

Clause, Sentence, and Discourse Patterns in selected languages of Nepal

IV: Word Lists

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in selected languages of Nepal**

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Part IV, Word Lists

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Introduction

The word lists contained in this part are presented in the hope that they may prove useful for comparative purposes. Except for the English and the Nepali (which may be viewed as glosses for the word lists) the languages included are traditionally classified as Sino-Tibetan, and, for those who use the term, as Tibeto-Burman. In the lists we refer to the languages included by means of the following abbreviations, and in the following order. We list the names of the contributors following the abbreviations for the respective languages.

Nepali	Np.	Chudamani Bandhu, Maria Hari
Gurung	G.	Deu Bahadur Gurung, Warren and Jessie Glover
Tamang	T.	Karma Bahadur Tamang, Doreen Taylor, Fay Everitt
Thakali	Th.	Narendra Gsrchan, Nila Gauchan, Maria Hari
Magar	M.	Krishna Bahadur Thapa Magar, Gary and Barbara Shepherd
Kham	Kh.	Hasta Ram Buhda, David and Nancy Watters
Kaike	Ke.	Tagla Tsering Buhda, James F. Fisher, Univ. of Chicago
Jirel	J.	Olak Bahadur Jirel, Esther Strahm, Anita Maibaum
Sherpa	Sh.	Ang Nyima Lama, Burkhard and Heiderose Schoettelndreyer
Sunwar	S.	Gyen Singh Sunwar, Dora Bieri, Marlene Schulze
Khaling	Kg.	Sapta Man Khaling, Sueyoshi and Ingrid Toba
Newari	Nw.	Thakurlal Manandhar, Margrit and Austin Hale
Chepang	Ch.	Bhobikan Chepang, Ross and Kathleen Caughley

The lists include nouns and attributes for each of these languages. In this edition we lack the verbs of Kaike, Jirel, and Sherpa. The basic English list is a modification and expansion of the list which appeared in Hale and Pike, 1970 which was, in turn, a modification of one version of the list used by the Munda project of the University of Chicago.

The list presented here is somewhat shorter than the lists upon which it is based. Where a given English gloss elicited mostly Nepali loans we excluded it from the main list, retaining only the items which were not obviously Nepali loans. The English glosses for the excluded items together with the occasional non-loans found for these items are presented in Appendix A. This listing should be of help to editors of future word lists for this set of languages.

2 Clause, Sentence, and Discourse Patterns

I. REGARDING CLASSIFICATION.

The languages reported on here are not altogether easy to classify. The literature dealing with their classification has drawn variously upon phonological-lexical, geographical, and morphological facts in an attempt to arrive at a satisfactory classification. We have no new classification to propose. It may, however, be useful to summarize the four major classifications that were accessible to us at the time of writing.

A. Grierson-Konow, 1909.

In Figure 1 we have attempted to represent that portion of Konow's classification of Tibeto-Burman languages which is most relevant to the languages represented here. We have underlined those languages currently under study. Konow's Sharpa corresponds to our Sherpa, his Murmi to our Tamang, his Magari to our Magar, and his Thāksya to our Thākāli.¹ What Konow refers to as Kāgate (of Darjeeling) appears to correspond to what is known as Helambu Sherpa spoken in the area north of Kathmandu as well as to what is known as Kāgate Bhote, spoken near Jiri. The latter two dialects, at least, are quite mutually intelligible.²

Konow depended upon morphological as well as lexical evidence in his classification. The results of our studies confirm Konow's view that Khāling, Limbu, and Chepang are pronominalized languages. Thākāli, however, appears to be non-pronominalized. Moreover, we have phonological-lexical evidence that Thākāli is closely related to Gurung and Tamang (Pittman, 1970). On this kind of evidence, Sunwar, Magar, and Newari are much more distant from Gurung and Tamang than is Thākāli. These relationships do not appear to be satisfactorily represented by Konow's classification.

The Kham and the Kaike represented here have no counterpart in the Grierson-Konow classification.

B. Shafer, 1966.

In Figures 2 through 6 we have attempted to represent the portions of Shafer's classification which relate most closely to the languages represented here. Shafer does not place as much reliance upon morphological evidence for classification as Konow did. He correctly groups Gurung, Tamang (Murmi), and Thākāli (Thāksya) together under the Gurung branch of the Bodish section (Figure 3). He also gives a better representation of the distance of Newari, Sunwar, and Magar from one another and from the Gurung-Tamang-Thākāli group than does Konow. Shafer's Sarpa corresponds to our Sherpa, and his Tsepang to our Chepang.

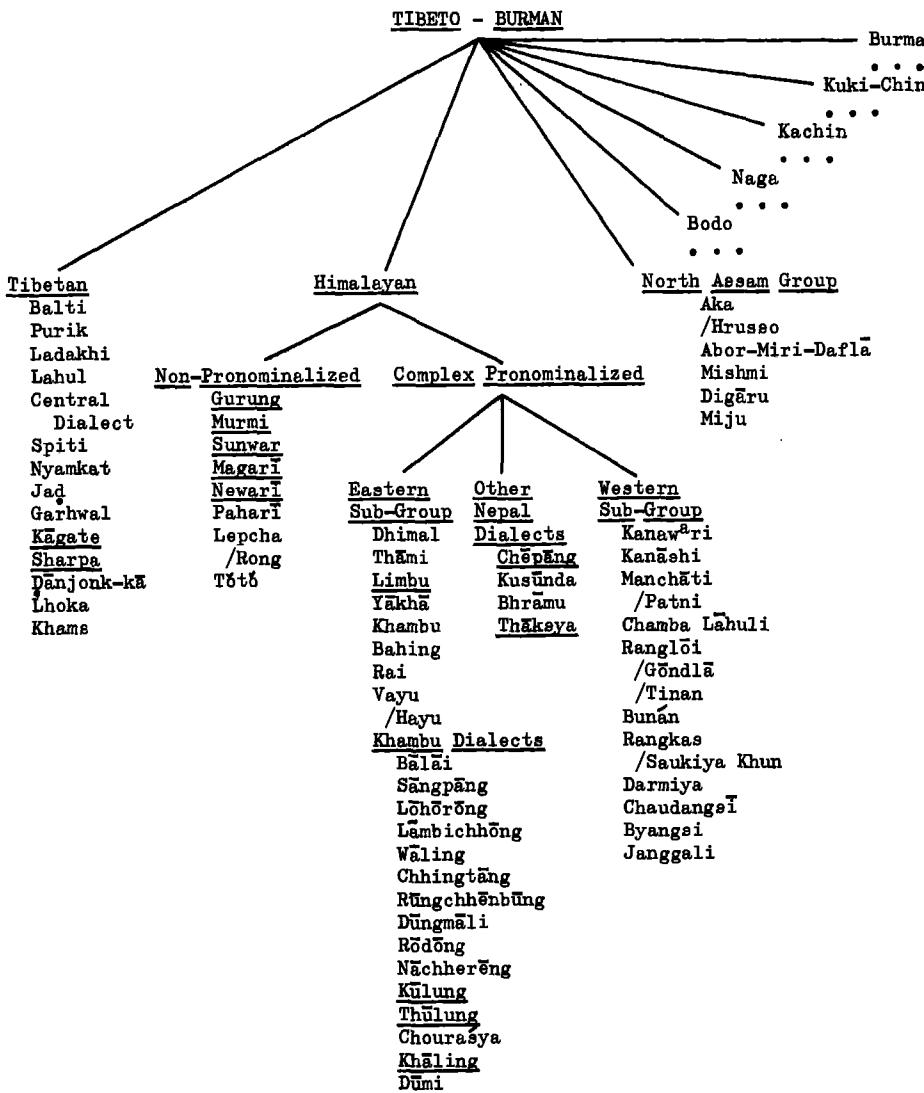


Figure 1. Classification of selected languages from Grierson, 1909, Linguistic Survey of India, Volume III, Part I. (A slash (/) indicates an alternate name for a given language. Thus Hayu is an alternate name for Vayu. Both names refer to the same language.)

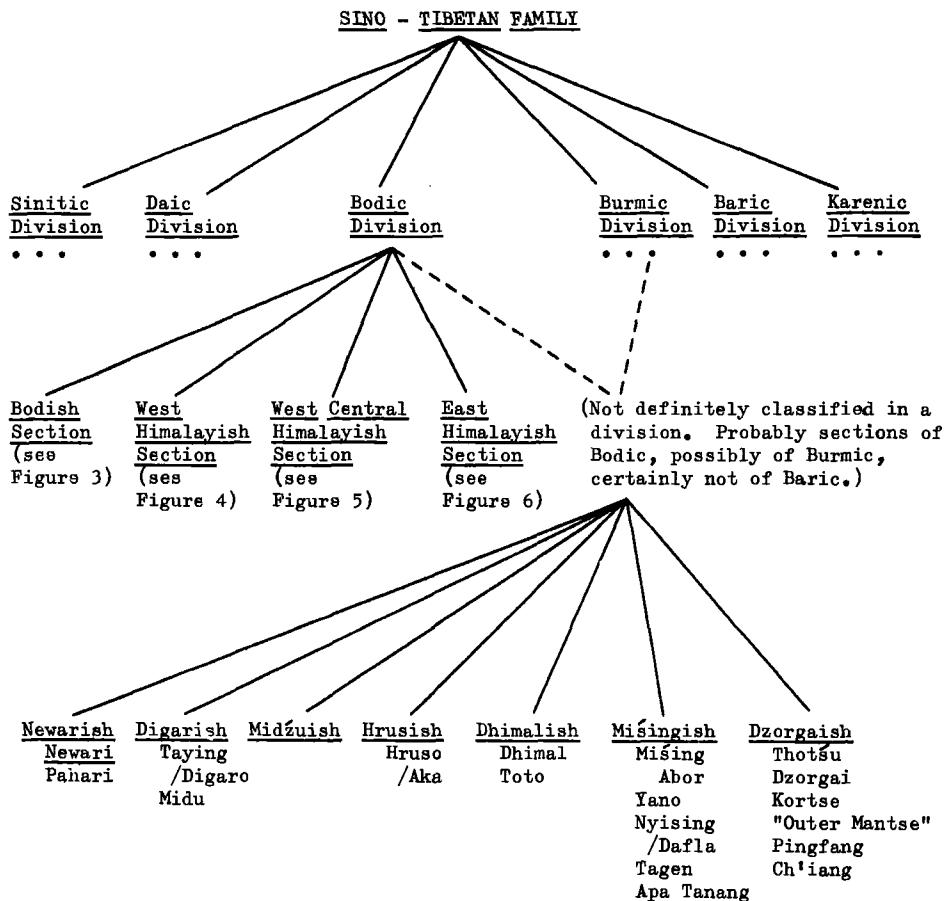


Figure 2. Sino-Tibetan as subdivided in Shafer, 1966. Introduction to Sino-Tibetan, Otto Harrassowitz, Wiesbaden, Part I.

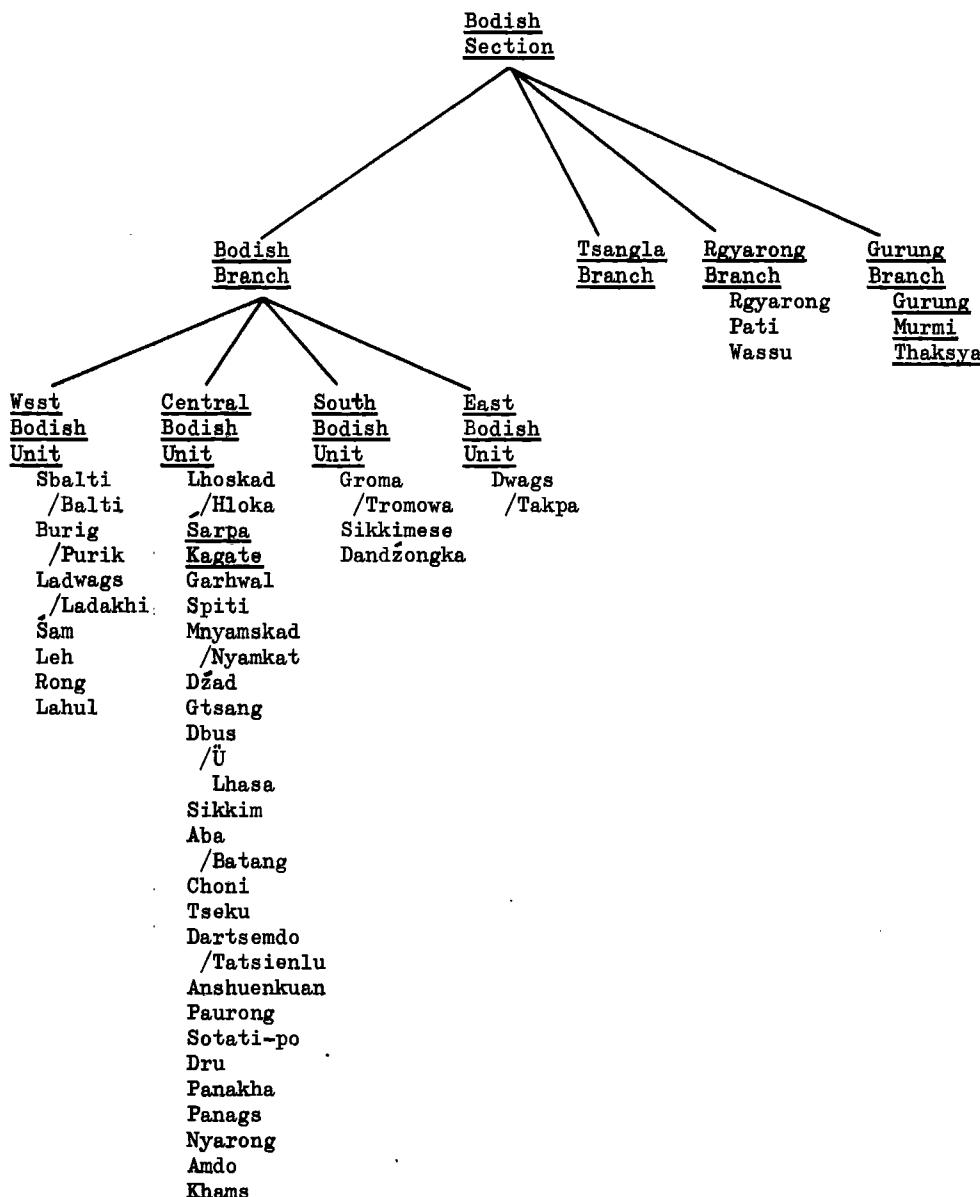


Figure 3. Bodish section as subdivided in Shafer, 1966.

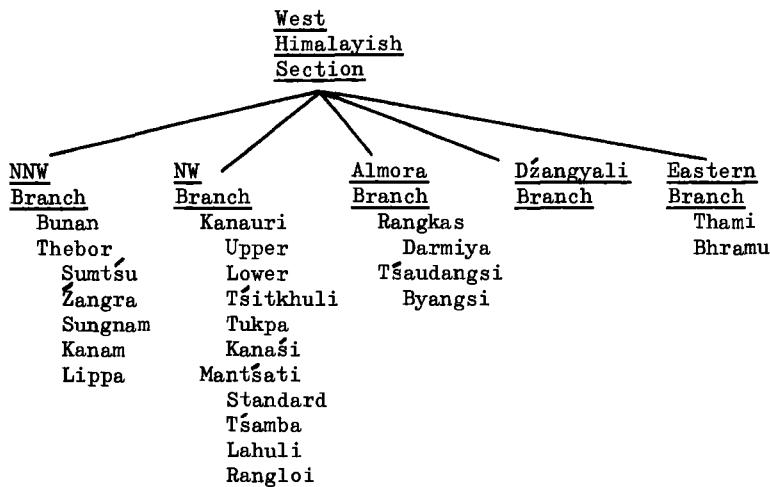


Figure 4. West Himalayish as subdivided in Shafer, 1966.

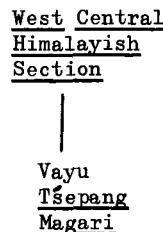


Figure 5. West Central Himalayish as subdivided in Shafer, 1966.

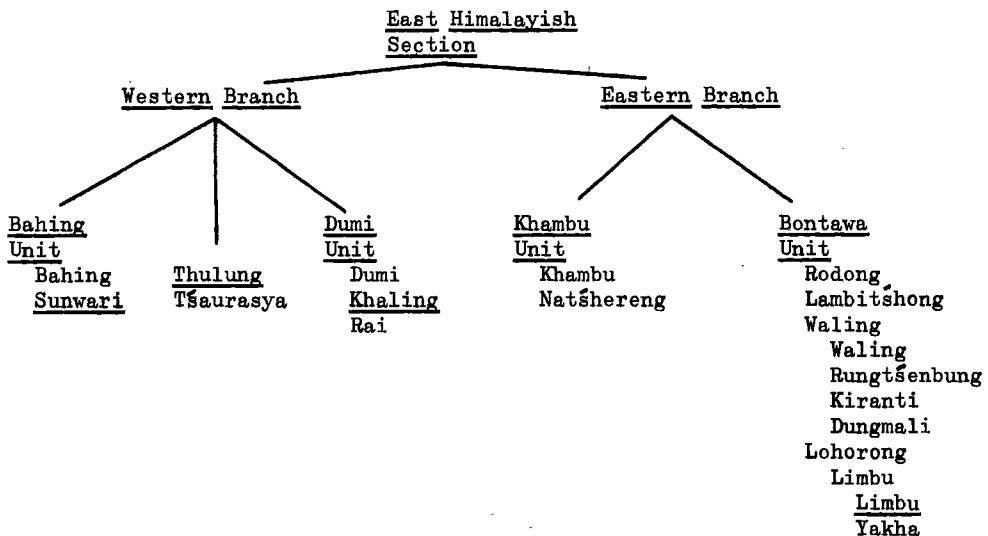


Figure 6. East Himalayish as subdivided in Shafer, 1966.

C. Voegelin and Voegelin, 1964, 1965.

It may easily be a distortion of Voegelin and Voegelin to interpret their material in the form of a family tree. Their work is perhaps more valuable for the structural sketches it contains than for its classification of languages. In spite of the difficulties encountered in interpreting this treatment as a classification it was thought worthwhile to record our attempt. This is given in Figures 7 through 9.

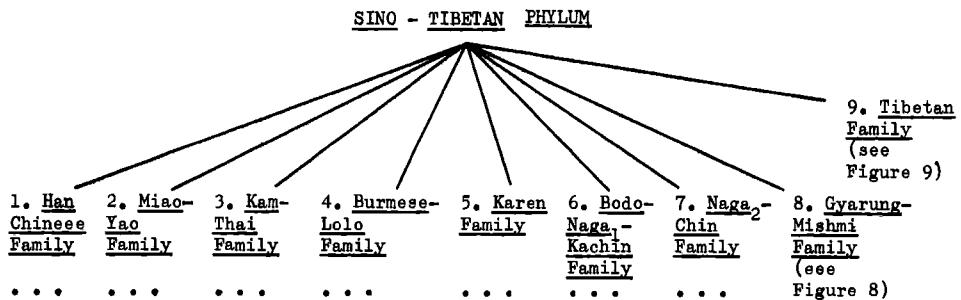


Figure 7. Sino-Tibetan as subdivided in Voegelin and Voegelin, 1964, 1965. Numbered sub-divisions 4 through 9 are those which are traditionally called Tibeto-Burman, though Voegelin and Voegelin do not use this as a classificatory term.

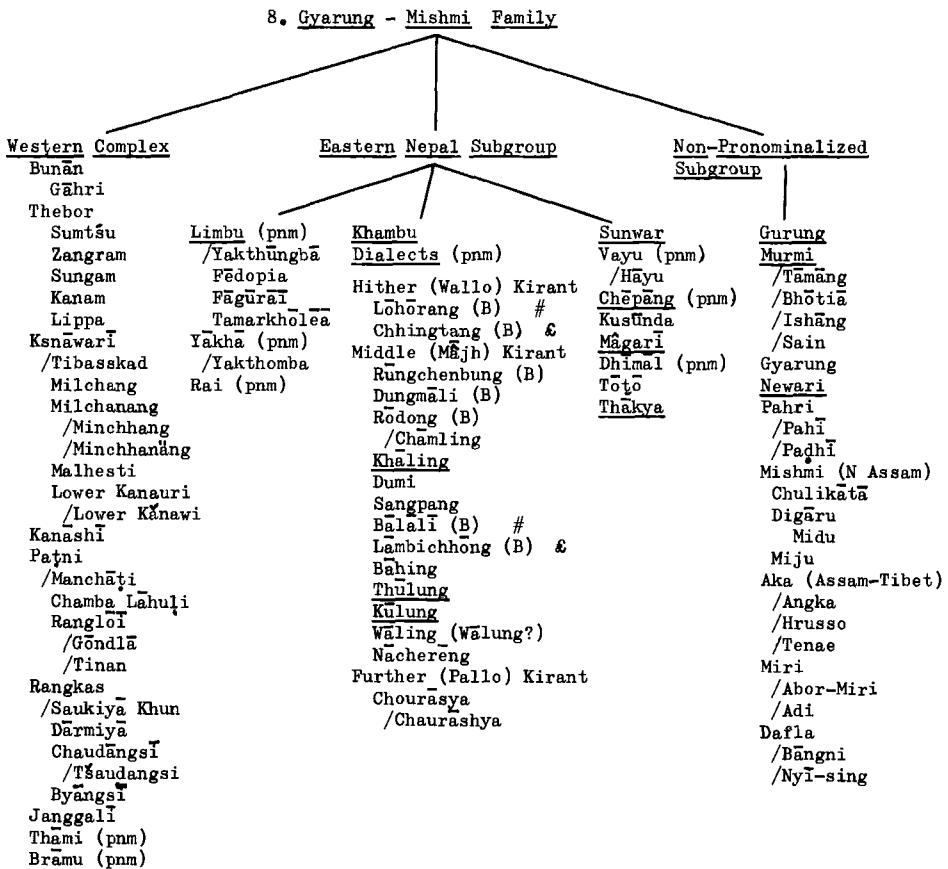


Figure 8. Gyarung-Mishmi as subdivided in Voegelin and Voegelin, 1964, 1965. (pnm) indicates a pronominalized language. (B) indicates a Bontawa language. The symbols # ... # and & ... & link identical languages spoken in different areas. We assume that Thākya is the name Voegelin and Voegelin use for Thākāli.

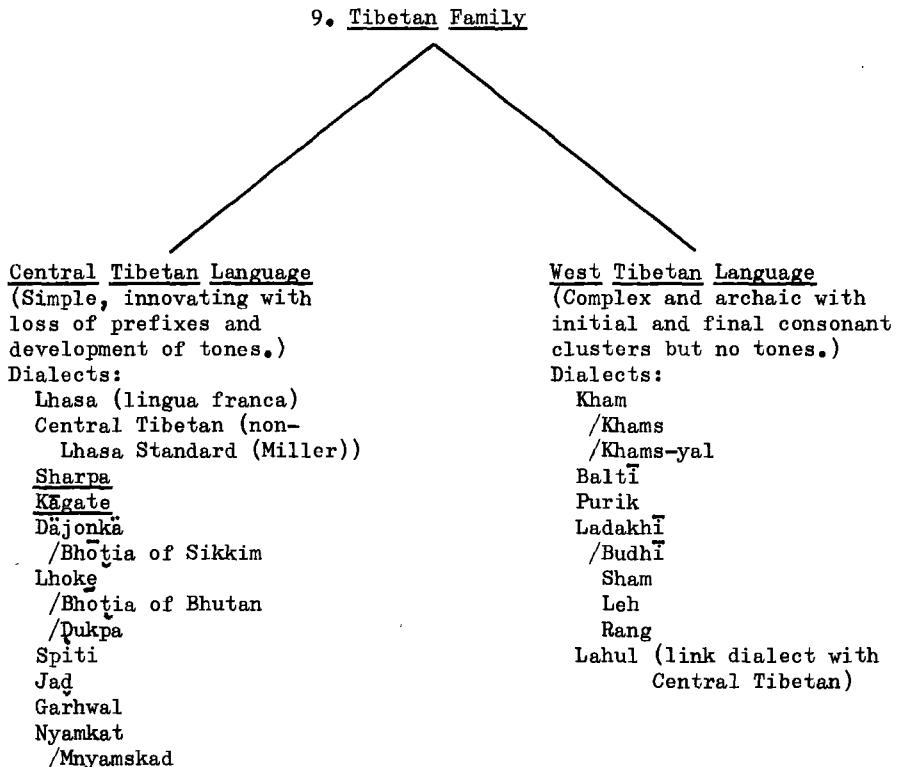


Figure 9. Tibetan as subdivided in Voegelin and Voegelin, 1964, 1965.

This interpretation of Voegelin and Voegelin shares certain of the defects of Konow's earlier classification. It fails to group Thakāli with Gurung and Tamang. It does not adequately indicate the relative distance of Newari from Tamang-Gurung-Thakāli.

D. Benedict, 1972.

Benedict is most explicit in reflecting the uncertainties of the classificatory situation. He speaks of relative divergence from a linguistic nucleus and of languages which constitute links between various nuclei. His classificatory model thus appears to be closer to that of a network than to that of a tree. Our interpretation of his classification is represented in Figures 10 through 12.

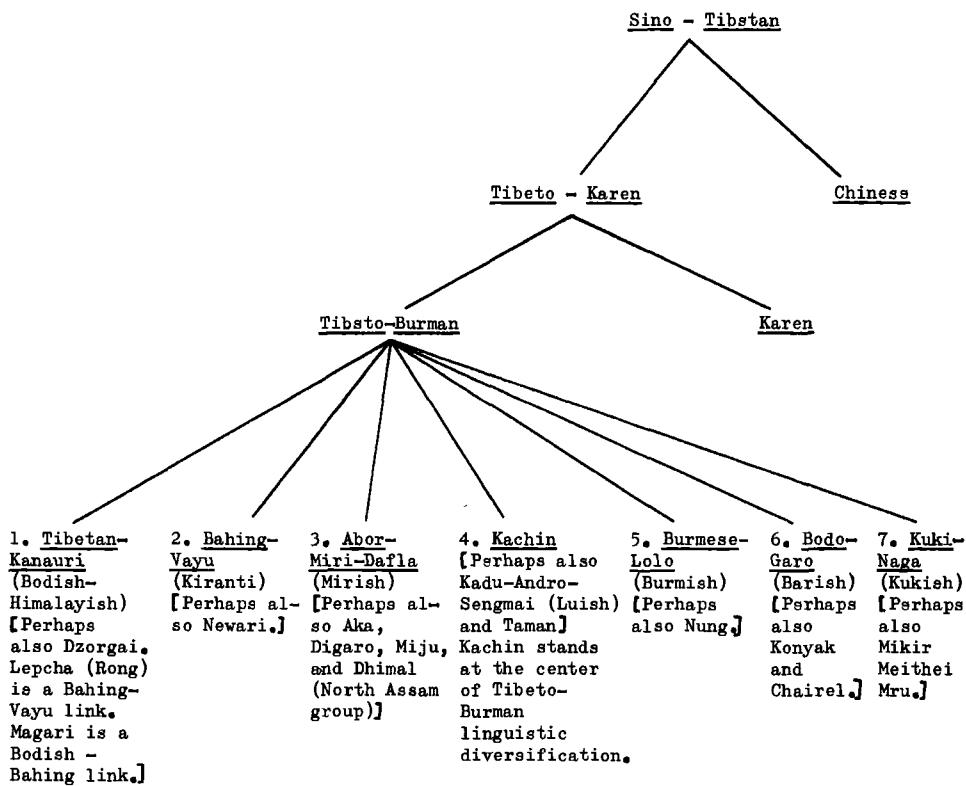


Figure 10. The seven principal nuclei of Tibeto-Burman after Benedict, 1972.

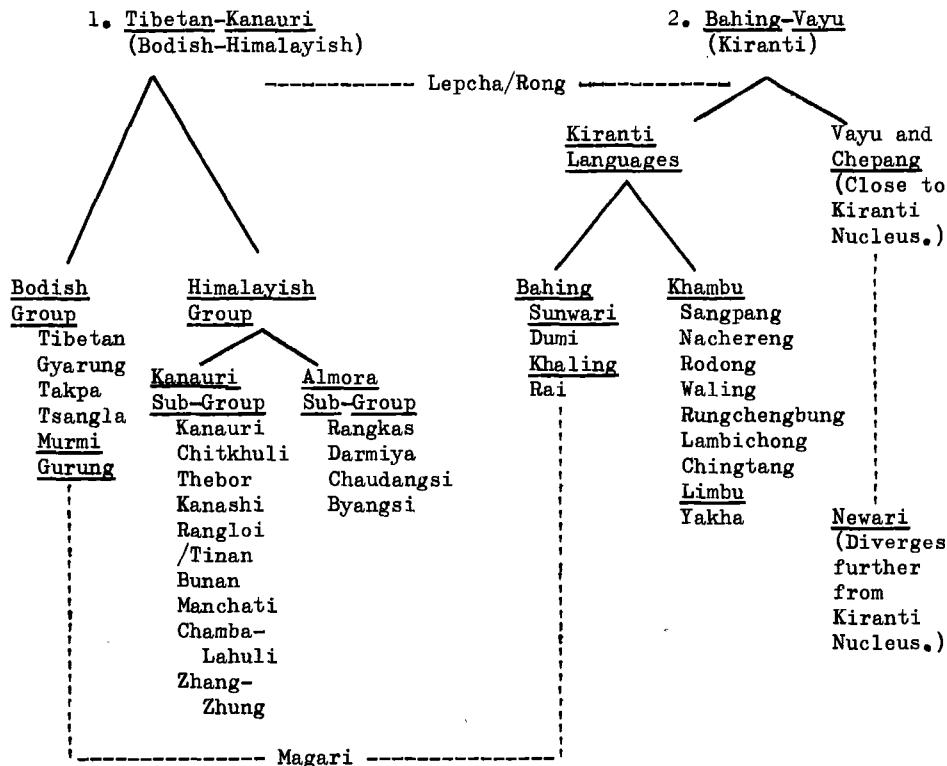


Figure 11. Tibetan-Kanauri and Bahing-Vayu with their connecting links after Benedict, 1972.

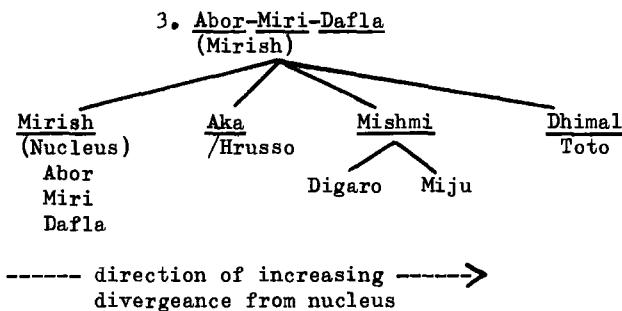


Figure 12. Abor-Miri-Dafla after Benedict, 1972.

II. REGARDING TRANSCRIPTION.

The word lists upon which this volume is based were made available in what we will refer to as (roman) text orthography. A text orthography for a given language is an adaptation of a phonemic transcription to the characters available on a conventional typewriter. Such a transcription can be relatively easy to type and relatively easy to read (once one has learned it) while at the same time departing considerably from the conventional use of symbols in a phonemic transcription. Certain workers have, for example, elected to use x to represent a mid central or back vowel rather than a so that a could be used to represent a low central or low front vowel. Other workers have used a for the mid central or back vowel and aa for the low central or front vowel. Some workers have represented vowel length by gemination of vowel symbols while others have represented length by means of a colon following the vowel.

The differences of orthographic convention which have been allowed among languages for (roman) text orthographies are of little consequence when one is concerned only with the study of a single language. These differences can, however, become a major source of irritation to those whose primary concern is the comparison of forms across languages. Since these word lists have been compiled for comparative purposes, we have attempted to reduce this source of irritation by standardizing various orthographic conventions across the languages reported upon. The orthography that we have devised in so doing will be referred to as the (roman) word list orthography. Since this orthography is considerably more difficult to type than the text orthography its only use will be in comparative word lists. The purpose of this section is to provide brief phonological sketches of the languages reported upon here which will allow the reader to relate the word list orthography to the text orthographies used in the other parts of this volume. We discuss each language in turn.

A. Nepali.

The basic analysis followed for Nepali is that of Bandhu, Dahal, Holzhausen, and Hale (1971). The phonemic inventory of Nepali is represented in word-list orthography in Figure 13. Capital letters are used for backed or retroflexed consonants, a represents a mid, central-to-back unrounded vowel, and ä represents a low, central-to-front unrounded vowel. (In Hari, Nepali texts, Part III of this volume, the mid, central-to-back vowel is also written a, but the low, central-to-front vowel is written aa. In Bandhu, Clause patterns in Nepali, Part II of this volume, the mid, central-to-back vowel is written x and the low, central-to-front vowel is written a.)

Nasalization of vowels is contrastive, though nasal-oral pairs are common only for the vowel, a. In word list orthography nasalization is

represented by a subscript, a. (In Hari, Nepali texts, and in Bandhu, Clause patterns in Nepali, — nasalization is represented by a single quote following the vowel, a'.)

Length in vowels can arise from at least three sources in Nepali:

- 1) from emphatic enunciation:

āmilo	sour
āmi:lo	sour (emphatic)

- 2) from elision of intervocalic h in normal speech:

slow speech	normal speech
maha	maa
ceherā	ceerā

honey
face appearance

- 3) from vowel sequences produced by affixation:

dii	she gave
-----	----------

Aside from exceptions such as these, length is not a contrastive feature for vowels in Nepali.

Breathiness is an automatic feature of vowels which follow breathy consonants (bh, dh, Dh, jh, gh). Breathiness is not contrastive in Nepali vowels.

For further details see Bandhu et. al., 1971.

<u>Consonants</u>					<u>Vowels</u>		
p	t	T	c	k	i		u
ph	th	Th	ch	kh	e	a	o
b	d	D	j	g		ā	
bh	dh	Dh	jh	gh			
m	n						
	s				h		
l	r						

Figure 13. Nepali phonemes in word list orthography.

B. Gurung.

The basic analysis followed for Gurung is that of Warren W. Glover, 1969 as revised in Glover, 1970b, 1970c and in Hale and Glover, 1970. The dialect described is that of Ghachok, six miles northwest of Pokhara in Kaski District. The phonemic inventory of Gurung is represented in word list orthography in Figure 14.

<u>Consonants</u>					<u>Vowels</u>		
p	t	T	c	k	i		u
ph	th	Th	ch	kh	e		o
b	d	D	j	g		ā	
m	n			ng			
		s					
		l	r				
w			y				

Figure 14. Gurung phonemes in word list orthography.

Capital letters are used for backed or retroflexed consonants. In Gurung, ā is normally a low central vowel and is written in text orthography without the macron.

Nasalization of vowels is contrastive, though for the vowel, ā, contrastive nasality has been observed only contiguous to a nasal consonant. Nasality is indicated in word list orthography by a subscript q, but in text orthography it is represented by an upper case vowel character.

Length in vowels is contrastive for e, ā, and o. No length contrasts have been found in high vowels. Length in word list orthography is marked by a colon following the vowel character, e:. Length in text orthography is indicated by geminate vowel clusters, aa.

Voice quality (breathy-clear) is contrastive for all vowels and is represented by an h following a vowel character: āh. In Gurung the breathy-clear contrast has been observed only on the first syllable of a word with the following two exceptions: 1) compounds with nqh 'inside' (dihanghri 'inside the house'; sānghri 'under the ground') and 2) negative forms of certain verbs (ya:hba 'to go'; ahyā:h 'not go'). Aspirated voiceless stops do not occur before breathy vowels. Voiced stops do not occur in initial syllables before clear accented vowels.

Accent. In general a word may have only one accented syllable or it may have none at all. Ignoring quadrisyllabic words, of which there are very few, accent and breathiness combine to yield the word patterns in Figure 15. (S = clear unaccented syllable, Sh = breathy unaccented syllable, Sq = clear accented syllable, and Shq = breathy accented syllable.) Of these patterns, only pattern 18 has not been observed. There appears to be no contrast between patterns 6 and 10 in stop-initial nouns. Accent and breathiness both have influence upon phonetic pitch. Accent tends to raise pitch and breathiness tends to lower it. The pitch pattern on a syllable that is both breathy and accented (Shq) is a low-to-mid glide.

There is one cluster, khly in text orthography, kl in word list

orthography which is written as a cluster because of distributional and comparative considerations. (See Glover 1969:15a, 26 and Pittman and Glover, 1970.) This cluster is pronounced as a voiceless lateral [l].

For further details see Glover, 1969 and the articles on Gurung in Hale and Pike, 1970.

<u>Monosyllabic Patterns</u>	<u>Disyllabic Patterns</u>		<u>Trisyllabic Patterns</u>	
1. S	2. Sh	5. SS	6. ShS	11. SSS 12. ShSS
3. Sq	4. Shq	7. SqS	8. ShqS	13. SqSS 14. ShqSS
		9. SSq	10. ShSq	15. SSqS 16. ShSqS
				17. SSSq 18. ShSSq

Figure 15. Possible combinations of accent and voice quality in Gurung.

C. Tamang.

The basic analysis followed for Tamang is that of Doreen Taylor, 1969, Maria Hari, 1970c, and Hari, Taylor, and Pike, 1970. The dialect described is that of Sahugaon, located some five miles north-northwest of Trisuli Bazar in Nuwakot District. The phonemic inventory of Tamang is represented in word list orthography in Figure 16.

<u>Consonants</u>					<u>Vowels</u>	
p	t	T	c	k	i	u
ph	th	Th	ch	kh	e	o
m	n			ng	á	
		s				
		l	r			
			rh			
w			y			
wh						

Figure 16. Tamang phonemes in word list orthography.

Capital letters are used for backed or retroflexed consonants. In Tamang, á is normally a low central vowel and is written in text orthography without the macron. Stops in word-initial position show a phonetic distinction between voiced and voiceless. In other positions there is considerable fluctuation. The voicing of a word-initial consonant is predictable given the tone of the word and a short list of exceptional loan words for which the general rule does not hold. Initial stops are voiceless in words which are tense, voiced in words which are lax. This

voicing distinction is retained in text orthography but not in word list orthography.

Nasalization, though contrastive, is found only in a handful of words, and only with the vowels e and ā. Nasalization has been indicated with a semicolon following the vowel symbol in text orthography: a:, but by means of a subscript in word-list orthography: ā:.

Length is contrastive for all vowels in Tamang. Length has been indicated in word list orthography by a colon following the vowel character: ā:, but in text orthography by geminate vowels: aa.

Voice quality (tense vs. lax) is contrastive for the morpheme, though there are but few breathy suffixes. Laxness is represented by an h following the vowel character: ah. Aspirated stops occur only in morpheme-initial position. Lax vowels do not follow either aspirated stops or the voiceless segments, rh, wh, or h. Only tense vowels follow these phonemes. The tense-lax contrast in vowels manifests itself only after unaspirated stops, after s and after voiced consonants, and in syllable-initial position.

Pitch contour is contrastive for the morpheme. A morpheme may either be falling or basically level. Most affixes are neutral with respect to pitch contour but there are a few affixes which have their own contours. A falling contour is marked by a single quote at the beginning of the morpheme: 'e:. The tone system may be viewed as the result of the combination of breathiness and pitch contours. Four tones may be distinguished on this basis.

	Falling	Basically Level
Tense (relatively high)	I 'le tongue 'la month	II le stalk la god
Lax (relatively low))	III 'mahr boiled butter 'la:h a flower	IV mahr gold lah mountain

Figure 17. Combinations of pitch contour and voice quality in Tamang.

For further details see Taylor, 1969, Hari, 1970c and the relevant articles in Hale and Pike, 1970.

Another dialect of Tamang spoken in Rishingo is described in Mazaudon, 1971. In this dialect, a mid central vowel /ə/ contrasts with /a/, voicing is contrastive for stops, there is an /h/ which is missing in the dialect of Sahu, but apparently there is no /rh/ or /wh/ as is found in Sahu. The tone system is basically the same, though the pitch contours are somewhat different.

D. Thākāli.

The basic analysis followed for Thākāli is that of Maria Hari, 1969 and 1971c. The dialect is that of Tukche in Dhaulagiri Zone. The phonemic inventory of Thākāli is represented in word list orthography in Figure 18.

<u>Consonants</u>					<u>Vowels</u>	
p	t	T	c	k	i	u
ph	th	Th	ch	kh	e	o
m	n			ng	ā	a
	s			h		
l		r				
L		R				
w		y				

Figure 18. Thākāli phonemes in word list orthography.

L and R represent voiceless liquids. T and Th represent retroflexed or backed stops. The phoneme g is typically a low open front vowel in contrast to a, which is typically a low lax open back rounded vowel. The low front vowel, ā is written aa in text orthography.

Nasalization of vowels occurs automatically following nasal consonants and is noncontrastive.

Length in vowels is not contrastive and there are no vowel clusters within the syllable.

Voice quality (tense vs. lax) is contrastive for all vowels. Lax quality (breathiness) is represented by an h following the vowel character: ah. Breathiness is contrastive only on the first syllable of a morpheme. Noninitial syllables are clear. Breathy vowels do not occur after aspirated stops, affricates or the voiceless R, L, or h.

Pitch contour is contrastive for the morpheme, stems being classified either as level or as contour. Some affixes also have distinctive pitch contours. The tone system in Thākāli can be described as the combination of voice quality and pitch contour. Tense contours generally have a falling pitch, lax contours a rising one. Contour pitch is marked by a single quote before the morpheme. There appears to be no contrast for pitch contour in tense monosyllabic nouns. Combinations of voice quality and pitch contour are represented in Figure 19.

For further details see Hari, 1969 and 1971c, and the appropriate articles in Hale and Pike, 1970.

	Contour		Level	
Tense	'taya	potatoes	kola	child
Lax	'Tuh	manure	Tih	skin

Figure 19. Combinations of voice quality and pitch contour in Thákāli.

E. Magar.

The basic analysis followed for Magar is that of Gary and Barbara Shepherd, 1971. The dialect described is that of Yanchok, three miles east of Bandipur in Tanahu District of Gandaki Zone, though the Yanchok material has been supplemented at various points by words from Arakhala of Palpa District of Lumbini Zone, since in many instances native Magar words have been replaced by Nepali loans in Yanchok. The phonemic inventory of Magar is represented in word list orthography in Figure 20.

<u>Consonants</u>					<u>Vowels</u>			
p	t	T	c	k	i		u	
b	d	D	j	g	e	a	o	
m			n	ng		á		
			s					
		l	r					
w			y					

Figure 20. Magar phonemes in word list orthography.

In word list orthography, capital letters are used to represent backed or retroflexed consonants. In text orthography, capital letters are used to represent the front apical consonants rather than the backed ones since the front ones are found in recently acquired loans and are considerably less numerous. The mid central vowel, a, is likewise found almost exclusively in loan words. In text orthography this vowel is represented as x and the low central vowel represented as á in word list orthography is represented in text orthography as a.

Nasalization may be viewed as distinctive for all vowels. There is, however, considerable fluctuation between nasalized vowels and the sequence, vowel followed by velar nasal consonant. Word initial velar nasal sometimes is elided, nasalizing the following vowel. The nasalized forms represent normal speech, the sequence of nasal consonant and vowel or vowel and nasal consonant represents slow distinct speech. Nasalization in text orthography is represented by N following the vowel: án. In word list orthography we represent nasalization with a subscript: á.

Length is not contrastive for Magar vowels, nor has clustering of vowels been observed within the syllable.

Breathiness is a contrastive feature of Magar syllables. In syllables beginning with voiceless consonants, breathiness is manifested as aspiration of the initial consonant and lowering of the pitch of the whole syllable. In syllables beginning with voiced consonants, breathiness is manifested as breathiness and a concomitant lowering of pitch over the whole syllable.

What we refer to here as breathiness could alternatively be treated as a series of consonants occurring in syllable initial position (ph, th, Th, ch, kh, bh, dh, Dh, jh, gh, sh, mh, ng, ngh, lh, rh, wh, yh, h). Indeed this is the way they are written in both word list and text orthographies. The reason for favoring the analysis of breathiness as a feature of syllables rather than of consonants can be illustrated in terms of breathiness patterns in Magar verbs. Monosyllabic verb stems in Magar are of four types: 1) those which are clear and take clear suffixes, 2) those which are clear and take breathy suffixes, 3) those which are breathy and take clear suffixes, and 4) those which are breathy and take breathy suffixes. There are thus two otherwise identical sets of verb suffixes in Magar, breathy suffixes and clear suffixes.

	<u>Clear Stem</u>		<u>Breathy Stem</u>	
<u>Clear Affix</u>	pá-ke	to learn	mhat-ke	to forget
	dá-ke	to put away	bha-ke	to separate
<u>Breathy Affix</u>	pá-khe	to search	cha-khe	to pierce
	bá-khe	to alight	khyo-khe	to come out

Figure 21. Breathiness patterns in Magar verbs.

For further details see Gary and Barbara Shepherd, 1971.

F. Kham.

The basic analysis followed for Kham is that of David E. Watters, 1971a, 1971b. The dialect described is that of the villages of Taka and Sera in the Baglung and Rukum Districts respectively. The phonemic inventory of Kham is represented in word list orthography in Figure 22. The mid central vowel represented as a in word list orthography appears as xn in text orthography and the low central vowel represented as ä in word list orthography is written a in text orthography.

Nasalization is contrastive for all vowels in Kham. Nasalization is represented by the sequence n following the vowel in text orthography: xn, but by a subscript in word list orthography: a.

<u>Consonants</u>				<u>Vowels</u>		
p	t	c	k	i		u
ph	th	ch	kh	e	a	o
b	d	j	g		á	
m	n		ng			
		s		h		
		z				
l	r					

Figure 22. Kham phonemes in word list orthography.

Length is also contrastive for all vowels in Kham and is represented both in text and word list orthographies by a colon following the vowel: i:. There are no vowel clusters within a single syllable.

Voice quality (tense vs. lax) is a contrastive feature of the word in Kham. Morphemes may be classified as neutral or distinctive for voice quality, all stems and all but a few prefixes being distinctive. Suffixes are tense for voice quality. The voice quality of the first distinctive morpheme in a word determines the voice quality of the whole word. Lax voice quality tends to lower the pitch of a word. In both text and word list orthography, lax voice quality is indicated by an h following the first vowel of the word.

Pitch patterns are contrastive for the word in Kham. All stems and all but a few suffixes carry latent pitch patterns for the word as a whole. Whether a given word will manifest the pitch pattern of the stem or that of the suffix can be predicted in terms of a ranking of stems and suffixes. Stems are classified as dominant vs. recessive. Suffixes are classified as having a latent pitch pattern or not having one (*i.e.*, being neutral). A dominant stem always controls the pitch pattern of its word. A recessive stem governs the pitch pattern of its word only if there is no suffix or if the suffix is neutral. A suffix with a latent pitch pattern controls the pitch pattern of the word if the stem is recessive. This ranking may be pictured as in Figure 23.

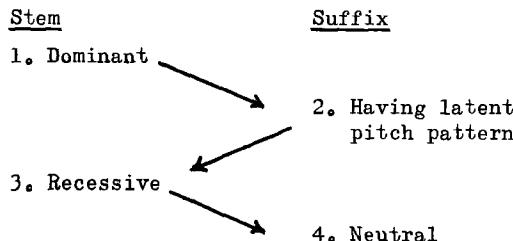


Figure 23. Dominance ranking of pitch patterns in Kham.

Two pitch patterns are distinguished in Kham, each of which is potentially complex.

	<u>Stem Pitch</u>	<u>Suffix Pitch</u>
Pattern 1	high level	low level
Pattern 2	mid falling	mid level

Figure 24. Pitch patterns on words in Kham.

Pitch pattern 1 is marked by a single quote before the stem both in text and word list orthography. Pitch pattern 2 is unmarked. All dominant stems belong to pitch pattern 1. Dominance ranking of stems and suffixes may be illustrated as in Figure 25.

	Latent Pattern 1 Suffix	Latent Pattern 2 Suffix	Neutral Suffix
Dominant Pattern 1			
Stems:			
tense	're:-'da to a husband	're:-sa with a husband	're:-za a husband (emphatic)
lax	'bah-'da to a torch	'bah-sa with a torch	'bah-za a torch (emphatic)
Recessive Pattern 1			
Stems:			
tense	mi:-'da to a man	mi:-sa with a man	'mi:-za a man (emphatic)
lax	ri:h-'da to the water	ri:h-sa with the water	'ri:h-za the water (emphatic)
Recessive Pattern 2			
Stems:			
tense	ky-'da to a cave	ky-sa with a cave	ky-za a cave (emphatic)
lax	ka:h-'da to a dog	ka:h-sa with a dog	ka:h-za a dog (emphatic)

Figure 25. Dominance ranking of stems and suffixes. (Kham has no Dominant Pattern 2 stems.)

Strings of up to four suffixes may follow the stem in Kham. In such a case, any pattern 1 suffix which does not directly follow the stem (i.e., is in second, third, or fourth position following the verb) begins a new phonological word, thus skewing phonological and morphological word boundaries. The voice quality of a phonological word consisting of a string of suffixes is tense, and the pitch pattern is that of the first suffix in the phonological word, namely, pitch pattern 1. Where there is no pattern 1 suffix within a suffix string of from two to four suffixes, the pitch normally assigned to the first suffix following the stem covers the whole suffix string.

Words with no suffixes manifest only the stem pitch portion of the pitch pattern. However, the suffix pitch is manifested as a modification of the pitch pattern of the immediately following word.

For further details see Watters, 1971a and 1971b.

G. Kaike.

The transcription of the Kaike word list is not based upon a phonological analysis. The word list presented here was taken from Mr. Tagla Tsering Buhda who represents the speech of a village in Dolpa District. The list, made available for publication through the kindness of Dr. James F. Fisher, who at the time was associated with the University of Chicago, contained both roman and devanagari representations of the Kaike items it contained. Two major kinds of discrepancies between the roman and the devanagari have been noted, and partially preserved in this edition. Where an h is present in the roman but lacking in the devanagari (represented neither by a conjunct or by an aspirate) or where a visarga is present in the devanagari and no corresponding indication is given in the roman, a plus sign is placed under the appropriate vowel. Orthographic conventions used for this list are otherwise the same as those used for other word lists in this part.

H. Jirel.

The basic analysis followed for Jirel is that of Esther Strahm and Anita Maibaum, 1971a. The dialect described is that of Jiri of Dolkha District. The phonemic inventory of Jirel is represented in word list orthography in Figure 26.

Nasalization of vowels is contrastive for high and low vowels only. In text orthography this is represented by N following the vowel character. In word list orthography, nasalization is indicated by a subscript: a. Nasalization occurs in very few words.

Length is marginally contrastive for all vowels. In text orthography it is represented by gemination: aa. In word list orthography it is represented by a colon following the vowel symbol: a:.

<u>Consonants</u>						<u>Vowels</u>	
p	t	T	c	cy	k	i	u
ph	th	Th	ch	cyh	kh	e	o
b	d	D	j	jy	g	ā	
m	n				ng		
			s	sy		h	
			l	r			
			lh	rh			
w				y			

Figure 26. Jirel phonemes in word list orthography.

Capital letters are used for backed or retroflexed consonants. In Jirel, the low vowel is normally open front central and is thus represented in word list orthography with a macron. In text orthography no macron is used.

Voice quality (tense vs. lax) correlates in Jirel with pitch. Words with high pitch (tone 1) have tense vowels, those with low pitch (tone 2) have lax vowels. The characteristic pitch (and voice quality) of a word is confined to the initial syllable. In text and word list orthographies, high pitch is marked by word-final q. Low pitch is unmarked. Voiced stops and affricates occur only in words with low pitch (lax voice quality).

Pitch pattern is also contrastive in Jirel. There are two patterns, a falling pattern and a nonfalling pattern. The nonfalling pattern is indicated in text and word list orthographies by a single quote before the word. The falling pattern is unmarked.

The tone system may be thought of as the result of the combination and interplay of voice quality and pitch pattern. It is most clearly illustrated in terms of disyllabic, monomorphemic words.

A plus sign (+) following a morpheme indicates a modification of the pitch pattern of that morpheme by an elided grammatical marker (see Strahm and Maibaum, 1971a.79).

For further details see Strahm and Maibaum, 1971a.

	<u>Nonfalling</u>	<u>Falling</u>
High (Tense)	<u>CV CV</u>	<u>CV CV</u>
	'cyhimpakq liver	nyimaq ear of grain
Low (Lax)	'thakpaq rope	phenggakq shirt
	<u>CV CV</u>	<u>CV CV</u>
	'cyhirbuk chicks	nyima sun, day
	'Thangkae river	pherka stick

Figure 27. Interplay of voice quality and pitch pattern in Jirel.

I. Sherpa.

The basic analysis followed for Sherpa is that of Kent Gordon, 1969 and 1970; Kent Gordon and Burkhard SchoetteIndreyer, 1970; Heiderose SchoetteIndreyer, 1971; and Burkhard SchoetteIndreyer, 1971a and 1971c. The dialect represented is that of the area around Phaphlu in Solu-Khumbu District. The phonemic inventory of Sherpa is represented in word list orthography in Figure 28.

<u>Consonants</u>						<u>Vowels</u>	
p	t	T	c	č	k	i	u
(ph	th	Th	ch	čh	kh)	e	o
b	d	D	j	ž	g	á	a
m	n			ny	ng		
s				š			
l	r					<u>Co-vowels</u>	
(lh	rh)				y	w
w							

Figure 28. Sherpa phonemes in word list orthography.

The parenthesized series of consonants are interpreted as a series of consonant clusters but are included here for the sake of comparison with other languages. The wedged series (č, čh, ž, š) corresponds closely but not completely with the Jirel series (cy, cyh, jy, sy) since in Sherpa č and š contrast with cy and sy whereas in Jirel no such contrast occurs.

The consonants, w and y, are essentially modifications of the consonants with which they cluster, or are consonants in their own right. The co-vowels, y and w, however, are entities which modify the vowels with which they occur. Co-vowels occur only following stops, or following the consonants w and y, and they occur only before the vowels e and o. Co-vowels never occur word initially. Thus co-vowels do not overlap in distribution with the consonants, w and y. In the sequences ww, yy, yw the first member is a consonant and the second is a co-vowel. The vowels in Sherpa are especially tricky. The latest analysis is to be found in B. Schoettelndreyer, 1971a. For other analyses see Gordon, 1969 and the articles on Sherpa in Hale and Pike, 1970.

The low front vowel represented as ɛ in word list orthography is written aa in text orthography.

Nasalization is contrastive for all vowels in Sherpa and is represented in text orthography by an N following the vowel character. In word list orthography, nasalization is represented by a subscript: ā.

Length is not contrastive as such for vowels in Sherpa, though ā does tend to be longer than a and in certain monosyllabic words, length is the difference between them which is most easily heard.

Pitch level is a contrastive feature of morphemes in Sherpa. The basic pitch of a word is determined by the stem but is modified by various affixes in ways described in H. Schoettelndreyer 1971.27-37. The pitch of a word is the result of the interplay of the pitches of its constituent morphemes. Words, like morphemes, may have either high pitch (tone 1) or low pitch (tone 2). Pitch has an influence upon voice quality in vowels. Tone 1 morphemes have tense vowels and tone 2 morphemes have lax vowels, though the tense-lax distinction in low vowels (ā, a) is rather difficult to hear. Pitch also has certain segmental correlates. Morphemes which begin with voiced stops or voiced affricates are all tone 2 morphemes. High pitch is marked by a word final g. Low pitch is unmarked.

Pitch contour is also a contrastive feature of morphemes in Sherpa. The basic contour of a word is determined by the stem but is modified by various affixes as is the case for pitch level. Words, like morphemes, may have either a rising or a falling / level contour. Pitch contour has consequences for the placement of stress in disyllabic morphemes. In morphemes with a rising contour, stress occurs on the second syllable. A rising contour on a word is marked by a word initial single quote. A falling / level contour is unmarked. The pitch contour marked in the word list represents the resultant contour for the word as a whole, and not that of the constituent morphemes.

	Rising	Falling / Level
High (tone 1)	'charwuq 'kelmiq	umbrella friend
Low (tone 2)	'bermang 'capruk	cat child
		kayuq pusokq bakpa dasa

Figure 29. Interplay of pitch contour and pitch level in Sherpa.

For further details see H. Schoettelndreyer, 1971; B. Schoettelndreyer, 1971a, 1971b, 1971c; Gordon, 1969; and the relevant articles in Hale and Pike, 1970.

J. Sunwar.

The basic analysis followed for Sunwar is that of Dora Bieri and Marlene Schulze, 1971b, 1971c. The dialect described is that of Sabra in Ramechhap District. The phonemic inventory of Sunwar is represented in word list orthography in Figure 30.

<u>Consonants</u>					<u>Vowels</u>		
p	t	T	c	k	i		u
ph	th	Th		kh	e		o
b	d	D	j	g		a	
m	n			ng			
	s		sy		h		
	l	r					
w			y				

Figure 30. Sunwar phonemes in word list orthography.

According to the analysis followed, words written as beginning with a vowel actually begin with a phonemic glottal stop. This phoneme is not written either in text or word list orthography. Capital letters represent backed or retroflexed consonants which in text orthography are represented as clusters with r (tr, thr, dr). The affricates c and j are represented in text orthography as ts and dz respectively. The fricative sy is represented as sh in text orthography. The low vowel a is represented as a in text orthography.

Nasalization in Sunwar occurs only on long vowels and has been interpreted as a variant of syllable-final n. This interpretation is supported by the system of pitch contours in Sunwar, since a falling pitch is conditioned in all clear cases by a syllable final consonant and syllables with nasal vowels manifest a falling contour. Syllable final n is manifested as nasalization only on long vowels, or on central or back vowels followed by y. In these cases the word list orthography has represented the phoneme n as a nasal subscript on the preceding vowel or diphthong.

Laryngealization in Sunwar also occurs only on long vowels and is stronger in words with low tone than in words with high tone. It has been interpreted as a variant of syllable final k, an analysis that is supported by a related dialect, Surel of Suri, in which a velar stop is still pronounced where Sunwar has only laryngealization. The Sunwar analysis of laryngealization is also supported by pitch contour, since laryngealized vowels have a falling pitch contour.

Length is contrastive for all vowels in Sunwar. In text orthography length is represented by gemination: aa. In word list orthography it is represented by a colon following the vowel character: ā:.

Devoicing of vowels in word final position in rapid speech is an interesting peculiarity of Sunwar.

Pitch is contrastive for words in Sunwar and is determined by the stem. Affixes are neutral for pitch. High pitch contrasts with low pitch. Words with high pitch are marked both in text and word list orthography with a word initial single quote. Pitch contour, however, is not contrastive. Open syllables have a level pitch, closed syllables have a falling, downward gliding pitch.

For further details see Bieri and Schulze, 1971b, 1971c.

K. Khaling.

The basic analysis followed for Khaling is that of Sueyoshi and Ingrid Toba, 1972a. The dialect described is that of Khas tap in Solu Khumbu District. The phonemic inventory of Khaling is represented in word list orthography in Figure 31.

Khaling is peculiar among the languages reported on here in having a series of front rounded vowels (ü, ö). The low front vowel represented in word list orthography as ae is short and unrounded and is represented in text orthography as a. The low central vowel, ā is the only long vowel in the system. In text orthography it is written as aa. Since it is distinct from its short counterpart, a (a back rounded vowel), in quality as well as in length, and since length is not a systematic contrastive feature for Khaling vowels, we have chosen not to mark length in this vowel in the word list orthography. Khaling also lacks nasalization as a systematic contrastive feature for vowels.

<u>Consonants</u>				<u>Vowels</u>		
p	t	c	k	i	ü	u
ph	th	ch	kh	e	ø	o
b	d	j	g	æ	á	a
bh	dh	jh	gh			
m		n	ng			
		s		h		
	l	r				
w		y				

Figure 31. Khaling phonemes in word list orthography.

Pitch is contrastive in Khaling. The domain of contrastive pitch is the phonological foot (which appears in the examples given to be equivalent for most purposes to the word). There are two contrastive pitches, high and low, the distinctive pitch of the whole foot being carried on the first syllable. The pitch classification of a word is determined by the stem. Affixes have no influence upon the pitch pattern of the word. The number of syllables in a word, however, do effect the pitch contour. High pitch is marked both in word list and in text orthography by a word-initial single quote.

	<u>High Pitch</u>	<u>Low Pitch</u>
Monosyllabic	'ke a kind of bird	ke maternal uncle
	'co heart	co son
Disyllabic	're-ne to write	re-ne to build
	'ya-ne to strike	ya-ne to sift
Trisyllabic	'menuwe brass cymbal	mevase a man's name

Figure 32. Pitch pattern variants in Khaling.

For further details see Toba, 1972a.

L. Newari.

The basic analysis followed is that of Margrit and Austin Hale, 1969 as modified in Hale and Sresthacharya, 1972. The dialect described is that of Kathmandu. The phonemic inventory is represented in word list orthography in Figure 33.

<u>Consonants</u>				<u>Vowels</u>	
p	t	c	k	i	u
ph	th	ch	kh	e	(wa)
b	d	j	g	(ae)	a
bh	dh	jh	gh	(æ)	ā
m	n		(ng)		
l	r				
lh	rh				
s			h		
w		y			

Figure 33. Newari phonemes in word list orthography.

The velar nasal, written ng, is parenthesized due to its doubtful status as a phoneme in the Kathmandu dialect. It occurs mainly in loan words and only in word final position. The sequence, wa is parenthesized for a different reason. In principle it would be possible to write ø instead of wa. The orthographic representation, wa is tentatively preferred here as giving a more straightforward representation of what is generally pronounced [wə].

Nasalization is contrastive for all vowels and vowel sequences in Newari. It often has as its source a word final nasal consonant which, in the absence of any following suffix survives only as length and nasalization of the final vowel of the stem. This nasal may be either m or n. The identity of the underlying nasal consonant can often be determined by adding a suffix to the stem, thus, laka: 'shoe', lakam-ae 'in the shoe', mā: 'mother', mām-ae: 'by mother'; but chyā: 'head', chen-ae 'in the head', cīka: 'oil', cikan-ae 'in the oil'. In the word list the fluctuating nasal consonant is written in parentheses: laka(m) 'shoe', mā(m) 'mother', cīka(n) 'oil'. Where the alternation is complex, two forms are given separated by a slash chyā:/ chen- 'head', the first being the unmarked form (as it occurs without a suffix) and the second being the form which occurs with a suffix. The same explanation holds for other parenthesized consonants in the Newari word list. Nasalization is indicated by a subscript both in text and word list orthographies.

Length is contrastive for all vowels in Newari. There are, however, two vowel sequences (viewed as sequences on morphological evidence) which for many speakers very closely approximate a phonetic simple vowel. If these are taken as simple vowels, they then constitute long vowels for which there are no short counterparts. We represent these in word list orthography as ae [ɛ:], and æ [æ:]. Length in word list orthography is indicated by a colon following the vowel: ā: and in text orthography by gemination aa.

Breathiness is contrastive for voiced consonants in Newari, bh, dh, jh, gh, mh, nh, lh, and rh being breathy in contrast to b, d, j, g, m, n, l, and r respectively. Breathy consonants condition breathiness in the vowels which follow them. For one view as to the source of the breathy nasal consonants in Newari see Poucha, 1967, and R. Shafer, 1952. Pitch is not lexically contrastive in Newari. Breathiness has a lowering effect upon the pitch of a syllable.

For further details see Hale and Hale, 1969; Hale, 1971a, 1971b, 1971c; and the relevant articles in Hale and Pike, 1970.

M. Chepang.

The basic analysis followed for Chepang is that of Ross C. Caughley, 1969. The dialect described is that of Maiserang in Makwanpur District. The phonemic inventory is represented in word list orthography in Figure 34.

The parenthesized series are interpreted as clusters in Caughley, 1969 but are included here for the sake of comparison with other languages. One may note immediately that all consonants except s, h, and glottal stop cluster with h. Where h clusters with m, n, ng, r, l, w, and y one may alternatively describe the resultant clusters as the voiceless counterparts of m, n, ng, r, l, w, and y respectively. The difference between hm and mh and the corresponding members of all parallel pairs is that hm is syllable initial and mh is syllable final. This transcription preserves the fact that initial clusters of resonants with h have a voiceless onset and are progressively voiced as the syllable nucleus is approached, and that syllable final clusters of resonants with h are progressively devoiced. In text orthography the low central vowel is written aa. In word list orthography it is written ä. Syllable breaks where not otherwise clear are indicated by a period within the word.

Neither length, nasalization, voice quality, nor pitch are contrastive in Chepang, though the contrast between voiced and voiceless consonants in syllable final position conditions pitch and intensity characteristics which become almost contrastive in whistle talk. In general voiceless consonants in syllable-final position raise the pitch of a syllable and increase its intensity. Syllable-final voiced stops lower the relative pitch of the syllable and reduce its relative intensity. Glottal stop patterns as a voiceless consonant in this respect but in some instances it disappears optionally while the intensity and pitch characteristics which it conditions remain as the primary clue to its underlying presence. Considering this, Chepang might just be an incipient tone language.

For further details, see Caughley, 1969 and the relevant articles in Hale and Pike, 1970.

<u>Consonante</u>					<u>Vowels</u>		
p	t	c	k	?	i		u
(ph	th	ch	kh)		e	a	o
b	d	j	g			ā	
(bh	dh	jh	gh)				
m	n		ng				
(hm	hn		hng)				
(mh	nh		ngh)				
	s			h			
	l	r					
(hl	hr						
w		y					
(hw		hy)					
(wh		yh)					

Figure 34. Chepang phonemes in word list orthography.

III. REGARDING MORPHOLOGY.

Brief accounts of the morphologies of Gurung, Thakali, Chepang, and Newari are to be found as appendices to the text collections in Hale and Pike, 1970. The uses of the various morphological forms can be observed by use of the morpheme-by-morpheme glosses in the texts for these languages. Text collections for Nepali, Sherpa, Jirel, and Magar are to be found in Part III of this volume. Some account of the morphology of Nepali, Tamang, Magar, Kham, Sherpa, Jirel, Newari, and Chepang is to be found in Part II of this volume.

Nouns for all languages except Newari have been given in the unmarked form. In Newari the unmarked form has been used except where there is alternation in the stem between unmarked forms, and oblique stems which occur with suffixes. Where the alternation is simple, involving only elipsis of a word-final consonant (or sequence) and lengthening of the final vowel (as in la: unmarked form, lakh- oblique stem 'water') the fluctuating final consonant (or sequence) has been parenthesized (la(kh) 'water'). Parenthesized nasal consonants nasalize the final vowel as well as lengthening it (laka: unmarked form lakam- oblique stem 'shoe'). Fluctuating stem-final nasal consonants are also enclosed in parentheses (laka(m)). In more complex cases both the unmarked form and the oblique stem are given in full, separated by a slash.

Except for Gurung, Tamang, and Newari, verbs have been cited in the infinitive form. The forms used are listed in Figure 35. In Tamang,

<u>Language</u>	<u>Verbal Affix</u>	<u>Form</u>
Nepali	-nu	infinitive
Gurung	-ba	gerundive
Tamang	-pa	present
Thakali	-la -wa	infinitive indefinite past (a few forms only)
Magar	-ke, -khe	infinitive
Kham	-nya	infinitive
Sunwar	-ca	infinitive
Khaling	-ne	infinitive
Newari	-a, -la, -ta	past disjunct
Chepang	-sa	infinitive

Figure 35. Citation forms for verbs.

consonants which alternate with the one given in stem-final position are enclosed in parentheses following the main form. In Newari there are five main classes of verbs. Class I has a stem-final n and the past disjunct affix is -a. Class II has a stem-final vowel and the past disjunct affix is -ta. Class III has a stem-final vowel and the past disjunct affix is -la. Class IV has a stem-final l and the past disjunct affix is -a. Class V has a stem-final stop (p, t, or k) and the past disjunct affix is -ala. All forms except Class IV have been written without a hyphen between stem and suffix. In Class IV forms a hyphen has been used to separate stem from tense suffix so as to distinguish the Class IV forms in which the l belongs to the stem from Class III forms in which it belongs to the suffix.

