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A RHADE-ENGLISH DICTIONARY WITH ENGLISH-RHADE FINDERLIST

by

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PREFACE

Rhade (called Êdê by its speakers and also known as Rade, Raday, Rdê, etc.) with its various subgroups (Mdhur, Adham, Blo, Kodrao, Bih, Krung, and Rdê Kpă) was reported by the Summer Institute of Linguistics in 1972 to be spoken by 80,000 to 100,000 persons throughout Darlac and part of Khanh Hoa provinces, centred around Banmethuot. What effect subsequent hostilities and political developments may have had on the number of speakers and their location is not yet clear. Rhade has for some time served as a lingua franca in certain parts of the central highlands region of Vietnam among various minority groups and between minorities and Vietnamese, so there is a substantial number of non-native speakers conversant in this language.

Previous Rhade lexicographic words include Tin's Raday Vocabulary and Louison's Dictionnaire Rhade-Français, neither of which is available to the present writers. The latter work, however, formed the foundation of Davias-Baudrit's substantial dictionary of the same name. The numerous phonological and semantic discrepancies between the present work and that of Davias-Baudrit are apparently due to dialect differences. That work's extensive coverage of compounds and generous inclusion of sample sentences are very valuable. In 1976 Headley cited in his bibliography a Basic Vocabulary of Rhade by Rechenbach which also is unavailable to the present writers. And finally, the Summer Institute of Linguistics has published in 1977 a Rade Vocabulary.

Thus the present work is not only the first Rhade-English dictionary but also the first published dictionary of Rhade. Its relatively greater number of entries, their more abundant etymological and grammatical information, and the appended English-Rhade finderlist constitute this work's principal contributions to Rhade lexicography. The present volume is the result of a continuing project which the writers hope will eventually result in a more comprehensive and analytical work.

INTRODUCTION

ARRANGEMENT

In this dictionary the alphabetical arrangement used by Père Davias-Baudrit has been followed with some modifications: a, \check{a} , \hat{a} , b, b, \check{c} , d, e, \check{e} , \hat{e} , \check{e} , g, h, i, \check{i} , j, dj, k, l, m, n, \check{n} , ng, o, \check{o} , $\check{o$

The orthography used, including **b** and **d**, is the standard Rhade orthography which has been in use for many years and is familiar to every literate Rhade.

Main entries are arranged alphabetically by Rhade headword. Homophonous headwords are provided with subscript numbers and their respective entries are ordered arbitrarily.

Entries consist of a Rhade *headword, a cross-reference to related headword(s), etymological information consisting of Proto-Austronesian and/or Proto-Chamic reconstructions with their respective definitions, a *part of speech category, a numerical classifier, an adjective intensive form, an adjective plural form, a *definition, and an illustration sentence.

Subentries follow main entries, provide the same kind of information as appears in main entries, and describe the headword's occurrence with the verbal particle bi and occurrence in compounds. Compounds appear as subentries under the entry for their first element. Thus, the compound êmông gu appears as a subentry under the main entry for êmông. Under the entry for gu appears a cross-reference to êmông gu.

Present in every entry.

ORTHOGRAPHY

The present writers have adhered to the currently used Rhade orthography to the extent that it is standardised. In various texts examined there is some inconsistency in the representation of various diphthongs and of medial glottal stop, as well as a few other infrequent inconsistencies. In such cases the more common representation has been adopted and employed consistently (except when a phonemic contrast would thereby be obscured).

Following is a chart of the orthographic symbols arranged according to the articulatory properties of the sounds they represent.

Р	t	č	k	:		i	ď	u	
Ь	d	j	9			ê	ď	ô	
b	ď	dј				е	а	0	
m	n s	ñ	ng	h		Vowel	leng	length	
	1								
	r								
W		У							

- : represents glottal stop.
- b represents a voiced bilabial preglottalised stop.
- d represents a voiced dental preglottalised stop.
- dj represents a voiced palatal preglottalised stop.
- ê represents a high-mid front unrounded vowel.
- e represents a mid front unrounded vowel.
- represents a high central unrounded vowel.
- or represents a mid central unrounded vowel.
- ô represents a high-mid back rounded vowel.
- o represents a mid back rounded vowel.
- indicates short vowels.

ETYMOLOGY

Headwords which appear related to existing Proto-Austronesian or Proto-Chamic reconstructions are followed by a parenthetical etymological note in which the relevant reconstruction(s) is cited. PAN refers to Proto-Austronesian as reconstructed by Dempwolff, unless explicitly attributed to Blust. PC refers to Lee's Proto-Chamic reconstructions.

GRAMMATICAL CATEGORIES

The following grammatical categories have been recognised: adjective, conjunction, demonstrative, expressive, interjection, intransitive verb, noun, numeral, numerical classifier, particle, preposition, preverb, and transitive verb.

Adjectives follow nouns or other adjectives or function as predicate adjectives, and may be followed directly by the comparative particles. Conjunctions introduce dependent sentences. Demonstratives follow nouns or adjectives and are the final element of fully expanded noun phrases. Occasionally, though not so often as in English, a demonstrative may function as a noun. Expressives occur sentence-finally and are composed of two rhyming or reduplicated syllables. Only a few interjections appear in this dictionary. They are words such as English 'Hey!' or 'Ouch!' which do not participate in grammatical constructions. sitive verbs differ from adjectives in that they cannot be followed directly by comparative particles. Intransitive verbs differ from transitive verbs only in that they may not be followed by an object noun phrase. On the other hand, transitive verbs may be followed by an object noun phrase, though with some such verbs the object noun phrase is obligatory and with others it is optional. Nouns may be preceded by numerals and numerical classifiers and may be followed by adjectives or demonstratives. Numerals usually precede a numerical classifier in introducing a noun phrase, though before certain nouns a numerical classifier does not ordinarily appear. The particles are a group of forms which may occur at various positions within the sentence. Most of them lack lexical meaning. This grammatical category needs much additional examination. There are a handful of items called prepositions here which precede various locational and directional noun phrases. And finally, there is a small group of preverbs which may immediately precede transitive and intransitive verbs and which resemble the modals of English.

MISCELLANEOUS

Certain frequently used adjectives may be intensified by the addition of a second rhyming syllable. Neither the existence of such an intensive form for a particular adjective nor the second syllable's precise shape is predictable. A much smaller class of very frequently occurring adjectives has an optional plural form consisting apparently of what was historically a reduplication of the adjectives' initial syllable. Both intensive and plural adjective forms are entered in the main entry for their corresponding simple adjectives.

Finally, certain verbs containing the formative bi may be used only with plural subjects (though the corresponding form lacking bi may be used with either singular or plural subjects). Such plural verbs are designated in the dictionary by the word 'plural' in parentheses following their definitions.

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with the terms of

RHADE-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

A

- a Noun. Classifier: boh. A letter of the Rhade alphabet, a.
- abao¹ Cf. bao. Noun. Classifier: drei. Kind of black water snail.
 - abao knga Noun. Classifier: pok. External ear.
- abao² Noun. Classifier: -be.
 Door or window frame in traditional house made by cutting a lengthwise split in ale bamboo and fitting it onto the edge of the tria mtih.
- abăl Adjective. Dull. bi abăl Transitive verb. To
 - bi abal Transitive verb. To dull, to make dull.
- aban Noun. Classifier: blah. Blanket.
- abhañ (PC: bha:n 'to sneeze').
 Cf. bhañ. Intransitive verb.
 To sneeze.
 - bi abhañ Intransitive verb.
 To sneeze (plural). Transitive
 verb. To make sneeze.
 - klei abhañ Noun. No grammatical classifier. Cold (sickness).
- abiêk Noun. Classifier: drei. Kind of very small frog.
- abiêk² Cf. ana abiêk.
- abuăt Noun. Classifier: aruăt. Kind of tall thin jar.
- abu Noun. Classifier: boh. Kind of small jar.
- abu Cf. bu. Noun. Classifier: drei. Kind of fis
- acong Noun. Classifier: boh. Summit, top.
- ačuê¹ Cf. mcuê. Transitive verb. To tie (string, cord, etc.).
 - bi ačuê Transitive verb. To tie (string, cord, etc.).
- ačuê² Cf. čuê. Noun. Classifier: bĭt. Thicket of alê bamboo.

- ačuôr Noun. Classifier: boh. Gable.
- ada 1 Noun. Classifier: čô. Grandmother (girls' speech).
- ada² Noun. Classifier: drei.
 Turkey.
- adañ Adjective. Intensive:
 adañ bañ. Disinclined (to
 do something).
 - bi adañ Adjective. Disinclined (to do something) (plural).
- adam
 - adam adei Cf. dam dei. Noun. No grammatical classifier. Older and younger brothers and sisters (of female).
 - adăm knai Cf. dăm knai. Noun. Classifier: čô. Friend.
- adei (PAN: a(ŋ) ji 'clan, blood relative (usually younger)', PC: 'adei 'younger sibling').

 Noun. Classifier: cô. Younger brother, younger sister, one's child-in-law's parent (younger), cousin: one's mother's sister's child (younger).
 - Cf. adam adei.
 - Cf. di adei.
- adhan (PAN: (dD)aqan 'branch, twig', PC: dha:n 'bough'). Cf. dhan. Noun. Classifier: aruăt, be. Branch, twig.
- adhei (PAN: (dD)aqay 'forehead', PC: 'adhãi 'forehead'). Cf. dhei. Noun. Classifier: boh. Forehead.
- adhi Cf. kdhi. Transitive verb.
 To rub, to scratch (one's body)
 (hong against).
 - bi adhi Transitive verb. To rub, to scratch (one's body) (hong against).
- adhul Cf. dhul¹. Noun. No grammatical classifier. Fog.
- adiê¹ Noun. No grammatical classifier. Sky. Weather. Cf. adu adiê.
- adiê² Adjective. Immature, young (of fruit).

adih Cf. dih. Demonstrative. That (far from speaker and hearer).

Cf. dum adih.

Cf. nah adih.

adôk Preverb. Still.

adrăng Noun. Classifier: aruăt. Rice straw.

adrêñ Noun. Classifier: boh. Name of a cave in the creation myth.

adriêk Cf. ajĭk adriêk. Cf. dĭng adriêk.

adriêp Noun. Classifier: be.
Kind of bamboo fish basket.

adring Noun. Classifier: boh.
Porch, floor-level platform at
front of traditional house.

adrok Noun. Classifier: drei. Kind of toad.

adrung Noun. Classifier: be.
Bamboo floor support in traditional house.

adu

adu adiê Noun. No grammatical classifier. Sky.

aduôn (PC: ?adiən 'old'). Cf. mduôn. Noun. Classifier: čô. Grandmother. Westerner (female).

adŭ¹ (PC: ?adŭ? 'room'). Noun. Classifier: boh. Room. Class in school.

adŭ² Noun. Classifier: Þē. Umbrella.

adung (PAN: ijun 'nose', PC: 'idun, 'udun 'nose'). Noun. Classifier: boh. Nose.

adữ Cf. ana adư.

aê Noun. Classifier: Čô. Grandfather. Westerner (male).

aê diê Noun. Classifier: čô. God.

aê du Noun. Classifier: čô. God. aê êa drao Noun. Classifier: cô. Doctor.

agaih Cf. mgaih. Transitive verb. To push aside with one's hand

bi agaih Transitive verb. To push aside with one's hand.

agam (PC: ?_gam 'incest').
Adjective. Unmarryable. Taboo
(of sex-related words).

bi agam Adjective. Unmarry-able.

bi agha Intransitive verb. Having many roots.

aghan Transitive verb. To go to sell, to peddle (expensive object such as vehicle, animal, etc.).

bi aghan Transitive verb. To make go to sell something, to make peddle something.

agra Intransitive verb. To meow. bi agra Transitive verb. To make meow.

aguah (PC: muguãh 'morning').
Cf. guah. Noun. Classifier:
bliữ. Morning.

aguah mgi (Grammatical class membership not yet analysed). Tomorrow morning.

aguah dih (Grammatical class membership not yet analysed). Day after tomorrow.

aguam Cf. guam. Adjective. Shy.

bi aguam Adjective. Shy (plural). Transitive verb. To make shy.

aguăt Noun. Classifier: drei. Scorpion.

ah Particle expressing respect.

aham Intransitive verb. To clear one's throat.

bi aham Intransitive verb.
To clear one's throat. Transitive verb. To make (someone) clear his throat.

ahiêk Cf. ur ahiêk.

ahuap Adjective. Concave, dented in.

bi ahuap Transitive verb. To make concave, to dent in.

ai Cf. mơai. Noun. Classifier: boh. Energy, physical force, power. Classifier: ¿ô. Helper.

ai ngam Noun. No grammatical classifier. Hypocritical qualities. Ekei anan mao ai ngam sơnak. 'That man is very hypocritical.'

ai tiê Noun. No grammatical classifier. Energy, physical force, power.

Cf. hlak ai.

aĭ Particle. No (opposite of 'yes', but cannot stand alone as answer to question).

al mang Adjective. Nothing.

ajik Noun. Classifier: drel. Frog.

ajík adriêk Noun. Classifier: drel. Frog.

ak (PAN: uak 'to crow, croak, quack' (Blust 1973), PC: ?a:k 'crow'). Noun. Classifier: drei. Crow.

akam¹ Noun. No grammatical classifier. Arrow poison made from tree sap.

akam² Noun. No grammatical classifier. Rice husk.

akan kė̃ñ Noun. Classifier: drei. Kind of fish.

akă (PAN: iket 'to turn, to fasten', PC: 'ikă' 'to tie').

Transitive verb. To tie up.
bi akă Transitive verb. To tie up.

akăt (PC: suk0t 'cork, stopper').

Noun. Classifier: boh. Cap,
cork, plug, stopper. Transitive verb. To cap, to clog,
to close, to plug, to stop up.

bi akăt Transitive verb. To
cap, to clog, to close, to
plug, to stop up.

akâo (PC: lakəu 'to ask for').
 Transitive verb. To ask for,
 to request.

bi akâo Transitive verb. To ask for, to request (plural). To make (someone) ask for something, to make (someone) request something.

akiêng Noun. Classifier: bǐt. Corner. Elbow.

aki (PAN: Ra(n)klt 'to tie together, raft', PC: r_ki? 'raft').
Cf. ki. Noun. Classifier: boh.
Bamboo raft.

akŏ (PC: ¹akŏ¹ 'head'). Cf. kŏ¹. Noun. Classifier: boh. Head.

ako êdeh Noun. Classifier: boh. Hood of motor vehicle.

aku¹ (PAN: ikuR 'tail', PC: ?iku 'tail'). Noun. Classifier: aruăt, bĕ. Tail.

aku² Noun. Classifier: be. Bird trap.

akuôp Noun. Classifier: be.
Petiole, stem of leaf or fruit.

akuôt Noun. Classifier: be. Leaf not yet uncurled.

akung Noun. Classifier: be.
Bird trap.

al al Expressive. Describes manner of hurting, of being painful.

ala¹ (PAN: ulaR 'snake', PC:
?ula 'snake'). Noun. Classifier: drel. Snake.

ala²
bi ala Transitive verb. To
represent.

ala³ Cf. lăn ala.

alah (PC: 'alah 'lazy'). Adjective. Lazy.

bi alah Transitive verb. To make lazy.

Cf. thô alah.

ală Noun. Classifier: boh. Eye.

ală boh mnŭ (PC: alăk 'yolk').

Noun. Classifier: boh. Yolk
of egg.

ală kĭng Cf. lă kĭng. Noun. Classifier: pŏk. Glass. Mirror.

ală kñĭ (PC: alăk 'yolk').
Noun. Classifier: boh. Yolk
of egg.

ală kthiat Noun. No grammatical classifier. Sty on eyelid.

Cf. bhit ala.

Cf. klan ală.

Cf. kliêng ală.

Cf. mbhit ala.

alê (PC: ?ale 'bamboo species').
Noun. Classifier: aruat, be.
Kind of small bamboo.

ale Transitive verb. To spit out.

bi ale Transitive verb. To spit out (plural).

aliêk Noun. No grammatical classifier. Vomited milk.

aliu Intransitive verb. To howl
 (of dog).

bi aliu Transitive verb. To make (dog) howl.

along Transitive verb. To beat (drum, gong) to announce something.

bi along Transitive verb. To make beat a drum or gong to announce something.

alôk Transitive verb. To open,
to peel.

bi alôk Transitive verb. To make open something, to make peel something.

alo Intransitive verb. To cry (of eagle), to howl (of dog).

bi alo Transitive verb. To make (eagle) cry, to make (dog) howl.

alum Intransitive verb. To ask to do something, to request to do something.

bi alum Transitive verb. To make (someone) ask someone else to do something, to make (someone) request someone else to do something.

alu Noun. Classifier: boh. Group. bi alu Transitive verb. To group together, to place together.

alum Transitive verb. To induce (someone, something) to do something (hong by means of).

bi aluñ Transitive verb. To induce (someone, something) to do something (hong by means of).

alung Cf. lung. Adjective. Intensive: alung alang. To be naked.

bi alung Transitive verb. To remove the clothes of, to undress.

am
am u Adjective. Indefinite,
vague.

bi am d' Adjective. Indefinite, vague (plural).

ama (PAN: ama 'father', PC: 'amã 'father'). Cf. ma. Noun.
Classifier: Čô. Father.

ama khop *Noun. Classifier:* ¿ô. Catholic priest.

Cf. ami ama.

amai Noun. Classifier: čô.
Older sister, one's child-inlaw's mother (older), cousin:
one's mother's daughter (older),
one's father's brother's
daughter (older).

amâo
 amâo ... ôh (Grammatical class
 membership not yet analysed).
 Not.

amão mão ôh Sentence. Cf. m'mão ôh. You are welcome.

amâo mâo ... ôh. (Grammatical class membership not yet analysed). No, none, there are no, there is no.

amão dah Conjunction. Or. amão dei tuôm ... ôh. (Grammatical class membership not yet analysed). Rarely, seldom.

amhe Cf. kmhe. Noun. Classifier: drei. Otter.

amhŏk Noun. No grammatical classifier. Temple (body part).

amiêt (PC: ?amiət 'uncle').
Noun. Classifier: čô. Aunt:
one's mother's younger brother's
wife, uncle: one's mother's
younger brother.

amiêt êkei Noun. Classifier: cô. Uncle: one's mother's younger brother.

amiêt mniê Noun. Classifier: cô. Aunt: one's mother's younger brother's wife.

amĭ Cf. mĭ. Noun. Classifier: cô. Mother.

ami ama Noun. No grammatical classifier. Parents.

amlim Cf. mlim. Transitive
 verb. To dissolve in one's
 mouth.

bi amlim Transitive verb. To dissolve in one's mouth.

amlök Noun. No grammatical classifier. Rice flour.

amlum Cf. mlum. Noun. No grammatical classifier. Kind of skin disease causing itchy, smelly white spots.

amo Noun. Classifier: boh. Kind of black porcelain bowl. amo hbao hat Noun. Classifier: boh. Ashtray.

ampul Noun. Classifier: boh. Light bulb.

amra Preverb. Future marker.

amrak (PC: ?amra:k 'peacock').
Noun. Classifier: drei. Peacock.

amrec (PC: ?amrec 'hot pepper').
 Noun. Classifier: aruat, asar.
 Chili pepper.

amung¹ (PC: ?amu:ŋ 'snout').
Noun. Classifier: boh. Snout.

amung² (PC: ?amu:ŋ no reconstructed gloss). Noun. Classifier: be. Stalk of bananas.

amuôn (PC: 'amuãn 'nephew').

Noun. Classifier: co. Nephew,
niece: one's sister's child.

amur Cf. mur. Noun. Classifier:
 boh. Top of car. No grammati cal classifier. Hump on back
 of bull.

an Transitive verb. To push (hong against).

bi an Transitive verb. To push (hong against) (plural).

ana² Noun. Classifier: be. Plant, tree.

ana abiêk Noun. Classifier: aruat, be. Kind of plant.

ana adữ Noun. Classifier: be. Kind of plant having itchy white sap.

ana amret Noun. Classifier: be. Chili pepper plant.

ana aplang Noun. Classifier: be. Kind of edible plant.

ana arul *Noun. Classifier:* be. Kind of tree.

ana asan Noun. Classifier: be. Kind of tree.

ana atang Noun. Classifier: be. Kind of tree whose branches are used in sacrifices.

ana atiêng Noun. Classifier: be. Kind of tall plant used in making baskets.

ana boh dung Noun. Classifier: be. Coconut tree.

ana boh kěň Noun. Classifier: bě. Kind of tree bearing edible fruit.

ana boh kruĕ Čễñ Cf. ana kruĕ Čêñ. *Noun. Classifier:* Þĕ. Lemon tree.

ana boh krue dung Noun. Classifier: be. Pomelo tree.

ana boh tei hung Noun. Classifier: be. Papaya plant.

ana blang Noun. Classifier: be. Kind of tree having white wood.

ana čê Noun. Classifier: be. Tea plant.

ana ême Noun. Classifier: be.
Tamarind tree.

ana êbua Noun. Classifier: be. Kind of small taro plant.

ana ejuar Noun. Classifier: be. Kind of tree usually infested with caterpillars.

ana êmhia Noun. Classifier: be. Star fruit tree.

ana ênga *Noun. Classifier:* **b**ĕ. Sesame plant.

ana êngu *Noun. Classifier:* bě. Sesame plant.

ana êrang Noun. Classifier: be. Lychee tree.

ana etak län Cf. phun êtak län. Noun. Classifier: be. Peanut plant.

ana hat Noun. Classifier: be.
Tobacco plant.

ana hat drao Noun. Classifier: be. Opium poppy plant.

ana hbei blang Noun. Classifier: be. Kind of sweet potato plant.

ana hbei mo Noun. Classifier: be. Kind of sweet potato plant.

ana hrum Noun. Classifier: be. Kind of plant bearing edible leaves.

ana hwiê Noun. Classifier: Þĕ. Rattan plant.

ana hyai Noun. Classifier: be. Kind of edible forest plant.

ana hyam *Noun. Classifier:* be. Kind of tree. ana hyao Noun. Classifier: be. Kind of tree.

ana juê *Noun. Classifier:* Þĕ. Wild banana plant.

ana djam bei dung Cf. phun djam bei dung. Noun. Classifier: be. Cabbage plant.

ana djam bão Noun. Classifier: bē. Chinese parsley plant.

ana karôt Cf. phùn karôt.
Noun. Classifier: bĕ. Carrot
plant.

ana kbrul Noun. Classifier: be. Kind of tree.

ana kê Noun. Classifier: be. Kind of rice plant.

ana kdjar Noun. Classifier: be. Kind of tree.

ana kneh Noun. Classifier: be. Kind of tree bearing spiny fruit.

ana knôk Noun. Classifier: be. Kind of tree bearing edible fruit.

ana kñê Noun. Classifier: be. Kind of tree bearing edible white flowers.

ana kơyâo krô Noun. Classifier: be. Dead tree.

ana kpaih Cf. phun kpaih.

Noun. Classifier: be. Cotton
plant.

ana kpang Noun. Classifier: be. Kind of tree.

ana kphê Cf. ana phê. Noun. Classifier: Þĕ. Coffee tree.

ana krih *Noun. Classifier:* bē. Lotus plant.

ana kruě Noun. Classifier: Þě. Orange tree. ana kruě Čěñ Cf. ana boh kruě Čěñ. Noun. Classifier: Þě. Lemon tree.

ana krum Cf. phun krum. Noun. Classifier: be. Indigo plant.

ana ksam Noun. Classifier: be. Kind of edible plant which grows in wet places.

ana ksu *Noun. Classifier:* Þě. Rubber tree.

ana kthih Cf. phun kthih.

Noun. Classifier: be. Kind of
fern.

ana ktôñ Cf. phủn ktôñ. Noun. Classifier: be. Kind of fern plant.

ana ktởng Noun. Classifier: be. Kind of tree having very hard red heartwood.

ana kwặn *Noun. Classifier:* bặ. Kind of large inedible fern plant.

ana m'mit Noun. Classifier: be. Kind of tree bearing spiny fruit.

ana mnang (PAN: pinaŋ 'areca palm', PC: pinã:ŋ 'areca palm'). Noun. Classifier: be. Kind of palm tree.

ana mnga djam bei dung Cf. phun mnga djam bei dung. Noun. Classifier: be. Cauliflower plant.

ana mngưi Noun. Classifier: be. Kind of small tree bearing edible white flowers.

ana mơổ Noun. Classifier: be. Kind of wild tree bearing edible egg-shaped fruits.

ana mơwaih Cf. phun mơwaih. Noun. Classifier: be. Kind of fern plant.

ana mtei Noun. Classifier: be. Banana plant.

ana phê *Noun. Classifier:* Þĕ. Coffee tree.

ana plang Noun. Classifier: be. Kind of tree.

ana seleri Noun. Classifier: be. Celery plant.

ana trong Noun. Classifier:
be. Eggplant plant. ana trong
drun Noun. Classifier: be.
Tomato plant.

Cf. keiêng ana.

anak êdê Noun. No grammatical classifier. Rhade tribe.

anak khua Noun. Classifier: čô. Firstborn, oldest child.

anal Noun. Classifier: drei.
Kind of hairy caterpillar
which can irritate one's skin.

anăl
 anăl kŏ (PC: sana:l 'pillow').
 Cf. hnăl kŏ. Noun. Classifier:
 boh. Pillow.

anăn¹ (PC: ?anān 'that'). Cf.
nan. Demonstrative. That
 (near hearer).

Cf. hlak anan.

Cf. leh anan.

anăn² (PC: anān 'name'). Noun. Classifier: boh. Name.

anăp (PAN: qa(n)dep 'front', PC: 'anăp 'in front of'). Noun. No grammatical classifier. Front part. Adjective. Next.

Cf. ti anap.

aneh Cf. neh, mneh¹. Noun.
Classifier: Čô. Aunt: one's
father's younger brother's
wife, one's mother's younger
sister.

Cf. ara anei.

Cf. nah anei.

anih Noun. No grammatical classifier. Direction, place, way. Manner, way.

anôk Noun. Classifier: bǐt. Place.

anua Noun. Classifier: boh. Bunch of thatch.

anuă Cf. uă². Noun. Classifier: boh, bě. Saw.

anur Noun. Classifier: drei.
 Mole (animal).

anung (PC: anu:, 'package').
Noun. Classifier: boh or no
classifier. Package.

anhuih (PAN: inus 'to blow one's nose', PC: nus 'to blow

nose'). Intransitive verb. To blow one's nose.

bi añhuih Transitive verb. To make (someone) blow his nose.

añhuôr Transitive verb. To stretch out (one's legs).

bi añhuôr Transitive verb. To stretch out (one's own or someone else's legs).

añuê *Noun. Classifier:* blah. Mat.

añŭ (PC: ʔañŭʔ 'bead'). Noun. Classifier: aruăt. Necklace. Classifier: asăr. Bead.

ang Adjective. Shaded. Bright
 (of moonlight).

bi ang *Transitive verb*. To shade, to shelter.

Cf. nga ang.

angaih Transitive verb. To turn
 (one's head) to the side.

bi angaih Transitive verb. To make (someone) turn his head to the side.

anghar Noun. Classifier: be. Ember, glowing coal.

anghar² Intransitive verb. To snore.

bi anghar Transitive verb. To make snore.

anghir Noun. No grammatical classifier. Bad smell, stink (especially, a fishy smell).

angiah Transitive verb. To butt
 with one horn. To hit (ball)
 with the side of one's head in
 playing soccer.

bi angiah Transitive verb. To make butt something. To make (someone) hit the ball with one side of his head in playing soccer.

angiêr Transitive verb. To turn (one's head) to the side.

bl angiêr Transitive verb. To make (someone) turn his head to the side.

angum Transitive verb. To carry on one's head.

bi angum Transitive verb. To make (someone) carry on his head.

angui Intransitive verb. To look up.

bi angui Transitive verb. To make look up.

ao (PC: ?au 'clothes'). Noun.
Classifier: blah. Shirt.
Cf. čhum ao.

apăl (PC: sapal 'arm'). Noun. Classifier: be. Upper arm. Sleeve.

apiêô Noun. Classifier: boh. Basket.

aplang Cf. ana aplang.

apông¹ Cf. pông. Noun. Classifier: boh. Bird cage, chicken coop.

apông² Cf. pông. Noun. Classifier: boh. Wheel.

aprong Noun. Classifier: ¿ô.
Aunt: one's father's older
brother's wife, one's mother's
older sister; uncle: one's
father's older brother, one's
mother's older sister's husband;
great-aunt; great-uncle.

aprong êkei Noun. Classifier: čô. Great-uncle; uncle: one's father's older brother, one's mother's older sister's husband.

aprong mnie Noun. Classifier: co. Great-aunt; aunt: one's father's older brother's wife, one's mother's older sister.

apuôt (PC: sapuă? 'to harvest').
 Transitive verb. To harvest

(rice) by stripping the grains from the stalk.

bi apuôt Transitive verb. To harvest (rice) by stripping the grains from the stalk (plural).

ar Preverb. Can, may.

ara Noun. Classifier: drei. Goose.

aram Intransitive verb. To threaten.

bi aram Transitive verb. To threaten (plural).

Cf. arup aram.

ară
 ară anei (PC: ?ură? 'now').
 (Grammatical class membership
 not yet analysed). Now

aran Intransitive verb. To hold one's breath and tense one's chest muscles. To bear down or strain in defecating or giving birth.

bi aran Transitive verb. To make (someone) hold his breath and tense his chest muscles. To make bear down or strain in defecating or giving birth.

arăng (PAN: uRaŋ 'person', PC: ''uraŋ 'person, someone'). Noun. Classifier: Čô. One, someone.

areh (PC: ?urah 'bedbug'). Noun. Classifier: drei. Bedbug.

ariêng (PC: ?arian 'crab').
Noun. Classifier: drei. Crab.
Classifier: boh. Female genitals (slang).

arôk Noun. Classifier: be. Fallen rotten bamboo.

aruăt (PAN: uRat 'vein, artery', PC: 'urăt 'vein, tendon, nerve'). Noun. Classifier: bĭt. Vein. Classifier for stand-like objects.

arul Cf. ana arul.

arum Intransitive verb. To threaten.

bi ardm Intransitive verb. To threaten (plural).

arup Intransitive verb. To
 threaten.

bi arup Intransitive verb. To threaten (plural).

arup aram Intransitive verb. To threaten.

bi ardp aram Intransitive verb. To threaten (plural).

asah (PAN: ga(ñ)saq 'to sharpen', PC: ?asah 'to sharpen'). Transitive verb. To sharpen.

bi asah Transitive verb. To sharpen (plural).

asam Transitive verb. To cover with (blanket, cloth, etc.).

bi asam Transitive verb. To cover with (blanket, cloth, etc.).

asăn Cf. ana asan.

asăp¹ (PAN: gasap 'smoke', PC:
¹asăp 'smoke'). Noun. No
grammatical classifier. Smoke.

asăp² (PC: săp 'language, voice').

Noun. No grammatical classifier. Voice.

asar Noun. No classifier. Seed.
Classifier for small round
objects.

asar plam Noun. Classifier: boh. Testicle (of animal).

asar plê Noun. Classifier: asar. Testicle (of human).

asâo (PAN: asu 'dog', PC: ?asəu 'dog'). Noun. Classifier: drei. Dog.

Cf. ktao asão.

aseh (PC: ?aseh 'horse'). Noun. Classifier: drei. Horse.

asei Noun. No grammatical classifier. Body.

asei ... pô Noun. No grammatical classifier. Oneself.

asei mlei Noun. No grammatical classifier. Body.

asei mlei ... pô Noun. No grammatical classifier. One-self.

at Transitive verb. To brand.

bi at Transitive verb. To brand.

atang Cf. ana atang.

atăm¹ Transitive verb. To thatch (roof).

bi atam Transitive verb. To thatch (roof) (plural).

atăm² Transitive verb. To curse.

bi atam Transitive verb. To curse (plural).

atam pah Transitive verb. To curse.

bi atam pah Transitive verb. To curse (plural).

atăt Transitive verb. To accompany, to escort, to guide.

bi atat Transitive verb. To accompany, to escort, to guide (plural).

atâo (PC: ?atau 'corpse'). Noun. Classifier: čô. Corpse.

atiê¹ (PAN: atay 'liver', PC: hatai 'liver'). Cf. tiê. Noun. Classifier: boh. Liver.

atiê² Noun. Classifier: boh. Plant pith.

atiêng Noun. Classifier: aruăt, be. Shoot from bamboo node.

bi atiêng Intransitive verb. to grow a new node.

Cf. ana atiêng.

ato Noun. Classifier: boh. Can, tin.

atôk Noun. Classifier: pŏk.
Bark, outer covering, shell.

atuôr Noun. Classifier: boh.
Toy top.

atur Cf. tur. Noun. No grammatical classifier. Underside of floor in traditional house.

atŭk (PC: satŭk 'to cook').

Transitive verb. To cook.

Adjective. Cooked.

bi atuk Transitive verb. To cook (plural).

atut Noun. Classifier: boh.
Bamboo node. Classifier: bit.
Knot in wood. Knot in string
or cord.

bi atut Intransitive verb.
To grow a new node, to grow a new knot.

awa (PC: ?aua 'uncle'). Noun.
Classifier: čô. Aunt: one's
mother's older brother's wife,
uncle: one's mother's older
brother.

awa êkei Noun. Classifier: čô. Uncle: one's mother's older brother.

awa mniê Noun. Classifier: čô. Aunt: one's mother's older brother's wife.

awak (PC: ?aua:k 'spoon').
Noun. Classifier: be. Spoon.

awak boh *Noun. Classifier:* be. Ladle.

awak rưng Noun. Classifier: be. Fork.

awan Noun. Classifier: be.
Internode section of bamboo.

awan² Noun. No grammatical classifier. Height.

awat Adjective. Weak.

bi awat Transitive verb. To make weak, to weaken.

ayang (Grammatical class membership not yet analysed). The late.

ayong Noun. Classifier: ¿ô.
Older brother, one's child-inlaw's father (older), cousin:
one's mother's sister's son
(older), one's father's brother's
son.

ayong adei Noun. No grammatical classifier. Older and younger brothers and sisters (of male).

Cf. di ayong.

ayuih Interjection. Ouch.

bi ayu Transitive verb. To blow across (musical instrument, as flute) (plural).

ayu Intransitive verb. To threaten to hit.

bi ayu Intransitive verb. To threaten to hit (plural).

ă Noun. Classifier: boh. A letter of the Rhade alphabet, ă.

ăk
ăk răk Expressive. Describes
manner of dying mentioned in curses.

ăl Intransitive verb. Angry. bi ăl Intransitive verb. Angry (plural).

am Transitive verb. To roast on or under hot coals.

bi am Transitive verb. To roast on or under hot coals (plural).

ăm ăm Expressive. Describes approaching rain.

ăn Intransitive verb. To restrain oneself from eating, arguing, etc.

bi an Transitive verb. To make (someone) restrain himself.

Cf. ữ ăn.

B

ba Transitive verb. To bring, to give, to hand.

bi ba Transitive verb. To bring, to give, to hand (plural).

ba êlan Intransitive verb.
To guide, to lead (kơ someone).

ba kei Intransitive verb. To compensate.

bi ba kdi Intransitive verb. To compensate (plural).

bah Intransitive verb. To give (used in commands only).

bah² Cf. êa bah.

bai (PC: bai 'type of basket').
Noun. Classifier: boh. Large
bag, purse.

bang Transitive verb. To shade.
Adjective. Bright, light.

bi bang Transitive verb. To shade, to make a shadow on.

bao Cf. abao¹. Noun. Classifier:
 drei. Kind of black water
 snail.

bar Cf. tar bar.

bă Transitive verb. To place one's hand on, to touch.

bi ba Transitive verb. To place one's hand on, to touch (plural).

bak Cf. mbak. Transitive verb. To put on, to wear around one's neck.

bi bak Transitive verb. To put on, to wear around one's neck, to put on someone else's neck.

ban Adjective. Cut off (of hand, foot, etc.).

bang Cf. mbang. Intransitive verb. To rely (kd on).

bi bằng Intransitive verb. To rely (kơ on).

bei Cf. ana djam bei düng.

Cf. djam bei dung.

Cf. mnga djam bei dung.

Cf. phun djam bei dung.

be Particle indicating imperative. Particle indicating doubt.

bê (PC: bube 'goat'). Noun. Classifier: drei. Goat.

bên bên buôn Adjective. Cowering.

bhañ (PC: bha:n 'to sneeze').
 Cf. abhañ. Intransitive verb.
 To sneeze.

bi bhañ Intransitive verb. To sneeze (plural). Transitive verb. To make sneeze.

bhang Cf. yan bhang.

bhang Expressive. Describes manner of falling. Describes lightning striking.

bhec Adjective. Broken (of husked rice).

bi bhec Transitive verb. To break, to break apart (sand, grain, etc.).

bhi Intransitive verb. To be disarranged, to be messy.

bi bhi Transitive verb. To disarrange, to make messy.

bhian Adjective. Customary, usual.

bi bhian Transitive verb. To accustom, to make familiar.

klei bhian Noun. Classifier: mta. Regulation, law, custom.

bhir Cf. hbir. Transitive verb. To hurl, to throw.

bi bhír Transitive verb. To hurl, to throw (plural).

bhit Intransitive verb. Intensive: bhit tit. To be covered with dense vegetation.

bi bhit Transitive verb. To make dense (vegetation). To make messy.

bhung Cf. doh bhung.

Cf. êdah bhung.

Cf. kổ bhung.

Cf. mngac bhung.

bi (Grammatical class membership not yet analysed). How about (as in 'How about that book?').

bi² Cf. mdê bi.

biam Noun. Classifier: boh. Bird's craw, crop. Goiter.

biap Noun. Classifier: drei. Sheep.

biat Adjective. Angry for a long time. Dangerous (of a place).

bi biat Intransitive verb. To be angry (hong with), to dislike (hong someone).

biêr (PC: biə:r 'dwarf').

Adjective. Short in height.

bi biêr Transitive verb. To make short, to shorten. Intransitive verb. To become short.

bih Noun. No grammatical classifier. Name of a tribe living south of Banmêthuôt.

bip Noun. Classifier: drei.
Duck.

biut Noun. No grammatical classifier. Cloud.

bin Cf. kbưi bin.

bit Transitive verb. To know the location of. Classifier for places and areas.

bi bit Transitive verb. To give directions to, to guide. Cf. wor bit.

blah (PAN: belaq 'to split', PC: blah 'flat object'). Cf. kblah, mblah. Transitive verb. To split. Classifier for cloth, clothing.

bi blah (PC: blah 'to split'). Transitive verb. To chop, to split (plural). To fight, to make war against (plural).

blang 1 Cf. kblang, mblang.

Adjective. Open, unfolded (of flower, leaf, etc.). Expanded (of rice grains in cooking).

Intransitive verb. To be open, to be unfolded (plural). To be expanded (plural).

bi blang Transitive verb. To open, to unfold. To make expand.

blang ²
blang blap Adjective. Unclear (of idea, meaning).

bi blang blap Transitive verb. To make unclear.

blao Adjective. Constantly afraid, cowardly, timid.

bi blao Transitive verb. To make afraid, to frighten.

bla Transitive verb. To overtake, to pass.

bi bla Transitive verb. To overtake, to pass (plural).

blap Cf. blang blap.

blei (PAN: beli 'to buy', PC:
 blei 'to buy'). Transitive
 verb. To buy.

bi blei Transitive verb. To buy (plural).

bliv Cf. mbliv. Intransitive verb. To turn against, to turn over. Noun. No classifier. Instance, time (as in 'how many times?'). Classifier.

bi bliữ Transitive verb. To turn over.

blit (PC: bili? 'to twist').
 Transitive verb. To twist, as
 in string making.

bi blit Transitive verb. To twist, as in string making (plural).

bluăt Cf. băng bluăt.

blui Adjective. Boiling over. bi blui Transitive verb. To

bi blui Transitive verb. To make boil over.

bluk bluk (PC: blěk no reconstructed gloss). Expressive. Describes turbulent water in stream rapids.

blu Cf. mblu. Intransitive verb. To speak (kơ about, hong to, with). Transitive verb. To say (something) (kơ about, hong to).

bi blu Transitive verb. To speak (kd about, hong to, with) (plural). To make say something, to make speak.

blu bi hmu Intransitive verb. To say one thing but insinuate something else.

blu hram Intransitive verb.
To talk, to have a short conversation.

bi blŭ hram Intransitive verb. To talk, to have a short conversation (plural).

Cf. dok blu.

Cf. ênai blŭ.

bluk bluk Expressive. Describes burning of large fire. Backand-forth (of person's movement).

boh¹ (PAN: buaq 'fruit', PC: boh 'egg, fruit, ball'). Cf. mboh. Noun. Classifier: asar, boh. Fruit. Egg. Round object. Classifier for round objects.

boh dung Noun. Classifier: boh. Coconut fruit. Cf. ana boh dung.

boh ême Noun. Classifier: asar. Tamarind fruit.

boh êmhia Noun. Classifier: boh. Star fruit.

boh êrang Noun. Classifier: asar. Lychee fruit.

boh giêt Noun. Classifier: boh. Gourd, squash fruit. Cf. hruĕ boh giêt.

boh kến Noun. Classifier: boh. Kind of fruit. Round bone on inside of ankle. Cf. ana boh kến.

boh kroh Noun. No grammatical classifier. Fruit (generic).

boh krue (PC: kruai? 'a citrus'). Noun. Classifier: boh. Orange fruit.

boh kruĕ Čễñ Noun. Classifier: asar, boh. Lemon fruit. Cf. ana boh kruĕ Čễñ.

boh krue dung Noun. Classifier: boh. Kind of large citrus fruit, pomelo. Cf. ana boh krue dung.

boh mnŭ Noun. Classifier: boh. Egg. Cf. ala boh mnŭ.

boh mok *Noun. Classifier:* boh. Testicle.

boh mơổ Noun. Classifier: boh. Kind of fruit. Adam's apple.

boh phao Noun. Classifier: asar. Ammunition, bullet, shot.

boh pia Noun. Classifier: boh. Word.

boh plei *Noun. Classifier:* boh. Pumpkin fruit.

boh plê Noun. Classifier: asar, boh. Testicle.

boh tâo (PAN: batu 'stone', PC: patau 'stone'). Noun. Classifier: boh. Rock, stone.

boh tei hung (PC: hun 'papaya').

Noun. Classifier: boh. Papaya
fruit. Cf. ana boh tei hung.

boh tih (PAN: bitis 'calf of leg', PC: patih 'calf of leg'). Noun. Classifier: boh. Calf of leg.

Cf. awak boh.

Cf. tač čưng boh.

Cf. war boh.

boh² (PC: boh 'to launder').

Transitive verb. To wash.

bi boh Transitive verb. To wash (plural).

bo (PC: bo 'empty'). Cf. mbo.
Adjective. Full.

bi bo Transitive verb. To add, to fill with.

bok (PC: bok 'to swell'). Cf.
buk. Adjective. Swollen.
Intransitive verb. To be swollen in many places.

bi bok Transitive verb. To cause to swell.

bŏng Cf. ŭn bŏng.

bi bong Transitive verb. To castrate (pig) and thereby make fat.

bông (PC: bo:ŋ 'coffin'). Noun. Classifier: boh. Coffin.

bo Noun. Classifier: boh. A
 letter of the Rhade alphabet,
 b.

boblak Cf. trong boblak.

bo Particle. Let (as in 'Let us ...'). Bo dreî mnam êa lak. 'Let's drink wine.'

braih (PAN: beRas 'husked rice', PC: bra:s 'husked rice'). Noun.

Classifier: asar. Husked rice.

brăm Cf. kbrăm. Adjective.
Bruised. Sore (of throat).
Intransitive verb. To be
bruised in many places.

bi bram Transitive verb. To bruise.

brei (PAN: beRay 'to give', PC: brəi 'to give'). Transitive verb. To give. Preverb. To do for.

bi brei Transitive verb. To give (plural).

brểč Cf. êmông brểč.

broh 1 Cf. kbroh. Intransitive verb. To shoot out (of food being cooked in bamboo tube).

bi broh Transitive verb. To make shoot out.

broh dok Adjective. Hoarse.

bi broh dok Transitive verb. to make hoarse.

bro bro Expressive. Describes one's staying a long time and forgetting the time.

brô Particle. It is opportune It is lucky

bru bru Cf. bra bra. Expressive. Describes abundance, many.

bruă (PC: bruă? 'work'). Cf.
 mbruă. Noun. Classifier: mta.
 Goal, objective. Subject,
 topic. Job, position, work.

brua knua Noun. Classifier: mta. Goal, objective. Subject, topic. Job, position, work.

brung (PC: bru:n 'streaked, colourful'). Adjective. Colourful, multicoloured.

bi brung Transitive verb. To make colourful, to make multi-coloured.

bruôis Noun. Classifier: be. Brush.

bru1 (PAN: buRuk 'rotten', PC:

brūk 'rotten'). Adjective. Intensive: brū hiā. Rotten, spoiled.

bi bru Transitive verb. To make rot, to make spoil.

bru² Noun. Classifier: be. Musical instrument made from bamboo and squash.

bruh Cf. mbruh. Intransitive verb. To force oneself.

bi bruth Transitive verb. To force.

buê Noun. Classifier: aruăt, asăr, boh. Earring.

buh¹ (PC: buh 'to wear'). Transitive verb. To put on, to wear around one's arm or leg.

bi buh Transitive verb. To put on, to wear around one's arm or leg, to put on someone else's arm or leg.

buh² Transitive verb. To plant (rice).

bi buh Transitive verb. To plant (rice) (plural).

buič (PC: bu:c 'to scratch, to
uproot'). Transitive verb.
To pull out of the ground, to
uproot. To extract, to pull
out (tooth).

bi bulk Transitive verb. To pull out of the ground, to uproot (plural). To extract, to pull out (tooth) (plural).

buk Cf. bok. Adjective. Swollen. Blistered. Intransitive verb. To be swollen in many places. To be blistered in many places.

bi buk Transitive verb. To cause a blister on, to make swell.

buk buk Expressive. Describes foaming or boiling of liquids.

bum (PC: bu:m 'blind'). Adjective. Blind.

bi bum Transitive verb. To blind.

buôm buôm yơi *Noun. Classifier:* bǐt. Mumps.

buôn Intransitive verb. To lie down (of animal, of soldier taking cover).

bi buôn Transitive verb. To make lie down. Intransitive verb. To lie down (plural).

Cf. bên buôn.

buôt Cf. d'ing buôt.

bur (PC: bu:r 'soup'). Noun.
No grammatical classifier.
Rice porridge.

bu (Grammatical class membership not yet analysed). Term of endearment for young girl.

bul Noun. Classifier: klo. Spool. Classifier for thread. Transitive verb. To wind.

bi bul Transitive verb. To wind (plural).

bung (PC: bun 'large basket').
Noun. Classifier: boh. Basket.

Cf. tar bung.

Cf. tor bung.

bu Cf. abu. Noun. Classifier:
 drei. Kind of fish.

buing Noun. Classifier: boh.
 Bowl or plate made from squash
 or gourd.

bu Transitive verb. To dam.
To build a fence around.

bi bữ Transitive verb. To dam (plural). To build a fence around (plural).

bữ mnữ Intransitive verb. To build a fence. Transitive verb. To build a fence around.

bi bữ mnữ Transitive verb. To build a fence around (plural).

bữ êa Intransitive verb. To build a dam.

bi bữ êa Intransitive verb. To build a dam (plural).

B

bah (PC: 'bah 'chipped'). Intransitive verb. To be chipped.

bi bah Transitive verb. To chip.

bah kbuê Intransitive verb. Hare-lipped.

bai Cf. nga bai.

bal Adjective. Cut diagonally.
bi bal Transitive verb. To
cut diagonally.

bañ Cf. adañ bañ.

bar (PC: ?ba:r no reconstructed gloss). Transitive verb. To put on, to wear (garment covering groin, loincloth, skirt).

bi bar Transitive verb. To put on (garment covering groin, loincloth, skirt) (ko someone).

bang (PAN: le(m)ben 'pit, grave',
PC: 'ban 'hole'). Noun. Classifier: boh. Hole.

bi bang Transitive verb. To bore a hole in.

bang bluat Noun. No grammatical classifier. Loop.

băng bhă *Noun. Classifier:* boh. Door, window.

bang bha diêt Noun. Classifier: boh. Window.

bang bha prong Noun. Classifier: boh. Door.

bang jang Noun. Classifier: boh. Gate.

bat Adjective. Salty.

bi bat Transitive verb. To make salty, to salt.

bâo (PAN: bau 'smell, stink',
 PC: ?bau 'to have odour').
 Transitive verb. To smell.
 Adjective. Smelling.

bi bão Transitive verb. To make smell something.

bao mngưi Adjective. Delicious, fragrant.

bi bâo mngưi Transitive verb. To make delicious, to make fragrant.

Cf. ana djam bâo. Cf. djam bâo.

be Cf. go be.

be (PC: 'be' 'cylindrical object'). Classifier for cylindrical objects.

beč Transitive verb. To cock (crossbow, gun). To set (trap).

bi bec Transitive verb. To cock (crossbow, gun) (plural). To set (trap) (plural).

bển Noun. Classifier: klo. Sugar.

bển hra Noun. Classifier: asar. Sugar.

ben kpung Noun. Classifier:
be, klo. Bread.

běň mi Noun. Classifier: bě, klo. Bread.

bhă Cf. băng bhă.

Cf. băng bhă diệt.

Cf. bang bha prong.

bha bha Adjective. Very many.

bhiêt Cf. mbhiêt. Transitive verb. To look for, to search for (rare object).

bi bhiêt Transitive verb. To look for, to search for (rare object).

bhít

bhít ala Cf. mbhít ala. Intransitive verb. To wink.

bi bhít ala Transitive verb. To make wink.

bhit bhit Adjective. Quiet, serious, sullen.

bi bhit bhit Transitive verb.
To make quiet, to make serious,

to make sullen.

bhur Transitive verb. To blow, to blow out.

bi bhur Transitive verb. To blow, to blow out (plural).

bhuk Cf. hjan bhuk.

bhuñ Cf. tlao bhuñ.

biă¹ (PC: ?biă? 'little'). Adjective. Plural: bơbiă. Few, a few, little, a little.

bi bia Transitive verb. To decrease, to make less. Intransitive verb. To decrease, to make less.

bia bia Adjective. A little, somewhat.

biă² biă dah Conjunction. But.

bin Cf. bun bin.

bip Adjective. Dented.

bi bip Transitive verb. To dent.

bing Noun. Classifier: čô. Friend.

blang Cf. ana blang.

Cf. ana hbei blang.

Cf. hbei blang.

blar Cf. blec blar.

blă Noun. Classifier: drei. Kind of land snail.

ble Cf. mble. Intransitive verb.
To come out, to emerge.

bi ble Transitive verb. To make come out, to make emerge.

blêč¹ Transitive verb. To remove, to take out. To castrate.

bi blet Transitive verb. To make remove something, to make take something out. To castrate (plural).

blec Transitive verb. To button (a button).

bi blec Transitive verb. To make (someone) button up.

blěč³ blěč blar Cf. blěč blir. Adjective. Cheating, disobedient, stubborn.

blec blir Cf. blec blar. Adjective. Cheating, disobedient, stubborn. bliêng Adjective. Blind in one eye. Cross-eyed.

bi bliêng Transitive verb. To blind.

blir¹ Cf. mblir. Transitive
 verb. To attach with glue, to
 stick (something) on. To seal
 (envelope). To plug (leak).

bi blir Transitive verb. To attach with glue, to stick (something) on. To seal (envelope). To plug (leak).

blir2 Cf. blěč blir.

blir blir Expressive. Describes flashing of lightning.

blit Cf. mblit. Adjective.
Intensive: blit kdit. Sticky.
Intransitive verb. To adhere,
to stick.

bi blit Transitive verb. To stick (something) (ti onto).

Cf. êa blit.

bloh Noun. Classifier: drei. Mosquito. Transitive verb. To suck.

bi bloh Transitive verb. To suck (plural).

blu Adjective. Brown.

bi blu Transitive verb. To make brown.

blung Noun. Classifier: bit, boh. Hole.

bi blung Transitive verb. To bore a hole in.

blung êa Noun. Classifier: boh. Well.

Cf. êa blung.

boh Cf. kboh. Transitive verb.
To bore a hole in with a pointed object.

bi boh Transitive verb. To bore a hole in with a pointed object (plural).

bô Adjective. In love (kơ with).
bi bô Adjective. In love (kơ
with) (plural).

bo (PC: ?bo:? 'face'). Noun. Classifier: boh. Face. Front part.

bo mta (PAN: mata 'eye', PC:
mata 'eye'). Noun. Classifier:
boh. Face.

bod Noun. Classifier: boh. A
 letter of the Rhade alphabet,
b.

bong¹ Cf. mbong¹ (PC: ?bon 'to eat'). Intransitive verb. To eat. Transitive verb. To eat.

bi bỡng Transitive verb. To feed (something) (kơ to).

Cf. hua bơng.

bong² Cf. mbong². Adjective. Sharp. Transitive verb. To cut (of axe, knife, etc.).

bi bong Transitive verb. To sharpen.

bomg³ Intransitive verb. To win. Transitive verb. To win (stakes).

bra bra Cf. bru bru. Adjective. Very many.

bram (PC: ?br0m 'arrow'). Noun.
Classifier: aruat, be. Arrow.

brê brê Expressive. Describes manner of speaking hoarsely.

bri Cf. brô. Adjective. Intensive: bri moh. On time, punctual.

bi bri Transitive verb. To make (someone) be on time, to make (someone) be punctual.

brong Noun. Classifier: be.
Branches and leaves of plant
(as opposed to phun).

brong brong Adjective. Very many.

brô Cf. bri. Adjective. Intensive: brô mơh. On time, punctual.

bi brô Transitive verb. To make (someone) be on time, to make (someone) be punctual.

brôč Adjective. Leaking. Spilled.

bi brôč Transitive verb. To spill.

bruih Noun. Classifier: aruat. Dust. Adjective. Dusty.

bi bruih Transitive verb. To make dusty.

bruih Cf. mbruih. Intransitive verb. To force oneself.

bi bruih Transitive verb. To force.

buah Intransitive verb. To accuse (ko someone) with certainty.

bi buah Intransitive verb. To accuse (kơ someone) with certainty (plural).

buan Transitive verb. To promise.

bi buan Transitive verb. To promise (plural).

buê Noun. Classifier: čô. Midwife.

buh (PC: ?buh 'to see'). Intransitive verb. To see. Transitive verb. To see.

bi buh Transitive verb. To show. To dream about, to imagine, to see in one's mind.

buk buk Expressive. Describes pulsating, throbbing pain.

bun Adjective. Intensive: bun bin. Poor.

bi bun Transitive verb. To make poor.

buôn Noun. Classifier: boh. Village.

buk (PAN: buuk 'hair', PC: 'bu:k
 'hair'). Cf. kbuk. Noun.
 Classifier: aruat. Hair.

bung Cf. go bung.

bui Noun. Classifier: be. Bird trap.

by Transitive verb. To bend.
bi by Transitive verb. To bend (plural).

Č

čah Transitive verb. To kick gently aside.

bi čah Transitive verb. To kick gently aside (plural).

čai Noun. Classifier: klŏ. Resin. No grammatical classifier. Glass.

čam Noun. Classifier: čô. Member of the Cham tribe.

čan Transitive verb. To borrow
 (valuable object) (mơng from).

bi čan Transitive verb. To borrow (valuable object) (mơng from) (plural).

čang (PC: can 'to await').
 Transitive verb. To wait a
 long time for. To attend the
 funeral wake of.

bi čang Transitive verb. To wait a long time for (plural). To attend the funeral wake of (plural).

čao Transitive verb. To bore a hole in with a pointed object.

bi čao Transitive verb. To bore a hole in with a pointed object (plural).

čap čap Expressive. Describes manner of a duck's quacking.

čar Noun. Classifier: boh. Country, homeland.

Čám Cf. kčám. Transitive verb. to hit.

bi čam Transitive verb. To hit (plural).

Čăp¹ Adjective. Too low, below target (of bullet, arrow, or something thrown).

bi čap Transitive verb. To shoot low, to throw low.

čăp² (PC: căp 'to tie, bundle').
 Transitive verb. To tie.

čăr Transitive verb. To split.

čăt Adjective. Growing, grown.

bi čat Transitive verb. To make grow.

Cf. čong čat.

Cf. êtak čăt.

Čě (PC: tice? 'great-grandchildren'). Noun. Classifier: Čô. Great-grandchild, one's greatgrandchild's husband, one's great-grandchild's wife.

čê¹ Noun. No grammatical classifier. Tea.

Cf. ana čê.

Cf. êa čê.

čê² Adjective. Choosy, particular (kơ about).

bi čê Adjective. Choosy, particular (kơ about) (plural).

ČĚ ČĚ Adjective. Talkative. Expressive. Describes manner of talking freely and profusely.

ČĒČ Transitive verb. To mix. bi ČĚČ Transitive verb. To mix (plural).

čểň Cf. ana boh kruĕ čểñ.

Cf. ana kruĕ čêñ.

Cf. boh kruĕ čễñ.

čhač Cf. êmhač čhač.

čhal Cf. čhăl. Transitive verb. To accuse, to blame (someone) (kď of).

bi Chal Transitive verb. To accuse, to blame (someone) (ko of) (plural).

čhao Transitive verb. To brush.

bi čhao Transitive verb. To brush (plural).

Cf. giê čhao êgei.

Cf. kbu čhao êgei.

- Chap Chap Expressive. Describes manner of a chicken's clucking, of a duck's quacking.
- čhar¹ Noun. Classifier: boh.
 Kind of big tambourine.
- char² (PC: cha:r 'gong'). Noun.
 Classifier: boh. Gong.
- čhál Cf. čhal. Transitive verb. To accuse, to blame (someone) (kď of).
 - bi Chal Transitive verb. To accuse, to blame (someone (kơ of) (plural).
- Čhăr Cf. čhĭr, čhỡr. Expressive. Describes manner of shooting quickly through the air.
- Čhăt Transitive verb. To cut into pieces.
 - bi chat Transitive verb. To cut into pieces (plural).
- čhěč Expressive. Describes very soft noise.
- čhiăm Noun. Classifier: blah. Cloth. Towel.
 - čhiam djhữk Noun. Classifier: blah. Headscarf.
- čhiến Noun. Classifier: boh. Small bowl.
 - čhi en mngan Noun. No grammatical classifier. Dishes.
- čhit
 čďčhit Expressive. Describes
 manner of continuous flowing
 or pouring.
 - čhit čhit Expressive. Describes manner of sporadic flowing or pouring.
- čhí Transitive verb. To sell. bi čhí Transitive verb. To sell (plural).
- čhín čhín dah Conjunction. Maybe, probably.
- čhíp¹ Cf. mčhíp. Transitive verb. To send (dog) after game.

- bi chip Transitive verb. To send (dog) after game.
- Čhíp² Expressive. Describes manner of moving quickly or suddenly.
- čhír Cf. čhởr, čhăr. Expressive. Describes manner of shooting quickly through the air.
- čhŏ Cf. mčhŏ. Adjective. Intensive: čhŏ mrŏ. Dirty.
 - bi čho Transitive verb. To make dirty.
- Čhop Expressive. Describes manner of a fish's jumping or snapping at bait.
- čhông Noun. Classifier: bǐt. Muddy wallowing place.
- Čhởr Cf. Čhír, čhăr. Expressive. Describes manner of shooting quickly through the air.
- čhuang Cf. mčhuang. Intransitive verb. To step.
 - bi chuang Transitive verb. To help step, to help walk.
- čhul Cf. mčhul. Intransitive verb. To joke (hŏng with).
 - bi thul Intransitive verb. To joke (hong with).
- čhum (PC: chu:m 'pants, clothes').
 Noun. Classifier: blah. Pants,
 trousers.
 - Chum ao Noun. No grammatical classifier. Clothes.
- čhup čhup Expressive. Describes manner of a pig's eating.
- čhu Cf. mčhu. Intransitive verb. To be interchanged, to get mixed up.
 - bi čhu Expressive. Describes manner of placing a post or stake in the ground.
- čhưč Intransitive verb. To talk happily.
 - bi čh**ư**č *Intransitive verb*. To talk happily.

čhum Intransitive verb. To enjoy another's company, to visit.

bi Chun Intransitive verb. To enjoy another's company, to visit (plural).

Cf. hiu čhưn.

Čhuň Intransitive verb. To talk happily.

bi čhưn Intransitive verb. To talk happily.

Churp Churp Expressive. Describes manner of walking up stairs or mountain with steady paces.

čhưr Cf. mčhưr. Adjective. Too high, above the target (of bullet, arrow, or something thrown).

bi chur Transitive verb. To shoot high, to throw high.

čiă Transitive verb. To pare, to peel with a knife.

bi čia Transitive verb. To pare, to peel with a knife (plural).

čiăng (PC: khiăn 'to desire, to marry'). Intransitive verb. To desire, to like, to want.

bi čišng Intransitive verb. To desire, to like, to want (plural).

Cf. mhao čiăng.

Cf. păt čiăng.

čiêm (PC: ciəm 'to feed'). Cf.
mčiêm. Transitive verb. To
feed (kơ animal, person).

bi čiêm Transitive verb. To feed (kơ animal, person).

čiêng (PC: cien 'to carry on side'). Transitive verb. To carry on one's side.

bi čiêng Transitive verb. To carry on one's side.

Čih (PC: cih 'to write, to draw').

Intransitive verb. To write.

Transitive verb. To write.

bi čih Transitive verb. To write (plural).

Čing Noun. Classifier: boh. Tambourine.

čip Cf. kčip. Transitive verb.
To husk (rice), to shell (nut,
seed, etc.).

bi čip Transitive verb. To husk (rice), to shell (nut, seed, etc.) (plural).

čir Cf. kčir. Transitive verb.
To bore a hole in (skin of fruit) with one's fingernail in preparation for peeling.

bi čir Transitive verb. To bore a hole in (skin of fruit) with one's fingernail in preparation for peeling.

čík Cf. mčík. Transitive verb. To fight.

bi čík Intransitive verb. To fight (plural).

čĭm (PC: cĭm 'bird'). Noun.
Classifier: drel. Bird.
Classifier: klŏ, pŏk. Meat.

čím hrai Noun. Classifier: drei. Sparrow.

čím jhưng (PC: jhuến (?)
'long-legged'). Noun. Classifier: drei. Kind of large
white long-legged bird.

čím jông Noun. Classifier: drei. Maya bird.

čoh (PC: coh 'to dig'). Cf.
mčoh. Transitive verb. To
cut off (plant) with a hoe.
To peck, to strike (of bird,
snake, etc.).

bi čoh Transitive verb. To cut off (plant) with a hoe (plural). To peck, to strike (of bird, snake, etc.) (plural). To make peck, to make strike (bird, snake, etc.).

ČO Intransitive verb. To lie down (of quadrupeds except elephants).

bi čo Transitive verb. To make lie down (quadrupeds except elephants).

čok (PC: cok 'to cry'). Intransitive verb. To wail over death (kơ of). bi čok Intransitive verb. To wail over death (kơ of) (plural). Intransitive verb. To make (someone) wail over death (kơ of).

čong čong ngă Intransitive verb. To pretend.

čong mâo Adjective. Natural, not manmade.

čong jing Adjective. Natural,
not manmade.

čong čat Adjective. Growing
naturally, not planted, volunteer (of plant).

Čô¹ (PC: tico 'grandchildren'). Noun. Classifier: Čô. Grandchild, one's grandchild's husband, one's grandchild's wife. Classifier for human beings.

ČÔ² Transitive verb. To wash (hair, or in Rhade, ko 'head').

bi čô Transitive verb. To make (someone) wash his hair. To wash (someone else's hair).

Čôň Adjective. Intensive: Čôň êmôň. Angry, disagreeing, unhappy.

bi čôñ Adjective. Angry, disagreeing, unhappy (plural).

čông Transitive verb. To hollow out (log for canoe).

bi čông Transitive verb. To hollow out (log for canoe) (plural).

ČÔ Intransitive verb. To begin, to start.

bi čo Transitive verb. To begin, to start. To make begin, to make start.

čơ¹ Noun. Classifier: boh. A letter of the Rhade alphabet, c.

Čơ² Cf. mniê čơ.
Cf. sang čơ.

čočír Expressive. Describes manner of a plant's healthy growing.

čru Noun. Classifier: čô. Member of the Chru tribe.

čuah (PC: cuah 'sand'). Noun.
Classifier: aruat, asar. Sand.

čuă Noun. No grammatical classifier. Used rice mash for wine.

čuăl Transitive verb. To tie.
bi čuăl Transitive verb. To tie.

čuê Cf. ačuê². Noun. Classifier: bĭt. Thicket of alê bamboo.

čuh (PC: cuh 'to burn (intransitive)'). Transitive verb.
To burn, to light, to set fire to. To singe.

bi čuh Transitive verb. To burn, to light, to set fire to (plural). To singe (plural).

čuh pui Transitive verb. To light, to set fire to.

čuih Transitive verb. To temper (metal).

bi čuih Transitive verb. To temper (metal) (plural).

čuk Transitive verb. To clear
 (land), to dig, to excavate.
 To level (land). To root in
 (of pig, etc.).

bi čuk Transitive verb. To use (tractor) to clear or level land or to dig or to excavate. To make (pig) root.

čung Cf. mčung. Transitive verb. To guide, to support (child learning to walk).

bi čung Transitive verb. To guide, to support (child learning to walk).

čur Transitive verb. To sharpen to a point.

bi čur Transitive verb. To sharpen to a point (plural).

čut Noun. Classifier: bit. Smallpox.

čuk Transitive verb. To lap up.

bi čuk Transitive verb. To lap up (plural).

Čum (PAN: ciyum 'to smell, to sniff, nose kiss', PC: cum 'to kiss'). Cf. mčum. Transitive verb. To kiss.

bi čum Transitive verb. To kiss (plural). To make kiss someone.

čun¹ Cf. kčun². Noun. No classifier. Direction, place, way. Cf. klah čun.

čung Transitive verb. To contribute to a common cause, to chip in.

bi čung Transitive verb. To contribute to a common cause, to chip in.

čur (PC: cu:r 'lime'). Noun.
No grammatical classifier.
Lime for betel chew.

čut (PC: cut 'to dress'). Transitive verb. To penetrate, to pierce. To insert, to plug. To put on, to wear (pants, ring, shoe).

bi čut Transitive verb. To penetrate, to pierce (plural). To insert, to plug (plural). To put on, to wear (pants, ring, shoe) (plural).

Cf. keiêng čut korah.

čung Transitive verb. To kick.

bi čưng Transitive verb. To kick (plural).

Cf. tač čưng boh.

Ču (PC: cĕ? 'mountain range').
Noun. Classifier: boh. Mountain.

D

dah (PC: dah 'a particle').

Cf. amâo dah.

Cf. čhín dah.

Cf. ko'yua dah.

Cf. mởng dah.

Cf. to dah.

dai Intransitive verb. To swing. Transitive verb. To swing.

bi dai Transitive verb. To swing (plural).

Cf. dung dai.

dai² Intransitive verb. To turn
left, right, etc.

bi dai Transitive verb. To make turn.

dam Cf. êdam. Adjective. Young (of body). Noun. Classifier: čô. Young boy.

bi dam Transitive verb. To dress (a male) well in order that he look handsome and young.

dañ dañ Expressive. Describes manner of an action's difficulty.

dap Adjective. Flat, level (of land, sand, etc.).

bi dap Transitive verb. To flatten, to level (land, sand, etc.).

dar (PC: da:r 'to encircle').
 Cf. mdar. Adjective. Spinning.
 Intransitive verb. To go
 around, to spin.

bi dar Transitive verb. To spin.

Cf. jum dar.

Cf. kong dar.

dăl Adjective. Clogged, stopped up.

bl dal Transitive verb. To clog, to stop up.

dam
 dam dei Cf. adam adei. Noun.
 Classifier: čô. Older and
 younger brothers and sisters
 (of female).

dăm knai Cf. adăm knal. Noun. Classifier: čô. Friend.

dap Transitive verb. To arrange
 in order, to place in line.
 Intransitive verb. To form a
 line, to line up.

bi dap Transitive verb. To arrange in order, to place in line. To make form a line, to make line up.

dei Cf. dăm del.

dhan (PAN: (dD)aqan 'branch, twig', PC: dha:n 'bough'). Cf. adhan. Noun. Classifier: aruat, be. Branch, twig.

bi dhan Adjective. Having many branches.

dhei (PAN: (dD)aqay 'forehead').
 Cf. adhei. Noun. Classifier:
 boh. Forehead.

dhiar Noun. Classifier: boh. Propellor. Electric fan.

dhiệt Cf. diệt dhiệt.

dhong (PC: dhon 'knife'). Noun.
Classifier: be. Knife.

dhong kup Noun. Classifier: be. Kind of long knife having a small handle.

dhong kut Noun. Classifier: be. Kind of short knife.

dhông Cf. kdhông. Transitive verb. To clean, to wipe.

bi dhông. Transitive verb. To clean, to wipe (plural).

dhul¹ Cf. adhul. Noun. No grammatical classifier. Fog.

dhul2 Cf. hdjul dhul.

dhun Cf. êun dhun.

dhung Noun. No grammatical classifier. East.

dhut Cf. dut dhut.

di (Grammatical class membership not yet analysed). A word which occurs preceding personal pronouns and some kinship terms which have a plural referent.

di adel Noun. No grammatical classifier. Younger brothers and/or sisters.

di ayong Noun. No grammatical classifier. Older brothers.

dl ih Pronoun. You (plural). di ñu Pronoun. They.

dian Noun. Classifier: be. Candle.

diê Cf. âe diê.

diêr Intransitive verb. To go around.

bi dier Transitive verb. To move (something) around something else.

dih (PC: dih 'there'). Cf.
adih. Demonstrative. That
 (far from speaker and hearer).

Cf. aguah dih.

Cf. hlam dih.

Cf. mgi guah dih.

Cf. ti dih.

dlan Cf. dleh dlan.

dlao Transitive verb. To insult, to offend.

bi dlao Transitive verb. To insult, to offend (plural).

dlao wač (PC: ua:c no reconstructed gloss). Transitive verb. to insult, to offend.

bi dlao wač Transitive verb. To insult, to offend (plural).

dlang Transitive verb. To look at, to observe, to watch. To read.

bi dlang Transitive verb. To make look at, to make observe, to make watch, to show. To make read. To look at, to observe, to watch (plural). To read (plural).

dleh (PC: dleh 'tired'). Adjective. Intensive: dleh dlan. Difficult, hard.

bi dleh *Transitive verb*. To cause difficulties in, to make difficulties for.

dliê (PC: glai 'savage'). Noun. No grammatical classifier. Forest, jungle.

Cf. hlu dliê.

Cf. un dliê.

Cf. yal dliê.

dlin Cf. dlong dlin.

dlô (PC: glo 'brain'). Noun. Classifier: boh. Brain.

dlông¹ (PC: dlo:ŋ 'high').
Adjective. Intensive: dlông
dlĭn. Plural: dơdlông. Long,
tall.

bi dlong Transitive verb. To extend, to lengthen, to make long.

Cf. yin dlông jỡng.

dlông² Noun. No grammatical classifier. Upper part, top. Cf. ti dlông.

dlufn¹ Cf. mdlufn. Intransitive
 verb. To be sprung, to be
 tripped (of trap, gun, etc.).
 bi dlufn Transitive verb. To
 spring, to trip (trap, gun,
 etc.).

dluth 2 Cf. kdluth, mdluth 2. Intransitive verb. To collapse, to fall down (of building, cave, table, wall, etc.).

bidlum Transitive verb. To make collapse, to make fall down (building, cave, table, wall, etc.).

doh Adjective. Intensive. doh
 bhung. Clean.

bi doh Transitive verb. To clean.

do Noun. Classifier: depends on what is being referred to. Object, thing.

do dô Noun. No grammatical classifier. Objects, things.

do kir Noun. No grammatical classifier. Much inherited money, much inherited property.

do ngan Noun. Classifier: depends on what is being referred to. Objects, things.

Cf. ya nởng dõ.

dong 1 Transitive verb. To protect.

bi dong Transitive verb. To protect (plural).

doing Transitive verb. To pacify
 (arguing or fighting persons).
bi doing Transitive verb. To
 pacify (arguing or fighting
 persons) (plural).

độ Cf. dŏ dô. Cf. phủn dô.

dôk (PAN: DukDuk 'to sit', PC:
do:k 'to dwell, to remain').
Intransitive verb. To sit (ti
on). To remain, to stay.
Preverb. To be ... -ing, progressive aspect.

bi dôk Transitive verb. To make sit down, to set down. To marry (plural). To approve of the marriage of. To make marry.

dôk gũ tlãl Intransitive verb. To sit down.

dôk pli Intransitive verb. To sit motionless, to sit still.

Cf. ăt dôk.

Cf. sun dôk.

do Noun. Classifier: boh. A letter of the Rhade alphabet, d.

dor (PC: dor 'to bury'). Transitive verb. To bury. To fill in (hole).

bi dor Transitive verb. To bury (plural). To fill in (hole) (plural).

klei dor Noun. No classifier. Burial, funeral, interment.

dŏng (PC: dĕŋ 'to stop, to stand'). Cf. mdŏng¹. Adjective. Steep, upright, vertical. Intransitive verb. To stand up.

bi dong Transitive verb. To make stand up. To make steep, to stand upright, to make vertical.

doing mong Preposition. Beginning, from, out of, since, starting.

dra Cf. giê dra.

drao (PC: jrãu 'medicine'). Cf.
 mdrao. Noun. Classifier: boh,
 be. Kind of plant used in
 medicine.

Cf. aê êa drao.

Cf. ana hat drao.

Cf. êa drao.

Cf. hat drao.

Cf. sang êa drao.

dră (PC: dră? 'hands on hips').
 Transitive verb. To prop, to
 support.

bi dra Transitive verb. To prop, to support (plural). To use (something) to prop (ti something), to use (something) to support (ti something).

drei (PC: drai 'body, self').
 Pronoun. We (inclusive).
 Classifier for animals.

driêô (PC: driau 'to acclaim').
 Intransitive verb. To shout,
 to yell.

bi driêô Intransitive verb.
To shout, to yell (plural).
To make shout, to make yell.

Cf. ur driêô.

drong Transitive verb. To place on a stove.

bi drong Transitive verb. To place on a stove.

drong² Transitive verb. To
 stand up (bamboo pole bearing
 kong dar).

bi drong Transitive verb. To stand up (bamboo pole bearing kong dar).

drôk Cf. kdrôk. Noun. Classifier: be. Splinter.

drông Cf. mdrông. Transitive
 verb. To greet.

bi drông Transitive verb. To greet (plural).

drô (PC: ro no reconstructed
 gloss). Noun. Classifier: boh.
 Cage.

druah (PC: 'jruah 'deer species'). Noun. Classifier:
drei. Kind of very small deer.

drue Cf. mdrue. Transitive verb. To fuck (of animal).

bi drue Transitive verb. To fuck (of animal) (plural). To breed, to make fuck, to mate (animals).

drun Cf. ana trŏng drun. Cf. trŏng drun.

drung Cf. mdrung. Intransitive
 verb. To climb (of vine).

bi drung Transitive verb. To train (vine) to grow in a certain position. To lay out (rope, string, etc.) in a certain position.

druôm (PC: druəm 'to fell').
 Transitive verb. To cut down,
 to fell.

drut Transitive verb. To dip.
bi drut Transitive verb. To
make (someone) dip something.

du Cf. aê du.

dua (PAN: Duwa 'two', PC: dua 'two'). Cf. mdua. Numeral.

bi dua (Grammatical class membership not yet analysed). By twos, two-by-two.

dua păn (PC: lapăn 'eight'). Numeral. Nine.

Cf. hruê dua.

Cf. mlan dua.

Cf. mlan dua păn.

Cf. mlan pluh dua.

duah (PC: h_duah 'to look for').
 Cf. hduah¹. Transitive verb.
 To look for.

bi duah Transitive verb. To look for (plural).

duam Intransitive verb. To be sick, to get sick.

bi duam Transitive verb. To make sick. Intransitive verb. To be sick, to get sick.

duê¹ Cf. mduê. Transitive verb.
To align, to place end-to-end.
bi duê Adjective. Aligned,
following one another, in a

line. Transitive verb. To align, to place end-to-end. Intransitive verb. To be aligned, to be placed end-to-end (hong with).

duê² Transitive verb. To say (in traditional metaphoric style only).

klei duê *Noun. No classifier.* Poem, proverb.

bi duê *Transitive verb*. To say (in traditional metaphoric style only) (plural).

klei bi duê Noun. No grammatical classifier. Traditional Rhade law.

duic (PC: du:c no reconstructed
 gloss). Transitive verb. To
 sting.

bi duic Transitive verb. To cause to be stung.

duih (Grammatical class membership not yet analysed). Exactly, right.

duiñ Transitive verb. To pick up piece by piece.

bi duiñ Transitive verb. To pick up piece by piece (plural).

duôm Cf. mduôm. Transitive verb. To patch.

bi duôm Transitive verb. To patch.

dut Noun. Classifier: boh. Vagina (of animal).

dum
 dum lei (PC: hadu:m 'how much,
 many'). Interrogative. How
 much?, how many?

dung¹
 dung dai Intransitive verb.
To swing.

bi dung dai Transitive verb. To swing.

klei dung dai Noun. Classifier: aruat. Swing.

dŭng² Cf. êa dŭng.

 dwh^1 Cf. mdwh. Transitive verb. To lean.

bi duh Transitive verb. To lean.

dưh² Cf. giê dưh.

dui 1 Preverb. Able, can, may.

ddi² Intransitive verb. To win.

bi ddi Transitive verb. To help succeed, to help win, to make succeed, to make win.

dum Cf. mdum. Transitive verb.
To place.

bi dum Transitive verb. To place.

dun 1 Adjective. Useful.

bi dun Transitive verb. To make useful, to make valuable.

klei dun Noun. No grammatical classifier. Purpose, use. dun moth Sentence. I don't care.

dum² Conjunction. Whether or

dun at Conjunction. But still, even though.

dung dung Expressive. Describes a sound's loudness or low-pitch.

dur Noun. No grammatical classifier. West.

Ð

da (Grammatical class membership not yet analysed). A few, a little, some.

dah¹ Transitive verb. To strike
 (of lightning, or in Rhade, of
 gram 'thunder').

bi dah Transitive verb. To strike (of lightning, or in Rhade, of gram 'thunder') (plural).

dah² Transitive verb. To spin
 (toy top).

bi dah Transitive verb. To spin (toy top) (plural).

dah³ Transitive verb. To pick (sugarcane, corn).

bi dah Transitive verb. To pick (sugarcane, corn) (plural).

- dah Cf. ngan dah.
- dahda (PAN: DaDa 'chest', PC:
 dada 'chest'). Noun. No grammatical classifier. Chest
 (body part).
- dai¹ Cf. êdai. *Noun. Classifier:* aruăt, be. Young plant.

Cf. keliêng dai.

Cf. săng dai.

- dang Cf. ding dang.
- dao (PC: ?dau 'sword'). Noun. Classifier: be. Long knife for fighting, sword.
- dao Cf. mdao. Intransitive
 verb. To believe, to trust
 (kơ in). Adjective. Obedient,
 tame. Transitive verb. To
 guess.
 - bi dao Intransitive verb. To believe, to trust (kơ in) (plural). Transitive verb. To make obey, to tame. Transitive verb. To guess (plural).
- dă¹ Cf. mdă. Adjective. Bent. bi dă Transitive verb. To bend.
- dã² (Grammatical class membership not yet analysed). Obey, understand (poetic use).
- dăk Transitive verb. To break in half.

bi dăk Transitive verb. To break in half (plural).

- dăl (PC: 'dăl 'to wedge'). Transitive verb. To place (ti on). To weigh down (hong with).
 - bi dal Transitive verb. To place (hong something) on top of (something).
- dam¹ Intransitive verb. To rest, to sleep, to stay over-night.

bi dam Transitive verb. To make rest, to make sleep, to make stay overnight.

dăm²
 dăm ... ôh Preverb. Do not,
 don't, negative imperative.

- dang Cf. mdang. Adjective.
 High. Far (of object shot or
 thrown).
 - bi dang Transitive verb. To make high, to raise. To make far. To fly (kite).
- deh (PC: ?dah no reconstructed gloss). Transitive verb. To fry.

bi deh Transitive verb. To fry (plural).

Cf. go deh.

- dei (Grammatical class membership not yet analysed). Excessive, too, too much.
 - Cf. amâo dei tuôm ... ôh.
- dê Noun. Classifier: be. Wooden crossbeam connecting opposite house posts at floor level in traditional house.
- dec Transitive verb. To weave (thread) into a design in weaving.
 - bi det Transitive verb. To weave (thread) into a design in weaving (plural).
- dhing Cf. mehing. Adjective. Crooked, inclined, sloping.

bi dhing Transitive verb. To make crooked, to incline, to slope.

