

WORDLIST OF JAVANESE NON-NGOKO VOCABULARIES

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This word-list, referred to in my article "Javanese Speech Levels,"¹ presents in a single paper a complete list of non-Ngoko word stems. A similar word-list was prepared by Walbeehm and published in 1897,² but it was written in Javanese script and no glosses were given. Walbeehm's list also failed to distinguish between Krômô Inggél and Krômô Anḍap. In the present list, Krômô Inggél and Krômô Anḍap words appear in the same column because of their complementary distribution (as described in my previous article) and limited number, but Krômô Anḍap words are given in italics. Walbeehm also included kasar (rude) words in his main list. I have included a list of kasar words (which form a subclass of the Ngoko vocabulary), but I have treated them separately here because they do not influence the formation of speech levels, and it is the speech levels which are my primary concern.

A later work which marked words according to speech level and which usually gave the Ngoko equivalent of non-Ngoko words was Pigeaud's *Javaans-Nederlands Handwoordenboek*.³ This work was intended only as a dictionary of the Javanese language, and the non-Ngoko words, therefore, were alphabetized together with the Ngoko words. Such an arrangement is not very useful to scholars interested primarily in studying the speech levels.

I have relied heavily on both Walbeehm and Pigeaud in compiling the present list. I am indebted to Walbeehm for the general format of the list and to Pigeaud for many additional lexical entries. In the course of preparing this list, a number of lexical items were found which did not occur as non-Ngoko words in either of the previous works. These are marked with an asterick. A number of lexical items have changed from one non-Ngoko level to another in the short time since Pigeaud's work was published and are noted by a double asterick. Some non-Ngoko words which appeared in one or both of the earlier works are no longer used and, therefore, are not given here. The purpose of the present list is to make an updated version of a work such as Walbeehm's available to speakers of English.

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1. Indonesia, No. 6 (October 1968).
 2. De Taalsoorten in het Javaanse (Batavia; Albrecht, 1897).
 3. (Groningen; Wolters, 1938).

I have tried to present as complete a list as possible, except in the case of substandard Krômô where the items are not exhaustive for two reasons: first, the form of a substandard Krômô word often varies from one region to another; and second, place names, which are usually not put into Krômô, are often given substandard Krômô forms. For cases in which substandard words have variants, the most widely used form is given here. Substandard forms of place names are not given.⁴

For the most part, only word stems are alphabetized. Sometimes the stem does not occur without affixes, and, therefore, the affixed form which normally occurs is listed under the stem. Sometimes an affixed form has a meaning which cannot be predicted from a knowledge of the meaning of the stem. In such cases the affixed form or forms are also listed under the stem. In a few rare instances, a stem contains a fossilized affix; if the affix is removed, a word with a totally different meaning results. In those instances, the affixed form is alphabetized.

A blank in any column means that there is no separate word in that vocabulary type for the meaning in question. In the absence of a Madyô word, the Krômô word is normally used. Sometimes, however, the Ngoko word is used, and when that occurs, I have listed the Ngoko word again in the Madyô column. Sometimes a Krômô word exists, but the Ngoko equivalent is used by some people in speaking Krômô. Usually this means that the Krômô form is going out of use, but, occasionally, it can mean that the Krômô form is new. Sometimes a Krômô word is used in Ngoko as a synonym for its non-Krômô, Ngoko equivalent. In all these cases, I have listed both forms.

The list below fulfills two needs. On an immediate practical level, it provides students of the Javanese language with a table in which they can find a word of any speech level, if they know its Ngoko equivalent. Second, linguists who are interested in an historical analysis of the speech levels can compare this list with older lists and with old Javanese texts. The results of such comparisons may help them to trace the development of this complex linguistic system, and perhaps explain its origin.

For several reasons, the words in this list are given in conventional orthography rather than phonemic writing. The inventory of phonemes (significant sounds) and the distribution of phonemes within words differs somewhat from dialect to dialect. The

4. If such a name has a specific meaning and if that meaning can be expressed by a Krômô word, the Krômô word is used as the substandard Krômô name. Otherwise, names are given substandard forms by analogy. For a description of the formation of substandard Krômô words by analogy, see: "Javanese Speech Levels."

addition of suffixes causes changes in the pronunciation of many stem vowels. Moreover, phonemic writing would be confusing to non-linguists who know or who are learning Javanese. In practice, the writing of Javanese with the Roman alphabet is not yet standardized. The system used here is that used by Pigeaud, except that *u* has been substituted for *œ*.⁵ This orthography is fairly consistent. For any given dialect the pronunciation of most words in the language can be predicted from it, once the reader is familiar with a few basic rules. The rules given below are for the pronunciation of the Jogjakarta-Surakarta dialect.⁶ The spelling corresponds to the phonemic system used in "Javanese Speech Levels," with the following exceptions:

