timid, bashful, shy; be awed: **â-na** ~ **â-nà** ~ **á-nà** ~ **âʔ-nà** (V). **2.** be ashamed; embarrassed; bashful, shy: **yàʔ-tɔ** (V). **3.** be bashful, timid (bad sense: cf. Jse. *hazukashii*); know the proprieties (good sense: cf. Jse. *reigi-tadashii*): **yàʔ-tɔ pí ve** (V_h + V_v).

basil — **1.** sweet basil: **chi-bɔ(=hó)** (N). **2.** sweet basil (edible leaves): **ji-bɔ=hó(-ma)** (N). **3.** wild basil flower (orange, used in hot pepper sauce) [cf. Thai *nâam-phrîk*]: **chi-bɔ=vêʔ** (N). **4.** holy basil [*Ocimum sanctum*]: **bó-hɔ** (N); **hó-lwē** (N).

basin — large vessel; tub; basin: **khê-ló** (N).

basket — **1.** basket: **qhò-lô** ~ **qhô-lô** (N; Clf). **2.** closely woven basket with a square base: **qha-jòʔ** ~ **qha-jwèʔ** (N). **3.** deep loosely woven basket with head-strap, used to carry water-containers, banana stalks, etc.: **qhá=jü-lu** ~ **qhá=jü-lu** (N). **4.** lidded basket or box (used esp. for storing clothes): **po-qô** (N). **5.** bamboo basket with cover for carrying or storing cooked rice (the cover is of the same shape as the body of the basket (but bigger, so that it fits over completely): **ká-hôʔ** (N; Clf). **6.** receptacles of various kinds; basket; tin can; wallet, pouch, envelope; enclosed body of water; beehive: **po** (M_{plx}; Clf). **7.** hammock or suspended basket

for a baby: **yâ≡á-yu=pē** (N). **8.** basket: **qha** ~ **qhá** ~ **qhâ?** (B_n). **9.** basket: **jù** ~ **jū** (B_n). **10.** “basket-form” pattern (on shoulder bags): **qhâ? = pū-lu≡ha≡vê?** (N).

basket-trap — **1.** basket-trap: **šé-qō** (N). **2.** kind of basket-trap for fish (made of *vâ-šř*; the fish can't get out again because of bamboo spikes): **ŋâ-šê** (N).

basketful — **1.** basketful (unit of volume): **pī?** (Clf); **pū** (Clf). **2.** a basketful (measurement): **tū** ~ **tún** (Clf). [See Appendix VII]

bass — bass voice: **bê-khô** (N).

bastard — a bastard: **há-chô=yâ** ~ **hán-chô=yâ** (N).

baste — baste; sew temporarily with loose stitches: **cô? -gò ve** (V).

bat — bat: **pò-ná** (N).

bathe — **1.** bathe; take a bath; wash oneself: **hé** (V). **2.** bathe: **í-kâ? hé ve** (N_{spec} + V).

batten — **1.** batten (of a loom: wooden paddle moved back and forth to interweave the woof-threads with the warp threads and tamp them tight): **gà?-hō=tá-bê?** (N). **2.** ladle; heavy stirring spoon (wood or bamboo); spatula; batten (of loom): **cá-bê?** (N). **3.** ladle; big wooden spoon, spatula; oar (of boat); batten (of loom): **tá-bê?(=le)** (N).

battery — battery: **bēthēlī** (N).

battle — **1.** a battle; skirmish; episode of fighting: **mà?-bô? = tū** (N_{declaus}). **2.** battle spirit (causes severe abdominal pains) [JHT:AKS]: **mà?-nê** (N).

bayonet — **1.** bayonet: **bênē** ~ **bênê?** (N); **nâ?-bênê?** (N). **2.** bayonet (“rifle-blade”): **nâ?-vī** (N).

be — **1.** be (a certain way); be (sthg); exist: **phê?** (V). **2.** be in existence; be there; be in a place: **cò** (V). **3.** live; dwell; stay; be in a place: **chê** (V). **4.** do for a living; fill the position of, play the role of, act the part of: **te** (V).

bead — **1.** bead; shell; beadlike object: **jū** (B_n). **2.** beads; cowrie shell: **jū-šī** (N).

beak — beak/bill of a bird: **ŋâ?-mò?-qo** (N).

beam — **1.** transverse beam forming part of framework of the roof or floor of a Lahu house: **cô?** (M_{ptx}); **š-cô?** (N). **2.** roofbeam: **qhô-cô?** (N). **3.** beam; lateral wooden roof-support: **tó-là?** (N).

bean — **1.** bean: **nô?** (N); **nô?-šī** (N). **2.** cow pea; yard-long bean [*Vigna sinensis*]: **á-cu=ka≡nô?** (N). **3.** kind of bean: **á-tho=phi≡nô?** (N). **4.** kind of bean [*Vanda parishii*]: **thò-thò=nô?** (N). **5.** bean; pea; legume: **thū** ~ **thò** (B_n). **6.** St. Thomas' bean [*Entada phaseoloides*] [McF]; [*Mucuna collettii*] [PL]: a vine twisted like a corkscrew; the young leaves are edible, and the seeds are used in a game: **ká-nâ?-pē** (N). **7.** kidney bean [*Phaseolus vulgaris*]: **nô?-tâ?=šī** (N); **nô?-ní=šī** (N).

beansprout — beansprout: **nô?-cā** (N).

bear₁ — **1.** bear (generic term; specifically the Himalayan bear; Tibetan bear [*Selenarctos thibetanus*]): **yè-mí=tō** (N). **2.** the Himalayan bear (“great bear”): **yè-mí=tō≡ló(n)** (N). **3.** a bear [RL]: **yā-mí=tō** (N). **4.** (“waterbuffalo-bear”) Asiatic black bear [genus *Selenarctos*] (kind of large bear with

- white breast): **ᵑ-qā≡yè-mí=tᵑ** (N).
- 5.** (“squirrel bear”) binturong [*Arctictis binturong*]: **fāʔ-thᵑʔ≡yè-mí=tᵑ** (N).
- 6.** a bear (poetic): **qhà-là≡ú-bí=pā** (N).
- 7.** sunbear [*Helarctos malayanus*] (very cute small species with a yellow patch on the chest): **yè-mí=mwèʔ** (N). **8.** “tree-climbing bear”: descriptive name for small bears like the sunbear: **šīʔ-tāʔ=yè** (N). **9.** Malayan bear (vicious middle-sized species, bigger than *yè-mí=mwèʔ*, but smaller than *yè-mí=tᵑ*): **yè=qha-jwèʔ** (N).
- bear₂** — (v.t.) undergo (esp. a trying experience); bear, stand, withstand, endure; hold out against, be able to resist: **khā(n)** (V).
- bear₃** — **1.** grow sthg on oneself (as horns, hair); bear (as fruit); have as a characteristic appurtenance (as a hump, scar): **nòʔ** (V). **2.** carry; bear; carry on the back; hang from; be carried on; wear (as a necklace): **pû** (V).
- beard** — **1.** beard; moustache; whiskers; facial hair (“[hair] stuck to cheek”): **pâ-cīʔ(=mu)** (N). **2.** whiskers; a bushy beard: **pâ-qᵑ=bf** (N).
- bearer** — **1.** bearer; carrier; porter (“thing-carrier”): **mᵑ-pû=pā** (N_{declaus}). **2.** bearer; carrier: **pû=šē-phâ** (N_{deverb}).
- beat** — **1.** hit; strike; beat; apply force to; forge (a metal): **dᵑʔ** (V). **2.** hit; beat (esp. with an instrument); spank: **jᵑʔ** (V). **3.** beat; thresh: **dᵑʔ-jᵑʔ ve** (V). **4.** beat up; rain blows upon: **dᵑʔ-ve-jᵑʔ ve** (Elab_v). **5.** to beat (as a pulse); tick (as a clock): **tīʔ-tīʔ qay/te ve** (AE + V).
- because** — **1.** (causal particle) because; since: **le** (P_{univ}). **2.** because, you see...; the reason for that is...: **le-â** (Conj).
- 3.** (causal particle) because of; due to; thanks to: **pa-tᵑ** (P_n); **pa-tᵑ le** (P_n + P_{univ}).
- beckon** — to beckon (with palm outward); attract smn’s eye with one’s hand; wave at smn: **làʔ-mêʔ mī ve** (OV).
- become** — become; get to be: **phèʔ la ve** (V + P_v).
- bed** — **1.** bed: **kū ~ kwī** (N). **2.** bedroom; bed; place where one sleeps: **yīʔ-kī** (N_{deverb}). **3.** sleeping place; bed; bedroom: **yīʔ-phi** (N). **4.** sleeping area; bedroom: **bwê-qhᵑ** (N). **5.** put (a child) to bed; put to sleep: **í** (V).
- bedazzle** — to bedazzle; cause to be dazzled: **khê ci ve** (V_h + V_v).
- bedbug** — bedbug: **hâʔ** (N).
- bedding** — **1.** bedding: **â-bôʔ=yīʔ-phi** (N). **2.** bedding (esp. as spread out on the floor or the ground): **yīʔ-phi=te** (N).
- bedeck** — dress (esp. in new or good clothes); dress up; bedeck oneself; put on an ornament (e.g. a bracelet): **jī** (V).
- bee** — **1.** bee; wasp; hornet: **pê** (N). **2.** honeybee: **pê-ma** (N). **3.** bumblebee: **pê-gû-li** (N). **4.** kind of ground-dwelling bee: **mī-qᵑ=pê** (N). **5.** bee’s nest; wasp’s nest; hornet’s nest: **pê-phû** (N).
- bee-eater** — **1.** bee-eaters [fam. *Meropidae*]: **pê-qó-lèʔ ᵑ-cè** (N). **2.** bee-eater [*Merops* sp.] (“rain-and-wind bird”): **mû-yè-mû-hᵑ=ŋâʔ** (N). **3.** bay-headed bee-eater [*Merops leschenaulti*]: **kí-lû-pā** (N). **4.** red-headed bee eater [*Nyctyornis amictus*]: **pê-qó-lèʔ** (N). **5.** lesser bee-eater; little green bee-eater

[*Merops orientalis*]: **mì-qō=ŋâʔ=ñwé**
 ~ **mì-qō=ŋâʔ=ñwε** (N).

beef — **1.** beef: **nû-šā** (N).

beehive — **1.** beehive; beesnest (in the jungle): **pê-po(=qō)** (N); **pê-phôʔ** (N).
2. a hive of bees; a swarm of bees: **pê tê phôʔ** (NP_q). **3.** receptacles of various kinds; basket; tin can; wallet, pouch, envelope; enclosed body of water; beehive: **po** (M_{px}; Clf).

beer — beer: **bi-a** ~ **biya** (N).

beeswax — **1.** beeswax: **hō** (M_{px}); **ḡ-hō** (N).
2. beeswax; beeswax candle: **pê** (N); **pê-hō** (N).

beet — **1.** carrot; beet: **ḡḡ-ma=ni** (N).
2. carrot; beet (“foreign vegetable”): **kâlâ=ḡḡ-ma** (N).

beetle — **1.** click beetle: **tí-têʔ=šē-ma** (N).
2. dung beetle; scarab [HY]; flying horned beetle [JHT:AKS] (lives in cow, pig, or buffalo dung and eats it): **pá-nû** (N). **3.** fighting beetle: **mé-kā(n)** (N).
4. the five-horned rhino (kind of large beetle) (“rattan bug”: so called because of the shape of its horns); stag beetle [*Lucanus* sp.]: **ḡḡ-pù-lôʔ** (N).

before — **1.** first; before others; early; in advance: **a-ló** (N_{time}; Adv). **2.** before this: **chi ḡ=ḡû-šī** (NP_{time}). **3.** until V (i.e. “having exhausted the full extent of not-V”); before V: **mâ + V + ce(-ce)**.

befuddle — be dizzy, be dazed; get dizzy, become befuddled: **ó-qō mâ-nô-mâ-the phèʔ/qay ve** (N_{spec} + Elab_{adv} + V).

beg — **1.** ask for sthg; beg for sthg: **lò** (V).
2. to beg; [animist] pray: **qhó** ~ **khó** (V).

beggar — a beggar: **lò-lèʔ=pā** (N_{deverb}).

begin — **1.** begin; start: **tâ(n)** (V). **2.** begin to V_h: **tâ(n)** (V_V).

beginning — **1.** the first (one); at first; the beginning: **a-ló=pâ** (N_{time}; Adv). **2.** head; top part, upper part; beginning, origin: **ú** (M_{px}). **3.** the beginning; time when sthg begins: **khi-yâ** (B_n). **4.** beginning of the rainy season: **mû-yè=khi-yâ** (N).
5. the beginning, the first part (as of a festival or observance that lasts several days): **khâw** (B_n).

behavior — behavior; conduct: **tâ(n)-hèʔ** (N); **tâ(n)-hèʔ-tâ(n)-càʔ** (Elab_n).

behind — behind; place in back of something: **ḡ=qhòʔ-nó** (N_{loc}; N_{time}); **qhòʔ-nó** (M_{px}).

beige — **1.** white mixed with other colors; off-white; beige; puce: **phu-šé** (N). **2.** be gray; beige; purplish; pale-colored; cloudy: **phí** ~ **phí** (V).

belch — **1.** belch; burp; eructate: **òʔ-mì ve** (V). **2.** to burp; to belch: **òʔ(-òʔ) te ve** (AE + V).

belief — way of believing; creed, credo, beliefs; moral values: **tā-qhâ** (N).

believable — (of a fact) be believable; (of a person) be able to believe sthg: **yō pí ve** (V_h + V_v).

believe — **1.** believe: **yō(n)** (V). **2.** worship; believe in; respect: **thí** (V).

bell — **1.** bell: **co-lo=qō** (N). **2.** bell: **cu-lu** ~ **ju-lu** (N); **ju-lu(=qō)** ~ **ju-lo(=qō)** (N).

bell pepper — sweet pepper; bell pepper: **á-phèʔ=chwε** (N).

bellow — to roar; bellow: **ó è te kù ve** (Cl_{adv} + V_h).

bellows — 1. bellows (of a blacksmith): **jū-qō** ~ **jō-qō** (N); **yò-qō** ~ **yō-qō** ~ **yòʔ-qō** (N). 2. a bellows: **yò-qō tē šī** (NP_q).

belly — 1. belly; stomach: **gū** ~ **gō** ~ **gō** (N; B_n). 2. stomach; belly: **gū-pè** ~ **gō-pè** ~ **gō-pè** (N). 3. belly; breadbasket (“food-skin”): **chèʔ-gì** (N). 4. belly; stomach: **qè** (N; M_{prfx}). 5. belly [RL]: **kī-tá-qō** (N).

belly-button — navel; belly-button: **gū-tu=šī** (N).

below — 1. under N_h; below N_h: **N_h + hó** ~ **N_h + ð-hó**. 2. place below: **ð-ki=phō** (N_{loc}).

belt — 1. belt; sash around the middle; girdle: **hā-pi** (N). 2. belt (for trousers): **hā=pi-câʔ** (N). 3. belt (for woman’s sarong): **the-du=câʔ** (N). 4. cord/string used as fastener; strap; sash; belt: **ð=pi-câʔ** (M_{prfx}; Clf). 5. belt of land lying between the high rain-forest and the thickly settled plains: **de** (M_{prfx}; Clf). 6. large expanse of terrain; zone; belt; stand of vegetation: **ð-de** (N).

bench — 1. bench; stool; chair; sth to sit on: **mi-qhō** (N). 2. a chair; a bench (especially as a ritual object): **cí-mi=qhō** (N). 3. bench (“long chair”): **mi-qhō yì ve** (N_{rh} + RRC). 4. bench (“long stool”): **pí-thōʔ yì ve** (N_{rh} + RRC). 5. a seat; low bench (to sit on, or on which offerings are placed): **te** ~ **tê** (B_n; N). 6. offering bench (in animist temple): **kèw-te** ~ **kè-te** (N). 7. bench representing throne of *gì-ša* in a temple: **te-bo(n)-te-ší(n)** (Elab_n); **te-tìʔ-te-khâ(n)** (Elab_n).

bend — 1. bend sthg (v.t.): **ś** (V). 2. be curved; bent (v.i.): **ɔ** (V). 3. bend sthg

down; turn sthg upside down: **mùʔ** (V). 4. bend; get bent out of shape; be dented (of trees, metal pots, etc.): **bèʔ** (V). 5. get bent (of metal): **hō** (V). 6. crooked; bent; turned back on itself: **qòʔ è** (AE_{stat}). 7. for bends, turns (as of a road or river); for crooked objects; for stages (of a journey), trips: **qòʔ** (Clf). 8. a curved/crooked thing; a curved place; a bend, a crook: **ð-qòʔ** ~ **ð-qwèʔ** (N). 9. bend sthg taut; be bent and under tension: **qò** (V). 10. bent; slanted: **qò è** (AE_{stat}).

benefactive — 1. benefactive particle: indicates that the verbal action is for the benefit of (or impinges upon) a non-3rd. person: **lâ** (P_v); **â** (P_v). 2. (benefactive) to V_h for the benefit of a 3rd. person object; V_h so a 3rd. person is affected: **pî** (V_v).

benefactress — benefactress, patroness; (resp. address form to a woman) madam, ma’am: **mè-lè** (N).

benzoin — benzoin; gum benjamin (tree yielding a fragrant gum-resin which is soluble in water and used medicinally [*Styrax benzoides*]): **tś-tśʔ-qay=šīʔ** (N).

bepiss — lose bladder control; bepiss oneself: **jî hōʔ ve** (SV).

berry — 1. raspberry: **a-lō** ~ **á-lō** (N). 2. kind of yellow-orange berry that grows in brilliant elongated clusters; eaten by birds and rodents: **làʔ-gá-é=šī** ~ **làʔ-gáy=šī** (N). 3. kind of sour-sweet, sticky, whitish berry (“mountain-eye”): **qhō=mèʔ-šī** (N).

beside — 1. a nearby place; a place beside: **ð=pâ-nê** (N_{loc}). 2. sideways; beside: **pè** (B_n). 3. level land beside a river: **pè-jòʔ** (N); **pè-le** (N).

besides — besides this; moreover; furthermore: **chi** (ð=)qhò? (kà?) (NP_{loc}; Conj).

besmirch — soil; besmirch; defile; sully: **chà?-chí? tù te ve** (Cl_{purp} + V_h).

best — **1.** the best; topnotch: **šwí? è** (AE_{stat}). **2.** the very best: **dà? ve šwí? è** (V_{nom} + AE_{stat}).

best man — best man (at X'n wedding) [“he who helps to sit”]: **ga mi šē-phâ** (N_{deverb}).

bestow — **1.** give; bestow: **pè? (V)**. **2.** give; grant; bestow: **qa (V)**.

betel — **1.** betel: **kû(n)** (N). **2.** betel: **mà?-mò** (N). **3.** betel-nut: **mà?-mò=šī** (N). **4.** betel-palm; areca palm: **mà?-mò=cè** (N).

betel-vine — betel-vine [*Piper betle*] (perennial creeper with large heart-shaped leaves used in betel-wads): **pû** (N).

betray — betray (“having turned around, deliver up”): **phú? le chí-à? ve** (Cl_{inf} + VP).

beverage — sthg to drink; a drink; beverage: **dð-tù** (N_{deverb}).

Bible — the Bible: **câ(n)-li?** (N); **li?-phu ~ li?-pho** (N).

bicker — quarrel; scold one another; bicker: **dê dà? ve** (V + P_v); **yà?-dà?-jī?-dà?** (Elab_v).

bicycle — bicycle (“iron spinning-wheel”) [so called because of appearance of revolving tires]: **šo-kû ~ šo-kô** (N).

big — **1.** be big, large (in size); grown-up, older, adult (in age); great (in value or status); important: **ī** (V_{adj}). **2.** rather big; bigger: **ī-chwe** (AE). **3.** this big; this size: **chi hi** (NP_{ext}). **4.** just this

big; about this size: **chi hi-hi** (NP_{ext}).

5. only this big: **chi híy ~ chi híé** (NP_{ext}). **6.** too big; huge: **cho-hu** (NP_{ext}); **cho-hi** (NP_{ext}). **7.** be big: **jâ** (V_{adj}). **8.** a big one; sthg big; sthg great: **ð-ló** (N); **ð=ló-ma** (N).

big shot — **1.** important personage; official; gentleman; big shot: **cho-ī** (N). **2.** important person; big man; big shot: **cho-ló** (N). **3.** chief; lord; official; headman; big shot: **khú(n)** (N; M_{plx}).

bile — gall; bile; gall-bladder: **ki** (M_{plx}); **ð-ki** (N).

bill₁ — beak/bill of a bird: **ŋâ?-mò?-qo** (N).

bill₂ — **1.** a bill; a bank-note: **phu tê báy** (NP_q). **2.** bill; note; paper-money: **phu-báy** (N).

billow — hovering; floating in the air; billowing: **du è** (AE_{stat}).

bind — **1.** tie to; bind to; tether: **hwē** (V). **2.** to tie up sthg; bind with a cord: **phe** (V).

binturong — **1.** binturong (“long-tailed bear”) [*Arctictis binturong*] (kind of arboreal civet with long prehensile tail and gray head): **yè-mí=tš≡mē=yì-ma** (N). **2.** binturong (“smelly bear”): **yè=hó-ma** (N). **3.** binturong (“squirrel-bear”): **fâ?-thô?≡yè-mí=tš** (N). **4.** binturong (“tailed bear”): **yè=mē-tu** (N). **5.** binturong (“green civet”): **pā-ví=nɔ-ma** (N).

bird — bird: **ŋâ?** (N); [RL] **ŋê?** (N).

Kinds of birds:

1. kind of bird with white or black body, long tail, and red mouth and feet: **a-cá=ŋâ?** (N). **2.** lapwing [*Vanellus indicus*]: **a-te-te=ŋâ?** (N). **3.** streaked spiderhunter [*Arachnothera*

magna] (bird that sucks banana flowers): **a-pô=cú-nû?** ~ **a-pô=cú-lû?** (N). **4.** purple sunbird [*Nectarinia asiatica*]: **á-pô=tí-qâ** (N). **5.** kind of small bird with red beak (suggesting chili pepper); the red-billed malkoha [*Phaenicophaeus javanicus*]: **á-phè?=**η**â?** (N). **6.** white-browed prinia [*Prinia atrogularis*]: **à-mí=**η**â?** (N). **7.** palm swift [*Cypsiurus parvus*]: **é-ð-pa** (N). **8.** kind of bird like a dove; imitation of the cry of this bird: **kru-**g**â?** (N; Interj). **9.** kind of wild bird: [Chin. Lahu] **kwây?** (N). **10.** gold-fronted leafbird [*Chloropsis aurifrons*]: **ηâ?=nɔ-ma** (N). **11.** scarlet minivet; flame-colored minivet [*Pericrocotus ethologus*]: **cà-qā-šú-ni** (N). **12.** chestnut bunting: **cà-cê?-ni** (N). **13.** munia bird [*Lonchura* sp.]: **cà-phò?-qā-ni** (N). **14.** nuthatch [*Sittidae*]: **cà-mû-kì=**η**â?** (N). **15.** hoopoe [*Upupa epops*]: **cà-**g**â?-kí-nù-bè** (N). **16.** black drongo [*Dicrurus macrocercus*]: **cí-ca-kwì** (N). **17.** plain prinia [*Prinia subflava*]: **cí-ma-kwi** (N). **18.** hawk; kite; bird of prey: **cè** (B_n). **19.** kind of bird that lives near water: **chû-**η**â?** (N). **20.** the greater green leafbird [*Chloropsis sonnerati*]: **chû-pé-**η**ê?(-ma)=nwé** (N). **21.** long-billed scimitar babbler [*Pomatorhinus hypoleucos*]: **chû=mâ-qò?** (N). **22.** kind of black bird: **chì?-kwî-pā** (N). **23.** oriental white-eye [*Zosterops palpebrosa*]: **ji-lu-kwi** (N). **24.** very small bird with black and yellow markings, which forages on the ground in the same places as *cà-cê?-ni*: **jiè?-kê?-ni** (N). **25.** kind of bird: **thû-tè-**η**ê?** (N). **26.** long-tailed tailorbird [*Orthotomus sutorius*]: **dí-dí-ma** (N); **pí-cê?-kú** (N); **á-phà?=twé** (N); **pí-mô-nà-chê?** (N).

27. kind of bird (name is imitative of its cry): **nâ-qa-tâ-bō** (N). **28.** kind of bird (cuckoo?) that says “*pikɔlew?*”: **pi-kō-lé=**η**â?** (N). **29.** mythical bird mentioned in the exorcism of the *mènê* [JHT:AKS]: **pi-pè-jâ-lâ-ma** (N). **30.** red-bearded bee-eater [*Nyctyornis amictus*]: **pê-qó-lè?** (N). **31.** kind of bird (“sunshine-rain-bird”): **mû-cha-mû-yè=**η**â?** (N). **32.** trogon (birds of the family *Trogonidae*) [CM]; (white-crested laughing) thrush [*Garrulax leucolophus*] [PL]: **mò?-**η**â?-pa** (N). **33.** little grebe [*Podiceps ruficollis*]: **gì=a-pè** (N). **34.** white-crowned fork-tail [*Enicurus leschenaulti*]: **gì-ci-li** (N). **35.** small black aquatic bird with a red beak and short tail (its body is bigger than *gì-ci-li*): **gì-jî-**η**â?=nâ?-ma** (N). **36.** small edible black bird with a red face and a very long tail; greater green-billed malkoha [*Phaenicophaeus tristis*]: **šâ?-qú-ma** (N).

birdlime — birdlime tree; mus-saenda [*Mussaenda sanderiana*]: **na-phu-qā(=cè)** (N).

birdshot — small shot; buckshot; birdshot: **nâ?=ð-šī=é** (N).

birth — **1.** be born; give birth to; be in labor: **pɔ** (V). **2.** give birth to; be born: **kâ?** (V).

birthday — **1.** birthday; day of one’s birth: **pɔ-ni** (N); **pɔ ve ð-ni** (LRC + N_{th}).

bit₁ — **1.** a little; a bit: **a-cí** (Adv). **2.** a little; a bit; somewhat; only a little: **a-cí-cí** (AE). **3.** very little; a tiny bit; only this much: **chi máy** (NP_{ext}).

bit₂ — **1.** bit (of a bridle): **kāmà?-šo** (N); **í-mû=kāmà?** (N).

- bitch** — 1. bitch; female dog: **phî=ma-qu** (N); **phî=ḍ-ma** (N).
- bite** — 1. bite into (so that pain is caused) [not usually used of human beings]; take a bite of: **chè?** (V). 2. bite off a piece; bite something away from: **gḍ? bà ve** (V_h + V_v). 3. bite to death: **gḍ?-pē ve** (V). 4. a mouthful; a bite (as of food): **tê pè** (Q). 5. to hook; fasten onto with a curved object; strike or pierce with a curved or hooked object; peck at (as a bird); bite (as a snake): **thḥ?** (V).
- bitter** — 1. bitter: **qhâ** (V_{adj}). 2. be astringent; pleasantly bitter (like tea); sourish; tangy and sour (like oak bark, wild gooseberry, persimmons): **cí** (V_{adj}).
- bittern** — cinnamon bittern [*Ixobrychus cinerameus*]: **kwê?=ši-ma** (N).
- bivalve** — 1. mollusc; bivalve; shellfish (oyster, etc.): **hwé-ši** ~ **fwé-ši** (N). 2. clam; bivalve: **pí-kwē** (N). 3. clam; bivalve (“wet-clitoris clam”): **pí-kwē=cha-šē=nê?** (N). 4. snail; bivalve: **fây-ši** (N).
- black₁** — 1. black; black color; sthg black: **nâ?** (N; M_{px}; B_n). 2. the/a black one: **ḍ-nâ?** (N). 3. very black; jet black: **nâ?-tḥ** (è) (V_{adj-intens}; AE_{stat}).
- black₂** — 1. a black person: **cho-nâ?** (N); **Kâlâ-nâ?** (N). 2. an American black; an African-American (“black white-man”): **Kâlâ-phu=nâ?** (N).
- Black Lahu** — “Black Lahu” (= “BL”): the largest Lahu division in Yunnan and Burma: **Lâhū-nâ?** (N).
- black pine** — black pine: **thḥ-nâ?=(qā)** (N).
- black turmeric** — black turmeric: **mì-ši=nâ?** (N).
- blackboard** — 1. blackboard; slate for writing: **ha-phô=bá** (N); **há-pi=bá** (N); **ša-phô=bá** (N).
- blacken** — get black; blacken: **nâ?** (V); **nâ? la ve** (V + P_v).
- blackguard** — blackguard, rascal; bandit, robber: **cho-nâ?** (N).
- blackhead** — blackhead; mole: **phé-nâ?=ši** (N).
- blacksmith** — blacksmith; armorer; metalworker: **ca-lí=(pā)** (N); **cà-li=(pā)** (N).
- bladder** — 1. sac; bladder (filled with liquid): **phô** (B_n). 2. urinary bladder: **jî-phô** ~ **jî-phû** (N; M_{px}); **ḍ-jî=phô** ~ **ḍ-jî=phû** (N).
- blade** — 1. sthg sharp; sharp edge; a blade: **vî** (N; M_{px}). 2. knife-blade; sharp edge of a knife: **á-tho=vî** (N).
- blame** — 1. blame; burden of guilt: **še** (N). 2. impute a sin to; blame smn; accuse smn of a crime; lay a crime at smn’s door: **vên-bâ? tā ve** (OV); **še pî ve** (OV).
- blanch** — parboil; boil briefly; blanch by boiling: **cá-hê? ve** (V).
- blanket** — 1. blanket: **á-bô?** (N). 2. thick blanket; quilt; [PL] a cheap type of rough hair blanket: **šū-pò?** (N).
- blast** — shoot (a weapon); blast (as with dynamite); inject with force: **bḥ?** (V).
- blather** — babble; blather (like a madman, drunkard, loquacious person): **bê?-bê? qô? ve** (AE + V).
- blaze** — 1. big fire; blaze; bonfire: **bì-phu** (N; Clf). 2. brilliantly, blazingly (of flames, lightning); with a roar (of people making a racket): **hō è** ~ **hū è** (AE_{stat}).

- 3.** blazingly (of fire): **pô è ~ pô lè?** (AE_{stat}).
- bleed** — **1.** bleed; lose blood (“blood descends”): **šī yà? ve** (SV). **2.** bleed (“blood emerges”): **šī tš? ve** (SV); **š-šī tš? (la) ve** (SV).
- bless** — **1.** bless with; provide with good things: **nà?** (V). **2.** bless smn: **bo nà? (pí/lâ) ve** (OV). **3.** help; bless with assistance (of deities in animist prayers): **gô** (V).
- blessing** — **1.** merit; luck; blessing; favor; grace; charisma: **bo(n)** (N; M_{prfx}; Clf); **š-bo(n)** (N). **2.** grace; favor; blessing: **š-ší** (N).
- blight** — **1.** rust; rot; blight; deterioration: **yô** (N). **2.** be blighted; rusted (“blight-bitten”): **yô chè? ve** (N_{spec} + V). **3.** rot; decay; be blighted: **lš?** (V). **4.** chili blight: **á-phè? = phâ-yâ?** (N). **5.** rice-blight (causes leaves to turn yellow and kills the plants): **cà = phâ-yâ?** (N). **6.** scab; scabrous disease; blight (of animals, humans, plants): **phš?-lš?-qú ~ phš?-lš?-qwí** (N).
- blind** — **1.** be blind (“eyes are tightly closed [to the light]”): **mê? cú ve** (SV; OV). **2.** be blind: **mê? cú-nù ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- blink** — **1.** shut the eyes; blink (as one does normally every few seconds): **mê? mè? ve** (OV). **2.** blink; flutter the eyes: **mê? hâ? ve** (OV). **3.** blink (repeatedly, as when sthg is in one’s eye): **mê? cí è te ve** (O + AE_{stat} + V).
- blister** — **1.** to blister: **ô?** (V). **2.** to blister [PL]: **u** (V).
- bloat** — **1.** get bloated; swell up; inflate: **pu** (V). **2.** be inflated; bloated: **phû ~ phô** (V). **3.** have a bloated stomach; be flatulent, gassy: **gô phô ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- block₁** — **1.** close off; close up; stop up; block off; plug: **chî** (V). **2.** enclose; block off: **ho** (V). **3.** be blocked; be stuck; not go all the way (in, down, etc.): **qá** (V). **4.** be clogged up, blocked up; get stuck in sthg, be entrapped: **khá(n)** (V). **5.** prevent; hinder; block; get in smn’s way: **hè?-khé(n)** (V). **6.** bar entrance to; block the way to; challenge smn: **tà?** (V). **7.** dam up, block up (esp. to change the course of a stream by damming to catch fish); hinder; impede; intercept: **tš** (V). **8.** block off from; shield from; shelter from; take under one’s protection: **kô** (V). **9.** block off from view: **š-bà kô ve** (OV).
- block₂** — **1.** block; cube; cylinder; solid figure (with more or less regular faces); a framework: **š=fa-la** (N); **fa-la** (N; M_{prfx}; Clf).
- blond** — blond hair: **ó-qô ší è** (N_h + AE_{stat}).
- blood** — **1.** blood: **š-šī** (N); **šī** (N; M_{prfx}). **2.** be bloody; have blood on it: **š-šī né ve** (N_{spec} + V). **3.** blood vessel; vein; artery: **š-šī=câ?** (N). **4.** blood clot: **š=šī-dì** (N).
- bloom** — **1.** to bloom: **pū** (V). **2.** to bloom; come into flower: **vê?** (V).
- blossom** — a blossom: **š-vê? = pū** (N).
- blotting-paper** — blotting-paper: **nā-mì? = gî chò? tù ve thš-gâ?** (LRC + N_{rh}).
- blow** — **1.** blow: **mô?** (V). **2.** blow a trumpet: **bê mô? ve** (OV). **3.** blow one’s nose: **nú-qhê ho (bà) ve** (O + V_h [+ V_v]).
- blowfly** — blowfly (green insect on dunghills): **šī-ma(=qô)** (N).

- blue** — 1. green; blue; blue-green: **nɔ** (N; M_{prfx}; B_n); **nó** è (AE_{stat}). 2. true blue (color of the sky): **há-chô-pā** (N). 3. true green (like grass); pale green; pale blue: **nɔ=vî-i** (ve) (AE_{echo}).
- bluebird** — 1. fairy bluebird (black and green) [*Irena puella*]: **kwí-pā** ~ **kwé-pā** (N); **šîʔ=pi-ku=ŋâʔ** (N).
- blunt** — 1. be blunt (not sharp): **pîʔ** ~ **pâʔ** (V_{adj}). 2. be thick; be blunt; not sharp: **thu** (V_{adj}). 3. convex; bulging; lumpy; bumpy; rounded; oval; blunt-ended: **tú** è ~ **tú** è (AE_{stat}). 4. blunt edge; blunt end: **ð-nò** (N). 5. blunt edge of knife: **á-thɔ=nò** (N).
- blur** — be unclear; blurry; dull in color: **mâ ba** (Adv + V).
- blush** — 1. blush with shame (“face is hot”): **mêʔ-phû hɔ ve** (N_{spec} + V). 2. blush (with shame, embarrassment, shyness): **yàʔ-to le mêʔ-phû ní è qay ve** (Cl_{nf} + Cl_r).
- boar** — 1. wild boar [*Sus cristatus*; *Sus scrofa*]: **he-vàʔ** ~ **hé-vàʔ** (N). 2. uncastrated pig; boar: **vàʔ-šš** (N).
- board** — 1. (flat) sheet; piece; flat fragment; board: **ð-bá** (N). 2. piece; fragment; slab; sheet; board: **bá** (M_{prfx}; Cl_f). 3. board; plank; lumber: **šîʔ-bá** (N); **šîʔ-bá=qō** (N). 4. wooden board: **thâ-bá** (N).
- boast** — 1. boast; brag: **òʔ** (V); **òʔ-chí ve** (V).
- boat** — 1. boat: **hɔ** (B_n). 2. boat; ship: **hɔ=lòʔ-qō** ~ **hɔ=lòʔ-qō** (N).
- boatman** — boatman: **pū-kà** (N).
- bob** — go up and down; bob: **mu-nè mu-nè qay ve** (AE + V).
- bobbin** — 1. sthg to wrap thread around; bobbin: **ğòʔ-khe=hòʔ=ti** (N_{declus}). 2. bobbin; ball of carded thread to be spun: **khe-di gā kî** (N_{declus}). 3. bobbin; place from where the unfinished thread is fed into the spinning wheel: **khe lóʔ kâ kî** (N_{declus}).
- body** — 1. body: **ð-šē** (N); **šē** (M_{prfx}). 2. a man’s body: **ð=šē-phâ** (N). 3. a woman’s body: **ð=šē-ma** (N). 4. body: **ð-to** (N). 5. body; self: **to** (N; M_{prfx}; Cl_f).
- bogeyman** — bogeyman; kind of spirit invoked to threaten children into behaving properly: **á-lâ-jòʔ-khɔ-ma** (N).
- boil₁** — 1. boil; be boiling; seethe, bubble: **bì** (V; C_r). 2. boil; cook in water: **cá** (V). 3. bring to the boil: **cá-bì ve** (V). 4. boil for hours until very soft; boil to mush: **cô** (V). 5. boil water; heat water: **ğî-hɔ te ve** (OV). 6. parboil; boil briefly: **cá-hêʔ ve** (V).
- boil₂** — boil (pus-filled excrescence); abscess: **šá-chû** (N).
- bold** — be bold; daring: **ni-ma hâʔ ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- boll weevil** — boll weevil: **šá-lâ=pòʔ-mō** (N).
- bolt** — bolt of rifle: **nâʔ=qú-lu** (N); **nâʔ-bô** (N).
- bomb** — 1. hand grenade; explosive bomb (“fire-sphere”): **à-mī=šī** (N). 2. bomb (“plane-fireball”): **càʔ-pò=à-mī=šī** (N). 3. smoke bomb: **à-mī=šī=emû-ghô** (N).
- bon appétit** — Please eat your fill!; *Bon appétit!*: **qha búʔ è câ mē** (AE_{stat} + V + P_{uf}).

- bone** — **1.** bone: ð-mùʔ=ku (N); mùʔ-ku (M_{px}). **2.** a bone; the bones: ð=ká-ku (N). **3.** the skeleton; all one's bones: ð-mùʔ=ká-ku (N). **4.** bone; bony part: ġô ~ ġwê (M_{px}); ð-ġô (N).
- bonfire** — big fire; blaze; bonfire: bî-phu (N; Clf).
- book** — **1.** anything written; book; letter; magazine; newspaper; document: liʔ (N). **2.** a book: liʔ-qôʔ (N). **3.** book; writing; letters; a letter: ná(n)-šó (N).
- bookcase** — **1.** bookshelf; bookcase (“place to put books”): liʔ-te=kì (N_{declaus}). **2.** bookshelves; bookcase: šu-cá (N).
- boom** — **1.** imitative of loud noises (thunder, gunshots, etc.): cêε (Interj). **2.** boom! bang! (noise of a gun): pāwn (Interj). **3.** boom!; bang! (sound of gun): tāwn-tāwn (AE_{onomat}).
- border** — **1.** edge; border; rim; outskirts: jâ (M_{px}); ð-jâ (N). **2.** edge; rim; border: nā-jâ ~ nà-jâ (M_{px}); ð-nà=jâ ~ ð-nā=jâ (N); **3.** boundary; border: ð-cí=kā (N). **4.** boundary; border (of a country, between pieces of land, etc.; “earth-joint”): mì-cí (N). **5.** boundary line; border: mì-cí=kā (N). **6.** border, rim (of sth manmade); edge; frame; sth put around the circumference: kô (M_{px}); ð-kô (N). **7.** point where sth ends; place nearby; rim, border, edge; mouth, opening (of bottle, gun, sack, cave, etc.): ð=qhō-mâ (N).
- bore₁** — inside of a gun-barrel; bore of a rifle: nâʔ-qhō (N).
- bore₂** — pierce; bore through; perforate; make a hole in: thō (V).
- bored** — **1.** be tired of V_h'ing; be bored with V_h'ing; not feel like V_h'ing; be loath to V_h; be too lazy to V_h; be tired as a result of V_h'ing: bô (V_v). **2.** be bored; tired of living; wretched in one's life: chê bô ve (V_h + V_v).
- born** — **1.** be born; give birth to; be in labor: pō. **2.** a baby is born: é pō ve (SV). **3.** be born; come into the world: pō la ve (V + P_v). **4.** be born (“born-fall”): pō-ce ve (V). **5.** give birth to; be born: kâʔ (V).
- borrow** — **1.** lend; borrow (only used for money or food): chî (V). **2.** borrow (as money): chî-yù ve (V). **3.** borrow; lend; rent; hire: ŋā (V).
- bosom** — lap; bosom: té-qôʔ (N).
- boss** — **1.** rich man; big shot; boss: šathê (N). **2.** official; important personage; boss: ð-nây (N); khú(n) (N; M_{px}). **3.** boss people around: ci-ná ve (V).
- both** — **1.** the two of us; both of us; we two: ŋà=hí-mà (Pron). **2.** the two of us; both of us; we two: ŋà=hí-nè (Pron). **3.** the two of us; we two; both of us: nì=hí-mà (Pron). **4.** both of you; the two of you: nò=hí-mà (Pron). **5.** both of them; the two of them: yô=hí-mà (Pron). **6.** both; the two of: hí-nè (B_n); hí-ma (B_n).
- bother** — **1.** be troublesome; be a bother; be upsetting; confusing; disruptive: šùʔ-šàʔ ~ šòʔ-šàʔ (V). **2.** commit an offense, be at fault; be to blame, be guilty; do the wrong thing, make a mistake, be in error; do harm to, damage sth; be hostile to, bear ill will to; bother smn, cause smn trouble: yàʔ (V).
- bo-tree** — small-leaf banyan; bo-tree [*Ficus religiosa*]; rubber plant, Indian rubber fig [*Ficus elastica*] [PL]: nā-qû=cí(≡cê) (N).

bottle — bottle: **kə** ~ **kwɛ** (N; Clf).

bottle-top — a cover; lid; bottle-top: **ð-hô?** (N).

bottom — **1.** lower side; bottom; underneath: **hó** (N; $M_{\text{pfx/loc}}$). **2.** under(side); lower part; lower side: **ð-hó** ~ **ð-hón** (N_{loc}). **3.** the foot of; the base of; the bottom part of: **ð=khí-pī** (N). **4.** bottom; flat part: **t̄** ~ **t̄** (M_{pfx}); **ð-t̄** ~ **ð-t̄** (N). **5.** bottom part (of a slope); lower part: **kī** ~ **kə** (M_{pfx} ; B_n).

bottomless — be bottomless; be infinite (as the compassion of God): **lɛ-kì(=ð-t̄) mâ c̄** (S + Adv + V).

boulder — boulders; big rocks: **há=phô?-lô?** (N).

bounce — **1.** bounce, leap (as water in a river); kick back, recoil (as a firearm): **thê?** (V). **2.** bouncing; askew; disordered, etc.: **li** (B_{elab}); **ɔ-li-a-li** ($E_{\text{lab,adv}}$).

boundary — **1.** boundary; border (of a country, between pieces of land, etc.; “earth-joint”): **mì-cí** (N). **2.** boundary; border: **ð-cí=kā** (N). **3.** edge; border; boundary; rim: **ð-jâ** (N). **4.** boundary line: **ð-tà?** (N).

bovine — cattle; bovine (cow, ox, bull): **nû** (N).

bow₁ — **1.** crossbow: **khâ?** (N). **2.** a vertical bow (for arrows): **lé-thê?** (N). **3.** the bow of a crossbow (the curved piece of wood to which the bowstring attaches): **khâ?-ho** (N).

bow₂ — a loop (as of string) in a figure-eight shape; a bow: **ð-pé-lé** (N).

bow₃ — **1.** have one’s head bent; bow one’s head: **ó-qō q̄?** ve (SV; OV). **2.** to bow;

incline the head (esp. in prayer): **ó-qō pí ve** (OV). **3.** bow down to the ground: **mì-châ qhō? bō? ve** (NP_{loc} + V).

bow-wow — sound of a dog barking: bow-wow: **qâun-qâun** (AE_{onomat} ; Interj).

bowels — intestines; guts; bowels: **ð-gù-tê?** (N).

bowl₁ — bowl; dish; cup; vessel (for serving food, etc.): **khê** (N; Clf).

bowl₂ — **1.** bowling (game): **bôlê?** (N). **2.** to bowl; go bowling: **bôlê? (ca) te ve** (OV).

bowstring — bowstring (of crossbow): **khâ?(-ma)=câ?** ~ **khâ?=mu-câ?** (N).

box — **1.** box: **ta** (B_n); **ta-qō** (N). **2.** lidded basket or box (used esp. for storing clothes): **pɔ-qō** (N).

boxer — a boxer (“one who mutually hits”): **chwì dà? pā** (N_{deverb}).

boy — **1.** boy; preadolescent boy; son: **yâ-pā** (N; M_{pfx}).

bracelet — **1.** bangle; bracelet: **cɛ-q̄** (N; M_{pfx}). **2.** bracelet: **là?-k̄** ~ **là?-kwè** (N). **3.** bracelet; wristlet: **lê?-k̄** (N). **4.** “bracelet” pattern (on shoulder bags): **là?-q̄=ha≡vê?** (N).

brag — **1.** boast; brag: **ò?-chí ve** (V); **ò?** (V). **2.** be conceited; be a braggart; toot one’s own horn: **ȳ-qhâ-ȳ ò? ve** (AE + V).

Brahma — **1.** god of the heavens; Brahma: **phà?-yâ=phôn** (N); **phâ-phô(n)** (N).

braid — **1.** to braid; plait; interweave: **phê** (V). **2.** braid the hair: **ú-khɛ phê ve** (OV).

brain — the brain: **ú-nê?** ~ **ú=nò?-nê?** (N).

brake — 1. brakes (of a vehicle): **bêlêʔ** (N).

2. brake-pedal: **bêlêʔ nâʔ-tù** (N_{declaus}).

bran — 1. rice-husks; bran; chaff: **cà-qú** (N).

2. chaff; bran: **ð-phî(=qú)** (N).

branch — 1. narrow extended or forked object; branch: **ð-qá** (N). 2. a branch; an elongated object: **qá** (M_{px}; Clf). 3. branch of a tree: **šîʔ-qá** (N): **šîʔ=qá-lêʔ** (N). 4. branch out from; be forked: **qa** (V).

brandish — 1. aim at threateningly; brandish a weapon: **hê ~ hê** (V). 2. brandish a gun: **nâʔ hê ve** (OV). 3. brandish a stick: **á-tà hê ve** (OV).

brass — 1. brass: **khá(n)**; **khán-šo** (N). 2. brass [JHT]: **khā(n)** (N). 3. brass: **kî-ní** (N). 4. lightweight or light-colored metal; aluminum; copper; brass: **tš** (N).

brave — 1. be brave, courageous (“heart is great”): **ni-ma ī ve** (N_{spec} + V). 2. be brave: **ni-ma phèʔ ve** (SV). 3. be brave (“have gall”): **ð-kí cò ve** (SV). 4. be brave: **hàʔ-hán** (V_{adj}). 5. be clever, skillful; be strong, active, energetic; be brave; be diligent, industrious: **cà** (V_{adj}). 6. be cruel; vicious, unmanageable, ornery (of animals, people); evil (of spirits, people); brave, fierce (of people); wild, undisciplined, naughty (of children); bad (of luck): **hày** (V_{adj}; M_{px}).

bread — 1. bread: **khàw-mô(n) ~ khò-mô(n)** (N). 2. cake; bread: **khò-nú** (N).

breadbasket — belly; stomach; “breadbasket” (“food-skin”): **chèʔ-gì** (N).

break — 1. (v.i. and v.t.) break in pieces; shatter (like glass or an earthenware pot); split open: **khô** (V). 2. shatter with a

blow; smash; break (as an earthenware pot with a hammer): **dšʔ-khò ve** (V).

3. break; sever; snap in two (as a thread when pulled or a flower when picked); be broken off: **chêʔ** (V). 4. (v.i.) break; get broken (of an elongated object): **the** (V). 5. break off a piece; break sthg in two: **šá** (V). 6. to notch (as a stick); make steps or footholds (as in a log used as a ladder); break off a piece of sthg; detach a part of sthg; chip sthg off; peel (fruit); skin (an animal): **qhêʔ** (V). 7. break off from sthg (e.g. bark from a tree, a scab from a wound): **phšʔ** (V).

breakfast — breakfast; morning meal: **mû-šó=š** (N).

breast — 1. breast; nipple: **cú** (N). 2. breast: **cú-nêʔ** (N); **cú-nêʔ=šī** (N). 3. (baby talk) breast; breast-milk: **né-nêʔ** (N). 4. udder; teat; breast (of any mammal): **cú-phô** (N). 5. breast (esp. of a killed animal): **nàʔ-ó ~ nā-ôʔ** (N). 6. chicken’s breast: **ð=pè-pì** (N).

breastplate — breastplate (armor): **ni-ma=pi thàn tù** (N_{declaus}).

breath — 1. breath; the breath of life: **šá** (N; M_{px}). 2. vaporous or formless substance; effluvium; air; breath, the breath of life; steam, vapor; gas: **ð-šá** (N).

breathe — 1. breathe; draw breath; inhale: **šá gò ve** (OV). 2. breathe (“exchange breath”): **šá pa ve** (OV). 3. breathe in and out: **šá-gò-šá-phê** (Elab_v).

breed — 1. animal kept for breeding: **chò** (M_{px}). 2. breed-fowl: **gâʔ-chò** (N). 3. breed-pig: **vàʔ-chò** (N). 4. to breed (“make [=carry on] the species”): **ð-cè te ve** (OV).

brethren — **1.** brethren; kinsmen: **a-ví-a-ni** (Elab_n). **2.** elder and younger siblings; relatives, kinsfolk; brethren: **ḍ-ví-ḍ-ni** (Elab_n).

bribe — give smn a bribe of money: **phu nó (pî) ve** (O + V_h [+ V_v]).

brick — **1.** brick: **lə-kíʔ** (N); **lə-kíʔ=šī** (N); **li-kí=šī** (N). **2.** brick wall; concrete wall; cement wall: **ta-məʔ** ~ **tà-məʔ** ~ **tā-məʔ** (N).

bridesmaid — bridesmaid (at X'n wedding) ["she who helps to sit"]: **ga mi šē-ma** (N_{deverb}).

bridge — **1.** bridge: **cò** (N). **2.** cross a bridge: **cò khān ve** (OV); **cò chə ve** (OV).

bridle — **1.** reins; bridle: **kāmàʔ-cāʔ** (N). **2.** bridle; reins ("mouth-cord"): **məʔ-qə=cāʔ** (N). **3.** bridle: [RL] **ô-lo=cāʔ** (N).

bright — **1.** shine; be bright (of the sun): **cha** (V). **2.** shine; be shiny; be bright, clear (of a color): **ba** (V). **3.** be bright-colored: **ḍ-šá ba ve** (N_{spec} + V). **4.** be clever; bright; smart; quick on the uptake: **pháy** (V_{adj}); **ni-ma pháy ve** (N_{spec} + V). **5.** be devious, crafty; clever, smart, shrewd; intelligent, bright: **lāʔ** (V_{adj}). **6.** be smart; bright; quick; sharp (in intelligence): **cû-yī gè ve** (N_{spec} + V).

brilliant — brilliantly, blazingly (of flames, lightning); with a roar (of people making a racket): **hò è** ~ **hû è** (AE_{stat}).

brine — salt water; brine: **á-ləʔ=gî** (N).

bring — **1.** bring sth ("take hither"): **yù la ve** (V + P_v). **2.** bring smn along; take another person along with one: **pā** (V).

3. take back; withdraw; bring back inside (e.g. sth left out to dry): **šu** ~ **šo** (V). **4.** lead/conduct (a person or animal); summon/ call smn; bring smn along; accompany smn: **šī** (V).

brinjal — eggplant; brinjal: **ma-khí=šī** ~ **má-khí=šī** (N).

brink — part higher than the surrounding terrain; ridge; built-up edge; brink: **təʔ-nəʔ** (M_{prfx}).

brittle — **1.** be dried up and brittle (as fallen leaves); be withered; be dehydrated; wither, dry up: **gô** (V_{adj}). **2.** be brittle: **gôʔ** (V_{adj}). **3.** be fragile; brittle ("easy to shatter"): **khô ša ve** (V_h + V_v). **4.** be fragile; brittle ("likely to shatter"): **khô pí à** (V_h + V_v + P_v). **5.** be easily torn; have little tensile strength; be brittle; fragile: **šêʔ** (V_{adj}).

broad — be broad; be wide: **qè** (V_{adj}); **fe** (V_{adj}).

broad-minded — be broad-minded; tolerant: **dô-yè ve** (V); **ni-ma dô-yè-gâ-yè ve** (N_{spec} + Elab_v).

broadbill — **1.** long-tailed broadbill [*Psarisomus dalhousiae*]: **chû-pí=ŋâʔ** ("ginger-bird") (N); [RL] **jû-pí-pa=ŋêʔ** (N); [RL] **pê-ci=ŋêʔ** (N). **2.** broadbills [fam. *Eurylaimidae*] ("wide-mouthed birds"): **məʔ-qə qô ve ŋâʔ** (LRC + N_{th}).

broadcast — **1.** sow broadcast (method used when the seeds are too tiny to plant individually): **šē** (V). **2.** broadcast; announce on the radio: **pakàʔ** (V). **3.** radio broadcaster; announcer on the radio: **vîʔthayûʔ šā pā** (N_{declaus}).

brome-grass — crabgrass; brome-grass (edible by livestock; "soft grass"): **yî-nû** (N).

bronze — bronze; copper: **kî** (N).

- brood** — 1. brood; sit on eggs (of a bird): **mū** (V); **ḏ-mū mū ve** (OV). 2. litter; brood: **chê ~ chî** (Clf). 3. litter of pigs: **và? tê chê** (NP_q).
- brook** — little stream; brook; rivulet: **l̥-qá=é** (N).
- broom** — broom (“wiping stick”): **mì-šî? ~ mè-šî?** (N).
- broomgrass** — 1. broomgrass [*Thysanolaena maxima*]: **mì-šî?=cè** (N). 2. broomgrass; canebrake [*Arundinaria*] (reedlike genus of grasses allied to bamboo, growing in valleys): **lo** (N). 3. elephant-grass; tiger-grass; broomgrass (used for making brooms); wild cane [*Saccharum spontaneum* (?)]: **hí** (N).
- brothel** — 1. brothel (“vagina-sell-place”): **cha-h̥=kî** (N_{declus}). 2. brothel; whorehouse (“vagina-sell-house”): **cha-h̥=yè** (N). 3. brothel: **yâ-mî h̥ l̥? kî-yè** (N_{declus} + N).
- brother** — 1. elder brother; elder male first cousin: **ḏ=ví-pā** (N); **a-ví=pā** (N). 2. oldest elder brother: **ḏ-ví=pā=ló** (N). 3. younger brother; younger male first cousin: **a-ní=pā** (N); **ḏ-ní=pā** (N). 4. older brother of a girl: **ḏ=u-phâ ~ ḏ=o-phâ** (N).
- brother-in-law** — 1. brother-in-law (sister’s husband); son-in-law (daughter’s husband): **má** (N; M_{plx}); **ḏ-má** (N); **ḏ-má=pā** (N). 2. older sister’s husband; senior brother-in-law: **ḏ-má=pā=ī** (N). 3. younger sister’s husband (“small brother-in-law”): **ḏ-má=pā=ī** (N).
- brow** — 1. forehead; brow: **nā** (N); **nā-qā=pi** (N). 2. eyebrow: **mê?-qú=mu** (N).
- bruise** — 1. be bruised (of people, fruit): **ch̥** (V); **ch̥-n̥ ve** (V). 2. bruised and swollen; having welts: **lú-là è** (AE_{stat}).
- brush** — brush one’s teeth: **cì thwī ve** (OV); **cì šî? ve** (OV); **cì ch̥ ve** (OV).
- bubble** — 1. bubbles (in a liquid): **á-bù-lú** (N). 2. foam, froth; bubbles, suds: **ḏ-phû ~ ḏ-fû** (N); **phû ~ fû** (M_{plx}). 3. foam; suds; bubbles; froth; spume: **g̃i-phû ~ g̃i-fû** (N). 4. boil; be boiling; seethe, bubble: **b̃i** (V; C_r).
- bucket** — can for holding water; pail, bucket: **í-kâ? =pû-qō** (N).
- buckle** — buckle: **là?-kò ~ là?-kwè** (N).
- bucksaw** — two-man saw; bucksaw: **lí-la** (N).
- buckshot** — small shot; buckshot; birdshot (“small gun-pellets”): **nâ? =ḏ-šī=é** (N).
- buckwheat** — 1. buckwheat [*Fagopyrum cymosum*]: **g̃â** (N); **g̃â-qha** (N). 2. white buckwheat: **g̃â-qha=phu** (N). 3. yellow buckwheat: **g̃â-qha=ši** (N).
- bud** — 1. to bud; shoot up (of a young plant): **ō** (V). 2. bud; part of young plant (especially banana, rice) with the seeds inside: **ḏ-ō** (N). 3. to bud: **tū ~ twī** (V). 4. a bud: **ḏ-tū** (N); **tū ~ twī** (M_{plx}). 5. fruiting buds; buds from which a plant’s fruit emerges (esp. melons, pumpkins, chilis): **ḏ-je-lí** (N).
- buddy** — friend; buddy, pal: **šaháy** (N).
- budget** — budget: **ḡō?pama(n)** (N).
- buffalo** — water buffalo: **ḏ-qā** (N).
- bug** — 1. insect; bug; vermin: **pú ~ pû ~ pù ~ pū** (B_n). 2. tiny gray bug (lives on branches, where it causes swellings—has red feces): **qha** (N); **qha=šē-ma** (N).

- 3.** kind of large brown bug (sp. of beetle?) that inflicts a bad bite: **cà-go-lo** (N). **4.** kind of water bug: **na-yè-ma** (N). **5.** kind of big water bug [*Belostoma indica*]: **ḡ-qā=pí-pā** (N); **ḡ-qā=cha-pè?** (“buffalo vagina”) (N).
- bugger** — bugger: **qhê-qhə pà? pā** (N_{declaus}).
- build₁** — frame (of the body); the build (of a human or animal body): **ḡ-khâ?** (N).
- build₂** — build a house: **yè te ve** (OV).
- building** — **1.** house; building: **yè** (N; Clf). **2.** establishment; building, structure (for a certain purpose): **hó ~ hō** (B_n).
- bulbul** — **1.** bulbuls [fam. *Pycnonotidae*]: **pí-kō-lō ~ pí-kō-lwê ḡ-cə** (N). **2.** black-crested yellow bulbul: **pí-kō-lō=ši** (N). **3.** black-crested yellow bulbul [*Pycnonotus melanicterus (dispar)*]: **kí-kō-lō=sí** (N). **4.** red-whiskered bulbul [*Pycnonotus jocosus*] (has black crest, red rump, and red streak below eye): **kí-kō-lō ~ kí-kō-lwê** (N). **5.** black bulbul [*Hypsipetes madagascariensis*]: **cí-nâ?** (N); **ú-phu-ú-nâ?=ḡâ?** (N). **6.** red-vented bulbul; black-capped bulbul [*Pycnonotus aurigaster*]: **gò-lḡ-kwê? ~ gò-lá-kwê?** (N). **7.** white-throated bulbul; criniger bulbul [*Criniger* sp.]: **gò-lḡ-kwê?=nə-ma** (N). **8.** puff-backed brown bulbul [*Pycnonotus eutilotus*]: **ní?-a-ma** (N). **9.** ashy-fronted white-throated bulbul [*Criniger flaveolus*]: **ši?-chi=gò-lḡ-kwê?** (N). **10.** gray-cheeked white-throated bulbul [*Criniger bres*]: **ḡwè?-ma** (N). **11.** ashy-fronted white-throated bulbul [*Criniger flaveolus*]: [RL] **ḡê?-pē** (N).
- bulge** — **1.** lumpy; bumpy; bulging; gently rounded: **ú è** (AE_{stat}). **2.** convex; bulging; blunt-ended: **tú è ~ tû è** (AE_{stat}).
- bull** — **1.** cattle; bovine (cow, ox, bull): **nû** (N). **2.** bull: **nû(≡ḡ-pā)=šḡ** (N).
- bulldozer** — **1.** bulldozer; tractor: **jè?-bû=pā=kâ** (N). **2.** bulldozer; tractor; earth-moving machine (“earth-butting machine”): **mì-gì=gû?=cà?** (N).
- bullet** — bullet: **nâ?-šī** (N).
- bulrush** — bulrush [*Scirpus grossus*]: **mù?=šá-phe** (N).
- bumblebee** — bumblebee [*Xylocopa* sp.]: **pē-gù-li** (N).
- bump₁** — **1.** jostle; bump into; push against (with one’s whole body): **bī? ~ bḡ?** (V). **2.** bump with the head; butt against; collide head-on: **gû?** (V). **3.** (v.i.) bump into; knock against; strike: **thī(n) ~ thì(n)** (V).
- bump₂** — **1.** lumpy; bumpy; bulging; gently rounded: **ú è** (AE_{stat}). **2.** convex; bulging; lumpy; bumpy; rounded; oval; blunt-ended: **tú è ~ tû è** (AE_{stat}). **3.** bumps; pimples (as on pumpkin, or turkey’s head): **ḡ-šī=wí ~ ḡ-šī=wī** (N). **4.** ridge; bump; corrugation; welt: **ḡ-gḡ(=lḡ)** (N).
- bun** — a knot; cluster; bun: **ḡ-dì=pi** (N).
- bunch** — **1.** bunch; bundle; sheaf: **vì** (M_{px}; Clf); **ḡ-vì** (N). **2.** small skein; packet; coil (of thread, shoelaces, yarn, etc.); bunch (of thatch): **dḡ** (M_{px}; Clf); **ḡ-dḡ** (N). **3.** large number; mass; group; bunch: **ḡḡ** (Clf); **té ḡḡ** (Q).
- bundle** — **1.** bundle of long objects: **bḡ** (M_{px}; Clf). **2.** sheaf; fastened bundle: **qà?** (M_{px}; Clf). **3.** packet; bundle; sth

- wrapped: **thíʔ** (M_{prfx}; Clf). **4.** bunch; bundle; sheaf: **vì** (M_{prfx}; Clf). **5.** sthg tied; bundle, packet, sheaf; sthg held together in a bunch: **ð-chìʔ** (N).
- bunion** — a callus on the foot; a bunion: **khi-še dā kī** (N_{declaus}).
- bunting** — **1.** chestnut bunting [*Emberiza rutila*]: **cà-cêʔ-ni** (N). **2.** yellow-breasted bunting [*Emberiza aureola*]: **jiʔ=pā-kwí** (N).
- buoy** — be buoyed up by a liquid: **pò-chí ve** (V).
- burden** — a load; a burden: **ð-vì** (N).
- burdensome** — **1.** cause trouble; be burdensome: **lɔ-šɔ** (V). **2.** be a burdensome task; be fatiguing, tiresome; have (tedious) work to do: **khəʔ** (V).
- bureau** — office; official agency; government bureau; courthouse, police station, etc.: **šáná(n)** (N).
- burl** — **1.** burl; lump on a tree (“tree-nipple”): **šíʔ=cú-ni** (N). **2.** burl; swelling on a tree; knot on a log: **šíʔ=pè-qu** (N).
- Burma** — Burma: Myanmar (B_n); **Man=mì-gì** (N).
- Burman** — a Burman; a Burmese: **Man-cho** (N).
- Burmese** — Burmese language: **Man-khò** (N).
- burn** — **1.** get burnt; burn oneself (v.i.); burn by applying sthg hot (v.t.): **chíʔ** (V). **2.** be burning hot: **hɔ-chíʔ ve** (V). **3.** burn; be on fire (v.i.): **tòʔ** (V). **4.** burn sthg; set sthg alight; kindle (v.t.): **tú** (V). **5.** burn (by rapid contact with sthg hot); scorch; scald: **hêʔ** (V). **6.** be charred; scorched; burnt (esp. of food): **khəʔ** (V). **7.** a burnt spot; a charred part: **ð-khəʔ** (N).
- burp** — **1.** sound of a belch; burp!: **əʔ** (Interj). **2.** belch; burp; eructate: **əʔ-mì ve** (V). **3.** to burp; to belch: **əʔ(-əʔ) te ve** (AE + V).
- burrow** — rat’s hole; rodent’s burrow: **fâʔ-qhə** (N).
- bury** — **1.** bury (in the ground): **tū** (V). **2.** bury (person or thing): **dū-tū ve** (V). **3.** cover sthg up completely; bury sthg in sthg else: **fíʔ** (V).
- bus** — **1.** bus: **lòʔ-me** (N); **lòʔ-bâʔ** (N). **2.** motor vehicle; lorry, truck; bus; car: **lɔlī** (N). **3.** bus stop; parking place (for cars, buses); bus stop: **lɔlī de kī** (N_{declaus}).
- bush** — **1.** a lump; clump; bush: **ð-pu** (N). **2.** bush; clump (esp. of vegetation): **pu** (M_{prfx}; Clf). **3.** gooseberry bush [*Physalis angulata*]: **hu-gô ~ ho-gô** (N).
- bushy** — **1.** be bushy, shaggy (of hair, vegetation); wooly, fluffy, fuzzy (of cloth, etc.): **bî** (V). **2.** wooly, bushy, shaggy, fuzzy; tangled, matted: **bî è** (AE_{stat}).
- business** — matter; affair; business; thing; that which is in question: **ð-lɔ ~ ð-lɔn** (N).
- busy** — **1.** be busy: **kī ~ kī** (V). **2.** be busy V_h’ing: **kī ~ kī** (V_v). **3.** be anxious and busy; have work-anxiety; be preoccupied and tense: **dô-khí-dô-kī** (Elab_v). **4.** busily; diligently; strenuously: **gâ-thèʔ-gâ-na** (Elab_{adv}).
- but** — **1.** but; however; even so; nonetheless: **qhe-kàʔ** (Conj). **2.** but; however; nev-

ertheless: **yàʔ-qhâ** (Conj); **yàʔ-qhâ kàʔ**
(Conj + P_{unf}); **yàʔ-qhâ thô** (Conj + P_{unf}).

butt — **1.** bump with the head; butt against;
collide head-on: **gûʔ** (V). **2.** butt of a
crossbow: **khâʔ-mē** (N). **3.** rifle-butt;
gun-butt: **nâʔ=tō-šū** (N); **tō-šū** (N).

butter — **1.** butter (“milk-lump”): **nû-**
cú=gì≡ò-dì (N). **2.** butter: **thôbâʔ** (N).

butterflies — have a fluttering heart (as from
excitement or fear); have butterflies
in one’s stomach: **cí-è-chə-è qay ve**
(Elab_{adv} + V).

butterfly — **1.** butterfly: **pù-lú=qā** (N).
2. butterfly: **pù-ná=qā-ē** ~ **pò-nâʔ=qā-**
ē (N):

butterfly pea — butterfly pea [*Centrosema*
pubescens] (“snake bean”): **nôʔ-vì** (N).

buttock — **1.** buttock: **qhê-qhə=dì** (N).
2. buttock: **qhê-kîʔ** (N); **qhê-šā=dì** (N).

button — **1.** button: **tí-qhâʔ=šī** (N).
2. button: [RL] **ma-pwê=šī** (N).
3. to button (as a jacket): **tí** (V).
4. buttonhole: **tí-qhâʔ=phi** (N).

buy — **1.** buy; pay for sthg: **vì** (V). **2.** buyer;
customer: **vì-pā** (N_{deverb}). **3.** buy sthg
in installments; make partial payment for
sthg: **vì-qá ve** (V).

buzz — **1.** with a buzzing or indistinct noise:
ô-è-šá-è (Elab_{adv}). **2.** in a hubbub; with
confused noise: **šá-è-dî(ʔ)-è** (Elab_{adv}).
3. noisily; buzzing; in a confused bab-
ble of noise: **dîʔ** ~ **dî** (B_v; B_{elab}).
4. noise of bees, mosquitoes, engines;
bzz-bzz; chug-chug: **vì-vì** (AE_{onomat}; In-
terj). **5.** to buzz; go bzzz: **yí-yí te ve**
(AE + V).

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- cabbage** — **1.** cabbage: **g̃ô-cá=wí** ~ **g̃ô-câ? =wí** (N). **2.** cabbage [*Brassica sinensis*]: **g̃ô-cá=ō** (N). **3.** whitish leafy vegetables; white cabbage: **g̃ô-cá=phu** (N).
- cabinet₁** — **1.** cupboard; cabinet (“things-put-place”): **mô-kə=kì** (N_{declaus}). **2.** cupboard; cabinet: **tû** (N).
- cabinet₂** — cabinet; government officials as a group: **a-mà? =ló tê phā** (NP_q).
- cable** — chain; cable: **šo-câ?** (N).
- caca** — (baby-talk) make poo-poo; make cacca: **è-è te ve** (OV; AE + V).
- cacchinate** — laugh resonantly; guffaw; belly-laugh; cacchinate: **qhó-qhó qay ve** (AE + V).
- cackle** — **1.** cackle in triumph when laying an egg: **g̃ò?** (V). **2.** cackle; cluck (of a hen): **kō-tê? kō-tê? te ve** (AE + V). **3.** “hen sings”: to cackle (of a hen laying an egg): **g̃â? qa-mì ve** (SV).
- cacophonous** — be incongruous; disparate; ill-suited; opposite; (music) be out-of-tune, cacophonous: **mâ c̃ d̃à?** (Adv + V + P_v).
- Caecilian** — any of the Caecilians (worm-like, almost blind tropical amphibians: *Ichthyophis* sp.) [“mud-snakes”]: **mè?-g̃ù=vì** (N).
- cage** — enclosure for animals; cage: **ð-khô?** (N).
- cake** — **1.** kind of Thai cake made of glutinous rice with a filling: **g̃â?-phû?-qā** (N). **2.** cake; bread: **khò-nú** (N); **khò-mô** ~ **khàw-mô** (N). **3.** flat cake; rice-cake eaten at New Year’s (fried in lard and sprinkled with coarse salt): **phù?** (B_n); **ð-phù?(=šī)** (N).
- caladium** — caladium [*Caladium bicolor*] (“aquatic red taro”): **g̃i=pê-ní** (N).
- calculate** — **1.** calculate; reckon; do arithmetic: **kaná(n) te ve** (OV); **kaná(n) šō ve** (OV). **2.** calculate; reckon; figure: **khī?** (V). **3.** calculate; reckon; figure (sthg) out; consider; ponder; take into consideration; make an estimate: **šō** (V).
- calculator** — calculator: **kaná(n) šō tû** (N_{declaus}).
- calendar** — calendar (“month-writing”): **ha-pa=li?** (N).
- calf₁** — calf (animal): **nû-é** (N).
- calf₂** — calf of leg: **khi=pē-qu** ~ **khi=pē-qwi** (N).
- calibrate** — measure; calibrate, adjust; examine carefully: **tê?** (V).
- call** — **1.** call; cry out; shout: **kù** (V). **2.** call, summon: **qho** (V); **kù-qho ve** (V). **3.** call; summon an inferior (as pigs or fowl, a wandering soul, or a senior official calling a village): **khu** (V).
- callous** — be hard-hearted; callous; stubborn; inflexible (“heart-hard”): **ni-ma hē ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- callus** — **1.** a callus: **dā** (M_{prfx}); **ð-dā** (N). **2.** be callused: **dā** (V).
- calm** — **1.** stop; cease; calm down (of objects, forces of nature, vehicles): **dē** (V). **2.** peaceful; at peace; quiet; calm; cool and collected: **g̃ò-lê?** (AE). **3.** be calm; act calmly; be relaxed: **ni-ma g̃ò-lê? te ve** (O + AE + V). **4.** be patient, meek, humble; calm (“soft-low”):

- nû-nè ve** (V). **5.** be patient, calm, humble; be soft-hearted, gentle, compassionate (“heart soft and low”): **ni-ma nû-nè ve** (N_{spec} + V). **6.** be still and calm: **yí** (V). **7.** be steady; even-tempered; placid; calm: **ni-ma yí ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- camel** — camel; giraffe; camelopard (used for exotic quadrupeds that the Lahu have never seen): **kālā-û?** (N); **tí?**=**kālā-û?** (N).
- camera** — camera: **ð-ha thō tū** (NP_{declaus}); **ð-ha dō?** tū (NP_{declaus}).
- camp** — military camp; fortress: **tà?** ~ **tā** (N).
- campaign** — an evangelistic campaign (of the type formerly conducted in Burma): **khēphê** (N).
- camphor** — camphor [JHT]: **phômān** (N).
- can₁** — **1.** can V_h; be able to V_h: V_h + **phè?**; V_h + **pí**; V_h + **ǵa**.
- can₂** — **1.** cylindrical container; tin can: **bó** ~ **bō?** (M_{prfx}; Clf); **ð-bó** ~ **ð-bō?** (N). **2.** can; can-like container: **bō?**-**qō** ~ **bō-qō** (N). **3.** receptacles of various kinds; basket; tin can; wallet, pouch, envelope; enclosed body of water; beehive: **po** (M_{prfx}; Clf); **ð-po** (N).
- can-opener** — can-opener: **ð-bō?**=**phō**≡**tū** (N_{declaus}); (“lid-opener”) **ð-hō?**=**phō**≡**tū** (N_{declaus}).
- canal** — canal (“great waterway”): **ǵì-qhâ=ló** (N).
- cancer** — cancer: **mâ?**le(n) (N).
- candelabrum** — censer; candelabrum; holy vessel: **ša-tú=kì**≡**khê** (N).
- candle** — **1.** beeswax candle: **pê** (N). **2.** beeswax; beeswax candle: **pê-hō** (N). **3.** candle: **pê-hō=tà** (N). **4.** candle (“fishfat-stick”): **ǵâ-chu=tà** (N). **5.** for candles: **ku** (Clf). **6.** candle-wick: **pê-hō=câ?** (N).
- candy** — candy; any small round sweet: **nà?**-**wē**=**šī** (N).
- cane₁** — **1.** walking-stick; cane; staff: **jû-fī(=tà)** (N). **2.** staff; cane: **mây=ší-lí** (N).
- cane₂** — elephant-grass; tiger-grass; broom-grass (used for making brooms); wild cane [*Saccharum spontaneum* (?)] : **hí** (N).
- canebrake** — broomgrass; canebrake [*Arundinaria*] (reedlike genus of grasses allied to bamboo, growing in valleys): **lo** (N).
- canine tooth** — canine tooth (of a person): **phī-cì** (N).
- canna** — canna (a cultivated flower) [*Canna indica*]: **ji-bō=mâ** (N).
- cannibal** — **1.** cannibal (“people-flesh eater”): **chō-šā câ pā** (N_{declaus}). **2.** a cannibal: **chō-šā câ ve chō** (LRC + N_{rh}).
- cannon** — **1.** cannon; big gun: **pháw-ló** (N). **2.** cannon: **mō?** (N).
- cannonball** — cannonball: **mō?**-**šī** (N).
- cannot** — cannot V_h: V_h + **mâ phè?**; V_h + **mâ pí**; V_h + **mâ ǵa**.
- canter** — canter; go at a canter (of a horse) : **lâ-thû te ve** (AE + V?).
- canyon** — canyon; deep valley; defile; gorge; ravine: **lō-qá=ná** (N).
- capillary** — capillary: **ð-šī=câ?**≡**é** (N).

- capital** — principal town of a region; capital city: **vê≡ð=khí-pī** (N).
- capon** — capon: **gâ2-phu=tô(n)** (N); **gâ2-mí=tô(n)** (N).
- captive** — captive; prisoner: **phê-ga fā ve chō** (LRC + N_{rh}).
- captor** — captor; arresting agent: **phê-ga=pā** (N_{deverb}).
- capture** — 1. capture a person; restrain smn by force: **chō phê(-yù) ve** (OV). 2. capture (“tie-get”): **phê-ga ve** (V).
- car** — 1. automobile; car: **kâ** (N); **mōtō-kâ** (N). 2. car; automobile; motor vehicle: **lō2 ~ lō2** (N). 3. motor vehicle; lorry, truck; bus; car: **lōlī** (N). 4. be car-sick: **lō2 bū2 ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- carapace** — turtle shell; carapace: **tō-qú=hō2** (N).
- carbine** — carbine: **khâbây** (N).
- carcass** — sthg that has died; corpse; carcass; lifeless body: **ši-kwî** (M_{prfx}); **ð=ši-kû ~ ð=ši-kwî** (N).
- card₁** — playing cards: **pháy ~ phây** (N).
- card₂** — card (wool, cotton) fibers; disentangle fibers before spinning; spin out threads (of spider): **gā** (V).
- carding-machine** — carding-machine (device for disentangling fibers to be spun by spinning wheel into thread): **gá-gà2-là2** (N).
- care** — 1. love; care for lovingly; be lovable: **hà2** (V). 2. take care of smn/sthg; keep/save sthg: **hà2-śá** (V). 3. look after; care for: **ñê** (V). 4. tend; take care of (as grazing animals): **hó** (V). 5. care; caution; careful attention: **šatī2 ~ šatī2** (N). 6. worry; care; cause for distress: **dō-hā=tū** (N_{deverb}).
- careful** — 1. be careful; take care: **šatī2 cō ve** (SV); **šatī2 pī ve** (OV). 2. be careful; painstaking; persevering: **ni-ma yī ve** (N_{spec} + V). 3. slowly; carefully; gently; softly; reluctantly: **a-yê** (Adv).
- careless** — 1. casually; carelessly; insouciantly: **nā-tō è** (AE_{stat}). 2. be careless; heedless: **šatī2 mā cō** (S + Adv + V). 3. be careless; slipshod in one’s work: **haw** (V).
- caretaker** — 1. caretaker; guardian; warden; (male) nurse: **chō ni=hà2-śá pā** (N_{declaus}). 2. caretaker; trustee; smn entrusted with sthg: **hà2-śá=šê-phâ** (N_{deverb}). 3. leader; guardian; caretaker: **ni=hà2-śá≡šê-phâ** (N_{deverb}).
- carp** — 1. kind of carp [*Osteochilus hasselti*]: **pa-kè** (N). 2. kind of carp [*Cyprinus caprio*]: **pa-nây** (N). 3. kind of carp: **pa-mō ~ pa-mō** (N).
- carpenter** — carpenter: **là2=śámá** (N).
- carrier** — 1. bearer; carrier; porter (“thing-carrier”): **mō-pū=pā** (N_{declaus}). 2. bearer; carrier: **pū=šê-phâ** (N_{deverb}).
- carrion** — carrion; rotten material: **ð-kî** (N).
- carrot** — 1. carrot; beet: **gō-ma=ni** (N). 2. carrot; beet (“foreign vegetable”): **kâlâ=gō-ma** (N).
- carry** — 1. carry; bear; carry on the back; hang from; be carried on; wear (as a neck-lace): **pū** (V). 2. carry (sthg rather large) in the hand; hold sthg and move with it: **ši** (V). 3. carry on one’s shoulders; load on one’s shoulder: **tâ2** (V). 4. carry slung on the shoulder: **ha** (V).

cart — cart; wagon; wheeled vehicle: **l̥** (N; M_{pfx}); **ḍ-l̥** (N).

carton — cardboard box; carton: **th̥-ḡḡʔ=po-q̥** (N).

cartridge — 1. cartridge-case of a rifle: **m̥ḡeyi** (N). 2. cartridge-case; magazine of rifle: **n̥aʔ-š̥i=k̥aʔ** (N).

case — trial; case at law; lawsuit: **a-mòʔ** ~ **à-mòʔ** ~ **à-mùʔ** (N).

cassava — manioc; cassava [*Manihot esculenta*]: **š̥iʔ-m̥** (N).

cassette — 1. a recording-tape; a cassette (for tape-recorder): **á-th̥eʔ** (N). 2. a cassette: **k̥aš̥eʔ=bá** (N); **k̥aš̥eʔ** (N). 3. a cassette recorder: **k̥aš̥eʔ=càʔ** (N).

cassia — 1. cassia (shrub with red flowers) (“earth-emerge-plant”?): **m̥i-t̥ḡʔ=c̥è** ~ **m̥i-c̥è** (N). 2. limestone cassia [*Cassia timoriensis*]: **m̥aʔ=k̥h̥iʔ-l̥iʔ≡š̥i** (N). 3. drooping cassia [*Cassia fruticosa*]: **m̥aʔ=k̥h̥iʔ-l̥iʔ≡ph̥ú-è** (N).

cast — 1. throw; hurl; cast: **bà** (V). 2. cast a net: **ḡḡʔ ph̥e ve** (OV). 3. shine; cast light: **ḍ-ḡḡʔ ba ve** (N_{spec} + V). 4. shed; cast off (as a snake’s skin): **h̥ē** ~ **h̥ī** (V). 5. cast lots; try one’s luck against others: **k̥ú dàʔ ve** (V + P_v).

castor-oil — plant that bears fruits rich in a commercially valuable oil; castor-oil plant: **ḡḡʔ-ph̥òʔ=c̥è** (N).

castrate — 1. castrate (a male); spay, sterilize (a female): **pí** (V). 2. cut off the testicles; castrate (esp. pigs): **n̥i-š̥i pí ve** (OV). 3. castrate (cattle) by beating the testicles to a pulp: **n̥i-š̥i d̥ḡʔ ve** (OV). 4. castration: **t̥ḡ** ~ **t̥ḡn** (M_{pfx}); **ḍ-t̥ḡ(n)** (N).

casual — casually; carelessly; insouciantly: **n̥a-t̥ḡ è** (AE_{stat}).

cat — 1. cat [*Felis domesticus*]: **m̥é-ni** (N); **m̥é-mi** (N); **m̥i-mi** (N). 2. leopard cat [*Felis bengalensis*]: **ḡḡʔ=m̥é-qu** (N). 3. marbled cat [*Felis marmorata*] (“long-tailed wildcat”): **ḡḡʔ=m̥ē-yi** (N). 4. fishing cat [*Felis viverrina*]: **ḡḡʔ=m̥ē-twe** (N); **ḡḡʔ** (N). 5. golden cat; Temminck’s cat (kind of wildcat) [*Felis temminckii*] (“red skin”): **ḡi-ni** ~ **ḡī-ni** (N); **cà=ḡi-ni** (N); **l̥a=j̥ḡ-m̥** (N).

cat snake — kind of cat snake [*Boiga cynodon*]: **c̥aʔ-k̥he=v̥i** (N).

catapult — catapult (for hurling stones): **l̥òʔ-q̥ó** (N); **n̥òʔ-k̥òʔ** (N).

catch — 1. get, obtain; gain sthg; catch sthg; succeed, have success: **ḡa** (V). 2. overtake; catch up with: **mi** (V). 3. take; take hold of; acquire possession of; catch; pick up; hold onto, be holding: **y̥ù** (V). 4. hook onto sthg; catch with a hook: **b̥iʔ** ~ **b̥í** (V). 5. catch in a trap: **y̥ḡ** (V).

catechu — the catechu tree [*Acacia catechu*]: **š̥i-š̥iʔ=c̥è** (N).

caterpillar — 1. caterpillar: **p̥èʔ-m̥** (N); **p̥iʔ-m̥i** (N). 2. kind of caterpillar that attacks the sesame crop: **f̥aʔ=t̥i-š̥iʔ≡p̥èʔ-m̥** (N). 3. kind of fat yellow caterpillar, larval form of *cà-kwè*, used as bait in a *q̥ḍ-ní=va* trap: **v̥â=p̥û-ma** (N); **v̥â=p̥èʔ-m̥** (N).

catfish — 1. catfish [*Clarias batrachus*]: **pa-l̥ùʔ** ~ **pa-l̥ú** (N). 2. kind of stinging freshwater catfish [*Clarias batrachus*]: **ḡḡʔ=d̥ē-ma** (N).

Catholic — Catholic: **cà-bú** ~ **càw-bú** (N).

- catnap** — a catnap; forty winks: **yì? tê mi** (NP_q).
- cattail** — cattail; lesser reedmace [*Typha angustifolia*]: **šī-ša=cè** (N).
- cattle** — **1.** cattle; bovine (cow, ox, bull): **nû** (N). **2.** domesticated hooved animal; cattle or sheep: **cê** (N). **3.** domesticated animal; cattle: **cê-cà** (N).
- cattle-pen** — pens for animals; cattle-pens: **cê-khō?-cà-khō?** (Elab_n).
- Caucasian** — **1.** white person; “European”; Caucasian; *farang*: **cho-phu** (N); **phālā** (N). **2.** white man; Caucasian (“white Indian”): **Kālā-phu** (N).
- cauliflower** — cauliflower (“cabbage-flower”): **gō-cá=vê?** (N).
- causal** — (causal particle) because of; due to; thanks to: **pa-tō le** (P_n + P_{univ}).
- causative** — causative morphemes: **ci** (V_v); **pî** (V_v); **pî-lō** (P_v); **te** (V_v); **yù** (V_v).
- cause** — **1.** (causative); have smn V_h; make smn V_h; let smn V_h: **ci** (V_v). **2.** be the cause of sthg; be responsible for sthg, discharge a responsibility toward sthg: **kō?** (V). **3.** meaning; importance; cause, reason: **cí-kî** (N_{deverb}).
- caution** — **1.** care; caution; careful attention: **šatī?** ~ **šātī?** (N). **2.** be cautious, prudent; be properly careful: **šatī? dà?** ve (N_{spec} + V).
- cave** — cave; hole in rock: **há-qō** (N); **há-phō=qō** (N); **há-qhō** (N).
- cease** — **1.** stop; cease; calm down (of objects, forces of nature, vehicles): **dè** (V). **2.** stop, come to a stop, cease; wait, pause; rest; stall (as a machine): **jê** (V).
- celebrate** — **1.** celebrate vigorously: **gê?** (V). **2.** to feast; have a celebration, have a party: **thi-câ ve** (V).
- cell-phone** — cell-phone: **lā?-šɛ=tholašâ?** (N).
- cement** — **1.** cement; concrete; plaster; mortar; slaked lime: **thú=šāmê** (N). **2.** brick wall; concrete wall; cement wall: **ta-mò?** ~ **tā-mò?** ~ **tā-mò?** (N).
- cemetery** — gravesite; cemetery: **(cho=)tū-phu cō kî** (N_{declaus}).
- censer** — censer; candelabrum; holy vessel: **ša-tú=kî=khê** (N).
- census** — **1.** list, register; census (of population): **šē(n)** (N; B_n). **2.** take a census; count how many people there are: **cho-šē(n) gō ve** (OV). **3.** take a census; find out how many able-bodied people there are; count the available manpower: **cho ð-gā gō ve** (OV).
- center** — **1.** the inside of; the inner part; the center: **ð-qhō** (N_{loc}). **2.** the middle; the center: **ð-qō-ji** ~ **ð-qō-ji** (N).
- centipede** — **1.** centipede; millipede: **vì-še(=le)** (N). **2.** kind of centipede [*Chilopoda* sp.]: **mɛ=câ-lâ** (N).
- cereal** — rice; cereal grain: **khò** ~ **khàw** (B_n).
- certainly** — **1.** truly; seriously; certainly: **ð-tê-ð-na** (Elab_{adv}). **2.** certainly; really and truly: **ð=qō-è** (B_{elab}).
- certificate** — official paper; license; permit; banknote; certificate; ticket; diploma: **báy** (N; Clf); **lè?-mà?** (N).
- chaff** — **1.** rice-husks; bran; chaff: **cà-qú** (N). **2.** chaff: **chè?-phî** (N); **phî** (B_n). **3.** chaff; bran: **ð-phî(=qú)** (N).

- chain** — chain; cable (“iron cord”): **šo-câ?** (N).
- chair** — **1.** bench; stool; chair; sthg to sit on: **mi-qhô** (N). **2.** chair; stool: **cí-mi=tû** (N_{deverb}). **3.** a chair; a bench (esp. one which is fixed in place as a ritual object): **cí-mi=qhô** (N). **4.** sit in one place; sit in a fixed spot (as in a chair): **cí-mi ve** (V).
- chalk** — chalk (“white earth”): **jè?-phu** (N).
- challenge** — **1.** test; probe; challenge: **lô** (V). **2.** compete with; challenge smn; confront smn; wager (money) with: **tà ~ tàn** (V). **3.** bar entrance to; block the way to; challenge smn: **tà?** (V).
- chameleon** — chameleon [HY]; tree lizards [*Calotes*, etc.] [GY]; blue chameleon [*Chamaeleo sp.*] [AW]: **cà-mû-kî** (N).
- chameleon plant** — chameleon plant [*Houttynia cordata*]: **chè?-pô-nê?** (N); **phà?-kò-lwe** (N).
- chance** — happen to V_h; chance to V_h: **cô** (V_v).
- change₁** — **1.** change (sthg); be changed; exchange, trade, barter: **pa** (V). **2.** change off; switch with each other; change one’s position with another: **pa dà?** **ve** (V + P_v). **3.** change one’s clothes: **vè?-qâ pa ve** (OV). **4.** transform sthg; change sthg for the better: **gu-pa ve** (V). **5.** change sthg (as one’s clothes): **thây** (V). **6.** change sthg; transmute: **pê** (V).
- change₂** — small change (“little money”): **phu-é** (N).
- changwat** — *changwat* (largest of the administrative subunits of Thailand); province: **càvâ? ~ càvâ?** (N).
- channel** — **1.** path, channel; mark, trace: **qhâ** (N; M_{prfx}; Clf). **2.** a line; path, course, channel; rut, groove: **ò-qhâ** (N). **3.** ditch; drain; channel for water; waterway: **gî-qhâ** (N). **4.** groove; concave channel: **qhò?** ~ **qhwe?** (M_{prfx}). **5.** channel into (as a liquid): **šš kə ve** (V_h + V_v). **6.** station (of radio); channel (of TV): **bê** (N; Clf). **7.** radio channel; radio frequency: **vi?thayû?-bê** (N).
- chapter** — chapter [*of Bible*] (“big-number”): **kaná(n)-ī** (N).
- char** — **1.** scorch; sear; char: **chî?-khò?** **ve** (V). **2.** be charred; scorched; burnt (esp. of food): **khò?** (V).
- character** — **1.** a letter (written or printed); a written character; printed matter: **lî?-mê?** (N). **2.** a written character: **ci-mê?** (N); **thò-mê?** (N). **3.** written character; letter of an alphabet: **ci** (N). **4.** Chinese writing; Chinese characters: **Hê?-pā=lî?** (N).
- charcoal** — charcoal: **à-mī=ší-gò?** (N); **ší-gò?** (N).
- charcoal spirit** — charcoal spirit (delights in frightening people who spend a night in the jungle): **ší-gò?=kâ?-ê?≡nê** (N).
- charge** — **1.** charge (as in a battle) (“run-shoot”): **gî-bò?** **e ve** (V + P_v); (“enter-shoot”) **lò?-bò?** **e ve** (V + P_v). **2.** charge a battery: **bêthēlī šà?** **ve** (OV). **3.** charge sthg; buy sthg on credit: **pê?-câ ve** (V).
- charisma** — merit; luck; blessing; favor; grace; charisma: **bo(n)** (N; M_{prfx}; Clf).
- charm** — magic charm; *dhāraṇi*: **šá** (N; B_n); **šà?** (N).

- chase** — **1.** drive (as animals in a hunt, or a vehicle); pursue, chase, follow (a person or moving object); imitate (an action); observe (a law, custom): **gàʔ** (V). **2.** chase sthg while V_h 'ing; chase sthg and then V_h when it is caught: **gàʔ** (V_h). **3.** chase away; discharge; drive out: **gàʔ bà ve** ($V_h + V_v$). **4.** drive away; expel; eject; chase out (animals, people, spirits): **gàʔ-qò ve** (V). **5.** chase away by shouting: **hà-lò** (V). **6.** attack (physically or verbally); chase: **lò** (B_v).
- chasten** — **1.** reprove; chasten; admonish (“scold-teach”): **dê mā ve** ($V_h + V_v$). **2.** reprove, chasten, scold; reprimand by (rather gentle) beating: **jòʔ mā ve** ($V_h + V_v$).
- chat** — **1.** conversation; a chat: **nàʔ-ú** (N). **2.** have a talk; chat; converse: **tô yò dàʔ ve** ($N_{spec} + V + P_v$); **nàʔ-ú te dàʔ ve** ($O + V + P_v$). **3.** chat; have conversation: **ú** (V); **nàʔ-ú ú ve** (OV).
- chatter** — **1.** chattering (as monkeys, children): **cî-li-ŋô-li** (Elab_{adv}). **2.** chattering: **ki-kêʔ** (AE).
- chayote** — chayote; marrow squash [*Sekhium edule*]: **gôlàʔkhâ-sî** (N).
- cheap** — **1.** be cheap; inexpensive: **pô** (V_{adj}); **mâ qhâʔ** (Adv + V). **2.** be low in price; cheap: **ò-phû i ve** ($N_{spec} + V$).
- cheat** — **1.** cheat; deceive; tell a lie; be dishonest: **hê** (V). **2.** a liar; a cheat: **chò-hê** (N). **3.** lie; cheat; gain sthg by deceit: **lò-lé(n) ve** (V).
- check₁** — see through; understand; test; investigate; check: **chà** (V); **chà-ni ve** (V).
- check₂** — a cheque; a bank-check: **báy-chêʔ** (N); **chêʔ=lêʔ-màʔ** (N); **chêʔ** (B_n).
- check₃** — hand over to; entrust to; check (as an object to be reclaimed later): **fâʔ ~ fâʔ** (V).
- check-point** — check-point (as a police or immigration gate): **dā(n)** (N).
- checker** — **1.** stripe; checker: **ta** (M_{pfx} ; Clf). **2.** stripes; checkers: **ò-ta=lwêʔ** (N).
- chedi** — a pagoda; stupa; chedi: **kò-mô ~ kò-môn** (N).
- cheek** — **1.** cheek (“face-lump”): **mêʔ-phû=dì** (N). **2.** lower part of face; chin; jaw; cheek: **pâ** (B_n). **3.** cheekbone; jaw: **pâ-gô** (N).
- cherish** — love; cherish: **hàʔ-pê(n)** (V).
- cheroot** — big cigar; cheroot: **šú-lêʔ=ló** (N).
- cherry** — **1.** cherry: **bî-ni** (N). **2.** cherry-blossom: **bî-ni=vêʔ** (N). **3.** plant of the cherry family (from its thin bark an analgesic balm is extracted and drunk as medicine) [*Prunus cerasoides*]: **thô-gû=hó ~ thô-gû=hwé** (N).
- chest₁** — heart; chest: **ni** (B_n); **ni-ma=qa-pi** (N).
- chest₂** — wooden box; chest: **šîʔ=ta-qô** (N).
- chestnut** — horse-chestnut: **má-ku ~ má-kwi** (N).
- chew** — chew: **bê** (V).
- chewy** — **1.** have body, consistency; be cohesive; not easily torn or separated; resilient, elastic; chewy, tough to chew (of food); viscous (of a liquid); sticky, tacky (as glue, dough, varnish); be stuck in its place, hard to turn: **né ~ nê** (V_{adj} ; V_v). **2.** hard and chewy (like sugarcane, a pig’s breastbone, chocolate chips in ice cream, chewing gum): **tâ-ôʔ** (B_v); **hê-tôʔ ~ hê=tâ-ôʔ** (AE_{intens}).

Chiang Dao — Chiang Dao, Chiengdao (town 60 km. N. of Chiang Mai at the foot of the mountain where Huay Tat vil- lage is located): **cê-dâw** (N).

Chiang Mai — **1.** Chiang Mai, Chiengmai (largest city in N. Thailand): **cî-mày** ~ **cê-mày** (N). **2.** the city of Chiang Mai (capital of Chiang Mai Province, Thai- land): **Cî-mày=vê(n)** (N).

Chiang Rai — Chiang Rai, Chiengrai (town in N. Thailand near the Laotian and Burmese borders): **cê-hây** (N).

chick — chick: **gâʔ-é** (N); **gâʔ-yê(=é)** (N).

chicken — **1.** chicken; fowl: **gâʔ** (N). **2.** chicken [RL]: **á-gâʔ** (N). **3.** chicken (baby talk): **cú-cú** (N). **4.** chicken (as meat): **gâʔ-sā** (N). **5.** jungle chicken; red jungle fowl [*Gallus gallus*]: **hé-gâʔ** (N). **6.** quail-tailed chicken (chicken with a round tail resembling a quail's): **gâʔ=mē-wí** (N). **7.** kind of chicken with curly feathers and bald spots: **gâʔ=sá-gə** (N). **8.** kind of tailless chicken without breast feathers: **gâʔ=qú-ni** (N).

chicken-coop — chicken-coop; chicken- house: **gâʔ-khōʔ=yè** (N); **gâʔ-yè** (N).

chickenpox — chickenpox: **gâʔ-the** (N).

chickpea — lentil; dhal; pigeon-pea; chick- pea; garbanzo (“year-round bean”) [*Cajanus cajan*] (comes in December, at the turn of the year): **qhōʔ-yi=nōʔ=šī** (N).

chief — **1.** chief; leader; lord; master: **jō-mô** (N; M_{pfx}). **2.** lord; master; chief; su- perior: **ə=jō-mô** (N). **3.** official; lord; chief; important personage: **nây** (N; M_{pfx}). **4.** chief; lord; official; headman; big shot: **khú(n)** (N; M_{pfx}). **5.** head; chief part; leader (M_{pfx} , B_n): **hó** (M_{pfx} ;

Clf ; B_n). **6.** [Chinese X'n Lahu] deacon; chief lay leader in church: **bo-kwân** (N).

chignon — hair-bun; chignon: **ú-khē=tu** (N).

child — **1.** descendant, offspring; child, kid: **yâ** (N; M_{pfx}). **2.** child, children; son, sons: **ə-yâ** (N). **3.** child; baby: **é** (N; M_{pfx}). **4.** child (boy or girl aged approx. 7-15): **yâ-nè=é** (N). **5.** pre-adolescent children; youngsters: **a-nè(=qèʔ)** (N); **yâ-nè(=qèʔ)** (N). **6.** child(ren); descen- dant(s): **yâ-dù** (N); **dù** (M_{pfx}). **7.** child [occasionally used in religious poetry]: **lùʔ** (N).

chili — **1.** chili pepper; hot red pepper [*Capsicum annum*]: **á-phèʔ** (N); **phèʔ** (B_n). **2.** chili-bed: **á-phèʔ=(ə-)kī** (N). **3.** a small fiery kind of chili pepper (“rat- shit pepper”): **fâʔ-qhê=á-phèʔ** (N).

chili powder — ground-up chilis; chili pow- der: **á-phèʔ=məy** (N).

chili sauce — chili sauce; hot shrimp-paste sauce: **nà-phèʔ** (N).

chill — be cool; chilly; rather cold (e.g. of weather, water): **gō** (V_{adj}).

chin — **1.** chin: **pâ=qōʔ-lōʔ** (N). **2.** lower part of face; chin; jaw; cheek: **pâ** (B_n).

Chin — Chin (Tibeto-Burman groups of W. Burma & N.E. India): **Chí** ~ **Chê** (N).

China — **1.** China: **Hêʔ-pā=mì-gì** (N); **Hêʔ-pā=mû-mì** (N); **Hêʔ=mû-mì** (N). **2.** People's Republic of China (“Red China”): **Hêʔ-pā=ní** (N).

Chinese — **1.** a Chinese: **Hêʔ-pā** (N); **Hêʔ** (N). **2.** the Chinese language: **Hêʔ-khō** (N). **3.** Chinese writing; Chinese charac- ters: **Hêʔ-pā=liʔ** (N).

- Chinese Lisu** — a Chinese Lisu: **khè-lĩš** (N).
- chip** — **1.** be chipped; have a small piece missing (of a brittle object): **gâ** (V). **2.** to notch (as a stick); make steps or footholds (as in a log used as a ladder); break off a piece of sthg; detach a part of sthg; chip sthg off; peel (fruit); skin (an animal): **qhê?** (V).
- chipmunk** — Asiatic chipmunk [*Eutamias sibiricus*] [GY, AW]; Burmese striped tree squirrel [*Tamiops mccllellandii*] [PL] (“whistling rodent”): **fâ?=tĩ-šĩ?** (N).
- chirp** — chirp (of birds); squeak (of mice): **cĩ?-cĩ?** (AE_{onomat}).
- chisel** — **1.** kind of wide-bladed chisel: **châ?** (N). **2.** chisel (sometimes has handle, sometimes not): **cĩ** (N).
- choir** — choir [X’n]: **khóyê** (N).
- choke** — **1.** choke on food: **câ-tù qá ve** (N_{spec} + V). **2.** choke on a liquid: **šĩ** (V). **3.** be asphyxiated; choke to death (“die from closing off air”): **šá chĩ-šĩ ve** (N_{spec} + V). **4.** strangle; choke to death; be crushed to death; squash to death (as a bug): **nĩ-pê ve** (V).
- chomp** — **1.** munch; crunch; chomp: **bê-khò? ve** (V). **2.** munch-munch; chomp-chomp: **cê?-cê?** (AE_{onomat}). **3.** munch; chomp (like a rodent): **cê?-cê? gò? câ ve** (AE + V).
- choose** — choose; pick out; select: **lô?** (V).
- chop** — **1.** chop; hack; slash with force: **ch** (V). **2.** slash with a knife; chop at: **á-th** **ch** **ve** (N_{spec} + V). **3.** chop up (already felled) logs; make firewood; gather firewood: **khâ?** (V). **4.** chop down (as large trees or heavy fruits): **thu** (V).
- chopping-block** — chopping-block; chopping-board (esp. for cutting meat): **(šã=)pĩ-thô?** (N).
- chopsticks** — **1.** chopsticks: **á-cu(=ka)** (N); **ĩ-cu-ka** (N). **2.** eat with chopsticks: **á-cu=ka bê?-câ ve** (N_{spec} + V). **3.** chopsticks (“thing for pinching rice to eat”): **š=vê?-câ=tù** (N_{declus}).
- Christ** — Christ: **Khrĩ?** ~ **Khĩ?** (N).
- Christendom** — **1.** Christendom: **bo-yâ tê phâ** (NP_q). **2.** Christendom; the community of Christians: **cá-càw** (N).
- Christian** — a Christian: **Khrĩ?-yâ** (N).
- Christmas** — **1.** Christmas: **khri?-sàmâ?** ~ **khĩšàmâ?** (N). **2.** Christmas (“happy festival”): **pwê=ha-lê** (N).
- chubby** — fat; chubby: **chu** (V_{adj}); **chú è** (AE_{stat}).
- chunk** — chunk, piece (as of wood roughly cut for firewood): **ò-khò** (N).
- church** — **1.** church; place of worship: **bo-yê** (N). **2.** the Church (as an institution); those of the congregation; the faithful: **cá-càw=ò-mò** (N).
- cicada** — **1.** cicada [fam. *Cicadidae*]: **tá-ve** (N); **tá-ve-le** (N). **2.** kind of cicada over two inches long: **cà-mu-nè-ò** (N). **3.** kind of cicada active in March (so called because the powdery stuff on its wings is similar to the pollen of the *mè-šâ* bamboo): **mè-šâ=tá-ve** (N). **4.** kind of cicada active in February: **šĩ-šĩ-lò?-e** (N). **5.** kind of cicada active in the spring: **tò-tò-é** (N). **6.** kinds of cicada: **jô?-lô?-pâ** (N); **na-nĩ-ma** (N); **ná-šĩ?-gwĩ** (N); **nò-nò-vĩ** (N); **gò-là-phi** (N); **šĩ-šĩ-twē-ma** (N); **yĩ-twē** (N); **yò-yò-ē** (N); **và?=í-lĩ** (N).

- cigar** — 1. cigar; cigarette (“tobacco roll”): **šú-lèʔ** (N). 2. cigar (“big tobacco-roll”): **šú-lèʔ=ló(n)** (N). 3. cigar: **á-phàʔ=šú-lèʔ** (N).
- cigarette** — 1. cigarette; cigar (“tobacco-roll”): **šú-lèʔ** (N). 2. small cigar; cigarette: **šú-lèʔ=é** (N). 3. cigarette: **šé-kêʔlêʔ** (N); **šú-kêʔlêʔ** (N). 4. [RL] a foreign cigarette: **mólí-kêʔlêʔ** (N).
- cinema** — movie theater; cinema: **hó-ná** (N).
- cinnamon** — cinnamon: **qɔ-phɛ** (N).
- circle** — (N) a ring; a circle; a circuit; a round: **ð-cɔ** (N; Adv).
- circuit** — 1. a ring; a circle; a circuit; a round: **ð-cɔ** (N; Adv); **cɔ** (M_{px}). 2. go all around; make a complete circuit of; reach its starting point again: **yí** (V); **cɔ-yí ve** (V).
- circumambulate** — go around sthg; revolve around; circumambulate; (hunting) go around following a trail, stick to a trail: **cɔ** (V).
- circumcise** — cut off the foreskin; circumcise: **ð-gì=mâ šõ** (bà) **ve** (OV).
- circumference** — 1. outer edge, circumference, perimeter; environs: **ji** (M_{px}); **ð-ji** (B_{elab}). 2. all around the outside of sthg; perimeter, circumference: **ð-jâ-ð-ji** (Elab_n). 3. the perimeter of a field: **hɛ-jâ-hɛ-ji** (Elab_n). 4. edge; frame; rim; circumference (of sthg made by man); sthg (made of bamboo or wood) serving as a border: **ð-kâ** (N). 5. a ring; the circumference of sthg: **ð-qhwɛ** ~ **ð-qhɔ** (N).
- citizen** — inhabitant of a country; citizen; countryman: **mû-mì=yâ** (N).
- city** — 1. town; city: **vê(n)** (N). 2. walled city: **lâ(n)-vê(n)** ~ **lâʔ-vê(n)** (N). 3. town; city: **mâ(n)** (B_n; Clf).
- civet** — 1. civet cat; tree civet; palm civet [*Viverridae*]: **pā-vî** (N). 2. great ground civet [*Viverra zibetha*] (kind of wild-cat with brown fur, bigger than **ğð=mé-qu**): **hí-kôʔ-ma** (N). 3. little civet; small Indian civet [*Viverricula malaccensis*] (an inedible and foul-smelling species): **yî-ğwē** (N). 4. binturong [*Arctictis binturong*] (kind of arboreal civet with long prehensile tail and gray head) (“smelly bear”): **yè=hó-ma** (N); (“tailed bear”) **yè=mē-tu** (N).
- civilized** — be rational; reasonable; have a good moral sense; be civilized (“know human speech”): **chɔ-khô šī ve** (OV).
- claim** — lay claim to; stake out a claim to: **ve** (V).
- clam** — 1. clam; bivalve: **pí-kwē** (N). 2. clam; bivalve (“wet-clitoris clam”): **pí-kwē=cha-šɛ=nêʔ** (N).
- clamp** — 1. clamp down on with the teeth; hold firmly in the mouth (as a dog a bone, or a person a cigar); bite down hard onto: **gòʔ** (V). 2. hold fast between two objects; clamp (as in a vise); pinch together; grasp (as with tongs): **nôʔ** ~ **nûʔ**. 3. a clamp, a vise (“piece-pincher”): **khô-nûʔ** ~ **khô-nôʔ** (N). 4. clamp; vise: **nôʔ-tù** (N_{deverb}).
- clan** — clan, family; lineage, people sharing a common ancestry: **ð-cə-ð-qhə** (Elab_n).
- clap** — 1. strike with the flat of the hand; slap; swat; clap; strike a sharp blow (with an instrument): **tha** (V). 2. clap one’s hands: **làʔ(-šɛ) tha ve** (OV).
- classifier** — general classifier for objects: **mà** (Clf). [see *Appendix V*]

- classify** — sort out, classify; put into proper order (“put so there is an improvement”): **gu te ve** ($V_v + V_h$).
- clause** — a sentence; a clause; a stretch of speech: **ð-khō tê cō?** (NP_q).
- clavicle** — clavicle; collarbone: **kī-tâ?**=**gō** (N).
- claw** — **1.** nail (of finger or toe); claw (of animal): **šē** (B_n). **2.** bird’s claw: **ŋâ?** **ve là?**=**šē-qú** (NP_{gen}). **3.** bear’s claw: **yè-mí=tō ve là?**=**šē-qú** (NP_{gen}).
- clay** — mud; clay (“wet-earth”): **jè?-nê?** (N).
- clean** — **1.** be pure; clear; clean; spotless: **kè** ~ **kē** (V_{adj} ; V). **2.** come out, be removed (as dirt, stains); come clean: **pō?** (V). **3.** sparkling clean; clear and unobstructed (as a road): **yì è** ~ **yí è** (AE_{stat}).
- cleans** — be purified from sin; cleansed of sin: **bâ?** **kè ve** ($N_{spec} + V$).
- clear₁** — **1.** shine; be shiny; be bright, clear (of a color): **ba** (V). **2.** be pure; clear; clean; spotless: **kè** ~ **kē** (V_{adj} ; V). **3.** accurate; clear; well articulated; correct (of speech): **pi?** (V_{adj}). **4.** sparkling clean; clear and unobstructed (as a road): **yì è** ~ **yí è** (AE_{stat}). **5.** thoroughly; keenly; clearly; with fine discrimination: **cē(n)** (B_v ; C_r).
- clear₂** — **1.** be clear and unobstructed (of a footpath); be free of debris (rocks, leaves, etc.): **cì?** (V_{adj}). **2.** clear away undergrowth with a heavy bush-knife or machete: **phō** (V). **3.** be cleared; be cleaned off (by human or animal action) [e.g. of grass properly trimmed, fields well weeded]: **yì** (V). **4.** clear land (for cultivation); chop down (as large trees): **thu** (V). **5.** clear swidden for a second burning: **ji** (V).
- clerk** — clerk; scribe: **cê-lê** (N).
- clever** — **1.** be clever, skillful; be strong, active, energetic; be brave; be diligent, industrious: **cà** (V_{adj}). **2.** be devious, crafty, cunning; clever, smart, shrewd; intelligent, bright: **lâ?** (V_{adj}); **lê?** (V_{adj}); **là?-lê(n)** (V_{adj}). **3.** be clever; bright; smart; quick-witted: **pháy** (V_{adj}); **ni-ma pháy ve** ($N_{spec} + V$). **4.** be skillful; be clever (esp. at doing things one shouldn’t): **tho** (V_{adj}). **5.** be able to V_h ; possess the skill to V_h ; be clever at V_h ’ing; be good at V_h ’ing: **pí** (V_v).
- click beetle** — click beetle: **tí-tê?**=**šē-ma** (N).
- climb** — **1.** go up; climb; ascend; wax (of the moon): **tâ?** (V). **2.** arrive at the top of; surmount; work one’s way up to a destination: **hō?** (V).
- climber** — **1.** kind of jungle climber: **cà-phē-phà?** (N). **2.** kind of climber [*Piper pellucida*]: **twē(-te)** (N). **3.** kind of woody climber [*Bauhinia bassacensis*]: **phà?-gō=khâ-vê?** (N). **4.** woody climber with white flowers [*Spatholobus parviflorus*]: **mē=câ?-qhâ?** (N). **5.** woody climber [*Solanum trilobatum*]: **má-hē=là?-thê** (N).
- cling** — **1.** stick to; cling to; adhere to: **ŋō** (V). **2.** cling to; hook one’s nails/claws onto: **gâ?-tī ve** (V).
- clinic** — clinic; Western hospital (“medicine-house”): **nâ?-chî=yè** (N).
- clitoris** — **1.** clitoris (“vagina-nipple”): **cha=cu-ni** ~ **cha=cú-ni** (N). **2.** nipple-like part; clitoris: **cú-ni** ~ **cu-ni** (M_{pfx}); **ð=cú-ni** (N). **3.** clitoris: **ð=tú-ni** (N).

clod — **1.** clod: **jèʔ-pi** (N). **2.** clump of earth; clod: **jèʔ-di** (N); **jèʔ-di=khwé** (N); **jèʔ-di=khə** (N); **jèʔ-khə** (N). **3.** lump of ice: **a-ŋə=khə** (N). **4.** lump of charcoal: **ší-ğəʔ=khə** (N).

clog — be clogged up, blocked up; get stuck in sthg, be entrapped: **khá(n)** (V).

close₁ — **1.** shut; close: **hòʔ** (V). **2.** close off; close up; stop up; block off; plug: **chî** (V). **3.** close up; plug up; fasten shut: **q̄ə** (V). **4.** be tightly closed, puckered up; close sthg tightly, pucker sthg up: **cú** (V).

close₂ — **1.** be close together; be in close physical contact: **d̄əʔ** (V). **2.** next to N_h; close to N_h; in intimacy with N_h: **ch̄ə** (M_{prfx}).

close-grown — abundantly; thickly; crowded together; close-grown (of hair, trees in a grove, etc.): **th̄ə è** (AE_{stat}).

clot — blood clot: **ší-di** (N; M_{prfx}); **ð=ší-di** (N).

cloth — **1.** cloth: **pha** (N). **2.** machine-made cloth: **piʔ-pha** (N). **3.** cloth: **phà** (B_n); **phá** (B_n); **phā** (B_n).

clothe — **1.** clothe smn; dress smn (in an upper garment): **də pi ve** (V_h + V_v). **2.** dress smn; clothe smn with: **fi** (V).

clothes — **1.** clothes; clothing: **vəʔ-qâ** (N). **2.** clothing: **á-pòʔ=vəʔ-qâ** (N). **3.** clothes (“shirt and trousers”): **á-pòʔ=hā** (N). **4.** things to wear; clothing: **ğə-vəʔ-ğə-də=tù** (N_{deverb}). **5.** for foldable articles of clothing (shirts, trousers); for towels, blankets; for lengths of cloth: **qhòʔ** (Clf).

clothes-iron — a clothes-iron: **m̄ə-thwī=tu** (N_{declus}).

cloud — cloud; haze; mist; fog (during the rainy season): **mò** (N).

cloudy — **1.** be gray; beige; purplish; pale-colored; cloudy: **phi** ~ **phí** (V). **2.** (of glass, eyes) foggy; cloudy; dim: **fā** (B_v). **3.** have cloudy vision: **mê tā-fā ve** (N_{spec} + V).

clove — cloves [*Eugenia caryophyllus*]: **mòʔ-cá(=vêʔ)** (N).

clover — **1.** buffalo clover; Alice clover [*Alysiacarpus vaginalis*] (“cricket-rice”): **pi-pā=ə** (N). **2.** water clover [*Marsilea crenata*]: **í-tiʔ=mùʔ** (N).

clown — **1.** comic inventiveness; sense of humor; clownishness: **dà** (N). **2.** be a clown; be a funny person; have a good sense of humor: **dà i ve** (SV); **dà-qho i ve** (SV). **3.** a clown; a skillful comic raconteur; a jokester; a ‘card’: **dà-qho=i-pā** (N_{declus}).

club — stick of wood; a club: **šíʔ-tà** (N).

cluck — **1.** to cluck worriedly (as a mother hen): **kòʔ** (V). **2.** cackle; cluck (of a hen): **k̄ə-têʔ k̄ə-têʔ te ve** (AE + V).

clump — **1.** a lump; clump (esp. of vegetation); bush: **ə-pu** (N); **pu** (M_{prfx}; Clf); **ə-pə** (N). **2.** lump; clump: **chîʔ-pi** (M_{prfx}). **3.** clump of earth; clod: **jèʔ-di** (N); **jèʔ-di=khə** (N). **4.** large pile; big heap; clump; group (of inert things): **bu** (M_{prfx}; Clf). **5.** clustered; occurring thickly in a group; clumped: **kh̄ə è** (AE_{stat}).

clumsy — **1.** be a bad worker; be careless in one’s work; clumsy: **haw** (V_{adj}). **2.** be awkward; clumsy: **thū-hâʔ ve** (V).

- cluster** — **1.** a knot; cluster; bun: ð-dì=pi (N). **2.** be clustered; crowded; closely packed together: cî? (V_{adj}). **3.** clustered; occurring thickly in a group; clumped: khô è (AE_{stat}). **4.** for clusters of bananas: kâ? (Clf). **5.** for clusters: qô (Clf).
- clutch** — gearshift; clutch pedal (“thing for changing strengths”): ð-gâ pa tù (N_{declaus}).
- clutter** — be messy; disordered; cluttered: pî-tâ? ve (V).
- coal** — **1.** embers; burning coals: à-mî=gè? (N). **2.** coal (“stone charcoal”): há-pi=ší-gò? (N).
- coarse** — be rough; coarse; not smooth (of objects): šâ? (V_{adj}).
- coat** — jacket; coat (“great shirt”): á-pò?=ló (N).
- coax** — **1.** tempt, entice, lure, coax; test, put to the test: bè (V). **2.** coax; try to persuade (esp. animals or children) (“tempt-stroke”): bè-šò? ve (V).
- cob** — **1.** a cob (elongated woody core); inedible part of a plant: qhâ-tu (N; M_{prfx}). **2.** corncob: ša-ma=(ð=)qhâ-tu (N).
- cobra** — **1.** king cobra (“spoon-snake”) [so called because of spoon-like appearance of the aroused hood] [*Ophiophagus hannah*]: vì=lú-qu (N); vì-nâ?=ši (N). **2.** spitting cobra [*Naja naja sputatrix*]: há-vì=lò-phi (N). **3.** black spitting cobra (“black snake”) [*Naja naja atra*]: vì-nâ? (N).
- cochineal** — pine-sap; lac, pine resin, cochineal used to treat shingles: a-kí=cî (N).
- cock**₁ — **1.** cock; rooster: gâ?-phu(=qā) (N). **2.** cock; male fowl: pì-phi (N). **3.** uncastrated cock: gâ?-phu=šō (N). **4.** Year of the Cock (#8 in the cycle): gâ?-qhò? (N). **5.** Day of the Cock (#8 in the cycle): gâ?-ni (N).
- cock**₂ — **1.** cock (certain weapons); set in position for firing: thâ (V). **2.** prepare a weapon or trap for use; set (a trap); cock (a weapon): tho (V). **3.** cock a cross-bow: khâ? tho ve (OV).
- cock**₃ — **1.** (neither euphemistic nor obscene) penis; cock; wee-wee: nî (N); nî-ghè? (N).
- cockroach** — cockroach: pí-pa (N).
- cockscorn** — **1.** cockscorn: gâ?-ji (N); gâ?=nā-ji (N). **2.** fleshy crest or ridge on the crown of a fowl’s head; cockscorn: gâ?≡ó-qō=cwí (N).
- cockspur** — **1.** cockspur: tà? (M_{prfx}); ð-tà? (N). **2.** cockspur: gâ?-khi=tà? (N).
- cocky** — be conceited; cocky; arrogant: chò-mì è te ve (AE_{stat} + V).
- coconut** — coconut: mà?-pàw ~ mà?-pāw (N); mà?-pāw=ší (N).
- cocoon** — cocoon of a larva: pò?-mā=phi (N).
- coddle** — spoil smn; baby smn; coddle (person or animal): te ya ve (V_v + V_h).
- code** — doctrine; laws; code of behavior: ð-lí-ð-qa (Elab_n).
- codger** — old guy; old codger: à-pū=qu (N).
- coerce** — force smn to do sthg; coerce smn: ní-te ve (V).
- coffea** — ringworm bush; coffea senna [*Cassia occidentalis*]: kâ?-lê?=cè (N).

- coffee** — 1. coffee: **kāphī, kāfī, kafē** (N). 2. “Arabica” coffee (strain grown in HT): **alàʔbika** (N).
- coffin** — coffin: **qô-qô** (N); **qô** (N).
- cog** — 1. gear; cog; wheel of machine: **càʔ=pi-li** (N). 2. revolving part; wheel; gear, cogwheel (of machine): **gá-yo** ~ **gá-ywe** (N).
- cogon-grass** — cogon-grass; thatch grass [*Imperata cylindrica (major)*]: **lay-yî** (N).
- cohabit** — cohabit with; sleep with and have sexual access to: **yîʔ** (V).
- cohesive** — have body, consistency; be cohesive; not easily torn or separated; resilient, elastic; chewy, tough to chew (of food); viscous (of a liquid); sticky, tacky (as glue, dough, varnish): **né** ~ **nê** (V_{adj}).
- coil** — 1. small skein; packet; coil (of thread, shoelaces, yarn, etc.); bunch (of thatch): **dô** (M_{px}; Clf); **ò-dô** (N). 2. (v.t.) wrap up sthg, envelop, roll up, wind around, coil sthg; (v.i.) be coiled, wrapped, wound around, enveloped, rolled up: **hôʔ** (V).
- coin** — a coin: **phu-ywe** (N); **šatân-ywe** (N).
- cold₁** — 1. be cold: **kâʔ** (V_{adj}). 2. be cold (of weather): **mû kâʔ ve** (SV). 3. be cold; be freezing cold: **kû** (V_{adj}). 4. be cool; chilly; rather cold (e.g. of weather, water): **gô** (V_{adj}). 5. cold: **gô è** (AE_{stat}). 6. cold; silent: **gwè** (AE_{stat}).
- cold₂** — have a cold: **cī-yê nà ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- collaborate** — work together; collaborate: **kán ho te dàʔ ve** (O +_v V + V_h + P_v).
- collapse** — 1. crack; come undone; collapse; fall apart: **pâʔ** (V). 2. fall down; fall over; collapse: **bôʔ** (V); **pā-bôʔ** (V).
- collar** — collar: **kôlà** (N).
- collarbone** — clavicle; collarbone: **kī-tâʔ=gô** (N).
- colleague** — comrade; co-worker; colleague: **yâ-chô** (N).
- collect** — 1. collect; gather: **šo** (V). 2. gather together; collect; assemble; pile up: **phôʔ** (V). 3. accumulate; collect: **šo-phôʔ ve** (V).
- college** — school for higher education; high school; college: **liʔ-hê=yè=lo** (N).
- collide** — 1. bump with the head; butt against; collide head-on: **gûʔ** (V); **gûʔ dàʔ ve** (V + P_v). 2. hit each other; collide: **hâʔ dàʔ ve** (V + P_v).
- colloquial** — colloquial speech; conversational style: **nàʔ-ú=khô** (N).
- colon₁** — large intestine; colon: **ò=gû-têʔ=lo(n)** (N).
- colon₂** — colon (“mark for explaining a matter”): **ò-lo mā pî tù ve ò-mêʔ** (LRC + N_{rh}).
- color** — 1. color: **ší** ~ **šó** (M_{px}; Clf). 2. color; multicolored object: **ò-ší** ~ **ò-šó** (N).
- comb** — 1. to comb: **pī** (V). 2. comb: **pī-kâʔ** (N); **pī-tù** (N_{deverb}); **ó-qô pī tù** (N_{declaus}). 3. comb one’s hair: **ó-qô pī ve** (OV); **ú-khe pī ve** (OV).
- combine** — 1. mix with; combine; add to; join together: **pô(n)** (V). 2. together; combined: **hō è** (AE_{stat}).
- come** — come: **là** (V).
- come on** — come on!; let’s go!: **kεε** ~ **kêε** (Interj).

comet — comet (“star-shit”): **məʔ-kə=qhê** (N).

comfort — comfort; consolation: **dô-ša=tù** (N_{deverb}).

comforter — heavy quilt; comforter: **á-bôʔ=mì-ší** (N).

comma — comma (“mark of a breathing place”): **šá ġò kî ve ð-mêʔ** (LRC + N_{rh}).

command — **1.** command; order: **a-mîʔ ~ a-mêʔ** (N). **2.** to command (“give the word”): **tô pí ve** (OV). **3.** order, command, ordain (as a deity or ancestral spirit); ordain a blessing: **pâʔ** (V).

commerce — trade; commerce; buying and selling: **tâ-kà** (N); **kà-qhâ-kû-qhâ** (Elab_n).

commercial — advertisement; commercial (on radio, TV): **mô hô ve ð-lo** (LRC + N_{rh}).

committee — committee (set up to handle affairs in Christian villages): **kômîti** (N).

communism — communism: **kú-châ ve ð-lí** (NP_{gen}); **kú-châ ve ð-lo** (NP_{gen}).

communist — **1.** communist: **khômîniʔ** (N); **kú-châ** (N). **2.** communist (“Red Wa”): **á-và=ni** (N).

compare — compare (“measure mutually”): **yù têʔ dàʔ ve** (V_v + V_h + P_v).

compartment — **1.** room (of a house); compartment (as in a box or desk): **bô ~ bwê** (N; M_{pix}; Clf). **2.** room; compartment: **ð-bwê** (N). **3.** for forks, prongs (of objects, rivers); for compartments (in a dwelling): **qa** (Clf).

compassionate — **1.** be merciful; compassionate: **hàʔ-qá pí ve** (V_h + V_v). **2.** be

patient, calm, humble; be soft-hearted, gentle, compassionate (“heart soft and low”): **ni-ma nú-nè ve** (N_{spec} + V).

compensate — **1.** pay compensation (as for damage to property or in a divorce settlement): **šé ~ šē** (V). **2.** pay a fine; pay compensation (as in a divorce settlement): **tháy** (V).

compete — **1.** compete; vie; fight over sth: **hí** (V). **2.** measure against each other; vie; compete (in strength, agility, etc.): **pê** (V). **3.** compete with; challenge smn; confront smn; wager (money) with: **tâ ~ tàn** (V). **4.** compete in V’ing: **khê** (B_v).

competition — have a contest; have a friendly competition: **ēn dàʔ ve** (V + P_v).

complain — **1.** gossip maliciously; slander; complain about people behind their back: **bə** (V). **2.** cry out; groan; complain: **qhâ(n)** (V).

complete — **1.** be finished, completed; to have elapsed, passed (of time): **pè** (V). **2.** add sth to sth else (as in cooking); complete sth (as a circle); make up the difference (in price): **lô** (V). **3.** add to; put in more; complete sth; fill a lack; make up the difference: **thè ~ thē** (V). **4.** completely; to the limit; to a marked degree: **qha** (Adv). **5.** fully; completely; aplenty: **qha bí** (ê) (AE_{stat}). **6.** completely: **qha-pè** (AE). **7.** completely; utterly; totally: **mê** (Adv). **8.** completed action; already V; V now: **ò** (P_v).

complexion — **1.** physical appearance; mien; complexion: **làʔ-ni ~ làʔ-ni=ša** (N). **2.** complexion: **phyú ~ phyó** (M_{pix}); **ð-phyó ~ ð-phyú** (N); **ð-ġəʔ-ð-phyú** (Elab_n).

- comrade** — comrade; co-worker; colleague: **yâ-chô** (N).
- concatenative** — concatenative particle: **le** (P_{unf}).
- concave** — be concave; cupped; sunken; dented: **qhò?** (V_{adj}).
- concavity** — groove; trench; depression; concavity: **ò-qhò?** (N).
- conceal** — hide sthg; conceal sthg: **fǎ** (V).
- conceited** — **1.** be disdainful; arrogant; conceited; be vain; presumptuous; insulting; haughty: **câ?**-**mì** (V); **câ?**-**mì pí ve** (V_h + V_v). **2.** be conceited; cocky; arrogant: **chò-mì è te ve** (AE_{stat} + V). **3.** be conceited; be a braggart; toot one's own horn: **yô-qhâ-yô ò?** **ve** (AE + V). **4.** be disrespectful; heedless; disobedient; arrogant; conceited: **khì-ve-ŋâ-ve** (Elab_v).
- conceive** — conceive a child: **yâ hu la ve** (O + V + P_v).
- concentrate** — concentrate one's thoughts on (a task or project); focus one's mental energy: **dô-cí?** **mì ve** (V_h + V_v).
- concomitant** — go together; fit with each other; cooperate; be concomitant with; echo (of sounds): **ho** (V).
- concrete** — **1.** cement; concrete; plaster; mortar; slaked lime: **thú=šāmê** (N). **2.** brick wall; concrete wall; cement wall: **ta-mò?** ~ **tâ-mò?** ~ **tā-mò?** (N).
- condom** — condom: **nī-qhè?** **cí tù ve thú(n)** (LRC + N_{th}); **nī-qhè?**=**thú-pi** (N).
- conduct₁** — **1.** lead; conduct (a person or animal); summon; call smn; bring smn along; accompany smn: **šī** (V).
- conduct₂** — behavior; conduct: **tâ(n)-hè?** (N).
- confer** — discuss; confer, consult, take counsel: **jè** (V).
- conference** — meeting; conference: **šī-ğwé** (N).
- confess** — **1.** admit; confess (“tell-penetrate; tell all the way through”): **tho-pō(n) ve** (V). **2.** confess; tell one's inmost thoughts: **qhay-pō ve** (V).
- confiscate** — confiscate; take by force: **hò?** (V); **hò?-yù ve** (V).
- confront** — compete with; challenge smn; confront smn; wager (money) with: **tâ** ~ **tàn** (V).
- connect** — join, connect; graft onto (as a plant); be continued (as a state or action): **cá** (V).
- connection** — **1.** have a necessary connection with; have to do with; have a bearing on: **câ?** (V). **2.** a connection, a joining; a generation: **ò-cá** (N).
- conquer** — win; overcome; conquer: **ğâ** (V).
- conscience** — conscience: **šī pí ve ni-ma=šī** (LRC + N_{th}).
- conscious** — **1.** be awake, conscious, aware of one's surroundings; be intelligently alert: **nô** (V). **2.** realize; be aware of; be conscious of: **dô-nô ve** (V).
- consider** — **1.** count; reckon; consider: **ğö** (V). **2.** calculate; reckon; figure (sthg) out; consider; ponder; take into consideration; make an estimate: **šö** (V).
- console** — **1.** comfort; consolation: **dô-ša=tù** (N_{deverb}). **2.** give comfort; console smn: **dô ša pí ve** (V_h + V_v + V_v).
- consort** — consort with; be intimate with; be familiar with: **mì** (V).

- constantly** — V constantly; V all the time; V very often: **qhɛ** (P_v).
- constipate** — **1.** be constipated (“shit is constricted”): **qhê cê ve** (SV). **2.** be constipated (“shit gets stuck”): **qhê khá ve** (SV). **3.** be constipated (“stomach is hard”): **ğô-pè hɛ ve** (N_{spec} + V). **4.** be constipated (“shit is hard”): **qhê hɛ ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- constrict** — be too narrow (of an opening, entrance, etc.); be constricting; be constricted: **cê** (V_{adj}).
- consult** — **1.** discuss; confer, consult, take counsel: **jê** (V). **2.** give advice; consult (“advise with words”): **t̂ jê ve** (N_{spec} + V). **3.** look at; consult; heed; obey: **î ~ i** (V).
- consumption** — tuberculosis; consumption: **mòʔ-hòʔ** (N).
- contact** — **1.** be close together; be in close physical contact: **dòʔ** (V). **2.** be touching; be in contact: **hòʔ-kì cò ve** (SV). **3.** be (precariously) attached to; be in (tenuous) contact with; hang from (by a thread); be still connected to (after an attempt at separation): **qá** (V). **4.** contact smn; get in touch with smn: **t̂ʔ-t̂ʔ** (V).
- contagion** — contagion: **ò-bò** (N).
- contagious** — **1.** be contagious (of a disease), be catching: **t̂-cá ve** (V); **t̂ʔ** (V). **2.** be contagious (“[disease] sticks to again, sticks to severally”): **(a-nā) qòʔ cí ve** (V_v + V_h). **3.** be contagious [JHT]: **hê** (V).
- container** — **1.** small (bamboo) container: **bwêʔ** (M_{pf̂x}; Clf). **2.** cylindrical container; tin can: **bòʔ ~ bó** (M_{pf̂x}; Clf); **ò-bòʔ ~ ò-bó** (N). **3.** receptacle; container; sac; animal’s dwelling: **phi** (M_{pf̂x}; Clf). **4.** receptacle; container: **ò-phi(=tɛ)** (N). **5.** hollow object; container, receptacle: **qô** (M_{pf̂x}); **ò-qô** (N). **6.** receptacle; container (basket, tin can, enclosed body of water, etc.): **ò-po** (N).
- contempt** — insult; look on with contempt: **du-thùʔ** (V).
- content** — be happy; easy in one’s mind; contented: **ni-ma ša ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- contest** — have a contest; have a friendly competition: **ên dàʔ ve** (V + P_v).
- continue** — to proceed; continue; go on into the future: **ò=ğû-šī te ve** (N_{time} + V).
- continuous** — continuously; without a break; without losing momentum (“the string does not snap”): **ò-câʔ mâ chêʔ** (SV).
- contribute** — **1.** to help; contribute one’s labor: **ga** (V). **2.** put into, insert; chip in, contribute (as food to a feast): **kə** (V).
- control** — to govern; control: **ú-pā(n)** (V).
- conundrum** — a riddle; conundrum; cryptic saying: **t̂-pháy=khô ~ t̂-fá=khô** (N).
- convalesce** — heal; recover; convalesce: **gu-nay ve** (V).
- convene** — meet together; convene (of a large group): **cùʔ dàʔ la ve** (V + P_v + P_v); **cùʔ-dàʔ-phû-daʔ** (Elab_v).
- conversation** — **1.** words; conversation; discourse: **t̂-khò** (N). **2.** conversation; a chat: **nàʔ-ú** (N). **3.** be a sweet talker; be a good conversationalist: **nàʔ-ú mê ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- converse** — **1.** speak; converse (“speak words”): **t̂ yə ve** (OV). **2.** have a talk; chat; converse: **t̂ yə dàʔ ve** (OV + P_v). **3.** converse; have a dialogue; talk things over: **na-dàʔ-cê-dàʔ** (Elab_v).

convex — convex; bulging; lumpy; bumpy; rounded; oval; blunt-ended: **tú è ~ tú è** (AE_{stat}).

convict — prisoner in jail; convict; jailbird: **thō-yâ** (N).

convoke — **1.** call together; convoke: **kù-cù? ve** (V). **2.** call people together; convoke: **kù-phô? ve** (V); **kù-phò ve** (V).

convulsion — have convulsions; have an epileptic attack: **pò?-phô? ve** (V).

coo — to coo; babble (as a baby): **gê-gê te ve** (AE_{onomat} + V); **vê-vê te ve** (AE_{onomat} + V).

cook — **1.** to cook; prepare food for eating (“make and eat”): **te-câ ve** (V or V_h + V_v). **2.** to cook: **te-lê? ve** (V). **3.** prepare food; fix food; cook: **câ-tù gu ve** (OV). **4.** boil; cook in water: **cá** (V). **5.** cook/boil until done: **cá-nò? ve** (V). **6.** cook in a leaf over hot coals: **fó ~ fô? ve** (V). **7.** be well-cooked (used only of rice): **qō** (V). **8.** be ripe; be cooked, done cooking, ready to eat: **mē** (V_{adj}; C_r).

cool — **1.** be cool; chilly; rather cold (e.g. of weather, water): **gò** (V_{adj}). **2.** peaceful; at peace; quiet; calm; cool and collected: **gò-lê? ve** (AE). **3.** cool off by adding cold water: **phā(n)** (V).

coop — chicken coop; chickenhouse (with walls): **gâ?-khô?(=yè)** (N); **gâ?-yè** (N).

cooperate — **1.** cooperate; be united: **hi dà? ve** (V + P_v). **2.** cooperate, be united; agree; get along well together; share; fit, be just right for; be mutually connected: **hō** (V); **hō dà? ve** (V + P_v). **3.** go together; fit with each other; cooperate; be concomitant with; echo (of sounds): **ho**

(V); **ho dà? ve** (V + P_v). **4.** to V_h together cooperatively: **ho** (V_v).

copper — **1.** bronze; copper: **kī** (N). **2.** lightweight or light-colored metal; aluminum; copper; brass: **tō** (N). **3.** yellow tō (i.e. copper, etc.): **tō ší è ve** (N_h + AE_{stat}).

coprophage — shit-eater; coprophage: **qhê-câ=pā** (N_{declus}).

copulate — **1.** copulate; make love (neither euphemistic nor obscene: usable in all contexts): **pà? ve** (V). **2.** copulate with a woman: **cha pà? ve** (OV). **3.** copulate: **pà? dà? ve** (V + P_v). **4.** copulate (of animals); to mate: **ò-šō cho ve** (SV).

cord₁ — **1.** cord, string, rope; fiber, thread; wick; hair: **khē** (N; M_{px}); **ò-khē** (N). **2.** rope; cord; string; twine: **á-câ?=khē** (N); **câ?-khē ~ cá-khē** (N). **3.** cord/string used as fastener; strap; sash; belt: **ò=pi-câ?** (N). **4.** rope; cord: **ká** (B_n). **5.** string/cord used as fastener: **pi** (B_n). **6.** for ropes, cords: **šê? ~ šē** (Clf).

cord₂ — a cord; a fathom (measurement from fingertip to fingertip of the outstretched arms): **lò** (M_{px}; Clf); **ò-lò** (N).

core — core; inedible interior part: **ò=qhò-tu** (N).

coriander — **1.** coriander [*Coriandrum sativum*]: **gâ?-šwē** (N). **2.** coriander leaf: **fāy** (N).

Corinthians — Corinthians (books of New Testament): **Kólê?thû?** (N).

cork — cork tree [*Millingtonia hortensis*]: **vê?=ši-qhò=cè** (N).

- corn** — 1. maize; corn [*Zea mays*]: **ša-ma** (N). 2. corncob: **ša-ma=qhâ-tu** (N); **ša-ma≡ð=qhâ-tu** (N). 3. cornhusk: **ša-ma=qú** (N). 4. cornstalk: **ša-ma=cè** (N). 5. cornfield: **ša-ma=mì** (N). 6. kernel of corn: **ša-ma=šī** (N).
- corner** — 1. crooked or curved thing; corner: **qò? ~ qwè?** (M_{prfx}; B_n). **ð-qò?** ~ **ð-qwè?** (N). 2. corner; angle: **cē** (M_{prfx}; Clf); **ð-cē** (N).
- corpse** — 1. sthg that has died; corpse; carcass; lifeless body: **ši-kû** ~ **ši-kwī** (M_{prfx}); **ð=ši-kû** ~ **ð=ši-kwī** (N). 2. corpse (human); dead body: **cho=ši=kwi** [BL] ~ **cho=ši=kwī** [RL] (N). 3. a corpse: **ð-to≡ð=ši-kû** (N).
- corral** — corral for horses; pen for horses: **í-mû=khô?** (N).
- correct** — 1. be fitting, proper, suitable; be right, correct; be as it should; fit (as clothing): **cô** (V). 2. to re-V_h; to correct or revise the action of the V_h; to V_h such that there is an improvement: **gu** (V_v). 3. accurate; clear; well articulated; correct (of speech): **pi?** (V_{adj}).
- corrode** — be corroded; eaten by rust or blight; rust away; corrode; eat away (“rust eats”): **yô câ ve** (SV).
- corrugation** — 1. ridge; bump; prominence; welt; corrugation: **gô** (M_{prfx}); **ð-gô(=lô)** (N). 2. in ridges; corrugated: **gô-pi-gô-tâ?** (Elab_{adv}). 3. notch; nick; ridge; corrugation: **ð-qhê?** (N). 4. be corrugated; have corrugations: **ð-lwê? ð-lwê? cò ve** (N_{adv} + V).
- coruscate** — flash; sparkle; coruscate: **ba-ba te ve** (AE + V).
- cost** — price, cost; fee; fare: **ð-phû** (N).
- costly** — be expensive, costly: **qhâ?** (V_{adj}).
- cot** — cot; little bed: **kwī-é** (N).
- cotton** — 1. cotton [*Gossypium herbaceum*]: **šá-lâ** (N). 2. cottonfield: **šá-lâ=kho** (N).
- cotton-gin** — cotton-gin: **šá-gô? ~ châ-gô?** (N).
- cottonwood** — cottonwood tree [*Populus deltoides*]; red-cotton tree [*Bombax malabaricum*] [McF]: **ñew-cè** (N); **nèw-cè** (N).
- cotyledons** — cotyledons (primary leaves when a seedling first sprouts): **ð-kho=lé-bí** (N).
- coucal** — coucal [*Centropus* sp.]: **lo-tû-ma** (N).
- cough** — 1. cough: **cī** (V). 2. cough-medicine: **mâ cī tû ve nâ?-chî** (LRC + N_{rh}). 3. have whooping cough: **cī-qhwê? nà ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- counselor** — counselor; advisor: **tô-jê-ší-jê=šē-phâ** (N_{deverb}).
- count** — 1. count; reckon; consider: **gô** (V). 2. to count: **nābà? gô ve** (OV).
- countless** — innumerable; countless (poetic): **qô vā-šá ~ qô vâ?-šá** (Q).
- country** — country; world: **mû-mì** (N); **mì-gî** (N).
- couple** — 1. a married couple; a pair of parents: **ð-ca** (N). 2. a pair; a couple: **ð-cē** (N). 3. husband and wife; married couple: **ð-phô-ð-mí tê ca** (NP_q).
- courageous** — 1. be brave-hearted; courageous: **ni-ma hà?-há(n) ve** (N_{spec} + V). 2. be brave, courageous (“heart is great”): **ni-ma ī ve** (N_{spec} + V). 3. tenaciously; courageously: **yè-lê-hé-lê** (Elab_{adv}).

- course** — **1.** a line; path, course, channel; rut, groove: **ḍ-qhâ** (N). **2.** path; course; way: **há-qá** (B_n).
- court** — **1.** go courting; woo; flirt with the opposite sex (of men or women): **mâ?** (V). **2.** flirt with each other; engage in mutual amorous dalliance: **mâ? dà? ve** (V + P_v).
- courthouse** — courthouse; courtroom: **ší-tâ?**=**kî** (N_{declaus}).
- courtyard** — courtyard; enclosure: **vâ(n)** (N).
- cousin** — **1.** younger sibling (vocative or not); younger first cousin: **a-ni** (N). **2.** younger sibling; younger first cousin: **ḍ-ni** (N). **3.** elder sibling; elder cousin: **ḍ-ví** (N). **4.** female cousin: **á-šū ve yâ-mî** (NP_{gen}). **5.** male cousin: **á-šū ve yâ-pā** (NP_{gen}).
- cover** — **1.** cover (from above); overlay: **be** (V). **2.** cover sthg up completely; bury sthg in sthg else: **fi?** (V). **3.** to cover (as one’s body with a blanket): **kō** (V). **4.** cover with; plate with: **ō** (V). **5.** cover benevolently (as a protecting deity); spread divine power so that it imbues human beings as well; transfer an attribute of one substance to another; spread, exude (as a sickness-causing ‘vapor’): **hō** (V). **6.** a cover; lid; bottle-top: **hō?** (M_{prfx}); **ḍ-hō?** (N). **7.** outer covering: **qú** (M_{prfx}); **ḍ-qú** (N). **8.** cover of a book: **li?**=**ḍ-qú** (N). **9.** for outer coverings: **qú** (Clf). **10.** outer covering; skin, husk, hide: **ḍ-gì** (N).
- covet** — **1.** be selfish; be covetous: **ni-ná ve** (V). **2.** covet; long for sthg with frustrated desire: **šé-lây** (V).
- cow** — cattle; bovine (cow, ox, bull): **nû** (N).
- coward** — **1.** be cowardly (“heart-small”): **ni-ma i ve** (N_{spec} + V). **2.** be cowardly (“gall is lacking”): **ḍ-ki mâ cò** (SV).
- cowherd** — cowherd; smn who keeps cattle: **nû-hó=pā** (N_{declaus}).
- co-worker** — comrade; co-worker; colleague: **yâ-chō** (N).
- cowpea** — cowpea; yardlong bean [*Vigna sinensis*] (“chopstick-bean”): **nō?**=**í-cu-ka** (N).
- cowrie** — cowrie shell: **jù-ma(=šī)** (N).
- crab** — **1.** crab [*Somaniathelpusa* sp.]: **á-cè-gu** ~ **á-ci-gu** (N). **2.** crab: **á-ci-ku** (N). **3.** beetle crab [*Tachypleus gigas*] (“water cockroach”): **gì=pí-pa** (N).
- crab-apple** — apple; crab-apple; wild apple: **a-pú** (N).
- crab-eating macaque** — crab-eating macaque [*Macaca fascicularis*] [PL]; pig-tailed monkey, pig-tailed macaque [*Macaca nemestrina*] [AW]: **mò?**=**šá-phe** (N).
- crabgrass** — (“soft grass”) crabgrass; bromegrass (edible by livestock): **yí-nû** (N).
- crack** — **1.** to crack (cement, earth, board, etc.): **ō?** **tš?** **la ve** (V_h + V_v + P_v). **2.** crack; come undone ; collapse; fall apart: **pâ?** (V). **3.** split; crack; get cracked: **pè?** (V); **pə?** (V).
- crackle** — **1.** to crack; crackle; snap; pop; make loud sharp noise: **pō?** (V). **2.** sparkle; crackle (of a fire): **pē?** (V). **3.** snap!; crunch!; crack! (sound of dry sticks breaking, mice munching paddy, etc.): **cē?**=**cē?** (AE_{onomat}).

- cradle** — 1. cradle: **ō** (M_{prfx}); **ḍ-ō** (N). 2. cradle; hammock for rocking a baby: **yâ-ō** (N). 3. hammock for a baby; cradle: **u-də** ~ **ū-də** (N). 4. a cradle; a swing: **tḥḥ=ō-də** (N).
- craftsman** — craftsman: **cà** ~ **ca** (B_n).
- craftsmanship** — skill with one's hands; workmanship; craftsmanship: **làḥ-yè** (N).
- crafty** — 1. clever; cunning; shrewd; crafty: **làḥ-lé(n)** (V_{adj}); **lḥḥ** (V_{adj}). 2. be devious, crafty; clever, smart, shrewd; intelligent, bright: **làḥ** (V_{adj}).
- crag** — rocky peaks; crags: **há-cu-há-mḥḥ** (Elab_n).
- cramp** — have cramps (“have one's muscles pulled”); have a muscle spasm: **ḍ(=ku)-câḥ ḡḍ ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- crash** — 1. spinning/crashing out of control: **yî è** (AE_{stat}). 2. go spinning/ crashing: **yî è qay ve** (AE + V).
- crave** — 1. desire; crave: **fā** (V). 2. be hungry; hunger for; crave: **mḥḥ** (V). 3. look forward to; crave sthg (to eat, etc.): **tḥ** (V).
- craw** — 1. crop; crawl (of a bird): **pè-pi** (N). 2. chicken's crawl; crop of a chicken; gizzard: **ḡâḥ=pè-qu** (N).
- crawl** — 1. creep; crawl; go on all fours: **ḡâḥ** (V). 2. creeping; crawling; on hands and knees: **ḡá-go-lo** (AE); **go-go-lo** (AE). 3. crawl (as a baby): **a-go-lo qay ve** (AE + V). 4. glide along a surface; crawl on one's belly (as a snake or infant): **lḥ** (V).
- crayfish** — prawn; shrimp; crayfish: **kō-qwèḥ** ~ **kū-qwèḥ** (N).
- crazy** — 1. be crazy; mad; insane: **ḡû** (V_{adj}). 2. spirit that causes madness: **ḡû-nḥ** (N).
- creak** — 1. squeak; creak (as a door): **ḥḥ-ḥḥ qay ve** (AE_{onomat} + V). 2. creak (as a door): **èḥ-èḥ te ve** (AE_{onomat} + V).
- cream** — 1. cream (“milk-headpart”): **cú-ḡâḥ=ḍ=ú-ma** (N). 2. cream of cow's milk: **nû-cúḥ=ḍ=ú-ma** (N).
- crease** — 1. fold; crease up: **còḥ** (V). 2. to fold; to crease: **te** (V). 3. wrinkles; creases: **có-te** ~ **có-tḥḥ** (N; M_{prfx}); **ḍ=có-tḥḥ** (N). 4. wrinkles; creases (“worm-paths”): **pû-ti=qhâ** (N).
- create** — 1. create (of a supernatural being); implant the vital force into living things: **cē** (V). 2. create: **pḥā(n)** (V).
- credit** — 1. buy sthg without paying for it all at once; buy on credit; buy but still owe: **jḥ** ~ **jḥ** (V). 2. charge sthg; buy sthg on credit: **pḥḥ-câ ve** (V).
- creditor** — creditor: **jḥ-pi=pā** (N_{declaus}).
- creed** — way of believing; creed, credo, beliefs; moral values: **tā-qhâ** (N).
- creel** — creel; basket worn at waist to hold fish: **ḡâ=ḥḥ-pè-nḥ** (N).
- creep** — 1. creep; crawl; go on all fours: **ḡâḥ** (V). 2. creeping; crawling; on hands and knees: **ḡá-go-lo** (AE). 3. creep along bent over: **pá-pá bḥḥ qay/là ve** (AE + V_h + V_v).
- creeper** — 1. creeper; vine (either wound around a tree or growing on the ground): **te** (M_{prfx}; Clf); **ḍ-te** (N). 2. a creeper (of any kind): **lḥḥ-qḥ=te** ~ **lḥḥ-qḥḥ=te** (N). Kinds of Creeper 3. “gourd-creeper”: kind of creeper planted by people: **á-mòḥ=qḥ=te** (N);

á-phòʔ=qō≡te (N). **4.** creeper with edible leaves that grows on banana stalks: **á-p̂=ǵwê** ~ **á-p̂=ǵò(-cá)** (N); (“leather-cabbage”) **ša-gì=ǵò** (N). **5.** kind of creeper that climbs on banyan trees [*Neptunia oleracea*]: **cì-khî-tû** (N). **6.** ivy-like parasitic creeper that twines around tree-trunks: **cê-q̂=vêʔ** (N). **7.** Rangoon creeper [*Quisqualis indica*] (“bell-vine”): **ju-lu=te** (N). **8.** kind of creeper with no fruits, that grows on tree trunks: **thó-phi=te** ~ **thô-phi=te** (N). **9.** kind of red creeper that indicates good opium land [*Bauhinia sp.*]: **nâ-ma-yè-kē** (N); [RL] **ša-khò-ḡáy** (N). **10.** kind of jointed creeper that yields a dark blue dye: **nə-qĥ(=te)** (N). **11.** kind of very itchy creeper, bigger than *dêʔ-phu* (kind of itchy plant, [*Laportea sp.*]): **hə=dêʔ=phu** (N). **12.** kind of jungle creeper (“cobra-vine”): **vi-nâʔ=te** (N). **13.** kind of creeper with furry tubers that can be steamed together with rice: **lá-šaʔ=te** (N). **14.** either of two kinds of creepers growing on tree trunks, with bitter fruit: **lâ-qĥ=te** (N).

cremate — cremate a person: **chə chíʔ ve** (OV).

crematorium — crematorium (“corpse-burn-place”): **chə-ši tú k̂i** (N_{declus}).

crepuscular — dim; faint light; crepuscular: **ba-la-vî** (AE; N).

crest — **1.** top part; crest: **ú-ji** (N; M_{prfx}). **2.** summit, crest, mountaintop: **qhə-ji** (N). **3.** crest of a bird: **ó-q̂=cwí** ~ **ó-q̂=cwî** (N).

cricket — **1.** cricket; short-tailed cricket [*Brachytrypes portentosus*]: **pì-pā** ~ **pī-pā** (N). **2.** mole cricket [*Gryllotalpa africana*]: **tá-lwē** (N).

criminal — a sinner; a criminal: **vên-bâʔ=yâ** (N).

cripple — **1.** a cripple (“leg-ruined-one”): **khi-lù=pā** (N_{declus}). **2.** a cripple (“leg-crooked-one”): **khi-q̂ʔ=pā** (N_{declus}). **3.** be crippled in the legs: **khi ci ve** (N_{spec} + V). **4.** have crippled limbs: **khi-ci-làʔ-ci** (Elab_v).

criticism — criticism; scolding words; reprimand: **dê-kĥ** (N).

criticize — criticize; find fault with: **kha** (V).

crochet — make lace; crochet: **jā bêʔ ve** (OV).

crocodile — **1.** crocodile: **í-kâʔ=cà-khē** (N). **2.** sea-serpent; crocodile; fabulous waterbeast: **ĉò** (N).

crook — a curved/crooked thing; a curved place; a bend, a crook: **ò-q̂ʔ** ~ **ò-qwêʔ** (N).

crooked — **1.** crooked; bent; turned back on itself: **q̂ʔ è** (AE_{stat}). **2.** be crooked (in one’s behavior); lying; false; dishonest: **q̂ʔ** (V_{adj}). **3.** be crooked; dishonest; devious; evil-minded: **ni-ma q̂ʔ ve** (N_{spec} + V).

crop — **1.** crop; crawl (of a bird): **pè-pi** (N). **2.** chicken’s crawl; crop of a chicken; gizzard: **ḡâʔ=pè-qu** (N).

crops — property; possessions; crops: **m̂-jè** (N).

crore — **1.** ten million; a crore; 100 lakhs: **kutèʔ** (M_{prfx}; Clf); **ò-kutèʔ** (N). **2.** ten million; one crore: **tê kutèʔ** (Q).

cross — **1.** X-shaped figure; a cross (as the emblem of Christianity): **làʔ-ka** (N). **2.** cross two objects; cross sth over; fold sth over: **pé** (V). **3.** to cross over sth (remaining in contact with it for its

- whole extent): **khā(n)** (V). **4.** pass by; cross, skirt (as an obstacle): **hə ~ hō** (V).
- crossbar** — **1.** supporting crossbar of spring-gun trap: **va=qú-pi** (N). **2.** crossbar of rice-pounder: **che-kə=dā** (N).
- crossbow** — **1.** crossbow: **khâ?** (N); **khá** (B_n). **2.** cock a crossbow: **khâ? thə ve** (OV).
- crosseyed** — be crosseyed: **mê? qò? ve** (N_{spec} + V); **mê? phû? ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- crosslegged** — sit crosslegged; sit tailor-fashion: **khí-šə pé-mi ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- crotch** — **1.** a fork; a crotch; branching-off place (e.g. between the fingers): **ə-qa** (N). **2.** crotch; fork: **ə=qá-pe** (N); **qá-pe** (M_{plx}); **pe ~ pè** (B_n). **3.** crotch of trousers: **hā=qá-pe** (N). **4.** crotch of a tree: **šf? =qá-pe** (N).
- crouch** — sneak along in a crouch: **bô?-qay-jâ?-qay** (Elab_v).
- crow**₁ — **1.** jungle crow [*Corvus macrorhynchus*]: **á-nâ?=qā** (N). **2.** [fam. *Corvidae*] (crows): **á-nâ?=qā ə-cə** (N).
- crow**₂ — a cock crows: **gâ?(-phu) bù ve** (SV).
- crowd** — **1.** a throng of people; a large crowd (“people-pile-people-lump”): **chə-phô?-chə-di** (Elab_n). **2.** be crowded; be pushed together: **bî?-hâ?-cà?-hâ?** (Elab_v). **3.** be crowded; be numerous: **kî** (V). **4.** be clustered; crowded; closely packed together: **cî?** (V_{adj}). **5.** crowd together; close ranks (v.i.); come together at a point (as lines or buildings); be adjacent; abut on each other: **dò? dā? ve** (V + P_v). **6.** abundantly; thickly; crowded together; close-grown (of hair, trees in a grove, etc.): **thō è** (AE_{stat}).
- crown** — crown; golden headdress: **ši=ú-cī** (N).
- crucify** — crucify smn; kill by affixing to a cross: **là?-ka qhō thà?-pē ve** (NP_{loc} + V); **là?-ka=qhō lo thà? kə ve** (NP_{loc} + VP).
- crud** — **1.** slime; crud; body-dirt: **mê** (N; M_{plx}). **2.** caked-on dirt; slime; filth; crud; grime: **ə-mê** (N).
- crude** — be rough and tough; crude; impolite (of people): **šā?**.
- cruel** — be cruel; vicious, unmanageable, ornery (of animals, people); evil (of spirits, people); brave, fierce (of people); wild, undisciplined, naughty (of children); bad (of luck): **hày** (V_{adj}; M_{plx}).
- crumb** — remnant; crumb (as of a cake): **ə-mê-kâ?** (N).
- crumple** — crumple sth up; make into a ball; mold by squeezing; make a wad of: **chf?** (V).
- crunch** — **1.** to munch; crunch; eat noisily: **khò?** (V). **2.** munch; crunch; chomp: **bê-khò? ve** (V). **3.** snap!; crunch!; crack! (sound of dry sticks breaking, mice munching paddy, etc.): **cê?-cê?** (AE_{onomat}). **4.** crunch; go crunch: **gô?-gô? te ve** (AE_{onomat} + V).
- crush** — **1.** be crushed; be squashed: **cè?** (V). **2.** squash/crush sthg: **te cè? ve** (V_v + V_h). **3.** to pound; crush; press; squeeze; wear away by friction: **tē** (V).
- cry** — **1.** weep; cry: **hò** (V). **2.** call; cry out; shout: **kù** (V). **3.** cry softly; whimper: **ŋê?-ŋê? te ve** (AE + V).

- crystal** — 1. glass; crystal: **kèw** (N). 2. crystal: **há-pi=kèw** (N); 3. crystal [VY]: **kè-lɔ=fan≡há-pi** (N).
- cub** — 1. tiger cub: **lâ-yê** (N). 2. bear cub: **yê-mí=tɔ̃=yê** (N). 3. dhole cub: **vè-yê** (N).
- cube** — 1. block; cube; cylinder; solid figure with more or less regular faces: **fa-la** (N; M_{pfx}; Clf). 2. a framework: **ɔ̃=fa-la** (N). 3. cube; 3-dimensional object with 4-sided facets: **ɔ̃-cē-ɔ̃-fa** (Elab_n).
- cubit** — cubit; length between point of elbow and tip of second finger: **jâʔ** (Clf); **ɔ̃-jâʔ** (N); **lâʔ-jâʔ** (N); **ššʔ** (Clf); **ɔ̃-ššʔ** (N). [See Appendix VII]
- cuckoo** — 1. cuckoo [*Cuculus canorus*]: **qú-pu** (N). 2. cuckoo [*Cuculus sp.*]: **na-kɔ̃-lé=ŋâʔ** (N). 3. drongo cuckoo [*Surniculus lugubris*]: **jû-lí-ma** (N). 4. barred cuckoo dove [*Macropygia unchall*]: **gû=nâʔ-ma** (N); **tɛ-gû** (N).
- cucumber** — cucumber; cucurbitaceous melon: **á-phê** (N); **á-phê-šī** (N).
- cud** — chew the cud (“vomit up and chew-eat”): **phèʔ tɔ̃ʔ lɛ bê câ ve** (Cl_{nf} + Cl_f).
- cuddle** — hug; cuddle in one’s arms: **bê-qú ve** (V).
- cuff** — 1. hem; cuff (of skirt or trousers): **khi-mâ** (N). 2. cuff of trousers: **hã=khi-mâ** (N). 3. hem of a skirt: **thɛ-du=khi-mâ** (N).
- cultivate** — 1. to hoe; till; cultivate; prepare land for agriculture: **qô** (V). 2. sthg domesticated, cultivated (of a plant): **mâ(n)** (M_{pfx}).
- culture** — 1. culture; education: **cû-yī-mā-yī** (Elab_n). 2. education; wisdom; culture; talent: **pinyà** (N).
- cunning** — 1. be clever; cunning; shrewd; crafty: **lâʔ-lé(n)** (V_{adj}); **lêʔ** (V_{adj}). 2. (of people) be devious, crafty; clever, smart, shrewd; intelligent, bright: **lâʔ** (V_{adj}).
- cup** — 1. bowl; dish; cup; vessel (for serving food, etc.): **khê** (N; Clf). 2. cup; receptacle for liquids; cuplike vessel: **kôʔ** (N) ~ **kó** (B_n).
- cupboard** — 1. cupboard; cabinet (“things-put-place”): **mô-kə=kì** (N_{declus}). 2. cupboard; cabinet: **tû** (N).
- cupful** — for cupfuls: **kôʔ** (Clf).
- curcuma** — rock ginger; curcuma [*Curcuma pariflora*]: **há-pi=ji-bɔ** (N).
- cure** — 1. get better; heal; recover; be cured (of illness): **na** (V; C_r); **nay** (V). 2. cure illness (v.t.): **gu-na ve** ~ **gu-nay ve** (V).
- curl** — be curly; curled up: **ci-côʔ** (V_{adj}).
- current** — 1. current; flow of a stream: **gû-yò** (N). 2. current: **í-kâʔ=dô** (N).
- curry** — 1. curry; food eaten with rice (“rice-lifter”): **ɔ̃-chî** (N). 2. thick liquid in curry; gravy: **šã-gwe** (N).
- curse** — 1. scold; curse; abuse verbally: **dê** (V). 2. curse; abuse verbally (“speak-oppress”): **yo-fôʔ ve** (V). 3. curse; revile; heap abuse upon smn: **khə** (V). 4. a curse: **khā-khô** (N).
- curtain** — 1. curtain; cloth to separate spaces in a dwelling, cover windows, etc.: **kālā-kā** (N). 2. cloth/curtain in a doorway or window: **yê-mí=pha** (N).
- curve** — 1. be curved; bent: **ɔ** (V). 2. a curved/crooked thing; a curved place; a bend, a crook: **ɔ̃-qôʔ** ~ **ɔ̃-qwèʔ** (N). 3. crooked; bent; curved; turned back on itself: **qôʔ è** (AE_{stat}).

custard apple — custard apple: **màʔ=ɔ̀-cà** ~ **màʔ=ɔ̀-yà** (N); **màʔ=nɔ̀ʔ-nêʔ** (N); **thɔ̀-mâ=ɕī** (N). **cymbal** — **1.** cymbals: **šē(n)** (N). **2.** small cup-shaped cymbal about 2.5 inches in diameter: **khwé-ma** (N).

custom — **1.** customs; traditions; habit; rule; law; method; way: **ɔ̀-lí** (N). **2.** religion; religious custom: **bo-lí** (N). **3.** custom; customary practice: **ší(n)** (N; M_{pfx} ; Clf). **4.** a rule; custom; law: **ɔ̀-hìʔ** (B_{elab}). **5.** custom: **ɔ̀-khû-ɔ̀-kwâ** (Elab_n).

customer — buyer; customer: **vì-pā** (N_{deverb}).

cut — **1.** cut (with knife, machete, pick-axe); cut with a blow; hack at: **tɔ̀ʔ** (V). **2.** slice/cut into lengths (of wood or bamboo); slice with a swinging blow (lifting up the knife); hack: **bàʔ** (V). **3.** cut with sweeping motion (as with a sickle or saw); reap, harvest: **gòʔ** (V). **4.** scrape with an up and down motion; rub against; cut with short rapid motions: **hêʔ** (V). **5.** cut with an instrument having two moving parts; snip: **nòʔ** ~ **nûʔ** (V). **6.** get wounded; get cut; get scarred; be injured, hurt: **bàʔ** ~ **bá** (V). **7.** be wounded; be cut: **hwē** (V). **8.** a tree-cutting (to plant or graft): **ɔ̀-tɔ** (N).

cyclamen — cyclamen [*Cyclamen* sp.]: **á-cè=qhɔ̀-tu** (N).

cylinder — **1.** sthg rolled/curled up; a roll; a scroll; a cylinder: **lèʔ** (M_{pfx} ; Clf); **ɔ̀-lèʔ** (N). **2.** block; cube; cylinder; solid figure (with more or less regular faces); a framework: **fa-la** (N; M_{pfx} ; Clf); **ɔ̀=fa-la** (N). **3.** cylinder: **dɔ̀-pi** (M_{pfx}); **ɔ̀=dɔ̀-pi** (N). **4.** sthg rolled into a (fairly large) cylinder: **dɔ** (M_{pfx} ; Clf). **5.** stick; stalk; cylindrical object : **tà** (M_{pfx} ; Clf).

cylindrical — smoothly rounded; cylindrical: **lê è** (AE_{stat}).

—D—

- daddy** — daddy; papa: **pa-pa** (N).
- daddy-longlegs** — daddy-longlegs (insect): **cà-mû-cà-qa-pe** (N).
- dagger** — a spear; long dagger: **gê** (N).
- dally** — hesitate; linger; dally: **mə-chwə chê ve** (AE + V).
- dam** — **1.** dam; embankment: **fây** (N). **2.** dam up, block up (esp. to change the course of a stream by damming to catch fish); hinder; impede; intercept: **t̄** (V).
- damage** — **1.** be badly damaged; be ruined, destroyed; be no good anymore: **lù** (V). **2.** destroy sthg; damage sthg: **te yà? ve** (_vV + V_h); **te lù ve** (_vV + V_h). **3.** commit an offense, be at fault; be to blame, be guilty; do the wrong thing, make a mistake, be in error; do harm to, damage sthg; be hostile to, bear ill will to; bother smn, cause smn trouble: **yà?** (V).
- damn** — Damn it!; Oh, damn!; That really makes me mad!: **b̄à? jâ** (V_h + V_v).
- damp** — **1.** be moist, damp; moisten, dampen sthg: **nu** (V; V_{adj}). **2.** be damp (as clothes): **í-kâ? nu ve** (N_{spec} + V). **3.** damp; humid; moist: **nê?-nò? è** (AE_{stat}).
- damsel fly** — dragonfly; damselfly: **pā-pā- qú-ti-ni** (N).
- dance** — **1.** to dance: **qā qhê? ve** (OV). **2.** dance (Lahu style): **qā thī ve** (OV). **3.** kick; dance [RL]: **qhê?** (V). **4.** jump around; dance around (as happy kids): **p̄à?-qhê? ve** (OV).
- dandruff** — **1.** dandruff: **ḡâ?-ḡo** (N). **2.** head-crud; sebaceous secretions of the scalp; dandruff: **ú-mê** (N).
- dangerous** — **1.** be fierce; dangerous; rough; violent: **cà(n)** (V_{adj}). **2.** be dangerous, fearsome: **k̄à?-k̄i cò ve** (SV).
- dangle** — **1.** hang free; dangle; swing from; be suspended: **də** (V). **2.** dangle; hang suspended: **chī-də** (V). **3.** to swing; dangle; hang slackly: **yu** (V). **4.** dangle; be hanging: **phē-yu ve** (V). **5.** dangling; hanging down: **ju-li-jâ-li** (Elab_{adv}). **6.** bouncing; askew; disordered: **li** (B_{elab}). **7.** hanging; dangling down: **chī?** (B_{elab}). **8.** silver dangle (as on a woman's tunic): **ə-jū-lu** (N).
- dare** — **1.** dare to V_h; not be afraid to V_h: **hâ?** (V; V_v). **2.** be bold; daring: **ni-ma hâ? ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- darn** — darn; mend (“patch-insert”): **né kə ve** (V_h + V_v).
- date** — Indian jujube; Chinese date [*Zizyphus jujuba*]: **má-kha-khó=šī** (N).
- dative** — accusative/dative particle; object particle: **thà? ~ à? ~ hà?** (P_n).
- daughter** — **1.** girl; daughter: **yâ-mî** (N; M_{px}); **ə=yâ-mî** (N). **2.** woman; maiden; lass; daughter [poetic]: **nē** (N).
- daughter-in-law** — **1.** son's wife; daughter-in-law: **khî-ma** (N; M_{px}); **ə=khî-ma** (N).
- dawn** — be dawn; be daybreak: **thī** (V); **mû thī ve** (SV).
- day** — **1.** day: **ə-ni** (N). **2.** day: **ni** (M_{px}; Clf). **3.** daytime: **mû-lò?-qo** (N). **4.** for days of the waxing moon: **tâ?** (Clf). **5.** for days of the waning moon: **yà?** (Clf).

- day after tomorrow** — **1.** the day after tomorrow: **phàʔ-ni** (N_{time}). **2.** the day after the day after tomorrow; 3 days from now: **phî-ni** (N_{time}).
- day before yesterday** — the day before yesterday; a few days ago: **à-šîʔ-ni** ~ **a-šîʔ-ni** ~ **á-šîʔ-ni** (N_{time}).
- daybreak** — be dawn; be daybreak: **mû thî ve** (SV); **thî** (V).
- daytime** — daytime; afternoon (“sunplenteous”): **mû-lòʔ-qɔ** (N).
- daze** — **1.** be unconscious; dazed; not in possession of one’s faculties: **chɔ-khò mâ nò** ($N_{\text{spec}} + \text{VP}$). **2.** be unconscious; dazed; befuddled; unable to understand what is going on: **mâ-nò-mâ-the** (Elab_{adv}); **mâ-nò-mâ-the qay ve** ($\text{Elab}_{\text{adv}} + \text{V}$). **3.** be dizzy, be dazed; get dizzy, become befuddled: **ó-qò mâ-nò-mâ-the phèʔ/qay ve** ($N_{\text{spec}} + \text{Elab}_{\text{adv}} + \text{V}$). **4.** unconscious; senseless (as from intoxication or a blow to the head); dazed; stunned: **vî è** (AE_{stat}).
- dazzle** — to bedazzle; cause to be dazzled: **khê ci ve** ($V_{\text{h}} + V_{\text{v}}$).
- deacon** — [*Chinese X’n Lahu*] deacon; chief lay leader in church: **bo-kwân** (N).
- deaf** — **1.** be deaf: **nā-pɔ pò ve** ($N_{\text{spec}} + \text{V}$). **2.** be deaf; be earsplitting, deafening: **pò** (V).
- debouchment** — **1.** edge; rim; mouth; opening, debouchment (of bag, gun, bottle, cave, etc.): **ò=qhò-mò** (N). **2.** debouchment; orifice from which sth emerges: **tû** (B_{n}).
- debt** — **1.** a debt: **jè** (N). **2.** have (large) debts; be in debt: **jè cí ve** ($N_{\text{spec}} + \text{V}$). **3.** debtor: **jè-yù=pā** (N_{declaus}).
- decapitate** — **1.** cut off a head; decapitate: **ó-qò tɔʔ ve** (OV). **2.** kill by decapitation: **qō tɔʔ-pē ve** ($N_{\text{spec}} + \text{V}$). **3.** decapitate (“cut off the neck”): **qō tɔʔ bà ve** (OV).
- decay** — **1.** to rot, decay (any organic matter); spoil, go bad (of food); be rotten; be miserably bad, terrible (figurative): **kî** (V). **2.** rot; decay; be blighted: **lòʔ** (V).
- deceive** — cheat; deceive; tell a lie; be dishonest: **hē** (V).
- December** — December: **dîyèbà=ha-pa** (N).
- decide** — **1.** decide; make up one’s mind; resolve (“think-cut off”): **dò chēʔ ve** ($V_{\text{h}} + V_{\text{v}}$). **2.** solve, resolve (a problem); decide (a case at law); think sth through to a decision, make up one’s mind: **tâʔ-chēʔ ve** (V). **3.** judge a case; decide a case: **tâʔ-ší** (V). **4.** show sth; show how to; teach, advise, give instruction; hand down a judgment, decide a matter: **mā** (V). **5.** be agreed, settled, decided; be willing to do sth; be satisfied: **ni-qhâ ší ve** ($N_{\text{spec}} + \text{V}$).
- decrease** — **1.** get small; shrink; decrease; lessen: **i la ve** ($V + P_{\text{v}}$). **2.** be less than; become less, lessen; decrease, diminish: **yò(n)** (V). **3.** become less and less; abate; decrease; subside: **yò qay ve** ($V_{\text{h}} + V_{\text{v}}$).
- deep** — **1.** be deep (liquids, holes, etc.); overgrown (as a trail); thick, dense (as weeds, underbrush); steep (as a slope); hard to understand, profound (of ideas): **ná** (V_{adj}). **2.** overflow; deep: **tò(n)** (V; B_{v}).
- deer** — **1.** great sambar deer [*Cervus unicornis*]: **khí-yī** (N). **2.** hog-nosed deer [*Cervus porcinus*]: **khí-yī=kwi** (N). **3.** Schomburgk’s deer [*Cervus schomburgki*]: **khí-yī=kho=pē-lē** (N). **4.** mouse deer (“leaf deer”) [*Tragulus*

javanicus): **á-phà2=chi(-ε)** (N).
5. musk deer [*Moschus moschiferus*]
(not found in Thailand): **la-šo** (N).
6. barking-deer (small deer about 3 ft.
tall, known as the best eating in the
jungle; makes a noise somewhat like a
dog's bark) [*Cervulus muntjac*, *Muntia-*
cus muntjac]: **chi** (N); **chi-pí-qwè2** (N);
[*baby talk*] **pí-pí-qwè2** (N).

defecate — **1.** defecate: **qhê ò ve** (OV); **qhê qò ve** (OV). **2.** to defecate [polite] (“go outside”): **á-qà2 qay ve** (N_{spec} + V); **á-qà2 yì ve** (N_{spec} + V).

defective — incomplete; defective (“not-full-not-enough”): **mâ-bí-mâ-lò2** (Elab_v).

defend — defended; protected: **fà(n) tã ve** (V + P_v).

defer — postpone; delay; defer; set a different time (“move the time”): **ð-yân jĩ2 ve** (OV).

defile₁ — soil; besmirch; defile; sully: **chà2-chí2 tù te ve** (Cl_{purp} + V_h).

defile₂ — canyon; defile; gorge; ravine; deep valley: **lò-qá=ná** (N).

degenerate — to degenerate as a person; go to one's ruination (as an alcoholic or drug addict): **lù-ši-šê2-ši** (Elab_v).

degrade — destroy sthg; degrade smn; bring smn to ruin: **lù qay pí ve** (V_h + V_v + V_v).

degree — **1.** degree; extent: **tò-tò** (N_{ext}; M_{prfx}). **2.** to this extent; to such a degree: **chi tò-tò** (AE_{ext}).

dehydrate — be dried up and brittle (as fallen leaves); be withered; be dehydrated; wither, dry up: **gò** (V_{adj}).

deity — **1.** lord, prince; holy being, deity: **càw ~ cãw** (B_n). **2.** divinity; deity; divine being: **gì-ma** (N).

delay — **1.** postpone; delay; defer; set a different time (“move the time”): **ð-yân jĩ2 ve** (OV). **2.** be delayed; be held up by sthg; waste time: **ta-kò** (V).

deliberate — be slow and sure; not easily discouraged; persistent; deliberate: **dò-yì ve** (V).

delicious — **1.** be tasty; delicious; sweet; enjoyable; satisfying: **mè** (V_{adj}; C_r). **2.** be delicious; taste good: **cã-mè ve** (V). **3.** be delicious; taste good: **khi** (V_{adj}). **4.** be delicious to the taste (“eat-obtain-lip-tasty”): **cã gã mêt khi** (Cl_{subj} + N_{spec} + V); **cã gã mêt mè** (Cl_{subj} + N_{spec} + V).

delirious — be delirious (as with high fever) (“sick-crazy”): **nà-gù ve** (V).

deliver — **1.** deliver sthg up; hand sthg over: **à2** (V). **2.** give sthg away; give to; take to; send to; hand over to; deliver: **qò** (V). **3.** deliver (e.g. mail, supplies) to smn: **yù qò ve** (V_v + V_h).

demarcate — **1.** demarcate; separate from; distinguish; segregate; protect by separating (as a deity who keeps misfortune at a distance): **fĩ** (V). **2.** demarcate a boundary: **mì-cí=kã tō ve** (OV).

demon — **1.** spirit; demon; *nat*: **nê** (N; M_{prfx}); **ð-nê** (N). **2.** spirit; demon: **phĩ** (N). **3.** evil spirit; devil; demon: **nê-hày** (N).

dense — be deep (liquids, holes, etc.); overgrown (as a trail); thick, dense (as weeds, underbrush); steep (as a slope); hard to understand, profound (of ideas): **ná** (V_{adj}).

- dent** — **1.** bend; get bent out of shape; be dented (of trees, metal pots, etc.): **bê?** (V). **2.** be concave; cupped; sunken; dented: **qhò?** (V_{adj}). **3.** a groove; a dent; a broken-off piece or gouged-out place: **chê?-kú-lê?** (N).
- dentist** — dentist: **cì ve šālà?=gō** (N_{gen}).
- dentition** — size of one's teeth; one's dentition: **cì=khô-bá** (N).
- deny** — **1.** deny the truth of sthg; insist (esp. wrongly) that one is in the right: **gō-qhâ?** **ve** (V). **2.** reject; discard; deny: **thí(n)** (V).
- depend** — **1.** prefer; adopt as one's own; accept; put one's trust in; have recourse to; depend upon: **cû** (V). **2.** depend on: **cû-yê ve** (V). **3.** depend on N; be up to N; be the fault/responsibility of N: **N + thà?/á?** + **cò ve** (V). **4.** trust; depend on (for help): **pə(n)** (V). **5.** rely on; depend on: **va** (V). **6.** have recourse to; depend on for support (“rely on [smn's] strength”): **gâ va ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- dependable** — be steadfast; faithful; dependable: **ni-ma yè ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- deposit** — **1.** get sthg ready; deposit sthg for future use: **fā** (V). **2.** a deposit; a down payment: **mà?-cá** (N).
- depressed** — be depressed; despondent; downhearted; discouraged; broken in spirit (“heart ruined”): **ni-ma lù ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- depression** — groove; trench; depression; concavity: **ò-qhò?** (N).
- deputy** — deputy; lesser official: **(jô-mô) ò-hó ve khú** (NP_{gen}).
- deracinate** — uproot; deracinate: **ò-gə gō bà ve** (O + V_h + V_v).
- descend** — descend; go/come down; wane (of the moon): **yà?** (V).
- descendant** — **1.** children; descendants: **yâ-dù** (N). **2.** child; grandchild; descendant: **dù** (M_{px}); **ò-dù** (B_{elab}). **3.** children and grandchildren; one's descendants: **ò-yâ-ò-dù** (Elab_n).
- desert₁** — **1.** leave behind; desert smn; abandon (a person): **chè** (V). **2.** discard; abandon; desert: **bà** (V; V_v). **3.** to desert (military); be a deserter (“discard war”): **mà? bà ve** (OV).
- desert₂** — wide expanse of sand; desert: **šê-de** (N).
- deserve** — be worthy of; be suitable for; to deserve sthg: **kā ~ kōn** (V).
- desiderative** — desiderative particle: **gâ** (P_v).
- designate** — designate another person to do sthg on one's behalf; send smn as substitute (as when a spirit-doctor offers himself to a disease-causing spirit on behalf of a sick person): **cày** (V).
- desire** — **1.** desire; crave sthg: **fā** (V). **2.** feel an emotion; desire: **gâ** (B_{elab}). **3.** will, volition; wish, desire: **šaphô** (N). **4.** have a (strong) desire; **šaphô cò ve** (SV). **5.** suit one's fancy; be as one desires: **šaphô cò ve** (OV).
- desmos** — Chinese desmos [*Desmos chinensis*] (kind of woody shrub): **mà?-cá=vê?** (N).
- despondent** — (“heart-ruined”) be depressed; despondent; downhearted; broken in spirit: **ni-ma lù ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- destroy** — **1.** be badly damaged; be ruined, destroyed; be no good anymore: **lù** (V). **2.** destroy sthg; damage sthg: **te yà?** **ve** (V_v + V_h); **te lù ve** (V_v + V_h):

- desultory** — uselessly; aimlessly; desultorily: **láy-láy** (AE).
- detach** — 1. detach sthg (as cap from pen): **qêŋ-yù ve** (V). 2. get detached; come loose; loosen: **šôŋ** (V).
- detour** — 1. avoid; dodge; sidestep; make a detour: **jə** (V). 2. avoid (as a dangerous place in the road, or a troublesome question); make a detour; be distracted from: **vè-qay ve** (V).
- develop** — develop a photograph (“wash the picture”): **ə-ha chí ve** (OV).
- device** — 1. device; machine; engine: **càŋ** (N; M_{px}). 2. machinery; machine, device; gadget with wheels or moving parts: **ə-càŋ** (N).
- devil** — evil spirit; devil; demon: **nê-hày** (N).
- devious** — 1. (of people) be devious, crafty; clever, smart, shrewd; intelligent, bright: **lâŋ** (V_{adj}). 2. dishonest; devious; hypocritical: **mâ-thê-mâ-cô** (Elab_v). 3. be crooked; dishonest; devious; evil-minded: **ni-ma qòŋ ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- dew** — dew: **cī-ğī** (N).
- dewlap** — dewlap (of cow, ox): **pâ-jâ-lâ** (N).
- dextrous** — have quick hands; be dextrous: **làŋ-šê vâŋ ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- dhal** — lentil; dhal; pigeon-pea; chick-pea (“year-round bean” [*Cajanus cajan*] (comes in December, at the turn of the year): **qhòŋ-yi=nòŋ=šī** (N).
- dhole** — dhole; red dhole dog [*Cuon javanicus*] [HY]; [*Cuon alpinus*] [PL]: **vè** (N).
- diagonally** — sideways; diagonally: **pè=qō-lā** (≡**phô**) (N_{adv}).
- dial** — 1. knob; handle; dial (“sthg to twist”): **šī-tù** (N_{deverb}). 2. dial a (telephone) number: **nābàŋ cə ve** (OV). 3. a telephone dial: **tholšâŋ-nābàŋ phûŋ tù** (N_{declaus}).
- diarrhea** — 1. have diarrhea: **á-qàŋ lo ve** (N_{spec} + V). 2. have diarrhea; have loose bowels: **ğō-pè lo ve** (N_{spec} + V). 3. have diarrhea: **qhê hōŋ ve** (SV).
- dibble** — 1. to dibble: **bêŋ** (V). 2. digging tool; dibbler: **thō** (N). 3. dibbling blade; dibbling stick: **lòŋ-pē** (N).
- dice** — 1. a die; dice: **màŋ-tèw=šī** (N). 2. gambling; card-games; dicing: **màŋ-tèw** (N).
- dictionary** — 1. dictionary: **dīŋšānālī ~ dīŋšōnēli** (N). 2. a dictionary (“extract meanings book”): **cī-kī yù tōŋ ve līŋ** (LRC + N_{th}).
- die** — 1. die (of living things): **šī** (V). 2. die; pass away: **šī e ve** (V + P_v). 3. die; expire; breathe one’s last (“breath is cut off”): **šā chēŋ (qay) ve** (SV). 4. die; expire; breathe one’s last; give up the ghost: **qə chēŋ ve** (SV). 5. to die; pass away: (euph.) **mêŋ-phū qhê bà e ve** (N_{spec} + VP).
- different** — 1. differ; be different: **pə(n)** (V). 2. be different: **pən dàŋ ve** (V + P_v). 3. be different; not be the same; dissimilar: **mâ šū dàŋ** (Adv + V + P_v). 4. differentiate; cause to be different: **pə dàŋ cī ve** (V_h + P_v + V_v).
- difficult** — 1. be difficult; troublesome: **hā** (V_{adj}). 2. to V_h with difficulty; V_h through suffering or struggle: **khòŋ** (V_v); **hā** (V_v). 3. be difficult: **yâŋ** (V_{adj}). 4. difficult; tiring [Chin. Lahu]: **nā** (V_{adj}).

- diffuse** — spread all around; permeate; diffuse (as smells, rumors, diseases): **yî qay ve** (V_h + V_v).
- dig** — **1.** dig: **dû** (V). **2.** scoop up; dig (as with a shovel): **kwê** (V). **3.** dig (esp. with a *thō-qwê?*): **qā** (V). **4.** dig/root in the ground (of insects, or pigs rooting for acorns, yams, etc.): **bû** (V).
- digest** — grind up; reduce to fine particles; digest: **gâ?** (V).
- digit** — digit; finger or toe: **no** (M_{px}; Clf); **ò-no** (N).
- dignitary** — a superior; lord; official; dignitary; teacher; master: **jô-mô** (N; M_{px}).
- dignity** — dignity; wealth enough to live in style: **šēlē** (N); **šēlē-šātān** (N).
- diligent** — **1.** be clever, skillful; be strong, active, energetic; be brave; be diligent, industrious: **ca** (V_{adj}). **2.** be active; diligent; energetic: **qhâ** (V_{adj}). **3.** be industrious; diligent; active: **kay** (V_{adj}). **4.** energetically; diligently; with all one's might: **gâ-thê?** (Adv). **5.** busily; diligently; strenuously: **gâ-thê?-gâ-na** (Elab_{adv}). **6.** diligently; exerting effort; taking pains: **hê?-tê** ~ **hè?-tê** (Adv).
- dim** — **1.** dim; faint light; obscurity; crepuscular: **ba-la-vî** (AE; N). **2.** grow dim (as at twilight): **ba-la-vî (ê) qay ve** (AE + V). **3.** (of glass, eyes) foggy; cloudy; dim: **fâ** (B_v). **4.** have dim vision: **mê?** **tā-fâ ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- dim-witted** — be mentally dull; dim-witted: **cû-yī thâ ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- dimension** — side; direction; way; general area; dimension: **phô** (N; M_{px}; Clf); **ò-phô** (N).
- diminish** — **1.** get small; shrink; decrease; lessen: **i la ve** (V + P_v). **2.** be less than; become less, lessen; decrease, diminish: **yô(n)** (V).
- diminutive** — **1.** diminutive morpheme: **cé** ~ **cí** ~ **cé** (B_n). **2.** diminutive morpheme: **nwê** ~ **nwî** (B_n). **3.** diminutive morpheme: **nê?** ~ **né** (B_n; B_v).
- dimple** — **1.** dimple: **ò-qhwê?** (N). **2.** dimple in the cheek (“laugh-hollow”): **gâ-qhwê?** (N); **pâ=gâ-qhwê?** (N). **3.** dimple (not in cheek) (“flesh-fold”): **ò-šā=qhwê?** (N).
- dinner** — evening meal; dinner: **mû-phò?** (N).
- dip** — scoop up; dip out (esp. of a liquid): **ní** (V).
- diphtheria** — have diphtheria: **qhò?-qho phò?-chî ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- diploma** — **1.** graduation certificate; diploma: **lî? hê pò ve báy** (LRC + N_{rh}). **2.** official paper; ticket; license; certificate; diploma: **lê?-mà?** (N).
- dipper** — curved ladle; dipper: **á-lu?-qú** (N).
- direct** — straight(ly), upright (of objects); direct(ly), truly, literally (of meanings); virtuously (of morals): **thê è** (AE_{stat}).
- direction** — **1.** side; direction; way; general area; dimension: **phô** (N; M_{px}; Clf). **2.** side; direction; area: **ò-phô** (N).
- dirt** — **1.** earth; dirt; soil: **jè?** (N). **2.** soil; topsoil; earth; dirt (“earth-flesh”): **mì-šā** (N). **3.** caked-on dirt; slime; filth; crud; grime: **ò-mê** (N).

dirty — 1. be dirty, filthy, disgusting, nauseating (of things in themselves); be disgusted, revolted, nauseated (of one's reaction): **chàʔ** (V_{adj}). 2. dirty; stupid; gross: **chíʔ** ~ **chêʔ** (B_v).

disagree — disagree; dislike; disapprove: **dô mâ cō** (V_h + Adv + V_v).

disappear — 1. get lost; disappear; vanish: **mé** (V). 2. disappear; become extinct (as a breed of animals): **chêʔ-qay-mé-qay** (Elab_v).

disappoint — 1. be sad; grieved; upset; disappointed: **ni-ma hā ve** (N_{spec} + V). 2. cause smn to be unhappy; disappoint smn; ruin smn's mood; dash smn's spirits: **ni-ma te lù ve** (O + _vV + V_h).

disapprove — disagree; dislike; disapprove: **dô mâ cō** (VP).

discard — 1. throw away; give up; leave; abandon; discard: **bà** (V; V_v). 2. reject; discard; deny: **thí(n)** (V).

discern — be discerning; know how to make distinctions; know how to divide sth equally: **pè-pí-fí-pí** (Elab_v).

discharge — 1. chase away; discharge; drive out: **gàʔ bà ve** (V_h + V_v). 2. to fire; shoot off; discharge (indicates moment of release of a projectile): **tù** (V). 3. work properly (of a firing mechanism); be set off (as a weapon or a trap); fire; discharge; go off successfully (of a shot): **pê(n)** (V; C_r).

disciple — apprentice, disciple; smn to whom one teaches a trade or skill (e.g. fencing, pottery): **ò-tàʔ-pê(n)** (N); **ò-làʔ-gō** (N).

discourage — 1. be depressed; downhearted; discouraged (“heart ruined”): **ni-ma lù ve** (N_{spec} + V). 2. discourage smn; depress smn; bring smn down; spoil smn's

good mood: **ni-ma lù pí ve** (N_{spec} + V_h + V_v).

discourse — words; conversation; discourse: **tô-khō** (N).

discuss — 1. advise; discuss: **cê** (V). 2. discuss; confer, consult, take counsel: **jê** (V). 3. discuss: **tô-jê-sá-jê** (Elab_v). 4. discuss; talk sth over: **jê-dàʔ-cê-dàʔ** (Elab_v). 5. tell, relate, narrate, recite; discuss (important matters): **qāw** (V).

disdain — 1. treat with contempt; disdain smn: **mâ câʔ pí ve** (Adv + V_h + V_v). 2. be disdainful; arrogant; conceited: **câʔ-mì ve** (V). 3. treat with disdain; not show proper respect: **mâ-hêʔ-mâ-ŋò te ve** (Elab_{adv} + V).

disease — illness, disease: **a-nà** ~ **a-nā** (N).

disentangle — 1. card (wool, cotton) fibers; disentangle fibers before spinning; spin out threads (of spider): **gā** (V). 2. (of threads) come unraveled, get disentangled, come undone; unwind, play out: **lôʔ** (V).

disgrace — 1. cause for shame; a disgrace: **yàʔ-tō=tù** (N_{deverb}). 2. disgrace smn; ruin smn's reputation: **ò-mē lù tù te ve** (Cl_{purp} + V_h). 3. embarrassing; unseemly; inappropriate; disgraceful: **ha-cà-ha-lây** (Elab_v; Elab_{adv}).

disgusting — 1. be dirty, filthy, disgusting, nauseating (of things in themselves); be disgusted, revolted, nauseated (of one's reaction): **chàʔ** (V_{adj}). 2. be filthy; gross; disgusting: **chàʔ-chíʔ ve** (V). 3. be revolting, disgusting, nauseating (of food): **dôʔ** (V). 4. to V_h to satiety; V_h to the point of disgust: **bùʔ** (V_v).

