The data assembled here represent the results of "labor-on-the-side" carried on over the nine years, 1969-78, during which I resided in the Wayapo valley. How much knowledge would have been obtained and how great its scientific value would have been had those nine years been devoted to continuous academic study!

It may well be that my residence in the lowlands of the Wayapo valley was a blessing in disguise. Along with tens of thousands of other souls, I came to live as a new inhabitant of that valley, not to carry out any theoretical, scientific endeavor, but rather to carry on practical, useful labor. Not for brain-work, but for brawn-work. Our task was to change the face of Buru—with its swamps, its jungles, and its scrub savannahs—by turning it into a region of ordered kampung surrounded by hectare upon hectare of sawah and ladang.

Naturally enough, not a single one among those tens of thousands of new arrivals came with the equipment necessary for a scientist. Not one of us had even a sheet of paper or a pencil, let alone a single reference book. Thus my data on the Wayapo language were collected with the aim of presenting them to the forum of linguistic science without the support of any academic literature. The one and prime support I had—which proved, however, strong enough to give birth to this text—was the will and determination to undertake the task and bring it to a conclusion. That was my point of departure, and subsequently that too animated the one ultimate resource on which I had to depend—the human memory, with all its limitations.

It was fortunate that in our tens of thousands we "represented" various social strata, various levels of intelligence and education, and originated from various corners of the motherland. Thus my companions formed a reference library for testing my memory and my interpretations. And it was they who functioned as dictionaries of regional languages that I had frequently to open and read for comparative material.

There were, of course, references to this Buru language in the printed linguistics lecture notes that I read many years ago. But they were passing references that did not even fill one page, as though the language was completely insignificant from a linguistic point of view; and I myself was never in the slightest bit "enthralled" by the vocabulary of Buru. But then history wrote its own pages and "enthralled" millions of people in the world with this one word: Buru. And dragged off tens of thousands of people to take up residence for many years on that island. There I discovered linguistic phenomena that indeed should not be passed over.

After making comparisons with other regional languages, I noticed various things that seemed to require further investigation. The Wayapo language clearly formed a link in the evolutionary chain of languages in Indonesia. For that reason
it is not impossible that languages like those of Buru can be used to test various existing hypotheses, and particularly to test linguistic theories about the Indonesian language.

Attracted initially by the way of life of the Wayapo society in the kampung of Kamihalahin, I began to collect data about it, and in particular about its adat-istiadat. For I believed that this adat-istiadat formed the background for the linguistic problems that I proposed to treat. I took advantage of every opportunity to meet and talk with its members, from various different kampung; day by day, and year by year; from the time when they barely understood one or two words of bahasa Indonesia (1969) to the time when they had mastered it reasonably and could use it fluently as a communications bridge with the thousands of newcomers dropped down in the valley bequeathed them by their ancestors.

The adherents of the language of the plain of the Wayapo valley form part of the Alfuru suku, who inhabit the interior of Buru. They are scattered about in hamlets all over the valley floor and also in the foothills by the river's headwaters. It is for this reason that I call their language, as I have recorded it, the Wayapo language. They themselves call the language they use Lien Liak, which literally means "speaking language" with the connotation "local language."

The Wayapo river has formed a heart and arteries giving life to the inhabitants for who knows how many ages past. Down it came cajeput oil and sago starch/flour which, via the harbor of Ambon, flowed out to the wider world and made the island of Buru known to mankind. Thus I adopt the name "Wayapo language" for good social and historical reasons. In fact the Wayapo language only forms a dialect, albeit a dominant one, in the area along and around the river valley. Other dialects can be found in the hilly zones that form the valley's walls; in the south of the island; along the north coast; and in the Sula region. Specifically with regard to the two last-mentioned dialects, they form a fusion between the Wayapo language and other languages from outside the island.

The area in which Wayapo speakers live covers about 250 square kilometers, and about 4,000 souls. Up to the end of the 1960s the region was still essentially "closed." Contact with the "outside world" was virtually unknown. The native speakers of Wayapo still held firmly to an animism that they call "pamali." Islam and Christianity, let alone Hindu-Buddhism, etc., were still far too weak to be termed at all influential there.

In view of its isolation, I am persuaded that the Wayapo language is still relatively uncontaminated by the influence of other languages. And this "purity" makes it easier to trace its genetic path. For certain, the Wayapo language of the valley of the Wayapo is still quite "pure" by comparison with the coastal dialects, which have been influenced both by other languages in the Indonesian family, and by languages accompanying social, economic, and political developments.

* * *

Aside from Kamihalahin, I also visited the kampung of Koramaslahin, Baman, Utaramalahin, Itilahin, Fumiel, Kalamolahin, Waisukan, Waigaba, Wailo Besar, Wailo Kecil, Wallonangan, Waigrenengan, Waigeren, Simlo, Wallata, Parabulu, Waidi, Waldilele, Walodaka, Manakota, Waimiten, Kisitoho, Waibloi, Kubalahin, and Walgan: some of them small kampung consisting of two houses, some much larger with ten or more houses. Among them were kampung which have now disappeared and become jungle once more; others vanished when flooded by the changing course of the Wayapo river; still others made way for the sawah and ladang of the newcomers, who outnumbered them by four to one. As examples I can give: the kampung of
Kamilalahin, abandoned in November 1969 because of inter-kampung fighting; Simlo and Manakota, which were turned into sawah in 1971 and 1972; Kalamolahin which was swept away by floods in 1969; and Wailonangan of which only three houses remained in 1978—the rest had been washed away by the Walapo river in full spate.

Meetings with the local people also resulted from the need to exchange articles of consumption—either in the jungle or in places previously agreed on for berbaku pele (barter). They also occurred on playing fields and in the yards of the art centers of our Units, if we were playing sports and/or presenting shows. And when the rice harvest was ready, they would come into our rice fields from all directions to glean the rice seeds scattered about in the fields.

It was through encounters of these kinds that I carried on my linguistic "research." Without any intention of using their language actively, I studied it and now "record" it in this text before it becomes extinct. If Sanskrit and Old Javanese, with their large vocabularies and elaborate grammar, could die; if New Javanese, which is scarcely less rich, can be marginalized by the development of society, then it is impossible that the Wayapo language, which from the linguistic point of view is still very simple, will be able to survive. Only, perhaps, if the area remained "closed," as it was before the 1970s (the years when the political prisoners arrived and took up residence), would Wayapo be able to live on for another few generations. And in the meantime, if this closedness were accompanied by an appropriate execution of provincial government policy in accordance with the 1945 Constitution both in letter and in spirit (see The Preamble, Articles 18, 32, and 36 with their official explications), there would be no reason to fear that regional languages and orthographies would disappear; and indeed there is no good reason why this should happen. For, naturally, it is inhuman, and not in keeping with Pancasila and the Constitution, if, for the sake of preserving regional cultures, they are treated as "living museums," i.e., maintained in continuing isolation from development.

The essence of the national ideal is sufficiently clearly expressed in the formula bhinneka tunggal ika. The beauty of a composition depends precisely on the perfected development of each element contained with it. The ethnic and cultural unity (persatuan) of the nation must be achieved, but the unification (kesatuan) of the nation is a political and administrative strategy.

The fate that the Wayapo language has experienced has perhaps already been, is being, or will be experienced by other regional languages. Huge, unceasing waves of the most modern civilization and culture inundate the young shoots of local civilizations and cultures, directly via new residents whose numbers frequently are far greater than those of the original inhabitants, and indirectly via the products of technological development. This has happened too in the Wayapo valley. The old full monopoly of the Wayapo language over the entire population—as the laws of Raja Kayeli ordained—has lost its power. Social structure and way of life too have been changing rapidly and fundamentally, leaping over decades of evolutionary development in a process of Umwertung aller Werten—and for good.

The "life" of their language will not be able to escape this process. I see the likelihood, within the framework of these situations and conditions, that the Wayapo language will become extinct, slowly or rapidly, as a result of all these tendencies. The present text has been prepared for this reason. If the language's death is unavoidable, at least let some memorial be left behind, like a link in the beautifully variegated necklace of a single national linguistic history. What a pity that one or two pearls have had to drop off this necklace and be buried in the dust of our motherland's history. May what dies at least contribute to the fertility of the nation. . . .
Editorial Note

The manuscript which Hersri compiled contains grammatical notes, historical comments, Indonesian-Buru and Buru-Indonesian word lists, and sample sentences. It is possible to publish only the Buru-Indonesian word list, but all of the forms which are given in the word lists are presented here. There are said to be four closely related dialects on Buru, of which one, the dialect of Masarete (Southwestern Buru), has been described in some detail.\(^1\) The material here shows similarities with the Masarete dialect, but only a minority of the forms in this list coincide with or resemble forms published in the Masarete materials. The language is Austronesian and shows resemblances to other Austronesian languages spoken in the neighborhood.