(1) Word-final *a* is pronounced /ô/ except in *ora* 'no', *mboja* 'no', and in some non-Javanese place names. In these cases, it is pronounced /a/. Where the final syllable of a stem ends in /ô/, *a* in the penultimate syllable is also pronounced /ô/, if that syllable is open (i.e., not followed by a consonant in the same syllable), or if the syllable ends in a nasal (*m*, *n*, *ng*). For example, *rasa* 'feeling' and *sata* 'tobacco' have open penultimate syllables and are pronounced /rôsô/ and /sôtô/ respectively; *rumangsa* 'to feel' and *kantja* 'friend' have penultimate syllables ending in *ng* and *n* and are pronounced /rumôngsô/ and /kântjô/ respectively; *suwarga* 'heaven' and *asta* 'hand', however, have penultimate syllables ending in other consonants and are pronounced, respectively, /suwargô/ and /astô/. If any suffix except *-a* added to a stem containing an *a* which is pronounced /ô/, the /ô/ becomes /a/. If a stem containing an *a* which is pronounced /ô/ is doubled and if a suffix is added to the resulting form, some people, especially old or conservative Javanese, pronounce the *a* in the first part of the word as /ô/. Others pronounce it as /a/. Thus *buta-butané* 'the giants' is pronounced either /butô-butané/ or /buta-butané/.

(2) In an ultimate syllable, *i* is pronounced /é/ if it is followed by a consonant, except in some loanwords from Dutch,

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5. There are, in addition, a few idiosyncratic spellings in Pigeaud which probably reflect older pronunciations. The spellings which Pigeaud lists as alternants more closely conform with present pronunciation. Some other words have vowels which in formal speech are given their full quality, but which in informal speech become /e/. In both cases, I give the informal, or pronounced, form first. The formal form, or an older form which is rarely pronounced, is given in parenthesis.
6. These rules may not cover the pronunciation of every word in the language. They are intended to describe the pronunciation of the words in this list.

and in nicknames, where it is pronounced /i/. Some adjectives which normally end in /é/ plus a consonant may express an intense degree of the quality which they denote by changing the /é/ to /i/. If one of the suffixes *-i*, *-é*, *-ana*, *-a*, *-an*, *-ing*, or *-en* is added to a word ending in /é/ plus a consonant, the /é/ becomes /i/. For example, *pitik* 'chicken' is pronounced /pitéq/, but *pitiké* 'the chicken' is pronounced /pitiqé/; *alis* 'eyebrow' is pronounced /alés/, but *alisé* 'the eyebrow' is pronounced /alisé/; *rumijin* 'formerly' is pronounced /rumiyén/, but *ngrumijini* 'to do something first (before others do it)', is pronounced /ngrumiyini/. If the other suffixes, *-aké*, *-aken*, *-ipun*, are added to a word ending in /é/ plus a consonant, the pronunciation of /é/ is not changed. Thus *ngrumijinaken* 'to cause something to be done first (before other things)', which comes from *rumijin*, is pronounced /ngrumiyénaken/.

(3) In an ultimate syllable, *u* is pronounced /o/ if it is followed by a consonant, except in some loanwords, nicknames, and adjectives indicating an intense degree of the quality which they denote. If one of the suffixes *-i*, *-é*, *-ana*, *-a*, *-an*, *-ing*, or *-en* is added to a word ending in /o/ plus a consonant, the /o/ becomes /u/. For example, *manuk* 'bird' is pronounced /manoq/, but *manuké* 'the bird' is pronounced /manuqé/; *djupuk* 'to take' is pronounced /djupoq/, but *djupuken* 'take it!' is pronounced /djupuqen/. If the other suffixes, *-aké*, *-aken*, *-ipun*, are added to a word ending in /o/ plus a consonant, the pronunciation of /o/ is not changed. Thus *ndjupukaké* 'to take something for someone', which comes from *djupuk*, is pronounced /ndjupoqaké/.

(4) In closed syllables *o* is pronounced /ô/, except in a non-final syllable ending in a nasal, such as *domba* 'big' pronounced /dombô/. If *o* occurs in a closed final syllable and in the penultimate syllable as well, both *o*'s are pronounced /ô/. For example, *lolos* 'to escape' is pronounced /lôlô/. The pronunciation of *o* is not effected by the addition of suffixes.

(5) Stem-final *k* is pronounced /q/ unless it follows *e*. When it follows *e*, as in *petek* 'massage', it is pronounced /k/. Stem-final /q/ is not affected by the addition of suffixes. For example, *pitiké* 'the chicken' (from *pitik*) is pronounced /pitiqé/.

(6) Stem-final *g* is pronounced /k/. Stem-final *d* is pronounced /t/. Stem-final *b* is pronounced /p/. Some old people change stem-final /k/ to /g/, /t/ to /d/, and /p/ to /b/ with the addition of a suffix beginning with a vowel. Others retain the pronunciations /k/, /t/, and /p/ even with the addition of suffixes.

(7) The letter *j* is used to represent the pronunciation /y/ except in the sequences *dj* and *tj* which represent single phonemes /dj/ and /tj/, respectively. The letter *y* is used after *d* and *t* to represent the consonant clusters /dy/ and /ty/, which contrast with both the phonemes /dj/ and /tj/ and the

sequences /diy/ and /tiy/ (spelled *dij* and *tij*).

The following sequence of letters or letter combinations is used in alphabetizing the list: a, b, d, \dot{d} , dj, e, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, ng, nj, o, p, r, t, \dot{t} , tj, u, w, y. No distinction is made between e, \acute{e} , and \grave{e} for the purpose of alphabetization.