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The following abbreviatory conventions have been used:

AL	Anthropological Linguistics
fthc	forthcoming
GTN	A guide to tone in Nepal
HP	in Hale, Austin and Kenneth L. Pike (Eds.), 1970
KTP	Kirtipur: Summer Institute of Linguistics, Institute of Nepal and Asiatic Studies, Tribhuvan University, mimeographed
TBPS	Tibeto-Burman phonemic summaries

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FOOTNOTES.

¹It should be noted, however, that the personal pronouns of Thākāli differ from those given for Thāksya (Volume III, Part I, page 406) in that the first and second person forms are interchanged. Thus, Konow's nga is glossed as 'thou' and his ghyāng is glossed as 'I'. In our Thākāli list we have nga for 'I' and 'kyāhng' for 'thou'.

²R. Monette, E. Guggisberg, and M. Hoehlig took a speaker of Helambu Sherpa to a Kāgate Bhote village for a brief visit. Dialect differences proved to be no obstacle to fluent communication. The Helambu Sherpa speaker's first impression was that the two groups spoke the same language. The physical culture of the two groups, however, is very different, one group having very different utensils from the other. Her final verdict was that the two languages were the same but the vocabularies were different.

Further Development

in voice-register theory from descriptions
of languages of South and Southeast Asia

Richard S. Pittman

1. The two-register option on each syllable of a disyllabic word-base may give four apparent tones.

In the winter of 1969-70, the author, 1970 and Jessie Glover, 1970 working primarily with Tamang, Gurung, and Thakali materials, proposed that the four-tone (or four voice-quality prosodies) of these three closely related languages are best viewed as two-register exponents realized on what must once have been disyllabic word bases. This view was maintained in spite of the basically monosyllabic nature of the data worked with. A limited amount of data was also adduced from Sherpa (Kent Gordon, 1970) and Lhasa Tibetan (R. K. Sprigg, 1955) in support.

Now Esther Strahm and Anita Maibaum, working on Jirel, which is fairly closely related to Sherpa, have produced a description (1971) which, while based on an assumption of two tones and two contours, beautifully illustrates the two-register, two-syllable hypothesis. They report the two tones and two contours intersecting to give four tone types, each on a disyllabic word, as shown in Figure 36 which has been adapted from theirs:

	Non-falling Contour	Falling Contour
High tone	high-high	high-low
Low tone	low-high	low-falling

Figure 36. Jirel tones and contours on disyllabic word bases
(Strahm-Maibaum analysis).

Using the number 1 to mark high and 2 to mark low pitch syllables, their illustrations are:

thákpa ¹	rope	Thángká ² ₁	river
phénggák ¹ ₂	shirt	phérká ² ₂	stick
cyhímpák ¹ ₁	liver	cyhírbük ² ₁	chicks

¹⁻² nyimá ear of wheat ²⁻² nyimá sun, day

Word-initial voiced stops and affricates occur only on words beginning with low pitch. Other correlations between pitch and consonant features have not been observed.

On monosyllabic word bases the four tone patterns are the same as on disyllabic bases. The contraction of the prosodies of two syllables into one, however, gives extra tenseness in a high-high sequence, a sharp drop in a high-low pattern, and an extra lowness and laxness in a low-low, distinguishing it from the low-high.

2. The final consonant of a monosyllabic word-base is actually the initial consonant of the second (now lost) syllable of that word base.

A beautiful illustration of this comes also from Strahm-Maibaum's Jirel paper. Monosyllabic word-bases which end in a stop also end in prosody 1. Those which end with a nasal consonant or l or r end with prosody 2. (Prosody is here used as a generic term to cover both of the Strahm-Maibaum terms 'tone' and 'contour'.) The following are their examples:

		¹⁻² yar	rainy season
¹⁻¹ nap	mucus	¹⁻² nam	sky
¹⁻¹ syít	dew	¹⁻² men	medicine
¹⁻¹ syik	louse	¹⁻² pan	pastures
²⁻¹ nup	night	²⁻² fum	handle
²⁻¹ bet	kind of tree	²⁻² nun	name
²⁻¹ fuk	sheep	²⁻² sying	field
		²⁻² ruí	snake

3. Magar evidence also supports the theory that a four-prosody system for monosyllabic word bases has resulted from contraction of a two-term system realized on two or more successive syllables.

A typical Magar verb suffix, infinitive -ke, for example, has no inherent prosody of its own but serves as the "carrier" for the second prosody of a monosyllabic word base. In doing this it also provides a basis for determining what the second prosody of a monosyllabic word base is. It is virtually impossible to discover what that prosody is by asking for a word base to be pronounced in isolation.

Gary and Barbara Shepherd, 1971.31 give both the information above and the illustrations below. The two registers in this language are referred to as "clear" and "breathy"; Shepherds distinguish them by writing an h in each breathy syllable, none in clear syllables.

Clear corresponds to register 1 in Jirel and breathy to Jirel 2.

clear-clear	pa-ke	to learn
clear-breathy	pa-khe	to search
breathy-clear	mhat-ke	to separate
breathy-breathy	cha-khe	to pierce

4. One consequence of contraction is that certain lexemes may exercise a prosodic dominance over others.

When the four possible sequences of two registers--1-1, 1-2, 2-1, 2-2--are contracted in any given language the result may be four distinctive prosodic patterns. Or the result may still be a two-term system, one prosody in each sequence being eclipsed or outranked by the other. The recessive prosody is not lost in such a case; it reappears when juxtaposed with a lexeme which it in turn dominates.

David Watters, 1971 gives just such an example. His rules of dominance and illustration chart, slightly reworded, are reproduced below.

- 1) There is one class of stems which dominates all suffixes.
- 2) There is another class of stems which is recessive, that is, it is dominated by any suffix which has an inherent prosody.
- 3) There is a class of atonic suffixes which have no prosody of their own. Any prosody which they appear to have is conferred on them by the stems (or tonic affixes) with which they occur.

<u>Stems</u>	<u>Suffixes</u>
Dominant	
	Tonic
Recessive	
	Atonic

Figure 37. Ranking (top to bottom) of stem and suffix prosodies in Kham.

A dominant stem determines the prosody on a tonic suffix. A tonic suffix determines the prosody on a recessive stem. A recessive stem determines the prosody on an atonic suffix.

5. Voice-register theory can account not only for four-prosody languages but also for six- and eight-tone systems as variants of languages with tri-syllabic roots.

Dale Purtle's "Tone from Vowel Register" paper, read at the Decem-

ber 29, 1968 meeting of the Linguistic Society of America in New York, has made a major contribution to the understanding of how tone languages have arisen from register languages. Though he did not have Stewart's "Tongue-root position in Akan Vowel Harmony" paper, and though he should have described register as a syllable (i.e., consonant and/or vowel and/or pitch and/or voice quality) phenomenon rather than as a vowel factor only, his basic thesis is sound. He did not have the necessary Tibeto-Burman data to fit Tibeto-Burman into his system at the time of his writing, but the 1970 Pittman and Pittman-Glover papers filled in that gap.

Not content with the claim that voice register theory can relate the East and Southeast Asia tone and register languages, Purtle went on to allege that it supports Benedict's assertion of relationship between non-tonal Malayo-Polynesian languages and the Thai family of languages. While carrying Benedict's hypothesis substantially forward, he omitted one crucial step in the argument: the demonstration of how the tri-consonantal roots of MP can give eight tones in a language with basically monosyllabic roots.

Since the two registers are frequently realized as high and low tones respectively, the four combinations on disyllabic roots are HH, HL, LH, and HH. These four, if contracted from disyllabic to mono-syllabic articulation, give a four-tone system.

If the parent language had a trisyllable (CVCVCV) or triconsonantal (CVCVC) word-base system the total range of combinations possible (using H for first register and L for second) is HHH, HHL, HLH, HLL, LHH, LHL, LLH, and LLL—that is, eight.

Languages with more than four tones but less than eight have realized some potential beyond that of two prosodies in sequence on disyllabic roots but less than the full potential of all two-prosody combinations on tri-syllabic roots. A given language, for example, may have HHH, LLL, HLH, HHL, and LLH, but lack HLL and LHH. If the syllables which carried these prosodies have also been contracted, the result is regarded as a six-tone language rather than a two-register language.

6. There is rapidly growing evidence that retroflexed consonants—/tr/ at least—represent retracted tongue-root articulation (i.e., 1st register) and that voiced aspirates are realizations of advanced tongue-root (i.e., 2nd register) position.

At the Second (January 1968) International Tamil Congress in Madras, India, the author suggested that Tamil retroflexion and Hindi aspiration might prove to be opposite reflexes of the nearly universal South and Southeast Asia register system. That is, retroflexion is often an artifact of a retracted tongue-root position and aspiration, especially voiced aspiration, a consequence of advanced tongue-root position.

In the three years which have elapsed since this hypothesis was advanced the following data have come to hand:

- 1) All monosyllabic word-bases of Chepang, a Tibeto-Burman language of Nepal, which begin with a retroflexed consonant are in the first (high) register.
- 2) Robert Harms writes "...rounding pharyngealization, and retroflexion are represented by the single feature 'flat'." (1968:6).
- 3) Richard Noss, describing Cambodian, 1966:93 states, "The reflexes of stressed *Xr (where X equals a permitted consonant) all produce rising pitch in the vocalic nuclei which follow them... ...all vocalic nuclei following *Xr become pharyngealized in Phnom Penh if they were not so to begin with."
- 4) Greenberg, 1970:133 quotes Hobley on Bassa of Liberia to the effect that the retroflex consonant in that language is tone-raising.
- 5) Greenberg also writes (1970:132) "...plain voiced or breathy voiced consonants, particularly obstruents, lower the pitch of the entire vowel segment or that portion which is immediately adjacent..."
- 6) Shepherd and Shepherd, 1971:32 write, "There are two degrees of breathiness in Magar words... If the (first segment of the word base) is a voiceless stop or affricate the relative lowering of pitch (associated with) breathiness is slight, and... breathiness on the vowel is slight. If the (word base starts with) any other segment or with a vowel, then the relative pitch drop is marked, and the degree of breathiness manifested on the vowel is heavy." (Parenthetical portions my rewording-RSP).

7. Summary. There is no theoretical problem in relating the tonal and non-tonal languages of Asia. In fact, voice-register theory provides all of the necessary theoretical basis for relating them.

The crucial development has been the contraction of tri-syllabic and di-syllabic roots of two-register languages such as Japanese. Though syllables have been lost, the register contrast has been retained, often as pitch and pitch-contour contrast on resulting mono-syllabic word bases.

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I. Swadesh 100 Word List

	1. I	2. thou	3. we	4. this
Np•	ma	t _q , timi, tapai	hami, hamiharu	io
G•	nga, nga:, ngaq	kih	ngyohq (inc), ngi (ex)	cug
T•	nga	'e:	nyi i	'cu
Th•	nga	'kyahng	'ngyahng (pl), ngi (du)	cu
M•	nga	nang	kan	ise
Kh•	*nga:	*na _q	*gin (du), *ge: (pl)	*ao
Ke•	nga	na, ngen	nhyo kangmo (ex) nhya puro (inc)	an
J•	:ngā	'khoq, khuiq	'ngurungq, nyokon	'di
Sh•	nga	'khyo	*dakpu, ngiyarang	d-i
S•	go	ge, go-y	go 'ni:ksyi (du) go puki (pl)	eko
Kg•	*ung	'in	ici (du inc) m ocu (du ex)	tae
Nw•	ji	cha, chi	jhi: (inc), jipi:	thwa
Ch•	nga	—nang, -te	ngi, ni	?i?
	5. that	6. who	7. what	8. not
Np•	tio	ko	ke	nai, -na
G•	caq	khab	toq	ah-ngjhq
T•	kyacu	*knaiā	*ta:	*a-yiinh, *are
Th•	ca	su	ta	ā-
M•	hose	su	hi	ma-
Kh•	*no, 'ho	*su:	*kata:, kata,	ma:hka
Ke•	an	—susyang, su	Tai	mhyq

J.	'the	'suq	'cyiq	men
Sh.	't-i	'suq	'hang	'me
S.	me ^k ko	'su	*'mar	ma-
Kg.	mae	'su	*'mang	mu
Nw.	wa	su	chu	ma-
Ch.	?ow?, ?u?	su	doh	-ma, -la
	10. <u>many</u>		11. <u>one</u>	12. <u>two</u>
Np.	dherai	ek	dui	Thulo
G.	lehq	grihq	ngiq	the-ba-
T.	yahko	'ki:h	'nyi:h	cehppa-
Th.	tahna	'Tih	'ngh	'tho-wa
M.	dheray	kaT	nis	Karhang-ke
Kh.	'kudu:, kosay	tobo	nehplo	*'gyo:h.o, gehppa-
Ke.	yalma	Ti	nghyi	*'khyo:o
J.	kalbaq	*dokpei	*nyiq	ryanhma
Sh.	*'alaq	čikq	ngyi	joda-
S.	besa:	ka:	The:he	rimbu
Kg.	'ghole	*tu	*sahpu	ringbu
Nw.	yekwa	cha-gu (1i)	ni-gu (1i)	'laysy-sya
Ch.	?ana, na.to	yat.jo?	nis.jo?	songpa-
				ta:dhq:, tānaka:
				tyāng?o

1 for things, 2 for people

gāng

'tokq, 'gari, 'teriq

'nelle

kholeng

phukka,¹ sakalaq²

?ana, nā.to

14. long

lamo

rijhngeyo

rehngpa-

rihm-pa

lhot-ke

lhot-o

the-ba-

cehppa-

rengpa-

rihm-pa

lhot-ke

ryanhma

ringbu

'laysy-sya

songpa-

tānaka:

15. <u>small</u>	Np. <u>sano</u>	16. <u>woman</u>	sw̄ <u>asni</u> manche	17. <u>man</u>	logne manche	18. <u>person</u>	mānis, mānche	19. <u>fish</u>	mācha
G. <u>cyuguq thiriq,</u>	cyqba	mri syoq, camiqri		ā:muyqq, munu kheq	mih			tāqha	
T. <u>cihta</u>		āmama:		āpama:	mi:h			‘tārnga	
Th. <u>cyang-pa</u>		mrin	pyung		mih			tarnga	
M. <u>mar-khe</u>		masTo (fem)	lenjā (m)		bhurmi			Disya	
Kh. <u>zimza</u>		‘m̄q ‘ma	khe ‘pa		mi:			‘ngah	
Ke. <u>chhyuma</u>		chimcha	shimi		janta			nga	
J. <u>Tekteq</u>		phemme+’mi	‘khyobooq+’mi		‘mi			‘nya	
Sh. <u>Tingmeq</u>		‘pumpejā	‘khyokpejā		‘mi			ngya	
S. <u>‘imecili</u>		mi:sumr	‘woysymur		mur			ma:ca:	
Kg. <u>‘yahki</u>		melsem	‘laehsbe		has, min			nho	
Nw. <u>ci:dha:</u> , <u>cidhi:</u>		misa	mija (n)		manu(kh)			nya	
Ch. <u>mi.?o</u> , <u>may.?o</u>		nom?•co?	goy•co?		manta	, co?		ngä?	
20. <u>bird</u>		21. <u>dog</u>		22. <u>louse</u>		23. <u>tree</u>		24. <u>seed</u>	
Np. <u>caro</u>		kukur	jumra		rukh			biu	
G. <u>nēma</u>		‘nagi	seq		duhq			pluhq	
T. <u>nyamya</u>		nakī	‘syet		‘tohngpo			‘pluh	
Th. <u>‘nemya</u>		‘nakyn	sye		‘Tuhng			‘pluh	
M. <u>gwa</u>		cyu	sik		sing			chayo	
Kh. <u>bazza</u>		ka:h	‘sar		‘si			‘duhr	
Ke. <u>hyuju</u>		khyu	syer		Tangpu			ryu	
J. <u>cyho jyungma</u>		‘kiq	‘syikq		‘dongbo			sonq	

Sh.	čečum	'kiq	'mikq	dongbu	sen
S•	'ci:kbi	kucum	ri:	rāwā:	wɔy-cer
Kg•	salpu	'khlep	ser	'dheksu,	rāru
Nw•	jhangā(1)	khyca	si	sang	pusa
Ch.	wā?	kuy?	srayk ¹	si-ma	say? ³
	1 head, 2 body, 3 includes fruit		kras ²	sing?	
25. <u>leaf</u>		26. <u>root</u>	27. <u>bark</u>	28. <u>skin</u>	29. <u>flesh</u>
Np•	pāt	jaro	bokra	chala	masu
G•	poh	jara	phi	Tuhbi	se no
T•	pā:h	Ta:	phi:	Tih	syā
Th•	pah	prih	phi	Tih	sya
M•	lha	jara	me-kho	chala	sya
Kh•	'khyā	jara	'bokola	olkota	'sya:
Ke•	lha		swap	phon	sya
J•	'syomakq	cabrenq	koktenq	koktenq	'syaq
Sh.	'šomakq	'marq	kowašing	kowa	šaq
S•	sapha	jara	krusul	rusul	sye
Kg•	sapham	saem	'ka	saka	sō
Nw•	laptel ha(1) ²	ha	si-ma	khwala	la
Ch.	mat, lo	rut, goy? ³	chengu(1i)	pun	may?
	1 large, 2 small, 3 tuber			sing?ko-	

30. <u>bone</u>	Np. <u>haD</u>	boso	32. <u>grease</u>	Np. <u>rihbá</u>	chiq	33. <u>egg</u>	Np. <u>phuq</u>	phul, andá	34. <u>horn</u>	Np. <u>phuq</u>	sing	35. <u>tail</u>	Np. <u>pucchar</u>	pucchar	
G. <u>rihbá</u>	T. <u>pot</u>	máhr	G. <u>pya:h</u>	T. <u>naTi</u>	chi	G. <u>pyahp.</u>	T. <u>pyahp.</u>	phum	G. <u>pyahp.</u>	T. <u>pyahp.</u>	'phum	G. <u>pyahp.</u>	T. <u>pyahp.</u>	mi	
T. <u>pot</u>	Th. <u>naTi</u>	me:sos	Th. <u>naTi</u>	M. <u>hyu</u>	me:sos	Th. <u>naTi</u>	M. <u>hyu</u>	phum	Th. <u>naTi</u>	M. <u>hyu</u>	ru	Th. <u>naTi</u>	M. <u>hyu</u>	me:	
Th. <u>naTi</u>	Kh. <u>ruhs</u>	syasoy	Kh. <u>ruhs</u>	Ke. <u>shuru</u>	chhi	Kh. <u>ruhs</u>	Ke. <u>shuru</u>	mi:rhu	Kh. <u>ruhs</u>	Ke. <u>shuru</u>	ru	Kh. <u>ruhs</u>	Ke. <u>shuru</u>	me:mek	
M. <u>hyu</u>	Ke. <u>shuru</u>	chhilupq	Ke. <u>shuru</u>	J. <u>rn:ba</u>	chhilupq	M. <u>hyu</u>	Ke. <u>shuru</u>	mi:rhu	M. <u>hyu</u>	Ke. <u>shuru</u>	ru	M. <u>hyu</u>	Ke. <u>shuru</u>	me:mek	
Kh. <u>ruhs</u>	Sh. <u>'rok</u>	'chiluk	Kh. <u>ruhs</u>	Sh. <u>'rok</u>	'chiluk	Kh. <u>ruhs</u>	Sh. <u>'rok</u>	'bazuri:	Kh. <u>ruhs</u>	Sh. <u>'rok</u>	'ra:	Kh. <u>ruhs</u>	Sh. <u>'rok</u>	ormeh, or 'bah	
Ke. <u>shuru</u>	S. <u>rusy</u>	bq:so	Ke. <u>shuru</u>	S. <u>rusy</u>	bq:so	Ke. <u>shuru</u>	S. <u>rusy</u>	ka:pum	Ke. <u>shuru</u>	S. <u>rusy</u>	rni:jwa	Ke. <u>shuru</u>	S. <u>rusy</u>	mya	
J. <u>rn:ba</u>	Kg. <u>'solu</u>	'chodore	J. <u>rn:ba</u>	Kg. <u>'solu</u>	'chodore	J. <u>rn:ba</u>	Kg. <u>'solu</u>	gongá	J. <u>rn:ba</u>	Kg. <u>'solu</u>	rojyo	J. <u>rn:ba</u>	Kg. <u>'solu</u>	ngamaq	
Sh. <u>'rok</u>	Nw. <u>kwaq / kwaqc-</u>	da:/ da:l-	Sh. <u>'rok</u>	Nw. <u>kwaq / kwaqc-</u>	da:/ da:l-	Sh. <u>'rok</u>	Nw. <u>kwaq / kwaqc-</u>	'mendok	Sh. <u>'rok</u>	Nw. <u>kwaq / kwaqc-</u>	'arkyokq	Sh. <u>'rok</u>	Nw. <u>kwaq / kwaqc-</u>	ngamaq	
S. <u>rusy</u>	Ch. <u>hrus</u>	chaw	S. <u>rusy</u>	Ch. <u>hrus</u>	chaw	S. <u>rusy</u>	Ch. <u>hrus</u>	borphu	S. <u>rusy</u>	Ch. <u>hrus</u>	gro:	S. <u>rusy</u>	Ch. <u>hrus</u>	'mi:lu	
Kg. <u>'solu</u>	Nw. <u>kwaq / kwaqc-</u>	ches, kapal	Kg. <u>'solu</u>	Nw. <u>kwaq / kwaqc-</u>	ches, kapal	Kg. <u>'solu</u>	Nw. <u>kwaq / kwaqc-</u>	phaet, ti	Kg. <u>'solu</u>	Nw. <u>kwaq / kwaqc-</u>	grong	Kg. <u>'solu</u>	Nw. <u>kwaq / kwaqc-</u>	'mer	
Nw. <u>kwaq / kwaqc-</u>	Ch. <u>hrus</u>	kes, kapal	Nw. <u>kwaq / kwaqc-</u>	Ch. <u>hrus</u>	kes, kapal	Nw. <u>kwaq / kwaqc-</u>	Ch. <u>hrus</u>	kra	Nw. <u>kwaq / kwaqc-</u>	Ch. <u>hrus</u>	neku(1li)	Nw. <u>kwaq / kwaqc-</u>	Ch. <u>hrus</u>	nhiipyá(n)	
Ch. <u>hrus</u>	36. <u>feather</u>	37. <u>hair</u>	Ch. <u>hrus</u>	Np. <u>pwákh</u>	kes, kapal	Ch. <u>hrus</u>	Np. <u>pwákh</u>	krá	Ch. <u>hrus</u>	Np. <u>pwákh</u>	?um	Ch. <u>hrus</u>	Np. <u>pwákh</u>	me?	
Np. <u>pwákh</u>	G. <u>pya:h</u>	38. <u>head</u>	Np. <u>pwákh</u>	G. <u>pya:h</u>	38. <u>head</u>	Np. <u>pwákh</u>	G. <u>pya:h</u>	krá	Np. <u>pwákh</u>	G. <u>pya:h</u>	rong?	Np. <u>pwákh</u>	G. <u>pya:h</u>	rong?	
G. <u>pya:h</u>	T. <u>pyahp.</u>	Tauko, kapal	G. <u>pya:h</u>	T. <u>pyahp.</u>	Tauko, kapal	G. <u>pya:h</u>	T. <u>pyahp.</u>	krá	G. <u>pya:h</u>	T. <u>pyahp.</u>	39. <u>ear</u>	G. <u>pya:h</u>	T. <u>pyahp.</u>	40. <u>eye</u>	
T. <u>pyahp.</u>	Th. <u>muhy</u>	krasam	T. <u>pyahp.</u>	Th. <u>muhy</u>	cham	T. <u>pyahp.</u>	Th. <u>muhy</u>	krá	T. <u>pyahp.</u>	Th. <u>muhy</u>	kan	T. <u>pyahp.</u>	Th. <u>muhy</u>	ákha	
Th. <u>muhy</u>	M. <u>mi:mha</u>	mi:mha	Th. <u>muhy</u>	M. <u>mi:mha</u>	mi:mha	Th. <u>muhy</u>	M. <u>mi:mha</u>	Ta	Th. <u>muhy</u>	M. <u>mi:mha</u>	nah	Th. <u>muhy</u>	M. <u>mi:mha</u>	miq	
M. <u>mi:mha</u>	Kh. <u>'kar</u>	'cem	M. <u>mi:mha</u>	Kh. <u>'kar</u>	'cem	M. <u>mi:mha</u>	Kh. <u>'kar</u>	Ta	M. <u>mi:mha</u>	Kh. <u>'kar</u>	nah	M. <u>mi:mha</u>	Kh. <u>'kar</u>	'mi	
Kh. <u>'kar</u>	Ke. <u>mul</u>	chham	Kh. <u>'kar</u>	Ke. <u>mul</u>	chham	Kh. <u>'kar</u>	Ke. <u>mul</u>	Ta	Kh. <u>'kar</u>	Ke. <u>mul</u>	naping	Kh. <u>'kar</u>	Ke. <u>mul</u>	miq	
Ke. <u>mul</u>	J. <u>pujyaq</u>	'Taq	Ke. <u>mul</u>	J. <u>pujyaq</u>	'Taq	Ke. <u>mul</u>	J. <u>pujyaq</u>	Ta	Ke. <u>mul</u>	J. <u>pujyaq</u>	mi:Talu	Ke. <u>mul</u>	J. <u>pujyaq</u>	mi:Talu	
J. <u>pujyaq</u>			J. <u>pujyaq</u>			J. <u>pujyaq</u>		Ta	J. <u>pujyaq</u>		ngayh	J. <u>pujyaq</u>		ngayh	
								Ta			thoppa			thoppa	
								Ta			go			go	
								Ta							

Sh.	puzokq	'rhaq	go	namjokq	mičkq
S.	phra:	cā:	'piya-	'nophā	mičkci
Kg.	*'lepti	*dhosam	dhong	ngeco	mas
Nw.	papu(ti)	sq	chya: / chen-	nhaepa(n)	mikha
Ch.	men? 2 wa?.ko1	nyāng	tālāng	no	milk
	pheh2				
	1 small, 2 large				
41. <u>nose</u>	42. <u>mouth</u>	43. <u>tooth</u>	44. <u>tongue</u>	45. <u>fingernail</u>	
Np.	nak	mukh	dāt	jibhro	nang
G.	nakhuq	su	sa.	leq	yo si
T.	na	sung	—	*le	yā:-*chin
Th.	na	sung	sa.	le	ya-sin
M.	mi-mha	me-nger	mi-syak	mi-ärkin	mi-ärkin
Kh.	*sani:	*ya:h	*ha:	*sen	army
Ke.	nha	khaprā	swa.		
J.	nouq	*khaq	*saq	cyelaq	*sermukq
Sh.	nawuq	*khaq	*saq	celakq, celaq	sermuq
S.	ne:	syo:	khruy	le:	ge:
Kg.	no	—	kwām	lem	sendū
Nw.	nhae / nhas-	—	mhutu, twā(th)	wā	lusi
Ch.	neh	—	hmotong	me / meç-	san

46. <u>foot</u>	Np. khut̪Ta, gohā	47. <u>knee</u>	48. <u>hand</u>	49. <u>belly</u>	50. <u>neck</u>
G. pahli	ghuDo	cih	ha:t	pe:T	gh̪Ti
T. kāng	'pui	pahle	yo	phoq	gārdan
Th. pahle	puTi	ghuDa	'ya:	'pho	ta:ci
M. mi-hil	ghuDa	ghuDa	ya	pho	kā
Kh. kha: ^t	ghuDa	ghuDa	mi-huT	mi-Tuk	mi-Dungga
Ke. kha: ^t	bho	'kwi	deh,	'khārim	
J. kambāq	gura	ləqə	holā	jyingbā	
Sh. kangbaq	pumuq	lakpa	'subaq	jinhā	
S. khoyli, dimlā:	po:kci	'lakpa	supq	ga:pwa(+t)	
Kg. 'sael	tamcy	guy	ko:j		
Nw. tuti	puli	khar	muphu		
Ch. dom	kryong?	lha:(t)	pwa (th)		
		krut	tilk		
			kayk		
51. <u>breasts</u>	Np. a:m̪ai-ko chati, dud	52. <u>heart</u>	53. <u>liver</u>	54. <u>drink</u>	55. <u>eat</u>
G. ngēh	muTu	ti: ^t	kaJejo	piunu	khanu
T. kutto	ting	uiqDā:	thuq-m	ca-m	
Th. ngyeh	tin, sam	kohrlang	the 'thungpa	the capa	
M. dut	mi-gin	'ngyeh	thung-pa	*ca-xa, solwa (h)	
Kh. 'nw̪i	'yph	mi-sin	ga-ke	je-ke	
Ke. homa: ^t	Ding	səh	o-nya, hum-nya	zya-nya	
J. Thāng	nyingq	chhimma	thungchye	jachye	
		*cyhimpākq	thung-gi-dukq	'se-i-duk	

Sh.	*num	ngyingq	lowaq	se-wi
S.	*kutsu	lunggir	audi	'jā-ca
Kg.	cunhren	'co	'lum	jō-ne
Nw.	duru-pwa (1)	mutu, nuga (1)	sɸ	nala
Ch.	?oh	hlung	sinh	tung•sa
	56. <u>bite</u>	57. <u>see</u>	58. <u>hear</u>	60. <u>sleep</u>
Np.	Toknu	herrnu	sunnu	59. <u>know</u>
G.	cih-n	ngyo-h-n	the :n	jannu
T.	the khrappa	the cya::pa	the nyempa	seq-m
Th.	cih-wa	mrang-pa	the-wa	cvih-m
M.	jik-ke	Dang-khe	se-ke	the :n
Kh.	kay-nya	rq-nya	thay-nya	the nyempa
Ke.	thhangchye	rangbo	Tache	ngyilok-u-wiq
J.	*saq dep-ki-duk	thong-gi-dukq	'tho-ki-dukq	'cylaq sye-ki-dukq
Sh.	phe-ki-wi	'lhe-wiq	ngyen-gi-wi	'nyal-gliduk
S.	krayk-ca	ko:-ca	ne:-o-a	'se-ki-wiq
Kg.	kaen-ne	sey-ne, tho-ne	ngi-ne	'jok-ca
Nw.	nyata	khana	tałla	'ko-ne, 'cu-ne
Ch.	jayk.sa	yo.sa, cyaw?sa	say?sa	'am-si-ne
			ci?sa, tayh.sa,	dena
			hwak.sa	?en?•sa

61. <u>die</u>	Np. marnu	62. <u>kill</u>	Np. marnu
G. si- <u>m</u>	sae- <u>m</u>	T. the syipa	the sepa
T. the syipa	the sepa	Th. si-wa	say-wa
Th. si-wa	say-wa	M. si-ke	saT-ke
M. si-ke	saT-ke	Kh. 'si-nya	sayh-nya
Kh. 'si-nya	sayh-nya	Ke. syichye	sachche
Ke. syichye	sachche	J. syi-i.dukq	set-ki-dukq
J. syi-i.dukq	set-ki-dukq	Sh. 'si-wiq	se-ki-wiq
Sh. 'si-wiq	se-ki-wiq	S. be:k- <u>ca</u>	'sayk- <u>ca</u>
S. be:k- <u>ca</u>	'sayk- <u>ca</u>	Kg. 'man-ne	'sen-ne
Kg. 'man-ne	'sen-ne	Nw. sita	syata
Nw. sita	syata	Ch. si.sa	sat.sa
Ch. si.sa	sat.sa	66. <u>come</u>	67. <u>lie</u>
66. <u>come</u>	Np. tunu	67. <u>lie</u>	Np. tunu
Np. tunu	paltamu	T. the Khaps.	roq- <u>m</u>
G. kha- <u>m</u>	roq- <u>m</u>	T. the Khaps.	the mu:pa
T. the Khaps.	the mu:pa	Th. 'kha-wa, cyohng-pa (h)	rahl-wa
Th. 'kha-wa, cyohng-pa (h)	rahl-wa	M. ra-khe	kurhu-ma mu-ke
M. ra-khe	kurhu-ma mu-ke	Kh. hu-nya	gyah.s'i-nya
Kh. hu-nya	gyah.s'i-nya	63. <u>swim</u>	64. <u>fly</u>
63. <u>swim</u>	paulnu	64. <u>fly</u>	uDnu
Np. kywa.laq- <u>m</u>	kywa.laq- <u>m</u>	T. the 'phyangpa	pihrih- <u>m</u>
T. the 'phyangpa	the 'phyangpa	Th. kyal-wa	pyuhr-wa
Th. kyal-wa	pyuhr-wa	M. bhuur-ke	bhuur-nya
M. bhuur-ke	bhuur-ke	Kh. 'ba-nya	'ba-nya
Kh. 'ba-nya	'ba-nya	Ke. lipchye	lenche
Ke. lipchye	lenche	J. 'phur-gi-dukq	'khyam-gi-dukq
J. 'phur-gi-dukq	'phur-gi-dukq	Sh. 'phur-gi- <u>dukq</u>	'khyam-gi- <u>dukq</u>
Sh. 'phur-gi- <u>dukq</u>	cal ge-ku-wi	S. ber- <u>ca</u>	ber- <u>ca</u>
S. ber- <u>ca</u>	'pawDe- <u>ca</u>	Kg. bher-ne	bher-ne
Kg. bher-ne	ku-bi cem-si-ne	Nw. bala	bala
Nw. bala	lal-kala	Ch. prayh.sa,	prayh.sa
Ch. prayh.sa	kwelh.sa,	68. <u>sit</u>	69. <u>stand</u>
68. <u>sit</u>	basnu	T. the rappa	ubhinu
T. the rappa	the Tipa	Th. 'Tu-wa, synh-wa (h)	raq- <u>m</u>
Th. 'Tu-wa, synh-wa (h)	ngang-pa	M. Tokorok mu-ke	the pimpa
M. Tokorok mu-ke	ngang-pa	Kh. cyahsi-nya	Tong-khe
Kh. cyahsi-nya	Tong-khe	M. ya-khe	cyahsi-nya
M. ya-khe	ya-khe	Kh. ya-nya	ya-nya
Kh. ya-nya	ya-nya	65. <u>walk</u>	66. <u>give</u>
65. <u>walk</u>	hiDnu	T. the pimpa	dimu
Np. prahq- <u>m</u>	prahq- <u>m</u>	Th. 'ba-nya	pi- <u>m</u>
T. the 'ba-nya	the 'ba-nya	M. 'ba-nya	'ba-nya
M. 'ba-nya	'ba-nya	Kh. 'ba-nya	'ba-nya

Ke.	sawchye	Dimche	chhyangche	chyanche
J.	wong- ^{gi} -duk	'nyal- ^{gi} -duk	det- ^{ki} -duk	'lang- ^{gi} -duk
Sh.	'gi-wi	'nyembulq ki-wi	'de- ^{ki} -wi	ter- ^{ki} -wiq
S.	'pi- ^{ca}	'gol- ^{ca}	nit- ^{ca}	ge- ^{ca}
Kg.	pi-ne	lan-si-ne	ngae-y-ne	bi-ne
Nw.	wala, -jha ^{la} (h)	mu: [—] pul-a, gware-tul-a	cwana, phetuta dila (h)	bila
Ch.	wang. ^{sa}	kham [—] sa	cung? ^{sa}	bay? ^{sa}
71. <u>say</u>	72. <u>sun</u>	73. <u>moon</u>	74. <u>star</u>	75. <u>water</u>
Np.	bhannu	surje gham	candrama	tara
G.	bi-m, biq-m	tiyha:	lady [—] :	musa: [—] gra
T.	the 'pang-pa	'timyi	'lanyi	'sa: [—] r
Th.	pih-wa, sung-pa (h)	tiungi	La. tiungi	kyu
M.	de-ke	nankhan	gyonot	di
Kh.	hay li-nya	'nimi	syah. [—] oy	'ri:h
Ke.	roche	nhima	da-	Tyu
J.	si-duk	nyima	dagar	'cyhuq
Sh.	si-wi	ngyima	ulaq	'chuq
S.	de: [—] ca	na:	'tasla	ba: [—] kku
Kg.	'aen-ne, blaen-ne	nwam	lolladu	ku
Nw.	dhal ^a	surdyas: / surdew-	timla	la (kh)
Ch.	no? [—] sa, to [—] sa	nyam	lah	ti?

76. <u>rain</u>	Np• pani, jhari	77. <u>stone</u>	Dhunga	78. <u>sand</u>	bāluwa	79. <u>earth</u>	prithibi, dharti	80. <u>cloud</u>	bādal
G• na:q	yūqma, gyūpqma	T• nam	'yungpa		bāluwa:		sā	nā:hmjo	
T• nam		Th.	'ympa	sape			sā	mukpa-	
Th.	nam yu-wa	M• namas	lhum	bāluwa		jha-	dibu		
M• namas		Kh• 'nam wa-nya	'lu	'ba-luwa		'gam,	bādal		
Ke• jari	tung	Ke• jari	tung	pena		pritimi	namle		
J• cyharbaq	'do	J• cyharbaq	'do	bāluwa		'sāhiq	mukpaq		
Sh• cerwa	do	Sh• cerwa	do	pema		'tha-la'	mukpaq		
S• rew	phullu	S• rew	phullu	bāluwa:		knāpi, rā:gi	'gossu		
Kg• wo	lung	Kg• wo	lung	'se khle		'pōkh	'kom		
Nw• wa	lwaha(t)	Nw• wa	lwaha(t)	phi		prithibi, cā	supāe / supac-		
Ch• ?i?, wa??.o	bang	Ch• ?i?, wa??.o	bang			sā?	mus		
81. <u>smoke</u>		82. <u>fire</u>	āgo	83. <u>ash</u>		84. <u>burn</u>		85. <u>path</u>	
Np• dhuwa		G• miguq	mi	khārāni		balnu, bālunu		bāTo, goreTo	
G• miguq		T• 'mingku	me	mi kli1		khro-m	gyā:hq		
T• 'mingku		Th• miku	me	'nephra		'khrangpa	'kyahm		
Th• miku		M• dhwa	mhe	me-pra		Thāng-pa, lung-pa	'kyahm		
M• dhwa		Kh• mihkwi:	'me:h	bāda-p		Dñā-ke	lam		
Kh• mihkwi:		Ke• Tuppa	myq	duhli:		cāh-nya, ehr-nya	'em		
Ke• Tuppa		J• thuta	'me	mālha		chhyātchye	goreTo		
J• thuta				thālaq		chi-i-dukq	lam		

Sh.	tutā	*me	*thaljum, *thaldum	*chi-ku-wi	lam
S.	kun	mi:	*pulu, koyiā:	bra-čā	lā:
Kg.	*mikmō	mi	*puyū	'ghraen-ne	laemdu, laem
Nw.	kū	mi	nau / nali-	cyāta.	lā
Ch.	hme?ku?	hme?	hme?mut, hyom?	lyung.sā jher.sā	lyam
1 Wherever /kl/ occurs in the transcription of Gurung it is to be pronounced as a voiceless lateral /L/					
Np.	pahāD, parbat	rato	ol-gyā:	ping-gyā:	seto
G.	Da:Dā	ol-gyā	*walā	*Thewā	ta:r-gyā:
T.	lah̄	ola	pin	ur	tar
Th.	kahng	gyā-ke	phi-ke	or-khe	tar
M.	pehār	*gyahmo	*pi.o	hali dyaso	bo-ke
Kh.	*khagar	lhoma	pingma	chnhwarma	palo
Ke.	pahaD, la	mormu	ngommuq	*sermuq	palma
J.	bom	marwu.	ngonbuq	*sermuq	*karmuq
Sh.	khā	lāl	gig	haw	karwuq, karmuq
S.	pahā:Dā	halālām	gigim	ō:m	busy
Kg.	jhes	hyāt̄	waū	mā:su	bubum
Nw.	gū	du?	pli.?o	yār.?o	tuyu:
Ch.	syalung				bham.?o

91. <u>black</u>	92. <u>night</u>	93. <u>hot</u>	94. <u>cold</u>	95. <u>full</u>
Np. <u>kalō</u>	—rat	tā-to	ciso	bharieko, bhari
G. <u>mlō-gyā</u>	mw̄ihsā̄	lā-lā-, lā:	ngyū-bā	neq
T. <u>'mlang</u>	munā-	krapā-	'khangpā	'net
Th. <u>mlang</u>	ngohnā̄	chā-wā, Lap	sim	kang-pa
M. <u>cik-ke</u>	nambik	khan̄-khe	eyo-ke	ping-khe
Kh. <u>'molo</u>	ri:, cumo	rah.o, mwio, mopo	zyruho, toso, chero	sahro
Ke. <u>mhyā̄mma</u>	chhan̄	mhummā	khyari	—nangpa
J. <u>nakpo</u>	gwakā	Thommu	'Thāngge	'khāng
Sh. <u>nakpu</u>	'nup	'chandi, chende	Tenge	'kaTiki.q
S. <u>kyet</u>	'na:kdo	'hoysy.syo	si:ksi	bri:syo,
Kg.	kekem	'sene	'chakpae	pri:syo
Nw. <u>haku</u>	canhae	haynpae	bhaypae	
Ch. <u>gal.?o</u>	ya?ding	kwā:	jā:	
96. <u>new</u>	ramro, asal	dhāh.?o	nik.?o (wet cold)	blingh.?o
Np. <u>naī</u>	chȳ:bā	ralbuq Tā:q yā:h-bah (sphere)	99. <u>dry</u>	100. <u>name</u>
G. <u>chā:qrā</u>	cyahpā	hā:ri-bā	98. <u>round</u>	nau, nā̄
T. <u>char</u>	sah-wa	riltō	golo, bāTulo	mi
Th. <u>sam-pa</u>	se-ke	pholtong	ralbuq	min
M. <u>minā̄</u>	—cao	tokolok	kharpā	min
Kh. <u>sahro</u>	—	'lumo, khwā̄qilo	khar-wa	—armín
Ke. <u>sarbā</u>	la, ranro	rirlmā	chok-ke	'min

J.	sambaq	lemu	'rhi1muq	komboq
Sh.	sambaq	lyemu	'rhi1dongo1baq	kambuq
S.	'nak	rim-syo, gasap	kulkul, do:lo	so:syso
Kg.	nin	bhangpae, bhupae	papa1lim	dhongpae
Nw.	nhu:-	bhj:	cákala: gwalla:	nang
Ch.	raw	pe•?o	gore, logyoro	na (m) mayng

II. Human Body: A. Nouns		5. <u>nerve</u>	
1. <u>body</u>	2. <u>skeleton</u>	3. <u>marrow</u>	5. <u>nerve</u>
Np. sarir, jiru	kankāl, asthipajar	massi	naso
G. jyu	gagrangga-	To	-
T. cyuh	sya seppala	Tang	'chyuh
Th. ang, lih, sukhpa	naTi Thi-'cam-pe sukhpa.	Tang	ca.
M. jyu	ghenggreng	mi-Thuk	nasa
Kh. 'kyap	ruhs	su:	nasa
Ke. lho	shuru	masi	-
J. 'jyiu	ru:ba	kangq	cha
Sh. ju	'rok	kangq	-
S. ra:	ha:rkor	ma:si	chiq
Kg. rwam	'solu	masi	-
Nw. mha	ka:lae	syat / sel-	'chi
Ch. ?ang, ka?	yongkola	sira	gedri
			na:ri
			'sori
			nasa
			so?
			10. <u>pubic hair</u>
			japTha
			cha:q
			-
			ml eh-chnam (m)
			tu-cham (f em)
			mi-mhus
			'muhJ

Ke•	cha	-	ngarma-	chham
J•	'caq	-	nyermaq	puijqaq
Sh•	'caq	'rok	ngyer&ung	jupuq
S•	na:ri	rusye a ser	comri	girswa-
Kg•	hirip	mas	carpa e	marswam
Nw•	hinu(lis)	nasa	se-kuna	vakwa sa-
Ch•	so?	so?	krayh	-
11. <u>eyebrow</u>		12. <u>eyelash</u>	13. <u>beard</u>	14. <u>mustache</u>
Np•	akhi bau	parela	dari	junga-
G•	mijya:	mijya:	da:ri	mura:
T•	*mi:kor	*mi: *cham	mangre	mangre
Th•	mi-cham	mi-cham	tahri	maro
M•	mik phu	mik chap	dari	mi-mur
Kh•	mi:h gum	*mi:sya	*khata-	*mah
Ke•	mi chham	mirho	wa ya	mara-
J•	*mi:borq	parelaq	okoq+pujyaq	*mwaraq
Sh•	*miburq	*miburq	gera	gera
S•	mikus	parla:	jy: ga	ju:ga-
Kg•	maswam	maswam	daeri	*kwamswan
Nw•	mikhā phusi	mikhā sa-	dari	gwāe / gwāc-
Ch•	mik.pul?	mik.pul?	syangkhi	gouche
				tāpñ?
			15. <u>skull</u>	
			khappar, khopari	
			kra khopla-	
			*khappar	
			*kaplo	
			khappar	
			*khappar	
			kabli	
			khappari	
			kapliq	
			-	
			dhongsolu	
			chya: kwae / kwac	
			tāpñ?	

16. <u>brain</u>	Np. cidi, magej	17. <u>temple</u>	kancata	18. <u>forehead</u>	nidar, nidhar	19. <u>cheek</u>	gala	20. <u>jaw</u>	bagaro
G. kra gudi	ng̩ ng̩q	ngoh	kr̩:humu	bangga:	mi-hma	kramp̩a	mahngk̩al	mi-gampalyak	
T. kra.sya	nakci plotplot	ngoh	kramp̩a	sa. 'ngingi	mi-gampalyak	mohmci nati	sa. 'ngingi	mi-gampalyak	
Th. lepa	neko	nboh	Tahmpa	sa. 'ngingi	mi-gampalyak	mohmci nati	sa. 'ngingi	mi-gampalyak	
M. mi-lukdu	kancet	mi-taph̩	gala	mi-gampalyak	mi-gampalyak	mohmci nati	mi-gampalyak	mi-gampalyak	
Kh. *gudi	*pharlap	c̩ai	gala	*gar	*gar	mohmci nati	*gar	*gar	
Ke. lappa	jai	parai	dama	-	-	mohmci nati	-	-	
J. letaq	purparaq	Tal̩aq	Dampa	*murkum	*murkum	mohmci nati	*murkum	*murkum	
Sh. letaq	-	Tal̩a	Damba	Damsa	Damsa	mohmci nati	Damsa	Damsa	
S. 'nipsi, thy:	re:kcer	kupphi	co:co	*dalbe	*dalbe	mohmci nati	*dalbe	*dalbe	
Kg. nehs	'neyem	'kipphi	phosu	*kaenmgalu	*kaenmgalu	mohmci nati	*kaenmgalu	*kaenmgalu	
Nv. nhepu	nhaku	kap̩(1)	net̩(1)	wakudhi(k)	wakudhi(k)	mohmci nati	wakudhi(k)	wakudhi(k)	
Ch. pukhli?	hohlap	jelh	gwer, gyor, dyor,	kwang	kwang	mohmci nati	kwang	kwang	
21. <u>face</u>		22. <u>chin</u>		23. <u>eyeball</u>		24. <u>nostril</u>		25. <u>lip</u>	
Np. mukh	ciupDo	aktli goDi	nakk̩o pora	oth	oth	nakk̩o pora	oth	oth	oth
G. liq	kp̩:q	miq phu	nakk̩u	madiq	madiq	nakk̩u	madiq	madiq	madiq
T. li:	'kam	'mi:phum	na.'khung	sung phi:	sung phi:	na.'khung	sung phi:	sung phi:	sung phi:
Th. li	mohmci	mi-khum	na-khotong	sung kha	sung kha	na-khotong	sung kha	sung kha	sung kha
M. mi-Taha	ghoyo	mik geda	mi-hma	burlin	burlin	mi-hma	burlin	burlin	burlin
Kh. 'nga:h	'dahri	'mi:lang	sani: ku	*thutuma	*thutuma	sani: ku	*thutuma	*thutuma	*thutuma
Ke.	wahma	mi ril	nhanaatoTyā	chhyochya	chhyochya	nhanaatoTyā	chhyochya	chhyochya	chhyochya
J. 'cyhet	okoq	'mi-iq gera	nouq+'miyuq	cyhoddq	cyhoddq	nouq+'miyuq	cyhoddq	cyhoddq	cyhoddq

Sh.	ngotung	oku	mikq	nawuq ¹ miyuq	cutuk
S.	kul	*troyili	mi:kci gerā	nɛ: a 'po:la:	suygi
Kg.	kaphi	*dāli	bwāp	'nolāem	kwamtotar
Nw.	khwa	mana	mikhā-gwa(1)	nhae-pwā(1)	mhutu-si
Ch.	khen	tem?, pem?	mik.lung	rom?, neh.ghang	nar?pun
		26. <u>molar</u>	27. <u>throat</u>	28. <u>neck</u>	30. <u>upper back</u>
Np.	capaune dāt, bangaro	gala, dhāTi	gnichro	kādh, kum	Dhad
G.	kā:sa	khaqri	kha:sā	koh	
T.	grahmpa sa	*kha:ra	ta:ci, 1 kha:ra ⁻²	pahm	ta:ci
Th.	kam-sa	ol-kcTa		ya-pohm	
M.	bangra	bhōkaro	mi-Dungga	dan	koh
Kh.	*bagal	deh, 'khārim	'deh	jāng	ep
Ke.	danswa	karepa	'po	chhawapa	nhingga (back)
J.	Dāns o	baga:ok	jyīngba	pungbaq	*gyap
Sh.	Damsa	jingba	pumuq		*gyap
S.	Khruy	*kur.kku	balā:		ci:
Kg.	*kaemngalu	*ghwāndurū	'bhata		'chamru
Nw.	naegu wa	ka thu	tahcu		dugha:
Ch.	māgam	guk	kwaku	kayk	kah
	1 back, 2 front				

31. <u>lower back</u>	piThiu	32. <u>spine</u>	merndanD, DaDhalnu	33. <u>chest</u>	chatI	34. <u>rib</u>	karang	35. <u>nipple</u>	aimai-ko dudh-ko munTo
Np.	kre	Da:hDaq	ku	reqsi	r̄ai	ngenkra			
G.	koh	'kohipot	kutto		'cahr	nyehcoh			
T.	koh	koh kuing naTi	ku		mi-rham	nyeh coh			
Th.	koh	kukudhyanggaro	mi-chati		rahm	thun			
M.	jang	'wāh ruhs	'chati		chimmaq	'nwisay			
Kh.	or'ja	nhing-ganā-thyāngā	gu		'cimaq	nhosor			
Ke.	-	chi:bāq	Thang		cimq	'num-e go			
J.	pikoq	-	chakok		vom-i 'cuptok	vom-i 'cuptok			
Sh.	keldangq	-	'kucu	je:ri	du:d				
S.	'dello	-	pwam	jherem	dūt				
Kg.	'chamru	'chamrumas	chati	bapi-kwae	duru-pipi				
Nw.	ja	duga: kwaq	khos	rip	dut.say?				
Ch.	ging	ridha			?oh.say?				
36. <u>lung</u>		37. <u>waist</u>		38. <u>navel</u>		39. <u>umbilical cord</u>		40. <u>child</u>	
Np.	phokso	kamar, kammar	naiTō, nabhi	naI		keTo, keTi			
G.	kloba	kāTTi, kammaara	padiq	thu		pāhsil ¹ , koloq ²			
T.	phoksa	keppa	'pete			'kola			
Th.	'kyahw	Te	'prih-Rhum	saI		cahca, 3 kola			
M.	phokso	kambar	me-pepe	naI		jā			
Kh.	pho:sa	'wāh	puhtali	'sal		'za:			
Ke.	phwa	hang	'Tya	-		-			
J.	Iwāsyakq	ketaq	teq	-		phi ja			

Sh.	-	keldangq	lhyeq	'capruk
S.	phokso	kambar	sapu	al
Kg.	'svahprap	'chamru	baram	co
Nw.	swa ^t	j ^t p	tepu	macca
Ch.	pop	pam	toy?	haw, co?
	1 offspring, 2 general term, 3 baby, small child			
41.	<u>kidney</u>	42. <u>spleen</u>	43. <u>intestines</u>	44. <u>hip</u>
Np.	migaurla	phiyo	andro	putho
G.	khaqi	phiyo	na:hnu buhDiq	mae siq
T.	-	-	kruhng	muji ^t
Th.	khuma	patro	nahmo	cyrhpto
M.	mi-surkha	palhi	me-khe	'piku
Kh.	'kal	phis	ert'a	mi-putha
Ke.	khal	-	nanchaya	'pagil
J.	'khalmaq	'cyherbakq	gyumak	-
Sh.	-	-	gema	pikoq
S.	ci:kre	phiyo	ki:	'gongdok
Kg.	'cas	phiyo	'ciskhli	phuta:
Nw.	jalasi	ampi	ataputi	'pin
Ch.	gal	leh	yong.kli?	pya: / pen-
				por?
				kil (joint of)
				45. <u>buttock</u>
				cak
				putho
				mae siq
				muji ^t
				nahmo
				mi-putha
				'piku
				mi-phuli (joint)
				'pagil
				-
				pikoq
				'gongdok
				phuta:
				'pin
				pya: / pen-
				por?
				kil (joint of)

46. <u>rectum</u>	Np. guddw̥ra , kandō	47. <u>arm</u>	T. -	48. <u>shoulder blade</u>	49. <u>right arm</u>	50. <u>left arm</u>
	pakhura-	pakhura-		pa-to	dahine pakhuro	debre pakhuro
	pa:khrug	pa:khrug		-	kyolo pa:khrug	tehbreh pe:khrnq
G. • muqji	'na:ri	'pāhmle			ket ki ya:	lohm ki ya:
T. • -	ya pakhura	ya-Pohm naTī			ki-ya'	'pa-ya'
Th. • nahno coh	mi-hut	-		Dor mi-hut		Debre mi-hut
M. • chapani	'kwi, lam	karem		ortao	dābaryatāo	yommā
Kh. • kiku	khuyubunatotya	pa-pung		yaipa		'debre pa:kuraq'
Ke. • pikoq	pa-pung	pa-pung		'sam-e pa:kuraq'		'lakpā yawaq'
Sh. • hyaksang	'lakpa	'lakpa		'lakpā yawaq		'lakpā yenbaq'
S. • berne	pa:khra:	pa:ta:		gyura pa:khra:		'pe:ra pa:khra:'
Kg. • 'pin	'khar	'khar-po-bhata'		'jhaphkar		pengkhar
Nw. • khyā:m-pwa:	lha: / lha(t)	bwa: kwaɸ		jawa lha(t)	de:pa ha(t)	we?:krut
Ch. • por?:ghang	krut	bał		ngoy.krut		
51. <u>armpit</u>	52. <u>elbow</u>	53. <u>palm of hand</u>		54. <u>finger</u>	55. <u>thumb</u>	
Np. kakhi	kuhinu	hatekolo		aula	buDhi aþlo	
G. • bgyanliq	yo kuduq	yo pla:		yo ri	yo a:nā:	
T. • kuhcili	kurcīt	ya:thing		ya:cuhmi	ya:papa	
Th. • 'ti-ya par	'ya-Tu	ya-thin		ya-Re	ya-'kyahpa	
M. • gharlap	kwinyaTo	huTpya		mi-angala	boThom	
Kh. • 'la: ky	'gu	'lapta		'nangara	gayapa	
Ke. • kanchihhi	Tijyuma	lhanajing		lačha	laþpa	
J. • 'lingbaq	kuinaq	lakp-e paratkq		ju	'khutti ju	

Sh.	yezi ^w olk	^t chi	'lakp-i ^t nang	*thepttokq gerpu
S.	ka:khi	guyna:	tapla-	bulaw ^h io
Kg.	'lam	'kheculu-	phlemkar	caeti
Nw.	yakwa	culya-	pa lha-(t)	mhalā pati(n)
Ch.	?akacyal	kuculi	krutpak	-madam
56. <u>leg</u>				
Np.	goDa, khutTu	57. <u>thigh</u>	58. <u>shin</u>	59. <u>calf</u>
G.	pahli	tighro	nali khutTu	pibalo
T.	kang	p̪:h	pahlināliq	tiqyūq
Th.	pahle	su:h	ngāhrtung	'lephum
M.	mi-hil	pahle samera	pahle kāng	pahle puhm
Kh.	kha	mi-gaha	pharhyam	laTasya
		'rya:h (top)	'naltha-	'titkara, d _q
		syaphal (back)		
Ke.	le	tikra-	nalya-	Tingpa
J.	kambaq	'phalkaq	nar ^h dongā	kurkucaq
Sh.	kangbaq	phila-	kanglingq	tingba
S.	khoyli	phila-	nali rush	kurkuca
Kg.	'sael	phile	'paelsō	'dhindiri
Nw.	tuti	khampa-	twanha(1)	gwāli
Ch.	dom	plek	yongh	gode?

61. <u>sole</u>	Np.	paitalo	62. <u>toe</u>	khuTTa-ko aylā	63. <u>pus</u>	pip	64. <u>earwax</u>	kane guji	65. <u>tears</u>	asu
	G.	paidala:q		pahli ri		noh		nah kli		mili
	T.	paitalā		kang•cuhmi		na:h		nakkhli		mikkhlimā:h
	Th.	pahle thin		pahle Re		nah		nah-ki		*mi-kyu
	M.	payTala		mi-angala		nges		nasagun		mikDi
	Kh.	kha:bā		khasay		santis		nahgru		*pihl
	Ke.	lhenupang		lhecha		nba		na:p pa		chhhina
	J.	poitalaq		kamb-eq ju		'nakq		namjyokq+kyakpe:q		mikcyulkq
	Sh.	kangb-iq 'wok		kangb-iq theptokq		'nakq		naozokq		mikcur
	S.	dimla		brepco		nene		ranegusi		prekku
	Kg.	'phlemsal		*sael-po-brehpco		'khunuwe		'ngecokhli		*mikmo
	Nv.	palita(l)		tuti pati(n)		nhi		nhaepq: pwj		khwabi
	Ch.	dom.pāk		dom.brayh		?um.kli?		no.kli?		mik.kli?
66. <u>nasal mucus</u>	Np.	singan	67. <u>saliva</u>	ra:l	68. <u>sputum</u>	khakara	69. <u>breath</u>	sas	70. <u>vomit</u>	banta
	G.	na:q		ra:ql, tuq		-		sq		ruqi
	T.	*nap		khacyo		khrenyet		pu:h		*rut
	Th.	naw		tho, thuy		'khane, thuy		sa-		*syāhang
	M.	nāp		ral		ThoHo		sas		ok-ke
	Kh.	nahp		*tihl		khaso		*sa:		oyh
	Ke.	nhap		kha:jyu		lupa		-		kyupa
	J.	*napq		khojyuq		'lipak		kyu:baq		

Sh.	<u>napq</u>	cemakq	-	uq
S.	nekhi	<u>Ina:kouka</u>	<u>'kraktvka</u>	<u>'so:kti</u>
Kg.	<u>'nekhl'i</u>	<u>*khimo</u>	<u>*khalmo</u>	<u>'som</u>
Nw.	nhî	i:	khai / khail-	<u>sasa(1)</u>
Ch.	neh. kli?	dyur	har?	<u>sas</u>
				<u>has</u>
71. <u>bile</u>	72. <u>feces</u>	73. <u>urine</u>	74. <u>sweat</u>	
Np.	pitta	guhu, disa	bhut, pisap	
G.	<u>ka:</u>	kli	<u>ku</u>	<u>pasina</u>
T.	-	kli	<u>'cyan</u>	<u>chaeba</u>
Th.	kam	ki	kum	<u>'Tu:</u>
M.	mi-chiT <u>al</u>	ben	rhos	<u>chap-kyu</u>
Kh.	<u>'ka:</u>	<u>'ki:</u>	<u>'jihs</u>	<u>namsos</u>
Ke.	<u>thipa</u>	khi	jyan	<u>'pasyq</u>
J.	<u>Thi:baq</u>	<u>kyakpq</u>	cyingq	<u>'Thot</u>
Sh.	<u>Thiwa</u>	<u>kyakpq</u>	cingq	
S.	-	khri:	<u>caraku</u>	<u>pasna</u>
Kg.	khang	khli	<u>'cekmo</u>	<u>'ghal</u>
Nw.	pitta	khi	cwa	<u>ca:ti</u>
Ch.	hi	kli?	chysus	<u>hlap</u>
				1 gall bladder

B. Verbs: 1. Motions				
1. bring	2. come	3. approach	4. pull	
Np. liaunu	aunu	najik janu, najik pugnu	tamu	
G. bwhbaq ¹ , bāhbaq ²	yqbał ¹ , khābaq ²	cədəq phenebaq cedəq ya:hbaq	caḥbaq, ta:nidba	
T. pah-pał ¹ , pāh-pē ²	'yu-pał ¹ , kha-pē ²	cyah-tāng, to:h-pā ³	cheng-pa, Tuhp-pā(t)	
Th. 'pah-la	'kha-la, cyohng-la (h)	resang tohngye-la	tih-la	
M. rak-ke	rā-khe	kheref nung-ke	thut-ke	
Kh. ray-nya	hu-nya	keshu-nya	sehlsi-nya, ci-nya ⁻¹⁰	
S. 'pit-ca	'pi-ca	'ne:thā 'la-ca	ki:-ca	
Kg. 'pan-ne ⁵ , 'hwan-ne ⁶	'pi-ne ⁷ , ye-ne ¹ , kho-ne ⁸	u-phar-bi hōngpe-ne	tthan-ne	
Nv. hala	wala, jhala (h)	thenka: wala	sāl-a	
Ch. wan? [•] sa	wāng [•] sa	dýang-to wang [•] sa	tena [•] sa	
1 from above, 2 from elsewhere, 3 arrive, 4 drag, 5 from near, 6 from far, 7 on level ground, 8 from below, 10 'sehl-nya = Causative				
5. go	6. enter	7. go out	7. a cause to go out	
Np. janu	pasnu	niskanu, niklanu	nikalnu	
G. yā:hbaq	khqba	tqba	teqbā ¹ , Twiħħa ²	
T. nyi-pa ³ , yahr-pā ⁴	'wāng-pā	Toħng-pa	Toħng-na la-pā	
Th. 'yah-la, sye-la (h)	ong-la	phe-la	te-la	
M. nung-ke	bħitri nung-ke	kħyo-kħe	-	
Kh. 'ba-nya	'pasi-nya	puluṣ-nya	'pale:-nya	
S. 'la-ca	o:-ca	gru:-ca	'gru-y-ca	

Kg.	*khwan-ne	wo-ne	laey-ne
Nw.	wana, jhalā (h)	dūhā wana	pīhā wana
Ch.	?al.sa	pol.sa	glyungh.sa
	1 with animate or inanimate,	2 with inanimate object only,	3 action, 4 direction
	8. <u>go around</u>	8. a <u>cause to go around</u>	9. <u>run away</u>
NP.	ghumau	ghumau	bhāgnu
G.	guhmdiqba	ghmndiqwa:baq	ba:uhdiqbā ¹ , chyruqDi yahhaq ²
T.	kor-pa	kor-na lē-pa	chyong-pa
Th.	mep-la	mep-la tan-la ⁴ mep-la ⁵	la-la
M.	charhyā-ke	-	bhokdis-ke
Kh.	*gumi-nya	-	*dqh-nya
S.	hir-ca	-	pro:k-cā
Kg.	kharsi-ne	-	'jhu-ne
Nw.	ca:-hi:kala	ca:-hi:kala	bwae wana, bisyu ⁶ wana ⁶
Ch.	wikol.sa	-	kraw.sa ⁶ , jyāl.sa ²
	1 secretly without permission, 2 depart quickly, 3 grasp with hands, 4 persons, 5 things,	tyāk.sa ⁷ , ?al?sa ⁷	
	6 out of fear, escape, 7 receive		
		10. <u>take</u>	
		linu	kim-pā(n)
		kībaq, yod chebaq ³	kin-la
		-	al-khe
		-	*bay-nya
		-	tak-cā
		-	'lo-ne
		-	kala

11. <u>push</u>	Np. ghakeinu, thelnu	pa ¹ thaunu	12. <u>send</u>	13. <u>ascend</u>	14. <u>descend</u>	
G. kaehbaq, dahgeqlidiba ¹	kulbihbqaq ² , pibjhbaq	krebaq	ulkalanu	orlanu		
T. hui-pa	'pip-pa(t)	krep-pa ¹ (p)	taqba	taqba	phap-pa ¹ (p)	
Th. uy-la	'cahang-la	Te-la	pap-la	pap-la		
M. Dhus-ke	bin-khe	kal-khe	jhal-ke	jhal-ke		
Kh. 'huitay-nya	'pari-nya	gumh-nya	'janri-nya	'janri-nya		
S. 'nep-ca	'soyk-ca	'ngoyk-ca ³	'yi-ca, 'toy-ca	'yi-ca, 'toy-ca		
Kg. twal-ne	phu-ne	'kem-ne	ye-ne	ye-ne		
Nw. ghwata ¹ , ghwanchwata	chwata	cuae wana	kwaha ¹ -wana	kwaha ¹ -wana		
Ch. dhus.sa	blok.sa	lanh.sa	glyungh.sa	glyungh.sa		
1 dislodge by gradual esp. psychological pressure,	2 a person,	3 C = ngoyk *payk-ca,				
15. <u>accompany</u>	Np. sath dinu	savarima ¹ sath dinu	16. <u>escort</u>	17. <u>follow</u>	18. <u>chase</u>	
G. thu labjhbaq, ba:lu ya:hbaq	ba:lu ya:hbaq	lili khahbaq, yahbaq	pachiaunu	kheTnu	kheTnu	
T. 'prep 'prep nyi-pa	'prep 'prep nyi-pa	liahdiba	lili nyi-pa	'kheto la ¹ -pa	'kheto la ¹ -pa	
Th. roh 'la-la	syahpto phul-la	lili Ti-la	Dut-ke	'lahp-la	'lahp-la	
M. sa-khe	sa-khe			lakhaDdi-ke	lakhaDdi-ke	
Kh. 'sip 'ba-nya	-		chita ¹ 'ba-nya	khepay-nya	khepay-nya	
S. ka:th 'la-ca	-		'khoyk-ca	khul-ca	khul-ca	
Kg. 'kolo 'khwan-ne	-		'dan-ne			
Nw. napa napa wana	bwana ¹ yenkal	lyu: lyu: wana				

Ch.	-	gulh•sa	gulh•sa
1 take s•b. along			
19. <u>catch</u>	20. <u>hold</u>	21. <u>draw back</u>	21. a <u>cause to draw</u>
Np.	pakranu	samatnu	haTunu
G.	ka:hba	chebaq	syoqba
T.	cung-pa	cung-pa	Kyongsyit la-na
Th.	chyu-la	chyu-la	'syeh 'la-la
M.	gho-ke, jyun-ke	la-ke	nhum-lak lhes-ke
Kh.	'ka:-nya (as ball) ²	kyo:hsı:-nya ²	Irw 'sehl-nya
S.	*gyayk-ca	*gyayk-ca	yak-si-ca
Kg.	lwam-ne	gru-ne	saetaem phre-ne
Nw.	lata 3 4	jwana	li-cil-a
Ch.	ngay?•sa	cum•sa	li-ci:kala
1 restrain, hold back, 2 kyo:h-nya (hold) kyo:hsı-nya (be held), 3 any moving object,			
4 C = lakala, catch by force			
run?•sa			

22. <u>reach for</u>	Np. lamkanu	23. <u>hold out</u>	24. <u>draw back</u>	25. <u>limp</u>
Np. wehbäq	thäpnau	ghisarnu	khoccäamu	khuqjü khuqjü ya:hbaq
G. wehm-pä(n)	toqbal	toqi biriq bähbaq	khoräl präh-pä	kholen 'la-la ²
T. wehm-pä(n)	'tai:-pa	tuhp-pa(t)	-	khocya-ke
Th. ya: 'cahang-la	ta:-la	Tih-la	-	khochya-nya
M. Tur-khe	Turuk-ke	-	'ol-nya ³ , golsi-nya ⁴	'cucu pa pre:k-ca
Kh. thaq-nyä	'tha:-nya	'dayk-ça	ki:-ca	'dhu-ne
S. gi:-ca	'dwan-ne	pele tan-ne	lula	bhellula
Kg. lwan-ne	lha:-phala	lula	hryut.sa (drag)	klyoy.sa
Nw. nhyaë daekala	tyak.sa ¹	hryut.sa	-	-
Ch. waka.sa	-	-	-	-
1 to receive s.th., 2 syokyop 'la-la, 3 return, 4 return without spending the night, 5 move out of s.o.'s way				
26. <u>jump up</u>	27. <u>jump over</u>	28. <u>jump down</u>	29. <u>jump across</u>	
Np. uphranu	naghnu	hamaphalnu	phatkanu	
G. uphridibaq	ngreqba	pha:ql tuhrriba	phadgadiqbä	
T. 'proktong 'proktong	'wep-pä(t)	chyong-pä	'wep-pä(t)	
Th. phyong-la	ngoy-la	plau chyun-la,	ngoy-la, 'la-si	
M. phorju-ke	nagDhi-ke	phu tim-la	'yah-la	
Kh. 'zo:-nya	gahp-nya	hamphäl-ke	phorju-ma ces-ke	
S. pre:k-ca	khra:k-ca	'zo:-nya	gahp-nya	
Kg. 'pro-ne	'gwam-ne	pre:k-ca	khra:k-ca	
		'jhu-ne	'phe-ne	