We print the forms exactly as they were written in the manuscript, except that breaks between word boundaries are marked, and the listing is strictly in alphabetical order. Many of the entries clearly contain prefixes or are phrases.

We list these both under the root and again with the prefix or the words which precede it. It is not certain how accurately the vowels are transcribed. The dialect of Masarete is described as having ten vowels; our manuscript is written with only five vowels, and there is internal evidence that at least the symbol "e" refers to a central vowel (pepet) in some forms and a front vowel in others. Further, there is inconsistency in that the same forms are transcribed with "u" in one place and with "o" elsewhere, and there is a similar alternation between "i" and "e." Whether these alternations represent variations in pronunciation or are due to varying perceptions on the part of the compiler is difficult to determine. In any case, we print all the various transcriptions that are given in the manuscript. Similarly, glottal stops are marked with an apostrophe, but not consistently so. There are probably many more glottal stops than appear in this manuscript, and possible some of the forms written with final "-k" have glottal stop not "k." Again we give all variations which appear in the material. Other variations of forms which appear in the materials reflect for the most part morphological processes. In a few cases we had reason to believe that a variant transcription arose from mistakes in copying. In these instances we listed all variants, marking the forms found outside of the Buru-Indonesian list with a preceding question mark.

The Buru (Wayapo) word is underlined and appears first in the list, followed by the Indonesian and then the English equivalents.