Key to symbols:

- = synonymous with
- , some people say the first entry, other people say the second
- K only said by the king or God
- k only said to the king or God
- kk only said about or in reference to the king or God
- () within a word means that the enclosed part is optionally pronounced
- * new non-Ngoko word
- ** changed vocabulary type

EDITORS NOTE: Footnote 15 which appeared in part one of this article should have read as follows: "Verslag van het vijfde Congres," Djawa, 10, No. 1-2 (January 1930), pp. 1-70.

NGOKO	K R A M A		K.I/K A	MADYA		NGOKO	K R A M A		K.I/K.A	MADYA	
	Standard	Substandard					Standard	Substandard			
abah-abah	-	-	kambil	-	riding equipment	ajo=mara	mangga	ndawek	sumangga	engga= awi	let's; please
abang	abrit	-	-	-	red	-(a)ké	-(a)ken	-	-	-(a)ké	(causative suffix)
abur	-	iber*	-	-	to fly	akèh=okèh	kaṭah	-	-	-	many, much
abot	awrat	-	-	-	heavy	akon (see kon)					
adang=dang	beṭak	-	-	-	to steam rice	aku	kula	-	ingsun K abai dalem= dalem kawula k	-	I
adeg	-	-	djumeneng	-	to stand up	aku	aken	-	-	-	to admit; to claim
adi-adi	-	ados-ados	-	-	to spoil (a child)	diaku	dipun- aken	-	-	diaken	is claimed
ngadi-adi	-	ngados-ados	-	-	spoiled (child)	ala	awon	-	-	-	bad
adoh=doh	tebih	tebah	-	-	far	piala	piawon	-	-	-	bad deed
adol (see dol)						alang	pambeng, alang	-	-	-	to bar, to hinder
adon	aben	-	-	-	dough, batter	alangan	pambengan, alangan	-	-	-	accident; bad luck
adu	aben	-	-	-	to cause someone or something to fight	alang- alang	kambengan, alang-alang	-	-	-	kind of grass
adu-arep	aben-adjeng	-	-	-	to face each other	alas	wana	-	-	-	forest
adus=dus	-	-	siram	-	to take a bath	alasan	wanan	-	-	-	wild
aḍem	asrep	-	-	-	cold	ali-ali	sesupé (susupé)	-	-	-	ring
aḍep=arep	adjeng	-	-	-	to face	alih=elih= pinḍah	pinḍah	-	-	-	to move
aḍep	-	-	sowan=marek	-	to have an audience (with a high- ranking official)	alis	-	-	imba	-	eyebrow
aḍi=aḍik	-	raji	raji	-	younger sibling	amarga(see merga)					
adja	sampun	-	-	ampun	don't	amba= djembar	wijar	-	-	-	broad, wide
adji	aos	-	-	-	value; worthy	ambu	ambet	-	-	-	to smell
ngadjèni	ngaosi	-	-	-	to appreciate	ambung	-	-	aras	-	to kiss
adju	adjeng	-	-	-	to go forward	amit	-	-	nurun-səwu	-	excuse me
madju	madjeng	-	-	-	progressive						
agama	agami	-	-	-	religion						
agé-agé	énggal- énggal	-	-	-	immediately						
ajaké	mbokmenawi (mbokmanawi)	-	-	ajaké	perhaps, maybe						

ampir	-	-	pinarak	-	to drop by	ari-ari	réntjang	-	tuntunan	-	placenta
ana	wonten	-	-	onten= ènten	to exist	arit	-	tlabung*	-	-	sickle
anak	-	-	putra	-	child, son, daughter	asu	segawon	-	-	-	dog
anakan	-	sareman	-	-	interest (for a loan)	ati	manah	-	penggalih (panggalih)	-	heart
andel	pitados	pertjados	-	-	to trust	ati	manah	-	-	-	liver
piandel	kapitados- an	-	-	-	belief	ati-ati	atos-atos	-	-	-	careful
anom (see nom)						awak	badan	-	selira (sarira)	-	body
antara	antawis	-	-	-	among, between; approximately	awan	sijang	-	-	-	daytime
anti= entèn	antos	-	-	-	to wait	awèh (see wèh)					
anut=enut= etut	-	-	dèrèk	-	to follow, to obey	baé=waé	kémawon	-	-	mawon= men	only, just
angger	uger*	-	-	angger	provided	baji					
anggo (see enggo)						bajèn	gaḡah laré	réntjang** laré	babaran	-	to give birth
angon	angèn	-	-	-	to herd	bakal	baḡé	-	-	-	fabric; will, shall
anjang= enjang	awis	-	-	-	to bargain	bakar	-	benem*	-	-	to roast
anjar	énggal	-	-	-	new	baki= talam	-	-	talam= penampan (panampan)	-	tray
apa	menapa (punapa)	-	-	napa	what	bako (tembako)	sata	-	-	-	tobacco
apal	-	apil**	-	-	to memorize, to know very well	baku	baken	-	-	-	chief, most im- portant
apik =betjik	saé	-	-	-	good	bales= wangsul	wangsul	-	-	-	to answer (a letter)
apura	apunten	-	aksama*= aksami*	-	pardon	bali	wangsul	ba(ng)sul	-	-	to go back, to return again and again
aran= djeneng aran	nama= nami wasta	-	asma	-	name	bola-bali	wongsal- wangsul	bongsal- bangsul	-	-	to remarry (after divorce)
arang	awis	-	-	-	to call, to label	balèn	wangsulan	bangsulan	-	-	to remarry (after divorce)
arep	baḡé	-	-	adjeng	seldom	balung	tosan	-	-	-	bone
arep=adep	adjeng	-	-	-	will, shall	banda	besta, banda	-	-	-	to handcuff
arep=dojan	purun	adjeng	kersa(karsa)	-	to face	bandjir	bona	-	-	-	flood
					to want to (do something)						