Nw.	tin-nhula	hācā-gala	jhungru-bwata:
Ch.	jyok•sa	khe•sa, cyol•sa	jiyo•sa
1 C = kwaphwata,	2 to step across		tyat•sa
30. <u>crawl</u>	31. <u>roll over</u>	32. <u>run</u>	33. <u>stoop</u> (bend down)
Np.	ghasranu	laDibaDi kheInu	dagurnu, dauDnu
G.	kar•baq ¹ , sasa: Kla:baq	olebaq	kyohbaq, prāhbaq ³ , teq kwā:qba
T.	'pahn-pa(m)	'polok 'polok-le klang-pa	chyong-pa
Th.	pho Tih-si 'prah-la	chay-si chay-si kyang-la carcar yah-la, carcar 'prah-la	'ku: la-pa
M.	khangrang māng-rāng wha-ke	hes-na ges-ke	ker-ke
Kh.	'gol-nya	'gol-nya	*dō-nya, *khwiki-nya ⁵
S.	'bre-ca	gul gal thit-ca	dor-ca
Kg.	sunsi-ne	taeta maeta cemsī-ne	ghar-ne
Nw.	lhe.la	gwara-tul-a	bwa ⁴ bwa ⁴ wana
Ch.	bah•sa	hil•sa	tan.sa
1 on all four,	2 like a snake,	3 walk,	4 walk with long strides, 5 as in a race, 6 squat

34. <u>stamp</u>	khur̥ta bajar̥nu	35. <u>step on</u>	Teknu mwehba	36. <u>press down</u>	kicnu, thienu plibaq ¹ , q̥:Thidiba	37. <u>strike</u>	hanu, hikaurnu priqba ² , bacha:rdiba ² pla:baq ²
Np.	pahli pyohbaq						'pung-pa ⁷ , 'to-pa ⁷
G.							cyom-la
T.	kang *phya:h-pa	nehp-pa(t)	mahy-lə, pahle cuh-la	ple:-pa	nang-la		ngap-ke ⁸ , dung-ke ⁹
Th.	pahle 'pyah-la		puci-ke	cep-ke			duhp-nya
M.	mi-hil armal-ke		si:-nya	'te:-nya, chwi:-nya ³			*tup-ca, *ap-ca
Kh.	kha ta-nya		the:k-ca	dip-ca			*wam-ne
S.	khoysi thayk-ca		plem-ne	'owam-ne			kaekala
Kg.	sael thwam-ne		nhula ⁴ , palā:-tala ⁵	kra-tel-a			ghan.sa, kas.sa, ghas.sa
Nw.	tuti baswata		jho.sa	nyā:sa, ning?sa			
Ch.	kreng?sa, kah.sa						
1 with foot, 2 a person, 3 stuff, 4 by accident, 5 intentionally, 6 distant, 7 near, 8 by throwing, 9 by striking							
38. <u>throw away</u>		39. <u>stretch (itr)</u>		40. <u>tremble</u>		41. <u>jerk (because of fright)</u>	
Np.	jhiākanu	tankanu		kamnu kapnu		tarsanu	
G.	wa:baq	tanggadibaq		tahra:ba, gur nehbāl		plāh lqbāq	
T.	khla:-pa	'pring-le cheng-pa		*chek-pa		To:h-pa	
Th.	khyā-la	tang-la		tahr-la		*pih khvor-la	
M.	lo-khe	Tankadi-ke		hoy-ke		gan-khe ²	
Kh.	klye-nya	'lapday-nya ³	sehlsi-nya ⁴ tānisi-nya ⁵	'gu:-nya		khangari 'che:-nya	
S.	*tayk-ca	gi:-ca ⁶		khri: pa:-ca		wal da:k-ca	

Kg.	¹ 'gro-ne	kaysi-ne	ru-ne	¹⁶ j̄haem-ne
Nw.	wan-chwata	dhu:-pena	k̄hata	thara-nhula
Ch.	way. ² sa	tana. ² sa	ringh. ² sa	grin? ² sa
1 shake in a spirit-possessed trance, 2 to startle, 3 to discard, 4 stretch by tugging, 5 yawn and stretch, 6 C = ki:-ca				
42. swing	43. turn over	44. turn back	45. climb	
Np.	hallanu	pallanu	pharkanu	caDmu
G.	kuqdi maehbaq ¹	blijhbaq	ebaq ²	krebaq
T.	-	'to:h-pa	'to:h-pa	kreP-pa(t)
Th.	tyuhyu 'la-la	so-la	ye-la	Te-la
M.	hoy-ke	lhet-ke	lhes-ke(tr)	kal-khe
Kh.	'jundi-nyā	'golo-nyā	'ol-nyā ²	guhnsi-nya
S.	'him-ca (itr.an)	lo:-si-ca (itr)	let-ca (itr)	'ngoyk-ca
Kg.	halley mansi-ne	lansi-ne	wan-ne	'kem-ne
Nw.	husly: culal,	mu: pulu	liha ² wana	gala
Ch.	?a? ² .la. ² sa	plaw? ² sa	dyanh. ² sa	lanh. ² sa

1 on a swing, 2 return,

46. <u>collide</u>	Np. Thokinu	47. <u>cross</u> (river)	48. <u>swim</u>	49. <u>wait</u>
	G. thurb <u>aq</u>	tarnu	pauDanu	parknu
	T. 'Thok-pa'	tardibaq	kywa:libaq	baehbaq
	Th. tahp-la	syrong ta:rti-pa	kyeh kyal-pa	'prehm-pa(n)
	M. Thok-ke	'cohm-la	kyal-la	'prahn-la
	Kh. johsi-uya ¹ , dusi-nya ²	ces-ke	pונגngri ges-ke	len-the
	tohl-nya ³	'tari:-nya	*cyol-nya	ki-nya
S.	tho:k-si-ca	sho:k-ca	pa:re-ca	'rim-ca
Kg.	thwansi-ne	l <u>ae</u> y-ne	ku-bi censi-ne	hu-ne
Nw.	hata ⁵ , l <u>wa</u> ta ²	chita	l <u>al</u> -kala	pila
Ch.	thung•sa	tyat•sa	prayh•sa ⁴	lyungh•sa
	1 two persons, 2 two objects, 3 person and object, (usually head)		4 also: la?•sa, kwelh•sa, 5 knock against	
50. <u>stop</u>	Np. roknu	51. <u>feel</u> (by touch)	52. <u>touch</u>	53. <u>move</u> , <u>stir</u> (itr)
	G. rokibaq	chamnu	chunu	calnu
	T. 'thapakha' Ti-pa	chamdba <u>q</u>	chhiba <u>q</u>	oleba <u>q</u> , caldi <u>baq</u>
	Th. 'tehn-la	sum-pa(m)	*chu-pa	'calti-pa
	M. chekhi-ke	chamaw 'la-la	teh-la	'prah-la
	Kh. qysi-uya	su-khe	chu-ke	kes-ke
	S. are-ca	*chap-nya	chu-nya	ka-nya
	Kg.	*sul-ca	*thi-ca	du:k-ca
		'bhway-ne	*khan-ne	*thu-ne

sana		sana
		— sangh•sa
54. move to other place	54. a shift s•th.	55. fall over
Nw. di-ta	pati pati yata	thila
Ch. di?•sa	— samh•sa	dinh•sa
Np. sarnu	sarnu	ciplanu
G. sardibaq	— sa:rdiwa:baq	plebaq
T. kyongsit la-pa	—	pla:-pa
Th. ko-la	ko-la	pla-l-a
M. saris-ke	—	hil arbhyat-ke
Kh. sari-nya	—	zyrhl-nya
S. yak-si-ca	yak-—ca	'gre:k-—ca
Kg. yonsi-ne	yo-ne	lanti-ne
Nw. me thae lhyela, bae-hil-a	ci:kala	dala, culu-bit-a
Ch. pi•sa	loy•sa	hlek•sa
		ton•sa

57. <u>stumble</u>	Np. Thes <u>lagnu</u>	58. <u>fall down</u>	59. <u>get up</u> (itr)	59. <u>a. pick up</u>
	G. Thurbaq	kha [~] snu tebaq, kha [~] ya:hbaq	ribaq rhe:h-pa [~]	uThnu kwiqba 'tub-p-pa(t)
	T. 'kuhr 'yarn-pa [~] (m)	plihng-pal, tai-pa [~] 2		
	Th. tahp-la	te-la	re-la	'thu-la
	M. Thes ngap-ke	kurhu-ke, korho-ke	so-ke	soT-ke
	Kh. tuhm-nya	pa-nya	so-nya	socay-nya
	S. dayli 'pa-ca	'do:k-ca	bo:k-ca	po:k-ca
	Kg. 'dhu-ne	ham-ne	'phu-ne	'phu-man-ne
	Nw. luphi hata	kutu wana	dana	thana ³
	Ch. kwenh.sá	dyas.sá, gle?•sa	cyok.sá	rot.sá
1 animate, 2 inanimate, 3 make s.th. stand				
60. <u>hurry</u>	61. <u>kick</u>	62. <u>shake</u>	63. <u>shiver</u>	
	Np. hatara garnu	1attalo hikaurnu	hallaunu jaDole kamnu	
	G. ahsturiq labaq	la:taqd priqba	la:nba tahriba	
	T. 'atture la-pa	'lekpa-ce 'pung-pa	'yohtng-pa [~] 1, 'khar-pa [~] 2	tahr-pa
	Th. atur 'la-la	Tohkpa-ce pun-la	'sihsí 'la-la	khang-si tahr-la
	M. jhos-ke, ket-ne	Dabhyak-ke	hoy-ke	jung-nha, hoy-ke
	Kh. gil-nya	the-nya	'tharay-nya	'ge-nya, gu:-nya
	S. 'cuyk-ca	tayk-ca	'him- [~] ca	khrij: khrij: 'pa-cá
	Kg. dhawa mu-ne	sael-ae wan-ne	'ru-ne	jhung-ae 'ru-ne
	Nw. hathae cala	Penkala	sankala	cyku-yá khata
	Ch. jok.sá	kreng?•sa	hla?nга.sá	ringh.sá

1 slowly, 2 vigorously

	64. <u>nod</u> (with head)
Np.	Tau-ko hallaunu
G.	tuq tuq labaq
T.	kra 'yoing-pa ¹ , 'kukuk la-pa ² , kra 'lihp-pa (p) ³
Th.	Ta 'yuhyo 'la-la
M.	-
Kh.	ngayh 'phanday-nya
S.	'piya 'him-ca
Kg.	dhong halley mu-ne
Nw.	chya: sankala
Ch.	kayk klayh.sa

1 side to side, 2 up and down, 3 shake head, animal

B. Verbs: 2. Body Functions and Care

1. <u>belch</u>	2. <u>blink</u>	3. <u>blow</u> (with mouth)	4. <u>blow</u> nose
Np. Dakarnu	akha jhimkiaunu miq cyqq cyuq laba 'mi: kaplik la-pa	phuknu phwibaq phup-pa(t)	singgana phalnu na:q wa:baq nap 'hi:n-pa
G. a:hr labaq	mi cyum cyum 'la-la	phuy-la	now phya-la
T. 'kahr-pa	chilim-ke	mhufl-ke	nap lo-khe
Th. 'ghap 'la-la	'mi jamkay-nya	mwij-aya	nahp khye-nya
M. ghok jaT-ke	mi:ko ri:l-ca	muyk-ca	nek thep-ca
Kh. aphu	mas yem-ne	pula	'nehklime 'pro-ne
S. ga:s 'pa:ca	phuti phuti yata	mut.sa, phorh.sa	nhae nyaekala
Kg. dakkar lu-ne	pring?..sa, praw?..sa ₁	sri.sa	sri.sa
Nw. dhaka:-tala	raw?..sa ₂		
Ch. ghra.sa, gha.sa			
1 blink with tears, 2 with irritation			
5. <u>clear throat</u>	6. <u>spit</u>	7. <u>defecate</u>	8. <u>urinate</u>
Np. khakarnu	thuknu	dissa garnu	pissab garnu
G. khona: wa:baq	tuq wa:baq	kli tøhba	kø tøhba
T. khre:nyet 'kyohr-pa	'cheme, sa:-pa	kli 'pung-pa	*cybam 'pung-pa
Th. khane khye-la	thuy 'la-la	ki pun-la	kum-pun-la
M. -	thuk-ke	ben ka-ke	rhos ka-ke
Kh. -	tihl-nya	eh-nya	ji:hsi-nya
S. 'khrä:ktuk 'pa:ca	tto:k-si:ca	ngayik-ca	car-ca
Kg. 'khakmo 'gro-ne	khi thu-ne	e-ne	cere-ne

Nw• khai phata	i: phata	khi phata	cwa phata
Ch. dhang•sa	d̥yur?•sa	?ot•sa	chynh•sa
9. <u>yawn</u>	10. <u>smell</u> (sense odor)	11. <u>be born</u>	11. a <u>give birth</u>
Np• hai garnu	sudbnu	jantanu	-
G• ka:qba	tha: khabaq	phibaq, janmidibaq	-
T• 'hakham-pa(m)	thang kha-pa	'kola nah-pa	'kola yang-pa
Th• hay 'la-la	thang nung-la	nah-la	nah-la tan-la
M• hay De-ke	armhus-ke	mi-jā chan-ke	-
Kh• hambol hur-nya	ngar-nya	boh-nya ¹ , ta-nya ²	-
S• hamsy 'pa-ca	nəm-ca	jarme-ca	Thi-ca
Kg• hakame lu-ne	nram-ne	'bu-ne	'bu-man-ne
Nw• waki: tala.	natuna	bula	bwi:kala
Ch. kamh•sa	namh•sa	jhung•sa	?ot•sa

1 important person, 2 ordinary person

12. <u>conceive</u> (become pregnant)	13. <u>have sexual intercourse</u>	14. <u>die</u>	14. a <u>kill</u>
Np. peT boknu	yau na sambandha garnu	marnu	marnu
G. pahsi noqba ¹	mir ¹ labaq	sibaq	saebaq
T. nah *yahn-pa ¹ (m)	*pyahpa	syi-pa ¹	sep-pa(t)
Th. phor chya-la	peh-la	si-la	say-la
M. mi-ja ² bu-ke	ghyap-ke	si-ke	sat-ke
Kh. tanya li-nya ¹	ne:h-nya ¹	*si-nya ¹	sayh-nya ¹
S. ko:j kur-ca	lu:-ca ¹	'beik-ca ¹	*sayk-ca ¹
Kg. co kar-ne	le-ne, dhan-ne ²	man-ne	sen-ne
Nw. pwathae data ¹	jwa: cina	sita	syata
Ch. -	lu?:sa ¹	si:sa ¹	sat•sa ¹
1 be pregnant, 2 in talking			
15. <u>tire</u>	16. <u>sleep</u>	17. <u>lie down</u>	18. <u>snore</u>
Np. thaknu	nidaunu	sutnu	ghurnu
G. na:ribaq, nahru yuqba	nahru cwiba ¹	roqba ¹	ngruhbaq
T. tu:h-pa	mehr-pa ¹	*mn:pa ¹	*huhr 'tep-pa(t)
Th. plahp-la	tuhu rah-la	*mh-la, suhm-la (h)	kahrkar 'la-la
M. mhung-ke	mis-ke	kurhu-ma mu-ke	ghur-ke
Kh. *thali-nya ¹	syq-nya ¹ , ngahl-nya ¹	eyah-si-nya ¹	ngohra:-nya ¹
S. *da-ca ¹	*minra *pa-ca ¹	*ip-o ¹	*ngor-ca ¹
Kg. gram-ne	amdo-ne	amsi-ne	khar-ne
Nw. tya-nhula ¹	dena	gwæ-tul-a ²	nhya: sa: vala

Ch.	hryān.sa ³ , khām.sa ⁴	?en?.sa [~] , hñlh.sa [~]	klāmhsa [~]	hngrok.sa [~]
1	on mattress,	2 on floor, mat, or gundri,	3 general,	4 muscle
19. <u>wake up</u> (itr)	20. <u>breathe</u>	21. <u>pant</u>	22. <u>hiccup</u>	
Np.	biujqnu	sas pñrmu	sia [~] sia [~] garnu	bañdki lagnu
G.	churbaq, ribaq ¹	sqqba [~]	sywøq sywøq labaq [~]	yungbaq [~]
T.	ching-pa	pu:h Tuhp-pa [~] (t)	sanwa sanwa [~] 'pang-pa [~]	*ikok kha-pa [~]
Th.	minhang lha-la	sa [~] preh-la	*syehsye 'la-la	ikik 'la-la
M.	rin-ke	sas pheri-ke	sas llhom-ke	bañduli ra-khe
Kh.	saysi-nya [~]	'sa: dohoray-nya [~]	hasko balq [~] ta-nya [~]	badali
S.	*sq:-si-cá [~]	soti phere-ca [~]	sq: sq: 'pa-ca [~]	diko 'pa-ca [~]
Kg.	thay-ne	Invay-ne	som bhvar-ne	hidime man-ne
Nw.	nyha:lq: cala	sasa: lhata [~]	sq: sq: pq: pq: wala [~]	hiká vala [~]
Ch.	le.sa [~] , hmang.sa [~]	sas.na [~]	hlayng.h.sá, hawsek.sá [~]	chq.sá [~]

1 get up

23. <u>beat</u> (heart)		24. <u>bleed</u>		25. <u>faint</u>		26. <u>cough</u>	
Np• Dhuk Dhuk garnu		ragat aunu		murcha parnu		khotru	
G• t̄j Dug Dug yah̄baq		kog yuqbā, phuLibaq ¹		mursa: pardibaq		pyibā	
T• ting thuhk thuhk ta-pa-		"ka "yu:-pa		kra nyur-cim "a-'ci:h-pa		pyuhng-pa	
Th• Tihk Tik "la-la		kā yu-la, kā "kha-la		meI "yah-la.		pyuhng-la	
M• bhut bhut jat-ke		nyu ra-khe		behos chank-ke		cu-khe	
Kh• buhtu: buhtu:		"ji:h hu-nya		jowalanus ta-nya		"khāsi-nya	
S• tukh tukh pa-ca		busi "yit-ca		"tha-ca		"thu:ksu "pa-ca	
Kg• "co thu-ne		hi la ey-ne		ham kha-ne -		"sōki lu-ne	
Nw• nuga: dhuku dhuku sana		hi wala		suddi manta		musu wala	
Ch• straw.sā ¹		way?•sa, huy?•sa		sahro syawsā		syp•sa	
1 with fright							
27. <u>sneeze</u>		28. <u>itch</u>		29. <u>vomit</u>		30. <u>be numb</u>	
Np• chika garnu		cilaunu		wak garnu, banta garnu		laTinu	
G• chibaq		kebaq		wriqba		pahli nahru cwihba ¹ , kqqlba ²	
T• khir-pa		ky-a-pa		*rup-pa(t)		kahngkart-i-pala	
Th• khi-la		"ke-la		syahng "kha-la		To kohng-la	
M• chis-ke		eshu-ke		ok-ke		arhin-ke	
Kh• chis-nya		"so-nya		oyh-nya		latas-nya, "tu:-nya ³	
S• si:k "pa-ca		raksu-ca		me-ca		latq:-si-ca	
Kg• hacchi lu-ne		su-ne		mo-ne		"nu jhaem-ne	

Nw.	hāchikā: tala	ca-sula	Ihwata	pu:-cāla
Ch.	jhingh. sa	sos.sa	has.sa	thi.sa ⁴ , gryo.sa ⁵
1	of foot going to sleep,	2 of hands, numb with cold,	3 from cold, 4 pressure, 5 cold	
31.	prickle	32. live	33. bathe	34. shave
Np.	jham jhamamu	junu	nuhānu	dāhri kāTnu
G.	jam jam labaq ¹	soqba	jyu khruqba	da:ri wa:ba
T.	*plo:h-pa	sompo ta:-pa	khruui la:-pa	mangre pre:h-pa
Th.	cahncam 'la-la	so-la	Thu-1.a	tahri preh-la ²
M.	co-khe ³	jīwas-ke	res-ke ⁴ , nahaDis-ke ⁵	kharuk-ke
Kh.	rih-nya	*baci-nya	hursi-nya (o.s.)	'en-nya
S.	jam jam 'pa:-ca	brqy-ca	*ci:k-si:-ca	*pre:k-c-a
Kg.	jinimi lu-ne	*min chu-ne	sarsi-ne	dāri 'kho-ne
Nw.	cvä cvä sula ⁶	mwana cwana	mwa:-lhula	khatा
Ch.	je?..sa	sel?mu.sa	jes.sa	gonche khuri.sa

1 to smart from nettle's sting, 2 also: tahri khya-la, 3 itchy painful sensation, 4 head, 5 body, 6 like a straw mat

35. <u>massage</u>	Np.	malis garnu	36. <u>rub in</u> (oil)	37. <u>comb hair</u>	38. <u>cut hair</u>
	G.	syuqi syuqi labaq	tel ghasnu	kes kornu	kes kaTau
	T.	'naih-pa	teql phuqba	kra swibaq	kra wa:baq
	Th.	'neh-la	'chyuku syahl-pa	krasam rhe:-pa	krasam pre:h-pa
	M.	arju-ke ¹ , gosok-ke ²	'cyuku phor-la	Ta syu-la, Ta pe-la	Ta preh-la
	Kh.	ma:lay-nya (N)	siri mol-khe	koryat-ke	cham ce-ke
	S.	nel-ca	'thi:-nya	saysi-nya	ngayh 'en-nya
	Kg.	'yam-ne	tel 'khre:k-ca	tini:-ca	cq: 'pre:k-ca
	Nw.	cikanq: bula	tel 'kle-ne	'khan-ne	*kho-ne
	Ch.	soko.sa	cika: bula	sə chena	khatा
1 rub with circular motion,				kranh.sa, khak.sa	nyang tat.sa, kur.sa
			2 rub back and forth,		
			3 shave head		
39. <u>make up</u>			40. <u>scratch</u>	41. <u>gargle</u>	42. <u>warm(o.s. by fire)</u>
	Np.	singar garnu	kaniaunu	kulla garnu	tapnu
	G.	nakal teqba	wriqba	su khruqlu khruqlu	tiiba
	T.	che:-pa	'ri:-pa	sungri ki muncyuk-pa	me 'te:h-pa
	Th.	yeh 'la-la	'rih-la	kulla 'la-la	prap-la
	M.	singari-ke	uk-ke	nger chalam-ke	gup-ke
	Kh.	cao 'jysi-nya	pur-nya	'ya:h khole:-nya	mwpisi-nya
	S.	-	bam-si-ca	sho: sho:k-ca	ther-ca
	Kg.	bla-ne		'phraem-ne	'jhan-ne
	Nw.	samha: yata		kae-pula	mi pana
	Ch.	-		-	gar?sa

43. get wounded		43. a wound s.o.		44. hurt		45. swell	
Np.	coT lagnu	coT lagamu		dukhu		suninu	
G.	neq myqba	req myql labaq		raqba		raqba	
T.	*Thakkar nyi-pa	*Thakkar pim-pa		*na-pa		*Tang-pa	
Th.	kah *ta-la	kah *ta-na 'la-la				Rang-la	
M.	mha chan-ke	ghay-ke		bik-ke		sok-ke	
Kh.	nas-nya	'sanas-nya		hur-nya		*go-nya	
S.	cor *ja-ca	khay *payk-ca				*khayk-ca	
Kg.	kwar wo-ne	kwar be-ne				hwani-ne	
Nw.	gha:lata	gha: yana bila		syata		mana wala	
Ch.	ca syaw.ssa	-		jik.sa		mang.ssa	

46. <u>endure</u> Np. khaspru	47. <u>heal</u> (wound) niko hunu sahbaq	48. <u>get well</u> (recover) bisek hunu rawb sahbbaq	49. <u>treat</u> upacar garnu mav labaq ¹ , khoqj guwar labaq ² cyah-na la-pa man 'la-la
T. 'napa na:-pa thyak-la	cyahpa t̄-a-pa sah-la	Phem-pa(n) ālang ki-la ³ thapcyā 'ta-la ⁴	upakar ja-t-ke sagara-nya sa: 'payk-ez 'san-ne ⁵ , upacar mu-ne
M. tak-ke	gep-ke	gep-ke gar-nya sa:-ca nu-ne	wa:s: yata syak.tak.sas
Kh. ka ti-nya	gara-nya	jila	
S. khape-ca	sa:-ca		
Kg. yem-ne	nu-ne		
Nw. saha yata ⁶	lala		
Ch. tu.sas ⁷	syak.sa		
1 apply medicine, 2 seek a cure by any and all means, medicine, sorcery, etc., 3 become quite well, 4 improve, 5 by shaman, 6 put up with, 7 be healthy, 8 also: thang.tak.sa, tam.sa, ning.tak.sa			
50. <u>twist</u> (a limb)	51. <u>sprain</u> (a limb)	52. <u>groan</u>	
Np. nimThu		makirnu	Kannu
G. cyaqribā		Ihribāq	mohbaq
T. 'cyar-pa		'markaiti-pa	'moh-pa
Th. mor-la		khor-la	'moh-la
M. 'arjhyak-ke		arjhyak-ke	kandis-ke
Kh. buhrul-nva		buhrul-nva	'rahani-nya

S.	nayk- ^{ca}	bir- ^{ca}	^t napcur ^t pa- ^{ca}
Kg.	ram-ne	naer-ne	^t thu-ne
Nw.	mwae thyata	markae julia	hal-a
Ch.	mryok. ^t sa	hnok. ^t sa	^t nganh. ^t sa

III. Animals: A. Nouns

1. <u>animal</u>		2. <u>rooster</u>	3. <u>hen</u>	4. <u>chick</u>	5. <u>comb</u>
Np• pasu, jantu		kulkhura-ko bhāle	kukhuri	callo, cingana-	siur
G• jibjantu		ba:hleq	yqmp̩:q	nauqciyঃq	Ti:q
T• pahsto		'naka- 'pha:hlē	'naka mama	'nakca-	cyottor
Th• tuhntu		'naka toh	naka 'momo	'naka-	Tah
M• bastublaw		gwa, bhalya-	gwa man	phu gwa	tgasra-
Kh• 'syara		ba'pa-	ba'ma	'phq, 'carlyani	or'jam
Ke• pasu		ka'pa-	ka'ma	ka'cha	wa
J• 'pasuq		cyhobo	cyhomu	'cyhirbuk	se
Sh• 'chuma, 'chung-nā		'cawu	'camu	'cabruk	'thorsok
S• pasu		pha:le	po:thi	'citoli	kokcer
Kg• pesu		bhale	phō	'bupla-	'naep
Nw• pasu		gwanga(1)	ma'-kha-	ika-ca-	culi, cili
Ch• -		wa?•bhalya	wa?•pothi	co?•wa?	chen?
6. <u>duck</u>		7. <u>pigeon</u>	8. <u>peasant</u>	9. <u>peacock</u>	10. <u>sparrow</u>
Np• h̩s		parewa	titro	majur, mujur	bhangero
G• h̩:sa:q		parwa:q	tigntiri	muqjura:	koqrme
T• hangsa		'pariva	khetere	'mapuya	'phānggiri
Th• churwe		Tihkur	Tolong naka-	mucur	'kar-neme
M• has		parewa	di-gwa-	majur	mhorkoTe
Kh• 'bulukula		kwi:tam	(no generic)	mojar	bigarya-
Ke• h̩:sa		pariwa	-	mapchya	chhipcha-

J.	'ha:sq	parewaq	cyhencyeroq	mujur
Sh.	damja	'burken	dangan	-
S.	ha:s	parwa	-	-
Kg.	hangs	parewa	'cekcere	pahgq:ra
Nw.	hae, has-	bakhy	ci-kha	bangeri
Ch.	-	bruk*wa (S), ku.wa? (S)	rut.wa?1	cakhu(n) -
 <u>1. kaledge pheasant</u>				
Np.	ga:yhali	bill	nest	wing
G.	ciliqpa:Teq	cucco	guD	parrot
T.	panikalak	cuccoq	cph	suga
Th.	garthali	cokta	cahang	suga:q
M.	bhartong gwa	'neme sung	'neme cañng	sulka
Kh.	cihlbati	me-Thor	mi-khar	kiri
Ke.	gaylhali	'thutuma	kar	-
J.	cyhucyukuni	chuchu	chang	suwa
Sh.	thal.jangmaq	cyhodog	changq	sugaq
S.	'kikkq	'cuptok	chang	awumeju
Kg.	curbi	Thy:r	gyo:	phra:
Nw.	ikhu-cä	kwam	yang	suga
Ch.	wakum, carkum	twa(tn)	swq / swan-	suga
		sayk, wa?ko,	tyap	maina, bhattu
		sayk, wa?ko,	chyt	kruyk (S), kara1 (S)

16. <u>crow</u>	Np. kauwa, kāg	17. <u>blackbird</u>	kalcauDo	18. <u>woodpecker</u>	lāhāce	19. <u>crane</u>	sāras	20. <u>owl</u>	lāTo-ko
G. kaga:q	sa:rūq	G. kaga:q	siq nema:	G. kaga:q	jalgo kkrwehq	G. kaga:q	bagunem̄:	G. kaga:q	sero
T. tahprang	~	T. tahprang	serli	T. tahprang	~	T. tahprang	~	T. tahprang	'kululu
Th. 'tāhprāng	'neme mlāng	Th. 'tāhprāng	lace	Th. 'tāhprāng	sāras	Th. 'tāhprāng	'uhkpa	Th. 'tāhprāng	'uhkpa
M. kaga	chiligan	M. kaga	singsurluk	M. kaga	gadānnāj	M. kaga	lukur Dham	M. kaga	lukur Dham
Kh. kaga	kyākyāq	Kh. kaga	kyar	Kh. kaga	~	Kh. kaga	buhmlu 'gā:	Kh. kaga	buhmlu 'gā:
Ke. kha	chyni	Ke. kha	liknumā	Ke. kha	~	Ke. kha	hupa	Ke. kha	hupa
J. khādākq	cyhānāngmu	J. khādākq	tāemnūq	J. khādākq	~	J. khādākq	'kwaliq	J. khādākq	'kwaliq
Sh. kalak	'čečum sange	Sh. kalak	tākeq	Sh. kalak	~	Sh. kalak	'Thaq wokpa	Sh. kalak	'Thaq wokpa
S. khada	'phuti	S. khada	~	S. khada	ba:kku h̄ψ:s	S. khada	'bu:ksu	S. khada	'bu:ksu
Kg. 'gakphō	'ma	Kg. 'gakphō	~	Kg. 'gakphō	hangs	Kg. 'gakphō	'huca	Kg. 'gakphō	'huca
Nv. kwa (kh)	sā kwa (kh)	Nv. kwa (kh)	mae tulu-ca-	Nv. kwa (kh)	kwāla:kha	Nv. kwa (kh)	bhulu:kha	Nv. kwa (kh)	bhulu:kha
Ch. ka.wa?	long.wa?	Ch. ka.wa?	mangdor.wa? (S)	Ch. ka.wa?	~	Ch. ka.wa?	kwar (S)	Ch. ka.wa?	kwar (S)
21. <u>hawk</u>	22. <u>eagle</u>	23. <u>vulture</u>	24. <u>large bat</u>	25. <u>small bat</u>					
Np. bāja	cil	Np. bāja	gidwa	Np. bāja	camero ²	Np. bāja	camero ²	Np. bāja	camero ²
G. bā:da:, bā:dah	ciqlā:	G. bā:da:, bā:dah	krwēhq	G. bā:da:, bā:dah	phoqbō	G. bā:da:, bā:dah	phoqbō	G. bā:da:, bā:dah	phoqbō
T. 'kaTiya	'wet	T. 'kaTiya	'khitta	T. 'kaTiya	'pha:pang	T. 'kaTiya	'pha:pang	T. 'kaTiya	'pha:pang
Th. Tha	kankyunyā	Th. Tha	Teh	Th. Tha	phapang	Th. Tha	phapang	Th. Tha	phapang
M. molo	jālangkotyā	M. molo	giddha	M. molo	kārhāng-ca	M. molo	mar-chā ghicin	M. molo	mar-chā ghicin
Kh. 'ga:	'kahpcya 'ga:	Kh. 'ga:	gidda	Kh. 'ga:	nāktakoc̄	Kh. 'ga:	nāktakoc̄	Kh. 'ga:	nāktakoc̄
Ke. jyur	chyargwe	Ke. jyur	gwayra	Ke. jyur	~	Ke. jyur	~	Ke. jyur	~
J. 'ba:ju + 'Thāq	'Thāq + lem̄baq	J. 'ba:ju + 'Thāq	git̄a	J. 'ba:ju + 'Thāq	pemaTokTokq	J. 'ba:ju + 'Thāq	pemaTokTokq	J. 'ba:ju + 'Thāq	pemaTokTokq

Sh.	*Thaq *Thaq pemaq	*Thaq	gikta	*phamTokTok
S.	*bwardé	*bwardé	-	*pakatiyti
Kg.	*ngongo	*ngongo	-	*pakti
Nw.	ba:j	ima	cika(n) lapa	cika(n) lapa
Ch.	mu.wa?	kohibas.wa?	gidna	dhangkacawin? (S)
	1 also: Thulo khale,	2 also: sano khale		lobhir.win (S)
26. <u>fur</u>				
Np.	bhutla	bhaisi	rāgo	30. <u>buff. calf</u>
G.	mwiq	maqgi	ra:guq	bhaisi
T.	Führpur	'maki	'ra:hungka	maqqi
Th.	cham	pahysi	-	'maki 'kola
M.	cham, mi-mhang	bhaysi	paDa	-
Kh.	muhl	*bayh.sā	rangga	ni-khur
Ke.	chham	bhajsi	rang	pāda, pādi
J.	pujyaq	*me:sya	rago	para
Sh.	puq	*meši	raga	pa:raq
S.	cp:	mesya	-	pāra
Kg.	swam	mes	mes	mesye
Nw.	bhuwa	me(s)	thu-ne(s)	mes
Ch.	men	bhayasi	-	me:-ca

31. <u>cattle</u>	Np•	bastu bħau, gai bastu	32. <u>hoof</u>	khur	33. <u>bul1</u>	sħħe	34. <u>cow</u>	gai	35. <u>calf</u>
G•	khyodo	khur	baħħra:q	baħħra:q	meħq	meħq	bacchi,	bacchi,	bacchi,
T•	pahsto *ma:h	myukpa	*chopa	*chopa	*meh	*meh	jahjaq	jahjaq	jahjaq
Th•	tuhmTu	pyah	*meh, 'lulu 'poso	*meh, 'lulu 'poso	*meh	*meh	'meħta	'meħta	'meħta
M•	ngħet	mi-kħur	boħar, barTa'l	boħar, barTa'l	ngħet	ngħet	baccha	baccha	baccha
Kh•	ħar	'kħur	'għeħ, o'pa	'għeħ, o'pa	haħar,	haħar,	bacħi	bacħi	bacħi
Ke•	basta	khurq	sərha	sərha	mi-	mi-	mħibja	mħibja	mħibja
J•	Thondo	khurq	langq	langq	phalang	phalang	-	-	-
Sh•	'chungma	t-eq milkpa	lang	lang	*palang	*palang	-	-	-
S•	bastu	khur	byapho	byapho	bi:	bi:	-	-	-
Kg•	bastu bħau	khur	goru	goru	għay,	għay,	bay	bay	bay
Nw•	bastu	khwa(1)	dwa-ca	dwa-ca	sa-	sa-	sa-ca	sa-ca	sa-ca
Ch•	sya?	cok	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 bull turned free to roam									
36. <u>goat</u>	Np•	bakhro	37. <u>billy</u>	boka	38. <u>nanny</u>	bakhri	39. <u>kid</u>	paTho	40. <u>sheep</u>
G•	ra'	bagħya:	ra'	ra m'maq:	ra jahjaq	ra jahjaq	ra jahjaq	bħqDo	bħqDo
T•	ra'	ra pokħa	ra'	ra mama	ra tca'	ra tca'	ra tca'	kyuħq	kyuħq
Th•	ra'	ra	ra	ra	ra cahċa	ra cahċa	ra cahċa	*kyuħħi	*kyuħħi
M•	rħa	boka	rħa	rħa	raħħa	raħħa	raħħa	bħedha	bħedha
Kh•	ra:h	rah *pa	rah	rah	raħħa	raħħa	raħħa	paħħiġari	paħħiġari

Ke.	rā	rā dong	rā mā	rhajā
J.	*rā	robo	*cimnq	*riu
Sh.	rā	*rawu	*reruk	*reruk
S.	kyarsye	bōka:	*pa:tha:	kyarsye ā pa:tha:
Kg.	grodū	boktā	grodū	pato
Nw.	khasi	dugu	cwalae	dugu-cā
Ch.	me?chya?	-	-	-
41. hog		42. boar		43. snout
Np.	sungur,	sugur	banel	thutunu
G.	tiliq		tiliq tohbā:	sū
T.	tili	*Tolkā	-	*so:r
Th.	*sungur		baniwal	sung
M.	wak		buccā	mi-raku
Kh.	*u:		*ede, *gal	*u: ethutunā
Ke.	chhyo		birchhyo	thutunā
J.	phakpā		*ri+phakpā	cynodoq, *khaq
Sh.	phakpā		pang-i phakpā	*cuptok
S.	po:		*ajinggar	po: ā suyngi
Kg.	*po		thumaempo	Kwa:m
Nw.	pha		banel	*pha-twa (th)
Ch.	pyak		-	mong
1 wild				
				44. horse
				ghoDā
				gohDā:q
				*ta:pu
				ta.
				ghoDā
				*gohra
				Tā
				py:
				*gadā
				pungā
				-
				gadha:
				gara-cā
				-
				45. donkey
				gaDhā
				gada:
				*puhngiku
				*puhmpu
				gadhā
				gadahā
				py:
				*gadā
				pungā
				-
				gadha:
				gara-cā
				-

46. yak	Np. cauri	47. <u>rhinoceros</u>	48. <u>cat</u>	49. <u>whiskers</u>	50. <u>rat</u>
	G. cya:nggra	gaiDa	biralo	jiga	muso
	T. 'ya:h	gaiDa	nowa:	da:ri	nimu
	Th. 'yah ¹ , pri ²	kahira	'kuhri	-	nyamnyu
M. camri nghet	gayDa	-	'nokar	'maro	'nimung
Kh. 'cu:nguri-	-	sutu	mi-mur	byu	biza
Ke. -	-	'bihralu	omah	-	-
J. 'yakq	gira	khigar	mara	yu	-
Sh. 'yak	'chulang	'berma	'mwaraq	phe	-
S. -	-	'bermang	gera	pye	-
Kg. cauri	gayro	bira:lo	-	'yicu	-
Nw. cauri-sa	ge:da	'birmo	'khwanswam	'ispo	-
Ch. -	-	bhau / bhati-	gwae/ gwac-	chu	-
		kar.ja?	-	rok.yu?	-
1 male, 2 female					
51. <u>shrew</u>	52. <u>squirrel</u>	53. <u>monkey</u>	54. <u>elephant</u>	55. <u>trunk</u>	
Np. chucundro	lokharke	bandar	hatti	suDha	
G. riqmyu	-	yoga:ra: soba:qrgi	hatti	syqDa:	
T. cimmyuk	kohtca	timmyu	'hatti	'so:r	
Th. chucuntara	'yoh klnku	pahngtar	'lam-che	-	
M. chikbi	lokhorhrya	bandar	hatri	suD	
Kh. 'chucundari	nyahu, yahp	yu:h	hati	osona	
Ke. yu	-	syucha, gye	langburche	sura	

J.	ciktaq	jyārma	moro	ha:tiq	'surq
Sh.	Eye 'pa:jim	lotharke	'rbnq	langbu	'celak
S.	-	-	moro	-	-
Kg.	'cakta	'satame	nus ¹ , 'tambe ²	sud	-
Nw.	ti-chu	lwakharke	maka,(1)	hatti	-
Ch.	cynus.yu?	gung?, ?eh ³	yuk, glay	kisi	swq: / swat'h-
				-	
	1 red monkey, 2 big white monkey, 3 flying				
Np.	dārha	mriga	jaraio ¹	59. fox	60. jackal
G.	da.ra:	pho	jara:yo	phyauro	syāl
T.	soyi	tengke	-	phyauro	se la:q
Th.	-	pho	'lahwu	'phyaure	'lunti
M.	dārha	mirgo	goral, sarsya	'syala pyung	'syala
Kh.	o 'dāhra	ratuwa	'sahr	bhap sila	ra sila
Ke.	langborchhye-na-swa	sar, tangla, war bang	syaripsing	thaohwā	*syal, par
J.	da:ra	kha:syākq	jarayo	-	syela
Sh.	dare, chalok	-	-	kipcyangq	-
S.	-	'roko:ksyo	kisysye	'kowakar	cipeangq
Kg.	dāra	bhir	jarayo	-	siva:r
Nw.	da: / da:l-	cala	cala	korotap	soroli
Ch.	-	ka.sya?2	syar.sya?3	pyaka dhwa	dhwa
				-	jhambu

1 stag, is better known than barāth 'antelope', 2 barking deer, 3 goral

61. <u>mongoose</u>	Np.	nyauri muso	62. <u>bear</u>	bhalu	63. <u>tiger</u>	bag	64. <u>leopard</u>	cituwa	65. <u>lizard</u>	cheparo
G.	nyaurimuso	bahluq	G.	mangku ¹ , tawam ²	G.	ta:	G.	cituwa:q	G.	chiqpa:Deq
T.	tahngsiri		Th.	tom	Th.	cyen	M.	cen	M.	*tikalak
Th.	tahngar kiki		M.	bhalu	M.	rəghu	M.	cituua	M.	chyapara
M.	neori		Kh.	*nim	Kh.	*la:	Kh.	sar 'la:	Kh.	barcham
Kh.	nølo:		Ke.	wom	Ke.	samchyan	Ke.	jəhpalya [—] ti	Ke.	jehpalya [—] ti
Ke.	rhi		J.	thom	J.	cyenq	J.	pusan	J.	pusan
J.	neuri		Sh.	*tom	Sh.	*jik	S.	khote	S.	ca:pakq
Sh.	rimu		S.	w [—]	S.	gupsu	S.	kokcolap	S.	*caprası
S.	"		Kg.	mos	Kg.	*nor	Nw.	mhalakae-ca ³	Nw.	mhalakae-ca ³
Kg.	'rek		Nw.	bhalu	Nw.	dhu [—]	Ch.	chituwa [—]	Ch.	chituwa [—]
Ch.	gnlung? (S)		Ch.	yom	Ch.	ma•ja?	Ch.	j [—] ? , malung•ja?	Ch.	hucuring? (S)
1 big, black bear, 2 small, red bear, 3 tree lizard,										
66. <u>frog</u>	Np.	bhyaguto, paha	67. <u>toad</u>	khasre bhyaguto	68. <u>turtle</u>	kachuwa	69. <u>big snake</u>	sarpa, s [—] p	70. <u>small snake</u>	sarpa, s [—] p
G.	pahdgu pf		G.	mai [—] weq	G.	kachuwa:q	G.	klqbæ	G.	sasakla: [—] ba:q
T.	pahlpa ¹		T.	"	T.	"	T.	arpa	T.	"
Th.	pen		Th.	pohTo	Th.	kachuwa	Th.	puti	Th.	puti
M.	daykoTyā		M.	rokotyāk	M.	thuthuri	M.	karhang-ca bul	M.	mar—cha bul
Kh.	*te:h, *pahyu:		Kh.	*bokoro:	Kh.	"	Kh.	*da [—]	Kh.	*gruhl

Ke•	balpa	-	kachhuwa	bulen
J•	*balbak	*tungaq	kacuwaq	rul
Sh•	balwa	*tungangq	-	*rulwuje
S•	-	*kru:kru, kosy	bici:	rul
Kg•	*bhorø	*la	kachuwa	bussu
Nw•	byq	bya	kauli-ca	bhey
Ch•	dhang (S), cus (S)	byang (S)	sarpa, na: ⁴	taka:
	tik (S)	torak (S)	?ayala•ru ³	ru
1	ground frog,	2 water frog,	3 python,	4 worshipped as a deity
71•	<u>snail</u>	72• <u>shell</u>	73• <u>scorpion</u>	74• <u>sting</u>
Np•	ciple kirø	khabaTo	bichchi	Tokai, Dasai,
G•	kaqbū ga ² hq	kaqbū dihq	tihmru bicche	mluh
T•	-	-	*phichyn	*cha:pa
Th•	sormale	kohyl ² a	bichi	pucu
M•	phorgi	me-khapati	re bicchya	khil
Kh•	jøda bokanya	u ¹ rip	-	ordahs
Ke•	bulakarmu	lakarmu	bichchhi	thangba
J•	mukp-eq	*bu	bicycyi	dung
Sh•	mukpouq	mukp-iq *pu ² jung	-	dung
S•	de:	-	-	-
Kg•	bhem	*khaphdwap	bichchi	*kaen-ne 'ral
Nw•	khasa	sankha	biche	bya gha.(1)
Ch•	bop	kawruk	ne?kos	nhae bi, hai: pong (S), sa1 (S)

76. <u>land leech</u>	77. <u>water leech</u>	78. <u>grub</u>	79. <u>caterpillar</u>	80. <u>earthworm</u>
Np. juko	juko	kiro	jhusila kira	g̥Diaulo, graneu-la
G. tibeq	~	puhlph	puhlph	kodeq
T. *tipit	*tipit, tangpetl	kohitet	*cham puhlung	kohitet
Th. tipi	kyu tipi	puhlung	kauso puhlung	sa puhlung
M. lawat	lin	du	san	pakmangil
Kh. pati:	~	kabu rwi:h	jusulyā rwi:h	phat phat ya
Ke. partipa	~	~	~	pargil
J. pataq	*lik	*bu	bucikpa	*butali
Sh. *patak, *pata	*lik	bu	chilkpaq	bu 'geldang
S. *ya:kphe	ne:	~	sq:pū	pādā
Kg. lokpey	*lu	~	*samberme	wasphul
Nw. pya	~	twaq	chaki(1)	dambi:
Ch. ryat	lit	syān?	~	~
1 tree leech				
81. <u>spider</u>	82. <u>web</u>	83. <u>fly</u>	84. <u>mosquito</u>	85. <u>ant</u>
Np. makuro	mākuro-ko jal	jhinga	lamkuttē, macchar	kamilo
G. tihmrū	tihmrū ja:la:	cyqmīq	la:hm khutTeq	nāqbburu
T. wahng wahng	wahng wahn̄g ki	na:prang	*langkuttle	*nakkhru
Th. *tihmrū	*tihmrū-e-cal	naprang	lam-khuttle	nato
M. g̥harua:T	g̥harua>To jal	jimha	jingga	mbar

Kh.	*makaṛa:	*jal	*pasam	*gangāra-
Ke.	pábla	jalo	barang	kalya-
J.	*grápalí	*gwápalí+jal	ranga-	LamkuTe
Sh.	*baljāng	chang	ranga-, rangmang	LamkuTe
S.	ma:kra:	ja:1	*curmu	-
Kg.	*proci	yang	*sayame	mocer
Nw.	makaca-	makaca:yá ja(1)	bhuji(n)	pati
Ch.	gyaw?ling	lang?, gyaw.ko-	yang	jawyang
				90. bed bug
86. flying ant	dhamiro	87. body louse	88. louse egg	89. flea
Np.	-	jumro	likho	upia-
G.	-	seq	nyiqri	tomiq
T.	tahmpalang	syai 'syet	na:sut	tangling
Th.	tahnkara	sye	neti	tengin
M.	-	gheres	gheres-o mi-rhu	burchum
Kh.	maj'ka	syar;	syanjuri	buhsum
Ke.	jamapa	syer	syer	pen
J.	munti	*syikq	*sywasikq	chyara-
Sh.	*Tongn-i *gelwu	'sikq	rhumokq rhomq	*uris
S.	minti	ri:	likha-	utuhs
Kg.	mundi	ser	serti	*cakapae
Nw.	yeq	si	sasi	-
Ch.	min			dhae / dhas-
				pan

91. <u>dragonfly</u>	Np. <i>gaine kira</i> , pani chepiwa	92. <u>moth</u>	salabh	93. <u>butterfly</u>	putoli	94. <u>firefly</u>	junkiri	95. <u>cockroach</u>	sanglo
G. •	kyuq a: —	T. •	kipang pang	G. •	—	T. •	'phyantala	G. •	kli bebe *single
Th. •	ping kyur naprang	H. •	besora	Th. •	tuhu puhlung	H. •	'phyantala	Th. •	miwā:q mewang
Kh. •	—	Kh. •	—	H. •	—	Kh. •	tahmpala	Kh. •	sar puuhung bimbilik du
Ke. •	—	J. •	'cyhu-iq, 'khyobq	Ke. •	—	J. •	phelamaq	Kh. •	bakoy mhegu
Sh. •	—	Sh. •	—	Sh. •	—	Sh. •	'gesikpa	Ke. •	mi:kyurq —
S. •	—	S. •	—	S. •	—	S. •	'balip	S. •	—
Kg. •	*kubherme	Kg. •	bebulaem	Kg. •	putli	Kg. •	jamkeri	Kg. •	—
Nw. •	bhama(1)	Nw. •	lapa	Nw. •	bebulaem	Nw. •	dodikhaem	Nw. •	santhale
Ch. •	duylā	Ch. •	tirlop	Ch. •	lapa	Ch. •	pulu pulu ge:da:	Ch. •	bili
							tibiling?		bhirim?
96. <u>grasshopper</u>	Np. phaTiangro	97. <u>wasp</u>	barulo	98. <u>bee</u>	mauri	99. <u>hive</u>	mauhuri-ko caka	100. <u>honey</u>	maha
G. •	phaTyapruq	G. •	naqbburu kuijq	G. •	kwehq	G. •	kwehq laq	G. •	khuduq
T. •	tahngkuluk	T. •	cyuku	T. •	sinsor	T. •	sinsor ki cahng	T. •	*khutu
Th. •	nameya	Th. •	barule	Th. •	*kohy	Th. •	*kohy cahng	Th. •	*kohy
M. •	burch unggya	M. •	wamha	M. •	ghos	M. •	ghoso mim	M. •	maha
Kh. •	*kohdompa:, desyatul	Kh. •	*murkim	Kh. •	ze	Kh. •	— pata	Kh. •	rap
Ke. •	narsingka	Ke. •	akuma	Ke. •	phah	Ke. •	— aku	Ke. •	—

J.	[•] bursyāk	cyingsyārmuq	[•] syi:rangq+amu	cākārq
Sh.	cucapeq	-	'sirangq	cākā
S.	[•] paTenga	barla	surbu	[•] rang
Kg.	[•] sōkome	[•] chaenuwae	[•] sur	a ca:ka:
Nw.	bwj-ca	ha	ha	khodo
Ch.	nyam?	ring (S), sar? (S)	tuñ? (S) kway (S)	khudo kasti tum?•khudu

B. Verbs:

1. <u>bark</u>	2. <u>growl</u>	3. <u>howl</u>	4. <u>bite</u>	5. <u>sniff</u>
Np. bhuknu	ngiar ngiar garnu	hui hui garnu	Toknu	swak swak garnu
G. chugba	nguhruru labaq	ngehiba, krobaq	cibha	swiq swiq-lw tha: kibaq
T. 'cu:h-pa	'moh-pa	kring-pa	krap-pa(p)	thang 'nang-pa
Th. cu-la	ngyar ngyar 'la-la	hui huj 'la-la	cih-la	*swahsua 'la-la
M. hu-ke	nghur-ke	rap-ke	jik-ke	-armhus-ke
Kh. buh-nya	ngar ngar li-nya	'gyu-nya	kay-nya	sangar-nya
S. no:k-ca	gor gor 'pa-ca	gri:k-ca	'khrayk-ca	sq:k sq:k 'pa-ca
Kg. 'hu-ne	ngar-ne	bhrwan-ne	ka-en-ne	mur mu-ne
Nw. uta	kwa kwa hal'a	huy huy hal'a	nyata	na-tuna
Ch. gyawh.sa	ngur.sa	-	jayk.sa	namh.sa
6. <u>gnaw</u>	7. <u>lick</u>	8. <u>grit</u> (teeth)	9. <u>fly</u>	10. <u>alight</u>
Np. capaunu	caTnu	darha kitnu	uDnu	utranu
G. khriqb'a	lehb'a	kaqDaDa l'b'aq	pibriba	nehb'a ¹ , udridiba ²
T. khrep-pa(t)	lehm-pa(m)	sa kritik-pa	'phyang-pa	phap-pa(p)
Th. ngye-la	lehm-la	sa rahp-la	pihr-la	pap-la
M. ngharap-ke	lhak-ke	syak jik-ke	bhur-ke	ba-khe
Kh. khale:-nya	lep-nya	'ha: kay-nya	buh-nya	*cq-nya
S. 'ba-ca	'tu:k-ca	dara 'ja-ca	ber-ca	ju:ku-ca
Kg. kaem-ne	'la-ne	ngalu kaen-ne	bher-ne	utrey 'chu-ne laey-ne
Nw. nhela	phela	va nhela	bwala	juta

Ch.	yoyh. ^s a, tāyā. ^s a	lemh. ^s a	jam? [?] sa	dih. ^s a
1 of bird, aircraft, 2 from vehicle				
11. <u>perch</u>	12. <u>peck</u>	13. <u>chirp</u>	14. <u>lay egg</u>	15. <u>cackle</u>
Np.	aglomā basnu	khopnu	ci ci garnu	phul parnu
G.	Tibaq nehba	chobaq̄	ci cingeħħbā	phuq phuqbā
T.	nehp-pā(t)	cha:-pā	'cip 'cip 'panq-pā	'phum 'phum-pā(m)
Th.	~	khopaw 'la-la	cici 'la-la	phum phum-la
M.	~	kwak-ke	cyq̄ cyq̄ ja-ke	rhu-ke
Kh.	cyuhsi-tāya	'cyap-nyā	cyq̄ cyq̄ ci ci	zuhri: [?] nya
S.	ju:k-ca	mu--ca	cyq̄ cyq̄ 'pa--ca	bophu 'pa--ca
Kg.	rehpae-bi ngaey-ne	dho-ne	cici mu-ne	ti mi-ne
Nv.	juta	kwata	ci ci hal-a	khe chwala
Ch.	cung? [?] sa	dyorh. ^s a	ryawh. ^s a	?um?ot. ^s a
				kot.tyok.sā

16. <u>brood</u>	17. <u>hatch</u>	18. <u>bite</u> (snake)	19. <u>hiss</u>	20. <u>sting</u> (insects)
Np. korlanu	callā ka'dnu	Dasnu	sw̄ sw̄ garnu	cilnu
G. naqga nq̄ba	jahjāq teqba	cihba	-	-
T. 'up-pa(p)	'nakca Tho-pa	cha:-'pa	'sye: 'sye: pang-pa	ci:h-pa
Th. tun-la	cahca nang-la	cih-la	sv̄-sv̄ 'la-la	cih-la
M. pung-khe	chyrnk ke	jik-ke	-	-
Kh. pum-nya	phay-nya	dā:-nya	kara:-nya	da:-nya, kaya-nya
S. pup-ca	'pu:k-ca	ko:k-ca	'syā: 'pa-ca	'nayk-ca
Kg. glam-ne	bulba ge-ne	'ka-ne	s̄wa mu-ne	ken-ne
Nw. ku ku cwana	macā thwala	nyata	nyata, sula	-
Ch. par?•sa	bhyuk.sa	jayk.sa	syā syā dāyh.sa	ne?•sa
21. <u>crow</u> (cock)	22. <u>hum</u> (insects)	23. <u>drive</u> away	24. <u>run</u> after	25. <u>snatch</u> away
Np. basnu	gun gununu	dha'paunu	lakhefnu	gajnu
G. uqriba	be:h lābāq	la:hba	lāhga:rdiba	jāhmDiqdiba
T. nyah-pa	pruhng-pa	ya: 'lip-pa(p)	lāp-pa(p)	pehm-pa(n)
Th. Ta-la	munu munu 'la-la	teh-la	'lahp-la	hāp 'tehn-la
M. gwa rak-ke	-	dārhik-ke	lakhaddi-ke	syat-ke
Kh. ko-nya	ganki-nya	'dapay-nya	khepay-nya	'jyam-nya
S. gri:k-ca	-	'kher-ca	kheda: 'pa-ca	royk-ca
Kg. 'o-ne	gununu mu-ne	kval-ne	pak thwam-ne	ka-en-ne
Nw. hal-a	bunna hal-a	khyata	chwata	tyapa lākala
Ch. go?sa	tum?jan.sa	run? sa1, tāh.sa2	hala gulh.sa	jurh.sa

26. <u>hunt</u>	Np. sik̚ar khelnu	27. <u>aim at</u>	28. <u>shoot</u>	29. <u>miss</u>
G. pho la:hba	takru	cya:hba	priqba	bi:raunu
T. 'syika:r klang-pa	'ta:kti:-pa	'pung-pa	'yoi ta:-pa	ahTaba
Th. sik̚ar (N) kyang-la	cahu-la	pun-la	coh-lə	cung-pa
M. sik̚ar ges-ke	sis la-ke	ngap-ke	lhit-ke	Dharap pari-ke
Kh. ehara rayhs-i-nya	'taki-nya	'ap-nya	masanas-nya	kuhmla gay-nya
S. sik̚ar gyar-ea	take-ca	'ap-ca	grayk-ca	grayk-ca
Kg. sik̚ar cemsi-ne	'tway-ne	'wan-ne	khaen-ne	'lwam-ne
Nw. sik̚ar yata	taake yata	kaekala	ma-lata	lata
Ch. kasya? gulh.sa	dhay..sa, ju?..sa	?ap.s̚a	glenh.s̚a, bhelh.s̚a	ngas.s̚a
31. <u>skin</u>	32. <u>singe</u>	33. <u>graze</u>	34. <u>drive</u>	35. <u>lead</u>
Np. chala kaDhnu	bhutla DaDhaunu	carmu	kharkauu	Doriaunu
G. Tuhbi pl:a:baq	mwiq tiqba ¹ , khrøbaq ² røbaq	la:hba	chud cywi: biriq	Dor idibå
T. Tih 'tha:-pa	phur phur 'khrang-pa	*cha:-pa	tahng-pa	'se-pa
Th. Tih 'pli-la	cham Thang-la	'cha:-la		soy-la
M. chala chynk-ke	jhilkadi-ke	syas-ke	hwas-ke	dori-ke
Kh. ko:-nya	u'muhl 'hip-nya	'la:-nya	'bay-nya	sehlda ray-nya
S. kusul *u:-ca	ca: khroyk-ca	'jo:-ca	cale-ca	ki:-ca
Kg. ka ka-ne	swam han-ne	carey mansi-ne	kharkey mansi-ne	ghwam-ne
Nw. chengu:pila	sq mi: nala	jala	khyata	sala hala
Ch. hlyu.sa	men? kraw?:sa	hram.s̚a	?al?..sa	doryaw.s̚a

1 fowl, 2 goat, buffalo, etc.