abat  atap: roof, thatched roof of
palm leaves
adik  adik: younger sibling
aga  hasil: yield, crop, product
aha  bawah: beneath, below, bottom
ajar  belajar: to study, to learn
aki  ke, di: to, in, within
aki  lala dalam kamar: in the room
aki  lalen dalam hati: in the heart
akibas  ah, wah, aduh: exclamation
of surprise, pain or annoyance
akiopo  ah, wah, aduh: exclamation
of surprise, pain or annoyance
akul  kapur: lime, calcium
alu  alu: rice-stamper
alus  halus: refined
ama  ayah: father
ama  bau paman: uncle
ama  kete mertua laki-laki: father-
in-law
an (? au)  dahi: forehead
anak  anak: child, son/daughter
anan (1)  kurang, kecil, sedikit:
lacking, less, small, little, few
anan (2)  (feta anan)  perempuan:
younger sister
anat  anak: child, son/daughter
anatim  lumen lahir: to be born
anga  sudah: already, over, done
angina  sebentar: a moment, for a
moment, in a moment, soon
anginana  nanti, sebentar: in a
moment, soon
anin  angin: wind
arus  arus: a current
asi  pura-pura: to pretend, deceptive
asin  asin: salty, salted
asu  anjing: dog
ate  kain, sarung, tikar: cloth, sarong; mat
atu  kirim: to send
atur  mengatur: to send
au  dagu: chin
awan  pinggang: waist
baban  pinggir: edge, border
bablaba  (? baplaba)  ketimun: cucumber
bado  mana: where, of what kind
baga  membagi: to divide, to share
bagut (1)  besar: large
bagut (2)  (wai bagut)  rawa, danau:
swamp, marsh; lake
bahai  biarlah: never mind
bahan  alat: tool, instrument
baho  buruk: bad, rotten; worn out
baho  (dabaho)  (? daboho)  berbau,
basi: to smell of; rotten, spoiled
bajinga  gagah, bagus: strong and
handsome, good-looking
baka  pecah membuka: to break;
Broken, shattered; to open
bakungain  abu: ash
bala'  dosa, sial, bahaya: sin;
misfortune; calamity; danger
balaba  mentimun: cucumber
dali  kiri: left, left-hand
baman  nama suku 'bama': name of
the 'Bama' ethnic group
bana (1)  di sini: here, in this
place
bana (2)  baru: new, recent
bana (3)  api: fire
bana  elen  abu api: ashes of a fire
bana  fene  asap api: smoke of a
fire
banar-banar  benar-benar: truly,
really, seriously
bangit  keringat: sweat
bangkali  barangkali: perhaps, maybe
bango  bangun: to wake, to get up
bani  di sini: here, in this place
bantu  bantu: to help
? baplaba  mentimun: cucumber
bara  jangan: negative imperative
-- don't
barani  berani: dare, daring, brave
bargili (dabargili) miring: at an angle, aslant, askew; to slant
bar midi' (? bar midi) gelap: dark, obscure
basa (1) (dabasa) basah: wet, damp
basa (2) (dabasa) pedas: spicy-hot
base (1) Kipas: fan
base (2) kapas: cotton wool
basi lohos: to slip off, to escape, to come free
baso (1) kalau: if, when
baso (2) dari: from, of, out of
bata (1) tempel: to stick to, to adhere to
bata (2) (dabata) meletakkan: to put, to place, to lay s.t. down
bau (ama bau) paman: uncle
beben (raman beben) alis: eyebrow
beha (dabeha) beban, berat, kuat: burden; heavy; strong
behat berat: heavy
bela (menyao bela) bertanggung jawab: to be responsible; to account to/for
bendera bendera: flag
bera buka: open
berang merah: red
beta kena: to be struck; to be subject to; to undergo
betahe lenjap: gone, vanished
beto (1) betul: correct, true
beto (2) malam hari: night, night-time
beto-beto malam-malam: late at night
beya (1) randu: to have to, must
beya (2) randu: kapok
boho berak: to defecate
bodi tumbang: to tumble down
boho (daboho) bohong: lie, falsehood; to lie
boho' (raman boho') buta: blind
boko bongkok: humped, crooked, bent over, stooping
boko (daboko) membongkok: to stoop, to bow down
bole boleh: to be permitted; may
bole' (mana bole', geba bole') bujang: unmarried, bachelor
bolok bujang: unmarried, bachelor
boti (uta boti) jamur meranti: type of edible fungus
boti-boti semua: all, every
broko mencari: to seek, to look for
bruah pripean (javanese): in-laws
buaya buaya: crocodile
bab buke: grandfather; old man
buete peti: case, chest, crate
buhut jahat: wicked, evil
bui timang: to cradle, to lull
bui-bui ayunan anak timang: cradle; rocking of a cradle
bukakabot tanah: land; soil
bukbilah gambar: picture, drawing, illustration
bukit bukit: hill, mountain
bunga bunga: flower, blossom
bunin bubungan: ridgepole, rooftop
burung burung: bird
busafa maaf: forgiveness, pardon
butun-butun kadang-kadang: sometimes, occasionally
buri berpakaian, memakai: to wear (clothes), to be dressed, to dress in
cangkir cangkir: cup
cara bicara: to speak, to talk
cara terang teras: frank, open, direct
cele hampir: almost, nearly
cia sembilan: nine
coa mencoba: to try, to attempt; to test
coli memburu: to hunt
coko mencari, memburu: to seek; to chase
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>conto</th>
<th>contoh: example, sample</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>dia</td>
<td>da: he, she</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dabah</td>
<td>berbau: to smell of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dabargili</td>
<td>miring: aslant, askew, at an angle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dabasa</td>
<td>basah: wet, damp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dabasa</td>
<td>pedas: spicy-hot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dabata</td>
<td>meletakkan: to place, to put, to lay s.t. down</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dabeha</td>
<td>beban, berat, kuat: burden; heavy, onerous; powerful; strong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dabgaoli</td>
<td>hamil: pregnant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dabho</td>
<td>bohong: lie, falsehood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>daboko</td>
<td>membongkok: to stoop, to bow down</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>daici</td>
<td>tusuk: pin; skewer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dadaleka</td>
<td>lengkung, bengkok: curve, arc; curved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dadaleko</td>
<td>bengkok: curved, crooked</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dadao</td>
<td>mentah: raw, uncooked</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>deke</td>
<td>akar: root</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dadeak</td>
<td>berhenti: to cease, to stop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dadeke</td>
<td>lurus, kaku: straight; stiff; awkward</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dadi</td>
<td>terbit: to arise; to appear; to emerge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dadofu</td>
<td>lebih: more, greater than</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dae</td>
<td>darat: land, shore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>daego</td>
<td>mengambil, membawa: to take, to fetch; to bring, to carry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dafango</td>
<td>bangun: to wake; to rise; to get up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dafato</td>
<td>terbang: to fly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dafila</td>
<td>petir: thunderclap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dafopi</td>
<td>membasahi: to dampen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dafuru</td>
<td>menyala: to flame</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dagala</td>
<td>tersangkut: to get caught on; to get involved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dagida</td>
<td>mega, awan: cloud</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dagiba</td>
<td>telentang: to lie on one's back</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>daglina</td>
<td>jernih: clear; pure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dagogo</td>
<td>halilintar: flash of lightning; thunderbolt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>daingo</td>
<td>petir: thunderclap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dagoea</td>
<td>baik, cantik, kuat, gagah: good; beautiful, lovely; strong; brave, handsome</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dahaka</td>
<td>ikal, keriting: curly, wavy; crinkly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dahoni</td>
<td>masak: to cook</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dahori</td>
<td>condong: to tend to, to incline; leaning, inclining</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dai</td>
<td>ke, di: to, towards; in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>daiga</td>
<td>minta: to ask, to request</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>daigu</td>
<td>manja: spoiled (of a child)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>daiso</td>
<td>bergerak: to move, to be in motion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dakabi</td>
<td>tebal: thick, dense</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dakisasi</td>
<td>dateka cukil: to dig out; to gouge out; to pick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dakeda</td>
<td>tua: old</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dakene</td>
<td>tuli: deaf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dakeita</td>
<td>datang: to come, to arrive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dakeita fulan</td>
<td>datang bulan: menstruate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dakeketohun</td>
<td>jalan belok: curving road, a curve in the road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dakoke</td>
<td>merangkak: to crawl on hands and knees; to grovel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dakrei</td>
<td>tak bisa: cannot, be unable to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dukri</td>
<td>takut: to be afraid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dalahi</td>
<td>sampai: to reach, to attain; up to, until</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dakeawarot</td>
<td>muat: to contain, to hold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>daloka (dadaleka)</td>
<td>lengkung, bengkok: curved, bent; crooked</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dakeko</td>