bandjur= batjut	ladjeng	-	-	-	then; to continue	bekti	-	bektos	-	-	respect
kebatjut	keladjeng	-	-	-	too late to be changed, already done	bèn=bèné= karebèn	kadjengipun	-	kersanipun	djengèn	that's all right (not a cause for worry)
bantal	-	-	kadjang sirah	-	pillow	bengi= wengi	dalù	-	-	-	night
banget	sanget	-	-	-	very	beras	wos	-	-	-	uncooked rice
bangga	-	banggi	-	-	to move to resist	bésuk (be)suk- embèn	béndjing béndjing- embèn	béndjang béndjang- embèn	-	ndjing ndjing- embèn	later day after tomorrow
banju	toja	-	-	-	water	betjik (see apik)					
bapa=bapak =ramak	-	-	rama	-	father	bijèn	rumijin	si jin	-	rijin= krijin	formerly
bareng	sareng	-	-	-	together; at the same time; when	bisa	saged	waged	-	-	can, to be able to
barep mbarep (pambarep)	mbadjeng	-	-	-	the oldest child	bobot	awrat	-	-	-	weight
bata	banon	-	-	-	brick	bodjo	sémah	-	garwa	-	spouse
batin	batos	-	penggalih (panggalih)	-	mind, heart	bokong	-	-	potjong	-	buttocks
batu=watu gula batu	séla genḡis séla	-	-	-	stone rock-sugar	bolah	benang	-	-	-	thread
batur	réntjang	-	abdi	-	servant	borèh= weḡak	-	-	konjoh	-	beauty cream
baḡik	serat	-	-	-	batik	botjah	laré	-	-	-	child (not progeny)
batuk	-	-	pelarapan (palarapan)	-	forehead	brambang	brambet**	-	-	-	onion
batjut (see bandjur)						bregos	-	-	gumbala= rawis	-	moustache
bawa	-	bawi	-	-	to begin, start	brubuh	-	brebah	-	-	fence; to cut down
bebed	-	-	njamping	-	long skirt for Javanese men	bubrah	risak= bibrah	-	-	-	out of order, broken
bèbèk	kambangan	-	-	-	duck	budi	manah	-	penggalih	-	heart; moral character
béda	sanès= bènten	-	-	-	different	buḡal	biḡal	-	djengkar	-	to depart
bedudan	-	-	watangan	-	opium pipe	bukak	bikak	-	-	-	to open
beḡil	sendjata (sandjata)	-	-	-	rifle	bungah	bingah	-	rena	-	glad
						bungkar	bingkar*	-	-	-	to remove; to uproot

bupati	-	bupatos	-	-	regent	dijan (see damar)					
buru	budjeng	-	-	-	to chase, to hunt	dina	dinten	-	-	day	
buruh	berah	-	-	-	to labor	dluwang	dlantjang	-	-	paper	
butuh	betah	-	-	-	to need	dodot	-	-	kampuh	special long skirt for a royal official	
buwang	butjal	-	-	-	to throw away	doh (see adoh)					
dadah	-	-	ginda	-	vigorous massage	dojan (see arep)					
dadi	dados	-	-	-	to become	dol=					
dumadi	dumados	-	-	-	to come into existence	adol=	sadé	-	-	to sell	
kedadéjan	kedadosan	-	-	-	incident; agreed upon	dodol	-	-	-		
dagang	gramèn**, dagangan	-	-	-	merchandise	dolan	-	-	ameng-ameng	to go out for fun	
dalan (see ratan)						dom	djarum	-	-	needle	
damar=	dilah	-	-	-	lamp	dondom	ndjarumi	-	-	to sew	
dijan						dudu	sanès	dédé	-	not	
dandan	dandos	-	busana	-	to dress	duga	dugi	-	-	to approximate	
dang (see adang)						duga-duga	dugi-dugi	-	-	moderate	
dawa	pandjang	-	-	-	long	keduga	kedugi	-	-	capable	
dèlèh	suka	-	paring	-	to put	dulur	dèrèk	-	-	relative	
deleng (see tonton)						sedulur	seḡèrèk	-	-	family	
delok (see tonton)						(sadulur)	(saḡèrèk)	-	-		
denang=	kéngang	-	priksa	-	to see someone in the act of doing something	nakdulur	nakḡèrèk	-	-	cousin	
konang						durung	dèrèng	-	-	not yet	
déné	-	dènten	-	-	while	duwé	gaḡah	-	-	to possess	
sarèhdéné	-	sarèhdènten-	-	-	since, because	ḡaḡa	-	-	djadja=pranadja	chest (anatomy)	
derma=	-	-				dajoh	tamu	tami	-	guest	
drema	-	-				dèk=	kala	-	-	dèk	on (at that time)
sadrema	sadremi	-	-	-	only obeying orders (as opposed to acting on one's own initiative)	nalika					
désa	ḡusun	-	-	-	village	dèlé	ḡangsul**	dèkeman=ḡasul	-	-	soya bean
di-	dipun-	-	-	-	(passive prefix)	demen	remen	-	-	-	to be fond of
						demenan	remenan	-	-	-	to have a secret love affair
						dengkul	-	-	djengku	-	knee
						déwé	pijambak	kijambak	-	-	alone
						dèwèké	pijambak-ipun	kijambak-ipun	-	-	kijambaké he, she