- dish** — bowl; dish; cup; vessel (for serving food, etc.): **khê** (N; Clf).
- dishonest** — **1.** cheat; deceive; tell a lie; be dishonest: **hê** (V). **2.** dishonest; devious; hypocritical: **mâ-thê-mâ-cô** (Elab_v). **3.** be crooked (in one's behavior); lying; false; dishonest: **qò?** (V_{adj}). **4.** be crooked; dishonest; devious; evil-minded: **ni-ma qò? ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- disinherit** — break off relations with a child; disinherit one's child: **yâ-câ? chêt? pî ve** (O + V_h + V_v).
- disintegrate** — disintegrate; pulverize: **cì?** (V).
- dislike** — disagree; dislike; disapprove: **dô mâ cò** (V_h + Adv + V_v).
- dislodge** — knock out of; dislodge sthg: **dô? tî? ve** (V_h + V_v).
- dismiss** — **1.** dismiss (as a servant or employee); fire smn; drive smn out: **gà? tî? ve** (V_h + V_v). **2.** drive/send away; dismiss (“having released, send”): **lê? lè pə ve** (Cl_{nf} + Clf). **3.** ignore sthg; disregard sthg; dismiss sthg from consideration: **šō bə ve** (V_h + V_v).
- disobedient** — **1.** be disobedient; be incorrigible; be unwilling to take advice; be an outrageous person: **cho-khō mâ na (pí)** (OV). **2.** be disrespectful; heedless; disobedient; arrogant; conceited: **khî-ve-ŋə-ve** (Elab_v).
- disorganized** — **1.** messy; disorganized: **bu-li-šê?-li** (Elab_{adv}). **2.** messy; disorganized: **phî?-ê-phu-è** (Elab_{adv}).
- disown** — break off relations with a child; disinherit one's child: **yâ-câ? chêt? pî ve** (O + V_h + V_v).
- disparate** — **1.** be incongruous; disparate; ill-suited; opposite; (music) be out-of-tune, cacophonous: **mâ cò dà?** (Adv + V + P_v). **2.** be incongruous; unharmonious; disparate; opposite: **mâ hō dà?** (Adv + V + P_v).
- dispatch** — **1.** send on an errand; dispatch smn; have smn do one's bidding; use smn's services: **cì** (V). **2.** send someone off on a mission; dispatch someone: **phê-pə ve** (V). **3.** send off; dispatch (on an errand, mission, etc.): **qay pə ve** (V_h + V_v).
- dispute** — have a clash of words; have a vocal controversy; talk at cross-purposes; dispute (“pull each other with words”): **tô gò dà? ve** (N_{spec} + V + P_v).
- disregard** — ignore sthg; disregard sthg; dismiss sthg from consideration: **šō bə ve** (V_h + V_v).
- disrespect** — **1.** be disrespectful, insulting, inconsiderate; treat smn like dirt: **mâ-šō-mâ-câ? te ve** (Elab_{adv} + V). **2.** be disrespectful; heedless; disobedient; arrogant; conceited: **khî-ve-ŋə-ve** (Elab_v).
- disrupt** — be troublesome; be a bother; be upsetting; confusing; disruptive: **šù?-šà? ~ šò?-šà? (V)**.
- dissimilar** — different; dissimilar: **mâ šū dà?** (Adv + V + P_v).
- dissipate** — dissipate; lose its power; be tasteless, get stale (of food); get flat (as beer or a carbonated drink); be infertile (of land); fade (as colors); be shallow (of objects, water); be worthless, good-for-nothing (of a person): **pê?** (V).
- distance** — **1.** a certain distance: **fì** (N_{ext}). **2.** the same distance; just as far: **qha fì è ~ qha fì è** (AE). **3.** this far; as distant as

this: **chi fi** (NP_{ext}). **4.** what distance?; how far?: **qhà fi** (NP_{ext}). **5.** measure of distance; a yard (3 ft.): **lá(n)** (Clf). **6.** measure of distance formerly used in Burma; league; mile: **lâ?** (N; Clf).

distant — be far; distant: **vî** (V_{adj}).

distinguish — demarcate; separate from; distinguish; segregate; protect by separating (as a deity who keeps misfortune at a distance): **fi** (V).

distract — be fickle; inconstant; distractable (“heart numerous”): **ni-ma mâ ve** (N_{spec} + V).

distress — **1.** be unwell; be in trouble, be in distress (“live-hard”): **chê-hâ ve** (V_h + V_v; V). **2.** pain; distress: **nà-tù** (N_{deverb}). **3.** poverty; trouble; distress: **tù?-cí-khá-cí** (Elab_n); **tù?-mê?-khá-mê?** (Elab_n). **4.** be abnormal; shocking; distressing; outrageous: **há-khí ve** (V).

distribute — divide; share; distribute: **pè** (V).

ditch — **1.** ditch; drain; channel for water; waterway: **gì-qhâ** (N). **2.** trench; ditch: **tâ?-qô** (N).

dive — dive into the water: **í-kâ? (ca) bì ve** (N_{spec} [+ V_v] + V_h).

divide — **1.** divide; share; distribute: **pè** (V). **2.** (arithmetic) to divide: **câ bà ve** (V_h + V_v).

divine — sthg holy; eternal; divine (morpheme in words referring to deities or objects in heaven): **nà-pū ~ nā-pū** (N).

divine force — divine creative/destructive force; short form of *Pi-yâ*: **pi** (N; B_n).

diving board — diving board: **í-kâ? tâ?-bì kî** (N_{declus}).

divinity — **1.** divinity; deity; divine being: **gì-ma** (N). **2.** Great Spirit; God: **gì-ša** **3.** Godhead; divinity: **gì-ma-ša-ma** (Elab_n). **4.** divinity; divine being: **ša-ma** (N). **5.** god; divinity: **ša** (B_n).

division — **1.** share; portion; fraction; division of the whole: **pu(n) ~ po(n)** (M_{pf}; Clf; B_n). **ò-pu(n) ~ ò-po(n)** (N). **2.** for divisions: **šî?** (Clf).

divorce — **1.** divorce each other; get divorced: **bà dà? ve** (V + P_v). **2.** divorce one’s husband: **ò-phô bà ve** (OV). **3.** divorce one’s wife: **ò-mî=ma bà ve** (OV).

divorcee — widow; divorcee: **mê-chô=ma** (N).

dizzy — **1.** be dizzy: **mî** (V). **2.** spin dizzily; be dizzy: **vô ~ gô** (V). **3.** be dizzy, be dazed; get dizzy, become befuddled; have one’s head spin: **ó-qô mî ve** (N_{spec} + V); **ó-qô gô ve ~ ó-qô vô ve** (N_{spec} + V); **ó-qô mâ-nô-mâ-the phè?/qay ve** (N_{spec} + Elab_{adv} + V).

do — do; make: **te** (V).

docile — **1.** be obedient; docile; amenable to instruction (“able to heed”): **na pí ve** (V_h + V_v). **2.** be obedient, docile (“able to heed advice”): **khô na pí ve** (O + V_h + V_v).

dock — dock; quay (“place where boats come to rest”): **hô=ša-phô de kî** (N_{declus}).

doctor — **1.** doctor; medicine-man (“medicine master”): **nâ?-chî=šê-phâ** (N). **2.** physician; medical doctor (in Western sense): **šâlâ?-gô(n)** (N). **3.** medicine-man; healer; doctor (pre-Western) [JHT: AKS]; shaman who can perform and cure black magic [PL]: **šê-pâ** (N_{deverb}).

doctrine — doctrine; laws; code of behavior:

ð-lí-ð-qa (Elab_n).

document — 1. anything written; book; letter;

magazine; newspaper; document: **li?**

(N). 2. official paper; document; ticket:

là?-mà? (N); **lè?-mà?** (N).

dodder — dodder (edible herbaceous

climber) [*Cuscuta reflexa*]: **qa-mì=te**

(N).

dodge — 1. avoid; dodge; sidestep; make a

detour: **jo** (V). 2. escape by sidestep-

ping; dodge (as a blow or missile) [“having

twisted be saved”]: **ší-phû?** **le pò ve**

(Cl_{nf} + Cl_f).

dog — 1. dog: **phî** (N). 2. “dog’s tooth” pat-

tern (on shoulder bags): **phî-cì=ha=è-vê?**

(N). 3. Year of the Dog (#9 in the cal-

endrical cycle): **phî-qhò?** (N). 4. Day

of the Dog (#9 in the calendrical cycle):

phî-ni (N).

doll — 1. doll (“baby-likeness”): **yâ-é=è-ha**

(N). 2. mannikin; doll; puppet:

chə=yê-é=è-ha (N).

dolphin — dolphin [*Orcaella brevirostris*]:

pa=lo-ma (N).

domesticate — 1. domesticated animal; cat-

tle: **cê** (N); **cê-cà** (N). 2. raise animals,

keep animals; domesticate a (hooved) ani-

mal: **cê hu ve** (OV). 3. sthg domesti-

cated, cultivated (of a plant or animal):

mâ(n) (M_{pfx}); **è-mâ(n)** (N).

donkey — donkey: **pí-là(=ku)** (N).

door — 1. door; doorway; door-like open-

ing: **yè-mí** (N). 2. door; door-panel:

yè-mí=phè? (N). 3. doorway; in the

doorway: **yè-mí=qhə** (N). 4. doorknob:

yè-mí ší-phə tù ve (N_{declus}). 5. a

door, doorway; an entrance: **è-phè?** (N).

6. door; gateway: **phè?** (M_{pfx}; Cl_f);

phè?-ma (N). 7. door; gateway: **pātu**

(N).

dopey — be groggy (as from illness, drugs,

lack of sleep); be drowsy; be dopey: **jo**

(V).

dormitory — dormitory; hostel: **hə-**

phâ?(=yè) (N).

dot — 1. dot; point; speck; small roundish ex-

crecence or protuberance: **è-mê?** (N).

2. dot; point; spot; speck; drop: **mê?**

(M_{pfx}). 3. a dot (as over an *i*): **máy-na**

(N).

dottle — dottle (in a pipe): **šú-qhê** (N).

double — 1. be doubled up (of sthg which

should be single): **cè** (V). 2. a double

thing which should be single: **è-cè** (N).

dove — pigeon; dove: **gû** (N).

Kinds of doves

1. barred cuckoo dove: **gû=nâ?-ma** (N).

2. emerald dove [*Chalcophaps indica*]:

gû-nwé=lo?-pē-di (N); **mì-gû** (N).

3. little red cuckoo dove [*Macropygia*

ruficeps]: **gû-ni** (N); **gû-ní=qwē** (N).

4. (“green pigeon”) any of several

species, including: wedge-tailed green

pigeon [*Treron sphenura*]; emerald

dove [*Chalcophaps indica*]; pompadour

green pigeon [*Treron pompadora*]:

gû-no ~ **gû-nwε** (N). 5. barred cuckoo

dove [*Macropygia unchall*]: **te-gû** (N).

6. rufous dove [*Streptopelia orien-*

talis]; spotted-necked dove [*Streptopelia*

chinensis]: **há-pi=qā** ~ **á-pi=qā**

(N). 7. kind of dove (“pale dove”):

cà=phî-tù (N); same as **cè-khî-tù** (N).

8. small gray bird, like a dove [its cry

sounds like *ju-li-a? ju-li-a?*]: **jû-lí(=qō)**

(N).

- down** — **1.** down there; lower place: **mô** (N_{sd}). **2.** V_h downward: **yàʔ** (V_v). **3.** V_h downwards (with vigor); V_h with force: **ce** (V_v).
- down payment** — deposit; down payment: **màʔ-cá** (N).
- downhearted** — be depressed; downhearted; discouraged (“heart ruined”): **ni-ma lù ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- downstream** — **1.** downstream: **g̃i-mi** (N). **2.** downstream: **mē-mi** (M_{pfx}); **g̃i-mē** (N).
- doze** — doze and start; doze by fits and starts (as on a long car ride); be nodding with sleepiness: **yìʔ-mí jo ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- dozen** — a dozen: **ló** (M_{pfx}; Clf); **ð-ló** (N).
- drag** — **1.** draw, pull, drag; pull back; pull out: **g̃ò** (V). **2.** lead (esp. by the hand); drag along: **šɛ** (V). **3.** drag sth along; slide sth along: **gi-g̃ò ve** (V).
- dragon** — **1.** mythical or fabulous reptile; dragon; crocodile: **c̃ə=š̃ɛ-ma** (N). **2.** Year of the Dragon (#3 in the calendrical cycle): **l̃ə-qh̃òʔ** (N). **3.** Day of the Dragon ((#3): **l̃ə-ni** (N). [See Appendix VII]
- dragonfly** — **1.** dragonfly [*Urothemis* sp.]: **tá-tù-ma** (N). **2.** dragonfly: **cà-pā-šú-qhu-ni** (N). **3.** dragonfly; damselfly: **pā-pā-qú-ti-ni** (N).
- drain** — **1.** to drain off: **cē** (V). **2.** drain off; skim off; scoop out (a liquid): **g̃àʔ** (V). **3.** ditch; drain; channel for water; waterway: **g̃i-qh̃a** (N).
- drake** — drake; male duck: **a-pè≡ð-phu=qá** (N).
- draw** — **1.** draw, pull, drag; pull back; pull out: **g̃ò** (V). **2.** draw a knife: **á-thə g̃ò ve** (OV). **3.** write [originally conceived of as making spots on paper]; draw, make designs: **bùʔ**. **4.** draw a picture; draw a design: **ð-ha bùʔ ve** (OV). **5.** make a mark; draw a line: **máy** (V). **6.** draw water; dip up water (as with gourds carried in baskets): **qho** (V).
- dread** — be anxious; worry; dread sth (“think-fear”): **d̃ə-k̃əʔ ve** (V).
- dream** — **1.** to dream: **mâʔ** (V); **yìʔ-mâʔ** (V). **2.** a dream: **yìʔ-mâʔ** (N). **3.** dream a dream: **yìʔ-mâʔ mâʔ ve** (OV). **4.** have a dream; see sth in a dream: **yìʔ-mâʔ m̃ə ve** (OV).
- dress** — **1.** clothe smn; dress smn (in an upper garment): **dɛ p̃i ve** (V_h + V_v). **2.** dress smn; clothe smn with: **fí** (V). **3.** dress (esp. in new or good clothes); dress up; bedeck oneself; put on an ornament (e.g. a bracelet): **jí** (V).
- dressing-room** — place to get dressed; dressing-room: **ṽəʔ-q̃a ṽəʔ k̃i** (N_{declus}).
- dried** — **1.** sth dried and hard: **ku** ~ **kwi** (M_{pfx}); **ð-ku** ~ **ð-kwi** (N). **2.** sth dried out: **kwí** ~ **kwī** (B_n). **3.** dried fish: **ŋâ-ku** ~ **ŋâ-kwi** (N); **pa-thû** ~ **pá-thû** (N).
- drift** — to drift; float along: **lo** (V).
- drill** — study; work at learning sth; practice, drill, undergo training: **j̃ə** (V).
- drink** — **1.** drink: **d̃ə** (V). **2.** sth to drink; a drink; beverage: **d̃ə-tù** (N_{deverb}). **3.** give to drink: **tə** (V).
- drip** — **1.** leak; drip; trickle: **jâʔ** (V). **2.** flow; leak; trickle; drip (of a liquid): **š̃ə** (V).

- drive** — 1. drive (as animals in a hunt, or a vehicle); pursue, chase, follow (a person or moving object); imitate (an action); observe (a law, custom): **gàʔ** (V). 2. drive out; drive away; expel; eject; chase out (animals, people, spirits): **gàʔ-qō ve** (V). 3. pursuer; hunter; driver (of a vehicle): **gàʔ-pā** (N_{deverb}). 4. drive a car; drive a truck (bus, jeep, etc.): **l̥l̥i g̃àʔ ve** (OV). 5. driver's license: **l̥l̥i g̃àʔ tù ve báy** (LRC + N_{th}).
- driving-comb** — driving-comb of loom: **gàʔ-ma** (N).
- drizzle** — 1. drizzling; with a slight patter of rain: **š̥iɛʔ-š̥iɛʔ** (AE). 2. rain drizzles: **mû-yè š̥iɛʔ-š̥iɛʔ là ve** (S + AE + V).
- drongo** — 1. drongos [*fam. Dicruridae*]: **cí-câ-kwì** ~ **cí-câ-kwì** (N); **ŋâʔ=mē-cá** (N). 2. black drongo [*Dicrurus macrocercus*]: **cí-ca-kwì** (N). 3. greater (b)racket-tailed drongo [*Dicrurus paradiseus*]: **ŋâʔ=mē-cá≡ló(n)** (N). 4. lesser (b)racket-tailed drongo [*Dicrurus remifer*]: **ŋâʔ=mē-cá≡é** (N). 5. greater bracket-tailed drongo [*Dicrurus paradiseus*]: **khâʔ-pà=mē≡cí-câ-kwì/kwì** (N).
- drool** — drool; slobber: **pâ-g̃i** (N).
- droop** — drooping: **qā è** (AE_{stat}).
- drop₁** — 1. drop sthg; cause sthg to fall: **ce pî ve** (V_h + V_v). 2. drop sthg; send sthg falling (“fall-send”): **ce-pə ve** (V).
- drop₂** — 1. a drop: **jâʔ** (Clf; M_{prfx}); **ð-jâʔ** (N). 2. dot; point; spot; speck; drop: **mêʔ** (M_{prfx}); **ð-mêʔ** (N).
- drought** — 1. be a drought: **mû qhâʔ ve** (SV). 2. be a drought: **mû g̃ò ve** (SV); **mû vò ve** (SV).
- drown** — 1. struggle in the water; be drowning: **í-kâʔ qa ve** (N_{spec} + V). 2. drown smn; kill smn by drowning: **í-kâʔ qa-pē ve** (N_{spec} + V). 3. drown; die by drowning: **í-kâʔ qa š̥i ve** (Cl_{spec} + C_r). 4. cause smn's death by drowning (“put between the water and the sand”): **g̃i-kā-š̥ê-kā kə ve** (NP_{loc} + V).
- drowsy** — 1. be groggy (as from illness, drugs, lack of sleep); be drowsy; be dozey: **jo** (V). 2. be groggy from lack of sleep; be drowsy: **yîʔ-mí yo ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- drug** — 1. medicine; drug: **nâʔ-chî** (N). 2. medicinal plant; drug; potent substance; tobacco: **ya** (B_n).
- drum** — 1. drum: **cè** (N). 2. drum: **cè-qō** (N); [RL] **cà-qō** (N). 3. “drum pattern” (on shoulder bags): **cè-qō=vêʔ** (N).
- drunk** — drink too much liquor; get drunk: **jì bùʔ ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- drunkard** — 1. a drunkard: **jì-phè** (N); **jì-phè=têʔ** (N). 2. a drunkard; an alcoholic: **jì-pō** (N).
- dry** — 1. be dried up and brittle (as fallen leaves); be withered; be dehydrated; wither, dry up: **gô** (V_{adj}). 2. be dry (of weather): **mû gô ve** (SV). 3. dry and barren: **gô-chôʔ** (V_{adj-intens}; AE). 4. dry up, go dry (of a body or source of water); be evaporated; be empty of liquid: **fī** (V). 5. be dry now (v.i.); dry out; have moisture disappear or be removed from an object: **vi** (V). 6. dry sthg out (by exposure to heat): **hú** (V). 7. to dry (food for later consumption): **ku** (V). 8. sthg dry, sthg dried: **ð-ku** ~ **ð-kwì** (N). 9. sthg dried out: **ð-gô** ~ **ð-gwê** (N). 10. sthg dry: **ð-vi** (N).

- drying-rack** — drying-rack over fireplace; shelf suspended over hearth (metal or bamboo frame over which mats are laid), used for storing food, drying chili-peppers, etc.: **gòʔ-kə** (N); [RL] **gòʔ-kə** (N).
- dual** — a pair; an even number; sth which rightfully or inevitably comes in twos; a cosmic duality: **ɔ̃-ɕɛ** (N).
- dualizer** — **1.** dualizer: **hí-mà** (B_n); **hí-nè** (B_n); [RL] **ní-mà** (B_n). **2.** the two of us; both of us: **ɲà=hí-mà ~ ɲà=hí-nè** (Pron). **3.** the two of you; both of you: **nɔ̃=hí-mà ~ nɔ̃=hí-nè** (Pron). **4.** the two of them; both of them: **yô=hí-mà ~ yô=hí-nè** (Pron).
- dubitative** — (dubitative particle) indicates possibility; probability; uncertainty: **hé** (P_{uf}).
- duck** — **1.** duck [fam. *Anatidae*]: **a-pè** (N). **2.** whistling teal [*Dendrocygna javanica*]: **a-pè=nâʔ** (N). **3.** spot-billed duck [*Anas poecilorhyncha*]: **a-pè=bùʔ-è** (N).
- due to** — (causal particle) because of; due to; thanks to: **pa-tɔ** (P_n).
- dull** — **1.** be dull (as a knife): **pâʔ ~ pîʔ** (V_{adj}). **2.** be unclear; blurry; dull in color: **mâ ba** (Adv + V). **3.** be dull; be lackluster; have no shine: **ɔ̃-gòʔ mâ cò** (S + Adv + V). **4.** be dull; dim-witted: **cû-yì thâ ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- dumb** — be mute, dumb, incapable of speech; be deaf and dumb, be a deaf-mute: **qā** (V_{adj}).
- dummy** — dummy; foolish man; jerk (insulting nickname): **cà-qā=pā** (N).
- dump** — **1.** pour; dump: **cō** (V). **2.** pour into; dump into: **cō kə ve** (V_h + V_v). **3.** dump out; pour out: **cō bà ve** (V_h + V_v).
- dunce** — **1.** dunce; idiot; mental defective: **ní-ma mâ bì ve chɔ** (LRC + N_{rh}). **2.** dunce; simpleton; fool; moron; air-head: **chɔ-qā(=pā)** (N).
- dung** — shit; dung; excrement; feces: **qhê** (N; M_{px}).
- dung beetle** — dung beetle; scarab [HY]; flying horned beetle [JHT:AKS] (lives in cow, pig, or buffalo dung and eats it): **pá-nû** (N).
- durable** — (of objects) be durable; endure a long time; be strong enough to last; sturdy, firm; stable: **yè** (V_{adj}).
- duramen** — heartwood; duramen; part of tree around the pith: **ɔ̃-kɛ ~ ɔ̃-kɛ=lɔ̃** (N).
- durative** — (durative) indicates an action or state that is stable, quasi-permanent, likely to last: **tā ~ ā ~ tá ~ á** (P_v).
- dust** — dust (“earth-powder”): **jèʔ-məy ~ jèʔ=mə-e** (N).
- dustcloth** — wipe-rag; dustcloth: **pha=šîʔ-tù** (N).
- duty** — **1.** responsibility; duty: **tā-gūn ~ tā-wūn** (N). **2.** tax; customs duty: **ɔ̃-khɔ̃(n)** (N).
- dwarf** — **1.** dwarf; midget (“spherical person”): **chɔ=gô-láy** (N). **2.** be stunted; dwarfed: **kêʔ e ve** (V + P_v).
- dwell** — **1.** live; dwell; stay; be in a place: **chê** (V). **2.** [poetic] live, dwell, sojourn; go, betake oneself to: **jî** (V). **3.** live; dwell (of a spirit): **šûʔ**.

dye — **1.** dye; smear with: **hə** (V). **2.** dye cloth: **pha hə ve** (OV).

dysentery — **1.** diarrhea; dysentery: **ḡô-pè=lo≡a-nà** (N). **2.** have bloody stools; have dysentery (“stomach makes red stuff”): **ḡô-pè ð-ni te ve** (SOV).

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- each** — 1. everyone; everybody; each one (“who-he”): **a-šū=yô** (Pron). 2. each; every: **le ~ le-le** (B_n). 3. each person: **tê gâ le-le** (NP_q).
- eager** — be enthusiastic; vivacious; eager: **phê?-tê?** (V).
- eagle** — 1. eagle: **á-cè=qô(≡ma)** (N). 2. crested serpent eagle [*Spilornis cheela*]: **á-cè=ló** (N). 3. white-bellied sea eagle [*Haliaeetus leucogaster*]: **á-cè=phu** (N). 4. lesser fishing eagle [*Ichthyophaga nana*]: **á-cè=cwi≡é** (N). 5. gray-headed fishing eagle [*Ichthyophaga ichthaetus*]: **á-cè=cwi≡ó-qô=phí** (N).
- ear₁** — 1. ear: **nā** (B_n). 2. ear; ear-like part: **nā-pɔ** (N). 3. the external ear: **nā-pɔ=phà?** (N). 4. ear: **hó** (B_n).
- ear₂** — 1. ear (as of corn); spadix (as of banana-plant): **cē** (M_{pfX}); **ɔ-cē** (N). 2. ear of corn (husked or not): **ša-ma=cē** (N). 3. ear of corn: **ša-ma=tu** (N).
- early** — first; before others; early; in advance: **a-ló** (N_{time}; Adv).
- earnest** — sincerely; seriously; in earnest; honestly: **ɔ-cì-ɔ-qɔ** (Elab_{adv}).
- earring** — 1. earring (“ear-flower”): **nā-pɔ=vê?** (N). 2. earring: **nā-gô ~ nā-gwê** (N); **nā-vô** (N). 3. earring pendant: **nā-gô-nā-jù** (Elab_n).
- earsplitting** — be earsplitting, deafening: **pô** (V).
- earth** — 1. earth; dirt; soil: **jè?** (N). 2. earth; ground; soil; terrain; cultivated field: **mì** (N; M_{pfX}). 3. the ground; the earth: **mì-châ** (N). 4. earth; land: **mì-gì** (N). 5. soil; topsoil; earth; dirt (“earth-flesh”): **mì-šā** (N). 6. the earth: **mì-gì=ma** (N).
- earthquake** — have a landslide; have an earthquake: **jè? pà? ve** (SV); **mì pà? ve** (SV).
- earthworm** — 1. earthworm: **pû-tì** (N). 2. earthworm: **tì** (B_n).
- easily** — easily: **qha ŋay** (AE).
- east** — the east (“sun-emerge-side”): **mû-ni=tô?≡phô** (N).
- easy** — 1. be easy; be pleasant, be fun; be plentiful, easily obtainable: **ša** (V_{adj}). 2. be easy: **ŋay** (V_{adj}). 3. be easy; present no problems: **mâ hā** (Adv + V).
- eat** — 1. eat; be eaten: **câ** (V). 2. eat; eat one’s food: **chè? câ ve** (OV). 3. eat (esp. of an animal): **lè?** (V). 4. eat (baby-talk; “make chew-chew”): **bè-bé te ve** (AE + V).
- eaves** — 1. ends of a thatched roof; eaves of a roof: **yî-mē-mâ** (N). 2. sloping sections at the ends of a roof; eaves: **yè=bò?-là?** (N).
- ebony** — ebony tree [*Diospyros mollis*] (tree with very heavy wood, black pith and white vascular tissue used for making New Year’s tops): **mày-kè?(=nâ?)** (N); **mè-kè=nâ?** (N).
- eccentric** — 1. a madman; an eccentric; a person not right in the head: **cho-gû** (N). 2. be eccentric; be not all there; be a little batty but not really insane: **mâ-gû-mâ-mâ?** (Elab_v).
- echo** — 1. go together; fit with each other; cooperate; be concomitant with; echo (of

- sounds): **ho** (V). **2.** to echo, resound; an echo: **hō** ~ **ho** (V; B_n). **3.** echo: **khô-ho** ~ **khô-hwe** (N; M_{prfx}). **4.** an echo: **ð-khô=ho** ~ **ð-khô=hō** (N). **5.** to echo (of a sound); have an echo: **ð-khô ho/hō e ve** (SV).
- eclipse** — **1.** have an eclipse of the moon (“frog eats moon”: refers to a traditional story): **ha-pa pā câ ve** (OSV). **2.** have an eclipse of the sun (“tiger eats sun”): **mû-ni lâ câ ve** (OSV).
- eczema** — **1.** eczema: **lê-hê?** (N). **2.** eczema: **lô-hê(=lê)** (N). **3.** get eczema (“eczema sticks [to one’s skin]”): **lê-hê? ñó ve** (SV).
- edge** — **1.** edge; border; boundary; rim; outskirts: **jâ** (M_{prfx}); **ð-jâ** (N). **2.** tip, point, peak; endpoint, edge, rim, extremity: **mê** (M_{prfx}; Clf); **ð-mê** (N). **3.** mouth, opening (of bag, gun, cave, etc.); rim, edge: **qhô-mê** (M_{prfx}). **4.** point where sth ends; place nearby; rim, border, edge; mouth, opening (of bottle, gun, sack, cave, etc.): **ð=qhô-mê** (N). **5.** edge; rim; border: **nâ-jâ** ~ **nà-jâ** (M_{prfx}); **ð-nâ=jâ** ~ **ð-nâ=jâ** (N). **6.** the edge of a flat object, an angular side: **ð-cê** (N). **7.** edge; frame; rim; circumference (of sth made by man); sth (made of bamboo or wood) serving as a border: **ð-kô** (N). **8.** blunt edge: **ð-nò** (N). **9.** opening in clothing; edge of a garment: **pho** ~ **pô** (B_n).
- edible** — be good to eat; be edible: **câ-dà? ve** (V); **câ-na ve** (V).
- education** — **1.** ability, skill; intelligence, talent, expertise; a good education: **cû-yī** (N). **2.** culture; education: **cû-yī-mâ-yī** (Elab_n). **3.** education; wisdom; culture; talent: **pinyà** (N).
- eel** — **1.** kind of freshwater eel (“sickle-fish”): **ñâ=lò-qó** (N). **2.** eel; swamp eel [*Synbranchus bengalensis*]: **pa-yè** (N). **3.** freshwater eel (“fish-snake”): **ñâ-vì** ~ **ñâ-vì=qò?** (N).
- effluvium** — vaporous or formless substance; effluvium; air; breath, the breath of life; steam, vapor; gas: **ð-šá** (N).
- egg** — **1.** egg: **u** (M_{prfx}); **ð-u** (N). **2.** lay an egg: **u** (V); **ð-u u ve** (OV). **3.** hen’s egg: **gâ?-u** (N). **4.** eggshell: **u-qú** (N).
- eggplant** — **1.** wild eggplant [*Solanum* sp.]: **chû-ma=šī** (N). **2.** eggplant; brinjal: **ma-khí(=šī)** ~ **mâ-khí(=šī)** (N).
- egret** — egret [*Egretta* sp.]: **ñâ?=phu-ma** (N).
- eh** — (request for a repetition) huh?; eh?; what say?; say what?: **hâ-è** ~ **hây** ~ **hây** (Interj).
- eight** — **1.** eight: **hí** (Num). **2.** eighteen: **tê chi hí** (Q). **3.** eighty: **hí chi** (Q). **4.** the eighth Clf: **hí + Clf + tê + Clf** (QQ). **5.** the eighth person: **hí gâ tê gâ** (QQ).
- either** — **1.** even; also; (before negated verb) either: **né** (P_{unf}). **2.** I’ve never gone either: **ñà né mâ qay jô**.
- ejaculate** — **1.** have an orgasm (either sex); ejaculate (of a man); moisten with sexual excitement (of a woman): **dì** (V). **2.** ejaculate; leak pre-seminal fluid: **nī dī ve** (SV).
- eject** — drive out, drive away; expel, eject, chase out (animals, men, spirits): **gâ?-qò ve** (V).
- elastic** — have body, consistency; be cohesive; not easily torn or separated; resilient, elastic; chewy, tough to chew (of

food); viscous (of a liquid); sticky, tacky (as glue, dough, varnish): **né** ~ **nê** (V_{adj}).

elbow — 1. elbow: **làʔ-ŋē** (N). 2. elbow: **làʔ=mē-cu** ~ **làʔ-ŋē=cu** (N). 3. elbow: **làʔ-ŋē=cwi** ~ **làʔ=mē-cwi** (N); **làʔ=mé-cwi** (N).

elbow-joint — elbow-joint: **làʔ-ğ̃=cí** (N).

elder — 1. adult; old man; elder; ancestor: **chə-mô** (N). 2. elders: **chə-mô-chə-ho** (Elab_n). 3. village headman; village elder: **pu-kē** (N). 4. headman; village elder: **ə-kē-ə-khú** (Elab_n). 5. elder; senior: **qàw** (M_{pfx}; B_n); **kàw** ~ **khàw** (M_{pfx}).

electric — 1. element; essential force of nature; electricity: **dâʔ** (B_n). 2. electricity (“lightning-fire”): **mû-thêʔ=à-mī** (N); **mû-thêʔ=dâʔ** (N); **dâʔ-mí** (N). 3. electric light: **dâʔ-ğ̃əʔ** (N). 4. electric wire/cord: **dâʔ-câʔ** (N).

element — element; essential force of nature; electricity: **dâʔ** (B_n).

elephant — elephant: **hə** (N).

elephant’s foot — prickly-leaved elephant’s foot [*Elephantopus scaber*]: **lêʔ-yō** ~ **lêʔ-ywē** (N).

elephant-grass — 1. elephant-grass; tiger-grass; broomgrass (used for making brooms); wild cane [*Saccharum spontaneum* (?)]: **hí** (N). 2. elephant-grass: **hə-yî** (N).

eleven — eleven: **tê chi tê** (QQ).

else — 1. (conjunction of unpleasant hypothesis) otherwise; or else; lest; if you’re not careful: **à-mù** ~ **à-mò** (Conj). 2. otherwise; or else: **mâ hêʔ le** (VP_{nf}).

elsewhere — 1. outside; elsewhere: **ə-bà=phô** (N_{loc}). 2. elsewhere (“upward or downward”): **ə-ki-ə-na** (Elab_n). 3. the next one; another place, elsewhere; the one beyond: **ə-nu** (N). 4. elsewhere; another place: **ə-kā-ə-nu** (Elab_n).

emaciated — 1. scrawny; emaciated; painfully thin: **có-nêʔ-có-ku** (Elab_{adv}). 2. be skinny; scrawny; emaciated: **gò-ve-có-ve** (Elab_v).

embankment — 1. dam; embankment: **fáy** (N). 2. construct a dam; block off by a dam: **fáy tō ve** (N_{spec} + V).

embarrass — 1. be ashamed; embarrassed; bashful, shy: **yàʔ-tə** (V). 2. be awed; be reverent; be reticent, timid, bashful, shy: be embarrassed: **á-nà** ~ **â-nà** ~ **âʔ-nà** (V). 3. embarrassing; unseemly; inappropriate; disgraceful: **ha-cà-ha-lây** (Elab_v; Elab_{adv}).

ember — 1. ember; glowing thing: **ğ̃əʔ** (M_{pfx}); **ə-ğ̃əʔ** (N). 2. embers; burning coals: **à-mī=ğ̃əʔ** (N).

embrace — hug; embrace: **bê** (V); **bê-qú** (N).

embroider — to embroider; sew on patterns: **tó-bùʔ ve** (V).

emerald — green or blue jewel; jade; emerald; sapphire: **šé(n)-nə** (N).

emerge — 1. emerge from; go out, come out; erupt, break out (as an excrescence on the body): **tōʔ** (V). 2. emerge before its time; come out too fast: **hōʔ** (V).

emergency — an emergency; dire straits: **thá-ti** (N).

eminent — be high (of objects); tall (of people); important, eminent (of people): **mu** (V_{adj}).

emotive particle — **1.** emotive or exclamatory particle: **a** (P_{uf}). **2.** exclamatory or emotive particle (used esp. in negative statements): **o** (P_{uf}). [See Appendix VI]

empathize — empathize deeply with smn; pity smn else in the extreme: **qɔ-mê ve** (V).

emphatic particle — **1.** emphatic or asseverative particle: **à** (P_v). **2.** emphatic particle (used in sentences where non-visual perception is at issue: e.g. hearing sthg or not): **a-pá** ~ **a-pâ(=a)** ~ **a-pâ?** (P_v); **qha-pâ(=a)** ~ **qha-pâ?** (P_v); **ha-pâ?** (P_v); **pâ(-a)** ~ **pâ?** (P_v). **3.** emphatic final particle: **qô?**-**ma** (P_{uf}). **4.** emphatic final particle: **qô?**-**lè?** (P_{uf}). **5.** emphatic final particle: **nē** (P_{uf}). **6.** emphatic final particle: **yâ** (P_{uf}). **7.** emphatic declarative particle: **yò-pō** (P_{uf}). **8.** emphatic/emotive final particle: **và** (P_{uf}). **9.** emphatic final particle (used e.g. when giving insistent explanations): **ve-ō** (P_{uf}). **10.** emphatic particle: **lo** (P_{uf}). **11.** emphatic final particle: **løy** (P_{uf}).

emphysema — asthma; emphysema: **šá-ğáy=a-nā** (N).

employ — **1.** give work to; employ smn: **ká(n) pî ve** (OV). **2.** employee; smn who works for you: **kô-cā** (N). **3.** an employer; smn who seeks help: **ğâ-ca=pā** (N_{declus}). **4.** employee; one who earns a living by helping to do another's work: **ğâ cā cā pā** (N_{declus}). **5.** work, employment: **a-lō** (N).

empty — **1.** be empty; vacant; hollow: **qô** (V_{adj}). **2.** be empty (as a seedpod with no grain inside): **cú** (V).

enclose — **1.** enclose; block off: **hō** (V). **2.** fence in; enclose: **hō-chî ve** (V).

3. to fence off, fence in; enclose (as with a fence): **ko** (V). **4.** wall in; fence in; enclose with a wall: **ğò?-pa ko ve** (N_{spec} + V).

enclosure — **1.** fence, enclosure; pen for animals: **khô?** (N; M_{px}; Clf). **2.** courtyard; enclosure: **vâ(n)** (N).

encounter — **1.** meet; encounter; get together with; find: **phû** ~ **phô** (V). **2.** meet; encounter: **thò?** (V).

end — **1.** tip, point; extremity, end; edge: **ò-mê** (N). **2.** tip, point, peak; endpoint, edge, rim, extremity: **mê** (M_{px}; Clf). **3.** end; point; tip (extremity of an object): **ò-lē=mê** (N). **4.** point, tip; end; utmost: **lē-mê** (M_{px}). **5.** come to an end (of objects in space or of events); reach its limits; be burnt out (of a fire): **lē** (V). **6.** the end; the endpoint; the furthest point: **lē-kî** (N_{deverb}). **7.** the end; the last one: **ò-lē** (N). **8.** be endless; be infinite: **mâ-pò-mâ-lē** (Elab_v).

endure — **1.** undergo (esp. a trying experience); bear, stand, withstand, endure; hold out against, be able to resist: **khā(n)** (V). **2.** be able to stand sthg for a long time; have endurance, stamina: **khā-mō ve** (V). **3.** endure; stay in one place; be stable; be secure where one/it is (of people or objects): **chê-yè ve** (V).

enemy — enemy; hated person: **câ(n)-pā** (N_{deverb}).

energetic — **1.** be clever, skillful; be strong, active, energetic; be brave; be diligent, industrious: **cà** (V_{adj}). **2.** be active; diligent; energetic: **qhâ** (V_{adj}). **3.** energetically; diligently; with all one's might: **ğâ-thè?** (Adv).

- energy** — **1.** strength; power; energy; vital force; labor, manpower: **ǵâ** (N; M_{px}); **ð-ǵâ** (N). **2.** be strong; energetic: **ð-ǵâ ī ve** (SV).
- engine** — **1.** device; machine; engine: **càʔ** (N; M_{px}). **2.** engine of a plane; nose of a plane (“plane head”): **càʔ-pò=ó-qò** (N).
- England** — **1.** England: **mê=phí-làʔ≡mû-mì** (N). **2.** a European language; English (“white man’s language”): **kâlâ-phu=khô** (N).
- enjoy** — **1.** be tasty; delicious; sweet; enjoyable; satisfying: **mè** (V_{adj}; C_r). **2.** be happy; be fun, be enjoyable: **pyð ~ pyō** (V_{adj}). **3.** (of a situation) be fun; enjoyable; amusing; absorbing: **hâ(n)** (V; V_{adj}; V_v).
- enlivener** — enlivening particle: **ha-lâ ~ qha-lâ** (P_v).
- enmity** — enmity: **a-câ(n)** (N).
- enormous** — enormous; tremendous; very great: **ī-jâ-mâ-jâ** (Elab_v).
- enough** — **1.** be enough; suffice; be plenty: **lòʔ** (V). **2.** enough to V_h; rather V_h; quite sufficient to V_h: **lòʔ ~ lwèʔ** (V_v). **3.** sufficiently; enough: **qha lòʔ (ê) ~ qha-lwèʔ** (AE). **4.** be enough: **tâ** (V). **5.** be enough: **pê** (V). **6.** enough; about the right amount: **ŋɔ** (B_v). **7.** enough to V; nearly V; on the point of V’ing: **ŋɔ-ŋɔ** (Adv).
- entangle** — be entangled in sthg (“wrap-restrain”): **hòʔ-tī ve** (V).
- enter** — **1.** enter; get inside of: **lòʔ** (V). **2.** go into; enter: **lòʔ e ve** (V + P_v). **3.** come into; enter in: **lòʔ la ve** (V + P_v). **4.** go into; enter; penetrate: **gê** (V).
- entertain** — entertain smn; put smn at ease (3rd. person beneficiary): **ha-lê-ha-qa te pī ve** (AE + V_h + V_v).
- enthusiastic** — **1.** be interested in; be enthusiastic about (“be carried on the heart”): **nī-ma pū ve** (N_{spec} + V). **2.** be enthusiastic; vivacious; eager: **phêʔ-têʔ** (V).
- entice** — **1.** tempt, entice, lure, coax; test, put to the test: **bè** (V). **2.** entice smn for one’s own profit: **bè lèʔ ve** (V_h + V_v). **3.** entice; tempt by falsehoods: **hē-yù-bè-yù** (Elab_v).
- entourage** — servants and retinue; entourage: **ci-yâ-cá-yâ** (Elab_n).
- entrails** — animal entrails (in animist religious texts): **cí-cè-mì-cè** (Elab_n).
- entrance** — a door, doorway; an entrance: **ð-phèʔ** (N).
- entrust** — **1.** entrust with; leave to smn to do: **chí-àʔ ve** (V). **2.** hand over to; entrust to; check (as an object to be reclaimed later): **fâʔ ~ fâʔ** (V).
- entry** — head entry (in a dictionary); lemma: **ð-khô ð-ló=ma** (N).
- envelop** — wrap up sthg, envelop, roll up, wind around, coil sthg (v.t.); be coiled, wrapped, wound around, enveloped, rolled up (v.i.): **hòʔ** (V).
- envelope** — **1.** envelope (for a letter): **līʔ-phī** (N); **līʔ-po** (N). **2.** receptacles of various kinds; basket; tin can; wallet, pouch, envelope; enclosed body of water; beehive: **po** (M_{px}; Clf); **ð-po** (N).
- environs** — outer edge, circumference, perimeter; environs: **ji** (M_{px}); **ð-ji** (N).
- envy** — be jealous of; envy: **khwé** (V).

- enwrap** — enwrap, cover completely with; be wrapped together; be all mixed up together: **hâʔ-thîʔ ve** (V).
- epileptic** — have convulsions; have an epileptic attack: **pâʔ-phâʔ ve** (V).
- equable** — **1.** be even; level; flat; equable: **tò ~ tō** (V_{adj}). **2.** evenhandedly; equably, fairly (when dividing sthg up): **pè-tò-lâʔ-tò** (Elab_{adv}).
- equipment** — equipment; machinery: **câʔ-qhə(n)** (N).
- er₁** — **1.** (hesitation syllable: frequent sentence-opener); well now; well then: **âa ~ àa** (Interj). **2.** ...er...; ...I mean... (syllable emitted when one corrects a slip of the tongue: noise of retraction): **èe** (Interj).
- er₂** — **1.** agentive nominalizer: one who V's; a V-er (neutral as to gender): **pā** (P_{v-nom}); **šē-phâ** (P_{v-nom}). **2.** feminine agentive nominalizer: **šē-ma** (P_{v-nom}).
- era** — period, era; time, generation; life: **cwe ~ co** (Clf; B_n).
- eradicate** — eradicate sthg; cause sthg to be extinct: **te mē pī ve** (V_v + V_h + V_v).
- erase** — **1.** sweep away; rub out, erase: **šîʔ bā ve** (V_h + V_v). **2.** erase; wipe out; scratch out (as a mistake in writing): **šîʔ-pē ve** (V). **3.** cross out sthg written; erase sthg (“kill the writing”): **liʔ tî-pē ve** (OV). **4.** an eraser: **liʔ=tî-pē≡tù** (N_{declus}).
- erect** — upright; erect; stiff (either straight up or slanted); sticking out: **ŋâʔ è** (AE_{stat}).
- erection** — have an erection; be sexually aroused (of a man): **nī thū ve** (SV).
- error** — **1.** err, make a mistake, do by mistake; do sthg wrong, break a rule; wrong (a person), offend smn: **te yàʔ ve** (V_h + V_v); **te phîʔ ve** (V_h + V_v). **2.** commit an offense, be at fault; be to blame, be guilty; do the wrong thing, make a mistake, be in error; do harm to, damage sthg; be hostile to, bear ill will to; bother smn, cause smn trouble: **yàʔ** (V).
- eructate** — belch; burp; eructate: **àʔ-mì ve** (V).
- erupt** — emerge from; go out, come out; erupt, break out (as an excrescence on the body): **tôʔ** (V).
- escape** — flee; escape; run away: **phə** (V).
- escort** — **1.** escort smn; guide smn; accompany smn: **šī-yù ve** (V). **2.** escort (as a captive); bundle smn along: **šē-yù ve** (V).
- establish** — **1.** put, put onto; set on, place on; set up, establish: **tē** (V). **2.** appoint (to a position); establish smn in a certain function: **tā ~ tān** (V).
- establishment** — establishment; building, structure (for a certain purpose): **hó ~ hō** (B_n).
- Esther** — Esther (in Bible translation): **ēthêʔ** (N).
- et cetera** — et cetera; various kinds of things like this: **chi qhe ve láy-cə** (NP_{gen}).
- eternal** — **1.** sthg holy; eternal; divine (morpheme in words referring to deities or objects in heaven): **nà-pū ~ nā-pū** (N). **2.** eternal; holy; magic: **nà-he** (B_n). **3.** eternal: **tāy** (B_n). **4.** eternally; everlastingly: **co-tāy** (AE).
- eternity** — eternity; eternal abundance; sthg everlasting and supernatural (originally an animist concept): **tîʔ** (M_{prfx}).

ethnicity — race; ethnic group : **vê(n)-yàʔ** (N).

eucalyptus — eucalyptus: **phê-yâ=cè** (N).

eunuch — **1.** a eunuch: **pí tã ve chɔ** (LRC + N_{rh}); **chɔ-t̂(n)** (N); **chɔ=ð-t̂(n)** (N).

eupatoria — eupatoria (very aggressive inedible weed that springs up in old fields before almost anything else): **nà-vàʔ-mà-é** (N).

euphemism — **1.** euphemism; fancy expression: **na-ša=khô** (N). **2.** euphemism; polite expression (“good-word expression”): **t̂-dàʔ=khô** (N).

euphonious — **1.** be pleasant to hear; euphonious: **na ša ve** (V_h + V_v). **2.** be euphonious (“say-pleasant-speak-pleasant”): **qôʔ-ša-yɔ-ša** (Elab_v).

Europe — **1.** Europe: **Yûlòʔ** (N). **2.** white man’s country; America; Europe: **kâlâ-phu=mû-mì** (N). **3.** a European language; English (“white man’s language”): **kâlâ-phu=khô** (N).

evangelist — preacher; evangelist: **bo-mã=pã** (N_{declaus}).

evaporate — dry up, go dry (of a body or source of water); be evaporated; be empty of liquid: **fī** (V).

even₁ — **1.** be flat; level; even: **phî** (V_{adj}). **2.** be even; level; flat; equable: **t̂ ~ t̄** (V_{adj}).

even₂ — **1.** a pair; an even number: **cɛ** (M_{prfx}; Clf). **2.** a pair; an even number; sth which rightfully or inevitably comes in twos; a cosmic duality: **ð-cɛ** (N).

even₃ — **1.** (after nouns) also N; even N: **thô** (P_{unf}); (after verbs) even if V; even though V: **thô** (P_{unf}); **kàʔ** (P_{unf}).

2. even; also: **thô** (P_{unf}). **3.** even; also; (before negated verb) either: **né** (P_{unf}). **4.** also; even (an emphatic setter-off of a NP): **p̂ ~ p̄ ~ p̄ʔ** (P_{unf}; P_{uf}). **5.** even; also: **e ~ è** (P_{unf}). **6.** also; even: **ĥ** (P_{unf}).

even-tempered — be steady; even-tempered; placid; calm: **ni-ma yi ve** (N_{spec} + V).

evenhanded — evenhandedly; equably, fairly: **pè-t̂-làʔ-t̂** (Elab_{adv}).

evening — **1.** evening; night: **pí ~ pi** (B_n). **2.** this evening; tonight: **yàʔ-pí(=há) ~ yàʔ-pí(=há)** (N_{time}). **3.** this evening; tonight: **à-mû phòʔ è** (AE_{time}).

evening-star — evening-star (appears in west): **pã-qè** (N).

everlasting — eternally; everlastingly: **co-tây** (AE).

every — **1.** all the various N’s; every N (for aggregates of different things): **dê-dê** (N_{ext}). **2.** each; every: **le ~ le-le** (B_n). **3.** every; all: **kù** (B_{elab} or Num).

everybody — **1.** everyone; whoever: **a-šu kàʔ** (N + P_{unf}). **2.** everybody; anybody (inclusive or indefinite): **a-šu tê gâ kàʔ ~ a-šu tê gâ thô** (NP_q). **3.** everyone; everybody; each one (“who-he”): **a-šu=yô** (Pron). **4.** whoever; everyone; everybody: **tê gâ le ~ tê gâ le-le** (NP_q). **5.** everybody: **chɔ-ta-vâ-ta** (Elab_n). **6.** everybody [poetic]: **á-gâ** (N). **7.** everybody; each and every household: **kù-kò-kù-qhò** (Elab_n); **kù-kò-kù-gâ** (Elab_n). **8.** everyone; the whole community; the general public; vast numbers of people: **mô-hí-mô-là** (Elab_n).

- everything** — 1. all; everything: **qha-pə̀** ~ **qha=pə̀-è** (N_a; N_{ext}). 2. everything; anything: **thòʔ-ma thô** (NP). 3. everything; each and every matter: **qhà-l-chi-lə** (Elab_q).
- everywhere** — 1. everywhere; wherever: **tê kà le(-le)** (NP_q). 2. everywhere; everyplace: **qha-gà=ši** (N). 3. everywhere [poetic]: **á-gǝ** (N).
- evidence** — an oath; evidence; testimony; witness to the truth; proof: **šá-khíʔ** (N).
- evident** — be showing completely; be evident, obvious, revealed, manifest; appear to one's view: **tš** (V).
- evil** — 1. be cruel; vicious, unmanageable, ornery (of animals, people); evil (of spirits, people); brave, fierce (of people); wild, undisciplined, naughty (of children); bad (of luck): **hày** (V_{adj}; M_{px}). 2. be wicked-hearted; evil: **ni-ma hày ve** (N_{spec} + V). 3. be crooked; dishonest; devious; evil-minded: **ni-ma qòʔ ve** (N_{spec} + V). 4. evil; wicked; immoral: **mâ-dàʔ-mâ-na** (Elab_v). 5. sthg evil: **ə̀-hày** (N).
- eviscerate** — remove the intestines; eviscerate: **ə̀-gǝ-tšə̀ yù tšə̀ ve** (OV).
- exact** — skilfully; well; accurately; just right; perfectly; exactly: **qha cə̀ (ɛ) ~ qha cwê** (AE).
- exaggerate** — exaggerate; say more than one should: **qòʔ-lə ve** (V).
- examine** — 1. to test (as in school); quiz; examine (“ask about book-learning”): **liʔ na ve** (OV). 2. measure; calibrate, adjust; examine carefully: **tšə̀** (V).
- example** — 1. example; sample: **tó-yà** (N). 2. example: **úpāmā** (N). 3. for example: **úpāmā te qo** (Cl_{inf}).
- exceed** — exceed; be more than: **phâʔ** (V).
- excellent** — 1. be good; favorable, auspicious, lucky; fresh, pure (food, drink); pretty, good-looking; nice; fine, excellent: **dàʔ** (V_{adj}). 2. excellent!; very good!: **dàʔ ji-â** (V_h + V_v).
- except** — pass over; except; make an exception of: **pò və ve** (V + P_v).
- excess** — 1. sthg left over; an excess: **lő** (M_{px}); **ə̀-lő** (N). 2. sthg extra; sthg additional; an excess, superfluity; a reminder; sthg left over: **phâʔ** (M_{px}); **ə̀-phâʔ** (N). 3. V all the time; V (too) often; V to excess: **qā-à** (P_v).
- excessive** — be much, many, numerous; be too much, excessive: **mâ** (V_{adj}).
- exchange** — 1. exchange; trade; barter: **pa** (V). 2. trade; barter; exchange goods: **mə̀ pa ve** (OV). 3. exchange; trade with each other: **pa dàʔ ve** (V + P_v). 4. exchange (“take mutually”): **yù dàʔ ve** (V + P_v).
- exclamation point** — exclamation point (“mark of surprise”): **â(n) ve ə̀-mêʔ** (LRC + N_{th}).
- exclamatory** — 1. emotive or exclamatory particle: **a** (P_{uf}). 2. exclamatory particle; shows strong emotion or emphasis: **ma** (P_{uf}). 3. exclamatory or emotive particle (used esp. in negative statements): **o** (P_{uf}). 4. affirmative or mildly exclamatory final particle: **ɔ** (P_{uf}). 5. exclamation of fright, pain, etc.: **a-la ~ à-là** (Interj). 6. exclamation uttered at the end of a rite to charm purificatory water: **phòʔ-á** (Interj).

excrement — shit; dung; excrement; feces:

qhê (N; M_{pfx}).

excuse — make excuses: **ś** (V).

exercise — **1.** increase one’s strength by training; do exercises: **ḍ-ğâ cə ve** (OV).

2. exercises: **ḍ-ğâ=cə≡tū** (N_{declaus}).

exert — diligently; exerting effort; taking pains: **hêḷ-tê ~ hêḷ-tê** (Adv).

exhale — **1.** exhale; breathe out (“release breath”): **śá phê ve** (OV). **2.** exhale: **śá ġò pə ve** (O + V_h + V_v); **śá ġò phê ve** (O + V_h + V_v).

exhausted — **1.** be exhausted; to have spent all one’s energy: **ğâ tîḷ ve** (N_{spec} + V).

2. be worn-out; tired; exhausted (“tired with respect to strength”): **(ḍ-)ğâ hə ve** (N_{spec} + V).

exist — be (a certain way); be (sthg); exist: **phêḷ** (V).

exorcise — **1.** exorcise or propitiate a spirit (esp. by uttering exclamations): **thô** (V);

nê thô ve (V). **2.** exorcise a sin: **bâḷ thô ve** (OV).

expand — expand (as rice when cooked); rise (as bread): **cî** (V).

expanse — stretch of land; expanse of terrain; stand of vegetation: **ḍ-de** (N).

expel — drive out, drive away; expel, eject, chase out (animals, men, spirits): **ğàḷ-qò ve** (V).

expensive — **1.** be expensive, costly: **qhâḷ** (V_{adj}).

2. be expensive: **ḍ-phû ī ve** (N_{spec} + V). **3.** be too expensive (“stung by the price”): **ḍ-phû chēḷ ve** (N_{spec} + V).

experiential — [experiential particle]: **jo** (P_v).

expert — **1.** a knowledgeable/educated person; an expert: **cû-yī cə ve chə** (LRC + N_{rh}).

2. teacher; master; expert; possessor of occult knowledge; spirit-doctor: **mó** (N).

expertise — ability, skill; intelligence, talent, expertise; a good education: **cû-yī** (N).

expire — **1.** die; expire: **qə chēḷ ve** (SV).

2. die; expire; breathe one’s last (“breath is cut off”): **śá chēḷ (qay) ve** (SV).

explain — **1.** extract the meaning from sthg; explain sthg: **cí-kì yù tḷḷ ve** (OV).

2. explain sthg: **phîḷ mā ve** (V_h + V_v); **tho mā ve** (V_h + V_v).

3. to explain: **qôḷ mā lâ/pî ve** (V_h + V_v + P_v/V_v).

4. explain; interpret; translate: **qāw tḷḷ ve** (V_h + V_v); **qāw mā ve** (V_h + V_v).

explanation — meaning, significance; explanation, explication: **pō-e=kì** (N_{deverb}); **cí-kì** (N_{deverb}).

explosive — **1.** hand grenade; explosive bomb (“fire-sphere”): **à-mī=šī** (N).

2. explosives (for fishing, blasting rocks, etc.): **màḷ-mí=šī** (N).

extend — stretch out; extend; stick sthg out: **che** (V).

extent — degree; extent: **tə-tə** (N_{ext}; M_{pfx}).

extensive — (extensive particle) only; just; to the extent that: **cē** (P_{univ}).

extinct — disappear; become extinct (as a breed of animals): **chēḷ-qay-mé-qay** (Elab_v).

extinguish — extinguish; put out (as a fire or light): **śí** (V).

- extol** — **1.** praise, extol (“lift up high”): **chî-mu ve** (V). **2.** praise to the skies; praise and extol: **chî-î-chî-mu** (Elab_v). **3.** glorify; extol (“treat-great-treat-high”): **tā-î-tā-mu** (Elab_v).
- extort** — **1.** extort: **phāy** (V). **2.** get money by extortion: **phu phāy câ/lêʔ ve** (O + V_h + V_v).
- extra** — **1.** be left over; be extra; remain as a surplus: **lô** (V). **2.** sthg extra; sthg additional; an excess, superfluity: **phâʔ** (M_{px}), **ð-phâʔ** (N); **lô** (M_{px}), **ð-lô** (N). **3.** sthg extra: **kwêʔ** (B_n).
- extreme** — tip, point; extremity, end; edge: **ð-mâ** (N).
- extremely** — extremely V_h: **jâ-càʔ** ~ **jâ=cì-àʔ** (V_v).
- extremity** — tip, point, peak; endpoint, edge, rim, extremity: **mâ** (M_{px}; Clf); **ð-mâ** (N).
- exude** — cover benevolently (as a protecting deity); spread divine power so that it imbues human beings as well; transfer an attribute of one substance to another; spread, exude (as a sickness-causing ‘vapor’): **hō** (V).
- eye** — **1.** eye: **mêʔ** (N; M_{px}). **2.** eye: **mêʔ-šī** (N). **3.** eye: **ta** (B_n; B_{clab}). **4.** eye of a needle: **gòʔ-nā** (N).
- eyeball** — eyeball: **mêʔ-qha(=phu)** (N).
- eyebrow** — eyebrow: **mêʔ-qú(=mu)** (N); **mêʔ-cîʔ** (N).
- eyeglasses** — **1.** eyeglasses: **mêʔ-kèw** ~ **mêʔ-kèw** (N). **2.** eyeglasses: **màʔ-tá** (N); **mêʔ-tá** (N).
- eyelash** — eyelash: **mêʔ-mu** (N).
- eyelid** — eyelid (“eye-skin”): **mêʔ-gì** (N).
- eyetooth** — eyetooth; canine tooth (of a person): **phî-cì** (N).

—F—

- face** — 1. face: **mêʔ** (N; M_{prfx}). 2. face: **mêʔ-phû** (N).
- facet** — surface; plane; facet; face (of a solid, 3-dimensional figure): **fa** (M_{prfx}; Clf); **ð-fa** (N).
- fact** — indeed; in fact; actually; to tell the truth (“if one says it properly”): **qha-dêʔ qôʔ qo** (Cl_{nf}).
- faction** — 1. a faction; division of people (as in a game); a party (as in politics): **ð-pá** (N). 2. group; faction; party: **mwē ~ mō** (M_{prfx}; Clf).
- fade** — 1. wither; wilt; fade (of flowers, leaves): **hwē** (V). 2. color fades: **ð-ší pī (qay) ve** (N_{spec} + V). 3. dissipate; lose its power; be tasteless, get stale (of food); get flat (as beer or a carbonated drink); be infertile (of land); fade (as colors); be shallow (of objects, water); be worthless, good-for-nothing (of a person): **pêʔ** (V).
- faint₁** — 1. dim; faint light; crepuscular: **ba-la-vî** (AE; N). 2. for a sound to be faint: **ð-khô ɲê ve** (SV). 3. be weak (of people); be faint (of sounds) [“strength-soft”]: **ğâ nû ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- faint₂** — 1. faint; lose consciousness temporarily: **tê mî ši ve** (AE_q + V); **tê khi tí ši ve** (AE_q + V); **ši-qêʔ (e) ve** (V [+ P_v]). 2. faint; lose consciousness; pass out: **cho-khô mâ-nô-mâ-the qay ve** (N_{spec} + AE + V). 3. faint dead away: **te-lâ(n) e ve** (V + P_v). 4. faint; lose consciousness temporarily: **ɲâ-pō** (V).
- faint-hearted** — be timid; faint-hearted: **ni-ma mâ hâʔ** (N_{spec} + Adv + V).
- fair** — evenhandedly; equably, fairly: **pè-tò-lâʔ-tò** (Elab_{adv}).
- fairly** — rather (well); pretty (well); fairly (well): **qha cō-cō (è)** (AE).
- faith** — faith; loyalty: **šá-câʔ** (N).
- faithful** — 1. faithfully; steadfastly (“not-lift-not-throw away”): **mâ-chí-mâ-bà** (Elab_{adv}). 2. be steadfast; faithful; dependable: **ni-ma yè ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- fake** — 1. sthg artificial; a fake: **a-tûʔ** (N). 2. sthg fake; sthg artificial: **ð-kêʔ** (N).
- falcon** — [RL] red-thighed falconet [*Microhierax caerulescens*]: **á-cè=ɲêʔ** (N).
- fall** — 1. fall (from a height): **ce** (V). 2. fall over; fall flat from an upright position: **pā** (V). 3. fall down; fall over; collapse: **bôʔ** (V). 4. sag; fall over under its own weight: **bê-nêʔ ve** (V). 5. fall (of natural phenomena, esp. dew, snow, hail, frost, leaves): **qa** (V); **qa-ce ve** (V). 6. come loose; fall (as leaves); moult (feathers, hair): **pì** (V). 7. fall; autumn (“leaves-fall-time”): **šîʔ-phâʔ=pi=yâ** (N).
- Fallopian tubes** — 1. the Fallopian tubes (“child’s cords”): **yâ-câʔ** (N). 2. the Fallopian tubes (“woman’s cords”): **yâ-mî=ð-câʔ** (N).
- false** — 1. be crooked (in one’s behavior); lying; false; dishonest: **qôʔ** (V_{adj}). 2. falsely; for no good reason: **mâ hêʔ-hêʔ le** (Cl_{nf}).
- falter** — staggeringly; with tottering steps; falteringly: **jò è** (AE_{stat}).
- fame** — authority; glory; reputation; fame: **ð-mèʔ-ð-phôn ~ ð-mìʔ-ð-phôn** (Elab_n).

- familiar** — 1. be acquainted; familiar; on friendly terms with: **mâʔ** (V). 2. consort with; be intimate with; be familiar with: **mì** (V).
- family** — 1. the people in a household; the members of a family: **yè-qhɔ=chɔ** ~ **yè-qhɔ=chwɛ** (N). 2. for households, families : **qhô** (Clf).
- famous** — be famous (“name resounds”): **ð-mɛ bù ve** (SV).
- fan** — 1. to fan: **phô** (V). 2. a fan: **phô-tù** (N_{deverb}). 3. a fan: **mû-hɔ=phô-tù** (N_{declaus}). 4. to fan: **vi** ~ **ví** (V). 5. a fan: **vi-tù** (N_{deverb}). 6. a fan: **ví-qwè** (N).
- fantastic** — 1. fantastic; incredible; the living end; the limit: Clause (+ **ve**) + **chɔ â/mâ m̀ jɔ**. 2. uncanny; supernatural; fantastic (“not like humanity”): Clause (+ **ve**) + **chɔ qhe mâ hêʔ o**.
- far** — 1. be far; distant: **vî** (V_{adj}). 2. how far? **qhà-fi** (NP_{ext}). 3. this far; as far as this; so far: **chi fi** (NP_{ext}). 4. the same distance; just as far: **qhà-fi ɛ** ~ **qhà-fi è** (AE).
- farang** — 1. white person; “European”; Caucasian; *farang*: **chɔ-phu** (N). 2. a white foreigner; an Occidental; a *farang*: **kâlâ-phu** (N); **phālā** (N).
- fare** — 1. price, cost; fee; fare: **ð-phû** (N). 2. busfare; carfare: **kâ-phû** (N); **lālî-phû** (N).
- farm** — 1. agriculture; farming: **mì-câ-vâ-câ ve ð-lɔ** (LRC + N_{th}). 2. fields; farm; place under cultivation: **mì-câ=kì** (N_{deverb}).
- farmer** — 1. mountain farmer; swidden cultivator: **hɛ-te=pā** (N_{declaus}). 2. peasant; farmer; son of the soil: **mì-câ=pā** (N_{deverb}).
- fart** — 1. to fart, break wind: **qhê têtʔ ve** (N_{spec} + V). 2. let a fart; break wind: **vî têtʔ ve** (N_{spec} + V). 3. a fart: **vî** (N).
- fast₁** — 1. be quick; swift; fast; alert: **vây** (V_{adj}; V_v). 2. to V_h fast; V_h suddenly, abruptly: **gè** (V_v). 3. quickly; fast; in a hurry; soon: **hâʔ** (Adv). 4. fast; swiftly; hastily: **má-àʔ** (Adv).
- fast₂** — 1. fast; abstain; observe a ritual taboo: **ce** (V). 2. to fast; abstain from certain foods: **câ-tù ce(-ka) ve** (OV); **câ-lu ce ve** (OV).
- fasten** — 1. be joined to, stuck to, fixed to, fastened to; stick close to, depend closely on (people); join sthg to, affix sthg, stick sthg onto sthg: **cí** (V). 2. tie up sthg; fasten with a cord; tie things together: **phɛ** (V). 3. close up; plug up; fasten shut: **qō** (V). 4. to affix; drive sthg into place; fasten by piercing (as with a nail or a sharp piece of wood): **thàʔ** (V). 5. fasten a belt: **hā-pi chîʔ ve** (OV).
- fastener** — a wound-around fastener; sthg wound around an object to hold it together: **gú-pi** (N).
- fat** — 1. be fat: **chu** (V_{adj}). 2. fat; grease: **chu** (M_{prfx}). 3. fat (on an animal body): **ð-chu** (N). 4. fat; chubby: **chú** è (AE_{stat}). 5. be fat; plump (people, animals, trees): **dú-dē** (V_{adj}). 6. make fat; fatten (as a pig): **te chu ve** (V_v + V_h).
- fate** — 1. be fated; preordained: **âʔ** (V). 2. fate: **phâʔ-šâʔ(=nâʔ)** (N). 3. divine fountainhead of fortune; source of luck; fate: **gǎi-ma=ka-hó** (N). 4. fortune, luck; fate, karma: **kā** ~ **ka** ~ **kà** (B_n).

father — 1. father: **pa** (M_{px}); **ð-pa** (N).
2. daddy; papa: **pa-pa** (N). 3. father;
God the Father (animist): **a-pa** (N).
4. the Heavenly Father (animist): **á-
pɔ=thô-thâ-mô** (N).

father-in-law — 1. father-in-law (husband's
or wife's father): **ð-pū** (M_{px}); **pū**
(M_{px}). 2. grandfather; father-in-law
(usually vocative): **a-pū** (N); **à-pū** (N).

fathom — 1. a cord; a fathom (measurement
from fingertip to fingertip of the out-
stretched arms): **lò** (M_{px}; Clf); **ð-lò** (N).

fatigue — be tired; fatigued; exhausted: **gâ
hè ve** (N_{spec} + V).

fault — 1. reside in (of blame or evil); be at-
tributable to (of bad things); be the fault
of (v.t.): **cha** (V). 2. a fault; an of-
fense; sthg of which one is guilty: **yàʔ-kì**
(N_{deverb}).

favor — 1. merit; luck; blessing; favor;
grace; charisma: **bo(n)** (N; M_{px}; Clf);
ð-bo(n) (N). 2. grace; favor; blessing:
ð-ší (N).

favorable — be good; favorable, auspicious,
lucky; fresh, pure (food, drink); pretty,
good-looking; nice; fine, excellent: **dàʔ**
(V_{adj}).

fear — 1. fear; be afraid: **kôʔ** (V). 2. have
a creepy feeling; be in a state of fearful
anticipation: **gì-yû ve** (V).

fearsome — be dangerous, fearsome: **kôʔ-kì
cè ve** (SV).

feast — 1. festival; feast: **pwê** (N). 2. to
feast; have a celebration, have a party:
thi-câ ve (V).

feather — 1. hair (in general); body hair;
fur (of animal); feathers (of bird): **mu**

(M_{px}); **ð-mu** (N). 2. feather (“bird-
hair”): **ɲâʔ-mu** (N). 3. “arrow-feather”
pattern (on shoulder bags): **khâʔ-
pà=ha≡vêʔ** (N).

February — February: **fefālī** (N);
fēfālī=ha-pa (N).

feces — shit; dung; excrement; feces: **qhê** (N;
M_{px}); **ð-qhê** (N).

fed up — , be fed up with sthg/smn; be sick
and tired of: **dòʔ-nà ve**.

fee — 1. price, cost; fee; fare: **phû** (M_{px});
ð-phû (N). 2. tobacco fee: **šú-phû** (N).
3. consultation fee (“hearing money”):
kâ-phû (N).

feed — 1. to feed; give to eat: **cā** (V). 2. to
feed (a person or an animal); give a snack
to: **lé** (V). 3. feed; provide food for:
màʔ-cā ve (V). 4. feed, forage for food
(of any animal, incl. insects); graze (of
cattle, sheep): **qâʔ** (V).

feel — 1. feel (physical sensation): **jò** (V).
2. feel sthg (“touch and see”): **thô ni ve**
(V_h + V_v). 3. think; feel an emotion;
have wisdom: **dô** (V). 4. feel an emo-
tion; desire: **gâ** (B_{elab}).

feign — pretend to V; feign V'ing: **V + pâ è
te ve** (Cl_{adv} + V).

fellate — fellate: **nī chòʔ (pī) ve** (OV).

fellow — 1. fellow; guy; gal: **phâ** (N; B_n).
2. son; youth; fellow; male (as opposed
to female): **yâ** (N; M_{px}; Pron).

felon — 1. felon; whitlow (severe inflamma-
tion of the deeper tissues of a finger
or toe, usually near the nail): **tī** (N).
2. felon (deep infection of a finger or
toe): **ð-šī=phu** (N).

- female** — 1. female: **ḍ-ma** (N). 2. female; girl; woman: **ma** (M_{px}). 3. female: **mî** (M_{px}). 4. female (of animals): **ḍ=ma-qèʔ** (N). 5. female of animal: **ma-qu** ~ **ma-qwi** ~ **ma-quí** (M_{px}); **ḍ=ma-qu** (N).
- fence₁** — 1. fence, enclosure; pen for animals: **khôʔ** (N; M_{px}; Clf). 2. to fence off, fence in; enclose (as with a fence): **ko** (V). 3. fence in; enclose: **hə-chî ve** (V).
- fence₂** — 1. fight with knives; fence; have swordplay: **chə dàʔ ve** (V + P_v). 2. Thai- or Lahu-style fencing (contest with sticks, or in serious combat with long knives): **khè** (N).
- fennel** — fennel: **mû-šwε** (N).
- ferment** — 1. ferment; become fermented: **pi** (V). 2. liquor ferments; to brew liquor: **jî pi ve** (SV; OV).
- fern** — 1. fern: **dà** (N). 2. water fern (grows on river banks; male plant is edible and tasty) [GY]; fiddlehead fern [*Diplazium esculentum*] [PL]: **dà=qá-lu** (N). 3. twining fern [*Lygodium felxuosum*]: **dà-gōʔ** ~ **dà-gwèʔ** (N). 4. tree-fern (inedible): **dà-cè** (N). 5. kind of inedible fern (“skinny fern”): **dà=có-nêʔ** (N). 6. kind of fern: **dà=pi(-lî)** (N). 7. creeper fern (the stalks are used for making writing quills): **dà-mí-chε** (N). 8. fragrant fern [HY]; sweet fern [PL]: **dà-hó** ~ **dà=hó-ma** (N). 9. kind of fern that grows in the hills: **qhə-dà** (N).
- ferret** — ferret badger (“broom rodent”) [*Helictis orientalis*]: **fâʔ=mì-šíʔ** ~ **fâʔ=mè-šíʔ** (N); **fâʔ=mī-šíʔ** ~ **fâʔ=mē-šíʔ** (N).
- ferry** — ferry: **hən-fā** (N).
- fertile** — 1. be fertile: **khî** (V_{adj}). 2. fertility: **ḍ-khî** (N). 3. fertile ground; fertility: **mì-khî** (N). 4. fertility; abundant yield: **qhō** ~ **khō** (M_{px}). 5. be fertile (of a woman who produces a child a year); bear children easily (“child-light”): **yâ lō ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- fertilizer** — 1. fertilizer: **khî** (M_{px}); **ḍ-khî** (N). 2. fertilize; put on fertilizer: **mì-khî kə ve** (OV); **mì-khî šē ve** (OV); **ḍ-khî kə ve** (OV).
- fester** — be infected; fester; exude pus: **bè** (V).
- festival** — festival; feast: **pwê** (N).
- fetlock** — 1. cloven hoof; fetlock: **khi-kîʔ=kā** (N). 2. fetlock (bony projection on animal’s leg, near the hoof) [of horses, pigs, cows, goats, buffaloes]: **tí-pwèʔ** (N); **khi=tí-pwèʔ** (N).
- fetter** — fetter: **šo-kò** (N).
- feud** — have a long-standing feud with; mutually bear grudges: **châʔ dàʔ ve** (V + P_v).
- fever** — 1. have a serious feverish or convulsive attack: **phêʔ** (V). 2. run a high fever; have malaria: **nà-phêʔ** (V). 3. hemorrhagic fever: **khây=lêʔ-ḍʔ** (N).
- fiber** — 1. cord, string, rope; fiber, thread; wick; hair: **khε** (N; M_{px}); **ḍ-khε** (N). 2. strip of fiber: **ne** (M_{px}; Clf). 3. fiber; tough part of plant: **ḍ-ne** (N).
- fickle** — be fickle; distractible; inconstant (esp. in one’s affections; “heart numerous”): **ni-ma mâ ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- field** — 1. swidden; mountain rice-field; highland field (non-irrigated); *taung-ya*: **hε** (N). 2. paddy-field; wet ricefield: **tī-mi** (N). 3. irrigated field; paddy field:

hó-nâ (N). **4.** cultivated field: **ḍ-mì** (N). **5.** fields; farm; place under cultivation: **mì-câ=kì** (N_{deverb}). **6.** terraced field; something laid out in regular patterns: **lḥḥ ~ lwêḥ** (M_{prfx}); **ḍ-lḥḥ ~ ḍ-lwêḥ** (N). **7.** field: **khô** (B_n). **8.** for fields; riverbeds; concave or enclosed expanses of land: **qhòḥ** (Clf).

field-dike — earth boundary of an irrigated field which controls the water-flow; field-dike: **ti-mi=tê ~ ti-mi=ḍ-tê** (N).

fierce — **1.** be fierce; dangerous; rough; violent: **cà(n)** (V_{adj}). **2.** be cruel; vicious, unmanageable, ornery (of animals, people); evil (of spirits, people); brave, fierce (of people); wild, undisciplined, naughty (of children); bad (of luck): **hây** (V_{adj}; M_{prfx}).

fiery — sthg flashing or fiery: **fây** (B_n).

fifteen — fifteen: **tê chi ḡâ** (QQ).

fifth — **1.** the fifth Clf: **ḡâ + Clf + tê + Clf** (QQ). **2.** the fifth animal: **ḡâ khe tê khe** (QQ).

fifty — fifty: **ḡâ chi** (Q).

fig — **1.** wild fig: **chêḥ-phûḥ ~ chîḥ-phûḥ ~ chîḥ-phûḥ** (N). **2.** wild fig tree: **chîḥ-phûḥ=cê** (N). **3.** kind of fig tree [*Ficus prostrata*]: **má-nḥḥ** (N). **4.** kind of wild fig tree [*Ficus* sp.]: **ḥî-phôḥ=cê** (N). **5.** kind of fig [*Ficus elastica*]: **twê-ḥî-lí=cê** (N).

fight — **1.** compete; vie; fight over sthg: **hí** (V); **hí dâḥ ve** (V + P_v). **2.** fight a war: **mâḥ bḥḥ ve** (OV). **3.** fight with each other: **dḥḥ dâḥ ve** (V + P_v).

figure₁ — **1.** calculate; reckon; figure: **khîḥ** (V). **2.** calculate; reckon; figure (sthg) out; consider; ponder; take into consideration; make an estimate: **ḥḥ** (V).

figure₂ — be striped; patterned; figured: **gâḥ** (V).

filament — filament of lightbulb: **ḥé-ḥî=câḥ** (N); **dâḥ-ḥî=câḥ** (N).

file — a file; a rasp: **khá-ḥî** (N).

fill — **1.** fill sthg up: **bí pî ve** (V_h + V_v); **bí tē ve** (Cl_{purp} + Cl_f). **2.** be all filled up: **bí pḥ ve** (V_h + V_v). **3.** fill in (as a ripening plant); assume mature proportions: **mâ** (V).

film — a movie; a film: **nâ(n)** (N); **ḍ-ha=têḥ** (N).

filter — **1.** to filter; strain: **che** (V). **2.** filter water: **í-kâḥ che ve** (OV). **3.** filter paper: **che tū ve thḥ-ḡḥḥ** (LRC + N_{rh}).

filth — caked-on dirt; slime; filth; crud; grime: **ḍ-mê** (N).

filthy — **1.** be dirty, filthy, disgusting, nauseating (of things in themselves); be disgusted, revolted, nauseated (of one's reaction): **châḥ** (V_{adj}). **2.** be filthy; gross; disgusting: **châḥ-chîḥ ve** (V).

fin — **1.** fin (of a fish): **ḍ-bîḥ ~ ḍ-bí** (N); **bîḥ** (M_{prfx}). **2.** a fin: **ḡâ=(ḍ-)bîḥ** (N). **3.** pectoral fin: **ḍ=bâḥ-le ve ḍ-bîḥ** (NP_{gen}).

finally — **1.** in the end; when it's over; finally; at last: **le thâ** (V + P_{univ}). **2.** finally; lastly: **ḍ-le=mâ thâ** (NP_{time}).

find — **1.** see; find: **mḥ** (V; C_r); **ḡâ mḥ ve** (V_v + V_h). **2.** meet; encounter; get together with; find: **phû ~ phḥ** (V).

fine₁ — be good; favorable, auspicious, lucky; fresh, pure (food, drink); pretty, good-looking; nice; fine, excellent: **dâḥ** (V_{adj}).

- fine₂** — **1.** a fine: **má-phû** (N). **2.** pay a fine; pay compensation (as in a divorce settlement): **tháy** (V).
- finger** — **1.** finger; toe: **ò-nɔ** (N). **2.** finger: **làʔ-nɔ** (N). **3.** index finger: **phî-qhê=làʔ-nɔ** (N). **4.** middle finger: **làʔ-nɔ=jî(-ma)** (N). **5.** ring finger: **làʔ-nɔ=dàʔ** (N). **6.** little finger: **làʔ-nɔ=cíɛ ~ làʔ-nɔ=cé** (N).
- fingernail** — fingernail: **làʔ=šī-qú** (N); **làʔ=šē-qú** (N).
- fingerprint** — lines on the fingertips; fingerprints: **làʔ-nɔ=mâ cò ve ò-qhâ** (LRC + N_{th}).
- fingersbreadth** — **1.** for fingersbreadths: **tê ~ têʔ** (Clf); **khe** (Clf). **2.** the width of a finger; a fingersbreadth: **làʔ-nɔ tê khe** (NP_q). [See Appendix VII]
- fingertip** — fingertip: **làʔ-nɔ=mâ** (N).
- finish** — **1.** be finished, completed; to have elapsed, passed (of time): **pə** (V). **2.** finish: **pē** (V); **pə e** (V + P_v). **3.** completely finish V_h'ing; V_h once and for all: **pə** (V_v); **chêʔ** (V_v).
- finite** — **1.** have an end; be finite (only used negated after a noun): **šûʔ** (V). **2.** infinite happiness: **ha-le kî mâ šûʔ** (SV).
- fire₁** — **1.** fire: **à-mī** (N); **mī** (B_n). **2.** [poetic] fire: **â-tòʔ** (N). **3.** big fire; blaze; bonfire: **bì-phu** (N; Clf). **4.** make a fire: **cí** (V). **5.** for fires or fireplaces: **pəʔ** (Clf).
- fire₂** — **1.** to fire; shoot off; discharge (indicates moment of release of a projectile): **tú** (V). **2.** work properly (of a firing mechanism); be set off (as a weapon or a trap); fire; discharge; go off successfully (of a shot): **pə(n)** (V; C_r).
- fire₃** — dismiss (as a servant or employee); fire smn; drive smn out: **gàʔ tóʔ ve** (V_h + V_v).
- firearm** — firearm; shotgun; rifle; flintlock; musket; muzzle-loader; fowling-piece: **nâʔ** (N).
- firebrand** — **1.** half-burnt log; firebrand; torch: **à-mī=šīʔ-the=twê** (N); **šīʔ-the=twê** (N).
- firecracker** — firecracker: **gòʔ-têʔ** (N).
- firefly** — firefly: **mêʔ-gó-lwê** (N).
- fireplace** — **1.** fireplace (“fire-kindle-place”): **à-mī=cé=kî** (N_{declus}); **à-mī=cí=kî** (N_{declus}). **2.** fireplace; hearth: **qha-cí=pè** (N); **qha-cí** (N).
- firewood** — **1.** gather firewood; chop up wood: **šīʔ khâʔ ve** (OV). **2.** carry firewood one has gathered: **šīʔ khâʔ-pû ve** (OV). **3.** [RL] firewood: **šô-phu ~ šô-pho** (N). **4.** a stack of firewood: **ò-kā** (N).
- fireworks** — **1.** (homemade) fireworks; a fire-rocket: **bòʔ-fây** (N). **2.** fireworks: **dòʔ-fây** (N). **3.** fireworks (“fire-flowers”): **à-mī=šī-vêʔ** (N). **4.** a rocket: **fây-kú** (N).
- firm** — **1.** (of objects) be durable; endure a long time; be strong enough to last; sturdy, firm; stable: **yè** (V_{adj}). **2.** stably; firmly; steadily: **yī è** (AE_{stat}). **3.** firmly standing: **cā(n)** (B_v).
- first** — **1.** first; before others; foremost; early; in advance: **a-ló** (N_{time}; Adv). **2.** first: **ɔ-ló ~ ó-ló ~ ó-lón** (N_{time}). **3.** first; before others: **qó-ló** (Adv; N_{time}); **ɔ-qó-ló**

(N_{time}). **4.** first, at first: **a-qó** (N; Adv). **5.** first: **a-qó=pâ** (N); **a-ló=pâ** (N); **ɔ-qó=pâ** (N); **ɔ-ló=pâ** (N). **6.** the first one; the senior one: **ɔ-kàw** ~ **ɔ-khàw** (N). **7.** the first: **tê** (Num). **8.** at first; newly: **ɔ-ší** (N_{adv}; N_{time}). **9.** first; basis, origin: **pī** (B_n). **10.** anticipatory inchoative particle; prerequisite action; first (before doing sthg else); still (but not much longer): **šē** (P_v).

firstborn — firstborn child: **yâ=ú-ma** (N).

first-class — a first-class N: **N + šwî? è ve**.

fish — **1.** fish: **ŋâ** (N). **2.** fish: **pá** ~ **pa** (B_n). **3.** fish (as food): **ŋâ-šā** (N). **4.** fish-eggs; spawn; roe: **ŋâ-u** (N). **5.** to fish with bait: **ma** (V). **6.** to fish; go fishing (“seek fish”): **ŋâ ca ve** (OV). **7.** catch fish with a baited hook; fish with hook and line: **ŋâ (ca) bí? ve** (O [+_v V] + V_h). **8.** catch fish with a round net at night: **cá nâ? ve** (N_{spec} + V?). **9.** fishbone: **ŋâ=mù? -ku** (N). **10.** powdered fish; fish-powder (used as a flavor enhancer like monosodium glutamate): **ŋâ-məy** (N). **11.** gill of a fish: **ŋâ=ñā-pɔ=kô?; ŋâ=pá-hô?**
kinds of fish:
12. kind of fish (“leaf-fish”): **á-phà? =ŋâ** (N). **13.** kind of fish: **qá-chú=ŋâ** (N). **14.** kind of fish (“spoonfish”): **ŋâ=lú-qu** (N). **15.** kind of fish: **cà-khɔ-ŋɔ** (N); **cà-khɔ-pe** (N). **16.** tricopsis fish [*Tricopsis vittatus*]: **pa-kâ?** (N). **17.** young sucker (a beautiful iridescent white fish): **pa-kè-pa-câ? =ō** (N). **18.** kind of fish shaped like *pa=dâ-qō* but much larger: **pa=kō-lá** (N). **19.** kind of white fish [*Hampala dispar*]: **pa-cá** ~ **pa-câ?** (N). **20.** *Acanthopsis choirorhynchus* (“sand-fish”): **pa=cí-lí** (N); **pa-cī=bù?**

è (N); **šē-šī=ŋâ** (N). **21.** kind of dried salted fish (processed by the Thai and bought in town) [*Rastrelliger chrysozonus*]: **pa-thû** ~ **pá-thû** (N). **22.** kind of edible black fish about two inches long (its head is proportionately larger than *pa=kō-lá*, which it resembles in general shape) [*Channa striatus*]: **pa=dâ-qō** (N). **23.** edible black fish with white belly, about a foot long: **pa=ná-qāy** (N). **24.** *Tilapia nilotica*: **pa-nin** (N). **25.** small, thin, smooth white fish: **pa-nay** (N). **26.** *Amblyrhynchichthys truncatus*: **pa-pû** (N). **27.** *Leptobarbus hoevenii*: **pa-šé(n)** (N). **28.** kind of wide fat white fish, about a foot long: **pa-pô?** (N). **29.** *Leiocassis stenomus*: **pa=šō-bî** (N); **ŋâ=chû-bî** (N). **30.** edible reddish-black fish about 2 inches long which sticks to rocks by its mouth: **pa=lú-qhwê?** (N). **31.** kind of small, edible, hard-to-catch fish, with a big mouth, whose bite can inflict pain: **hu-qô?** (N). **32.** kind of loach (fish) [*Botia* sp.]: **hɔ-ŋâ(=pá)** (N). **33.** kind of fish [*Acanthopsis choirorhynchus*]: **šē-šī=ŋâ** (N). **34.** kind of fish [*Botia* sp.]: **và? -ŋâ=ú** ~ **và? -ŋâ=wí** (N).

fish out — scoop (sthg) out/up; fish (sthg) out of [one’s pocket, a hole etc.]: **khâ?** (V).

fish hook — fish hook: **bí? -qwè?** ~ **bí -qwè?** (N); **ŋâ-bí=tù** (N_{declus}).

fish-scale — **1.** fish-scale: **ŋâ-šê?** (N). **2.** “fish-scale” pattern (on shoulder bags): **ŋâ-šê? =vê?** (N). **3.** “big fish scale” pattern (on shoulder bags): **ŋâ-ló=šê? =vê?** (N).

fisherman — fisherman: **ŋâ-ca=pā** (N_{declus}).

fist — **1.** make a fist; clench one’s hand(s) into fist(s): **là? -šē chî? ve** (OV). **2.** clenched hand; fist: **là? -chî?** (N).

- 3.** fist (“hand-lump”): **làʔ=chîʔ-pi** (N).
4. for fistfuls, closed handfuls: **chîʔ** (Clf; B_n).
- fit** — **1.** be fitting, proper, suitable; be right, correct; be as it should; fit (as clothing): **cô** (V). **2.** fit; be able to fit into: **do** (V; C_r). **3.** go together; fit with each other; cooperate; be concomitant with; echo (of sounds): **ho** (V). **4.** cooperate, be united; agree; get along well together; share; fit, be just right for; be mutually connected: **hō** (V). **5.** be suitable; fitting; proper for one to do: **ð-mòʔ cò ve** (SV).
- five** — five: **ŋâ** (Num).
- fix₁** — repair; fix; make as good as new: **gu-gêʔ** (V).
- fix₂** — be joined to, stuck to, fixed to, fastened to; stick close to, depend closely on (people); join sthg to, affix sthg, stick sthg onto sthg: **cí** (V).
- fizzle** — rifle misfires; shot fizzles (for the gunpowder to sputter ineffectively): **nâʔ chîʔ ve** (SV).
- flaccid** — **1.** soft and yielding; relaxed; flaccid, flabby: **nû-nêʔ è** (AE_{stat}). **2.** flaccid; flabby (like a breast emptied of milk): **phû-nêʔ è** (AE_{stat}). **3.** soft; flabby; flaccid: **phû** (B_v).
- flag** — **1.** flag: **a-lâ(n)** (N). **2.** pennant; flag (esp. when used as a ritual object): **thô(n) ~ thû(n) ~ thòʔ** (N). **3.** flagpole (“flag-stalk”): **thô-cè** (N). **4.** flagpole: **à-là=khi-tû** (N); **thòʔ=khi-tû** (N).
- flail** — **1.** a flail; a switch: **jòʔ=qú-lu** (N). **2.** flail (for threshing rice): **cà≡jòʔ=qú-lu** (N).
- flame** — a flame (“fire-tongue”): **à-mī=ha** (N).
- flank** — flank; side of the thigh: **pha-kû** (N).
- flannel** — flannel cloth: **pha=bî-lí** (N).
- flap** — wag; flap; wiggle: **hâʔ** (V).
- flare** — flaring to a wider end; smaller at the root and bigger at the tip; opening out: **pé è** (AE_{stat}).
- flash** — **1.** clearly, brightly; flashing, sparkling: **ba è** (AE_{stat}). **2.** flash; sparkle; coruscate: **ba-ba te ve** (AE + V). **3.** shine forth; flash (as lightning): **ba tōʔ ve** (V_h + V_v). **4.** flash; sparkle; twinkle (as firefly, star, spark): **ní-mèʔ ní-mèʔ te ve** (AE + V). **5.** for lightning to flash; to lighten; to strike (of lightning): **thêʔ** (V). **6.** lightning flash: **pwèʔ** (B_n; Clf).
- flashlight** — flashlight; electric torch: **dâʔ-mí** (N); **fây-thàʔ** (N).
- flat** — **1.** be even; level; flat; equable: **tō ~ tō** (V_{adj}). **2.** rounded; round and flat: **gō è ~ vō è** (AE_{stat}). **3.** flattened; flat and elongated (but three-dimensional) [as a hair-braid, blackboard eraser, etc.]; longer than it is thick: **pá è** (AE_{stat}). **4.** be flat; level; even: **phì** (V_{adj}). **5.** flat; smooth (of a surface): **phì è** (AE_{stat}). **6.** dissipate; lose its power; be tasteless, get stale (of food); get flat (as beer or a carbonated drink); be infertile (of land); fade (as colors); be shallow (of objects, water); be worthless, good-for-nothing (of a person): **pêʔ** (V). **7.** a flat thing: **ð=pêʔ-nêʔ** (N). **8.** flat (in music): **fêʔlêʔ** (N).
- flatter** — give false praise; flatter smn: **chî-mu pâ è te ve** (Cl_{adv} + V).
- flatulent** — **1.** have a bloated stomach; be flatulent; have gas on the stomach: **gû phô ve** (N_{spec} + V). **2.** be flatulent; gassy;

- bloated: **qè thâ? ve** (SV); **ğô-pè thâ? ve** (SV).
- flavor** — **1.** flavor; savor; good taste: **khi** (M_{prfx}); **ð-khi** (N). **2.** good taste; good flavor: **ð-che** (N).
- flea** — flea (“dog louse”): **phî-še** (N).
- flee** — **1.** flee; escape; run away: **pho** (V). **2.** flee (in fright): **tî** (V).
- fleece** — fleece; wool; yarn (“sheep-hair”): **yò-mu** (N).
- flesh** — **1.** meat; flesh: **ð-šā** (N). **2.** flesh; meat; meaty part of sthg (as xylem and phloem of a tree): **šā** (M_{prfx}). **3.** human flesh: **cho-šā** (N).
- flexure** — **1.** flexure; whorl: **khá(n)** (M_{prfx}); **ð-khá(n)** (N).
- flick** — to kick (with foot); flick (with finger); make a sudden movement of a foot or finger; bounce, leap (as water in a river); kick back, recoil (as a firearm): **thê?** (V).
- flicker** — **1.** twinkling; flickering; going on and off (light): **ba-mè?** (AE). **2.** flickering: **ší-mè?** (AE). **3.** sparkling: **ní-mè?** (AE). **4.** to flicker with fire; twinkle (of fireflies, stars): **à-mī ní-ní te ve** (S + AE + V); **à-mī ní-mè? ní-mè? te ve** (S + AE + V). **5.** to flicker (as a light in the distance): **ní-ba ní-ba te ve** (AE + V).
- flint** — flint (for starting fires): **à-mī=mí-jò?** (N); **mí-jò?** (N).
- flintlock** — firearm; shotgun; rifle; flintlock; musket; muzzle-loader; fowling-piece: **nâ?** (N).
- flirt** — **1.** go courting; woo; flirt with the opposite sex (of men or women): **mâ?** (V). **2.** be randy; be lascivious; feel sexy; flirt: **pè?** (V). **3.** be flirtatious; sexy: **pè?-jî?** ve (V).
- float** — **1.** hover; float motionless (in air or water): **cə** (V). **2.** float (on water): **phû** ~ **fû** (V). **3.** hovering; floating in the air; billowing: **du è** (AE_{stat}).
- flock** — herd; flock; group of domestic animals: **cê-cà=ð-mō** (N).
- flood** — **1.** to flood: **thō(n)** (V). **2.** to flood: **í-kâ? thō(n) ve** (SV).
- floor-beam** — **1.** central wooden floor-beam at lower end of fireplace in a Lahu house (divides the ‘upper’ from the ‘lower’ part of the house): **pî-tê** (N). **2.** floorbeam; horizontal beams supporting the *yè=khí-dɔ*: **tò-khá** ~ **to-khá** (N).
- Flora’s paintbrush** — Flora’s paintbrush [*Emilia sonchifolia*]: **há-pi=qā=ğô** (N).
- flourishing** — flourishing; luxuriant; overgrown (of vegetation): **mâ-vè** (AE); **mâ=vè-vè è** (AE_{stat}).
- flow** — **1.** to flow: **lú** ~ **lû?** ~ **ló** (V). **2.** flow; leak; trickle; drip (of a liquid): **šo** (V). **3.** flow; leak in a steady stream: **yō** ~ **yò** (V). **4.** gushing; flowing out constantly and copiously: **bâ?-bâ?** (AE). **5.** current; flow of a stream: **ğî-yò** (N).
- flower** — **1.** flower; decorative pattern in weaving: **vê?** (N; M_{prfx}). **2.** flower (on any sort of plant): **ð-vê?** (N). **3.** flower on a tree: **ší?-vê?** ~ **ší-vê?** (N).
Kinds of flowers:
4. kind of flower: **á-qhâ=cíε=vê?** (N).
5. purple grandilla; passion flower (“crow flower”): **á-nâ?=qā=šī** (N).
6. kind of wild yellow perennial flower (“pepper flower”): **á-phè?=ší-vê?** (N).
7. pink-and-white shower (ornamental flower) [*Cassia jannaica*]: **Kâlâ=bî-ni**

- (N). **8.** rooster-flower [*Aristolochia galeata*] (“little bird flower”): **ŋâʔ-é=ší-vêʔ** (N). **9.** wild basil flower (orange, used in hot pepper sauce) [cf. Si. *náam-phrîk*]: **chí-bɔ=vêʔ** (N). **10.** banana passion flower; giant granadilla [*Passiflora quadrangularis*]: **chêʔ-khɔ=šī** (N). **11.** perennial wildflower with pointed stamens (“vampire’s chopstick flower”): **chí-chí=á-cu=ka=vêʔ** (N). **12.** ornamental flower (“paper flower”) [*Alocasia indica*]: **thôʔ-gâʔ=vêʔ** (N). **13.** purple trumpet flower [*Thevetia peruviana*] [PL]; yellow oleander [*Thevetia nereifolia*] [McF]: **má-pí=cè** (N). **14.** shoe flower (“sunshine flower”) [*Hibiscus rosasinensis*]: **mû-cha=vêʔ** (N). **15.** day flower; wandering Jew [*Commelina diffusa*]: **mû-tê** (N). **16.** “cockscomb flower”: pretty red flower with a fleck of pollen on each of many hairlike anthers [*Celosia cristata*]: **gâʔ=nā-jì=vêʔ** (N). **17.** crown flower; Indian milkweed (“pangolin flower”) [*Calotropis gigantea*]: **fâʔ-khòʔ=vêʔ** (N). **18.** kind of white flower resembling the pattern of stripes on a pig’s forehead (“male-pig forehead-stripe flower”): **vâʔ-pā=nā-qā=gâʔ|vêʔ** (N).
- flower-pecker** — **1.** scarlet-backed flower-pecker [*Dicaeum cruentatum*]: **he-šā=ŋâʔ** (N). **2.** [RL] crimson-breasted flower-pecker [*Prionochilus percussus*]: **mì-gì=ŋêʔ** (N).
- flu** — **1.** a bad cold; the flu; the gripe (“big cold”): **cī-yê=ló(n)** (N). **2.** severe illness; “the flu”; the miseries: **nà-bò** (N).
- fluent** — **1.** be fluent; articulate; glib (“words are smooth-spoken”): **tô yɔ-lêʔ ve** (N_{spec} + V). **2.** be fluent; articulate; glib; quick-tongued: **tô yɔ pí ve** (O + V_h + V_v).
- fluff** — fluff rice after its first steaming (by sprinkling on some water and stirring): **ɔ̄ pho ve** (OV).
- fluffy** — be bushy, shaggy (of hair, vegetation); wooly, fluffy, fuzzy (of cloth, etc.): **bî** (V).
- fluid** — water; liquid, fluid; juice: **ò-gì** (N); **gì** (N; M_{pf}).
- fluster** — be impatient; be flustered, rattled: **ni-ma kī ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- flute** — **1.** gourd-flute: **nō** (N). **2.** transverse flute: **pè-phô-le** (N). **3.** wind instrument; flute: **lé** (B_n).
- flutter** — **1.** flutter; tremble; vibrate; pulsate: **dîʔ** (V). **2.** flutter: **tha** (V). **3.** wave; flutter; shake from side to side: **hí ~ hîʔ** (V). **4.** with fluttering motion; flutter: **cî è** (AE_{stat}). **5.** fluttering; sparkling; making rapid and repeated little motions: **jì è ~ jîʔ è** (AE_{stat}). **6.** fluttering; trembling (as with excitement, fear, desire): **yû è** (AE_{stat}). **7.** flutter (as in the wind): **va-la va-la qay/te ve** (AE + V).
- fly₁** — to fly: **pò** (V).
- fly₂** — fly; housefly [*Musca domestica*]: **pí-ma(=qō)** (N).
- flycatcher** — **1.** fantail flycatcher (“sexy bird”) [*Rhipidura* sp.]: **ŋâʔ=pèʔ-ma** (N). **2.** fantail flycatcher [*Rhipidura* sp.] (“flaring-tail bird”): **ŋâʔ=mē-pé** (N). **3.** white-browed fantail flycatcher [*Rhipidura aureola*]: **na-qhèʔ-jò-ló-pêʔ** (N). **4.** “fantail flycatcher” pattern (on shoulder bags): **na-qhèʔ=vêʔ** (N). **5.** verditer-blue flycatcher [*Muscicapa thalassina*]: **ŋâʔ=nó-pā** (N); **chû-pé=ŋâʔ** (N). **6.** paradise flycatcher [*Terpsiphone*

paradisi]: **cí-qèʔ=ŋêʔ** (N). **7.** gray-headed flycatcher (“pig fart”: so called because of its cry) [*Culicicapa ceylonensis*]: **vàʔ=qhê-têʔ** (N).

flying squirrel — flying squirrel [*Petaurista* sp.]: **fâʔ-šũ** (N).

foam — **1.** foam; froth; suds; bubbles: **phû** ~ **fû** (M_{px}); **ð-phû** ~ **ð-fû** (N). **2.** foam; suds; bubbles; froth; spume: **gì-phû** ~ **gì-fû** (N). **3.** foam on water; spume on a river: **gì=jî-phû** ~ **gì=jî-phô** (N). **4.** foam on beer; head on beer: **biya=ð-phû** (N).

fodder — fodder; food for domestic animals: **cê-ṽ** (N).

fog — **1.** cloud; haze; mist; fog (during the rainy season): **mò** (N). **2.** haze; fog: **mwé-yo** ~ **mó-yo** (N).

foggy — **1.** (of glass, eyes) foggy; cloudy; dim: **fâ** (B_v). **2.** have dim/cloudy vision: **mêʔ tā-fâ ve** (N_{spec} + V).

fold — **1.** fold; crease up: **còʔ** (V). **2.** fold up; turn up: **phêʔ** (V). **3.** cross two objects; cross sthg over; fold sthg over: **pé** (V). **4.** to fold; to crease: **te** (V). **5.** a fold: **te** (M_{px}; B_{elab}). **6.** a fold: **ð-te(=qhôʔ)** (N). **7.** for layers, folds, folded-up things: **te** (Clf).

folk — human being; person; people; folk; stock of people, race: **yâ** (N; M_{px}; Pron).

follow — **1.** follow along after N: **N + (ð=qhâ-ši cho ve** (OV). **2.** drive (as animals in a hunt, or a vehicle); pursue, chase, follow (a person or moving object); imitate (an action); observe (a law, custom): **gâʔ** (V). **3.** followers; adherents: **ð=qhâ-ši gâʔ qay chē ve tê-phâ** (LRC + N_{th}).

fontanelle — fontanelle; soft spot on a baby’s skull: **ú-gâ** (N).

food — **1.** food; something to eat: **câ-tù** (N_{deverb}). **2.** cooked rice; food in general: **ṽ** (N). **3.** eating; food: **câ-lu** (N_{deverb}). **4.** food; rice: **chêʔ** (N).

fool — **1.** enjoy oneself idly; have heedless fun; mess around; fool around (with); hang around; goof around: **kâw** (V). **2.** be mischievous; be hyperactive; fool around: **kho** (V). **3.** dunce; simpleton; fool; moron; airhead: **cho-qâ(=pâ)** (N).

foolery — joking; foolery; horseplay: **dà-qho** ~ **dà-qhu** (N).

foot — **1.** foot; leg; footprint; foot-like part: **khi** (N; M_{px}). **2.** leg; foot; leg-like part (as of a table): **ð-khi** (N). **3.** foot; leg; lower limb: **khi-še** (N). **4.** foot; leg: **khi** (B_n). **5.** the foot of; the base of: **khi-pī** (M_{px}). **6.** the foot of; the base of; bottom part of; foundation: **ð=cí-pī** (N); **ð=khi-pī** (N). **7.** feet: **khi-chî-khi-dô** (Elab_n). **8.** foot (measurement): **fôʔ** (Clf); **pē** (Clf).

football — **1.** ball for kicking; football, soccer-ball: **thêʔ tù ve bô-ši** (LRC + N_{th}). **2.** kick a ball; play kickball, soccer, football: **bô-ši thêʔ ve** (OV).

foothill — foothill; bottom of a mountain; place where the mountain merges into the rest of the terrain; end of a range of mountains: **qho-mâ** (N).

footing — one’s footing: **khi-thî** (N).

footprint — footprint: **khi-ha** (N); **khi-hây** (N).

footstep — **1.** footstep; pace: **pī** (M_{px}; Clf). **2.** footstep: **ð-pī** (N). **3.** tracks, trail; footsteps (lit. or fig.): **ð=qhâ-ši** (N).

- footwork** — action with the feet; footwork: **khi-mâ** (N).
- for** — (after nouns) for N; as far as N is concerned; for N's sake: **ð-po(n)** (N).
- forage** — feed, forage for food (of any animal, incl. insects); graze (of cattle, sheep): **qâ?** (V).
- forbid** — prevent; forbid: **ha** (V).
- force** — **1.** strength, power; vital force, energy; labor, manpower: **ð-gâ** (N); **gâ** (N; M_{pfx}). **2.** element; essential force of nature; electricity: **dâ?** (B_n). **3.** divine creative/destructive force; short form of the deity *Pi-yâ*: **pi** (N; B_n).
- force-feed** — **1.** to force-feed (“beat-feed”): **dô?-câ ve** (V).
- ford** — cross a ford; ford a river: **gî-ta khâ(n) ve** (OV).
- forearm** — **1.** forearm: **là?-gô** (N); **là?-cí=pō ð-hó tê cí** (NP_q). **2.** narrow part of forearm, where it joins the hand; wrist (“hand-neck”): **là?-qō** (N).
- forebears** — **1.** grandparents; forebears: **a-pū-a-pi** (Elab_n). **2.** forefathers; ancestors: **pû-nây(=lô)** (N).
- forefinger** — **1.** index finger; forefinger: **là?-nə=jû?** (N). **2.** forefinger; index finger (“dog-shit-finger”: so called because of its size and shape): **phî-qhê=là?-nə** (N).
- forehead** — **1.** forehead; brow: **nā** (N). **2.** forehead: **nā-qā=pi** (N).
- foreleg** — foreleg (of a quadruped): **ð-là?** (N).
- forelock** — fine hair; forelock (of people or animals): **ð-mu=nwê** ~ **ð-mu=nwî** (N).
- foremost** — first; before others; foremost: **a-lô** (N_{time}; Adv).
- forerunner** — leader; trailblazer; forerunner: **gû-šî pō(n) pā** (N_{declus}).
- foresee** — imagine; foresee (“think-see”): **dô-mò ve** (V).
- foresight** — foresight of rifle (built into top of muzzle): **nâ?-šé-ta** (N).
- foreskin** — foreskin; prepuce (“tip-skin”): **ð-gî=mâ** (N).
- forest** — **1.** forest: **šî?-de** (N). **2.** forest; dense woods: **šî?-chi(=de)** (N). **3.** stand of trees; grove; forest: **šî?-cè=de** (N). **4.** woods; timber forest: **pā-mây** (N). **5.** sthg wild; forest, woods: **pā** (B_n; M_{pfx}). **6.** forest: **thā** (B_n; M_{pfx}).
- Forestry Department** — Forestry Department (of Thai government): **ko=pā-mây?** (N).
- forever** — **1.** always; forever; for one's whole life: **tê co** ~ **tê cwe** (lɛ) (Q). **2.** forever; for one's whole life: **co-co** (AE). **3.** forever and ever; for all eternity; throughout all generations: **co-co=tây-tây** (AE).
- forge** — hit; strike; beat; apply force to; forge (a metal): **dô?** (V).
- forget** — forget; omit, leave out: **lô(n)** (V).
- forgive** — **1.** forgive: **pò pi ve** (V_h + V_v). **2.** forgive a sin: **vên-bá phê ve** (OV).
- fork** — **1.** branch out from; be forked: **qa** (V). **2.** a fork; a crotch; branching-off place (e.g. between the fingers): **ð-qa** (N). **3.** for forks, prongs (of objects, rivers); for compartments (in a dwelling): **qa** (Clf). **4.** crotch; fork:

qá-pe (M_{pfx}); **ḏ=qá-pe** (N). **5.** fork; crotch: **pe** ~ **pè** (B_n). **6.** fork in a road: **yàʔ-qɔ=ce** (N). **7.** intersection; fork; place where branches meet: **ce** (B_n). **8.** split; splayed; forked; spread out: **ḡá è** (AE_{stat}). **9.** fork (for eating) (“piercing-spoon”): **lú-qu=jùʔ** (N).

forktail — **1.** black-tailed forktail; black-backed forktail (“water-connected hawk”) [*Enicurus immaculatus*]: **ḡì-cá=ce** (N). **2.** white-crowned forktail [*Enicurus leschenaulti*]: **ḡì-ci-li** (N); **ḡì-ci-li=phu** (N). **3.** (“striped”) forktail [*Enicurus* sp.]: **ḡì-ci=gàʔ-è** (N).

form — **1.** shadow, shape, form; likeness, image, picture: **ḏ-ha** ~ **ḏ-han** (N). **2.** form; appearance; image: **hòʔ** (M_{pfx}); **ḏ-hòʔ** (N). **3.** shape; physical appearance; image: **ḏ-hòʔ-ḏ-ha(n)**. **4.** a form (to be filled in): **bèʔ-fɔ(n)** (N).

former — **1.** previously; formerly; in the past; in advance: **ḏ=gû-šī thâ** (NP_{time}). **2.** once; formerly; previously; in the past; then; at one time: **ô-thâ** (N_{sd} + P_{univ}).

fornicate — fornicate (“play wrongly”): **ḡî yàʔ ve** (V_h + V_v).

forsake — **1.** cast away; reject; forsake; abandon; get rid of (“pick up-discard”): **chî-bà ve** (V). **2.** forsaken; abandoned; discarded; disposed of: **bà (t)á ve ~ bà (t)ā ve** (V + P_v).

fortress — military camp; fortress: **tàʔ ~ tā** (N).

fortunate — one’s luck is good; be fortunate: **bo dàʔ ve** (SV).

fortune — **1.** one’s fortune, one’s karma; karmic sin (as the cause of misfortune in

the present life) [Buddhist term adopted by animist RL]: **ka** ~ **kà** ~ **kā** (B_n). **2.** fortune; karma (often the couplet of *ka* ~ *kā*): **kī** (B_{elab}). **3.** divine fountain-head of fortune (animist): **ḡì-ma=ka-hó** (N). **4.** blessings of fortune: **kî-bo-kî-šī** ($Elab_n$).

fortune-teller — **1.** medicine-man; fortune-teller; seer; magician; spirit-doctor; shaman: **mó-pā** (N). **2.** fortune-teller: **tš-thèʔ=pā** (N_{declaus}); **tš-thèʔ=pā≡mó** (N); **tš thèʔ ve mó** (LRC + N_{th}); **mó≡tš-thèʔ=pā** (N).

forty — forty: **ḡ chi** (Q).

forward — (spatial) front of; in front of; forward: **ḡû-šī** (N; M_{pfx}); **ḏ=gû-šī** (N_{loc} ; N_{time}).

foul — be foul; infected; rotten; purulent; gangrenous: **bè-kî ve** (V).

foundation — **1.** the foot of; the base of; foundation: **ḏ=cí-pī** (N). **2.** foundation; basis: **ḏ=khí-pī** (N).

fountain-pen — **1.** pen; fountain-pen (“ink-stick”): **nà-mìʔ=tà** (N); **nā-mòʔ=tà** (N).

four — **1.** four: **ḡ** (Num). **2.** four people: **ḡ ḡā ~ ḡ ḡā** (Q). **3.** four [*restricted use*]: **šī** (Num).

foursquare — flat on the end; foursquare; level; not pointed: **tš è ~ tš è ~ tš è** (AE_{stat}).

fourteen — fourteen: **tê chi ḡ** (QQ).

fourth — **1.** the fourth Clf: **ḡ + Clf + tê + Clf** (QQ). **2.** the fourth person: **ḡ ḡā tê ḡā** (QQ). **3.** a fourth: [JHT] **šī** (Clf).

fowl — **1.** chicken; fowl: **ḡāʔ** (N). **2.** jungle chicken; red jungle fowl [*Gallus gallus*]:

- hé-gâ?** (N). **3.** guinea fowl [*Numida meleagris*]: **gâ?-gâ?-lé** (N); **te-qwê?-gâ?** (N). **4.** kind of fowl: **gâ?=mē-cwí** (N).
- fowling-piece** — firearm; shotgun; rifle; flintlock; musket; muzzle-loader; fowling-piece: **nâ?** (N).
- fox** — **1.** fox: **phî-lâ-qō** (N). **2.** fox (“bushy-tailed field-dog”): **he-phî=mē-bî** (N).
- foxhole** — foxhole; trench (for soldiers): **mâ?-yâ=tâ?-qō** (N).
- fraction** — (Clf) share; portion; fraction; division of the whole: **pu(n) ~ po(n)** (M_{pfx}; Clf; B_n); **ð-pu(n) ~ ð-po(n)** (N).
- fragile** — **1.** be easily torn; have little tensile strength; be brittle; fragile: **šê?** (V_{adj}). **2.** be fragile; brittle (“easy to shatter”): **khô ša ve** (V_h + V_v). **3.** be fragile; brittle (“likely to shatter”): **khô pí à** (V_h + V_v + P_v).
- fragment** — **1.** a split-off piece; a fragment; hunk; slab: **ð=khô-bá** (N). **2.** piece; fragment; slab; sheet; board: **bá** (M_{pfx}; Clf); **ð-bá** (N). **3.** fragment; broken-off piece: **ð-qhê?=lé** (N). **4.** thorn; sharp fragment: **chû** (M_{pfx}; Clf).
- fragrant** — **1.** be fragrant; smell good: **hó ~ hón** (V_{adj}; V). **2.** fragrant thing: **hó(n) ~ hwé** (B_n).
- frame** — **1.** frame (of the body); the build (of a human or animal body): **ð-khâ?** (N). **2.** edge; frame; rim; circumference (of sthg made by man); sthg (made of bamboo or wood) serving as a border: **ð-kô** (N). **3.** housing; frame (of a machine): **ð-yè** (N).
- framework** — **1.** supporting structure; framework: **khâ?-là?** (M_{pfx}); **ð=khâ?-là?** (N). **2.** framework (of sthg being built): **khâ?-ku** (M_{pfx}). **3.** framework on which sthg is stretched or laid out: **qhô** (M_{pfx}; B_n). **4.** framework to stretch sthg: **ð-qhō** (N).
- France** — France: **Phâlā(n)** (N).
- francolin** — brown-breasted hill partridge [*Arborophila brunneopectus*] (has small rounded tail, like a quail); rufous-throated hill partridge [*A. rufogularis*]; [PL] francolin [*Francolinus pinnatideanus*]: **ká-kō ~ ká-kwē** (N).
- fray** — **1.** be frayed: **pù** (V). **2.** sthg frayed (cloth); sthg frizzy (pompoms); sthg rough (bark of tree): **ð-pù=lu** (N).
- freckle** — freckles: **phé-nâ?=bwè?** (N).
- free** — **1.** release; set free: **pwē** (V). **2.** be free; have spare time: **tâ(n)** (V). **3.** for free: **à-qhe-lê** (Adv). **4.** for free; gratuitously: **tû ~ tû?** (Adv). **5.** be slippery, smooth, slick, freely movable, free flowing (of liquids): **lê?** (V; V_{adj}).
- frequency** — radio channel; radio frequency: **vi?thayû?-bê** (N).
- fresh** — be good; favorable, auspicious, lucky; fresh, pure (food, drink); pretty, good-looking; nice; fine, excellent: **dâ?** (V_{adj}).
- Friday** — **1.** Friday: **ší-tš?/pà=ŋâ-ni** (N). **2.** Friday (in calendar of X’n Lahu (“fifth day”)): **ŋâ-ni** (N).
- friend** — **1.** friend (of either sex): **ð-chô** (N). **2.** friend; buddy, pal: **šaháy** (N). **3.** friend; neighbor: **ð-chô-ð-pâ?** (Elab_n). **4.** friend of one’s youth; friend since childhood: **yâ-chô** (N).
- friendly** — be acquainted; familiar; on friendly terms with: **mâ?** (V).

frighten — 1. be afraid, frightened [of a person]; be frightful, scary [of a situation]: **kôʔ** (V). 2. frighten smn; threaten smn; give smn cause to fear: **kôʔ pî ve** (V_h + V_v). 3. threaten smn, esp. by making up untrue stories; frighten with lies; make lying threats: **hu** ~ **ho** (V).

fringe — fringe (e.g. on a shoulderbag): **ð-cā** (N).

frizzen — percussion-cap of a rifle; frizzen; steel (of a flintlock): **nâʔ-bîʔ** (N).

frizzy — sthg frayed (cloth); sthg frizzy (pompoms); sthg rough (bark of tree): **ð-pù=lu** (N).

frog — 1. frog; toad; any amphibian of the *Salienta* superorder: **pā** (N). 2. kind of small frog [*Oocidozyga* sp.]: **pā=té-nêʔ** (N). 3. kind of frog [*Rana tigrina*]: **pā-kôʔ** (N).

frond — leaf; leaf-like part; needle (of evergreen tree); frond (of fern, palm): **phàʔ** (M_{px}; Clf; B_n); **ð-phàʔ** (N).

front — 1. in front of; forwards: **ð-gû-šī** (N_{loc}; N_{time}). 2. front: **ð-gû-šī=pa** (N). 3. in front of: **gû** (B_n). 4. in front of; in front of and above: **na** (M_{px/loc}).

frost — frost; ice: **a-ŋə** (N).

froth — 1. foam, froth; bubbles, suds: **ð-phû** ~ **ð-fû** (N); **phû** ~ **fû** (M_{px}). 2. foam; suds; bubbles; froth; spume: **gî-phû** ~ **gî-fû** (N).

fruit — 1. fruit: **í-šī** (N). 2. small spherical or globular object; ball, fruit, pellet, seed, etc.; classifier for round or spherical objects; for months (because of shape of moon); for receptacles that are rounded when full (like shoulder-bags); for fruits (even non-spherical kinds like bananas):

ð-šī (N); **šī** (Clf; M_{px}). 3. fruit of a tree: **šîʔ-šī** (N). 4. kind of yellow fruit: **qhâ-phi=šī** (N). 5. a delicious-looking but sour brilliant orange fruit (“monkey-diarrhea-fruit”): **môʔ=qhê-yôʔ=šī** (N). 6. kind of edible green fruit (“pig-fat fruit”?) [*Spondias pinnata*]: **vàʔ-chu=šī** (N). 7. sweet edible fruit like a plum, with many seeds: **lō-lêʔ=šī** (N).

fry — fry; toast on a hot pan: **hu** (V).

fuck — copulate; fuck; make love (neither euphemistic nor obscene: usable in all contexts): **pàʔ** (V).

full — 1. be full, full of; abound in: **bî** (V; C_r). 2. full of; covered with; swarming with: **dô è** (AE_{stat}). 3. full extent; whole one; full one: **pɛ** (B_n).

fun — 1. (of a situation) be fun; enjoyable; amusing; absorbing: **hâ(n)** (V; V_{adj}; V_v). 2. enjoy oneself idly; have heedless fun; mess around; fool around (with); hang around; goof around: **kâw** (V). 3. be happy; be fun, be enjoyable: **pyð** ~ **pyō** (V_{adj}). 4. be easy; be pleasant, be fun; be plentiful, easily obtainable: **ša** (V_{adj}). 5. V_h for pleasure/fun; V_h in a light-hearted or non-serious way; pretend playfully to V_h: **gî** (V_v).

function — the use of sthg; that for which sthg is used; the way to use sthg; a function: **yê-kî** (N_{deverb}).

fungus — mushroom; fungus: **mù** (N).

funny — 1. sthg funny; a cause for merriment: **gî-tù** (N_{deverb}). 2. be funny; amusing: **gî-yò ve** (V). 3. be happy, glad; be amusing, funny: **ha-lê** (V_{adj}).

fur — 1. hair (in general); body hair; fur (of animal); feathers (of bird): **mu** (M_{px});

ð-mu (N). **2.** animal fur; animal hair:

cê-mu (N). **3.** animal fur: šā-mu (N).

furious — be angry; furious; deeply resentful:

yî? (V).

furlong — furlong: phàlō (Clf).

furnace — furnace; oven: à-mī=qō (N).

furniture tree — furniture tree [*Ficus* sp.]:

nō-hó=šî? (N).

furthermore — **1.** besides this; moreover;

furthermore: **chi** (ð=)qhô? (kà?) (NP_{loc};

Conj). **2.** (introducing a clause) and...;

and so...; now then...; furthermore...: **le**

(Conj); **le-ō** (Conj).

fuse₁ — melt together; fuse; solder; weld

(“join together by burning”): **chî?-cá**

dà? ve (V + P_v).

fuse₂ — **1.** fuse (as of a firecracker) (“fire-

string”): à-mī=câ? (N). **2.** fuse (for ex-

plosives): mà?-fây (N); mà?(-fây)=câ?

(N). **3.** fuse of firearm (“gunpowder

string”): nâ?-mō=câ? (N).

fuss — fuss; whine (as a baby): ηê?-ná ve

(V).

future — **1.** after this; in the future: **chi**

(ð=)qhò?-nó (NP_{time}). **2.** the future; in

the future: ð=ğû-šî≡phô (N). **3.** the time

which is to come; the future: là tù ve

ð-yâ(n) (LRC + N_{rh}). **4.** for the future’s

sake: a-yé-yé (ð)-po (NP_{purp}; AE).

fuzzy — **1.** be bushy, shaggy (of hair, vegeta-

tion); woolly, fluffy, fuzzy (of cloth, etc.):

bî (V). **2.** woolly, bushy, shaggy, fuzzy;

tangled, matted: bî è (AE_{stat}).

—G—

- gab** — have a good gab; beat one’s gums; con-fabulate (joc.): **nàʔ-ú dṣʔ ve** (OV).
- gadget** — machinery; machine, device; gad-get with wheels or moving parts: **ḵ-càʔ** (N).
- gag** — retch; gag (“try to vomit”): **phèʔ a-tè te ve** (CI_{purp} + V_h).
- gain** — **1.** get, obtain; gain sthg; catch sthg; succeed, have success: **ḡa** (V). **2.** gain; profit; interest (financial): **yḍ** (M_{prfx}); **ḵ-yḍ** (N).
- gaiters** — leggings; gaiters; puttees: **khi=thòʔ-qō ~ khí=thòʔ-qō** (N).
- gal** — **1.** female; girl; woman; gal: **ma** (M_{prfx}); **ḵ-ma** (N). **2.** fellow; guy; gal: **phâ** (N; B_n).
- gall** — **1.** gall; bile; gall-bladder: **ki** (M_{prfx}); **ḵ-ki** (N). **2.** bear-gall (used as medicine): **yè-ki** (N).
- gallop** — **1.** gallop (esp. of horses): **po** (V). **2.** go galloping; ride at a gallop: **cî-po ve** (V).
- gamble** — **1.** gamble money; bet money on a game: **phu lē-gî ve** (OV). **2.** gambling; card-games; dicing: **màʔ-tèw** (N).
- game** — a plaything; toy; game: **lē-gî=tù** (N_{deverb}).
- game animal** — game animal: **šā** (N; M_{prfx}).
- gangrenous** — be foul; infected; rotten; puru-lent; gangrenous: **bè-kî ve** (V); **kî-bè ve** (V).
- gate** — **1.** have a hole; be big, gaping (of a hole); wide (as a gate); wide and deep (as a container): **qō** (V). **2.** open the mouth wide; yawn; gape: **mḵʔ-qḵ ḡá ve** (OV).
- garden** — garden; orchard; plantation: **kho** (N; Clf).
- gargle** — rinse one’s mouth; gargle: **mḵʔ-qḵ hḵ ve** (OV).
- garland** — a wreath; a garland (“flower-ring”): **ší-vêʔ ḵ-qhḵ ~ ší-vêʔ ḵ-qhwè** (N).
- garlic** — **1.** onion; garlic: **šū** (B_n). **2.** garlic [*Allium sativum*]: **šū-phu** (N); **šū-phu=nù** (N). **3.** garlic (“dog-onion”: because shaped like underside of dog’s paw): **phí-šū(=phu)** (N). **4.** red garlic (outer skin is red): **šū-phu=ní** (N). **5.** garlic [HY]: **lā-šṣ=phu** (N).
- garrulous** — **1.** be talkative; garrulous (“mouth is plenty”): **mḵʔ-qḵ pe ve** (N_{spec} + V). **2.** be talkative; garrulous (“words are many”): **tḵ mâ ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- gas** — vaporous or formless substance; ef-fluvium; air; breath, the breath of life; steam, vapor; gas: **ḵ-šá** (N).
- gas pedal** — accelerator pedal; gas pedal (“place to step for shooting in gas”): **na-mâ bḵʔ tù ve nâʔ kî** (LRC + N_{rh}).
- gasoline** — **1.** gasoline; petrol: **dâʔ-šī** (N). **2.** oil; grease; gasoline: **nā-mâ(n)** (N).
- gasp** — **1.** pant; gasp for breath: **šá qhḵ ve** (N_{spec} + V). **2.** breathe with dif-ficulty; breathe raggedly; gasp for breath (“breath-cut off-breath-throw”): **šá-chêʔ-šá-bà te ve** (Elab_{adv} + V).
- gassy** — be flatulent; gassy: **ḡō-pè thḵʔ ve** (SV); **qè thḵʔ ve** (SV).
- gate** — gate in a city wall; outside gate; main entrance: **tâ-mḵʔ=phèʔ ~ tâ-mḵʔ=phèʔ** (N).

- gateway** — 1. door; gateway: **pātu** (N).
2. door; gateway: **phè?** (M_{pfx}; Clf);
ḍ-phè? (N); **phè?-ma** (N).
- gather** — 1. collect; gather : **ṣō** (V).
2. gather together (sthg that is spread out); scoop together: **ḡâ?** (V). 3. gather together; collect; assemble; pile up: **phô?** (V).
- gaur** — gaur [*Bibos gaurus*] (“black wild cattle”): **hε-nû=nâ?** (N).
- gauze** — gauze: **pha khà?** è **ve** (N_h + AE_{stat}).
- gear** — 1. gear; cog; wheel of machine: **cà?=pi-li** (N). 2. revolving part; wheel; gear, cogwheel (of machine): **gá-yɔ** ~ **gá-ywε** (N). 3. gear: **gīyā** (N).
- gearshift** — gearshift; clutch pedal (“thing for changing strengths”): **ḍ-ḡâ pa tù** (N_{declaus}).
- gecko** — the large gecko or house lizard, 6-9 in. long, with red and green spots and tubercles, the name being imitative of its cry [*Gekkonidae*]: **tṣṣ?-qē** (N); **tṣṣ?-tè** (N).
- geezer** — old geezer; old fart: **chɔ-m̂=qú** (N).
- general** — high-ranking military officer; general; mighty personage: **lé(n)-pō** (N); **ṣé(n)-pō** (N).
- generally** — usually; mostly; generally: **ḍ=ló-ma 5** (N + P_n).
- generation** — 1. period of time; era; a generation; one’s life: **co** ~ **cwe** (Clf; B_n).
2. a connection, a joining; a generation: **ḍ-cá** (N). 3. future generations: **cà?-nà?** (Clf).
- generous** — be generous (“know how to give”): **pí pí ve** (V_h + V_v).
- Gentiles** — the Gentiles (in Bible translations): **lṣkī-yâ** (N).
- gentle** — 1. be soft (of objects); weak, gentle (of people or forces): **nû** (V_{adj}).
2. softly; sleekly; tenderly; gently: **nû è** ~ **nû lè** (AE_{stat}). 3. be patient, calm, humble; be soft-hearted, gentle, compassionate (“heart soft and low”): **ni-ma nû-nè ve** (N_{spec} + V). 4. slowly; carefully; gently; softly; reluctantly: **a-yé** (Adv).
- gentleman** — 1. a gentleman, an aristocrat; the upper class: **jḥ-m̂=yâ** (N).
2. important personage; official; gentleman; big shot: **chɔ-ī** (N).
- genuine** — 1. sthg real; sthg genuine: **cì-à** (M_{pfx}). 2. genuine silver: **phu=cì-à** (N). 3. one’s own child (not adopted): **yâ=cì-à** (N).
- germ₁** — rice germ: **cà=mê?-ku** (N).
- germ₂** — disease-carrying germ; microbe: **a-nà=ṣē-ma** (N); **nà=ṣē-ma** (N).
- germinate** — spring up; sprout; germinate: **yè la ve** (V + P_v).
- get** — 1. take; take hold of; acquire possession of ; catch; pick up; hold onto, be holding: **yù** (V). 2. get; get ahold of; come to have; appear: **cò la ve** (V + P_v). 3. get, obtain; gain sthg; catch sthg; succeed, have success: **ḡa** (V). 4. get by V_h’ing; succeed in one’s V_h’ing: **ḡa** (V_v). 5. manage to V_h; get to V_h; have the opportunity to V_h; be in a position to V_h; come to the state of V_h’ing; happen to V_h: **ḡa** (V_v).
- get up** — get up; rise: **tu** (V).
- ghost** — 1. spirit; ghost: **chɔ-ha=ku** (N); **ḍ-ha=ku** (N).

giant — 1. a giant: **chɔ=ló-ma** (N). 2. ogre; giant: **phí-yà?** (N); **yà?-qa** (N).

gibbon — 1. white-headed gibbon [*Hylobates lar*] (“black-monkey”): **mò?-nâ?** (N). 2. white gibbon: **mò?-nâ?=phu** (N). 3. white-browed gibbon [*Hylobates hoolock*]: **mò?-nâ?≡nā-qā=phu** (N).

gift — gift; present: **là?-šs(n)** (N).

giggle — 1. snicker; giggle; titter: **qhí-qhí te g̃i ve** (Cl_{adv} + V); **qhí-qhí qay ve** (AE + V). 2. giggle; squeal (as happily playing children): **hí-hí te ve** (AE_{onomat} + V).

gill — 1. gill of a fish: **ð-kò?** (N); **nā-pɔ=kò?** (N). 2. gill of a fish: **ŋâ=pá-hò?** (N).

ginger — 1. ginger [*Zingiber officinale*]: **chû-pí** (N). 2. black ginger [*Zingiber otentisii*]: **chû-pí=nâ?** (N). 3. wild ginger: **chû-pí=thō** (N). 4. kind of wild ginger (medicinal): **há=chû-pí** (N). 5. wild ginger; wild turmeric (has orange flower) [*Zingiber zerumbet*]: **ji-bɔ ~ ci-bɔ ~ chi-bɔ** (N). 6. (“buffalo ginger”) ginger lily; wild ginger [*Hedychium coronarium*]: **ś-qā=ji-bɔ** (N). 7. kind of wild ginger: **nó=ji-bɔ** (N). 8. rock ginger; curcuma [*Curcuma pariflora*]: **há-pi=ji-bɔ** (N). 9. (“rat ginger”) kind of wild ginger: **fâ?=ji-bɔ** (N). 10. kind of wild ginger [*Boesenbergia pandurata*]: **fâ?=pí-lí≡ji-bɔ** (N); **ji-bɔ≡fâ?=pí-lí** (N). 11. white ginger [*Hedychium ellipticum*]: **ji-bɔ=á-phè?** (N). 12. a plant similar to white ginger, with an edible, jointed stem; Malay ginger, crepe ginger [*Costus speciosus*]: **ji-bɔ=(ci)≡cîe?** (N). 13. blue ginger (shrub) [*Dichorisandra thyrsiflora*]: **và?=fá-phê?≡vê?** (N).

giraffe — 1. camel; giraffe; camelopard (used for exotic quadrupeds that the Lahu have never seen): **kālā-û?** (N); **tí?=kālā-û?** (N).

girdle — belt of trousers; sash around the middle; girdle: **hā-pi=(câ?)** (N).

girl — 1. daughter; female child; girl (aged approx. 3 to 20): **yâ-mî** (N; M_{px}). 2. girl (older than *yâ-nê=é* but not yet a *yâ-mî=há*): **yâ-mî=há≡ywe** (N). 3. female; girl; woman; gal: **ma** (M_{px}); **ð-ma** (N). 4. girl; maiden [*courtship language*]: **lí?** (N).

girth — girth (of a person): **tò-pē ~ tò=pē-ni** (N).

give — 1. give; spend on, pay for: **pí** (V). 2. give; bestow: **pè?** (V). 3. give; grant; bestow: **qa** (V).

gizzard — 1. chicken’s digestive organs; gizzard: **ð-qè** (N); **g̃â?-qè** (N). 2. chicken’s gizzard (has grit in it): **g̃â?=pè-qu** (N).

glacier — sheet of ice, expanse of ice, glacier: **a-ŋə=de** (N); **a-ŋə=bá** (N).

glad — be happy, glad; be amusing, funny: **ha-lê** (V_{adj}).

glance — 1. strike a glancing blow: **gé** (V); **gé-hò?** ve (V). 2. hit a glancing blow; ricochet off sthg: **dô?-lí** (V).

glans penis — glans penis (“penis-head”): **nī=ó-qō** (N).

glass — 1. glass; crystal: **kêw** (N). 2. a sheet of glass: **mê?-g̃ó** (N).

glasses — eyeglasses: **mà?-tá** (N).

gleam — glitter; gleam; shine; for light to shine: **ð-g̃ô?** ba ve (N_{spec} + V).

- glib** — 1. be fluent; articulate; glib; quick-tongued: **t̂ŝ ŷô pí ve** (O + V_h + V_v). 2. speak fluently; be glib, articulate: **ŷô-lê̂? ve** (V). 3. be smooth-talking; glib; articulate: **t̂ŝ lê̂? ve** (N_{spec} + V). 4. be fluent; articulate; glib (“words are smooth-spoken”): **t̂ŝ ŷô-lê̂? ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- glide** — glide along a surface; crawl on one’s belly (as a snake or infant): **l̂ô** (V).
- glitter** — glitter; gleam; shine; for light to shine: **ḍ-ḡḡ? ba ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- globe** — a globe (“round map”): **mì-gì ḍ-ha ḡḡ è ve** (N_{rh} + RRC).
- glorify** — glorify; extol (“treat-great-treat-high”): **t̂ā-ī-t̂ā-mu** (Elab_v).
- glory** — 1. glory; reputation; fame; magnificence; splendor: **ḍ-mè̂?-ḍ-phôn ~ ḍ-mì?-ḍ-phôn** (Elab_n). 2. glory (“life - flower - precious - flower”): **co-vê̂?-š̂é(n)-vê̂?** (Elab_n).
- glove** — gloves: **là?-d̂ō** (N).
- glue** — 1. sthg sticky; glue: **ḍ-n̂ō** (N). 2. vegetable gum; glue (esp. for catching birds): **á-n̂ō ~ a-n̂ō** (N). 3. glue: **kaw** (N). 4. glue; stickum: **k̂ō** (N). 5. glue (“sticky liquid”): **ḡḡ d̂à? pí ve ḍ-ḡḡ** (LRC + N_{rh}).
- glutton** — 1. eat selfishly; hog food; be a glutton: **ĉā-ná ve** (V). 2. a glutton, a big eater; a selfish eater who doesn’t share with others: **ĉā-ī-d̂ō-ī=pā** (N_{deverb}). 3. eat gluttonously: **ĉā-cĥā ve** (V).
- gluttony** — greed; gluttony; insatiable lust (as for money or food): **l̂ōphà?** (N).
- gnash** — gnash one’s teeth; clench one’s teeth; clamp one’s teeth together: **cì ḡḡ? ve** (OV).
- gnat** — gnat: **p̂í=š̂í?-n̂ā?** (N).
- gnaw** — gnaw: **ḡḡ?-kĥò? ve** (V).
- go** — 1. go; walk; travel: **qay** (V). 2. go; march: **kĥè** (V). 3. go; wend one’s way (poetic): **i** (V). 4. live, dwell, sojourn; go, betake oneself to (poetic): **ĵī** (V). 5. go (restricted use): **ŷì** (V).
- go-between** — 1. an agent; smn used to do one’s bidding; go-between (as in marriage arrangements); an umpire [JHT]; a prophet (in translations of Bible): **ci-kā(=pā)** (N). 2. a go-between [RL]: **chi-kā** (N).
- go off** — 1. work properly (of a firing mechanism); be set off (as a weapon or a trap); fire; discharge; go off successfully (of a shot): **p̂ē(n)** (V; C_r).
- goat** — 1. goat: **á-cĥè?** (N). 2. mountain goat: **ĥā** (N). 3. wild goat; goral [*Nemohaedus griseus*]: **á-cĥè?=tĥō(n)** (N).
- goat-antelope** — 1. serow; serao; goat-antelope [*Capricornus sumatrensis*]: **ĥā=t̂ō-p̂ē?** (N). 2. goral; wild goat-antelope: **ĥā=š̂i-ku** (N).
- god** — 1. god; great spirit; supreme spirit; God: **ḡḡ** (B_n). 2. Great Spirit; G’uisha; God: **ḡḡ-ša** (N). 3. godhead; divinity: **ḡḡ-ma-ša-ma** (Elab_n). 4. god, lord; Buddhist monk; sacred object: **pĥà?** (B_n). 5. god; lord: **pĥā** (B_n). 6. god; divinity: **ša** (B_n). 7. Oh God!: **i-ša o** (Interj).
- goiter** — swelling; protuberance; goiter: **p̂è-qu** (N; M_{prfx}).

gold — 1. gold: **ši** (N; B_n). 2. gold: **khâ(n)** (B_n; B_{elab}); 3. gold mine: **ši-bō** (N). 4. yellow; gold; orange; light brown: **šĩ** è (AE_{stat}).

goldfish — goldfish (“red fish”): **ŋâ-ní** (N).

goldsmith — goldsmith: **ca-khâ** ~ **cà-khâ** ~ **cò-khâ** (N); **cà-khâ=pā** (N).

gong — gong: **bo-lo=qō** (N).

good — 1. be good; favorable, auspicious, lucky; fresh, pure (food, drink); pretty, good-looking; nice; fine, excellent: **dàʔ** (V_{adj}). 2. be good; virtuous; morally right; proper: **na** (V_{adj}; V_v). 3. be all right; be good; work (function as intended); do the job; hit the mark; accomplish one’s aim; be skillful at: **chè** ~ **chèn** (V_{adj}). 4. be good at V_h’ing: **chè** (V_v). 5. be good for a certain purpose: **dĩ** (V). 6. be able to V_h; possess the skill to V_h; be clever at V_h’ing; be good at V_h’ing: **pĩ** (V_v). 7. sth good; sth pretty: **ḡ-dàʔ** (N).

good-humored — be cheerful by nature; happy-go-lucky; good-humored: **ha-lè pí ve** (V_h + V_v).

good-looking — 1. be good; favorable, auspicious, lucky; fresh, pure (food, drink); pretty, good-looking; nice; fine, excellent: **dàʔ** (V_{adj}). 2. be good-looking; attractive; stylish: **yā** (V_{adj}).

goods — goods; property: **jè** (B_n); **mô-jè** (N); **phu-ši-mô-jè** (N).

goof — enjoy oneself idly; have heedless fun; mess around; fool around (with); hang around; goof around: **kâw** (V).

goose — 1. goose (“big-duck”): **a-pè=ló** (N). 2. gosling (“little big-duck”): **a-pè=ló=é** (N).

gooseberry — 1. cultivated gooseberry: **qhâʔ-cá=mâ=šĩ** (N). 2. gooseberry bush [*Physalis angulata*]: **hu-gō** ~ **ho-gō** (N).

goosepimples — goosepimples; gooseflesh: **kâʔ-šĩ** (N).

gopher — 1. gopher; bamboo rat [*Rhizomys sumatrensis*]: **fâʔ-phĩ** (N). 2. common gopher: **fâʔ-phĩ=é** (N).

goral — 1. wild goat; goral [*Nemohaedus griseus*]: **á-chèʔ=thō(n)** (N). 2. goral; wild goat-antelope [*Capricornus* sp.]: **hâ=ši-ku** (N).

gorge — narrow river valley; gorge; ravine: **lò-qá=còʔ** (N).

goshawk — crested goshawk [*Accipiter trivirgatus*]: **á-cè=qā** (N).

gosling — gosling (“little big-duck”): **a-pè=ló=é** (N).

Gospel — the Gospels (“happy holy-words”): **ha-lè ve bo(n)-khō** (LRC + N_{rh}).

gossip — gossip maliciously; slander; complain about people behind their back: **bō** (V).

gouge — gouge out; cause to pop out by applying pressure (as on an eye, blister, egg): **jũʔ-pèʔ ve** (V).

gourd — 1. gourd used as a water carrier [*Lagenaria siceraria*]: **á-phòʔ=qō** (N). 2. bottle gourd (figures in a Lahu creation myth): **á-mòʔ=qō(=šĩ)** (N); **í-mòʔ=qō** (N). 3. kind of gourd [*Coccinia grandis*]: **phâʔ-khêʔ** (N).

gourd-flute — gourd-flute: **nō** (N).

govern — 1. to govern; be in charge of, supervise: **kwân** ~ **kôn** (V). 2. govern; control; rule: **ú-pā(n) ve** (V).

- government** — 1. the government; government affairs; official business: **khú-phô** (N). 2. government: **acúyà?** ~ **ašóyà?** (N). 3. government; the governmental authorities: **lâthâbâ(n)** (N).
- governor** — 1. governor of a (Thai) province: **càvâ?**=**ò-to** (N). 2. ruler; governor: **pā-šē-kwân=šē-phâ** (Extended Elab_n).
- grab** — 1. scratch; rake (with the hands or an instrument); snatch/grab with a quick motion: **gâ?** (V). 2. grab; seize: **ní-yù ve** (V).
- grace** — 1. merit; luck; blessing; favor; grace; charisma: **bo(n)** (N; M_{px}; Clf); **ò-bo(n)** (N). 2. grace; favor; blessing: **ò-ší** (N).
- grackle** — 1. grackle; talking mynah bird [*Gracula religiosa*]: **nù?**-**i** (N). 2. hill myna; grackle [*Gracula religiosa media*]: **ó-qā=ŋâ?**=**nâ?** (N).
- grade** — 1. a grade (in school); a standard: **li?**=**ò-tân** (N); **tân** (M_{px}; Clf); **ò-tân** (N). 2. grade (in middle school): **mə** (M_{px}; Clf); **ò-mə** (N).
- gradual** — little by little; gradually: **ò-mâ-(ò-mâ)** (AE; Elab_{adv}); **a-yé** (Adv); **a-yé-yé** (AE).
- graft** — join, connect; graft onto (as a plant); be continued (as a state or action): **cá** (V).
- grain** — 1. cereal grain: **qha** (M_{px}); **ò-qha** (N). 2. for grains: **qha** (Clf). 3. cereal grains in general; some kind of cereal grain: **cà ò-cò** (N). 4. rice; cereal grain: **khò** (B_n).
- gramophone** — record-player; gramophone: **cà?**=**li?**=**hê-kwân** (N).
- granadilla** — 1. passion flower; purple granadilla: **á-nâ?**=**qā=šī** (N). 2. banana passion flower; giant granadilla [*Passiflora quadrangularis*]: **chè?**-**khə=šī** (N).
- granary** — 1. paddy-storage building; granary; “barn”: **cà=cí-yè** (N); **ò=cí-yè** (N).
- grandchild** — 1. grandchild: **hō** (M_{px}). 2. grandchild: **hwē** (N; M_{px}); **ò-hwē** (N). 3. great-grandchild: **hâ?** (M_{px}). 4. great-great-grandchild: **pò(n)** ~ **pō(n)** (M_{px}). 5. great-great-great-grandchild: **vâ** (M_{px}). 6. descendant; grandchild: **ò-dù** (B_{elab}).
- granddaughter** — granddaughter: **ò-hwē=ma** (N).
- grandfather** — 1. grandfather (maternal or paternal): **ò-pū** (N); **pū** (M_{px}). 2. grandfather; father-in-law (usually vocative): **a-pū** (N); **à-pū** (N). 3. grandfather (as opposed to father-in-law): **ò-pū=ló** (N). 4. old man; grandfather; husband: **lò-pū** (N).
- grandmother** — 1. grandmother; mother-in-law: **pi** (M_{px}); **ò-pi** (N). 2. grandmother (mother’s or father’s mother); mother-in-law (spouse’s mother): **a-pi** (N). 3. grandmother (as opposed to mother-in-law): **a-pi=ló** (N).
- grandparents** — grandparents; forebears: **a-pū-a-pi** (Elab_n).
- grandson** — grandson: **ò-hwē=pā** (N).
- grant** — give; grant; bestow: **qa** (V).
- grape** — 1. grape: **a-pé** (N). 2. grape: **a-pé=mâ** (N). 3. grape [JHT]: **a-pi?** (N). 4. grape: **šapi?** ~ **šipi?** (N). 5. grape: **nà=šipê?** ~ **nà=šipê?** (N). 6. grape: **mà?**=**ša-pi?** (N).

grape-juice — wine; grape-juice: **a-pìʔ=ǵì** (N).

grapevine — grapevine: **a-pé=mâ≡te** (N).

grass — 1. thatch; morpheme in names of grasses: **yî** (N). 2. grass; weeds: **mùʔ** (N). 3. grass; common green lawn-grass: **ší-bù** (N). 4. elephant-grass: **hɔ-yî** (N). 5. cogon-grass; thatch grass [*Imperata cylindrica (major)*]: **lay-yî** (N). 6. crabgrass; brome-grass (edible by livestock; “soft grass”): **yî-nú** (N). 7. sedge grass (medicinal) [*Carex sp.*]: **yî=phî-tšʔ** (N). 8. lemon grass [*Cymbopogon citratus*] (kind of lemon-scented grass used in cooking; “fragrant grass”): **yî=hó-ma** (N). 9. crowfoot grass; beach wiregrass [*Dactyloctenium aegyptium*]: **vâ-mùʔ** (N). 10. nut grass [*Cyperus rotundus*]: **vàʔ=á-bê** (N). 11. goose grass; wire grass [*Eleusine indica*]: **vàʔ-qhê=á-bê≡mùʔ** (N). 12. kind of tall grass found abundantly in old fields: **pā-lâw** (N). 13. elephant-grass; tiger-grass; broom-grass (used for making brooms); wild cane [*Saccharum spontaneum* (?)]: **hí** (N).

grasshopper — 1. grasshopper: **pá-cèʔ** (N). 2. locust; large grasshopper [*Aularchis miliaris*]: **ś-qā=pá-cèʔ** (N).

gratuitous — for free; gratuitously: **tû ~ tûʔ** (Adv).

grave — 1. a grave; a tomb: **tû-phu** (N); **tû-kî-tû-phu** (Elab_n). 2. grave; tomb: **chɔ-tû=kî** (N_{deverb}). 3. grave; graveyard: **chɔ-tû=phu** (N). 4. a grave [RL]: **lèʔ-pē** (N).

gravy — 1. thick liquid in curry; gravy: **šā=ǵo-e ~ šā-ǵwe** (N).

gray — 1. be gray; beige; purplish ; pale-colored; cloudy: **phî ~ phí** (V). 2. gray; purplish; pale-colored: **phí è** (AE_{stat}).

graze — feed, forage for food (of any animal, incl. insects); graze (of cattle, sheep): **qâʔ** (V).

grease — 1. fat; grease: **chu** (M_{px}); **ð-chu** (N). 2. oil; grease; gasoline: **nā-mâ(n)** (N).

great — 1. be big, large (in size); grown-up, older, adult (in age); great (in value or status); important: **ī** (V_{adj}). 2. a big one; sthg big; sthg great: **ð-ló** (N). 3. sthg great: **māhá ~ māhā** (N; B_n).

Great Spirit — Great Spirit; God; G’uisha: **ǵì-ša** (N).

great-grandchild — 1. great-grandchild: **hâʔ** (M_{px}); **ð-hâʔ** (N). 2. great-granddaughter: **ð-hâʔ=ma** (N). 3. great-grandson: **ð-hâʔ=pā** (N). 4. great-great-grandchild: **pò(n) ~ pō(n)** (M_{px}); **ð-pò ~ ð-pō(n)** (N). 5. great-great-great-grandchild: **ð-vâ** (N).

grebe — 1. little grebe [*Podiceps ruficollis*] (“water duck”): **ǵì=a-pè** (N).

greed — greed; gluttony; insatiable lust (as for money or food): **lôphâʔ** (N).

Greek — 1. Greek; Greece (in Bible translations): **Hēlāšâʔ** (N). 2. a Greek: **Hēlāšâʔ-cho** (N). 3. Greek language: **Hēlāšâʔ-khō** (N).

green — 1. green; blue; blue-green: **nɔ** (N; M_{px}; B_n). 2. green; blue: **nó è** (AE_{stat}). 3. light green: **nɔ-bi** (N). 4. true green (like grass); pale green; pale blue: **nɔ=vî-i** (ve) (AE_{echo}). 5. dark green; dark blue: **ð-nɔ=nâʔ** (N). 6. yellowish green: **ð-nɔ=ši** (N).

- green pea** — green pea [*Pisum sativum*]: **nôʔ-tá=šī** (N).
- greens** — **1.** greens; green vegetables of the mustard and cabbage family: **gô** (B_n). **2.** mustard greens: **gô-cá** (N). **3.** greens (in general); green vegetables: **gô-cá-mà-cá** (Elab_n); **gô-cá-gô-ma** (Elab_n).
- grenade** — hand grenade; explosive bomb (“fire-sphere”): **à-mī=šī** (N).
- grieve** — **1.** be in mental distress; be sorry, grieve; regret sthg; be anxious, apprehensive: **dô-hā ve** (V). **2.** be sad; grieved; upset; disappointed: **ni-ma hā ve** (N_{spec} + V). **3.** be grieved; sorrowful; heartsick (“heart hurts”): **ni-ma nà ve** (N_{spec} + V). **4.** be very sad; grieve bitterly; be terribly worried: **dô-hā-gâ-hā** (Elab_v).
- grimace** — grimace; screw up one’s face: **mêʔ-phû kí è qay ve** (N_{spec} + AE + V).
- grime** — caked-on dirt; slime; filth; crud; grime: **ð-mê** (N).
- grin** — **1.** bare the teeth (as a dog); grin wolfishly (of a person): **cì qé è te ve** (O + AE + V). **2.** grinning; leering; showing one’s teeth: **ká è** (AE_{stat}). **3.** with a broad smile; grinning: **qé-šī** (AE).
- grind** — **1.** grind up; reduce to fine particles; digest: **gôʔ** (V). **2.** grind; reduce to powder: **mō** (V).
- grindstone** — grindstone: **há-pi=mō** (N).
- grippe** — a bad cold; the flu; the grippe (“big cold”): **cī-yê=ló(n)** (N).
- gristle** — **1.** inedible fibers in meat or fruit; gristle; membranes: **ð=khe-ne** (N). **2.** gristle (of meat): **ð-ne=pa** (N).
- groan** — **1.** groan (in sickness); sigh (in weariness): **hì-hì te ve** (AE_{onomat} + V). **2.** cry out; groan; complain: **qhâ(n)** (V). **3.** groan of exhaustion: **εε** (Interj).
- groggy** — be groggy (as from illness, drugs, lack of sleep); be drowsy; be dozey: **jo** (V).
- groin** — **1.** hip; hip-joint; groin, pelvic region (area between belly and thigh): **pù=cí-pī** (N). **2.** inner side of thighs; loins; groin: **pù-kā** (N). **3.** groin: **phâ** (B_n).
- groove** — **1.** a line; path, course, channel; rut, groove: **ð-qhâ** (N). **2.** groove; trench; depression; concavity; concave channel: **qhòʔ ~ qhwèʔ** (M_{px}); **ð-qhòʔ** (N). **3.** a groove; a dent; a broken-off piece or gouged-out place: **chêʔ-kú-lêʔ** (N).
- grope** — feel one’s way (as in the dark); grope: **thâ-šòʔ ve** (V).
- gross** — **1.** be filthy; gross; disgusting: **chàʔ-chíʔ ve** (V). **2.** dirty; stupid; gross: **chíʔ ~ chêʔ** (B_v).
- ground** — **1.** earth; ground; soil; terrain; cultivated field: **mì** (N; M_{px}). **2.** the ground; the earth: **mì-châ** (N).
- groundnut** — peanut; groundnut: **mì-nôʔ(=šī)** (N); **thò-dì** (N).
- group** — **1.** a group; a party; an aggregate (of people): **ð-mō** (N). **2.** group; faction; party: **mō ~ mwē** (M_{px}; Clf). **3.** a group: **tê mō** (Q). **4.** a group; an aggregate: **tê gî** (Q). **5.** large number; mass; group; bunch: **gî** (Clf). **6.** group; set: **chûʔ** (Clf). **7.** large pile; big heap; clump; group (of inert things): **bu** (M_{px}; Clf). **8.** a group of; some of; certain kinds of: **pa** (Clf). **9.** a group of people: **chò tê pa** (NP_q). **10.** a group of;

the whole group, all of; everything that:
tê phā (Q). **11.** group classifier: a whole group, collectivity, totality: **phā** (Clf).

grove — **1.** stand of trees; grove; forest: **šîŋ-cè=de** (N). **2.** grove; small stand of trees: **šîŋ-de=é** (N).

grow — get bigger; grow: **ī la ve** (V + P_v).

grown-up — **1.** be old (of people or animals); mature, full-grown; venerable; senior: **mô** (V_{adj}). **2.** be big, large (in size); grown-up, older, adult (in age); great (in value or status); important: **ī** (V_{adj}).

grub — **1.** white grub that feeds on broomgrass: **hí=pû-ma** (N). **2.** white grub that feeds on the *cí-pi* palm: **cí-pi=šē-ma** (N).

grudge — **1.** bear a grudge; bitterly remember a past offense; hate smn because of an event in the past: **châŋ** (N). **2.** bear a bitter grudge against: **chîŋ-ve-châŋ-ve** (Elab_v).

grumble — **1.** grumble under one's breath; mutter grouchy: **èŋ-lèŋ èŋ-lèŋ te ve** (AE + V). **2.** grumble about things; be a complainer: **bêŋ** (V).

grunt — grunt (as a pig): **hòŋ** (V).

guarantee — **1.** take responsibility for; guarantee: **a-mâŋ khā(n) ve** (OV). **2.** guarantee; make a firm assurance: **lâŋ-lō ~ lâŋ-lô** (V).

guarantor — smn who has taken an oath; a witness; guarantor: **šá-khîŋ=khā=pa** (N_{declus}).

guard — **1.** guard against; protect from; keep watch over: **šō** (V). **2.** a guard: **šō pā** (N_{deverb}).

guardian — **1.** leader; guardian; caretaker: **ni=hàŋ-šá=šē-phā** (N_{deverb}). **2.** caretaker; guardian; warden; (male) nurse: **chō ni=hàŋ-šá pā** (N_{declus}). **3.** guardian spirit (most important of the *nê* spirits, second only to *gè-ša* himself in the animist pantheon): **fū ~ hū** (N).

guava — **1.** a guava [*Psidium guajava*]: **má-kàŋ=šī** (N). **2.** guava (“domesticated *má-kwī* fruit”): **má-kwī=mâ=šī** (N); **má-kû-lú=šī** (N).

guerrilla — **1.** wage guerrilla warfare (“steal-shoot”): **qhô bôŋ ve** (V_v + V_h). **2.** a guerrilla: **qhô-bôŋ=pā** (N_{deverb}).

guess — to guess; venture an opinion: **kû** (V).

guest — **1.** guest; visitor: **khêŋ ~ khé** (N). **2.** a guest: **ve-chō** (N). **3.** a guest: **ca gī la ve chō** (LRC + N_{th}). **4.** guest: **khî ~ khò** (B_{elab}).

guest-house — guest-house; hostel; hotel: **khêŋ-chō=há-kî=yè** (N); **chō-há=kî=yè** (N).

guffaw — laugh resonantly; guffaw; belly-laugh; cacchinate: **qhó-qhó qay ve** (AE + V).

guide — **1.** escort smn; guide smn; accompany smn: **šī-yù ve** (V). **2.** a guide: **šī-tô=pā** (N_{deverb}).

guilty — **1.** commit an offense, be at fault; be to blame, be guilty; do the wrong thing, make a mistake, be in error; do harm to, damage sthg; be hostile to, bear ill will to; bother smn, cause smn trouble: **yàŋ** (V). **2.** commit an offense; be guilty; do sthg wrong; make a mistake: **phîŋ** (V; V_v). **3.** be guilty; be at fault: **yàŋ-cò ve** (V; V_v).

guinea fowl — guinea fowl [*Numida meleagris*]: **te-qwêŋ-gâŋ** (N); **gâŋ-gâŋ-lé** (N).

- gullible** — be easy to deceive; gullible: **hē ša ve** (V_h + V_v).
- gully** — narrow dry riverbed; gully; ravine; gulch: **lò-qhâ=qō** (N).
- gum** — **1.** sap; gum (of plants): **cî** (N; M_{prx}). **2.** tree-sap; gum; resin: **šî?-cî** (N). **3.** vegetable gum; glue (esp. for catching birds); stickum: **á-nô ~ a-nô** (N). **4.** chewing-gum: **bê (gî) tù ve cí-qê?** (LRC + N_{rh}).
- gums** — gums (of the teeth): **cì-khó** (N); **cì-tê** (N).
- gun** — **1.** firearm; gun: **nâ?** (N). **2.** gun: **pí** (B_n). **3.** spring-gun; spear-gun (used for big game): **hàw ~ hāw ~ hàw? ~ hāw?** (N). **4.** sten gun: **fî-šà?** (N). **5.** gun spirit (invoked when hunting): **nâ?-nê** (N).
- gun-butt** — rifle-butt; gun-butt: **nâ?=tō-šū** (N).
- gunny-sack** — **1.** a sack; gunny-sack: **kāšō?** (N). **2.** a bag; sack (as for carrying paddy); gunny-sack: **thú-pi** (N).
- gunpowder** — **1.** gunpowder: **nâ?-møy** (N); **nâ?-mā** (N).
- gunpowder-tree** — gunpowder-tree (small tree with red bark; its trunk is burned to get charcoal for gunpowder): **šō-má** (N).
- gunshot** — for gunshots: **pô?** (Clf).
- gush** — **1.** be heavy flowing; gush (of liquids); come thick and fast (of particles): **khô** (V). **2.** spurting; squirting; gushing: **pí è** (AE_{stat}). **3.** gushing; pouring with a constant heavy flow: **bî? è** (AE_{stat}). **4.** in spurts; in gushes: **bû?-ê? bû?-ê?** (AE). **5.** gushing; flowing out constantly and copiously: **bâ?-bâ?** (AE).
- gust** — **1.** with a sudden gust (of wind): **phân kà?** (AE_{onomat}). **2.** for brief, discrete meteorological phenomena; gust (of wind); shower (of rain): **pû?** (Clf).
- guts** — **1.** intestines; guts; bowels: **ò-gù-tê?** (N). **2.** guts: **ò-gù** (B_n). **3.** guts and liver; abdominal viscera: **ò-gù-ò-šē** (Elab_n).
- guy** — **1.** fellow; guy; gal: **phâ** (N; B_n). **2.** Hey, buddy!: **phâ ò** (NP_{voc}).

—H—

- ha** — well!; ha! (exclamation of surprise, admiration, pain, etc.): **a-lôo** ~ **á-lôo** ~ **à-lôo** (Interj).
- ha ha** — sound of resonant laughter : **qhá-qhâ** (Interj; AE_{onomat}).
- habit** — **1.** customs; traditions; habit; rule; law; method; way: **ð-lí** (N). **2.** habit; addiction: **yì?** ~ **yè?** (M_{px}); **ð-yì?** ~ **ð-yè?** (N); **yè** ~ **yì** (M_{px}); **yê** (M_{px}).
- habitual** — **1.** to V_h habitually; to have used to V_h: **mì** (V_v). **2.** be in the habit of V'ing: **V₁ + mì + V₁ + jə** (Elab_v). **3.** make a habit of V'ing: **šu** (B_v). **4.** eat habitually; eat sthg all the time: **câ-šu ve** (V).
- hack** — **1.** chop; hack; slash with force: **cho** (V). **2.** cut (with knife, machete, pickaxe); cut with a blow; hack at: **tš?** (V).
- haggle** — bargain; haggle (“oppose the price mutually”): **ð-phù tš dà?** ve (O + V + P_v).
- hail** — **1.** hailstone: **vâ-šĩ** (N). **2.** hail: **vâ** (B_n). **3.** to hail: **vâ-šĩ qa ve** (SV); **vâ-šĩ là ve** (SV).
- hair** — **1.** hair (in general); body hair; fur (of animal); feathers (of bird): **mu** (M_{px}); **ð-mu** (N). **2.** animal fur; animal hair: **cê-mu** (N). **3.** cord, string, rope; fiber, thread; wick; hair: **khε** (N; M_{px}). **4.** hair of the head: **cí=khε-mu** (N). **5.** head (body-part); hair of the head: **ó-qō** (N).
- hair-bun** — hair-bun; chignon: **ú-khε=tu** (N).
- hairclip** — hairpin; hairclip: **ó-qō chō?** tù-ve (N_{declaus}).
- hairless** — sthg naked, hairless, denuded: **qu-ni** ~ **qu-ní** ~ **quí-ni** (M_{px}; AE).
- hairline** — the hairline at the forehead: **nā-yè?** (N).
- hairpin** — **1.** hairpin: **bè?-khô** (N); **bè?-nô?** (N). **2.** decorative hairpin (of wood, silver, etc.): **ji-gò?** (N). **3.** hairpin; hairclip: **ó-qō chō?** tù-ve (N_{declaus}).
- hala** — screwpine; hala; pandanus (“turtle plant”) [*Pandanus furcatus*]: **tš-qu=cè** (N).
- half** — **1.** half: **kā(n)** ~ **kà(n)** (Clf). **2.** half: **qhə(n)** (Clf). **3.** half: **khwê** (Clf). **4.** one half (of an object): **tê kā(n)** (Q).
- half-breed** — **1.** a half-breed; a person of mixed race: **cho ní cè pô dà?** ā ve ð-yâ (LRC + N_{th}). **2.** a half-breed (person or animal); hybrid (plant): **nà-phā(n)** (N). **3.** a half-breed; person of mixed parentage: **ð-phè?** (N).
- hallucinate** — hallucinate: **mó-hó-mó-hâ?** qay ve (Elab_{adv} + V).
- halve** — to halve; make into two pieces: **ní khô te ve** (OV).
- hammer** — **1.** hammer: **tha-tu** (N). **2.** to hammer: **tha-tu dš?** ve (N_{spec} + V).
- hammer (rifle)** — **1.** hammer of rifle: **nâ?=mε-nû?** (N); **nù?-šâ?** (N). **2.** hammer of a rifle (“gun-bird”): **nâ?-ŋâ?** (N).
- hammer-pin** — **1.** main hammer-pin of rifle: **šε-fwé** (M_{px}); **ð-šε-fwé** (N); **nâ?≡ð-šε-fwé** (N).
- hammock** — hammock or suspended basket for a baby: **yâ≡á-yu=pē** (N).

- hand** — **1.** hand; arm: **làʔ** (N; M_{pfx}); **làʔ-šë** (N). **2.** hand: **lêʔ** (B_n). **3.** hand: **mê** (B_n). **4.** hand (of bananas): **ví** (M_{pfx}; Clf).
- hand over** — **1.** hand sthg over to; pass sthg to: **cò** (V). **2.** hand over to; entrust to; check (as an object to be reclaimed later): **fâʔ ~ fàʔ** (V).
- handful** — **1.** for fistfuls, closed handfuls: **chîʔ** (Clf; B_n). **2.** for handfuls (open hand): **kâʔ** (Clf). **3.** for double handfuls: **tôʔ** (M_{pfx}; Clf). **4.** lump; handful: **ð=chîʔ-pi** (N).
- hand-grenade** — hand-grenade (“fire-ball”): **à-mī=šī** (N).
- handgun** — **1.** handgun; pistol; revolver (“little gun”): **nâʔ-é** (N). **2.** handgun; pistol; sawed-off shotgun: **nâʔ-twê** (N). **3.** handgun; pistol: **pâw-mî** (N).
- hand-hold** — hand-hold; sthg to hold onto: **ǰú-cî=tû** (N_{deverb}).
- handicap** — **1.** a handicap; additional burden; sthg which prevents one from comfortably carrying on an activity: **ð-tâʔ-kwêʔ** (N).
- handicraft** — handicraft: **làʔ-yè-làʔ-mê** (Elab_n).
- handkerchief** — handkerchief; snot-rag: **phá-cèʔ** (N).
- handle₁** — **1.** handle: **tû** (M_{pfx}); **ð-tû** (N). **2.** handle; hand-hold: **ǰú-cî=tû** (N_{deverb}); **ǰó-cî=tû** (N_{deverb}). **3.** handle; hand-hold: **vó-cî=tû** (N_{deverb}). **4.** knob; handle; dial (“sthg to twist”): **ší-tû** (N_{deverb}). **5.** little protuberance; nipple, nipple-like part; handle: **ð-cu** (N).
- handle₂** — use, make use of sthg; use for a certain purpose; manipulate, handle: **yê** (V).
- handmade** — handmade; made by hand: **làʔ-mê te ā ve** (N_{spec} + V + P_v).
- handspan** — **1.** handspan: **thu** (M_{pfx}); **ð-thu** (N). **2.** a handspan: **thu-tû** (N_{deverb}).
- handwriting** — handwriting; penmanship: **làʔ-mê** (N).
- hang** — **1.** lift up; raise; pick up; hang up: **chî** (V). **2.** hang sthg up: **hú** (V). **3.** hang free; dangle; swing from; be suspended: **də** (V). **4.** swing; hang from: **u-də ve** (V). **5.** to swing; dangle; hang slackly: **yu** (V). **6.** kill by hanging; strangle: **qō(-pē) ní-pē ve** (N_{spec} + V). **7.** hanging; dangling down: **chîʔ** (B_{elab}); **qu-li-chîʔ-li** (Elab_{adv}).
- hang around** — hang around idly: **ɔ-ɔ te tō ve** (Cl_{adv} + V_h).
- Hansen’s disease** — leprosy; Hansen’s disease: **khi-tûʔ** (N).
- happen** — **1.** happen; occur; eventuate: **cò** (V). **2.** fall to smn by chance; fall to one’s lot; happen to be the case; be by chance: **cô** (V). **3.** happen to V_h; chance to V_h: **cô** (V_v).
- happiness** — joy; happiness; a cause for joy: **ha-lê=tû** (N_{deverb}).
- happy** — **1.** be happy, glad; be amusing, funny: **ha-lê** (V_{adj}). **2.** happiness, joy; sthg to be happy about: **ha-lê=tû** (N_{deverb}). **3.** be cheerful by nature; happy-go-lucky; good-humored: **ha-lê pí ve** (V_h + V_v). **4.** be happy (poetic): **lê** (V_{adj}). **5.** be happy; easy in one’s mind; serene: **dō ša ve** (V_h + V_v). **6.** be happy;

easy in one's mind; contented: **ni-ma ša ve** (N_{spec} + V). **7.** be happy (“pleasant-good”): **ša-dà? ve** (V). **8.** be happy: **mò** (V_{adj}). **9.** be happy; be fun, be enjoyable: **pyò ~ pyō** (V_{adj}).

hard — **1.** hard, tough (of objects); strong (of light or heat); stubborn, unyielding (of people): **hε** (V_{adj}). **2.** be hard to V_h: **hā** (V_v). **3.** hard: **mā** (V_{adj}). **4.** hard and chewy (as chocolate chips in ice cream, or chewing gum): **tā-ô? (B_v)**. **5.** be hard of hearing: **nā-pō bà ve** (N_{spec} + V).

hard-hearted — be hard-hearted; callous; stubborn; inflexible (“heart-hard”): **ni-ma hε ve** (N_{spec} + V).

hardwood — **1.** hardwood: **hε ve šī?** (LRC + N_{rh}). **2.** hardwood: **šī? hε ve** (N_{rh} + RRC).

hare — rabbit; hare: **patây** (N).

Hare — Day of the Rabbit; Day of the Hare (between Tiger and Dragon in the traditional 12-day week): **tō-ni** (N); **thō-là-ni** (N). [See Appendix VII]

harelip — have a harelip (“lip is split”): **mô qhè? ve** (N_{spec} + V).

harlot — harlot; whore: **mε=mà?-lân** (N); **cha-hô=ma** (N).

harm — **1.** commit an offense, be at fault; be to blame, be guilty; do the wrong thing, make a mistake, be in error; do harm to, damage sthg; be hostile to, bear ill will to; bother smn, cause smn trouble: **yà?** (V). **2.** injury; physical harm: **nà-tù-bâ?-tù** (Elab_n). **3.** be harmful; capable of causing damage (“able to make ruin”): **te lù pí ve** (V_v + V_h + V_v). **4.** be objectionable, harmful: **qhε** (V). **5.** There's no harm in *Clause*'ing: {*Clause* + **ve**} (**m)â qhe o** (SV).

harmonica — harmonica; mouth-organ: **pā-jā** (N).

harmonize — **1.** get along well together; harmonize: **cō dà? ve** (V + P_v). **2.** do sthg together (in harmony): **ho dà? ve** (V + P_v).

harrow — harrow (used with a buffalo in irrigated fields): **kā?** (N).

harsh — be harsh; too/very strong: **bû?-hê ve** (V).

harvest — cut with sweeping motion (as with a sickle or saw); reap, harvest: **gō?** (V).

hassle — a bother; lots of trouble; a disruption; a mess; a hassle: **šù?-šà?=tù** (N_{deverb}).

hasten — to hasten: **hā?** (V).

hastily — **1.** fast; swiftly; hastily: **má-à?** (Adv). **2.** hastily; quickly: **gā? è** (AE_{stat}).

hat — **1.** hat: **ú-cī(=pê?)** (N). **2.** coolie hat; rattan hat (conical or broad-brimmed); hat to protect from sun and rain, often made from the outer membrane of bamboo stalks: **ná-hō? ~ lá-hō?** (N).

hate — to hate: **cā(n)** (V).

haughty — be vain; conceited; presumptuous; arrogant; insulting; haughty: **cā?-mì pí ve** (V_h + V_v).

have — **1.** be in possession of; have: **cō** (V). **2.** (causative); have smn V_h; make smn V_h; let smn V_h: **ci** (V_v). **3.** grow sthg on oneself (as horns, hair); bear (as fruit); have as a characteristic appurtenance (as a hump, scar): **nō?** (V).

hawk — **1.** hawk; kite [fam. *Accipitridae*]: **á-cè** (N). **2.** hawk; kite; bird of prey: **cè** (B_n).

- haze** — **1.** cloud; haze; mist; fog (during the rainy season): **mò** (N). **2.** colored haze: **cè** (N). **3.** heat haze (comes esp. in April): **mó-yɔ** ~ **mó-ywɛ** (N). **4.** haze; fog: **mwé-yɔ** ~ **mú-yɔ** (N). **5.** be hazy; haze hovers: **mó-ywɛ du è phè?**/**qay ve** (S + AE + V).
- he** — (3rd. person pronoun) he, him; she, her; it: **yê** (Pron).
- head** — **1.** head: **ó-qō** (N); **ó-qō=šī** (N); **ú-qō** (N). **2.** head; top part, upper part; beginning, origin: **ú** (M_{prfx}). **3.** upper part (e.g. of a field); head part: **ò-ú** (N). **4.** head: **ó** (B_n); **û** (B_n). **5.** head; head-like or rounded thing: **wí** ~ **wī** (B_n). **6.** head; chief part; leader: **hó** (M_{prfx}; Clf; B_n); **ò-hó** (N). **7.** foam on beer; head on beer: **biya=ò-phû** (N).
- head entry** — head entry (in a dictionary); lemma: **ò-khò ò=ló-ma** (N).
- head over heels** — head over heels: **chən-è-kán-kà?** (AE).
- headache** — **1.** have a headache: **ó-qō nà ve** (SV). **2.** have a splitting headache: **ó-qō tó-è-yî-è qay ve** (S + Elab_{adv} + V).
- headdress** — headdress; turban: **û-ní** ~ **ú-ní** (N).
- headman** — **1.** village headman: **qhâ?**-**šɛ=(pā)** (N). **2.** headman: **a-dô** (N). **3.** headman (“thinker, wise man”): **a-dô-a-gâ** (Elab_n). **4.** village headman; village elder: **pu-kē** (N); **pū-kē** (N). **5.** headman: **šɛ-phû** (N). **6.** headman: **ò-ke-ò-hó** (Elab_n). **7.** headman; village elder: **ò-ke-ò-khú** (Elab_n). **8.** chief; lord; official; headman; big shot: **khú(n)** (N; M_{prfx}). **9.** senior headman; *kamnan*: **hó-nâ** ~ **hó-nà** (N).
- headmaster** — principal; headmaster: **cô(n)-ô?** (N).
- headwaters** — headwaters of a river; source of a river: **gì=ú-ma** (N).
- heal** — **1.** heal; recover; convalesce (v.i.): **gu-nay ve** (V). **2.** get better; heal; recover; be cured (of illness): **na** (V; C_r).
- healer** — medicine-man; healer; doctor (pre-Western); shaman who can perform and cure black magic: **šɛ-pā** (N_{deverb} ?).
- health** — **1.** be well, be in good health; be free from care (“live-easy”): **chê-ša ve** (V_n + V_v; V). **2.** be healthy; look to be in good health: **là?-ni dà? ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- heap** — **1.** heap up; pile up: **bu** (V). **2.** large pile; big heap (of inert things): **ò-bu** (N). **3.** heap up: **bu-tɛ ve** (V). **4.** heap; mound; pile: **phô?** (M_{prfx}; Clf). **5.** lump; heap; mound; pile; stack: **ò-phô?** (N).
- hear** — hear: **kâ** (V; C_r).
- hearing** — **1.** have keen hearing: **nā-pɔ pā ve** (N_{spec} + V). **2.** be hard of hearing: **nā-pɔ bà ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- hearken** — listen to; heed, hearken; pay attention to: **na** (V).
- heart** — **1.** heart (as an organ or as seat of the emotions and character): **ni-ma** (N; M_{prfx}); **ni-ma(=pi)≡šī** (N). **2.** heart; chest: **ni** (B_n). **3.** heart: **hó-cáy** (N); **caï** (N); **cay** ~ **cáy** (B_n).
- heartburn** — have heartburn: **ni-ma=šī ho ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- hearth** — **1.** fireplace (the whole enclosure including the frame); the hearth: **qha-cî=pè** (N). **2.** hearth and home; part of a house: **gò?** (B_n). **3.** “flower of

- hearth and home” (epithet for a wife): **yè-vêḶ-qa-vêḶ** (Elab_n).
- heartsick** — be grieved; sorrowful; heartsick (“heart hurts”): **ni-ma nà ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- heartwood** — heartwood; duramen; part of tree around the pith: **Ḷ-kε(=l̄5)** (N).
- heat** — heat; rut (of sexually excited animal): **Ḷ-yḶ** (N).
- heat haze** — heat haze (comes esp. in April): **mó-yḶ ~ mḶ-ywε** (N).
- heathen** — the world at large; the religious outgroup; heathen; pagans: **l̄kī** (N).
- heaven** — **1.** sky; heaven; atmospheric phenomena; weather: **mû** (N). **2.** the blue sky; heaven: **mû=nḶ-ma** (N).
- heavy** — **1.** be heavy; have a certain weight: **hḶ** (V_{adj}). **2.** be strong (of person, object, fire); be loud (of sound); be heavy (of weight): **hḶ(n)** (V_{adj}). **3.** heavy; weighty: **hḶ-bì(Ḷ) ve** (V_{adj}; AE_{stat}).
- heddle** — **1.** bamboo rod for separating the warp-threads in a loom; heddle: **pi-ti** (N). **2.** part of back-loom where the two sets of threads interweave; heddles of a loom: **ḶḶ-ci** (N). **3.** the heddle-threads: **ḶḶ-ci=khe** (N).
- heed** — **1.** listen to; heed, hearken; pay attention to: **na** (V). **2.** heed; listen well; take smn’s advice to heart (“listen-take”): **na-yù ve** (V). **3.** heed; obey; listen to; look at; consult; take into consideration: **i ~ î** (V).
- heedless** — **1.** be disobedient; disrespectful; heedless; arrogant; conceited; stuck-up: **khì-ve-ḶḶ-ve** (Elab_v). **2.** be careless; heedless: **ḶatiḶ mâ cḶ** (S + Adv + V).
- heel** — **1.** heel: **khì-mē** (N); **khì=mē-cu** (N). **2.** heel: **khì=ḶḶ-cwi ~ khì-mē=cwi** (N).
- heir** — heir (“person who gets to eat the inheritance”): **Ḷ-Ḷi ḶḶ câ ve cho** (LRC + N_{rh}).
- helicopter** — **1.** helicopter (“mosquito plane”: so called because of appearance of rotors): **pi=cá-qḶ=càḶ-pò** (N). **2.** helicopter (“dragonfly plane”): **tá-tù-ma=càḶ-pò** (N).
- hell** — **1.** hell: **nâḶ-hòḶ** (N). **2.** hell: **mòḶ=nâḶ-hòḶ** (N).
- helmet** — metal helmet (as used, e.g. by motorcyclists); iron hat: **Ḷo=lá-hḶḶ ~ Ḷo=ná-hḶḶ** (N).
- help** — **1.** to help; contribute one’s labor: **ga** (V). **2.** help to V_h: **ga** (vV). **3.** assist; help: **kà** (V). **4.** help; aid and abet: **ga-kà ve** (V). **5.** help; bless with assistance (of deities in animist prayers): **ḶḶo** (V). **6.** help; support; sustain: **màḶ** (V). **7.** helper; righthand man; apprentice: **Ḷ=làḶ-ḶḶo** (N).
- hem** — **1.** hem (of a garment): **pha-jâ** (N). **2.** hem; cuff (of skirt or trousers): **khì-mâ** (N). **3.** hem of a skirt: **the-du=khì-mâ** (N). **4.** cuff of trousers: **hâ=khì-mâ** (N).
- hemorrhage** — (“red and black blood”) hemorrhage; heavy flow of blood: **Ḷi-ni-Ḷi-nâḶ** (Elab_n).
- hemorrhagic fever** — **1.** hemorrhagic fever: **khây=lḶḶ-ḶḶ** (N). **2.** have malaria; have any serious contagious disease in which one runs a high fever (typhoid, hemorrhagic fever, etc.): **nâ-phâḶ ve** (V).

- hemp** — Indian hemp; marijuana; “grass” [*Cannabis sativa*, *Cannabis indica*]: **kā(n)jā** ~ **kacha** (N).
- hen** — **1.** hen: **gâʔ-ma** (N). **2.** hen; female fowl: **pì-ma** (N).
- henceforth** — **1.** from now on; henceforth: **chi-bàʔ te le** (Cl_{nf}). **2.** starting from now; from now on; henceforth: **chi-bàʔ tà le** (Cl_{nf}). **3.** henceforth; from now on: **ḍ=gû-šī qo** (N + P_{unf}). **4.** from today on; henceforth: **yàʔ-ni qhòʔ-nó** (NP_{time}). **5.** from today on; henceforth (“beginning today [and] going over there”): **yàʔ-ni tàn ô qay ve** (Cl_{nf} + Cl). **6.** hereafter; henceforth; afterwards: **chi ḍ-nu** (NP_{time}).
- hepatitis** — liver disease; hepatitis: **ḍ-šē=a-nà** (N).
- her** — **1.** (3rd. person pronoun) he, him; she, her; it: **yô** (Pron). **2.** his N; her N; its N: **yô + ve + N** (NP_{gen}). **3.** her; to her: **yô thàʔ** (Pron + P_n).
- herb** — **1.** tridax herb [*Tridax procumbens*]: **á-qhâ=ší-vêʔ** (N). **2.** mountain musa (herb) [*Iris collettii*]: **á-pô=vêʔ** (N). **3.** bat-flower herb [*Tacca chantrieri*]: **á-phàʔ=qhâ** (N). **4.** herb [*Phrynium capitatum*]: **châ-phàʔ=ní** (N). **5.** Asiatic pennywort (medicinal herb) [*Centella asiatica*]: **nâʔ-mā=gwê** (N). **6.** edible herb [*Embelia impressa*]: **má-kwè** (N). **7.** tinder; a certain herb used as tinder [*Gnaphalium affine*]: **mā-cā(=vêʔ)** (N). **8.** herb [*Camcheya tenuifolia*]: **gḍ-qhê=yêʔ-é≡vêʔ** (N). **9.** kind of herb [*Ageratum houstonianum*]: **ší-cho** (N).
- herd** — herd; flock; group of domestic animals: **cê-cà=ḍ-mō** (N).
- herdsman** — herdsman; protector: **hó-pā** (N_{deverb}).
- here** — **1.** here: **chò** (N_{sd}). **2.** here: **chò kàʔ** (NP_{loc}). **3.** here: **kā** ~ **kàʔ** (N_{sd}). **4.** here!; take it! (used when handing over an object to smn): **hēē** ~ **hè-ē** (Interj).
- hereabouts** — **1.** around here; hereabouts: **chi cō-cō** (NP_{loc}). **2.** hereabouts; around here: **chò-šī** (N_{loc}).
- hereafter** — **1.** hereafter; henceforth; afterwards: **chi ḍ-nu** (NP_{time}).
- heroin** — **1.** heroin (“white opium”): **fī-phu** (N). **2.** heroin (“number 4”): **nābàʔ-ḍ** (N).
- heroine** — heroine (as in a film): **nâ(n)-èʔ** (N).
- herpes** — shingles; *herpes zoster*: **mè-hêʔ** (N).
- hesitate** — **1.** hesitate; linger; dally: **mā-chwē chē ve** (AE + V). **2.** vacillate; hesitate; tergiversate: **ni-ma mâ yè** (N_{spec} + Adv + V).
- hey** — **1.** (attention-getter) say...; say there...; hey!: **ēe** (Interj). **2.** (used to attract smn’s attention) hey!; say, there!; yoo-hoo!: **hā-ó** (Interj). **3.** hey! (cry to incite hunting dogs): **êʔ** (Interj).
- hibernate** — hibernate (of animals): **ḍ-qhòʔ qhòʔ ve** (OV).
- hiccup** — **1.** hiccup; hiccough: **âʔ-mì ve** (V). **2.** to hiccup: **á-qâʔ mì ve** (AE + V). **3.** sound of a hiccup; hic!: **âʔ** (Interj). **4.** hiccups as an illness; morbid spasms of the diaphragm: **pà-âʔ=a-nà** (N).
- hide₁** — **1.** hide oneself (v.i.): **vàʔ** (V). **2.** hide sthg; conceal sthg (v.t.): **fá** ~ **phá** (V).

hide₂ — **1.** animal skin; hide; leather; pelt: **šā-gì** (N). **2.** outer covering; skin, husk, hide: **ḍ-gì** (N). **3.** skin (of person); hide (of animal): **ḍ-gì=qú** (N). **4.** dried skin of an animal; a hide: **ḍ-gì=gwê** (N).

hide-and-seek — play hide-and-seek (“flee-hide-mutually-for fun”): **pho-và? dà? gí ve** (V_h + P_v + V_v).

higgledy-piggledy — higgledy-piggledy (as of sticks in a messy pile): **ko-thà?-ko-ko-lo è** (AE).

high — be high (of objects); tall (of people); important, eminent (of people): **mu** (V_{adj}).

high school — school for higher education; high school; college: **li?-hê=yè=ló** (N).

hill — **1.** mountain; hill: **qho** (N). **2.** hill; mountain: **qho-pi** (N). **3.** hill; mountain peak: **qho-cu** (N). **4.** hill; small mountain: **qho-é** (N). **5.** hill: **a-gō** (N). **6.** hills: **gō** (B_n; B_{elab}). **7.** hill spirit (must be propitiated before a hunt, or to ensure good crop yields): **qho-nê** (N). **8.** for hills, mountains: **qho** (Clf).

hillfolk — **1.** hillfolk; mountain people: **pū-yâ-l-yâ** (Elab_n). **2.** hill people; hill-folk; hill tribesmen: **qho-qhō=yâ** (N); **qho-qhō-l-qhō=yâ** (Extended Elab_n).

hillside — **1.** a hillside slope: **pè=bà?-le** (N_{adv}). **2.** hillside: **qho=pè=bà?-le** (N).

him — **1.** (3rd. person pronoun) he, him; she, her; it: **yô** (Pron). **2.** him; to him: **yô thà?** (Pron + P_n).

hinder — **1.** prevent; hinder; block; get in smn’s way: **hè?-khé(n)** (V). **2.** dam up, block up (esp. to change the course of a stream by damming to catch fish); hinder; impede; intercept: **tō** (V).

hindrance — a hindrance; a snag; sthg that preempts one’s attention: **tho-kì-qá-kì** (Elab_n).

hinge — **1.** hinge: **pâ?-tà** (N). **2.** hinge: **phâ?** (N). **3.** door-hinge: **yè-mí pho tù ve phâ?** (LRC + N_{th}).

hip — **1.** lower parts of body (roughly from waist to knees); hips; loins; thighs: **pū** (N; M_{plx}). **2.** thigh; hips; loins: **ḍ-pū** (N). **3.** the hips; the waist; the loins: **gū-nà** (N). **4.** hip; hip-joint; hip socket; groin, pelvic region (area between belly and thigh): **pū=cí-pī** (N).

hippopotamus — **1.** hippopotamus [*Hippopotamus amphibius*] (“water-cow”): **gī-nū** (N). **2.** hippopotamus (“water-pig”): **í-kâ?=vâ?** (N); **í-kâ?=ho** (N).

hire — **1.** borrow; lend; rent; hire: **ḡā** (V). **2.** look for help; hire smn to help (“seek strength”): **gā ca ve** (OV). **3.** hire smn to do work: **ká(n) cā te ci ve** (O + _vV + V_h + V_v). **4.** to hire smn: **cā** (V; “_vV”). **5.** hire a whole conveyance (as a truck or boat): **máw** (V).

his — his N; her N; its N: **yô + ve + N** (NP_{gen}).

hiss — **1.** making a hissing or indistinct sound (as of bubbles in a carbonated drink, or the distant blowing of a gourd-flute): **šī è** (AE_{stat}). **2.** hissing; hiss! (as a snake): **šī-šī** (AE_{onomat}; Interj).

hit — **1.** hit; strike; beat; apply force to; forge (a metal): **dō?** (V). **2.** hit a ball; play volleyball, badminton, stickball, softball, etc.: **bó-šī dō? ve** (OV). **3.** hit; beat (esp. with an instrument); spank: **jō?** (V). **4.** achieve one’s aim; hit the mark; touch a certain place; catch on sthg: **hō?**

(V; C_r). **5.** strike a target; be hit (by an attack): **cíʔ** (V, C_r).

Hmong — **1.** a Hmong, Meo, Miao: **khè-mèwʔ** (N). **2.** the Hmong language: **khè-mèwʔ=khô** (N).

hoard — **1.** hold back; retain; hoard (money, food, clothes): **kàʔ tɛ fā ve** (V_h + V_v + P_v). **2.** gather together in a heap; accumulate; hoard; save up (“collect-pile up”): **šə-phôʔ ve** (V).

hoarse — **1.** be hoarse: **ší** (V). **2.** be hoarse: **khô ší ve** (N_{spec} + V). **3.** be hoarse (“throat is twisted”): **qhòʔ-qhə ší ve** (N_{spec} + V).

hodgepodge — hodgepodge; meal put together from scraps of everything left after a wedding: **càʔ-cháy** (N); **ke-hôʔ** (N);

hoe — **1.** to hoe; till; cultivate; prepare land for agriculture: **qô** (V). **2.** to hoe; loosen earth with a hoe: **qô-gâʔ ve** (V). **3.** kind of short-handled hoe used in planting maize; mattock: **kô-ŋwêʔ** (N). **4.** hoe: **cé-qôʔ** (N); **cí-qôʔ** (N). **5.** wooden hoe-like implement used to level ground, scrape away cowdung, etc.: **cà-tâʔ-qô** (N).

hold — **1.** take; take hold of; acquire possession of ; catch; pick up; hold onto, be holding: **yù** (V). **2.** pick sth up; hold onto sthg; uphold (as an idea, faith, principle): **vôʔ ~ gôʔ** (V). **3.** hold in the hand: **gô ~ gú** (V; B_v). **4.** hold onto; hold fast to: **gôʔ-cí ve ~ gô-cí ve ~ gú-cí ve** (V). **5.** hold onto sthg; wield, be armed with (a weapon or supernatural power): **ka(n)** (V).

hole — **1.** hole; opening; mouth (of an object); receptacle; object with a hole or

empty space in it: **š-qô** (N). **2.** hole; object with a hole in it; a ring: **qhə ~ qhwə** (M_{pfx}). **3.** a hole; an opening: **š-qhə ~ š-qhwə** (N). **4.** deep hole; pit; mine: **bô** (M_{pfx}); **š-bô** (N).

holiday — a holiday; a day off: **chê-ni** (N).

hollow — be empty; vacant; hollow: **qô** (V_{adj}).

holly — wild holly plant: **á-cu=ka=cè** (N).

holster — holster for a pistol: **nâʔ-twê=phi** (N).

holy — **1.** be pure; immaculate; holy: **dâʔ-kè ve** (V). **2.** sthg holy; eternal; divine (morpheme in words referring to deities or objects in heaven): **nâ-pū ~ nâ-pū** (N). **3.** eternal; holy; magic: **nâ-he** (B_n). **4.** holy water; magic water: **nâ-mô=gè** (N). **5.** holy temple; pure temple (animist): **hó-phi** (N).