<td>bengkok: bent, crooked</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dalibok</td>
<td>keruh: turbid, muddy; disturbed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>daloli</td>
<td>tergelincir: to slip</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dalo</td>
<td>sirih: betel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dalubuk</td>
<td>bermaksud: to intend, to mean, to have the intention to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>damako</td>
<td>jinak: tame; gentle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>damao</td>
<td>berteriak: to shout, yell, scream</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>damata</td>
<td>mati: dead</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>damedet</td>
<td>hitam: black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>damei</td>
<td>sesak, seret: sluggish, tight; blocked; suffocating</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>damgea</td>
<td>malu-malu: shy, bashful, coy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>damhama</td>
<td>ringan: light in weight, easy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>damidi</td>
<td>gelap: dark, obscure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>damifi</td>
<td>tipis: thin, scarce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>damili</td>
<td>sungguh-sungguh: earnest(ly), sincere(ly), wholehearted(ly)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>daminat (1)</td>
<td>teduh: calm, unruffled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>daminat (2)</td>
<td>terang: clear, bright</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>damisa</td>
<td>manis: sweet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>damiti</td>
<td>bersih: clean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>damito</td>
<td>kecut: sour; shrivelled, shrunken</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
damkele tinggi: high; tall
damkoani bagaimana: how, by what means
damolo tenggelam: to sink, to have sunk; to drown
dampait pahit: bitter
damuti sakit: sick, ill; sore, painful
danewe hidup: alive, life
dangodon berkelahi: to fight with fists; to quarrel; to pit s.o. or s.t. against another
danika bertanya: to ask a question
daon (dadao) mentah: raw, uncooked
da-dao diam-diam: quietly; secretly
daok kakek, nenek: grandfather; grandmother; old man; old woman
daco ada: to be, to exist
dapao taruh di bawah: to place underneath; to put down on the floor
dapara rendah: low; short; humble
dapaso pecah: to be broken to pieces; to be smashed
dapato panas: hot; heat
dapedet busuk: rotten, putrid
dapeci sakit: sick, ill; sore, painful
dapec pe menekan: to press
dapecsa menetaskan: to hatch (eggs); to produce, to cause to happen
dapeco kenyang: full (of appetite), satiated
dapeca berdiri: to stand, to exist
dapet demedemi berdiri tegak: to stand up straight
dapecu mercuri: to steal
dapecu ludah: spittle
dapec tenggelam: to sink, to have sunk; to drown
da air pasang: incoming tide
dapeci kotor: dirty
dapeceng menganggap, menghitung: to regard, to consider; to calculate, to count
dapecu memelan: to swallow
dase membeli: to buy
dasida panas: hot; heat
daskabi tebal: thick, dense
daskena rindu: yearning, longing, homesickness; to yearn for
dasmirat (1) licin: smooth;
slippery
dasmirat (2) kain: cloth; clothing
datama sial: unlucky, doomed
datangguro telungkup: face down, to lie face down
datere tebang: to fell trees
datefa (dakasi datefa) cukil: to gouge out; to pick
datekel hinggap: to perch
datito terbang: to fly
datonga menaruh di atas: to place on top of s.t.
datote lemah, lunak: weak; soft, unresisting
datura memakuk: to peck; to bite
dau membunuh: to kill
dauna penuh: full (of s.t.)
daunta lelah: tired, exhausted
dawa siang: daytime; forenoon
da-dawa siang-siang: when it is daytime
daunai basah: wet, damp
daunina hari ini: today, this day
daungni kering: dry
dauno bergerak: to move, to be in motion
dau (dadeak) berhenti: to cease, to stop doing s.t.; to come to a stop
defo duduk, tinggal: to sit; to reside
defen menumbuk: to pound, to crush; to strike; to crash into s.t.
delai putus: broken off, severed
demdemi tegak: erect, upright
deme (dademe) lurus, kaku: straight, direct; stiff; awkward
dena pohon waru: k.o. tree
dere (1) teduh: calm, unruffled
dere (2) terang: clear, bright
diak singgah, berhenti: to stop by, to stop in for a visit; to cease, to stop doing s.t.
dika lain: other; different; remaining
dikat lain: other; different; remaining
disi hilang: vanished, gone; to be lost
diso (dadiso) terbit: to rise; to emerge
do mana: which; where
do (kafi do, fi do): dari mana: where from
dodi ubi: k.o. yam
dofu (dadofu) lebih: more, greater
doi bodoh, dungu: stupid,
dolingisin ompong: toothless; gap-toothed
donot lolos: to slip off; to escape
duen rakit: raft
dufa mendapat, jumia, mencapai: to encounter; to attain; to achieve
duhutniwe punggung: back (anat.)
dulan tumbuh: to grow; to develop
dulen menggonggong: to bark
ega membawa: to be aglow
ego (daego) mengambil, membawa: to take, to fetch; to carry
eha tuak: toddy, palm-wine
ehe ya: yes
elel abu: ash
elel (bana ele) abu api: ashes of a fire
elet balai-balai: couch, bamboo
elete tempat tidur: bed
emda saudara sepupu: cousin
emaili (? msili) bersih: clean
era keriting: curly, wavy; crinkly
esa (1) menyeret: to drag along
esa (2) menggoyang: to shake, to rock
eta jadi, biar, maka jadi: finished, done; to be, to serve as; never mind; and so it happened that...
etak beberapa: some, several
ewan hutan: jungle, forest
efa nyunggi: to carry on the head
efan bangku, papan: bench; board
efu babi: pig, boar
fage mencmbak: to stab with a spear
fahan tangan: hand
fahanan fuan pantat: buttocks
faka (1) bangun: to awake; to rise; to get up
faka (2) tarik: to tug; to pull at s.t.
fakti seberang: across; opposite
fako tembakao: tobacco
fale angkat: to lift up
faleke adik perempuan: younger sister
fango (dafango) bangun: to awake; to rise; to get up
fangu bangun: to awake; to rise; to get up
faon bau: odor, smell
fargele tumpah: to spill
fasa terbang: to fly
fastela memotong: to cut, to sever
fatak tukar: to exchange
fatan (1) tukar: to cut, to sever
fatan (2) gemuk: fat, stout; grease
fatehe bersin: to sneeze
fato (dafato) terbang: to fly
fatu batu: stone, rock
fatu nado batu asah: whetstone
fau bau: odor, smell
fe lagi, juga, lalu, atau: again; as well as, further, also; or
feda membuka: to open
feman lubang: hole
fehe mengayuh, dayung: to row, to paddle
fenuh muda, baru: young; new
fei sakit: sick, ill; sore, painful
fena pantai: shore
fene asap: smoke
fene (bana fene) asap api: smoke of a fire
fengalalat: fly (the insect)
feni dulu: previous, former; previously; beforehand
fenikul sikut: elbow
fesan bahu: shoulder
feta kakak perempuan: elder sister
feta anan adik perempuan: younger sister
feten mendung: cloudy, overcast
fibido dari mana: where from
fifin bibir, pipi: lip; cheek
fina (war fina) berapa: how much, how many
fina wanita, betina: woman, female
fina (war fina) tunangan perempuan: fiancee
fina-fina gadis: girl, unmarried woman
finan sawan menantu perempuan: daughter-in-law
fingit nyamuk: mosquito
flahi memukul: to beat, to hit, to strike
flale mengancam: to threaten
flauwe laut: sea, ocean
fiehe memukul, tending, tumuk: to beat, to strike; to kick; to pound
fofo bubu: basket-trap for fish
foqi (dafogi) membasahi: to wet
foi mandi: to take a bath
fola memutus, memotong: to cut; to break off, to sever
foni sementuni-sementuni, diam-diam: secretly
foto (1) dendam: vengence, grudge
foto (2) mengiris, merajang: to slice, to cut in small pieces
foto (3) (dafoto) bakar: to burn
frani dekat, pendek: near, close
by: short in time, length, or height
frem a jauh, panjang: far, distant; long in time, length, or height
frenge dengan: with; by means of
frenge dengar: to hear
frete ke sana: to there, yonder
fridi dingin: cold
fru' (dafru') menyala: to flare up, to flame
fua pinang: areca
fuan buah pinan: areca nut
fuan (fahanan fuan, gegenan fuan) pantat: buttocks
fuanan bahu: shoulder
fuat pisang: banana
fualahin (? fuan lahin) batang kayu: log, piece of wood
fufan lajen wajah: face, visage
fuhanan perut: stomach
fuhenan tumit: heel
fuikun sikut: elbow
fuk berak: to defecate
fuka membuka: to open
fulan bulan: moon; month
fulan (dakita fulan) datang bulan: menstruate
fulanan goa bulan terang: full moon
fulon lubang: hole
fulan (hian fulon) lubang mayat: grave, burial place
fulun rambut: hair
fulun (raman fulun) idap, bulu mata: eyelash
fusu bunga: flower, blossom
fut kentut: fart; to fart
futu membakar: to burn s.t.
gabus gabus: k.o. fish; cork
gae bintang: star
gagi bubu: basket-trap for fish
gau gunung: mountain
gala (diligala) tersangkut: to get caught, snagged
gama sanak, sama: relative; same; equal; alike
ganda mengapa, bagaimana: why; how, by what means
ganna begini: in this way; thus
gambar begini (? begitu): in this way; thus; (?) in that way
gamutu aren, enau: sugar-palm
ganemo melinjo: k.o. tree
gayawas (? goyawas) jambu klutuk: guava
gae (damgaea) malu-malu: shy, bashful; coy
geba orang: person, human being
geba bolo' bujang: unmarried; bachelor
geba doi bodoh: stupid, unintelligent
gebanhekat pelarian: race; racetrack; fugitive
geda (1) tua: old
geda (2) terkejut: startled, taken aback
geda (2) (kagega) terkejut: startled, taken aback
gefina perempuan, betina: woman, female
gege ribut: stir, commotion; to make a fuss
gegenan fifa ketiak: armpit
gegenan fuan pantat: buttocks
geger genetar, gigil: to shiver; to tremble
geha jatuh: to fall, to drop
gela goreng: fried; to fry
gelabah rusak: damaged, ruined; destroyed
gelan (niwaen gelan) minyak kayu putih: cajuput oil
gelas gelas: glass, tumbler
gelen biru: blue
gema sama: same; equal; alike
gera  goyang: to rock, to shake
geren  sisa, beda, lebih: left, over, remaining; remnant; different; more, extra
gesu  patah: to snap, to break; snapped, broken
giban  orang: person, human being
gida (dagida)  mega, awan: cloud
gidan  luar: outer; outside
gido  tegang: stiff, tense; taut
giha  jatuh: to fall, to drop