disik	rumijin	sijin	-	krijin= rijin	first	djarwa	djarwi	-	-	-	to explain the real truth
dukuh	-	ḍekah	-	-	a small village	djati	djatos	-	-	-	teak wood; real
duwit	arta	jatra= redana	**	-	money	Djawa	Djawi	-	-	-	Java; Javenese
ḍuwur	inggil	-	-	-	high, tall	djembar (see amba)					
djaba	djawi	-	-	-	outside	Djemuah (Djumuwah)	-	Djemunten	-	-	Friday
djabung	-	djambet	-	-	to join, to connect	djeneng (see aran)					
djaga	djagi	-	-	-	to guard	djénggot	-	-	gumbala**	-	beard
djago	sawung	-	-	-	rooster	djero	lebet	-	-	-	deep
djagung	-	gandum*	-	-	corn	djeruk	djeram	-	-	-	citrus fruit
djala	-	djambet	-	-	net	djogèd	-	-	beksa	-	to dance (Javanese classical dance)
djalu	djalu, pandja	-	-	-	spur(on cock's foot)	djungkat	peḍat**	suri	peḍat	-	a comb
djaluk	teḍa	teḍi	punḍut suwun	-	to ask for	djupuk	penḍet	-	punḍut	-	to take
djam	pukul, djam	-	-	-	o'clock	-é ⁷	-ipun	-	-	-é	(substantive forming suffix); his, her
djamban	-	-	pesiraman (pasiraman)	-	bathroom	édan	éwah	-	-	-	insane
djambu	djambet**	-	-	-	guava	élik	émut	-	paring prik- sa tjaos priksa	-	to warn (somebody not to do some- thing)
djamu	djampi	-	loloh= usada	-	medicine	éling	ènget= émut	-	-	-	to remember; to remind; to be conscious
djanggung	-	-	keḷekan	-	chin	èlmu	èlmi	-	-	-	knowledge
djara	-	djambet	-	-	to bore (a hole); a drill	eluh (see luh)					
djarak	-	djambet	-	-	castor-oil plant	emas	djené(an)	-	-	-	gold
djaran	kapal= kuda	kèpèl	titihan= turangga	-	horse	embah	-	-	éjang	-	grandparent
djaré	tjrijosi- pun	-	ngendikani- pun	turéne	people say	embuh	kilap= mboten- mangertos	kirangan= wikana	duka= njuwun duka	mboten- ngertos	(I) do not know
djarit= djarik	sindjang	-	njamping	-	long Javanese skirt (usually batik)	embun- embun	-	-	sunḍulan	-	soft spot (on a baby's head)

7. Following a stem which ends in a vowel, -é, -ipun become -né, -nipun respectively.

embok	-	-	ibu	-	mother
emoh	mboten- purun	-	mboten ker- sa	-	do not want to
énak	étja	-	-	-	delicious
kepénak	sekétja	-	-	-	comfortable, pleasant
kepénak	sekétja	-	qangan	-	healthy
endang= ndang	énggal	-	-	-	quick
endem	-	-	wuru	-	to get drunk
endi	pundi	-	-	-	where
endas= ndas= sirah	sirah	-	mestaka (mastaka)	-	head
endeg	kèndel	-	-	-	to stop
mandeg	kèndel	-	-	-	to stop, to have a rest
endèk (see tjendèk)					
endog	tigan	-	-	-	egg
eneng	kèndel	-	-	-	silent
ener= arah	leres	-	-	-	aim, direction
enom (see nom)					
enut, (see anut)					
entèk	telas	-	-	-	gone, used up
entèn (see anti)					
entut	-	-	sarib	-	to break wind
enggo	anggé	-	agem	enggé	to use
anggo	anggé	-	agem	enggé	to wear
kanggo	kanggé	-	kagem	-	used, accepted; for
nganggo	mawi= nganggé	-	ngagem	mawi	with
(a)nggoné	anggeni- pun	-	-	nggèné= angsalé	(his)action of (-ing)
enggon	enggèn	-	lenggah	-	residence, usual place
panggonan	panggènan	-	lenggah	-	residence, usual place
enja	mangga	-	sumangga	engga= awi	here it is, please take it

enjang (see anjang)					
ésuk	éndjing	éndjang	-	-	morning
étung	étang	-	-	-	to count; arithmetic
etut (see anut)					
éwuh	èwet	-	-	-	to be busy; to have celebration
pakéwuh	pakèwet	-	-	-	to be in a delicate situation
gadé	gantos	-	-	-	to pawn
gadjah	liman**	-	-	-	elephant
gaga	gagi**	-	-	-	(rice) from a dry rice field
galo	menika lo	menika lé	-	negalo	there it is
gaman	dedamel (dadamel)	-	-	-	weapon
gambir	santun,** gambir	-	-	-	ingredient chewed together with betel nut
gamelan	gangsa	-	-	-	Javanese orchestra
gampang	gampil	-	-	-	easy
ganti	gantos	-	-	-	to change
gapura	-	gapunten	-	-	gate
garap-banju (see kèl)					
garu	-	djambet	-	-	to harrow; harrow
gati	gatos	-	-	-	to pay attention
wigati	wigatos	-	-	-	important
gawa	bekta	beta**	asta= ampil	-	to take, to carry
gawé	damel	-	ngasta	-	to make, to do
njambut- gawé	njambut- damel	-	ngasta	-	to work
gawé-gawé	damel- damel	-	-	-	to pretend
gebug	gebag	-	-	-	to hit, to strike