Holy Ghost — Holy Spirit; Holy Ghost: **hó-phi** (N).

home — **1.** home (one’s own house): **á-qhə** (N). **2.** the inside of one’s house; home: **yè-qhə** (N). **3.** one’s home; abode; dwelling place: **chê-kà** (N_{deverb}). **4.** hearth and home; part of a house: **gòʔ** (B_n). **5.** one’s home; hearth and home: **kô ~ kò** (B_n). **6.** house; home: **kô ~ kò** (B_n).

homesick — be homesick: **á-qhə dō-nô ve** (OV).

homophony — sound the same; the sounds are the same; be homophonous: **š-khò šū dàʔ ve** (S + V + P_v).

homosexual — male homosexual; male transvestite: **š-kêʔ=ma** (N).

- honest** — 1. be honest: **ni-ma thê ve** (N_{spec} + V). 2. be straight (in a moral sense); honest: **šə** (V_{adj}). 3. sthg morally straight; uprightness, honesty: **šə** (M_{prfx}); **ð-šə** (N). 4. sincerely; seriously; in earnest; honestly: **ð-ci-ð-qə** (Elab_{adv}).
- honey** — 1. honey (“bee-juice”): **pê-gî** (N). 2. honeycomb: **pê=nó-di** (N). 3. honeybee: **pê-ma** (N).
- honk** — honk! (sound of horn of a motor vehicle): **pîŕ-pîŕ** (AE_{onomat}).
- honor** — 1. to honor/respect smn: **yôŕ** (V). 2. respect; honor; praise: **yôŕ-ya(n)** (V).
- hoof** — 1. cloven hoof; hoof of any quadruped: **khi-kí** ~ **khi-kíŕ** (N). 2. horse’s hoof: **í-mû=khi-kí** (N). 3. cloven hoof: **khi=pèŕ-kā** (N). 4. cloven hoof; fetlock: **khi-kíŕ=kā** (N). 5. cloven hoof: **ð-kíŕ ġá è ve** (N_h + AE_{stat}).
- hook** — 1. a hook: **bîŕ** ~ **bí** (N). 2. hook onto sthg; catch with a hook: **bîŕ** ~ **bí** (V). 3. fish-hook: **ġâ-bí=tù** (N_{declus}). 4. place to hang sthg; peg; hook: **qú-kî** (N_{deverb}). 5. to hook; fasten onto with a curved object; strike or pierce with a curved or hooked object; peck at (as a bird); bite (as a snake): **thôŕ** (V).
- hookworm** — hookworm: **pû-tî=qú** (N).
- hoopoe** — hoopoe [*Upupa epops*]: **cà-gâŕ-kî-nù-bè** (N).
- hop** — 1. hop: **khi-nêŕ te ve** (AE + V). 2. hop; go hopping along: **khi-nêŕ khi-nêŕ te ve** (AE + V).
- hope** — hope for; look forward to (“think-ahead”): **dô-lə ve** (V).
- horizon** — the horizon (“place where heaven and earth join”): **mû=nə-ma mi-gî cá dâŕ kî** (N_{declus}).
- horizontal** — horizontal (as opposed to vertical); sthg going crosswise; longitudinal thing; sthg lying down or tipped over: **ð=qŕ-lŕ** (N_{adv}).
- horn** — 1. horn: **khə** (M_{prfx}); **ð-khə** (N). 2. buffalo horn: **ś-qā=khə** (N). 3. cow’s horn: **nû-khə** (N). 4. temporary horns; immature soft antlers: **(ð-)khə=lûŕ** (N).
- hornbill** — 1. hornbill [fam. *Bucerotidae*]: **vàŕ-lâ-gò** (N). 2. black hornbill (a large species): **vàŕ-lâ-gò=qêŕ** (N). 3. pied hornbill [*Anthracoceros albirostris*] [AW]; small hornbill [HY]; wreathed hornbill [PL] [*Rhyticeros undulatus*]: **vàŕ-lâ(-gò)=qé** (N). 4. kind of hornbill with black feathers (they fly in formation two at a time, one above the other); Indian pied hornbill [*Anthracoceros albirostris*]: **vàŕ-lâ-gò=twêŕ** (N); **vàŕ-lâ=twêŕ** (N). 5. great golden hornbill [*Buceros bicornis*]: **vàŕ-lâ-gò=ló(n)** (N).
- horned beetle** — dung beetle; scarab [HY]; flying horned beetle [JHT:AKS] (lives in cow, pig, or buffalo dung and eats it): **pá-nû** (N).
- hornet** — 1. bee; wasp; hornet: **pê** (N). 2. bee’s nest; wasp’s nest; hornet’s nest: **pê-phû** (N). 3. kind of hornet (“buffalo-bee”): **ś-qā=pê** (N). 4. small brown hornet (“dog-bee”): **phî-pê** (N). 5. hornet that makes long nests in the shape of the headstrap of a basket: **pê=mē-pi** (N). 6. kind of hornet that builds long nests: **pê=lú-pē** (N).
- horny** — 1. be randy, horny (of a man) (“penis itches”): **nī-qhêŕ ĵîŕ ve** (SV).

- 2.** have an erection; be horny (of a man): **nī thū ve** (SV). **3.** be horny (of a woman): **cha thū ve** (SV).
- horse** — **1.** horse: **mû** (N). **2.** horse: **í-mû** (N). **3.** wild horse: **í-mû=thā** (N). **4.** Year of the Horse (#5 in the cycle): **mû-qhō?** (N). **5.** Day of the Horse (#5 in the cycle): **mû-ni** (N).
- horse-chestnut** — horse-chestnut: **má-ku** ~ **má-kwi** (N).
- horseplay** — joking; foolery; horseplay: **dà-qho** ~ **dà-qhu** (N).
- horseshoe** — horseshoe: **í-mû=cā** (N).
- hortatory** — **1.** hortatory or intentive particle: **a** ~ **ha** ~ **qha** (P_v). **2.** indicates encouragement, urging, exhortation (for action impinging on a 3rd. person object): **pí-ō?** (P_v). **3.** imperative / hortatory particle: **və** (P_v).
- hose** — water pipe; water-hose: **í-kā?**=**cā?** (N).
- hospital** — **1.** clinic; Western hospital (“medicine-house”): **nā?**-**chī=yè** (N). **2.** hospital: **hó-yá(n)** ~ **hō-ya(n)** (N). **3.** hospital: **ší-yò(n)** (N).
- hostel** — **1.** hostel; hotel: **há-kì=yè** (N). **2.** hotel; hostel; guesthouse: **chō-há=kì=yè** (N). **3.** hotel; hostel; inn: **khê?**-**chō há kì-yè** (N_{declaus} + N). **4.** hostel: **phā?**-**yè** (N). **5.** dormitory; hostel: **hō-phā?**(=**yè**) (N).
- hostile** — commit an offense, be at fault; be to blame, be guilty; do the wrong thing, make a mistake, be in error; do harm to, damage sthg; be hostile to, bear ill will to; bother smn, cause smn trouble: **yà?** (V).
- hot** — **1.** be hot (of objects or the weather): **hō** (V_{adj}). **2.** be hot (enough to burn); be too hot, uncomfortably hot: **chī?** (V); **hō-chī?** (V). **3.** peppery; spicy; hot (of seasoning, not temperature): **phē** (V_{adj}).
- hotel** — **1.** hostel; hotel: **há-kì=yè** (N). **2.** hotel; hostel; guesthouse: **chō-há=kì=yè** (N); **khê?**-**chō=há-kì=yè** (N). **3.** hotel: **phā?**-**yè** (N); **lō-lē** (N).
- hotspring** — **1.** sulfur spring; mineral hotspring: **pū(n)** ~ **pō(n)** (N). **2.** hotsprings: **pū-gī** (N).
- house** — **1.** house; building: **yè** (N; Clf). **2.** home (one’s own house): **á-qhō** (N). **3.** house; household: **qa** (B_n; B_{elab}). **4.** house; home: **kō** ~ **kò** (B_n). **5.** hut; small house set up at a hunting campsite or in the fields: **pa(n)** (N; Clf).
- house spirit** — house spirit (benevolent spirit who protects household members): **yè-nê** (N).
- housefly** — fly; housefly [*Musca domestica*]: **pí-ma(=qō)** (N).
- household** — **1.** household; hearth and home: **yè-qa** (N). **2.** the people in a household; the members of a family: **yè-qhō=chō** ~ **yè-qhō=chwē** (N). **3.** house; household: **qa** (B_n; B_{elab}). **4.** for households, families: **qhō** (Clf). **5.** for households (incl. non-nuclear family): **gō?** (Clf).
- householder** — householder; family man; adult man: **pō=hā-a** (N).
- housewife** — housewife; matron; adult woman: **mē=hā-a** (N).
- housework** — housework; work one does at home: **á-qhō=ká(n)** (N).
- housing** — housing; frame (supporting or encasing structure in a machine): **yè** (N).

- hover** — **1.** hover; float motionless (in air or water): **cə** (V). **2.** hovering; floating in the air; billowing: **du** è (AE_{stat}).
- how** — how: **qhà-qhe** (N_{intg}; Adv); **qhò-qhe** [RL] (N_{intg}).
- however** — **1.** however; but...: **qhe-thô** (Conj). **2.** but; however; even so; nonetheless: **qhe-kà?** (Conj). **3.** but; however; nevertheless: **yà?-qhâ** (Conj); **yà?-qhâ kà?** (Conj + P_{unf}); **yà?-qhâ thô** (Conj + P_{unf}). **4.** however; nevertheless: **qô?-yà?-qhâ** (Conj). **5.** however one V's; no matter how one V's: **qhà-qhe** [te (lɛ)] V + **thô/kà?** (Cl_{nr}).
- howl** — howl (as a gibbon): **ô-ô te ve** (AE_{onomat} + V).
- hub** — hub of a wheel/tire: **gá-yə̀=ð-pi=li** (N).
- hug** — **1.** hug; embrace: **bê** (V). **2.** hug; embrace: **bê-qú ve** (V).
- huge** — **1.** too big; huge [RL]: **cho-hu** (NP_{ext}). **2.** sthg so huge: **chi-hi-cho-hu** (Quasi-Elab_n).
- huh** — huh?; what?; eh?; what did you say? (asking for a repetition): **hây** ~ **hây** ~ **hà-ē** ~ **hâ-è** (Interj).
- hulk** — hunk; hulk: **lê-lò** (M_{px}); **ð=lê-lò** (N).
- hum** — **1.** to hum (word used by X'ns practicing hymns): **hâ-mu te ve** (AE + V). **2.** to hum: **mú-mú te ve** (AE + V). **3.** humming (“mouth-closed-sounds”): **mò?-qə̀=mè?≡khô** (N).
- human being** — **1.** human being: **cho-yâ** (N). **2.** person; man; human being: **cho** (N). **3.** human being; person; people; folk; stock of people, race: **yâ** (N; M_{px}; Pron).
- humanity** — humanity; the human side (as opposed to spirits or animals): **cho-phô-vâ-phô** (Elab_n).
- humble** — **1.** be patient, meek, humble; calm (“soft-low”): **nû-nè ve** (V). **2.** be patient, calm, humble; be soft-hearted, gentle, compassionate (“heart soft and low”): **ni-ma nû-nè ve** (N_{spec} + V). **3.** be patient, long-suffering; be humble, meek (in a good sense): **yâ(n)-khâ(n)** (V).
- humid** — damp; humid; moist: **nê?-nò?** è (AE_{stat}).
- humiliate** — **1.** mock smn; humiliate smn: **nà-twe-nà-tâ te ve** (Elab_{adv} + V). **2.** humiliate smn: **tâ-nè pî ve** (V_h + V_v).
- humor** — comic inventiveness; sense of humor; clownishness: **dâ** (N).
- hump** — **1.** lump; slab; hump; hunk; ball (of irregular shape); fleshy part (of body): **dî** (M_{px}; Clf); **ð-dî** (N). **2.** a hump: **ð-nó** (N). **3.** hump (of hunchback, buffalo, camel, etc.): **ð-nó=dî** (N).
- hunchback** — **1.** hunchback: **cò?-qò?=pâ** (N_{declus}). **2.** have a hunchback: **cò? pî-qú è qay ve** (S + AE + V).
- hundred** — **1.** hundred: **ha** (Clf). **2.** one hundred: **tê ha** (Q). **3.** hundred (limited use): **lwè** (Clf).
- hungry** — **1.** be hungry; hunger for; crave: **mò?** (V). **2.** be hungry; hunger for rice: **ᵛ mò? ve** (N_{spec} + V). **3.** be waiting to eat; be hungry: **lo-câ ve** (V).
- hunk** — **1.** lump; slab; hump; hunk; ball (of irregular shape); fleshy part (of body): **dî** (M_{px}; Clf); **ð-dî** (N). **2.** lump; hunk: **chî?-pî** (M_{px}). **3.** a fragment; hunk; slab: **ð=khô-bá** (N). **4.** hunk; hulk: **lê-lò**

- (M_{px}). **5.** a (big) lump of sthg; a hunk; a *chingada*: **pàʔ-cí** (B_n).
- hunker** — squatting (with feet flat on the ground); hunkering: **cú-cú-ní** ~ **cu-cu-ní** (AE).
- hunt** — **1.** go hunting: **ša ca bôʔ (qay) ve** (O +_v V + V_h [+ V_v]). **2.** hunt for (“seek and drive”); search all over for (food, money, animals): **ca-ve-gâʔ-ve** (Elab_v). **3.** try to catch an animal after dark; hunt in the dark (when the animal may be at a disadvantage); use a light to hunt after dark: **še** (V).
- hunter** — **1.** a hunter: **ša-bôʔ=pā** (N_{declus}); **ša-gâʔ=pā** (N_{declus}). **2.** driver (of a vehicle); pursuer; hunter: **gâʔ-pā** (N_{deverb}).
- hurl** — **1.** throw; hurl; cast: **bà** (V). **2.** hurl sthg; let fly with sthg: **fə phê ve** (V_h + V_v).
- hurry** — quickly; fast; in a hurry; soon: **hâʔ** (Adv); **hâʔ-hâʔ** (AE).
- hurt** — **1.** be sick, ill; be in pain; be sore, hurt, ache: **nà** (V). **2.** hurt; ache: **te nà ve** (V_v + V_h). **3.** hurt smn; cause smn pain: **te nà ve** (V_v + V_h). **4.** get wounded; get cut; get scarred; be injured, hurt: **bâʔ** ~ **bá** (V). **5.** hurt smn; cause injury to smn: **bâʔ pî ve** (V_h + V_v).
- husband** — **1.** husband: **phô** (M_{px}); **ð-phô** (N). **2.** old man; grandfather; husband: **lô-pū** (N). **3.** husband (poetic): **gû-yâ** (N).
- husk** — outer covering; skin, husk, hide: **ð-gì** (N); **ð-qú** (N).
- hut** — **1.** field hut: **he-yè** (N). **2.** field-hut: **á-po-qo** (N). **3.** [RL] field-hut: **á-po-ŋo** ~ **á-po-ŋwe** (N). **4.** hut; small house set up at a hunting campsite or in the fields: **pa(n)** (N; Clf).
- hybrid** — a half-breed (person or animal); hybrid (plant): **nà-phā(n)** (N).
- hymn** — **1.** words of praise; an honorific expression; [X'n] a hymn, a psalm: **chî-mu=khô** (N). **2.** song; hymn: **he-kwân** ~ **hê-kwân** (N). **3.** a song; a hymn: **liʔ-khô** (N).
- hymnal** — **1.** hymnbook; hymnal: **bo-qa=liʔ** (N). **2.** hymnal; song-book: **qa-mì=liʔ** (N).
- hyperactive** — be mischievous; be hyperactive; fool around: **kho** (V).
- hyphen** — hyphen (“mark of a connected place”): **cá dàʔ kî ve ð-mêʔ** (LRC + N_{rh}).
- hypocritical** — dishonest; devious; hypocritical: **mâ-thê-mâ-cô** (Elab_v).
- hyssop** — hyssop stick (in Bible transl.): **hešu-tà**.

I

- I** — **1.** I; me: **ηà** (Pron). **2.** I (poetic; boy speaking): **g̃i-a=yâ** (Pron). **3.** I (poetic; girl speaking): **g̃i-a=nε** (Pron).
- ice** — **1.** ice: **gò-cu** (N). **2.** frost; ice: **a-ηə** (N). **3.** ice; ice-cube (“frost-lump”): **a-ηə=dì** (N). **4.** ice (“water-lump”): **í-kâ? =dì** (N). **5.** ice cube: **a-ηə=ð-fa=ð-fa-la** (N). **6.** ice-cube: **nà-khê? =dì** (N). **7.** sheet of ice; glacier: **a-ηə=de** (N).
- ice cream** — ice cream: **êšikîmî** (N).
- ice potato** — air potato; ice potato [*Dioscorea bulbifera*]: **lâ-qhâ** (N).
- ice-skate** — to ice-skate (“slide over ice for pleasure”): **a-ηə=de qhò lò gî ve** (NP_{loc} + V_h + V_v).
- icebox** — **1.** refrigerator; icebox: **a-ηə=ta** (N). **2.** icebox; refrigerator: **ta-qô=gò** (N).
- idiot** — **1.** dunce; idiot; mental defective: **ni-ma mâ bî ve chò** (LRC + N_{th}). **2.** idiot!; jackass!; jerk!, ass!: **chò-fi** (N); **chò-phi** (N).
- idle** — **1.** be idle: **qha-lê chê ve** (AE + V). **2.** be idle; be at leisure: **lû? (V)**. **3.** be idle; not work; be unable to work: **hân** (V; V_v). **4.** be idle; hang around doing nothing: **ji** (V).
- ignore** — **1.** ignore sthg; disregard sthg; dismiss sthg from consideration: **šõ bà ve** (V_h + V_v). **2.** ignore smn; show smn no respect; hold smn as of no account (“separate-reject”): **fî bà (tā) ve** (V_h + V_v [+ P_v]).
- ill** — **1.** be sick, ill; be in pain; be sore, hurt, ache: **nà** (V). **2.** illness, disease: **a-nà ~ a-nā** (N). **3.** be ill; have a disease: **a-nà cò ve** (SV). **4.** be unwell; be sick, ill: **chê mâ ša** (V_h + Adv + V_v).
- ill-suited** — be incongruous; disparate; ill-suited; opposite; (music) be out-of-tune, cacophonous: **mâ cò dâ?** (Adv + V + P_v).
- ill-will** — malice; spite; ill-will: **yà?-mâ** (N).
- illegal** — be illegal; improper (“not fit the rules”): **ð-lî (thà?) mâ cò** (OV).
- illiterate** — be illiterate: **li? mâ šî** (O + Adv + V).
- illusion** — **1.** magic trick; sleight-of-hand, illusionism: **fā ~ fāy** (N). **2.** a magician; an illusionist: **fā-te=pā** (N_{declus}).
- image** — **1.** form; appearance; image: **hò?** (M_{ptx}). **2.** image: **ð-hò?** (N). **3.** shadow, shape, form; likeness, image, picture: **ð-ha ~ ð-han** (N).
- imagine** — **1.** imagine; foresee (“think-see”): **dò-mò ve** (V). **2.** [RL] have a waking vision; imagine; conjure up mental images; think up sthg; have an idea: **dò-mâ? ve** (V).
- imitate** — **1.** drive (as animals in a hunt, or a vehicle); pursue, chase, follow (a person or moving object); imitate (an action); observe (a law, custom): **g̃à?** (V). **2.** imitate an action: **g̃à?-te ve** (V). **3.** repeat after smn; imitate smn’s words: **g̃à?-qô? ve** (V).
- immaculate** — be pure; immaculate; holy: **dâ?-kè ve** (V).
- immediately** — **1.** at once; immediately: **tê khi tí** (Q + P_{univ}). **2.** immediately; at once; suddenly: **là?-há** (Adv).

- 3.** immediately; right at hand: **lâʔ-ci-lâʔ-há** (Elab_{adv}). **4.** right away; immediately (“as for [this] one time”): **tê pôʔ lë ~ tê pôʔ è** (NP_q).
- imminence** — **1.** imminence; nearly, almost: **la=pâ-nê** (P_v). **2.** be on the verge of V’ing: V + **la=pâ-nê**.
- immobilize** — restrain, hold back; immobilize, fix in place: **tī** (V).
- immoral** — **1.** evil; immoral: **mâ-dâʔ-mâ-na** (Elab_v). **2.** be abnormal; immoral; shocking; outrageous: **há-khí ve** (V). **3.** immorality; promiscuity; adultery: **há-chô** (N). **4.** sthg immoral; sthg wrong: **há(n)** (B_n? B_v?).
- immortal** — **1.** be immortal; be indestructible: **mâ-pè-mâ-lāy** (Elab_v). **2.** everlasting precious life; immortality: **co-tiʔ-co-šé(n)** (Elab_n); **co-tiʔ-ha-tiʔ** (Elab_n).
- immune** — **1.** be immune to; be proof against: **lôʔ** (V). **2.** be immune: **lō** (V).
- immunize** — **1.** immunize against: **lôʔ ci ve** (V_h + V_v). **2.** inoculate; vaccinate; immunize by injection (“protect by pricking with medicine”): **(nâʔ-chî) jûʔ-fā(n) ve** ([N_{spec} +] V).
- immutable** — **1.** be unchangeable; immutable: **mâ-thāy-mâ-pa** (Elab_v). **2.** unchanging; changeless; immutable: **mâ-pē-mâ-pa** (Elab_v).
- imp** — fictitious mischievous dwarf; imp: **phayâʔ** (N).
- impale** — **1.** stab into; impale: **jûʔ kə ve** (V_h + V_v). **2.** (be) impale(d) to death on a piece of wood: **šîʔ jûʔ-pē ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- impatient** — **1.** be impatient; be flustered, rattled: **ni-ma kī ve** (N_{spec} + V). **2.** be impatient; be in a hurry to do sthg: **ni-ma cwi ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- impede** — dam up, block up (esp. to change the course of a stream by damming to catch fish); hinder; impede; intercept: **tō** (V).
- impediment** — speak through one’s nose; stammer; speak unclearly; have a speech impediment: **ha-lu-tē / ha-lo-tē gay ve** (AE + V).
- imperative** — **1.** (hortatory particle) marks a polite request or suggestion, or a mild imperative: **a ~ ha ~ qha** (P_v). **2.** urging or coaxing imperative particle: **ò ~ lò** (P_v). **3.** imperative / hortatory particle: **vè** (P_v). **4.** brusque imperative particle: **yà ~ yàʔ** (P_v). **5.** imperative particle: **-ʔ** (P_v). **6.** negative imperative: **tâ** (Adv).
- imperialist** — an imperialist (“one who lays claim to another’s country”): **šū=mû-mi≡veḿpā** (N_{declus}).
- imperturbable** — be broadminded; patient; steadfast; imperturbable: **dô-yè-gâ-yè** (Elab_v).
- implant** — (v.t.) to plant (of crops); implant, stick firmly into, drive down into; (v.i.) be fixed, attached to a certain place: **tī** (V).
- implement** — utensil; tool; implement (“thing-handle-instrument”): **mô-yê=qhə** (N).
- impolite** — be rough and tough; crude; impolite: **šâʔ** (V_{adj}).
- important** — **1.** be big, large (in size); grown-up, older, adult (in age); great (in value or status); important: **ī** (V_{adj}).

2. be high (of objects); tall (of people); important, eminent (of people): **mu** (V_{adj}). **3.** importance; significance: **a-yê** (N). **4.** meaning; importance; cause, reason: **cí-kì** (N_{deverb}).

impoverished — be wretched; impoverished: **hā-gǎ ve** (V).

imprison — put in jail; imprison: **khô? qh**
kə ve (NP_{spec} + V).

improper — **1.** be improper; be taboo: **te mâ na** (V_h + Adv + V_v). **2.** be illegal; improper (“not fit the rules”): **ð-lí (thà?) mâ cō** (OV).

improve — **1.** become good; improve: **dà? la ve** (V + P_v). **2.** to improve; be an improvement: **khê(n) la ve** (V + P_v). **3.** make good; improve: **te dà? ve** (V + V_h).

impure — be impure, unclean; turbid, muddy (esp. of water): **tí** (V_{adj}).

in — **1.** inside; interior; in: **qh** (M_{prfx/loc}); **ð-qh** (N). **2.** in (a certain future length of time); when (in the future); by the time that: **gà qo** (V + P_{unf}).

inappropriate — embarrassing; unseemly; inappropriate; disgraceful: **ha-cà-ha-lây** (Elab_v; Elab_{adv}).

incense — **1.** joss-stick; incense for worship: **ša** (N). **2.** incense; joss-stick: **ša-hó(n)** (N); **ša=hó(n)-ma** (N).

incest — incest between brother and sister [RL]: **phî-pà? = a-le-qwi** (N).

inchoative — anticipatory inchoative particle; prerequisite action; first (before doing sthg else); still (but not much longer): **šē** (P_v).

inchworm — inchworm (has legs at both ends but not in the middle): **pû-thu** (N).

incisor — **1.** front teeth; incisors: **cì-cîe?** (N). **2.** front teeth; incisors (“teeth which are on the way”: i.e. before food arrives at its destination): **yà?-qə=phî ve cì** (NP_{gen}).

incite — incite to chase or attack: **gà?-chù ve** (V).

incomplete — **1.** incomplete; defective (“not-full-not-enough”): **mâ-bí-mâ-lò?** (Elab_v). **2.** sthg bare; sthg incomplete: **kə-ne ~ kə-le ~ kê?-nê?** (B_n).

incongruous — be incongruous; disparate; ill-suited; opposite; (music) be out-of-tune, cacophonous: **mâ cō dà?** (Adv + V + P_v); **mâ hō dà?** (Adv + V + P_v).

inconstant — be fickle; inconstant (esp. in one’s affections); distractable (“heart numerous”): **ni-ma mâ ve** (N_{spec} + V).

incorrigible — be disobedient; be incorrigible; be unwilling to take advice; be an outrageous person: **chə-khō mâ na (pí)** (OV).

increase — **1.** become more; increase; multiply: **mâ la ve** (V + P_v). **2.** increase; become more numerous: **pə-qay-ji-qay** (Elab_v). **3.** increase; in addition: **phə ~ phā** (B_v; B_{elab}).

incredible — { Clause } is fantastic; incredible; the living end; the limit: { Clause } (+ ve) + **chə â/mâ mō jə**.

indeed — indeed; in fact; actually; to tell the truth (“if one says it properly”): **qha-dê? qô? qo** (Cl_{inf}).

indestructible — be immortal; be indestructible: **mâ-pə-mâ-lây** (Elab_v).

- index finger** — **1.** index finger; forefinger (“pointing finger”): **làʔ-nɔ=jûʔ** (N). **2.** index finger; forefinger (“dog-turd finger”); so called because of its size and shape): **phî-qhê=làʔ-nɔ** (N).
- India** — **1.** India: **Kâlâ** (N); **Kâlâ=mû-mì** (N). **2.** an Indian: **Kâlâ-nâʔ** (N); **Kâlâ-ní** (N).
- indicate** — point out with the finger; indicate by pointing: **bêʔ-mâ pí/lâ ve** (V + V_v/P_v).
- indigo** — **1.** indigo; kind of plant with very small leaves that yields a dark blue dye: **khâ-cê** (N). **2.** kind of jointed creepers yielding similar dyes: **nɔ-cê** (N); **qhô-cê** (N). **3.** plant sometimes used as a substitute for indigo [*Dunbaria longerracemosa*]: **vêʔ-nwê=cê** (N).
- indisposed** — be unwell; sick; indisposed (“being is hard”): **cò-hâ ve** (V); **chê-hâ ve** (V); **chê-hâ-cò-hâ** (Elab_v).
- Indra** — **1.** god of the heavens [JHT:AKS]; Indra: **phàʔ-yâ=ê** (N). **2.** Indra (Vedic deity associated with rain and thunder): **phâ-in** (N).
- industrious** — **1.** be clever, skillful; be strong, active, energetic; be brave; be diligent, industrious: **cà** (V_{adj}). **2.** be industrious; diligent; active: **kây** (V_{adj}).
- inedible** — inedible: **câ mâ na** (V_h + Adv + V_v).
- inexpensive** — be cheap; inexpensive: **pô** (V_{adj}); **mâ qhâʔ** (Adv + V).
- infant** — infant; tiny baby: **yâ-é chi híy è** ve (N_h + NP_{ext}).
- infected** — **1.** be infected; fester; exude pus: **bê** (V). **2.** be infected; purulent; gangrenous: **kî-bê ve** (V).
- inferior** — inferior position; lower status; lesser amount; under(side); lower part: **ò-hó ~ ò-hón** (N_{loc}).
- infertile** — **1.** tasteless, insipid; barren, infertile: **pêʔ-chôʔ** (V_{adj-intens}; AE). **2.** dissipate; lose its power; be tasteless, get stale (of food); get flat (as beer or a carbonated drink); be infertile (of land); fade (as colors); be shallow (of objects, water); be worthless, good-for-nothing (of a person): **pêʔ** (V).
- infinite** — **1.** be bottomless; be infinite (as the compassion of God): **le-kî(=ò-tò) mâ cò** (S + Adv + V). **2.** be endless; be infinite: **mâ-pò-mâ-le** (Elab_v). **3.** N_h is endless/infinite: **N_h + mâ šûʔ** (S + Adv + V). **4.** infinite happiness: **ha-lê=kî mâ-šûʔ** (SV).
- inflame** — irritate; inflame; sting: **chêʔ** (V).
- inflate** — **1.** be inflated; bloated: **phû ~ phò** (V). **2.** get bloated; swell up; inflate: **pu** (V). **3.** inflate by blowing: **mâʔ-fû ve** (V). **4.** inflate sthg; force air into sthg: **mû-hò šàʔ(-pu) ve** (OV).
- inflexible** — be hard-hearted; callous; stubborn; inflexible (“heart-hard”): **ni-ma he ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- inform** — **1.** tell (3rd. person object); inform: **tho pí ve** (V_h + V_v). **2.** tell (non-3rd. person object): **tho lâ ve** (V + P_v).
- ingest** — ingest; take in by mouth (“eat-insert”): **câ kə ve** (V_h + V_v).
- inhale** — **1.** breathe in; draw breath; take a breath; inhale: **šá ġò ve** (OV). **2.** inhale; breathe in (“take back breath”): **šá qhòʔ ve** (OV). **3.** inhale: **šá ġò qhòʔ ve** (O + V_h + V_v). **4.** inhale smoke: **mû-qhò hêʔ-dò ve** (V).

inheritance — inheritance: **ḍ-śí(n)** (N).

inject — **1.** pierce, stab; insert by piercing, inject; stick into, thrust into; poke; jab: **jũ?** (V). **2.** shoot (a weapon); blast (as with dynamite); inject with force: **bḥ?** (V).

injure — get wounded; get cut; get scarred; be injured, hurt: **bḥ?** ~ **bá** (V).

ink — **1.** ink: **nā-mḥ?** (N); **nā-mḥ?**=**gī** (N). **2.** ink cartridge (“ink bladder”): **nā-mḥ?**=**gī**=**jī-phô** (N). **3.** medicine; drug; efficacious substance (e.g. ink, paint): **nâ?-chî** (N).

inn — hotel; hostel; inn: **khê?-chô há kî-yê** (N_{declaus} + N).

innards — animal intestines; innards of an animal: **ḍ=qhḥ-qhḥ** ~ **ḍ=qhḥ-qhwê** (N).

innocent — **1.** avoid a sin; be free from sin; be innocent: **vên-bâ?** **pòn ve** (N_{spec} + V). **2.** be innocent: **yâ?** **mâ cò** (V_h + Adv + C_r).

innumerable — innumerable; countless: **qḥ vā-śá** ~ **qḥ vâ?-śá** (Q); **qḥ-vā-qḥ-śá** (Elab_q).

inoculate — **1.** inoculate; vaccinate (“chicken-pierce”, i.e. ‘pierce with a pockmark’): **gâ?** **jũ?** **ve** (N_{spec} + V). **2.** inoculate; vaccinate; immunize by injection (“protect by pricking with medicine”): **(nâ?-chî)** **jũ?-fā(n)** **ve** ([N_{spec} +] V).

insane — be crazy; mad; insane: **gû** (V_{adj}).

insect — **1.** insect; bug; vermin: **pú** ~ **pû** ~ **pù** ~ **pū** (B_n). **2.** insect; mosquito: **pí** (N). **3.** insects; vermin; creepy-crawlies: **pè?-mā=hó-nâ?** (Quasi-Elab). **4.** long-legged insect that

lives near water (“granny’s bushy pussy-hair”): **a-pi≡cha-mu=bî** (N). **5.** kind of flying insect (female makes a nest of earth, into which she brings caterpillars, etc., and then lays her eggs): **cí-cí-twè-ma** (N). **6.** kind of black and yellow stinging insect that lays its eggs under tree bark; horsefly [*Tabanus* sp.]: **bò-ma(=qō)** (N).

insecticide — insecticide; larvicide: **ḍ=pû-ma śi e tù** (ve) **nâ?-chî** (LRC + N_{th}).

insert — **1.** put into, insert; chip in, contribute (as food to a feast): **kə** (V). **2.** pack in(to), put in(to); be inserted, be stuffed into: **dô?** (V). **3.** stick in; insert; interlock; fit sthg into sthg else: **śi** (V). **4.** stick into (esp. for protection): **śwî?** (V).

inside — **1.** inside; interior; in: **qhḥ** (M_{px/loc}). **2.** (physical location) the inside of; the inner part; the center: **ḍ-qhḥ** (N_{loc}). **3.** the inside: **ḍ-qhḥ=phḥ** (N_{loc}). **4.** the inside of N; inside N: N + **ḍ-qhḥ** (N).

insipid — **1.** not be salty enough; be insipid, tasteless: **á-lê?** **mâ mē** (N_{spec} + Adv + V). **2.** tasteless, insipid; barren: **pê?-chô?(o)** (AE; AE_{echo}). **3.** insipidly; unproductively: **chô?** (B_v).

insist — deny the truth of sthg; insist (esp. wrongly) that one is in the right: **gḥ-qhâ?** **ve** (V).

insolent — be rude; loud; insolent: **câ?-mì-khî-mì** (Elab_v).

insouciant — casually; carelessly; insouciantly: **nà-tḥ è** (AE_{stat}).

inspect — inspect officially: **kò?** (V).

instance — time; occasion; instance: **pḥ?** (M_{px}; Clf).

- instant** — 1. moment; instant; time: **khi** (Clf). 2. at this moment; right now: **chi tê khi** (NP_q).
- instep** — 1. instep; upper side of foot (“sole-surface”): **khi=tə-qə≡thà?** (N).
- instrument** — 1. instrument; tool; utensil: **qhə(n)** (M_{prfx}; Clf). 2. instrument, tool; materials, paraphernalia, sthg used for a certain purpose; appurtenance; that which belongs to smn: **ə-qhə(n)** (N). 3. utensil; tool; instrument; household possessions that have a use: **mə-yê=qhə** (N). 4. kind of two-stringed musical instrument: **mē-ší-qwī** (N).
- insufficient** — 1. be scarce; be insufficient; be lacking: **cû?** (V). 2. be needy; be wanting; be insufficient: **lō-ve-cû?-ve** (Elab_v).
- insult** — 1. to insult; abuse verbally; slander: **khā(n)** (V). 2. insult; look on with contempt: **du-thù?** (V). 3. be vain; conceited; presumptuous; arrogant; insulting; haughty: **câ?-mì pí ve** (V_h + V_v). 4. vulgar; insulting; unseemly; disrespectful: **mā-yə?-mā-yan** (Elab_{adv}).
- intelligence** — ability, skill; intelligence, talent, expertise; a good education: **cû-yī** (N).
- intelligent** — 1. be intelligent: **cû-yī lâ?/lê?** **ve** (N_{spec} + V). 2. be intelligent (“able to think”): **dš pí ve** (V_h + V_v). 3. be intelligent (“able to understand”): **šī pí ve** (V_h + V_v). 4. be intelligent; be reasonable, sensible: **də-qhā cə ve** (SV). 5. (of people) be devious, crafty; clever, smart, shrewd; intelligent, bright: **lā?** (V_{adj}).
- intend** — to have thought; be planning; intend: **dš fā ve ~ dš ā ve** (V + P_v).
- intensifier** — 1. adjective intensifier: **cho ~ chwε** (B_v). 2. adjective intensifier: **tó ~ tš?** (B_v). 3. intensifier: **phə?** (B_{adv}). 4. intensifier added to certain verbs (esp. of motion): **gə?-e** (V_v or P_v). 5. (intensifier) to V_h in a lively or violent way: **gə?** (V_v). 6. V_h with intensity: **fə** (V_v). 7. intensifier of verbs (not productive): **pā?** (B_v).
- intention** — one’s intentions; plans; a proposal; sthg one has thought up: **dš ā kī** (N_{deverb}).
- intentive** — 1. hortatory or intentive particle: **a ~ ha ~ qha** (P_v). 2. 1st person intentional or hortatory particle: **šā** (P_v).
- intercept** — dam up, block up (esp. to change the course of a stream by damming to catch fish); hinder; impede; intercept: **tš** (V).
- interest₁** — 1. be interested in; preoccupied with (“heart sticks to”): **ni-ma cí ve** (N_{spec} + V). 2. be interested in sthg; be willing to do sthg (“have the heart”): **ni-ma cə ve** (SV). 3. suit one’s fancy; be as one desires; be interesting: **šaphô cə ve** (OV).
- interest₂** — gain; profit; interest (financial): **yə** (M_{prfx}); **ə-yə** (N).
- interior** — inside; interior; in: **qhə** (M_{prfx/loc}); **ə-qhə** (M_{loc}).
- interjection** — 1. sound of warning: **aa** (Interj). 2. shows sorrow or anger: **aa-kēē** (Interj). 3. well...; er... (hesitation syllable; very frequent sentence-opener): **âa ~ àa** (Interj). 4. well...uh...: **âa-ôo** (Interj). 5. don’t worry!; never mind! (used to calm down or console): **a-nē** (Interj). 6. exclamation of surprise and/or

pain: **a-ya** (Interj). **7.** shows surprise or wonder: **a-yo** (Interj). **8.** well!; ha! (exclamation of strong emotion: surprise, admiration, grief, pain, anger, etc.): **alôo** ~ **á-lôo** ~ **à-lòo** (Interj). **9.** shows surprise or wonder: **a-lo-lo** (Interj). **10.** sound of fright: **à-là** ~ **a-la** (Interj). **11.** (sound used for calling pigs) “sooey, sooey, pig, pig, pig, pig!”: **îi-oo-îi-oo** (Interj). **12.** Oh God!: **i-ša o** (Interj). **13.** yes!; that’s right!; that is so!: **ee-àʔ** (Interj). **14.** shoo!; scam! (sound for chasing dogs): **ee-ee** ~ **ée-ée** (Interj). **15.** (attention-getter) say...; say there...; hey!: **êe** (Interj). **16.** sound used to call dogs to eat: **êe** (Interj). **17.** (sound of agreement) that’s right!; you have understood me!: **êe** (Interj). **18.** ...er...; ...I mean... (syllable emitted after a slip of the tongue; noise of retraction): **èe** (Interj). **19.** sound used to scold dogs: **è** ~ **ē** (Interj). **20.** okay?; all right?; will that do?: **è-lâ** (Interj). **21.** hey! (cry to incite hunting dogs): **êʔ** (Interj). **22.** (sigh of grief or dismay) oh no!; alas!; oh, my God!: **ôo-ôo-oo** (Interj). **23.** sound of clearing one’s throat; “ahem”: **ê-hê** (Interj). **24.** oh?; is that so?: **śo** (Interj). **25.** oh, I see!; uh-huh (signifies assent to another’s explanation): **śo** ~ **śo** (Interj). **26.** come on!; let’s go!: **kêe** ~ **kêe** (Interj). **27.** shows impatience, frustration, sorrow, chagrin, etc.: **kê-ê-ê** ~ **kê-ê-ê** (Interj). **28.** sound used for chasing away pigs: **cù-cù** (Interj). **29.** sound made to call chickens to eat: **có-côo** **có-côo** (Interj). **30.** imitative of loud noises (thunder, gunshots, etc.): **cêe** (Interj). **31.** cry used to incite dogs when hunting: **chuu-ò** **chuu-ò** (Interj). **32.** shoo! (sound used to chase chickens or dogs away): **chuš** ~ **š**

(Interj). **33.** cry used to incite dogs: **chôo** ~ **chûu** (Interj). **34.** (murmur of assent, agreement) mm-hm; uh-huh: **îm** (Interj). **35.** exclamatory particle; shows strong emotion or emphasis: **ma** (P_{uf}). **36.** sound used to drive away *gûʔ*-spirits: **ha-thô** (Interj). **37.** grunt of scorn, disbelief, etc.: **hà** (Interj). **38.** (used to attract smn’s attention) hey!; say, there!; yoo-hoo!: **hâ-ó** (Interj). **39.** here!; take it! (used when handing over an object to smn): **hêe** ~ **hê-ê** (Interj). **40.** aha! (expresses lively satisfaction or wonder): **hóo** (Interj). **41.** (cry of discovery or satisfaction) aha!: **hâo** ~ **hây** (Interj). **42.** sound used to chase cows: **hâ-e=hâ-e** (Interj). **43.** huh?; what?; what did you say? (asking for a repetition): **hây** ~ **hây** ~ **hâ-ê** (Interj). **44.** Here I am! (response when smn calls): **hwè** (Interj). **45.** interjectory particle: **lèʔ** (P_{uf}).

interlock — **1.** stick in; insert; interlock; fit sthg into sthg else: **ši** (V). **2.** be closed up together; interlocked; joined together: **hòʔ dàʔ ve** (V + P_v).

interpenetrate — go into each other; interpenetrate; react with each other: **ge dàʔ ve** (V + P_v).

interpret — explain; interpret; translate: **qāw tśʔ ve** (V_h + V_v).

interpreter — a translator; an interpreter: **šu-khô yù tśʔ šē-phâ** (N_{declaus}).

interrogative — **1.** marker of yes/no questions: **lâ** (P_{uf}). **2.** marker of substance questions: **le** (P_{uf}). **3.** interrogative requesting assent: isn’t that so?; right?: **lê** (P_{uf}); **4.** marker of indirect or rhetorical

- questions: **nā** (P_{uf}). **5.** contrastive interrogative: **èʔ** (P_n). **6.** interrogative vocative: **à** (P_n). **7.** interrogative (substance questions): **è** (P_{uf}).
- interrupt** — **1.** interrupt: **khàʔ** (V). **2.** to interrupt someone's speech: **tš khàʔ-kə ve** (OV); **tš khàʔ-yə ve** (OV).
- intersect** — **1.** join; intersect; meet; come together at a point (of roads, rivers, etc.): **ce** (V). **2.** intersection; fork; place where branches meet: **ce** (B_n).
- intertwine** — be intertwined: **hšʔ-dàʔ-hwē-dàʔ** (Elab_v).
- interval** — **1.** the place between; space; interval: **kā** (M_{px}). **2.** the middle; a place between; interval: **ə-kā** (N_{loc}). **3.** at intervals: **ə=tə-tə** (AE).
- interweave** — **1.** weave into; interweave: **ğàʔ kə ve** (V_h + V_v). **2.** to braid; plait; interweave: **phē** (V).
- intestine** — **1.** intestines (of people or animals): **ə=ğù-tēʔ** (N). **2.** intestines [RL]: **ə=ù-tēʔ** (N). **3.** large intestine; colon: **ə=ğù-tēʔ=ló(n)** (N). **4.** small intestine: **ə=ğù-tēʔ=é** (N). **5.** animal intestines; innards of an animal: **ə=qhə-qhš** ~ **ə=qhə-qhwē** (N). **6.** [rare] intestines; viscera: **lò** (M_{px}). **7.** intestines; mid-section of body: **ğù** (B_n).
- intimate** — consort with; be intimate with; be familiar with: **mì** (V).
- into** — **1.** put into; insert: **kə** (V). **2.** to V_h into: **kə** (V_v). **3.** to V_h into; V_h inward: **lòʔ** (V_v).
- intoxicated** — be poisonous (of a substance); be poisoned (of a living thing); be intoxicated: **tšʔ** (V).
- intoxicating** — be potent; intoxicating: **ə-šá bûʔ ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- invalid** — sick person; invalid; patient: **chə-nà** (N).
- invent** — invent; make sthg up oneself: **te-yù** (V).
- investigate** — see through; understand; test; investigate; check: **chà** (V); **chà-ni ve** (V).
- investment** — investment; outlay of cash: **a-lâ** (N).
- inward** — to V_h into; V_h inward: **lòʔ** (V_v).
- iron** — **1.** iron; steel; ferrous metal: **šo** (N; M_{px}). **2.** iron mine: **šo-bš** (N). **3.** iron clothes: **vəʔ-qâ thwī ve** (OV). **4.** iron/press clothes: **vəʔ-qâ šòʔ-hēʔ ve** (OV). **5.** a clothes-iron (“thing-ironer”): **mš-thwī=tù** (N_{declus}). **6.** iron: **lí** (B_n).
- iron-plate** — cover sthg with iron; iron-plate sthg: **šo yù be ve** (N_{spec} + VP).
- ironweed** — **1.** little ironweed [*Vernonia cinerea*]: **tá-hâ=mùʔ** (N); **vəʔ=ə-ğwē** (N).
- irrealis** — (irrealis particle) indicates unrealized, hypothetical, future, intended, purposive, or goal-oriented action: **tù** (P_v; P_{v-nom}).
- irritate** — **1.** irritate; inflame; sting; bite: **chèʔ** (V). **2.** be angry; be annoyed with, mad at, irritated at: **bəʔ** (V). **3.** snap back at smn (v.t.); be snappish, irritable (v.i.): **jī** (V).
- Islam** — **1.** Islam: **phási** (N). **2.** Islam: **ĩšālā(n)** (N).
- island** — **1.** island: **cô(n)** (N). **2.** island: **kšʔ** (N). **3.** an island (“land in the middle of

the water’): **í-kâŋ ð-kā lo cò ve mì-gì**
(LRC + N_{th}).

issue — come forth; issue forth: **phê** (V).

it — (3rd. person pronoun) he, him; she, her;
it: **yô** (Pron).

itch — **1.** itch: **jîŋ** (V). **2.** itchy: **jîŋ-à** (AE).
3. itch violently: **hêŋ** (V). **4.** tinglingly;
so it tickles; itchingly: **có-cí=có-cí** (AE).

its — his N; her N; its N: **yô + ve + N** (NP_{gen}).

ivory — tusk, elephant’s tooth; ivory: **hə-cì**
(N).

— J —

- jab** — pierce, stab; insert by piercing, inject; stick into, thrust into; poke; jab: **jû?** (V).
- jacana** — 1. jacana (kind of bird): **kwê?** (N).
2. bronze-winged jacana [*Metopidius indicus*]: **kwê? = nâ?-ma** (N).
- jacaranda** — jacaranda [*Jacaranda filicifolia*]: **ká-šô? = mâ** (N).
- jackal** — jackal [*Canis aureus*]; (less accurately) wolf, fox (“field-dog”): **he-phî** (N).
- jackass** — idiot!; jackass!; jerk!: **cho-fi** (N); [RL] **cho-phi** (N).
- jacket** — jacket; coat (“great shirt”): **á-pò? = ló** (N).
- jackfruit** — jackfruit [*Artocarpus heterophyllus*]: **mâ?-nú = šī** (N); **má-nú = šī** (N); **mâ?-lâ** (N); **nú = fí-qô = šī** (N).
- jade** — green or blue jewel; jade; emerald; sapphire: **šé(n)-nə** (N).
- jaggery** — jaggery; unrefined cane sugar: **nâ?-wē ~ nà-wē** (N).
- jail** — 1. prison; jail: **thō(n)** (N). 2. prisoner in jail; convict; jailbird: **thō-yâ** (N).
- January** — January: **jànàvālī (= ha-pa)** (N).
- Japan** — 1. Japan: **Jāpā(n)** (N); **Yipū(n)** ~ **Yēpū(n)** (N). 2. a Japanese: **Jāpān-cho** (N). 3. the Japanese language: **Jāpān-khō** (N).
- jasmine** — 1. jasmine: **mâ?-lí?** (N); **dō? = mâ?lê?** (N). 2. jasmine bush: **mâ?-lí? = pu** (N).
- jaw** — 1. jaw; cheekbone: **pâ-ğō** (N). 2. lip; mouth; jaws: **mâ** (N). 3. lower part of face; chin; jaw; cheek: **pâ** (B_n).
- jealous** — be jealous of; envy: **khwé** (V).
- jerk₁** — 1. to jerk; move abruptly: **tê?** (V).
2. jerk suddenly; give a start: **chê?-kà?** **qay ve** (AE + V).
- jerk₂** — 1. dummy; jerk; foolish man: **cà-qā = pā** (N). 2. idiot!; jackass!; jerk!: **cho-fi** (N); [RL] **cho-phi** (N).
- Jerusalem** — Jerusalem (in Bible trans.): **Yēlû?šālēn(-vèn)** (N).
- Jesus** — 1. Son of God; Jesus Christ: **ğī-ša ve** **ò = yâ-pho** (NP_{gen}). 2. Jesus: **Yēšû?** (N).
3. Jesus Christ: **Yēšû?-Kh(r)ì?** (N).
- Jew** — a Jew: **Yūdà?-cho** (N).
- jewsharp** — 1. jewsharp; jawharp: **á-thâ** (N). 2. low-pitched jewsharp with an octave difference between its two notes (upper is ‘male’, lower is ‘female’): **á-yê** (N). 3. jewsharps in general (poetic): **á-thâ-á-yê** (Elab_n). 4. strum the jewsharp: **á-thâ thâ ve** (OV).
- jewel** — 1. jewel; precious stone: **šé(n)** (B_n); **šé(n)-šī** (N); **há-pi = šé(n)** (N).
2. “jewel” pattern (on shoulder bags): **šé-šī = ha = vê?** (N).
- jewelry** — 1. jewelry (“affixed materials”): **cí-qhə** (N). 2. jewelry; ornaments to wear: **cí-qhə-nó-qhə** (Elab_n).
- jiggle** — 1. jiggling up and down; jouncing: **chən-chən** (AE). 2. wobble (as an unsteady cart); jiggle: **nə-nə = ne-ne** (AE).
- Jinghpaw** — 1. Kachin; Jinghpaw; Jingpho (a TB people of N. Burma and adjacent areas of India and China): **Khá(n)** (N);

- cù(n)-phò?** (N). **2.** the Jinghpaw language: **Khá(n)-khô** (N). **3.** a Jinghpaw man: **Khá-pā** (N).
- jingle** — tinkle; jingle (as a bell): **kí-kí** (AE_{onomat}).
- jittery** — to shiver and shake; be all atremble; be jittery: **chê-chê-vê?-vê? te ve** (AE + V).
- job** — **1.** work; job; task: **ká ~ kán** (N). **2.** work; toil; a job: **vê?** (N).
- join** — **1.** join, connect; graft onto (as a plant); be continued (as a state or action): **cá** (V). **2.** join; intersect; meet; come together at a point (of roads, rivers, etc.): **ce** (V). **3.** be joined to, stuck to, fixed to, fastened to; stick close to, depend closely on (people); join sthg to, affix sthg, stick sthg onto sthg: **cí** (V). **4.** mix with; combine; add to; join together: **pô(n)** (V). **5.** a connection, a joining; a generation: **ð-cá** (N).
- joint** — **1.** a joint: **cí** (M_{prfx}). **2.** a joint; (longitudinal) section; a length of sthg: **ð-cí** (N). **3.** for sections between joints; for finger-joint lengths (in measuring): **cí** (Clf).
- jointly** — **1.** V_h in a group; V_h all together: **phô?** (V). **2.** do sthg in a group; V_h jointly: **lō** (V).
- joke** — **1.** tease smn; joke/banter with smn: **bâ** (V). **2.** to joke, say sthg for fun; tease smn, pull smn's leg; talk thoughtlessly: **qô? gî ve** (V_h + V_v).
- jokester** — a clown; a skillful comic raconteur; a jokester; a 'card': **dà-qho=i≡pā** (N_{declaus}).
- joking** — joking; foolery; horseplay: **dà-qho ~ dà-qhu** (N).
- joss-stick** — **1.** joss-stick; incense for worship: **ša** (N). **2.** incense; joss-stick: **ša=hó(n)-ma** (N).
- jostle** — jostle; bump into; push against (with one's whole body): **bî? ~ bô?** (V).
- jounce** — jouncing; jiggling up and down: **chən-chən** (AE).
- joy₁** — happiness, joy; sthg to be happy about: **ha-lē=tū** (N_{deverb}).
- joy₂** — a joy; a viss (unit used in Burma for weighing opium: about 1.6 kilograms or 3.6 lb.): **còy ~ cwè** (Clf); **ð-cwè** (N).
- judge** — **1.** judge; arbitrate; give advice (“discuss legally”): **ší-jè ve** (V). **2.** judge a case; decide a case: **tâ?-ší** (V). **3.** judge; lawmaker; arbitrator; umpire; referee: **ší-jè=šē-phâ** (N_{deverb} or N_{declaus}).
- jug** — earthen teapot; teakettle; small jug: **kò-là** (N).
- juice** — **1.** water; river; liquid; juice: **gì** (N; M_{prfx}). **2.** water; liquid, fluid; juice: **ð-gì** (N). **3.** fruit juice: **í-šī=gì** (N).
- jujube** — **1.** wild jujube; Malacca tree [*Phyllanthus emblica*]: **qhâ?-cá(=šī)** (N). **2.** jujube bush: **qhâ?-cá=mô≡pu** (N). **3.** Indian jujube; Chinese date [*Zizyphus jujuba*]: **má-kha-khó=šī** (N).
- July** — July: **jōlāy(=ha-pa)** (N).
- jump** — **1.** jump (either from place to place or up and down in one place): **pô?** (V). **2.** leap; jump high: **pô?-châ ve** (V). **3.** jump from place to place; jump around: **pô?-cu ve** (V).

junction — **1.** junction; juncture; point of connection: **cá dàʔ kì** (N_{deverb}); **cí-nòʔ kì** (N_{deverb}). **2.** place where roads meet; road junction: **yàʔ-qə cə dàʔ kì** (N_{declus}). **3.** point of juncture; node; line where two surfaces meet (e.g. where two leaves of a table are hinged together): **ḡ-há** (N).

June — June: **jōnē(=ha-pa)** (N).

jungle — **1.** deep woods; wilderness; jungle: **hêʔ-pí** (N). **2.** wilderness; jungle: **he-pí=qhə** ~ **hêʔ-pí=qhə** (N). **3.** virgin forest; jungle; wilderness: **thā-chi** (N). **4.** woods; forest; jungle: **pā-mây** ~ **pā-mâyʔ** (N). **5.** jungle spirit (may entice smn's soul away as he walks through the jungle): **hêʔ-pí=qhə≡nê** (N).

just — **1.** merely, only; just: **qhe-cə** (AE). **2.** only; just (used in NP_q's): **è** ~ **èʔ** (P_n). **3.** only; just; just exactly: **cə** (P_{univ}). **4.** only; just: **tí** (P_{univ}).

justice — justice; law: **ší** (N; B_v).

jute — jute [*Corchorus olitorius*]: **mə** (N).

—K—

- Kachin** — Kachin; Jinghpaw; Jingpho (a TB people of N. Burma and adjacent areas of India and China): **Khá(n)-(chə)** (N); **Cù(n)-phò?** (N).
- kamnan** — **1.** senior headman; *kamnan*: **hó-nâ** ~ **hó-nà** (N). **2.** a *kamnan* (Thai official: a senior headman whose jurisdiction is a *tambon*): **kānān** (N).
- kapok** — wild kapok [*Bombax valetonii*]: **ṅèw-thā** (N).
- Karen** — **1.** Karen (a Tibeto-Burman hill-folk of Burma and Thailand): **Yâ(n)** (B_n). **2.** a Karen: **Yân-chə** (N). **3.** the Karen language (characterized by non-verb-final word order): **Yân-khō** (N).
- karma** — **1.** one's fortune, one's karma; karmic sin (as the cause of misfortune in the present life) [Buddhist term adopted by animist RL]: **ka** ~ **kà** ~ **kā** (B_n). **2.** fortune; karma (often the couplet of **ka** ~ **kā**): **kî** (B_{elab}). **3.** divine principles regulating the universe: **ka-hó** ~ **kā-hó** (N). **4.** sins and transgressions: **ka-bà?-ka-mâ?** (Elab_n). **5.** success in all endeavors: **kā-šê-kî-šê** (Elab_n).
- katydid** — katydid; locust (slow, green nocturnal insect): **pá-bo-lo** ~ **pí-bo-lo** (N).
- keen** — **1.** be sharp; keen: **thâ?** (V_{adj}). **2.** be keen (of hearing): **nā-pə pā ve** (N_{spec} + V). **3.** thoroughly; keenly; clearly; with fine discrimination: **cē(n)** (B_v; C_r).
- keep₁** — take care of smn/sthg; keep/save sthg: **hà?-šá** (V).
- keep₂** — (continuous or progressive action) keep on V_h'ing; be (in the act of) V_h'ing: **chê** (V_v).
- Kengtung** — Kengtung (a district in E. Shan State, Burma, an area of heavy Lahu settlement): **cê-tù** ~ **cí-tù** (N); **kê(n)-tù(n)** ~ **kê(n)-tū(n)**.
- kennel** — kennel; pen for dogs: **phî-khō?** (N).
- kernel** — corn; a kernel of corn: **ša-ma=šī** (N).
- kerosene** — **1.** kerosene: **nā-mâ=kâ?** (N). **2.** kerosene: **yē-nā-šī** ~ **yē-nā-šē** (N).
- kerosene tin** — kerosene tin: **pû-qō** (N).
- kettle** — **1.** kettle: **kò-là(=qō/qwē)** (N). **2.** teakettle: **í-kâ?=kò-là** (N). **3.** kettle: **kó-thò?** (N). **4.** kettle: **mò-ká** (N). **5.** [all RL]: **mò?-ká** (N); **mò?-lá** (N); **kí-kə-lə** ~ **kí-qo-lo** (N).
- key₁** — **1.** key (“lock-hand”): **šš=là?-šē** (N). **2.** key (“lock-opener”): **šš-phə=tù** (N_{declus}). **3.** a doorway: **yè-mí=šš kə tù-ve** (N_{declus}).
- key₂** — place to press; thing for pressing; key (of typewriter, piano): **ní-tù** (N_{deverb}).
- keyboard** — piano; accordion; keyboard instrument: **thā-po** (N).
- kick** — **1.** to kick (with foot); flick (with finger); make a sudden movement of a foot or finger; bounce, leap (as water in a river); kick back, recoil (as a firearm): **thê?** (V). **2.** to kick (on purpose): **khî thê? ve** (N_{spec} + V). **3.** kick; dance: **qhô?** (V). **4.** kick a ball; play kickball, soccer, football: **bó-šī thê? ve** (OV).
- kickback** — kickback; tariff; tax; rakeoff (on smuggled articles): **ci-khē-qô-khē** (Elab_n).
- kid₁** — kid; young goat: **á-chè?=é** (N).
- kid₂** — descendant, offspring; child, kid: **yâ** (N; M_{px}).

kidney — kidney: **lâ** (M_{pfx}); **ḏ=lâ-šī** (N); [RL] **ḏ=lâ-šī** (N).

kidney bean — kidney bean [*Phaseolus vulgaris*] (“red bean”): **nôḏ-ní=šī** (N); **nôḏ-tâḏ=šī** (N).

kill — **1.** kill; strike a murderous blow (esp. with a weapon); attack smn: **tí** (V). **2.** V to death; kill; get rid of permanently: **pē** (B_v). **3.** kill; cause to die: **yù šī ve** ($vV + V_h$). **4.** kill (esp. by mishandling a small or fragile creature) [“hold to death”]: **yù-pē ve** (V). **5.** have the power of killing by touching or striking: **lâḏ-mā cò ve** (SV).

kind₁ — **1.** kind, sort, variety, species; race, lineage: **cə** (M_{pfx} ; Clf); **ḏ-cə** (N). **2.** a kind; a variety: **ḏ-cəḏ** (N). **3.** kind, sort; way, manner: **yā(n)** (Clf). **4.** kind: **hó** (Clf). **5.** kind; variety; species; race: **khô** ~ **qhô** (Clf). **6.** a kind of song: **qa-mì=khô tē cə/yā/hó** (NP_q).

kind₂ — be gentle; kind-hearted, tender-hearted: **ni-ma nû-nè ve** ($N_{\text{spec}} + V$).

kindle — **1.** burn sthg; set sthg alight; kindle: **tú** (V). **2.** kindle a fire: **ce** (V); **à-mī ce ve** (OV).

kindling — kindling; small sticks cut up for fires: **šīḏ=mə-yê** (N).

kindred — race; tribe; lineage; ancestry; kindred: **ḏ-cə-ḏ-ghâ** ($Elab_n$).

king — king: (**khú=**)**hó-khâ(n)** (N).

king cobra — king cobra [*Naja hannah*]: **vì-nâḏ** (N).

kingfisher — **1.** fam. *Alcedinidae* (kingfishers): **cô-ḡâḏ ḏ-cə** (N). **2.** deep blue kingfisher [*Alcedo meninting*]:

cô-ḡâḏ=é (N). **3.** common stork-billed kingfisher [*Pelargopsis capensis*]: **cô-ḡâḏ=ló(n)** (N). **4.** black-capped kingfisher [*Halcyon pileata*] (“diving bird”): **ḡì-bì=ḡâḏ** (N). **5.** white-breasted kingfisher [*Halcyon smyrnensis*]: **mì-qô=ḡâḏ** (N).

kingpin — kingpin; kingbolt (in rifle mechanism, connecting the tumbler to the main-spring): **nâḏ=á-yu=pē** (N).

kinsfolk — **1.** elder and younger siblings; relatives, kinsfolk, kinsmen; brethren: **a-ví-a-ni** ($Elab_n$); **ḏ-ví-ḏ-ni** ($Elab_n$). **2.** people connected by kinship ties; kinsfolk: **ḏ-ví-ḏ-ni cá dàḏ ve chò** ($LRC + N_{\text{rh}}$).

kiss — to kiss (“smell-lick”): **nu-lêḏ ve** (V).

kitchen — kitchen; cooking area; place where food is prepared (“make-eat-place”): **te-câ=kî** (N_{deverb}).

kite₁ — **1.** hawk; kite; bird of prey [fam. *Accipitridae*]: **á-cè** (N). **2.** sparrowhawk; pariah kite [*Milvus migrans*]: **á-cè=cwí** (N).

kite₂ — kite (for flying): **vàw** (N).

kitten — kitten: **mé-ni=é** (N).

klezmer — group of musicians; a *klezmer*: **khêphê ḏ-mō** (N).

knapsack — bag; sack; knapsack; rucksack (bigger than a *mí-chò*, usually held by a strap around the head or shoulder): **tá-pôḏ(=qô)** (N).

knave — misbegotten knave; whoreson (“born-ruined-born-filthy”): **kâḏ-lù-kâḏ-chīḏ** ($Elab_n$).

knead — **1.** squeeze; squash; knead; massage; press down on: **yèḏ** (V).

2. squeeze and rub (as sore muscles); knead; massage: **ní-yè? ve** (V).

knee — knee (“leg-joint”): **khi-cí(=qu)** (N).

kneel — kneel; bend the knee: **khi-cí te ve** (OV).

knife — **1.** large knife; machete: **á-tho** (N).
2. small knife: **á-thè?** (N).

knit — **1.** weave (baskets, mats, clothing); plait; knit: **gà?** (V). **2.** knit with needles (“taking sticks, weave”): **ò-tà yù le gà? ve** (Cl_{nr} + Clf). **3.** knit a sweater: **á-pò? bê?** ve (OV).

knob — knob; handle; dial (“sthg to twist”): **ší-tù** (N_{deverb}).

knot₁ — **1.** to tie; make a knot; twist/tie into a knot: **chì?** (V). **2.** a slip knot: **cá-mù?-kú** (N).

knot₂ — **1.** knot; lump: **ò-pi** (N). **2.** a knot; cluster; bun: **ò-dì=pi** (N). **3.** knot; rounded lump-like part: **pi-li** (M_{prfx}). **4.** burl/swelling on a tree; knot on a log: **šì?=pè-qu** (N). **5.** knot in tree/wood; small lump on a tree/wood (“tree-nipple”): **šì?=cú-ni** (N); (“tree-eye”): **šì?-mê?** (N).

knotweed — knotweed [*Polygonum tomentosum*]: **ó-qā=fāy** (N).

know — know (a fact or a person); understand; be acquainted with: **šī** (V; C_r).

knuckle — **1.** knuckle: **là?-nə=cí** (N).
2. knuckle of toe: **khi-nə=cí** (N).

koel — koel [*Eudynamis scolopacea*]: **gì-cì-ma** (N).

krait — **1.** krait [*Bungarus* sp.]: **vi=có-ku** (N). **2.** banded krait [*Bungarus fasciatus*] (“thin snake”): **vi=có-nê?** (N).

Kunming — Kunming (legendary ancestral home of the Lahu): **mân-mê-mì-mê** (Elab_n).

kyat — **1.** Burmese rupee; *kyat*: **thè?** (Clf; B_n). **2.** one *kyat* (Burmese money): **phu tê thè?** (NP_q).

— L —

labia — 1. labia: **cha-mô** (N). 2. labia majora: **cha-mô=ló** (N). 3. labia minora: **cha-mô=é** (N).

lablab bean — 1. lablab bean [*Dolichos lablab*]: **nôʔ-pā** (N); **ḥ-qā≡nôʔ-pā=šī** (N).

labor₁ — strength, power; vital force, energy; labor, manpower: **ḥ-ḡâ** (N).

labor₂ — be born; give birth to; be in labor: **pɔ** (V); **yâ pɔ ve** (OV).

lac — 1. itchy black sap of the *kī-cè*; lac: **kī** (N). 2. pine-sap; lac, pine resin, cochineal used to treat shingles: **a-kí=cī** (N). 3. lac (processed): **khā(n)** (N).

lace — 1. lace; fancy threadwork; fine fringes: **jā** (N; M_{px}). 2. lace; fancy fringe: **ḥ-jā(=lu)** (N).

lack — 1. lack a certain amount; for a part to be missing; fall short of: **cha** ~ **cha-o** (V). 2. be scarce; be insufficient; be lacking: **cûʔ** (V). 3. be needy; be wanting; be insufficient: **lō-ve-cûʔ-ve** (Elab_v).

lackluster — be dull; be lackluster; have no shine: **ḥ-ḡôʔ mâ cò** (S + Adv + V).

ladder — 1. series of steps; ladder: **ḥ-tò=ḥ-tò-nôʔ** (N). 2. notched diagonal logs used to climb up into a Lahu house; ramp, stairs, ladder: **go** (N); **yè-go** (N).

ladle — 1. ladle: **cò=lú-qu** (N). 2. ladle: **lú-qu=pi** (N). 3. curved ladle; dipper: **á-lùʔ-qú** (N). 4. ladle; heavy stirring spoon (wood or bamboo); spatula; batten (of loom): **cá-bêʔ** (N). 5. ladle; big wooden spoon, spatula; oar (of boat); batten (of loom): **tá-bêʔ(=le)** (N).

lady — mistress; lady; female dignitary: **jô-mô=ma** (N).

ladybug — ladybug; stinkbug [*Aspidomorpha sanctaecrucis*]: **pû=chī-lòʔ** (N).

lagoon — pool; swamp; lagoon: **nó(n)** (B_n).

Lahu — 1. a Lahu; the Lahu people: **Lâhû=yâ** (N). 2. the Lahu language: **Lâhû-khô** (N). 3. a Lahu man: **Lâhû-pā** (N). 4. a Lahu woman: **Lâhû-ma** (N). 5. Black Lahu: **Lâhû-nâʔ** (N). 6. Red Lahu: **Lâhû-ní** (N). 7. Yellow Lahu: **Lâhû-ši** (N). 8. White Lahu: **Lâhû-phu** (N). 9. “Lahu Shehleh” (Lahu group in Thailand): **Lâhû=šɛ-lé** ~ **Lâhû=šê-lé** (N). 10. Lahu (appellation used by the Burmese, Shans, and Thais): **mu-šə** ~ **mô-šô** (N).

lake — 1. body of standing water (of any size); lake; pond; puddle: **ḡi-po** (N). 2. (large) lake: **ḡi-po=ló** (N). 3. large standing body of water that never dries up; lake; moat: **nó(n)-po** (N).

lakeshore — sandy area beside a river or lake; lakeshore: **pè-šá** ~ **pē-šá** (N).

lakh — 1. 100,000; a lakh: **šé(n)** (M_{px}; Clf); **ḥ-šé(n)** (N). 2. 100,000; one lakh: **té šé(n)** (Q).

lamb — lamb: **yò-é** (N).

lamp — 1. lamp (“fire-vessel”) [originally just a wick burning in a saucer of fat]: **à-mī=khê** (N). 2. lantern; hurricane lamp (“fire-vessel”): **kôʔ-fây** ~ **kó-fây** (N). 3. opium lamp (for melting little balls of opium to go into a pipehole): **pá-mâ=khê** (N).

lamyai — lamyai [*Mangifera caesia*]: **màʔ=lâ-yé** (N).

- land₁** — earth; land: **mì-châ** (N); **mì-gì** (N).
- land₂** — **1.** to land (of plane): **cà2-pò yà2 ve** (SV). **2.** landing strip; airstrip: **cà2-pò yà2 kî** (NP_{declaus}).
- landing** — platform; story (of a building); landing (of a flight of stairs): **ð-thè2-nè2** (N).
- landslide** — have a landslide; have an earthquake: **jè2 pá2 ve** (SV); **mì pá2 ve** (SV).
- langur** — **1.** (dusky) leaf-monkey; silvered leaf-monkey; langur [*Presbytis* sp.] (“pale monkey”) (has a very long tail): **mò2=phî-tû** (N); [HY] **mò2-ɔ** (N). **2.** dusky langur [*Trachypithecus obscurus*] (“white monkey”) [AW]; Phayre’s langur [*Presbytis phareli*] [PL]: **mò2-phu** (N). **3.** leaf-monkey; langur: **mò2=mē-yì** (N).
- lantern** — lantern; hurricane lamp (“fire-vessel”): **kò2-fây** ~ **kó-fây** (N).
- Lao** — **1.** Laos: **Law** (B_n). **2.** Laos: **Law=mû-mì** (N). **3.** Lao language: **Law-khò** (N). **4.** a Lao: **Law-cho** (N).
- lap** — lap; bosom: **té-qò2** (N).
- lapwing** — lapwing [*Vanellus indicus*]: **a-tè-tè=ŋâ2** (N).
- lard** — **1.** animal fat; lard; cooking oil: **šā-chu** (N). **2.** pork fat; lard: **và2-šā=chu** (N).
- large** — be big, large (in size); grown-up, older, adult (in age); great (in value or status); important: **ī** (V_{adj}).
- lark** — **1.** rufous-winged bush lark [*Mirafra assamica*]: **jì2=phî-ma** (N). **2.** larks [fam. *Alaudidae*] (“mosquito-eating birds”): **pí cá ve ŋâ2 ð-cə** (LRC + N_m).
- larva** — **1.** maggot; larva: **hwê2** (N). **2.** mosquito larvae: **mê2-hwê2=yâ** (N). **3.** larva of a bee or wasp (no eyes or limbs): **ð-cū-cê2** (N). **4.** a motile larva: **ð=pû-ma** (N). **5.** larvicide: **ð=pû-ma šî e tû (ve) nâ2-chî** (LRC + N_m). **6.** young (of animal); larva (of insect): **yê** (M_{prfx}); **yê-é** (M_{prfx}). **7.** living things in water, e.g. mosquito larvae and water striders [*Limnogonus* sp.]: **í-kâ2=šē-ma** (N).
- larynx** — Adam’s apple; larynx: **qá=qə-lə** (N).
- lascivious** — be randy; be lascivious; feel sexy; flirt: **pè2** (V).
- lass** — woman; maiden; lass; daughter (poetic): **nē** (N).
- last₁** — **1.** the last one; the one at the end; the end of sthg: **lē** (N; M_{prfx}). **2.** the end; the last one: **ð-lē** (N). **3.** finally; lastly: **ð-lē=mâ thâ** (NP_{time}).
- last₂** — reach, arrive at a point; be reached, be arrived at; take (of time); last, come to (a certain length of time): **gà** (V).
- last night** — last night: **à-mē-há** ~ **à-mī-há** (N_{time}).
- last year** — last year: **á-ni=qhò2** (N_{time}); **á-ni=qhò2 thâ** (NP_{time}).
- lasting** — lastingly; sturdily: **hé-lē** (AE).
- latrine** — **1.** outhouse; latrine: **á-qà2=yè** (N). **2.** latrine; toilet (need not be a structure): **qhê qò kî** (N_{declaus}).
- laugh** — **1.** laugh; smile: **gî** (V). **2.** laugh and giggle: **hí-hí te ve** (AE_{onomat} + V). **3.** laugh resonantly; guffaw; belly-laugh; cacchinate: **qhá-qhá qay ve** (AE + V).

laughing-stock — **1.** become a laughing-stock: **šū-gì=tù phè? ve** (N_{spec} + V). **2.** a laughing-stock; sthg for others to laugh at: **šū-qô?šū-gì=tù** (N_{declaus}).

launderer — a launderer; laundryman (“things-wash-expert”): **mô-chî=šē-phâ** (N_{declaus}).

law — **1.** customs; traditions; habit; rule; law; method; way: **ð-lî** (N). **2.** law; customary law: **hî?** (N; M_{px}). **3.** a rule; custom; law: **ð-hî?** (B_{elab}). **4.** justice; law: **ší** (N; B_v).

Lawa — **1.** a Lawa; a Wa (a Mon-Khmer hill-tribe living in scattered villages in N. Thailand, Burma, and Yunnan): **Ā-và** (N). **2.** Wa spirit (a malicious spirit that inhabits abandoned Buddhist temples): **Ā-và=nê** (N).

lawmaker — judge; lawmaker; arbitrator; umpire; referee: **ší-jê=šē-phâ** (N_{deverb} or N_{declaus}).

lawn — grassy ground; an expanse of grass; a meadow; a lawn: **ší-bù=de** (N).

lawsuit — trial; lawsuit; case at law: **à-mù?** ~ **à-mò?** ~ **a-mò?** (N).

lawyer — lawyer; attorney: **šê?-nè** (N); **thânyakhwa(n)** (N).

laxative — a purgative; laxative medicine: **gô-pè lo tù (ve) nâ?-chî** (LRC + N_{th}).

lay — **1.** to spread out an elongated object; lay out; stretch sthg out: **qhô** (V). **2.** pile sthg up; lay (as bricks, stones): **kō** (V). **3.** to lay eggs: **u** (V).

layer — **1.** piled-up stack; layer: **ð-tô?** (N). **2.** a layer; a level: **ð-thây** ~ **ð-thây?** (N); **thây** (M_{px}; Clf). **3.** rung, step (as of a ladder); notch (as in a stick); layer,

tier (as of thatch on a roof); piece, portion (of sthg edible): **qhê?** (M_{px}); **ð-qhê?** (M_{px}). **4.** place on top of sthg else; arrange in layers: **thô?** (B_v). **5.** for layers: **thô?** (Clf). **6.** layers of clothing; plenty to wear: **vò?-thô?-qâ-thô?** (Elab_n). **7.** for layers, folds, folded-up things: **te** (Clf). **8.** for shelves; layers; levels; sections: **cà** (Clf).

lazy — **1.** be lazy: **bò** (V). **2.** be tired of V_h'ing; be bored with V_h'ing; not feel like V_h'ing; be loath to V_h; be too lazy to V_h; be tired as a result of V_h'ing: **bò** (V_v). **3.** lazy person; lazybones: **cho-bò=pā** (N); **cho-bò=qú** (N).

lead₁ — **1.** lead (metal) [fishing nets are weighted with lead]: **gò?-lō** (N); **khê?** (N). **2.** melt lead: **gò?-lō lō ve** (OV).

lead₂ — **1.** lead (esp. by the hand); drag along: **še** (V). **2.** lead/conduct (a person or animal); summon/ call smn; bring smn along; accompany smn: **šī** (V).

leader — **1.** leader: **ð-hó** (N). **2.** head; chief part; leader: **hó** (M_{px}; Clf; B_n). **3.** chief; leader; lord; master: **jô-mô** (N; M_{px}). **4.** officer; militiaman; military leader: **pō** ~ **pū** ~ **po** (N). **5.** leader; trailblazer; forerunner: **ó-ló pō pā** (N_{declaus}); **gū-šī pō pā** (N_{declaus}). **6.** leader; guardian; caretaker: **ni=hà?-šá=šē-phâ** (N_{deverb}).

leaf — **1.** leaf: **á-phà?** (N); **ð-phà?** (N). **2.** leaf; leaf-like part; needle (of evergreen tree); frond (of fern, palm): **phà?** (M_{px}; Clf; B_n). **3.** tree leaves; leaf of a tree: **šī?-phà?** ~ **šī-phà?** (N).

leaf-monkey — leaf-monkey; langur [*Presbytis* sp.]: **mò?-o** (N); **mò?-phî-tú** (N).

leafbird — **1.** gold-fronted leafbird [*Chloropsis aurifrons*]: **ŋâʔ=nɔ-ma** (N). **2.** greater green leafbird [*Chloropsis sonnerati*]: **chû-pé-ŋêʔ(-ma)=nwé** (N).

league — measure of distance formerly used in Burma; league; mile: **lâʔ** (N; Clf).

leak — **1.** leak; drip; trickle: **jâʔ** (V). **2.** flow; leak; trickle; drip (of a liquid): **šô** (V). **3.** flow; leak in a steady stream: **yô ~ yò** (V).

lean — **1.** lean against; recline on: **ŋɛ** (V). **2.** lean one's body against; prop oneself up: **ɛ** (V).

leap — **1.** leap; jump high: **pôʔ-chô ve** (V). **2.** to kick (with foot); flick (with finger); make a sudden movement of a foot or finger; bounce, leap (as water in a river); kick back, recoil (as a firearm): **thêʔ** (V).

learn — **1.** find out; ascertain; learn (“get to know”): **ğa šī ve** (_vV + V_h). **2.** study; learn: **hê(n)** (V). **3.** learn by practice; study and learn: **hê(n)-jò ve** (V).

leather — animal skin; hide; leather; pelt: **šā-gì** (N).

leave — **1.** leave behind; abandon (a person): **chè** (V). **2.** V_h sthg and leave it as it is: **tɛ** (V_v).

leaven — leaven; yeast: **dī** (N).

ledger — **1.** ledger; account-book: **câlân bùʔ ve liʔ** (LRC + N_{th}). **2.** financial record; account ledger: **phu=câlâ(n)** (N).

leech — **1.** leech: **vèʔ** (N). **2.** kind of freshwater leech that lives in mud near towns, and has a painful bite (“buffalo-leech”): **ś-qā=vèʔ** (N). **3.** kind of

landleech that lives in wet places in the mountains (on leaves or the ground; “green leech”): **vèʔ-nɔ ~ vêʔ-nwɛ** (N). **4.** species of mountain-dwelling leech (“yellow leech”): **vèʔ-ši** (N); **vèʔ-ši=qwē** (N). **5.** yellow water leech that enters the nostrils: **vèʔ=nû-vèʔ** (N).

leek — leek; scallion (“hollow onion”): **šū-qō** (N).

leer — grinning; leering; showing one's teeth: **ká è** (AE_{stat}).

left — **1.** left side: **mē** (B_n); **lâʔ-mē=phô** (N); **lâʔ-mē=pá** (N). **2.** left hand: **lâʔ-mē** (N). **3.** lefthanded person: **lâʔ-mē=pā** (N).

left over — **1.** that which is left over; the remaining ones: **ò-ló** (N). **2.** sthg left over: **ò-lóy** (N).

leg — **1.** foot; leg; footprint; foot-like part: **khi** (N; M_{prfx}); **khí** (B_n). **2.** foot; leg: **khi-šɛ** (N). **3.** leg; foot; leg-like part (as of a table): **ò-khi** (N). **4.** the leg (esp. from the knee down): **khi-šɛ=qwèʔ** (N).

leggings — leggings; gaiters; puttees: **khi=thòʔ-qō ~ khí=thòʔ-qō** (N).

legume — **1.** bean; legume: **nôʔ** (N). **2.** bean; pea; legume: **thò ~ thù** (B_n). **3.** a legume [*Oroxylum indicum*]: **lé-ka-mā** (N).

lemma — head entry (in a dictionary); lemma: **ò-khò ò-ló=ma** (N).

lemon — **1.** lime; lemon [*Citrus acida*, *C. aurantifolia*]: **mâʔ-phâ(=šī)** (N). **2.** wild lemon; Kaffir lime (plant with large fruit the size of coffee mugs) [*Citrus hystrix*]: **má=nù-ma** (N).

- lemongrass** — (“fragrant grass”) lemon-grass [*Cymbopogon citratus*] (kind of lemon-scented grass used in cooking): **yî=hó-ma** (N).
- lend** — **1.** lend; borrow (only used for money or food): **chî** (V). **2.** borrow; lend; rent; hire: **ŋā** (V). **3.** lend (3rd person recipient): **ŋā pî ve** (V_h + V_v). **4.** lend (non-3rd person recipient): **ŋā lâ ve** (V + P_v).
- length** — **1.** a strip; a length of sthg: **ð-câ?** (N). **2.** section; part of a straight object; a length of sthg: **tə(n)** (N; M_{prfx}; Clf); **ð-tə(n)** (N). **3.** a joint; (longitudinal) section; a length of sthg: **ð-cí** (N). **4.** a length of sthg; distance between two joints: **ð=cí-pwē** ~ **ð=cí-pō** (N). **5.** a length of sthg (log, cylindrical object): **the-tš** (Clf).
- lengthen** — lengthen (a concrete object): **yì tū te ve** (Cl_{purp} + Clf).
- lentil** — **1.** lentil [*Lens esculenta*]: **jâ?-mâ=nô?** (N); **kālā-bê** (N). **2.** lentil; dhal; pigeon-pea; chickpea (“year-round bean” [*Cajanus cajan*] (comes in December, at the turn of the year): **qhâ?-yi=nô?≡šī** (N).
- leopard** — **1.** spotted leopard (“spotted tiger”) [*Panthera pardus*]: **lâ-bù?** (N). **2.** small leopard [*Panthera pardus*]: **lâ-qwi** ~ **lâ-kwi** (N); **lâ=cì-kwi** (N). **3.** leopard; panther (“striped tiger”): **lâ-gâ?** (N). **4.** cloudy leopard [*Felis nebulosa*] (lives on tree-tops and eats monkeys; resembles the leopard-cat): **mâ?-yî?** (N); **mâ?-yî?=lâ** (N). **5.** leopard cat [*Felis bengalensis*]: **gō=mé-qu** (N).
- leper** — **1.** leper: **hâ-tš?=pā** (N). **2.** a leper (m./f.): **khî-tū?=pā/ma** (N).
- leprosy** — leprosy; Hansen’s disease: **khî-tū?** (N).
- lessen** — **1.** get small; shrink; decrease; lessen: **i la ve** (V + P_v). **2.** be less than; become less, lessen; decrease, diminish: **yô(n)** (V).
- lest** — (conjunction of unpleasant hypothesis) otherwise; or else; lest; if you’re not careful: **à-mù** ~ **à-mò** (Conj).
- let** — (causative); have smn V_h; make smn V_h; let smn V_h: **cî** (V_v).
- lethargic** — be listless; lethargic; sluggish: **jo-jo te ve** (AE + V); **jo è te ve** (AE_{stat} + V).
- letter** — **1.** anything written; book; letter; magazine; newspaper; document: **li?** (N). **2.** a letter (written or printed); a written character; printed matter: **li?-mê?** (N). **3.** a letter (epistle): **li? tê mà** (NP_q). **4.** book; writing; letters; a letter: **ná(n)-šá** (N). **5.** written letters: **šū-mê?** (N). **6.** written character; letter of an alphabet: **cî** (N).
- level₁** — **1.** a layer; a level: **ð-thāy** ~ **ð-thày?** (N); **thāy** (M_{prfx}; Clf). **2.** for shelves; layers; levels; sections: **cà** (Clf).
- level₂** — **1.** be flat; level; even: **phî** (V_{adj}). **2.** be even; level; flat; equable: **tō** ~ **tō** (V_{adj}). **3.** flat on the end; foursquare; level; not pointed: **tō è** ~ **tō è** ~ **tō è** (AE_{stat}).
- leveler** — wooden leveler (used in preparing house sites, paddy fields): **tâ-tâ?=qō** (N).
- levy** — **1.** levy a fine, collect a fine; pay a fine: **má** (V). **2.** collect taxes; levy a tax: **khō(n) gō?** ve (OV).

- liar** — a liar; cheat; swindler; deceitful man: **chə-hē(=pā)** (N).
- license** — **1.** official paper; license; permit; banknote; certificate; ticket: **báy** (N; Clf). **2.** official paper; ticket; license; certificate; diploma: **lêʔ-màʔ** (N).
- lick** — **1.** lick: **lêʔ** (V). **2.** cause to lick: feed an animal: **lé** (V).
- lid** — a cover; lid; bottle-top: **ə-hôʔ** (N); **hôʔ** (M_{pfx}).
- lie** — **1.** cheat; deceive; tell a lie; be dishonest: **hē** (V). **2.** lie; cheat; gain sthg by deceit: **lō-lé(n) ve** (V). **3.** tell lies; be a liar (“use lying”): **hē ve thàʔ yê ve** (Cl_{obj} + V).
- lie down** — lie down, lie flat; be prone or supine: **yîʔ** (V).
- life** — **1.** life; livelihood; living: **a-šàʔ** (N). **2.** [RL] life; age: **a-yùʔ ~ á-yùʔ** (N). **3.** life: **a-šàʔ-a-yùʔ** (Elab_n). **4.** period, era; time, generation; life; one’s period of earthly existence: **cwe ~ co** (Clf; B_n). **5.** life; one’s whole lifespan: **á-yùʔ=co-mô** (N). **6.** [RL] (eternal) life: **cū** (B_{elab}).
- lift** — lift up; raise; pick up; hang up: **chî** (V).
- ligation** — have a tubal ligation; have a vasectomy (“cut child-cords”): **yâ-câʔ tōʔ ve** (OV).
- light₁** — light; shine, luster; ray of light; the play of light, light and shadow: **gôʔ** (M_{pfx}); **ə-gôʔ** (N).
- light (color)₂** — **1.** sthg light in color: **ba** (B_n). **2.** light red: **ni-ba** (N). **3.** light green/blue: **no-ba** (N). **4.** light yellow: **ši-ba** (N).
- light (kindle)₃** — **1.** burn sthg; set sthg alight; kindle: **tú** (V). **2.** light a fire; kindle a fire: **à-mī cə ve** (OV).
- light (weight)₄** — be light (not heavy); be quick-moving, sprightly; be quick to mature (of strains of rice, etc.): **lō** (V_{adj}).
- lightbulb** — lightbulb: **dâʔ-šī** (N); **à-mī=dâʔ=šī** (N); **dâʔ=šé-šī** (N).
- lighter** — **1.** lighter (e.g. for cigarettes): **lêʔ-fây ~ lêʔ-fây** (N). **2.** cigarette lighter; flint: **mí-jôʔ**.
- lightning** — **1.** for lightning to flash; to lighten; to strike (of lightning): **thêʔ** (V). **2.** to thunder and lighten: **mû thêʔ ve** (SV). **3.** lightning bolt; lightning flash (“sky fetlock”): **mû=tí-pwèʔ** (N). **4.** lightning flash: **pwèʔ** (B_n; Clf). **5.** lightning spirit: **mû-thêʔ=nê** (N). **6.** “lightning” pattern (on shoulder bags): **tí-pwèʔ=vêʔ** (N).
- like₁** — **1.** like sthg; be pleased with sthg; be satisfied with sthg (“think-suit”): **dō-cō ve** (V); **ni-ma cō ve** (N_{spec} + V). **2.** like sthg; want to get sthg: **hōʔ gâ ve** (V + P_v). **3.** to like sthg; approve of sthg: **còʔ** (V).
- like₂** — **1.** be the same as; be just like; be similar to: **šū** (V). **2.** like; thus; so: **qhe** (N_{ext}; Adv; Conj; P_{quot}). **3.** like a/the N: **N + qhe** (NP_{ext}). **4.** like; just as it is: **qhe-lê** (N_{ext}; Adv); **lê** (B_{adv}).
- likeness** — shadow, shape, form; likeness, image, picture: **ə-ha ~ ə-han** (N).
- lily** — **1.** water lily; lotus [*Nelumbo nucifera*; *Nymphaea pubescens*]: **nō-bo=vêʔ** (N). **2.** lily; cape lily [*Crinum asiaticum*]: **šī-yàʔ=vêʔ** (N).

- lime₁** — **1.** lime; lemon [*Citrus acida*, *C. aurantifolia*]: **màʔ-phà(=šī)** (N). **2.** orange; sweet lime [*Citrus sinensis*]: **màʔ-vá(n)=šī** (N). **3.** wild lemon; Kaffir lime (plant with large fruit the size of coffee mugs) [*Citrus hystrix*]: **má=nù-ma** (N).
- lime₂** — lime (chewed with betel, or used as a whitewash): **thú(n)** (N).
- limit** — **1.** reach the limit (as of growth); be pushed to the limit; be at bay (as a hunted animal): **tîʔ** (V). **2.** extreme point; limit; end: **le-le** (M_{px}); **ð-le-le** (N). **3.** limit; extreme point: **le** (Clf). **4.** as far as the eye can see: **mêʔ-šī qhòʔ tê le** (NP_q).
- limp₁** — **1.** stagger (as under a heavy load); limp (as a cripple): **khó-khó qay ve** (AE + V). **2.** limp along (as with a sore foot): **khi-lâʔ lâʔ ve** (N_{spec} + V). **3.** limping: **khi-ŋêʔ** (AE). **4.** to limp: **khi-ŋêʔ te ve** (AE + V). **5.** to limp; limp along: **khi-nêʔ khi-nêʔ qay ve** (AE + V).
- limp₂** — slack; limp: **bêʔ è** (AE_{stat}).
- line** — **1.** a line; path, course, channel; rut, groove: **ð-qhâ** (N). **2.** a mark; a line: **ð-máy** (N). **3.** a line; row; queue: **ð-théw** (N). **4.** for rows, lines: **théw** (M_{px}; Clf). **5.** a strip; the entire length or width of sthg; a stretch (of speech); a line (of writing); a row: **côʔ** (M_{px}; Clf). **6.** line; line of sight: **šé** (Clf; B_n).
- lineage** — **1.** lineage; line of descent (“people-line”): **cho-qhâ** (N). **2.** kind, sort, variety, species; race, lineage: **cè** (M_{px}; Clf); **ð-cè** (N). **3.** race; tribe; lineage; ancestry; kindred: **ð-cè-ð-qhâ** (Elab_n); **ð-cè-ð-qhâ** (Elab_n).
- lined up** — close together; abreast; lined up next to each other; in a serried rank: **jî è** (AE_{stat}).
- linger** — hesitate; linger; dally: **mə-chwə chē ve** (AE + V).
- linguist** — **1.** a linguist (“one good at studying languages”): **tô-khô jò qhâ pā** (N_{declus}). **2.** linguist (“one who studies [other] people’s languages”): **šu-khô=hê≡pā** (N_{declus}); **cho-khô=hê≡pā** (N_{declus}).
- linguistics** — linguistics: **cho-khô-cho-šá ve ð-lo** (NP_{gen}).
- linsang** — spotted linsang [*Prionodon pardicolor*]: **fí-kôʔ-ma** (N); **fí-kôʔ-lôʔ-ma** (N); **hí-kôʔ-ma** (N).
- lion** — lion [*Panthera leo*]: **lâ=cà-ší** (N).
- lip** — **1.** lip; mouth; jaws: **mê** (N). **2.** lip: **mê-gî** (N); **mê-qə** (N). **3.** lips; mouth (poetic): **mê-lo** (N); [RL] **mê-cí** (N).
- lipstick** — lipstick (“thing for making red lips”): **mê-gî=ní te tù** (N_{declus}).
- liquefy** — **1.** melt; liquefy, become a liquid: **ð-gî phêʔ ve** (N_{spec} + V). **2.** melt; liquefy: **kî** (V). **3.** smelt; purify by liquefying in fire: **lō** (V).
- liquid** — **1.** water; river; liquid; juice: **gî** (N; M_{px}); **ð-gî** (N). **2.** water; liquid; river: **nà ~ na ~ nâ ~ nā ~ nàʔ** (B_n).
- liquor** — liquor; intoxicating drink; wine; spirits (traditionally made from rice or yams): **jî** (N).
- list** — **1.** list; account; register (bookkeeping): **câlâ(n)** (N). **2.** list, register; census (of population): **šé(n)** (N; B_n).

- listen** — **1.** listen to; heed, hearken; pay attention to: **na** (V). **2.** heed; obey; listen to; take into consideration: **i** ~ **î** (V). **3.** listener; audience: **na-lâ=pā** (N_{deverb}).
- listless** — **1.** be listless; lethargic; sluggish: **jo-jo te ve** (AE + V); **jo è te ve** (AE_{stat} + V). **2.** perfunctorily; listlessly: **ho-è-jo-è** (Elab_{adv}).
- Lisu** — **1.** Lisu (a Tibeto-Burman people speaking a Central Loloish language closely related to Lahu): **Lĩšô** (N). **2.** the Lisu language: **Lĩšô-khô** (N). **3.** a Lisu; the Lisu people: **Lĩšô=yâ** (N). **4.** a Chinese Lisu: **Khê-lĩšô** (N); **Hêl-pâ=lĩ-šô** (N).
- litchee** — litchee [*Litchi chinensis*]: **líci** (N).
- liter** — liter: **liʔ** ~ **lêʔ** (Clf).
- literal** — straight(ly), upright (of objects); direct(ly), truly, literally (of meanings); virtuously (of morals): **thê è** (AE_{stat}).
- literate** — **1.** be literate: **liʔ ši ve** (OV). **2.** be able to read; be literate: **liʔ gō pí ve** (O + V_h + V_v).
- litter₁** — a litter for a corpse; corpse-carrier: **cho-ši=tâʔ=tù** (N_{declus}).
- litter₂** — for litters; births of animals: **chî** ~ **chê** (Clf).
- little** — **1.** be small, little: **i** (V_{adj}). **2.** a little; a bit: **a-cí** (Adv); **cí** (Adv). **3.** a little; a bit; somewhat; only a little: **a-cí-cí** (AE). **4.** very little; a tiny bit: **máy** (N_{ext}); **chi máy** (NP_{ext}). **5.** so little; such a small size: **híy** ~ **híé** ~ **hí-ê** ~ **hí-ê** (N_{ext}); **chi-híy** ~ **chi-híé** (N_{ext}).
- little finger** — **1.** little finger: **làʔ-nɔ=cé** ~ **làʔ-nɔ=cíé** (N). **2.** little finger: **làʔ-ma=cé** (N).
- little toe** — little toe: **khi-nɔ=cé** ~ **khi-nɔ=cíé** (N).
- live** — **1.** live; dwell; stay; be in a place: **chê** (V). **2.** live; be alive: **têʔ** (V); **a-šâʔ têʔ ve** (N_{spec} + V). **3.** live, dwell, sojourn; go, betake oneself to (poetic): **jî** (V). **4.** live; dwell (of a spirit): **šûʔ**.
- livelihood** — life; livelihood; living: **a-šâʔ** (N).
- lively** — (intensifier) to V_h in a lively or violent way: **gō** (vV).
- liver** — **1.** liver: **ə-šê** (N); **šê** (M_{px}). **2.** turtle's liver: **tô-qú=šê** (N).
- liverwort** — liverwort [*Marchantia* sp.] (“rock-fern”): **há-pi=dà-ka** (N).
- living room** — living room (“people-sit for pleasure-place”): **cho=mi-gî=kî** (NP_{declus}).
- lizard** — **1.** chameleon [*HY*]; blue chameleon [*Chamaeleo* sp.] [*AW*]; tree lizards [*Calotes*, etc.] [*GY*]: **cà-mû-kî** (N). **2.** kind of tree lizard that can make flying leaps (like the *fâʔ-šû* “giant flying squirrel”): **cà-mû-kî=é** (N). **3.** large arboreal lizard (male has blue head, female has brownish head and body) (“blue-headed big *cà-mû-kî*”): **cà-mû-kî=ló ó-qō nó è ve** (N_{th} + RRC). **4.** monitor lizard (a giant thick-skinned species sometimes attaining 3 kg. in weight) [*Varanus salvadori*]: **cà-khê** (N). **5.** kind of lizard reputed to be fearless of lightning (“[considers] lightning to be shit”): **mû-thêʔ=qhê=qú** (N). **6.** house lizard [*Hemidactylus frenatus*]: **yè=šê-ma** (N); **tôʔ-qê=é** (N).

- loach** — **1.** kind of loach (fish) [*Botia* sp.]: **hɔ-ŋâ(=pá)** (N). **2.** kind of loach [*Noemacheilus binotatus*]: **pa-cu** (N). **3.** loach [*Acanthopthalmus kuhli*] (“cat-fish”): **ŋâ=mé-ni** (N).
- load** — **1.** carry on one’s shoulders; load on one’s shoulder: **tâʔ** (V). **2.** a load (usually two baskets) carried on the shoulders: **ð-tâʔ** (N). **3.** a load; a burden: **ð-vì** (N).
- loath** — be tired of *V_h*’ing; be bored with *V_h*’ing; not feel like *V_h*’ing; be loath to *V_h*; be too lazy to *V_h*; be tired as a result of *V_h*’ing: **bò** (*V_v*).
- lobe** — be flat and rounded; be lobed; make into sthg flat and rounded: **pɔ** (V).
- location** — **1.** place; location: **ð-tí** (N). **2.** a fixed location; site; permanent residence: **cíʔ** (*M_{pfx}*); **ð-cíʔ** (N).
- locative** — **1.** locative: **kàʔ** (*P_n*). **2.** locative particle: **lo** (*P_n*). **3.** general locative particle: **ɔ** (*P_n*). **4.** emphatic locative: **hɔ** (*P_n*). **5.** locative morpheme: **pé** (*B_n*). **6.** general accusative/locative particle: **qhò-thàʔ** (*P_n*). **7.** post-nominal particle found in religious poetry—carries a locative or accusative meaning (atop, above, upon; on; in; from, etc.): **ú-thàʔ** (*P_n*). **8.** locative nominalizer: **kì** (*P_{v-nom}*).
- lock** — **1.** lock: **šš** (N). **2.** a lock [JHT]: **ká-le** (N). **3.** to lock, close with a lock: **ká-le hòʔ ve** (*N_{spec}* + V).
- lockjaw** — lockjaw; tetanus: **pâ-kâ kù ve a-nà** (*LRC* + *N_{rh}*).
- lockplate** — lockplate of a rifle: **ð-kâʔ** (N); **nâʔ-kâʔ** (N).
- locust** — **1.** katydid; locust (slow, green nocturnal insect): **pí-bo-lo** (N). **2.** locust;
- large grasshopper [*Aularchis miliaris*]: **pá-cèʔ=ló(n)** (N); **ð-qā=pá-cèʔ** (N).
- log** — **1.** log: **ð-the** (N). **2.** log; hunk of wood; section of sthg long: **the** (*M_{pfx}*; *Clf*). **3.** log (smaller than *šít-tê*): **šít-the(=qu)** (N). **4.** trunk (of tree); fallen log: **ð=té-qu** ~ **ð=tê-qu** (N). **5.** fallen tree-trunk; log: **šít-tê(=qu)** (N).
- loins** — **1.** waist; loins; lower back: **còʔ=cē-ni** (N); **còʔ=pē-ni** (N). **2.** lower parts of body (roughly from waist to knees); hips; loins; thighs: **pù** (N; *M_{pfx}*). **3.** thigh; hips; loins: **ð-pù** (N). **4.** inner side of thighs; loins; groin: **pù-kā** (N). **5.** the hips; the waist; the loins: **gù-nà** (N).
- long** — **1.** be long: **yì** (*V_{adj}*). **2.** have a long life: **a-šàʔ yì ve** (SV).
- long for** — hope for fervently; long for: **dô-lo-gâ-lo** (*Elab_v*).
- long time** — **1.** be a long time; take a long time: **mɔ** (*V_{adj}*; V); **mo** (V). **2.** to *V_h* for a long time: **mɔ** (*V_v*). **3.** for a long time: **mɔ** (*N_{ext}*). **4.** for such a long time: **chi mɔ-mɔ** (*AE_{ext}*).
- longan** — longan [*Euphoria longana*]: tree bearing small delicious fruits of the lichee family; indicates good land for rice and chilies; wild lamyai: **há-šít** (N).
- longevity** — **1.** have a long life: **a-šàʔ yì ve** (SV). **2.** long life; longevity: **á-yùʔ=co-pâ** (N).
- look after** — **1.** take care of; look after: **hàʔ-šá** (V); **ni=hàʔ-šá ve** (V). **2.** [RL] look after; care for: **ŋê** (V).

- look at** — **1.** look at: **ni** (V). **2.** stare at; look at: **ŋô** ~ **ŋó** (V). **3.** [RL] look at; consult; heed; obey: **î** ~ **i** (V).
- look for** — search for; look for; seek: **ca** (V).
- lookout** — be on the lookout; keep watch; (hunting) lie in wait for: **lo** (V).
- looks** — looks; appearance; physical aspect: **ð-khî** (N).
- loom** — **1.** loom: **gà?** (N). **2.** a looming; the warp threads stretched out on a loom: **ð-jô** (N). **3.** a large loom standing on four wooden legs (now rare in Lahu villages in Thailand): **cá-mû** (N).
- loop** — **1.** loop: **ð-qhɔ=qwé** ~ **ð-qhɔ=qwê?** (N). **2.** a loop: **á-phà?**=**á-lò?**=**quí** (N). **3.** a loop (as of string) in a figure-eight shape; a bow: **ð-pé-lé** (N). **4.** a braided loop (as for fastening bowstring onto bow): **ð-pò?** ~ **ð-pwè?** (N); **pò?** (M_{prfx}). **5.** make a loop: **thê** (V).
- loose** — **1.** be loose, slack; not taut, not stretched tight: **cû** (V). **2.** get detached; come loose; loosen: **šò?** (V). **3.** come loose; fall (as leaves); moult (feathers, hair): **pì** (V). **4.** untie; release; set loose: **phi-phê ve** (V).
- lord** — **1.** a superior; lord; official; chief; leader; dignitary; teacher; master: **jô-mô** (N; M_{prfx}); **ð=jô-mô** (N). **2.** chief; lord; official; headman; big shot: **qhú** ~ **khú(n)** (N; M_{prfx}). **3.** official; lord; chief; important personage: **nây** (N; M_{prfx}). **4.** lord, prince; holy being, deity: **càw** ~ **cāw** (B_n). **5.** god, lord; Buddhist monk; sacred object: **phà?** (B_n); **phâ** (B_n).
- lorikeet** — Indian lorikeet; green hanging parrot [*Loriculus vernalis*]: **yí-yè?** ~ **yí-yè?** (N).
- loris** — **1.** slow loris [*Nycticebus coucang*] (small arboreal nocturnal primate with beautiful lambent golden eyes): **mò?**=**lo-twé** (N). **2.** slow loris: **á-lô-phâ** (N); **a-lo-phê** (N).
- lorry** — motor vehicle; lorry, truck; bus; car: **lôlî** (N).
- lose** — **1.** lose (as a war, contest); come out second best: **mâ gâ** (Adv + V). **2.** loser: **mâ-gâ=pâ** (N_{deverb}). **3.** an unlucky person; a loser (“one who does not happen to [win]”): **mâ-cô=pâ** (N_{deverb}). **4.** victim; loser: **gâ-šô(n)=pâ** (N_{deverb}).
- lot** — **1.** very much; a great deal; lots of: **mâ-mâ** (AE). **2.** lots and lots: **cí-cí-à?** (Adv). **3.** to V_h a lot; be (too) big to V_h: **î** (V_v).
- lotus** — **1.** marigold; lotus; water-lily; [*Nelumbo nucifera*, *Nymphaea pubescens*]: **lô-khâ**(=**vê?**) (N). **2.** water lily; lotus: **nô-bo=vê?** (N). **3.** white lotus: **lô-bo=phu** (N). **4.** lotus; water-lily; ritual object meant to represent a flower: **phè** (N; Clf); **phè-qô** (N).
- lotus root** — lotus root: **ôw-phu** (N).
- loud** — **1.** be strong (of person, object, fire); be loud (of sound); be heavy (of weight): **hê(n)** (V_{adj}). **2.** make a sound; be loud enough to hear; resound; rattle, rustle; be loud; call out loudly, cry out (often used of animal cries): **bù** (V). **3.** making a noise; loudly: **šî?** è (AE_{stat}). **4.** be rude; loud; insolent: **câ?**-**mî-khî-mî** (Elab_v).
- lounge** — relax; take it easy; lounge around happily: **ha-lê-ha-qa te ve** (AE + V).
- louse** — **1.** louse: **še** (N). **2.** chicken-louse: **gâ?**-**še** (N). **3.** dog-louse; flea: **phî-še** (N).

- love** — **1.** love; care for lovingly; be lovable: **hàʔ** (V). **2.** love, cherish: **hàʔ-pê(n) ve** (V). **3.** care about; attach importance to; respect; love; set store by: **thâ(n)** (V). **4.** fall in love with; come to attract (each other): **côʔ (dàʔ) la ve** (V [+ P_v] + P_v). **5.** copulate; make love (neither euphemistic nor obscene: usable in all contexts): **pàʔ** (V).
- love grass** — love grass; needle grass [*Chrysopogon aciculatus*]: **mùʔ-bôʔ** (N).
- lover** — spouse; lover (poetic): **gû** (B_n).
- lovesong** — **1.** lovesong (in traditional Lahu style): **ko-nèʔ** (N); **qòʔ-nèʔ** (N). **2.** a lovesong: **ko-nèʔ tē cōʔ** (NP_q).
- low** — **1.** be low (of objects); be short (of people): **nè** (V_{adj}). **2.** the lower part (as of a slope): **ò-ki** (N_{loc}). **3.** so low; so short: **chi-mwé** (NP_{ext}).
- lowland** — a plain; level expanse; lowland: **mì-tō ~ mì-tō** (N).
- loyalty** — faith; loyalty: **šá-câʔ** (N).
- lucifer** — a match; a lucifer: **phây-khìʔ** (N).
- luck** — **1.** merit; luck; blessing; favor; grace; charisma: **bo(n)** (N; M_{px}; Clf); **ò-bo(n)** (N). **2.** (Buddhist concept adopted by animist RL) fortune, luck; fate, karma): **kā ~ ka ~ kà** (B_n).
- lucky** — **1.** be lucky in hunting (of a person); have magic efficacy in the hunt (of a gun): **má(n)** (V). **2.** be good; favorable, auspicious, lucky; fresh, pure (food, drink); pretty, good-looking; nice; fine, excellent: **dàʔ** (V_{adj}).
- Luke** — Luke: **Lùkàʔ** (N).
- lukewarm** — be warm; lukewarm; pleasantly warm: **lè** (V_{adj}; V).
- lullaby** — lullaby: **í tù ve qa-mì=khô** (LRC + N_{rh}).
- lumber** — board; plank; lumber: **šíʔ-bá** (N); **šíʔ-bá=qō** (N).
- lump** — **1.** a lump: **ò-dì** (N). **2.** lump; slab; hump; hunk; ball (of irregular shape); fleshy part (of body): **dì** (M_{px}; Clf). **3.** make into a ball; make a lump: **dì** (V); **ò-dì dì ve** (OV). **4.** knot; lump; rounded thing: **pi** (M_{px}; Clf); **ò-pi** (N). **5.** a lump; clump; bush: **ò-pu** (N). **6.** lump; heap; mound; pile; stack: **ò-phôʔ** (N). **7.** lump; hunk; handful: **ò=chíʔ-pi** (N). **8.** lump; hunk: **chíʔ-pi** (M_{px}). **9.** a (big) lump of sthg; a hunk; a *chingada*: **paʔ-cí** (B_n). **10.** lumpy; bumpy; bulging; gently rounded: **ú è** (AE_{stat}). **11.** lump; clod: **khō** (B_n). **12.** lump of ice: **a-ŋə=khō** (N). **13.** clod of earth: **jèʔ-dì=khō** (N). **14.** lump of charcoal: **ší-gòʔ=khō** (N).
- lunatic** — madman; lunatic: **cho-gû-cho-gôʔ** (Elab_n).
- lunch** — **1.** midday meal; lunch: **ša-gû=ō** (N). **2.** midday meal; lunch (“daytime rice”): **tâ-vâ=ō** (N).
- lung** — lung: **ò-chí(=phôʔ)** (N); **chí** (M_{px}).
- lure** — **1.** tempt, entice, lure, coax; test, put to the test: **bè** (V). **2.** spoil (a child or an animal); lure (an animal) with bait: **nā** (V).
- lurk** — **1.** lie in wait; lie in ambush (either in the hunt or to waylay a person); lurk: **nâʔ** (V). **2.** try sneaking; sneak to see what advantage might come out of it; lurk around: **qhò-jâʔ ni ve** (V_h + V_v).

luster — light; shine, luster; sheen; ray of light; the play of light, light and shadow: **ḡâḡ** (M_{px}); **ḡ-ḡâḡ** (N).

luxuriant — flourishing; luxuriant; overgrown (of vegetation): **mâ-vè** (AE).

lymph — lymph nodes in the groin: **phâ-šī** (N).

lynx — lynx: **šəlí** (N).

—M—

Macao tea — Macao tea (medicinal plant)

[*Scoparia dulcis*]: **chə-lé** (N).

macaque — **1.** rock ape; rock macaque; rock rhesus [*Macaque assamensis*]: **há-mò?** (N). **2.** stump-tailed macaque: **mò?**=**mē-thwî** (N). **3.** pig-tailed macaque [*Macaca nemestrina*]: **mò?**=**mē-qwè?** (N). **4.** pig-tailed monkey; pig-tailed macaque [*Macaca nemestrina*] [AW]; crab-eating macaque [*Macaca fascicularis*] [PL]: **mò?**=**šá-phe** (N). **5.** Rhesus monkey; Rhesus macaque [*Macaca rhesus rhesus*] [HY]; [*Rhesus mulatta*] [AW]: **mò?**=**ní-qō** ~ **mò?**=**ní-qwē** (N). **6.** stub-tailed monkey; stump-tailed macaque [*Macaca speciosa*] (a huge species): **mò?-qā** (N).

machete — large knife; machete; bush knife: **á-thə** (N).

machine — **1.** device; machine; engine: **cà?** (N; M_{pfx}). **2.** machinery; machine, device; gadget with wheels or moving parts: **ə-cà?** (N). **3.** equipment; machinery: **cà?-qhə(n)** (N).

machine gun — machine gun: **pí-kò?** (N); **nà?-chî?** (N).

mad — **1.** be angry; be annoyed with, mad at, irritated at: **bə?** (V). **2.** be crazy; mad; insane: **gū** (V_{adj}).

madam — **1.** madam, ma'am (resp. address form to a woman): **mē-lè** (N). **2.** madam!; memsahib!: **jə-mə=ma** ə (NP_{voc}). **3.** missionary's wife; resp. address form to a white woman: **ma-ma=ló** (N).

madman — **1.** a madman; an eccentric; a person not right in the head: **chə-gū** (N).

2. madman; lunatic: **chə-gū-chə-gū?** (Elab_n). **3.** madwoman: **chə-gū=ma** (N).

Mae Ping — the Mae Ping (river that flows through Chiang Mai): **nà-pên=lə** ~ **nà-pèn=lə** (N).

magazine — **1.** anything written; book; letter; magazine; newspaper; document: **li?** (N). **2.** cartridge-case; magazine of rifle: **nà?-šī=kā?** (N).

magenta — reddish; brownish red; deep dark red; magenta (“red-black-ish”): **nī-nà?** **mó** (ə) **ve** (N_h + AE_{stat}).

maggot — maggot; larva: **hwê?** (N).

magic — **1.** magic trick; sleight-of-hand, illusionism: **fā** ~ **fāy** (N). **2.** magic power; supernatural power: **nà** ~ **nā** (B_n). **3.** eternal; holy; magic: **nà-he** (B_n). **4.** charmed words; magic voice; the power to heal by words: **nà-pì?-nà-yá** ~ **nà-pì?-nà-ywê** (Elab_n).

magician — **1.** a magician; an illusionist: **fā-te=pā** (N_{declass}). **2.** medicine-man; fortune-teller; seer; magician; spirit-doctor; shaman: **mó-pā** (N).

magnet — **1.** magnet (“iron-mother”): **šo=ma-pō** (N). **2.** magnet: **šālè?** (N).

magnetic — be sticky; be magnetic: **né pí ve** (V_h + V_v).

magnificent — glory; magnificence; splendor: **ə-mì?-ə-phôn** (Elab_n).

magnolia — kind of wild magnolia, considered by the Lahu to be the most beautiful tree (“crossbow-shaft tree”) [*Manglieta insignis*]: **khà?-dō=cè** (N).

magpie robin — magpie robin [*Copsychus saularis*] (“pig-bird”): **vàʔ-ŋâʔ** (N); **vàʔ-ŋêʔ** [RL] (N); **vàʔ=qhê-têʔ** (N) (“pig-fart”).

mahjongg — mahjongg: **màʔ-cá** (N).

maiden — **1.** maiden; young girl; marriageable young woman (from about age 14): **yâ-mî=há** (N). **2.** woman; maiden; lass; daughter (poetic): **ne** (N). **3.** girl; maiden (courtship language): **líʔ** (N).

mailman — mailman; letter carrier; postman: **líʔ qò šê-phâ** (N_{declus}); **líʔ yù qò pā** (N_{declus}).

mainspring — mainspring of rifle: **khá-hāw** (N).

maize — **1.** maize; corn [*Zea mays*]: **ša-ma** (N). **2.** maize; kernel of corn: **ša-ma=šī** (N).

majority — the majority; the greater part; the main thing; the important thing; the usual thing; what usually happens: **ð=ló-ma** (N).

make — **1.** do; make: **te** (V). **2.** (causative) have smn V_h; make smn V_h; let smn V_h: **ci** (V_v).

malaria — **1.** malaria: **nà-phêʔ** (N). **2.** have malaria; have any serious contagious disease in which one runs a high fever (typhoid, hemorrhagic fever, etc.): **nà-phêʔ ve** (V). **3.** chills and fever; malaria: **kâʔ-nà=qā** (N). **4.** have chills and fever; have malaria: **kâʔ-nà-chê-nà** (Elab_v).

male — **1.** a male: **ð-pā** (N). **2.** a male; masculine noun-suffix: **pā** (M_{prfx}). **3.** man; adult male: **hó-qhâʔ** (N). **4.** son; youth; fellow; male (as opposed to female): **yâ** (N; M_{prfx}; Pron). **5.** male (animal): **phu** (M_{prfx}). **6.** male of the species (used

of certain birds [esp. fowl, domesticated and wild], and large mammals [esp. deer, elephants, buffalo]): **ð-phu(=qā)** (N). **7.** intact (non-castrated) male animal: **ð-pā=sō** (N); **ð-sō** (N).

malice — malice; spite; ill-will: **yàʔ-mâ** (N).

malkoha — **1.** kind of small bird with red beak (suggesting chili pepper); the red-billed malkoha [*Phaenicophaeus javanicus*]: **á-phêʔ=ŋâʔ** (N). **2.** [RL] the lesser green-billed malkoha [*Phaenicophaeus diardi*]: **chi-tu=ŋêʔ** (N). **3.** greater green-billed malkoha: **šâʔ-gú-ma** (N).

maltreat — maltreat, oppress, cause suffering to; suffer, be in torment: **fōʔ ~ fō** (V); **fōʔ-mē** (V).

man — **1.** a man; an adult male: **hó-qhâʔ** (N); **hó-qhâʔ=pā** (N); **hó-qhâʔ=yâ** (N). **2.** person; man; human being: **cho** (N). **3.** householder; family man; adult man; mature man: **pɔ-hâ-a ~ pɔ-hâ=pā** (N). **4.** adult man; man of standing; morpheme in names of occupations, callings in life: **pɔ** (B_n). **5.** young man; youth [poetic]: **làʔ** (Clf; B_n).

manage — **1.** succeed in V_h’ing; manage to V_h: **gâ** (V_v; C_r). **2.** can’t manage to do it: **te mâ gâ** (V_h + Adv + V_v).

mandible — jaw; cheekbone; mandible: **pâ-gō** (N).

mane — **1.** mane: **ð-kûʔ(=mu)** (N); **ð-mu=kûʔ** (N). **2.** horse’s mane: **í-mû=kú ~ í-mû=kûʔ** (N). **3.** tangled hair, bush of hair; matted fur; mane (as of horse or lion): **ð-mu bí è (ve)** (N_h + AE_{stat}).

mangle — beat to a pulp; mangle: **dôʔ-cèʔ-dôʔ-nêʔ** (Elab_v).

- mango** — mango [*Mangifera indica*]: **má-mo(=šī)** (N).
- mangy** — **1.** have scabies; have itchy sores; be mangy: **bī cí ve** (SV). **2.** get scraped; scraped off; abraded; scaly; irritated; mangy-looking: **qèʔ** (V).
- manifest** — **1.** be showing completely; be evident, obvious, revealed, manifest; appear to one’s view: **t̄** (V). **2.** openly; plainly; manifestly; in full view: **qha t̄-l̄ʔ è** (AE_{stat}). **3.** appear; become manifest (?): **jo** (V).
- manioc** — manioc; cassava [*Manihot esculenta*]: **šīʔ-m̄** (N).
- manipulate** — use, make use of sthg; use for a certain purpose; manipulate, handle: **yê** (V).
- mankind** — mankind; the peoples of the earth: **mì-ma=chə-yâ** (N).
- manner** — **1.** kind, sort; way, manner: **yā(n)** (Clf). **2.** a different manner for each person: **tê ġâ tê yā(n)** (QQ).
- mannikin** — mannikin; doll; puppet: **chə=yê-é ð-ha** (N).
- manpower** — strength; power; energy; vital force; manpower: **ġâ** (N; M_{px}).
- mantis** — praying mantis [*Hierodula sp.*]: **tá-mà** (N).
- many** — **1.** be much, many, numerous; be too much, excessive: **mâ** (V_{adj}). **2.** how many?: **qhà-ní** (Num). **3.** a great deal; a great many; very much (“not a little”): **cí-cí mâ hêʔ** (VP). **4.** a great many; lots and lots: **hɛ=mâ-hêʔ** ~ **hé=mâ-hêʔ** ~ **hwé=mâ-hêʔ** (Post-verbal tag). **5.** be numerous; be many: **ġì** (B_v).
- map** — a map: **mì-gì=ha** (N); **mì-gì=ð-ha** (N); **mû-mì=ha** (N); **mû-mì=ð-ha** (N).
- march** — go; march: **khè** (V).
- March** — March: **mâʔchì** (N); **mâʔchì=ha-pa** (N).
- mare** — mare: **í-mû=ma-qwi** (N).
- marigold** — marigold; African marigold [*Tagetes sp.*]: **l̄-khâ(=vêʔ)** (N); **l̄-bo(n)(=vêʔ)** (N); **l̄-khâ-l̄-bo=vêʔ** (N); **l̄-bo-l̄-khâ=vêʔ** (N).
- marijuana** — **1.** marijuana (“wild ragweed”): **á-qhâ=th̄(n)** (N). **2.** Indian hemp; marijuana; “grass” [*Cannabis indica*; *Cannabis sativa*]: **kā(n)jā** ~ **kacha** (N).
- mark** — **1.** path, channel; mark, trace: **qhâ** (N; M_{px}; Clf); **ð-qhâ** (N). **2.** a mark; a line; a written symbol: **ð-máy** (N); **máy** (M_{px}). **3.** make a mark; draw a line: **máy** (V). **4.** a spot; mottled patch; mark; pockmark: **bùʔ** ~ **bùʔ-è** (M_{px}); **ð-bùʔ** (N).
- market** — **1.** market: **cí** (N). **2.** market; marketplace: **cí-qhə** (N). **3.** go to market: **cí hú ve** (N_{spec} + V); **cí-qhə qay ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- marrow** — **1.** marrow: **cə-pə** (M_{px}); **ð=cə-pə** (N).
- marry** — **1.** marry; take a spouse (of either a man or a woman): **kì** (V). **2.** take a husband; marry (of a woman): **ð-phô hêʔ ve** (OV). **3.** take a wife; marry (of a man): **ð-mí=ma hêʔ ve** (OV). **4.** marry each other: **hêʔ dàʔ ve** (V + P_v).
- marsh** — marsh; swampy ground; mud-hole: **mèʔ-ġù=têʔ** (N).

- marten** — **1.** pine marten [*Martes martes*] (a slender arboreal carnivore with long glossy coat and bushy tail): **lā-qò?** (N). **2.** golden marten; yellow-throated marten [*Charronia flavigula*] [AW]; [*Martes flavigula*] [HY]; yellow weasel: **fā-lā-qō** (N); **fī-lā-qō** (N).
- marvel** — be surprised (favorably or not); marvel at; wonder at; admire; be awed: **â ~ ân** (V).
- masculine** — a male; masculine noun-suffix: **pā** (M_{px}).
- mash** — mashed potatoes: **yà?-yí=šī tē tā ve** (N_{th} + RRC).
- mass** — large number; mass; group; bunch: **gī** (Clf).
- Mass** — Mass: **mīšà?** (N).
- massage** — **1.** squeeze; squash; knead; massage; press down on: **yè?** (V). **2.** squeeze and rub (as sore muscles); knead; massage: **nī-yè? ve** (V).
- master** — **1.** a superior; lord; chief; leader; official; dignitary; teacher; master: **jō-mô** (N; M_{px}); **ð=jō-mô** (N). **2.** teacher; master; expert; possessor of occult knowledge; spirit-doctor: **mó** (N).
- masturbate** — **1.** masturbate (“pull penis”): **nī gǝ ve** (OV). **2.** masturbate; beat off (“beat penis”): **nī dō? ve** (V). **3.** masturbate (“beat the meat [for fun]”): **ð-šā dō? (gī) ve** (OV).
- mat** — a mat: **gú-yí? ~ gú-yê?** (N).
- matted** — wooly, bushy, shaggy, fuzzy; tangled, matted: **bī è** (AE_{stat}).
- match₁** — a match; a lucifer: **fây-khì?** (N); **phây-khì?** (N).
- match₂** — be a match for; be comparable to: **t** (V).
- mate** — copulate (of animals); to mate: **ð-šō chə ve** (SV).
- matter** — **1.** matter; affair; business; thing; that which is in question: **ð-lə ~ ð-lən** (N). **2.** matter; affair; situation: **lə(n)** (M_{px}; Clf). **3.** a matter [RL]: **lə-a** (M_{px}).
- mattock** — **1.** kind of short-handled hoe used in planting maize; mattock: **kō-ŋwê?** (N). **2.** mattock; trowel-like digging tool with curved handle: **thō-qwè?** (N).
- mattress** — **1.** mattress: **mì-ší** (N). **2.** mattress: **pha-ša-lī** (N). **3.** mattress: **phà-tə** (N).
- mature** — **1.** be old (of people or animals); mature, full-grown; venerable; senior: **mô** (V_{adj}). **2.** take a long time to mature: **kī** (V). **3.** be quick to mature (e.g. strains of rice): **lō** (V_{adj}).
- May** — May; the month of May: **mè=ha-pa** (N).
- maybe** — **1.** (dubitative particle) possibly; probably; maybe: **hé** (P_{uf}). **2.** maybe; perhaps; it could well be that; I bet that: **mā šī è** (Adv + V + P).
- me** — **1.** I; me: **ŋà** (Pron). **2.** me; to me: **ŋà thà?** (Pron + P_n).
- meadow** — grassy ground; an expanse of grass; a meadow; a lawn: **ší-bù=de** (N).
- meal** — **1.** cooked rice; a meal: **ō** (N). **2.** morning meal; breakfast: **mû-šó=ō** (N). **3.** midday meal; lunch: **ša-gū=ō** (N). **4.** evening meal: **mû-phə? =ō** (N). **5.** for meals: **pò** (Clf).

- mean** — to mean (“want to say”): **qôʔ gâ ve** (V + P_v).
- meaning** — **1.** meaning; importance; cause, reason: **cí-kì** (N_{deverb}). **2.** meaning, significance; explanation, explication: **pā-e=kì** (N_{deverb}).
- measles** — measles: **gâʔ-šícʔ** (N).
- measure**₁ — **1.** measure; calibrate, adjust; examine carefully: **têʔ** (V). **2.** measure sthg: **yù têʔ ve** (V_v + V_h). **3.** measure sthg; take measurements: **gō-ni-têʔ-ni** (Elab_v). **4.** measure quantity by scooping with a standard container (cup, can, basket): **kò** (V).
- measure**₂ — **1.** measure of distance; a yard (3 ft.): **lá(n)** (Clf). **2.** measure of distance formerly used in Burma; league; mile: **lâʔ** (N; Clf). **3.** (measure of weight) one tenth of a kilogram: **mêʔ** (Clf). **4.** Burmese unit of measure (about 2 liters [liquid] or 0.8 kg [solid] or 80 rupees [silver]): **pâ(n)** (Clf). **5.** measurement of weight: **lá** (Clf). [See Appendix VII]
- measuring-string** — measuring-string (used e.g. for laying out furrows): **têʔ tû ve** ʔ-câʔ (LRC + N_{th}).
- meat** — **1.** flesh; meat; meaty part of sthg (as xylem and phloem of a tree): **šā** (M_{prfx}). **2.** meat; flesh: ʔ-šā (N).
- meatball** — **1.** meatball: **šā-tú** (N). **2.** meatball (“round meat-hunk”): **šā-dì=gá** (N). **3.** meatball: ʔ-côʔ ~ ʔ-cwêʔ (N). **4.** kind of pork meatball: **šā-côʔ** (N).
- mechanic** — a mechanic (“machine-fixer”): **câʔ-gu=pā** (N_{declaus}).
- mediate** — mediate between; reconcile opposing parties by discussion: ʔ-kā=lé jê-hō pî ve (N_{spec} + V_h + V_v).
- medicine** — **1.** medicine; drug; efficacious substance (e.g. ink, paint): **nâʔ-chî** (N). **2.** treat with medicine; medicate smn: **nâʔ-chî gu ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- medicine-man** — medicine-man; healer; doctor (pre-Western); shaman who can perform and cure black magic: **šē-pā** (N_{deverb} ?).
- meditate** — think over; ponder; meditate: **dō-ni ve** (V).
- meek** — **1.** be patient, meek, humble; calm (“soft-low”): **nû-nè ve** (V); **ni-ma nû-nè ve** (N_{spec} + V). **2.** be patient, long-suffering; be humble, meek (in a good sense): **yâ(n)-khā(n)** (V).
- meet** — **1.** see each other; meet; face one another (“see mutually”): **mò dàʔ ve** (V + P_v). **2.** meet; encounter; get together with; find: **phû ~ phô** (V). **3.** meet; assemble: **phò(n)** (V). **4.** meet; encounter: **thòʔ dàʔ ve** (V + P_v). **5.** meet; assemble: **cùʔ** (V). **6.** join; intersect; meet; come together at a point (of roads, rivers, etc.): **cē** (V).
- meeting** — meeting; conference: **ší-gwé** (N).
- Mekong** — the Mekong: **nà-khó(n)=(gì)** (N).
- melon** — cucumber; cucurbitaceous melon: **á-phê** (N).
- melt** — **1.** melt (v.i.): **kī ~ kî** (V). **2.** melt; smelt; purify metal by liquefying in fire: **lō** (V). **3.** melt lead: **gòʔ-lō lō ve** (OV). **4.** melt; liquefy, become a liquid: ʔ-gì **phèʔ ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- membrane** — membrane; fibrous matter in fruits: **khē-nē** (M_{prfx}); ʔ=khē-nē (N).

- memo** — notebook; memo pad: **dô-nô ve li?** (LRC + N_{th}).
- mend** — **1.** fix by sewing; mend: **gu tó ve** (V + V_h). **2.** darn; mend (“patch-insert”): **né kə ve** (V_h + V_v). **3.** mend sthg; put sthg back together again: **qò? cá dà? pí ve** (V + V_h + P_v + V_v).
- menses** — **1.** the menses (“female’s rule; woman’s custom”): **yâ-mí=ò-lí** (N). **2.** the menses (“monthly rule”): **ha-pa=ò-lí** (N).
- menstruate** — **1.** menstruate (“have blood”): **šī cò ve** (SV). **2.** menstruate (“descend according to rule”): **ò-lí yà? ve** (N_{spec} + V). **3.** menstruate; have one’s period (“wash according to custom”): **ò-lí chí ve** (N_{spec} + V). **4.** menstruate (“have clothes to wash”): **vò?-qâ chí tù cò ve** (Cl_{nom} + V).
- Meo** — a Hmong, Meo, Miao: **Khè-mèw?** (N).
- meow** — a cat meows: **mé-ní kù ve** (SV).
- merchant** — merchant; trader: **pə-kà=pā** (N); **tâ-kà=pā** (N).
- mercy** — **1.** to pity; have mercy on; take pity on: **hà?-qá** (V). **2.** be merciful; compassionate: **hà?-qá pí ve** (V_h + V_v).
- mere** — **1.** nothing special: **láy-láy** (B_n). **2.** a mere N; N and nothing else: N + **láy-láy**.
- merely** — merely, only; just: **qhe-cə** (AE).
- merit** — merit; luck; blessing; favor; grace; charisma: **bo(n)** (N; M_{px}; Clf); **ò-bo(n)** (N).
- mermaid** — mermaid; naiad; female water-spirit inhabiting the lower reaches of mountain streams (“god-daughter spirit”): **gì=yâ-mí(=nê)** (N).
- mesa** — mountain with flat top; “mesa”: **qha-pi=tō** (N).
- mess** — a bother; lots of trouble; a disruption; a mess; a hassle: **šù?-šà?-tù** (N_{deverb}).
- messenger** — servant; messenger: **ci-yâ** (N).
- messy** — **1.** be messy; disordered; cluttered: **pī-tâ? ve** (V). **2.** be tangled; snarled; messy (esp. of hair): **bī-kə ve** (V). **3.** be messy; sloppy: **pù-gə te ve** (AE + V). **4.** messy; disorganized: **bu-li-šê?-li** (Elab_{adv}). **5.** cluttered; messy; at sixes and sevens: **pī-li-tâ?-li** (Elab_{adv}). **6.** messy; disorganized: **phī?-è-phu-è** (Elab_{adv}).
- metal** — **1.** iron; metal in general: **šo** (N). **2.** metal part (as of a tool): **ò-šo** (N).
- metamorphose** — change one’s bodily shape; metamorphose (as an insect): **ò-to pa ve** (OV).
- meteor** — **1.** meteor which falls straight down; shooting star (“star-shit”): **mò?-kə=qhê** (N). **2.** heavenly body visible at night; evening/morning star; meteor: **pə** (B_n). **3.** meteor: **pə-fū** (N). **4.** meteor spirit (feared by people with festering sores): **pə-fū=nê** (N).
- method** — **1.** customs; traditions; habit; rule; law; method; way: **ò-lí** (N). **2.** pattern; way; method: **ò-lây** (N). **3.** method; way: **ò-lí-ò-mi?** (Elab_n).
- Miao** — a Hmong, Meo, Miao: **Khè-mèw?** (N).
- Michelia champaca** — *Michelia champaca* (*Magnoliaceae*): **cù-pí** (N).

- microbe** — disease-carrying germ; microbe: **a-nà=šē-ma** (N).
- midday** — 1. be midday; be high noon: **mû-ləʔ-qə cîʔ ve** (SV). 2. noon; midday: **ša-gû** (N; Clf).
- middle** — 1. the middle; a place between; interval: **ə-kā** (N_{loc}); **ə-kā=ji** (N). 2. the middle; the center: **qə-ji** ~ **qə-ji** (M_{prfx}); **ə=qə-ji** ~ **ə=qə-ji** (N).
- middle finger** — middle finger: **làʔ-nə=jî (-ma)** (N).
- midget** — dwarf; midget: **chə=gə-láy** (N).
- midnight** — 1. midnight: **šē-qə-khi** (N). 2. midnight; moonlight: **khi** (B_n).
- midsection** — 1. waist; midsection: **gû=yá-qə** (N). 2. intestines; midsection of body: **gû** (B_n).
- midwife** — midwife (“she who causes children to be born”): **yâ pə pí šē-ma** (N_{declaus}); **é pə pí šē-ma** (N_{declaus}).
- mien** — physical appearance; mien; complexion: **làʔ-ni** ~ **làʔ-ni=šā** (N).
- Mien** — 1. Yao; Mien (a highly Sincized hillfolk of S. China and SEA, speaking a language related to Miao): **Yàwʔ** (N); **Khè-yàwʔ** (N). 2. a Yao; a Mien (“Chinese Yao”: so called because of their cultural similarities to the Chinese): **Hèʔ-pā=Khè-yàwʔ** (N). 3. the Yao/Mien language: **Yàwʔ-khê** (N).
- mighty** — (in animist prayers) mighty; powerful: **cə** (B_{elab}); **chi-lə** (B_{elab}); **cala** (B_{elab}).
- migrate** — move; change one’s residence; migrate: **chê-kî jîʔ qay ve** (O + V_h + V_v).
- mildew** — have spots of rot or mold; rot, be dry-rotted (of wood); be mildewed (of clothing); be moldy (of bread, etc.): **bùʔ**.
- mile** — 1. measure of distance formerly used in Burma; league; mile: **lâʔ** (N; Clf). 2. mile: **mày** (Clf).
- militiaman** — officer; militiaman; military leader: **pō** ~ **pū** ~ **po** (N).
- milk** — 1. milk: **cú-gî** (N). 2. cow’s milk: **nû-cú** (N). 3. buffalo-milk: **ə-qā=cú** (N).
- milk-teeth** — baby teeth; milk-teeth: **yâ-é=cì** (N).
- milkweed** — crown flower; Indian milkweed [*Calotropis gigantea*]: **fâʔ-khòʔ=vêʔ** (N).
- mill** — 1. rice-mill: **hó-sí** (N). 2. mill-house; place for husking paddy: **càʔ-yè** (N); **càʔ-tē-yè** (N); **càʔ-tē-kî** (N_{declaus}).
- millet** — 1. millet; millet that can be puffed: **nó-pòʔ** (N). 2. white millet: **kə-lə** (N). 3. kind of small yellow millet: **lâ** (N). 4. kind of millet: **lâ-qha** (N).
- million** — 1. million: **lâ(n)** ~ **là(n)** (M_{prfx}; Clf). 2. million: **ə-lâ(n)** ~ **ə-là(n)** (N). 3. one million: **tê là(n)** (Q).
- millipede** — 1. millipede: **vî=làʔ-kə** (N). 2. centipede; millipede: **vî-še(=le)** (N). 3. shiny blue-green millipede that rolls into a snail-like ball when touched: **ci-nu-bə** (N).
- mimosa** — kind of small thorny bush [JHT:AKS]; kind of acacia; [PL] mimosa [*Dichrostachys cinera*]: **jâʔ** (N).
- mince** — 1. chop up (into little pieces); mince: **pâʔ** (V). 2. mince with rapid knife strokes: **á-thə pâʔ ve** (N_{spec} + V). 3. chop up fine; mince: **pâʔ-nêʔ ve** (V).

mincemeat — chopped-up meat; mincemeat: **šā-pâ?** (N).

mine — **1.** mine; hole in ground where sthg is found; a well: **ḍ-bḥ** (N); **bḥ** (M_{prfx}). **2.** salt mine: **á-lê?**=**bḥ** (N). **3.** copper mine: **kî-bḥ** (N). **4.** lead mine: **gə?**-**lḥ**=**bḥ** (N). **5.** silver mine: **phu-bḥ** (N). **6.** gold mine: **ši-bḥ** (N). **7.** iron mine: **šo-bḥ** (N).

minister — a (government) minister; a high official: **a-mà?**=**lḥ** (N).

minivet — **1.** short-billed minivet [*Pericrocotus brevirostris*]: **cà-lâ-qé-tu** (N); **jà?**-**lâ-qé-tu** (N). **2.** scarlet minivet; flame-colored minivet [*Pericrocotus ethologus*]: **cà-qā-šú-ni** (N). **3.** flame-colored minivet, scarlet minivet [*Pericrocotus ethologus*]: **šā-šū=ní** ~ **šō-šō=ní** ~ **ša-šū=ní** (N).

minute — minute: **mì?ni?** (Clf).

mire — mud-hole; swamp; mire: **jè?**-**nê?**=**pê?** (N).

miscarriage — **1.** have a miscarriage (“child is cut off”): **yā šḥ?** (e) **ve** (SV). **2.** be aborted; be miscarried: **é šḥ?** **ve** (SV).

miscellaneous — miscellaneous things; this and that; any old thing; something or other: **à-thò?**=**mû**≡**thò?**-**ma** (Elab_n).

mischief — an outrage; an offense; mischief; loose or improper behavior: **nà-tḥ** ~ **nà-twε** (N).

mischievous — be mischievous; be hyperactive; fool around: **kho** (V).

miser — **1.** be stingy; miserly: **tù** (V). **2.** miser; stingy person: **chḥ-tù** (N). **3.** a great miser; a scrooge: **chḥ-tù**=**pā**≡**lḥ** (N).

miserable — suffer; be in trouble; be miserable: **hā-ve-gḥ-ve** (Elab_v).

misery — regret; sorrow; misery: **dḥ-hā=tù** (N_{deverb}).

misfire — rifle misfires; shot fizzles (for the gunpowder to sputter ineffectively): **nā?** **chî?** **ve** (SV).

miss — **1.** miss smn; regret smn’s absence: **dḥ-nḥ** **ve** (V). **2.** miss sthg (when trying to shoot, stab, catch, etc.): **qê?** (V_v or B_v).

mist — cloud; haze; mist; fog (during the rainy season): **mò** (N).

mistake — **1.** commit an offense; be guilty; do sthg wrong; make a mistake: **phî?** (V; V_v). **2.** commit an offense, be at fault; be to blame, be guilty; do the wrong thing, make a mistake, be in error; do harm to, damage sthg; be hostile to, bear ill will to; bother smn, cause smn trouble: **yà?** (V; V_v).

mistletoe — mistletoe [*Viscum articulatum*]: **chû-pé** (N); **mày**=**chû-pé** (N).

mistress — **1.** mistress; lady; female dignitary: **jḥ-mḥ**=**ma** (N). **2.** mistress of the house: **mε**=**hḥ-a** ~ **mε**=**hḥ-ma** (N).

misunderstand — misunderstand (“think-wrong”): **dḥ yà?** **ve** (V_h + V_v).

mite — mite; chicken louse (“ground-louse”; bites humans) [*Sarcoptes scabiei*]: **mì-še** (N).

mix — **1.** mix with; combine; add to; join together: **pḥ(n)** (V). **2.** mix; be mixed together: **khḥ?** (V). **3.** be mixed together; be confused: **khḥ?** **dà?** **ve** (V + P_v).

Mlabri — nomadic tribe of N. Thailand whose language belongs to the Khmuic

- branch of the Austroasiatic family; the Mlabri: **pí-tɔ̄(n)-lɔ̄** ~ **phí-tɔ̄(n)-lɔ̄** (N).
- mm-hm** — (murmur of assent, agreement) mm-hm; uh-huh: **ɦm** (Interj).
- moat** — moat around a walled city: **nó-po lãʔ-vê tɔ̄/tɔ̄ ā ve** (N_{th} + RRC).
- mock** — 1. mock; make fun of; laugh at (“speak and laugh”): **qôʔ-ve-ǵi-ve** (Elab_v). 2. mock smn; humiliate smn: **nà-twɛ-nà-tâ te ve** (Elab_{adv} + V).
- moist** — 1. be moist, damp; moisten, dampen sthg: **nu** (V; V_{adj}). 2. be wet; moist: **nêʔ** (V_{adj}).
- moisten** — 1. saturate; soak; moisten; dip into a liquid: **tíʔ** (V). 2. have an orgasm (either sex); ejaculate (of a man); moisten with sexual excitement (of a woman): **dì** (V).
- molar** — molar; back tooth: **cì=ǵãʔ-ma** (N).
- mold** — crumple sthg up; make into a ball; mold by squeezing; make a wad of: **chíʔ** (V).
- mole**₁ — mole (“twisted-hand rodent”) [*Talpa micura*]: **fãʔ=làʔ-phûʔ** (N).
- mole**₂ — blackhead; mole: **phé-nâʔ=šĩ** (N).
- mole cricket** — mole cricket [*Gryllotalpa africana*]: **tá-lwē** (N).
- mollusc** — 1. mollusc; bivalve; shellfish (oyster, etc.): **hwé-šĩ** ~ **fwé-šĩ** (N). 2. mollusc; snail: **fáy-šĩ** (N).
- moment** — 1. moment; instant; time: **khi** (Clf). 2. one moment; (only) a short while: **tê-khi-tê-làʔ** (Elab_q). 3. moment in time; juncture; particular time of the day: **ɔ̄-cí-ɔ̄-yân** (Elab_n).
- mommy** — 1. (baby-talk) mommy; mama: **e-e** (N). 2. mommy: **a-nêʔ** (N). 3. mommy (either vocative or referential): **nêʔ-e** (N); **a=nêʔ-e** (N).
- Mon** — 1. Mon (an important Austroasiatic people once controlling wide areas in what are now Burma and Thailand, now living in relatively small parts of these countries): **Môn** (N). 2. the Mon language: **Môn-khô** (N).
- Monday** — Monday: **ší-pà=tê-ni** (N); **ší-tôʔ=tê-ni** (N).
- money** — 1. silver; money: **phu** (N). 2. money; wealth: **šatâ(n)** (N; Clf). 3. unit of money; the hundredth part of a Burmese rupee; a pya; a pice: **pèʔ** (Clf). 4. silver; money: **ɳê** (B_{elab}).
- money-order** — money-order: **thānānâʔ** (N).
- mongoose** — 1. (“snake-rodent”) red-cheeked mongoose; Javan mongoose [*Herpestes javanicus*]: **vì-fãʔ** (N). 2. crab-eating mongoose [*Herpestes urva*] (“great mongoose”): **vì-fãʔ=ló(n)** (N).
- monk** — 1. god, lord; Buddhist monk; sacred object: **phãʔ** (B_n). 2. Buddhist monk: **tùʔ-càw** (N).
- monkey** — 1. monkey; ape: **mòʔ** (N). 2. leaf-monkey; langur [*Presbytis* sp.]: [HY] **mòʔ-ɔ̄** (N); **mòʔ=phĩ-tú** (N) (“rotten monkey”; its fur is the color of rotten wood). 3. stub-tailed monkey; stump-tailed macaque [*Macaca speciosa*] (a huge species): **mòʔ-qā** (N). 4. Rhesus monkey; Rhesus macaque [*Macaca rhesus rhesus*] [HY]; [*Rhesus mullatta*] [AW]: **mòʔ=ní-qō** ~ **mòʔ=ní-qwē** (N). 5. pig-tailed monkey; pig-tailed

macaque [*Macaca nemestrina*] [AW]; crab-eating macaque [*Macaca fascicularis*] [PL]: **mòʔ=šá-phe** (N). **6.** kind of monkey with erect tail and red rump: **mòʔ=mē-thwî** (N). **7.** Year of the Monkey (#7 in the calendrical cycle): **mòʔ-qhòʔ** (N). **8.** Day of the Monkey (#7 in the calendrical cycle): **mòʔ-ni** (N). [See Appendix VII]

monosodium glutamate — monosodium glutamate; *Aji-no-moto*: **pê-ši-lòʔ** (N).

month — **1.** moon; month: **ha-pa** (N; Clf). **2.** moon; month: **ha** (B_n). **3.** for round or spherical objects; for months (because of shape of moon); for receptacles that are rounded when full (like shoulder-bags); for fruits (even non-spherical kinds like bananas): **ši** (Clf).

moon — **1.** moon; month: **ha-pa** (N). **2.** new moon; invisible moon: **ha-pa=chêʔ** (N). **3.** full moon: **ha-pa=tō** (N). **4.** moon; month: **ha** (B_n). **5.** moon (poetic): **lô-pa** (N).

moonlight — **1.** moonlight: **ha-pa=khi** (N); **ha-pa=gâʔ** (N). **2.** moonlight; midnight: **khi** (B_n).

more — **1.** more than; rather than: **a-ké** (N_{ext}). **2.** the more ... the more ...; more and more: **gâ ... gâ ...** (B_{elab}). **3.** more and more come: **gâ-là-gâ-mâ** (Elab_v).

more or less — just about; more or less: **qhe cɔ ε ~ qhe cɔ è** (AE).

moreover — besides this; moreover; furthermore: **chi** (ð=) **qhòʔ** (**kàʔ**) (NP_{loc}; Conj).

morning — **1.** morning; the morrow: **šó** (N_{time}; Clf). **2.** morning; early in the day: **mû-šó** (N_{time}). **3.** early morning: **mû-šó=nàʔ** (N_{time}). **4.** the morning; the A.M.: **mû-šó tê khàw-vâ**

(NP_q). **5.** early morning: **nàʔ** (B_n; Clf).

6. early in the morning: **tê nàʔ** (Q_{time}).

7. early tomorrow morning: **šó-pō tê nàʔ** (NP_q).

morning sickness — have morning sickness; be nauseated during pregnancy: **yâ dōʔ ve** (N_{spec} + V).

morning-glory — woolly morning-glory [*Ipomoea aquatica*]: **mā-ní=mâ≡vêʔ** (N).

morning-star — morning-star (appears in east): **pō-tōʔ** (N).

moron — **1.** dunce; simpleton; fool; moron; airhead: **cho-qā(=pā)** (N). **2.** silly ass; stupid moron: **cho-qā-cho-bì** (Elab_n).

morrow — **1.** morning; the morrow: **šó** (N_{time}; Clf). **2.** tomorrow: **šó-pō** (N_{time}).

mortar₁ — **1.** mortar (used for pounding unhusked rice, etc.): **che-má=qō** (N). **2.** small mortar (for preparing chili-paste, etc.): **khê-thôʔ=qō** (N). **3.** mortar for pounding chilis: **á-phêʔ=khê** (N). **4.** wooden mortar in which to pound rice by hand: **che-làʔ** (N).

mortar₂ — cement; concrete; plaster; mortar; slaked lime: **thú=šāmê** (N).

mosquito — **1.** insect; mosquito: **pí** (N). **2.** mosquito: **pí=cá-qô** (N).

mosquito net — mosquito net: **phà-šûʔ ~ phà-šú** (N).

moss — **1.** moss: **ð-mu=lu** (N). **2.** moss on a rock (“rock-hair”): **há-pi=mu** (N). **3.** moss on a tree (“tree-hair”): **šíʔ-mu** (N).

most — **1.** the most; utmost; highest degree: **šwîʔ** (N_{lim}; V). **2.** usually; mostly; generally: **ð=lô-ma ɔ** (N + P_n).

- mostly** — for the most part; mostly: **gâ 5 ve** (AE); **gâ-gâ** (AE); **ð=ló-ma 5** (N + P_n).
- moth** — **1.** moth (“night-butterfly”): **mû-há=pù-lú=qā** (N). **2.** clothes moth [*Othreis fullonica*]: **pəʔ-fû** (N).
- moth-eaten** — be moth-eaten: **pəʔ-fû câ ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- mothball** — mothballs (“wind pellets”): **mû-hə=šī** (N).
- mother** — **1.** mother: **e** (N; M_{px}); **ð-e** (N). **2.** [RL] mother: **a-e** (N). **3.** mother (used only in animist religious poetry): **a-ma** (N).
- mother-in-law** — mother-in-law; grand-mother: **pi** (M_{px}); **a-pi** (N); **ð-pi** (N).
- motion** — **1.** transitive motion; motion away from the center of interest: **e** (P_v). **2.** cisative motion; motion toward the center of interest: **la** (P_v).
- motion picture** — motion picture; movie (“living pictures”): **ð-ha=tèʔ** (N).
- motor vehicle** — **1.** motor vehicle: **lòʔ ~ lôʔ** (N). **2.** motor vehicle; lorry, truck; bus; car: **lālī** (N). **3.** motor vehicle: **moto ~ mōtō** (B_n). **4.** car; automobile: **kâ** (N); **mōtō-kâ** (N).
- motorcycle** — motorcycle; motor-scooter: **mōtō-pòʔ ~ mōtō-bòʔ** (N); **mōtō-šikêʔ** (N).
- mottled** — be spotted; mottled; pockmarked; striped; patterned: **bùʔ** (V).
- moult** — **1.** come loose; fall (as leaves); moult (feathers, hair): **pi** (V). **2.** moult; change one’s coat/plumage (of animals): **ð-mu thāy ve** (OV). **3.** change skins; moult (of snake): **ð-gì=qú hē ve** (OV).
- mound** — **1.** lump; heap; mound; pile; stack: **ð-phôʔ** (N); **phôʔ** (M_{px}; Clf). **2.** mound; ridge: **ð=tšʔ-pi** (N).
- mountain** — **1.** mountain; hill: **qhə** (N). **2.** for hills, mountains: **qhə** (Clf). **3.** hill; mountain: **qhə-pi** (N). **4.** the mountains (as opposed to the plains): **yê-qhə** (N). **5.** the mountains; the hills: **qhə-qhōʔ(ʔ)-lə-qhōʔ(ʔ)** (Elab_n). **6.** mountain people: **pû-yâ-lə-yâ** (Elab_n); **qhə-qhōʔ(ʔ)-lə-qhōʔ(ʔ)=yâ** (N). **7.** mountain: **lwε ~ lwé ~ lóy** (N).
- mountaintop** — mountaintop; summit: **qhə=ú-ji** (N).
- mouse** — **1.** mouse: **fâʔ-chàʔ=é** (N). **2.** kind of tiny mouse with big ears: **fâʔ=ná-qā(-ē)** (N).
- moustache** — beard; moustache; whiskers; facial hair: **pâ-cîʔ(=mu)** (N).
- mouth** — **1.** mouth: **məʔ-qə** (N); **məʔ** (N). **2.** lip; mouth; jaws: **mâ** (N). **3.** mouth: **mâ-kā** (N). **4.** hole; opening; mouth (of an object); receptacle; object with a hole or empty space in it: **ð-qō** (N). **5.** point where sth ends; place nearby; rim, border, edge; mouth, opening (of bottle, gun, sack, cave, etc.): **ð=qhō-mâ** (N); **qhō-mâ** (M_{px}). **6.** mouth of a river; place where a river ends: **gì-mâ** (N).
- mouth-organ** — harmonica; mouth-organ: **pā-jā** (N).
- mouthful** — **1.** mouthful; sip: **ð-pə ~ ð=pə-è** (N); **pə ~ pə-è** (M_{px}; Clf). **2.** a mouthful; a bite (as of food): **tê pə** (Q).
- move** — **1.** move (sthg); move over, change one’s position, be moved: **jiʔ** (V). **2.** move (either one’s position or one’s residence): **cī** (V). **3.** move; change one’s residence; migrate: **chê-kì jiʔ qay**

ve (O + V_h + V_v). **4.** take sthg and move it; move sthg: **yù-jǐ? ve** (V). **5.** move sthg over; put sthg down in a shifted position: **kà-te ve** (V). **6.** (of objects) come apart; become separated; (of people) split up, part from each other, scatter; change one's residence, move: **phâ?** (V). **7.** to move away; move sthg away: **qhày ~ qhây** (V). **8.** move elsewhere; be at a remove from: **yá** (V). **9.** move in the trees (as animals): **dí** (V).

movie — **1.** a movie; a film: **ná(n)** (N). **2.** a motion picture; a movie (“living pictures”): **ð-ha=tè?** (N). **3.** movie theater; cinema: **hó-ná** (N); **ð-ha mā kà-yè** (N_{declaus} + N); **ð-ha=tè?≡yè** (N). **4.** movie ticket: **ð-ha=tè? ni tù ve báy** (LRC + N_{th}).

msg — monosodium glutamate; *Aji-no-moto*: **pê-ši-ló?** (N).

much — **1.** be much, many, numerous; be too much, excessive: **mâ** (V_{adj}). **2.** to V_h a lot; V_h much: **mâ** (V_v). **3.** very much; a great deal; lots of: **mâ-mâ** (AE). **4.** a great deal; a great many; very much (“not a little”): **cí-cí mâ hê?** (VP). **5.** [not] so much: **qhe=cà-cà** (AE).

mucus — **1.** snot; phlegm; nasal mucus: **nú** (B_n). **2.** hardened nasal mucus: **nú-qhê** (N). **3.** liquid nasal mucus: **nú-gì** (N).

mud — **1.** mud; clay (“wet-earth”): **jè?-nê?** (N); **jè?=nó-nê?** (N). **2.** mud-hole; swamp: **jè?-nê?=pê?** (N). **3.** mud: **mè?-gù** (N). **4.** be smeared with mud; be muddy: **jè?-nê? ηó/né ve** (N_{spec} + V).

muddy — be impure, unclean; turbid, muddy (esp. of water): **tì** (V_{adj}).

muffle — stifled; muffled: **chí? è ~ chí?-ê?** (AE_{stat}).

muffler — scarf; muffler: **qō-pē hō? tù ve pha** (LRC + N_{th}).

Muhsur — Lahu; Muhsur: **mâ-šê ~ mu-šâ** (N).

mulberry — **1.** mulberry: **nà-hó=mâ(n)** (N). **2.** mulberry tree [*Morus alba*]: **nâ-hó=mâ(n)≡cè** (N).

mule — **1.** mule: **l̄5** (N). **2.** Year of the Mule (#3 in the cycle): **l̄5-qhō?** (N). **3.** Day of the Mule (#3 in the cycle): **l̄5-ni** (N). [See Appendix VII]

multiply — **1.** become more; increase; multiply: **mâ la ve** (V + P_v). **2.** multiply (in arithmetic): **nà?-khá** (V); **pō-gō ve** (V).

munch — **1.** to munch; crunch; eat noisily: **khò?** (V). **2.** munch; crunch; chomp: **bê-khō? ve** (V). **3.** munch; chomp (like a rodent): **cê?-cê? gò? câ ve** (AE + V). **4.** munch-munch; chomp-chomp: **cê?-cê?** (AE_{onomat}).

mung bean — mung bean [*Phaseolus aureus*] (“green bean”): **nō?-nó** (N).

munia — sharp-tailed munia [*Lonchura striata*]: **pó-po-lwe** (N).

murderer — murderer: **dō?-pē=šē-phâ** (N_{deverb}).

musa — mountain musa (herb) [*Iris collettii*]: **á-pô=vê?** (N).

muscle — **1.** muscle: **ð-šā=dō** (N). **2.** vein; muscle; sinew, tendon: **ku-câ?** (M_{pfx}); **ð=ku-câ?** (N). **3.** string; strap; string-like object; muscle, tendon, sinew: **ð-câ?** (N).

musclebound — be all stiff and sore; be musclebound; ache all over (as after unaccustomed exercise): **chê?-nà-ši-nà** (Elab_v).

- mushroom** — **1.** mushroom; fungus: **mù** (N). **2.** mushroom: **mù-sī** (N). **3.** poisonous mushroom; toadstool: **tò?** **pí ve mù** (LRC + N_{th}); **mù=tò?-ma** (N). Kinds of Mushrooms: **4.** whitish-yellow ground mushroom with many stalks growing from a single central clump: **mù-kì** (N). **5.** grayish mushroom with a cup of tissue (prob. remnants of the universal veil) around the stalk, suggesting a stocking; it grows on logs (“sock mushroom”): **mù=khi-dô** (N). **6.** edible red mushroom that grows on the ground (“sweet red mushroom”): **mù-cho=ní** (N). **7.** edible white or yellow mushroom with a flat round cap as big as a small pizza: **mù=ta-gû** ~ **mù=ta-gô** (N). **8.** tasty red ground mushroom (white underneath) with a cap resembling a glans penis: **mù-ní-gô** ~ **mù-ní-gwε** (N). **9.** edible ground mushroom patterned like an owl’s feathers: **mù=pa=bù?-è** (N). **10.** all-white ground mushroom that is hot as chili-pepper when unripe, used in curries: **mù-phe** (N). **11.** ground mushroom with yellow or white leafy tops, developing from many strands of mycelium above ground; not very tasty; “looks like rocks in the sea”: **(chí-chi≡)á-cu=ka|mù** (N). **12.** kind of edible ground mushroom: **tó-tâ=mù** (N). **13.** edible white mushroom that grows in clumps of *mè-sâ* bamboo during the heavy rains of July-August: **mè-sâ=mù** (N). **14.** delicious black mushroom that grows on the ground: **hé-nâ?=mù** (N). **15.** yellow mushroom with large flat cap (“hen’s egg-yolk mushroom”): **gâ?=u-si≡mù** (N). **16.** kind of good-tasting white mushroom that grows on logs: **fâ?-ša(=gé)≡mù** (N). **17.** kind of mushroom that grows in clumps of dead bamboo: **vâ-mù** (N).
- music** — music: **doti** (N).
- musk deer** — musk deer [*Moschus moschiferus*] (not found in Thailand): **la-šo** (N).
- musket** — **1.** firearm; shotgun; rifle; flintlock; musket; muzzle-loader; fowling-piece: **nâ?** (N). **2.** musket; old-fashioned muzzle-loading rifle: **lô-kà-tù** (N). **3.** musket; muzzle-loading rifle: **mà?-tê?=nâ?** (N). **4.** muzzle-loader; musket: **pí=ko(n)-pê?** (N).
- mussaenda** — birdlime tree; mus-saenda [*Mussaenda sanderiana*]: **na-phu-qā(=cè)** (N).
- mustard greens** — mustard greens [*Brassica juncea*]: **gô-cá** (N); **gô-phe-cá** (N).
- mute** — **1.** be mute, dumb, incapable of speech; be deaf and dumb, be a deaf-mute: **qā** (V_{adj}). **2.** a mute; a (deaf and) dumb person: **cho-qā** (N).
- mutter** — **1.** muttering: **bī-lī-bī-lī** (AE). **2.** grumble under one’s breath; mutter grouchily: **è?-lê? è?-lê? te ve** (AE + V).
- mutual** — mutual action; reciprocal action; mutually interrelated state: **dà?** (P_v).
- muzzle** — tip of gun; gun muzzle (“gun-head”): **nâ?=ó-qô** (N).
- muzzle-loader** — **1.** firearm; shotgun; rifle; flintlock; musket; muzzle-loader; fowling-piece: **nâ?** (N). **2.** muzzle-loader; musket: **pí=ko(n)-pê?** (N); **nâ?-sâ?** (N); **mà?-tê?=nâ?** (N); **lô-kà-tù** (N).
- my** — **1.** my N: **hà ve N** (NP_{gen}). **2.** this is mine: **chi lê hà ve yô**.
- mynah** — **1.** grackle; talking mynah bird [*Gracula religiosa*]: **nù?-i** (N). **2.** mynah-bird (“buffalo-bird”); crested

mynah; jungle mynah [*Sturnus javanicus*; *Acridotheres tristis*]: **᠎ᠠ-᠒ᠠᠨ=᠒ᠠᠨ**
(N).

myriad — 1. ten thousand; a myriad:
᠎ᠠ-ᠮ᠎ᠠᠨ (N); **ᠮ᠎ᠠᠨ** (M_{px}; Clf).
2. ten thousand; myriads: **ᠮᠠ** (B_{elab}).
3. countless myriads: **᠒ᠠᠨ-ᠮᠠ-᠒ᠠᠨ-᠎ᠠ**
(Elab_q).

myrtle — crepe myrtle; queen's flower
[*Lagerstroemia speciosa*]: **᠎ᠠᠨ-᠒ᠠᠨ=᠎ᠠ**
(N).

mystery — sthg concealed; a mystery: **ᠮᠠ ᠲᠠ**
ᠮᠠ-᠎ᠠ (LRC + N_{th}).

—N—

- naiad** — mermaid; naiad; female water-spirit inhabiting the lower reaches of mountain streams (“god-daughter spirit”): **g̃̀à=yâ-mî(≡nê)** (N).
- nail₁** — **1.** nail (of finger or toe); claw (of animal): **šē** (B_n). **2.** fingernail: **làʔ=šē-qú** (N). **3.** toenail: **khi=šē-qú** (N). **4.** nail-clipper: **làʔ=šē-qú nôʔ tù** (N_{declaus}). **5.** nail-file: **làʔ=šē-qú šī tù** (N_{declaus}).
- nail₂** — **1.** nail; thumbtack; pointed metal fastener; metal barb: **šo-cû ~ šo-chû** (N). **2.** affix with force; nail sthg (e.g. onto a wall): **dôʔ-né ve** (V).
- naked** — **1.** nakedness; sthg naked or hairless: **ð=qu-ni ~ ð=qú-ni** (N; AE). **2.** sthg naked, hairless, denuded: **qu-ni ~ qu-ní ~ qú-ni** (M_{pfx}; AE). **3.** savage; naked barbarian: **chə=qu-ni** (N). **4.** sthg red; sthg naked: **ð-ni** (N). **5.** sthg red; sthg bare, naked: **ní ~ ni** (B_n).
- name** — **1.** be named; have a name: **mē** (V). **2.** a name: **mē** (M_{pfx}; Clf); **ð-mē** (N). **3.** be named with a name: **ð-mē mē ve** (N_{spec} + V). **4.** give a name to; name smn: **mē-cí ve** (V). **5.** name; reputation: **ð-ci ~ ð-ce** (N); **cí** (M_{pfx}).
- nap** — take a nap; sleep a while: **tê mi yîʔ ve** (AE_q + V).
- narrate** — **1.** tell, relate, narrate, recite; discuss (important matters): **qāw** (V). **2.** narrate; report sthg: **qhay** (V).
- narrow** — **1.** be narrow (of an opening or an object): **còʔ** (V_{adj}). **2.** be too narrow (of an opening, entrance, etc.); be constricting; be constricted: **cē** (V_{adj}). **3.** narrow and round; small and round; sharpened or narrowed to a point: **chê è** (AE_{stat}).
- nasal** — nasal (of a voice): **ŋê-lê** (AE).
- nat** — spirit; demon; *nat*: **nê** (N; M_{pfx}).
- naughty** — be cruel; vicious, unmanageable, ornery (of animals, people); evil (of spirits, people); brave, fierce (of people); wild, undisciplined, naughty (of children); bad (of luck): **hây** (V_{adj}; M_{pfx}).
- nauseate** — **1.** be dirty, filthy, disgusting, nauseating (of things in themselves); be disgusted, revolted, nauseated (of one’s reaction): **chàʔ** (V_{adj}). **2.** be revolting, disgusting, nauseating (of food): **dôʔ** (V). **3.** be nauseated; feel like vomiting: **phèʔ gâ ve** (V + P_v).
- navel** — navel: **g̃̀ù-tu=šī** (N); **g̃̀ô-tu=šī** (N).
- near** — **1.** be near: **nê** (V_{adj}). **2.** near N_h: **N_h + ð-pâ** (NP_{loc}).
- nearly** — **1.** nearly; almost: **à-là=qhe** (N_{ext}; AE). **2.** imminence; nearly, almost: **la=pâ-nê** (P_v). **3.** enough to V; nearly V; on the point of V’ing: **ŋə-ŋə** (Adv).
- necessary** — be necessary; need sthg: **lō** (V).
- neck** — **1.** neck; neck-like part: **qō** (N; M_{pfx}). **2.** neck: **qō-pē** (N). **3.** the (whole) neck: **qō-tà** (N).
- necklace** — **1.** neck-ring; necklace: **qō-pē=g̃̀ô** (N). **2.** necklace: **qō-pē àʔ pû tù ve ð-câʔ** (LRC + N_{rh}). **3.** gold chain; necklace: **ši-câʔ** (N).
- nectar** — flower nectar: **šī-vêʔ=ð-g̃̀i** (N).
- need** — be necessary; need sthg: **lō** (V).
- needle** — **1.** needle; common pin, straight pin: **g̃̀òʔ** (N). **2.** thread (already put in needle ready for sewing); needle and thread: **g̃̀òʔ-pi** (N). **3.** splinter (of wood); needle (of pine tree): **ð=ša-lu**

(N). **4.** needle (of conifer): **mu** (M_{px}); **ð-mu** (N). **5.** leaf; leaf-like part; needle (of evergreen tree); frond (of fern, palm): **phàʔ** (M_{px}; Clf; B_n); **ð-phàʔ** (N).

needle grass — love grass; needle grass [*Chrysopogon aciculatus*]: **mùʔ-bʔʔ** (N).

needy — be needy; be wanting; be insufficient: **lō-ve-cùʔ-ve** (Elab_v).

negative — not; negative: **mâ ~ â** (Adv).

Negro — a black person; a Negro: **chɔ-nâʔ** (N); **kâʔpalì ~ kâpalè** (N).

neigh — whinny; neigh (of horses): **hîʔ-hîʔ** (AE_{onomat}).

neighbor — friend; neighbor: **ð-chð-ð-pâʔ** (Elab_n).

neighborhood — **1.** the neighborhood; the immediate vicinity: **ð-pâ-ð-ki tɛ cɔ-lɔ** (NP_q). **2.** place; region; neighborhood: **ši** (N_{ext}; B_n). **3.** the Chiang Mai region; the neighborhood of Chiang Mai: **Cî-mày ši** (N_{ext}).

nephew — **1.** sibling's child; nephew, niece: **šā** (M_{px}). **2.** sibling's son; nephew: **ð-šā=pā** (N).

nerve — a nerve (“feeling cord”): **jð-câʔ** (N).

nervous — tremble in fear; be nervous and agitated: **kðʔ-chê ve** (V).

nest — **1.** make a nest; nestle: **phi** (V); **ð-phi phi ve** (OV). **2.** bird's nest: **ŋâʔ-phi(=tɛ)** (N). **3.** bee's nest: **pê-phô ~ pê-phû** (N).

nestling — baby bird; nestling: **ŋâʔ=yê-ê** (N).

net — **1.** a net: **gðʔ** (N; M_{px}). **2.** fishing net: **ð-gðʔ** (N). **3.** net; netting; web (of spider): **pê ~ pè** (N; M_{px}); **ð-pê ~ ð-pê** (N). **4.** net (as for badminton or volleyball): **nêʔ** (N). **5.** a net-trap: **pê-khàʔ** (N).

nettle — thorn; prickly plant; nettle: **ð-chû** (N).

never — **1.** has never V'ed; has never had the experience of V'ing: **mâ + V + jɔ** (Adv + V + P_v). **2.** to have never V'ed (even once): **tɛ pðʔ (ɛ) kâʔ mâ + V + jɔ** (AE + V + P_v).

never mind — **1.** Never mind!; I don't care!; **mâ kɛ** (Adv + V); **mâ pê-šá(n)** (Adv + V). **2.** Never mind; Don't bother; It doesn't matter: **tɛʔ-chí mâ hêʔ** (Adv + Adv + N). **3.** Never mind; The hell with it!: **yà-pî(-ʔ)** (VP_{interj}); **yà=pî-ôʔ** (VP_{interj}).

nevertheless — **1.** but; however; nevertheless: **yàʔ-qhâ** (Conj); **yàʔ-qhâ kâʔ** (Conj + P_{unf}); **yàʔ-qhâ thð** (Conj + P_{unf}). **2.** however; nevertheless: **qôʔ=yàʔ-qhâ** (Conj).

new — **1.** sthg new; a new one; the next one; another one: **ší** (M_{px}). **2.** a new one; a new thing: **ð-ší** (N).

new moon — **1.** be a new moon (“for the moon to be cut off”): **ha-pa chêʔ ve** (SV). **2.** the new moon; next month: **ha-pa=ší** (N).

New Testament — New Testament: **cân-lîʔ=ð-ší** (N); **(gî-ša≡)lîʔ-phu=ð-ší** (N).

news — **1.** news: **šatâ(n)** (N). **2.** news (such as what one hears on the radio) [“country-matters”]: **mû-mì=ð-lɔ** (N).

- newspaper** — 1. anything written; book; letter; magazine; newspaper; document: **liʔ** (N). 2. newspaper: **liʔ-šatâ(n)** (N).
- next** — 1. the next one; another place, elsewhere; the one beyond: **ð-nu** (N). 2. next (in certain time expressions): **né** (B_n). 3. next year: **né-qhòʔ** (N_{time}). 4. the year after next: **né-ni=qhòʔ** (N_{time}). 5. next week: **ô tê ší** (NP_q). 6. next month: **ha-pa=ší** (N).
- next to** — 1. next to N_h; near N_h: N_h + **ð-pâ**. 2. next to N_h; close to N_h; in intimacy with N_h (poetic): **chô** (M_{px}).
- nice** — be good; favorable, auspicious, lucky; fresh, pure (food, drink); pretty, good-looking; nice; fine, excellent: **dâʔ** (V_{adj}).
- nick** — notch; nick; ridge; corrugation: **ð-qhèʔ** (N).
- nickname** — 1. nickname; hunting name; sobriquet: **ð-mε=kwêʔ** ~ **ð-mε=kwé** (N).
- niece** — 1. sibling's child; nephew, niece: **šā** (M_{px}). 2. younger sister's daughter: **ð-šā=ma** (N). 3. sibling's daughter; niece: **ð-nū=ma** ~ **ð-nù=ma** (N).
- night** — 1. be night: **há** (V). 2. night: **há** (M_{px}; Clf); **ð-há** (N). 3. every night: **tê há le-le** (NP_q). 4. tonight; this evening: **chi tê há** (NP_q); **yàʔ-pí** (N_{time}). 5. tomorrow night: **šó-pō tê há** (NP_q). 6. last night: **a-ni tê há** (NP_q). 7. the night before last: **á-ni tê há** (NP_q). 8. all night; the whole night long; at night; during the night: **tâ-khî** (N_{time}). 9. evening; night: **pí** ~ **pi** (B_n). 10. night: **khî** (B_n).
- night-blind** — have dim vision; be night-blind: **mêʔ tâ-fâ ve** (N_{spec} + V); **tâ-fâ** (V).
- nightjar** — nightjar [*Caprimulgus* sp.]: **pó-pôʔ=qā** (N).
- nightmare** — nightmares; bad dreams: **yìʔ-mâʔ-yìʔ-mo** (Elab_n).
- nine** — 1. nine: **qô** (Num). 2. nine (used in the sense of 'many; a great or unlimited number' in animist religious language): **kàw** (Num).
- nineteen** — nineteen: **tê chi qô** (QQ).
- ninety** — ninety: **qô chi** (Q).
- ninth** — 1. the ninth Clf: **qô + Clf + tê + Clf** (QQ). 2. the ninth animal: **qô khe tê khe** (QQ).
- nipple** — 1. breast; nipple: **cú** (N). 2. little protuberance; nipple, nipple-like part; handle: **ð-cu** (N). 3. nipple: **ð=cú-ni** (N); **cú-ší** (N).
- no** — 1. no; that's wrong; that's not right: **mâ hêʔ** (Adv + V). 2. no, no!; be still!; behave yourself! (used to small children): **tá-tá** (Interj).
- node** — 1. point of juncture; node; line where two surfaces meet (e.g. where two leaves of a table are hinged together): **ð-há(=mâ)** (N). 2. node between sections of bamboo ("bamboo-eye"): **vâ-mêʔ** (N).
- noise** — sound; noise: **khô** (N; M_{px}); **ð-khô** (N).
- noisily** — 1. making a noise; loudly: **šîʔ è** (AE_{stat}). 2. noisily but indistinctly: **šá-è-dî-è** (Elab_{adv}); **dî-è-šá-è** (Elab_{adv}). 3. buzzing; in a confused babble of noise: **dîʔ** ~ **dî** (B_v; B_{elab}).
- nominalizer** — 1. general nominalizer: **ve** (P_{univ}; P_{nom}). 2. temporal nominalizer:

thâ (P_{univ}; P_{nom}). **3.** purposive nominalizer: **tû** (P_v; P_{v-nom}). **4.** locative nominalizer: **kî** (P_{v-nom}). **5.** agentive nominalizer: one who V's; a V-er (neutral as to gender): **pā** (P_{v-nom}); **šē-phâ** (M_{prfx}; P_{v-nom}). **6.** feminine agentive nominalizer: **ma** (P_{v-nom}); **šē-ma** (M_{prfx}; P_{v-nom}). **7.** nominalizer [*limited use*]: **lu** (P_v; P_{v-nom}).

nonetheless — but; however; even so; nonetheless: **qhe-kà?** (Conj).

nonsense — **1.** uselessness; nonsense; sthg that is in vain: **dê** (N_{lim}). **2.** there's no use V'ing: V + **dê yò**.

noodles — rice noodles: **š-khe** (N).

noon — noon; midday: half a day: **ša-gû** (N; Clf).

normal — be perfectly normal; be within the bounds of morality: **há mâ khí** (VP).

north — north; upper region: **š-na** (N_{loc}); **š-na=pá** (N_{loc}); **š-ná=phô** (N_{loc}).

northeast — northeast: **mû-ni tš?** ve **š-na=phô** (LRC + N_{th}).

Northern Thai — **1.** Northern Thai: **Kóló** (N). **2.** Northern Thai man: **Kóló-pā** (N). **3.** Northern Thai woman: **Kóló-ma** (N).

northwest — northwest: **mû-ni qê ve š-na (tê) phô** (LRC + N_{th}).

nose — **1.** nose: **nā-qhô** (N; M_{prfx}); **š=nā-qhô** (N). **2.** nose: **nā** (B_n). **3.** the nose (as it sticks out from the face): **nā-qhô=pi** (N). **4.** nose-ring (for cattle): **nā-qhô=gô** (N). **5.** engine of a plane; nose of a plane: **cà?-pò=ó-qô** (N).

nosebleed — have a nosebleed: **nā-qhô šī tš?** ve (N_{loc} + SV).

nostalgia — **1.** sigh with nostalgia: **kê** (V). **2.** reminisce; talk about things that make one nostalgic: **tš-kê yò ve** (OV).

nostril — nostril (“nose-hole”): **nā-qhô=qhō** (N).

not — **1.** not; negative: **mâ** ~ **â** (Adv). **2.** is not an N: **N + mâ hê?**

notch — **1.** to notch (as a stick); make steps or footholds (as in a log used as a ladder); break off a piece of sthg; detach a part of sthg; chip sthg off; peel (fruit); skin (an animal): **qhê?** (V). **2.** notch; nick; ridge; corrugation: **š-qhê?** (N). **3.** rung, step (as of a ladder); notch (as in a stick); layer, tier (as of thatch on a roof); piece, portion (of sthg edible): **qhê?** (M_{prfx}). **4.** rung of a ladder; notch of a ramp; steps (in a flight of steps): **go-qhê?** (N). **5.** for rungs, notches, tiers; for stages (as in one's life or career); for pieces, portions: **qhê?** (Clf). **6.** chop into with a downward motion; make a notch (esp. in a tree): **bô?** (V). **7.** a notch (made in a tree to facilitate climbing it, chopping it down, extracting sap, etc.): **bô?** (M_{prfx}; Clf); **š-bô?** (N).

note — **1.** bill; note; paper-money: **phu-báy** (N). **2.** musical note: **nò?** (N). **3.** a note (in printed music): **nò?-mê?** (N).

notebook — **1.** notebook; memo pad: **dš-nš ve li?** (LRC + N_{th}). **2.** notebook (“book for remembering”): **tš ā tû ve li?-qô?** (LRC + N_{th}).

nothing — at all; in the slightest; (not) anything; nothing: **tê?-chí** (Adv).

noun — **1.** noun (“thing-name-word”): **mô-me=khô** (N).

nourish — **1.** support; nourish; rear: **hu** (V). **2.** nourish another's child; adopt a child: **šu yâ gš?-hu ve** (OV).

- November** — November: **nòvêbà(=ha-pa)**.
- novice** — boy-monk; novice: **phàʔ-yâ** (N).
- now** — **1.** now: **chi-bəʔ ~ chi-bəʔ** (N_{time}).
2. now; at this juncture: **chi-bəʔ tē cí** (NP_q). **3.** now; a while; a short time; for a while: **tē khi** (Q_{time}). **4.** now; right now: **chi tē khi** (NP_q).
- nowadays** — **1.** nowadays: **chi(-bəʔ) tē co** (NP_q); **chi(-bəʔ) tē cwe** (NP_q).
- nude** — sthg naked, hairless, denuded: **qu-ni ~ qu-ní ~ qú-ni** (M_{prfx}; AE).
- nudge** — poke (as with a stick); punch (with fist); nudge (with elbow): **chwì ~ chù** (V).
- numb** — **1.** be numb; get numb; be numb and prickly: **chû** (V). **2.** be numb, paralyzed (of a body-part) (“be dead in only one part”): **tē khô-bá tí šì ve** (NP_{spec} + V).
- number** — **1.** number: **kaná(n) ~ káná(n)** (N). **2.** number: **nābàʔ** (N). **3.** number: **thì** (B_n).
- numerous** — **1.** be much, many, numerous; be too much, excessive: **mâ** (V_{adj}).
2. be plentiful; abundant; numerous: **pe** (V_{adj}; V). **3.** be crowded; be numerous: **kî** (V). **4.** be numerous; be many: **gì** (B_v).
- nun** — Catholic nun: **nâ(n)=kháw-ma** (N).
- nurse** — **1.** suckle; nurse; suck the breast: **cú chəʔ ve** (OV). **2.** caretaker; guardian; warden; (male) nurse: **cho ni=hàʔ-šá pā** (N_{declaus}). **3.** female nurse (in a modern medical facility): **nàʔ-chî=šē-ma** (N).
- nursemaid** — nursemaid (“child - look after - servant”): **yâ-ni=cè** (N).
- nuthatch** — **1.** nuthatches [fam. *Sittidae*] (“tree-climbing bird”); velvet-fronted nuthatch [*Sitta frontalis*] [RL]: **šîʔ-tâʔ=ŋêʔ** (N). **2.** nuthatch: **cà-mû-kî=ŋâʔ** (N).
- nyaah** — [scolding smn who has come to grief for doing sthg he had been told not to do] Serves you right!; I told you so!; Nyaah, nyaah!: **qâ-càʔ** (Interj).



- oak** — **1.** kind of oak tree [*Quercus brandisiana*]: **pì-cè** (N). **2.** [*Quercus helferiana*]: very large sp. of oak tree, indicator of good land for rice, chili-peppers or opium: **cí-qhê(=cè)** (N). **3.** kind of oak tree with a thin trunk, plentiful on the mountains of N. Thailand: **chî-cè** (N). **4.** kind of oak tree: **tàʔ-pa** (N). **5.** silver oak; silky oak: **yó(n)-cè** (N).
- oar** — **1.** large wooden stirring spoon; spatula; paddle; oar: **lá-bêʔ** (N). **2.** ladle; big wooden spoon, spatula; oar (of boat); batten (of loom): **tá-bêʔ(=le)** (N). **3.** oar (“boat-ladle”): **hɔ=ləʔ-qō≡cá-bêʔ** (N).
- oath** — an oath; evidence; testimony; witness to the truth; proof: **šá-khîʔ** (N).
- oats** — wheat; oats, etc. (cereal grains unfamiliar to the Lahu): **yí** (N); **jō(n)** (N).
- obedient** — **1.** be obedient; docile; amenable to instruction (“able to heed”): **na pí ve** (V_h + V_v). **2.** be obedient, docile (“able to heed advice”): **khô na pí ve** (O + V_h + V_v).
- obese** — rolling with fat; big and fat; obese: **chu=pèʔ-e≡lê=lò-ɔ** (AE_{echo}).
- obey** — **1.** heed; obey; listen to; take into consideration; look at; consult: **i ~ î** (V). **2.** heed; pay attention to; obey: **na** (V). **3.** obey the words of the elders: **chə-mô ve tî-khô na ve** (OV).
- object₁** — **1.** thing, object; property, belongings, possessions; clothes; crops: **mô** (N).
- object₂** — **1.** object to sthg; oppose smn: **qhe** (V). **2.** to protest; to object; deny one is in the wrong: **tô gò-qhâʔ ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- oblique** — **1.** obliquely; slanted; not straight: **qò è** (AE_{stat}). **2.** oblique; slanted; sticking up or protruding at an angle: **ŋó è** (AE_{stat}).
- obscure** — dimness; faint light; obscurity: **ba-la-ví** (N; AE).
- observe** — **1.** watch over; observe carefully (esp. as a supernatural being): **cə** (V). **2.** observe (“distinguish”) a custom: **lí fí ve** (OV). **3.** drive (as animals in a hunt, or a vehicle); pursue, chase, follow (a person or moving object); imitate (an action); observe (a law, custom): **gàʔ** (V).
- obstinate** — be stubborn; obstinate; unwilling to listen to advice (“hard-headed”): **ó-qō hɛ ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- obtain** — get, obtain; gain sthg; catch sthg; succeed, have success: **gə** (V).
- obvious** — **1.** be showing completely; be evident, obvious, revealed, manifest; appear to one’s view: **tô** (V). **2.** be obvious; be sticking out in full view; protrude because of unequal size: **tô-lêʔ ve** (V). **3.** be painfully obvious (“to have been crushed into one’s head”): **ó-qō àʔ tē ā ve** (OV).
- occasion** — **1.** time; occasion; instance: **pôʔ** (M_{px}; Clf). **2.** time; period; occasion; season: **yâ(n)** (M_{px}; Clf). **3.** time; occasion: **šîʔ** (Clf; B_{elab}).
- occasionally** — occasionally; from time to time: **tê-khi-tê-yân** (Elab_q).
- Occidental** — **1.** a white foreigner; an Occidental; a *farang*: **Kâlâ-phu** (N). **2.** an Occidental: **mû-ni=qè≡phô|yâ** (N).
- ocean** — **1.** ocean: **nà=pa-lây** (N). **2.** the ocean; the sea: **lâ-chî=gì** (N); **lâ-chî=gì≡qho** (N).

- o'clock** — **1.** o'clock; time of day: **nālī** ~ **nālī?** (N; M_{px}; Clf). **2.** the time; o'clock: **ḍ-nālī** (N). **3.** a certain time; o'clock: **tê yâ(n)** (Q_{time}).
- October** — October: **ḥtôbà(=ha-pa)** (N).
- odor** — odor; smell: **pè?** (M_{px}); **ḍ-pè?** (N).
- odoriferous** — perceive an odor; smell sthg; be perceptible (of an odor); be odoriferous, have a smell: **ḍ-pè?** **nù ve** (OV; SV).
- offend** — **1.** offend smn; cause smn mental anguish: **ni-ma nà tù te ve** (Cl_{purp} + V). **2.** to offend by V_h'ing: **yà?** (V_v); **phī?** (V_v).
- offense** — **1.** an outrage; an offense; mischief; loose or improper behavior: **nà-tō** ~ **nà-twē** (N). **2.** a fault; an offense; sthg of which one is guilty: **yà?-kì** (N_{deverb}). **3.** commit an offense; be guilty, do something wrong: **phī?** (V; V_v); **yà?** (V; V_v).
- offensive** — be offensive in one's behavior; be quarrelsome; be in the wrong: **jī?** (V; B_{elab}); **yà?-dà?-jī?-dà?** (Elab_v).
- offering** — **1.** make a religious offering: **tâ(n)** (V). **2.** an offering: **lī-sí** (N). **3.** offering-box (e.g. in church): **phu-tân=qō** (N); **phu-tân=kì** (N_{declaus}).
- office** — office; official agency; government bureau; courthouse, police station, etc.: **šáná(n)** (N).
- officer** — **1.** officer; military boss (formerly carried out judicial executions in Shan State); militiaman; military leader: **pō** ~ **pū** ~ **po** (N). **2.** military officer: **mà?-pō** (N).
- official** — **1.** important personage; official; gentleman; big shot: **chō-ī** (N). **2.** a superior; lord; official; dignitary; teacher; master: **jō-mō** (N; M_{px}). **3.** government official: **mì-gì=jō-mō** (N). **4.** chief; lord; official; headman; big shot: **qhú** ~ **khú(n)** (N; M_{px}). **5.** official; lord; chief; important personage; boss: **nây** (N; M_{px}); **ḍ-nây** (N). **6.** a (government) minister; a high official: **a-mà?=ló** (N).
- off-white** — off white; white mixed with other colors; off-white; beige; puce: **phu-šé** (N).
- often** — **1.** several times; often: **láy pō?** (Q). **2.** V constantly; V all the time; V very often: **qhē** (P_v). **3.** V all the time; V (too) often; V to excess: **qā-à** (P_v).
- ogre** — ogre; giant: **phī-yà?** (N); **yà?-qa** (N).
- oh** — **1.** oh?; is that so?: **ḥō** (Interj). **2.** oh, I see!; uh-huh (signifies assent to another's explanation): **ḥō** ~ **ḥō** (Interj).
- oil** — **1.** oil; grease; gasoline: **nā-mâ(n)** (N). **2.** oil well: **nā-mâ(n)=bō** (N).
- ointment** — ointment; salve (“wet medicine”): **nâ?-chî=nê?** (N).
- okay** — **1.** okay?; all right?; will that do?: **è-lâ** (Interj). **2.** O.K.! Very good! Fine!: **dà?** **jâ** (V_h + V_v); **dà?** **à** (V + P_v).
- old** — **1.** be old (of people or animals); mature, full-grown; venerable; senior: **mō** (V_{adj}). **2.** old person; old animal: **ḍ-mō** (N). **3.** be old (of people); venerable; stale (of food): **kē** ~ **kē** (V_{adj}). **4.** be old (of a thing): **pī** (V). **5.** sthg old (of inanimate objects); an old thing; sthg in its previous or former state: **ḍ-pī** (N). **6.** sthg old/ancient **ḍ-pī-ḍ-šā** (Elab_n). **7.** be big, large (in size); grown-up, older, adult (in age); great (in value or status); important: **ī** (V_{adj}). **8.** old

man: **chə-mô(=qú)** (N); **lô-pū=qu** (N); **lô-pū-mô** (N); [resp.] **pə-thāw** (N).
9. old woman [resp.]: **mə-thāw** (N).
10. smn old; smn respectable: **lô** (B_n).
11. old; venerable: **thāw** (B_n).