36. <u>tether</u>	37. <u>get loose</u>	38. <u>go astray</u>	39. <u>wallow</u>	40. <u>ruminant</u>
Np. <u>ba</u> -dhn <u>u</u>	phulka <u>au</u> nu	jhaDkhanu	<u>ba</u> -basnu	paur ka ñ nu
G. <u>cywi</u> baq	pla <u>aq</u> ba	mahy <u>a</u> : baq	ra: <u>hr</u> roqba, ngyo <u>hr</u> roqba	k <u>ä</u> :chi ngebaq
T. <u>cung</u> -pa	phlem-pa(n)	'ar <u>ku</u> 'kyahm 'yahr-pa	'mu:h-pa	nyal-pa
Th. <u>'khi</u> -la	phran-la	ba <u>law</u> 'la-la	-	kham-1a
M. chyak-ke	pis-ke	bha <u>ke</u>	ahal mu-ke	pahur chyuk-ke
Kh. suhr-nya	'palas-nya	ri <u>hla</u> sya-nya	py-nya	ogarey-nya
S. <u>'payk</u> -ca	-	grayk-ca	-	syoye he:k-cá
Kg. <u>'pwan</u> -ne	'phro-ne	pael-ne	ahol mu-ne	wal-ne
Nv. <u>cita</u>	bena	chakhe wana	gwara gwara tul-a	lhwaya nheла
Ch. penh.sa	pan.sa, hlok.sa	weng.sa	-	ghas thun?sa
41. <u>milk a cow</u>	42. <u>fight</u> (animals)	43. <u>below</u> (bull)	44. <u>ride</u>	45. <u>neigh</u>
Np. duhu <u>nu</u>	judhnu	Dukra <u>nu</u>	caDhnu	hilinu
G. ngehb <u>a</u>	nehbaq	huqk krah <u>a</u> :	krebaq	ngehb <u>a</u>
T. nyeh-pa	'thur-pa	ngar-pa	pun-pa(n)	nya-pa
Th. ker-la	chay-la	hoka 'la-la	ta pun-la	hihi 'la-la
M. cip-ke	dap-ke	hukk <u>a</u> de-ke	kal-khe	cyak-ke
Kh. pi:-nya	rapsi-nya	tara:si-nya	'cep-nya	kih-nya
S. cim-ca	'ji-ca	'huka 'pa-ca	'ngoyk-ca	kohDa gri:k-ca
Kg. pal-ne	ki-ne	hokra lu-ne	kem-ne	ren-ne
Nv. duru nyat <u>a</u>	lwata	hal-a	gala	hal-a

Ch.	krnk. [~] sa	kay. [~] kay. [~] sa	hokra. [~] sa	ghor.hang lanh. [~] sa	-
Np.	*biaunu	46. give birth	47. castrate goats	48. castrate bulls	49. shear sheep
G.	phibaq	khasi partnu	sungarnu	un katranu	hulnru
T.	sil-pa	khasi labaq	syu [~] :rdibaq	pae prihba	huldiqbā,
Th.	nah-1a	*Thok-pa	Thok-pa	phai pre:h-pa	cung-pa
M.	mi-ja chan-ke	syo khyā-la	syo khyā-la	pay preh-la	cyup-la
Kh.	ta-aya	khasi pari-ke	thor suwari-ke	-	Thun-ke
S.	'gly-ca	sawari-nya, jakanyā 'jay-nyā	thukī-nya	san 'en-nya	kharkay-nya
Kg.	'bu-ne	khassi 'pa-ca	khasi 'pa-ca	un 'pre:k-ca	*qy-ca
Nw.	bwi:kala	khassi mi-ne	khasi mu-ne	swam kho-ne	way-ne
Ch.	co? [?] o.sa	khassi yata	khassi dhena	sp cāta	dukāla
		krak thayk. [~] sa	-	-	kor.sa

IV.	Plants:	A.	Nouns
	1. <u>plant</u>	2. <u>stalk</u>	3. <u>shrub</u>
Np.	bo ^T	Da ^T Th, rukh	buTTa, pothra
G.	djh ^q hq	Da ^T :Th	padyahn ^q iq
T.	pyuhrv ^a	yu	langTu
Th.	'Tuhng	'Tuhng	pucu 'Tuhng
M.	biru ^a	mi-'Dangkharya	lahari
Kh.	birwa	u'si ^q , olo:h	lahara
Ke.	biruwa	kang	'rahla:
J.	biruwa	Duku	Da ^T
Sh.	sen	'ynkq	'syintakq
S.		bo:t	'mikq
Kg.	khang	sang	'sindakq
Nw.	na ^a	da ^T :	la:hara:
Ch.	dung	tom?pora ¹ , jhung ²	ruktibu-grang
	1 leaf, 2 banana stalk	jha(1)	kanu
		lari ma	ra
	6. <u>thorn</u>	7. <u>wood</u>	8. <u>sap</u>
Np.	ka ^T Do	kaTh	cop
G.	pujuq	siq	kyu ^T gyu ^q
T.	pucu	'syring	'co:p
Th.	pucu	sin	sin-e khuku
M.	ju	sing	mecop
	9. <u>branch</u>	10. <u>twig</u>	
		hango	Dalo
		a:hgaq	cyuguq thiriq
			q:hgaq
		chi kang	
		'yahlk ^a coh	
		haga	Dalha

Kh•	*zu:	'si̯	sica ¹ o'cop ² , 'd̥aci ³	khar 'jephja
Ke•	chyar	Tam	thang chyu	Dacha Tusa
J•	cāngq	syinqq	*dongho+khwaq	h̥gq Da:la
Sh•	cherma	'singq		
S•	cu:	syi:	kho:to	ha:ga hq:ga
Kg•	grang	sang	'ni	ghrem ghrem
Nw•	kp (th)	si̯	cares ⁴ , duru	si̯-twa(k) kaca
Ch•	cyu?	sing?	dhyot ⁵ , kasaw ⁶	pan keng
	1 sweet, 2 watery, 3 pitch, 4 rubber like, 5 white, 6 red			
I1•	<u>stump</u>	12. <u>sapling</u>	13. <u>flower</u>	14. <u>pollen</u>
Np•	ThuTo	biruwa	phul	parag suganda
G•	siq dypq	tuhrah	Taq	sa:qra thq:
T•	*Thure	cihta pyuhrwa	mehnto	'kur pa:hsan
Th•	Thufe	*Tuhng cahca	mehnto	mehnto-e thang mehnto kuhng armucha
M•	ThuTaha	biruwa	sar	ukutu minDa na ryu mendok-son
Kh•	*thyda	zimza * si̯	was	usi: rhi
Ke•	Thosa	biruwa	minDa	Thimak syimbute
J•	Thutaq	Tekte-teq 'dongbo	mendok	Theme
Sh•	*sortok	sen Tingmeq	*mendok	
S•	Thuta:	birwa:	phu:	blo-syo 'rina
Kg•	tuto	birwa	*phungme sw̥ / swan-	*mur bu
Nw•	sima-pwa(1)	sima	ro	samh, puba ba:s
Ch•				

16. <u>fruit</u>	Np.	phalphul	17. <u>guava</u>	Np.	amba	18. <u>banana</u>	Np.	kerā	19. <u>tomato</u>	Np.	golbbheDa	20. <u>reed</u>	Np.	nigalo
	G.	phaqlphuq1			bela:kudiq			mākja:q		golbheDa:q		narkaTā		narkaTā
	T.	'ro:ro			ampuru			moce		'phehra		'narkaTā		'narkaTā
	Th.	phal-phul			belapti			golpera		golbheddi		mi:kurup		ma
	M.	mi-sya			beloti			mocā		'rambedā		mbj:		
	Kh.	o'say			belo:ti			'gabri				'ri+'jek		
	Ke.	phal			~			~		rengasying		benta		
	J.	phalphulq			ambakq			kerā		'golhera		cake		
	Sh.				amba			muji		'rambera:		kinde:		
	S.	'syeker	'meker		ambo:ka			'lengasi		bhendaraeni		'hiph		
	Kg.	sasrus			angbak			kerā		gwalbharya		tj,	nhaepq	kathi
	Nw.	sisa phusa			ama:-si			may*say?		homaili		~		
	Ch.	say?			~									
21. <u>weed</u>	Np.	jharpat	22. <u>hay</u>	Np.	suke-ko għas	23. <u>rice straw</u>	Np.	para	24. <u>wheat straw</u>	Np.	nal	25. <u>fine chaff</u>	Np.	ThuTo, bhus
	G.	no			pra:la:			pwiq		'nalwa 'paral		DuhDug		
	T.	*mrp:			*kih			chale				'chu:s		
	Th.	mra			pang chi			mlah-sun chi		Toh chi		puy		
	M.	jhar			~			paral		nał		kpDhy'a		
	Kh.	rahm			*chi:			lo:h, lohsya		lo:h, lohsya		'pul		
	Ke.	syi			paral			khar		~		kurup		
	J.	'jek			*caq kambat-teq			parałq		clawliq+		phungmaq		

Sh.	'caq	cake	Da. songma	*t-e songma
S.	suva:		para:1	nal
Kg.	sang	dhangpae ghangs	paral	*jaelwe
Nw.	tu	su	su	chwali
Ch.	man?, rang ko-	-	-	dhanh
26. corn		27. corn ear	28. corn husk	29. unhusked rice
Np.	makai	makai-ko junga	makai-ko khosela	dhan
G.	makhaeq	makhaeq mura	makhaeq khoya:q	mlah
T.	*makai	*'kotong	khopsyo	sun
Th.	makay	makay cham	makay phi	mlah-sun chi
M.	makay	ghoga	me-khol	bala
Kh.	*gohga	hata	phosarya, pohrya	-
Ke.	ga	goa no cham	goa no khosTa	lu na nham
J.	makeq	makeq+dwamen	khosya:aq	Da-ki nyimaq
Sh.	*lici	dama	-	-
S.	kongrej	a ju:ga	kongrej a kosyta	bur a ba:la:
Kg.	'do	nepung	kosela	ba la prelko
Nw.	ka:ni	ka:ni dne:	ka:ni khwala	wa gwí:
Ch.	makay	?o?pak	pontar	yam. stak

31. <u>coarse chaff</u>	Np. bhus	32. <u>paddy plant</u>	dhan [—] ko boT	33. <u>millet</u>	kodo	34. <u>barley</u>	jau	35. <u>wheat</u>	gau
G. pwiq			pluiq		na: [—] req		jahguq	gav [—]	
T. sun ki polwa			puhngma [—]		'sanga [—]		cakku	wah	
Th. puy			mlah [—] sun 'Tuhng		rangre		'cika [—]	'karul	
M. bhus			choyo		pador [—] , maram [—]		jaw [—]	gahu [—]	
Kh. *pul			—		rəday		cika: [—]	tam	
Ke. —			ly na buffi		kodo				
J. phungmaq			Da [—] ki jang		'Du	jou		'Tha	
Sh.			sova [—] sen		gyar	jowu		Ta	
S. puns			buru a bo: [—] tra		'cirsi		kyo: [—] j		
Kg. bhus			khang		luja, 'bhō	jew		cerbi	
Nw. nwa			wa [—] ma		dusi	tachwa ²		dhocer	
Ch. rot, pul?			sayra		kadaw, sanga [—]			chwa	
1 buck-wheat, 2 mainly used as a special puja grain									
36. <u>nettle</u>	Np. sisine	37. <u>vegetable</u>	— saggaT, tarkari	38. <u>onion</u>	piaj	39. <u>garlic</u>	lasun	40. <u>ginger</u>	aduwa
G. pulu			ta:h Tuh		pya:ijā:				aduwa: [—] q
T. polo			Tahp Tuhp ¹ , khu ²		'pya:c				'tungra
Th. *polo			Tahw-Tahw		pyaj				atuwa
M. ghyo			met ³ , gan		pyac				chebok
Kh. rggysti			'ngsy [—]		ga:				
Ke.			sag		pyaj				

J.	sotukpa	chomaq	pesq	gokpa
Sh.	'syak	chermang	golpā	gokpa
S.	cule	khay	pej	lasun
Kg.	graena	kway ²		*pharam
Nw.	nhaeka	tarkari	ryā:j	palu
Ch.	ne?law	saga	bingoy? ⁴	syamphar
1 green vegetables, 2 cooked vegetables, 3 meat or dried vegetables, 4 wild				
41. sweet potato				
Np.	sakharkhanDa	alu	mula	42. addish
G.	sagaguDa	a:lu	lābuq	43. addish
T.	sarkanFa	teme	lapu	44. pumpkin
Th.	sakharkhanT	“taya	“lapu	45. gourd
M.	cakaryak namyak	alu	mula	pharsi
Kh.	sangkhatri	bahtanj i	mula	pharsi
Ke.	sakhar khanDa	pinalu	“kabuli	pharsi
J.	sarkhanDeq	rege	kabli	phum
Sh.	sarkhanBa	riki	lobuk	lauka
S.	sarkanta	re:kbe	pharsiq	lauka
Kg.	sakhar	ki	lowuq	tumba
Nw.	hi	alu	mula	*lauka
Ch.	goy? ¹		mila'e	phi
			lai	phasi
				dum

1 yam

46. <u>mustard</u>	Np. sag, tori	47. <u>okra</u>	48. <u>white bean</u>	49. <u>soya bean</u>	50. <u>string bean</u>
		ramtoria ra:mto:ra:ya:	simi targya simi pruntung	bhaTTmas kyqya 'more	simi, bodi ringgya sibiq rengpi tamra simi rihm-pa
	G. turi				
T. [—] namnam					
Th. 'Tahw		ramtorya	simi		
M. tori		bhedi	simbi		
Kh. turi			sosta		
Ke.			simi		
J. syangjeq+comaq		nyu:kar	karmu-teq syoiTaq 'mote karmu	'mote	piraciq
Sh.	to:ri		sibi		peraci
S.					bohra:
Kg. rayo		'pasam	'gipsi		
Nw. pachai		ramtwariya	simpu		
Ch. tore			daba		
51. <u>pea</u>		52. <u>chilli</u>	53. <u>cucumber</u>	54. <u>mushroom</u>	55. <u>tobacco</u>
		khorsani	vakro	ci:au	tamakhu
Np. kerau			lakhaeq	cy:p:hbu	tama:khuq, sorbiq ¹
G. ta:nggra:q			'langai	'syamo	'tangku
T. k Krau			khangara	'timo	surti
Th. tangkar		khursan	nge	mu:gan	Tangkhu
M. kero			'kahkala:	'moh	khlasarya, osya ⁻¹
Kh. sostae o'say		khorsan		chayau	surti
Ke. near		marba		syomukq	'surtiq
J. ka:rakq				puri	'thamaq
Sh. rhelma		marciq			zemung

S.	*perosi	'du:kci	*wobisi	womu khay
Kg.	kerow	korsae	barsu	cew
Nw.	ka:che ² , kaegu ³	malta ¹	tusi	wamuka:
Ch.	-	rok. say?	?ay. say?	bhoda. mnh
	1 chewing tobacco, 2 whole pod, 3 single pea.			
56. <u>betel</u>		57. <u>moss</u>	58. <u>grass</u>	59. <u>bamboo</u>
Np.	pan	kai	ghas	bas
G.	pa:n	ledeq	chi	rj
T.	pa:n	syapal	chi	rin
Th.	supari	cyaw	chi	bas
M.	supari	jhyaw ¹	lew ¹ , simali ² dubho	huk
		kawli ³		
Kh.		lihu:	*chi:	cahl, *zihr, zeh
Ke.				khargay
J.	pang	*mangmakq	bas	
Sh.	*khaq marwu jowa-p	*phurmaq	*padakuq	bakcyak
S.		*caq	*patipq	
Kg.		kahns	*pala:	*pala: a Thosa
Nw.	gwa(1)	ghangs	ter	ter-po-neo
Ch.		ghaaq / ghas-	pa(th)	chwa:
		nha:		
		duba, lon, ki ⁴	ruyng, cawe, mo ⁴	hlyas, me.saga
	1 long, floating in water, 2 water rock moss, 3 fine, green covering on clay surfaces, 4 all specific terms			

	<u>61. bamboo joint</u>	<u>62. seed bed</u>	<u>63. wet field</u>	<u>64. dry field</u>
Np.	akhlo	biād	khet	bāri
G.	r̥eq cih	Dya:ma:	m̥req	khoreq ¹ , pakh m̥req ²
T.	ci:h	*pyair	'puh ³	*puh ³
Th.		'pluh tham-pa	mlah-sun ke	ke
M.	gartha	byād	garha	ngar
Kh.	gatha		eh	ihjar
Ke.			khe	bāri
J.	'padakq+'chiq	Deng	sying ³	sying ³
Sh.	'chi	sen 'yok-u	sing ³	sing ³
S.	'pālā: a mi:kci	hyera	khet	ru:
Kg.	mas	bihar kwām	bhengsi ⁴	*u, *udu
Nw.	pa:gau	wa pusa	pya:bu	gangu bu ⁵
Ch.	Kroh			munh.rang ⁵ , chyap.rang ⁶

1 non-terraced, 2 terraced, non-irrigated, 3 no term distinguishing wet from dry fields, 4 rice field, 5 permanent, 6 temporary

B. Verbs	1. bear fruit	2. bloom	3. small (flower)	4. ripen	5. fall off
Np.	phal phalaunu	phulnu	bas aunu	paknu	jhamu
G.	ruqba	ss:qriba ¹	tha: na:qba	miqba	khan kha:qriba
T.	'ro:ro , 'ro:-pa	'sar-pa	'thang 'nangspa	'mim-pa(n)	tai-pa
Th.	ro 'ta-la	sar-la	thang 'kha-la	'pohp-la	tap-la
M.	phal sya-ke	waT-ke	armhu-ke	mhin-ke	jhal-ke
Rh.	say-nya	'oy-nya	ngar-nya	'mjh-nya, jal-nya	teh-nya
S.	'sit-ca	'boyk-ca	rina 'pa-ca	mi:-ca	hem-ca,
Kg.	san-ne	'pwan-ne	mur ho-ne	mayne	ham-ne
Nw.	sala	swa huala	na-swata	pakae jula	hala
Ch.	say? sa?..sa bong?	?or.sa	sayng.sa	manh.sa, cok.sa ⁻³	rah.sa, kla?..sa
	sa				

1 of tree flowering before fruit forms, 2 of flowers, 3 mature

6. <u>spoil</u>	Np. kuhinu	7. <u>stink</u>	8. <u>sprout</u>	9. <u>germinate</u>	10. <u>prick (thorn)</u>
	G. kra: ¹ qba ²			aakura ¹ - aumu	ghoenu
	T. 'kram-pa(m)		tha: ¹ na: ² qba ³	mlohabaq ¹	mluhbaq ¹ , cwibaq ²
			'thang kha ¹ -pa ²	phi:-pa ³	'ploh ¹ -pa ²
	Th. ne-la	thang	kha-la	'mlah ¹ -la	'mlah ¹ -la
	M. ghel-ke	nam-khe		git ¹ -ke	du-khe
	Kh. ci-nya	macao si: ngar-nya		akura ¹ ra-khe	
	S. ra:k-ca ¹	rina ¹ pa:-ca ²		mon-nya ¹ , se:-nya ²	'khyo:-nya ³
	Kg. 'jham-ne	nwam-ne		'nak wa:-ca ¹	tho:k-ca ²
	Nw. dwagita	na-wala	buya ¹ wala ²	lam-kho-ne	
	Ch. kal.sa ¹	muk.sa ²	dung ¹ sa ²	culi wala	katha: sul-a
1 grain				pha.sa ³	cyu? tak.sa ¹
11. <u>scratch (thorn)</u>	Np. citharnu	12. <u>wither</u>	13. <u>fall</u>	14. <u>prune</u>	
	G. wrebaq	oilidi ¹ baq	oilidi ¹ baq	Dhalnu	kalami kaTnu
	T. Ta ¹ h-pa ²	'nyuh ¹ pa ²	'kuhr-pa ¹	poya ¹ hbaq ²	khasi:q labaq ³
	Th. 'Teh-la	ngyur-la	'rah ¹ t'ay ² -la	ce-pa ³	'ka ¹ lame sehng-pa ²
	M. purut-ke	ru-khe	phut ¹ -ke	pang-la	kalap la-la
	Kh. 'baran-nya	pharle ¹ si-nya ²	dahli-nya ³	plus-ke	archal-ke
		khurups ¹ i-nya ²	dahlay-nya ¹	dahlay-nya ²	
	S. 'ret- ¹ ca	oyle ¹ ca ²	et ¹ -ca ²	'kyor-ca ³	mure=ca
	Kg. praem-ne	oyley chu-ne	ay-ne	ay-man-ne	lam pen-me
	Nw. kae-pula	khwa: jula	kwa:-dala	sima kaca cata	
	Ch. lhar?.sa, war? ¹ sa ²	jhomh.sa ³	?ol.sa ¹	khamp ¹ .sa ²	

1 tips and edges, 2 complete, 3 tear flesh

	15. plant	16. uproot	17. cut bark off	18. pick	19. sow
Np.	ropnu	ukhe.lnu	khukarnu	Tipnu	chernu
G.	wiibaq ¹ , jphbaq ²	sywiqba	phi wa baq , khurkadiqbā	thubaq Tqbaq	pluh the baq Pluhbaq
T.	'su:-pa	or-pa	'cha p -pa(p)	'thuhp- pa (t) ³	'Toh- pa , 'su:-pa ⁶
Th.	tob-la	phlo pun-la	khurkaw (N)	'la-la	toh-la ⁶ , son-la ⁵
M.	ropDi-ke	huT-ke	khyap-ke	Dhum-ke	bheres-ke
Kh.	'duhr ja: h -nya	bo:h-nya	bokola ko:-nya	'ki-nya ⁷ , ti-nya ⁸	was-nya ⁷
S.	khrum-ca	'tul-ca	kurke- ca	gup- ca	'syo:k- ca , bwar- ca
Kg.	'ya mu-ne	tel-ne	hi-ne	pen-ne	phen-ne
Nw.	pita	lita	khwala ⁹ tuta	kha. ta , thwala ¹⁰	hwal-a
Ch.	plet.sa	phuk.sa	hyut. se , khut.sa	kawh.sa	suk.sa, var-sa ⁵

1 transplant rice and millet, 2 plant maize, 3 up from ground, 4 from bush, tree, 5 a lot at a time, 6 one at a time, 7 by hands, 8 with tongs, 9 fruit, 10 flowers

20. <u>plow</u>	21. <u>dig</u>	22. <u>clear field</u> ¹	23. <u>cultivate</u>	24. <u>irrigate</u>
Np. jotnu	khamnu	phaqmu	uhjaunu	sijenu
G. kyohbaq	ta:hbaq	pyqqba	khediq laihdiba	kyuq johbaq
T. moi-pa	wha-pa	phe:-pa	sa 'Thik sehng-pa	'ki laiti-pa
Th. 'kyoh-la	'tohrla	'Rhora thla-la	kheti (N) 'la-la	kyu 'cahang-la
M. ghoy-ke	ko-khe	kyam-khe	maL-ke	di ka-ke
Rh. 'ki:-nya	goh-nya	phwi-nya	upjaj-nya	yo:-nya
S. wa:k-ca	'do-ca	kyo:-ca	kheti *pa-ca	wa:ku laye-ca
Nw. jwatae yata ³	bu pal-a, mhula	bq daekala	bq jyata	bwi la: bila
Ch. yaw.sa	dyaw.sa, tawh.sa ⁻²	chyaP.sa	menh.sa	-
1 for first cultivation, 2 with a hoe, 3 with animal, 4 by hand				
25. <u>plough wet field</u>	26. <u>break clods</u>	27. <u>weed</u>	28. <u>break wet clods</u>	29. <u>hirel</u> ¹
Np. hiliaunu	Dalla phormu	goDmu	sauunu	khetaL lagatumu
G. hiliq dib'a	Dalla Thuqba	no sywiqb'a	maqeba ²	nq jphbaq
T. 'hilaiti-pa	rol 'to-pa	*syop-pa(t)	rol 'nyuh-pa	naL nangpa laiti-pa
Th. 'tale sob-la	sa-phum thi-la	mrasye-la	-	kesang 'koh 'la-
M. sayDi-ke	Dalla bhas-ke	jhar hut-ke	nimek jaT-ke	wa-cah 'cahang-la
Rh. 'ri:h phurup-nya	pa:-nya	rahm-nya ³	bahorya da-nya	khetta 'thup-ca
S. hile-o-ca	dalla 'prol-ca	'ro:k-ca	dalla 'prol-ca	'phulu be-ne
Kg. hiley mu-ne	bakana bro-ne	saro man-ne	sahay mu-ne	-

Nw.	ku jya yata	capaē dala	ghø̄ pulā	ca-pā dala
Ch.	-	thumi thō.sā	hu?•sā	-
1	farm laborer,	2 using harrow,	3 by pulling,	4 by scratching
30.	harvest	31. stack up	32. ripen ¹	33. thresh ²
Np.	bhitraunu	kuniu lagānu	gumsinu	jhā.Tnu
G.	khediq t̄yqā̄	kunyoq johbaq	puhbaq	ohbaq, nebaq, pruhbaq
T.	anna nāng-Ti	*kunyau sehng-pā̄	*puhp-pā̄(p)	*to-pā̄
	*t̄ahng-pā̄			
Th.	mran-ri *cāhng-lā	chi myur *la-la. ⁴	uhp-lā	khar-la
M.	ce-ke ⁵	kunio bat-ke	-	kar-hak-ke
Kh.	kyā:-nyā ⁶	dahm-nya	pu-nya ⁸	Dung-ke poh-nya
S.	*qy-cā	kune pro-ca	*t̄up-cā	*t̄up-cā
Kg.	way-ne	kunne be-ne	-saem-ne	jhatay mu-ne
Nw.	lala ² , khāta ⁷	suga: than ¹¹ ,	thuna talā	pay-ne, rāem-ne
	lita ⁹ , pul _a ¹⁰	phaleta cina	dāla	data
Ch.	kim-tāng wan? [•] sā	pomh.sā	?umh.sā	lay.sā
				ghan.sā

1 artificially in hot bed, 2 rice and wheat, 3 millet, etc., 4 stack up grass outside, 5 cut, 6 barley, 7 corn, 8 ferment grain, 9 potatoes, 10 peanuts, 10 soya beans, 11 rice straw only

Np.	batt̄auu	35. <u>winnor</u>	36. <u>sort</u> ¹	37. <u>spread</u>	38. <u>plow</u> ²	39. <u>clean field</u>
G.	badidib̄, phyuriib̄ ³	chuTiaunu	phiJinu	ukl̄auu	jilaunu	jilidiba
	ta:rdbiq̄ ³	syoq syoq labaq,	phiJidiqb̄	ugq̄:sidibaq̄ ⁴	cā:sdibaq̄	
T.	'lihp̄-pa	'churT̄ai ti-pa	theng-pa	t̄māl nang-Ti	'lub-p̄	
Th.	ohng 'la-la	'phe-la	'leh 'la-la	loh 'la-la	mra 'pohy-la	
M.	Tap-ke	archal-ke	khyās-ke	arbul-ke		
Kh.	cyap-nya ⁵	'bekatay-nya	'ra:-nya	mal 'ra:da	'jilay-nya ⁶	
S.	'krap-ca	'ge:n-ca	-	wā:k-ca	ro:k-ca	
Kg.	'ham-ne ⁵ , 'se-ne ³	'pha-ne	phre-ne	'ken-ne	jiley mu-ne	
Nw.	wa phāta ³ , gal-a ⁵	lela	wa pāta	-	-	
Ch.	yap.sa ⁵ , toy.sa ³	cal.sa	sergaw?sa	hu?..sa ⁶	blu.sa ⁷	
			phihi.tak.sa			
1 separate kinds, 2 after putting manure, 3 letting grain fall such that wind blows chaff away, 4 repeated ploughings, 5 by flapping, 6 small weeds, 7 large weeds,						
1						
40. <u>thin out</u>	41. <u>become fruitless</u>	42. <u>shoot up</u>				
Np.	beDānuu	Thimurinu				
G.	prebaq	thara:				
T.	sa:rti-pa	ur-pa				
Th.	'tuhng ko-la	thara coy-la ²				
M.	cha:TDi-ke	khyuDis-ke				
Kh.	sabara:-nya	masay-nya				
S.	pha:k-ca	ma-'si-ca				

Kg.	birey ^{m̩-ne}	['] kre-ne	olo ^o lo bhwar-ne
Nw.	sālukala	masala	thāq wala, culi ^{-'} jala
Ch.	ka? ^{-'} sa	ceng.sa	renh.to brāw.sa, hleng? ^{-'} sa

1 quickly, 2 used mainly for corn

V. Time, Weather, Geography:		A. Nouns		B. Verbs		C. Adjectives		D. Adverbs		E. Pronouns	
1. world	2. sky	3. east	4. west	5. north							
Np• s̪sar	akas, sarga	purba	pascim, pacchim	uttar							
G• niduniya [~] , ta:n mih	my	purba	pasim	uttar							
T• *muluk	mu	syar	nup	*uttar							
Th• muluk	my	syor	nuhp	cyahng							
M• sansar	sargha	purba	paTchim	uttar							
Kh• *nar, 'nam	'nam	purba	'nimi pulusnyada	pachyru, nimi							
Ke• sansar	panang	purba	nupnyadā	nupnyadā							
J• 'lungba	namq	'purbaq	paschim	uttar							
Sh• lungba	nam-laq	'sar	pasymq	utbarq							
S• ra:gi	'saring	na: d̪ap-tike	'rup	cang							
Kg• sangsar	'dham	purba	na: 'per-tike	uttar							
Nw• s̪sar, prithibi:	akas	purba	pascim	uttar							
Ch• hlawhding, niwdane	phelbang	dar•do	patchin	utar							
			ghay•do								
6. south	7. day	8. dawn	9. morning	10. afternoon							
Np• dakkhim	din	bhuk bhuke ujīalo ¹	bihana	diuso ²							
G• dakhina [~]	dina	saeba:q, tihba:q	na:hg̪:	tihyঃ:riq							
T• *takthin	*tinyi	syo:h namte	syo:h	timiyi							
Th• cyo	*ngiin, -ra	nam sir-pa	nohng o	pro tihngi							
M• dākshin	din	bhobhotay	gorak	din Dhāldaris-ke							
Kh• dakhin	*lə:, cha:, chyam	sp̪-nya ³	chakalnya riħjani	adamar *la:							
Ke• dakshin	din	salma rabaribi	nhap	parho							

J.	dacin	nyima	rhanq+rhimq	ngomuq
Sh.	lhøq	ngyima	ngyima' sor-u goma'	'Topla
S.	dakhin	din	burururu mi:kc	suni
Kg.	dakcin	nol	jikikotwahpae	dichae
Nw.	dakhin	nhi	dya: twi:la	suthae
Ch.		nam	nyam hingh.?	ha:lphawne ⁴
	1 also: rimrim ujialo	2 lasts from about 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.,	3 verb, 4 early,	5 late
	11. twilight	12. evening	13. week	14. month
Np.	gai bñdhne bela	beluka, sajh	haptä, sata	mahnina
G.	kamera s̄q:qja	sa:qja nesa:	säriq sadgrhq	mahnina
T.	*mehcungni pehlo	nyesyi	*nyis ret	'lja
Th.	mi mrang, a-mrang	'ngye	sata	la
M.	nghef chyak-ca bela	nambilak	sata	maynya
Kh.	rihmka, cyacya cici	jyah-nyu ⁵ (verb)	sata	maynya
Ke.		ngyaje	sata	lha
J.	phalang dwa-cye	gwase	sa:taq	dawa
	bela			
Sh.		namq rhimrimq bela	sata	la
S.	bi: *payk-ci bela:	*na:kdo	sata:	mahninan
Kg.	bay pwanne bela	somine	sata	maynya
Nw.	sanyaka: i:	ba:nhi:	wa:(1)	-la
Ch.	rahma	dyahmay		mahnina
				*ceng-iq kor
				purne
				purne
				punhi:
				purnya

16. <u>half moon</u>	Np. argha candra, asTami	aunsi ausiq	kriṣṇa pakche	sukala pakche	barsa, sal
G. kholbe khowle	T. 'lanyi 'Tehppa	*purne ki *su:r	'purne kyaḥp ki 'lānyi	pahrticim khapi 'lānyi	barsa barsa pahrsa
Th. chay-wa *co-pre		tong	lehmi	chay-Tang	1oh
M.		awsi			barsa.
Kh. syah.oy kapalyas- nya		aso:i	syahaci	syahpuri	rīhm
Ke. -		namngang	-	-	parha
J. astamiq		ausyiq	pureq+ti:riq+dagar	pi:syiq+ti:riq+dagar	lo
Sh.		che cikq			lo
S.		awsi			bars
Kg. adhi-10		ausi	gatay 'chune 1	bardo 'khwane	barsa
Nw.		amai	ga	thwa	da -kala
Ch.		?ausi			
1 verb					
21. <u>dry season</u>	Np. sukhkhā mausam hiuda	barkha	ajā		
G. sulh yqbqe din	T. serka	dina ca:la	tiya:q	tel mujhsā	25. <u>Yesterday</u>
Th. pehr		pahrka	tinyi	yāhrpi muhma	
M. himDa		kuhn	*tingi	tila nhohnā:	
		barkha	chini	chini nāmblāk	
20. <u>year</u>				tila	
17. <u>new moon</u>				tis em tisink	
18. <u>waning moon</u>					
19. <u>waxing moon</u>					
20. <u>last night</u>					
21. <u>today</u>					

Kh.	zypho saha	wa-nya saha	*achim	-achy-a:ri:	ahlyo
Ke.	kharali	tammu	Tya	thayana chhan	thayq
J.	gun	yārq	tharing	*dako	dāng
Sh.	*chajuk	barkha:	haring	dang gomu	dāng
S.	hj:yuda	*yunaem	*mula:kthi	sina:kdo	*sina:kti
Kg.	*lonaem	barkha	a'nōl	a'miski-sene	a'miski
Nw.	ciku-lā	barka	thau	thau canhae	mihiga:
Ch.			ten	yoh.dyah.may	yoh
26.	day before ¹	27. tonight	28. tomorrow ²	29. day after ²	30. two days after ²
Np.	asti	a:ja rati	bholi	parsi	niparsi
G.	ujiq:q	tal nwihsa	pahna:hga	nuqima:	-
T.	tahngsyā	tinyi muhna	nahmsyo:	*re:nyi	*pih-ce kuno
Th.	'ungi	*tingi nohna:	na-ma	na-ngi	na-som
M.	nghasnik	camay nambilāk	pihin	aprin	khaprin
Kh.	talakao chyām	pate ri:	pahra:vi	machya	nihmchya
Ke.	rhyangla	Tyachhanje	napche	danhap	sunhap
J.	kharnupq	*thia 'yukpa	nga:roq	naq	jye
Sh.	khornung	Haring gomu	sala	naq	je
S.	saber na:kti	ap 'na:kdo	'di:s-	*nit-na:kti	sp̄:bo-na:kti
Kg.	a'naeke	a'nōl-sene	disae	naem	*samne
Nw.	mhi:ga	hanca canhae			penhu twa:
Ch.	cit.nam				kyām.sā
					syangh

Sh.	*silwaq	charwa *tangq	*serq	*pomok	mukpaq
S.	tiyu	phasye	*mupsi	pursye	tuwal
Kg.	parci	gwalpae	las	parci	*kom
Nw.	si:t	phae/phas-	pwa	pu	khasu
Ch.	sit	gaydha	wer	-	hus
1 verb					
41. <u>haze</u>					
Np.	tivalo	baraph	hiq	43. <u>snow</u>	44. <u>thunder</u>
G.	mo		kliq	megha, galiang-	bijuli (^{akas-ko})
T.	*urmo		'klihng	gublung bajra	
Th.	tuwal	tangkhyu	'kihn	mu ngehba	
M.	Te1		hyu	mu 'kuhrungpa	
Kh.	*nam su:-nya ¹	thqda	pom	bacar	
Ke.	lugurma			nam charByang	
J.	tunglq			*nam garji-nya ¹	
Sh.		*Tharq	khawaq	Dhu	'nam milki-nya ¹
S.	tuwal	*charum ² , *kharum ³	*kha	lwakhe	namq garang 'gurung cilamq
Kg.	*yul	phursye	phu:	*catengq	*cilamq
Nw.	dhunu:	*parci	nong	cila:	
		cwapu	cwapu	*blas	
Ch.	tuwal		dya: nyata	palpasa	
1 verb, 2 on water, 3 on earth, trees, etc.					
45. <u>lightning</u>					
					plingh, ?o, nyam-

46. <u>breeze</u>	47. <u>wind</u>	48. <u>whirlwind</u>	49. <u>earthquake</u>	50. <u>peak</u>
Np. manda hawa G. cyuguqde khaqq ^f T. 'syika:r Th. nampar sur sur 'kha-wa	batas khaqq ^f la:pa sirpa nampar phamar 'kha-wa	huri buhm:qr syurba 'phuhma:ro 'syapa uirka mep-ciwa	bhulampa, bhaijal ^o sayo sangkul songali	Takuro, cucuro, culi Dq:Daeq coh cuccoc 'muli kahng 'muli kahng
M. Kh. Ke. J. Sh. S. Kg. Nw. Ch.	namsu batas lan lha:baq 'urtung phasye jhung siri siri phae/phas- 'laysk. [?] o 1 verb, 2 hillock	bhomari 'lahpa huryapa 'bwari hesa: phasye 'blojhung gwa: phae / phas- maru	bhaycal bayalu sangul sedermuq 'sayi 'khrinu bihaycal bhukha-bwala ¹ lyang	culti ta:kura, 'khagar chwang chwang bom-gi cucoq 'la culti 'cong cwaka hnek ²
Np. G. T. Th. M. Kh.	shreni, shrikhala ^a upatteq bomae kahng prah beno beno b [?] da, 'bukhi:	gupha, olar jogimaq pabastibae kloh u: u olar 'pup, ku	bhiralo, oralo paha:Diq illa:khaqq ^a kyahmpa 'koh-plen pakhera ^a dahlan, behralya ^a	paharo, catTan - 'prah prah-plen bhir 'ha, 'changga ^a 'ly
51. <u>range</u>	52. <u>cave</u>	53. <u>slope</u>	54. <u>cliff</u>	55. <u>rock</u>
Np. G. T. Th. M. Kh.	shreni, shrikhala ^a upatteq bomae kahng prah beno beno b [?] da, 'bukhi:	ol ^a jogimaq pabastibae kloh u: u olar 'pup, ku	bhiralo, oralo paha:Diq illa:khaqq ^a kyahmpa 'koh-plen pakhera ^a dahlan, behralya ^a	bhir prohq - 'prah prah-plen bhir Ihum

Ke.	pu	rha	lung
J.	*phukq	*Thak	*Thak
Sh.	*la	-	-
S.	pu:khi	*Tayi-lthaq	*Tayi-lthaq
Kg.	dham	-	-
Nw.	dādā	ro:gu	ro:gu
Ch.	syalung	*ro	gwalpae-lung
1 shelter place	lyumpukh ¹	tq	lhwaq(t)
	dhyangh	wara	cen?•bang
56. hill	57. echo	58. level	59. valley
Np.	DāDo	pratidhoni	khalDo, upatiaka
G.	Dā:Dā	ekhaba [—] , khuqiba [—]	kholdo, ho [—]
T.	kahng	piru	-
Th.	kāhng	kyālampa	-
M.	Dā [—]	ehangpa [—]	wahng
Kh.	dahmsilyā [—] , poypoy	kay Uhr-wa [—]	*tolng
Ke.	dur	arphos-ke [—]	-
J.	bom	nham-ke [—]	-
Sh.	*la	pas-nya [—]	gihm gihmo bā
S.	da:hura	hongchhyang [—]	kwachhyapa
Kg.	dham	Thakcāl	jyung
Nw.	gu [—]	*Takca	*uklāq
Ch.	bum	*tho:pla [—]	gayra [—]
		laphu-dhune ¹	*kalam
		saa thwala ¹	byāsi
		mrangh	ghodung
		bānh	dham
			hnæk

61. <u>g<ul style="list-style-type: none">lleley</u>	pani:jane nikas	62. <u>hole</u>	p <u>wal</u> , dul <u>o</u>	63. <u>spring</u>	muhan, mu <u>l</u>	64. <u>well</u>	in <u>ar</u> , kuwa
Np.	piy <u>q</u> :na:q	kh <u>q</u> q	"k <u>h</u> ung	mu <u>l</u> kyu	in <u>ar</u>	*kuwa	daha
G.			khotong	mu <u>l</u> kyu	in <u>ar</u>	*	ra:h
T.			honggara	jar <u>u</u> a	dio r <u>ah</u> a		kyeh
Th.	kyu *tolung	ku <u>l</u>		kuwa			kuwa, cho
M.	kholas <i>i</i>						rahar
Kh.	gayhra						daha
J.	shong	Totya	phu	thomma	y <u>q</u>		
Ke.	*gu <u>k</u>	Da:lu <u>m</u>	mon	~	ding		
Sh.	sotok	*miwuq	*chu <u>q</u> *dolu <u>m</u> das <u>a</u>	coq	coq		
S.	ba: <u>kk</u> u la <u>m</u> -tike	"po: <u>la</u> "	tahra:				kuwa
Kg.	*kulau <u>m</u>	ku <u>le</u>					
Nw.	dha(1)	godang					dhi
Ch.	wang <u>m</u> gorh	pwa(1), hwa(t)	b <u>yg</u> a:ca	buga(1)			
		ghang	ti? .panayro	nyam.lang.ti			
66. <u>waterfall</u>	jharna, ch <u>g</u> o	67. <u>lake</u>	ta <u>l</u>	68. <u>pond</u>	pokhari	69. <u>stream</u>	kholo, kholso
Np.	cha:req	ta:q <u>la</u> "					
G.	*chaya:ngka	*ta: <u>l</u>					
T.	chara	cho					
Th.		ta <u>l</u>					
M.	ch <u>g</u> a						
Kh.	charka	daha					
Ke.	chhyar <u>ta</u>						
65. <u>pool</u>						70. <u>river</u>	
						nadi	
						ga:ngyu	
						kahnti	
						omto kyu	
						ganDak	
						bayri	
						changpu	

J.	*cyhu-iq cha:-raq	pokoriq	pokoriq	'Thangka-
Sh.	c̄:ga	coq	coq	cangbu gerpu
S.	c̄:ga	The:b dana-	kuwa-	kholā
Kg.	changa	dhi	dhi	'yo
Nv.	la: dha(1)	daha:	pukhu(lí)	khusi
Ch.	tingkhklong			ti? kholā
71. bank				72. ford
Np.	kinar, tir, bagar	jaghar, c̄acal	pul, sagu	73. bridge
G.	tiqra	tardibaqe khlo	ca:	74. whirlpool
T.	krahmpa		cam	75. rainbow
Th.	ngam	kyu *pa-wa	cam	raha, pani-ko
M.	tir	janggar	d̄ago	blumari
Kh.	bayhchyoo:	tarpo:	*cham	bhuma:q syurba
Ke.	kappa	Tyu na rap	pul	kyngqphuhma:qro
J.	'Thangka-e cyheuq	sampa, pulq	*	*narwang
Sh.		—	ski *syapa	kuli kulyip̄bu
S.	kholā a cew			rihgoq̄
Kg.				
Nv.	khusi dhi(k)	dha:-ca-		
Ch.	wadhal-	ta-		
1. rope bridge, 2 verb				

B.	Verbs	
	1. <u>be late</u>	2. <u>Potter about</u>
Np.	Dhilo hunnu	almalinu
G.	kaehba	aql̥ maql̥ tabaq
T.	kye:h-pa ² , phi-pa ³	
Th.	phino 'ta-la, phino	nγala-ŋigli 'la-la
M.	Dhilo chan-ke	thok jaT-ke
Kh.	kubila t̥a-nya	t̥pay t̥pay 'jay-nye
S.	Tilo dum-ca	tole-ca
Kg.	dilo 'chu-ne	wa ta mu-ne
Nw.	libata	tata kena
Ch.	jyang•sa ⁴	gurh.sa
	1 be diverted from one's proper purpose, 7 food	2 action, 3 time, 4 be long time, 5 be quick, 6 article,
	6. <u>Pass (time)</u>	7. <u>rise (sun)</u>
Np.	bitnu	jhulkamu
G.	bidiba	tihya: mlohbäq
T.	'yahr-pa	cal-pa
Th.	cihn-la	phy-a-la
M.	din sat-ke	phe:r-ke
Kh.	ta-nya, ja:h-nya	pulus-nya
	3. <u>delay</u>	4. <u>be early</u>
	Tolinu	caDai hunnu
	Toliqdiba ⁻¹	yubaq, yumma tabaq
	'kye:h-pa	kyo:h-ne ta-pa
	yehn-la	yo-na 'ta-la
	5. <u>last (duration)</u>	
		-samma hunnu
		balla-
		lik- 'kyahm
		kahy-la
	6. <u>Pass (time)</u>	7. <u>shine (sun)</u>
Np.		lagau (gham)
G.		tilyq: preqba
T.		'phyaz-pa
Th.		phy-a-la
M.		khan-khe
Kh.		zahli-nya
	9. <u>twinkle (stars)</u>	10. <u>set (sun)</u>
		astaunu
		camgadibaq
		'cililik 'cililik
		ta-pa:
		cihlilik cihlilik
		'la-la

S.	<u>parke-ca</u>	dap-ca	nā: *pā-ca	jihl jihl *pā-ca	*per-ca, nā: ri:k-ca
Kg.	bitey *chu-ne	*wām-ne	nām nū-ne	camkey *chu-ne	hem-ne
Nw.	lans, bita	lula	twala	thita	bita
Ch.	put.sa	nyam dāh.sa	nyam thang.sa	plingh.sa	nyam blak.sa
11. <u>appear</u>	12. <u>rain</u>	13. <u>snow</u>	14. <u>hail</u>	15. <u>blow</u>	
Np.	dekhinu	pani parnu	hiu parnu	asina parnu	bahanu (hāwā)
G.	mrq̄baq	na:gyuqba	kli:q yuqba	tusyuq yuqba	kbaqe khāeq
T.	mrang-pa	'nam 'yu-pa	'klihng 'yu-pa	'sera 'yu-pa	la: pa kha-pa
Th.	mrang-la	nam yu-la	kihn yu-la	'tisiyor yu-la	nampar 'kha-la ¹ phāmar 'kha-la ²
M.	Dang-khe	nām̄ rā-khe	hyub̄-khe	jhirlum rā-khe	namsu su-khe
Kh.	rayh-nya	*va-nya	*pom ja:h-nya	parap-nya	batas da-nya
S.	grui:-ca	rew *yi:-ca	phu: *yi:-ca	mups *yi:-ca	Phasy *pa:-ca
Kg.	twan-ne	wo ye-ne	nong ye-ne	lās ye-ne	jhung kel-ne
Nw.	khane data	wa wala	cwapu gata	pwa gata	phae wala
Ch.	thi:.sa	ti?*pa.sa	-	wer gle?sa	maru wang.sa

1 from south to north, 2 from north to south

S.	'bruyk-ca	purseye 'yi-ca, purseye 'pa-ca	pohl 'yi-ca	-
Kg.	'kan-ne	da-ne	badi ye-ne	bhal ye-ne
Nw.	lakha: chwātala	khwala	ba wala	-
Ch.	sruk-sa ⁻⁷	grangh-sa	ti?layng-sa	bhal.wang-sa ⁻⁸
	1 big damage, 2 small damage, 3 rest in one place, as snow on ground, water in sea, 4 also used when sediment settles, 5 set (sour milk), 6 not immerse, 7 with hand, 8 rise of water			
26. sink			27. <u>slide</u> ¹	29. <u>echo</u>
Np.	Duboru	Dubera marnu	bhasinu, pairo janu pratidhoniit hunnu	
G.	Dubdiba	Dubdi: biriq sibaq	Twihq ya:hbaq	kae kobaq, ba:hrse khabaq
T.	tihm-pa(w)	tihm-cim syi-pa	phup-pa(p)	lang-pa
Th.	plum 'yah-la ²	nep-si si-la	Tih 'yah-la	uhrl-a
M.	Thā-khe	Thā-ha ra si-ke	payro nung-ke	Thārko nung-ke
Kh.	'gadi-nya	bihilda 'si-nya	tah-nya	*pas-nya
S.	dube-ca	wa:kku-m o:sya	koro 'la-ca	thobla 'dayk-ca
Kg.	blam-ne	'be:k-ca	ku-bi naem-ne-na	'korø 'khwan-ne
			man-ne	laphu 'dhu-ne
Nw.	duna	lakhae duna: sita	cwala: wana	thwala
Ch.	yurh.sā	jyup.ti si.sā	hrep-sa ⁻⁴ , bangh.gu ?al.sā	mryāngh tyak.sā

1 earth slide, 2 sink partly, 3 sink completely, 4 sinking of earth

V.I.	<u>House</u> and <u>Home</u> :	A. Nouns
1. <u>road</u>	2. <u>village</u>	3. <u>town</u>
Np. bāTo	gāq	sahar
G. ḡq:hq	nā:qsā	saha:rā
T. plenkpā *kyahm	*namsā	*pahca:r
Th. *kyahm	yuhl	yuhl, *tho:wā
M. lam	lāngnghā	bajar
Kh. 'em	nā:khar	bajar
Ke. saTalk	nam	sahar
J. lam	yul	bajar
Sh. lam	*yul	Thaun
S. la:*	ḡpw	sahar
KG. la:em	de:l	sahar
Nw. l̄q	gā(m)	de:/ de:s-
Ch. lyam	gaw	thaē / thas-
1 bend		kryung ¹
5. <u>corner</u>	4. <u>place</u>	4. <u>place</u>
kuno	Tāq	Tāq
kunuq	kl̄q	*kla:h
		kyah
		tham
		*po:
		Thaū
		Thāq
		dasa
		Thaun
		bhaya
		*cos
		ku(n)
		kryung
10. <u>hog house</u>	9. <u>cow shed</u>	9. <u>cow patch</u>
sungur-ko kh	gai-ko goTh	bagaicā
tiliq khora:	mehq proh	Tāh bā:ri
tili kho	*meh kohra	*mrang
wak khor	*meh prahng	
*u: *khori	goTh	
	be	
8. <u>granary</u>	7. <u>house</u>	7. <u>granary</u>
bhanJār	Np. ghar	bhanJār
bāngt:qri	G. Dih	bāngt:qri
	T. *tiham	
	Th. *tiham	*koThi
	M. im	bhaktari
	Kh. *ziham	*dansār

Ke•	yim		barg	phāk-p-eq khorq	
J•	khamba-	'jot	phālāng+ 'goTe	'phokp-i khangba	
Sh.	khangba		'chum-i 'goThe	po: a kho:r	
S•	khj:	mat̄:	kuhren	'pokam	
Kg•	kam	jæt̄okde	sag bari	pha- ^o ga(1)	
Nw•	che	bhakharī	keba	gwa:th	
Ch.	kim				
11. <u>chicken house</u>		12. <u>cage</u>		13. <u>wall</u>	
Np•	kukhura-ko khor	pinjara-	parkhāl, bhittā-	hilo	14. <u>mud</u>
G•	naga- khora:	nema- khora-	bā:nu	hila:q	lime
T•	*naka- kha	'pencara-	'pihta-	'hilō	cun
Th.	naka cāhng	*neme cāhng	kyāhngka, Tihm	tāle	phuma:liq kamera:
M•	gwa khor	pijada	bhittā	garan	*cu:n
Kh.	ba 'khor	*cihrungga	bahrna	!gara,	Thang-ci-wa yum pa-
Ke•	kāh chang			hila	pongjha-
J•	* cyh-e khorq	pinjārq			sara:
Sh.	* ð-e khangba				chun
S•	bwa: gutka:				—
Kg•	phōkam				sagraq
Nw•	kha-ga(1)				'pak
Ch.					bulu

Sh.	kaj <u>u</u>	bānt <u>han</u>	Ta-pa	Thamaq
S.	tha: <u>m</u>		pha-reng	piDi
Kg.	kābo	*yak <u>sā</u>	kudu ³ , bhareng ⁴	kawsi
Nw.	tha:(m)	kha(t)	twātha ³ , swane ²	bardali ⁶ , ka:si ⁷
Ch.	dhar <u>kun</u>	cyas ⁸ , rik ⁹	phala <u>e</u>	pinday
	1 strips for building, 2 stairs, 3 notched, halved pole, 4 big bamboo ladder, 5 veranda on ground level, 6 running longside of the house, upstairs, 7 open roof, 8 tying strips, 9 tied strips	hlay?		
26. doorway				
Np.	Dhoka	27. door	28. lock	30. window shutter
G.	sal <u>q</u> :qra:	Dhoka	tāl <u>ca</u> , tāl <u>s</u>	jhiāl
T.	*mr <u>ap</u> sung	mra:q	sa:juq johbaqe khuq	jya:hālā:q mra:q
Th.	*mrakha kha	*mr <u>ep</u>	*sa:co	chya:hl
M.	gelamtu	*mrakha	thanca	*luhkum kahp
Kh.	yāhm, jāhla	galam, gi-jā	sāco	phālyak
Ke.	jalakunalam	yāhm, jāhla	*argala	bihrkū
J.	*go-nā- <u>m-e-i</u>	jaleku	kolchya	jyalna jala
Sh.		*go	*sācq	jyāl
S.	*lap <u>co</u>	*go	goljok	korungq
Kg.	*lāskā	*lap <u>co</u>	aglo:	jela
Nw.	lukha	*lāskā	-	jhael
Ch.	daylaw	lukha ¹ , khapa ²	ta(1)	jhya(1) jhya: khapa
	blang.sing?			
	1 house door, 2 leaf or moving part of the door			

31. <u>floor</u>	Np. bhyi	32. <u>fence</u>	bar	33. <u>bedstead</u>	kha ⁻ T	34. <u>sleeping mat</u>	dasana ¹	35. <u>covering</u>	sirakhi ² , radi ³ , pakhii ⁴ , tanna ⁵ , pohbaqe saqe ⁶
G. sa ⁻	T. tali	dihq waqri paqri bae ba:nu	'pa:r	nu:pi 'kla:h	tibaqe saqe ⁶	tissa ⁻	ra:ti ⁴	'nempi wen ⁵	
Th. sa thin	thora	'nahngya	Tihmca ⁴	'Tihmca ⁴	kan pi-wa				
M. jha	pharkha ¹	Togan	cochyan	kammal ⁴ , sirak ² , phas					
Kh. nam, mayra	bar	carpay	'tay ⁷	taylo ⁸	kahbul				
Ke. sasya ⁻	ra	lau	gundri		chhanje				
J. saq ⁻	gvara	mal.jyam	gundirk ¹	'nombukq ⁴ , syirakq ²	'sirokq ³ , curupq ⁴				
Sh. saq	bar	ngyilok-uq dasa ⁻	den ¹⁰	'chera ⁴	dussa ⁻				
S. ba:s	prakte	prakte	brakke		kwamne				
Kg. pohk	opside	tuman	tuman		sila(kh) ² , sang ⁶				
Nw. ba ⁻	khat ⁻	wa(1)	lasa ⁻	delasa ¹ , phanga ⁶	delasa ¹ , phanga ⁶				
Ch. sa?			hn.ap.law?	kram?•na ⁹					
1 cotton mattress, 2 quilt, 3 thin blanket, 4 thick wool blanket, 5 cotton cloth, 6 general term, 7 small, 8 large, 9 wrap, 10 carpet									
36. <u>pillow</u>		37. <u>mat</u>	sukul ¹	38. <u>cradle</u>	jholungo, kokro'	39. <u>bench</u>	40. <u>loft</u>		
Np. takia ⁻	G. kregy ^V	gundri, cauDiq ²	johge:q, kurgu	benci	parewa-ko ganja				
T. khum	Tihmca	sukul ¹ , kortong ³	kohyong	benca ⁻	adiphi				
		'kahy	'kahy	khyang	tals ⁻				
				Le-tha ⁻	kam-nahng				

M.	siran	gundri	koyo
Kh.	gum	*lo:	— cya:
Ke.		gundri	bench
J.	ngasyingq	changq	Tehalq+
Sh.		chang	'okci
S.		parilq	buikal+
Kg.	dhangku	gyur, *braykkhe	'bg̚kar 'uklaq
Nw.	phunga	pira	tala:
Ch.		suku(1i)	yang
		jhwalungā	bakhu pwa(1) ⁷
		khoyong	ta?
		law?	

1 thick, made of rice straw, 2 circular sitting mats, 3 from corhusks, 4 hammock, 5 chicken,
 6 goods, 7 pigeon loft

41. <u>cooking place</u>	Np.	angenu	42. <u>charcoal</u>	gol, angar	43. <u>soot</u>	dhw̄psø	44. <u>grinder</u>	j̄at̄o	45. <u>griddle</u>	tawa
G.	kodā:q, culuq ¹	koilā:q	G.	m̄q:nā:	m̄a:hbae	sāqe	T.	ta:wa:	T.	ta:i
T.	phu:sāng	krohsāl	T.	'puci	rāntā					
Th.	'koto 'tho-wa	'me-Tō	Th.	'tihm 'Tahk sin	rahmtā					
M.	culhā	khosik	M.	Dālikhap	j̄hāta					
Kh.	muhthā:	mehray	Kh.	dūhsa, masa ₁	r̄p̄thay					
Ke.	mekva	swalā	Ke.	Tya-	lhākur					
J.	'thapq	solāq	J.	'Thekpa-	la:kor					
Sh.	kowasā,	thapsang ¹	Sh.	'soldok	tutā	languq	tauq	tauq	languq	
S.	cuplu	koylā̄:	S.	'ku:khi	'yā:ti					
Kg.	hulu	koyla	Kg.	'mikmō	khurū					
Nw.	bhutu(lī)	hyengrā(1)	Nw.	haka(1)	gha(t)					
Ch.	hme?tāp	hme?glyum, yur ²	Ch.	hme?ring, suling	grayh?o bāng					
	1 kitchen				karahi					
46. <u>mortar</u>	Np.	ugal ¹ , okhali ²	47. <u>pestle</u>	musuli ¹ , Deki ²	48. <u>flame</u>	jwālā	49. <u>sparks</u>	jhilka	50. <u>steam</u>	baph
G.	ph	nohreyqq	G.	'syilaura	jwā:la:	mi kli piDiba:q	T.	lqm̄i	T.	lqm̄i
T.	lahng	musal	T.	me-lahm	me-lahm	'philingo	ra:p	ra:p		
Th.	lahng	lohorok ³	Th.	me ohmtā	jwālo	me tuhlo	Langma	Langma		
M.	selota ³	'piliq	M.	'muika	'muika	philunga	Dhwa	Dhwa		
Kh.	'chum	myellap	Kh.	myellap	'jihlingga	ba:phā				
Ke.			Ke.	mhero	mhero	langpa				
J.	chumq	dārdok	J.	'me+cyelaq	'me+jiIka	langpa				

Sh.		wur	'solol
S.	*cumlo	kol	philinggo
Kg.	*samkhra ⁴ , *kohcam ⁵	*thalam	mi-cherbe
Nw.	pwaka(1) ² , uga(1) ¹	kuti ² , lusi ¹	mi mu [—] wala ⁶
Ch.	danh. [?] o bang	hne? [?] lyung	ha
	1 for making beaten rice, 2 for husking rice, 3 for spices only, 4 large, 5 small, 6 verb	thuh	
51. broom	52. sweepings	53. bellows	54. fire tongs
Np.	kuco	baDarkuDar	khali [—] ti
G.	kuja:	phyoqba syoqba	khaloudiq
T.	*phya:	tuhlu	*khala [—] ti
Th.	phya	*tihm phya-wa	kholma
M.	badhinis	Dulungmulu	Dhungro ¹
Kh.	pasi:	zihmsi	khala.
Ke.	kuchu	phyachi	khala [—] ti
J.	ko:mukq	*jek	khala [—] tiq
Sh.	kamung	jakar 'jukur	*buto [—] ki
S.	bra:ksu	kasinggar	so:te
Kg.	wechibim	chine	khalati
Nw.	tuphi	dhu(1)	bhau / bhat [—]
Ch.	phek	?anh ² , dhanh ³	cinta [—]
			pitak
	1 bamboo blowing stick, 2 coarse, 3 fine	chysi, chyaka [—]	jher.sing?
		chyakan [—]	
		55. kindling	
		jhija [—]	
		cimTa [—]	
		cimDa [—] q	
		*cimTe	
		*tahprang	
		singkharya [—]	
		kapci, *thondoro	
		juhla	
		thoro	
		cimTa [—] q	
		kamDa [—] q	
		cimra:	
		peperca [—]	
		jhulo	
		chusi, chyaka [—]	
		chyakan [—]	

56. <u>frying pan</u>	57. <u>pot</u>	58. <u>cover, lid</u>	59. <u>ladle</u>	60. <u>box</u>
Np. tapke	bhaDo	toq tangle	Dhankani, birko ka:q kahp	bakas ba:ga:s Tengka
G. ta:bgeq				ta:lsru
T. tapke				Tengka
Th. ta:ahng'a				bahkas, mram
M. Tapke	juhkhuri ¹ , 'kopora ²	'ja:, 'pay		
Kh. tapke	bhada	dang		
Ke. tapky'a			Dhakan	bakas
J. tapkeq+		'notq	birko	gam
Sh. tapke		'ngyekyokq	khown	gam
S. lo:re:		kasiwri	pusu	sandos
Kg. tapke	kaep		'khrwan	daru
Nw. takya	thala		pusa	pheyde
Ch.	temena		ghapan, toka	dhawa(t)
1 iron, 2 brass, 3 large, 4 small			hlayk	hlayk
61. <u>can</u>	62. <u>cup</u>	63. <u>brass waterjar</u>	64. <u>clay waterjar</u>	65. <u>small waterjar</u>
Np. Tin	piala	gagri	gagro, bhuDako	jar
G. Tiqnaeq bø:hDo	pehla:	gauri, rohja ⁴		
T.		'ka:hhkre		
Th. Tin	kol-cho	kahkro	kyolng	loTa, qkhora
M. barra	gabu	haTar	'kahlangs'a	phumpa
Kh. tin	'bohpka ² , phurbu ³	ganganari, cipay	kuDa	pongna
Ke. Dongmo	khor'i	gypti	golphy'a	tomkhora
				puma

B. Verbs: Building and Upkeep

	<u>1. <u>Plan</u></u>	<u>2. <u>begin</u></u>	<u>3. <u>be finished</u></u>	<u>4. <u>be made</u></u>	<u>5. <u>erect.</u></u>
Np.	iojanā garnu	suru garnu, thalnu	siddhinu	baninnu	khalā̄ garnu
G.	iskim labāq	suruq labāq, Thā:ldibāq	kh̄:qbā, mubaq̄, cihbā	bandibā, tābaq̄	ra:qwa:baq̄
T.	sem-Tī 'mem-pa	'tip-pā(p)	puhp-pā(t)	'tihm tā-pā	'tihm *rap-pā
Th.	koypo 'la-la, culup 'la-la	mah ti-1.a	cihn-la	'ta-la ₁ , soh-la ₂	ngar 'la-la
M.	antDi-ke	Thal-ke	bhya-ke ³ , ban-khe ⁴	chan-ke	ghhang-āk-ke
Kh.		'thu:si-nya	'khem-nya	ta-nya	sacyā̄-nya ⁵
S.	'pnuk-ca	thale-cā	'thum-cā (itr.)	dum-cā	tha:re-cā
Kg.	'odi mu-ne	'du mu-ne	ner-ne	baney 'chu-ne	*rep-man-ne (tr)
Nw.	gwasā gwala	suru yāta	sidhala, dhuna	daekala	thana (tr)
Ch.	gila..dhay thal..sa	hay.khe?..sa	dap..sa, put..sa	to?..sa, jaŋgh-sā	pot..sa ⁻⁶
1	become, 2 be made,	3 work completed, 4 supplies consumed,	5 cause to stand,	6 of post	
	<u>6. <u>stick</u></u>	<u>7. <u>plaster(mud)</u></u>	<u>8. <u>mud</u></u> ¹	<u>9. <u>build roof</u></u>	<u>10. <u>put in</u></u>
Np.	Tas̄im̄	lipnu	potnu	chaunu	jaDnu
G.	rehbā	sageq johbaq̄	sya:qlibā, syā:qlābā	Thā:Dibaq̄ ³ , sywibaq̄ ⁴	jya:hlq Twihāq̄
T.	'phop-pā(t)	phlāk-pā	syāhl-pā	'sahp-pā(p)	tihk-pā
Th.	rahm-la	syahl 'la-la	phy-a-la	tho kap-1.a, 'tihm sap-1.a	kahr-la, kay-1.a
M.	la-khe	lāk-ke		jip-ke	cha-khe ⁶ , kā-ke ²
Kh.	ca-nyā	seh-nyā	'si:-nyā̄	'chāpi-nya ⁷ , caci-nya ⁷	ta:-nyā

S.	-	'sil- <u>ca</u>	'dil- <u>ca</u>	<u>ca</u> - <u>pa</u> - <u>ca</u>	woyk- <u>ca</u>
Kg.	'klen-si-ne	'kle-ne	'bho-ne	<u>kra</u> - <u>m</u> -ne	'dhu-ne
Nw.	pepuna	ca il-a	ba il-a ⁸ , hula ⁹	thil-a ¹	khapa chuta
Ch.	grop.sa ⁻¹⁰ , dyop.sa	le <u>k</u> .sa	dolaw.sa	cap.sa	
	1 wash floors and walls with a wavy mixture of cow dung and water, 2 window frames, 3 erect rafters etc. for roof, 4 put on covering, 5 flat roofs only, 6 put in post, 7 fit rafters, 8 floor with water, 9 wipe, 10 be sticky				
11. <u>sweep</u>	12. <u>squeak</u> ¹	13. <u>search for</u>	14. <u>find</u>	15. <u>hide</u>	
Np.	badha <i>l</i> nu	cui <u>k</u> ka garnu	khosnu	pauu	luknu
G.	phyoqba	mra:q ngelba	maehba	yqbaq	loqba
T.	tuhlu sehng-pa	'mr <u>a</u> p nyah-pa	'mai <u>h</u> -pa	'la- ² -pa ³	chumpa(m)
Th.	phya- <u>la</u>	'mr <u>a</u> kha kay te- <u>la</u> ⁴	cy <u>a</u> - <u>la</u>	yang- <u>la</u>	la- <u>la</u>
M.	sit-ke	galamTu cy <u>a</u> -ke ⁴	pa-ke	din-khe	archyu-ke
Kh.	'si:-nya	kare ta-nya	khim-nya	'sap-nya	mohsu-nya
S.	'phi:k-ca	'gri:k-ca	mal- <u>ca</u>	'thit- <u>ca</u>	xhruyk-si- <u>ca</u>
Kg.	chi-ne	bhrwan-ne	lwam-ne	tho-ne	'gam-si-ne
Nw.	ba pula	kwika hal-a	mal-a	lwi:kala	sula
Ch.	sar.sa	hngik.sa	bong?:sa	cyaw?:sa (see)	nuk.sa
	1 as a hinge, 2 animate, 3 inanimate, 4 only doors				

- | | | | | |
|---|--|--|------------------------------------|---|
| 16. <u>drop</u> | 17. <u>scatter</u> | 18. <u>gather up</u> | 19. <u>pile up</u> (heap) | 20. <u>pile</u> (layers) |
| Np. khasnu | charnu | baTuluu | thak lagauu | taha lagauu |
| G. tebaq | T _q :qba ¹ , pluhbaq ² , phrubaq ³ | tuqba ¹ , kha:qgu labaq | khaqd labaq | ta:rq lahdiba |
| T. tai-pa- | Toh-pa- | ruhp-pa(p) | phom-pa ⁴ (m) | phom-pa ⁵ , cyapla ⁴ them-pa ⁴ |
| Th. te-la | sor-la | kum-la | myur 'la-la | taha 'la-la |
| M. jhal-ke | bheres-ke ³ , bheret-ke | gom-hok-ke | thupari-ke | cang-khe |
| Kh. teh-nya | was-nya ⁶ , sar sap | 'dupsi-nya ⁶ , 'syo:-nya ⁷ | bohr-nya ⁸ | 'paji-nya ⁷ |
| S. 'do:k-ca | 'pha:-ca ⁹ | khop-ca | krop-ca | khate-ca |
| Kg. ham-ne, taey-ne | 'phen-ne | 'khwam-ne | car-ne | lay-ne |
| Nw. kutukala | hwal-a | mana | p _q p _q cina | tq tq cima |
| Ch. gle?•sa | war.sa | hum.sa | tynuh.sa | tulh mu.sa |
| 1 scatter with under arm action, and general term, 2 scatter seed with over arm action, 3 disorderly, 4 stack neatly, put away in order, 5 disorderly, 6 seed, 7 people, 8 fall | | | | |
| 21. <u>store</u> | 22. <u>decorate</u> | 23. <u>work</u> | 24. <u>rest</u> | 25. <u>collapse</u> |
| Np. thanktaunu | sajaunu | kam garnu | thakai marnu | bhatkinu |
| G. thang a dibaq | chyঃ:b labaq | kehq labaq | bohq nahba | phuhya:ba ¹⁰ |
| T. 'cim-pa(m) | 'Thik sehng-pa | 'kam sehng-pa | tu:hpa nah-pa | phup-pa ¹¹ (p) |
| Th. 'sihm-la | ke-wa 'sihm-la, kyoh-wa 'la-la | 'keh 'la-la | nah-la | rihm-la |
| M. da-ke ¹ | se-cha khas-ke ² | kam jaT-ke | mhungbat-ke | naksi-nya ¹² |
| Kh. 'nay-naya, kep-nya ³ | 'en da-nya ¹³ | | | tab-nya ¹⁴ |

S.	chum-nya ⁴	dar 'payk-ca	kam 'pa-ca	sa: 'nay-nya
Kg.	woyk-ca	.bla-ne	kaem mu-ne	'nayk-ca
Kg.	to-ne		hol mu-ne	'pael-ne, 'hwān-ne ⁵
Nw.	swa thama	chae pila	jya yata	sunka cwan'a, jibsu lana ⁶
Ch.	tymh-sa	cya?sa	kam jaŋgh.sa	nyas.sa
	1 put away, 2 make nice, 3 out of the way,	4 in right place,	5 break down,	6 stop at intervals
Np.	cheDnu	27. <u>year</u> <u>out</u> ¹	28. <u>decay</u>	
G.	thobaq ²	khinu	thotro humu	
T.	'khung Thong-pa	khi:diqb ³ t̄baq ⁴ thauni t̄baq ⁴	thudruq, pura:nuq, syugā tabaq	
Th.	tohng-la	pohkt ⁵ ta-pa ⁶ ce: 'wang-pa ³	pohkt ⁵ ta-pa ⁶	
M.	khwak-ke	khiyav 'la-la	thotro t̄ta-la, thāng-na 'ta-la ⁴	
Kh.	gwā-nya (itr)	'khuyu-nya (itr)	Dhos-ke ⁶	
S.	khrit ⁷ -ca	ga:k-syo ⁹	ci-nya ⁷ , pu-nya ⁸ , bayh-nya ⁶	
Kg.	kaey-ne	'yem-ne	se:k-ca	
Nw.	pical-a	jela, bhwatha: jula ¹⁰	brem-ne, thootre 'chu-ne	
Ch.	hwāl.sa	gran syaw.sa ⁴	dhwagita ⁷	
			?ot.sa	

1 of matter, 2 punch a hole, 3 of hardware, 4 of clothes, 5 be old, rusty, worn, 6 of wood, meat, fruit, 8 grain, teeth, 9 adjective, 10 completely worn out, tattered

B. Verbs: 2. Child care and upbringing

1. <u>nurse</u>	2. <u>suck</u>	3. <u>wean</u>	4. <u>take care</u>	5. <u>grow up</u>
Np. dhudh khwaunu	cusnu	dhudh chutauunu	hercahs garnu	hurkanu
G. ngeh t̄iqba	cusdibaq	ngeh pipba	nahba	pha:rba
T. nyeh 'wha:-pa-	'ngahp-pa(p)	nyeh chuttaiti-pa	'ya:t la- ¹ -pa,	char- ² -pa
Th. nyeh kha-la	'ngahp-la	nyeh pi-la	arche 'la-la	char-1a
M. dut kas-ke	cup-ke	dut das-ke	qs-ca-y ja- ¹ -ke	hor-ke
Kh. samwi-nya	pi-nya	'nwi 'ras-nya	'gyu:-nya ₁	'gyo:h-nya
S. du:d 'tuy- ² ca,	yup- ² ca	du:d 'so:-ca ³	khal 'pa- ² ca	bar- ² ca, kol- ² ca
Kg. dut tung-man-ne	'pham-ne	dut 'pha- ² ne	seyto mu- ² ne	yem-ne
Nw. duru twankaLa	duru twana	duru chita	bica yata	bwa lana
Ch. dut bay? ² say	nyon? ² sa	dut phe. ² sa	haw•kay yo.sa	brāw•sa ⁴ , kang.sa
1 watch, 2 care for, 3 milk dried up, 4 of size				
6. <u>raise</u>	7. <u>change (alter)</u>	8. <u>neglect</u>	9. <u>abandon</u>	10. <u>mimic</u>
Np. palnu	badalnu, phernu	wasta na-garnu	tiagnu	anukaran garnu
G. nahba	ba:ni pherdibaq	wa:qsta ahlaqba	tya:gdibaq	chya:ttibaq
T. nah-pa	po-pa	'wahl 'a-la-pa	khle them-pa	lop 'cahang-pa
Th. nah-la	'tolh-la	arche a- 'la-la	pi-la	'leh 'cahang-pa
M. kok-ke	es-ke	wasta Da-ke	Das-na ya- ² khe	sis Dhun-ke
Kh. nga-nya	pharak 'jay-nya	'rasda 'nay-nya	'ras-nya, khya nay-nya	'jaysi-nya

S.	'thul- <u>ca</u>	pere:-si- <u>ca</u>	kha- <u>l</u> ma-' <u>pa</u> -ca	'pre: <u>ca</u>	das 'koyk- <u>ca</u>
Kg.	tal-ne ³ , gey-ne ⁴	phaey-ne	'nu ma- <u>mu</u> -ne	san-ne	lōl 'phraem-ne
Nw.	bwalankala, lahike bila	hil-a	kuta: ma- <u>yata</u>	twa:tala	gijae yata
Ch.	syas. <u>sa</u>	tang. <u>sa</u> ,hleng? <u>sa</u>	-	phe.sa	te? <u>sa</u>
	1 fail to take care of,	2 a habit,	3 humans,	4 animals,	5 entrust child to s.o.
					for upbringing
	11. <u>cover</u>	12. <u>wrap</u>	13. <u>wrap things</u>	14. <u>cling to</u>	15. <u>sold</u>
Np.	Dhaknu	bernu	lapetnu	Talinu	gali garnu
G.	huba-, ka:qba-	berdiba-	muhrba-	-	ga:l keqba, handibaq
T.	kahp-pa-(p)	yuh-pa-	'colek-pa-	'plek khy-a-pa-	'pang-pa-
Th.	kahp-la	tum-la, khoy-la ¹	tum-la	khoy-la	sihtang 'la-la
M.	hup-ke	berhi-ke	-	la-khe	Dhi-ke napkaDi-ke
Kh.	'kap-nya	rul-ny <u>a</u> ⁻²	lumbay-nya ⁻³	tan tan kyo:h-nya	thal-nya
S.	sum- <u>ca</u>	phe:k-si- <u>ca</u>	gil- <u>a</u>	gyayk- <u>ca</u>	barbare- <u>ca</u>
Kg.	'ne-ne	dal-ne	'lem-ne	klen-si-ne	bhar-ne
Nw.	phala ⁴	hina ⁶ , nela ⁵	bwata: pwa: cita	ghae pula (an) ⁷	bwa: bila
Ch.	bom? <u>sa</u>	pot.tol? <u>sa</u>	lupn.sa, pot.tol? <u>sa</u>	grom.sa	jan. <u>sa</u>

1 wind up, 2 by rolling, 3 by wadding, 4 with thick quilt, 5 with thin cover, loosely,
 6 very tightly, 7 hold toward o.s.