gedang	pisang	-	-	-	banana	gradji	grantos**	-	-	-	a saw
gedé	ageng	-	-	-	big, great	gugah	gigah	-	wungu	-	to wake up somebody
geger= gigir	-	-	pengkeran	-	back (anatomy)	gugat	gigat	-	-	-	to sue
gelang	-	-	binggel	-	bracelet	gugu	gega	-	ḍahar atur	-	to follow advice
gelem	purun	-	kersa	-	to be willing	guju	gudjeng	-	ngèstokaken	-	to laugh
gelis	énggal	-	-	-	quick	gula	gendis	-	-	-	sugar
gelung	-	-	ukel	-	bun (hair-do)	gulu	-	-	djangga	-	neck
gemak	pujuh, gemak	-	-	-	quail	gumun	-	-	ngungun*	-	amazed
gemati (gumati)	gematos (gumatos)	-	-	-	to spoil with affection	guna	gina	-	-	-	use, advantage
généja	kénging- menapa	-	-	kénging- napa	why	gunem (see omong)	gunung	redi	-	-	mountain
genep (ganep)	djangkep	langkep	-	-	complete, full; even (number)	gupuh	-	gepah	-	-	in a hurry
geni	latu= grama**	grami	-	-	fire	idjèn	pijambak	kijambak	-	-	alone
genti	gentos	-	-	-	to substitute	idjo	idjem	-	-	-	green
gering= kuru	kera	-	-	-	thin, undernourished	idjoan	idjeman	-	-	-	oral
getih	rah	-	-	-	blood	idjol= liru	lintu	lambang	-	-	to exchange
gigir (see geger)						idu	-	-	ketjoh	-	to spit; saliva
gilo	menika lo	menika lé	-	negilo	here it is	paidon	-	-	ketjohan	-	spittoon
giṭok= tjengel	-	-	griwa	-	the nape of the neck	ija	inggih	-	nuwun inggih	enggih	yes
glepung	-	glepang	-	-	powder	ika=kaé	menika (punika)	-	-	nika	that one (far)
glugu	glega**	-	-	-	coconut tree trunk	iki	menika (punika)	-	-	niki	this one
goḍong	ron= undjungan**	-	-	-	leaf	iku=kuwi	menika (punika)	-	-	niku	that one (near)
golèk	pados	-	-	-	to look for	ilang	itjal	-	-	-	gone, lost
goroh	dora	-	-	-	to tell a lie	ilo	pengilon (pangilon)	-	-	paningalan	mirror
						imbu	imbet	-	-	-	to ripen fruit (by putting it in a warm place)

imbuh	imbet= tanduk	-	-	-	to take a second helping of rice at a meal	kahanan	kawontenan	-	-	-	situation
impi	-	-	sumpena= supena	-	to dream	kaja	kados	-	-	-	like, as
inep	sipeng	-	saré= lereb	-	to stay overnight (on a journey)	kaju	kadjeng	-	-	-	wood
inten	séla	-	-	-	diamond	kakang	-	-	kangmas= raka	-	older brother
ingu ingon- ingon	ingah ingah-ingah- an	- -	- kelangenan (kalangenan)	- -	to raise (animals), a pet	kaku	kaken	-	-	-	stiff
ireng	tjemeng	-	-	-	black	kalah	kawon	-	-	-	to lose; inferior
iring	-	-	dèrèk	-	to accompany	kali	lèpèn	-	-	-	river
irung	-	-	grana	-	nose	kalung	-	-	sangsangan	-	necklace
isih	taksih	-	-	tesih	still, yet	kalungguhan (see lungguh)	-	-	-	-	
isin	lingsem	-	lingsem	-	ashamed, embarrassed	kambil= krambil	klapa	-	-	-	coconut
ising	bebutjal (bubutjal)	-	bobotan	-	to defecate	kamituwa (see tuwa)	-	-	-	-	
isor	andap	-	-	-	below, under	kamot (see mot)	-	-	-	-	
itil	klentit (kalentit)	-	prana	-	clitoris	kana	ing ngrika	mrika	-	ngrika	over there (far)
itjul=u- tjul=tju- tjul	-	-	lukar	-	to undress, to untie, to unknot	kanda	tjrijos (tjarijos)	-	ngendika matur	-	to say
iwak	ulam	-	-	-	meat, fish	kanti	kantos	-	-	-	patient
jekti	jektos	jetos	-	-	true, real; to prove	kantja	-	réntjang	-	-	friend
jèn=nèk	menawi (manawi)	-	-	nèk	if, when	kanggo (see anggo)	-	-	-	-	
kabèh	sedaja	sedanten	-	-	all	kapan	béndjing- menapa= kala mena- pa	béndjang- menapa	-	ndjing- napa	when
kadji	-	kaos	-	-	to go on a pilgrim- age to Mecca; a hadji	kapiran	-	kapinten	-	-	neglected, not well cared for
ngadji	-	ngaos	-	-	to read the Quran	karebèn (see bèn)	-	-	-	-	
kaé (see ika)	-	-	-	-	-	karep	kadjeng	-	kersa (karsa)	-	will, volition
						kari=kèri	kantun	kéntun	-	-	left behind; still
						karo	kalih	-	-	-	the second month of the Javanese calendar