Old Testament — **1.** Old Testament: **cân-liʔ=ə-pī** (N); (**gî-šə**)**liʔ-phu=ə-pī** (N).

oleander — **1.** oleander [*Nerium indicum*]: **šá=nâʔ-chî** (N). **2.** purple trumpet flower [*Thevetia peruviana*] [PL]; yellow oleander [*Thevetia nereifolia*] [McF]: **má-pí=cè** (N).

olive — olive: **šālōn** ~ **šānlōn** (N).

omen — **1.** omen; true portent: **hêʔ** (M_{pfX}). **2.** a sign; an omen; an augury: **ə-hêʔ** (N). **3.** oracle; witness; omen: **šá-khîʔ-šá-câʔ** (Elab_n); **šá-khîʔ-šá-šē** (Elab_n).

omentum — layer of fat around intestines; omentum: **ə=nâ-pâ** (N); **ə-chu=nâ-pâ** (N); **ə-chu=bâ-nâ** (N).

omit — forget; omit, leave out: **lô(n)** (V).

once — **1.** once; formerly; previously; in the past; then; at one time: **ô-thâ** (N_{sd} + P_{univ}). **2.** once; one time: **tê pôʔ** (Q). **3.** once; on a certain occasion in the past; some time ago: **tê pôʔ thâ** (NP_{q-time}). **4.** immediately; at once; suddenly: **lâʔ-há** (Adv).

once upon a time — once upon a time; in olden days (way of beginning stories): **ə-šwè thâ** ~ **a-šwè thâ** (NP_{time}).

one₁ — one: **tê** (Num).

one₂ — [indefinite, remote, or contrastive 3rd. person pronoun] people; others, outsiders; they (indef.); one; he; somebody else: **šu** (Pron).

oneself — **1.** all by oneself: **yô-qhâ-yô** (Pron; AE). **2.** oneself; one's own body: **a-šu=yô ve ə-to** (NP_{gen}).

onion — **1.** onion [*Allium cepa*]; garlic [*Allium sativum*]: **šū** (B_n). **2.** garlic: **šū-phu** (N). **3.** onion (bulb): **šū-chi** (N). **4.** red onion: **šū-ní** (N). **5.** kind of onion with edible roots and leaves, but no bulb: **šū=phê-bá** (N). **6.** kind of onion with somewhat thicker leaves than *šū=phê-bá*: **hî-ci-ku=šū** (N). **7.** (“Lawa onion”) plant with barbed leaves and flowers, eaten in curries: **Ā-và=šū** (N). **8.** onion-bed: **šū(=ə)-kî** (N).

only — **1.** only: **tí** (P_{univ}). **2.** only; only to a certain extent (minimizing extensive): **cə tí** (P_{univ} + P_{univ}). **3.** merely, only; just: **qhe-cə** (AE). **4.** only; just (used in NP_q's): **è ~ èʔ** (P_n). **5.** only (when): **hē ~ hē** (P_n). **6.** a mere N; only N: **N + láy-láy**.

ooze — ooze out; seep out: **nêʔ-nêʔ è tšʔ la ve** (AE + V + P_v).

open — **1.** open; open up; turn on (as a light, radio, machine): **phə** (V). **2.** open up; open out (as an umbrella): **thəʔ** (V). **3.** spread apart; open up; open wide: **ŋá** (V). **4.** wide open; asprawl; agape: **ŋán-kàʔ** (AE). **5.** open; wide open: **qó è ~ qó è** (AE_{stat}). **6.** open up; release (as from prison): **gə** (V). **7.** be revealed, opened to view; unwrap sthg, open sthg up, reveal sthg: **phəʔ** (V). **8.** openly; plainly; manifestly; in full view: **qha tš-lêʔ è** (AE_{stat}). **9.** pricked up (of ears); sticking up prominently (as horns); wide open (as eyes): **cə è** (AE_{stat}).

opening — **1.** a hole; an opening: **ə-qhə** ~ **ə-qhwə** (N). **2.** hole; opening; mouth (of an object); receptacle; object with a hole

- or empty space in it: **ḍ-qō** (N). **3.** point where sthg ends; place nearby; rim, border, edge; mouth, opening (of bottle, gun, sack, cave, etc.): **ḍ=qhō-mâ** (N); **qhō-mâ** (M_{prfx}).
- operate** — cut open; perform a surgical operation: **phè?** (V); **šḥḥ-phè?** ve (V).
- operative** — be in working order; be operative: **thāw** (V).
- opinion** — **1.** a thought; opinion; way of thinking: **dō-qhâ** (N). **2.** viewpoint; opinion (“heart-path”): **ni-qhâ** (N). **3.** opinion; viewpoint: **lí** (N; M_{prfx}; Clf).
- opium** — **1.** opium; the opium poppy [*Papaver somniferum*]: **fī(n)** (N). **2.** opium: **ya-fī** ~ **yā-fī** (N). **3.** opium poppy: **ya-fī=(ḍ-)vê?** (N). **4.** opium lamp (for melting little balls of opium to go into a pipehole): **pá-mâ=khê** ~ **phá-mâ=khê** (N).
- opportunity** — opportunity; privilege; permission: **a-khwà(n)** ~ **â-khwan** (N).
- oppose** — object to sthg; oppose smn: **qhe** (V).
- opposite** — **1.** be incongruous; disparate; ill-suited; opposite; (music) be out-of-tune, cacophonous: **mâ cō dà?** (Adv + V + P_v). **2.** be incongruous; unharmonious; disparate; opposite: **mâ hō dà?** (Adv + V + P_v).
- oppress** — **1.** maltreat, oppress, cause suffering to; suffer, be in torment: **fḥ?** ~ **fḥ** (V). **2.** oppressor; tormentor; tyrant; oppressor: **fḥ?=šē-phâ** (N_{deverb}).
- optative** — **1.** optative particle: **pī-ō?** (P_v). **2.** (poetic) optative particle or auxiliary verb: **kì** (V_v?, P_v?).
- oracle** — **1.** oracle; witness; omen: **šá-khī?-šá-câ?** (Elab_n); **šá-khī?-šá-šē** (Elab_n). **2.** a (male) oracle; a shaman: **tâlâ-pâ** (N).
- orange₁** — **1.** mandarin orange (found in Thailand as well as Burma); tangerine [*Citrus reticulata*]: **mà?-cḥ?**=**šī** (N). **2.** navel orange (native to Burma, but not found in Thailand): **mà?-cú=šī** (N). **3.** orange; sweet lime [*Citrus sinensis*]: **mà?-vá(n)=šī** (N).
- orange₂** — **1.** orange; light brown: **ni-šu** ~ **ni-šo** (N). **2.** (“red-yellow”) orange; reddish yellow: **ni-ši** (N; M_{prfx}); **ḍ=ni-ši** (N). **3.** yellow; gold; orange; light brown: **ší-è** (AE_{stat}). **4.** orange (“yellow-red”): **ší-è-ní-è** (Elab_{adv}). **5.** salmon pink (color); orange color: **ḍ-pìy** (N).
- orchard** — garden; orchard; plantation: **kho** (N; Clf).
- orchid** — **1.** orchid: **cá-qḥ=vê?** (N); **cí-qḥ=vê?** (N). **2.** orchid (“dead-branch flower”): **šī?-qá=kū=vê?** (N). **3.** kind of orchid (“wind flower”): **mû-hō=vê?** (N). **4.** kind of orchid (“widower flower”) [*Vanda* sp.]: **mê-chḥ=pā=vê?** (N). **5.** kind of orchid: **pí-qhḥ=vê?** ~ **tí-qhḥ=vê?** (N). **6.** kind of orchid (“egg yolk flower”) [*Dendrobium* sp.]: **ḡâ?-u=šī=vê?** (N). **7.** kind of orchid (“ginger-flower”) [*Gastrochilus bellinus*]: **ji-bō=vê?** (N). **8.** Philippine orchid [*Spathoglottis pubescens*]: **lú-pē=vê?** (N). **9.** kind of orchid (“dogtail flower”) [*Uraria latifolia*]: **phī=mē=tu=vê?** (N).
- ordain** — order, command, ordain (as a deity or ancestral spirit); ordain a blessing: **pâ?** (V).

- order** — 1. arrange; put into proper order; channel in a desired direction; plan for the disposition of (objects or people): **š̄** (V). 2. order, command, ordain (as a deity or ancestral spirit); ordain a blessing: **pâ?** (V). 3. command; order: **a-mî?** ~ **a-mê?** (N).
- ordinary** — 1. ordinary; so-so; average: **a=qhe-lê** (N; Adv). 2. sthg ordinary; nothing special: **N + láy-láy**.
- orgasm** — have an orgasm (either sex); ejaculate (of a man); moisten with sexual excitement (of a woman): **dì** (V).
- orgy** — have an orgy; copulate in a group (not a Lahu practice): **phô? pâ? ve** (_vV + V_h).
- Oriental** — an Asian; an Oriental: **mû-ni=t̄s̄?≡phô|yâ** (N).
- orifice** — debouchment; orifice from which sthg emerges: **tû** (B_n).
- origin** — 1. head; top part, upper part; beginning, origin: **ú** (M_{px}); **ð-ú** (N). 2. first; basis, origin: **pī** (B_n); **ð=khí-pī** (N).
- originally** — originally; in the past: **ô-thâ qo** (N + P_{unf}).
- oriole** — oriole [*Oriolus* sp.]: **na-lê=bù?-è** (N).
- ornament** — 1. jewelry; ornaments to wear: **cí-qhə-nó-qhə** (Elab_n). 2. silver ornament: **phu-jī** (N). 3. gold ornament: **ši-jī** (N). 4. ornament; adornment: **jī** (B_n).
- ornery** — be cruel; vicious, unmanageable, ornery (of animals, people); evil (of spirits, people); brave, fierce (of people); wild, undisciplined, naughty (of children); bad (of luck): **hày** (V_{adj}; M_{px}).
- ornithology** — ornithology: **ηâ? ve ð-lo** (NP_{gen}).
- orphan** — 1. orphan (both parents dead): **fí-kô?-ni** (N). 2. half-orphan: **yâ-cù** ~ **yâ-cò** (N). 3. fatherless child: **yâ-cò=qò** ~ **yâ-cò-qwè** (N). 4. motherless child: **yâ-cò=šī** (N). 5. orphanage: **yâ-cò=ši=yè** (N).
- ostrich** — ostrich (“giraffe bird”): **kālā-û?=ηâ?** (N).
- other** — 1. (indefinite, remote, or contrastive 3rd. person pronoun) people; others, outsiders; they (indef.); one; he; somebody else: **šū** (Pron). 2. the other side of; the far side of: **ð-bà** (N_{loc}). 3. other ones; different ones: **ð-nu-ð-na** (Elab_n).
- otherwise** — 1. (conjunction of unpleasant hypothesis) otherwise; or else; lest; if you’re not careful: **à-mù** ~ **à-mò** (Conj). 2. otherwise; or else: **mâ hê? le** (VP_{nf}); **mâ hê? qo** (VP_{nf}).
- otter** — 1. otter (“water-dog”): **gì-phī** (N). 2. grey otter (a very large species): **gì-šo-lo** (N). 3. otter: **šo** (B_n).
- ought** — 1. ought to V_h; should V_h; be right to V_h: **c̄** (V_v). 2. be high time to V_h; should V_h, ought to V_h: **tà** (V_v).
- outdoors** — 1. outside; outdoors: **á-qà?** (N). 2. outside; outdoors: **ð-bà=pá** (N_{loc}).
- outer covering** — 1. outer covering; bark; husk: **ð-qú** (N); **qú** (M_{px}). 2. outer covering; skin: **ð-gì** (N).
- outhouse** — outhouse; latrine: **á-qà?=yè** (N).
- outlay** — investment; outlay of cash: **a-lâ** (N).
- outrage** — 1. an outrage; an offense; mischief; loose or improper behavior: **nà-tò** ~ **nà-twè** (N). 2. an outrage; a shocking act: **nà-mû-nà-tò** (Elab_n).

- outrageous** — 1. be abnormal; shocking; distressing; outrageous; immoral: **há-khí ve** (V).
- outside** — 1. outside; outdoors: **á-qàʔ** (N). 2. outside; outdoors: **ʔ-bà=pá** (N_{loc}). 3. outside; outdoors; elsewhere: **ʔ-bà=phô** (N_{loc}). 4. outside of; the other side of: **bà** (M_{px/loc}).
- outskirts** — edge; border; rim; outskirts: **jâ** (M_{px}).
- oval** — convex; bulging; lumpy; bumpy; rounded; oval; blunt-ended: **tú è ~ tú è** (AE_{stat}).
- oven** — furnace; oven: **à-mī=qō** (N).
- over** — 1. above; on top of; over (but not necessarily touching the object below): **qhô ~ qhôʔ** (M_{px-loc}). 2. above; over (but not touching): **ʔ-qhô ~ ʔ-qhôʔ** (N_{loc}).
- overcome** — win; overcome; conquer: **ǰâ** (V).
- overflow** — 1. become full; get full (of objects in containers); overflow: **bí la ve** (V + P_v). 2. overflow; deep: **tâ(n)** (V; B_v).
- overgrown** — 1. densely overgrown: **ná-qhâ-ná-bì** (Elab_{adv}). 2. flourishing; luxuriant; overgrown (of vegetation): **mâ-vè** (AE). 3. be deep (liquids, holes, etc.); overgrown (as a trail); thick, dense (as weeds, underbrush); steep (as a slope); hard to understand, profound (of ideas): **ná** (V_{adj}).
- overhear** — overhear; catch the sound of: **kâ e ve** (V + P_v).
- overlay** — cover (from above); overlay: **be** (V).
- overtake** — 1. overtake; catch up with: **mí** (V; C_r). 2. catch up with; overtake; reach: **ǰâʔ-mí ve** (V).
- overturn** — turn sth over; overturn; turn upside down; turn sth up that was down: **phûʔ** (V).
- owe** — owe a debt: **jè cha ve** (OV).
- owl** — 1. barn owl (a small species) [*Tyto alba*]; barred owlet [*Glaucidium cuculoides*]: **khô-tō ~ khô-twē** (N). 2. pygmy owlet [*Glaucidium brodiei*]: **khô-tō=é** (N). 3. barn owl [*Tyto alba*]: **mé-mū-cì-gə-lə** (N). 4. horned brown fish-owl (a large species): **cì-gì-lìʔ** (N). 5. kind of owl somewhat resembling a bat, that calls from January to April: **pó-pôʔ** (N). 6. kind of very small owl: **thô-po-lwe** (N).
- owner** — 1. owner: **à=šē-phâ** (N). 2. female owner of sth: **à=šē-ma** (N).
- ox** — 1. cattle; bovine (cow, ox, bull): **nû** (N). 2. ox; castrated bull: **nû-tō(n)** (N). 3. oxcart: **nû-lə** (N). 4. Year of the Ox (#12 in the cycle): **nû-qhòʔ** (N). 5. Day of the Ox (#12 in the cycle): **nû-ni** (N). [See Appendix VII]
- oyster** — bivalve; shellfish; oyster: **fwé-šī ~ hwé-šī** (N).

—P—

- pace** — footstep; pace: **pī** (M_{prfx}; Clf); **ḍ-pī** (N).
- pacify** — pacify a baby (esp. by playing with it): **yâ gâ ve** (OV).
- pack** — **1.** be clustered; crowded; closely packed together: **cī?** (V_{adj}). **2.** pack in(to), put in(to) (v.t.); be inserted, be stuffed into (v.i.): **dô?** (V).
- package** — **1.** package; wrapped bundle; sth wrapped up: **ḍ-thī?** (N); **thī?** (M_{prfx}; Clf). **2.** for small packages, packets, telescoping boxes (e.g. matchboxes, packs of cigarettes): **kâ?** (Clf; B_n).
- packet** — **1.** sthg tied; bundle, packet, sheaf; sthg held together in a bunch: **ḍ-chī?** (N). **2.** for tied-up bundles, packets: **chī?** (M_{prfx}; Clf). **3.** packet; bundle; sthg wrapped: **thī?** (M_{prfx}; Clf); **ḍ-thī?** (N). **4.** paper-wrapped packet (as of pills): **ḍ-khê?** (N). **5.** small skein; packet; coil (of thread, shoelaces, yarn, etc.); bunch (of thatch): **dḥ** (M_{prfx}; Clf). **6.** for small packages, packets, telescoping boxes (e.g. matchboxes, packs of cigarettes): **kâ?** (Clf; B_n).
- packsaddle** — packsaddle; saddlebag; saddlebasket: **lâ(n)** (M_{prfx}; Clf), **ḍ-lâ(n)** (N).
- paddle** — large wooden stirring spoon; spatula; paddle; oar: **lâ-bê?** (N).
- paddy** — **1.** paddy; rice (the plant in the field) [*Oryza sativa*]: **cà** (N). **2.** paddy; rice: **cà-ṣī** (N). **3.** paddy-mound; rice-stoop: **cà-pū** (N). **4.** paddy-chaff: **cà-phī** (N). **5.** lowland irrigated rice-field; wet-rice field; paddy-field: **tī-mi** (N). **6.** paddy-field [RL]: **tī-ma** (N).
- pagoda** — a pagoda; stupa; chedi: **kə-mô** ~ **kə-môn** (N).
- pail** — can for holding water; pail, bucket: **í-kâ?**=**pû-qō** (N).
- pain** — **1.** be sick, ill; be in pain; be sore, hurt, ache: **nà** (V). **2.** pain; distress: **nà-tû** (N_{deverb}). **3.** with a sharp/stinging pain: **cí è** (AE_{stat}).
- painstaking** — be careful; painstaking; persevering: **nī-ma yì ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- paint** — **1.** medicine: efficacious substance (e.g. ink, paint): **nâ?-chī** (N). **2.** smear on medicine; smear on paint: **nâ?-chī ṣē ve** (OV).
- pair** — **1.** a pair; an even number: **cε** (M_{prfx}; Clf). **2.** a pair; an even number; sthg which rightfully or inevitably comes in twos; a cosmic duality: **ḍ-cε** (N). **3.** split up in pairs; pair off; take sides (as in a game): **ḍ-cε ḍ-cε te ve** (OV).
- pal** — friend; buddy, pal: **ṣaháy** (N).
- palace** — palace (as of a Shan *sawbwa*): **hó-yè** (N).
- palate** — palate; alveolar ridge: **mò?-qə=tô?-lô?** (N).
- pale** — **1.** be gray; beige; purplish pale-colored; cloudy: **phī** ~ **phí** (V). **2.** sthg pale; sthg colorless; pallor: **phī-tû** (M_{prfx}). **3.** sthg pale, grayish; sthg dried out and gray (as old rotted wood or bamboo): **ḍ=phī-tû** (N).
- pallid** — blue with cold; ashen gray; pallid: **nə-phī è** ~ **nə-phe è** (AE_{stat}).
- pallor** — sthg pale; sthg colorless; pallor: **phī-tû** (M_{prfx}).
- palm₁** — palm of the hand; flat part of hand: **là?**=**tə-qə** (N); **là?**=**tə-bá** (N).

- palm₂** — 1. palm: **cí** (B_n). 2. scrub-palm: **cí-pi** (N). 3. palm-heart: **cí-pi=nō** (N); **cí-pī=tu** (N). 4. palm-leaf; palm-frond: **cí-pi=phà?** (N). 5. pandanus palm [*Pandanus tectorius*]: **mò?**-**kà?**-**ké=vê?** (N). 6. kind of palm bearing plentiful fruit, with very large leaves: **tō-kə** (N). 7. betel-palm; areca palm: **mà?**-**mò=cè** (N).
- palm civet** — civet cat; tree civet; palm civet [*Viverridae*]: **pā-ví** (N).
- pan** — 1. cooking pan; utensil for preparing food: **ha** (B_n). 2. large, shallow, curved frying pan; a wok: **ha-chi** (N).
- pandanus** — screwpine; hala; pandanus (“turtle tree”) [*Pandanus furcatus*]: **tō-qú=cè** (N).
- pangolin** — pangolin; scaly anteater [*Manis javanica*] [GY]; [*Manis pentadactyla*] [AW]: **fā?**-**khô?** (N).
- panicle** — 1. a seedpod; panicle: **ə-nu** (N). 2. rice-panicle: **cà-nu** (N). 3. corn panicle: **ša-ma=ji** (N).
- pant** — 1. pant; gasp for breath: **šá qhō ve** (N_{spec} + V). 2. to pant (as a dog or person after heavy exercise): **hè-hè te ve** (AE + V).
- panther** — 1. leopard; panther (“patterned tiger”): **lā-gà?** (N). 2. panther; black leopard [*Panthera pardus*]: **lā-nâ?** (N).
- pants** — 1. trousers; pants: **hā** (N); **hā-thō** (N). 2. a pair of pants: **hā-thō tē qhō?** (NP_q). 3. wear pants; put on pants: **hā vâ?** ve (OV).
- papa** — daddy; papa (child language): **pa-pa** (N).
- papaya** — 1. papaya: **mà?**=**ša-phō** (N). 2. pith-root; papaya: **phò?** (B_n). 3. papaya (“domesticated pith-root fruit”) [*Carica papaya*]: **phò?**-**mâ=ši** (N).
- paper** — 1. paper: **thō-gō?** (N). 2. a piece of paper: **li?**-**qú** (N). 3. bill; note; paper-money: **phu-báy** (N). 4. official paper: **bâ?** (N). 5. paper-clip: **thō-gō?** **nô?**-**tí tū** (N_{declaus}). 6. blotting-paper: **nā-mì?**=**gì chò?** **tū ve thō-gō?** (LRC + N_{rh}).
- parable** — parable; proverb; figurative expression: **tō-pa-há** (N).
- paradise** — paradise; country of *gì-ša*: **mô-šavá** (N).
- parakeet** — 1. parakeet [*Psittacula* sp.]: **cí** (N). 2. blossom-headed parakeet [*Psittacula roseata*]: **nô?**=**kí-kə** ~ **nô?**=**kí-kwə** (N); **kí-kə** (N). 3. red-breasted parakeet [*Psittacula alexandri*]: **chi-cí**(=**qā**) (N); **thō-cí**(=**ηâ?**) (N); [RL] **ši-cí**(=**qā**) (N). 4. slaty-headed parakeet; gray-headed parakeet (green with red beak) [*Psittacula finschii*]: **pē-cí**, **pē-cí=qā** ~ **pē-cí=qā** (N). 5. red-ringed parakeet: **thō-ηâ?**=**ma** (N). 6. large parakeet; great-billed parakeet [*Psittacula eupatria*]: **ši-cí**=**lón** (N); **tō-cí**(=**qā**) (N).
- parallelogram** — square; parallelogram; four-sided figure (regular or irregular): **ə-cē-ə-nā** (Elab_n).
- paralytic** — a paralytic; paraplegic; smn unable to use his limbs (“person whose arms and legs are dead”): **khi-šə-là?**-**šə ši pā** (N_{declaus}).
- paralyzed** — be numb, paralyzed (of a body-part) (“be dead in only one part”): **tē khō-bá tí ši ve** (NP_{spec} + V).

paraphernalia — 1. instrument, tool; materials, paraphernalia, sthg used for a certain purpose; appurtenance; that which belongs to smn: **ð-qhə(n)** (N). 2. tools; implements; paraphernalia: **mô-yê-jê-yê=qhə(n)** (Extended Elab_n).

parasol — umbrella; parasol: **cǝ(n)** (N).

parboil — 1. parboil; boil briefly; blanch by boiling: **cá-hê? ve** (V). 2. parboil sthg; scald in boiling water (“boil-turn”): **cá-phû? ve** (V).

parch — dry and barren; parched: **gô-chô? (è)** (AE).

pare — slice/pare away carefully; shave off a piece: **bâ** (V).

parent — 1. father and mother; parents: **ð-pa-ð-e tê ca** (NP_q). 2. parent by marriage: **hu ~ hɔ** (B_n). 3. bridegroom’s parents: **hu-phu** (N). 4. bride’s parents: **hu-mô** (N).

parentheses — 1. parentheses (“symbol for setting off words”): **tô-khô/ð-khô (â?) tǝ tû ve ð-hê?** (N_{declus}). 2. parentheses (“marks that point out the significance”): **pǝ kǝ jû? mǝ ve ð-mê?** (LRC + N_{th}).

parking place — parking place (for cars, buses); bus stop: **lǝlǝ dɛ kǝ** (N_{declus}).

parrot — 1. blue-rumped parrot [*Psittinus cyanurus*]: **ši-cǝ** (N). 2. Indian lorikeet [*Loriculus vernalis vernalis*]; green hanging parrot: **yí-yê? ~ yí-yê?** (N). 3. blue-crowned hanging parrot [*Loriculus galgulus*]: **yí-yê?≡mò?-qǝ=nâ?** (N).

parrotbill — spot-breasted parrotbill [*Paradoxornis guttaticollis*]: **jǝ-mǝ-qǝ** (N).

part — 1. side; part: **pá** (M_{prfx}); **ð-pá** (N). 2. a part of; a piece: **khô-bá** (M_{prfx}; Clf). 3. a piece; a part: **tê khû-bá ~ tê khô-bá** (Q).

particle — 1. imperative particle: **-? (P_v)**. 2. emotive or exclamatory particle: **a (P_{uf})**. 3. emphatic particle (used in sentences where non-visual perception is at issue: e.g. hearing sthg or not): **a-pâ ~ a-pâ(=a) ~ a-pâ?** (P_v). 4. indicates that the verb’s action is performed with a definite end in view; often verges on the meaning of ‘to try V’ing; to V and see what happens’: **a ~ ha ~ qha** (P_v). 5. particles marking off a clause of intention or purpose: **a tê** (P_v + P_{quot}). 6. particle indicating a stable or lasting (past) action or state, or the prior of two actions; perfective; permanence; later relevance: **á ~ ā ~ tá ~ tā** (P_v). 7. emphatic or asseverative particle: **à** (P_v). 8. accusative particle: **à?** (P_n). 9. post-nominal particle found in religious poetry—carries a locative or accusative meaning (atop, above, upon; on; in; from, etc.): **ú-thà?** (P_n). 10. exclamatory or emotive particle (used esp. in negative statements): **o** (P_{uf}). 11. vocative particle: **ò ~ ò?** (P_n). 12. hortatory particle: **ò? ~ ô?** (P_v). 13. (subordinating particle) adverbializer; adnominalizer: **è ~ è?** (P). 14. emphatic final particle: **è?** (P_{uf}). 15. affirmative or mildly exclamatory final particle: **ɔ** (P_{uf}). 16. general locative particle: **ǝ** (P_n). 17. optative particle or auxiliary verb: **kǝ** (V_v?, P_v?). 18. interjectory particle: **kwâ ~ kwā** (P_{uf}). 19. desiderative particle: **gâ** (P_v). 20. noun-particle: **ge** (P_n). 21. quotative particle used in reporting events or speech at second-hand (some story-tellers use it at the end of almost

every sentence): **cê** (P_{uf}). **22.** extensive particle: **cɛ** (P_{univ}). **23.** [experiential particle]: **jɔ** (P_v). **24.** emphatic persuasion: **ná** (P_{uf}). **25.** shows wonder, doubt; used in rhetorical questions: **nā** ~ **ná** (P_{uf}). **26.** emphatic final particle: **nē** (P_{uf}). **27.** (expresses the speaker's attitude that he is probably correct) I wouldn't be surprised if...; I imagine that...; I'll bet that...; I daresay...; I suppose...: **nè** (P_{uf}). **28.** suppositional particle: **nè-ɓ** (P_{uf}). **29.** emphatic particle (used in sentences where auditory perception is at issue: hearing sthg or not): **pâ(-a)** ~ **pâ?** (P_v). **30.** causative particle: **pî-lò** (P_v). **31.** persuasive particle; urging; emphatic; pleading (polite but insistent): **mē** (P_{uf}). **32.** emphatic particle (used in contexts where non-visual perception is at issue): **ha-pâ?** (P_v). **33.** accusative particle: **hà?** (P_n). **34.** (aspectual particle) yet: **hē** (P_v). **35.** (dubitative particle) indicates possibility; probability; uncertainty: **hé** (P_{uf}). **36.** emphatic declarative particle: **yò-pō** (P_{uf}). **37.** (cisative motion) motion toward the center of interest/reference; to V hither: **la** (P_v). **38.** benefactive particle: indicates that the verbal action is for the benefit of (or impinges upon) a non-3rd. person: **lâ** (P_v). **39.** marker of yes/no questions: **lâ** (P_{uf}). **40.** nominalizer [*limited use*]: **lu** (P_v; P_v-nom). **41.** marker of 'substance-questions' (i.e. questions that cannot be answered by a simple 'yes' or 'no'): **le** (P_{uf}). **42.** [particle that requests the assent or consent of the listener] isn't that so?; right?; okay?: **lè** (P_{uf}). **43.** locative particle: **lo** (P_n). **44.** particle of urging or command: **lò** (P_v). **45.** particle of urging or command: **lòo** ~ **lò** (P_v). **46.** concatenative parti-

cle: **le** (P_{unf}). **47.** topicalizing particle: **lè** ~ **è** (P_{unf}). **48.** adverbializer: **lē** (P). **49.** adverbializer; subordinator: **lè?** ~ **lè** (P). **50.** emphatic particle: **lo** (P_{uf}). **51.** emphatic final particle: **løy** (P_{uf}).

partition — separate into rooms; partition off a room: **bô tō ve** (OV).

partridge — **1.** bamboo partridge [*Bambusicola fytchii*]: **lé-ŋâ?** (N). **2.** brown-breasted hill partridge [*Arborophila brunneopectus*] (has small rounded tail, like a quail): **kí-kô?-lò?** (N); **ká-kō** ~ **ká-kwē** (N). **3.** francolin partridge [*Francolinus pintadeanus*]: **à-pò-tí-qā-qā** (N); **á-pô-cí-qā-qā** (N). **4.** rufous-throated hill partridge [*Arborophila rufogularis*]; Cambodian tree partridge [*Arborophila cambodiana*]: **dwê** (N). **5.** tree partridge [*Arborophila* sp.]: **gâ?-mē-cú** ~ **gâ?-mē-cwí** (N).

party — **1.** a faction; division of people (as in a game); a party (as in politics): **ð-pá** (N). **2.** a group; a party; an aggregate (of people): **ð-mō** (N). **3.** group; faction; party: **mō** ~ **mwē** (M_{prfx}; Clf).

pass₁ — **1.** pass by; pass through: **phā(n)** (V). **2.** pass; pass by; go past: **pò(n)** (V). **3.** pass by; cross, skirt (as an obstacle): **hè** ~ **hō** (V). **4.** hand sthg over to; pass sthg to: **cò** (V). **5.** be finished, completed; to have elapsed, passed (of time): **pè** (V). **6.** pass an examination: **ð(n)** ~ **ɔ(n)** (V; C_r); **hê-ð(n) ve** ~ **hê-ɔ(n) ve** (V).

pass₂ — mountain saddleback; mountain pass; high plateau; relatively flat or low part of a mountain: **qā-lè?** (N).

passerby — a passerby ("a person who happens to go [by]"): **qay cō ve tē gâ** (LRC + N_{rh}).

passion flower — (“crow flower”) purple grandilla; passion flower: **á-nâ? = qā≡šī** (N).

passive — without doing anything; passively: **qha-lê** (AE).

past — **1.** previously; formerly; in the past; in advance: **ð=gû-šī thā** (NP_{time}). **2.** previously; in the recent past; just now: **à-šē thā** (NP_{time}); **à-sō thā** (NP_{time}). **3.** the fairly recent past (up to several months ago): **a-šī?** (N_{time}).

pat — **1.** pat; stroke (as an animal): **tha-šō?** **pī ve** (V_h + V_v).

patch — **1.** stick sthg onto; patch onto; plaster sthg on (as mud onto stones to build a dam); be smeared with: **né** (V). **2.** a patch (“place affixed by sewing”): **né-tó kī** (N_{deverb}). **3.** little piece of cloth; a patch: **pha-é** (N). **4.** a spot; mottled patch; pockmark: **ð-bù?** ~ **ð=bù? -è** (N).

paterfamilias — head of a household; paterfamilias: **yè=šē-phā** (N).

path — **1.** path, channel; mark, trace: **qhā** (N; M_{pfX}; Clf). **2.** a line; path, course, channel; rut, groove: **ð-qhā** (N). **3.** path; road: **yà?-qō** (N). **4.** road; path: **ð-qō** (N). **5.** path; course; way: **há-qá** (B_n). **6.** pathway [RL]: **cā-lā** (N).

patient₁ — **1.** sick person; invalid; patient: **cho-nà** (N). **2.** sick person; patient: **nà-pā** (N_{deverb}).

patient₂ — **1.** be patient, meek, humble; calm (“soft-low”): **nû-nè ve** (V). **2.** be patient, calm, humble; be soft-hearted, gentle, compassionate (“heart soft and low”): **ni-ma nû-nè ve** (N_{spec} + V). **3.** be patient, long-suffering; be humble, meek (in a good sense): **yâ(n)-khā(n)**

(V). **4.** be patient: **ò?-yù** (V). **5.** be broadminded; patient; steadfast; imperturbable: **dō-yè-gā-yè** (Elab_v).

patron — **1.** patron, benefactor (resp. address form to a man); sir: **pō-lê** ~ **pō-lē** (N). **2.** benefactress, patroness; (resp. address form to a woman) madam, ma’am: **mē-lē** (N).

pattern — **1.** be spotted; mottled; pockmarked; striped; patterned: **bù?** (V). **2.** be striped; patterned; figured: **gà?** (V). **3.** stripe; figured pattern: **gà?** (M_{pfX}); **ð-gà?** (N). **4.** pattern; way; method: **ð-lāy** (N). **5.** flower; decorative pattern (especially on shoulder bags): **vê?** (N; M_{pfX}); **ð-vê?** (N). **6.** “arrow-feather” pattern (on shoulder bags): **khâ?-pà=ha≡vê?** (N). **7.** “basket-form” pattern (on shoulder bags): **qhâ?=pū-lu≡ha|vê?** (N). **8.** “big fish scale” pattern (on shoulder bags): **ñâ-ló=šē?=vê?** (N). **9.** “bracelet” pattern (on shoulder bags): **là?-qō=ha≡vê?** (N). **10.** “dog’s tooth” pattern (on shoulder bags): **phī-cì=ha≡vê?** (N). **11.** “drum” pattern (on shoulder bags): **cè-qō=vê?** (N). **12.** “fantail flycatcher” pattern (on shoulder bags): **na-qhè?=vê?** (N). **13.** “fish-scale” pattern (on shoulder bags): **ñâ-šē?=vê?** (N). **14.** “giant water bug” pattern (on shoulder bags): **ó-qā=pí-pā≡vê?** (N). **15.** “jewel” pattern (on shoulder bags): **šē-šī=ha≡vê?** (N). **16.** “lightning” pattern (on shoulder bags): **tí-pwè?=vê?** (N). **17.** “scissors” pattern (on shoulder bags): **mé-nû?=ha≡vê?** (N). **18.** “spider” pattern (on shoulder bags): **na-gù-na-gá-pē=vê?** (N). **19.** “water bug nest” pattern (on shoulder bags): **na-yè-ma=phi≡vê?** (N). **20.** “water zigzag” pattern (on

- shoulder bags): **na=qòʔ-qé≡vêʔ** (N).
- paunch** — a paunch: **qè-pu ĩ jâ ve** (N_{rh} + RRC).
- pause** — stop, come to a stop, cease; wait, pause; rest; stall (as a machine): **jê** (V).
- pavilion** — pavilion; simple structure erected as a resting-place or for ritual purposes: **šálâʔ** (N).
- pay** — **1.** buy; pay for sthg: **vì** (V). **2.** give; spend on; pay for: **pí** (V). **3.** pay money; contribute money: **phu pí ve** (OV). **4.** pay; spend money: **cày** (V).
- pea** — **1.** bean; legume; pea: **nôʔ** (N). **2.** bean; pea; legume: **thù ~ thò** (B_n). **3.** green pea [*Pisum sativum*]: **nôʔ-tá=šĩ** (N). **4.** butterfly pea [*Centrosema pubescens*] (“snake bean”): **nôʔ-vì** (N). **5.** cow pea; yard-long bean [*Vigna sinensis*]: **á-cu=ka=nôʔ** (N).
- peace** — peaceful; at peace; quiet; calm; cool and collected: **gò-lêʔ** (AE).
- peach** — **1.** peach: **a-vê ~ á-vê** (N). **2.** peach-blossom: **a-vê=vêʔ** (N). **3.** peach tree: **a-vê=cè** (N).
- peacock** — **1.** peacock; green peafowl [*Pavo muticus*]: **a-ŋō-ma ~ á-ŋō-ma** (N). **2.** Burmese gray peacock pheasant [*Polyplectron bicalcaratum*]: **tɔ-pwìʔ** (N); **tɛ-pwêʔ(=phi)** (N); **tɛ-kwíʔ** (N). **3.** Malay brown peacock pheasant [*Polyplectron malacense*]: **tɛ-pwêʔ=ni** (N).
- peak** — **1.** a single mountain; a hill; a peak: **qhɔ-cu** (N). **2.** rocky peaks; crags: **há-cu-há-mêʔ** (Elab_n). **3.** tip, point, peak; endpoint, edge, rim, extremity: **mô** (M_{prfx}; Clf); **ð-mô** (N).
- peanut** — peanut; groundnut [*Arachis hypogaea*]: **mì-nôʔ(=šĩ)** (N); **thò-dì** (N).
- pear** — **1.** Chinese pear [*Pyrus lindleyi*]: **a-pú=cá=šĩ** (N); **má-li=šĩ** (N). **2.** wild pear tree (“wet chickenshit tree”): **ğâʔ-qhê=nêʔ=cè** (N).
- pearl** — pearl (“clam-jewel”): **pí-kwē=šé(n)** (N).
- peasant** — **1.** farm-worker; peasant: **mì=šē-phâ** (N_{deverb}). **2.** peasant; farmer; son of the soil: **mì-câ=pā** (N_{deverb}).
- pebble** — pebble; small stone: **há-pi=é** (N).
- peck** — to hook; fasten onto with a curved object; strike or pierce with a curved or hooked object; peck at (as a bird); bite (as a snake): **thôʔ** (V).
- pedal** — **1.** place to step; a pedal: **nâʔ-tù** (N_{deverb}). **2.** place to step on; a pedal, treadle (of a machine, vehicle): **nâʔ-kì** (N_{deverb}). **3.** pedal; treadle (of bicycle, loom, sewing machine, etc.): **khi-šɛ nâʔ kî** (N_{declaus}). **4.** pedal a bicycle: **šo-kû gâʔ ve** (OV).
- pedestal** — a stand (as for a candle); pedestal: **tā-kì** (N_{deverb}).
- peekaboo** — peekaboo! (sound the grownup makes when emerging from hiding in a game of peekaboo): **pêʔ ~ pê-âʔ** (Interj; P_{uf}).
- peel** — **1.** to notch (as a stick); make steps or footholds (as in a log used as a ladder); break off a piece of sthg; detach a part of sthg; chip sthg off; peel (fruit); skin (an animal): **qhêʔ** (V). **2.** outer covering; peel; husk: **quí** (M_{prfx}); **ð-quí** (N). **3.** fruit peel; fruit skin: **í-šĩ=quí** (N).
- peg** — place to hang sthg; peg; hook: **quí-kì** (N_{deverb}).

pellet — 1. small spherical or globular object; ball, fruit, pellet, seed, testicle, pimple, etc.: **šī** (M_{prfx}); **ḍ-šī** (N).

pelt — animal skin; hide; leather; pelt: **šā-gī** (N).

pelvis — hip; hip-joint; groin, pelvic region (area between belly and thigh): **pū=cī-pī** (N).

pen₁ — 1. fence, enclosure; pen for animals: **khôḍ** (N; M_{prfx}; Clf). 2. pens for animals; cattle-pens: **cê-khôḍ-cà-khôḍ** (Elab_n).

pen₂ — 1. writing implement; pen; pencil: **līḍ-bùḍ=tà** (N). 2. pen; fountain-pen (“ink-stick”): **nà-mìḍ=tà** (N); **nā-mòḍ=tà** (N).

pencil — 1. writing implement; pen; pencil: **līḍ-bùḍ=tà** (N). 2. pencil: **khêḍ-tà** (N).

pencil-sharpener — a pencil-sharpener: **khê-tà che tū** (N_{declus}).

pendant — pendant; streamer; pennant: **šwè** (M_{prfx}; Clf); **ḍ-šwè** (N).

penetrate — 1. go into; enter; penetrate: **gɛ** (V). 2. penetrate; go through (as a breath or an odor): **pà** (V). 3. penetrate; go through; reach all the way; be understood (of an idea): **pō(n)** (V). 4. pierce; prick; penetrate with a sharp object: **cī** (V).

penis — 1. penis; cock; wee-wee: **nī** (N); **nī-qhèḍ** (N).

penmanship — 1. the way to write; penmanship: **bùḍ-qhâ** (N). 2. handwriting; penmanship: **làḍ-mâ** (N).

pennant — 1. pendant; streamer; pennant: **šwè** (M_{prfx}; Clf); **ḍ-šwè** (N). 2. pennant; flag (esp. when used as a ritual object): **thô ~ thû ~ thòḍ** (N).

pennywort — 1. Asiatic pennywort; marsh pennywort (medicinal herb) [*Centella asiatica*]: **khè-te-gwê** (N); **nâḍ-mō=gwê** (N).

people — 1. person; people: **chō** (N); **chwè** (B_n). 2. human being; person; people; folk; stock of people, race: **yâ** (N; M_{prfx}; Pron); **chō-yâ** (N). 3. a race; a people; a tribe: **chō-cè** (N). 4. people; populace; villagers: **làḍšadô** (N). 5. (indefinite, remote, or contrastive 3rd. person pronoun) people; others, outsiders; they (indef.); one; he; somebody else: **šu** (Pron). 6. for people: **gâ** (Clf).

pepper — 1. chili; hot red pepper (cash crop) [*Capsicum annuum*]: **á-phèḍ** (N). 2. pepper bush: **á-phèḍ=cè** (N). 3. sweet pepper; bell pepper: **á-phèḍ=chwè** (N). 4. pepper-pod: **phèḍ-nwè=šī** (N); **á-phèḍ=šī** (N).

peppery — peppery; spicy; hot (of seasoning, not temperature): **phɛ** (V_{adj}).

perceive — perceive; absorb; understand: **dô-šī-gâ-šī** (Elab_v); **dô-mò ve** (V).

perch — perch on; alight (of winged creatures): **nâ** (V).

percussion-cap — 1. percussion-cap (“fire-stone”): **màḍ-fây** (N). 2. percussion-cap of rifle (attached to barrel), that is struck by the hammer; the steel; the frizzen (of a flintlock): **nâḍ-bí ~ nâḍ-bíḍ** (N); **màḍ-têḍ ~ màḍ-té** (N).

perfect — 1. be perfect (“very full-good”): **bí-dàḍ já** (V_h + V_v). 2. perfectly; exactly right: **qha-hwè** (AE). 3. skilfully; well; accurately; just right; perfectly; exactly: **qha cō** (ɛ) ~ **qha cwê** (AE).

- perfective** — particle indicating perfectivity, permanence, prior action, later relevance: **á ~ ā ~ tá ~ tā** (P_v).
- perforate** — **1.** pierce; bore through; perforate; make a hole in: **tho** (V). **2.** pierce sthg through; perforate; make a hole in; cause to go through (as a road through the jungle): **te pō ve** (V_v + V_h).
- perfume** — **1.** hair oil; pomade; perfume: **nā-mâ=hó** (N). **2.** perfume; aromatic powder: **phûdê-hó** (N).
- perfunctory** — perfunctorily; listlessly: **ho-è-jo-è** (Elab_{adv}).
- perhaps** — **1.** maybe; perhaps; it could well be that; I bet that: **mâ šī è** (Adv + V + P). **2.** (dubitative particle) possibility; probability; maybe: **hé** (P_{uf}).
- perimeter** — **1.** outer edge, circumference, perimeter; environs: **ji** (M_{px}). **2.** perimeter of a field: **he-jâ-he-ji** (Elab_n).
- period** — **1.** period of time; era; life; a generation: **co ~ cwe** (Clf; B_n). **2.** time; period; occasion; season: **yâ(n)** (M_{px}; Clf); **š-yâ(n)** (N). **3.** period; full stop (“sign that all matters are finished”): **qhâ-lo-chi-lo pò ve š-mê?** (LRC + N_{rh}). **4.** have one’s menstrual period (“wash according to custom”): **š-lí chî ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- permeate** — **1.** spread all around; permeate; diffuse (as smells, rumors, diseases): **yî qay ve** (V_h + V_v). **2.** permeate everything; spread everywhere: **bî-qay-yî-qay** (Elab_v).
- permission** — **1.** opportunity; privilege; permission: **a-khwà(n) ~ â-khwan** (N). **2.** permission: **anûyâ?** (N).
- permit₁** — be able to V_h; be permitted to V_h: **phè?** (V_v).
- permit₂** — official paper; license; permit; banknote; certificate; ticket: **bây** (N; Clf).
- perplex** — **1.** be at one’s wits’ end; be baffled; be perplexed: **dô-tî?** **ve** (V). **2.** be perplexed; baffled: **dô-tî?-gâ-tî?** (Elab_v).
- persevere** — be careful; painstaking; persevering: **ni-ma yî ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- persistent** — **1.** be slow and sure; not easily discouraged; persistent; deliberate: **dô-yî ve** (V). **2.** be irritatingly persistent (of an animal); hard to get rid of; single-mindedly stubborn: **mó** (V).
- person** — **1.** person; man; human being: **cho** (N). **2.** human being; person; people; folk; stock of people, race: **yâ** (N; M_{px}; Pron). **3.** person: **pû ~ pù ~ pû** (B_n). **4.** person: **phu** (B_n). **5.** person (couplet of *chô* in Elab’s): **vâ** (B_{elab}). **6.** person; people: **chwε** (B_n). **7.** person: **kò** (B_{elab}).
- personnel** — staff, personnel, retinue; people available to do one’s bidding: **ci-yâ-cá-yâ** (Elab_n).
- perspire** — **1.** to sweat, perspire; get sweaty (“sweat comes out”): **kī tō?** (**la**) **ve** (SV). **2.** sweat; perspiration: **kī-ni** (N).
- persuade** — coax; try to persuade (esp. animals or children) (“tempt-stroke”): **bè-šô?** **ve** (V).
- persuasive** — persuasive particle; urging; emphatic; pleading (polite but insistent): **mē** (P_{uf}).

- pestle** — 1. pestle (as of rice-pounder): **tí-tù** (N). 2. pestle for making chili paste: **á-phèʔ=tí-tù** (N_{declaus}).
- petal** — 1. slice, section, piece (of fruit or vegetable); petal (of flower): **kíʔ** ~ **kí** (M_{px}; Clf). 2. flower petal: **ší-vêʔ ve ð-kíʔ** (NP_{gen}). 3. petal: **tôʔ** (M_{px}). 4. flower petal: **ší-vêʔ=ð-tôʔ** (N).
- phalanx** — a knuckle; phalanx; section of finger between joints: **làʔ-nə tē cí** (NP_q).
- Pharisee** — Pharisee (in trans. of New Testament): **Phālišē** (N).
- pheasant** — 1. silver pheasant [*Lophura nycthemera* (HY)]; bartailed pheasant [*Syrmaticus humiae* (AW)]: **gǔʔ** (N). 2. crested fireback pheasant [*Lophura ignita*] (both sexes have diagnostic blue face wattles): **gǔʔ=còʔ-nwé** (N). 3. Kalij pheasant [*Lophura leucomelana*]: **gǔʔ-phu-phèʔ** (N). 4. Siamese fireback pheasant [*Lophura diardi*]: **š̄** (N); **š̄=qəʔ-ləʔ** (N). 5. ringneck pheasant (“fern pheasant”); Siamese fireback pheasant [*Lophura diardi*]: **dà-š̄** (N). 6. kind of pheasant with red spots on feathers (“pine-pheasant”): **th̄-š̄** (N). 7. Hume’s pheasant [*Syrmaticus humiae*]: **dwê-m̄** (N). 8. Burmese gray peacock pheasant [*Polyplectron bicalcaratum*]: **tə-pwíʔ** (N); **tə-pwêʔ(=ph̄i)** (N); **tə-kwíʔ** (N). 9. Malay brown peacock pheasant [*Polyplectron malacense*]: **tə-pwêʔ=ni** (N).
- Philippines** — the Philippines: **Fíʔpiʔ=m̄-mì** (N).
- Phillips-head** — Phillips-head screwdriver: **ð-cē-ð-nā ve ð-vèʔ ší tù** (N_{declaus}).
- phlegm** — 1. snot; phlegm; nasal mucus: **nú** (B_n); **nú-qhê** (N). 2. spit up phlegm; hawk up nasal mucus: **nú-qhê phèʔ ve** (OV).
- phonograph** — 1. phonograph (“word-machine”): **càʔ-kâ(=po)** (N). 2. phonograph record: **càʔ-bá** (N).
- phooey** — phooey!; ptui! (expresses disgust; usually accompanied by spitting): **phwê** (Interj).
- physic nut** — physic nut [*Jatropha curcas*]: **gǎʔ-phôʔ=š̄** (N).
- physician** — 1. physician: **nây-phêʔ** (N). 2. physician; medical doctor (in Western sense): **šālàʔ-gō(n)** (N).
- piano** — 1. piano: **th̄-po=ló** (N). 2. piano key (“piano-tongue that can resound”): **th̄-po (ve) ð-ha bù pí ve** (N_{th} + RRC).
- pice** — (unit of money) the hundredth part of a Burmese rupee; a *pya*; a pice: **pèʔ** (Clf).
- pick** — 1. pick, pluck with a twisting motion (as a flower); select, pick out, select and pick (as when harvesting an edible plant): **ph̄əʔ** (V). 2. pluck; pick (as fruit from a tree): **šá**. 3. pick at; dig at sthg through a small opening: **qé** (V). 4. choose; pick out; select: **l̄əʔ** (V). 5. plectrum; guitar-pick: **tī-thēʔ=tū-ve** (N_{declaus}).
- pick up** — 1. pick sthg up; hold onto sthg; uphold (as an idea, faith, principle): **vōʔ** ~ **gǔʔ** (V). 2. lift up; raise; pick up; hang up: **ch̄** (V). 3. take; take hold of; acquire possession of; catch; pick up; hold onto, be holding: **yù** (V).
- pick-axe** — pick-axe: **á-cê** (N); **cé-cê** (N).
- pickle** — 1. sthg pickled or fermented: **ci** (M_{px}). 2. a pickle: **ð-ci** (N). 3. pickled vegetables: **gǔʔ-ci** (N).
- picture** — shadow, shape, form; likeness, image, picture: **ð-ha** ~ **ð-han** (N).

pie (bird) — 1. gray tree pie [*Crypsirina occipitalis*]: **na-mòʔ-i-cwî** (N). 2. gray tree pie [*Crypsirina occipitalis* [AW]; *Dendrocitta formosae* [Boonsong]: **gò-lê=qā** (N).

piece — 1. something broken off; a piece: **khô** (M_{px}). 2. chunk, piece (as of wood roughly cut for firewood): **ᵛkhô** (N). 3. a piece (not necessarily a half): **khô** (Clf). 4. a part of; a piece: **khô-bá** (M_{px}; Clf). 5. a piece; a part: **tê khû-bá** ~ **tê khô-bá** (Q). 6. piece; fragment; slab; sheet; board: **bá** (M_{px}; Clf). 7. (flat) sheet; piece; flat fragment; board: **ᵛbá** (N). 8. a piece; a slice: **ᵛpêʔ** (N); **pêʔ** (M_{px}). 9. for pieces of land, countries: **pêʔ** (Clf). 10. a section (of a long object); a piece (as of land): **ᵛtə(n)** (N). 11. rung, step (as of a ladder); notch (as in a stick); layer, tier (as of thatch on a roof); piece, portion (of sthg edible): **qhèʔ** (M_{px}); **ᵛqhèʔ** (N). 12. for rungs, notches, tiers; for stages (as in one's life or career); for pieces, portions: **qhèʔ** (Clf). 13. slice, section, piece (of fruit or vegetable); petal (of flower): **kîʔ** ~ **kí** (M_{px}; Clf).

pierce — 1. pierce, stab; insert by piercing, inject; stick into, thrust into; poke; jab: **jûʔ** (V). 2. pierce/stab with a knife: **á-tho jûʔ ve** (N_{spec} + V). 3. stab; pierce (so the knife remains in the wound or pierced object): **jûʔ cí ve** (V_h + V_v). 4. pierce (with a sharp instrument): **gê-jûʔ ve** (V). 5. pierce; prick; penetrate with a sharp object: **cī** (V). 6. pierce with a thorn: **á-chû cī ve** (N_{spec} + V or SV). 7. pierce; bore through; perforate; make a hole in: **tho** (V).

pig — 1. pig: **vàʔ** (N). 2. piglet: **vàʔ-yê=(é)** (N). 3. pigpen; pigsty: **vàʔ-khòʔ** (N).

4. Year of the Pig (#10 in the cycle): **vàʔ-qhòʔ** (N). 5. Pig's Day (between Dog's Day and Rat's Day in the traditional 12-day week): **vàʔ-ni** (N).

pig-tailed macaque — 1. pig-tailed monkey; pig-tailed macaque [*Macaca nemestrina*] (AW); crab-eating macaque [*Macaca fascicularis*] (PL): **mòʔ=šá-phe** (N). 2. pig-tailed macaque [*Macaca nemestrina*]: **mòʔ=mē-qwèʔ** (N).

pigeon — 1. pigeon; dove: **gû** (N). 2. (wild) rock pigeon [*Columba livia*]: **gû-ŋâʔ** (N). 3. ("green pigeon") any of several species, including: wedge-tailed green pigeon [*Treron sphenura*]; emerald dove [*Chalcophaps indica*]; pompadour green pigeon [*Treron pompadora*]: **gû-nə** ~ **gû-nwɛ** (N). 4. lesser thick-billed green pigeon [*Treron curvirostra*]: **gû-phí-nwɛ** ~ **gû-phí-nwé** (N). 5. little green pigeon [*Treron olax*]: **gû-phí-nwɛ=é** (N). 6. white-bellied green pigeon [*Treron sieboldii*] ("white-protuberance green pigeon"): **gû-nwɛ≡pè-qu=phu** (N). 7. mountain imperial pigeon [*Ducula badia*]: **gû=phí-ma** (N); **gû=ma-phí** (N). 8. tame pigeon (found in towns): **gû-mâ** (N). 9. pintailed green pigeon [*Treron apicauda*]: **a-tù-te-ó** (N). 10. lesser thick-billed green pigeon [*Treron curvirostra*]: **gû-phí-nwɛ** ~ **gû-phí-nwé** (N). 11. little green pigeon [*Treron olax*]: **gû-phí-nwɛ=é** (N). 12. mountain imperial pigeon [*Ducula badia*]: **gû=phí-ma** (N).

pigeon-pea — lentil; dhal; pigeon-pea; chick-pea ("year-round bean" [*Cajanus cajan*] (comes in December, at the turn of the year): **qhòʔ-yi=nòʔ=šī** (N).

pigweed — 1. kind of thorny weed with edible leaves and stems; pigweed; slender amaranth [*Amaranthus gracilis*]: **khî-mù?** (N). 2. spiny pigweed [*Amaranthus spinosus*]: **khî-chû=ğô** (N).

pile — 1. gather together; collect; assemble; pile up: **phô?** (V). 2. lump; heap; mound; pile; stack: **ð-phô?** (N). 3. heap; mound; pile: **phô?** (M_{prfx}; Clf). 4. heap up; pile up: **bu** (V). 5. large pile; big heap (of inert things): **ð-bu** (N). 6. pile (things) up; arrange in (neat) stacks: **cô?** (V). 7. stack up; pile up: **kā** (V). 8. pile sthg up; lay (as bricks, stones): **kō** (V).

pill — a pill (“medicine pellet”): **nâ?-chî=šī** (N).

pillar — 1. post; pillar; house-support: **khî-dō** (N; M_{prfx}); **yê=khî-dō** (N). 2. pillar; post: **ð=khî-dō** (N).

pillow — pillow (orig. “head-block”): **ú-gê** (N).

pillowcase — pillowcase: **ú-gê=phi** (N).

pimple — 1. pimple; acne: **pā-jî?**=šī (N). 2. bumps; pimples (as on pumpkin, or turkey’s head): **ð-šī=wī** ~ **ð-šī=wī** (N).

pin — 1. needle; common pin, straight pin: **ğò?** (N). 2. safety pin; curved pin: **ğò?-qò?** ~ **ğò?-qwè?** (N). 3. firing-pin of grenade: **à-mī=šī ve ð-šē** (NP_{gen}).

pin-cushion — pin-cushion (“place to stick needles”): **ğò?-chô?=kī** (N_{declus}).

pinch — 1. pinch (between the fingers); pull and twist: **cī?** (V). 2. pinch; pinch and twist: **qé-chî? ve** (V). 3. hold fast between two objects; clamp (as in a vise); pinch together; grasp (as with tongs): **nô?** ~ **nû?**. 4. for pinches; quantities

that can be held tightly between the fingers: **cu** (Clf).

pine — 1. pine tree: **thô** (B_n); **thô-šī?** (N). 2. white pine [*Araucaria bidwillii*]: **thô-phu** (N); **yó-phu** (N). 3. black pine; dark pine (thicker bark than white pine) [*Pinus kesiya*]: **thô-nâ? (=qā)** (N). 4. black-pine [*Araucaria cookii*]: **yó-nâ?** (N). 5. pitch pine (50-60 feet tall) [*Pinus merkusii*]: **a-kí (=cè)** (N); **thô-cè** (N). 6. pitch pine; yellow pine: **thô-šī=cè** (N). 7. (edible) pine nuts: **thô-šī** (N); **thô-dī=šī** (N).

pine marten — pine marten [*Martes martes*] (a slender arboreal carnivore with long glossy coat and bushy tail): **lā-qò?** (N).

pineapple — 1. pineapple: **a-kó** (N); **má-ce=šī** (N); **twē-mâ(n)** (N); **má-kîn** (N). 2. red pineapple [*Ananas bracteatus*]: **to-mâ** (N).

pink — 1. light red; pink: **ni-ba** (N). 2. salmon pink (color); orange color: **pìy** (M_{prfx}); **ð-pìy** (N).

pioneer — trailblazer; pioneer: **yà?-qo ji pā** (N_{declus}).

pipe — 1. a hollow tube; pipe: **ð-dē** (N). 2. tube; pipe: **dē** (M_{prfx}; Clf); **dē-qō** ~ **dē-qō** (M_{prfx}); **ð=dē-qō** ~ **ð=dē-qō** (N). 3. pipe (for tobacco): **šú-qhu** (N); **mò-ya** (N). 4. curved pipe: **mò-ya=ŋò?** (N). 5. porcelain pipe; fired clay pipe: **mà?-hí-kwi** (N).

piss — 1. urinate; piss (“squirt urine”): **jî pí ve** (OV). 2. pisspot; urinal: **jî-pí=kò?** (N).

pistol — 1. handgun; pistol; sawed-off shotgun: **nâ?-twê** (N). 2. handgun; pistol; revolver (“little gun”): **nâ?-é** (N). 3. handgun; pistol: **pāw-mī** (N).

- pit** — **1.** hole in the ground; pit: **mì-qō** (N).
2. deep hole; pit: **bō** (M_{pfx}); **ḍ-bō** (N).
- pitch pine** — pitch pine (50-60 feet tall) [*Pinus merkusii*]: **thō-cè** (N); **a-kí(=cè)** (N).
- pitfall** — pitfall (trap set up for big game consisting of wooden or bamboo stakes fixed to the sides of a concealed pit): **pāḷ** (N).
- pith** — **1.** pith of a stalk: **ḡḡ-tu** (M_{pfx}); **ḍ=ḡḡ-tu** (N). **2.** innermost part of tree (where vascular tissues are); pith: **ḍ=ni-ma** (N).
- pith-root** — **1.** pith-root; papaya: **phòḷ** (B_n); **phòḷ-cè** (N). **2.** pith-roots shoots: **phòḷ-tu** (N).
- pitta** — the eared pitta [*Pitta phayrei*] (a brilliantly colored passerine bird): **vàḷ-qḡ-pe=ṣī** (N).
- pity** — to pity; have mercy on; take pity on: **hàḷ-qá** (V).
- placard** — signboard; placard; poster: **pây** (N).
- placate** — satisfy smn; placate smn: **ni-ma cō cī pī ve** (OV).
- place₁** — **1.** a place: **ti** (M_{pfx}); **ḍ-ti** (N). **2.** for places: **kà** (Clf). **3.** place; region; neighborhood: **ṣī** (N_{ext}; B_n). **4.** the place where V; the place where Clause: **kì** (P_{v-nom}).
- place₂** — **1.** place on, put on, set on; stand sthg up; place in a stable or erect position: **tā** (V). **2.** put, put onto; set on, place on; set up, establish: **te** (V).
- placenta** — placenta; afterbirth (“child-nest”): **yâ-phi** (N); **yâ-phi=te** (N).
- placid** — be placid; calm; steady; even-tempered: **ni-ma yi ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- plain₁** — openly; plainly; manifestly; in full view: **qha tō-lêḷ è** (AE_{stat}).
- plain₂** — **1.** a plain; level expanse; lowland: **mì-tō ~ mì-tō** (N). **2.** a plain; flat area: **to** (N). **3.** plainsman: **ḍ-tō=chō** (N).
- plait** — **1.** weave (baskets, mats, clothing); plait; knit: **ḡàḷ** (V). **2.** to braid; plait; interweave: **phê** (V).
- plan** — one’s intentions; plans; a proposal; sthg one has thought up: **dḡ ā kī** (N_{deverb}).
- plane₁** — surface; plane; facet; face (of a solid, 3-dimensional figure): **fa** (M_{pfx}; Clf); **ḍ-fa** (N).
- plane₂** — **1.** plane wood: **ṣīḷ gi-thwī ve** (OV). **2.** carpenter’s plane: **thwī-pāv** (N).
- plank** — board; plank; lumber: **ṣīḷ-bá** (N); **ṣīḷ-bá=qō** (N).
- plant₁** — **1.** a plant; growing thing: **cè** (M_{pfx}); **ḍ-cè** (N). **2.** edible plant; plant usable as a vegetable: **phàḷ** (B_n).
- Kinds of Plants:
- 1.** wild plant similar to millet, from which flour and sweets are made: **á-bê** (N). **2.** plant used to get rid of maggots in livestock [*Breynia glauca*]: **ā-pū-cwé** (N). **3.** leguminous plant with medicinal properties [*Archidendron clypearia*]: **í-ṣōḷ=cè-bà** (N). **4.** giant sensitive plant [*Mimosa pigra*]: **khî-chû=ló(n)** (N). **5.** silverbush plant [*Peperomia pellucida*]: **cà-gḡḷ=ḡḡ** (N). **6.** kind of plant with oily leaves: **cè-ṣū=cè** (N). **7.** a plant similar to arrowroot: **châ-phàḷ** (N). **8.** kind of edible medicinal jungle plant: **chèḷ-nèḷ ~ chèḷ-nèḷ** (N). **9.** Plant similar to *chèḷ-nèḷ* [*Houttynia cordata*]:

chè2-pô-nê2 (N). **10.** small herba-
ceous plant [*Sida acuta*]: **dê2-nô=né**
~ **dê2-nô=né** (N). **11.** Indian marsh flea-
bane plant [*Pluchea indica*]: **dê2-nô=ši**
(N). **12.** kind of itchy plant [*Laportea*
sp.]: **dê2-phu** (N). **13.** half-woody plant
with medicinal properties [*Crotalaria*
pallida]: **po-po-lwe** (N). **14.** a jun-
gle plant: **phi-mí-te** (N). **15.** name
given to several tuberous plants, esp.
of the genus [*Amorphophallus*]: **bú**
(N). **16.** manioc-like plant (related
to calladium, elephant-leaf) with ser-
rated leaves and edible tuber and
stalk [*Amorphophallus campanulatus*];
Stanley's water-tuber: **bú(-cè)** (N).
17. *Colocasia* sp.; plant with very wide
leaves that grows near water; looks
like taro: **bo-lo-ma** (N). **18.** plant re-
lated to caladium [*Caladium* sp.]: **bó-cè**
(N). **19.** wild plant [*Alocasia indica*]
("rock taro"): **há=pê-ši** (N). **20.** plant
(of the nightshade family) with a long
white flower, much used as a fish poison
("old-field turtle-plant") [*Buddleia asi-*
atica]: **he-ša=tò-qú=cè** (N). **21.** plant
that bears fruits rich in a commercially
valuable oil; castor-oil plant [*Ricinus*
communis (*Euphorbiaceae*)]: **gâ2-**
phô2=cè (N). **22.** medicinal plant ef-
fective against chicken lice [*Clausena*
excavata]: **gâ2-še=jî2** (N). **23.** Flora's
paintbrush (edible plant) [*Emilia sonchi-*
folia]: **gô=qhâ-bô** (N). **24.** edible plant
that grows near water [*Saurauia rox-*
burghii]: **gî=nó-nê2** (N).

Indicator plants

25. plant that indicates good land
for rice [*Melanorrhoea* sp.]: **kî** (N).
26. plant indicating good opium land
[*Helicia* sp.]: **khâ2-li** (N). **27.** [*Phoebe*
sp.; *Sarcosperma* sp.] plant indicating
good rice land: **cú-pà** ~ **cú-pā** (N).
28. [*Polygonum chinense*]: plant that

indicates good opium land: **cî2-khe-cî2**
(N). **29.** plant indicating good opium
land [*Aspanagus filicifolia*]: **dā-ka=nwé**
(N). **30.** [*Athyrium* sp.] plant that in-
dicates land is not suitable for crops:
dâ2-ka (N). **31.** plant that indicates
good opium land: **phi-nâ2-qhwé** (N).
32. [*Amorphophallus* sp.] plant in-
dicating good opium land: **bû2** (N).
33. [*Lithocarpus* sp.] plant that in-
dicates good opium land: **ha-ši2** (N).
34. plant that indicates good opium
land: **hó-yâ** (N). **35.** [*Didymosperma*
sp.] (plant indicating good opium land)
["elephant-skin"]: **ho-gî** (N). **36.** plant
that indicates good opium land: **gâ2-fî**
(N). **37.** plant that indicates good rice
land: **fâ-lâ-qô** (N). **38.** [*Dunbaria* sp.]
plant that indicates good land for chili-
peppers: **la-mə-e** (N).

plant₂ — **1.** plant and nurture seeds: **ò-yô-gî-**
yô qha-cè ve (OV). **2.** (v.t.) to plant (of
crops); implant, stick firmly into, drive
down into; (v.i.) be fixed, attached to a
certain place: **tî** (V).

plantain — **1.** banana; plantain: **á-pô** (N).
2. kind of wild plantain [*Musa par-*
adisaiaca]: **á-pô=phi-ma** (N). **3.** kind
of small sweet plantain ("bull-horn ba-
nana"): **á-pô≡nú-pā=kho** ~ **á-pô≡nú-**
pā=khwé (N).

plantation — garden; orchard; plantation:
kho (N; Clf).

plaster — **1.** stick sthg onto; patch onto;
plaster sthg on (as mud onto stones to
build a dam); be smeared with: **né**
(V). **2.** cement; concrete; plaster; mor-
tar; slaked lime: **thú=šāmê** (N).

plastic — rubber; pliable plastic: **cí-qè2** (N).

- plate** — **1.** cover with; plate with: **ō** (V). **2.** cover sthg with iron; iron-plate sthg: **šo yù bē ve** (N_{spec} + VP). **3.** a gold-plated bracelet: **ši ō tā ve lè2-kò** (LRC + N_{th}).
- plateau** — mountain saddleback; mountain pass; high plateau; relatively flat or low part of a mountain: **qā-lè?** (N).
- platform** — platform; story (of a building); landing (of a flight of stairs): **ò-thè2-nè?** (N).
- platter** — platter; tray: **khê=pe-le** (N); **khê=ba-la** ~ **khê=ba-le** (N).
- play** — **1.** visit; seek smn's company for pleasure; go around sociably; play around; amuse oneself: **gî** (V). **2.** to play; play with: **lē** (V). **3.** to play (v.i.); play with sthg (v.t.): **qa** (V). **4.** play the cymbals: **šēn hē?** ve (OV). **5.** play the violin: **tī-ší(=qwē) hē?** ve (OV).
- playing cards** — playing cards: **pháy** ~ **phāy** (N).
- plaything** — **1.** a plaything; toy; game: **lē-gî=tù** (N_{deverb}). **2.** a toy; plaything: **qá-lu** (N).
- pleasant** — **1.** be easy; be pleasant, be fun; be plentiful, easily obtainable: **ša** (V_{adj}). **2.** be easy to do; be fun/pleasant: **te ša ve** (V_h + V_v).
- please** — **1.** like sthg; be pleased with sthg; be satisfied with sthg (“think-suit”): **dô-cô ve** (V). **2.** please smn; satisfy smn; be to smn's liking (“suit the heart”): **ni-ma (thà?) (dô-)cô ve** (OV). **3.** be to one's liking; be pleasing, satisfying, agreeable; suit one's wishes: **ni-ma(=qhə) cô ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- pleasure** — V_h for pleasure/fun; V_h in a light-hearted or non-serious way; pretend playfully to V_h: **gî** (V_v).
- plectrum** — plectrum; guitar-pick: **tī-thê?=tù-ve** (N_{declus}).
- plenitude** — for plenitudes; things full of sthg: **pe** (Clf).
- plenty** — **1.** be enough; suffice; be plenty: **lò?** (V). **2.** be plentiful; abundant; numerous: **pe** (V_{adj}; V). **3.** plenty of; an abundance of: **pò-lò?** (N). **4.** in superfluity; as a motley group: **cè?** (B_v; B_{elab}).
- plow** — **1.** a plow: **lâ-phî** (N). **2.** to plow (action of the animal): **mê** (V). **3.** to plow (with a buffalo in a wet-rice field): **tháy** (V).
- plowman** — plowman: **mê=šē-phâ** (N_{deverb}).
- plowshare** — **1.** (“plow-iron”) plowshare; cutting blade of a plow: **lâ-phî=šo** (N). **2.** plowshare (“plow-crook”): **lâ-phî=qò?** ~ **lâ-phî=qwè?** (N).
- pluck** — **1.** to pluck (as shoots) with thumb and forefinger: **chê?** (V). **2.** pluck, pinch, pull and twist: **cî?** (V). **3.** pick, pluck with a twisting motion (as a flower); select, pick out, select and pick (as when harvesting an edible plant): **phô?** (V). **4.** pluck; pick (as fruit from a tree): **šá**. **5.** pluck (as guitar strings); strum: **thê?** (V). **6.** pluck out hair: **ú=khe-mu cî?-gò ve** (OV). **7.** pluck out a leech: **vè?** **cî?-yù ve** (OV).
- plug** — **1.** close off; close up; stop up; block off; plug: **chî** (V). **2.** close up; plug up; fasten shut: **qō** (V).
- plum** — **1.** plum: **a-kó** (N). **2.** black plum: **a-kó=nâ?** (N). **3.** golden plum: **a-kó=ši** (N). **4.** large plum [*Prunus domestica*]:

a-kó=cá (N). **5.** kind of sweet plum:
a-kó=chwε (N). **6.** East Indian plum tree
[*Flacourtia jangomas*]: **nā-phî-mâ=cè**
(N). **7.** hog plum [*Spondias pinnata*]:
màʔ-chu ~ vâʔ-chu (N).

plump — **1.** be fat, plump (people or ani-
mals): **chu-pèʔ** (V). **2.** be fat; plump
(people, animals, trees): **dú-dē** (V_{adj}).

pluralizer — pluralizer (of pronouns and
some animate nouns): **hi** (B_n).

pneumonia — **1.** pneumonia (“black cold”):
cī-yê=nâʔ-ma (N). **2.** have pneumonia
(“lungs swell”): **ð-chî=phòʔ phòʔ ve**
(SV).

pocket — **1.** pocket: **cá-pō=qwé** (N).
2. pocket: **pɔ-hôʔ(=té) ~ phɔ-hôʔ(=té)**
(N); **3.** pocket: **pɔ-lâʔ-hwêʔ ~**
phɔ-lâʔ-hwêʔ (N).

pockmark — **1.** be spotted; mottled; pock-
marked; striped; patterned: **bùʔ** (V).
2. a spot; mottled patch; mark; pock-
mark: **bùʔ ~ bùʔ-è** (M_{px}); **ð-bùʔ ~**
ð=bùʔ-è (N).

pod — **1.** bud (with seeds inside); seed-
pod: **ō** (M_{px}); **ð-ō** (N). **2.** pepper-pod:
á-phèʔ=šī (N).

poem — a song; a poem: **qa-mì=khô** (N).

poinsettia — **1.** poinsettia (“[new] year-
flower”): **qhòʔ-vêʔ** (N). **2.** poinsettia
(“New Year’s celebration flower”)
[*Euphorbia pulcherrima*]: **qhòʔ-câ=vêʔ**
(N). **3.** poinsettia (“Akha flower”):
tò-kɔ=šī-vêʔ (N). **4.** poinsettia (X’n:
“Christmas flower”): **Hkîʔšīmâʔ-vêʔ**
(N).

point₁ — **1.** dot; point; speck; small roundish
excrescence or protuberance: **mêʔ**

(M_{px}); **ð-mêʔ** (N). **2.** tip, point, peak;
endpoint, edge, rim, extremity: **mâ**
(M_{px}; Clf); **ð-mâ** (N). **3.** point, tip; end;
utmost: **le-mâ** (M_{px}); **ð-le=mâ** (N).

point₂ — **1.** make a point on; cut/sharpen to a
point: **che** (V). **2.** point out with the fin-
ger; indicate by pointing: **bêʔ-mā pí/lâ**
ve (V + V_v/P_v).

pointed — be pointed: **yê** (V); **chê è** (AE_{stat}).

poison — **1.** poison: **tòʔ** (B_n); **ð=tòʔ-ma** (N).
2. a poison (“poison-medicine”) [either
for people or vermin]: **nâʔ-chî=tòʔ(-**
ma) (N). **3.** poison (esp. as used on ar-
rows): **kò(n)** (M_{px}); **ð-kò(n)** (N). **4.** be
poisonous (of a substance); be poisoned
(of a living thing); be intoxicated: **tòʔ**
(V).

poke — **1.** poke (as with a stick); punch (with
fist); nudge (with elbow): **chwî ~ chù**
(V). **2.** pierce, stab; insert by piercing,
inject; stick into, thrust into; poke; jab:
jùʔ (V).

poker — a poker: **à-mī jùʔ tú tù ve ð-tà**
(LRC + N_{rh}); **à-mī=tà** (N).

pole₁ — pole; stalk: **ð=khi-tû** (N).

pole₂ — punt a raft; pole a raft: **pê thō ve**
(OV).

police — **1.** police: **pālêʔ** (N). **2.** police:
tā-nùʔ ~ tàʔ-nòʔ (N). **3.** a policeman:
tàʔ-nòʔ tê gâ (NP_q). **4.** police station:
hò-phâʔ (N).

pollen — **1.** pollen (“flower powder”):
vêʔ-məy (N); **šī-vêʔ=ð-məy** (N).
2. itchy pollen (white or black) of bam-
boo: **vâ-mê** (N).

polliwog — polliwog; tadpole: **pā=dī-qú ~**
pā=dī-qwí (N).

- polygon** — polygon: ð-cē-ð-nà (Elab_n).
- pomade** — hair oil; pomade; perfume: nā-mâ=hó (N).
- pomegranate** — pomegranate [*Punica granatum*]: á-ci-ku=šī (N).
- pomelo** — pomelo [*Citrus maxima*]: màʔ-ôʔ=šī (N).
- pompom** — tassel; pompom: pù (M_{px}); ð-pù (N).
- poncho** — 1. poncho; plastic sheet to protect from rain: mû-yè=pha (N). 2. plastic sheeting; rubbery cloth; poncho (used as raincoat, etc.): cí-qèʔ=pha (N).
- pond** — body of standing water (of any size); lake; pond; puddle: gî-po (N).
- ponder** — 1. think over; ponder; meditate: dō-ni ve (V). 2. calculate; reckon; figure (sthg) out; consider; ponder; take into consideration; make an estimate: šō (V).
- pontoon** — pontoon of a helicopter: càʔ-pò=khi-gō (N).
- pony** — pony: í-mû=é (N).
- poo-poo** — make poo-poo; make caca (baby talk): è-è te ve (OV; AE + V).
- pool** — 1. pool: gî=po-lo (N). 2. pool; swamp; lagoon: nó(n) (B_n). 3. large pool; lake; moat: nó(n)-po (N).
- poor** — be poor; be in distress; suffer; be wretched: hā-gō (V); hā-ve-gō-ve (Elab_v); tùʔ (B_v).
- pop** — to crack; crackle; snap; pop; make a loud sharp noise: pōʔ (V).
- popcorn** — popcorn: ša-ma=pōʔ (N).
- poppy** — 1. opium poppy: ya-fī=(ð-)vêʔ (N). 2. poppy seeds: fī=ð-yè (N).
- populace** — people; populace; villagers: làʔšadō (N); qhâʔ-yâ (N).
- population** — population; population statistics: cho-šē(n) (N).
- porch** — veranda; porch: yè=kō-cá (N).
- porcupine** — 1. Asiatic porcupine; Old World porcupine [*Hystrix brachyura*]: fâʔ-pu (N). 2. brush-tailed porcupine (a rock-dwelling species) [*Atherurus macrourus*]: fâʔ-pé (N).
- pore** — 1. pore (“sweat-hole”): kī-qhō (N). 2. pore (“hair-hole”): ð-mu=qhō (N).
- pork** — pork (“pig-meat”): vâʔ-šā (N).
- portable** — portable object; sthg that can be carried around: pû-tô=tù (N_{deverb}).
- portent** — omen; true portent: hêʔ (M_{px}); ð-hêʔ (N).
- porter** — bearer; carrier; porter (“thing-carrier”): mō-pû=pā (N_{declaus}).
- portion** — 1. a share; a portion: ð-pu(n) (N). 2. share; portion; fraction; division of the whole: pu(n) ~ po(n) (M_{px}; Clf; B_n). 3. rung, step (as of a ladder); notch (as in a stick); layer, tier (as of thatch on a roof); piece, portion (of sthg edible): qhêʔ (M_{px}); ð-qhêʔ (N). 4. for rungs, notches, tiers; for stages (as in one’s life or career); for pieces, portions: qhêʔ (Clf).
- possession** — thing, object; property, belongings, possessions; clothes; crops: mō (N); mō-jè (N).
- post** — 1. post; pillar; house-support: khí-dō (N; M_{px}); ð=khí-dō (N); yè=khí-dō (N). 2. post; shaft: dā (B_n).

- post office** — 1. post office: **lìʔ-qò=yè** (N_{declaus}); **lìʔ-šo=kì** (N_{declaus}). 2. post-office (“letter-send-place”): **lìʔ-pə=kì** (N_{declaus}). 3. postoffice (“letter-send-house”): **lìʔ-pə=yè** (N).
- poster** — signboard; placard; poster: **pây** (N).
- posterity** — 1. one’s children’s time; posterity: **yâ-cwe** (N). 2. one’s descendants; posterity: **ə-hwē-ə-hâʔ** (Elab_n).
- postman** — 1. mailman; letter carrier; postman: **lìʔ qò šē-phâ** (N_{declaus}). 2. postman: **pū-la** (N).
- postmark** — an official seal; a postmark: **cū dōʔ tã ve ə-hây** (LRC + N_{rh}).
- postpone** — postpone; delay; defer; set a different time (“move the time”): **ə-yân jìʔ ve** (OV).
- pot** — 1. (metal) cooking pot: **mi-tô-qō ~ mu-tô-qō** (N). 2. copper/metal cooking pot: **mi-tô-ší** (N). 3. pot; pottery: **mùʔ ~ mōʔ** (B_n); **mùʔ-qhu ~ mōʔ-qhu** (N).
- pot holder** — cloth to protect the hand (as when handling a hot pot): **làʔ-nō** (N).
- potato** — 1. potato (white): **yàʔ-yí(=šī)** (N); **yàʔ-yí=phu** (N). 2. potato: **a-lú(=šī)** (N). 3. sweet potato (“red potato”): **a-lú=ni** (N). 4. air potato; ice potato [*Dioscorea bulbifera*]: **lâ-qhâ** (N). 5. mashed potatoes: **yàʔ-yí=šī tē tã ve** (N_{rh} + RRC).
- potent** — 1. be potent; intoxicating: **ə-šá bûʔ ve** (N_{spec} + V). 2. be strong; potent: **ə-gâ hê(n) ve** (SV).
- potsherd** — 1. potsherd; fragment of pottery: **mùʔ=khô-bá** (N). 2. potsherd: **mùʔ-qhu=bá-le** (N); **mùʔ-qhu=pêʔ-leʔ** (N).
- potter** — potter: **mùʔ-qhu=te=pā** (N_{declaus}).
- pouch** — receptacles of various kinds; basket; tin can; wallet, pouch, envelope; enclosed body of water; beehive: **po** (M_{prfx}; Clf); **ə-po** (N).
- pounce** — pounce on: **qa-hō ve** (V).
- pound** — to pound; crush; press; squeeze; wear away by friction: **tē** (V).
- pounder** — rice pounder: **che-kə ~ che-kə=lə** (N).
- pour** — 1. pour; dump: **cō** (V). 2. pour (into a container): **yî** (V). 3. pour (into a container): **ŋə ~ ŋə** (V). 4. pour out: **ə ~ ə** (V). 5. spill, pour out (of a liquid); be scattered (of small solid particles like rice): **šêʔ** (V_{intr}). 6. gushing; pouring with a constant heavy flow: **bîʔ è** (AE_{stat}).
- pout** — pout; purse one’s lips: **mâ tú è te ve** (O + AE_{stat} + V).
- poverty** — poverty; trouble; distress: **tùʔ-cí-khá-cí** (Elab_n); **tùʔ-mêʔ-khá-mêʔ** (Elab_n).
- pow** — sound of gunshots; bang! bang! : **pò-pò** (AE_{onomat}).
- powder** — 1. powder; powdery fragments: **mə ~ mō ~ møy** (M_{prfx}). 2. powder; sthg ground fine: **ə-mə ~ ə-møy ~ ə-mō** (N). 3. powder: **pê** (N). 4. grind; reduce to powder: **mō** (V). 5. to powder; pulverize; reduce to a powder: **mə ~ møy** (V). 6. powdery; reduced to powder: **mí è ~ mó è** (AE_{stat}). 7. (gun)powder: **ə-mō** (N); **nâʔ-møy** (N); **nâʔ-mō** (N).
- powder-cylinder** — powder-cylinder of a muzzle-loading rifle; priming-pan: **nây-cwí** (N).

power — 1. strength, power; vital force, energy; labor, manpower: **gâ** (N; M_{prfx}); **ð-gâ** (N). 2. exert divine power (either creative or destructive, but always efficacious); apply such power to an object: **pi** (V).

powerful — 1. mighty; powerful: **cala** (B_{elab}); **cò** (B_{elab}); **chi-lò** (B_{elab}). 2. a mighty river with many tributaries: **lò-cò-lò-qa** (Elab_n).

pox — 1. rash; pox; disease characterized by eruptions or flaking of the skin: **gâ?** (N). 2. chicken pox: **gâ?-the** (N). 3. smallpox: **gâ?-lò(n)=(ma)** (N).

practice — 1. study; work at learning sthg; practice, drill, undergo training: **jò** (V). 2. practice; rehearse: **te jò ve** (V_v + V_h). 3. practice V_h'ing: **jò** (V_v). 4. prepare, make ready; practice, rehearse: **gu** (V). 5. practice sthg; prepare sthg in advance; rehearse (as a performance): **a-lò gu te te ve** (Adv + V_v + V_v + V_h).

praise — 1. praise, extol (“lift up high”): **chí-mu ve** (V). 2. praise: **chí-mu=tù** (N_{deverb}). 3. respect; honor; praise: **yò?-ya(n)** (V). 4. be praiseworthy: **chí-mu kō ve** (V_h + V_v).

prattle — childish talk; prattle: **yâ-khò** (N).

prawn — prawn; shrimp; crayfish [e.g. *Macrobrachium lanchesterei*]: **kō-qwè?** ~ **kū-qwè?** (N).

pray — 1. ask the blessing; say grace; pray: **bo lò ve** (OV). 2. pray (“call for blessings”): **bo(n) kù ve** (OV). 3. pray: **bo qa ve** (OV). 4. pray; worship: **šâ** (V). 5. pray (“beg for grace”): **šú tò(n) ve** (OV). 6. to beg; (animist) pray: **qhó** ~ **khó** (V). 7. pray: **ð-khò lò ve** (OV).

8. pray; seek favor: **ca-ve-lò-ve** (Elab_v).

9. prayers: **bo-qa=khò** (N).

praying mantis — praying mantis [*Hierodula sp.*]: **tá-mà** (N).

preach — 1. preach: **bo mā ve** (OV). 2. preacher; evangelist: **bo-mā=pā** (N_{declaus}).

precaution — do as a precaution; do to prevent sthg; do to protect against sthg: **fā(n) ~ fā(n)** (V; B_v).

precipice — steep place; precipice: **mì-hā=kì** (N_{declaus}).

prediction — prediction: **kà-pâ?** (N).

prefer — prefer; adopt as one's own; accept; put one's trust in; have recourse to; depend upon: **cù** (V).

prefix — 1. prefix: **ð=khí-pī=khò** (N). 2. noun prefix (forms autonomous nouns from nominal or verbal roots): **ð-** (B_n). 3. prefix (often vocative) in kinship terms: **a-** (B_n). 4. noun prefix of limited productivity: **á-** (B_n). 5. prefix to traditional Lahu men's names: **cà-** (B_n). 6. prefix to traditional Lahu women's names: **na-** (B_n).

pregnant — be pregnant: **yâ hu ve** (OV).

preoccupied — be anxious and busy; have work-anxiety; be preoccupied and tense: **dô-khí-dô-kì** (Elab_v).

preordain — be fated; preordained [RL]: **â?** (V).

prepare — 1. prepare; make ready: **hê(n)** (V). 2. prepare; make sthg ready; put sthg in good order for: **ji** (V). 3. prepare, make ready; practice, rehearse: **gu** (V). 4. practice sthg; prepare sthg in advance;

rehearse (as a performance): **a-ló gu te tɛ ve** (Adv + _vV + _vV + V_h). **5.** be all ready; be well prepared: **gu-fâ ve** (V). **6.** to hoe; till; cultivate; prepare land for agriculture: **qô** (V).

prepuce — **1.** foreskin; prepuce (“tip-skin”): **ò-gì=mâ** (N).

present₁ — gift; present: **làʔ-šɔ̃(n)** (N).

present₂ — **1.** the present time; a short while before or after the present moment: **yàʔ** (B_n). **2.** now, the present: **chi-bəʔ ~ chi-bəʔ** (N_{time}).

press — **1.** squeeze; press: **ní** (V). **2.** stroke; rub; press: **šôʔ** (V). **3.** to pound; crush; press; squeeze; wear away by friction: **tē** (V). **4.** iron/press clothes: **vəʔ-qâ šôʔ-hêʔ ve** (OV).

presumptuous — **1.** be vain; conceited; presumptuous; arrogant; insulting; haughty: **câʔ-mì pí ve** (V_h + V_v). **2.** pretentious; presumptuous: **mì** (B_v).

pretend — **1.** V_h for pleasure/fun; V_h in a light-hearted or non-serious way; pretend playfully to V_h: **gî** (V_v). **2.** pretend to V; feign V’ing: V + **pâ è te ve** (V). **3.** pretend to be able to V: V + **pí mì è te ve** (Cl_{adv} + Cl_f).

pretty — **1.** be good; favorable, auspicious, lucky; fresh, pure (food, drink); pretty, good-looking; nice; fine, excellent: **dàʔ** (V_{adj}). **2.** sthg good; sthg pretty: **ò-dàʔ** (N).

prevent — **1.** do as a precaution; do to prevent sthg; do to protect against sthg: **fâ(n) ~ fâ(n)** (V; B_v). **2.** prevent; forbid: **ha** (V). **3.** prevent; hinder; block; get in smn’s way: **hèʔ-khé(n)** (V).

previous — **1.** previously; formerly; in the past; in advance: **ò=gû-šî thâ** (NP_{time}). **2.** once; formerly; previously; in the past; then; at one time: **ô-thâ** (N_{sd} + P_{univ}). **3.** before now; a while ago; recently; previously; last time: **a-šîʔ thâ** (NP_{time}). **4.** previously; in the recent past; just now: **à-šô thâ** (NP_{time}); **à-šê thâ** (NP_{time}).

price — **1.** price, cost; fee; fare; value; worth; fare: **phû** (M_{pfx}); **ò-phû** (N).

prick — **1.** pierce; prick; penetrate with a sharp object: **cī** (V). **2.** pricked up (of ears); sticking up prominently (as horns); wide open (as eyes): **cê è** (AE_{stat}).

prickly — be numb; get numb; be numb and prickly: **chû** (V).

priest — **1.** spirit doctor; priest of *gì-ša*: **pə-khû** (N). **2.** a priest; performer of religious ceremonies in animist villages; senior priest of a village (formerly carried long sword and wore red turban as insignia of rank) (“meritorious body”): **to-bo(=pā)** (N). **3.** Catholic priest: **càw-bú** (N). **4.** wife of a priest (animist): **ne=to-bo** (N).

priming-pan — **1.** powder-cylinder of a muzzle-loading rifle; priming-pan: **nây-cwî** (N). **2.** priming pan (receptacle for the charge that is ignited by the sparks struck when the hammer hits the frizzen): **nâʔ-pû** (N).

prince — **1.** prince: **hó-khâ=yâ-pā** (N). **2.** lord, prince; holy being, deity: **càw ~ cāw** (B_n).

princess — **1.** princess: **hó-khâ=yâ-mî** (N). **2.** princess: **nây-ma** (N).

principal — principal; headmaster: **cô(n)-ôʔ** (N).

- prinia** — **1.** white-browed prinia (bird) [*Prinia atrogularis*]: **à-mī=ŋâ?** (N).
2. plain prinia [*Prinia subflava*]: **cí-ma-kwi** (N).
- print** — to stamp; seal; print: **yā(n)** (V).
- prison** — prison; jail: **thō(n)** (N).
- prisoner** — captive; prisoner: **phe-gā tā ve chō** (LRC + N_{rh}).
- privilege** — opportunity; privilege; permission: **a-khwà(n) ~ â-khwan** (N).
- privy** — privy (“shit-house”): **qhê-qò=yè** (N).
- probe** — **1.** test; probe; challenge: **lō** (V); **bè-ve-lō-ve** (Elab_v). **2.** sound smn out; probe smn’s feelings: **ni-ma lō-ni ve** (OV).
- problem** — problem: **pahá ~ panhá** (N).
- proceed** — to proceed; continue; go on into the future: **ò=gû-šī te ve** (N_{time} + V).
- profit** — **1.** profit: **a-me-à? ~ a-mē-à?** (N).
2. success, profit: **ò-mè? ~ ò-mè-à?** (N). **3.** gain; profit; interest (financial): **yō** (M_{pfx}); **ò-yō** (N). **4.** make a profit (“eat a gain”): **ò-yō câ ve** (OV).
- profound** — be deep (liquids, holes, etc.); overgrown (as a trail); thick, dense (as weeds, underbrush); steep (as a slope); hard to understand, profound (of ideas): **ná** (V_{adj}).
- prognosticate** — tell fortunes (e.g. by cheiromancy, cloth-measuring, chicken-thigh divination) ; predict the future: **thè?** (V).
- prominence** — **1.** ridge; prominence; corrugation: **gō** (B_n; B_v). **2.** a prominence where two sections meet: **ò-kí-gō** (N).
3. bumps in the spine (where vertebrae protrude): **cò?-gō** (N).
- promiscuity** — **1.** sexual immorality; promiscuity: **pè?-qhâ** (N).
2. immorality; promiscuity; adultery: **há-chô** (N).
- promise** — **1.** promise: **kāti? ~ katì?** (N).
2. to promise: **kāti? te/pî ve** (OV).
3. keep one’s promise (ritual language): **kāti? kâ ve** (OV).
- prone** — **1.** lie down, lie flat; be prone or supine: **yì?** (V). **2.** be prone; recumbent: **pa-yì? tā ve** (V + P_v).
- prong** — for forks, prongs (of objects, rivers); for compartments (in a dwelling): **qa** (Clf).
- pronunciation** — pronunciation: **ò-ší-pá** (N).
- proof₁** — an oath; evidence; testimony; witness to the truth; proof: **šá-khī?** (N).
- proof₂** — take shelter (esp. from the rain); be protected from, be proof against (rain, etc.): **phu** (V).
- prop** — **1.** stand (sthg) up; prop (sthg) up (“lift-stand”): **chī-tu ve** (V). **2.** shore up; support from below; prop up (as with a shim): **nó ~ nō** (V). **3.** support; prop up: **tō?** (V). **4.** prop up; lean against to prevent falling: **pā-ŋε ~ pā-ε ve** (V).
5. prop sthg up against: **cò-ŋε ve** (V).
6. lean one’s body against; prop oneself up: **ε** (V).
- propeller** — **1.** rotor; propeller: **pā-gā** (N).
2. propeller (of plane); rotor (of helicopter) (“wind-beater”): **mû-ho=jō?≡tù** (N_{declus}). **3.** propeller (“plane’s thing for beating wind”): **cà?-pò mû-ho jō? tù-ve** (N_{declus}).

proper — **1.** be fitting, proper, suitable; be right, correct; be as it should; fit (as clothing): **c̣** (V). **2.** be suitable; fitting; proper for one to do: **ḍ-mòʔ c̣** **ve** (SV). **3.** (in moral sense) be upright; true; proper: **thê** (V_{adj}). **4.** be good; virtuous; morally right; proper: **na** (V_{adj}; V_v). **5.** do things properly: **ha-le=po** (V). **6.** well; properly; as one should: **qha-dêʔ** (AE).

property — **1.** thing, object; goods; property, belongings, possessions; clothes; crops: **ṃ** (N); **ṃ-jè** (N); **jè** (B_n). **2.** property: **kḥ-lí** (N). **3.** wealth and goods; money and property: **phu-ši-ṃ-jè** (Quasi-Elab_n).

prophet — **1.** prophet: **ci-kā(=pā)** (N). **2.** prophetess: **ci-kā=ma** (N). **3.** a prophecy: **ci-kā=pā=kḥ** (N). **4.** to prophesy; speak of unknown things while one is being “used” by a higher power: **ci-kū=yə** (V).

propitiate — **1.** perform the major propitiatory rite (involves the presentation of a large number of offerings to the spirits, esp. cooked and uncooked rice): **ṣ̌** (V). **2.** propitiate (spirits) and cause them to leave: **ṣ̌-ve-bə-ve** (Elab_v).

proposal — one’s intentions; plans; a proposal; sthg one has thought up: **ḍ ā ḳ** (N_{deverb}).

propose — ask for in marriage; propose marriage: **na-ḥʔ ve** (V).

prosperous — be well-off; comfortable in life; prosperous: **kḥ(n)** (V); **po-ša** (V).

prostitute — prostitute: **cha-ḥ=ma** (N); **mε=màʔ-lán** (N).

protect — **1.** guard against; protect from; keep watch over: **ṣ̌** (V). **2.** protect;

shield from: **thà(n) ~ thā(n)** (V).

3. take shelter (esp. from the rain); be protected from, be proof against (rain, etc.): **phu** (V). **4.** protect (3rd. p. beneficiary): **khā(n) p̣ ve** (V_h + V_v).

5. protector: **khā p̣ ṣ̌-phā** (N_{deverb}).

6. do as a precaution; do to prevent sthg; do to protect against sthg: **fā(n) ~ f̣(n)** (V; B_v).

7. defended; protected: **f̣(n) tā ve** (V + P_v).

8. protect; cover with magic protection: **ṣ̌ʔ ~ ṣ̌wīʔ** (V).

9. herdsman; protector: **ḥ-pā** (N_{deverb}).

10. village protector: **qḥāʔ=ḥ-pā** (N).

protest — to protest; to object; deny one is in the wrong: **ṭ ḡḡ-qḥāʔ ve** (N_{spec} + V).

protrude — oblique; slanted; sticking up or protruding at an angle: **ḡ ḡ** (AE_{stat}).

protuberance — **1.** protuberance (on an object): **ḍ=p̣e-qu** (N). **2.** swelling; protuberance; goiter: **p̣e-qu** (N; M_{prfx}). **3.** little protuberance; nipple, nipple-like part; handle: **ḍ-cu** (N).

proverb — **1.** words of wisdom; advice from elders; ancient lore; proverbial saying (“words of elders”): **cho-ṃ=kḥ** (N). **2.** parable; proverb; figurative expression: **ṭ-pa-hā** (N).

prudent — be properly careful; be prudent, cautious: **ṣ̌aṭiʔ ḍāʔ ve** (N_{spec} + V).

psalm — words of praise; an honorific expression; [X’n] a hymn, a psalm: **cḥi-mu=kḥ** (N).

psoriasis — **1.** an infected scab; an ulcer; running sore; psoriasis: **p̣ḍ-ḷʔ-q̣** ~ **p̣ḍ-ḷʔ-q̣** (N). **2.** infected scabs; scabby sores; ulcerated skin; psoriasis: **ḍ=pḥʔ-q̣** (N).

- ptui** — phooey!; ptui! (expresses disgust; usually accompanied by spitting): **phwê** (Interj).
- pubic hair** — 1. woman's pubic hair: **cha-mu** (N). 2. man's pubic hair: **nī-mu** (N).
- public** — everyone; the whole community; the general public; vast numbers of people: **mō-hí-mō-là** (Elab_n).
- publish** — print a book; publish a book: **lì?** **yā(n) ve** (OV).
- puce** — white mixed with other colors; off-white; beige; puce: **phu-šé** (N).
- pucker** — be tightly closed, puckered up; close sthg tightly, pucker sthg up: **cú** (V).
- puddle** — 1. body of standing water (of any size); lake; pond; puddle: **gī-po** (N). 2. puddle: **gī=po-lo=é** (N).
- puff** — ruffled; tousled; puffed up (of hair, feathers): **pū è** (AE_{stat}).
- pull** — 1. draw, pull, drag; pull back; pull out: **gò** (V). 2. pull out; take out: **yù tš?** **ve** (V_n+V_v).
- pullet** — pullet; young hen that hasn't yet laid any eggs: **gā?-ma=há** (N).
- pulsate** — 1. flutter; tremble; vibrate; pulsate: **dí?** (V). 2. pulsating: **do-do=dí-dí?** (AE).
- pulse** — pulse (in the wrist): **là?-dí?** (N).
- pulverize** — 1. disintegrate; pulverize: **cì?** (V). 2. to powder; pulverize; reduce to a powder: **mə** (V). 3. pulverize: **nš?** (V). 4. get pulverized; be reduced to fragments; shatter: **nê?** (V). 5. pulverized; smashed up: **ə-mə ye è** (N_{spec} + AE_{stat}). 6. be pulverized; shrivelled up: **mə-yê?** **ve** (V).
- pump** — 1. pump water; suck up water (as a sponge): **í-kā?** **chò?** **ve** (OV). 2. a pump (“water-sucker”): **í-kā?=chò?≡tù** (N_{declaus}).
- pumpkin** — 1. pumpkin [*Cucurbita pepo*]: **phâ?-mó(=šī) ~ phâ-mó(=šī)** (N). 2. pumpkin shoots (very tasty): **phâ?-mó=cā** (N). 3. ashy pumpkin; blue squash [*Benincasa hispida*]: **a-the=phi ~ ha-the=phi** (N); **phâ?-mó=phi(≡šī)** (N).
- punch** — 1. poke (as with a stick); punch (with fist); nudge (with elbow): **chwì ~ chù** (V). 2. insert with force; ram in; pound in; punch in: **šā?** (V).
- punctual** — right on time; punctually: **ə-yâ=qha-cwê** (NP_{time}).
- punctuation** — punctuation mark: **ə-mê?** (N).
- punish** — 1. punishment: **dā(n)** (N). 2. punish; give a punishment: **dān pí ve** (OV).
- punk** — punk (insulting term for an adolescent boy); pipsqueak; young twerp; sloppy or inconsiderate adolescent: **yâ-qè?=ku** (N).
- punt** — punt a raft; pole a raft: **pê thō ve** (OV).
- puny** — 1. be slim, thin, slender (of people); be skinny, scrawny, puny: **có** (V_{adj}). 2. puny person or animal: **có-nê?** (M_{px}).
- pupil₁** — pupil; student: **lì?-hê=pā** (N_{declaus}).
- pupil₂** — the pupil (“eye-daughter”): **mê?=yâ-mí** (N).
- puppet** — mannikin; doll; puppet: **chə=yê-é ə-ha** (N).

puppy — puppy: **phî-é** (N).

pure — **1.** be pure; clear; clean; spotless: **kè** ~ **kē** (V_{adj}; V). **2.** become white; be white, pure: **phu** ~ **pho** (V). **3.** be good; favorable, auspicious, lucky; fresh, pure (food, drink); pretty, good-looking; nice; fine, excellent: **dàʔ** (V_{adj}).

purgative — a purgative; laxative medicine: **gòʔ-pè lo tù (ve) nâʔ-chî** (LRC + N_{rh}).

purge — make pure, purify (as water); purge (one's sins): **te kè ve** (V_v + V_h).

purify — **1.** make pure, purify (as water); purge (one's sins): **te kè ve** (V_v + V_h). **2.** be purified from sin; cleansed of sin: **bâʔ kè ve** (N_{spec} + V).

purple — **1.** be gray; beige; purplish; pale-colored; cloudy: **phi** ~ **phî** (V). **2.** purple (in Bible transl.): **ni=nâʔ-mó è** (AE_{stat}). **3.** light purple; grayish; purple (“being red, mix in blue-gray”): **ní è te le phî è khòʔ ve** (Cl_{nf} + Clf).

purpose — **1.** purposive nominalizer; irrealis particle: **tù** (P_v; P_{v-nom}). **2.** particles marking a clause of intention or purpose: **a tè** (P_v + P_{quot}). **3.** on purpose; knowingly (“while knowing”): **šī le** (V + P_{unf}).

purrr — **1.** purrr: **mū** (V); **mū-mū te ve** (AE + V). **2.** a cat purrs: **mé-ni mū ve** (SV).

purse₁ — purse one's lips (on purpose): **mòʔ-qò chē è te ve** (O + AE + V).

purse₂ — wallet; purse: **phu=gú-pi** (N).

purslane — common purslane [*Portulaca oleracea*]: **mùʔ-ní-qò** (N); **mùʔ=phòʔ-té** (N).

pursue — **1.** drive (as animals in a hunt, or a vehicle); pursue, chase, follow (a person or moving object); imitate (an action); observe (a law, custom): **gàʔ** (V).

2. driver (of a vehicle); pursuer; hunter: **gàʔ-pā** (N_{deverb}).

purulent — be foul; infected; rotten; purulent; gangrenous: **bè-kî ve** (V); **kî-bè ve** (V).

pus — pus: **bè-gî** (N).

push — push (with the hands): **càʔ** (V).

put — **1.** place on, put on, set on; stand sth up; place in a stable or erect position: **tā** (V). **2.** put, put onto; set on, place on; set up, establish: **te** (V). **3.** put into; insert: **kə** (V). **4.** pack in(to), put in(to); be inserted, be stuffed into: **dòʔ** (V).

put on — **1.** put on (an upper garment); wear (of coats, jackets, shirts, etc.): **de** (V). **2.** put on clothing (esp. lower garments like trousers and sarongs); wear: **vəʔ** (V). **3.** wear clothes; put on clothes, get dressed: **vəʔ-qâ vəʔ ve** (OV).

puttee — leggings; gaiters; puttees: **khi=thòʔ-qò** ~ **khí=thòʔ-qò** (N).

pya — unit of money; the hundredth part of a Burmese rupee; a *pya*; a pice: **pèʔ** (Clf).

pyramid — pyramid; solid with three visible faces: **šêʔ=fa-la** (N).

python — **1.** python (large but non-poisonous snakes of the family *Pythonidae*): **lê** (N). **2.** reticulated python [*Python reticulatus*] (“great python”): **lê-ló(n)** (N). **3.** Indian python [*Python molurus*] (“yellow python”): **lê-ši(=qwē)** (N).

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- quadrilateral** — a quadrilateral (“4-corners-4-sides”): **ḡ-cē-ḡ-nà** (Elab_q).
- quail** — **1.** quail: **a-pò-tí-qâ-lâ** (N). **2.** little button quail [*Turnix sylvatica*]: **ú-mê** (N). **3.** yellow-legged button quail [*Turnix tanki*]: **ú-mê≡khi=ši-ma** (N). **4.** barred button quail [*Turnix suscitator*]: **ú-mê=té-te-nè?** (N).
- quarrel** — **1.** quarrel (“do mutually”); light into each other: **te dà? ve** (V + P_v). **2.** quarrel; scold one another; bicker: **dê dà? ve** (V + P_v). **3.** have words with each other; quarrel: **tḡ dê dà? ve** (N_{spec} + V + P_v). **4.** quarrel with; be hostile to; bear enmity toward: **yà?-mì ve** (V). **5.** be offensive in one’s behavior; be quarrelsome; be in the wrong: **jḡ?** (V; B_{elab}).
- quartet** — quartet (vocal): **khóthê?** (N).
- quay** — dock; quay (“place where boats come to rest”): **hâ=ša-phô de kî** (N_{declus}).
- queen** — queen: **na=hó-khâ** (N); **hó-khâ=ma** (N); **nâ(n)≡hó-khâ(n)=ma** (N).
- queen bee** — queen bee: **pê≡jḡ-mḡ=ma** (N).
- queen’s flower** — crepe myrtle; queen’s flower [*Lagerstroemia speciosa*]: **ší?-qú=šī** (N).
- quench** — **1.** extinguish; put out (as a fire or light): **ší** (V). **2.** quench a fire: **à-mī hô? ve** (OV); **à-mī ší ve** (OV).
- question** — **1.** question: **na-khḡ** (N). **2.** question: **na-ni=khḡ** (N). **3.** marker of ‘substance-questions’ (i.e. questions that cannot be answered by a simple ‘yes’ or ‘no’): **le** (P_{uf}). **4.** marker of yes-or-no questions: **lâ** (P_{uf}). **5.** marker of indirect or rhetorical questions: **nā** (P_{uf}).
- question-mark** — **1.** question-mark: **na-ni tḡ ve à-hê?** (LRC + N_{rh}). **2.** question-mark: **na-ni=khḡ ve à-hê?** (NP_{gen}). **3.** question mark (“mark of asking”): **na ve à-mê?** (LRC + N_{rh}).
- queue** — a line; row; queue: **à-théw** (N).
- quick** — **1.** be fast, quick; whirl: **gè** (V; V_{adj}). **2.** be quick; swift; fast; alert: **vây** (V_{adj}; V_v). **3.** be light (not heavy); be quick-moving, sprightly; be quick to mature (of strains of rice, etc.): **lò** (V_{adj}). **4.** quickly; fast; in a hurry; soon: **hâ?** (Adv). **5.** hastily; quickly: **gâ?** è (AE_{stat}). **6.** be smart; bright; quick; sharp (in intelligence): **cû-yī gè ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- quick-tongued** — be fluent; articulate; glib; quick-tongued: **tḡ yḡ pí ve** (O + V_h + V_v).
- quick-witted** — be clever; bright; smart; quick on the uptake: **pháy** (V_{adj}); **ni-ma pháy ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- quicksand** — **1.** quicksand: **chò? pí ve šē-nê?** (LRC + N_{rh}). **2.** quicksand: **šē-šī=nê? chò? pí ve** (N_{rh} + RRC). **3.** quicksand: **mè?-gù=pê? chò? ve** (N_{rh} + RRC).
- quiet** — **1.** peaceful; at peace; quiet; calm; cool and collected: **gḡ-lè?** (AE). **2.** silently; quietly: **tà?-í** (Adv). **3.** quietly; asleep (baby-talk): **té-tē ~ té-tê?** (AE).
- quill** — **1.** quill of a porcupine: **fâ?-pu=chḡ** (N); **fâ?-pu=à-chḡ** (N).
- quilt** — **1.** heavy quilt; comforter: **á-bò?=mì-ší** (N). **2.** thick blanket; quilt; a

cheap type of rough hair blanket: **šũ-pòʔ**
(N).

quinine — **1.** quinine (anti-malarial medicine): **khwene=nâʔ-chî** (N).
2. quinine (“bitter medicine”):
nâʔ-chî=qhâ (N).

quite — **1.** quite; rather: **šá è** (AE_{stat}; P_v). **2.** (adjective-intensifier and/or adverbializer) rather; quite; very: **chwε** ~ **chɔ** (B_v).

quiver — **1.** a quiver (for arrows) (“arrow-can”): **khá-ce=bó-qō** ~ **khá-ce=bôʔ-qō** (N). **2.** quiver (“arrow basket”): **khâʔ=jù-qō** (N); **khâʔ=jòʔ-qō** (N).
3. quiver (“arrow nest”): **khá-ce=phi** (N).

quiz — to test (as in school); quiz; examine (“ask about book-learning”): **liʔ na ve** (OV).

quotation marks — quotation marks (“sign for separating off the part where you take someone else’s words and say them”):
šũ khô yù yɔ thâ ò-kā tō ve ò-mêʔ (LRC+N_{rh}).

quotative — **1.** quotative particle, used in reporting events or speech at second-hand (some story-tellers use it at the end of almost every sentence): **cê** (P_{uf}).
2. quotative particle: **têʔ** ~ **tê** (P_{quot}).
3. connects embedded quotative clause to main verb: **qhe** (P_{quot}).

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rabbit — **1.** rabbit; hare: **patây** (N). **2.** Year of the Rabbit **thô-là=qhò?** (N). **3.** Day of the Rabbit (#2 in the cycle); Day of the Hare (between Tiger and Dragon in the traditional 12-day week) **tô-ni** (N); **thô-là=ni** (N). [See Appendix VII]

rabies — rabies: **phî-gû=a-nà** (N).

race — **1.** kind, sort, variety, species; race, lineage: **cè** (M_{prfx}; Clf); **ò-cè** (N). **2.** race; tribe; lineage; ancestry; kindred: **ò-cè-ò-qhâ** (Elab_n). **3.** a race; a people; a tribe: **chò-cè** (N). **4.** human being; person; people; folk; stock of people, race: **yâ** (N; M_{prfx}; Pron). **5.** race; ethnic group: **vê(n)yà?** (N). **6.** kind; variety; species; race: **khê** ~ **qhê** (Clf).

raconteur — a clown; a skillful comic raconteur; a jokester; a ‘card’: **dà-qho=īpā** (N_{declus}).

radiate — **1.** throw light; radiate light onto; shine brightly: **ò-gô?** **pū ve** (OV). **2.** radiate upon; shine upon: **thi** (V).

radio — radio: **vî?thayû?** (N).

radish — white Chinese radish [*Raphanus sativus*]: **gô-ma=phu** (N).

raft — raft: **pê** (N).

rafters — rafters; roofbeams: **yè-dô-yè-pâ?** (Elab_n).

rag — a rag; piece of cloth: **pha=pê?-lê?** (N).

ragweed — **1.** ragweed; small weed with red or yellow flowers (that can sprout roots when laid on the ground): **á-qhâ** (N). **2.** black variety of ragweed [*Artemisia roxburghiana*]: **á-qhâ=nâ?** (N). **3.** violet sp. of ragweed [*Artemisia dubia*]: **á-qhâ=phi-ma** (N).

rai — **1.** a *rai* (land measurement equivalent to 1600 sq. meters, 2.53 *rai* = 1 acre); acreage: **hay** (M_{prfx}; Clf); **ò-hay** (N). **2.** a *rai*: **lay** (M_{prfx}; Clf).

railroad station — railroad station (“place where trains come to rest”): **à-mī=lo de kî** (N_{declus}).

rain — **1.** rain (“sky-water”): **mû-yè** (N). **2.** to rain (“rain comes”): **mû-yè là ve** (SV).

rain-gutter — rain-gutter: **mû-yè yà? e tù ve ò-qhò?=šwē** (LRC+N_{th}).

rainbow — **1.** rainbow: **a-lâ-mì-ší-jò** ~ **á-lâ-mì-ší-jò** (N); **a-lâ-mè-ší-jò** (N); [RL] **á-lâ-mì-ší?-jò** ~ **a-lâ-mì-ší?-jò** (N). **2.** rainbow spirit: **á-lâ-mì-ší-jò=nê** (N).

raincoat — plastic sheet (used e.g. as raincoat): **phâ-yâ** (N).

raise — **1.** lift up; raise; pick up; hang up: **chî** (V). **2.** raise a child: **yâ hu ve** (OV). **3.** raise animals, keep animals; domesticate a (hooved) animal: **cê hu ve** (OV).

rake — **1.** scratch; rake (with the hands or an instrument); snatch/grab with a quick motion: **gâ?** (V). **2.** rake/scratch (together) and cover: **gâ?-bē ve** (V). **3.** a rake: **gá-šū** ~ **gâ?-šū** (N). **4.** a small rake: **gâ?=go-lo** (N). **5.** wooden rake: **tâ-tâ?=pā** (N).

rakeoff — **1.** tariff, tax; kickback, rakeoff (on smuggled articles): **ci-khē-qô-khē** (Elab_n).

ram₁ — **1.** insert with force; ram in; pound in; punch in: **šà?** (V). **2.** stuff into; ram into: **šà? kə ve** (V_h + V_v).

ram₂ — ram (male sheep): **yò=ò-pā** (N).

- ramble** — ramble; wander through places: **phā tô ve** ($V_h + V_v$).
- rambutan** — 1. rambutan [*Nephelium lappaceum*] (“bushy hair fruit”): **ḍ-mu=bî≡ṣī** (N). 2. rambutan: **màḍ-ḡḍḍ=ṣī** (N); **ḡḍḍ** (N).
- ramp** — notched diagonal logs used to climb up into a Lahu house; ramp, stairs, ladder: **go** (N); **yè-go** (N).
- ramrod** — ramrod (for a muzzle-loading rifle): **nâḍ-ṣe** (N); **nâḍ ṣàḍ tù** (N_{declaus}).
- randy** — 1. be randy; be lascivious; feel sexy; flirt: **pèḍ**. 2. be randy, horny (of a man) (“penis itches”): **nī-qhèḍ jīḍ ve** (SV); **nī thū ve** (SV). 3. be randy (of a woman): **cha thū ve** (SV).
- Rangoon** — Rangoon: **Yā(n)kō(n)** (N).
- ransom** — 1. rescue, save, ransom: **thāy** (V). 2. buy back; ransom: **vì-qhḍḍ-pa-qhḍḍ** (Elab_v).
- rape** — 1. rape; have forcible intercourse: **nī-pàḍ ve** (V). 2. rape smn (“grapple forcibly”): **nī-bê ve** (V).
- rapids** — 1. rapids; the swift flow of water over rocks: **tà=ḡì-dḍ** (N); **tà** (N).
- rascal** — blackguard, rascal; bandit, robber: **cho-nâḍ** (N).
- rash** — 1. rash; pox; disease characterized by eruptions or flaking of the skin: **ḡâḍ** (N). 2. aggregate of small, round objects; a rash: **ḍ-ṣī**.
- rasp** — 1. to rasp; scrape (with downward action of knife): **ḡêḍ** (V). 2. a rasp; scraping tool: **ḡêḍ-tū** (N_{deverb}). 3. a file; a rasp: **khá-ṣī** (N).
- raspberry** — 1. raspberry: **á-lḥ ~ a-lḥ** (N). 2. thorny annual in the wild raspberry family: **chu-qú-lu ~ chu-qō-lō** (N); **chū-qō-lū ~ chí-qō-lū** (N). 3. black raspberry: **a-lḥ=nâḍ** (N). 4. red raspberry: **a-lḥ=ní** (N). 5. wild red raspberry: **a-lḥ=ní≡thō** (N). 6. kind of raspberry (“he-bear raspberry”): **yè-pā=a-lḥ** (N). 7. kind of hairy raspberry (“bushy pussy-hair raspberry”): **a-lḥ≡chamu=bî-è** (N).
- rat** — 1. rat; rodent: **fâḍ** (N). 2. rat (“filthy rodent”) [*Rattus rattus*]: **fâḍ-chàḍ** (N). 3. rat [RL]: **pá-chàḍ** (N). 4. gopher; bamboo rat [*Rhizomys sumatrensis*]: **fâḍ-phī** (N). 5. (“great fâḍ-phī”) bamboo rat: **fâḍ-phī=ló** (N). 6. red-cheeked bamboo rat [*Rhizomys sumatrensis*]: **fâḍ-phī=mè-ṣâ** (N). 7. small bamboo rat [*Cannomys badius minor*] [AW]; hoary bamboo rat [*Rhizomys pruinosus*] [PL]: **fâḍ-phī=tá-ko-lwe** (N). 8. hoary bamboo rat [*Rhizomys pruinosus*]: **fâḍ-phī=vâ-qḍ** (N). 9. albino rat [*Rattus rattus*]: **fâḍ-chàḍ phú è ve** ($N_{\text{rh}} + \text{AE}_{\text{stat}}$). 10. bandicoot rat (a very fast-moving species) [*Bandicota* sp.]: **fâḍ=nù-bú ~ fâḍ=nù-bwé** (N). 11. Himalayan rat [*Rattus nitidus*]: **fâḍ-lḥ** (N). 12. kind of large rat: **fâḍ-lḥ=mêḍ-ḡáy** (N). 13. long-tailed shrew [*Sorex* sp.] [GY]; rice-field rat [*Rattus losea*] [PL]: **fâḍ=nú-pù ~ fâḍ=nú-pùḍ** (N). 14. red rat; raja rat [*Raja* sp.; [PL] *Rattus surifer*]: **fâḍ=chi-ni** (N). 15. Year of the Rat (#11 in the calendrical cycle): **fâḍ-qhḍḍ** (N). 16. Day of the Rat (#11 in the calendrical cycle): **fâḍ-ni** (N).
- rat-snake** — rat-snake: **vì=lḥ-phi** (N).
- rather** — 1. more than; rather than: **a-ké** (N_{ext}). 2. a little; somewhat; rather:

- cí-cí** (AE). **3.** rather (well); pretty (well); fairly (well): **qha c̄h-c̄h** (ĕ) (AE). **4.** quite; rather: **šá ě** (AE_{stat}; P_v). **5.** enough to V_h; rather V_h; quite sufficient to V_h: **lwě?** (V_v). **6.** (adjective-intensifier and/or adverbializer) rather; quite; very: **chwě ~ chō** (B_v).
- rational** — **1.** be rational; reasonable; have a good moral sense; be civilized (“know human speech”): **chō-khō šī ve** (OV). **2.** to have reached the age of reason; be rational (“be aware of human speech”): **chō-khō nō ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- rattan** — **1.** rattan [*Calamus* sp., *Dae-monorops* sp.]: **gō** (N). **2.** kind of rattan: **fā?-ša=gō** (N). **3.** kind of rattan-like plant: **šō** (N).
- rattle** — **1.** make a sound; be loud enough to hear; resound; rattle, rustle; be loud; call out loudly, cry out (often used of animal cries): **bū** (V). **2.** rattle (as of a wooden bell): **kā?-lā?** (AE_{onomat}; B_n).
- rattled** — be impatient; be flustered, rattled: **ni-ma kī ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- ravine** — narrow river valley; gorge; ravine: **lō-qá=cò?** (N).
- raw** — **1.** sthg raw; sthg unsuitable for use or consumption: **cī** (M_{prfx}). **2.** raw food; sthg raw: **ō-cī** (N).
- ray** — **1.** light; shine, luster; ray of light; the play of light, light and shadow: **gō?** (M_{prfx}); **ō-gō?** (N). **2.** sunbeam; ray of sunlight: **mū-cha=gō?** (N).
- razor** — razor: **pā-cī? chí tū** (NP_{declaus}).
- re-** — **1.** V_h again; re-V_h: **qò?** (V_v). **2.** to re-V_h; to correct or revise the action of the V_h; to V_h such that there is an improvement: **gu** (V_v).
- reach** — **1.** reach, arrive at a point; be reached, be arrived at; take (of time); last, come to (a certain length of time): **gā** (V). **2.** reach the point of; come to a certain pass: **gā-e** (V + fused P_v). **3.** catch up with; overtake; reach: **gā?-mi ve** (V). **4.** stretch out the hand; reach out to: **gō** (V). **5.** extend a limb; stretch out an arm or leg; reach out; reach up: **qō** (V).
- ready** — **1.** be all ready; be well prepared: **gu-fā ve** (V). **2.** prepare; make ready: **hē(n)** (V).
- real** — **1.** sthg real; sthg genuine: **cī-à** (M_{prfx}). **2.** really, truly, seriously: **ō-tē-ō-na** (Elab_{adv}). **3.** certainly; really and truly: **ō=qō-ē** (B_{elab}).
- realize** — **1.** realize; come to know: **šī la ve** (V_h + P_v). **2.** realize; come to understand; catch the significance of (“think-overtake”): **dō-mi ve** (V). **3.** realize; come to know (“see-understand”): **mō-šī ve** (V). **4.** realize; be aware of; be conscious of: **dō-nō ve** (V). **5.** remember; realize: **dō-nō-gā-nō** (Elab_v). **6.** realize; imagine (“think-see”): **dō-mō ve** (V).
- really** — **1.** truly; seriously; really: **ō-tē-ō-na** (Elab_{adv}). **2.** really; to tell the truth: **tē-tē lē** (AE). **3.** really, truly; strongly: **tā-nā** (Adv). **4.** really; truly; actually: **lō-lā?** (V_v?). **5.** really V_{adj}; very V_{adj}; so V_{adj} one could die: **tāy** (V_v).
- ream** — to scrape out; ream out: **kwē?** (V).
- reap** — cut with sweeping motion (as with a sickle or saw); reap, harvest: **gō?** (V).
- rear₁** — **1.** rear; back side: **ō=qhō?-nó≡pā** (N). **2.** back; rear; lower region; tail: **ō-mē** (N). **3.** lower part; back, rear; tail: **mē** (N; M_{prfx}; B_n).

rear₂ — support; nourish; rear: **hu** (V).

reason — meaning; importance; cause, reason: **ci-kî** (N_{deverb.}).

reasonable — **1.** be reasonable; make sense: **ð-lí hō ve** (OV). **2.** be intelligent; be reasonable, sensible: **dô-qhâ cò ve** (SV). **3.** be rational; reasonable; have a good moral sense; be civilized (“know human speech”): **chə-khô šī ve** (OV); **chə-khô nō ve** (N_{spec} + V).

rebel — a rebel; a traitor, turncoat (“person [who] turns around”): **chə-phû?** (N).

reborn — be reborn: **qò? kâ? ve** (_vV + V_h).

rebuke — rebuke smn (“correct-teach”): **gu-mā ve** (V).

recall — remember; recall; be mindful of: **tô(n)** (V); **dô-nô** (V).

receipt — a receipt: **phu hà? ve báy** (LRC + N_{th}); **phu hà? ve bâ?** (LRC + N_{th}).

receive — **1.** welcome; receive gladly: **hà?** (V). **2.** accept; receive; welcome (a person); catch (a ball): **hà?-yù ve** (V).

recent — **1.** before now; a while ago; recently; previously; last time; in the past few days: **a-šî? thâ** (N + P_{univ}); **a-šî?** (N_{time}). **2.** recently: **á-šî? tê khi** (NP_q). **3.** recently; just now: **à-šē thâ ~ yà?-šē thâ** (NP_{time}). **4.** recently; just now (i.e. several hours ago): **à-šō thâ ~ yà?-šō thâ** (NP_{time}). **5.** these two days; recently: **chi ní ní** (NP_q). **6.** be recent; be not long ago: **gê** (V; V_v); **gî** (V).

receptacle — **1.** receptacle; container: **ð-phi(=tē)** (N). **2.** receptacle; container; sac; animal’s dwelling: **phi** (M_{prfx}; Clf). **3.** hollow object; container, receptacle; hole; opening; mouth (of an object): **qō**

(M_{prfx}); **ð-qō** (N). **4.** receptacle; container (basket, tin can, enclosed body of water, etc.): **ð-po** (N). **5.** concave receptacle; classifier for such receptacles or for things put in them: **qhu** (B_n; Clf). **6.** cup; receptacle for liquids; cuplike vessel: **kó** (B_n) ~ **kô?** (N). **7.** receptacle for liquids: **kō ~ kō** (B_n).

reciprocal — mutual action; reciprocal action; mutually interrelated state: **dâ?** (P_v).

recite — **1.** tell, relate, narrate, recite; discuss (important matters): **qāw** (V). **2.** recite (“remember-read”): **tô(n)-gō ve** (V). **3.** tell a story: **à-pō qāw ve** (OV); **à-pō qhay ve** (OV).

reckon — **1.** count; reckon; consider: **gō** (V). **2.** calculate; reckon; figure (sthg) out; consider; ponder; take into consideration; make an estimate: **šō** (V). **3.** calculate; reckon; figure: **khi?** (V). **4.** calculate; reckon; do arithmetic: **kaná(n) te ve** (OV); **kaná(n) šō ve** (OV).

recline — **1.** lean against; recline on: **ŋe** (V). **2.** lie down; recline; sleep: **yî?** (V).

recoil — to kick (with foot); flick (with finger); make a sudden movement of a foot or finger; bounce, leap (as water in a river); kick back, recoil (as a firearm): **thê?** (V).

reconcile — **1.** have a meeting of minds; reconcile one’s viewpoints; share an opinion: **dō-mâ-gâ-mâ hi ve** (SV). **2.** mediate between; reconcile opposing parties by discussion: **ð-kā=lé jê-hō pí ve** (N_{spec} + V_h + V_v).

record — **1.** phonograph record: **cà?-bá** (N). **2.** make/record a cassette tape: **kăšê?(=bá) à? kə ve** (OV).

- record-player** — record-player; gramophone: **càʔ=liʔ=hê-kwân** (N).
- recount** — **1.** tell a story; recount: **à-pō qāw ve** (OV); **à-pō qhay ve** (OV). **2.** tell; recount: **law** (B_{elab}).
- recoup** — **1.** get back; regain; recoup: **khî** (V). **2.** recoup one's investment: **a-lâ khî ve** (OV).
- recourse** — prefer; adopt as one's own; accept; put one's trust in; have recourse to; depend upon: **cû** (V).
- recover** — **1.** be cured; recover; get well from illness: **nay** (V). **2.** heal; recover; convalesce: **gu-nay ve** (V). **3.** get better; heal; recover; be cured (of illness): **na** (V; C_r). **4.** get back; recover sthg (as stolen goods): **qòʔ qhòʔ ve** (_vV + V_h).
- recruit** — recruit soldiers: **màʔ-yâ šɔ ve** (OV).
- rectum** — rectum; anus: **qhê-tû** (N); **qhê-tû=qhɔ** (N).
- recumbent** — be prone; recumbent: **pa-yìʔ tã ve** (V + P_v).
- red** — **1.** become red; redden: **ni** (V). **2.** be(come) red; make sthg red; redden sthg: **ní è te ve** (AE + V). **3.** sthg red; sthg bare, naked: **ni** ~ **ní** (M_{prfx}; B_n). **4.** sthg red; sthg naked: **ð-ni** (N).
- Red Lahu** — “Red Lahu” (= “RL”): the largest Lahu division in Thailand, and the 2nd largest in Burma: **Lâhū-ní** (N).
- red-cotton** — cottonwood tree [*Populus deltoides*]; red-cotton tree [*Bombax malabaricum*] [McF]: **ɲèw-cè** (N).
- redeem** — **1.** to redeem: **thāy qhòʔ ve** (V_h + V_v). **2.** rescue; save; redeem: **thāy tɔʔ ve** (V_h + V_v).
- redo** — do again; redo: **qòʔ te ve** (_vV + V_h).
- reed** — reed (of a wind instrument): **ha** (M_{prfx}; Clf); **ð-ha** (N).
- reedmace** — cattail; lesser reedmace [*Typha angustifolia*]: **šī-ša=cè** (N).
- referee** — **1.** judge; lawmaker; arbitrator; umpire; referee: **ší-jè=šē-phâ** (N_{deverb} or N_{declaus}). **2.** whistle-blower; referee (in a game): **ɲâʔ mâʔ šē-phâ** (N_{declaus}).
- reflect** — reflect; shine back (as light in a mirror): **ba-qhòʔ ve** (V).
- reform** — make sthg better; reform sthg: **qòʔ gu dàʔ la ve** (_vV + _vV + P_v + P_v).
- refrain** — refrain from doing sthg; abstain from (eating, working, etc.), esp. for religious reasons: **ce-ka(n) ve** (V).
- refrigerator** — **1.** refrigerator; ice-box: **a-ɲə=ta** (N); **ta-qō=gò** (N). **2.** refrigerator (“cold box”): **gò ve ta-qō** (NP_{gen}).
- refuge** — **1.** a place of refuge: **gâ-va-kì** (N_{declaus}). **2.** smn/sthg to be depended on; a refuge: **ca-cû=kì** (N_{deverb}). **3.** place to come back to; a refuge [RL]: **ti-šòʔ** (N).
- refugee** — refugee: **chɔ=phɔ-qhò** ~ **chɔ=phɔ-qhwê** (N).
- regain** — get back; regain; recoup: **khî** (V).
- region** — **1.** side; direction; way; general area; region; dimension: **phô** (N; M_{prfx}; Clf); **ð-phô** (N). **2.** area; region; part: **pá-phô** (M_{prfx}). **3.** place; region; neighborhood: **ši** (N_{ext}; B_n).

register — **1.** list; account; register (book-keeping): **câlâ(n)** (N). **2.** list, register; census (of population): **šē(n)** (N; B_n). **3.** to register (as a letter): **thabi-a te ve** (OV). **4.** ownership papers; registration: **ð-thán** (N). **5.** fill out ownership papers; register sthg: **ð-thán dō? ve** (OV).

regret — regret; sorrow; misery: **dō-hā=tù** (N_{deverb}).

rehearse — **1.** prepare, make ready; practice, rehearse: **gu** (V). **2.** practice; rehearse: **te jō ve** (V + V_h). **3.** practice sthg; prepare sthg in advance; rehearse (as a performance): **a-lō gu te te ve** (Adv + V + V_h). **4.** rehearse (as a lesson): **phū?-hē(n) ve** (V).

reins — **1.** bridle; reins (“mouth-cord”): **mō?-qō=câ?** (N). **2.** reins; bridle: **kāmā?-câ?** (N).

reject — **1.** scorn smn; reject smn; have nothing further to do with smn: **bà pí ve** (V_h + V_v). **2.** cast away; reject; forsake; abandon; get rid of (“pick up-discard”): **chī-bà ve** (V). **3.** reject; discard; deny: **thī(n)** (V).

relate — tell, relate, narrate, recite; discuss (important matters): **qāw** (V); **qhay** (V).

relatives — **1.** relatives; kinsmen; brethren: **ð-ví-ð-ní** (Elab_n). **2.** [RL] elder relatives: **a-ví-a-pa=khú** (N).

relax — **1.** relax (“take one’s ease and eat”): **chê-câ ve** (V). **2.** relax; take it easy; lounge around happily: **ha-lê-ha-qa te ve** (AE + V). **3.** be calm; act calmly; be relaxed: **ni-ma gò-lè? te ve** (O + AE + V).

relaxed — **1.** soft and yielding; relaxed; flaccid, flabby: **nū-nê? è** (AE_{stat}).

release — **1.** set free; liberate; release from restraint: **phê** (V). **2.** untie; release; set loose: **phi-phê ve** (V). **3.** release from: **yê** (V). **4.** release; set free: **pwē** (V).

religion — **1.** religion; religious custom: **bo-lí** (N). **2.** religion: **phāšā** (N). **3.** religious work: **bo-ghā-ší-ghā** (Elab_n); **bo-ká(n)-ší-ká(n)** (Elab_n); **bo-phô-ší-phô** (Elab_n).

reluctant — slowly; carefully; gently; softly; reluctantly: **a-yé** (Adv); **a-yé-yé** (Adv).

rely — **1.** rely on; depend on: **va** (V). **2.** rely on; entrust oneself to the strength of another: **gâ va ve** (N_{spec} + V). **3.** be reliable; trustworthy: **gâ va phè? ve** (N_{spec} + V_h + V_v).

remain — **1.** remain; stay behind; be left behind: **chê ā ve ~ chê tā ve** (V + P_v). **2.** remain; be left over; still be there: **cō tā ve** (V + P_v).

remainder — **1.** that which is left over; the remaining ones: **ð-lō** (N). **2.** an excess; a remainder; sthg left over: **ð-phâ?** (N).

remember — **1.** remember; realize: **dō-nō** (V); **dō-nō-gâ-nō** (Elab_v). **2.** remember; recall; be mindful of: **tō(n)** (V).

remind — remind smn (of a past event); make smn realize; make smn aware of sthg: **dō-nō ci ve** (V_h + V_v).

reminisce — reminisce; talk nostalgically: **tō-kê yō ve** (OV).

remnant — remnant; crumb (as of a cake): **ð-mê-kâ?** (N).

remove — take sthg off; remove sthg from its former place; unload sthg; remove a weight: **lè?** (V).

- rent** — **1.** borrow; lend; rent; hire: **ṅā** (V). **2.** rent a house: **yè ṅā ve** (OV). **3.** rent from: **ṅā-yù** (V).
- repair** — repair sthg; fix sthg; make sthg good as new: **gu-gê?** ve (V).
- repay** — **1.** give back money; pay back; pay in compensation: **šē ~ šāy** (V). **2.** repay with interest (e.g. money advanced for trading or gambling): **yò ~ yō** (V).
- repeat** — **1.** say again; repeat: **qò? qô?** ve (_vV + V_h). **2.** repeat after smn; imitate smn's words: **gà?-qô?** ve (V). **3.** repeat smn's words (as pupils repeating after their teacher) (“follow-train”): **gà?-jò** ve (V). **4.** repeatedly: **cò?-cò?** (AE).
- repent** — repent; change one's way of thinking: **dô-šī-dô-phû?** (Elab_v); **dô-šī-dô-phû? te ve** (Elab_{adv} + V).
- replacement** — substitute; representative: **ò-ta(n)**.
- report** — **1.** report to; go and tell: **ca tho ve** (_vV + V_h). **2.** narrate; report sthg: **qhay** (V). **3.** make a report (e.g. after considering the evidence) (“decide and say”): **tâ?-qô?** ve (V).
- represent** — **1.** substitute; replacement; a symbolic representation; sthg for the sake of: **ò-ta(n)** (N); **ta(n)** (M_{prfx}). **2.** a substitute (for a person); a surrogate, representative: **cho-ta-vâ-ta** (Elab_n).
- reprimand** — criticism; scolding words; reprimand: **dê-khò** (N).
- reprove** — **1.** reprove; chasten; admonish (“scold-teach”): **dê mā ve** (V_h + V_v). **2.** reprove, chasten, scold; reprimand by (rather gentle) beating: **jò? mā ve** (V_h + V_v).
- reputation** — **1.** name; reputation: **ci ~ ce** (M_{prfx}); **ò-ci ~ ò-ce** (N). **2.** authority; glory; reputation; fame: **ò-mè?-ò-phôn ~ ò-mi?-ò-phôn** (Elab_n).
- request** — ask to V_h; request permission to V_h: **lò** (V_vV).
- rescue** — **1.** rescue, save, ransom, redeem: **thây** (V); **thây tò?** ve (V_h + V_v).
- residence** — **1.** residence; place where one lives: **chê-kì** (N_{deverb}). **2.** one's place of residence; one's address: **chê-ti** (N). **3.** site; fixed location; permanent residence: **ò-cî?** (N).
- resilient** — **1.** have body, consistency; be cohesive; not easily torn or separated; resilient, elastic; chewy, tough to chew (of food); viscous (of a liquid); sticky, tacky (as glue, dough, varnish): **né ~ nê** (V_{adj}). **2.** hard and chewy (like sugarcane); hard but resilient (like a pig's breastbone); tough: **he-tò? ~ he-tâ-ò?** (AE_{intens}).
- resin** — **1.** sap; juice of a plant; resin: **ò-cî** (N). **2.** tree-sap; gum; resin: **šî?-cî** (N). **3.** pine-sap; lac, pine resin, cochineal used for shingles (*mè-hê?*): **a-kí=cî** (N).
- resist** — undergo (esp. a trying experience); bear, stand, withstand, endure; hold out against, be able to resist: **khā(n)** (V).
- resolve** — **1.** decide; make up one's mind; resolve (“think-cut off”): **dô chê?** ve (V_h + V_v). **2.** solve, resolve (a problem); decide (as a case at law); think sthg through to a decision, make up one's mind: **tâ?-chê?** ve (V).
- resound** — **1.** make a sound; be loud enough to hear; resound; rattle, rustle; be loud; call out loudly, cry out (often used of animal cries): **bù** (V). **2.** resound; be drawn

- out (of a sound): **ḍ-khḥ ḡḡ ve** (SV). **3.** to echo, resound; an echo: **hḥ ~ ho** (V; B_n).
- resourceful** — be resourceful; have good sense: **dḥ-pí-kàḡ-pí** (Elab_v).
- respect** — **1.** respect smn; set great store by sthg (“establish-great”): **tā-ī** (V). **2.** care about; attach importance to; respect; love; set store by: **thâ(n)** (V). **3.** worship; believe in; respect: **thí** (V). **4.** respect smn: **nàḡ-thí ~ nàḡ-thá** (V). **5.** to respect; honor; praise: **yḥḡ-ya(n)** (V); **yḥḡ** (V).
- respire** — breathe in and out; respire: **šá-ḡḡ-šá-phê** (Elab_v).
- responsibility** — **1.** responsibility: **a-mâḡ** (N). **2.** responsibility; duty: **tā-ḡūn ~ tā-wūn** (N).
- responsible** — be the cause of sthg; be responsible for sthg, discharge a responsibility toward sthg: **kàḡ** (V).
- responsive** — be alert, responsive, quick to act (“light in the butt”): **qhê-qhḥ lḥ ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- rest** — **1.** stop, come to a stop, cease; wait, pause; rest; stall (as a machine): **jê** (V). **2.** have a rest (“pause in one’s strength”): **ḡâ jê ve** (N_{spec} + V). **3.** sit; rest oneself: **mi** (V). **4.** come to rest (of vehicles): **dε** (V). **5.** a rest-sign (music): **jê ve ḍ-hêḡ** (LRC + N_m).
- restaurant** — shop; restaurant: **šāy** (N).
- restless** — be restless; unable to keep still: **pèḡ** (V); **pèḡ-ve-jîḡ-ve** (Elab_v).
- restrain** — **1.** restrain, hold back; immobilize, fix in place: **tī** (V). **2.** restrict; restrain (with a wall or fence): **hḥ-tī ve** (V). **3.** tie up; restrain by tying: **phe-chîḡ ve** (V).
- restrict** — restrict; restrain (with a wall or fence): **hḥ-tī ve** (V).
- retain** — hold back; retain; hoard (money, food, clothes): **kàḡ te tā ve** (V_h + V_v + P_v).
- retarded** — a retarded person: **ni-ma mâ bí ve chḥ** (LRC + N_m).
- retch** — retch; gag (“try to vomit”): **phèḡ a-tê te ve** (Cl_{purp} + V_h).
- rethink** — think things over again; rethink a matter: **gu dḥ ni ve** (V_v + V_h + V_v).
- reticent** — be embarrassed; be reticent, timid, bashful, shy; be awed: **â-na ~ â-nà ~ â-nà ~ âḡ-nà** (V).
- retie** — retie; tie better: **gu chîḡ ve** (V_v + V_h).
- retinue** — staff, personnel, servants; entourage, retinue; people available to do one’s bidding: **ci-yâ-cá-yâ** (Elab_n).
- retract** — shrink (as clothes); retract (as turtle into shell, or detumescent penis): **qhḥḡ-dê ve** (V).
- retreat** — **1.** move back; retreat: **jîḡ-qḥḡ ve** (V). **2.** come back again; retreat (after having advanced): **jîḡ-qḥḡ la ve** (V + P_v). **3.** withdraw; retreat; move back: **jîḡ qhḥḡ ve** (V_h + V_v). **4.** retreat (as an army): **thwé-qḥḡ la ve** (V + P_v); **thwé-qḥḡ e ve** (V + P_v). **5.** a place one goes to rest by himself; a retreat: **vê-kà-jê-kî** (Elab_n).
- return** — **1.** to return (sthg); take sthg back: **qhḥḡ** (V). **2.** return; come back to one’s starting point: **qḥḡ** (V).

- reveal** — **1.** be revealed, opened to view; un-wrap sthg, open sthg up, reveal sthg: **phò?** (V). **2.** uncover; open to view: **yè** (V).
- revenge** — take revenge (“return the hand”): **là?** **qhò?** **ve** (OV).
- reverent** — be awed; be reverent; be embarrassed: **á-nà** ~ **â-nà** ~ **â?**-**nà** (V).
- review** — **1.** review (as a lesson): **phù?**-**hê(n)** **ve** (V).
- revile** — **1.** curse; revile; heap abuse upon smn: **khə** (V). **2.** to slander; revile smn (esp. behind his back): **qháy** (V).
- revise** — **1.** to re- V_h ; to correct or revise the action of the V_h ; to V_h such that there is an improvement: **gu** ($_v V$). **2.** rewrite; revise sthg written: **gu** **bù?** **ve** ($_v V + V_h$). **3.** rebuild; revise: **qò?** **gu** **te** **ve** ($V_h + V_v$).
- revoke** — take back; revoke (as citizenship): **šə** **qhò?** **ve** ($V_h + V_v$).
- revolted** — **1.** be dirty, filthy, disgusting, nauseating (of things in themselves); be disgusted, revolted, nauseated (of one’s reaction): **chà?** (V_{adj}). **2.** be revolted by sthg; be nauseated by eating or inhaling sthg: **tò?** (V). **3.** be revolting, disgusting, nauseating (of food): **dò?** (V).
- revolve** — go around sthg; revolve around; circumambulate; (hunting) go around following a trail, stick to a trail: **co** (V).
- revolver** — **1.** handgun; pistol; revolver (“little gun”): **nâ?**-**é** (N). **2.** pistol; revolver (“stumpy gun”): **nâ?**-**twê** (N).
- rewrite** — **1.** rewrite; revise sthg written: **gu** **bù?** **ve** ($_v V + V_h$); **qò?** **gu** **bù?** **ve** ($_v V + V_h$).
- rhesus** — **1.** rock ape; rock macaque; rock rhesus [*Macaque assamensis*]: **há-mò?** (N). **2.** rhesus monkey; rhesus macaque [*Rhesus mulatta*, *Macacca mulatta*]: **mò?**=**ní-qō** ~ **mò?**=**ní-qwē** (N).
- rhinoceros** — Javan rhinoceros [*Rhinoceros sondaicus*]: **mε-hê?** (N).
- rib** — **1.** rib (of body); spoke (of wheel): **ni-kū** (N; M_{pfx}); **ð=ni-kū** (N). **2.** spareribs (“pig-ribs-meat”): **và?**=**ni-kū**=**šā** (N).
- rice** — **1.** paddy; rice (the plant in the field) [*Oryza sativa*]: **cà** (N). **2.** paddy; rice: **cà-šī** (N). **3.** cooked rice: **ō** (N); **ō-mε** (N); **wē** (B_n). **4.** riceplant: **cà-cè** (N). **5.** riceplants in the paddy-field; young riceplant: **hó-dō** (N); **hó** (B_n). **6.** rice seedling: **hó-yè** (N). **7.** husked rice: **cà-pha** (N). **8.** food; rice: **chè?** (N). **9.** glutinous rice; sticky rice (staple food of the N. Thai): **cà-nō** (N). **10.** puffed rice: **cà-pho=šī** (N). **11.** fast-maturing rice (strains of paddy having a rapid growth, e.g. planted in May and harvested in September): **cà-lò** ~ **cà-lwè** ~ **cà-lwē** (N). **12.** a strain of early-maturing rice: **cà-lò=bù?**-**è** (N). **13.** hill-rice; strains of (non-glutinous) rice that grow in mountain fields: **cà-šê?** (N). **14.** kind of small-grained rice: **cà-é** (N). **15.** a variety of rice (“bald rice”): **cà=qú-ni** (N). **16.** a variety of rice: **cà=kə-lwε** (N). **17.** a variety of rice: **cà=jí?**-**ma** (N). **18.** a variety of rice (“winged rice”): **cà=tō-là?**=**qú** (N). **19.** a variety of rice: **cà=tè?**-**né** (N). **20.** rice; cereal grain: **khò** (B_n). **21.** a variety of rice (“white rice”): **cà=phu-ma** (N). **22.** a variety of rice (“yellow rice”): **cà=ši-ma** (N). **23.** kind of rice: **lâ-šə=cà** (N).

rice-ball — a rice-ball: **ᵛ=tú-chî?** (N).

rice-blight — rice-blight (causes leaves to turn yellow and kills the plants): **cà=phâ-yâ?** (N).

rice-cake — rice-cake eaten at New Year's (fried in lard and sprinkled with coarse salt): **ᵛ-phù?**(=šī) (N).

rice field — **1.** rice field (either a swidden or a paddy field): **cà-mì** (N). **2.** irrigated rice field; paddy field: **ti-mi** (N). **3.** swidden; mountain rice field: **he** (N).

rice-mill — rice-mill: **hó-ší** (N).

rice-steamer — cylindrical rice-steamer (wooden pot with perforated bottom): **šá-qhâ?=qō** (N).

rice-straw — dried stalks of rice-plant; rice-straw: **chi-ǵō** (N).

rice-wine — rice liquor; rice-wine: **cà-šī=jì** (N).

rich — **1.** have money; be rich; well-off: **phu cò ve** (SV). **2.** be well-off; rich; in easy circumstances (“born-easy”): **pō-ša ve** (V).

riches — wealth; riches (“silver and gold”): **phu-ši** (N).

ricochet — hit a glancing blow; ricochet off sthg: **dō?-lí ve** (V).

rid — cast away; reject; forsake; abandon; get rid of (“pick up-discard”): **chí-bà ve** (V).

riddle — a riddle; conundrum; expression with a hidden meaning; cryptic saying: **tō-kû** (N); **tō-pháy=khô** ~ **tō-fá=khô** (N).

ride — **1.** ride (a horse, vehicle): **cí** (V). **2.** to ride (horse, vehicle): **kí** ~ **khî?** ~ **khi?** (V).

ridge — **1.** ridge; bump; corrugation; welt: **ᵛ-gō(=lō)** (N). **2.** in ridges; corrugated: **gō-pi-gō-tâ?** (Elab_{adv}). **3.** ridge; prominence; corrugation: **gō** (M_{px}; B_n; B_v). **4.** notch; nick; ridge; corrugation: **ᵛ-qhê?** (N). **5.** step-like ridge (as on a hornbill's beak); ridges, steps: **ᵛ-tō?-lō?** (N); **tō?-lō?** (M_{px}). **6.** ridge; step, stair; part protruding above the rest; part higher than the surrounding terrain; built-up edge; brink: **tō-nō?** (M_{px}); **tō?-nō?** (M_{px}). **7.** ridge; steep path around a mountain: **ᵛ=bâ?-le** (N); **bâ?-le** (M_{px}). **8.** a ridge; mountain slope; mountain-side: **qhō=bâ?-le** (N). **9.** a level ridge on a mountainside: **ᵛ=jō?-le** (N). **10.** ridge; bank: **le** (B_n). **11.** mound; ridge: **ᵛ=tō?-pi** (N).

ridgepole — **1.** ridgepole of roof: **qhō-dō=cō?** (N); **qhō-cō?** (N); **qhō-pi(=cō?)** (N). **2.** large post connected to the ridgepole near the hearth: **šō-dā** (V).

rifle — **1.** firearm; shotgun; rifle; flintlock; musket; muzzle-loader; fowling-piece: **nâ?** (N). **2.** rifle; long gun: **nâ?=yì-ma** (N). **3.** muzzle-loading rifle: **kō(n)-pê?** (N). **4.** kind of muzzle-loading rifle: **šá-taw=nâ?** (N). **5.** rifle-sight: **šé-ta** (N). **6.** butt of a gun; rifle-butt: **nâ?=pha-kû** (N); **tō-šū** (N).

right — **1.** be fitting, proper, suitable; be right, correct; be as it should; fit (as clothing): **cō** (V). **2.** be good; virtuous; morally right; proper: **na** (V_{adj}; V_v). **3.** perfectly; exactly right: **qha-hwē** (AE). **4.** the right way; properly: **qha-dê?** (AE). **5.** (sound of agreement) that's right!; you have understood me!: **êe** (Interj). **6.** right!; yes, indeed!; yessiree!: **yò-pō** ~ **yò-pō?** ~ **yà-ò=pō?** (Interj). **7.** isn't that so?; right?; eh?;

- n'est-ce pas?:* **mâ hê? lâ** (Adv + V + P_{uf}).
- right(side)** — **1.** right (as opposed to left): **ša** (B_n). **2.** right hand: **là?-ša** (N). **3.** righthand side: **là?-ša=phô** (N); **là?-ša=pá** (N).
- right away** — right away; at once: **tê pô? è** ~ **tê pô? lè** (NP_q); **là?-há** (Adj); **là?-ci-là?-há** (Elab_{adv}).
- rigid** — be stiff; rigid; tense (of a bodypart or object): **kû** (V_{adj}).
- rim** — **1.** edge; border; rim; outskirts; boundary: **jâ** (M_{px}); **ð-jâ** (N). **2.** edge; rim; border: **nà-jâ** ~ **nā-jâ** (M_{px}); **ð-nà=jâ** ~ **ð-nā=jâ** (N). **3.** border, rim (of sthg manmade); frame; sthg put around the circumference; sthg (made of bamboo or wood) serving as a border: **kô** (M_{px}); **ð-kô** (N). **4.** rim of a wheel/tire: **gá-yo=ð-kô** (N). **5.** tip, point, peak; end-point, edge, rim, extremity: **mê** (M_{px}; Clf). **6.** mouth, opening (of bag, gun, cave, bottle, etc.); rim, edge, point where sthg ends: **qhô-mô** (M_{px}); **ð=qhô-mô** (N).
- ring₁** — **1.** a ring; circular object: **ð-gô** ~ **ð-vô** (N); **gô** ~ **vô** (M_{px}). **2.** ring: **gô** ~ **gwe** (B_n); **gô** ~ **gwe** (B_n). **3.** ring of a tripod: **ha-khi=gô** (N). **4.** a ring; a circle; a circuit; a round: **ð-co** (N; Adv). **5.** a ring; the circumference of sthg: hole; object with a hole in it: **ð-qhō** ~ **ð-qhwē** (N); **qhō** ~ **qhwē** (M_{px}). **6.** metal sleeve or ring to which the cutting edge of a tool is fastened: **bō** (M_{px}); **ð-bō** (N). **7.** ring (for the finger): **là?-pē** (N). **8.** neck-ring: **qó-pē** (N). **9.** ring-like object: **kō** ~ **kwē** (B_n). **10.** silver neck-ring: **phu-kō** (N).
- ring₂** — telephone rings: **tholšâ? bù ve** (SV); **tholšâ? kù lâ ve** (S + V + P_v).
- ring finger** — **1.** fourth finger; ring finger (“lucky finger”): **là?-no=dâ?** (N). **2.** ring finger (“rich man’s finger”): **šathê=là?-no** (N).
- ringworm** — **1.** ringworm (“sambar deer eczema”): **khí-yī=lê-hê?** (N). **2.** ringworm bush; coffee senna [*Cassia occidentalis*]: **kê?-lê?=cê** (N).
- rinse** — **1.** rinse: **hō** (V). **2.** rinse out one’s mouth (“wash one’s teeth”): **ci chí ve** (OV).
- rip** — to tear, rip (cloth, paper, etc.) (v.t.): **ji?** (V).
- ripe** — **1.** be ripe; be cooked, done cooking, ready to eat: **mē** (V_{adj}; C_r); **2.** become ripe; ripen: **mē la ve** (V + P_v).
- ripple** — **1.** a wave; ripple: **ð-bâ(=nâ)** (N). **2.** wave; ripple: **bâ** (M_{px}). **3.** a wave; a ripple: **gî-bâ** (N). **4.** ripplingly (of air or water); shimmering: **ci-ci** (AE).
- rise** — **1.** get up; rise: **tu** (V). **2.** expand (as rice when cooked); rise (as bread); stand on end (as hair): **ci** (V).
- river** — **1.** river: **lō-qá** (N). **2.** river; stream: **í-kâ?=lō** (N). **3.** water; river: **í-kâ?=gî** (N). **4.** water; river; liquid; juice: **gî** (N; M_{px}); **ð-gî** (N). **5.** river: **mē-nà** (N). **6.** water; liquid; river: **nà** ~ **na** ~ **nâ** ~ **nā** ~ **nâ?** (B_n). **7.** river: **lō** (B_n). **8.** water spirit; river spirit: **gî-nê** (N).
- riverbank** — bank; riverbank: **gî-pū** (N); **lō-qá=pū** (N); **í-kâ?=pū** (N).
- riverbed** — **1.** riverbed; river-bottom: **í-kâ?=tō** (N); **í-kâ?=gî-tō** (N); **gî-tō** ~

- gì-tō** (N). **2.** for fields; riverbeds; concave or enclosed expanses of land: **qhò?** (Clf).
- rivulet** — little stream; brook; rivulet: **lò-qá=é** (N).
- road** — **1.** path; road; way, route: **yà?**-**qo** (N). **2.** road; path: **ò-qo** (N).
- roadside** — wayside; roadside: **yà?**-**qo=jâ** (N).
- roam** — **1.** walk along; roam around; go around: **tô** (V). **2.** roam around; wander around: **co tô ve** (V_h + V_v); **gî tô ve** (V_h + V_v).
- roar** — **1.** to roar; bellow: **ó è te kù ve** (Cl_{adv} + V_h). **2.** brilliantly, blazingly (of flames, lightning); with a roar (of people making a racket): **hò è ~ hû è** (AE_{stat}). **3.** rumble; roar (as an airplane, thunder, waterfall): **hò-hò te ve** (AE_{onomat} + V).
- roast** — **1.** roast or bake in a bamboo tube; expose to the heat of a fire or the sun: **qo** (V). **2.** roast inside a bamboo tube: **lá(n)** (V). **3.** roast (by tying food to stick and holding it over fire): **pì** (V).
- rob** — **1.** steal; rob: **qhô** (V). **2.** thief; robber: **cho-qhô** (N). **3.** rob; be robbed: **cu ~ co** (V). **4.** be attacked by robbers: **cho-qhô co ve** (SV). **5.** blackguard, rascal; bandit, robber, thief: **cho-nâ?** (N). **6.** bandits; villains; thieves and robbers: **cho-qhô-cho-nâ?** (Elab_n).
- robe** — long robe; Lahu-style tunic: **á-pò?**=**yì-ma** (N).
- robin** — **1.** magpie robin [*Copsychus saularis*] (“pig-bird”): [RL] **và?**-**qê?** (N); **vâ-qâ?** (N). **2.** grey-headed flycatcher; magpie robin: **và?**=**qhê-tê?** (N).
- rock₁** — **1.** stone; rock: **há-pi** (N); **há-pi=šì** (N); **há** (B_n). **2.** rock spirit: **há-nê** (N).
- rock₂** — **1.** to rock sthg; move sthg rhythmically back and forth: **no** (V). **2.** rock to sleep: **no-í ve** (V).
- rock ape** — rock ape; rock rhesus [*Macaque assamensis*]: **há-mò?** (N).
- rocket** — **1.** rocket (“great iron tube”): **šo-dē=ló** (N). **2.** (homemade) fireworks; a rocket: **bò?**-**fây** (N). **3.** a rocket (fireworks): **fây-kú** (N).
- rod** — **1.** shaft; rod (as in a trap or other device): **še** (M_{prfx}); **ò-še** (N). **2.** ramrod (of muzzle-loader): **nâ?**-**še** (N).
- rodent** — **1.** rat; rodent: **fâ?** (N). **2.** rodent that lives among rocks: **há-fâ?** (N).
- roe** — fish eggs; spawn; roe: **qâ-u** (N).
- roil** — **1.** roil water; make water muddy by stirring up sediment: **gò?**-**tì ve** (V). **2.** make water muddy; roil water: **gì-tì te ve** (OV).
- roll** — **1.** wrap up sthg, envelop, roll up, wind around, coil sthg; be coiled, wrapped, wound around, enveloped, rolled up: **hò?** (V). **2.** go round and round; whirl; spin; roll: **gò** (V). **3.** roll sthg up (into a cylinder); roll an elongated object: **lò?** (V). **4.** roll into a ball (between the fingers or palms): **lò** (V). **5.** roll along: **lo qay ve** (V_h + V_v). **6.** sthg rolled/curled up; a roll; a scroll; a cylinder: **lè?** (M_{prfx}; Clf); **ò-lè?** (N). **7.** a roll; sthg rolled up: **lò?** (M_{prfx}; Clf); **ò-lò?** (N). **8.** a roll; sthg rolled up: **ò-do** (N). **9.** roll; topple over and roll down; tumble down; slide down: **pu** (V). **10.** roll over and over (like a ball): **tú** (B_v). **11.** go rolling over and over; go head over heels: **tú-li-pā-li**

- qay/te ve** (Elab_{adv} + V). **12.** for turns; for rolls: **phû?** (Clf).
- roller (bird)** — black-billed roller; Indian roller (“green buffalo-bird”) [*Coracias bengalensis*]: **ḡ-qā=ḡâ?**≡**nɔ-ma** (N).
- roof** — **1.** roof of a house: **yè-qhò?** (N); **yè=mû-phe** (N). **2.** to roof a house: **yè bɛ ve** (OV). **3.** roofbeam: **qhô-cô?** (N). **4.** roofbeam: **yè=tó-là?** (N). **5.** top of a roof; rooftop: **yè-cí** (N). **6.** roof-tile (Thai style): **bā** (B_n); **bā-gú** (N); **bā-bá** (N).
- room** — **1.** room (of a house); compartment (as in a box or desk): **bō** ~ **bwê** (N; M_{prfx}; Clf). **2.** room; compartment: **ḡ-bwê** (N).
- roost** — **1.** chicken roost (“chicken-sleep-place”): **ḡâ?**-**yì?**=**kì** (N_{declus}). **2.** a roost (for chickens): **qhá-phi-te** (N).
- rooster** — **1.** cock; rooster: **ḡâ?**-**phu**(=**qā**) (N). **2.** rooster-flower [*Aristolochia galeata*] (“little bird flower”): **ḡâ?**-**é=ší-vê?** (N).
- root₁** — **1.** root: **gə** (M_{prfx}); **ḡ-gə** (N). **2.** roots of a tree: **ší?**-**gə** (N). **3.** base; root; joint: **cí-pī** (M_{prfx}); **ḡ=cí-pī** (N). **4.** point of attachment; the root of sthg: **cí-nò?**=**kì** (N_{deverb}).
- root₂** — **1.** dig/root in the ground (of insects, or pigs rooting for acorns, yams, etc.): **bû** (V). **2.** root around for food (esp. of pigs); eat everything in sight: **šš?**-**câ** (V).
- rope** — **1.** rope; strap: **á-câ?** (N). **2.** string; strap; rope: **ḡ-câ?** (N). **3.** cord; string; rope; twine: **câ?**-**khɛ** ~ **cá-khɛ** (N). **4.** rope; string made of fiber: **mu-câ?** (M_{prfx}); **ḡ=mu-câ?** (N). **5.** cord, string, rope; fiber, thread; wick; hair: **khɛ** (N; M_{prfx}); **ḡ-khɛ** (N). **6.** for ropes, cords: **šê?** ~ **šê** (Clf). **7.** rope; cord; thread: **ká** (B_n).
- rose** — **1.** rose [*Aerides falcatum*]: **mà-ne-sè=vê?** (note non-palatal *s*) (N); **mò?**-**né=ší=vê?** (N). **2.** rose-apple [*Eugenia jambos*]: **chôphû-šī** (N).
- rot** — **1.** to rot, decay (any organic matter); spoil, go bad (of food); be rotten; be miserably bad, terrible (figurative): **kī** (V). **2.** have spots of rot or mold; rot, be dry-rotted (of wood); be mildewed (of clothing); be moldy (of bread, etc.): **bù?**. **3.** rot; decay; be blighted: **lô?** (V). **4.** rust; rot; blight; deterioration: **yô** (N). **5.** be foul; infected; rotten; purulent; gangrenous: **bè-kī ve** (V); **kī-bè ve** (V).
- rotor** — **1.** propeller (of plane); rotor (of helicopter) (“wind-beater”): **mû-hɔ=jò?**≡**tù** (N_{declus}). **2.** rotor; propeller: **pā-gā** (N).
- rough** — **1.** be rough; coarse; not smooth (of objects): **šâ?** (V_{adj}). **2.** be fierce; dangerous; rough; violent: **cà(n)** (V_{adj}). **3.** do heavy-handedly, roughly; act like a bull in a china-shop; lack delicacy or precision in what one is doing; be slipshod, sloppy: **jī-jû?** **te ve** (AE + V). **4.** sthg frayed (cloth); sthg frizzy (pompoms); sthg rough (bark of tree): **ḡ-pù=lu** (N).
- round** — **1.** a ring; a circle; a circuit; a round: **ḡ-cɔ** (N; Adv); **cɔ** (M_{prfx}). **2.** for circuits; rounds; turns; circumambulations: **cɔ** ~ **cwɛ** (Clf). **3.** rounded; round but not necessarily forming a complete circle: **ḡó è** (AE_{stat}). **4.** rounded; round and flat: **ḡó è** ~ **vó è** (AE_{stat}). **5.** spherical; rounded in three dimensions; nice and round: **ḡó è** (AE_{stat}).

- 6.** smoothly rounded; cylindrical: **lê è** (AE_{stat}). **7.** well rounded; well filled out; thick and bushy (of hair, foliage): **bô è** (AE_{stat}). **8.** convex; bulging; lumpy; bumpy; rounded; oval; blunt-ended: **tú è ~ tû è** (AE_{stat}). **9.** narrow and round; small and round; sharpened or narrowed to a point: **chê è** (AE_{stat}). **10.** round; nice and round; spherical: **ú-lú-lú è ~ ú-lú-lú lè** (AE_{stat}). **11.** sthg round: **yɔ ~ ywɛ** (B_n).
- rouse** — awaken smn; rouse from sleep; bring smn back to consciousness: **nō** (V); **nō-tu ve** (V).
- route** — road; way; route: **yàʔ-qɔ** (N).
- row₁** — **1.** a line; row; queue: **ɔ-théw** (N). **2.** for rows, lines: **théw** (M_{prfx}; Clf). **3.** a strip; the entire length or width of sthg; a stretch (of speech); a line (of writing); a row: **cɔʔ** (M_{prfx}; Clf); **ɔ-cɔʔ** (N).
- row₂** — **1.** stir a liquid; row (a boat): **gɔʔ** (V). **2.** to row: **í-káʔ gɔʔ ve** (OV).
- royal** — sthg royal; sthg holy (animist): **hó** (B_n; N).
- rub** — **1.** stroke; rub; press: **šɔʔ** (V). **2.** scrape with an up and down motion; rub against; cut with short rapid motions: **hèʔ** (V). **3.** rub; wipe; sweep: **šíʔ** (V). **4.** rub with a sweeping motion: **ší** (V). **5.** scrape or rub with an instrument: **thwī** (V).
- rubber** — **1.** rubber; pliable plastic: **cí-qèʔ** (N). **2.** rubber band (“rubber to tie things together”): **cí-qèʔ mō chīʔ tū** (ve) (N_{rh} + RRC). **3.** small-leaf banyan; bo-tree [*Ficus religiosa*]; rubber plant, Indian rubber fig [*Ficus elastica*]: **nā-qū=cí(≡cè)** (N).
- rubythroat** — rubythroat (kind of bird) [*Erithacus calliope*] [RL]: **yî-mū=ɣêʔ** (N).
- rucksack** — bag; sack; knapsack; rucksack (bigger than a *mí-chɔ*, usually held by a strap around the head or shoulder): **tá-pôʔ(=qō)** (N).
- rudder** — rudder of a boat (“thing for showing the way to a boat”); tiller: **hɔ=lòʔ-qō yàʔ-qɔ mā tū ve** (N_{declaus}).
- rude** — be rude; loud; insolent: **càʔ-mì-khì-mì** (Elab_v).
- ruffian** — vicious men; ruffians: **chɔ-cà-chɔ-lî** (Elab_n).
- ruffle** — ruffled; tousled; puffed up (of hair, feathers): **pū è** (AE_{stat}).
- ruin** — **1.** be badly damaged; be ruined, destroyed; be no good anymore: **lù** (V). **2.** ruin/spoil/wreck sthg; make sthg unable to function: **te lù ve** (V_v + V_h). **3.** be troubled and ruined; get worse and worse: **khí-ve-ke-ve** (Elab_v). **4.** be ruined: **lāy** (B_v; B_{elab}). **5.** end in ruins; end in destruction: **pə-ve-lāy-ve** (Elab_v).
- rule** — **1.** customs; traditions; habit; rule; law; method; way: **ɔ-lí** (N). **2.** a rule; custom; law: **ɔ-hīʔ** (B_{elab}). **3.** govern; rule: **ú-pā(n) ve** (V). **4.** ruler; governor: **pā-šē-kwân=šē-phâ** (Extended Elab_n).
- ruler** — ruler; measuring stick: **têʔ-tà** (N).
- rumble** — **1.** rumble; roar (as an airplane, thunder, waterfall): **hò-hò te ve** (AE_{onomat} + V). **2.** rumble; make an indistinct sound: **ɔ-khò dīʔ è te ve** (S + AE + V).
- rump** — small of the back; base of the spine; rump (of bird): **tɔ** (N).

- run** — **1.** run: **ḡḡ** (V). **2.** run away; flee: **pho** **rut₂** — heat, rut (of sexually excited animal): **ḏ-yḏ** (N).
(V).
- rung** — **1.** rung, step (as of a ladder); notch (as in a stick); layer, tier (as of thatch on a roof); piece, portion (of sthg edible): **qhè?** (M_{pfX}); **ḏ-qbè?** (N). **2.** for rungs, notches, tiers; for stages (as in one's life or career); for pieces, portions: **qhè?** (Clf). **3.** rung of a ladder; notch of a ramp; steps (in a flight of steps): **go-qbè?** (N). **4.** a step, rung; in steps, stepwise: **tḥ-tḥ-nḥ?** (N; M_{pfX}; AE). **5.** steps; stairs; rungs: **ḏ=tḥ-tḥ-nḥ?** (N); **ḏ=tḥ-nḥ?** (N); **ḏ=tḥ?-tḥ?-nḥ?** (N).
- runny** — loosely, loosened; drippy, runny (of a nose): **qḥ è** (AE_{stat}).
- runt** — **1.** a runt; undersized person or animal: **yḥ=cú-kḥ?** (N); **yḥ=cú-nḥ?** (N).
- rupee** — Burmese rupee; *kyat*: **thè?** (Clf; B_n).
- rupture** — crack and break; crack open; split and break up; rupture: **pè?-khḥ e ve** (V + P_v).
- rush** — rush into; rush/dash at sthg: **lḥ** (V).
- rust** — **1.** rust; rot; blight; deterioration: **yḥ** (N). **2.** be corroded; eaten by rust or blight (“rust eats”): **yḥ cḥ ve** (SV). **3.** be blighted; rusted (“blight-bitten”): **yḥ chè? ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- rustle** — **1.** make a sound; be loud enough to hear; resound; rattle, rustle; be loud; call out loudly, cry out (often used of animal cries): **bḥ** (V). **2.** noise of rustling leaves; noise like that of a rabbit jumping into a bundle of thatch: **chḥ?-chḥ?** (AE_{onomat}). **3.** swishing; rustling (as a skirt): **phḥwn-phḥwn** (AE_{onomat}).
- rut₁** — **1.** a line; path, course, channel; rut, groove: **ḏ-qbḥ** (N). **2.** track; rut (left by rolling object): **phḥ?-qbḥ** (N).

S

sac — 1. pendulous receptacle; sac: **ð-phô** ~ **ð-phû** (N). 2. sac; bladder (filled with liquid): **phô** (B_n). 3. receptacle; container; sac; animal's dwelling: **phi** (M_{pfx}; Clf); **ð-phi** (N).

sack — 1. a sack; gunny-sack: **kāšð?** (N). 2. bag; sack; knapsack; rucksack (bigger than a *mí-chə*, usually held by a strap around the head or shoulder): **tá-pô?**(=qō) (N). 3. a bag; sack (as for carrying paddy); gunny-sack: **thú-pi** (N). 4. for bags, sacks: **thú** (Clf).

sad — be sad; grieved; upset; distressed; disappointed: **ni-ma hā ve** (N_{spec} + V).

saddle — 1. saddle: **a(n)** (M_{pfx}); **ð-a(n)** (N). 2. horse-riding saddle: **í-mû=(ð-)a(n)** (N). 3. riding saddle: **kð?** (N; M_{pfx}); **ð-kð?** (N).

saddleback — mountain saddleback; mountain pass; high plateau; relatively flat or low part of a mountain: **qā-lè?** (N).

saddlebag — packsaddle; saddlebag; saddle-basket: **lá(n)** (M_{pfx}; Clf); **ð-lá(n)** (N).

safety pin — a safety pin; curved pin (“bent needle”): **ğò?-qð?** ~ **ğò?-qwè?** (N).

sag — sag; fall over under its own weight (as riceplants after heavy rain): **bê-nê?** ve (V).

sage — wise person; sage (“one who is able to understand”); a maven: **šī-pí=šē-phâ** (N_{deverb}).

sake — 1. the sake of: **po(n)** ~ **pu(n)** (M_{pfx}). 2. (after nouns) for N; as far as N is concerned; for N's sake: **ð-po(n)** (N).

3. a substitute; a symbolic representation; sthg for the sake of: **ta(n)** (M_{pfx}); **ð-ta(n)** (N).

salamander — salamander [*Tylototriton* sp., *Ambystoma* sp.]: **nə-yò** (N); **pā-yò** ~ **pā=yò-ni** (N).

saliva — spittle; saliva: **cí-khî** (N); **cí-ğî** (N).

salt — 1. salt: **á-lè?** (N). 2. salt water; brine: **á-lè?=ğî** (N).

salt peter — salt peter; potassium nitrate (used in making gunpowder): **li-fây** ~ **li?-fây** (N).

salve — ointment; salve (“wet medicine”): **nâ?-chî=nê?** (N).

Salween (River) — the Salween: **nà-khò(n)=(ğî)** (N).

sambar — great sambhur deer; sambar deer [*Cervus unicolor*]: **khí-yī** (N).

same — 1. be the same as; be just like; be similar to (v.t.): **šū** (V). 2. be the same: **šū dà?** ve (V + P_v). 3. one; the whole; the same: **tê** (Num).

sample — example; sample: **tó-yà** (N).

sand — 1. sand: **šê** ~ **šây** (N; B_n). 2. sand; grains of sand: **šê-šī** ~ **šây-šī** (N). 3. be sandy (“be granular with respect to sand”): **šê gô?** ve (N_{spec} + V). 4. sandpaper: **šê-šī=thð-ğô?** (N).

sandal — shoe; sandal; slipper (“foot-pincher”): **khí-nù?** ~ **khí-nô?** (N).

sandalwood — 1. sandalwood (“shit-stink tree”) [tree whose very hard yellowish heartwood yields a strong-smelling oil]: **šî?=qhê-nù** (N). 2. sandalwood (“rotten-stink tree”): **šî?=kî-nù** (N).

sandol — sandol; sandorica [*Sandoricum indicum*] (sour but tasty fruit with yellow skin and white flesh): **màʔ-tó=šī** (N).

sap — **1.** sap; gum (of plants): **cî** (N; M_{pfx}). **2.** sap; juice of a plant; resin: **ḍ-cî** (N). **3.** tree-sap; gum; resin: **šīʔ-cî** (N). **4.** pine-sap; lac, pine resin, cochineal used for shingles (*mè-hêʔ*): **a-kí=cî** (N).

sapling — **1.** young plant; sapling; soft part of a woody plant: **tu** (M_{pfx} ; Clf); **ḍ-tu** (N). **2.** a sapling: **cā-nû** (N). **3.** little tree; sapling: **šīʔ-cè=é** (N).

sapodilla — sapodilla fruit [*Mimusops kauki*; *Manilkara kauki*]: **lâmûʔ** (N).

sapphire — green or blue jewel; jade; emerald; sapphire: **šé(n)-nə** (N).

sapwood — (“white flesh”) sapwood; albuminum [outer wood that lies just inside the cambium of a tree; lighter in color than the heartwood]: **ḍ-šā phú è ve** (N_h + AE_{stat}).

sarong — skirt; sarong; woman’s lower garment: **thē-du** (N).

sash — cord/string used as fastener; strap; sash; belt: **ḍ=pi-câʔ** (N).

satellite — artificial satellite (“little moon”): **ha-pa=é** (N).

satiety — **1.** to V_h to satiety; V_h to the point of disgust: **bûʔ** (V_v). **2.** to satiety; as much as one desires: **qha bûʔ (è)** (AE).

satisfy — **1.** please smn; satisfy smn; be to smn’s liking (“suit the heart”): **ni-ma (thàʔ) (dô-)cô ve** (OV). **2.** be to one’s liking; be pleasing, satisfying, agreeable; suit one’s wishes: **ni-ma(=qhə) cō ve** (N_{spec} + V). **3.** be satisfied: **ni-qhâ qha šī (è) te ve** (O + AE + V). **4.** satisfy smn;

placate smn: **ni-ma cō ci pī ve** (OV). **5.** satisfy one’s appetite: **bûʔ** (V). **6.** be tasty; delicious; sweet; enjoyable; satisfying: **mè** (V_{adj} ; C_r).

saturate — saturate; soak; moisten; dip into a liquid: **tīʔ** (V).

Saturday — **1.** Saturday (used by X’n Lahu): **khḍʔ-ni** (N). **2.** Saturday: **ší-tōʔ/pə=khḍʔ-ni** (N). **3.** Saturday (“day for searching and chasing for food”): **ca-câ-gāʔ-câ=e=ni** (N). **4.** Saturday (“day for searching for food and chasing for drink”): **ca-câ=gāʔ-dô=ni** (N). **5.** Saturday (“week-begin-day”): [RL] **ší-tà(n)=ni** (N).

saucer — tray; shallow dish; saucer: **khê=pêʔ-nêʔ** (N).

savage — **1.** a savage; a naked barbarian; wild man of the jungle: **chə=qu-ni** (N). **2.** a wild man; savage: **chə-thō(n)** (N). **3.** sthg wild; a savage: **ḍ-thō-ḍ-pā** ($Elab_n$).

save — **1.** take care of smn/sthg; keep/save sthg: **hàʔ-šá** (V). **2.** rescue; save; ransom; redeem: **thāy** (V); **thāy tōʔ ve** (V_h + V_v).

savor — **1.** flavor; savor; good taste: **khi** (M_{pfx}); **ḍ-khi** (N). **2.** be savory; tasty; well-spiced; highly seasoned: **che** (V_{adj}). **3.** savor; proper seasoning; spiciness; a spice necessary for a good taste: **che** (M_{pfx}); **ḍ-che** (N).

saw — **1.** two-man saw; bucksaw (“filing-iron”): **lí-lə** (N). **2.** to saw; cut with a saw: **lí-lə gōʔ ve** (N_{spec} + V). **3.** sawtooth; sawteeth: **lí-lə=šū** (N). **4.** handgun; pistol; sawed-off shotgun: **nâʔ-twê** (N).

- sawdust** — sawdust: **šîꞤ ġəꞤ ve ð-məy** (LRC + N_{th}); **lí-lə ġəꞤ ve ð-məy** (LRC + N_{th}).
- say** — **1.** to say; tell: **qôꞤ** (V). **2.** speak; say sthg: **yə** (V); **tô yə ve** (OV).
- scab** — **1.** infected scabs; scabby sores; ulcerated skin: **bè-qú ~ bè-lè=qú** (N). **2.** an infected scab; an ulcer; running sore; psoriasis: **pə-lîꞤ-qú ~ pîꞤ-lîꞤ-qú** (N). **3.** infected scabs; scabby sores; ulcerated skin; psoriasis: **ð=phîꞤ-qú** (N). **4.** scab; scabrous disease; blight (of animals, humans, plants): **phîꞤ-lîꞤ-qú ~ phîꞤ-lîꞤ-qwí** (N).
- scabbard** — sheath; scabbard: **á-thə=phî** (N).
- scabies** — (of humans) red itching sores; scabies: **bî** (N).
- scald** — **1.** burn (by rapid contact with sthg hot); scorch; scald: **hêꞤ** (V). **2.** scald; scorch by pouring on a hot liquid: **pū-hêꞤ ve** (V).
- scale₁** — **1.** a balance; scale: **chi-tu** (N). **2.** scales (for weighing opium, medicine, etc.): **chi-tu=ywê** (N). **3.** a balance (for weighing); scales: **yā-cū** (N). **4.** a scale (for weighing): **kîlô** (N; Clf).
- scale₂** — **1.** scales (on an animal's skin): **šêꞤ** (M_{px}); **ð-šêꞤ** (N). **2.** scales (of a fish or snake): **ð-šêꞤ=qú** (N). **3.** fish-scale: **ŋâ-šêꞤ** (N). **4.** “big fish scale” pattern (on shoulder bags): **ŋâ-lô=šêꞤ=vwê** (N). **5.** scale of a snake: **vî-šêꞤ** (N).
- scallion** — **1.** leek; scallion (“hollow onion”): **šū-qô** (N). **2.** kind of long scallion with very small leaves: **šū-yîêꞤ** (N).
- scalp** — scalp (“head-skin”): **ô-qô=gî** (N).
- scaly** — get scraped; scraped off; abraded; scaly; irritated; mangy-looking: **qêꞤ** (V).
- scanty** — **1.** scanty; not numerous; small in number: **kâꞤ** (ê) (B_n; AE_{stat}). **2.** a small group; a scant handful of people: **tê cū kâꞤ** (ê) (NP_q).
- scapula** — shoulder blade; scapula: **là2-qá=bôꞤ(-lôꞤ)** (N).
- scar** — **1.** scar: **kí ~ kíy** (M_{px}). **2.** a scar: **ð-kí=gôꞤ** (N). **3.** scar: **hây** (M_{px}); **ð-hây** (N). **4.** a scar: **ð-kí-ð-hây** (Elab_n). **5.** get wounded; get cut; get scarred; be injured, hurt: **bâꞤ ~ bá** (V).
- scarab** — dung beetle; scarab [HY]; flying horned beetle [JHT:AKS] (lives in cow, pig, or buffalo dung and eats it): **pá-nū** (N).
- scarce** — **1.** be scarce; be insufficient; be lacking: **cūꞤ** (V). **2.** be sparse, scarce; be far apart; be few and far between; be far enough apart to see through: **khàꞤ** (V_{adj}).
- scarf** — scarf; muffler: **qə-pê hîꞤ tù ve pha** (LRC + N_{th}).
- scary** — be afraid, frightened (of a person); be frightful, scary (of a situation): **kîꞤ** (V).
- scatter** — **1.** (of objects) come apart; become separated; (of people) split up, part from each other, scatter; change one's residence, move: **phâꞤ** (V). **2.** spill, pour out (of a liquid); be scattered (of small solid particles like rice): **šêꞤ** (V). **3.** be sparse; scattered; few and far between: **khîꞤ-khàꞤ ve** (V). **4.** separated; sparsely; in scattered fashion: **khàꞤ è** (AE_{stat}). **5.** be scattered (as sparks): **pê(n)** (V). **6.** scattered (as sparks); bursting forth (as blood from a wound): **pê è** (AE_{stat}).

- school** — 1. school (“writing-study-house”): **liʔ-hê=yè** (N). 2. a place to study; school: **hê-kî-jò-kî** (Elab_n). 3. school: **hó-hê** ~ **hò-hê** (N). 4. schoolhouse; school: **cô(n)-yè** (N). 5. school: **cô(n)** (B_n).
- scissor** — 1. scissor; tongs: **mé-nûʔ** ~ **mé-nôʔ** (N). 2. scissors: **cê-ci** (N). 3. “scissors” pattern (on shoulder bags): **mé-nûʔ=ha≡vêʔ** (N).
- scold** — 1. scold; curse; abuse verbally: **dê** (V). 2. scold smn: **te dê ve** (_vV + V_n). 3. criticism; scolding words; reprimand: **dê-khê** (N). 4. scold severely: **hêʔ phê ve** (V_n + V_v). 5. reprove, chasten, scold; reprimand by (rather gentle) beating: **jòʔ mā ve** (V_n + V_v). 6. assault verbally; scold soundly: **tí-lô ve** (V).
- scoop** — 1. scoop up/out (esp. with a curved instrument); gesture with a curved body-part: **bêʔ** (V). 2. scoop out/up; fish out of (one’s pocket, a hole etc.): **khâʔ** (V). 3. scoop up; dig (as with a shovel): **kwē** (V). 4. scoop up; dip out (esp. of a liquid): **ní** (V). 5. scoop up (esp. water) with hands or vessel; sweep into a hole or opening (with hands or instrument): **yâʔ** (V). 6. scoop up water (as with gourds): **qho** (V). 7. drain off; skim off; scoop out (a liquid): **gâʔ** (V).
- scorch** — 1. burn (by rapid contact with sthg hot); scorch; scald: **hêʔ** (V). 2. be charred; scorched; burnt (esp. of food): **khòʔ** (V). 3. scorch; sear; char: **chíʔ-khòʔ ve** (V).
- scorn** — scorn smn; reject smn; have nothing further to do with smn (3rd. person object): **bà pí ve** (V_n + V_v).
- scorpion** — scorpion (“poisonous crab”) [*Buthus carolinus*]: **á-cè-gu=tòʔ-ma** (N).
- scoundrel** — 1. a rotter; a scoundrel (“person-rotten”): **chò-kî** (N). 2. scoundrel; wretch (“person-ruined”): **chò-lù** (N); **chò-lù-chò-kî** (Elab_n).
- scram** — 1. shoo!; scram! (sound for chasing dogs): **ee-ee** ~ **éé-éé** (Interj). 2. Go away!; Scram!; Get out of here!: **hâʔ qay** (AE+V). 3. (noise used to get a person to leave) scram! **chôu** ~ **chôo** (Interj).
- scrap** — scraps of material (wood, bamboo): **ò-jêʔ-lêʔ** (N).
- scrape** — 1. to rasp; scrape (with downward action of knife): **gêʔ** (V). 2. scratch; scrape: **gá** (V). 3. scrape with an up and down motion; rub against; cut with short rapid motions: **hêʔ** (V). 4. scrape, scrape off, scrape out; shave off, whittle off: **thêʔ** (V). 5. to scrape out; ream out: **kwêʔ** (V). 6. scrape a tiger-skin: **lâ-gì thwī ve** (OV). 7. scrape with force: **gì-thwī ve** (V). 8. get scraped; scraped off; abraded; scaly; irritated; mangy-looking: **qêʔ** (V). 9. a scrape; abrasion: **qêʔ** (M_{prfx}); **ò-qêʔ** (N). 10. scrape up weeds: **châ** (V).
- scratch** — 1. scratch; rake (with the hands or an instrument); snatch/grab with a quick motion: **gâʔ** (V). 2. rake/scratch (together) and cover: **gâʔ-bê ve** (V). 3. scratch; scrape: **gá** (V). 4. be streaked; scratched; have parallel markings: **gâʔ-sâ ve** (V). 5. scratch! scratch! (as a match on sandpaper): **khêʔ-khêʔ**

(AE_{onomat}). **6.** scratch! scratch! (as of a crab scratching bamboo): **têʔ-têʔ** (AE_{onomat}).

scrawny — **1.** be slim, thin, slender (of people); be skinny, scrawny, puny: **có** (V_{adj}). **2.** be skinny; scrawny; emaciated: **gò-ve-có-ve** (Elab_v). **3.** sthg scrawny, undersized, wrinkled (person, animal, object): **có-nêʔ** (M_{prfx}). **4.** scrawny; emaciated; painfully thin: **có-nêʔ-có-ku** (Elab_{adv}). **5.** thin; scrawny: **pâ è** (AE_{stat}).

scream — **1.** shriek; scream: **kù-hó ve** (V). **2.** shriek; scream: **é-ē te kù ve** (Cl_{adv} + V_h).

screw — **1.** twist; turn; screw: **ší** (V). **2.** a screw: **vèʔ** (M_{prfx}); **ð-vèʔ** (N).

screwdriver — **1.** screwdriver: **ð-vèʔ=ší≡tù** (N_{declaus}); **šo-še ð-vèʔ ší (kə) tù** (N_{rh} + RRC). **2.** Phillips-head screwdriver: **ð-cē-ð-nā ve ð-vèʔ ší tù** (N_{declaus}).

screwpine — screwpine; hala; pandanus (“turtle-tree”) [*Pandanus furcatus*]: **tô-quí=cè** (N).

scribe — clerk; scribe: **cê-lê** (N).

script — writing; script: **liʔ-mêʔ** (N).

scroll — **1.** scroll: **liʔ-də** (N); **liʔ=də-pi** (N). **2.** sthg rolled/curled up; a roll; a scroll; a cylinder: **ð-lèʔ** (N).

scrooge — a great miser; a scrooge: **chə-tù=pā≡ló** (N).

scrotum — scrotum: **nī=phi-te** (N); **nī-ší=phi** (N).

scrub — scrub; wash by rubbing (as clothes or uncooked rice): **yèʔ-chí ve** (V).

scum — scum: **ð-phû=ma** (N).

sea — the ocean; the sea: **lâ-chî=gì** (N).

sea-serpent — sea-serpent; crocodile; fabulous waterbeast: **cō** (N).

seahorse — seahorse (fish): **í-kâʔ=í-mû** (N).

seal — **1.** an official seal; a stamp: **cū(n)** (N). **2.** a seal: **cū(n)-yā** (N). **3.** a seal: **yín-ší** (N). **4.** a seal; a stamp: **yí(n)** (N; B_n). **5.** to stamp; seal; print: **yā(n)** (V). **6.** affix a seal to; seal sthg: **(cūn)-yín cí ve** (OV).

seam — seam (of a garment): **ð-tè-lû** (N).

seamstress — seamstress; woman who sews for a living (“woman who sews things and sells them to eat”): **mô tó le hō cá šē-ma** (N_{declaus}).

sear₁ — scorch; sear; char: **chíʔ-khòʔ ve** (V).

sear₂ — **1.** sear spring (in gunlock mechanism): **lèʔ-nwē** (N). **2.** sear and trigger lever (in a gunlock): **pā-cèʔ=khí≡kû** (N); **pâʔ-èʔ-khó-kû** (N).

search — **1.** search for; look for; seek: **ca** (V). **2.** search for; look for; hunt for: **phûʔ** (V). **3.** hunt for; search all over for (food, money, animals): **ca-ve-gàʔ-ve** (Elab_v).

season — **1.** time (as duration); season: **ð-yâ ~ ð-yân** (N). **2.** time; period; occasion; season: **yā(n)** (M_{prfx}; Clf). **3.** for seasons; divisions of the year: **phàʔ-šá ~ phašá** (Clf).

seasoning — **1.** chilis and salt; seasoning: **á-phèʔ-á-lèʔ** (Elab_n). **2.** savor; proper seasoning; spiciness; a spice necessary for a good taste: **che** (M_{prfx}); **ð-che** (N). **3.** be (too) highly seasoned: **khí** (V).