gihah (dagihah)  telentang: to lie on one's back

gili  miring: aslant, askew, at an angle
giwa  sisi, tepi, seberang: edge, rim; across, opposite
giwan  separo: one half

gilina (dagilina)  jernih: pure, clear

goali (daggoali)  hamil: pregnant

go (dagogo)  halilintar: flash of lightning; thunderbolt
go tak berarti: insignificant, without meaning

goio  kurus: thin, skinny

goio (dagoho)  petir: thunderclap
goip  kempes: deflated, flat
gosa  kuat, gagah: strong, sturdy; brave and handsome

gosa (dagosa)  baik, cantik, kuat, gagah: good; beautiful, lovely; strong; brave and handsome
gosa (fulanan gosa)  bulan terang: full moon

(? goyawas) gayawas  jambu biji: guava

grorohi  sumpah: oath; to swear
gufa  gulung: a roll of something
gufut  kura-kura: turtle

guhu  mengubah: to change, to alter; to transform
guling  berputar: to rotate

gahana  di sinihere, in this place

gahani  di situ: there, in that place

gabeto  kemarin: yesterday

gahu  maki: to abuse with words

gaha  menggigit: to bite

gahu  aduk: to stir s.t.

gae  sudah: already, past, over with finished

hafa  simpan: to store, to lay by; to save up

haga  kira-kira: roughly, more or less; most likely

hagi  meminjam: to borrow

haka (dahaka)  ikal, keriting: curly, wavy; crinkly

hakan  sisir: comb; to comb

hala  padi, beras: rice

halai  ingat, pikir: to remember, to bear in mind, to think, to consider

halat  hari, matahari: day; sun

halat kere  siang: daytime; forenoon

halat pao  sore: afternoon, early evening

halat rete  pagi: morning

halawi  menyimpan: to store, to lay by, to save up

halui  membersihkan: to clean; to purify

hama  mencari: to seek, to look for

hama (dahama)  ringan: light in weight; easy

hangat  hari, matahari, surya: day; sun

hangatori  lampau, dulu: past; over with; previous; before

hangina  sekarang: now, at this time

hanginana  nanti: soon; later on

hangon  dahan: tree branch

hanyur  hanyut: carried away with current or tide

hapu  ikat: band; to tie

harap  harap: to hope; to expect

hau  angkut: to carry, to transport

hawa  ladang: unirrigated cultivated field

hedi  masih: yet, still

heka  lari: to run; to escape

hela  tarik nafas: to breath, to inhale

helantapot  melamun: to daydream

hela  ingat: to remember, to recall; to bear in mind

helu  ikat: band; to tie

heset  dinding, gaba-gaba: wall; garland made of coconut leaves

hewang  hutan: jungle, forest

hia  harus: to have to, must

hian  mayat: corpse

hian  fulon  lubang mayat: grave, burial-place

hiba  dada: chest, breast
hidi untuk: for; to; in order to
hitudu umum: general; common;
public
himlaq berilah: give (imperative)
himlese pesan: message; order,
instruction
hiya harus: to have to, must
hobo cuci: to wash (clothes,
dishes, etc.)
hori (dahori) memasak: to cook
guard susu: milk; udder, teat
hopi bersiul: to whistle
hori (1) menoleh, gerak-gerak: to
turn, to look around; movements
hori (2) (dahori) condong:
leaning, inclining
hosil jenuk: citrus fruit
huda bongkar: to break into, force
open
huka bambu: bamboo
huka (uta huka) rebung: bamboo
shoot
huke memberi: to give, to provide
hulu tuan semua: all, every
humu (lale humu) kamar: room
humanewen cicak: house lizard
hunup tulang dada, tulang rusuk:
brastbone, rib
hunup tiap susu: milk; udder, teat
husan daun pisang kering: dried
banana leaves
i karena: because, because of
ibul pohon sudeng: k.o. tree
iga (daiga) minta: to ask, to
request
igu (daigu) piringa: spoiled (of a
child)
iijina ijin: permission
ikabul ikan gabus: k.o. fish
ikalakat ikan betik: k.o.
 freshwater fish
ikang ikan: fish
iko pergi, gerak: to go; to move,
to be in motion
iko li pulang, balik: to return
(home), to go back; to turn around
iko lili berkeliling: to go round,
to circle round s.t.
iko polo ikut: to follow; to join
in
ikun ekor: tail
ilang hilang: vanished, gone, lost
in iku mother
inawet ular: snake
ine tidur: to sleep
impet tikus: mouse, rat
impel pahit: bitter
imu minum: to drink
inuk (meten inuk) mendung: cloudy,
overcast
ipi tindik: to pierce
irit pisau: blade, knife
irosi (mester irosi) sangat
penting: very important
iso membungkus: to wrap up s.t.;
to envelop
isai menguliti: to skin; to peel
isi memetik: to pick (flowers); to
pluck (musical instrument)
isin giga: tooth
iso goyang, gerak: shaky; rocking;
motion
iso (daiso) bergerak: to move, to
be in motion
ita jadi, maka: and so; thus; and
then
italeta jadi: and so; thus
itang hitam: black
ite lahin pohon pule: k.o. tree
ive solo tak apa-apa: no matter,
it doesn't matter
iven barang: things, goods,
commodities
iwor barang: things, goods,
commodities
ka makan: to eat
ka nual sunduk ikan: skewer for
fish
kaba kabar, sebut: news,
information; mention
kabahara akar bahar: medicinal
seaweed
kabi (dakabi, daskabi) tebal:
thick, dense
kabih menyangkut: to involve
kabuki astaga, ahd: exclamation
of annoyance or pain
kadakut belakang: back, rear;
behind
kadang kaki: foot
kadan lalen telapak kaki: sole of
the foot
kadan lipat bersiul: to sit cross-
legged
kadang tean betis: calf of leg
kademu pohon bakung: k.o. shrub
kadremo katak: toad, frog
kadu datang: to come, to arrive
kae kau: you
da kau: because, because of
kafi dari: from, of; than
kafi do dari mana: where from
kafi pao dari bawah: from below, from underneath
kageda terkejut: startled, taken aback
kahik debu: dust
kai (1) kakak laki-laki: elder brother
kai (2) kau: you
kait larangan, tabu: a taboo, ban
kakahi nyiru: winnowing tray
kakal kakak laki-laki: elder brother
kakangisin kemaluan laki-laki: penis; male genitalia
kakofak telungkup: face downward, to lie face downward
kakong punggung: back (anat.)
kaku gunung: mountain
kalabasa (1) buah maja: fruit of k.o. tree
kalabasa (2) gila: crazy, insane
kalah kalah: to be worsted
kalakat ikan betik: k.o. freshwater fish
kalam kopi anjing: k.o. special coffee (?)
kalebal pikulan: carrying-pole, load
kail gali: to dig, to excavate
kail keranjang kecil: a small basket
kalo cubit: to pinch
kalukun kuskus: k.o. marsupial
kam kamu: you (familiar)
kamin kenari, pohon kenari: k.o. nut tree
kaminan kau punya: your, yours
kampung kampung: hamlet
kanasi nanas: pineapple
kangulu bantal: pillow
kanhilut sabuk: sash, waistband
kanital jembatan: bridge
kare pintu: door; gate
karumun daun: leaf
kasahal sapu lidi: broom made of palm leaf ribs
kasahal newe lidi: palm leaf ribs
kasi (1) (wai kasi) mengalir: to flow
kasi (2) menggali: to dig, to dig up, to excavate
kasi (2) datefa (dakasi datefa) cukil: to dig out, to gouge out, to pick
kastena lombok: red pepper
kataji jambu mete: k.o. fruit
katatehan oelana: pants
kau kayu: wood, timber
kau kunut kayu waru: k.o. wood
kawa luka: wound; wounded
kawatir kawatir: to feel apprehensive
kawil mengail: to fish with a hook
kawil ngisin mata kail: fish-hook
kawil nihin tali kail: line for fish-hook
kawini mangga gadung: k.o. mango
kaya (1) menggigit: to bite
kaya (2) kaya: rich
keba anak, menantu: child; son-in-law; daughter-in-law
kebo tas tempat sirih: bag for holding betel-chewing ingredients
keda tua: old, ancient
keda (dakeda) tua: old, ancient
keba naik: to go up; to ascend; to climb
kelabur sembarangan: anything, anyone at random
kele (1) paha: thigh
kele (2) (damkele) tinggi: high, tall
kelede sejenis burung: k.o. bird
kelen paha: thigh
kelet tinggi: high, tall
kellingan telinga: ear
kene (dakene) tul: deaf
kepeng uang: money
kere (1) berdiri: to stand
kere (2) atas: above, top
kere (2) (halat kere, hangat kere) siang: daytime; forenoon
keso patah, petik: to break; to snap; to pick (flowers); to pluck (musical instrument)
kete mertua: parent-in-law
kete (ama kete) mertua laki-laki: father-in-law
keto bersetubuh: to have sexual intercourse
kewero mendirikan: to build, to erect
kim kam kamu: you (familiar)
kiminan kamu punya: your, yours
(familiar)
kimle (kolekimle) antar: take s.t. or s.o. somewhere, deliver
kintal batas: edge, limit
kira kira: to guess; to estimate; to have an opinion
kirarahi dahai: forehead
kiso mengkedip: to blink, to wink
kita (dakita) datang: to come, to arrive
kita (dakita fulan) datang bulan: menstruation
kita (niwaen kita) minyak kelapa: coconut oil
kleko tuhun (dakleko tuhun) jalan belok: curve in a road, winding road
klope memukul: to beat, to hit, to strike
koani (dankoani) bagaimana: how, by what means
kogiha jatuh: to fall, to drop
koit larangan, setan: a taboo, ban, devil, evil spirit
koke (dakoke merangkak: to crawl on all fours, to grovel
koko keranjang kecil: a small basket
kolekimle antar: to bring s.o. or s.t. somewhere
kolihhisin tai lalat: birthmark, mole
komisi periksa: to inspect, to investigate
konde gelung: coil; hairknot, bun
kopek walesan kail: fishing rod
koren pintu: door, gate
koto kutu: louse, flea
kowai rusak: damaged, ruined; destroyed
kreat burung betet: k.o. parrot
krei (dakrei) tak bisa: cannot, is unable to
kri (dakri) takut: fear; to fear
kua mengapa: why
kudu mengasah: to sharpen, to hone
kufut kubur: grave, burial-place
kuhili bebek: duck
kukat sampak kali, sangkrah: barrier of sticks
kukili menggelitik: to tickle; to prod; to incite
kule biji: seed, kernel, stone
kulen isi: contents
kulun bawah, kolong: under; space under a house
kunut kuning: yellow
kunut (kau kunut) kauw waru: k.o. wood
kusu semak: bush, shrub
la bila, kalau: if, when
labun baju: clothing; shirt, blouse
lafut (uta lafut) bayam: spinach
laga laga, adu: animal fight, to pit an animal against another
lagamal (tiput lagamal) jago: fighting cock
lagan seperti: as, like
laha untuk, hampir, pada: for, to, in order to; almost; at
lahi (1) (dalahi) sampai: to reach, to attain; up to, until
lahi (2) (flahi) memukul: to beat, to hit, to strike
lahin pohon: tree
lai untuk, bagian, pada: for, to, in order to; a part; at
laka galah: pole, punting-pole
lakah kupas: to peel; to string
lakan tanda: sign, mark
lakat duri: thorn
laken kupu-kupu: butterfly, moth
lale dalam: in; inside; deep
lale (aki lale) dalam kamar: inside the room
lale huma kamar: room
lalen hati: liver, heart
lalen (aki laalen) dalam hati: in the heart
lalen (fufan laLEN) wajah: face, visage
lalen (kipan laLEN) telapak kaki: sole of the foot
lalen (pupan laLEN) wajah: face, visage
lalen tuka cinta padamu: (I) love you
lali (tuma lali) kutu busuk: bedbug
lanes sampai: to reach; to attain; up to, until
langa (1) antara: between
langa (2) angkat: to lift, to lift up
langgar lewat: to pass; through, via
langit langit: sky
langsa langsat: fruit of the duku-tree
lapo' basah: wet, damp
larang melarang: to forbid; to ban
lata membabat: to clear jungle
lata (dalata) membunuh: to kill
lau memijat: to squeeze; to massage
lauwe (1) sampai: to reach, to attain; up to, until
lauwe (2) (flauwe) laut: sea, ocean
lea warot (dalea warot) must: to contain, to hold
leba memikul: to shoulder; to carry on the shoulders
lefa mengubur: to bury
lehe (flehe) memikul, tumbuk, hantam: to beat; to strike; to pound
leli balik, pulang, putar: to go back; to go home; to turn
leo depan: front; in front, ahead
leso lesung: rice mortar
lestar destar: Javanese head-covering
letewang paha: thigh
leuk dulu: formerly, former; beforehand; for a moment
liak bicara, bahasa: to speak, to talk; language
liasit adu domba: to play s.o. off against another
liba (1) memikul: to beat, to hit, to strike
liba (2) bawa: to bring, to carry
libo (dalibo) keruh: turbid, muddy; disturbed
lidak boleh: permitted, may
liemgian bicara malu-malu: to speak shyly; to speak coyly
lien bicara, suara: to speak, to talk; voice
liet bunyi: sound, resonance
liha pisah, pindah: to part; separated; to move one's place
likat lain: other; different
liket lain: other; different
liku curam, dalam: steep; deep
lili keliling, putar: around; to circle, to rotate; to go round
lima lima: five
limar kikir: stingy; a file, a rasp
limatan denda: a fine
linga telinga: ear
lingak mengintip: to spy on, to peep at
lipat (kadan lipat) bersila: to sit cross-legged
liptot tanda arah: sign-post
loa membuat: to make, to do
loban akar: root
lofa' usir: to evict
logik menindas: to oppress, to suppress
lokni mulai, sejak: to begin; since, ever since
loli (1) gulung: a roll; to roll
loli (2) (daloli) tergelincir: to slip; to have slipped
luasanumum daun pisang kering: dried banana leaves
lubi cacing: worm
lubuk (? lubu*) kumpul, semua: to gather, to assemble, to collect; all, every
lubuk (dalubuk) bermaksud: to intend, to mean; to have the intention to
luuk (saha lubuk) sapu kumpulkan: a broom to gather things together
luken pucuk, ujung: top, tip, apex, point
luputan panas: hot; heat
luru cari: to seek, to search for
lutuk enthong: rice-ladle made of wood or coconut-shell
ma-an lidah: tongue
ma'ai maribelai: to caress; to flatter
ma'li membelai: to caress; to flatter
madi pohon keluah: the seeded breadfruit tree
magege terburu-buru: hastily
mahate memetik: to pick (flowers); to pluck (musical instrument)
mahet bernafas: to breathe
mahi mari: come! let us...
mahtalang malas: lazy
mahun obat: medicine
mako (damako) jinak: tame, gentle
mala kotor: dirty
mali tertawa: to laugh
maloa bekerja: to laugh
mamaca tak mampu: not capable of
man lidah: tongue
mana orang laki-laki: man, a male
mana bolo' bujang: unmarried,
bachelor
mana (war mana) tunangan laki-laki: fiance
manan sawan menantu laki-laki: son-in-law
mandawas pembohong: liar, cheat
mangado mengganggu: to disturb, to bother; to interrupt
manganei gampang: gampang
mangat sangat: very
mangin dangkal: shallow
mangit kering: dry
mangkau (mangkao) kasbi: cassava
manika baru: new, recent; just (now)
manu (wai manu, ? wai manuk) surut: to ebb; ebb tide
manu tunit burung srigunting: k.o. blackbird
manuk (1) turun: to go down, to descend; to decrease
manuk (2) (wai manuk) surut: to ebb; ebb tide
manut burung: bird
mao mau, suka: to like, to enjoy; to like to do s.t.
mao (damao) berteriak: to yell, to shout, to scream
mapiri bersih: clean
mapuk memasak: to cook
mara tunggu: to wait
mara-mara hati-hati: careful, cautious
marafenl nanti: later on; in a moment
marapo menjilat: to lick
mareru telan: to swallow; to swallow up
marmale besar: big, large, great
marsego kalong: flying fox
marsego lahin pohon gempol: k.o. tree
masa matang: ripe, mature
masam (1) masak: ripe, cooked; to cook
masam (2) tua: old, ancient
masi membelai: to flatter
mata mati: dead
mata (damata) mati: dead
? matai (matei) panen: harvest
matei (?? matei) panen: harvest
matei (? matei) panen: harvest
mawa menguap: to steam, to vaporize; to yawn
medet hitam: black
medet (damedet) hitam: black
medihe bawalah: take it! take it with you!
mei (damei) sesak, seret: congested, blocked, tight, sluggish
mei-mei pelan-pelan: slowly
memaligues tertawa bersama-sama: to laugh together
memang memang: indeed; of course; naturally
meme paman: uncle
memek keponakan: nephew, niece
mena lama: long in time; ancient
menah terang, jelas: clear; evident
menelak tengah: middle, center
mengege terburu-buru: hastily
meniket getah, pelikat: sap, gum; glue
menima batuk-batuk: to have a cough
mensa manusia: man, human being
menyao menyahut: to answer, to reply
menyao bela bertanggung jawab: to be responsible, to account for
mester perlu: need, to have to
mester irosi sangat penting: very important
meteba mengunyah: to chew
meten awan: cloud
meten inuk mendung: cloudy, overcast
meteri daerah: region, area
midi (1) mendukung: to support
midi (2) (damidi, barmidi) gelap: dark, obscure
midik mengajak: to invite
mifi (damifi) tipis: thin
mihat merah: red
mihat (wa mihat, ? wai mihat) darah: blood
milhemo kumur: to rinse the mouth
milhemo (pamilhemo) kumur: to rinse the mouth
mili (damili) sungguh-sungguh: serious(ly), earnest(ly), sincere(ly), wholehearted(ly)
minat panas: hot; heat
minat (daminat) teduh: calm,
unruffled