Cf. dhong dhing.

- dhong dhing Adjective. Rocking, shaky, unsteady. Rough, uneven.
- diâo (PC: 'iau 'left (not right)'). Cf. mdiâo. Noun. No grammatical classifier. Left (side).
- diêt Cf. meliêt. Adjective.
 Intensive: eliêt dhiêt. Plural:
 dodiêt. Little, small.

bi diêt Transitive verb. To make little, to make small.

Cf. băng bhă diệt.

dih (PC: ?dih 'to lie down').
 Cf. mdih. Intransitive verb.
 To lie down.

bi dih Transitive verb. To lay. To make lie down.

ding Intransitive verb. To be uncertain (ko of).

bi ding Intransitive verb.
To be uncertain (kơ of) (plural).

ding dang Adjective. Unsteady (of bird, aeroplane, etc.).

di (PC: ?di? 'to climb'). Intransitive verb. To increase. To climb, to rise. Transitive verb. To climb. To board, to get on.

bi di Transitive verb. To increase. To make climb, to make rise.

ding (PC: ?din 'tube'). Noun. Classifier: be. Drinking straw, pipe, tube. Bamboo pole.

ding klia Noun. Classifier: be. Flute.

eing adriêk Noun. No grammatical classifier. Musical instrument.

ding nam Noun. Classifier: boh. Musical instrument made from squash and bamboo, similar to Lao khan.

ding tak ta Noun. Classifier: be. Musical instrument made from squash and one bamboo or buffalo horn.

ding buôt Noun. Classifier: be. Bamboo whistle blown at right angle to column. Whistle made from cucumber stem.

doh (PC: ?doh 'to pull'). Transitive verb. To pull.

bi doh Transitive verb. To pull (plural).

dok Noun. Classifier: boh. Throat. Noun. No grammatical classifier. Voice.

dok blu Noun. No grammatical classifier. Voice.

Cf. broh dok.

dông Noun. Classifier: be. Penis (of animal).

dol Interrogative. How (as in 'how big?').

do lei Interrogative. How (as in 'how big?').

do2 Noun. Classifier: boh. A letter of the Rhade alphabet,

drao (PC: 'jrau 'bamboo species').

Noun. Classifier: be. Kind of
large bamboo.

dru Cf. mdru. Transitive verb.
To help.

bi dru Transitive verb. To help (plural).

dua¹ Intransitive verb. To take advantage of, to use (ko something, someone).

bi dua Intransitive verb. To take advantage of, to use (kơ something, someone) (plural).

dua² (PC: ?dua 'to carry or wear on head'). Transitive verb. To place on one's head.

bi dua Transitive verb. To place on one's head.

due (PC: ?duăi? 'to flee, to run'). Intransitive verb. To disappear, to escape, to get out, to run away.

bi due Transitive verb. To make disappear, to make escape, to make get out, to make run away.

dui Transitive verb. To fuck (of animal, human).

bi dui Transitive verb. To fuck (of animal, human) (plural).

dung 1 Cf. mdung 1. Adjective. Floating.

bi dung Transitive verb. To make float. To fly (kite).

Cf. ana boh dung.

Cf. boh dung.

dung² Noun. Classifier: boh.
Fontanel.

duôm Cf. meuôm. Adjective. Sticky. Intransitive verb. To adhere, to stick. bi duôm Transitive verb. To stick (something) (ti onto).

duôm kởk Intransitive verb. To get stuck.

duôm tlởk Intransitive verb. To get stuck.

duôm tlởl Intransitive verb.
To be completely obstructed,
to get stuck fast.

duôm tlŭl Intransitive verb. To be completely obstructed, to get stuck fast.

duôn (PC: ?duan 'hat'). Noun. Classifier: boh. Hat.

dup¹ Cf. mdup¹. Adjective.
Obedient.

bi dup Transitive verb. To make obey.

dup² Cf. mdup². Transitive verb. To hand (something) up (ko to).

bi dup Transitive verb. To hand (something) up (ko to).

du Transitive verb. To demand compensation from for damage, injury, or offense.

bi dŭ Transitive verb. To demand compensation from for damage, injury, offense (plural).

dŭk

dŭk dăk Noun. No classifier. Wrist.

dung Transitive verb. To wrap.
bi dung Transitive verb. To
wrap (plural).

đũng² Cf. ana djam bei dũng.

Cf. ana mnga djam bei dŭng.

Cf. djam bei dung.

Cf. mnga djam bei dung.

Cf. phun djam bei dung.

Cf. phùn mnga djam bei dùng.

dut Cf. mdut. Adjective. Intensive: dut dhut. Plural: dodut. Short.

bi dut Transitive verb. To make short, to shorten.

dul Transitive verb. To pry up,
 to raise with a lever. To
 place something under the
 leg(s) of in order to make
 level or steady.

bi dul Transitive verb. To pry up, to raise with a lever (plural). To place something under the leg(s) of in order to make level or steady (plural).

dum Adjective. Formerly, long ago.

dum adih Adjective. Formerly, long ago.

Ε

e Noun. Classifier: boh. A letter of the Rhade alphabet, e.

eh (PC: ?eh 'to defecate'). Cf. êh. Noun. No grammatical classifier. Excrement, faeces. Intransitive verb. To defecate.

bi eh Intransitive verb. To defecate excessively.

eh mơềa Noun. No grammatical classifier. Diarrhoea.

eh ruê Noun. Classifier: bǐt. Mole on skin.

ě² Cf. ĭ. Noun. Classifier: čô. Baby, infant.

ê Noun. Classifier: boh. A
letter of the Rhade alphabet,
ê.

êa bah Noun. No grammatical classifier. Saliva.

êa blit Noun. No grammatical classifier. Glue, paste.

êa blung Noun. Classifier: boh. Pond.

êa čê Noun. No grammatical classifier. Tea.

êa drao Noun. Classifier: asar. Pill. No classifier. Medicine.

Cf. aê êa drao.

Cf. sang êa drao.

êa dung Noun. No grammatical classifier. Nasal mucus.

êa ê:ăt Noun. No grammatical classifier. Ice.

êa hnoh Noun. Classifier: boh. Stream.

êa hnuê Noun. No grammatical classifier. Honey.

êa hỗ Cf. khỗ¹, kơhỗ. Noun. No grammatical classifier. Perspiration, sweat.

êa khak Noun. No grammatical classifier. Mucus from throat.

êa khăt Noun. No grammatical classifier. Puddle, water flowing or standing on ground surface.

êa klôñ Noun. No grammatical classifier. Cologne, perfume.

êa kphê Noun. No grammatical classifier. Coffee.

êa krông (PC: kro:ŋ 'river'), Noun. Classifier: boh. River.

êa ksĭ Noun. No grammatical classifier. Ocean, sea.

êa lip Noun. No grammatical classifier. Flood.

êa lŏk Noun. No grammatical classifier. Water collected in a hole in a fallen tree.

êa mñak Noun. No grammatical classifier. Cologne, perfume.

êa ngač Noun. No grammatical classifier. Pure water.

êa nguôm Noun. No grammatical classifier. Dew.

êa phê Noun. No grammatical classifier. Coffee.

êa phí Noun. no grammatical classifier. Bile, gall.

êa praĭ Noun. No grammatical
classifier. 0il.

êa săng *Noun. No grammatical* classifier. Gasoline.

Cf. bữ êa.

Cf. blung êa.

Cf. gỡng êa.

Cf. knang êa.

Cf. krih êa.

Cf. luê êa.

Cf. ñŭ êa.

Cf. pin êa.

Cf. sac êa.

Cf. tlởng êa.

êa² Noun. Classifier: mta.
Colour.

êa jŭ Noun. No grammatical classifier. Ink. Noun. No grammatical classifier. Black colour.

êa kông Adjective. Brass or bronze coloured.

ê:a Noun. Classifier: bit. Crack, split.

bi ê:a Intransitive verb. Having many cracks, having many splits.

ê:ăt (PC: la²On 'cold'). Adjective. Intensive: ê:ăt hriêt. Cold.

bi ê: at Transitive verb. To make cold.

Cf. êa ê:ăt.

Cf. yan ê:at.

êbat (PC: luba:t 'to walk').
Intransitive verb. To walk.

bi êbat Transitive verb. To make walk.

êbăng Adjective. Having very acute hearing.

bi êbăng Transitive verb. To make hear well.

êbâo (PAN: ribu 'thousand', PC: lubau, rubau 'thousand'). Numeral. Thousand.

êbeh (PAN: lebiq 'excess, more',
PC: lubeh 'surplus'). Intransitive verb. To be excessive,
to be extra.

bi êbeh *Transitive verb*. To make excessive.

Cf. prôč êbeh.

êbor Adjective. Slick, slippery.

bi êbơr Transitive verb. To make slick, to make slippery.

êbua (PC: labua 'a plant').

Noun. Classifier: be (stem),
pok (leaf). Kind of small
taro.

Cf. ana êbua.

êbuh (PAN: Dabuq 'to fall'). (PAN: labuq 'to fall, to drop anchor', PC: labuh 'to fall'). Intransitive verb. To fall.

bi êbuh Transitive verb. To make fall.

êbŭ¹ (PAN: ribut 'storm', PC: r_bu? 'tempest'). Adjective. Strong (of wind).

êbǔ² Noun. Classifier: drei. Kind of animal.

êbung (PAN: rebun 'sprout, shoot', PC: lu?bun, ru?bun 'bamboo shoot'). Noun. Classifier: be. Bamboo shoot.

bi êbung Adjective. Having many shoots (of bamboo).

êbhu (PC: ja?bu 'to put out in sun'). Transitive verb. To spread to dry in the sun.

bi êbhu Transitive verb. To spread to dry in the sun (plural).

êda Noun. Classifier: be.
Wooden beam connecting the top
of opposite house posts and
supporting and holding secure
the yong in traditional house.

êdah Adjective. Intensive: êdah bhung. Clear, visible.

bi êdah Transitive verb. To show.

êdak Noun. Classifier: boh. Squash.

Cf. hruĕ êdak.

êdam Cf. dam. Adjective. Young (of boy). Noun. Classifier: čô. Young boy.

bi êdam Transitive verb. To dress (a male) well in order that he look handsome and young.

êdeh (PC: ra?deh 'vehicle').
Noun. Classifier: boh. Vehicle.

êdeh gao Noun. Classifier: boh. Small reconnaisance aeroplane.

êdeh phiơr Noun. Classifier: boh. Aeroplane.

êdeh pophut Noun. Classifier: boh. Motorcycle.

êdeh pui Noun. Classifier: boh. Automobile, car.

êdeh sar Noun. Classifier: boh. Military tank.

êdeh wai jŏng Noun. Classifier: boh. Bicycle.

Cf. akŏ êdeh.

êdei (PAN: quDi 'rear, back part'). Adjective. After, behind, last, later.

bi êdei Transitive verb. To delay, to make late.

êdi Cf. êdimi, êdimima. (Grammatical class membership not yet analysed). Very, the most, superlative.

êdimi Cf. êdi, êdimima. (Grammatical class membership not yet analysed). Very, the most, superlative.

êdimina Cf. êdi, êdimi. (Grammatical class membership not yet analysed). Very, the most, superlative.

êdu Adjective. Weak.

bi êdu Transitive verb. To deflate.

bi êdu ai atiê Intransitive verb. To discourage.

êdŭk Noun. Classifier: aruat, be. Point, tip, top.

êdai Cf. dai¹. Noun. Classifier:
 drei. Offspring, young (of
 animal).

êdai kpre Noun. Classifier: ¿ô. Weak slow-growing child (slang).

êdăp Adjective. Cool.

bi êdăp Transitive verb. To cool.

êdăp ênang Adjective. Peaceful, quiet.

êdê Noun. Classifier: čô. Member of the Rhade tribe.

êdê êga Noun. No grammatical classifier. Montagnard, minority group member.

Cf. anak êdê.

êga Noun. Classifier: aruăt, asăr. Gravel.

êgah (PC: lagah 'tired'). Adjective. Intensive: êgah êgăn. Fatigued, tired.

bi êgah Transitive verb. To fatigue, to tire.

êgao 1 Adjective. Overflowing, running over.

bi êgao Transitive verb. To pass across, to pass over.

êgao² Adjective. Disobedient.

bi êgao Intransitive verb. To disobey.

êgap Noun. Classifier: be.
Wooden beam connecting house
posts at floor level along each
side of traditional house.
Êgap is supported by the dê
and supports the adrung.

êgap² Noun. No grammatical classifier. Hunting blind, camouflage. Adjective. Lucky, successful (at hunting or fishing).

bi êgap Transitive verb. To make lucky at hunting or fishing, to make successful at hunting or fishing.

êgăn Cf. êgah êgăn.

êgei (PAN: gigi 'tooth'). Noun. Classifier: be. Tooth.

Cf. giê čhao êgei.

Cf. kbu čhao êgei.

êh Cf. eh. Noun. No grammatical classifier. Excrement, faeces.

Intransitive verb. To defecate.

bi êh Intransitive verb. To defecate excessively.

êhăng Noun. Classifier: pŏk.
Betel leaf. Classifier: klŏ.
Betel chew.

Cf. hruĕ êhăng.

êhôk Noun. No classifier. Span from shoulder to tip of opposite outstretched arm.

ê:i (PC: la'' 'winnowing basket').
Noun. Classifier: boh. Rice
basket.

êjai Conjunction. During, while.
bi êjai anei? Sentence. How
about now?
bi êjai anan? Sentence. How

about then?

êjao (PC: l_jau, r_jau, sijau 'hammock'). Noun. Classifier: blah, boh. Hammock, swing.

êjuăr Cf. ana êjuăr. Cf. hluăt êjuăr.

êdjao¹ Noun. Classifier: pŏk.
Thin skin-like covering on
bird's foot.

êdjao² Noun. Classifier: boh. Tough pulp of êyăn fruit which is used for scouring.

bi êdjao Intransitive verb. Having much tough pulp (of êyăn).

êka (PAN: lu(n)ka 'wound, to
injure', PC: luka 'wound').
Adjective. Abraded, cut deeply,
wounded.

bi êka Transitive verb. To abrade, to cut deeply, to wound.

êkă Adjective. Rough, not slick, not slippery.

bi êkă Transitive verb. To make rough, to roughen.

êkei (PAN: laki 'man, husband').

Noun. Classifier: čô. Boy,
man.

êkei mlâo Noun. Classifier: čô. Widower. Cf. amiêt êkei.

Cf. aprŏng êkei.

Cf. awa êkei.

Cf. iê êkei.

Cf. mtâo êkei.

Cf. piu êkei.

êkŭt (PC: lukut 'absent'). Intransitive verb. To be absent.

bi êkŭt Intransitive verb. To be absent (plural).

êlah (PAN: dilaq 'tongue', PC: dilah 'tongue'). Noun. Classifier: pŏk. Tongue.

êlam (PAN: Dalem 'interior,
 depth', PC: dalăm 'inside,
 deep'). Adjective. Intensive:
 êlam lĭn. Deep.

bi êlam Transitive verb. To deepen, to make deep.

êlan (PAN: zalan 'road', PC:
 jala:n 'road'). Noun. Clas sifier: boh. Path, road,
 street.

bi êlan Intransitive verb. To guide, to lead (kơ someone).

Cf. ba êlan.

Cf. heleh êlak.

Cf. djiêô êlan.

Cf. sa hdră êlan.

Cf. tlak êlan.

êlâo (PC: dihləu 'formerly').
Adjective. First. (Grammatical
class membership not yet analysed). Earlier, first.

êlâo kơ Conjunction. Before.

êma (PAN: lima 'five', PC: limã, lumã 'five'). Numeral. Five.

Cf. hruê êma.

Cf. mlan êma.

êman (PC: luman 'elephant').
Noun. Classifier: drei. Elephant.

Cf. kuh êman.

êmă (PAN: lemak 'fat', PC: lumã? 'fat'). Noun. No grammatical classifier. Fat.

êmăn Adjective. Intensive: êmăn êmik. Fatigued, tired.

bi êman Transitive verb. To fatigue, to tire.

êmăt Adjective. Skillful at
 catching, skillful at shooring
 (of a cat, a mouse; of a man,
 a ball).

bi êmăt Transitive verb. To make skillful at catching, skillful at shooting.

ême Cf. ana ême.

Cf. boh ême.

êmeh (PC: lumãh 'rhinoceros').

Noun. Classifier: drei.
Rhinoceros.

êmhač Adjective. Intensive: êmhač čhač. Easy to talk with.

bi êmhač Intransitive verb. To whisper.

êmhia Cf. ana êmhia.

Cf. boh êmhia.

êmik Cf. êmăn êmik.

êmit Adjective. Kind.

bi êmit Transitive verb. To make kind.

êmit mut Adjective. Humble.

êmong Adjective. Fat, obese.
bi êmong Transitive verb. To
make fat, to fatten.

êmô (PAN: lembu 'ox, cow', PC: lamo, ramo 'cow'). Noun. Classifier: drei. Cow.

êmô kbao Noun. No grammatical classifier. Domesticated animals.

êmôñ Cf. čôñ êmôñ.

êmông (PC: lumo:ŋ, rumo:ŋ
 'tiger'). Noun. Classifier:
 drei. Tiger.

êmông bret Noun. Classifier: drei. Leopard.

êmông gu Noun. Classifier: drei. Lion.

êmông hue Noun. Classifier: drei. Kind of tiger.

- êmuan Cf. kuan êmuan.
- êmuh Transitive verb. To ask.

bi êmuh Transitive verb. To ask (plural).

klei êmuh Noun. No classifier. Question.

ênah¹ Noun. Classifier: boh.
Land cleared for cultivation.

ênah² (PAN: nanaq 'pus', PC: lanāh 'pus'). Noun. No grammatical classifier. Pus.

bi ênah Adjective. Having much pus.

ênai Adjective. Noisy. Noun.
No grammatical classifier.
Noise.

bi ênai Transitive verb. To make noisy.

ênai blu Noun. No grammatical classifier. Voice.

ênang¹ Adjective. Happy, not angry. Kind.

bi ênang Transitive verb. To make happy, to pacify.

Cf. êdap ênang.

Cf. hnuk ênang.

ênang² Adjective. Free, unoccupied, not busy.

bi ênang Transitive verb. To dismiss, to excuse from work, school, or responsibility.

ênao (PAN: Danaw 'lake', PC:
 danau 'lake'). Noun. Classifier:
 boh. Lake.

ênăng (PC: lanăn 'earthworm').
Noun. Classifier: drel. Earthworm.

ênhăm Intransitive verb. To wallow in mud (of buffalo).

bi ênhăm Transitive verb. To make wallow.

ênoh Noun. No classifier. Price. Cf. tloh ênoh.

ênông (PC: ?anro:n 'to carry (two objects suspended from a

stick)'). Transitive verb.
To carry suspended from the ends of a pole balanced on one's shoulder.

bi ênông Transitive verb. To carry suspended from the ends of a pole balanced on one's shoulder (plural).

ênuič Noun. Classifier: aruăt.
Sting, stinger (of bee, scorpion, etc.).

ênung Noun. Classifier: drei. Eel.

êndih Adjective. Intensive: êndih pdih. Easy. Cheap, in-expensive.

bi ên wih Transitive verb. To make easy. To make cheap, to make inexpensive.

êñan (PC: rinan 'ladder'). Noun. Classifier: boh. Stairs.

êñăt Transitive verb. To rub lightly.

bi êñăt Transitive verb. To rub lightly (plural).

êñuôl Noun. Classifier: drei. Pangolin.

ênga (PAN: leŋa 'sesame', PC:
laŋã 'sesame'). Cf. êngu.
Noun. Classifier: asar. Sesame
seed.

Cf. ana ênga.

Cf. hluặt ênga.

êngao (PC: liŋãu, riŋãu 'outside'). Noun. No grammatical classifier. Outer part, outside.

Cf. ti êngao.

êngeh¹ Adjective. Pure.

bi êngeh Transitive verb. To purify.

êngeh² Adjective. Being a light sleeper.

êngoh Adjective. Sick.

bi êngoh Adjective. Sick (plural).

êngu Cf. ênga. Noun. Classifier: asar. Sesame seed.

Cf. ana êngu.

ênguê Intransitive verb. To enjoy another's company, to visit.

bi ênguê Intransitive verb. To enjoy another's company, to visit (plural).

ênguôt (PC: lanuat 'sad'). Adjective. Intensive: ênguôt
hnĭng. Sad. Intransitive verb.
To feel lonely, to miss (kơ
someone).

bi ênguôt Transitive verb. To make sad, to sadden. To make lonely, to make miss someone.

ênguôt hnǐng Intransitive verb. To miss (kơ someone).

bi ênguôt hnǐng Intransitive verb. To miss (kơ someone) (plural). To make miss (kơ someone).

êpa¹ (PAN: lapaR 'hungry', PC: lapa 'hungry'). Adjective. Hungry.

bi êpa Transitive verb. To make hungry.

Cf. ữ êpa.

êpa² (PAN: depa 'fathom, span
 of outstretched arms', PC: tupa
 'armspan'). Noun. No classifier.
 Fathom, span of outstretched
 arms.

êpan (PAN: lipan 'centipede',
 PC: lupa:n 'centipede'). Noun.
 Classifier: drei. Centipede.

êpan lê *Noun. Classifier:* drei. Millipede.

êpei (PAN: nupi 'dream', PC: lupei 'dream'). Intransitive verb. To dream (kơ about).

bi êpei Intransitive verb. To dream (kơ about).

êpih (PAN: nipis 'thin', PC:
 lupih 'thin'). Adjective. In tensive: êpih hrưp. Thin (not
 thick).

bi êpih Transitive verb. To make thin.

êpôč Cf. pôč. Transitive verb. To wash (rice).

bi êpôč Transitive verb. To wash (rice) (plural).

êra (PAN: DaRa 'virgin', PC: dara 'girl'). Adjective. Young (of girl). Noun. Classifier: čô. Young girl.

bi êra Transitive verb. To dress up (a female) well in order that she look pretty and young.

êrah (PAN: (dD)aRaq 'blood', PC: darah 'blood'). Noun. No grammatical classifier. Blood.

êran Intransitive verb. To run.
bi êran Transitive verb. To
make run.

êrang Cf. ana êrang.
Cf. boh êrang,

many thorns.

êruê (PAN: (dD) uRi 'thorn', PC: durei 'thorn'). Cf. ruê. Noun. Classifier: aruăt, be. Thorn. Classifier: drei. Fly (insect). bi êruê Adjective. Having

êrum (PAN: zaRum 'needle, compass', PC: jurum 'needle'). Noun. Classifier: aruat, be. Needle.

êsa (PAN: Rusa 'deer' (Blust 1973), PC: rusa 'deer'). Noun. Classifier: drei. Kind of animal.

êsei Noun. Classifier: aruăt, asăr. Cooked rice.

êsei djam Noun. No grammatical classifier. Food.

Cf. go êsei.

êsŭn (PAN: la(s)u(n)a 'onion', PC: lisŭn, risŭn 'onion'). Noun. Classifier: asăr, boh. Onion. Classifier: be. Onion plant.

êsung (PAN: lesun 'mortar for pounding', PC: risun 'mortar (for pounding)'). Noun. Classifier: boh. Mortar for pounding.

- êtah (PAN: lintaq 'leech', PC: ritah 'leech'). Noun. Classifier: drei. Leech.
- êtak (PC: rata:k 'bean'). Noun. Classifier: asar. Bean seed. Classifier: aruat. Bean pod.

êtak cặt Noun. Classifier: bĕ. Bean sprout.

êtak lan Noun. Classifier: asar. Peanut.

Cf. ana êtak lăn.

Cf. hruĕ êtak.

Cf. phun êtak lăn.

Cf. mnga êtak.

- êtuh (PAN: Ratus 'hundred', PC:
 ratuh 'hundred'). Numeral.
 Hundred.
- ê:un Adjective. Intensive: êun dhun. Flexible.

bi ê:un *Transitive verb*. To make flexible.

êwa (PAN: ñawa, ziwa 'soul', PC: jaua, laua 'air'). Noun. No grammatical classifier. Breath.

bi êwa Intransitive verb. To breathe.

êwang (PAN: (n)ian 'thin (of body)', PC: luua:n 'thin (of people)'). Adjective. Intensive: êwang êwit. Skinny, thin.

bi êwang Transitive verb. To make skinny, to make thin.

êwăt Transitive verb. To sacrifice a chicken in order to bring success to or to save from illness.

bi êwat Transitive verb. To sacrifice a chicken in order to bring success to or to save from illness (plural).

êwiên Adjective. Intensive: êwiên êwit. Crippled by old age or disease.

bi êwiên Transitive verb. To cripple (of old age, disease).

êwit Cf. êwang êwit. Cf. êwiên êwit.

- êya (PAN: liya 'kind of spice plant, ginger', PC: liia, riia 'ginger'). Noun. Classifier: boh, be. Ginger. Turmeric. Cf. phun êya.
- êyăn Noun. Classifier: boh. Kind of fruit, edible when young, whose pulp is used in washing dishes when mature.

êyăn phí Noun. Classifier: boh. Ampalaya, bitter melon, balsam apple.

Cf. hruĕ êyăn.

Cf. hruĕ êyan phí.

êyuh (PC: l_iuh, r_iuh 'to
 shake'). Transitive verb. To
 shake.

bi êyuh *Transitive verb*. To shake (plural).

Cf. ktuh êyuh.

êyui Noun. Classifier: bǐt. Shade, shadow. Adjective. Shading.

bi êyui Transitive verb. To shade, to make a shadow on.

- ě¹ Noun. Classifier: boh. A letter of the Rhade alphabet, ě.
- Transitive verb. To spit out (children's speech).
 bi Transitive verb. To

make spit something out.

G

- gač Noun. Classifier: bĭt. Sore on buffalo caused by an insect bite.
- gah Noun. No grammatical classifier. Front room of house.
- gah² (PC: gah 'side, direction').
 gah găn Preposition. Around.
 Cf. jum gah găn.
 Cf. roh gah.
- gak Transitive verb. To guard.

bi gak Transitive verb. To guard (plural).

gam Cf. gam¹. Intransitive verb.
To alight, to perch.

bi gam Intransitive verb. To alight, to perch (plural).

gao¹ (PC: gau 'rim'). Noun.
Classifier: boh. Edge, rim.

gao² Cf. êdeh gao.

găl¹ Intransitive verb. To call,
 to summon.

bi gal Intransitive verb. To call, to summon (plural).

găl² Transitive verb. To cut off (tree branch).

bi gal Transitive verb. To cut off (tree branch) (plural).

găl³ Adjective. Ruled right in an argument. Opposite of taboo, acceptable.

bi gal Adjective. Ruled right in an argument (plural). Opposite of taboo, acceptable (plural).

găm¹ Cf. gam. Intransitive verb. To alight, to perch.

bi gam Intransitive verb. To alight, to perch (plural).

găm² (PC: g0m 'to cover').
Transitive verb. To cover, to
place (hong something) on top
of (something).

bi gam Transitive verb. To cover, to place (hong something) on top of (something).

gan (PC: gan 'to cross'). Transitive verb. To pass in front of.

bi gan Transitive verb. To pass in front of (plural).

Cf. gah gan.

Cf. jum gah gan.

găp¹ Noun. Classifier: boh.
Roof.

Cf. kyang gap.

găp² Noun. Classifier: čô. Friend.

găp djuê Noun. Classifier: boh. Family.

găp3 Cf. hdăng găp.

gha (PC: pagha? 'to forbid').
 Transitive verb. To forbid,
 to tell not to do something.

bi gha Transitive verb. To forbid, to tell not to do something.

giam Cf. mgiam. Adjective. Close, near (hong to).

bi giam Transitive verb. To move close, to move near (hong to).

giê (PC: gai 'stick'). Noun.
Classifier: be. Bar, pole,
stick.

giê chao êgei Noun. Classifier: be. Toothbrush.

giê dra Noun. Classifier: be. Cane, walking stick.

giê dưn Noun. Classifier: be. Chopstick.

giê hwar Noun. Classifier: be. Rake.

giê kpĭ Noun. Classifier: bĕ. Long split alê bamboo on inside of traditional house parallel to each gỡng mtih.

giê krap Noun. Classifier: be. Splints, any long objects between which something is braced or clamped.

giêng Transitive verb. To set up (warp) in weaving.

bi giêng Transitive verb. To set up (warp) in weaving.

giêt Noun. Classifier: boh. Bottle.

Cf. boh giêt.

Cf. hruĕ boh giêt.

Cf. hruĕ qiêt.

gi Transitive verb. To comb.

bi gi Transitive verb. To comb (plural).

- gir Adjective. Intensive: gir ktir. Exerting great effort, persevering.
 - bi g\(\text{T} \)r Transitive verb. To make exert great effort, to make persevere.
- go Cf. gô, gu². Adjective. Bent, stooped over (of human).
 - bi go Transitive verb. To make bend over, to make stoop over (human).
- gŏ (PC: gŏ' 'kettle'). Noun. Classifier: boh. Pot.
 - go be Noun. Classifier: boh. Small fancy water jar or cooking pot.
 - go bung Noun. Classifier: boh. Fancy water jar or cooking pot.
 - go deh Noun. Classifier: boh. Frying pan.
 - go êsei Noun. Classifier: boh. Rice pot.
 - go djam Noun. Classifier: boh. Cooking pot.
 - go kang Noun. Classifier: boh. Small expensive metal pot.
 - go lan Noun. Classifier: boh. Earthen pot.
- gô (PC: go 'bent'). Cf. go, gu².
 Adjective. Bent.
 - bi gô Transitive verb. To bend.
- gong Noun. Classifier: be. Kind of bamboo musical instrument.
- gŏ Cf. mgŏ. Transitive verb. To rape. To loosen (post) from its mounting. To use force in felling (tree, post).
 - bi go Transitive verb. To rape (plural). To make (animal, human) fell a tree, to make (animal, human) loosen a post.
- go Noun. Classifier: boh. A letter of the Rhade alphabet, g.
- $g\breve{\sigma}^1$ (Grammatical class membership not yet analysed). Is it ...? It is ...
- $g\check{\sigma}^2$ Cf. $g\check{u}$. Transitive verb. To press down.

- bi gỡ Transitive verb. To press down (plural).
- gỡng (PC: gĕŋ 'pole'). Noun. Classifier: Þĕ. Upright cylindrical object.
 - gởng êa Noun. Classifier: bě. Fire hydrant.
 - gởng kơ Noun. Classifier: bĕ. Flag pole.
 - gỡng mbung Noun. Classifier: be. Upright wooden beam supported by the êda (or in older houses, the dê) and supporting the acuôr in traditional house.
 - gong mtih Noun. Classifier: be. Vertical wall posts of ale bamboo inserted into holes drilled in the mbong sang and tied at the top to the roc, in traditional house.
- gram (PC: grom 'thunder').
 Noun. No grammatical classifier.
 Thunder.
- grăn¹ Cf. mgrăn. Noun. Classifier: be. Plant stem. Handle of knife, axe, sword, etc.
 - bi gran Transitive verb. To make a handle for (axe, knife, sword, etc.).
- grăn² grăn hắt *Noun. Classifier:* Þĕ. Tobacco plant.
- grang Noun. Classifier: be. A kind of large gun.
- grap (Grammatical class membership not yet analysed). Each, every.
- grent intransitive verb. To
 growl (of cat, dog, tiger, etc.).
 bi grent Transitive verb. To
 make growl. Transitive verb.
 To growl (of cat, dog, tiger,
 etc.) (plural).
- griang Noun. Classifier: be.
 Fang, tusk (of wild pig).
 Classifier: aruat, be. Jaws
 (of insect).
 - bi griang Adjective. Having many tusks, having many fangs, having sharp tusks, having sharp fangs.

- grio Noun. Classifier: aruat.
 Rim (of basket, cup, jar, etc.).
- gri (PC: gri:t 'dirty'). Noun.
 No grammatical classifier.
 Dirt or dust adhering to one's
 skin.
- grip Noun. Classifier: boh. Rat
 trap.
- groh (PC: groh 'to bark'). Intransitive verb. To bark. Transitive verb. To bark at.
 - bi groh Transitive verb. To make bark. To bark at (plural). Intransitive verb. To bark (plural).
- gru Cf. mgru. Noun. Classifier: bit, boh. Mark, spot. Line on palm of hand. Footprint.
 - bi gru Transitive verb. To make a mark on, to mark.
- grua Noun. Classifier: aruăt. Fringe.
- gruê¹ Noun. Classifier: be. Long-handled brush.
- gruê² Noun. No classifier. Stripe.
- grufn Noun. Classifier: be. Side (body part).
 - Cf. klang gruh.
- grữ (PC: grð? 'vulture'). Noun. Classifier: drei. Vulture.
- gu luê Noun. Classifier: be. Edible heart of wild banana trunk.
 - gu mtei Noun. Classifier: boh, be. Edible heart of banana trunk.
- gu² Cf. go, gô. Adjective. Bent, stooped over.
 - bi gu Transitive verb. To bend.
 - gu kgă Noun. Classifier: be. Bent portion of bamboo sickle handle.
- gu³ Cf. êmông gu.

- guah Cf. aguah. Noun. Classifier: bliv. Morning.
 - Cf. mgi guah dih.
- guam Cf. aguam. Adjective.
 Shy.
 - bi guam Adjective. Shy (plu-ral).
- gue Cf. gue. Transitive verb.
 To catch with a rope attached to a bamboo, to lasso.
 - bi gue Transitive verb. To catch with a rope attached to a bamboo, to lasso (plural).
- gue Cf. gue. Transitive verb. To catch with a rope attached to a bamboo, to lasso.
 - bi gue Transitive verb. To catch with a rope attached to a bamboo, to lasso (plural).
- gui (PC: gui 'to carry on back').
 Transitive verb. To carry on
 one's back.
 - bi gui Transitive verb. To load onto someone's back.
- gun Adjective. Busy, occupied.
 bi gun Transitive verb. To
 make busy, to occupy.
- gung Noun. Classifier: boh, be. Kind of animal trap.
- guôn Cf. mguôn. Transitive verb.
 To wait for.
 - bi guôn Transitive verb. To stop, to make wait. To wait for (plural).
- guôp Cf. mguôp. Noun. No grammatical classifier. Mate in a pair, matching part. Adjective. Alike, compatible, matching.
 - bi guôp Adjective. Alike, compatible, matching (plural).
- gut Transitive verb. To bend.
 bi gut Transitive verb. To
 bend (plural).
- gu (PC: gu:? no reconstructed gloss). Noun. No grammatical classifier. Lower part, underneath.

Cf. luă gu.

Cf. ti gŭ.

 $g\check{u}$ Cf. $g\check{\sigma}^2$. Transitive verb. To press down.

bi gử Transitive verb. To press down (plural).

Н

ha (PC: ha 'to open mouth').
 Transitive verb. To open (one's
 mouth).

bi ha Transitive verb. To make (someone) open his mouth.

hak (PC: ha:k 'to split'). Cf. khak. Transitive verb. To tear open. Kâo hak ao ih koyua dah kâo ngền kơ ih. 'I tore your shirt because I was angry at you.' To husk (corn).

bi hak Transitive verb. To tear open (plural). To husk (corn) (plural).

hang (PC: ha:n 'shore'). Noun.
No grammatical classifier.
Beach, coast, riverbank, shore.

hang ksi Noun. No grammatical classifier. Beach, coast, shore.

hang² Adjective. Heated, hot. bi hang Transitive verb. To heat, to warm, by exposing to heat source.

hao hao Expressive. Describes a group's (animals or persons) being noisy.

hang (PAN: saqan 'hot, spicy',
 PC: han 'peppery hot'). Adjective. Hot, spicy.

bi hang Transitive verb. To make hot, to make spicy.

hat Noun. Classifier: pok. Tobacco.

hat drao Noun. Classifier: pok. Opium leaf. No grammatical classifier. Opium.

hat reh Noun. No grammatical classifier. Dried cut tobacco.

Cf. amo hbâo hat.

Cf. ana hat.

Cf. ana hat drao.

Cf. gran hat.

Cf. hdruôm hat.

hbâo (PAN: abu 'ashes', PC: habəu 'ashes'). Noun. No grammatical classifier. Ashes. Cf. amŏ hbâo hăt.

hbei (PAN: ubi 'root vegetable, yam', PC: hubəi 'tuber'). Noun. Classifier: boh. Potato.

hbei blang Noun. Classifier: be. Kind of long sweet potato having white flesh.

hbei mo Noun. Classifier: boh. Taro, kind of sweet potato.

hbei tao Noun. Classifier: boh. Sweet potato.

Cf. ana hbei blang.

Cf. ana hbei mo.

Cf. hrue hbei tao.

hbia Noun. Classifier: čô. Princess, daughter of rich family (archaic).

hbil Interrogative. When?

hbir Cf. bhir. Transitive verb. To hurl, to throw.

bi hbir Transitive verb. To hurl, to throw (plural).

hbliam Cf. hblok, hbliam.

hblok Intransitive verb. To regret (ko something).

bi hblok Intransitive verb. To regret (ko something) (plural).

hblok hbliam Intransitive verb. To regret (kd something).

hdang (PAN: qu(N)Dan 'crustacean', PC: huda:n 'shrimp'). Noun. Classifier: drei. Shrimp.

hdăm (PC: sidOm, sudOm 'ant').
Noun. Classifier: drei. Ant.

hdăm mač Noun. Classifier: drei. Kind of small black ant. hdăng¹ (PAN: ajeŋ 'charcoal', PC: hadăŋ 'charcoal'). Noun. Classifier: klŏ. Charcoal.

hdang Reflexive. Each other, ourselves, themselves, yourselves (must be followed by appropriate plural pronoun).

hdang gap Reflexive. Each other, ourselves, themselves, yourselves (must be followed by appropriate personal pronoun).

hdĭp (PAN: quDip 'life', PC: hadip 'to live'). Adjective. Alive.

bi hdip Transitive verb. To give life, to make alive.

hddr (PC: sidor, sider 'to remember'). Intransitive verb.
To remember.

bi hdor Transitive verb. To remind (ko of).

hdră Noun. Classifier: bit or no classifier. Direction, way. Cf. sa hdră êlan.

hdrăng *Noun. Classifier:* aruăt. Belt.

hdrăng kơiêng Noun. Classifier: aruăt. Belt.

hdruôm Noun. Classifier: boh. Bag.

bi hdruôm Transitive verb. To wrap.

hdruôm hat Noun. Classifier: boh. Tobacco pouch.

hdruôm hra Noun. Classifier: boh. Book.

hdruôm jỡng Noun. Classifier: boh. Shoe.

hduah (PC: h_duah 'to look for').

Cf. duah. Transitive verb. To
look for.

bi hduah Transitive verb. To look for.

hduah² (Grammatical class membership not yet analysed). Qam hduah bi mčah ala king anei.

hdap (PC: sa?dap 'old'). Adjective. Old (of inanimate object).

bi heap Transitive verb. To make old.

hdeh Noun. Classifier: čô. Child.

hdeh êlăk Noun. Classifier: čô. Children (polite style).

he Particle. Maybe, perhaps.

heh Noun. No classifier. Span from elbow to finger tip.

hei Cf. hê. Interjection. Hey.

he Particle. Particle of emphasis.

hê Cf. hei. Interjection. Hey.

hễn Adjective. Ashamed, shy.

bi hen Transitive verb. To make ashamed, to make shy.

hển milao Intransitive verb. To be ashamed, to be shy (kơ toward).

bi hen mlao Transitive verb. To make ashamed, to make shy.

hgao Transitive verb. To cross, to pass over.

bi hgao Transitive verb. To cross, to pass over (plural).

hgdr (PC: sagor 'drum'). Noun. Classifier: boh. Drum.

hia (PC: hia 'to cry'). Intransitive verb. To cry.

bi hia Transitive verb. To make cry.

hia Cf. bru hia.

hiêk Cf. khiêk¹. Transitive verb. To tear.

bi hiêk Transitive verb. To tear (plural).

hip Noun. Classifier: boh. Box. hip mddng Noun. Classifier: boh. Clothes cupboard, wardrobe. hiu Intransitive verb. To go, to walk.

bi hiu Transitive verb. To take for a walk.

hiu chưn Intransitive verb. To go for a walk.

hiu dliê Intransitive verb. To go hunting.

hiu hlap Intransitive verb. To go for a walk.

hin (Grammatical class membership not yet analysed). More (comparative).

hjan (PAN: quzan 'rain', PC: huja:n 'rain'). Noun. Classifier: aruat. Rain.

hjan bhuk Intransitive verb. To shower.

Cf. yan hjan.

hjăn Adjective. Intensive: hjăn păn. Alone.

bi hjan Transitive verb. To leave alone.

hjiê Noun. Classifier: boh. Granary, small storage house for rice.

hdjul (PC: si²ju:l 'light (not heavy)'). Adjective. Intensive: hdjul dhul. Light, not heavy.

bi hdjul Transitive verb. To make light, to lighten.

hla¹ (PC: sula 'leaf'). Noun. Classifier: pŏk. Leaf.

hla knih *Noun. Classifier:* be. Broom.

hla² Noun. Classifier: boh. Kite.

hlang (PC: rala: n 'thatch').
Noun. Classifier: aruat. Thatch.

hlao Adjective. Healed, recovered, well.

bi hlao *Transitive verb*. To heal, to make recover, to console.

hlăk Conjunction. When. hlăk anăn (Grammatical class membership not yet analysed). Then, at that time (past).

hlak ai Adjective. Young and healthy.

hlăm Preposition. In, inside, into.

hlam lam Preposition. Inside.

hlap Transitive verb. To play.

bi hlap Transitive verb. To play.

Cf. hiu hlăp.

Cf. tač hlăp.

hlâo¹ Noun. Classifier: boh. Pair.

hlâo² (PAN: qalu 'pestle', PC: halau 'pestle'). Noun. Classifier: be. Pounder, pestle.

hlei (PC: halei 'qestion word').

Interrogative. Who?, whose?

hlei pô ñu Interrogative. Who?

hlia (PC: liah 'to lick').
 Transitive verb. To lap up,
 to lick.

bi hlia Transitive verb. To make lap up something, to make lick something.

hliê Adjective. Odd, uneven (of number).

bi hliê Transitive verb. To make odd, to make uneven, to separate. To change (money) into smaller denominations.

hlim (PC: halim 'to drizzle').
Noun. No grammatical classifier.
Drizzle, light rain, shower.

hlín (PAN: lilin 'wax candle', PC: rali:n 'candle, wax'). Noun. Classifier: klŏ. Bee's wax.

hlľn ju Noun. No grammatical classifier. Resin.

hlŏng¹ (PC: salŏn 'eternally').
 (Grammatical class membership
 not yet analysed). Until, up
 to.

hlong lar Adjective. Eternal, forever.

hlong la lar Adjective. Eternal, forever.

hlong Noun. Classifier: boh. Kind of tambourine.

hlô Noun. Classifier: drei.
Wild animal.

hlô rang Noun. Classifier: drei. Deer.

hlô mnởng Noun. Classifier: drei. Wild animal.

Cf. war hlô.

hluăt (PAN: qulej 'worm', PC:
 hulăt 'worm'). Noun. Classifier: drei. Caterpillar.

hluat êjuar Noun. Classifier: drei. Edible young newly emerged butterfly or moth.

hluat ênga Noun. Classifier: drei. Kind of large caterpillar which lives on eggplants.

hluat sut Noun. Classifier: drei. Kind of hairy caterpillar.

hlue Transitive verb. To follow. To repeat after.

bi hlue Transitive verb. To make follow. To make repeat.

hluê Adjective. Loose fitting.
bi hluê Transitive verb. To
make loose.

hluh (PC: haluh 'perforated').

Intransitive verb. To leak.

bi hluh *Transitive verb*. To make leak.

hluôm Adjective. Whole (of husked rice grain).

bi hluôm Transitive verb. To not break (rice) into pieces, to not hroh (rice).

hlün (PAN: ulun 'person, man', PC: hulün 'slave'). Noun. Classifier: Čô. Slave.

bi hlun Transitive verb. To enslave.

hlŭn mnă Noun. Classifier: čô. Slave.

hma (PAN: guma 'field', PC:
 humã 'field'). Noun. Classi fier: boh. Mountain rice
 field.

hman Cf. kat hman.

hmao Adjective. Free, unoccupied, not busy.

hmao² Transitive verb. To catch up with.

bi hmao Transitive verb. To make catch up.

hmang Intransitive verb. To hope, to wish. Kao hmang kơ ih hriệ chưn kơ kao. 'I hope that you will come visit me.'

bi hmang Intransitive verb. To hope, to wish.

hmang hmui Intransitive verb. To hope, to wish.

hmar Adjective. Fast.

bi hmar Transitive verb. To make fast, to hasten.

hmei (PAN: kami 'we (exclusive)',
 PC: kamī 'we'). Pronoun. We
 (exclusive).

hmlei Noun. Classifier: boh.
Raw cotton with seeds removed.

hmô Cf. tô hmô. Cf. si tô hmô.

hmôk Noun. Classifier: pok.
Sheath (of banana, coconut,
etc.).

hmruh Noun. Classifier: boh.
 Section of bamboo beaten to
 make noise to frighten animals
 from field.

hmưi Intransitive verb. To hope, to wish. Kâo hmưi kơ ih hriê čhưn kơ kâo. 'I hope that you will come visit me.'

Cf. hmăng hmưi. Cf. hơể chmưi.

hmữ (PC: hmỗ? 'to hear'). Cf. mhữ, mhỡ. Transitive verb. To hear, to listen to.

bi hmữ Transitive verb. To hear, to listen to (plural). Cf. blu bi hmữ.

hna Noun. Classifier: be. Crossbow.

hnăl hnăl kŏ (PC: sana:l 'pillow'). Cf. anăl kŏ. *Noun. Classifier:* boh. Pillow.

hněč Adjective. Taking time to.
bi hněč Adjective. Taking time to (plural).
Cf. těč hněč.

hnim Noun. Classifier: aruat, be. Wedge for splitting wood.

hning Intransitive verb. To
 miss (kd someone).

bi hning Transitive verb. To make miss someone. Intransitive verb. To miss (ko someone) (plural).

Cf. ênguốt hnǐng.

hnoh Noun. No classifier. Streambed.

Cf. êa hnoh.

hnuă¹ (PC: hanuã? 'right (not left)'). Noun. No classifier. Right (side).

hnuă² Cf. mnởng hnuă.

hnuê (PC: hunî 'bee'). Noun.
Classifier: drei. Bee.
Cf. êa hnuê.

hnuôr Noun. Classifier: be.
Fallen or felled (no longer
upright) tree.

hnŭk hnŭk ênang Adjective. Peaceful.

bi hnŭk ênang Transitive verb. To make peaceful.

hngô Noun. Classifier: asar. Unhusked rice grain among husked rice.

ho Particle. Emphatic command particle.

ho2 Cf. êa ho.

hŏk (PC: hŏk 'to pour out').
 Intransitive verb. To spill.
bi hŏk Transitive verb. To
spill.

hong Preposition. With, together with. With, by means of.

Cf. mgha hong.

Cf. mghap hong.

Cf. mkap hong.

Cf. nga hong.

hôč Intransitive verb. To whistle (kơ at).

bi hôč Intransitive verb. To whistle (kơ at).

hông (PC: hõŋ 'wasp'). Noun. Classifier: drei. Bumblebee, hornet, large wasp.

ho Noun. Classifier: boh. Boat, ship.

hơ Noun. Classifier: boh. A letter of the Rhade alphabet, h.

hơai Noun. No grammatical classifier. None, nothing.

hơai mang Noun. No grammatical classifier. Nothing.

hoap Intransitive verb. To yawn.

bi hoap Intransitive verb. To yawn (plural).

hoap Adjective. Preserved with salt, refrigerated (of food).

bi hoap Transitive verb. To preserve with salt, to refrigerate (food).

hơểč hơểč hmưi Intransitive verb. To wish.

hooh Noun. No grammatical classifier. Fungus, mildew, mold.
Intransitive verb. To mildew, to mold.

bi hooh Transitive verb. To cause mildew to grow on, to cause mold to grow on.

hotô Transitive verb. To put on, to wear (shirt, upper garment).

bi hơô Transitive verb. To put on (shirt, upper garment) (kơ someone).

hor Adjective. Hot or spicy and bitter (of eggplant, certain wild fruits, etc.).

hor 2 Transitive verb. To cook over fire.

bi hor Transitive verb. To cook over fire (plural).

houôn Transitive verb. To fondle.

bi hơuôn Transitive verb. To fondle (plural). To let (kơ someone) fondle something.

hra (PAN: sira(q) 'salt'). Noun. Classifier: asar. Salt.

Cf. Þeñ hra.

hraă Transitive verb. To hurl, to throw.

bi hraa Transitive verb. To hurl, to throw (plural).

hrah (PAN: iRaq 'red', PC: mahirah 'red'). Adjective. Intensive: hrah huč. Red.

bi hrah Transitive verb. To make red.

hrai Cf. srai. Transitive verb. To scatter, to throw on the ground.

bi hrai Transitive verb. To scatter, to throw on the ground (plural).

Cf. čím hrai.

hră (PAN: surat 'writing', PC:
 sura (?) 'letter, book').
 Noun. Classifier: pŏk. Written
 message. Letter of alphabet.

hră hưn thâo *Noun. Classifier:* pŏk. Newspaper.

Cf. hriam hra.

Cf. hdruôm hră.

Cf. sang hra.

hram Conjunction. When.

Cf. blu hram.

hriam Transitive verb. To learn.

bi hriam Transitive verb. To teach.

hriam hra Intransitive verb. To attend school, to study.

hriê Intransitive verb. To come.

bi hriê Intransitive verb. To come (plural).

hriêl Noun. Classifier: boh. Diamond.

hriêng

bi hriêng *Intransitive verb*.

To speak metaphorically.

klei bi hriêng Noun. No grammatical classifier. Metaphor.

hriêt Cf. ê: ăt hriêt.

hrip (PAN: qiRup 'to sip', PC:
 sari:p 'to suck in'). Trans itive verb. To absorb. To
 suck. To breathe in, to in hale, to sniffle.

bi hrip Transitive verb. To cause to be absorbed. To make suck. To breathe in, to inhale, to make sniffle.

Cf. msei hrip.

hring Transitive verb. To string.

bi hring Transitive verb. To string (plural).

hroh Transitive verb. To pound (rice) in order to whiten.

bi hroh *Transitive verb*. To pound (rice) in order to whiten (plural).

hrô Transitive verb. To insert.

bi hrô Transitive verb. To insert. To represent.

hrôk Noun. Classifier: boh. Fish trap.

hrông Adjective. Undisturbed, untouched, virginal.

bi hrông Transitive verb. To leave undisturbed, to leave untouched, to leave virginal.

hrue (PC: hure? 'rope'). Noun. Classifier: aruat. Vine.

bi hrue Adjective. Having many vine-like branches.

hruĕ boh giêt Cf. hruĕ giêt. Noun. Classifier: aruăt. Gourd plant, squash plant.

hrue boh plei Cf. hrue plei. Noun. Classifier: aruat. Pumpkin plant.

hruĕ êdak Noun. Classifier: aruăt. Squash plant.

hrue êhang Noun. Classifier: aruat. Betel pepper plant.

hruĕ êtak Noun. Classifier: aruat. Bean plant.

hrue êyan Noun. Classifier: aruat. Kind of plant bearing edible fruit.

hruě êyan phi Noun. Classifier: aruat. Ampalaya plant, bitter melon plant, balsam apple plant.

hruĕ giêt Cf. hruĕ boh giêt. Noun. Classifier: aruăt. Gourd plant, squash plant.

hrue hbei tao Noun. Classifier: aruat. Kind of sweet potato plant.

hrue kmun Noun. Classifier: aruat. Cucumber plant.

hrue kmun tuk Noun. Classifier: aruat. Kind of melon plant.

hrue krong Noun. Classifier: aruat. Kind of vine-like plant used in producing gelatin.

hruĕ mkai Noun. Classifier: aruat. Watermelon plant.

hruĕ plei Cf. hruĕ boh plei. Noun. Classifier: aruăt. Pumpkin plant.

hruê (PAN: waRi 'day, sun', PC:
 hurəi 'day, sun'). Noun. No
 classifier. Day.

hruê dua Noun. No classifier. Tuesday.

hruê êma Noun. No classifier. Friday.

hruê kam Noun. No classifier. Sunday.

hruê kjuh Noun. No classifier. Sunday. hruê mdih (Grammatical class membership not yet analysed). Day before yesterday.

hruê mgi (Grammatical class membership not yet analysed). Tomorrow.

hruê mruê (Grammatical class membership not yet analysed). Yesterday.

hruê năm *Noun. No classifier.* Saturday.

hruê pă Noun. No classifier. Thursday.

hruê sa *Noun. No classifier.* Monday.

hruê tlâo *Noun. No classifier.* Wednesday.

Cf. yang hruê.

hruh (PC: sruh 'swarm'). Noun. Classifier: boh. Nest. Classifier: be. Sheath of knife or sword.

bi hruh Intransitive verb. To make many nests.

hruič Transitive verb. To untangle (string, vine) to use for tying.

bi hruĭč Transitive verb. To untangle (string, vine) to use for tying (plural).

hrung Intransitive verb. To slither.

bi hrung Transitive verb. To make move along the ground (rope). Intransitive verb. To slither (plural).

hrum¹ Noun. No grammatical classifier. Kind of leafy vegetable. Cf. ana hrum.

hrum² (PC: surum 'sheath like
object'). Noun. Classifier:
be. Sheath of sword.

bi hrum Transitive verb. To make a sheath for.

hrufp Cf. êpih hrufp.

hua hua (PC: hua 'to pull').

Expressive. Describes manner
of dragging or pulling a long
object along the ground.

huā (PC: hua? 'to eat'). Intransitive verb. To eat rice.
Transitive verb. To eat
(rice).

bi huă Transitive verb. To make eat rice. Intransitive verb. To eat rice (plural).

hua bong Intransitive verb. To eat (meal including rice).

bi huă bởng Intransitive verb. To have a harvest party.

huč Cf. hrah huč.

hue Cf. êmông hue.

huĭ¹ (PC: huǐ? 'to fear'). Adjective. Afraid (kơ of).

bi hui Transitive verb. To make afraid, to frighten.

huĭ² Conjunction. If, whether.

huôh Intransitive verb. To miss one's target.

bi huôh Transitive verb. To make (someone) miss his target.

huỡng Adjective. Empty.

bi huởng *Transitive verb*. To empty.

hul Transitive verb. To steam in a native steamer.

bi hul Transitive verb. To steam in a native steamer.

hung Cf. ana boh tei hung. Cf. boh tei hung.

hull Noun. Classifier: boh. Gum
 (body part).

hum Transitive verb. To announce, to say, to tell.

bi hdn Transitive verb. To announce, to say, to tell (plural).

hưn mthảo Transitive verb. To notify.

bi hưn mthâo Transitive verb. To notify (plural).

klei hưn thảo Noun. No grammatical classifier. News.

Cf. hra hưn thâo.

hw Interrogative. Exclamation of pain.

hwa Noun. Classifier: drei. Kind of small grey monkey.

hwar Transitive verb. To rake together.

bi hwar Transitive verb. To rake together (plural).

Cf. giê hwar.

hwak Transitive verb. To reach into.

bi hwak Transitive verb. To reach into (plural).

Cf. tle hwak.

hwiê 1 Cf. we. Transitive verb.
To discard, to throw away.

bi hwiê Transitive verb. To discard, to throw away (plural).

hwiê² (PAN: uway 'rattan', PC: hauai 'rattan'). Noun. Classifier: aruat, be. Rattan. Cf. ana hwiê.

hwir
hwir ko (PC: ui:r no reconstructed gloss). Adjective.
Dizzy.

hyai Cf. ana hyai.

hyal Cf. hyal. Transitive verb.
To pull up (garment).

bi hyal Transitive verb. To pull up (garment).

hyam Cf. ana hyam.

hyao Cf. ana hyao.

hyal Cf. hyal. Transitive verb. To pull up (garment).

bi hyal Transitive verb. To pull up (garment).

hyat Transitive verb. To tighten (one's loincloth, belt).

bi hyat Transitive verb. To tighten (one's loincloth, belt).

hyua Transitive verb. To tighten.

bi hyua Transitive verb. To tighten.

hyuốt Cf. yơh hyuốt.

hyum Transitive verb. To pull up (load on one's back which has slipped down too low).

bi hyun Transitive verb. To pull up (load on one's back which has slipped down too low).

hyut Adjective. Dizzy from height. Afraid (kơ for), worried (kơ about).

bi hydt Transitive verb. To make dizzy. To make afraid, to frighten, to make worry.

Ι

- i¹ Noun. Classifier: boh. A letter of the Rhade alphabet, i.
- i² Interjection. Uh ...
- iê (PC: ?ai 'elder sibling').
 Noun. Classifier: čô. Brotherin-law: one's younger sister's
 husband, sister-in-law: one's
 younger sister's husband.

iê êkei Noun. Classifier: čô. Brother-in-law: one's younger sister's husband.

iê mniê Noun. Classifier: čô. Sister-in-law: one's younger brother's wife.

- iêng Noun. No grammatical classifier. Something invisible believed to cause tooth decay.
- iêô (PC: ?iəu 'to call'). Transitive verb. To call, to summon. bi iêô Transitive verb. To call, to summon (plural).
- ih (PC: hã 'you'). Pronoun.
 You (singular).
 Cf. di ih.
- i¹ Noun. Classifier: boh. A letter of the Rhade alphabet, i.
- ĭ² Cf. ĕ. Noun. Classifier: čô. Baby, infant.

jah (PC: jah 'to clear brush,
 weeds'). Transitive verb. To
 cut. To clear (land), to cut
 (path, road, etc.).

bi jah Transitive verb. To cut (plural). To clear (land), to cut (path, road, etc.) (plural).

jak (PC: ja:k 'to invite').
 Transitive verb. To invite.
bi jak Transitive verb. To
invite (plural).

jal (PAN: jala 'net', PC: ja: l
 'net'). Noun. Classifier: blah.
Net.

jam Noun. Classifier: boh, pŏk. Plate.

jang Cf. mjang. Transitive verb. To share (food, drink).

bi jang Transitive verb. To share (food, drink) (plural).

Cf. băng jang.

Cf. jih jang.

jao (PC: jau 'to deliver').
 Transitive verb. To donate,
 to give.

bi jao Transitive verb. To donate, to give (plural).

jak Adjective. Intensive: jak jin. Good. Delicious.

bi jāk (Grammatical class membership not yet analysed). Carefully, perfectly, well. Transitive verb. To make good, to improve.

Cf. lač jak.

jeh Transitive verb. To press
down contents of in order to
make more compact.

bi jeh Transitive verb. To press down contents of in order to make more compact (plural).

je (PC: je? 'about to'). Adjective. Close, near (hong
to). Preverb. To be about to.

- bi je Transitive verb. To move close, to move near (hong to).
- jen jen Expressive. Describes an action's oftenness or frequency.
- jhat (PAN: zaqat 'bad', PC: jha:t
 'wicked, bad'). Adjective. In tensive: jhat tut. Bad. Out
 of order.
 - bi jhat *Transitive verb*. To make bad. To cause to be out of order.
- jhit (PAN: qazit 'to sew', PC: jhi:t 'to sew'). Transitive verb. To sew.
 - bi jhit Transitive verb. To sew (plural).
- jhoh Cf. kjhoh. Intransitive verb. To squat.
 - bi jhoh Transitive verb. To make squat.
- jhok Transitive verb. To dish up, to serve.
 - bi jhok Transitive verb. To dish up, to serve (plural).
- jhong Adjective. Brave, fearless, unafraid.
 - bi jhong Transitive verb. To make brave, to make fearless, to make unafraid.
- jhô Transitive verb. To insert.
 bi jhô Transitive verb. To insert.
- jhở jhở Expressive. Describes manner of persevering, of working in spite of fatigue.
- jhung Adjective. Long, too big (of garment).
 - bi jhung Transitive verb. To make too long, to make too big (garment).
 - jhung jhung Expressive. Describes a garment's being too big or too long.
- jhung¹ Noun. Classifier: boh.
 Table. Bed.

- jhưng² Cf. čím jhưng.
- jia (PC: jiã 'taxes'). Noun.
 No grammatical classifier.
 Tax.
 - Cf. tuh jia.
- jih (PC: jeh 'a particle').
 Adjective. Consumed, exhausted,
 finished, used up. Transitive
 verb. To consume, to exhaust,
 to finish, to use up.
 - bi jih Transitive verb. To consume, to exhaust, to finish, to use up.
 - jih jang (Grammatical class
 membership not yet analysed).
 All.
- jik Transitive verb. To hoe.
 bi jik Transitive verb. To
 make (someone) hoe.
- jing Cf. mjing. (PC: jen 'to become'). Adjective. Productive, thriving. Transitive verb. To be, to become.
 - bi jing Transitive verb. To make fruitful, to make productive. To make become something. Kâo bi jing ñu jing sa čô nai. 'I make him become a teacher.' Cf. ĉŏng jing.
- jin Cf. jak jin.
- jír Adjective. Spendthrift, wasteful.
 - bi jir Transitive verb. To make wasteful.
- joh (PC: joh 'broken'). Cf. kjoh. Adjective. Intensive: joh khul. Broken (of long object), creased, folded.
 - bi joh Transitive verb. Broken
 (of long object), creased,
 folded.
- jök Adjective. Eternal, forever.
 bi jök Transitive verb. To make eternal, to make last forever.
- jông (PC: jo:ŋ 'axe'). Noun. Classifier: Þe. Axe.

- Cf. čím jông.
- Cf. ktuôp jông.
- jo Noun. Classifier: boh. A letter of the Rhade alphabet, j.
- jỡng Noun. Classifier: be. Foot, leg.
 - Cf. êdeh wai j**ŏ**ng.
 - Cf. hdruôm jỡng.
 - Cf. kễn jỡng.
 - Cf. pla jöng.
 - Cf. yin dlông jỡng.
- jrai Noun. Classifier: čô. Member of the Jarai tribe.
- jring Noun. Classifier: čô. Member of the Chring tribe.
- juă (PC: juă? 'to tread'). Cf.
 mjuă¹. Transitive verb. To
 step on.
 - bi juă Transitive verb. To make step on something.
 - Cf. klít juă.
- juang Noun. Classifier: aruat. Leather lasso mounted on a long stick for catching animals.
- juê Noun. Classifier: be. Wild banana.
 - Cf. ana juê.
- jŭ (PC: ju:? 'black'). Cf. mjŭ. Adjective. Intensive: jŭ tŭt. Black.
 - bi ju Transitive verb. To make black.
 - Cf. êa jŭ.
 - Cf. hlĭn jŭ.
- jum¹ (PC: jum 'around'). Adjective. Around.
 - bi jum Transitive verb. To go around, to encircle.
 - jum gah gan Preposition. Around.
 - bi jum gah gan Transitive verb. To go around, to encircle.
 - jum dar Preposition. Around.
 - bi jum dar Transitive verb. To go around, to encircle.

- jum² (Grammatical class membership not yet analysed). Completely, perfectly, thoroughly. Jum leh he ih hao sang? 'Do you understand perfectly?' Jum leh he ih hduah? 'Did you look for it thoroughly?'
 - bi jum (Grammatical class membership not yet analysed). Completely, perfectly, thoroughly (used only in commands).
- jut Noun. Classifier: aruat, be. Kind of small bamboo.

DJ

- djah¹ Noun. No grammatical classifier. Garbage, refuse, waste paper.
- djah² Cf. mdjah.
 - bi djah Transitive verb. To drip liquid on.
- djak Cf. djik jdak.
- djam (PC: ''jam 'food, legumes').
 Noun. No grammatical classifier.
 Food (except rice).
 - djam bei dung Noun. Classifier: boh. Cabbage.
 - djam bão Noun. No grammatical classifier. Chinese parsley.
 - Cf. ana djam bei düng.
 - Cf. ana djam bão.
 - Cf. ana mnga djam bei dung.
 - Cf. êsei djam.
 - Cf. go djam.
 - Cf. mnga djam bei dung.
 - Cf. phun djam bei dung.
 - Cf. phun mnga djam bei dung.
 - Cf. war djam.
- dja (PC: ?ja:? 'to hold').
 Transitive verb. To carry, to
 hold. To hold on to. To drive
 (vehicle).
 - bi dja Transitive verb. To make carry something, to make hold something. To make hold on. To drive (vehicle) (plural).

djā kởng Transitive verb. To hold on to, to support (someone, something). Intransitive verb. To hold, to support oneself (ti on someone, something).

bi dja kong Intransitive verb. To hold, to support oneself (ti on someone, something) (plural).

djakrong Transitive verb. To
hold on to, to support (someone, something).

bi djå kröng Intransitive verb. To hold on to, to support (someone, something) (plural). Intransitive verb. To hold, to support oneself (ti on someone, something).

djā kuāl Transitive verb. To hold on to tightly, to support firmly (someone, something). Intransitive verb. To hold tightly, to support oneself firmly (ti on someone, something).

bi dja kual Intransitive verb. To hold tightly, to support oneself firmly (ti on someone, something) (plural).

djăl Adjective. Fast, quick. Immediate. (Grammatical class membership not yet analysed). Easily, readily (as in djăl joh 'easily broken').

bi djal Transitive verb. To hasten, to make hurry, to make rush.

djăp¹ Transitive verb. To suck
 (as through a straw or from
 cloth).

bi djap Transitive verb. To make suck.

djăp² (Grammatical class membership not yet analysed). Every. bi djăp (Grammatical class membership not yet analysed). Every one, without omission, without exception.

djap³ Adjective. Enough, sufficient.

bi djap Transitive verb. To make enough, to make sufficient.

dje dje Expressive. Describes an action's quietness.

djhě djhě Expressive. Describes manner of crying frequently or for a long time.

djhing djhing djhing Expressive. Describes a garment's being too big, too loose.

djhing djhing Expressive. Describes manner of limping.

djhong djhong djhot Expressive. Describes manner of limping.

djhô djhô Expressive. Describes manner of being behind or last, of trailing.

djhot Cf. kdjhot. Intransitive
 verb. To stand on tiptoe.

bi djhot Transitive verb. To make stand on tiptoe.

Cf. djhong djhot.

djhot djhot Expressive. Describes manner of limping.

djhung Cf. djhing djhung.

djhữk Adjective. Thin and sheer.

bi djhữk Transitive verb. To make thin and sheer.

Cf. čhiam djhuk.

djiê Cf. mdjiê. *Intransitive* verb. To die.

bi djiê Transitive verb. To kill.

djiêô Noun. No grammatical classifier. Side.

djiêô êlan Noun. No grammatical classifier. Sidewalk.

Cf. ti djiêô.

djiêt Transitive verb. To
 squeeze contents out of, to
 wring.

bi djiêt Transitive verb. To squeeze contents out of, to wring (plural).

djik
 djik djak Expressive. Des cribes manner of hating, of

disliking. Transitive verb. To dislike, to hate.

bi djik djak Transitive verb. To dislike, to hate (plural).

djo¹ (PC: 'jəu' 'correct'). Cf.
mdjo. Adjective. Direct,
exact, right, true. Transitive
verb. To hit on target, to hit
true.

bi djo Intransitive verb. To be friendly, to get along well together (hong with). Transitive verb. To hit.

djo mở Tag question.

djo² Transitive verb. To catch, to contract (disease).

bi djo Transitive verb. To give (disease) (ko to someone).

djø Noun. Classifier: boh. A letter of the Rhade alphabet, dj.

dju Cf. mdju. Adjective. Weak after prolonged illness.

bi dju Transitive verb. To make sick, to weaken.

djuê Noun. No grammatical classifier. Family name.
Cf. găp djuê.

djuh (PC: 'juh 'firewood').

Noun. Classifier: be. Log.

djup (PC: 'jup 'to smoke tobacco'). Transitive verb. To
smoke (tobacco). To sip.

bi djup Transitive verb. To teach (ko someone) to smoke (something). To give (a drink) (ko to).

K

ka
 ka ... ôh (PC: ka 'not yet').
 Particle. Not yet.

kač¹ Transitive verb. To scribble on.

bi kač Transitive verb. To scribble on (plural).

kač² Noun. No grammatical classifier. Kind of skin disease affecting underside of buffalo and cow.

kah Cf. keh¹. Transitive verb. To divide.

bi kah Transitive verb. To divide.

kai¹ Transitive verb. To dig
 out. To plough.

bi kai *Transitive verb*. To dig out (plural). To plough (plural).

kai² Noun. Classifier: čô. Foreman, leader of a work group.

kaih Transitive verb. To dig up with one's hands or paws.

bi kaih Transitive verb. To dig up with one's hands or paws (plural).

kak Noun. Classifier: pok. Identification card.

kal (PC: ka:l 'to lock, to
bolt'). Cf. kal. Transitive
verb. To bolt, to lock with
a bar or chain.

bi kal Transitive verb. To bolt, to lock with a bar or chain.

kam Cf. kếč kam.

kan Cf. boh tâo kan.

kanong Noun. Classifier: be. Cannon.

kang (PC: ka:ŋ 'chin'). Noun.
Classifier: boh. Chin. Jaw,
jawbone.

kap Noun. Classifier: boh.
Wooden rat trap.

kap kap Expressive. Describes manner of a duck's quacking.

kar Transitive verb. To rake together. To filter.

bi kar Transitive verb. To rake together (plural). To filter.

karbin Noun. Classifier: be. Carbine gun.

karôt Noun. Classifier: be. Carrot.

Cf. ana karôt.

Cf. phun karôt.

kat Intransitive verb. To not do something, to refuse to, to promise not to.

bi kat Intransitive verb. To not do something, to refuse to, to promise not to (plural).

kat hman Intransitive verb.
To not do something, to refuse
to, to promise not to.

bi kat hman Transitive verb. To not do something, to refuse to, to promise not to (plural).

kak Cf. prak kak.

kăl¹ Cf. kal. Transitive verb. To bolt, to lock with a bar or chain.

bi kal Transitive verb. To bolt, to lock with a bar or chain.

kăl² Transitive verb. To make (something) cross (hong something), to place (something) across (hong something).

bi kal Transitive verb. To make (something) cross (hong something), to place (something) across (hong something).

kăl³ Noun. Classifier: bĕ. Wooden beam supported by and at right angle to the ana acuôr yông in traditional house.

kăm¹ Transitive verb. To abstain from drinking or eating. Adjective. Taboo.

bi kam Transitive verb. To make abstain from drinking or eating.

kam² Cf. hruê kam.

kan
 kan ... lei Particle. As
 well, either (as in 'I don't
 either'). Ih amao mao prak,

kâo kăn mâo lei. 'You don't have money, and I don't either.'

kăng Cf. go kăng.

kap¹ Intransitive verb. To be prepared, to be ready.

bi kap Transitive verb. To prepare, to make ready.

kap² Transitive verb. To greet, to meet, to wait for. To ambush, to waylay.

bi kap Transitive verb. To greet, to meet, to wait for (plural).

kap³ Transitive verb. To cut.

kat Adjective. Thick, viscous.
bi kat Transitive verb. To make thick, to thicken, to make viscous.

kâo (PAN: aku 'I', PC: kau no reconstructed gloss). Pronoun. I, me.

kba (PAN: ta(m)baR 'without
aftertaste', PC: taba 'tasteless, flat'). Adjective.
Tasteless.

bi kba Transitive verb. To make tasteless.

kban Noun. Classifier: boh. Large bridge.

kbañ Cf. ngañ kbañ.

kbao (PAN: kebaw 'buffalo', PC:
 kubau 'water buffalo'). Noun.
 Classifier: drei. Water
 buffalo.

Cf. êmô kbao.

Cf. kểč kbao.

kbăng Noun. Classifier: boh. Canal.

kbâo (PAN: tebu 'sugarcane', PC: tubou 'sugarcane'). Noun. Classifier: be. Sugarcane.

Cf. phun kbâo.

kbia Intransitive verb. To come out, to emerge, to go out.

- bi kbia Transitive verb. To make come out, to make emerge, to make go out.
- kbin Noun. Classifier: boh. Upper part of native steamer made of squash.
- kblah Cf. blah. Adjective. Split.
 - bi kblah *Transitive verb*. To split.
- kblang Cf. blang¹, mblang. Adjective. Split open.
 - bi kblang Transitive verb. To split open.
- kblām Transitive verb. To take a mouthful of (of animal). To snap up.
 - bi kblam Transitive verb. To make take a mouthful, to make snap up something.
- kboh Noun. Classifier: boh. Heart.
- kbrăm Cf. brăm. Adjective. Bruised.
 - bi kbram Transitive verb. To bruise.
- kbroh Cf. broh 1. Adjective. Shot out.
 - bi kbroh Transitive verb. To shoot out.
- kbrŭ Adjective. Fallen down, ready to topple (of plant, tree).
 - bi kbrŭ *Transitive verb*. To make fall down, to make topple (plant, tree).
- kbut Noun. Classifier: b\(^t\)t, boh. Small island.
- kbdi Adjective. Intensive: kbdi bin. Distant, far.
 - bi kbdi Transitive verb. To make distant, to make far.
- kbah Intransitive verb. To be insufficient, to be lacking.
 - bi kbah Transitive verb. To make insufficient.

- kbang (PAN: caban 'forking, branch'). Noun. Classifier: be. Bifurcation, branching, forking.
- kbao Noun. No grammatical classifier. Carpenter's plane. Transitive verb. To plane.
 - bi kbao Transitive verb. To plane (plural).
- kbāk (PC: k²bāk 'to hang up'). Transitive verb. To hang on a hook.
 - bi kbak Transitive verb. To hang on a hook (plural).
- kbat Adjective. Pretty, handsome (of human).
 - bi kbat Transitive verb. To beautify, to groom, to make pretty, to make handsome.
- kbeh Transitive verb. To remove
 (foreign object from wound).
 To immunise, to vaccinate.
 - bi kbeh Transitive verb. To remove (foreign object from wound) (plural). To immunise, to vaccinate (plural).
- kben Transitive verb. To temper with heat and cold water.
 bi kben Transitive verb. To temper with heat and cold water (plural).
- kbil Cf. klil kbil.
- kbin Intransitive verb. To meet
 (of people). Transitive verb.
 To collect, to gather up.
 - bi kbin Transitive verb. To meet (of people) (plural). To collect, to gather up.
- kbli Adjective. Thick, viscous. bi kbli Transitive verb. To
 - bi kbli Transitive verb. To make thick, to thicken, to make viscous.
- kboh Cf. boh. Noun. Classifier:
 drei. Kind of wood-boring
 winged insect.
- kbong Noun. Classifier: be.
 Torch.

kbôč¹ Transitive verb. To pick up with one's fingers.

bi kbôč Intransitive verb. To pick up with one's fingers (plural).

kbôč² (PC: tu²buec 'beak').
Noun. Classifier: be. Bird's beak.

kbông Noun. Classifier: boh. Mouth.

kbrul Cf. ana kbrul.

kbrůl Noun. Classifier: drei. Kind of vicious orange or yellow wild animal similar to wild pig.

kbu¹ Noun. Classifier: boh, klŏ. Soap.

kbu čhao êgei Noun. No grammatical classifier. Toothpaste.

kbu² Noun. No classifier. Span from tip of thumb to tip of index finger.

kleuê (PC: cu²buai, tu²buai 'lip'). Noun. No grammatical classifier. Lip.

Cf. bah kbuê.

kbuič Transitive verb. To treat using native remedies (of shaman, witch doctor, practitioner).

bi kbulč Transitive verb. To make become a shaman, to make become a witch doctor, to make become a practitioner.

kbuôl Noun. Classifier: drei. Kind of small green pigeon.

kbuk Cf. buk. Transitive verb. To style (hair) into a chignon. bi kbuk Transitive verb. To style (hair) into a chignon.

kčah Intransitive verb. To meet by appointment (hong someone).
bi kčah Intransitive verb. To meet by appointment (hong someone).

kčao Transitive verb. To claw, to grasp tightly in one's fingers.

bi kčao Transitive verb. To claw, to grasp tightly in one's fingers (plural).

kčă (PAN: cecak 'kind of lizard, gecko', PC: k_ca? 'salamander'). Noun. Classifier: drei. Gecko, house lizard.

kčam Cf. čam. Transitive verb.
To break into small pieces by beating, to crush, to smash.

bi kčam Transitive verb. To break into small pieces by beating, to crush, to smash (plural).

kčát Transitive verb. To pinch. bi kčát Transitive verb. To pinch (plural).

kčěň Adjective. Blunt.
bi kčěň Transitive verb. To make blunt.

kčiệp Noun. Classifier: pok. Feathers on arrow.

kčip Cf. čip. Intransitive verb. Husked, shelled. Transitive verb. To husk (rice), to shell (nut, seed, etc.).

bi kčip Transitive verb. To husk (rice), to shell (nut, seed, etc.) (plural).

kčir Cf. čir. Transitive verb.
To bore a hole in (skin of fruit) with one's fingernail in preparation for peeling.
bi kčir Transitive verb. To bore a hole in (skin of fruit) with one's fingernail in preparation for peeling (plural).

kčíl Noun. Classifier: blah. Cloth of pounded bark placed on elephant's back to protect it from friction with the yông.

kčing Adjective. Contracted, wrinkled (of skin of animal or fruit).

bi kčing Transitive verb. To make contract, to make wrinkle.

kčoh cf. čoh. Transitive verb.
To chop fine, to mince. To
type.

- bi kčoh *Transitive verb*. To chop fine, to mince (plural). To type (plural).
- kčok Noun. Classifier: boh. Cup, glass.
- kčo Intransitive verb. To make a dot. Noun. Classifier: bit or no classifier. Dot, period, point.
 - bi kčo Transitive verb. To place a dot, period, or point on.
- kčôč Transitive verb. To spit out.
 - bi kčôč *Transitive verb*. To spit out (plural).
- kčuh (PC: kačus (?) 'to spit').

 Transitive verb. To spit out.
 - bi kčuh Transitive verb. To spit out (plural).
- kčuôp Noun. Classifier: boh. Hoof.
- kčun¹ Noun. Classifier: boh. Angle, corner. Bay. No grammatical classifier. Elbow.
- kčun² Cf. čun¹. Noun. No classifier. Direction, place, way.
- kčun³ Transitive verb. To draw up (one's legs).
 - bi kčun *Transitive verb*. To draw up (one's or someone's legs).
- kčung Adjective. Wrinkled (of cloth).
 - bi kčung *Transitive verb*. To wrinkle (cloth).
- kčút Transitive verb. To startle by touching. To knock down (fruit) with a pole. To accuse (someone) in court (ko of).
 - bi kčut Transitive verb. To startle by touching (plural). To knock down (fruit) with a pole (plural). To accuse (someone) in court (kơ of) (plural).
- kčữ Transitive verb. To stir repeatedly.

- bi kčď Transitive verb. To stir repeatedly.
- kdah Adjective. Bouncing, rebounding, released from tension (as of flipped rubber band).
 - bi kdah Transitive verb. To bounce, to make rebound, to release from tension.
- kdăl Cf. pral kdal.
- kdat Intransitive verb. To jump, to pole vault.
 - bi kdat Transitive verb. To make jump, to make pole vault.
- kdâo (PC: kadəu 'to jump').

 Intransitive verb. To jump
 down from a high place.
 - bi kdâo Transitive verb. To make jump down from a high place.
- kdhi Cf. adhi. Transitive verb. To rub, to scratch (one's body) (hong against).
 - bi kdhi Transitive verb. To rub, to scratch (one's body) (hong against).
- kdhông Cf. dhông. Transitive verb. To rub hard.
 - bi kdhông Transitive verb. To rub hard (plural).
- kdít Cf. blít kdít.
- kdlan Transitive verb. To strangle.
 - bi kdlan Transitive verb. To strangle (plural).
- kdluh Intransitive verb. To step into a hole and stumble. To fall down.
 - bi kdluh *Transitive verb*. To make stumble, to trip. To make fall down.
- kdlut Adjective. Muddy.
 - bi kdlut *Transitive verb*. To place in a muddy place.
- kdluh Cf. dluh², mdluh². Transitive verb. To make collapse, to make fall down (building, cave, table, wall, etc.).

bi kdldh Transitive verb. To make collapse, to make fall down (building, cave, table, wall, etc.).

kdo Intransitive verb. To

bi kdo Transitive verb. To make dance. Intransitive verb. To dance (plural).

kdô Noun. Classifier: boh (if filled), blah (if empty). Small bag.

kdram Adjective. Imposing, impressive, intimidating.

bi kdram Transitive verb. To enhance, to make impressive.

kdran Noun. Classifier: boh. Pasture.

kdrė̃č Noun. Classifier: boh.
Border, boundary, limit. Classifier: bẽ. Section cut from a whole.

kdriêk Noun. Classifier: bit. Division, part, portion, side, zone.

kdrôk Cf. drôk. Noun. Classifier: bě. Splinter.

kdrông Noun. Classifier: boh, bě. Small bridge, makeshift bridge (tree, log, etc.).

kdruă Noun. Classifier: boh. Cover, lid.

kdung (PC: kadun 'pocket, pouch'). Noun. Classifier: boh. Bag, pocket, sack, wrapped object.

kdang (PC: ca?da:ŋ 'crack').
Adjective. Cracked by heat,
split by heat.

bi kdang Transitive verb. To crack by heat, split by heat.

kdăl¹ Transitive verb. To close.
bi kdăl Transitive verb. To close (plural).

kdăl² Noun. Classifier: boh. Gizzard.

kdeh Adjective. Lean (not fat).
Noun. No grammatical classifier. Body (as opposed to
mind). Noun. No grammatical
classifier. Muscle, flesh.
bi kdeh Adjective. Lean (not
fat).

kden Noun. Classifier: boh. Lamp.

kde Transitive verb. To call
 (dog).

bi kee Transitive verb. To call (dog) (plural).

keheh Transitive verb. To fillip.

bi keheh Transitive verb. To fillip (plural).

kdhở Adjective. Stationary, still.

bi kéhở Transitive verb. To make stay stationary, to make stay still.

kdi Noun. No grammatical classifier. Offence, wrong against another person.