- seat** — 1. place to sit; a seat: **mi kî** (N_{deverb}).
2. bench; stool; chair; seat: **mi-qhô** (N).
3. a seat; low bench (to sit on, or on which offerings are placed): **te ~ tê** (B_n; N).
- seaweed** — water weeds; seaweed; algae: **í-kâ? = mù?** (N).
- second** — 1. the second Clf: **nî + Clf₁ + tê + Clf₁** (QQ). 2. the second one: **nî mà tê mà** (QQ). 3. the second person: **nî gâ tê gâ** (QQ). 4. the second thing: **nî cê tê cê** (QQ).
- secret** — 1. do secretly: **fá-te ve** (V). 2. a secret; a mystery: **fá tã ve ð-cê** (LRC + N_{rh}).
- section** — 1. a joint; (longitudinal) section; a length of sthg: **ð-cí** (N). 2. a section between joints; section of an elongated object: **cí** (M_{px}). 3. for sections between joints: **cí** (Clf). 4. section of bamboo: **vâ-mê? = cí** (N). 5. section of bamboo: **á-dé-qô** (N); **ð-dé=qô ~ ð-dê=qô** (N); **í-dé-qô** (N); **vâ-dé-qô** (N). 6. a section (of a long object); a piece (as of land): **ð-t(n)** (N). 7. section; part of a straight object; a length of sthg: **t(n)** (N; M_{px}; Clf). 8. a section or slice (esp. of fruits, vegetables, sticks): **kí ~ kí?** (M_{px}; Clf); **ð-kí? ~ ð-kí** (N). 9. slice, section, piece (of fruit or vegetable); petal (of flower): **kí? ~ kí** (M_{px}; Clf). 10. divide into sections; section sthg off: **ð-kí? te ve** (OV). 11. log; hunk of wood; section of sthg long: **the** (M_{px}; Clf); **ð-the** (N). 12. for shelves; layers; levels; sections: **cà** (Clf). 13. for sections (as of a dammed stream); series of doors (as in a prison); military camps: **tô?** (Clf).
- secure** — endure; stay in one place; be stable; be secure where one/it is (of people or objects): **chê-yè ve** (V).
- sedge** — 1. common sedge [*Cyperus iria*]: **á-bê=mù?** (N). 2. sedge plant [*Cyperus difformis*]: **fí-qô? ~ fô-qô?** (N). 3. sedge grass (medicinal) [*Carex* sp.]: **yî=phî-tô?** (N).
- sediment** — sediment: **ð-nwε** (N).
- seduce** — test; put to the test; measure one's resolve; try to seduce: **bè-ve-lô-ve** (Elab_v).
- see** — 1. see; find: **mò** (V; C_r). 2. be able to see (“eyes see”): **mê? mò ve** (SV).
- seed** — 1. seed: **yô** (M_{px}); **ð-yô** (N). 2. seeds: **mô-yô** (N). 3. seeds: **ð-yô-gî-yô** (Elab_n); **mô-yô-gî-yô** (Elab_n). 4. seed-hole; holes made for planting seeds or seedlings: **tú** (M_{px}; Clf); **ð-tú** (N). 5. small spherical or globular object; ball, fruit, pellet, seed, etc.: **šī** (M_{px}); **ð-šī** (N).
- seedling** — seedling; sprout; shoot: **yè ~ yì** (M_{px}); **ð-yè ~ ð-yì** (N).
- seedpod** — 1. bud (with seeds inside); seedpod: **ô** (M_{px}); **ð-ô** (N). 2. a seedpod; panicle: **ð-nu** (N).
- seek** — 1. search for; look for; seek: **ca** (V). 2. seek to V_h: **ca** (V_v).
- seep** — ooze out; seep out: **nê?-nê? è tô? la ve** (AE + V + P_v).
- seer** — 1. medicine-man; fortune-teller; seer; magician; spirit-doctor; shaman: **mô-pã** (N). 2. fortune-teller; seer: **thê?-ni=pã** (N_{deverb}).
- seethe** — boil; be boiling; seethe, bubble: **bì** (V; C_r).

segment — 1. segment (of a limb, of bamboo): **pō** ~ **pwē** (B_n). 2. segment of the arm; forearm; upper arm: **lāp-pwē** (N). 3. segment of bamboo: **vā-pwē** (N).

segregate — demarcate; separate from; distinguish; segregate; protect by separating (as a deity who keeps misfortune at a distance): **fī** (V).

seize — 1. seize; catch hold of: **yù-gā ve** (V). 2. hold back (by force); hold fast; seize: **yù-tī ve** (V). 3. grab hold of; seize; take by force: **nī-yù ve** (V). 4. take by force; snatch; seize: **lu-yù ve** (V).

selah — exclamation uttered at the beginning or end of a prayer; selah!: **šā** (Interj).

seldom — once in a while; seldom; every now and then: **mə-mə tē pō?** è (AE).

select — 1. choose; pick out; select: **lāp** (V). 2. pick, pluck with a twisting motion (as a flower); select, pick out, select and pick (as when harvesting an edible plant): **phā?** (V).

self — body; self: **to** (N; M_{prfx}); **ḡ-to** (N).

selfish — 1. be selfish; be covetous: **ni-ná ve** (V). 2. act selfishly; V only to please oneself: **ná** (B_v? V_v?). 3. eat selfishly: **cā-ná ve** (V). 4. think selfishly; have one's own interests uppermost: **dō-ná ve** (V). 5. hide things from others selfishly: **fā-ná ve** (V). 6. struggle selfishly for an unfair share: **ve-ná-hí-ná** (Elab_v).

sell — 1. sell: **hō** (V). 2. sell things: **mō hō ve** (OV).

semen — semen; sperm: (“penis-shit”) **nī-ghê** (N); (“penis-fat”) **nī-chu** (N); (“penis-juice”) **nī(-qhê?)=ḡi** (N).

semester — term (in school); semester: **thā** (N).

semi-colon — semi-colon (“mark of a place where [you] get to stop”): **gā jê kī ve ḡ-mê?**

send — 1. send sthg: **fā** ~ **pā** (V; V_v). 2. give sthg away; give to; take to; send to; hand over to; deliver: **qō** (V). 3. send on an errand; dispatch smn; have smn do one's bidding; use smn's services: **cī** (V). 4. designate another person to do sthg on one's behalf; send smn as substitute (as when a spirit-doctor offers himself to a disease-causing spirit on behalf of a sick person): **cāy** (V).

senile — be senile; be in one's dotage (“old-crazy”): **mō-gū ve** (V).

senior — 1. be old (of people or animals); mature, full-grown; venerable; senior: **mō** (V_{adj}). 2. elder; senior: **qāw** (M_{prfx}; B_n). 3. senior one; eldest one; the first one: **kāw** ~ **khāw** (M_{prfx}); **ḡ-kāw** ~ **ḡ-khāw** (N). 4. venerable; senior person: **tāw** (B_n).

senseless — unconscious; senseless (as from intoxication or a blow to the head); dazed; stunned: **vī è** (AE_{stat}).

sensible — 1. be intelligent; be reasonable, sensible: **dō-ghā cō ve** (SV). 2. know how to act; be sensible: **dō-šī pí ve** (V_h + V_v).

sentence₁ — 1. pass sentence on; decide a legal matter: **tā?** (V). 2. pass sentence at a trial; decide a case at law: **a-mū? tā? ve** (OV). 3. pass sentence; make a legal judgment: **šī-tā? ve** (V). 4. a sentence; a verdict (in court): **cī-yā(n)=khō** (N); **tō-tā?=khō** (N); **šī-tā?=khō** (N).

sentence₂ — 1. sentence (“speech-strip”): **tō-cō?** (N). 2. a sentence; a clause; a stretch of speech: **ḡ-khō tē cō?** (NP_q).

separate — **1.** (of objects) come apart; become separated; (of people) split up, part from each other, scatter; change one's residence, move: **phâ?** (V). **2.** demarcate; separate from; distinguish; segregate; protect by separating (as a deity who keeps misfortune at a distance): **fī** (V). **3.** to V_h separately: **fī** (V_v). **4.** separate from (as a dying person from his survivors); want to separate (as an unhappy spouse): **tâ** (V). **5.** (v.i.) be apart, separated; (v.t.) shift, separate, move sthg away from: **kò** ~ **kā** (V). **6.** separate; part from each other: **phâ?-dà?-gî-dà?** (V). **7.** separated; sparse: **mâ dò? dà?** (Adv + V + P_v). **8.** separated; sparsely; in scattered fashion: **khà? è** (AE_{stat}). **9.** separate; split up (of people): **gî** (B_{elab}; B_v). **10.** to separate: [RL] **phé** (B_{elab}).

September — September: **šētēbà** ~ **šē?tēbà** (N); **šētēbà=ha-pa** (N).

serao — serow; serao; goat-antelope [*Capricornus sumatrensis*]: **hâ=tó-pê?** (N).

serene — **1.** be happy; easy in one's mind; serene: **dô ša ve** (V_h + V_v). **2.** be serene, have peace of mind (“think-easy-desire-easy”): **dô-ša-gâ-ša** (Elab_v).

serious — **1.** be serious, sincere (esp. in one's affections): **qo** (V). **2.** be serious, sincere (esp. in one's intentions to marry): **cì-ve-qo-ve** (Elab_v). **3.** sincerely; seriously; in earnest; honestly: **ò-cì-ò-qo** (Elab_{adv}). **4.** really, truly, seriously: **ò-tê-ò-na** (Elab_{adv}).

sermon — a sermon: **bo mā ve tó-khô** (LRC + N_{rh}).

serow — serow; serao; goat-antelope [*Capricornus sumatrensis*]: **hâ=tó-pê?** (N).

serpent — **1.** snake; serpent: **vi** (N). **2.** Year of the Serpent (#4 in the calendrical cycle): **šī-qhò?** (N). **3.** Day of the Serpent (#4 in the calendrical cycle): **šī-ni** (N). [See Appendix VII]

servant — **1.** slave; servant: **cè** (N; M_{ptx}). **2.** servant; slave: **ò-cè** (N). **3.** servant: **ci-tù-ci-yâ** (Elab_n). **4.** male servant; manservant: **ci-šē=pā** (N). **5.** servant-girl; servant-woman: **ci-šē=ma** (N).

serve — **1.** serve; discharge a responsibility: **kò?** (V). **2.** serve in a war: **mà? kò? ve** (N_{spec} + V). **3.** serve the country: **mû-mì kò? ve** (N_{spec} + V).

sesame — **1.** sesame [*Sesamum indicum*]: **nū** (N). **2.** dry out sesame: **nū hú ve** (OV). **3.** sesame seed: **nū-šī** (N). **4.** black sesame: **nū-nâ?** (N). **5.** white sesame: **nū-phu** (N).

set — **1.** place on, put on, set on; stand sthg up; place in a stable or erect position: **tā** (V). **2.** put, put onto; set on, place on; set up, establish: **te** (V). **3.** set sthg upright; stand sthg up: **cō** (V). **4.** prepare a weapon or trap for use; set (a trap); cock (a weapon): **tho** (V). **5.** (of heavenly body) go down; set: **qè** (V). **6.** group; set: **chû?** (Clf). **7.** for sets of objects; as a complete set; all together; in a group: **cù?** ~ **cù** ~ **cū** (Clf; B_v; B_{elab}).

set off — work properly (of a firing mechanism); be set off (as a weapon or a trap); fire; discharge; go off successfully (of a shot): **pê(n)** (V; C_r).

settle — **1.** settle sthg; bring a matter to a conclusion: **te chē? ve** (V_h + V_v). **2.** make

peace; settle a quarrel; separate people who are fighting: **kha** (V). **3.** be agreed, settled, decided; be willing to do sthg; be satisfied: **ni-qhâ šī ve** (N_{spec} + V).

seven — **1.** seven: **šī** (Num). **2.** seven (restricted use): **cê** (Num).

seventeen — seventeen: **tê chi šī** (QQ).

seventh — **1.** the seventh one: **šī + Clf + tê + Clf** (QQ). **2.** the seventh day: **šī ni tê ni** (QQ).

seventy — seventy: **šī chi** (Q).

sever — **1.** break; sever; snap in two (as a thread when pulled or a flower when picked); be broken off: **chê?** (V). **2.** cut off; cut through completely; sever: **tâ?-chê? ve** (V).

several — several; a goodly number: **lây** (Num).

sew — **1.** sew: **tó** (V). **2.** to stitch; to sew: **tó-gò ve** (V). **3.** sew with a machine (“tread-sew”): **nâ?-tó ve** (V). **4.** sewing machine: **mô-tó=cà?** (N); **cà?≡mô-tó=tû** (N_{declus}).

sexton — sexton; head officer of a church: **pû-cô(n) ~ pû-cô(n)** (N).

sexy — **1.** be randy; be lascivious; feel sexy; flirt: **pê?**. **2.** be flirtatious; sexy: **pê?-jî? ve** (V).

shabby — be shabby: **châ?-chî?=quí ci ve** (N_{spec} + V).

shack — **1.** (“block-house”) shack; temporary dwelling: **fa-la=yè** (N). **2.** shack; temporary dwelling: **fa-la=á-po-qo** (N).

shade — **1.** the play of light; light and shade; shadow: **ò-gô?** (N). **2.** shade; shadow: **á-gi-ha** (N). **3.** shadow; spirit; soul: **ha**

(N; M_{px}). **4.** shadow, shape, form; likeness, image, picture: **ò-ha ~ ò-han** (N). **5.** be shady: **bà** (V). **6.** be shaded from the light: **ò-gô? bà ve** (N_{spec}+V).

shaft — **1.** shaft (of a machine); length of wood: **tê** (M_{px}); **ò-tê** (N). **2.** shaft; rod (as in a trap or other device): **šë** (M_{px}); **ò-šë** (N). **3.** post; shaft: **dâ** (B_n).

shaggy — **1.** be bushy, shaggy (of hair, vegetation); woolly, fluffy, fuzzy (of cloth, etc.): **bî** (V). **2.** woolly, bushy, shaggy, fuzzy; tangled, matted: **bî è** (AE_{stat}).

shake — **1.** shudder; shiver; tremble; shake: **chê** (V). **2.** shake; wobble; tremble: **nâ** (V). **3.** tremble; shake all over: **vê?** (V). **4.** shake off (as a liquid or small particles); splash around: **phi ~ phe** (V). **5.** wave; flutter; shake from side to side: **hí ~ hí?** (V). **6.** shake sthg (up and down or side to side): **jô?** (V). **7.** shake hands: **là?-qô cá ve** (OV).

shaker — salt shaker (“place to put salt”): **á-lê? kô kî** (N_{declus}).

shallow — **1.** dissipate; lose its power; be tasteless, get stale (of food); get flat (as beer or a carbonated drink); be infertile (of land); fade (as colors); be shallow (of objects, water); be worthless, good-for-nothing (of a person): **pê?** (V). **2.** shallow: **pê?-nê? è** (AE_{stat}). **3.** shallow water; shallows: **gi=pê?-nê?** (N).

shama — white-rumped shama [*Copsychus malabaricus*]: **ci?-bwê?** (N).

shaman — **1.** medicine-man; fortune-teller; seer; magician; spirit-doctor; shaman: **mó-pâ** (N). **2.** a (male) oracle; a shaman: **tâlâ-pâ** (N). **3.** medicine-man; healer; doctor (pre-Western); shaman who can

- perform and cure black magic: **šē-pā** (N_{deverb} ?).
- shame** — **1.** be ashamed; embarrassed; shy: **yàʔ-tɔ** (V); **yàʔ-tɔ pí ve** (V_n+V_n). **2.** be ashamed; be awed: **âʔ-nà ~ â-nà ~ á-nà** (V).
- shampoo** — **1.** shampoo: **chɛphu** (N). **2.** shampoo (“head-washing medicine”): **ó-qō chí tù ve nâʔ-chî** (LRC + N_{rh}).
- Shan** — Shan (a Tai people of N. Burma) [most Lahu now resident in Thailand descend from communities in Shan State]: **Pî-chô** (N). **1.** the Shan language: **Pî-chô=khô** (N). **2.** a Shan man: **Pî-chô=pā** (N). **3.** a Shan woman: **Pî-chô=ma** (N).
- shape** — **1.** shadow, shape, form; likeness, image, picture: **ð-ha ~ ð-han** (N). **2.** shape; physical appearance; aspect: **ð-hòʔ-ð-ha(n)** (Elab_n).
- shapely** — (AE_{stat}) nice and plump; well-rounded; shapely (of a limb): **dǎ è ~ dǎʔ è**.
- shard** — fragment; piece; shard: **bá-le** (N; M_{pfx}); **ð=bá-le** (N).
- share** — **1.** divide; share; distribute: **pè** (V). **2.** share the use of sthg; use sthg in common: **pè-yê ve** (V). **3.** cooperate, be united; agree; get along well together; share; fit, be just right for; be mutually connected: **hō** (V). **4.** a share; a portion: **ð-pu(n)** (N). **5.** share; portion; fraction; division of the whole: **pu(n) ~ po(n)** (M_{pfx}; Clf; B_n).
- sharp₁** — **1.** be sharp: **cíʔ** (V_{adj}). **2.** be sharp; keen: **thâʔ** (V_{adj}). **3.** be sharp (of knives, blades): **pâ** (V_{adj}). **4.** be smart; bright; quick; sharp (in intelligence): **cû-yī gè ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- sharp₂** — sharp (in music): **šâʔ** (N).
- sharpen** — **1.** sharpen: **šī** (V). **2.** sharpen a (metal) tool: **gi-šī ve** (V). **3.** make a point on; cut/sharpen to a point: **che** (V). **4.** sharpen (as a stake or pencil): **bàʔ-che ve** (V). **5.** narrow and round; small and round; sharpened or narrowed to a point: **chê è** (AE_{stat}).
- shatter** — **1.** (v.i. and v.t.) break in pieces; shatter (like glass or an earthenware pot); split open: **khô** (V). **2.** get pulverized; be reduced to fragments; shatter: **nêʔ** (V).
- shave** — **1.** slice/pare away carefully; shave off a piece: **bâ** (V). **2.** scrape, scrape off, scrape out; shave off, whittle off: **thèʔ** (V). **3.** shave one’s beard (“lift [off] beard”): **pâ-cíʔ chí ve** (OV). **4.** shave one’s head: **ó-qō chí ve** (OV).
- she** — (3rd. person pronoun) he, him; she, her; it: **yô** (Pron).
- sheaf** — **1.** sheaf; fastened bundle: **qàʔ** (M_{pfx}; Clf); **ð-qàʔ** (N). **2.** bunch; bundle; sheaf: **vì** (M_{pfx}; Clf); **ð-vì** (N). **3.** sthg tied; bundle, packet, sheaf; sthg held together in a bunch: **ð-chìʔ** (N).
- sheath** — **1.** sheath (for knife); scabbard: **á-thɔ=phi** (N). **2.** sheath covering young bamboo plant: **vâ=lé-qôʔ** (N).
- shed** — **1.** shed; cast off (as a snake’s skin): **hē ~ hī** (V). **2.** shed one’s skin (as a snake): **ð-gì=qú thāy ve** (OV). **3.** shed fur, feathers (of an animal); moult: **šā-mu pì ve** (SV).
- sheen** — light; luster, sheen: **ð-gôʔ** (N).
- sheep** — **1.** sheep: **yò** (N). **2.** sheepskin: **yò-gì** (N). **3.** Year of the Sheep (#6 in the calendrical cycle): **yò-qhòʔ** (N).

4. Day of the Sheep (between Horse-day and Monkey-day in the traditional 12-day week): **yò-ni** (N). **5.** domesticated hooved animal; cattle or sheep: **cê** (N).

sheet — **1.** piece; fragment; slab; sheet; board: **bá** (M_{px}; Clf). **2.** (flat) sheet; piece; flat fragment; board: **ò-bá** (N). **3.** for sheets of paper, books: **qò?** (Clf; B_n).

Shehleh — Shehleh (subgroup of the Black Lahu branch of the Lahu people): **šɛ-lé** ~ **šé-lé** ~ **šê-lé** (N).

shelf — **1.** storage rack at side of house; shelf: **thī** (N; Clf). **2.** drying-rack over fireplace; shelf suspended over hearth: **gò?**-**kə** (N). **3.** layer; level; shelf: **thāy** (M_{px}; Clf); **ò-thāy** (N). **4.** bookshelf: **li?**-**thāy** (N). **5.** for shelves; layers; levels; sections: **cà** (Clf).

shell — **1.** to shell (as beans, coffee, nuts): **lâ?** (V). **2.** to shell (as nuts, beans): **lâ?** **bà ve** (V_h + V_v). **3.** shell beans: **nô?** **lâ?** **ve** (OV). **4.** shell (e.g. of an egg): **ò-qò?** (N). **5.** eggshell: **u-qú** (N). **6.** bead; shell; beadlike object: **jù** (B_n).

shellfish — mollusc; bivalve; shellfish (oyster, etc.): **hwé-šī** ~ **fwé-šī** (N).

shelter — **1.** block off from; shield from; shelter from; take under one's protection: **kō** (V). **2.** take shelter (esp. from the rain); be protected from, be proof against (rain, etc.): **phu** (V).

shepherd — shepherd: **yò-hó=pā** (N_{declaus}); **yò-hó=šɛ-phā** (N_{declaus}).

shield — **1.** block off from; shield from; shelter from; take under one's protection: **kō** (V). **2.** protect; shield from: **thà(n)** ~ **thā(n)** (V). **3.** shield: **ò-thā(n)** (N).

4. a shield; sthg used for protection: **thà(n)-tù** (N_{deverb}). **5.** a shield [in Bible trans.]: **fān-tù** (N_{deverb}).

shift — be apart, separated (v.i.); shift, separate, move sthg away from (v.t.): **kà** ~ **kā** (V).

shim — **1.** a wedge (as for splitting wood); a shim; a stake: **ò-šɛ** (N). **2.** wedge (e.g. for splitting wood); shim (e.g. for filling gap between two pieces of wood in a machine); stake (e.g. for supporting a fence): **jù** (N; M_{px}); **ò-jù** (N).

shimmer — ripplingly (of air or water); shimmering: **ci-ci** (AE).

shin — shin; tibia: **nā-khē=qu** (N).

shine — **1.** light; shine, luster; ray of light; the play of light, light and shadow: **gò?** (M_{px}); **ò-gò?** (N). **2.** throw light; radiate light onto; shine brightly: **ò-gò?** **pū ve** (OV). **3.** shine; be shiny; be bright, clear (of a color): **ba** (V). **4.** glitter; gleam; shine; for light to shine: **ò-gò?** **ba ve** (N_{spec} + V). **5.** radiate upon; shine upon: **thi** (V). **6.** shine; be bright (of the sun): **cha** (V). **7.** to shine (of the moon or sun): **khi** (V).

shingles — shingles; *herpes zoster*: **mè-hê?** (N).

ship — boat; ship: **hə=lò?**-**qō** ~ **hə=lò?**-**qō** (N).

shirt — shirt; upper garment: **á-pò?** (N).

shit — **1.** shit; dung; excrement; feces: **qhê** (N; M_{px}). **2.** shit-house; privy: **qhê-qò=yè** (N). **3.** shit; body-dirt; something miserable: **khi** (B_n).

shiver — **1.** shudder; shiver; tremble; shake: **chê** (V). **2.** atremble; shivering: **yù** (B_v);

- B_{elab}**). **3.** quiver with dread; shiver in fearful anticipation: **gì-yù ve** (V).
- shock** — **1.** be shocked; be very upset by sth (“stabbed in the heart”): **ni-ma jù?** ve (N_{spec} + V). **2.** be abnormal; shocking; distressing; outrageous: **há-khí ve** (V).
- shoe** — **1.** shoe; sandal; slipper (“foot-pincher”): **khí-nù?** ~ **khí-nô?** (N). **2.** shoelace: **khí-nô?**=**câ?** (N).
- shoo** — **1.** sound used to chase away dogs or cats: **ch-ch** (Interj.). **2.** shoo! (sound used to chase chickens or dogs away): **chuš** ~ **š** (Interj.). **3.** sound used for chasing away pigs: **cù-cù** (Interj.). **4.** shoo!; scam! (sound for chasing dogs): **ee-ee** ~ **ée-ée** (Interj.). **5.** sound used to chase cows: **hâ-e=hâ-e** (Interj.).
- shoot₁** — **1.** shoot (a weapon); blast (as with dynamite); inject with force: **bô?** (V). **2.** shoot (with) a bow: **khâ?** **bô?** ve (N_{spec} + V). **3.** shoot (with) a gun/rifle: **nâ?** **bô?** ve (N_{spec} + V). **4.** to fire; shoot off; discharge (indicates moment of release of a projectile): **tû** (V).
- shoot₂** — **1.** a shoot; a sprout: **câ** (M_{prfx}); **ð-câ** (N). **2.** to sprout (esp. after having been cut back); to shoot (of a bud or new growth): **câ** (V). **3.** to bud; shoot up (of a young plant): **ô** (V). **4.** seedling; sprout; shoot: **yè** ~ **yì** (M_{prfx}); **ð-yè** ~ **ð-yì** (N).
- shop** — **1.** store; shop (“thing-sell-place”): **mô-hô=kì** (N_{declus}). **2.** store; shop (“things-sell-house”): **mô-hô=yè** (N). **3.** store; shop (“things-sell-market”): **mô-hô=ci** (N). **4.** shop; store: **lá(n)** ~ **la(n)** ~ **lâ(n)** (N). **5.** shop; restaurant: **šây** (N).
- shore₁** — **1.** bank; shore (of a body of water, esp. of river): **pû** (M_{prfx}); **ð-pû** (N).
- shore₂** — shore up; support from below; prop up (as with a shim): **nó** ~ **nō** (V).
- short** — **1.** be short: **ɲɛ** (V_{adj}). **2.** be low (of objects); be short (of people): **nè** (V_{adj}). **3.** short (of person or object): **tè?**-**né** è (AE_{stat}). **4.** so low; so short: **chi mwé** (NP_{ext}). **5.** shortened; abbreviated: **ɲɛ pî tâ ve** (V_h + V_v + P_v).
- short-tempered** — be short-tempered: **ni-ma ɲɛ ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- shortly** — soon; shortly; in a short while (“when not long-long”): **mâ mɔ-mɔ qo** (Cl_{time}).
- shorts** — **1.** underpants; shorts (“little pants”): **hā-é** (N). **2.** short trousers; shorts: **hā-twê** (N).
- shorty** — **1.** a short person; shorty: **chɔ-twê?** (N). **2.** a short person; a shorty: **ð=tè?**-**né** (N).
- shot** — small shot; buckshot; birdshot: **nâ?**=**ð-šī=é** (N).
- shotgun** — **1.** firearm; shotgun; rifle; flintlock; musket; muzzle-loader; fowling-piece: **nâ?** (N). **2.** shotgun: **pí-bə** (N).
- should** — **1.** ought to V_h; should V_h; be right to V_h: **cô** (V_v). **2.** be high time to V_h; should V_h, ought to V_h: **tà** (V_v).
- shoulder** — **1.** shoulder: **là?**-**qá=pi** (N); **là?**=**phe-qá** (N). **2.** shoulder-joint: **là?**-**qá=ci** (N). **3.** shoulder blade: **phe-bá** (N).
- shoulderbag** — shoulderbag: **mí-chɔ** (N; Clf).
- shout** — **1.** call; cry out; shout: **kù** (V). **2.** shout; yell; make a loud noise (e.g. to frighten an animal): **há** ~ **hâ** (V).

shovel — a shovel: **jèʔ kwē tū-ve** (N_{declus}).

show — **1.** show; teach: **mɔ** (V). **2.** show sthg; show how to; teach, advise, give instruction; hand down a judgment, decide a matter: **mā** (V). **3.** show how to V_h; teach smn how to V_h: **mā** (V_v).

shower — for brief, discrete meteorological phenomena; gust (of wind); shower (of rain): **pūʔ** (Clf).

showoff — be a showoff (“figure is big”): **ò-kí** **ī ve** (N_{spec} + V).

shrew — **1.** long-tailed shrew [*Sorex* sp.; GY]; ricefield rat [*Rattus losea*; PL]: **fāʔ=nú-pù** ~ **fāʔ=nú-pùʔ** (N). **2.** tree shrew [*Tupaia* sp.]: **fāʔ=jò-ló** (N).

shrewd — **1.** be devious, crafty; clever, smart, shrewd; intelligent, bright: **lāʔ** (V_{adj}). **2.** be clever; shrewd; cunning: **lêʔ** (V_{adj}). **3.** clever; cunning; shrewd; crafty: **lāʔ-lé(n)** (V_{adj}).

shriek — **1.** shriek; scream: **kù-hó ve** (V). **2.** shriek; scream: **é-ē te kù ve** (Cl_{adv} + V_h).

shrike — **1.** shrike babbler (“leaf-bird”) [*Pteruthius* sp.]: **á-phāʔ=ŋāʔ** (N). **2.** black-headed shrike [*Lanius schach*]: **jā-lā-qé-tu-pā** (N).

shrimp — prawn; shrimp; crayfish: **kō-qwèʔ** ~ **kū-qwèʔ** (N).

shrink — **1.** get small; shrink; decrease; lessen: **i la ve** (V + P_v). **2.** shrink; get smaller: **dè** (V). **3.** to shrink (as clothes); retract (as a penis): **qhòʔ-dè ve** (V).

shrivel — **1.** shrivel up: **gô-chôʔ è qay ve** (AE + V). **2.** be shrivelled up (as a dry leaf): **mó-yêʔ** (V).

shroud — shroud (“white cloth”): **pha-phu** (N).

shrub — **1.** cultivated shrub [*Solanum stramonifolium*]: **í-chū=qhâ** (N). **2.** woody shrub eaten by livestock [*Dolichandrone serrulata*]: **í-šòʔ** (N). **3.** shrub with red flowers [*Urena lobata*]: **dèʔ-nô** (N). **4.** medicinal shrub [*Phlogacanthus curvifolius*]: **nɔ-qā-ma** (N). **5.** kind of edible shrub [*Macropanax dispermus*]: **mì-lòʔ=cè** (N). **6.** flowering shrub similar to *Hamelia patens*: **gāʔ-kha=vêʔ** ~ **gāʔ=kha-ε≡vêʔ** (N). **7.** kind of shrub that grows near water [*Osbeckia nepalensis*]: **gā=na-kō-lé** (N). **8.** shrub (its sap is used to repair baskets) [*Cinnamomum subavennium*]: **ša-nó=mùʔ** (N). **9.** kind of shrub (“tiger beard”) [*Capparis micracantha*]: **lā=pā-cíʔ** (N).

shrug — hunch/shrug the shoulders: **qō dē è te ve** (O + AE_{stat} + V).

shudder — shudder; shiver; tremble; shake: **chê** (V).

shuffle — shuffle cards: **phāy pa dàʔ ve** (O + V + P_v).

shut — **1.** shut; close: **hòʔ** (V). **2.** shut abruptly: **mèʔ** (V).

shuttle — shuttle: **gāʔ-pú=šī** (N).

shy — **1.** be embarrassed; be reticent, timid, bashful, shy; be awed: **â-na** ~ **â-nà** ~ **á-nà** ~ **âʔ-nà** (V). **2.** be ashamed; embarrassed; bashful, shy: **yàʔ-tɔ** (V); **yàʔ-tɔ pí** (V_h + V_v). **3.** flighty and nervous (like a deer); shy of humans (of animals): **šī** (V_{adj}).

Siam weed — Siam weed [*Eupatorium odoratum*]: **qhòʔ-cá=mùʔ** (N).

- Siamese** — **1.** central Thai; Siamese: **Thây** (B_n). **2.** standard Thai language: **Thây-khô** (N). **3.** a Thai person: **Thây-cho** (N).
- sibling** — **1.** older sibling (usually vocative): **a-ví** (N). **2.** elder sibling; elder cousin: **ò-ví** (N). **3.** younger sibling (vocative or not); younger first cousin: **a-ni** (N). **4.** younger sibling; younger first cousin: **ni** (M_{px}); **ò-ni** (N).
- sick** — **1.** be sick, ill; be in pain; be sore, hurt, ache: **nà** (V). **2.** be unwell; be sick, ill; out of sorts: **chê mâ ša** (V_h + Adv + V_v). **3.** be unwell; sick; indisposed (“being is hard”): **cò-hā ve** (V). **4.** be sick; indisposed; unwell: **chê-hā ve** (V); **chê-hā-cò-hā** (Elab_v). **5.** feel sick: **chê-hā-chê-chô** (Elab_v). **6.** be in a state of prolonged physical weakness; be sickly: **ò-kî nû ve** (N_{spec} + V). **7.** be car-sick: **lò? bú? ve** (N_{spec} + V). **8.** sickness; sick: **qhò** (B_n; B_v; B_{elab}).
- sickle** — **1.** sickle: **lò?-qó** (N). **2.** curved iron implement; sickle; pitchfork: **šo=qò?-lè** (N).
- sickly** — **1.** be sickly; cling precariously to life (“life-weak-soul-weak”): **co-nû-ha-nû** (Elab_v). **2.** be chronically weak; be sickly: **ò-kî nû ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- side** — **1.** side; direction; way; general area; dimension: **phô** (N; M_{px}; Clf); **ò-phô** (N). **2.** side; part: **pá** (M_{px}); **ò-pá** (N). **3.** side (of a plane figure, of tables, etc.): **nà ~ nā** (M_{px}; Clf); **ò-nà ~ ò-nā** (N). **4.** outside of; the other side of: **bà** (M_{px/loc}); **ò-bà** (N_{loc}). **5.** side of the body (from waist downward): **pha-kû** (N). **6.** straight line; side: **šô** (Clf; B_n). **7.** (rigid) side of an object: **kû** (B_n).
- sidestep** — avoid; dodge; sidestep; make a detour: **jo** (V).
- sideways** — **1.** sideways: **cē-cê-lê** (AE); **ò-kê-lê** (ò) (N_{adv}). **2.** to V sideways; to V crosswise: **ò=qò-lô te + V_h**. **3.** sideways; diagonally: **pè=qò-lô(=phô)** (N_{adv}). **4.** sideways: **pè-šô** (N_{adv}). **5.** sideways; beside: **pè** (B_n).
- sift** — **1.** sift in a winnowing tray: **ha-kò ve** (V). **2.** sift; winnow: **kò** (B_v; B_{elab}).
- sigh** — **1.** breathe heavily; sigh: **šá gò bà ve** (O + V_h + V_v). **2.** sigh with nostalgia: **kê** (V). **3.** groan (in sickness); sigh (in weariness): **hì-hì te ve** (AE_{onomat} + V).
- sight** — **1.** telescopic sight of rifle (attachable to top of barrel): **nâ?=mâ?-thô** (N). **2.** sight of a rifle; sight on barrel of a gun: **šé-ta** (N). **3.** aim at; sight (with a weapon); direct one’s power at (of a supernatural being): **mô** (V). **4.** direct one’s view to; sight at; aim at (as with a camera or telescope): **thô** (V).
- sign₁** — a sign; an omen; an augury: **ò-hê?** (N).
- sign₂** — sign sthg: **là?-mâ? thô ve** (OV).
- signature** — signature; handwriting specimen: **lây-mâ** (N).
- signboard** — signboard; placard; poster: **pây** (N).
- significance** — **1.** meaning, significance; explanation, explication: **pō-e-kî** (N_{deverb}); **cí-kî** (N_{deverb}). **2.** significance; importance: **a-yê** (N).
- silent** — **1.** cold; silent: **gò è ~ gwè** (AE_{stat}). **2.** silently; quietly: **tà?-í** (Adv). **3.** keep silent: **tà?-í chē ve** (Adv + V).

- silk** — **1.** silk (“bug-cloth”): **pû-pha** (N). **2.** silkworm: **pû** (N; B_n). **3.** silkworm; weevil: **pû=šē-ma** (N).
- silver** — **1.** silver: **phu** ~ **pho** (N). **2.** silver and gold; riches: **phu-ši** (N). **3.** silver mine: **phu-bō** (N). **4.** silversmith (“silver-beater”): **cà≡phu-dô? = pā** (N). **5.** silver; money: **η̄** (B_{elab}).
- silverbush** — silverbush plant [*Peperomia pellucida*]: **cà-gô? = gô** (N).
- similar** — be the same as; be just like; be similar to (v.t.): **šū** (V).
- simpleton** — dunce; simpleton; fool; moron; airhead: **chə-qā(=pā)** (N).
- sin** — **1.** sin; transgression: **bâ? ~ bà? ~ bá** (N; M_{px}). **2.** sin: **ð-bâ? ~ ð-bà?** (N). **3.** be sinful; bear a sin: **bâ? cə ve** (SV). **4.** sin: **ka-bâ?** (N); **ka-mâ?** (N); **ka-vê(n)** (N). **5.** sin; transgression: **vê(n)** (B_n). **6.** sin (Christian or Buddhist): **vê(n)-bâ? ~ vê(n)-bá** (N).
- since** — (causal particles) because; since: **le** (P_{univ}); **pa-tə** (P_{univ}).
- sincere** — **1.** be serious, sincere (esp. in one’s affections): **qə** (V). **2.** be serious, sincere (esp. in one’s intentions to marry): **cì-ve-qə-ve** (Elab_v). **3.** sincerely; seriously; in earnest; honestly: **ð-cì-ð-qə** (Elab_{adv}).
- sinew** — **1.** vein; muscle; sinew, tendon: **ku-câ?** (M_{px}); **ð=ku-câ?** (N). **2.** string; strap; string-like object; muscle, tendon, sinew: **ð-câ?** (N).
- sing** — **1.** sing: **qa** (V). **2.** sing: **qa-mì ve** (V). **3.** to sing (esp. in church): **lî?=he-kwân te ve** (OV).
- singe** — **1.** singe in a fire: **à-mī chî? ve** (N_{spec} + V). **2.** singe; singe off (as chicken’s feathers): **tú-khò? ve** (V).
- singlet** — vest; singlet; undershirt (“little shirt”): **á-pò? = é** (N).
- sink** — **1.** sink into sthg wet: **pā-tî? ve** (V); **pā-tū ve** (V). **2.** sink (into a liquid): **cú** (V). **3.** sink into water: **í-kâ? cú ve** (N_{spec} + V); **í-kâ? pā-tî? ve** (N_{spec} + V). **4.** a boat sinks: **hə=lò?-qō cú ve** (SV). **5.** sink (into): **tū lò? ve** (V_h + V_v). **6.** be concave; cupped; sunken; dented: **qhò?** (V_{adj}). **7.** up to a certain level (in a liquid or soft substance); wet/sunk to a certain point: **chî è** (AE_{stat}).
- sinner** — **1.** wicked person; a sinner; smn with many faults: **bâ? cə ve chə** (LRC + N_{rh}). **2.** a sinner; a criminal: **vên-bâ?=yâ** (N).
- sinuous** — sinuously; zigzag: **ð-qò?-ð-qə** (Elab_{adv}).
- sip** — **1.** for mouthfuls; sips: **pə ~ pə-è** (M_{px}; Clf). **2.** a sip of water: **í-kâ? tē pə** (NP_q).
- sir** — **1.** teacher; doctor; sir; master; reverend: **šālā ~ šālā?** (N). **2.** sir!; my lord!: **η̄à jô-mô ò** (NP_{voc}). **3.** (resp. address form to a man) sir; boss; mister: **pə-lē** (N).
- sister** — **1.** elder sister: **a-ví=ma** (N); **ð=ví-ma** (N). **2.** younger sister; younger female first cousin: **a-ni=ma** (N); **ð-ni=ma** (N).
- sit** — **1.** sit; rest oneself: **mi** (V). **2.** sit astride a horse: **í-mû mi ve** (N_{spec} + V; OV). **3.** sit around sociably: **mi gî ve** (V_h + V_v).

- site** — **1.** site; fixed location; permanent residence: **cî?** (M_{px}); **ð-cî?** (N). **2.** site; place for sthg: **kî** (B_n).
- situation** — **1.** matter; affair; situation: **lɔ** (M_{px}; Clf). **2.** the situation; state of affairs: **ð-lɔ-ð-qhâ** (Elab_n).
- six** — six: **khò?** (Num).
- sixteen** — sixteen: **tê chi khò?** (QQ).
- sixth** — **1.** the sixth Clf: **khò? + Clf + tê + Clf** (QQ). **2.** the sixth one: **khò? mà tê mà** (QQ).
- sixty** — sixty: **khò? chi** (Q).
- size** — **1.** as big as; the size of: **hi** (N_{ext}). **2.** how big? what size?: **qhâ-hi** (N_{intg}). **3.** the size of a forearm: **là?-gô hi** (NP_{ext}).
- sizzle** — sizzle! (noise made by frying food): **chîé-chîé** (AE_{onomat}).
- skate** — skid; slide; skate: **lɔ** (V).
- skein** — **1.** a skein; a packet of string-like things tied together (e.g. thread, shoelaces): **ð-dô** (N); **ð-chî?** (N). **2.** a skein of thread: **á-khê tê chî?** (NP_q).
- skeleton** — the skeleton; all one's bones; every bone in one's body: **ð-mù?=ká-ku** (N).
- skid** — **1.** skid; slide; skate: **lɔ** (V). **2.** slide swiftly; skid violently: **lɔ phê ve** (V_h + V_v).
- skill** — ability, skill; intelligence, talent, expertise; a good education: **cû-yī** (N).
- skillful** — **1.** be clever, skillful; be strong, active, energetic; be brave; be diligent, industrious: **cà** (V_{adj}). **2.** be all right; be good; work (=function as intended); do the job; hit the mark; accomplish one's aim; be skillful at: **chò ~ chòn** (V_{adj}).
- 3.** be skillful; be clever (esp. at doing things one shouldn't): **thò** (V_{adj}).
- skim** — **1.** drain off; skim off; scoop out (a liquid): **gâ?** (V). **2.** take by dipping; skim off: **ní-yù ve** (V).
- skin₁** — **1.** skin; outer covering; husk; hide: **gî** (M_{px}) (V); **ð-gî** (N). **2.** skin (of person); hide (of animal): **ð-gî=qú** (N). **3.** outer covering; skin: **qú** (M_{px}); **ð-qú** (N).
- skin₂** — **1.** to notch (as a stick); make steps or footholds (as in a log used as a ladder); break off a piece of sthg; detach a part of sthg; chip sthg off; peel (fruit); skin (an animal): **qhè?** (V). **2.** skin (an animal); scrape off skin: **ð-gî=qú qhè? bà ve** (OV).
- skink** — **1.** skink [*Lygosoma* sp.]: **vì=tí-qê?** (N). **2.** skink [*Scincus* sp.]; any lizard of the family *Scinidae*; black lizard with white spots on body and white face, resembling a *cîncòk*: **pū-tí-qê?** ~ **pū-té-qê?** (N).
- skinny** — **1.** be slim, thin, slender (of people); be skinny, scrawny, puny: **có** (V_{adj}). **2.** be skinny; scrawny; emaciated: **gò-ve-có-ve** (Elab_v).
- skirmish** — a battle; skirmish; episode of fighting: **mà?-bô?=tù** (N_{declaus}).
- skirt₁** — skirt; sarong; woman's lower garment: **thê-du** (N).
- skirt₂** — pass by; cross, skirt (as an obstacle): **hò ~ hō** (V).
- skull** — **1.** head; skull: **ó-qō=šī** (N). **2.** skull: **ó-kô?** ~ **ó-kwê?** (N); **ó-kô?=bá** (N).

- sky** — **1.** sky; heaven; atmospheric phenomena; weather: **mû** (N). **2.** the sky: **mû-phe** ~ **mú-phe** (N). **3.** sky spirit: **mû-nê** (N). **4.** sky: [RL] **fâ** (B_n).
- skyscraper** — skyscraper: **mû-phe=yè** (N).
- slab** — **1.** lump; slab; hump; hunk; ball (of irregular shape); fleshy part (of body): **dì** (M_{px}; Clf). **ð-dì** (N). **2.** piece; fragment; slab; sheet; board: **bá** (M_{px}; Clf); **ð-bá** (N). **3.** a fragment; hunk; slab: **ð=khô-bá** (N).
- slack** — **1.** be loose, slack; not taut, not stretched tight: **cû** (V). **2.** get loose; go slack: **qê e ve** (V + P_v). **3.** slack; limp: **bè? è** (AE_{stat}).
- slacken** — rain slackens: **mû che ve** (SV).
- slam** — **1.** slam!: **pàn** (AE_{onomat}). **2.** make a slamming noise: **ð-khô pàn qay ve** (S + AE + V).
- slander** — **1.** to insult; abuse verbally; slander: **khā(n)** (V). **2.** gossip maliciously; slander; complain about people behind their back: **bə** (V). **3.** to slander; revile smn (esp. behind his back): **qháy** (V).
- slant** — **1.** twist; slant; tilt: **jò** (V). **2.** be slanted precariously; be toppling over under its own weight: **a** (V). **3.** obliquely; slanted; not straight: **qò è** (AE_{stat}). **4.** bent; slanted: **qè è** (AE_{stat}). **5.** oblique; slanted; sticking up or protruding at an angle: **ŋó è** (AE_{stat}).
- slap** — strike with the flat of the hand; slap; swat; clap; strike a sharp blow (with an instrument): **tha** (V).
- slash** — **1.** chop; hack; slash with force: **cho** (V). **2.** slash with a knife; chop at: **á-tho cho ve** (N_{spec} + V). **3.** slice; slash; be cut off (esp. by a sideways blow, without raising the knife): **šš? (V)**.
- slat** — split-bamboo slats (used for shelves, walls, flooring, roofing): **phî** (M_{px}; Clf); **ð-phî** (N); **vâ-phî** (N); **tha-phî** (N).
- slate** — blackboard; slate for writing: **ha-phô=bá** (N); **ša-phô=bá** (N).
- slave** — **1.** slave; servant: **cè** (N; M_{px}); **ð-cè** (N). **2.** slave: **phû?** (M_{px}; B_{elab}).
- sleek** — **1.** smoothly rounded; sleek; pleasantly plump (of a limb): **dô? è ~ dō è** (AE_{stat}). **2.** softly; sleekly; tenderly; gently: **nû è ~ nû lê** (AE_{stat}).
- sleep** — **1.** sleep; be asleep: **yî?** (V). **2.** go to sleep: **ca yî? ve** (V_v + V_h). **3.** sleep; slumber: **yî?-mí** (N). **4.** be sleepy: **yî?-mí gò? ve** (N_{spec} + V). **5.** put (a child) to bed; put to sleep: **í** (V). **6.** go to sleep: [RL] **ó e ve** (V + P_v). **7.** go to sleep; go nighty-night [baby talk]: **bô?-bô? té-tê? te ve** (AE + V). **8.** sleeping bag: **yî?=thú-pi** (N).
- sleeve** — **1.** sleeve: **là?-tí?** (N). **2.** metal sleeve or ring to which the cutting edge of a tool is fastened; place where handle fits into metal part of tool: **bō** (M_{px}); **ð-bō** (N).
- sleight-of-hand** — magic trick; sleight-of-hand, illusionism: **fā ~ fāy** (N).
- slender** — be slim, thin, slender (of people); be skinny, scrawny, puny: **có** (V_{adj}).
- slice₁** — **1.** slice; section (e.g. of a stick), piece (of fruit or vegetable); petal (of flower): **kí?** ~ **kí** (M_{px}; Clf); **ð-kí?** ~ **ð-kí** (N). **2.** slice; piece; Clf for pieces of land, countries: **pê?** (M_{px}; Clf); **ð-pê?** (N).

- slice₂** — **1.** slice; slash; be cut off (esp. by a sideways blow, without raising the knife): **šō?** (V). **2.** slice (either once or with repeated back- and-forth motions): **á-tho šō?** ve (N_{spec} + V). **3.** cut off; slice off/away: **šō** (V). **4.** slice/cut into lengths (of wood or bamboo); slice with a swinging blow (lifting up the knife); hack: **bà?** (V). **5.** slice/pare away carefully; shave off a piece: **bâ** (V).
- slide** — **1.** to slip; slide: **lê?** (V; V_{adj}). **2.** skid; slide; skate: **lō** (V). **3.** roll; topple over and roll down; tumble down; slide down: **pu** (V). **4.** slip, slide; apply friction to: **gə ~ gi** (V). **5.** slipping and sliding: **gî-lî ~ gâ-lâ** (AE). **6.** a slide; place made for sliding down: **a-gî-lê?** (N).
- slim** — be slim, thin, slender (of people); be skinny, scrawny, puny: **có** (V_{adj}).
- slime** — slime; filth; grime; crud; body-dirt: **mê** (N; M_{px}); **ð-mê** (N).
- sling** — carry slung on the shoulder: **ha** (V).
- slingshot** — **1.** slingshot: **hō** (B_n); **hō-ma** (N). **2.** kind of long slingshot (can fire either arrows or stones): **lâ?-gō=hō-ma** (N).
- slip** — **1.** slip over a surface (not necessarily on a wet place); slide; apply friction to: **gi ~ gə** (V). **2.** to slip; slide: **lê?** (V; V_{adj}). **3.** slip; miss one's footing on a slippery place: **(khi) nâ?-lê?** ve ([N_{spec} +] V). **4.** slip; lose one's footing: **lê?-kō(n) ~ lê?-kwân** ve (V). **5.** slip and fall: **lê?-pā e ve ~ lê?-pāy ve** (V + P_v). **6.** slipping and sliding: **gî-lî ~ gâ-lâ** (AE).
- slipper** — shoe; sandal; slipper (“foot-pincher”): **khí-nû?** ~ **khí-nô?** (N).
- slipshod** — be careless in one's work; be slipshod: **haw** (V_{adj}).
- slit** — **1.** slit open (with a sharp instrument): **khê** (V). **2.** slit open an opium capsule: **yā-fī khê ve** (OV). **3.** slit in the side of a woman's tunic: **pho-qa** (N). **4.** ajar; slitted; slightly open; squinting (of eyes): **chi=qó-è ~ chi=qô-è** (AE_{ext}); **chi-qwé** (AE).
- slob** — (reference) a boorish fellow; (address) you slob!: **cho=châ?-chî?** (N).
- slobber** — drool; slobber: **pâ-gî** (N).
- slope** — **1.** a hilly place; a slope: **gô-lō** (N). **2.** an upward slope: **gâ-tâ?** (N). **3.** a downward slope: **gâ-yâ?** (N). **4.** sideways around a hill; a hillside slope: **pè=bâ?-le** (N_{adv}).
- sloppy** — messy; sloppy: **pù-gə** (AE).
- slouch** — slouch; stoop; have a bent back: **cò?** **khō-pí è te ve** (S + AE + V).
- slow** — **1.** slowly; carefully; gently; softly; reluctantly: **a-yé** (Adv). **2.** be slow: **nây** (V_{adj}).
- slug** — **1.** slug; snail: **pû-šē-á-lò?-qú** (N). **2.** snail; slug: **pō-nê?-qwē** (N). **3.** kind of slug (about 3-4 inches long): **mē-hê?** (N).
- sluggish** — **1.** be sluggish; slow-moving lazy, lead-assed (“rump-heavy”): **qhê-qhō hō ve** (N_{spec} + V). **2.** be listless; lethargic; sluggish: **jo-jo te ve** (AE + V); **jo è te ve** (AE_{stat} + V).
- slumber** — sleep; slumber: **yî?-mí** (N).
- slut** — sexy woman; flirtatious woman; promiscuous woman; slut: **cho-pè?=ma** (N).

- small** — **1.** be small, little: **i** (V_{adj}). **2.** so little; such a small size: **chi híy** ~ **chi híé** ~ **chi hí-ê** ~ **chi hí-è** (NP_{ext}). **3.** sthg (too) small; sthg stunted: **kêʔ-nêʔ** (B_n). **4.** small object: **cí** ~ **cíe** ~ **cíe** (B_n).
- small intestine** — small intestine: **ð=ğù-têʔ=é** (N).
- smallpox** — smallpox (“the great pox”): **ğâʔ-ló(n)=(ma)** (N).
- smart₁** — **1.** have a quick/sharp mind; be bright, smart: **cû-yī gè ve** (N_{spec} + V). **2.** be clever; bright; smart; quick on the uptake: **pháy** (V_{adj}). **3.** be devious, crafty; clever, smart, shrewd; intelligent, bright: **lâʔ** (V_{adj}).
- smart₂** — sting; smart; hurt from an itch or irritation: **chêʔ-nà** (V).
- smash** — shatter with a blow; smash; break (as an earthenware pot with a hammer): **dôʔ-khô ve** (V).
- smear** — **1.** smear on; spread onto; apply sthg to the surface of an object: **šē** ~ **šêʔ** (V). **2.** stick sthg onto; patch onto; plaster sthg on (as mud onto stones to build a dam); be smeared with: **né** (V). **3.** dye; smear with: **hə** (V). **4.** spray; squirt; splash; apply a liquid to; smear sthg on: **pū** (V).
- smell** — **1.** smell sthg; perceive by smell: **nù** (V; V_{adj}). **2.** odor; smell: **pèʔ** (M_{ptx}); **ð-pèʔ** (N). **3.** perceive an odor; smell sthg; be perceptible (of an odor); be odoriferous, have a smell: **ð-pèʔ nù ve** (OV; SV).
- smelt** — **1.** melt; smelt; purify metal by liquefying in fire: **lō** (V). **2.** to smelt; melt by fire: **chíʔ-lō ve** (V). **3.** smelt iron; heat iron red hot: **šo chíʔ ve** (OV).
- smile** — **1.** laugh; smile: **ğì** (V). **2.** smile: **qé è te ve** (AE + V). **3.** with a broad smile; grinning: **qé-šī** (AE).
- smith** — craftsman: **cà** ~ **ca** (B_n).
- smoke** — **1.** smoke: **mû-qhō** (N). **2.** smoke: **qhō** (B_n). **3.** smoke tobacco: **šú dō ve** (OV). **4.** smoke out (as a gopher hole or wasp nest): **chíʔ** (OV).
- smolder** — burn smokily; smolder: **mû-qhō du-du te tōʔ ve** (Cl_{adv} + V_h).
- smooth** — flat; smooth (of a surface): **phì è** (AE_{stat}).
- smooth-talking** — be smooth-talking; glib; articulate: **tō lēʔ ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- smother** — **1.** choke smn to death; smother smn (“kill by closing off air”): **šá chí-pē ve** (N_{spec} + V). **2.** choke smn to death; suffocate smn; smother smn: **šá chí-šī cì ve** (N_{spec} + V_h + V_v).
- snack** — **1.** eat, esp. food other than rice (e.g. fruit, sweet or spicy things); to snack: **lēʔ** (V). **2.** have a snack; eat between meals; eat for fun rather than to satisfy real hunger: **câ gî ve** (V_h + V_v).
- snag** — a hindrance; a snag; sthg that preempts one’s attention: **thə-kì-qá-kì** (Elab_n).
- snail** — **1.** snail; slug: **pə-nèʔ-qwē** (N); **pû-šē-á-lòʔ-qú** (N). **2.** snail-shell: **pû-šē-á-lòʔ-qú=ð-hōʔ** (N). **3.** mollusc; snail; bivalve: **fwé-šī** ~ **hwé-šī** (N); **fáy-šī** (N).
- snake₁** — **1.** snake; crawling snake-like creature: **vì** (N). **2.** poisonous/venomous snake: **vì=tōʔ-ma** (N). **3.** water-snake (esp. of genus *Homalopsinae*): **í-kâʔ=vì** (N). **4.** rat-snake (“termite-hill snake”) [genus *Elaphe*]: **che-pù-lōʔ=vì** (N); **vì=lə-phi** (N). **5.** kind of

- cat snake [*Boiga cynodon*]: **câʔ-khɛ=vì** (N). **6.** red cat snake (“fire-snake”) [*Boiga nigriceps*]: **à-mī=vì** (N). **7.** red-necked grass snake (“red-necked filthy snake”): **vì-chàʔ=q̄-ni** (N). **8.** banded krait (“thin snake”): **vì=c̄s-nêʔ** (N). **9.** rock-snake (any of several species, esp. the deadly banded krait): **há-vì** (N). **10.** kind of snake that moves very fast: **mû-c̄s=vì** (N). **11.** kind of very poisonous snake: **t̄s-t̄s=vì** (N). **12.** kind of snake (“chili-pepper snake”) [*Maticora* sp.]: **á-phèʔ=vì** (N).
- snake₂** — scoop out; hook out; snake out (with hand or instrument): **bêʔ t̄sʔ ve** (V_h + V_v).
- snake’s button** — snake’s button (plant) [*Pratia nummularia*]: **vì≡t̄í-qhâʔ=š̄i** (N).
- snakeweed** — snakeweed (“red weed”) [*Euphorbia* sp.]: **mùʔ-ní** (N).
- snap** — **1.** break; sever; snap in two (as a thread when pulled or a flower when picked); be broken off: **chêʔ** (V). **2.** to crack; crackle; snap; pop; make loud sharp noise: **pôʔ** (V). **3.** snap!; crunch!; crack! (sound of dry sticks breaking, mice munching paddy, etc.): **cêʔ-cêʔ** (AE_{onomat}).
- snappish** — **1.** snap back at smn; be snappish, irritable: **j̄i** (V). **2.** speak irritably: **t̄s j̄i ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- snarl** — be tangled; snarled; messy (esp. of hair): **bî-kə ve** (V).
- snatch** — **1.** scratch; rake (with the hands or an instrument); snatch/grab with a quick motion: **gâʔ** (V). **2.** take by force; snatch; seize: **lu-yù ve** (V).
- sneak** — **1.** sneak; go stealthily; spy on: **jâʔ** (V). **2.** V_h sneakily; V_h on the sly; V_h in secret: **qhô** (V_v).
- sneeze** — sneeze: **há-thî m̄i ve ~ hé-thî m̄i ve** (AE_{onomat} + V); **háy-thî m̄i ve** (AE_{onomat} + V); **hêʔ=thî-ôʔ te/m̄i ve** (AE_{onomat} + V).
- snicker** — snicker; giggle; titter: **qhí-qhí qay ve** (AE + V).
- sniff** — sniff; try to smell sthg: **nù ni ve** (V_h + V_v).
- snip** — cut with an instrument having two moving parts; snip: **nôʔ ~ nûʔ** (V).
- snipe** — pintail snipe [*Gallinago stenura*]: **á-p̄s=c̄i-lí** (N).
- snood** — turkey-wattle; snood of a turkey: **h̄s-ḡâʔ=nā-qhô** (N).
- snooze** — take a nap; have a snooze (“sleep for fun”): **yìʔ ḡi ve** (V_h + V_v).
- snore** — snore: **yìʔ-kh̄ô bù ve** (SV).
- snort** — snort; breathe noisily; breathe heavily: **š̄á qh̄ôʔ-qh̄ôʔ te ve** (O + AE + V).
- snot** — **1.** snot; phlegm; nasal mucus: **nú** (B_n); **nú-ḡi** (N). **2.** snot (“sticky excrement”): **n̄ô-qhê** (N). **3.** snot-rag; handkerchief: **phá-cèʔ** (N).
- snout** — snout: **m̄ôʔ-cu** (N).
- snow** — **1.** snow (“hail-powder”): **vâ-m̄øy** (N). **2.** snowball: **vâ-m̄øy=chîʔ** (N).
- so** — **1.** be so; be true; be the case: **hêʔ** (V). **2.** like; thus; so: **qhe** (N_{ext}; Adv; Conj; P_{quot}). **3.** so; to the extent that: **qhe-c̄e** (AE). **4.** really V_{adj}; very V_{adj}; so V_{adj} one could die: **t̄ây** (V_v). **5.** then; so; whereupon: **te-qo** (Conj). **6.** therefore; so; then; and: **te-š̄** (Conj); **qhe te š̄**

- (Cl_{inf}; Conj). **7.** thereupon; so (lit. “having done”): **te-le** (Conj); **te-le-5** (Conj). **8.** then; thereupon: **qhe te le 5-qhe** (Conj).
- so-so** — ordinary; so-so; average: **a=qhe-le** (N; Adv).
- soak** — **1.** saturate; soak; moisten; dip into a liquid: **tíʔ** (V). **2.** be wet; be soaked with water: **í-kâʔ nêʔ ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- soap** — **1.** soap: **šapē ~ šápē** (N). **2.** soapsuds: **šápē-fû** (N); **šápē-phû** (N); **šápē=ð-fû** (N).
- sob** — **1.** sob; weep noisily; wail: **kù-hò ve** (V). **2.** cry bitterly; sob; weep and wail: **pâʔ-hò ve** (V).
- sobriquet** — nickname; hunting name; sobriquet: **ð-me=kwêʔ ~ ð-me=kwé** (N).
- soccer** — **1.** kick a ball; play kickball, soccer, football: **bó-šī thêʔ ve** (OV). **2.** ball for kicking; football, soccer-ball: **thêʔ tù ve bó-šī** (LRC + N_{rh}).
- sock** — stocking; sock: **khi-dô ~ khí-dô** (N).
- soft** — **1.** be soft (of objects); weak, gentle (of people or forces): **nû** (V_{adj}). **2.** softly; sleekly; tenderly; gently: **nû è ~ nû lè** (AE_{stat}). **3.** soften, get softer; become moderated; weaken: **nû la ve** (V + P_v). **4.** slowly; carefully; gently; softly; reluctantly: **a-yé** (Adv). **5.** soft; flabby; flaccid: **phû** (B_v).
- soft-hearted** — be patient, calm, humble; be soft-hearted, gentle, compassionate (“heart soft and low”): **ni-ma nû-nè ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- soft-spoken** — be soft-spoken; be gentle of speech (“words are soft”): **tô nû ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- softball** — hit a ball; play volleyball, badminton, stickball, softball, etc.: **bó-šī dōʔ ve** (OV).
- soil₁** — **1.** earth; dirt; soil: **jèʔ** (N). **2.** earth; ground; soil; terrain; cultivated field: **mì** (N; M_{px}). **3.** soil; topsoil; earth; dirt (“earth-flesh”): **mì-šā** (N).
- soil₂** — soil; besmirch; defile; sully: **chàʔ-chíʔ tù te ve** (Cl_{purp} + V_h).
- sojourn** — **1.** dwell; sojourn: **chê** (V). **2.** (poetic) live, dwell, sojourn; go, be-take oneself to: **jî** (V).
- solder** — fuse together; melt and join; solder; weld (as metal): **chíʔ-cá dàʔ ve** (V + P_v).
- soldier** — warrior; soldier: **màʔ-yâ** (N).
- sole** — sole; flat part of the foot; plantar region: **khi=tɔ-qɔ** (N); **khi=tɔ-qɔ=hó** (N).
- solid** — **1.** a solid object: **ð-pêʔ** (N). **2.** block; cube; cylinder; solid figure with more or less regular faces; a framework: **fa-la** (N; M_{px}; Clf); **ð=fa-la** (N).
- solution** — a way out; a solution; a viable alternative: **phèʔ-kì** (N_{deverb}).
- solve** — solve, resolve (a problem); decide (a case at law); think sth through to a decision, make up one’s mind: **tâʔ-chêʔ ve** (V).
- some** — **1.** some of: **tê phā-phā** (Q). **2.** a group of; some of; certain kinds of: **pa** (Clf); **tê pa** (Q).
- someday** — someday (in the future): **né-ni** (B_n); **šó-pō-šó-ni** (Elab_{time}).
- someone** — someone; somebody: **tê gâ-gâ** (Q).
- somersault** — do a somersault (one revolution): **tú-pā kàʔ qay ve** (AE + V).

something — miscellaneous things; this and that; any old thing; something or other: **à-thòʔ=mû≡thòʔ-ma** (Elab_n).

sometimes — sometimes; once in a while: **tê pòʔ-pòʔ (qo)** (NP_q).

somewhat — a little; a bit; somewhat; rather; only a little: **cí-cí** (AE); **a-cí-cí** (AE).

son — **1.** son; youth; fellow; male (as opposed to female): **yâ** (N; M_{prfx}). **2.** child, children; son, sons: **ð-yâ** (N). **3.** son: **yâ-pā** (N; M_{prfx}); **ð-yâ=pā** (N). **4.** the Son (second member of Trinity): **ð-yâ=phu** (N).

son-in-law — **1.** son-in-law (daughter's husband): **má** (N; M_{prfx}); **ð-má(=pā)** (N). **2.** eldest son-in-law; husband of one's eldest daughter: **ð-má=pā≡ló** (N).

song — **1.** a song; a poem: **qa-mì=khô** (N). **2.** song; (X'n) hymn: **he-kwân** ~ **hê-kwân** (N); **liʔ=he-kwâ(n)** ~ **liʔ=hê-kwâ(n)** (N); **liʔ-khô** (N). **3.** [RL] a song: **kâ-khî** (N). **4.** a lovesong (in traditional Lahu style): **kɔ-nèʔ** (N). **5.** songbook; book of poetry: **qa-mì=liʔ** (N).

sooey — (sound used for calling pigs) “sooey, sooey, pig, pig, pig, pig!”: **fi-oo-fi-oo** (Interj).

soon — **1.** quickly; fast; in a hurry; soon: **hâʔ** (Adv); **hâʔ-hâʔ** (Adv). **2.** soon; shortly; in a short while (“when not long-long”): **mâ mɔ-mɔ qo** (Cl_{time}).

soot — **1.** soot (“smoke-breath”): **mû-qhâ=šá** (N). **2.** soot from a fire: **à-mī≡mû-qhâ=šá** (N).

sore — **1.** be sick, ill; be in pain; be sore, hurt, ache: **nà** (V). **2.** place that hurts; a wound; a sore: **nà-kì** (N_{deverb}). **3.** (of

humans) red itching sores; scabies: **bî** (N). **4.** infected scabs; scabby sores; ulcerated skin; psoriasis: **ð=phôʔ-qú** (N); **pô-lôʔ-qú** ~ **pôʔ-lôʔ-qú** (N). **5.** infected scabs; scabby sores; ulcerated skin: **bè-qú** ~ **bè-lè=qú** (N). **6.** [RL] a wound; infected sore: **phé** (M_{prfx}); **ð-phé** (N).

sorghum — **1.** sorghum [*Sorghum vulgare*]: **kɔ-lɛ=ğô** (N). **2.** sweet sorghum (plant with a sweet stalk like sugarcane that is sucked or eaten by people; the reddish-brown grains are astringent and inedible): **nó-lɛ** (N).

sorrow — **1.** regret; sorrow; misery: **dô-hā=tù** (N_{deverb}). **2.** be grieved; sorrowful; heartsick (“heart hurts”): **ni-ma nà ve** (N_{spec} + V).

sorry — be in mental distress; be sorry, grieve; regret sthg; be anxious, apprehensive: **dô-hā ve** (V).

sort — **1.** kind, sort, variety, species; race, lineage: **cə** (M_{prfx}; Clf); **ð-cə** (N). **2.** kind, sort; way, manner: **yā(n)** (Clf). **3.** sort out, classify; put into proper order (“put so there is an improvement”): **gu tɛ ve** (V_v + V_h). **4.** be divided up, allotted (as tasks); be distinguished, separated out, sorted out: **fī pī tā ve** (V_h + V_v + P_v).

soul — **1.** shadow; spirit; soul: **ha** (N; M_{prfx}). **2.** human soul: **chɔ-ha** (N). **3.** eternal life; the immortal soul: **co-tiʔ-ha-tiʔ** (Elab_n).

sound — **1.** sound; noise: **khô** (N; M_{prfx}); **ð-khô** (N). **2.** make a sound; be loud enough to hear; resound; rattle, rustle; be loud; call out loudly, cry out (often used of animal cries): **bù** (V).

sour — **1.** be sour: **ci** ~ **ce** (V_{adj}; V). **2.** be astringent; pleasantly bitter (like tea);

sourish; tangy and sour (like oak bark, wild gooseberry, persimmons): **cí** (V_{adj}).

south — **1.** south; lower part: **ð-hó=phô** (N_{loc}); **ð-ki=phô** (N_{loc}). **2.** southeast: **mû-ni tî? ve ð-hó=phô** (LRC + N_{th}). **3.** southwest: **mû-ni qê ve ð-hó (tê) phô** (LRC + N_{th}).

sow₁ — female pig; sow: **và? =ma-qu** (N); **và? =ma=qê?** (N).

sow₂ — **1.** to sow (rice): **qha** (V). **2.** to sprout (as coffee) in a nursery; sow in a seedbed: **hó** (V). **3.** sow broadcast (method used when the seeds are too tiny to plant individually): **šē** (V).

soy — **1.** soybean [*Glycine max*]: **nô?-qhê=šī** (N). **2.** soy sauce: **nô?-qhê=ğì** (N); **chi-cá(n)=ğì** (N).

space — **1.** the place between; space, interval: **kā** (M_{prfx}); **ð-kā** (N_{loc}). **2.** space between: **ð=te-kā** (N).

spaceship — spaceship: **mû-phē=ho=lô?-qô** (N).

spadix — **1.** ear (as of corn); spadix (as of banana-plant): **ð-cē** (N). **2.** (banana) blossom; spadix: **ð-ē** (N).

span — **1.** span; handsbreadth: **thu** (M_{prfx}; Clf); **ð-thu** (N). **2.** measure in spans: **thu** (V). **3.** a handspan: **thu-tû** (N_{deverb}). [See Appendix VII]

spank — hit; beat (esp. with an instrument); spank: **jô?** (V).

spareribs — spareribs (“pig-ribs-meat”): **và? =ni-kû=šā** (N).

spark — **1.** a spark; fluttering fragment: **jî?** (M_{prfx}); **ð-jî?** (N). **2.** spark of fire: **à-mī=jî?** (N).

sparkle — **1.** fluttering; sparkling; making rapid and repeated little motions: **jî è ~ jî? è** (AE_{stat}). **2.** sparkling: **ní-mè?** (AE). **3.** clearly, brightly; flashing, sparkling: **ba è** (AE_{stat}). **4.** flash; sparkle; coruscate: **ba-ba te ve** (AE + V). **5.** sparkle; crackle (of a fire): **pê?** (V).

sparkling — sparkling; spanking clean: **yí è ~ yì è** (AE_{stat}).

sparrow — **1.** sparrow: **jā ~ jā** (B_n). **2.** tree sparrow [*Passer montanus*]: **jā-mâ ~ jā-mâ** (N).

sparrowhawk — sparrowhawk; pariah kite [*Milvus migrans*]: **á-cē=cwi** (N).

sparse — **1.** be sparse, scarce; be far apart; be few and far between; be far enough apart to see through: **khà?** (V_{adj}). **2.** be sparse; scattered; few and far between: **khô?-khà? ve** (V). **3.** separated; sparse: **mâ dò? dà?** (Adv + V + P_v).

spasm — have cramps (“have one’s muscles pulled”); have a muscle spasm: **ð(=ku)-câ? ġò ve** (N_{spec} + V).

spatula — **1.** ladle; heavy stirring spoon (wood or bamboo); spatula; batten (of loom): **cá-bê?** (N). **2.** large wooden stirring spoon; spatula; paddle; oar: **lá-bê?** (N). **3.** ladle; big wooden spoon, spatula; oar (of boat); batten (of loom): **tá-bê?(=le)** (N).

spawn — fish eggs; spawn; roe: **ŋâ-u** (N).

spay — castrate (a male); spay, sterilize (a female): **pí** (V).

speak — **1.** speak; say; tell: **qô?** (V). **2.** speak; talk: **yô** (V). **3.** speak; converse (“speak words”): **tô yô ve**

- (OV). **4.** speak; utter words: **t̂-yɔ-šá-yɔ** (Elab_v). **5.** (poetic) speak: **š̂** (V). **6.** speak amorous words: **m̂-lɔ=š̂ɔ≡kĥ š̂ ve** (OV).
- spear** — **1.** spear onto; affix by sticking on (so the impaling object remains in place); stick sthg onto/into sthg: **cĥɔ?** (V). **2.** a spear; long dagger: **ĝê** (N); **ĝê=cú-pê?** (N). **3.** spear blade: **ĝê-šo** (N).
- spear-gun** — spring-gun; spear-gun (used for big game): **ĥaw ~ ĥaw ~ ĥaw? ~ ĥaw?** (N).
- special** — **1.** sthg special: **pĥîŝè?** (N). **2.** sthg extra-special: **ð-l̂áy** (N).
- species** — **1.** kind, sort, variety, species; race, lineage: **ĉ** (M_{prfx}; Clf); **ð-ĉ** (N). **2.** kind; variety; species; race: **kĥ** ~ **qĥ** (Clf).
- speck** — **1.** dot; point; spot; speck; drop; small roundish excrescence or protuberance: **m̂ê?** (M_{prfx}); **ð-m̂ê?** (N).
- speech** — **1.** words; speech: **t̂** (N); **t̂-kĥ** (N). **2.** human speech: **cĥ-kĥ** (N).
- spell** — **1.** spell a word (“add letters”): **li?** **p̂ɔ(n) ve** (OV). **2.** spell: **ð-m̂ê?** **p̂ɔ(n) ve** (OV).
- spend** — **1.** pay; spend money: **ĉày** (V). **2.** give; spend on, pay for: **p̂í** (V). **3.** spend money; use money: **phu yê ve** (OV).
- sperm** — semen; sperm: **n̂i-qĥ** (N); **n̂i-chu** (N); **n̂i(-qĥ)=ĝi** (N).
- spermatic cord** — spermatic cord: **n̂i-š̂i=ð-ĉa?** (N).
- sphere** — **1.** small spherical or globular object: **š̂i** (M_{prfx}; Clf); **ð-š̂i** (N). **2.** ball; spherical thing: **f̂u ~ pĥu** (M_{prfx}); **ð-pĥu** (N). **3.** spherical; rounded in three dimensions; nice and round: **ĝá è** (AE_{stat}). **4.** round; nice and round; spherical: **ú-lú-lú è ~ ú-lú-lú l̂è** (AE_{stat}).
- spice** — **1.** savor; proper seasoning; spiciness; a spice necessary for a good taste: **cĥe** (M_{prfx}); **ð-cĥe** (N). **2.** be spicy; have a good flavor: **ð-cĥe cĥe ve** (N_{spec} + V). **3.** spices (“fragrant objects”): **qĥ-ĥɔ(n)** (N). **4.** peppery; spicy; hot (of seasoning, not temperature): **pĥe** (V_{adj}).
- spider** — **1.** spider: **a-ĝɔ-a-lí-p̂è** (N); **a-ĝɔ-a-ĝá-p̂è** (N). **2.** spider: **a-ĝu-na-ĝá(=p̂è)** (N). **3.** spider: **na-ĝu-na-ĝá-p̂è** (N); **na-ĝɔ-na-ĝá-p̂è** (N). **4.** large edible jungle spider: **ĝá-ŷa-ma** (N). **5.** spiderweb: **a-ĝɔ-a-lí-p̂è≡ð=kĥa?-l̂a?** (N). **6.** “spider” pattern (on shoulder bags): **na-ĝu-na-ĝá-p̂è=v̂è?** (N).
- spiderhunter** — streaked spiderhunter [*Arachnothera magna*] (bird that sucks banana flowers): **a-p̂ɔ=cú-n̂u?** ~ **a-p̂ɔ=cú-l̂u?** (N); **á-p̂ɔ=cú-l̂u** (N).
- spill** — **1.** spill, pour out (of a liquid); be scattered (of small solid particles like rice): **š̂è?** (V). **2.** spill sthg: **te š̂è?** **ve** (V_v + V_h).
- spin** — **1.** go round and round; whirl; spin; roll: **ĝɔ ~ v̂ɔ** (V); **ĝɔ ~ v̂ɔ** (V). **2.** spin around fast; whirl: **ĝè** (V; V_{adj}). **3.** spin fast; whirl around: **cɔ-ĝè ve** (V); **cɔ-mí ve** (V); **cɔ-v̂ây ve** (V). **4.** card (wool, cotton) fibers; disentangle fibers before spinning; spin out threads (of spider): **ĝā** (V).
- spinach** — kind of soft edible dark-green leaf like spinach (grows in high and damp places—the plant is about two feet tall): **pĥè?-qĥ** ~ **pĥè?-qĥŵè** (N).

spindle — 1. spindle (bamboo or wood):

khε-lîʔ (N). 2. spindle: **lîʔ** ~ **lî** (B_n).

3. bamboo spindle-stick: **pí=cu-ni** (N).

spine₁ — 1. spine: **còʔ-cí** (N); **còʔ-nó=gô**

(N). 2. spinal column: **còʔ-cí=gô** (N).

3. spinal cord; spinal marrow: **còʔ-cí=gô ð-qhɔ ve ð=cɔ-pɔ** (LRC + N_{rh}).

spine₂ — spine/quill of a porcupine: **fâʔ-pu=ð-chû** (N).

spinning-wheel — 1. spinning-wheel (machine to make thread): **kô** ~ **kû** (N).

2. spinning-wheel: **ká-gɔ-é** ~ **ká-gwé** (N); **qá-gɔ-é** ~ **qá-gwé** (N).

spiral — 1. spiral upwards; wind one's way up: **cɔ fâʔ ve** (V_h + V_v). 2. spiral inward (“go round and round and get smaller”): **ð-cɔ=ð-cɔ te lε i la ve** (Cl_{nf} + Clf).

3. spiral outward (“go round and round and get bigger”): **ð-cɔ=ð-cɔ te lε ī la ve** (Cl_{nf} + Clf). 4. twistedly; spirally: **hɔ=vèʔ-è** (AE_{echo}).

spirit — 1. shadow; spirit; soul: **ha**

(N; M_{pfx}); **ð-ha** (N). 2. spirit; ghost: **ð-ha=ku** (N).

3. spirit; demon; nat: **nê** (N; M_{pfx}); **ð-nê** (N). 4. god; great spirit; supreme spirit; God: **g̃i** (B_n); **g̃i-ša**

(N). 5. guardian spirit (most important of the *nê*, second only to *g̃i-ša* himself in the animist pantheon): **fū** ~ **hū**

(N). 6. vengeful spirit arisen from the body of a person who has had a “bad death”: **mè** (N).

7. malevolent spirit arising from the drops of blood shed by the sun during an eclipse; can cause illness, esp. when invoked by one's enemy: **gûʔ** (N).

8. an extremely malicious spirit that arises from the blood of the sun or moon during an eclipse: **jɔ**

(N). 9. kind of evil spirit: **ā-hàʔ** (N).

10. the spirits: **šá-hòʔ** (N). 11. spirit;

demon: **phí** (N). 12. a spirit: **šɛ** (B_{elab}).

13. evil spirit: **nê-hày** (N); **nê-hày-šɛ-hày** (Elab_n).

14. teacher; master; expert; possessor of occult knowledge; spirit-doctor: **mó** (N).

15. spirit-doctor: **mó-phí** (N). 16. spirit-guard; spirit-trap (fence-like object of plaited bamboo, meant as a warning to man or spirit to “keep out” of a certain area): **lé-ó** ~ **lé-ō** (N).

17. spirit that causes madness: **g̃û-nê** (N). 18. battle spirit (causes severe abdominal pains): **mâʔ-nê** (N).

19. charcoal spirit (delights in frightening people who spend a night in the jungle): **ší-gòʔ=kâʔ-êʔ≡nê**

(N). 20. gun spirit (invoked when hunting): **nâʔ-nê** (N).

21. hill spirit (must be propitiated before a hunt, or to ensure good crop yields): **qhɔ-nê** (N).

22. house spirit (benevolent spirit who protects household members): **yè-nê** (N).

23. jungle spirit (may entice smn's soul away as he walks through the jungle): **hêʔ-pí=qhɔ≡nê** (N).

24. lightning spirit: **mû-thêʔ=nê** (N).

25. rainbow spirit: **á-lâ-mì-ší-jɔ=nê** (N).

26. rock spirit: **há-nê** (N).

27. sky spirit: **mû-nê** (N).

28. stick spirit (lives in treetops; wanders around earth and may cause giddiness and malaise in the early morning): **šîʔ-tâ=nê** (N).

29. stream spirit; water spirit: **lɔ-nê** (N).

30. sun spirit: **mû-ni=nê** (N).

31. tree spirit: **šîʔ-nê** (N).

32. water spirit: **í-kâʔ=nê** (N).

33. water spirit; river spirit: **g̃i-nê** (N).

34. whirlwind spirit (causes headaches, dizziness, hallucinations, convulsions): **ší-šɛ(=pòʔ)≡nê** (N).

35. wind spirit: **mû-hɔ=nê** (N).

spirits — liquor; intoxicating drink; wine; spirits (traditionally made from rice or yams): **jî** (N).

- spit** — **1.** spittle; saliva: **cí-g̃h̃** ~ **cí-kh̃** (N). **2.** to spit: **cí-kh̃ phèʔ ve** (OV). **3.** spit: **cí** (B_n). **4.** have one's mouth water: **cí-kh̃ t̃s̃ʔ ve** (SV).
- spite** — malice; spite; ill-will: **yàʔ-m̃h̃** (N).
- splash** — **1.** spray; squirt; splash; apply a liquid to; smear sthg on: **pū** (V). **2.** shake off (as a liquid or small particles); splash around: **phi** ~ **phe** (V). **3.** splash!; sploosh!: **chwē-kàʔ** (AE_{onomat}). **4.** splash!: **qhàwn** (AE_{onomat}).
- splay** — split; splayed; forked; spread out: **ɲá è** (AE_{stat}).
- spleen** — **1.** spleen: **pe** (M_{pfX}); **ð-pe** (N).
- splendor** — glory; magnificence; splendor: **ð-miʔ-ð-phôn** ~ **ð-mèʔ-ð-phôn** (Elab_n).
- splinter** — **1.** splinter (of wood); needle (of pine tree): **ð=ša-lu** (N). **2.** get a splinter: **šĩʔ(-chũ) cī ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- split** — **1.** split longitudinally; crack down the middle: **jêʔ** ~ **jĩʔ** (V). **2.** (v.i. and v.t.) break in pieces; shatter (like glass or an earthenware pot); split open: **khô** (V). **3.** split (lengthwise, as with an axe): **jêʔ-khô ve** (V). **4.** split sthg apart/open; be split open: **lôʔ** (V). **5.** split; crack; get cracked: **pèʔ** (V); **pòʔ** (V). **6.** (of objects) come apart; become separated; (of people) split up, part from each other, scatter; change one's residence, move: **phâʔ** (V); **phâʔ-dàʔ-gî-dàʔ** (Elab_v). **7.** separate; split up (of people): **gî** (B_{elab}; B_v). **8.** split; splayed; forked; spread out: **ɲá è** (AE_{stat}).
- spoil** — **1.** to rot, decay (any organic matter); spoil, go bad (of food); be rotten; be miserably bad, terrible (figurative): **kî** (V). **2.** ruin/spoil/wreck sthg; make sthg unable to function: **te lū ve** (V_v + V_h). **3.** spoil (a child or an animal); lure (an animal) with bait: **nā** (V); **te nā ve** (V_v + V_h). **4.** spoil smn; coddle (person or animal); baby smn: **te ya ve** (V_v + V_h).
- spoke** — **1.** spoke of a wheel: **ð-hê=tà** (N); **gá-yɔ=ð-hê=tà** (N). **2.** spoke of a spinning wheel: **kô-bá** (N). **3.** rib (of body); spoke (of wheel): **ni-kũ** (N; M_{pfX}). **4.** bicycle wheel spokes: **šo-kũ=c̃=ni-kũ** (N).
- sponge** — **1.** a sponge (“ocean-mushroom”): **lâ-chî=g̃i=mù** (N). **2.** vegetable sponge [*Luffa cylindrica*]: **má-nɔ** ~ **má-nwɛ**.
- spoon** — **1.** spoon (esp. the curved Chinese type): **lú-qu** (N). **2.** spoon: [RL] **cò-kwí** (N). **3.** ladle: **cò=lú-qu** (N). **4.** large wooden stirring spoon; spatula; paddle; oar: **lá-bêʔ** (N). **5.** ladle; big wooden spoon, spatula; oar (of boat); batten (of loom): **tá-bêʔ(=le)** (N).
- sport** — sport; athletics: **kila** (N).
- spot** — **1.** a spot; mottled patch; mark; pockmark: **bùʔ** ~ **bùʔ-è** (M_{pfX}); **ð-bùʔ** ~ **ð=bùʔ-è** (N). **2.** dot; point; spot; speck; drop: **mêʔ** (M_{pfX}); **ð-mêʔ** (N). **3.** be spotted; mottled; pockmarked; striped; patterned: **bùʔ** (V).
- spotless** — be pure; clear; clean; spotless: **kè** ~ **kē** (V_{adj}; V).
- spouse** — **1.** (poetic) spouse; lover: **gũ** (B_n). **2.** wife: **gũ-ne** (N). **3.** husband: **gũ-yá** (N).
- spout** — a spout: **ó-qō=m̃h̃** (N).
- sprain** — **1.** to sprain: **mêʔ** (V). **2.** sprain one's ankle: **khi-šɛ mêʔ ve** (OV).

3. sprain one's wrist: **làʔ-šɛ mɛʔ ve** (OV).

sprawl — sprawled out rigidly: **khá ɛ** (AE_{stat}).

spray — 1. spray; squirt; splash; apply a liquid to; smear sthg on: **pū** (V). 2. spray DDT (“shoot [with] medicine”): **nâʔ-chî bôʔ ve** (OV). 3. spray insecticide: **ð=pû-ma ši e tù nâʔ-chî bôʔ-pū ve** (OV).

spread — 1. spread sthg out: **phe** (V). 2. to spread out an elongated object; lay out; stretch sthg out: **qhô** (V). 3. smear on; spread onto; apply sthg to the surface of an object: **šɛ ~ šɛʔ** (V). 4. spread apart; open up; open wide: **ŋá** (V). 5. spread wide: **lò** (V). 6. for sthg to spread (e.g. disease, weeds, reputation): **dí qay ve** (V_h + V_v). 7. cover benevolently (as a protecting deity); spread divine power so that it imbues human beings as well; transfer an attribute of one substance to another; spread, exude (as a sickness-causing ‘vapor’): **hō** (V). 8. split; splayed; forked; spread out: **ŋá ɛ** (AE_{stat}).

sprightly — be light (not heavy); be quick-moving, sprightly; be quick to mature (of strains of rice, etc.): **l̥** (V_{adj}).

spring₁ — 1. a spring: **g̃i-tôʔ** (N). 2. a spring, well-spring; source of water; a well: **g̃i-tû** (N). 3. a spring: **í-kâʔ=g̃i-tû** (N); **í-kâʔ=g̃i-tôʔ** (N); **í-kâʔ=g̃i tôʔ k̃i** (N_{declaus}); **í-kâʔ=pôʔ-tôʔ=k̃i** (N_{declaus}). 4. sulfur spring; mineral hot spring: **pū(n) ~ pō(n)** (N).

spring₂ — the spring (“leaves-sprout-time”): **šíʔ-phàʔ=cā≡yâ** (N).

spring₃ — 1. spring (as in a watch): **šaphîn** (N); **šaphîn thêʔ tù ve** (N_{th} + RRC).

2. spring-gun; spear-gun (for big game): **hàw ~ hāw ~ hàwʔ ~ hāwʔ** (N).

sprinkle — 1. sprinkle: **phêʔ** (V). 2. pour water on; squirt water at; sprinkle: **í-kâʔ pū ve** (OV).

sprout — 1. to sprout (v.i.) [esp. after having been cut back]; to shoot (of a bud or new growth): **cā** (V). 2. a shoot; a sprout: **cā** (M_{prfx}); **ð-cā** (N). 3. to sprout sthg (v.t.): **cā** (V). 4. to sprout (of something planted): **yì ~ yè** (V). 5. seedling; sprout; shoot: **yè ~ yì** (M_{prfx}); **ð-yè ~ ð-yì** (N). 6. spring up; sprout; germinate: **yè la ve** (V + P_v). 7. to sprout (of a young plant): **tu** (V). 8. to sprout (as coffee) in a nursery; sow in a seedbed: **hó** (V). 9. (of plants) newly sprouted: **bí=lí-lí ɛ** (AE).

spume — 1. foam; suds; bubbles; froth; spume: **g̃i-phû ~ g̃i-fû** (N). 2. foam on water; spume on a river: **g̃i=jî-phû ~ g̃i=jî-phô** (N).

spur — 1. spur (on an animal's leg): **ð-tàʔ** (N). 2. spur of a cock (horny process on the back of a rooster's leg): **g̃âʔ-khi=tàʔ** (N).

spurge — Malayan spurge tree [*Euphorbia antiquorum*]: **kā-cè** (N).

spurt — 1. spurt; squirt out; cause to spurt/squirt: **pí** (V). 2. spurting; squirting; gushing: **pí ɛ** (AE_{stat}). 3. in spurts; in gushes: **bûʔ-ɛʔ bûʔ-ɛʔ** (AE).

spy — 1. sneak; go stealthily; spy on: **jâʔ** (V). 2. spy upon; act sneakily: **qhô jâʔ ve** (V + V_h).

squander — use up needlessly; squander; waste: **yê bà ve** (V_h + V_v).

- square** — 1. square the end of: **tho** (V). 2. square; parallelogram; four-sided figure (regular or irregular): **ḥ-cē-ḥ-nā** (Elab_n).
- squash₁** — 1. ashy pumpkin; blue squash [*Benincasa hispida*]: **phâ?-má=phi**(≡**ṣī**) (N). 2. chayote; marrow squash [*Sekhium edule*]: **gôlâ?khâ-ṣī** (N).
- squash₂** — 1. be crushed; be squashed: **cè?** (V). 2. squash sthg: **te cè? ve** (V_v + V_h). 3. crush by pressing; squash: **ní-cè? ve** (V). 4. squeeze; squash; knead; massage; press down on: **yè?** (V).
- squat** — 1. squatting (with feet flat on the ground); hunkering: **cú-cú-ní** ~ **cu-cu-ní** (AE). 2. to squat; hunker down: **cú-cú-ní te mi ve** (Cl_{adv} + V). 3. be squat; dumpy; stumpy; low and broad (of persons or objects): **tê?-pô?** (V); **tê?=pô?-o** (AE_{echo}).
- squeak** — 1. chirp (of birds); squeak (of mice): **cí?-cí?** (AE_{onomat}). 2. squeak (as a door, car's brakes, etc.): **í è qay ve** (AE + V). 3. squeak; creak (as a door): **î?-î? qay ve** (AE_{onomat} + V).
- squeal** — giggle; squeal (as happily playing children): **hí-hí te ve** (AE_{onomat} + V).
- squeeze** — 1. squeeze; press: **ní** (V). 2. to pound; crush; press; squeeze; wear away by friction: **tē** (V). 3. squeeze; squash; knead; massage; press down on: **yè?** (V).
- squint** — 1. stare at; squint at: **qé-ni ve** (V). 2. stare at; squint at intently; raise one's head to see: **ḡó** ~ **ḡḥ** (V). 3. squint at: **mê? kí è te ni ve** (Cl_{adv} + V_h). 4. squint the eyes (to see better): **mê?-ṣī chi=qô-è ḡá-ni ve** (O + AE + V). 5. ajar; slitted; squinting: **chi-qwé** (AE).
- squirm** — 1. to wiggle; squirm around: **dí?-dí?=nâ-nâ te ve** (AE + V). 2. slide/squirm around as one sits: **gi-mi ve** (V). 3. be in a squirming, wriggling mass (e.g. maggots, fish, children): **yû-yû te ve** (AE + V).
- squirrel** — 1. common squirrel (“pecking rodent”) [*Callosciurus* sp.]; red-bellied tree squirrel [*Callosciurus erythraeus*] [AW]; common giant squirrel [*Ratufa affinis bicolor hainana*]: [PL] **fâ?-thô?** (N). 2. great/giant flying squirrel [*Petaurista* sp.] [GY]; [*Petaurista alborufus*] [PL]: **fâ?-šū** (N); **fâ?-šū=ló(n)** (N). 3. lesser flying squirrel [*Iomys* sp.] [GY]; [*Hylopetes phayrei*] [PL]: **fâ?-ša** (N). 4. tiny kind of flying squirrel (about a handspan long): **fâ?-ša=gé** (N); **fâ?-ša=pò≡té-né** (N). 5. giant black tree squirrel [*Ratufa bicolor*] [PL]; long-tailed giant squirrel [*Petaurista petaurista*] [AW]: **fâ?=mē-nâ?** (N); **fâ?=nâ?-ma** (N). 6. gray squirrel: **fâ?-thô?=phi-ma** (N). 7. striped ground squirrel [*Lariscus* sp.] [HY]; plantain squirrel [*Callosciurus miniatus*] [AW]: **fâ?-gâ?** (N). 8. red-cheeked ground squirrel [*Dremomys* sp.] [HY]; red-cheeked long-nosed tree-squirrel [*Dremomys rufigenis*] [AW]: **fâ?-šwe** (N). 9. Burmese striped tree squirrel; Asiatic chipmunk: **fâ?=tí-ṣí?** (N).
- squirt** — 1. spray; squirt; splash; apply a liquid to; smear sthg on: **pū** (V). 2. squirt with force: **bô?-pū ve** (V). 3. spurt; squirt out; cause to spurt/squirt: **pí** (V). 4. spurting; squirting; gushing: **pí è** (AE_{stat}). 5. urinate (“squirt urine”): **jī pí ve** (OV).
- stab** — 1. pierce, stab; insert by piercing, inject; stick into, thrust into; poke; jab: **jû?** (V). 2. pierce/stab with a knife: **á-tho**

jûʔ ve (N_{spec} + V). **3.** stab; pierce (so the knife remains in the wound or pierced object): **jûʔ cí ve** (V_h + V_v).

stable₁ — **1.** stable; cattle-pen: **nû-khôʔ** (N).

stable₂ — **1.** (of objects) be durable; endure a long time; be strong enough to last; sturdy, firm; stable: **yè** (V_{adj}). **2.** endure; stay in one place; be stable; be secure where one/it is (of people or objects): **chê-yè ve** (V).

stack — **1.** lay one atop the other; stack things up: **tôʔ** (V). **2.** piled-up stack; layer: **ð-tôʔ** (N). **3.** stack up; pile up: **kā** (V). **4.** lump; heap; mound; pile; stack: **ð-phôʔ** (N).

staff₁ — walking-stick; cane; staff: **jû-fī(=tā)** (N).

staff₂ — staff, personnel, retinue; people available to do one's bidding: **ci-yâ-cá-yâ** (Elab_n).

stage — **1.** for rungs, notches, tiers; for stages (as in one's life or career); for pieces, portions: **qhêʔ** (Clf). **2.** stage of a rocket: **šo-dē=ló ve ð-tō** (NP_{gen}).

stagger — **1.** stagger (as under a heavy load); limp (as a cripple): **khó-khó qay ve** (AE + V). **2.** staggering; toddling (as a small child): **ji-jō** (AE). **3.** staggeringly; with tottering steps; falteringly: **jò è** (AE_{stat}).

stainless steel — stainless steel: **yô mâ câ pí ve šo** (LRC + N_{rh}).

stair — **1.** ridge; step, stair; part protruding above the rest: **tò-nôʔ** (M_{prfx}); **ð=tò-nôʔ** ~ **ð=tôʔ-nôʔ** (N). **2.** step; stair; rung: **ð=tò-tò-nôʔ** (N).

stairs — notched diagonal logs used to climb up into a Lahu house; ramp, stairs, ladder: **go** (N).

stake — **1.** wedge (e.g. for splitting wood); shim (e.g. for filling gap between two pieces of wood in a machine); stake (e.g. for supporting a fence): **jû** (N; M_{prfx}); **ð-jû** (N). **2.** a wedge (as for splitting wood); a stake; a shim: **šɛ** (M_{prfx}); **ð-šɛ** (N).

stalactite — stalactite; stalagmite: **há-yôʔ(=de)** (N).

stale — **1.** be stale (of food): **nò** ~ **nō** (V). **2.** be old (of people); venerable; stale (of food): **kē** ~ **kè** (V_{adj}). **3.** dissipate; lose its power; be tasteless, get stale (of food); get flat (as beer or a carbonated drink); be infertile (of land); fade (as colors); be shallow (of objects, water); be worthless, good-for-nothing (of a person): **pêʔ** (V).

stalk — **1.** stick; stalk; cylindrical object : **tā** (M_{prfx}; Clf); **ð-tā** (N). **2.** elongated object; stalk (of plant): **ð-ğō** (N); **ğō** ~ **ğwē** (M_{prfx}). **3.** pole; stalk: **ð=khi-tû** (N). **4.** stalk of flower: **ð-vêʔ=khi-tû** (N). **5.** stem or stalk of small plant (either main stalk or side twigs/branches: what is left over after leaves are removed): **ð-qhð=tā** (N).

stall — stop, come to a stop, cease; wait, pause; rest; stall (as a machine): **jê** (V).

stallion — ungelded horse; stallion: **í-mû=šō** (N); **í-mû=ð-pā=šō** (N).

stamina — be able to stand sthg for a long time; have endurance, stamina: **khā-mō ve** (V).

stammer — speak through one's nose; stammer; speak unclearly; have a speech impediment: **ha-lu-tɛ / ha-lo-tɛ qay ve** (AE + V).

stamp₁ — 1. to stamp; seal; print: **yā(n)** (V).

2. a seal; a stamp: **yí(n)** (N; B_n). 3. an official seal; a stamp: **cū(n)** (N). 4. a stamp (“sthg to stick on the head of a letter”): **liʔ=ó-qō né tū** (N_{declaus}). 5. stamp on a letter (“letter-ticket”): **liʔ=lēʔ-màʔ** (N). 6. postage stamp: **yòwʔ-phyáw** (N).

stamp₂ — trample to death; stamp/stomp to death: **nâʔ-pē ve** (V).

stanch — be stanch (of a flow); slacken (as rain): **che** (V).

stand₁ — 1. stand; be standing; be upright: **hú** (V). 2. stand up; rise to a standing position: **tu-hú ve** (V). 3. stand (sthg) up; prop (sthg) up (“lift-stand”): **chí-tu ve** (V). 4. set sthg upright; stand sthg up: **cō** (V). 5. undergo (esp. a trying experience); bear, stand, withstand, endure; hold out against, be able to resist: **khā(n)** (V). 6. stand for, substitute for; symbolize: **tán** (V).

stand₂ — 1. a stand (as for a candle); pedestal: **tā-kì** (N_{deverb}). 2. large expanse of terrain; zone; belt; stand of vegetation: **de** (M_{pfX}; Clf); **ò-de** (N).

standard — a grade (in school); a standard: **tán** (M_{pfX}; Clf).

stanza — 1. verse in a song or poem; stanza: **pûʔ ~ pwîʔ** (M_{pfX}; Clf); **ò-pûʔ** (N).

staple food — food one eats all the time; staple food: **câ-pī-câ-mô ve câ-tù** (LRC + N_{rh}).

star — 1. star: **màʔ-kə** (N); **màʔ-kə=šī** (N). 2. heavenly body visible at night; evening/morning star; meteor: **pō** (B_n). 3. morning star: **pō-tšʔ** (N). 4. evening

star: **pō-qè** (N). 5. starlight: **màʔ-kə=gōʔ** (N). 6. “star” pattern (large 6-pointed stars resembling Stars of David) on shoulder bags: **màʔ-kə=vêʔ** (N).

stare — 1. stare at; squint at intently; raise one’s head to see: **ŋó ~ ŋô** (V). 2. stare at; squint at: **qé-ni ve** (V). 3. stare at; look at unblinkingly: **mêʔ cê è te ve** (N_{spec} + AE + V).

starling — starling (kind of very small bird notorious for eating the paddy in the fields) [*Sturnus vulgaris*]: **cà=pí-nêʔ** (N).

start — 1. begin; start: **tà(n)** (V; _vV). 2. begin to plant: **tà ti ve** (_vV + V_h).

startle — jerk suddenly; give a start; be startled: **chêʔ-kàʔ qay ve** (AE + V); **chêʔ è qay ve** (AE + V).

starve — be starving; suffer from hunger; endure hunger: **màʔ-jê ve** (V).

station — 1. railroad station: **à-mī=lò de kì** (N_{declaus}). 2. station (of radio); channel (of television): **bê** (N; Clf).

stationary — remain stationary; stand still; stay in one place (as a man standing motionless when stalking an animal): **ji** (V).

statue — statue/carving of a person; a representation of the human figure: **chə=ò-hòʔ-ò-ha(n)** (N).

stay — 1. live; dwell; stay; be in a place: **chê** (V). 2. stand still; stay in one place (as when stalking an animal): **ji** (V).

steadfast — 1. be steadfast; faithful; dependable: **ni-ma yè ve** (N_{spec} + V). 2. be broadminded; patient; steadfast; imperturbable: **dō-yè-gâ-yè** (Elab_v). 3. faithfully; steadfastly (“not-lift-not-throw away”): **mâ-chí-mâ-bà** (Elab_{adv}).

steady — be steady; even-tempered; placid; calm: **ni-ma yi ve** (N_{spec} + V).

steal — **1.** steal; rob: **qhô** (V). **2.** get by stealing; get by stealth: **qhô yù ve** (V + V_h). **3.** steal glances at; look at surreptitiously: **qhô jâ?-ni ve** (V + V_h).

steam — **1.** vaporous or formless substance; effluvium; air; breath, the breath of life; steam, vapor; gas: **ð-šá** (N); **šá** (N; M_{px}). **2.** steam sthg; cook by steaming: **šá** (V).

steamboat — steamboat: **hə=šá-phô** ~ **hə=šá-phô** (N).

steel — **1.** iron; steel; ferrous metal: **šo** (N; M_{px}). **2.** stainless steel: **yô mâ câ pí ve šo** (LRC + N_{rh}).

steep₁ — be deep (liquids, holes, etc.); overgrown (as a trail); thick, dense (as weeds, underbrush); steep (as a slope); hard to understand, profound (of ideas): **ná** (V_{adj}).

steep₂ — soak tea to drink; steep tea: **là tí?-dò ve** (OV).

steer — steer (as a car) [“cause to turn”]: **ší pí ve** (V_h + V_v).

steering-wheel — steering-wheel of a car: **lālī yà?-qə mā tū ve** (N_{declus}).

stem — **1.** stem or stalk of small plant (either main stalk or side twigs/branches: what is left over after leaves are removed): **ð-qhê=tà** (N). **2.** stem of a mushroom: **mù=khi-tú** (N). **3.** stem of a watch (“thing for twisting watch”): **nālī-kā ší tū** (N_{declus}).

sten gun — sten gun: **fi-šà?** (N).

step — **1.** a step (in walking): **khi-pī** (N). **2.** rung, step (as of a ladder); notch (as in a stick); layer, tier (as of thatch on

a roof); piece, portion (of sthg edible): **qhê?** (M_{px}); **ð-qhê?** (N). **3.** rung of a ladder; notch of a ramp; steps (in a flight of steps): **go-qhê?** (N). **4.** ridges; steps: **tô?-lô?** (M_{px}). **5.** ridge; step, stair; part protruding above the rest: **tò-nô?** (M_{px}). **6.** a step, rung; in steps, step-wise: **tò-tò-nô?** (N; M_{px}; AE). **7.** step; stair; rung: **ð=tò-tò-nô?** ~ **ð=tò-nô?** ~ **ð=tò-nô?** (N). **8.** take a step; step on: **nâ?** (V).

stepfather — stepfather (“grafted father”): **ð-pa=cá** (N).

stepmother — stepmother (“grafted mother”): **ð-e=cá** (N).

sterile — **1.** barren; sterile: **mε** (B_n). **2.** sterile female animal: **ð-ma=mε** (N). **3.** sterile man: **cho-mε=pā** (N). **4.** sterile woman; childless woman: **cho-mε=ma** (N).

stick₁ — **1.** a stick: **á-tà** (N). **2.** a stick: **á-du-tà** ~ **á-tà=du** (N). **3.** stick: **í-du(=tà)** (N). **4.** stick; stalk; cylindrical object: **tà** (M_{px}; Clf); **ð-tà** (N). **5.** tree; bamboo; piece of wood, stick: **mè** ~ **mē** ~ **mày** (B_n).

stick₂ — **1.** stick sthg onto; patch onto; plaster sthg on (as mud onto stones to build a dam); be smeared with: **né** (V). **2.** be joined to, stuck to, fixed to, fastened to; stick close to, depend closely on (people); join sthg to, affix sthg, stick sthg onto sthg: **cí** (V). **3.** stick to; cling to; adhere to: **ηó** (V). **4.** stick into; thrust into; cause to penetrate: **gê** (V). **5.** upright; erect; stiff (either straight up or slanted); sticking out: **ηô? è** (AE_{stat}).

stickball — hit a ball; play volleyball, badminton, stickball, softball, etc.: **bó-šī dō?** ve (OV).

- stickum** — glue; gum; stickum: **á-nô** (N); **kô** (N).
- sticky** — **1.** be sticky **ŋó pí ve** (V_h + V_v). **2.** be sticky; be magnetic: **né pí ve** (V_h + V_v). **3.** sthg sticky: **nô** (M_{prfx}). **4.** have body, consistency; be cohesive; not easily torn or separated; resilient, elastic; chewy, tough to chew (of food); viscous (of a liquid); sticky, tacky (as glue, dough, varnish): **né ~ nê** (V_{adj}). **5.** be sticky; viscous: **né-nô ve** (V).
- stiff** — **1.** be stiff; rigid; tense (of a bodypart or object): **kû** (V_{adj}). **2.** stiffly; tensely: **kû è** (AE_{stat}). **3.** very hard; all stiff: **he-kû** (AE_{intens}). **4.** upright; erect; stiff (either straight up or slanted); sticking out: **ŋôŋ è** (AE_{stat}).
- stiffen** — stiffen; make stiff (as one's muscles): **he-kû è te ve** (AE + V).
- stifle** — stifled; muffled: **chîŋ è ~ chîŋ-êŋ** (AE_{stat}).
- still** — **1.** be still and calm: **yi** (V). **2.** remain stationary; stand still; stay in one place (as when stalking an animal): **ji** (V). **3.** (aspectual particle) indicates that the action or state described by the verb is still the case; “durative”: **šô** (P_v).
- stillborn** — **1.** be stillborn; die at birth: **po-ši ve** (V). **2.** child dies at birth; child is stillborn: **é po-ši (e) ve** (SV).
- stimulant** — a stimulant (“strength-medicine”): **ò-gâ=nâŋ-chî** (N).
- sting** — **1.** sting: **dê** (V). **2.** irritate; inflame; sting: **chêŋ** (V). **3.** hurt from an itch or irritation; sting (as iodine on a wound): **chêŋ-nà ve** (V). **4.** stinger: **ò-vî** (N). **5.** stinger of a bee: **pê-vî** (N).
- stingy** — **1.** be stingy; miserly: **tû** (V). **2.** be stingy with food: **câ-tû ve** (V). **3.** be stingy with money: **phu tû ve** (N_{spec} + V). **4.** miser; stingy person: **chò-tû** (N).
- stink** — **1.** smell bad; stink: **(ò-šá) nù ve** (SV). **2.** That stinks!; Phew!: **nù à** (V + P_v). **3.** stink of shit: **qhê nù ve** (N_{spec} + V). **4.** smell rotten; stink of decay: **kî-nù ve** (V). **5.** have stinking armpits; smell as bad as a goat: **hâ nù ve** (V). **6.** reek of infection; smell gangrenous: **bê-nù ve** (V).
- stinkbug** — stinkbug (malodorous bug that secretes a liquid that burns the skin or eyes like pepper): **pû=chî-lòŋ** (N).
- stir** — stir a liquid; row (a boat): **gôŋ** (V).
- stir-fry** — stir-fry; fry while stirring with chopsticks: **bêŋ-hu ve** (V).
- stitch** — to stitch; to sew (“sew-draw”): **tó-gò ve** (V).
- stock** — stock of rifle (wooden part): **nâŋ-phi** (N).
- stocking** — stocking; sock: **khi-dô ~ khí-dô** (N).
- stoke** — poke a fire; stoke a fire: **à-mî jûŋ** ve (OV).
- stomach** — **1.** belly; stomach: **gô ~ gû ~ gôŋ** (N; B_n). **2.** stomach; belly: **gû-pê ~ gô-pê** (N). **3.** stomach (as internal organ): **fî** (B_n); **ò-fî=qô ~ ò-fá=qô** (N). **4.** belly; stomach: **qê** (N; M_{prfx}).
- stomach-ache** — have a stomach-ache: **gô-pê nà ve** (SV).
- stone** — rock; stone: **há** (B_n); **há-pi** (N); **há-pi=šî** (N).
- stool** — **1.** bench; stool; chair; sthg to sit on: **mi-qhô** (N). **2.** chair; stool: **cí-mi=tù** (N_{deverb}). **3.** kind of very low stool: **pí-thôŋ=qô** (N).

- stoop** — slouch; stoop; have a bent back: **còʔ**
kho-pí è te ve (S + AE + V).
morally straight; uprightness, honesty:
ð-šə (N).
- stop** — **1.** stop, come to a stop, cease; wait, pause; rest; stall (as a machine): **jê** (V). **2.** stop; cease; calm down (of objects, forces of nature, vehicles): **dê** (V). **3.** close off; close up; stop up; block off; plug: **chî** (V). **4.** (of rain) stop; cease: **pî ~ pê** (V).
- store** — **1.** a store (“things-sell-market”): **mô-hô=ci** (N). **2.** store; shop (“things-sell-house”): **mô-hô=yè** (N). **3.** store; shop (“thing-sell-place”): **mô-hô=kî** (N_{declaus}). **4.** store: **mô-hô=šây** (N). **5.** store; shop: **lâ(n) ~ lá(n)** (N).
- storehouse** — **1.** storehouse; enclosure for keeping goods or animals: **l̩** (M_{px}; Clf; B_{elab}); **ð-l̩** (N). **2.** paddy storehouse: **cà-l̩** (N). **3.** paddy storage building; granary: **cà=cî-yè** (N).
- story₁** — **1.** story: **à-pō ~ a-pō ~ à-pù** (N). **2.** story: **kâ-thô** (N); [RL] **kâ-šèʔ ~ kâ-šəʔ** (N).
- story₂** — platform; story (of a building); landing (of a flight of stairs): **ð-thèʔ-nèʔ** (N).
- stove** — charcoal-burning stove: **à-mī=po** (N).
- straddle** — **1.** step over; overstride; straddle: **ŋá-qô ve** (V). **2.** straddle sthg: **phâ-qā ŋá è te ve** (O + AE + V); **phâ-qā pé è te ve** (O + AE + V).
- straight** — **1.** (of physical objects) be straight: **thê** (V_{adj}). **2.** straight(ly), upright (of objects); direct(ly), truly, literally (of meanings); virtuously (of morals): **thê è** (AE_{stat}). **3.** straight: **thên-kàʔ** (AE). **4.** straight; sticking up straight; upright: **cš è** (AE_{stat}). **5.** sthg
- strain** — **1.** to filter; strain: **che** (V). **2.** strain away (impurities); strain out and discard: **che bà ve** (V_h + V_v).
- stranger** — **1.** stranger; outlandish person: **bî-yâ** (N). **2.** stranger to a village: **bî-šâʔ-á-nâʔ** (Quasi-Elab_n).
- strangle** — **1.** strangle; choke to death; be crushed to death; squash to death (as a bug): **ní-pē ve** (V). **2.** kill by hanging; strangle: **qō(-pē) ní-pē ve** (N_{spec} + V). **3.** strangle smn: **qhòʔ-qho ší-pē (pî) ve** (OV).
- strap** — **1.** string; strap; string-like object; muscle, tendon, sinew: **ð-câʔ** (N). **2.** rope; strap: **á-câʔ** (N). **3.** cord/string used as fastener; strap; sash; belt: **ð=pi-câʔ** (N). **4.** strap (of bag): **tá-pôʔ=câʔ** (N).
- straw** — drinking straw: **chòʔ-dò=tù** (N_{deverb}).
- strawberry** — strawberry (“foreign raspberry”): **kâlâ≡á-l̩=ni** (N).
- streak** — **1.** striped; streaked: **gàʔ-cíʔ è** (AE_{stat}). **2.** be streaked; scratched; have parallel markings: **gàʔ-šà ve** (V). **3.** all streaked; all scratched up: **gàʔ-cíʔ-gàʔ-šà è** (Elab_{adv}).
- stream** — **1.** river; stream: **í-kâʔ=l̩** (N). **2.** a stream; little river: **l̩-qá=é** (N). **3.** stream; valley (occurs esp. in Thai place-names): **hwè ~ hwē ~ hò** (B_n). **4.** stream spirit; water spirit: **l̩-nè** (N).
- streamer** — pendant; streamer; pennant: **šwè** (M_{px}; Clf); **ð-šwè** (N).

strength — **1.** strength; power; energy; vital force; manpower: **gâ** (N; M_{px}); **ð-gâ** (N). **2.** strength; energy; weight: **hê** (M_{px}); **ð-hê** (N). **3.** strengthen sthg: **te hê ve** (V_v + V_h).

strenuous — busily; diligently; strenuously: **gâ-thè?-gâ-na** (Elab_{adv}).

stretch — **1.** stretch out; extend; stick sthg out: **che** (V). **2.** stretch (sthg) out: **qhe** (V). **3.** to spread out an elongated object; lay out; stretch sthg out: **qhô** (V). **4.** stretch out the hand; reach out to: **gô** (V). **5.** a strip; the entire length or width of sthg; a stretch (of speech); a line (of writing); a row: **cô?** (M_{px}; Clf); **ð-cô?** (N).

strife — war; strife: **mà?** (N).

strike — **1.** hit; strike; beat; apply force to; forge (a metal): **dô?** (V). **2.** strike a target; be hit (by an attack): **cî?** (V; C_r). **3.** for lightning to flash; to lighten; to strike (of lightning): **thê?** (V).

string — **1.** string; strap; string-like object; muscle, tendon, sinew: **ð-câ?** (N); **câ?** (M_{px}). **2.** cord; string: **ð-khe** (N). **3.** cord, string, rope; fiber, thread; wick; hair: **khê** (N; M_{px}). **4.** string; thread: **á-khe** (N). **5.** rope; cord; twine; string: **á-câ?=khe** (N); **câ?-khe ~ cá-khe** (N). **6.** rope; string of fiber: **mu-câ?** (M_{px}); **ð=mu-câ?** (N). **7.** cord/string used as fastener; strap; sash; belt: **pi** (B_n); **ð=pi-câ?** (N). **8.** string; string-like object: **câ?** (M_{px}). **9.** string a crossbow: **khâ?-câ?** **cí ve** (OV). **10.** bowstring: **khâ?-câ?** (N); **khâ?-ma=câ?** (N).

strip₁ — **1.** a strip; the entire length or width of sthg; a stretch (of speech); a line (of writing); a row: **cô?** (M_{px}; Clf); **ð-cô?**

(N). **2.** a strip (as of cloth): **ð-qhô** (N). **3.** longitudinal piece; (broken off) strip; tier: **šī** (M_{px}; Clf); **ð-šī** (N).

strip₂ — take off clothing; strip: **qê?** (V).

stripe — **1.** be spotted; mottled; pockmarked; striped; patterned: **bù?** (V). **2.** be striped; patterned; figured: **gà?** (V). **3.** a stripe; a figured pattern: **ð-gà?** (N); **gà?** (M_{px}). **4.** striped; streaked: **gà?-cî?** **è** (AE_{stat}). **5.** a stripe; a checker: **ð-ta** (N); **ta** (M_{px}; Clf). **6.** checkers; stripes (as on a garment): **ð-ta=lwê?** (N).

strive — try; strive; exert effort: **cô-câ** (V).

stroke₁ — **1.** stroke; rub; press: **šô?** (V). **2.** pat; stroke (as an animal): **tha-šô?** **pí ve** (V_h + V_v).

stroke₂ — for strokes; sudden movements: **qhe** (Clf).

stroll — go for a stroll; go walking for fun: **ca jû gî e ve** (V_v + V_h + V_v + P_v).

strong — **1.** be strong; energetic (“strength-great”): **gâ ī ve** (N_{spec} + V); **ð-gâ ī ve** (N_{spec} + V). **2.** hard, tough (of objects); strong (of light or heat); stubborn, unyielding (of people): **hê** (V_{adj}). **3.** be strong (of person, object, fire); be loud (of sound); be heavy (of weight): **hê(n)** (V_{adj}). **4.** be clever, skillful; be strong, active, energetic; be brave; be diligent, industrious: **cà** (V_{adj}). **5.** be harsh; too/very strong: **bù?-hê ve** (V).

strong-minded — be strong-minded; have equanimity (“think-firm-desire-firm”): **dô-yè-gâ-yè** (Elab_v).

strongly — really, truly; strongly: **tā-nā** (Adv).

- structure** — **1.** supporting structure; framework: **ḍ=khàʔ-làʔ** (N). **2.** establishment; building, structure (for a certain purpose): **hó ~ hô** (B_n).
- strum** — **1.** strum with the fingers; tap gently on: **thâ** (V). **2.** pluck (as guitar strings); strum: **thêʔ** (V). **3.** strum a guitar (with thumbnail or plectrum): **tī gâʔ ve** (OV).
- strut** — strut around self-consciously, as soldiers in uniform: **ḍ-kī yā-yā te tō ve** (Cl_{adv} + V).
- stubble** — **1.** stump; stubble: **mú-dɔ** (M_{pfx}); **ḍ=mú-dɔ** (N). **2.** stump; stubble: **mú-qu** (M_{pfx}); **ḍ=mú-qu** (N).
- stubborn** — **1.** hard, tough (of objects); strong (of light or heat); stubborn, unyielding (of people): **hɛ** (V_{adj}). **2.** be stubborn; obstinate; unwilling to listen to advice (“hard-headed”): **ó-qō hɛ ve** (N_{spec} + V). **3.** be hard-hearted; callous; stubborn; inflexible (“heart-hard”): **ni-ma hɛ ve** (N_{spec} + V). **4.** be stubborn, unpersuadable (“be hard with respect to [people’s] words”): **t̄h hɛ ve** (N_{spec} + V). **5.** be stubborn; willful (“hard to speak words to”): **t̄h yō hā ve** (N_{spec} + V_h + V_v). **6.** hard to teach; stubborn: **mā-hā-šêʔ-hā** (Elab_v). **7.** be obstinate; stubborn (“hard-headed”): **ó-qō hɛ ve** (N_{spec} + V). **8.** be irritatingly persistent (of an animal); hard to get rid of; singlemindedly stubborn: **mó** (V).
- stuck** — **1.** be fixed/stuck in a place: **ciʔ** (V). **2.** be blocked; be stuck; not go all the way (in, down, etc.): **qá** (V). **3.** be clogged up, blocked up; get stuck in sthg, be entrapped: **khá(n)** (V). **4.** be chewy, tough to chew; be stuck in its place, hard to turn: **nê ~ né** (V_{adj}; V_v).
- stuck-up** — be disobedient; disrespectful; heedless; arrogant; stuck-up: **khi-ve-ŋâ-ve** (Elab_v).
- student** — student; pupil: **liʔ-hê=pā** (N_{declaus}).
- study** — **1.** study; work at learning sthg; practice, drill, undergo training: **j̄ḍ** (V). **2.** study; learn: **hê(n)** (V). **3.** study; be a student: **liʔ hê(n) ve** (OV).
- stuff** — pack in(to), put in(to) (v.t.); be inserted, be stuffed into (v.i.): **dōʔ** (V).
- stumble** — **1.** stumble; lose one’s footing: **khi-thī pò ve** (N_{spec} + V). **2.** lose one’s footing; stumble: **khi-thī thêʔ ve** (N_{spec} + V); **khi-še ġa thêʔ ve** (N_{spec} + vV + V_h). **3.** staggering; toddling (as a small child): **ji-jō** (AE).
- stumbling-block** — stumbling-block; source of trouble; a hitch (as in one’s plans); a problem: **khi-thī pò tū** (N_{declaus}).
- stump** — **1.** stump; stubble: **ḍ=mú-dɔ** (N); **mú-dɔ** (M_{pfx}). **2.** stump; stubble: **mú-qu** (M_{pfx}); **ḍ=mú-qu** (N). **3.** tree stump: **šīʔ=mú-qu** (N); **šīʔ=mú-dɔ** (N). **4.** tree stump: **ḍ=pi-dɔ** (N). **5.** a stump (after sthg has been cut off); sthg stumpy: **ḍ=t̄h-nêʔ ~ ḍ-t̄h-né** (N). **6.** stump; sthg stumpy: **t̄h ~ twê ~ twêʔ** (B_n).
- stunned** — unconscious; senseless (as from intoxication or a blow to the head); dazed; stunned: **vī ê** (AE_{stat}).
- stunted** — be stunted; dwarfed: **kêʔ e ve** (V + P_v).
- stupa** — a pagoda; stupa; chedi: **kɔ-mô ~ kɔ-môn** (N).
- stupid** — **1.** be stupid: **qā** (V_{adj}). **2.** dirty; stupid; gross: **chiʔ ~ chêʔ** (B_v).

- 3.** stupid: **ŋɔ** (B_{elab}); **qā-ve-ŋɔ-ve** (Elab_v).
- sturdy** — **1.** (of objects) be durable; endure a long time; be strong enough to last; sturdy, firm; stable: **yè** (V_{adj}). **2.** lastingly; sturdily: **hé-lè** (AE).
- stutter** — be tongue-tied; falter in speech; be at a loss for words; stutter: **t̂ cĥiʔ ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- sty** — **1.** sty in the eye: **mêʔ-pí** (N). **2.** sty in the eye: **mêʔ-pí=cu** (N); **mêʔ-pí=cu-ni** (N).
- subdue** — to tame (an animal); subdue: **m̂ la ci ve** (V_h + P_v + V_v).
- subject** — subject; topic of discussion: **ɔ-lɔ-ɔ-tân** (Elab_n).
- submerge** — be submerged; swim underwater: **b̂i ~ b̂à** (V).
- subordinator** — **1.** adverbializer; subordinator: **l̂è ~ l̂èʔ** (P). **2.** subordinating particle; adverbializer; adnominalizer: **è ~ èʔ** (P).
- subside** — become less and less; abate; decrease; subside: **ŷ qay ve** (V_h + V_v).
- substitute** — **1.** stand for, substitute for; symbolize: **tân** (V). **2.** substitute; replacement; symbolic representation; sthg for the sake of: **ta(n)** (M_{prfx}); **ɔ-ta(n)** (N). **3.** a substitute (for a person); a surrogate, representative: **chɔ-ta-vâ-ta** (Elab_n).
- subtract** — subtract (in arithmetic): **nòʔ** (V); **nòʔ bà ve** (V_h + V_v).
- suburb** — outskirts of a town; suburb: **vên-jâ** (N).
- succeed** — **1.** get; obtain; gain sthg; catch sthg; succeed, have success: **ĝa** (V). **2.** get by V_h'ing; succeed in one's V_h'ing: **ĝa** (V_v). **3.** succeed in V_h'ing; manage to V_h: **ĝâ** (V_v; C_r). **4.** succeed (“way comes”): **ɔ-qhâ là ve** (SV).
- success** — success, profit: **ɔ-mèʔ ~ ɔ-mè-àʔ** (N).
- suck** — **1.** suck; suck up, absorb: **chòʔ** (V). **2.** suckle; nurse; suck the breast: **cú chòʔ ve** (OV).
- suddenly** — **1.** immediately; at once; suddenly: **làʔ-há** (Adv). **2.** suddenly; abruptly: **t̂e cɔ-há** (AE_q). **3.** suddenly; all at once: **t̂e qhe tí** (NP_q). **4.** to V_h fast; V_h suddenly, abruptly: **ĝè** (V_v).
- suds** — **1.** foam, froth; bubbles, suds: **ɔ-pĥu ~ ɔ-f̂u** (N); **pĥu ~ f̂u** (M_{prfx}). **2.** foam; suds; bubbles; froth; spume: **ĝi-pĥu ~ ĝi-f̂u** (N). **3.** soapsuds: **šâpē-f̂u** (N).
- suffer** — **1.** suffer; be in pain: **nà-jê ve** (V). **2.** maltreat, oppress, cause suffering to; suffer, be afflicted with; be in torment: **f̂ɔʔ ~ f̂ɔ** (V); **f̂ɔʔ-mē ve** (V). **3.** suffer an ordeal; have to suffer: **ĝa tùʔ-khā(n) ve** (V_v + V_h). **4.** sufferer: **ĝa=tùʔ-khā(n)≡pā** (N_{deverb}). **5.** a victim; a sufferer (“one who has to bear [it]”): **ĝa khā šē-phâ** (N_{deverb}). **6.** endure hardship; suffer: **ša** (V). **7.** suffer; be miserable; be in dire straits: **hā-ve-ĝɔ-ve** (Elab_v). **8.** suffer; be in trouble; be miserable: **ĝɔ** (B_{elab}). **9.** be poor; be in distress; suffer; be wretched: **tùʔ** (B_v).
- suffice** — **1.** be enough; suffice; be plenty: **l̂òʔ** (V). **2.** be sufficient to V_h: **l̂òʔ ~ lwèʔ** (V_v); **l̂òʔ-ŋɔ** (V_v).
- suffix** — noun suffixes of limited productivity: **pa** (B_n); **ma** (B_n); **ni** (B_n).

- suffocate** — choke smn to death; suffocate smn; smother smn: **šá chî-ši ci ve** ($N_{\text{spec}} + V_h + V_v$); **šá chî-pē ve** ($N_{\text{spec}} + V$).
- sugar** — 1. sugar (“delicious/sweet salt”): **á-lèʔ=mè** (N). 2. sugar (“sweet-salt”): **á-lèʔ=chɔ** ~ **á-lèʔ=chwé** ~ **á-lèʔ=chɔ-é** (N). 3. sugar: **kə-vá** (N).
- sugarcane** — 1. sugarcane [*Saccharum officinarum*]: **pû-chɔ** (N). 2. sugarcane: **nà-ṽ** (N); **wē** (B_n).
- sugar-pea** — sugar-pea: **thù-khá=šī** (N).
- suicide** — kill oneself; commit suicide: **yô-qhâ-yô tí-pē ve** (OV).
- suit** — 1. be fitting, proper, suitable; be right, correct; be as it should; fit (as clothing): **cô** (V). 2. suit well; be just right for: **khô** (V). 3. be worthy of; be suitable for; to deserve (v.t.): **kə** ~ **kən** (V). 4. sthg suitable: **mòʔ** (M_{pfx}); **ð-mòʔ** (N).
- sulfur** — 1. sulfur: **màʔ-ší** (N). 2. sulfur: **kà(n)** (N). 3. sulfur spring; mineral hot-spring: **pō(n)** ~ **pū(n)** (N).
- sulk** — 1. go off by oneself to sulk; refuse to interact with people: **vàʔ-gù te ve** (AE + V). 2. sulk in solitude: **ji** (V).
- sullen** — be sullen; put on a sour face: **mâ chû-nù è te ve** (S + $AE_{\text{stat}} + V$).
- sully** — soil; besmirch; defile; sully: **chàʔ-chíʔ tù te ve** ($Cl_{\text{purp}} + V_h$).
- summer** — hot season; summer (approx. from February to May): **mû-cha=yâ(n)** (N).
- summit** — 1. summit; top part: **ji** (M_{pfx}); **ð-ji** (N). 2. summit; hilltop; mountain top: **qhɔ=ú-ji** ~ **qhɔ-ji** (N); **qhɔ=ó-qō** (N).
- summon** — 1. to call; summon: **qho** (V). 2. call, summon: **kù-qho ve** (V). 3. lead/conduct (a person or animal); summon/call smn; bring smn along; accompany smn: **šī** (V).
- sun** — 1. sun: **mû-ni** (N). 2. sun spirit: **mû-ni=nê** (N). 3. sun; moon: **lô** (B_n).
- sunbeam** — 1. sunbeam; ray of sunshine: **mû-cha=gôʔ** (N). 2. sunbeam; sunlight: **mû-ni=gôʔ** (N).
- sunbear** — sunbear [*Helarctos malayanus*] (a very cute small species with a yellow patch on the chest): **yè-mí=mwèʔ** (N).
- sunbird** — 1. purple sunbird [*Nectarinia asiatica*]: **á-pô=tí-qâ** (N). 2. sunbird (“flower-bird”): **šíʔ-vêʔ=ŋâʔ** (N).
- sunflower** — 1. sunflower [*Helianthus annuus*]: **mû-ni=ha-pa=ku** (N); **mû-ni=ha-pa=vêʔ** (N). 2. Mexican sunflower [*Tithonia diversifolia*]: **ší-vêʔ=qhâ** (N).
- sunlight** — 1. sunlight: **mû-ni=gôʔ** (N). 2. sunshine; sunlight; the sun’s rays: **mû-cha** (N).
- superfluity** — 1. sthg extra; sthg additional; an excess, superfluity: **phâʔ** (M_{pfx}); **ð-phâʔ** (N). 2. in superfluity; as a motley group: **cèʔ** (B_v ; B_{elab}); **qha-cèʔ** (AE).
- superior** — 1. a superior; lord; chief; official; dignitary; teacher; master: **jô-mô** (N; M_{pfx}); **ð=jô-mô** (N). 2. a superior; a noble lord: **ī-šē-mu=šē-phâ** (Extended $Elab_n$).
- supernatural** — uncanny; supernatural; fantastic (“not like humanity”): **Clause (+ ve) + chɔ qhe mâ hêʔ o**.
- supervise** — to govern; be in charge of, supervise: **kô(n)** ~ **kwân** (V).

- supine** — lie down, lie flat; be prone or supine: **yìʔ** (V); **pa-yìʔ tã ve** (V + P_v).
- supper** — supper; evening meal: **mû-phàʔ=ɔ̃** (N).
- support** — **1.** support; nourish; rear: **hu** (V). **2.** support; prop up: **tɔʔ** (V). **3.** shore up; support (as with wood): **tɔʔ-kà ve** (V). **4.** support by holding; uphold: **kà-chí ve** (V). **5.** help; support; sustain: **màʔ** (V). **6.** shore up; support from below; prop up (as with a shim): **nó ~ nō** (V). **7.** support/shore up sthg: **yè cí ve** (V_h + V_v).
- suppose** — **1.** (expresses the speaker's attitude that he is probably correct) I wouldn't be surprised if...; I imagine that...; I'll bet that...; I daresay...; I suppose...: **nè** (P_{uf}). **2.** suppositional particle: **nè-ɔ̃** (P_{uf}).
- surface** — **1.** the surface; uppermost side of: **ɔ̃-thàʔ** (N_{loc}). **2.** surface; plane; facet; face (of a solid, 3-dimensional figure): **fa** (M_{prfx}; Clf); **ɔ̃-fa** (N). **3.** surface of the water: **g̃i-ghô** (N).
- surmount** — arrive at the top of; surmount; work one's way up to a destination: **hɔʔ** (V).
- surname** — surname: **ná(n)-šàʔku** (N).
- surplus** — be left over; be extra; remain as a surplus: **lɔ̃** (V).
- surprise** — **1.** be surprised (favorably or not); marvel at; wonder at; admire; be awed: **â ~ ân** (V). **2.** have a surprise; be surprised at the thought of sthg: **dɔ̃-â(n) ve** (V). **3.** be surprised: **kà** (V).
- surrogate** — a substitute (for a person); a surrogate, representative: **chɔ-ta-vâ-ta** (Elab_n).
- survey** — **1.** survey (“check-measure”): **chà-ni-têʔ-ni** (Elab_v). **2.** measure the borders; survey land: **mì-cí têʔ ve** (OV).
- suspect** — be suspicious of smn; suspect sthg: **thã(n)** (V).
- suspend** — **1.** be suspended in the air: **du** (V). **2.** hang free; dangle; swing from; be suspended: **də** (V).
- sustain** — help; support; sustain: **màʔ** (V).
- suture** — sew together; suture (a wound): **tɔ̃ kə ve** (V_h + V_v).
- swaddle** — **1.** swaddle a newborn: **yâ thíʔ ve** (OV). **2.** swaddling cloth (for newborn child): **pé-kə** (N).
- swain** — swain (pronoun used in love poetry to refer to the young man [1st, 2nd, or 3rd person]): **yâ** (Pron).
- swallow₁** — white-tailed swallow; wire-tailed swallow [*Hirundo smithii*]: **cú-pé-pè-ni** (N); **pé-pè=ni** (N).
- swallow₂** — **1.** to swallow: **hêʔ** (V). **2.** swallow (a liquid): **hêʔ-dɔ̃ ve** (V).
- swamp** — **1.** a swamp: **nó-pē** (N); **nó-nêʔ-pē** (N). **2.** mud-hole; swamp; mire: **jèʔ-nêʔ=pêʔ** (N). **3.** pool; swamp; lagoon: **nó(n)** (B_n).
- swamp eel** — eel; swamp eel [*Synbranchus bengalensis*]: **pa-yè** (N).
- swarm** — **1.** a swarm; large group of insects or vermin: **ɔ̃-hɔ̃-dɔ̃** (N). **2.** swarm: **ɔ̃-dɔ̃=pi** (N). **3.** to swarm: **ɔ̃-dɔ̃=pi qay ve** (N_{spec} + V). **4.** to swarm (of bees, wasps); gather in a hive: **ɔ̃-phôʔ phôʔ ve** (OV). **5.** swarming; teeming: **dɔ̃** (B_n; B_v).

- swat** — strike with the flat of the hand; slap; swat; clap; strike a sharp blow (with an instrument): **tha** (V).
- sweat** — **1.** sweat; perspiration: **kī** (N); **kī-ni** (N). **2.** to sweat, perspire; get sweaty (“sweat comes out”): **kī t̄ɔ̄ (la) ve** (SV). **3.** wipe away sweat: **kī š̄ɪ̄ ve** (OV).
- sweater** — sweater (“warm shirt”): **á-pò̄=ɪ̄è** (N).
- sweep** — **1.** rub; wipe; sweep: **š̄ɪ̄** (V). **2.** sweep away; rub out; erase: **š̄ɪ̄ bà ve** (V_h + V_v).
- sweet** — **1.** be sweet: **chɔ** (V_{adj}). **2.** sweet: **chɔ̄ è** (AE_{stat}). **3.** sthg sweet: **ɔ̄-chɔ** (N); **chwɛ** (B_n). **4.** be tasty; delicious; sweet; enjoyable; satisfying: **mè** (V_{adj}; C_r).
- sweet potato** — **1.** sweet potato (“red potato”): **a-lú=ni** (N). **2.** common red yam; sweet potato [*Ipomoea batata*]: **mā-ní** (N). **3.** red yam; sweet potato: **mā-ní=phu** (N).
- swell** — **1.** swell up; get swollen: **phò̄** (V). **2.** get bloated; swell up; inflate: **pu** (V). **3.** swelling; protuberance; goiter: **pè-qu** (N; M_{pf̄x}); **ɔ̄-pè-qu** (N).
- swellfish** — swellfish [*Tetradon fluviatilis*]: **bó-š̄ɪ̄=ɪ̄jā** (N) (“ball-fish”); **ǰā̄-u=ɪ̄jā** (N) (“hen’s egg fish”).
- swidden** — **1.** swidden; mountain rice-field; highland field (non-irrigated); *taung-ya*: **hɛ** (N). **2.** swidden: **hɛ-khò** (N) (“ball-fish”); **hɛ-mì** (N) (“hen’s egg fish”).
- swift**₁ — **1.** swifts [fam. *Apodidae*]: **cú-pè=ní** (N). **2.** crested tree-swift [*Hemiprocne longipennis*]: **cú-pè=ní=é** (N). **3.** house swift [*Apus affinis*]: **pí-cù-ní** ~ **pí-cù-né** (N). **4.** palm swift [*Cypsiurus parvus*]: **é-ò̄-pa** (N).
- swift**₂ — **1.** (V_{adj}) be quick; swift; fast; alert: **vây** (V_{adj}; V_v). **2.** fast; swiftly; hastily: **mó-à̄** (Adv).
- swim** — **1.** swim: **l̄ɔ̄** ~ **lwê** (V). **2.** swim: **í-kâ̄ l̄ɔ̄ ve** ~ **í-kâ̄ lwê ve** (N_{spec} + V). **3.** be submerged; swim underwater: **bì** ~ **bò** (V).
- swindler** — a liar; cheat; swindler: **chɔ-hê(=pā)** (N).
- swine** — (reference) a swinish person; (address) you swine!: **chɔ-chà̄** (N).
- swing** — **1.** hang free; dangle; swing from; be suspended: **də** (V). **2.** to swing; dangle; hang slackly: **yu** (V). **3.** swing; hang from: **u-də ve** (V). **4.** swing; hang from: **u-də** (V). **5.** to swing (as monkeys, children): **á-yu=pè te ve** (N_{spec} + V). **6.** a swing (man-made or natural): **á-yu(=pè)** ~ **á-yu=pê** (N); **gá-yu** (N). **7.** a cradle; a swing: **t̄ɔ̄=ò̄-də** (N). **8.** go swinging; go swish: **chən-kà̄ qay ve** (AE_{onomat} + V).
- swish** — **1.** go swinging; go swish: **chən-kà̄ qay ve** (AE_{onomat} + V). **2.** whoosh! swish! (sound of the wind or a loose garment): **phû-phû** (AE_{onomat}); **phò̄-phò̄** (AE_{onomat}). **3.** swishing; rustling (as a skirt): **phūn-phūn** (AE_{onomat}); **phāwn-phāwn** (AE_{onomat}).
- switch**₁ — a flail; a switch: **j̄ò̄=qú-lu** (N).
- switch**₂ — turn around; switch position (of people or objects): **pā** (V).
- swollen** — **1.** be swollen: **phò** ~ **phû** (V). **2.** swollen: **bú è** (AE_{stat}); **bí è** (AE_{stat}).
- swoop** — swoop down: **ǰê ce ve** (V_h + V_v).

swoosh — **1.** go swoosh; go whoosh (e.g. wind, birds taking off): **faw qay ve** (AE_{onomat} + V); **fɔn qay ve** (AE_{onomat} + V). **2.** swoosh!: **phú-è** (AE_{onomat}).

sword — **1.** sword: **lê-ô** (N). **2.** long sword used in fencing: **á-thɔ=lê-o** ~ **á-thɔ=lêw** (N).

swordfish — swordfish [*Xiphias gladius*] (“saw-fish”): **ɳâ=lí-lə** (N).

symbol — **1.** a mark; a written symbol: **máy** (M_{px}); **ð-máy** (N); **2.** a substitute; a symbolic representation; sthg for the sake of: **ta(n)** (M_{px}); **ð-ta(n)** (N). **3.** stand for, substitute for; symbolize: **tán** (V).

syringe — syringe: **šelê-dē** (N).

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- tabernacle** — tabernacle (in Bible translation): **fa-la=bo-yè** (N).
- table** — **1.** table: **šābwê** (N); **tôʔ** (N). **2.** table; small round wickerwork rice table: **phi-lô ~ pho-lô** (N).
- taboo** — be improper; be taboo: **te mâ na** (V_h + Adv + V_v).
- tacky** — have body, consistency; be cohesive; not easily torn or separated; resilient, elastic; chewy, tough to chew (of food); viscous (of a liquid); sticky, tacky (as glue, dough, varnish): **né ~ nê** (V_{adj}).
- tadpole** — **1.** tadpole: **pá=pè-qu** (N). **2.** polliwog; tadpole: **pā=dì-qú ~ pā=dì-qwí** (N).
- tail** — lower part; back, rear; tail: **mē** (N; M_{plx}; B_n); **ḏ-mē** (N).
- tailor** — tailor: **mḏ-tṣ=pā** (N_{declus}).
- tailorbird** — **1.** long-tailed tailorbird [*Orthotomus sutorius*]: **á-phàʔ=twé** (N); **dí-dí-ma** (N); **pí-cêʔ-kú** (N).
- Taiwan** — Taiwan: **Thàʔ-wa** (N).
- take** — **1.** take; take hold of; acquire possession of; catch; pick up; hold onto, be holding: **yù** (V). **2.** bring smn along; take another person along with one: **pâ** (V). **3.** take back; withdraw; bring back inside (e.g. sthg left out to dry): **šu ~ šo** (V). **4.** take back; revoke (as citizenship): **šḏ qhḏʔ ve** (V_h + V_v). **5.** reach, arrive at a point; be reached, be arrived at; take (of time); last, come to (a certain length of time): **gà** (V).
- take off** — to take off (of plane): **càʔ-pò tâʔ e ve** (SV).
- talcum powder** — toilet powder; talcum powder: **pê-hó** (N).
- talent** — **1.** ability, skill; intelligence, talent, expertise; a good education: **cû-yī** (N). **2.** education; wisdom; culture; talent: **pínyà** (N).
- talk** — **1.** speak; talk: **yḡ** (V). **2.** have a talk; converse: **tḡ yḡ dàʔ ve** (N_{spec} + V + P_v). **3.** talk too much; run off at the mouth: **bêʔ** (V).
- talkative** — **1.** be talkative; garrulous (“mouth is plenty”): **mḏʔ-qḡ pē ve** (N_{spec} + V). **2.** be talkative; garrulous (“words are many”): **tḡ mâ ve** (N_{spec} + V). **3.** be talkative; be a blabbermouth (“strap is long”): **ḏ=pí-câʔ yì ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- tall** — be high (of objects); tall (of people); important, eminent (of people): **mu** (V_{adj}).
- tallyho** — cry to incite dogs when hunting; tallyho!: **chûu ~ chōo** (Interj); **chuu-ò chuu-ò** (Interj).
- talon** — talon of a bird: **ḡâʔ≡khi=šī-qú** (N).
- tamarind** — tamarind [*Tamarindus indica*]: **màʔ-kê=šī** (N).
- tame** — **1.** be tame (of an animal); not shy away from people: **mê** (V_{adj}). **2.** win over (animals); tame (animals by feeding them): **nā-yù ve** (V). **3.** to tame (an animal); subdue: **mâ la ci ve** (V_h + P_v + V_v).
- tan** — tan a hide (“soften a hide with medicine”): **šā-gì nâʔ-chî gu-nû ve** (O + N_{spec} + V).
- tangle** — **1.** be tangled; snarled; messy (esp. of hair): **bī-kḡ ve** (V). **2.** wooly, bushy, shaggy, fuzzy; tangled, matted: **bī è** (AE_{stat}).

- tangy** — be astringent; pleasantly bitter (like tea); sourish; tangy and sour (like oak bark, wild gooseberry, persimmons): **cí** (V_{adj}).
- tantrum** — have a tantrum; have a paroxysm of weeping: **kwê-hò ve** (V).
- tap** — strum with the fingers; tap gently on: **thâ** (V).
- tape** — **1.** a recording-tape; a cassette (for tape-recorder): **á-thê?** (N). **2.** tape (of tape-recorder): **thê?** (N); **thê?-câ?** (N). **3.** tape (for tape-recorder) (“string for putting in sound”): **ð-khò kə tù ve ð-câ?** (LRC + N_{rh}).
- tape-measure** — **1.** a tape-measure (in feet): **pē-câ?** (N). **2.** cloth-measuring tape: **pha tē? tù (ve) ð-câ?** (LRC + N_{rh}).
- tape-recorder** — **1.** tape-recorder: **thê?-câ?** (N); **cà?-khò** (N). **2.** tape-recorder (“thing for putting in sounds”): **ð-khò=kə≡tù(-ve)** (N_{declus}); **ð-khò=kə≡tù ve ð-câ?** (LRC + N_{rh}).
- tapering** — tapering; big on the bottom (or point of attachment) and smaller on top (or at the loose end): **šú è** (AE_{stat}).
- tapeworm** — tapeworm: **pū-tē?** (N; M_{prfx}); **ð=pū-tē?** (N).
- tapioca** — tapioca: **šáku** (N).
- tapir** — **1.** Malay tapir [*Tapirus indicus*] (“water-elephant”): **í-kâ?=hə** (N). **2.** tapir (“elephant-pig”): **hə-và?** (N).
- tar** — tar (for paving roads): **yamatwə** (N).
- tarantula** — tarantula (“black spider”): **a-gò-a-lí-pè=nâ?** (N).
- target** — **1.** target: **pa** (N). **2.** have target practice: **pa cə-jò ve** (OV). **3.** shoot at a target: **pa bô?** ve (OV).
- tariff** — kickback; tariff; cut, rakeoff (on smuggled articles): **ci-khê-qô-khê** (Elab_n).
- taro** — **1.** taro: **pê** (B_n); **pê-šī** (N). **2.** kind of taro [*Colocasia gigantea*]: **phà?-bú** (N). **3.** edible variety of taro: **chə-pê** (N). **4.** kind of taro fed to pigs: **và?-pê** (N).
- tartar** — tartar; food particles stuck in the teeth (“tooth-shit”): **ci-qhê** (N).
- task** — work; job; task: **ká ~ kán** (N).
- tassel** — tassel; pompom; frayed or many-threaded object: **pù** (M_{prfx}); **ð-pù** (N).
- taste** — good taste; good flavor: **ð-che** (N).
- tasteless** — **1.** dissipate; lose its power; be tasteless, get stale (of food); get flat (as beer or a carbonated drink); be infertile (of land); fade (as colors); be shallow (of objects, water); be worthless, good-for-nothing (of a person): **pê?** (V). **2.** tasteless, insipid; barren, infertile: **pê?-chò?** (V_{adj-intens}; AE); **pê?-chò?=o** (AE_{echo}). **3.** not be salty enough; be insipid, tasteless: **á-lē? mâ mē** (N_{spec} + Adv + V).
- tasty** — **1.** be savory; tasty; well-spiced; highly seasoned: **che** (V_{adj}). **2.** be tasty; delicious; sweet; enjoyable; satisfying: **mē** (V_{adj}; C_r). **3.** be tasty (“delicious to the lip”): **mâ khi ve** (N_{spec} + V); **mâ mē ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- tattoo** — **1.** tattoo (“inject ink”); be tattooed: **nā-mò? jù? ve** (OV; N_{spec} + V). **2.** a tattoo; tattoo-marks: **nā-mò? jù? ā ve** (N_{rh} + RRC).
- taut** — **1.** be taut; be tight; be tense: **kī ~ kîn** (V_{adj}). **2.** tightly; taughtly; tensely: **kī è** (AE_{stat}).

- tax** — 1. tax; customs duty: **khō(n)** (N; M_{pfx}); **ḡ-khō(n)** (N). 2. taxes: **a-mō** ~ **a-mōʔ** (N). 3. kickback; tax; rakeoff (on smuggled articles): **ci-khē-qō-khē** (Elab_n).
- tea** — 1. tea [*Thea sinensis*; *Camellia sinensis*]: **lā** (N). 2. tea (as a liquid); brewed tea: **lā-ḡi** (N). 3. tea-bush; tea-tree: **lā-pu** (N). 4. Macao tea [*Scoparia dulcis*]: **chō-lé** (N). 5. teacup: **lā-kōʔ** (N). 6. teacup; glass for tea: **lā-khē** (N). 7. tea leaf: **lā-phàʔ** (N).
- teapot** — 1. earthen teapot; teakettle; small jug: **kō-lā** (N). 2. teapot; teakettle (bigger than *kō-là*): **kō-thòʔ** (N). 3. teapot; teakettle: **í-kāʔ=kō-lā** (N); **lā tíʔ-dò tù ve kō-lā** (LRC + N_{th}).
- teach** — 1. show sthg; show how to; teach, advise, give instruction; hand down a judgment, decide a matter: **mā** (V). 2. show how to V_h ; teach smn how to V_h : **mā** (V_v). 3. show; teach: **mō** (V). 4. teach: **šó** (V). 5. teach (3rd. person benef.): **hē pí ve** ($V_h + V_v$). 6. teach (non-3rd person benef.): **hē lâ ve** ($V + P_v$).
- teacher** — 1. teacher: **khû** (N). 2. teacher; master; expert; possessor of occult knowledge; spirit-doctor: **mó** (N). 3. a superior; lord; official; dignitary; teacher; master: **jō-mō** (N; M_{pfx}). 4. (honorific address term) teacher; doctor; sir; master; reverend: **šālā** ~ **šālàʔ** (N).
- teak** — teak [*Tectona grandis*]: **mày-šàʔ** (N).
- teal** — whistling teal [*Dendrocygna javanica*]: **a-pè=nàʔ** (N).
- tear₁** — 1. a tear; tears (“eye-water”): **mêʔ-ḡi** (N). 2. tears: **pû-ḡi** (N). 3. a teardrop: **mêʔ-ḡi tê jáʔ** (NP_q).
- tear₂** — 1. to tear, rip (cloth, paper, etc.) (v.t.): **jìʔ** (V). 2. open up (as a wound); tear (as a shirt): **te qhō ve** ($V + V_h$).
- tease** — 1. tease smn; joke/banter with smn: **bâ** (V). 2. to joke, say sthg for fun; tease smn, pull smn’s leg; talk thoughtlessly: **qōʔ ḡi ve** ($V_h + V_v$).
- teat** — udder; teat; breast (of any mammal): **cú-phô** (N).
- teem** — 1. swarming; teeming: **dō** (B_n ; B_v). 2. full of; covered with; teeming with: **dō è** (AE_{stat}).
- teethe** — (“teeth itch”) be teething (of a baby); want to bite on everything: **ci jìʔ ve** (SV).
- telephone** — 1. telephone; walkie-talkie: **càʔ≡tō-yō=tù** (N_{declaus}). 2. telephone: **té-hwá** (N). 3. telephone: **tholašàʔ** ~ **tholōšàʔ** (N). 4. cell phone; mobile phone: **làʔ-šē=tholašàʔ** (N).
- telescope** — telescope: **màʔ-thō(=lō)** (N).
- television** — television: **tholathàʔ** (N).
- tell** — 1. tell: **tho** (V). 2. to say; tell: **qōʔ** (V). 3. tell, relate, narrate, recite; discuss (important matters): **qāw** (V). 4. tell; recount: **law** (B_{elab}).
- temple₁** — area behind or in front of the ear; the temple (“ear-joint-debouchment”): **nā-pō=cí≡tù** (N).
- temple₂** — 1. [animist] temple of ḡi-ša (specially equipped hut in the village): **hō-yè** (N); **bo-yè** (N). 2. place of worship; temple: **ša-tú=kì** (N_{declaus}); **ša-tú=kì≡yè**

- (N). **3.** Buddhist temple; *wat*: **phà?-yè** (N).
- temporary** — **1.** a short while; temporarily: **tê mi (tí)** (Q_{time}). **2.** only temporarily; only for a while: **tê-khi-tê-yân (tí)** (NP_q).
- tempt** — **1.** tempt, entice, lure, coax; test, put to the test: **bè** (V). **2.** entice; tempt by falsehoods: **hē-yù-bè-yù** (Elab_v).
- ten** — ten: **tê chi** (Q); **chi** (Clf).
- ten million** — ten million; a crore; 100 lakhs: **kutè?** (M_{prfx}; Clf).
- ten thousand** — **1.** ten thousand: **mā(n)** (M_{prfx}; Clf); **ḍ-mā(n)** (N). **2.** ten thousand; myriads: **vā** (B_{elab}).
- tenacious** — tenaciously; courageously: **yè-lê-hé-lê** (Elab_{adv}).
- tend** — tend; take care of (as grazing animals): **hó** (V).
- tender** — softly; sleekly; tenderly; gently: **nû è ~ nû lê** (AE_{stat}).
- tenderhearted** — be gentle; kind-hearted, tenderhearted: **ni-ma nû-nè ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- tenderloin** — tenderloin: **šɛ-dḍ=šā** (N).
- tendon** — **1.** vein; muscle; sinew, tendon: **ku-câ?** (M_{prfx}); **ḍ=ku-câ?** (N). **2.** tendon: **ḍ-câ?=ku** (N). **3.** string; strap; string-like object; muscle, tendon, sinew: **ḍ-câ?** (N).
- tendrils** — tendrils (of a vine, creeper): **ḍ-te=khe(≡é)** (N).
- tense** — **1.** be stiff; rigid; tense (of a body-part or object): **kû** (V_{adj}). **2.** be tight; be tense: **kî ~ kîn** (V_{adj}). **3.** be mentally tense; be wound tight with anxiety: **ni-ma kî ve** (N_{spec} + V). **4.** be anxious and busy; have work-anxiety; be preoccupied and tense: **dḍ-khí-dḍ-ki** (Elab_v). **5.** tensed (as a muscle): **gḥ è** (AE_{stat}). **6.** stiffly; tensely: **kû è** (AE_{stat}).
- tenth** — tenth: **khá(n) ~ khâ(n)** (M_{prfx}; Clf); **ḍ-khá(n) ~ ḍ-khâ(n)** (N).
- tergiversate** — vacillate; hesitate; tergiversate: **ni-ma mâ yè** (N_{spec} + Adv + V).
- term** — term (in school); semester: **thə** (N).
- termite** — **1.** termite (before the growth of wings): **né-gḥ?** [RL] (N); **pû-gḥ ~ pù-gḥ** (N). **2.** flying ant; termite after the growth of wings: **pû-fā ~ pû-fāy** (N). **3.** small species of termite (“chicken-termite”): **gā?=pû-fā** (N). **4.** termite-hill: **khe-pù-lḥ? ~ che-pù-lḥ?** (N).
- terrace** — a terrace (in a field): **ḍ-lḥ? ~ ḍ-lwê?** (N).
- terrain** — **1.** large expanse of terrain; zone; belt; stand of vegetation: **de** (M_{prfx}; Clf); **ḍ-de** (N). **2.** earth; ground; soil; terrain; cultivated field: **mì** (N; M_{prfx}); **ḍ-mì** (N).
- terrible** — to rot, decay (any organic matter); spoil, go bad (of food); be rotten; be miserably bad, terrible (figurative): **kî** (V).
- terrify** — terrify smn (esp. by threats): **kḥ? lḥ?-lḥ? ho pî ve** (Cl_{adv} + V_h + V_v).
- test** — **1.** see through; understand; test; investigate; check: **chà** (V); **chà-ni ve** (V). **2.** test; probe; challenge: **lḥ** (V). **3.** test; put to the test: **câ(n)** (V). **4.** train (an animal or person); try out, test, break in (tool, weapon): **cə** (V). **5.** to test (as in school); quiz; examine (“ask about book-learning”): **li? na ve** (OV). **6.** tempt, entice, lure, coax; test, put to the test:

- bè** (V). **7.** test; put to the test; measure one's resolve; try to seduce: **bè-ve-l̥-ve** (Elab_v).
- testicle** — **1.** testicle: **nī-šī** (N); **nī-šī=u** (N).
2. testicles; balls: **nī=u-té** ~ **nī=u-tê?** (N).
- testimony** — an oath; evidence; testimony; witness to the truth; proof: **šá-khí?** (N).
- tetanus** — tetanus; lockjaw: **pâ-kâ kû ve a-nà** (LRC + N_{rh}).
- tether** — **1.** tie to; bind to; tether: **hwē** (V).
2. tether; tie up and leave: **phē tē ve** (V_h + V_v).
- Thai** — **1.** central Thai; Siamese: **Thây** (B_n).
2. the Thai language; standard Thai: **Thây-khô** (N). **3.** the Thai people; a Thai: **Thây-cho** (N). **4.** Northern Thai: **Kóló** (N).
- Thailand** — Thailand: **Thây=mì-gì** (N); **Thây=mû-mì** (N).
- thanks** — **1.** favor worthy of thanks: **ò-bo** (N). **2.** thanks a lot! **ò-bo i jâ** (S + V_h + V_v). **3.** (causal particle) because of; due to; thanks to: **pa-tò** (P_n).
- that** — that; those: **ô-ve** (N_{sd} + P_{univ}; Det).
- thataway** — over there; thataway: **pé-â?** (N_{sd}).
- thatch** — **1.** thatch (whether prepared from grass or leaves); thatching: **yî** (N).
2. cover with thatch; thatch (a roof): **yî bē ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- thatch grass** — cogon-grass; thatch grass [*Imperata cylindrica (major)*]: **lay-yî** (N).
- then** — **1.** once; formerly; previously; in the past; then; at one time: **ô-thâ** (N_{sd} + P_{univ}). **2.** thereupon; then (in sequential narration): **pò-lē** (Conj). **3.** therefore; so; then; and then: **te-ō** (Conj); **qhe te** **ō** (Cl_{nf}; Conj). **4.** then; so; whereupon: **te-qo** (Conj). **5.** thereupon; then; after that: **qhe te qo** (Cl_{nf}; Conj); **qhe-te-lē** (“having done thus”) (Conj); **qhe-te-lē** **ō** (Cl_{nf}; Conj); **qhe-te-lē** **ō-qhe** (Cl_{nf}; Conj).
- there** — **1.** over there: **ô** (N_{sd}). **2.** over there: **ô** **ō** (N_{sd} + P_n); **ô kâ?** (N_{sd} + P_n).
3. over there: **ô ho** (**lo**) (N_{sd} + P_n [+ P_n]).
4. place over there: **nu** (M_{px}); **ò-nu** (N).
5. be there: **cò** (V).
- therefore** — **1.** for this reason; therefore; thus: **chi** (**ve**) **pa-tò** (NP). **2.** therefore; so; then; and then: **te-ō** (Conj); **qhe te** **ō** (Cl_{nf}; Conj).
- thereupon** — **1.** thereupon; then (in sequential narration): **pò-lē** (Conj).
2. thereupon; so (“having done”): **te-lē** (Conj); **te-lē-ō** (Conj). **3.** thereupon; after that (“having done thus”); in that case; well then...: **qhe-te-qo** (Cl_{nf}; Conj); **qhe-te-lē** (**ō**) (Cl_{nf}; Conj); **qhe-te-lē** **ō-qhe** (Cl_{nf}; Conj).
- these** — this; these: **chi** (N_{det}; M_{px}).
- they** — **1.** they: **yô-hi** (Pron). **2.** [indefinite, remote, or contrastive 3rd. person pronoun] people; others, outsiders; they; one; he; somebody else: **šu** (Pron).
- thick** — **1.** be thick: **thu** (V_{adj}). **2.** be thick, viscous (of a liquid): **gō e** ~ **gwe ve** (V + P_v). **3.** well rounded; well filled out; thick and bushy (of hair, foliage): **bô è** (AE_{stat}). **4.** abundantly; thickly; crowded together; close-grown (of hair, trees in a grove, etc.): **thô è** (AE_{stat}).
5. be deep (liquids, holes, etc.); overgrown (as a trail); thick, dense (as weeds,

- underbrush); steep (as a slope); hard to understand, profound (of ideas): **ná** (V_{adj}).
- thicket** — a thicket; a tangled mass of vegetation: **ð=pi-tâ?** ~ **ð=pi-tâ?** (N).
- thief** — **1.** thief; robber: **chə-qhô** (N). **2.** bandit; robber; thief: **chə-nâ?** (N). **3.** bandits; villains; thieves and robbers: **chə-qhô-chə-nâ?** (Elab_n).
- thigh** — **1.** thigh: **pù-dì** (N). **2.** lower parts of body (roughly from waist to knees); hips; loins; thighs: **pù** (N; M_{px}); **ð-pù** (N).
- thimble** — a thimble (“sthg to stick the finger into for sewing”): **là?-nə=šwī?-tə≡tù** (N_{declus}).
- thin** — **1.** be slim, thin, slender (of people); be skinny, scrawny, puny: **có** (V_{adj}). **2.** be thin (person or animal): **gò** (V_{adj}). **3.** be thin (of objects or people): **pâ** (V_{adj}). **4.** too thin, watery (of a liquid which should be thick, e.g. honey, paint, soup): **chê?=qâ-a** (AE_{echo}).
- thing** — **1.** thing, object; property, belongings, possessions; clothes; crops: **mô** (N). **2.** thing; kind of thing: **ð-cə** (N). **3.** matter; affair; business; thing; that which is in question: **ð-lə** ~ **ð-lən** (N). **4.** miscellaneous things; this and that; any old thing; something or other: **à-thò?=mù≡thò?-ma** (Elab_n).
- think** — **1.** think; feel an emotion; have wisdom: **dô** (V). **2.** think; feel in the mind: **dô-ve-gâ-ve** (Elab_v).
- third** — **1.** the third Clf: **šê? + Clf + tê + Clf** (QQ). **2.** the third (in a series): **šê? mà tê mà** (QQ). **3.** the third thing/kind: **šê? cà tê cà** (QQ). **4.** one third: **šê? pu tê pu** (QQ). **5.** two thirds: **šê? pu nî pu** (QQ). **6.** the third mountain (from here): **šê? qhə bà** (NP_q).
- thirsty** — **1.** thirst; be thirsty for (used only of water): **ší** (V). **2.** be thirsty: **í-kâ? ší ve** (N_{spec} + V). **3.** be thirsty (“hunger for water”): **í-kâ? mə? ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- thirteen** — thirteen: **tê chi šê?** (QQ).
- thirty** — **1.** thirty: **šê? chi** (Q). **2.** thirty thousand: **šê? m̄** (NP_q). **3.** thirty-three: **šê? chi šê?** (QQ).
- this** — **1.** this; these: **chi** (N_{det}; M_{px}). **2.** this thing; this one: **ð-chi** (N).
- thongs** — rubber thonged sandals; “thongs”; *zori*: **khí-nô?=tê?** (N).
- thorn** — **1.** thorn; sharp fragment: **chû** (M_{px}; Clf). **2.** prickly plant; nettle; thorn; spiky part of a plant: **í-chû** (N); **ð-chû** (N); **á-chû** (N). **3.** thornbush: **á-chû=pu** (N); **á-chû=bí** (N).
- thorough** — **1.** thoroughly; keenly; clearly; with fine discrimination: **cē(n)** (B_v; C_r). **2.** hear clearly: **kâ-cē ve** (V). **3.** see everything; spot every detail: **mə-cē ve** (V). **4.** know something in all its details: **šī-cē ve** (V).
- those** — that; those: **ô-ve** (N_{sd} + P_{univ}; Det).
- thou** — you; thou: **nə** (Pron).
- thousand** — **1.** thousand: **hí(n)** ~ **hé(n)** (M_{px}; Clf). **2.** one thousand: **tê hí(n)** (Q). **3.** a thousand; group of a thousand: **ð-hí(n)** (N). **4.** thousand; group of a thousand: **ð-phâ(n)** (N).
- thrall** — a slave; a thrall: **ð-cè-ð-phù?** (Elab_n).
- thrash** — thrash around; flail one’s limbs about: **phê?-dô ve** (V).

- thread** — **1.** cord, string, rope; fiber, thread; wick; hair: **khε** (N; M_{prfx}); **ḡ-khε** (N). **2.** string; thread: **á-khε** (N). **3.** thread; cotton yarn: **ḡòʔ-khε** (N). **4.** thread: **ḡòʔ-pi(=cáʔ)** (N). **5.** thread used for ritual wrist-binding: **á-mo=khε** ~ **á-mu=khε** (N); [RL] **ká-mo=khε** (N).
- threaten** — **1.** threaten smn; give smn sthg to be afraid of: **kôʔ-tù te pí/lâ ve** (O + V_h + V_v/P_v). **2.** threaten; frighten with threats; frighten with lies; make lying threats: **ho** ~ **hu** (V).
- three** — **1.** three: **šɛ** ~ **šɛ̃** ~ **šɛʔ** (Num). **2.** three people: **šɛ ḡâ** ~ **šɛʔ ḡâ** (Q). **3.** three days: **šɛ ni** (Q).
- three-wheeler** — three-wheeler; tricycle: **gá-yo šɛʔ mà ve šo-kû** (LRC + N_{th}).
- thresh** — beat; thresh: **dôʔ-jôʔ ve** (V).
- throat** — throat: **qhòʔ-qhə** (N).
- throne** — **1.** throne: **qo-jə** (N). **2.** throne: **chō-ci** (N). **3.** the throne of *ḡi-ša* (in heaven): **cō-ci** (N); **ḡi-ša=cō-ci** (N).
- throng** — a throng of people; a large crowd (“people-pile-people-lump”): **cho-phôʔ-cho-dì** (Elab_n).
- throw** — throw; hurl; cast: **bà** (V).
- thrush** — **1.** black-throated laughing thrush [*Garrulax chinensis*]: **chêʔ-pô≡nā-pə=phu** (N); **mē-dâ-hwèʔ** (N). **2.** blue whistling thrush [*Myophonus caeruleus*]: **ḡi-cī-ḡéʔ=nâʔ-ma** [RL] (N); **ḡi-ci-li=nâʔ** (N); **ḡi-jī-ḡâʔ=nâʔ-ma** (N). **3.** laughing thrush [*Garrulax pectoralis*]: **ḡâʔ=ši-pa** (N). **4.** necklaced laughing thrush [*Garrulax moni*]: **hē=hə-ma** ~ **hē-həʔ-ma** (N).
- thrust** — **1.** stick into; thrust into; cause to penetrate: **ḡê** (V). **2.** pierce; stab; stick into; thrust into; poke; jab: **jûʔ** (V).
- thud** — thump! (sound of striking a hollow object); thud! (sound of heavy footfall): **dō(n)-dō(n)** (AE_{onomat}).
- thumb** — **1.** thumb (“hand-mother”): **làʔ=ma-pō** (N). **2.** thumb: **làʔ-nə=pō** (N); **làʔ-ma** (N).
- thumbtack** — nail; thumbtack; pointed metal fastener; metal barb: **šo-cû** ~ **šo-chû** (N).
- thump** — **1.** thump! thump! (sound of striking a hollow object): **qó-qó** ~ **qôʔ-qôʔ** (AE_{onomat}). **2.** thump! (drum, heavy heartbeats, loud footsteps): **tə-tə** (AE_{onomat}). **3.** thump! (sound of striking a hollow object); thud! (sound of heavy footfall): **dō(n)-dō(n)** (AE_{onomat}).
- thunder** — **1.** to thunder: **tō** (V). **2.** to thunder; it thunders (“sky thunders”): **mû tō ve** (SV). **3.** to thunder (“thunder thunders”): **mû-tō tō ve** (SV). **4.** to thunder: **mû-tō-mû-díʔ** **qay ve** (AE + V). **5.** thunder: **mû-tō** (N).
- Thursday** — **1.** Thursday: **ô-ni** (N). **2.** Thursday: **ši-pə=ô-ni** (N). **3.** Thursday (“four days out of the week”): **ši-tôʔ=ô-ni** (N).
- thus** — **1.** like; thus; so: **qhe** (N_{ext}; Adv; Conj; P_{quot}). **2.** thus; like this; in this way: **chi qhe** (AE_{ext}). **3.** for this reason; therefore; thus: **chi thàʔ pa-tə** (NP).
- tibia** — shin; tibia: **nā-khē=qu** (N).
- tical** — baht; tical (currency of Thailand): **bàʔ** (M_{prfx}; Clf); **ḡ-bàʔ** (N).
- tick₁** — tick (insect) [“disappear into the flesh”]: **šā-mé** (N); **šā-mé=lé** (N).

- tick₂** — to beat (as a pulse); tick (as a clock): **tíʔ-tíʔ qay/te ve** (AE + V). Tiger (#1 in the calendrical cycle): **lâ-ni** (N).
- ticket** — **1.** official paper; license; permit; banknote; certificate; ticket: **báy** (N; Clf). **2.** official paper; ticket; license; document; certificate; diploma: **làʔ-màʔ** (N); **lêʔ-màʔ** (N).
- tickle** — **1.** tickle: **yá** (V). **2.** to tickle: **lwí** (V). **3.** ticklishness: **gù-lí** (N). **4.** to tickle: **gù-li yá ve ~ gù-li yá ve** (N_{spec} + V). **5.** to tickle: **gù-lí lí ve** (N_{spec} + V). **6.** be ticklish: **yá pí ve** (V_h + V_v). **7.** tinglingly; so it tickles; itchingly: **có-cí=có-cí** (AE).
- tie** — **1.** tie up sthg; fasten with a cord; tie things together: **phe** (V). **2.** to tie; make a knot; twist/tie into a knot: **chìʔ** (V). **3.** tie up; restrain by tying: **phe-chìʔ ve** (V). **4.** tie up firmly: **phe-ka ve** (V). **5.** tie up: **kôʔ** (V). **6.** tie to; bind to; tether: **hwē** (V). **7.** tie up with a cloth; tie into a cloth bundle; wrap around (as a bandage): **pe** (V).
- tier** — **1.** rung, step (as of a ladder); notch (as in a stick); layer, tier (as of thatch on a roof); piece, portion (of sthg edible): **qhêʔ** (M_{px}); **ð-qhêʔ** (N). **2.** for rungs, notches, tiers; for stages (as in one's life or career); for pieces, portions: **qhêʔ** (Clf). **3.** longitudinal piece; (broken off) strip; tier: **šī** (M_{px}; Clf). **4.** three tiers of thatching sticks: **kêʔ-šī šêʔ šī** (NP_q).
- tiger** — **1.** tiger [*Panthera tigris*]: **lâ** (N); **lâ=qhâ-pi** (N). **2.** tiger (“great feline”): **lâ-ló(n)** (N). **3.** tiger: **mé-mé=qwī** (N). **4.** tiger: **lâ=ni-be** (N). **5.** tiger [YL]: **cà-mē** (N). **6.** tiger-skin: **lâ-gì** (N). **7.** Year of the Tiger (#1 in the calendrical cycle): **lâ-qhòʔ** (N). **8.** Day of the
- tiger-grass** — elephant-grass; tiger-grass; broomgrass (used for making brooms); wild cane [*Saccharum spontaneum* (?)]: **hí** (N).
- tight** — be tight; be tense: **kí ~ kîn** (V_{adj}).
- tightwad** — a tightfisted person; a tightwad: **cho-chíʔ** (N); **cho-chíʔ-cho-qhò** (Elab_n).
- till** — to hoe; till; cultivate; prepare land for agriculture: **qô** (V).
- tiller** — **1.** rudder of a boat (“thing for showing the way to a boat”); tiller: **ho=lòʔ-qô yàʔ-qô mā tù ve** (N_{declaus}).
- tilt** — **1.** twist; slant; tilt: **jò** (V). **2.** not level (as a floor, tray); tilted; not equal: **cê-bà è** (AE_{stat}). **3.** tilted; slanting over precariously: **a è** (AE_{stat}).
- time** — **1.** time; occasion; instance: **pôʔ** (M_{px}; Clf); **ð-pôʔ** (N). **2.** time; period; occasion; season: **yâ(n)** (M_{px}; Clf). **3.** time (as duration); season: **ð-yâ ~ ð-yân** (N). **4.** time to V: **V + ve + ð-yâ** (LRC + N_{rh}). **5.** moment; instant; time: **khi** (Clf). **6.** o'clock; time of day: **nālī ~ nālīʔ** (N; M_{px}; Clf); **ð-nālī** (N). **7.** period, era; time, generation; life: **cwe ~ co** (Clf; B_n).
- timid** — **1.** be embarrassed; be reticent, timid, bashful, shy; be awed: **â-na ~ â-nà ~ á-nà ~ âʔ-nà** (V). **2.** be timid; faint-hearted: **ni-ma mâ hâʔ** (N_{spec} + Adv + V).
- tin** — tin: **cí-qhâʔ** (N).
- tinder** — **1.** dry twigs; tinder: **ð=ká-ku ~ ð=ká-kwi** (N); **ð=ká-kū** (N); **2.** dried up twigs; tinder: **šīʔ=ká-kwi ~ šīʔ=ká-kwī**

- (N). **3.** tinder (“fire-tip”): **à-mī=mâ** (N). **4.** tinder; a certain herb used as tinder [*Gnaphalium affine*]: **mā-cā(=vêʔ)** (N).
- tingle** — tingle; be tickled; be itchy: **có-cí=có-cí te ve** (AE + V).
- tinkle** — tinkle; jingle (as a bell): **kí-kí** (AE_{onomat}).
- tip** — **1.** tip, point, peak; endpoint, edge, rim, extremity: **mâ** (M_{prfx}; Clf); **ð-mâ** (N). **2.** point, tip (extremity of an object); end; utmost: **le-mâ** (M_{prfx}); **ð-le=mâ** (N).
- tire** — tire, wheel (of car): **gá-yɔ ~ gá-ywɛ** (N).
- tired** — **1.** be tired: **hè** (V_{adj}). **2.** be tired; fatigued; exhausted: **gâ hɛ ve** (N_{spec} + V). **3.** be tired; worn out (“heart-soft”): **ni-ma nû ve** (N_{spec} + V). **4.** be tired of V_h’ing; be bored with V_h’ing; not feel like V_h’ing; be loath to V_h; be too lazy to V_h; be tired as a result of V_h’ing: **bò** (V_v).
- tiresome** — be a burdensome task; be fatiguing, tiresome; have (tedious) work to do: **khèʔ** (V).
- tiring** — **1.** be difficult; troublesome; tiring: **hā** (V; V_v). **2.** [Chin. Lahu] difficult; tiring: **nā** (V_{adj}).
- titter** — **1.** snicker; giggle; titter: **qhí-qhí qay ve** (AE + V). **2.** giggle; titter: **qhí-qhí te gî ve** (Cl_{adv} + V).
- toad** — **1.** frog; toad; any amphibian of the *Salienta* superorder: **pā** (N). **2.** kind of toad (has spine on back) [*Bufo* sp.]: **pā-chû(=qôʔ)** (N).
- toadstool** — poisonous mushroom; toadstool: **mù=tòʔ-ma** (N); **tòʔ pí ve mù** (LRC + N_{rh}).
- toast** — fry; toast on a hot pan: **hu** (V).
- tobacco** — **1.** tobacco [*Nicotiana tabacum*]: **šú** (N). **2.** dried tobacco: **šú=ð-vi** (N). **3.** tobacco leaf: **šú-phàʔ** (N). **4.** medicinal plant; drug; potent substance; tobacco: **ya** (B_n).
- today** — today; this day: **yàʔ-ni** (N_{time}).
- toddle** — **1.** toddle; walk: **jù-jú te ve** (AE + V); **jû-jû te ve** (AE + V). **2.** staggering; toddling (as a small child): **ji-jɔ** (AE). **3.** totter along (as an old person); toddle (as a baby): **pa-ŋɔ pa-ŋɔ te ve** (AE + V).
- toe** — **1.** finger; toe: **ð-nɔ** (N). **2.** toe: **khi-nɔ** (N). **3.** little toe: **khi-nɔ=cé** ~ **khi-nɔ=cé** (N). **4.** toenail: **khi=šī-qú** (N); **khi=šē-qú** (N). **5.** crud that collects between the toes; toe-cheese; toe-jam: **khi-nɔ=qhê** (N).
- together** — **1.** together: **tê gɛ** (Q; AE). **2.** together: **qha-gɛ** (AE). **3.** together; combined: **hō è** (AE_{stat}). **4.** to V_h in a group; V_h all together: **phòʔ** (V_v).
- toil** — work; toil; a job: **ká(n)** (N); **vêʔ** (N).
- toilet** — **1.** latrine; toilet (need not be a structure): **qhê qò kî** (N_{declus}). **2.** toilet paper; leaf used to wipe oneself: **qhê=qú-šīʔ=tù** (N_{declus}).
- tolerant** — be broadminded; tolerant: **dô-yè ve** (V); **ni-ma dô-yè-gâ-yè ve** (N_{spec} + Elab_v).
- tomato** — **1.** tomato [*Lycopersicon esculentum*]: **pɔ-lè=šī** (N); **pɔ-lè=ní=šī** (N). **2.** tomato: **khí-šī=ní** (N); **má-khí=šō(n)** (N). **3.** tomato (“[red] fruit of old village site”): **qhâʔ-pī=šī ~ qhâʔ-pī=ní=šī** (N).

tomb — 1. grave; tomb: **chə-tū=kì** (N_{declus}).

2. a grave; a tomb: **tū-phu** (N);

chə=tū-phu (N); **tū-kì-tū-phu** (Elab_n).

tomorrow — 1. tomorrow: **šó-pō** ~ **šó-ō**

(N_{time}). 2. tomorrow: **šó-pō qo** (NP_{time}).

3. the day after tomorrow: **phàʔ-ni**

(N_{time}). 4. the day after the day after to-

morrow: **phi-ni** (N_{time}).

tongs — 1. scissors; tongs: **mé-núʔ** ~

mé-nôʔ (N). 2. blacksmith's tongs:

šo-núʔ ~ **šo-nôʔ** (N).

tongue — 1. tongue: **ha** (N; B_n; M_{prfx};

Clf). 2. movable tongue-like object (e.g.

flames, reed of a wind instrument): **ə-ha**

(N). 3. tongue: **ha-tē** (N). 4. tongue-

twister: **ha-tē=ší=tù** (N_{declus}).

5. be tongue-tied; falter in speech; be at a loss

for words; stutter: **tə chīʔ ve** (N_{spec} + V).

tonight — 1. this evening; tonight: **yàʔ-pí** ~

yàʔ-pi (N_{time}). 2. this evening; tonight:

yàʔ-pi=há ~ **yàʔ-pí=há** (N_{time}). 3. this

evening; tonight: **à-mù phəʔ** è (AE_{time}).

4. [RL] later this evening; tonight:

à-mù=qhá-he (AE_{time}); **à-mù=khá** (è)

(N_{time}; AE_{time}).

tonsils — tonsils (“spit-spheres”): **cí-gí=šī**

(N).

too — 1. (in NP's) too; also [conjunctive]:

kàʔ (P_{unf}); **thə** (P_{unf}). 2. (after V_{adj}'s)

very V_{adj}; too V_{adj}: **jā** (V_v). 3. be too

much; be very V_n: **jī-ā** (V; V_v).

tool — 1. instrument, tool; utensil; materi-

als, paraphernalia, sthg used for a cer-

tain purpose; appurtenance; that which

belongs to smn: **ə-qhə(n)** (N); **qhə(n)**

(M_{prfx}; Clf). 2. utensil; tool; instrument

(“thing-handle-instrument”); household

possessions that have a use: **mə-yē=qhə**

(N). 3. tool for trimming wood into

rough lengths: **khán-thá** (N). 4. large

digging tool: **cí** ~ **cé** (B_n).

tooth — 1. tooth; teeth: **cì** (N; M_{prfx}).

2. tooth; tusk: **ə-cì** (N). 3. baby teeth:

yā-é=cì (N). 4. canine teeth: **phī-cì**

(N). 5. front teeth; incisors: **yàʔ-qə=phī**

ve cì (N_{gen}). 6. molar; back tooth:

cì=gəʔ-ma (N). 7. have a toothache: **cì**

nà ve (SV). 8. toothbrush: **cì-šīʔ=tà**

(N); **cì-šīʔ-tù** (N_{declus}); **cì-šīʔ=tù-ve**

(N_{declus}). 9. toothpaste: **cì=nàʔ-chī**

(N); **cì-šīʔ=nàʔ-chī** (N). 10. a toothpick:

cì-qhē=jūʔ=tù (N_{declus}); **cì-jūʔ=tà** (N);

cì-jūʔ=tù (N_{declus}). 11. tooth-like part

of tools: **šū** (M_{prfx}). 12. sawtooth:

lí-lə=šū (N). 13. tooth of a comb:

pī-kàʔ=šū (N).

top₁ — 1. upper side; top surface: **thəʔ**

(M_{prfx/loc}). 2. on top of N; the surface

of N: **N + ə-thəʔ**. 3. upper (part); the

top of: **ə-na** (N_{loc}). 4. summit; top: **ə-jī**

(N).

top₂ — a top (to spin): **khə** (N); **khə-šī** (N).

topic — subject; topic of discussion:

ə-lə-ə-tân (Elab_n).

topicalizer — 1. contrastive topicalizer; as

for NP; as far as NP is concerned: **qo**

(P_{unf}). 2. emphatic topicalizer: **tí qo**

(P_{univ} + P_{unf}). 3. clarificatory topicalizer:

lè (P_{unf}). 4. suspensive topicalizer: **è**

(P_{unf}). 5. weak topicalizer: **ə** (P_{unf});

ə-qhe (P_{unf}). 6. strong, contrastive topi-

calizer: **mə** (P_n).

topnotch — the best; topnotch: **šwīʔ** è

(AE_{stat}).

topple — be slanted precariously; be toppling

over under its own weight: **a** (V).

- topsoil** — soil; topsoil; earth; dirt (“earth-flesh”): **mì-šā** (N).
- torch** — **1.** bundle of faggots used as a torch: **cèʔ** (M_{prfx}); **ḏ-cèʔ** (N). **2.** pine-torch: **a-kí** (N). **3.** pine faggot used as a torch: **a-kí=cèʔ** (N). **4.** a torch (“bundle of fire”): **à-mī tē bō** (NP_q). **5.** torch; bundle of burning faggots: **à-mī tē qàʔ** (NP_q). **6.** a torch: **à-mī tē pòʔ** (NP_q); **à-mī=pòʔ** (N). **7.** for torches (bundles of pine-faggots): **pòʔ** (Clf; B_n). **8.** half-burned log; firebrand, torch: **šīʔ-thē=twê** (N). **9.** flashlight; electric torch: **dâʔ-mí** (N); **fây-thàʔ** (N).
- torment** — **1.** maltreat, oppress, cause suffering to; suffer, be in torment: **fšʔ** ~ **fš** (V). **2.** to torture; torment (3rd. person object): **fšʔ-mē pí ve** (V_h + V_v). **3.** cause smn distress; give smn trouble; torment smn: **tùʔ-khān ci ve** (V_h + V_v). **4.** tormentor; tyrant; oppressor: **fšʔ=šē-phâ** (N_{deverb}).
- torso** — the torso; trunk of the body: **ḏ-to=pi** (N).
- tortoise** — **1.** turtle; tortoise: **tâw** ~ **tš** (B_n). **2.** turtle; the common tortoise [*Testudo elongata*]: **tš-qú** ~ **tâw-qú** (N).
- torture** — to torture; torment (3rd. person object): **fšʔ-mē pí ve** (V_h + V_v).
- totally** — **1.** completely; totally: **qha pè è** (AE). **2.** [RL] completely; utterly; totally: **mê** (Adv); **mê≡qha=pè-è** (AE).
- totter** — **1.** shake; wobble; totter: **hīʔ-nâ ve** (V). **2.** staggering; toddling (as a small child): **ji-jo** (AE). **3.** totter along (as an old person); toddle (as a baby): **pa-ŋo pa-ŋo te ve** (AE + V).
- touch** — **1.** touch: **thô** (V). **2.** touch with the hand: **làʔ-šē thô ve** (N_{spec}+ V).
- tough** — **1.** hard, tough (of objects); strong (of light or heat); stubborn, unyielding (of people): **hē** (V_{adj}). **2.** hard and chewy (like sugarcane); hard but resilient (like a pig’s breastbone); tough: **hē-tšʔ** ~ **hē=tâ-ôʔ** (AE_{intens}). **3.** have body, consistency; be cohesive; not easily torn or separated; resilient, elastic; chewy, tough to chew (of food); viscous (of a liquid); sticky, tacky (as glue, dough, varnish): **né** ~ **nê** (V_{adj}).
- tousled** — ruffled; tousled; puffed up (of hair, feathers): **pū è** (AE_{stat}).
- towel** — **1.** turban; towel: **ú-ní** ~ **û-ní** (N). **2.** towel: **phâ=tš-é** (N).
- town** — **1.** town; city: **vê(n)** (N). **2.** town; city: **mâ(n)** (B_n; Clf).
- toy** — **1.** a toy; plaything: **qá-lu** (N). **2.** a plaything; toy; game: **lē-gî=tù** (N_{deverb}). **3.** child’s toy consisting of a bamboo tube (*vâ-dē*) less than a cubit long, from which sticks of split bamboo (*vâ-šē*) are shot out by ramming with a bamboo strip (*vâ-šē*): **pó-pā** (N).
- trace** — path, channel; mark, trace: **qhâ** (N; M_{prfx}; Clf); **ḏ-qhâ** (N).
- trachea** — windpipe; trachea: **šá-gḏ=câʔ** (N).
- track** — follow the tracks of (animal, etc.); keep on the trail of: **cho** (V).
- tracks** — **1.** tracks; trail; the wake of; traces left behind; footsteps [lit. or fig.]: **qhâ-šī** ~ **qhâ-šī** (M_{prfx}); **ḏ=qhâ-šī** (N). **2.** track; rut (left by rolling object): **phûʔ-qhâ** (N). **3.** train tracks: **à-mī=lò≡yàʔ-qo** (N).

tractor — **1.** bulldozer; tractor (“earth-butting machine”): **mì-gì=gû?≡cà?** (N). **2.** bulldozer; tractor: **jè?-bû=pā≡kâ** (N). **3.** tractor (“iron ox”): **šo-nû** (N). **4.** tractor: **cà?-tṣ** (N). **5.** tractor: **thê?-kâ** (N).

trade — **1.** exchange; trade; barter: **pa** (V). **2.** trade; barter; exchange goods: **mô pa ve** (OV). **3.** exchange; trade with each other: **pa dà? ve** (V + P_v). **4.** trade; buying and selling: **tâ-kâ ~ tân-kâ** (N). **5.** to trade; buy and sell: **kâ** (B_v). **6.** trade: **kû** (B_{elab}). **7.** make one’s living by trade: **kâ-câ-kû-câ** (Elab_v).

trader — merchant; trader: **po-kâ=pā** (N); **tâ-kâ=pā** (N).

tradition — customs; traditions; habit; rule; law; method; way: **ḍ-lí** (N).

trafficker — trafficker in opium: **fī-kâ=pā** (N).

trail — **1.** go around following a trail; stick to a trail: **co** (V). **2.** follow the tracks of (animal, etc.); keep on the trail of: **cho** (V). **3.** tracks; trail; traces left behind; footsteps [lit. or fig.]; the wake of: **qhâ-ši ~ qhâ-šī** (M_{prfx}); **ḍ=qhâ-ši** (N).

trailblazer — **1.** leader; trailblazer; forerunner: **gû-šī pō pā** (N_{declus}). **2.** trailblazer; pioneer: **yà?-qo ji pā** (N_{declus}). **3.** leader; trailblazer: **ś-ló pō pā** (N_{declus}).

train₁ — **1.** study; undergo training; practice; drill: **jḍ** (V). **2.** train (an animal or person); try out, test, break in (tool, weapon): **co** (V). **3.** train smn; make smn practice: **jḍ ci ve** (V_h + V_v).

train₂ — **1.** a train (“fire-cart”): **à-mī=lḍ** (N).

traitor — **1.** a rebel; a traitor, turncoat (“person [who] turns around”): **cho-phû?** (N); **cho-phû?=pā** (N). **2.** traitress: **cho-phû?=ma** (N).

transfer — cover benevolently (as a protecting deity); spread divine power so that it imbues human beings as well; transfer an attribute of one substance to another; spread, exude (as a sickness-causing ‘vapor’): **hō** (V).

transform — transform sthg; change sthg for the better: **gu-pa ve** (V).

transgression — **1.** sin; transgression: **bâ?** ~ **bà?** ~ **bá** (N; M_{prfx}); **ḍ-bâ?** ~ **ḍ-bà?** (N). **2.** sin; transgression: **vê(n)** (B_n); **vê(n)-bâ?** ~ **vê(n)-bá** (N).

translate — **1.** explain; interpret; translate: **qāw tṣ? ve** (V_h + V_v). **2.** to translate (“take out the words”): **tṣ-khō yù tṣ? ve** (OV). **3.** a translator; an interpreter: **šu-khō yù tṣ? šē-phâ** (N_{declus}).

transmute — change sthg from its former state; transmute: **pē** (V); **pē-ve-pa-ve** (Elab_v).

transplant — **1.** transplant; plant further apart: **kō-ti ve** (V). **2.** to transplant (as a tree, bush, coffee seedlings): **qhày-ti ve** (V).

transvestite — **1.** female who dresses in male clothing : **ḍ-kê?=pā** (N). **2.** male homosexual; male transvestite: **ḍ-kê?=ma** (N).

trap — **1.** a trap (for animals): **ḍ-va** (N); **va** (N; M_{prfx}). **2.** animal trap: **šā-va** (N). **3.** a trap (of the type that snaps shut): **va-hō?** (N). **4.** pitfall (trap set up for big game consisting of wooden or bamboo stakes fixed to the sides of a concealed pit): **pâ?** (N). **5.** to trap (an animal): **te**

(V). **6.** trap by a pitfall: **pā-tɛ ve** (V); **pâʔ-tɛ ve** (OV). **7.** set a spring-trap: **biʔ tɛ ve** (N_{spec} + V). **8.** trap (big game) by a speargun: **hāwʔ tɛ ve** (N_{spec} + V).

travel — go; walk; travel: **qay** (V).

tray — **1.** platter; tray: **khê=pe-le** (N); **khê=ba-la** ~ **khê=ba-le** (N). **2.** tray; shallow dish; saucer: **khê=pêʔ-nêʔ** (N).

treadle — **1.** pedal; treadle (of bicycle, loom, sewing machine, etc.): **khi-šɛ nâʔ kî** (N_{declaus}). **2.** loom-pedal; treadle of loom: **gâʔ-khi** (N).

treat — **1.** treat; behave towards; take care of; do for the benefit of (non-3rd. person): **te lâ ve** (V + P_v). **2.** treat (a 3rd. person): **te pî ve** (V_h + V_v).

tree — **1.** tree; wood: **šîʔ** (N). **2.** tree (“wood-plant”): **šîʔ-cè** (N). **3.** tree; trees in general: **šîʔ-bî** (N); **ð-bî** (N). **4.** tree-shoot: **šîʔ-cā** (N). **5.** tree spirit: **šîʔ-nê** (N). **6.** treetop: **šîʔ-cè≡ú-qō=ji** (N). **7.** tree; wood: **mā** ~ **ma** (B_{elab}). **8.** tree; bamboo; woody plant; piece of wood, stick: **mây** ~ **mè** ~ **mē** (B_n). **9.** trees: **hâʔ** (B_n). **10.** tree; wood: **š̂** ~ **š̂ʔ** (B_n).

kinds of trees:

11. plum-tree: **a-kó=cè** (N). **12.** pitch-pine tree: **a-kí=cè** (N). **13.** medium sized tree [*Hydrocarpus anthelmintica*]: **a-cí-lē=cè** (N). **14.** apple-tree: **a-pú=cè** (N). **15.** kind of tree [either *Lagerstroemia cylindrica* or *Lagerstroemia macrocarpa*]: **a-yɔ** (N). **16.** birdlime tree (a gum is extruded from the bark): **á-nô=cè** (N). **17.** hardwood tree that indicates good opium land [*Indigofera* sp.]: **i-šôʔ** (N). **18.** coral tree [*Erythrina variegata*]; thorny tree with white bark and red flowers, beloved by birds; resembles

flame-of-the-forest; deer eat the fallen fruit: **qá-chû(=cè)** (N). **19.** wild jujube; Malacca tree [*Phyllanthus emblica*]: **qhâʔ-cá=šī** (N). **20.** rain tree; monkey-pod tree [*Samanea saman*]: **ká-šôʔ=cè** (N). **21.** Indian walnut tree; siris tree [*Albizia lebbek*]: **ká-šôʔ=phi-ma** (N). **22.** Malayan spurge tree [*Euphorbia antiquorum*]: **kə-cè** (N). **23.** kind of tree [*Didymosperma* sp.] with a trunk like a coconut palm, and a soft, not very tasty mango-shaped fruit; its presence indicates good rice land: **gî** (N). **24.** mythical tree each of whose fallen leaves became a different species of animal: **cū-cè-la-cè** (Elab_n). **25.** rubber tree: **cí-qêʔ=cè** (N). **26.** very large sp. of oak tree, indicator of good land for rice, chili-peppers or opium [*Quercus helferiana*]: **cí-qhê(=cè)** (N). **27.** morpheme in names of several species of tree with nuts like acorns or chestnuts: **chî** (B_n). **28.** tree with black bark and smallish nuts [*Castanopsis tribuloides*]; indicates good chili or rice land: **chî-nâʔ(=cè)** (N). **29.** tree with white bark and large edible nuts: **chî-phu(=cè)** (N). **30.** wild-fig tree: **chêʔ-phûʔ=cè** (N). **31.** kind of domesticated fig-tree: **chêʔ-phûʔ=mâ≡cè** (N). **32.** black pepper tree: **chòʔ-cí-šī** (N). **33.** cottonwood tree [*Populus deltoides*]; kind of tree with red blossoms like cotton balls; the red-cotton tree [*Bombax malabaricum*] [McF]: **nyòw-cè** (N); **ɲèw-cè** (N). **34.** kind of ebony tree (“near-ferns tree”): **dā-nê=cè** (N). **35.** drumstick tree; horseradish tree [*Moringa oleifera*]: **dâʔ-dā-fo(n)=cè** (N). **36.** banyan tree: **nā-qû=cè** (N). **37.** tree that grows in secondary forest (used for charcoal) [*Styrax benzoides*]: **nā-fáy** (N). **38.** kind of tree with dark blue fruits that stain the tongue [*Melastoma normale*]: **pi-kō-**

lé=šî? (N). **39.** jungle tree (its fruit is fed to pigs): **pì-kú=cè** (N). **40.** tree with reddish bark, related to cherry or dogwood; the soft wood is burned for charcoal to make gunpowder: **ba-ni=cè** (N). **41.** kind of tree with astringent but edible white bark (“peel-and-eat tree”): **bà?-lè?(=cè)** (N). **42.** cherry tree: **bî-ni=cè** (N). **43.** tree used in house building [*Lithocarpus elegans*]: **má-kú=cè** (N). **44.** kind of fig tree [*Ficus prostrata*]: **má-nô?** (N). **45.** one of the four “Lordly Trees”: **mì-qû** ~ **mè-qû** (N). **46.** tree with white bark and yellow flowers, bearing black inedible fruits as long as one’s arm (“wind-tree”); Jerusalem thorn tree [*Parkinsonia aculeata*]: **mû-ho=šî?** (N). **47.** tree with thin reddish bark, hard wood, a red pith and white vascular tissue; has no conspicuous fruit and is used for making New Year’s tops: **mè=cû-šé** (N). **48.** kind of hardwood tree with leaves like lamyai; indicates good rice land: **mē-pô** (N). **49.** kind of tall tree with corrugated gray bark and multiple intertwined trunks: **mē-phā=cè** (N). **50.** (“monkey-tail tree”) kind of tree with edible flowers [*Markhamia stipulata*]: **mò?=mē-tu=cè** (N). **51.** *Heterophragma adenophyllum* (“monkey-tail tree”): tree with inedible fruits that dangle like a monkey’s tail; the edible white flowers look like shuttlecocks and are cooked with chili-peppers: **mò?-mē=šî?** (N). **52.** huge tree with leaves a foot long indicating good land for all crops, used in shipbuilding [*Duabanga grandiflora*]: **ha-khi-ša-là?(=cè)** (N); **ša-khi-ša-là?** (Elab_n). **53.** longan [*Euphoria longana*]: tree bearing small delicious fruits of the lichee family; indicates good land for rice and chilies; wild lamyai: **há-šî?** (N). **54.** tree with leaves having medicinal properties; tree whose leaves are

included in a concoction applied externally to mend broken bones: **hu-jâ** ~ **ho-jâ** (N). **55.** bead tree; coral-wood tree [*Adenanthera pavonina*]: **he ve ā-pū-cwé** (LRC + N_{rh}). **56.** kind of jungle tree (“elephant-shit tree”): **ho-qhê=cè** (N). **57.** jungle tree with edible leaves [*Zanthoxylum limonella*]: **gâ?-mó=šî?** (N). **58.** kind of tree with soft wood and white or red flowers, often used for making shafts of crossbows: **gâ?-šî(=šî?)** (N). **59.** the catechu tree: **šî-šî=cè** (N). **60.** kind of tree (rope is made from the bark): **še-lô=cè** (N). **61.** tree from the bark of which a heavy paper is made: **še-lê-ô?** (N). **62.** (“bear-tree”) kind of tree [*Cleidion javanicum*]: **yè-mí=tō=šî?** (N). **63.** kind of very fragrant tree favored by squirrels: **fâ?-thô?=ša=šî?** (N). **64.** tree with a fat trunk and a conspicuous flower: **lâ-chî=phò?-tí=vê?** (N). **65.** tree with long spoon-shaped leaves resembling young coconut fronds [*Cucurlico orchidaefolia*]: **lú-pē(=cè)** (N). **66.** kind of tree with a shiny bark: **lô-lê?=cè** (N).

tree civet — civet cat; tree civet; palm civet [*Viverridae*]: **pā-vî** (N).

trellis — trellis or stick for a creeper to climb up: **ᶑ-gô** (N).

tremble — **1.** shake; wobble; tremble: **nâ** (V). **2.** flutter; tremble; vibrate; pulsate: **dî?** (V). **3.** shudder; shiver; tremble; shake: **chê** (V). **4.** tremble; shake all over: **vê?** (V). **5.** tremble with fear: **kô?-vê? ve** (V). **6.** tremble slightly: **nò?** (V). **7.** tremble violently (from fear, anger, fever): **bî-yû bî-yû te ve** (AE + V). **8.** fluttering; trembling (as with excitement, fear, desire): **yû è** (AE_{stat}). **9.** atremble; shivering: **yû** (B_v; B_{clab}).

tremendous — enormous; tremendous; very great: **ī-jâ-mâ-jâ** (Elab_v).

trench — **1.** groove; trench; depression; concavity: **ð-qhò?** (N). **2.** trench; ditch: **tâ?**-**qō** (N). **3.** foxhole; trench (for soldiers): **mà?**-**yâ=tâ?**-**qō** (N).

trial — trial; case at law; lawsuit: **a-mò?** ~ **à-mò?** ~ **à-mù?** (N).

triangle — triangle (“three-corners-three-sides”): **šê?**-**cē-šê?**-**nà** (Elab_q); **šê?**-**cē-šê?**-**fa** (Elab_q).

tribe — **1.** a race; a people; a tribe: **chə-cə** (N). **2.** race; tribe; lineage; ancestry; kindred: **ð-cə-ð-qhâ** (Elab_n).

trick — magic trick; sleight-of-hand, illusionism: **fā** ~ **fāy** (N).

trickle — **1.** leak; drip; trickle: **jâ?** (V). **2.** flow; leak; trickle; drip (of a liquid): **šō** (V).

tricopsis — **1.** tricopsis [*Trichopsis vittatus*] (“rough fish?”): **ŋâ-šâ?** (N). **2.** tricopsis: **pa-kâ?**.

tricycle — **1.** (“little car”) child’s tricycle; toy car: **lōlī=é** (N). **2.** three-wheeler; tricycle: **gá-yə šê?** **mà ve šo-kû** (LRC + N_{rh}).

tridax — tridax (herb) [*Tridax procumbens*]: **á-qhâ=ší-vê?** (N).

trigger — **1.** trigger: **le** (M_{px}); **ð-le** (N). **2.** trigger of crossbow: **khâ?**-**le** (N). **3.** trigger of rifle: **nâ?**-**le** (N). **4.** trigger-guard on rifle: **ko-qwè?** (N); **kō-káy** ~ **kū-káy** (N); **nâ?**=**qú-kày** (N). **5.** trigger-guard (“trigger-ring”): **nâ?**-**le=vô** (N). **6.** trigger-lock of rifle:

nâ?-**mó** (N); **ð-mó** (N). **7.** sear and trigger lever (in a gunlock): **pâ?**-**è?**-**khá-kû** (N).

trip₁ — **1.** trip on sthg (“kick-catch”): **khi-thí thê?**-**hâ?** **ve** (N_{spec} + V).

trip₂ — **1.** for bends, turns (as of a road or river); for crooked objects; for stages (of a journey), trips: **qò?** (Clf).

tripe — cow’s stomach; tripe: **nû=fí-qō** (N).

tripod — trivet; tripod (for cooking pot): **ha-khi** (N).

trogon — trogon (bird) [CM]; (white-crested laughing) thrush [PL] [*Garrulax leucolophus*]: **mò?**-**ŋâ?**-**pa** (N).

trouble — **1.** be unwell; be in trouble, be in distress (“live-hard”): **chê-hā ve** (V_h + V_v; V). **2.** poverty; trouble; distress: **tù?**-**cí-khá-cí** (Elab_n); **tù?**-**mê?**-**khá-mê?** (Elab_n). **3.** be troubled and ruined; get worse and worse: **khí-ve-ke-ve** (Elab_v). **4.** cause trouble; be burdensome: **lo-šo** (V). **5.** trouble; sickness and all kinds of misfortune: **tâ-khí** (B_n). **6.** suffer; be in trouble; be miserable: **gō** (B_{elab}); **hā-ve-gō-ve** (Elab_v).

troublesome — **1.** be difficult; troublesome: **hā** (V_{adj}). **2.** be troublesome; be a bother; be upsetting; confusing; disruptive: **šù?**-**šâ?** ~ **šò?**-**šâ?** (V).

trough — **1.** (wooden) trough: **lò?**-**qō** ~ **lò?**-**qō** (N; M_{px}); **lô-qō** (N); **ð=lò?**-**qō** (N).

trousers — **1.** trousers; pants: **hā** (N); **hā-thə** (N). **2.** crotch of trousers: **hā=qá-pe** (N). **3.** cuff of trousers: **hā=khi-mê** (N). **4.** pants pocket: **hā=pə-hò?** (N). **5.** waistband of trousers: **hā-qō** (N). **6.** modern-style trousers: **tə-là** (N).