Kh.	-o ya-nyá, gah- -ka	'gol-nyá	khapsi-nyá	cil-nyá
S.	'bit- -ca	gubre- -ca	'ramsyi 'pa- -ca	nayk- -ca
Kg.	law lan-ne gha-ne ⁴	koro 'khwan-ne	'lakphá mu-ne, 'po-ne	'ce-ne
Nw.	-e bila	lhela	'kusti mhitala	kutj: nyata
Ch.	tak. sa	bah. sa	minh.kay. sa	cyuk. sa
	1 with fingers, 2 only hand wrestling,	3 fight, 4 agree		yus. sa
26. <u>slander</u> <u>s•o•</u>				
Np	pol sarnu			
G.	phrem t̄q: sebaq			
T.	t̄am po-pa			
Th.	lehm luh- -la			
M.	hq̄s-ke			
Kh.	'min bale:-nya			
S.	muru bibrje lo:	'pa- -ca		
Kg.	'oncome 'yo-ne			
Nw.	bwa: bila			
Ch.	thyonh. sa			

B. Verbs: 3. Miscellaneous Verbs

1. <u>light</u> (itr)	2. <u>burn</u> (itr)	3. <u>light</u> (tr)	4. <u>flicker</u> (fire)	5. <u>go out</u> (fire)
Np. balnu	jalnu	salkaunu	jhil mil garnu	nibhnu
G. luqba	luqribaq	salgadibaq	dirgyq dirgyq	sibaq
T. 'lum-pa(m)	'khrang-pa	phwibaq, mikqaqba	yā:hbaq	
Th. lung-la	'To-la	'tih-pa	'tahp 'tahp ta-pa	syi-pa
M. Dha-ke	jo-ke	me 'To-la tan-la	cihli mihi 'la-la	me si-la
Kh. tayh-nya	cah-nya	jom-hok-ke	mhe jhilkaDis-ke	si-ke
S. bra-ca	'jet-ca	layh-nya	dipala-nya	'si-nya
Kg. ghre-ne	'han-ne	jep 'payk-ca	jahlmal 'pa-ca	kap-ca
Nw. cyata	chwala	ce-ne	mi cherbe mu-ne	man-ne
Ch. lyung•sa	-	cyakala	pul pul cyata	sita
		hme? tayk•sa	plingh.sa	si.sa
6. <u>split</u> (wood)	7. <u>flare up</u>	8. <u>sit</u> (stay)	9. <u>sit cross-legged</u>	10. <u>stand</u>
Np. cirnu	dankanu	basnu	paleti marnu	ubhinu
G. kliqba	dan. gadiba	Tibaq	palajiq ma:rdibaq	raqba
T. kle:pa	'phe:ri 'lun-pa	'Ti-pa, syu:pa (h)	Keltung chya:-pa	'rap-pa(p)
Th. keh-la	uhur lung-la	'Tu-la	tāng khya phle	ngā:ng-la
M. cir-khe	mari mhe Dha-ke	mu-ke	bhaTālas mu-ke	Tong-khe
Kh. seh-nya, -1	ur ur cah-nya	cyuhisi-nya ²	pahle:te li-nya	cyahsi-nya
S. ce-ca	gayk-ca	li-rya	'nit-ca	'rap-ca
Kg. kel-ne, cvam-ne	ghre-ne	ngatay-ne	phal-ne,	'rem-ne
			wakphaldo	kar-ne

Nw.	ph̄ala	hunu hunu chwala	cwana	mulā pati thȳata	dana
Ch.	-	jher̄.sā	mu.sā	takā klyay.sā	cing.sā
1 split apart, 2 sit, 3 stay, live					
	11. lie down ¹	12. lean	13. spread out	14. get stuck	15. wipe off
Np.	paltanu	aDhes lagnu	ochiaunu	aikanu	puchnu
G.	pa.Didiqbā, ToDpq labaq	gehbaq, a:Des laihdibar	ti:baq	kohbā	phyoqbā
T.	'to:h-pā	te:-cim 'Ti-pā	tip-pā	kah̄-pā	'phyā:-pā
Th.	'pero 'Tu-la	'kahn-la	ti~la	kah̄-la	phyā~la
M.	kurihu-ma mu-ke, Ihes-ke ₁	Thon-ke	Tang-khe	hak-ke	sIT-ke
Kg.	gȳansi-nyā	kā dā-ryā	'tay-nyā ²	'gay-nyā ²	'si~nyā
S.	'gol-cā, -lo:-si-cā	ares 'pā-ca	'phrā-cā	gar-nyā ₃	'phi:k-cā,
Kg.	lan-si-ne	ter-si-ne	thu mu~ne	haem~ne	kyām-cā
Nw.	mu:pula	lidhana	lala	thata	de-ne
Ch.	?en?..sā	toko.sā ⁴	hnap̄.sā	chas̄.sā	hula
1 turn over, 2 jam, 3 unable to move, 4 support something					

16. <u>look</u>	Np. <i>sāco lagānu</i>	17. <u>open</u>	holnu	18. <u>shut</u>	banda garnu	19. <u>shut in</u>	thunnu	20. <u>shut out</u>	bahira parnu
G. <i>sa:jūq jōhbaq</i>	<i>thqbaq</i> ¹	<i>kholdiāq</i> ²	<i>bandā labāq,</i> <i>tubāq</i>	<i>'Thung-pā</i>	<i>'Thung-pā</i>	<i>cyup-pā(p)</i>	<i>cyup-la</i>	<i>phitcyor tā-pā</i>	<i>'phe-la-w-ri 'la-la</i>
T. <i>talca 'cahang-pā</i>				<i>thung-1-a</i>	<i>tor-la</i>			<i>'la-la</i>	<i>'la-la</i>
Th. <i>thanca pun-la</i>									
M. <i>sāco kā-ke</i>	pho-ke	phay-nya	thun-ke	ruhp-nya, gal-nya	thun-na Da-ke	thun-na Da-ke	thun-na	bayrhidi-ke	hy maya-nya
Kh. <i>tal kuchi</i>	<i>ja:h-nya</i>	<i>ro:k-ca</i>	<i>'co:k-ca</i>	<i>'co:k-ca</i>	<i>karap-nya</i>	<i>qy-nya,</i> <i>'co:k-ca</i>	<i>ce-ne</i>	-	<i>hy -</i>
S. <i>'co:k-ca</i>		<i>hwāl-ne</i>	<i>kłān-ne, 'ce-ne</i>				<i>ce-ne</i>		
Kg. <i>saco be-ne</i>			<i>te-ne</i>	<i>tita</i>	<i>kuna</i>				<i>tuyo mu-ne</i>
Nw. <i>ta-la:</i> dala	<i>ta caekala</i>	<i>phol.sa</i>	<i>rak.sa</i>		<i>bon?•sa</i>				<i>pi-tina</i>
Ch. -									-
1 door, window, 2 open a box, expounding a meaning, 3 evict									
21. <u>knock (on door)</u>	22. <u>be restless</u>	23. <u>bungle</u> ¹	24. <u>chatter, babble</u>						
Np. <i>Dnak Dhakiunu</i>	<i>chaTpāTunu</i>	<i>haDbaDhaunu</i>	<i>baDbaDunu</i>						
G. <i>mra:q rā:hba</i>	<i>chaTpālibaq</i>	-	-						
T. <i>'ca:l pim-pā</i>	<i>me:-pa, 'potok</i>	<i>me:cim 'ka:m</i>	<i>pla-pā</i>						
Th. <i>'mrākha Tohktok</i>	<i>'potok tā-pā</i>	<i>nong-pē</i>							
	<i>'sohpsø 'la-la</i>	<i>'keh lāka loko</i>	<i>phyat-phyat ngyoh-1-a</i>						
M. <i>ar'lok-ke</i>	<i>saksak se-ke</i>	<i>jhos-ke</i>	<i>cyak-ke</i> ²						
Kh. <i>koto koto 'jat-nya</i>	-	<i>'bale:-nya</i>	<i>baja baja bā-p̄-nya</i>						

S.	tok tok 'pa-̄-ca	cak cak 'pa-̄-ca	'cuyk-sya-̄ bigre-̄-ca	bwa:k-̄-ca
Kg.	dhok dhokey mu-̄-ne	kel-ne	hat bat mu-̄-ne	barbaray 'chu-ne
Nw.	khapa ghwara	sunka cwane	hathae pathae cala	bhunu bhunu hal-a
Ch.	ghwā̄ra ȳta	ma-phuta	ri.sa-̄	-

1 spoil by hurrying, 2 make noise, 3 worried, nervous, emotionally upset

VII. Food and Clothing:		A. Nouns	B. Verbs	C. Adjectives	D. Pronouns	E. Adverbs	F. Prepositions	G. Conjunctions	H. Particles
1. <u>food</u>		2. <u>cooked rice</u>	bhat	3. <u>uncooked rice</u>	camal	4. <u>rice broth</u>	maD	5. <u>spices</u>	masala
Np.	khanekuro, khana-		kaq		mlahsiq mlah		kqe ma:qDa:		masab
G.	cabaqe saqe						'ma:r 'syapa:		'masa:Ta
T.	capi se:h	ken, mla ken		syit					masala
Th.	'ca-we-la	kan, sye(h), swe(h)	mlah						maulo
M.	cho	cho					jhol cho		wahsa bihsa, 'chop
Kh.	'ka, zyao, zam	'chal 'ka					u'ri:h		
Ke.	jachena lhave	sahi					mhana		Tun
J.	'sap	sama					'coulaniq		'masa:Ta
Sh.	sama	'co-wu Da					Dakur		chaq marci
S.	'jacatho:k	'kham'e							masla:
Kg.	jonethok	'yu							masala
Nw.	na-sa-	ja					jati		masala
Ch.	je?•guling, je?•ga	?amh ¹					yam.suy		
	1 any grain								
6. <u>dal, pulse</u>		7. <u>soup, broth</u>		8. <u>salt</u>		9. <u>oil</u>		10. <u>egg</u>	
Np.	dal	jhol, surwa		num		tel		phul, anda	
G.	da:la	khuq		caja		teqla		phuq	
T.	phyorpa	'khuku		cat-				'phum	
Th.	payto	khuku, khu		'caca				naka phum	
M.	Techo	me-jhol, me-jxn		siri				me-lokAT	
Kh.	bahta:	cipe u'ri:h		sapi				'mas, 'thi:	'bazuri:

Ke.	paiTo	khu	chhi
J.	poitoq	kyoboq	'chaq
Sh.	paq	khoaq	chaq
S.	da:1	sye:kku	hi:ksi
Kg.	da:l	kwayku	ram
Nw.	ke	ti	ci
Ch.	mas	kyan? ³	che?
	1 generic, 2 specific,	3 cooked meat and vegetables	
11. <u>yolk</u>	12. <u>white</u>	13. <u>shell</u>	14. <u>ghee</u>
Np.	phul-ko pahelo bhāg phul bhitraka ² seto bhāg	khosTo	ghiu
G.	ma:hraq	cadiq	chuyugq
T.	* phum ki *mar	*mui	hosyop
Th.	phum nāhng-ri-we ur phum nāhng-ri-we tar phum-e phi		tar
M.	me-lokaT	mi-di	phi
Kh.	*bazuri: o 'gyahmo	*ral	mi-khapati
Ke.	ka pumha mhana	palma-	ol 'kota
J.	mākmaci	ka bhung hong	ka
Sh.	* 'c-e 'mendok 'nang-i serwūq	-	bhuhān
S.	ma:ma:kcí	-	mar
Kg.	bubum	gwasyup	mar
Nw.	tuyugu	*'c-e 'mendok 'phis'okq	-
Ch.		kosyle	syé
		*'ka	sō
		khé: khwala	la
		rya pak, ryok thyak	may?, sya? (prey)

16. <u>milk</u>	Np• dudh	17. <u>tea</u>	Np• kapDa	18. <u>beer</u>	Np• kweq Ta:lā:qTuliq	19. <u>liquor</u>	Np• kwih pā:h	20. <u>flour</u>	Np• piTho
	G• ngeh	cā:h	G• kwa:	cā:h	T• nyeh	'ci:h	raksi	pa:q	prohq
	T• nyeh	cya		cya	Th• ngyeh	phi	raksi	raksyi	pra:h
	Th• ngyeh	cyah		phi	M• dut	han	raksi	phi	'prah
	M• dut	caha		han	Kh• harwi:	'ca:	madda	omanan	bebbo
	Kh• harwi:	ca:		'ca:	Ke• homa	chya	raksi	rapi	rapi
	Ke• homa	chya		chya	J• oma	cyiaq	rakshi	'pheq	'pheq
	J• oma	cyiaq		cyiaq	Sh• woma	solja	raksh	arak	'pheq
	Sh• woma	solja		solja	S• du:d	ciya	sorva:kku	sorva:kku	phasi
	S• du:d	ciya		ciya	Kg• dut	ciya	raksi	raksi	phal
	Kg• dut	ciya		ciya	Nw• duru	thwa	aela(kh)	cu:	cu:
	Nw• duru	ciya		ciya	Ch• dut	han	raksi	?oyk	?oyk
	Ch• dut	han							
21. <u>cloth</u>	Np• kapDa	22. <u>fiber</u>	Np• san paT	23. <u>cotton</u>	Np• kapa:, suti	24. <u>thread</u>	Np• dhago	25. <u>needle</u>	Np• si:o
	G• kweq Ta:lā:qTuliq	nāj	G• kabseque ruhwa:	kabseque ruhwa:	T• wen-'ma:h	'pa:r	ruq	ruq	ta:hq
	T• wen-'ma:h	'pa:r		'pa:r	Th• kampel	kam	Tup	Tup	'tahp
	Th• kampel	kam		kam	M• baDhin	paT	suti	suti	Rup
	M• baDhin	paT		paT	Kh• 'kwa	dāhga	suT	suT	arca
	Kh• 'kwa	dāhga		dāhga	Ke• gholang	'kapas	dāhga	'gap ¹	'gap ¹ , khap ²
	Ke• gholang	'kapas		'kapas	J• kholak	kapa	naima	gap	gap
	J• kholak	kapa		kapa	Sh• 'ra	rui	syutakq	'khapq	'khapq
	Sh• 'ra	rui		rui			rhutaq	rhutaq	

S.	<u>wa:</u>	*syele	ruwa:	*syele
Kg.	<u>go</u>		' <u>ka</u> psi	* <u>so</u> le
Nw.	<u>kapwa(t)</u>	<u>kapwa(t)</u>	<u>ka</u> , suka-	'come
Ch.	<u>nay</u>	kul? ³	hrim, <u>tak</u> o <u>ka</u> - ⁴	mulu gyap
1 small, 2 large, 3 of plant, 4 of nets				
26. <u>spindle</u>		27. <u>loom</u>	28. <u>design</u>	29. <u>embroidery</u>
Np.	<u>katuwa</u>	<u>tan</u>	Dha <u>ca</u> , namuna-	buh <u>Ta</u> bharne <u>ka</u> -
G.		kqe <u>Dqq</u> saq <u>dada</u>	d <u>a</u> :h <u>j</u> :q	buh <u>Ta</u> joh <u>ba</u> qe
T.	*Tohng	<u>cyala</u>	'namuna-	mehnto <u>cahngpi</u>
Th.	*tahw	*tohng	kon- <u>Ta</u>	ku <u>TTa</u>
M.	r <u>q</u> Ta	T <u>an</u>	khika <u>Dhum</u> -ke	buh <u>Ta</u> Dhung- <u>ca</u> <u>ka</u> -
Kh.	rihp,	*t <u>ana</u>	*d <u>a</u> h <u>ca</u>	-
Ke.	Taku	tha	milop	bu <u>TTa</u> , Dhong <u>ta</u>
J.	tosoroq		nomuna-	kame <u>sq+</u>
Sh.		tha	*pe <u>shutuk</u>	tycungq
S.	p <u>q</u> yto	to:	*bre:ksi	*bre:ks bre: <u>k</u> - <u>ca</u>
Kg.	*waesne	*to	kam	<u>ka</u> mi <u>j</u> , dawra-
Nw.	katu(lu)	<u>ta</u> (m)	d <u>a</u> ca-	buta-pene- <u>ka</u> em
Ch.	-	-	cha <u>tt</u> , buti <u>ta</u>	bu <u>ta</u> bhare <u>yagu</u>
			-	-

31. men's lower garment		32. cumberbund		33. turban		34. wrap		35. blouse
Np. suruwal ⁸ , dhoti, lagauTi ⁸	paTu [~]	phe [~] ta, pagari		khasto ¹		colo ² , bulus ³		
G. ka: ^q sa [~] , neyhwiq	phaqqi	kregiq		pasbana: ^q ⁴ pochyora: ^q ⁵		cola: ^q , coloq		
T. surwa ¹ , thoti	*phuki	*phera [~]		kyā:h, 'kuhnye		'cola		
Th. tho:ti, kas ⁸	phiki	phe [~] ta		*silāp		colo		
M. langot ¹ , poTu [~]	kanmar	sapha [~]		barko ¹		cola		
Kh. beh [~] , kachabandi, duhti	wāpho	wānpho		khup ⁵ , phatu ⁴		khyo:		
Ke.	dhuTi	phung		cholo				
J.	do:ti, kacarq ⁸ , suralq, *phuldumq	ka:rakq		phe: [~] ta ¹		*'ga ¹		
Sh.	lokpaq ⁹ , kanam ¹⁰	kara [~] 11		*samung ¹²		chowa ¹³		
S.	suruwal [~] , tohTi	"kyupsur		kubni, phe [~] ta				
Kg.	kaes [~]	*thwāhpuru		phett [~] ta		hwām-go ¹ , parki		
Nw.	suruwa, pet, kaeta ⁸	jani(kh)		betali		cola		
Ch.	dhoti	tong? [~] nay		phong?:o		ga		
						misa la(n)		
						chom?:nay		
1 men and women, 2 tie on side style blouse, 3 modern style blouse with either front or back closing, 4 men 5, women, 6 large, 7 small, 8 loincloth, 9 made of leather, 10 made of wool, 11 belt, 12 hat, 13 coat								
36. women's lower garment		37. women's carry all back-cloth		38. shoes		39. comb		40. mirror
Np. jama, sari				cutta [~]		kip [~] iio, kangio		
G. ka: ^q sa [~]	jyohla: ^q , kramuq ¹			cabb ²		ena		
				priqsi		aina [~] q		

T.	sya:hma	'khati, 'pahru	'catTi ²	'phinyi	'aina
Th.	'syokon, sari		'catTi ²		ayna
M.	gunya	golyak ³ , lurpu ¹	capli	kaŋkyu	ena
Kh.	beh	sur	'zyo: ²	saT	
Ke.	gauro		cheppal ²	'say	'darpan
J.	'gunek		ka:capq	shishe	arso
Sh.	angki ⁴	'matil ⁶ Dongtil ⁷	kaca 'kwosen ⁵	syi:syakq	'ainaq
		gyapTil ⁸	siša	'gelung	
S.	gune	kupni, mujeTo ¹	juti	'prupse	
Kg.	gunne	manji ²	cuttá	'beyong	ayna
Nw.	parsi		laka ¹ (m)	kaki:-ca	nhaeka(n)
Ch.	chyum?•nay			kranh	

1 women's head cloth, 2 sandals, 3 apron like, 4 dress, 5 women's shoes (kaca = men's shoes)
 6 apron, general, 7 apron, front, 8 apron, back

41. <u>ornament</u>	Np.	<u>gahana</u>	42. <u>bracelet</u>	G.	<u>ga:hna:q</u>	43. <u>anklet</u>	44. <u>necklace</u>	45. <u>bead</u>
		gahana	cura, <u>bala</u>	cura:	cura:	kalli	ha:, <u>ra:q</u>	ge <u>da</u> , <u>dana</u>
	T.	wempi se:h		cur <u>a</u>	<u>pang'i</u>	kalli	'ma: <u>la</u>	kajiq
	Th.	'kahn <u>a</u>		cur <u>a</u>		<u>kaDa</u>	phramo	pote
	M.	<u>gahana</u>		'cura, <u>bahltha</u> ¹		kanThi	gera	gera
	Kh.	gahanna		Dup		'seka	pate:	pate:
	Ke.	<u>gahana</u>		Thok <u>aq</u>		kyongnan	gella	gella
	J.	'ga: <u>na</u>		cura		cyhu:ruk	gera	gera
	Sh.	'si				kalli	poti	'curuk
	S.	sy <u>o</u> :pu			cura:	<u>ca:rani</u>	ca: <u>rani</u>	
	Kg.	<u>gahana</u>			cura		pote	gera
	Nw.	tisa			culy <u>a</u>			pwat <u>ya</u>
	Ch.				bal <u>o</u> ² , kada ³	kalli, <u>pauju</u>	sikha (1)	say?
		1 wooden,	2 forearm,			kada		
			3 upper arm					
46. <u>ring</u>								
	Np.	apThi						
	G.	auThiq						
	T.	'cyap						
	Th.	chyaw						
	M.	'Thi						
	Kh.	kwici						

'chohpporo: 4

Ke•	jep	<u>tarika-</u>	-	-
J•	sungkum <u>aq</u>	<u>marawari</u>	'bul <u>aki</u>	<u>syakhu</u>
Sh•	'sartum	'maliq	'maliq	gum
S•	mun <u>Da</u> :	'noph <u>a</u> sun	mun <u>Di</u>	gum
Kg•	ay <u>ti</u>	mundri	bul <u>aki</u>	kuhnm
Nw•	angu(lu)	yarli: tap, m <u>aka</u> :si	mundrica: nathi	ghum sina <u>jya</u> kusa
Ch•	munro	keng?	natha	jhi

1 hanging from lobe, 2 sitting in lobe, 3 ring in lobe 4 from birchbark

B. Verbs: 1. Preparation of Food

	1. <u>clean</u> ¹	2. <u>winnow</u> ²	3. <u>grind</u>	4. <u>grate</u>	5. <u>sift</u>
Np.	kelānu	niphannu	piðhnu	kornu	cālnu
G.	swibaq ³ , silabaq ⁴	Tā:qba-, cya-qba-	proba ⁵ , prihbaq ⁶	wrebaq	ci:baq, cā:ldibaq
T.	sai-pa-	'yahp-pa(p)	'rep-(t) ⁷ , prā:h-pā ⁸	'kho:-pa-	'reh-pa-
Th.	phir-la: ⁵ , phe-la ³	phir-la	prah-la ⁹ , tul-la ¹⁰	Re-la	'cih-la
M.	ärchal-ke	Tap-ke	nuk-ke	-	em-ke
Kh.	'kalay-nya-	cyap-nya ¹¹ , mo-nya ¹²	he:-nya, ruhm-nya	puhr-nya	'thano:-nya ¹³ , chin kay-nya ¹⁴
S.	yō:k-ca-	khrēp-ca-	'hil-ca	'co-ca	'he:k-ca
Kg.	sel-ne	'se-ne	'yu-ne	l'khan-ne	ya-ne
Nw.	lela ³ , halā ⁵	halā	kela	cula	yel-a
Ch.	rot.ti cal.sa-	yoy.sa-, krap.sa-	grayh.sa-	-	yoy.sa
	1 grain and vegetables, 2 small quantities, 3 vegetables, 4 rice, 5 millet, corn, grains, 6 spices, 7 small amounts, 8 large amounts, 9 with a mill, 10 with morsel, 11 by flapping, 12 by pouring, 13 in sifter, 14 by shaking				
	6. <u>become wet</u>	7. <u>be mixed</u>	8. <u>knead</u>	9. <u>flatten dough</u> ¹	10. <u>flatten dough</u> ²
Np.	bhi:jnu	misimū	muchnu	belnu	cepTannu
G.	-	kobaq	cęqba-	peldibaq	pla:q plā:q labaq
T.	'muhk-pa-	'cyohp-pala	'cyobp-pa-	plek-pa-	plek-pa-
	yimm-pā				
Th.	pohm-la	chol-la	cyen-la	'ple-la, 'plyā-la	ple 'la-la
M.	nhur-ke	mol-khe	jhe-ke	pyas-ke	pyas-ke
Kh.	'chim-nya-	bare-nya,	zu-nya-	sakhyar-nya,	pale:

		pale: 'jay-nyā	pale: pale: 'jay-nyā
		'khal-čā	'ni-čā
S.	jit-čā	ngwal-ne	phlwam-ne
Kg.	jhan-ne	lwkjyā ⁴	nħala
Nw.	pyata	lyawh.sā, tyom.sā	krak.sā
Ch.	nyat.sā	1 with roll, 2 with hands, 3 combine, 4 C → lwakchytāta	-
11. <u>grind</u> ¹	12. <u>pound grain</u>	13. <u>peel</u> ²	14. <u>peel</u> ²
Np.	pelnu	kuTmu	nangiaunu
G.	ma:hba	dqbāq	phi piqbā
T.	per-pā	'to-pā	'phi:-pa
Th.	'cyuku mohr-lā ⁴	'serek-pā	phul-pā
	sya prāh-lā ⁵	to-la ⁶	phi-la ⁷
M.	nuk-ke , cip-ke ⁹	Dung-ke	khyap-ke
Kh.	he:-nyā	poh-nyā	ko:-nyā, tuh-nyā
S.	'khra:k-čā	'tup-čā	'khe-čā
Kg.	khael-ne	pay-ne	'khlem-ne
Nw.	kela	lhula ¹³ , chyata	tase yata
Ch.	cyr.sā ¹²	thum.sā	chyak.sā
			klyut.sā
			prayh.sā

1 press through, 2 strip skin by hand, 3 out of shells, 4 press oil, 5 grind meat, 6 potatoes, fruit, etc., 7 not used for fruit, strip skin off animals, 8 spices, 9 molasses, liquid, 10 with teeth, 11 fruits, 12 press out of, 13 for beaten rice only

16. <u><u>cut</u></u>	17. <u><u>cut up in pieces</u></u>	18. <u><u>skin¹</u></u>	19. <u><u>squeeze²</u></u>	20. <u><u>strain</u></u>
Np. kātnu	Tukriānu	tara kātnu	nicarnu	chānnu
G. kȳ:qba-	tu:baq	taqr sywibaq	cyuhra-	ca:qraba-
T. 'tha:-pa-	tuhm-pa la-pa-	*phyām-pa(m)	cyohr-pa	cha:idiibaq
Th. tha-la	tup-la	tar chya-la	cyohr-la	*car-pa
M. ce-ke	cam-khe	Tar wak-ke	cip-ke	char-la
Rh. 'pal-nya ³	kutu kutu cahm-nya	kola-nya	cyar-nya	-archal-ke
S. 'kyor-ca	*cet-ca	tar 'phi:k-ca	cim-cā, nip-cā	cheray-nya
Kg. 'he-ne ⁵ , 'ham-ne ⁶ , 'ko-ne ⁷ , 'kram-ne ⁸ , ray-ne ⁹ , wey-ne ¹⁰	ram-ne	*waem-ne	pal-ne	syop-cā
Nw.	kūta, tāta ¹⁰	kūca kuča yāta	pwi thakāla	chāne yāta
Ch.	tat.sā	jampan?•sa	tar.tyut.sā	—
	I take off cream, like grass,	2 juice, 7 lengthwise,	3 by chopping, 8 in a sawing manner,	4 by slicing, 9 across, 10 meat,
			5 ears of grain, 6 near the ground, 11 flat objects	
21. <u><u>brew</u></u>	22. <u><u>ferment (itr)</u></u>	23. <u><u>taste²</u></u>	24. <u><u>leak</u></u>	25. <u><u>get filled</u></u>
Np. raksi banaunu	saDnu	caknu	ciniu	bharnu
G.	kwih pō:q kwihba	cibaq	yugba	plebaq
T.	'prahma them-pa	*kram-pa(m)	myāhang-pa	*preh-pa
Th.	raksi kol-la	ne-la	myāhang-la	cah-la
M.	raksi khas-ke	chip-ke	nyang-ke	jur-khe
Rh.	'sos-nya ³ , 'chip-nya ⁴	*sos-nya, 'chop-nya	*dar-nya	*yu:-nya

S.	'syer- <u>ca</u>	'hp̚y- <u>ca</u>	th̚am- <u>ca</u>	yap- <u>ca</u>	bri:- <u>ca</u>
Kg.	roksi kham-ne	'jham-ne	'daem-ne	'caem-ne	bhay-ne
Nw.	mi dula, aela: kala	pwaka khata	sawa: kala	jwala	jala
Ch.	para.sa	pung.sa ⁵	yang.sa	yor.sa	blingh.sa
	1 liquor, 2 eat sample, 3 first stage, 4 second stage, 5 go mouldy				
26. <u>overflow</u>	27. <u>spill</u>	28. <u>become empty</u>	29. <u>pour</u>	30. <u>bubble</u>	
Np.	bhariera pokhinu	pokhnu	rittinu	khaniānu	phoka phoka pānu
G.	luhya:baq	ngelhaq	thedeq tabaq	tebaq	-
T.	lo:h-pa	'nyeh-pa(t)	thenten ta-pa	tēpa	'chyulang 'rap-pa
Th.	myur-si 'ngyeh-la	'ngyeh-la	thansang 'ta-la	um-la	phoka phoka re-la
M.	pong-nha hyat-ke	hyat-ke	morlyang chan-ke ¹	Dha-ke	ghocgs khyo-khe
Kh.	jyal-nya	boh-nya	'dahs-nya	'zal-rya ² ₃	co-nya
S.	bri:-sya	'kyup- <u>ca</u>	-	'moyk- <u>ca</u>	phul phul pa
Kg.	bhay-na 'mwān-ne	'mwān-ne	hwaptio 'chue-ne	'tho-ne	bruyk-cā
Nw.	bhae bila	wata	pwana	pwanka.la	jhabjalam lay-ne
Ch.	blingh.?ak.ti.ko	hmok.sa hluh.sa	soyh.sa, dap.sa	the?•sa	dasi wala
	pyay.sa				bhop lanh.sa
	1 be empty - nhal-ke, 2 into containers, 3 onto surface				

	<u>31. dip into</u>	<u>32. dilute</u>	<u>33. be dissolved</u>	<u>34. cover</u>	<u>35. measure</u>
Np.	budnu	patlo garnu	gholnu	chopnu	bharnu
G.	-	pol labaq	bilidiba	uhba	kwəhbəq
T.	khyo:-pa	'ro-pa	'nyu-pa	kahp-pa	'wah-pa
Th.	nup-la	ro-wa soh-la	'ngyuhp-na 'la-la	kahp-la	kohn-la ²
M.	wak-ke ³	dis-o-a khas-ke	pagałdi-ke	hup-ke	jap-ke
Kh.	choy-nya	ciri-nya	'bilay-nya	'kap-nya	gøy-nya
S.	'khrum-ca	'sap-syo 'pa-ća	yap 'payk-ća	sum-ća	'pu:k-ća
Kg.	naem-ne	chaēbae mu-ne	'hu-ne	khrwam-ne	thaem-ne
Nv.	thuna	chwa-lukala	tana	twapula	data
Ch.	yurh.sa	jhel.sa	yu.şa	bom?..şa	har.sa
1 liquids, 2 measure volumes, grains, and liquid, 3 scoop out					
	<u>36. measure</u> ¹	<u>37. plug a leak</u>	<u>38. waste</u>	<u>39. economize</u> ²	<u>40. save</u> ²
Np.	napnu	buiho lagauunu	kher phiaknu	pharu garnu	səcnu
G.	na:bdibaq kwəhbəq ⁴	khebaq, Ta:ldibaq	kherog wa:baq	phar labaq	sa:dibaq
T.	tahp-pa(p)	kha-pa	'khero khla:-pa	'pharo kha-pa	'nu-pa
Th.	kohn-la ⁵	mru-la	kher khy-a-la	phel-na 'la-la,	ngoy-la
M.	jap-ke	bujo ka-ke	kherang lo-kne	mre-na 'la-la	Də-ke ⁶
Kh.	gøy-nya	swi:-nya	khyar 'ba-nya	Dhar-ke , Dhar-ak-ke	'səci-nya
S.	'pu:k-ća	ta:le-ća	phra-ća	jiptara 'jay-nya	'up-ća

Kg.	<u>lthaem-ne</u>	khrwan̄ 'be-ne	khero 'gro-ne	pharo mu-ne	hu kan-ne
Nw.	d̄ava	pwa:-tita	ara:-thana	kati-lakala	lenkala, thala
Ch.	har.sa	sru?sa	-	gah.tak.sa	re.sa ⁸

1 grains, 2 keep unused, 3 volume, 4 weight, 5 measure volumes, grains, liquids, 6 to last a long time, 7 cut down expenses, 8 store up

41. beat foods

Np.	phiTnu
G.	phiDibaq
T.	Tihk-pa
Th.	phiTaw 'la-la, 'loh-la ¹
M.	Thos-ak-ke
Kh.	poh-nya
S.	tup-ca
Kg.	ugwal-ne
Nw.	phiiae ya.ta
Ch.	dānh.sa

¹ churn buttered tea

B. Verbs: 2. Cooking and Eating

1. <u>boil</u> (water)	2. <u>boil</u> (food)	3.a <u>cook</u> (tr)	4. <u>steam</u>	5. <u>fry</u> ¹
Np. umlanu	usimu	pakunu	baphinu	bhuTrnu
G. pyoqba, plqhaba ²	pluqbaba	yohba ³ , tehibaq ⁴ cab labaq ⁵	lom khabaq	ngohba [—]
T. hoi-pa [—]	plo:h-pa [—]	yoh-pa [—]	lang kha-pa [—]	'ro:h-pa [—]
Th. pyo-la	ploh-la	cuh-la	ba:hph 'kha-la	ngoh-la
M. haT-ke	mung-ke	Tho-khe, phin-ke	baphari-ke	arung-ke
Rh. co-nya [—]	som-nya [—]	phi-nya [—]	pum-nya [—]	'batar-nya [—]
S. 'bruyk-a [—]	'khir-ca [—]	'ke-ca [—]	'lop-ca [—]	knr-ca [—]
Kg. 'bhlan-ne	bha-ne	kham-ne	'saemsi-ne	khwar-ne
Nw. la: dasa ⁶	mana ⁶ , daekala ⁴ sula ⁷	thula ⁸ , khuna ⁹	hal [—]	sita, pukala, kal-a
Ch. ti?ca.sä [—]	ha.sa [—]	khang.sa [—]	phung.sa [—]	ngav.sa [—]
1 most often dry-fry, 2 boil over, 3 rice, cereal, 4 meat, vegetables, 5 general term, 6 potatoes, eggs, 7 milk, 8 rice only, 9 dal, meat				
6. <u>become hot</u> ¹	7. <u>fry</u> , <u>deep-fry</u>	8. <u>burn</u> , <u>scorch</u>	9. <u>roast</u>	10. <u>heat up</u> <u>roti</u>
Np. kharinu	tarnu	DaDhnu	polnu	seknu, sekamu
G. khardibaq	kéh johibaq ²	krobaq	khrøwa:baq	—
T. 'kha:rti-pa [—]	chor-pa [—]	kro-pa [—]	'khrang-pa [—]	'sang-pa [—]
Th. kha:raw 'la-la	ta:raw 'la-la	'To-la	'Thang-la	prap-la
M. khan-hak-ke	siri-tang jo-ke, arlap-ke	sik-ke	jo-ke	ari-ke
Kh. 'kha:ray-nya [—]	khar-nya [—]	gah-nya [—]	hip-nya [—]	rah-nya [—]
S. —	'wal-ca [—]	khi:-ca [—]	'co-ca [—]	'hoyk-ca [—]

Kg.	kharey	'chu-ne	cam-ne	'khen-ne	'han-ne
Nw.	kwaṭa		daekala	kwala	chula
Ch.	kāṅgh•sa		ngaw•sa	hyum?•sa,	deng?•sa
	l of oil,	2 bread		phu?•sa	
11.	<u>heat</u>				
Np.	tā̄thu		selinu, setāmu	galnu	masala lagamu
G.	čhaqba		s̄jbaq	galdibāq	masalāq j̄hbāq
T.	lep-pa		syim-pa	'mim-pa	masalā syah̄-pa
Th.	Lap-la		sim-la	sim-la	masla pun-la
M.	khan-khe		ring-khe	mhin-ke	masala kā-ke
Kh.	rāh-nyā		khes-nyā	'mih-nyā	wahsa jah-nyā
S.	ho-ca		gam-ca	mi:k-ca	'sup-ca
Kg.	wael-ne			galey	'chu-ne
Nw.	kwaṭa			nayula,	be-ne
Ch.	krōk•sa			buta	masala chuta
					masala ka•sa

16. <u>take off</u> ¹	Np. <u>utarnu</u>	17. <u>become sour</u>	Np. <u>utarnu</u>	18. <u>season</u> ²	Np. <u>utarnu</u>	19. <u>burst, explode</u>	Np. <u>utarnu</u>	20. <u>scrub pots</u>	Np. <u>utarnu</u>
G. <u>tā:bāq</u>	kyubāq	kyung-pa	jā:hDiqdiba	jā:hDiqdiba	pādgadibāq	nyā:qba	majhnu	nyā:qba	majhnu
T. <u>tap-pa-(p)</u>	kyung-pa	kyung-1a	cyor-pa	cyor-pa	pho:-pa	'nyā:pa-	'nyā:pa-	'nyā:pa-	'nyā:pa-
Th. <u>tap-1a</u>	kyung-1a	kyung-1a	cahnaw	cahnaw	'la-la	parkaw	'la-la	suy-la	suy-la
M. <u>garang-kee</u>	bir-khe	bir-khe	jhandi-ke	jhandi-ke	phoru-ke	Thut-ke	Thut-ke	Thut-ke	Thut-ke
Kh. <u>'phi:-nya</u>	syur-nya	-	-	-	phu-nya, ³	sil-nya,	sachay-nya	sachay-nya	sachay-nya
S. <u>bri:k-ca, phet-ca</u>	hay-ca	hay-ca	cane-ca	cane-ca	'bu:k-ca	kryk-ca	kryk-ca	kryk-ca	kryk-ca
Kg. <u>laen-ne</u>	jhar-ne	jhar-ne	jhatey	jhatey	'bhu-ne	'khan-ne	'khan-ne	'khan-ne	'khan-ne
Nw. <u>lhwana</u>	pāpula	pāpula	kwaekala ⁵	kwaekala ⁵	ta:jyata	bul-a	bul-a	bul-a	bul-a
Ch. <u>yuk.sa</u>	su?sa	su?sa	-	-	bhes.sa	broyok.sa	thut.sa	thut.sa	thut.sa
1 the stove, 2 with spices fried in butter, 3 as a balloon, 4 fire, 5 season after cooking									
21. <u>rinse</u>	Np. <u>pakhālnu</u>	22. <u>get away</u> ¹	Np. <u>pakhālnu</u>	23. <u>put away</u>	Np. <u>pakhālnu</u>	24. <u>arrange</u>	Np. <u>pakhālnu</u>	25. <u>disarrange</u>	Np. <u>pakhālnu</u>
G. <u>syā:labāq</u>	caebaq	tarkannu, nithraunu	panchaunu	milāera	rakhnu	la thālinga	pārnū	la thālinga	pārnū
T. <u>syāl-pa</u>	'tarkāti-pa	'tarkāti-pa	syoqba	krīhl labāq,	krīhl labāq,	laqtha	liqug	laqtha	liqug
Th. <u>syāl-la</u>	Tho-la	ke-la, sihn-la	'pansaiti-pa	Tihkcim them-pa	plat	plat	plat	plat	plat
M. <u>chālam-ke</u>	pis-ke	Da-ke	Da-ke	'kho:-pa	'kho:-pa	'rahla	rihli	'rahla	rihli
Kh. <u>khole:-nya</u>	sare-nya ²	'nay-nya	'nay-nya	ngyam-si than-la	than-la	na-khat-ak-na	Da-ke	na-khat-ak-na	Da-ke
						da-ke	da-ke	da-ke	da-ke
						olyang	olyang	olyang	olyang
						pām	pām	pām	pām
						jā:h-nya	jā:h-nya	jā:h-nya	jā:h-nya

S.	sye:k-ca	-	til-ca	woyk-ca
Kg.	'chen-ne	tarkey 'chu-ne	'se-ne, 'yo-ne	samsam-ae t-o-ne
Nw.	sila	-	ci:kala	thasae tala
Ch.	hur.sa	tyuryu.sa. ³	pengkal?sa, chak.sa	dong?ka m ta gam.sa
	1 turn away, 2 drain, 3 flow out			
	26. <u>discard</u> (tr)	27. <u>eat</u>	28. <u>drink</u>	29. <u>serve</u> , <u>offer</u>
Np.	milkamu	khanu	piunu	Takriaunu
G.	byohbaq	cabaq, pheqba ²	thuqba	kyvibaq ¹ , Twibaq
T.	khla-pa	ca-pa	'thung-pa	nalung-pa
Th.	khya-la	ba-la, sol-la ³	thung-la, sol-la ³	Tahng-la
M.	lo-khe	jya-ke	ga-ke	chynk-ke
Kh.	'lapday-nya	(itr) zya-nya, kam-nya	o-nya, hum-nya	ba:h-nya
S.	'tayk-ca	'ja-ca	tu:-ca	ge-ca, tem-ca
Kg.	'gro-ne	jo-ne	tu-ne	takrey mu-ne
Nw.	wan-chwala	nala, bhapila	twana, bhapila	taya bila
Ch.	way.sa	je?sa, kaw.sa	tung.sa	hla.sa. ⁴
	1 serve out, 2 by tossing into mouth, 3 honorific, 4 give respectfully, 5 older form			we?sa
				30. <u>distribute</u>
				baDnu
				cuhbaq
				'cuh-pa
				'cuh-la
				pung-ke
				ba:h-nya
				'yo:k-ca
				'yo-ne
				ina, ita ⁵

Np.	<u>31. serve out rice</u>	<u>32. scoop out</u>	<u>33. urge</u>	<u>34. accept</u>	<u>35. refuse</u>
	paskanu	ugaunu	kar lagauunu	swikar garnu	aswikar garnu
G.	kywib <u>aq</u>	khyub <u>aq</u>	kaqr laihdi <u>b</u> , kehgu <u>2</u>	ng <u>q</u> baq	na-mannu ahng <u>q</u> ba
T.	yu:-pa	khyo:-pa	wahm-pa(m)	kim-pa(n)	'a-kim-pa
Th.	khyo-la	khyo-la	kar 'la-la	ngyen-la	a-nyyen-la
M.	chynuk-ke	wak-ke	kar layDi-ke	al-khe	ma-hal-ke
Kh.	-	'kyo:-xya	-	-	bi:h-nya
S.	'yo:k-ca	'tap-ca	tihpi 'pa-ca	'ja-ca	ma-'ja-ca
Kg.	'phen-ne	'vaem-ne	ghang-man-ne	'wam-ne	ma-l-'wam-ne
Nw.	ja-tana-bila	tuya bila	jwa:r yata	ka <u>la</u>	ma-ka <u>la</u>
Ch.	bo.sa	hak.sa	kar jangh.sa	sokar.sa	gyamalo
	1 ladle out soup, 2 insist on serving more, 3 refuse to take				
Np.	<u>36. abstain</u>	<u>37. chew</u>	<u>38. swallow</u>	<u>39. choke</u>	<u>40. scrape</u>
	na-khanu, mukh barnu	capaunu	nilmu	gal lagnu	kotarnu
G.	sy priba <u>q</u> ¹	ngebaq	kl <u>o</u> baq	mliqba	nya:qba
T.	'a-kim-pa	'nyep-pa	klohm-pa	mliqba	myaqba
Th.	sung cahm-la	ngye-la	kyohng-la	mi-la	cay-la
M.	nger bari-ke	tay-ke	me-ke	ha <u>la</u>	khuruk-ke
Kh.	-	nyahm-nya	gal-nya	'kha:-nya	pi:hs-i-nya
S.	-	'na:k-e	da:k-ca	'har-ca	'khor-ca
Kg.	kwam yo-ne	kaem-ne	ley-ne	ghwanduru	'haem-ne

Nw. twa:-tala
Ch. barā.sā

1 as for medical reasons, 2 pots

41. had enough	nhela n̄gam.sā	ghutka: chwala yok.sā	kathui thata khak.sā
Np. aghaunu	cuThnu	sarkanu	
G. mr̄qba	yo su khruqba	—	
T. 'mrem-pa(n)	'khrupā	—	
Th. mran-la	sung syal-la	sasam-ri 'yah-la	
M. rhas-ke	nger hur-ke	sarkaDis-ke	
Kh. wah-nya, 1 d̄a-nya ³	hursi-nya	bihl-nya	
S. ru:-ca	ci:k-si-ca	ca:k-ca	
Kg. 'swam-ne	kwam 'hu-ne	nansi-ne	
Nw. pwa:-jala, 2 gata	mwa-sila	hwapula	
Ch. kos.sā	—	sras.sā	

1 had eaten enough, 2 after eating, 3 overfull

B.	Verbs:	3. Clothing						
	1. <u>comb</u> <u>wool</u>	2. <u>spin</u> <u>thread</u>	4. <u>twist</u>	4. <u>wind</u> <u>up</u>	5. <u>weave</u> , <u>knit</u>			
Np.	phat̪tar̪nu	kāt̪nu	baT̪arnu	bernu	bunnu			
G.	preb̪aq ¹ , puhb̪aq ²	perb̪aq	cya:qrba ³	tiq jphb̪aq	roqba			
T.	'pep̪-pa(t)	tuhm-pā(m)	khrem-pā(m)	'kyoih-pā	'ra:-pā			
Th.	Ten-la	khay-la	'Tuhm-la	khoy-la	ra-la			
M.	phat̪kari-ke	suta yot̪-ke	arjyak-ke	kolom-khe	ja-khe ⁵	Dak-ke ⁶		
Kh.	'duni-nya	'khal-nya	pharle:nya ³	'darlay-nya	ra:h-nya			
S.	kheber, 'payk-ca	phay-ca	rop̪-ca, 'kir-ca	gil-ca	pro:-ca			
Kg.	'phe-ne	than-ne	'ram-ne	dal-ne	po-ne			
Nw.	chena	yena, phena	nil-a	tul-a	thata			
Ch.	kil.sa ⁷	raw?sa	lyay.sa	pot.tol?sa	kyah.sa			
				tul.sa				
	1 with fingers, 2 with a bow, 3 a single thread, 4 threads together, 5 knit, 6 weave on a loom, 7 cotton							
6.	<u>dye</u>	7. <u>print</u>	8. <u>sew</u>	9. <u>thread</u> <u>a needle</u>	10. <u>choose</u>			
Np.	rangaunu	cha-prau	siunu, silaunu	dhago chirauu	rojnu			
G.	ræng choqba	cha:hdibaq	Tuhbaq	tahq miq syuqba	tahba			
T.	'rang yu:-pa	parma 'prung-pa	Tuhp-pā(p)	Tup 'syu-pa	tahm-pa(m)			
Th.	choy-la	par pun-la ¹	'Tuhp-la	Rup syu-la	Tahm-la			
M.	rang lak-ke	rup-ke		suFa kel-hak-ke	archal-ke			
Kh.	ranggay-nya	ruhp-nya		sil-nya	cham-nya, cun-nya			

S.	rang 'nup- <u>ca</u>	bre:s 'pa- <u>ca</u>	pher- <u>ca</u>	'syele gru: 'payk- <u>ca</u>
Kg.	'ju-ne	chapey mu- <u>ne</u>	pher-ne	'sōle lū- <u>ne</u>
Nw.	chita	chapee yata	sula	mului suka- <u>tala</u>
Ch.	cya?•sa	rayh. <u>sa</u>	rup- <u>sa</u>	sutta ka. <u>sa</u>
			dok• <u>sa</u>	
11. <u>match</u> (itr)				
Np.	milnu	unnu (<u>mala</u>)	cheknu	15. <u>soak</u>
G.	krihbā	ma:qlā: syuqba	chyqdiba, nā:pdibāq	bhi jnu p̪:qba
T.	Tihk-pā	'syu- <u>pā</u>	'wah- <u>pā</u>	'muhk- <u>pā</u>
Th.	chyam-la	syn- <u>la</u>	'tahn- <u>la</u>	pohm- <u>la</u>
M.	khat-ke	jhiluk- <u>ke</u>	nāpDi- <u>ke</u>	nhur- <u>ke</u>
Kh.	khay-nya	sil-nyā	goy-nya	che-nya
S.	mile- <u>ca</u>	'li:k- <u>ca</u>	'pu:k- <u>ca</u>	sit- <u>ca</u>
Kg.	dham-ne	'su-ne, lu- <u>ne</u>	thaem- <u>ne</u>	mar- <u>ca</u>
Nw.	lwala ¹	ghata	da'ta	sar- <u>ne</u>
Ch.	ghar. <u>sa</u>	say? say? <u>.sa</u>	kru. <u>sa</u>	'jhan- <u>ne</u>
				phwala
				dha'w? <u>.sa</u>
				jayng. <u>sa</u>

1 to suit, to be to one's taste

16. <u>wring</u>	Np• nicārnu	17. <u>bleach</u>	seto gāraunu	18. <u>shrink</u> (itr)	khumcānu	19. <u>fade</u>	rang jānu	20. <u>dry</u> (itr)	suknu
G• cyuhribā	ta:rēyā lābāq	S• cyohr-pā	tar sehng-pā	S• sp̄yridiq yā:hbaq	raqng yā:hbaq	Kh• kracyāk krucyuk	yā:h-pā	T• kā:ribāq	khar-pā
T• cyohr-pā	ta:pā	Th• cyohr-la	tar soh-la	Th• kum 'lā-la	rang 'yah-la	M• bo-ca	mar-cha chan-ke	M• khar-la	khar-la
Th• cip-ke	bo-ca khas-ke	M• cip-ke	bo-ca khas-ke	M• rang nung-ke	rang nung-ke	Kh• cyar-nya	'khum ci-nya	Kh• chok-ke	chok-ke
Kh• cyar-nya	pālo 'jay-nya	S• cim-ca	busy 'pa-ca	S• rang 'lā-ca	rang 'lā-ca	S• cim-ca	krup-čā	S• thq-nya	thq-nya
S• cim-ca	busy 'pa-ca	Kg• pam-ne	bubum 'be-ne	Kg• rang plan-ne	rang plan-ne	Kg• pam-ne	'bhām-ne	Kg• dho-ne	dho-ne
Kg• pam-ne	bubum 'be-ne	Nw• tisita	twi:ka chita	Nw• lāya wana	lāya wana	Nw• tisita	suta	Nw• gana	gana
Nw• tisita	twi:ka chita	Ch• bham.tak.sā	bham.tak.sā	Ch• krin.sā, nyuh.sā	rang ?āl.nā	Ch• bham.tak.sā	krin.sā, nyuh.sā	Ch• sot.sā	sot.sā
Ch• bham.tak.sā	bham.tak.sā	21. <u>hang on hook</u>	22. <u>take down</u>	23. <u>fold</u>	24. <u>fold over</u>	25. <u>keep</u>			
21. <u>hang on hook</u>	Np• jhundinu	jhiknu	22. <u>take down</u>	Np• paTiaunu	dobraunu	25. <u>keep</u>			
Np• jhundinu	G• cyobaq	Twikhā	Np• ta:bāq, paDidibaq	G• dobā:rdihā	rakhnu				
G• cyobaq	T• 'cyo-pā	T• 'tep-pā(t)	T• 'parāiti-pā	T• 'chyap 'chyap la-la them-pā					
T• 'cyo-pā	Th• chyun-la	kin-la	Th• tap-tap 'la-la	Th• tap-la					
Th• chyun-la	M• celos-ke (itr)	Don-khe	M• pip-ke	M• dobāri-ke					
M• celos-ke (itr)	Kh• 'jundi-nya	sim-nya	Kh• 'patay-nya	Kh• doboray-nya					
Kh• 'jundi-nya	S• kyayk-čā	'kyol-	S• 'mu:k-čā	S• 'nay-nya					
S• kyayk-čā	Kg• kunsi-ne	lāen-ne	Kg• 'phlaem-ne	Kg• 'bhom-ne					
Kg• kunsi-ne	Nw• khala	khala	Nw• la-thyata	Nw• de-tana					
Nw• khala	Ch• tyoy?:sā, lah.sā ¹	tyut.sā	Ch• tul?:sā	Ch• gam.sā					

1 put on stones

26. <u>put away</u>	Np. <u>rakhnu</u>	27. <u>take out</u>	jhiknu, nikalu	28. <u>become torn</u>	ciātnu	29. <u>mend</u>	marmat garnu
G. <u>th̪ibaq</u>	Twiħba, teqba	*tep-pa	Toqya:hbaq			Talnu	Ta:lidiħaq
T. <u>them-pa</u>		kin-la, te-si	Te:h-pa				khy-a-pa
Th. <u>than-la</u>	pin-la	Tah-la					*khe-la
M. <u>Da-ke</u>	Don-khe	cyaT-ke				TalDi-ke	
Rh. <u>nay-nya,</u> <u>jā:h-nya</u>	*pale:-nya	cis-nya				taħiġi-nyā	
S. <u>woyk-ca</u>	'kyol-ca		'kha:k-ca			pher-ca	
Kg. <u>'laen-ne</u>	'laen-ne		'e-ne			marmat mu-ne	
Nv. <u>ci:kala</u>	likala		guta			taley mu-ne	
Ch. <u>hep.sa</u>	tyut.sa		krat.sa			parkala	
							kaP.sa

1 store carefully

31. <u>become worn out</u>	32. <u>last¹</u>	33. <u>dress</u>	34. <u>undress</u>	35. <u>change clothes</u>
Np. jhutro hunu	khapnu, tagnu	luga ⁻ lagauu	luga ⁻ phukānu	luga ⁻ phernu
G. thauni tabaq	khabdibāq	khībaq	plibaq	a:rkoq kwé khībāq
T. pohkta ta-pa-	'khapti-pa-	yen yem-pa(n)	yen plok-pa-	yen po-pa-
Th. thang-na 'ta-la	thup-la	kon-la	te.la	'toh-la
M. jhuTryo chan-ke	Dhar-ke	baDhin bil-khe	baDhin Don-khe	badhin es-ke
Kh. khyu:-nya, cis na-nya	'nyu-nya	jā:hsí-nya	'palas-nya, syus-nya	tohdya-nya
S. je:k-ca	'phal-ca	'phe:k-ca	pruyk-ca	pere-ca
Kg. thotro 'chu-ne	jhe-ne	gō bhae-y-ne	gō phlay-ne	go leysi-ne
Nw. jel-a	pwasala tula	pula ² , phita ³ nhyāta ⁴ , sita ⁵ cita ⁶ , hina ⁷	twalla	hila, twa:-tala
Ch. gran syaw-sa	tu.sa	glip.sā	hlyun.sā	nay hlet.sā
1 stay in good condition, 2 topi, 3 shirt, blouse, 4 pair like things, 5 sari, 6 tightly, wrapped things, 7 loosely wrapped things				6 tightly,
36. <u>dress up</u>	37. <u>wrap around head</u>	38. <u>tighten</u>	39. <u>loose</u>	40. <u>tie up laces</u>
Np. singarini	guthnu	kasnu	khukulo parnu	bādnū
G. naga- teqbā	tibaq	kasdiqaq	kholiqbāq	tāniq johbāq, phwīqba
T. che:-pa	thoi-pa	kong-ma la-pa	khorlom-pa(n)	'phop-pa(t)
Th. eh 'la-la	the-la	tehn-la	yāng-na !la-la	khi-la
M. singar is-ke	pagari chyak-ke	ik-ke	phos-ke	chyāk-ke

Kh.	cao ja:hsi-nya	po:si-nya	'kas-kay-nya	so:jyol-nya	po:-nya
S.	gyom-si-ca	ru:k-ca	kha:se-ca	hoklo 'pa-ca	*phre:n-ca
Kg.	'blansi-ne	dal-ne, ¹ pwan-ne	'khansi-ne	hwamhwam mu-ne	pwani-ne
Nw.	wasa: tila	cita ¹ , hina ²	swatana	bena	cita
Ch.		phong ^o .sa	yup ^o .sa	ho?phoro?	jutta ^o .ko la
				ta tong ^o .sa	pan? ^o .sa
	1 to tie, 2 to wrap				
		41. <u>untie</u>			
Np.		phukauu			
G.		plaqqba			
T.		phlem-pa(n)			
Th.		phran-la			
M.		pho-ke			
Kh.		'pala:-nya			
S.		pruyk-ca			
Kg.		'phro-ne			
Nw.		phena			
Ch.		jutta ^o .ko la phas ^o .sa			

VIII. Tools, Instruments, Metals:	A. Nouns	4. carrying pole	5. set of baskets
1. tool	2. stick	3. sling	5. set of baskets
Np. <u>hat-hatiār</u> , kalkātā laThi, lauro ¹	ghufrō ²	nol	kharpan
G. su, sura:suq penju preh	yugmā: paiduq byqhbāqe sāqe	nqla	
T. sa:ca	'pehrkā	'tolongke	chang *pa:npa
Th. chyasin	tāh-sin	huhrtā	
M. bahās	Dangngā	khyale	
Kh. ja:ra	jwi:h	ghuyātro	
Ke. lachya	pherka	'gulyāli	'sānggi
J.	thingku	urdum	phocelq
Sh. 'lakṣā:	'lakam	'urkim	cewu
S. haterā	ho:kke	hurdy	
Kg. kalkātā	chari	ghuetra	
Nw. jyābha(1)	kathi	kaptān-ca	nwa(1)
Ch.			kha:mu(1i)
1 walking stick, 2 sling shot			
6 set of sacks	7. carrying nets	8. back-basket	9. tumpline
Np. jabi	phare	Doko, thunse	namlo
G.		pih	Tobiq
T.		kohri 'na:pa-	*Tā:hkra
M.	mhan ¹	Dhākar, gyok ²	biri
Kh.	'zqyh	du:h, be:h, juhrnu	'nahm
Ke.		rhoma	

J.	*gin	jáł	Doko, rongjyung	ná:men
Sh.	*giwu			*giwu
S.				no:khn
Kg.	rah		tang, *polu	*lenwam
Nw.	mhe.		dwaka	námlwa
Ch.		bri.jábi	gryang	namlí
	1 woven bag,	2 small		
Np.	bhari	11. a load	12. shoulder bag	13. bag
G.	tihq	jholá	thailo	korá
T.	*toht	*cholá	nedoq, kuldú	kurra:q
Th.	*teh	cohlá	kahltá	*korlá
M.	bhári	mhan	kyanta, nan	ta phe pucy
Kh.		'jhola	sana	spkana
Ke.			'hwi ¹ , *bahlkí ²	*syakora
J.	khurbing	jola	phaji	talchya
Sh.	khurwa		'giu	lhi
S.	pa:hri	jo:la:, thaylo		li:
Kg.	bhari	jholá		
Nw.	-ku		paeji	*jyu
Ch.			jhwalá	'da
	1 small,	2 large		suyro
				*lapihu
				dhanu
				luy?

16. <u>arrow</u>		17. <u>arrow point</u>		18. <u>spear</u>		19. <u>axe</u>	
Np. <u>ban</u>		<u>ban-ko</u> Tuppo		<u>bhalā</u>		<u>bancaro</u>	
G. <u>me tāhlī</u>		me		<u>pāhrca</u>		<u>tāq</u>	
T. <u>myā</u>		<u>myā-i</u> coh		'Tuhng-sin		<u>tāri</u>	
Th. <u>'mesar</u>		<u>thame</u>		<u>bhalā</u>		<u>ta.</u>	
M. <u>mehyā</u>		<u>gyom-co</u>		<u>arua</u>		<u>Dābhyā</u>	
Kh. <u>mwi:h</u>		<u>kothholya:</u> , <u>la:</u> ³		<u>irova</u>		<u>khurjā</u>	
Ke. <u>thingku</u>		<u>thingku na nga</u>		<u>wa</u>			
J. <u>'da</u>		<u>'d-e</u> Tupoq		<u>tāriq</u>			
Sh. <u>'da</u>		<u>'da</u>		<u>teriq</u>			
S. <u>libra</u>				<u>khra:</u>			
Kg. <u>'selme</u>		<u>cong</u>		<u>jhaet</u>		<u>'pwandu</u>	
Nv. <u>bala</u>		<u>bala</u>	<u>cwaka</u>	<u>bhalā</u>		<u>pa</u>	
Ch. <u>la?</u>		<u>ke</u>				<u>wasrāy</u>	
	1 khukuri, 2 pointed,	3 barbed					
21. <u>knife</u>		22. <u>kodalī</u> ¹		23. <u>sheath</u>		24. <u>sword</u>	
Np. <u>curi</u>		<u>kodali</u>		<u>dāp, myān</u>		<u>tarvar</u>	
G. <u></u>		<u>kodali</u>		<u>syu khoqla:</u>		<u>tarwa:liq</u>	
T. <u>'cakkū</u>		<u>'cakkū, 'chura</u>		<u>'Thā:hl</u>		<u>'tarwal</u>	
Th. <u>syangi</u>				<u>sip</u>		<u>angkusi</u>	
M. <u>karDha</u> ²				<u>mi-sip</u>		<u>balsi</u>	
Kh. <u>khorey, khurpi</u>				<u>'sip</u> ³ , <u>rayh</u> ⁴		<u>kharju</u>	
Ke. <u>khorchā</u>				<u>khorsyu</u>		<u>tarwali</u>	

J.	churāq	kodāliq	Thisup	tarāwālq
Sh.	*tapTiq	tokci	*sup	*Thi
S.	*cukkbu	kodāli	*khoti	*tarwa:ra
Kg.	churi	kodali	*dhap	*waer
Nw.	kwj: /kuc- ⁵ , cupi	ku:	da:p	bes-cā
Ch.	na?say ⁶	dap	cype	ke?
1 common digging tool in Nepal, hand-plough, 2 long knife, 3 for knife, 4 for arrow, 5 stationary blade for kitchen, 6 curved Nepali all-purpose knife				
26. <u>fish poison</u>				
Np.	māca- mārne bikh	jāl	28. <u>boat</u>	29. <u>animal trap</u>
G.		jā:la:	dunga-	khor
T.	seppi men	kyahng	kyuq ja:hsaq ¹	Dqwa ⁻²
Th.		jāhli	tohngka	*wā
M.	bis	jāl	Doga	ngō
Kh.	*tu:	'jāl		ra Tho-khe
Ke.		jālo	dhangā	kuhm
J.		jāl	Dunga	pharkeq+
Sh.			Tu	*khor
S.			āq:gā	khutheso
Kg.	nang		dunga-	paso
Nw.	nya-ya bi:kh	jā:(1)	dunga-, nāqā	parja(1)
Ch.	ru?			gaying
1 general, 2 dug-out canoe, 3 deadfall, 4 large animal trap, 4 net, 5 gum				

J.	phurpālq+	comuq	'ganTa	jyāmTa
Sh.	phurkāl	cimi ce-pq 'galak	'bulksal	Tiluk
S.	phurkāl	kāra:	kānta	-
Kg.	bol	'cendu	ganti	jemta
Nw.	bhakṣ gāra	nheba:sa	gāp:	ghānta
Ch.	lung		gānti	jhāne
	1 small, 2 big		jhyāli, khwāli māli tā:	
			tā:	
41.	<u>drum</u> , <u>lama's</u>	42. <u>drum</u> , <u>long</u>	43. <u>drum</u> , <u>round</u>	44. <u>flute</u> , <u>short</u>
Np.	Dhaiāngro	mādal	Dhol	basuri ¹
G.	ngāh	māndā	tabela	mūrli
T.	'tāmpa:ru	'ma:tāl	'tāmpa:ru	'mora:li
Th.	ngah	māntal	punti	bāhsuli
M.	Dhyagoro	adał	tyangko	mūrli
Kh.	dāhungori	kyārbālyaso	khwārgilo dāhangori	sahana
		dāhangori		
Ke.			Di	Iyu
J.	'ngaq	'mandāliq	'ngaq	bāsuli
Sh.	'domar	ngaq	ngaq	mūrli
S.	Tengro	ma:dał	tohl	Iumungq
Kg.	mādal	mādal	dol	ma:ra:li
Nw.	kāntā dabadaba	khi	nagra ² , tamal ³	bāsuri
			bām ⁴	bae ⁵
Ch.	ring	jhing	thongkolong ⁵	bāngsuli ¹
				mūrli
	1 played sideways, 2 large, played with sticks, 3 small, played with two hands, to accompany songs, 4 still smaller, played with left hand, to accompany songs, 5 hollow wood			

46. <u>bowed instrument</u>	Np. narkat [—] ko ba [—] ja	47. <u>Plough</u>	Np. nanglo	48. <u>yoke</u>	Np. nanglo
G. G.	kohra [—] h	halo	nauqli	hasiya [—]	nauqli
T. T.	'ba [—] hlo	khadrgu [—]	'nakkhle	a:siq	'nakkhle
Th. Th.	kohr	cuhwa [—]	wahre	asi	naki
M. M.	har	kum		khurpa [—] 1 , hasya [—] 2	nangali
Kh. Kh.	'go [—] hr	jua [—]		'may , rakasi	nangali
Ke. Ke.	Tamnyang	thongbaq [—]		'swarek	gya:lok
J. J.		thongbaq [—]		'sori	gyaluk
Sh. Sh.	Danyang	thongbal		guye	gyolo
S. S.	s [—] p:e	halo	sawa [—]	'bela	nanglo
Kg. Kg.		halo	juba [—]	i:	hasa [—]
Nw. Nw.	sarangi	halwa	hatta [—]	rama [—]	ra [—]
Ch. Ch.					
1 large, 2 small					
51. <u>gold</u>	Np. sun	52. <u>silver</u>	Np. tama [—]	53. <u>copper</u>	Np. phalam
G. G.	ma:hra [—] q	ca:jiq	kyura [—]	ca:jiq	pweq
T. T.	'mahr	'mui	sangmo	'phai	'pittal
Th. Th.	'mahr	canti	'kyohr	phay	
M. M.	gyo	cadi	T [—] abo	phalam	kas
Kh. Kh.	'sun	'cadi	't [—] ipa	jahn	kasa [—]

49. <u>sickle</u>	Np. naki	50. <u>winnowing tray</u>	Np. nanglo
			nauqli
			'nakkhle
			wahre
			naki
			nangali
			nangali

51. <u>iron</u>	Np. phay	52. <u>gold</u>	Np. tama [—]	53. <u>silver</u>	Np. kyura [—]
	phay		tama [—]		kyura [—]
	phalam		ca:jiq		sangmo
	pitta [—] l		'mui		'phai
			canti		'kyohr
			T [—] abo		T [—] abo
			't [—] ipa		't [—] ipa
			jahn		jahn

Ke•	mar	mul	paling	jang	pitalq	pi-
J•	serq	cadiq	tabaq	cyaq	sermq	-
Sh•	serq	ngulq	s-	v-	ca-	jahrka-
S•	hawmaca	c ^g di	t ^g ba:	phalam	pital	li:
Kg•	sun	cangdi	tama	sel		
Nw•	lu	waha(1)	sija(1)	na		
		candi				

B.	Verbs				
	1. <u>use</u>	2. <u>pull out</u> ¹	3. <u>thrust</u>	4. <u>whet</u> ²	5. <u>sharpen</u> <u>a point</u>
Np.	calauu	thutnu	dhasnu	udiāunu	tikharnu
G.	chebaq	thuttibaq, Twiħbaq	mluhħbaq, churi dħasidibaq	mja:qba	myħbaq, mluh labaq
T.	calati-pa	phur-pa	'plo:h-pa	'myap-pa(p)	myung-pa
Th.	*ruh-la	syo-la	'caħng-la	mepl-a	chyar-na *la-la
M.	get-ke	Don-khe	jhyak ya-khe	hul-ke	gem-khe
Kh.	*calay-nya	'hay-nya, 'sehl-nya	'khyo:-nya	hul-nya	satyap-nya, sacyar-nya
S.	khele-ca	syok-ca	yam 'payk-ca	'syep-ca	*kyo:k-ca , suyro
Kg.	'thu-ne, phwäl-ne	'lwan-ne	dħasey mu-ne	're-ne	chu laen-ne
Nw.	chel-a	swahaekala	sula, tila	jwaekala	cwamukala
Ch.			lut.sa	hu?•sa	hwam.sa
	1 a knife from its sheath, 2 by hand with a whet stone,	3 wood, 4 iron, 5 stab			
Np.	khopnu	7. <u>bore a hole</u>	8. <u>hammer</u>	9. <u>saw</u>	10. <u>plane</u>
G.	kobdibaq	pwal parnu	Thokru	aro lagħaunu	randa lagaunu
T.	*puhTha	*prung-pa	Thaudibaq	karapdiqd lyħbaq	*ranTa lai:ti-pa
Th.	kholaw	'la-la	*Thok-pa	'saying kle:-pa	saytar-ee tha-la
M.			khotong soh-la	tahp-la	syar-la
Kh.	khupi-nya	Dul o khwak-ke	Tar-the	khyap-ke	cahm-nya
		lap-nya	thukki-nya	sara:-nya	

S.	mu- <u>ca</u>	pola' pa- <u>ca</u> , khrít- <u>ca</u>	'tho.k- <u>ca</u>	'ri:k- <u>ca</u>	dí:b pa- <u>ca</u>
Kg.	dho-ne ¹	u-laem mu- <u>ne</u>	'than-ne	sang kram- <u>ne</u>	randa 'be-ne
Nw.	kila	pwa:-khana	mugula: <u>a</u> dala	ka:tí kila	randa: sula
Ch.	rayh. <u>sa</u>	hwat. <u>sa</u>	thak. <u>sa</u>	syut. <u>sa</u>	
1 engrave					
11. <u>break</u> <u>rope</u> (itr) ll.a <u>break</u> (tr)					
Np.	cuDnu	cuDáunu	guju:Tinu	Tangu	baTnu
G.	Tqbaq	Tqwa: baq	jeldiba	Tá: idiba <u>aq</u> , cyoqba	khribaq
T.	Tang-pa	Tang-pa	nohr- ¹ -pa , um- ² -pa	'cyo-pa	khrem-pa
Th.	Tang-la	Tang-na 'la-la	Thil-la	rahm-la	Tuhm-la
M.	bhar-ke	gojbyá-ke	tangDi-ke	arjyak-ke	
Kh.	phy-a-nya	saphya- ¹ -nya	chlyaybwi ta- ² nya	ohn-nya ³	'kil-nya ⁴
S.	broyk- <u>ca</u>	proyk- <u>ca</u>		khi:-ca	khir- <u>ca</u>
Kg.	'thae-ne	'thaey-man-ne	'pael-si-ne	kay-ne	'ram-ne
Nw.	ca-but <u>a</u>	ca-phuta	swala	khipwa: khala	nil-a
Ch.	te <u>t</u> .sa		kru? <u>sa</u>	gyaw. <u>sa</u>	lyay. <u>sa</u>
1 thread, 2 rope, 3 two strands, 4 several strands					
12. <u>become</u> <u>tangled</u>					
13. <u>hang</u> <u>rope</u>					
14. <u>twist</u> , <u>braid</u>					

15. <u>be bent</u>	16. <u>melt</u>	17. <u>polish</u>
Np. banginu	paglinu	pagalnu
G. b̄go tabāq	biliibā	biliidl labāq
T. 'ku:-pa	'nyuh-pa	'nyuh-na la-pa
Th. yocele 'yah-la	'nguyuhp-la	'nguyuhp-na 'la-la
M. bangya chan-ke	billDis-ke	pillik pilik 'la-la
Kh. khyarbalay'a:-nya	bilay-nya	TalkaDi-ke
S. bwāl-ca	ye-ca	TalkaDis-ke
Kg. 'ghu-ne ¹ , 'ku-ne ²	yo-ne	zahla-nya
Nw. be-kwala	nala	zahla-nya
Ch. gong?:sa	yu.sa	talke-ca
1 in the middle, 2 at the end		
18. <u>rub</u>	19. <u>join</u>	20. <u>break</u>
Np. malnu, bhiemu	joDnu	phuTunu
G. mijibaq ² , moldibaq	jordibaq	tibaq
T. 'naih-pa ³ , syal-pa	Tihk-pa	'thi-pa
Th. 'meh-la	rahm-la	thi-la
M. gosok-ke	chus-ke	bhaT-ke
Kh. ma:lay-nya	gasay-tya, joray-tya	pa:-nya
S. 'nel-ca	boyk-ca	'broL-ca
Kg. phlwam-ne	'dhu-ne	'bhro-ne
Nw. bula, thata	swata, hwana	tajyata
1 in the middle, 2 at the end		
16. <u>a melt</u> (tr)	17. <u>shine</u>	21. <u>break</u> ¹
	Talkimu	bhaCnu
	Talgadibaq	cubaq
	'chalak 'chalak	kyup-pa
	la-pa	kyu-la
		gya-ke
		kyah-nya
		ji:k-ca
		tar-ne
		twa:dhul-a

khayh. sa.

pak. sa.

coto. sa

Ch. thut. sa

1 as sticks (itr), 2 hands, cloth on cloth, 3 something with a cloth

IX. Numbers and Quantifiers

1. three	2. four	3. five	4. six	5. seven
Np. tin	car	panc	cha	sath
G. sqq	plihq	ngahq	Tuhq	ngiq
T. 'som	'plih	'ngah	'Tu:h	'nyis
Th. som	'plih	'ngah	'Tuh	migs
M. som	buli	bq	che	sat
Kh. sohmlø	car	pas	cha	sat
Ke. sum	li	ga	ru	ne
J. 'sunq	'syi	'ngaq	'Thuk	'duin
Sh. sunq	jì	ngaq	'Tuk	din
S. 'sq: ¹				'taer
Kg. 'suhpn	'bhæl	'bhom	'ra	
Nw. swq-gu:	pg-gu:	nya-gu:	khu-gu:	mhae-gu:
Ch. sum.jo?	play.jo?	pong. ²	cha.gota	sat.gota
1 In Sunwar from 4 onward Nepali numbers are used				
6. eight	7. nine	8. ten	9. thirteen	10. nineteen
Np. aTh	nau	das	tera, terha	unnais
G. prehq	kuq	cyuq	teqrā	unnes
T. 'preht	'ku	'ci	'te:ra	'unnais
Th. 'preh	ku	cyu	cu-som	cur-ku
M. aTh	naw	das	das ra som	das ra naw
Kh. a tha	nqa	das	te:ra	unis

Ke.	kye	gu	chu	chu sum	chuurgu
J.	gypt	'gu	'cyutam̪aq	cyuk sumq	cyarguq
Sh.	'ge	gu	'ci tham̪aq	'cupsum	'urkhu
S.					
Kg.	'tri	'ghu	tadam	terā	unnays
Nw.	cya-gu:	gu-gu:	jhi-gu:	jhi-'gu-gu:	jhi-'gu-gu:
Ch.	?at.gota	naw•gota	das•gota	yat•hale yat•jo?¹	yat•hale sat•gota
1 not common, usually Nepali numbers are used					
11.	<u>twenty</u>		12. <u>twenty-two</u>	13. <u>twenty-nine</u>	14. <u>thirty-one</u>
Np.	bis	bais	unnantis	ektis	
G.	ngihsyu	ngihsuse, ngihq	ngihsuse kuq	søjyngse grihq	
T.	khal 'ki:h	khal 'ki:h syi 'nyi:h	khal 'ki:h syi 'ku	khal syi 'ekara	
Th.	ngih-syu	ngih-syu 'ngih	ngih-syu ku	som-cyu-se 'Tih	
M.	bis	bis ra nis	kaT bise naw	kaT bise eghara	
Kh.	bis	bays	untis	ektis	
Ke.	ngi chyu	nhichyu nghe	nhichyu chyudi		
J.	nye:syu	khal-jyik-tangq 'nyiq	khal-jyik-tangq 'gu		
Sh.	khal-jik	khal-jik 'tangq ngyiq	khal-jik 'tangq gu		
S.					
Kg.	*tuhael	bays	unantis	ektis	
Nw.	ni:-gu:	ni:-ni-gu:	ni:-gu-gu:	swi:-cha-gu:	
Ch.	yat•hale ?at•gota	yat•hale das•gota	nis•hale ponga•jo?¹	nis•hale sat•gota	
1 not common, usually Nepali numbers are used.					