Cf. ba kdi.

kdiêng Noun. Classifier: be. Finger, toe, digit.

keing ana Noun. Classifier:

kdiêng cút kơrah Noun. Classifier: be. Ring finger.

kdiêng dai Noun. Classifier: be. Little finger.

kdiêng krah Noun. Classifier: bě. Middle finger.

kdiêng ktrâo Noun. Classifier: be. Index finger.

kdip Transitive verb. To pick up with two long objects (chopsticks, sticks, etc.). To eat with chopsticks.

bi kdip Transitive verb. To pick up with two long objects (chopsticks, sticks, etc.) (plural). To eat with chopsticks (plural).

kdín Noun. Classifier: aruat, be. Nail.

kdông Noun. Classifier: be. Bird trap.

kdroh Transitive verb. To suck.
bi kdroh Transitive verb. To make suck.

kdul (PC: ka?dul 'heel'). Noun.
Classifier: boh. Heel.

kduôn Noun. Classifier: boh. Fish trap.

kdut Transitive verb. To fuck with vigorous thrusts of the pelvis.

bi keut Transitive verb. To make fuck with vigorous thrusts of the pelvis.

kedt Adjective. Shaking (of vehicle on bumpy road).

bi keut Transitive verb. To shake.

keh¹ Cf. kah. Transitive verb. To divide.

bi keh *Transitive verb*. To divide.

keh² Adjective. Envious, jealous.

bi keh Adjective. Envious, jealous (plural).

kek Expressive. Describes manner of sounding a vehicle horn once.

kek kek *Expressive*. Describes manner of sounding a vehicle horn repeatedly.

keng Expressive. Describes manner of a bell's ringing once.

keng keng Expressive. Describes manner of a bell's ringing repeatedly.

kep Noun. Classifier: boh, be. Hair clasp, hairpin.

ke (PC: ke? 'to bite'). Cf.
 mke. Transitive verb. To
 bite.

bi ke Transitive verb. To make bite.

kê Noun. No grammatical classifier. Kind of rice.
Cf. ana kê.

kê kê Expressive. Describes manner of calling dogs.

kė̃č¹ Noun. Classifier: drei. Kind of small mosquito.

kė̃č kbao Noun. Classifier: drei. Horsefly.

kểc² kểc kam Noun. No grammatical classifier. Poison.

kển kển jờng Noun. Classifier: boh. Ankle bone.

kến krô (PC: jro 'rainbow').
Noun. Classifier: boh. Rainbow.

Cf. ana boh keñ.

Cf. boh kếñ.

Cf. akan kěñ.

kgam (PC: cagam 'a span').

Noun. No classifier. Span
from thumb to middle finger.

kgă (PC: tagăk 'cleaver').
Noun. Classifier: be. Scythe.

kgăn¹ Transitive verb. To obstruct the path of, to block the passage of.

bi kgan Transitive verb. To obstruct the path of, to block the passage of (plural).

kgăn² Noun. No classifier. Interior wall separating ôk and gah in traditional house.

kgâo (PC: cagəu 'bear'). Noun. Classifier: drei. Bear.

kgông Transitive verb. To carry in one's mouth, to hold in one's mouth.

bi kgông Transitive verb. To carry in one's mouth, to hold in one's mouth (plural).

Cf. gu kga (PC: tagu:? 'to arise, to stand up'). Intransitive verb. To get up from lying position, to stand up.

bi kgu Transitive verb. To make get up, to make stand up.

kha Noun. Classifier: pok. Chip from broken object or of wood. No classifier. Section cut from a whole.

khak Cf. hak. Intransitive verb. Torn open.

bi khak Transitive verb. To tear open. Kâo bi khak ao ih hŏng m'mông kâo. 'I tore your shirt on my watch.'

Cf. êa khak.

kham Noun. Classifier: boh. Jaw.

khan Noun. Classifier: čô. Soldier.

khang Cf. kơ hố khang.

khat 1 Adjective. Cut at right angle.

bi khat Transitive verb. To cut at right angle.

khat² Cf. khit khat. Cf. khut khat.

khā ... he Particle. Although, even though, in spite of.

khāk khāk Expressive. Describes manner of cutting or hitting.

khal Cf. tloh khal.

khang¹ (PC: khan 'hard'). Adjective. Hard, strong.

bi khang Transitive verb. To harden, to make hard, to make strong, to strengthen.

khang² Preverb. Occasionally, often, sometimes.

Cf. prak khang.

khāp Intransitive verb. To like, to love. Transitive verb. To like, to love. bi khap Transitive verb. To like, to love (plural).

khat Transitive verb. To cut
 (small object such as rope,
 string, etc.).

bi khat Transitive verb. To cut (small object such as rope, string, etc.) (plural).

Cf. êa khăt.

khě khě Expressive. Describes manner of working alone quietly or slowly.

khěk khěk Expressive. Describes manner of cutting or hitting.

kheč Adjective. Greedy, selfish. Noun. Classifier: čô. Chinese.

bi khắč Adjective. Unfriendly, not getting along well (hong with).

khể lô Noun. Classifier: čô. Japanese.

khiă (PC: khiă? 'bunt, to
 smell'). Adjective. Burnt
 (of food).

bi khia Transitive verb. To burn (food).

khiêk¹ Cf. hiêk. Intransitive verb. To be torn.

bi khiêk *Transitive verb*. To tear.

khiêk² Noun. Classifier: boh. Smallest kind of tambourine.

khik khik Expressive. Describes manner of hurting, of being painful.

khil Noun. Classifier: boh. Shield.

khit¹ Noun. Classifier: drei. Kind of small bee which lives in bamboo.

khit²
khĭt khǎt Adjective. Care-less.

khim Adjective. Serious, silent.

bi khim Transitive verb. To make serious.

kho¹ Transitive verb. To fry.
bi kho Transitive verb. To fry (plural).

kho² Noun. Classifier: čô. Member of the Koho tribe.

khop Noun. Classifier: čô. Catholic.

Cf. ama khop.

kho
¹ Cf. kơhô, êa hô. Intransitive verb. To perspire, to sweat.

bi kho Transitive verb. To make perspire, to make sweat.

kho2 Adjective. Insane.

bi kho Transitive verb. To make insane.

khok khok Expressive. Describes manner of cutting or hitting.

khô (PC: tuho 'snare'). Noun. Classifier: boh. Kind of animal trap.

không (PC: kho:ŋ 'dry'). Adjective. Dry, not rainy (of weather).

bi không Transitive verb. To make become dry (weather).

khơr Cf. khởr. Noun. No grammatical classifier. Smell of urine.

khởk Noun. Classifier: boh. Kind of tambourine which leads group.

khởr Cf. khơr. Noun. No grammatical classifier. Smell of urine.

khu Adjective. Irritated (of eye) by onion, smoke, etc.

khua (PAN: tuqa 'old', PC: tuha
'old'). Adjective. Mature,
ripe. Old. Noun. Classifier:
co. Master, owner. Chief,
official.

bi khua Transitive verb. To make mature, to ripen.

Cf. anak khua.

Cf. prôč khua.

khua Adjective. Locked. Transitive verb. To lock.

bi khuā Adjective. Locked (plural). Transitive verb. To lock (plural).

Cf. klo khua.

khung Noun. Classifier: be.
Frame of bicycle or motorcycle. Wooden bar used to hold
warp in weaving with backstrap
loom.

khut

khut khat *Expressive*. Describes an action's completeness or definiteness.

khuk khuk Expressive. Describes manner of being completely cut off, severed.

khul Cf. joh khul.

khung Noun. No grammatical classifier. Female human sex organ.

khuk Adjective. Split open or apart but still attached.

bi khuk Transitive verb. To split open or apart but not completely detach.

khưk² Cf. tlao khưk.

khum Adjective. Smart, wise.

bi khum Transitive verb. To make smart, to make wise.

khung Transitive verb. To hold
 over a fire.

bi khung Transitive verb. To hold over a fire.

kia Transitive verb. To take
 care of (animal, object,
 person).

bi kia Transitive verb. To take care of (animal, object, person).

kia kriê Noun. Classifier: čô. Guard. kiêr Adjective. Close, compact, dense.

bi kiêr Transitive verb. To move close, to make compact, to make dense.

kih Transitive verb. To sweep.
bi kih Transitive verb. To sweep (plural).

kik Expressive. Describes manner of sounding a vehicle horn once.

kik kik Expressive. Describes manner of sounding a vehicle horn repeatedly.

kil Transitive verb. To pry
 open (usually small object).

bi kil *Transitive verb*. To pry open (usually small object) (plural).

kim Noun. Classifier: aruat, boh. Safety pin.

king Transitive verb. To move part of one's body close to.

bi king Transitive verb. To make (someone) move part of his body close to something.

kĭ Cf. akĭ. Noun. Classifier: boh. Bamboo raft.

kǐng Cf. ală kǐng. Cf. là kǐng.

kir Noun. No grammatical classifier. Inherited property, inherited money.

Cf. ngăn kĭr.

Cf. do kir.

kjăp Adjective. Firm, sturdy.
bi kjăp Transitive verb. To make firm, to make sturdy.

kjhoh Cf. jhoh. Intransitive verb. To squat.

bi kjhoh Transitive verb. To make squat.

kjoh Cf. joh. Transitive verb. To break.

bi kjoh Transitive verb. To break.

kju (PAN: kuzu(r) 'kind of lance', PC: t_ju 'lance'). Noun. Classifier: be. Spear.

kjuh (PC: tijuh 'seven').
Numeral. Seven.

Cf. hruê kjuh.

Cf. mlan kjuh.

kdjar Cf. ana kdjar.

kdjåk Transitive verb. To jerk, to pull suddenly.

bi kdjak Transitive verb. To jerk, to pull suddenly.

kdjåt Adjective. Startled. bi kdjåt Transitive verb. To startle.

kdjhăt Noun. Classifier: drei. Ape.

kdjhot Cf. djhot. Adjective. Standing on tiptoe.

bi kdjhot Transitive verb. To make stand on tiptoe.

kdjong Transitive verb. To lift, to raise.

bi kdjong Transitive verb. To lift, to raise (plural).

kdjö Intransitive verb. To crow.

bi kdjö Transitive verb. To make crow.

kdjuôt Adjective. Limp, soft, wilted.

bi kdjuôt Transitive verb. To make limp, to make soft, to make wilt.

k'kaih (PC: kakas 'scale
 (fish)'). Noun. Classifier:
 pok. Fish scale. Dandruff.

k'kal Adjective. Unclear (of liquid).

bi k'kal Transitive verb.
To make unclear (liquid).

- k'kâo (PAN: kuku 'fingernail,
 toenail', PC: kukau, tukau
 'claw, nail (of digit)'). Noun.
 Classifier: pok. Fingernail,
 toenail.
- k'ki (PC: tukri 'horn, antler').
 Noun. Classifier: be. Horn.
 Fin.
- k'kiă Transitive verb. To cut (small tree, bamboo, pencil, etc.).
 - bi k'kiă Transitive verb. To cut (small tree, bamboo, pencil, etc.) (plural).
- k'kiêng¹ Intransitive verb. To be born. Transitive verb. To give birth to.
 - bi k'kiêng Transitive verb. To help give birth, to help deliver.
- k'kiêng² Noun. Classifier: boh. Elbow.
- k'kong Noun. Classifier: boh. Kind of bamboo bell for buffalo or cow.
- k'kô Noun. Classifier: drei. Kind of small bee which produces honey.
- k'krot Expressive. Describes manner of screaching of brakes.
- k'kuah Transitive verb. To scrape, to scratch.
 - bi k'kuah Transitive verb. To scrape, to scratch (plural).
- k'kuaih Transitive verb. To scratch with one's hand.
 - bi k'kuaih Transitive verb. To scratch with one's hand (plural).
- k'kuê Noun. Classifier: boh. Neck.
- k'kuh Transitive verb. To greet.
 bi k'kuh Transitive verb. To
 make greet someone. To greet
 (plural).
- k'kui Intransitive verb. To bend over. Transitive verb.

- To bend (one's back), to bow (one's head).
- bi k'kui Transitive verb. To make bend over. To bend (one's back), to bow (one's head) (plural).
- k'kuih (PAN: tikus 'rat', PC:
 tikus, tukus 'rat'). Noun.
 Classifier: drei. Mouse, rat.
- k'kun Cf. kun. Noun. No classifier. Bolt of cloth.
- k'kung (PC: caku:n 'to carry
 (by several)'). Transitive
 verb. To carry suspended from
 a pole (of two persons).
 - bi k'kung Transitive verb. To make (two persons) carry something suspended from a pole.
- k'kung Transitive verb. To pry up, to raise with a lever.
 - bi k'kung Transitive verb.
 To pry up, to raise with a lever.
- kla (PAN: sulaq 'bare, bald').
 Adjective. Weak. Bare. Unproductive, unfruitful.
 - bi kla Transitive verb. To make weak, to weaken. To make bare. To make unproductive, to make unfruitful.
 - kla kŏ Adjective. Bald. bi kla kŏ Transitive verb. To make bald.
- klah (PC: paklah 'to separate, to divide', PC: klah 'to loose'). Adjective. Broken off. Odd, uneven (of number). Intransitive verb. To deny. To go directly, to go straight. Transitive verb. To break off.
 - bi klah Transitive verb. To break off. To make odd, to make uneven. To deny (plural). To go directly, to go straight (plural).
 - klah čun Transitive verb. To summarise.
- klak Transitive verb. To cut off (bark), to skin (sugarcane).

- bi klak Transitive verb. To cut off (bark), to skin (sugarcane) (plural).
- klam (PC: gulăm 'to carry on shoulder'). Transitive verb. To carry on one's shoulder.

bi klam *Transitive verb*. To make (someone) carry something on his shoulder.

klan Intransitive verb. To stare.

bi klan Transitive verb. To make stare. To stare (plural).

klan ală Intransitive verb. To stare.

bi klan ală Transitive verb. To make stare. To stare (plural).

klang¹ (PAN: tulan 'bone', PC:
 tula:n 'bone'). Noun. Classifier: be. Bone.

klang gruh Noun. Classifier: be. Rib.

klang² Adjective. Clear, easy
to understand (of speech,
sound, etc.).

bi klang Transitive verb. To make clear, to make easy to understand.

- klap Noun. Classifier: drei. Kind of insect which comes out of termite hills during rainy season.
- kla Adjective. Correct, exact,
 right. Clear, easy to under stand (of speech, sound, etc.).
 Honest.

bi kla Transitive verb. To correct, to make equal, to make exact. To make clear, to make easy to understand. To make honest. (Grammatical class membership not yet analysed). Honestly, truthfully.

klak¹ Transitive verb. To cut a notch in. To cut with an upward stroke.

bi klak Transitive verb. To cut a notch in. To cut with an upward stroke.

- klak² Numeral. Ten thousand.
- klam¹ Transitive verb. To carry on one's shoulder.

bi klam Transitive verb. To make (someone) carry something on his shoulder. To carry on one's shoulder (plural).

klăm² Adjective. Taboo.

bi klam Adjective. Taboo (plural).

klan Noun. Classifier: boh. Abdomen, belly.

klap¹ Adjective. Old (of inanimate object), old but still
strong (of female animal).
Faded (of colour), wilted,
withered (of plant).

bi klap Transitive verb. To make old. To make fade, to make wilt, to make wither.

klăp² Cf. lăp. Transitive verb. To fold.

bi klap Transitive verb. To fold.

klat Adjective. Withdrawn (of foreskin).

bi klat Transitive verb. To pull back, to withdraw (fore-skin).

kleh¹ (PC: tuleh 'to untie').
 Transitive verb. To remove,
 to take off (garment).

bi kleh Transitive verb. To remove, to take off (garment).

kleh² Noun. Classifier: drei. Woodpecker.

klei¹ (PAN: kali 'to dig', PC:
 kaləi 'to dig'). Transitive
 verb. To dig.

bi klei Transitive verb. To dig (plural).

klei² (PAN: tali 'string, cord',
PC: talai 'cord'). Noun.
Classifier: aruat. Rope.

klei³ Noun. No classifier. Objective, purpose, reason. Cf. ma klei.

Cf. si klei.

klei (Grammatical class membership not yet analysed). A word which occurs preceding verbs and adjectives, the resulting compound functioning as a noun.

klec Expressive. Describes manner of opening one's eyes clearly.

bi klec Expressive. Describes manner of opening one's eyes clearly (plural).

klhôk Cf. klôk. Intransitive verb. Abraded, cut superficially, scraped (of skin).

bi klhôk Transitive verb. To abrade, to cut superficially, to scrape (skin).

klhôk klít Noun. No grammatical classifier. Abrasion, cut, scrape.

klhuah Transitive verb. To cut off (side shoot, bark).

bi klhuah Transitive verb.
To cut off (side shoot, bark)
(plural).

kli Noun. Classifier: čô. Labourer, worker.

klia Transitive verb. To flatten, to level, to make flat.

bi klia Transitive verb. To flatten, to level, to make flat.

kliă Noun. Classifier: drei. Kind of bird which makes a musical cry.

Cf. ding klia.

kliang Noun. No grammatical classifier. Objective, purpose, reason.

kliăng² Noun. Classifier: be. Key.

kliêng Transitive verb. To aim (weapon).

bi kliêng Transitive verb. To aim (weapon) (plural).

kliêng ală Intransitive verb. To look askance (kơ at).

bi klieng ala Intransitive verb. To look askance (kơ at) (plural).

klih (PC: kalih 'miserly').
Adjective. Greedy, selfish.

bi klih *Transitive verb*. To make greedy, to make selfish. *Adjective*. Greedy, selfish (plural).

klin Transitive verb. To gather together, to place together.

bi klin Transitive verb. To gather together, to place together.

Cf. roh klin.

kli (PC: tili 'flat (of large
 rocks)'). Transitive verb.
To level (soil).

bi kli Transitive verb. To level (soil).

klil
 klil kbil Expressive. Des cribes manner of being com pletely full.

kling Adjective. Crooked, inclined, sloping.

bi kling Transitive verb. To make crooked, to incline, to slope.

kling ting Intransitive verb.
To lean (ko on, toward). To
prefer (ko someone, something).

bi kling ting Intransitive verb. To lean (kd on, toward). Transitive verb. To convince, to make prefer, to persuade.

klĭt¹ (PAN: kulit 'skin', PC: kuli:t 'skin'). Noun. No grammatical classifier (unless removed from body: pŏk). Skin.

klít juš Noun. Classifier: boh. Sandal, thong, zori.

klĭt kŏ Noun. No grammatical classifier. Scalp.

Cf. klhôk klít.

klĭt² Transitive verb. To roll
up.

- bi klit Transitive verb. To roll up (plural).
- klŏ (PC: tulõk 'round shape, spherical shape'). Classifier for rock, candy, firewood, etc. Noun. No classifier. Lump.

bi klo Intransitive verb. To become lumpy.

klo khua Noun. Classifier: boh. Lock.

klok Transitive verb. To bore a hole in, to make a depression in (fallen tree).

bi klok Transitive verb. To bore a hole in, to make a depression in (fallen tree) (plural).

- klô Adjective. Bald, bare.
 bi klô Transitive verb. To make bald, to make bare.
- klôk Cf. klhôk. Adjective. Abraded, cut superficially, scraped (of skin).

bi klôk Transitive verb. To abrade, to cut superficially, to scrape (skin).

klôň Noun. No grammatical classifier. Cologne, perfume. Cf. êa klôň.

klông Noun. Classifier: bǐt, boh. Path.

klơ Noun. Classifier: čô. Slave.

klở Transitive verb. To push. bi klở Transitive verb. To push (plural).

kluič
kluič pui (PC: talu:c 'firebrand (plus reflex of apui)').
Noun. Classifier: be. Stick of
wood with one end a glowing
ember.

- klŭ (Grammatical class membership not yet analysed). Exactly, right (as in 'right there').
- klük Cf. lük. Adjective. Interchanged, mixed up.

- bi kluk Transitive verb. To interchange, to mix up.
- klum (PC: klum 'to cover').
 Transitive verb. To cover (koord)
 someone, something) with.
 bi klum Transitive verb. To
 cover (koord) someone, something)
- klun Adjective. Sinking.
 bi klun Transitive verb. To sink.

with.

- klŭng¹ (PAN: guluŋ 'to roll', PC: guluŋ 'ro roll'). Intransitive verb. To roll. bi klŭng Transitive verb. To
 - roll.
- klung² (PAN: karun 'bag, sack'). Noun. Classifier: boh. Rice bag.
- klu Cf. lu. Transitive verb.
 To set down carelessly. To
 blame (ko someone) unjustly
 for.
 - bi kld Transitive verb. To set down carelessly (plural). To blame (kd someone) unjustly for (plural).
- kluth Intransitive verb. To collapse, to fall down (of building, cave, table, wall, etc.).
 - bi kluth Transitive verb. To make collapse, to make fall down (building, cave, table, wall, etc.).
- kluk Transitive verb. To raise
 one edge of (shirt, blanket,
 etc.). To turn (page).
 - bi kluk Transitive verb. To raise one edge of (shirt, blanket, etc.) (plural). To turn (page).
- kluing the Expressive. Describes manner of lying of dead animal, person, or plant.
- klung² Expressive. Describes
 manner of being completely
 naked.

klữ Transitive verb. To push.
bi klữ Transitive verb. To push.

kma Adjective. Easily penetrating something else.

bi kma Transitive verb. To pierce (ti something) with, to make (something) penetrate (ti something).

kmah (PC: caraman 'generous').
Adjective. Generous.

bi kmah Adjective. Generous (plural).

kmang¹ Intransitive verb. To be absorbed, to be engrossed (kơ in).

kmang² Noun. Classifier: boh. Rooster comb, erect scales along spine of dragon or dinosaur.

kmao Noun. Classifier: boh.
Rooster comb.

kmeh (PC: tumëh 'pillar, post').

Noun. Classifier: be. House
post.

kmha (PC: tumaha 'parent-in-law').
Noun. Classifier: čô. Fatherin-law, mother-in-law.

kmhe¹ Noun. Classifier: pŏk. Scab.

kmhe ruih Noun. Classifier: pok. Scale from ringworm.

kmhe² Cf. amhe. *Noun. Classifier:* drei. Otter.

kmiêk Transitive verb. To embrace, to hug.

bi kmiêk Transitive verb. To make embrace someone, to make hug someone. To embrace, to hug (plural).

kmlaĭ Adjective. Bright, sparkling.

bi kmlaĭ Transitive verb. To brighten, to make bright, to make sparkle.

kmlă Noun. No grammatical classifier. Lightning. kmrak Noun. No grammatical classifier. Silver.

kmröng Noun. Classifier: boh. Forest (differs from dliê in lacking dense undergrowth).

kmu Intransitive verb. To look closely at, to peer at.

bi kmu Transitive verb. To make look closely at, to make peer at. To look closely at, to peer at (plural).

kmuôt Noun. Classifier: drei. Intestinal worm.

kmun (PAN: timun 'melon, cucumber', PC: timun 'melon'). Noun. Classifier: boh. Cucumber.

kmun tuk Noun. Classifier: boh. Kind of melon.

Cf. hruĕ kmun.

Cf. hruĕ kmun tuk.

kmut (PC: t_mut 'hammer').

Noun. Classifier: boh, be.

Hammer.

kna Intransitive verb. To lean.
Transitive verb. To lean.

bi kna Transitive verb. To lean.

knai Noun. Classifier: čô.
 Cousin: one's mother's brother's
 son.

Cf. adam knai.

Cf. dam knai.

knaih Noun. Classifier: boh, be. Pliers.

knal Transitive verb. To recognise.

bi knal Transitive verb. To make (someone) recognise (hong someone, something).

knam (PC: gunam 'cloud', PC:
 kanam 'dark'). Noun. No grammatical classifier. Black
 cloud. Adjective. Cloudy.

bi knam Adjective. Cloudy and rainy.

knang Intransitive verb. To
lean. To rely on.

bi knang Transitive verb. To lean (something) (ti on). To rely on (plural).

knang êa Noun. Classifier: be. Bamboo or iron water pipe.

knā (PAN: tanek 'to cook', PC: tanā? 'to cook'). Transitive verb. To cook (rice).

bi kna Transitive verb. To cook (rice) (plural).

knam Adjective. Able, impressive, self-confident, well-qualified.

bi knam Transitive verb. To make able, to make impressive, to make self-confident, to make well-qualified.

knat Noun. Classifier: aruat, be. Tender young plant part.

kneh Cf. ana kneh.

kně Adjective. Stealing frequently.

bi kne Adjective. Stealing frequently (plural). Transitive verb. To make steal.

knhal Noun. Classifier: bĭt. Cuff, edge, hem, border (of anything).

knhal tuič Noun. No grammatical classifier. End, last part. Conjunction. Finally.

knhak Cf. knhao knhak.

knhâo Adjective. Intensive: knhâo knhăk. Clever, skillful.

bi knhâo Transitive verb. To make clever, to make skillful.

knhia Adjective. Narrow.

bi knhia Transitive verb. To make narrow.

kniêng Noun. Classifier: be. Areca palm.

kniêt Noun. Classifier: be. Bow of crossbow.

knih Noun. Classifier: be. Kind of bamboo spade.

Cf. hla knih.

knong (Grammatical class membership not yet analysed). Mere, only.

knô (PC: tano 'male'). Noun.
Classifier: drei. Male animal.

knô kut Noun. Classifier: drei.
Old but still strong and mean
male (of bull or buffalo).

knôk¹ Adjective. Overdoing, exceeding limits set for oneself.

bi knôk Transitive verb. To make overdo, to make (someone) exceed limits set for himself.

knôk² Cf. ana knôk.

knua Transitive verb. To hit with a large object.

bi knua Transitive verb. To hit with a large object (plu-ral).

knua² Noun. Classifier: be. Oar, paddle.

knuah Noun. Classifier: boh. Dipper.

knuă Cf. bruă knuă.

knur Adjective. Sharp pointed.
bi knur Transitive verb. To
sharpen to a point.

kñê Cf. ana kñê.

kñhal Intransitive verb. To exert great effort in running, walking, etc.

bi kñhal Transitive verb. To make exert great effort in running, walking, etc.

kñhak Adjective. Unconscious due to illness.

bi kñhak Adjective. Unconscious due to illness.

kñi (PAN: kunij 'turmeric', PC:
 k_ñi? 'yellow'). Adjective.
 Yellow.

bi knt Transitive verb. To make yellow.

Cf. ală kñi.

kñuê Adjective. Disgusted by an unpleasant smell.

bi kñuê Adjective. Disgusted by an unpleasant smell.

knga (PAN: talina 'ear', PC:
 tarina 'ear'). Noun. Classifier:
 pok. Ear.

Cf. abao knga.

kngam Adjective. Sinking.

bi kngam Transitive verb. To make sink, to sink.

kngan (PAN: taŋan 'hand', PC: taŋã:n 'hand'). Noun. Classifier: bĕ. Hand.

Cf. pla kngan.

kngăl (PAN: beŋel 'deaf'). Adjective. Deaf.

bi kngal Transitive verb. To make deaf, to deafen.

knguôr (PC: canuã 'flat basket').
Noun. Classifier: boh. Winnowing basket.

kngu Adjective. Inclined, steep.
Noun. Classifier: boh. Hill.

bi kngd Transitive verb. To incline, to make steep.

koh (PC: koh 'to shorten, to
 cut off'). Transitive verb.
To cut (bamboo, small tree).

bi koh Transitive verb. To cut (bamboo, small tree) (plural).

kol Cf. ako. Noun, Classifier: boh. Head.

Cf. anal ko.

Cf. hnal ko.

Cf. kla ko.

Cf. hwir ko.

Cf. klit ko.

ko2 Adjective. Thick, viscous.

bi ko Transitive verb. To make thick, to thicken, to make viscous.

kok kok Expressive. Describes manner of a female chicken or turkey's clucking.

kong Adjective. With ends bent upward.

bi kong Transitive verb. To bend, to curve.

kong dar Noun. Classifier: boh, be. Rotating noisemaker for scaring away birds.

kôk Noun. Classifier: drei.
Kind of white bird which catches
fish.

kông (PC: ko:n 'bracelet').
Noun. Classifier: boh. Bracelet.

Cf. êa kông.

ko (PC: ko:? 'white'). Adjective. Intensive: ko bhung. White.

bi ko Transitive verb. To make white.

kd¹ Noun. Classifier: boh. A letter of the Rhade alphabet, k.

kd² (PC: ga 'for, at'). Preposition. For, of, to, toward.

Cf. êlâo kơ.

Cf. truh kơ.

ko³ Noun. Classifier: pŏk. Flag.

Cf. gởng kơ.

koh Particle. Then (as in 'if ..., then ...').

kơhỗ Cf. ê² hỗ, khỗ¹. Intransitive verb. Intensive: kơhỗ khang. To perspire, to sweat.

bi kơ hỗ Transitive verb. To make perspire, to make sweat.

kơiếng (PC: ka'iən 'loins').
Noun. No grammatical classifier.
Hip.

Cf. hdrang kơi êng.

kdk Expressive. Describes manner of a dog's crying in pain.

kong Expressive. Describes manner of hitting a hard object.

kơ: đi Intransitive verb. To belch, to burp.

bi kơ:ơi Transitive verb. To make belch, to make burp. To belch, to burp (plural).

kor Transitive verb. To brush away.

bi kor Transitive verb. To brush away (plural).

korah Noun. Classifier: boh, be. Ring.

Cf. kdiêng cút kơrah.

koram (PAN: ka(r)am 'to sink', PC: karam 'sunk'). Adjective. Sinking.

bi koram Transitive verb. To make sink, to sink.

korao Intransitive verb. To sigh while sleeping.

bi korao Transitive verb. To make sigh while sleeping.

korao² Noun. Classifier: drei. Kind of bird.

koreč Noun. Classifier: drei. Woodpecker.

kouh Adjective. Hot.

bi kouh Transitive verb. To heat, to warm, by exposing to heat source or by covering with blanket, etc.

koul bi koul Adjective. Nauseous.

kơ: ŭ (PC: ka?u:? 'worried, sad').

Intransitive verb. To be
worried.

bi kơ: ŭ Intransitive verb. To be worried (plural). Transitive verb. To make worry.

koul Transitive verb. To cook (vegetables) a short time in a little water.

bi koul Transitive verb. To cook (vegetables) a short time in a little water (plural).

koum Transitive verb. To roast under coals (meat or fish wrapped in leaves).

bi koum Transitive verb. To roast under coals (meat or fish wrapped in leaves) (plural).

kơut (PAN: (t)uud 'knee', PC: tu?u:t 'knee'). Noun. Classifier: boh. Knee.

kơyâo (PAN: kayu 'tree, wood', PC: kai au 'tree'). Noun. Classifier: be. Tree.

Cf. ana koyao.

Cf. ana kơyâo krô.

koyua koyua dah (PC: kaiua 'be-cause'). Conjunction. Be-cause.

kởk Cf. duôm kởk.

kong Transitive verb. To detain, to stop.

bi kỡng Transitive verb. To detain, to stop.

Cf. dja kong.

kpa Noun. Classifier: drei.
Kind of flat turtle.

kpaih (PAN: kapas 'cotton,
 fibre', PC: kapa:s 'cotton').
 Noun. No grammatical classifier.
 Raw cotton.

Cf. ana kpaih.

Cf. phun kpaih.

kpal (PAN: kapal 'thick', PC:
 kapa:l 'thick'). Adjective.
 Thick.

bi kpal Transitive verb. To make thick.

kpan (PAN: papan 'board', PC:
 papa:n 'plank, wooden bed').
 Noun. Classifier: be. Long
 thick board used in ceremonies
 as bench for musicians.

kpañ Noun. Classifier: blah.
Warp in weaving.

kpang Cf. ana kpang.

kpă (PAN: (t)epat 'right, correct', PC: tupă? 'straight, right'). Adjective. Straight. Honest.

bi kpa Transitive verb. To make straight, to straighten. To make honest. (Grammatical class membership not yet analysed). Honestly, truthfully.

kpan Noun. Classifier: boh.
 Uterus (especially after delivery).

kpāt (PC: capāt 'to grasp').
 Intransitive verb. To clench
 one's fist. Transitive verb.
 To grasp in one's hand or fist.

bi kpat Transitive verb. To clench one's fist (plural). To make (someone) clench his fist.

kpei¹ (PAN: ta(m)pi 'to winnow').
 Transitive verb. To sift by
 shaking from a basket.

bi kpei Transitive verb. To sift by shaking from a basket (plural).

kpei² (PAN: tapay 'to ferment',
 PC: tupəi 'yeast'). Noun. Classifier: asar, boh. Yeast used
in producing rice wine.

kphê Cf. phê. Noun. Classifier:
 asar. Coffee bean. No gram matical classifier. Coffee.

Cf. ana kphê.

Cf. êa kphê.

kpiê (PC: tapai 'alcohol, rice
wine'). Noun. No grammatical
classifier. Alcoholic drink,
wine.

kpin Noun. Classifier: blah.
Loincloth.

kpit (PAN: ka(m)pit 'to hold
together, to squeeze', PC: kapit
'to pinch, to press'). Transitive verb. To squeeze in one's
hand.

bi kpit Transitive verb. To squeeze in one's hand (plural). To make (someone) squeeze something in his hand.

kpĭ Cf. giê kpĭ.

kplač Adjective. Broken, burst
 (of blister, skin of cooked
 vegetable).

bi kplač Transitive verb. To break, to burst (blister, skin of cooked vegetable).

kplăk Transitive verb. To jerk,
to pull suddenly.

bi kplak Transitive verb. To jerk, to pull suddenly (plural).

kpok Cf. pok2. Adjective. Opened.

bi kpok Transitive verb. To open.

kpong Noun. Classifier: be.
Stump of plant, stump of tree.

kpre Cf. pre. Noun. Classifier: be. Brake.

Cf. êdai kpre.

kprěň Adjective. Curly, wrinkled.

bi kpren Transitive verb. To curl, to make curly, to make wrinkled, to wrinkle.

kpriap Noun. Classifier: drei. Kind of very large roach having long antennae.

kpung¹ Noun. Classifier: be. Crosspiece of crossbow.

kpung² Cf. ben kpung.

kpung (PAN: (t)epun 'flour,
 meal', PC: tupun 'flour').
Noun. No grammatical classifier.
Flour. Classifier: be. Bread.

kpun Intransitive verb. To

bi kpun Transitive verb. To make reach something.

kpữ Intransitive verb. To move. bi kpữ Transitive verb. To move.

kra (PC: kra 'monkey'). Noun.
Classifier: drei. Monkey.

krah¹ (PC: krãh 'midst'). Cf.
 mkrah. Noun. No grammatical
 classifier. Middle.

krah wah Noun. No grammatical classifier. Very middle, very centre.

Cf. kdiêng krah.

Cf. ti krah.

Cf. ti krah wah.

krah² (PC: tarah no reconstructed gloss). Transitive verb. To level (rough surface) with a knife.

bi krah Transitive verb. To level (rough surface) with a knife (plural).

krah³ Noun. Classifier: be. Arrowhead.

kraih¹ Transitive verb. To turn
 (rice drying in the sun).

bi kraih Transitive verb. To turn (rice drying in the sun).

kraih² Adjective. Clear, easy
to understand (of speech, sound,
etc.).

bi kraih Transitive verb. To make clear, to make easy to understand.

krak Noun. Classifier: drei.
 Kind of frog having rough poison
 skin.

kral Transitive verb. To recognise.

bi kral Transitive verb. To recognise (plural). To make recognise someone.

kram (PC: krã:m 'bamboo'). Noun.
Classifier: be. Kind of thorny
bamboo.

krañ Transitive verb. To tie securely with plenty of string.

bi krañ Transitive verb. To tie securely with plenty of string (plural).

krang Noun. Classifier: boh.
 Kind of conical woven bamboo
 fish net.

krao Noun. Classifier: drei.
Kind of bird.

krap¹ Transitive verb. To brace,
 to clamp, to secure between two
 long objects, to apply splints
 to.

bi krap *Transitive verb*. To brace, to clamp, to secure between two long objects, to apply splints to.

Cf. giê krap.

krap² Intransitive verb. To
 cower, to lie down in order to
 hide or protect oneself.

bi krap Transitive verb. To cower, to lie down in order to hide or protect oneself (plural). To make cower, to make (someone) lie down in order to hide or protect himself.

krăk

krāk tang Noun. Classifier: drei. Kind of poisonous snake having bright coloured bands.

krăl Expressive. Describes
being easily broken, easily cut.

kram Transitive verb. To incubate, to sit on (egg).

bi kram Transitive verb. To make incubate, to make (bird) sit on its eggs.

kran Adjective. Numb, paralysed.
bi kran Transitive verb. To make numb, to paralyse.

krap Adjective. Closed tightly.
 Transitive verb. To close
 (one's mouth).

bi krap Transitive verb. To close (someone's mouth).

krap krap Expressive. Describes
manner of chewing a crisp object.

krat krat Expressive. Describes
manner of chewing a crisp object.

kreh Adjective. Diligent, hardworking, industrious.

bi kreh Transitive verb. To make diligent, to make hard-working, to make industrious.

krem Noun. No grammatical classifier. Cream. Classifier: be, klo. Ice-cream bar.

kret kret Expressive. Describes
manner of dragging a hard object along the ground.

kre Noun. Classifier: co. Greatgreat-grandchild, one's greatgreat-grandchild's husband,
one's great-great-grandchild's
wife.

krěč¹ Transitive verb. To chop into pieces, to cut.

bi kreč Transitive verb. To chop into pieces, to cut.

krė̃² Noun. Classifier: drei.
Kind of bird.

krěň¹ (PC: kren (?) no reconstructed gloss). Adjective. Angry, irritable.

bi krė̃ñ Adjective. Angry, irritable (plural). Transitive verb. To anger, to make angry.

krěň² Cf. krô krěň.

kri Adjective. Messy, uncombed, unkempt (of hair).

bi kri Transitive verb. To make messy (hair).

kriă Transitive verb. To chop
up (tree).

bi kriš Transitive verb. To chop up (tree) (plural).

kriang Adjective. Diligent, hard-working, industrious.

bi kriang Transitive verb. To make diligent, to make hard-working, to make industrious.

kriê Transitive verb. To take
 care of (person).

bi kriê Transitive verb. To take care of (person) (plural).

Cf. kiả kriê.

kriêp Adjective. Quiet.

bi kriêp Transitive verb. To quiet.

krih¹ Transitive verb. To pour,
 to sprinkle (water) (ti on a
 plant, or on clothes before
 ironing).

bi krih Transitive verb. To pour, to sprinkle (water) (ti on a plant, or on clothes before ironing).

krih êa Transitive verb. To water.

bi krih êa Transitive verb. To water (plural).

krih² Noun. Classifier: boh.
Lotus flower.

Cf. ana krih.

krim Noun. No grammatical classifier. Thick roll of fat around neck of buffalo.

krin¹ Noun. Classifier: bĭt.
Area of tree trunk rubbed bare
by an animal's scratching.

krin² Noun. No grammatical classifier. Kind of scaly, itchy, watery skin disease.

krip Noun. Classifier: pok.
Crust of cooked rice.

krit krit Expressive. Describes
manner of dragging a hard object along the ground.

krĭk¹ Noun. Classifier: boh, be.
Auto jack.

krik² Cf. kruk krik.

kring Noun. Classifier: boh.
Area, direction, place, vicinity, way.

krip Adjective. Closed tightly.
Transitive verb. To close.

bi krip Transitive verb. To close.

krit krit Expressive. Describes
an action's slowness.

kroh Transitive verb. To rub
hard, to scrub.

bi kroh Transitive verb. To rub hard, to scrub (plural). Cf. boh kroh.

krot krot Expressive. Describes
 manner of chewing a crisp ob ject.

krök krök Expressive. Describes manner of a female chicken or turkey calling her young.

krong¹ Intransitive verb. To stay up late.

bi krong Transitive verb. To make stay up late.

krong² Noun. Classifier: boh.
Kind of animal trap.

krong³ Noun. Classifier: aruat.

Stem of a kind of vine-like plant used in producing gelatin. Cf. hrue krong.

krô (PC: kro 'dry'). Adjective. Intensive: krô krễñ. Dry.

bi krô Transitive verb. To dry (fish, meat, wood).

Cf. ana kơyâo krô.

Cf. kển krô.

krông Cf. êa krông.

krd Noun. No grammatical classifier. Gonorrhea.

krot krot Expressive. Describes
manner of gnawing.

krở Cf. krử. Transitive verb. To place in a cage or enclosure, to jail, to imprison.

bi krở Transitive verb. To place in a cage or enclosure, to jail, to imprison (plural).

krďl Expressive. Describes being easily broken, easily cut.

krỡng Transitive verb. To hold steady, to hold still.

bi krởng Transitive verb. To hold steady, to hold still. Cf. dja krởng.

krua (PAN: ku(r)a 'turtle', PC:
 kura 'turtle'). Noun. Classifier: drei. Kind of large
turtle.

kruě Cf. ana boh kruě čěñ.

Cf. ana boh kruĕ dŭng.

Cf. ana kruě.

Cf. ana kruĕ čễñ.

Cf. boh kruě.

Cf. boh kruĕ dŭng.

Cf. boh kruĕ čêñ.

kruê¹ Noun. Classifier: čô.
Great-great-great-grandchild,
one's great-great-great-grandchild's husband, one's greatgreat-great-grandchild's wife.

kruê² Noun. Classifier: boh.
Spinning wheel.

kruh Transitive verb. To burn
completely.

bi kruh Transitive verb. To burn completely (plural).

kruk Transitive verb. To call (chicken).

bi kruk Transitive verb. To teach to call chickens.

krum Noun. No grammatical classifier. Space under house.

krut krut Expressive. Describes
manner of gnawing.

krŭ¹ Transitive verb. To uproot, to loosen soil from roots of in order to topple or carry away. Adjective. Uprooted.

bi kru Transitive verb. To uproot, to loosen soil from roots of in order to topple or carry away. To lift (heavy object).

kru Intransitive verb. To miss (kd someone).

bi kru Intransitive verb. To miss (ko someone) (plural).

krŭ³ Intransitive verb. To fight
 (kơ for the sake of).

bi kru Intransitive verb. To fight (ko for the sake of) (plural).

krŭ⁴ Noun. Classifier: drei. Kind of wild animal which resembles buffalo and lives in herds.

krŭk

kruk krik Adjective. Rough.

bi kruk krik Transitive verb. To make rough, to roughen, to make uneven.

krum Noun. No grammatical classifier. Dye made from indigo plant.

Cf. ana krŭm.

Cf. phun krum.

krun Intransitive verb. To bear down or strain in defecating or giving birth.

bi krun Transitive verb. To make bear down or strain in defecating or giving birth.

krup krup Expressive. Describes
manner of tiger's eating.

krutč Transitive verb. To look for carefully among many objects.

bi krut Transitive verb. To look for carefully among many objects (plural).

krufh Adjective. Brave, fearless, unafraid.

bi kruh Transitive verb. To make brave, to make fearless, to make unafraid.

krử Cf. krở. Transitive verb. To place in a cage or enclosure, to jail, to imprison.

bi krử Transitive verb. To place in a cage or enclosure, to jail, to imprison (plural).

ksak Cf. sak. Intransitive verb. To slide.

bi ksak Transitive verb. To make slide.

ksă (PC: tisa? 'ripe'). Adjective. Ripe. Cooked.

bi ksă *Transitive verb*. To make ripe, to ripen. To cook completely.

ksam Noun. Classifier: aruat. Stem of edible plant which grows in wet places.

Cf. ana ksam.

ksâo (PAN: susu 'breast', PC: tisəu 'breast'). Noun. Classifier: boh. Breast.

ksi (PAN: sisi(r) 'comb, harrow', PC: kasi, tasi 'comb'). Noun. Classifier: be. Comb.

ksir (PC: tasi:r 'hand of bananas'). Noun. Classifier: boh. Hand of bananas.

ksi (PAN: tasik 'sea, saltwater', PC: tasi? 'sea'). Noun. No

grammatical classifier. Ocean, sea.

Cf. êa ksi.

Cf. hang ksi.

ksoh Transitive verb. To insert something into (hole, pipe, etc.) in order to unclog it or drive out an animal.

bi ksoh Transitive verb. To insert something into (hole, pipe, etc.) in order to unclog it or drive out an animal (plural).

kso (PC: k_so? 'lung'). Noun. Classifier: boh. Lung.

ksôč Cf. sôč. Adjective.
Raveled, unstrung, removed from a hole, withdrawn.

bi ksôč Transitive verb. To ravel (thread), to unstring, to remove from a hole, to withdraw.

ksdih Intransitive verb. To pant.

bi kso'ih Transitive verb. To make pant.

ksdih² Intransitive verb. To hum.

bi ksoih Transitive verb. To make hum.

ksők Noun. Classifier: drei. Ghost, spirit.

ksởk mtâo Noun. No grammatical classifier. Ghosts, spirits, supernatural beings in general.

ksu Noun. No grammatical classifier. Rubber. Classifier: aruat. Rubber band.

Cf. ana ksu.

ksua (PC: kasuã 'porcupine').
Noun. Classifier: drei. Porcupine.

ksua Adjective. Stretched (of garment, rubber band, etc.).

bi ksua Transitive verb. To make expand, to stretch.

ksue Cf. sue. Adjective. Pulled out.

ksuh Transitive verb. To breathe out, to exhale. To blow into (a straw, musical instrument).

bi ksuh Transitive verb. To make breathe out, to make exhale. To blow into (a straw, musical instrument) (plural).

ksuk Cf. suk. Adjective. Pulled up (of pants, shirt, skirt).

bi ksdk Transitive verb. To pull up (pants, shirt, skirt).

ktah Intransitive verb. To shake
 its shoulders (of untamed ele phant).

bi ktah Transitive verb. To make (elephant) shake its shoulders.

ktan Cf. tan. Intransitive verb.
To open one's eyes wide.

bi ktan Transitive verb. To make (someone) open his eyes wide.

ktang (PC: k_ta:n 'strong').
Adjective. Strong. Loud.

bi ktang Transitive verb. To make strong, to strengthen. To make loud.

ktar Transitive verb. To bore
 a hole in, to drill with a
 drill tool.

bi ktar Transitive verb. To bore a hole in, to drill with a drill tool (plural).

ktat Noun. Classifier: boh.
Chicken's nest.

ktăk (PC: katak 'sap'). Noun. No grammatical classifier. Tree sap.

bi ktak Adjective. Having much sap.

ktăl (PAN: gatel 'to itch', PC: katăl 'itchy'). Adjective. Itchy.

bi ktai Transitive verb. To make itch.

ktâo (PAN: kutu 'louse', PC:
 kutəu 'louse'). Noun. Clas sifier: drei. Head louse.

ktâo asâo Noun. Classifier: drei. Flea.

kteh Transitive verb. To decorate, to embroider (ends of loincloth) with beads.

bi kteh Transitive verb. To decorate, to embroider (ends of loincloth) with beads (plural).

kthiat Noun. Classifier: boh. Infection.

bi kthiat Adjective. Having many infections.

Cf. ală kthiăt.

kthih Cf. ana kthih.

kthuat Noun. Classifier: blt. Wart.

bi kthuat Adjective. Having many warts.

kti Noun. Classifier: pŏk. Decorative border of blanket, loincloth, shirt, etc.

ktiă Noun. Classifier: drei. Parrot.

ktit Transitive verb. To screw, to unscrew (a screw). To turn on.

bi ktit Transitive verb. To screw, to unscrew (a screw) (plural). To turn on (plural). To make screw something, to make unscrew something, to make turn on something.

ktit² (PC: katit 'to crush').
 Transitive verb. To fall on
 and mash or pinch. To run over
 (of vehicle).

bi ktit Transitive verb. To mash or pinch (someone) (hong with). To run over (of vehicle).

kti (PAN: peTik 'to pick, to
 pluck'). Transitive verb. To
 pinch off, to cut off with
 one's fingernail.

bi kti Transitive verb. To pinch off, to cut off with one's fingernail (plural).

ktir Cf. gir ktir.

- ktit Noun. Classifier: boh. Woven bamboo container for drying fish or meat.
- ktlah Cf. mtlah, tlah. Adjective. Cut off, pulled off (of branches and leaves), separated (of objects which belong together).

bi ktlah Transitive verb. To cut off, to pull off (branches and leaves), to separate (objects which belong together).

ktleh Transitive verb. To rub with one's finger, to scratch with one's finger.

bi ktleh *Transitive verb*. To rub with one's finger, to scratch with one's finger (plural).

ktlut Intransitive verb. To hop.
bi ktlut Intransitive verb.
To hop (plural). Transitive
verb. To make hop.

ktlŭ Intransitive verb. To spill.

bi ktlữ Transitive verb. To spill.

ktôñ Cf. ana ktôñ. Cf. phún ktôñ.

ktor (PC: kater no reconstructed
gloss). Noun. Classifier: boh.
Corn.

ktďng 1 Adjective. Boiling. Running (of machine, motor, etc.).

bi ktong Transitive verb. To boil. To start (machine, motor, etc.).

ktởng² Cf. ana ktởng.

ktrão¹ Transitive verb. To point at.

bi ktrâo Transitive verb. To point at.

Cf. keilêng ktrâo.

ktrâo² (PC: katreu 'pigeon').
 Noun. Classifier: drei. Kind
 of small grey or white pigeon.

- ktrei (PC: katri 'scissors').
 Noun. Classifier: be. Scissors.
- ktro Adjective. Intensive: ktro přt. Heavy.

bi ktro Transitive verb. To make heavy, to weigh down. ktro mlo Adjective. Slow and

ktro mlo Adjective. Slow and heavy.

ktuang Cf. phao ktuang.

ktue Noun. Classifier: boh. Anthill.

ktuê¹ Transitive verb. To follow (person, path, bridge, etc.).

bi ktuê Transitive verb. To follow (person, path, bridge, etc.) (plural). Transitive verb. To crave, to desire.

bi ktuê Transitive verb. To make crave, to make desire.

ktuê² Transitive verb. To read.
bi ktuê Transitive verb. To
read (plural).

ktuh Cf. tuh. Transitive verb.
To shake out the contents of.

bi ktuh Transitive verb. To shake out the contents of (plural).

ktuh êyuh Transitive verb. To shake out the contents of.

ktuôp Noun. Classifier: drei. Grasshopper.

ktuôp jông Noun. Classifier: drei. Praying mantis.

ktur Transitive verb. To mark
by pressing heavily on.
bi ktur Transitive verb. To
mark by pressing heavily on
(plural).

ktung (PC: katun 'to pull').
 Transitive verb. To pull.
bi ktung Transitive verb. To
pull (plural).

ktůt (PAN: ke(n)tut 'flatulence', PC: kutůk 'flatus ventrus'). Noun. No grammatical classifier. Fart, flatulence. Intransitive verb. To fart. bi ktut Intransitive verb. To fart (plural).

ktử Intransitive verb. To shake, to tremble. Transitive verb. To fall on.

bi ktử Transitive verb. To shake, to make tremble. To fall on (plural).

ku Adjective. Bent over. Transitive verb. To bend over (one's back, head, etc.).

bi ku Transitive verb. To make bend over.

kuač (PC: kua:c no reconstructed
gloss). Transitive verb. To
claw, to scratch with one's
fingernails.

bi kuač Transitive verb. To claw, to scratch with one's fingernails (plural). To make claw, to make (someone) scratch something with his fingernails.

kuai Transitive verb. To dig up vigorously with one's hands or paws.

bi kuai Transitive verb. To dig with one's hands or paws (plural). To make dig up vigorously with hands or paws.

kuai tian Intransitive verb. To feel a patient's abdomen, to palpate (of doctor).

kuak Transitive verb. To pick up in hands cupped together.
bi kuak Transitive verb. To pick up in hands cupped together (plural). To make pick up something in hands cupped

together.

kuan Transitive verb. To choose, to pick out, to select, and claim as one's own.

bi kuan Transitive verb. To choose, to pick out, to select, and claim as one's own (plural).

kuan êmuan Transitive verb. To want very much.

kuang Noun. Classifier: boh.
Groin.

kual Intransitive verb. To hold on. bi kuăl Transitive verb. To make hold on. Intransitive verb. To hold on (plural). Cf. djă kuăl.

kuăt Adjective. Bent.

bi kuat Transitive verb. To bend.

kuě Transitive verb. To pick up.

bi kue Transitive verb. To pick up (plural).

kuễn (PC: kuan 'gibbon'). Noun. Classifier: drei. Kind of small monkey.

kuh

kuh êman Noun. Classifier: be. Kind of sharp prod for controlling elephant.

kui Transitive verb. To twist
 (rope). To braid (hair).

bi kul Transitive verb. To twist (rope). To braid (hair).

kuk Noun. No grammatical classifier. Buttocks of female human (children's speech).

kul Transitive verb. To bite
 off (food).

bi kul Transitive verb. To make bite off something. To bite off (food) (plural).

kun Cf. k'kun. Noun. No classifier. Bolt of cloth.

kuôih (PC: kuah 'to scrape, to shave'). Transitive verb. To shave.

bi kuôih Transitive verb. To shave (plural). To shave (someone else's face).

kuôk Noun. Classifier: bē. Kind of wide-bladed hoe. Cf. wăng kuôk.

kur Noun. No grammatical classifier. Mange. Adjective. Mangy.

bi kur Adjective. Having much mange.

kut (PC: kun no reconstructed gloss). Noun. No classifier. Bunch (especially of tobacco leaves).

kuk kuk Expressive. Describes manner of walking without looking from side to side.

kŭl Noun. No grammatical classifier. Algae, moss.

kun Adjective. Bent forward (of back).

bi kun Transitive verb. To bend forward (one's back).

kung (PAN: le(n)kun 'concave').
Adjective. With ends bent downward. Convex.

bi kung Transitive verb. To bend. To make convex.

kup Intransitive verb. To hide
 one's face. Transitive verb.
 To hide (one's face).

bi kup Transitive verb. To make (someone) hide his face. Cf. dhong kup.

kur Noun. Classifier: čô. Cambodian.

kŭt Cf. knô kŭt. Cf. dhŏng kŭt.

kuth Transitive verb. To pry open.

bi kuh Transitive verb. To pry open (plural).

kuk kuk Expressive. Describes manner of being disobedient, of disobeying.

kul Transitive verb. To pry with a lever. To move with a lever.

bi kul Transitive verb. To pry with a lever (plural).

kun Noun. Classifier: boh. Kind of black headband worn on certain occasions.

kut Intransitive verb. To sing in traditional Rhade style (extemporaneous figurative duet). bi kut Intransitive verb. To sing in traditional Rhade style (extemporaneous figurative duet) (plural). Transitive verb. To make (someone) sing in traditional Rhade style (extemporaneous figurative duet).

kwang 1 Transitive verb. To encircle, to surround.

bi kwang Transitive verb. To make encircle, to make surround.

kwang² Adjective. Echoing.

bi kwang Transitive verb. To make echo.

kwă¹ Transitive verb. To crank, to pump.

bi kwa Transitive verb. To crank, to pump.

kwā² Cf. wā. Adjective. Pushed apart, spread apart.

bi kwa Transitive verb. To push apart, to spread apart (fence, sides of basket in order to increase capacity).

kwāk¹ Adjective. In traditional belief, jinxed or condemned to misfortune by undesirable action of another person. Kgā koh jöng kâo koyua dah kwak hong ñu. 'The sickle cut my foot because I was jinxed by you.'

bi kwak Transitive verb. To jinx (someone) by one's undesirable actions.

kwak² Cf. wak¹. Adjective. Caught, hooked.

bi kwak Transitive verb. To hook.

kwan Cf. ana kwan.

kwat (PAN: kawad 'wire, fiber',
PC: kauat 'wire'). Noun. Classifier: aruat. Wire.

kwuth Intransitive verb. To pray
 (kơ to). To cry for help (kơ
 to).

kwung Noun. Classifier: be. Stilt. kyang Noun. Classifier: be. Wing excluding feathers.

kyang gap Noun. Classifier: boh. Overhang part of roof extending beyond walls.

kyul Adjective. Unsteady, not resting firmly on its base.

bi kyu'l Transitive verb. To make unsteady.

L

la (PC: la 'spleen'). Noun. Classifier: pok. Spleen.

lač (PC: la:c 'to say'). Intransitive verb. To say, to
talk.

bi lač Intransitive verb. To say, to talk (plural).

lač jak Intransitive verb. To thank. Sentence. Thank you.

bi lač jak Intransitive verb. To thank (plural).

Cf. mtô lač.

Cf. wah lač.

Cf. wit lač.

lah Cf. ua lah.

lai¹ Transitive verb. To rinse.
bi lah Transitive verb. To
rinse (plural).

lai² Transitive verb. To dilute.
bi lai Transitive verb. To
dilute.

lak Noun. No grammatical classifier. Kind of itchy, scaly skin disease.

bi lak Adjective. Having much itchy, scaly skin disease.

lam¹ Noun. Classifier: pŏk.
Razor blade.

lam² Cf. hlam lam.

lang (PC: la:n 'to open').
 Transitive verb. To spread out.
bi lang Transitive verb. To
 spread out (plural).

lao¹ Transitive verb. To remove, to take off (garment). Kâo lao ao adei kâo. 'I take my brother's shirt off (of him).' bi lao Transitive verb. To

bi lao Transitive verb. To remove, to take off (garment). Kâo bi lao ao kơ adei kâo. 'I take my brother's shirt off (of him).'

lao² Noun. Classifier: čô. Lao.

lar Adjective. Easily discharged (of gun, crossbow).

lar² Cf. hlŏng lă lar. Cf. lă lar.

lat (PC: la:t 'flat'). Adjective. Having flat sides.
bi lat Transitive verb. To
flatten, to make flat.

la

la
king Cf. ala king. Noun.
Classifier: pok. Mirror.

lă³
 lă lar Adjective. Eternal,
 forever.

bi la lar Transitive verb. To make eternal, to make last forever.

Cf. hlong la lar.

lăk (PAN: arak 'liquor, intoxicant', PC: ?alăk 'liquor'). Noun. No grammatical classifier. Alcoholic drink, wine.

lăn (PC: 10n 'earth'). Noun.
No grammatical classifier.
Earth, soil. Ground.
lăn ala (PC: ?ala 'below').
Noun. No grammatical classifier.
Country, universe, world.

Cf. ana êtak lăn.

Cf. qo lan.

Cf. êtak lăn.

lăp Cf. klăp². Transitive verb.
To fold.

bi lap Transitive verb. To fold (plural).

le Cf. lie. Adjective. Expensive but of no practical value.

bi le *Transitive verb*. To spend (money) on useless things, to waste (money).

leh leh Particle. Already.

bi leh Transitive verb. To finish.

leh anan Conjunction. And.

leh² Transitive verb. To lick.
To taste.

bi leh Transitive verb. To make lick something. To make taste something.

lei Cf. dum lei.

Cf. do lei.

Cf. kăn ... lei.

Cf. ti lei.

le (PC: le? 'to fall'). Intransitive verb. To drop, to fall.

bi le Transitive verb. To drop, to make fall down.

lê Cf. êpan lê.

lhă Cf. lă¹. Adjective. Flat.
bi lhă Transitive verb. To
flatten, to make flat.

li Noun. Classifier: boh. Cot.

lia Transitive verb. To bank,
 to lean.

bi lia Transitive verb. To bank, to lean.

lial Transitive verb. To stick
 out (one's tongue).

bi lial Transitive verb. To make (someone) stick out his tongue.

liap Adjective. Exactly enough.
bi liap Transitive verb. To
make exactly enough.

lie Cf. le. Adjective. Expensive but of no practical value.

bi lie *Transitive verb*. To spend (money) on useless things, to waste (money).

liêk (PAN: gi(t)ik 'to tickle',
PC: gilěk 'to tickle'). Transitive verb. To tickle.

bi liêk Transitive verb. To tickle (plural).

liên Noun. Classifier: boh. Vagina (of human).

lik Adjective. Dissolved, melted.

bi lik Transitive verb. To dissolve, to melt.

lio Adjective. Gliding (of bird in air, fish in water).

bi lio Transitive verb. To make glide.

lip¹ Adjective. Flooding, high
 (of water).

bi lip Transitive verb. To flood, to inundate.

Cf. êa lip.

lip² Noun. Classifier: boh.
Winnowing basket.

lir¹ Adjective. Flat, level, smooth.

bi lir Transitive verb. To flatten, to make flat, to level, to make level, to make smooth, to smooth.

lir² Noun. Classifier: drei.
Kind of cricket.

lǐn Cf. êlam lǐn. Cf. lu lǐn.

ling Transitive verb. To borrow for a long period (mong from).

bi ling Transitive verb. To borrow for a long period (mong from) (plural).

loh Noun. Classifier: be. Penis (of human).

lor
lor sor Noun. Classifier:
aruat, boh. Spiral spring.

- lõ¹ (Grammatical class membership not yet analysed). Again, more.
- lõ² Noun. Classifier: boh. Lowland rice field.
- lok Noun. Classifier: boh. Hole
 dug out of fallen tree for collecting rain water.
 Cf. êa lok.
- lô Cf. khếč lô.
- lông Cf. mlông. Intransitive verb. To try.
 - bi long Intransitive verb. To compete. To take an examination, to take a test.
 - klei bi lông Noun. No classifier. Examination, test.
- 10 Adjective. Having lost money in a transaction.
 - bi lo Transitive verb. To make lose financially.
- ld Noun. Classifier: boh. A letter of the Rhade alphabet, 1.
- lu (PC: lu 'numerous'). Adjective. Intensive: lu lin. Many, much, numerous.
 - bilu Transitive verb. To increase, to make numerous.
- lua Transitive verb. To stalk.
 bi lua Transitive verb. To
 make stalk something. To stalk
 (plural).
- luar (PC: 'bluar 'to lie (falsehood)'). Intransitive verb. To lie, to tell a lie.
 - bi luar Transitive verb. To make lie. To lie, to tell a lie (plural).
- luă Intransitive verb. To fit
 (of garment).
 - bi luă Transitive verb. To make fit. To pass through (crowd, grass, etc.).
 - lua gu Intransitive verb. To respect.
 - bi luă gu Intransitive verb. To respect (plural).

- luê
 luê êa (PC: luai 'to swim').
 Intransitive verb. To swim.
 - bi luê êa Transitive verb. To swim (plural). To make swim.
- luh Intransitive verb. To fall
 (of inanimate object).
 - bi luh Transitive verb. To make fall, to drop.
- lui¹ (PC: luai 'to reject').
 Transitive verb. To lay, to
 place. To leave behind. To
 divorce.
 - bi lui Transitive verb. To lay, to place (plural). To leave behind (plural). To divorce (plural).
- lui² Noun. Classifier: asar, boh. Cent, penny.
- luič¹ Transitive verb. To lose.
 bi luič Transitive verb. To
 lose.
- luič² (PC: lu:c no reconstructed
 gloss). Intransitive verb. To
 die.
- lun (PAN: lunlun 'to swallow',
 PC: lu:n 'to swallow'). Transitive verb. To swallow.
 - bi lun *Transitive verb*. To swallow (plural).
- lu Adjective. Muddy.
 bi lu Transitive verb.
 make muddy.
- lŭk Cf. klŭk. Transitive verb.
 To interchange, to mix up.
 - bi luk Transitive verb. To interchange, to mix up.
- lu Cf. klu. Transitive verb.
 To blame (ko someone) unjustly
 for.
 - bi lu Transitive verb. To blame (ko someone) unjustly for (plural).
- lufh Transitive verb. To put down, to set down.
 - bi ldh Transitive verb. To make put something down, to make set something down.

lung Cf. alung. Adjective. To be naked.

bi lung Transitive verb. To remove the clothes of, to undress.

M

ma Cf. ama. Noun. Classifier: čô. Father (children's speech).

mač¹ Noun. Classifier: drei. Mite.

bi mač Adjective. Having many mites.

Cf. hdam mač.

mač² Cf. mưở mač.

mah (PAN: emas 'gold', PC: ?amãh
 'gold'). Adjective. Gold.
 Noun. Classifier: klo. Gold.

bi mah Transitive verb. To make gold.

man Adjective. Fitting in size.
bi man Transitive verb. To
 make fit.

mañ Transitive verb. To borrow (mỡng from).

bi mañ Transitive verb. To borrow (mỡng from) (plural).

mang¹ Noun. No grammatical classifier. Nothing.

Cf. al mang.

Cf. hơal mang.

mang² Adjective. Free, without cost.

mă (PC: mã? 'to take'). Transitive verb. To get, to take.

bi ma Transitive verb. To make get something, to make take something.

ma klei Transitive verb. To obev.

bi ma klei Transitive verb. To obey (plural).

ma tu (PC: tu:? 'to receive').
Transitive verb. To accept. To
obey.

bi ma tu Transitive verb. To accept (plural). To obey (plural).

ma yua Transitive verb. To use.

bi ma yua Transitive verb. To use (plural).

Cf. mâo mã.

mal Transitive verb. To mark, to paint (a surface).

bi mal Transitive verb. To mark, to paint (a surface) (plural). To make (someone) mark something, to make paint a surface.

mam (PC: mam 'to suck'). Intransitive verb. To nurse, to
suck (of baby).

bi mam Transitive verb. To nurse (of a woman, a child).

mang
mang mit Noun. Classifier:
 drei. Firefly.

Cf. tang mang.

mâo (Grammatical class membership not yet analysed). There are, there is. Transitive verb. To have.

bi mão Transitive verb. To have to have, must have.

mão mã Transitive verb. To receive.

bi mão mã Transitive verb. To have to receive, must receive.

Cf. amâo mâo ... ôh.

Cf. amâo mâo ôh.

Cf. čŏng mâo.

mbah (PAN: babaq 'mouth, opening', PC: bubah, mubah 'mouth').
Noun. Classifier: boh. Opening.
River mouth.

mbak Cf. bak. Transitive verb.
To place around one's neck.

bi mbak Transitive verb. To place around someone's neck.

mbăng Cf. băng. Intransitive verb. To rely (kơ on).

bi mbang Intransitive verb. To rely (kơ on).

mbe Transitive verb. To add, to increase, to make bigger.

bi mbe Transitive verb. To add, to increase, to make bigger.

mbển Cf. ngên mbên.

mbha Adjective. Lucky.

bi mbha Transitive verb. To make lucky.

mbit Adjective. Together.

bi mbit Transitive verb. To gather, to place together.

mbit mbla Adjective. Together.

mbla Cf. mbit mbla.

mblah Cf. blah. Intransitive verb. To fight.

bi mblah Intransitive verb. To fight.

mblang Cf. blang¹, kblang.
 Transitive verb. To spread out.
 To open (one's fist). To explain.

bi mbiang Transitive verb. To spread out. To open (one's fist). To explain (plural).

mbliŭ Cf. bliŭ. Transitive verb. To turn over.

bi mbliv Transitive verb. To turn over, to turn wrong side out.

mblŭ Cf. blŭ. Intransitive verb. To talk much.

bi mblu Intransitive verb. To talk in one's sleep, to talk when delirious.

mboh (PC: m_boh 'to lay egg').
Cf. boh '. Adjective. Fruitful,
producing much fruit. Intransitive verb. To lay many eggs.

bi mboh Transitive verb. To make fruitful, to make productive.

mbo Cf. bo. Transitive verb. To add, to increase, to make bigger. bi mbo Transitive verb. To add, to increase, to make bigger.

mbông
mbông sang Noun. Classifier:
be. Large kram bamboo resting
on and extending the length of
tria along the base of each
inside wall of traditional house.
Holes are drilled along the
upper surface of the mbông sang
at regular intervals and gông
mtih are inserted into it.

mbruă Cf. bruă. Adjective. Skillful.

bi mbruă Transitive verb. To make skillful.

mbruth Cf. bruth. Intransitive verb. To force oneself.

bi mbruth Transitive verb. To force.

mbung Cf. gỡng mbung.

mbhiêt Cf. bhiêt. Adjective. Intensive: mbhiêt mbhuñ. Looking for a rare object, searching for a rare object.

bi mbhiêt Transitive verb. To look for, to search for (rare object).

mbhit

mbhít alá Cf. bhít alá. Intransitive verb. To wink.

bi mbhít alá Transitive verb. To make wink.

mbhuñ Cf. mbhiêt mbhuñ.

mble Cf. ble. Intransitive verb. To have a certain skin disease which causes small watery blisters and commonly affects only children.

bi mble Intransitive verb.
To have a certain skin disease which causes small watery blisters and commonly affects only children.

mblir Cf. blir¹. Transitive verb. To attach with glue, to stick (something) on. To seal (envelope). To plug (leak). bi mblir Transitive verb. To attach with glue, to stick (something) on. To seal (envelope). To plug (leak).

mblit Cf. blit. Transitive verb.
To stick (something) (ti on).

bi mblit Transitive verb. To stick (something) (ti on).

mbŏng¹ Cf. bŏng¹. Transitive
 verb. To feed (kơ animal, person).

bi mbong Transitive verb. To feed (ko animal, person).

mbŏng² Cf. bŏng². Transitive verb. To sharpen.

bi mbởng Transitive verb. To sharpen.

mbruih Cf. bruih. Intransitive verb. To force oneself.

bi mbruih Transitive verb. To force.

mčah (PAN: cacah 'in pieces',
 PC: picah 'broken'). Adjective.
 Broken.

bi mčah Transitive verb. To break.

mchi Intransitive verb. To accuse, to blame (kd someone) for something one did oneself.

bi mchi Intransitive verb. To accuse, to blame (ko someone) for something one did oneself (plural).

mčhip Cf. čhip¹. Transitive verb. To send (dog) after game.

bi mchip Transitive verb. To send (dog) after game.

mčho Cf. čho. Transitive verb.
To make dirty.

bi mčho Transitive verb. To make dirty.

mčhuang Cf. čhuang. Transitive verb. To help step, to help walk, to make step, to make walk.

bi mchuang Transitive verb. To help step, to help walk, to make step, to make walk.

mčhul Cf. čhui. Intransitive verb. To joke (hong with).

bi mčhul Intransitive verb. To joke (hŏng with).

mčhur Intransitive verb. To accuse, to blame (kơ someone).

bi mchur Intransitive verb. To accuse, to blame (kơ someone).

mčhu Cf. čhu. Transitive verb. To interchange, to mix up.

bi mčhu Transitive verb. To interchange, to mix up.

mčhưr Cf. čhưr. Transitive verb. To shoot high, to throw high.

bi mchur Transitive verb. To shoot high, to throw high.

mčiêm Cf. čiêm. Transitive verb. To feed (kơ animal, person).

bi mčiêm Transitive verb. To feed (kơ animal, person).

mčík Cf. čík. Intransitive verb. To fight (plural).

bi mčík Intransitive verb. To fight (plural).

mčoh Cf. čoh.

bi mcoh Transitive verb. To make peck, to make strike (bird, snake, etc.). To peck, to strike (of bird, snake, etc.) (plural).

mčuê Cf. ačuê¹. Transitive verb. To tie (string, cord, etc.).

bi mčuê Transitive verb. To tie (string, cord, etc.).

mčung Cf. čung. Transitive verb. To guide, to support (child learning to walk).

bi mčung Transitive verb. To guide, to support (child learning to walk).

mčum Cf. čum. Transitive verb.
To make kiss someone.

bi mčum Transitive verb. To make kiss someone.

mda (PAN: uda 'young', PC: mida, muda 'immature, tender'). Ad-jective. Young.

bi mda Transitive verb. To make young.

Cf. prôč mda.

mdang

mdang pui Intransitive verb.
To warm oneself at a fire.

bi mdang pui Intransitive verb. To warm oneself at a fire (plu-ral). To make (kơ someone) warm himself at a fire.

mdar (PC: padar 'to turn'). Cf.
dar. Transitive verb. To spin.
bi mdar Transitive verb. To
spin.

mdei (PC: patei 'to rest'). Intransitive verb. To relax, to rest.

bi mdei Transitive verb. To make relax, to make rest.

mdê Adjective. Different.

bi mdê Transitive verb. To make (something) different (hong from).

mdê bi (Grammatical class membership not yet analysed). Each individually, each one.

mdhă Noun. Classifier: pok. Board.

mdhỗ Cf. mdỗ. Noun. Classifier: boh. Chair.

mdhur Noun. Classifier: ¿ô. Member of a Rhade dialect group located north of Banmethuot.

mdiăng (PC: padiăŋ 'to transport'). Transitive verb. To load.

bi mdiang Transitive verb. To load.

mdiê (PAN: pajay 'rice plant,
 rice on the stalk', PC: padai
 'unhusked rice'). Noun. Clas sifier: asar. Unhusked rice.
 Cf. phun mdiê.

mdih (PC: madəh 'to awaken').

Intransitive verb. To wake up.

bi mdih Transitive verb. To awaken, to wake up.
Cf. hruê mdih.

mdlun Cf. dlun Transitive
verb. To spring, to trip (trap,
gun, etc.). To pull (trigger).

bi mdluth Transitive verb. To pull (trigger). To lower (mosquito net).

mdluth² Cf. dluth², kdluth. Transitive verb. To make collapse, to make fall down (building, cave, table, wall, etc.).

bi mdldh Transitive verb. To make collapse, to make fall down (building, cave, table, wall, etc.).

mdổ Cf. mdhổ. Noun. Classifier: boh. Chair.

mdŏng¹ Cf. dŏng. Transitive verb. To make steep, to stand upright, to make vertical.

bi mdong Transitive verb. To make steep, to stand upright, to make vertical.

mdŏng² Transitive verb. To oppose.

bi mdŏng *Transitive verb*. To oppose.

Cf. hip mdong.

mdrao Cf. drao. Transitive verb.
To cure, to give medicine to,
to treat.

bi mdrao Transitive verb. To cure, to give medicine to, to treat.

mdrong Adjective. Rich.

bi mdrong Transitive verb. To make rich.

mdrông Cf. drông. Transitive verb. To greet.

bi mdrông *Transitive verb*. To greet.

mdrue Cf. drue. Transitive verb.
To breed, to make fuck, to mate
 (animals).

bi mdrue Transitive verb. To breed, to make fuck, to mate (animals).

mdrung Cf. drung. Transitive
verb. To train (vine) to grow
in a certain position. To lay
out (rope, string, etc.) in a
certain position.

bi mdrung Transitive verb. To train (vine) to grow in a certain position. To lay out (rope, string, etc.) in a certain position.

mdua Cf. dua. (Grammatical class
 membership not yet analysed).
 By twos, two-by-two. Two each,
 two apiece.

bi mdua Transitive verb. To make two-by-two.

mdua mdua (Grammatical class membership not yet analysed) By twos, two-by-two.

mduê Cf. duê¹. Transitive verb. To join together.

bi mduê Transitive verb. To join together.

mduôm Cf. duôm. Transitive verb. To patch.

bi mduôm Transitive verb. To patch.

mduôn (PC: maduan 'old'). Cf.
aduôn. Adjective. Old (of
human).

bi mduôn Transitive verb. To age, to make old.

mduh Cf. duh 1. Transitive verb. To lean.

bi mddh Transitive verb. To lean.

mdum Cf. dum. Transitive verb. To place.

bi mddm Transitive verb. To place.

mdao (PC: pa?dau 'warm'). Adjective. Warm (of human, inanimate object, weather, etc.).

bi mdao Transitive verb. To make warm, to warm.

mdao Cf. dao. Transitive verb.
To make guess.

bi melao Transitive verb. To make guess.

mdă Cf. dă¹. Transitive verb.
To make bowl-shaped, to make concave. To bend.

bi mda Transitive verb. To make bowl-shaped, to make concave. To bend.

mdang Cf. dang. Transitive verb. To fly (kite).

bi mdang Transitive verb. To make high, to raise, To make far. To fly (kite).

mdhing Cf. dhing. Transitive verb. To make crooked, to incline, to slope.

bi mehing Transitive verb. To make crooked, to incline, to slope.

mdiă (PC: pa'diă' 'hot'). Adjective. Hot (of weather).

mdiâo Cf. diâo. Intransitive verb. To be left-handed, to use one's left hand.

bi mdiâo Intransitive verb.
To be left-handed, to use one's left hand.

mdiêt Cf. diêt. Transitive
 verb. To make little, to make
 small.

bi meliêt Transitive verb. To make little, to make small.

mdih Cf. dih. Transitive verb. To lay, to make lie down.

bi medih Transitive verb. To lay, to make lie down.

mdők Intransitive verb. Loquacious, talkative.

bi mdok Intransitive verb. Loquacious, talkative.

mdor Adjective. Equal, same (in thickness, not length).

bi mdor Transitive verb. To make equal, to make the same. Cf. mtap mdor.

mdrăm Adjective. At the same time, simultaneous.

bi mdram Transitive verb. To make co-occur, to make happen at the same time, to make simultaneous.

mdru Cf. dru.

bi meru Transitive verb. To help (plural).

mdung¹ Cf. dung¹. Transitive
 verb. To float (in air, water).
 To fly (kite).

bi mdung Transitive verb. To float (in air, water).

mdung² Transitive verb. To winnow.

bi melung Transitive verb. To winnow.

mduôm Cf. duôm. Transitive verb. To stick (something) (ti on).

bi meluôm Transitive verb. To stick (something) (ti on).

mdup¹ Cf. dup¹. Transitive verb. To make obey.

bi meup Transitive verb. To make obey.

mdup² (PC: pa²dup 'to offer').
Cf. dup². Transitive verb. To
hand (something) up (ko to).

bi mdup Transitive verb. To hand (something) up (ko to).

mdŭt Cf. dŭt. Transitive verb.
To make short, to shorten.

bi medut Transitive verb. To make short, to shorten.

meh Adjective. To be unsuccessful or not accomplished because of supernatural cause.

bi meh Transitive verb. To make unsuccessful or not be accomplished (of supernatural cause).

mem Intransitive verb. To nurse,
 to suck (of baby) (children's
 speech).

bi mem Transitive verb. To nurse (of a woman, a child).

met Noun. No classifier. Metre
 (unit of measure). Classifier:
 be. Metre stick.

mgaih Cf. agaih. Transitive verb. To push aside with one's hand. bi mgaih Transitive verb. To push aside with one's hand.

mgang (PC: paga:n 'to protect').
 Transitive verb. To protect,
 to shelter.

bi mgang Transitive verb. To protect, to shelter.

mgao Transitive verb. To disregard.

bi mgao Transitive verb. To disregard.

mgăm (PC: pag0m 'dove'). Noun. Classifier: drei. Kind of large grey pigeon.

mgăn Transitive verb. To cross diagonally (hong with).

mgham Transitive verb. To covet, to desire, to want.

bi mgham Transitive verb. To covet, to desire, to want.

mghă¹ Transitive verb. To parry, to ward off.

bi mghā Transitive verb. To parry, to ward off.

mghă²
mghă hŏng *Conjunction*. Since
... anyway.

mghặp mghặp hồng Cf. mkặp hồng. Conjunction. Since ... anyway.

mgi (PC: pagi 'tomorrow').
 (Grammatical class membership
 not yet analysed). Tomorrow.

mgi guah dih (Grammatical class membership not yet analysed). Hereafter, some day (future).

Cf. aguah mgi.

Cf. hruê mgi.

mgiăm Cf. giam. Transitive verb.
To move close, to move near
(hŏng to).

bi mgiam Transitive verb. To move close, to move near (hong to).

mgỗ Cf. gỗ. Transitive verb. To force (someone).

- bi mgo Transitive verb. To force (someone).
- mgỡng Transitive verb. To have in reserve, to have on hand.

bi mgŏng Transitive verb. To have in reserve, to have on hand.

mgrăn Cf. grăn¹. Transitive verb. To make a handle for (axe, knife, sword, etc.).

bi mgran Transitive verb. To make a handle for (axe, knife, sword, etc.).

mgrông Transitive verb. To accompany, to escort.

bi mgrông Transitive verb. To accompany, to escort.

mgru Cf. gru. Transitive verb. To mark.

bi mgru Transitive verb. To mark.

mgu Adjective. Retarded, stupid. Innocent, unknowing.

bi mgu Transitive verb. To make retarded, to make stupid. To make innocent, to make unknowing.

mguôn Cf. guôn. Transitive verb.
To make wait, to stop.

bi mguôn Transitive verb. To make wait, to stop.

mguôp Cf. guôp. Transitive verb.
To join together, to place together (hong with). To associate (hong with).

bi mguôp Transitive verb. To join together, to place together (hong with). Intransitive verb. To get along well together.

mhao (PC: mahau 'thirsty'). Intransitive verb. To be thirsty.

bi mhao Transitive verb. To make thirsty.

mhao čiang Intransitive verb. To want to.

mhap Cf. mhip mhap.