karo	kalijan	-	-	kalih	with	kepati	kepatos	-	-	-	in intensified degree
karuwan	kantenan	-	-	-	certain	keponakan	keponakan	-	-	-	nephew, niece
kati	katos	-	-	-	(0.617 kg) catty	keprijé (Kaprijé)= pijé	kados pun-- di	-	-	kepripun= pripun	how
kaṭok	sruwal	-	lantjangan	-	pants, trousers	keprung	kepeng	-	-	-	to encircle
katjèk	kaot	-	-	-	somewhat better-improved	kerep	asring= sering	-	-	-	often
kaum	-	kaim	-	-	village religious official	kèri (see kari)					
kawin (see omah)						keris	ḡuwung, wangkingan**	-	wangkingan	-	kris
ke-(ka-)	kaping	-	-	ping	(prefix forming an ordinal number)	kertu=kretu	-	kertos= kretos	-	-	card
kebo	maésa	-	-	-	water buffalo	kesusu	kesesa	-	-	-	in a hurry
kedjaba (kadjaba)	kedjawi (kadjawi)	-	-	-	except	ketan	ketos	-	-	-	sticky rice
kèl= garap banju	pambeng= wulanan= garap to-ja	garap san- tun	tarab	-	menstruation	ketara (katara)	ketingal (katingal)	ketawis (katawis)	-	-	visible
kelakon (see laku)						ketarik	-	-	kepranan	-	attracted, charmed
kelar (see kuwawa)						ketelu= ketiga	ketiga	ketigen	-	-	the third month; the dry season
keluron	-	-	terag	-	born prematurely	kidjing	-	-	sekaran	-	tomb
kembang	sekar	-	-	-	flower	kijé=kiji	menika	-	-	niki	this
kemben	-	-	kasemekan	-	woman's belt	kinang	gantèn	-	-	-	to chew betel nut
(ke)menjan	séla	-	-	-	incense	kira kira-kira	kinten kinten-kinten	-	penggalih	-	to think approximately
kemu	-	-	kembeng= gurah	-	to rinse one's mouth	kirim	kintun	-	-	-	to send
kemul	-	-	singeb	-	blanket	klambi	rasukan	-	ageman= busanan	-	clothes
kena	kénging	-	-	-	to get, to be hit; to be permitted	klasa	gelaran	-	-	-	mat
kendaga (kandaga)	kenḡagi (kandḡagi)	-	-	-	barrel, box	klèru	klèntu	-	-	-	wrong
kendali	-	kendangsul	-	-	reins (on a bridle)	klobot	wiru**	-	-	-	corn leaf (for wrapping cigarettes)
kéné	ing ngriki	-	-	ngriki	here						

klumpuk	klempak	-	-	-	to gather, to collect	kuning	djené	-	-	-	yellow
						kuningan	-	djenéan	-	-	brass
kok(ko-)	sampéjan	-	pendjenengan (pandjenengan)	samang= ndika	by you	kurang	kirang	-	-	-	to be insufficient; to decrease
kon=akon= kongkon	kèn=akèn= kèngkèn	-	dawuh atur	-	to tell someone to do something	kuru (see gering)					
kono	ing ngriku	-	-	ngriku	over there (near)	kurung	sengker	-	-	-	cage; to imprison, to put in a cage
konjol	-	-	pelanḍungan	-	scrotum	kuṭa	kiṭa	-	-	-	town
kowé	sampéjan	-	pendjenengan an= pandjenengan dalem	ndika= samang	you	Kuṭagedé	Kiṭa-ageng**	-	-	-	Kotagede (name of a town)
kramas	-	-	djamas	-	to wash one's hair	kuwali	-	kuwangsul	-	-	earthen pot
krasa (see rasa)						kuwasa	kuwaos	-	-	-	power; powerful; mighty
krasan	kraos	-	-	-	to feel at home	kuwat	kijat	-	-	-	strong
kretu (see kertu)						kuwatir	kuwatos	-	-	-	worried
kringet	-	-	riwé	-	perspiration	kuwawa= kelar	kijat*	kuwawi	-	-	strong enough to do something
-ku	-kula	-	ingsun ^K dalem	-	of mine	kuwi (see iku)					
kubur kuburan	petak -	- -	saré pesaréjan (pasaréjan)	- -	to bury, intern cemetery	labuh	labet	-	-	-	to fight for; to serve (one's country)
kudu	kedah	-	-	-	must	labuh	-	labet	-	-	to be thrown into the sea
kuku	-	-	kenaka (kanaka)	-	finger nail, toe nail	ladi	lados	-	-	-	to serve (food)
kukuh	kekah	-	-	-	strong, solid	lading	marisan**	-	-	-	knife
kulak	kilak	-	-	-	to buy wholesale	lagi	saweg	-	-	sek	in the process of
kulon	kilèn	-	-	-	west	lair	-	-	mijos= babar	-	to be born
kumat	kimat**	-	-	-	to have a relapse	lajang	serat	-	nawala	-	letter
kumpul pakumpulan	kempal pakempalan	- -	- -	- -	to gather association, club	laju klaju	ladjeng -	ladjar kladjeng	- -	-	to run to object to being left behind
kuna	kina	-	-	-	ancient	laku	lampah	-	tindak	-	to walk
						lakon	lampahan	-	-	-	story
						kelakon	kelampahan	-	-	-	to happen
						kelakuan	-	-	tindak-tanduk*	-	behavior