15.	<u>thirty-nine</u>	16.	<u>forty</u>	17.	<u>fifty</u>
Np.	uncalis, unancalis		calis	pacas	sathī
G.	sqjyuqe kug	plihjyuq		ngāhjyuq	Tuhjyuq
T.	khal 'ki:h syi *unnais	khal nyi:h		'ngah-cyu	khal som
Th.	som-cyu-si ky	'plih-cyu			'Tuh-cyu
M.	kaT ma-hol- <u>ra</u> calis	nis bis		nis bise das	som bis
Kh.	uncalis	calis		pacas	sāthī
Ke.	nhi chyu chyurgu	nghe thāl	pherāng sumthāl		sumtha:l
J.	khal-jyik-tangq cyurguq	khalq 'nyiq	khalq 'nyi-tangq		khalq 'sum
Sh.	khal- <u>jik</u> 'tangq īkurku	khal- <u>jī</u>	'cyutambāq		
S.			khal-ngeq		
Kg.	uncalis	'sākhāel	pacas		'sukkhael
Nw.	swi:-gu:-gu:	pi:-gu:		nyae-gu:	khwi:-gu:
Ch.	sum.hale play.jo ¹	play.hale nis.jo ¹		pongā.hāle ¹	
1 not common, usually Nepali numbers are used					
19.	<u>seventy</u>	20.	<u>eighty</u>	21.	<u>ninety</u>
Np.	sattari		asi	nabbe	anThanabbe
G.	ngiqjyu	prehjyuq		kuqjyu	kuijuqe p
T.	khal som syi ci	khal plih		khal 'plih	atā:ra
Th.	ngi-cyu	'preh-cyu		kuy-cyu	kuy-cyu-se
M.	som bise das	car bis		buli bise das	nis mā-hol

Kh•	saha:tari	asi	nabe	anthānabe
Ke•	pherāng lithal	lithal	phe:rāng ngātha:l	
J•	khalq 'sum-tangq	khalq 'syi	khalq 'syi-tang	
	cyutāmbaq		'cyēpketq	
Sh•	khal-din	'khal-ge	khal-gu	'tangq 'ge
S•				
Kg•	sattari	'bhaelkhael	nabbe	antabanbe
Nw•	nhae-gu:	cae-gu:	gwī:gu:	—cya-gu:
	23. <u>ninety-nine</u>	24. <u>hundred</u>	25. <u>hundred</u> and <u>two</u>	26. <u>hundred</u> and <u>thirty</u>
Np•	unanse	se	ek se dui	ek se tis
G•	kujuqse krq	prahq	prahseq ngīhq	prahseq soqjyu
T•	khal 'plih syi 'unnais	khal ngāh	khal 'ngah syi 'nyi:h	khal 'Tu:h syi 'ci
Th•	kuy-cyu se ku	prah	prah-se 'ngih	prah-se som-cyu
M•	kat̄ ma-hol-na say	say	pac bise nis	cha bise das
Kh•	unansay	tasay	tasay nehplo	tasay tis
Ke•		ngāthal	ngāthalai ngyhe	pherāng nethal
J•	khalq 'syi-tang cyurguq	'sei-iyikq	'sei-iyik-tangq 'nyiq	khalq 'Thuk-tang
				'cyutāmbaq
Sh•	khal-gu 'tangq gu	khal- ti thambaq	khal- ti thambaq 'tangq	khal- ti cupsum
S•			ngyiq	
Kg•	unansaye	'tusaer	eksādūy	—eksāyetis
Nw•	gwī:-gn̄-gu:	sa-chi-gu:	sa-chi wa ni-gu:	sa-chi wa swi:-gu:
				Ch•

27. hundred and ninety	28. two hundred	29. one thousand	30. first
Np. ek se nabbe	dui se	hajar	pahilo
G. prahseq kuqjyu	ngihbra:	haqjar	pail
T. khāl 'ku syi 'ci	khal ci	khāl pacas:	ngonkyām
Th. prah-se kuy	'ngih-pra	'Tih	thorong, 'ngongo
M. nāw bise das	nis se	hajar	paylha
Kh. tasay nabe	nehsay	tahajar	'ngahtao
Ke. pherang chyathal	kyama-nghq	hajar Te	husyo
J. khālq 'gru-tang	'seiq 'nyiq	'hajar-jyikq,	goma
	'cyutāmbāq	cyutāmbāq	
Sh. khal-cirkhu	ngyi-suq	tongDa cikq	'cik-paq
S.			'lael
Kg. eksayenabbe	duysaye	'tuhajar	
Nw. sa-chi wa gwi:-gu:	ni-sa(1)	dwa:-chi	cha-gu:-gu 1
Ch.			nhāpā:-yāgu
1 in opposition to <u>last</u>			
31. second	32. third	33. eighth	34. last
Np. dosro	tesro	aThau	bachillo
G. dosro	tesro, solebae	prehblebae	lipba:q
T.			likkyām
Th.	'ngih-wa	'preh-wa	'yohm oyang cyuhri
M. nhuning	cek nhuning		dheray nhu
Kh.			payh rāni chitao
35. half			
			adha
			adha:h q
			'Teht
			taT buruk
			nehab:kin
			taha:h

Ke.						
J.	'thery-i ti:riq	'yang-rāng ti:riq	'yāng-rāng ti:riq	ti:ri-teq	ti:ri-teq	phye
Sh.	ngyi-wāq	sum-bāq	'ge-pā	teriq	'sina' tiruq	phe: syakq
S.	'no:le-nga'	no:le-nga	'no:le-nga'	'nelle-keng-ā	no:le -	*phekayi
Kg.	yata	tesro	taw	khole-kā-yata	-	adi
Nv.	ni-gu:-gu	swa _i -gu:-gu	cyā-gu:-gu	lipayagu	ba-chi	
Ch.			lonte		hlak	
36. half way						
Np.	adha bāTo	tihai	cauthai			39. two thirds
G.	ahda:hq gyā:q	s qba:	cautheq			
T.	'kyah 'Teht	: poh 'som ki koce	'ki:h 'poh 'plih ki koce	'nyi:k	'poh som ki koce 'nyi:k	
Th.						
M.	adha lam	som buruk-o	buli buruk-o	kal buruk	som kal-pe	
Kh.	adamarpay	sqhba:kin taba:h	car ba:kin taba:h	som buruk-o nis buruk	som buruk-o nis buruk	
Ke.	phye lam	ji Ta	kalā li na kala ti	soh ba:kin nehbā:	soh ba:kin nehbā:	
J.	phe:syākq lām	bojyik	coutaiq	kala sum	kala sum	
Sh.	lām *phekayi			bo+ 'sum-lāq	bo+ 'sum-lāq	
S.	a:da lāq:					
Kg.	adi laem					
Nv.	swa-bwae cha-bwa					
Ch.	hlak, bāding					

40. <u>three quarters</u>	tincauthai	41. <u>a pair</u>	joDi	42. <u>none</u>	kunai (pani)	43. <u>neither</u>	na...na ta, na...ha dubai	44. <u>both</u>	ngiħna:q ngħaqn 'nyi:h-no
Np.	caħtheq sqqq	G.	joDa:	toqi ahrehq					
T.	* poh 'plih ki koce	co:hli som		khālē ¹ , tā:e ²					
Th.	'plih kal-pe som-ka:l	jora		tā-e ā-reh-wa					'ngħiħ-na
M.	buli buruk-o som buruk	kaT jor		kurik ra mā-le					nisna
Kh.	ċar ba:ħkin sqħba:	nehpl.o		māle					nehpløza
Ke.	chauthai sum	chħyā		swi mħya					nghyorum
J.	coutāiq 'sumq	jor		'met					'nyi-ka-tangq
Sh.		'ħaq		'kang 'min					'ngyi-karq
S.		'ha:l		'te-koy					nimpha
Kg.		jori		nhem-żyo-mu-go					'sahpu
Nw.	pe-bwae swa-bwa	jwa(l)		su:... ma-					ni-guli:, ni-mħaq:
Ch.		brak.ta							
	1 animate, 2 inanimate								
45. <u>every</u>		46. <u>total</u>		47. <u>together</u>		48. <u>something</u>		49. <u>nothing</u>	
Np.	harek, pratiex	pura, jamma		sangal, sħathai		kehi		Rehi(pani)	
G.	ta:n	pura:h		sa:tha:qri ba:luyq		toqbudyp tħq:		toqi ahħeq	
T.	'rhe:lano	'-caħħma		prep prep		te:e, teye		te:no teimo	
Th.	*yohm-pe 'cam	'yohm 'la-si		pre		ālang 'mu-wa		ta-e ā-reħ-wa	
M.	patTa-ko	gomħok-ke		khatt-ke		hihi le		hi ra ma-le	

Kh.	p̥y̥hza, opo:saza	'dum-nyā ¹	'sip	khwā:, jā, chya
Ke.	solo	Totilpā	n̥yraho	taya
J.	gange-rang	gange	nyombu-rangq	'khařida
Sh.	'gari	ci	mu-la [—] mu-la [—]	'kang 'insing
S.	'nelle	'nelle	'ka-thā	'minduk
Kg.	kholenga	kholenga	tureng	'marey
Nw.	nhyā-gu: nhyā-mha: [—] , sakala [—]	jamma [—]	napa napq:	— ma yonga mu-go [—]
Ch.	juda [—]	jamma [—]	chq	chq••ma-
	1 verb, 2 unknown thing		doh.lāng ²	doh.ma na?:la
	50. someone	51. no one	52. another	55. too much
Np.	kohi	kohi (pani)	arko	alkati, kehi baDta, dherai
G.	kuqi	khabaegyā:	ā:rkoq	jya:sta:
T.	khalā-e, khale-e	'khala-eno	'arku	'cek ¹ , 'thlik ²
Th.	lahsyuwa	su-ye a-reh-wa	soto-wa	yāhko, yāhko
M.	su	su ra ma-le	arko	cipi
Kh.	khwā:	'su:za male	chuta, upurkao	āšatca
				irik
				ja [—] , chyawa, tupuru ²
				'kuhdu: take1, tocop ³
Ke.			gang	sui
J.	'svidaq	'su-nqq	jyan	'svidaq
Sh.	'cik-iq	sungq 'mindulk	jen	cyeyiq
S.	'— marey	'mare yo	arkho	'syusy, 'besa:
Kg.	'ca has	'su yonga mu-mu	wongam	ti 'bice
Nw.	sp	su•••ma—	me:-gu	chu bhaca [—]
Ch.	su.lang?	su.ma na?:la	the the	apwa, apa: ?ana na?:to bola
	1 solids, 2 fluids, 3 grain			

X.	<u>Human Mind and Conditions:</u>	A.	Nouns
	1. <u>love</u>	2. <u>hate</u>	
Np.	prem, maiā, pirti	helā	
G.	mahya:h, preqm	hela:q	səqrba:qe icchyā:q
T.	*maya, monipa	'he:lā lapa	mehmpa
Th.	maya, prem	ngancen	kolong
M.	ro-ke	ma-jak-ke	mi-ri:s jaT-ke
Kh.	maya	'so-nya	kosy 'ra:-nyā
Ke.	maya	nganchyan	thaDva
J.	ryingjyeqt	he:laq	lIkq
Sh.		'danga tong-gu	nakpa com-bu
S.	sa:rti	helā 'pa-ca	ā:khi 'pa-ca
Kg.	lum-mune	graemne	nacal mune
Nw.	maya	helā	daha
Ch.	moh ¹	cor?muh	
	1 desire		
	6. <u>selfishness</u>	7. <u>greed</u>	
Np.	swartha	lobh, lalcā	daiālupan, daiā
G.	rōhsa malabā	lobiq	seqbā tā:kohbā
T.	mehmpa	'lop	semTi lapa, mohipā
Th.	rāhang-e culup Thi 1 la-wa	ham-pa 'tho-wa	sam sah-wa
	8. <u>kindness</u>	9. <u>cruelty</u>	10. <u>happiness</u>
Np.			sukha
G.	maqttre lābāt:q		nirdaipan, nīThuripi
T.			seqbā tā:kohbā nāqllābā
Th.			soq mubaqe saqlāi sāfr dukha ānyqqbā
			sukkha
			le ki-wa

Kh.	kharā, capi, hāmpati	yph mabyalo	go:o	cacāp cocopo	sādo, banio
Ke.	norshye	lobh	sam bongma	ngyammē	kimma
J.	kho:Tiq	'lob	nyingdyeq+	daya	'met-a-te
Sh.	'rang-i laka-	derpa-	ning'e	'cangcu metuk	ga
S.			barra-	'pa-ca-	ga
Kg.	u-tap-po odi-mune	lobh	daya-	daya mangtum	'laybaray
Nv.	tha:gu jaka swae-gu	lwa:bh	daya-	nithurt'a	suk
					sukha

11. <u>sorrow</u>	Np. dukha	12. <u>life</u>	jiban, jindagi	13. <u>long life</u>	lāmo jindagi, dirdhālu	14. <u>dwarf</u>	bam pulke baūne bira	15. <u>left-handed person</u>	debre tehbre pa:leq
G. dukha, pachid Khāba:	T. tukkha	jyu, jindagi	leh jindagi	yankkono pahrsā 'sopa	'pnra kāye	mih cahca	'pa-ya kyāng- pa-e mih	lohm mi:h	
Th. 'tuhngkal	M. ma-mārhāng-ke	mihli	chay rihm-pa	lhōT-ca ay	banne				
	Kh. dukha, 'yph huro	'kyābari	ujyuni leo	ba-dabir	dābarya				
Ke. Tungal	J. 'dukpa	jindagi	chha ryangma	chhar chyubā	Dāblyā				
	Sh. semdu	jiyindaki	ayuq rimbu	'thamba-teq	debre				
S. 'syet	Kg. cīnk	'cheq	'cheq ringbu	'tokolok, 'dokolok	'lakpa phiq 'lakpa				
	Nw. dukha	brqy-nga na:kti	brqy-syo sam	'pu:cumla	'pe:ra guy cale-b				
	Ch.	dung	songdae dung	'perico	mur				
		—jyan	tāha: ayurda	baga(1)					
		—jyan		dunhuri, dānhāri					
16. <u>stammerer</u>	17. <u>cripple</u>	kunjō	18. <u>health</u>	19. <u>injury</u>	20. <u>wound</u>				
Np. bhakbhake		lāngāroq	—swasthie	cot	ghau				
G. bahqkahbahkeq		'lāngkāra	swā:stha	neq myqba	ga:hq				
T. khāka		Tuhre	'tarika	'thānkkā	māhka				
Th. tih-pal			khakkar-wa	pahp	kah				

M.	bhokbhokya	kuijā	ma-rogi	coT	mha
Kh.	'bākha, serol	'gyāhsya	garāo	'to1-nya	'khahtera
Ke.	laithwapa	lāle-khong bho	naenye	naTo	bhuma
J.	'bākpake	kuijeq	'jyiu	'maq	'maq
Sh.	bakbake	'kuksé	'ju	maq	maq
S.		ku:se, kho:Ti	nirogi	khot	ga:r
Kg.	bhokbhoke	karange	swasthiya	kwar	kwar
Nw.	khakha(1)	khu:	mha. sukha	ghā:pa:, għā(1)	għa(1)
Ch.		klayh.?o manta	sel	ca	ca
1 hunch back					
	21. <u>infection</u>	22. <u>pain</u>	23. <u>weeping</u>	24. <u>weakness</u>	25. <u>fever</u>
Np.	raginu	piDā, dukhāi	ruwai, rodan	kamjori, natagat	joro, jvar
G.	sardiba: ga:hq	chaqba	kroba:q	kama:jegri	jar
	Lehq taba roq				
T.	sa:r-'ti-pi 'rok	'napa	kra:pa	cyuhppa	caħro
Th.	ko-wa naħsa	na-wa	Ta:wa	'pahng a-rab-wa	cha-wa
M.	mhin-ke	bik-ke	rap-ke	ba:l ma-rħa-ke	Tapuni
Kh.	bisi-nya	hur-nya	gahr-nya	orsa: maleo	'kyā: rāħ-nya
Ke.	nhaja sariraba	khanga	Dapa	chħyappo	khanga
J.	'corq	'dukpa, 'suk wot-a-te ngu-cye-te-	'syapq kha-ha-te-	Tha:sy:m	
Sh.	kotu nerpa	sugeku	ngu	'ngyermeq	'cha
S.	ra:k-ca	'khayk-ca	ngak-ca	late	jaro
Kg.	jhaerne	ngenne	ngopae	'bhōl mu-gopae	jħusraem
Nw.	pakae jula	sya:-gu	khwee-gu	ba:ma-la:-gu	jvar
Ch.		say.?o, jik.?o			?ay.?o

J.	Ti:biq	chatt-eq Tha:syim ge 'cha-	'haijaq	'thangne Tha:syim caaq	pay- caaq
Sh.	Tibi	jaro	ha:jā	thangne	
S.	tibi-reg	hawle	hayja	mali-lungpae	ma:y
Kg.		aul	chera:bati	sannipat bisama	ta:kai(c)
Nw.	che:rwa:g	jwar			bromh
Ch.					
Np.	measles	dadura	rugha-	38. eye disease	40. worms
G.		kujwir	soqrmaq	39. dysentery	jugaharu
T.	tangling sa-	tangling sa-	serugo	-aq, masi	pebbe
Th.	tengisa	sarugo	mi nahsa	phoq naqba-	kohitet-'ma-
M.	dadura	rugha-	phuli ba-khe	'cheriti pa-	puhlung-cal-
Kh.	'dadara	'rugha-	'cipala-	masi	sul
Ke.		kshyama	mhisup	tuk mung-ke	phu:'ba-nya
J.	Theulaq	cyhambaq	mi:nekq		bu:laao pa:
Sh.		chamba-	mik-iq nerpa		bu
S.		ru:ga	mi:ke roy		bul-a
Kg.	dadura	kaelambe	mas-ngehpae		bu 'geldan
Nw.	bhusa kai(c)	sekha-	mikha sya-		sy:a:pu
Ch.		roga-	aq, am		rang
					kimi
					kut

41. poison		42. medicine		43. cure		44. doctor		45. death
Np. bilh		ausadhi, okhati		cikitsā, okhatimulo	DākTar, baidie			mritiu, marn
G. negae	—	mae		sahq labaq	Da:kTār	siba:q		
T. syipi men		men			‘TahngTār	syipa-		
Th. pilkh		man	man	man 'la-wa	anci	si-wa		
M. bis		ushā		gepāk-ca usha-	mhutuya	si-ke		
Kh. tu:		wahsa.		sagara-nya	dakdar	‘si-nya-		
Ke. Dhu		—		Tāpo	nghyamngipa	kal		
J. 'bik		menq		menq khit-cye-te	‘Dāktar	syi-cyeq kālq		
Sh. 'tuk		men		torsung	amʃi	‘sepq		
S. 'du:kci		okti		sa: 'pāyk-ca	dāktar	ka:1		
Kg. nang		dabay		nu-mune	doctor	‘manne		
Nw. bi:kh		—	wasa(1)	laeke	kampandar, baide	ka:1		
Ch. ning?		?	o.kat			mun		
46. corpse		47. burial		48. cemetery		49. cremation		50. burning place
Np. murda, lās		murda gaDne kam		smasān, masan	murdā polne kam	gha:T, smasan		
G. sinu		pahbaq		chaq	kroba-			
T. syipi mi:h cyuh		'murtā kahppi		'ka:m tuhrsā	'murtā 'khrangpi	tuhrsā		
Th. thun		thun 'puhp-pa		cha	thun Thang-pa	cha		
M. murda	—	murda thak-ca kam		—	murda jo-ke	—		
Kh. 'mohro		'mohro gaday-nya		'khadar 'po:, matha:l	muh-nya	mwi:h 'po:		
Ke. khum		lumche		masan	kum ghonam			
J. 'ro		'ro dik-cye kamq		thursa-		'ro syek-cyeq kamq	'ro syek-cyeq	Thauq

Sh.	ro	¹ tuTi ² chowa	turs ^a	rheku
S.	'be:k-syo mur	mur thim- ^a - ^a kam	'be:k-syo mur 'co- ^a kam	-
Kg.	'sisp ^o	has klemme kaem	'salam	kwar
Nw.	si-mha	si: thune	maca ga(1)	dipa
Ch.	hmang	pamh. ^a sa	tes. rang	

1 special cemetery for shamans, 2 for small babies only

51. <u>mourning</u>	Np. bilauna, bilap	52. <u>other worlds</u>	arko sasar, parlok	53. <u>ghost</u>	bhut, pret	54. <u>spirit</u>	atma, hasa	55. <u>god</u>	iswar, deuta
G. bedan	a:rkoq juni	T. tu:h	'arko 'muluk	mo:bu ha:	saf, plah a:dma:q	pramisha:ra,	bhagvan, parmeswar	deuta:	bhagvan, parmeswar
Th. khaya 'la-si Ta-wa	sangkye, ngyalwa	Th. khaya 'la-si Ta-wa	'sangkye, ngyalwa	'mahng tuhy	ma:ng	la, lu	iswar, deuta	deuta:	iswar, deuta
M. rap-ke	sarga	M. rap-ke	sarga	masan ¹ , Dulua ²	mi-gya ³ , boy ⁴	koncyo sum	deuta:, bhagu-man ⁶	dewta, deo-	deuta:, bhagu-man ⁶
Kh. 'la:si-nya				'sehdan, 'syatoria	'purus, jem	'deota, dəhm			
Ke. Danan	ngyala	Ke. Danan	ngyala	mu	'sa:, dəhwā	la:			
J. ngu-cya ¹	'sorgaq	J. ngu-cya ¹	'sorgaq	Ihandikq	na:ita	'lhaq			
Sh. sem 'dukpa	'cheq chilang	Sh. sem 'dukpa	'cheq chilang	'rhanDi	semq	'lhaq			
S. bil:a 'pa-ca	'be:k-syo 'no:le	S. bil:a 'pa-ca	'be:k-syo 'no:le	wala	sem	dewta			
Kg. duni	wongam juni	Kg. duni	wongam juni	'rangli	wala	ninwan			
Nw. khiae, dukhq: cwan me:-gu lwa:k		Nw. khiae, dukhq: cwan me:-gu lwa:k		bhu:t	atma	dya: / dew-			
Ch. kres.sa	langka ⁸ , kam?nla ⁹	Ch. kres.sa	langka ⁸ , kam?nla ⁹	ri?10	name? ³ , ru?ang,	dya: / dew-	ding ¹¹ , lan ¹²		
					nEne ² , glingh	dewta			
					gralam?	gwingh			
1 ghost, 2 demon, 3 human's spirit, 4 ancestor spirit, 5 for sacrifice, 6 for god in heaven, 7 creator, 8 above, 9 below, 10 spirit of dead, 11 good spirit, 12 evil spirit									
56. <u>witch</u>	Np. boksi	57. <u>shaman</u>	jhapkri	58. <u>mask</u>	mukunDo	59. <u>incense</u>	dhup	60. <u>temple</u>	mandir
G. pumsyo	puiyuq	T. 'pohksyi	tayri		cchy:p:i:naqe Thq:				maqndira
T. 'pohksyi	pohmpo	Th. 'pumi-sya	makuntā		i:thu:hp				'kohmpo
			Tohm		'pah				La-kāng
					sang				

M.	boksi	jannyā-	mukhunDo	dhwā-
Kh.	*zya:h	*jāhkari	*khappar	*dhubpi
Ke.	ngan	dhāmi	khingma-	- komma
J.	boksyi	*phombo	bakpa-	*lh-eq tħang
Sh.	*pyenq	*panbu	bakpa-	lhangangq
S.	The:b mi:kci	pøybo, *gya:mi	*tokopae	thq:
Kg.	*kaehpae	leldam	khwa:-pa:	mandir
Nw.	bwaksi	jħakri	gosay	de:ga(1)
Ch.	lan na?:?o manta	panday		
61. <u>idol</u>	62. <u>faith</u>	63. <u>miracle</u>	64. <u>prayer</u>	65. <u>prayer flag</u>
Np.	murti	biswas	-	prathna-
G.	muqrdi	biswa:sā	-	ma:hrba-
T.	*sarup	*pisos	*acampa,	*kahca:p
Th.	La	lo kal-wa	yahmcān	*malam tap-pa
M.	sarup	patDi-ke		phalak-ke
Kh.		bøyh-nyā, *yph hup-nyā	-	pøkhari-nyā
Ke.	ku, la	lorre	achamma	dahja-
J.	*lh-eq naksaq		-gajap	choter
Sh.	kuq		*Rhenjarq	
S.	sarupa-	*tha:ma-		piða:r
Kg.	murti	*tor lune	*bhae-po kaem	*ninwam-kol-o bra mine
Nw.	dya:		a:scarya	prar-thana
Ch.	murti			pukare yāta
				dhwaq
				-

66. <u>oath</u>	Np• <u>bā-</u> , <u>kasma</u> , <u>kiria-</u> pu <u>jā</u>	67. <u>worship</u>	G• <u>kā-</u> <u>sam</u> , <u>kireq</u>	pu <u>jā:</u> q <u>lasyīwa-</u>
T• krehn 'cyahpa-	cho phul-wa	Th• 'Tehn phā-wa.	parmesor <u>armit</u> -ke	dyāhn, cākar, tapas caray-nya
M• kiria ka-ke	solche	Kh• kirya-	dyāhn, cākar, tapas caray-nya	boka-binje
Ke• renduche	pu: <u>jāq</u>	J• 'nāq	pu <u>jā:</u> q - sangq	'bok ter-cyāq
Sh• naq kelukq		S•	pu <u>jā:</u> q pa <u>-ca-</u>	setuk
Kg• kirae jūne		Kg•	pu <u>jā:</u> q pa <u>-ca-</u>	pu <u>jā:</u> q pa <u>-ca-</u>
Nw• pa phaekala		Nw•	ghlōne	mosi mune
Ch•			pu <u>jā:</u> q	bhwa:g bila, hwa:m yāta.
				man?•sa ³
1 blood of animal is offered to the god, 2 burnt offering for special needs, requests or thanksgivings, 3 communicate with spirits				
68. <u>sacrifice</u>	Np• <u>jātra</u> ¹ , <u>cāD</u> ²	69. <u>offering</u>	G• <u>pā:</u> hr 'parpa-	70. <u>ceremony</u>
balidāri , path garu	khro bohq pi <u>ba-</u> <u>lasyīva-</u> mar	bheti, naibet	'phe:Ti	bidhi
			phul-ci-wa	ca:qD
			acetā	pitī
				'mrih
				ka:h-nyā
				khenhan
				bheti
				be:Ti
				'puluk
				'care-ca
				'radam
				bidhi
				tobs
				pāb

Kh•	j̄atara	p̄apa	dochā, galti
Ke•	-	p̄apa	ka:sur
J•	'carq	'p̄apq	'dos
Sh•	-	'dikpa	lak̄a 'melakp̄a kya:wu
S•	j̄a:r̄a	p̄a:p	-
Kg•	-	p̄ap	dos
Nw•	nakha(t) ² , j̄atra ¹	p̄a:p	dwa:s
Ch•	-	-	-

1 central event is the moving of a god from place to place, 2 central part is some worship at home

B.	Verbs:	1.	Communication and Interpersonal Relations	
	1. <u>tell</u>	2. <u>talk</u>	3. <u>speak</u>	4. <u>mutter</u>
Np.	bhanu	bat̄ marnu	bolnu	aspasTa bolnu
G.	bibā	bā:d mā:rdibāq	pqq̄bā, chenle pqq̄bā	bhakbhakānu kawibāq
T.	syep-pā(t)	tām 'pang-pā	'pang-pā	'khākāle 'pang-pā
Th.	pih-la	lehm sye-la	kay te-la	tih-la
M.	De-ke	bat̄ jar̄-ke	ngak̄-ke	bhāk̄bhāk̄ hak-ke
Kh.	hay li-nyā	pā-nyā	pā-nyā	'bākhās-nyā
S.	mayk̄-ca	d̄p̄:cā, lo: t̄ pā-cā	bwa:k̄-cā	hē:te bwa:k̄-cā -
Kg.	'lan-ne	!brā mu-ne	hwāy-man-ne	phanggo lenggo i jene
Nw.	kana		na-wāta	bhutu bhutu hal-a
Ch.	dayh-sā, to-sā	no? .kay•sā	no? .sā, go? •sā	kā kā tutu - pap•sā
1 a.	language			
	6. <u>whisper</u>	7. <u>murmur</u>	8. <u>chatter</u>	9. <u>scream</u>
Np.	santi marnu	ganganaunu	bakbak garnu	ciciānu
	kane khusi garnu			cijidibāq
G.	soq kae pqq̄bā	ga:hna:q gaumugle	-	kae teqbā
T.	syuptam 'pang-pā	mururu 'pang-pā	-	kring-pā
Th.	nah-ri khā syak	muh-la	lehñ ngyoh-na sye-la	kay te-la
	khusuk 'la-la			
M.	sas sas-e ngak̄-ke	purhun-ke	cyak̄-ke ¹	besāri cyak̄-ke
Kh.	khus khus pā-nya	'ganganay-nyā		cir cir kih-nya
S.	*syo:-cā	reke 'pā-cā		gri:k̄-cā

	5. <u>stutter</u>
	bhakbhakānu kawibāq
	'khākāle 'pang-pā
	manā muhnu pih-la
	purhun-ke
	baja baja 'jay-nyā
	hē:te bwa:k̄-cā -
	phanggo lenggo i jene
	bhutu bhutu hal-a
	kā kā tutu - pap•sā
	10. <u>shout</u>
	karaunu
	ciajibāq
	kring-pā
	lehñ ngyoh-na sye-la
	besāri cyak̄-ke
	cir cir kih-nya
	gri:k̄-cā

Kg.	laebae 'brā mu-ne	gangganey mu-ne	bhabhakey mu-ne	jijey mu-ne
Nw.	nhaepnae khə̄ lhāta ghāp dhalə	mā ma-du-gu khā lhātə	halə hal-a	hayh. sā
Ch.	changh. sā	ryawh. sā ²	hih. sā	
	1 make noise, 2 noise of a crowd			
11. <u>exaggerate</u>	12. <u>boast</u>	13. <u>agree</u>	14. <u>advice</u>	15. <u>ask</u>
Np.	baDhaera bhannu	ghamanDa garnu	manjur garnu	sodhnu
G.	ta: balibā	Daībi labaq ¹	ngebaq, manjuqr labaq	ngyuqibā
T.	hapsye tam 'pang-pā		anam 'pang-pā	'nyop-pā(t)
Th.	lehm lahTu 'la-la	tahksang 'la-la	raci 'la-la, raci 'ala pin-la	me-la
M.	phaT-na ngak-ke	ghamanDa De-ke	khaT-ke	gin-khe
Kh.	thapda pā-nya	sagyo:sida pā-nya	bayh-nya	'pajay-nya
S.	besa: de:-ca	'bor-ca	'bit-ca	hillō 'pa-ca
Kg.	'kaem-ne-na 'je-ne	ata mu-ne	'nu mu-ne	su-ne
Nw.	khə̄ apwa: yata	phw̄j: yata	mana julia, dae dhāla	nena
Ch.	byal?•no?•ti	byal?•no?•ti chyānh. sā	gham. sā	hwat. sā

1 assert insistently whether true or false, 2 be in a state of obedience.

- | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|---|--|--------------------------|
| 16. <u>answer</u> | 17. <u>listen</u> | 18. <u>approve, confirm</u> | 19. <u>obey</u> | 20. <u>request</u> |
| Np. uttar dinu | sunnu | sahi tha ⁻ pnu | mamu | binti garnu |
| G. juwa:b pibaq | the:baq | ø ø biba ⁻ | ngøbaq | bindi labaq ⁻ |
| T. hoi 'pang-pa' | nyem-pa(n) | 'sa-i tap-pa(p)
anām' pang-pa ⁻ | nyen-na la-pa (tr) | 'nyop-pa(t) |
| Th. khi pha- ⁻ la | the-la | ih-mu mahn- ⁻ la | ngyen- ⁻ la | nge-khe |
| M. bat lhett-ke | se-ke | sahi Tho-khe | Ter-ke | nge-khe |
| Kh. hay dā-nya ⁻ | gayh | li-nyā thay-nya ⁻ | bayh-nya ⁻ | |
| S. lo: let- ⁻ ca | ne: ⁻ ca | tha:ray-nya ⁻ | 'bit- ⁻ ca | puy- ⁻ ca |
| Kg. 'bra. 'wan-ne | ngi-ne | a'chang- ⁻ rayca ⁻ | sahi mu- ⁻ ne | gha-ne |
| Nw. lisa: bila | nena | 'den-ne | jyu: dha ⁻ ala | |
| Ch. tyang.sā | say? ⁻ sa ⁻ | ghi? ⁻ sa ⁻ | manae yā-ta | binti yā-ta |
| | | | gya? ⁻ sa ⁻ , ro? ⁻ tak ⁻ sa | syoo ⁻ sa |
| 1. an object, 2 carefully | | | | |
| 21. <u>beg</u> | 22. <u>persist</u> | 23. <u>persuade</u> | 24. <u>force</u> | 25. <u>threaten</u> |
| Np. namra nibedan garnu khurandhar garnu | | manau ⁻ , | jod garnu | dhamki dimu |
| G. kwiliba | da:hraqn Tibaq | patiār parnu | kaqr lābaq | dāhngiq piba- |
| T. yehnce yahmnō | 're:lāno sehng-pa ⁻ | | 'wahm-pā(m) | 'a ⁻ cyarpi |
| 'nyop-pa(t) | 'wahm-pā(m) | | | tāmcē kring |
| Th. 'ohrce syuh- ⁻ la | tohrsaw 'lla-la | ih-mu pih-wa soh- ⁻ la kar 'lla-la | tabik 'la-la | tabik 'la-la |
| M. nge-khe | ro-hak-ke | paTDi-āk-ke | pa-hak-ke | gan-hak-ke |
| Kh. nih-nya ⁻ | sao ka ⁻ | sabay-nya ⁻ | kacabul pari-nya ⁻ | jo da-nya ⁻ |

S.	puy- <u>ca</u>	nimek 'pa- <u>ca</u>	bip 'payk- <u>ca</u>	tihpi 'pa- <u>ca</u>
Kg.	nibedān mu-ne	mun 'je-ne	ghang-man-ne	jod mu-ne
Nw.	phwana	jikri yata	mane yakala	kar yata, ba: yata
Ch.	te•sa	bring,sa	gya•tak,sa	ba?•tak,sa
				?aw?sa
Np.	parichia garnu	phasamu	cakit garaunu	chalphal garnu
G.	buhldiqwa:b maehba	phasidibaq	chaqkka pardil	chaq1 phaq1 labaq
T.	wahm-pa	wahmcim pohr-pa	thomna la-pa	tañ 'cyohp-pa(p)
Th.	choy cya-la	buhlaw 'la-la	ralla pun-la	chal-pal 'la-la
M.	jacDi-ke	jhukkaDi-ke	hoy-ma wha-ke	chalphal jaT-ke
Kh.	'atakali:-nya	'yuh acha: pacha:	jalpal 'jay-nya	buji-nya
		pacha:ta-nya		
S.		pa- <u>ca</u>		salla 'pa- <u>ca</u>
Kg.	jal mu-ne	phasey mu-ne	cakka mu-ne	chal phal mi-ne
Nw.	lwabhae yata	he:kala	dhe dhe: cula	chah phal yata
Ch.	'unculaw•sa, bayk•sa	chyok•sa	no?•kay•sa	hwak--sa, tayh•sa

1 persuade by trickery

31. <u>promise</u>	Np. pratigiā garnu G. ba:cha: phwibaq	32. <u>omit</u> , <u>err</u>	biraunu biridiba, galdi labaq	33. <u>admit</u>	swikar garnu kaeldiba	34. <u>regret</u>	aphsoc mannu rphsad labaqe kehri pacjit khabaq sok tabaq	35. <u>repent</u>	pachtaunu kyehlung cye-la binti jat-ke 'yuh pharkay-nya
T. kapol la-pa		T. kapol la-pa	tam nor-pa, 'mlep-pa	yihmpa, 'pang-pa	nyohng-pa	sem 'to:h-pa			
Th. 'Tehn chvu-la		Th. 'Tehn chvu-la	coh-l-a	ngyen-la	'tuhngkal 'la-la				
M. arti la-ke		M. arti la-ke	lhiT-ke		dukha mandi-ke ¹	binti jat-ke			
Kh. kirya ja:h-nya		Kh. kirya ja:h-nya	'biray-nya, meh-nya		ceuki-nya				
S. de:-ca		S. de:-ca	'khrayk-ca		'amsu de:-ca				
Kg. bhaka, mu-ne		Kg. bhaka, mu-ne	birey m-ne	gha-ne	aphsos mu-ne	'nu-ae sen-ne			
Nw. paphala, kabul yata dwana		Nw. paphala, kabul yata dwana	bra.sa	kha: dhal.a	sukha ma-tala	siti: yana dhal.a			
Ch. baca jangh.sa		Ch. baca jangh.sa	bra.sa	gho.sa	lih.sa	wah. ?o phe.sa			
1 mourn									
36. <u>become warned</u>		37. <u>protect</u>		38. <u>be spared</u>		39. <u>trust</u>		40. <u>forgive</u>	
Np. cetnu		Np. cetnu	rachia garnu	bacnu	bharosa garnu	chema dimu			
G. cettibaq		G. cettibaq	raqcche labaq	soqba	bahr pardiba	ma:qph piqaq			
T. syep-pa		T. syep-pa	cohkaiti-pa	thar-pa	a:s la-pa	ma:p sehng-pa			
Th. cete-la		Th. cete-la	racha 'la-la	chay rihu-la ³	lorde 'la-la	maph pin-la			
M. cetDis-ke		M. cetDis-ke	rung-ke	jyuas-ke	bhar paris-ke	maph ya-khe			
Kh. gwar-nya		Kh. gwar-nya	'jogoy-nya	baci-nya	'yuh hup-nya	kyal-nya, car			
S. ce:te-ca		S. ce:te-ca	joge-ca	broy-ca	broy-ca	ta-nya			
Kg. 'nu-ae che-ne		Kg. 'nu-ae che-ne	rache mu-ne	*min 'chu-ne	trem-ne	maph ge-ca			

Nw.	cetae jula	bacae yata	bacae jula	patya- yata	chema yata
Ch.	thing•sa	ryom?•sa ⁻²	syak•sa	barbasa jula hangam•sa	
1	depend upon,	2 make thorn barrier,	3 live long		
41. <u>give</u>		42. <u>give back</u>	43. <u>give in</u>	44. <u>give up</u>	45. <u>greet</u>
Np•	dinu	phirta dinu	aktarko iccha-	anusar chodnu	namaskar garnu
G•	pibaq	seqbaq, ebaq	a:gud bib nq̪baq	piqbāl	bindi lābāq
T•	pim-pa	'to:h-pa	-	'pit-khla:pa	'pit-khla:pa
Th•	pin-la	syehn-la	sam the-wa	'la-la	ya kur phya-la
M•	ya-khe	lhet-na ya-khe	Ter-ke	Dās-ke	na-maste jaT-ke
Kh•	ya-nya	saolda ya-nya		'ras-nya,	do:h da-nya
S•	ge-ca	pheri ge-ca	'bit-ca	phra:k-ca	sew 'pa-ca
Kg•	bi-ne	'wann-ne	wongam-po u-nu-bi	len-ne	dakso so-ne
Nw.	bila	lita bila	dha: the yata	twa:-tala	na-tula
Ch.	bay?•sa	dyan?•ti pa	phe•sa		syawa•sa
1	abstain from,	forsake			

46. <u>guard</u>	Np. s̄prachiā garnu G. ngyohba ⁻¹ , ruqba ⁻³ chaqba ⁻²	madat garnu madad b̄hq pibāq	bhetnu toba	48. <u>meet</u>	nimtiānu nimduq labāq	49. <u>invite</u>	nimtiānu nimduq labāq	50. <u>embrace</u>	angelo marnu q̄:khal j̄phbaq
T. * 'rung-pā'	ro:h la-pā'	khatu la-pā'	'syap-pā(p) ⁴	tāngkul o 'cāhng-pā'					
Th. Rung-la	roh 'la-la	toh-la	tngohy-la.	ya chyor khoy-la					
M. rung-ke	sagħad-i-ke	Dup-ke	eT-ke	ham ku-khe, khān-ke					
Kh. guh-nya	sagay-nya	day si-nya	nimto ya-nya	'lapsi-nya					
S. gotla 'pa-ca ⁻²	parma 'pa-ca	grum-ca	bret-ca	'mup-ca					
Kg. surakcha mni-ne	plō-ne	dam-ne	nimto mu-ne	hem-ne					
Nw. pa: cwana	gwahāli yāta	nāpa-lāta	bwana	pa-cina					
Ch. lyungh.sa	kel•sa	krus.sa	khol?•kay	khol?•kay					
1 children, 2 livestock, 3 fields, baggage, 4 to catch up with, 5 call to come									
51. <u>kiss</u>	52. <u>love</u>	53. <u>mourn</u>	54. <u>pity</u> (s.o.o.)	55. <u>know</u> (s.o.o.)					
Np. mwai khanu	prem garnu	bilap garnu	daiā dekanu	cinnu					
G. mwęq labāq	mahya: labāq	bila:p labāq	Iahyo khabaq	ngoh seqba					
T. cyok-pā	moih-pā	tu:h'ti-pā	moih-pā	'tha: yang-pā					
Th. may 'la-la	maya 'la-la	khay's 'la-la	ngingce 'la-la	ngo sye-la					
M. moy jyā-ke	ro-ke	bilap jaT-ke	daya ra-khe	cinDi-ke					
Kh. *'pu:kpu 'pa-ca	maya lag-i-nya	'lasi-nya	'yph na-nya	'sars-nya					
S. cup mū-ne	lum mū-ne, mayā	nga:k-čā	nga:k-čā	cine-čā					
Kg. *cup mū-ne	lum mū-ne	sok mū-ne	lum lu-ne	chey-ne					

Nw.	cupa-nala	maya yata	dukha ^q cwana	daya maya yata	mha-sila
Ch.	tum?•sa	rap•sa	kres•sa	yon?•sa	tayh•sa
56. order to come	Daknu	beg	57. betray	58. cheat	60. command
Np.		magnu	dholka dinu	Thagnu	hukum garnu
G.	wihbaq	rihbaq	dukh pibaq	Thagdibaq	hukum pibaq, tuhm bibg
T.	'ngohp-pa(t)	rhihp-pa(t)	'Thakkar pim-pa	'Thak' ti-pa	'hukum pim-pa
Th.	'ngoh-1a	rih-la	tolka pim-la	Thakaw 'la-la	ka nang-la
M.	argha-ke	nge-khe	dholka ya-khe	jhukkaDi-ke	hukum jaT-ke
Kh.	khul-nya	nih-nya	doka ya-nya	duhitay-nya	arthay-nya
S.	bret-ca	puy-ca	syet ge-ca	thage-ca	are-ca, mayR-ca
Kg.	hway-manne	phi-ne	dhokka bi-ne	ikru-ne	
Nw.	sa:-tala	phwana	dhwaka bila	thwana, kwata ₂	hakae yata
Ch.	got.sa	te.sa			hukum j sangh.sa

1 in business, 2 in exam type situation

61. <u>spread</u> <u>news</u> (itr)	62. <u>complain</u>	63. <u>annoy</u>	64. <u>tease</u>	65. <u>ridicule</u>
Np. phailanu	gan gan garnu	jhibjaunu	jiskiaunu gijaunu	hassi uDaunu
G. phailidibaq	gangadiba	chorq ngā:hū labaq	juhgudiba, gjidibā	bili labaq
T. 'phailai' ti-pa	'muruk-pa, 'mururu	unna le-pa	ngō:-pa	nyekling kha-pa
Th. phle 'la-la	kac-kac 'la-la	tihktar 'la-la	gicaw 'la-la	ngyel 'ha-na 'la-la
M. lhom-ke	meħħa-kaT ngak-ke	bung-khe	jerok-ke	kareT-ke
Kh. sathay-nya	'gangany-nya	orcyā ke:hdya-nya	'bare:-nya	hasay-nya
S. 'syo:-ca (tr)	bro:k-ca		syā:k-ca	gila 'pa-ca
Kg. 'phen-ne	chanchan mu-ne	jhibjey mu-ne	lō phlaem-ne	ren khwam-ne
Nw. khę cwala	ujur yata, hala	hi:-caekala	haekala	gijae yata
Ch. samscar hl okti	chyan.sa		thyaw.sa	gak.sa
66. <u>neg</u> , <u>criticize</u>	67. <u>despise</u>	68. <u>hate</u>	69. <u>disgrace</u>	70. <u>ignore</u>
Np. khisi garnu	hela garnu	ghrina garnu	apaman garnu	wasta na-garnu
G. kaqc kaqc labaq	ehlq labaq	āhtqba, cherbaq ²	iqed wa:baq ³	wa:qsta ahlaqba
T. syempo lo:h-pa	'hela la-pa	'a-moih-pa	'hela la-pa	'wahl 'a-la-pa
Th. ihsi 'la-la	ngoncen 'la-la	kham-lonk-la	ngoncen 'la-la	thengo a-than-la
M. gijaDi-ke, khehe-ke ma-jak-ke		hela jaT-ke ⁵	my-ärmin lo-khe	bat ma-se-ke
Kh.	'yuh majam-nya	'so-nya		u'min bale:dy-a-nya
				ma'rao 'jaysi-nya

S. **daha** 'pa-ca hellā-si 'pa-ca hellā 'pa-ca hellā 'pa-ca ma-bwa:k-ca
 Kg. **semلا mu-ne** che-ne, hela mu-ne graem-ne apman-mu-ne odi ma-mu-ne
 Nw. **lae bula** gha cāla, hela yāta maye:kala ijat kāla, apman terae ma-yāta
 Ch. **cor?•sa,** yu.khay?•sa, tucha yāta yāta

1 dislike, 2 feel disgust, 3 cause loss of face, 4 show lack of respect, be discourteous,
 5 someone, 6 something, 7 be jealous

S. get stuck	72. <u>forbid</u>	73. <u>avoid</u> s.b.	74. <u>hurt</u> ¹	75. <u>lie</u>
Np. adkanu	<u>mañai garnu</u>	<u>tarkanu</u>	cita dukhaunu	jhut bolnu, DhāTnu
G. kohba, ga:Diba	ahtaq biba	<u>targādībāq</u>	sāq naql labāq	syur teqba
T. ka:h-pa	<u>ta-ta-pa</u>	'yo: la-pa	sem 'na-pa	phyu:h 'pan-g-pa
Th. kah-la	<u>a-pin-la</u>	tarkaw 'la-la	sam nah-na 'la-la	'lahpar pang-la
M. hak-ke	<u>ma-hi-ke</u>	<u>archu-ma wha-ke</u>	man bik-ak-ke	jhukkaDi-ke
Kh. gay-nya ⁻² , gar-nya ⁻³	<u>daø maya-nya</u>	<u>bwisi-nya</u>	<u>*yvh suhur-nya</u>	duhta pø-nya
S. are-ca	<u>ma-pa 'payk-ca</u>	<u>'her-ca</u>	<u>thu:n 'khayk-ca</u>	jo:l 'pa-ca
Kg. 'haem-ne	<u>maney mu-ne</u>	<u>hesi-ne</u>	<u>lum ngen kho-ne</u>	'lema mu-ne
Nw. thata	<u>yae mate dhala</u>	<u>panchae yata</u>	<u>nugalaе syakala</u>	phaekhø lhata
Ch. cor?•sa,	khay? <u>•sa</u> ,	hung jik. <u>sa</u>	ms? <u>•sa</u>	

1 not physically, 2 jam, 3 unable to move

	<u>76. pretend</u>	<u>77. flatter</u>	<u>78. flirt</u>	<u>79. feel at ease</u>	<u>80. quarrel with words</u>
Np.	niȳ parnu	uðaunu	lahasinu, mohit pərnū	rattinu	bajnu
G.	'niq̄ labaq̄	husiqdib̄ ^a , wā:hbaq̄ ^b	pid̄: poqba ^c	sāq̄ tqab̄	pqb̄a
T.	'nyu: 'tep-pā(t)	top-pā(t)	plumTi kāl-pā	'a-pep-pā	pahng-pā
Th.	ngyung 'la-la	Ta-ri mehn̄to khyap-la	cyāh me-la	pahng-la	
M.	nimpari-ke, sis pā-khe ⁴	bhur-uk-ke	mik ngak-ke	jhyām-ke	en-khe
Kh.	'jaysi-nyā	'phulay-nyā	'bare:-nyā -ware 'pa-ca	'yph holā tā-nya du-ca-	ihsyu-nya 'jit-ca
S.	-khu 'pa-ca	laebae 'bra mu-ne	'khan lu-ne	'khan mu-lū-ne	ki-ne
Kg.	niw mū-ne	cuae chwala	khyā: yāta	jyachina, yapkala	bwa: bwa: biya:
Nw.	paha: yāta taya cwana			sana	that.sa
Ch.	niw jangh.sa		thyaw?kay.sa		
1 encourage, 2 coax with promise of gifts, 4 children in play, 5 make friendship					
3 of risky conversation with marriageable relative,					
	<u>81. quarrel</u>	<u>82. separate</u>	<u>83. fail</u>	<u>84. succeed</u>	<u>85. lose²</u>
Np.	jhagaða garnu	chuññinu	asaphal hunnu	saphal hunnu	harlu
G.	jāhgðā:q labāq̄	chuññibāq̄, phribāq̄	kehq ahbāndiba	kehq bāndiba	hā:rdiqbā
T.	chep-pā(t)	phe-pā	cyāhpā 'a-'kham	cyāhpā tā	pre:h-pā
Th.	chay-la	soto 'la-la	tohntā a-Tuhp-la	tohntā Tuhp-la	preh-la
M.	pun-khe	bha-ke	se-chā mā-chān-ke	se-chā chan-ke	mā-hyok-ke

Rh.	khaψsi-nyá	ba- <u>hsí</u> -nya	mata-nyá	ta- <u>nya</u>
S.	'jit-ca	pha-k-si-ca	khrayk-ca	bnu-ca
Kg.	yálu-ne, jagara mí-ne	phansi-ne	phil 'chu-ne	swan-ne
Nw.	lwata	phata, chakhe julia	saphal jula	butha
Ch.	kay.kay.sa	pre.?ak.sa, pre.?ak.ti weng.sa	khay.sa	kyumh.sa
1 in an attempt, 2 be defeated, 3 transitive				
86. <u>van</u>				
Np.	jitnu	cheknu		
G.	Tohba	cheudi báq, thuqbá		
T.	ta:h-pa	ku:h-pa		
Th.	Tah-la	'tehn-la		
M.	ju-ke	chekDi-ke		
Kh.	'jph-nya	'oy-nya		
S.	gra:-ca	'te:k-ca		
Kg.	ghla-ne	'khaen-ne, chekey mu-ne		
Nw.	tyata	pana		
Ch.	iong.sa	dang.sa		

B. Verbs: 2. Cognition and Learning

1. <u>read</u>	2. <u>write</u>	3. <u>learn</u>	4. <u>study</u>	5. <u>practice</u>
Np. paDnu	lekhnu	siknu	adhien garnu	amīs garnu
G. kheqba	prihba	lubaq	kheqbar Tibaq	lubreq la-baq
T. *khep-pa	prih-pa	lop-ba-(t)	*parti-pa	*ka:m sehng-pa
Th. che hap-la	pruhp-la	Lap-la	rataw 'la-la	bani 'la-la
M. paDhyas-ke,	ri-ke	pa-khe	-	-
Kh. *pari-nya	sahr-nya	*paysi-nya, syu:si-nya	-	kalq da-mya
S. pare-ca	bre:k-ca	*syɸ:-si-ca	pare-ca	*syɸ:-si-ca
Kg. *jen-ne	*re-ne	*ceysi-ne	*nu mu-ne	*nu mu-ne
Nw. bwana	cwata	sena	akna: bwana	riwa:j ya-ta, abhyas yata
Ch. parha.sa	lekha.sa	syan.sa	-	-
6. <u>review</u>	7. <u>repeat</u>	8. <u>recite</u>	9. <u>learn by heart</u>	10. <u>remember</u>
Np. dohori <u>au</u> nu	pachi pachi bhamu	kantha sunauu	kantha garnu	samjhunu
G. doridba	lili lili biba	kida:b ahngyohlle	safər thebaq, cihq thebaq	cihbbaq
T. to:hrai*t'i-pa	ngai liplip	*arthə 'pang-pa	sem-Ti 'mem-pa	*wal la-pa
Th. dorsaw 'la-la	lili lili pih-la	parara pih-la	kanTha 'la-la	*cih-la
M. gokDi-ke	dohori-ke	se-mha se-Tak-ke	mar-ang da-ke	-armiT-ke
Kh. *dohoray-nya	uchi hay li-nya	-	-	samji-nya
S. dohore-ca	*le:-ca	dɸ:-ca	thu:=-in wayk-ca	mim-cā

Kg.	dorey mu-ne	yata blaen-ne	bhangpae	bhangpae nu-bi	man-ne
Nw.	d waharae yata	d waharae yata	pa:th yata	kantha yata	lumankala
Ch.	khum.ti no? .sa-	hiak.sa , mayh.sa- ³			gila.sa-
	1 to do again, 2 speech, 3 song				
11. <u>forget</u>	12. <u>think</u>	13. <u>doubt</u>	14. <u>see</u>	15. <u>look at</u>	
Np.	bhulnu, birsanu	bicar garnu,	sanka garnu	dekhnu	hernu
G.	mliqba	bija:r labaq ¹ maehbaq ²	saka labaq ³ , ahkwelb ⁴	mrqbaj	ngyohba
T.	*mlep-pa(t)	sem-ri mem-pa	'sanka 'lak'ti-pa	mrang-pa	cya:pa
Th.	mle-la	'mahn-la	sangka 'la-la	mrang-la	ngyoh-la
M.	mhyak-ke	bicar jaT-ke	sakh ce-ke	Dang-khe	qs-ke
Kh.	me:h-nya	ceTay-nya	mapati-nya	'rpa-nya	'cyu:-nya ⁵ bahlsi-nya ⁵
S.	*pre:-ca	game-ca	bijar 'pa-ca	ta-ca	ko:-ca
Kg.	*caemho-ne	odi mi-ne	sangka mu-ne	tho-ne	sey-ne
Nw.	lwa:-mana	bicar yata	sankha yata	khana	swata
Ch.	hme? .sa-	hmur.sa-			cyaw? .sa, chyanhsa yo.sa
	1 analyze, weigh mentally, 2 think back, remember, 3 suspect, 4 to lack faith, 5 for entertainment				

16. <u>compare</u>	Np. <u>dājmu</u> , tulana- garnu ustai hunnu G. <u>dīq:diba</u>	17. <u>resemble</u>	Np. <u>dājmu</u> , tulana- garnu ustai hunnu G. <u>dīq:diba</u>
		18. <u>describe</u>	baiān garnu baēn labaq
T. <u>tāhm-pā (m)</u>			'hohtepāno ta-pā ca-cywa-'cam 'ta-la
Th. <u>truh-la</u>			bayan 'la-la
M. <u>dā jaDi-ke</u>			kat-e kat-e
Kh. <u>saggy-nya</u>		19. <u>know</u>	thāha hunnu, jamu tha:ha seqba
S. <u>tap-cā</u>			'syep-pā(t) ngohom yang-1-a, rah-la
Kg. <u>da:jey mu-ne</u>			thāhā Din-khe ¹ wər-khe ²
Nw. <u>dājae yata</u>		20. <u>imagine</u>	palādyā-nya 'syo:-ca, bayan mu-ne
Ch. <u>gnar.sa</u>			meng 'chu-ne
			uthē: cwana ?ow?.ta.le? mu.nā
			bayan yata chyanh.sā
			sila ¹ , sala ² tayh.sā
			mati: luikala
		1 have knowledge of facts, 2 to know how to do something	
21. <u>examine</u>	Np. <u>jīcnū</u>	22. <u>count</u>	23. <u>multiply</u>
G. <u>jī:jdiba⁻¹</u>		gannu āhrobaq	guna garnu guna: labaq, gundiñā
T. <u>cā:hn 'ti-pā</u>		'cyā:h-pā cyāh-la	kuhn 'ti-pā gunaw 'la-la
Th. <u>jāc 'la-la</u>			pung-ke
M. <u>jīcDi-ke hil-ke</u>			gani-nya, dum-uya-
Kh. <u>caosa 'cuy: -nya</u>			ba:-nya ba:h-nya
			24. <u>divide</u>
			bhāg garnu ba:hg labaq
			25. <u>compose</u>
			racnu jordiba ⁻²
			'poh cu-pā bahg 'la-la
			prih-pā racaw 'la-la

S.	cune- <u>ca</u>	hi:k- <u>ca</u>	pak' p <u>ā</u> - <u>ca</u>	bre:k- <u>ca</u>
Kg.	jacey mu- <u>ne</u>	'khran-ne	guna mu- <u>ne</u>	odi mu- <u>ne</u>
Nw.	jancae yata	nita	gunae yata	bhag yata
Ch.	wel.s <u>a</u>	theng-s <u>a</u>		cina
1 investigate a crime, examine a patient, inspect damage, 2 a song				
26. <u>draw</u>	27. <u>erase</u>	28. <u>translate</u>	29. <u>interpret</u>	30. <u>understand</u>
Np.	khicnu	me <u>tu</u>	ultha' garnu	arthha kholmu
G.	pri <u>ba</u>	miDiqya':hba <u>q</u>	ulDidiba <u>q</u>	ma <u>ldāb</u> kholdiba <u>q</u>
T.	prih-p <u>a</u>			phlem-pa(n)
Th.	naksa pruh-p <u>la</u>	urew 'la-la	ultha' 'la-la	arthha pih-la
M.	ri-ke	m <u>h</u> as-ke	lheT-ke	matlap khol-ke
Kh.	nak <u>s</u> a 'jay-ny <u>a</u>	'kiri-ny <u>a</u> , kyal-u <u>y</u> a	'bujiay-ny <u>a</u>	war-khe
S.	bre:k- <u>ca</u>	' <u>g</u> ram- <u>ca</u>		buj <i>i</i> -ny <u>a</u>
Kg.	khicae mu- <u>ne</u>	metey mu- <u>ne</u>	phaey-ne	'rup- <u>ca</u>
Nw.	tashir cwala	hula	bhae hil-a	arthha la <u>en</u> -ne
Ch.	tyut <u>s</u> <u>a</u>		dwamase jya yata	'tho-ne
			mih.s <u>a</u>	thula
				hwak.s <u>a</u>

B. Verbs: 3 Emotions and the Supernatural

1. <u>fear</u>	2. <u>worry</u>	3. <u>be frightened</u>	4. <u>cry, weep</u>	5. <u>despair</u>
Np. Daraunu	cintā garnu	kahalinu	runu	niras hunnu
G. ngihba-	soqk mä:hdiba-, ngä:hba-	ka:liqdiba-, plän lobaq	krobaq	ha:qr cabaq, a:qs arehbaq
T. long-pá	tuhkhkha la-pá	chakhangkka long-pá	kra*:pa	yähko tuhkhkha la-pá
Th.	tuhngkal 'la-la	'pih khyor-la	Ta-la	tihktar 'ta-la
M. birhi-ke	pir jaT-ke	gañ-khe, ang-khe	rap-ke	niras chan-ke
Kh.	'che:-nya	'yphthu ta-nya	khangari 'che:-nya	gahr-nya
S.	'hi:-ca	'hi:-ca	thañ-ca	nga:k-ca
Kg.	ngay-ne	surto mu-ne	ka:ley 'chu-ne	niras 'chu-ne
Nw.	gyata	pi:r kala	gyata	a:s twa:-tala
Ch.	ray.sá, yumh.sá ¹	lih.sá	grin?:sa	lih.sá
	1 very much			
6. <u>sigh</u>	7. <u>be silent</u>	8. <u>want</u>	9. <u>Long for</u>	10. <u>like</u>
Np. suskera hälnu	cup rahanu	cähanu	cähana garnu	man paraunu
G.	huqi labaq	cuqp laihdiba	beseri chutteq	khobaq, tøbaq
T.	'ayomai 'pang-pá	'kuftisyi 'Ti-pá	cyä:ke 'mem-pá	sem-ri nyi-pa
Th.	syu 'la-la	sung cyum 'Tu-la	'mahn-la	santa 'kha-la
M.	khuy jaT-ke	mä-c ak-ne mu-ke	cahis-ke	jäk-ke
Kh.	hämra hu-nya, sa: sayn-nya	chim da-nya, syqben ta-nya	pay-nya	jägar hu-nya
S.	huki 'pa-ca	bwa:le 'pa-ca	mal-ca	'da:k-ca