minat (daminat) terang: clear, bright
minhalen tempat tidur: bed
misa (damisa) manis: sweet
miti bersih: clean
miti (damiti) bersih: clean
mito (damito) kecut: sour; shrivelled

mlapa lapar: hungry
mlese pesan: message; order, instruction

mlisi menarik: to tug at s.t.; to pull; to attract
mloko uling: k.o. eel of swamps
mo tidak, bukan: no, not
moe hutan: jungle, forest
modan sore: afternoon, early evening

mofu rambutan: rambutan, k.o. fruit tree
mohe-mohe belum, tidak: not yet, not
mohe-mohe tak senang: discontented, not to like s.t.
moju (damol) tenggelam: to sink, to have sunk; to drown
monal besi: iron
momol besi: iron
mopu buah rambutan: rambutan, k.o. fruit
morang puncung: cut off, decapitate
moré suami: husband
moro gogo ikan: to catch fish with one's hands

(?!) msili bersih: clean, pure
mubat kayu gempol: k.o. tree
mudat kayu gempol: k.o. tree
mudut kadal: lizard
mueshe cium: kiss; to kiss, to sniff

mueh mulut: mouth
mugea malu: shame; be ashamed
mumi cium: kiss; to kiss, to sniff
muti sakit: sick, ill; sore, painful

muti (damuti) sakit: sick, ill; sore painful
mutum muda: young
mutun (niwe mutun) nyiur muda: young coconut palm

na terus: straight; direct; continual(ly)
nahala itu dosa: that is a sin
nado (fatu nado) batu asah: whetstone

nafan tingkat: level, grade
nana kete ibu mertua: mother-in-law
nak terang, jelas: clear, bright; evident
nakal nakal: naughty, mischievous
nakan nangka: jackfruit
nakatalu tongkat: staff, cane, wand
nakatalu menyusu: to suckle an infant

naké punya: to own
nala (uba nala) sagu bubur: sago porridge
nanggo menyeser: to fish with a dragnet

nangun renang: to swim
nana milik: property
napunyaku: my, mine
nangun badan: body
nangun namanya: his (her, its) name
nanggo menyeser: to fish with a dragnet