Cf. mip mhap.

- mhap mhap Expressive. Describes
 manner of persevering, of working in spite of fatigue.
- mhe Expressive. Describes manner of crying of goat.

mhe mhe Expressive. Describes manner of crying of goat.

mhiă Transitive verb. To want very much. To compete for, to struggle for (hong with).

bi mhia Transitive verb. To compete for, to struggle for (hong with).

mhip
 mhip mhap Cf. mip mhap. Ex pressive. Describes manner of
 child's being dirty.

mhoih Intransitive verb. To sigh.

bi mhơih Intransitive verb. To sigh. Transitive verb. To make sigh.

mhop mhop Cf. mop mop. Expressive. Describes manner of walking wearily.

mhở Cf. hmử, mhử. Transitive verb. To hear, to listen to (archaic).

bi mhở Transitive verb. To hear, to listen to (archaic) (plural).

mhutp Transitive verb. To offer someone (something) only as a matter of courtesy.

bi mhdp Transitive verb. To offer someone (something) only as a matter of courtesy.

mhữ Cf. hmữ, mhở. Transitive verb. To hear, to listen to (fast speech).

bi mhữ Transitive verb. To hear, to listen to (fast speech) (plural).

mi Noun. Classifier: čô. American.

Cf. ben Mi.

mia Transitive verb. To mark, to paint (a surface).

- bi mia Transitive verb. To mark, to paint (a surface).
- mieng (PC: mien 'cheek, jaw').
 Noun. Classifier: boh. Cheek.
- miêô (PC: miãu 'cat'). Noun. Classifier: drei. Cat.
- mih muh Adjective. Careless.
- mil (Grammatical class membership not yet analysed). Right (mỡng from) (as in 'right from there').
- min Noun. Classifier: boh, klö. Mine (explosive).
- mip mip mhap Cf. mhip mhap. Expressive. Describes manner of child's being dirty.
 - bi mip mhap Transitive verb. To make dirty.
- mĭ Cf. amĭ. Noun. Classifier: čô. Mother (children's speech).
- mil mil Expressive. Describes an action's being repeated again and again.
- min Intransitive verb. To think (kd about).
 - bi min Transitive verb. To make think. Intransitive verb. To think (kd about).
- mir mir Expressive. Describes manner of wanting something very much.
- mit Cf. mang mit.
- mja (PC: maja 'fox'). Noun. Classifier: drei. Fox.
- mjang Cf. jang. Transitive verb.
 To share (food, drink).
 - bi mjang Transitive verb. To share (food, drink).
- mjão Noun. Classifier: Čô. Native practitioner, shaman, witch doctor.
- mjeh¹ (PAN: biz(i) 'grain', PC:
 bijeh 'seed'). Noun. Classifier:
 asar. Seed for planting.

- mjeh² Intransitive verb. To wrestle.
 - bi mjeh Intransitive verb. To wrestle (plural).
- mjing (PC: pajen 'to create').
 Cf. jing. Transitive verb.
 To create, to make.
 - bi mjing Transitive verb. To create, to make.
- mjuă¹ Cf. juă. Transitive verb. To use (animal) in plowing.
 - bi mjua Transitive verb. To use (animal) in plowing.
- mjuă² Intransitive verb. To bargain, to haggle.
 - bi mjuă Transitive verb. To bargain over (price).
- mjŭ Cf. jŭ. Transitive verb. To make black.
 - bi mju Transitive verb. To make black.
- mdjah Cf. djah². Transitive verb. To drip liquid on, to smear liquid on with one's finger.
 - bi mdjah Transitive verb. To drip liquid on, to smear liquid on with one's finger.
- mdjiê Cf. djiê. Transitive verb.
 To kill. To extinguish, to put
 out (fire).
 - bi mdjiê Transitive verb. To kill. To extinguish, to put out (fire).
- mdjŏ Cf. djŏ¹. Transitive verb.
 To make (something) hit (hŏng
 something), to aim (something)
 (hŏng at). Intransitive verb.
 To match (hŏng with).
 - bi mdjo Transitive verb. To make (something) hit (hong something), to aim (something) (hong at). To match (hong with).
- mdju Cf. dju. Transitive verb.
 To make sick, to make weak, to
 weaken.
 - bi mdju Transitive verb. To make sick, to make weak, to weaken.

mkai Noun. Classifier: boh. Watermelon.

Cf. hruĕ mkai.

mkă Transitive verb. To measure, to weigh.

bi mka Transitive verb. To measure, to weigh.

mkam Transitive verb. To gather together.

bi mkam Transitive verb. To gather together.

mkan (PC: tukOn 'other'). Adjective. Another, other.

mkăp¹ mkăp hŏng Cf. mghă hŏng, mghăp hŏng. Conjunction. Since ... anyway.

mkăp² Transitive verb. To keep, to save.

bi mkap Transitive verb. To keep, to save.

mkě Cf. kě. Transitive verb. To make bite.

bi mke Transitive verb. To make bite.

mko Transitive verb. To join together, to weld.

bi mko Transitive verb. To join together, to weld.

mkra Transitive verb. To fix,
 to repair. To prepare, to make
 ready.

bi mkra Transitive verb. To fix, to repair (plural). To prepare, to make ready (plural).

mkrah (PC: makrāh 'half'). Cf. krah¹. Noun. No classifier. Half.

mkuôm Transitive verb. To keep, to save.

bi mkuôm *Transitive verb*. To keep, to save.

mla (PC: bala 'tusk of elephant').

Noun. Classifier: be. Elephant
tusk, ivory.

mlam (PAN: malem 'night', PC: malam 'evening, night'). Noun. Classifier: bliữ. Night.

mlan (PAN: bulan 'moon, month',
 PC: bila:n 'month, moon').
 Noun. Classifier: boh. Moon.
 Month.

mlan dua Noun. No classifier. February.

mlan dua pan Noun. No classifier. September.

mlan êma Noun. No classifier. May.

mlan kjuh Noun. No classifier. July.

mlan năm Noun. No classifier. June.

mlan pă *Noun. No classifier.* April.

mlan pluh Noun. No classifier. October.

mlan pluh dua Noun. No classifier. December.

mlan pluh sa *Noun. No classi-fier*. November.

mlan sa Noun. No classifier. January.

mlan sa păn *Noun. No classifier.* August.

mlan tlâo Noun. No classifier. March.

mlâo¹ (PAN: bulu 'fuzz, hair, feather', PC: biləu 'body hair, beard, feather'). Noun. Classifier: aruat. Body hair, feather, fur.

bi mlâo Intransitive verb.
To be hairy, to have much body
hair, to have many feathers,
to be furry, to have much fur.

mlâo muñ Noun. Classifier: aruăt. Whisker.

mlâo² (PAN: balu 'widow, widower', PC: balau 'widowed'). Noun. Classifier: čô. Widow, widower.

Cf. êkei mlâo.

Cf. mniê mlâo.

mlâo³ (PAN: malu 'to be ashamed',
PC: maləu 'to blush'). Adjective. Ashamed, embarrassed.

bi mlâo Adjective. Ashamed, embarrassed. Transitive verb. To make ashamed, to embarrass. Cf. hếñ mlâo.

mlei (PAN: pali 'forbidden,
 taboo'). Adjective. Taboo.

bi mlei Transitive verb. To
 make taboo.

mlim Cf. amlim. Transitive verb.
To dissolve in one's mouth.
bi mlim Transitive verb. To
 make (ko' someone) dissolve
 something in his mouth.

mlŏ¹ Noun. Classifier: boh. Kind of container made from bamboo stem.

mlo2 Cf. ktro mlo.

mlông Cf. lông. Intransitive verb. To compete.

bi mlông Intransitive verb. To compete.

mlŏng Adjective. Excessively carefree, not serious, happy-go-lucky.

bi mlŏng Transitive verb. To make excessively carefree, to make not serious, to make happy-go-lucky.

mlue (PC: biluai 'gourd'). Noun.
 Classifier: boh. Kind of rice
 storage container made from
 hollow dry squash.

mlum Cf. amlum. Noun. No grammatical classifier. Kind of skin disease causing itchy, smelly white spots.

bi mlum Adjective. Having a kind of skin disease causing itchy, smelly white spots.

mlun (PC: masalun 'naked').
Adjective. Naked.

bi mlun Transitive verb. To remove the clothes of, to undress.

m'mah (PAN: mamaq 'to chew', PC:
 mumāh 'to chew'). Transitive
 verb. To chew.

bi m'mah Transitive verb. To make chew.

m'mao (PC: bumāu 'mushroom').
 Noun. Classifier: pŏk. Fungus,
 mushroom, toadstool.

m'măt Adjective. Dark.
bi m'măt Transitive verb. To
darken, to make dark.

m'mâo
 m'mâo ôh Cf. amâo mâo ôh.
 Sentence. You are welcome.

m'mhia Transitive verb. To compete for, to struggle for (hong with).

bi m'mhia Transitive verb. To compete for, to struggle for (hong with).

m'mih (PAN: mamis 'sweet', PC:
 mumīh 'sweet'). Adjective.
Sweet.

bi m'mih Transitive verb. To make sweet, to sweeten.

m'mit Noun. Classifier: boh.
Kind of spiny fruit.
Cf. ana m'mit.

m'mông¹ Noun. Classifier: boh. Wristwatch. No grammatical classifier. Time. No classifier. Hour.

m'mông² (PC: bumo:n 'banana
blossom'). Cf. mông. Noun.
Classifier: boh. Banana flower,
banana spathe.

m'mor Adjective. Ticklish.

bi m'mor Transitive verb. To make ticklish.

m'muiñ Intransitive verb. To sing. Transitive verb. To sing.

bi m'muiñ Intransitive verb. To sing (plural). Transitive verb. To make sing.

mnah (PAN: panaq 'to shoot,
 shooting weapon', PC: panah
 'to shoot'). Transitive verb.
 To shoot (a target, not a
 weapon).

bi mnah Transitive verb. To shoot (a target, not a weapon) (plural).

mnal (PC: bana: | 'rag'). Noun.
Classifier: blah. Rag.

mnang Cf. ana mnang.

mnao Cf. tởk mnao.

mnă Noun. Classifier: čô. Prisoner.

Cf. hlun mna.

mnam (PAN: inum 'to drink', PC:
 minum 'to drink'). Intransitive
 verb. To drink. Transitive
 verb. To drink.

bi mnam Transitive verb. To make drink. To drink (plural).

mnăm ring Intransitive verb.
To drink rice wine from a series of Čeh.

bi mnam ring Intransitive verb. To drink rice wine from a series of čeh (plural).

mneh¹ Cf. aneh, neh. Noun. Classifier: čô. Uncle: one's father's younger brother, one's mother's younger sister's husband.

mneh² Intransitive verb. To argue (hong with).

bi mneh Intransitive verb. To argue (hong with).

mnei (PC: manī 'to bathe'). Intransitive verb. To bathe, to take a bath.

bi mnei Transitive verb. To bathe.

mněč¹ Intransitive verb. To be cunning, to be sly.

bi mnec Transitive verb. To make cunning, to make sly.

mněč² Noun. Classifier: boh. Trigger (of crossbow, gun, etc.).

mnhat Cf. phat¹, pnhat. Noun. Classifier: boh, be. Chisel.

mni Intransitive verb. To praise
 (ko someone).

bi mni *Intransitive verb*. To praise (kơ someone).

mnia Transitive verb. To sell.
bi mnia Transitive verb. To
sell (plural).

mniă Noun. Classifier: be. Sickle.

mniê (PAN: binay 'woman', PC: binãi 'virgin'). Noun. Classifier: čô. Girl, woman.

mniê čơ Noun. Classifier: čô. Prostitute, Whore.

mniê mlâo Noun. Classifier: čô. Widow.

Cf. amiêt mniê.

Cf. aprong mniê.

Cf. awa mniê.

Cf. iê mniê.

Cf. mtâo mniê.

Cf. piu mniê.

mnoh (PC: panoh 'drumsticks').
 Cf. pnoh, poh. Noun. Classifier: be. Drumstick, tambourine
 stick.

mnong Noun. Classifier: boh. Object, thing.

mnởng hnuả Noun. No grammatical classifier. Objects, things.

mnởng mnủa Noun. No grammatical classifier. Objects, things.

Cf. hlô mnởng.

mnuă Cf. mnởng mnuă.

mnuh (PC: binuh 'to butt').
 Transitive verb. To butt with
force.

bi mnuh Transitive verb. To make butt something with force.

mnuih (PC: manus (?) 'man').

Moun. Classifier: čô. Person.

mnuih tlě Noun. Classifier: čô. Thief.

mnŭ (PAN: manuk 'chicken, bird', PC: manŭ? 'chicken'). Noun. Classifier: drei. Chicken.

Cf. boh mnu. Noun. Classifier: boh. Egg.

Cf. ală boh mnu.

mnữ Noun. Classifier: tal (if fallen down: pŏk). Fence.
Cf. bữ mnữ.

mñai Cf. pap mñai.

mñak (PAN: meñak, miñak 'fat',
 PC: mañak 'oil'). Adjective.
 Oily.

bi mñak Transitive verb. To make oily.

Cf. êa mñak.

mñam (PAN: añam 'to weave', PC:
 mañā:m 'to weave'). Transitive
 verb. To weave.

bi mñam Transitive verb. To make weave. To weave (plural).

mñir Transitive verb. To roll
in one's fingers.

bi mñir Transitive verb. To make (someone) roll something in his fingers. To roll in one's fingers (plural).

mñú Transitive verb. To insert, to place inside. To make enter. To immerse, to submerge.

mnga (PAN: mnga 'flower', PC:
 buŋã 'flower'). Noun. Classifier: pŏk. Flower.

bi mnga Adjective. Having many flowers.

mnga êtak Noun. No grammatical classifier. Cataract in eye.

mnga djam bei dung Noun. Classifier: boh. Cauliflower.

Cf. ana mnga djam bei düng.

Cf. phùn mnga djam bei dùng.

Cf. yan mnga.

mngač Cf. ngač. Adjective.
 Intensive: mngač bhung. Bright,
 clear, light (of light, room,
 etc.).

bi mngač Transitive verb. To make bright, to make clear, to make light.

Cf. tač mngač.

mngal Transitive verb. To tease.

bi mngal *Transitive verb*. To tease.

mngan (PAN: pingan 'dish').

Noun. Classifier: boh. Large
bowl.

Cf. čhiên mngan.

mngăt¹ (PC: buŋăt 'soul, spirit').
Noun. No grammatical classifier.
Shadow. Soul.

Cf. rao mngăt.

mngăt² Adjective. Drowning.
bi mngăt Transitive verb. To
submerge in water (animal,
person).

mngti Noun. Classifier: pok.
Edible white flower of a kind
of small tree.

Cf. ana mngưi.

Cf. bão mngưi.

moh Cf. bri moh.

mok Cf. boh mok.

mŏ Cf. ana hbei mŏ. Cf. hbei mŏ.

mo mo Expressive. Describes one's staying a long time.

mông (PC: bumo:ŋ 'banana
blossom'). Cf. m'mông². Noun.
Classifier: boh. Banana
flower, banana spathe.

mỗ (PC: mõ: 'Mrs., wife').
Noun. Classifier: čô. Wife.

mo Noun. Classifier: boh. A letter of the Rhade alphabet, m.

mdai Cf. ai. Adjective. Energetic, healthy, powerful, strong, vigorous.

bi mdai Transitive verb. To make energetic, to make healthy, to make powerful, to make strong, to strengthen, to make vigorous.

mdak Adjective. Cheerful, happy.
bi mdak Transitive verb. To
make cheerful, to make happy.

mdar Noun. Classifier: pok. Paper.

mơềa Cf. êa¹. Adjective. Watery, wet.

bi m*d*êa *Transitive verb*. To make watery, to make wet.

Cf. eh mơềa.

mon Particle. Affirmative answer word to yes-no question, yes.

moh² Particle. Also, too.

Cf. dun moh.

Cf. mse moh.

mơh 3 Cf. brô mơh.

moiêng Noun. Classifier: blah. Dress.

mơ:ih (PC: ma'lh 'soured'). Adjective. Spoiled.

bi mơ:ih Transitive verb. To make spoil.

molit Transitive verb. To send.

bi molit Transitive verb. To send (plural).

mơm Cf. mum. Transitive verb. To chew (something) (kơ for). Kâo mơm êsei kơ adei kâo. 'I chew rice for my younger sister.'

bi mom Transitive verb. To make chew. To chew (something) (ko for) (plural).

mong Noun. Classifier: boh. Kind of small tambourine.

mơô Noun. Classifier: be. Kind of large bamboo.

mơỗ Cf. ana mơỗ.

Cf. boh mơổ.

morp morp Cf. mhorp mhorp. Expressive. Describes manner of walking wearily.

mowaih Cf. ana mowaih.

Cf. phun mowaih.

moya (PAN: bugaya 'crocodile', PC: bila 'crocodile'). Noun. Classifier: drei. Crocodile. $\begin{tabular}{ll} \begin{tabular}{ll} \beg$

Cf. djo mo.

mong (PC: mon 'from'). Preposition. Beginning, from, out of, since, starting.

mong dah Conjunction. Or else, otherwise.

Cf. dỡng mỡng.

mphun Intransitive verb. To begin, to start.

bi mphun Intransitive verb. To begin, to start.

mpit Cf. pit 1. Transitive verb.
To make sleep.

bi mpit Transitive verb. To make sleep.

mplu Transitive verb. To tempt.
bi mplu Transitive verb. To
tempt.

mra (PAN: baRa 'shoulder', PC:
 bara 'shoulder'). Noun. Clas sifier: boh. Shoulder.

mrai (PC: mrai 'thread'). Noun.
 Classifier: aruat. Thread,
 yarn.

mrai pui Noun. Classifier: aruat. Wick.

mran Noun. Classifier: boh.
Boat.

mrang Cf. mrao mrang.

mrâo (PAN: baRu 'new', PC: bahrau 'new'). Adjective. Intensive: mrâo mrang. New. Preverb. To have just ...

bi mrão Transitive verb. To make new, to renew.

mrim Adjective. Startling and frightening.

bi mrim Transitive verb. To make startling and frightening.

mrŏ Cf. čhŏ mrŏ.

mrô Noun. Classifier: boh. Number.

mrong Cf. mrung mrong.

mruê (PC: mubrei 'yesterday').
 (Grammatical class membership
not yet analysed). Yesterday.
Cf. hruê mruê.

mrui Cf. tŭk mrui.

mrung mröng Adjective. Angry, stubborn.

msah (PAN: basaq 'wet', PC:
 pasah 'wet'). Adjective. Wet.
bi msah Transitive verb. To
 make wet.

msao Intransitive verb. To argue (hong with).

bi msao Intransitive verb. To argue (hong with). Transitive verb. To make argue.

msat Noun. Classifier: boh. Grave.

msam (PAN: asem 'sour', PC: masam
'vinegar'). Adjective. Sour.
bi msam Transitive verb. To
make sour.

msăt (PAN: pusej 'navel', PC:
 pisăt 'navel'). Noun. Classifier: boh. Navel.

msâo Adjective. Itchy (over large area of body). bi msâo Transitive verb. To

make itch over large area of body.

msei (PAN: basi 'iron', PC: pisəi 'iron'). Noun. Classifier: be. Iron.

msei hrip Noun. Classifier: boh. Magnet.

mse Adjective. Alike, same (si as).

bi mse Transitive verb. To compare. Intransitive verb. To be alike, to match.

mse moth (Grammatical class membership not yet analysed). Also, too.

msĭn (PAN: asin 'salt', PC: masĭn 'salted'). Adjective. Salty. bi msin Transitive verb. To make salty, to salt.

mso Transitive verb. To refuse (something being returned by a borrower) because of damage.

bi mso Transitive verb. To refuse (something being returned by a borrower) because of damage.

mta¹ Noun. No classifier. Thing.
Kind, sort, type.

mta² Adjective. Sharp.

bi mta Transitive verb. To sharpen.

mta³ Cf. bo mta.

mtah¹ (PAN: mentaq 'green, unripe', PC: matah 'blue, ripe').
Adjective. Green, unripe.
Raw, uncooked.

bi mtah Transitive verb. To make green, to make unripe. To make raw, to make uncooked. Cf. êa mtah.

mtah² Cf. tah. Transitive verb.
To alienate (someone) (hŏng
from), to separate (someone)
(hŏng from).

bi mtah Transitive verb. To alienate (someone) (hong from), to separate (someone) (hong from).

mtak Noun. Classifier: boh. Cotton gin.

mtam Cf. mtam. (Grammatical
 class membership not yet an alysed). At once, immediately.

mtao (PC: pitau 'king'). Noun. Classifier: čô. King.

mtă Intransitive verb. To ask that, to request.

bi mta Intransitive verb. To ask that, to request (plural).

mtăm Cf. mtam. (Grammatical class membership not yet analysed). At once, immediately.

mtap Adjective. Equal in height
 or length.

bi mtap Transitive verb. To make equal in height or length.

mtap mddr Adjective. Exactly equal in height or length and width.

bi mtap mddr Transitive verb. To make exactly equal in height or length and width.

mtâo¹ (PAN: binantu 'son-in-law',
 PC: matəu, patəu 'child-in-law').
 Noun. Classifier: čô. Daughterin-law, son-in-law.

mtâo êkei Noun. Classifier: čô. Son-in-law.

mtâo mniê Noun. Classifier: čô. Daughter-in-law.

mtâo² Noun. Classifier: čô, drei. Ghost, spirit.

mtei (PAN: pun(t)i 'banana', PC:
 pitəi 'banana'). Noun. Classi fier: boh. Banana.

Cf. ana mtei.

Cf. gu mtei.

Cf. war mtei.

mthâo Cf. thâo. Intransitive
 verb. To let someone know something, to tell.

bi mthâo Intransitive verb.
To let someone know something,
to tell.

Cf. hưn mthâo.

mthip Cf. thip. Transitive verb.
To make consume, to make exhaust,
to make finish, to make use up.

bi mthip Transitive verb. To make consume, to make exhaust, to make finish, to make use up.

mtih¹ Noun. Classifier: tal (if
 not yet erected: pok). Wall.

Cf. gỡng mtih.

Cf. trih mtih.

mtih² (PAN: putiq 'white', PC:
 pitih 'white'). Adjective.
 Beautiful, pretty. Light com plexioned.

bi mtih Transitive verb. To make beautiful. To make light complexioned.

mtiŏ Cf. tiŏ. Transitive verb.
To make chase. To ride (animal) fast, to drive (vehicle)
fast.

bi mtio Transitive verb. To make chase. To ride (animal) fast, to drive (vehicle) fast (plural).

mtir Adjective. Grown together
 (of bananas, toes, etc.).

bi mtir Transitive verb. To make grow together (bananas, toes, etc.).

mtĭl Noun. Classifier: boh. Metal bowl.

mtlah Cf. ktlah, tlah. Transitive verb. To cut off, to
pull off (branches and leaves),
to separate (objects which
belong together).

bi mtlah Transitive verb. To cut off, to pull off (branches and leaves), to separate (objects which belong together).

mtlaih (PC: pakla:s 'to save,
 to release'). Cf. tlaih.
 Transitive verb. To let es cape, to make escape.

bi mtlaih Transitive verb.
To let escape, to make escape.

mtlâo Cf. tlâo (Grammatical
 class membership not yet an alysed). By threes, three-by three. Three each, three
 apiece.

bi mtlâo Transitive verb. To make three-by-three.

mtlâo mtlâo (Grammatical class membership not yet analysed). By threes, three-by-three. Three each, three apiece.

mtluh Cf. tluh. Transitive
 verb. To make covet, to make
 desire, to make want.

bi mtluh Transitive verb. To make covet, to make desire, to make want.

mto Transitive verb. To move
 close, to move near (pointed
 object) (ti to).

bi mto Transitive verb. To move close, to move near (pointed object) (ti to).

mtô (PC: pato 'to teach').

Transitive verb. To teach
(someone, something). Kâo mtô
ñu klei Americain. 'I teach
him the English language.' Kâo
mtô klei Americain kơ ñu. 'I
teach him the English language.'

bi mtô Transitive verb. To teach (someone, something).

mtô lač Transitive verb. To advise.

bi mtô lač Transitive verb. To advise (plural).

mtrun Cf. trun. Transitive verb.
To bring down, to lower.

bi mtrun Transitive verb. To bring down, to lower.

mtuh (PC: patuh 'to explode').
Intransitive verb. To explode.

bi mtuh Transitive verb. To explode.

mtuôm Cf. tuôm². Transitive verb. To make meet (hong someone).

bi mtuôm Transitive verb. To make meet (hong someone).

mtŭ (PAN: bi(t)uqen 'star', PC:
 pitŭ? 'star'). Noun. Classi fier: boh. Star.

mtŭk (PAN: batuk 'to cough', PC: pitŭk 'to cough'). Noun. No grammatical classifier. Cough. Intransitive verb. To cough, to have a cough.

bi mtuk Intransitive verb. To cough, to have a cough. Transitive verb. To make cough.

muiñ Noun. Classifier: aruat. Moustache. Whiskers of cat or tiger.

muôr (PC: muã 'termite'). Noun. Classifier: drei. Termite.

mut Cf. êmit mut.

muk Transitive verb. To eat directly from plate, pot, etc., without using fingers, spoon, etc. bi muk Transitive verb. To make (animal, person) eat something directly from plate, pot, etc., without using fingers, spoon, etc.

muktiê Noun. Classifier: be. Mortar gun.

mul mul Expressive. Describes manner of playing around.

mum Cf. mom. Transitive verb.
To chew (something) (ko for).

bi mum Transitive verb. To nurse (of a woman, a child).

mun Noun. Classifier: bit. Pimple.

bi mun Adjective. Having many pimples.

mŭñ Noun. No grammatical classifier. Moustache.

Cf. mlâo mŭñ.

mun mun Expressive. Describes manner of talking to oneself.

mung Noun. Classifier: blah. Mosquito net.

mur Cf. amur. Noun. Classifier: boh. Top of car. No grammatical classifier. Hump on back of bull.

mut Intransitive verb. To enter.

bi mut Transitive verb. To insert, to make enter. Intransitive verb. To enter (plural).

muce Transitive verb. To dislike (someone, something).

bi mtč Transitive verb. To dislike (someone, something) (plural).

mưc mac Transitive verb. To dislike very much.

bi mưc mac Transitive verb. To dislike very much (plural).

muth Cf. mih muth.

mum Adjective. Very close, very near (hong to).

bi mum Transitive verb. To move very close, to move very near (hong to).

mun Transitive verb. To pay
 (someone). To hire (person,
 taxi, etc.).

bi mun Transitive verb. To pay (someone) (plural). To hire (person, taxi, etc.) (plural).

mung Adjective. Accustomed, familiar. Doing frequently.

bi mung Transitive verb. To accustom, to make familiar. To make do something frequently. To tame, to teach (animal).

myan Cf. myun myan.

myor (PC: paier 'to offer').
 Transitive verb. To contribute,
 to give, to hand.

bi myor Transitive verb. To offer (aid, contribution, help) (plural).

myun Adjective. Intensive: myun myan. Lucky.

bi myun Transitive verb. To make lucky.

N

nah Noun. No classifier. Part, side.

nah anei (Grammatical class membership not yet analysed). Here.

nah adih (Grammatical class membership not yet analysed). There.

nai Noun. Classifier: čô. Teacher.

nanao (Grammatical class membership not yet analysed). Always.

nao (PAN: panaw 'to go', PC: nãu 'to go'). Intransitive verb. To go.

bi nao Transitive verb. To take along. Intransitive verb. To go (plural). Transitive verb. To drive, to make go (animal, vehicle, etc.).

nă Interjection. Look. There, you see.

năm¹ (PAN: enem 'six', PC: năm
'six'). Numeral. Six.

Cf. hruê năm.

Cf. mlan nam.

năm² Cf. ding năm.

năn Cf. anăn¹. Demonstrative. That (near hearer).

Cf. ti nan.

năng Adjective. Expensive, valuable. Appropriate, suit- able. Deserving. Fitting in size.

bi nang Transitive verb. To make valuable. To make appropriate, to make suitable. To make deserving. To make fit in size.

nang ai Conjunction. Maybe, perhaps.

Cf. tap nang.

neh Cf. aneh, mneh¹. Noun. Classifier: Čô. Aunt: one's father's younger brother's wife, one's mother's younger sister.

nei Cf. anei. Demonstrative.
This.

Cf. ti nei.

ne Interjection. Here.

nhô Adjective. Oval.

bi nhô *Transitive verb*. To make oval.

nik Adjective. Intensive: nik tam. True.

bi nik Transitive verb. To make clear, to explain. (Grammatical class membership not yet analysed). Clearly. Thâo săng bi nik. 'Understand clearly.'

Cf. sit nik.

nina Noun. No grammatical classifier. Slime, algae.

nô (PC: 'ano 'son'). (Grammatical class membership not yet analysed). Term of endearment for young boy.

no Noun. Classifier: boh. A letter of the Rhade alphabet, n.

nởng nởng ngã Interrogative. What? Cf. ya nởng. Cf. ya nởng dŏ.

nuat nuat Expressive. Describes
manner of movement of caterpillar, eel, snake, worm, etc.

nuê Noun. Classifier: čô. Deceased spouse's successor (relationship of one's present spouse to one's deceased spouse).

nut Noun. Classifier: asar. Screw. Kind of button.

nut Noun. No grammatical classifier. Debt.

Ñ

ñah¹ Intransitive verb. To move aside. Transitive verb. To move aside, to remove.

bi ñah Transitive verb. To move aside, to remove. To make (someone) move aside.

ñah² Adjective. To one side of the target (of arrow, bullet, or something thrown).

bi ñah Transitive verb. To make to one side of the target (arrow, bullet, or something thrown).

ñă Cf. tlar nơ nă.

ñeh (PC: ñeh 'to elbow'). Transitive verb. To hit with one's elbow.

bi ñeh Transitive verb. To hit with one's elbow (plural).

ñe Cf. se. Intransitive verb. To move aside. Transitive verb. To move aside, to remove. bi ne Transitive verb. To move aside, to remove.

ñhai Cf. ñhák ñhai.

ñham ñham Expressive. Describes manner of being sloppily dressed.

ñhar ñhar Expressive. Describes manner of wanting to do something very much.

ñhak ñhak ñhai Expressive. Describes manner of being disorderly, mixed up.

ñiêm Noun. Classifier: boh. Roll of tobacco wrapped in dried banana bark.

ñík ñík Expressive. Describes manner of exerting effort.

nod Noun. Classifier: boh. A letter of the Rhade alphabet,

ñơ2 Cf. tlar ñơ ñã.

ñu (PC: ñũ 'he, they'). Pronoun.
He, she, it.

Cf. di ñu.

Cf. hlei pô ñu.

ñuăl Noun. Classifier: blah. Long fish net, seine.

ñuih Intransitive verb. To dislike (kơ food).

bi ñuih Intransitive verb.
To dislike (kơ food) (plural).

ñuôm Transitive verb. To dye.
bi ñuôm Transitive verb. To

bi ñuôm *Transitive verb*. To dye (plural).

ñuôt Adjective. Strong, tough.
bi ñuôt Transitive verb. To make strong, to strengthen, to make tough, to toughen.

ñŭ (PC: ñữ? 'to dive'). Intransitive verb. To enter.

bi ñu Transitive verb. To insert, to place inside. To make enter. To immerse, to submerge. ñu êa Intransitive verb. To dive.

NG

ngač Cf. mngač. Adjective. Clear, pure (of liquid).

bi ngač Transitive verb. To make clear, to make pure, to purify (liquid).

Cf. êa ngač.

ngañ Adjective. Intensive: ngañ
kbañ. Noisy (of place), disturbed by noise (of person).

bi ngañ Transitive verb. To make noisy, to disturb with noise.

ngă (PC: ŋã? 'to make, to do').

Transitive verb. To work. To
do, to make. To pretend to be
or do something.

bi ngă Transitive verb. To work (plural). To do, to make (plural). To pretend to be or do something. To fight.

nga ang Adjective. Boastful.

bi nga ang Adjective. Boast-ful (plural).

nga bai Adjective. Cruel.

bi nga bai Adjective. Cruel (plural).

ngă tip tip Intransitive verb. To argue, to fight.

Cf. cong nga.

Cf. nởng ngã.

Cf. si nga.

Cf. ya nga.

ngăn (PC: ŋẵn 'money'). Noun. No grammatical classifier. Possession, property.

ngan dah Noun. No grammatical classifier. Money.

ngăn kĭr Noun. No grammatical classifier. Much inherited money, much inherited property. Cf. dŏ ngăn.

ngê Transitive verb. To hold (one's neck) at an angle.

bi ngê Transitive verb. To hold (one's or someone else's neck) at an angle.

ngễn Adjective. Intensive: ngễn mbễn. Angry.

bi ngen Adjective. To be angry (plural).

ngŏ (PC: ηδ̄? 'upgrade, above').
Noun. No classifier. North.

ngok Adjective. Stopping suddenly (of person).

bi ngok Transitive verb. To stop (someone).

ngŏk ngŏk Expressive. Describes manner of being alone, by oneself.

ngong
 ngong ngut Adjective. Opening
 one's mouth in exhaustion.
Stuttering.

bi ngong ngưt Transitive verb. To make (someone) open his mouth in exhaustion. To make stutter.

ngd Noun. Classifier: boh. A
 letter of the Rhade alphabet,
ng.

nguôm Adjective. Dewy. Noun.
No grammatical classifier. Dew.
bi nguôm Adjective. Covered

Cf. êa nguôm.

with dew.

ngưt Cf. ngŏng ngưt.

0

O Noun. Classifier: boh. A letter of the Rhade alphabet, o.

ŏ Noun. Classifier: boh. A letter of the Rhade alphabet, ŏ.

ŏng Pronoun. You (singular) (very familiar).

ô Noun. Classifier: boh. A letter of the Rhade alphabet, ô.

ôh Particle. Not.

- Cf. amâo dei tuôm ... ôh.
- Cf. amâo mâo ... ôh.
- Cf. amâo mão ôh.
- Cf. dăm ... ôh.
- Cf. ka ... ôh.
- ôk Noun. No grammatical classifier. Rear room of house.
- в (PC: 'ŏ? 'to vomit'). Intransitive verb. To vomit.
 - bi δ Transitive verb. To make vomit.
- σ¹ Noun. Classifier: boh. A letter of the Rhade alphabet, σ.
- - bi σ Transitive verb. To make agree.
- ofham Intransitive verb. To clear
 one's throat.
 - bi otham Transitive verb. To make (someone) clear his throat.
- Ohiam Adjective. Bitter and sour (of eggplant, rice wine).
 - bi chiam Transitive verb. To make bitter and sour (eggplant, rice wine).
- ohiêk Adjective. Very bitter
 (of eggplant, rice wine).
 - bi chiêk Transitive verb. To make very bitter (eggplant, rice wine).
- or: oth (Grammatical class membership not yet analysed). No.
- O: ur Expressive. Describes manner of motor vehicle's passing.
- $\breve{\sigma}^1$ Noun. Classifier: boh. A letter of the Rhade alphabet, $\breve{\sigma}.$
- $\tilde{\sigma}^2$ Cf. σ^2 , v^2 , \tilde{v}^2 . (Grammatical class membership not yet analysed). Yes. Intransitive verb. To agree.

- bi ở Transitive verb. To make agree.
- Ör Ör Expressive. Describes a group's (animals or persons) being noisy.

D

- pač¹ Transitive verb. To wash (one's face).
 - bi pač Transitive verb. To wash (someone else's face).
- pač² Transitive verb. To claw (of cat, tiger, etc.).
 - bi pač Transitive verb. To make claw. To claw (plural).
- pah¹ (PC: pah 'to slap').
 Transitive verb. To hit, to
 slap.
 - bi pah Transitive verb. To make hit, to make slap. To hit, to slap (plural).
 - Cf. atam pah.
- pah² Transitive verb. To pay (archaic).
 - bi pah Transitive verb. To pay (plural) (archaic).
- pai (PC: tarapai 'rabbit').
 Noun. Classifier: drei. Rabbit.
- paih Transitive verb. To dig up with one's hands or paws.
 - bi paih Transitive verb. To make dig up something with hands or paws. To dig up with paws or claws (plural).
- pal Transitive verb. To cut superficially.
 - bi pal Transitive verb. To cut superficially.
- pam Transitive verb. To cover in order to protect (plant, fruit, etc.).
 - bi pam Transitive verb. To cover in order to protect (plant, fruit, etc.) (plural).
- pang Transitive verb. To cover,
 to shelter.

bi pang Transitive verb. To cover, to shelter (plural).

pap Intransitive verb. To have
 pity.

bi pap Intransitive verb. To have pity (plural).

klei pap Noun. No grammatical classifier. Pity, sympathy.

pap mñai Sentence. I'm sorry, pardon, excuse me. Have pity.

pă (PAN: e(m)pat 'four', PC:
 pa:? 'four'). Numeral. Four.

Cf. hruê pă.

Cf. mlan pă.

păkkê (PC: pak-ke 'gecko').
Noun. Classifier: drei. Tree
lizard.

păn¹ Cf. dua păn.

Cf. mlan dua pan.

Cf. mlan sa pan.

Cf. sa pan.

păn² Transitive verb. To bandage.
bi păn Transitive verb. To
bandage (plural).

păn3 Cf. hjan pan.

păng (PC: păŋ 'to make wall').
 Transitive verb. To build
 (fence, wall).

bi pang Transitive verb. To build (fence, wall) (plural).

pap Intransitive verb. To growl (of deer, lion, tiger, etc.).

bi pap Transitive verb. To make growl (deer, lion, tiger, etc.).

păt păt čiăng *Preverb*. Almost.

peh Transitive verb. To push gently with any part of one's body except hands.

bi peh Transitive verb. To make (someone) push something gently with any part of his body except hands.

pel Noun. Classifier: be. Shovel, spade.

per Classifier. Pair (of earrings, shoes, etc.).

pet pet Expressive. Describes
 manner of sounding vehicle horn.

pe (PC: pe? 'to pick, to pluck').
 Transitive verb. To pick
 (fruit). To pick, to pluck
 (musical instrument).

bi pe Transitive verb. To pick (fruit) (plural). To make pick a musical instrument, to make pluck a musical instrument.

pep Intransitive verb. To make a certain sound (of tiger).

bi pep Transitive verb. To make (tiger) make a certain sound.

pê Adjective. Soft (of fruit, vegetable). Deflated.

bi pê Transitive verb. To make soft (fruit, vegetable). To deflate.

peč Transitive verb. To pull (cotton) through a kmeč to soften it before spinning thread.

bi pêč Transitive verb. To pull (cotton) through a kměč to soften it before spinning thread (plural).

pha (PAN: paqa 'thigh, stalk, stem', PC: pha 'thigh'). Noun. Classifier: be. Thigh.

phao (PC: phau 'gun'). Noun. Classifier: be. Gun.

phao ktuang Noun. Classifier: be. Firearm, gun (generic, including from pistol up to cannon).

Cf. boh phao.

phat¹ (PAN: paqat 'chisel', PC: pha:? 'chisel'). Cf. mnhat, pnhat. Transitive verb. To chisel.

bi phat Transitive verb. To chisel (plural).

phat² Transitive verb. To settle, to solve (dispute). bi phat *Transitive verb*. To settle, to solve (dispute) (plural).

phă (PC: phă? 'to, towards').
 Cf. mphă. Noun. No grammatical
 classifier. Direction, way.
Adjective. Toward. Direct,
 exactly on target.

bi pha Transitive verb. To adjust direction of, to align with, to aim (gun).

phāk phāk Expressive. Describes manner of an elephant's breaking something.

phang Expressive. Describes
 manner of gun's firing once.

phang phang Expressive. Describes manner of gun's firing
 repeatedly.

phap Expressive. Describes manner of slapping.

phap phap Expressive. Describes manner of slapping repeatedly.

phar Expressive. Describes manner of being awakened suddenly or startlingly.

phe phe Expressive. Describes manner of working diligently.

phê Cf. kphê. Noun. Classifier: asar. Coffee bean. No gram-matical classifier. Coffee.

Cf. ana phê.

Cf. êa phê.

pheč Transitive verb. To startle. bi pheč Transitive verb. To startle.

phi Expressive. Describes manner
 of a person's jumping into water.

phi phi Expressive. Describes manner of several persons' jumping into water.

phing Expressive. Describes manner of gun or cannon's firing once.

phing phing Expressive. Describes manner of gun or cannon's firing repeatedly.

phior (PC: por 'to fly'). Intransitive verb. To fly.

bi phior Transitive verb. To make fly.

Cf. êdeh phiơr.

phǐ (PAN: paqit 'bitter', PC:
 phī? 'bitter'). Adjective.
Bitter. Noun. Classifier: asar.
Gall bladder.

bi phi Transitive verb. To make bitter.

Cf. êa phí.

Cf. êyăn phí.

Cf. hruĕ êyăn phĭ.

phik phik Expressive. Describes manner of stamping or pounding.

phit phit Expressive. Describes
 manner of working diligently.

pho Expressive. Describes manner
 of falling.

pho pho Expressive. Describes manner of several objects' falling.

phok phok Expressive. Describes manner of an elephant's breaking something.

phong Expressive. Describes
 manner of gun firing once in
 the distance.

phong phong Expressive. Describes manner of gun firing repeatedly in the distance.

phung Noun. No classifier.
Group. (Grammatical class membership not yet analysed). A word which optionally occurs preceding nouns having plural referent.

phun (PAN: puqun 'tree, trunk, basis, origin', PC: phun 'plant'). Noun. Classifier: bit. Base of plant stem, base of tree trunk. Small plant.

phùn êtak lăn Cf. ana êtak lăn. Noun. Classifier: aruăt. Peanut plant.

phun êya Noun. Classifier: be. Ginger plant, turmeric plant. phùn djam bei dùng Cf. ana djam bei dùng. Noun. Classifier: be. Cabbage plant.

phun karôt Cf. ana karôt. Noun. Classifier: be. Carrot plant.

phun kbâo Noun. Classifier: be. Sugarcane plant.

phun kpaih Cf. ana kpaih.

Noun. Classifier: be. Cotton
plant.

phun krum Cf. ana krum. Noun. Classifier: Þe. Indigo plant.

phun ktôn Cf. ana ktôn. Noun. Classifier: be. Kind of fern plant.

phun mdiê Noun. Classifier: bit. Rice plant.

phùn mnga djam bei dùng Cf. ana mnga djam bei dùng. *Noun*. *Classifier:* Þĕ. Cauliflower plant.

phun mowaih Cf. ana mowaih. Noun. Classifier: be. Kind of fern plant.

phun salat Noun. No grammatical classifier. Lettuce plant.

phun²

phun dô (Grammatical class membership not yet analysed). Formerly, long ago.

phung (PC: phu:n 'leper, leprosy'). Noun. No grammatical classifier. Leprosy.

phup phup Expressive. Describes manner of a pig's eating.

phur Expressive. Describes manner of being awakened suddenly or startlingly.

phur phur Expressive. Describes manner of several persons' being awakened suddenly or startlingly.

pia Transitive verb. To call
 (something) a name.

bi pia Transitive verb. To make call something a name. Cf. boh pia.

piêơk Adjective. Blue.
bi piêơk Transitive verb. To make blue.

piêt Noun. Classifier: drei. Tick (insect).

pih Transitive verb. To brush off (as dust from clothes).

Noun. Classifier: bliv. Kind of sacrifice in which animal blood is brushed on someone.

bi pih Transitive verb. To brush off (as dust from clothes) (plural). To make brush off something.

pil Noun. Classifier: boh.
 Battery.

pin pin êa Noun. Classifier: boh. Dammed water reservoir near a spring.

ping Transitive verb. To push gently with any part of one's body except hands.

bi ping Transitive verb. To make (someone) push something gently with any part of his body except hands.

pioh (PC: ipoh 'to conserve').
 Transitive verb. To keep, to
 save. To put away.

bi pioh *Transitive verb*. To keep, to save (plural). To put away (plural).

pip pip Expressive. Describes
 manner of sounding a vehicle
 horn.

pit pit Expressive. Describes manner of sounding a vehicle horn.

piu Noun. Classifier: čô.
 Married person's secret lover.

piu êkei Noun. Classifier: čô. Secret boyfriend.

piu mniê Noun. Classifier: čô. Mistress, secret girlfriend.

pip Intransitive verb. To make a certain sound (of tiger).

bi pip Transitive verb. To make (tiger) make a certain sound.

pĭt¹ Cf. mpĭt. (PC: pi:t 'to sleep'). Intransitive verb. To sleep. bi pit Transitive verb. To make sleep.

přt² Cf. ktro přt.

pla (PC: pila 'to plant').
 Transitive verb. To plant.

bi pla Transitive verb. To plant (plural).

plah¹ Transitive verb. To argue over, to fight over (property of recently deceased person).

bi plah *Transitive verb*. To make argue, to make fight over property of recently deceased person.

plah² Transitive verb. To flirt
 with (married person).

bi plah *Transitive verb*. To flirt with (married person) (plural).

plang Cf. ana plang.

plao¹ (PAN: pulaw 'island').
 Noun. Classifier: boh. Large
 island.

plao² Adjective. Swollen.

bi plao Transitive verb. To cause to swell.

plat Transitive verb. To hit, to slap.

bi plat Intransitive verb. To hit, to slap (plural). Transitive verb. To make hit something, to make slap something.

pla

(Grammatical class membership not yet analysed). Exactly,
right (as in 'right there').

plă² (PAN: palaj 'palm of hand',
 PC: pala:? 'sole, palm').

plå kngan Noun. Classifier: boh. Palm of hand.

pla jong Noun. Classifier: boh. Sole of foot.

plăm Noun. Classifier: boh.
Scrotum (of animal).
Cf. asăr plăm.

plăp plăp Expressive. Describes manner of a pig's eating.

ple Adjective. Useless, weak.

pleh Intransitive verb. To alternate, to take turns.

bi pleh Transitive verb. To make alternate, to make take turns.

pleh² Transitive verb. To shell
 (corn), to remove from a cluster.

bi pleh *Transitive verb*. To make shell corn, to make remove something from a cluster.

plei (PC: uplei 'squash'). Noun. Classifier: boh. Pumpkin.

Cf. boh plei.

Cf. hruĕ boh plei.

Cf. hrue plei.

ple Transitive verb. To drop.

bi ple Transitive verb. To drop.

plê Noun. Classifier: boh. Scrotum (of human).

Cf. asar plê.

Cf. boh plê.

plective. Evading tasks by doing something else.

bi pleč Transitive verb. To make evade tasks.

pli Intransitive verb. To play in dirt.

bi pli Transitive verb. To make play in dirt.

plin Transitive verb. To make
 play in dirt. To make wallow
 in mud.

bi plin Intransitive verb.
To play in dirt. To wallow in mud.

plior Noun. Classifier: asar. Hail.

- plĭ Cf. dôk plĭ.
- pling Noun. Classifier: drei. Kind of green insect.
- plip Expressive. Describes an action's being fast or sudden.
- plo Expressive. Describes manner of falling.
 - plo plo Expressive. Describes manner of several objects' falling.
- pluh¹ (PAN: puluq 'ten', PC: pluh 'ten'). Numeral. Ten.
 - Cf. mlan pluh.
 - Cf. mlan pluh dua.
 - Cf. mlan pluh sa.
- pluh² Intransitive verb. To sprout.
 - bi pluh Transitive verb. To make sprout.
- plum (PC: plu:m 'bloodsucker').
 Noun. No classifier. Land
 leech.
- pluk Noun. No grammatical classifier. Area north of Banmêthuôt inhabited by the Bih tribe.
- plt Expressive. Describes manner of falling.
 - pld pld Expressive. Describes manner of several objects' falling.
- pnhat Cf. mnhat, phat¹. Noun. Classifier: boh, be. Chisel (northern dialect).
- pnoh (PC: panõh 'drumsticks').
 Cf. mnoh, poh. Noun. Classifier:
 be. Drumstick, tambourine stick.
- poh (PC: poh 'to strike, to
 pound'). Cf. mnoh, pnoh. Trans itive verb. To stir with one's
 hand. To beat, to hit.
 - bi poh Transitive verb. To stir with one's hand (plural). To beat, to hit (plural). To hit (two objects) together.
- pom Noun. Classifier: be. Tyre pump. Transitive verb. To pump up with a tyre pump.

- bi pom Transitive verb. To pump up with a tyre pump (plural).
- po Transitive verb. To transplant. To move (bird trap) from one place to another.
- pok 1 Classifier for flat objects.
- pŏk² (PC: pŏk 'to open'). Cf. kpŏk. Transitive verb. To open. To turn on (radio).
 - bi pok Transitive verb. To open (plural). To turn on (radio) (plural).
- pô (PC: po 'owner'). Noun. Classifier: čô. Person.
 - Cf. hlei pô ñu.
- pôč Cf. êpôč. Transitive verb. To wash (rice).
 - bi pôč Transitive verb. To make wash rice.
- pông¹ Cf. apông¹. Noun. Classifier: boh. Bird cage, chicken coop.
- pông² Cf. apông². Noun. Classifier: boh. Wheel.
- po Noun. Classifier: boh. A letter of the Rhade alphabet, p.
- pdak (PC: pa?a:? 'armpit').
 Noun. Classifier: boh. Armpit.
- pophut Cf. êdeh pophut.
- pok Transitive verb. To pull tight, to beat (thread) in weaving.
 - bi pok Transitive verb. To make pull tight, to make beat (thread) in weaving.
- pởng (PC: pěn 'to nail'). Transitive verb. To chisel.
 - bi pong Transitive verb. To make (someone) chisel something.
- prah (PC: prah no reconstructed
 gloss). Transitive verb. To
 beat, to hit with a broom, stick,
 etc. To extinguish (fire) by
 beating. To knock down (fruit)
 with a pole.

bi prah Transitive verb. To make beat, to make hit with a broom, stick, etc. To beat, to hit with a broom, stick, etc. To extinguish (fire) by beating (plural). To make (someone) knock down fruit with a pole.

praih Transitive verb. To
 scratch (rice) out of a basket
 (of chicken).

bi praih Transitive verb. To make (chicken) scratch rice out of a basket.

praí Adjective. Fat, oily.

bi praĭ Transitive verb. To make oily. Intransitive verb. To be fat, to be oily.

Cf. êa praĭ.

pral Cf. pral 1. Adjective. Fast.

bi pral Transitive verb. To make fast.

pram Transitive verb. To cover in order to protect (plant, fruit, etc.).

bi pram Transitive verb. To cover in order to protect (plant, fruit, etc.) (plural).

prang¹ Transitive verb. To
 cover, to shelter.

bi prang Transitive verb. To cover, to shelter (plural).

prang² Transitive verb. To
 attack in defense of offspring
 (of bird).

bi prang Transitive verb. To make attack in defense of off-spring.

prăk (PC: pirăk 'silver'). Noun.
 Classifier: pŏk. Bill, currency,
 money.

pråk kåk *Noun. Classifier:* pŏk. Money.

prak khang Noun. Classifier: pok. Coin.

prăl¹ Cf. pral. Adjective. Intensive: prăl kdăl. Fast.

bi pral Transitive verb. To make fast.

prăl² Cf. suaih prăl.

prăng Noun. Classifier: čô. Frenchman.

prap Transitive verb. To pack
 (clothes, food, etc.).

prap Transitive verb. To pack (clothes, food, etc.).

prăt Adjective. Sealed closed
 by dried secretion (of diseased
 eye).

bi prat *Transitive verb*. To seal closed (diseased eye) (of disease, etc.).

pre Cf. kpre. Noun. Classifier:

pren Noun. No grammatical classifier. Name of a waterfall in Dalat.

pring Transitive verb. To release, to turn loose (animal). To teach to fly (young bird, of old bird).

bi pring Transitive verb. To release, to turn loose (animal). To teach to fly (young bird, of old bird).

prik prik Expressive. Describes manner of shaking out clothes.

prin Adjective. Big (of infant).
bi prin Transitive verb. To
make grow big (infant).

prip prip Expressive. Describes
 manner of a bird's flapping its
 wings.

pro Expressive. Describes manner of falling.

prong (PC: pron 'large'). Adjective. Plural: poprong. Big,
large.

bi prong Transitive verb. To make big, to make large.

Cf. băng bhă prong.

prôč (PC: pruec (?) 'intestines').
Noun. Classifier: aruăt. Intestine.

prôč êbeh Noun. Classifier: aruat. Appendix.

prôč khua Noun. Classifier: aruăt. Large intestine.

prôč mda Noun. Classifier: aruăt. Small intestine.

prôk (PC: pro:k 'squirrel').
 Noun. Classifier: drei. Mongoose, squirrel (?).

prot Adjective. Bare, leafless.

bi prot Transitive verb. To make bare, to make leafless.

pruh Transitive verb. To startle
 into flight (animal).

bi pruh Transitive verb. To startle into flight (plural).

pruih¹ Transitive verb. To spew
out. To spew something out at.

bi pruih *Transitive verb*. To spew out (plural). To make spew out.

pruih² Transitive verb. To pour, to sprinkle (water) (ti on a plant, or on clothes before ironing).

bi pruih Transitive verb. To pour, to sprinkle (water) (ti on a plant, or on clothes before ironing).

prung Noun. Classifier: boh.
Basket.

pru pru Expressive. Describes manner of many objects' (such as fruits from a tree) falling.

prữ Noun. Classifier: boh. Kind of bamboo fish net device.

puah Transitive verb. To castrate.

bi puah Transitive verb. To castrate (plural).

puh¹ Transitive verb. To drive away (animal).

bi puh Transitive verb. To drive away (animal) (plural).

puh² (PC: papuh no reconstructed gloss). Transitive verb. To blow (of wind).

bi puh Transitive verb. To blow (of wind) (plural).

puh ya Intransitive verb. To have waves (of body of water).

bi puh ya Intransitive verb.
To have waves (of body of water).

pui Cf. apui. Noun. No grammatical classifier. Fire.

Cf. čuh pui.

Cf. êdeh pui.

Cf. kluič pui.

Cf. mdang pui.

Cf. mrai pui.

Cf. sang pui.

puih Transitive verb. To remove
 (that which adheres).

bi puih Transitive verb. To remove (that which adheres) (plural).

Cf. yan puih.

pum Noun. Classifier: boh.
 Dense overhead vegetation in
 jungle.

pu Transitive verb. To hold, to lift.

bi pu Transitive verb. To make hold something, to make lift something.

puk Intransitive verb. To argue.

bi puk Intransitive verb. To argue.

puk² Transitive verb. To make cloudy, to make unclear by stirring up (liquid).

bi puk Transitive verb. To make cloudy, to make unclear by stirring up (liquid).

pul Transitive verb. To scratch
away (dust, dirt) from sitting
place on ground (of chicken).

bi pul Transitive verb. To make (chicken) scratch away dust or dirt from sitting place on ground.

pung Noun. Classifier: boh. Bladder. Balloon.

pur Adjective. Full (of moon).

bi pur Transitive verb. To make full (moon).

puc Transitive verb. To spread apart (cut, long opening).

bi pdc Transitive verb. To make (someone) spread apart a cut or long opening.

puh Transitive verb. To fan.
bi puh Transitive verb. To
fan (plural). To make fan.

pui Transitive verb. To wave (one's hand). To wave to.

bi pui Transitive verb. To make wave.

pưih Cf. enưih pưih.

puk Noun. Classifier: boh.
Small house.

pung Transitive verb. To butt gently.

bi pung Transitive verb. To butt gently (plural). To make butt something gently.

pữk Noun. Classifier: boh. Temple (body part).

R

rah Transitive verb. To scatter.
To sow.

bi rah Transitive verb. To scatter (plural). To sow (plural).

rai Adjective. Damaged, destroyed.

bi rai Transitive verb. To damage, to destroy.

ram Adjective. Wilted.

bi ram Transitive verb. To make wilt.

rang¹ Transitive verb. To spread to dry in the sun.

bi rang *Transitive verb*. To spread to dry in the sun (plural).

rang² Cf. hlô rang.

rao (PC: rau 'to wash'). Transitive verb. To wash (one's body).

bi rao Transitive verb. To wash (part of someone else's body). To wash (one's body) (plural). To make (someone) wash part of his body.

rao mngat Transitive verb. To baptise.

bi rao mngat Transitive verb. To baptise (plural).

ra Adjective. Greedy, selfish.

bi ra Transitive verb. To make greedy, to make selfish.

răk Cf. ăk răk.

răm Transitive verb. To build (fire).

bi ram Transitive verb. To build (fire) (plural).

rang Intransitive verb. To be careful.

bi rang Transitive verb. To make be careful.

râo Transitive verb. To awaken, to wake up.

bi rão Transitive verb. To awaken, to wake up (plural).

reh (PC: reh 'to cut'). Transitive verb. To shred.

bi reh Transitive verb. To make (someone) shred.

Cf. hat reh.

reng reng Expressive. Describes
manner of a telephone's ringing.

rě rě Cf. rửi rửi. Expressive.
Describes one's staying a long time.

riah Transitive verb. To cut diagonally.

bi riah Transitive verb. To cut diagonally (plural).

riak Transitive verb. To spread out in order on a surface.

bi riak Transitive verb. To spread out in order on a surface (plural).

- riap Transitive verb. To align,
 to place side-by-side.
 - bi riap Transitive verb. To align, to place side-by-side (plural).
- riak riak Expressive. Describes manner of children's laughing. Describes manner of a small bell's ringing.
- ring Transitive verb. To hold on to while walking.
- bi ring Transitive verb. To make hold on while walking. Cf. mnam ring.
- rit Noun. Classifier: drei. Bat (animal).
- ri Transitive verb. To whittle.
 - bi ri Transitive verb. To whittle (plural). To make whittle.
- ring Transitive verb. To ask for, to request.
 - bi ring Transitive verb. To ask for, to request (plural).
- roh Noun. Classifier: ¿ô. Enemy, opponent. Adjective. Disagreeable, unfriendly.
 - bi roh Adjective. Disagreeable, unfriendly (plural).
 - roh gah Noun. No grammatical classifier. Dissension, trouble.
 - roh klin *Noun. Classifier:* čô. Communist.
- rong (PC: ron 'back'). Noun. Classifier: boh. Back.
- rôč Noun. Classifier: be. Wooden beam supported by and at right angle to kal and supporting bamboo upon which thatch is placed, in traditional house.
- rông (PC: ro:n 'to nourish').
 Transitive verb. To take care
 of (animal, child). To raise
 (animal).
 - bi rông Transitive verb. To take care of (animal, child) (plural). To raise (animal) (plural).

- rð Transitive verb. To disturb, to frighten away unintention-ally.
 - bi ro Transitive verb. To disturb, to frighten away unintentionally.
- ro Noun. Classifier: boh. A letter of the Rhade alphabet, r.
- rowolwer Noun. Classifier: be. Revolver gun.
- rok Noun. No grammatical classifier. Grass, plant (shorter than about three feet).
- rŏng¹ Intransitive verb. To be impossible (kơ for).
 - bi rỡng Intransitive verb. To be impossible (kơ for) (plural).
- rỡng² Adjective. Firm, strong, not easily broken, hearty, not easily killed.
 - bi rong Transitive verb. To make firm, to make hearty, to make strong, to strengthen.
- ru Transitive verb. To pour
 (liquid).
 - bi ru Transitive verb. To make pour liquid.
- ruah (PC: ruah 'to choose').
 Adjective. Choosy, particular.
 Transitive verb. To choose, to
 pick out, to select.
 - bi ruah Transitive verb. To choose, to pick out, to select (plural). To make choose something, to make pick out something, to make select something.
- ruă (PC: ruă? 'painful'). Adjective. Hurting, painful.
 - bi rua Transitive verb. To hurt.
 - klei ruă eh êrah Noun. No grammatical classifier. Cholera, dysentery.
- rue rue Expressive. Describes
 manner of following constantly.
- rue 1 Cf. rue 1. Adjective. Finished.

bi rue Transitive verb. To finish.

rue
2 (PC: ruai 'fly, insect').
Cf. rue
2 Intransitive verb.
To follow in a column (of ants, soldiers).

bi rue Transitive verb. To make follow in a column.

ruê Cf. êruê Noun. Classifier: drei. Fly (insect).

Cf. eh ruê.

rue Cf. rue Adjective. Finished.

bi ruk Transitive verb. To finish.

rue
2 Cf. rue
2. Intransitive
verb. To follow in a column
(of ants, soldiers).

bi rue Transitive verb. To make follow in a column.

ruh Transitive verb. To untie.
bi ruh Transitive verb. To
untie (plural).

rui (PC: ruəi 'to crawl'). Intransitive verb. To crawl. bi rui Transitive verb. To make crawl.

ruih Noun. Classifier: bǐt.
Ringworm, kind of skin disease.
bi ruih Adjective. Having

much ringworm skin disease.

Cf. kmhe ruih.

ruôih Transitive verb. To place one's hand on, to touch.

bi ruôih Transitive verb. To place one's hand on, to touch (plural). To make (someone) touch something.

rup (PC: rup 'form, image').
 Noun. Classifier: pok. Image,
 picture.

ru Transitive verb. To push up (mound of soil) from underground (of plant). To loosen (soil) around the base of a tree. To pull out of the ground, to uproot.

bi ru Transitive verb. To push up (mound of soil) from underground (of plant) (plural). To loosen (soil) around the base of a tree (plural). To pull out of the ground, to uproot (plural).

rung Adjective. Worried.

Transitive verb. To condole.

bi rung Adjective. Worried (plural). Transitive verb. To make worry.

rung² Adjective. Snarled, tangled.

bi rung Transitive verb. To snarl, to tangle.

rung Adjective. Stampeding. bi rung Transitive verb. To make stampede.

ruĭ ruĭ Cf. rĕ rĕ. Expressive. Describes one's staying a long time. Describes manner of postponing things repeatedly.

rung Adjective. Apart, wide-spaced.

bi rung Transitive verb. To place apart, to separate.

S

sa (PAN: esa 'one, to count',
 PC: sa 'one'). Numeral. One.

sa hdră êlan Noun. No grammatical classifier. One-way street.

sa pan Numeral. Eight.

Cf. hruê sa.

Cf. mlan pluh sa.

Cf. mlan sa.

Cf. mlan sa păn.

sač (PC: sa:c 'to splash').
 Transitive verb. To splash
 with water.

bi sač Transitive verb. To splash with water (plural). To make splash something.

sač êa Intransitive verb. To splash. To remove water from a pool to catch fish.

bi sač êa Transitive verb. To splash (plural). To make splash water. To remove water from a pool to catch fish (plural).

sah Adjective. Diluted, weak because watered down, watery (of wine).

bi sah Transitive verb. To dilute, to make weak by watering down, to make watery.

sah² Adjective. Smoked to the finish (of pipe tobacco).

bi sah *Transitive verb*. To finish (pipe tobacco).

sak Transitive verb. To move
 from one place to another. To
 cock (crossbow, gun).

bi sak Transitive verb. To move from one place to another. To make (someone) cock a crossbow or gun.

salat Noun. Classifier: boh.
Lettuce.

Cf. phun salat.

sang (PC: sa:n 'house'). Noun.
Classifier: boh. House.

sang čď Noun. Classifier: boh. Market.

sang êa drao Noun. Classifier: boh. Hospital.

sang hrå Noun. Classifier: boh. School.

sang pui Noun. Classifier: boh. Kitchen.

Cf. mbông sang.

sar Noun. Classifier: be. Very hard heartwood of tree.

Cf. êdeh sar.

să Transitive verb. To embroider. To knit. To tie together (roofing, wall, flooring, etc.).

bi să Transitive verb. To embroider (plural). To make embroider. To knit (plural). To make knit. To tie together (roofing, wall, flooring, etc.) (plural). To make tie together roofing, wall, flooring, etc.

săn¹ Transitive verb. To sacrifice (oneself) for something or someone.

bi san *Transitive verb*. To sacrifice (oneself) for something or someone (plural).

săn² Transitive verb. To press contents of in order to make more compact.

bi san Transitive verb. To press contents of in order to make more compact.

săng¹ Noun. Classifier: boh.
Wheel.

săng² Intransitive verb. To understand. Transitive verb. To understand.

bi săng Transitive verb. To make (someone) understand. Cf. êa săng.

săng sai Noun. Classifier: aruăt. Chain.

săp Transitive verb. To fold.
bi săp Transitive verb. To
make (someone) fold something.

seleri Noun. Classifier: be. Celery stalk.

Cf. ana seleri.

se Cf. ñe. Intransitive verb. To move aside. Transitive verb. To move aside, to remove. bi se Transitive verb. To

move aside, to remove.

sê Noun. Classifier: drei. Kind of hard-shelled insect such as beetle.

seč Transitive verb. To rip out, to untangle, to unweave.

bi set Transitive verb. To rip out, to untangle, to unweave (plural).

si Interrogative. Why?

si klei Interrogative. What?

si nga Interrogative. What?

si tô hmô (Grammatical class membership not yet analysed). For example.

siam (PC: siam 'good'). Adjective. Intensive: siam sin. Good. Beautiful, pretty.

bi siam Transitive verb. To make beautiful, to make pretty. To make good, to improve. To apply make-up to.

siap¹ (PC: chia:p 'wing').
Noun. Classifier: pŏk. Wing
and wing feathers (of bird).
Wing (of aeroplane).

bi siap Adjective. Having many wing feathers.

siap² Transitive verb. To spread
out.

bi siap Transitive verb. To spread out (plural).

siă Cf. sô siă.

siam Noun. Classifier: čô. Thai.

sim Transitive verb. To secure, to tighten.

bi sim Transitive verb. To secure, to tighten (plural).

simang Noun. No grammatical classifier. Cement.

sin Noun. Classifier: drei. Kind of duck.

sir Adjective. Tight, not leaking.

bi sir Transitive verb. To make tight, to make not leak.

si Transitive verb. To wound by cutting.

bi si Transitive verb. To wound by cutting.

sĭn Cf. siam sĭn.

Cf. sui sĭn.

sit Adjective. Correct, real,
 right, true.

bi sit (Grammatical class
membership not yet analysed).
Definite, for sure.

sit nik Adjective. Definite, for sure.

bi sit nik Adjective. Definite, for sure.

slul Adjective. Overflowing or appearing full because of some obstruction.

bi slul Transitive verb. To make overflow or appear full because of some obstruction.

soh Adjective. Wrong.

bi soh Transitive verb. To lead astray, to misguide, to give wrong information to.

sor Cf. lor sor.

sô (PC: so no reconstructed gloss). Adjective. Intensive: sô sia. Old (of inanimate object).

bi sô Transitive verb. To make old.

sôč Cf. ksôč. Transitive verb.
To ravel (thread), to unstring,
to remove from a hole, to withdraw.

bi sôč Transitive verb. To ravel (thread), to unstring, to remove from a hole, to withdraw (plural).

sôk¹ (PC: sok 'to strike, to
pound'). Transitive verb. To
ram with a long object.

bi sôk Transitive verb. To ram with a long object (plural).

sôk² Noun. Classifier: boh. Placenta.

sông Adjective. Regretful for having loaned something.

bi sông Adjective. Regretful for having loaned something (plural).

so Intransitive verb. To be in contact with, to touch.

bi sô Transitive verb. To place (something) in contact (hong with), to touch (something) (hong to).

so Noun. Classifier: boh. A letter of the Rhade alphabet, s.

- sơai (Grammatical class membership not yet analysed). All, each, every.
- sobram Adjective. Hairy (of body, not of scalp).
- scih Transitive verb. To drive away (chicken).
 - bi soih Transitive verb. To drive away (chicken).
- sơnăk (Grammatical class membership not yet analysed). Very.
- sơr Noun. Classifier: čô. Nun.
- sdräng Preverb. Future marker.
- so Transitive verb. To move aside, to remove. Intransitive verb. To move aside.
 - bi sỡ Intransitive verb. To move aside. Transitive verb. To move aside, to remove.
- sök Noun. Classifier: boh. Small bamboo basket.
- song Transitive verb. To hurl, to throw (long object).
 - bi song Transitive verb. To make hurl, to make throw a long object.
- song Transitive verb. To measure the volume of.
 - bi sŏng Transitive verb. To measure the volume of (plural).
- srai Transitive verb. To sow. To scatter, to throw on the ground.
 - bi srai Transitive verb. To sow (plural). To scatter, to throw on the ground.
- srak srak Expressive. Describes manner of sliding, slipping. Describes manner of spending money freely.
- srê Transitive verb. To tighten
 by turning.
 - bi srê Transitive verb. To make (someone) tighten something by turning.
- srik Adjective. Cold and shivering.

- bi srik Transitive verb. To make cold and shivering.
- srip srip Expressive. Describes
 manner of sniffling. Describes
 manner of slurping.
- srôč srôč Expressive. Describes
 manner of losing something
 gradually piece by piece.
- sruah sruah Expressive. Describes manner of elephant's shooting water from its trunk.
- srup Adjective. Entering or penetrating easily without obstruction.
 - bi srup Transitive verb. To make enter easily, to make penetrate easily.
- sruh Adjective. Careless, unmindful.
 - bi sruh Transitive verb. To be careless with, to be unmindful of.
- srữ srữ Expressive. Describes manner of losing something gradually piece by piece.
- sua (PC: sua no reconstructed
 gloss). Transitive verb. To
 take back.
 - bi sua Transitive verb. To take back (plural).
- suah Expressive. Describes manner of elephant's shooting water from its trunk or drinking.
- suaih Adjective. Intensive: suaih pral. Fine, healthy.
 - bi suaih Transitive verb. To make healthy.
- sue (PC: sue? 'to pull out').
 Cf. ksue. Transitive verb.
 To pull out, to withdraw (mong from).
 - bi sue Transitive verb. To pull out, to withdraw (mong from).
- sui (PC: suəi 'long time').
 Adjective. Intensive: sui sin.
 Long (of time), prolonged.
 (Grammatical class membership

not yet analysed). Difficult to, not easily, not readily (as in sui joh 'difficult to break, not easily broken').

bi sui Transitive verb. To make slow.

suih Transitive verb. To drive away (animal).

bi suih Transitive verb. To drive away (animal).

sul Transitive verb. To loosen
 (cooked rice, soil, etc.).

bi sul *Transitive verb*. To make (someone) loosen cooked rice, soil, etc.

sun Transitive verb. To cram in, to stuff in. To place under something else.

bi sun *Transitive verb*. To make cram something in, to make stuff something in. To make (someone) place something under something else.

sun dôk Transitive verb. To sit (ti on).

bi sun dôk Transitive verb. To sit (ti on) (plural). To make sit.

suôt Transitive verb. To drive away (someone).

bi suôt Transitive verb. To make drive someone away.

sur Transitive verb. To clean the inside of (bamboo section, bottle, etc.).

bi sur *Transitive verb*. To make clean the inside of bamboo section, bottle, etc.

sut Transitive verb. To clean,
 to wipe.

bi sut *Transitive verb*. To make clean something, to make wipe something.

sup Noun. No grammatical classifier. Soup.

sut Cf. hluat sut.

sufn Adjective. Regretful.
bi sufn Transitive verb. To
make regret.

suk Cf. ksuk. Transitive verb.
To pull up (one's pants, shirt,
skirt).

bi stk Transitive verb. To pull up (one's pants, shirt, skirt) (plural).

sutp Noun. Classifier: asar, boh.
Kind of fruit, lychee (?).

sv Intransitive verb. To move aside. Transitive verb. To move aside, to remove.

bi sử Intransitive verb. To move aside (plural). Transitive verb. To move aside, to remove (plural).

Г

ta¹ Adjective. Diseased (of eye).

bi ta Transitive verb. To make diseased (eye).

ta² Cf. ding tak ta.

tač¹ Noun. No grammatical classifier. Outside.

tač čưng boh Noun. Classifier: boh. Soccer field.

tač hlăp Noun. Classifier: boh. Playground.

tač² Adjective. Clear, free of vegetation or other obstruction.

bi tač Transitive verb. To clear, to make free of vegetation or other obstruction.

tač mngač Adjective. Clear and bright.

bi tač mngač Transitive verb. To clean, to make clear and bright.

tah Cf. mtah². Transitive verb.
To remove. To play (Jew's harp). To take apart.

bi tah Transitive verb. To remove (plural). To make play a Jew's harp. To take apart. To make take apart something.

taih (PC: ?atas 'far'). Adjective. Distant, far.

bi taih Transitive verb. To make distant, to make far.

taih² Adjective. Diligent, hardworking, industrious.

bi taih *Transitive verb*. To make hard-working, to make persevere.

tak Transitive verb. To mark,
 to paint (a surface).

bi tak Transitive verb. To mark, to paint (a surface). To make (someone) mark something, to make paint a surface.

tal Noun. No classifier.
Floor, storey. Layer, level,
thickness. Instance, time (as
in 'how many times?'). Classifier: adu. Class.

tal² Transitive verb. To butcher, to cut, to slice. To cut a notch in.

bi tal Transitive verb. To butcher, to cut, to slice (plural). To cut a notch in (plural).

tal³ Classifier for fences, walls, etc.

tam Cf. nik tam.

tan Cf. ktan. Intransitive verb. To open one's eyes wide.

bi tan Transitive verb. To make (someone) open his eyes wide.

tang Transitive verb. To repay, to return.

bi tang Transitive verb. To repay, to return (plural).

tang² Cf. krak tang.

tao Noun. Classifier: be. Very hard heartwood of tree.

Cf. hbei tao.

Cf. hrue hbei tao.

tar Adjective. Intensive: tar bar. Everywhere, all over.

bi tar Transitive verb. To spread everywhere, to spread all over.

ta (PC: ta? 'to cut'). Transitive verb. To cut, to cut open. To clear (path).

bi tă Transitive verb. To cut, to cut open (plural). To clear (path) (plural).

tăk¹ Transitive verb. To pull (trigger). To turn on, to turn off (switch).

bi tak Transitive verb. To make pull a trigger. To make turn on a switch, to make turn off a switch.

tăk² Noun. Classifier: drei. Cockroach.

tăk3 Cf. dĭng tăk ta.

tam Transitive verb. To drive away.

bi tam Transitive verb. To drive away.

tăng¹ Intransitive verb. To argue, to disagree (hong with, kơ about). Transitive verb. To argue about, to disagree about (hong with).

bi tăng Intransitive verb.
To argue, to disagree (hong with, kơ about). Transitive verb. To argue about, to disagree about (hong with).

tăng²
tăng măng *Noun*. Classifier:
drei. Dragonfly.

tăng tít Noun. Classifier: drei. Butterfly.

tăp¹ Transitive verb. To pound (rice) to remove the husk.

bi tap Transitive verb. To pound (rice) to remove the husk (plural).

tăp² tăp năng Conjunction. Sometimes.

tăr tăr bŭng Cf. tơr bŭng. *Noun. Classifier:* boh. Rectangular wooden base of bŭng basket.

tâo Cf. boh tâo. Cf. boh tâo kan. teh Transitive verb. To hit (usually with an implement).

bi teh *Transitive verb*. To make hit (usually with an implement).

tei Cf. ana boh tei hung.

Cf. boh tei hung.

Cf. boh tei nan.

tem Noun. Classifier: pok. Postage stamp.

teng Expressive. Describes manner of a bell's ringing once.

teng teng Expressive. Describes manner of a bell's ringing repeatedly.

tet Cf. tit, tut¹. Noun. Classifier: boh, klŏ. Kind of Vietnamese cake made of sticky rice and pork.

tet tet Expressive. Describes manner of a parrot's crying.

těč těč hněč Intransitive verb. to stumble.

bi tec hnec Transitive verb. To make stumble, to trip.

tếň Adjective. Slow.

bi ten Transitive verb. To make slow.

tha Transitive verb. To release, to turn loose.

bi tha *Transitive verb*. To release, to turn loose (plural).

thao Noun. Classifier: depends on shape (if flat sheet: pok). Tin (metal). Classifier: boh. Can, tin.

thâo (PAN: taqu 'accustomed, to know', PC: thau 'to know'). Cf. mthâo. Intransitive verb. To know.

bi thao Transitive verb. To inform (kơ someone) about, to let (kơ someone) know about, to tell (kơ someone) about.

Cf. hra hưn thâo.

Cf. klei hưn thâo.

the Transitive verb. To supply.
bi the Transitive verb. To
supply.

them Transitive verb. To add more of, to increase.

bi them *Transitive verb*. To add more of, to increase (plural).

thip Cf. mthip. Transitive verb.
To consume, to exhaust, to
finish, to use up.

bi thip Transitive verb. To make consume, to make exhaust, to make finish, to make use up.

thô
thô alah Noun. Classifier: čô.
Lazy person.

thơ Noun. Classifier: čô. Butcher.

thot Noun. Classifier: boh. Cutting board.

thu (PC: thu 'dry'). Adjective. Dry.

bi thu Transitive verb. To dry.

thung Noun. Classifier: be. Shin.

thut Transitive verb. To blow, to blow up. To inflate.

bi thut Transitive verb. To make blow, to make blow something up. To make inflate something.

thun (PAN: taqun 'year, season', PC: thun 'year'). Noun. No classifier. Year.

thung Noun. Classifier: boh. Earthen water jar.

thu Transitive verb. To punch with one's fist.

bi thu Transitive verb. To punch with one's fist (plural).

thun thun Expressive. Describes manner of exerting great effort.

thut Noun. No classifier. Drip.
Intransitive verb. To drip.

- bi thut Transitive verb. To make drip.
- ti Preposition. At, in.
 - ti anap (Grammatical class membership not yet analysed). In front of.
 - ti dih (Grammatical class membership not yet analysed).
 There.
 - ti dlong (Grammatical class membership not yet analysed). Above, on.
 - ti êngao (Grammatical class membership not yet analysed). Outside.
 - ti gu (Grammatical class membership not yet analysed). Below, under.
 - ti djiêô (Grammatical class membership not yet analysed). Beside.
 - ti krah (Grammatical class membership not yet analysed). Between.
 - ti krah wah (Grammatical class membership not yet analysed). Right in the middle.
 - ti lei Interrogative. Where? ti năn (Grammatical class membership not yet analysed). There.
 - ti nei (Grammatical class membership not yet analysed). Here.
 - ti tluôn (Grammatical class membership not yet analysed). Behind.
- tian (PAN: tiyan 'belly', PC: tia:n 'abdomen'). Noun. Classifier: boh. Belly, stomach.
 - Cf. kuai tian.
 - Cf. truh tian.
- tiê Cf. atiê¹. Noun. Classifier: boh. Liver.
 - Cf. ai tiê.
- tiêl Transitive verb. To whittle.
 - bi tiel Transitive verb. To make whittle.

- tiêng Noun. Classifier: bǐt. Abscess, boil.
 - bi tieng Adjective. Having many abscesses, having many boils.
- tih 1 Transitive verb. To dig with a bamboo spade.
 - bi tih Transitive verb. To make dig with a bamboo spade.
- tih2 Cf. boh tih.
- til Transitive verb. To bore a hole in with a pointed object.
 - bi til Transitive verb. To make bore a hole with a pointed object.
- ting Cf. mting. Intransitive verb. To go close, to stay close, to go near, to stay near.
 - bi ting Transitive verb. To make go close, to make stay close, to make go near, to make stay near.
- tio (PC: tio? (?) 'to pursue'). Cf. mtio. Transitive verb. To chase.
 - bi tio Transitive verb. To chase (plural). To make chase something.
- tir Transitive verb. To go around (rice field) to search for signs of intruders.
 - bi tir Transitive verb. To make go around a rice field to search for signs of intruders.
- tit Cf. tet, tut¹. Noun. Classifier: boh, klŏ. Kind of Vietnamese cake made of sticky rice and pork.
- tí Adjective. Torn.
 - bi ti Transitive verb. To tear.
- tik Noun. No grammatical classifier. Pus from ear infection.
- ting Intransitive verb. To think about, to figure out. Transitive verb. To calculate.
 - bi ting Transitive verb. To make think, to make figure something out. To calculate (plural).

- tǐng² Cf. klǐng tǐng.
- tip Expressive. Describes manner of quickly tapping or touching something once.

tip tip Expressive. Describes manner of quickly tapping or touching something repeatedly.

Cf. ngă tĺp tĺp.

- tir Expressive. Describes manner of cannon's firing. Describes lightning striking.
- tǐt Cf. tăng tǐt. Cf. bhít tǐt.
- tla Transitive verb. To pay
 (debt).
 - bi tla Transitive verb. To pay (debt) (plural).
- tlah Cf. ktalh, mtlah. Transitive verb. To cut off, to pull off (branches and leaves), to separate (objects which belong together).

bi tlah Transitive verb. To cut off, to pull off (branches and leaves), to separate (objects which belong together).