Kg.	osam lu-ne	cahey 'chu-ne, phi-ne	cahana mu-ne	'yan-ne
Nw.	jha suka tala	sunka cwana	icha ya-ta	yala ¹ , nhya ² ta
Ch.	hlayngh sas.sa	ngay.ma.ta mu.sa	moh.sa	jhak.sa, chyup.sa
1 like something, 2 like to do something				
11. <u>hope</u>	12. <u>laugh</u>	13. <u>smile</u>	14. <u>enjoy</u>	15. <u>rejoice</u>
Np.	asa garnu	hasnu	muskuraunu	ramamu
G.	a:qs labaq	nisyubaq	ni khabaq ¹ ; nj herarra labaq ²	saf tqiqaq ³
T.	a:s sehng-pa	'nyep-pa(t)	tikarikle 'nyep-pa ci:le 'nyep-pa	tangeim 'pang-pa
Th.	a:s 'la-la	ngye-la	musukku ngye-la	chu-la
M.	asa jaT-ke	ref-ke	khisisika ref-ke	mi-brang
Kh.	kasa da-nya	*sas-nya	musu musu *sas-nya	khyok-ke
S.	a:ns 'pa-ca	'rit-ca	'rit-ca	're-nya
Kg.	asa mu-ne	'ren-ne	musumus 'ren-ne	'ger-ca
Nw.	a:s yata	nhila	musu musu nhil-a.	thwarsi-ne
Ch.	gak.sa, ngi.sa	blis.tu nge.sa	maja ya-ta	lae lae tala

1 be amused, 2 smile, in friendliness or mockery, 3 be content

16. <u>be pleased,</u> <u>happy</u>	17. <u>be sad</u>	18. <u>get angry</u>	19. <u>be perplexed</u>	20. <u>please s.o.</u>
Np. khusi humnu	dukhit humnu	risauu	attiu	rijhaunu
G. s̄ t̄baq, khusi t̄bb̄sq	s̄ n̄qba	rihs khāb̄	ālm̄qlla t̄baq,	
T. tang-pa-	tuhkhkha yāng-pa-	polumo la-pa-	a:s 'poh-pa-	tāng-nā la-pa-
Th. lo-ki-la	sam chyung-la	sinta:ng 'kha-la	a:taw 'la-la	
M. mārhāng-ke	ma-mharang-ke	mi-ris khyo-khe	jilla paris-ke	mārhāng-ke
Kh. 'rf-nya	'yph macao ta-nya	'risi-nya,	'yph ḡcha: pācha:	
S. 'ger-ca-	thu:n manu-cā	ris 'bo:k-cā	rate-cā	
Kg. khusi 'chu-ne	dūk 'chu-ne	bhar-ne	rijey mu-ne	
Nw. khusi jula	dukha tāla	ta; cala	chu yāe chu yāe	ye:kala
Ch. congay•sa-	lih.sā	ris wang.sā	gyangh.sā	jhāk.sā
1 fret, panic				
21. <u>worship</u>	22. <u>worship idols</u>	23. <u>pray</u>	24. <u>believe</u>	25. <u>offer to gods</u>
Np. aradhana garnu	puja garnu	parthna garnu	biswas garnu	caDhaunu
G.	puja:q labaq	pra:rthan labaq	biswa:s m̄p:hdiba	caridibāq
T.	lasyuwa la-pa	lasyuwa la-pa	lasyuwa la-pa	lasyuwa la-pa
Th.	kohm kyahp-la	pucu 'la-la ₁ , cho	lorte 'la-la	phul-la
M.	dewtā pukari-ke armit-ke	phul-la ₂	my-ārmin la-ke	caDhaDi-ke
Kh.	dyāhn da-nya	puja jaT-ke	paTDi-ke	'caray-nya
			'pati-nya	'pati-nya

ka:h-nya ⁻³						
S. pu:jā 'pa--ca	pu:jā 'pa--ca	pu:jā 'pa--ca	pidār 'pa--ca	thāmā 'pa--ca	care--ca	care--ca
Kg. ghlo--ne	mosi mu--ne	mosi mu--ne	prathānā mu--ne	biswās mu--ne	rem-ne	rem-ne
Nw. pu--jyata	puja yata	puja yata	prārthāna yata	biswās yata	chāla	chāla
Ch. mana•sa	mana•sa	mana•sa	ka•hal•sa	hungam•sa	dyawta•kay	dyawta•kay
					bay?•sa	bay?•sa
1 Hindu performance,	2 Buddhist performance	3 do ceremony				
26. <u>sacrifice</u>	27. <u>kill</u> <u>sacrifice</u> <u>cial animal</u>	28. <u>bless</u>	29. <u>sin</u>	30. <u>merit</u>		
Np. balidān garnu	mar hanu	asis dinu	pa:p garnu	sadgun kama		
G. khro piqbāq	terbaq ¹ , saebaq ²	a:sik piqbāq	pa:b labaq	dāhram ³		
T. 'ka: pim-pā	*mā:r pung-pā	molām tap-pā(p)	*pa:p sehng-pā	sat teng ⁴ 'k		
Th. tho pun-la	mar pun-la	asi pun-la	tinhkpā 'la-la	sehng-pā		
M. balidān ya--khe	mar ngap-ke	asis ya--khe	lhiT-ke ⁴			
Kh. sayhda 'caray-nya	mar 'pal-ryā	asika ya--nya	papa dā--nya			
S. pu:jā 'pa--ca	mar 'ap-ca	āsik bi-ne	pa:p mū--ne			
Kg. balidān mu--ne	mar wam-ne	asik bi-ne	pa:p mū--ne			
Nw. arpan yata	bhwā:g bila	suwa: bila	pa:p yata			
Ch. dyawta•kay bay?•sa					?	sat Jāngh.s
					pas	
1 behead with a blow, 2 cut throat, 3 do good works, rituals for merit, 4 miss the target, 5 to accept recognition						

31. <u>fast</u>		32. <u>chant</u>		33. <u>donate</u>		34. <u>go on Pilgrimage</u>		35. <u>meditate</u>
Np. brata basnu		pa TH garnu	dān dinu	tirtha garnu	japnu			
G. barda kipaq, Tibāq		kheqba	da:n labaq ¹ , piqbāq ²	tiqethā la-baq	jāb labaq			
T. ken 'a-canale 'Ti-pa		'khep-pa	ke:la pim-pa	'Thohk lāpari	ca:hp'ti-pa			
Th. ngungne 'Tu-la		pa TH Lap-la	dān 'la-la	ne kor-la	jap 'la-la			
M. upas mu-ke		pa TH jaT-ke	dān ya-khe	tirtha nung-ke	jāp jaT-ke			
Kh. tuhr-nya ³		pittar dup-nya, gyāhn dā-nya _a	cina ya-nya					
S.		kumso 'pa-ca	ge-a-		bārt 'bā:k-ca	game-ca		
Kg.		pa TH mu-ne	dān bi-ne	tirtha mu-ne	japecy mu-ne			
Nv.		pa:th yata	dān bila	tirtha wana	dhyān yata			
Ch.		?upang kaw?sa	rat.sa					
1 to a religious officiant, 2 to friends, relatives, village school, etc., 3 not religious								
36. <u>stay without sleep</u>		37. <u>dream</u>		38. <u>have a vision</u>		39. <u>appear</u>		40. <u>disappear</u>
Np. jaga basnu		sapana dekhnu	darsan paunu	dekhā parnu				
G. ja:gdi ^a		mohD mohbaq	mohDā doq tābaq	dekhā pardiba ⁻¹ , tohba ²		antardhiani hunnu	ahmrqha	
T.		mun 'ca:hcole 'Ti-pa	mahng 'mahng-pa	khatu la-pa	mrang-pa		*māh-pa	
Th.		mahn ^a ma:hng-la	cyahll-la	mrāng-la			'mahn-yā a-'mahn-na	'la-la

M.	ma-mis-na mu-ke	sapana <u>Dāng-khe</u>	jah.jalki-nya	Dāng-khe
Kh.	sasq-nya ³	ma-nya		rāyh-nya
S.		sapna ^{'pa-} ca		gru:-ca
Kg.	jaga mu-ne	semo tho-ne	darsan tho-ne	seymans-i-ne
Nw.	jagram cwana	mhana	darsan jula	khanē daeka: wala
Ch.		marg? .ka cyaw? .sa	?askan do? .sa	bita mit.sa
1 be visible, 2 of a person, 3 not religious				
	41. predict, foretell	42. curse	43. bewitch, cast spell	44. be possessed
Np.	bhabisebani garnu	sarapnu	boksi lāgnu	bhut lāgnu
G.	lipbæ tə: biba	sara:pq jobbaq, ga:1 keqbā	pumsyod syā:qba	mohd syā:qba
T.	likkyam-ki tam 'pāng-pā	'sara:p'ti-pa	'pohksyi-ce 'nana lā-pā	mahn̄g 'syap-pa
Th.	nahmsyuk-ri-we ngyoh-la khaki pun-la		'pumi-sya-ce cih-la	'tuhu lāge-la
M.	nhuni-ung bat jaT-ke	Dhi-ke	boksi lays-ke	Dulua lāys-ke
Kh.	jap-nya, p̄ysi-nya	dwi:-nya	syākwa lā-nya	cari-nya, bo:hsi-nya ⁻¹
S.	cina ko:-ca	sarab 'pā-ca	The:b mi :ko dum-ca	goronsi-nya ⁻¹
Kg.	yatam 'bra 'lael-tu-ne	sarapey mu-ne	'kaelpae 'wo-ne	wala-m 'ta-ca
Nw.	chae swala	sara: bila	mwahami: yata	'rangli 'wo-ne
Ch.	londo kura no?.sa	pran?:sa, sit.sa ⁻² ?alin?bhiday bay?.sa ⁻³	lan.?i, sayk.sa	bhu:t dubita, dya: wala lan.?i ngay?.sa

1 ceremonial possession, 2 in words only, 3 by spell

XI. Role and Social Structure: A. Nouns

1. <u>dance</u>	2. <u>dancer</u>	3. <u>sign</u>	4. <u>song</u>	5. <u>singer</u>
Np• <u>nāc</u>	<u>natar̄ka</u>	<u>cinha</u>	<u>git</u>	<u>gaek, gaēka</u>
G• <u>na:qja</u>	<u>seq bāe mih</u>	<u>yosebā,</u>	<u>haстāq labā kwehq</u>	<u>priqbā</u>
T• <u>'syapa</u>	<u>'syap̄i</u>	<u>'cinu</u>	<u>wahi</u>	<u>'kopi mi:h</u>
Th• <u>sy-e-wa</u>	<u>sy-e-wa-e mih</u>	<u>tango</u>	<u>'kohy</u>	<u>'kohy pun-pa-e mih</u>
M• <u>syā-khe</u>	<u>sya-cho bhurmi</u>	<u>mi-huT-o bhaw</u>	<u>lhing</u>	<u>lhing-co bhurmi</u>
Kh• <u>syah-nya</u>	<u>syah-zyao</u>	<u>sares</u>	<u>'chyāturi</u>	<u>'gay-zyao</u>
Ke• <u>chhyamche</u>	<u>chhyāmman</u>	<u>Tā</u>	<u>den</u>	<u>luba</u>
J• <u>'bak</u>	<u>'baк ce-kan-teq</u>	<u>charq</u>	<u>'luq</u>	<u>'luq lin-kan-te</u>
Sh• <u>lhermuq</u>	<u>'cham-buq 'mi</u>	<u>ta</u>	<u>'luq</u>	<u>'luq long-gu 'mi</u>
S• <u>'sil</u>	<u>'sill 'pay-b mur</u>	<u>thirsul</u>	<u>kumso</u>	<u>kumso 'pay-b mur</u>
Kg• <u>cwamme</u>	<u>cwampae</u>	<u>'makche</u>	<u>'le:l</u>	<u>'le:l-mpae</u>
Nw• <u>pyākha(n)</u>	<u>pyākhq: muga(1)</u>	<u>cī</u>	<u>me</u>	
Ch• <u>syah.sā</u>			<u>git, mesa</u>	
6. <u>music</u>	7. <u>musician</u>	8. <u>paint</u>	9. <u>painting</u>	10. <u>painter</u>
Np• <u>sangit</u>	<u>gangitkar, bāja</u>	<u>rang</u>	<u>citrabidhia</u>	<u>citrakar</u>
G• <u>mādat</u>	<u>mādat piбaqe mih</u>	<u>raqngā</u>	<u>naqksā</u>	<u>naqksā prihbae mih</u>
T• <u>'kopi mi:h</u>	<u>'rahppi mi:h</u>	<u>chon</u>	<u>thāngkul</u>	<u>thāngkul prihpi</u>
Th• <u>rahp-pa-le</u>	<u>rahp-pa-e mih</u>	<u>chal</u>	<u>thanku pruhp-pa</u>	<u>thanku pruhp-pa-e</u>
M• <u>bhākha</u>	<u>baraT-co bhurmi</u>	<u>rāng</u>	<u>mi:h</u>	

Kh.	'du:hli	rangga	naksa-	'jay-zyao
Ke.	chhwe	chhwe	pwan	
J.	-	rang	naksaq	'jo:kān-te
Sh.	'luq	'cho	-	khp-i laka
S.	'tay-b mur	bulu, rang	'bruyk-ca-	
Kg.	'lel-mupae	ranga-	naksa-	naksa rehpaē has
Nw.	me	rang	chapa	pu:
Ch.				
11. <u>game</u>	12. <u>player</u>	13. <u>story</u>	14. <u>murder</u>	15. <u>lie</u>
Np.	khet	ka tha-	hatya-	jhuTo, DhāTa
G.	kheqla	khe tādi	saebaq	-
T.	'syapa	klqāqe mih	'arthā	syura
Th.	kyang-pa-la	'syapi mi:h	mi:h seppa	phyu:h
M.	gesma	kyang-pa-e mih	pe	lahpar
Kh.	rayhsı	gesco bhurmi	jhyang, ukān ¹	phāTāha-
Ke.	Dhechte	rayhsı-zyao	gahrti binti	'duhta
J.	comuq	denan	denan	labar-
Sh.	cimi	comuq khit-kān-te	katāq	'Dār
S.	cimi	cimi 'cepq 'mi	peq	jinok
Kg.	'cemde	gyar-b mur	u:khan	jo:l
Nw.	kasā	'cemsippae	'bra	'lema-
Ch.		mhi tu-mha, khela:ri bākha(n)	syae-gu	phae kha(n)
			win?•ray	

1 proverb

16. <u>liar</u>	17. <u>theft</u>	18. <u>thief</u>	19. <u>people</u>	20. <u>language</u>
Np. <u>jhuTo bolne,</u> <u>DhāTuwa</u>	cori	cor	—manis, janta—	bhasa, kura—, boli
G. syurguq	yohba:q	yohq	mih	kywihq
T. phu:h <u>'pangpi mi:h</u>	'yoh-i <u>'ka:m</u>	'yoh	mi:h	'kyoht
Th. Lahpar pang-pa-e nih	'khu-wa	'yoh	mih-tah	kay
M. Jhukadi-co bhurmi	khus-ke	khus	bhurmī	druk, kura—
Kh. <u>'duhta p̄-zyao</u>	'ku-nya	'ku-zyao	'mi:ra	'kham, 'pa-
Ke. Labarkha	khuche	khumpa	janta.	lhoe
J. <u>'Dār khit-kān-te</u>		'ku-kān-teq	'mi	'bat
Sh. Jinok kelveq	kuq ki-ru	kurnen	'mi	tamneyeq
S. jo:l <u>'pay-b</u>	khuy <u>'pa-ca</u>	khuy	mur	lo:
Kg. <u>'lema muppaē</u>	'kepae	'kespo	has	bra—
Nw. Bhataha	kuh jya	khv	manu:-ta	bhae/bha-s—
Ch. —	—	—	—	—
21. <u>word</u>	22. <u>foreigner,</u> <u>non-speaker</u>	23. <u>caste</u>	24. <u>brahman</u>	25. <u>rich man</u>
Np. sabda	bhasa na bujme, bidesi	ja:t	bānum, brahman	dhani manis
G. tā: phula	bideshi, ārkog des	ja:da	bomāf	plobhāge mih
T. tam	'arko te:s ki mi:h	ca:ht	cyāhrti	phyukpi mi:h
Th. lehm	bidesi	kyuhpa	bawun	'ploh-wa mih
M. kar bat	nolya bhurmi	ja:t	bālym	ol-cho
Kh. <u>'pa</u>	chutango	ja:t	bāban	sāhu

Ke.	khung	bidesana simi 'mi+'lungb-e 'mi, de:syi	jāta 'jat	'ru	'bawun, nauq ringbu chukpu	bahun bra:muni	syonpa cyhukpu-teq 'mi
S.		mikq karwinq	thār	rib	kyet 'thiy-b mur		
Kg.	*bhās	*bra mu-thopae	tōk	bahun	*gopae *t̄wahsippae		
Nw.	sabda	padesi, bidesi raw manta	jā:t jat	barmnu: bahnum	ta:~mi sahu		
Ch.							
Sh.	*chikq						
S.							
G.							
T.							
Th.							
M.							
Kh.							
Ke.	bikhari	rhangba	ganle	chimeki	mukhia, pradhan		
J.	naga-te 'mi	yokpoq, yommuq	na:sthema:e, 'nramspā	ngelb chimegiq	krōh		
Sh.	*mi 'perangbuq	lawaq	yuhl mih	khimce	*cihmpuwa:1		
S.	kanggali mur	kam 'pay-b mur	langnghali	langnghali	*muli		
Kg.	mugōpā	'ru	lizyraora	lapkao 'mi:	mukhya		
Nw.	dheba ma-du-mha.	cy:/:cel-	asya:~l	thoyakor	'sehr		
Ch.				yulba	kappo		
				'yulwa	mulmi		
				cimeki	pembu		
				chimeki	mukhe		
				ja:lakha:la~	munkyā		
				ga:~ma(1)	raja~		

31. <u>elder</u>	32. <u>judge</u>	33. <u>policeman</u>	34. <u>jail</u>	35. <u>school</u>
Np. jeTho-barto buDho-päko	niañdis	pulis	jail, jhiālkhanā	skul, pañhsala
G. cib na:baq	nya:ya:dihsa	pulisa	jya:hlikheqna	skula:q
T. krehn	insawa mih	'syipa:i	kho	'kheppi 'tihm
Th. 'tho-na	niadhis	sipay	Thana	iskul, pañhsala
M. 'tya:la	nyayadhis	sipahi	jhyalkhanā	iskul
Kh. 'sehr	'ne:dis	sipay, polis	jyalkhanā	eskul
Ke. kammha	cyheq	pulisha	jhyālkhanā	iskul
J. -	-	pulisq+'mi	jyel	iskulq+
Sh. -	Thim che-tuq	'mi	-	lapTaq
S. 'khusyo	niyades	mangq 'mi	-	-parsa:1, iskul
Kg. dūspae	panca hakim	pulis mur	jeylkhanā	iskul
Nw. thakali	Ch.	pulis	khwa:r, jhyālkhanā	iskul
		pulis manta		
36. <u>teacher</u>	37. <u>assembly</u>	38. <u>speech</u>	39. <u>vote</u>	40. <u>message</u>
Np. guru, masTar	sabha-	bhasan	matdan, bhot	khabar, sandes, samacar
G. ma:stara:q	kajuriq, miTinga	boli	bohT, cuna:wa	samca:qra
T. loppi mi:h	mi:h cho:pa	'pha:hsan sehngpa	'suna:p sehngpa	tam loppa
Th. ma:stTar	cohm-pa	lehm pih-wa	bohT	'lohn
M. masTar	kachari		bhot	samcar
Kh. pay-zyao, gurba	kacari		bot	sor, tha, pa
Ke. guruba	jwampa		bhot	lhon

J.	'ma ⁻ tar	mi:Ting	'bat, ngoro	Tho
Sh.	geken	-	lo-p <u>uq</u>	-
S.	sy ¹ :=b mur	mur bu:k- ^{ca}	-	samca:r
Kg.	masta ⁻	'mol	'bra	khabar
Nw.	guru	sabha ⁻	bhasan	bwa kha ² , khabar
Ch.		no?:jhang		
41. <u>advice</u>		42. <u>agreement</u>	43. <u>disagreement</u>	44. <u>argument</u>
Np.	salla ⁻	manjuri, melmila ⁻	be-manjuri, be-mel	ba ⁻ nas
G.	saqlla ⁻	maqnjuri ⁻	maqnjuri ahra: ^q	jahgaDa: ^q
T.	:salla ⁻ sehngpa ⁻	thumpa ⁻	a thumpa ⁻	'a-Tihkpi tām
Th.	sala	santa ⁻ 'kha-wa	santa ⁻ a-'kha-wa	lelm-e thap-pa
M.	sallha	khaT-ke	ma-khaT-ke	en-khe
Kh.	salla	bayh-ny ⁻	ma-bayh-nya ⁻	ihsyu-nya ⁻
Ke.	salla ⁻	Diche	maDhinan ⁻	phyangche
J.	'bat, salla ⁻	khusyiq+rājyī ⁻	khusyiq+rājyī 'met	jing-cye-te
Sh.	tamm ⁻ zeq	Dikpa ⁻	'mi-thin-du	khandaq
S.	sowti	'bit- ^{ca}	ma 'bit- ^{ca}	'ramsyi
Kg.	salla	ghane ⁻	mu-ghan ⁻	'jhamla
Nw.	salla ⁻	sandhi ¹ , me:1 ²	beme:1	lwa~pu
Ch.				minh.kay.sa ⁻

1 political agreement, 2 general

46. <u>soldier</u>	Np• si-pāhi	47. <u>war</u>	iudda, laDai	48. <u>property</u>	sampatti	49. <u>owner</u>	mālik	50. <u>buyer</u>	grāhak, kinne mānis
G• siba:iq	laDeq	'cheppā	nūhra	se:h a:mpati	nōhr	kleh	'ma:lik	kibaqe mih 'kluhpi mi:h	'kyuh-wa-e mih
T• syipāi	'mah mih	'mah	sampatti	tahwā	sahū	lah-zyao	lo-co bhurmi	rhymān	lah-zyao
Th• laurhyā	dhwā	laray	jā:ya, ju	orge	immapā	'nyo-kan-te	ngyowa-p 'mi	gyap-b mur	'nyo-kan-te
M• laoryā	laray	laDai	sampati	immapā	malik	jindak	angpae	angpae	nyai-mha
Kh• laoringā	laren	laren	'sampatiq	Tongba	'mul	thuwa(1)	pewa	pewa	pewa
Ke• tilingā	mak	mak	'Tongba	sampati	thuwa(1)	pewa			
J• tilinggaq	laray	laray	'sampatiq	Tongba	thuwa(1)	pewa			
Sh• mangq 'mi	'kine	'kine	'Tongba	sampati	thuwa(1)	pewa			
S• sipāy	lada:i	lada:i	'sampatiq	Tongba	thuwa(1)	pewa			
Kg• sipay	Ch.								
Nv• si-pāj, māhā									
51. <u>seller</u>	Np• bikretā, becne mānis	52. <u>beggar</u>	magne, magante	53. <u>market</u>	bajār, hāT	54. <u>shop</u>	pasa:l, dokan	55. <u>merchant</u>	māhajan, bepari
G• cuqbāe mih	kwihbā	rihppi mi:h	bajā:rā	'pasāl	'pasāl	pasāl	pasāl	plohbāq	'ma:can
T• cungpi mi:h	rihppi mi:h	rih-wa-e mih	'pasāl	'pasāl	'pasāl	pasāl	pasāl	chong-man	sawji
Th• cung-pa-e mih	ngi-cyo bhurmi	rih-wa-e mih	pacar	pacar	pacar	pacar	pacar	'yo:nā-zyao,	bepari
M• arlā bhurmi	nih-zyao	rih-wa-e mih	bajār	bajār	bajār	bajār	bajār		
Kh• 'yo:nā-zyao		rih-wa-e mih							

Ke.	shyut nā̄n	tolnā̄n	bajā̄r	dōkān
J.	*chong-kā̄n-teq	*nangq sir-kā̄n-te	hāTq	pā-sālq
Sh.	chongben	long-guq 'mi	hāT	chong
S.	*le:-b mur	puy-b mur	hā:T	pasāl
Kg.	*kaey-mipae	*phipae	hāt	pasal
Nw.	ni:-mha	phwagi:	bajār	pasa(1)
Ch.			kantil	dōkan
56. cook	57. master	58. servant	59. child's nurse	60. blacksmith
Np.	bhanche, bhanse	malik	nokar	dhai
G.	bā:hnchaqre	nemmaqe	noqkor cā:kār	kolq chāq bāhdiq
T.	yoktā lapi mi:h	*ma:lik	ca:kāri	*kola ngahngpi
Th.	kan khu cuh-wa-e	tahwa	'keh 'la-wa-e mih	'phai 'topi mi:h āmāma:
M.	cho tho-co bhurmi	-	halī	dahy 'āma
Kh.	phi-zyao	orge	'bāda	kāmi
Ke.	bhānchhe	malik	nokari	mahr
J.	sen khit-kā̄n-te	ma:lik	yokpoq	lorpa
Sh.	majen	jindak	lawaq	gara
S.	*key-b mur	-	kām 'pay-b mur'	'ca dung-gu 'mi
Kg.	yu khakpae	ghwälpae has	ketala	'tuptil
Nw.	bhanche	malik	nwakar	sew
Ch.				na-ka:-ni, kau

61. <u>weaver</u>	62. <u>fisherman</u>	63. <u>hunter</u>	64. <u>farmer</u>	65. <u>herdsman</u>
Np. julahā̄	majhi	sikari	kisan	goThalō
G. kw̄ roqbae mih	t̄q̄ qgā saebaqe mih	sika:req	khetiq laihdibae mik prohmaq̄	'kora:lō
T. 'ra:pi mi:h	t̄rn̄gā seppi mi:h	nyam̄ya seppi mi:h	'ka:m sehngpi mi:h	chan
Th. kam ra-wa-e mih	tarn̄gā say-wa-e mih	sikari	ke 'keh 'la-wa	kanDari
M. baDhin Dak-co	dissaya saT-co			maharā
bhurmi	bhurmi			
Kh. 'kwa ra:h-zyao	'nga:h kyo:-zyao	eherā	'gaolā	
Ke.	kumal̄	phujeInang	singlhae-khenhaha-	goTalē
J. kholāk lha-kān-teq	ma:jyi	syik̄riq̄	simi	
Sh. tha tok-u 'mi	ngeya 'jim-bu	kira ge-wu	khetiq khit-kān-te	goTalā
S. to: pro:-b mur	ma:-ca: rep-b mur	sika:ri	samaq̄	'Chungnā co-pq̄ 'mi
Kg. popae	ngo sephā	sikari	'udu mupae	gothla:
Nw. tha-jya-lhai-mha	pwa(r)	ahilyā, sikari	jya-pu-mi	gothalā
Ch.			sa-jawa(1)	sa-jawa(1)
66. <u>friend</u>	67. <u>bond friend</u>	68. <u>enemy</u>	69. <u>children</u> ¹	70. <u>children</u> ²
Np. s̄athi	mit	satru	keTa-keTi	chora-chori
G. thu		satura:q̄	kolmaq̄	pahsya: pahsi
T. ro:h	leng	ipi	'kola:-ma:h	'the:t
Th. roh	roh-wa ³ , ngyahla ⁴	'Tah		
M. lapha-, gaThya ⁵	mit ³ , mitini ⁴	dusman	ja:jako	mijako
Kh. 'nphy	'ryā̄	dusman	luhza bahnza,	khe 'pa-'za: ⁶
			calora	mq̄ 'ma 'za: ⁷

Ke.	phuri	—gyampa	bairi	phi ^j -ja-on
J.	rwa	Tho:bo, Tho:mu	saturq	phujiyung-phumu ⁷
Sh.	*dalja ¹	—	'Da, *mi 'thim-du	peja
S.	warca	—warca	angaq ⁸	tamitaw
Kg.	sathi	'ngwapsu	alpuki ⁶	lāhsbe-u-cō ⁶
Nw.	pasa	—twaē/twac-	cōcō	melsem-u-cō ⁷
Ch.	gu, ?abu ⁹	kwa	dusman, satru	kae-mhyae-pi ⁱ
	1 general term, 8 young child,	2 sons and daughters, 9 term of address	macata	co? ⁱ .yang
			haw.lam, co? ⁱ .lam	
Th.	boy	moy	dājē	day
Kh.	bābu	—ama	dājyu	nana
Ke.	pa	—ma [—]	dājyu	ti
J.	aba	—ama	ajyoq	a.jyiq
Sh.	papaq	mama	cucuq	'ayi
S.	ba:bu	—ama	da:gyu	didi
Kg.	*paep	*maem	*wae	*wae
Nw.	ba: ¹ , bwa ² , abu ³	ma(m)	dāi (h), dāju	kija
Ch.	?apa	?ama	pu?	haw

1 formal public modern form, 2 familiar modern, 3 older word, still used by parents.

76. younger sister	77. husband	78. wife	79. grandfather⁴	80. grandmother⁴
Np. bahini	logne, sriman	swasni, joi, srimati	hajur hua ,hajur ba bāje ⁷	hajur mua ,hajur bāmā , bajai ⁷
G. anḡ·:q	pynq ¹ , pha ²	srimati ¹ , mriq ²	ba:je	buhjyuq
T. 'anḡa.	pha, rehmpo	mring	meme	mām
Th.				
M. bāhini	lenja	māhāja	bājyu	bujē
Kh. nāme	're:	'jya:	bājyu	bujyu
Ke. bainhi	pasa	mīsa	khe	mhwam
J. 'numu	'khyobq	phemme	goppo	gomme
Sh. num	khyowa	permī	pagowaq	gaka
S. 'bāhini	woysy	'mi:sy	ba:je	bāge
Kg. wa-	būrāe, dumbu ³	būri, mey ³	cu	pip
Nw. kq: ⁴	bha:ta	kala(t)	bājya ⁻¹ , āju ⁵ , āja ⁻⁶	baje: ¹ , ajī ⁶
Ch. hawdyang	budha, po, pacā	budhi, mo, mācā	padāl?	mādal?
1 more respectful, 2 less respectful, 3 Kaling, but considered old fashioned, 4 paternal, 5 highly respectful, 6 familiar, 7 colloquial				
81. bride	82. bridegroom	83. marriage		
Np. dulahi, byahuli	byauli dulaha	bihe, biha, biya		
G. phrepsyooq	byā:ulō	byā:		
T. dhu:li	dholā	phyā:h		
Th.				
M. dulhi	dulha	jo-khe		
Kh. byāh, holi	byā:holyā	res-mya		

Ke.		bya ⁻
J.	beuli	beuli ⁻
Sh.	nama ⁻	makpa ⁻
S.	bewli	bewla ⁻
Kg.	dulahi	dulaha ⁻
Nw.	bhau maca ⁻	jila ⁻ ja: ⁻
Ch.	kama ⁻	bhaw ⁻
		gye ⁻
		biha ⁻
		pa-ca ⁻
		biha ⁻
		bya ⁻
		kama ⁻
		wan? ⁻ ?o

B. Verbs: 1. Social Diversions and Travelling

	1. <u>dance</u>	2. <u>play</u>	3. <u>sing</u>	4. <u>whistle</u>	5. <u>hum</u> ¹
Np.	nācnu	khelnu	gānumu	su:solā hālnu	rāg Dhālnu
G.	seqbā	kłibaq	kwehq priqba	kubiq rāhbā	
T.	'sya-pā	kłāng-pā	'ko-pā	'phyuphu rāp-pā	krohpinq rap-pa
Th.	sey-la	kyang-lā	'kohy pun-la	pyuh rahp-la	bahka 'la-la
M.	sey-khe	ges-ku	lhing-ke	khihola ārmāT-ke	manman lhing-ko
Kh.	syah-nya	rayhai-nya	'gay-nya	sisilayātā jā:h-nya	ruhm ruhm li-nya
S.	sil 'pa-cā	ryār-cā	kumso 'pa-cā	sikhur 'pa-cā	pahka 'pu:k-cā
Kg.	chwām-ne	cems-i-ne	'lel mū-ne	'sibrā mū-ne	nō-ao 'sibrā mū-ne
Nv.	pyākha hul-a	mhitala	me hal-a	sulu pula	bbunu bhunu hal-a
Ch.	syah-sā	sangh-sā	me.sā	huyk-sā	
1 a tune					
	6. <u>beat drum</u>	7. <u>play instr.</u>	8. <u>sound</u>	9. <u>rattle</u>	10. <u>clap hands</u>
Np.	hajānu (mādāl)	hajānu (murali)	suninu	chiāi chiāi parnu	thapnDi mārnū, tāli mārnū
G.	m̄q:hdā rā:hhā	rā:hhā	the:tāq	chya: i chyāp:i labēq	yo plā: rā:hhā
T.	rāp-pā	rap-pā	-	rāp-pā	yā: pa:tāl rap-pā
Th.	rahp-la	rahp-la	kay 'khn-la	roh-kuy 'kha-la	yā rahp-la
M.	ārmāT-ke	ārmāT-ke	ārmāT-ke	chāy chyāy jāT-ke	tāli phor-ok-ke
Kh.	'tap-nya	'tap-nya	gā:h sathās-nya ²	kharlyq kharlī ²	lapta 'tap-nya
S.	'tāp-cā	'tāp-cā	gā:h sathās-nya ²	għħrl1 tā-nya ²	għarri: tā-nya ²
			com com 'pa-cā	com com 'pa-cā	għarri: po:k-cā

Kg.	ta-m-ne	ta-m-ne	ngi-no	cha-ong chae-ong mū-ne	khar pho-ne
Nw.	tha-te	pula ⁴ kilu ⁵ , tha-ta	sa: waokala ⁷	chiki chiki yata	lāpa ⁸ thi-ta, lhā: thi-ta
Ch.	tāy-k-sā	pray-h-sā	go?..sā		proh tāy-k-sā
	1 sound out, 2 small, 3 big, 4 wind instrument, 5 string instrument, 6 percussion, 7 makes noise, 8 applaud, 9 clap, strike palms together				
	11. snap with fingers	12. visit	13. welcome	14. Roseip	15. looks
Np.	cuDaki mnru	bheTha jānu	swagat garnu	arkā-ko kurn ka-Tnu	ThaTTā garnu
G.		tohbar yā:hbaq	tqibā, swā:gad	a:guoq tā: labaq	ThaTTā:q mā:rdibāq
T.	ta: rap-pā	Tohmpā nyi-pā	khātu lā-pā	tām 'to:h-pā	tām kyāhpsol tā-pā
Th.	yā Tyāk-Tyāk	toh-wa-ri	Tohmpa 'ngohy-la	mih lohm tha-la	kyñk-kyñk 'la-la
M.	tyāk tyāk ja-T-ke	'ynhi-la	nōmātə jnT-ke	hāt-co-ko	khyāl jaT-ke
Kh.	gaypa 'tap-nya	hāt jaT-ke		gusti dn-nya	la:h-nyā
S.	brəpco 'tap-ca	'dayaina-nya		muru lo: 'pn-ca	ThaTTā 'pn-ca
Kg.	'cukti mū-ne	dham-bi 'khwān-ne	swagat mu-no	hae-po 'hra ko-ne	wāes lu-ne
Nw.	pati tha-ta	awa wana ¹ , napalā wana	lāso kusn yata ² , swagat yata	gnph yātn	khyn: yata
Ch.		krus.ling ?n1.sā			hyā] no?..sā

1 pay a sick call, 2 welcome new bride into home of groom

16. <u>amuse</u>	17. <u>smoke</u>	18. <u>gamble</u>	19. <u>get drunk</u>	20. <u>travel</u>
Np. dil bahalamu, ma:jā garnu	ammal khanu	juwa khelnu	mattinu	yatrā garnu
G. nilabaq	amał thubqa, sordiq ₁ , kānggā Da:q ₂ , curoDa:q ₃ , tāmał:khuq ₄	juwa xi:qbaq	pā:q netħa	Duldibā
T. targ-nā la-pā	'tāngku 'thung-pā	cu:hwa klāng-pā	nyoi-pā	'ca:htrā nyi-pā
Th. sam lo-ki-na 'la-la	curoT thung-la	juwa kyāng-la	Ta-ri 'kha-la	sayel 'la-la
M. bhulu-ke ₅ , godi	ga-ke	juwa ges-ke	mhor-ke	charħyā-ke
M. mu-ke rā-ke ₆				
Kh. la:h-nya	ci-nya	juwa rayħsi-nya	mah-nya	'gumi-nya
S.	surti tu:-ca	'sawa ġyar-ca	'du:k-ca	ga:k-ca
Kg.	'nu bluley mi-ne	juwa emsi-ne	'sensi-ne	ghole laemtī-ne
Nw.	lae-tā kala	twana, bħapila	aelakħa: kāla	ca:-ħil-a
Ch.	?ambal tung.sa	julae pāta	ħan ngo.sa	thoy?.sa, ton?.sa
1 tobacco, 2 hand pipe, 3 cigarette, 4 water pipe, 5 child, 6 adult, 7 honorific				
21. <u>prepare</u>	22. <u>decide</u>	23. <u>walk</u>	24. <u>wander</u>	25. <u>over take</u>
Np. taiār garnu	nisciae garnu	hiDnu	Dulnu, Tahalinu	uchinnu
G. taya:r labāq	niqṣcae, Thiqq Iħabaq	prahbaq	Duldibā, guħmдиqba Tā:ldibaq	uchindibaq
T.	che:pa	i:tħa: la-pā, tsallā la-pā	i:pħa:pa	pa:lo cyop-pa
Th.	thyāk 'la-la	apta chye-la	prah-la	mep-la
M.	tayar ja:T-ke	pakkā ja:T-ke	ħwa-ke	charħyā-ke

Kh.	thik 'jay-nya, 'banay-nya	'ruji-nya	¹ a' da h ² g' da li-nya	duli-nya	bal ¹ e-nya
S.	Thik Thak 'pa-ca		ga:k-ca	hir-ca	ngoynti pet-ca
Kg.	tayār mu-ne	'nu-bi odi mu-ne	laemti-ne	duley mu-ne	ghla-ne
Nw.	daekala	kwa:-chita	nyasi wana	ca:-hil-a	li-phyata
Ch.	kuryaw.sa	wah.sa	hyah.sa	hlet.sa	
1 wander off, play truant, 2 walk about					
26. <u>Pass by</u>	27. <u>Point</u>	28. <u>Load</u>	29. <u>Cram into</u>	30. <u>Carry</u>	
Np.	cheubaTa janu	auliamu	lādnu	kha:dnū	boknu
G.	chogq'uleq ya:hbaq	yod tebq'	tihq jphbaq ¹ sāma:n jphbaq ²	Rha:diqbāq	naqbā
T.	'chyō:-ce nyi-pa	ya: 'ker la-pa	'toht 'cāhng-pa	'chup-pa	'na:-pa
Th.	ngam-ce 'yah-la	ya-ce ngon-la	'teh 'cāhang-la	chuy-la	na-la, ³ puy-la ⁴
M.	riT-ke	bhaw jaT-ke	bhari ka-ke	ik-ke	bu-ke
Kh.	laplao 'gyāh 'ba-nyā	chq dā-nya	jā:h-nya, kas-nya ⁵	chwi:-nya	'gur-nya
S.		syu:k-sya 'kpy-ca	ca:nde:-ca	kha:nde:-ca	
Kg.	ripcham-la 'khvān-ne	cu-ne	ladey mī-ne	tey-ne	kar-ne
Nw.	pula wala	patina: suyā kena	ku thana	swa swa thana	ku-bila, yenkala
Ch.	cyol.sa	do.sa	lāt.tak.sa	ning?.sa	lat.sa
1 person, 2 a vehicle, 3 loads, 4 children, 5 an animal					

31. leave, start	32. leave behind	33. rest	34. reach there	35. arrive here
<u>out</u>	<u>behind</u>			
Np• sait hernu ²	choðnu	bisānu	pugnu	áipugnu
G• saiduq ngyoħba	pibaq, priqbä	bphq nāħha	pheneħaq	phekħabaq
T• tiħn cya:-pa-	khle them-pa(n)	tu:h-pa nāħ-pa-	to:h-pa-	to:h kħa:-pa
Th.	sar ngyoħ-la	syom mle-si coy-la	toħngi-la	'toħk-la
M.	wha-ke thal-ke	däs-ke	Ta-khe	Ta-rħa-ke
Kh.	'ras-nya-	bahre kħyanay-nya-	kes-nya, thay-nya- ⁻¹	keshu-nya-
S.	ga:k-ca thale-ca	prø:-sy-a la:k-ca	'nayk- -a	ja:k-di:t- -a
Kg.	sait sey-ne	'len-ne	nōl mu-ne	hongpe-ne
Nw.	piħa: wana	twa:-phi:kala	sunka cwana,	thena, thenka-
Ch.	bhe.sa	phe.sa	tyāñlu lankala	wana,
			nyas.sa	dah.sa
1 be sufficient, 2 to determine auspicious time				
36. return	37. paddle			
Np• pharkanu, phirnu	calāunu, kħiaunu			
G• ekħabaq	kyuqr klqbäq			
T• 'to:h-pa-	cal:ti-pa-			
Th.	ye-la			
M.	Iħes-ke	Dunggä keT-ke, għwaT-ke		
Kh.	'ol-nya, golsi-nya ⁻¹	'wäl-nya ⁻²		
S.	let- -	cale- -		
Kg.	'wan-ne	thu-ne		

Nw. līhā̄ wana³

Ch. dýanh·sa, pýh·sa⁴

1 without spending the night, 2 stir with a paddling motion, 3 operating boat, train bus, etc.
4 to one's own home

B. Verbs: 2. Social Interaction

1. <u>buy</u>	Np. kinnu	2. <u>sell</u>	G. kibāq
	becnu		cūqba ¹
T. kluh-pā	'cung-pā		
Th. kyuh-la	cung-la		
M. lo-ke	arla-ke		
Kh. ləh-nya	lyo:nya		
S. egap-ca	'le:-ca		
Kg. u-ne	'khaey-smu-ne		
Nw. ryata	mila		
Ch. le?•sa	win?•sa		
1 for a short time, 2 for a long time			
6. <u>borrow money</u>	Np. sapat limu	7. <u>lend things</u>	G. kibaq ¹ , khibāq ¹ cheq teqbā ²
		pajcaq dinu	ngēbāq ³ , khīqbā pjbāq ⁴
T. 'sa:-pat kim-pā		'khit pim-pā	
Th. ngyahr-la	khi-la		
M. sapat la-ke	payco ya-khe		
6. <u>borrow money</u>	Np. sapat limu	8. <u>borrow things</u>	pajcaq limu
			ngābāq ³ , khīqbā khibāq ¹
T. 'sa:-pat kim-pā		'khit pim-pā	'khit pim-pā
Th. ngyahr-la	khi-la		
M. sapat la-ke	payco ya-khe		
5. <u>lend money</u>		9. <u>exchange money</u>	10. <u>barter</u>
		sapat dinu	lenden garnu
T. 'khip-pā(t)		khi pibāq ¹	tiqba ⁵ , sa:TToq ⁶
Th. ngyahr-la		cheq pjbāq ²	
M. sapat ya-khe			
Kh. loy-nya			
S. payco ge-ca			
Kg. lok bi-ne			
Nw. tyake bila			
Ch. sapat bay?•sa			

Kh.	<u>los-nya</u>	<u>loy-nyā</u>	<u>los-nya</u>	<u>tohsı-nya</u>
S.	<u>p̪yco 'pa--ca</u>	<u>p̪yco ge--ca</u>	<u>p̪yco</u>	<u>phayk--ca</u>
Kg.	<u>lok lo--ne</u>	<u>Lok bi-ne</u>	<u>lok lo--ne</u>	<u>lu-ne-bi-ne mu-ne</u>
Nw.	<u>tyae kala</u>	<u>ne: bila</u>	<u>ne: kala</u>	<u>hila</u>
Ch.	<u>sapat tyak.sa</u>	<u>bay?•?ak.sa</u>	<u>tyak•?ak.sa</u>	<u>loykay.sa</u>
1 for a short time, 2 for a long time, 3 durable goods, 4 foodstuff, 5 strictly of exchanging				
11. <u>trade</u>		<u>12. <u>earn</u></u>	<u>13. <u>weigh</u></u>	<u>14. <u>increase</u></u>
Np.	<u>biapar garnu</u>	<u>kamaunu</u>	<u>jokhnu, taułnu</u>	<u>baDñnu</u>
G.	<u>chq labaq</u>	<u>kamadibaq</u>	<u>kwiqba, tauldibaq</u>	<u>baDiba</u>
T.	<u>'chon sehng-pa</u>	<u>'cha:-pa</u>	<u>'kop-pa</u>	<u>yanko ta-pa</u>
Th.	<u>chong 'la-la</u>	<u>nohr soh-la</u>	<u>koy-la</u>	<u>baraw 'la-la</u>
M.	<u>es-ke</u>	<u>nimek jaT-ke</u>	<u>jap-ke</u>	<u>phaT-ke</u>
Kh.	<u>khelaysi-nya</u>			<u>mhas-ke</u>
S.	<u>*gyap-cə 'le:-ca</u>	<u>*cem-ca</u>	<u>'pho:-mya</u>	<u>gahti-nya</u>
Kg.	<u>bepar mu--ne</u>	<u>tuley mu--ne</u>	<u>na:k-ca</u>	<u>badi-nya</u>
Nw.	<u>banae jyata</u>	<u>kamae yata</u>	<u>'thaem-ne</u>	<u>bar-ca</u>
Ch.	<u>kel?sa</u>		<u>lana</u>	<u>'rom-ca</u>
				<u>bhwar-ne</u>
				<u>swan-ne</u>
				<u>apa: daya wala</u>
				<u>ci:dhana wana</u>
			<u>lang.sa</u>	<u>cak.to syaw.sa</u>
				<u>ha.to syaw.sa</u>

1 of prices

16. <u>bargain</u>	17. <u>marry</u>	18. <u>give in marriage</u> ¹	19. <u>settle</u> ¹	20. <u>divorce</u>
Np. b̄haū kasnū	b̄hā̄ garnū	b̄hā̄ garī dimū	b̄hā̄ chinmū	jō̄-poī-ko sambandh bicche hunnū
G. koq̄ kāsdībaq̄	b̄ya: lābaq̄	b̄ya: lābaībaq̄	chāaqdū chāqgrā lābaq̄	p̄a:qr̄ lābaq̄
T. kohnḡ 'chem-pa(n)	phya:h sehng-pa-	phya:h puhp-pa-(t)	syingkā 'tha:-pa-	
Th. kohnḡ tahn̄-la	pha-rī 'yah-1a, byāh̄ 'la-1a	peh kin-sī pin-la	leham chyām-sī pin-la par 'la-1a	
M. bhaw̄ jhāl̄-ak̄-ke	byāh̄ jaT̄-ke	byāh̄ jaT̄-nā ya-ke	jhonḡ-ak̄-ke	mayā pirthi bhā-ke
Kh. rokasaȳ mekasaȳ	'jya: da-nyā ² , 're: dā-nyā ³			'res-nyā-
S. thāgē cā	b̄hā̄ 'p̄a-ca	b̄hā̄ 'p̄ayk̄-ca	b̄hā̄ 'thum̄-ca	
Kg. thanḡ kru-ne	biyā mu-ne	biyā mansa-ne	biyā bhren-ne	'phansi-ne
Nw. bha: yata	byā: yata	paenq̄: wana	kwa:-chita	p̄a:r bilā, p̄acukala
Ch.	b̄hā̄ jāngh̄.sa-	b̄hā̄ goȳ khām̄.ti	thagān̄ jāngh̄.sa-	singkā tāt̄.sa-
1 marriage, 2 male, 3 female				
21. <u>desert</u>	22. <u>be defiled</u>	23. <u>fulfill works</u> <u>of purification</u>	24. <u>sprinkle water</u> <u>of purification</u>	25. <u>become purified</u>
Np. tiagnu	bhrasTa hunnu	patiā garnu	chiTo halnu	cokhinu
G. tya:gdīth̄baq̄, wa:baq̄ ¹	juD̄ tabaq̄ juD̄ noqbā ²	juD̄ wa:baq̄	chid̄ pra:qōa	cokhoq̄ tābāq̄
T. 'Tek̄ la-pa-, khle them-pa	cuhrā ta-pa-	namcyunḡ sehng-pa-	'ki phrok-pa-	cokāl̄ 'ti-pa-

Th.	pi- ¹ la	thansang 'ta-la		chiTo pun-la	cokhaw 'la-la
M.	maya mari-ma nung-ke	jāt nung-ke, biTañ chan-ke	cokho khas-ke	chitā ka-ke	cokho jaT-ke
Kh.	'ras-nya	achutya' t̄-nya		rihsa: ja:h-nya	chay-nya, chan-nya
S.	be:hn se-si-ca	lāthāling dum- ² ca		syo:nrip 'pa- ² ca	cokhey 'chu-ne
Kg.	san-ne, len-ne	bhrasta 'chu-ne	patae mi-ne	la: hā hā yata	pu: jula
Nw.	twa:-bala	cipa jula	suddhi ya ³ ta, du:benkala		
Ch.	phe.sa	?arh.sā, blāyksā,	jay.lau?.sa	jes.sa	
		kri.se			
	1 turn out, reject one's wife, 2 bear defilement of a prescribed time, 3 after death				
	26. become unclean	27. bury	28. inherit	29. divide	30. share
Np.	biTulinu	gaDanu	ansa paunu	banDa garnu	bāDnu
G.	chyā:qs miqs tābaq	pa:hbaq, ga:Dibā	aqngsa yqbāq	bā:uhq lābāq	ohubaq
T.	cubra ta-pa	'chup-pa(t)	'angsa yang-pa	'poh sehng-pa	'cuh-pa
Th.	chyālang 'mahlang i-ta-la	thun 'puhp-la	angsa yang-la	bahg pun-la	'cuh-la
M.	jutThā chan-ke	jha-ng Thāk-ke	dān Din-khe	pung-ke	patta-ke pung-ke
Kh.		'mohro gaday-nya rāhl-nya	ju day-nya, ba:tahā day-nya	ba:h-nya	
S.	raze-ca	thin- ² ca	-angs 'ta-ca	'yo:k- ² ca	'yo:k-ca
Kg.		khlam-ne	angsa tho-ne	'yo-ne	'yo-ne
Nw.	cipa jula	thuna	daha kalā	sampati ita	manka yāta, bwati bila
Ch.					we? .sa

31. <u>own</u>	32. <u>serve a master</u>	33. <u>swear oath</u>	34. <u>assemble</u>	35. <u>elect</u>
Np. <i>aphno hunnu</i>	<i>sevā garnu</i>	<i>kabul garnu</i>	<i>jammā hunnu</i>	<i>cunnu</i>
G. <i>rphsal tabaq</i>	<i>sevā labaq</i>	<i>ka:sam kibaq, cabaq</i>	<i>jamma:, kha:qgu</i>	<i>cundibaq</i>
T. <i>rāhng-la tā-pā</i>	<i>'ca:kari sehng-pā</i>	<i>kāpol la-pā</i>	<i>'ruhp ta-pā</i>	<i>cun'ti-pā</i>
Th. <i>rāhng-e 'ta-ia</i>	<i>cakar 'la-la</i>	<i>kapul 'la-la</i>	<i>Ril 'la-la</i>	<i>koy-la</i>
M. <i>Loho chan-ke</i>		<i>kabalā jaT-ke</i>	<i>kachari bat-ke</i>	<i>cunDi-ke</i>
Kh. <i>-mi li-nya</i>	<i>arkāe o'en dā-nya</i>	<i>kirya jā:h-nya</i>	<i>dupsi-nya</i>	
S. <i>q:-ke dum-ca</i>	<i>ka:m 'pa-ca</i>		<i>khup-ca</i>	
Kg. <i>'tām-po 'chu-ne</i>	<i>sewā mu-ne</i>	<i>kabol mu-ne</i>	<i>'tude 'chu-ne</i>	
Nw. <i>thula</i>	<i>sewā yata</i>	<i>pa-phaeekala</i>	<i>muna</i>	
Ch. <i>dok.sa</i>	<i>kel?.sa</i>	<i>to.ti gam.sa</i>	<i>hum.sa</i>	
36. <u>vote</u>	37. <u>collect taxes</u>			
Np. <i>mat-dān dinu</i>		<i>jamma garnu</i>		
G. <i>bōhT johbaq</i>		<i>bā:l ribaq, khubaq</i>		
T. <i>'Tikas yu:-pa</i>		<i>'tiro rehm-pā(n)</i>		
Th. <i>bhot pun-la</i>		<i>'tuhuy-la</i>		
M. <i>bhot jaT-ke</i>		<i>balli serma sot-ke</i>		
Kh.		<i>sirma 'syo:-nya</i>		
S. <i>matād 'pa-ca</i>		<i>khup-ca</i>		
Kg. <i>bhol bi-ne</i>		<i>'khwām-ne</i>		
Nw. <i>bhwat bila</i>		<i>munkala, kar kala</i>		
Ch.		<i>mal.pot hum?..sa</i>		

B. Verbs: 3. Social Infringements and Amendments

1. <u>rob</u>	2. <u>steal</u>	3. <u>plunder</u>	4. <u>attack</u>	5. <u>insult</u>
Np. Dakaiti garnu	cornu	luTnu	hamalā garnu	beijat garnu
G. D̄q:gu tabaq	yohbaq	luDibāq	nehbāqr surug lābāq	ijed bijed lābāq
T.	'yoh la-pa-	'yoh la-pa-	'helā sehng-pa	'mat la-pa-
Th.	Dakhā maraw 'la-la	'khu-la	pehn-la	hamalā 'la-la
M.	khus-ke	khus-ke	khodālDi-ke	laDay jāT-ke
Rh.	'ku-nyā	'ku-nyā	'dahri-nyā	'khap-nyā, hap
S.	royk-cā	khuy 'pa-cā	royk-cā	'nas-nyā
Kg.	khe-ne	khe-ne	royk-cā	'jit-cā thale-cā
Nw.	lutaē yata	khula	'hwān-ne	hamra mu-ne
Ch.	ku?•sa	ku?•sa	lutaē yata	hāthār wana,
			la.ti ku?•sa	lwā wala,
				minh.sa
				hal.kay.sa
1 to provoke, 2 to be insulted, 3 to insult someone				
6. <u>conspire</u>	7. <u>transgress</u>	8. <u>suspect s.o.</u>	9. <u>accuse</u>	10. <u>interrogate</u>
Np.	saDiautra racnu	sankā lagnu	ujur garnu	kermu
G.	m̄aqd phwibaq	shakā lauhdibā	ujur lābāq	kerdibaq, khyā:bdibaq
T.	'salla la-pa,-2 'pa:p chyāng-pa	semnyen ca-pa	dos pibāq	'ker'ti-pa
Th.	nānng nānng 'keh nung-na 'la-la	sankā lāge-la	tam syep-pa	
M.		sangkhā se-ke	ucur 'la-la	lehm me-la
				keri-ke
				ujur jaT-ke

Kh.	buddi kalay-nyā	mādānyā dā-nyā	'sa-nyā	'pa sagrā-nyā	khole:-nyā
S.		ulka 'pa-ca	bicar 'pa-ca	nissap 'pa-ca	khere-ca
Ng.	ma-bupae kā-em mī-ne	ulan mū-me	odi tho-ne	ujar mū-ne	su-ne, khael-ne
Nw.	gwala	mānae ma-yata	sankā yata	pa: yāla	nena, keræ yata ⁴
Ch.		?ulka jānghsā			hwat.sā
	1 accuse falsely, 2 conspire for good, 3 conspire for bad, 4 by torture				
	11. <u>deny</u>	12. <u>judge</u>	13. <u>condemn</u>	14. <u>fine s.o.</u>	15. <u>persecute</u>
Np.	inkār garnu	nyaya garnu	dosi Thaharaunu	dandā tiraunu	sataunu, heirana pārnū
G.	ahngjhq bibaq	nyaqe lābaq, āniqyā:	dos Thā:rdibaq	Dāndā labāq	dukh p̄ibeq
T.	tā-yihm 'pāng-pā	'nyisa:p sehng-pā	'yihmpāno 'Thā:r'ti-pā	TānhTā 'pha:-pā	tuhkhkhā ta-na lā-pā
Th.	mancur a-'la-la	nisap 'la-la	tohs pin-la	dandā phā-la	sataw 'la-la
M.		nia jaT-ke	nisap jaT-ke	dandā tiri-ke	
Kh.		khole:-nyā	galti tha:ray-nyā	'phoo pari-nya	khiri pasi-nya
S.	āngbo:r 'pa-ca	buddih thāwle-ca	upāde 'pa-ca	da:nd 'payk-ca	'syet ge-ca
Kg.	yāk re-ne	niya mū-ne	dōkhi mū-ne	no cwarman-ne	satey mū-ne
Nw.	ma-khu dhāla	insa.ph yata,	dwa:si thaharae	bq: pwikala	sasti yā:a,
Ch.	ma?ti tyāng.sā ²	nyae yata	yāta		dukha bila
	1 injustice, unfairness, 2 falsely				

16. <u>torture</u>	17. <u>release</u>	18. <u>flee</u>	19. <u>escape</u>	20. <u>avenge</u>
Np. <u>sasana</u> dinu	chuThara ⁻ dinu	bhagnu	umkanu	badala limu
G. pl ¹ :baq	piqba ⁻ , taqba	ba:uhdiqba	ba:uhdiqba	jyue sā:Ttuq jyrun
T. *kaya:m la-pa	ChuDidi ² baq	'pit la:-pa	chyong-pa	saeb ² q pohno sā:h-pa
Th. Thim pin-la	pi-si pin-la	la-la	syor-pa	Khi kin-la
M. magalDis-ke	Das-na ya-khe	bhokDis-ke ³	bhis-ke	sāTo yā-khe
Kh.	*ras-nya	'doh-nya	plusuda ba-nya	'yih sasim-nya
S. *syet ge-ca	prqy-cā	pro:k-ca	grāyak-ca	bādīa tā:k-ca
Kg. nwase man-ne	lensō-ne	juh-ne	trapla wan-ne	sāt wan-ne
Nw. kasa: yata	twa:-tala	bisyū wana	bisyū wana	badala kala
Ch.	phe.sā	kraw? [?] sa	bet.sa	nyumh.tak.sa
1 to beat, hit, 2 to avenge a murder, 3 without others seeing it				
21. <u>file a case</u>	22. <u>give final judgement</u>			
Np. mudda garnu	phaisala garnu			
G. muqddā labaq	phaisala:q labaq, chiqna pha:qna labaq			
T. 'mutta sehng-pa	'mutta Tang-pa			
Th. nalis pun-la	lehm Tang-la			
M. jhagaDa jaT-ke	jhagaDa bhya-ke			
Kh. kih 'na-nya ¹				
S.				
Kg. mudda mu-ne	phasela mu-ne			
Nw. nalis tala	chinae yata, phaisala yata			
Ch.				
1 make a complaint				

XII. <u>Attributes:</u>		A. Human				
1. <u>Young</u>	2. <u>aged</u>	buDhopako	anubhabbi, jāne sunne	rahb seqba.ē mih	bolba:q	āhbohba:q, kāmajoqrī
Np. jaban, tanderi	G. phr̄	khira-				
T. 'pyohn	Th.	khekpa ¹ , khnyu ²	*sye:pa khe:pā	pangcen	cyruppa-	
M.	din ma-har-ke	nahsa 'yah-ci-wa	ngyuhng-ci-wa	*pahng 'thoo-wa	'pahng a-'tho-wa	
Kh.	bahrzakao, dah'pa ¹ , dah'me ²	din nung-ke	hwār-ke	bal. ra-khe	bal. ma-ra-khe	
Ke.	chhaba-	chipo, sero ¹ , juca ²	sqynya garqo	orsa:leo	orsa: maleo	
J.	syaraq	pako	syonan hākonān	nghārchihyema	nghār machhhepa-	
Sh.	'jenda-	'ganda, 'gamma-	sye-kan-teq	ro:syā	ro:syā	
S.	'barbarke	gawa gowa-	setu	'ngyermeq	'ngyermeq	
Kg.	'sala, 'salāme ³	khalpa:	'jo:k-b	nirdo	nirdo	
Nw.	lyae-mha ¹ , lyā-se ²	'maespa-	'kokpae	so-mae-nūpae	so-mae-nūpae	
Ch.	toha-	budha ¹ , budhi ²	anu habbi	ballā:-mha	ba-na-la:-mha	
		budo	dymn. ?o, chur. ?o	gru. ?o		
1 male, 2 female, 3 girl						
6. <u>violent</u>	7. <u>gentle</u>		8. <u>alive</u>	9. <u>dead</u>	10. <u>numb</u>	
Np.	ujonDa	susila, bhadra, bhalo	jimdo, jiundo	mareko	gangrine	
G.	jāhdiqā: tha:	sil	soqgo	sinuq	Thiridiqā:	
T.	pahngce	kohle:le	sompo	syipala	pohsop tapa-	

Th.	¹ pahng-na	ngyam cyung-pa	sə-wa	si-ci-wa
M.			jiv̚s-ke	si-ke
Kh.			jido	¹ siø
Ke.	drichhyapa ₋₁ drichhyama ₋₂	sampu	swips	¹ syasipa
J.	meleba	lemu	¹ somnoq	cyetq ¹ tor-ä-teq
Sh.	¹ setang takpu	lyemu	¹ si-wnq	
S.	phä-dawre	gami	¹ sesi	¹ be:k-syo
Kg.	masipra		¹ sipra	¹ mahpae
Nw.	hara ₁ , mulya ₂ : -mha	sa:du	¹ somkolom	¹ krwampae
Ch.	kharh. [?] o	kam. [?] o	mwā: -mha	si:-mha
	1 male, 2 female		syak. [?] o	si. [?] o

11. <u>blind</u>	12. <u>deaf</u>	13. <u>curious</u>	14. <u>attentive</u>	15. <u>careful</u>
Np. andho	bahiro	utsuka, cakhalagdo	dhiān dinu	hosīari
G. kaqna:	baira-	cā:kh m̄:hdiba:	dyā:hn piba:q saq̄	hosya:qr
T. 'ka:na-	naping 'ā-the:pa-	johbā:q	sem-Ti lapa-	'ya:t lapa-
Th. syahra	nah-the-wa	yahmcān	sam-ce mahn-cl-wa	husyar
M. mik mā-Dhang-ke	bayhra-	or 'na- marayho	Thānas-na mu-ke	yāt jaT-ke
Kh. 'mi marayho	wanchya-	lahar lagio	thayda 'npyo	samarsa, gahak leo
Ke. anna-	'wonba-	dhyān ngipa	dhyān ngipa	jerna-
J. 'syarba-	'kuwa-	den khit-kān-te	jaTān khit-kān-te	čakpu
Sh. 'serwa-		'khaq 'tirang min	loq teni	
S. ka:nā-	'nophā mā ne:-b	sem namaq ju	kha: rā-syo	*satān 'pay-b
Kg. ko-ma-topae	ma-ngipae	utsuk	bhāngpae-ngine	lā-man-sine
Nw. kp: 1	khwa ¹ , khusi: ²	cuae dha:-mha	dhyān tai-mha	hva:sysa:r
Ch. mik lok. ^{?o}	no lok. ^{?o}			ya.? o
1 male, 2 female				
16. <u>careless</u>	17. <u>intelligent</u>	18. <u>ignorant</u>	19. <u>clever(hands)</u>	20. <u>clever(head)</u>
Np. lapabārhi	jehendar, magajadar	a-giani	calāk	calāk
G. behos	buddih muba:e	gyā:n āhrehbā:q	siqba:luq	cañDa:l
T. 'ya:t 'ā-la	putti murai mi:h	putti 'arepi mi:h	yā: kyo:hpā	puhti mupi mi:h
Th. thom thom 'la-ci-wa pyang-pa	a-pyang-pa	a-pyang-pa	pyang-pa	Pyang-pa, rah-wa
M. yat ma-jāT-ke	sipalo	allharyā	sipalo	calāk
Kh. kobāda, gahak mā-leo sayo, payhta gillo		māsayo	'jaynya-	baTho

Ke.	<u>älungpa</u>	jerna	Tajermuripa	jerma
J.	jetjan mi-ki-kän-te	buddiman	*cyrhäq *met-a-te	cyangboq
Sh.	Tenba metuk		'mi-šewuk	čangbu
S.	*sat- ma. *pay-b	*jok-b	ma. *jok-b	*jok-b
Kg.	la-ma-man si-pae	ækpae	ma-ækpae	*chepae
Nw.	behwasi	eyän du-mha	ma-syru:-mha	calak-mha
Ch.	jä?•ma•lo	hwak. ?o	hwak. ma•lo	ci?•?o
	21. <u>foolish</u>	22. <u>insane</u>	23. <u>good</u>	25. <u>healthy</u>
Np.	murkha	maniška rogi baulaha	asal	nirogi
G.	murkha:q	soba:la:	swa:ba:q	niqroogi lehq ähnähbä: q sāqnja
T.	murkha	myopa	cyahpa	chopa
Th.	a-pyang-pa,	poh-wa	sak-wa	cyu *mu-wa
M.	jirha	bholा	s-e-khe	jher-ke
Kh.	sor maleo	dasa bisá	cao	garão
Ke.	mo:rkhä	yungpa	la	naymye
J.	lembaq	*nyomboq	lemu	gya:mu
Sh.	*kang *me šewuk	*ngyunbuq	lyemu	nerpa metuk
S.	bikamba:	bowla:	*garmi	nirogi
Kg.	ma-tohpae	*nu maengtung	bhangae, nappae	ma-ngehpae
Nw.	dhwada:	wa ¹ , wi ²	bhi:-mha	nirwagi
Ch.	ci?•ma•lo		pe•?o	tu•?o, sel•?o
	1 male, 2 female			

26. <u>sick</u>	Np. <i>birāmi</i>	27. <u>busy</u>	Np. <i>biasta</i>	28. <u>lazy</u>	Np. <i>alchi</i>	29. <u>tired</u>	Np. <i>thākeko</i>	30. <u>skillful</u>	Np. <i>nipun, sipalu</i>
G. <i>naqbae saqnjā</i>		G. <i>ahrehbāq</i>	G. <i>lehq kehq</i>	G. <i>alchniq</i>	G. <i>na:ribā:q</i>	G. <i>lehq ehga:qr</i>	G. <i>mubā:q</i>	G. <i>'syipa:la</i>	G. <i>ehga:qr</i>
T. <i>napa</i>		T. <i>ka:m-Ti 'wangpa</i>		T. <i>plehku</i>		T. <i>tu:hpā:la</i>		T. <i>rah-wa</i>	
Th. <i>na-wa</i>		Th. <i>kukkur-pa</i>		Th. <i>syapar 'la-wa</i>		Th. <i>tuh-ci-wa</i>		Th. <i>jher-ke</i>	
M. <i>cha-ke</i>		M. <i>jhos-ke</i>		M. <i>lik-ke</i>		M. <i>mhung-ke</i>		M. <i>gilo</i>	
Kh. <i>magarão</i>		Kh. <i>'en leo</i>		Kh. <i>misi</i>		Kh. <i>thalio</i>		Kh. <i>khaima</i>	
Ke. <i>khangnan</i>		Ke. <i>Dwangrajapa</i>		Ke. <i>alchhi</i>		Ke. <i>gwappa</i>		Ke. <i>jyasuke-i</i>	
J. <i>na-ba-te</i>		J. <i>khi-n wot-a-te</i>		J. <i>'cheraq khit-kān-te</i>		J. <i>thāngq 'cyhet-a-teq</i>		J. <i>sye-kān-beq</i>	
Sh. <i>'a-mu-chu-wu</i>		Sh. <i>cheeq</i>		Sh. <i>yeq 'chewukq</i>		Sh. <i>rikpa tāngbu</i>		Sh. <i>rikpa tāngbu</i>	
S. <i>roy 'pa-syo</i>		S. <i>ja:ngare</i>		S. <i>daljit</i>		S. <i>'da-syo</i>		S. <i>'jo:k-b</i>	
Kg. <i>'ngehpae</i>		Kg. <i>kaem ghōle</i>		Kg. <i>'bhrengpae</i>		Kg. <i>ghrampae</i>		Kg. <i>'kokpae</i>	
Nw. <i>mha-sukha</i>		Nw. <i>li-ma-la:-mha</i>		Nw. <i>alsi-mha,</i>		Nw. <i>tyanu-mha</i>		Nw. <i>jya sa:-mha</i>	
Ch. <i>jik.?o caw?.?o</i>		Ch. <i>thāl.?o, bhungh.?o</i>		Ch. <i>?al.si</i>		Ch. <i>hryam.?o</i>			
31. <u>clumsy</u>	Np. <i>bhadda</i>	32. <u>rich</u>	Np. <i>dhani</i>	33. <u>poor</u>	Np. <i>garib</i>	34. <u>fat</u>	Np. <i>mōTo</i>	35. <u>stout</u>	Np. <i>khāila</i>
G. <i>ehga:qr ahrehbā:q</i>		G. <i>ploiba:q</i>	G. <i>kiq:nuq</i>	G. <i>choba:q</i>	G. <i>bohba:q</i>	G. <i>chopā</i>		G. <i>bohba:q</i>	
T. <i>alātchina</i>		T. <i>phyukpa</i>	T. <i>'a-phyukpa</i>	T. <i>chopi mi:h</i>	T. <i>tuhm-pa</i>	T. <i>tuhm-pa</i>		T. <i>chopā</i>	
Th. <i>a-rha-wa</i>		Th. <i>'ploh-wa</i>		Th. <i>'tuhm-yang-pa</i>		Th. <i>'tuhm-pa</i>		Th. <i>koh che-wa</i>	
M. <i>sipalo</i>		M. <i>Dhani</i>		M. <i>gari-p</i>		M. <i>Dhes-ke</i>		M. <i>Dhes-ke</i>	
Kh. <i>odangga māleo</i>		Kh. <i>sahu</i>		Kh. <i>kagali</i>		Kh. <i>soy.o</i>		Kh. <i>phirgulō, phurio</i>	