- truck** — motor vehicle; lorry, truck; bus; car: **lōlī** (N).
- true** — **1.** be true: **tê** (V). **2.** be so; be true; be the case: **hê?** (V). **3.** be true; be the case: **yò** (V). **4.** (in moral sense) be upright; true; proper: **thê** (V_{adj}). **5.** really, truly, seriously: **ḡ-tê-ḡ-na** (Elab_{adv}). **6.** certainly; really and truly: **ḡ=qò-è** (B_{elab}). **7.** really, truly; strongly: **tā-nā** (Adv). **8.** really; truly; actually: **lō-lā?** (V_v ?).
- trumpet** — **1.** trumpet (the Lahu formerly had brass trumpets, used both in war and peace): **bê** (N). **2.** trumpet (esp. used in Bible translation for angels' trumpets): **bê-he=ma** (N). **3.** trumpeter: **bê-he=ma mâ?** **šê-phâ** (N_{declaus}).
- trumpet flower** — purple trumpet flower [PL] [*Thevetia peruviana*]; yellow oleander [*Thevetia nereifolia*] [McF]: **má-pí=cè** (N).
- trunk** — **1.** the torso; trunk of the body: **ḡ-to=pi** (N). **2.** trunk (of tree); fallen log: **ḡ=té-qu** ~ **ḡ=tê-qu** (N).
- trust** — **1.** prefer; adopt as one's own; accept; put one's trust in; have recourse to; depend on: **cû** (V). **2.** trust; depend on (for help): **pə(n)** (V).
- trustee** — caretaker; trustee; smn entrusted with sthg: **hà?-šá=šê-phâ** (N_{deverb}).
- trustworthy** — **1.** be worthy of belief; be trustworthy: **yō kō ve** (V_h + V_v); **yō cō ve** (V_h + V_v). **2.** be reliable; trustworthy: **ḡâ va phè?** **ve** (N_{spec} + V_h + V_v).
- truth** — **1.** the truth; a true thing: **tê** (M_{prfx}); **ḡ-tê** (N; N_{adv}). **2.** indeed; in fact; actually; to tell the truth (“if one says it properly”): **qha-dè?** **qô?** **qo** (Cl_{inf}).
- try** — **1.** try; strive; exert effort: **cô-câ** (V). **2.** try to V_h; V_h and see what happens: **ni** (V_v). **3.** train (an animal or person); try out, test, break in (tool, weapon): **cō** (V).
- tub** — **1.** large vessel; tub; basin: **khê-ló** (N). **2.** a tub; a large-mouthed vessel made of earth, sand, and cement (used for pickling): **í-mû=qō** (N).
- tubal ligation** — **1.** have a tubal ligation (“cut cords”): **ḡ-câ?** **tô?** **ve** (OV). **2.** have a tubal ligation; have a vasectomy (“cut child-cords”): **yâ-câ?** **tô?** **ve** (OV). **3.** have a tubal ligation (“cut woman's cords”): **yâ-mî=ḡ-câ?** **tô?** **ve** (OV).
- tube** — **1.** a hollow tube; pipe: **dē** (M_{prfx}; Clf); **ḡ-dē** (N). **2.** tube; pipe: **ḡ-dé=qō** ~ **ḡ-dē=qō** (N); **dé-qō** ~ **dē-qō** (M_{prfx}). **3.** bamboo tube: **vâ=dé-qō** (N).
- tuber** — **1.** tuber; bulbous plant (yam, potato, onion, etc.): **phu** (M_{prfx}); **ḡ-phu** (N). **2.** edible tuber [*Maranta arundinacea*]: **á-phà?**=**mā** (N). **3.** Stanley's water-tuber: **bú(-cè)** (N). **4.** a brown jungle tuber: **bú-nâ?** (N). **5.** kind of wild tuber: **bú=qā-ma** (N). **6.** kind of tuber: **ḡâ?-mā-wí** (N). **7.** kind of edible tuber (“rock yam”): **há-mā** (N). **8.** kind of tuber (“elephant yam”): **hō-mā** (N). **9.** kind of edible wild tuber: **ī-phu** (N). **10.** edible (but not very tasty) tuber that grows on a creeper; resembles a sweet potato in color: **lá-šâ?**=**šī** (N).
- tuberculosis** — tuberculosis; consumption: **mō?-hò?** (N).
- Tuesday** — **1.** Tuesday (“second day” [*after Sunday*]): **nī-ni** (N). **2.** Tuesday: **ší-tô?**=**nī-ni** (N); **ší=pà=nī-ni** (N).

tuition — tuition; school fees: **liʔ-hê=phû** (N).

tumble — roll; topple over and roll down; tumble down; slide down: **pu** (V).

tumbler₁ — tumbler in the mechanism of a rifle (piece in a gunlock that forces the hammer forward by action of the main-spring): **nâʔ=gá-yə** (N).

tumbler₂ — a glass tumbler: **mêʔ-gôʔ=kôʔ** (N).

tune — **1.** a tune; a piece of music: **nòʔ-khô** (N). **2.** to tune a guitar/stringed instrument: **tī(n) ší ve** (OV).

tunic — long robe; long shirt; Lahu-style tunic: **á-pòʔ=yì-ma** (N).

turban — **1.** turban; towel wrapped around head; head-dress: **ú-ní ~ û-ní** (N).

turbid — be impure, unclean; turbid, muddy (esp. of water): **tì** (V_{adj}).

turd — turd; tip of a turd: **qhê-mê** (N).

turkey — turkey (“elephant-fowl”: so called because of trunk-like appearance of the beak-wattle or snood): **hə-gâʔ** (N).

turmeric — **1.** wild ginger; wild turmeric (has orange flower) [*Zingiber zerumbet*]: **ji-bə ~ ci-bə ~ chi-bə** (N). **2.** turmeric [*Curcuma domestica*]: **mì-ši ~ mì-chi** (N). **3.** black turmeric: **mì-ši=nâʔ** (N).

turn — **1.** turn sth over; overturn; turn upside down; turn sth up that was down: **phûʔ** (V). **2.** twist; turn; screw: **ší** (V). **3.** open; open up; turn on (as a light, radio, machine): **phə** (V). **4.** turn on a machine: **càʔ phə ve** (OV). **5.** turn off a machine: **càʔ hòʔ ve** (OV). **6.** fold up; turn up: **phêʔ** (V). **7.** turn around; switch position (of people or objects):

pā (V). **8.** turn into; transmute: **pē** (V). **9.** bend sth down; turn sth upside down: **mùʔ** (V). **10.** for circuits; rounds; turns; circumambulations: **cə ~ cwə** (Clf). **11.** for turns; for rolls: **phûʔ** (Clf). **12.** for bends, turns (as of a road or river); for crooked objects; for stages (of a journey), trips: **qòʔ** (Clf). **13.** for shifts, changes, turns: **pā** (Clf).

turncoat — a rebel; a traitor, turncoat (“person [who] turns around”): **chə-phûʔ** (N).

turn on — open; open up; turn on (as a light, radio, machine): **phə** (V).

turtle — **1.** turtle: **tə ~ tàw** (B_n). **2.** turtle; the common tortoise [*Testudo elongata*]: **tò-quí ~ tàw-quí** (N). **3.** kind of turtle that lives in the hills: **qhə=tàw-quí** (N). **4.** kind of river turtle: **lə=tàw-quí** (N). **5.** kind of water-turtle (“big-headed turtle”): **tò-quí=ó-qə=ló** (N). **6.** kind of water-turtle that defecates when picked up: **tò-quí=qhê-hwêʔ** (N). **7.** softshelled turtle: **pa-fá** (N).

turtledove — red turtledove [*Streptopelia tranquebarcia*]: **á-pi=qā=ni** (N).

tusk — **1.** tooth; tusk: **ə-ci** (N). **2.** elephant’s tusk; elephant’s tooth; ivory: **hə-ci** (N).

tusker — large male wild boar; a tusker: **vàʔ-tí-pā** (N).

twelve — twelve: **tê chi ní** (Q).

twenty — **1.** twenty: **ní chi** (Q). **2.** twenty: **šáw** (Clf); **tê šáw** (Q).

twice — twice: **ní pòʔ** (Q).

twilight — **1.** twilight (“getting dark for the eyes”): **mêʔ-má-nâʔ** (N); **mêʔ-mí-nâʔ** (N). **2.** “time when chickens climb up (to their roosts)”; twilight: **gâʔ-tâʔ=yâ(n)** (N).

twin — 1. twin; twins: **yâ-cè-qa** (N).

twine — cord; string; rope; twine: **câʔ-khɛ** ~ **cá-khɛ** (N).

twinge — have a twinge of pain: **chêʔ è te nà ve** (Cl_{adv} + V_h).

twinkle — 1. twinkling; flickering; going on and off (light): **ba-mèʔ** (AE). 2. sparkling: **ní-mèʔ** (AE). 3. flash; sparkle; twinkle (as firefly, star, spark): **(â-mī) ní-mèʔ ní-mèʔ te ve** ([S] + AE + V). 4. to flicker with fire; twinkle (of fireflies, stars): **à-mī ní-ní te ve** (S + AE + V).

twinkling — 1. a wink; a twinkling: **mèʔ** (Clf). 2. a twinkling; the wink of an eye (a very brief time): **mêʔ tē mèʔ tí** (NP_q).

twist — 1. twist; turn; screw: **ší** (V). 2. twist; slant; tilt: **jò** (V). 3. twisted up; wrinkled: **kí è** (AE_{stat}). 4. writhing; twisting round and round: **šɛ-phûʔ-šɛ-ku** (Elab_{adv}). 5. twistedly; spirally: **hō=vèʔ-è** (AE_{echo}).

two — two: **ní** (Num).

type — 1. to type (“peck at the machine”): **càʔ thôʔ ve** (OV). 2. : to type (“peck letters”): **liʔ thôʔ ve** (OV). 3. typewriter: **liʔ-bùʔ=càʔ** (N); **liʔ-thôʔ=càʔ** (N).

typhoid — 1. have malaria; have any serious contagious disease in which one runs a high fever (typhoid, hemorrhagic fever, etc.): **nà-phôʔ ve** (V). 2. have typhoid (“have a morbid unravelling of the intestines”): **ð=gū-têʔ lîʔ-nà ve** (SV). 3. typhoid: **théfwêʔ** (N).

tyrant — tormentor; tyrant; oppressor: **fîʔ=šɛ-phâ** (N_{deverb}).

—U—

udder — 1. cow's udder: **nû-cú** (N).

2. udder; teat; breast (of any mammal):

cú-phô ~ **cú-phû** (N).

ugly — bad; not good; ugly: **mâ dâ?** (AE + V).

uh — (hesitation syllables) well...uh...: **âa-ôo** (Interj).

uh-huh — 1. (murmur of assent, agreement) mm-hm; uh-huh: **îm** (Interj). 2. Oh, I see!; uh-huh (signifies that one is satisfied by smn's explanation): **ðo** ~ **ðo** (Interj).

ulcer — 1. an infected scab; an ulcer; running sore; psoriasis: **pâ-lî?-qú** ~ **pî?-lî?-qú** (N). 2. a stomach ulcer: **ð-fî=qô=šî** (N).

umbilical cord — umbilical cord: **gû-tu=câ?** ~ **gû-tu=câ?** (N).

umbrella — umbrella; parasol: **cõ(n)** (N).

umpire — judge; lawmaker; arbitrator; umpire; referee: **šî-jê=šê-phâ** (N_{deverb} or N_{declaus}).

uncanny — *Clause* is uncanny; supernatural; fantastic (“not like humanity”): *Clause* (+ ve) + **chô qhe mâ hê? o**.

unchangeable — be unchangeable; immutable: **mâ-thây-mâ-pa** (Elab_v).

uncle — 1. uncle; senior male relative: **te** (B_n). 2. father's older brother; senior paternal uncle (*patruus major*): **ð=tâ-te** ~ **ð=tâ-te** (N); **tâ-te=pâ** (N; M_{pfx}). 3. father's older sister's husband: **â-ku=te** (N). 4. mother's older sister's husband: **tâ-yè?=te** (N); **â-yè?=te** (N). 5. [Chin. Lahu] father's younger brother; junior paternal uncle (*patruus minor*): **ð=â-šû** (N); **â-šû=pâ** (N).

6. uncle (reference term); mother's brother: **â-phâ** (N). 7. mother's older brother: **â-phâ=ló(n)** (N). 8. mother's youngest brother: **â-phâ=yê** (N).

unclear — be unclear; blurry; dull in color: **mâ ba** (Adv + V).

unconscious — 1. be unconscious; dazed; not in possession of one's faculties (“not recognize human speech”): **chô-khô mâ nô** (N_{spec} + VP). 2. be unconscious; dazed: **mâ-nô-mâ-the qay ve** (Elab_{adv} + V). 3. unconscious; senseless (as from intoxication or a blow to the head); dazed; stunned: **vî ê** (AE_{stat}).

uncover — uncover; open to view: **yè** (V).

under — 1. lower side; bottom; underneath: **hó** (N; M_{pfx/loc}). 2. under(side); lower part; lower side: **ð-hó** ~ **ð-hón** (N_{loc}). 3. under N_h; below N_h: **N_h + hó** ~ **N_h + ð-hó**. 4. under the house: **yè-hó** ~ **yè=ð-hó** (N_{loc}).

underarm — underarm; armpit: **là?-qá=hó** (N).

undercurrent — undercurrent; undertow: **gû-dô** (N).

undergo — 1. undergo a difficult or painful experience: **cî-yâ(n)** (V). 2. undergo (esp. a trying experience); bear, stand, withstand, endure; hold out against, be able to resist: **khâ(n)** (V).

underground — underground; in the earth: **jè?-qho** (N_{loc}).

underpants — underpants; shorts (“little pants”): **hâ-é** (N).

undershirt — vest; singlet; undershirt (“little shirt”): **â-pò?=é** (N).

- understand** — **1.** know (a fact or a person); understand; be acquainted with: **šī** (V; C_r). **2.** perceive; absorb; understand: **dô-šī-gâ-šī** (Elab_v). **3.** understand sthg; absorb sthg intelligently: **dô-šī-dô-mò** (Elab_v). **4.** understand (“listen-get”): **na-hâ? ve** (V). **5.** understand; catch what is said (“listen-reach”): **na gâ ve** (V_h + V_v). **6.** penetrate; go through; reach all the way; be understood (of an idea): **pō(n)** (V). **7.** see through; understand; test; investigate; check: **châ** (V); **châ-ni ve** (V).
- undertow** — undercurrent; undertow: **gî-dô** (N).
- undisciplined** — be cruel; vicious, unmanageable, ornery (of animals, people); evil (of spirits, people); brave, fierce (of people); wild, undisciplined, naughty (of children); bad (of luck): **hây** (V_{adj}; M_{px}).
- undo** — undo; unfasten; untie (“return sthg to the state of being separate”): **qò? phâ? ve** (V_v + V_h); **phi** (V).
- unemployed** — work is interrupted; be unemployed; take time off from work: **kâ(n) hâ(n) ve** (SV).
- unequal** — **1.** to an unequal degree: **pâ?** (B_{elab}). **2.** be of unequal size: **pâ?-î-pâ?-i qay ve** (Elab_{adv} + V). **3.** be of different height: **pâ?-mu-pâ?-nè qay ve** (Elab_{adv} + V).
- unexpected** — **1.** by accident; unexpectedly (“not having thought”): **mâ-dô-mâ-gâ le** (Cl_{nf}). **2.** unexpectedly; with no preparation; by chance: **mâ-jò-mâ-khê?** (Elab_{adv}).
- unfasten** — **1.** undo; unfasten; untie: **qò? phâ? ve** (V_v + V_h). **2.** unfasten; untie: **phi** (V).
- unfortunate** — **1.** have bad luck; be unfortunate: **bo-hây-šī-hây** (Elab_v). **2.** have an unhappy heart; be unfortunate: **mâ phô-ša** (Adv + V).
- ungrateful** — **1.** be ungrateful for favors received; bite the hand that feeds one: **khî** (V). **2.** be ungrateful; unmindful of past kindnesses: **šu ò-po mâ qò? dô-nô** (O + Adv + V_v + V_h).
- unharmonious** — be incongruous; unharmonious; disparate; opposite: **mâ hō dà?** (Adv + V + P_v).
- university** — university (“diploma-study-place”): **lê?-mâ?-hê≡kî** (N_{declaus}).
- unload** — take sthg off; remove sthg from its former place; unload sthg; remove a weight: **lê?** (V).
- unmanageable** — be cruel; vicious, unmanageable, ornery (of animals, people); evil (of spirits, people); brave, fierce (of people); wild, undisciplined, naughty (of children); bad (of luck): **hây** (V_{adj}; M_{px}).
- unobservant** — be unobservant; not look where one is going (“eye-clumsy”): **mê? haw ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- unobstructed** — be clear and unobstructed (of a footpath); be free of debris (rocks, leaves, etc.): **ci?** (V_{adj}).
- unproductive** — **1.** insipidly; unproductively: **chô?** (B_v). **2.** dry and barren: **gô-chô?** (AE). **3.** tasteless, insipid; barren, infertile: **pê-chô?** (AE).
- unravel** — **1.** unwind; unravel: **pû?** (V). **2.** (of threads) come unravelled, get disentangled, come undone; unwind, play out: **lô?** (V). **3.** come unravelled (as threads): **phî** (V); **phî-qay-le-qay** (Elab_v); **phî-qay-lô?-qay** (Elab_v).

unsaddle — unsaddle; remove a saddle: **ḏ-a lèʔ ve** (OV).

unscrew — unscrew; twist off: **ší-qêʔ ve** (V).

unseemly — embarrassing; unseemly; inappropriate; disgraceful: **ha-cà-ha-lây** (Elab_v; Elab_{adv}).

untie — **1.** unfasten; untie: **phi** (V). **2.** undo; unfasten; untie (“return to being separate”): **qəʔ phâʔ ve** (V_v + V_h).

until — **1.** until N; up to N; as far as N: **N + qha-gà** (NP_{ext}). **2.** until V (i.e. “having exhausted the full extent of not-V”); before V: **mâ + V + ce(-ce)**.

untrue — untrue; wrong: **mâ hêʔ-hêʔ è** (AE); **mâ tê** (AE + V).

unwell — **1.** be unwell; be in trouble, be in distress (“live-hard”): **chê-hâ ve** (V_h + V_v; V). **2.** be unwell; sick; indisposed (“being is hard”): **cò-hâ ve** (V); **chê-hâ-cò-hâ** (Elab_v).

unwind — **1.** unwind; unravel: **pûʔ** (V). **2.** unwind: **həʔ qhəʔ ve** (V_h + V_v). **3.** (of threads) come unravelled, get disentangled, come undone; unwind, play out: **ləʔ** (V); **phi** (V).

unwrap — be revealed, opened to view; unwrap sthg, open sthg up, reveal sthg: **phəʔ** (V).

unyielding — hard, tough (of objects); strong (of light or heat); stubborn, unyielding (of people): **he** (V_{adj}).

unzip — unzip; unfasten a zipper: **šəʔ jīʔ yàʔ ve** (OV).

up — **1.** up there; up ahead there: **nô** (N_{sd}). **2.** upper (part); the top of: **ḏ-na** (N_{loc}). **3.** the surface; upper side of: **ḏ-thàʔ** (N_{loc}). **4.** up to a certain level (in a liquid

or soft substance); wet/sunk to a certain point: **chî è** (AE_{stat}). **5.** up to the level of: **chî** (N_{ext}). **6.** up to one’s knees (e.g. in water, sand): **khi-cí chî** (NP_{ext}).

uphold — **1.** support by holding; uphold (a person or thing): **kà-chî ve** (V). **2.** pick sthg up; hold onto sthg; uphold (as an idea, faith, principle): **vəʔ ~ ġəʔ** (V).

upper arm — upper arm: **làʔ-cí=pəʔ ḏ-na tē cí** (NP_q).

upper garment — shirt; upper garment: **á-pəʔ** (N).

upright — **1.** stand; be standing; be upright: **hú** (V). **2.** (in moral sense) be upright; true; proper: **thê** (V_{adj}). **3.** straight(ly), upright (of objects); direct(ly), truly, literally (of meanings); virtuously (of morals): **thê è** (AE_{stat}). **4.** upright; erect; stiff (either straight up or slanted); sticking out: **ḡəʔ è** (AE_{stat}). **5.** straight; sticking up straight; upright(ly): **cô è** (AE_{stat}). **6.** upright; sthg in an up and down direction: **ḏ-cəʔ-ləʔ** (N_{adv}). **7.** sthg morally straight; uprightness, honesty: **ḏ-šəʔ** (N).

uproot — **1.** knock over; uproot (esp. unwanted vegetation): **nəʔ** (V). **2.** pull out; pull away; uproot (as a plant); pull and discard: **ġəʔ bà ve** (V_h + V_v). **3.** uproot; deracinate: **ḏ-gəʔ ġəʔ bà ve** (O + V_h + V_v).

upset — **1.** be worried; be upset: **ni-ma ho ve** (N_{spec} + V). **2.** be sad; grieved; upset; disappointed: **ni-ma hā ve** (N_{spec} + V). **3.** be troublesome; be a bother; be upsetting; confusing; disruptive: **šūʔ-šàʔ ~ šòʔ-šàʔ** (V).

upside down — turn upside down (esp. small objects like dishes, cups, books): **cí-mùʔ ve** (V).

upstairs — upstairs: **mû-phe tê thây** (NP_q).

upstream — upstream: **g̃i-ú** (N).

urgent — **1.** be urgent; be absolutely necessary (as work): **tho** (V). **2.** have urgent work to do: **ká(n) tho ve** (N_{spec} + V).

urine — **1.** urine: **jî** (N; M_{px}); **ð-jî** (N); **yî** (N). **2.** urinate; piss (“squirt urine”): **jî pí ve** (OV). **3.** examine urine; do a urinalysis: **jî tê? ve** (OV). **4.** pisspot; urinal: **jî-pí=kô?** (N).

us — **1.** we (excl. or incl.); us: **g̃à-hi** (Pron). **2.** we; us: **né** (Pron). **3.** all of us: **g̃à-hi tê phā** (NP_q); **g̃à-hi tê g̃ā le-le** (NP_q). **4.** both of us; the two of us: **g̃à=hí-mà** ~ **g̃à=hí-nè** (Pron).

USA — the USA: **mâ-amèlìkà** (N).

use — **1.** use, make use of sthg; use for a certain purpose; manipulate, handle: **yê** (V). **2.** take for one’s own use by force: **hí-yê ve** (V).

used to — to V_h habitually; have used to V_h: **mì** (V_v).

useful — be useful, advantageous, worthwhile; be admirable: **ð-bo cò ve** (SV).

useless — **1.** be useless (“cannot use it to eat”): **ci câ mâ g̃ā** (V_h + V_v + Adv + C_r). **2.** uselessly; aimlessly; desultorily: **láy-láy** (AE). **3.** uselessness; nonsense; sthg that is in vain: **dê** (N_{lim}).

usually — **1.** usually; for the most part: **mâ-cho (ve) ɔ̃** (AE). **2.** usually; in most cases: **mâ jɔ̃ ve ɔ̃** (Cl_{nom}). **3.** usually; mostly; generally: **ð=ló-ma ɔ̃** (N + P_n).

utensil — **1.** instrument; tool; utensil: **qhə(n)** (M_{px}; Clf). **2.** utensil; tool; instrument; household possessions that

have a use (“thing-handle-instrument”): **mâ-yê=qhə** (N). **3.** eating utensils (forks, cups, plates, etc.): **câ-qhə-dð-qhə** (Elab_n); **câ-khê-dð-khê** (Elab_n). **4.** cooking pan; utensil for preparing food: **ha** (B_n).

uterus — **1.** womb; uterus: **lò** (M_{px}); **ð-lò** ~ **ð-lò** (N). **2.** womb; uterus: **yâ-lò** (N). **3.** womb; uterus: **cha-lò** (N). **4.** have a prolapsed uterus: **yâ-lò tɔ̃? ve** (SV).

utmost — **1.** point, tip; end; utmost: **le-mâ** (M_{px}); **ð=le-mâ** (N). **2.** the most; utmost; highest degree: **šwí?** (N_{lim}; V).

utter — completely; utterly; totally: [RL] **mê** (Adv); **mê qha=pð-e** (AE).

U-turn — make a U-turn; turn a car around: **lɔ̃lɔ̃ ó-qò qhê-qhə pā ve** (OV).

uvula — uvula (“tongue-nipple”): **ha=cu-ni** ~ **ha=cú-ni** (N).

— V —

- vacant** — be empty; vacant; hollow: **qô** (V_{adj}).
- vaccinate** — **1.** inoculate; vaccinate (“chicken-pierce”, i.e. ‘pierce with a pockmark’): **ğâ? jû? ve** (N_{spec} + V). **2.** immunize by injection; inoculate; vaccinate (“protect by pricking with medicine”): (**nâ?-chî**) **jû?-fâ(n) ve** ([N_{spec} +] V).
- vaccine** — vaccine: **jû?-fân ve nâ?-chî** (LRC + N_{rh}).
- vacillate** — vacillate; hesitate; tergiversate: **ni-ma mâ yè** (N_{spec} + Adv + V).
- vagina** — **1.** vagina; vulva: **cha** (N); **cha-pè?** (N). **2.** have an inflammation of the vagina; have vaginitis or a venereal disease: **cha nà ve** (SV).
- vain₁** — be vain; conceited; presumptuous; arrogant; insulting; haughty: **câ?-mì pí ve** (V_h + V_v).
- vain₂** — **1.** uselessness; nonsense; sthg that is in vain: **dê** (N_{lim}). **2.** in vain: **lâ-láy** (AE?). **3.** all my trouble was in vain: **khè? dê yò** (V + N_{lim} + P_{uf}).
- valley** — **1.** valley: **lò** (N; Clf; B_n). **2.** valley: **tôn** (N). **3.** canyon; defile; gorge; ravine; deep valley: **lò-qá=ná** (N). **4.** stream; valley (occurs esp. in Thai place-names): **hwè** ~ **hwē** ~ **hò** (B_n).
- value** — **1.** price; value; worth: **phû** (M_{prfx}); **ò-phû** (N). **2.** way of believing; creed, credo, beliefs; moral values: **tā-qhâ** (N).
- vampire** — vampire; kind of evil spirit that can attack or possess people or animals, sucks blood and eats decayed flesh: **tò?** (N).
- vane** — tail-feather of arrow; vane of an arrow: **khâ?-pà** ~ **khâ?-pā** (N).
- vanish** — get lost; disappear; vanish: **mé** (V); **mé qay ve** (V_h + V_v).
- vapor** — vaporous or formless substance; effluvium; air; breath, the breath of life; steam, vapor; gas: **ò-šá** (N); **šá** (N; M_{prfx}).
- variety** — **1.** kind, sort, variety, species; race, lineage: **cà** (M_{prfx}; Clf); **ò-cà** (N). **2.** a kind; a variety: **ò-cà?** (N). **3.** kind; variety; species; race: **khô** ~ **qhô** (Clf).
- vase** — flower vase: **ší-vê? kə-tí? kì** (N_{declaus}).
- vasectomy** — **1.** have a vasectomy (“cut the man’s cords”): **hó-qhâ?=ò-câ? tó? ve** (OV). **2.** have a tubal ligation; have a vasectomy (“cut child-cords”): **yâ-câ? tó? ve** (OV).
- veal** — veal: **nû-é=šā** (N).
- vegetable** — **1.** edible plant; plant usable as a vegetable: **phà?** (B_n). **2.** greens; green vegetables of the mustard and cabbage family: **ğô** (B_n). **3.** kind of sour green vegetable that gives off a lot of moisture when cooked: **ğâ-ğô(=nê?)** (N). **4.** kind of green vegetable with a strong smell [*Acacia pennata*]: **jà?=hó-ma** (N). **5.** vegetables: **ğô-phà?-mù-nə** (Elab_n). **6.** greens (in general); green vegetables: **ğô-cá-mà-cá** (Elab_n); **ğô-cá-ğô-ma** (Elab_n).
- vegetation** — trees in general; vegetation: **šî?-cè-hô?-cè** (Elab_n).
- vehicle** — motor vehicle: **lōlī** (N); **ló?** (N); **mōtō** ~ **moto** (B_n).

- vein** — 1. blood vessel; vein; artery: ð-šī=câ? (N). 2. vein; muscle; sinew; tendon: ð=ku-câ? (N); ku-câ? (M_{pfx}).
- velvet** — 1. velvet (“bandicoot cloth”): fâ? = nù-bwé≡pha (N). 2. velvet: kāmāyī-pha (N); kātīpā (N).
- velvet plant** — velvet plant [*Gynura cusimbua*]: mù? = phu-ma (N).
- venerable** — 1. be old (of people or animals); mature, full-grown; venerable; senior: mō (V_{adj}). 2. be old (of people); venerable; stale (of food): kē ~ kè (V_{adj}). 3. venerable; senior person: taw (B_n). 4. old; venerable: thāw (B_n).
- venereal disease** — venereal disease (“foreigner’s disease”): kālā? = a-nà (N).
- veranda** — 1. veranda of a Lahu house (raised platform in front of door, used for drying grain, storing water-gourds, footwear, etc.): kō-cá ~ kò-cá (N). 2. veranda of a Lahu house; porch: yè=kō-cá (N); cá-lō (N).
- verdict** — sentence; verdict (in court): tō-tā? = khō (N); cī-yā(n) = khō (N); šī-tā? = khō (N).
- verify** — check over; verify; make sure sthg is correct: qò? gu ni ve (V_v + V_v + V_h).
- vermin** — 1. insects; vermin; creepy-crawlies: pò? - mō = hō-nā? (Quasi-Elab_n). 2. insect; bug; vermin: pū ~ pū ~ pū (B_n).
- vernacular** — the vernacular; each one’s own language: a-šu-yô≡khō (N).
- verse** — 1. verse in a song or poem; stanza: pū? ~ pū? (M_{pfx}; Clf); ð-pū? (N). 2. verse (of Bible) (“little-number”): kanā(n)-é (N).
- vertebra** — 1. spinal vertebrae: cò?-cí (N). 2. the bony protrusion of the human neck; cervical vertebrae (“person-hump”): cho = ð-nó (N).
- very** — 1. (after V_{adj}’s) very V_{adj}; too V_{adj}: jā (V_v). 2. be too much; be very V_h: jī-â (V; V_v). 3. very V_h; so very V_h: cà? (V_v). 4. really V_{adj}; very V_{adj}; so V_{adj} one could die: taw (V_v). 5. (adjective-intensifier and/or adverbializer) rather; quite; very: chwē ~ cho (B_v). 6. (not) very much; (not) very: cī-cī (Adv); cī ~ cī-à(2) (Adv).
- vessel** — 1. bowl; dish; cup; vessel (for serving food, etc.): khê (N; Clf). 2. cup; vessel: kō? (N) ~ kō (B_n).
- vest** — vest; singlet; undershirt (“little shirt”): á-pò? = é (N).
- veterinarian** — veterinarian: cê-cà = nā?-chī≡šē-phā (N).
- vibrate** — 1. flutter; tremble; vibrate; pulsate: dī? (V). 2. pulsating: dō-dō = dī-dī? (AE).
- vicinity** — 1. nearby place; vicinity: pā (M_{pfx/loc}); ð-pā (N_{loc}). 2. a nearby place; the vicinity: nē-kī (N_{deverb}). 3. vicinity; area: cō-lo (Clf).
- vicious** — 1. be cruel; vicious, unmanageable, ornery (of animals, people); evil (of spirits, people); brave, fierce (of people); wild, undisciplined, naughty (of children); bad (of luck): hāy (V_{adj}; M_{pfx}). 2. vicious person (“wolf-heart-dog-belly”): vè-ni-phī-fī (Quasi-Elab_n).
- victim** — 1. victim; loser: ġa-šō(n) = pā (N_{deverb}). 2. a victim; a sufferer (“one who has to bear [it]”): ġa khā šē-phā (N_{deverb}).
- victor** — winner; victor: ġā-pā (N_{deverb}).

victuals — food and drink; victuals: **câ-tû-dô-tû** (Elab_n).

vie — **1.** compete; vie; fight over sthg: **hí** (V). **2.** measure against each other; vie; compete (in strength, agility, etc.): **pê** (V); **pê dà?** **ve** (V + P_v).

view — a view; scenic vista; sthg one looks at for pleasure: **ni-gî=kî** (N_{deverb}).

viewpoint — **1.** viewpoint; opinion (“heart-path”): **ni-qhâ** (N). **2.** way of thinking; viewpoint: **dô-qhâ** (N). **3.** opinion; viewpoint: **hî** (N; M_{prfx}; Clf); **ò-hî** (N).

vile — be dirty, filthy; be morally vile: **chà?-chî?** **ve** (V).

village — **1.** village: **qhâ?** (N; Clf). **2.** villager; people of a village: **qhâ?-yâ** (N). **3.** village: **lò** (B_n). **4.** the whole village: **tê-qhâ?-tê-lò** (Elab_q). **5.** people; populace; villagers: **là?šadô** (N). **6.** dwelling place; village: **mû** (B_n; Clf).

vine — **1.** creeper; vine: **te** (M_{prfx}; Clf). **2.** creeper; vine (either wound around a tree or growing on the ground): **ò-te** (N).

Kinds of Vines:

1. a jungle vine [*Elaeagnus latifolia*]: **á-cí-lê=te** (N). **2.** kind of vine [*Gymnopetalum integrifolium*]: **á-nâ?=gû-phû** (N). **3.** passion vine [*Passiflora foetida*]: **a-pi=chamu=bî=šî** (N). **4.** vine with speckled leaves and red underside, used for treating athlete’s foot: **gî-te** (N). **5.** kind of vine [*Piper sarmentosum*]: **câ-tê?-phâ?** (N). **6.** vine used as medicine for lactating women [*Dregea volubilis*]: **cú-pà=nâ?-chî** (N). **7.** kind of jungle vine: **cí-nâ?=te** (N). **8.** kind of vine:

chi-kû-te (N). **9.** orange trumpet vine [*Pyrostegia venusta*]: **bê-he=ma=te** (N). **10.** kind of vine [*Gymnopetalum quinquelobum*]: **mí-mî=á-phê=bù?** (N). **11.** vine used as a fish poison (“tigertail vine”) [*Derris aff. elliptica*]: **lâ-mê=te** (N). **12.** the purplish-black fruit of a red-stemmed vine [*Columella trifolia*]: **lê-gwê?=šî** (N).

vinegar — vinegar (“sour liquid”): **ci ve ò-gû** (LRC + N_{th}).

violent — **1.** be fierce; dangerous; rough; violent: **cà(n)** (V_{adj}). **2.** cruel; vicious; evil; wild; violent: **hày** (V_{adj}; M_{prfx}). **3.** (intensifier) to V_h in a lively or violent way: **gò** (V_v).

violin — violin (“sweeping string-instrument”); home-made musical instrument played with a bow: **tî-šî** (N); **tî-šî=qwî ~ tî-šî=qwê** (N).

viper — **1.** green pit viper [*Trimeresurus popeorum*] (“green snake”): **vî-nò** (N). **2.** white-lined pit viper [*Trimeresurus stejnegeri*]: **vî-nò=mê-ni** (N). **3.** giant green pit viper [*Trimeresurus sp.*]: **vî-nó=qā** (N). **4.** Wagler’s pit viper [*Trimeresurus wagleri*] (“striped green bamboo snake”): **vâ-vî=nò=gà?-è** (N). **5.** black viper (“pestle snake”; about the length of a rice-pounder pestle); [*Trimeresurus sp.*]: **vî=tî-tû** (N).

virtue — **1.** be good; virtuous; morally right; proper: **na** (V_{adj}; V_v). **2.** straight(ly), upright (of objects); direct(ly), truly, literally (of meanings); virtuously (of morals): **thê è** (AE_{stat}).

viscera — **1.** guts and liver; abdominal viscera: **ò-gû-ò-šê** (Elab_n). **2.** intestines and liver; the viscera: **gû-kâ-šê-kâ** (Elab_n). **3.** the viscera; liver and lights

- (of an animal): **cí-šĕ-mì-cà** (Quasi-Elab_n). **4.** uterus; intestines; viscera: **lò** (M_{px}); **ḍ-lò** (N).
- viscous** — **1.** be thick, viscous (of a liquid): **ḡo e** ~ **ḡwe ve** (V + P_v). **2.** have body, consistency; be cohesive; not easily torn or separated; resilient, elastic; chewy, tough to chew (of food); viscous (of a liquid); sticky, tacky (as glue, dough, varnish): **né** ~ **nê** (V_{adj}). **3.** be sticky; viscous: **né-nô ve** (V).
- vise** — **1.** a clamp, a vise (“piece-pincher”): **khô-nû?** ~ **khô-nô?** (N). **2.** clamp; vise: **nô?-tû** (N_{deverb}). **3.** a vise (“iron pincher”): **šo=nô?-tû** (N_{declaus}).
- visit** — **1.** visit; seek smn’s company for pleasure; go around sociably; play around; amuse oneself: **gî** (V). **2.** visit; pay a visit; go/come visiting: **ca gî ve** (V_v + V_h).
- visitor** — guest; visitor: **khê?** ~ **khé** (N).
- viss** — **1.** a viss; a joy (measurement used in Burma for opium): **ḍ-cwè** (N). **2.** a joy; a viss (unit for weighing opium: about 1.6 kilograms or 3.6 lb.): **còy** ~ **cwè** (Clf; M_{px}). **3.** a viss weight: **mà?-cwè=šī** (N).
- vista** — a view; scenic vista; sthg one looks at for pleasure: **ni-gî=kî** (N_{deverb}).
- vital force** — strength; power; energy; vital force; manpower: **ḡâ** (N; M_{px}); **ḍ-ḡâ** (N).
- vivacious** — be enthusiastic; vivacious; eager: **phê?-tê?** (V).
- vocative** — **1.** vocative particle: **ò** ~ **ò?** (P_n). **2.** interrogative vocative: **à** (P_n). **3.** vocative: **ôo** (Interj). **4.** prefix (often vocative) in kinship terms: **a-** (B_n).
- volcano** — volcano (“fire-mountain”): **à-mī=qhō** (N).
- volition** — will, volition; wish, desire: **šaphô** (N).
- volleyball** — hit a ball; play volleyball, badminton, stickball, softball, etc.: **bó-šī dâ?** **ve** (OV).
- volume** — measurement of volume: **tâ?** (Clf).
- vomit** — vomit; expel a liquid from the body: **phè?** (V).
- vortex** — whirlpool; vortex: **ḡi-ḡô** ~ **ḡi-vô** (N).
- vote** — vote for smn (“put in a name”): **mê kâ ve** (OV).
- vowel** — vowel (“baby letter”): **li?-ḍ-yê** (N).
- vulgar** — vulgar; insulting; unseemly; disrespectful: **mâ-yô?-mâ-yan** (Elab_{adv}).
- vulture** — white-backed vulture [*Gyps bengalensis*]: **á-cè=nà-bò=ḡâ?** (N).
- vulva** — vagina; vulva: **cha** (N); **cha-phè?** (N).

—W—

- Wa** — **1.** a Lawa; a Wa (a Mon-Khmer hill-tribe living in scattered villages in N. Thailand, Burma, and Yunnan): **A-và** (N). **2.** the Wa language: **A-và=khô** (N).
- wad** — **1.** crumple sthg up; make into a ball; mold by squeezing; make a wad of: **chî?** (V). **2.** a pipeful of tobacco; a wad of tobacco (big enough for a pipeful): **šú tê qhu** (NP_q).
- waddle** — waddle (like a duck or fat person): **hî?-lí hî?-lí te tō ve** (Cl_{adv} + V_h).
- wade** — wade: **í-kâ? phān ve** (OV).
- wag** — **1.** wag; flap; wiggle: **hâ?** (V); **hâ?-hâ? te ve** (AE + V). **2.** wag the tail: **mē-tu hâ? ve** (OV).
- wager** — **1.** compete with; challenge smn; confront smn; wager (money) with: **tâ ~ tāt** (V). **2.** wager; bet each other: **phu tāt dà? ve** (O + V + P_v).
- wages** — **1.** wages (“strength-price”): **gā-phû** (N). **2.** wages; payment for work one has put out: **ð-gā=tô?≡phû** (N). **3.** monthly wages: **ha-pa=phu** (N); **ŋâ-ló** (N).
- wagon** — cart; wagon; wheeled vehicle: **lò** (N; M_{pfx}); **ð-lò** (N).
- wagtail** — **1.** wagtail [*Motacilla* sp.]: **jî?-cîe?** (N). **2.** pied wagtail [*Motacilla alba*]: **ŋâ?=mē-nê?** (N).
- wail** — **1.** wail; cry hard; sob; weep noisily: **kū-hò ve** (V). **2.** cry bitterly; wail; sob: **pâ?-hò ve** (V).
- waist** — **1.** back (body-part); waist: **cò?** (N). **2.** waist; loins; lower back: **cò?=pē-ni** (N); **tò=pē-ni** (N). **3.** the hips; the waist; the loins: **gū-nà** (N). **4.** waist; midsection: **gū=yá-qo** (N).
- waistband** — waistband of trousers (“pants-neck”): **hā-qō** (N).
- wait** — **1.** wait for; await sthg; wish for sthg: **lō** (V). **2.** stop, come to a stop, cease; wait, pause; rest; stall (as a machine): **jê** (V).
- walk** — **1.** walk; go by foot: **jū** (V). **2.** walk on a road: **yà?-qo jū ve** (OV). **3.** go; walk; travel: **qay** (V). **4.** toddle; walk: **jū-jū te ve** (AE + V); **jū-jū te ve** (AE + V). **5.** walking stick: **jū-fī ~ jū-fī=tà** (N).
- walkie-talkie** — telephone; walkie-talkie: **cà?≡tō-yo=tū** (N_{declus}). **1.** cell phone; mobile phone: **là?-še=tholašâ?** (N).
- wall** — **1.** wall: **gò?-pa** (N). **2.** wall off; enclose with a wall: **gò?-pa ko ve** (N_{spec} + V). **3.** brick wall; concrete wall; cement wall: **ta-mò? ~ tà-mò? ~ tā-mò?** (N). **4.** wall-stud (in framework of house): **yè=cō-ko≡tà** (N). **5.** wall of house behind fireplace (when the household head dies, a hole is made in this wall, opposite the normal door, to remove the body): **nà-há=pī ~ nà-hó=pī** (N).
- wallet** — **1.** receptacles of various kinds; basket; tin can; wallet, pouch, envelope; enclosed body of water; beehive: **po** (M_{pfx}; Clf); **ð-po** (N). **2.** wallet; purse (“money pouch”): **phu=gú-pi** (N). **3.** wallet (“money-basket”): **phu-po** (N).
- walnut** — **1.** walnut [*Juglans regia*]: **má-mà-ku=šī ~ má-mà-kwi=šī** (N). **2.** Indian walnut tree [*Albizia lebeck*]: **ká-šò?=phi-ma** (N).

- wander** — 1. wander around for pleasure: **tô gî ve** ($V_h + V_v$). 2. roam around; wander around: **cô tô ve** ($V_h + V_v$). 3. ramble; wander; pass through various places: **phā(n) tô ve** ($V_h + V_v$).
- wane** — 1. descend; go/come down; wane (of the moon): **yà?** (V). 2. the waning moon: **ha-pa=yà?** (N).
- want** — 1. (desiderative particle) want to V: **gâ** (P_v).
- war** — 1. war; strife: **mà?** (N). 2. fight a war: **mà? bô? ve** (OV). 3. warrior; soldier: **mà?-yâ** (N). 4. warplane: **mà?=cà?-pò** (N). 5. warship: **mà?≡hō=lô?-qō** (N). 6. to desert (military); give up war: **mà? bà ve** (OV).
- warbler** — willow warbler [*Phylloscopus* sp.]: **na-lú-pi?** (N).
- warden** — caretaker; guardian; warden; (male) nurse: **chō ni=hà?-śá pā** (N_{declus}).
- wardrobe** — wardrobe; place to keep one's clothes: **á-pò?=vè?-qâ kə kî** (N_{declus}).
- warm** — 1. be warm; lukewarm; pleasantly warm: **lê** (V_{adj}). 2. warm oneself; warm sthg up: **lê** (V).
- warp₁** — 1. warp (as wood or bamboo): **phô?** (V). 2. be warped (as a board): **phô?-fî ve** (V).
- warp₂** — warp (vertical threads in weaving): **hó** (M_{ptx}); **ô-hó** (N); **gâ?-hó** (N).
- wart** — wart (“rat-nipple”): **fâ?=cú-šī** (N).
- wash** — 1. wash: **chî** (V). 2. bathe; take a bath; wash oneself: **hé** (V); **í-kâ? hé ve** ($N_{\text{spec}} + V$). 3. washing-machine: **mô-chî=cà?** (N).
- wasp** — 1. bee; wasp; hornet: **pê** (N). 2. bee's nest; wasp's nest; hornet's nest: **pê-phû** (N). 3. great tree wasp (a fuzzy species): **pê-gâ=bî** (N); **pê-gâ(?)=wí** (N). 4. night wasp (species about an inch long, the color of a barking-deer): **chi-pê** (N). 5. kind of wasp [*Vespa cincta*] (“pigshit bee”): **và?-qhê=pê** (N). 6. mud-dauber wasp: **yî-yî-twê** (N). 7. giant wasp: **to-ma** (N). 8. giant wasp (red head, edible larvae): **pê-tù(=ma)** (N). 9. kind of wasp (“leaf wasp”): **á-phà?=pê** (N).
- waste** — 1. use up needlessly; squander; waste: **yê bà ve** ($V_h + V_v$). 2. be delayed; be held up by sthg; waste time: **ta-kò** (V). 3. (v.i.) be lost (of time or money); (v.t.) lose, waste (time or money): **šô(n)** (V).
- wat** — Buddhist temple; *wat*: **phà?-yè** (N).
- watch₁** — 1. watch over; observe carefully (esp. as a supernatural being): **cò** (V). 2. tend; watch over (as grazing animals): **hó** (V).
- watch₂** — 1. watch; clock: **nālī-kā ~ nālī?-ká** (N). 2. watchband; watchstrap: **nālī?-câ?** (N). 3. stem of watch (“thing for twisting watch”): **nālī-kā śī tù** (N_{declus}).
- watchdog** — watchdog; dog that protects a house: **yè šō tù ve phî** (LRC + N_{th}).
- water** — 1. water: **í-kâ?** (N). 2. water; river; liquid, fluid; juice: **gî** (N; M_{ptx}); **ô-gî** (N). 3. water (poetic): **á-gî** (N). 4. water (baby-talk): **kâ?-kâ?** (N); **á-kâ?** (N). 5. water; liquid; river: **nà ~ na ~ nâ ~ nā ~ nà?** (B_n). 6. water-gate (of a dam or ditch): **í-kâ?=tā-mò?**. 7. water pipe; water-hose: **í-kâ?=câ?** (N). 8. stream

- spirit; water spirit: **lò-nê** (N); **í-kâʔ=nê** (N); **gì-nê** (N). **9.** “water zigzag” pattern (on shoulder bags): **na=qòʔ-qé≡vêʔ** (N).
- water buffalo** — water-buffalo [*Bubalus bubalis*]: **ḥ-qā** (N).
- water bug** — **1.** water bug: **na-yè-ma** (N). **2.** giant water bug: **ḥ-qā=pí-pā** (N). **3.** kind of giant water bug (“buffalo vagina”) [*Belostoma indica*]: **ḥ-qā=cha-pèʔ** (N). **4.** “giant water bug” pattern (on shoulder bags): **ḥ-qā=pí-pā≡vêʔ** (N). **5.** “water bug nest” pattern (on shoulder bags): **na-yè-ma=phi≡vêʔ** (N).
- water lily** — **1.** water lily; lotus [*Nelumbo nucifera*; *Nymphaea pubescens*]: **nó-bo=vêʔ** (N). **2.** water-lily; lotus: **lò-khâ(=vêʔ)** (N). **3.** lotus; water-lily; ritual object meant to represent a flower: **phè** (N; Clf).
- water-turtle** — water-turtle: **tàw-nâ** (N).
- watercock** — watercock [*Gallicrex cinerea*]: **gì-kwêʔ** (N).
- waterfall** — a waterfall: **gì-ce** (N); **í-kâʔ=gì≡ce** (N).
- watermelon** — watermelon [*Citrullus lanatus*]: **tɛ-khá(=sĩ)** (N); **á-phê≡tɛ-khá=sĩ** (N).
- waterproof** — be waterproof: **í-kâʔ thā(n) ve** (N_{spec} + V).
- watershed** — headwaters of a river; watershed: **lò-khâ** (N).
- watersnake** — watersnake (esp. of genus *Homalopsinae*): **í-kâʔ=vì** (N).
- waterway** — ditch; drain; channel for water; waterway: **gì-qhâ** (N); **í-kâʔ=qhâ** (N).
- watery** — too thin, watery (of a liquid which should be thick, e.g. honey, paint, soup): **chêʔ=qâ-a** (AE_{echo}).
- wattle** — turkey-wattle; snood of a turkey: **hɔ-gâʔ=nâ-qhâ** (N).
- wave₁** — wave; ripple: **bâ** (M_{px}); **gì-bâ** (N); **ḥ-bâ(=nâ)** (N).
- wave₂** — **1.** wave; flutter; shake from side to side: **hí ~ híʔ** (V). **2.** wave at; beckon to (with palm outward): **làʔ-mêʔ mì ve** (OV).
- wax₁** — **1.** wax; beeswax: **ḥ-hō** (N). **2.** beeswax candle: **pê-hō** (N).
- wax₂** — **1.** go up; climb; ascend; wax (of the moon): **tâʔ** (V). **2.** waxing moon: **ha-pa=ú** (N); **ha-pa=tâʔ** (N).
- way** — **1.** side; direction; way; general area; dimension: **phô** (N; M_{px}; Clf); **ḥ-phô** (N). **2.** road; way; route: **yàʔ-qɔ** (N). **3.** customs; traditions; habit; rule; law; method; way: **ḥ-lí** (N). **4.** method; way: **ḥ-lí-ḥ-mìʔ** (Elab_n). **5.** pattern; way; method: **ḥ-lây** (N). **6.** path; course; way: **há-qá** (B_n). **7.** kind, sort; way, manner: **yā(n)** (Clf). **8.** a way (of doing sthg): **tâ(n)** (B_n).
- wayside** — wayside; roadside: **yàʔ-qɔ=jâ** (N); **yàʔ-qɔ=phî** (N).
- we** — **1.** we (excl. or incl.); us: **ḥà-hi** (Pron). **2.** we: **nì-hi ~ nì-hi** (Pron). **3.** we; us: **né** (Pron). **4.** the two of us; both of us; we two (dual): **ḥà=hí-mà** (Pron); **ḥà=hí-nè** (Pron).
- weak** — **1.** be weak (“small with respect to strength”); have little strength; have no energy: **(ḥ-)gâ i ve** (N_{spec} + V). **2.** be weak (of people); be faint (of sounds)

[“strength-soft”]: (ð-)ǵâ nû ve (N_{spec} + V). **3.** be soft (of objects); weak, gentle (of people or forces): nû (V_{adj}). **4.** soften, get softer; become moderated; weaken: nû la ve (V + P_v). **5.** be weak: ò (V_{adj}). **6.** be weak: ǝ (V_{adj}); ǝ è (AE_{stat}); wē (B_v). **7.** in a weak way; weakly, feebly: qha ǝ è ~ qha-wē (AE).

wealth — **1.** wealth; riches (“silver and gold”): phu-ši (N). **2.** money; wealth: šatâ(n) (N; Clf). **3.** wealth: šáthí (N). **4.** dignity; wealth enough to live in style: šēlē (N).

wean — **1.** wean: cú tǝ ve (OV). **2.** to wean: cú-(nê?) kè ve (N_{spec} + V).

weapon — weapons; arms: là?-cá (N).

wear — **1.** wear clothes; put on clothes, get dressed: vè?-qâ vè? ve (OV). **2.** put on clothing (esp. lower garments like trousers and sarongs); wear: vè? (V). **3.** put on (an upper garment); wear (of coats, jackets, shirts, etc.): de (V). **4.** carry; bear; carry on the back; hang from; be carried on; wear (as a necklace): pû (V). **5.** wear leggings; put on leggings: šê? (V). **6.** put on the head; wear on the head; protect the head (as with an umbrella): qhê? (V). **7.** wear (clothing): qâ (B_v).

weasel — **1.** weasel [*Mustela altaica*]: fâ?-lâ-qu ~ fâ?-lâ-ku (N). **2.** yellow-bellied weasel [*Mustela kathiah*]: fâ?-lâ-ši (N).

weather — **1.** sky; heaven; atmospheric phenomena; weather: mû (N). **2.** weather; wind: mû-hə.

weave — **1.** weave: chí (V). **2.** weave (baskets, mats, clothing); plait; knit: ǵà? (V). **3.** weave (cloth): ǵà?-chí ve (V).

weaving pattern — **1.** weaving pattern: vê? (N; M_{px}). **2.** shoulderbag weaving pattern: mí-cho=ð-vê? (N).

web — **1.** net; netting; web (of spider): pē ~ pè (N; M_{px}); ð-pè ~ ð-pē (N).

wedge — **1.** wedge (e.g. for splitting wood); shim (e.g. for filling gap between two pieces of wood in a machine); stake (e.g. for supporting a fence): jû (N; M_{px}); ð-jû (N). **2.** a wedge; a stake: šε (M_{px}); ð-šε (N).

Wednesday — Wednesday: ší-tǝ?-šê?-ni (N); ší-pò=šê?-ni (N).

weed₁ — **1.** grass; weeds: mù? (N). **2.** ragweed; small weed with red or yellow flowers (that can sprout roots when laid on the ground): á-qhâ (N). **3.** Siam weed [*Eupatorium odoratum*]: jâ-mâ-hâ (N). **4.** weed with prickles that stick to clothing (“rat’s needle”): fâ?-gò? (N). **5.** creeper-like weed with edible soft parts: cí-qhê=mê?-ǵi≡lwê|te (N).

weed₂ — **1.** to weed: mù? (V). **2.** extirpate weeds: hú (V).

week — **1.** cycle of twelve days (the traditional calendrical week), each named for an animal: jə (N; M_{px}; Clf); ð-jə (N). **2.** (seven-day) week; customary division of time: ší (N_{time}; Clf). **3.** next week; a week sometime in the future: ô tē ší (NP_q). **4.** last week: pò la ve tē ší (LRC + N_{th}).

weep — **1.** weep; cry: hð (V). **2.** sob; weep noisily; wail: kù-hð ve (V); pâ?-hð ve (V).

weevil — **1.** weevil (has elephant-like “trunk”, red and black body; eats young bamboo): cā-kwè (N). **2.** boll weevil:

šá-lâ=pòʔ-mā (N). **3.** silkworm; weevil:
pû=šē-ma (N). **4.** small weevil (that in-
fests rice): **pû=šē-ma≡é** (N).

weft — lateral threads in weaving; the woof,
the weft: **ð-pú** (N).

weigh — **1.** weigh (sthg): **chi** (V).
2. weigh/balance against each other;
compare the weight of two things: **nâ**
dàʔ ve (V + P_v).

weight — **1.** be heavy; have a certain weight:
hô (V_{adj}). **2.** weight: **ð-hô** (N); **hô**
(M_{prfx}). **3.** weight: **hô-tû** (N_{deverb}).
4. weight: **nâ-nâʔ ~ nâ-nâʔ** (N). **5.** a
(heavy) weight; strength: **ð-hê(n)** (N);
hê (M_{prfx}). **6.** heavy; weighty: **hê-bì** (é)
ve (V_{adj}; AE_{stat}). **7.** weights (for a bal-
ance): **chi-tu=šī** (N). **8.** opium weight:
lùʔ-khá=šī (N). **9.** a weight of silver
equal to two and a half rupees: **l** (Clf).
10. (measure of weight) one tenth of a
kilogram: **mêʔ** (Clf). **11.** measurement
of weight: **lá** (Clf).

welcome — **1.** welcome; receive gladly: **hàʔ**
(V). **2.** accept; receive; welcome (a per-
son); catch (a ball): **hàʔ-yù ve** (V).

weld — **1.** melt together; fuse; solder; weld
("join together by burning"): **chíʔ-cá**
dàʔ ve (V + P_v). **2.** weld together (as
the ends of a silver bracelet): **nâ-šá cà**
ve (OV?).

well₁ — **1.** mine; hole in ground where sthg is
found; a well: **ð-bō** (N); **bō** (M_{prfx}). **2.** a
well: **í-kâʔ=bō** (N); **nâ-bō ~ nâ-bwē**
(N). **3.** oil well: **nâ-mâ(n)=bō** (N). **4.** a
spring, well-spring; source of water; a
well: **gì-tû** (N).

well₂ — **1.** be well, be in good health; be
free from care ("live-easy"): **chê-ša ve**

(V_h + V_v; V). **2.** be well, in good
health ("being is easy"): **cò-ša ve** (V).
3. be well, in good health: **chê-ša-**
cò-ša (Elab_v). **4.** well; properly; as
one should: **qha-dêʔ** (AE). **5.** skilfully;
well; accurately; just right; perfectly;
exactly: **qha cō** (é) ~ **qha cwê** (AE).
6. have money; be rich; well-off: **phu cō**
ve (SV). **7.** be well-off; rich; in easy cir-
cumstances ("born-easy"): **pō-ša ve** (V).
8. be well-off; comfortable in life; pros-
perous: **khê(n)** (V). **9.** be well-cooked;
be soft enough to eat: **nōʔ** (V).

well₃ — **1.** well!; ha! (exclamation of
surprise, admiration, pain, etc.): **alôo**
~ **á-lôo ~ à-lôo** (Interj). **2.** well...
(sentence-initial time-buyer): **âa ~ âa**
(Interj). **3.** well...uh...: **âa-ôo** (Interj).

welt — ridge; bump; corrugation; welt:
ð-gô(=lô) (N).

wend — go; wend one's way: **qay** (V); **i** (V).

west — the west ("sun-set-direction"): **mû-**
ni=qè=phô (N).

wet — **1.** be wet; moist: **nêʔ** (V_{adj}). **2.** be
wet; be soaked with water: **í-kâʔ nêʔ ve**
(N_{spec} + V). **3.** a wet thing; (sthg) all wet;
wet and sticky; a sticky mess: **ð=pō-nêʔ**
(N_{adv}); **pō-nêʔ** (M_{prfx}; AE). **4.** up to a cer-
tain level (in a liquid or soft substance);
wet/sunk to a certain point: **chî è** (AE_{stat}).

whale — whale: **pa-và** (N).

what — **1.** what?: **à-thòʔ=ma** (N_{intg}).
2. what?: **à-thòʔ** (N_{intg}). **3.** what?
(colloq.): **à-ma** (N_{intg}). **4.** what?: **thò-a**
(N_{intg}). **5.** what: **thòʔ** (B_n). **6.** which?;
what?; what kind of?: **qhà** (N_{intg}).
7. huh?; what?; what did you say? (ask-
ing for a repetition): **hây ~ hây ~ hà-ē**
(Interj).

- whatever** — 1. whatever; anything: **à-ma thô** (N + P_{unf}); **à-thò? = ma thô** (N + P_{unf}).
2. whatever one V's; anything that is V'd: **à-thò? = ma + V + kà? / thô** (Cl_{nf}).
- wheat** — 1. wheat: **jō(n)** (N). 2. wheat; oats; unfamiliar cereal grain: **yi** (N).
3. wheat; barley: **yi-qa** (N). 4. wheat flour: **yi-məy** (N).
- wheel** — 1. revolving part; wheel; tire; gear, cogwheel (of machine): **gá-yo ~ gá-ywe** (N).
- when** — 1. when? **qhà-thâ?** (N_{intg}). 2. in (a certain future length of time); when (in the future); by the time that: **gà qo** (V + P_{unf}).
- whence** — where?; whither?; whence?: **qhò** (N_{intg}).
- whenever** — 1. whenever; at any time: **qhà-thâ? = kà?** (AE). 2. any time at all; whenever: **qhà-thâ? - chi-thâ?** (Elab_{adv}).
3. no matter when; whenever; always; at any time: **qhà-thâ? tê yân mâ qô?** (Cl_{nf}); **qhà-thâ? [tê yân (thô)] mâ qô?** (Cl_{nf}). 4. whenever; always: **tê yân le(-le)** (NP_q).
- where** — 1. where?; whither?; whence?: **qhò** (N_{intg}). 2. where?: **qhò kà?** (NP_{loc/intg}); **qhò-phô** (N_{intg}). 3. where?: **qhà ɔ** (N_{intg} + P_n). 4. where?; whither?; whence?; which way?: **qhà-lo** (N_{intg}).
- whereupon** — then; so; whereupon: **te-qo** (Conj).
- wherever** — everywhere; wherever: **tê kà le(-le)** (NP_q).
- whether** — whether or not V: **V₁ + mâ + V₁ + thô**.
- whetstone** — whetstone: **há-pi šī tù ve** (N_{rh} + RRC).
- which** — 1. which?; what?; what kind of?: **qhà** (N_{intg}). 2. what kind of N?: **qhà ve N** (NP_{gen}).
- which ones** — which ones?; who all? (pl.): **a-šu-šu** (N_{intg}).
- whichever** — whichever N; any N; any of the N's: **qhà ve N ... thô** (NP_{gen}).
- while** — 1. a few moments; a certain amount of time; a while; a rather long time: **mə-chwe** (AE). 2. now; a while; a short time; for a while: **tê khi** (Q_{time}).
- whimper** — 1. whimper; cry softly: **chî? - ê? chî? - ê? te hò ve** (Cl_{adv} + V_h). 2. cry softly; whimper: **ñê? - ñê? te ve** (AE + V). 3. whining; whimpering: **ñê?** (B_v).
- whine** — 1. fuss; whine (as a baby): **ñê? - ná ve** (V). 2. be saddled with many whining children: **yâ - cí - yâ - ñê? qay ve** (AE + V). 3. whining (as a cranky child): **ñê?** (B_{elab}).
- whinny** — whinny; neigh (of horses): **hî? - hî?** (AE_{onomat}).
- whip** — a whip (for animals): **jò? - kho** (N).
- whirl** — 1. spin around fast; whirl: **gè** (V; V_{adj}). 2. spin fast; whirl around: **cə-gè ve** (V); **cə-mî ve** (V); **cə-vây ve** (V). 3. spin rapidly; whirl: **gō ~ vô** (V). 4. go round and round; whirl; spin; roll: **və ~ gō** (V). 5. for the wind to whirl; for there to be a whirlwind: **mû-hə á-cə-le te ve** (SOV).
- whirlpool** — 1. whirlpool; vortex: **gü - gö ~ gü - vô** (N). 2. whirlpool: **í-kâ? = cə** (N). 3. whirling water; whirlpool (sometimes due to submarine caverns): **gü = cə-lo** (N); **í-kâ? = gü = cə-lo** (N).

whirlwind — **1.** whirlwind: **á-cə-le** (N).
2. whirlwind spirit (causes headaches, dizziness, hallucinations, convulsions): **ši-šɛ(=pəʔ)≡nê** (N).

whisker — **1.** beard; moustache; whiskers; facial hair: **pâ-cîʔ=mu** (N); **pâ-cîʔ** (N).
2. whiskers; a bushy beard: **pâ-qə=bî** (N).

whiskey — whiskey: **gwešaki** (N).

whisper — **1.** whisper: **tô šā ve** (N_{spec} + V).
2. whisper; talk in a low voice: **tô šā (pî) ve** (N_{spec} + V [+ V_v]). **3.** speak in a whisper: **tô=chî-êʔ te ve** (AE + V).

whistle — **1.** whistle: **cú-šêʔ mî ve** (N_{spec}/AE + V). **2.** whistle: **tí-šîʔ mî ve** (N_{spec}/AE + V). **3.** blow a whistle (“blow a bird”): **ŋâʔ mâʔ ve** (OV). **4.** whistle-blower; referee (in a game): **ŋâʔ mâʔ šê-phâ** (N_{declaus}).

white — **1.** become white; be white, pure: **phu** ~ **pho** (V). **2.** sthg white: **ə-phu** (N). **3.** white; whitely: **phú è** ~ **phó è** (AE_{stat}). **4.** sthg white; a white variety of sthg: **phu-ma** (B_n).

White Lahu — “White Lahu”: found almost exclusively in Nam Tha Province, Laos: **Lâhū-phu** (N).

white millet — white millet: **kə-lɛ** (N).

white person — white person; “European”; Caucasian; *farang*: **phālā** (N); **chə-phu** (N); **Kâlâ-phu** (N).

white-eye — oriental white-eye (bird) [*Zosterops palpebrosa*]: **ji-lu-kwi** (N).

whither — where?; whither?; whence?: **qhò** (N_{intg}); **qhò-phô** (N_{intg}).

whitlow — felon; whitlow (severe inflammation of the deeper tissues of a finger or toe, usually near the nail): **tî** (N).

whittle — **1.** scrape, scrape off, scrape out; shave off, whittle off: **thèʔ** (V).
2. whittle; scrape with a knife: **tî** (V).
3. whittle a stick: **á-tâ hêʔ ve** (OV).

who — **1.** who? (sg. or pl.): **a-šu** (N_{intg}).
2. who (pl.)?; who all?; which people?: **a-šu=hi** (N_{intg}).

whoever — **1.** everyone; whoever: **a-šu kàʔ** (N + P_{unf}). **2.** whoever; everyone: **tê gâ le(-le)** (NP_q).

whole — **1.** the whole: **tê** (Num). **2.** the whole of sthg; all: **tâ** ~ **ta** (B_n; B_{elab}). **3.** the whole day: **tâ-vâ** (N_{time}). **4.** the whole night long: **tâ-khî** (N_{time}). **5.** one’s whole body: **tâ-to-tâ-lê** (Elab_n). **6.** full extent; whole one; full one: **pɛ** (B_n). **7.** one whole week (12 days): **tê jə pɛ** (NP_q).

whooping cough — have whooping cough: **cî-qhwêʔ nà ve** (N_{spec} + V).

whoosh — **1.** whoosh! swish! (sound of the wind or a loose garment): **phû-phû** (AE_{onomat}); **phûn-phûn** (AE_{onomat}).
2. go swoosh; go whoosh (e.g. wind, birds taking off): **faw qay ve** (AE_{onomat} + V); **fon qay ve** (AE_{onomat} + V).

whore — **1.** harlot; whore: **mɛ=màʔ-lán** (N). **2.** brothel; whorehouse (“vagina-sell-house”): **cha-hš=yè** (N).

whoreson — misbegotten knave; whoreson (“born-ruined-born-filthy”): **kâʔ-lù-kâʔ-chîʔ** (Elab_n).

whorl — **1.** flexure; whorl: **khá(n)** (M_{prfx}); **ə-khá(n)** (N).

why — 1. why? (“doing/having done what?”): **à-thò? te le** (N + V + P_{unf}); **à-thò?=ma te le** (N + V + P_{unf}). 2. why?: **à-ma te le** (Cl_{nf}). 3. why?: **thò-a te le** (Cl_{nf}).

wick — 1. cord, string, rope; fiber, thread; wick; hair: **khε** (N; M_{px}); **ð-khε** (N). 2. string-like object; cord; wick: **câ? (M_{px}; Clf)**; **ð-câ?** (N). 3. candle-wick: **pê-h̄=câ?** (N). 4. wick of lantern: **kó-fây=câ?** (N). 5. wick of a lantern (“lamp-intestine”): **kô?-fây=ð=gù-tê?** (N). 6. wick [RL]: **ð=ca-ə** (N).

wicked — 1. be wicked-hearted; evil: **ni-ma hày ve** (N_{spec} + V). 2. evil; wicked: **mâ-dà?-mâ-na** (Elab_v).

wide — 1. be wide: **qè** (V_{adj}). 2. be wide: **fe** (V_{adj}). 3. have a hole; be big, gaping (of a hole); wide (as a gate); wide and deep (as a container): **qō** (V). 4. make wide; widen: **te qè ve** (V + V_h). 5. the wide dimension of sthg; width: **qè-phô** (N).

widow — 1. widow; divorcee: **mê-chô=ma** (N). 2. widower; divorced man: **mê-chô=pā** (N).

wield — hold onto sthg; wield, be armed with (a weapon or supernatural power): **ka(n)** (V).

wife — 1. wife: **ð-mî=ma** (N). 2. wife: **ð-mî** ~ **ð-mî=a** (N). 3. wife (poetic): **gû-ne** (N). 4. “flower of hearth and home” (epithet for a good wife): **yè-vê?-qa-vê?** (Elab_n).

wiggle — 1. wag; flap; wiggle: **hâ?** (V). 2. to wiggle; squirm around: **dî?-dî?=nâ-nâ te ve** (AE + V).

wild — 1. be cruel; vicious, unmanageable, ornery (of animals, people); evil (of spirits, people); brave, fierce (of people);

wild, undisciplined, naughty (of children); bad (of luck): **hày** (V_{adj}; M_{px}). 2. sthg wild; a thing that grows wild: **ð-thō(n)** (N). 3. sthg wild; forest, woods: **pā** (B_n; M_{px}); **ð-pā** (N). 4. sthg wild; a savage: **ð-thō-ð-pā** (Elab_n). 5. sthg wild; a wild plant or animal: **hε** ~ **hé** (B_n). 6. wild boar: **hε-và?** ~ **hé-và?** (N). 7. wild cattle: **hε-nû** ~ **hé-nû** (N). 8. wild ginger: **hε=chû-pí** (N); **chû-pí=thō** (N).

wildcat — 1. wildcat: **gò** (N). 2. the fishing cat (kind of wildcat) [*Felis viverrina*]: **ñâ-gò** (N). 3. leopard cat: **gò=mé-qu** (N). 4. marbled cat [*Felis marmorata*]: **gò=mē-yì** (N). 5. kind of wildcat with marks over the eyes, giving them a sunken appearance: **gò=mê?-qhwè?** (N). 6. the golden cat; Temminck’s cat (kind of wildcat) [*Felis temminckii*] (“red skin”): **gî-ni** ~ **gî-ni** (N). 7. kind of small wildcat that eats pigs or dogs (“dog-tiger”): **phî-lâ** (N); (“pig-tiger”) **và?-lâ** (N). 8. great ground civet [*Viverra zibetha*] (kind of wildcat with brown fur, bigger than *gò=mé-qu*): **hî-kô?-ma** (N).

wilderness — 1. wilderness; jungle; deep woods: **hε-pí=qhō** ~ **hê?-pí=qhō** (N); **hê?-pí** (N). 2. virgin forest; jungle; wilderness: **thō-chî** (N).

wildflower — a perennial wildflower with pointed stamens (“vampire’s chopstick flower”): **chî-chî?á-cu=ka=vé?** (N).

will — 1. will; wishes: **a-lō** ~ **a-lō** (N). 2. will, volition; wish, desire: **šaphô** (N).

willful — be stubborn; willful (“hard to speak words to”): **tô yō hā ve** (N_{spec} + V_h + V_v).

willing — be interested in sthg; be willing to do sthg (“have the heart”): **ni-ma cè ve** (SV).

willow — willow tree; Indian willow; white willow [*Salix tetrasperma*]: **mày-khày=cè** (N).

willow warbler — willow warbler [*Phylloscopus* sp.]: **na-lú-pì?** (N).

wilt — **1.** wither; wilt; fade (of flowers, leaves): **hwē** (V). **2.** wilt; wither; be past the prime (of crops, leaves); be stale (of food): **nò ~ nō** (V).

win — win; overcome; conquer: **gâ** (V).

wind₁ — **1.** wind: **mû-ho** (N). **2.** wind; air: **ho** (B_n). **3.** be windy (esp. at beginning of the cold season): **mû-ho fû-fû qay ve** (S + AE + V). **4.** wind spirit: **mû-ho=nê** (N).

wind₂ — **1.** (v.t.) wrap up sthg, envelop, roll up, wind around, coil sthg; (v.i.) be coiled, wrapped, wound around, enveloped, rolled up: **hō?** (V). **2.** wind around; be wound around (of an arm or leg): **qú** (V). **3.** be wound around each other; embrace one another: **qú dà?** ve (V + P_v).

wind instrument — **1.** wind instrument; flute: **lé** (B_n). **2.** wind instrument made of a single tube of bamboo, played vertically like a clarinet: **lé=qā-chû ~ lé=qā-chwî** (N). **3.** single-tubed wind instrument, held sideways like a Western transverse flute: **lé-tû(=qā) ~ lé-tô(=qā)** (N). **4.** flute made of a ricestalk, with 4 or 5 holes, held like a clarinet: **lé-lu** (N).

windmill — windmill (“machine that grinds as the wind blows”): **mû-ho mē? le gē?** ve cā? (LRC + N_{th}).

windpipe — windpipe; trachea: **šá-gò=câ?** (N).

windshield wipers — windshield wipers: **lōlī mû-yè=šī?≡tû-ve** (N_{declus}).

wine — **1.** wine; grape-juice: **a-pì?=gî** (N). **2.** grape wine: **a-pé=mê≡jî** (N). **3.** liquor; intoxicating drink; wine; spirits (traditionally made from rice or yams): **jî** (N).

wing — wing: **tō-là?(=qú) ~ tō-là?(=qú)** (N).

wink — **1.** close one eye; wink: **mê? tê pá cú ve** (OV). **2.** a wink; a twinkling: **mè?** (Clf).

winner — winner; victor: **gâ-pā** (N_{deverb}).

winnow — **1.** winnow: **ha** (V); **ha-kə** ve (V); **kə** (B_v; B_{elab}). **2.** winnowing tray: **ha-kə ~ ha-khó** (N). **3.** winnowing fan: **cà-phô=tû** (N_{declus}).

winter — cold season; winter: **kâ?-yâ** (N).

wipe — **1.** rub; wipe; sweep: **šī?** (V). **2.** wipe away sweat: **kī šī? ve** (OV). **3.** erase; wipe out; scratch out: **šī?-pē** ve (V).

wire — **1.** wire (“iron-cord”): **šo-khe** (N). **2.** wire (“string of yellow-metal”): **ši-câ?** (N).

wiregrass — crowfoot grass; beach wiregrass [*Dactyloctenium aegyptium*]: **vâ-mù?** (N).

wisdom — **1.** wisdom: **dô-mā-gâ-mā** (Elab_n). **2.** education; wisdom; culture; talent: **pìnyà** (N).

wisdom tooth — wisdom tooth (“new molar”): **cì=gâ?-ma ò-šī** (N).

- wish** — 1. wait for; await sthg; wish for sthg: **lɔ** (V). 2. will; wishes: **a-lò ~ a-lō** (N). 3. will, volition; wish, desire: **šaphô** (N).
- witch** — woman harboring a spirit; witch: **nê-cò=ma** (N_{declaus}).
- with** — (comitative particle) with; together with: **gɛ** (P_n).
- withdraw** — 1. take back; withdraw; bring back inside (e.g. sthg left out to dry): **šu ~ šo** (V). 2. withdraw; retreat; move back: **jí? qhò? ve** (V_h + V_v). 3. withdraw money from the bank: **phu-thō phu bò? ve** (N_{spec} + OV).
- wither** — 1. wither; wilt; fade (of flowers, leaves): **hwē** (V). 2. wilt; wither; be past the prime (of crops, leaves): **nò ~ nō**. 3. be dried up and brittle (as fallen leaves); be withered; be dehydrated; wither, dry up: **gô** (V_{adj}).
- withstand** — undergo (as a trying experience); bear, stand, withstand, endure; hold out against, be able to resist: **khā(n)** (V).
- witness** — smn who has taken an oath; a witness; guarantor: **šá-khí?=khā=pa** (N_{declaus}).
- wizard** — person harboring a spirit; witch/wizard: **nê-cò=pa** (N_{declaus}).
- wobble** — 1. shake; wobble; tremble: **nâ** (V). 2. wobble unsteadily (as a rickety chair): **hí?-hí? qay ve** (AE + V). 3. wobble (as an unsteady cart); jiggle: **nɔ-nɔ=ne-ne qay ve** (AE + V).
- woebegone** — full of misery; woebegone: **hà?-qá lɔ?-lɔ?** (V_h + V_v).
- wok** — large, shallow, curved frying pan; a wok: **ha-chi** (N).
- wolf** — 1. wolf [*Canis lupus*]: **hù-li-ci** (N); **hwè-li-ci** (N). 2. animal like large wolf; its testicles are used as medicine in China: **la-šo=pe** (N).
- woman** — 1. woman: **yâ-mî=ma** (N); **yâ-mî=qè?** (N). 2. woman; maiden; lass; daughter (poetic): **ne** (N). 3. female; girl; woman: **ma** (M_{px}); **ò-ma** (N). 4. woman: **mɛ** (B_n). 5. missionary woman; adult white woman (resp.): **ma-ma=ló** (N).
- womb** — 1. womb; uterus: **lò** (M_{px}); **ò-lò ~ ò-lō** (N). 2. womb; uterus: **yâ-lō** (N); **cha-lò** (N).
- wonder** — be surprised (favorably or not); marvel at; wonder at; admire; be awed: **â ~ ân** (V).
- woo** — go courting; woo; flirt with the opposite sex (of men or women): **mâ?** (V).
- wood** — 1. tree; wood: **ší?** (N). 2. wood: **lɔ-mà?** (N). 3. tree; wood: **ma ~ mā** (B_{elab}). 4. tree; wood: **šš ~ šš?** (B_n).
- woodpecker** — 1. woodpecker: **pɔ-nê** (N). 2. golden-backed four-toed woodpecker [*Chrysocolaptes lucidus*] [AW]; [*Micropternus brachyurus*] [PL]: **pɔ-nê=ši** (N). 3. woodpecker; black and buff woodpecker [*Meiglyptes jugularis*]: **cú-pè ~ cú-pē** (N). 4. gray-capped woodpecker [*Picoides canicapillus*]: **cú-pè=né** (N). 5. heart-spotted woodpecker [*Hemicircus canente*]: **cú-pè=nwé** (N). 6. bay woodpecker [*Blythipicus pyrrhotis*]: **cɔ-nɔ=ši** (N). 7. great slaty woodpecker [*Mulleripicus pulverulentus*]: **thò-qō-ló** (N).
- woodpile** — woodpile: **ší?-kā** (N).

woods — **1.** deep woods; wilderness; jungle: **hêʔ-pí(=qhɔ)** (N). **2.** forest; dense woods: **šɪʔ-chi(=de)** (N). **3.** woods; timber forest: **pā-màʔ** (N). **4.** sthg wild; forest, woods: **pā** (B_n; M_{prfx}).

woodshed — woodshed: **šɪʔ-kā=yè** (N).

woof — the woof; the weft; the lateral threads in weaving: **pú** (M_{prfx}); **ɔ̄-pú** (N); **gǎʔ-pú** (N).

woof-woof — barking of a big dog: woof-woof: **qáw-qáw** (AE_{onomat}; Interj).

wool — fleece; wool; yarn (“sheep-hair”): **yɔ̄-mu** (N).

wooly — **1.** be bushy, shaggy (of hair, vegetation); wooly, fluffy, fuzzy (of cloth, etc.): **bí** (V). **2.** wooly, bushy, shaggy, fuzzy; tangled, matted: **bí è** (AE_{stat}).

word — **1.** words; speech: **tɔ̄** (N); **tɔ̄-khɔ̄** (N). **2.** word; sthg spoken: **kā ~ kân** (B_n). **3.** words of power; the powerful words of divinity: **kā(n)-pâʔ** (N). **4.** the Word of God; Holy Writ: **bo-khɔ̄** (N).

work₁ — **1.** work; job; task: **ká ~ kán** (N). **2.** (archaic) work; toil; a job: **vêʔ** (N). **3.** work, employment: **a-lô** (N). **4.** housework; work one does in the home: **á-qhɔ̄=ká** (N). **5.** a work-day; a working day: **kán-te=ni** (N).

work₂ — **1.** to work; do work: **ká(n) te ve** (OV). **2.** work for smn else; work for hire; work fixed hours: **ɲâ** (V); **tha ~ thâ** (V; N); **tha-ɲâ** (OV; V). **3.** be all right; be good; work (function as intended); do the job; hit the mark; accomplish one’s aim; be skillful at: **chò ~ chòn** (V_{adj}). **4.** be in working order; be operative: **thāw** (V).

workmanship — skill with one’s hands; workmanship; craftsmanship: **làʔ-yè** (N).

world — country; world: **mû-mì** (N).

World War I — the First World War; World War I: **mì-gì=qhò màʔ bɔ̄ʔ dàʔ ve a-lɔ̄ tɛ pɔ̄ʔ** (LRC + N_{rh}).

World War II — **1.** the war with Japan; World War II: **Yêpû-mâʔ** (N). **2.** the Second World War; World War II: **mì-gì=qhò màʔ bɔ̄ʔ dàʔ ve ní pɔ̄ʔ tɛ pɔ̄ʔ** (LRC + N_{rh}).

worm — **1.** earthworm: **tù** (B_n); **pû-tù** (N). **2.** kind of worm that eats the fan palm: **gì=pû-ma** (N).

worn-out — **1.** be worn-out; exhausted (“tired with respect to strength”): **(ɔ̄)-gǎ hɔ̄ ve** (N_{spec} + V). **2.** be tired; worn out (“heart-soft”): **ni-ma nû ve** (N_{spec} + V).

worry — **1.** (of a person) worry, worry about, be troubled in mind; (of a situation) be worrisome, be a cause for anxiety: **khí** (V). **2.** worry; be anxious: **dɔ̄-khí ve** (V). **3.** be anxious; worry; dread sthg (“think-fear”): **dɔ̄-kɔ̄ʔ ve** (V). **4.** be worried; be upset; be all worked up about sthg (“heart-hot”): **ni-ma hɔ̄ ve** (N_{spec} + V). **5.** worry; care; cause for distress: **dɔ̄-hā=tù** (N_{deverb}).

worse — be troubled and ruined; get worse and worse: **khí-ve-ke-ve** (Elab_v).

worship — **1.** worship; believe in; respect: **thí** (V). **2.** pray; worship: **šâ** (V). **3.** to show respect by raising the hands with palms together; worship: **vây** (V).

worth — price; value; worth: **phû** (M_{prfx}); **ɔ̄-phû** (N).

- worthless** — **1.** have no value: **lèʔ-thòʔ mâ c̣ò** (S + Adv + V). **2.** dissipate; lose its power; be tasteless, get stale (of food); get flat (as beer or a carbonated drink); be infertile (of land); fade (as colors); be shallow (of objects, water); be worthless, good-for-nothing (of a person): **pêʔ** (V).
- worthy** — **1.** be worthy of; be suitable for; to deserve: **kā ~ k̄n** (V). **2.** be worthy of V_h'ing: **kā(n)** (V_v).
- wound** — **1.** get wounded; get cut; get scarred; be injured, hurt: **bâʔ ~ bá** (V). **2.** be wounded; be cut: **hwē** (V). **3.** a wound; infected sore: **phé** (M_{prfx}); **ò-phé** (N). **4.** place that hurts; a wound; a sore: **nà-kì** (N_{deverb}).
- wow** — expresses surprise, wonderment, disbelief, strong feeling : **pòthòo** (Interj).
- wrap** — **1.** (v.i.) be wrapped; (v.t.) wrap and tie up, make a bundle of: **thíʔ** (V). **2.** (v.t.) wrap up sthg, envelop, roll up, wind around, coil sthg; (v.i.) be coiled, wrapped, wound around, enveloped, rolled up: **hòʔ** (V). **3.** tie up with a cloth; tie into a cloth bundle; wrap around (as a bandage): **pē** (V). **4.** wrap around protectively: **ší** (V). **5.** wrap a child in a cloth: **pí** (V).
- wreath** — a wreath; a garland (“flower-ring”): **ší-vêʔ ò-qhò ~ ší-vêʔ ò-qhwē** (N).
- wreck** — ruin/spoil/wreck sthg; make sthg unable to function: **te lù ve** (V_v + V_h).
- wrest** — take by force; wrest from: **hí-yù ve** (V).
- wretch** — scoundrel; broken-down person; failure in life; wretch (“person-ruined”): **chò-lù** (N).
- wretched** — **1.** suffer; be miserable; be wretched: **hā-ve-g̃ò-ve** (Elab_v). **2.** be poor; be in distress; suffer; be wretched: **tùʔ** (B_v); **tùʔ-khā(n)** (V).
- wriggle** — be in a squirming, wriggling mass (as maggots, fish, children): **yù-yù te ve** (AE + V).
- wring** — squeeze sthg dry; wring out the liquid from: **chíʔ-fí ve** (V).
- wrinkle** — **1.** wrinkle; crease: **có-te ~ có-têʔ** (N; M_{prfx}); **ò=có-nêʔ** (N); **ò=có-têʔ** (N). **2.** wrinkles; creases (“worm-paths”): **pû-tù=qhâ** (N). **3.** twisted up; wrinkled: **kí è** (AE_{stat}).
- wrist** — **1.** wrist (“hand-joint”): **làʔ-cí** (N); **làʔ=to-pe≡cí** (N). **2.** narrow part of forearm, where it joins the hand; wrist (“hand-neck”): **làʔ-qō** (N). **3.** wrist (whole front of forearm, not just the joint): **làʔ=qō-lē** (N).
- wristband** — wristband (of watch): **nālī-câʔ** (N).
- write** — **1.** write [originally conceived of as making spots on paper]; draw, make designs: **bùʔ**. **2.** write sthg; write a letter: **lìʔ bùʔ ve** (OV). **3.** rewrite; revise sthg written: **gu bùʔ ve** (V_v + V_h).
- writhe** — **1.** writhing; twisting round and round: **šē-phûʔ-šē-ku** (Elab_{adv}). **2.** writhing (as in pain or uneasy sleep): **šē-phûʔ-šē-há** (Elab_{adv}); **šē-phûʔ-šē-hé** (Elab_{adv}).
- writing** — **1.** writing; script: **lìʔ-mêʔ** (N). **2.** book; writing; letters; a letter: **ná(n)-šó** (N). **3.** blackboard; writing-slate: **ha-phô=bá** (N).
- wrong** — **1.** is not the case; is wrong: **mâ hêʔ** (Adv + V). **2.** untrue; wrong(ly); nonsensically: **mâ hêʔ-hêʔ è** (AE). **3.** commit an offense; be guilty; do sthg

wrong; make a mistake: **phî?** (V; V_v);
yà? (V; V_v). **4.** be offensive in one's be-
havior; be quarrelsome; be in the wrong:
jî? (V; B_{elab}). **5.** sthg immoral; sthg
wrong: **há(n)** (B_n? B_v?). **6.** a moral
outrage; sthg flagrantly wrong: **há-chô-**
há-pâ? (Elab_n).

—X—

X-ray — **1.** X-ray: [note the non-palatal
s] êʔ-sǎlē (N). **2.** have/take an X-ray:
 êʔ-sǎlē thò ve (OV).

— Y —

- yam** — 1. yam: **mā** (N). 2. yam-tuber: **mā-phu** (N). 3. black sweet potato; black yam: **mā-nâ?** (N). 4. white yam: **mā-phu** (N). 5. red yam; sweet potato: **mā-ní=phu** (N). 6. wild yam (about six feet long, a staple jungle food); winged yam [*Dioscorea alata*]: **mā-cê** (N). 7. kind of sweet starchy tuber, edible raw; the yam-bean [*Pachyrhizus erosus*]: **tí-lâ?**=**phú** ~ **tí-lô?**=**phú** (N).
- Yao** — 1. Yao; Mien (a highly Sinicized hill-folk of S. China and SEA, speaking a language related to Miao): **Yâw?** (N). 2. a Yao; a Mien (“Chinese Yao”: so called because of their cultural similarities to the Chinese): **Hê?**-**pā**=**Khê-yâw?** (N). 3. a Yao; a Mien (“Chinese Yao”: so called because of their cultural similarities to the Chinese): **Hê?**-**pā**=**Khê-yâw?** (N). 4. the Yao/Mien language: **Yâw?**-**khô** (N).
- yap-yap** — barking of a little dog: yap-yap; yip-yip; arf-arf: **qáy-qáy** (AE_{onomat}; Interj).
- yard** — measure of distance; a yard (3 ft.): **lá(n)** (Clf).
- yardlong bean** — cowpea; yardlong bean [*Vigna sinensis*] (“chopstick-bean”): **nô?**=**í-cu-ka** (N).
- yarn** — 1. thread; cotton yarn: **gò?**-**khê** (N). 2. fleece; wool; yarn (“sheep-hair”): **yò-mu** (N). 3. wool thread; yarn: **yò-mu=khê** (N).
- yawn** — 1. yawn: **há-mì ve** ~ **hâ-mì ve** (V). 2. yawn: **háy-mì ve** (V). 3. open the mouth wide; yawn; gape: **mò?**-**qo** **ŋá ve** (OV).
- year** — 1. year: **qhò?** (N; M_{px}; Clf). 2. year: **ò-qhò?** (N). 3. this year: **cì-qhò?** (N_{time}). 4. last year: **a-ni=qhò?** (**thâ**) (NP_{time}). 5. next year: **né-qhò?** (N_{time}). 6. the year before last; a couple of years ago: **á-šî?**=**ni=qhò?** (N). 7. year: **pí** (B_{elab}).
- yeast** — leaven; yeast: **dí** (N).
- yell** — shout; yell; make a loud noise (e.g. to frighten an animal): **há** ~ **hê** (V).
- yellow** — 1. be yellow; turn yellow: **ši** (V). 2. yellow; gold; orange; light brown: **ší** **è** (AE_{stat}). 3. sthg yellow: **ši** (B_n).
- Yellow Lahu** — 1. Yellow Lahu: **Lâhū-ši** ~ **Lâhū-ší** (N). 2. Yellow Lahu: **kò-né** (N). 3. Yellow Lahu: **mu-šə=kwi** (N).
- yellow oleander** — purple trumpet flower [*Thevetia peruviana*] [PL]; yellow oleander [*Thevetia nereifolia*] [McF]: **má-pí=cè** (N).
- yes** — 1. yes!; that’s right!: **yò** (Interj). 2. yes!; that’s right!; that is so!: **ee-à?** (Interj).
- yesterday** — 1. yesterday: **á-ni** ~ **a-ni** (N_{time}). 2. yesterday: **á-ni thâ** (NP_{time}). 3. the day before yesterday; a few days ago; a day some time ago: **à-šî?**-**ni** ~ **a-šî?**-**ni** ~ **á-šî?**-**ni** (N_{time}).
- yet** — not V yet: **mâ V šē** (Adv + V + P_v).
- yip-yip** — barking of a little dog: yap-yap; yip-yip; arf-arf: **qáy-qáy** (AE_{onomat}; Interj).
- ylang ylang tree** — ylang ylang tree [*Cananga odorata*] [PL]; [*Canangium odoratum*] [McF]: **má-ca-khâ(n)** (N).
- yoicks** — cry to incite dogs when hunting: **chuu-ò chuu-ò** (Interj); **chúu** ~ **chòu** (Interj).

- yoke** — **1.** yoke: **é-qwè?** (N). **2.** pig-yoke; forked stick attached to a pig's back to prevent it from crawling under fences, etc.: **é-qwè?** ~ **lé-qwè?** (N); **le-qá** (N). **3.** yoke (for draft animals) [RL] : **á-qwè?** (N). **4.** yoke for oxen: **tâ?-tù** (N_{deverb}); **nû=é-qwè?** (N). **5.** yoke for buffalo: **ǎ-qā=é-qwè?** (N). **6.** yoke for people to carry loads (as used by the Akha): **pō-pā** (N).
- yolk** — yolk of a hen's egg: **gâ?-u=ši** (N); **ǎ-qǎ=ši** (N).
- yonder** — yonder; over there: **ô-pá** (N_{loc}); **ô** ̄ (NP_{loc}); **ô kà?** (NP_{loc}).
- yoo-hoo** — (used to attract smn's attention) hey!; say, there!; yoo-hoo!: **hā-ó** (Interj).
- you** — **1.** you (sg.); thou: **nò** (Pron). **2.** you (pl.): **nò-hi** (Pron). **3.** you both; both of you: **nò=hí-mà** (Pron); **nò=hí-nè** (Pron).
- young** — **1.** be young: **nè** (V_{adj}). **2.** be young: **nū** (V_{adj}). **3.** be young in age: **a-šǎ? nū ve** (N_{spec} + V). **4.** young (of animal); larva (of insect): **yê** (M_{px}); **yê-é** (M_{px}); **ǎ-yê** (N).
- youngster** — **1.** youngster; young people: **à-nè** (N). **2.** pre-adolescent children; youngsters: **a-nè(=qè?)** (N).
- your** — **1.** your N: **nò ve N** (N_{gen}). **2.** this is yours: **chi lè nò ve yò**.
- youth** — **1.** unmarried young man; youth; bachelor: **cho-há(=pā)** (N). **2.** youth; adolescent boy; young man: **yâ-nè** (N). **3.** unmarried young woman: **ya-mî=há** (N). **4.** son; youth; fellow; male (as opposed to female): **yâ** (N; M_{px}; Pron). **5.** youth; young person; young animal: **há** (B_n; B_{elab}). **6.** young man; youth: **là?** (Clf; B_n).
- yum-yum** — That tastes good!; Yum-yum!:
mè à (V + P_v) (N; M_{px}).

—Z—

zealous — put out energy; be zealous (esp. at work) [“use strength”]: **ḡâ yê ve** (OV).

zebra — zebra (“striped horse”): **í-mû=gàʔ** (N).

zigzag — **1.** sinuously; zigzag: **ð-qðʔ-ð-qe** (Elab_{adv}). **2.** zigzag; every which way; moving rapidly back and forth (as a snake): **hð-li-the-li** (Elab_{adv}); **hð-li-te-li** (Elab_{adv}). **3.** “water zigzag” pattern (on shoulder bags): **na=qðʔ-qé≡vêʔ** (N).

zip — zip up; fasten a zipper: **šš jîʔ tâʔ ve** (OV).

zone — large expanse of terrain; zone; belt; stand of vegetation: **de** (M_{prfx}; Clf); **ð-de** (N).

zoo — **1.** zoo (“rodent-jail-bird-jail”): **fâʔ-thð-ḡâʔ-thð** (Elab_n). **2.** a zoo (“animal-prison”): **to-nu-to-šâʔ-thð** (N). **3.** a zoo (“animal-house”): **to-nû-to-šâʔ=yè** (N).

zoology — zoology: **to-nû-to-šâʔ ve ð-lo** (NP_{gen}).

zori — rubber thonged sandals; “thongs”; *zori*: **khí-nôʔ=têʔ** (N).

Introduction to Animal and Plant Appendices

In view of the importance of animals and plants in Lahu culture, it has seemed worthwhile to compile rather elaborate indexes of fauna and flora terms. Both the Animal and Plant Appendices are presented in four different ways: (A) English to Lahu; (B) Scientific Name to Lahu; (C) Lahu to English; and (D) Lahu to Scientific Name.

Although I love taxonomies, I have no zoological or botanical training, and have been totally dependent on various outside sources for nearly all my English equivalents and scientific names. (Many is the time that I would point to a plant in the jungle and ask for its Lahu name, hurriedly jotting it down in my notebook with a helpful gloss like “kind of plant w/ pointy green leaves”.) I have relied especially on Walker 1966 and Lewis 1986, with occasional recourse to other authorities like McFarland 1944 or Boonsong/Cronin 1974, as well as on personal communications from knowledgeable people like the Young family of missionaries and adventurers.

No source attributions are provided in these Appendices. In the body of this Lexicon, such information is given only in cases where my authorities disagree. Full attributions are to be found in *DL*.

It must be said that there is considerable variation in animal and plant nomenclature, even within a single Lahu dialect. This variation exists on both the expressive and the referential planes. Different Lahu compounds or phonological variants abound for the same species, e.g. the five ways of referring to the *binturong*, an arboreal mammal with a prehensile tail; or the five different ways of saying *tomato*, still a rather exotic foodstuff in Southeast Asia. Conversely the same Lahu term is sometimes used for more than one species. These Appendices simply list the alternative Lahu, English, or scientific terms without presuming to decide among them.

A word about “indicator plants”. As explained in Walker 1967, the Lahu have identified certain plants as signs that the land they grow on is good for planting certain crops (rice, chili-peppers, opium, etc.), or contrariwise, that the land is unsuitable for a particular crop.

Appendix I. Animal Names

A. English to Lahu

ant	pú-gǝǝ, pí-gǝǝ
ant sp. (big, stinging, with black head and abdomen and red thorax)	vàǝ-tí-pā=pú-gǝǝ
ant sp. (edible)	pú-gǝǝ=mǝǝ-šū, pú-gǝǝ=mǝǝ-šō
ant sp. (“giant ant”)	pí-gǝǝ=yàǝ-qa=cho
ant sp. (small red)	pú-gǝǝ=ní(-è)
ant sp. (“wasp-ant”)	pê-tù=pú-gǝǝ
ant sp.	qhâǝ-cá=pú-gǝǝ
anteater, scaly; pangolin	fâǝ-khōǝ
ape, rock; rock macaque; rock rhesus	há-mǝǝ
babbler, long-billed scimitar	chû=mâ-qǝǝ, yî-mû=te-qo=lon
babbler, scimitar	te-qû-lû
babbler, shrike	â-phâǝ=ηâǝ
babbler, wren	cà=pí-nêǝ
badger, hog-nosed	vàǝ-šwe
banteng	hé-nû, he-nû(=ní)
barbet, great	pî-lû(=ηâǝ), pî-ō-lô, pî-ō-lwê
barbet, Indian blue-throated	phòǝ-qō
barbet, lineated	pò-tho-pā, pō-thō-pā
barbet, red-headed; gold-whiskered barbet; coppersmith barbet	phòǝ-qō=lô, phòǝ-qō=lwê
barbets	phòǝ-qō ò-cà
bear, Asiatic black	ó-qā=yè-mí=tǝ
bear, Himalayan; Tibetan bear	yè-mí=tǝ
bear, Malayan sun- (small cute sp. with yellow patch on chest)	yè-mí=mwèǝ
bear, Malayan (vicious middle-sized sp.)	yè=qha-jwèǝ
bee; wasp; hornet	pê
bee sp.	pê=pə-lə
bee-eater	mû-yè-mû-ho=ηâǝ
bee-eater, bay-headed	kí-lû-pā
bee-eater, lesser; little green bee-eater	mì-qō=ηâǝ=nwe, mì-qō=ηâǝ=nwé
bee-eater, red-bearded	pê-qó-lèǝ

bee-like insect (tiny, stingless, with edible larvae; secretes waxlike substance)	pê=mân-cè?
beetle, click	tí-tê? =šē-ma
beetle, dung	pá-nû
beetle, fighting	mé-kā(n)
beetle, stag	gô-pù-lô?
beetle, sp. of cowdung	pá-nû=bú-é
beetle sp. (large brown)	cà=go-lo
beetle crab	gì=pí-pa
binturong	fâ?-thô? =yè-mí=tō, pā-ví=nō-ma, yè-mí=tō=mē=yì-ma, yè=mē-tu, yè=hō-ma
bird	ŋâ?, ŋê?
bird, celestial (sits to the left of <i>gì-ša</i> 's throne)	co-ŋê?
bird (cuckoo?) that says " <i>pikolew?</i> "	pi-kō-lé=ŋâ?
bird, mythical (in the <i>cà-nû-cà-pe</i> story)	kû-lí-má
bird, mythical (mentioned in the exorcism of the <i>mè</i> spirits)	pi-pò-jâ-lâ-ma
bird, mythical (served as scapegoat for evil spirits)	kī-pò-jâ-lâ-phâ
bird of prey; hawk; kite	cè, á-cè
bird, small black aquatic	gì-jī-ŋâ? =nâ?-ma
bird, small brownish with white head	ŋâ?=kù-káw, ŋâ?=kō-kâw
bird sp. (black)	chì?-kwí-pā
bird sp. (lives near water)	chû-ŋâ?
bird sp. (name is imitative of its cry)	nâ-qha-tâ-bō
bird sp. ("sunshine-rain-bird")	mû-cha-mû-yè=ŋâ?; na-gá-lè; thû-tê-ŋê?
bird sp. (very small, with black and yellow markings)	jiè?-kê?-ni
bird sp. (white or black body)	a-cá=ŋâ?
bird sp. (wild)	kwây?
bird sp.	na-gá-lè
birds created by <i>gì-ša</i> to mourn the death of <i>cà-nû-cà-pe</i>	pò-kò-lò, pè-ò-lò
birds of paradise, the four	nà-pū=ša-ŋâ?
bittern, cinnamon	kwê?=ši-ma
bluebird, fairy	kwí-pā, kwé-pā, šî?=pi-ku=ŋâ?
boar, wild	he-và?, hé-và?
bovine (cow, ox, bull)	nû
bovine sp. (wild with corrugated horns like a buffalo)	ś-qā=thō(n)
broadbill, long-tailed	chû-pí=ŋâ?, jū-pí-pa=ŋê?, pē-ci=ŋê?
broadbills	mò?-qo qō ve ŋâ?
buffalo, water	ś-qā
bug sp. (tiny, invisible, with a very itchy bite)	khī
bug spp. (e.g. silkworms, weevils) that eat leaves, wood, or bamboo	pû=šē-ma
bulbul, ashy	kí-kō-lō=cwí
bulbul, ashy-fronted white-throated	ŋê?-pē, šî?-chi=gò-ló-kwê?
bulbul, black	cí-nâ?, ú-phu-ú-nâ?=ŋâ?

bulbul, black-crested yellow	kí-kō-lò=ší, pí-kō-lò=ši, pí-kō-lò=ši
bulbul, gray-cheeked white-throated	ɲwèʔ-ma
bulbul, puff-backed brown	níʔ-a-ma
bulbul, red-vented; black-capped bulbul	gò-ló-kwêʔ, gò-lá-kwêʔ
bulbul, red-whiskered	kí-kō-lò, kí-kō-lwê, pí-kō-lò=e, pí-kō-lwê
bulbul, white-throated; criniger bulbul	gò-ló-kwêʔ=nɔ-ma
bulbuls	pí-kō-lò, pí-kō-lwê ò-cə
bull, breeding	nú=ò-pā≡s̄s̄, nú-pā=s̄s̄
bumblebee	pê-gù-li
bunting, chestnut	cà-cêʔ-ni
bunting, yellow-breasted	jiʔ=pā-kwí
Caecilians (wormlike amphibians)	mèʔ-gù=vì
carp sp. (small thin smooth white)	pa-nay, pa-nây
carp sp.	pa-kè
carp sp.	pa-mô
cat	mé-ni, mé-mi, mí-mi
cat, Asian golden; cat, Temminck's	gì-ni, gī-ni, cà=gì-ni, lâ=jô-mô
cat, fishing	gò=mē-twɛ, ɲâ-gò
cat, marbled	gò=mē-yì
cat, wild- (with marks over the eyes)	gò=mêʔ-qhwèʔ
caterpillar (attacks the sesame crop)	fâʔ=tí-síʔ≡pèʔ-mô
caterpillar (fat yellow larval form of <i>cà-kwè</i> weevil)	vâ=pû-ma, vâ=pèʔ-mô
caterpillars	pèʔ-mô
catfish	pa-lúʔ, pa-lú
catfish, stinging freshwater	ɲâ=dê-ma
centipede sp.	mɛ=câ-lâ
chameleon	cà-mû-kì
chicken; fowl	gâʔ
chicken, jungle; red jungle fowl	hé-gâʔ
chicken, quail-tailed	gâʔ=mē-wí
chicken, tailless (without breast-feathers)	gâʔ=qú-ni
chicken sp. (with curly feathers and bald spots)	gâʔ=šá-gə
chipmunk, Asiatic; Burmese striped tree squirrel	fâʔ=tí-síʔ
cicada sp. (active in February)	ši-si-lòʔ-e
cicada sp. (active in May)	jô-lôʔ-pā
cicada sp. (active in the spring)	tə-tə-é
cicada sp. (active in the spring)	qô-chàʔ-pā
cicada sp. (black, active in October)	ó-qā=tá-ve(-le)
cicada sp. (gray; active in March-April)	mē-sâ=tá-ve
cicada sp. (large)	tá-ve=ló
cicada sp. (only active in the rainy season)	mû-yè=tá-ve

cicada sp. (over two inches long)	cà-mu-nè-ò
cicada sp. (small)	tá-ve=é
cicada sp.	na-ni-ma
cicada sp.	ná-šiʔ-gwí
cicada sp.	no-no-ví
cicada sp.	gə-lə-phi
cicada sp.	yo-yo-ē
cicada sp.	yi-twē
cicada sp.	vàʔ=í-lí
cicadas	tá-ve, tá-ve=le, tá-ve=nú-šiéʔ
civet, banded palm	pā-ví=mē-yì
civet, large Indian; great ground civet	hí-kòʔ-ma
civet, masked palm	pā-ví=nā-qā=gàʔ(-è)
civet, palm (“great civet”)	pā-ví=ló(n)
civet, small Indian	yí-gwē
civet, small-toothed palm	pā-ví=a-yu-iʔ
civet sp. (with black and yellow stripes)	pā-ví=nā-lê-gàʔ
civet cat; tree civet; palm civet	pā-ví
cobra, black spitting	vì-nàʔ
cobra, king	vì=lú-qu, vì-nàʔ=ši
cobra, spitting	há-vì=lə-phi
coucal	lə-tū-ma
crab; ricefield crab	á-cè-gu, á-cì-gu
cricket, common brown	pì-pā=ši
cricket, mole	tá-lwē
cricket; short-tailed cricket	pì-pā, pī-pā
crocodile	í-kàʔ=cà-khē
crow, jungle	á-nàʔ=qā
cuckoo	na-kō-lé=ŋàʔ, qú-pu
cuckoo dove, barred	te-gû, gû=nàʔ-ma
cuckoo dove, little	gû-ni, gû-ní=qwē
deer, barking	chi, chi-pí-qwèʔ
deer, black barking; Fea’s barking-deer	chi=pí-qwèʔ=ló(n), dà=chi-ε
deer, great sambar	khí-yī
deer, hog-nosed	khí-yī=kwi
deer, mouse	á-phàʔ=chi(-ε)
deer, musk (not found in Thailand)	la-šo
deer, Schomburgk’s	khí-yī=kho=pe-le
dhole; red dhole dog	vè
dog	phî
dolphin	pa=lo-ma

donkey	.....	pi-là(=ku)
dove, emerald	.....	gû-nwé=lòʔ-pē-di, mi-gû
dove, red turtle-	.....	á-pi=qā≡ní
dove, rufous; spotted-necked dove	.....	(h)á-pi=qā
dove, small gray bird like	.....	jû-lí(=qō)
dove sp.	.....	cà=phî-tû
dove, sp. of bird like a	.....	kru-gâʔ, ñâʔ=kru-gâʔ
dragonfly	.....	tá-tù-ma, pā-pā-quí-ti-ni, cà-pā-šú-qhu-ni
drongo cuckoo	.....	jû-lí-ma
drongo, black	.....	cí-ca-kwì
drongo, greater bracket-tailed	.....	khâʔ-pà=mē-cí-câ-kwì/kwī, ñâʔ=mē-cá=ló(n)
drongo, lesser bracket-tailed	.....	ñâʔ=mē-cá≡é
drongos	.....	cí-câ-kwì, cí-cà-kwì, ñâʔ=mē-cá
duck sp. (whistling teal)	.....	a-pè=nâʔ
duck, spot-billed	.....	a-pè=bùʔ-è
eagle, crested serpent	.....	á-cè=ló
eagle, gray-headed fishing	.....	á-cè=cwi≡ó-qō=phí
eagle, lesser fishing	.....	á-cè=cwi≡é
eagle, sea, white-bellied eagle	.....	á-cè=phu
earthworm	.....	tì, pù-tì
eel; swamp eel	.....	pa-yè
egret	.....	ñâʔ=phu-ma
elephant	.....	hɔ
ferret badger	.....	fâʔ=mì-šíʔ, fâʔ=mè-šíʔ
fish sp.	.....	qá-chù=ñâ
fish sp.	.....	cà-khɔ-ŋɔ, cà-khɔ-ni
fish sp.	.....	cà-khɔ-pe
fish sp.	.....	pa=cí-lí
fish sp.	.....	pa-ní(n)
fish sp.	.....	pa-pû
fish sp.	.....	pa-šé(n)
fish sp.	.....	vàʔ-ñâ=ú, vàʔ-ñâ=wí
fish sp. (“chopstick fish”)	.....	ñâ=í-cu-ka
fish sp. (edible black)	.....	pa=dâ-qō, pa=dê-qō
fish sp. (edible black, with white belly)	.....	pa=ná-tō
fish sp. (“leaf fish”)	.....	á-phàʔ=ñâ
fish sp. (shaped like <i>pa=dâ-qō</i> , but larger)	.....	pa=kō-lá
fish sp. (small, edible, hard-to-catch)	.....	hu-qòʔ
fish sp. (“spoon-fish”)	.....	ñâ=lú-qu
fish sp. (white)	.....	pa-cá, pa-câʔ
fish sp. (wide and fat, about a foot long)	.....	pa-pôʔ

fish sp. (with a big mouth)	pó-pôʔ=qā=ηâ
fish sp. (with spear-like mouth)	ηâ-gê
fish, kind of dried salted	pa-thû, pá-thû
flowerpecker, scarlet-backed	he-šā=ηâʔ
fly; housefly	pí-ma(=qō)
flycatcher, fantail	ηâʔ=pèʔ-ma, ηâʔ=mē-pé
flycatcher, gray-headed	vàʔ=qhê-têʔ
flycatcher, paradise	cí-qèʔ=ηêʔ
flycatcher, verditer-blue	chû-pé=ηâʔ, ηâʔ=nó-pā
flycatcher, white-browed fantail	na-qhèʔ-jò-ló-pêʔ
forktail	gì-ci=gàʔ-è
forktail, black-backed	gì-cá=cè
forktail, white-crowned	gì-ci-li, gì-ci-li=phu
fox	phí-lá-qō
frog; toad	pā
frog sp.	pā-kòʔ
frog, sp. of small	pā=té-nêʔ
gaur	he-nû=nâʔ, ó-qā=thō(n)
gecko, large; house lizard	tóʔ-qē
gecko, small; house lizard	tóʔ-qē=é, yè=šē-ma
gibbon	mòʔ-nâʔ
gibbon, white-browed	mòʔ-nâʔ=nā-qā=phu
goat	á-chèʔ
goat, mountain	há
goral; wild goat	á-chèʔ=thō(n)
goral; wild goat-antelope	há=ši-ku
goshawk, crested	á-cè=qā
grackle; hill mynah	nùʔ-i, ó-qā=ηâʔ=nâʔ
grasshopper, large	pá-cèʔ=nwé
grasshopper, large; locust	ó-qā=pá-cèʔ, pá-cèʔ=ló(n)
grasshoppers	pá-cèʔ
gray tree pie	gò-lê-qā, na-mòʔ-i-cwí
grebe, little (“water-duck”)	gì=a-pè
guinea fowl	gâʔ-gàʔ-lé, te-qwêʔ-gâʔ
hawk; kite; bird of prey	cè, á-cè
hippopotamus	gì-nû, í-kâʔ=ho, í-kâʔ=vàʔ
hoopoe	cà-gâʔ-kí-nù-bè
hornbill	vàʔ-lâ-gò
hornbill, great golden	vàʔ-lâ-gò=phi, vàʔ-lâ-gò=ló(n)
hornbill, Indian pied; small hornbill; wreathed hornbill	vàʔ-lâ(-gò)=qé, vàʔ-lâ=twêʔ
hornbill (large black sp.)	vàʔ-lâ-gò=qôʔ

hornet that builds long nests	pê=lú-pe
horse	mû, í-mû, mû-tô-lí, mû-tô-lí?
horsefly	bò-ma(=qō)
housefly	pí-ma
inchworm	pû-thu
Indian lorikeet; green hanging parrot	yí-yè?, yí-yè?
insect; bug; vermin	pú, pû, pù, pū; pí
insect, sp. of flying	cí-cí-twè-ma
jacana	kwê?
jacana, bronze-winged	kwê?=ná?-ma
jackal	he-phí
kingfisher, black-capped ("diving bird")	gì-bì=ηâ?
kingfisher, blue-eared	cô-ηâ?=é
kingfisher, common stork-billed	cô-ηâ?=ló(n)
kingfisher, white-breasted	mì-qō=ηâ?
kingfishers	cô-ηâ? ò-cà
kite; hawk; bird of prey	á-cè
koel	gì-cì-ma
krait	vì=có-ku
krait, banded	vì=có-nê?
ladybug	pû=chí-lò?
langur, dusky; Phayre's Langur	mò?-phu
langur; leaf-monkey	mò?-o
langur; leaf-monkey, dusky; silvered leaf-monkey	mò?=phí-tú
lapwing	a-te-te=ηâ?
lark, rufous-winged bush	jì?=phi-ma
larks	pí câ ve ηâ? ò-cà
larvae (edible) of the <i>pê=mân-cè?</i>	pê-yá-ci
larvae, mosquito (in water)	í-kâ?=šē-ma
leaf-monkey, dusky; silvered leaf-monkey; langur	mò?=phí-tú
leaf-monkey; langur	mò?-o
leafbird, gold-fronted	ηâ?=no-ma
leafbird, greater green	chû-pé-ηê?(-ma)=nwé
leech (freshwater sp. living in mud near towns, with painful bite)	ó-qā=vè?
leech (land-dwelling sp. living in wet places in mountains)	vè?-no, vè?-nwe
leech sp. (yellow water-)	vè?=nú-vè?
leeches	vè?
leopard (spotted); panther	lâ-gâ?, lâ-bù?
leopard cat	gò=mé-qu
leopard, black; panther	lâ-nâ?
leopard, cloudy	mò?-yì?, mò?-yì?=lâ

leopard, small	lâ-qwi, lâ-kwi, lâ=cì-kwi
linsang, spotted	fí-kòʔ-ma
lion	lâ=cà-sí
lizard sp. (reputed to be fearless of lightning)	mû-thêʔ=qhê≡qú
lizard, house; large gecko	tʔ-qē
lizard, small house	tʔ-qē=é, yè=šē-ma
lizard, monitor	cà-khē
lizard, sp. (can make flying leaps in trees)	cà-mû-kì=é
loach	ŋâ=mé-ni
loach sp.	pa-cu
loach sp.	ho-ŋâ(=pá)
loach, horseface	šē-šī=ŋâ
locust; large grasshopper	ś-qā=pá-cèʔ, pá-cèʔ=ló(n)
lorikeet, Indian; green hanging parrot	yí-yèʔ, yí-yèʔ
loris, slow	lɔ, á-lô-phâ, a-lɔ=phê, mòʔ=lɔ-twê
louse	še
louse, chicken	gâʔ-še, mi-še
louse, pig	vàʔ-še
macaque, pig-tailed	mòʔ=śâ-phe
macaque, pig-tailed; pig-tailed monkey	mòʔ=mē-qwèʔ
macaque, rock; rock ape; rock rhesus	há-mòʔ
macaque, stump-tailed	mòʔ-qā
magpie robin	vâ-ŋâʔ, vâʔ-ŋêʔ
malkoha, lesser green-billed	chi-tu=ŋêʔ
malkoha, greater green-billed	śâʔ-qú-ma
malkoha, red-billed	á-phèʔ=ŋâʔ
mantis, praying	tá-mà
mare	í-mû=ma-qwi
marten, golden; yellow-throated marten	fí-lâ-qō, fâ-lâ-qō
marten, pine	lâ-qòʔ
millipede, blue-green (rolls into a ball when touched)	ci-nu-be
millipedes; centipedes	vì-še(=le); mē=câ-lâ
minivet, scarlet; flame-colored minivet	cà-qā-śú-ni, śâ-śū=ní, śō-śō=ní
minivet, short-billed	cà-lâ-qé-tu, jàʔ-lâ-qé-tu
mite	mi-še
mole	fâʔ=làʔ-phûʔ
mongoose, crab-eating	vì-fâʔ=ló(n)
mongoose, red-cheeked; Javan mongoose	vì-fâʔ
monkey; ape	mòʔ
monkey, pig-tailed; pig-tailed macaque	mòʔ=mē-qwèʔ
monkey, rhesus	mòʔ-ní=qwè

mosquito	.....	pí=cá-qô
mosquito larvae	.....	pí=cá-qô≡hwêʔ, pí=cá-qô≡yê, pí-hwêʔ, mêʔ-hwêʔ=yâ
moth, clothes	.....	pàʔ-fû, pã-fû
moths	.....	mû-há≡pù-lú=qā
mouse	.....	fâʔ-chàʔ=é
mouse sp. (tiny)	.....	fâʔ=ná-qā(-ē)
mule	.....	l̥
munia bird	.....	cà-phòʔ-qā-ni
munia, sharp-tailed	.....	pó-po-lwe
mynah, hill; grackle;	.....	nùʔ-i, ʔ-qā=ηâʔ=ɳâʔ
mynah-bird; crested mynah; jungle mynah	.....	ʔ-qā=ηâʔ
nightjar	.....	pó-pôʔ=qā
nightjar, long-tailed	.....	tɛ-gû
nuthatch	.....	cà-mû-kì=ηâʔ
nuthatch; velvet-fronted nuthatch	.....	ʃîʔ-tâʔ=ηêʔ
oriole	.....	na-lɛ=bùʔ-è
otter (“water dog”)	.....	g̃i-phî
otter, gray	.....	g̃i-šo-lo
owl, barn	.....	mé-mû-cì-gə-lə
owl, barn; owlet, barred	.....	kh̥-t̥, kh̥-twē
owl, horned brown fish-	.....	cì-gà-lìʔ
owl sp. (somewhat resembling a bat)	.....	pó-pôʔ
owl sp. (very small)	.....	th̥-po-lwe
owlet, pygmy	.....	kh̥-t̥=é
ox; castrated bull	.....	nû-t̥(n)
pangolin; scaly anteater	.....	fâʔ-kh̥ôʔ
panther; black leopard	.....	lâ-nâʔ
panther; leopard (spotted)	.....	lâ-gàʔ, lâ-bùʔ
parakeet, blossom-headed	.....	kí-kə
parakeet, great-billed / large	.....	tɔ-cí(=qā), ʃi-cí=lón
parakeet, red-breasted ; gray-headed parakeet	.....	chi-cí(=qā), ʃi-cí=qā
parakeet, red-ringed	.....	th̥-cí(=ηâʔ), th̥-cí(=qā), th̥-ηâʔ=ma
parakeet, slaty-headed / gray-headed	.....	pē-cí, pē-cí=qā, pē-cí=qā
parakeets	.....	cí
parrot, blue-crowned hanging	.....	yí-yèʔ≡mòʔ-qɔ=nâʔ
parrot, blue-rumped	.....	ʃi-cí
parrot, green hanging; Indian lorikeet	.....	yí-yèʔ, yí-yèʔ
parrotbill, spot-breasted	.....	jā-mó-qō
partridge, bamboo	.....	lé-ηâʔ
partridge, brown-breasted hill	.....	ká-kō, ká-kwē, kí-kôʔ-lôʔ
partridge, francolin	.....	á-pô-cí-qâ-qâ, à-pò-tí-qâ-qâ

partridge, rufous-throated hill	dwê
partridge, tree	gâ? = mē-cú, gâ? = mē-cwí
peacock pheasant, Burmese gray	te-kwí?, tɔ-pwí?, te-pwê? = phi
peacock pheasant, Malay brown	te-pwê? (=ni)
peacock; green peafowl	a-ŋō-ma, á-ŋō-ma
pheasant, crested fireback	gò? = cò?-nwé
pheasant, Hume's	dwê-mâ
pheasant, Kalij	gò?-phu-phè?
pheasant, ringneck ("fern-pheasant")	dà-šš
pheasant, Siamese fireback	šš = qâ?-lâ?
pheasant, silver; bartailed pheasant	gò?
pheasant sp. (with red spots on feathers)	thô-šš
pig	và?
pigeon spp.	gû-nɔ, gû-nwε
pigeon, lesser thick-billed green	gû-phí-nwε, gû-phí-nwé
pigeon, little green	gû-phí-nwε = é, gû-phí-nwé = é
pigeon, mountain imperial; green imperial pigeon	gû = phi-ma, gû = ma-phi
pigeon, pintailed green	a-tù-te-ó
pigeon, rock	gû-ŋâ?
pigeon, tame (found in towns)	gû-mâ
pigeon, white-bellied green	gû-nwε = pè-qu = phu
pigeons; doves	gû
pitta, blue	vâ-qō-pi = é
pitta, eared (brilliantly colored passerine bird)	vâ?-qō-pe = ší
pitta, fulvous	vâ-qō-pi = ló(n)
pony	í-mû = é
porcupine, Asiatic; porcupine, Old World	fâ?-pu
porcupine, brush-tailed	fâ?-pé
prawn; shrimp	kû-qwè?, kō-qwè?
prinia, plain	cí-ma-kwi
prinia, white-browed	à-mī = ŋâ?
python, Indian ("yellow python")	lê-ši (= qwē)
python, reticulated ("great python")	lê-ló(n)
quail, barred button	ú-mê = té-te-nè?
quail, little button	ú-mê
quail, yellow-legged button	ú-mê = khi = ši-ma
rabbit; hare	patây
rat	fâ?-chà?
rat, albino	fâ?-chà? phú è ve
rat, bandicoot	fâ? = nù-bú, fâ? = nù-bwé
rat, gopher; bamboo rat	fâ?-phí

rat, Himalayan	fâʔ-lò
rat, hoary bamboo	fâʔ-phí=vâ-qò
rat, red-cheeked bamboo	fâʔ-phí=mè-šâ
rat, red; raja rat	fâʔ=chi-ni
rat, ricefield; long-tailed shrew	fâʔ=nú-pù(ʔ)
rat, small bamboo	fâʔ-phí=tá-ko-lwè
rat sp. (large)	fâʔ-lò=mêʔ-ğây
rhesus monkey; rhesus macaque	mòʔ=ní-qò, mòʔ=ní-qwè
rhesus, rock; rock macaque; rock ape	há-mòʔ
rhinoceros, Javan	mè-hêʔ
rodent sp.	fâʔ=cí-lí≡é
rodent that lives among rocks	há-fâʔ
roller, black-billed; Indian roller	ó-qā=ŋâʔ=nc-ma
rubythroat	yí-mū=ŋêʔ
salamander	nc-yò, pā-yò, pā=yò-ni
scorpion	á-cè-gu=tòʔ-ma
sea horse	í-kâʔ=í-mū
serow; goat-antelope	há=tó-pêʔ
shama, white-rumped	cìʔ-bwêʔ
sheep	yò
shrew, long-tailed; ricefield rat	fâʔ=nú-pù, fâʔ=nú-pùʔ
shrew, tree	fâʔ=jò-ló
shrike, black-headed	jā-lâ-qé-tu-pā
silkworm	pû=šè-ma
skink	pù=tí-qêʔ, pū-tí-qêʔ, pū-té-qêʔ, vì=tí-qêʔ
skink, water	í-kâʔ=cà-khē, í-kâʔ=cā-mū-kì
slug sp. (3-4 inches long)	mē-hêʔ
snail, giant African	pû-cì-á-lùʔ-qú
snake	vì
snake sp.	á-phèʔ=vì
snake sp. (moves very fast)	mū-cò=vì
snake sp. (very poisonous)	tó-tò=vì
snake, grass	vì-chàʔ=qō-ni
snake, rat-	vì=lò-phi, che-pù-lòʔ=vì
snake, red cat-	à-mī=vì
snake, sp. of cat-	câʔ-khè=vì, há-ce=vì
snake, sp. of grass-	vì-chè
snakes, water	í-kâʔ=vì
snipe, pintail	á-pô=cí-lí
sow	vàʔ=ma-qu, vàʔ=ma-qèʔ
sparrow, tree	jā-mâ, jā-mô

sparrowhawk; pariah kite	á-cè=cwi
spider	a-gò-a-lí-pè, a-gò-a-gá-pè, a-gù-na-gá-pè, na-gò-na-gá-pè, na-gù-na-gá-pè
spiderhunter	á-pô=cú-lú
spiderhunter, streaked	a-pô=cú-nú?, a-pô=cú-lú?
squirrel, common; red-bellied tree squirrel; common giant squirrel	fâ?-thô?
squirrel, giant black tree	fâ?=mē-nâ?, fâ?=nâ?-ma
squirrel, great / giant flying	fâ?-šū, fâ?-šū=ló(n)
squirrel, lesser flying	fâ?-ša
squirrel, flying (very small sp.)	fâ?-ša=gé, fâ?-ša=pò=té-né
squirrel, red-cheeked ground	fâ?-šwe
squirrel, striped ground	fâ?-gâ?
starling	cà=pí-nê?
steer; ox; castrated bull	nú-pā=tó
stinkbug	pú=chī-lò?
sucker (sp. of fish; beautiful iridescent)	pa-kè-pa-câ?
sunbear	yè-mí=mwè?, yè=mē-qwè?, yè-pā=ši, ší?-tâ?=yè
sunbird, purple	á-pô=tí-qâ
swallow, wire-tailed	pé-pē=ní, cú-pé-pè-ni
swellfish	bó-šī=ηâ, gâ?-u=ηâ
swift, crested tree	cú-pè=ní=é
swift, house	pí-cù-ní, pí-cù-né
swift, palm	é-ò-pa
swifts	cú-pè=ní
swordfish	ηâ=lí-lò
tailorbird, long-tailed	á-phâ?=twé, dí-dí-ma, pí-cê?-kú
tapir, Malay (“water-elephant”)	ho-và?, í-kâ?=ho
termite (after growth of wings)	pú-fā, pú-fāy
termite (before the growth of wings)	pú-gû, pù-gû, né-gò?
thrush, black-throated laughing	chè?-pò=nā-pò=phu, mē-dâ-hwè?
thrush, blue whistling	gì-cī-ηê?=nâ?-ma, gî-jī-ηâ?=nâ?-ma
thrush, laughing	ηâ?=ši-pa
thrush, necklaced laughing	hé=hə-ma, hé-hò?-ma
thrush, white-crested laughing	mò?-ηâ?-pa
tick	šā-mé(=lé)
tiger	lâ, lâ=qhâ-pi, lâ=ni-be, lâ-ló(n)
toad sp.	pā-chû(=qô?), pā-chû=pî?
trichoptera (fish)	ηâ-šâ?, pa-kâ?
trogons	mò?-ηâ?-pa
turkey	ho-gâ?
turtle, field	tò-pô
turtle, snapping	tàw=pù-lú

turtle; common tortoise	tò-qú, tàw-qú
turtledove, red	á-pi=qā=ní
viper, black	vì=tí-tù
viper, giant green pit	vì-nó=qā
viper, green pit (“green snake”)	vì-no
viper, Wagler’s pit	vâ-vì=no=gàʔ-è
viper, white-lined pit	vì-no=mē-ni
vulture, white-backed	á-cè=nà-bò=ηâʔ
vultures; carrion-eating birds	nà-bò=ηâʔ
wagtail	jiʔ-ciêʔ
wagtail, pied	ηâʔ=mē-nêʔ
walking-stick (insect)	nê=tâʔ-tù
warbler, willow	na-lú-piʔ
wasp sp. (small)	pê-tù=šā-ē
wasp, giant (with a red head)	pê-tù, pê-tù=ma
wasp, mud-dauber	yî-yî-twē
wasp, stinging yellow (with black stripes)	pê=ší-gwè
wasp, tree	pê-gâ(ʔ)=wí, pê-gâ=bí, pê-gâ
wasp, yellow banded	vàʔ-qhê=pê
water bug sp.	na-yè-ma
water bug, kind of giant	ś-qā=cha-pèʔ, ś-qā=pí-pā
watercock	gì-kwêʔ
weasel	fâʔ=lâ-qu, fâʔ=lâ-ku
weasel, yellow-bellied	fâʔ=lâ-ši
weevil	cà-kwè; pû=šē-ma
weevil, boll	šá-lâ=pàʔ-mā
white-eye, oriental	ji-lu-kwi
wildcat with marks over the eyes	gò=mêʔ-qhweʔ
wildcat, small (attacks pigs or dogs)	phî-lâ, vàʔ-lâ
wolf	hù-li-ci, hwè-li-ci
wolf, animal like large (its testicles are used as medicine in China)	la-šo=pē
woodpecker	pɔ-nê
woodpecker, bay	cɔ-no=ši
woodpecker, black and buff	cú-pē, cú-pè(=ηâʔ)
woodpecker, golden-backed four-toed; rufous woodpecker	pɔ-nê=ši, pɔ-nē=ši
woodpecker, gray-capped	cú-pè=né
woodpecker, great slaty	pɔ-nê=ló(n), thô-qō-lô
woodpecker, heart-spotted	cú-pè=nwé
woodpecker, red-rumped green	cú-pè=ní
woodpecker, white-bellied black	pɔ-nê=nâʔ
worm sp. (eats the fan palm)	gì=pû-ma

worm, earth-**ti, pû-ti**

B. Scientific Name to Lahu

<i>Acanthopthalmus kuhli</i>	ηâ=mé-ni
<i>Acanthopsis choirorhynchus</i>	pa=cí-lí, pa-cí=bù?-è, šê-šī=ηâ
<i>Accipiter trivirgatus</i>	á-cè=qā, á-cè=lón
fam. <i>Accipitridae</i>	cè, á-cè, nà-bà=ηâ?
<i>Achatina fulica</i>	pû-cì-á-lu?-qú
<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	ś-qā=ηâ?(≡ši)
<i>Actogalidia trivirgata</i>	pā-ví=a-yu-i?
fam. <i>Alaudidae</i>	pí câ ve ηâ? ò-cè
fam. <i>Alcedinidae</i>	cô-ηâ? ò-cè
<i>Alcedo meninting</i>	cô-ηâ?=é
<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	cô-ηâ?
<i>Amaurornis</i> spp.	kwê?
<i>Amblyrhynchichthys truncatus</i>	pa-pû
<i>Ambystoma</i> sp.; <i>Tylototriton</i> sp.	nɔ-yò, pā-yò, pā=yò-ni
<i>Anas poecilorhyncha</i>	a-pè=bù?-è
<i>Anthonomus grandis</i>	śá-lâ=pè?-mə
<i>Anthracoceros albirostris</i> ; <i>Rhyticeros undulatus</i>	và?-lâ(-gò)=qé, và?-lâ=twê?
fam. <i>Apodidae</i>	cú-pè=ní
<i>Apus affinis</i>	pí-cù-ní, pí-cù-né
<i>Arachnothera</i> sp.	á-pô=cú-lú
<i>Arachnothera magna</i>	a-pô=cú-nú?, a-pô=cú-lú?
<i>Arborophila</i> sp.	ğâ?=mē-cú, ğâ?=mē-cwí
<i>Arborophila brunneopectus</i>	ká-kō, ká-kwē
<i>Arborophila rufogularis</i>	dwē
<i>Arctictis binturong</i> .....	.....
.....	fâ?-thô?≡yè-mí=tō, pā-ví=nɔ-ma, yè-mí=tō≡mē=yì-ma, yè=mē-tu, yè=hó-ma
<i>Arctonyx collaris</i>	và?-šwe
<i>Aspidomorpha sanctaecrucis</i>	pû=chī-lò?
<i>Atherurus macrourus</i>	fâ?-pé
<i>Aularchis miliaris</i>	ś-qā=pá-cè?, pá-cè?=ló(n)
<i>Bambusicola fytchii</i>	lé-ηâ?
<i>Bandicota</i> sp.	fâ?=nù-bú, fâ?=nù-bwé
<i>Belostoma indica</i>	ś-qā=cha-pè?, ś-qā=pí-pā
<i>Bibos banteng</i>	he-nú=ní
<i>Bibos gaurus</i>	he-nú=nâ?
<i>Blythipicus pyrrhotis</i>	cɔ-nɔ=ši
<i>Boiga cynodon</i>	câ?-khe=vì, khá-ce=vì
<i>Boiga nigriceps</i>	à-mī=vì
<i>Bombyx mori</i>	pû=še-ma
genus <i>Bos</i>	nú

<i>Bos gaurus</i>	ś-qā=thō(n)
<i>Bos javanicus</i>	hé-nû, he-nû
<i>Botia</i> spp.	vàʔ-ŋâ=ú, vàʔ-ŋâ=wí, vàʔ-ŋâ=gáy, ho-ŋâ(=pá)
fam. <i>Bovidae</i>	hâ
<i>Brachytrypes portentosus</i>	pì-pā, pī-pā
div. <i>Brachyura</i> of order <i>Decapoda</i>	á-cè-gu, á-ci-gu
<i>Bubalus bubalis</i>	ś-qā
<i>Buceros bicornis</i>	vàʔ-lâ-gò=ló(n)
fam. <i>Bucerotidae</i>	vàʔ-lâ-gò
<i>Bufo</i> sp.	pā-chû(=qôʔ), pā-chû=píʔ
<i>Bungarus</i> sp.	vì=có-ku
<i>Bungarus fasciatus</i>	vì=có-nêʔ
<i>Buthus carolinus</i>	á-ci-ku=tòʔ-ma, á-cè-gu=tòʔ-ma
<i>Callosciurus</i> sp.; <i>Callosciurus erythraeus</i> ; <i>Ratufa affinis bicolor hainana</i>	fâʔ-thôʔ
<i>Calotes emma</i>	cà-mû-kì
<i>Canis aureus</i>	he-phí
<i>Canis familiaris</i>	phí
<i>Canis lupus</i>	hù-li-ci, hwè-li-ci
<i>Cannomys badius minor</i>	fâʔ-phí=tá-ko-lwe
fam. <i>Capitonidae</i>	phòʔ-qō ò-cè
<i>Capra hircus</i>	á-chèʔ
<i>Capricornus</i> sp.	hâ=ši-ku
<i>Capricornus sumatrensis</i>	hâ=tó-pêʔ
<i>Caprimulgus</i> sp.	pó-pôʔ=qā
<i>Caprimulgus macrurus</i>	te-gû
<i>Centropus</i> sp.	lo-tū-ma
<i>Cervulus muntjac</i> ; <i>Muntiacus muntjac</i>	chi-pí-qwèʔ, chi
<i>Cervus porcinus</i>	khí-yī=kwì, chí-yī=khò-cíʔ-líʔ, chí-yī=khò-yê
<i>Cervus schomburgki</i>	khí-yī=khò=pe-le
<i>Cervus unicolor</i>	khí-yī
<i>Chalcophaps indica</i>	gû-nwé=lòʔ-pē-di, mì-gû
fam. <i>Chamaeleonidae</i>	cà-mû-kì
<i>Channa</i> spp.	pa-kō, pa-kō=têʔ
<i>Channa striatus</i>	pa=dâ-qō, pa=dê-qō
<i>Charronia flavigula</i> ; <i>Martes flavigula</i>	fi-lâ-qō
<i>Chilopoda</i> sp.	mε=câ-lâ
<i>Chloropsis aurifrons</i>	ŋâʔ=nò-ma
<i>Chloropsis sonnerati</i>	chû-pé-ŋêʔ(-ma)=nwé
<i>Chondracris</i> sp.	pá-cèʔ=nwé
<i>Chrysocolaptes lucidus</i>	pɔ-nê=ši, pɔ-ne=ši
fam. <i>Cicadidae</i>	tá-ve, tá-ve=le, tá-ve=nú-šîeʔ

<i>Clarias batrachus</i>	pa-lûʔ, pa-lú, ɲâ=dê-ma
<i>Columba livia</i>	gû-ɲâʔ, gû-mâ
fam. <i>Columbidae</i>	gû
<i>Copsychus malabaricus</i>	cìʔ-bwêʔ
<i>Copsychus saularis</i>	vâ-ɲâʔ, vâʔ-ɲêʔ
<i>Coracias bengalensis</i>	ʒ-qā=ɲâʔ=ncɔ-ma
<i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i>	á-nâʔ=qā
<i>Criniger</i> sp.	gò-ló-kwêʔ=ncɔ-ma
<i>Criniger bres</i>	ɲwèʔ-ma
<i>Criniger flaveolus</i>	ɲêʔ-pē, šíʔ-chi=gò-ló-kwêʔ
genus <i>Crocodylus</i>	í-kâʔ=cà-khē
<i>Crypsirina occipitalis</i>	gò-lê-qā, na-mòʔ-i-cwí
<i>Cuculus</i> sp.	na-kō-lé=ɲâʔ, qú-pu
<i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i>	vâʔ=qhê-têʔ
<i>Culicidae</i>	pí=cá-qô
<i>Cuon javanicus</i> ; <i>Cuon alpinus</i>	vè
<i>Curculionoidea</i>	cà-kwè; pû=šē-ma
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	pa-nây
<i>Cypsiurus parvus</i>	é-ò-pa
<i>Damonia subtrijuga</i>	tò-pô
<i>Dendrocygna javanica</i>	a-pè=nâʔ
<i>Dermanyasus gallinae</i>	gâʔ-še, mì-še
<i>Dicaeum cruentatum</i>	he-sā=ɲâʔ
fam. <i>Dicruridae</i>	cí-câ-kwì, cí-cà-kwì, ɲâʔ=mē-cá
<i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>	cí-ca-kwì
<i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i>	khâʔ-pà=mē-cí-câ-kwì/kwì, ɲâʔ=mē-cá=ló(n)
<i>Dicrurus remifer</i>	ɲâʔ=mē-cá=é
<i>Dinopium</i> spp.; <i>Chrysocolaptes</i> spp.	po-nê
<i>Diplopoda</i> spp.	vì-še(=le); mē=câ-lâ
<i>Dremomys</i> sp.	fâʔ-šwē
<i>Dryocopus javensis</i>	po-nê=nâʔ
<i>Ducula badia</i> ; <i>Ducula aenea</i>	gû=phi-ma, gû=ma-phi, gû-ni
<i>Egretta</i> sp.	ɲâʔ=phu-ma
genus <i>Elaphe</i>	vì=lo-phi, che-pù-lôʔ=vì
<i>Elephas maximus</i>	ho
<i>Emberiza aureola</i>	jiʔ=pā-kwí
<i>Emberiza rutila</i>	cà-cêʔ-ni
<i>Enhydris</i> spp.	í-kâʔ-vì
<i>Enicurus</i> sp.	gì-ci=gàʔ-è
<i>Enicurus immaculatus</i>	gì-cá=cè
<i>Enicurus leschenaulti</i>	gì-ci-li, gì-ci-li=phu

<i>Equus asinus</i>	pí-là(=ku)
<i>Equus caballus</i>	mû, í-mû, mù-tô-lí, mù-tô-lí?
<i>Erithacus calliope</i>	yî-mû=ηê?
<i>Eudynamys scolopacea</i>	gì-ci-ma
fam. <i>Eurylaimidae</i>	mò?-qo qō ve ηâ?
<i>Eutamias sibericus; Tamiops maclellandi</i>	fâ?=tí-sí?
<i>Felis bengalensis</i>	gò=mé-qu
<i>Felis domesticus</i>	mé-mi, mé-ni, mí-mi
<i>Felis marmorata</i>	gò=mē-yì
<i>Felis nebulosa; Felis neonebulosa</i>	mò?-yì?, mò?-yì?=lá
<i>Felis temmincki</i>	gì-ni, gī-ni, cà=gì-ni, lá=jô-mô
<i>Felis viverrina</i>	gò=mē-twe, ηâ-gò
<i>Francolinus pintadeanus</i>	á-pô-cí-qâ-qâ, à-pò-tí-qâ-qâ, ká-kō, ká-kwē
<i>Gallicrex cinerea</i>	gì-kwê?
<i>Gallinago stenura</i>	á-pô=cí-lí
<i>Gallus gallus</i>	hé-gâ?
<i>Garrulax chinensis</i>	chê?-pô≡nā-po=phu, mē-dâ-hwè?
<i>Garrulax leucolophus</i>	mò?-ηâ?-pa
<i>Garrulax moni</i>	hé=hə-ma, hé-hò?-ma
<i>Garrulax pectoralis</i>	ηâ?=sí-pa
fam. <i>Gekkonidae; Gekko gekko</i>	tô?-qē, tô?-tē
fam. <i>Homalopsinae</i>	í-kâ?=vì
genus <i>Selenarctos</i>	ó-qâ≡yè-mí=tô
<i>Glaucidium brodiei</i>	khô-tô=é
<i>Glaucidium cuculoides</i>	khô-tô, khô-twē
<i>Gracula religiosa (intermedia)</i>	nù?-i, ó-qâ=ηâ?≡nâ?
<i>Gryllotalpa africana</i>	tá-lwē
<i>Gryllus bimaculatus</i>	pì-pā=sì
<i>Gyps bengalensis</i>	á-cè≡nà-bò=ηâ?
<i>Halcyon pileata</i>	gì-bì=ηâ?
<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>	mì-qō=ηâ?
<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>	á-cè=phu
<i>Hampala dispar</i>	pa-cá, pa-câ?
<i>Helarctos malayanus</i>	yè-mí=mwè?, yè=mē-qwè?, yè-pâ=sì, sí?-tâ?=yè
<i>Helictis orientalis</i>	fâ?=mì-sí?, fâ?=mē-sí?
<i>Hemicircus canente</i>	cú-pè=nwé
<i>Hemidactylus frenatus</i>	yè=sē-ma, tô?-qē=é
<i>Hemigalus derbyanus</i>	pā-vî=mē-yì
<i>Hemiprocne longipennis</i>	cú-pè=ní=é
<i>Herpestes javanicus</i>	vì-fâ?
<i>Herpestes urva</i>	vì-fâ?=lô(n)

<i>Hierodula</i> sp.	tá-mà
genus <i>Hippocampus</i>	í-kâ? = í-mû
<i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i>	g̃i-nû, í-kâ? = hɔ, í-kâ? = vâ?
class <i>Hirudinea</i>	vè?
<i>Hirundo smithii</i>	pé-pē = ní, cú-pé-pè-ni
fam. <i>Homalopsinae</i>	í-kâ? = vi
<i>Hylobates hoolock</i> ; <i>Hylobates lar pileatus</i>	mò?-ná? = nā-qā = phu
<i>Hylobates lar (entelloides)</i>	mò?-ná?
<i>Hylopetes phayrei</i>	fâ?-ša
<i>Hypsipetes flavala</i>	kí-kō-lô = cwí
<i>Hypsipetes madagascariensis</i>	cí-nâ?, ú-phu-ú-nâ? = ηâ?
<i>Hystrix brachyura</i>	fâ?-pu
<i>Ichthyophaga ichthaetus</i>	á-cè = cwí = ó-qō = phí
<i>Ichthyophaga nana</i>	á-cè = cwí = é
<i>Ichthyophis</i> sp.	mè?-g̃u = vi
<i>Iomys</i> sp.; <i>Hylopetes phayrei</i>	fâ?-ša
<i>Irena puella</i>	kwí-pā, kwé-pā, ší? = pi-ku = ηâ?
<i>Isoptera</i>	pû-fā, pû-fay
<i>Ixobrychus cinnamomeus</i>	kwê? = ši-ma
fam. <i>Ixodidae</i>	ša-mé (= lé)
<i>Ketupa zeylonensis</i>	cì-gì-lì?
<i>Kryptopterus</i> spp.	á-phâ? = ηâ
<i>Lanius schach</i>	jā-lâ-qé-tu-pā
<i>Lariscus</i> sp.	fâ?-gà?
<i>Leiocassus stenomus</i>	ηâ = chû-bî, pa = šš-bî
order <i>Lepidoptera</i>	mû-há = pù-lú = qā
<i>Leptobarbus hoevenii</i>	pa-šé(n)
<i>Lepus peguensis</i>	patây
<i>Limnogonus</i> spp.	í-kâ? = šē-ma
fams. <i>Locustidae</i> ; <i>Acrididae</i> ; <i>Tettigonidae</i>	pá-cè?
<i>Lonchura</i> sp.	cà-phò?-qā-ni
<i>Lonchura striata</i>	pó-po-lwe
<i>Lophura diardi</i>	šš = qâ?-lâ?, šš, dà-šš
<i>Lophura ignita</i>	g̃ò? = cò?-nwé
<i>Lophura leucomelana</i>	g̃ò?-phu-phè?
<i>Lophura nycthemera</i> ; <i>Syrmaticus humiae</i>	g̃ò?
<i>Loriculus galgulus</i>	yí-yè? = mò?-qo = nâ?
<i>Loriculus vernalis</i>	yí-yè?, yí-yè? (= ηâ?)
<i>Lucanus</i> sp.	gô-pù-lâ?
genus <i>Lutra</i>	g̃i-šo-lo, g̃i-phí
<i>Lygosoma</i> spp.; <i>Scincidae</i> spp.	pù = tí-qê?, pū-tí-qê?, pū-té-qê?, vî = tí-qê?

<i>Macaca fasciculatus</i>	mòʔ=šá-phe
<i>Macaca nemestrina</i>	mòʔ=mē-qwèʔ
<i>Macaca rhesus rhesus; Rhesus mulatta</i>	mòʔ=ní-qō, mòʔ=ní-qwē
<i>Macaca speciosa</i>	mòʔ-qā
<i>Macaque assamensis</i>	há-mòʔ
<i>Macrobrachium lanchesterei</i>	kū-qwèʔ, kō-qwèʔ
<i>Macropygia</i> spp.; <i>Streptopelia</i> spp.	(h)á-pi=qā
<i>Macropygia ruficeps</i>	gû-ni, gû-ni=qwē
<i>Macropygia unchall</i>	te-gû, gû=nâʔ-ma
orders <i>Mallophaga</i> or <i>Anoplura</i>	še
<i>Manis javanica</i>	fâʔ-khòʔ
<i>Martes flavigula; Charronia flavigula</i>	fî-lâ-qō, fâ-lâ-qō
<i>Martes martes</i>	lâ-qòʔ
<i>Maticora</i> sp.	á-phèʔ=vì
<i>Megalaima asiatica asiatica</i>	phòʔ-qō
<i>Megalaima chrysopogon; Megalaima haemacephala</i>	phòʔ-qō=lō, phòʔ-qō=lwē
<i>Megalaima virens virens</i>	pi-lû(=ηâʔ), pî-ō-lō, pî-ō-lwē
<i>Megalaima zeylanica, M. lineata</i>	pò-tho-pā, pō-thô-pā
<i>Meiglyptes jugularis</i>	cú-pē, cú-pè(=ηâʔ)
<i>Meleagris gallopavo</i>	ho-gâʔ
<i>Merops</i> sp.	mû-yè-mû-ho=ηâʔ
<i>Merops leschenaulti</i>	kí-lû-pā
<i>Merops orientalis</i>	mì-qō=ηâʔ≡nwε, mì-qō=ηâʔ≡nwé
<i>Metopidius indicus</i>	kwêʔ=nâʔ-ma
<i>Micropternus brachyurus; Chrysocolaptes lucidus</i>	pō-nê=ši
<i>Milvus migrans</i>	á-cè=cwi
<i>Mirafra assamica</i>	jìʔ=phi-ma
<i>Moschus moschiferus</i>	la-šo
<i>Motacilla</i> sp.	jìʔ-cîεʔ
<i>Motacilla alba</i>	ηâʔ=mē-nêʔ
<i>Mulleripicus pulverulentus</i>	pō-nê=ló(n), thô-qō-lō
<i>Muntiacus feae</i>	chi=pí-qwèʔ≡ló(n), dà=chi-ε
<i>Muntiacus muntjac; Cervulus muntjac</i>	chi-pí-qwèʔ
<i>Mus musculus</i>	fâʔ-châʔ=é
<i>Musca domestica</i>	pí-ma(=qō)
<i>Muscicapa thalassina</i>	chû-pé=ηâʔ, ηâʔ=nó-pā
<i>Mustela altaica</i>	fâʔ=lâ-qu, fâʔ=lâ-ku
<i>Mustela kathiah</i>	fâʔ=lâ-si
<i>Myophonus caeruleus</i>	gî-cî-ηêʔ=nâʔ-ma, gî-jî-ηâʔ=nâʔ-ma
<i>Naja naja atra; Naja naja sputatrix</i>	vì-nâʔ
<i>Naja naja sputatrix</i>	há-vì=lō-phi

<i>Napothera</i> sp.	cà=pí-nê?
fam. <i>Natricinae</i>	vì-chà? = q̄-ní
<i>Nectarimia asiatica</i>	á-pô=tí-qâ
<i>Nemohaedus griseus</i>	á-chè? = th̄(n)
<i>Noemacheilus binotatus</i>	pa-cu
<i>Numida meleagris</i>	gâ?-gâ?-lé, te-qwê?-gâ?
<i>Nycticebus coucang</i>	lɔ, á-l̄-phâ, a-lɔ=phê, mò?-lɔ-twé
<i>Nyctyornis amictus</i>	pê-qó-lè?
<i>Oecophylla smaragdina</i>	pú-ḡ? = ní(-è)
class <i>Oligochaeta</i> , esp. fam. <i>Lumbricidae</i>	tì, pú-tì
<i>Oocidozyga</i> sp.	pā=té-nê?
<i>Ophiophagus hannah</i>	vì=lú-qu, vì-nâ?=sí
<i>Orcaella brevirostris</i>	pa=lo-ma
<i>Oriolus</i> sp.	na-lɛ=bù?-è
<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>	á-phà? = twé, dí-dí-ma, pí-cê?-kú
<i>Oryctes</i> sp.	pá-nû=bú-é
<i>Osteochilus hasselti</i>	pa-kè
<i>Othreis fullonica</i>	pà?-fũ, pā-fũ
<i>Ovis aries</i>	yò
<i>Paguma larvata</i>	pā-vî≡nā-qā=gà?(-è)
<i>Panthera leo</i>	lā=cà-sí
<i>Panthera pardus</i>	lā-gà?, lā-bù?, lā-nâ?, lā-qwi, lā-kwi, lā=cì-kwi
<i>Panthera tigris</i>	lā, lā=qhâ-pi, lā=ni-bɛ, lā-ló(n)
<i>Paradoxornis guttaticollis</i>	jā-má-q̄
<i>Paradoxurus hermaphroditus</i>	pā-vî=ló(n)
<i>Passer montanus</i>	jā-mâ, jā-mâ
<i>Pavo muticus</i>	a-ηō-ma, á-ηō-ma
<i>Pelargopsis capensis</i>	cô-ηâ? = ló(n)
fam. <i>Pentatomidae</i>	pû=chī-lò?
<i>Pericrocotus brevirostris</i>	cà-lâ-qé-tu, jà?-lâ-qé-tu
<i>Pericrocotus ethologus</i>	cà-qā-šú-ni, šā-šū=ní, šō-šō=ní
<i>Petaurista</i> sp.; <i>Petaurista alborufus</i>	fâ?-šū, fâ?-šū=ló(n)
<i>Phaenicophaeus diardi</i>	chi-tu=ηê?
<i>Phaenicophaeus javanicus</i>	á-phè? = ηâ?
<i>Phaenicophaeus tristis</i>	šâ?-qú-ma
fam. <i>Phasmidae</i>	nê=tâ?-tù
<i>Phylloscopus</i> sp.	na-lú-pi?
fam. <i>Picidae</i>	pɔ-nê
<i>Picoides canicapillus</i>	cú-pè=né
<i>Picus erythropygius</i>	cú-pè=ní
<i>Pitta cyanea</i>	vâ-q̄-pi=é

<i>Pitta oatesi</i>	vâ-q̄-pi=ló(n)
<i>Pitta phayrei</i>	vàʔ-q̄-pe=šī
<i>Platysternon megacephalum</i>	tàw=pù-lú
<i>Podiceps ruficollis</i>	ḡi=a-pè
<i>Polyplectron bicalcaratum</i>	te-kwîʔ, tɔ-pwîʔ, te-pwêʔ=phi
<i>Polyplectron malacense</i>	te-pwêʔ(=ni)
<i>Pomatorhinus</i> sp.	te-qū-lú
<i>Pomatorhinus hypoleucos</i>	chû=mâ-q̄ʔ, yî-mū=te-qo≡lón
<i>Presbytis</i> sp.; <i>Presbytis cristatus</i>	mòʔ-ɔ, mòʔ=phî-tú
<i>Presbytis phareii</i> ; <i>Trachypitheus obscurus</i>	mòʔ-phu
<i>Prinia atrogularis</i>	à-mī=ηâʔ
<i>Prinia subflava</i>	cí-ma-kwi
<i>Prionodon pardicolor</i> ; <i>Viverra zibetha</i>	fí-kòʔ-lòʔ-ma, fí-kòʔ-ma, hí-kòʔ-ma
<i>Psarisomus dalhousiae</i>	chû-pí=ηâʔ, jū-pí-pa=ηêʔ, pē-ci=ηêʔ
<i>Psittacula</i> spp.	cí
<i>Psittacula alexandri</i>	chi-cí(=qā), ši-cí=qā, thō-cí(=qā), thō-cí(=ηâʔ), thō-ηâʔ=ma
<i>Psittacula eupatria</i>	tɔ-cí(=qā), ši-cí=lón
<i>Psittacula finschii</i>	pē-cí, pē-cí=qā, pē-cí=qā
<i>Psittacula roseata</i>	kí-kə
<i>Psittinus cyanurus</i>	ši-cí
<i>Pteruthius</i> sp.	á-phàʔ=ηâʔ
fam. <i>Pycnonotidae</i>	pí-kō-lò, pí-kō-lwê ò-cə
<i>Pycnonotus aurigaster</i>	gò-ló-kwêʔ, gò-lá-kwêʔ
<i>Pycnonotus eutilotus</i>	níʔ-a-ma
<i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i>	kí-kō-lò, kí-kō-lwê, pí-kō-lò=e, pí-kō-lwê
<i>Pycnonotus melanicterus</i>	kí-kō-lò=ši, pí-kō-lò=ši, pí-kō-lò=šī
<i>Python molurus</i>	lê-ši(=qwè)
<i>Python reticulatus</i>	lê-ló(n)
<i>Raja</i> sp.; <i>Rattus surifer</i>	fâʔ=chi-ni
<i>Rana tigrina</i>	pā-kòʔ
<i>Rastrelliger chrysozonus</i>	pa-thû, pá-thû
<i>Rattus losea</i> ; <i>Sorex</i> sp.	fâʔ=nú-pù(ʔ)
<i>Rattus nitidus</i>	fâʔ-lò
<i>Rattus rattus</i>	fâʔ-chàʔ (phú è ve)
<i>Ratufa bicolor</i>	fâʔ=mē-nâʔ, fâʔ=nâʔ-ma
<i>Ratufa affinis bicolor hainana</i>	fâʔ-thōʔ
<i>Rhesus mulata</i>	mòʔ-ní=qwè
<i>Rhinoceros sondaicus</i>	me-hêʔ
<i>Rhipidura</i> sp.	ηâʔ=pèʔ-ma, ηâʔ=mē-pé
<i>Rhipidura aureola</i>	na-qhèʔ-jò-ló-pêʔ
<i>Rhizomys pruinosus</i>	fâʔ-phí=vâ-q̄

<i>Rhizomys sumatrensis</i>	fâʔ-phî, fâʔ-phî=tá-ko-lwɛ, fâʔ-phî=mè-šâ
<i>Rhyticeros undulatus</i> ; <i>Anthracoceros albirostris</i>	vàʔ-lâ(-gò)-qé
<i>Sarcoptes scabiei</i>	mì-še
order <i>Scorpionida</i>	á-cè-gu=tòʔ-ma
genus <i>Selenarctos</i>	ó-qā≡yè-mí=tõ
<i>Selenarctos thibetanus</i>	yè-mí=tõ, yè-pâ-phu
<i>Sitta frontalis</i>	šîʔ-tâʔ=ηêʔ
fam. <i>Sittidae</i>	cà-mû-kì=ηâʔ
<i>Somaniathelpusa</i> spp.	á-ci-gu, á-cè-gu, á-cì-gu
<i>Sorex</i> sp.; <i>Rattus losea</i>	fâʔ=nú-pù, fâʔ=nú-pùʔ
<i>Spilornis cheela</i>	á-cè=ló
<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i> ; <i>Macropygia</i> spp.	há-pi=qā, á-pi=qā
<i>Streptopelia tranquebarcia</i>	á-pi=qā≡ní
fam. <i>Sturnidae</i>	cà=pí-nêʔ
<i>Sturnus javanicus</i> , <i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	ó-qā=ηâʔ(≡ši)
<i>Surniculus lugubris</i>	jû-lí-ma
<i>Sus cristatus</i> ; <i>Sus scrofa</i>	he-vàʔ, hé-vàʔ
<i>Sus scrofa domesticus</i>	vàʔ
<i>Synbranchus bengalensis</i>	pa-yè
<i>Syrnaticus humiae</i>	dwê-mâ
<i>Tabanus</i> sp.	bò-ma(=qō)
<i>Tachypleus gigas</i>	gì=pí-pa
<i>Talpa micura</i>	fâʔ=làʔ-phûʔ
<i>Tamiops mccllellandi</i>	fâʔ=tí-šîʔ
<i>Tapirus indicus</i>	ho-vàʔ
<i>Tapirus indicus</i>	í-kâʔ=ho
<i>Terpsiphone paradisi</i>	cí-qèʔ=ηêʔ
<i>Testudo elongata</i>	tò-quí, tàw-quí
<i>Tetradon fluviatilis</i>	bó-šî=ηâ, gâʔ-u=ηâ
<i>Tilapia nilotica</i>	pa-nin
<i>Trachypitheus obscurus</i> ; <i>Presbytis pharei</i>	mòʔ-phu
<i>Tragulus javanicus</i>	á-phàʔ=chi(-ɛ)
<i>Treron apicauda</i>	a-tù-te-ó
<i>Treron curvirostra</i>	gû-phí-nwɛ, gû-phí-nwé
<i>Treron olax</i>	gû-phí-nwɛ=é, gû-phí-nwé=é
<i>Treron sieboldii</i>	gû-nwɛ≡pè-qu=phu
<i>Treron sphenura</i> ; <i>Chalcophaps indica</i> ; <i>Treron pompadora</i>	gû-nɔ, gû-nwɛ, gû-nwé
<i>Trichopsis vittatus</i>	ηâ-šâʔ, pa-kâʔ
<i>Trimeresurus</i> spp.	vì=tí-tù, vì-nɔ, vì-nó=qā
<i>Trimeresurus popeorum</i>	vì-nɔ
<i>Trimeresurus stejnegeri</i>	vì-nɔ=mē-ni

<i>Trimeresurus wagleri</i>	vâ-vì=nɔ≡gàʔ-è
fam. <i>Trogonidae</i> , e.g. <i>Harpactes oreskios</i> or <i>Harpactes erythrocephalus</i>	mòʔ-ŋâʔ-pa
<i>Tropidophorus</i>	í-kâʔ=cà-khē, í-kâʔ=cā-mû-kì
<i>Tupaia</i> sp.; <i>Tupaia glis</i>	fâʔ=jò-ló
<i>Turnix suscitator</i>	ú-mê=té-te-nèʔ
<i>Turnix sylvatica</i>	ú-mê
<i>Turnix tanki</i>	ú-mê≡khi=ši-ma
<i>Tylototriton</i> sp., <i>Ambystoma</i> sp.	nɔ-yò, pā-yò, pā=yò-ni
<i>Tyto alba</i>	mé-mū-cì-gə-lə
<i>Upupa epops</i>	cà-gâʔ-kî-nù-bè
<i>Urothemis</i> sp.	tá-tù-ma, pā-pā-qú-ti-ni, cà-pā-šú-qhu-ni
<i>Vanellus indicus</i>	a-te-te=ŋâʔ
<i>Varanus salvadori</i>	cà-khē
<i>Vespa cincta</i>	vàʔ-qhê=pê
<i>Viverra zibetha</i>	fí-kôʔ-ma, hí-kôʔ-ma; pā-vî=ló(n)
<i>Viverricula malaccensis</i>	yî-gwē
fam. <i>Viverridae</i>	pā-vî
<i>Vulpes</i> sp.	phî-lâ-qō
<i>Xiphias gladius</i>	ŋâ=lí-lə
<i>Xylocopa</i> spp.	pê-gù-li
<i>Zosterops palpebrosa</i>	ji-lu-kwi

C. Lahu to English

a-gò-a-lí-pè, a-gò-a-gá-pè, a-gù-na-gá-pè, na-gò-na-gá-pè, na-gù-na-gá-pè	spider
a-ηō-ma, á-ηō-ma	peacock; green peafowl
a-cá=ηâ?	bird sp. (white or black body)
a-tù-te-ó	pintailed green pigeon
a-te-te=ηâ?	lapwing
a-pè=nâ?	duck sp. (whistling teal)
a-pè=bù?-è	spot-billed duck
a-pô=cú-nù?, a-pô=cú-lù?	streaked spiderhunter
á-cè	hawk; kite; bird of prey
á-cè=qā	crested goshawk
á-cè-gu, á-cì-gu, á-ci-gu	crab; ricefield crab
á-cè-gu=tò? -ma	scorpion
á-cè=cwi≡ó-qō=phí	gray-headed fishing eagle
á-cè=cwí	sparrowhawk; pariah kite
á-cè=cwi≡é	lesser fishing eagle
á-cè=nà-bò=ηâ?	white-backed vulture
á-cè=phu	sea eagle; white-bellied eagle
á-cè=ló	crested serpent eagle
á-chè?	goat
á-chè?=thō(n)	goral; wild goat
á-nâ?=qā	jungle crow
á-pô-cí-qā-qā, à-pò-tí-qā-qā	francolin partridge
á-pô=cí-lí	pintail snipe
á-pô=cú-lù	spiderhunter
á-pô=tí-qā	purple sunbird
á-pí=qā≡ní	red turtledove
á-phà?=ηâ?	shrike babbler
á-phà?=chi(-ε)	mouse deer
á-phà?=twé, dí-dí-ma, pí-cê?-kú	long-tailed tailorbird
á-phà?=ηâ	fish sp. ("leaf-fish")
á-phè?=ηâ?	red-billed malkoha
á-phè?=vì	snake sp.
à-mī=ηâ?	white-browed prinia
à-mī=vì	red cat-snake
í-kâ?=í-mû	sea horse
í-kâ?=cà-khē	crocodile
í-kâ?=cā-mû-kì	water skink
í-kâ?=hɔ	Malay tapir ("water-elephant")
í-kâ?=vì	water snakes
í-kâ?=šē-ma	living things in water (e.g. mosquito larvae, water striders)

í-mû	horse
í-mû=é	pony
í-mû=ma-qwi	mare
ú-phu-ú-nâ? = ηâ?	white-headed ashy bulbul; black bulbul
ú-mê	little button quail
ú-mê=té-te-nè?	barred button quail
ú-mê≡khi=ši-ma	yellow-legged button quail
é-ð-pa	palm swift
ś-qā	water buffalo
ś-qā=ηâ? = nâ?	hill mynah; grackle
ś-qā=ηâ? = nō-ma	black-billed roller; Indian roller
ś-qā=ηâ?(≡ši)	mynah-bird; crested mynah; jungle mynah
ś-qā=cha-pè?, ś-qā=pí-pā	kind of giant water bug
ś-qā=tá-ve(-le)	cicada sp. (black, active in October)
ś-qā=thō(n)	bovine sp. (wild with corrugated horns like a buffalo); gaur
ś-qā=pá-cè?, pá-cè?=ló(n)	locust; large grasshopper
ś-qā≡yè-mí=tō	Asiatic black bear
ś-qā=vè?	leech (freshwater species living in mud near towns, with painful bite)
qá-chû=ηâ	fish sp.
qô-châ? -pā	cicada sp. (active in the spring)
qhâ?-cá=pú-gō?	ant sp.
ká-kō, ká-kwē	brown-breasted hill partridge
kwây?	sp. of wild bird
kí-kō-lō, kí-kō-lwê, pí-kō-lō=e, pí-kō-lwê	red-whiskered bulbul
kí-kō-lō=cwí	ashy bulbul
kí-kō-lō=ši, pí-kō-lō=ši, pí-kō-lō=ši	black-crested yellow bulbul
kí-kō?-lō?	brown-breasted hill partridge
kí-kə	blossom-headed parakeet
kwí-pā, kwé-pā, ši? = pi-ku = ηâ?	fairly bluebird
kí-lû-pā	bay-headed bee-eater
kū-qwè?, kō-qwè?	prawn; shrimp
kwê?	jacana
kwê?=nâ?-ma	bronze-winged jacana
kwê?=ši-ma	cinnamon bittern
kī-pò-jâ-lâ-phâ	mythical bird (served as scapegoat for evil spirits)
kru-gâ?, ηâ?=kru-gâ?	sp. of bird like a dove
kū-lí-má	mythical bird (in the <i>cà-nû-cà-pe</i> story)
khâ?-pà=mē-cí-câ-kwí/kwī, ηâ?=mē-cá=ló(n)	greater bracket-tailed drongo
khō-tō=é	pygmy owlet
khō-tō, khō-twē	barn owl; barred owl
khí-yī	great sambar deer

khí-yī=kwi	hog-nosed deer
khí-yī≡khə=pe-le	Schomburgk's deer
khî	bug sp. (tiny, invisible, with a very itchy bite)
gû-ŋâ?	rock pigeon
gû=nâ?-ma	barred cuckoo dove
gû-ni, gû-ní=qwē	little cuckoo dove
gû-nwε≡pè-qu=phu	white-bellied green pigeon
gû-nwé=lò?-pē-di, mì-gû	emerald dove
gû-nə, gû-nwε	pigeon spp.
gû=phi-ma, gû=ma-phi	mountain imperial pigeon; green imperial pigeon
gû-phi-nwε=é, gû-phi-nwé=é	little green pigeon
gû	pigeons; doves
gû-phi-nwε, gû-phi-nwé	lesser thick-billed green pigeon
gû-mâ	tame pigeon (found in towns)
gò-pù-lô?	stag beetle
gò-lê-qā, na-mò?-i-cwî	gray tree pie
gò-lô-kwê?, gò-lá-kwê?	red-vented bulbul; black-capped bulbul
gò-lô-kwê?=nə-ma	white-throated bulbul; criniger bulbul
gì-ni, gī-ni, cà=gì-ni, lâ=jô-mô	Asian golden cat; Temminck's cat
gì=pû-ma	worm sp. (eats the fan palm)
ŋâ=í-cu-ka	fish sp. ("chopstick fish")
ŋâ-gê	fish sp. (with spear-like mouth)
ŋâ=dê-ma	stinging freshwater catfish
ŋâ=mé-ni	loach
ŋâ-šâ?, pa-kâ?	tricopsis (fish)
ŋâ=lí-lə	swordfish
ŋâ=lú-qu	fish sp. ("spoon-fish")
ŋâ?=kù-káw, ŋâ?=kō-kâw	small brownish bird with white head
ŋâ?, ŋê?	bird
ŋâ?=nə-ma	gold-fronted leafbird
ŋâ?=pè?-ma, ŋâ?=mē-pé	fantail flycatcher
ŋâ?=phu-ma	egret
ŋâ?=mē-cá≡é	lesser bracket-tailed drongo
ŋâ?=mē-cá≡lón	greater bracket-tailed drongo
ŋâ?=mē-nê?	pied wagtail
ŋâ?=ši-pa	laughing thrush
ŋê?-pē, šî?-chi=gò-lô-kwê?	ashy-fronted white-throated bulbul
ŋwè?-ma	gray-cheeked white-throated bulbul
cà-qā-šú-ní, šā-šū=ní, šō-šō=ní	scarlet minivet; flame-colored minivet
cà-kwè; pû=šē-ma	weevil
cà-khē	monitor lizard

cà-khɔ-ŋɔ; cà-khɔ-ni	fish sp.
cà-khɔ-pe	fish sp.
cà=go-lo	beetle sp. (large brown)
cà-cêʔ-ni	chestnut bunting
cà=pí-nêʔ	starling; wren babbler
cà-phòʔ-qā-ni	munia bird
cà=phî-tû	dove sp.
cà-mû-kì	chameleon
cà-mû-kì=é	lizard sp. (can make flying leaps in trees)
cà-mû-kì=ŋâʔ	nuthatch
cà-mu-nè-ò	cicada sp. (over two inches long)
cà-gâʔ-kí-nù-bè	hoopoe
cà-lâ-qé-tu, jàʔ-lâ-qé-tu	short-billed minivet
câʔ-khe=vì, khá-ce=vì	sp. of cat-snake
ci-nu-bɛ	blue-green millipede (rolls into a ball when touched)
cí-ca-kwì	black drongo
cí-ma-kwi	plain prinia
cì-gì-lìʔ	horned brown fish-owl
cú-pē, cú-pè(=ŋâʔ)	black and buff woodpecker
cú-pè=ní=é	crested tree swift
cú-pè=ní	swifts; red-rumped green woodpecker
cú-pè=né	gray-capped woodpecker
cú-pè=nwé	heart-spotted woodpecker
cè, á-cè	hawk; kite; bird of prey
co-ŋêʔ	celestial bird (sits to the left of ġi-ša's throne)
cɔ-nɔ=si	bay woodpecker
cô-ŋâʔ=é	blue-eared kingfisher
cô-ŋâʔ ò-cè	kingfishers
cô-ŋâʔ=ló(n)	common stork-billed kingfisher
cí-qèʔ=ŋêʔ	paradise flycatcher
cí-câ-kwì, cí-cà-kwì, ŋâʔ=mē-cá	drongos
cí-cí-twè-ma	sp. of flying insect
cí-nâʔ, ú-phu-ú-nâʔ=ŋâʔ	black bulbul
cî	parakeets
cìʔ-bwêʔ	white-rumped shama
chi-cî(=qā), ši-cî=qā	red-breasted parakeet ; gray-headed parakeet
chû-ŋâʔ	bird sp. (lives near water)
chû-pí=ŋâʔ, jû-pí-pa=ŋêʔ, pê-ci=ŋêʔ	long-tailed broadbill
chû-pé-ŋêʔ(-ma)=nwé	greater green leafbird
chû-pé=ŋâʔ, ŋâʔ=nó-pā	verditer-blue flycatcher
chû=mâ-qòʔ, yî-mû=te-qo=lon	long-billed scimitar babbler

chèʔ-pô≡nā-pɔ=phu, mē-dâ-hwèʔ	black-throated laughing thrush
chi, chi-pí-qwèʔ	barking deer
chi-tu=ŋêʔ	lesser green-billed malkoha
chi=pí-qwèʔ≡ló(n), dà=chi-ε	black barking deer; Fea's barking-deer
chìʔ-kwî-pā	sp. of black bird
jā-mâ, jā-mâ	tree sparrow
jā-má-qō	spot-breasted parrotbill
jā-lâ-qé-tu-pā	black-headed shrike
ji-lu-kwi	oriental white-eye
jû-lí(=qō)	small gray bird-like dove
jû-lí-ma	drongo cuckoo
jô-lôʔ-pā	cicada sp. (active in May)
jièʔ-kêʔ-ni	bird sp. (very small, with black and yellow markings)
jiʔ-cîεʔ	wagtail
jiʔ=pā-kwí	yellow-breasted bunting
jiʔ=phi-ma	rufous-winged bush lark
tá-tù-ma; pā-pā-qú-ti-ni, cà-pā-šú-qhu-ni	dragonfly
tá-mà	praying mantis
tá-ve=é	cicada sp. (small)
tá-ve, tá-ve=le, tá-ve=nú-šîεʔ	cicadas
tá-ve=ló	cicada sp. (large)
tá-lwē	mole cricket
tàw=pù-lú	snapping turtle
tí-têʔ=šē-ma	click beetle
tî, pû-tî	earthworm
te-qū-lú	scimitar babbler
te-kwíʔ, tɔ-pwíʔ, te-pwêʔ=phi	Burmese gray peacock pheasant
te-gû, gû=nâʔ-ma	barred cuckoo dove; long-tailed nightjar
te-pwêʔ(=ni)	Malay brown peacock pheasant
tɔ-cî(=qā), ši-cî=lón	great-billed parakeet
tɔ-tɔ-é	cicada sp. (active in the spring)
tɔ-tâ=vî	snake sp. (very poisonous)
tô-qú, tàw-qú	turtle; common tortoise
tô-pô	field turtle
tôʔ-qē	large gecko; house lizard
tôʔ-qē=é, yè=šē-ma	small gecko; house lizard
thô-cî(=ŋâʔ), thô-ŋâʔ=ma, thô-cí(=qā)	red-ringed parakeet
thô-po-lwe	owl sp. (very small)
thô-šō	pheasant sp. (with red spots on feathers)
dâ-šō	ringneck pheasant ("fern-pheasant")
dwê	rufous-throated hill partridge

dwê-mâ	Hume's pheasant
na-qlhè?-jò-ló-pê?	white-browed fantail flycatcher
na-kō-lé=ηâ?, qú-pu	cuckoo
na-gá-lè	bird sp.
na-ni-ma	cicada sp.
na-yè-ma	water bug sp.
na-lú-pì?	willow warbler
na-le=bù?-è	oriole
ná-šî?-gwí	cicada sp.
nâ-qlha-tâ-bō	bird sp. (name is imitative of its cry)
nà-pū=ša-ηâ?	the four birds of paradise
nà-bò=ηâ?	vultures; carrion-eating birds
nî?-a-ma	puff-backed brown bulbul
nû	bovine (cow, ox, bull)
nû=ò-pā≡šǔ, nû-pā=šǔ	breeding bull
nû-tǔ(n), nû-pā=tǔ	steer; ox; castrated bull
nù?-i, ó-qā=ηâ?≡nâ?	hill mynah; grackle
nê=tâ?-tù	walking-stick (insect)
nǎ-nǎ-ví	cicada sp.
nǎ-yò, pā=yò(-ní)	salamander
pa-kè	carp sp.
pa-kè-pa-câ?	sucker (sp. of fish; beautiful iridescent)
pa=kō-lá	fish sp. (shaped like <i>pa=dâ-qō</i> , but larger)
pa-cá, pa-câ?	fish sp. (white)
pa=cí-lí	fish sp.
pa-cu	loach sp.
paťây	rabbit; hare
pa-thû, pá-thû	kind of dried salted fish
pa=dâ-qō, pa=dê-qō	fish sp. (edible black)
pa=ná-tǔ	fish sp. (edible black, with white belly)
pa-ní(n)	fish sp.
pa-nay, pa-nây	carp sp.
pa-pû	fish sp.
pa-pô?	fish sp. (wide and fat, about a foot long)
pa-mô	carp sp.
pa-šé(n)	fish sp.
pa-yè	eel; swamp eel
pa-lû?, pa-lú	catfish
pa=lo-ma	dolphin
pá-cè?	grasshoppers
pá-cè?=nwé	large grasshopper

pá-nû	dung beetle
pá-nû=bú-é	sp. of dung beetle
pā	frog
pā-kôʔ	frog sp.
pā-chû(=qôʔ), pā-chû=piʔ	toad sp.
pā=té-nêʔ	sp. of small frog
pā-vî=a-yu-iʔ	small-toothed palm civet
pā-vî	civet cat; tree civet; palm civet
pā-vî≡nā-qā=gàʔ(-è)	masked palm civet
pā-vî=nā-lê-gàʔ	civet sp. (with black and yellow stripes)
pā-vî=mē-yì	banded palm civet
pā-vî=ló(n)	palm civet (“great civet”)
pi-kō-lé=ŋâʔ	bird (cuckoo?) that says “ <i>pikɔlewʔ</i> ”
pi-pə-jā-lā-ma	mythical bird (mentioned in the exorcism of the <i>mè</i> spirits)
pi-lû(=ŋâʔ), pi-ō-lô, pi-ō-lwê	great barbet
pi-kō-lô, pi-kō-lwê ò-cə	bulbuls
pi-cù-ní, pi-cù-né	house swift
pi-ğôʔ≡yàʔ-qa=cho	ant sp.
pi-là(=ku)	donkey
pi-pā, pi-pā	cricket; short-tailed cricket
pi-pā=ši	common brown cricket
pú, pû, pù, pû; pí	insect; bug; vermin
pú-ğôʔ=ní(-è)	sp. of small red ant
pú-ğôʔ, pí-ğôʔ	ant
pú-ğôʔ=mòʔ-šû, pú-ğôʔ=mòʔ-šō	sp. of edible ant
pû-cì-á-lùʔ-quí	giant African snail
pû=chī-lòʔ	stinkbug
pû-thu	inchworm
pû-ğû, pû-ğû; né-ğôʔ	termite (before the growth of wings)
pû=šē-ma	bug spp. (e.g. silkworms, weevils, that eat leaves, wood, or bamboo)
pû-fā, pû-fāy	termite (after growth of wings)
pû=tí-qêʔ, pû-tí-qêʔ, pû-té-qêʔ, vî=tí-qêʔ	skink
pé-pē=ní, cú-pé-pè-ni	wire-tailed swallow
pó-po-lwe	sharp-tailed munia
pó-pôʔ	owl sp. (somewhat resembling a bat)
pó-pôʔ=qā	nightjar
pó-pôʔ=qā≡ŋâ	fish sp. (with a big mouth)
pò-kò-lò, pè-ò-lò	birds created by <i>ğî-ša</i> to mourn the death of <i>cà-nû-cà-pe</i>
pò-tho-pā, pō-thô-pā	lineated barbet
pê-qó-lèʔ	red-bearded bee-eater
pê-gâ(ʔ)=wí, pê-gâ=bí, pê-gâ	tree wasp

pê-tù=pú-gô?	ant sp. (“wasp-ant”)
pê-tù, pê-tù=ma	giant wasp (with a red head)
pê-tù=sã-ê	wasp sp. (small)
pê=pə-lə	bee sp.
pê=mân-cè?	bee-like insect (tiny, stingless, with edible larvae; secretes waxlike substance)
pê-gù-li	bumblebee
pê=sí-gwè	stinging yellow wasp (with black stripes)
pê-yá-ci	larvae (edible) of the <i>pê=mân-cè?</i>
pê=lú-pe	hornet that builds long nests
pē-cí, pē-cí=qā, pē-cí=qā	slaty-headed parakeet; gray-headed parakeet
pə-nê	woodpecker
pə-nê=nâ?	white-bellied black woodpecker
pə-nê=sí, pə-ne=sí	golden-backed four-toed woodpecker; rufous woodpecker
pə-nê=ló(n), thô-qō-lô	great slaty woodpecker
pí=cá-qô	mosquito
pí=cá-qô≡hwê?, pí=cá-qô≡yê, pí-hwê?, mē?-hwê?=yâ	mosquito larvae
pí câ ve ñâ? ð-cà	larks
pí-ma(=qō)	fly; housefly
pə?-mō	caterpillars
pə?-fû	clothes moth
phò?-qō	Indian blue-throated barbet
phò?-qō ð-cà	barbets
phò?-qō=lô, phò?-qō=lwê	red-headed barbet; gold-whiskered barbet; coppersmith barbet
phí	dog
phí-lâ-qō	fox
phí-lâ, vâ?-lâ	small wildcat (attacks pigs or dogs)
bò-ma(=qō)	horsefly
bó-sĩ=ñâ, gâ?-u=ñâ	swellfish
mì-qō=ñâ?≡nwé, mì-qō=ñâ?≡nwé	little green bee-eater; lesser bee-eater
mì-qō=ñâ?	white-breasted kingfisher
mì-še	mite
mû, í-mû, mû-tô-lí, mû-tô-lí?	horse
mû-cə=vì	snake sp. (moves very fast)
mû-cha-mû-yè=ñâ?; na-gá-lè; thû-tè-ñê?	bird sp. (“sunshine-rain-bird”)
mû-thê?=qhê≡qú	lizard sp. (reputed to be fearless of lightning)
mû-há≡pù-lú=qā	moths
mû-yè=tá-ve	cicada sp. (only active in the rainy season)
mû-yè-mû-hə=ñâ?	bee-eater (“rain-wind-bird”)
mε=câ-lâ	centipede sp.
mε-hê?	Javan rhinoceros
mé-kā(n)	fighting beetle

mé-mi, mé-ni, mí-mi	cat
mé-mū-cì-gə-lə	barn owl
mē-hêʔ	slug sp. (3-4 inches long)
mē-šâ=tá-ve	cicada sp. (gray; active in March-April)
mèʔ-gù=vì	Caecilians (wormlike amphibians)
mòʔ-ɔ	leaf-monkey; langur
mòʔ-qā	stump-tailed macaque
mòʔ-qɔ qō ve nâʔ	broadbills
mòʔ-nâʔ-pa	white-crested laughing thrush; trogons
mòʔ-nâʔ	gibbon
mòʔ-nâʔ≡nā-qā=phu	white-browed gibbon
mòʔ=ní-qō, mòʔ=ní-qwē	rhesus monkey; rhesus macaque
mòʔ-phu	dusky langur; Phayre's langur
mòʔ=phî-tû	dusky leaf-monkey; silvered leaf-monkey; langur
mòʔ=mē-qwèʔ	pig-tailed macaque; pig-tailed monkey
mòʔ=šâ-phe	pig-tailed macaque
mòʔ-yìʔ, mòʔ-yìʔ=lâ	cloudy leopard
há-pi=qā, á-pi=qā	spotted-necked dove; rufous dove
há-mòʔ	rock ape; rock macaque; rock rhesus
há-fâʔ	rodent that lives among rocks
há-vì=lɔ-phi	spitting cobra
hâ	mountain goats
hâ=tó-pêʔ	serow; goat-antelope
hâ=ši-ku	goral; wild goat-antelope
hí-kôʔ-ma	spotted linsang; large Indian civet; great ground civet
hù-li-ci, hwè-li-ci	wolf
hɛ-nû=nâʔ	gaur
hɛ-nû, hɛ-nû, hɛ-nû=ní	banteng
hɛ-phî	jackal
hɛ-šā=nâʔ	scarlet-backed flowerpecker
hɛ-vàʔ, hé-vàʔ	wild boar
hé=hə-ma, hé-hòʔ-ma	necklaced laughing thrush
hé-gâʔ	jungle chicken; red jungle fowl
hɔ	elephant
hɔ-nâ(=pá)	loach sp.
hɔ-vàʔ	Malay tapir
hu-qòʔ	fish sp. (small, edible, hard-to-catch)
hɔ-gâʔ	turkey
gâʔ	chicken; fowl
gâʔ-gàʔ-lé, tɛ-qwèʔ-gâʔ	guinea fowl
gâʔ=mē-wí	fowl sp. (with a round tail resembling a quail's)

gâʔ=mē-cú, gâʔ=mē-cwí	tree partridge
gâʔ=šá-gə	chicken sp. (with curly feathers and bald spots)
gâʔ-še, mi-še	chicken louse
gò=mé-qu	leopard cat
gò=mē-twe, ŋâ-gò	fishing cat
gò=mē-yì	marbled cat
gò=mêʔ-qhwèʔ	wildcat with marks over the eyes
gòʔ	silver pheasant; bartailed pheasant
gòʔ=còʔ-nwé	crested fireback pheasant
gòʔ-phu-phèʔ	Kalij pheasant
gì=a-pè	little grebe
gì-kwêʔ	watercock
gì-cá=cè	black-backed forktail
gì-ci=gàʔ-è	forktail
gì-ci-li, gù-ci-li=phu	white-crowned forktail
gì-ci-ma	koel
gì-jì-ŋâʔ=nâʔ-ma, gù-cì-ŋêʔ=nâʔ-ma	blue whistling thrush; small black aquatic bird
gì-nù, í-kâʔ=ho, í-kâʔ=vàʔ	hippopotamus
gì=pí-pa	beetle crab
gì-phí	otter
gì-bì=ŋâʔ	black-capped kingfisher (“diving bird”)
gì-šo-lo	gray otter
gò-lə-phí	cicada sp.
šá-lâ=pəʔ-mə	boll weevil
šā-mé(=lé)	tick
šâʔ-qú-ma	greater green-billed malkoha
ši-cí	blue-rumped parrot
še	louse
šē-šī=ŋâ	horseface loach
šō=qəʔ-ləʔ, šō	Siamese fireback pheasant
ši-ši-lòʔ-e	cicada sp. (active in February)
šîʔ-tâʔ=ŋêʔ	nuthatch; velvet-fronted nuthatch
šîʔ-tâʔ=yè	small tree-climbing bears (e.g. sunbear)
yè=qha-jwèʔ	Malayan bear (vicious middle-sized sp.)
yè-mí=tō	Himalayan bear; Tibetan bear
yè-mí=mwèʔ	Malayan sunbear (small cute sp. with yellow patch on chest)
yè-mí=mwèʔ; yè=mē-qwèʔ; yè-pâ=ši	sunbear
yo-yo-ē	cicada sp.
yò	sheep
yi-twē	cicada sp.
yí-yèʔ=moʔ-qo=nâʔ	blue-crowned hanging parrot

yí-yèʔ, yí-yèʔ	Indian lorikeet; green hanging parrot
yí-mū=ŋêʔ	rubythroat
yí-ǵwē	small Indian civet
yí-yí-twē	mud-dauber wasp
fâʔ-khôʔ	pangolin; scaly anteater
fâʔ-gàʔ	striped ground squirrel
fâʔ=cí-lí=é	rodent sp.
fâʔ-chàʔ=é	mouse
fâʔ-chàʔ	rat
fâʔ-chàʔ phú è ve	albino rat
fâʔ=chi-ni	red rat; raja rat
fâʔ=jò-ló	tree shrew
fâʔ=tí-šíʔ	Asiatic chipmunk; Burmese striped tree squirrel
fâʔ=tí-šíʔ=pəʔ-mā	caterpillar that attacks the sesame crop
fâʔ-thôʔ=yè-mí=tō, pā-ví=nə-ma, yè-mí=tō=mē=yì-ma, yè=mē-tu, yè=hó-ma	binturong
fâʔ-thôʔ	common squirrel; red-bellied tree squirrel; common giant squirrel
fâʔ=ná-qā(-ē)	mouse sp. (tiny)
fâʔ=nú-pù, fâʔ=nú-pùʔ	long-tailed shrew; ricefield rat
fâʔ=nù-bú, fâʔ=nù-bwé	bandicoot rat
fâʔ-pu	Asiatic porcupine; Old World porcupine
fâʔ-pé	brush-tailed porcupine
fâʔ-phí	gopher rat; bamboo rat
fâʔ-phí=tá-ko-lwε	small bamboo rat
fâʔ-phí=mè-šâ	red-cheeked bamboo rat
fâʔ-phí=vâ-qò	hoary bamboo rat
fâʔ=mì-šíʔ, fâʔ=mè-šíʔ	ferret badger
fâʔ=mē-nâʔ, fâʔ=nâʔ-ma	giant black tree squirrel; long-tailed giant squirrel
fâʔ-ša	lesser flying squirrel
fâʔ-ša=gé, fâʔ-ša=pò=té-né	flying squirrel (very small sp.)
fâʔ-šū, fâʔ-šū=ló(n)	great squirrel; giant flying squirrel
fâʔ-šwε	red-cheeked ground squirrel
fâʔ=lâ-qu, fâʔ=lâ-ku	weasel
fâʔ=lâ-si	yellow-bellied weasel
fâʔ=lâʔ-phûʔ	mole
fâʔ-lò	Himalayan rat
fâʔ-lò=mêʔ-ǵáy	rat sp. (large)
fí-kôʔ-ma, fí-kôʔ-lôʔ-ma, hí-kôʔ-ma	spotted linsang; great ground civet
fí-lâ-qò, fâ-lâ-qò	golden marten; yellow-throated marten
vâ-qō-pi=é	blue pitta
vâ-qō-pi=ló(n)	fulvous pitta
vâ-ŋâʔ, vâʔ-ŋêʔ	magpie robin

vâ=pû-ma, vâ=pò²-mō	..... caterpillar (fat yellow larval form of <i>cà-kwè</i> weevil)
vâ-vì=nɔgà²-è	..... Wagler's pit viper
và²=i-lí	..... cicada sp.
và²=qhê-tè²	..... gray-headed flycatcher
và²-še	..... pig louse
và²	..... pig
và²-qō-pe=ši	..... eared pitta (a brilliantly colored passerine bird)
và²-qhê=pê	..... yellow banded wasp
và²-ŋâ=ú, và²-ŋâ=wí	..... fish sp.
và²-tí-pā=pú-gō²	..... ant sp. (big, stinging, with black head and abdomen and red thorax)
và²=ma-qu, và²=ma-qè²	..... sow
và²-šwe	..... hog-nosed badger
và²-lâ-gò	..... hornbill
và²-lâ(-gò)=qé, và²-lâ=twê²	..... Indian pied hornbill; wreathed hornbill
và²-lâ-gò=qâ²	..... hornbill (large black sp.)
và²-lâ-gò=ló(n), và²-lâ-gò=phi	..... great golden hornbill
vè	..... dhole; red dhole dog
vè²	..... leeches
vè²=nû-vè²	..... yellow water-leech sp.
vè²-nɔ, và²-nwe	..... leech (land-dwelling species living in wet places in mountains)
vì=có-ku	..... krait
vì=có-nê²	..... banded krait
vì-chà²=qō-ni	..... grass snake
vì-chê	..... sp. of grass-snake
vì=tí-tù	..... black viper
vì-nâ²	..... black spitting cobra
vì-nâ²=ši, và²=lú-qu	..... king cobra
vì-nɔ	..... green pit viper ("green snake")
vì-nɔ=mē-ni	..... white-lined pit viper
vì-nó=qā	..... giant green pit viper
vì-še(=le); mē=câ-lâ	..... millipedes; centipedes
vì-fâ²	..... red-cheeked mongoose; Javan mongoose
vì-fâ²=ló(n)	..... crab-eating mongoose
vì=lɔ-phi, che-pù-lô²=vì	..... rat-snake
la-šo	..... musk deer (not found in Thailand)
la-šo=pē	..... animal like large wolf (its testicles are used as medicine in China)
lâ-qwi, lâ-kwi, lâ=cì-kwi	..... small leopard
lâ-gà², lâ-bù²	..... leopard (spotted); panther
lâ=cà-ší	..... lion
lâ-nâ²	..... panther; black leopard
lâ, lâ=qhâ-pi, lâ=ni-be, lâ-ló(n)	..... tiger

lā-qòʔ	pine marten
lé-ŋâʔ	bamboo partridge
lê-ši(=qwē)	Indian python (“yellow python”)
lê-ló(n)	reticulated python (“great python”)
lɔ, á-lɔ-phâ, a-lɔ=phê, mɔʔ=lɔ-twé	slow loris
lɔ-tū-ma	coucal
lɔ	mule