- tlaih (PC: kla:s 'to escape').
 Cf. mtlaih. Intransitive verb.
 To escape.
 - bi tlaih Transitive verb. To let escape, to make escape.
- tlak Transitive verb. To spread
 apart (grass, hair, etc.).

bi tlak Transitive verb. To spread apart (grass, hair, etc.).

tlak êlan Intransitive verb. To make way, to step aside.

- bi tlak êlan Intransitive verb. To make way, to step aside (plural).
- tlam (PAN: kelem 'dark', PC: klam 'afternoon'). Noun. No grammatical classifier. Afternoon.
- tlan Noun. Classifier: drei. Kind of very small leech.
- tlang (PC: kala:n 'bird species').
 Noun. Classifier: drei. Eagle.

- tlao (PC: klau 'to laugh'). Intransitive verb. To laugh (ko' at).
 - bi tlao Transitive verb. To make laugh.
 - tlao bhuñ Intransitive verb. To smile.
 - bi tlao bhuñ Transitive verb. To make smile.
 - tlao khuk Intransitive verb. To laugh with changing tones.
 - bi tlao khuk Transitive verb. To make laugh with changing tones.
- tlar Adjective. Intensive: tlar
 ño ña. Hard, packed (of soil,
 path, etc.).
 - bi tlar Transitive verb. To harden, to make hard, to pack (soil, path, etc.).
- tla Transitive verb. To force one's way through.
 - bi tlă Transitive verb. To make (someone) force his way through something.
- tlak Transitive verb. To cut a notch in.
 - bi tlak Transitive verb. To make cut a notch.
- tlăl Cf. dôk gử tlăl.
- tlăn (PC: klăn 'boa'). Noun. Classifier: drei. Python, very large snake.
- tlăng Transitive verb. To hoe.
 bi tlăng Transitive verb. To
 make (someone) hoe.
- tlap Adjective. Old (of inanimate object).
 - bi tlap Transitive verb. To make old.
- tlâo (PAN: telu 'three', PC: klau 'three'). Numeral. Three.
 - bi tlao (Grammatical class membership not yet analysed). By threes, three-by-three.
 - Cf. hruê tlâo.
 - Cf. mlan tlâo.

tle (PC: kle? 'to rob'). Transitive verb. To steal.

bi tle Transitive verb. To make steal.

tle hwak Transitive verb. To steal.

bi tle hwak Transitive verb.

Cf. mnuih tle.

tlê Transitive verb. To pound (food).

bi tlê Transitive verb. To make pound.

tlin Cf. un tlin. Noun. Classifier: drei. Fat pig.

tling Transitive verb. To tie the feet of.

bi tling Transitive verb. To make (someone) tie the feet of something.

tlir Adjective. Covered completely (of carpeted floor, painted wall, etc.).

bi tlir Transitive verb. To cover completely (carpeted floor, painted wall, etc.).

tlit Adjective. Thick, viscous.

bi tlit Transitive verb. To make thick, to thicken, to make viscous.

tlip Adjective. Adhering, sticking together.

bi tlip Transitive verb. To make adhere, to make stick together.

tloh (PC: kloh 'to break'). Adjective. Intensive: tloh khål.
Broken, cut apart.

bi tloh Transitive verb. To break, to cut apart.

tloh ênoh Adjective. Completely paid for.

bi tloh ênoh Transitive verb. To pay for completely.

tlo Transitive verb. To stab.

bi tlo Transitive verb. To stab (plural). To make stab something.

tlok tlok Expressive. Describes manner of hitting a small oblect.

tlong tlut Noun. No grammatical classifier. Lower part of back of head.

tlong²
tlong tlut Adjective. Shaking,
moving (of liquid), bumping (of
vehicle on rough road).

bi tlong that Transitive verb. To shake, to move (liquid), to make bump (vehicle on rough road).

tlô Intransitive verb. To defecate, to urinate.

bi tlô Transitive verb. To make defecate, to make urinate.

tlot Cf. tlut. Intransitive verb. To jump. Transitive verb. To jump over.

bi tlot Transitive verb. To make jump.

tlởk Cf. duôm tlởk.

tlöl Cf. tlul.

Cf. duôm tlởl.

tlöng tlöng êa Intransitive verb. To fill with water.

bi tlong êa Intransitive verb. To fill with water.

tlu (PAN: (t)eluR 'egg'). Noun.
Classifier: boh. Scrotum (of
animal).

tluh Cf. mtluh. Intransitive verb. To covet, to desire, to want. To be attracted to.

bi tluh Transitive verb. To make covet, to make desire, to make want.

tlung Noun. Classifier: boh. Swamp.

tluôn (PC: kluən 'behind').
Noun. No grammatical classifier.
Back part, rear. Classifier:
boh. Buttocks.

Cf. ti tluôn.

tluk tluk Expressive. Describes manner of hitting an object in order to knock something out of it.

tlŭl Cf. tlỡl. Cf. duôm tlŭl.

tlum (PC: klum 'to cover').

Transitive verb. To cover (hong with).

bi tlum Transitive verb. To cover (hong with).

tlun Noun. Classifier: drei. Tadpole.

tluth Transitive verb. To dig with force.

bi tluh Transitive verb. To dig with force (plural).

tlung Transitive verb. To push.
bi tlung Transitive verb. To
make push.

tlut Cf. tlot. Intransitive verb. To jump. Transitive verb. To jump over.

bi tlut Transitive verb. To make jump.

Cf. tlong tlut.

toh (PC: toh 'to undress').
 Transitive verb. To remove,
 to take off (garment).

bi toh Transitive verb. To remove, to take off (garment).

toi Noun. Classifier: asar. Garlic.

to Particle. To ih dê ho.
'It's your fault.' To dôk yơh
ih dê ho. 'Take care of yourself.' (in leave taking).

tok Noun. Classifier: boh. Small back basket.

tô
tô hmô (PC: samũ, sumũ 'to
compare, comparable'). (Grammatical class membership not
yet analysed). For example.
Cf. si tô hmô.

tôč Transitive verb. To touch with one's index finger.

bi tôč Transitive verb. To touch with one's index finger (plural). To make (someone) touch something with his index finger.

tông Transitive verb. To hit with an implement.

bi tông Transitive verb. To hit with an implement.

tông² Noun. Classifier: boh. Kind of growth or tumor on nose.

to Noun. Classifier: boh. A letter of the Rhade alphabet, t.

to dah Conjunction. If, when.

tohik Expressive. Describes manner of grinning, smiling.

tol (PC: təl 'until'). Adjective. Able to reach.

bi tol Transitive verb. To make able to reach.

tol ko (Grammatical class membership not yet analysed).
Until, up to.

tomong Expressive. Describes manner of remaining motionless, still.

tong Expressive. Describes manner of crossbow trigger's being released.

tơr tơr bung Cf. tặr bung. Noun. Classifier: boh. Rectangular wooden base of bung basket.

tot Adjective. Short (in height, length).

bi tot Transitive verb. To make short, to shorten.

to Cf. tv. Transitive verb.
To move slowly. To guide, to support (child learning to walk).

bi to Transitive verb. To move slowly (plural). To guide, to support (child learning to walk).

tďk

tởk mnao Intransitive verb. To hiccough.

bi tok mnao Transitive verb. To make (someone) hiccough.

trah Transitive verb. To pour water on, to water.

bi trah Transitive verb. To make pour water, to make water something.

traih Transitive verb. To place
 (trap, net) into the water.
To separate (newly dyed thread
hung for drying).

bi traih Transitive verb. To make (someone) place a trap or net into the water. To separate (newly dyed thread hung for drying) (plural).

tral Expressive. Describes an object's being abundant, many.

tram (PC: tram 'to soak').

Transitive verb. To soak.

bi tram Transitive verb. To make soak something.

traktor Noun. Classifier: boh. Tractor.

trăn Preverb. Often, frequently
 (always used in sentence with
 nanao 'always').

trap Noun. Classifier: boh. Swamp.

treh (PC: creh no reconstructed
 gloss). Transitive verb. To
 make a check mark beside. To
 use (ruler, straight edge, etc.)
 in drawing a straight line.

bi treh Transitive verb. To make place a check mark. To make use a ruler, straight edge, etc. in drawing a straight line.

trei (PC: trei 'full'). Adjective. Full.

bi trei Transitive verb. To fill.

treng Noun. Classifier: boh. Train.

trě Transitive verb. To pour.

bi tre Transitive verb. To pour.

tren Adjective. Bad tasting (of rice wine).

bi tren Transitive verb. To make taste bad (rice wine).

tria Noun. Classifier: pok. Floor in traditional house.

tria mtih Noun. Classifier:
pŏk. Walling made of long
lengths of split and flattened
drao bamboo in traditional
house. The tria mtih are tied
to and supported between the
gŏng mtih and the giê kpĭ.

trih Transitive verb. To envy
 (someone). Adjective. Envious,
 jealous.

bi trih Transitive verb. To envy (someone) (plural).

tring¹ Expressive. Describes
manner of being apart, separated, not touching.

tring² Intransitive verb. To
go close, to stay close, to go
near, to stay near.

bi tring Transitive verb. To make go close, to make stay close, to make go near, to make stay near.

tring Noun. No grammatical classifier. Syphilis.

trip Adjective. Exactly equal in size.

bi trip Transitive verb. To make exactly equal in size.

troh 1 Transitive verb. To scratch (something) with force.

bi troh Transitive verb. To scratch (something) with force (plural). To make scratch something with force.

troh² (PC: croh 'stream').
 Noun. Classifier: boh. Ditch,
 gully, space between two mountains.

trong (PAN: terun 'cylindrical', PC: tron 'eggplant'). Noun. Classifier: asar, boh. Egg-plant.

trong drun Noun. Classifier: asar, be. Tomato.

Cf. ana trong.

Cf. ana trong drun.

trô Transitive verb. To place (water) inside something.

bi trô Transitive verb. To make (someone) place water inside something.

trôč Transitive verb. To drip (liquid) on.

bi trôč Transitive verb. To drip (liquid) on (plural).

trôk Transitive verb. To place
 (sand, soil, rice, book, etc.)
 inside something.

bi trôk Transitive verb. To place (sand, soil, rice, book, etc.) inside something. To make (someone) place sand, soil, rice, book, etc. inside something.

trông Cf. trưng. Transitive verb. To place in a high place.

bi trông Transitive verb. To make (someone) place something in a high place.

tro
 Adjective. Irritating to
 the eyes (of onion, smoke,
 etc.).

bi tro Transitive verb. To irritate (eyes).

trong Adjective. Intensive: trong boblak. Flaming.

bi trỡng Transitive verb. To make burn brightly.

truh (PC: truh 'to arrive').

Intransitive verb. To arrive.

bi truh Transitive verb. To bring, to take.

bi truh kơ (Grammatical class membership not yet analysed). Until, up to.

truh tian Intransitive verb. To be born.

bi truh tian Transitive verb.
To help (someone) deliver her baby.

truih Transitive verb. To extinguish, to put out (fire).

bi truih Transitive verb. To extinguish, to put out (fire) (plural). To make extinguish a fire, to make put out a fire.

trung Intransitive verb. To
 lie down by lowering hind legs
 and then front legs (of ele phant).

bi trung Transitive verb. To make (elephant) lie down by lowering its hind legs and then its front legs.

trun (PAN: tuRun 'to go down, to descend', PC: trun 'to descend'). Cf. mtrun. Intransitive verb. To descend, to go down.

bi trun Transitive verb. To bring down, to lower.

trung Cf. trông. Transitive verb. To place in a high place.

bi trung Transitive verb. To make (someone) place something in a high place.

tuah Transitive verb. To dish up, to serve.

bi tuah Transitive verb. To make dish up something, to make serve something.

tuak Transitive verb. To pick up.

bi tuak Transitive verb. To pick up (plural).

tuai Cf. tuat. Transitive verb.
To make smooth, to smooth (a round edge, as that of bowl, glass).

bi tuai Transitive verb. To make smooth, to smooth (a round edge, as that of bowl, glass) (plural).

tuat Cf. tual. Transitive verb.
To make smooth, to smooth (a
 round edge, as that of bowl,
 glass).

bi tuat Transitive verb. To make smooth, to smooth (a round edge, as that of bowl, glass) (plural).

- tuăk Transitive verb. To hook.
 bi tuăk Transitive verb. To hook.
- tuê (PC: tuãi 'stranger, guest').
 Noun. Classifier: čô. Guest.
- tuh (PC: tuh 'to pour'). Cf.
 ktuh. Transitive verb. To
 pour. To cast (metal). To
 sacrifice to (elephant) by
 pouring liquid on.
 - bi tuh Transitive verb. To pour (plural). To make pour something. To cast (metal) (plural). To sacrifice to (elephant) by pouring liquid on (plural).
 - tuh jia Intransitive verb. To pay tax (kơ on, to). To spend money (kơ on) for upkeep. To compensate someone for damage done (kơ by).
 - bi tuh jia Intransitive verb.
 To pay tax (kơ on, to) (plural).
 To spend money (kơ on) for upkeep (plural). To compensate
 someone for damage done (kơ by)
 (plural).
- tui Transitive verb. To follow.
 To copy, to imitate. To resemble, to take after.
 - bi tui Transitive verb. To follow (plural). To make follow. To make copy something, to make imitate someone. To make resemble someone, to make take after someone.
- tuič Adjective. Finished. Dead.
 bi tuič Transitive verb. To
 finish. To kill.
 Cf. knhal tuič.
- tuk Cf. kmun tuk. Cf. hrue kmun tuk.
- tuôm Preverb. To have ... -ed, perfect aspect.

 Cf. amão dei tuôm ... ôh.
- tuôm² Cf. mtuôm. Intransitive verb. To meet (hŏng someone).
 - bi tuôm Intransitive verb.
 To meet (hong someone) (plural).

- tuôr Transitive verb. To mark (hard surface).
 - bi tuôr Transitive verb. To make mark.
- tur Cf. atur. Noun. No grammatical classifier. Underside of floor in traditional house.
- tut Cf. tit, tet. Noun. Classifier: boh, klo. Kind of Vietnamese cake made of sticky rice and pork.
- tŭ¹ Adjective. Useful.
 - bi tu Transitive verb. To make useful.
- tŭ² Adjective. Available. bi tŭ Transitive verb. To
 - Cf. ma tu.

make available.

- tũ³ Intransitive verb. To agree.
 bi tũ Transitive verb. To make agree.
- tuk 1 Transitive verb. To punch with one's fist.
 - bi tuk Transitive verb. To punch with one's fist (plural). To make (someone) punch something with his fist.
- tŭk²
 tŭk mrui *Noun. Classifier:*drei. Gnat.
- tul Transitive verb. To butt gently. To hit (ball) with one's head in playing soccer. To touch unintentionally.
 - bi tul Transitive verb. To make butt something gently. To make (someone) hit the ball with his head in playing soccer. To make touch something unintentionally.
- tun Transitive verb. To push.
 bi tun Transitive verb. To push.
- tung Noun. Classifier: aruat. Kind of grass.
- tup Expressive. Describes manner of quickly tapping or

touching something once with a large object.

tup tup Expressive. Describes manner of quickly tapping or touching something repeatedly with a large object.

tut Cf. ju tut.

tul Transitive verb. To push up from below.

bitul Transitive verb. To make push up something from below.

tuing Transitive verb. To push.
bi tuing Transitive verb. To
push.

tup Transitive verb. To catch, to contract (disease, attitude, etc.).

bi tup Transitive verb. To catch, to contract (disease, attitude, etc.).

từ Cf. tở. Transitive verb.
To move slowly. To guide, to support (child learning to walk). Intransitive verb. To move slowly.

bi từ Transitive verb. To move slowly (plural). To guide, to support (child learning to walk) (plural). Intransitive verb. To move slowly (plural).

U

u Noun. Classifier: boh. A letter of the Rhade alphabet, u.

ua ua lah Conjunction. Because of (something positive which speaker envies).

uang uang Expressive. Describes
 manner of a sick person's moaning.

uă¹ Transitive verb. To wash (dishes).

bi ua Transitive verb. To wash (dishes) (plural). To make wash dishes.

uă² (PC: 'uã' 'to saw'). Cf. anuā. Transitive verb. To saw.

bi uă Transitive verb. To saw (plural).

uê Noun. No grammatical classifier. Soot. Adjective. Sooty.

bi uê Transitive verb. To make sooty.

ung (PC: 'u:n 'male'). Noun. Classifier: čô. Husband.

ur Intransitive verb. To shout,
 to yell.

bi ur Transitive verb. To make shout, to make yell.

ur ahiêk Intransitive verb. To shout, to yell.

bi ur ahiêk Transitive verb. To make shout, to make yell.

ur driêô Transitive verb. To shout, to yell.

bi ur driêô Transitive verb. To shout, to yell (plural). To make shout, to make yell.

ŭ Noun. Classifier: boh. A letter of the Rhade alphabet, ŭ.

un Noun. Classifier: drei. Pig. un bong Noun. Classifier: drei. Barrow, castrated pig.

ŭn dliê Noun. Classifier: drei. Wild pig.

ŭn tlin *Noun. Classifier:* drei. Fat pig.

ur Intransitive verb. To become infected.

bi ur Transitive verb. To make become infected.

u¹ Noun. Classifier: boh. A letter of the Rhade alphabet, u.

 \mathbf{u}^2 Cf. \mathbf{o}^2 , $\check{\mathbf{o}}^2$, $\check{\mathbf{u}}^2$. (Grammatical class membership not yet analysed). Yes. Intransitive verb. To agree.

bi d Intransitive verb. To agree (plural). Transitive verb. To make agree.

ư³ Cf. am ư.

um Adjective. Early. Soon.

bi um Intransitive verb. To be early (used in commands only).

 $\check{\mathbf{U}}^1$ Noun. Classifier: boh. A letter of the Rhade alphabet, $\check{\mathbf{U}}$.

 $\ddot{\mathbf{u}}^2$ Cf. σ^2 , $\ddot{\sigma}^2$, \mathbf{u}'^2 . (Grammatical class membership not yet analysed). Yes.

bi $\check{\mathbf{U}}$ Intransitive verb. To argue (plural). Transitive verb. To make argue.

bi $\check{\mathbf{u}}$ Transitive verb. To make not eat.

 $\check{\mathbf{u}}$ an Adjective. Able to restrain oneself from arguing, eating, etc.

bi ŭ ăn Transitive verb. To make not eat.

ử êpa Adjective. Hungry.

bi ử êpa Adjective. Hungry (plural). Transitive verb. To make hungry by not supplying food.

W

wač Cf. diao wač.

wah (PC: uah 'to fish'). Transitive verb. To catch (fish) with pole, hook, and line. To row, to paddle.

bi wah Transitive verb. To make catch fish. To make row, to make paddle.

wah lač Intransitive verb.
To pray, to speak with spirits.

bi wah lač Intransitive verb. To pray, to speak with spirits (plural).

wah² Cf. krah wah.

wai¹ Transitive verb. To pedal (bicycle).

bi wai Transitive verb. To make pedal a bicycle.

Cf. êdeh wai jỡng.

Cf. wak wai.

wai² Adjective. Pleasant (of singing), eloquent (of speak-ing).

bi wai Transitive verb. To make (one's voice) pleasant, to make (one's words) eloquent.

waih Transitive verb. To wipe
 off (dirt, dust).

bi waih Transitive verb. To wipe off (dirt, dust) (plural). To make wipe off dirt or dust.

war (PC: ua:r 'stable'). Noun.
 Classifier: boh. Enclosed
area.

war boh Noun. Classifier: boh. Orchard.

war hlô Noun. Classifier: boh. Corral, pen, zoo.

war djam Noun. Classifier: boh. Vegetable garden.

war mtei Noun. Classifier: boh. Banana patch.

wă Cf. kwă². Transitive verb. To push apart, to spread apart (fence, sides of basket, in order to increase capacity).

bi wa Transitive verb. To push apart, to spread apart (fence, sides of basket, in order to increase capacity) (plural).

wăk 1 Cf. kwăk 1. Transitive verb. To hook.

bi wak Transitive verb. To hook (plural).

wăk²

wăk wai *Noun. Classifier:* drei. Spider.

wan Adjective. Free, unoccupied, not busy.

bi wan Transitive verb. To make free, to make unoccupied, to make not busy.

wang (PC: uan (?) no reconstructed gloss). Noun. Classifier: be. Hoe.

wang kuôk Noun. Classifier: be. Kind of wide-bladed hoe. wang wit Noun. Classifier: be. Kind of narrow-bladed hoe.

wat Noun. Classifier: drei. Kind of small bird similar to pigeon.

we Cf. hwiê¹. Transitive verb.
To hurl, to throw.

bi we Transitive verb. To hurl, to throw (plural).

wer Noun. Classifier: boh. Lamp chimney.

wê Adjective. Bent, crooked, not straight.

bi wê Transitive verb. To bend, to make crooked.

weck Noun. No grammatical classifier. Bitter liquid from small intestine of cow, pig, water buffalo, etc.

wia Transitive verb. To harvest
 (rice) by cutting the stalk.
To cut (plant).

bi wia Transitive verb. To harvest (rice) by cutting the stalk (plural). To cut (plant) (plural). To make harvest rice by cutting the stalk. To make cut a plant.

wiên Noun. Classifier: bǐt. Crown of head.

wiêng Transitive verb. To drive, to herd (animal).

bi wieng Transitive verb. To drive, to herd (animal).

wit Transitive verb. To twist.

bi wit *Transitive verb*. To twist.

Cf. wang wit.

wil (PC: uil 'round'). Adjective. Round.

bi wil Transitive verb. To make round.

wit Intransitive verb. To go home, to return.

bi wit Transitive verb. To return.

wit lac Intransitive verb. To answer.

bi wit lač Intransitive verb. To answer (plural).

wd Noun. Classifier: boh. A letter of the Rhade alphabet, w.

wor Transitive verb. To forget.

bi wor Transitive verb. To make forget.

wor bit (PC: bit 'forget').
Transitive verb. To forget.

bi wor bit Transitive verb. To make forget.

Υ

va

ya nởng *Interrogative*. What?, which?

ya nỡng dỗ Interrogative. What?

ya nga Interrogative. What?

yang (PAN: qiyan 'deity, god', PC: ia:n 'deity'). Cf. myang. Noun. Classifier: čô. God.

yang hruê *Noun. Classifier:* boh. Sun.

yap (PC: ia:p 'to calculate').

Transitive verb. To count.

bi yap Transitive verb. To make count. To count (plural).

yă¹ Noun. Classifier: čô. Grandmother.

yă2 Cf. puh yă.

yăl Transitive verb. To say, to tell.

bi yai Transitive verb. To say, to tell (plural).

yăl dliê Transitive verb. To narrate, to tell.

bi yal dliê Transitive verb. To narrate, to tell (plural).

yăn Noun. No classifier. Season. yăn bhang Noun. No grammatical classifier. Summer. yan ê:at Noun. No grammatical classifier. Winter.

yan hjan Noun. No grammatical classifier. Autumn, fall.

yan mnga Noun. No grammatical classifier. Spring (season).

yan puih Noun. No grammatical classifier. Winter.

yê Noun. Classifier: drei. Kind of insect.

yin Noun. Classifier: drei. Kind of grasshopper. Kind of cricket. yin dlông jỡng Noun. Classifier: drei. Kind of long-legged spider.

yĭn Cf. yuôm yĭn.

yô Adjective. Arched, bent by heavy weight at one extremity.

bi yô Transitive verb. To arch, to bend (something) by placing a heavy weight at one extremity.

yông Noun. Classifier: be.
Long wooden beam connecting the
top of house posts along each
side of the traditional house.

yông² Noun. Classifier: boh. Wooden and rattan frame placed on elephant's back for carrying loads.

yo Noun. Classifier: boh. A letter of the Rhade alphabet, y.

yoh Particle of emphasis.

yoh hyuôt (Grammatical class membership not yet analysed). Only.

yơi Cf. buôm yơi.

yor Transitive verb. To give, to hand. To reach for. To raise (one's hand).

bi yor Transitive verb. To give, to hand (plural). To make give something, to make hand something. To reach for. To make reach. To raise (one's hand). To make (someone) raise his hand.

yo Particle indicating interrogative. yong Intransitive verb. To shake, to tremble. To be run-ning (of machine, motor, etc.).

bi yong Transitive verb. To make shake, to make tremble. To start (machine).

yua Transitive verb. To use.
bi yua Transitive verb. To use (plural).

Cf. ma yua.

yuan Noun. Classifier: čô. Vietnamese.

yun Noun. Classifier: ¿ô. Relationship of a child with a certain adult in the community, similar to godchild-godparent relationship. A yun is identified by his ability to pacify the baby when it is crying.

yuôl Transitive verb. To hang. bi yuôi Transitive verb. To hang (plural).

yuôm Adjective. Intensive: yuôm yĭn. Expensive, valuable.

bi yuôm Transitive verb. To make expensive, to make valuable.

yuôt Intransitive verb. To grasp and pull oneself up on a turning bar, tree branch, etc.

bi yuôt Intransitive verb. To grasp and pull oneself up on a turning bar, tree branch, etc. (plural). Transitive verb. To make (someone) grasp and pull himself up on a turning bar, tree branch, etc.

yut Transitive verb. To bend, to pull down.

bi yut Transitive verb. To bend, to pull down (plural). To make bend, to pull something down.

yŭ (PC: iu:? 'downward'). Noun. No grammatical classifier. South.

yum Adjective. Fertile, fruitful, productive, prolific.

bi yum Transitive verb. To make fertile, to make fruitful,

to make productive, to make prolific.

yul Transitive verb. To lift.

bi yul Transitive verb. To lift (plural).

yữ yữ Expressive. Describes an action's being slow.

ENGLISH-RHADE FINDERLIST

TO CHARLES

Δ

A letter of the Rhade alphabet, A: a.

A letter of the Rhade alphabet,
A: a.

abdomen Abdomen, belly: klan.

To feel a patient's abdomen, to palpate (of doctor): kuai tian.

able Able, can, may: dui1.

Able, impressive, self-confident, well-qualified: knam.

To make able, to make impressive, to make self-confident, to make well-qualified: bi knam.

about
To be about to: je.

above Above, on: ti dlong.

Too high, above the target (of bullet, arrow, or something thrown): chur.

abrade
Abraded, cut deeply, wounded: êka.

Abraded, cut superficially, scraped (of skin): klhôk, klôk.

To abrade, to cut deeply, to wound: bi êka.

To abrade, to cut superficially, to scrape (skin): bi klhôk, bi klôk.

abrasion
Abrasion, cut, scrape: klhôk
klǐt.

abscess
Abscess, boil: tiêng.

Having many abscesses, having many boils: bi tieng.

absent To be absent: êkŭt.

To be absent (plural): bi êkŭt.

absorb

To absorb: hrip.

To be absorbed, to be engrossed (kơ in): kmang¹.

To cause to be absorbed: bi hrip.

abstain

To abstain from drinking or eating: kam1.

To make abstain from drinking or eating: bi kam.

abundance

Describes abundance, many: bru bru.

abundant

Describes an object's being abundant, many: tral.

accept

To accept: ma tu.

To accept (plural): bi ma tu.

acceptable

Opposite of taboo, acceptable: gal³.

Opposite of taboo, acceptable (plural): bi gal.

accompany

To accompany, to escort: bi mgrông, mgrông.

To accompany, to escort, to guide: atat.

To accompany, to escort, to guide (plural): bi atat.

accomplished

To be unsuccessful or not accomplished because of supernatural cause: meh.

To make unsuccessful or not be accomplished (of supernatural cause): bi meh.

ассиве

To accuse (ko someone) with certainty: buah.

To accuse (ko someone) with certainty (plural): bi buah.

To accuse (someone) in court (kơ of): kčũt.

To accuse (someone) in court (kơ of) (plural): bi kčut.

To accuse, to blame (ko someone): bi mchur, mchur.

To accuse, to blame (ko someone) for something one did oneself: mch .

To accuse, to blame (ko someone) for something one did oneself (plural): bi mchi.

To accuse, to blame (someone) (ko of): chai, chai.

To accuse, to blame (someone) $(k\sigma \circ f)$ (plural): bi chai, bi chai.

accustom

Accustomed, familiar: mưng. To accustom, to make familiar: bi bhiản, bi mưng.

across

To make (something) cross (hong something), to place (something) across (hong something): bi kai, kai².

acute

Having very acute hearing: êbang.

Adam's apple: boh mơổ.

add

To add more of, to increase: them.

To add more of, to increase (plural): bi them.

To add, to fill with: bi bo.

To add, to increase, to make bigger: bi mbe, bi mbo, mbe, mbo.

adhere

To adhere, to stick: blit, duôm. To make adhere, to make stick together: bi tilp.

adhering
Adhering, sticking together:
tlip.

adjust
To adjust direction of, to
align with, to aim (gun): bi
pha.

advantage
To take advantage of, to use
(ko something, someone): dua1.

To take advantage of, to use (ko something, someone) (plural): b! dua.

advise

To advise: mtô iač.

To advise (plural): bi mtô lač.

aeroplane: êdeh phiơr.

Small reconnaisance aeroplane: êdeh gao.

affirmative

Affirmative answer word to yesno question, yes: moth 1.

afraid

Afraid (kơ for), worried (kơ about): hyưt.

Afraid (kơ of): huǐ1.

Constantly afraid, cowardly, timid: biao.

To make afraid, to frighten: bi biao, bi hui.

To make afraid, to frighten, to make worry: bi hyut.

after

After, behind, last, later: êdei.

afternoon: tlam.

again

Again, more: lo1.

Describes an action's being repeated again and again: mii mii.

age

To age, to make old: bi mduôn.

agree

To agree: σ^2 , $\check{\sigma}^2$, $\check{t}\check{u}^3$, ${u'}^2$.

To agree (plural): bi d.

To make agree: bi ơ, bi ở, bi tũ, bi ư.

aim

To adjust direction of, to align with, to aim (gun): bi pha.

To aim (weapon): klieng.
To aim (weapon) (plural): bi

kliêng.

To make (something) hit (hong something), to aim (something) (hong at): bi mdjo, mdjo.

air: angĭn.

alcoholic Alcoholic drink, wine: kpiê, lăk.

algae
Algae, moss: kul.
Slime, algae: nina.

alienate
To alienate (someone) (hong
from), to separate (someone)
(hong from): bi mtah, mtah².

alight
To alight, to perch: gam¹, gam.
To alight, to perch (plural):
bi gam, bi gam.

align Aligned, following one another, in a line: bi duê.

To adjust direction of, to align with, to aim (gun): bi pha.

To align, to place end-to-end: bi duê, duê 1 .

To align, to place side-byside: riap.

To align, to place side-byside (plural): bi riap.

To be aligned, to be placed end-to-end (hong with): bi duê.

alike Alike, compatible, matching: guôp.

Alike, compatible, matching (plural): bi guôp.

Alike, same (si as): mse.

To be alike, to match: bi mse.

alive: hdip.

To give life to, to make alive: bi hd p.

all: jih jang.

All, each, every: soal.

almost: păt čiăng.

alone: hjan.

Describes manner of being alone, by oneself: ngok ngok.

Describes manner of working alone quietly or slowly: khe khe.

To leave alone: bi hjan.

already: leh1.

also, too: mơh², msẽ mơh.

alternate
To alternate, to take turns:
pleh 1.

To make alternate, to make take turns: bi pieh.

although
Although, even though, in spite
of: kha ... he.

always: nanao.

ambush
To ambush, to waylay: kap².
To ambush, to waylay (plural):
bi kap.

American: Mi.

ammunition
Ammunition, bullet, shot: boh
phao.

ampalaya
Ampalaya plant, bitter melon
plant, balsam apple plant: hruĕ
êyăn phĭ.

Ampalaya, bitter melon, balsam apple: êyan phi.

and: leh anan.

anger
To anger, to make angry: bi
krěň.

angle Angle, corner: kčŭn¹. To hold (one's neck) at an angle: ngê.

To hold (one's or someone else's neck) at an angle: bingê.

angry: ăl, ngễñ.
Angry (plural): bi ăi.

Angry, disagreeing, unhappy: čôñ. Angry, disagreeing, unhappy (plural): bi čoñ. Angry, irritable: kren1. Angry, irritable (plural): bi Angry, stubborn: mrung mrong. Happy, not angry: ênang1. To anger, to make angry: bi krēñ. To be angry (hong with), to dislike (hong someone): bi biat. To be angry (plural): bi ngêñ. Domesticated animals: êmô kbao. Female animal, mother animal: ana1. Kind of animal: êbu2, êsa. Kind of vicious orange or yellow wild animal similar to wild pig: kbrul. Kind of wild animal which resembles buffalo and lives in herds: kru4. Male animal: knô. Wild animal: hlô, hlô mnởng. ank Le Ankle bone: ken jong. Round bone on inside of ankle: boh kễñ. announce To announce, to say, to tell: To announce, to say, to tell (plural): bi hun. another Another, other: mkan. answer To answer: wit lac. To answer (plural): bi wit lac. ant: hdam.

Kind of small black ant: hdam

mač.

anthill: ktuě.

Angry for a long time: biat.

anuwau Since ... anyway: mgha hong, mghap hong. apart Apart, wide-spaced: rung. Broken, cut apart: tloh. Describes manner of being apart, separated, not touching: tring1. Split open or apart but still attached: khuk1. To break, to cut apart: bi tloh. To make take apart something: bi tah. To place apart, to separate: bi rung. To push apart, to spread apart (fence, sides of basket, in order to increase capacity): wa. To push apart, to spread apart (fence, sides of basket, in order to increase capacity) (plural): bi wa. To take apart: bi tah, tah. ape: kdjhat. appendix: prôč êbeh. apply To apply make-up to: bi siam. appropriate Appropriate, suitable: nang. To make appropriate, to make suitable: bi năng. approve To approve of the marriage of: bi dôk. April: mlan pa. Arched, bent by heavy weight at one extremity: yô. To arch, to bend (something) by placing a heavy weight at one extremity: bi yô. area Area north of Banmêthuôt inhabited by the Bih tribe: pluk.

Area, direction, place, vicin-

ity, way: kring.

Enclosed area: war.

areca Areca palm: kniêng.

argue
To argue: bi pŭk, pŭk¹.

To argue (hong with): bi mneh, bi msao, mneh 2 , msao.

To argue (plural): bi ŭ.

To argue about, to disagree about (hong with): bi tang, tang 1.

To argue over, to fight over (property of recently deceased person): plah¹.

To argue, to disagree (hong with, ko about): bi tang, tang 1.

To argue, to fight: nga tip tip.

To make argue: bi msao, bi ŭ.

To make argue, to make fight over property of recently deceased person: bi plah.

arm

To put on, to wear around one's arm or leg: buh 1.

To put on, to wear around one's arm or leg, to put on someone else's arm or leg: bi buh.

Upper arm: apăl.

armpit: poak.

around: gah gan, jum¹, jum dar,
jum gah gan.

To go around: diêr.

To go around (rice field) to search for signs of intruders: tir.

To go around, to encircle: bi jum, bi jum dar, bi jum gah gan.

To go around, to spin: dar.

To make go around a rice field to search for signs of intruders: bi tir.

To move (something) around something else: bi dier.

arrange
To arrange in order, to place
in line: bi dăp, dăp.

arrive
To arrive: truh.

arrow: bram.

Feathers on arrow: kčiêp.

arrowhead: krah3.

as well

As well, either (as in 'I don't either'): kan ... lei.

ashamed

Ashamed, embarrassed: bi ml \hat{a} o, ml \hat{a} o 3 .

Ashamed, shy: heñ.

To be ashamed, to be shy (kơ toward): hễn mlâo.

To make ashamed, to embarrass: bi mlâo.

To make ashamed, to make shy: bi hen, bi hen mlao.

ashes: hbão.

ashtray: amo hbao hat.

aside

To make (someone) move aside: bi ñah.

To make way, to step aside: tlak êlan.

To make way, to step aside (plu-ral): bi tlak êlan.

To move aside: bi sỡ, ñah¹, ñĕ, sĕ, sỡ, sỡ.

To move aside (plural): bi sữ.

To move aside, to remove: bi ñah, bi ñĕ, bi sĕ, bi sỡ, ñah¹, ñĕ, sĕ, sỡ, sữ.

To move aside, to remove (plural): bi sữ.

ask

To ask: êmuh.

To ask (plural): bi êmuh.

To ask for, to request: akao, ring.

to ask for, to request (plural): bi akâo, bi ring.

To ask that, to request: mta.

To ask that, to request (plural): bi mta.

To ask to do something, to request to do something: alum.

To make (someone) ask for something, to make someone request something: bi akâo.

To make (someone) ask someone else to do something, to make (someone) request someone else to do something: bi alum.

askance

To look askance (kơ at): kliếng ală.

To look askance (kơ at) (plural): bi kliêng ală.

associate

To associate (hong with): mquôp.

astray

To lead astray, to misguide, to give wrong information to: bi soh.

at

At, in: ti.

attach

To attach with glue, to stick (something) on: blir, bi mblir, mblir.

attack

To attack in defense of offspring (of bird): prang².

To make attack in defense of offspring: bi prang.

attend

To attend school, to study: hriam hra.

To attend the funeral wake of: čang.

To attend the funeral wake of (plural): bi čang.

attracted

To be attracted to: tluh.

August: mlan sa pan.

aunt

Aunt: one's father's older brother's wife, one's mother's older sister: aprong, aprong mniê.

Aunt: one's father's younger brother's wife, one's mother's younger sister: aneh, neh. Aunt: one's mother's older brother's wife: awa mniê.

Aunt: one's mother's older brother's wife, uncle: one's mother's older brother: awa.

Aunt: one's mother's younger brother's wife: amiêt mniê.

Aunt: one's mother's younger brother's wife, uncle: one's mother's younger brother: amiêt.

automobile automobile, car: êdeh pui.

autumn

Autumn, fall: yan hjan.

available: tŭ2.

To make available: bi tu.

awaken

Describes manner of being awakened suddenly or startlingly: phar, phur.

Describes manner of several persons' being awakened suddenly or startlingly: phur phur.

To awaken, to wake up: bi mdih, rao.

To awaken, to wake up (plural): bi râo.

axe: jông.

В

b A letter of the Rhade alphabet, b: bơ.

A letter of the Rhade alphabet, b: bc.

baby Baby, infant: \tilde{e}^2 , \tilde{f}^2 .

back: rong.

Back part, rear: tluôn.

To carry on one's back: gui.

To load onto someone's back: bi gui.

back-and-forth
Back-and-forth (of person's movement): bluk bluk.

bad: jhat. Thicket of ale bamboo: acue2, čuê. Bad smell, stink (especially a fishy smell): anghir. banana: mtei. Bad tasting (of rice wine): tren. Banana flower, banana spathe: m'mông², mông. To make bad: bi jhat. To make taste bad (rice wine): Banana patch: war mtei. bi trêñ. Banana plant: ana mtei. bag: hdruôm. Edible heart of banana trunk: au mtei. Bag, pocket, sack, wrapped object: kdung. Edible heart of wild banana trunk: qu juê. Large bag, purse: bai. Hand of bananas: ksir. Rice bag: klung2. Stalk of bananas: amung2. Small bag: kdô. Wild banana: juê. bald: kla ko. Wild banana plant: ana juê. Bald, bare: klô. To make bald: bi kla ko. Kind of black headband worn on To make bald, to make bare: bi certain occasions: kun. klô. Rubber band: ksu. ball bandage To carry, to hold (ball) (in To bandage: pan2. ballgame): bi plec, plec2. To bandage (plural): bi pan. balloon: pung. bank balsam apple Beach, coast, riverbank, shore: Ampalaya plant, bitter melon hang 1. plant, balsam apple plant: hruĕ To bank, to lean: bi lia, lia. êyan phí. Ampalaya, bitter melon, balsam baptise apple: êyan phí. To baptise: rao mngat. To baptise (plural): bi rao bamboo mngat. Bamboo node: atut. Bamboo pole: ding. Bar, pole, stick: giê. Bamboo shoot: êbung. Wooden bar used to hold warp in Fallen rotten bamboo: arôk. weaving with backstrap loom: Having many shoots (of bamboo): khung. bi êbung. bare: kla. Internode section of bamboo: awan1. Bald, bare: klô. Kind of large bamboo: drao, mơô. Bare, leafless: prot. Kind of small bamboo: alê, jut. To make bald, to make bare: bi klô. Kind of thorny bamboo: kram. To make bare: bi kla. Section of bamboo beaten to make noise to frighten animals To make bare, to make leafless: from field: hmruh. bi prot.

Shoot from bamboo node: atieng.

bargain
To bargain over (price): bi mjuă.
To bargain, to haggle: mjuă².

bark
 Bark, outer covering, shell:
 atôk.

To bark: groh.

To bark (plural): bi groh.

To bark at: groh.

To bark at (plural): bi groh.

To make bark: bi groh.

barrow, castrated pig: un bong.

Base of plant stem, base of tree trunk: phun¹.

Rectangular wooden base of bung basket: tar bung, tor bung.

basket: apiêô, bung, prung.

Kind of bamboo fish basket: adriêp.

Rectangular wooden base of bung basket: tar bung, tor bung.

Rice basket: ê:i.

Small back basket: tok.

Small bamboo basket: sok.

Winnowing basket: knguôr, lip².

bat
Bat (animal): rit.

bath
To bathe, to take a bath: mnei.

bathe

To bathe: bi mnei.

To bathe, to take a bath: mnei.

battery: pil.

bay: kčun¹.

ha

To be, to become: jing.

beach

Beach, coast, riverbank, shore: hang 1.

Beach, coast, shore: hang ksi.

bead: añu.

To decorate, to embroider (ends of loincloth) with beads: kteh.

To decorate, to embroider (ends of loincloth) with beads (plu-ral): bi kteh.

beak

Bird's beak: kbôč².

beam

Long wooden beam connecting the top of house posts along each side of the traditional house: yông 1.

Upright wooden beam supported by the êda (or in older houses, the dê) and supporting the acuôr, in traditional house: gỡng mbung.

Wooden beam connecting house posts at floor level along each side of traditional house. Egap is supported by the dê and supports the adrung: êgap!.

Wooden beam connecting the top of opposite house posts and supporting and holding secure the yông in traditional house: êda.

Wooden beam supported by and at right angle to kal and supporting bamboo upon which thatch is placed, in traditional house: rôc.

Wooden beam supported by and at right angle to the ana acuôr yông in traditional house: kal³.

Wooden crossbeam connecting opposite house posts at floor level in traditional house: 4ê.

bean

Bean plant: hruĕ êtak.

Bean pod: êtak.

Bean seed: êtak.

Bean sprout: êtak čat.

Coffee bean: kphê, phê.

bear: kgâo.

bear down

To bear down or strain in defecating or giving birth: aran, krun. To make bear down or strain in defecating or giving birth: bi aran, bi krun.

beat

To beat (drum, gong) to announce something: along.

To beat, to hit: poh.

To beat, to hit (plural): bi poh.

To beat, to hit with a broom, stick, etc.: bi prah, prah.

To break into small pieces by beating, to crush, to smash: kčām.

To break into small pieces by beating, to crush, to smash (plural): bi kčam.

To make beat a drum or gong to announce something: bi along.

To make beat, to make hit with a broom, stick, etc.: bi prah.

To make pull tight, to make beat (thread) in weaving: bipok.

To pull tight, to beat (thread) in weaving: pok.

beautiful

Beautiful, pretty: mtih², siam.

To make beautiful: bi mtih.

To make beautiful, to make pretty: bi siam.

beautify

To beautify, to groom, to make pretty, to make handsome: bikbat.

because: koyua dah.

Because of (something positive which speaker envies): ua lah.

become

To be, to become: jing.

To make become something: bijing.

bed: jhưng1.

bedbug: areh.

bee: hnuê.

Bumblebee, hornet, large wasp: hông.

Kind of small bee which lives in bamboo: khit¹.

Kind of small bee which produces honey: k'kô.

bee's wax: hlin.

beetle

Kind of hard-shelled insect such as beetle: sê.

before: êlâo kơ.

begin

Beginning, from, out of, since, starting: dỡng mỡng, mỡng.

To begin, to start: bi čỗ, bi mphun, čỗ, mphun.

To make begin, to make start: bi &o.

behind: ti tluôn.

After, behind, last, later: êdei.

Describes manner of being behind or last, of trailing: djhô djhô.

belch

To belch, to burp: kơ:ơi.

To belch, to burp (plural): biko:oi.

To make belch, to make burp: bi kơ:ơi.

believe

To believe, to trust (kơ in): daŏ.

To believe, to trust (kơ in) (plural): bi đao.

bell

Describes manner of a bell's ringing once: keng, teng.

Describes manner of a bell's ringing repeatedly: keng keng, teng teng.

Describes manner of a small bell's ringing: riak riak.

Kind of bamboo bell for buffalo or cow: k'kong.

belly

Abdomen, belly: klan.

Belly, stomach: tian.

below Below, under: ti gu.

Too low, below target (of bullet, arrow, or something thrown): $\check{c}\check{a}p^{1}$.

belt: hdrăng, hdrăng kơiêng.

bench

Long thick board used in ceremonies as bench for musicians: kpan.

bend

To arch, to bend (something) by placing a heavy weight at one extremity: bi yô.

To bend: bữ, bi dã, bi gô, bi gu, bi kũng, bi kuất, bi mdã, gut, mdã.

To bend (one's back), to bow (one's head): k'kui.

To bend (one's back), to bow (one's head) (plural): bi k'kui.

To bend (plural): bi bữ, bi gut.

To bend forward (one's back): bi kun.

To bend over: k'kui.

To bend over (one's back, head, etc.): ku.

To bend, to curve: bi kong.

To bend, to make crooked: bi wê.

To bend, to pull down: yut.

To bend, to pull down (plural): bi yut.

To make bend over: bi k'kui, bi ku.

To make bend over, to make stoop over (human): bi go.

To make bend, to pull something down: bi yut.

bent: dă¹, gô, kuăt.

Arched, bent by heavy weight at one extremity: yô.

Bent forward (of back): kun.

Bent over: ku.

Bent, crooked, not straight: wê.

Bent, stooped over: qu².

Bent, stooped over (of human): go.

With ends bent downward: kung. With ends bent upward: kong.

beside: ti djiêô.

betel

Betel chew: êhăng.

Betel leaf: êhăng

Betel pepper plant: hrue êhang.

Lime for betel chew: čur.

between: ti krah.

bicycle: êdeh wai jöng.

Frame of bicycle or motorcycle: khung.

To make pedal a bicycle: bi wai.

To pedal (bicycle): wai1.

bifurcation

Bifurcation, branching, forking: kbang.

big
Big (of infant): prin.

Big, large: prong.

Describes a garment's being too big or too long: jhung jhung.

Describes a garment's being too big, too loose: djhing djhung.

Long, too big (of garment): jhung.

To add, to increase, to make bigger: bi mbe, bi mbo, mbe, mbo.

To make big, to make large: bi prong.

To make grow big (infant): biprin.

To make too long, to make too big (garment): bi jhung.

Bih

Area north of Banmêthuôt inhabited by the Bih tribe: pluk.

bile Bile, gall: êa phí.

bill

Bill, currency, money: prak.

bird: čím.

Kind of bird: kơrao², krao, krěč².

Kind of bird which makes a musical cry: klia.

Kind of large white long-legged bird: čím jhưng.

Kind of small bird similar to pigeon: wat.

Kind of white bird which catches fish: kôk.

Maya bird: čím jông.

birth

To bear down or strain in defecating or giving birth: aran, krun.

To give birth to: k'kiêng1.

To help give birth, to help deliver: bi k'kiêng.

To make bear down or strain in defecating or giving birth: bi aran, bi krun.

bite

To bite: ke.

To bite off (food): kul.

To bite off (food) (plural): bi

To make bite: bi ke, bi mke, mke.

To make bite off something: bikul.

bitter: phi.

Bitter and sour (of eggplant, rice wine): Ohiam.

Bitter liquid from small intestine of cow, pig, water buffalo, etc.: wec.

Hot or spicy and bitter (of eggplant, certain wild fruits, etc.): hor.

To make bitter: bi phi.

To make bitter and sour (eggplant, rice wine): bi ohiam.

To make very bitter (eggplant, rice wine): bi ohiêk.

Very bitter (of eggplant, rice wine): ohiêk.

bitter melon Ampalaya plant, bitter melon

plant, balsam apple plant: hruĕ êyăn phĭ.

Ampalaya, bitter melon, balsam apple: êyan phi.

black: ju.

Black colour: êa ju.

To make black: bi ju, bi mju, mju.

bladder: pung.

blade

Razor blade: lam1.

blame

To accuse, to blame (ko someone): bi mchur, mchur.

To accuse, to blame (ko someone) for something one did oneself: mchi.

To accuse, to blame (ko someone) for something one did oneself (plural): bi mchi.

To accuse, to blame (someone) (ko of): chal, chal.

To accuse, to blame (someone) (kơ of) (plural): bi chải, bi chai.

To blame (kø someone) unjustly for: klu, lu.

To blame (ko someone) unjustly for (plural): bi klu, bi lu.

blanket: aban.

blind: bum.

Blind in one eye: bliêng.

Hunting blind, camouflage: êgap².

To blind: bi bliêng, bi bum.

blister

Blistered: buk.

To be blistered in many places: buk.

To cause a bluster on, to make swell: bi buk.

block

To obstruct the path of, to block the passage of: kgan1.

To obstruct the path of, to block the passage of (plural): bi kgan.

Boiling over: blui.

Describes foaming or boiling blood: êrah. of liquids: buk buk. blow Having many abscesses, having To blow (of wind): puh2. many boils: bi tiêng. To blow (of wind) (plural): bi To boil: bi ktởng. puh. To make boil over: bi blui. To blow across (musical instrument, as flute): ayu. bolt Bolt of cloth: k'kun, kun. To blow across (musical instrument, as flute) (plural): bi ayu. To bolt, to lock with a bar or chain: bi kal, bi kal, kal, To blow into (a straw, musical instrument): ksuh. To blow into (a straw, musical bone: klang1. instrument) (plural): bi ksuh. Ankle bone: ken jong. To blow one's nose: anhuih. Jaw, jawbone: kang. To blow, to blow out: bhur. Round bone on inside of ankle: To blow, to blow out (plural): boh kễñ. bi bhur. book: hdruôm hră. To blow, to blow up: thut. To make (someone) blow his nose: border bi añhuih. Border, boundary, limit: kdreč. To make blow, to make blow some-Cuff, edge, hem, border (of thing up: bi thut. anything): knhal. Decorative border of blanket, blue: piêơk. loincloth, shirt, etc.: kti. To make blue: bi piêck. bore blunt: kčěň. To bore a hole in: bi bang, bi blung. To make blunt: bi kčėñ. To bore a hole in (skin of board: mdha. fruit) with one's fingernail in preparation for peeling: bi Cutting board: thot. čir, čir, kčir. Long thick board used in cere-To bore a hole in (skin of monies as bench for musicians: fruit) with one's fingernail kpan. in preparation for peeling To board, to get on: di. (plural): bi kčir. To bore a hole in with a pointed boastful: nga ang. object: boh, čao, til. Boastful (plural): bi nga ang. To bore a hole in with a pointed object (plural): bi boh, bi čao. boat: mran. To bore a hole in, to drill Boat, ship: hô. with a drill tool: ktar. body: asei, asei mlei. To bore a hole in, to drill with a drill tool (plural): bi Body (as opposed to mind): kdeh. ktar. hail. To bore a hole in, to make a Abscess, boil: tiêng. depression in (fallen tree): klok. Boiling: ktong1.

To bore a hole in, to make a

depression in (fallen tree)

(plural): bi klok.

To make bore a hole with a pointed object: bi til.

born
To be born: k'kiêng¹, truh tian.

borrow (mỡng from): mañ.

To borrow (mỡng from) (plural): bi mañ.

To borrow (valuable object) (mỡng from): čan.

To borrow (valuable object) (mỡng from) (plural): bi čan.

To borrow for a long period (mong from): ling.

To borrow for a long period (mong from) (plural): bi ling.

bottle: giêt.

bounce

To bounce, to make rebound, to release from tension: bi kdah.

bouncing
Bouncing, rebounding, released
from tension (as of flipped
rubber band): kdah.

boundary Border, boundary, limit: kdrěč.

bow

Bow of crossbow: kniêt.

Crossbow: hna.

To bend (one's back), to bow (one's head): k'kui.

To bend (one's back), to bow (one's head) (plural): bi k'kui.

bowl

Bowl or plate made from squash or gourd: bung.

Kind of black porcelain bowl:

Large bowl: mngan.

Metal bowl: mtil.

Small bowl: chiên.

bowl-shaped

To make bowl-shaped, to make concave: bi mda, mda.

box: hip.

boy
Boy, man: êkei.

Term of endearment for young boy: nô.

Young boy: dam, êdam.

boyfriend Secret boyfriend: piu êkei.

brace

Splints, any long objects between which something is braced or clamped: giê krap.

To brace, to clamp, to secure between two long objects, to apply splints to: bi krap, krap¹.

bracelet: kông.

braid

To braid (hair): bi kuĭ, kuĭ.

brain: dlô.

brake: kpre, pre.

brakes

Describes manner of screaching of brakes: k'krot.

branch

Bifurcation, branching, forking: kbang.

Branch, twig: adhan, dhan.

Branches and leaves of plant (as opposed to phun): brong.

Having many branches: bi dhan.

Having many vinelike branches: bi hrue.

brand

To brand: at, bi at.

brass

Brass or bronze coloured: êa kông.

brave

Brave, fearless, unafraid: jhong, kruth.

To make brave, to make fearless, to make unafraid: bi jhong, bi kruth.

bread: Þễñ kpung, Þễn Mi, kpung.

break

Describes manner of an elephant's

breaking something: phak phak, phok phok.

To break: bi kjoh, bi mčah, kjoh.

To break in half: dak.

To break in half (plural): bi

To break into small pieces by beating, to crush, to smash: kčām.

To break into small pieces by beating, to crush, to smash (plural): bi kčām.

To break off: bi klah, klah.

To break, to break apart (sand, grain, etc.): bi bhec.

To break, to burst (blister, skin of cooked vegetable): bikplač.

To break, to cut apart: bi tloh.

To not break (rice) into pieces,
to not hroh (rice): bi hluôm.

breast: ksão.

breath: êwa.

To hold one's breath and tense one's chest muscles: aran.

To make (someone) hold his breath and tense his chest muscles: bi aran.

breathe

To breathe: bi êwa.

exhale: bi ksuh.

To breathe in, to inhale, to make sniffle: bi hrip.

To breathe in, to inhale, to sniffle: hrip.

To breathe out, to exhale: ksuh. To make breathe out, to make

hood

To breed, to make fuck, to mate (animals): bi drue, bi mdrue, mdrue.

bridge

Large bridge: kban.

Small bridge, makeshift bridge (tree, log, etc.): kdrong.

bright

Bright (of moonlight): ang.

Bright, clear, light (of light, room, etc.): mngač.

Bright, light: bang.

Bright, sparkling: kmlal.

Clear and bright: tač mngač.

To brighten, to make bright, to make sparkle: bi kmlaï.

To clean, to make clear and bright: bi tač mngač.

To make bright, to make clear, to make light: bi mngač.

brighten

To brighten, to make bright, to make sparkle: bi kmlai.

brightly

To make burn brightly: bi trong.

bring

To bring, to give, to hand: ba.

To bring, to give, to hand (plural): bi ba.

To bring, to take: bi truh.

broken: mčah.

Broken (of husked rice): bhec.

Broken (of long object), creased, folded: bi joh, joh.

Broken off: klah.

Broken, burst (of blister, skin of cooked vegetable): kplač.

Broken, cut apart: tloh.

Describes being easily broken, easily cut: kral, kral.

Firm, strong, not easily broken, hearty, not easily killed: $r \ddot{\sigma} n g^2$.

bronze

Brass or bronze coloured: êa kông.

broom: hla knih.

brother

Older and younger brothers and sisters (of female): adam adei, dam dei.

Older and younger brothers and sisters (of male): ayong adei.

Older brother, one's child-inlaw's father (older), cousin: one's mother's sister's son (older), one's father's brother's son: ayong.

Older brothers: di ayong.

Younger brother, younger sister, one's child-in-law's parent (younger), cousin: one's mother's sister's child (younger): adei.

Younger brothers and/or sisters: di adei.

brother-in-law

Brother-in-law: one's younger sister's husband: iê êkei.

Brother-in-law: one's younger sister's husband, sister-in-law: one's younger sister's husband: iê.

brown: blu.

To make brown: bi blu.

bruise

Bruised: bram, kbram.

To be bruised in many places: bram.

To bruise: bi bram, bi kbram.

brush: bruôis.

Long-handled brush: gruê1.

To brush: čhao.

To brush (plural): bi čhao.

To brush away: kor.

To brush away (plural): bi kor.

To brush off (as dust from clothes): pih.

To brush off (as dust from clothes (plural): bi pih.

To make brush off something: bipih.

Toothbrush: giê čhao êgei.

buffalo

Kind of wild animal which resembles buffalo and lives in herds: kru*.

Sore on buffalo caused by an insect bite: gač.

Thick roll of fat around neck of buffalo: krim.

Water buffalo: kbao.

build

To build (fence, wall): pang.

To build (fence, wall) (plu-ral): bi pang.

To build (fire): ram.

To build (fire) (plural): bi

bulb

Light bulb: ampul.

bull

Hump on back of bull: amur, mur.

bullet

Ammunition, bullet, shot: boh phao.

bumblebee

Bumblebee, hornet, large wasp: hông.

bump

Shaking, moving (of liquid), bumping (of vehicle on rough road): tlong tlut.

To shake, to move (liquid), to make bump (vehicle on rough road): bi tlong tlut.

bunch

Bunch (especially of tobacco leaves): kut.

Bunch of thatch: anua.

burial

Burial, funeral, interment: klei dor.

burn

Describes burning of large fire: bluk bluk.

To burn (food): bi khia.

To burn completely: kruh.

To burn completely (plural):

bi kruh.

To burn, to light, to set fire to: čuh.

To burn, to light, to set fire

to (plural): bi čuh.

To make burn brightly: bi trong.

burnt Burnt (of food): khia. burp To belch, to burp: kơ:ơi. To belch, to burp (plural): bi kơ: đĩ. To make belch, to make burp: bi kd:di. burst Broken, burst (of blister, skin of cooked vegetable): kplač. To break, to burst (blister, skin of cooked vegetable): bi kplač. bury To bury: dor. To bury (plural): bi dor. busy Busy, occupied: gun. Free, unoccupied, not busy: ênang², hmao¹, wan. To make busy, to occupy: bi gun. To make free, to make unoccupied, to make not busy: bi wan. but: bia dah. But still, even though: dun at. butcher: thơ. To butcher, to cut, to slice: tal². To butcher, to cut, to slice (plural): bi tal. butt To butt gently: pung, tul. To butt gently (plural): bi pung. To butt with force: mnuh. To butt with one horn: angiah. To make butt something: bi anglah. To make butt something gently: bi pưng, bi tǔl. To make butt something with force: bi mnuh. butterfly: tăng tit. Edible young newly emerged

butterfly or moth: hluat êjuar.

buttocks: tluôn. Buttocks of female human (children's speech): kuk. button Kind of button: nut. To button (a button): blec2. To make button a button: bi ₽lễč. buy To buy: blei. To buy (plural): bi blei. A letter of the Rhade alphabet, C: čơ¹. cabbage: djam bei dung. Cabbage plant: ana djam bei dung, phun djam bei dung. cage: dro. Bird cage, chicken coop: apông¹, pông¹. To place in a cage or enclosure, to jail, to imprison: krď, krữ. To place in a cage or enclosure, to jail, to imprison (plural): bi krở, bi krử. cake Kind of Vietnamese cake made of sticky rice and pork: tet, tit, tut'. calculate To calculate: ting1. To calculate (plural): bi ting. calfCalf of leg: boh tih. call Describes manner of a female chicken or turkey calling her young: krok krok. Describes manner of calling dogs: kê kê. To call (chicken): kruk. To call (dog): kde. To call (dog) (plural): bi kde.

To call (something) a name: pia.
To call, to summon: găl¹, iêô.
To call, to summon (plural): bi
qăl, bi iêô.

To make call something a name: bi pia.

To teach to call chickens: bi kruk.

Cambodian: Kur.

camouflage
 Hunting blind, camouflage:
 êqap².

can
Able, can, may: dưi 1.
Can, may: ar.
Can, tin: ato, thao.

canal: kbang.

candle: diăn.

cane Cane, walking stick: giê dra. Sugarcane: kbâo.

cannon: kanong.

Describes manner of cannon's firing: t\(r \).

Describes manner of gun or cannon's firing once: phing.

Describes manner of gun or cannon's firing repeatedly: phing phing.

cap Cap, cork, plug, stopper: akāt. To cap, to clog, to close, to plug, to stop up: akāt, bi akāt.

car Automobile, car: êdeh pui. Top of car: amŭr, mŭr.

carbine Carbine gun: karbin.

I don't care: dun moth.

To take care of (animal, child):
rông.

To take care of (animal, child) (plural): bi rong.

To take care of (animal, object, person): bi kiă, kiă. To take care of (person): kriê. To take care of (person) (plural): bi kriê.

carefree

Excessively carefree, not serious, happy-go-lucky: mlŏng.

To make excessively carefree, to make not serious, to make happy-go-lucky: bi mlong.

careful
Carefully, perfectly, well: bi
jak.

To be careful: rang.

To make be careful: bi rang.

careless: khít khát, mih mưh.

Careless, unmindful: sruh.

To be careless with, to be unmindful of: bi sruh.

To set down carelessly: klu.

To set down carelessly (plu-ral): bi klu.

carrot: karôt.

Carrot plant: ana karôt, phun karôt.

carry
To carry in one's mouth, to hold in one's mouth: kgông.

To carry in one's mouth, to hold in one's mouth (plural): bi kgông.

To carry on one's back: gui.
To carry on one's head: angum.
To carry on one's shoulder:
klām¹, klam.

To carry on one's shoulder (plural): bi klam.

To carry on one's side: bi čiêng, čiêng.

To carry suspended from a pole (of two persons): k'kung.

To carry suspended from the ends of a pole balanced on one's shoulder: ênông.

To carry suspended from the ends of a pole balanced on one's shoulder (plural): bi ênông.

sŭt.

To carry, to hold: dja. Kind of hairy caterpillar which can irritate one's skin: anal. To carry, to hold (ball) (in ballgame): bi plec, plec2. Kind of large caterpillar which lives on eggplants: hluat ênga. To make (someone) carry on his head: bi angum. Catholic: Khop. To make (someone) carry some-Catholic priest: ama Khop. thing on his shoulder: bi klam, bi klam. caught Caught, hooked: kwak1. To make (two persons) carry something suspended from a pole: bi k'kung. cauliflower: mnga djam bei dung. Cauliflower plant: ana mnga djam To make carry something, to make bei dung, phun mnga djam bei hold something: bi dja. dung. cast To cast (metal): tuh. Name of a cave in the creation To cast (metal) (plural): bi myth: Adrêñ. tuh. celery castrate Celery plant: ana seleri. Barrow, castrated pig: un bong. Celery stalk: seleri. To castrate: blec1, puah. cement: simang. To castrate (pig) and thereby make fat: bi bong. To castrate (plural): bi blec, Cent, penny: lui². bi puah. centipede: êpan. cat: miêô. centre cataract Very middle, very centre: krah Cataract in eye: mnga êtak. wah. catch chain: sang dai. To catch (fish) with pole, hook, and line: wah1. chair: mdhổ, mdổ. To catch with a rope attached to a bamboo, to lasso: gue, gue. Cham Member of the Cham tribe: Cam. To catch with a rope attached to a bamboo, to lasso (plural): change bi guế, bi guế. To change (money) into smaller To catch, to contract (disease): denominations: bi hliê. diŏ2. charcoal: hdang1. To catch, to contract (disease, attitude, etc.): bi trp, trp. chase To make catch fish: bi wah. To chase: tio. To chase (plural): bi tio. catch up To catch up with: hmao2. To make chase: bi mtio, mtio. To make chase something: bi tio. To make catch up: bi hmao. caterpillar: hluăt. cheap Cheap, inexpensive: êndih. Kind of hairy caterpillar: hluat

To make cheap, to make inex-

pensive: bi ênưih.

cheating Cheating, disobedient, stubborn: blèč blar, blèč blir.

check

To make a check mark beside: treh.

To make place a check mark: bi treh.

cheek: miêng.

cheerful

Cheerful, happy: mdak.

To make cheerful, to make happy: bi mdak.

chest

Chest (body part): dahda.

To hold one's breath and tense one's chest muscles: aran.

To make (someone) hold his breath and tense his chest muscles: bi aran.

chew

Betel chew: êhăng.

Describes manner of chewing a crisp object: krap krap, krat krat. krot krot.

To chew: m'mah.

To chew (something) (kơ for): mơm, mum.

To chew (something) (kơ for) (plural): bi mơm.

To make chew: bi m'mah, bi mơm.

chicken: mnu.

Bird cage, chicken coop: apông¹, pông¹.

Chicken's nest: ktat.

Describes manner of a chicken's clucking, of a duck's quacking: thap thap.

Describes manner of a female chicken or turkey calling her young: krok krok.

Describes manner of a female chicken or turkey's clucking: kok kok.

To call (chicken): kruk.

To drive away (chicken): bi soih, soih.

To make (chicken) scratch away dust or dirt from sitting place on ground (chicken): bi pul.

To make (chicken) scratch rice out of a basket: bi praih.

To sacrifice a chicken in order to bring success to or to save from illness: êwăt.

To sacrifice a chicken in order to bring success to or to save from illness (plural): bi êwăt.

To scratch (rice) out of a basket (of chicken): praih.

To scratch away (dust, dirt) from sitting place on ground (of chicken): pul.

To teach to call chickens: bikruk.

chief

Chief, official: khua.

chignon
 To style (hair) into a chignon:
 bi kbūk, kbūk.

child: heeh.

Children (polite style): heeh êlăk.

Firstborn, oldest child: anak

Weak slowgrowing child (slang): êdai kpre.

chili pepper: amrěč.

Chili pepper plant: ana amreč.

chimney

Lamp chimney: wer.

chin: kang.

Chinese: Khếč.

chip

Chip from broken object or of wood: kha.

To be chipped: bah.

To chip: bi bah.

chip in

To contribute to a common cause, to chip in: bi čung, čung.

chisel: mnhat.

Chisel (northern dialect): pnhat. To chisel: $phat^1$, $p\breve{\sigma}ng$.

To chisel (plural): bl phat.

To make (someone) chisel something: bl pong.

cholera

Cholera, dysentery: klei ruă eh êrah.

choose

To choose, to pick out, to select: ruah.

To choose, to pick out, to select (plural): bi ruah.

To choose, to pick out, to select, and claim as one's own: kuan.

To choose, to pick out, to select, and claim as one's own (plural): bi kuan.

To make choose something, to make pick out something, to make select something: bi ruah.

choosy

Choosy, particular: ruah.

Choosy, particular (kơ about):

Choosy, particular (kơ about) (plural): bi čê.

chop

To chop fine, to mince: kčoh.

To chop fine, to mince (plural): bi kcoh.

To chop into pieces, to cut: bi $kr\check{e}\check{c}$, $kr\check{e}\check{c}^1$.

To chop up (tree): kriă.

To chop up (tree) (plural): bi kriă.

To chop, to split (plural): biblah.

chopstick: giê dưh.

To eat with chopsticks: kdip.

To eat with chopsticks (plural): bi keip.

Chring

Member of the Chring tribe: Jring. Chru

Member of the Chru tribe: Čru.

circle

To encircle, to surround: $kwang^{1}$.

To go around, to encircle: bi jum, bi jum dar, bi jum gah gan.

To make encircle, to make surround: bi kwang.

citrus

Kind of large citrus fruit, pomelo: boh krue dung.

claim

To choose, to pick out, to select, and claim as one's own: kuan.

To choose, to pick out, to select, and claim as one's own (plural): bi kuan.

clamp

Splints, any long objects between which something is braced or clamped: giê krap.

To brace, to clamp, to secure between two long objects, to apply splints to: bi krap, krap¹.

clasp

Hair clasp, hairpin: kep.

class: tal1.

Class in school: adu1.

claw

To claw (of cat, tiger, etc.): pač².

To claw (plural): bi pač.

To claw, to grasp tightly in one's fingers: kčao.

To claw, to grasp tightly in one's fingers (plural): bi kčao.

To claw, to scratch with one's fingernails: kuač.

To claw, to scratch with one's fingernails (plural): bi kuač.

To make claw: bi pač.

To make claw, to make (someone) scratch something with his fingernails: bi kuač.

clean: doh.

To clean: bi doh.

To clean the inside of (bamboo section, bottle, etc.): sur.

To clean, to make clear and bright: bi tač mngač.

To clean, to wipe: dhông, sut. To clean, to wipe (plural): bi dhông.

To make clean something, to make wipe something: bi sut.

To make clean the inside of bamboo section, bottle, etc.: bi sur.

clear

Bright, clear, light (of light, room, etc.): mngač.

Clear and bright: tač mngač.

Clear, easy to understand (of speech, sound, etc.): klă, klang², kraih².

Clear, free of vegetation or other obstruction: tač².

Clear, pure (of liquid): ngač.

Clear, visible: êdah.

Describes manner of opening one's eyes clearly: klec.

Describes manner of opening one's eyes clearly (plural): bi klec.

Land cleared for cultivation: ênah 1.

To clean, to make clear and bright: bi tač mngač.

To clear (land), to cut (path, road, etc.): jah.

To clear (land), to cut (path, road, etc.) (plural): bi jah.

To clear (land), to dig, to excavate: Čuk.

To clear (path): ta.

To clear (path) (plural): bi tă. To clear one's throat: aham, bi aham, cham.

To clear, to make free of vegetation or other obstruction: bitač.

To make (someone) clear his throat: bi aham, bi oham.

To make bright, to make clear, to make light: bi mngač.

To make clear, to explain: bi

To make clear, to make easy to understand: bi kla, bi klang, bi kraih.

To make clear, to make pure, to purify (liquid): bi ngač.

To use (tractor) to clear or level land or to dig or to excavate: bi čuk.

clearly: bi nik.

clench

To clench one's fist: kpat.

To clench one's fist (plural): bi kpat.

To make (someone) clench his fist: bi kpat.

clever

Clever, skillful: knhâo.

To make clever, to make skill-ful: bi knhâo.

climb

To climb: di.

To climb (of vine): drung.

To climb, to rise: di.

To make climb, to make rise: bi di.

clog

Clogged, stopped up: dal.

To cap, to clog, to close, to plug, to stop up: akat, bi akat.

To clog, to stop up: bi dal.

close

Close, compact, dense: kiêr.

Close, near (hong to): giam, je.

Closed tightly: krap, krip.

Sealed closed by dried secretion (of diseased eye): prat.

To cap, to clog, to close, to plug, to stop up: akat, bi akat.

To close: bi krĭp, kdăl¹, krĭp.

To close (one's mouth): krap.

To close (plural): bi kdal.

To close (someone's mouth): bi krap.

To go close, to stay close, to go near, to stay near: ting, tring².

To make go close, to make stay close, to make go near, to make stay near: bi ting, bi tring.

To move close, to make compact, to make dense: bi kiêr.

To move close, to move near (hong to): bi giam, bi je, bi mgiam, mgiam.

To move close, to move near (pointed object) (ti to): bi mto, mto.

To move part of one's body close to: king.

To move very close, to move very near (hong to): bi mum.

To seal closed (diseased eye) (of disease, etc.): bi prat.

Very close, very near (hong to):

cloth: Chiam.

Bolt of cloth: k'kun, kun.

Cloth of pounded bark placed on elephant's back to protect it from friction with the yông: kčĭ1.

clothes: čhum ao.

To remove the clothes of, to undress: bi aidng, bi ldng, bi mlun.

cloud: biut.

Black cloud: knam.

cloudy: knam.

Cloudy and rainy: bi knam.

To make cloudy, to make unclear by stirring up (liquid): bi $p\check{u}k$, $p\check{u}k^2$.

cluck

Describes manner of a chicken's clucking, of a duck's quacking: Chap Chap.

Describes manner of a female chicken or turkey's clucking: kok kok.

cluster

To make shell corn, to make remove something from a cluster: bi pleh.

To shell (corn), to remove from a cluster: pleh².

coal

Charcoal: hdang1.

Ember, glowing coal: anghar1.

To roast under coals (meat or fish wrapped in leaves): koum.

To roast under coals (meat or fish wrapped in leaves) (plural): bi kơum.

coast

Beach, coast, riverbank, shore: $hang^{1}$.

Beach, coast, shore: hang ksi.

cock

To cock (crossbow, gun): bec, sak.

To cock (crossbow, gun) (plural): bi bêč.

To make (someone) cock a crossbow or gun: bi sak.

cockroach: tak2.

coconut

Coconut fruit: boh dung.

Coconut tree: ana boh dung.

coffee: êa kphê, êa phê, kphê, phê.

Coffee bean: kphê, phê.

Coffee tree: ana kphê, ana phê.

coffin: bông.

coin: prak khang.

cold: ê:ăt.

Cold (sickness): klei abhañ.

Cold and shivering: srik.

To make cold: bi ê:ăt.

To make cold and shivering: bi srik.

collapse

To collapse, to fall down (of building, cave, table, wall, etc.): dlwh², klwh.

To make collapse, to make fall down (building, cave, table, wall, etc.): bi dluh, bi kdluh, bi kluh, bi kluh, bi mdluh, kdluh, mdluh².

collect
To collect, to gather up: bi
kbin, kbin.

cologne Cologne, perfume: êa kloñ, êa mñak, klôñ.

colour: êa2.

Colourful, multicoloured: brung.

To make colourful, to make multicoloured: bi brung.

column

To follow in a column (of ants, soldiers): rue^{2} , rue^{2} .

To make follow in a column: bi rue, bi rue.

comb: ksi.

Rooster comb: kmao.

Rooster comb, erect scales along spine of dragon or dinosaur: kmang².

To comb: gi.

To comb (plural): bi gi.

come

To come: hriê.

To come (plural): bi hriê.

command

Emphatic command particle: hol.

communist: roh klin.

compact

Close, compact, dense: kiêr.

To move close, to make compact, to make dense: bi kiêr.

company

To enjoy another's company, to visit: čhưn, ênguê.

To enjoy another's company, to visit (plural): bi chưn, bi ênguê.

compare

To compare: bi mse.

compatible

Alike, compatible, matching: guôp.

Alike, compatible, matching (plural): bi quôp.

compensate

To compensate: ba kdi.

To compensate (plural): bi bakdi.

To compensate someone for damage done (kơ by): tuh jia.

To compensate someone for damage done (kơ by) (plural): bi tuh jia.

compensation

To demand compensation from for damage, injury, or offense: du.

To demand compensation from for damage, injury, or offense (plural): bi du.

compete

To compete: bi lông, bi mlông, mlông.

To compete for, to struggle for (hong with): bi m'mhia, bi mhia, m'mhia, mhia.

complete

Describes an action's completeness or definiteness: khut khat.

completely

Completely, perfectly, thoroughly: jum².

Completely, perfectly, thoroughly (used only in commands): bi jum.

concave

Concave, dented in: ahuap.

To make bowl-shaped, to make concave: bi mela, mela.

To make concave, to dent in: bi ahuap.

condemned

In traditional belief, jinxed or condemned to misfortune by undesirable action of another person: kwak.

condole

To condole: rung1.

confident

Able, impressive, self-confident, well-qualified: knam.

To make able, to make impressive, to make self-confident, to make well-qualified: bi knam.

console

To heal, to make recover, to console: bi hlao.

consume

Consumed, exhausted, finished, used up: jih.

To consume, to exhaust, to finish, to use up: bl jih, jih, thip.

To make consume, to make exhaust, to make finish, to make use up: bi mthip, bi thip, mthip.

contact

To be in contact with, to touch: $s\tilde{\delta}$.

To place (something) in contact (hong with), to touch (something) (hong to): bi so.

container

Kind of container made from bamboo stem: $ml\tilde{o}^1$.

Kind of rice storage container made from hollow dry squash:

Woven bamboo container for drying fish or meat: ktit.

contract

Contracted, wrinkled (of skin of animal or fruit): kčing.

To catch, to contract (disease): $dj\tilde{o}^2$.

To catch, to contract (disease, attitude, etc.): bi tup, tup.

To make contract, to make wrinkle: bi kčing.

contribute

To contribute to a common cause, to chip in: bi čung, čung.

To contribute, to give, to hand: myor.

conversation

To talk, to have a short conversation: blu hram.

To talk, to have a short conversation (plural): bi blu hram.

convex: kung.

To make convex: bi kung.

convince

To convince, to make prefer, to persuade: bi kling ting.

cooccur

To make cooccur, to make happen at the same time, to make simultaneous: bi mdram.

cook

Cooked: atuk, ksa.

Cooked rice: êsei.

To cook: atuk.

To cook (plural): bi atuk.

To cook (rice): kna.

To cook (rice) (plural): bi kna.

To cook (vegetables) a short time in a little water: kơul.

To cook (vegetables) a short time in a little water (plural): bi koŭl.

To cook completely: bi ksa.

To cook over fire: hor2.

To cook over fire (plural): bi

cooking pot: go djam.

Fancy water jar or cooking pot: go bung.

Small fancy water jar or cooking pot: go be.

cool: êdăp.

To cool: bi êdăp.

coop

Bird cage, chicken coop: apông¹, pông¹.

copy

To copy, to imitate: tui.

To make copy something, to make imitate someone: bi tui.

cork

Cap, cork, plug, stopper: akat.

corn: ktdr.

To husk (corn): hak.

To husk (corn) (plural): bi hak.

To make shell corn, to make remove something from a cluster: bi pleh.

To shell (corn), to remove from a cluster: pleh².

corner: akiêng.

Angle, corner: kčun1.

corpse: atão.

corral Corral, pen, zoo: war hiô.

correct

Correct, exact, right: kla.

Correct, real, right, true: sit.

To correct, to make equal, to make exact: bi kla.

cot: li.

cotton

Cotton plant: ana kpaih, phunkpaih.

Raw cotton: kpaih.

Raw cotton with seeds removed: hmlei.

cotton gin: mtak.

cough: mtuk.

To cough, to have a cough: bi mtuk, mtuk.

To make cough: bi mtuk.

count

To count: yap.

To count (plural): bi yap.

To make count: bi yap.

country

Country, homeland: čar.

Country, universe, world: lan ala.

cousin

Cousin: one's mother's brother's son: knai.

Older broth

Older brother, one's child-inlaw's father (older), cousin: one's mother's sister's son (older), one's father's brother's son: ayong.

Older sister, one's child-inlaw's mother (older), cousin: one's mother's daughter (older), one's father's brother's daughter (older): amai.

Younger brother, younger sister, one's child-in-law's parent (younger), cousin: one's mother's sister's child (younger): adei.

cover

Cover, lid: kdruă.

Covered completely (of carpeted floor, painted wall, etc.): tlir.

To be covered with dense vegetation: bhit.

To cover (hong with): bi tlum, tlum.

To cover (kd someone, something) with: bi klum, klum.

To cover completely (carpeted floor, painted wall, etc.): bitlir.

To cover in order to protect (plant, fruit, etc.): pam, pram.

To cover in order to protect (plant, fruit, etc.) (plural): bi pam, bi pram.

To cover with (blanket, cloth, etc.): asam, bi asam.

To cover, to place (hong something) on top of (something): bi gam, gam².

To cover, to shelter: pang, $prang^{1}$.

To cover, to shelter (plural): bi pang, bi prang.

covering
Bark, outer covering, shell:

atôk.

Thin skin-like covering on bird's foot: êdjao1.

covet

To covet, to desire, to want: bi mgham, mgham, tluh.

To make covet, to make desire, to make want: bi mtluh, bi tluh, mtluh.

cow: êmô.

cowardly
Constantly afraid, cowardly,
timid: blao.

cower Cowering: bên buôn.

To cower, to lie down in order to hide or protect oneself: krap².

To cower, to lie down in order to hide or protect oneself (plural): bi krap.

To make cower, to make (someone) lie down in order to hide or protect himself: bi krap.

crab: ariêng.

crack Crack, split: ê:a.

Cracked by heat, split by heat: kdang.

Having many cracks, having many splits: bi ê:a.

To crack by heat, split by heat: bi kdang.

cram

To cram in, to stuff in: sun.

To make cram something in, to make stuff something in: bi sun.

crank

To crank, to pump: bi kwa, kwa1.

crave

To crave, to desire: bi ktuê.

To make crave, to make desire: bi ktuê.

craw

Bird's craw, crop: biam.

crawl

To crawl: rui.

To make crawl: bi rui.

cream: krem.

creased

Broken (of long object), creased, folded: bi joh, joh.

create

To create, to make: bi mjing, mjing.

cricket

Kind of cricket: lir², yin.

cripple

Crippled by old age or disease: êwiên.

To cripple (of old age, disease): bi êwiên.

crocodile: moya.

crooked

Bent, crooked, not straight: wê.

Crooked, inclined, sloping: dhing, kling.