Ke.	majaipa	ryumpa	bikhari	chwama
J.	'cyhang me-sye-kan-teq	cyhukpuq	na:-ja	gya:-mu
Sh.		'chukpu	'perangbug	chiluk
S.	ma 'jo:k-b	kyet 'thiy-b	kyet ma 'thiy-b	'dom-syo
Kg.	mu-kokpae	gopae, thwasipae	mae.gopae	sonupae
Nw.	lwase	ta:-mi-mha	garib-mha	lhwp:-mha
Ch.	sahn	hryat	chaawmu.?o	gvara.mera-mha
				dyun.?o
36. <u>slender</u>				
Np.	phitalo	kaDa	komal	40. <u>generous</u>
G.		nisTuri saq	suduq saq	41. <u>obedient</u>
T.	cyuhppa	sem kongpa	sem nyenca	42. <u>udar</u>
Th.	koh a-che-wa	'konga-wa	'poh pal-pa	agikari
M.	ruike	kaDa	sudha	biba: ngqa:-q
Kh.	phyqo		'yuh bomo	tam nyempa
Ke.	sisiIma	kima	jyamma	ngyem-pa
J.	rengeIlokq			Ter-ke
				hay dasio bayho
Sh.	'ngyenme	kyongbu	rapa nyamma	rapa
S.	'gey-syo	ca:lak		nyamma
Kg.	jivarpa	chopae		Ter-ke
Nw.	sukuma:r-mha	kara-mha		nyenca
Ch.	greng?o	ren?..ma..?o		semq lemu
				kha-laq 'ngyenduk
				'de:-syo 'Ti:k-b
				'bhanga:pae
				chwasu-mha
				gyani-mha
				ren?..ma..?o
				gya.ma..?o
				sem lye mu
				'laysy-syo
				'nappae
				citta du-mha
				gya..?o

41. <u>stingy</u>	Np• kanjus	42. <u>content</u>	G• sa ^q ahsahba: ^q	43. <u>discontent</u>	T• mehmpa	44. <u>happy</u>	dikdar
	santusTa	santoge	sem tang-pa	asantusTa	khob ^a :q	khusiq	khusiq ahrehba: ^q
	—	—	—		sem 'a-tangpa	tangpa	'a tangpa
					sam a-ki-wa	lo ki-wa	sam tuh-wa
					— ma-mharang-ke	— marhang-ke	— mharang-ke
					bisuntuki	sado	*yuh macao
					syangpa	syangpa	hukirapa
					— santokiq	ga 'la-ba-te	dikka gal-a-te
						— ga	sem 'dukpa
						— ger-syo	pir pare-syo
						— caemupae	— caeyipae
						— sukhi-mha	dukhi-mha
						— congay.?o	rya?•gar.?o,
							kres.?o
Sh• sem Tingmeq	S• kuydu	Kg• ma-nappae	Nw• ciitta ma-du-mha	Ch• hawa?-?o	46. <u>funny</u>	47. <u>boring</u>	48. <u>pretty</u>
		'thwarsepa	santwa:khi	chyup.?o, krup.?o	dikkalagdo	ramro	ramro
					diqkka ya:hba: ^q	chy ^a :ba: ^q	chy ^a :ba: ^q
					tikka t-apa	cyahpa	— cyahpa
					dikka 'ta-wa	kyoh-wa	— kyoh-wa
					lik-na se-ke	se-khe	— she-ke
					wakka	—	gahrrizyao
							*yuh leo, *yuh gyro:h.o

Ke.	syāng syāng laima	chharchhar laima	bhyalma	mhemhelpa	bahāduryā
J.	gajap	dikta gal-a-te	lemu	meleba	jyi:ba mi-ki-kan-te
Sh.					
S.	tha:sāl 'thāmsāl	thu:rmanū-syo	jemu	jemu metuk	phoq khyowa
Kg.	gajappo	'bhren-lupae	'dar-syo, rim-syo	ma 'dar-syo	mo:sur
Nw.	nhei-pu-mha	mhai-pu-mha	bhangpae	ma-bhangpae	nang-thukpae
Ch.	ngi.si.?o	say?•gar.ma.lo	ba:lā:-mha	b̄-p̄-ma-lā:-mha	ma-gya-mha
			pe.?o	rew.?o	ray•ma.lo
51. <u>fearful</u>		52. <u>cowardly</u>		53. <u>cautious</u>	54. <u>proud</u>
Np.	Darmanne	katar	hosiiari, sabdhān	ghamandi	55. <u>humble</u>
G.	ngiḥba:	ka:pha:r	hosya:iqr	gahmaqnDi	namra
T.	longpa	longpa	'ya:t lapa	sem-Ti ngatcyang	sem-Ti ngatcyang
				'are	'are
Th.	katre	katre	husyār	'tahksang 'tho-wa	ngayam cyung-pa
M.	birhi-ke	birhi-ke	suddhi Da-ke	ghamnDi	sudho
Kh.	chepowa,	'yih zimza	'yih maleo	ol sagyo:sio, sa:o	ma sa:o
Ke.	nginnginlaima	karpar	jermā	kennang	seyja
J.	jyi:ba khit-kan-te		jātān khit-kan-te	cyheq khit-kan-te	cyheq mi-ki-kān-te
Sh.				'čhe ki-rup	'čhe mi-ki-rup
S.	hi:-b	'ni:c kri	hos 'pay-b	The:b le-syo	si:da:
Kg.	ngaypae	bikame	la:-man-sipae	kapti	ma-kapti
Nw.	gya:-lwayp̄-ka:-mha	gya-phara	hwa:s ya:r-mha	gya:-mha	kwa-chu:-mha
Ch.	ray.?o, yumh.?o			'nga?•?o	

56. modest	Np. binita	57. insolent	Kh. zimza 'jayssio	58. friendly	S. 'khan-lupae	59. unfriendly	Kh. subas maleo	60. polite	S. syejā
G. ahpāehba:	rukho	abga:ql̄a	dosi	ekla:seq	ekla:seq	somat	khojyā:	somatī	
T. kai-cyung	pahngpā	paŋŋpā	leng rehng-le	sem-ti ro:h	'arepa	sirṣārmā sehngpā			
Th. bani kyoh-wa	bani a-hyoh-wa	mih-ri sah-wa	mih-ri a-sah-wa	mih-ri a-sah-wa	'la-wa	somat 'mu-wa			
M. na.ra	bani	jhyam-ke	ma-jhyam-ke	ma-jhyam-ke	ma-jhyam-ke	sobhas 'jaT-ke	subas leo		
Ke. syejā	sa:ō	phuri laima	phuri nhangs' laima	phuri nhangs' laima	syjejā				
J. songq mi-ki-kān-te	kennang	rwa 'cyok-teq	rwa 'met-ā-te	rwa 'met-ā-te					
Sh. ngochā ki-rup	ngoochā mi-ki-rup	'dalja doke rangq	'dalja doke metuk	'dalja doke metuk					
S.						mesayis			
Kg. 'khan-lupae	ruki	'nappae	ma-nappae	ma-nappae		'nappae			
Nw. ta:dhψ: chwi: mwa:-mha	ghamandi	mijasi-mha	mijas ma-du-mha	mijas ma-du-mha		ta:dhψ: chwi: mwa:-mha			
Ch.									
61. rude	Np. besomati, rukho	62. kind	G. ankhoqjyā:	63. cruel	T. sessa 'a-lla	64. jealous	M. sobhas ma-jaT-ke	65. envious	Ke. syejāmipa
G.	ankhoqjyā:	daialu	lohyo khāba:q	nirdai	lohyo ahkhaqba:	isralu	miroqba	Daha garnu	
T.	sessa 'a-lla	sem-ri lapa, mohipa	sem-Ti 'ala	a-sah-wa	sem-Ti 'ala	mrōqba	mehm̄pa		
Th.	somat a-reh-wa	sah-wa	a-sah-wa	sobhas jaT-ke	ma-she-ca behor	mehm̄pa	kolong 'la-wa		
M.	sobhas ma-jaT-ke	jaT-ke	jaT-ke	jaT-ke	mi-ris jaT-ke	kolong 'la-wa	mi-ris jaT-ke		
Kh.	subas maleo	go:o	capcap cocopo	capcap cocopo	thaDwa				
Ke.	syejāmipa	darmi	papi	papi					Daunanan

J.	nyingjy-eq khit-kān-te	nyingjy-eq mi-ki-kān-te	'Da khit-kān-te	*'Da khit-kān-te
Sh.	sem lyemu	'cangču metulk	Thatok	Thatok
S.	bista:r 'pay-b	'jhedū	'nacar-lupae	'nacar-lupae
Kg.	'jhedu	nuga: chā:-mha	saha ma-yā:	daha ya: mā:se
Nw.	swahabat ma-ru-mha	daya du-mha		wa:
Ch.	kang.?o	ghan.rew.?o	cor?.?o	
66. drunk	67. guilty	68. sacred	69. attractive	70. repulsive
Np.	mateko, nasa lageko dosi	pabitra	ākarska	anarska
G.	pa:q nehba:	pubidra:	chyp:ba:q	ānhchyā:qba:
T.	nyoipa	aprā:ti mi:h	cyāhpā	'a-cyahpā
Th.	mate-ci-wa	'keh cahl-ci-wa	cang-pa	sam a-'yah-wa
M.	mhor-ke	cokho	jes-ke	jhir-ke
Kh.	mapho	ogalти tha:raysio	'yph manayduo	*'yuh ma-jamo
Ke.	yoppa	nongpa	chhangma	kilman
J.	'jap-te	'dos wot-a- te	can-geq	meleba
Sh.	jiwu	laka melakpa kya-wu		
S.	'du:k-syo		a:gra:ni	
Kg.	'sehpae	dosi	sengpae	yāehkim
Nw.	thwa: ka:-mha	dwa:si	suddha	mwaha yai-mha
Ch.	ngo.?o			ngos.?., jhelih.?o

B.	Material	1. <u>tight</u>	2. <u>loose</u>	3. <u>heavy</u>	4. <u>light</u>	5. <u>thick (density)</u>
Np.	kasieko	khukulo	garhau	haluko, halungo	bāklo	bā:klu rqddu 'rungtang
G.	kasdiba:q	kholpha:q	lihba	yqba:	ba:	ba:klu rqddu 'yāngpa
T.	ryehppa	khorlompa	li:hpa	yang-pa	pas-ke	pas-ke
Th.	tahm-ci-wa	yahng-pa	lih-wa	yang-pa	rūho	rūho
M.	ik-ke	honggalya	chan-ke	khyan-g-ke	Tungma	Tungma
Kh.	kas kaso ¹ , *cu:o ²	jyohlo	giso	bomo	kandeq	kandeq
Ke.	khipa	norma khipa	lhima	bongma	thukpu	thukpu
J.	*dām-bā-te	mukto	cyendeq	yen.ge	hengge	hengge
Sh.	Tingmeq	gerpu	čendi	'sopi	thay-syo	thay-syo
S.	*phrə:-si-syo	hoklo	'hel-syo	ma-paelipae	teypae	teypae
Kg.	khapsipaē, ghaempaē	ma-khapsipaē	paelipae	jhyatū, gesula:	khwatu	khwatu
Nw.	katti:	hwalu, chwasu	jhyatū,	yau	dang.*?o	dang.*?o
Ch.	yuo.?o, chas.?o	li.?o	gesula:	ha.?o		
	1 as a knot, 2 as a sleeve					
Np.	patalo	6. <u>thin (density)</u>	7. <u>hard</u>	8. <u>soft</u>	9. <u>elastic</u>	10. <u>inelastic</u>
G.	pā:dāluq	sa:roq	nāqrān	tānggadibāq	tānggadibāq	tānggadibāq
T.	pā:tačā	kongpa	nyenca	*tāngkāti:pā	tuhnpā	tuhnpā
Th.	*pa-wa	*konga-wa	*pohpal-wa	nar nar 'kha-wa	nar nar 'kha-wa	nar nar 'kha-wa
M.	Dis-ke	jar-ke	ng-ke	tankaDi-ke	tankaDi-ke	tankaDi-ke
Kh.	khyaro	*kħao	jyahso ¹ , *mwili:o ²	dol dol _{1,2}	daren daren	daren daren

Ke.	báma	kyongma	nornia
J.	lendeq	syendeq	ta:neq mi-ki- cye-te
Sh.	rheme kyongbu	balmu	ta:neq khit-cye-te
S.	sa-p-syo	cakTá:	ma gi:-b
Kg.	ma-teypae	*cehpae	ma-kaysipa-
Nw.	salu	cha:	yatu ma-jyu:-gu
Ch.	chyam.?o, jhel.?o	cak.?o	kwer.?o
1	edibles, 2 leather,	3 earth	
11.	<u>flexible</u>		
Np.	phitalo, lulo	bháciné, phuTne	12. <u>brittle</u>
G.	ngiliba:q	cuba:q	13. <u>sllick</u>
T.	*lettaro	kyusye:	14. <u>sticky</u>
Th.	ngyel ngyel	ne-ci-wa	Tásine, lacyapro reql phuqba:
M.	naram naram	saro saro	cihlili, 'cillo
Rh.	lala lulu ¹ , imwi:li ²	*khenggyeo, 'kgoroto:	cho-wa
Ke.	lulo	Dilnan	sos-ke
J.	luturok	cyhak-cye-teq	syulo ³ , rap ⁴ rapo ⁵ 'chirguló
Sh.	*nálo, lerek luruk	*chaku	numchi:pá
S.	lepgomim	ji:k-b, brol-b	15. <u>greasy</u>
Kg.	kyátu	*tarpa	cillo
Nw.		tajjyaé ya:-gu	reql phuqba:
Ch.	nyoy.?o, nyor?.?o	klip.?o, ryuk.?o	cihlili, 'cillo
	1 as sticks, 2 as leather, 3 surface, 4 food,		cho-wa
	5 body		sos-ke
			syulo ³ , rap ⁴ rapo ⁵ 'chirguló
			numchi:pá
			15. <u>greasy</u>
			cillo
			reql phuqba:
			cihlili, 'cillo
			cho-wa
			sos-ke
			syulo ³ , rap ⁴ rapo ⁵ 'chirguló
			numchi:pá
			15. <u>greasy</u>
			cillo
			reql phuqba:
			cihlili, 'cillo
			cho-wa
			sos-ke
			syulo ³ , rap ⁴ rapo ⁵ 'chirguló
			numchi:pá
			15. <u>greasy</u>
			cillo
			reql phuqba:
			cihlili, 'cillo
			cho-wa
			sos-ke
			syulo ³ , rap ⁴ rapo ⁵ 'chirguló
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			cihlili, 'cillo
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			sos-ke
			syulo ³ , rap ⁴ rapo ⁵ 'chirguló
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			numchi:pá
			15. <u>greasy</u>
			cillo
			reql phuqba:
			cihlili, 'cillo
			cho-wa
			sos-ke
			syulo ³ , rap ⁴ rapo ⁵ 'chirguló

16. <u>damp</u>	17. <u>wet</u>	18. <u>pleasant</u>	19. <u>painful</u>	20. <u>savory</u>
Np. ciso, osilo	bhijeko	ramailo, ananda daiak	kastA daiak, dukha purma	-swadilo
G. ngfq,ya ngimi	p̄:qha: pahmpala	chuba:q chu:pa	naqb chaqbā 'napa	liba: -rongpa
T. mukhpala	poh-ci-wa	lo ki-ci-wa	na-wa	ngam-pa
Th. 'uhp-ci-wa	chim-ke	mārhāng-ke	bik-ke	jap-ke
M. irija-	tor 'toro cyu::o	'banio	huro	'ngamo, lyahmo.
Kh. chimo				muhro
Ke. lomma-	naiipa-	tamma	khanganā	tablā nhipa-
J. lombaq	'mwā-ba-te	lemu	'dukpa-	syimbū
Sh. lenbaq	lenbaq	daśa lyemu	'dukpa-	simbu
S. si:k-syo	sisy-syo	gasap	'khay-sy-syo	bro:-syo
Kg. 'cakpae	'jahpae	bhangpae	duk	—canupae
Nw. thaca: wa:	pya:	nhei-pu	syā:	sa:
Ch. nik.?o	nyat.?o	co.ngay.si.?o	jik.si.?o	nyum.?o
21. <u>unsavory</u>	22. <u>sweet</u>	23. <u>hot, spicy</u>	24. <u>sour</u>	25. <u>bitter</u>
Np. beswadilo	gulio	piro	amilo	titō
G. ahlihbāq	kiqgibā:q	soba-	kyubā:q	ka:ba:q
T. 'a-rongpa	'ngampa	'thu:pa-	kyungpa-	'kampā
Th. -a-ngam-pa.	keki-wa	'so-wa	kyung-pa	kam-pa
M. ma-jap-ke	jyu-ke	thuk-e	byur-khe	kha-ke
Rh. 'chemo	tah.o	'tu:o	'syuro	'kao
Ke. tabla mhipa-	yuma			syurpa-

J.	mi-syimbu	'khaq chikpoq	kirbuq	khāktiq
Sh.	'mi-'simba	ngarmuq	kyurwu	khakti
S.	ma bro:-syo	jiji	'd̥i:k-syo	'ka-syo
Kg.	na-caenupae	'lempae	cupae	kaepae
Nw.	ma-sa:	cāku	pālu	khāyu
Ch.	bra??.o	syok?.o	rok?.o	kām?.o
	26. <u>salty</u>	27. <u>fragrant</u>	28. <u>fetid</u>	29. <u>Loud</u>
Np.	nunilo	miTho basna bhaeko	ganhaune, durghandi	cariko, Thulo
G.	cāj mleqm̥i q	liq bae tha:	thā:nā:qba:	thebaqe kae
	ngāhba:	rongpi pa:sang	thāng khāpa	kringpa
T.	tsatā ngāmpa	lim-pa thāng	thāng 'kha-wa	'ā-kringpa
Th.	'caca ngam-pa	'kha-wa		nangse 'la-si
M.	cha ses-ke	bas rā-khe	nam-ke	karhang-co sor
Kh.	carkaso	cao singaro	mā-singaro	jyaqho
Ke.	syurpa	rhi syama khanan	rhi khanan	ngāhaba kima
J.	chapToq	Thimak syimbu-te	Thimak meleba-te	'che:ra khit-cye-te
Sh.	chāq Tongbu	Tema' simbu, temā simba	Tema mi simbu	cye-te
S.	'khār-syo	bro:-syo rina 'pā-syo	rina 'pā-syo	'kole kya-
Kg.	ramramim	syo	The:b re:ke	bistār gri:-ca
Nw.	cinwa:	— canūpae-mur-nwampae	'mur nwampae	'yahphi
Ch.	hlam.?o ¹ , raw.?o ²	na-swa:	na-wa	ta-sa:
	hmaya.?o ³	kus.?o ³ , hlay.?o ³	kus.?o ³ , hlay.?o ³	ghor.?o ⁴ , muk.?o ⁵
1	slightly, 2 much, 3 specific, 4 voice,	5 noise		

31. <u>high pitch</u>	32. <u>low pitch</u>	33. <u>bright</u>	34. <u>dark</u>	35. <u>blue</u>
Np. uccø	nicca	ujjalø, cahakilø	ødhiaðø, gaðha	nilo
G. nuqba	moqba	uqjya:lo	anyä:qro	niqlo
T. cehppi 'ket	cinta 'ket	'chälak chälak täpa	muntung	ping
Th. no-wa	ma-wa	'ro-wa	ka-wa	pin
M. baðako sor	— mar-cho sor	tyang-khe	chum-khe	phi-ke
Kh.		'zahli:po, palao	cum cumo	'pio
Ke. kye kima	purima	salma	—näthuma	pingma
J. 'che:ra khit-cye-te	'che:ra mi-ki-cye-te	'namdäk	mundäk	ngommuq
Sh.	kase	'kole kya	'nakdumiq	ngumbu
S.	'äyke se:da	The:b se:da	cingcing	gigi
Kg.	'ghwa'pa	'yanki	kothwakpae	gigim
Nw.	tisa:, tha-la:	ghwa:sa:, kwa-la:	tella:	wacu
Ch.	cheng?:?o	ghor?:o	thong?:o	pli:to ¹ , ngäl?:?o ²
1 light, 2 dark				
36. <u>brown</u>	37. <u>variegated</u>	38. <u>faded</u>	39. <u>spotted</u>	40. <u>striped</u>
Np. khairo	rangbirangko	phikka, oilaeko	dagalageko	gharke
G.	khäireq	jya:hleq ma:leq	rang ya:hi	dahrgeq
T.	'pohsere	chirke mirke	yähci	khi:ka tací
Th.	'kyahmuk	—rang chyol-ci-wa	—rang phoppe	tahrka tahrka
M.	nilo	pong-khe	'la-ci-wa	'la-ci-wa
Kh.	khayryaso, dññ syäso	choysiso	TaTyä pangrya	—raghya
		pong-chopo	chop chopo	osar leo

Ke.	khairyā-	chhwedinān madinān	maTāpā-	butTā nipa-	dharke
J.	phosoroq	khudukkhuhuduk rang	'phur-cye-teq	rāng	Tā:teq pa:Teq +
Sh.		'cho 'gari 'rhe-wuh t̪ø	'goluk	ta-	ri:muk 'paremq
S.	laL	cipre	yu:ku	thoble	kherlhore
Kg.	ō:m	rangrang-po	'plamnae		dharke
Nw.	siyu	ta:tāji	lāyā wana	cyā:tha:	dhwa: dhwa: du-gu
Ch.	phut.? _o ² , jhik. _o ³	ca.? _o , sra.? _o	chi?.? _o	rayh.? _o	
	1 with dirt, 2 light, 3 dark				
	41. <u>right</u>	42. <u>wrong</u>	43. <u>true</u>	44. <u>false</u>	45. <u>sufficient</u>
Np.	Thik	galti	satié	asatiae	pariaptā, pugne
G.	Thiq	galdi	krohsehnleq	syur teqba:	yuqbā:
T.	Thik	kālti	tehmen	phyu:h	'yo:ci
Th.	tana:ng-pa	yocèle	'tihmlu	lahpar	yo-wa
M.	chan-ke	mā-chān-ke	khaT-ke	ma-khaT-ke	ol-khe
Kh.	tao, zyaso	mātāo	sāco	dahmsio, thayo,	dāo
	Khwal		Temma-	yalma	
Ke.	Thika ngyā		sāccq	gal-ti	kalb-e-iq, audiq
J.	Thikq	'ma-yang-ā-te	Tengin	jinok lop-uq	'alāq māngmu
Sh.		'melakpa-	'tha: ma-	ma-'tha:ma-	'gar-ba
S.			a'canga	'lema-	'dokpae
Kg.	mū	mu-nū	dha the: kha:	phae kha	ga:-gu
Nw.	jyu	ma-jyu	dong.? _o	ma?. _o	dah.? _o
Ch.	syaw.? _o	syaw.mā.lo			

46. <u>insufficient</u>	Np. <u>a</u> pari ⁻ apte	47. <u>bad</u>	kharāb	48. <u>clean</u>	sapha-	49. <u>dirty</u>	phohore, mailo	50. <u>expensive</u>	mahango
G.	ālyuba:q			sapha:q	krih, phoriq			mā:hguq	
T.	'a-'yo:		'a-cyah-pa-	cyahpa-	'a-cyah-pa-, nipa-		'ma:nko		
Th.	a-yo-wa		a-sak-wa-	kham-sang-pa	'kham-long-pa		kom-pa		
M.	ma-hol-ke		ma-she-ke	sapha-	ris-ke		mahanggo		
Kh.	mathayo		macao	uri:h maleo	uri:h leo, kan kano	mango, oe:	giso		
Ke.	nyumma		ala	khāmchhangma	khamlolo	kumma			
J.	Tikpiq, Tikpi-syikq		meleba-	sang-tangq	nyekcynukq	ma:go			
Sh.	cveyiq, 'mo-longu		'me lakpa-	cengqe	'me cenga-				
S.	ma 'gap-bā		ma rim-syo	khekhe	'rikū 'ba:k-mā:kt	manggo			
Kg.	ma-dokpae		'jhēdū	'sengpae	ma-sengpae	ghōle u-thhang			
Nw.	ma-ga:-gu		ma-bhi-gu	yecu-gu, sucu-mha	phwahari	thikae			
Ch.	dāh.ma.lo		rew.?o	thut.?o, sar.?o,	kri.si.?o	mahonggo, cak.?o			
				jaylan.?o					
		1 pure							
51. <u>cheap</u>		52. <u>terrible</u>				53. <u>desirable</u>			
Np.	səsto	bhalakar				iccha garne lāek, banchnie			
G.	səstuq	ngilnde byqbā:				icchyā:q labā:q			
T.	khēpa-	longpi				sem-ṭi nyipi ('se:h)			
Th.	'khe-wa	sa 'la-si				sam 'yah-wa			
M.	songngho	birhī birhī				jāk-ke			
Kh.	songgo, oee: bomo	'turche:ō				ngamsi:o			

Ke•	Khema	ngin ngin laimā	samsyor, syor laima
J•	sastoq+	jyi:ba 'lāng-oye-te	khit-a semq 'lāng-oye-te
Sh•	Rhemu	jowa long-gu	'cingayi
S•	holo	khārā:pi	'dā:k-ca-nga
Kg•	dokway u-thang	'ghvalpa	'caychukpae
Nw•	dq:	eyana-pu	yeyā-pu
Ch•	sasto, ha.?	yumh. si.?	kryā
1 fresh, pleasant			

C. Spatial, Dimensional, and Formal

1. <u>far</u>	2. <u>near</u>	3. <u>broad</u>	4. <u>narrow</u>	5. <u>short</u>
Np. <u>Tadha</u>	najik	pharākilo	ságuro	choTo
G. <u>rehgo</u>	cədqoq	plā:hba:	cŋugq plā:hba:	ranThiq
T. <u>*tha:reng</u>	cyah ^{ma} tang	plehkpa	'kuçyik	*tunca
Th. <u>Taro</u>	resang	syehn 'tho-wa	toh-wa	rim-pa
M. <u>los</u>	kherep	babako	mhar-ke	Tun-khe
Kh. <u>*ho honga</u>	ə'ji:ka, na'ji:ka	r̥raq	'cu:o ¹ , sirkyəso ²	twižə
Ke. <u>gyangma</u>	nghyama	wāma	Tawma.	Tumma.
J. <u>tha:riq</u>	*nyi:bi	'gaja joda	'gaja Tekleq	*thummiaq, !thummiaq
Sh. <u>thakq ringbu</u>	'cip-la-	gerpu	Tingmeq	thingmeq
S. <u>ngoni</u>	*nɛ:tha:	'hal-syo	cup-syo	coTo
Kg. <u>'kakphaem, 'chupae</u>	*nephæm	'bhaeppae	ma-bhaeppae	ma-songpae
Nv. <u>tapa:</u>	sati:	tabya-	cibya-	ci:-haka:
Ch. <u>lok.?o</u>	dyang.?o	ghok.?o	ghorh.?o ³	tyun.?o
1 in opening, 2 in width, 3 of path				
6. <u>thick</u>	7. <u>thin</u>	8. <u>high</u>	9. <u>low</u>	10. <u>deep</u>
Np. <u>moto</u>	patalo	aglo	hocø	gahiro
G. <u>ba:klo</u>	pa:duluq	nuqba:	moqba:	gairo
T. <u>*rungtang</u>	patca	*nopā	*ma:tca	unppa
Th. <u>Rung-pa, 'tuhm-pa</u>	'pa-wa	no-wa	ma-wa	ohnitung
M. <u>bakulo</u>	pyas-ke	ghāng-ke	Tem-khe	lup-ke
Kh. <u>*the:o¹, *tano², ci:o³</u>	*cirio ¹ , bahra:o ³	*jeho, phur phur	dehmo	urji 1eo ⁴ , 'gimmo ⁵ ,

Ke.	Tungma	bāma	thwama	māma
J.	thukpuq	syommuq	thombog	'thumm̩eq
Sh.	thukpu	rhemē	tang̩-la	*wolk-īa
S.	'dom-syo	'gye-syo	'laysy-syo	tingmu
Kg.	teypae	ma-teypae	*rehpae	gaya:
Nw.	khwatu	salu	ta:jā:	ma-rehpae
Ch.	dun.? _o 7, biek. _? o ⁸	'greng. _? o 7, be? _? o ⁸	cija:	'ghlampae
1	liquid, 2 meal, dough, 3 forest, 4 water, snow, 5 depression, 6 hole, 7 cylinder, 8 plane	yas. _? o ⁸	yas. _? o ⁸	tyumh. _? o
11.	<u>shallow</u>	12. <u>vertical</u>	13. <u>horizontal</u>	14. <u>covered</u>
Np.	gahiro nabhaeko, utano	Thābo	tesro	15. <u>bare</u>
G.	gairo ahreba:q	Thā:Doq	piru	chopieko, Dhakieko nango
T.	tā-nuppa	'phyutung	'hran̩lo	ka:qba:
Th.	cipi cipi ohntong	ngar	'pero	kaħħappālā
M.	ma-lup-ke	Thādo	phenam	kaħħap-ci-wa
Kh.	uri:j māleo, serārāo	*tha:, hil hilo	*għajn	hup-ke
Ke.	horDung	khan	Dyāng	kaplio
J.	tingq 'met-a-te	khen	*The tq	nangya Pa tya
Sh.	tingmu metlk	yer 'kela'	*Thaq 'kyokpaq	chattyapa
S.	'ka:li	-	*pithi	khāiq kha-ba-te
Kg.	ma-ghlampae	*khotu	*ħiaħeħael	perdungħaq
Nw.	cija:, ciga:	taswa:	dubyā katha	'pertungħa
Ch.	jyrumh.mā.lo			*syisrya
				*kalante
				pachi nanga

16. <u>front</u>	17. <u>back</u>	18. <u>right</u>	19. <u>left</u>
Np. agadi	pachaDi	dahine, dai ¹	bai ¹ , debre
G. asqq	liydiq	kyolo	tehbbre
T. ngonkyan	likky ¹	ket	1ohm
M. ngon-sang	lise	ki-ya ¹	'pa-y ¹ a
Kh. 'ngahtao	chitao	'ortao	dabaryatao
Ke. hunachana	nninganachan	yai ¹ pa	hyomma ¹
J. don-na-pa	lh ¹ na-paq	sama ¹	debre
Sh. dong-la ¹	'gyap-la ¹	yawaq	yenbaq
S. ngoyti	'no:le	gyura ¹	'pe:ra ¹
Kg. 'lae1	'ya:ta ¹	'jhap	peng
Nw. nhya:ne	lyune	ja:-wa	kha:-wa
Ch. hos	kah	ngoy ¹ do	we?:do
1 bowed, 2 circular, 3 warped			
21. <u>crooked</u>	22. <u>straight</u>	23. <u>twisted</u>	24. <u>flat</u>
Np. bango Tingo	sojho	baTarieko	cepto
G. ba:nggo Tinggoq	soja:q	cyajra:hba:q	plenq
T. 'kokta ¹	tangtangpa ¹	'cyarpa ¹	plekta ¹
Th. kutru kutru 'la-ci-wa	tanang-sir	Thim-ci-wa	ngyem-pa
M. gg-ke	Dhi-ke	gu-the	nham-ke
Kh. g ¹ tya g ¹ ti ¹ , kyarhalyaso	'd ¹ q ¹ o	kilsi ² , pharle:si ³	'pale:o ⁴ , palyato

Ke.	yumpu khyāklākhegrudi	thārka	khoi-pā	ryang ryangma	dhar nepa
J.	kyokpoq	sojoq, syursyurq	Thil-a-teq	pepkpq	nombq
Sh.	bango	¹ Thaq ¹ kyokpaq	¹ Tilu		¹ khaq nermbuq
S.	ma-dhwaypae	si:da: dhwaypae	rom-si-syo ¹ repipae	cepTe phlem pliem	hesy-syo hehpae, yegopae
Kg.	be:kwa:	tapyq:	nilā-ta:-gu	ma-thq:	dha:r jwa:-gu
Nw.	gong?..?o	dheng?..?o	thyong?..?o, mayh?..?o	barh?..?o	hwān?..?o
Ch.	1 zigzag, 2 several together, 3 single				
	26. sharp, pointed	27. blunt	38. smooth	29. rough	30. solid
Np.	tikho, ghacne	bhutte, na-lagme	cilla-	khasro	Thos
G.	mluh	buhtteq mohDe	cigll.o	khasroq	khanwa:q
T.	¹ chyarpa	cokta-	pla:pa	¹ phoppa	pluhm
Th.	nyung	¹ a-chyar-wa	cyahm-pa	kyohng-pa	cokta
M.	ghem-ke	bhuttya	Ling-ke	us-ke	Thi-ke
Kh.	tyapo, cyar cyaro	machaō, buhtyaso,	ra:h.o	katalaq mata:lao	ujila leo
		buhtanyāsō			
Ke.	chhama	mhachhapa	phil philma	khokhsorhopa	Dallo
J.	congcongq	dokdok	pilpilq	¹ syagarok	Thosaq
Sh.	nermbuq	¹ dokolok	yulq dangba	rhyokpnuq	
S.	cuce, suyre	bundle	silsil	¹ ma silsil	
Kg.	chuchumim	ma-hehpae	¹ solaemim	ma-solaemim	rukruknum
Nw.	owaka jwai:-gu	ma-jwa:-gu	culu, picu-gu	chiyaka:	dugulu
Ch.	hwamh.?o	dyulh.?o, galh.?o	yum.?o	cek.?o	

31. <u>hollow</u>	Np. khokro	32. <u>empty</u>	khali, ritto	33. <u>open</u>	khullā	34. <u>shut</u>	banda	35. <u>perforated</u>	pwal pwal pareko
G. khogro	thepeq kha:liq	35. <u>tañ</u>	khullā:q	36. <u>closed</u>	banda:	37. <u>tabaq</u>	'Tuhngpala	38. <u>stationary</u>	syq tabaq
T. 'To:rke	thenten	39. <u>moving</u>	Thongpala	40. <u>slow</u>	haura tapala	41. <u>fast</u>	'Khung tapala	42. <u>fast</u>	khotong tohng-ci-ci-wa
Th. khokre	than-sang phir	40. <u>slow</u>	hang	43. <u>fast</u>	tor-ci-wa	44. <u>fast</u>	jali	45. <u>fast</u>	rgwao
M. norlyang	nhal-ke	41. <u>open</u>	phos-ke	46. <u>open</u>	Tun-ke	47. <u>open</u>	phuk-pa-te	48. <u>open</u>	tote tolpa
Kh. ujila maleo,	'dahso	42. <u>closed</u>	phaysio, oyh.o	49. <u>closed</u>	rulhpsio ² ,	50. <u>closed</u>	miwuq wo-tup	51. <u>closed</u>	'phuk-pa-te
Ke. luFung	hwang	51. <u>open</u>	pwangpa	52. <u>closed</u>	thapa	53. <u>closed</u>	so:k-syo	54. <u>closed</u>	miwuq wo-tup
J. khokoroq	tongbaq	52. <u>closed</u>	phe t-a-te	55. <u>open</u>	'cyet-a-teq	56. <u>closed</u>	u-laem-u-laem-	57. <u>closed</u>	so:k-syo
Sh. khotong	tongba	53. <u>open</u>	pe-wu	58. <u>closed</u>	'ce-wnq	59. <u>closed</u>	gopae	60. <u>closed</u>	u-laem-u-laem-
S. kokro	'sethi	54. <u>closed</u>	rok-syo	61. <u>open</u>	'co:k-syo	62. <u>closed</u>	gopae	63. <u>closed</u>	gopae
Kg. laem-gopae	'hwapto	55. <u>open</u>	'hanpa	64. <u>closed</u>	'cenpae	65. <u>closed</u>	hwa hwa g-q-gu	66. <u>closed</u>	hwa hwa g-q-gu
Nw. phusulu	pwa:	56. <u>closed</u>	ca:	67. <u>closed</u>	ma-o:a;	68. <u>closed</u>	krya.*?o	69. <u>closed</u>	krya.*?o
Ch. pheng.?o	soh	57. <u>open</u>	phol.?o ²	70. <u>closed</u>	rak.?o ²	71. <u>closed</u>	hlop.?o	72. <u>closed</u>	hlop.?o
1 in dimension, 2 as a door, 3 as a container									
36. <u>plugged</u>	Np. birko laek	37. <u>moving</u>	caliraheko	38. <u>stationary</u>	sthir, niscal	39. <u>fast</u>	chitTo	40. <u>slow</u>	bistarei
G. ka:q muba:q	38. <u>tañ</u>	39. <u>moving</u>	ya:hba:q	41. <u>fast</u>	Tiba:q	42. <u>fast</u>	yumana:	43. <u>fast</u>	Dihleq
T. kahppala	40. <u>closed</u>	41. <u>fast</u>	'prahripa	44. <u>fast</u>	'Tipa	45. <u>fast</u>	kyo:hpā	46. <u>fast</u>	kuhlpa, kohle:le
Th. kahp 'mu-ci-wa	42. <u>closed</u>	43. <u>fast</u>	'prah-ci-wa	47. <u>fast</u>	'Tu-ci-wa	48. <u>fast</u>	ngyoh-wa	49. <u>fast</u>	kahy-wa
M. birko laybi-ke	44. <u>closed</u>	45. <u>fast</u>	kes-ma mu-ke	50. <u>closed</u>	ma-kes-na mu-ke	51. <u>closed</u>	chitTo	52. <u>closed</u>	Dhilo

Kh.	swi:sio		cȳahsio	gilo	magilo
Ke.	Dhakan thāpa	gulnān	gulmhp̄	khamma	
J.	birko gyap-a-te	caeq kha-ba-te	goge det-a-te	hollaq	'khole
Sh.	khawu 'ce-waq		yuk mo-tho-wu	Timbu	*kole
S.	pussu 'pay-sy-syo	cale:si-syo	ma-cale:si-syo	rib	bista:r
Kg.	'krwampae	'thukpae	ma-thukpae	dhawa	wetaekā
Nw.	pwatina ta:-gu	sq~gu	ma-sq~gu	bwa:-gu	bulu:
Ch.	chās.?o	wah.?o	mu.?o	jok.?o ¹	jokoma ¹ , renhoma ²

1 action, 2 speech

41. <u>slowly</u>		42. <u>cubit¹</u>		43. <u>span of hand</u>		44. <u>from</u>		45. <u>into</u>
Np. Dhilo	hat	bitta	baTTa, -dekh <i>i</i>	-ma, -bhitra				
G. nuqjile	kru	bitta	leq	nohri				
T. kohle:le	'kru 'nang	'pihta 'nang	nyehnsye, nyehnsyee	-nang				
Th. kahy-na 'la-si	ya-Tu	'tohnang	-ce	-ri				
M. bistaray	haT	bitta	-ing	-ang				
Kh. matho	'tugq	tarjya:h	-ni ² , -kin ³	-la				
Ke. kule			syālai	jhinga.				
J. 'khole 'khole	'Thuq	'thaq	-p-e-i, -m-e-i, -ne-i	-pa, -ma, -ne, -la				
Sh. 'kole 'kole			sur	'nang-la-				
S. 'kha	ha:t	bittā:	le:, re:	-mi				
Kg. wetaekā	khar	tong	-la, -laka-	-bi				
Nw. buly:	ku (haka)	kwallā	nise, na	dulhā, dune, duta,				
Ch. guni	kru		-say	-hang				
1 elbow to fingertip, 2 there to here, 3 here to there								
46. <u>out of</u>		47. <u>in, inside of</u>		48. <u>up</u>		49. <u>down</u>		50. <u>over</u>
Np. -baTa, baT...bahira ma	ma, bhitra, paTTi	mathi, ubho	ta.la, udho	-mathi, -mastira				
G. pleq	nohri	ta	ma	phibi				
T. nyehnsye, nyehnsye	-nahng	tor, cohri	tulungTi, mor	'olece				
nyehnsyee								
Th. -ce	-ri, nang-ri	khoro	kyoro	kah				
M. bahira khyo-khe	bhitra	Dhem ¹	mhang	taking				

Kh.	-kin	-jila	ro-, ya ⁻²	me-
Ke.	la <i>i</i>		ny ^ī	pa ^ī
J.	-p-e-i, -m-e-i,	'nang-du	khen-1a'	thul-1aq ¹
Sh.	'towa	'nang-1a	'yeju	tang-1ā
S.	-le	-ni	iri	uyu
Kg.	-laka	-goyu	-maetū	-maeyū
Nw.	piha	dune	cuae, talae	kwaе, kune
Ch.	-say	bhitra, -kha	tyaw [?] .?a	kan? [?] .?a
	1 straight up, 2 up country, 3 on top, 4 above			
51. <u>under</u>	52. <u>through</u>	53. <u>toward</u>	54. <u>away from</u>	55. <u>behind</u>
Np.	muni, munitura	-baTa, bhaera	-tira, -pATTi	dekh ^ī TaDha
G.	nqñ nqñ	nohri	- ¹ p ^ī	yleq
T.	tuhngTi	'kyahmc ^e	'pat ^ī ri	-ce
Th.	puhr	-e	āngse	-ce
M.	mhäking	kel-khe	-lak	-ing
Kh.	udph-	sapher-ny ^ā	-'da, -ta: 'da	-kin
Ke.	pa ^ī	lai	syaky ^ā	nhinga
J.	cawamaq	-p-e-i	-pa, -ma, -ne, -la	phi:p-e-rangq
Sh.	'wok-la	'towa		thakq rimbu sur
S.	saga:	-a:ga:le, le:	-ge	le:gon
Kg.	maeyu	-ka	-ta	-ka
Nw.	kwasa ⁴ , ta:lae ⁵	jukka	pakhe	wkhe thukhe
Ch.	talge.say	cyol.say	-gana	-say
1 noun affix, 2 visible, 3 not visible, 4 below, 5 beneath				

56. <u>in front of</u>	Np. agāDi, samunne	57. <u>beside</u>	58. <u>between</u>	59. <u>above</u>	60. <u>beneath</u>
G. asqq, vir	cheu	chyogar, r ^f	biema, madhiema	mathi	muni
T. ngonkyam	'prep prep.	'prep prep.	ma:hjuri	phir	nohri
Th. ngon-sang	resang	kuhngTi, 'antarTi	kuhng-ri	cohri	tuhngTi
M. ngħas-lak	koltiyāk mu-ke	kuhng-ri	phi-ri	maħ-ri	maħ-ri
Kh. ongah'ni, āta: ni	olap-	majħang	Dhemlak	mhaklak	uduhla
Ke. rhamma	rhamma	nikhār-	otar-, osara-	nyā, la-	pā
J. don-na-pa	'cyhen-na-paq	barga, ghunga	nyā, la-	---	cawamaq
Sh. dong-la	'cip-la	'kil-duq	teng-neq	---	'wok-la
S. ngħorti	cew	par-la	tang-la	---	a:ga:
Kg. 'lael	phaer	'luphi	at-a:r	---	maeyu
Nw. nhya:ne	likka	dathwi:	maetū	---	kwasa, ta:lae
Ch. kos:say, hng:say	cin?:hang	ba:ding	cwaes	tharay:hang	tor?:hang
1 directly above					
61. <u>around</u>	62. <u>beyond</u>	63. <u>across</u>	64. <u>where</u>		
Np. caraitira	bahira	pari	kaha		
G. chen chen	kyqjqq	tardibaq	ħanir		
T. kororo	phiteyor	kyom-'caħng	ħkħana		
Th. 'plih-so-ri	kyang-cohm		khatang		
M. phan phan	äläk patti		kulang		
Kh. huta: ni	na'kin ho:da		'kana, kanka		
Ke. Dyp chħwa	Dye	Dingħak-yang			

J.	phe:roq	pharq	pharken-paq
Sh.	'gari sur	phi-laq	pharkyang
S.	baher	ba: -her	ha:bu
Kg.	kholede	pakha	u-kheti
Nw.	chaca: khera:	ukhe	pari:
Ch.			?u?•say
			ga?•hang

1 where to, 2 where at

D. Abstract

1. <u>alike</u>	<u>2. different</u>	<u>3. identical</u>	<u>4. opposite</u>	<u>5. various</u>
Np. ekkai mildoju ^{lo} bhinna, beglai -dq ^q phaq rakān, syoqhā T. ti:hpa kya:hmpa Th. 'Tih-'cam M. ly:tāng-co, khñhāng-co Kh. eyaso, mitāo J. Dik-cye-te Sh. 'lik-paq runqg 'doke 'kutuk S. 'khalkāng Kg. dhampae ³ Nw. uthq Ch. lekhā	bhinnna, u:tai, ekkal soso soto-wn hhindā phārak khñduk 'lik-paq runqg 'khalkāng dhongpae ⁴ pa: the:te	ahhinna, u:tai, grīhaq 'anu:r 'ki:h, hohtpño 'Tih-'cam karTena tubusa, borol-nya ² 'thok-rang 'lik-paq rangq 'khalkāng ma-dhampae, ma-dhongpñs ma-pa: yat, jto?le?	ulto, biparita lehqn syoqhan kyahpsol kyangcom ¹ ulyā ulyā ulyāso 'philta:kq dong-lā 'du:li rñeroku akhai	bibhinnna, tha:rihariko -anok kissimbaqe soso soso soto-wa soto-wa hhindā hhindā ppyh kissim lao khudukkuduk 'kutuk 'kutuk aneik thök-thök-po ta:t:taj:j1
1 of valley, 2 to be undistinguishable, 3 for things, 4 for humans				10. <u>least</u>
6. equal	<u>7. more</u>	<u>8. less</u>	<u>9. most</u>	
Np. samān, barabar jyāda, ejhai G. priq priq bāDta	kam kamtiq	sanbandā dhorei ta:qn bāhndāq thohaq		sabbhandā kam ta:qn bāhndāq cyuguq thiriq
T. lārā:har Th. prepre	yākkko, 'nrku 'tohrang-e	'oko cyāng-na	'chñmna-nñhngT1 yāhkko 'yohm oyāng tahn	'chñmna-nñhngT1 'cekke 'yohm oyāng cyāng-na

M.	arik arik ¹	dheray	thori	patta Denāng dheray	parta Denāng thori
Kh.	sama sama	-'kin kosey	'kin chye-	p̄yhrāni 'kudu:	p̄yhrāni chya-
J.	'barabar	kālb-e-iq	Tikpi-syikq	gange bāndā kālb-e-iq	gange bāndā Tikpiq
Sh.	čik-paq rangq	'mangmu	cyoyiq	teriq 'sina 'mangmu	teriq 'sina cyeyiq
S.	thoik, bārābar	'syuey		'nelle kyenga 'syuey	'nelle kyonga thor
Kg.	tuturong	dhumo	dokvay	kholka tong ghōle	kholka tong dokvay
Nw.	uti	āpa:	mha	dnakalaē āpa:	dnakalaē mha
Ch.	horabar				
1 amounts					
	11. mixed	12. unmixed	13. real	14. false	15. whole
Np.	misita, misieko	namisieko, khāti	sqco, bāstahlik	galti, jhuto	pura-
G.	kp̄baq	satteq ¹ , chijiq ²	khaqqāri	chyaqqāri miqno	pura:q
T.	tohngpāla	ā-tohngpāla	tehmen	phyu:sh	nāng
Th.	chol-ci-wa	ā-chol-ci-wa	'tihmlu	nakali	yo-wn 'yolum
M.	mol-kho	ma-mhol-ke	chan-co bāT	ma-chān-oo hāT	paTTa Thok
Kh.	thomasio, bare:si:o	ma 'thomasio,	sa:co maīthka	sa:co maīthka	opo:saza
		mabare:si:o			
J.	292 y-e-hā-toq	'ma-y-e-hā-toq	sacyi-rangq	mūkāli	gango
Sh.	rhe-wuq	'ma-rhe-wuq	wutung	jinok	'gari
S.	'khali-syo, bwqy-si-syo	ma bwqy-si-syo	'tha:ma	jo:l	'nelle
Kg.	rgvñ:pae	ma-ngvñ:pao	ā'cangq	'phñelpe	kholenga
Nw.	lwāka jyā:-gu	lwāka ma-jyā:-gu	dhāthi:-yāgu	he: kāthi:-yāgu	phulkq
Ch.	lyāvh.7o	lyāvh.7o	dong.?o	ma?o?o	juda
	1 pure, 2 without condiment				

Sh.	'parči 'parči	ningbaq	sambaq	čik-paq rangqkyā	'niamsang
S.		māyt	'nak		—
Kg.	'calo-calō	purāno	naya	saede	genayo
Nw.	āpulu	pulāgu	nhu:gu	barabar	heloyo
Ch.		?ay	raw, re?	jugu	gubalaq
1 must be used with negative verb. pani is often in negative sentences, but it can also be omitted, 2 of objects, 3 of clothing, 4 on verbs, 5 sometimes, 6 + negative of verb					
26. <u>daily</u>					
Np.	dindinai	jabā, kahile	pahile, aghi	pachi, pachaDi	30. <u>during</u>
G.	din dinu	khpvq	asqq	liydiq	-ma ¹
T.	're:hlano	'khe:ma	ngohnkayam	lihkkyam	-maleq ²
Th.	tihu-tihu-'cam	'kha-yang	'ngongō	cuhrī ³	nahngTi muma
M.	din dine	sen	ngħa:sang	nhuning	par-ri ⁴
Kh.	dinakao	kħarka	āchyaka, 'ngħadda	chini	-nang
J.	nyim-e 'Thāng-mā	'nam	goma, thongla	ti:riq,	-zyaka
Sh.	ngyim-i Teng	nam	goma-lā	'theme	bela-lā
S.	din nga din	gena:	ngoyti	tiruq	'nang-lā
Kg.	nōlñōl	'calo	'lael	'no:le	me: kela:
Nw.	nhi nhj	gablae	nhya:	yāta	-lo
Ch.	din.kha.din		hnga,	lipa	-balae
			ħannam	lone	

1 This is most often expressed with the verbal participle ending in da, like garda 'while doing'
 2 verb suffix, 3 at last, 4 in the middle

31. until

Np. ~taka, tabasamma

G. ~ah - n ~sammaq¹

T. ~shamma~

Th. tohto

M. ~thar²

Kh. ~wipay

J. ~sak

Sh. sakq

S.

Kg. ~sama

Nw. ma-•••tale

Ch. ~cuk

1 with verb stem, 2 as long as

XIII. Miscellaneous: A. Verbs

1. <u>can</u> ¹	2. <u>know</u> ²	3. <u>benefactive</u>	4. <u>let</u> (s.o. do s.th.)	5. <u>cause</u> (s.o. to do s.th.)
Np. saknu ³	jānnu ³	dīnu ⁴	dīnu ³	lāgaunu, lāunu ³
G. lāl khāq:qba ⁶	lāl rāhbā, seqbā ⁵	lājhāq	lāl bīhbāq	lābhāqr lāihdiba
T. sehng-pa "kham-pa(m) ⁶	sehng-pa "sye:-pa	sehng-pim-pa(n)	sehng-'pung-pa	sehng-'pung-pa
Th. -la ⁷ kham-la	-la rah-la	-si pin-la	-la pin-la	-la tan-la
M. hyok-ke	war-khe	-si nāhng-la (h)	-la nāhng-la (h)	
Kh. -du-nya	say-nya	-na ya-khe ⁸	yā-khe ³	-ak-ke ⁸
S. cap-ca	jo:-ca	-da ya-nya	-o ya-nya ⁹	gah- -ka -o 'pari-nya
Kg. cāem-ne	'cu-ne	-so-ne	'pa:-ca ge-ca	'payk- -a, pa 'payk-oā
Nw. phu ³ , saia ³	sila ³	bila ¹⁰	bila ^{10/11}	-man-ne
Ch. khay.sa ³	ci?:sa ³	pa-	pa-	tak- ⁸

1 be able to do something, 2 something, 3 formed on the infinitive of the main verb and form listed, 4 formed on the absolute participle and listed form, 5 know a fact or a person, 6 the modals of numbers 1-13 are shown with the stem la- 'do', 7 Forms 1-13 are listed with suffix of main verb, 8 verb stem and listed form, 9 permit, 10 gerundive and listed form, 11 causative form of the verb

6. <u>be all right, acceptable</u> Np. huncha ³	7. <u>must</u> G. lāl tam, lālen tam	8. <u>be allowed to</u> T. sehng-pa ⁻ ta-pa ⁻	9. <u>need to</u> Th. -va/pa 'ta-la	10. <u>want to</u> M. Dor-khe
Np. huncha ³	parnu ³	paunu ³	cahinu ³	'cahanu ³
G. lāl tam, lālen tam	lāl tuiba ⁻	lāl yqbaq ⁻	lāl tuiba ⁻	lālāq ngāhba ¹
T. sehng-pa ⁻ ta-pa ⁻	sehng-tho:-pa ⁻	sehng-'myang-pa ⁻	sehng-pa-ri to:-pa ⁻	sehng-ke 'mem-pā(n)
Th.	-la nyāng-la par-ke ³	-la yāng-la Din-khe ³	to cahis-ke	-la 'mahn-la pa-ke ³
M.	-o ta-nyā 'mal-čā	-o day-nyā ge-ca ⁻	-nyā tā-nyā 'mal-čā	-o pay-nyā 'mal-čā
Kh.	mat-tū	thō-ne	ro-ne	ro-ne
S.	he: mā: ³	bila ⁻	mā: ³	māse wala ³
Kg.	khe?: to ³	tak-sa ⁻³	khe?: to ³	hmār.sā ³
Nv.	jila, jyu			
Ch.	syav.sā ³			
1 reduplication of main verb stem, 3 formed on the infinitive of main verb and listed form				
11. <u>start</u> ¹	12. <u>be about</u> ¹	13. <u>finish</u> ¹	14. <u>do</u> ¹	15. <u>become, be made</u> ¹
Np. thāl.nu ³	lagau ³	sakmu ⁴	garnu	bannu
G. labaqqr khqqa ⁻	labaqr khqqa ⁻	lal kha:qba ⁻ , kehq ₁ nubaq ₁	lābāq ⁻	bandiba, tabāq ⁻
T.	sehng-ke la-pa ⁻	sehng-ke che:-pa ⁻	'pah-pa ⁻² , sehng- phpr-pa(t)	sehng-pa, la-pa ⁻
Th.	-wa/pa cya-la ⁻	-wa/pa cya-la ⁻	-la cihn-la [,] pa-ke ³	'la-la
M.	Thāl-ke	-na hyok-ke ⁸	-na hyok-ke ⁸	chan-ke
Kh.	-nyā thu:si-nyā, -nyā thāli-nyā	-ri-nyā	-nyā 'khem-nyā	ta-nyā
S.	-syo ^{3/7}	stem-n-stem ⁶	thum-ca, li:k-ca ⁻	'pā-ca
			dum-ca	

Kg.	'du-man-ne	jhu-ne	ner-ne	mu-ne	'chu-ne
Nw.	~-gu suru yata ³	tena ³	dhyna ³	sidhala	yata.
Ch.	bong?•sa ³	khe? ⁸	khay•sa ³	~	syaw•sa
	1 finish work, 2 intransitive, 3 formed on the infinitive of the main verb and listed form 4 formed on the absolute participle and the listed form, 5 transitive, 6 reduplication of verb stem linked by ~n-, 7 the affix -sho marks impersonal form. There are other markers for other persons, 8 verb stem and listed form				
16. <u>prepare</u> ¹	17. <u>prepare</u> , <u>make</u>	18. <u>feel</u>	19. <u>remain</u>	20. <u>be</u>	
Np.	tuliamu	~parnu	lagnu	rahamu	hunnu -ho ³
G.	Thiqq labaq,	banidiba	ugq:haba	Tibaq, caqe ba	hunnu -cha ⁴
T.	Thya:m Thiqqm labaq	pa:r 'ti-pa	sem-Ti 'mem-pa	ngihaq ⁶ mubaq ⁷	tahaq ⁸
Th.	soh-la		coy-la	yihm-pa(m) ⁶	mu-pa ⁷ ta-pa ⁹
M.	khas-ke	se-ke	mu-ke	ihn-la ⁶ , 'mn-la ³	'ta-la ⁹
Kh.		'darsi-nya	rahi-nya	chan-ke ⁹ , 1e-ke ³	li-nya
S.	Thik Thak dum-ca	Thik Thak 'pa-ca	'li:k-ca	na ⁶ , 'ba:k-ca ⁻¹⁰	dum-ca
Kg.	tuley mu-ne	mu-ne	lu-ne	ray 'chu-ne	go-ne
Nw.	daekala	daekala	cala	cwana, lana	kha: ⁶ , du ⁷
Ch.		gar-11	mu-sa	~na?:•sa ⁻¹²	khe?:•sa ¹³

1 not material things, 2 sense internally, 3 existence, presupposition, 4 location, possession,
 5 The distinction between the two forms ho and cha is maintained only in the present tense,
 6 affirmative, absolute classification, 7 location, possession, attribution, 8 general truth,
 9 happening, 10 location, 11 verb stem +, 12 present tense, concrete entity, 13 past tense,
 concrete entity, present and past for absolute entities.

B. Function Words

- | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| 1. <u>and</u> | | 2. <u>also</u> | 3. <u>very</u> | 4. <u>perhaps</u> | 5. <u>what</u> |
| Np. | ra | pani | ekdam, khub | saiad | ke |
| G. | negoq, neroq,
nebaqe | ya | beseri, lehq | saqyad, munaeqn | toq |
| T. | teng, syihm | -eno | yahhko | tsa:et | ta: |
| Th. | te | -e, e-'cam | *'sale-'cam | *'Tih-la-yang | ta |
| M. | ra | ra | mari | a + verb stem + -e | hi |
| Kh. | sono | pal-o-ba | banay | takhyo -khyo | kata |
| J. | -tang | -ng, -ong | kalbaq | 'cyiq | |
| Sh. | *tangq | *t-i- <u>ng</u> , d-1- <u>ng</u> | *alaq | injuk | 'kang |
| S. | nu | yo | besa: | ko:n | *mar |
| Kg. | mama | yo | ghole | rabakhone, ba | mang |
| Nw. | wa | na:
-ma | teska, sikha
?ana | khai | chu |
| Ch. | -ma | | | yádo, lim | doh |
| 7. <u>how</u> , in <u>what</u> <u>way</u> | | | | | |
| 8. <u>how</u> <u>much</u> | | | | | |
| 9. <u>why</u> , for <u>what</u> <u>reason</u> | | | | | |
| 10. <u>I</u> | | | | | |
| Np. | ko | kasari, kasto | kati, katioTa | kina | ma |
| G. | khabaq | khaille | kađi | tagle, tog lab ja | na- |
| T. | *khalla | *khale | *kah-te | *ta:le | nga- |
| Th. | su | *kha-cyuwa | kahte | *ta-la-w-ri | nga |
| M. | su | ku-jat-na | ku-rik | hi-ke | nga |
| Kh. | *su: | key | kha: | karaō | na: |
| J. | *suq | *cukq kha-la | *thoi | *cyi-laq | nga |

Sh.	<u>'suq</u>	cul <u>yāq</u>	co	<u>'cilaq</u>	nga
S.	<u>'su</u>	'do <u>pā</u>	'do-syo,	'gish	go
Kg.	<u>'su</u>	hes <u>ā</u>	'hebe	'māne, heke	<u>tung</u>
Nw.	su	gathe	gui	chae	ji
Ch.	su	ga <u>·</u> ta <u>hay·ti</u>	gu.culk	doh hay <u>·</u> ti	nga
11. <u>you</u>			12. <u>he</u>		13. <u>it</u>
Np.	<u>te</u> , timi, tap <u>ai</u>	u, ini, tini, uni			14. <u>we</u> (<u>two</u>)
G.	kih	caq	cuq		15. <u>you</u> (<u>two</u>)
T.	<u>e:</u>	the	'cu		
Th.	<u>'kyahng</u>	the			
M.	nāku(h), nang	āse	āse		
Kh.	<u>nq</u>	'ao, 'no:, 'ho:	'ao, 'no:, 'ho:		
J.	'khoq, khuiq	'the, 'the-ki	'di, 'the		
Sh.	<u>'khyorang</u>	<u>t-i</u>	d-i		
S.	ge	eko, meko	eko, meko		
Kg.	<u>in</u>	'am			
Nw.	cha, chi	wa.	wa.		
Ch.	ning (pl)	?i?, ?u?, ?ow?	?i?, ?u?, ?ow?,		
		?uwh	?uwh		
					ning.ji

16. <u>that</u> (two)	17. <u>we</u> (exclusive)	18. <u>we</u> , (inclusive)	19. <u>you</u> (exclusive)	20. <u>you</u> (inclusive)
Np•				
G•	ngi	ngyohq	'e: bāhek	timiharu, tapaiharu
T•	then nyi:h	nyāhng		kehmae 'e:-eno
Th•		ngyahng		'nahma-ca-
M•	hose nisna	kankō ¹		
Kh•	aoni. no:ni, ho:ni	'ge:		
J•	'the-bā 'nyi-boq	nyokon	'ngurungq	khyokong
Sh•	't-i wa ngi-wuq	ngyirang	'jokni	'khirang 'gari 'jokni rhe-niq
S•	meko 'ni:ksyi	go puki	ge puki	ge puki
Kg•	tāe	'ok	'en	'en
Nw•		jipi:	chi	
Ch•	?ow?•nis	ngi	-tayh ³	ning, te?•si ³
	1 few, 2 many, 3	only as a verbal suffix		ning, te?•si ³
21. <u>they</u>	22. <u>this</u>	23. <u>that</u>	24. <u>Yonder</u>	25. <u>these</u>
Np•	tiniharu, uniharu, iniharu	io	par	ii
G•	cāqmae	caq		cugmāē
T•	thenyima:h	'cu		'cu-'ma:h
Th•	*thama-cāh	cu		cu-cāh
M•	hoseko	ise		iseko
Kh•	āora, no:ra, ho:ra	tāo		āoni, aora
J•	*the-bā	'di		di-bā

Sh.	¹ t-uwa	d-i	't-i	'ty-e
S.	meko puki	-	-	d-iwa
Kg.	amhaem	tae	mae	taehaem
Nw.	ipi:, api:	thwa	wa	maeyu
Ch.	?ow?•may, ?ow?•lam	?i?	?ow?, ?u?, ?uhw	thwa, thapi: ?ow?•noko
				?i?•may, ?i?•lam
26. <u>those</u>	27. <u>which</u>	28. <u>self</u>	29. <u>to</u>	30. <u>by</u>
Np.	ti	kun, jun	-aphu	-lai
G.	caqnaq	khabq	rphsa, khi	-r, samma ¹ , -lai ²
T.	'ihuheu-ma:h	'khacu	rahng	-ne ³ , -ri ⁴ , -Ti-ri
Tb.	ca-cth	'kha-va' cyowa	rahng	-ri
M.	hoseko	hose	laha	-ke
Kh.	no:ni, ho:ni, no:ra, ho:ra	ka-takao	'ol	-'da ⁵ , -lai ²
J.	'the-ba-	'khang	darkpon, khorongq, khoprongq	-la
Sh.	¹ t-iwa	cukati	'khyorang rangq	'towa
S.		'teko	-a:ma:	-mi
Kg.	maehaem	uhem	'tap	-ae ³
Nw.	wa, ap:;, ipi	gugu	tha:	-yata ²
Ch.	?ow?•may, ?ow?•lam,	gaw	-tang	-?i
	?u?•may, ?u?•lam			

1 locative, 2 dative, 3 instrumental, 4 locative, 5 direction, 6 instrument, agent

31. <u>with</u>	Np. sanga, -le, sāth	32. <u>without</u>	Np. bina	33. <u>of</u>	Np. -ko	34. <u>except</u>	Np. ba:ek	35. <u>like</u>	Np. ustai, jastai
G.	-ne ba:lu, -ne priq		ahrehllep	-bae, -mae, -e			-ba:ek		-døq
T.	teng		'arekate	-i, -ki, -la			-pahek		hohtepano,
Th.	-ce ¹ , pre ²			-ce, pre+neg. of	-e	angse + Neg. of			e tepeano
M.	khata		hotto-na	-o, -u		verb		'cyowa	
Kh.	-e ¹ , -sa ² , -leo ⁵			-7, -o ⁸				lekha ⁻³ ,	
J.	-tang, -ki		maleo ⁶	-e, -o				lyahq-o-o	
Sh.	mu-lā		binu	-te, -ki				syaso, mitao	
S.	-ni, nu		'meta'					'dok-rāng,	
Kg.	kolo			-ke, nga				'thok-rāng	
Nw.	napa ²		ma-enthung	-po				'tulkyraang	
Ch.	-?i		ma-verb stem-se	-yā, -yāgu				mo:-de:-ba,	
				-ko				kho-de:-ba	
								tureng,	
								hengmim	
								the	

¹ instrumental, ² comitative, ³ similar state, ⁴ similar appearance, ⁵ having, as in 'having hair', ⁶ as in 'hairless', ⁷ as in 'house of stone', ⁸ as in 'of this place'.

APPENDIX A

The following is a list of items that have been omitted from the original list that was used for the series, Vocabularies of languages of Nepal. The listed items have proved to be mainly loans from Nepali and in a few instances from English. Where one or more languages did have a non-loan item for the item in question it has been retained and listed.

<u>gloss</u>	<u>Nepali</u>	<u>English</u>	<u>Non-loan</u>
mango	āp		Ch. tāk.sāy?
kagati	kāgati		M. bir
jackfruit	kaTahar		Nw. phasi
papaya	mewā		
tangerine	suntalā		
coconut	nariwal		Nw. naekyā(l)
peanut	badam		Sh. 'mirk-i 'amjok
chewing tobacco	surti		
banyan tree	bar		J. 'dongbo
sugar	cini		
unrefined sugar	sakhar		G. gurā, Sh. kuram
sandal	caTTi	capal	Kh. 'zyo:
nosering on top of nose	phuli		Ch. kung?
glass		gilas	
wire	tar		
tube	nali	paip	Th. tuhngaro
too many			G. lehq
			M. thupro
plague	mahamāri		Ke. hyālma
			J. āndiq kālbāq
drama	naTak		G. rjh
			Nw. bhwa lwae/lwac
			Th. hāc
			Sh. 'tokoloq, 'dokdok
			Nw. kha lābalā

The following items have been combined because in most languages only one term was used: kitchen and fireplace were combined under kitchen, tinder and kindling under kindling and dhoti, loincloth, trousers under men's lower garment. These were thought to be good cover terms for the various items that figured under these general headings. Maternal grandmother and paternal grandmother as well as maternal grandfather and paternal grandfather are not distinguished in any of the languages except Chepang. Chepang has a separate set of terms for the maternal set of grandparents: tokān (maternal grandfather), ?āykān (maternal grandmother).

The following items have been omitted because phrases had to be used in order to express the meaning of the gloss: betel leaf, daylight, solar and lunar eclipses, mutton, pork, fowl, to sharpen with a small

machine, worker, plague (Thakali), adopt.

Finally, initiate had entries in three languages only: Nepali (sutra pāt garnu), Kham (bo:hsi-nyā, which is used for shamans only, and Newari (kaeta bila, for a boy's initiation, and bāra tala for a girl's).