D. Lahu to Scientific Name

a-ŋō-ma, á-ŋō-ma	.....	<i>Pavo muticus</i>
a-tù-tē-ó	.....	<i>Treron apicauda</i>
a-tē-tē=ŋâ?	.....	<i>Vanellus indicus</i>
a-pè=nâ?	.....	<i>Dendrocygna javanica</i>
a-pè=bù?-è	.....	<i>Anas poecilorhyncha</i>
a-pô=cú-nû?, a-pô=cú-lû?	.....	<i>Arachnothera magna</i>
á-cè	.....	fam. <i>Accipitridae</i>
á-cè=qā	.....	<i>Accipiter trivirgatus</i>
á-cè-gu, á-cì-gu, á-ci-gu	.....	div. <i>Brachyura</i> of order <i>Decapoda</i> ; <i>Somanniathelpusa</i> spp.
á-cè-gu=tō?-ma	.....	order <i>Scorpionida</i> ; <i>Buthus carolinus</i>
á-cè=cwi≡ó-qō=phí	.....	<i>Ichthyophaga ichthaetus</i>
á-cè=cwi	.....	<i>Milvus migrans</i>
á-cè=cwi≡é	.....	<i>Ichthyophaga nana</i>
á-cè=nà-bò=ŋâ?	.....	<i>Gyps bengalensis</i>
á-cè=phu	.....	<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>
á-cè=ló	.....	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>
á-chè?	.....	<i>Capra hircus</i>
á-chè?=thō(n)	.....	<i>Nemohaedus griseus</i>
á-nâ?=qā	.....	<i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i>
á-pô-cí-qâ-qâ, à-pò-tí-qā-qā	.....	<i>Francolinus pintadeanus</i>
á-pô=cí-lí	.....	<i>Gallinago stenura</i>
á-pô=cú-lû	.....	<i>Arachnothera</i> sp.
á-pô=tí-qâ	.....	<i>Nectarimia asiatica</i>
á-pi=qā≡ní	.....	<i>Streptopelia tranquebarcia</i>
á-phà?=ŋâ	.....	<i>Kryptopterus</i> spp.
á-phà?=ŋâ?	.....	<i>Pteruthius</i> sp.
á-phà?=chí(-ε)	.....	<i>Tragulus javanicus</i>
á-phà?=twé, dí-dí-ma, pí-cé?-kú	.....	<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>
á-phè?=ŋâ?	.....	<i>Phaenicophaeus javanicus</i>
á-phè?=vì	.....	<i>Maticora</i> sp.
à-mī=ŋâ?	.....	<i>Prinia atrogularis</i>
à-mī=vì	.....	<i>Boiga nigriceps</i>
í-kâ?=í-mû	.....	genus <i>Hippocampus</i>
í-kâ?=cà-khē	.....	genus <i>Crocodylus</i>
í-kâ?=cā-mû-kì	.....	<i>Tropidophorus</i>
í-kâ?=hɔ	.....	<i>Tapirus indicus</i>
í-kâ?=šē-ma	.....	<i>Limnogonus</i> spp.
í-kâ?=vì	.....	fam. <i>Homalopsinae</i> ; <i>Enhydryis</i> spp.
ú-phu-ú-nâ?=ŋâ?	.....	<i>Hypsipetes madagascariensis</i>
ú-mê	.....	<i>Turnix sylvatica</i>

ú-mê≡khi=ši-ma	.....	<i>Turnix tanki</i>
ú-mê=té-te-nè?	.....	<i>Turnix suscitator</i>
é-ḍ-pa	.....	<i>Cypsiurus parvus</i>
ḍ-qā	.....	<i>Bubalus bubalis</i>
ḍ-qā=ḡâ?≡nâ?	.....	<i>Gracula religiosa (intermedia)</i>
ḍ-qā=ḡâ?≡nḍ-ma	.....	<i>Coracias bengalensis</i>
ḍ-qā=ḡâ?(≡ši)	.....	<i>Sturnus javanicus, Acridotheres tristis</i>
ḍ-qā=cha-pè?, ḍ-qā=pí-pā	.....	<i>Belostoma indica</i>
ḍ-qā=thā(n)	.....	<i>Bos gaurus</i>
ḍ-qā=pá-cè?, pá-cè?=ló(n)	.....	<i>Aularchis miliaris</i>
ḍ-qā=yè-mí=tḥ	.....	genus <i>Selenarctos</i>
ká-kō, ká-kwē	.....	<i>Arborophila rufogularis; A. brunneopectus; Francolinus pintadeanus</i>
kí-kō-lō, kí-kō-lwê, pí-kō-lō=e, pí-kō-lwê	.....	<i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i>
kí-kō-lō=cwí	.....	<i>Hypsipetes flavala</i>
kí-kō-lō=ši, pí-kō-lō=ši, pí-kō-lō=šī	.....	<i>Pycnonotus melanicterus</i>
kí-kā	.....	<i>Psittacula roseata</i>
kwí-pā, kwé-pā, šī?=pi-ku≡ḡâ?	.....	<i>Irena puella</i>
kí-lú-pā	.....	<i>Merops leschenaulti</i>
kū-qwè?, kō-qwè?	.....	<i>Macrobrachium lanchestreri</i>
kwê?	.....	<i>Amaurornis spp.</i>
kwê?=nâ?-ma	.....	<i>Metopidius indicus</i>
kwê?=ši-ma	.....	<i>Ixobrychus cinnamomeus</i>
khâ?-pà=mē-cí-câ-kwì/kwī, ḡâ?=mē-cá≡ló(n)	.....	<i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i>
khō-tḥ, khō-twē	.....	<i>Glaucidium cuculoides</i>
khō-tḥ=é	.....	<i>Glaucidium brodiei</i>
khí-yī	.....	<i>Cervus unicolor</i>
khí-yī=kwì	.....	<i>Cervus porcinus</i>
khí-yī≡khō=pe-le	.....	<i>Cervus schomburgki</i>
ḡû-ḡâ?	.....	<i>Columba livia</i>
ḡû-ni, ḡû-ní=qwē	.....	<i>Macropygia ruficeps; Ducula badia</i>
ḡû-nwε≡pè-qu=phu	.....	<i>Treron sieboldii</i>
ḡû-nwé=lò?-pē-di, mì-ḡû	.....	<i>Chalcophaps indica</i>
ḡû-nḍ, ḡû-nwε	.....	<i>Treron sphenura; Chalcophaps indica; Treron pompadora</i>
ḡû=phi-ma, ḡû=ma-phi	.....	<i>Ducula badia; Ducula aenea</i>
ḡû-phí-nwε=é, ḡû-phí-nwé=é	.....	<i>Treron olax</i>
ḡû	.....	fam. <i>Columbidae</i>
ḡû-phí-nwε, ḡû-phí-nwé	.....	<i>Treron curvirostra</i>
ḡḍ-pù-lḥ?	.....	<i>Lucanus sp.</i>
ḡḍ-lê-qā, na-mò?-i-cwī	.....	<i>Crypsirina occipitalis</i>
ḡḍ-lḥ-kwê?, ḡḍ-lá-kwê?	.....	<i>Pycnonotus aurigaster</i>
ḡḍ-lḥ-kwê?=nḍ-ma	.....	<i>Criniger sp.</i>

gì-ni, gī-ni, cà=gì-ni, lâ=jô-mô	<i>Felis temmincki</i>
ηâ=chû-bî, pā=šo-bî	<i>Leiocassus stenomus</i>
ηâ=dê-ma	<i>Clarias batrachus</i>
ηâ=mé-ni	<i>Acanthopthalmus kuhli</i>
ηâ-šâʔ, pa-kâʔ	<i>Trichopsis vittatus</i>
ηâ=lí-lâ	<i>Xiphias gladius</i>
ηâʔ=nɔ-ma	<i>Chloropsis aurifrons</i>
ηâʔ=pèʔ-ma, ηâʔ=mē-pé	<i>Rhipidura</i> sp.
ηâʔ=phu-ma	<i>Egretta</i> sp.
ηâʔ=mē-cá≡é	<i>Dicrurus remifer</i>
ηâʔ=mē-cá≡ló(n)	<i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i>
ηâʔ=mē-néʔ	<i>Motacilla alba</i>
ηâʔ=ši-pa	<i>Garrulax pectoralis</i>
ηêʔ-pē, šîʔ-chi=gò-ló-kwêʔ	<i>Criniger flaveolus</i>
ηwèʔ-ma	<i>Criniger bres</i>
cà-qā-šú-ni, šā-šū=ní, šō-šō=ní	<i>Pericrocotus ethologus</i>
cà-kwè, pû=šē-ma	<i>Curculionoidea</i>
cà-khē	<i>Varanus salvadori</i>
cà-cêʔ-ni	<i>Emberiza rutila</i>
cà=pí-nêʔ	fam. <i>Sturnidae</i> ; <i>Napothera</i> sp.
cà-phòʔ-qā-ni	<i>Lonchura</i> sp.
cà-mû-kì	fam. <i>Chamaeleonidae</i> ; <i>Calotes emma</i>
cà-mû-kì=ηâʔ	fam. <i>Sittidae</i>
cà-gâʔ-kí-nù-bè	<i>Upupa epops</i>
cà-lâ-qé-tu, jâʔ-lâ-qé-tu	<i>Pericrocotus brevirostris</i>
câʔ-khe=vì, khá-ce=vì	<i>Boiga cynodon</i>
cí-ca-kwì	<i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>
cí-ma-kwi	<i>Prinia subflava</i>
cì-gì-lìʔ	<i>Ketupa zeylonensis</i>
cú-pē, cú-pè(=ηâʔ)	<i>Meiglyptes jugularis</i>
cú-pè=ní≡é	<i>Hemiprocne longipennis</i>
cú-pè=ní	fam. <i>Apodidae</i> ; <i>Picus erythropygius</i>
cú-pè=né	<i>Picoides canicapillus</i>
cú-pè=nwé	<i>Hemicircus canente</i>
cè, á-cè	fam. <i>Accipitridae</i>
cɔ-nɔ=ši	<i>Blythipicus pyrrhotis</i>
cô-ηâʔ=é	<i>Alcedo meninting</i>
cò-ηâʔ	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>
cô-ηâʔ ò-cò	fam. <i>Alcedinidae</i>
cô-ηâʔ=ló(n)	<i>Pelargopsis capensis</i>
cí-qèʔ=ηêʔ	<i>Terpsiphone paradisi</i>

cí-câ-kwì, cî-cà-kwì, ñâ? = mē-cá	.....	fam. <i>Dicruridae</i>
cí-nâ?, ú-phu-ú-nâ? = ñâ?	.....	<i>Hypsipetes madagascariensis</i>
cî	.....	<i>Psittacula</i> sp.
cì? - bwê?	.....	<i>Copsychus malabaricus</i>
chi-cî (=qā), ši-cî = qā	.....	<i>Psittacula alexandri</i>
chû-pí = ñâ?, jû-pí-pa = ñê?, pê-ci = ñê?	.....	<i>Psarisomus dalhousiae</i>
chû-pé = ñê? (-ma) = nwé	.....	<i>Chloropsis sonnerati</i>
chû-pé = ñâ?, ñâ? = nó-pā	.....	<i>Muscicapa thalassina</i>
chû = mâ-qò?, yî-mû = tē-qo = lón	.....	<i>Pomatorhinus hypoleucos</i>
chê? - pô = nā-pɔ = phu, mē-dâ-hwè?	.....	<i>Garrulax chinensis</i>
chi, chi-pí-qwè?	.....	<i>Cervulus muntjac</i> ; <i>Muntiacus muntjac</i>
chi-tu = ñê?	.....	<i>Phaenicophaeus diardi</i>
chi = pí-qwè? = ló(n), dà = chi-ε	.....	<i>Muntiacus feae</i>
jā-mâ, jā-mâ	.....	<i>Passer montanus</i>
jā-má-qō	.....	<i>Paradoxornis guttaticollis</i>
jā-lâ-qé-tu-pā	.....	<i>Lanius schach</i>
ji-lu-kwi	.....	<i>Zosterops palpebrosa</i>
jû-lí-ma	.....	<i>Surniculus lugubris</i>
jì? - cîe?	.....	<i>Motacilla</i> sp.
jì? = pā-kwí	.....	<i>Emberiza aureola</i>
jì? = phi-ma	.....	<i>Mirafra assamica</i>
tá-tù-ma; pā-pā-qú-ti-ni; cà-pā-šú-qhu-ni	.....	<i>Urothemis</i> sp.
tá-mà	.....	<i>Hierodula</i> sp.
tá-ve, tá-ve = le, tá-ve = nú-šîe?	.....	fam. <i>Cicadidae</i>
tá-lwē	.....	<i>Gryllotalpa africana</i>
tàw = pù-lú	.....	<i>Platysternon megacephalum</i>
tì, pù-tì	.....	class <i>Oligochaeta</i> , esp. fam. <i>Lumbricidae</i>
tē-qū-lú	.....	<i>Pomatorhinus</i> sp.
tē-kwí?, tɔ-pwí?, tē-pwê? = phi	.....	<i>Polyplectron bicalcaratum</i>
tē-gû, gû = nâ? - ma	.....	<i>Macropygia unchall</i> ; <i>Caprimulgus macrurus</i>
tē-pwê? (=ni)	.....	<i>Polyplectron malacense</i>
tɔ-cî (=qā), ši-cî = lón	.....	<i>Psittacula eupatria</i>
tò-qú, tàw-qú	.....	<i>Testudo elongata</i>
tò-pô	.....	<i>Damonia subtrijuga</i>
tò? - qē	.....	<i>Gekko gekko</i>
tò? - qē = é; yè = šē-ma	.....	<i>Hemidactylus frenatus</i>
thô-cî (=ñâ?), thô-ñâ? = ma	.....	<i>Psittacula alexandri</i>
dà-šō	.....	<i>Lophura diardi</i>
dwê	.....	<i>Arborophila rufogularis</i>
dwê-mâ	.....	<i>Syrmaticus humiae</i>
na-qhè? - jò-ló-pê?	.....	<i>Rhipidura aureola</i>

na-kō-lé=ηâ?, qú-pu	.....	<i>Cucuilus</i> sp.
na-lú-pì?	.....	<i>Phylloscopus</i> sp.
na-lé=bù?-è	.....	<i>Oriolus</i> sp.
nà-bè=ηâ?	.....	fam. <i>Accipitridae</i>
nî?-a-ma	.....	<i>Pycnonotus eutilotus</i>
nû	.....	genus <i>Bos</i>
nù?-i, 5-qā=ηâ?≡nâ?	.....	<i>Gracula religiosa</i>
nê=fâ?-tù	.....	fam. <i>Phasmidae</i>
nɔ-yò, pā-yò, pā=yò-ni	.....	<i>Tylototriton</i> sp., <i>Ambystoma</i> sp.
pa-kè	.....	<i>Osteochilus hasselti</i>
pa-cá, pa-câ?	.....	<i>Hampala dispar</i>
pa=cí-lí	.....	<i>Acanthopsis choirorhynchus</i>
pa-cu	.....	<i>Noemacheilus binotatus</i>
patây	.....	<i>Lepus peguensis</i>
pa-thû, pá-thû	.....	<i>Rastrelliger chrysozonus</i>
pa=dâ-qō, pa=dê-qō	.....	<i>Channa striatus</i>
pa-ní(n)	.....	<i>Tilapia nilotica</i>
pa-nay, pa-nây	.....	<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>
pa-pû	.....	<i>Amblyrhynchichthys truncatus</i>
pa-šé(n)	.....	<i>Leptobarbus hoevenii</i>
pa-yè	.....	<i>Synbranchus bengalensis</i>
pa-lû?, pa-lú	.....	<i>Clarias batrachus</i>
pa=lo-ma	.....	<i>Orcaella brevirostris</i>
pá-cè?	.....	fams. <i>Locustidae</i> ; <i>Acrididae</i> ; <i>Tettigonidae</i>
pá-cè?=nwé	.....	<i>Chondracris</i> sp.
pā-nû=bú-é	.....	<i>Oryctes</i> sp.
pā-kô?	.....	<i>Rana tigrina</i>
pā-chû(=qô?), pā-chû=pî?	.....	<i>Bufo</i> sp.
pā=té-nê?	.....	<i>Oocidozyga</i> sp.
pā-vî=a-yu-ì?	.....	<i>Actogalidia trivirgata</i>
pā-vî	.....	fam. <i>Viverridae</i>
pā-vî≡nā-qā=gà?(-è)	.....	<i>Paguma larvata</i>
pā-vî=mē-yì	.....	<i>Hemigalus derbyanus</i>
pā-vî=ló(n)	.....	<i>Paradoxurus hermaphroditus</i>
pi-lû(=ηâ?), pî-ō-lô, pî-ō-lwê	.....	<i>Megalaima virens virens</i>
pí-kō-lô, pí-kō-lwê ò-cà	.....	fam. <i>Pycnonotidae</i>
pí-cù-ní, pí-cù-né	.....	<i>Apus affinis</i>
pí-là(=ku)	.....	<i>Equus asinus</i>
pì-pā, pī-pā	.....	<i>Brachytrypes portentosus</i>
pì-pā=ši	.....	<i>Gryllus bimaculatus</i>
pú-ğô?=ní(-è)	.....	<i>Oecophylla smaragdina</i>

pû-cì-á-lù?-qú	.....	<i>Achatina fulica</i>
pû=chī-lò?	.....	fam. <i>Pentatomidae</i> ; <i>Aspidomorpha sanctaerucis</i>
pû=šɛ-ma	.....	<i>Bombyx mori</i>
pû-fā, pû-fāy	.....	order <i>Isoptera</i>
pù=tí-qê?, pū-tí-qê?, pū-té-qê?, vī=tí-qê?	.....	<i>Lygosoma</i> spp.; <i>Scincidae</i> spp.
pé-pē=ní, cú-pé-pē-ni	.....	<i>Hirundo smithii</i>
pó-po-lwe	.....	<i>Lonchura striata</i>
pó-pò? =qā	.....	<i>Caprimulgus</i> sp.
pò-tho-pā, pō-thô-pā	.....	<i>Megalaima zeylanica</i> , <i>M. lineata</i>
pê-qó-lè?	.....	<i>Nyctornis amictus</i>
pê-gū-li	.....	<i>Xylocopa</i> spp.
pē-cí, pē-cí=qā, pē-cí=qā	.....	<i>Psittacula finschii</i>
pɔ-nê	.....	fam. <i>Picidae</i> ; <i>Chrysocolaptes</i> spp.; <i>Dinopium</i> spp.
pɔ-nê=nâ?	.....	<i>Dryocopus javensis</i>
pɔ-nê=ši, pɔ-ne=ši	.....	<i>Chrysocolaptes lucidus</i> ; <i>Micropternus brachyurum</i>
pɔ-nê=ló(n), thô-qō-lô	.....	<i>Mulleripicus pulverulentus</i>
pí=cá-qô	.....	fam. <i>Culicidae</i>
pí cá ve ñâ? ò-cò	.....	fam. <i>Alaudidae</i>
pí-ma(=qō)	.....	<i>Musca domestica</i>
pò?-fù, pā-fù	.....	<i>Othreis fullonica</i>
phò?-qō	.....	<i>Megalaima asiatica asiatica</i>
phò?-qō ò-cò	.....	fam. <i>Capitonidae</i>
phò?-qō=lô, phò?-qō=lwè	.....	<i>Megalaima chrysopogon</i> ; <i>Megalaima haemacephala</i>
phî	.....	<i>Canis familiaris</i>
phî-lâ-qō	.....	<i>Vulpes</i> sp.
bò-ma(=qō)	.....	<i>Tabanus</i> sp.
bó-šī=ñâ, gâ?-u=ñâ	.....	<i>Tetradon fluviatilis</i>
mì-qō=ñâ? ñnwé, mì-qō=ñâ? ñnwé	.....	<i>Merops orientalis</i>
mì-qō=ñâ?	.....	<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>
mì-še	.....	<i>Sarcoptes scabiei</i>
mû, í-mû, mû-tô-lí, mû-tô-lí?	.....	<i>Equus caballus</i>
mû-há ñpù-lú=qā	.....	<i>Lepidoptera</i>
mû-yè-mû-hɔ=ñâ?	.....	<i>Merops</i> sp.
mɛ=câ-lâ	.....	<i>Chilopoda</i> sp.
mɛ-hê?	.....	<i>Rhinoceros sondaicus</i>
mé-mi, mé-ni, mí-mi	.....	<i>Felis domesticus</i>
mé-mū-cì-gə-lə	.....	<i>Tyto alba</i>
mè?-gū=vì	.....	<i>Ichthyophis</i> sp.
mò?-ɔ	.....	<i>Presbytis</i> sp.
mò?-qā	.....	<i>Macaca speciosa</i>
mò?-qɔ qō ve ñâ?	.....	fam. <i>Eurylaimidae</i>

mòʔ-ŋâʔ-pa	.....
.....	fam. Trogonidae: e.g. <i>Harpactes oreskios</i> , <i>H. erythrocephalus</i> , <i>Garrulax leucolophus</i>
mòʔ-nâʔ=ñā-qā=phu	..... <i>Hylobates hoolock</i> ; <i>Hylobates lar pileatus</i>
mòʔ-nâʔ	..... <i>Hylobates lar entelloides</i>
mòʔ=ní-qō, mòʔ=ní-qwē	..... <i>Macaca rhesus rhesus</i> ; <i>Rhesus mulatta</i>
mòʔ-phu	..... <i>Trachypithecus obscurus</i> ; <i>Presbytis phareis</i>
mòʔ=phî-tû	..... <i>Presbytis</i> sp.
mòʔ=mē-qwèʔ	..... <i>Macaca nemestrina</i>
mòʔ=šá-phe	..... <i>Macaca fasciculatus</i>
mòʔ-yìʔ, mòʔ-yìʔ=lâ	..... <i>Felis nebulosa</i> ; <i>Felis neonebulosa</i>
há-pi=qā	..... <i>Streptopelia chinensis</i> ; <i>Macropygia</i> spp.
há-mòʔ	..... <i>Macaque assamensis</i>
há-vì=lɔ-phi	..... <i>Naja naja sputatrix</i>
há	..... fam. Bovidae
há=tó-pêʔ	..... <i>Capricornus sumatrensis</i>
há=ši-ku	..... <i>Capricornus</i> sp.
hí-kòʔ-ma; fí-kòʔ-ma; fí-kòʔ-lòʔ-ma	..... <i>Viverra zibetha</i> ; <i>Prionodon pardicolor</i>
hù-li-ci, hwè-li-ci	..... <i>Canis lupus</i>
he-nû=nâʔ	..... <i>Bibos gaurus</i>
he-nû=ní	..... <i>Bibos banteng</i>
he-phî	..... <i>Canis aureus</i>
he-šā=ŋâʔ	..... <i>Dicaeum cruentatum</i>
he-vàʔ, hé-vàʔ	..... <i>Sus cristatus</i> ; <i>Sus scrofa</i>
hé-nû, he-nû	..... <i>Bos javanicus</i>
hé=hə-ma, hé-hòʔ-ma	..... <i>Garrulax moni</i>
hé-gâʔ	..... <i>Gallus gallus</i>
ho	..... <i>Elephas maximus</i>
ho-ŋâ(=pá)	..... <i>Botia</i> sp.
ho-gâʔ	..... <i>Meleagris gallopavo</i>
ho-vàʔ	..... <i>Tapirus indicus</i>
gâʔ-gàʔ-lé, te-qwéʔ-gâʔ	..... <i>Numida meleagris</i>
gâʔ=mē-cú, gâʔ=mē-cwí	..... <i>Arborophila</i> sp.
gâʔ-še, mì-še	..... <i>Dermanyasus gallinae</i>
gò=mé-qu	..... <i>Felis bengalensis</i>
gò=mē-twe, ŋâ-gò	..... <i>Felis viverrina</i>
gò=mē-yì	..... <i>Felis marmorata</i>
gòʔ=còʔ-nwé	..... <i>Lophura ignita</i>
gòʔ	..... <i>Lophura nycthemera</i> ; <i>Syrnaticus humiae</i>
gòʔ-phu-phèʔ	..... <i>Lophura leucomelana</i>
gì=a-pè	..... <i>Podiceps ruficollis</i>
gì-kwêʔ	..... <i>Gallinago cinerea</i>

g̃i-cá=cè	.....	<i>Enicurus immaculatus</i>
g̃i-ci=gàʔ-è	.....	<i>Enicurus</i> sp.
g̃i-ci-li, g̃i-ci-li=phu	.....	<i>Enicurus leschenaulti</i>
g̃i-ci-ma	.....	<i>Eudynamys scolopacea</i>
g̃i-cī-ŋêʔ=nâʔ-ma, g̃i-jī-ŋâʔ=nâʔ-ma	.....	<i>Myophonus caeruleus</i>
g̃i-nú, í-kâʔ=ho, í-kâʔ=vàʔ	.....	<i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i>
g̃i-pí-pa	.....	<i>Tachypleus gigas</i>
g̃i-bì=ŋâʔ	.....	<i>Halcyon pileata</i>
g̃i-šo-lo	.....	genus <i>Lutra</i>
šá-lâ=pàʔ-mə	.....	<i>Anthonomus grandis</i>
šā-mé(=lé)	.....	fam. <i>Ixodidae</i>
šâʔ-qú-ma	.....	<i>Phaenicophaeus tristis</i>
ši-cí	.....	<i>Psittinus cyanurus</i>
še	.....	orders <i>Mallophaga</i> or <i>Anoplura</i>
šê-ši=ŋâ	.....	<i>Acanthopsis choirorhynchus</i>
šō=qâʔ-lâʔ, šō	.....	<i>Lophura diardi</i>
šîʔ-tâʔ=ŋêʔ	.....	<i>Sitta frontalis</i>
šîʔ-tâʔ=yè	.....	<i>Helarctos malayanus</i>
yè-mí=tō	.....	<i>Selenarctos thibetanus</i>
yè-mí=mwèʔ, yè=mē-qwèʔ, yè-pâ=ši	.....	<i>Helarctos malayanus</i>
yè=šē-ma	.....	<i>Hemidactylus frenatus</i>
yò	.....	<i>Ovis aries</i>
yí-yèʔ, yí-yèʔ	.....	<i>Loriculus vernalis</i>
yí-yèʔ≡mòʔ-qo=nâʔ	.....	<i>Loriculus galgulus</i>
yí-mū=ŋêʔ	.....	<i>Erithacus calliope</i>
yî-gwē	.....	<i>Viverricula malaccensis</i>
fâʔ-khòʔ	.....	<i>Manis javanica</i>
fâʔ-gàʔ	.....	<i>Lariscus</i> sp.
fâʔ-chàʔ=é	.....	<i>Mus musculus</i>
fâʔ-chàʔ, fâʔ-chàʔ phú è ve	.....	<i>Rattus rattus</i>
fâʔ=chi-ni	.....	<i>Raja</i> sp.; <i>Rattus surifer</i>
fâʔ=jò-ló	.....	<i>Tupaia</i> sp.; <i>Tupaia glis</i>
fâʔ=tí-šíʔ	.....	<i>Eutamias sibericus</i> ; <i>Tamiops mccllelandi</i>
fâʔ-thòʔ≡yè-mí=tō, pā-ví=no-ma, yè-mí=tō≡mē=yì-ma, yè=mē-tu, yè=hó-ma	.....	.....
.....	.....	<i>Arctictis binturong</i>
fâʔ-thòʔ	.....	<i>Callosciurus</i> sp.; <i>Callosciurus erythraeus</i> ; <i>Ratufa affinis bicolor hainana</i>
fâʔ=nú-pù, fâʔ=nú-pùʔ	.....	<i>Sorex</i> sp.; <i>Rattus losea</i>
fâʔ=nù-bú, fâʔ=nù-bwé	.....	<i>Bandicota</i> sp.
fâʔ-pu	.....	<i>Hystrix brachyura</i>
fâʔ-pé	.....	<i>Atherurus macrourus</i>
fâʔ-phí	.....	<i>Rhizomys sumatrensis</i>

fâʔ-phî=tá-kɔ-lwɛ	.....	<i>Cannomys badius minor</i>
fâʔ-phî=mè-sâ	.....	<i>Rhizomys sumatrensis</i>
fâʔ-phî=vâ-qò	.....	<i>Rhizomys pruinosus</i>
fâʔ=mì-síʔ, fâʔ=mè-síʔ	.....	<i>Helictis orientalis</i>
fâʔ=mē-nâʔ, fâʔ=nâʔ-ma	.....	<i>Ratufa bicolor</i>
fâʔ-sâ	.....	<i>Iomys</i> sp.; <i>Hylopetes phayrei</i>
fâʔ-sũ, fâʔ-sũ=ló(n)	.....	<i>Petaurista</i> sp.; <i>Petaurista alborufus</i>
fâʔ-swɛ	.....	<i>Dremomys</i> sp.
fâʔ=lâ-qu, fâʔ=lâ-ku	.....	<i>Mustela altaica</i>
fâʔ=lâ-si	.....	<i>Mustela kathiah</i>
fâʔ=lâʔ-phûʔ	.....	<i>Talpa micura</i>
fâʔ-lb	.....	<i>Rattus nitidus</i>
fí-kôʔ-ma, fí-kôʔ-lôʔ-ma, hí-kôʔ-ma	.....	<i>Prionodon pardicolor</i>
fí-lâ-qō, fâ-lâ-qō	.....	<i>Charronia flavigula</i> ; <i>Martes flavigula</i>
vâ-qō-pi=é	.....	<i>Pitta cyanea</i>
vâ-qō-pi=ló(n)	.....	<i>Pitta oatesi</i>
vâ-ŋâʔ, vâʔ-ŋêʔ	.....	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>
vâ-vì=ncɔgâʔ-è	.....	<i>Trimeresurus wagleri</i>
vâʔ=qhê-tèʔ	.....	<i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i>
vâʔ	.....	<i>Sus scrofa domesticus</i>
vâʔ-qō-pe=ši	.....	<i>Pitta phayrei</i>
vâʔ-qhê=pê	.....	<i>Vespa cincta</i>
vâʔ-ŋâ=ú, vâʔ-ŋâ=wí	.....	<i>Botia</i> sp.
vâʔ-swɛ	.....	<i>Arctonyx collaris</i>
vâʔ-lâ-gò=qé, vâʔ-lâ=twêʔ	.....	<i>Anthracoceros albirostris</i>
vâʔ-lâ-gò	.....	fam. <i>Bucerotidae</i>
vâʔ-lâ-gò=ló(n)	.....	<i>Buceros bicornis</i>
vè	.....	<i>Cuon javanicus</i>
vèʔ	.....	class <i>Hirudinea</i>
vì=có-ku	.....	<i>Bungarus</i> sp.
vì=có-nêʔ	.....	<i>Bungarus fasciatus</i>
vì-châʔ=qō-ni	.....	fam. <i>Natricinae</i>
vì=tí-tù	.....	<i>Trimeresurus</i> sp.
vì-nâʔ	.....	<i>Naja naja atra</i> , <i>Naja naja sputatrix</i>
vì=lú-qu, vì-nâʔ=ši	.....	<i>Naja hannah</i>
vì-ncɔ	.....	<i>Trimeresurus popeorum</i>
vì-ncɔ=mē-ni	.....	<i>Trimeresurus stejnegeri</i>
vì-nó=qā	.....	<i>Trimeresurus</i> sp.
vì-sɛ(=le); mɛ=câ-lâ	.....	<i>Diplopoda</i> spp.
vì-fâʔ	.....	<i>Herpestes javanicus</i>
vì-fâʔ=ló(n)	.....	<i>Herpestes urva</i>

vì=lɔ-phí, chɛ-pù-lɔʔ=vì	genus <i>Elaphe</i>
la-šo	<i>Moschus moschiferus</i>
lâ-qwi, lâ-kwi, lâ=cì-kwi, lâ-gàʔ, lâ-bùʔ	<i>Panthera pardus</i>
lâ=cà-ší	<i>Panthera leo</i>
lâ-nâʔ	<i>Panthera pardus</i>
lâ, lâ=qhâ-pi, lâ=ni-bɛ, lâ-ló(n)	<i>Panthera tigris</i>
lā-qòʔ	<i>Martes martes</i>
lê-ŋâʔ	<i>Bambusicola fytchii</i>
lê-ší(=qwē)	<i>Python molorus</i>
lê-ló(n)	<i>Python reticulatus</i>
lɔ, á-lɔ-phâ, a-lɔ=phê, mɔʔ=lɔ-twé	<i>Nycticebus coucang</i>
lɔ-tū-ma	<i>Centropus</i> sp.

Appendix II. Plant Names

A. English to Lahu

acacia spp.	jàʔ-ni
acacia climber, bitter (edible flowers and sprouts)	jàʔ=ci-ma
acorn (long black species)	pì-šĩ
acorn (species eaten by wild pigs and rodents)	pì-nɔ-t̃=šĩ
air potato; ice potato	lâ-qhâ
alligator weed	á-phèʔ=g̃ô
amaranth	yí-mí
amaranth, slender	khî-mùʔ, khî-g̃ô
apple; crab-apple; wild apple	a-pú
areca palm, sap of	šĩ-šĩʔ
areca palm; betel palm	màʔ-mò=cè
arrowroot, plant similar to	châ-phàʔ
ash, red	šɛ-ni=cè
balsam (ornamental)	ša-ma=vêʔ, ša-má=vêʔ
bamboo	vâ
bamboo, golden	vâ-šĩ, šĩ-vâ
bamboo (from which <i>á-thâ</i> and <i>n̄</i> are made)	šo
bamboo sp.	mày=khàw-lá
bamboo sp. (“rough bamboo”)	vâ-šâʔ
bamboo sp. (big but thin-walled)	mày-bôʔ
bamboo sp. (dark colored)	šo-mà=nâʔ
bamboo sp. (edible)	nó-vá(n)
bamboo sp. (edible when young; used for baskets, knife handles)	mè-lày, mày-lày; mè-le, mày-le, mày-lay
bamboo sp. (edible; “sweet bamboo”)	vâ-cho
bamboo sp. (from which <i>á-thâ</i> and <i>n̄</i> are made)	šo-mo
bamboo sp. (huge)	mè-pò, mè-p̄
bamboo sp. (huge)	mày-hwâʔ
bamboo sp. (large, used for making mats)	mày-šâ(n)
bamboo sp. (indicates good opium and rice land)	mè-šòʔ
bamboo sp. (medium-sized; “black bamboo”)	vâ-nâʔ

bamboo sp. (small circumference)	mè-páv
bamboo sp. (small, edible when young; “baby bamboo”)	vâ-yê
bamboo sp. (small, used for making <i>vâ-ne</i>)	mày-hò?
bamboo sp. (small, with long joints; indicates good land for opium and chilis)	vâ-qō
bamboo sp. (smooth)	yô-cè
bamboo sp. (striped)	mày-bò?=bù?-è
bamboo sp. (thick skin and a thin hole)	mè-le
bamboo sp. (thin)	pō, pō-cè
bamboo sp. (thin, used for house fences and tubes of <i>nō</i>)	mày-híw
bamboo sp. (thin, with joints as long as a man’s arm)	mè-mô, mày-mô
bamboo sp. (thin, with long joints)	mày-mô, mè-mô
bamboo sp. (third-largest species, used for making walls and flooring)	(khá(n))=vâ-lê?
bamboo sp. (used for cooking sticky rice)	mè=khò-lá
bamboo sp. (very small, used for making knife handles)	mày-lày, mè-lày
bamboo sp. (with black spots)	vâ-bwè?
banana	á-pô(=qú), á-pô=šī
banana flower, young; green banana bud	á-pô=ō
banana sp.	á-pô=kò-là?-khé
banana sp. (fed to pigs; reddish in color)	á-pô=ni
banana tree	á-pô=cè
banana, wild sp.; wild plantain sp.	á-pô=phí(-ma)
banana passion flower; giant granadilla	chè?-khɔ=šī
banyan; pipal	nā-qû, nō-qû; nā-qû=cè
banyan, small-leaf; bo-tree; Indian rubber fig	twē-šī-lí=cè; nā-qû=cí(ε)≡cè
barley	chò?
basil flower, wild	chi-bɔ=vê?
basil, holy	bó-hɔ, hó-lwē
bat-flower herb	á-phà?=qhâ
bauhinia flower	phà?-ğɔ=vê?
bauhinia shrub, Asian	phà?-ğɔ=mô≡bô
bauhinia, fiery	phà?-ğɔ=khô-šī
beach wiregrass; crowfoot grass	vâ-mù?
bead tree; coralwood tree	he ve ā-pū-cwé
bean	nô?
bean sp.	nô?=tú-ma
bean spp.	nô?-pā=qwè?
bean spp.	nô?=phô?-lwê?, nô?-šīe?=šī
bean, kidney	nô?-tâ?=šī, nô?-ní=šī
bean, mung	nô?-nó
bean, St. Thomas’	ká-nâ?-pē
bean, yardlong; cowpea	á-cu-ka=nô?, í-cu-ka=nô?, nô?=í-cu-ka

benzoin; gum benjamin	tó-tǝʔ-qay=šǝʔ, tó-tǝʔ-qay=šǝʔ
berry, wild (“male goat raspberry”)	a-lǝ=chǝʔ-pā=šǝ
betel	kû(n), màʔ-mò
betel palm; areca palm	màʔ-mò=cǝ
betel vine	pû
birdlime tree; mussaenda	na-phu-qā(=cǝ), vǝʔ-pā=á-nǝ=cǝ, á-nǝ=cǝ
black pepper tree	chǝʔ-cí-šǝ
blue ginger (shrub)	vǝʔ=fǝ-phǝʔ=ǝvǝʔ
bo-tree; rubber plant, Indian rubber fig	nā-qû=cí(=cǝ), nā-qû=cí(=cǝ)
bougainvillea, etc.; pink flowers	vǝʔ=ǝ-pǝy
bracken fern	dā-ka
broomgrass	mì-šǝʔ=cǝ
broomgrass; canebrake	lo, lo-cǝ, lo-tǝ
broomgrass; elephant-grass; tiger-grass; wild cane	hǝ-yǝ; hí; hí-khǝʔ
buckwheat	ǵā, ǵā-qha
bulb plant	ya-bo-lwǝ
bulrush	mùʔ=šǝ-phe
bush sp.	má-he(=pǝ)
bush sp. (small and thorny)	jǝʔ
bush sp. (small)	cí-qhǝ=tu
butterfly pea	nǝʔ-vǝ, vǝ-nǝʔ
cabbage	ǵǝ-cá=ǝ
caladium	ǵǝ=pǝ-ní
caladium, plant related to	bǝ-cǝ
camphor tree	šǝ-cǝ=phi
cane, wild; elephant-grass; tiger-grass; broomgrass	hǝ-yǝ; hí; hí-khǝʔ
canebrake; broomgrass	lo
canna	ji-bǝ=mǝ
carrot; beet	kālǝ=ǵǝ-ma
cassava; manioc	šǝʔ-mǝ
cassia sp.	mì-cǝ, mì-tǝʔ=cǝ, mì-tǝʔ=cǝ
cassia (?)	á-pǝ=šǝʔ-vǝʔ
cassia, drooping	màʔ=khǝʔ-lǝʔ=phǝ-ǝ
cassia, limestone	màʔ=khǝʔ-lǝʔ=šǝ
castor-oil plant	ǵǝʔ-phǝʔ=cǝ
catechu tree; betel palm	šǝ-šǝʔ=cǝ, šǝ-šǝʔ=šǝʔ
cattail; lesser reedmace	šǝ-šǝ=cǝ
cauliflower	ǵǝ-cá=vǝʔ
chameleon plant	chǝʔ-pǝ-nǝʔ, phǝʔ=kǝ-lwe
chayote; marrow squash	ǵǝlǝʔkhǝ-šǝ
cherry tree	bǝ-nǝ=cǝ

cherry family, plant of (used for both skin and stomach pains)	thô-gû=hó(n)≡cè
chestnut tree (largest variety in Thailand)	má-ku=cè
chestnut spp.	chî-nâ?=cè, chî-phu=cè
chickpea; dhal; pigeon pea; Angola pea; lentil	qhò?-yi=nô?(≡šī)
chili (medium-sized; “rat-shit pepper”)	á-phè?=fâ?-qhê
chili flower	á-phè?=vê?
chili land indicator	la-mə-e
chili var. (small, very hot)	á-phè?=lá-kô?
chili- and opium-land indicator	na-phî
chili; hot red pepper	á-phè?
Chinese desmos (woody shrub with fragrant flowers)	mà?-cá=vê?
cinnamon tree	qo-phε=šī?
climber sp.	á-nâ?=gû-phû≡mâ
climber sp.	jà?=šū-pwé
climber sp.	twē(-te)
climber sp. (growing in jungle)	cà-phε-phà?
climber sp. (woody)	má-he=là?-thê
climber sp. (woody)	phà?-gɔ=khô-vê?
climber sp. (woody; “cat muskmelon”)	mé-ni≡á-phê=bù?
climber sp. (woody; medicinal; white flowers)	mē=câ?-qhâ?
clover, buffalo; Alice clover (“cricket-rice”)	pì-pā=ō
clover, water	í-ti?=mù?
cloves	mò?-cá(=vê?)
coconut	mà?-pāw=šī
cockscomb flower	gâ?=nā-ji≡vê?; gâ?=phu-ji≡vê?
coffee plant	alà?bika
coffee plant (relatively small even when mature)	kāphī-é
cogon-grass; thatch grass	yî-phây; lay-yî
coralwood tree; bead tree	qhò?-yi=nô?≡thō(n)
coralwood tree; bead tree	he ve ā-pū-cwé
coriander	gâ?-šwε
cork tree	vê?=šī-qhô≡cè
cotton	šá-lâ
cottonwood tree	nèw-cè
cottonwood tree; red-cotton tree	nyòw-cè, n̄ew-cè
cow-sage; horse-eye bean (creeper with fuzzy brown beans)	phî=á-le(≡te), phî=há-le(≡te)
cowpea; yardlong bean	á-cu=ka≡nô?, nô?=í-cu-ka, í-cu-ka=nô?
crabgrass; brome-grass (“soft grass”)	yî-nû
creeper sp.	qhê-nù=te
creeper sp. (causes severe itching)	hɔ=dè?=phu
creeper sp. (edible leaves; grows on banana trees)	á-pô=gô(-cá), á-pô=gwê

creeper sp. (no fruits; grows on tree trunks)	thó-phi=te, thô-phi=te
creeper sp. (on banyans)	ci-khî-tû
creeper sp. (parasitic, ivy-like)	cê-qô=vê?
creeper sp. (planted by people; “gourd-creeper”)	á-phò? = qô=te
creeper sp. (spiny)	jà?-ni=qwè?
creeper, Rangoon	ju-lu=te
creeper-like weed	cí-qhê=mê?-gì=lwê=te
creeper; vine	ò-te
crepe myrtle; queen’s flower	šî?-qú=šî
crowfoot grass; beach wiregrass	vâ-mù?
crown flower; Indian milkweed	fâ?-khô? =vê?
cucumber	á-phê=šî
cucurbitaceous melon sp.	á-phê=qô(-ma)
curcuma; rock ginger	há-pi=ji-bo
custard apple	thô-mâ=šî; mà?-ó-cà; mà?-ó-yà; mà?-nô?-nê?
cyclamen	á-cè=qhî-tu
date, Chinese; Indian jujube	má-kha-khó=šî; mà?-khó=šî
dodder	qa-mì=te
drumstick tree; horseradish tree	dâ?-dâ-fô(n)=cè
ebony tree sp.	mè-kè=nâ?, mày-kè?(=nâ?)
ebony tree sp. (“near-ferns tree”)	dâ-nè=cè
eggplant sp. (fruit is easily broken)	má-khí=gwè?
eggplant	má-khí=šî
eggplant, wild	chû-ma=šî
elephant’s foot, prickly-leaved	lè?-yō, lè?-ywē
elephant-grass; tiger-grass; broomgrass; wild cane	ho-yî; hí; hí-khè?
eucalyptus	phê-yô=cè
eupatoria (kind of aggressive grass)	na-và?-ma=é
fennel	mû-šwe
fern sp.	dâ=pi(-li)
fern sp. (fragrant)	dâ-hó, dâ=hó-ma
fern, bracken	dâ-ka
fern, creeper (stalks used for writing quills)	dâ-mí-che, dâ-mô-che
fern, fiddlehead; water fern	dâ=qá-lu
fern, tree-	dâ-cè
fern, twining	dâ-gò?, dâ-gwè?
fern, water	dâ=qá-lu
fig tree sp.	má-nô?=cè
fig tree sp.	má-nô?=cí(é)
fig tree sp. (abundant sap; indicator for rice, chili, opium)	phá-là, phá-lā(=ē), phá-là=cè
fig tree sp. (indicates good land for rice, chili, opium)	nā-hó(=cè)

fig tree sp. (indicates good land for rice, chili, opium)	nī-kú
fig tree sp. (wild)	šī-phô? = cè; chè?-phû? = cè
fig tree, wild	chè?-phû? = cè
fig, Indian rubber; small-leaf banyan	twē-ší-lí = cè; nâ-qú = cí(ε) ≡ cè
fig, wild	chè?-phû?; chî?-phû?; chî?-phû; šī-phô?
fig-family, plant of; indicates good opium land)	má-nɔ, má-nwε
Flora's paintbrush	ğô = qhâ-bô; ğô = qhê-bô; há-pi = qā = ğô
flower	vê?, ð-vê?
flower, kind of (ornamental)	tí-qhâ? = šī = vê?
flower, kind of	á-qhâ = cíε = vê?
flower, kind of	na-dɔ = vê?
flower, kind of (ornamental; "paper flower")	thô-ğô? = vê?
flower, kind of (somewhat resembling jack-in-the-pulpit)	nà-bû? (= qā) = vê?
flower, kind of (white; grows on the ground in the rainy season)	na-mí-phwè? = vê?
flower, kind of (wild yellow perennial; "pepper flower")	á-phè? = ší-vê?
flower, wild sp. ("nose-stab-flower")	nâ-qhô = jû? = vê?
furniture tree	nō-hó = ší?
garlic	šū-phu (= nù); phî-šū (= phu); lā-šō = phu
ginger	chû-pí
ginger, black	chû-pí = nâ?
ginger, crepe; Malay ginger	ji-bɔ (= cí) = cíε?
ginger lily; wild ginger	ó-qā = ji-bɔ
ginger, rock; curcuma	há-pi = ji-bɔ
ginger, white	ji-bɔ = á-phè?
ginger sp. (wild, with an edible tuber)	ji-bɔ = chû-pí
ginger, wild sp.	ji-bɔ, ci-bɔ, chi-bɔ
ginger, wild sp.	ji-bɔ = fâ?-pí-lí; fâ? = pí-lí ≡ ji-bɔ
ginger, wild sp.	ji-bɔ = dê-fû
ginger sp.	ji-bɔ = mì-pwé
goose grass; wire grass	và?-qhê = á-bê = mù?
gooseberry bush	hu-ğô, ho-ğô
gooseberry, cultivated	qhâ?-cá = m̄ = šī
gooseberry, wild fruit like; wild jujube	qhâ?-cá
gooseberry-like wild fruit; wild jujube	qhâ?-cá (= šī)
gourd used as a water carrier	á-phò? = qō; á-mò? = qō; í-mò? = qō
gourd, kind of	phâ?-khê?
gourd-creeper (planted by people)	á-mò? = qō = te
granadilla, giant; banana passion flower	chè?-khɔ = šī
granadilla, purple; passion flower	á-nâ? = qā = šī
grape	a-pì?; a-pé = m̄
grass sp. (fed to livestock)	khî-yî

grass sp. (medicinal)	na-ša-ê, nā-ša-ê
grass sp. (similar to cogon)	nú-ê
grass sp. (tall, found abundantly in old fields)	pā-lāw
green (edible; grows in swampy fields)	phàʔ-kwe
guava tree	má-kàʔ=šĩʔ; má-kú-lú=šĩ; má-kwī=mê=šĩ
gum benjamin; benzoin)	tó-tóʔ-qay=šĩʔ
herb (edible)	má-kwè
herb (used as tinder)	mā-cā(=vêʔ)
herb sp.	châ-phàʔ=ní
herb sp.	šĩ-cho
herb sp.	ğò-qhê=yêʔ-é=véʔ
herb, edible	má-kwè
hog plum (tree sp. with edible bark and fruits)	màʔ-chu(=šĩ), vàʔ-chu(=šĩ)
holly plant, wild . . . . .	.á-cu=ka=cè
horseradish tree; drumstick tree	dâʔ-dâ-fò(n)=cè
hyacinth, water	phàʔ-lí=ló(n)
ice potato; air potato	lâ-qhâ
Indian coral tree	qá-chû(=cè)
Indian marsh fleabane plant	dèʔ-nô=šĩ
indicator of good land for all crops	mâ-ca-qhâ
indigo	khâ-cè
indigo bush; jointed creeper yielding dye like indigo	no-cè; qhâ-cè
indigo shrub	no-cè
indigo, shrub sometimes used as a substitute for	vêʔ-nwé=cè
ironweed, little	tá-hâ=mùʔ, ma-ma=ló=mùʔ, vàʔ=ò-ğwê
jacaranda	ká-šòʔ=mâ
jackfruit	má-nú=šĩ; màʔ-lâ=šĩ; nú=fí-qō=šĩ
jasmine flower	mâʔ-líʔ=vêʔ; dòʔ=mâʔlèʔ
Jerusalem thorn tree (“wind-tree”)	mû-ho=šĩʔ
jicama, yam-bean	tí-làʔ=phú, tí-lòʔ=phú
Job’s tears	jù-pí(=šĩ)
jujube (wild); wild gooseberry-like fruit	qhâʔ-cá(=šĩ)
jujube, Indian; Chinese date	má-kha-khó=šĩ
jute	mè
kapok tree var.	ɲèw-mâ
kapok, wild	ɲèw-thô
knotweed	ó-qā=fāy
lablab bean	ó-qā=nôʔ-pā=šĩ, nôʔ-pā
lacquer tree	kī-cè
lamyai	màʔ=lâ-yé
legume, kind of	lé-ka-mā; nú=ha-tē; nú=ha-mā

lemon, wild; Kaffir lime	.....	má=nù-ma
lemon; lime	.....	màʔ-phà(=šī)
lemongrass	.....	yī=hó-ma
lentil	.....	.jàʔ-mâ=nôʔ, kālā-bê
lily, red; tiger lily; pink giant lily	.....	šī-yàʔ=ni≡vêʔ
lily; cape lily	.....	šī-yàʔ=vêʔ
lime, Kaffir; wild lemon	.....	má=nù-ma
lime, sweet; orange	.....	màʔ-vá(n)=šī
lime; lemon	.....	màʔ-phà(=šī)
litchee	.....	líci
liverwort	.....	há-pi=dà-ka
longan	.....	há-šīʔ, há-šīʔ=cè
lotus; water lily	.....	ló-khâ(=vêʔ); nó-bo=vêʔ; ló-bo=vêʔ; phò
love grass; needle grass	.....	mùʔ-bôʔ
Macao tea	.....	chə-lé
magnolia, wild	.....	khâʔ-dô=cè
maize; corn	.....	ša-ma
Malacca tree; wild jujube	.....	qhâʔ-cá=cè
mango	.....	má-mo(=šī)
mango tree, eternal golden (mythical)	.....	má-mo=tíʔ≡má-mo=khâ
manioc; cassava	.....	šīʔ-mō
marigold	.....	ló-bo(n)=vêʔ, ló-khâ=vêʔ, ló-bo-ló-khâ=vêʔ, ló-khâ-ló-bo=vêʔ
marijuana; Indian hemp	.....	á-qhâ=thō(n); kâ(n)jā, kacha
marrow squash; chayote	.....	gôlàʔkhâ-šī
melon sp. (a span long and not very thick; “chicken-shit melon”)	.....	gâʔ-qhê=á-phê
milkweed, Indian; crown flower	.....	fâʔ-khòʔ=vêʔ
millet, white	.....	ko-le
mimosa	.....	.jàʔ
mistletoe	.....	chû-pé, mày=chû-pé
morning-glory, woolly	.....	mō-ní=mâ≡vêʔ
moss on a tree (“tree-hair”)	.....	šīʔ-mu(=lu)
mountain musa (herb)	.....	á-pô=vêʔ
mulberry tree	.....	nā-hó=mô(n)≡cè
mushroom sp. (edible ground)	.....	tó-tâ=mù
mushroom sp. (edible, white; grows in clumps of <i>mè-šâ</i> bamboo)	.....	mè-šâ=mù
mushroom sp. (grows in clumps of dead bamboo)	.....	vâ-mù
mushroom sp. (inedible)	.....	mù=cha-to-qō(≡ló)
mushroom sp. (long white stem and dark brown pointed cap)	.....	mù=lu-qā≡é
mushroom sp. (whitish-yellow, with many stalks growing from single central clump)	.....	mù-kì
mushrooms ³⁶	.....	mù, mù-šī

³⁶See body of lexicon for most particular species, none of which have been scientifically identified.

muskmelon (“striped cucumber”)	á-phê=bùʔ, á-phê=bwèʔ
mustard greens	g̃ô-phê-cá
needle grass; love grass	mùʔ-bôʔ
negative crop indicator	tàʔ-ka-lo-á
negative crop indicator	dàʔ-ka
nut grass	vàʔ=á-bê
oak tree	pì-cè
oak tree sp.	tàʔ-pa=cè
oak tree sp. (thin trunk; common in mountains of N. Thailand); oak nut tree . .	chî-cè, chî-chi=cè
oak, silver; silky oak	yó(n)-cè
oak/chestnut, kind of; indicates good chili or rice land	chî-nâʔ(=cè)
oleander	śá=nâʔ-chî
oleander, yellow	má-pí=cè
olive tree	śalón-cè
one of the four “Lordly Trees”	mì-qû, mè-qû
onion	śû; śû-chi
opium; the opium poppy	fī(n), ya-fī, yā-fī
opium land indicator	a-pɔ
opium land indicator	cîʔ-khe-cîʔ
opium land indicator	dā-ka=nwé
opium land indicator	phi-nâʔ-qhwe
opium land indicator	bùʔ
opium land indicator	ha-śîʔ
opium land indicator	hó-yâ
opium land indicator	g̃âʔ-fī
opium land indicator	śa-khò-ŋáy
opium land indicator	śîʔ-nâʔ
opium land indicator (“elephant-skin”)	hɔ-gì
orange, mandarin; tangerine	màʔ-côʔ=śī
orange; sweet lime	màʔ-vá(n)=śī
orchid (“dead-branch flower”)	śîʔ-qá=kū≡vêʔ
orchid, Philippine	lú-pe=vêʔ
orchid sp. (“dogtail flower”)	phî=mē-tu≡vêʔ
orchid sp. (“egg yolk flower”)	g̃âʔ-u=śi≡vêʔ
orchid sp. (epiphytic)	thò-thò=nôʔ
orchid sp. (“ginger flower”)	ji-bo=vêʔ
orchid sp. (“wind flower”)	mû-hɔ=vêʔ
orchid sp. (“widower’s flower”)	mê-chô=pā≡vêʔ
pagoda flower	qhê=nù-ma
palm (with very large leaves; bears plentiful fruit)	tó-kɔ=cè
palm, areca; palm, betel	màʔ-mò=cè

palm, fan; talipot palm	gì, gí-cè
palm, palmyra; sugar palm	tó-ma(=cè)
pandanus palm	mòʔ-kàʔ-ké=vêʔ
papaya	phòʔ-sī, phòʔ-mâ=sī
passion flower; purple granadilla	á-nâʔ=qā=sī
passion vine	a-pi=cha-mu=bí=sī
pea, butterfly	nôʔ-vì, vì-nôʔ
pea, green	nôʔ-tó=sī
pea, pigeon; Angola pea; chickpea; dhal; lentil	qhòʔ-yi=nôʔ(=sī)
peach	a-vê, á-vê
peanut	mì-nôʔ=sī, thò-di
pear tree, wild (“wet chickenshit tree”)	gâʔ-qhê=nêʔ=cè
pear, Chinese	a-pú=cá=sī, má-li=sī
pennywort, Asiatic; marsh pennywort	nâʔ-mā=ğwê, khe-te-ğwê, phàʔ-nwê
pepper, black	á-phèʔ=lò-sī
pepper, sweet; bell pepper	á-phèʔ=chwê
pepper tree, black	chòʔ-cí-sī
physic nut	gâʔ-phôʔ=sī
pigweed, spiny	khî-chû=ğô
pine, black	thô-nâʔ(=qā)
pine, pitch	thô-cè, thô-si=cè; a-kí=cè
pine tree, lucky (used as ritual object at New Year’s celebrations)	thô-sa
pine, white	thô-phu; yó-phu
pine sp.; rice land indicator	thô-dí(=cè)
pine sp.	yó-nâʔ
pineapple	twê-mâ(n); má-kín
pineapple, red	to-mâ
plant sp. (barbed leaves and flowers, eaten in curries)	mâ-khó=gâʔ-şó, mâ-khó=gâʔ-şwê
plant sp. (causes itching)	dêʔ-phu
plant sp. (edible)	phàʔ-lí
plant sp. (edible and medicinal; grows in jungle)	chêʔ-nêʔ, chêʔ-nêʔ
plant sp. (edible aquatic)	phàʔ-lí=vêʔ
plant sp. (edible fruit)	nà-phí-mâ=cè
plant sp. (edible, lives near water)	gì=nó-nêʔ
plant sp. (edible when young, eaten with fish)	phàʔ-ná
plant sp. (grows in jungle)	phi-mí-te
plant sp. (“kneeling leaf”)	khi-cí=qu=phàʔ
plant sp. (medicinal)	i-şo=nâʔ
plant sp. (medicinal)	chêʔ-pô-nêʔ, phàʔ=ko-lwe
plant sp. (medicinal)	nà-kôʔ
plant sp. (medicinal)	na-vàʔ-ma=cè

plant sp. (medicinal)	na-vàʔ-ma-é
plant sp. (medicinal)	nû=tê-khi=cè
plant sp. (medicinal)	ya-kê
plant sp. (medicinal)	vàʔ=cú-pā=chí
plant sp. (medicinal for chicken lice)	gâʔ-še=jíʔ
plant sp. (medicinal for horses)	i-šo=phu
plant sp. (medicinal; half-woody)	po-po-lwe
plant sp. (medicinal; leguminous)	í-šòʔ=cê-bà
plant sp. (medicinal; “ogre-medicine”)	yàʔ-qa=nâʔ-chí
plant sp. (medicinal; “white-headed <i>ya-kê</i> ”)	ya-kê=ú-<i>phu</i>
plant sp. (nightshade family?) used for ridding livestock of maggots	ā-pū-cwé
plant sp. (placed at 4 corners of house to ward off attacks of the meteor spirit <i>pā-fû</i>)	chê-kí-tú
plant sp. (sap used for snakebite; astringent leaves)	a-má-cêʔ=cè, a-má-cèʔ
plant sp. (small herbaceous)	dêʔ-nô=né, dêʔ-nô=né
plant sp. (thorny, with odoriferous leaves, eaten as a vegetable)	jàʔ=nù-ma
plant sp. (used to strengthen cotton threads)	a-bê
plant sp. (useless)	á-phàʔ=vwe
plant sp. (with an edible, jointed stem)	ji-bɔ(=cí)≡cîéʔ
plant sp. (with edible stem and red spots where leaves are attached)	ji-bɔ=mêʔ-ní
plant sp. (with oily leaves)	cê-šū=cè
plant sp. (wild; fed to pigs in rainy season)	na-bûʔ
plant sp. (wild, medicinal); “retracted dog foreskin”)	phî-nî-qé
plant sp. (wild; similar to millet)	á-bê
plantain sp.	á-pô=phi(-ma)
plantain sp. (“bull-horn banana”)	á-pô≡nû-pā=khɔ, á-pô≡nû-pā=khwe
plum	a-kó
plum tree, East Indian	nā-phî-mô=cè
plum, large sp.	a-kó=cá
poinsettia	qhòʔ-vêʔ, qhòʔ-câ=vêʔ, tɔ-kɔ=ší-vêʔ, khíʔšimâʔ-vêʔ
pomegranate	á-ci-ku=ší
pomelo	màʔ-ôʔ=ší
potato	a-lú=ší, yàʔ-yí=ší
pumpkin	phâʔ-má(=ší)
pumpkin, ashy; blue squash	phâʔ-má=phi(≡ší); a-the=phi, ha-the=phi
purple granadilla; passion flower	á-nâʔ=qā≡ší
purslane, common	pû-ti=mùʔ, mùʔ-ní-qō, mùʔ=phòʔ-té
queen’s flower; crepe myrtle	šíʔ-qú=ší
radish, Chinese	gô-ma=phu
ragweed	á-qhâ
ragweed (a black variety)	á-qhâ=nâʔ
ragweed (a violet variety)	á-qhâ=phi-ma

ragweed flower	á-qhâ=ló(n)≡vê?
rain tree; monkeypod tree	ká-šô? = cè
rambutan	mà?-ηô? = šī; ηô?; ð-mu=bî≡šī
raspberry	a-lô, a-lô=šī, a-lô=ní≡šī
raspberry, large hairy	á-lô≡cha-mu=bî, a-lô=bî-ma
raspberry (thorny annual in the wild raspberry family)	chu-qú-lu, chu-qô-lô
rattan	gô
rattan sp. (small and sticky; “cat rattan”)	mé-ni=gô
rattan-like plant	šō
reedmace, lesser; cattail	šī-ša=cè
rice	cà, cà-sī (uncooked); ̄ (cooked)
rice land indicator	a-ne
rice land indicator	kì
rice land indicator	cú-pà
rice land indicator	jù-qa
rice land indicator	thu-be
rice land indicator	pō-ğô?-ci-é
rice land indicator	mâ-ša-mā-é
rice land indicator	mε-dâ
rice land indicator	mày=tù-mó
rice land indicator	šo-bé
rice land indicator	šī-cú?
rice land indicator	ya-â?
rice varieties	cà=ko-lwe; cà=cí-nâ?; cà=ji?-ma; cà=pa-šá; cà=phá-phè; cà=bi-ma; cà=phu-ma; cà=ši-ma; lâ-šō=cà
rice- and chili- land indicator	má-tā
rice- and chili- land indicator	mâ-tí
rice- and chili- land indicator	šī?-fa
ringworm bush; coffea senna	kê?-lê? = cè
rooster-flower (“little bird flower”)	ηâ?-é=šī-vê?
root parasite sp. (“pipe-flower”)	šú-qhu=qwè?≡vê?
rose	mò?-né-šī=vê?
rose-apple	chôphû-šī
roselle flower	phî≡cha=cú(-ni)≡vê?
rubber plant, Indian rubber fig; bo-tree	nā-qû=cí(≡cè), nā-qû=cíε(≡cè)
rubber tree	cí-qè? = cè, mà-yân
sandalwood	šī?=kî-nù (“rotten-stink tree”); šī?=qhê-nù (“shit-stink tree”)
santol; sandorica	mà?-tá=šī
sapodilla fruit	lâmû?
screwpine; hala; pandanus	tô-qú=cè
sedge grass	yî=phî-tô?

sedge plant	fí-qòʔ, fá-qòʔ
sedge, common	á-bê=mùʔ
sensitive plant (“shame-weed”; leaves sag when touched)	yàʔ-tə=mùʔ
sensitive plant, giant	khî-chû=ló(n), šê-šī=khî-chû
sesame	nū
shoe flower (“sunlight flower”)	mû-cha=vêʔ
shower, pink and white (ornamental flower)	kâlâ=bî-ni
shrub sp.	phê-yô=hó-ma
shrub sp.	phî-hə-be
shrub sp. (cultivated)	í-chû=qhâ(≡šī), á-chû=qhâ(≡šī), á-chû=làʔ-qwèʔ≡šī
shrub sp. (edible)	mì-lòʔ=cè
shrub sp. (edible flowers)	jàʔ=ši-pā
shrub sp. (flowering)	ğâʔ-kha=vêʔ, ğâʔ=kha-ε≡vêʔ
shrub sp. (grows near water)	ğì=na-kō-lé
shrub sp. (medicinal)	no-qā-ma
shrub sp. (medicinal)	pû-khə=cè
shrub sp. (red flowers)	dèʔ-nô
shrub sp. (sap is used to repair baskets)	ša-nó=mùʔ
shrub sp. (sometimes used as indigo substitute)	vêʔ-nwé=cè
shrub sp. (“tiger beard”)	lâ=pâ-cíʔ
shrub sp. (woody; eaten by livestock)	í-šôʔ
Siam weed	qhòʔ-câ=mùʔ, jà-mâ-hâ, yà-mâ-hâ
silverbush	cà-ğòʔ=ğô
snake’s button	vì≡tí-qhâʔ=šī
snakeweed	mùʔ-ní
sorghum	kə-le=ğô
soybean	nôʔ-qhê=šī
sponge, vegetable	má-no; má-nwε
spurge tree, Malayan	kə-cè
St. Thomas’ bean	ká-nâʔ-pē
Stanley’s water-tuber	bú(-cè)
strawberry	kâlâ≡á-lô=ní
sugarcane	pû-cho; nà-ō
sunflower	mû-ni=ha-pa≡ku, mû-ni=ha-pa≡vêʔ
sunflower, Mexican	ší-vêʔ=qhâ
sweet potato; common red yam	mō-ní, mō-ní=phu
tamarind	màʔ-kê=šī, màʔ-khà-kê=šī
tangerine; mandarin orange	màʔ-côʔ=šī
taro sp.	phàʔ-bú
taro; elephant-ear taro; caladium; manioc	pê-šī
taro-like plant (very wide leaves)	bə-lə-ma

taro, rock (wild plant)	há=pê-sĩ
tea	là
teak	mè-šâʔ, màʔ-šâʔ
thatch grass; cogon-grass	yî-phây; lay-yî
thorny plant with edible odoriferous leaves	jâʔ=nù-ma, jâʔ=hó-ma, jâʔ=qhê-nù
tiger-grass; elephant-grass; broomgrass; wild cane	hó-yî; hí; hí-khêʔ
tobacco	šú
tomato	pò-lè=šĩ, pò-lè=ní=šĩ; qhâʔ-pĩ(=ní)=šĩ; khĩ-šĩ=ní, má-khĩ=šò
torch thistle	qhòʔ-phàʔ=cè
tree (“wood-plant”)	šĩʔ-cè; šĩʔ-hôʔ; šĩʔ-cè-hôʔ-cè; šĩʔ-cè-ma-cè
Tree of Healing; Tree of Eternal Immunity	nà-pũ=lôʔ=cè
Tree of Life (in Lahu mythic poetry)	šôʔ-cè-ma-cè, šôʔ-tiʔ-ma-tiʔ
tree, mythical (each of its fallen leaves became a species of animal; “life-tree-soul-tree”)	cũ-cè-ha-cè, cũ-cè-la-cè, co-cè-ha-cè
tree of life (of Lahu culture hero <i>a-pa=šá-câʔ</i>)	co-cè, nà-pũ=co-cè
tree sp.	mòʔ-pí=vêʔ
tree sp. (acorn-bearing; indicates good rice land)	qo-šĩ
tree sp. (ashy-colored, with fragrant white flowers)	qhòʔ-lá=phi=cè
tree sp. (dark blue fruits)	pi-kô-lé=šĩʔ
tree sp. (“drought tree?”)	mũ-qhâʔ=cè
tree sp. (edible and medicinal leaves and flowers)	phàʔ-kú=cè
tree sp. (edible flowers; “monkey-tail tree”)	mòʔ=mē-tu=cè
tree sp. (“firecracker-fruit tree”)	má-fây=šĩ
tree sp. (from which poison is made)	kò-cè
tree sp. (“giant-wasp tree”; fairly large)	pê-tũ=šĩʔ
tree sp. (grows in jungle; “bear-tree”)	yè-mí=tô=šĩʔ
tree sp. (grows in jungle; roots are medicinal)	õ-mòʔ=šĩʔ (“hunger tree”); mòʔ-gòʔ=(hó)=šĩʔ
tree sp. (grows in jungle; its fruit is fed to pigs)	pì-kú=cè
tree sp. (grows in secondary forests; medicinal; used for charcoal)	nā-fây
tree sp. (“gunpowder-fuse tree”)	nâʔ-mó=câʔ=cè
tree sp. (handsome; with acid fruit)	má-ša-tôʔ-lôʔ=cè
tree sp. (hardwood; indicates good opium land)	i-šôʔ
tree sp. (hardwood; indicates good rice land)	tó-tə, tó-tâ
tree sp. (hardwood, with leaves like <i>lamyai</i>)	mē-pô
tree sp. (has inedible fruits that dangle like a monkey’s tail; “monkey-tail tree”)	mòʔ-mē=šĩʔ
tree sp. (huge, with leaves a foot long)	šā-khĩ-ša-làʔ, šā-khĩ-ša-làʔ=cè, qā-nâʔ(=cè), ha-khĩ-ša-làʔ=(cè)
tree sp. (huge; source of oil)	mày-yân
tree sp. (its flower is offered to <i>gĩ-ša</i> on holy days)	mâ-tè
tree sp. (its leaves are used in Thai hot shrimp-paste sauce)	pú-gôʔ=šĩʔ=cá-lâ=cè
tree sp. (jungle)	na-pô-qô=cè
tree sp. (jungle)	šĩʔ-tâʔ=gô

tree sp. (jungle; edible leaves)	ğâʔ-má=šǐʔ
tree sp. (large; considered one of the four “Lordly Trees”)	he-no
tree sp. (leaves like papaya)	põ-cè
tree sp. (long spoon-shaped leaves resembling young coconut fronds)	lú-pe(=cè)
tree sp. (medicinal)	še-cè=né, še-cè=né
tree sp. (medicinal; grows in jungle)	ya-kē=ní
tree sp. (mentioned in Red Lahu religious poetry)	táw-ma, tó-ma
tree sp. (medium-sized, with sweet edible fruit and seeds)	a-cí-lē(=cè)
tree sp. (reddish bark, related to cherry or dogwood)	ba-ni=cè
tree sp. (small)	na-kõ-lé(=cè)
tree sp. (small evergreen)	phàʔ-tôʔ
tree sp. (small; fruit and leaves are fed to pigs; leaves edible when young)	nā-yo
tree sp. (small; used to make charcoal for gunpowder)	nâʔ-mō=kə
tree sp. (symmetrical leaves; beautiful white flowers)	phàʔ-ğō=cè
tree sp. (tall, with corrugated gray bark)	mē-phā=cè
tree sp. (ten meters high; yellow-green flowers)	màʔ-tí(=cè)
tree sp. (thin many-layered bark; “gunpowder-fuse tree”)	nâʔ-mó=câʔ≡cè, nâʔ-mó=câʔ≡šǐʔ
tree sp. (thin reddish bark, hard wood, red pith and white vascular tissue)	mè=cû-šé
tree sp. (thorny, with red flowers)	qá-chû
tree sp. (used for fish poison; “old-field turtle-plant”)	he-šā=tõ-qú≡cè
tree sp. (used for house building)	má-kû=cè
tree sp. (very tall and straight; indicates good land for all crops)	a-yo
tree sp. (with a hole in the trunk and edible fruit; “earhole-tree”)	nā-põ=qõ≡cè
tree sp. (with fast-flowing sap; <i>Pi-yâ</i> hit this tree with his power, causing the sap to flow)	nà-ša=cè, nà-məʔ-nà-šâʔ=cè
tree sp. (with pink flowers, found near streams)	màʔ-kàʔ=šǐʔ
tree sp. (with small yellow fruit)	má-khí=šó≡cè
tree sp. (with trunk like a coconut palm; indicates good rice land)	gì, gî-cè
tree sp. (with white bark and large edible nuts)	chí-phu(=cè)
tridax herb	á-qhâ=šǐ-vêʔ
trumpet vine, orange	bè-he=ma=te
tuber (edible)	á-phàʔ=mō
tuber (edible wild sp.)	ī-phu
tuberous plant with large leaves	lú-pe=phàʔ
turmeric	mì-chi, mì-šǐ
turmeric, black	mì-šǐ=nâʔ
velvet plant	mùʔ=phu-ma
vine sp.	a-qu=te
vine sp.	chí-kû-te
vine sp.	á-nâʔ=ğû-phû
vine sp.	cà-tèʔ-phàʔ

vine sp.	mí-mî≡á-phê=bù?
vine sp. (jungle)	a-cí-lē=te
vine sp. (edible, with medicinal properties)	na-yè?-qā
vine sp. (grows in jungle)	cí-nâ? =te
vine sp. (red fruit)	í-šī=ní
vine sp. (red stem, black/purple fruit)	lé-ğwê?(=šī)
vine sp. (used as fish poison; “tiger-tail vine”)	lâ-mē=te
vine sp. (used as medicine for lactating women)	cú-pà=nâ?-chí
walnut	má-mà-ku=šī, má-mà-kwi=šī
walnut tree, Indian; siris tree	ká-šô?=phi-ma
wandering Jew	mû-tē
water lily; lotus	ló-khâ(=vê?); nó-bo=vê?; ló-bo=vê?; phò
watermelon	te-khá(=šī); á-phê≡te-khá=šī
weed sp. (indicates land is unsuitable for any crop; “fireplace weed”)	qha-cí=mù?
weed sp. (tall and inedible, with long pointed leaves)	nû?-è?-pī
weed sp. (ubiquitous sp. with red flowers; “communist weed”) ...	khômíní?-mù?, kú-châ=mù?
weed sp.	mù?-šī=vê?
wild banana sp. (edible buds)	á-pô=nc
wildflower sp. (perennial with pointed stamens; “vampire’s chopstick flower”)	chí-chí≡á-cu=ka≡vê?
willow tree; Indian willow; white willow	mày-khày=cē
wood sp. (durable)	qo-šī=šî?
wood sp. (used by the Wa to make spears)	A-và=gê≡ğō
yam	mō
yam sp.	mō=lá-šâ?-phu
yam, common red; sweet potato	mō-ní, mō-ní=phu
yam, wild; winged yam	mō-cē
yam-bean (sweet starchy tuber; edible raw)	tí-là?=phú
ylang ylang tree	má-ca-khâ(n)

B. Scientific Name to Lahu

<i>Acacia</i> spp.	jàʔ-ni
<i>Acacia catechu</i>	ší-šíʔ=cè, ší-šíʔ=šíʔ
<i>Acacia concinna</i>	jàʔ=šū-pwé
<i>Acacia pennata</i>	jàʔ=ci-ma, jáʔ-hó-ma, jáʔ=nù-ma, jáʔ=qhê-nù
<i>Adenanthera pavonina</i>	he ve ā-pū-cwé, qhòʔ-yi=nòʔ≡thō(n)
genera <i>Adenanthera</i> , <i>Myroporum</i> , <i>Pterocarpus</i>	šíʔ=kî-nù, šíʔ=qhê-nù
<i>Aeginicia indica</i>	šú-qhu=qwèʔ≡vêʔ
<i>Aerides falcatum</i>	mòʔ-né-ší-vêʔ
<i>Ageratum houstonianum</i>	ší-cho
<i>Albizia lebeck</i>	ká-šòʔ=phi-ma
<i>Allium cepa</i>	šū; šū-chi
<i>Allium sativum</i>	šū-phu(=nù); phi-šū(=phu); lā-šō=phu
<i>Alocasia indica</i>	há=pê-ší, thō-gòʔ=vêʔ
<i>Alternanthera</i> sp.	á-phèʔ=gò
<i>Alysiacarpus vaginalis</i>	pi-pā=ō
<i>Amaranthus caudatus</i>	yí-mí
<i>Amaranthus gracilis</i>	khî-mùʔ, khî-gò
<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	khî-chù=gò
genus <i>Ambrosia</i>	á-qhâ
<i>Amorphophallus</i> sp.	bùʔ, na-bùʔ
<i>Amorphophallus campanulatus</i>	bú(-cè), bú-mâ=cè
<i>Ananas bracteatus</i>	to-mâ
<i>Ananas comosus</i>	twē-mâ(n), má-kîn, má-ci=ší
<i>Anisopappus chinensis</i>	nā-qhò=jùʔ≡vêʔ
<i>Annona squamosa</i>	thō-mâ=ší, màʔ=ó-cà, màʔ=ó-yà, màʔ=nòʔ-nêʔ
<i>Antiaris toxicaria</i>	kò-cè, kòn-cè
<i>Arachis hypogaea</i>	mì-nòʔ=ší, thò-dì
<i>Araucaria bidwillii</i>	thō-phu; yó-phu
<i>Araucaria cookii</i>	yó-nâʔ
<i>Archidendron clypearia</i>	í-šòʔ=cê-bà
<i>Ardisia crenulata</i>	šíʔ-nâʔ
<i>Areca catechu</i>	màʔ-mò=cè
<i>Aristolochia galeata</i>	ŋâʔ-é=ší-vêʔ
<i>Artemisia dubia</i>	á-qhâ=phi-ma
<i>Artemisia roxburghiana</i>	á-qhâ=nâʔ
<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>	màʔ-nú=ší, má-nú=ší; màʔ-lâ=ší; nú=fí-qō≡sí
fam. <i>Arundinaria</i>	lo
<i>Arundo donax</i>	lo-cè, lo-tà
<i>Aspanagus filicifolia</i>	dā-ka=nwé
<i>Athyrium</i> sp.	dàʔ-ka

<i>Baccaurea ramiflora</i> , fam. <i>Euphorbiaceae</i>	má-fây=šī
<i>Bambusa vulgaris</i>	vâ-ši, ši-vâ
<i>Baphicanthus cusia</i>	no-cè, qhâ-cè
<i>Bauhinia</i> sp.	ša-khò-ŋáy
<i>Bauhinia bassacensis</i>	phàʔ-ğɔ=khâ-vêʔ
<i>Bauhinia bracteata</i>	phàʔ-ğɔ=vêʔ
<i>Bauhinia integrifolia</i>	phàʔ-ğɔ=khâ-ši
<i>Bauhinia pottsii</i>	phàʔ-ğɔ=mê≡bô
<i>Bauhinia purpurea</i> (<i>Leguminosae</i>)	phàʔ-ğɔ=cè
<i>Benincasa hispida</i>	phâʔ-má=phi(≡šī); a-the=phi, ha-the=phi
<i>Betula alnoides</i>	õ-màʔ=šīʔ; màʔ-gòʔ=(hó)≡šīʔ
<i>Blumea balsamifera</i> ; <i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	še-cê=phi
<i>Blumea membranacea</i>	še-cê=né, še-cê=né
<i>Boesenbergia pandurata</i>	ji-bo=fâʔ-pí-lí; fâʔ=pí-lí≡ji-bo
<i>Bombax ceiba</i>	ŋew-mâ
<i>Bombax valetonii</i>	ŋew-thâ(n)
<i>Borassus flabellifer</i>	tó-ma(=cè)
<i>Brassica juncea</i>	ğô-phê-cá
<i>Brassica oleracea</i>	ğô-cá=vêʔ
<i>Brassica sinensis</i>	ğô-cá=õ, ğô-cá=di, ğô-cá=thiʔ
<i>Breynia glauca</i>	ã-pũ-cwé
<i>Buddleia asiatica</i>	he-šã=tò-qu≡cè
<i>Caesalpinia mimosoides</i>	jàʔ=ši-pã
<i>Cajanus cajan</i>	qhòʔ-yi=nòʔ(≡šī)
<i>Caladium</i> sp.	bó-cè
<i>Caladium bicolor</i>	ğì=pê-ní
<i>Calamus</i> sp., <i>Daemonorops</i> sp.	gô
<i>Calotropis gigantea</i>	fâʔ-khòʔ=vêʔ
<i>Camcheya tenuifolia</i>	ğò-qhê=yêʔ-é≡vêʔ
<i>Camellia sinensis</i> ; <i>Thea sinensis</i>	là
<i>Cananga odorata</i>	má-ca-khâ(n)
<i>Canarium subulatum</i>	mâ-tí
<i>Canna indica</i>	ji-bo=mâ
<i>Cannabis sativa</i> ; <i>Cannabis gigantea</i> ; <i>Cannabis indica</i>	á-qhâ=thâ(n); kã(n)jã, kacha
<i>Capparis micracantha</i>	lã=pã-cíʔ
<i>Capsicum annuum</i>	á-phèʔ
<i>Capsicum annuum</i> var. <i>grossum</i>	á-phèʔ=chwê
<i>Capsicum frutescens</i>	á-phèʔ=fâʔ-qhê, á-phèʔ=cí-é
<i>Capsicum frutescens</i> var. <i>bacatum</i>	bî-ni=cè
<i>Capsicum minimum</i>	á-phèʔ=lã-kòʔ
<i>Carallia brachiata</i> Merr.	thô-dí(=cè)

<i>Carex</i> spp.	yî=phî-tǝ?
<i>Carica papaya</i>	phò?-sǝ, phò?-mâ=sǝ
<i>Cassia</i> sp.	mì-cè, mì-tǝ?=cè, mì-tǝ?=cè
<i>Cassia fruticosa</i>	mà?=khì?-lǝ?≡phù-è
<i>Cassia jannaica</i>	kâlâ=bî-ni
<i>Cassia occidentalis</i>	kê?-lê?-cè
<i>Cassia timoriensis</i>	mà?=khì?-lǝ?≡sǝ
genus <i>Castanea</i>	má-ku=cè
<i>Castanopsis tribuloides</i>	chî-phu=cè, chî-nâ?(=cè)
<i>Celosia cristata</i>	gâ?=nâ-jǝ≡vê?; gâ?=phu-jǝ≡vê?
<i>Centella asiatica</i>	nâ?-mâ=ğwê, khe-te-ğwê, phà?-nwê
<i>Centrosema pubescens</i>	nô?-vì, vì-nô?
<i>Cephalostachyum pergracile</i>	mây=khàw-lá
<i>Cereus hexagonus</i>	qhò?-phà?=cè
<i>Chloranthus</i> sp.	pō-ğǝ?-ci-é
<i>Chloranthus</i> sp.	šo-bé
<i>Chrysopogon aciculatus</i>	mù?-bô?
<i>Cinnamomum cassia</i>	mì-cè, mì-tǝ?=cè, mì-tǝ?=cè
<i>Cinnamomum subavenium</i>	ša-nó=mù?
<i>Cinnamomum zeylanicum</i>	qɔ-phê=sǝ?
<i>Citrullus lanatus</i>	te-khá(=sǝ); á-phê≡te-khá=sǝ
<i>Citrus acida</i> , <i>C. aurantifolia</i>	mà?-phà(=sǝ)
<i>Citrus hystrix</i>	má=nù-ma
<i>Citrus maxima</i>	mà?-ô?-sǝ
<i>Citrus reticulata</i>	mà?-cǝ?-sǝ, mā-cú=sǝ
<i>Citrus sinensis</i>	mà?-vá(n)=sǝ
<i>Clausena excavata</i>	gâ?-še-jǝ?
<i>Cleidion javanicum</i> ; <i>C. spiciflorum</i>	yè-mí=tǝ≡sǝ?
<i>Clerodendrum serratum</i>	qhê=nù-ma
<i>Clerodendrum serratum</i> var. <i>spreng</i>	nû=tê-khi≡cè
<i>Coccinia grandis</i>	phâ?-khê?
<i>Cocos nucifera</i>	mà?-pāw(=cè), mà?-pāw(=sǝ)
<i>Codonopsis javanica</i>	na-yè?-qā
genus <i>Coffea</i>	kāfǝ, kafê, kāphǝ
<i>Coffea arabica</i>	alâ?bika
<i>Coix lacryma-jobi</i>	jù-pí(=sǝ)
<i>Colocasia</i> sp.	bo-lo-ma
<i>Colocasia antiquorum</i>	há=pê-sǝ
<i>Colocasia esculenta</i>	pê-sǝ
<i>Colocasia gigantea</i>	phà?-bú
<i>Columella trifolia</i>	lé-ğwê?(=sǝ)

<i>Commelina diffusa</i>	mû-tê
<i>Corchorus olitorius</i>	mε, mε-cè
<i>Coriandrum sativum</i>	gâ?-šwe
<i>Corypha umbraculifera</i>	gi-cè
<i>Costus speciosus</i>	ji-bo(=cî)≡cîe?
<i>Crataeva hygrophila</i> ; <i>C. magna</i>	phâ?-kú=cè
<i>Cratoxylum formosum</i>	ya-kê=ní
<i>Crinum amabile</i>	ši-yà?=ni≡vê?
<i>Crinum asiaticum</i>	ši-yà?=vê?
<i>Crotalaria pallida</i>	po-po-lwe
<i>Croton</i> sp.	ya-â?
<i>Cucumis melo</i>	á-phê=bù?, á-phê=bwè?
<i>Cucumis sativus</i>	á-phê=ši
<i>Cucurbita pepo</i>	phâ?-má(=ši)
<i>Cucurlico orchidaefolia</i>	lú-pe(=cè)
<i>Curcuma domestica</i>	mì-chi, mì-ši
<i>Curcuma pariflora</i>	há-pi=ji-bo
<i>Curcuma</i> spp.	mì-ši=nâ?
<i>Cuscuta reflexa</i>	qa-mì=te
<i>Cyclamen hybrid</i>	á-cè=qhō-tu
<i>Cymbopogon citratus</i>	yî=hó-ma
<i>Cyperus ceperoides</i>	qha-cí=mù?
<i>Cyperus difformis</i>	fî-qò?, fâ-qò?
<i>Cyperus iria</i>	á-bê=mù?
<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	và?=á-bê
<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>	vâ-mù?
<i>Daucus carota</i>	kâ-lâ=gô-ma
<i>Daemonorops</i> sp.; <i>Calamus</i> sp.	gô
<i>Dendrobium</i> sp.	gâ?-u=ši≡vê?
<i>Dendrocalamus hamiltonii</i>	vâ-šâ?
<i>Dendrocalamus hamiltonii</i> ; <i>Bambusa natans</i>	mây-bô?
<i>Dendrocalamus</i> sp.	mây-šâ(n)
<i>Derris</i> aff. <i>elliptica</i>	lâ-mê=te
<i>Desmos chinensis</i>	mà?-cá=vê?
<i>Dichorisandra thyrsiflora</i>	và?=fâ-phê?≡vê?
<i>Dichropteris linearis</i>	tâ?-ka-lo-á
<i>Dichrostachys cinera</i>	jâ?
<i>Dicranopteris linearis</i>	dâ-mí-che, dà-mê-che
<i>Didymosperma</i> sp.	hō-gi
<i>Didymosperma</i> sp.	gi, gi-cè
<i>Dillenia</i> sp.	mâ-ša-mə-é

<i>Dillenia indica</i>	má-ša-tôʔ-lôʔ=cè
<i>Dioscorea</i> spp.	mā
<i>Dioscorea alata</i>	mā-cê=bà-te, mā-cê
<i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i>	lâ-qhâ
<i>Diospyros glandulosa</i>	qɔ-ši
<i>Diospyros mollis</i>	mày-kèʔ(=nâʔ)
<i>Diplazium esculentum</i>	dà=qá-lu
<i>Dipterocarpus tribuloides</i>	tɔ-tə, tɔ-tâ
<i>Dolichandrone serrulata</i>	í-šôʔ
<i>Dolichos lablab</i>	ɔ-qā=nôʔ-pā=ši, nôʔ-pā
<i>Dregea volubilis</i>	cú-pā=nâʔ-chí
<i>Duabanga grandiflora</i>	ša-khi-ša-làʔ, ša-khi-ša-làʔ=cè, qā-nâʔ(=cè), ha-khi-ša-làʔ(=cè)
<i>Dunbaria</i> sp.	la-mə-e
<i>Dunbaria longeracemosa</i>	vêʔ-nwé=cè
<i>Eichhornia speciosa; Eichhornia crassipes</i>	phàʔ-lí=ló(n)
<i>Elaeagnus latifolia</i>	a-cí-lē=te
<i>Elephantopus scaber</i>	lèʔ-yō, lèʔ-ywē
<i>Eleusine indica</i>	vàʔ-qhê=á-bê≡mùʔ
<i>Elscholtzia blanda</i>	phê-yô=hó-ma
<i>Embelia impressa</i>	má-kwè
<i>Emilia sonchifolia</i>	ğô=qhê-bō, ġô=qhâ-bō; há-pi=qā≡ğô
<i>Entada phaseoloides; Mucuna collettii</i>	ká-nâʔ-pē
<i>Eryngium foetidum</i>	mô-khó=ğâʔ-šə/šwe, kâlâ=ğâʔ-šwe
<i>Erythrina variegata</i>	qá-chú(=cè)
genus <i>Eucalyptus</i>	phê-yô=cè
<i>Eugenia caryophyllus</i>	mòʔ-cá(=vêʔ)
<i>Eugenia jambos</i>	chôphû-ši
<i>Eugenia paniaia</i>	pû-khɔ=cè
<i>Euodia cf. glomerata</i>	i-šo
<i>Eupatorium adenophorum</i>	khômîniʔ-mùʔ, kú-châ=mùʔ
<i>Eupatorium odoratum</i>	na-vàʔ-ma=é, qhòʔ-câ=mùʔ, jà-mô-hâ, yà-mô-hâ
<i>Euphorbia</i> sp.	mùʔ-ní
<i>Euphorbia antiquorum</i>	kə-cè
<i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i>	qhòʔ-vêʔ, qhòʔ-câ=vêʔ, tò-kɔ=ší-vêʔ, khíʔ-šimâʔ-vêʔ
<i>Euphorbia longana</i>	há-šíʔ, há-šíʔ=cè
<i>Euryanitida K. siamensis</i>	A-và=gê≡ğô
<i>Fagopyrum cymosum</i>	ğâ, ġâ-qha
<i>Ficus benghalensis; Ficus religiosa</i>	nā-qû, nō-qû; nā-qû=cè
<i>Ficus elastica</i>	twē-ší-lí=cè, nā-qû=cí(≡cè), nā-qû=cíε(≡cè)
<i>Ficus hirta</i> Vahl.	nā-hó(=cè)
<i>Ficus oligodon</i>	phá-là, phá-lā(=ē)

<i>Ficus prostrata</i>	má-nôʔ=cè
<i>Ficus semicordata</i>	má-nôʔ=cí(é)
<i>Ficus</i> spp.....	chèʔ-phûʔ(=cè), chìʔ-phûʔ, chìʔ-phû; šī-phôʔ(=cè)
<i>Ficus</i> sp.	nī-kú
<i>Ficus</i> sp.	nō-hó=šīʔ
<i>Flacourtia jangomas</i>	nā-phī-mô=cè, nā-phī-mô=vêʔ
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	mû-šwe
<i>Fragaria chiloensis</i>	kâlâ≡á-lâ=ní
genus <i>Fraxinus</i>	šē-ni=cè
<i>Gastrochilus bellinus</i>	ji-bɔ=vêʔ
<i>Glycine max</i>	nôʔ-qhê=šī
<i>Gmelina arborea</i>	mè-šòʔ
<i>Gnaphalium affine</i>	mā-cā(=vêʔ)
<i>Gossypium herbaceum</i>	šá-lá
<i>Grevillea robusta</i>	yó(n)-cè
<i>Gymnopetalum integrifolium</i>	á-nâʔ=ğû-phû
<i>Gymnopetalum quinquelobum</i>	mí-mī≡á-phê=bùʔ
<i>Gynostemma</i> cf. <i>pedatum</i>	nà-kôʔ
<i>Gynura cusimbua</i>	mùʔ=phu-ma
<i>Hamelia patens</i>	ğâʔ-kha=vêʔ, ğâʔ=kha-ε≡vêʔ
<i>Hedychium coronarium</i> ; <i>Catimbium</i> spp.....	ó-qā=ji-bɔ
<i>Hedychium ellipticum</i>	ji-bɔ=á-phêʔ
<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	mû-ni=ha-pa≡ku, mû-ni=ha-pa≡vêʔ
<i>Heterophragma adenophyllum</i>	mòʔ-mē=šīʔ
<i>Hevea brasiliensis</i>	cí-qèʔ=cè, mà-yân
<i>Hibiscus rosasinensis</i>	mû-cha=vêʔ
<i>Hibiscus sabdariffa</i>	phī≡cha=cú(-ni)≡vêʔ
<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>	chòʔ
<i>Horsfieldia</i> sp.....	šīʔ-fa
<i>Houttynia cordata</i>	chèʔ-pô-nêʔ, phàʔ=kɔ-lwe
<i>Hydnocarpus anthelmintica</i> Pierre	a-cí-lē(=cè)
<i>Hydocharis dubia</i>	phàʔ-lí=vêʔ
genus <i>Ilex</i>	á-cu=ka≡cè
<i>Impatiens balsamina</i>	ša-ma=vêʔ, ša-má=vêʔ
<i>Imperata cylindrica</i> (<i>major</i>)	yī-phây; lay-yī
<i>Indigofera</i> sp.	i-šòʔ
<i>Ipomoea aquatica</i>	mā-ní=mâ≡vêʔ
<i>Ipomoea batata</i>	mā-ní, mā-ní=phu
<i>Iris collettii</i>	á-pô=vêʔ
<i>Isodon ternifolius</i>	phī-hɔ-be
<i>Jacaranda filicifolia</i>	ká-šòʔ=mâ

<i>Jasminum</i> spp.	mâ?-lî? = vê?; dò? = mâ?lè?
<i>Jatropha curcas</i>	gâ?-phô?(=sî)
<i>Juglans regia</i>	má-mà-ku=sî, má-mà-kwi=sî
<i>Kaempferia zingiberaceae</i>	ji-bɔ=mì-pwé
<i>Lagenaria siceraria</i>	á-phò?=qō; á-mò?=qō; í-mò?=qō
<i>Lagerstroemia calyculata</i>	mà?-kà?=sî?
<i>Lagerstroemia cylindrica</i> ; <i>Lagerstroemia macrocarpa</i>	a-yɔ
<i>Lagerstroemia speciosa</i>	šî?-qú=sî
<i>Laportea</i> spp.	dè?-phu
<i>Laportea interrupta</i>	na-và?-ma=cè
<i>Lasia spinosa</i>	phà?-ná
<i>Lens esculenta</i>	jà?-mê=nô?, kâlā-bê
<i>Limnophila rugosa</i>	yà?-qa=nâ?-chî
<i>Litchi chinensis</i>	líci
<i>Lithocarpus</i> sp.	ha-šî?
<i>Lithocarpus elegans</i>	má-kú=cè
<i>Litsea</i> aff. <i>monopetla</i>	qɔ-šî=šî?
<i>Luffa cylindrica</i>	má-nɔ, má-nwe
<i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i>	pɔ-lè=sî, pɔ-lè=ní=sî; qhâ?-pī(=ní)≡sî; khí-šî=ní, má-khí=sō
<i>Lygodium flexuosum</i>	dà-gǔ?, dà-gwè?
<i>Macaranga denticulata</i>	phà?-tô?
<i>Macropanax dispermus</i>	mì-lò?=cè
genus <i>Malus</i>	a-pú
<i>Mangifera caesia</i>	mà?=lá-yé, mà?=lá-yáy
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	má-mo(=sî)
<i>Manglieta insignis</i>	khâ?-dô=cè
<i>Manihot esculenta</i>	šî?-mō
<i>Manilkara kauki</i> ; <i>Mimusops kauki</i>	lâmû?
<i>Maranta arundinacea</i>	á-phà?=mō
<i>Marchantia</i> sp.	há-pi=dà-ka
<i>Markhamia stipulata</i>	mò?=mē-tu=cè
<i>Marsilea crenata</i>	í-ti?=mù?
<i>Melanorrhoea</i> sp.	kì
<i>Melanorrhoea usitata</i>	kī-cè
<i>Melastoma normale</i>	pi-kō-lé=šî?, na-kō-lé(=cè)
<i>Memecyclon</i> sp.	mɛ-dá
<i>Michelia champaca</i> (<i>Magnoliaceae</i>)	pê-tù=šî?
<i>Millingtonia hortensis</i>	vê?=šî-qhâ≡cè
<i>Mimosa pigra</i>	khî-chû=ló(n), šê-šî=khî-chû
<i>Mimosa pudica</i>	yà?-tɔ=mù?
<i>Mimusops kauki</i> ; <i>Manilkara kauki</i>	lâmû?

<i>Moghania macrophylla</i>	ya-kē
<i>Momordica cochinchinensis</i>	á-nâ? = gũ-phû = m̂
<i>Monochoria vaginalis</i>	phà? - lí
<i>Moringa oleifera</i>	dâ? - dà-fo(n) = cè
<i>Morus alba</i>	nā-hó = m̂(n) = cè
<i>Mucuna collettii</i> ; <i>Entada phaseoloides</i>	ká-nâ? - pē
<i>Mucuna pruriens</i>	phî = á-le(≡te), phî = há-le(≡te)
<i>Muntingia calabura</i>	nà-phî - m̂ = cè
<i>Musa</i> spp.	á-pô = qú, á-pô = sĩ
<i>Musa paradisiaca</i>	á-pô = phi(-ma), á-pô = nú-pā = khɔ, á-pô = nú-pā = khwɛ
<i>Musa acuminata</i>	á-pô = nɔ
<i>Musa sapientum</i>	á-pô = h́
<i>Mussaenda sanderiana</i>	na-phu-qā(=cè), và? - pā = á-n̂ = cè, á-n̂ = cè
<i>Nataphoebe</i> sp.	má-tɔ
<i>Nelumbo nucifera</i> ; <i>Nymphaea pubescens</i>	ĺ - khâ(=vê?); ń - bo = vê?; ĺ - bo = vê?; pĥ
<i>Nephelium lappaceum</i>	mà? - ŋ̂? = sĩ; ŋ̂?; ð - mu = bí = sĩ
<i>Neptunia oleracea</i>	cì - khî - tú
<i>Nerium indicum</i>	šá = nâ? - chí
<i>Nicotiana tabacum</i>	šú
<i>Ocimum sanctum</i>	b́ - hɔ, h́ - lŵ
<i>Olea europaea</i>	šālôn - cè
<i>Ophiogon malayanum</i>	lú - pɛ = phà?
<i>Oroxylum indicum</i>	lé - ka - m̂; nú = ha - tē; nú = ha - m̂
<i>Oryza sativa</i>	cà, cà - sĩ (uncooked); ̄ (cooked)
<i>Osbeckia nepalensis</i>	ĝ = na - k̄ - lé
<i>Oxystelma esculentum</i> ; <i>Ipomoea obscura</i>	mé - ni = á - phê = bù?
<i>Oxytenanthera albociliata</i>	mày - lày, m̂ - lay, m̂ - lɛ, m̂ - lày, m̂ - lɛ
<i>Pachyrhizus erosus</i>	tí - là? = phú, tí - là? = phú
<i>Paederia foetida</i>	và? = cú - pā = chí
<i>Paederia lincarís</i>	qhê - n̂ = te
<i>Pandanus furcatus</i>	t̄ - qú = cè
<i>Pandanus tectorius</i>	m̂? - kà? - ké = vê?
<i>Papaver somniferum</i>	fī(n), ya - fī, yā - fī
<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>	m̂ - hɔ = sĩ?
<i>Passiflora edulis</i>	á - nâ? = qā = sĩ
<i>Passiflora foetida</i>	a - pi = cha - mu = bí = sĩ
<i>Passiflora quadrangularis</i>	chê? - khɔ = sĩ
<i>Peperomia pellucida</i>	cà - ĝ? = ĝ?
<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.	n̂? - pā = qŵ??
<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.	n̂? = pĥ? - lŵ?, n̂? - sĩ? = sĩ
<i>Phaseolus aureus</i>	n̂? - ń

<i>Phaseolus lunatus</i>	nôʔ=tû-ma
<i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i>	nôʔ-tâʔ=šī, nôʔ-ní=šī
<i>Phlogacanthus curvifolius</i>	no-qā-ma
<i>Phoebe</i> sp.	cú-pà
<i>Phrynium capitatum</i>	châ-phàʔ=ní
<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i>	qhâʔ-cá=cè
<i>Physalis angulata</i>	hu-ğô, ho-ğô
<i>Pinus kesiya</i>	thô-nâʔ(=qā)
<i>Pinus merkusii</i>	thô-cè, thô-ši=cè; a-kí=cè
<i>Piper</i> spp.	khi-cí=qu=phàʔ
<i>Piper betle</i>	pû, pû-phàʔ
<i>Piper nigrum</i>	á-phèʔ=lô-šī
<i>Piper pellucida</i>	twē(-te)
<i>Piper sarmentosum</i>	cà-tèʔ-phàʔ
<i>Pisum sativum</i>	nôʔ-tá=šī
<i>Pluchea indica</i>	dèʔ-nô=šī
<i>Poaceae</i> sp.	na-ša-ê, nā-ša-ê
<i>Polygonum chinense</i>	cíʔ-khe-cíʔ
<i>Polygonum tomentosum</i>	ó-qā=fāy
<i>Populus deltoides</i> ; <i>Bombax malabaricum</i>	nyòw-cè, ηèw-cè
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	pû-tì=mùʔ, mùʔ-ní-qô, mùʔ=phòʔ-té
<i>Pratia nummularia</i>	vì=í-qhâʔ=šī
<i>Protium serratum</i>	màʔ-tí(=cè)
<i>Prunus avium</i> ; <i>P. cerasus</i>	bî-ni=cè
<i>Prunus cerasoides</i>	thô-gû=hó(n)≡cè
<i>Prunus domestica</i>	a-kó=cá
<i>Prunus persica</i>	a-vê, á-vê
<i>Prunus</i> spp.	a-kó
<i>Psidium guajava</i>	màʔ-kàʔ=šī, má-kàʔ=šīʔ; má-kú-lú=šī; má-kwī=mô≡šī
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	dà-ka
<i>Punica granatum</i>	á-ci-ku=šī
<i>Pyrostegia venusta</i>	bè-he=ma≡te
<i>Pyrus</i> spp.	a-pú
<i>Pyrus lindleyi</i>	a-pú=cá≡šī, má-lì=šī
<i>Quercus brandisiana</i>	pì-cè
<i>Quisqualis indica</i>	ju-lu=te
<i>Radermacherra ignea</i>	mòʔ-pí=vêʔ
<i>Raphanus sativus</i>	ğô-ma=phu
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	ğâʔ-phôʔ=cè
<i>Rhus chinensis</i>	a-má-cèʔ, a-má-cêʔ=cè
genus <i>Rosa</i>	mòʔ-né-šī=vêʔ

<i>Rubus multibracteatus</i>	a-lô=bî-ma, á-lô≡cha-mu=bî; chû-qō-lû, chí-qō-lû
<i>Saccharum officinarum</i>	pû-cho; nà-õ
<i>Saccharum spontaneum</i>	ho-yî; hí; hí-khè?
<i>Salix tetrasperma</i>	mày-khày=cè
<i>Samanea saman</i>	ká-šô?=cè
<i>Sandoricum indicum</i>	mà?-tô=šī
<i>Saurauia roxburghii</i>	gì=nó-nê?
<i>Scirpus grossus</i>	mù?=šá-phe
<i>Scoparia dulcis</i>	cho-lé
<i>Sechium edule</i>	gôlà?khà-šī
<i>Sesamum indicum</i>	nū, nū-cè
<i>Sesbanes sesbans</i>	qhâ?-cá(=šī)
<i>Setaria italica</i>	ko-le
<i>Sida acuta</i>	dè?-nô=né, dè?-nô=né
<i>Solanum</i> spp.	chû-ma=šī
<i>Solanum melongena</i>	má-khí=šī
<i>Solanum stramonifolium</i>	í-chû=qhâ(≡šī), á-chû=qhâ(≡šī), á-chû=là?-qwe?≡šī
<i>Solanum torvum</i>	má-he(=pī), má-he=ló
<i>Solanum trilobatum</i>	má-he=là?-thê
<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>	a-lú=šī, yà?-yí=šī
<i>Solanum verbascifolium</i> Linn.	mâ-ca-qhâ
<i>Solena</i> spp.	í-šī=ní
<i>Sorghum vulgare</i>	ko-le=ğô
<i>Spathoglottis pubescens</i>	lú-pe=vê?
<i>Spatholobus parviflorus</i>	mē=câ?-qhâ?
<i>Sphaeranthus africanus</i>	mù?-šī=vê?
<i>Spondias pinnata</i>	mà?-chu(=šī), và?-chu(=šī)
<i>Stephania hernandifolia</i>	á-phà?=vwe
<i>Sterculia lanceolata</i>	pō-cè
<i>Styrax benzoin</i>	tó-tô?-qay=šī?, tó-tô?-qay=šī?
<i>Styrax benzoides</i>	nā-fáy
<i>Tacca chantrieri</i>	á-phà?=qhâ
<i>Tagetes</i> sp.	ló-bo-ló-khâ=vê?, ló-khâ-ló-bo=vê?
<i>Tamarindus indica</i>	mà?-kê=šī, mà?-khà-kê=šī
<i>Tectona grandis</i>	mày-šâ?, mē-šâ?
<i>Thea sinensis, Camellia sinensis</i>	là
<i>Thevetia peruviana</i>	má-pí=cè
<i>Thyrsostachys oliveri</i>	pō, pō-cè
<i>Thysanolaena maxima</i>	mì-šī?=cè
<i>Tithonia diversifolia</i>	šī-vê?=qhâ
<i>Trema</i> sp.	a-ne

<i>Trema orientalis</i>	na-phî
<i>Tridax procumbens</i>	á-qhâ=šĩ-vê?
<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	šĩ-ša=cè
<i>Uraria latifolia</i>	phî=mē-tu≡vê?
<i>Urena lobata</i>	dě?-nô
<i>Vanda</i> sp.	mê-chô=pā≡vê?
<i>Vanda parishii</i>	thò-thò=nô?
<i>Vernonia cinerea</i>	tá-hâ=mù?, ma-ma=ló≡mù?, và?-ò-gwê
<i>Vigna sinensis</i>	á-cu=ka≡nô?, nô?=í-cu-ka, í-cu-ka=nô?
<i>Viscum articulatum</i>	chû-pé, mày=chû-pé
genus <i>Vitis</i>	a-pì?; a-pé=mê
<i>Zanthoxylum limonella</i>	gâ?-má=šĩ?
<i>Zea mays</i>	ša-ma
<i>Zingiber officinale</i>	chû-pí
<i>Zingiber ottensii</i>	chû-pí=nâ?
<i>Zingiber zerumbet</i>	ji-bɔ, ci-bɔ, chi-bɔ
<i>Zizyphus jujuba</i>	má-kha-khó=šĩ, mà?-khó=šĩ

C. Lahu to English

a-qu=te	vine sp.
a-kó	plum
a-kó=cá	plum (large sp.)
a-cí-lē(=cè)	tree sp. (medium-sized, with sweet edible fruit and seeds)
a-cí-lē=te	vine sp. (jungle)
a-ne	rice land indicator
a-pi≡cha-mu=bî≡šī	passion vine
a-pìʔ; a-pé=mâ	grape
a-pú	apple; crab-apple; wild apple
a-pú=cá≡šī, má-li=šī	Chinese pear
a-pɔ	opium land indicator
a-bê	plant sp. (used to strengthen cotton threads)
a-má-cêʔ=cè, a-má-cêʔ	plant sp. (used for snake bite)
a-yɔ	tree sp. (very tall and straight; indicates good land for all crops)
a-vê, á-vê	peach
alàʔbika	coffee plant
a-lú=šī, yàʔ-yí=šī	potato
a-lô=chêʔ-pā≡šī	wild berry (“male goat raspberry”)
a-lô=bî-ma, á-lô≡cha-mu=bî; chû-qô-lû, chí-qô-lû	raspberry sp. (large and hairy)
á-qhâ=cíε≡vêʔ	kind of flower
á-qhâ=thō(n); kā(n)jā, kacha	marijuana; Indian hemp
á-qhâ	ragweed
á-qhâ=nâʔ	ragweed (a black variety)
á-qhâ=phi-ma	ragweed (a violet variety)
á-qhâ=ší-vêʔ	tridax herb
á-qhâ=ló(n)≡vêʔ	ragweed flower
á-ci-ku=šī	pomegranate
á-cè=qhō-tu	cyclamen
á-cu=ka≡cè	wild holly plant
á-cu=ka≡nôʔ, nôʔ=í-cu-ka, í-cu-ka=nôʔ	cowpea; yardlong bean
á-nâʔ=qā≡šī	purple granadilla; passion flower
á-nâʔ=gû-phû	vine sp.
á-nâʔ=gû-phû≡mâ	climber sp.
á-pô(=qú), á-pô=šī	banana
á-pô=ō	young banana flower; green banana bud
á-pô=kò-làʔ-khé	banana sp.
á-pô=cè	banana tree
á-pô=ni	banana sp. (fed to pigs; reddish in color)
á-pô≡nû-pā=khɔ, á-pô≡nû-pā=khwe	plantain sp. (“bull-horn banana”)
á-pô=phi(-ma)	banana (wild sp.); wild plantain

á-pô=nɔ	.....	wild banana sp. (edible buds)
á-pô=hó	.....	banana sp. (sweet smelling)
á-pô=ǰǰ(-cá), á-pô=ǰwê	.....	creeper sp. (edible leaves; grows on banana trees)
á-pô=šǰǰ-vêǰ	.....	cassia (?)
á-pô=vêǰ	.....	mountain musa (herb)
á-phàǰ=qhâ	.....	bat-flower herb
á-phàǰ=mǰ	.....	tuber (edible)
á-phàǰ=vwɛ	.....	plant sp. (useless)
á-phèǰ	.....	chili; hot red pepper
á-phèǰ=chwɛ	.....	sweet pepper; bell pepper
á-phèǰ=ǰǰ	.....	alligator weed
á-phèǰ=šǰ-vêǰ	.....	kind of flower (wild yellow perennial; “pepper flower”)
á-phèǰ=fâǰ-qhê	.....	chili (medium-sized; “rat-shit pepper”)
á-phèǰ=vêǰ	.....	chili flower
á-phèǰ=lâ-kǰǰ	.....	chili var. (small, very hot)
á-phèǰ=lǰ-šǰ	.....	black pepper
á-phòǰ=qǰ; á-mòǰ=qǰ; í-mòǰ=qǰ	.....	gourd used as a water carrier
á-phòǰ=qǰ≡te	.....	creeper sp. (planted by people; “gourd-creeper”)
á-phê=qǰ(-ma)	.....	cucurbitaceous melon sp.
á-phê=bùǰ, á-phê=bwèǰ	.....	muskmelon (“striped cucumber”)
á-phê=šǰ	.....	cucumber
á-bê=mùǰ	.....	common sedge
á-bê	.....	plant sp. (wild; similar to millet)
á-mòǰ=qǰ≡te	.....	gourd-creeper (planted by people)
A-và=gê≡ǰǰ	.....	wood sp. (used by the Wa to make spears)
ā-pū-cwé	.....	plant sp. (nightshade family?) used for ridding livestock of maggots
i-šo=nâǰ	.....	medicinal plant
i-šo=phu	.....	medicinal plant for horses
i-šǰǰ	.....	tree sp. (hardwood; indicates good opium land)
í-chû=qhâ(≡šǰ), á-chû=qhâ(≡šǰ), á-chû=làǰ-qwèǰ≡šǰ	.....	shrub sp. (cultivated)
í-tǰǰ=mùǰ	.....	water clover
í-šǰ=ní	.....	vine sp. (red fruit)
í-šǰǰ=cê-bà	.....	plant sp. (medicinal; leguminous)
í-šǰǰ	.....	shrub sp. (woody; eaten by livestock)
ī-phu	.....	tuber (edible wild sp.)
ǰ-qā=ǰi-bǰ	.....	ginger lily; wild ginger
ǰ-qā≡nǰǰ-pā=šǰ, nǰǰ-pā	.....	lablab bean
ǰ-qā=fāy	.....	knotweed
ǰ-te	.....	creeper; vine
ǰ-mǰǰ=šǰǰ; mǰǰ-gǰǰ=(hǰ)≡šǰǰ	.....	tree sp. (grows in jungle; roots have medicinal value)
qa-mì=te	.....	dodder

qá-chû(=cè)	tree sp. (thorny, with red flowers); Indian coral tree
qɔ-phɛ=šĩʔ	cinnamon tree
qɔ-ši	tree sp. (acorn-bearing; indicates good rice land)
qɔ-ši=šĩʔ	wood sp. (durable)
qha-cí=mùʔ	weed sp. (indicates land is unsuitable for any crop; “fireplace weed”)
qhâʔ-cá=cè	Malacca tree; wild jujube
qhâʔ-cá=mâ≡šĩ	cultivated gooseberry
qhâʔ-cá(=šĩ)	gooseberry-like wild fruit; wild jujube
qhê-nù=te	creeper sp.
qhê=nù-ma	pagoda flower
qhòʔ-câ=mùʔ, jà-mâ-hâ, yà-mâ-hâ	Siam weed
qhòʔ-câ=vêʔ, qhòʔ-vêʔ, tɔ-kɔ=ší-vêʔ, khiʔšĩmâʔ-vêʔ	poinsettia
qhòʔ-phàʔ=cè	torch thistle
qhòʔ-yi=nòʔ≡thɔ̃(n)	coralwood tree; bead tree
qhòʔ-yi=nòʔ(≡šĩ)	chickpea; dhal; pigeon pea; Angola pea; lentil
qhòʔ-lá=phi=cè	tree sp. (ashy-colored, with fragrant white flowers)
ká-nâʔ-pē	St. Thomas’ bean
ká-šòʔ=cè	rain tree; monkeypod tree
ká-šòʔ=phi-ma	Indian walnut tree; siris tree
ká-šòʔ=mâ	jacaranda
kâlâ≡á-lô=ní	strawberry
kâlâ=bî-ni	pink and white shower (ornamental flower)
kâlâ-ğô-ma	carrot; beet
kāphī-é	coffee plant (relatively small even when mature)
kālā-bê	lentil
kú-châ=mùʔ	medicinal weed (“communist weed”)
kû(n), màʔ-mò	betel
kêʔ-lêʔ=cè	ringworm bush; coffea senna
kɔ-le	white millet
kɔ-le=ğô	sorghum
kò-cè	“poison tree” (tree from which poison is made)
kì	rice land indicator
kī-cè	lacquer tree
kə-cè	Malayan spurge tree
(khá(n))=vâ-lêʔ	bamboo sp. (third-largest species, used for making walls and flooring)
khâ-cè	indigo
khâʔ-dô=cè	wild magnolia
khômîniʔ-mùʔ	weed sp. (ubiquitous sp. with red flowers; “communist weed”)
khi-cí=qu≡phàʔ	plant sp. (“kneeling leaf”)
khî-chû=ğô	spiny pigweed
khî-chû=ló(n), šê-šĩ=khî-chû	giant sensitive plant

khî-mùʔ, khî-ğô	slender amaranth
khî-yî	grass sp. (fed to livestock)
khî-šĩ=ní	tomato
gôlàʔkhâ-šĩ	chayote; marrow squash
gô	rattan
gì, gî-cè	tree sp. (with trunk like a coconut palm; indicates good rice land)
ŋâʔ-é=šĩ-vêʔ	rooster-flower (“little bird flower”)
ŋèw-thô	wild kapok
ŋèw-mô	kapok tree var.
cà=kɔ-lwɛ, cà=cí-nâʔ, cà=jĩʔ-ma, cà=pa-šá, cà=phá-phò, cà=bi-ma, cà=phu-ma, cà=šĩ-ma, lâ-šɔ=cà	rice varieties
cà, cà-šĩ (uncooked); ɔ (cooked)	rice
cà-têʔ-phàʔ	vine sp.
cà-phɛ-phàʔ	climber sp. (growing in jungle)
cà-ğôʔ=ğô	silverbush
cì-khî-tú	creeper sp. (on banyans)
cú-pà=nâʔ-chĩ	vine sp. (used as medicine for lactating women)
cú-pà	rice land indicator
cũ-cè-ha-cè, cũ-cè-la-cè, co-cè-ha-cè	mythical tree (its fallen leaves became the various animal species (“life-tree-soul-tree”))
co-cè, nà-pũ=co-cè	tree of life (of Lahu culture hero <i>a-pa=šá-câʔ</i>)
cê-qô=vêʔ	creeper sp. (parasitic, ivy-like)
cê-šũ=cè	plant sp. (with oily leaves)
cí-qêʔ=cè	rubber tree
cí-qhê=tu	bush sp. (small)
cí-qhê=mêʔ-ğì=lwê=te	creeper-like weed
cí-nâʔ=te	vine sp. (grows in jungle)
cĩʔ-khɛ-cĩʔ	opium land indicator
châ-phàʔ=ní	herb sp.
châ-phàʔ	plant similar to arrowroot
chi-bɔ=vêʔ	wild basil flower
chî-cè, chî-chi=cè	oak nut tree (thin trunk; common in mountains of N. Thailand)
chî-nâʔ(=cè)	kind of oak/chestnut; indicates good chili or rice land
chî-phu(=cè)	tree sp. (with white bark and large edible nuts)
chû-pí	ginger
chû-pí=nâʔ	black ginger
chû-pé, mày=chû-pé	mistletoe
chû-ma=šĩ	wild eggplant
chêʔ-khɔ=šĩ	banana passion flower; giant granadilla
chêʔ-nêʔ, chêʔ-nêʔ	plant sp. (edible and medicinal; grows in jungle)
chêʔ-pô-nêʔ, phàʔ=kɔ-lwɛ	chameleon plant

chè²-phû²(=cè), chè²-phû², chì²-phû², chì²-phû; šī-phô²	wild fig tree
chò²	barley
chò²-cí-šī	black pepper tree
chê-kí-tú	plant placed at four corners of a house to repel attacks of the meteor spirit <i>pə-fū</i>
chôphû-šī	rose-apple
chi-kû-te	vine sp.
chí-chí≡á-cu=ka≡vê²	wildflower sp. (with pointed stamens; “vampire’s chopstick flower”)
chu-qú-lu, chu-qō-lô	raspberry (thorny annual in the wild raspberry family)
cho-lé	Macao tea (medicinal plant)
jà²	mimosa
jà²=ci-ma	bitter acacia climber (edible flowers and sprouts)
jà²-ni=qwè²	kind of spiny creeper
jà²=nù-ma, jà²=hó-ma, jà²=qhê-nù	thorny plant with edible odoriferous leaves
jà²-mâ=nô²	lentil
jà²=šī-pā	shrub sp. (with edible flowers)
jà²	bush sp. (small and thorny)
jà²-ni=qwè²	creeper sp. (spiny)
jà²=nù-ma	plant sp. (thorny, with odoriferous leaves, eaten as a vegetable)
jà²=šū-pwé	climber sp.
ji-bə=á-phè²	white ginger
ji-bə, ci-bə, chi-bə	wild ginger
ji-bə(=cí)≡cí²	plant sp. (with an edible, jointed stem); crepe ginger; Malay ginger
ji-bə=chû-pí	ginger sp. (wild, with an edible tuber)
ji-bə=dê-fū	ginger (wild sp.)
ji-bə=mì-pwé	ginger sp.
ji-bə=mê²-ní	plant sp. (with edible stem and red spots where leaves are attached)
ji-bə=mô	canna
ji-bə=fâ²-pí-lí; fâ²=pí-lí≡ji-bə	wild ginger
ji-bə=vê²	orchid sp.
jù-qa	rice land indicator
jù-pí(=šī)	Job’s tears
ju-lu=te	Rangoon creeper
tá-hâ=mù², ma-ma=ló≡mù², và²=ḡ-ḡwê	little ironweed
tà²-ka-lo-á	negative crop indicator
tà²-pa=cè	oak tree sp.
tí-qhâ²=šī≡vê²	flower sp. (ornamental)
tí-là²=phú, tí-lò²=phú	jicama; yam-bean (sweet starchy tuber; edible raw)
to-mâ	red pineapple
te-khá(=šī); á-phê≡te-khá=šī	watermelon
tó-kə=cè	palm (with very large leaves; bears plentiful fruit)
tó-tò²-qay=šī², tó-tô²-qay=šī²	benzoin; gum benjamin

tó-tə, tó-tâ	tree sp. (hardwood; indicates good rice land)
tó-tâ=mù	mushroom sp. (edible, grows on ground)
tó-ma(=cè), táw-ma(=cè)	palmyra palm; sugar palm (in Red Lahu religious poetry)
tó-qú=cè	screwpine; hala; pandanus
twē(-te)	climber sp.
twē-mâ(n); má-kîn	pineapple
twē-ší-lí=cè; nâ-qú=cí(ε)≡cè	small-leaf banyan; bo-tree; Indian rubber fig
thó-phi=te, thô-phi=te	creeper sp. (no fruits; grows on tree trunks)
thô-gû=hó(n)≡cè	plant of cherry family (bark makes liniment; drunk for stomach pains)
thô-cè, thô-ší=cè; a-kí=cè	pitch pine
thô-dí(=cè)	kind of pine tree; rice land indicator
thô-nâʔ(=qā)	black pine
thô-phu; yó-phu	white pine
thô-mâ=ší, màʔ=ó-cà, màʔ=ó-yà, màʔ=nôʔ-néʔ	custard apple
thô-gôʔ=vêʔ	kind of flower (ornamental; “paper flower”)
thô-ša	lucky pine tree (used as ritual object at New Year’s celebrations)
thò-thò=nôʔ	orchid sp. (epiphytic)
thu-be	rice land indicator
dà=qá-lu	water fern; fiddlehead fern
dà-ka	bracken fern
dà-cè	tree-fern
dà-né=cè	ebony tree, sp. of (“near-ferns tree”)
dà=pi(-li)	fern sp.
dà-hó, dà=hó-ma	fern sp. (fragrant)
dà-mí-che, dà-mô-che	creeper fern (stalks used for writing quills)
dà-gòʔ, dà-gwèʔ	twining fern
dā-ka=nwé	opium land indicator
dâʔ-dâ-fò(n)=cè	drumstick tree; horseradish tree
dâʔ-ka	negative crop indicator
dèʔ-nô=né, dèʔ-nô=né	plant sp. (small herbaceous)
dèʔ-nô=ší	Indian marsh fleabane plant
dèʔ-nô	shrub sp. (red flowers)
dèʔ-phu	plant sp. (causes itching)
na-kō-lé(=cè)	tree sp. (small)
na-dɔ=vêʔ	kind of flower
na-pô-qō=cè	tree sp. (jungle)
na-phî	chili- and opium-land indicator
na-phu-qā(=cè), vâʔ-pā=á-nô≡cè, á-nô=cè	birdlime tree; mussaenda
na-bûʔ	plant sp. (wild; fed to pigs in rainy season)
na-mî-phwèʔ=vêʔ	kind of flower (white; grows on the ground in the rainy season)
na-ša-ê, nā-ša-ê	grass sp. (medicinal)

na-yèʔ-qā	vine sp. (edible, with medicinal properties)
na-vàʔ-ma=é	eupatoria (kind of aggressive grass)
na-vàʔ-ma=cè	plant sp. (medicinal)
nà-kâʔ	plant sp. (medicinal)
nà-pū=lôʔ=cè	Tree of Healing; Tree of Eternal Immunity
nà-phî-mâ=cè	plant sp. (edible fruit)
nà-bûʔ(=qā)≡vêʔ	kind of flower (somewhat resembling jack-in-the-pulpit)
nà-ša=cè, nà-mòʔ-nà-šaʔ=cè	tree sp. (<i>Pi-yâ</i> hit it with his power, making the sap flow)
nā-qû, nō-qû; nā-qû=cè	banyan; pipal
nā-qû=cí(≡cè), nā-qû=cíε(≡cè)	rubber plant; Indian rubber fig; bo-tree
nā-qhâ=jûʔ≡vêʔ	flower, wild sp. (“nose-stab-flower”)
nā-pɔ=qô≡cè	tree sp. (with a hole in the trunk and edible fruit; (“earhole-tree”))
nā-phî-mâ=cè	East Indian plum tree
nā-hó(=cè)	fig tree sp. (indicates good land for rice, chili, opium)
nā-hó=mâ(n)≡cè	mulberry tree
nā-yɔ	tree sp. (small; fruit and leaves are fed to pigs; leaves edible when young)
nā-fáy	tree sp. (grows in secondary forests; medicinal; used for charcoal)
nâʔ-mó=câʔ≡cè, nâʔ-mó=câʔ≡šîʔ	tree sp. (thin many-layered bark; “gunpowder-fuse tree”)
nâʔ-mâ=kə	tree sp. (small; used to make charcoal for gunpowder)
nâʔ-mâ=gwê, khe-te-gwê, phâʔ-nwê	Asiatic pennywort; marsh pennywort
nī-kú	fig tree sp. (indicates good land for rice, chili, opium)
nū-ē	grass sp. (similar to cogon)
nū=tê-khi≡cè	plant sp. (medicinal)
nū	sesame
nûʔ-èʔ-pī	weed sp. (tall and inedible, with long pointed leaves)
nèw-cè	cottonwood tree
nɔ-qā-ma	shrub sp. (medicinal)
nɔ-cè; qhâ-cè	indigo bush; jointed creeper yielding dye like indigo
nó-vá(n)	bamboo sp. (edible)
nō-hó=šîʔ	furniture tree
nôʔ-qhê=šî	soybean
nôʔ-tâʔ=šî, nôʔ-ní=šî	kidney bean
nôʔ=tû-ma	bean sp.
nôʔ-tó=šî	green pea
nôʔ-nó	mung bean
nôʔ-pā=qwèʔ	bean spp.
nôʔ=phôʔ-lwêʔ, nôʔ-šîεʔ=šî	bean spp.
nôʔ-vì, vì-nôʔ	butterfly pea
nyòw-cè, ηèw-cè	cottonwood tree; red-cotton tree
pā-lâw	grass sp. (tall, found abundantly in old fields)
pi-kô-lé=šîʔ	tree sp. (dark blue fruits)

pì-kú=cè	tree sp. (grows in jungle; its fruit is fed to pigs)
pì-cè	oak tree
pì-nɔ-t̃=šĩ	acorn (species eaten by wild pigs and rodents)
pì-pā=ṽ	buffalo clover; Alice clover (“cricket-rice”)
pì-šĩ	acorn (long black species)
pú-ḡṡḡ=šĩḡ=ca-lâ≡cè	tree sp. (its leaves are used in Thai hot shrimp-paste sauce)
pû	betel vine
pû-kho=cè	shrub sp. (medicinal)
pû-cho; nà-ṽ	sugarcane
pû-ti=mùḡ, mùḡ-ní-qō	common purslane
po-po-lwe	plant sp. (medicinal; half-woody)
pō, pō-cè	bamboo sp. (thin)
pō-ḡṡḡ-ci-é	rice land indicator
pê-tu=šĩḡ	tree (fairly large; “giant-wasp tree”)
pê-šĩ	taro; elephant-ear taro; caladium; manioc
po-lè=šĩ, po-lè=ní≡šĩ; qhâḡ-pī=šĩ, qhâḡ-pī=ní≡šĩ; má-khí=šō	tomato
pō-cè	tree sp. (leaves like papaya)
phá-lə, phá-lə(=ē), phá-lə=cè	fig tree sp. (abundant sap; indicator for rice, chili, opium)
phâḡ-khêḡ	kind of gourd
phàḡ-kú=cè	tree sp. (edible and medicinal leaves and flowers)
phàḡ-kwe	green (edible; grows in swampy fields)
phàḡ-tóḡ	tree sp. (small evergreen)
phàḡ-ná	plant (edible when young, eaten with fish)
phàḡ-bú	taro sp.
phàḡ-ḡṡḡ=khâ-šĩ	fiery bauhinia
phàḡ-ḡṡḡ=khâ-vêḡ	sp. of woody climber
phàḡ-ḡṡḡ=cè	tree sp. (symmetrical leaves and white flowers)
phàḡ-ḡṡḡ=mâ≡bô	Asian bauhinia shrub
phàḡ-ḡṡḡ=vêḡ	bauhinia flower
phàḡ-lí	plant sp. (edible)
phàḡ-lí=vêḡ	plant sp. (edible aquatic)
phàḡ-lí=ló(n)	water hyacinth
phòḡ-mâ=šĩ, phòḡ-šĩ	papaya
phê-yô=cè	eucalyptus
phê-yô=hó-ma	shrub sp.
phi-nâḡ-qhwe	opium land indicator
phi-mí-te	plant sp. (grows in jungle)
phî=á-le(≡te), phî=há-le(≡te)	cow-sage; horse-eye bean (creeper with fuzzy brown beans)
phî≡cha=cú(-ni)≡vêḡ	roselle flower
phî-nī-qé	plant sp. (wild, medicinal); “retracted dog foreskin”
phî=mē-tu≡vêḡ	orchid sp. (“dogtail flower”)

phî-hɔ-bɛ	shrub sp.
phâʔ-má=phi(≡šī); a-thɛ=phi, ha-thɛ=phi	ashy pumpkin; blue squash
phâʔ-má(=šī)	pumpkin
ba-ni=cè	tree sp. (reddish bark, related to cherry or dogwood)
bú(-cè)	Stanley's water-tuber
bûʔ	opium land indicator
bè-hɛ=ma≡te	orange trumpet vine
bɔ-lɔ-ma	large taro-like plant
bó-cè	plant related to caladium
bó-hɔ, hó-lwē	holy basil
bî-ni=cè	cherry tree
má-kàʔ=šīʔ; má-kû-lú=šī; má-kwī=mâ≡šī	guava tree
má-kû=cè	tree sp. (used for house building)
má-kwè	herb (edible)
má-ku=cè	chestnut tree (largest variety in Thailand)
má-kha-khó=šī; màʔ-khó=šī	Indian jujube; Chinese date
má-khí=šī	eggplant
má-khí=gwèʔ	eggplant sp. (fruit is easily broken)
má-khí=šō	tomato
má-khí=šó=cè	tree sp. (with small yellow fruit)
má-ca-khâ(n)	ylang ylang tree
má-tə	rice- and chili- land indicator
má-nú=šī; màʔ-lâ=šī; nú=fī-qō≡šī	jackfruit
má=nù-ma	wild lemon; Kaffir lime
má-nɔ, má-nwɛ	sponge, vegetable
má-nôʔ=cè	fig tree sp. (indicates good opium land)
má-nôʔ=cí(é)	small fig tree sp.
má-pí=cè	yellow oleander
má-mà-ku=šī, má-mà-kwi=šī	walnut
má-mo=tìʔ≡má-mo=khâ	eternal golden mango tree (mythical)
má-mo(=šī)	mango
má-hɛ(=pī)	bush sp.
má-hɛ=làʔ-thè	climber sp. (woody)
má-ša-tôʔ-lôʔ=cè	tree sp. (handsome; with acid fruit)
má-fây=šī	“firecracker-fruit tree”
mâ-ca-qhâ	indicator of good land for all crops
mâ-tí	rice- and chili-pepper land indicator
mâ-tè	tree sp. (its flower is offered to ǰ̃-ša on holy days)
mâ-ša-mə-é	rice land indicator
mâʔ-líʔ=vêʔ; dɔʔ=mâʔlèʔ	jasmine flower
màʔ-ôʔ=šī	pomelo

mà2-kà2=šĩ?	tree sp. (with pink flowers, found near streams)
mà2-kê=šĩ, mà2-khà-kê=šĩ	tamarind
mà2=khì2-lĩ?≡phú-è	drooping cassia
mà2=khì2-lĩ?≡ši	limestone cassia
mà2-ŋô2=šĩ; ŋô2; ð-mu=bĩ=šĩ	rambutan
mà2-cá=vê?	Chinese desmos (woody shrub with fragrant flowers)
mà2-cô2=šĩ	tangerine; mandarin orange
mà2-chu(=šĩ), vâ2-chu(=šĩ)	hog plum (tree with edible bark and fruits)
mà2-tí(=cè)	tree sp. (10 m. high; yellow-green flowers)
mà2-tá=šĩ	santol; sandorica
mà2-pāw=šĩ	coconut
mà2-phà(=šĩ)	lemon; lime
mà2-mò=cè	areca palm; betel palm
mà2-vá(n)=šĩ	orange; sweet lime
mà2=lâ-yé	lamyai
mí-mí≡á-phê=bù?	vine sp.
mì-qû, mē-qû	one of the four “Lordly Trees”
mì-cè, mì-tô2=cè, mì-tô2=cè	cassia
mì-chi, mì-ši	turmeric
mì-nô2=šĩ, thò-dì	peanut
mì-ši=nâ?	black turmeric
mì-šĩ?cè	broomgrass
mì-lò2=cè	shrub sp. (edible)
mû-qhâ2=cè	tree sp. (“drought tree?”)
mû-cha=vê?	shoe flower (“sunlight flower”)
mû-tē	wandering Jew
mû-ni=ha-pa≡ku, mû-ni=ha-pa≡vê?	sunflower
mû-ho=šĩ?	Jerusalem thorn tree (“wind-tree”)
mû-ho=vê?	orchid sp.
mû-šwe	fennel
mù-kì	mushroom sp. (whitish-yellow, with many stalks growing from single central clump)
mù=cha-to-qō(≡ló)	mushroom sp. (inedible)
mù, mù-šĩ	mushrooms ³⁷
mù=lu-qā≡é	mushroom sp. (long white stem and dark brown pointed cap)
mù2-ní	snakeweed
mù2-ní=qō, mù2=phò2-té, pû-tì=mù?	common purslane
mù2=phu-ma	velvet plant
mù2-bô?	love grass; needle grass
mù2-bô?	needle grass; love grass
mù2=šá-phe	bulrush

³⁷ See body of Lexicon for descriptions of particular species, none of which have been scientifically identified.

mùʔ-šĩ=vêʔ	weed sp.
mɛ	jute
mɛ-dâ	rice land indicator
mé-niá-phê=bùʔ	climber sp. (woody; “cat muskmelon”)
mé-ni=gô	rattan sp. (small and sticky; “cat rattan”)
mê-chô=pā≡vêʔ	orchid sp.
mè-kê=nâʔ	ebony sp.
mè=khò-lá	bamboo sp. (used for cooking sticky rice)
mè=cû-šé	tree sp. (thin reddish bark, hard wood, red pith and white vascular tissue)
mè-páw	bamboo sp. (small circumference)
mè-pò, mè-pō	bamboo sp. (huge)
mè-mô, mà-y-mô	bamboo sp. (thin, with joints as long as a man’s arm)
mè-šâ=mù	mushroom var. (edible, white; grows in clumps of <i>mè-šâ</i> bamboo)
mè-šâʔ, mà-y-šâʔ	teak
mè-šòʔ	bamboo sp. (indicates good opium and rice land)
mè/mà-y-là-y; mè/mà-y-le; mà-y-lay	bamboo sp. (edible when young; used for baskets, knife handles)
mè-le	bamboo sp. (thick skin and a thin hole)
mē=câʔ-qhâʔ	climber sp. (woody; medicinal; white flowers)
mē-pô	tree sp. (hardwood, with leaves like <i>lamyai</i>)
mē-phâ=cè	tree sp. (tall, with corrugated gray bark)
mòʔ-kàʔ-ké=vêʔ	pandanus palm
mòʔ-cá(=vêʔ)	cloves
mòʔ-né-šĩ=vêʔ	rose
mòʔ-pí=vêʔ	tree sp.
mòʔ=mē-tu≡cè	tree sp. (edible flowers; “monkey-tail tree”)
mòʔ-mē=šĩʔ	tree sp. (has inedible fruits that dangle like a monkey’s tail; “monkey-tail tree”)
mâ-khó=gâʔ-šò/šwɛ, kâlâ=gâʔ-šwɛ	plant sp. (barbed leaves and flowers, eaten in curries)
mā	yam
mā-cā(=vêʔ)	herb (used as tinder)
mā-cê	wild yam; winged yam
mā-ní=mâ≡vêʔ	wooly morning-glory
mā-ní, mā-ní=phu	sweet potato; common red yam
mā=lá-šâʔ-phu	yam sp.
mà-y-kèʔ(=nâʔ)	ebony tree
mà-y-khây=cè	willow tree; Indian willow; white willow
mà-y=khàw-lá	bamboo sp.
mà-y=tù-mó	rice land indicator
mà-y-bòʔ	bamboo sp. (big but thin-walled)
mà-y-bòʔ=bùʔ-è	bamboo sp. (striped)
mà-y-mô, mè-mô	bamboo sp. (thin, with long joints)

mày-hwǎ?	bamboo sp. (huge)
mày-híw	bamboo sp. (thin, used for house fences and tubes of <i>nɔ̃</i>)
mày-hò?	bamboo sp. (small, used for making <i>vâ-ne</i>)
mày-šâ(n)	bamboo sp. (large, used for making mats)
mày-šâ?, mề-šâ?	teak
mày-yân, mà-yân	tree sp. (huge; source of oil); rubber tree
mày-lày, mề-lày	bamboo sp. (very small, used for making knife handles)
ha-šǐ?	opium land indicator
há=pê-šǐ	wild plant (“rock taro”)
há-pi=ji-bɔ	curcuma; rock ginger
há-pi=dà-ka	liverwort
há-šǐ?, há-šǐ?=cè	longan
hó-yâ	opium land indicator
hε-nɔ	tree sp. (large; considered one of the four “Lordly Trees”)
hε-šâ=tò-qú≡cè	tree sp. (used for fish poison; “old-field turtle-plant”)
hε ve ā-pū-cwé	bead tree; coralwood tree
hɔ-gì	opium land indicator (“elephant-skin”)
hɔ=dè?=phu	creeper sp. (causes severe itching)
hɔ-yî; hí; hí-khè?	elephant-grass; tiger-grass; broomgrass; wild cane
hu-gô, ho-gô	gooseberry bush
gǎ, gǎ-qha	buckwheat
gǎ?-qhê=á-phê	melon sp. (a span long and not very thick; “chicken-shit melon”)
gǎ?-qhê=nê?≡cè	wild pear tree (“wet chickenshit tree”)
gǎ?-kha=vê?, gǎ?=kha-ε≡vê?	shrub sp. (flowering)
gǎ?=nā-ji≡vê?; gǎ?=phu-ji≡vê?	cockscomb flower
gǎ?-phô?=cè	castor-oil plant
gǎ?-phô?=šǐ	physic nut
gǎ?-má=šǐ?	tree sp. (jungle; edible leaves)
gǎ?-u=šǐ≡vê?	kind of orchid (“egg yolk flower”)
gǎ?-še=ji?	plant sp. (medicinal for chicken lice)
gǎ?-šwε	coriander
gǎ?-fǐ	opium land indicator
gô=qhâ-bō; há-pi=qā≡gô; gô=qhê-bō	Flora’s paintbrush
gô-cá=ō	cabbage
gô-cá=vê?	cauliflower
gô-phe-cá	mustard greens
gô-ma=phu	Chinese radish
gô-qhê=yê?-é≡vê?	kind of herb
gì=na-kō-lé	shrub sp. (grows near water)
gì=nó-nê?	edible plant that grows near water
gì=pê-ní	caladium

ša-khò-ŋáy	.....	opium land indicator
ša-khi-ša-làʔ, ša-khi-ša-làʔ=cè, qā-nâʔ(=cè), ha-khi-ša-làʔ(=cè)	.....
.....	.....	tree sp. (huge, with leaves a foot long)
ša-nó=mùʔ	.....	shrub sp. (its sap is used to repair baskets)
ša-ma	.....	maize; corn
ša-ma=vêʔ, ša-má=vêʔ	.....	balsam (ornamental)
šá=nâʔ-chî	.....	oleander
šá-lâ	.....	cotton
šālôn-cè	.....	olive tree
ši-vâ	.....	golden bamboo
ší-šiʔ	.....	sap of areca palm
ší-šiʔ=cè, ší-šiʔ=šíʔ	.....	catechu tree; betel palm
ši-phôʔ=cè; chèʔ-phûʔ=cè	.....	fig tree sp. (wild)
ši-yàʔ=ni≡vêʔ	.....	red lily; tiger lily; pink giant lily
ši-yàʔ=vêʔ	.....	lily; cape lily
šú	.....	tobacco
šú-qhu=qwèʔ≡vêʔ	.....	root parasite sp. (“pipe-flower”)
šū-phu(=nù); phî-šū(=phu); lâ-šš=phu	.....	garlic
šū; šū-chi	.....	onion
šo	.....	bamboo sp. (from which <i>á-thâ</i> and <i>n̄</i> are made)
šo-bé	.....	rice land indicator
šo-mà=nâʔ	.....	bamboo sp. (dark colored)
šo-mo	.....	bamboo sp. (from which <i>á-thâ</i> and <i>n̄</i> are mad)
še-cè=né, še-cè=né	.....	tree sp. (medicinal)
še-cè=phi	.....	camphor tree
še-ni=cè	.....	red ash
šôʔ-cè-ma-cè	.....	the Tree of Life (in Lahu mythic poetry)
šôʔ-tiʔ-ma-tiʔ	.....	Tree of Life (in Lahu mythic poetry)
ši-cûʔ	.....	rice land indicator
ší-cho	.....	herb sp.
ší-vêʔ=qhâ	.....	Mexican sunflower
ši-ša=cè	.....	cattail; lesser reedmace
šiʔ-qá=kū≡vêʔ	.....	orchid (“dead-branch flower”)
šiʔ-qú=ší	.....	crepe myrtle; queen’s flower
šiʔ=kí-nù; šiʔ=qhê-nù	.....	sandalwood
šiʔ-cè; šiʔ-hôʔ; šiʔ-cè-hôʔ-cè; šiʔ-cè-ma-cè	.....	tree (“wood-plant”)
šiʔ-tâʔ=gô	.....	tree sp. (jungle)
šiʔ-nâʔ	.....	opium land indicator
šiʔ-mā	.....	cassava; manioc
šiʔ-mu(=lu)	.....	moss on a tree (“tree-hair”)
šiʔ-fa	.....	rice- and chili-land indicator

šǎ	.....	rattan-like plant
ya-â?	.....	rice land indicator
ya-kē=ní	.....	tree sp. (medicinal, grows in jungle)
ya-kē	.....	plant sp. (medicinal)
ya-kē=ú-phu	.....	plant sp. (medicinal; “white-headed <i>ya-kē</i> ”)
ya-bo-lwé	.....	bulb plant
yà?-qa=nâ?-chî	.....	plant sp. (medicinal; “ogre-medicine”)
yà?-tǝ=mù?	.....	sensitive plant (“shame-weed”; leaves sag when touched)
yà?-yí=šī, a-lú=šī	.....	potato
yè-mí=tǝ≡šī?	.....	tree sp. (grows in jungle; “bear-tree”)
yó-nâ?	.....	black pine
yó(n)-cè	.....	silver oak; silky oak
yô-cè	.....	bamboo sp. (smooth)
yí-mí	.....	amaranth
yî-nû	.....	crabgrass; brome-grass (“soft grass”)
yî-phây; lay-yî	.....	thatch grass; cogon-grass
yî=phî-tǝ?	.....	sedge grass
yî=hó-ma	.....	lemongrass
fâ?-khô?=vê?	.....	crown flower; Indian milkweed
fī(n), ya-fī, yā-fī	.....	opium; the opium poppy
fī-qǝ?, fǝ-qǝ?	.....	sedge plant
vâ	.....	bamboo
vâ-qǝ	.....	small sp. of bamboo; indicates good land for opium and chilis
vâ-cho	.....	bamboo sp. (edible; “sweet bamboo”)
vâ-nâ?	.....	bamboo sp. (medium-sized; “black bamboo”)
vâ-bwè?	.....	bamboo sp. (with black spots)
vâ-mù	.....	mushroom sp. (grows in clumps of dead bamboo)
vâ-mù?	.....	crowfoot grass; beach wiregrass
vâ-šâ?	.....	bamboo sp. (“rough bamboo”)
vâ-šī	.....	golden bamboo
vâ-yê	.....	bamboo sp. (small, edible when young; “baby bamboo”)
và?-á-bê	.....	nut grass
và?-qhê=á-bê≡mù?	.....	goose grass; wire grass
và?-cú-pā≡chî	.....	plant sp. (medicinal)
và?-chu(=šī), mà?-chu(=šī)	.....	hog plum (tree with edible bark and fruits)
và?-fó-phê?≡vê?	.....	blue ginger (shrub)
vê?=ò-pìy	.....	bougainvillea, etc.; pink flowers
vê?, ò-vê?	.....	flower
vê?-nwé=cè	.....	shrub sp. (sometimes used as indigo substitute)
vê?=ši-qhǝ≡cè	.....	cork tree
la-mə-e	.....	chili land indicator

lâ-qhâ	air potato; ice potato
lâ=pâ-cî?	shrub sp. (“tiger beard”)
lâmû?	sapodilla fruit
lâ-mē=te	vine used as fish poison (“tigertail vine”)
là	tea
líci	litchee
lú-pɛ(=cè)	tree sp. (long spoon-shaped leaves resembling young coconut fronds)
lú-pɛ=phà?	tuberous plant with large leaves
lú-pɛ=vê?	Philippine orchid
lo, lo-cè, lo-tà	broomgrass; canebroke
lé-ka-mā; nû=ha-tē; nû=ha-mā	legume, kind of
lé-gwê?(=šī)	vine sp. (red stem, black/purple fruit)
lè?-yō, lè?-ywē	elephant’s foot, prickly-leaved
ló-khâ(=vê?); nó-bo=vê?; ló-bo=vê?; phà	water lily; lotus; marigold
ló-bo-ló-khâ=vê?, ló-khâ-ló-bo=vê?	marigold

D. Lahu to Scientific Name

a-kó	.....	<i>Prunus</i> spp.
a-kó=cá	.....	<i>Prunus domestica</i>
a-cí-lē=(cè)	.....	<i>Hydnocarpus anthelminctica</i> Pierre
a-cí-lē=te	.....	<i>Elaeagnus latifolia</i>
a-nē	.....	<i>Trema</i> sp.
a-pi≡cha-mu=bî≡šī	.....	<i>Passiflora foetida</i>
a-pì?; a-pé=mô	.....	genus <i>Vitis</i>
a-pú	.....	genus <i>Malus</i> ; <i>Pyrus</i> spp.
a-pú=cá≡šī, má-li=šī	.....	<i>Pyrus lindleyi</i>
a-pɔ	.....	<i>Musa</i> sp.
a-má-cè?, a-má-cê? =cè	.....	<i>Rhus chinensis</i>
a-yo	.....	<i>Lagerstroemia cylindrica</i> ; <i>Lagerstroemia macrocarpa</i>
a-vê, á-vê	.....	<i>Prunus persica</i>
alà?bika	.....	<i>Coffea arabica</i>
a-lú=šī, yà?-yí=šī	.....	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>
a-lô=bî-ma, á-lô≡cha-mu=bî; chû-qō-lû, chî-qō-lû	.....	<i>Rubus multibracteatus</i>
á-qhâ=thē(n); kâ(n)jā, kacha	.....	<i>Cannabis sativa</i> ; <i>Cannabis indica</i>
á-qhâ	.....	genus <i>Ambrosia</i>
á-qhâ=nâ?	.....	<i>Artemisia roxburghiana</i>
á-qhâ=phi-ma	.....	<i>Artemisia dubia</i>
á-qhâ=ší-vê?	.....	<i>Tridax procumbens</i>
á-ci-ku=šī	.....	<i>Punica granatum</i>
á-cè=qhâ-tu	.....	<i>Cyclamen hybrid</i>
á-cu=ka≡cè	.....	genus <i>Ilex</i>
á-cu=ka≡nô?, nô?=í-cu-ka, í-cu-ka=nô?	.....	<i>Vigna sinensis</i>
á-nâ?=qā≡šī	.....	<i>Passiflora edulis</i>
á-nâ?=gû-phû	.....	<i>Gynopetalum integrifolium</i>
á-nâ?=gû-phû≡mô	.....	<i>Momordica cochinchinensis</i>
á-pô(=qú), á-pô=šī	.....	<i>Musa</i> spp.
á-pô≡nû-pā=khɔ, á-pô≡nû-pā=khwɛ	.....	<i>Musa paradisiaca</i>
á-pô=nɔ	.....	<i>Musa acuminata</i>
á-pô=phi(-ma)	.....	<i>Musa paradisiaca</i>
á-pô=hó	.....	<i>Musa sapientum</i>
á-pô=vê?	.....	<i>Iris collettii</i>
á-phà?=qhâ	.....	<i>Tacca chantrieri</i>
á-phà?=mā	.....	<i>Maranta arundinacea</i>
á-phà?=vwɛ	.....	<i>Stephania hernandifolia</i>
á-phè?	.....	<i>Capsicum annuum</i>
á-phè?=cí-é, á-phè?=fâ?-qhê	.....	<i>Capsicum frutescens</i>
á-phè?=chwɛ	.....	<i>Capsicum annum</i> var. <i>grossum</i>

á-phè?= lá-kô?	<i>Capsicum minimum</i>
á-phè?= gô	<i>Alternanthera</i> sp.
á-phè?= lô-sĩ	<i>Piper nigrum</i>
á-phò?= qô ; á-mò?= qô ; í-mò?= qô	<i>Lagenaria siceraria</i>
á-phê= bù? , á-phê= bwè?	<i>Cucumis melo</i>
á-phê= šĩ	<i>Cucumis sativus</i>
á-bê= mù?	<i>Cyperus iria</i>
ā-pū-cwé	<i>Breynia glauca</i>
i-šo	<i>Euodia</i> cf. <i>glomerata</i>
i-šô?	<i>Indigofera</i> sp.
í-chû= qhâ(=šĩ) , á-chû= qhâ(=šĩ) , á-chû= là?-qwè?(=šĩ)	<i>Solanum stramonifolium</i>
í-ti?= mù?	<i>Marsilea crenata</i>
í-šĩ= ní	<i>Solena</i> spp.
í-šô?= cê-bà	<i>Archidendron clypearia</i>
í-šô?	<i>Dolichandrone serrulata</i>
ś-qā= ji-bô	<i>Hedychium coronarium</i> ; <i>Catibium</i> spp.
ś-qā= nô?-pā=šĩ , nô?-pā	<i>Dolichos lablab</i>
ś-qā= fāy	<i>Polygonum tomentosum</i>
š-mò?= šĩ? ; mò?-gò?(=hó)=šĩ?	<i>Betula alnoides</i>
qa-mì= te	<i>Cuscuta reflexa</i>
qá-chû(= cè)	<i>Erythrina variegata</i>
qɔ-phɛ= šĩ?	<i>Cinnamomum zeylanicum</i>
qɔ-šĩ	<i>Diospyros glandulosa</i>
qɔ-šĩ= šĩ?	<i>Litsea</i> aff. <i>monopetla</i>
qha-cí= mù?	<i>Cyperus ceperoides</i>
qhâ?- cá	<i>Sesbanes sesbans</i>
qhâ?- cá=cè	<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i>
qhâ?- cá(=šĩ)	<i>Sesbanes sesbans</i>
qhê- nù=te	<i>Paederia lincarisi</i>
qhê- nù=ma	<i>Clerodendrum serratum</i>
qhò?- cá=mù? , jà-mô-hâ , yà-mô-hâ	<i>Eupatorium odoratum</i>
qhò?- cá=vê? , qhò?-vê? , tò-kɔ=šĩ-vê? , khí?šĩmâ?-vê?	<i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i>
qhò?- phà?=cè	<i>Cereus hexagonus</i>
qhò?- yi=nô?≡thō(n)	<i>Adenantha pavonina</i>
qhò?- yi=nô?(=šĩ)	<i>Cajanus cajan</i>
ká-nâ?- pē	<i>Entada phaseoloides</i> ; <i>Mucuna collettii</i>
ká-šô?= cê	<i>Samanea saman</i>
ká-šô?= phi=ma	<i>Albizia lebbeck</i>
ká-šô?= mâ	<i>Jacaranda filicifolia</i>
kâlâ= á-lô=ní	<i>Fragaria chiloensis</i>
kâlâ= bî=ni	<i>Cassia jannaica</i>

kâla-gô-ma	<i>Daucus carota</i>
kâphî, kâfî, kafe	genus <i>Coffea</i>
kâla-bê, jà?-mâ=nô?	<i>Lens esculenta</i>
kú-châ=mù?, khômîni?-mù?	<i>Eupatorium adenophorum</i>
kê?-lê?-cè	<i>Cassia occidentalis</i>
kə-le	<i>Setaria italica</i>
kə-le-gô	<i>Sorghum vulgare</i>
kò-cè	<i>Antiaris toxicaria</i>
kì	<i>Melanorrhoea</i> sp.
kî-cè	<i>Melanorrhoea usitata</i>
kə-cè	<i>Euphorbia antiquorum</i>
khâ?-dô=cè	<i>Manglieta insignis</i>
khi-cí=qu≡phà?	<i>Piper</i> spp.
khî-chû=gô	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>
khî-chû=ló(n), šê-šî=khî-chû	<i>Mimosa pigra</i>
khî-mù?, khî-gô	<i>Amaranthus gracilis</i>
gôlà?khâ-šî	<i>Sechium edule</i>
gô	<i>Calamus</i> sp., <i>Daemonorops</i> sp.
gî, gî-cè	<i>Didymosperma</i> sp.; <i>Corypha umbraculifera</i>
ηâ?-é=šî-vê?	<i>Aristolochia galeata</i>
ηèw-thô	<i>Bombax valetonii</i>
ηèw-mô	<i>Bombax ceiba</i>
cà, cà-sî (uncooked); 5 (cooked)	<i>Oryza sativa</i>
cà-tê?-phà?	<i>Piper sarmentosum</i>
cà-gô?-gô	<i>Peperomia pellucida</i>
cì-khî-tú	<i>Neptunia oleracea</i>
cú-pà=nâ?-chî	<i>Dregea volubilis</i>
cú-pà	<i>Phoebe</i> sp.
cí-qê?-cè	<i>Hevea brasiliensis</i>
cî?-khe-cî?	<i>Polygonum chinense</i>
châ-phà?=ní	<i>Phrynium capitatum</i>
chî-nâ?(=cè), chî-phu(=cè)	<i>Castanopsis tribuloides</i>
chû-pí	<i>Zingiber officinale</i>
chû-pí=nâ?	<i>Zingiber ottensii</i>
chû-pé, mày=chû-pé	<i>Viscum articulatum</i>
chû-ma=šî	<i>Solanum</i> spp.
chê?-kha=šî	<i>Passiflora quadrangularis</i>
chê?-pô-nê?	<i>Houttynia cordata</i>
chê?-phû?, chî?-phû?, chî?-phû; šî-phô?	<i>Ficus</i> spp.
chò?	<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>
cho-lé	<i>Scoparia dulcis</i>

chôphû-šī	<i>Eugenia jambos</i>
jàʔ	<i>Dichrostachys cinera</i>
jàʔ=ci-ma	<i>Acacia pennata</i>
jàʔ-ni	<i>Acacia</i> spp.
jàʔ-mâ=nôʔ, kâlâ-bê	<i>Lens esculenta</i>
jàʔ=ši-pā	<i>Caesalpinia mimosoides</i>
jàʔ=šū-pwé	<i>Acacia concinna</i>
ji-bɔ=á-phèʔ	<i>Hedychium ellipticum</i>
ji-bɔ, ci-bɔ, chi-bɔ	<i>Zingiber zerumbet</i>
ji-bɔ(=cí)≡cíɛʔ	<i>Costus speciosus</i>
ji-bɔ=mì-pwé	<i>Kaempferia zingiberaceae</i>
ji-bɔ=mâ	<i>Canna indica</i>
ji-bɔ≡fâʔ=pí-lí; fâʔ=pí-lí≡ji-bɔ	<i>Boesenbergia pandurata</i>
ji-bɔ=vêʔ	<i>Gastrochilus bellinus</i>
jù-pí(=šī)	<i>Coix lacryma-jobi</i>
ju-lu=te	<i>Quisqualis indica</i>
tá-hâ=mùʔ, ma-ma=ló≡mùʔ, vâʔ=ò-ğwê	<i>Vernonia cinerea</i>
tâʔ-ka-lo-á	<i>Dichropteris linearis</i>
tí-lâʔ=phú, tí-lòʔ=phú	<i>Pachyrhizus erosus</i>
tó-tə, tó-tâ	<i>Dipterocarpus tribuloides</i>
tó-ma(=cè), táw-ma(=cè)	<i>Borassus flabellifer</i>
to-mâ	<i>Ananas bracteatus</i>
te-khá(=šī); á-phê≡te-khá=šī	<i>Citrullus lanatus</i>
tó-tòʔ-qay=šīʔ, tó-tóʔ-qay=šīʔ	<i>Styrax benzoin</i>
tó-qú=cè	<i>Pandanus furcatus</i>
twē(-te)	<i>Piper pellucida</i>
twē-mâ(n); má-kîn	<i>Ananas comosus</i>
twē-ší-lí=cè; nâ-qú=cí(ε)≡cè	<i>Ficus elastica</i>
thô-gû=hó(n)≡cè	<i>Prunus cerasoides</i>
thô-cè, thô-ší=cè; a-kí=cè	<i>Pinus merkusii</i>
thô-dí(=cè)	<i>Carallia brachiata</i> Merr.
thô-nâʔ(=qā)	<i>Pinus kesiya</i>
thô-phu; yó-phu	<i>Araucaria bidwillii</i>
thô-mâ=šī; màʔ=ó-cà, màʔ=ó-yà; màʔ=nôʔ-nêʔ	<i>Annona squamosa</i>
thô-ğôʔ=vêʔ	<i>Alocasia indica</i>
thò-thò=nôʔ	<i>Vanda parishii</i>
dà=qá-lu	<i>Diplazium esculentum</i>
dà-ka	<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>
dà-mí-che, dà-mô-che	<i>Dicranopteris linearis</i>
dà-ğòʔ, dà-ğwèʔ	<i>Lygodium flexuosum</i>
dā-ka=nwé	<i>Aspanagus filicifolia</i>

dâʔ-dà-fò(n)=cè	<i>Moringa oleifera</i>
dàʔ-ka	<i>Athyrium</i> sp.
dêʔ-nô=né, dêʔ-nô=né	<i>Sida acuta</i>
dêʔ-nô=ši	<i>Pluchea indica</i>
dêʔ-nô	<i>Urena lobata</i>
dêʔ-phu	<i>Laportea</i> sp.
na-kō-lé(=cè)	<i>Melastoma normale</i>
na-phî	<i>Trema orientalis</i>
na-phu-qā(=cè), vâʔ-pā=á-nô=cè, á-nô=cè	<i>Mussaenda sanderiana</i>
na-bûʔ	<i>Amorphophallus</i> sp.
na-ša-ê, nā-ša-ê	<i>Poaceae</i> sp.
na-yèʔ-qā	<i>Codonopsis javanica</i>
na-vàʔ-ma=é	<i>Eupatorium odoratum</i>
na-vàʔ-ma=cè	<i>Laportea interrupta</i>
nà-kôʔ	<i>Gynostemma</i> cf. <i>pedatum</i>
nà-phî-mâ=cè	<i>Muntingia calabura</i>
nā-qû, nō-qû; nā-qû=cè	<i>Ficus benghalensis</i> ; <i>Ficus religiosa</i>
nā-qû=cí(=cè), nā-qû=cíε(=cè)	<i>Ficus elastica</i>
nā-qhō=jûʔ=vêʔ	<i>Anisopappus chinensis</i>
nā-phî-mâ=cè	<i>Flacourtia jangomas</i>
nā-hó(=cè)	<i>Ficus hirta</i> Vahl.
nā-hó=mâ(n)=cè	<i>Morus alba</i>
nā-fáy	<i>Styrax benzoides</i>
nâʔ-mā=gwê, khe-te-gwê, phâʔ-nwê	<i>Centella asiatica</i>
nī-kú	<i>Ficus</i> sp.
nû=tê-khi=cè	<i>Clerodendrum serratum</i> var. <i>spreng</i>
nū	<i>Sesamum indicum</i>
nèw-cè	<i>Populus deltoides</i>
nō-qā-ma	<i>Phlogacanthus curvifolius</i>
nō-cè; qhâ-cè	<i>Baphicanthus cusia</i>
nō-hó=šîʔ	<i>Ficus</i> sp.
nôʔ-qhê=šī	<i>Glycine max</i>
nôʔ-tâʔ=šī, nôʔ-ní=šī	<i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i>
nôʔ=tû-ma	<i>Phaseolus lunatus</i>
nôʔ-tâ=šī	<i>Pisum sativum</i>
nôʔ-nó	<i>Phaseolus aureus</i>
nôʔ-pā=qwêʔ	<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.
nôʔ=phôʔ-lwêʔ, nôʔ-šîεʔ=šī	<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.
nôʔ-vì, vì-nôʔ	<i>Centrosema pubescens</i>
nyòw-cè, ηèw-cè	<i>Populus deltoides</i> ; <i>Bombax malabaricum</i>
pi-kō-lé=šîʔ	<i>Melastoma normale</i>

pì-cè	.....	<i>Quercus brandisiana</i>
pì-pā=ṽ	.....	<i>Alysiacarpus vaginalis</i>
pû	.....	<i>Piper betle</i>
pû-khɔ=cè	.....	<i>Eugenia paniala</i>
pû-cho; nà-ṽ	.....	<i>Saccharum officinarum</i>
pû-tì=mùʔ, mùʔ-ní-qō	.....	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
po-po-lwe	.....	<i>Crotalaria pallida</i>
pō, pō-cè	.....	<i>Thyrsostachys oliveri</i>
pō-ğǝʔ-ci-é	.....	<i>Chloranthus</i> sp.
pê-tù=šĩʔ	.....	<i>Michelia champaca</i> (Magnoliaceae)
pê-šĩ	.....	<i>Colocasia esculenta</i>
pɔ-lè=šĩ, pɔ-lè=ní≡šĩ; qhâʔ-pī(=ní)≡šĩ; khí-šĩ=ní, má-khí=šō	.....	<i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i>
pō-cè	.....	<i>Sterculia lanceolata</i>
phá-là, phá-lā(=ē)	.....	<i>Ficus oligodon</i>
phâʔ-khêʔ	.....	<i>Coccinia grandis</i>
phâʔ-kú=cè	.....	<i>Crataeva hygrophila; C. magna</i>
phâʔ-tôʔ	.....	<i>Macaranga denticulata</i>
phâʔ-ná	.....	<i>Lasia spinosa</i>
phâʔ-bú	.....	<i>Colocasia gigantea</i>
phâʔ-ğɔ=khâ-šĩ	.....	<i>Bauhinia integrifolia</i>
phâʔ-ğɔ=khâ-vêʔ	.....	<i>Bauhinia bassacensis</i>
phâʔ-ğɔ=cè	.....	<i>Bauhinia purpurea</i> (Leguminosae)
phâʔ-ğɔ=mâ≡bō	.....	<i>Bauhinia pottsii</i>
phâʔ-ğɔ=vêʔ	.....	<i>Bauhinia bracteata</i>
phâʔ-lí	.....	<i>Monochoria vaginalis</i>
phâʔ-lí=vêʔ	.....	<i>Hydrocharis dubia</i>
phâʔ-lí=ló	.....	<i>Eichhornia crassipes; Eichhornia speciosa</i>
phòʔ-šĩ, phòʔ-mâ=šĩ	.....	<i>Carica papaya</i>
phê-yô=cè	.....	genus <i>Eucalyptus</i>
phê-yô=hó-ma	.....	<i>Elscholtzia blanda</i>
phî=á-le(≡te), phî=há-le(≡te)	.....	<i>Mucuna pruriens</i>
phî≡cha=cú(-ní)≡vêʔ	.....	<i>Hibiscus sabdariffa</i>
phî=mē-tu≡vêʔ	.....	<i>Uraria latifolia</i>
phî-hɔ-bɛ	.....	<i>Isodon ternifolius</i>
phâʔ-má=phî(≡šĩ); a-the=phî, ha-the=phî	.....	<i>Benincasa hispida</i>
phâʔ-má(=šĩ)	.....	<i>Cucurbita pepo</i>
bú(-cè)	.....	<i>Amorphophallus campanulatus</i>
bûʔ	.....	<i>Amorphophallus</i> sp.
bè-hɛ=ma≡te	.....	<i>Pyrostegia venusta</i>
bɔ-lɔ-ma	.....	<i>Colocasia</i> sp.
bó-cè	.....	<i>Caladium</i> sp.

bó-hə, h́-łwē	<i>Ocimum sanctum</i>
bî-ni=cè	<i>Prunus avium; P. cerasus; Capsicum frutescens var. bacatum</i>
má-kàʔ=šĩʔ; má-kû-lú=šĩ; má-kwī=mê=šĩ	<i>Psidium guajava</i>
má-ku=cè	<i>Castanea</i>
má-kû=cè	<i>Lithocarpus elegans</i>
má-kwè	<i>Embelia impressa</i>
má-kha-khó=šĩ, màʔ-khó=šĩ	<i>Zizyphus jujuba</i>
má-khí=šĩ	<i>Solanum melongena</i>
má-ca-khâ(n)	<i>Cananga odorata</i>
má-tə	<i>Nataphoebe sp.</i>
má-nú=šĩ; màʔ-lâ=šĩ; nû=fĩ-qō=šĩ	<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>
má=nù-ma	<i>Citrus hystrix</i>
má-nə, má-nwē	<i>Luffa cylindrica</i>
má-nôʔ=cè	<i>Ficus prostrata</i>
má-nôʔ=cí(é)	<i>Ficus semicordata</i>
má-pí=cè	<i>Thevetia peruviana</i>
má-mà-ku=šĩ, má-mà-kwi=šĩ	<i>Juglans regia</i>
má-mo(=šĩ)	<i>Mangifera indica</i>
má-he(=pĩ)	<i>Solanum torvum</i>
má-he=làʔ-thê	<i>Solanum trilobatum</i>
má-ša-tôʔ-lôʔ=cè	<i>Dillenia indica</i>
má-fây=šĩ	<i>Baccaurea ramiflora</i> , fam. Euphorbiaceae
mâ-ca-qhâ	<i>Solanum verbascifolium</i> Linn.
mâ-tí	<i>Canarium subulatum</i>
mâ-ša-mə-é	<i>Dillenia sp.</i>
mâʔ-lĩʔ=vêʔ; dōʔ=mâʔlèʔ	<i>Jasminum spp.</i>
màʔ-ôʔ=šĩ	<i>Citrus maxima</i>
màʔ-kàʔ=šĩʔ	<i>Lagerstroemia calyculata</i>
màʔ-kê=šĩ, màʔ-khà-kê=šĩ	<i>Tamarindus indica</i>
màʔ=khiʔ-lĩʔ=phú-è	<i>Cassia fruticosa</i>
màʔ=khiʔ-lĩʔ=šĩ	<i>Cassia timoriensis</i>
màʔ-ŋôʔ=šĩ; ŋôʔ; ð-mu=bĩ=šĩ	<i>Nephelium lappaceum</i>
màʔ-cá=vêʔ	<i>Desmos chinensis</i>
màʔ-côʔ=šĩ, mā-cú=šĩ	<i>Citrus reticulata</i>
màʔ-chu=šĩ, vâʔ-chu=šĩ	<i>Spondias pinnata</i>
màʔ-tí(=cè)	<i>Protium serratum</i>
màʔ-tá=šĩ	<i>Sandoricum indicum</i>
màʔ-pāw(=šĩ), màʔ-pāw=cè	<i>Cocos nucifera</i>
màʔ-phà(=šĩ)	<i>Citrus acida, C. aurantifolia</i>
màʔ-phà(=šĩ)	<i>Citrus acida, C. aurantifolia</i>
màʔ-mò=cè	<i>Areca catechu</i>

màʔ-vá(n)=sí	.....	<i>Citrus sinensis</i>
màʔ=lâ-yé	.....	<i>Mangifera caesia</i>
mí-mí≡á-phê=bùʔ	.....	<i>Gymnopetalum quinquelobum</i>
mì-cè, mì-tòʔ=cè, mì-tòʔ=cè	.....	<i>Cinnamomum cassia</i> ; <i>Cassia</i> sp.
mì-chi, mì-sí	.....	<i>Curcuma domestica</i>
mì-nòʔ=sí, thò-di	.....	<i>Arachis hypogaea</i>
mì-sí=nâʔ	.....	<i>Curcuma</i> spp.
mì-síʔ=cè	.....	<i>Thysanolaena maxima</i>
mì-lòʔ=cè	.....	<i>Macropanax dispermus</i>
mû-cha=vêʔ	.....	<i>Hibiscus rosasinensis</i>
mû-tê	.....	<i>Commelina diffusa</i>
mû-ni=ha-pa≡ku, mû-ni=ha-pa≡vêʔ	.....	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>
mû-ho=síʔ	.....	<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>
mû-šwe	.....	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>
mùʔ-ní	.....	<i>Euphorbia</i> sp.
mùʔ-ní=qò, mùʔ=phòʔ-té, pû-ti=mùʔ	.....	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
mùʔ=phu-ma	.....	<i>Gynura cusimbua</i>
mùʔ-bòʔ	.....	<i>Chrysopogon aciculatus</i>
mùʔ=šá-phe	.....	<i>Scirpus grossus</i>
mùʔ-sí=vêʔ	.....	<i>Sphaeranthus africanus</i>
mε	.....	<i>Corchorus olitorius</i>
mε-dâ	.....	<i>Memecyclon</i> sp.
mé-ni≡á-phê=bùʔ	.....	<i>Oxystelma esculentum</i> ; <i>Ipomoea obscura</i>
mê-chò=pâ≡vêʔ	.....	<i>Vanda</i> sp.
mè-šòʔ	.....	<i>Gmelina arborea</i>
mè-lây, mà-y-lây; mè-le, mà-y-le, mà-y-lay	.....	<i>Oxytenanthera albociliata</i>
mē=câʔ-qhâʔ	.....	<i>Spatholobus parviflorus</i>
mòʔ-kàʔ-ké=vêʔ	.....	<i>Pandanus tectorius</i>
mòʔ-cá(=vêʔ)	.....	<i>Eugenia caryophyllus</i>
mòʔ-né-sí=vêʔ	.....	genus <i>Rosa</i> ; <i>Aerides falcatum</i>
mòʔ-pí=vêʔ	.....	<i>Radermacherra ignea</i>
mòʔ=mē-tu≡cè	.....	<i>Markhamia stipulata</i>
mòʔ-mē=síʔ	.....	<i>Heterophragma adenophyllum</i>
mâ-khó=gâʔ-šò/šwe, kâlâ=gâʔ-šwe	.....	<i>Eryngium foetidum</i>
mā	.....	<i>Dioscorea</i> spp.
mā-cā(=vêʔ)	.....	<i>Gnaphalium affine</i>
mā-cê	.....	<i>Dioscorea alata</i>
mā-ní=mâ≡vêʔ	.....	<i>Ipomoea aquatica</i>
mā-ní, mā-ní=phu	.....	<i>Ipomoea batata</i>
mây-kèʔ(=nâʔ)	.....	<i>Diospyros mollis</i>
mây-khây=cè	.....	<i>Salix tetrasperma</i>

mày=khàw-lá	<i>Cephalostachyum pergracile</i>
mày-bô?	<i>Dendrocalamus hamiltonii</i> ; <i>Bambusa natans</i>
mày-šâ(n)	<i>Dendrocalamus</i> sp.
mày-šâ?, mề-šâ?	<i>Tectona grandis</i>
mày-yân	<i>Hevea brasiliensis</i>
ha-šĩ?	<i>Lithocarpus</i> sp.
há=pê-šĩ	<i>Colocasia antiquorum</i>
há-pi=ji-bô	<i>Curcuma pariflora</i>
há-pi=dà-ka	<i>Marchantia</i> sp.
há-šĩ?, há-šĩ?=cè	<i>Euphoria longana</i>
he-šâ=tô-qu≡cè	<i>Buddleia asiatica</i>
he ve ā-pū-cwé	<i>Adenantha pavonina</i>
hō-gì	<i>Didymosperma</i> sp.
hō-yî; hí; hí-khè?	<i>Saccharum spontaneum</i>
hu-ğô, ho-ğô	<i>Physalis angulata</i>
ğâ, ğâ-qha	<i>Fagopyrum cymosum</i>
ğâ?kha=vê?, ğâ?kha-ε≡vê?	cf. <i>Hamelia patens</i>
ğâ?=nā-ji≡vê?; ğâ?=phu-ji≡vê?	<i>Celosia cristata</i>
ğâ?-phô?=cè	<i>Ricinus communis</i>
ğâ?-phô?=šĩ	<i>Jatropha curcas</i>
ğâ?-má=šĩ?	<i>Zanthoxylum limonella</i>
ğâ?-u=šĩ≡vê?	<i>Dendrobium</i> sp.
ğâ?-še=ji?	<i>Clausena excavata</i>
ğâ?-šwe	<i>Coriandrum sativum</i>
ğô=qhâ-bô; há-pi=qā≡ğô; ğô=qhê-bô	<i>Emilia sonchifolia</i>
ğô-cá=ō	<i>Brassica sinensis</i>
ğô-cá=vê?	<i>Brassica oleracea</i>
ğô-phe-cá	<i>Brassica juncea</i>
ğô-ma=phu	<i>Raphanus sativus</i>
ğô-qhê=yê?-é≡vê?	<i>Camcheya tenuifolia</i>
ğì=na-kô-lé	<i>Osbeckia nepalensis</i>
ğì=nó-nê?	<i>Saurauia roxburghii</i>
ğì=pê-ní	<i>Caladium bicolor</i>
ša-khō-ňáy	<i>Bauhinia</i> sp.
ša-khi-ša-là?, ša-khi-ša-là?=cè, qā-nâ?(=cè), ha-khi-ša-là?(=cè)	<i>Duabanga grandiflora</i>
ša-nó=mù?	<i>Cinnamomum subavenium</i>
ša-ma	<i>Zea mays</i>
ša-ma=vê?, ša-má=vê?	<i>Impatiens balsamina</i>
šá=nâ?-chĩ	<i>Nerium indicum</i>
šá-lâ	<i>Gossypium herbaceum</i>
šālōn-cè	<i>Olea europaea</i>

ši-vâ	<i>Bambusa vulgaris</i>
ší-ši? = cè, ší-ši? = ši?	<i>Acacia catechu</i>
ši-phô? = cè; chè? - phû? = cè	<i>Ficus</i> sp.
ši-yà? = ni = vè?	<i>Crinum amabile</i>
ši-yà? = vè?	<i>Crinum asiaticum</i>
šú	<i>Nicotiana tabacum</i>
šú-qhu = qwè? = vè?	<i>Aeginicia indica</i>
šū-phu(=nù); phî-šū(=phu); lâ-šš=phu	<i>Allium sativum</i>
šū; šū-chi	<i>Allium cepa</i>
šo-bé	<i>Chloranthus</i> sp.
še-cê = né, še-cê = né	<i>Blumea membranacea</i>
še-cê = phi	<i>Blumea balsamifera; Cinnamomum camphora</i>
še-ni = cè	genus <i>Fraxinus</i>
ší-cho	<i>Ageratum houstonianum</i>
ší-vè? = qhâ	<i>Tithonia diversifolia</i>
ši-ša = cè	<i>Typha angustifolia</i>
ši? - qú = ši	<i>Lagerstroemia speciosa</i>
ši? = kî-nù, ši? = qhê-nù	genera <i>Adenantha, Myroporum, Pterocarpus</i>
ši? - nâ?	<i>Ardisia crenulata</i>
ši? - mō	<i>Manihot esculenta</i>
ši? - fa	<i>Horsfieldia</i> sp.
ya-â?	<i>Croton</i> sp.
ya-kê = ní	<i>Cratoxylum formosum</i>
ya-kê	<i>Moghania macrophylla</i>
yà? - qa = nâ? - chí	<i>Limnophila rugosa</i>
yà? - tō = mù?	<i>Mimosa pudica</i>
yà? - yí = ši, a-lú = ši	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>
yè - mí = tō = ši?	<i>Cleidion javanicum; C. spiciflorum</i>
yó(n) - cè	<i>Grevillea robusta</i>
yó - nâ?	<i>Araucaria cookii</i>
yó - phu	<i>Araucaria bidwillii</i>
yí - mí	<i>Amaranthus caudatus</i>
yí - phây; lay - yî	<i>Imperata cylindrica (major)</i>
yî = phî - tō?	<i>Carex</i>
yî = hó - ma	<i>Cymbopogon citratus</i>
fâ? - khô? = vè?	<i>Calotropis gigantea</i>
fī(n), ya-fī, yā-fī	<i>Papaver somniferum</i>
fí - qò?, fó - qò?	<i>Cyperus difformis</i>
vâ - mù?	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>
vâ - šâ?	<i>Dendrocalamus hamiltoni</i>
vâ - ši	<i>Bambusa vulgaris</i>

A-và=gê≡g̃ô	.....	<i>Euryanitida K. siamensis</i>
vàʔ=á-bê	.....	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>
vàʔ-qhê=á-bê≡mùʔ	.....	<i>Eleusine indica</i>
vàʔ=cú-pā≡chî	.....	<i>Paederia foetida</i>
vàʔ=fó-phêʔ≡vêʔ	.....	<i>Dichorisandra thyrsoiflora</i>
vêʔ-nwé=cè	.....	<i>Dunbaria longiracemosa</i>
vêʔ=ši-qh̃≡cè	.....	<i>Millingtonia hortensis</i>
la-mə-e	.....	<i>Dunbaria sp.</i>
lâ-qhâ	.....	<i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i>
lâ=pâ-cîʔ	.....	<i>Capparis micracantha</i>
lâmûʔ	.....	<i>Mimusops kauki, Manilkara kauki</i>
lâ-mē=te	.....	<i>Derris aff. elliptica</i>
là	.....	<i>Thea sinensis, Camellia sinensis</i>
líci	.....	<i>Litchi chinensis</i>
lú-pe(=cè)	.....	<i>Cucurlico orchidaefolia</i>
lú-pe=phàʔ	.....	<i>Ophiogon malayanum</i>
lú-pe=vêʔ	.....	<i>Spathoglottis pubescens</i>
lo	.....	fam. <i>Arundinaria</i>
lo-cè, lo-tà	.....	<i>Arundo donax</i>
lé-ka-mā; nû=ha-tē; nû=ha-mā	.....	<i>Oroxylum indicum</i>
lé-gwêʔ(=šī)	.....	<i>Columella trifolia</i>
lèʔ-yō, lèʔ-ywē	.....	<i>Elephantopus scaber</i>
ló-khâ(=vêʔ); ló/nó-bo=vêʔ; phò	.....	<i>Nelumbo nucifera; Nymphaea pubescens; Tagetes sp.</i>
ló-bo-ló-khâ=vêʔ, ló-khâ-ló-bo=vêʔ	.....	<i>Tagetes sp.</i>

Appendix III. Elaborate Expressions

An *elaborate expression* (Elab) is a compound containing four (usually monosyllabic) elements, of which either the 1st and 3rd or the 2nd and 4th are identical (A-B-A-C or A-B-C-B).³⁸ The two non-repeated constituents of an elaborate expression are referred to as an *elaborate couplet*.

Syntactically, an elaborate expression may function as a noun (Elab_n), a verb (Elab_v), or an adverb (Elab_{adv}). Occasionally finer distinctions are made within the Elab_n category, including Elab_{deverb} (deverbative), Elab_{ext} (extensive), Elab_q (interrogative), and Elab_{time} (temporal).³⁹

This appendix lists virtually all the Elab's to be found in *DL* and *ELL*, arranged according to the first member of their elaborate couplets, listed in the Lahu alphabetical order. The two members of each couplet are conventionally separated by three dots. The examples given under each couplet make it clear whether the couplet occurs as the 2nd and 4th constituents (... B... C) or as the 1st and 3rd constituents (A... C...). Thus the couplet **ú... mi** is of the type ... B... C (e.g. **he-ú-he-mi**), while the couplet **ú... mî** is of the type A... C... (e.g. **ú-nî-mî-nî**).