To bend, to make crooked: bi wê.

To make crooked, to incline, to slope: bi dhing, bi kling, bi mdhing, mdhing.

erop Bird's craw, crop: biam.

cross

To cross diagonally (hong with): mgan.

To cross, to pass over: hgao.

To cross, to pass over (plural): bi hgao.

To make (something) cross (hong something), to place (something) across (hong something): kal², bi kal.

cross-eyed: bliêng.

crossbeam

Wooden crossbeam connecting opposite house posts at floor level in traditional house: dê.

crossbow: hna.

Bow of crossbow: kniêt.

Crosspiece of crossbow: kpung1.

Describes manner of crossbow trigger's being released: tơng.

To cock (crossbow, gun): bec, sak.

To cock (crossbow, gun) (plural): bi bec.

To make (someone) cock a crossbow or gun: bi sak. crosspiece Crosspiece of crossbow: kpung¹.

crow: ak.

To crow: kdjo.

To make crow: bi kdjô.

crown

Crown of head: wien.

cruel: nga bai.

Cruel (plural): bi nga bai.

crush

To break into small pieces by beating, to crush, to smash: kčām.

To break into small pieces by beating, to crush, to smash (plural): bi kčam.

crust

Crust of cooked rice: krip.

cry
Describes manner of a dog's
crying in pain: kok.

Describes manner of a parrot's crying: tet tet.

Describes manner of crying of goat: mhe, mhe mhe.

Describes manner of crying frequently or for a long time: djhě djhě.

To cry: hia.

To cry (of eagle), to howl (of dog): alo.

To cry for help (kơ to): kwưh.

To make (eagle) cry, to make (dog) howl: bi alo.

To make cry: bi hia.

cucumber: kmun.

Cucumber plant: hrue kmun.

Whistle made from cucumber stem: ding buôt.

cuff
Cuff, edge, hem, border (of
anything): knhal.

cunning
To be cunning, to be sly: mnect 1.

To make cunning, to make sly: bi mněč.

cup Cup, glass: kčok.

hip mdong.

cupboard
Clothes cupboard, wardrobe:

cure

To cure, to give medicine to, to treat: bi mdrao, mdrao.

curl

To curl, to make curly, to make wrinkled, to wrinkle: bi kpr*n.

curly

Curly, wrinkled: kpreñ.

To curl, to make curly, to make wrinkled, to wrinkle: bi kpren.

currency
Bill, currency, money: prak.

curse

Describes manner of dying mentioned in curses: ak rak.

To curse: atam2, atam pah.

To curse (plural): bi atam, bi atam pah.

curve

To bend, to curve: bi kong.

custon

Regulation, law, custom: klei bhian.

customary

Customary, usual: bhian.

cut

Abraded, cut deeply, wounded: êka.

Abraded, cut superficially, scraped (of skin): klhôk, klôk.

Abrasion, cut, scrape: khlôk klít.

Broken, cut apart: tloh.

Cut at right angle: khat1.

Cut diagonally: bal.

Cut off (of hand, foot, etc.): ban.

Cut off, pulled off (of branches and leaves), separated (of objects which belong together): ktlah.

Cutting board: thot.

Describes being easily broken, easily cut: kral, kral.

Describes manner of being completely cut off, severed: khuk khuk.

Describes manner of cutting or hitting: khák khák, khěk khěk, khok khok.

To abrade, to cut deeply, to wound: bi êka.

To abrade, to cut superficially, to scrape (skin): bi klhôk, bi klôk.

To break, to cut apart: bi tloh.

To butcher, to cut, to slice: tal².

To butcher, to cut, to slice (plural): bi tal.

To chop into pieces, to cut: bi krěč, krěč¹.

To clear (land), to cut (path, road, etc.): jah.

To clear (land), to cut (path, road, etc.) (plural): bi jah.

To cut: jah, kap3.

To cut (bamboo, small tree): koh.

To cut (bamboo, small tree) (plu-ral): bi koh.

To cut (of axe, knife, etc.): $b \ddot{\sigma} ng^2$.

To cut (plant): wia.

To cut (plant) (plural): bi wiă.

To cut (plural): bi jah.

To cut (small object such as rope, string, etc.): khat.

To cut (small object such as rope, string, etc.) (plural): bi khāt.

To cut (small tree, bamboo, pencil, etc.): k'kiă.

To cut (small tree, bamboo, pencil, etc.) (plural): bi k'kiã.

To cut a notch in: bi klak, klak¹, tal², tlak.

To cut a notch in (plural): bital.

To cut at right angle: bi khat.

To cut diagonally: bi bal, riah.

To cut diagonally (plural): bi riah.

To cut down, to fell: druôm.

To cut into pieces: čhat.

To cut into pieces (plural): bi čhat.

To cut off (bark), to skin (sugarcane): klak.

To cut off (bark), to skin (sugarcane) (plural): bi klak.

To cut off (plant) with a hoe: coh.

To cut off (plant) with a hoe (plural): bi coh.

To cut off (side shoot, bark): klhuah.

To cut off (side shoot, bark) (plural): bi klhuah.

To cut off (tree branch): găl².

To cut off (tree branch) (plu-ral): bi găl.

To cut off, to pull off (branches and leaves), to separate (objects which belong together): bi ktlah, bi mtlah, bi tlah, mtlah, tlah.

To cut superficially: bi pal, pal.

To cut with an upward stroke: bi klak, klak¹.

To cut, to cut open: ta.

To cut, to cut open (plural): bi tă.

To make cut a notch: bi tlak.

To make cut a plant: bi wia.

To pinch off, to cut off with one's fingernail: ktl.

To pinch off, to cut off with one's fingernail (plural): biktĭ.

To wound by cutting: bi si, si.

D

A letter of the Rhade alphabet, D: do.

A letter of the Rhade alphabet, \mathfrak{D} : $\mathbf{d}\sigma^2$.

A letter of the Rhade alphabet, DJ: djo.

dam

To build a dam: bữ êa.

To build a dam (plural): bi bữ êa.

To dam: bữ.

To dam (plural): bi bữ.

damage

Damaged, destroyed: rai.

To damage, to destroy: bi rai.

dance

To dance: kdo.

To dance (plural): bi kdo.

To make dance: bi kdo.

dandruff: k'kaih.

dangerous (of a place): biat.

dark: m'mat.

To darken, to make dark: bi m'mat.

dankon

To darken, to make dark: bi m'mat.

daughter

Daughter, son: anak.

Princess, daughter of rich family (archaic): hbia.

daughter-in-law: mtâo mniê.

Daughter-in-law, son-in-law: mtâo¹.

day: hruê.

Day after tomorrow: aguah dih. Day before yesterday: hruê mdih. dead: tuič.

Dead tree: ana kơyâo krô.

Describes manner of lying of dead animal, person, or plant: klung¹.

deaf: kngal.

To make deaf, to deafen: bi kngal.

deafen

To make deaf, to deafen: bi kngal.

death

To make (someone) wail over death (kơ of): bi čok.

To wail over death (kơ of): čŏk.

To wail over death (kơ of) (plu-ral): bi čŏk.

debt: nu.

decay

Something invisible believed to cuase tooth decay: iêng.

December: mlan pluh dua.

decorate

To decorate, to embroider (ends of loincloth) with beads: kteh.

To decorate, to embroider (ends of loincloth) with beads (plu-ral): bi kteh.

decrease

To decrease, to make less: bi biā.

deep: êlam.

To deepen, to make deep: bi êlam.

deepen

To deepen, to make deep: bi êlam.

deer: hlô rang.

Kind of very small deer: druah.

defecate

To defecate: êh, eh.

To defecate excessively: bi êh, bi eh.

To defecate, to urinate: tlô.

To make defecate, to make urinate: bi tlô.

defecating

To bear down or strain in defecating or giving birth: aran, krun.

To make bear down or strain in defecating or giving birth: bi aran, bi krun.

definite

Definite, for sure: bi sit, bi sit nik, sit nik.

Describes an action's completeness or definiteness: khut khat.

deflate
Deflated: pê.

To deflate: bi êdu, bi pê.

delay

To delay, to make late: bi êdei.

delicious: jak.

Delicious, fragrant: bâo mngưi.

To make delicious, to make fragrant: bi bâo mngưi.

deliver

To help (someone) deliver her baby: bi truh tian.

To help give birth, to help deliver: bi k'kiêng.

demand

To demand compensation from for damage, injury, or offense: du.

To demand compensation from for damage, injury, or offense (plural): bi du.

dense

Close, compact, dense: kiêr.

To make dense (vegetation): bibhit.

To move close, to make compact, to make dense: bi kiêr.

dent

Concave, dented in: ahuap.

Dented: bip.

To dent: bi bip.

To make concave, to dent in: bi ahuap.

deny

To deny: klah.

To deny (plural): bi klah.

depression

To bore a hole in, to make a depression in (fallen tree): klok.

To bore a hole in, to make a depression in (fallen tree) (plural): bi klok.

descend

To descend, to go down: trun.

deserving: năng.

To make deserving: bi mang.

desire

To covet, to desire, to want: bi mgham, mgham, tluh.

To crave, to desire: bi ktuê.

To desire, to like, to want: čiana.

To desire, to like, to want (plural): bi čišng.

To make covet, to make desire, to make want: bi mtluh, bi tluh, mtluh.

To make crave, to make desire: bi ktuê.

destroy

Damaged, destroyed: rai.

To damage, to destroy: bi rai.

detain

To detain, to stop: bi kỡng, kỡng.

dew: êa nguôm, nguôm.

Covered with dew: bi nguôm.

Dewy: nguôm.

diagonally

Cut diagonally: bal.

To cut diagonally: bi bal.

diamond: hriêl.

diarrhoea: eh moêa.

110

To die: djiê, luĭč².

different: mdê.

To make (something) different (hong from): bi mdê.

difficult

Difficult to, not easily, not readily (as in sui joh 'dif-ficult to break, not easily broken'): sui.

Difficult, hard: dleh.

difficulties

To cause difficulties in, to make difficulties for: bi dleh.

difficulty

Describes manner of an action's difficulty: dañ dañ.

dig

To clear (land), to dig, to excavate: čuk.

To dig: klei1.

To dig (plural): bi klei.

To dig out: kai1.

To dig out (plural): bi kai.

To dig up vigorously with one's hands or paws: kuai.

To dig up with one's hands or paws: kaih, paih.

To dig up with one's hands or paws (plural): bi kaih.

To dig up with paws or claws (plural): bi paih.

To dig with a bamboo spade: tih1.

To dig with force: tluh.

To dig with force (plural): bitluth.

To dig with one's hands or paws (plural): bi kuai.

To make dig up something with hands or paws: bi paih.

To make dig up vigorously with hands or paws: bi kuai.

To make dig with a bamboo spade: bi tih.

To use (tractor) to clear or level land or to dig or to excavate: bi čuk.

digit
Finger, toe, digit: kdiêng.

diligent

Describes manner of working diligently: phe phe, phit phit.

Diligent, hard-working, industrious: kreh, kriang, taih².

To make diligent, to make hardworking, to make industrious: bi kreh, bi krišng.

dilute

Diluted, weak because watered down, watery (of wine): sah 1.

To dilute: bi lai, lai2.

To dilute, to make weak by watering down, to make watery: bi sah.

dip

To dip: drut.

To make (someone) dip something: bi drut.

dipper: knuah.

direct

Direct, exact, right, true: $dj\tilde{o}^{1}$.

Direct, exactly on target: pha.

To go directly, to go straight: klah.

To go directly, to go straight (plural): bi klah.

direction

Area, direction, place, vicinity, way: kring.

Direction, place, way: anih, čun¹, kčun².

Direction, way: hdra, pha.

To adjust direction of, to align with, to aim (gun): bi pha.

directions

To give directions to, to guide: bi bit.

dint

Dirt or dust adhering to one's skin: gri.

To make play in dirt: bi pli, plin.

To play in dirt: bi plin, pli.

dirty: cho.

Describes manner of child's being dirty: mhip mhap, mip mhap.

To make dirty: bi čho, bi mčho, bi mip mhap, mčho.

disagree

Angry, disagreeing, unhappy: čon.

Angry, disagreeing, unhappy (plural): bi čon.

To argue about, to disagree about (hong with): bi tang, tang 1.

To argue, to disagree (hong with, ko about): bi tang, tang.

disagreeable

Disagreeable, unfriendly: roh.

Disagreeable, unfriendly (plu-ral): bi roh.

disappear

To disappear, to escape, to get out, to run away: due.

To make disappear, to make escape, to make get out, to make run away: bi due.

disarrange

To be disarranged, to be messy: bhi.

To disarrange, to make messy: bi bhi.

discard

To discard, to throw away:

To discard, to throw away (plu-ral): bi hwiê.

discharged

Easily discharged (of gun, crossbow): lar1.

discourage

To discourage: bi êdu ai atiê.

disease

Diseased (of eye): ta1.

Having a kind of skin disease causing itchy, smelly white spots: bi mlum.

Having much itchy, scaly skin disease: bi lak.

Having much ringworm skin disease: bi ruih.

Kind of itchy, scaly skin disease: lak.

Kind of scaly, itchy, watery skin disease: krin².

Kind of skin disease affecting underside of buffalo and cow: $ka\check{c}^2$.

Kind of skin disease causing itchy, smelly white spots: amlum, mlum.

Ringworm, kind of skin disease: ruih.

To have a certain skin disease which causes small watery blisters and commonly affects only children: mblě, bi mblě.

To make diseased (eye): bi ta.

disgusted

Disgusted by an unpleasant smell: bi knuê, knuê.

dish

Dishes: Čhiên mngan.

To make wash dishes: bi ua.

To wash (dishes): uă1.

To wash (dishes) (plural): bi ua.

dish up

To dish up, to serve: jhok, tuah.

To dish up, to serve (plural): bi jhok.

To make dish up something, to make serve something: bi tuah.

disinclined

Disinclined (to do something): adañ.

Disinclined (to do something) (plural): bi adañ.

dislike

To be angry (hong with), to dislike (hong someone): bi biat.

To dislike (kơ food): ñuih.

To dislike (someone, something): mut.

To dislike (someone, something) (plural): bi mưč.

To dislike very much: mưc mac.

To dislike very much (plural): bi mưở mač.

To dislike, to hate: djik djak.

To dislike, to hate (plural): bi djik djak.

disliking

Describes manner of hating, of disliking: djik djak.

dismiss

To dismiss, to excuse from work, school, or responsibility: bi ênang.

disobedient: êgao².

Cheating, disobedient, stubborn: blểč blar, blểč blir.

Describes manner of being disobedient, of disobeying: kuk kulk.

disobey

Describes manner of being disobedient, of disobeying: kuk

To disobey: bi êgao.

disorderly

Describes manner of being disorderly, mixed up: ñhak ñhai.

disregard

To disregard: bi mgao, mgao.

dissension

Dissension, trouble: roh gah.

dissolve

Dissolved, melted: lik.

To dissolve in one's mouth: amlim, bi amlim, mlim.

To dissolve, to melt: bi lik.

To make (ko someone) dissolve something in his mouth: bi mlim.

distant

Distant, far: kbdi, taih1.

To make distant, to make far: bi kbưi, bi taih.

disturb

Noisy (of place), disturbed by noise (of person): ngañ.

To disturb, to frighten away unintentionally: bi rô, rô.

To make noisy, to disturb with noise: bi ngañ.

ditch

Ditch, gully, space between two mountains: troh².

dive

To dive: ñu êa.

To divide: bi kah, bi keh, kah, keh1.

division

Division, part, portion, side, zone: kdriêk.

divorce

To divorce: lui1.

To divorce (plural): bi lui.

dizzy: hwĭr kŏ.

Dizzy from height: hyut.

To make dizzy: bi hyut.

To do, to make: nga.

To do, to make (plural): bi nga.

doctor: aê êa drao.

Native practitioner, shaman, witch doctor: mjão.

To make become a shaman, to make become a witch doctor, to make become a practitioner: bi kbuič.

dog: asão.

Describes manner of a dog's crying in pain: kok.

Describes manner of calling dogs: kê kê.

To call (dog): kde.

To call (dog) (plural): bi kde.

To send (dog) after game: bi mchip, chip1, mchip.

domesticated

Domesticated animals: êmô kbao.

don't

Do not, don't, negative imperative: dam ... ôh.

donate To bore a hole in, to drill To donate, to give: jao. with a drill tool (plural): bi ktar. To donate, to give (plural): bi jao. drink Describes manner of elephant's door: bang bha prong. shooting water from its trunk Door, window: bang bha. or drinking: suah. To abstain from drinking or dot eating: kam1. Dot, period, point: kčo. To drink: mnam. To make a dot: kčo. To drink (plural): bi mnam. To place a dot, period, or point on: bi kčo. To drink rice wine from a series of čeh: mnam ring. doubt To drink rice wine from a series Particle indicating doubt: be. of čeh (plural): bi mnăm ring. down To make abstain from drinking or eating: bi kam. To bring down, to lower: bi mtrun, bi trun, mtrun. To make drink: bi mnam. To descend, to go down: trun. drinking straw To make put something down, to Drinking straw, pipe, tube: make set something down: bi luth. ding. To put down, to set down: luh. drip: thut. drag To drip: thut. Describes manner of dragging a To drip (liquid) on: trôč. hard object along the ground: kret kret, krit krit. To drip (liquid) on (plural): bi trôc. Describes manner of dragging or pulling a long object along the To drip liquid on: bi djah. ground: hua hua. To drip liquid on, to smear dragonfly: tăng măng. liquid on with one's finger: bi mdjah, mdjah. draw up To make drip: bi thut. To draw up (one's legs): kčun3. To draw up (one's or someone's drive legs): bi kčun. To drive (vehicle): dja. To drive (vehicle) (plural): bi dream djă. To dream (ko about): bi êpei, êpei. To drive away: bi tam, tam. To drive away (animal): bi suih, To dream about, to imagine, to puh¹, suih. see in one's mind: bi buh. To drive away (animal) (plural): dress: mơiêng. bi puh. To dress (a male) well in order To drive away (chicken): bi that he look handsome and young: sơih, sơih. bi dam, bi êdam. To drive away (someone): suôt. To dress up (a female) well in To drive, to herd (animal): bi order that she look pretty and young: bi êra. wiêng, wiêng. To drive, to make go (animal, vehicle, etc.): bi nao.

To bore a hole in, to drill with a drill tool: ktar.

To make drive someone away: bi suôt.

To ride (animal) fast, to drive (vehicle) fast: mtio.

To ride (animal) fast, to drive (vehicle) fast (plural): bi mtiŏ.

drizzle
 Drizzle, light rain, shower:
 hlim.

drop To drop: bi plě, plě.

To drop, to fall: le.

To drop, to make fall down: bi

To make fall, to drop: bi luh.

drowning: mngat2.

drum: hgdr.

drumstick
 Drumstick, tambourine stick:
 mnoh, pnoh.

dry: krô, thu.

Dry, not rainy (of weather): không.

To dry: bi thu.

To dry (fish, meat, wood): bikrô.

To make become dry (weather): bi không.

To spread to dry in the sun: êbhu, rang 1.

To spread to dry in the sun (plural): bi êbhu, bi rang.

Woven bamboo container for drying fish or meat: ktit.

duck: bip.

Describes manner of a chicken's clucking, of a duck's quacking: thap thap.

Describes manner of a duck's quacking: čap čap, kap kap.

Kind of duck: sin.

dull: abal.

To dull, to make dull: bi abal.

during
During, while: êjai.

dust: bruih.

Dirt or dust adhering to one's skin: grĭ.

dusty: bruih.

To make dusty: bi bruih.

dye
 Dye made from indigo plant:
 krum.

To dye: ñuôm.

To dye (plural): bi ñuôm.

dying
 Describes manner of dying mentioned in curses: ăk răk.

dysentery
Cholera, dysentery: klei rua
eh êrah.

Ε

A letter of the Rhade alphabet, E: e.

A letter of the Rhade alphabet, £: ê.

A letter of the Rhade alphabet, $\dot{E} : \dot{e}^1$.

 \check{e} A letter of the Rhade alphabet, $\check{E}\colon \check{e}^1$.

each
All, each, every: sdai.

Each individually, each one: mdê bi.

Each, every: grap.

each other
 Each other, ourselves, themselves, yourselves (must be
followed by appropriate personal
pronoun): hdang gap.

Each other, ourselves, themselves, yourselves (must be followed by appropriate plural pronoun): hdang².

eagle: tlang.

To cry (of eagle), to howl (of dog): alo.

To make (eagle) cry, to make (dog) howl: bi alo.

ear: knga.

External ear: abao knga.

earlier Earlier, first: êlâo.

early: um.

To be early (used in commands only): bi um.

earring: buê.

earth
Earth, soil: lan.

earthworm: ênăng.

easily
Difficult to, not easily, not
readily (as in sui joh 'difficult to break, not easily
broken'): sui.

Easily, readily (as in djal joh 'easily broken'): djal.

east: dhung.

easy: ênưih.

Easy to talk with: êmhač.

To make easy: bi êndih.

eat

Describes manner of a pig's eating: čhup čhup, phúp, plăp plăp.

Describes manner of tiger's eating: krup krup.

To abstain from drinking or eating: kam1.

To eat: bỡng1.

To eat (meal including rice): hua bơng.

To eat (rice): hua.

To eat directly from plate, pot, etc., without using fingers, spoon, etc.: muk.

To eat rice: hua.

To eat rice (plural): bi hua.

To eat with chopsticks: keip.

To eat with chopsticks (plural): bi kdip.

To have nothing to eat: \tilde{u}^3 .

To make (animal, person) eat something directly from plate, pot, etc., without using fingers, spoon, etc.: bi muk.

To make abstain from drinking or eating: bi kam.

To make eat rice: bi hua.

To make not eat: bi ŭ, bi ŭ an.

To not eat: \check{u}^3 .

echo

Echoing: kwang².

To make echo: bi kwang.

edge

Cuff, edge, hem, border (of anything): knhal.

Edge, rim: gao1.

eel: ênŭng.

effort

Describes manner of exerting effort: ñík ñík.

Describes manner of exerting great effort: thun thun.

Exerting great effort, persevering: gir.

To exert great effort in running, walking, etc.: knhal.

To make exert great effort in running, walking, etc.: bi kñhal.

To make exert great effort, to make persevere: bi gir.

egg: boh1, boh mnu. boh mnu

To incubate, to sit on (egg): kram.

To lay many eggs: mboh.

To make incubate, to make (bird) sit on its eggs: bi kram.

Yolk of egg: ala boh mnu, ala kñi.

eggplant: trong.

Bitter and sour (of eggplant, rice wine): ohiam.

Eggplant plant: ana trong.

To make bitter and sour (eggplant, rice wine): bi ohiam.

To make very bitter (eggplant, rice wine): bi ohiêk.

Very bitter (of eggplant, rice wine): ohiêk.

eight: sa pan.

either

As well, either (as in 'I don't either'): kan ... lei.

elbow: akiêng, k'kiêng², kcŭn¹.

To hit with one's elbow: ñeh.

To hit with one's elbow (plural): bi ñeh.

elephant: êman.

Describes manner of an elephant's breaking something: phak phak, phok phok.

Describes manner of elephant's shooting water from its trunk: sruah sruah.

Describes manner of elephant's shooting water from its trunk or drinking: suah.

Elephant tusk, ivory: mla.

Kind of sharp prod for controlling elephant: kuh êman.

To lie down by lowering hind legs and then front legs (of elephant): trung.

To make (elephant) lie down by lowering its hind legs and then its front legs: bi trung.

To sacrifice to (elephant) by pouring liquid on: tuh.

To sacrifice to (elephant) by pouring liquid on (plural): bituh.

Wooden and rattan frame placed on elephant's back for carrying loads: yông².

eloquent

Pleasant (of singing), eloquent (of speaking): wai².

To make (one's voice) pleasant, to make (one's words) eloquent: bi wai.

embarrass

Ashamed, embarrassed: bi mlâo, mlâo³.

To make ashamed, to embarrass: bi mlâo.

ember

Ember, glowing coal: anghar¹. Stick of wood with one end a glowing ember: kluič pui.

embrace

To embrace, to hug: kmiêk.

To embrace, to hug (plural): bi kmiêk.

To make embrace someone, to make hug someone: bi kmiêk.

embroider

To decorate, to embroider (ends of loincloth) with beads: kteh.

To decorate, to embroider (ends of loincloth) with beads (plu-ral): bi kteh.

To embroider: sa.

To embroider (plural): bi să.

To make embroider: bi sa.

emerge

To come out, to emerge: ble.

To come out, to emerge, to go out: kbia.

To make come out, to make emerge: bi ble.

To make come out, to make emerge, to make go out: bi kbia.

emphasis

Particle of emphasis: he, yoh.

emphatic

Emphatic command particle: hol.

empty: huởng.

To empty: bi huỡng.

encircle

To encircle, to surround: kwanq¹.

To go around, to encircle: bi jum, bi jum dar, bi jum gah gan.

To make encircle, to make surround: bi kwang. enclosed Enclosed area: war.

enclosure
To place in a cage or enclosure,
to jail, to imprison: krď, krử.

To place in a cage or enclosure, to jail, to imprison (plural): bi krở, bi krử.

end End, last part: knhal tuič.

end-to-end
To align, to place end-to-end:
bi duê, duê¹.

To be aligned, to be placed endto-end (hong with): bi duê.

endearment
Term of endearment for young boy: nô.

Term of endearment for young girl: bu.

enemy
Enemy, opponent: roh.

energetic
Energetic, healthy, powerful,
strong, vigorous: moai.

To make energetic, to make healthy, to make powerful, to make strong, to strengthen, to make vigorous: bi mơai.

energy
Energy, physical force, power:
ai, ai tiê.

To be absorbed, to be engrossed (ko in): kmang.

enhance
To enhance, to make impressive:
bi kdram.

enjoy To enjoy another's company, to visit: čhưn, ênguê.

To enjoy another's company, to visit (plural): bi chum, bi ênguê.

enough
Enough, sufficient: djăp³.
Exactly enough: liăp.

To make enough, to make sufficient: bi djap.

To make exactly enough: bi liap.

enslave To enslave: bi hlŭn.

enter
Entering or penetrating easily
without obstruction: srup.

To enter: mut, ñu.

To enter (plural): bi mut.

To insert, to make enter: bi mut.

To make enter: bi ñŭ, mñŭ.

To make enter easily, to make penetrate easily: bi srup.

envious
Envious, jealous: keh², trih.
Envious, jealous (plural): bi
keh.

envy
To envy (someone): trih.
To envy (someone) (plural): bi
trih.

equal
 Equal in height or length: mtap.
 Equal, same (in thickness, not length): mdor.

Exactly equal in height or length and width: mtap mdor.

Exactly equal in size: trip.

To correct, to make equal, to make exact: bi kla.

To make equal in height or length: bi mtap.

To make equal, to make the same: bi mdor.

To make exactly equal in height or length and width: bi mtap mdor.

To make exactly equal in size: bi trĭp.

escape
To disappear, to escape, to get out, to run away: due.

To escape: tlaih.

To let escape, to make escape: bi mtlaih, bi tlaih, mtlaih.

To make disappear, to make escape, to make get out, to make run away: bi due.

escort

To accompany, to escort: bi mgrông, mgrông.

To accompany, to escort, to guide: atat.

To accompany, to escort, to guide (plural): bi atat.

eternal

Eternal, forever: hlŏng lä lar, hlŏng lar, jŏk, lä lar.

To make eternal, to make last forever: bi jok, bi la lar.

evade

To make evade tasks: bi plěč.

evading

Evading tasks by doing something else: $ple^{\xi l}$.

even

Although, even though, in spite of: kha ... he.

But still, even though: dun ăt.

every: djăp2.

All, each, every: scal.

Each, every: grap.

Every one, without omission, without exception: bi djap.

everywhere

Everywhere, all over: tar.

To spread everywhere, to spread all over: bi tar.

exact

Correct, exact, right: kla.

Direct, exact, right, true: djo1.

Exactly, right: duih.

Exactly, right (as in 'right there'): klu, pla'.

To correct, to make equal, to make exact: bi kla.

examination

Examination, test: klei bi long.

To take an examination, to take a test: bi long.

example
For example: si tô hmô, tô hmô.

excavate

To clear (land), to dig, to excavate: Čuk.

To use (tractor) to clear or level land or to dig or to excavate: bi čuk.

excessive

Excessive, too, too much: dei.

To be excessive, to be extra: êbeh.

To make excessive: bi êbeh.

exclamation

Exclamation of pain: hu.

excrement

Excrement, faeces: êh, eh.

ехсиве

I'm sorry, Pardon, Excuse me: pap mñai.

To dismiss, to excuse from work, school, or responsibility: bi ênang.

exert

Describes manner of exerting effort: nik nik.

Describes manner of exerting great effort: thun thun.

Exerting great effort, persevering: gir.

To exert great effort in running, walking, etc.: kñhal.

To make exert great effort in running, walking, etc.: bi kñhal.

exhale

To breathe out, to exhale: ksuh.

To make breathe out, to make exhale: bi ksuh.

exhaust

Consumed, exhausted, finished, used up: jih.

To consume, to exhaust, to finish, to use up: bi jih, jih, thip.

To make consume, to make exhaust, to make finish, to make use up: bi mthip, bi thip, mthip. expand
 Expanded (as of rice grains in
 cooking): blang¹.
To be expanded (plural): blang¹.

To make expand: bi blang.

10 make expand: Di biang.

To make expand, to stretch: biksua.

expensive

Expensive but of no practical value: le, lie.

Expensive, valuable: năng, yuôm.

To make expensive, to make valuable: bi yuôm.

explain

To explain: mblang.

To explain (plural): bi mblang.

To make clear, to explain: bi nik.

explode

To explode: bi mtuh, mtuh.

extend

To extend, to lengthen, to make long: bi dlong.

extinguish

To extinguish (fire) by beating: prah.

To extinguish (fire) by beating (plural): bi prah.

To extinguish, to put out (fire): bi mdjiê, mdjiê, truih.

To extinguish, to put out (fire) (plural): bi truih.

To make extinguish a fire, to make put out a fire: bi truih.

extra

To be excessive, to be extra: êbeh.

extract

To extract, to pull out (tooth):

To extract, to pull out (tooth) (plural): bi buic.

eye: ală.

Cataract in eye: mnga êtak.

Describes manner of opening one's eyes clearly: klec.

Describes manner of opening one's eyes clearly (plural): bi klěč.

Diseased (of eye): ta1.

Irritating to the eyes (of onion, smoke, etc.): tro.

Sealed closed by dried secretion (of diseased eye): prat.

To irritate (eyes): bi tro.

To make (someone) open his eyes wide: bi ktan, bi tan.

To make diseased (eye): bi ta.

To open one's eyes wide: ktan, tan.

To seal closed (diseased eye) (of disease, etc.): bi prat.

F

face: bổ, bổ mta.

To hide (one's face): kup.

To hide one's face: kup.

To make (someone) hide his face: bi $k\tilde{u}p$.

To wash (one's face): pac'l.

To wash (someone else's face): bi pač.

fade

Faded (of colour), wilted, withered (of plant): klap!.

To make fade, to make wilt, to make wither: bi klap.

faeces

Excrement, faeces: êh, eh.

fall

Autumn, fall: yan hjan.

Describes manner of falling: bhang, pho, plo, plu, pro.

Describes manner of many objects (such as fruit from a tree) falling: pru pru.

Describes manner of several objects' falling: pho pho, plo plo, plo plo.

Fallen down, ready to topple (of plant, tree): kbru.

To collapse, to fall down (of To make far: bi dang, bi building, cave, table, wall, melang. etc.): dluh², kluh. fart To drop, to fall: le. Fart, flatulence: ktut. To drop, to make fall down: bi To fart: ktut. ۱ĕ. To fart (plural): bi ktut. To fall: êbuh. To fall (of inanimate object): fast: hmar, pral1, pral. Lub. Describes an action's being To fall down: kdluh. fast or sudden: plip. To fall on: ktử. Fast, quick: djal. To fall on (plural): bi ktw. To make fast: bi pral, bi pral. To fall on and mash or pinch: To make fast, to hasten: bi hmar. To make collapse, to make fall down (building, cave, table, To ride (animal) fast, to drive wall, etc.): bi dluh, bi kdluh, (vehicle) fast: mtio. bi kluh, bi mdluh, kdluh, To ride (animal) fast, to drive md lưh 2. (vehicle) fast (plural): bi To make fall: bi êbuh. mtio. To make fall down: bi kdluh. fat: êmă. To make fall down, to make Fat pig: un tlin. topple (plant, tree): bi kbru. Fat, obese: êmong. To make fall, to drop: bi luh. Fat, oily: prai. familiar Thick roll of fat around neck Accustomed, familiar: mung. of buffalo: krim. To accustom, to make familiar: To be fat, to be oily: bi prai. bi bhian, bi mưng. To castrate (pig) and thereby family: găp djuê. make fat: bi bong. To make fat, to fatten: bi Family name: djuê. êmong. fan Electric fan: dhiar. father: ama. Father (children's speech): ma. To fan: pưh. To fan (plural): bi puh. father-in-law To make fan: bi puh. Father-in-law, mother-in-law: kmha. fathom Fang, tusk (of wild pig): Fathom, span of outstretched griăng. arms: êpa2. Having many tusks, having many fangs, having sharp tusks, fatigue having sharp fangs: bi griang. Fatigued, tired: êgah, êmăn. To fatigue, to tire: bi êgah, far Distant, far: kbdi, taih1. bi êmăn. Far (of object shot or thrown): fatten dăng. To make fat, to fatten: bi

êmŏng.

To make distant, to make far:

bi kbu'i, bi taih.

fearless
Brave, fearless, unafraid:
jhong, kruh.

To make brave, to make fearless, to make unafraid: bi jhong, bi kruth.

feather

Body hair, feather, fur:

Body hair, feather, fur: mlao1. Feathers on arrow: kčiêp.

Having many wing feathers: bi siap.

To be hairy, to have much body hair, to have many feathers, to be furry, to have much fur: bi mlâo.

Wing and wing feathers (of bird): siap 1.

February: mlan dua.

feed

To feed (kơ animal, person): bi čiêm, bi mbởng, bi mčiêm, čiêm, mbởng¹, mčiêm.

To feed (something) (kơ to): bi bỡng.

feel

To feel a patient's abdomen, to palpate (of doctor): kuai tian.

feet

To make (someone) tie the feet of something: bi tling.

To tie the feet of: tling.

fell

To cut down, to fell: druôm.

To make (animal, human) fell a tree, to make (animal, human) loosen a post: bi go.

To use force in felling (tree, post): $g\delta$.

female

Female animal, mother animal: ana^1 .

Female genitals (slang): ariêng. Female human sex organ: khǔng.

fence: mnữ.

To build (fence, wall): pang.

To build (fence, wall) (plural): bi pang.

To build a fence: bữ mnữ.

To build a fence around: by.

To build a fence around (plu-ral): bi bữ, bi bữ mnữ.

fern

Kind of fern: ana kthih.

Kind of fern plant: ana ktôñ, ana mowaih, phun ktôn, phun mowaih.

Kind of large inedible fern plant: ana kwan.

fertile

Fertile, fruitful, productive, prolific: yum.

To make fertile, to make fruitful, to make productive, to make prolific: bi yum.

few

A few, a little, some: da.

Few a few, little, a little: $b i \ddot{a}^{\dot{1}}$.

field

Lowland rice field: 102.

Mountain rice field: hma.

Soccer field: tač čưng boh.

To go around (rice field) to search for signs of intruders: tir.

To make go around a rice field to search for signs of intruders: bi tir.

fight

To argue over, to fight over (property of recently deceased person): plah¹.

To argue, to fight: nga tip tip.

To fight: bi mblah, bi ngă, čľk, mblah.

To fight (kơ for the sake of): $kr\tilde{u}^3$.

To fight (kơ for the sake of) (plural): bi kru.

To fight (plural): bi čík, bi mčík, mčík.

To fight, to make war against (plural): bi blah.

To make argue, to make fight over property of recently deceased person: bi plah.

figure
To make think, to make figure

something out: bi ting.

To think about, to figure out: ting 1.

fill
To add, to fill with: bi bo.

To fill: bi trei.

To fill in (hole): dor.

To fill in (hole) (plural): biddr.

To fill with water: bi tlỡng êa, tlŏng êa.

fillip
To fillip: keheh.

To fillip (plural): bi keheh.

filter To filter: bi kar, kar.

fin: k'ki.

finally: knhal tuič.

fine Fine, healthy: suaih.

finger Finger, toe, digit: kdiêng.

Index finger: keiêng ktrâo.

Little finger: kdiêng dai.

Middle finger: keiêng krah.

Ring finger: keiêng čut korah.

To make (someone) touch something with his index finger: bi tôč.

To touch with one's index finger: tôč.

To touch with one's index finger (plural): bi tôč.

fingernail, toenail: k'kâo.

finish
Consumed, exhausted, finished,
used up: jih.

Finished: rue , rue , tuic. Smoked to the finish (of pipe tobacco): sah².

To consume, to exhaust, to finish, to use up: bi jih, jih, thip.

To finish: bi leh, bi ruĕ, bi ruĕ, bi tuič.

To finish (pipe tobacco): bi sah.

To make consume, to make exhaust, to make finish, to make use up: bi mthip, bi thip, mthip.

fire: apui, pui.

Describes burning of large fire: bluk bluk.

To build (fire): ram.

To build (fire) (plural): bi

To burn, to light, to set fire to: Čuh.

To burn, to light, to set fire to (plural): bi čuh.

To extinguish, to put out (fire): bi mdjiê, mdjiê, truih.

To extinguish, to put out (fire) (plural): bi truih.

To hold over a fire: bi khưng, khưng.

To light, to set fire to: čuh pui.

To make extinguish a fire, to make put out a fire: bi truih.

fire hydrant: gỡng êa.

firearm

Firearm, gun (generic, including from pistol up to cannon): phao ktuang.

firefly: mang mit.

firm

Firm, strong, not easily broken, hearty, not easily killed: $r \breve{\sigma} n g^2$.

Firm, sturdy: kjap.

To make firm, to make hearty, to make strong, to strengthen: bi rỡng.

five: êma. To make firm, to make sturdy: bi kjap. fixfirst: êlâo. To fix, to repair: mkra. To fix, to repair (plural): Earlier, first: êlâo. bi mkra. firstborn flag: kd3. Firstborn, oldest child: anak khua. Flag pole: gỡng kơ. fish: akan. flaming: trởng. Describes manner of a fish's flapping jumping or snapping at bait: Describes manner of a bird's chop. flapping its wings: prip prip. Kind of fish: abu, akan keñ, flashing Lucky, successful (at hunting or fishing): êgap². Describes flashing of lightning: blir blir. To catch (fish) with pole, flat: lă¹, lhă. hook, and line: wah1. Flat, level (of land, sand, To make catch fish: bi wah. etc.): dap. To make lucky at hunting or Flat, level, smooth: lir1. fishing, to make successful at Having flat sides: lat. hunting or fishing: bi êgap. To remove water from a pool to catch fish: sač êa. To flatten, to level, to make flat: bi klia, klia. To remove water from a pool to To flatten, to make flat: bi lă, bi lat, bi lhă. catch fish (plural): bi sač êa. To flatten, to make flat, to fish net level, to make level, to make Kind of bamboo fish net device: smooth, to smooth: bi lir. prŭ. flatten Kind of conical woven bamboo To flatten, to level (land, fish net: krang. sand, etc.): bi dap. Long fish net, seine: ñual. To flatten, to level, to make fish trap: hrôk, kduôn. flat: bi klia, klia. To flatten, to make flat: bi la, bi lat, bi lha. fishy Bad smell, stink (especially, a fishy smell): anghir. To flatten, to make flat, to level, to make level, to make smooth, to smooth: bi lir. fist To clench one's fist: kpat. flatulence To clench one's fist (plural): Fart, flatulence: ktut. bi kpăt. flea: ktâo asâo. To open (one's fist): bi mblang, mblana. Muscle, flesh: kdeh. fit Fitting in size: man, nang. flexible: ê:un. To fit (of garment): luă. To make flexible: bi ê:ŭn. To make fit: bi lua, bi man.

To make fit in size: bi nang.

flirt To teach to fly (young bird, To flirt with (married person): of old bird): bi pring, pring. plah². foam To flirt with (married person) Describes foaming or boiling (plural): bi plah. of liquids: buk buk. float fog: adhul, dhul1. Floating: dung1. To float (in air, water): bi fold mdung, mdung¹. Broken (of long object), creased, folded: bi joh, joh. To make float: bi dung. To fold: bi klăp, klăp², lăp, flood: êa lip. sap. Flooding, high (of water): lip1. To fold (plural): bi lap. To flood, to inundate: bi lip. To make (someone) fold something: bi sap. floor Bamboo floor support in tradfollow Aligned, following one another, itional house: adrung. in a line: bi duê. Floor in traditional house: To follow: hlue, tui. tria. To follow (person, path, bridge, etc.): ktuê¹. Floor, storey: tal1. Underside of floor in traditional To follow (person, path, bridge, house: atur, tur. etc.) (plural): bi ktuê. flour: kpung. To follow (plural): bi tui. Rice flour: amlok. To follow in a column (of ants, soldiers): $ru\tilde{e}^2$, $ru\tilde{e}^2$. flow Describes manner of continuous To make follow: bi hlue, bi tui. flowing or pouring: čočhit. To make follow in a column: bi Describes manner of sporadic ruĕ, bi ruê. flowing or pouring: chit chit. following Describes manner of following flower: mnga. constantly: rue rue. Banana flower, banana spathe: m'mông², mông. fondle To fondle: hơuôn. Edible white flower of a kind of small tree: mngwi. To fondle (plural): bi hơuôn. Having many flowers: bi mnga. To let (ko someone) fondle something: bi hơuôn. Lotus flower: krih2. fontanel: dung2. flute: ding klia. food: êsei djam. Fly (insect): êruê, ruê. Food (except rice): djam. Horsefly: kêč kbao. foot To fly: phiơr. Foot, leg: jong. To fly (kite): bi dăng, bi dung, bi mdăng, mdăng, mdung¹. Sole of foot: pla jong. Thin skin-like covering on To make fly: bi phidr. bird's foot: êdjao1.

footprint: gru.

for
For, of, to, toward: ko².
To do for: brei.

forbid
To forbid, to tell not to do
something: bi gha, gha.

force
Energy, physical force, power:
ai, ai tiê.

To force: bi bruih, bi bruth, bi mbruih, bi mbruth.

To force (someone): bi mgo, mgo.

To force one's way through: tla.
To force oneself: bruih, bruh,

mbrdih, mbrdh.
To make (someone) force his way

through something: bi tla.

forehead: adhei, dhei.

foreman

Foreman, leader of a work group:
kai².

forest
Forest (differs from dliê in lacking dense undergrowth): kmrởng.

Forest, jungle: dliê.

forever

Eternal, forever: hlöng lå lar, hlöng lar, jök, lå lar.

To make eternal, to make last forever: bi jök, bi lå lar.

forget
 Describes one's staying a long
 time and forgetting the time:
 bro bro.

To forget: wdr, wdr bit.

To make forget: bi wdr, bi wdr bit.

fork: awak rung.
Bifurcation, branching, forking:

formerly, long ago: dum, dum adih, phun dô.

kbang.

four: pa.

fox: mja.

fragrant
 Delicious, fragrant: bâo mngưi.
 To make delicious, to make
 fragrant: bi bâo mngưi.

frame

Door or window frame in traditional house made by cutting a lengthwise split in alê bamboo and fitting it into the edge of the tria mtih: abao².

Frame of bicycle or motorcycle: khung.

Wooden and rattan frame placed on elephant's back for carrying loads: yông².

free
 Free, unoccupied, not busy:
 ênang², hmao¹, wan.

Free, without cost: mang².

To make free, to make unoccupied, to make not busy: bi wan.

freely
 Describes manner of spending
 money freely: srak srak.

Frenchman: Prang.

frequency
Describes an action's oftenness or frequency: jen jen.

frequently
Doing frequently: mung.

Often, frequently (always used in sentence with nanao 'al-ways'): tran.

To make do something frequently: bi mung.

Friday: hruê êma.

friend: Þing, adam knai, dam knai, gap².

friendly
To be friendly, to get along
well together (hong with): bi
djo.

frighten
Startling and frightening: mrim.

To disturb, to frighten away unintentionally: bi ro, ro.

To make afraid, to frighten: bi blao, bi huĭ.

To make afraid, to frighten, to make worry: bi hyut.

To make startling and fright-ening: bi mrim.

fringe: grua.

frog: ajík, ajík adriêk.

Kind of frog having rough poison skin: krak.

Kind of very small frog: abiêk1.

from

Beginning, from, out of, since, starting: dỡng mỡng, mỡng.

front

Front part: bo, anap.

Front room of house: gah1.

In front of: ti anap.

fruit: boh1.

Coconut fruit: boh dung.

Fruit (generic): boh kroh.

Fruitful, producing much fruit: mboh.

Gourd, squash fruit: boh giêt. Kind of fruit: boh kếñ, boh

Kind of fruit: boh keñ, boh mơổ.

Kind of fruit, edible when young, whose pulp is used in washing dishes when mature: êyan.

Kind of fruit, lychee (?): sup.

Kind of large citrus fruit, pomelo: boh krue dung.

Kind of spiny fruit: m'mit.

Lemon fruit: boh krue čeñ.

Lychee fruit: boh êrang.

Orange fruit: boh kruě.

Papaya fruit: boh tei hung.

Pumpkin fruit: boh plei.

Star fruit: boh êmhia.

Star fruit tree: ana êmhia.

Tamarind fruit: boh ême.

Tough pulp of êyan fruit which is used for scouring: êdjao².

fruitful

Fertile, fruitful, productive, prolific: yum.

Fruitful, producing much fruit: mboh.

To make fertile, to make fruitful, to make productive, to make prolific: bi yum.

To make fruitful, to make productive: bi jing, bi mboh.

fry

To fry: deh, kho1.

To fry (plural): bi deh, bi kho.

frying pan: go deh.

fuck

To breed, to make fuck, to mate (animals): bi drue, bi mdrue, mdrue.

To fuck (of animal): drue.

To fuck (of animal) (plural): bi drue.

To fuck (of animal, human): dui.

To fuck (of animal, human) (plural): bi dui.

To fuck with vigorous thrusts of the pelvis: kdut.

To make fuck with vigorous thrusts of the pelvis: bi kdut.

full: bo, trei.

Describes manner of being completely full: klil kbil.

Full (of moon): pur.

Overflowing or appearing full because of some obstruction: slŭl.

To make full (moon): bi pur.

To make overflow or appear full because of some obstruction: bi slul.

funeral

Burial, funeral, interment: klei dor.

To attend the funeral wake of: čang.

To attend the funeral wake of (plural): bi čang.

fungus
 Fungus, mildew, mold: hooh.
Fungus, mushroom, toadstool:
 m'mao.

fur
Body hair, feather, fur: mlao¹.

To be hairy, to have much body hair, to have many feathers, to be furry, to have much fur: bi mlao.

furry
To be hairy, to have much body
hair, to have many feathers, to
be furry, to have much fur: bi
mlâo.

future Future marker: amra, sorang.

G

gA letter of the Rhade alphabet, G: $g\sigma$.

gable: acuôr.

gall Bile, gall: êa phí. Gall bladder: phí.

garbage
Garbage, refuse, waste paper:
 djah¹.

garden Vegetable garden: war djam.

garlic: toi.

gasoline: êa săng.

gate: băng jang.

gather
To collect, to gather up: bi kbin, kbin.

To gather together: bi mkam, mkam.

To gather together, to place together: bi klin, klin.

To gather, to place together: bi mbit.

gecko Gecko, house lizard: kča.

gelatin
Kind of vinelike plant used in producing gelatin: hruë krong.

Stem of a kind of vinelike plant used in producing gelatin: krong³.

generous: kmah.

Generous (plural): bi kmah.

genitals
Female genitals (slang):
 ariêng.

get
To get, to take: ma.

To make get something, to make take something: bi ma.

get along
To be friendly, to get along
well together (hong with): bi
djo.

To get along well together: bi mguôp.

get up

To get up from lying position,
to stand up: gu kga.

To make get up, to make stand
up: bi kgu.

ghost
Ghost, spirit: ksŏk, mtâo².
Ghosts, spirits, supernatural
beings in general: ksŏk mtâo.

gin
Cotton gin: mtak.

ginger: êya.
Ginger plant, turmeric plant:
phun êya.

girl Girl, woman: mniê.

Term of endearment for young girl: bu.

Young girl: êra.

girlfriend
 Mistress, secret girlfriend:
 piu mniê.
give
 To bring, to give, to hand: ba.
 To bring, to give, to hand (plu)

To bring, to give, to hand (plural): bi ba.

To contribute, to give, to hand:

To contribute, to give, to hand: mydr.

To donate, to give: jao.

To donate, to give (plural): bi jao.

To give: brei.

To give (a drink) (kơ someone): bi djup.

To give (disease) (kơ to someone): bi djo.

To give (plural): bi brei.

To give (used in commands only): bah^{1} .

To give, to hand: yor.

To give, to hand (plural): bi

To make give something, to make hand something: bi yor.

giving birth

To bear down or strain in defecating or giving birth: aran, krun.

To make bear down or strain in defecating or giving birth: bi aran, bi krun.

gizzard: kdăl2.

glass: ală kĭng, čai. Cup, glass: kčok.

glide
To make glide: bi liŏ.

gliding
Gliding (of bird in air, fish
in water): lio.

glue Glue, paste: êa blit.

To attach with glue, to stick (something) on: blir¹, bi blir, bi mblir, mblir.

gnat: tŭk mrui.

gnaw
Describes manner of gnawing:
 krot krot, krut krut.

go
To drive, to make go (animal, vehicle, etc.): bi nao.

To go: nao.

To go (plural): bi nao.

To go for a walk: hiu chưn, hiu hlap.

To go hunting: hiu dliê. To go, to walk: hiu.

goal
 Goal, objective: bruă, bruă
knuă.

goat: bê.

Describes manner of crying of goat: mhe, mhe mhe.

god: aê diê, aê du, yang.

goiter: biam.

gold: mah.

To make gold: bi mah.

gong: čhar2.

gonorrhea: krd.

good: jak, siam.

To make good, to improve: bi jak, bi siam.

goose: ara.

gourd
Gourd plant, squash plant:
hrue boh giêt, hrue giêt.
Gourd, squash fruit: boh giêt.

gradually
Describes manner of losing
something gradually piece by
piece: srôč srôč, srữ srữ.

granary
Granary, small storage house
for rice: hjiê.

grandchild
 Grandchild, one's grandchild's
husband, one's grandchild's
wife: čô¹.

Great-grandchild, one's great-grandchild's husband, one's great grandchild's wife: čě.

Great-great-grandchild, one's great-great-grandchild's husband, one's great-great-grandchild's wife: kre.

Great-great-great-grandchild, one's great-great-great-grand-child's husband, one's great-great-great-great-grandchild's wife: kruê¹.

grandfather: aê.

grandmother: aduôn, yã1.

Grandmother (girl's speech): ada1.

grasp

To claw, to grasp tightly in one's fingers: kčao.

To claw, to grasp tightly in one's fingers (plural): bi kčao.

To grasp and pull oneself up on a turning bar, tree branch, etc.: yuôt.

To grasp and pull oneself up on a turning bar, tree branch, etc. (plural): bi yuôt.

To grasp in one's hand or fist: kpat.

To make (someone) grasp and pull himself up on a turning bar, tree branch, etc.: bi yuôt.

grass

Grass, plant (shorter than about three feet): rok.

Kind of grass: tung.

grasshopper: ktuôp.

Kind of grasshopper: yin.

grave: msat.

gravel: êga.

great-aunt: aprong, aprong mniê.

great-grandchild Great-grandchild, one's greatgrandchild's husband, one's great-grandchild's wife: če.

great-great-grandchild
Great-great-grandchild, one's

great-great grandchild's husband, one's great-great-grandchild's wife: kre.

great-great-great-grandchild
Great-great-great-grandchild,
one's great-great-great-grandchild's husband, one's greatgreat-great-grandchild's wife:
kruê¹.

great-uncle: aprong, aprong êkei.

greedy
Greedy, selfish: khếč, klih,
ră.

Greedy, selfish (plural): biklih.

To make greedy, to make selfish: bi klih, bi ra.

green

Green, unripe: mtah1.

To make green, to make unripe: bi mtah.

greet

To greet: bi mdrông, drông, k'kuh, mdrông.

To greet (plural): bi drông, bi k'kuh.

To greet, to meet, to wait for: $k\bar{a}p^2$.

To greet, to meet, to wait for (plural): bi kap.

To make greet someone: bi k'kuh.

grinning

Describes manner of grinning, smiling: tohik.

groin: kuang.

aroom

To beautify, to groom, to make pretty, to make handsome: bikbat.

ground: lan.

group: alŭ, phung.

To group together, to place together: bi alu.

grow

Describes manner of a plant's healthy growing: čơčír.

Growing naturally, not planted, volunteer (of plant): čong čat. Growing, grown: čat. To make grow: bi čat. To make grow together (bananas, toes, etc.): bi mtir. growl To growl (of cat, dog, tiger, etc.): grêñ. To growl (of cat, dog, tiger, etc.) (plural): bi grêñ. To growl (of deer, lion, tiger, etc.): pap. To make growl: bi grêñ. To make growl (deer, lion, tiger, etc.): bi pap. grown Growing, grown: čat. Grown together (of bananas, toes, etc.): mtir. growth Kind of growth or tumor on nose: guard: kia kriê. To guard: gak. To guard (plural): bi gak. que 88 To guess: dao. To guess (plural): bi dao. To make guess: bi mdao, mdao. guest: tuê. guide To accompany, to escort, to guide: atat. To accompany, to escort, to guide (plural): bi atăt. To give directions to, to guide: bi bit. To guide, to lead (ko someone): ba êlan, bi êlan. To guide, to support (child learning to walk): bi čung, bi mčung, bi tở, čung, mčung, tở,

To guide, to support (child

learning to walk) (plural): bi tw.

gully Ditch, gully, space between two mountains: troh². gum Gum (body part): hull. gun: phao. A kind of large gun: grang. Carbine gun: karbin. Describes manner of gun's firing once in the distance: phong. Describes manner of gun's firing repeatedly in the distance: phong phong. Describes manner of gun or cannon's firing once: phing. Describes manner of gun or cannon's firing repeatedly: phing phing. Describes manner of gun's firing once: phang. Describes manner of gun's firing repeatedly: phang phang. Firearm, gun (generic, including from pistol up to cannon): phao ktuang. Mortar gun: muktiê. Revolver gun: rowolwer. To cock (crossbow, gun): bec, sak. To cock (crossbow, gun) (plural): bi bêč. To make (someone) cock a cross-

bow or gun: bi sak.

Н

A letter of the Rhade alphabet, H: hơ. haggle To bargain, to haggle: mjua2. hail: plidr. hair: buk.

Body hair, feather, fur: mlao'.

hand: bi yor.

Hair clasp, hairpin: kep. To make give something, to make hand something: bi yor. Messy, uncombed, unkempt (of hair): kri. To raise (one's hand): bi yor, To be hairy, to have much body hair, to have many feathers, to handle be furry, to have much fur: bi Bent portion of bamboo sickle handle: gu kgă. To make (someone) wash his hair: Handle of knife, axe, sword, ьі čô. etc.: gran1. To make messy (hair): bi kri. To make a handle for (axe, To style (hair) into a chignon: knife, sword, etc.): bi gran, bi kbuk, kbuk. bi mgrăn, mgrăn. To wash (hair, or in Rhade, ko handsome 'head'): čô. Pretty, handsome (of human): To wash (someone else's hair): kbăt. bi čô. To beautify, to groom, to make pretty, to make handsome: bi hairpin kbat. Hair clasp, hairpin: kep. To dress (a male) well in order that he look handsome and young: Hairy (of body, not of scalp): bi dam, bi êdam. hang To be hairy, to have much body To hang: yuôl. hair, to have many feathers, to be furry, to have much fur: bi To hang (plural): bi yuôl. mlâo. To hang on a hook: kbak. half: mkrah. To hang on a hook (plural): bi kbāk. To break in half: dak. To break in half (plural): bi happily dăk. To talk happily: bi čhưc, bi čhưñ, čhưč, čhưñ. hammer: kmut. happy Cheerful, happy: mdak. hammock Hammock, swing: êjao. Happy, not angry: ênang1. hand: kngan. To make cheerful, to make happy: bi mo'ak. Hand of bananas: ksir. To make happy, to pacify: bi Line on palm of hand: gru. ênang. Palm of hand: pla kngan. happy-go-lucky To bring, to give, to hand: ba. Excessively carefree, not To bring, to give, to hand (pluserious, happy-go-lucky: mlong. ral): bi ba. To make excessively carefree, to make not serious, to make To give, to hand: yor. happy-go-lucky: bi mlong. To give, to hand (plural): bi To hand (something) up (kơ to): Difficult, hard: dleh. dup^2 , bi dup, bi mdup, $mdup^2$. Hard, packed (of soil, path, To make (someone) raise his etc.): tlar.

Hard, strong: khang1.

To harden, to make hard, to make strong, to strengthen: bi khang.

To harden, to make hard, to pack (soil, path, etc.): bi tlar.

Very hard heartwood of tree: sar, tao.

hard-working

Diligent, hard-working, industrious: kreh, kriang, taih².

To make diligent, to make hardworking, to make industrious: bi kreh, bi kriang.

To make hard-working, to make persevere: bi taih.

harden

To harden, to make hard, to make strong, to strengthen: bikhang.

To harden, to make hard, to pack (soil, path, etc.): bi tlar.

hare-lipped: bah kbuê.

harvest

To harvest (rice) by cutting the stalk: wia.

To harvest (rice) by cutting the stalk (plural): bi wia.

To harvest (rice) by stripping the grains from the stalk: apuôt.

To harvest (rice) by stripping the grains from the stalk (plu-ral): bi apuôt.

To make harvest rice by cutting the stalk: bi wia.

hasten

To hasten, to make hurry, to make rush: bi djai.

To make fast, to hasten: bi hmar.

hat: duôn.

hate

To dislike, to hate: djik djak.

To dislike, to hate (plural): bi djik djak.

hating

Describes manner of hating, of disliking: djik djak.

have

To have: mao.

To have in reserve, to have on hand: bi mgỡng, mgỡng.

To have to have, must have: bi mao.

have to

To have to have, must have: bi

To have to receive, must receive: bi mâo mã.

he

He, she, it: ñu.

head: ako, ko1.

Crown of head: wien.

Forehead: adhei, dhei.

Lower part of back of head: tlong tlut.

To bend (one's back), to bow (one's head): k'kui.

To bend (one's back), to bow (one's head) (plural): bi k'kui.

To carry on one's head: angum.

To hit (ball) with one's head in playing soccer: tul.

To make (someone) carry on his head: bi angum.

To make (someone) hit the ball with his head in playing soccer: bi tul.

To place on one's head: dua², bi dua.

headband

Kind of black headband worn on certain occasions: kun.

headscarf: čhiam djhữk.

heal

Healed, recovered, well: hlao.

To heal, to make recover, to console: bi hlao.

healthy

Energetic, healthy, powerful, strong, vigorous: mdai.

Fine, healthy: suaih.

To make energetic, to make healthy, to make powerful, to

make strong, to strengthen, to make vigorous: bi mơai.

To make healthy: bi suaih.

Young and healthy: hlak ai.

hear

Having very acute hearing: êbăng.

To hear, to listen to: hmu.

To hear, to listen to (archaic): mhď.

To hear, to listen to (archaic) (plural): bi mhở.

To hear, to listen to (fast speech): mhữ.

To hear, to listen to (fast speech) (plural): bi mhử.

To hear, to listen to (plural): bi hmữ.

To make hear well: bi êbang.

heart: kboh.

Edible heart of banana trunk: gu mtei.

Edible heart of wild banana trunk: gu juê.

heartwood

Very hard heartwood of tree: sar, tao.

hearty

Firm, strong, not easily broken, hearty, not easily killed: rỡng².

To make firm, to make hearty, to make strong, to strengthen: bi rong.

heat

Heated, hot: hang2.

To heat, to warm, by exposing to heat source: bi hang.

To heat, to warm, by exposing to heat source or by covering with blanket, etc.: bi kouh.

heavy: ktro.

Slow and heavy: ktro mlo.

To make heavy, to weigh down: bi ktro.

heel: kdul.

height: awan2.

help

To cry for help (kơ to): kwưh.

To help: dru.

To help (plural): bi dru, bi

To help give birth, to help deliver: bi k'kiêng.

To help step, to help walk: bi Chuang.

To help step, to help walk, to make step, to make walk: bi mčhuang, mčhuang.

helper: ai.

hem

Cuff, edge, hem, border (of anything): knhal.

herd

To drive, to herd (animal): bi wiêng, wiêng.

here: nah anei, ti nei.

hey: hê, hei.

hiccough

To hiccough: tok mnao.

To make (someone) hiccough: bi tok mnao.

hide

To hide (one's face): kup.

To hide one's face: kup.

To make (someone) hide his face: bi kup.

high: dang.

Flooding, high (of water): lip1.

To make (someone) place something in a high place: bi trong, bi trung.

To make high, to raise: bi dang, bi mdang.

To place in a high place: trông, trưng.

To shoot high, to throw high: bi čhưr, bi mčhưr, mčhưr.

Too high, above the target (of bullet, arrow, or something thrown): čhưr.

hill: kngư.

hip: kơiêng.

hire

To hire (person, taxi, etc.): mum.

To hire (person, taxi, etc.) (plural): bi mun.

hit

Describes manner of cutting or hitting: khak khak, khek khek, khok khok.

Describes manner of hitting a hard object: kong.

Describes manner of hitting a small object: tlok tlok.

Describes manner of hitting an object in order to knock something out of it: tluk tluk.

To beat, to hit: poh.

To beat, to hit (plural): bi poh.

To beat, to hit with a broom, stick, etc.: bi prah, prah.

To hit: bi djo, čam.

To hit (ball) with one's head in playing soccer: tul.

To hit (ball) with the side of one's head in playing soccer: angiah.

To hit (plural): bi čam.

To hit (two objects) together: bi poh.

To hit (usually with an implement): teh.

To hit on target, to hit true: $dj\tilde{o}^{1}$.

To hit with a large object: knua¹.

To hit with a large object (plu-ral): bi knua.

To hit with an implement: bi tông, tông.

To hit with one's elbow: ñeh.

To hit with one's elbow (plural): bi ñeh.

To hit, to slap: pah 1, plat. To hit, to slap (plural): bi

pah, bi plat.

To make (someone) hit the ball with his head in playing soccer: bi tul.

To make (someone) hit the ball with one side of his head in playing soccer: bi angiah.

To make (something) hit (hong something), to aim (something) (hong at): bi mdjo, mdjo.

To make beat, to make hit with a broom, stick, etc.: bi prah.

To make hit (usually with an implement): bi teh.

To make hit something, to make slap something: bi plat.

To make hit, to make slap: bi pah.

To threaten to hit: ayu.

To threaten to hit (plural): bi ayu.

hoarse: broh dok.

Describes manner of speaking hoarsely: brê brê.

To make hoarse: bi broh dok.

hoe: wang.

Kind of narrow-bladed hoe: wang wit.

Kind of wide-bladed hoe: kuôk, wang kuôk.

To cut off (plant) with a hoe: čoh.

To cut off (plant) with a hoe (plural): bi coh.

To hoe: jik, tlang.

To make (someone) hoe: bi jik, bi tlang.

hold

To carry in one's mouth, to hold in one's mouth: kgông.

To carry in one's mouth, to hold in one's mouth (plural): bi kgông.

To carry, to hold: dja.

To carry, to hold (ball) (in ballgame): bi pleč, pleč².

To hold (one's neck) at an angle: ngê.

To hold (one's or someone else's neck) at an angle: bi ngê.

To hold on: kual.

To hold on (plural): bi kual.

To hold on to: dja.

To hold on to tightly, to support firmly (someone, something): dja kual.

To hold on to while walking: ring.

To hold on to, to support (someone, something): dja kong, dja krong.

To hold on to, to support (someone, something) (plural): bi dja krong.

To hold one's breath and tense one's chest muscles: aran.

To hold over a fire: bi khưng, khưng.

To hold steady, to hold still: bi krởng, krởng.

To hold tightly, to support oneself firmly (ti on someone, something): dja kual.

To hold tightly, to support oneself firmly (ti on someone, something) (plural): bi dja kual.

To hold, to lift: pu.

To hold, to support oneself (ti on someone, something): bi dja krởng, dja kởng.

To hold, to support oneself (ti on someone, something) (plural): bi dja kong.

To make carry something, to make hold something: bi dja.

To make hold on: bi dja, bi kual.

To make hold on while walking: bi ring.

To make hold something, to make lift something: bi pu.

hole: băng, blung.

Hole dug out of fallen tree for collecting rain water: lok.

To bore a hole in: bi bang, bi blung.

To bore a hole in (skin of fruit) with one's fingernail in

preparation for peeling: bi čir, čir, kčir.

To bore a hole in (skin of fruit) with one's fingernail in preparation for peeling (plural): bi kčir.

To bore a hole in with a pointed object: boh, čao, til.

To bore a hole in with a pointed object (plural): bi boh, bi čao.

To bore a hole in, to drill with a drill tool: ktar.

To bore a hole in, to drill with a drill tool (plural): bi ktar.

To bore a hole in, to make a depression in (fallen tree): klok.

To bore a hole in, to make a depression in (fallen tree) (plural): bi klok.

To make bore a hole with a pointed object: bi til.

hollow

To hollow out (log for canoe): čông.

To hollow out (log for canoe) (plural): bi cong.

home

To go home, to return: wit.

homeland

Country, homeland: čar.

honest: klă, kpă.

To make honest: bi kla, bi kpa.

honestly

Honestly, truthfully: bi kla, bi kpa.

honey: êa hnuê.

Kind of small bee which produces honey: k'kô.

hood

Hood of motor vehicle: ako êdeh.

hoof: kčuôp.

hook

Caught, hooked: kwak1.

To hang on a hook: kbak.

To hang on a hook (plural): bikbāk.

To hook: bi kwāk, bi tuāk, tuāk, wāk¹.

To hook (plural): bi wak.

hop

To hop: ktlut.

To hop (plural): bi ktlut.

To make hop: bi ktlut.

hope

To hope, to wish: bi hmang, hmang, hmang hmuri, hmuri.

horn: k'ki.

Describes manner of sounding a vehicle horn: pip pip, pit pit.

Describes manner of sounding a vehicle horn once: kek, kik.

Describes manner of sounding a vehicle horn repeatedly: kek kek, kik kik.

Describes manner of sounding vehicle horn: pet pet.

hornet

Bumblebee, hornet, large wasp: hông.

horse: aseh.

horsefly: kė̃č kbao.

hospital: sang êa drao.

hot: kơuh.

Heated, hot: hang2.

Hot (of weather): mdia.

Hot or spicy and bitter (of eggplant, certain wild fruits, etc.): hor1.

Hot, spicy: hang.

To make hot, to make spicy: bi hang.

hour: m'mông1.

house: sang.

Bamboo floor support in traditional house: adrung.

Door or window frame in traditional house made by cutting a lengthwise split in alê bamboo and fitting it onto the edge of the tria mtih: abao².

Floor in traditional house: tria.

Interior wall separating ôk and gah in traditional house: kgăn².

Large kram bamboo resting on and extending the length of tria along the base of each inside wall in traditional house. Holes are drilled along the upper surface of the mbong sang at regular intervals and gong mtih are inserted into it: mbong sang.

Long split alê bamboo on inside of traditional house parallel to each gỡng mtih: giê kpĭ.

Long wooden beam connecting the top of house posts along each side of the traditional house: yông 1.

Porch, floor-level platform at front of traditional house: adring.

Rear room of house: ôk.

Small house: puk.

Space under house: krum.

Underside of floor in traditional house: atur, tur.

Upright wooden beam supported by the êda (or in older houses, the dê) and supporting the ačuôr, in traditional house: gỡng mbung.

Vertical wall posts of alê bamboo inserted into holes drilled in the mbông sang and tied at the top to the rôč, in traditional house: gỡng mtih.

Walling made of long lengths of split and flattened drao bamboo in traditional house. The tria mtih are tied to and supported between the gỡng mtih and the giế kpi: tria mtih.

Wooden beam connecting house posts at floor level along each side of traditional house. Egap is supported by the dê

and supports the adrung: êgap¹. Wooden beam connecting the top of opposite house posts and supporting and holding secure the yông in traditional house:

Wooden beam supported by and at right angle to kal and supporting bamboo upon which thatch is placed, in traditional house: rôč.

Wooden beam supported by and at right angle to the ana ačuôr yông in traditional house: kăl³.

Wooden crossbeam connecting opposite house posts at floor level in traditional house: dê.

how How (as in 'how big?'): $d\sigma^1$, $d\sigma$ lei.

How much?, how many?: dum lei.

how about

How about (as in 'How about that book?'): bi1.

How about now?: bi êjai anei? How about then?: bi êjai anăn?

howl
To cry (of eagle), to howl (of dog): alô.

To howl (of dog): aliu.

To make (eagle) cry, to make (dog) howl: bi alo.

hug
To embrace, to hug: kmiêk.

To embrace, to hug (plural): bi kmiêk.

To make embrace someone, to make hug someone: bi kmiêk.

hum

To hum: kso'ih2.

To make hum: bi kscih.

humble: êmit mut.

hump Hump on back of bull: amur, mur.

hundred: êtuh.

hungry: êpa¹, ữ êpa.

Hungry (plural): bi ữ êpa.

To make hungry: bi êpa.

To make hungry by not supplying food: bi \check{u} êpa.

hunt

Lucky, successful (at hunting or fishing): êgap².

To go hunting: hiu dliê.

To make lucky at hunting or fishing, to make successful at hunting or fishing: bi êgap.

hunting blind Hunting blind, camouflage: êgap².

hurl To hurl, to throw: bhír, hbír, hraă, we.

To hurl, to throw (long object): $s\breve{\sigma}ng^1$.

To hurl, to throw (plural): bi bhír, bi hbír, bi hbír, bi we.

To make hurl, to make throw a long object: bi song.

hurry

To hasten, to make hurry, to make rush: bi djal.

hurt

Describes manner of hurting, of being painful: al al, khik khik.

Hurting, painful: ruă.

To hurt: bi ruă.

husband: ung.

husk

Rice husk: akam².

To husk (corn): hak.

To husk (corn) (plural): bi hak.

To husk (rice), to shell (nut, seed, etc.): Čip, kčip.

To husk (rice), to shell (nut, seed, etc.) (plural): bi čip, bi kčip.

To pound (rice) to remove the husk: tap1.

To pound (rice) to remove the husk (plural): bi tap.

husked

Husked rice: braih.

Husked, shelled: kčip.

hydrant

Fire hydrant: gỡng êa.

hypocritical Hypocritical qualities: ai ngam.

Ι

i
A letter of the Rhade alphabet,
I: i¹.

I, me: kâo.

ž

A letter of the Rhade alphabet, $\tilde{I}: \tilde{I}^1$.

ice: êa ê:ăt.

ice cream
Ice cream bar: krem.

identification
Identification card: kak.

if

If, when: to dah.

If, whether: hul'.

image

Image, picture: rup.

imagine

To dream about, to imagine, to see in one's mind: bi buh.

imitate

To copy, to imitate? tui.

To make copy something, to make imitate someone: bi tui.

immature

Immature, young (of fruit): adiê².

immediate: djăl.

immediately
 At once, immediately: mtam,
 mtam.

immerse

To immerse, to submerge: bi ñŭ, mñŭ.

immunise

To immunise, to vaccinate: kbeh.

To immunise, to vaccinate (plural): bi kbeh.

imperative

Do not, don't, negative imperative: dam ... ôh.

Particle indicative imperative: be.

imposing

Imposing, impressive, intimidating: kdram.

impossible

To be impossible (kơ for) (plu-ral): bi rởng.

impressive

Able, impressive, self-confident, well-qualified: knam.

Imposing, impressive, intimidating: kdram.

To enhance, to make impressive: bi kdram.

To make able, to make impressive, to make self-confident, to make well-qualified: bi knam.

imprison

To place in a cage or enclosure, to jail, to imprison: krở, krử.

To place in a cage or enclosure, to jail, to imprison (plural): bi krở, bi krử.

improve

To make good, to improve: bi jak, bi siam.

in

At, in: ti.

In, inside, into: hlăm.

in-law

Brother-in-law: one's younger sister's husband: iê êkei.

Brother-in-law: one's younger sister's husband, sister-in-law: one's younger sister's husband: iê. Daughter-in-law: mtâo mniê.

Daughter-in-law, son-in-law: mtâo¹.

Father-in-law, mother-in-law: kmha.

Older brother, one's child-inlaw's father (older), cousin: one's mother's sister's son (older), one's father's brother's son: ayong.

Older sister, one's child-inlaw's mother (older), cousin: one's mother's daughter (older), one's father's brother's daughter (older): amai.

Sister-in-law: one's younger brother's wife: iê mniê.

Son-in-law: mtâo êkei.

Younger brother, younger sister, one's child-in-law's parent (younger), cousin: one's mother's sister's child (younger): adei.

incline

Crooked, inclined, sloping: dhing, kling.

Inclined, steep: kngư.

To incline, to make steep: bikngu.

To make crooked, to incline, to slope: bi whing, bi kling, bi mdhing, mdhing.

increase

To add more of, to increase: them.

To add more of, to increase (plural): bi them.

To add, to increase, to make bigger: bi mbe, bi mbo, mbe, mbo.

To increase: di, bi di.

To increase, to make numerous: bi lu.

incubate

To incubate, to sit on (egg): kram.

To make incubate, to make (bird) sit on its eggs: bi kram.

indefinite
Indefinite, vague: am u.

Indefinite, vague (plural): bi am d.

index

Index finger: kdiêng ktrâo.

indigo

Dye made from indigo plant: krum.

Indigo plant: ana krum, phun krum.

induce

To induce (someone, something) to do something (hong by means of): alun, bi alun.

industrious

Diligent, hard-working, industrious: kreh, kriang, taih².

To make diligent, to make hardworking, to make industrious: bi kreh, bi kriang.

inexpensive

Cheap, inexpensive: êndih.

To make cheap, to make inexpensive: bi endih.

infant

Baby, infant: e², 1².

infected

To become infected: ur.

To make become infected: bi ur.

infection: kthiat.

Having many infections: bikthiat.

inflate

To inflate: thut.

To make inflate something: bi thut.

insane: kho2.

To make insane: bi kho.

insect

Kind of green insect: pling.

Kind of hard-shelled insect such as beetle: sê.

Kind of insect: yê.

Kind of insect which comes out of termite hills during rainy season: klap. Kind of wood-boring winged insect: kboh.

insert
To insert: bi hrô, bi jhô, hrô, ihô.

To insert something into (hole, pipe, etc.) in order to unclog it or drive out an animal: ksoh.

To insert something into (hole, pipe, etc.) in order to unclog it or drive out an animal (plural): bi ksoh.

To insert, to make enter: bi mut.

To insert, to place inside: bi $\tilde{n}\tilde{u}$, $m\tilde{n}\tilde{u}$.

To insert, to plug: čut.

To insert, to plug (plural): bi čut.

inside: hlam lam.

In, inside, into: hlăm.

To insert, to place inside: bi $\tilde{n}\tilde{u}$, $m\tilde{n}\tilde{u}$.

insinuate

To say one thing but insinuate something else: blu bi hmu.

instance

Instance, time (as in 'how many times?'): $bli\check{u}$, tal^{1} .

instrument

Kind of bamboo musical instrument: gong.

Musical instrument: ding adriêk.

Musical instrument made from bamboo and squash: $br\tilde{u}^2$.

Musical instrument made from squash and bamboo, similar to Lao khan: dǐng năm.

Musical instrument made from squash and one bamboo or buffalo horn: ding tak ta.

insufficient

To be insufficient, to be lack-ing: kbah.

To make insufficient: bi kbah.

insult

To insult, to offend: dlao, dlao wač.

To insult, to offend (plural): bi dlao, bi dlao wač.

interchange

Interchanged, mixed up: kluk.

To be interchanged, to get mixed up: čhu.

To interchange, to mix up: bi čhŭ, bi klŭk, bi lŭk, bi lŭk, bi mčhŭ, lŭk, mčhŭ.

interment

Burial, funeral, interment: klei dor.

internode

Internode section of bamboo: awan¹.

interrogative

Particle indicating interrogative: yor.

intestine: prôč.

Bitter liquid from small intestine of cow, pig, water buffalo, etc.: wêč.

Large intestine: prôč khua.

Small intestine: prôč mda.

intimidating

Imposing, impressive, intimidating: kdram.

into

In, inside, into: hlam.

inundate

To flood, to inundate: bi lip.

invite

To invite: jak.

To invite (plural): bi jak.

iron: msei.

irri tab le

Angry, irritable: kren1.

Angry, irritable (plural): bi krêñ.

irritate

Irritated (of eye) by onion, smoke, etc.: khu.

To irritate (eyes): bi tro.

irritating Jarai Irritating to the eyes (of Member of the Jarai tribe: onion, smoke, etc.): trô. Jrai. jaw: kham. Is it ... ?: $g\check{\sigma}^1$. Jaw, jawbone: kang. island Jaws (of insect): griang. Large island: plao1. iealous Small island: kbut. Envious, jealous: keh², trih. Envious, jealous (plural): bi He, she, it: ñu. keh. itchjerk To make itch: bi ktal. To jerk, to pull suddenly: bi kdjak, kdjak, kplak. To make itch over large area of To jerk, to pull suddenly body: bi msão. (plural): bi kplak. itchy: ktal. Jew's harp Itchy (over large area of body): To make play a Jew's harp: bi msâo. tah. ivory To play (Jew's harp): tah. Elephant tusk, ivory: mla. iinx In traditional belief, jinxed or condemned to misfortune by undesirable action of another J person: kwak. To jinx (someone) by one's A letter of the Rhade alphabet, undesirable actions: bi kwak. J: jơ. job Job, position, work: brua, Auto jack: krľk1. bruă knuă. jail ioin To place in a cage or enclosure, To join together: bi mduê, to jail, to imprison: krď, krữ. To place in a cage or enclosure, To join together, to place toto jail, to imprison (plural): gether (hong with): bi mquôp, bi krở, bi krử. mguôp. To join together, to weld: bi January: mlan sa. mkŏ, mkŏ. Japanese: khếc lô. joke To joke (hong with): bi chul, jar Earthen water jar: thung. bi mčhul, čhul, mčhul. Fancy water jar or cooking pot: July: mlan kjuh. go bung. Kind of small jar: abu. jump Describes manner of a fish's Kind of tall thin jar: abuat. jumping or snapping at bait: čhop. Small fancy water jar or cooking pot: go be. Describes manner of a person's

jumping into water: phi.

Describes manner of several persons' jumping into water: phi phi.

To jump: tlot, tlut.

To jump down from a high place: kdao.

To jump over: tlot, tlut.

To jump, to pole vault: kdat.

To make jump: bi tlot, bi tiut.

To make jump down from a high place: bi kdao.

To make jump, to make pole vault: bi kdat.

June: mlan năm.

jungle

Dense overhead vegetation in jungle: pum.

Forest, jungle: dliê.

just

To have just ...: mrâo.

K

k

A letter of the Rhade alphabet, $K: k\sigma^{1}$.

keep

To keep, to save: bi mkap, bi mkuôm, mkap¹, mkuôm, pioh.

To keep, to save (plural): bi pioh.

key: kliang2.

kick

To kick: čưng.

To kick (plural): bi čưng.

To kick gently aside: čah.

To kick gently aside (plural): bi čah.

kill

Firm, strong, not easily broken, hearty, not easily killed: $r \, \check{\sigma} n g^2$.

To kill: bi djiê, bi mdjiê, bi tuič, mdjiê. kind: êmit, ênang¹.

Kind, sort, type: mta1.

To make kind: bi êmit.

king: mtao.

kiss

To kiss: čum.

To kiss (plural): bi čum.

To make kiss someone: bi čum,

bi mčŭm, mčŭm.

kitchen: sang pui.

kite: hla².

To fly (kite): bi dang, bi dung, bi mdang, mdang, mdang.

knee: kout.

knife: dhŏng.

Kind of long knife having a small handle: dhong kup.

Kind of short knife: dhong kut.

Long knife for fighting, sword:

knit

To knit: sa.

To knit (plural): bi să.

To make knit: bi sa.

knock

To knock down (fruit) with a pole: kčut, prah.

To knock down (fruit) with a pole (plural): bi kčut.

To make (someone) knock down fruit with a pole: bi prah.

knot

Knot in string or cord: atut.

Knot in wood: atut.

To grow a new node, to grow a new knot: bi atut.

know

To inform (kơ someone) about, to let (kơ someone) know about, to tell (kơ someone) about: bi thâo.

To know: thâo.

To know the location of: bit. To let someone know something, to tell: bi mthâo, mthâo.