nasa saringan: sieve, strainer
nawa ijuk, tali: palm fiber, cord, string

ne enam: six

nehe cukup: enough, sufficient
nei menaruh: to bet, to stake; to lay s.t. down

nekat bernaksud: to intend, to mean, to have the intention of
nelak tengah: middle, center
nelet tali: cord, string
nepi mimpi: dream; to dream
nero tombak: spear
neroe hidup: alive; life
newa sendiri: oneself
newe hidup: alive; life
newe (danewe) hidup: alive; life
newe (kasahal newe) lidi: palm-leaf rib
ngaet arang: charcoal
ngaafi mengupas: to peel; to string
ngama ayah: father
ngan nama: name
ngan (na-ngan) namanya: his (her, its) name
ngangan tutup: to close, to shut
ngehut sisi (jawa): to blow one's nose
ngei (1) ke, di: to; toward; in
at
ngei (2) kau: you
ngen hidup: alive; life
ngin hidung: nose
ngisin gigi: tooth
ngisin (kawil ngisin) mata kail: fish hook
ngisinan gigi: tooth
ngodon (dangodon) berkelahi: to quarrel
ngonin mengamel: to grouse, to complain
ni itu, di situ: that; there
nihin pancing: to fish
nihin (kawil nihin) tali kail: fishing line
nihit keponakan: nephew, niece
nihu warot sibuk: busy
nika bertanya: to ask a question
nika (danika) bertanya: to ask a question
nini milik: property
nipa piring: plate, dish
nipisan mengunyah: to chew
nita biang: to throw away
nitat bubu kecil: a small basket-trap for fish
niwaen minyak tanah: petroleum
niwaen gelan minyak kayu putih: cajuput oil
niwaen kita minyak kelapa: palm oil
niwe nylur: coconut-palm
niwe mutun nylur muda: young coconut-palm
nonok (1) mengetam, keping: to pierce with pickers; crab
nonok (2) menyusu: to suckle an infant
nual sunduk: skewer
nuangan kuku: finger-(toe-) nail, hoof, claw
nufu mengisap rokok: to smoke a cigarette
nyawan berjaya, nyawa: to be alive; to be animated; spirit, life, soul
nyonta ingat, hati-hati: remember; be careful
obit sejenis ubi, ketela rambat: k.o. yam, sweet potato
odal gelang: bracelet
odo sendiri: oneself
odo-odo sendirian: alone, on one's own
oge cakar, mengaruk: claw, paw; scratch
che menyanyi: to sing
oko ambil: to take
oil pulang: to go home
omak lambat, lama, tua, usang: slow, late, long in time; old, ancient; worn out
oplastala tuhan: God
opo karena, nanti: because; later on; in a moment
oso masuk: to enter, to be included in
oto ada: to be; to exist
oto (daoto) ada: to be; to exist
oto (taoto) ada: to be; to exist
pa empat: four
pabasatu, pabasotu tunjuk baik: be a good omen
paca cinta: to love
paca memaksa: to force; to compel
paesan kaca: glass; mirror
pahi barangkali: perhaps, maybe
pahu antar, bawa: to lead; to conduct; to bring (along)
pahu alu sugu: sago-pounder
pait (dampait) pahit: bitter
pait (inpait) pahit: bitter
pake memakai: to use; to wear
pakin tanduk: horn of an animal
pakisan bersihkan: to clean; to purify
pali menganyam: to plait, to weave
pamali tabu: taboo; forbidden
pamilihemo berkumur: to rinse the mouth
pamori belakangan: later on,
behind times
pandingi sabuk: sash, waistband
panyara biar: to permit, to let go; even though
pao bawah (di bawah): underneath, below
pao (dapao) taruh di bawah: to place underneath, to place below
pao (halat pao, hangat pao) sore: afternoon, early evening
pao (kafi pao) dari bawah: from beneath, from below
papai papaya: papaya
papan pipi: cheek
para (dapara) rendah: low; humble
paran pendek: short in time, length, or height
pare sama: same, equal, alike
parkara perkara: matter, case
paso (dapaso) pecah: broken, shattered
patanik temat: tomato
patar pikir: to think, to have an opinion
patar goea kira-kira baik: most likely good
pato (1) dapat: to get, to obtain; to be capable of
pato (2) (dapato) panas: hot; heat
patut (1) harus: to have to, must
patut (2) bubul ulcer on the foot
pea supaya: in order to pe lagi, lalu, juga: again; and then; further; also
pedet (dapedet) busuk: putrid; rotten
pehe injak: to trample on pei sakit: sick, ill; sore, painful
pei (dapei) sakit: sick, ill; sore, painful
pei (ulun pei) sakit kepala: to have a headache
pele tutup: to close, to shut
pele jempat: to go to meet s.o.
pene dulul: formerly; beforehand; for a moment
penek ngeden (jawa): to squeeze, to press; to massage
pepai papaya: papaya
pepe (dapepe) menekan: to press
peren kawung: sugar-palm leaf
pesa (dapesa) menetaskan: to hatch eggs; to cause; to produce
pese memegang: to hold on to s.t.; to clutch
pesetkehan, (? pesekehan) cekik: to choke, to strangle
pesona menetas: to hatch eggs
pili perbaiki: to improve
pirime de gelap: dark, obscure
piringtuta piring seng: zinc plate
podi (dapodi) kenyang: satiated, full (of food)
poin (ubak poin) sagu iris: sliced sago
poli kembali kan: to return s.t.
polo peluk: to embrace
polo ikut: to follow; to join in
poloh sepuluh: ten
posampaan jantung: heart (anat.)
poth putih: white
prakat becek: muddy, slippery
preko kumur: to rinse one's mouth
prigi sumur: a well
prusa isi peluru: gunpowder
prusi kepala pemuda: head of a youth group
ptuha ludah: spittle
pu bentut: fart; to fart
puda timbul: to arise, to emerge
puha peras: to press, to squeeze
pupan muka: face; front
pupan lajen wajah: face, visage
pusin pusat: center; navel
rabo cepat: rapid, quick
raha layu: withered; weak, pale
rahan darah: blood
rahe tanah, bumi: earth, land
rahin tulang: bone
rahu boocor: to leak
rakat lengket: to stick, to adhere
rake (1) kotor: dirty, foul
rake (2) nanti: later; in a moment
raki (daraki) kotor: dirty, foul
ramal (uta ramal) melinjo: k.o. tree
raman mata: eye
raman beben alis: eyebrow
raman boho' buta: blind
raman fulun idap, bulu mata: eyelash
raman wain airmata: tears
ramena lama-lama: in the long run
range minta, mau, tanya: to ask for; to want; to ask a question
rani (frani) dekat, pendek: near, close; short in time, length, or
height
rapat (1) hampir: almost
rapat (2) jejer: in a line
rarang ribu (seribu): one thousand
rasa rasa: feeling, sense of
feeling
raut kelelawar: k.o. small bat
rea rumput, lurur: grass; moss
rekeng (darekeng) menganggap,
menghitung: to regard, to consider,
to estimate; to calculate, to count
rema jauh, panjang: far, distant;
long in length and in time
rema (frema) jauh, panjang: far,
distant; long in length and in time
rema-rema setuju: agree with, be
of one accord
remena muka (di muka): face;
front; in front of
renge (freng) dengan: with
renge (frengge) dengar: to hear
repa depa: fathom
reru (dereru) menelan: to swallow
rese-rese benar-benar: truly,
really
rete di sana: there, yonder
rete (fretu) ke sana: to there
rete (halat rete, hangat rete)
pagi: morning
rememena di muka: in front of
ridi (fridi) dingin: cold
rilu dia: he, she
rogo masuk: to enter; to be
included in
rohi cari, selidiki: to seek; to
investigate
rohin (1) tulang: bone
rohin (2) pendek: short in time,
length, or height
rosi sangat: very
rua dua: two
rupan rupa: shape, form,
appearance
rusa rusa: deer
sa menjerat: to snare
sabakopara sombong: arrogant
sabi sabut: husk
sahe menjawab: to answer
sali menjawab: to answer
sale membeli: to buy
sale (dasale) membeli: to buy
saha sapu: a broom to gather
together
saha lubuk sapu kumpulkan: a broom
to clean with
saha yasi sapu bersih: to sweep
clean
saki dari: from, of; than
sale terima: to receive, to accept
salepe menerima: to receive, to
accept
sali membelok, toleh: to turn
aside; to look back
salulu tali: cord, string
sama sama: same, equal, alike
samana sama dengan itu: the same
as that, like that
samarka saringan besi: iron
sieve, iron strainer
samo (iye samo) tak apa-apa: no
matter, never mind
sane siapa: who
sangsa menggigit: to bite
sangsa sengsara: suffering,
misery
sangsa tertawa sama-sama: to
laugh together
sangusa tertawa sama-sama: to
laugh together
sanksuka mengeluarkan: to take
outside
sapan apa: what
sakoko cincin: a ring
saro sama-sama: equally; together
sara parut: rasp, file
sasa menggosok: to rub; to
burnish, to polish
sasat sesek: tight crowded,
suffocating
sasi garam: salt
sau menjahit: to sew
sauk becek: muddy and slippery
sawan menantu: son- (daughter-)
in-law
sawan bunga: flower, blossom
sayang sayang: pity; love
sebau menutup: to close, to shut;
to finish
sebiri buang: to throw away
sefe marah: anger; angry
segela (? sgela) goreng: fried; to
fry
sehan parut: rasp, file
sehe mundur: to retreat, to
retire; to deteriorate
sei capai: tired; exhausted
seka menamam: to plant s.t.
sekahin terje pet: to be wedged, to
be caught in pincers, be in a bind
sekalasaro (skolasaro) merangkul:
to hug, to embrace
sekope pecut: whip
sele berenang, rendam: to swim; to
soak
seleba selendang: shawl, stole
selem lagi: again, in addition
semake sambayang, berdoa: to pray
semolot pesta orang mati: funeral
celebration
semolot pesta orang mati: funeral
celebration
senang senang: pleased, happy; to
like s.t.
(?) seni berat (teni): heavy
in weight
sensen kaca mata selam: goggles
for diving
seo menutup: to close, to shut; to
finish
sepa sepak: kick
sepo habis: finished; used up
sepsepo sama-sama: equally;
together
seroto mundur: to retire, to
deteriorate