Often the literal meaning of each constituent is provided in parentheses, in double quotes, although considerations of space have made it impractical to do this in every case.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. a... šîʔ
 a) a-nî-šîʔ-nî a few days ago; a couple of days ago</p> <p>2. á... yè
 a) á-qhɔ-yè-qhɔ home; at home; house and home; homeward</p> <p>3. i... mé
 a) i-qay-mé-qay decrease and disappear</p> <p>4. i... yô
 a) i-qay-yô-qay get smaller and smaller; get less and less</p> <p>5. in... phô(n)
 a) phâ-in-phâ-phô(n) Indra and Brahma</p> <p>6. ú... qàw
 a) ú-phu-qàw-phu elders; ancients</p> | <p>7. ú... ta
 a) nò-ú-nò-ta for your sake; for your benefit
 b) yô-ú-yô-ta for his sake; in order to help him</p> <p>8. ú... ta(n)
 a) nò-ú-nò-ta(n) for your sake; in order to help you; as a substitute for you</p> <p>9. ú... pâ
 a) ú-phu-pâ-phu (“white heads”) elders; departed ancestors</p> <p>10. ú... phô
 a) ηà-ú-ηà-phô myself and my fellowmen (“my-head-my-area”)</p> <p>11. ú... mi</p> |
|--|---|

³⁸See *The Grammar of Lahu*, especially pp. 81-86, 297-301.

³⁹This appendix does not indicate the part of speech to which each Elab belongs. For this information, the reader is encouraged to consult the body of this lexicon and/or *DL*.

- a) **he-ú-he-mi** upper and lower parts of a swidden; the whole field from top to bottom
12. **ú ... mì**
- a) **ú-cə-mì-cə** the whole of sthg; sthg from head to tail
- b) **ú-ni-mì-ni** the barren land of the baldpated ancestors
13. **ú ... mē**
- a) **gâʔ-ú-gâʔ-mē** a whole chicken
- b) **he-ú-he-mē** upper and lower parts of a swidden; the whole field from top to bottom (“field-head-field-tail”)
- c) **khi-ú-khi-mē** at one’s feet (as in animist prayers, “We lay these offerings at Thy feet”; “foot-head-foot-tail”)
- d) **qhə-ú-qhə-mē** the top and bottom of a hill; all over the hill (“hill-head-hill-tail”)
- e) **qhòʔ-ú-qhòʔ-mē** all year long; year in year out; the whole year (“year-head-year-tail”)
- f) **šə-ú-šə-mē** the whole tree
- g) **vàʔ-ú-vàʔ-mē** a whole pig (“pig-head-pig-tail”)
14. **ú ... vâ**
- a) **nə-ú-nə-vâ** before Thee; in Thy presence
15. **e ... yâ**
- a) **ə-e-ə-yâ** mother and child; a mother and her children
16. **ô ... šá**
- a) **ô-è-šá-è** with a buzzing or indistinct noise
17. **ɔ ... a**
- a) **ɔ-li-a-li** jouncing from side to side
18. **ə ... gî**
- a) **ə-yə-gî-yə** seeds
19. **ə ... pē**
- a) **ə-vêʔ-pē-vêʔ** excellent rice and candles
20. **ə ... gî**
- a) **ə-vêʔ-gî-vêʔ** excellent rice and water (“rice-flower-water-flower”)
21. **ə ... lô**
- a) **qhə-ə-qhə-lô** beg and beseech
22. **ī ... i**
- a) **chə-ī-chə-i** people great and small
23. **ī ... é**
- a) **chə-ī-chə-é** people of different status; all people great and small
24. **ī ... câʔ**
- a) **ī-mì-câʔ-mì** be disdainful; arrogant; conceited
25. **ī ... chə**
- a) **pō-ī-pō-chə** a great and skillful officer
26. **ī ... mâ**
- a) **ī-jâ-mâ-jâ** enormous; tremendous; very great
- b) **ī-la-mâ-la** increase; become more numerous
27. **ī ... mu**
- a) **chî-ī-chî-mu** praise to the skies; praise and extol
- b) **tâ-ī-tâ-mu** glorify; extol (“treat-great-treat-high”)
- c) **ī-kî-mu-kî** a place where important people are; an important place
- d) **ī-la-mu-la** come up in the world; prosper; thrive
- e) **ī-qay-mu-qay** to progress; improve; come up in the world (“get-big-get-high”)
- f) **ī-ša-mu-ša** grow fast (“big-easy-high-easy”)
28. **qay ... vî**
- a) **gâ-qay-gâ-vî** go farther and farther (“more-go-more-far”)
29. **qá ... tū**
- a) **lə-qá-lə-tū** narrow deep river valley (sometimes has water in it, sometimes not)
30. **qá ... tho**

- a) **qá-li-tho-li** not go through easily; get stuck going in; be a struggle to proceed
31. **qá ... hō?**
a) **qá-tī-hō?-tī** be caught on and enveloped in sthg
32. **qàw ... chi**
a) **qàw-khú-chi-khú** all these venerable priests
33. **qā ... ηə**
a) **mâ-qā-mâ-ηə** act foolishly even though one is not stupid
b) **qā-ve-ηə-ve** stupid and dumb
34. **qā ... ηə**
a) **(m)â-qā-(m)â-ηə** act foolishly even though one is not stupid; not use one's brains
35. **qāw ... tho**
a) **qāw-pī-tho-pī** explain; inform officially (as on the radio)
36. **qā ... pō**
a) **cho-qā-cho-pō** a total fool; a complete idiot
37. **qā ... bì**
a) **cho-qā-cho-bì** silly ass; stupid moron
38. **qā ... vī**
a) **qā-ve-vī-ve** be struck dumb and senseless
39. **qāw ... law**
a) **qāw-cà-law-cà** others talk of one's good fortune
40. **qà? ... ki**
a) **á-qà?-á-ki** outside; a nearby place
41. **qà? ... ji**
a) **á-qà?-á-ji** outside; a nearby place
42. **qu ... chī?**
a) **qu-li-chī?-li** hanging; dangling down
43. **qu ... jō**
a) **yâ-qu-yâ-jō** carrying two children, one in front and one in back
44. **qú ... hwê**
a) **qú-ve-hwê-ve** hang sthg up
45. **qô ... vâ**
a) **phà?-qô-phà?-vâ** Buddhist monks
46. **qô ... phô**
a) **há-qô-há-phô** caves and cliffs
47. **qô? ... qāw**
a) **qô?-dà?-qāw-dà?** discuss sthg; have a (rather serious) discussion; talk sthg over thoroughly
48. **qô? ... gî**
a) **qô?-gî-gî-gî** laugh at smn; mock smn
b) **qô?-ve-gî-ve** mock; make fun of; laugh at ("speak and laugh")
c) **šu-qô?-šu-gî** others mock at
49. **qô? ... yə**
a) **qô?-dà?-yə-dà?** quarrel with one another
b) **qô?-ša-yə-ša** be euphonious ("say-pleasant-speak-pleasant")
c) **qô?-tî?-yə-tî?** to have exhausted everything one can say (e.g. in a vain attempt to persuade smn)
d) **qô?-yà?-yə-yà?** say the wrong thing; misspeak oneself; have a slip of the tongue
50. **qé ... ηó**
a) **qé-ni-ηó-ni** keep trying to see; twist around; contort oneself to see
51. **qô ... qhà**
a) **qô-phô-qhà-phô** on all nine sides; everywhere
52. **qô ... ša**
a) **qô-phô-ša-phô** happiness on all sides ("nine-sides-easy-sides")
53. **qō ... šε**
a) **šā-qō-šā-šε** headman's neck-portion (of killed game)
54. **qō ... lō**
a) **ə-qō-ə-lō** crosswise; longitudinally
55. **qò? ... ə**
a) **qò?-è-ə-è** bent and sagging
56. **qò? ... qε**

- a) **ḏ-qḏḏ-ḏ-qe** sinuously; zigzag
57. **qḏḏ ... nâḏ**
a) **ṣi-qḏḏ-ṣi-nâḏ** an unnatural or violent death (“bent and black death”)
58. **qḏḏ ... šâ**
a) **qḏḏ-pí-šâ-pí** able to pray once again
59. **qḏḏ ... ší**
a) **qḏḏ-è-ší-è** bent and twisted; all twisted out of shape
60. **qḏḏ ... le**
a) **bwê-qḏḏ-bwê-le** all over the room
b) **qhâḏ-qḏḏ-qhâḏ-le** every nook and cranny of the village; the whole village
c) **yè-qḏḏ-yè-le** every cranny of the house; all over the house
d) **ḏ-qḏḏ-ḏ-le** every nook and cranny
61. **qha ... chi**
a) **qha-cù-chi-cù** things of all kinds; everything needed to make up a set
62. **qhaw ... pə**
a) **qhaw-lâ-pə-lâ** send (non-3rd. person beneficiary)
63. **qhay ... pō**
a) **qhay-ve-pō-ve** confess (as one’s sins)
64. **qháy ... bə**
a) **qháy-ve-bə-ve** gossip maliciously; slander; complain about people behind their back
65. **qhâ ... khi**
a) **šâ-qhâ-šâ-khi** animal tracks
66. **qhâ ... bì**
a) **ná-qhâ-ná-bì** densely overgrown
67. **qhâ ... lə**
a) **qhâ-ve-lə-ve** beg and beseech; beseech with loud cries
68. **qhà ... chi**
a) **qhà-cū-chi-cū** every kind of thing
b) **qhà-ḡâ-chi-ḡâ** each and every person
c) **qhà-ḡòḏ-chi-ḡòḏ** every household
d) **qhà-kà-chi-kà** everywhere
e) **qhà-lo-chi-lo** everywhere
f) **qhà-lə-chi-lə** everything; each and every matter
g) **qhà-ma-chi-ma** no matter how much / many
h) **qhà-ni-chi-ni** each and every day
i) **qhà-phô-chi-phô** (on) all sides; (from) all regions
j) **qhà-thâḏ-chi-thâḏ** any time at all; whenever
k) **qhà-ti-chi-ti** every place
l) **qhà-to-chi-to** everybody
69. **qhâḏ ... pa(n)**
a) **qhâḏ-qhə-pa(n)-qhə** villages and campsites
70. **qhâḏ ... fū**
a) **qhâḏ-bo(n)-fū-bo(n)** ḡì-fū’s blessing on the village
71. **qhâḏ ... lə**
a) **qhâḏ-cíḏ-lə-cíḏ** village site
b) **qhâḏ-dàḏ-lə-dàḏ** things are good in the village
c) **qhâḏ-khí-lə-khí** troubles in the village
d) **qhâḏ-kè-lə-kè/kē** village purification; clean-up of the village
e) **qhâḏ-yâ-lə-yâ** villager; member of a village
f) **tê-qhâḏ-tê-lə** the whole village; everybody in the village
72. **qhê ... ḡì**
a) **nú-qhê-nú-ḡì** all kinds of nasal secretions
73. **qhê ... ví**
a) **phî-qhê-phî-vî** a shitty person (“dog-shit-dog-fart”)
74. **qhə ... kû**
a) **qhə-cû-kû-cû** precipitous hills; cliffs
75. **qhə ... nà**
a) **qhə-kì-nà-kì** open wounds and sores

76. **qhɔ ... nâʔ**
a) **yê-qhɔ-yê-nâʔ** the high woods; thickly wooded area high up
77. **qhɔ ... bà**
a) **ð-qhɔ-ð-bà** inside and outside
78. **qhɔ ... law**
a) **qhɔ-fũ-law-fũ** name of a mountain-spirit
79. **qhɔ ... lɔ**
a) **qhɔ-bà-lɔ-bà** the other side of a hill
b) **qhɔ-díʔ-lɔ-díʔ** hills and valleys quake (as when *Pi-yâ* exerts his power)
c) **qhɔ-kâ-lɔ-kâ** the hills, the mountains (“hills and streams”)
d) **qhɔ-qhò(ʔ)-lɔ-qhò(ʔ)** (“hill-tops-valley-tops”) the mountains (as opposed to the plains); (in) the hills
e) **qhɔ-šwè-lɔ-šwè** mountain ravines
f) **qhɔ-ši-lɔ-ši** through the mountains and valleys; through hill and dale
g) **qhɔ-tɛ-lɔ-tɛ** the hills and valleys; hills and dales
h) **qhɔ-yâ-lɔ-yâ** hill folk
i) **šêʔ-qhɔ-šêʔ-lɔ** a long distance away (“three-mountains-three-valleys”)
80. **qhò ... na**
a) **ca-qhò-ca-na** go and eavesdrop; go around spying on what people say
81. **qhò ... nâʔ**
a) **chɔ-qhò-chɔ-nâʔ** robbers and bandits; thieves and ruffians; a thieving rogue
b) **qhò-ve-nâʔ-ve** to rob
82. **qhò ... chi**
a) **qhò-gâ-chi-gâ** everybody
b) **qhò-lo-chi-lo** everywhere
83. **qhò ... chò**
a) **qhò-lo-chò-lo** everyplace
84. **qhò ... nà**
a) **qhò-vê(n)-nà-vê(n)** sins that deserve the punishment of sickness
85. **qhò ... ha**
a) **qhò-vêʔ-ha-vêʔ** poinsettia (“year-flower”) (“year-flower-month-flower”)
86. **qhɔ ... pâ**
a) **ð-qhɔ-ð-pâ** abundant yield
87. **qhɔ ... yí**
a) **ð-qhɔ-ð-yí** abundant yield
88. **qhòʔ ... ni**
a) **né-qhòʔ-né-ni** some years from now; sometime in the future
89. **qhòʔ ... pí**
a) **kù-qhòʔ-kù-pí** every year
90. **qhòʔ ... bâ**
a) **šɛ-qhòʔ-šɛ-bâ** three years
b) **šêʔ-qhòʔ-šêʔ-bâ** three full years; three whole years
91. **qhòʔ ... ha**
a) **qhòʔ-câ-ha-câ** celebrate the New Year
b) **qhòʔ-cè-ha-cè** the “year-tree”
c) **qhòʔ-lí-ha-lí** New Year’s customs
d) **qhòʔ-mê-ha-mê** the new year; the turn of the year (“year-point”)
e) **qhòʔ-ší-ha-ší** New Year’s period
f) **qhòʔ-yâ-ha-yâ** the villagers at New Year’s; the people dressed in their New Year’s finery
92. **qhə(n) ... qhâ**
a) **ð-qhə(n)-ð-qhâ** tools; paraphernalia
93. **ka ... tī**
a) **phe-ka-phe-tī** tie up firmly
94. **ka ... thí**
a) **ka-ve-thí-ve** observe a religious practice; worship; hold a ceremony
95. **kâ ... kī**
a) **kâ-lɔ-kī-lɔ** storehouse of good karma; fount of good luck
96. **kà ... kû**
a) **kà-câ-kû-câ** make one’s living by trade

- b) **kà-qhâ-kû-qhâ** trading; commerce; buying and selling
97. **kàw ... chi**
a) **kàw-khú-chi-khú** these venerable priests
98. **kā ... kī**
a) **kā-l̄-kī-l̄** storehouse of good karma
b) **kā-š̄-kī-š̄** success in all endeavors; success on all sides
c) **kā-ī-kī-ī** great good fortune
99. **kā ... cí**
a) **ḡō-kā-ḡō-cí** bones and joints
100. **kā ... nu**
a) **ò-kā-ò-nu** elsewhere; another place
101. **kā ... bon**
a) **kā-nwè-bon-nwè** a modest station in life (“fortunes-little-blessings-little”)
102. **kā ... là?**
a) **ò-kā-ò-là?** betwixt and between; between each one
103. **kā ... lê**
a) **ò-kā-ò-lê** betwixt and between; between each one
104. **kā ... lê?**
a) **š̄u-kā-š̄u-lê?** in the midst of others
105. **kâ? ... chē**
a) **kâ?-nà-chē-nà** have chills and fever; have malaria
106. **kâ? ... chè?**
a) **kâ?-nà-chè?-nà** have chills and aches
107. **kâ? ... hō**
a) **kâ?-nà-hō-nà** have chills and fever (“cold-sick-hot-sick”)
108. **kì ... mó**
a) **kì-chí?-mó-chí?** be hectic and confused
109. **kī ... kâ?**
a) **l̄-kī-l̄-kâ?=yâ** the Gentiles
110. **ku ... câ?**
a) **ò-ku-ò-câ?** one’s whole body
111. **kù ... e**
a) **kù-ve-e-ve** cry out a warning
112. **kù ... ô**
a) **kù-ve-ô-ve** cry out in warning (as when a tree is about to fall)
113. **kù ... pâ?**
a) **kù-h̄-pâ?-h̄** try to shout but no sound comes out (as in a nightmare)
114. **kù ... (h)ô**
a) **kù-ve-(h)ô-ve** shout a warning
115. **ke ... khú**
a) **ò-ke-ò-khú** headman; village elder
116. **ke ... hó**
a) **ò-ke-ò-hó** headman; village elder
117. **kè ... câ?**
a) **pa-kè-pa-câ?** kind of sucker: a beautiful white fish that reflects rainbow hues
118. **kè ... ša**
a) **kè-pi-ša-pi** bundle of bamboo sticks tipped with cottonwool, placed to the right of *ḡi-ša*’s throne in the *h̄ó-yè*
119. **kè ... yì**
a) **kè-è-yì-è** sparkingly clean
120. **kò ... qhō**
a) **kù-kò-kù-qhō** everybody; each and every household
121. **kò ... khî**
a) **kù-kò-kù-khî** everybody (“all-persons-all-appearances”?)
122. **kò ... câ?**
a) **šo-kò-šo-câ?** iron chains and fetters
123. **kò ... gâ**
a) **kù-kò-kù-gâ** everybody; each and every household
124. **kō ... têt?**
a) **kō-ve-têt-ve** measure stacks against each other (“stack up and measure”)
125. **ki ... na**

- a) **to-ki-to-na** the bottom and top of a field; top and bottom of a relatively flat area
- b) **ò-ki-ò-na** elsewhere (“upward or downward”)
126. **ki ... pâ**
- a) **ò-ki-ò-pâ** nearby place
127. **ki ... hây**
- a) **ò-ki-ò-hây** scar
128. **ki ... là?**
- a) **qay-ki-qay-là?** go back and forth
- b) **ó-ki-ó-là?** bend back and forth
129. **kî ... qā**
- a) **yâ-kî-yâ-qā** the people
130. **kî ... bè**
- a) **kî-nù-bè-nù** be infected and stinking; be rotting away with disease
- b) **kî-ve-bè-ve** infected scabs; scabby sores; ulcerated skin
- c) **ò-kî-ò-bè** carrion; rotten material
131. **kì ... phu**
- a) **tū-kì-tū-phu** a grave; a tomb
132. **kə ... qá**
- a) **kə-li-qá-li** not go in easily
133. **kə ... ma**
- a) **che-kə-che-ma** rice pounder
134. **kə ... phâ?**
- a) **kə-ve-phâ?-ve** to separate and sunder
135. **kə ... cō**
- a) **yō(n)-kə-yō(n)-cō** ought certainly to be believed; trustworthy
136. **kə(n) ... qá**
- a) **tê-kə(n)-tê-qá** one half
137. **kê? ... pō**
- a) **kê?-tê?-pō-tê?** give birth to; be born
138. **kha ... lô**
- a) **kha-dà?-lô-dà?** bicker and dispute; challenge each other’s mettle
139. **khá ... li**
- a) **to-khá-to-li** framework of the floor of a house; flooring
140. **khā(n) ... tū**
- a) **khā(n)-ve-tū-ve** take an oath; bear witness; swear to sthg
141. **khí ... kì**
- a) **dō-khí-dō-kì** be anxious and busy; have work-anxiety; be preoccupied and tense
- b) **khí-ve-kì-ve** be anxious and busy; have work-anxiety
142. **khí ... kē**
- a) **khí-kì-kē-kì** grounds for distress; troubles and sorrows
- b) **khí-ve-kē-ve** be troubled and ruined; get worse and worse
143. **khí ... kî**
- a) **khí-ve-kî-ve** have many worries
144. **khí ... lí**
- a) **mâ-khí-mâ-lí** neither worrying nor dreading; with peace of mind
145. **khî ... ñâ**
- a) **ne-khî-ne-ñâ** a maid’s appearance
146. **khî ... ñâ(n)**
- a) **ò-khî-ò-ñâ(n)** the figure one cuts; one’s physical appearance
147. **khî ... jò**
- a) **ne-khî-ne-jò** a woman’s feeling herself to be pregnant
148. **khî ... nà**
- a) **ò-khî-ò-nà** the figure one cuts; one’s physical appearance
149. **khí? ... câ?**
- a) **śá-khí?-śá-câ?** oracle; witness; omen
150. **khí? ... šē**
- a) **śá-khí?-śá-šē** oracle; witness; omen
151. **khú ... nây**
- a) **khú-cwe-nây-cwe** eras of (former) headmen
152. **khû ... kwâ**
- a) **ò-khû-ò-kwâ** custom

153. **khô ... pá**
 a) **tê-không-tê-pá** length from middle of chest to tip of second finger when arm is outstretched
154. **khê? ... ve**
 a) **khê?-cho-ve-cho** a guest
155. **khô ... sá**
 a) **cho-không-cho-sá** one's inner nature; one's habits and personality ("person-words-person-spirit")
 b) **đu-không-đu-sá** the language and customs of others
156. **không? ... sê**
 a) **qô-không?-qô-sê** (pig)sties on nine sides; a sty on all nine sides
157. **không? ... jû?**
 a) **cho-không?-cho-jû?** a motley group of people; a mixed population
158. **khi ... qhâ**
 a) **šâ-khi-šâ-qhâ** animal tracks; animal trail
159. **khi ... pò**
 a) **tê-khi-tê-pò** one mealtime
160. **khi ... yâ(n)**
 a) **tê-khi-tê-yâ(n)** for a while; temporarily; occasionally; from time to time
161. **khi ... là?**
 a) **khi-chû-là?-chû** have one's legs and arms go numb
 b) **khi-ci-là?-ci** have crippled limbs
 c) **khi-dô-là?-dô** hands and feet
 d) **khi-hó-là?-hó** beneath hands and feet (where one figuratively places offerings to the spirits)
 e) **khi-he-là?-he** with heavy tread (i.e., walking in a way disrespectful to the spirits)
 f) **khi-kí?-là?-kí?** hooves of the rear legs and forelegs
 g) **khi-lò-là?-lò** with light tread ("feet-light-hands-light")
 h) **khi-mê-là?-mê** dirt on one's hands and feet
- i) **khi-mê-là?-mê** hands and feet ("foot-tip-hand-tip"); action with hands and feet
 j) **khi-nû-là?-nû** with soft tread (esp. as a sign of respect to the spirits)
 k) **khi-šê-là?-šê** hands and feet
 l) **khi-thê?-là?-thê?** flail one's limbs
 m) **khi-tô-là?-tô** "foot-tracks-hand-tracks": wherever one goes and engages in activities
 n) **khi-vê(n)-là?-vê(n)** sins of hands and feet (i.e. sins committed by one's actions)
 o) **khi-vê-là?-vê** "sins of hands and feet": sins committed by one's actions
 p) **ša-khi-ša-là?** *Duabanga grandiflora* (huge tree with leaves a foot long)
 q) **tê-khi-tê-là?** only for a short while
162. **khî ... nû**
 a) **khî-gâ-nû-gâ** desire fertility
 b) **khî-ta-nû-ta** (all) fertility and fecundity
 c) **khî-tê-nû-tê** fertility
 d) **khî-ve-nû-ve** be fertile and fecund
 e) **khî-yô-nû-yô** fertile seeds
163. **khî ... má**
 a) **ò-khî-ò-má** daughters-in-law and sons-in-law; children-in-law
164. **khî ... mì**
 a) **khî-tâ-mì-tâ** to start cultivating new fields near a newly settled village ("fertility-establish-cultivation-establish")
165. **khî ... yâ**
 a) **nò-khî-nò-yâ** your daughter-in-law and your son
166. **khî ... vâ**
 a) **tâ-khî-tâ-vâ** all night and all day
167. **khì ... khé**
 a) **khì-cho-khé-cho** guest; sojourner
 b) **khì-hu-khé-hu** show hospitality to a guest

168. **khì ... ñâ**
a) **khì-ve-ñâ-ve** be disobedient; disrespectful; heedless; arrogant; stuck-up
169. **khì ... câ?**
a) **khì-mì-câ?-mì** be disobedient; disrespectful; heedless; arrogant; stuck-up
170. **khô ... s̃ô**
a) **q̃ô-khô-q̃ô-s̃ô** nine kinds; innumerable kinds
171. **khè ... khé**
a) **khè-hu-khé-hu** take care of a guest; show hospitality to guests
172. **gâ ... p̃ô**
a) **chi-gâ-chi-p̃ô** so penetrating in thought (“this-think-this-penetrate”)
173. **gu ... hê(n)**
a) **gu-fâ-hê(n)-fâ** all prepared in advance
174. **gû? ... bû**
a) **gû?-chî-bû-chî** loosen earth by butting and rooting around (“butt-lift-root-lift”)
175. **gô ... s̃i**
a) **gô-qay-s̃i-qay** dry up and die
176. **gò ... c̃ô**
a) **gò-ve-c̃ô-ve** be skinny; scrawny; emaciated
177. **gê ... nâ?**
a) **gê-mâ-nâ?-mâ** the tips of spears and guns (as in “May the animals be driven onto the tips of our spears and guns!”)
b) **gê-s̃á-nâ?-s̃á** “the vapor of spears and guns”: an illness-producing effluvium from the lightning spirit
178. **gô ... lê?**
a) **ò-gô-ò-lê?** raised bruises; welts
179. **gî ... phé**
a) **gî-dâ?-phé-dâ?** to separate
b) **gî-ve-phé-ve** part from one another
180. **gò? ... chò?**
a) **gò?-bà-chò?-bà** for a spirit-doctor to remove an illness-causing ‘object’ that had been inserted by black magic
181. **ñô? ... thê**
a) **ñô?-è-thê-è** sticking straight up
182. **ñô ... khâ**
a) **kə-ñô-kə-khâ** Silver and Gold Winnowing Tray (shaken by the deity *Pi-yâ* to separate the good from the bad, so that Evil is dispelled like chaff)
b) **pâ?-ñô-pâ?-khâ** “silver and gold commands”
c) **šwè-ñô-šwè-khâ** silver and gold pendants
d) **thî-ñô-thî-khâ** silver and gold altar
e) **tê-ñô-tê-khâ** silver and gold altar
183. **ñô ... tî?**
a) **kə-ñô-kə-tî?** Silver Everlasting Winnowing Tray
184. **ca ... gâ?**
a) **ca-câ-gâ?-câ** hunt (animals) for food (“seek-eat-drive-eat”)
b) **ca-ve-gâ?-ve** hunt for; search for; go around looking for
185. **ca ... l̃ô**
a) **ca-ve-l̃ô-ve** pray; seek favor
186. **cala ... hê**
a) **kī-cala-kī-hê** Mighty *Kī-yâ*
187. **cá ... ma**
a) **g̃ô-cá-g̃ô-ma** greens (in general); green vegetables
188. **câ ... d̃ô**
a) **câ-bo(n)-d̃ô-bo(n)** blessings of food and drink
b) **câ-bû?-d̃ô-bû?** eat and drink one’s fill; have plenty to eat and drink
c) **câ-cè?-d̃ô-cè?** having all kinds of food and drink; eating and drinking lavishly
d) **câ-cû?-d̃ô-cû?** run short of food; have food run out

- e) **câ-khê-dò-khê** eating utensils; plates and cups
- f) **câ-lí-dò-lí** customs relating to eating and drinking
- g) **câ-lò?-dò-lò?** have enough to eat and drink
- h) **câ-ló-dò-ló** have a superfluity of food; have plenty to eat and drink; have enough to eat and to spare
- i) **câ-phó-dò-phó** food offerings (to the spirits)
- j) **câ-qhò?-dò-qhò?** above the food and drink
- k) **câ-qa-dò-qa** eating utensils (forks, plates, etc.)
- l) **câ-sê?-dò-sê?** spill food or drink; leave food uneaten
- m) **câ-sí-dò-sí** blessings of food and drink
- n) **câ-ta-dò-ta** abundance of food and drink; all kinds of good things to eat
- o) **câ-tù-dò-tù** food and drink; victuals
- p) **câ-tí?-dò-tí?** an inexhaustible supply of food; eternal food and drink (in animist heaven)
- q) **câ-ú-dò-ú** first fruits; first food from the new crop
- r) **câ-ve-dò-ve** eat and drink; consume food
- s) **câ-yà?-dò-yà?** eat wrong or poisonous food (“eat-err-drink-err”)
- t) **câ-yè-dò-yè** mythical eating-place at the juncture of earth and heaven, where you can regale yourself for all eternity
- u) **câ-ī-dò-ī** overindulge in food and drink (“eat-big-drink-big”)
- v) **gā-câ-gā-dò** get enough to eat and drink
- w) **te-câ-te-dò** prepare food and drink
- x) **thi-câ-thi-dò** eat, drink, and be merry; feast together
189. **câ ... vè?**
- a) **lò-câ-lò-vè?** wish for things to eat and wear
- b) **tô-câ-tô-vè?** wish for things to eat and wear
190. **câ ... lè?**
- a) **gā-câ-gā-lè?** make a living
191. **câ(n) ... ló**
- a) **câ(n)-ni-ló-ni** test; try out
192. **cà ... na**
- a) **cà-tí?-na-tí?** the mythical progenitors of the human race
193. **cāw ... mí**
- a) **cāw-ī-mī-ī** “great lord and lady(?)” (Shan deities)
194. **cà ... gī**
- a) **cà-sí-gī-sí** “new rice and new water”: the food from the new harvest
195. **cà ... lây**
- a) **ha-cà-ha-lây** embarrassing; unseemly; inappropriate; disgraceful
196. **cà ... ló**
- a) **chò-cà-chò-ló** vicious people
- b) **nê-cà-nê-ló** fierce demons
197. **cāw ... qhò**
- a) **tù?-cāw-tù?-qhò** much trouble
198. **cā ... tó**
- a) **cā-ve-tó-ve** give food and drink to
199. **câ? ... ku**
- a) **ò-câ?-ò-ku** every muscle; one’s whole body
200. **câ? ... khì**
- a) **câ?-mì-khì-mì** be rude; loud; insolent
201. **câ? ... ma**
- a) **jò-câ?-jò-ma** a nerve
202. **câ? ... cí**
- a) **vè-câ?-vè-cí** in a confused, blundering way
203. **câ? ... cè**
- a) **ò-câ?-ò-cè** various things; this and that
204. **câ? ... nó**

- a) **càʔ-kə-nó-kə** tuck in all around (as a mosquito net)
205. **ci ... mɛ**
a) **ɔ̃-ci-ɔ̃-mɛ** name
206. **ci ... ší**
a) **ɔ̃-ci-ɔ̃-ší** fame and reputation; authority
207. **cí ... chə**
a) **ci-è-chə-è** all aflutter
208. **cí ... yè**
a) **cà-cí-cà-yè** paddy-storage building; granary; “barn”
209. **cu ... cí**
a) **cu-mêʔ-cí-mêʔ** written letters
210. **cu ... pêʔ**
a) **gò-cu-gò-pêʔ** unpleasantly cold (as of food which should be hot)
211. **cu ... mēʔ**
a) **há-cu-há-mēʔ** rocky peaks; crags
212. **cú ... qa**
a) **mêʔ-cú-mêʔ-qa** be blind
213. **cú ... càʔ**
a) **hā-cú-hā-càʔ** in dire poverty
214. **cú ... bè**
a) **hā-cú-hā-bè** poor and sick
215. **cú ... mē**
a) **gâʔ-cú-gâʔ-mē** scratch to extinction (as a chicken destroying an ant’s nest)
216. **cû ... mā**
a) **cû-yī-mā-yī** ability, skill; intelligence, talent, expertise; a good education
217. **cû ... ha**
a) **cû-cè-ha-cè** mythical tree each of whose fallen leaves became a different species of animal (“life-tree-soul-tree”)
218. **cû ... gô**
a) **kè-cû-kè-gô** the precious offerings (to *gî-ša* in the *hó-yè*)
219. **cû ... šé(n)**
a) **kè-cû-kè-šé(n)** the precious offerings to *gî-ša* in the *hó-yè*
220. **cû ... šíʔ**
a) **qô-cû-qô-šíʔ** nine times
221. **cû ... la**
a) **cû-cè-la-cè** mythical tree each of whose fallen leaves became a different species of animal (“life-tree-soul-tree”)
b) **cû-phàʔ-la-phàʔ** the leaves of this mythical tree
222. **cùʔ ... phô**
a) **cùʔ-dàʔ-phô-dàʔ** meet together; convene (of a large group)
223. **cê ... cà**
a) **cê-ha-cà-ha** souls of the animals
b) **cê-hu-cà-hu** raise livestock
c) **cê-hwè-cà-hwè** many animals together
d) **cê-khòʔ-cà-khòʔ** pens for animals; cattle-pens
e) **cê-phô-cà-phô** the animals (as opposed to the humans) (“animal-side”)
f) **cê-qā-cà-qā** animals
g) **cê-qhâ-cà-qhâ** the lineage of domestic animals
h) **cê-qhôʔ-cà-qhôʔ** over the animals
i) **cê-ta-cà-ta** all of the animals
j) **nò-cê-nò-cà** your animals
224. **cê ... šâʔ**
a) **cê-hu-šâʔ-hu** raise (various kinds of) domestic animals
225. **cê ... fa**
a) **ɔ̃-cê-ɔ̃-fa** angles and planes; the geometrical shape of an object
226. **cè ... phûʔ**
a) **šu-cè-šu-phûʔ** a slave and thrall to others
b) **ɔ̃-cè-ɔ̃-phûʔ** a slave; a thrall
227. **cè ... vâ**
a) **nò-cè-nò-vâ** your servant and bondsman

228. **cē ... tō**
a) **cē-ve-tō-ve** be mindful of the needs of creatures
229. **cē ... nà/nā**
a) **šē?-cē-šē?-nà** triangle (“three-corners-three-sides”)
b) **š-cē-š-nà** polygon
c) **š-cē-š-nā** square; parallelogram; four-sided figure (regular or irregular)
230. **cē ... phō**
a) **š-cē-š-phō** at every corner; on all four sides (“four-corners-four-sides”)
231. **cē ... mō**
a) **š-cē-š-mō** “four corners and four edges”
232. **cē ... fa**
a) **khò?-cē-khò?-fa** cube
b) **šē?-cē-šē?-fa** (polyhedron with triangular faces)
c) **š-cē-š-fa** (polyhedron with quadrilateral faces)
233. **cē ... lê?**
a) **š-cē-š-lê?** every nook and cranny (as of a room)
234. **cè? ... cwí è**
a) **qha-cè?-qha-cwí è** in abundance; to the full extent of one’s need
235. **cè? ... cú è**
a) **qha-cè?-qha-cú è** in abundance; to the full extent of one’s need
236. **cè? ... cù(?)**
a) **qha-cè?-qha-cù(?)** things of all kinds; everything needed to make up a totality; everything needed to make up a complete set; all the paraphernalia necessary for a certain task
237. **cè? ... bí**
a) **cè?-la-bí-la** become abundant and full
238. **cè? ... bo**
a) **pá-cè?-pá-bo** grasshoppers and similar insects; grasshoppers and locusts
239. **co ... tāy**
a) **qō-co-qō-tāy** for nine lives and nine eternities
240. **co ... ha**
a) **co-cá-ha-cá** long life (“life and soul joined”)
b) **co-câ?-ha-câ?** “thread of life”: epithet for string used in wrist-binding ceremony
c) **co-cè-ha-cè** mythical tree each of whose fallen leaves became a different species of animal
d) **co-nû-ha-nû** be sickly; cling precariously to life (“life-weak-soul-weak”)
e) **co-tî?-ha-tî?** everlasting precious life; immortality
f) **co-yî-ha-yî** have a long life
g) **co-ŋâ?-ha-ŋâ?** divine birds of *gî-ša* that sing for the souls of human beings
241. **co ... šé(n)**
a) **co-vê?-šé(n)-vê?** divine glory (“life-flower-precious-flower”)
242. **co ... vā**
a) **qō-co-qō-vā** for nine lives and nine eternities
243. **co ... vê?**
a) **mì-co-mì-vê?** “earth-life-earth-flowers”: (ritual object) sticks tipped with cottonwool to represent flowers
b) **yâ-co-yâ-vê?** the flower of one’s youth; the prime of young manhood
244. **co ... la**
a) **co-phà?-la-phà?** the leaves of the *co-cè-la-cè*
245. **cō ... nō**
a) **gō?-cō-gō?-nō** tuck in all around (as a mosquito net)
246. **cwê ... hwē**

- a) **qha-cwê-qha-hwê** perfectly; exactly right
247. **cè ... qa**
- a) **šš-cè-šš-qa** a tree sending forth many branches
248. **cwè ... qô**
- a) **ya-cwè-ya-qô** a great yield (of a crop)
249. **cè ... šš**
- a) **ŋâ-cè-ŋâ-šš** “trees on all five sides”: all kinds of trees
250. **cè ... lí**
- a) **qhò?-cè-qhò?-lí** (“year-tree”) bamboo altar erected in the center of the village on the evening of *qhò?-pī=ni*
251. **cè? ... nê?**
- a) **dò?-cè?-dò?-nê?** beat to a pulp; mangle
- b) **ní-cè?-ní-nê?** mash sth up
252. **cô ... thê**
- a) **cô-ve-thê-ve** be righteous; just; virtuous; straightforward; proper
- b) **mâ-cô-mâ-thê** improper; illegal; immoral
253. **cô ... hō(n)**
- a) **mâ-cô-mâ-hō(n)** be disunited; at odds with each other; uncooperative
254. **cô ... hi**
- a) **cô-dà?-hi-dà?** be in mutual agreement; be united in good fellowship
255. **cò ... qa**
- a) **lò-cò-lò-qa** a mighty river with many tributaries
- b) **qho-cò-qho-qa** mighty mountains
- c) **šš-cò-šš-qa** tree sending forth many branches
256. **cò ... hē**
- a) **kī-cò-kī-hē** mighty *Kī-yâ*
- b) **pi-cò-pi-hē=pā** mighty and puissant *Pi-yâ*
257. **cò ... ġû**
- a) **ne-cò-ne-ġû** maiden; I (young woman speaking of herself in love poetry)
- b) **yâ-cò-yâ-ġû** young man; swain; I (man speaking of himself in love poetry)
258. **cò ... vê?**
- a) **yâ-cò-yâ-vê?** a young man’s beauty (“youth’s flower”)
259. **ci ... qô**
- a) **ci-khē-qô-khē** kickback; tax; rake-off (on smuggled articles)
260. **ci ... qo**
- a) **pi-ci-pi-qo** the true *Pi-yâ*; thou who art truly *Pi-yâ*
261. **ci ... cá**
- a) **ci-yâ-cá-yâ** staff, personnel, retinue; people available to do one’s bidding
262. **ci ... tē**
- a) **cō-ci-cō-tē** ritual object in the *hó-yè* representing *ġî-ša*’s throne
263. **ci ... há**
- a) **là?-ci-là?-há** immediately; right at hand
264. **ci ... cá**
- a) **ci-dà?-cá-dà?** be stuck together; stick to each other; be connected
265. **ci ... câ?**
- a) **š-cí-š-câ?** joints and ligaments
266. **ci ... cō**
- a) **qô-cí-qô-cō** “the nine sections and circles” (hyperbolically refers to the three circles at the top of a *kō-mô=twe*)
267. **ci ... jō**
- a) **tê-cí-tê-jō** for a couple of week-cycles; for a while (approx. 2-3 seven-day weeks)
268. **ci ... nù**
- a) **mâ-cí-mâ-nù** not give off an odor
269. **ci ... nō**
- a) **cí-qhō-nó-qhō** jewelry (“affixed materials”)

270. **cí ... ma**
 a) **mì-cí-mì-ma** border; boundary (“earth-joint”)
 b) **ḍ-cí-ḍ-ma** all one’s joints
271. **cí ... mì**
 a) **cí-cè-mì-cè** animal entrails (in animist religious texts)
272. **cí ... yân**
 a) **tê-cí-tê-yân** temporarily; for a time; for a couple of weeks
 b) **ḍ-cí-ḍ-yân** moment in time; juncture; particular time of the day
273. **cí ... ḡḡ**
 a) **cí-li-ḡḡ-li** chattering (as monkeys, children)
274. **cí ... mε**
 a) **ṣā-cí-ṣā-mε** cooked and uncooked meat
 b) **ḍ-cí-ḍ-mε** raw things and cooked things
 c) **ḍ-cí-ḍ-mε** cooked and uncooked rice
275. **cí ... ṣà è**
 a) **ḡàḡ-cí-ḡàḡ-ṣà è** be streaked; scratched; have parallel markings
276. **cì ... qḡ**
 a) **(m)â-cì-(m)â-qḡ** not be serious in one’s intentions
 b) **cì-lâ-qḡ-lâ** be sincere toward (non-3rd. person beneficiary)
 c) **cì-ve-qḡ-ve** be serious, sincere (esp. in one’s intentions to marry)
 d) **kī-cì-kī-qḡ** True *Kī-yâ*
 e) **mâ-cì-mâ-qḡ** “sincere lips”
 f) **ḍ-cì-ḍ-qḡ** sincerely; seriously; in earnest; honestly
277. **cì ... hε**
 a) **kī-cì-kī-hε** True and Mighty *Kī-yâ*
278. **cī ... hε**
 a) **pi-cī-pi-hε** mighty and piercing *Pi-yâ*
279. **cī ... fá**
 a) **mâ-cī-mâ-fá** not be evasive; not try to hide anything (“not-overturn-not-hide”?)
280. **cīḡ ... ṣà è**
 a) **ḡàḡ-cīḡ-ḡàḡ-ṣà è** all streaked; all scratched up
281. **cè ... qhâ**
 a) **cho-cè-cho-qhâ** lineage; line of descent (“people-line”)
 b) **ḍ-cè-ḍ-qhâ** race; lineage; ancestry
282. **cè ... qhâ(n)**
 a) **tê-cè-tê-qhâ(n)** (of) the same lineage; the same clan; the same extended family
 b) **ḍ-cè-ḍ-qhâ** clan, family; lineage, people sharing a common ancestry
283. **cè ... khâ**
 a) **tê-cè-tê-khâ** one kind; the very same kind
284. **cè ... càḡ**
 a) **ḍ-cè-ḍ-càḡ** various things; this and that
285. **cè ... tḥ**
 a) **cà-ve-tḥ-ve** watch over and be mindful of
 b) **ḡa-cè-ḡa-tḥ** must guard and be mindful of
286. **cè ... yā(n)**
 a) **láy-cè-láy-yā(n)** all sorts of things; miscellaneous things
 b) **chi-cè-chi-yā(n)** all kinds of (“ten-kinds-ten-sorts”)
287. **chà ... tēḡ**
 a) **chà-ni-tēḡ-ni** survey (“check-see-measure-see”)
288. **chà ... yù**
 a) **chà-tḥḡ-yù-tḥḡ** extract the true facts
289. **chà ... lḥ**
 a) **chà-ni-lḥ-ni** put to the test (as smn’s honesty)
290. **chàḡ ... chíḡ**

- a) **chə-chàʔ-chə-chíʔ** filthy swine (of a person)
- b) **lə-chàʔ-lə-chíʔ** accursed river; confounded river
- c) **tʃə-chàʔ-tʃə-chíʔ** filthy words; vile language
- d) **yè-chàʔ-yè-chíʔ** a filthy / wretched house
291. **chi ... ô**
- a) **chi-ma-ô-ma** this or that much; approximately this much; more or less this amount
292. **chi ... qô**
- a) **chi-cə-qô-cə** all kinds of (“ten-kinds-nine-kinds”)
- b) **chi-fū-qô-fū** many villages protected by guardian spirits; many places with a *hə-yè*
293. **chi ... qhâ**
- a) **lî-chi-lî-qhâ** every custom; all these customs
294. **chi ... chîʔ**
- a) **lî-chi-lî-chîʔ** these *lî-chîʔ*
295. **chi ... nâʔ**
- a) **mè-chi-mè-nâʔ** you *mè*-spirits; these *mè*-spirits
296. **chi ... ma**
- a) **qhə-chi-qhə-ma** all of these hills; the hills around us
297. **chi ... ha**
- a) **chi-môʔ-ha-môʔ** this mighty cannon
298. **chî ... ŋā**
- a) **ca-chî-ca-ŋā** go around borrowing from people
- b) **chî-dàʔ-ŋā-dàʔ** borrow from each other
- c) **chî-lâ-ŋā-lâ** lend (non-3rd. person recipient)
- d) **chî-pî-ŋā-pî** lend (3rd. person recipient)
- e) **chî-ve-ŋā-ve** lend; borrow (only used for money or food)
299. **chî ... tâʔ**
- a) **ca-chî-ca-tâʔ** go around doing heavy labor
- b) **chî-ve-tâʔ-ve** do heavy labor (“lift and carry”)
300. **chî ... dō**
- a) **khi-chî-khi-dō** feet
- b) **làʔ-chî-làʔ-dō** the hands
301. **chî ... pâʔ**
- a) **ʃə-chî-ʃə-pâʔ** curries
302. **chî ... phó**
- a) **ʃə-chî-ʃə-phó** curries
303. **chî ... phòʔ**
- a) **ʃə-chî-ʃə-phòʔ** curries
304. **chî ... bà**
- a) **mâ-chî-mâ-bà** faithfully; steadfastly (“not-lift-not-throw away”)
305. **chî ... màʔ**
- a) **chî-cā-màʔ-cā** lend food to; help smn by a loan of food
306. **chî ... vè**
- a) **chî-bà-ve-bà** cast away; reject; forsake; abandon; get rid of (“pick up-discard”)
307. **chú ... bí**
- a) **chú-è-bí-è** fat; chubby
308. **chè ... tɛ**
- a) **chè-tá-tɛ-tá** abandoned; deserted (of a person)
309. **chêʔ ... twê**
- a) **pha-chêʔ-pha-twê** cloth remnants; bits and pieces of cloth
310. **chêʔ ... bà**
- a) **śá-chêʔ-śá-bà** breathe one’s last; die
311. **chêʔ ... mé**
- a) **chêʔ-qay-mé-qay** disappear; become extinct (as a breed of animals)
312. **chèʔ ... jîʔ**
- a) **chèʔ-nà-jîʔ-nà** bite each other; fight by biting (as animals)
313. **chèʔ ... šî**

- a) **chê?-nà-ši-nà** be all stiff and sore; be musclebound; ache all over (as after unaccustomed exercise)
314. **chò ... ô**
- a) **chò-dô-ô-dô** think about this and that; vacillate in one's thoughts
- b) **chò-kà?-ô-kà?** here and there
- c) **chò-pá-ô-pá** this side and that side; to and fro
- d) **chò-qô?-ô-qô?** say this and that
315. **chê ... cò**
- a) **chê-hā-cò-hā** be unwell, sick, indisposed; be having a hard time in life
- b) **chê-kì-cò-kì** abode; dwelling place
- c) **chê-ša-cò-ša** be well, be in good health; be free from care ("live-easy")
- d) **chê-ti-cò-ti** one's place of residence; one's address
- e) **chê-ve-cò-ve** to live; be in a certain state
316. **chê ... mi**
- a) **chê-kì-mi-kì** one's home; abode; dwelling place ("stay-place-sit-place")
317. **chò ... vâ**
- a) **chò-ha-vâ-ha** human soul
- b) **chò-hwè-vâ-hwè** many people
- c) **chò-he-vâ-he** a strong / robust person; stalwart people
- d) **chò-lí-vâ-lí** human rules of conduct; accepted norms of behavior
- e) **chò-phô-vâ-phô** humanity; the human side (as opposed to spirits or animals)
- f) **chò-qa-vâ-qa** people; human beings
- g) **chò-qhô?-vâ-qhô?** upon all the people
- h) **chò-ta(n)-vâ-ta(n)** surrogate; representative; substitute person
- i) **chò-yâ-vâ-yâ** humanity
- j) **chò-é-vâ-é** we poor mortals; mortal beings
318. **chò ... vâ?**
- a) **chò-ta-vâ?-ta** substitutes for people and pigs; substituting pigs for people
319. **chò ... lâ**
- a) **chò-qa-lâ-qa** people; human beings
320. **chô ... pâ?**
- a) **há-chô-há-pâ?** a moral outrage; sthg flagrantly immoral
- b) **ò-chô-ò-pâ?** in the neighborhood; in the vicinity
321. **chô ... lo**
- a) **ò-chô-ò-lo** friends
322. **chilo ... he**
- a) **kī-chilo-kī-he** Mighty *Kī-yâ*
323. **chî ... ywe**
- a) **nâ?-chî-nâ?-ywe** medicine
324. **chī ... qo**
- a) **ne-chī-ne-qo=ma** a sincere maiden; a girl whose affections are to be trusted
325. **chî? ... qhô?**
- a) **chò-chî?-chò-qhô?** tightfisted person; tightwad
326. **chî? ... châ?**
- a) **chî?-ve-châ?-ve** hold onto a grudge
327. **chì? ... lí**
- a) **phè-chì?-phè-lí** the *phè-qô* and its *lí-chì?* (animist ritual objects)
328. **jâ ... ji**
- a) **he-jâ-he-ji** all around the swidden
- b) **qhâ?-jâ-qhâ?-ji** all around the village
- c) **ò-jâ-ò-ji** circumference; perimeter; all around sthg
329. **jî ... ša**
- a) **jî-ve-ša-ve** worship on a special occasion; pray in one's best clothes (as at a festival or on a holy day)

330. **ju ...jâ**
a) **ju-li-jâ-li** dangling; hanging down
331. **jû? ...dê**
a) **jû?-ve-dê-ve** sting and prick
332. **jû? ...bè**
a) **ca-jû?-ca-bè** go around stirring up (trouble)
b) **jû?-ve-bè-ve** incite; stir up; instigate; arouse to action (“goad-tempt”)
333. **jè ...cê**
a) **jè-dà?-cê-dà?** discuss; talk sthg over
b) **jè-lâ-cê-lâ** advise smn (3rd. person advisee) (non-3rd. person advisee)
c) **jè-pî-cê-pî** advise smn (3rd. person advisee)
334. **jè ...tâ?**
a) **ší-jè-ší-tâ?** interpret the law (“discuss the law”); apply justice; determine guilt or innocence
335. **jè ...te**
a) **tš-jè-tš-te** give advice
336. **jè ...tho**
a) **jè-dà?-tho-dà?** confer and discuss; talk sthg over
b) **jè-tá-tho-tá** having conferred and consulted
337. **jo ...mì**
a) **te-jo-te-mì** be one’s wont; do as a regular or usual thing
338. **jò ...khê?**
a) **mâ-jò-mâ-khê?** unexpectedly; with no preparation; by chance
339. **jò ...hê(n)**
a) **te-jò-te-hê(n)** learn how to do sthg
340. **jî ...šâ?**
a) **tš-jî-tš-šâ?** speak roughly
341. **ta ...šâ**
a) **qô-ta-qô-šâ** nine times; innumerable times
342. **tâ ...mē**
a) **phà?-tà-phà?-mē** leaves; foliage
343. **tâ? ...yà?**
a) **gâ-tâ?-gâ-yà?** ups and downs (as on a trail)
b) **gâ?-tâ?-gâ?-yà?** scratch around everywhere (“scratch-up-scratch-down”)
c) **pô?-tâ?-pô?-yà?** jump up and down; hop all around
d) **šê?-tâ?-šê?-yà?** smear up and down; apply sthg with an up and down motion
344. **tâ? ...li**
a) **pî-tâ?-pî-li** be messy; disordered; cluttered
345. **ti ...qha**
a) **ti-ve-qha-ve** plant and sow; do the planting
346. **ti ...cî?**
a) **ò-ti-ò-cî?** site; fixed location; permanent residence
347. **tí ...pā**
a) **và?-tí-và?-pā** large male wild boar; a tusker
348. **tì ...qō**
a) **pû-tì-pû-qō** intestinal worm; ascariid
349. **tì ...tš**
a) **cho-tì-cho-tš** a childless couple; a couple with few children
350. **tî? ...khâ**
a) **kû-tî?-kû-khâ** ritual object representing a flower offered to *gî-ša* in the *hš-yè* on *ší-ni* (“prop of eternity”)
b) **ta-tî?-ta-khâ** the eternal golden eye of truth
c) **tš-tî?-tš-khâ** “the eternal golden demarcator”: epithet for the two-pronged pitchfork of *gî-ša*, called *mè-tš=lê?*, that has the power to thwart misfortune (“avert-avert-avert-avert-golden”)
351. **tî? ...khâ(n)**

- a) **te-ti?-te-khâ(n)** “blessing bench”: the throne of *gî-ša* in the *hó-yè* (“eternal golden bench”)
352. **ti? ... châ**
- a) **qhâ-ti?-qhâ-châ** all kinds of paraphernalia
353. **ti? ... dō**
- a) **ta-ti?-ta-dō** the eternal omniscient eye
354. **ti? ... pâ?**
- a) **kâ-ti?-kâ-pâ?** the powerful words of eternal truth; words of eternal truth and power
355. **ti? ... pi**
- a) **kè-ti?-kè-pi** eternally pure *kè-pi*
356. **ti? ... mâ**
- a) **tō-ti?-tō-mâ** “the eternal golden demarcator”: epithet for the two-pronged pitchfork of *gî-ša*, called *mè-tō=lê?*, that has the power to thwart misfortune (“avert-
eternal-avert-precious”)
357. **ti? ... gō**
- a) **kè-ti?-kè-gō** the bundles of offering sticks placed at the sides of *gî-ša*’s throne
358. **ti? ... gō**
- a) **kâ-ti?-kâ-gō** words of eternal truth and protection
359. **ti? ... šé**
- a) **ce-ti?-ce-šé** eternal and precious arrow (of a supernatural being)
360. **ti? ... šén**
- a) **bō-ti?-bō-šén** eternal precious wellspring
- b) **ce-ti?-ce-šén** eternal precious arrow (of supernatural being)
- c) **kâ-ti?-kâ-šén** precious words of eternal truth
- d) **kè-ti?-kè-šén** eternal precious *kè-pi*
- e) **qhâ-ti?-qhâ-šén** sacred and precious objects
- f) **ví-ti?-ví-šén** the precious fan (of *gî-ša*)
361. **ti? ... šé(n)**
- a) **co-ti?-co-šé(n)** everlasting precious life; immortality
- b) **kâ-ti?-kâ-šé(n)** the precious words of eternal truth
- c) **kè-ti?-kè-šé(n)** either of the two large bundles of sticks placed at the side of *gî-ša*’s throne
- d) **qhān-ti?-qhān-šé(n)** sacred and precious objects
- e) **ta-ti?-ta-šé(n)** the precious eternal eye of truth
- f) **tō-ti?-tō-šé(n)** “the eternal golden demarcator”: epithet for the two-pronged pitchfork of *gî-ša*, called *mè-tō=lê?*, that has the power to thwart misfortune (“avert-
eternal-avert-precious”)
362. **ti? ... yâ**
- a) **pâ?-ti?-pâ?-yâ** divine commandments
- b) **pi-ti?-pi-yâ** the Lahu people under the protection of *Pi-yâ*
363. **ti? ... lō**
- a) **kâ-ti?-kâ-lō** treasury of eternal words
- b) **pâ?-ti?-pâ?-lō** all the sacred commandments
364. **tú ... pā**
- a) **tú-li-pā-li** stumbling along; getting up and falling down (as a drunk or exhausted person)
365. **tú ... bú**
- a) **tú-è-bú-è** all puffed up; big and swollen
366. **tù ... yâ**
- a) **ci-tù-ci-yâ** servant
367. **tù? ... khá**
- a) **tù?-cí-khá-cí** poverty; trouble; distress
- b) **tù?-mê?-khá-mê?** fated distress; future misery indicated by the marks on one’s palm

368. **tù? ... khān**
 a) **tù?-chê-khān-chê** be continually distressed
 b) **tù?-pî-khān-pî** cause smn distress; give smn trouble; torment smn
 c) **yì?-tù?-yì?-khān** have troubled sleep
369. **tù? ... khā(n)**
 a) **tù?-ve-khā(n)-ve** be troubled; distressed; suffering
370. **tù? ... khí**
 a) **kâ?-tù?-kâ?-khí** have a difficult birth
371. **te ... dà?**
 a) **gà-te-gà-dà?** do better and better (“more-do-more-good”)
372. **te ... na**
 a) **te-ša-na-ša** be convenient and euphonious (“do-easy-listen-easy”)
373. **te ... phè?**
 a) **te-hā-phè?-hā** be very inconvenient
374. **te ... hê(n)**
 a) **te-jò-hê(n)-jò** learn how to do sthg
375. **to ... ma**
 a) **ò-to-ò-ma** the whole body
376. **to ... là?**
 a) **ne-to-ne-là?** I myself (woman speaking)
377. **to ... lê**
 a) **tâ-to-tâ-lê** one’s whole body
 b) **tê-to-tê-lê** one’s whole body
378. **tô ... yì**
 a) **tô-ve-yì-ve** travel around
379. **tò ... law**
 a) **šu-tò-šu-law** criticize others
380. **te ... kâ**
 a) **qho-te-qho-kâ** the folds of the hills; hidden places in the hills
381. **te ... khə**
 a) **qô-te-qô-khə** nine eternal thrones
382. **te ... gǝ**
 a) **kè-te-kè-gǝ** offering bench
 b) **lò-te-lò-gǝ** the valleys
 c) **qhâ?-te-qhâ?-gǝ** village site
 d) **qho-te-qho-gǝ** the hills; the mountains (“mountain-fold-mountain-bone”)
383. **te ... šé(n)**
 a) **kè-te-kè-šé(n)** low wooden offering bench in the *hó-yè* upon which the *kè-pi* and *šá-pi* are placed; precious offering bench
 b) **kèw-te-kèw-šén** “precious crystal bench” (ritual object in *hó-yè*)
384. **te ... lǝ**
 a) **qhâ?-te-qhâ?-lǝ** the whole village
385. **tè ... na**
 a) **cho-tè-cho-na** respectable person; solid citizen
 b) **ò-tè-ò-na** really, truly, seriously
386. **tē ... lo**
 a) **ha-tē-ha-lo** tongue
387. **to ... ná**
 a) **chi-to-chi-ná** so deeply, so profoundly (“this-extent-this-deep”)
388. **tó ... khò?**
 a) **nâ?-tó-nâ?-khò?** pitch-black; coal-black
389. **tó ... bì**
 a) **qhâ-tó-qhâ-bì** very bitter; bitter as gall
390. **tô ... ché?**
 a) **šā-tô-šā-ché?** meat scraps
 b) **šî?-tô-šî?-ché?** wood scraps; leftover pieces of wood
 c) **ò-tô-ò-ché?** bits and pieces
391. **tó ... šá**
 a) **tô-hê(n)-šá-hê(n)** strong words; vehement words
 b) **tô-jè-šá-jè** discuss
 c) **tô-jî-šá-jî** speak harshly / irritably
 d) **tô-mâ-šá-mâ** to keep mumbling complaints; grouch and grumble

- e) **t̄s-n̄u-s̄á-n̄u** soft and soothing words
- f) **t̄s-th̄i-s̄á-th̄i?** “packets of words and breath”: a wordy dispute; a long-winded quarrel
- g) **t̄s-v̄ê-s̄á-v̄ê?** flowery speech
- h) **t̄s-yo-s̄á-yo** speak; utter words
392. **t̄s ... sí**
- a) **t̄s-j̄ê-s̄í-j̄ê** give advice
393. **t̄s ... chí**
- a) **t̄s-ve-ch̄i-ve** block off (person, water, etc.)
394. **t̄s ... th̄ê?**
- a) **m̄u-t̄s-m̄u-th̄ê?** thunder and lightning; to thunder and lighten
395. **t̄s ... ní**
- a) **t̄s-t̄á-n̄í-t̄á** blocked; repressed; inhibited
396. **t̄s ... sí**
- a) **t̄s-ḡa-s̄í-ḡa** be protected from harm; manage to avoid misfortune (“demarcate-obtain-twist-obtain”)
- b) **t̄s-ve-s̄í-ve** protect from harm; avert misfortune (“demarcate and twist away from”)
397. **t̄s? ... q̄è**
- a) **p̄ā-t̄s?-p̄ā-q̄è** morning and evening stars
398. **t̄s? ... ḡa**
- a) **ḡò?-t̄s?-ḡò?-ḡa** each and every household
399. **twε ... tâ**
- a) **n̄à-twε-n̄à-t̄á** with disdain; mockingly; in a humiliating way
400. **th̄āy ... pa**
- a) **m̄ā-th̄āy-m̄ā-pa** be unchangeable; immutable
401. **th̄à? ... j̄u?**
- a) **th̄à?-n̄à-j̄u?-n̄à** have stabbing pains
402. **th̄à? ... ma**
- a) **cá-th̄à?-cá-ma** from generation to generation
403. **th̄i ... n̄ā?**
- a) **th̄i-n̄ê?-n̄ā?-n̄ê?** shatter underfoot; smash by stepping on
404. **th̄ī ... n̄ā?**
- a) **th̄ī-n̄ê?-n̄ā?-n̄ê?** trample down
405. **thu ... tú**
- a) **h̄e-thu-h̄e-tú** clear and burn swiddens; practice slash-and-burn agriculture
406. **thu ... ph̄ô**
- a) **h̄e-thu-h̄e-ph̄ô** prepare a field by felling big trees and clearing away undergrowth
407. **th̄ê ... η̄ô?**
- a) **th̄ê-è-η̄ô?-è** sticking straight up
408. **th̄ê ... c̄ô**
- a) **m̄ā-th̄ê-m̄ā-c̄ô** dishonest; devious; hypocritical
- b) **th̄ê-ph̄ô-c̄ô-ph̄ô** the right side (of a quarrel, controversy)
- c) **th̄ê-ve-c̄ô-ve** be righteous; just; virtuous; straightforward; proper
409. **th̄ê ... c̄ò**
- a) **š̄a-th̄ê-š̄a-c̄ò** rich man; big shot; boss
410. **th̄ê ... š̄ə**
- a) **ḷ-th̄ê-ḷ-š̄ə** righteously; in a moral way
411. **th̄è? ... na**
- a) **ḡā-th̄è?-ḡā-na** busily; diligently; strenuously
412. **tho ... j̄è**
- a) **tho-ve-j̄è-ve** discuss thoroughly
413. **tho ... m̄ā**
- a) **tho-p̄i-m̄ā-p̄i** inform smn
414. **thô ... v̄i**
- a) **thô-qh̄ò?-v̄i-qh̄ò?** redeem smn by exorcism
415. **thò? ... ḡa**
- a) **thò?-p̄i-ḡa-p̄i** allow smn to encounter; cause smn to meet with
416. **th̄ê? ... qha**

- a) **thêʔ-pə-qha-pə** send flashes of lightning (of the lightning spirit)
417. **thə ... qá**
- a) **thə-kì-qá-kì** a snag; an obstacle (to one's work, etc.)
418. **thə ... thèʔ**
- a) **á-thə-á-thèʔ** knives of all kinds
419. **thə ... pā**
- a) **ð-thə-ð-pā** sthg wild; a wild man, savage
420. **dàʔ ... kè**
- a) **dàʔ-la-kè-la** become pure
- b) **dàʔ-ve-kè-ve** fresh and pure
421. **dàʔ ... khí**
- a) **dàʔ-ve-khí-ve** good and fertile
422. **dàʔ ... ja**
- a) **dàʔ-khí-ja-khí** extremely fertile
- b) **dàʔ-ve-ja-ve** very good; excellent
- c) **yè-dàʔ-yè-ja** a nice clean house
423. **dàʔ ... na**
- a) **mâ-dàʔ-mâ-na** evil; wicked
424. **dù ... qa**
- a) **mû-dù-mû-qa** descendants of heaven
425. **dù ... qā**
- a) **ð-dù-ð-qā** children and grandchildren; one's descendants
426. **dê ... dōʔ**
- a) **dê-dàʔ-dōʔ-dàʔ** quarrel and fight
427. **dê ... yàʔ**
- a) **dê-dàʔ-yàʔ-dàʔ** quarrel; scold one another; bicker
428. **dô ... kè**
- a) **dô-pi-kè-pi** "thought bundle" (ritual object): bundle of bamboo sticks with cottonwool stuck on the ends to simulate flowers; offered to the Divine Headman to purify the villagers' sins
429. **dô ... kòʔ**
- a) **dô-pí-kòʔ-pí** be resourceful; have good sense
430. **dô ... khí**
- a) **mâ-dô-mâ-khí** does not worry
431. **dô ... gâ**
- a) **a-dô-a-gâ** headman
- b) **dô-hā-gâ-hā** be very sad; grieve bitterly; be terribly worried
- c) **dô-hè-gâ-hè** be mentally worn-out
- d) **dô-kè-gâ-kè** think pure thoughts
- e) **dô-l-gâ-l** hope for; anticipate with longing
- f) **dô-lò-gâ-lò** think lighthearted thoughts
- g) **dô-ma-gâ-ma** thoughts
- h) **dô-mā-gâ-mā** wisdom
- i) **dô-mô-gâ-mô** one's thoughts; what one thinks and intends
- j) **dô-ni-gâ-ni** think things over
- k) **dô-nô-gâ-nô** remember; realize
- l) **dô-phu-gâ-phu** think precious thoughts; think holy thoughts; think true / right thoughts
- m) **dô-po-gâ-po** "thought basket" (animist ritual object; repository of the wisdom of the Divine Headman)
- n) **dô-pō-gâ-pō** think penetrating thoughts; think sthg through to a conclusion
- o) **dô-pi-gâ-pi** "thought bundle" (ritual object)
- p) **dô-ša-gâ-ša** have happy and easy thoughts; be serene, peaceful in one's mind
- q) **dô-šī-gâ-šī** perceive; absorb; understand
- r) **dô-šô-gâ-šô** righteous thoughts
- s) **dô-tiʔ-gâ-tiʔ** efficacious eternal thoughts (of immortal spirits who need only think of sthg for it to come to pass)
- t) **dô-tiʔ-gâ-tiʔ** be perplexed; baffled
- u) **dô-ve-gâ-ve** think
- v) **dô-vê(n)-gâ-vê(n)** sins of thought
- w) **dô-yè-gâ-yè** be broadminded; patient; steadfast; imperturbable

- x) **dō-yì-gâ-yì** be persistent, persevering; be a deep thinker; think ahead, take the long view
432. **dō ... pâ?**
a) **yè-dō-yè-pâ?** rafters; roofbeams
433. **dō ... pō**
a) **chi-dō-chi-pō** so penetrating in thought (“this-think-this-penetrate”)
434. **dō ... hā**
a) **mâ-dō-mâ-hā** is not sorry; is not in mental distress
435. **dō ... šō**
a) **dō-ni-šō-ni** care about; have thought for (“think-look at”)
436. **dō? ... tî**
a) **dō?-ve-tî-ve** beat smn up; attack smn with a weapon (esp. a knife)
437. **dî? ... ô**
a) **dî?-è-ô-è** with a humming, blurry, or buzzing noise (as of whispering, engines, bees)
438. **dā ... dà**
a) **dā-li-dā-li** head over heels; rolling over and over
439. **na ... cê**
a) **na-dà?-cê-dà?** converse; have a dialogue; talk things over
440. **nà ... qhō**
a) **nà-kì-qhō-kì** wounds and bruises
441. **nà ... gò**
a) **mâ-nà-mâ-gò** be free from sickness and misery; live in health and comfort
b) **nà-la-gò-la** become sick and miserable; fall on bad times; get to be in dire straits
c) **nà-tù-gò-tù** sickness; misery
d) **nà-ve-gò-ve** be sick and wretched
442. **nà ... jê**
a) **nà-ve-jê-ve** suffer; be in pain
443. **nà ... bâ?**
a) **nà-tù-bâ?-tù** injury; physical harm
444. **nà ... šî**
a) **mâ-nà-mâ-šî** not be sick and not die; be alive and well
445. **nà ... lá**
a) **cà?-nà-cà?-lá** future generations
b) **tâ-nà-tâ-lá** all future generations
446. **nâ? ... qé**
a) **mû-nâ?-mû-qé** overcast and sultry
b) **ò-nâ?-ò-qé** pitch black; in total darkness; too dark to see
447. **nâ? ... khò?**
a) **ò-nâ?-ò-khò?** pitch black; utter darkness
448. **nâ? ... hò?**
a) **mû-nâ?-mû-hò?** pitch-dark
449. **nà? ... šó**
a) **tê-nà?-tê-šó** early; in good time; in plenty of time; very early in the morning
450. **nà? ... šî?**
a) **tê-nà?-tê-šî?** very early in the morning
451. **ni ... ku**
a) **qhō-ni-qhō-ku** a barren (“red”) mountain; mountain without vegetation
452. **ni ... kō**
a) **ni-ve-kō-ve** take under one’s protection / wing; look after carefully
453. **ni ... kē**
a) **qhō-ni-qhō-kē** a barren (“red”) mountain; mountain without vegetation
454. **ni ... ga**
a) **ni-pî-ga-pî** take care of; look after (3rd. person beneficiary)
455. **ni ... ná**
a) **ò-ni-ò-ná** younger relatives; junior kinfolk
456. **ni ... nâ?**
a) **ci-ni-ci-nâ?** “red and black markets” (at the ends of the earth in animist heaven)

- b) **šī-ni-šī-nâ?** “red and black blood”:
 c) **ð-ni-ð-nâ?** black and red
457. **ni ... phu**
 a) **ú-ni-ú-phu** “the bald and white haired ancestors”: the dead
458. **ni ... há**
 a) **šê?-ni-šê?-há** three days and three nights
 b) **ð-ni-ð-há** days and nights
 c) **tê-ni-tê-há (kâ?)** day and night; all day and all night
459. **ni ... šî?**
 a) **kī-ni-kī-šî?** a heavy sweat
460. **ní ... qa**
 a) **mê?-ní-mê?-qa** with red and smarting eyes; with sore eyes
461. **ní ... hí?**
 a) **ní-kə-hí?-kə** press sthg in and shake it down
462. **ní ... ġû**
 a) **mê?-ní-mê?-ġû** red and wild eyes; red-rimmed crazy eyes
463. **nu ... na**
 a) **ð-nu-ð-na** other ones; different ones
464. **nû ... nò?**
 a) **nû-è-nò?-è** tenderly (of a human action); wilted (of flowers)
465. **nû ... pɛ**
 a) **cà-nû-cà-pɛ** fabulous giant, the first human being created by *ġi-ša*
466. **nû ... hɔ**
 a) **nû-pa-hɔ-pa** “stamping ground for cattle and elephants” (place near Huey Tat village)
467. **nû ... ša**
 a) **dô-nû-dô-ša** soft and pleasant thoughts
468. **nû ... šâ?**
 a) **to-nû-to-šâ?** the animal kingdom; animals in general
469. **nû ... qá**
 a) **šā-nû-šā-qá** all the children; children and sibling’s children; the kids
470. **nū ... phu**
 a) **khú-nū-khú-phu** young and old headmen; former and present headmen
471. **nū ... šā**
 a) **ð-nū-ð-šā** sibling’s children; nieces and nephews
472. **nù? ... hán**
 a) **tā-nù?-tā-hán** police and soldiers; the authorities
473. **nê ... šɛ**
 a) **nê-hày-šɛ-hày** evil spirits; demons
 b) **nê-phè?-šɛ-phè?** become a spirit; turn into a spirit
474. **nɛ ... yâ**
 a) **nɛ-co-yâ-co** the lives of young men and women
 b) **nɛ-cɛ-yâ-cɛ** a betrothed couple; a courting pair
 c) **nɛ-ha-yâ-ha** souls of men and women
 d) **nɛ-nû-yâ-nû** (we who are Thy) weak children (“maids-weak-youths-weak”)
 e) **nɛ-pho-yâ-pho** men and women
 f) **nɛ-qhâ-yâ-qhâ** the lives of men and women
 g) **nɛ-qhâ?-yâ-qhâ?** men and women of the village
475. **nè ... há**
 a) **yâ-nè-yâ-há** boys and girls; children and adolescents; youngsters; young folk
476. **nê? ... ku**
 a) **có-nê?-có-ku** scrawny; emaciated; painfully thin
477. **nê? ... nó**
 a) **nê?-è-nó-è** soft and well-moistened (as a freshly plowed paddy field)
478. **nó ... qò?**
 a) **mê?-nó-mê?-qò?** with a baleful look

479. **nô ... the**
 a) **mâ-nô-mâ-the** be befuddled; dazed
480. **nô ... šâ**
 a) **hó-nô-hó-šâ** “the temple awakens”: perform the dedication service for a newly built *hó-yè*
481. **nō ... qɔ**
 a) **nō-qay-qɔ-qay** wither away (as the creeper of a tuber)
482. **nō ... gô**
 a) **nō-qay-gô-qay** to wither
483. **nō ... hwē**
 a) **nō-qay-hwē-qay** wilt and fade (as a flower)
484. **nòʔ ... bêʔ**
 a) **nêʔ-nòʔ-nêʔ-bêʔ** è mushy; slimy; oozing
485. **pa ... e**
 a) **a-pa-a-e** father and mother
 b) **ò-pa-ò-e** parents; father and mother
486. **pa ... thāy**
 a) **pa-pî-thāy-pî** cause sthg to be changed; transmute sthg
487. **pa ... nèʔ**
 a) **a-pa-a-nèʔ** (your) father and mother; your mommy and daddy
488. **pâ ... ki**
 a) **yè-pâ-yè-ki** near the house; around the house
 b) **ò-pâ-ò-ki** a place nearby
489. **pā ... jɔ**
 a) **gâ-pā-gâ-jɔ** exchange labor; trade off working for each other
490. **pā ... ma**
 a) **chi-pā-chi-ma** male and female barking-deer
 b) **vàʔ-pā-vàʔ-ma** male and female pigs
 c) **gûʔ-pā-gûʔ-ma** male and female gu-spirits
 d) **jɔ-pā-jɔ-ma** male and female jaw-spirits
- e) **šâ-pā-šâ-ma** male and female animals
 f) **ò-pā-ò-ma** male and female
491. **pā ... gô**
 a) **pā-ve-gô-ve** reverse a state of affairs for the better; change things through divine help
492. **pā ... la**
 a) **qòʔ-pā-qòʔ-la** go back and forth; reach a point and then change direction and come back; switch positions (as parts of a machine)
493. **pâʔ ... kù**
 a) **pâʔ-hò-kù-hò** cry bitterly; wail; sob
494. **pâʔ ... kē**
 a) **càw-pâʔ-càw-kē** “powerful cleansing leader”
495. **pâʔ ... gâʔ**
 a) **pâʔ-hò-gâʔ-hò** sob; cry bitterly
496. **pī ... kī**
 a) **pi-cī-kī-cī** piercing *Pi-yâ*
497. **pī ... cwe**
 a) **tâ-pi-tâ-cwe** always (“all years all eras”)
498. **pī ... ce**
 a) **pì-qay-ce-qay** come loose and fall (hair; blossoms)
499. **pī ... thāw**
 a) **khú-pī-khú-thāw** old headmen; former chieftains
500. **pī ... šā**
 a) **ò-pī-ò-šā** ancient
501. **pī ... ší**
 a) **mâ-pī-mâ-ší** “be neither old nor new”: be not new but still serviceable
 b) **ò-pī-ò-ší** old and new things; the old and the new
502. **pìʔ ... yá**
 a) **nà-pìʔ-nà-yá** charmed words; magic voice; the power to heal by words
503. **pìʔ ... ywê**

- a) **nà-pìʔ-nà-ywê** charmed words; magic voice; the power to heal by words
504. **pu ... tìʔ**
- a) **qú-pu-qú-tìʔ** head over heels; rolling over and over
505. **pû ... qa**
- a) **yâ-pû-yâ-qa** carrying children around and playing with them; having kids on one's hands to keep entertained
506. **pû ... jô**
- a) **yâ-pû-yâ-jô** having one's hands full with children
507. **pû ... pê**
- a) **pû-gûʔ-pê-gûʔ** *gu*-spirits from olden days ("bug *gu* and bee *gu*")
- b) **pû-mè-pê-mè** *mè* which are the spirits of people long dead ("bug-*mè*-bee-*mè*")
508. **pû ... pha**
- a) **pû-vəʔ-pha-vəʔ** silk and cotton clothes; all kinds of clothes
509. **pû ... lêʔ**
- a) **pû-câʔ-lêʔ-câʔ** silky-smooth ropes
- b) **pû-pha-lêʔ-pha** silk ("bug-cloth")
- c) **pû-te-lêʔ-te** bales of soft silk
- d) **pû-vəʔ-lêʔ-vəʔ** smooth silken clothing; raiment as soft as silk
510. **pû ... t̃**
- a) **ð-pû-ð-t̃** heaps of; scads of; a whole lot of
511. **pû ... pi**
- a) **a-pû-a-pi** grandparents; forebears
- b) **nò-pû-nò-pi** your grandparents
- c) **ð-pû-ð-pi** grandparents; ancestors
512. **pû ... ša**
- a) **pû-phā-ša-phā** "shore passer": boatsman or gatekeeper at the 'shore' of *ğî-ša*'s heaven; he decides who may enter
513. **pû ... ší**
- a) **nà-pû-nà-ší** Tree of Immortality on the moon (suggested by shape of lunar shadows; if you touch the tree you never get old)
514. **pû ... vâ**
- a) **pû-yâ-vâ-yâ** human beings
515. **pû ... lu**
- a) **qhâ-pû-qhâ-lu** baskets in general; baskets of various kinds
516. **pû ... lb**
- a) **pû-yâ-lb-yâ** hillfolk; mountain people
517. **pē ... pa**
- a) **mâ-pē-mâ-pa** unchanging; changeless; immutable
- b) **pē-ve-pa-ve** change sthg (from a former state); be changed (from the way it was)
518. **po ... yè**
- a) **jə-po-jə-yè** *jaw*-receptacle; *jaw*-house (wooden miniature dwelling into which the exorcist tries to entice the *jaw*-spirits)
519. **pò(n) ... càʔ**
- a) **lâ-pò-lâ-càʔ** improperly; to excess; exceedingly
520. **pò(n) ... ló**
- a) **pòn-ve-ló-ve** transgress; violate; offend against (a law, authority); disobey; exceed the norm
- b) **te-pò(n)-te-ló** do sthg to excess; violate the proper bounds of conduct ("do-pass-do-exceed")
- c) **câ-pò(n)-câ-ló** be wasteful in the way one eats; waste food; eat excessively, immoderately
- d) **gâʔ-pò(n)-gâʔ-ló** scabble for a living; have to exert unusual effort to scratch out a living
- e) **gî-pò(n)-gî-ló** visit too often; wear out one's welcome
- f) **qôʔ-pò(n)-qôʔ-ló** engage in superfluous talk; mouth empty words; go too far in what one says; speak out of line

521. **pō ... ša**
a) **ti-pō-ti-ša** a safe and happy place
522. **pε ... ji**
a) **pε-qay-ji-qay** increase; become more numerous
523. **pε ... mâ**
a) **pε-jâ-mâ-jâ** be plentiful and abundant
524. **pê ... khe**
a) **pê-gôl-khe-gôl** the light of beeswax candles
b) **pê-phu-khe-phu** pure white candles (“beeswax-white-wick-white”)
c) **pê-vêl-khe-vêl** beautiful beeswax candles (“bee-flower-wick-flower”)
525. **pê ... nō**
a) **pê-qhô-nō-qhô** beeswax candle
526. **pê ... ma**
a) **pê-cε-ma-cε** pair of candles
b) **pê-qhô-ma-qhô** beeswax candles
527. **pê ... hō**
a) **pê-qhô-hō-qhô** beeswax candles
528. **pê ... ša**
a) **pê-tú-ša-tú** burn candles and incense
529. **pè ... thi**
a) **pè-câ-thi-câ** have a communal feast
b) **pè-dàl-thi-dàl** share with one another
c) **pè-lòl-thi-lòl** be enough to divide up and enjoy
530. **pè ... fī**
a) **pè-pí-fī-pí** be discerning; know how to make distinctions; know how to divide sthg equally
531. **pè ... làl**
a) **pè-tò-làl-tò** evenhandedly; equably, fairly
532. **pè ... lôl**
a) **pè-tε-lòl-tε** sort things out
533. **pē ... nêl**
a) **nâl-pē-nâl-nêl** trample to death
534. **pē ... va**
a) **pē-tho-va-tho** set snares and traps
535. **pèl ... jīl**
a) **pèl-qhâ-jīl-qhâ** the path of immorality and prurience; bad morals; promiscuity
b) **pèl-ve-jīl-ve** be flirtatious; randy; sexy
536. **pō ... ša**
a) **cho-pō-cho-ša** rich people, the rich; a rich man
b) **pō-ta-ša-ta** wealth; all manner of riches
c) **pō-thôl-ša-thôl** layers of wealth
d) **pō-ve-ša-ve** pleasant; comfortable; prosperous
537. **pō ... ni**
a) **šō-pō-šō-ni** sometime in the future; one of these days
538. **pō ... šī**
a) **dō-pō-dō-šī** understand sthg well
539. **pi ... kho**
a) **pi-li-kho-li** rough and uneven (as a floor, road); strewn with extraneous objects (as a road with rocks)
540. **pi ... cū**
a) **bo-pi-bo-cū** epithet for the *lī-chi?* (“blessing-bundle-blessing-life”)
541. **pi ... tâl**
a) **gō-pi-gō-tâl** in ridges; corrugated
542. **pi ... nò**
a) **lū-pi-lū-nò** sthg thick and unattractive (as a clumsily sewn seam)
543. **pi ... mε**
a) **há-pi-há-mε** stones and rocks
544. **pi ... gō**
a) **dō-pi-dō-gō** “thought bundle”: bundle of bamboo sticks with cottonwool stuck on the ends to simulate flowers; offered to the Divine Headman to purify the villagers’ sins

- b) **kè-pi-kè-gô** (animist ritual object)
bound bundle of bamboo sticks
with cottonwool attached to simu-
late flowers
545. **pi ... šâ**
- a) **kè-pi-kè-šâ** both the left and right
“pure bundles”; the *kè-pi* and the
šâ-pi
546. **pi ... šê?**
- a) **gâ-pi-gâ-šê?** “wish-bundle” (po-
etic epithet for the ritual object
called *lî-chî?*, a bundle of sticks
with cottonwool fastened to the
tops to simulate flowers)
547. **pi ... šé(n)**
- a) **kè-pi-kè-šé(n)** precious *kè-pi*
548. **pi ... lí**
- a) **kè-pi-kè-lí** the *kè-pi* ordained by
custom
549. **pi ... lǝ**
- a) **bo-pi-bo-lǝ** large *lî-chî?* to the right
of *gì-ša*’s throne in the *hó-yè*, in-
tended to obtain blessings for the
people (“blessing-bundle-blessing-
storehouse”)
- b) **co-pi-co-lǝ** the “knot of life”: cot-
ton thread tied around a person’s
wrist as a sign of his vital connec-
tion to the spirit-world
- c) **dǝ-pi-dǝ-lǝ** “thought bundle”:
bundle of bamboo sticks with cot-
tonwool stuck on the ends to simu-
late flowers; offered to the Divine
Headman to purify the villagers’
sins
- d) **gâ-pi-gâ-lǝ** “wish-bundle” (poetic
epithet for the ritual object called
lî-chî?)
- e) **lí-pi-lí-lǝ** collective term for the rit-
ual objects to the right of *gì-ša*’s
throne in the *hó-yè*
- f) **ší-pi-ší-lǝ** “bundle and storehouse
of blessings” (epithet for *phǝ-qǝ*
and *lî-chî?*)
550. **pi ... qhǝ**
- a) **hê?-pí-hê?-qhǝ** the wilderness
551. **pí ... phè?**
- a) **gâ-pí-gâ-phè?** be able to cope;
manage to do things
- b) **te-pí-te-phè?** be willing and able to
do sthg
552. **pì ... ša**
- a) **pì-u-ša-u** fowl’s egg (epithet used
in animist prayers)
553. **pī ... tâ?**
- a) **gǝ-pī-gǝ-tâ?** rattan thicket
- b) **pī-li-tâ?-li** cluttered; messy; at
sixes and sevens
- c) **šǝ?-pī-šǝ?-tâ?** a thicket of trees and
bushes
- d) **ǝ-pī-ǝ-tâ?** a thicket; a tangled mass
of vegetation
554. **pǝn ... vǝy**
- a) **lǝ-pǝn-lǝ-vǝy** come trusting and
doing obeisance
555. **pǝ ... šǝ**
- a) **qha-pǝ-qha-šǝ** è totally and com-
pletely
556. **pǝ ... lǝy**
- a) **mǝ-pǝ-mǝ-lǝy** be immortal; be in-
destructible
- b) **pǝ-ve-lǝy-ve** end in destruction
557. **pǝ ... lǝ**
- a) **mǝ-pǝ-mǝ-lǝ** be endless; be infinite
- b) **pǝ-kǝ-lǝ-kǝ** an end; conclusion; ter-
mination
558. **pǝ ... ha**
- a) **pǝ-cǝ?-ha-cǝ?** having occult con-
nections with the heavenly bodies
- b) **pǝ-khǝ?-ha-khǝ?** crossbow of the
stars and moon
559. **pǝ ... šǝ**
- a) **pǝ-tǝ?-šǝ-tǝ?** morning-star
560. **pǝ? ... nǝ**
- a) **pǝ?-ki-nǝ-ki** Peking and Nanking
(in stories and songs)
561. **pwē ... vǝ**
- a) **pwē-lǝ-vǝ-lǝ** release (non-3rd. per-
son beneficiary)

- b) **pwē-pî-vâ-pî** release (3rd. person beneficiary)
562. **pyō ... mo**
a) **pyō-ve-mo-ve** be happy and content
563. **pyō ... šā**
a) **mâ-pyō-mâ-šā** a happy and prosperous land
564. **pha ... né**
a) **pha-pê?-né-pê?** pieces of cloth used in *appliqué* work
565. **phâ ... ne**
a) **phâ-kà-ne-kà** man and wife; husbands and wives
566. **phâ ... ma**
a) **phâ-ce-ma-ce** married couple
b) **phâ-kà-ma-kà** man and wife; husbands and wives
c) **phâ-kû-ma-kû** customary way of dividing large game animals among the men and women of a village
567. **phā(n) ... cē**
a) **phā(n)-ve-cē-ve** create (of a supernatural being); implant the vital force into living things
568. **phā(n) ... jê?**
a) **phā-ve-jê?-ve** order sthg to divide; separate sthg by command (as a deity)
569. **phā(n) ... gō**
a) **phā-ve-gō-ve** create and bestow blessings; help by means of creative power
570. **phā(n) ... vâ**
a) **phā-cā-vâ-cā** order to feed; provide food by command
571. **phâ? ... gî**
a) **mâ-phâ?-mâ-gî** not split up or separate (as a village); be joined forever (as in matrimony)
b) **phâ?-dâ?-gî-dâ?** part from one another
572. **phâ? ... pè**
a) **phâ?-dâ?-pè-dâ?** separate; split up
573. **phâ? ... ló**
a) **ò-phâ?-ò-ló** second helpings (of food); a surplus (of food, materials)
574. **phà? ... thâ?**
a) **ša-phâ?-ša-thâ?** everything; all of creation
575. **phâ? ... phî**
a) **phâ?-ni-phî-ni** in a couple of days; in the near future
576. **phî ... nà**
a) **phî-cû?-nà-cû?** lying spirits; temptations by the spirits
b) **phî-khú-nà-khú** powerful spirits (“spirit chiefs”)
577. **phî ... nê**
a) **phî-cû?-nê-cû?** lying spirits; temptations of the spirits
578. **phî ... tō**
a) **phî-è-tō-è** all flat; flat as a pancake
579. **phî ... ġí**
a) **phî-è-ġí-è** smooth and shiny
580. **phî ... lê?**
a) **phî-è-lê?-è** flat and smooth; sleek
581. **phî? ... phu**
a) **phî?-è-phu-è** messy; disorganized
582. **phu ... qa**
a) **ġâ?-phu-ġâ?-qa** white chicken
583. **phu ... kē**
a) **phu-ve-kē-ve** pure; white as the driven snow
584. **phu ... kē**
a) **chî-phu-chî-kē** have a menstrual period
585. **phu ... cí**
a) **mâ-phu-mâ-cí** pure mouth; blameless speech
586. **phu ... nâ?**
a) **mò-phu-mò-nâ?** region between the clouds and the upper reaches of the sky (“white-clouds-black-clouds”)

- b) **ú-phu-ú-nâ?** (“white and black heads”) old and young people; people of all ages; everybody in the village
- c) **ú-phu-ú-nâ?=*ŋâ?*** white-headed ashy bulbul; black bulbul
587. **phu ... nû**
- a) **dô-phu-dô-nû** pure and gentle thoughts
588. **phu ... pé**
- a) **phu-li-pé-li** messy; disorganized
589. **phu ... ma**
- a) **gâ?-phu-gâ?-ma** white hen
590. **phu ... m̄a**
- a) **thô-phu-thô-m̄a** “eternal silver flags”; “white pennants of heaven” (divine prototypes of ritual flags planted around *h.ɔ-yè*)
591. **phu ... m̄ê?**
- a) **há-phu-há-m̄ê?** stones and rocks
592. **phu ... m̄ô**
- a) **hɔ-phu-hɔ-m̄ô** the four parents of a married couple
593. **phu ... ši**
- a) **phu-bo-ši-bo** gold and silver blessing-box
- b) **phu-ca-ši-ca** seek gold and silver; covet wealth
- c) **phu-jî-ši-jî** silver and gold ornaments
- d) **phu-l̄b-ši-l̄b** gold and silver barn / storehouse
- e) **phu-phû-ši-phû** wealth; the worth of gold and silver
- f) **phu-qhə(n)-ši-qhə(n)** gold and silver ornaments
- g) **phu-šwè-ši-šwè** silver and gold pendants
- h) **phu-thī-ši-thī** gold and silver altar
- i) **phu-yè-ši-yè** “gold and silver house”: miniature house built to lodge the soul of a dead Yellow Lahu which returns 13 days after burial
- j) **pê-phu-pê-ši** white and yellow candles
- k) **ú-phu-ú-ši** (“white and yellow heads”) elders; ancestors
- l) **və?-phu-və?-ši** “gold and silver clothes”: fine clothes; gorgeous raiment (esp. as worn in animist heaven)
594. **phu ... yè**
- a) **jo-phu-jo-yè** silver house for enticing *jaw*-spirits
595. **phu ... le**
- a) **cô?-phu-cô?-le** in a straight line; all lined up in a row
596. **phú ... du**
- a) **phú-è-du-è** white and floating in the air (as falling ashes, or feathers from a slit pillow)
597. **phú ... ba**
- a) **phú-è-ba-è** white and shining
598. **phú ... šá**
- a) **phú-è-šá-è** whitish; rather white
599. **phú ... yò**
- a) **phú-è-yò-è** white and flowing
600. **phû? ... qé**
- a) **là?-phû?-là?-qé** with twisted limbs
601. **phû? ... ku**
- a) **še-phû?-še-ku** writhing; twisting round and round
602. **phû? ... t̄s**
- a) **ca-phû?-ca-t̄s** go turning (things) over and blocking (things) up
603. **phû? ... m̄ò**
- a) **chà-phû?-chà-m̄ò** investigate; find out the facts
604. **phû? ... há**
- a) **še-phû?-še-há** writhing (as in pain or uneasy sleep)
605. **phû? ... h̄a?**
- a) **phû?-l̄b-h̄a?-l̄b** be spry; active; sprightly

- b) **qòʔ-phûʔ-qòʔ-hâʔ** squirm; keep squirming around
606. **phûʔ ... hé**
a) **še-phûʔ-še-hé** writhe
607. **phe ... làʔ**
a) **mû-phe-mû-làʔ** between heaven and earth
b) **pò-phe-pò-làʔ** between heaven and earth; through the air/sky
608. **phêʔ ... têʔ**
a) **phêʔ-li-têʔ-li** enthusiastically
609. **phèʔ ... qhâ**
a) **šu-phèʔ-šu-qhâ** the way others (i.e. non-Lahu) do things
b) **ð-phèʔ-ð-qhâ** an opening for a course of action; an opportunity; a possibility of doing sthg
610. **phèʔ ... lèʔ**
a) **á-phèʔ-á-lèʔ** chili and salt; seasoning
611. **phô ... mâ**
a) **phô-la-mâ-la** increase; swell in numbers
612. **phôʔ ... cùʔ**
a) **kù-phôʔ-kù-cùʔ** call together into a large group
613. **phôʔ ... dì**
a) **cho-phôʔ-cho-dì** a throng of people; a large crowd (“people-pile-people-lump”)
b) **ð-phôʔ-ð-dì** a big pile; a large group (of people)
614. **phôʔ ... mâ**
a) **phôʔ-la-mâ-la** increase to the point of becoming numerous; get to be a big pile
615. **phé ... gî**
a) **phé-dàʔ-gî-dàʔ** to separate
616. **phê ... pò(n)**
a) **phê-pî-pò(n)-pî** free smn; dismiss smn; let smn go (3rd. person beneficiary)
b) **phê-ve-pò(n)-ve** set free
617. **phèʔ ... kâʔ**
a) **phèʔ-la-kâʔ-la** arise; have its origin; develop from (of events)
618. **phô ... i**
a) **phô-ša-i-ša** happily; going along well
619. **phô ... dō**
a) **phô-ša-dō-ša** be fortunate and easy in one’s mind
620. **phô ... mî**
a) **ð-phô-ð-mî** husband and wife
621. **phô ... šī**
a) **há-phô-há-šī** rocks and cliffs
622. **phí ... du**
a) **phí-è-du-è** billowing; in a dark cloud (as smoke)
623. **phí ... yò**
a) **phí-è-yò-è** flowing buoyantly
624. **phî ... thāy**
a) **mâ-phî-mâ-thāy** does not decay or change
b) **phî-ve-thāy-ve** change and decay; change for the worse; degenerate
625. **phî ... vâʔ**
a) **phî-te-vâʔ-te** act like dogs and pigs; act like brute beasts
626. **phî ... law**
a) **kâ-phî-kâ-law** a story; traditional lore
627. **phî ... lāy**
a) **mâ-phî-mâ-lāy** unchanging and incorruptible; proof against destruction
628. **phî ... le**
a) **phî-qay-le-qay** come unravelled
629. **phî ... lōʔ**
a) **mâ-phî-mâ-lōʔ** incorruptible; imperishable (“not-degenerate-not-decay”)
b) **phî-qay-lōʔ-qay** unravel; disintegrate
c) **phî-ve-lōʔ-ve** rot; disintegrate (as wood)

630. **phè ... chî?**
a) **lí-phè-lí-chî?** ritual bamboo basket and its contents
631. **phè ... nê**
a) **phè-ge-nê-ge** for spirits to possess smn
632. **phè ... vâ?**
a) **phè-ve-vây-ve** be fast and skillful
b) **qò?-phè-qò?-vây** be even faster and more skillful; excel in speed and skill
633. **phè ... lí**
a) **phè-chî?-lí-chî?** the *phè-qō* and its *lí-chî?*
634. **phè? ... khâ**
a) **cō-phè?-cō-khâ** “golden umbrella”: epithet for cloth umbrellas hung from ceiling of *hó-yè*
635. **phè? ... thò?**
a) **cō-phè?-cō-thò?** eternal umbrella (ritual object intended to represent an attribute of a supernatural being)
636. **bà ... phò?**
a) **ú-bà-ú-phò?** piles of goods
637. **bà ... mē**
a) **càw-bà-càw-mē** earthly rulers
638. **bà ... šê?**
a) **ḡè-bà-ḡè-šê?** pour out; pour onto
639. **bâ? ... vê(n)**
a) **bâ?-ī-vê(n)-ī** grievous sin(s); serious fault(s)
b) **šō-bâ?-šō-vê(n)** “wood sin”: sins incurred by cutting down and killing trees (even for “legitimate” purposes)
c) **šī?-bâ?-šī?-vê(n)** “tree sins”: sins incurred by killing trees to use for wood or to clear land
d) **ò-bâ?-ò-vê(n)** sin; transgression
e) **ka-bâ?-ka-vê(n)** sins and transgressions
640. **bà? ... mâ?**
a) **ka-bâ?-ka-mâ?** sins and transgressions
641. **bī ... mâ**
a) **bī-la-mâ-la** increase until full; increase to a plenitude
642. **bī ... šê?**
a) **qha-bī-qha-šê?** full to overflowing
643. **bī ... yî**
a) **bī-qay-yî-qay** permeate everything; spread everywhere
644. **bī ... lō?**
a) **mâ-bī-mâ-lō?** incomplete; defective (“not-full-not-enough”)
b) **qha-bī-qha-lō?** full and plenty
645. **bu ... tâ?**
a) **ò-bu-ò-tâ?** heaps; piles
646. **bu ... šê?**
a) **bu-li-šê?-li** messy; disorganized
647. **bu ... lō**
a) **ò-bu-ò-lō** heaps; piles
648. **bú ... phī**
a) **bú-è-phī-è** plump and sleek; smooth and well rounded
649. **bú ... vān**
a) **nò-bú-nò-vān** your land; your property
650. **bù ... šā**
a) **bù-ve-šā-ve** pray and beseech
651. **bè ... lō**
a) **bè-tù-lō-tù** in order to test one’s resolve
b) **bè-ve-lō-ve** test; put to the test; measure one’s resolve; try to seduce
652. **bo(n) ... qhō**
a) **ò-bo-ò-qhō** good fortune
653. **bo(n) ... khâ**
a) **lō-bo-lō-khâ=vê?** marigold; African marigold
654. **bo(n) ... cá**
a) **na-bo-na-cá**
b) **nâ-bo-nâ-cá** daughter of *ḡî-ša*
655. **bo(n) ... thâ**
a) **to-bo-to-thâ** high priest
656. **bo(n) ... ší(n)**

- a) **bo-hày-sí-hày** have bad luck; be unfortunate
- b) **bo-khò-sí-khò** the Word of God; Holy Writ
- c) **bo-lí-sí-lí** religion; religious custom
- d) **bo-lò-sí-lò** storehouse of blessings (epithet for *phò-qò* and *lí-chì?*)
- e) **bo-mì?-sí-mì?** glorious blessings
- f) **bo-mè-sí-mè** sweet blessings
- g) **bo-phò-sí-phò** religious matters
- h) **bo-te-sí-te** do meritorious things; make merit
- i) **bo-ī-sí-ī** great blessings
- j) **qhâ?-bo(n)-qhâ?-sí** lucky epithet for a village (“blessed village”)
- k) **kî-bo-kî-sí** blessings of fortune
- l) **kî-bo-kî-sí** blessings of bronze (i.e., blessings as strong as bronze)
- m) **nâ-bo-nâ-sí** another name for *nâ-bo=ma*
- n) **tê-bo-tê-sí** a single blessing
- o) **te-bo(n)-te-sí(n)** “blessing bench”: the throne of *gì-sá* in the *hó-yè*
- p) **yâ-bo-yâ-sí** good luck with children; children that are a blessing to their parents
- q) **ò-bo-ò-sí** blessings; prosperity; good fortune
657. **bo(n) ... te**
- a) **qhâ?-bo(n)-qhâ?-te** lucky epithet for a village
658. **bò? ... jâ?**
- a) **bò?-qay-jâ?-qay** sneak along in a crouch
659. **bè ... kî**
- a) **bè-ve-kî-ve** infected scabs; scabby sores; ulcerated skin
660. **bò ... kâ?**
- a) **chò-bò-chò-kâ?** lazybones; slug-gard
- b) **phè?-bò-phè?-kâ?** be utterly wretched (“exist-bored-exist-cold”)
661. **bò? ... šà**
- a) **bò?-gà-šà-gà** shoot at several times until it is killed
662. **bí ... bó**
- a) **bí-è-bò-è** woolly, bushy, shaggy, fuzzy; tangled, matted
663. **bí? ... cà?**
- a) **bí?-dà?-cà?-dà?** push and shove each other; have a shoving match
- b) **bí?-hò?-cà?-hò?** be crowded; be pushed together
664. **bə ... qháy**
- a) **ca-bə-ca-qháy** gossip maliciously; spread malicious rumors
665. **bə ... dē**
- a) **bə-ve-dē-ve** complain and scold bitterly
666. **bə ... qhâ**
- a) **nà-bə-nà-qhâ** painful illness
667. **bə ... the**
- a) **qā-bə-qā-the** befuddled; confused; foolish-looking
668. **ma ... qhâ**
- a) **mì-ma-mì-qhâ** the life of the earth (“earth’s path”)
669. **mâ ... kî**
- a) **mâ-ve-kî-ve** be many and numerous
670. **mâ ... gî**
- a) **mâ-mâ-mâ-gî** not many and few in number
- b) **mâ-ve-gî-ve** be many and numerous
671. **mā ... šê?**
- a) **mā-hā-šê?-hā** hard to teach; stubborn
- b) **mā-lâ-šê?-lâ** teach (esp. morals); preach to; advise (non-3rd. person beneficiary)
- c) **mā-pí-šê?-pí** teach (esp. morals); preach to; advise (3rd. person beneficiary)
- d) **mā-pí-šê?-pí** be a skillful teacher

- e) **mā-ve-šê?-ve** teach (esp. morals); preach to; advise
672. **mā ... šó**
a) **mā-ve-šó-ve** teach; instruct
673. **mâ? ... mo**
a) **yì?-mâ?-yì?-mo** nightmares; bad dreams
674. **mâ? ... šu**
a) **yì?-mâ?-yì?-šu** have uneasy dreams
675. **mâ? ... vê(n)**
a) **ka-mâ?-ka-vê(n)** sins and transgressions
676. **mà? ... mê**
a) **mà?-cā-mê-cā** give food and sustenance to
677. **mà? ... vâ**
a) **mà?-cā-vâ-cā** feed and give sustenance
678. **mí ... yâ**
a) **mí-hu-yâ-hu** support one's wife and children
b) **ò-mí-ò-yâ** wife and children; one's dependents
679. **mì ... mù**
a) **mì-co-mù-co** life as enduring as heaven and earth
b) **mì-cú-mù-cú** the breasts of earth and heaven
c) **mì-phā-mù-phā** create heaven and earth
680. **mì ... há**
a) **mì-pâ?-há-pâ?** have a landslide; have a mudslide ("ground collapses")
681. **mì ... vâ**
a) **mì-ti-vâ-ti** land for cultivation
682. **mì? ... phôn**
a) **ò-mì?-ò-phôn** glory; magnificence; splendor
683. **mu ... kâ?**
a) **pá-mu-pá-kâ?** canned fish
684. **mu ... nè**
- a) **khô-mu-khô-nè** tones (in general) ("high-words-low-words"); tonal distinctions
685. **mû ... kù**
a) **gâ?-mû-gâ?-kù** drive (game) by shooting and so forth
686. **mû ... kî**
a) **gâ?-mû-gâ?-kî** hunting place; scene of the hunt
687. **mû ... tó**
a) **nà-mû-nà-tó** outrageously; offensively
688. **mû ... dō?**
a) **gâ?-mû-gâ?-dō?** chase away by beating
689. **mû ... na**
a) **qha-mû-qha-na** behaving outrageously
690. **mû ... bù?**
a) **gâ?-mû-gâ?-bù?** write fast and furiously
691. **mû ... bō?**
a) **gâ?-mû-gâ?-bō?** chase by shooting
b) **gâ?-mû-gâ?-bō?** let's shoot chickens
692. **mû ... mì**
a) **mû-cē-mì-cē** the (four) corners of heaven and earth
b) **mû-fī-mì-fī** dried-up country; grassless wastes covered by water in the wet season, but arid in the dry season
c) **mû-khō-mì-khō** words of wisdom
d) **mû-khī-mì-khī** fertile soil
e) **mû-ló-mì-ló** matters of heaven and earth; secrets of the natural world
f) **mû-lē-mì-lē** heaven and earth end; heaven and earth meet (at the end of space)
g) **mû-mê-mì-mê** traditional former abode (Yunnan?) of the Lahu now in Thailand

- h) **mû-phā(n)-mì-phā(n)** create heaven and earth
- i) **mû-qhô?-mì-qhô?** all over the world
- j) **mû-tē-mì-tē** one's view of the country all around
- k) **mû-yâ-mì-yâ** citizens of a country
- l) **ne-mû-ne-mì** your (fem.) home village; your dwelling place
- m) **šu-mû-šu-mì** foreign countries
- n) **yâ-mû-yâ-mì** thy country; thy dwelling-place
693. **mè? ... phôn**
- a) **ð-mè?-ð-phôn** glory; magnificence; eminence
694. **mō ... qhâ**
- a) **tê-mō-tê-qhâ** people of the same lineage
695. **mō ... cû**
- a) **cho-mō-cho-cû** a large crowd
- b) **tê-mō-tê-cû** a group; the whole group
- c) **ð-mō-ð-cû** a group
696. **mō ... láy**
- a) **tâ-mō-tâ-láy** all the people
697. **mè ... khí**
- a) **mè-ve-khí-ve** be delicious; have a rich, complex taste
698. **mè ... gû?**
- a) **mè-câ?-gû?-câ?** *meh* and *gu* spirits
- b) **mè-nê-gû?-nê** spirits of fatal accidents; *meh* and *gu* spirits
- c) **mè-pi-gû?-pi** spirits of fatal accidents; *meh* and *gu* spirits
699. **mè ... jɔ**
- a) **mè-câ?-jɔ-câ?** *meh* and *jaw* spirits
- b) **mè-yâ-jɔ-yâ** *meh* and *jaw* spirits; the unholy tribe of *meh* and *jaw*
700. **mɔ ... tû**
- a) **càw-mɔ-càw-tû** great princes; great lords; local rulers
701. **mô ... qú**
- a) **cho-mô-cho-qú** a very old person; an old codger (sometimes faintly derogatory)
- b) **ð-mô-ð-qú** old fart
702. **mô ... ké**
- a) **cho-mô-cho-ké** an old person
- b) **ð-mô-ð-ké** old fart
703. **mô ... jè**
- a) **mô-cè?-jè-cè?** every kind of crop; an abundance of food
- b) **mô-yô-jè-yô** seeds of various crops; all kinds of seeds
704. **mô ... jè?**
- a) **mô-ti-jè?-ti** plant things; plant seeds and transplant seedlings
705. **mô ... há**
- a) **mâ-mô-mâ-há** neither very old nor very young; middle-aged; not appear any older (as of smn seen again after several years)
706. **mô ... ho**
- a) **cho-mô-cho-ho** elders
707. **mô ... gù**
- a) **mô-yô-gù-yô** seeds
708. **mô ... ši**
- a) **mô-nà-ši-nà** suffer the infirmities of age
709. **mò? ... šê**
- a) **pò-mò?-pò-šê** exceeding that which is suitable; brashly and without regard for others
710. **mì ... khí**
- a) **mì-gà-khí-gà** succeed in accomplishing sthg
711. **mì ... vâ**
- a) **mì-câ-vâ-câ** earn one's living by cultivating the soil
- b) **mì-câ-vâ-câ** support people by farming
- c) **mì-cí-vâ-cí** a time for agricultural work; a juncture in the agricultural cycle
- d) **mì-ki-vâ-ki** land for cultivation

- e) **mì-qbâ-vâ-qbâ** agriculture; working the soil (“the path of cultivation”)
- f) **mì-qbô?-vâ-qbô?** the fields
- g) **mì-qbô-vâ-qbô** an abundant yield from cultivation
- h) **mì-qbô-vâ-qbô** farming implements
- i) **mì-ší-vâ-ší** newly harvested crops; first-fruits
- j) **mì-ti-vâ-ti** land for cultivation
- k) **mì-tô?-vâ-tô?** become ripe; bear fruit
- l) **mì-ú-vâ-ú** time of the year when the fields are first cultivated; the yearly beginning of the agricultural cycle
- m) **mì-ve-vâ-ve** cultivate the soil
- n) **mì-le-vâ-le** be tardy in cultivating one’s fields
712. **mô ... ha**
- a) **mô-nû-ha-nû** “soft lips and tongue”: gentle speech
- b) **mô-vê(n)-ha-vê(n)** “sins of mouth and tongue”: quarrelling; hurtful words
- c) **mô-vê-ha-vê** “sins of lips and tongue”: sins committed by one’s words
- d) **mô-vî-ha-vî** “mouth blades and tongue blades”: sharp speech; cutting talk
713. **mô ... šô**
- a) **qbô-mô-qbô-šô** weapons
714. **môn ... mì**
- a) **môn-mê-mì-mê** Kunming
715. **mô ... hí**
- a) **ò-mô-ò-hí** myriads; thousands upon thousands
716. **mô ... šī**
- a) **nâ?-mô-nâ?-šī** gunpowder and bullets; ammunition
717. **mô ... šé(n)**
- a) **phu-mô-phu-šé** vast wealth
- b) **láy-mô-láy-šé(n)** several hundred thousand
- c) **ò-mô-ò-šé(n)** myriads; thousands and thousands
718. **mò? ... kâ?**
- a) **ğa-mò?-ğa-kâ?** come to suffer from hunger and cold
- b) **mò?-jê-kâ?-jê** suffer from hunger and cold; lead a miserable existence
- c) **mò?-ló(n)-kâ?-ló(n)** a great famine
- d) **mò?-ši-kâ?-ši** starve to death; die of hunger
- e) **mò?-ve-kâ?-ve** be famished, starving
719. **mò? ... jê**
- a) **mò?-ve-jê-ve** be starving; endure severe hunger
720. **ha ... kâ**
- a) **yâ-ha-yâ-kâ** the youth’s soul and fate (?)
721. **ha ... šá**
- a) **ò-ha-ò-šá** vapors and effluvia; incorporeal essence
722. **há ... ci**
- a) **là?-há-là?-ci** immediately; at once; suddenly
723. **hâ ... khí**
- a) **dô-hâ-dô-khí** be in mental distress; be sorry, grieve; regret sthg; be worried, anxious
724. **hâ ... chô**
- a) **chê-hâ-chê-chô** feel sick
- b) **phê?-hâ-phê?-chô** be very upset; feel very bad about sthg
725. **hâ ... ġô**
- a) **hâ-pâ-ğô-pâ** poor wretch
- b) **hâ-ve-ğô-ve** suffer; be in trouble; be miserable
- c) **hâ-yâ-ğô-yâ** poor person; poor soul
- d) **ši-hâ-ši-ğô** suffer from a fatal illness; be terminally ill
726. **hâ ... ša**

- a) **hā-thô-ša-thô** in sorrow or in happiness; in sickness or in health
727. **hà? ... pê(n)**
a) **hà?-ī-pê(n)-ī** have great love
728. **hà? ... hó**
a) **nà-hà?-nà-hó** lovable voice; voice that inspires love in the hearers
729. **hí ... là**
a) **mō-hí-mō-là** everyone; the whole community; the general public; vast numbers of people
730. **hí ... lu**
a) **hí-yù-lu-yù** seize; grab away from
731. **hí(n) ... mō(n)**
a) **ò-hí(n)-ò-mō(n)** thousands and myriads
732. **hì? ... qhâ**
a) **ò-hì?-ò-qhâ** behavior; character; personality
733. **hì? ... kô**
a) **ò-hì?-ò-kô** customs and practices
734. **hì? ... lí**
a) **ò-hì?-ò-lí** customs and practices; rules and regulations
735. **hu ... le**
a) **yâ-hu-yâ-le** reach menopause
736. **hū ... kî**
a) **hū-bo-kî-bo** the blessings of *gì-fū*
b) **hū-te-kî-te** the throne of *gì-hū*
737. **hū ... kî**
a) **hū-bo-kî-bo** blessings of *gì-fū*
b) **hū-lò-kî-lò** *gì-fū*'s throne in the *hó-yè*
c) **hū-te-kî-te** *gì-fū*'s altar in the *hó-yè*
d) **hū-yâ-kî-yâ** the people of *gì-fū*; the villagers under the watchful aegis of *gì-fū*
e) **hū-yè-kî-yè** "the House of *gì-fū*": the *hó-yè* temple
738. **hū ... hó**
a) **hū-bo-hó-bo** blessings of *gì-fū*
739. **hū ... ša**
a) **hū-yâ-ša-yâ** the people of *gì-fū* and *gì-ša*
740. **hê ... jò**
a) **hê-kì-jò-kì** a place to study; school
741. **hē ... bè**
a) **hē-yù-bè-yù** entice; tempt by falsehoods
742. **hē ... gū**
a) **hē-ve-gū-ve** "cheat and act crazy": be unreliable and aberrant in one's behavior
743. **hē ... fá**
a) **mâ-hē-mâ-fá** not lie or hide anything; not be evasive
744. **hê? ... ca**
a) **tâ(n)-hê?-tâ(n)-ca** everything one has done; one's achievements, accomplishments
745. **hè? ... cà?**
a) **tâ(n)-hè?-tâ(n)-cà?** behavior; conduct
746. **ho ... cō**
a) **ho-dà?-cō-dà?** agree with each other; be in accord
747. **ho ... jo**
a) **ho-è-jo-è** perfunctorily; listlessly
748. **ho ... ta**
a) **ho-tì?-ta-tì?** the all-seeing eye; the eternal eye (of *gì-ša* or lesser deities)
749. **ho ... tō**
a) **ho-ve-tō-ve** bless and be mindful of
b) **ho-yà?-tō-yà?** blessings descend (from on high)
c) **qò?-ho-qò?-tō** again bless and remember
750. **hó ... ta**
a) **hó-tì?-ta-tì?** all-hearing ear and all-seeing eye ("eternal ears and eyes")
751. **hó ... thà?**
a) **kā-hó-kā-thà?** everything in the world

752. **hó ... phā(n)**
 a) **ka-hó-ka-phā(n)** the Creator
 b) **kā-hó-kā-phā(n)** the Creator
753. **hó ... lí**
 a) **ka-hó-ka-lí** the laws of the universe
 b) **kā-hó-kā-lí** the laws of the universe
754. **hō ... kē**
 a) **hō-ve-kē-ve** protect and purify from sin
755. **hō ... bε**
 a) **hō-ve-bε-ve** cover and protect
 b) **qha-hō-qha-bε** covering and protecting completely
756. **hò? ... bε**
 a) **hò?-tā-bε-tā** be covered over
757. **hò? ... qué**
 a) **nâ?-hò?-nâ?-qué** pitch dark
758. **hò? ... dî?**
 a) **yâ-hò?-yâ-dî?** the noisy presence of children; the happy bustle of noise in the home (“child-appearance-child-noise”)
759. **hò? ... ná(n)**
 a) **śá-hò?-śá-ná(n)** idols; false gods; graven images
760. **hò? ... ha(n)**
 a) **ò-hò?-ò-ha(n)** appearance; aspect
761. **hε ... vâ**
 a) **hε-te-vâ-te** cultivate swiddens
 b) **hε-tú-vâ-tú** burn off a swidden
762. **hé ... kû**
 a) **hé-lè-kû-lè** standing up bravely to face things
763. **hê(n) ... śá**
 a) **ò-hê(n)-ò-śá** strength; energy; vital force
764. **hɔ ... chí?**
 a) **hɔ-nà-chí?-nà** have a high fever (“hot-sick-burn-sick”)
 b) **hɔ-ve-chí?-ve** be burning hot
765. **hɔ ... jî?**
 a) **hɔ-nà-jî?-nà** be painfully hot and itchy (“hot-sick-itch-sick”)
766. **hɔ ... pê**
 a) **hɔ-phû-pê-phû** boat fare and raft fare
767. **hɔ ... mù**
 a) **hɔ-phu-mû-phu** white elephant and white horse (ritual objects carved from root of wild banana, used as symbolic vehicles for the *jaw*-spirits to ride on)
768. **hɔ ... yè**
 a) **mû-hɔ-mû-yè** wind and rain; a windy rainstorm
769. **hó ... thà?**
 a) **kô-hó-kô-thà?** under the house and inside the house
 b) **ò-hó-ò-thà?** the bottom and the top
770. **hó ... gî**
 a) **hó-fû-gî-fû** “divine G’uifu”: epithet for *gî-fû*
771. **hô ... the**
 a) **hô-li-the-li** zigzag; moving rapidly back and forth (as a snake)
772. **hò ... kâ?**
 a) **hò-ve-kâ?-ve** weep; cry
773. **hò ... pâ?**
 a) **hò-câ-pâ?-câ** cry to be fed (as a baby)
774. **hō ... cō**
 a) **hō-dà?-cō-dà?** be united in good fellowship
775. **hō ... tε**
 a) **hō-li-tε-li** zigzag
776. **hō ... thâ**
 a) **hō-dâ?-thâ-dâ?** be in harmony with each other; treat each other with respect
777. **hò? ... hwē**
 a) **hò?-dâ?-hwē-dâ?** be intertwined
 b) **hò?-qhò?-hwē-qhò?** wrap up, tie up, and return
778. **hi ... qɔ**

- a) **hi-dàʔ-qɔ-dàʔ** be in close agreement; harmonize well with each other
779. **hwē ... hâʔ**
a) **ɔ-hwē-ɔ-hâʔ** one's descendants; posterity
780. **gâ ... šá**
a) **gâ-i-šá-i** be weak
b) **gâ-jê-šá-jê** rest oneself
c) **gâ-nû-šá-nû** be weak
d) **gâ-phû-šá-phû** wages (“strength-price-breath-price”)
e) **gâ-thèʔ-šá-thèʔ** with all one's might
f) **ɔ-gâ-ɔ-šá** strength; power; vital forces
781. **gû ... mâʔ**
a) **mâ-gû-mâ-mâʔ** be eccentric; be a little batty but not really insane
782. **gû ... gôʔ**
a) **cho-gû-cho-gôʔ** worthless idiot; lying scoundrel
b) **gû-câ-gôʔ-câ** eat crazily; eat anything and everything that comes to hand (like a drunkard or opium addict) (“crazy-eat-pick up-eat”)
783. **gù ... šē**
a) **gù-kā-šē-kā** “intestines and liver”: the viscera
b) **ɔ-gù-ɔ-šē** guts and liver; abdominal viscera
784. **gô ... cē**
a) **gô-ve-cē-ve** help with creative power
785. **gòʔ ... to**
a) **tê-gòʔ-tê-to** the whole household
786. **gɔ ... têtʔ**
a) **gɔ-ni-têtʔ-ni** measure sthg; take measurements
787. **gɔ ... šš**
a) **gɔ-ni-šš-ni** calculate; reckon; figure sthg out
788. **gó ... šôʔ**
a) **gó-ni-šôʔ-ni** hold sthg and feel it (as when buying cloth)
789. **gǔ ... jù**
a) **nā-gǔ-nā-jù** earring pendant
790. **gǔ ... nà**
a) **gǔ-kā-nà-kā** (hurting) in one's very bones
b) **gǔ-qhòʔ-nà-qhòʔ** sickness in one's very bones
791. **gǔ ... mà**
a) **gǔ-cá-mà-cá** greens (in general); green vegetables
792. **gǔ ... thé**
a) **gǔ-dàʔ-thé-dàʔ** have a controversy
793. **gǔ ... phê**
a) **šá-gǔ-šá-phê** breathe in and out; respire
794. **gì ... pa**
a) **gì-yâ-pa-yâ** children of God the Father
795. **gì ... ma**
a) **nú-gì-nú-ma** copious nasal discharge
796. **gì ... há**
a) **gì-ce-há-ce** waterfall
b) **gì-kā-há-kā** “among the waters and the rocks”: habitat of wild animals
c) **gì-kē-há-kē** “be as pure as water and rocks”: pure as the rocks in a river
d) **gì-lêʔ-há-lêʔ** river rocks are slippery; having slippery rocks in a river
e) **gì-ló(n)-há-ló(n)** high water; river at flood stage
f) **gì-lú-há-lú** for a stream to be in full flood
g) **gì-nê-há-nê** water spirit; river spirit (“spirit of water and rocks”)
h) **gì-šâʔ-há-šâʔ** river rocks are rough; be a rough rocky river; having rough rocks in a river

797. **g̃ì ... ša**
 a) **g̃ì-lí-ša-lí** custom ordained by *g̃ì-ša*
 b) **g̃ì-ma-ša-ma** Godhead; divinity
 c) **g̃ì-yâ-ša-yâ** children of God
798. **g̃ì ... šê**
 a) **g̃ì-kā-šê-kā** (“between the water and the sand”) about to drown
799. **g̃ô? ... phyú**
 a) **ò-g̃ô?-ò-phyú** color
800. **ša ... cò**
 a) **chê-ša-chê-cò** be well, be in good health; be free from care (“live-easy”)
801. **ša ... pyō**
 a) **tí-ša-tí-pyō** a happy comfortable place
802. **ša ... mā**
 a) **dō-ša-dō-mā** have happy thoughts
803. **ša(n) ... lù**
 a) **ša(n)-ci-lù-ci** bring to destruction; ruin sthg
804. **šá ... dī(?)**
 a) **šá-è-dī(?)**-è in a hubbub; with confused noise
805. **šā ... ŋâ**
 a) **šā-câ-ŋâ-câ** eat game and fish
 b) **šā-šê-ŋâ-šê** special portion of large killed game
 c) **šā-thí?-ŋâ-thí?** packets of meat and fish
806. **šà? ... yû?**
 a) **a-šà?-a-yû?** life
807. **ši ... phà?**
 a) **šô-ši-šô-phà?** golden leaves
808. **ši ... mā**
 a) **thô-ši-thô-mā** “eternal golden flags”
809. **ší ... ka**
 a) **ò-ší-ò-ka** id., a parting gift
810. **ší ... ní**
 a) **ší-è-ní-è** orange (“yellow-red”)
811. **ší ... va**
 a) **ší-è-va-è** groping around
812. **šī ... qo**
 a) **mâ-šī-mâ-qo** not be very bright; not catch on fast
813. **šī ... qha**
 a) **cà-šī-cà-qha** rice in general
814. **šī ... nu**
 a) **cà-šī-cà-nu** rice seedpod; rice panicle
 b) **ò-šī-ò-nu** seeds and panicle (of rice-plant)
815. **šī ... pō**
 a) **dō-šī-dō-pō** have a penetrating mind; think deeply; be wise
816. **šī ... phû?**
 a) **dō-šī-dō-phû?** repent; reform one’s attitudes (“think-overtum”)
817. **šī ... mā**
 a) **phu-šī-phu-mā** silver buttons and dangles
818. **šī ... mō**
 a) **šī-pī-mō-pī** show smn sthg (“know-give-show-give”)
819. **šī ... mō**
 a) **dō-šī-dō-mō** understand sthg; absorb sthg intelligently
820. **šī ... šê**
 a) **šī-qay-šê-qay** lead smn along
821. **šī ... lâ?**
 a) **cho-šī-cho-lâ?** a clever person; a smart cookie
822. **šu ... lè?**
 a) **šu-ve-lè?-ve** withdraw and remove
823. **šú ... là**
 a) **šú-phû-là-phû** “tobacco and tea fee”: money to compensate headman for expenses incurred when listening to a divorce case, etc.
824. **šū ... phašá**
 a) **šê?-šū-šê?-phašá** three seasons; three years (?)
825. **šū ... má(n)**

- a) **mâ-šū-mâ-má(n)** be unsuccessful in hunting; have no luck; come back empty-handed from the hunt
826. **šo ... kī**
- a) **šo-bá-kī-bá** sheets of iron and copper
- b) **šo-chū-kī-chū** points of iron and copper (i.e. dangerous tools and weapons)
- c) **šo-cí-kí-cí** (“sections of iron and copper”) hunks of metal
- d) **šo-khō?-kī-khō?** prisons of iron and brass
- e) **šo-mô?-kī-mô?** iron and bronze cannons
- f) **šo-mâ-kī-mâ** dangerous blades of knives and tools (“iron-points-bronze-points”)
- g) **šo-nê-kī-nê** spirit of iron and copper
- h) **šo-šá-kí-šá** “iron and bronze vapor”: a disease-producing effluvia believed to emanate from the lightning spirit
- i) **šo-šī-kí-šī** “balls of iron and bronze” (epithet for bullets)
827. **šo ... kī**
- a) **šo-chū-kī-chū** the iron barbs of *Kī-yâ*
828. **šo ... pi**
- a) **šo-chū-pi-chū** metal thorn of *Pi-yâ*
829. **šō ... má(n)**
- a) **mâ-šō-mâ-má(n)** be unlucky in the hunt
830. **šō? ... thō**
- a) **šō?-ni-thō-ni** feel with the hands (“stroke-look-touch-look”)
831. **šō? ... va**
- a) **ca-šō?-ca-va** groping along
- b) **šō?-ve-va-ve** feel one’s way; go groping along
832. **šé(n) ... gō**
- a) **kâ-šé(n)-kâ-gō** precious words of protection
833. **šē ... chī**
- a) **š-šē-š-chī** lungs and liver; liver and lights
834. **šē? ... ō**
- a) **šē?-ni-š-ni** three or four days
835. **šó ... nū**
- a) **kâ-šó-kâ-nū** one of several types of ritual specialists in a RL animist village (goes into trances to communicate with *gè-ša* and determine what misdeeds have brought on a villager’s illness)
- b) **šó-ga-nū-ga** teach gently
836. **šó ... mā**
- a) **šó-dà?-mā-dà?** teach each other
837. **šó ... qō**
- a) **šó-qhâ-qō-qhâ** work in the fields; cultivation; agriculture
838. **šó ... phu**
- a) **šó-cè-phu-cè** “silver tree”: poetic name for a *šô-lô?* spirit-altar
839. **šó ... ma**
- a) **šó-ce-ma-ce** wooden arrows
- b) **šó-ci-ma-ci** “wooden teeth” (splinters of wood as sharp as teeth)
- c) **šó-khâ?-ma-khâ?** wooden cross-bow
- d) **šó-mâ-ma-mâ** points of wood; spikes and splinters
- e) **šó-phâ?-ma-phâ?** leaves of trees; foliage
- f) **šó-šī-ma-šī** tree fruits
- g) **šó-ší-ma-ší** new wood
- h) **šó-vê?-ma-vê?** flowers on trees
- i) **šó-vī-ma-vī** wooden blades
- j) **šó-yô-ma-yô** seeds of trees
840. **šō ... qa**
- a) **lō-šō-lō-qa** mighty river with many tributaries (?)
- b) **qhō-šō-qhō-qa** mighty mountains (?); mountains cloven into smaller hills (?)
841. **šō ... tân**

- a) **š̌ō-ve-tân-ve** attend the spirits; make propitiatory offerings
842. **š̌ō ... te**
- a) **š̌ō-ve-te-ve** attend the spirits; make propitiatory offerings
843. **š̌ō ... tē?**
- a) **š̌ō-ni-tē?-ni** consider; calculate carefully
844. **š̌ō ... pè**
- a) **š̌ō-dà?-pè-dà?** divide (as into groups)
845. **š̌ō ... bə**
- a) **š̌ō-ve-bə-ve** propitiate and cause to leave (of a dangerous spirit)
846. **š̌ō? ... ma**
- a) **š̌ō?-cè-ma-cè** the Tree of Life (in Lahu mythic poetry)
- b) **š̌ō?-tì?-ma-tì?** the Tree of Life (in Lahu mythic poetry)
847. **š̌i ... thāy**
- a) **mā-š̌i-mā-thāy** be imperishable; immortal
848. **š̌i ... nà**
- a) **mā-š̌i-mā-nà** not die and not be sick; be alive and well
- b) **š̌i-câ?-nà-câ?** chains of sickness and death
- c) **š̌i-cí-nà-cí** times of death and sickness
- d) **š̌i-dô-nà-dô** thoughts of death and sickness
- e) **š̌i-gû?-nà-gû?** the *gu*-spirits of death and sickness
- f) **š̌i-hê?-nà-hê?** omens of death and sickness
- g) **š̌i-jô-nà-jô** the *jaw*-spirits of death and sickness
- h) **š̌i-mê-nà-mê** the *meh*-spirits of death and sickness
- i) **š̌i-mê?-nà-mê?** (“the eyes of death and sickness”) sickness and death
849. **š̌i ... pá**
- a) **chò-š̌i-chò-pá** hereabouts; around here
850. **š̌í ... qa**
- a) **q̄-š̌í-q̄-qa** with head flopping from side to side
851. **š̌í ... cə**
- a) **š̌í-qay-cə-qay** go around
852. **š̌í ... šā**
- a) **ò-š̌í-ò-šā** physical condition; bodily vigor; health (“blood and flesh”)
853. **š̌í ... šu**
- a) **q̄-š̌í-q̄-š̌u** again withdraw and retreat
854. **š̌í? ... nâ?**
- a) **pí-š̌í?-pí-nâ?** insects (in general)
855. **š̌í? ... ma**
- a) **š̌í?-cè-ma-cè** trees (in general)
- b) **š̌í?-vê?-ma-vê?** flowers (in general)
856. **š̌í? ... mā**
- a) **š̌í?-cè-mā-cè** trees (in general)
857. **š̌í? ... hō?**
- a) **š̌í?-cè-hō?-cè** trees
- b) **š̌í?-ḡ-ō-hō?-ḡ-ō** haul fallen trees out of the way
- c) **š̌í?-š̌í-hō?-š̌í** fruit of a tree ; fruits and nuts (in general)
- d) **š̌í?-thu-hō?-thu** chop down vegetation
858. **š̌í? ... vâ**
- a) **š̌í?-bâ-vâ-bâ** planks of wood and slats of bamboo
- b) **š̌í?-bâ?-vâ-bâ?** (“tree and bamboo sins”) sins incurred by cutting down trees
- c) **š̌í?-bî-vâ-bî** trees and bamboo
- d) **š̌í?-cí-vâ-cí** lengths of wood and bamboo
- e) **yè-š̌í?-yè-vâ** the wood and bamboo used for house-building
859. **yâ ... dù**
- a) **nò-yâ-nò-dù** thy children (esp. when addressing a deity)

- b) **yâ-co-dù-co** the time of our descendants; ages to come; posterity
- c) **yâ-cò-dù-cò** have children
- d) **yâ-ce-dù-ce** children and their spouses
- e) **yâ-hu-dù-hu** bring up children; raise children
- f) **yâ-qa-dù-qa** children and grandchildren; one's posterity
- g) **yâ-qā-dù-qā** children; descendants
- h) **ḡ-yâ-ḡ-dù** children and grandchildren; one's descendants
860. **yâ ... mû**
- a) **yâ-khō-mû-khō** childish prattle ("child-talk-shmild-talk"); things that kids say
861. **yà? ... jî?**
- a) **yà?-dà?-jî?-dà?** bicker and quarrel; be at odds with each other
- b) **yà?-phô-jî?-phô** the wrong side of a dispute
862. **yà? ... dê**
- a) **yà?-dà?-dê-dà?** quarrel and scold each other; have a verbal conflict
863. **yà? ... dḡ?**
- a) **mâ-yà?-mâ-dḡ?**
- b) **yà?-dà?-dḡ?-dà?** come to blows in a quarrel
864. **yà? ... phî?**
- a) **yà?-ve-phî?-ve** be at fault; do sthg wrong
- b) **te-yà?-te-phî?** make a mistake; do sthg wrong; commit an offense
865. **yì ... nê?**
- a) **yì-è-nê?-è** nicely cleared off and powdery (as of earth after heavy grazing by cattle)
866. **yu ... yâ(2)**
- a) **yu-li-yâ(2)-li** hanging from; dangling
867. **yù ... qhâ**
- a) **yù-qhḡ?-qhâ-qhḡ?** beg to take back (an affliction, etc.)
868. **yû? ... yâ?**
- a) **phâ-yû?-phâ-yâ?** a disease of opium poppies
869. **yù? ... šà?**
- a) **a-yù?-a-šà?** life; age
870. **yè ... mâ**
- a) **là?-yè-là?-mâ** handicraft
871. **yè ... hé**
- a) **yè-lè-hé-lè** tenaciously; courageously
872. **yō ... î**
- a) **yō-kō-î-kō** worthy of belief and careful consideration
- b) **yō-kî-î-kî** points to be believed and considered
873. **yê ... he**
- a) **yê-yâ-he-yâ** hillfolk; mountain people
874. **yè ... qa**
- a) **yè-bo-qa-bo** "blessing of hearth and home" (epithet for the *tê-ā-lâ* house-altar)
- b) **yè-ca-qa-ca** "seek a household": ask in marriage; try to set up house-keeping as a married couple
- c) **yè-dî?-qa-dî?** hearth and home quake (as when house-spirit is displeased)
- d) **yè-dî?-qa-dî?** with the happy bustle of noise in the home
- e) **yè-hê?-qa-hê?** omens in the house
- f) **yè-khî-qa-khî** have domestic problems; have troubles around the house
- g) **yè-phâ?-qa-phâ?** break up a household (as through divorce)
- h) **yè-qhḡ-qa-qhḡ** in the home; in the bosom of one's family
- i) **yè-šḡ-qa-šḡ** guard one's hearth and home
- j) **yè-vê?-qa-vê?** "flower of hearth and home": epithet for one's wife
- k) **yè-yâ-qa-yâ** the children of the household

875. **yè ... to**
 a) **ša-yè-ša-to** the divine habitation and body; the eternal *hó-yè* in heaven
876. **yô? ... yan**
 a) **mâ-yô?-mâ-yan** vulgar; insulting; unseemly; disrespectful
877. **yî ... vâ**
 a) **yî-yè-vâ-yè** house of thatch and bamboo
878. **yì ... ηε**
 a) **pâ?-yì-pâ?-ηε** be of unequal lengths
879. **yì? ... mi**
 a) **yì?-dâ?-mi-dâ?** sleep very well
 b) **yì?-khí-mi-khí** be in distress; restless; unable to find a comfortable position (“sleep-worry-sit-worry”)
 c) **yì?-ša-mi-ša** (“sleep-easy-sit-easy”) be relaxed and comfortable in all one’s activities; be having a good life
 d) **yì?-thâ-mi-thâ** (“sleep-time-sit-time”) day and night; any time of day; whatever one is doing
880. **fa ... lí**
 a) **mâ-fa-mâ-lí** unexpectedly
881. **fâ? ... ηâ?**
 a) **fâ?-hu-ηâ?-hu** “nourish the rats and birds” (by giving them a chance to eat the crops)
 b) **fâ?-thō-ηâ?-thō** zoo (“rodent-jail-bird-jail”)
 c) **fâ?-ō-ηâ?-ō** “food for the rats and birds”: epithet for paddy inadvertently left in the fields too long, dropped on the way, etc.
 d) **fâ?-é-ηâ?-é** little animals; the small fauna of the forest
882. **fi? ... cú**
 a) **mò-fi?-mò-cú** be a blinding fog
883. **fi? ... hô?**
 a) **mò-fi?-mò-hô?** be enshrouded in fog and clouds
884. **fū ... kî**
 a) **fū-te-kî-te** the dwelling place of *gì-fū* (epithet for a *hó-yè*)
 b) **fū-yâ-kî-yâ** “children of *gì-fū*”: we who are under the protection of *gì-fū*
885. **fô? ... mē**
 a) **fô?-ve-mē-ve** maltreat
 b) **yô-fô?-yô-mē** tormentor; tyrant; oppressor
886. **fô? ... hà?**
 a) **yô-fô?-yô-hà?** curse and wish ill to
887. **fí ... de**
 a) **fí-pí-de-pí** dress completely (upper and lower garments)
888. **fī ... qhâ**
 a) **fī-dâ?-qhâ-dâ?** divide; discriminate
889. **fī ... kī**
 a) **fī-yâ-kī-yâ** epithet for *gì-fū*, who can separate people from misfortune
890. **fī ... pè**
 a) **fī-dâ?-pè-dâ?** discriminate; select the good from the bad
891. **fī ... ší?**
 a) **fī-pí-ší?-pí** separate and sweep away from
892. **vâ ... khî**
 a) **tâ-vâ-tâ-khî** all night and all day; night and day
893. **vā ... šá**
 a) **qô-vâ-qô-šá** innumerable; countless
894. **vā ... šé(n)**
 a) **cê-vâ-cê-šé(n)** myriads of animals
 b) **cho-vâ-cho-šé(n)** a superabundance of people
 c) **qô-vâ-qô-šé(n)** countless myriads (“990,000”)
895. **ví ... ni**
 a) **a-ví-a-ni** brethren; kinsmen

- b) **ð-ví-ð-ni** elder and younger siblings; relatives, kinsfolk; brethren
896. **ví ... nò**
- a) **ð-ví-ð-nò** sharp and blunt edges; both edges (of a knife)
897. **vê? ... ká(n)**
- a) **vê?-te-ká(n)-te** to work; do work
- b) **vê?-hân-ká(n)-hân** be unable to work (because of lack of time, sickness, etc.)
898. **ve ... hí**
- a) **ve-ná-hí-ná** struggle selfishly for an unfair share
899. **vè ... jê**
- a) **vè-kì-jê-kì** a place one goes to rest by himself; a retreat
900. **vè ... jò**
- a) **vè-kì-jò-kì** place one goes to avoid people; a solitary refuge
- b) **vè-qay-jò-qay** avoid (as a dangerous place in the road, or a troublesome question); make a detour; be distracted from
901. **vò ... nâ?**
- a) **mû-vò-mû-nâ?** the sky darkens (as before rain)
902. **ví ... nê**
- a) **mâ-ví-mâ-nê** be neither very far nor very near
- b) **ví-kì-nê-kì** places near and far
903. **vì ... pa**
- a) **vì-câ-pa-câ** buy and barter for food
- b) **vì-qhò?-pa-qhò?** buy sthg back from smn; ransom sthg / smn
- c) **vì-ve-pa-ve** buy and barter
904. **vì ... lò?**
- a) **ne-vì-ne-lò?** a plenitude of maidenly woes; all kinds of troubles that can happen to a woman (“girl-burden-girl-plenty”)
905. **vò? ... qâ**
- a) **vò?-jí-qâ-jí** put on gala attire; put on one’s Sunday best
- b) **vò?-lò-qâ-lò** storehouse full of clothes
- c) **vò?-sí-qâ-sí** new clothes
- d) **vò?-thò?-qâ-thò?** layers of clothing; plenty to wear
- e) **vò?-thí?-qâ-thí?** wrap up clothes; pack away clothing
- f) **vò?-tù-qâ-tù** clothes; clothing
- g) **vò?-tí?-qâ-tí?** clothes that last forever (worn in animist heaven)
- h) **vò?-ve-qâ-ve** wear (clothing)
906. **vò? ... de**
- a) **gâ-vò?-gâ-de** have clothes to wear; have clothes to put on one’s back
- b) **vò?-ve-de-ve** wear; be attired
907. **law ... lâ**
- a) **pò?-law-pò?-lâ** for people to talk of one’s good fortune; have one’s luck admired; be so fortunate that people talk about it
908. **là ... mâ**
- a) **gâ-là-gâ-mâ** more and more come (“more-come-more-numerous”)
909. **là ... hí**
- a) **mō-là-mō-hí** everyone; the whole community; the general public; vast numbers of people
910. **là(n) ... šé(n)**
- a) **fây-là-fây-šé** “one million and one hundred thousand fires”: zillions of fires
- b) **mō-là-mō-šé** everyone; the whole community; the general public; vast numbers of people
- c) **pwê-là-pwê-šé** millions of festivals (entertainments in *gî-ša’s* heaven)
- d) **fây-là(n)-fây-šé(n)** zillions of fires
- e) **mō-là(n)-mō-šé(n)** hordes of people; vast numbers of people
- f) **pwê-là(n)-pwê-šé(n)** millions of festivals (entertainments in *gî-ša’s* heaven)
911. **là? ... khi**

- a) **làʔ-mâ-khi-mâ** sthg made with one's hands; sthg handmade; handicraft
- b) **làʔ-vêʔ-khi-vêʔ** handicraft; handmade work (“hand-work-foot-work”)
912. **li ... tâʔ**
- a) **pī-li-pī-tâʔ** cluttered; messy; at sixes and sevens
913. **li ... pé**
- a) **phu-li-phu-pé** messy; disorganized
914. **lí ... khâ(n)**
- a) **ca-lí-ca-khâ(n)** ironsmith and goldsmith; a smith who can work several metals
915. **lí ... mā**
- a) **ca-lí-ca-mā** blacksmith; armorer; metal-worker
916. **lí ... qa**
- a) **šú-lí-šú-qa** others' laws; foreign customs
- b) **ð-lí-ð-qa** doctrine; code of behavior
917. **lí ... qhâ**
- a) **yō(n)-lí-yō(n)-qhâ** doctrine; principles in which one believes; faith
- b) **ð-lí-ð-qhâ** behavior; code of conduct
918. **lí ... ta**
- a) **ð-lí-ð-ta** customs
919. **lí ... phè**
- a) **ca-lí-ca-phè** ritual object (cf. *phè-qō*) which the *a-ca=pā* keeps in his house
920. **lí ... miʔ**
- a) **ð-lí-ð-miʔ** method; way
921. **lí ... hiʔ**
- a) **ð-lí-ð-hiʔ** customs and practices; rules and regulations
922. **lí ... lo**
- a) **ð-lí-ð-lo** culture; traditions; way of life
923. **lu ... qa**
- a) **mû-lu-mû-qa** descendants of heaven
924. **lu ... thâʔ**
- a) **câ-lu-câ-thâʔ** all kinds of food
925. **lú ... tân**
- a) **khó-lú-khó-tân** offerings
- b) **qhó-lú-qhó-tân** make prayerful offerings to a spirit
926. **lù ... kî**
- a) **cho-lù-cho-kî** a scurvy wretch
- b) **lù-ve-kî-ve** be totally ruined
- c) **yâ-lù-yâ-kî** little brat; rotten little bastard
927. **lù ... chàʔ**
- a) **cho-lù-cho-chàʔ** dirty bastard!
- b) **má-lù-má-chàʔ** slob of a son-in-law!
928. **lù ... chíʔ/chêʔ**
- a) **kâʔ-lù-kâʔ-chíʔ/chêʔ** misbegotten knave!; son of a bitch! (“born-ruined-born-filthy”)
929. **lù ... pâʔ**
- a) **lù-ve-pâʔ-ve** fall apart; collapse
930. **lù ... phi**
- a) **cho-lù-cho-phi** idiotic fellow; good-for-nothing wretch
931. **lù ... šêʔ**
- a) **lù-kî-šêʔ-kî** a ruined place; a scene of desolation
- b) **lù-qay-šêʔ-qay** be utterly ruined; go to wrack and ruin
- c) **lù-ši-šêʔ-ši** to degenerate as a person; go to one's ruination (as an alcoholic or drug addict)
- d) **lù-ve-šêʔ-ve** be utterly destroyed
- e) **te-lù-te-šêʔ** destroy sthg; ruin sthg
932. **lù ... fi**
- a) **cho-lù-cho-fi** miserable wretch!; good-for-nothing!
- b) **mó-lù-mó-fi** good-for-nothing spirit-doctor!
933. **lù ... læ**

- a) **g̃a-lù-g̃a-l̃e** be destroyed and ended; come to be ruined
934. **l̃e ... l̃m**
a) **q̃ô-l̃e-q̃ô-l̃m** nine offerings
935. **l̃è? ... ph̃ê**
a) **l̃è?-ve-ph̃ê-ve** release and unbind
936. **l̃ó ... l̃áy**
a) **t̃â-l̃ó-t̃â-l̃áy** all the people; the whole community; everybody together
937. **l̃ó(n) ... nw̃è**
a) **qh̃ò?-l̃ó(n)-qh̃ò?-nw̃è** Major and Minor New Year's (i.e. Female and Male, respectively)
938. **l̃ô ... c̃û?**
a) **l̃ô-ve-c̃û?-ve** be needy; be wanting; be insufficient
939. **l̃ô ... c̃ò**
a) **l̃ô-c̃ò-c̃ò-c̃ò** be needful and necessary ("need-ought-have-ought")
940. **l̃ô ... h̃ô?**
a) **qha-l̃ô-qha-h̃ô?** è everything one needs
941. **l̃ò? ... t̃ô?**
a) **phu-l̃ò?-phu-t̃ô?** money is received and spent; money comes in and goes out
942. **l̃è ... qa**
a) **ha-l̃è-ha-qa** relaxed and happy; comfortable and at one's ease ("soul-warm-soul-play")
943. **l̃è? ... c̃â**
a) **h̃e-l̃è?-h̃e-c̃â** get sthg by deceitful means ("eat by lying")
b) **l̃è-l̃è?-l̃è-c̃â** ask for sthg to eat; beg for food
c) **c̃ò-l̃è?-c̃ò-c̃â ve** boil for hours until very soft; boil to mush
944. **l̃ô ... qh̃â**
a) **ò-l̃ô-ò-qh̃â** the situation; state of affairs
945. **l̃ô ... c̃à**
a) **l̃áy-l̃ô-l̃áy-c̃à** all kinds of things; various things; everything one can think of
946. **l̃ô ... t̃ân**
a) **ò-l̃ô-ò-t̃ân** subject; topic of discussion
947. **l̃ô ... p̃è**
a) **l̃áy-l̃ô-l̃áy-p̃è** a whole discourse; a long speech ("several-reasons-several-mouthfuls")
948. **l̃ô ... ša**
a) **là?-l̃ô-là?-ša** the right hand
949. **l̃ô ... c̃â(n)**
a) **l̃ô-ni-c̃â(n)-ni** test; try out
950. **l̃ô ... qh̃â**
a) **l̃ô-c̃â-qh̃â-c̃â** beg for food
b) **l̃ô-qh̃ò?-qh̃â-qh̃ò?** ask for the return of sthg (as a stolen possession)
c) **l̃ô-ve-qh̃â-ve** beg and beseech; beseech with loud cries
951. **l̃ô ... kh̃ó**
a) **l̃ô-c̃â-kh̃ó-c̃â** beg for food
b) **l̃ô-ve-kh̃ó-ve** beg and beseech; pray fervently
952. **l̃ô ... t̃â**
a) **l̃ô-h̃i?-t̃â-h̃i?** customs of praying and offering
953. **l̃ô ... t̃i?**
a) **q̃ô-l̃ô-q̃ô-t̃i?** eternal life ("nine-rivers-nine-eternities")
954. **l̃ô ... há**
a) **l̃ô-q̃â-há-q̃â** the course of a river
b) **l̃ô-qh̃ò?-há-qh̃ò?** narrow dry riverbed; gully; ravine; gulch
c) **l̃ô-qh̃ô-há-qh̃ô** inside a river; in a river among the rocks; amid the rocks of a river
d) **l̃ô-q̃ò?-há-q̃ò?** twisting mountain stream; stream twisting among rocks
955. **l̃ó ... ỹô(n)**
a) **m̃â-l̃ó-m̃â-ỹô(n)** neither too much nor too little; exactly the right amount

Appendix IV. Proverbs

The following list contains only those sayings which have emerged naturally in the course of my fieldwork.⁴⁰ They by no means exhaust the rich store of Lahu proverbial wisdom. The recent collection of Lahu proverbs by Peng Zhiqing, Wang Zhenghua, and Li Jia (1993) contains 1343 items, along with their Chinese translations!

The proverbs in this Appendix are listed in the alphabetical order of their first words. Each proverb is followed by a fairly close English translation in italics. When the literal meaning is quite different from this, it is added in quotation marks. If there is a semantically equivalent English proverb, or a convenient paraphrase, it is given in parentheses.

1. **á-thè?=tù á-thè? tì mâ ġa.**
A knife can't whittle its own handle.
(One hand washes the other; You scratch my back and I'll scratch yours.)
2. **á-tho í-kâ? cho-qhâ mâ tō.**
A knife leaves no cutting mark on water.
(You can't teach a fool anything.)
3. **á-phè?=cè hó cho mâ ši; pû-cho=cè hó cho ši ve.**
People don't die under pepper-bushes; people die under sugar cane.
(Misfortune tends to strike us unexpectedly.)
4. **â-tò? â hê qo pê-gâ?=wí tâ hí?**
Don't shake up the wasps until you've got a good fire going.
(Don't start something you can't finish.)
5. **ó-qō há-pi kō ā ve mâ hê?**
You don't have your head stuffed with rocks.
(You're not invincible.)
6. **ó-kí-ó-là? qo ó-qā=kho; šō-kí-šō-là? qo šō mâ qwè?**
If he hears a span he'll say a cord.
(He always exaggerates.)
7. **ò-lo mâ šī qo, hē-šā=pī qho tâ lò?**
Unless you know what you're doing, don't go into an abandoned field.
(Look before you leap.)
8. **ŋâ? pè? go khá-ce ġa, cho pè? qo jò?-khō ġa.**
When a bird is restless an arrow gets him; when a man is randy a whip will get him.
9. **cā a qo nū a ni.**
Smell before you eat.
(Look before you leap.)
10. **chè?-gì mâ thu qo qá-chū=cè tâ tâ?**
Don't climb a thornbush unless you've got thick skin on your belly.
(If you can't stand the heat, get out of the kitchen.)
11. **tê thu kâ qo tê lò te tho ve.**
If he hears a span he'll say a cord.
(He always exaggerates.)

⁴⁰It is substantially identical to the list in Matisoff 1992:238-40.

12. **tê gâ sî?-cè tâ? qo tê gâ khi-mé=qwè? thà? gò ve.**
When one climbs a tree the other pulls on the back of his knees.
13. **to ši vî â ši.**
The body is dead but the stinger lives.
 (The evil that men do lives after them.)
14. **tó-kɔ=de chē qo tó-kɔ=ne ġa chî? ve.**⁴¹
When you're in a grove of tó-kɔ palms, you've got to tie things with tó-kɔ fibers.
15. **dō-mi qo ġà? â mi.**
By the time you're realized what's happening, there's nothing you can do about it.
 "When think-catch cannot chase-catch."
 (There's no use locking the barn door after the horse is stolen.)
16. **nū mō qo mù?-nwē câ qo qhē hō? lɔ.**
If an old ox eats new grass, he gets diarrhea.
 (One should act one's age.)
17. **nē-khî-nē-jò è qo nē-vì-nē-lò? lɔ.**
When a maid feels pregnant it's burdens aplenty.
 ("When maid-state-maid-feel, maid-burden-maid-plenty.")
18. **pí chē? jɔ go pí-ma là kà? kò?**
When once stung by a mosquito, you're afraid even when a fly comes.
 (A burnt child dreads the fire.)
19. **bo te ve bo ká te ve kà? yò.**
To acquire merit, you must do meritorious work.
 (There is no faith without works.)
20. **mâ mō? kà? šu câ kî mò qo cí-khî tō? ve.**
Even if we're not hungry, if we see somebody eating our mouth waters.
21. **mâ ġa qo mâ ġa thâ è šī ve tí yò.**
You have nothing to lose by trying.
22. **mē-mô=de chē qo mē-mô=ne ġa chî? ve.**
When you're in a grove of mē-mô bamboo, you've got to tie things with mē-mô fibers.
23. **šu ve mi-qhō à? qo tâ ca mi.**
Don't go sitting on other people's stools.
24. **šú-qhu=mà?-hí-kwi qo há-pi à? tâ thō?**
Don't knock out [the ashes from] a clay pipe on a rock.
 (Don't build a fire in a wooden stove.)
25. **šî?=ká-kwi qo à-mī=mâ; yâ-nè qo cho-mô ci-lē? cè.**
Dry branches are tinder for the fire; youngsters are servants for their elders.
26. **yâ-dà? qo yè chō tâ mi; nē-dà? qo yâ chō tâ mi.**
A fair youth should not consort with bears; a fair maid should not consort with youths.
 ('consort with' is literally "sit next to")
27. **vâ-qō=de chē qo vâ-qō=ne ġa chî? ve.**
When you're in a grove of vâ-qō bamboo, you've got to tie things with vâ-qō fibers.
28. **và?-gò lâ mà chē? ve mà hē?**
A tiger will bite even a scrawny pig.
29. **lâ mà šī qo lâ-gì qhē? mâ phē?**
You can't skin a tiger until he's dead.
 (Don't count your chickens before they've hatched.)
30. **lò-qá ī ve qo ò-khō mâ bù.**
A great river does not make a loud noise.
 (Still waters run deep.)

⁴¹This proverb, roughly equivalent to "When in Rome, do as the Romans do", has several variants (cf. 22 and 27).

Appendix V. Classifiers

This list, arranged in Lahu alphabetical order, contains virtually all the classifiers to be found in *DL* and *ELL*. Syntactically, Lahu classifiers must be preceded by a numeral, one of a closed set comprising eleven words: **tê** ‘one’, **nî** ‘two’, **šĕʔ** ~ **šĕ** ~ **šĕ** three’, **ṣ̄** ~ **ṣ̄** four’, **ŋâ** ‘five’, **khòʔ** ‘six’, **šĭ** ‘seven’, **hí** ‘eight’, **qô** ‘nine’, **láy** ‘several’, **qhà-nî** ‘how many?’. The words for round numbers (**chi** ‘ten’, **ha** ‘hundred’, **hí** ~ **hé** ‘thousand’, **šáw** ‘twenty’, **mâ(n)** ‘ten thousand’, **lâ(n)** ~ **lâ(n)** ‘million’) are themselves classifiers.

The English glosses in this list are usually given in plural form, with the words ‘classifier for’ to be understood, e.g.:

ku	candles (i.e. <i>ku</i> is the classifier for candles)
mɛ	names (i.e. <i>mɛ</i> is the classifier for names)
qa	forks, prongs (of objects, rivers); compartments (in a dwelling)
qá	branches; elongated objects
qàʔ	sheaves; fastened bundles
qú	outer coverings
qō	clusters
qôʔ	sheets of paper, books
qòʔ	bends, turns (as of a road or river); crooked objects; stages (of a journey), trips
qha	grains
qhâ	paths, channels; marks, traces
qhâʔ	villages
qhu	concave receptacles; things put in such receptacles
qhe	strokes; sudden movements (cf. French <i>coup</i>)
qhô	households, families
qhôʔ	foldable articles of clothing (shirts, trousers); towels, blankets; lengths of cloth
qhòʔ	fields; riverbeds; concave or enclosed expanses of land
qhèʔ	rungs, notches, tiers; stages (as in one’s life or career); pieces, portions
qhɔ	hills, mountains
qhɔ	certain hollow objects
qhɔ	elongated objects (guns, shovels, pickaxes, candles, needles, strips of cloth)
qhɔ-lɔ, qhɔ-lɔ	baskets
qhòʔ	years
qhə(n)	instruments; tools; utensils

qhə(n)	halves
qhâ, khâ	kinds; races
ká-hô?	covered bamboo rice-storage baskets
kâ	automobiles; motor vehicles
kà	places; objects having a permanent location
kā	woodpiles
kâ?	handfuls (open hand)
kâ?	small packages, packets, telescoping boxes (e.g. matchboxes, packs of cigarettes)
kîlô	scales (for weighing)
kí?, kí	slices, sections, pieces (of wood, fruits, or vegetables); petals (of flowers)
ku	candles
kutè?	ten million; a crore; 100 lakhs
kû	eight-fingers breadth
kɔ, kwɛ	bottles
kô?	cupfuls
kô?	clusters of bananas
kə(n), kə(n)	halves
kwɛ, kɔ	bottles
khá(n), khâ(n)	groups of ten
kho	gardens; orchards; plantations
khô	pieces (not necessarily a half)
khɛ	animals (except some insects)
khɛ	finger-breadths
khê	bowls; dishes; cups; vessels (for serving food, etc.)
khê?	packets (e.g. of pills set into holes in cardboard)
khó	measurement of weight (see Appendix VII)
khô	spoken words
khô?	fences, enclosures; pens for animals
khi	moments; instants; time
khâ, qhâ	kinds; varieties; species; races
khàw-vâ	half of the day
khwê	half, halves
ca	couples; spouses; pairs of people
cá	groups
cà	shelves; layers; levels; sections
câ?	elongated or stringlike objects
câ?-qhâ, câ?-khâ	lengths of stringlike objects
cà?	aggregates, groups, totalities; kinds, varieties
cà?-nà?	future generations
cì	teeth
cu	pinches; quantities that can be held tightly between the fingers

cû	groups of people
cū, cù, cù?	sets of objects
cù?, cù, cū	sets of objects; all together; in a group
ce	arrows
cē	corners; angles
co, cwe	periods of time; eras; generations
cô?	objects of the same kind that form a pile (as nesting bowls of different sizes)
cē	pairs; even numbers
cè	plants
cɔ, cwɛ	circuits; rounds; turns; circumambulations
cô	20 kg. kerosene tins, used to measure uncooked rice
cô?	strips; the entire length or width of sthg; stretches (of speech); lines (of writing); rows
ci	weight of silver equal to 4 annas (i.e. 1/4 rupee)
cí	sections between joints
cì?	fairly large bundles
cà	kinds, sorts, varieties, species; races, lineages
còy, cwè	joy; viss (unit for weighing opium: about 1.6 kilograms or 3.6 lb.)
cwe, co	periods, eras; time, generations; life
cwɛ, cɔ	circuits; rounds; turns
cwè, còy	a viss (3.6 lb.)
chi	groups of ten
chí, chē	litters; births of animals
chû	thorns; sharp fragments
chû?	groups; sets
chê, chí	litters; broods
chê?	lengths of cloth
chi	four annas of silver (= 1/4 rupee); 25 <i>pya</i> (= 1/4 of a Burmese <i>kyat</i>)
chî?	fistfuls, closed handfuls
chì?	tied-up bundles, packets
jâ?	drops
jâ?	cubits; length between point of elbow and tip of second finger
jɔ	cycle of twelve days (the traditional calendrical week)
jô	loomings; warp threads stretched out on a loom
jò?	staves, switches; barbs on a whip or flail
ta	stripes; checkers
tân	grades (in school)
tà	sticks; stalks; cylindrical objects
tâ?	days of the waxing moon
tâ?	loads carried on the shoulders
tâ?	measurement of volume (See Appendix VII)
tí?	breadth of four fingers when the fist is clenched around an object

tu	young plants; saplings
tú	balls
tû	seed-holes; holes made for planting seeds or seedlings
tû, tûn	basketsful (measurement)
te	creepers; vines
to	bodies
tô?	double handfuls
tε	layers, folds, folded-up things
tê, tê?	fingerbreadths
tɔ(n)	sections; parts of a straight object; lengths of sthg
tô?	sections (as of a dammed stream); series of doors (as in a prison); military camps
thī	storage rack at side of house; shelves
thī?	packets; bundles; sthg wrapped
thu	spans; handbreadths
thú	bags, sacks
thô?	layers
the	logs; hunks of wood; sections of sthg long
the-tô	lengths of sthg (logs, cylindrical objects)
thê	lengths between knots tied in a string or rope
thè?	Burmese rupees; kyats
thɔ	bundles made by piercing an object and passing a bamboo strip through the hole
thāy	layers; levels
théw	rows, lines
dī	lumps; slabs; humps; hunks; balls (of irregular shape); fleshy parts (of body)
de	large expanses of terrain; zones; belts; stands of vegetation
dē	tubes; pipes
dɔ	objects rolled into a (fairly large) cylinder
dô	small skeins; packets; coils (of thread, shoelaces, yarn, etc.); bunches (of thatch)
nā, nà	sides (of a figure, table, etc.)
nālī, nālī?	o'clock; time of day
nà?	early morning
ni	days
ne	strips of fiber
nɔ	digits
pa	groups of; some of; certain kinds of
pa(n)	huts; small houses set up at a hunting campsite or in the fields
pá	one of a pair; sides (of objects, areas); aspects, facets, matters (abstract); parties, factions (as in disputes, games, politics)
pâ(n) . . .	Burmese unit of measure (about 2 liters [liquid] or 0.8 kg [solid] or 80 rupees [silver])
pā	shifts, changes, turns
pī	footsteps; paces

pî?	basketsful (unit of volume)
pu	bushes; clumps (esp. of vegetation)
pu(n), po(n)	shares; portions; fractions; divisions of the whole
pû	basketsful (unit of volume)
pû, pù?	mounds of paddy (left to dry in the fields for a couple of weeks)
pû?	brief, discrete meteorological phenomena; gusts (of wind); showers (of rain)
pû?, pwî?	verses in a song or poem; stanza
pù?, pû	mounds of paddy
pē	feet (measurement)
pê?	slices; pieces; pieces of land, countries
pè?	fires or fireplaces
po	receptacles of various kinds; baskets; tin cans; wallets, pouches, envelopes; enclosed bodies of water; beehives
po	drops
pò	meals
pô?	gunshots
pò?	torches (bundles of pine-faggots)
pε	plenitudes; things full of sthg
pē	rattan baskets with wooden base, used in Burma for storing paddy
pè?	unit of money; the hundredth part of a Burmese rupee; a <i>pya</i> ; a pice
pɔ	flat rounded objects; lobe-like parts
pô?	times; occasions; instances
pì	rounded things; lumps
pà, pà-è	mouthfuls; sips
pwî?, pû?	verses in songs
pwè?	lightning flashes
phaśá, phà?-śá	seasons; divisions of the year (in RL religious poetry)
phālō	furlongs
phā	creations
phā	whole groups, collectivities, totalities
phà?	leaves; leaf-like parts; needles (of evergreen tree); fronds (of fern, palm)
phà?-śá, phaśá	seasons; divisions of the year
phí	split-bamboo slats (used for shelves, walls, flooring, roofing)
phû?	turns; rolls
phè?	doors; gateways
phô?	heaps; mounds; piles
phô	sides; directions; ways; general areas; dimensions
phì	receptacles; containers; sacs; animal dwellings
phà	lotuses; water-lilies; ritual objects meant to represent flowers
bá	pieces; fragments; slabs; sheets; boards
bâ	years (poetic)

bâ	flat, soft objects
bà	arm's length; half a fathom
bàʔ	bahts; ticals (currency of Thailand)
bu	large piles; big heaps; clumps; groups (of inert things)
bo(n)	merit; luck; blessing; favor; grace; charisma
bôʔ	notches (made in a tree to facilitate climbing it, chopping it down, extracting sap, etc.)
bê	stations (of radio); channels (of TV)
bó, bôʔ	cylindrical containers; tin cans
bô, bwê	rooms (of a house); compartments (as in a box or desk)
bô	bundles of long objects
bôʔ, bó	cylindrical containers; tin cans
bì-phu	big fires; blazes; bonfires
báy	official papers; licenses; permits; banknotes; certificates; tickets
bwê, bô	rooms (of a house); compartments (as in a box or desk)
bwêʔ	small (bamboo) containers
mà	general classifier for objects
mi	short periods of time
mí-cho	shoulderbags
mìʔniʔ	minutes
mû	dwelling places; villages
mèʔ	winks; twinklings
mō	groups; factions; parties
mε	names
mêʔ	tenths of a kilogram
mɔ	grades (in school)
mɔ	village-clusters (several villages under the jurisdiction of a single senior headman)
mâ	tips, points, peaks; endpoints, edges, rims, extremities
mâ(n)	towns; cities
mā(n)	groups of ten thousands
mày	miles
mwē, mō	groups; factions; parties
ha	hundreds
ha	tongues
há	nights
hā-khá(n)	half a viss (about 1.8 lbs.)
hí(n), hé(n)	thousands
hú	hanks or skeins (of thread, yarn)
hé(n), hí(n)	thousands
hó	heads; chief parts; leaders
hó	kinds
hâ	broken-off sections of banana-plant (containing several combs)

hay	<i>rai</i> (land measurement equivalent to 1600 sq. meters, 2.53 <i>rai</i> = 1 acre); acreage
hwè	eight rupees of silver (weight)
ġâ	people
ġò?	households (incl. non-nuclear family)
ġô?	things measured by embracing them (as tree trunks)
ġì	large numbers; masses; groups; bunches
šatâ(n)	money; wealth
ša-ġû	noon; midday
ší(n)	customs; customary practices
ší	(seven-day) week; customary division of time
ší, šǎ	colors
šī	round or spherical objects; months (because of shape of moon);
.....	receptacles that are rounded when full (like shoulder-bags);
.....	fruits (even non-spherical kinds like bananas)
šê?, šē	ropes, cords
šé	lines; lines of sight
šé(n)	100,000; a lakh
šó	morning; the morrow
šò?	cubit (length from elbow to fingertips)
šī	longitudinal pieces; (broken off) strips; tiers
šī	fourths; quarters
šī?	times; occasions
šī?	divisions
šǎ, ší	colors; multicolored objects
šǎ	straight lines; sides
šáw	twenty
šwè	pendants; streamers; pennants
yâ(n)	times; periods; occasions; seasons
yā(n)	kinds, sorts; ways, manners
yà?	days of the waning moon
yè	houses; buildings
fa	surfaces; planes; facets; faces (of a solid, 3-dimensional figure)
fò?	feet (measurement)
ví	hands (of bananas)
vô(n)	strings of snaretraps (for jungle-chickens and other birds)
vî	distances; distant places
vì	bunches; bundles; sheaves
lá(n)	packsaddles; saddlebags; saddlebaskets
lá	measurement of weight (see Appendix VII)
lá(n)	measure of distance; a yard (3 ft.)
lâ(n), là(n)	millions
lâ?	measure of distance formerly used in Burma; league; mile

làʔ	for short whiles
làʔ	young men; youths
lí	opinions; viewpoints
lín	offerings
líʔ, lêʔ	liters
lē	offerings
lèʔ	rolled up things; rolls; cylinders
ló	dozens
lò	ords; fathoms (measurement from fingertip to fingertip of the outstretched arms)
lòʔ	rolls; rolled up things
lòʔ, ló	the 12-year cycle in the traditional calendar (see Appendix VII)
le	limits; extreme points
lê	classifier of obscure meaning (used like the general Clf <i>mà</i> but almost exclusively with the numerals THREE, FOUR, and NINE)
lê	bodies
lo	matters; affairs; situations
lo	weights of silver equal to two and a half rupees
lò	valleys
lò	storehouses; enclosures for keeping goods or animals
lay	<i>rai</i> (land measurement equivalent to 1600 sq. meters)
lwè	hundreds

Appendix VI. Particles and Other Functors

This index comprises the words in the lexicon that have particular grammatical importance (particles, versatile verbs, spatial demonstratives, etc.). Each entry has an indication of its form-class and a brief English gloss. For the symbols used for form classes, see the list of *Symbols and Abbreviations* (pp. v-ix). Classifiers are listed separately in Appendix V. The entries are listed in the Lahu alphabetical order, as explained in the Introduction (pp. xiv-xxii).

Initials: \emptyset ; *q, qh; k, kh, g, ŋ; c, ch, j; t, th, d, n; p, ph, b, m; h, ġ; š, y; f, v; l*.
 Vowels: *a, i, u, e, o, ε, ɔ, í, ə; ay, aw*.
 Tones: *x, ́, ̂, ̀, ̄, ̅, ̆, ̇*.

	\emptyset	à-thòʔ-ma (N _{intg}) ‘what?’ [also à-ma]
a (P _v) ‘intent; suggestion; mild imperative’ [also ha; qha]		à-mù (Conj) ‘lest’ [also à-mì]
a- (B _n) ‘vocative kinship prefix’		à-là (N _{ext} ; Adv) ‘approximately’ [also à-là=qhe]
a=qhe-lê (N _a ; Adv) ‘gratis; for nothing’		ā [see tā (P _v)]
a-ké (N _{ext}) ‘more than’		àʔ [see thàʔ (P _n)]
a-cí (Adv) ‘a little; more’		ú- (B _n) ‘head, top part’ [also û-; ó-]
a tê (P _v + P _{quot}) ‘marker of purpose-clauses’		e (P _v) ‘transitive motion’
a-šu (N _{intg}) ‘who?’		è (P _{unf}) ‘colloquial substitute for more specific particles’ [also e]
a-šu=yô (Pron) ‘each one’		è [see le (P _{uf})]
a-ló (N; Adv) ‘first’ [also ó-ló]		o (P _{uf}) ‘emphatic’
á [see tā (P _v)]		ô (N _{sd}) ‘over there; that’
á- (B _n) ‘formative prefix’		ô qhe (N _{sd} + N _{ext}) ‘like that’
â [see mâ (Adv)]		ô-thâ (NP) ‘then; at that time’
âa (Interj) ‘well...; ah...’		ô-ve (Det) ‘that’
à (P _n) ‘interrogative vocative’		ò (P _v) ‘completed action; change of state’
à (P _v) ‘asseverative’		

ò (P _n) ‘vocative’ [also òʔ]	qôʔ-lèʔ (P _{uf}) ‘interjectory’
ò [see lò (P _v)]	qôʔ ve (Cl _{nom}) ‘quotation marker; the so-called’
-é (M _{prfx}) ‘little thing’	qòʔ (V _v) ‘do again; do back; do in one’s turn’
è (P _n) ‘only’ [also ε; é]	-qòʔ (P _{unf}) ‘emphatic’
è (P) ‘subordinator; adverbializer’	qay (V; V _v) ‘go; be/become a certain way; continuative; inchoative’
è (P _{unf}) ‘topicalizer’ [see lè]	
èʔ (P _{uf}) ‘brusque interrogative; interjectory’	QH
ɔ (P _{uf}) ‘strong declarative’	qha (Adv) ‘all; completely; thoroughly’
á-lá [see á-lá (N; Adv)]	qha (P _v) ‘interjectory; enlivener’ [also a; ha]
ɔ- (B _n) ‘noun-prefix’	qha-gà (N _{ext} ; AE _{qha}) ‘up to; until; to the end’
ɔ=qhàʔ-nó (N _{space/time}) ‘behind; after’	qha-gà=ši (N) ‘everywhere’
ɔ-po (N _{tim}) ‘sake’	qha-pâʔ (P _v) ‘interjectory; enlivener’ [also qha-pâʔ=a]
ɔ=gû-ši (N _{space/time}) ‘in front of; before; after’	qha-pí (Pro-verb) ‘violent action’
ɔ-ši (C _{prfx} ; N; Adv) ‘something new; another; next; anew’	qha=pò-è (N _a ; N _{ext} ; AE _{qha}) ‘all; completely’
ɔ (P _n) ‘weak locative’	qha-mâ (AE _{qha}) ‘equally; to the same extent’ [also qha=mâ-è]
ɔ (P _{unf}) ‘topicalizer’	qha-gä (AE _{qha}) ‘up to the end’
ɔ-qhe (P _{unf}) ‘topicalizer’	qha=šü-šü (N _{ext} ; AE _{qha}) ‘the same; similarly’
Q	qha yi (AE) ‘all the livelong; the full length of’
qo (P _{unf}) ‘if (conditional); as for (topicalizer)’	qha-lâ (P _v) ‘enlivener’ [also a-lâ; ha-lâ]
qôʔ (V) ‘say; tell’	qhà (N _{intg}) ‘which?; what kind of?’
qôʔ-a (P _{uf}) ‘interjectory’	qhà-qhe (N _{intg} ; Adv) ‘how?; what kind of?’
qôʔ-qo (VP; P _{unf}) ‘quotative; topicalizer’	qhà-qhe (phèʔ) thô (Conj) ‘in any event; no matter what happens’
qôʔ-nē (P _{uf}) ‘interjectory’	qhà-ní (N _{intg} ; Num) ‘how many?’
qôʔ-pá (P _{uf}) ‘interjectory’	qhà-ma (N _{ext} ; N _{intg}) ‘how much?; how very!’
qôʔ-pî (P _{uf}) ‘interjectory’	qhà=ma-ma (N _{ext} ; Adv) ‘(not) so very much’
qôʔ-ma (P _{uf}) ‘interjectory’	qhe (N _{ext} ; Adv) ‘like; thus; so’
qôʔ-yò-èʔ (P _{uf}) ‘interjectory’	

qhe (Conj) ‘so; in that case’

G

qhe (P_{quot}) ‘quotation marker’

gâ (P_v) ‘desiderative’

qhe-qo (Conj) ‘so; in that case’

gà (V; V_v) ‘arrive; succeed in doing’

qhe-qo (P_{unf}) ‘because; since it is the case that’

gε (P_n) ‘accompaniment; concomitance; bodily instrumentality’

qhe-kà? (Conj) ‘however’

ŋ

qhe=cà-cà (N_{ext}; AE) ‘to such an extent; to that degree’

ŋɔ-ŋɔ (Adv) ‘almost; nearly’

qhe-cε (N_{ext} + P_{univ}; AE) ‘to the extent that’ [also **qhe=cε-cε**]

C

qhe=cɔ-cɔ (N_{ext}; AE) ‘to such an extent; to that degree’

ca (V; vV) ‘look for; go and do’

qhe-te-qo (VP; Conj) ‘thereupon; after that; in that case’

câ (V; V_v) ‘eat; do for one’s living’

qhe-te-lε (VP; Conj) ‘thereupon; in that case’ [also **qhe-te-lε ɔ-qhe**]

cà- (B_n) ‘prefix in male names’

cê (P_{uf}) ‘quotative’

qhe=ma-ma (N_{ext}; AE) ‘just as much as; just to the extent that’

cε (P_{univ}) ‘extent; degree’

cε tí (P_{univ} + P_{univ}) ‘only to this extent; minimizing extensive’

qhe-lê (N_{ext}; Adv) ‘like; just as one is’

cô (V; V_v) ‘be fitting; proper; ought to; happen to’

qhe (P_v) ‘iterative excess’

cò (V) ‘have; be there; be in existence’

qhò (N_{intg}) ‘where?’

ci (V; V_v) ‘send on an errand; causative’

qhò-qhe (N_{intg}) ‘where? how?’ [see also **qhà-qhe**]

cî-cî (Adv) ‘(not) very much’

cî-à (P_{uf}) ‘interjectory’

K**CH**

kà? (P_n) ‘locative’

chi (Det) ‘this’

kà? (P_{unf}) ‘also; even though’ [Cf. **thô**]

chi (Conj) ‘well□’

kî (P_{v-nom}) ‘locative nominalizer’

chi qhe (Det + N_{ext}) ‘like this; thus’

kwâ (P_{uf}) ‘interjectory’ [also **kwâ**]

chi-thâ (NP_{time}) ‘then; at that time’ [Cf. **ô-thâ** ‘id.’]

KH

khô (N_{lim}) ‘reason why; cause’

chi-nî (Num) ‘this many’

khwê (Clf; B_n) ‘half’

chi-ve (Det) ‘this’

chò (N_{sd}) ‘here’

chê (V; V_v) ‘dwell; be in a place; continuative’

-chwε (B_v) ‘rather; quite’

J

jâ (V_v) ‘very; too’

jɔ (P_v) ‘experiential; have ever’

T

tá [see **tā** (P_v)]

tá [see **tà** (P_v)]

tâ (Adv) ‘negative imperative’ [also **tâ-le** (Adv)]

tà (P_v) ‘negative probability’ [also **tá**]

tâ-ò (V_v + P_v) ‘be time to do; not be tired of doing’

tā (P_v) ‘perfective; permanence; later relevance’ [also **tá**; **ā**; **á**]

tí (P_{univ}) ‘only’

tí qo (P_{univ} + P_{unf}) ‘topicalizer’

tû (Adv) ‘for nothing; gratis’

tû (P_v) ‘irrealis; hypothetical; unrealized; purposive’

tû (P_{v-nom}) ‘purposive nominalizer’ [also **tû-ve**]

te (V: _vV; V_v) ‘do; make; causative; transitive; resumptive dummy verb’

te-qo (P_{unf}) ‘causal; since; because’

te le (V + P_{unf}) ‘from’

te-le (P_{unf}) ‘causal; suspensive’

te-le (Conj) ‘thereupon’ [Cf. **qhe-te-le**]

tê (Num) ‘one; a; any; the whole’

tê khi (Q) ‘a while; a moment’

tê ge (Q) ‘together’

tê yâ(n) (Q) ‘a time; a time that’

têʔ-chí (Adv) ‘(not) anything; nothing’

tê (P_{univ}) ‘really; indeed’

tê (P_{quot}) ‘quotation-marker’ [also **têʔ**]

-tó (B_v) ‘intensifier’

TH

thâ (P_{univ}) ‘temporal’

thâ (P_{univ-nom}) ‘temporal nominalizer’

thàʔ (P_n) ‘accusative’ [also **àʔ**; **hàʔ**]

thô (P_{unf}) ‘also; even though’ [Cf. **kàʔ**]

D

dàʔ (P_v) ‘mutuality; reciprocity’

dê (N_{lim}) ‘something useless; something in vain’

dê-dê (N_{ext}) ‘all; the whole group’ [Cf. **qha=pà-è** (N_{ext})]

N

nā (B_n) ‘prefix in female names’

ná (P_{uf}) ‘emphatic persuasion’

nā (P_{uf}) ‘wonderment; rhetorical or indirect question’ [also **ná**; **nā-a**; **nàʔ**; **le-nā**]

ní (V; V_v) ‘look at; do and see; try doing’

nē (P_{uf}) ‘interjectory’

né (P_{unf}) ‘also; even; although’

nè-ʔ (P_{uf}) ‘dubitative; suppositional’ [also **nè**]

-nêʔ (B_v) ‘intensifier’

P

-pa (B_n) ‘noun-formative’

- pa-to** (P_n) ‘because of’
- pâ-nê** (M_{px}) ‘near; imminence’ [Cf. **la=pâ-nê** (P_v)]
- pā** (M_{px}) ‘male; masculine’
- pā** (P_{v-nom}) ‘agentive nominalizer’
- pâ?** (P_v) ‘interjectory’ [also **pâ**]
- pî** (V; V_v) ‘give; causative; benefactive’
- pî-ô?** (P_v) ‘optative’
- pî-lâ** (P_v) ‘causative’
- pòthôo** (Interj) ‘my goodness!; wow!’
- pε** (B_n) ‘a whole one; a full one’
- pò?** (P_{uf}) ‘emphatic setter-off’ [also **pô**]
- pò?** (P_{uf}) ‘interjectory’
- pí** (V_v) ‘be able; be good at doing’
- pô-lε** (Conj) ‘anyway’
- pò** (V; V_v) ‘finish; completed action; exhaustive’
- PH**
- phâ?** (M_{px}) ‘excess; something additional’
- phê?** (V; V_v) ‘be a certain way; be a certain thing; be able’
- B**
- bà** (M_{px}) ‘the next one; the one on the other side’
- M**
- ma** (N_{ext}) ‘amount’
- ma** (P_{uf}) ‘interjectory’
- ma** (M_{px}) ‘female; feminine’
- ma** (B_n) ‘noun-formative’
- ma** (P_{v-nom}) ‘feminine agentive nominalizer’
- má-è** (N_{ext}) ‘small amount; only this much’
- mâ** (V; V_v) ‘be many; multitudinous subject’
- mâ** (Adv) ‘not; negative’ [also **â**]
- mâ qô?** (VP) [with interrogative nouns] ‘indefinite’
- mâ qô? ... mâ qô?** (Correlative VP’s) ‘whether X or Y; no matter if X or Y’
- mâ-mâ** (AE) ‘very much’
- mâ hê?** (Adv + V) ‘is not the case; no’
- mâ hê? qo** (VP_{nf}) ‘if not X then Y; either X or Y’
- mâ sī ò** (VP) ‘rhetorical question-tag’
- mâ-yo** (P_v) ‘negative imperative’
- mì è** (AE_{stat}) ‘just enough for’
- mu** (V_{adj}; N_{ext}) ‘high; tall; height’
- mû** (B_{elab}) ‘jocular nonsense-syllable’
- mε** (P_n) ‘emphatic setter-off’
- mē** (P_{uf}) ‘persuasive’
- mɔ** (V; V_v) ‘be a long time; do for a long time’
- mɔ è** (AE_{stat}) ‘enough time for’
- mò** (V; V_v) ‘see; have the experience of’
- mwé** (N_{ext}) ‘only this high’
- H**
- ha** [see **qha** (P_v)]
- ha-lâ** [see **qha-lâ** (P_v)]
- hâ?** (Adv) ‘quickly; in a hurry’ [often **hâ?-hâ?**]
- hà?** [see **thà?** (P_n)]
- hê?** (V) ‘be true; be the case’ [Cf. **mâ hê?**]

hé (P _{uf}) ‘dubitative; possibility; maybe’ [also le-hé; lé]	ší-è (N _{ext}) ‘only this long; as short as this’
ho (P _n) ‘locative’	šwíʔ (N _{lim}) ‘utmost; highest degree’
hi (N _{ext}) ‘size’	Y
-hi (B _n) ‘pluralizer’	
hí-è (N _{ext}) ‘only this size; as small as this’ [also híé]	yâ (P _{uf}) ‘interjectory’ [also yâ-o]
=hí-mà (B _n) ‘dualizer of pronouns’ [also =hí-nè]	yà (P _v) ‘imperative’
ğ	yà-ò [see yò (P _{uf} ; Interj)]
ğa (V) ‘get to do; manage to do; must do; have to do’	yà-pí(-ʔ) (VP) ‘never mind; the hell with it’
ğa (V _v) ‘able to do; do successfully’	yàʔ-qhâ (Conj) ‘but; however’
ğâ (V; Cr) ‘win; overcome; succeed in doing’	yù (V) ‘take’
ğâ-thèʔ (Adv) ‘with all one’s might’	yù (V) ‘take and do; causative’
ğò (V) ‘enlivener’	yù (V _v) ‘do lastingly; do to good effect’
š	yù le (VP _{nf}) ‘by means of; instrumental’
šā (P _v) ‘first-person intended action’	yò (Interj) ‘yes’ [also yà-ò]
šu (Pron) ‘remote third person; he; they; others’	yò (P _{uf}) ‘declarative; affirmative’ [also yà-ò]
šē (P _v) ‘inchoative; first; prerequisite action’	yò-a (P _{uf}) ‘emphatic declarative’
šē_r (P _v) ‘regrettable action’	yò-qo (P _{uf}) ‘quasi-topicalizing emphatic declarative’
šē-phâ (M _{px} ; P _{nom}) ‘male body; owner; agentive nominalizer’	yò-pō (P _{uf}) ‘emphatic declarative’
šē-ma (M _{px} ; P _{nom}) ‘female body; female owner; feminine agentive nominalizer’	yô (Pron) ‘he; she’
šō (P _v) ‘still’	
ši (N _{ext}) ‘length’	
ši-e-la-yò (VP) ‘exclamatory tag’ (‘‘enough to die!’’)	

F	lèʔ (P _{uf}) ‘interjectory’
fi (N _{ext}) ‘distance’	lo (P _n) ‘locative’
fi-è (N _{ext}) ‘only this far; as close as this’	-ló (B _n) ‘big; great’ [also lón]
V	lò (P _v) ‘imperative’ [also ò]
và (P _{uf}) ‘interjectory’	le (P _{univ}) ‘causal; because’
ve (P _{univ} ; P _{nom}) [genitivizer; nominalizer; relativizer; used in citation-form of verbs]	le (P _{unf}) ‘suspensive’
ve-ṽ (P _{uf}) ‘emphatic’	le (Conj) ‘additive; and’ [also le-ṽ]
vì (P _v) ‘imperative’ [also vṽ]	le [see è (Subordinator)]
və (P _v) ‘transportatory motion’	le-â (Conj) ‘explanatory’
L	le-ā [see lâ (P _{uf})]
la (P _v) ‘cisativity; immanence; becoming’	le-ṽ [see le (Conj)]
la=pâ-nê (P _v) ‘imminence; nearly; almost’	le-nā [see nā (P _{uf})]
lâ (P _v) ‘benefactive’	le-hé [see hé (P _{uf})]
lâ (P _{uf}) ‘yes-no questions’ [also lâ-o ; le-ā ; le-lâ]	le-lâ [see lâ (P _{uf})]
lâ (V) ‘come; be a certain way’	lè (P _{unf}) ‘topicalizer’ [also è]
lâ (Cr) ‘succeed in doing’	lè [see è (Subordinator)]
le (P _{uf}) ‘substance questions’ [also è]	lo (P _{uf}) ‘emphatic declarative’
le-le (B _n) ‘every; each’ [also le]	lo-ḡo (P _{unf}) ‘emphatic conditional’
lê (P _{uf}) ‘request for assent’	lṽʔ (V; V _v) ‘enough to; sufficitive’
	lṽʔ-lṽʔ (AE) ‘plenty; just about enough; sufficiently’

Appendix VII. Time, Weights, and Measures

This Appendix is concerned only with traditional Lahu weights and measures, not with modern ones like *kîlô* (N; Clf) ‘kilogram; kilometer’. Similarly, only the traditional units of time (the cycles of 12 years and 12 days) are listed, not such modern concepts as *nālī* (N; M_{plx}; Clf) ‘hour’ or *šī* (N_{time}; Clf) ‘week of seven days’.

1. The 12-year zodiacal cycle¹

I.	lâ-qhò?	Year of the Tiger
II.	thô-lâ=qhò?	Year of the Rabbit/Hare ²
III.	lô-qhò?	Year of the Dragon ³
IV.	šī-qhò?	Year of the Snake/Serpent ⁴
V.	mû-qhò?	Year of the Horse
VI.	yò-qhò?	Year of the Sheep
VII.	mò-qhò?	Year of the Monkey
VIII.	gâ-qhò?	Year of the Cock/Rooster
IX.	phî-qhò?	Year of the Dog
X.	và-qhò?	Year of the Pig/Boar
XI.	fâ-qhò?	Year of the Rat
XII.	nû-qhò?	Year of the Ox

¹In the Chinese zodiacal cycle, from which the Lahu system is derived, the relative order of the animals is the same, but the Year of the Rat comes first. The general term for the zodiacal cycle is *ò-ló* (N), *lô* (M_{plx}) < Tai (cf. Siamese *lōo* ‘dozen’).

²The meaning of this animal is now obscure to the Lahu, since the usual word for ‘rabbit’ is **patây**.

³This year-name is usually folk-etymologized to *lô-qhò?* ‘Year of the Mule’, since the meaning of *lô* (< Chinese 龍 [Mand. *lóng*] ‘dragon’) is now obscure to the Lahu.

⁴The etymology of *šī* (ult. < Chinese 巳 [Mand. *sì*]) is obscure, and the close homophony with *šī* ‘blood’ and *šī*

2. *Days of the traditional week*⁵

I.	lâ-ni	Day of the Tiger
II.	thâ-là=ni	Day of the Rabbit ⁶
III.	lâ-ni	Day of the Dragon
IV.	šī-ni	Day of the Snake
V.	mû-ni	Day of the Horse
VI.	yò-ni	Day of the Sheep
VII.	mòʔ-ni	Day of the Monkey
VIII.	gâʔ-ni	Day of the Cock
IX.	phî-ni	Day of the Dog
X.	vàʔ-ni	Day of the Pig
XI.	fâʔ-ni	Day of the Rat
XII.	nû-ni	Day of the Ox

3. *Measurements of size (length, breadth)*

All of the following measure-words are classifiers. They are listed here with the numeral **tê** ‘one; a’:

tê cí a finger-joint’s length; a knucklesworth

tê khe the width of a finger; a fingersbreadth

tê tê(ʔ) id.

tê tîʔ the breadth of four fingers when the fist is clenched around an object

tê thu a handspan (from little finger to thumb with fingers extended)

tê kû eight fingers’ breadth

tê chíʔ length from point of the elbow to the tip of the closed fist; twice 8-fingers’ breadth⁷

tê jâʔ-chîʔ id.

tê jâʔ a cubit; length between point of elbow and tip of extended index finger (slightly longer than a *jâʔ-chîʔ*)⁸

‘die’ has led to the folk etymology *chi-ghòʔ* ‘Year of the Barking-Deer’.

⁵The general term for the weekly cycle is *jò* (N; M_{prfx}; Clf), *ò-jò* (N). According to Telford (1938), the first day of the weekly cycle is *nû-ni* ‘Day of the Ox’. Delmos Jones (1967) recorded the cycle as beginning with the Day of the Tiger in a Lahu Shehleh village, and the author independently confirmed this order in an animist Red Lahu village in 1977. This cycle is no longer remembered in any kind of order in Christian villages in Thailand, where the 7-day week is now the norm.

⁶Also known as *tò-ni* or *tõ-ni*.

⁷1 (*jâʔ-chîʔ*) = 2 *kû*.

⁸1 *jâʔ* = 2 *thu*.

4. *Measurements of volume (dry measure)*¹⁰

1 pû = 1 pĩ? = 1 tû(n) = 1 qhò-lò	a basketful ¹¹
1 tâ? = 2 pĩ?	2 basketsful ¹²
1 khó = 2 tâ?	4 basketsful
1 lá = 2 khó	8 basketsful

5. *Miscellaneous*¹³*Distance*

tê lá(n) measure of distance; a yard

tê lâ? measure of distance formerly used in Burma; league; mile

Weight

tê mê? one-tenth of a kilogram

tê còy ~ **tê cwè** a joy; a viss (unit for weighing opium; about 1.6 kg or 3.6 lb.)

tê pâ(n) Burmese unit of measure; about two liters (liquid) or 0.8 kg (solid) or 80 rupees (silver)

¹⁰All of these words are classifiers.

¹¹These four terms are basically synonymous. *pû* is a native Lahu word derived from the verb *pû* 'carry'. *pĩ?* is a loan from Tai (cf. Shan *pít*); it can also mean 'a container holding 4 imperial gallons'. *tû(n)* is a loan from Shan *tuy* 'ascertain the quantity by a measure of capacity, as a basket'. *qhò-lò* is used by the Burmese Lahu, and is said to refer to a quantity a little greater than a basketful; it is also the usual word for 'basket in general'.

¹²*tâ?* is probably derived from the homophonous verb *tâ?* 'carry on one's shoulders'.

¹³All of these words are classifiers. They are cited with the numeral *tê* 'one; a'.

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