Koho Member of the Koho tribe: Kho^2 .

L

A letter of the Rhade alphabet, L: 10.

labourer Labourer, worker: kli.

lacking
To be insufficient, to be lacking: kbah.

ladle: awak boh.

lake: ênao.

lamp: kden.
Lamp chimney: wer.

land
 Land cleared for cultivation:
 ênah¹.

Lao: Lao2.

tap
To lap up: čuk.
To lap up (plural): bi čuk.
To lap up, to lick: hlia.
To make lap up something, to
make lick something: bi hlia.

large
Big, large: prong.
To make big, to make large: bi
prong.

lasso
Leather lasso mounted on a long
stick for catching animals:
juang.

To catch with a rope attached to a bamboo, to lasso: gue, gue.

To catch with a rope attached to a bamboo, to lasso (plural): bi gue, bi gue.

last
After, behind, last, later:
êdei.

Describes manner of being behind or last, or trailing: djhô djhô.

End, last part: knhal tuič.

late

The late: ayang.

To delay, to make late: bi êdei.

To make stay up late: bi krong.
To stay up late: krong.

later

After, behind, last, later: êdei.

laugh

Describes manner of children's laughing: riak riak.

To laugh (ko at): tlao.

To laugh with changing tones: tlao khuk.

To make laugh: bi tlao.

To make laugh with changing tones: bi tlao khuk.

law

Regulation, law, custom: klei bhian.

Traditional Rhade law: klei bi

lay

To lay: bi dih.

To lay many eggs: mboh.

To lay out (rope, string, etc.) in a certain position: bi drung, bi mdrung, mdrung.

To lay, to make lie down: bi meih, meih.

To lay, to place: lui1.

To lay, to place (plural): bi

layer, level, thickness: tal1.

lazy: alah.

Lazy person: thô alah. To make lazy: bi alah.

lead left To guide, to lead (ko someone): Left (side): diâo. ba êlan, bi êlan. To be left-handed, to use one's left hand: bi meião, melião. Foreman, leader of a work group: kai². left-handed To be left-handed, to use leaf: hla1. one's left hand: bi meião, Betel leaf: êhăng. melião. Leaf not yet uncurled: akuôt. leg Calf of leg: boh tih. leafless Bare, leafless: prot. Foot, leg: jong. To make bare, to make leafless: To draw up (one's legs): kčun3. bi prơt. To draw up (one's or someone's legs): bi kčun. leak Leaking: brôč. To put on, to wear around one's arm or leg: buh1. Tight, not leaking: sir. To put on, to wear around one's To leak: sir. arm or leg, to put on someone To make leak: bi hluh. else's arm or leg: bi buh. To make tight, to make not leak: bi sir. Lemon fruit: boh kruĕ čeñ. lean Lemon tree: ana boh krue čen, Lean (not fat): bi kdeh, kdeh. ana kruĕ čễñ. To bank, to lean: bi lia, lia. lengthen To lean: bi dưh, bi kna, bi To extend, to lengthen, to mduh, duh¹, kna, knang, mduh. make long: bi dlong. To lean (ko on, toward): bi leopard: êmông brêč. kling ting, kling ting. To lean (something) (ti on): leprosy: phung. bi knang. less Learn To decrease, to make less: bi To learn: hriam. ₽iă. leave Let To leave alone: bi hjan. Let (as in 'Let us ...'): bo. To leave behind: lui1. Letter To leave behind (plural): bi A letter of the Rhade alphabet, A: a. To leave undisturbed, to leave A letter of the Rhade alphabet, untouched, to leave virginal: A: ă. bi hrông. A letter of the Rhade alphabet, B: bơ. leaves Branches and leaves of plant A letter of the Rhade alphabet, (as opposed to phun): brong. B: bo. A letter of the Rhade alphabet, leech: êtah. C: co'1.

A letter of the Rhade alphabet,

D: do.

Kind of very small leech: tlan.

Land leech: plum.

A letter of the Rhade alphabet, \mathbf{p} : $\mathbf{d}\sigma^2$.

A letter of the Rhade alphabet, DJ: djo.

A letter of the Rhade alphabet, E: e.

A letter of the Rhade alphabet, $\check{E}\colon \; \check{e}^{\, 1} \, .$

A letter of the Rhade alphabet, £: ê.

A letter of the Rhade alphabet, $\tilde{E}: \tilde{E}^1$.

A letter of the Rhade alphabet, $G: g\sigma'$.

A letter of the Rhade alphabet, $H: h\sigma$.

A letter of the Rhade alphabet, I: i^{1} .

A letter of the Rhade alphabet, $\check{\mathbf{I}}$: $\check{\mathbf{I}}^1$.

A letter of the Rhade alphabet, J: jo.

A letter of the Rhade alphabet, $K: k\sigma^1$.

A letter of the Rhade alphabet, L: 10.

A letter of the Rhade alphabet, $M: m\sigma'$.

A letter of the Rhade alphabet, $N: n\sigma$.

A letter of the Rhade alphabet, $\widetilde{\mathbf{N}}:~\widetilde{\mathbf{n}}\boldsymbol{\sigma}.$

A letter of the Rhade alphabet, NG: $ng\sigma$.

A letter of the Rhade alphabet, 0: o.

A letter of the Rhade alphabet, \check{o} : \check{o} .

A letter of the Rhade alphabet, 0: 0.

A letter of the Rhade alphabet, $\tilde{\delta}\colon \ \tilde{\delta}^1$.

A letter of the Rhade alphabet, $\mathcal{O}: \sigma^1$.

A letter of the Rhade alphabet, $\ddot{\mathcal{C}}$: $\ddot{\sigma}^1$.

A letter of the Rhade alphabet, $P: p\sigma$.

A letter of the Rhade alphabet, R: rd.

A letter of the Rhade alphabet, $S: s\sigma'$.

A letter of the Rhade alphabet, $T: t\sigma^1$.

A letter of the Rhade alphabet, U: u.

A letter of the Rhade alphabet, $\breve{\textbf{U}}:~\breve{\textbf{u}}$.

A letter of the Rhade alphabet, ${\bf U}: \ {\bf u}^1$.

A letter of the Rhade alphabet, $\breve{\textbf{U}}\colon \ \breve{\textbf{U}}^1$.

A letter of the Rhade alphabet, $W: \ w\sigma'$.

A letter of the Rhade alphabet, $Y: y\sigma'$.

Letter of alphabet: hra.

Letter, written message: hra.

lettuce: salat.

Lettuce plant: phun salat.

level

Flat, level (of land, sand, etc.): dap.

Flat, level, smooth: lir1.

Layer, level, thickness: tal1.

To flatten, to level (land, sand, etc.): bi dap.

To flatten, to level, to make flat: bi klia, klia.

To flatten, to make flat, to level, to make level, to make smooth, to smooth: bi lir.

To level (land): čuk.

To level (rough surface) with a knife: krah².

To level (rough surface) with a knife (plural): bi krah.

To level (soil): bi klĭ, klĭ.

To place something under the leg(s) of in order to make level or steady: dul.

To place something under the leg(s) of in order to make level or steady (plural): bi dul.

To use (tractor) to clear or level land or to dig or to excavate: bi čuk.

lever To move with a lever: kul. To pry up, to raise with a lever: dưl, bi k'kưng, k'kưng. To pry up, to raise with a lever (plural): bi dul. To pry with a lever: kul. To pry with a lever (plural): bi kul. lick To lap up, to lick: hlia. To lick: leh2. To make lap up something, to make lick something: bi hlia. To make lick something: bi leh. lid Cover, lid: kdruă. To lie, to tell a lie: luar. To lie, to tell a lie (plural): bi luar. To make lie: bi luar. lie down To cower, to lie down in order to hide or protect oneself: krap². To cower, to lie down in order to hide or protect oneself (plural): bi krap. To lay, to make lie down: bi melih, melih. To lie down: dih. To lie down (of animal, of soldier taking cover): buôn. To lie down (of quadrupeds except elephants): čo. To lie down (plural): bi buôn. To lie down by lowering hind legs and then front legs (of elephant): trung. To make (elephant) lie down by lowering its hind legs and then its front legs: bi trung. To make cower, to make (someone) lie down in order to hide or protect himself: bi krap. To make lie down: bi dih, bi

buôn.

To make lie down (quadrupeds except elephants): bi čo. life To give life to, to make alive: bi hdĭp. lift To hold, to lift: pu. To lift: yul. To lift (heavy object): bi kru. To lift (plural): bi yul. To lift, to raise: kdjong. To lift, to raise (plural): bi kdjŏng. To make hold something, to make lift something: bi pu. light Being a light sleeper: êngeh2. Bright, clear, light (of light, room, etc.): mngač. Bright, light: bang. Light complexioned: mtih2. Light, not heavy: hdjul. To burn, to light, to set fire to: čuh. To burn, to light, to set fire to (plural): bi čuh. To light, to set fire to: čuh pui. To make bright, to make clear, to make light: bi mngač. To make light complexioned: bi mtih. To make light, to lighten: bi hdjul. light bulb: ampul. lighten To make light, to lighten: bi hdjul. lightning: kmlă. Describes flashing of lightning: blir blir. Describes lightning striking:

bhang, tír.

dah 1.

To strike (of lightning, or in Rhade, of gram 'thunder'):

lion: êmông qu. To strike (of lightning, or in Rhade, of gram 'thunder') (plulip: kbuê. ral): bi dah. 1.1. ston To hear, to listen to: hmu. To desire, to like, to want: čiăng. To hear, to listen to (archaic): mhở. To desire, to like, to want (plural): bi čiang. To hear, to listen to (archaic) (plural): bi mho. To dislike (kơ food): ñuih. To dislike (ko food) (plural): To hear, to listen to (fast bi ñuih. speech): mhữ. To hear, to listen to (fast To dislike (someone, something): speech) (plural): bi mhữ. To hear, to listen to (plural): To dislike (someone, something) (plural): bi mưc. bi hmữ. To dislike very much: mưc mac. little To dislike very much (plural): A few, a little, some: da. bi mưở mač. A little, somewhat: bia bia. To like, to love: khap. Few, a few, little, a little: To like, to love (plural): bi khãp. Little finger: keiêng dai. Little, small: diêt. lime Lime for betel chew: čur. To make little, to make small: bi diêt, bi mdiêt, mdiêt. limit Border, boundary, limit: kdrêč. liver: atiê1, tiê. lizard Describes manner of limping: Gecko, house lizard: kča. djhing dhing, djhong djhot, djhot djhot. Tree lizard: pakkê. Limp, soft, wilted: kdjuôt. Load To load: bi mdiang, mdiang. To make limp, to make soft, to make wilt: bi kdjuôt. To load onto someone's back: bi gui. line Aligned, following one another, location in a line: bi duê. To know the location of: bit. Line on palm of hand: gru. lock: klo khua. To arrange in order, to place Locked: khuă. in line: bi dăp, dăp. To form a line, to line up: Locked (plural): bi khuă. dāp. To bolt, to lock with a bar or chain: bi kal, bi kal, kal, To make form a line, to make line up: bi dăp. kal. To lock: khua. To make use a ruler, straight edge, etc. in drawing a straight To lock (plural): bi khua. line: bi treh. log: djuh. To use (ruler, straight edge, etc.) in drawing a straight loincloth: kpin. line: treh.

To decorate, to embroider (ends of loincloth) with beads: kteh.

To decorate, to embroider (ends of loincloth) with beads (plu-ral): bi kteh.

To put on (garment covering groin, loincloth, skirt) (ko someone): bi bar.

To put on, to wear (garment covering groin, loincloth, skirt): bar.

lonely

To feel lonely, to miss (kơ someone): ênguôt.

To make lonely, to make miss someone: bi ênguôt.

long

Describes a garment's being too big or too long: jhung jhung.

Describes one's staying a long time: mo mo, re re, rui rui.

Describes one's staying a long time and forgetting the time: bro bro.

Formerly, long ago: phun dô.

Long (of time), prolonged: sui.

Long, tall: dlông1.

Long, too big (of garment): jhung.

To extend, to lengthen, to make long: bi diông.

To make too long, to make too big (garment): bi jhung.

1002

To look askance (kơ at): kiiếng ală.

To look askance (kơ at) (plural): bi kliếng ală.

To look at, to observe, to watch: dlang.

To look at, to observe, to watch (plural): bi dlang.

To look closely at, to peer at: kmu.

To look closely at, to peer at (plural): bi kmu.

To look up: angui.

To make look at, to make observe, to make watch, to show: bi dlang. To make look closely at, to make peer at: bi kmu.

To make look up: bi angui.

look for

To look for: bi hduah, duah, hduah¹.

To look for (plural): bi duah.

To look for carefully among many objects: kruč.

To look for carefully among many objects (plural): bi kruč.

To look for, to search for (rare object): bhiêt, bi bhiêt, bi mbhiêt.

looking for

Looking for a rare object, searching for a rare object:

loom

Wooden bar used to hold warp in weaving with backstrap loom: khung.

loop: băng bluăt.

loose

Describes a garment's being too big, too loose: djhing djhung.

Loose fitting: hluê.

To make loose: bi hluê.

To release, to turn loose: tha.

To release, to turn loose (an-imal): bi pring, pring.

To release, to turn loose (plural): bi tha.

loosen

To loosen (cooked rice, soil, etc.): sul.

To loosen (post) from its mounting: go.

To loosen (soil) around the base of a tree: ru.

To loosen (soil) around the base of a tree (plural): bi ru.

To make (animal, human) fell a tree, to make (animal, human) loosen a post: bi go.

To make (someone) loosen cooked rice, soil, etc.: bi sul.

To uproot, to loosen soil from roots of in order to topple or carry away: bi krŭ, krŭ¹.

loquacious Loquacious, talkative: bi meok, melok.

lose

To lose: bi luĭč, luĭč¹.

To make lose financially: bi lõ.

losing
Describes manner of losing something gradually piece by piece:
srôč srôč, srữ srữ.

lost
Having lost money in a transaction: 10.

lotus
Lotus flower: krih².
Lotus plant: ana krih.

loud: ktang.

khap.

Describes a sound's loudness or low-pitch: dung dung. To make loud: bi ktang.

louse Head louse: ktâo.

In love (kơ with): bô.
 In love (kơ with) (plural): bi
bô.
 To like, to love: khắp.
 To like, to love (plural): bi

over

Married person's secret lover:
piu.

tow
To shoot low, to throw low: bi
čap.
Too low, below target (of bullet, arrow, or something thrown):
čap¹.

low-pitch
Describes a sound's loudness or
low-pitch: dung dung.

lower
Lower part, underneath: gu.
To bring down, to lower: bi
mtrun, bi trun, mtrun.

To lower (mosquito net): bi mdldh.

lucky: mbhă, myun.

It is opportune ... It is lucky ...: brô.

Lucky, successful (at hunting or fishing): êgap².

To make lucky: bi mbha, bi myun.

To make lucky at hunting or fishing, to make successful at hunting or fishing: bi êgap.

lump: klö.
To become lumpy: bi klö.

lung: kso.

lychee
Kind of fruit, lychee (?): sup.
Lychee fruit: boh êrang.
Lychee tree: ana êrang.

lying
Describes manner of lying of
dead animal, person, or plant:
klung¹.

М

M: mơ.

magnet: msei hrip.

make
 To create, to make: bi mjing,
 mjing.
 To do, to make: ngă.
 To do, to make (plural): bi
 ngă.

makeup
To apply makeup to: bi siam.

male
Male animal: knô.

Old but still strong and mean male (of bull or buffalo): $kn\hat{o}$ $k\tilde{u}t$.

man

Boy, man: êkei.

mange: kur.

Having much mange: bi kur.

mangy: kur.

manmade

Natural, not manmade: čŏng jing, čŏng mâo.

manner

Manner, way: anih.

mantis

Praying mantis: ktuôp jông.

many

Describes abundance, many: bru bru.

Describes an object's being abundant, many: trai.

Many, much, numerous: iu.

Very many: bha bha, bra bra, brong brong.

March: mlan tlâo.

mark

Mark, spot: gru.

To make (someone) mark something, to make paint a surface: bi mal, bi tak.

To make a mark on, to mark: bigru.

To make mark: bi tuôr.

To mark: bi mgru, mgru.

To mark (hard surface): tuôr.

To mark by pressing heavily on: ktur.

To mark by pressing heavily on (plural): bi ktur.

To mark, to paint (a surface): bi mia, bi tak, mal, mia, tak.

To mark, to paint (a surface) (plural): bi mai.

marker

Yes-no question marker: mo.

market: sang čơ.

marry

To make marry: bi dôk.

To marry (plural): bi dôk.

mash

To fall on and mash or pinch: $ktit^2$.

To mash or pinch (someone) (hong with): bi ktit.

Used rice mash for wine: čuă.

master

Master, owner: khua.

mat: añuê.

match

Alike, compatible, matching: quôp.

Alike, compatible, matching (plural): bi guôp.

Mate in a pair, matching part: guôp.

To be alike, to match: bi mse. To match (hong with): bi mdjo, mdjo.

mate

Mate in a pair, matching part: guôp.

To breed, to make fuck, to mate (animals): bi drue, bi mdrue, mdrue.

mature

Mature, ripe: khua.

To make mature, to ripen: bi khua.

may

Able, can, may: dưi¹.

Can, may: ar.

May: mlan êma.

maya

Maya bird: čím jông.

maube

Maybe, perhaps: he, nang ai.

Maybe, probably: čhín dah.

тe

I, me: kâo.

means With, by means of: hong. Messy, uncombed, unkempt (of hair): kri. measure To be disarranged, to be messy: To measure the volume of: sỡng². bhi. To measure the volume of (plu-To disarrange, to make messy: ral): bi sỡng. bi bhi. To measure, to weigh: bi mka, To make messy: bi bhit. mkă. To make messy (hair): bi kri. meat: čím. metaphor: klei bi hriêng. medicine: êa drao. To speak metaphorically: bi hriêng. Kind of plant used in medicine: drao. metre To cure, to give medicine to, Metre (unit of measure): met. to treat: bi mdrao, mdrao. Metre stick: met. meet To greet, to meet, to wait for: $k\tilde{a}p^2$. middle: krah¹. Middle finger: keliêng krah. To greet, to meet, to wait for Right in the middle: ti krah (plural): bi kap. wah. To make meet (hong someone): bi Very middle, very centre: krah mtuôm, mtuôm. wah. To meet (hong someone): tuôm2. midwife: buê. To meet (hong someone) (plural): bi tuôm. mildew Fungus, mildew, mold: hooh. To meet (of people): kbin. To meet (of people) (plural): To cause mildew to grow on, to bi kbin. cause mold to grow on: bi hooh. To meet by appointment (hong To mildew, to mold: hooh. someone): bi kčah, kčah. milkVomited milk: aliêk. melan Kind of melon: kmun tuk. millipede: êpan lê. Kind of melon plant: hrue kmun tuk. minceTo chop fine, to mince: kčoh. Watermelon: mkai. To chop fine, to mince (plural): melt bi kčoh. Dissolved, melted: lik. mine To dissolve, to melt: bi lik. Mine (explosive): min. meow To make meow: bi agra. minority Montagnard, minority group To meow: agra. member: êdê êqa. mere mirror: ala king, la king. Mere, only: knong. misquide message To lead astray, to misguide, Letter, written message: hra. to give wrong information to: bi soh.

miss Bill, currency, money: prak. To feel lonely, to miss (ko Inherited property, inherited someone): ênguôt. money: kír. To make (someone) miss his tar-Much inherited money, much inget: bi huôh. herited property: do kir, ngan To make lonely, to make miss kĭr. someone: bi ênquôt. To change (money) into smaller To make miss (ko someone): bi denominations: bi hliê. ênquốt hnǐng. mongoose To make miss someone: bi hning. Mongoose, squirrel (?): prôk. To miss (kơ someone): ênguôt hning, hning, kru². monkey: kra. To miss (ko someone) (plural): Kind of small gray monkey: hwa. bi ênguốt hnǐng, bi hnǐng, bi Kind of small monkey: kuếñ. krŭ. To miss one's target: huôh. Montagnard Montagnard, minority group mistress member: êdê êga. Mistress, secret girlfriend: piu mniê. month: mian. mite: mač1. moon: mlan. Having many mites: bi mač. Full (of moon): pur. To make full (moon): bi pur. mi x Describes manner of being dismoonlight orderly, mixed up: ñhāk ñhai. Bright (of moonlight): ang. Interchanged, mixed up: kiŭk. more To be interchanged, to get mixed Again, more: 101. up: čhŭ. More (comparative): hin. To interchange, to mix up: bi čhu, bi kluk, bi iuk, bi mčhu, morning: aguah, guah. lŭk, mčhŭ. Tomorrow morning: aguah mgi. To mix: čěč. To mix (plural): bi čeč. mortar Mortar for pounding: êsung. moaning Mortar gun: muktiê. Describes manner of a sick person's moaning: uang uang. mosquito: bloh. moldFungus, mildew, mold: hooh. Kind of small mosquito: kecl. To cause mildew to grow on, to Mosquito net: mung. cause mold to grow on: bi hooh. To lower (mosquito net): bi To mildew, to mold: hooh. md luth. mole mo88 Mole (animal): anur. Algae, moss: kŭi. Mole on skin: eh ruê.

most

Monday: hruê sa.

money: ngăn dah, prăk kăk.

Very, the most, superlative:

êdi, êdimi, êdimima.

moth

Edible young newly emerged butterfly or moth: hluat êjuar.

mother: ami.

Female animal, mother animal: ana 1.

Mother (children's speech): mi.

mother-in-law

Father-in-law, mother-in-law: kmha.

motionless

Describes manner of remaining motionless, still: tomong.

To sit motionless, to sit still: dôk pli.

motorcycle: êdeh pophut.

Frame of bicycle or motorcycle: khung.

mound

To push up (mound of soil) from underground (of plant): ru.

To push up (mound of soil) from underground (of plant) (plural): bi rŭ.

mountain: cữ.

mouse

Mouse, rat: k'kuih.

moustache: muñ, muĭñ.

mouth: kbông.

Opening one's mouth in exhaustion: ngong ngưt.

River mouth: mbah.

To carry in one's mouth, to hold in one's mouth: kgông.

To carry in one's mouth, to hold in one's mouth (plural): bi kgông.

To close (one's mouth): krap.

To close (someone's mouth): bi krăp.

To make (someone) open his mouth: bi ha.

To make (someone) open his mouth in exhaustion: bi ngong ngưt.

To open (one's mouth): ha.

mouthful

To make take a mouthful, to make snap up something: bi kblam.

To take a mouthful of (of animal): kblam.

move

To make (someone) move aside: bi ñah.

To make (someone) move part of his body close to something: bi king.

To make move along the ground (rope): bi hrung.

To move: bi kpữ, kpữ.

To move (bird trap) from one place to another: po.

To move (something) around something else: bi dier.

To move aside: bi sỡ, ñah¹, ñĕ, sĕ, sỡ, sữ.

To move aside (plural): bi sử.

To move aside, to remove: bi ñah, bi ñĕ, bi sĕ, bi sỡ, ñah¹, ñĕ, sĕ, sỡ, sử.

To move aside, to remove (plu-ral): bi sử.

To move close, to move near (pointed object) (ti to): bi mto, mto.

To move from one place to another: bi sak, sak.

To move part of one's body close to: king.

To move slowly: to, tu.

To move slowly (plural): bi to, bi to.

To move with a lever: kul.

To shake, to move (liquid), to make bump (vehicle on rough road): bi tlong tlut.

movement

Describes manner of movement of caterpillar, eel, snake, worm, etc.: nuat nuat.

moving

Describes manner of moving quickly or suddenly: chip2.

Shaking, moving (of liquid), bumping (of vehicle on rough road): tlong tlot.

much

Many, much, numerous: lu.

mucus

Mucus from throat: êa khak. Nasal mucus: êa dung.

mud

To make wallow in mud: plin.

To wallow in mud: bi plin.

To wallow in mud (of buffalo): ênhăm.

muddy: kdlut, lu.

Muddy wallowing place: chong.

To make muddy: bi lu.

To place in a muddy place: bikdlut.

multicoloured

Colourful, multicoloured: brung.

To make colourful, to make multicoloured: bi brung.

mumps: buôm yơi.

muscle

Muscle, flesh: kdeh.

mushroom

Fungus, mushroom, toadstool: m'mao.

musical instrument: ding adriêk.

Kind of bamboo musical instrument: gông.

Musical instrument made from bamboo and squash: $br\ddot{u}^2$.

Musical instrument made from squash and bamboo, similar to Lao khan: dǐng năm.

Musical instrument made from squash and one bamboo or buffalo horn: ding tak ta.

must

To have to have, must have: bi mao.

To have to receive, must receive: bi mão mã.

N

A letter of the Rhade alphabet, N: no.

 \tilde{n}

A letter of the Rhade alphabet, $\tilde{\mathbf{N}}$: $\tilde{\mathbf{n}}\sigma$.

ng

A letter of the Rhade alphabet, NG: ngơ.

nail: kdin.

Fingernail, toenail: k'kâo.

naked: mlun.

Describes manner of being completely naked: klung².

To be naked: alung, lung.

name: anăn2.

Family name: djuê.

To call (something) a name: pia.

To make call something a name: bi pia.

narrate

To narrate, to tell: yal dliê. To narrate, to tell (plural): bi yal dliê.

narrow: knhiă.

To make narrow: bi knhiă.

natural

Growing naturally, not planted, volunteer (of plant): čong čat.

Natural, not manmade: čŏng jing, čŏng mâo.

nauseous: bi koul.

navel: msat.

near

Close, near (hong to): giam, je.

To go close, to stay close, to go near, to stay near: ting, tring².

To make go close, to make stay close, to make go near, to make stay near: bi ting, bi tring.

To move close, to move near (hong to): bi giam, bi je, bi mgiam, mgiam.

To move close, to move near (pointed object) (to to): bi mtŏ, mtŏ.

To move very close, to move very near (hong to): bi mum.

Very close, very near (hong to): mum.

neck: k'kuê.

To place around one's neck: mbak.

To place around someone's neck: bi mbăk.

To put on, to wear around one's neck: bak.

To put on, to wear around one's neck, to put on someone else's neck: bi bak.

necklace: añŭ.

needle: êrum.

negative

Do not, don't, negative imperative: dam ... ôh.

nephew

Nephew, niece: one's brother's child: anak.

Nephew, niece: one's sister's child: amuôn.

nest: hruh.

Chicken's nest: ktat.

To make many nests: bi hruh.

net: jal.

Kind of bamboo fish net device: $pr\check{\boldsymbol{u}}$.

Kind of conical woven bamboo fish net: krang.

Long fish net, seine: ñuăl.

Mosquito net: mung.

To lower (mosquito net): bi mdldh.

To make (someone) place a trap or net into the water: bi traih.

To place (trap, net) into the water: traih.

new: mrâo.

To make new, to renew: bi mrão.

news: klei hưn thâo.

newspaper: hra hưn thâo.

next: anap.

niece

Nephew, niece: one's brother's child: anak.

Nephew, niece: one's sister's child: amuôn.

night: mlam.

nine: dua păn.

no: d:dh.

No (opposite of 'yes', but cannot stand alone as answer to question): ai.

No, none, there are no, there is no: amão mão ... ôh.

node

Bamboo node: atut.

To grow a new node: bi atiêng.

To grow a new node, to grow a new knot: bi atut.

noise: ênai.

Describes very soft noise: thet.

noisemaker

Rotating noisemaker for scaring away birds: kong dar.

noisy: ênai.

Describes a group's (animals or persons) being noisy: hao hao, ỡr ỡr.

Noisy (of place), disturbed by noise (of person): ngañ.

To make noisy: bi ênai.

To make noisy, to disturb with noise: bi ngañ.

none

No, none, there are no, there is no: amâo mâo ... ôh.

None, nothing: hoal.

north: ngo. nose: adung. To blow one's nose: anhuih. To make (someone) blow his nose: bi añhuih. not: amão ... ôh, ôh. Do not, don't, negative imperative: dam ... ôh. Not yet: ka ... ôh. To forbid, to tell not to do something: bi gha, gha. To not do something, to refuse to, to promise not to: kat, kat hman. To not do something, to refuse to, to promise not to (plural): bi kat, bi kat hman. notch ŏ To cut a notch in: bi klak, klăk¹, tal², tlăk. To cut a notch in (plural): bi tal. To make cut a notch: bi tlak. nothing: al mang, hoal mang, manq1. None, nothing: hoal. To have nothing to eat: ". notify To notify: hưn mthâo. To notify (plural): bi hun mthâo. November: mlan pluh sa. now: ară anei. How about now?: bi êjai anei? Numb, paralysed: kran. To make numb, to paralyse: bi kran. number: mrô. numerous Many, much, numerous: lu. object To increase, to make numerous: bi lu.

nun: sor. nurse To nurse (of a woman, a child): bi măm, bi mem, bi mum. To nurse, to suck (of baby): ·mam. To nurse, to suck (of baby) (children's speech): mem. 0 A letter of the Rhade alphabet, A letter of the Rhade alphabet. ô: ô. A letter of the Rhade alphabet, ð: č1. A letter of the Rhade alphabet, Ŏ: ŏ. A letter of the Rhade alphabet, $O: O^1$. A letter of the Rhade alphabet, $\ddot{\sigma}: \ddot{\sigma}^1$. oar Oar, paddle: knua2. obedient: dup1. Obedient, tame: dao. obese Fat, obese: êmong. obey Obey, understand (poetic use): To make obey: bi dup, bi mdup, To make obey, to tame: bi dao. To obey: ma klei, ma tu. To obey (plural): bl ma klei, bi ma tŭ.

Object, thing: do, mnong.

Objects, things: dŏ dô, dŏ ngăn, mnởng hnuă, mnởng mnuă.

objective
Goal, objective: bruă, bruă knuă.

observe

klei³, kliăng¹.

To look at, to observe, to watch: dlang.

Objective, purpose, reason:

To look at, to observe, to watch (plural): bi dlang.

To make look at, to make observe, to make watch, to show: bi dlang.

obstruct

To be completely obstructed, to get stuck fast: duôm tlởl, duôm tlùl.

To obstruct the path of, to block the passage of: kgan1.

To obstruct the path of, to block the passage of (plural): bi kgan.

occasionally
Occasionally, often, sometimes:
khăng².

occupied
Busy, occupied: gun.

occupy
To make busy, to occupy: bi gun.

ocean Ocean, sea: êa ksĭ, ksĭ.

October: mlan pluh.

odd Odd, uneven (of number): hliê, klah.

To make odd, to make uneven: bi klah.

To make odd, to make uneven, to separate: bi hliê.

of
For, of, to, toward: kg².

off To make turn on a switch, to make turn off a switch: bi tak. To turn on, to turn off (switch): tak¹.

offence
Offence, wrong against another
person: kdi.

offend
To insult, to offend: dlao,
 dlao wač.

To insult, to offend (plural): bi dlao, bi dlao wač.

offer
To offer (aid, contribution, help) (plural): bi mydr.
To offer someone (something) only as a matter of courtesy:

official Chief, official: khua.

bi mhưp, mhưp.

offspring
Offspring, young (of animal):
êdai.

often
Describes an action's oftenness or frequency: jen jen.

Occasionally, often, sometimes: $kh\bar{a}ng^2$.

Often, frequently (always used in sentence with nanao 'always'): trăn.

oil: êa praĭ.

oily: mñak.

Fat, oily: prai.

To be fat, to be oily: bi prai.
To make oily: bi mñak, bi prai.

old: khua.

Old (of human): mduôn.

Old (of inanimate object): héap, sô, tlap.

Old (of inanimate object), old but still strong (of female animal): klăp¹.

Old but still strong and mean male (of bull or buffalo): $kn\hat{o}$ $k\tilde{u}t$.

To age, to make old: bi mduôn.

To make old: bi hdap, bi klap, bi sô, bi tlap.

older

Older and younger brothers and sisters (of female): adam adei, dam dei.

Older and younger brothers and sisters (of male): ayong adei.

Older brother, one's child-inlaw's father (older), cousin: one's mother's sister's son (older), one's father's brother's son: ayong.

Older brothers: di ayong.

Older sister, one's child-inlaw's mother (older), cousin: one's mother's daughter (older), one's father's brother's daughter (older): amai.

oldest

Firstborn, oldest child: anak khua.

on

Above, on: ti dlông.

To make turn on a switch, to make turn off a switch: bi tak.

To turn on, to turn off (switch): tak.

on time

On time, punctual: bri, brô.

To make (someone) be on time, to make (someone) be punctual: bi bri, bi brô.

one: sa.

One, someone: arang.

one-way
One-way street: sa hdră êlan.

oneself: asei ... pô, asei mlei ... pô.

onion: êsun.

Onion plant: êsun.

only: yoth hyuôt.

Mere, only: knong.

open

Describes manner of opening one's eyes clearly: klec.

Describes manner of opening one's eyes clearly (plural): bi klěč.

Open, unfolded (of flower, leaf, etc.): blang¹.

Opened: kpok.

Opening one's mouth in exhaustion: ngong ngưt.

Split open or apart but still attached: khưk¹.

To be open, to be unfolded (plural): blang¹.

To make (someone) open his eyes wide: bi ktan, bi tan.

To make (someone) open his mouth: bi ha.

To make (someone) open his mouth in exhaustion: bi ngong ngưt.

To make open something, to make peel something: bi alôk.

To open: bi kpok, pok².

To open (one's fist): bi mblang, mblang.

To open (one's mouth): ha.

To open (plural): bi pok.

To open one's eyes wide: ktan, tan.

To open, to peel: alôk.

To open, to unfold: bi blang.

opening: mbah.

opium: hat drao.

Opium leaf: hat drao.

Opium poppy plant: ana hat drao.

opponent
Enemy, opponent: roh.

opportune
It is opportune ... It is lucky ...: brô.

oppose

To oppose: bi mdŏnq, mdŏnq².

or: amão dah.

Or else, otherwise: mỡng dah.

orange Orange fruit: boh krue. Orange tree: ana krue.

orchard: war boh.

order

To arrange in order, to place in line: bi dap, dap.

To spread out in order on a surface: riak.

To spread out in order on a surface (plural): bi riak.

other

Another, other: mkan.

otherwise

Or else, otherwise: mong dah.

otter: amhe, kmhe2.

ourselves

Each other, ourselves, themselves, yourselves (must be followed by appropriate personal pronoun): hdang gap.

Each other, ourselves, themselves, yourselves (must be followed by appropriate plural pronoun): hdang².

out

Beginning, from, out of, since, starting: dỡng mỡng, mỡng.

To come out, to emerge: ble.

To come out, to emerge, to go out: kbiă.

To disappear, to escape, to get out, to run away: due.

To make come out, to make emerge: bi ble.

To make come out, to make emerge, to make go out: bi kbia.

To make disappear, to make escape, to make get out, to make run away: bi duě.

out of order: jhat.

To cause to be out of order: bi jhat.

outer

Outer part, outside: êngao.

outside: tač¹, ti êngao.

Outer part, outside: êngao.

oval: nhô.

To make oval: bi nhô.

overdo

Overdoing, exceeding limits set for oneself: knôk¹.

To make overdo, to make (someone) exceed limits set for himself: bi knôk.

overflow

Overflowing or appearing full because of some obstruction: slul.

Overflowing, running over: êgao¹.

To make overflow or appear full because of some obstruction: bi $sl\tilde{u}l$.

overtake

To overtake, to pass: bla.

To overtake, to pass (plural): bi bla.

owl: mkao.

owner

Master, owner: khua.

Ρ

P A letter of the Rhade alphabet, P: pd.

pacify

To make happy, to pacify: bi ênang.

To pacify (arguing or fighting persons): dong².

To pacify (arguing or fighting persons) (plural): bi dong.

pack

Hard, packed (of soil, path, etc.): tlar.

To harden, to make hard, to pack (soil, path, etc.): bi tlar.

To pack (clothes, food, etc.): prap.

package: anung.

paddle To pant: kso'ih1. Oar, paddle: knua². pants To make row, to make paddle: bi Pants, trousers: čhum. To row, to paddle: wah 1. рарача Papaya fruit: boh tei hung. page Papaya plant: ana boh tel hung. To turn (page): bi kluk, kluk. paper: mdar. Completely paid for: tloh ênoh. paralyse Numb, paralysed: kran. pain Describes manner of a dog's To make numb, to paralyse: bi crying in pain: kok. krăn. Describes pulsating, throbbing pardon pain: buk buk. I'm sorry, pardon, excuse me: Exclamation of pain: hw. pap mñai. painful pare To pare, to peel with a knife: Describes manner of hurting, of being painful: al al, khik khik. čiă. Hurting, painful: rua. To pare, to peel with a knife (plural): bi čia. parents: ami ama. To make (someone) mark something, to make paint a surface: bi mal, parrot: ktia. bi tak. Describes manner of a parrot's To mark, to paint (a surface): crying: tet tet. bi mia, bi tak, mal, mia, tak. To mark, to paint (a surface) parry To parry, to ward off: bi mgha, (plural): bi mal. mghẵ¹. pair: hlâo1. parsley Mate in a pair, matching part: Chinese parsley: djam bao. quôp. Chinese parsley plant: ana djam Pair (of earrings, shoes, etc.): ∍âo. part palm Division, part, portion, side, Areca palm: kniêng. zone: kdriêk. Kind of palm tree: ana mnang. Part, side: nah. Line on palm of hand: gru. Tender young plant part: knat. Palm of hand: pla kngan. particle Emphatic command particle: hol. palpate To feel a patient's abdomen, to Particle of emphasis: he. palpate (of doctor): kuai tian. particular pan Choosy, particular: ruah. Frying pan: go deh. Choosy, particular (ko about): pangolin: eñuôl. Choosy, particular (ko about) pant (plural): bi čê.

To make pant: bi kso'ih.

Peaceful, quiet: êdăp ênang. To have a harvest party: bi hua To make peaceful: bi hnuk ênang. bởng. peacock: amrak. pa88 Describes manner of motor peanut: êtak lăn. vehicle's passing: ơ: ŭr. Peanut plant: ana êtak lăn, To cross, to pass over: hgao. phun êtak lăn. To cross, to pass over (plural): bi hgao. peck To make peck, to make strike To overtake, to pass: bla. (bird, snake, etc.): bi čoh, To overtake, to pass (plural): bi mčoh. bi bla. To peck, to strike (of bird, To pass across, to pass over: snake, etc.): čoh. bi êgao. To peck, to strike (of bird, To pass in front of: gan. snake, etc.) (plural): bi čoh, bi mčoh. To pass in front of (plural): bi gan. pedal To make pedal a bicycle: bi wai. To pass through (crowd, grass, etc.): bi lua. To pedal (bicycle): wai1. paste peddle Glue, paste: êa blit. To go to sell, to peddle (expensive object such as vehicle, pasture: kdrăn. animal, etc.): aghan. To make go to sell something, patch to make peddle something: bi Banana patch: war mtei. aghan. To patch: bi duôm, bi mduôm, duôm, mduôm. peel To make open something, to path: klông. make peel something: bi alôk. Path, road, street: êlan. To open, to peel: alôk. To pare, to peel with a knife: pay čiă. To pay (archaic): pah2. To pare, to peel with a knife To pay (debt): tla. (plural): bi čiă. To pay (debt) (plural): bi tla. To pay (plural) (archaic): bi peer To look closely at, to peer pah. at: kmu. To pay (someone): mun. To look closely at, to peer at (plural): bi kmu. To pay (someone) (plural): bi To make look closely at, to To pay for completely: bi tloh make peer at: bi kmu. ênoh. pen To pay tax (ko on, to): tuh Corral, pen, zoo: war hlô. jia. To pay tax (ko on, to) (plural): penetrate bi tuh jia. To make enter easily, to make penetrate easily: bi srup. peaceful: hnuk ênang. To penetrate, to pierce: čut.

To penetrate, to pierce (plural): bi čut.

To pierce (ti something) with, to make (something) penetrate (ti something): bi kma.

penetrating
 Easily penetrating something
 else: kma.

Entering or penetrating easily without obstruction: srup.

penis
Penis (of animal): dông.
Penis (of human): loh.

penny Cent, penny: lui².

pepper
Betel pepper plant: hruĕ êhăng.
Chili pepper: amrĕč.

Chili pepper plant: ana amrêč.

perch
To alight, to perch: gam¹, gam.
To alight, to perch (plural):
bi gam, bi gam.

perfect
 To have ... -ed, perfect aspect:
 tuôm¹.

perfectly
 Carefully, perfectly, well: bi
jak.

Completely, perfectly, thoroughly: $j\tilde{u}m^2$.

Completely, perfectly, thoroughly (used only in commands): bijum.

perfume
 Cologne, perfume: êa klôñ, êa
 mñak, klôñ.

perhaps
Maybe, perhaps: he, nang ai.

period
Dot, period, point: kčo.
To place a dot, period, or a

To place a dot, period, or point on: bi $k\check{co}$.

persevere
To make exert great effort, to
make persevere: bi gir.

To make hard-working, to make persevere: bi taih.

persevering
Describes manner of persevering, of working in spite of fatigue: jhở jhở, mhap mhap.

Exerting great effort, persevering: qir.

person: mnuih, pô.

perspiration, sweat: êa ho.

perspire
To make perspire, to make sweat: bi kho, bi kơho.
To perspire, to sweat: kho¹, kơho.

persuade
To convince, to make prefer,
to persuade: bi kling ting.

pestle Pounder, pestle: hlâo².

petiole
Petiole, stem of leaf or fruit:
 akuôp.

pick
 To choose, to pick out, to
 select: ruah.

To choose, to pick out, to select (plural): bi ruah.

To choose, to pick out, to select, and claim as one's own: kuan.

To choose, to pick out, to select, and claim as one's own (plural): bi kuan.

To make choose something, to make pick out something, to make select something: bi ruah.

To make pick a musical instrument, to make pluck a musical instrument: bi pe.

To make pick up something in hands cupped together: bi kuak.

To pick (fruit): pě.

To pick (fruit) (plural): bi

To pick (sugarcane, corn): dah.

To pick (sugarcane, corn) (plural): bi dah. To pick up in hands cupped together: kuak. To pick up in hands cupped together (plural): bi kuak. To pick up piece by piece: duiñ. To pick up piece by piece (plural): bi duiñ. To pick, to pluck (musical instrument): pe. pick up To pick up: kue, tuak. To pick up (plural): bi kue, bi tuak. To pick up with one's fingers: kbôč¹. To pick up with one's fingers (plural): bi kbôč. To pick up with two long objects (chopsticks, sticks, etc.): kdip. To pick up with two long objects (chopsticks, sticks, etc.) (plural): bi kelip. picture Image, picture: rup. To penetrate, to pierce: čut. To penetrate, to pierce (plural): bi čut. To pierce (ti something) with, to make (something) penetrate (ti something): bi kma. pig: ŭn. Barrow, castrated pig: un bong. Describes manner of a pig's eating: čhup čhup, phup phup, plap plap. Fat pig: un tlin. Wild pig: ŭn dliê. pigeon Kind of large gray pigeon: mgam. Kind of small bird similar to pigeon: wat. Kind of small gray or white pigeon: ktrão2. Kind of small green pigeon:

kbuôl.

pill: êa drao. pillow: anal ko, hnal ko. pimple: mun. Having many pimples: bi mun. pin Hair clasp, hairpin: kep. Safety pin: kim. pinch To fall on and mash or pinch: ktit2. To mash or pinch (someone) (hơng with): bi ktit. To pinch: kčat. To pinch (plural): bi kčat. To pinch off, to cut off with one's fingernail: kti. To pinch off, to cut off with one's fingernail (plural): bi ktľ. pipe Bamboo or iron water pipe: knang êa. Drinking straw, pipe, tube: ding. pith Plant pith: atiê2. pity Pity, sympathy: klei pap. To have pity: pap. To have pity (plural): bi pap. place: anôk. Area, direction, place, vicinity, way: kring. Direction, place, way: anih, cun¹, kcun². To align, to place end-to-end: bi duê, duê¹. To align, to place side-byside: riap. To align, to place side-byside (plural): bi riap. To arrange in order, to place in line: bi dap, dap. To be aligned, to be placed end-to-end (hong with): bi duê. To cover, to place (hong something) on top of (something): bi gam, gam².

To gather together, to place together: bi klin, klin.

To gather, to place together: bi mb it.

To group together, to place together: bi alŭ.

To insert, to place inside: bi ñŭ, mñŭ.

To lay, to place: lui1.

To lay, to place (plural): bi

To make (someone) place a trap or net into the water: bi traih.

To make (someone) place sand, soil, rice, book, etc. inside something: bi trôk.

To make (someone) place something in a high place: bi trông, bi trưng.

To make (someone) place something under something else: bisun.

To make (someone) place water inside something: bi trô.

To make (something) cross (hong something), to place (something) across (hong something): bi kal, kal².

To place: bi dum, bi mdum, dum, mdum.

To place (hong something) on top of (something): bi dal.

To place (ti on): dal.

To place (sand, soil, rice, book, etc.) inside something: bi trôk, trôk.

To place (trap, net) into the water: traih.

To place (water) inside something: trô.

To place a dot, period, or point on: bi kčo.

To place apart, to separate: bi rung.

To place around one's neck: mbak.

To place around someone's neck: bi mbak.

To place in a cage or enclosure, to jail, to imprison: krở, krử.

To place in a cage or enclosure, to jail, to imprison (plural): bi krở, bi krử.

To place in a high place: trông, trưng.

To place in a muddy place: bikdlut.

To place on a stove: bi drong, drong.

To place on one's head: dua2, bi dua.

To place one's hand on, to touch: ba, ruoih.

To place one's hand on, to touch (plural): bi bă, bi ruôih.

To place under something else: sun.

placenta: sôk2.

plane

Carpenter's plane: kbao.

To plane: kbao.

To plane (plural): bi kbao.

plant

Ampalaya plant, bitter melon plant, balsam apple plant: hruě êyan phi.

Banana plant: ana mtei.

Bean plant: hruĕ êtak.

Betel pepper plant: hruĕ êhăng.

Cabbage plant: ana djam bei dung, phun djam bei dung.

Carrot plant: ana karôt, phun karôt.

Cauliflower plant: ana mnga djam bei düng, phün mnga djam bei düng.

Celery plant: ana seleri.

Chili pepper plant: ana amrêč.

Chinese parsley plant: ana djam bão.

Cotton plant: ana kpaih, phun kpaih.

Cucumber plant: hrue kmun.

Describes manner of a plant's healthy growing: čďčír.

Eggplant plant: ana trong.

Ginger plant, turmeric plant: phun êya.

Gourd plant, squash plant: hruĕ boh giêt, hruĕ giêt.

Grass, plant (shorter than about three feet): rok.

Growing naturally, not planted, volunteer (of plant): čong čat.

Indigo plant: ana krum, phun krum.

Kind of edible forest plant: ana hyai.

Kind of edible plant: ana aplang.

Kind of edible plant which grows in wet places: ana ksam.

Kind of fern plant: ana ktôñ, ana mơwaih, phùn ktôñ, phùn mơwaih.

Kind of large inedible fern plant: ana kwan.

Kind of melon plant: hrue kmuntuk.

Kind of plant: ana abiêk.

Kind of plant bearing edible fruit: hrue êyan.

Kind of plant bearing edible leaves: ana hrum.

Kind of plant having itchy white sap: ana adữ.

Kind of plant used in medicine:

Kind of rice plant: ana kê.

Kind of small taro plant: ana êbua.

Kind of sweet potato plant: ana hbei blang, ana hbei mŏ, hruĕ hbei tao.

Kind of tall plant used in making baskets: ana atiêng.

Kind of vinelike plant used in producing gelatin: hrue krong.

Lettuce plant: phun salat. Lotus plant: ana krih.

Onion plant: êsun.

Opium poppy plant: ana hat drao.

Papaya plant: ana boh tei hung.

Peanut plant: ana êtak lăn, phun êtak lăn.

Plant pith: atiê2.

Plant stem: gran1.

Plant, tree: ana2.

Pumpkin plant: hrue boh plei, hrue plei.

Rattan plant: ana hwiê.

Rice plant: phun mdiê.

Sesame plant: ana ênga, ana êngu.

Small plant: phun1.

Squash plant: hrue êdak.

Stem of a kind of vineline plant used in producing gelatin: krong³.

Stem of edible plant which grows in wet places: ksam.

Sugarcane plant: phun kbâo.

Tea plant: ana čê.

Tender young plant part: knat.

To plant: pla.

To plant (plural): bi pla.

To plant (rice): buh2.

To plant (rice) (plural): bi

To transplant: po.

Tobacco plant: ana hat, gran hat.

Tomato plant: ana trong drun.

Watermelon plant: hruĕ mkai.

Wild banana plant: ana juê.

Young plant: dai1.

plate: jam.

Bowl or plate made from squash or gourd: bung.

play

Describes manner of playing around: mul mul.

To make play a Jew's harp: bi

To make play in dirt: bi pli, point plin. Dot, period, point: kco. To play: bi hlap, hlap. Point, tip, top: êduk. To play (Jew's harp): tah. Sharp pointed: knur. To place a dot, period, or To play in dirt: bi plin, pli. point on: bi kčo. playground: tač hlap. To point at: bi ktrao, ktrao1. To sharpen to a point: bi knur. pleasant Pleasant (of singing), eloquent (of speaking): wai2. poison: kểč kam. To make (one's voice) pleasant, Arrow poison made from tree to make (one's words) eloquent: sap: akam1. bi wai. pliers: knaih. Bamboo pole: ding. Bar, pole, stick: giê. plough Flag pole: gỡng kơ. To plough: kai1. To plough (plural): bi kai. To carry suspended from a pole (of two persons): k'kung. To use (animal) in ploughing: To make (two persons) carry bi mjua, mjua¹. something suspended from a pluck pole: bi k'kung. To make pick a musical instrupole vault ment, to make pluck a musical To jump, to pole vault: kdat. instrument: bi pe. To make jump, to make pole To pick, to pluck (musical invault: bi kdat. strument): pe. pomelo plug Kind of large citrus fruit, Cap, cork, plug, stopper: akat. pomelo: boh krue dung. To cap, to clog, to close, to plug, to stop up: akat, bi akat. Pomelo tree: ana boh krue dung. To insert, to plug: čut. pond: êa blung. To insert, to plug (plural): bi čŭt. poor: bun. To plug (leak): blir, bi blir, To make poor: bi bun. bi melir, melir. рорру Opium poppy plant: ana hat plural drao. A word which optionally occurs preceding nouns having plural referent: phung. porch Porch, floor-level platform at front of traditional house: pocket Bag, pocket, sack, wrapped obadring. ject: kdung. porcupine: ksua. porridge Bean pod: êtak. Rice porridge: bur.

portion

zone: kdriêk.

Division, part, portion, side,

poem

Poem, proverb: klei duê.

position
 Job, position, work: bruă, bruă
knuă.

possession, property: ngan.

post
Describes manner of placing a post or stake in the ground: thup.

House post: kmeh.

postage
Postage stamp: tem.

postponing
Describes manner of postponing
things repeatedly: rull rull.

pot: gŏ.

Cooking pot: go djam. Earthen pot: go lan.

Fancy water jar or cooking pot: go bung.

Rice pot: go êsei.

Small expensive metal pot: go kang.

Small fancy water jar or cooking pot: go be.

potato: hbei.

Kind of long sweet potato having white flesh: hbei blang.

Kind of sweet potato plant: ana hbei blang, ana hbei mŏ, hruĕ hbei tao.

Sweet potato: hbei tao.

Taro, kind of sweet potato: hbei mo.

pouch
Tobacco pouch: hdruôm hat.

pound
 Describes manner of stamping
 or pounding: phik phik.
 To make pound: bi tlê.
 To pound (food): tlê.
 To pound (rice) in order to
 whiten: hroh.
 To pound (rice) in order to

whiten (plural): bi hroh.

To pound (rice) to remove the husk: tap.

To pound (rice) to remove the husk (plural): bi tap.

pounder Pounder, pestle: hlâo².

pour
Describes manner of continuous flowing or pouring: čďčhit.

Describes manner of sporadic flowing or pounding: Chit Chit.

To make pour liquid: bi ru.

To make pour something: bi tuh.

To make pour water, to make water something: bi trah.

To pour: bi tre, tre, tuh.

To pour (liquid): ru.

To pour (plural): bi tuh.

To pour water on, to water: trah.

To pour, to sprinkle (water) (ti on a plant, or on clothes before ironing): bi krih, bi pruih, krih¹, pruih².

power
Energy, physical force, power:
ai, ai tiê.

powerful
Energetic, healthy, powerful,
strong, vigorous: mdai.

To make energetic, to make healthy, to make powerful, to make strong, to strengthen, to make vigorous: bi mơai.

practitioner
Native practitioner, shaman,
witch doctor: mjâo.

To make become a shaman, to make become a witch doctor, to make become a practitioner: bi kbu ič.

praise
 To praise (kd someone): bi mni,
 mni.

pray
To pray (ko to): kwwh.
To pray, to speak with spirits:
wah lač.

To pray, to speak with spirits (plural): bi wah lač.

praying mantis: ktuôp jông.

prefer

To convince, to make prefer, to persuade: bi kling ting.

To prefer (kd someone, something): kling ting.

prepare

To be prepared, to be ready: kap^{1} .

To prepare, to make ready: bi kap, mkra.

To prepare, to make ready (plu-ral): bi mkra.

preserve

Preserved with salt, refrigerated (of food): hoap.

To preserve with salt, to refrigerate (food): bi hoap.

press

To mark by pressing heavily on: ktur.

To mark by pressing heavily on (plural): bi ktur.

To press contents of in order to make more compact: bi san, san².

To press down: $g\ddot{\sigma}^2$, $g\ddot{u}$.

To press down (plural): bi gỡ, bi gữ.

To press down contents of in order to make more compact: jeh.

To press down contents of in order to make more compact (plu-ral): bi jeh.

pretend

To pretend: čŏng ngă.

To pretend to be or do something: bi nga, nga.

pretty

Beautiful, pretty: mtih2, siam.

Pretty, handsome (of human): kbat.

To beautify, to groom, to make pretty, to make handsome: bikbat.

To make beautiful, to make pretty: bi siam.

price: ênoh.

priest
 Catholic priest: ama Khop.

princess
Princess, daughter of rich
family (archaic): hbia.

prison

To place in a cage or enclosure, to jail, to imprison: krď, krử.

To place in a cage or enclosure, to jail, to imprison (plural): bi krở, bi krử.

prisoner: mna.

probably
Maybe, probably: thin dah.

problem: kdi.

prod

Kind of sharp prod for controlling elephant: kuh êman.

productive

Fertile, fruitful, productive, prolific: yum.

Productive, thriving: jing.

To make fertile, to make fruitful, to make productive, to make prolific: bi yum.

To make fruitful, to make productive: bi jing, bi mboh.

progressive

To be ... -ing, progressive aspect: dôk.

prolific

Fertile, fruitful, productive, prolific: yum.

To make fertile, to make fruitful, to make productive, to make prolofic: bi yum.

prolonged
 Long (of time), prolonged: sui.

promise

To not do something, to refuse to, to promise not to: kat, kat hman. To not do something, to refuse to, to promise not to (plural): bi kat, bi kat hman.

To promise: buan.

To promise (plural): bi buan.

prop

To prop, to support: dra.

To prop, to support (plural): bi drã.

To use (something) to prop (ti something), to use (something) to support (ti something): bi dra.

propellor: dhiar.

property

Inherited property, inherited money: kir.

Much inherited money, much inherited property: do kir, ngan kir.

Possession, property: ngan.

prostitute

Prostitute, whore: mniê čơ.

protect

To cover in order to protect (plant, fruit, etc.): pam, pram.

To cover in order to protect (plant, fruit, etc.) (plural): bi pam, bi pram.

To protect: dong1.

To protect, to shelter: bi mgang, mgang.

proverb

Poem, proverb: klei duê.

pry

To pry open: kuth.

To pry open (plural): bi kuh.

To pry open (usually small object): kil.

To pry open (usually small object) (plural): bi kil.

To pry up, to raise with a lever: dul, bi k'kung, k'kung.

To pry up, to raise with a lever (plural): bi dul.

To pry with a lever: kul.

To pry with a lever (plural): bi kul.

puddle

Puddle, water flowing or standing on ground surface: êa khăt.

pull

Cut off, pulled off (of branches and leaves), separated (of objects which belong together): ktlah.

Describes manner of dragging or pulling a long object along the ground: hua hua.

Pulled out: ksue.

Pulled up (of pants, shirt, skirt): kswk.

To bend, to pull down: yut.

To bend, to pull down (plural): bi yut.

To cut off, to pull off (branches and leaves), to separate (objects which belong together): bi ktlah, bi mtlah, bi tlah, mtlah, tlah.

To extract, to pull out (tooth): buĭč.

To extract, to pull out (tooth) (plural): bi buit.

To grasp and pull oneself up on a turning bar, tree branch, etc.: yuôt.

To grasp and pull oneself up on a turning bar, tree branch, etc. (plural): bi yuôt.

To jerk, to pull suddenly: bi kdjak, kdjak, kplak.

To jerk, to pull suddenly (plu-ral): bi kplak.

To make (someone) grasp and pull himself up on a turning bar, tree branch, etc.: bi yuôt.

To make bend, to pull something down: bi yut.

To make pull a trigger: bi tak.

To make pull tight, to make beat (thread) in weaving: bi $p\breve{\sigma}k$.

To pull: doh, ktung.

To pull (cotton) through a kměč to soften it before spinning thread: pěč.

To pull (cotton) through a kměč to soften it before spinning thread (plural): bi pěč.

To pull (plural): bi doh, bi ktung.

To pull (trigger): bi mdluh, mdluh, tăk1.

To pull back, to withdraw (fore-skin): bi klat.

To pull out of the ground, to uproot: buic, ru.

To pull out of the ground, to uproot (plural): bi buic, bi ru.

To pull out, to withdraw (mong from): bi sue, sue.

To pull tight, to beat (thread) in weaving: pok.

To pull up (garment): bi hyal, bi hyal, hyal, hyal.

To pull up (load on one's back which has slipped down too low): bi hydn, hydn.

To pull up (one's pants, shirt, skirt): suk.

To pull up (one's pants, shirt, skirt) (plural): bi swk.

To pull up (pants, shirt, skirt): bi ksuk.

pulp

Having much tough pulp (of êyan): bi êdjao.

Tough pulp of êyan which is used for scouring: êdjao².

pulsating
 Describes pulsating, throbbing
 pain: buk buk.

pump

Tyre pump: pom.

To crank, to pump: bi kwa, kwa¹.

To pump up with a tyre pump:
pom.

To pump up with a tyre pump: bi pom.

pumpkin: plei.

Pumpkin fruit: boh plei. Pumpkin plant: hruĕ boh plei, hruĕ plei.

punch

To make (someone) punch something with his fist: bi tuk.

To punch with one's fist: thư, tũk¹.

To punch with one's fist (plu-ral): bi thu, bi tuk.

punctual

On time, punctual: bri, brô.

To make (someone) be on time, to make (someone) be punctual: bi bri, bi brô.

pure: êngeh1.

Clear, pure (of liquid): ngač.

Pure water: êa ngač.

To make clear, to make pure, to purify (liquid): bi ngač.

purifu

To make clear, to make pure, to purify (liquid): bi ngač.

To purify: bi engeh.

purpose

Objective, purpose, reason: klei³, kliang¹.

Purpose, use: klei dun.

purse

Large bag, purse: bai.

pus: ênah².

Having much pus: bi ênah.
Pus from ear infection: t\(k \).

push Pushed

Pushed apart, spread apart:

To make (someone) push something gently with any part of his body except hands: bi peh, bi ping.

To make push: bi tlung.

To make push up something from below: bi tul.

To push: bi klử, bi tǔn, bi tưng, klở, klử, tlưng, tǔn, tưng. To push (hong against): an.

To push (hong against) (plural): bi an.

To push (plural): bi klď.

To push apart, to spread apart (fence, sides of basket in order to increase capacity): bi kwa, wa.

To push apart, to spread apart (fence, sides of basket, in order to increase capacity) (plural): bi wa.

To push aside with one's hand: agaih, bi gaih, bi mgaih, mgaih.

To push gently with any part of one's body except hands: peh, ping.

To push up (mound of soil) from underground (of plant): ru.

To push up (mound of soil) from underground (of plant) (plural): bi ru.

To push up from below: tul.

put

To make put something down, to make set something down: bilth.

To put down, to set down: luh.

put away

To put away: pioh.

To put away (plural): bi pioh.

put on

To put on (garment covering groin, loincloth, skirt) (ko someone): bi bar.

To put on (shirt, upper garment) (kơ someone): bi hơô.

To put on, to wear (garment covering groin, loincloth, skirt): bar.

To put on, to wear (pants, ring, shoe): čut.

To put on, to wear (pants, ring, shoe) (plural): bi čut.

To put on, to wear (shirt, upper garment): hoô. To put on, to wear around one's arm or leg: buh1.

To put on, to wear around one's arm or leg, to put on someone else's arm or leg: bi buh.

To put on, to wear around one's neck: bak.

To put on, to wear around one's neck, to put on someone else's neck: bi bak.

python

Python, very large snake: tlan.

O

quack

Describes manner of a chicken's clucking, of a duck's quacking: thap thap.

Describes manner of a duck's quacking: cap cap, kap kap.

qualified

Able, impressive, self-confident, well-qualified: knam.

To make able, to make impressive, to make self-confident, to make well-qualified: bi knam.

question: klei êmuh.

Yes-no question marker: md.

quick

Describes manner of moving quickly or suddenly: čhľp².

Describes manner of shooting quickly through the air: Char, Chir, Chor.

Fast, quick: djal.

quiet: kriêp.

Describes an action's quietness: dje dje.

Describes manner of working alone quietly or slowly: khe khe.

Peaceful, quiet: êdăp ênang. Quiet, serious, sullen: bhít bhít. To make quiet, to make serious, to make sullen: bi bhit bhit.

To quiet: bi kriêp.

R

A letter of the Rhade alphabet, R: rd.

rabbit: pai.

raft
Bamboo raft: akĭ, kĭ.

rag: mnal.

rain: hjan.

Describes approaching rain: am am.

Drizzle, light rain, shower: hlim.

rainbow: ken krô.

rainy

Cloudy and rainy: bi knam.

Dry, not rainy (of weather): không.

raise

To lift, to raise: kdjong.

To lift, to raise (plural): bikdjong.

To make (someone) raise his hand: bi yor.

To make high, to raise: bi dang, bi mdang.

To pry up, to raise with a lever: dul, bi k'kung, k'kung.

To pry up, to raise with a lever (plural): bi dul.

To raise (animal): rông.

To raise (animal) (plural): bi rong.

To raise (one's hand): bi yor, yor.

To raise one edge of (shirt, blanket, etc.) (plural): bi kluk.

rake: giê hwar.

To rake together: hwar, kar. To rake together (plural): bi hwar, bi kar.

ram

To ram with a long object: sôk1.

To ram with a long object (plu-ral): bi sôk.

rape

To rape: go.

To rape (plural): bi gô.

rarely
Rarely, seldom: amâo dei tuôm
... ôh.

rat

Mouse, rat: k'kuih.

rat trap: grip.

Wooden rat trap: kap.

rattan: hwiê2.

Rattan plant: ana hwiê.

ravel

Raveled, unstrung, removed from a hole, withdrawn: ksôč.

To ravel (thread), to unstring, to remove from a hole, to with-draw: bi ksôč, sôč.

To ravel (thread), to unstring, to remove from a hole, to with-draw (plural): bi sôč.

raw

Raw, uncooked: mtah1.

To make raw, to make uncooked: bi mtah.

razor

Razor blade: lam1.

reach

Able to reach: tol.

To make able to reach: bi tol.

To make reach: bi yor.

To make reach something: bi kpun.

To reach: kpun.

To reach for: bi yor, yor.

To reach into: hwak.

To reach into (plural): bi hwak.

read

To make read: bi dlang.

To read: dlang, ktuê2.

To read (plural): bi dlang, bi ktuê.

readily

Difficult to, not easily, not readily (as in sui joh 'difficult to break, not easily broken'): sui.

Easily, readily (as in djal joh 'easily broken'): djal.

ready

To be prepared, to be ready: kap1.

To prepare, to make ready: bi kap, mkra.

To prepare, to make ready (plu-ral): bi mkra.

real

Correct, real, right, true: sit.

rear

Back part, rear: tluôn.

Rear room of house: ôk.

reason

Objective, purpose, reason: klei³, kliang¹.

rebound

Bouncing, rebounding, released from tension (as of flipped rubber band): kdah.

To bounce, to make rebound, to release from tension: bi kdah.

receive

To have to receive, must receive: bi mâo mã.

To receive: mâo mã.

recognise

To make (someone) recognise (hong someone, something): biknal.

To make recognise someone: bi kral.

To recognise: knal, kral.

To recognise (plural): bi kral.

recover

Healed, recovered, well: hlao.

To heal, to make recover, to console: bi hlao.

red: hrah.

To make red: bi hrah.

refrigerate

Preserved with salt, refrigerated (of food): hoap.

To preserve with salt, to refrigerate (food): bi hoap.

refuse

Garbage, refuse, waste paper: djah¹.

To not do something, to refuse to, to promise not to: kat, kat hman.

To not do something, to refuse to, to promise not to (plural): bi kat, bi kat hman.

To refuse (something being returned by a borrower) because of damage: bi msô, msô.

regret

To make regret: bi suh.

To regret (kơ something): helok, helok heliam.

To regret (kơ something) (plural): bi halok.

regretful: suh.

Regretful for having loaned something: sông.

Regretful for having loaned something (plural): bi sông.

regulation

Regulation, law, custom: klei bhian.

relationship

Relationship of a child with a certain adult in the community, similar to godchild-god-parent relationship. A yun is identified by his ability to pacify the baby when it is crying: yun.

relax

To make relax, to make rest: bi mdei.

To relax, to rest: mdei.

release

To bounce, to make rebound, to release from tension: bi kdah.

To release, to turn loose: tha. To release, to turn loose (an-

To release, to turn loose (animal): bi pring, pring.

To release, to turn loose (plural): bi tha.

rely

To rely (kơ on): băng, bi băng, bi mbăng, mbăng.

To rely on: knang.

To rely on (plural): bi knang.

remain

To remain: at dôk.

To remain, to stay: dôk.

remember

To remember: bi hddr, hddr.

remind

To remind (kơ of): bi hdơr.

remove

Raveled, unstrung, removed from a hole, withdrawn: ksôč.

To make remove something, to make take something out: biblet.

To make shell corn, to make remove something from a cluster: bi pleh.

To move aside, to remove: bi ñah, bi ñĕ, bi sĕ, bi sỡ, ñah¹, ñĕ, sĕ, sỡ, sử.

To move aside, to remove (plu-ral): bi sử.

To ravel (thread), to unstring, to remove from a hole, to with-draw: bi ksôč, sôč.

To ravel (thread) to unstring, to remove from a hole, to with-draw (plural): bi sôč.

To remove: tah.

To remove (foreign object from wound): kbeh.

To remove (foreign object from wound) (plural): bi kbeh.

To remove (plural): bi tah.

To remove (that which adheres): puih.

To remove (that which adheres) (plural): bi puih.

To remove the clothes of, to undress: bi alwng, bi lwng, bi mlun.

To remove water from a pool to catch fish: sač êa.

To remove water from a pool to catch fish (plural): bi sač êa.

To remove, to take off (gar-ment): bi kleh, bi lao, bi toh, kleh¹, lao¹, toh.

To remove, to take out: blec1.

To shell (corn), to remove from a cluster: pleh2.

renew

To make new, to renew: bi mrão.

repair

To fix, to repair: mkra.

To fix, to repair (plural): bi mkra.

repay

To repay, to return: tang1.

To repay, to return (plural): bi tang.

repeat

Describes an action's being repeated again and again: mil.

To make repeat: bi hlue.

To repeat after: hlue.

represent

To represent: bi ala, bi hrô.

request

To ask for, to request: akao, ring.

To ask for, to request (plural): bi akao, bi ring.

To ask that, to request: mta.

To ask that, to request (plu-ral): bi mta.

To ask to do something, to request to do something: alum.

To make (someone) ask for something, to make someone request something: bi akâo. To make (someone) ask someone else to do something, to make (someone) request someone else to do something: bi alum.

resemble

To make resemble someone, to make take after someone: bi tui.

To resemble, to take after: tui.

reserve

To have in reserve, to have on hand: bi mgởng, mgởng.

reservoir

Dammed water reservoir near a spring: pin êa.

resin: čai, hlĭn jŭ.

respect

Particle expressing respect: ah.

To respect: luă gŭ.

To respect (plural): bi luă gu.

rest

To make relax, to make rest: bi mdei.

To make rest, to make sleep, to make stay overnight: bi dam.

To relax, to rest: mdei.

To rest, to sleep, to stay overnight: dam1.

restrain

Able to restrain oneself from arguing, eating, etc.: $\tilde{\mathbf{u}}$ an.

To make (someone) restrain himself: bi an.

To restrain oneself from eating, arguing, etc.: ăn.

retarded

Retarded, stupid: mgu.

To make retarded, to make stupid: bi mgu.

return

To go home, to return: wit.

To repay, to return: tang1.

To repay, to return (plural): bi tang.

To return: bi wit.

revolver

Revolver gun: rowolwer.

Rhade

Member of the Rhade tribe: Ésê.

rhinoceros: êmeh.

rib: klang grưh.

rice

Broken (of husked rice): bhec.

Cooked rice: êsei.

Crust of cooked rice: krip.

Granary, small storage house for rice: hjiê.

Husked rice: braih.

Kind of rice: kê.

Kind of rice plant: ana kê.

Kind of rice storage container made from hollow dry squash: mlue.

Lowland rice field: lo2.

Mountain rice field: hma.

Rice bag: klung2.

Rice flour: amlok.

Rice husk: akam².

Rice plant: phun mdiê.

Rice porridge: bur.

Rice pot: go êsei.

Rice straw: adrang.

To cook (rice): kna.

To cook (rice) (plural): bi kna.

To eat (rice): hua.

To eat rice: huă.

To eat rice (plural): bi huă.

To go around (rice field) to search for signs of intruders: tir.

To harvest (rice) by cutting the stalk: wia.

To harvest (rice) by cutting the stalk (plural): bi wia.

To harvest (rice) by stripping the grains from the stalk: apuôt.

To harvest (rice) by stripping the grains from the stalk (plu-ral): bi apuôt.

To husk (rice), to shell (nut, seed, etc.): čip, kčip. To husk (rice), to shell (nut, seed, etc.) (plural): bi čip, bi kčip. To make eat rice: bi hua. To make go around a rice field to search for signs of intruders: bi tir. To make harvest rice by cutting the stalk: bi wia. To make wash rice: bi pôč. To not break (rice) into pieces, to not hroh (rice): bi hluôm. To plant (rice): buh2. To plant (rice) (plural): bi buh. To pound (rice) in order to whiten: hroh. To pound (rice) in order to whiten (plural): bi hroh. To pound (rice) to remove the husk: tap1 To pound (rice) to remove the husk (plural): bi tap. To turn (rice drying in the sun): bi kraih, kraih1. To wash (rice): êpôč. pôč. To wash (rice) (plural): bi êpôč.

Unhusked rice: mdiê.

Unhusked rice grain among husked rice: hngô.

Used rice mash for wine: čuă.

Whole (of husked rice grain): hluôm.

rice wine Bad tasting (of rice wine): tren.

Bitter and sour (of eggplant, rice wine): ohiam.

To drink rice wine from a series of čeh: mnam ring.

To drink rice wine from a series of čeh (plural): bi mnam ring.

To make bitter and sour (eggplant, rice wine): bi ohiam.

To make taste bad (rice wine):

To make very bitter (eggplant, rice wine): bi ohiek.

Very bitter (of eggplant, rice wine): ohiek.

Yeast used in producing rice wine: kpei².

rich: mdrong.

To make rich: bi mdrong.

ride

To ride (animal) fast, to drive (vehicle) fast: mtio.

To ride (animal) fast, to drive (vehicle) fast (plural): bi mtiŏ.

right

Correct, exact, right: kla.

Correct, real, right, true: sit.

Direct, exact, right, true: djo1.

Exactly, right: duih.

Exactly, right (as in 'right there'): klu, pla1.

Right (mỡng from) (as in 'right from there'): mil.

Right (side): hnuă1.

Ruled right in an argument: qal³.

Ruled right in an argument (plural): bi gal.

rim

Edge, rim: gao'.

Rim (of basket, cup, jar, etc.): griŏ.

ring: korah.

Ring finger: keiêng čut korah.

ringing

Describes manner of a bell's ringing once: keng, teng.

Describes manner of a bell's ringing repeatedly: keng keng, teng teng.

Describes manner of a small bell's ringing: riak riak.

Describes manner of a telephone's ringing: reng reng.

fish wrapped in leaves) (pluringworm Having much ringworm skin disral): bi kơum. ease: bi ruih. rock Ringworm, kind of skin disease: Rock, stone: boh tâo. ruih. rocking Scale from ringworm: kmhe ruih. Rocking, shaky, unsteady: dhong dhing. ningo To rinse: lail. rollTo rinse (plural): bi lai. Roll of tobacco wrapped in dried banana bark: ñiêm. rip To make (someone) roll some-To rip out, to untangle, to unthing in his fingers: bi mñir. weave: seč. To roll: bi klung, klung. To rip out, to untangle, to unweave (plural): bi sec. To roll in one's fingers: mñir. To roll in one's fingers (pluripe: ksa. ral): bi mñir. Mature, ripe: khua. To roll up: klit2. To make ripe, to ripen: bi ksa. To roll up (plural): bi klit. ripen roof: qap1. To make mature, to ripen: bi khua. Overhang part of roof extending beyond walls: kyang gap. To make ripe, to ripen: bi ksa. To thatch (roof): atam1. To thatch (roof) (plural): bi To climb, to rise: di. atam. To make climb, to make rise: bi room: adu1. Front room of house: gah 1. river: êa krông. Rear room of house: ôk. River mouth: mbah. root: agha. riverbank Beach, coast, riverbank, shore: Having many roots: bi agha. hang 1 To make (pig) root: bi čuk. roach To root in (of pig, etc.): čuk. Cockroach: tak2. rope: klei2. Kind of very large roach having long antennae: kpriap. rot To make rot, to make spoil: bi brŭ. Path, road, street: êlan. rotten roast Rotten, spoiled: bru1. To roast on or under hot coals: ăm. rough: kruk krik. To roast on or under hot coals Rough, not slick, not slippery: (plural): bi am. êka. To roast under coals (meat or Rough, uneven: dhong dhing. fish wrapped in leaves): koum. To make rough, to roughen: bi To roast under coals (meat or êkă.

To make rough, to roughen, to make uneven: bi kruk krik.

roughen
To make rough, to roughen: biêkă.

To make rough, to roughen, to make uneven: bi kruk krik.

round: wil.

Round object: boh1.

To make round: bi wil.

row

To make row, to make paddle: bi wah.

To row, to paddle: wah1.

rub

To rub hard: kdhông.

To rub hard (plural): bi kdhông.

To rub hard, to scrub: kroh.

To rub hard, to scrub (plural): bi kroh.

To rub lightly: êñăt.

To rub lightly (plural): bi eñat.

To rub with one's finger, to scratch with one's finger: ktleh.

To rub with one's finger, to scratch with one's finger (plural): bi-ktleh.

To rub, to scratch (one's body) (hong against): adhi, bi adhi, bi kdhi, kdhi.

rubber: ksu.

Rubber band: ksu.

Rubber tree: ana ksu.

run

Overflowing, running over: êgao¹.

To disappear, to escape, to get out, to run away: due.

To make disappear, to make escape, to make get out, to make run away: bi due.

To make run: bi êran.

To run: êran.

To run over (of vehicle): bi ktit, ktit².

running

Running (of machine, motor, etc.): ktdng¹.

To be running (of machine, motor, etc.): yong.

rush

To hasten, to make hurry, to make rush: bi djal.

S

A letter of the Rhade alphabet, S: so.

sack

Bag, pocket, sack, wrapped object: kdung.

sacrifice

Kind of sacrifice in which animal blood is brushed on someone: pih.

To sacrifice (oneself) for something or someone: san1.

To sacrifice (oneself) for something or someone (plural): bi san.

To sacrifice a chicken in order to bring success to or to save from illness: êwat.

To sacrifice a chicken in order to bring success to or to save from illness (plural): bi êwat.

To sacrifice to (elephant) by pouring liquid on: tuh.

To sacrifice to (elephant) by pouring liquid on (plural): bituh.

sad: ênguôt.

To make sad, to sadden: bi ênguôt.

sadden

To make sad, to sadden: bi ênquôt.

safety pin: kim.

saliva: êa bah.

salt: hra.

Preserved with salt, refrigerated (of food): hoap.

To make salty, to salt: bi bat, bi msin.

To preserve with salt, to refrigerate (food): bi hơap.

salty: bat, msin.

To make salty, to salt: bi bat, bi msin.

вате

Alike, same (si as): mse.

At the same time, simultaneous: mdram.

Equal, same (in thickness, not length): mdor.

To make co-occur, to make happen at the same time, to make simultaneous: bi meram.

To make equal, to make the same: bi medor.

sand: čuah.

sandal

Sandal, thong, zori: klit jua.

вар

Having much sap: bi ktak.

Tree sap: ktak.

Saturday: hruê năm.

ваче

To keep, to save: bi mkap, bi mkuôm, mkap¹, mkuôm, pioh.

To keep, to save (plural): bi pioh.

εαω: anuă.

To saw: ua2.

To saw (plural): bi ua.

вау

To announce, to say, to tell:

To announce, to say, to tell (plural): bi hun.

To make say something, to make speak: bi bl $\check{\mathbf{u}}$.

To say (in traditional metaphoric style only): duê². To say (in traditional metaphoric style only) (plural): bi duê.

To say (something) (ko about, hong to): blu.

To say one thing but insinuate something else: blu bi hmu.

To say, to talk: lač.

To say, to talk (plural): bilač.

To say, to tell: yal.

To say, to tell (plural): bi yal.

scab: kmhe1.

scale

Fish scale: k'kaih.

Rooster comb, erect scales along spine of dragon or dinosaur: kmang².

Scale from ringworm: kmhe ruih.

scalp: klít ko.

scarf

Headscarf: čhiam djhữk.

scatter

To scatter: rah.

To scatter (plural): bi rah.

To scatter, to throw on the ground: bi srai, hrai, srai.

To scatter, to throw on the ground (plural): bi hrai.

school: sang hra.

To attend school, to study: hriam hra.

scissors: ktrei.

scorpion: aquat.

scrape
Abraded, cut superficially,
scraped (of skin): klhôk, klôk.

Abrasion, cut, scrape: klhôk klít.

To abrade, to cut superficially, to scrape (skin): bi klôk, bi klôk.

To scrape, to scratch: k'kuah.

To scrape, to scratch (plural): bi k'kuah.

scratch

To claw, to scratch with one's fingernails: kuač.

To claw, to scratch with one's fingernails (plural): bi kuač.

To make (chicken) scratch away dust or dirt from sitting place on ground (chicken): bi pul.

To make (chicken) scratch rice out of a basket: bi praih.

To make claw, to make (someone) scratch something with his fingernails: bi kuač.

To make scratch something with force: bi troh.

To rub with one's finger, to scratch with one's finger: ktleh.

To rub with one's finger, to scratch with one's finger (plural): bi ktieh.

To rub, to scratch (one's body) (hong against): adhi, bi adhi, bi kdhi, kdhi.

To scrape, to scratch: k'kuah.

To scrape, to scratch (plural): bi k'kuah.

To scratch (rice) out of a basket (of chicken): praih.

To scratch (something) with force: troh 1.

To scratch (something) with force (plural): bi troh.

To scratch away (dust, dirt) from sitting place on ground (of chicken): pul.

To scratch with one's hand: k'kuaih.

To scratch with one's hand (plural): bi k'kuaih.

screaching

Describes manner of screaching of brakes: k'krot.

screw: nut.

To make screw something, to make unscrew something, to make turn on something: bi ktit.

To screw, to unscrew (a screw): ktit.

To screw, to unscrew (a screw) (plural): bi ktit.

scribble

To scribble on: kač1.

To scribble on (plural): bi kač.

scrotum

Scrotum (of animal): plam, tlu. Scrotum (of human): plê.

scrub

To rub hard, to scrub: kroh.

To rub hard, to scrub (plural): bi kroh.

scythe: kga.

8ea

Ocean, sea: êa ksĭ, ksĭ.

seal

To seal (envelope): blir¹, bi blir, bi mblir, mblir.

To seal closed (diseased eye) (of disease, etc.): bi prat.

sealed

Sealed closed by dried secretion (of diseased eye): prat.

search

Looking for a rare object, searching for a rare object: mbhiêt.

To look for, to search for (rare object): bhiet, bi bhiêt, bi mbhiêt.

season: yan.

section

Section cut from a whole: kdrěč, kha.

secure

To brace, to clamp, to secure between two long objects, to apply splints to: bi krap, krap.

To secure, to tighten: sim.