seroto tubruk: to strike; collide
with
semuk tenggelam: to sink; to drown
setia lepaskan: to let go, to
release
setufa terantuk: to be bumped,
stubbed against
seu membeyar: to pay; to pay for
sewu tutup: closed; to close
sida (dasida) panas: hot; heat
sigi bakar: to burn s.t.
sihon panu: k.o. skin disease
sika kucing: cat
sila mudik: upstream; to go
upstream
sili (emsili) bersih: clean
siluk senduk: spoon
sina bantang: to spread out
sini sisir: comb; to comb
sipa menilam: to stab, to pierce
sipat batas: limit, edge
sipen kemaluan perempuan: female
genitalia
sisan kubur, kuburan, keranda:
grave, burial-place; lath frame to
cover corpse on way to burial
sisela saringan: sieve, strainer
sisin lebar: broad, wide
sisit semut: ant
sisiale lupa: to forget, to
overlook
sisuk perut: stomach
siu suruh: to command, to order
siwat jerawat: pimple, blackhead
siyan satu: one
skabi (daskabi) tebal: thick,
dense
skena (daskena) rindu: yearning,
homesickness; desire; to yearn for
(?) skolasaro merangkul: to hug,
to embrace
smirat (1) (dasmirat) licin:
slippery
smirat (2) (dasmirat) kain: cloth,
skirt
soa kepala kampung: village
headman
soa-soa biawak: a reptile similar
to an iguana
sodi memukul: to beat, to hit, to
strike
sofi mengupas: to peel
soga tali: cord, string
sohi besok, tunggu: tomorrow;
later; wait
soi (1) membuka to open
soi (2) mendayung to row, to
paddle
solasi kemangi: k.o. herb like
basil
solii dayung: oar, paddle
sopacua (sopacua) pasti:
certain, definite, exact
sopaya supaya: in order to
suba keluar: outside, to go
outside; to leave
subun muda: young
subut sumpah: oath, to swear
subutkehata ka kaki: ankle
sugit ayakan: sieve
suha tuang: to pour; to decant
suka suka: to like; to be happy;
to be content
sungit keranjang: basket
supa besok: tomorrow
supa-supu besok pagi-pagi: early
tomorrow morning
susah susah: trouble, grief,
sorrow; difficult; difficulty
susur mengantuk: to feel sleepy
tabado mana: which; where
tado mana: which; where
tagga (1) melawat: to call on the
family of a deceased person
tagga (2) ikut: to follow, to join
in
tagal tentang, karena: about, in
regard to; because, because of
taha potong, tebang: to cut, to
sever; to fell trees
taji taji: metal spur for
fighting-cock
taki merebus: to boil
takwaen merebus air: to boil
water
tako takut: fear; to fear
talalu teralalu: excessive; too
talu memanggil: to call, to summon
tamago telanjang: naked, nude
tamp (datamp) sial: unlucky,
unfortunate
tana ada: to be, to exist
tangada menghadap: to face; to
present oneself before (to)
tanggufa (datanggufa) telungkup:
to face downward
tangi menangis: to weep
tanin bibit: seed, seedling
taro teman: friend
tuoto ada: to be, to exist
taplahi taplak: tablecloth
tara mencabut: to pull out, to
pull up, to extract
tare (datare) tebang: to fell
trees
tarpaca terpaksa: to be forced, to
be compelled
tas tas: bag
tasi tali: cord, string
tate taruh, meletakkan: to lay
s.t. down
tau mengisi: to fill
taun penuh: full
te teh: tea
tea (daptea) berdiri: to stand
tea demdemi (daptea demdemi)
Berdiri tegak: to stand erect
tean (kadan tean) betis: calf of
leg
teblekak katak: toad, frog
tebu tebu: sugar cane
tefa cungkil: to dig out, to gouge
out, to pick
tefa (dakasi datefa) cungkil: to
dig out, to gouge out, to pick
tehon pangkal: base, beginning
tehu kejar: to pursue
tei kencing: urine; to urinate
tekel (datekel) hinggap: to perch
teko ceret: kettle
tekoang poci: bowl
tela merobek: to tear, to tear in
pieces
teltela mondar-mandir: to go back
and forth
teneate pakai sarung: to wear a
sarong
teni (1) (? seni) berat: heavy in
weight
teni (2) enak (rasa): agreeable
(feeling); tasty
tesi burung tengke: k.o. small
bird
teta cuci: to wash; to clean
tetale balai-balai: bamboo cot
tete kakek, cucu: grandfather;
grandson
tawa tahu, kenal, mengerti: to
know, to be acquainted with s.o., to
understand
tiam podi kenyang: satiated, full
(of food)
tiap (hunup tiap) susu: milk;
udder, teat
tibak mancing, lempar: to fish; to
cast, to throw
tifa gendang: drum
tifi menyembelih: to slaughter
tifo (datifo) terbang: to fly
tifu tebu: sugar cane
tilun bertelur: to lay eggs
tine melihat: to see	
tiput ayam: chicken
tiput lagamal jago: fighting cock
titohi keranjang segi empat:
square basket
to untuk, karena: for, to, in
order to; because, because of
tobeh mendorong: to push, to prod
todo parang: machete
tofa (? tufa) tuang, siram: to
pour, to decant; to pour water on
plants
tohar trisula: trident
toho turun: to go down; to descend
toma kuat: strong, sturdy
tomo main-main: to play
tomtomtu main-main: to do s.t. in
fun, not seriously
tonan  kuah: sauce, gravy
tonga  (datonga)  menaruh di atas: to place upon, to lay s.t. down upon
tongkaan  tompang dagu: to be in a reverie; sad
tonin  lutut: knee
topo  pukul: to beat, to hit, to strike
toro  tinggal: to stay, to live; to be left over, to remain
torom  (1) tenang, diam-diam: calm, quiet, quietly, secretly
  torom  (2) main: to play
tose  tanduk: horn of an animal, antler
tota  bohong: lie, falsehood
tote  (datote) lemah, lunak: soft, submissive, weak, gentle
trihi  mencabut: to pull out, to extract
triulun  menjambak rambut: to pull out hair
truah  delapan: eight
  tu  (1) dengan: with
  tu  (2) untuk, karena: for, to, in order to; because, because of
tua  tua: old, ancient
tuak  mencuri: to steal
tuak  (daptuak) mencuri: to steal
tuat  aren: sugar-palm
tuba  membunyikan: to sound, to cause to make a sound
tufa  (tofa) tuang: to pour, to decant
tufe  jengkal: span (of hand)
tuha  (1) dengan, pada: with, at, to
tuha  (2) (daptuha) ludah: spittle
tuhun  jalan: road, path; method, way
tuka  (lalen tuka) cinta padamu: (I) love you
tukar  tukar: to exchange
tuma  lali  kutu busuk: bedbug
tunin  tumang, tungku: support for a brazier, brazier
tupaal  beda: different; to differ from
tura  (1) paruh: beak; half
  tura  (2) (datura) mematuk: to peck, to bite
turen  pendek: short in time, length, or height
tuta  bohong, menipu: lie, falsehood; to deceive, to cheat
tuteku  menyambung: to continue; to connect, to join
tutuk  menjalankan: to make to go, to make to work; to drive
uba  buaya: crocodile
ubak  (? uba) sagu: sago
ubak poen  sagu iris: sliced sago
uba nala  sagu bubur: sago porridge
uba sgela  sagu goreng: fried sago
udu  hanya, baru: only, merely; just (now); new
ula  (1) gila: crazy
ula  (2) gelisah: anxious, apprehensive; nervous
ule  (1) telat: late, overdue
ule  (2) ulat: caterpillar, worm
ulil  pulang, balik: to return
ulun  kepala: head
ulun pel  sakit kepala: to have a headache
ulut  pohon laosan: k.o. tree
umun  daun: leaf
una  (dauna) penuh: full, full of
untung  untung: good fortune, luck; profit
untut  untuk: for, to, in order to
upsodi  berkelahi: to fight with fists, to quarrel
upuataala  tuhan: God
uran  udang: shrimp
urus  mengurus: to arrange affairs, to put in order
uta  boti  jamur meranti: k.o. edible fungus
uta huka  rebung: bamboo shoot
uta lafut  bayam: spinach
uta mate  (1) sayur daun-daun: leafy vegetables
uta mate  (2) merambat: to spread; to creep
uta ramal  melinjo: k.o. tree
utan  sayur: vegetables
ute  sumbu: fuse, wick
utun  seratus: one hundred
utut  lumpur: mud
uwa  rotan: rattan
wa mihat  (? wai mihat) darah: blood
wadara, wadare terjun: to jump down, to dive
wadun  leher: neck
waet  basah: wet, damp
waga sampan: small boat, dugout
waha menjemur: to dry s.t. in the sun
wahan bekas: trace, residue; former
waher-waher among-among: talk, conversation; to talk, to converse
wahet tali: cord, string
wahu memeluk: to hug, to embrace
wai air, sungai: water; stream, river
wai bagut rawa, danau: swamp, marsh; lake
wai dara air pasang: incoming tide
wai kasi mengalir: to flow
wai manu surut: to ebb
(?) wai mihat darah: blood
wain (raman wain) airmata: tears (weeping)
waito bersaudara: to be related; to be siblings
waja korek api: match(es)
wakan kemalu an laki-laki: penis; male genitalia
walea bohong: lie, falsehood; to lie
wali ipar: brother-in-law, sister-in-law
wallan foya-foya: to have a good time spending time or money
waling keliling, putar: around; to circle around; to rotate
wana (1) sampiran: clothes-rack
wana (2) (dawana) hari ini: today
wangi (dawangi) kering: dry
wanuk menghembus: to blow, to breathe
wao (dawao) bergerak, tergelincir: to move, to be in motion; to slip, to have slipped
waplane mangga: mango
war fina tunangan perempuan: fiancée
war mana tunangan laki-laki: fiancé
warhe kacang: bean, pea
warian durian: durian
warot (1) banyak: many, much
warot (1) (nihu warot) sibuk: busy
warot (2) (dalea warot) muat: to contain, to hold; to be loaded with
wasi padang rumput: grassland
watiro kasihan: pity; what a pity!
wela biawak: reptile similar to iguana
weta jarum: needle
wili-wili menggeleng: to shake (one's head)
yabau masak, matang: ripe, mature; cooked
yabet matang: ripe, mature
yako aku: I
yasi bersih: clean
yasi (saha yasi) sapu bersih: a broom for cleaning
yobok kondor: scrotal hernia
yol bibi: aunt