To secure, to tighten (plural): bi sim.

800

To dream about, to imagine, to see in one's mind: bi buh.

To see: buh.

seed: asăr.

Bean seed: êtak.

Seed for planting: mjeh1.

seine

Long fish net, seine: ñuăl.

seldom

Rarely, seldom: amão dei tuôm ... ôh.

select

To choose, to pick out, to select: ruah.

To choose, to pick out, to select (plural): bi ruah.

To choose, to pick out, to select, and claim as one's own: kuan.

To choose, to pick out, to select, and claim as one's own (plural): bi kuan.

To make choose something, to make pick out something, to make select something: bi ruah.

self

Oneself: asei ... pô, asei mlei ... pô.

self-confident

Able, impressive, self-confident, well-qualified: knam.

To make able, to make impressive, to make self-confident, to make well-qualified: bi knam.

selfish

Greedy, selfish: khếč, klih, rã.

Greedy, selfish (plural): bi klih, bi ră.

sell

To go to sell, to peddle (expensive object such as vehicle, animal, etc.): aghan.

To make go to sell something, to make peddle something: bi aghan.

To sell: čhǐ, mnia.

To sell (plural): bi čhí, bi mnia.

send

To send: mo'it.

To send (dog) after game: bi chip, bi mchip, chip', mchip.

To send (plural): bi molit.

separate

Cut off, pulled off (of branches and leaves), separated (of objects which belong together): ktlah.

Describes manner of being apart, separated, not touching: tring!

To alienate (someone) (hong from), to separate (someone) (hong from): bi mtah, mtah².

To cut off, to pull off (branches and leaves), to separate (objects which belong together): bi ktlah, bi mtlah, mtlah, tlah, bi tlah.

To make odd, to make uneven, to separate: bi hliê.

To place apart, to separate: bi rung.

To separate (newly dyed thread hung for drying): traih.

To separate (newly dyed thread hung for drying) (plural): bi traih.

September: mlan dua pan.

serious

Excessively carefree, not serious, happy-go-lucky: mlong.

Quiet, serious, sullen: bhít bhít.

Serious, silent: khim.

To make excessively carefree, to make not serious, to make happy-go-lucky: bi mlong.

To make quiet, to make serious, to make sullen: bi bhit, bhit.

To make serious: bi khim.

serve

To dish up, to serve: jhok, tuah.

To dish up, to serve (plural): bi jhok.

To make dish up something, to make serve something: bi tuah.

вевате

Sesame plant: ana ênga, ana êngu.

Sesame seed: ênga, êngu.

8et

To make put something down, to make set something down: bi luth.

To make sit down, to set down: bi dôk.

To put down, to set down: luh.

To set (trap): bec.

To set (trap) (plural): bi běč.

set fire

To burn, to light, to set fire to: Čuh.

To burn, to light, to set fire to (plural): bi čuh.

To light, to set fire to: čuh pui.

settle

To settle, to solve (dispute): phat².

To settle, to solve (dispute) (plural): bi phat.

seven: kjuh.

severed

Describes manner of being completely cut off, severed: khuk khuk.

веш

To sew: jhit.

To sew (plural): bi jhit.

8ex

Female human sex organ: khung.

shade

Shade, shadow: êyui.

Shaded: ang.

To shade: bang.

To shade, to make a shadow on: bi bang, bi êyui.

To shade, to shelter: bi ang.

shading: êyui.

shadow: mngat1.

Shade, shadow: êyui.

To shade, to make a shadow on: bi bang, bi êyui.

shake

To make (elephant) shake its shoulders: bi ktah.

To make shake, to make tremble: bi yong.

To shake: bi kdut, êyuh.

To shake (plural): bi êyuh.

To shake its shoulders (of untamed elephant): ktah.

To shake out the contents of: ktuh, ktuh êyuh.

To shake out the contents of (plural): bi ktuh.

To shake, to make tremble: biktữ.

To shake, to move (liquid), to make bump (vehicle on rough road): bi tlong tlut.

To shake, to tremble: ktử, yởng.

shaking

Describes manner of shaking out clothes: prik prik.

Shaking (of vehicle on bumpy road): kdut.

Shaking, moving (of liquid), bumping (of vehicle on rough road): tlong tlut.

shaky

Rocking, shaky, unsteady: #hong #hing.

shaman

Native practitioner, shaman, witch doctor: mjão.

To make become a shaman, to make become a witch doctor, to make become a practitioner: bikbuĭč.

share

To share (food, drink): bi mjang, jang, mjang.

To share (food, drink) (plural): bi jang.

sharp: bỡng², mta². To cover, to shelter (plural): bi pang, bi prang. Sharp pointed: knur. To protect, to shelter: bi mgang, mgang. To sharpen: asah, bi bong, bi To shade, to shelter: bi ang. mbởng, bi mta, mbởng². shield: khil. To sharpen (plural): bi asah. To sharpen to a point: bi knur, shin: thung. ship To sharpen to a point (plural): bi čur. Boat, ship: hô. shirt: ao. shave To shave: kuôih. To pull up (pants, shirt, skirt): bi ksuk. To shave (plural): bi kuôih. To shave (someone else's face): shivering bi kuôih. Cold and shivering: srik. she To make cold and shivering: bi He, she, it: ñu. srik. sheath shoe: hdruôm jỡng. Sheath (of banana, coconut, shoot etc.): hmôk. Bamboo shoot: êbung. Sheath of knife or sword: hruh. Describes manner of elephant's Sheath of sword: hrum2. shooting water from its trunk: To make a sheath for: bi hrum. sruah sruah. Describes manner of elephant's sheep: biap. shooting water from its trunk or drinking: suah. sheer Describes manner of shooting Thin and sheer: djhuk. quickly through the air: char, To make thin and sheer: bi chír, chởr. djhữk. Having many shoots (of bamboo): shell bi êbŭng. Bark, outer covering, shell: Shoot from bamboo node: atieng. atôk. To make shoot out: bi broh, bi Husked, shelled: kčip. kbroh. To husk (rice), to shell (nut, To shoot (a target, not a seed, etc.): čip, kčip. weapon): mnah. To husk (rice), to shell (nut, To shoot (a target, not a seed, etc.) (plural): bi čip, weapon) (plural): bi mnah. bi kčip. To shoot high, to throw high: To make shell corn, to make bi chưr, bi mchưr, mchưr. remove something from a cluster: bi pleh. To shoot low, to throw low: bi ·čăp. To shell (corn), to remove from a cluster: pleh². To shoot out (of food being cooked in bamboo tube): broh1. shelter To cover, to shelter: pang, shore Beach, coast, riverbank, shore: prang1.

hang 1.

Beach, coast, shore: hang ksi.

short: dut.

Short (in height, length): tot.

Short in height: bier.

To become short: bi biêr.

To make short, to shorten: bi dut, bi biêr, bi mdut, bi tơt, mdut.

shorten

To make short, to shorten: bi dut, bi bier, bi mdut, bi tot, mdut.

shot

Ammunition, bullet, shot: boh phao.

Shot out: kbroh.

shoulder: mra.

To carry on one's shoulder: klam¹, klam.

To carry on one's shoulder (plu-ral): bi klam.

To make (elephant) shake its shoulders: bi ktah.

To make (someone) carry something on his shoulder: bi klam, bi klam.

To shake its shoulders (of untamed elephant): ktah.

shout

To make shout, to make yell: bi driêô, bi ur, bi ur ahiêk, bi ur driêô.

To shout, to yell: driêô, ur, ur ahiêk, ur driêô.

To shout, to yell (plural): bi driêô, bi ur driêô.

shovel

Shovel, spade: pel.

show

To make look at, to make observe, to make watch, to show: bi dlang.

To show: bi buh, bi êdah.

shower

Drizzle, light rain, shower: hlim.

To shower: hjan bhuk.

shred

To make (someone) shred: bi

To shred: reh.

shrimp: hdang.

shy: aguam, guam.

Ashamed, shy: hen.

Shy (plural): bi aquam, bi quam.

To be ashamed, to be shy (kơ toward): hễn mlâo.

To make ashamed, to make shy: bi hen, bi hen mlao.

To make shy: bi aguam.

sick: êngoh.

Sick (plural): bi êngoh.

To be sick, to get sick: bi duam. duam.

To make sick: bi duam.

To make sick, to make weak, to weaken: bi mdju, mdju.

To make sick, to weaken: bidju.

sickle: mniă.

Bent portion of bamboo sickle handle: gu kgã.

side: djiêô.

Division, part, portion, side, zone: kdriêk.

Part, side: nah.

Side (body part): gruh.

To carry on one's side: bi čiêng, čiêng.

To make to one side of the target (arrow, bullet, or something thrown): bi ñah.

To one side of the target (of arrow, bullet, or something thrown): ñah².

side-by-side

To align, to place side-by-side: riap.

To align, to place side-byside (plural): bi riap.

sidewalk: djiêô êlan.

sift To sift by shaking from a basket: kpei To sift by shaking from a basket (plural): bi kpei. sigh To make sigh: bi mhơih. To make sigh while sleeping: bi korao. To sigh: bi mhơih, mhơih. To sigh while sleeping: korao1. Serious, silent: khim. silver: kmrak. simultaneous At the same time, simultaneous: mdram. To make co-occur, to make happen at the same time, to make simultaneous: bi meram. since Beginning, from, out of, since, starting: dỡng mỡng, mỡng. Since ... anyway: mgha hong, mghap hong, mkap hong. 8 ina Pleasant (of singing), eloquent (of speaking): wai². To make (someone) sing in traditional Rhade style (extemporaneous figurative duet): bi kut. To make sing: bi m'muiñ. To sing: m'muiñ. To sing (plural): bi m'muiñ. To sing in traditional Rhade style (extemporaneous figurative duet): kut. To sing in traditional Rhade style (extemporaneous figurative duet) (plural): bi kut. *singe* To singe: čuh. To singe (plural): bi čuh. sink Sinking: klun, kngam, koram. To make sink, to sink: bi kngam,

bi koram.

To sink: bi klun. sip To sip: djup. sister Older and younger brothers and sisters (of female): adam adei, dam dei. Older and younger brothers and sisters (of male): ayong adei. Older sister, one's child-inlaw's mother (older), cousin: one's mother's daughter (older), one's father's brother's daughter (older): amai. Younger brothers and/or sisters: di adei. Younger brother, younger sister, one's child-in-law's parent (younger), cousin: one's mother's sister's child (younger): adei. sister-in-law Brother-in-law: one's younger sister's husband, sister-inlaw: one's younger sister's husband: iê. Sister-in-law: one's younger brother's wife: iê mniê. sitTo incubate, to sit on (egg): kram. To make incubate, to make (bird) sit on its eggs: bi kram. To make sit: bi sun dôk. To make sit down, to set down: bi dôk. To sit (ti on): dôk, sun dôk. To sit (ti on) (plural): bi sun dôk. To sit down: dôk gữ tlăl. To sit motionless, to sit still: dôk pli. six: nam1. skillful: mbruă.

Clever, skillful: knhâo.

êmăt.

Skillful at catching, skillful at shooting (of a cat, a mouse):

To make clever, to make skillful: bi knhâo.

To make skillful: bi mbrua.

To make skillful at catching, skillful at shooting: bi emat.

skin: klĭt1.

To cut off (bark), to skin (sugarcane): klak.

To cut off (bark), to skin (sugarcane) (plural): bi klak.

skin disease

Having a kind of skin disease causing itchy, smelly white spots: bi mlum.

Having much itchy, scaly skin disease: bi lak.

Having much ringworm skin disease: bi ruih.

Kind of itchy, scaly skin disease: lak.

Kind of scaly, itchy, watery skin disease: krin².

Kind of skin disease affecting underside of buffalo and cow: $ka\check{\zeta}^2$.

Kind of skin disease causing itchy, smelly white spots: amlum, mlum.

Ringworm, kind of skin disease: ruih.

To have a certain skin disease which causes small watery blisters and commonly affects only children: bi mble, mble.

skinny

Skinny, thin: êwang.

To make skinny, to make thin: bi êwang.

skirt

To pull up (pants, shirt, skirt): bi ksuk.

To put on (garment covering groin, loincloth, skirt) (ko someone): bl bar.

To put on, to wear (garment covering groin, loincloth, skirt): bar.

sky: adiê1, adu adiê.

slap

Describes manner of slapping: phap.

Describes manner of slapping repeatedly: phap phap.

To hit, to slap: pah 1, plat.

To hit, to slap (plural): bi pah, bi plat.

To make hit something, to make slap something: bl plat.

To make hit, to make slap: bi pah.

slave: hlun, hlun mna, klo.
To enslave: bi hlun.

sleep

To make rest, to make sleep, to make stay overnight: bi dam.

To make sleep: bi mplt, bi plt, mplt.

To rest, to sleep, to stay overnight: dam1.

To sleep: pit1.

To talk in one's sleep, to talk when delirious: bi mblu.

sleeve: apăl.

slice

To butcher, to cut, to slice: tal².

To butcher, to cut, to slice (plural): bi tal.

slick

Rough, not slick, not slippery: êkă.

Slick, slippery: êbơr.

To make slick, to make slippery: bi êbơr.

slide

To make slide: bi ksak.

To slide: ksak.

sliding

Describes manner of sliding, slipping: srak srak.

slime

Slime, algae: nina.

slippery
Rough, not slick, not slippery:
êkă.

Slick, slippery: êbơr.

To make slick, to make slippery: bi êbơr.

slipping
Describes manner of sliding,
slipping: srak srak.

slither
To slither: hrung.
To slither (plural): bi hrung.

slope
To make crooked, to incline, to slope: bi dhing, bi kling, bi mdhing, mdhing.

sloping
Crooked, inclined, sloping:
dhing, kling.

sloppily
Describes manner of being sloppily dressed: ñham ñham.

slow: těñ.

Describes an action's being slow: yữ yữ.

Describes an action's slowness: krĭt krĭt.

Describes manner of working alone quietly or slowly: khe khe.

Slow and heavy: ktro mlo.

To make slow: bi sui, bi teñ.

slowgrowing
Weak slowgrowing child (slang):
êdai kpre.

slurping
 Describes manner of slurping:
 srip srip.

sly
To be cunning, to be sly:
mnex1.

To make cunning, to make sly: bi mneč.

small
Little, small: diêt.
To make little, to make

To make little, to make small: bi diêt, bi mdiêt, mdiêt.

smallpox: čut.

smart

Smart, wise: khum.

To make smart, to make wise: bi khum.

sma sh

To break into small pieces by beating, to crush, to smash: kčam.

To break into small pieces by beating, to crush, to smash (plural): bi kčām.

smear

To drip liquid on, to smear liquid on with one's finger: bi mdjah, mdjah.

smell.

Bad smell, stink (especially, a fishy smell): anghir.

Disgusted by an unpleasant smell: bi knuê, knuê.

Smell of urine: khởr, khởr.

Smelling: bão.

To make smell something: bi

To smell: bão.

smile

To make smile: bi tlao bhuñ.

To smile: tlao bhuñ.

smiling

Describes manner of grinning, smiling: tohik.

smoke: asap1.

Smoked to the finish (of pipe tobacco): sah².

To smoke (tobacco): djup.

To teach (ko someone) to smoke (something): bi djup.

smooth

Flat, level, smooth: lir1.

To flatten, to make flat, to level, to make level, to make smooth, to smooth: bi lir.

To make smooth, to smooth (a round edge, as that of bowl, glass): tual, tuat.

To make smooth, to smooth (a round edge, as that of bowl, glass) (plural): bi tual, bi tuat.

snail

Kind of black water snail: abao1, bao.

Kind of land snail: bla.

snake: ala1.

Kind of poisonous snake having bright coloured bands: krak tang.

Python, very large snake: tlan.

8 nap

Describes manner of a fish's jumping or snapping at bait: čhop.

To make take a mouthful, to make snap up something: bikblam.

To snap up: kblam.

snarl.

Snarled, tangled: rung2.

To snarl, to tangle: bi rung.

aneeze

To make sneeze: bi abhañ, bi bhañ.

To sneeze: abhañ, bhañ.

To sneeze (plural): bi abhañ, bi bhañ.

sniffle

To breathe in, to inhale, to make sniffle: bi hrip.

To breathe in, to inhale, to sniffle: hrip.

sniffling

Describes manner of sniffling: srip srip.

snore

To make snore: bi anghar.

To snore: anghar².

snout: amung1.

enak

To make soak something: bi tram.
To soak: tram.

soap: kbu1.

soccer

Soccer field: tač čưng boh.

To hit (ball) with one's head in playing soccer: tul.

To hit (ball) with the side of one's head in playing soccer: angiah.

To make (someone) hit the ball with his head in playing soccer: bit $\check{\text{tul}}$.

To make (someone) hit the ball with one side of his head in playing soccer: bi angiah.

soft
Describes very soft noise: čhěč.

Limp, soft, wilted: kdjuôt.

Soft (of fruit, vegetable): pê.

To make limp, to make soft, to make wilt: bi kdjuôt.

To make soft (fruit, vegetable): bi pê.

soil

Earth, soil: lan.

To loosen (soil) around the base of a tree: ru.

To loosen (soil) around the base of a tree (plural): bi ru.

To push up (mound of soil) from underground (of plant):

To push up (mound of soil) from underground (of plant) (plural): bi rŭ.

soldier: khan.

sole Sole

Sole of foot: pla jong.

solve

To settle, to solve (dispute): phat².

To settle, to solve (dispute) (plural): bi phat.

some

A few, a little, some: da.

Bomeone

One, someone: arang.

sometimes: tap nang. Space under house: krum. Occasionally, often, sometimes: khăng². Kind of bamboo spade: knih. somewhat Shovel, spade: pel. A little, somewhat: bia bia. врап Fathom, span of outstretched Daughter, son: anak. arms: êpa2 Span from elbow to finger tip: son-in-law: mtâo êkei. heh. Daughter-in-law, son-in-law: Span from shoulder to tip of mtão¹. opposite outstretched arm: êhôk. 800n: um. Span from thumb to middle soot: uê. finger: kgam. Span from tip of thumb to tip sooty: uê. of index finger: kbu2. To make sooty: bi uê. sparkle sore To brighten, to make bright, Sore (of throat): bram. to make sparkle: bi mklai. Sore on buffalo caused by an sparkling insect bite: gač. Bright, sparkling: kmlal. sort sparrow: čím hrai. Kind, sort, type: mta1. spathe soul: mngat1. Banana flower, banana spathe: $m \cdot m \cdot n \cdot g^2$, $m \cdot n \cdot g^2$. sound To make (tiger) make a certain **speak** sound: bi pep, bi pip. Describes manner of speaking hoarsely: brê brê. To make a certain sound (of tiger): pep, pip. Pleasant (of singing), eloquent (of speaking): wai2. soup: sup. To make say something, to make sour: msam. speak: bi blu. Bitter and sour (of eggplant, To speak (ko about, hong to, rice wine): ohiam. with): blu. To make bitter and sour (egg-To speak (ko about, hong to, plant, rice wine): bi ohiam. with) (plural): bi blu. To make sour: bi msam. To speak metaphorically: bi hriêng. south: yu. spear: kju. To sow: rah, srai. spend Describes manner of spending To sow (plural): bi rah, bi money freely: srak srak. srai. To spend (money) on useless врасе things, to waste (money): bi le, bi lie. Ditch, gully, space between two mountains: $troh^2$. To spend money (ko on) for up-

keep: tuh jia.

To spend money (kơ on) for upkeep (plural): bi tuh jia. spendthrift Spendthrift, wasteful: jir. вреш To make spew out: bi pruih. To spew out: pruih1. To spew out (plural): bi pruih. To spew something out at: pruih 1. врісч Hot or spicy and bitter (of eggplant, certain wild fruits, etc.): hor1. Hot, spicy: hang. To make hot, to make spicy: bi hang. spider: wak wai. Kind of long-legged spider: yin dlông jỡng. spill Spilled: brôč. To spill: bi brôč, bi hŏk, bi ktlữ, hŏk, ktlử. *spin* Spinning: dar. To go around, to spin: dar. To spin: bi dar, bi mdar, mdar. To spin (toy top): dah2. To spin (toy top) (plural): bi dah. spinning wheel: kruê2. spirit Ghosts, spirits, supernatural beings in general: ksok mtao. Ghost, spirit: ksok, mtao2. To pray, to speak with spirits: wah lač. To pray, to speak with spirits (plural): bi wah lač. *spit* To make spit something out: bi ě.

To spit out: alê, kčôč, kčuh.

To spit out (children's speech):

E².

To spit out (plural): bi ale, bi kčôč, bi kčuh. spite Although, even though, in spite of: kha ... he. splash To make splash something: bi sač. To make splash water: bi sač êα. To splash: sač êa. To splash (plural): bi sač êa. To splash with water: sač. To splash with water (plural): bi sač. spleen: la. splint Splints, any long objects between which something is braced or clamped: giê krap. To brace, to clamp, to secure between two long objects, to apply splints to: bi krap, krap1. splinter: drôk, kdrôk. split: kblah. Cracked by heat, split by heat: kdang. Crack, split: ê:a. Having many cracks, having many splits: bi ê:a. Split open: kblang. Split open or apart but still attached: khưk¹. To chop, to split (plural): bi blah. To crack by heat, split by heat: bi kdang. To split: bi kblah, blah, čăr. To split open: bi kblang. To split open or apart but not completely detach: bi khuk. spoil Rotten, spoiled: bru1. Spoiled: mơ:ih.

To make rot, to make spoil: bi

To make spoil: bi mơ:ih.

spool: bul.

spoon: awak.

spot
 Mark, spot: gru.

spouse
Deceased spouse's successor
(relationship of one's present
spouse to one's deceased spouse):
nuê.

spread
Pushed apart, spread apart: kwa
To make (someone) spread apart

a cut or long opening: bi pưc.

To push apart, to spread apart (fence, sides of basket in order to increase capacity): bi kwa, kwa.

To push apart, to spread apart (fence, sides of basket, in order to increase capacity) (plural): bi kwā.

To spread apart (cut, long opening): pưč.

To spread apart (grass, hair, etc.): bi tlak, tlak.

To spread everywhere, to spread all over: bi tar.

To spread out: bi mblang, lang, mblang, siap².

To spread out (plural): bi lang, bi siap.

To spread out in order on a surface: riak.

To spread out in order on a surface (plural): bi riak.

To spread to dry in the sun: êbhu, rang1.

To spread to dry in the sun (plural): bi êbhu, bi rang.

spring
Spiral spring: lor sor.

Spring (season): yan mnga.

To spring, to trip (trap, gun, etc.): bi dluh, mdluh.

sprinkle
To pour, to sprinkle (water)
(ti on a plant, or on clothes
before ironing): bi krih, bi
pruih, krih¹, pruih².

sprout Bean sprout: êtak čăt.

To make sprout: bi pluh. To sprout: pluh².

sprung
To be sprung, to be tripped
(of trap, gun, etc.): dluh1.

squash: êdak.

Gourd plant, squash plant: hruĕ boh giêt, hruĕ giêt.

Gourd, squash fruit: boh giêt.

Kind of rice storage container made from hollow dry squash: mlue.

Squash plant: hruĕ êdak.

squat
To make squat: bi jhoh, bi
kjhoh.

To squat: jhoh, kjhoh.

squeeze
To make (someone) squeeze something in his hand: bi kpit.

To squeeze contents out of, to wring: djiêt.

To squeeze contents out of, to wring (plural): bi djiêt.

To squeeze in one's hand: kpit.

To squeeze in one's hand (plu-ral): bi kpit.

squirrel
Mongoose, squirrel (?): prôk.

stab
To make stab something: bi tlo.

To stab: tlo.

To stab (plural): bi tlo.

stairs: êñan.

stake

Describes manner of placing a post or stake in the ground: chup.

stalk

Stalk of bananas: amung2.

To make stalk something: bi lua.

To stalk: lua.

To stalk (plural): bi lua.

stamp

Postage stamp: tem.

stampede

To make stampede: bi rung.

stampeding: rung3.

stamping

Describes manner of stamping or pounding: phik phik.

8 tand

To get up from lying position, to stand up: gu kga.

To make get up, to make stand up: bi kgu.

To make stand on tiptoe: bi djhot, bi kdjhot.

To make stand up: bi dong.

To make steep, to stand upright, to make vertical: bi dỡng, bi mdỡng, mdỡng¹.

To stand on tiptoe: djhot.

To stand up: dong.

To stand up (bamboo pole bearing kong dar): drong².

To stand up (bamboo pole bearing kong dar) (plural): bi drong.

star: mtŭ.

star fruit: boh êmhia.

Star fruit tree: ana êmhia.

stare

To make stare: bi klan, bi klan ală.

To stare: klan, klan ală.

To stare (plural): bi klan, bi klan ală.

start

Beginning, from, out of, since, starting: dong mong, mong.

To begin, to start: bi čỗ, bi mphun, čỗ, mphun.

To make begin, to make start: bi čo.

To start (machine): bi yỡng.

To start (machine, motor, etc.): bi ktỡng.

startle

Startled: kdjat.

To startle: bi kdjăt, bi phễč, phễč.

To startle by touching: kčut.

To startle by touching (plural): bi kčut.

To startle into flight (animal): bi pruh, pruh.

startling

Describes manner of being awakened suddenly or startling-ly: phar, phur.

Describes manner of several persons' being awakened suddenly or startlingly: phur phur.

Startling and frightening: mrim.

To make startling and fright-ening: bi mrim.

stationary

Stationary, still: keho.

To make stay stationary, to make stay still: bi kdhd.

stay

Describes one's staying a long time: mo mo, re re, rul rul.

Describes one's staying a long time and forgetting the time: bro bro.

To make rest, to make sleep, to make stay overnight: bi dam.

To remain, to stay: dôk.

To rest, to sleep, to stay overnight: dam1.

stay up

To make stay up late: bi krong.

To stay up late: krong.

steady

Describes manner of walking up

stairs or mountain with steady paces: chup chup.

To hold steady, to hold still: bi krong, krong.

To place something under the leg(s) of in order to make level or steady: dul.

To place something under the leg(s) of in order to make level or steady (plural): bi dul.

steal

Stealing frequently: kne.

Stealing frequently (plural): bi kně.

To make steal: bi kně, bi tlě, bi tlě hwák.

To steal: tle, tle hwak.

steam

To steam in a native steamer: bi hul, hul.

steamer

Upper part of native steamer made of squash: kbin.

steep

Inclined, steep: kngu.

Steep, upright, vertical: dŏng.

To incline, to make steep: bi

To make steep, to stand upright, to make vertical: bi dong, bi mdong, mdong.

stem

Base of plant stem, base of tree trunk: phun¹.

Petiole, stem of leaf or fruit: akuôp.

Plant stem: gran1.

step

To help step, to help walk: bi Khuang.

To help step, to help walk, to make step, to make walk: bi mčhuang, mčhuang.

To make step on something: bi jua.

To make way, to step aside: tlak êlan.

To make way, to step aside (plural): bi tlak elan.

To step: Chuang.

To step on: juă.

stick

Adhering, sticking together: tlip.

Bar, pole, stick: giê.

Cane, walking stick: giê dra.

Chopstick: giê dưh.

Drumstick, tambourine stick: mnoh, pnoh.

Metre stick: met.

Stick of wood with one end a glowing ember: kluič pui.

To adhere, to stick: blit, duôm.

To attach with glue, to stick (something) on: blir, bi mblir, mblir.

To make adhere, to make stick together: bi tlip.

To stick (something) (ti on): bi mblit, bi mduôm, mblit, mduôm.

To stick (something) (ti onto): bi blit, bi duôm.

stick out

To make (someone) stick out his tongue: bi lial.

To stick out (one's tongue): lial.

sticky: blít, duôm.

still: ăt, adôk.

But still, even though: dun at.

Describes manner of remaining motionless, still: tomorng.

Stationary, still: keho.

To hold steady, to hold still: bi krong, krong.

To make stay stationary, to make stay still: bi keho.

To sit motionless, to sit still: $d\hat{o}k pl\hat{i}$.

stilt: kwưng.

sting
 Sting, stinger (of bee, scorpion,
 etc.): ênuĭč.

To sting: duič.

stinger
Sting, stinger (of bee, scorpion,
etc.): ênuĭč.

stink
 Bad smell, stink (especially,
 a fishy smell): anghir.

To make cloudy, to make unclear by stirring up (liquid): bi puk, puk².

To stir repeatedly: bi kcử, kcử.

To stir with one's hand: poh.

To stir with one's hand (plural):

To stir with one's hand (plural) bl poh.

stomach
Belly, stomach: tian.

stone Rock, stone: boh tâo.

stoop
Bent, stooped over: gu².

Bent, stooped over (of human): go.

To make bend over, to make stoop over (human): bi qo.

stop Stopping suddenly (of person): ngok.

To detain, to stop: bi kỡng, kỡng.

To make wait, to stop: bi mguôn, mguôn.

To stop (someone): bi ngok.

To stop, to make wait: bi guôn.

stop up
To cap, to clog, to close, to
plug, to stop up: akat, bi akat.
To clog, to stop up: bi dal.

stopped up Clogged, stopped up: dal.

stopper Cap, cork, plug, stopper: akat.

storage house
Granary, small storage house
for rice: hilê.

storey
Floor, storey: tal¹.

tove
To place on a stove: bi drong,
drong!

straight: kpa.

Bent, crooked, not straight: wê.

To go directly, to go straight: klah.

To go directly, to go straight (plural): bi klah.

To make straight, to straighten: bi kpa.

To make use a ruler, straight edge, etc. in drawing a straight line: bi treh.

To use (ruler, straight edge, etc.) in drawing a straight line: treh.

straighten
To make straight, to straighten:
bi kpă.

strain
To bear down or strain in
defecating or giving birth:
aran, krun.

To make bear down or strain in defecating or giving birth: bi aran, bi krun.

strangle To strangle: kdlan.

To strangle (plural): bi kdlan.

straw
Drinking straw, pipe, tube:
4inq.

Rice straw: adrang.

stream: êa hnoh.

streambed: hnoh.

street
One-way street: sa hdră êlan.
Path, road, street: êlan.

strengthen
To harden, to make hard, to make strong, to strengthen: bi khang.

To make energetic, to make healthy, to make powerful, to make strong, to strengthen, to make vigorous: bi mơai.

To make firm, to make hearty, to make strong, to strengthen: bi rỡng.

To make strong, to strengthen: bi ktang.

To make strong, to strengthen, to make fough, to toughen: bi ñuôt.

stretch

Stretched (of garment, rubber band, etc.): ksua.

To make expand, to stretch: bi ksua.

To stretch out (one's legs): añhuôr.

To stretch out (one's own or someone else's legs): bi añhuôr.

strike

To make peck, to make strike (bird, snake, etc.): bi čoh, bi mčoh.

To peck, to strike (of bird, snake, etc.): coh.

To peck, to strike (of bird, snake, etc.) (plural): bi čoh, bi mčoh.

To strike (of lightning, or in Rhade, of gram 'thunder'): dah'.

To strike (of lightning, or in Rhade, of gram 'thunder') (plural): bi dah.

string

To string: hring.

To string (plural): bi hring.

stripe: gruê2.

strong: ktang.

Energetic, healthy, powerful, strong, vigorous: mơai.

Firm, strong, not easily broken, hearty, not easily killed: $r\breve{\sigma}ng^2$.

Hard, strong: khẳng¹.

Strong (of wind): êbŭ1.

Strong, tough: ñuôt.

To harden, to make hard, to make strong, to strengthen: bi khang.

To make energetic, to make healthy, to make powerful, to make strong, to strengthen, to make vigorous: bi mơai.

To make firm, to make hearty, to make strong, to strengthen: bi rong.

To make strong, to strengthen: bi ktang.

To make strong, to strengthen, to make tough, to toughen: bi ñuôt.

struggle
 To compete for, to struggle
 for (hong with): bi m'mhia, bi
 mhia, m'mhia, mhia.

stubborn

Angry, stubborn: mrung mröng.

Cheating, disobedient, stubborn: blec blar, blec blir.

stuck

To be completely obstructed, to get stuck fast: duôm tlởl, duôm tlŭl.

To get stuck: duôm kởk, duôm tlởk.

study

To attend school, to study: hriam hra.

stuff

To cram in, to stuff in: sun.

To make cram something in, to make stuff something in: bi sun.

stumble

To make stumble, to trip: bi kdluh, bi těč hněč.

To step into a hole and stumble: kdluh.

To stumble: tec hnec.

stump
Stump of plant, stump of tree:
kpỡng.

stung
To cause to be stung: bi duit.

stupid
Retarded, stupid: mgu.

To make retarded, to make stupid: bi mgu.

sturdy Firm, sturdy: kjap.

To make firm, to make sturdy: bi kjap.

stutter

Stuttering: ngong ngưt.

To make stutter: bi ngong ngưt.

sty Sty on eyelid: ală kthiăt.

style
To style (hair) into a chignon:
bi kbūk, kbūk.

subject
Subject, topic: bruă, bruă knuă.

submerge To immerse, to submerge: bi ñŭ, mñŭ.

To submerge in water (animal, person): bi mngat.

succeed

To help succeed, to help win, to make succeed, to make win: bi dui.

successful
Lucky, successful (at hunting
or fishing): êgap².

To make lucky at hunting or fishing, to make successful at hunting or fishing: bi êgap.

successor

Deceased spouse's successor (relationship of one's present spouse to one's deceased spouse): nuê.

suck
To make suck: bi djap, bi hrip,
bi kdroh.

To nurse, to suck (of baby): mam.

To nurse, to suck (of baby) (children's speech): mem.

To suck: bloh, hrip, keroh.

To suck (as through a straw or from cloth): djap1.

To suck (plural): bi bloh.

sudden

Describes an action's being fast or sudden: plip.

Describes manner of being awakened suddenly or start-lingly: phar, phur.

Describes manner of moving quickly or suddenly: chip²

Describes manner of several persons' being awakened suddenly or startlingly: phur phur.

Stopping suddenly (of person): ngok.

sufficient
Enough, sufficient: djap3.

To make enough, to make sufficient: bi djap.

sugar: ben, ben hra.

sugarcane: kbâo.

Sugarcane plant: phun kbâo.

suitable

Appropriate, suitable: nang.

To make appropriate, to make suitable: bi mang.

sullen

Quiet, serious, sullen: bhít bhít.

To make quiet, to make serious, to make sullen: bi bhit bhit.

summarise

To summarise: klah čun.

summer: yan bhang.

summit

Summit, top: ačong.

summon

To call, to summon: găl¹, iêô.

To call, to summon (plural): bi găl, bi iêô.

sun: yang hruê.

To spread to dry in the sun: êbhu, rang 1.

To spread to dry in the sun (plural): bi êbhu, bi rang.

Sunday: hruê kăm, hruê kjuh.

superlative

Very, the most, superlative: êdi, êdimi, êdimima.

supply

To supply: bi the, the.

support

Bamboo floor support in traditional house: adrung.

To guide, to support (child learning to walk): bi čung, bi mčung, bi tỡ, čung, mčung, tỡ, tử.

To guide, to support (child learning to walk) (plural): bit t.

To hold on to tightly, to support firmly (someone, something): dja kual.

To hold on to, to support (someone, something): dja kong, dja krong.

To hold on to, to support (someone, something) (plural): bi dja krong.

To hold tightly, to support oneself firmly (ti on someone, something): dja kual.

To hold tightly, to support oneself firmly (ti on someone, something) (plural): bi dja kual.

To hold, to support oneself (ti on someone, something): bi dja krong, dja kong.

To hold, to support oneself (ti on someone, something): bi djå köng.

To prop, to support: dra.

To prop, to support (plural): bi dra.

To use (something) to prop (ti

something), to use (something) to support (ti something): bi dra.

sure

Definite, for sure: bi sit, bi sit nik, sit nik.

surround

To encircle, to surround: kwang¹.

To make encircle, to make surround: bi kwang.

swallow

To swallow: lun.

To swallow (plural): bi lun.

swamp: tlung, trap.

sweat

Perspiration, sweat: êa ho.

To make perspire, to make sweat: bi kho, bi koho.

To perspire, to sweat: khol, koho.

вшеер

To sweep: kih.

To sweep (plural): bi kih.

sweet: m'mih.

To make sweet, to sweeten: bi m'mih.

sweet potato: hbei tao.

Kind of long sweet potato having white flesh: hbei blang.

Kind of sweet potato plant: ana hbei blang, ana hbei mo, hrue hbei tao.

Taro, kind of sweet potato: hbei mo.

sweeten

To make sweet, to sweeten: bi m'mih.

swell

To cause a blister on, to make swell: bi buk.

To cause to swell: bi bok, bi plao.

swim

To make swim: bi luê êa.

To swim: luê êa.

To swim (plural): bi luê êa.

swing: klei dŭng dai.

Hammock, swing: êjao.

To swing: bi dung dai, dai, dung dai.

To swing (plural): bi dai.

swollen: bok, buk, plao2.

To be swollen in many places: bok, buk.

sword

Long knife for fighting, sword:

sympathy

Pity, sympathy: klei pap.

syphilis: tring.

Т

t
 A letter of the Rhade alphabet,
T: to¹.

table: jhưng1.

taboo: kam¹, klam², mlei.

Opposite of taboo, acceptable: qal³.

Opposite of taboo, acceptable (plural): bi gal.

Taboo (of sex-related words): agam.

Taboo (plural): bi klăm.

To make taboo: bi mlei.

tadpole: tlun.

tail: aku1.

take

To bring, to take: bi truh.

To get, to take: ma.

To make get something, to make take something: bi ma.

To take along: bi nao.

To take an examination, to take a test: bi long.

To take back: sua.

To take back (plural): bi sua.

take advantage

To take advantage of, to use (ko something, someone): dua1.

To take advantage of, to use (ko something, someone) (plu-ral): bi dua.

take apart

To make take apart something:

To take apart: bi tah, tah.

take off

To remove, to take off (gar-ment): bi kleh, bi lao, bi toh, kleh, lao, toh.

takina

Taking time to: hnec.

Taking time to (plural): bi

talk

Describes manner of talking freely and profusely: če če.

Describes manner of talking to oneself: mun mun.

Easy to talk with: êmhač.

To say, to talk: lač.

To say, to talk (plural): bi lač.

To talk happily: bi čhưč, bi čhưn, čhưč, čhưn.

To talk in one's sleep, to talk when delirious: bi mblu.

To talk much: mblu.

To talk, to have a short conversation: blu hram.

To talk, to have a short conversation (plural): bi blu hram.

talkative: čě čě.

Loquacious, talkative: bi mdok, mdok.

ta1.1.

Long, tall: dlong1.

tamarind

Tamarind fruit: boh ême.

Tamarind tree: ana ême. Too high, above the target (of bullet, arrow, or something thrown): čhưr. tambourine: čing. Too low, below target (of bul-Drumstick, tambourine stick: let, arrow, or something thrown): čap mnoh, pnoh. Kind of big tambourine: Char1. Kind of small tambourine: mong. taro Kind of small taro: êbua. Kind of tambourine: hlong2. Kind of small taro plant: ana Kind of tambourine which leads êbua. group: khởk. Taro, kind of sweet potato: Smallest kind of tambourine: hhei mo. khiêk2. taste tame To make taste bad (rice wine): Obedient, tame: dao. bi trễñ. To make obey, to tame: bi dao. To make taste something: bi To tame, to teach (animal): bi leh. mưng. To taste: leh2. tangle tasteless: kba. Snarled, tangled: rung2. To make tasteless: bi kba. To snarl, to tangle: bi rung. tasting Bad tasting (of rice wine): Military tank: êdeh sar. trễñ. tapping tax: jia. Describes manner of quickly To pay tax (ko on, to): tuh tapping or touching something once: tip. To pay tax (ko on, to) (plural): Describes manner of quickly bi tuh jia. tapping or touching something once with a large object: tup. tea: čê¹, êa čê. Describes manner of quickly Tea plant: ana čê. tapping or touching something repeatedly: tip tip. teach Describes manner of quickly To tame, to teach (animal): bi tapping or touching something mưng. repeatedly with a large object: To teach: bi hriam. tup tup. To teach (ko someone) to smoke

target
Direct, exactly on target: phā.
To hit on target, to hit true: djŏ¹.
To make (someone) miss his target: bi huôh.

To make to one side of the target (arrow, bullet, or something thrown): bi ñah.

To miss one's target: huôh.

To one side of the target (of arrow, bullet, or something thrown): ñah².

of old bird): bi pring, pring.

teacher: nai.

tear

To teach (someone, something):

To teach to call chickens: bi

To teach to fly (young bird,

(something): bi djup.

bi mtô, mtô.

kruk.

tear
To tear: bi khiêk, bi tǐ, hiêk.
To tear (plural): bi hiêk.

To tear open: bi khak, hak. testicle: boh mok, boh piê. To tear open (plural): bi hak. Testicle (of animal): asar plam. Testicle (of human): asar plê. To tease: bi mngal, mngal. Thai: Siam. telephone thank Describes manner of a telephone's Thank you: lač jak. ringing: reng reng. To thank: lač jak. tell To thank (plural): bi lač jak. To announce, to say, to tell: hưn. that To announce, to say, to tell That (far from speaker and (plural): bi hun. hearer): adih, dih. To let someone know something, That (near hearer): anan', nan. to tell: bi mthâo, mthâo. thatch: hlang. To narrate, to tell: yal dliê. Bunch of thatch: anua. To narrate, to tell (plural): bi yal dliê. To thatch (roof): atam1. To say, to tell: yal. To thatch (roof) (plural): bi atăm. To say, to tell (plural): bi yal. the late: avang. temper To temper (metal): čuih. themselves To temper (metal) (plural): bi Each other, ourselves, themčuih. selves, yourselves (must be followed by appropriate personal To temper with heat and cold pronoun): hdang gap. water: kbeñ. Each other, ourselves, them-To temper with heat and cold selves, yourselves (must be water (plural): bi kbeñ. followed by appropriate plural pronoun): hdang2. temple Temple (body part): amhok, puk. then How about then?: Bi êjai anan? To tempt: bi mplu, mplu. Then (as in 'if ..., then ...'): ten: pluh1. Then, at that time (past): hlak anan. ten-thousand: klak2. there: nah adih, ti dih, ti nan. tense To hold one's breath and tense there are one's chest muscles: aran. No, none, there are no, there To make (someone) hold his breath is no: amão mão ... ôh. and tense his chest muscles: bi There are, there is: mao. aran. there is termite: muôr. No, none, there are no, there is no: amão mão ... ôh. test Examination, test: klei bi long. There are, there is: mao.

they: di ñu.

To take an examination, to take

a test: bi lông.

thick: kpal.

Thick, viscous: kblĭ, kāt, kŏ², tlit.

To make thick: bi kpal.

To make thick, to thicken, to make viscous: bi kblĭ, bi kāt, bi kŏ, bi tlit.

thicken

To make thick, to thicken, to make viscous: bi kblĭ, bi kāt, bi kŏ, bi tlit.

thicket

Thicket

Thicket

Thicket of alê bamboo: ačuê², čuê.

thickness

Layer, level, thickness: tal¹.

thigh: pha.

thief: mnuih tlě.

thin
Skinny, thin: ewang.
Thin (not thick): epih.
Thin and sheer: djhữk.
To make skinny, to make thin: bi ewang.

To make thin: bi êpih.

To make thin and sheer: bi djhữk.

thing: mta1.

Objects, things: dŏ dô, dŏ ngan, mnởng hnuă, mnởng mnuă. Object, thing: dŏ, mnởng.

think

To make think: bi min.

To make think, to make figure something out: bi ting.

To think (ko about): bi min, min.

To think about, to figure out: $ting^{1}$.

thirsty
To be thirsty: mhao.
To make thirsty: bi mhao.

this: anei, nei.

thong Sandal, thong, zori: klit juă. thorn: êruê.

Having many thorns: bi êruê.

thoroughly
Completely, perfectly, thoroughly: jum².

Completely, perfectly, thoroughly (used only in commands): bijum.

though
Although, even though, in spite of: kha ... he.

But still, even though: dun at.

thousand: êbâo.

Ten-thousand: klak2.

thread

Thread, yarn: mrai.

To make pull tight, to make beat (thread) in weaving: bipok.

To pull tight, to beat (thread) in weaving: pok.

To ravel (thread), to unstring, to remove from a hole, to with-draw: bi ksôč, sôč.

To ravel (thread), to unstring, to remove from a hole, to with-draw (plural): bi sôč.

To separate (newly dyed thread hung for drying): traih.

To separate (newly dyed thread hung for drying) (plural): bi traih.

threaten

To threaten: aram, ardm, ardp, ardp aram.

To threaten (plural): bi aram, bi arum, bi arum, bi arum, bi arum, bi arum, bi arum, bi arum aram.

To threaten to hit: ayu.

To threaten to hit (plural): bi ayu.

three: tlâo.

By threes, three-by-three: bi tlâo, mtlâo, mtlâo mtlâo.

Three each, three apiece: mtlao, mtlao mtlao.

three-by-three
By threes, three-by-three: bi
tlâo, mtlâo, mtlâo mtlâo.

To make three-by-three: bi mtlao. thriving Productive, thriving: iing. throat: dok. Sore (of throat): bram. To clear one's throat: aham, bi aham, dham. To make (someone) clear his throat: bi aham, bi dham. throbbing Describes pulsating, throbbing pain: buk buk. throw To hurl, to throw: bhir, hbir, hraă, we. To hurl, to throw (long object): sởng1. To hurl, to throw (plural): bi bhír, bi hbír, bi hraa, bi we. To make hurl, to make throw a long object: bi song. To scatter, to throw on the ground: bi srai, hrai, srai. To scatter, to throw on the ground (plural): bi hrai. To shoot high, to throw high: bi čhưr, bi mčhưr, mčhưr. To shoot low, to throw low: bi čăp. throw away To discard, to throw away: hwiê1. To discard, to throw away (plural): bi hwiê. thumb: keliêng ana. thunder: gram. Thursday: hruê pă. Tick (insect): piêt. tickle To tickle: liêk. To tickle (plural): bi liêk. ticklish: m'mdr.

To make ticklish: bi m'mdr.

To make (someone) tie the feet of something: bi tling. To make tie together roofing, wall, flooring, etc.: bi sa. To tie: bi čual, čap2, čual. To tie (string, cord, etc.): ačuê¹, bi ačuê, bi mčuê, mčuê. To tie securely with plenty of string: krañ. To tie securely with plenty of string (plural): bi krañ. To tie the feet of: tling. To tie together (roofing, wall, flooring, etc.): sa. To tie together (roofing, wall, flooring, etc.) (plural): bi să. To tie up: aka, bi aka. tiger: êmông. Describes manner of tiger's eating: krup krup. Kind of tiger: êmông hue. To make (tiger) make a certain sound: bi pep, bi pip. To make a certain sound (of tiger): pep, plp. tight Tight, not leaking: sir. To make pull tight, to make beat (thread) in weaving: bi pởk. To make tight, to make not leak: bi sir. To pull tight, to beat (thread) in weaving: pok. tighten To make (someone) tighten something by turning: bi srê. To secure, to tighten: sim. To secure, to tighten (plural): bi sim. To tighten: bi hyua, hyua. To tighten (one's loincloth, belt): bi hyăt, hyăt. To tighten by turning: srê. time: m'mông1.

tie

Instance, time (as in 'how many times?'): bliữ, tal¹.
On time, punctual: bri, brô.
Taking time to: hněč.
Taking time to (plural): bi hněč.

timid
 Constantly afraid, cowardly,
 timid: blao.

Tin Can, tin: ato, thoa. Tin (metal): thao.

tip Point, tip, top: êdŭk.

tiptoe
Standing on tiptoe: kdjhot.
To make stand on tiptoe: bi
djhot, bi kdjhot.
To stand on tiptoe: djhot.

tire
To fatigue, to tire: bi êgah,
bi êman.

tired
Fatigued, tired: êgah, êman.

to
For, of, to, toward: ko².

toad Kind of toad: adrok.

toadstool
Fungus, mushroom, toadstool:

Dried cut tobacco: hat reh.

m'mao.

tobacco: hat.

Roll of tobacco wrapped in dried banana bark: ñiêm.

To smoke (tobacco): djŭp.

Tobacco plant: ana hăt, grăn hăt.

Tobacco pouch: hdruôm hăt.

toe
Finger, toe, digit: keiêng.
Standing on tiptoe: kdjhot.
To make stand on tiptoe: bi
djhot, bi kdjhot.

To stand on tiptoe: djhot.

toenail
Fingernail, toenail: k'kâo.

together: mbit, mbit mbla.
Grown together (of bananas,
toes, etc.): mtir.

To gather, to place together: bi mbit.

To group together, to place together: bi alŭ.

To make grow together (bananas, toes, etc.): bi mtir.

With, together with: hong.

tomato: trong drun.
Tomato plant: ana trong drun.

tomorrow: hruê mgi, mgi.

Day after tomorrow: aguah dih.

Tomorrow morning: aguah mgi.

tongue: êlah.

To make (someone) stick out his tongue: bi liăl.

To stick out (one's tongue): liăl.

too Also, too: mơh², msẽ mơh. Excessive, too, too much: dei.

tooth: êgei.

Something invisible believed to cause tooth decay: iêng.

toothbrush: giê čhao êgei.

toothpaste: kbu čhao êgei.

top
 Point, tip, top: êdŭk.
 Summit, top: ačŏng.
 Top of car: amŭr, mŭr.
 Toy top: atuôr.
 Upper part, top: dlông².

topic Subject, topic: bruă, bruă knuă. topple
Fallen down, ready to topple
(of plant, tree): kbru.

To make fall down, to make topple (plant, tree): bi kbru.

torch: kbong.

torn: ti.

To be torn: khiêk¹. Torn open: khak.

touch

Describes manner of being apart, separated, not touching: tring 1.

Describes manner of quickly tapping or touching something once: $t \Upsilon p$.

Describes manner of quickly tapping or touching something once with a large object: tup.

Describes manner of quickly tapping or touching something repeatedly: tip tip.

Describes manner of quickly tapping or touching something repeatedly with a large object: tup tup.

To be in contact with, to touch: $s\delta$.

To make (someone) touch something: bi ruôih.

To make (someone) touch something with his index finger: bi tôč.

To make touch something unintentionally: bi tul.

To place (something) in contact (hong with), to touch (something) (hong to): bi so.

To place one's hand on, to touch: ba, ruôih.

To place one's hand on, to touch (plural): bi ba, bi ruoih.

To touch unintentionally: tui.

To touch with one's index finger: tôč.

To touch with one's index finger (plural): bi tôč.

tough Strong, tough: ñuôt. To make strong, to strengthen, to make tough, to toughen: bi ñuôt.

toughen
To make strong, to strengthen,
to make tough, to toughen: bi
ñuôt.

toward: pha.

For, of, to, toward: kd2.

towel: Chiam.

tractor: traktor.

trailing

Describes manner of being behind or last, of trailing:
djhô djhô.

train: treng.

To train (vine) to grow in a certain position: bi drung, bi mdrung, mdrung.

transplant
To transplant: po.

trap
Bird trap: bdi, aku², akung,
kdông.

Fish trap: hrôk, kduôn.

Kind of animal trap: gung, $kh\hat{o}$, $kr\tilde{o}ng^2$.

Rat trap: grip.

To make (someone) place a trap or net into the water: bi traih.

To move (bird trap) from one place to another: po.

To place (trap, net) into the water: traih.

To set (trap): bec.

To set (trap) (plural): bi bec. Wooden rat trap: kap.

treat

To cure, to give medicine to, to treat: bi mdrao, mdrao.

To treat using native remedies (of shaman, witch doctor, practitioner): kbuťč.

tree: kdyão.

Area of tree trunk rubbed bare by an animal's scratching: krin¹.

Base of plant stem, base of tree trunk: $ph\bar{u}n^{1}$.

Coconut tree: ana boh dung. Coffee tree: ana kphê, ana phê.

Dead tree: ana kơyâo krô.

Edible white flower of a kind of small tree: mngdi.

Fallen or felled (no longer upright) tree: hnuôr.

Kind of palm tree: ana mnang.

Kind of small tree bearing edible white flowers: ana mngdi.

Kind of tree: ana arul, ana asan, ana hyam, ana hyao, ana kbrul, ana kdjar, ana kpang, ana piang.

Kind of tree bearing edible fruit: ana boh ken, ana knôk.

Kind of tree bearing edible white flowers: ana kñê.

Kind of tree bearing spiny fruit: ana kneh, ana m'mit.

Kind of tree having very hard red heartwood: ana ktong.

Kind of tree having white wood: ana blang.

Kind of tree usually infested with caterpillars: ana ejuar.

Kind of tree whose branches are used in sacrifices: ana atang.

Kind of wild tree bearing edible egg-shaped fruits: ana mơð.

Lemon tree: ana boh kruĕ čěñ, ana kruĕ čěñ.

Lychee tree: ana êrang.

Orange tree: ana krue.

Plant, tree: ana2.

Pomelo tree: ana boh krue dung.

Rubber tree: ana ksu.

Star fruit tree: ana êmhia.

Tamarind tree: ana ême.

Tree sap: ktak.

tremble

To make shake, to make tremble: bi yong.

To shake, to make tremble: bi $kt\tilde{\mathbf{v}}$.

To shake, to tremble: ktw, yong.

tribe

Member of the Cham tribe: Cam.

Member of the Chru tribe: Čru.

Member of the Jarai tribe: Jrai.

Member of the Koho tribe: Kho².

Name of a tribe living south of Banmêthuôt: bih.

trigger

To make pull a trigger: bi tak.

To pull (trigger): bi mdldh, $mdldh^1$, tak 1 .

Trigger (of crossbow, gun, etc.): mnec2.

trip

To be sprung, to be tripped (of trap, gun, etc.): didh1.

To make stumble, to trip: bi kdluh, bi těč hněč.

To spring, to trip (trap, gun, etc.): bi dluh, mdluh.

trouble

Dissension, trouble: roh gah.

trousers

Pants, trousers: čhum.

true: nik.

Correct, real, right, true: sit.

Direct, exact, right, true: $di\tilde{o}^{1}$.

To hit on target, to hit true: $di\tilde{o}^1$.

trunk

Area of tree trunk rubbed bare by an animal's scratching: $krin^{1}$.

Base of plant stem, base of tree trunk: phun¹.

trust

To believe, to trust (kơ in): dao.

To believe, to trust (kơ in) (plural): bi dao.

truthfully
 Honestly, truthfully: bi kla,
 bi kpa.

try
To try: lông.

tube
Drinking straw, pipe, tube:
ding.

Tuesday: hruê dua.

tumor
Kind of growth or tumor on nose:
tông.

turbulent
Describes turbulent water in stream rapids: bluk bluk.

turkey: ada2.

Describes manner of a female chicken or turkey's calling her young: krok krok.

Describes manner of a female chicken or turkey's clucking: kok kok.

turmeric: êya.

Ginger plant, turmeric plant: phun êya.

turn

To alternate, to take turns: pleh¹.

To make (someone) tighten something by turning: bi srê.

To make (someone) turn his head to the side: bi angaih, bi angiêr.

To make alternate, to make take turns: bi pleh.

To make turn: bi dai.

To tighten by turning: srê.

To turn (one's head) to the side: angaih, angiêr.

To turn (page): bi kluk, kluk.

To turn (rice drying in the sun): bi kraih, kraih¹.

To turn against, to turn over: bliù.

To turn left, right, etc.: dai².
To turn over: bi bliù, mbliù.

To turn over, to turn wring side out: bi mbliŭ.

turn on

To make screw something, to make unscrew something, to make turn on something: bi ktit.

To turn on: ktit.

To turn on (plural): bi ktit.

To turn on (radio): pok2.

To turn on (radio) (plural): bi pok.

turtle

Kind of flat turtle: kpa.
Kind of large turtle: krua.

tusk

Elephant tusk, ivory: mla.

Fang, tusk (of wild pig): griang.

Having many tusks, having many fangs, having sharp tusks, having sharp fangs: bi griang.

twig

Branch, twig: adhan, dhan.

twist

To twist: bi wit, wit.

To twist (rope): bi kuǐ, kuǐ.

To twist, as in string making: blit.

To twist, as in string making (plural): bi blit.

two: dua.

By twos, two-by-two: bi dua, mdua, mdua mdua.

Two each, two apiece: mdua.

two-by-two

By twos, two-by-two: bi dua, mdua, mdua mdua.

To make two-by-two: bi mdua.

type
Kind, sort, type: mta¹.

To type: kčoh.

To type (plural): bi kčoh.

u

A letter of the Rhade alphabet, U: u.

A letter of the Rhade alphabet, $\check{\mathtt{U}}\colon \check{\mathtt{u}}$.

A letter of the Rhade alphabet, $U: U^1$.

A letter of the Rhade alphabet, \ddot{U} : \ddot{u}^1 .

uh
Uh ...: i².

umbrella: adŭ2.

unafraid
Brave, fearless, unafraid:
jhong, kruh.

To make brave, to make fearless, to make unafraid: bi jhong, bi kruh.

uncertain

To be uncertain (kơ of): ding¹.

To be uncertain (kơ of) (plu-ral): bi ding.

uncle

Aunt: one's mother's older brother's wife, uncle: one's mother's older brother: awa.

Aunt: one's mother's younger brother's wife, uncle: one's mother's younger brother: amiêt.

Uncle: one's father's older brother, one's mother's older sister's husband: aprong, aprong êkei.

Uncle: one's father's younger brother, one's mother's younger sister's husband: mneh¹.

Uncle: one's mother's older brother: awa êkei.

Uncle: one's mother's younger brother: amiêt êkei.

unclear

To make cloudy, to make unclear by stirring up (liquid): bi puk, puk².

To make unclear: bi blang blap.

To make unclear (liquid): bi k'kal.

Unclear (of idea, meaning): blang blap.

Unclear (of liquid): k'kal.

uncombed

Messy, uncombed, unkempt (of hair): kri.

unconscious

Unconscious due to illness: bi kñhāk, kñhāk.

uncooked

Raw, uncooked: mtah1.

To make raw, to make uncooked: bi mtah.

under

Below, under: ti gu.

Space under house: krum.

To make (someone) place something under something else: bisun.

To place under something else: sun.

underneath

Lower part, underneath: gu.

understand

Clear, easy to understand (of speech, sound, etc.): klă, klang², kraih².

Obey, understand (poetic use): $d\tilde{a}^2$.

To make (someone) understand: bi săng.

To make clear, to make easy to understand: bi kla, bi klang, bi kraih.

To understand: sang2.

undisturbed

To leave undisturbed, to leave untouched, to leave virginal: bi hrông.

Undisturbed, untouched, virginal: hrông.

undress

To remove the clothes of, to undress: bi along, bi long, bi mlun. uneven

Odd, uneven (of number): hliê, kiah.

Rough, uneven: thong thing.

To make odd, to make uneven: bi kiah.

To make odd, to make uneven, to separate: bi hliê.

To make rough, to roughen, to make uneven: bi kruk krik.

unfold

Open, unfolded (of flower, leaf, etc.): biang 1.

To be open, to be unfolded (plural): blang 1.

To open, to unfold: bi blang.

unfriendly

Disagreeable, unfriendly: roh.

Disagreeable, unfriendly (plural): bi roh.

Unfriendly, not getting along well (hong with): bi khec.

unfruitful

To make unproductive, to make unfruitful: bi kia.

Unproductive, unfruitful: kia.

unhappy

Angry, disagreeing, unhappy: čôñ.

Angry, disagreeing, unhappy (plural): bi con.

unhusked

Unhusked rice: mdiê.

Unhusked rice grain among husked rice: hngô.

universe

Country, universe, world: lan aia.

unkempt

Messy, uncombed, unkempt (of hair): kri.

unknowing

Innocent, unknowing: mgu.

To make innocent, to make unknowing: bi mgu.

unmarryable: agam, bi agam.

unmindful

Careless, unmindful: sruh.

To be careless with, to be unmindful of: bi sruh.

unoccupied

Free, unoccupied, not busy: ênang², hmao¹, wan.

To make free, to make unoccupied, to make not busy: bi wan.

unproductive

To make unproductive, to make unfruitful: bi kia.

Unproductive, unfruitful: kia.

unripe

Green, unripe: mtah1.

To make green, to make unripe: bi mtah.

unscrew

To make screw something, to make unscrew something, to make turn on something: bi ktit.

To screw, to unscrew (a screw): ktit.

To screw, to unscrew (a screw) (plural): bi ktit.

unsteady

Rocking, shaky, unsteady: shong shing.

To make unsteady: bi kyu'l.

Unsteady (of bird, aeroplane, etc.): ding dang.

Unsteady, not resting firmly on its base: kydl.

unstring

To ravel (thread), to unstring, to remove from a hole, to with-draw: bi ksôč, sôč.

To ravel (thread), to unstring, to remove from a hole, to with-draw (plural): bi sôč.

unstrung

Raveled, unstrung, removed from a hole, withdrawn: ksôč.

unsuccessful

To be unsuccessful or not accomplished because of supernatural cause: meh.

To make unsuccessful or not be accomplished (of supernatural cause): bi meh.

untangle
To rip out, to untangle, to unweave: sec.

To rip out, to untangle, to unweave (plural): bi sec.

To untangle (string, vine) to use for tying: hruic.

To untangle (string, vine) to use for tying (plural): bi hruĭč.

untie

To untie: ruh.

To untie (plural): bi ruh.

until

Until, up to: bi truh kơ, hlŏng¹, tơl kơ.

untouched

To leave undisturbed, to leave untouched, to leave virginal: bi hrông.

Undisturbed, untouched, virginal: hrông.

unweave

To rip out, to untangle, to unweave: sec.

To rip out, to untangle, to unweave (plural): bi sec.

ир

To hand (something) up (ko to): dup², bi dup, bi mdup, mdup².

up to
Until, up to: bi truh kơ, hlŏng¹,
tơl kơ.

upper part, top: dlông².

upright

Steep, upright, vertical: dŏng. To make steep, to stand upright, to make vertical: bi dŏng, bi mdŏng, mdŏng¹.

uproot

To pull out of the ground, to uproot: buit, ru.

To pull out of the ground, to uproot (plural): bi buit, bi

To uproot, to loosen soil from roots of in order to topple or carry away: bi kru, kru.

Uprooted: kru.

urinate

To defecate, to urinate: tlô.
To make defecate, to make

urinate: bi tlô.

urine

Smell of urine: khởr, khởr.

иве

Consumed, exhausted, finished, used up: jih.

Purpose, use: klei dun.

To consume, to exhaust, to finish, to use up: bi jih, jih, thip.

To make consume, to make exhaust, to make finish, to make use up: bi mthip, bi thip, mthip.

To take advantage of, to use (kø something, someone): dua1.

To take advantage of, to use (kd something, someone) (plural): bi dua.

To use: ma yua, yua.

To use (plural): bi ma yua, bi yua.

useful: dưn¹, tŭ¹.

To make useful: bi dun, bi tu.

To make useful, to make valuable: bi dun.

useless, weak: ple.

usual Customary, usual: bhian.

uterus
Uterus (especially after delivery): kpăn.

٧

vaccinate

To immunise, to vaccinate: kbeh.

To immunise, to vaccinate (plural): bi kbeh.

vagina

Vagina (of animal): dut.

Vagina (of human): liên.

vague

Indefinite, vague: am d.

Indefinite, vague (plural): bi

am u.

valuable

Expensive, valuable: nang, yuôm.

To make expensive, to make valuable: bi yuôm.

To make useful, to make valuable: bi dun.

To make valuable: bi nang.

vegetable

Kind of leafy vegetable: hrum1.

vegetation

Dense overhead vegetation in jungle: pum.

To be covered with dense vegetation: bhit.

vehicle: êdeh.

vein: aruăt.

vertical

Steep, upright, vertical: dong.

To make steep, to stand upright, to make vertical: bi dỡng, bi mdỡng, mdỡng¹.

very: sonak.

Very, the most, superlative: êdi, êdimi, êdimima.

vicinity

Area, direction, place, vicinity, way: kring.

Vietnamese: Yuan.

vigorous

Energetic, healthy, powerful, strong, vigorous: mơai.

To make energetic, to make healthy, to make powerful, to make strong, to strengthen, to make vigorous: bi mơai.

village: buôn.

vine: hrue.

To climb (of vine): drung.

To train (vine) to grow in a certain position: bi drung, bi mdrung, mdrung.

vinelike

Having many vinelike branches: bi hrue.

Stem of a kind of vinelike plant used in producing gelatin: krong³.

virginal

To leave undisturbed, to leave untouched, to leave virginal: bi hrông.

Undisturbed, untouched, virginal: hrông.

viscous

Thick, viscous: kblĭ, kat, ko², tlit.

To make thick, to thicken, to make viscous: bi kblĭ, bi kăt, bi kŏ, bi tlit.

visible

Clear, visible: êdah.

visit

To enjoy another's company, to visit: Chun, ênguê.

To enjoy another's company, to visit (plural): bi chưn, bi ênguê.

voice: dŏk, dŏk blŭ, asăp², ênai blŭ.

volunteer

Growing naturally, not planted, volunteer (of plant): čong čat.

vomit

To make vomit: bi 8.

To vomit: \tilde{o}^2 .

Vomited milk: aliêk.

vulture: grď.

W

A letter of the Rhade alphabet, W: wo.

wail

To make (someone) wail over death (kơ of): bi čok.

To wail over death (kơ of): čok.

To wail over death (kơ of) (plu-ral): bi čok.

wait

To greet, to meet, to wait for: $k\tilde{a}p^2$.

To greet, to meet, to wait for (plural): bi kap.

To make wait, to stop: bi mguôn, mguôn.

To stop, to make wait: bi guon.

To wait a long time for: čang.

To wait a long time for (plu-ral): bi čang.

To wait for: guôn.

To wait for (plural): bi guôn.

wake

To attend the funeral wake of: cang.

To attend the funeral wake of (plural): bi čang.

wake up

To awaken, to wake up: bi mdih, rão.

To awaken, to wake up (plural): bi râo.

To wake up: mdih.

walk

Describes manner of walking up stairs or mountain with steady paces: čhưp čhưp. Describes manner of walking wearily: mhơp mhơp, mơp mớp.

Describes manner of walking without looking from side to side: kuk kuk.

To go for a walk: hiu čhưn, hiu hlăp.

To go, to walk: hiu.

To help step, to help walk: bi thuang.

To help step, to help walk, to make step, to make walk: bi mčhuang, mčhuang.

To make walk: bi êbat.

To take for a walk: bi hiu.

To walk: êbat.

walking stick
Cane, walking stick: giê dra.

wall: mtih1.

Interior wall separating ôk and gah in traditional house: kgan².

To build (fence, wall): pang.

To build (fence, wall) (plural): bi pang.

Walling made of long lengths of split and flattened drao bamboo in traditional house. The tria mtih are tied to and supported between the gỡng mtih and the giế kpǐ: tria mtih.

wallow

Muddy wallowing place: chông.

To make wallow: bi enham.

To make wallow in mud: plin.

To wallow in mud: bi plin.

To wallow in mud (of buffalo): ênhăm.

want

Describes manner of wanting something very much: mir mir.

Describes manner of wanting to do something very much: ñhar ñhar.

To covet, to desire, to want: bi mgham, mgham, tluh.

To desire, to like, to want: Ciang.

To desire, to like, to want To wash (dishes): ual. (plural): bi čiang. To wash (dishes) (plural): bi To make covet, to make desire, to make want: bi mtluh, bi tluh, To wash (hair, or in Rhade, ko mtluh. 'head'): čô. To want to: mhao čiang. To wash (one's body): rao. To want very much: kuan êmuan, To wash (one's body) (plural): mhiă. bi rao. war To wash (one's face): pač1. To fight, to make war against To wash (part of someone else's (plural): bi blah. body): bi rao. To wash (plural): bi boh. To parry, to ward off: bi mgha, To wash (rice): êpôč, pôč. mgha 1. To wash (rice) (plural): bi wardrobe êpôč. Clothes cupboard, wardrobe: hip To wash (someone else's face): mdďna. bi pač. To wash (someone else's hair): warm To heat, to warm, by exposing bi čô. to heat source: bi hang. waspTo heat, to warm, by exposing Bumblebee, hornet, large wasp: to heat source or by covering hông. with blanket, etc.: bi kouh. To make (ko someone) warm himself at a fire: bi mdang pui. To spend (money) on useless things, to waste (money): bile, bilie. To make warm, to warm: bi mdao. To warm oneself at a fire: mdang waste paper pui. Garbage, refuse, waste paper: To warm oneself at a fire (pludjah¹. ral): bi mdang pui. Warm (of human, inanimate obwasteful ject, weather, etc.): mdao. Spendthrift, wasteful: jir. To make wasteful: bi jir. To set up (warp) in weaving: bi watch giêng, giêng. To look at, to observe, to Warp in weaving: kpañ. watch: dlang. To look at, to observe, to wart: kthuat. watch (plural): bi dlang. Having many warts: bi kthuat. To make look at, to make observe, to make watch, to show: wash bi dlang. To make (someone) wash his hair: bi čô. Wristwatch: m'mông1. To make (someone) wash part of water: êa1. his body: bi rao. Describes turbulent water in To make wash dishes: bi ua. stream rapids: bluk bluk. To make wash rice: bi pôč. Puddle, water flowing or stand-To wash: boh2. ing on ground surface: êa khat.

bi puh ya, puh ya.

Pure water: êa ngač. To make wave: bi pui. To fill with water: bi tlong êa, To wave (one's hand): pui. tlởng êa. To wave to: pui. To make (someone) place a trap or net into the water: bi traih. waxBee's wax: hlin. To make pour water, to make water something: bi trah. To make splash water: bi sač êa. Area, direction, place, vicinity, way: kring. To place (trap, net) into the water: traih. Direction, place, way: anih, čŭn¹, kčŭn². To pour water on, to water: trah. Direction, way: hdra, pha. To pour, to sprinkle (water) Manner, way: anih. (ti on a plant, or on clothes before ironing): bi krih, bi pruih, krih¹, pruih². waylay To ambush, to waylay: kap2. To splash with water: sac. To ambush, to waylay (plural): bi kap. To splash with water (plural): bi sač. To water: krih êa. We (exclusive): hmei. To water (plural): bi krih êa. We (inclusive): drei. Water collected in a hole in a weak: awat, êdu, kla. fallen tree: êa lok. Diluted, weak because watered down, watery (of wine): sah1. water buffalo: kbao. To dilute, to make weak by water jar watering down, to make watery: Earthen water jar: thung. bi sah. Fancy water jar or cooking pot: To make sick, to make weak, to go bung. weaken: bi mdju, mdju. Small fancy water jar or cooking To make weak, to weaken: bi pot: go be. awat, bi kla. waterfall Useless, weak: ple. Name of a waterfall in Dalat: Weak after prolonged illness: Pren. dju. watermelon: mkai. Weak slowgrowing child (slang): êdai kpre. Watermelon plant: hrue mkai. weaken watery To make sick, to make weak, to Diluted, weak because watered weaken: bi mdju, mdju. down, watery (of wine): sah1. To make sick, to weaken: bi dju. To dilute, to make weak by watering down, to make watery: To make weak, to weaken: bi bi sah. awat, bi kla. To make watery, to make wet: bi wear mơêa. To put on, to wear (garment Watery, wet: mơêa. covering groin, loincloth, skirt): bar. wave To put on, to wear (pants, To have waves (of body of water):

ring, shoe): čut.

To put on, to wear (pants, ring, shoe) (plural): bi čut.

To put on, to wear (shirt, upper garment): hơô.

To put on, to wear around one's arm or leg: buh1.

To put on, to wear around one's arm or leg, to put on someone else's arm or leg: bi buh.

To put on, to wear around one's neck: bak.

To put on, to wear around one's neck, to put on someone else's neck: bi bak.

wearily

Describes manner of walking wearily: mhơp mhơp, mơp mơp.

weather: adiê1.

weave

To make weave: bi mnam.

To weave: mnam.

To weave (plural): bi mñam.

To weave (thread) into a design in weaving: det.

To weave (thread) into a design in weaving (plural): bi dec.

weaving

To make pull tight, to make beat (thread) in weaving: bipok.

To pull tight, to beat (thread) in weaving: pok.

To set up (warp) in weaving: bi giêng, giêng.

Warp in weaving: kpañ.

Wooden bar used to hold warp in weaving with backstrap loom: khung.

wedge

Wedge for splitting wood: hnim.

Wednesday: hruê tlâo.

weigh

To make heavy, to weigh down: bi ktro.

To measure, to weigh: bi mka, mka.

To weigh down (hong with): dal.

welcome

You are welcome: amão mão ôh, m'mão ôh.

weld

To join together, to weld: bi mko, mko.

well: blung êa.

Carefully, perfectly, well: bi jak.

Healed, recovered, well: hlao.

well-qualified

Able, impressive, self-confident, well-qualified: knam.

To make able, to make impressive, to make self-confident, to make well-qualified: bi knam.

west: dur.

westerner

Westerner (female): aduôn.

Westerner (male): aê.

wet: msah.

To make watery, to make wet: bi mo'êa.

To make wet: bi msah.

Watery, wet: mơêa.

what

What?: nởng ngã, si klei, si ngã, ya ngã, ya nởng dõ.

What?, which?: ya nỡng.

wheel: apông2, pông2, săng1.

when: hlak, hram.

If, when: to dah.

When?: hbil.

where

Where?: ti lei.

whether

If, whether: hul'.

whether or not: dun2.

which

What?, which?: ya nỡng.

Wild pig: un dliê. 11h 1.10 During, while: êjai. wilt Faded (of colour), wilted, whisker: mlao muñ. withered (of plant): klap1. Whiskers of cat or tiger: mulin. Limp, soft, wilted: kdjuôt. whisper To make fade, to make wilt, To whisper: bi êmhač. to make wither: bi klap. whistle To make limp, to make soft, to Bamboo whistle blown at right make wilt: bi kdjuôt. angle to column: ding buôt. To make wilt: bi ram. To whistle (kơ at): bi hôč, hôč. Wilted: ram. Whistle made from cucumber stem: win ding buôt. To help succeed, to help win, white: ko. to make succeed, to make win: bi dưi. To make white: bi ko. To win: bỡng³, dưi². whittle To win (stakes): bơng². To make whittle: bi ri, bi tiel. To whittle: rĭ, tiêl. wind: angin. To whittle (plural): bi ri. Strong (of wind): êbŭ1. To blow (of wind): puh2. who To blow (of wind) (plural): bi Who?: hlei pô ñu. puh. Who?, whose?: hlei. To wind: bul. To wind (plural): bi bul. Whole (of husked rice grain): hluôm. window: băng bhă diệt. whore Door, window: băng bhă. Prostitute, whore: mniê čơ. Alcoholic drink, wine: kpiê, whose Who?, whose?: hlei. lăk. Bad tasting (of rice wine): why Why?: si. Bitter and sour (of eggplant, wick: mrai pui. rice wine): ohiam. Diluted, weak because watered wide-spaced down, watery (of wine): sah'. Apart, wide-spaced: rung. To drink rice wine from a widow: mniê mlâo. series of čeh: mnam ring. Widow, widower: mlao2. To drink rice wine from a series of čeh (plural): bi widower: êkei mlâo. mnăm ring. Widow, widower: mlao2. To make bitter and sour (eggplant, rice wine): bi chiam. wife: mo. To make taste bad (rice wine): bi trễñ. 101.1.d Wild animal: hlô, hlô mnởng. To make very bitter (eggplant, rice wine): bi ơhiệk.

Used rice mash for wine: čua. Very bitter (of eggplant, rice wine): ơhiêk. Yeast used in producing rice wine: kpei².

wing Describes manner of a bird's flapping its wings: prip prip.

Having many wing feathers: bi siap.

Wing (of aeroplane): siap1.

Wing and wing feathers (of bird): siap1.

Wing excluding feathers: kyang.

To make wink: bi bhit ala, bi mbhít ala.

To wink: bhit ala, mbhit ala.

winnow

To winnow: bi mdung, mdung2.

winnowing basket: knguor, lip2.

winter: yan ê:at, yan puih.

wipe

To clean, to wipe: dhông, sut. To clean, to wipe (plural): bi dhông.

To make clean something, to make wipe something: bi sut.

To make wipe off dirt or dust: bi waih.

To wipe off (dirt, dust): waih.

To wipe off (dirt, dust) (plural): bi waih.

wire: kwat.

Smart, wise: khum.

To make smart, to make wise: bi khum.

wish

To hope, to wish: bi hmang, hmang, hmang hmưi, hmưi.

To wish: hơểc hmưi.

witch doctor

Native practitioner, shaman, witch doctor: mjão.

To make become a shaman, to make become a witch doctor, to make become a practitioner: bi kbuĭč.

with

With, by means of: hong. With, together with: hong.

withdraw

Raveled, unstrung, removed from a hole, withdrawn: ksôč.

To pull back, to withdraw (foreskin): bi klat.

To pull out, to withdraw (mong from): bi sue, sue.

To ravel (thread), to unstring, to remove from a hole, to withdraw: bi ksôč, sôč.

To ravel (thread), to unstring, to remove from a hole, to withdraw (plural): bi sôč.

Withdrawn (of foreskin): klat.

wither

Faded (of colour), wilted, withered (of plant): klap1.

To make fade, to make wilt, to make wither: bi klap.

woman

Girl, woman: mniê.

wood

Stick of wood with one end a glowing ember: kluič pui.

Very hard heartwood of tree: sar, tao.

woodpecker: kleh2, koreč.

word: boh pia.

work

Describes manner of persevering, of working in spite of fatigue: jhở jhở, mhap mhap.

Describes manner of working alone quietly or slowly: khe

Describes manner of working diligently: phe phe, phit phit.

Job, position, work: brua, brua knua.

To work: nga.

To work (plural): bi nga. To make contract, to make wrinkle: bi kčing. worker To wrinkle (cloth): bi kčung. Labourer, worker: kli. Wrinkled (of cloth): kčung. Country, universe, world: lan wrist: duk dak. ala. wristwatch: m'mông1. worm write Earthworm: ênăng. To write: čih. Intestinal worm: kmuôt. To write (plural): bi čih. worried: runa1. wrong: soh. Afraid (ko for), worried (ko about): hyut. Offence, wrong against another person: kdi. To be worried: kơ:ŭ. To lead astray, to misguide, To be worried (plural): bi kơ:ŭ. to give wrong information to: Worried (plural): bi rung. bi soh. wrong side out worry To make afraid, to frighten, To turn over, to turn wrong side out: bi mbliŭ. to make worry: bi hyut. To make worry: bi kơ:ŭ, bi rung. wound Abraded, cut deeply, wounded: êka. To abrade, to cut deeply, to wound: bi êka. A letter of the Rhade alphabet, Y: yo'. To wound by cutting: bi si, si. yarn Thread, yarn: mrai. wrap Bag, pocket, sack, wrapped ob-ject: kdung. yawn To yawn: hoap. To wrap: dung1, bi hdruôm. To yawn (plural): bi hoap. To wrap (plural): bi dung. year: thun. wrestle yeast To wrestle: mjeh2. Yeast used in producing rice To wrestle (plural): bi mjeh. wine: kpei². wring yell To squeeze contents out of, to To make shout, to make yell: wring: djiêt. bi driêô, bi ur, bi ur ahiêk, bi ur driêô. To squeeze contents out of, to wring (plural): bi djiêt. To shout, to yell: driêô, ur, ur ahiêk, ur driêô. wrinkle Contracted, wrinkled (of skin To shout, to yell (plural): bi of animal or fruit): kčing. driêô, bi ur driêô. Curly, wrinkled: kpren. yellow: kñĭ.

To make yellow: bi kñi.

To curl, to make curly, to make

wrinkled, to wrinkle: bi kprêñ.

yes: σ^2 , $\check{\sigma}^2$, u^2 , \check{u}^2 .

Affirmative answer word to yesno question, yes: moh 1.

yesterday: hruê mruê, mruê.

Day before yesterday: hruê mdih.

yet

Not yet: ka ... ôh.

401k

Yolk of egg: ală boh mnŭ, ală hñĭ

you

You (plural): di ih.

You (singular): ih.

You (singular) (very familiar): ŏng.

young: mda.

Immature, young (of fruit): adiê².

Offspring, young (of animal): êdai.

To dress (a male) well in order that he look handsome and young: bi dam, bi êdam.

To make young: bi mda.

Young (of boy): dam, êdam.

Young (of girl): êra.

Young and healthy: hlak ai.

Young boy: dam, êdam.

Young girl: êra.

Young plant: dai1.

younger

Older and younger brothers and sisters (of female): adam adei.

Older and younger brothers and sisters (of male): ayong adei.

Younger brother, younger sister, one's child-in-law's parent (younger), cousin: one's mother's sister's child (younger): adei.

Younger brothers and/or sisters: di adei.

yourselves

Each other, ourselves, themselves, yourselves (must be followed by appropriate personal pronoun): hdang gap.

Each other, ourselves, themselves, yourselves (must be followed by appropriate plural pronoun): hdang².

Z

zone

Division, part, portion, side, zone: kdriêk.

200

Corral, pen, zoo: war hlô.

zori

Sandal, thong, zori: klit jua.