lali	supé	lalos	-	-	to forget	lon	-	lèn*	-	-	slow
lambé	-	-	laçi	-	lips	lor	lèr	-	-	-	north
lanang	djaler	-	kakung	-	male	loro	kalih	-	-	-	two
Landa (see Walanda)						keloron	kekalih	-	sekalijan	-	both (husband and wife)
lanqéjan	-	-	djedjeran	-	spear-stand	karo-karo- né	kalih- kalihipun	-	-	-	both
lara	sakit	-	gerah	-	ill	luh=eluh	-	-	waspa*	-	tears
lelara	sesakit	-	-	-	disease	luku(waluku)	ludjeng(wludjeng)	-	-	-	plough; to plough
larang	awis	-	-	-	expensive	lulang	tjutjal	-	-	-	leather
lawang	konten= kori	-	-	-	door	lumrah	limrah	-	-	-	common, usual
lawas	lami	lama	-	-	old (not new)	lunga	késah	-	tindak	-	to go
lawé	langkung*	-	-	-	25	lungguh	linggih*	-	lenggah>**	-	to sit
lebu	lebet	-	-	-	to enter, to go in	kalungguhan	-	-	pinarak	-	occupation
lebon	lebetan	-	-	-	manufacturing costs	luput	lepat	-	-	-	wrong, mistake
klebu	klebet	-	-	-	able to get in, accepted	luwih	langkung	-	-	-	more
lèk	-	-	wungu	-	awake	linuwih	linangkung	-	-	-	distinguished
lèk-lèkan	-	-	wungon	-	to stay awake at night (for cere- monial and ritual reasons)	madu	maben	-	-	-	honey
lemah	siti	-	-	-	earth, ground	madja	-	maos	-	-	(a kind of tree and its fruit)
lemari	lemantun	-	-	-	cupboard	majar	-	-	senggang	-	recuperating (from sickness)
lembut	lembat	-	-	-	fine (not coarse)	majit	-	-	lajon	-	corpse
lelembut	lelembat	-	-	-	spirits, ghosts	malah	-	mandar*	-	-	even
lemu	lema	-	-	-	fat, robust	malam	lilin	-	-	-	wax (for batik)
lèrèn	kèndel	-	lereb	-	to rest	maling	pandung	-	duratmaka*	-	thief
lija	sanès	lintang	-	-	other	maling	mandung	-	ndusta*	-	to steel
lima	gangsal	-	-	-	five	mamah	-	-	gilut	-	to chew
liru (see idjol)						mana	manten	-	-	-	as that;
liwat	langkung	-	-	-	to pass by (something)	semana	semanten	-	-	-	that time
lo	-	lé*	-	-	(exclamation)	mandi	-	mandos	-	-	effective
						manuk	peksi	-	-	-	bird

mangsa	wantji	-	-	-	period of time
mara (see ajo)					
marang	đumateng	-	-	-	to
mari	mantun	-	đangan	-	to recover (from illness)
mata= mripat	mripat	-	paningal= tingal= sotja	-	eye
mati	pedjah= tilar= tilar donja	-	séda= surud ^{kk}	-	dead
matjan	sima	-	-	-	tiger
mau	wau	-	-	-	just now, recently
mawa	mawi	-	-	-	with
mèlu	tumut	-	đèrèk	-	to follow, to go with
menang	sasap= mimpang**	-	-	-	to win
menawa (manawa)	menawi (manawi)	-	-	-	if
mendjangan	sangsam, mendjangan	-	-	-	deer
méné seméné	manten semanten	-	-	mènten sèmenten	as this as--as this
menèh (manèh)	malih	-	-	-	again
mentas	nembé*	-	-	-	just
mengkana (mangkana) =ngana	mekaten (makaten)	-	-	ngaten	like that (far)
mengkéné (mangkéné) =ngéné	mekaten (makaten)	-	-	ngèten	like this
mengko	mangké	mengké	-	-	later (in a short while)
mengkono (mangkono) =ngono	mekaten	mekoten	-	ngoten	like that (near)

menjang	dateng	-	-	teng	to
merga(amarga)	mergi(amargi)	-	-	-	because
meteng	wawrat	-	mbohot	-	pregnant
minggat	-	-	lolos	-	to escape
mono semono	monten semanten	-	-	monten semonten	as that (near) as--as that
mori	peṭakan=	-	-	-	material (cloth)
mot kamot	wrat kawrat	-	-	-	to contain contained
muga-muga	mugi-mugi	-	-	-	hopefully
mula	mila	-	-	-	therefore
munḍak	minḍak	-	-	nḍak	might become
mung	namung	naming	-	mung	only
mungguh	menggah	-	-	-	suppose
mungsuh	mengsah	-	-	-	enemy
murah	mirah	-	-	-	cheap
muring	-	-	duka	-	angry
mutah	luntak**	-	luntak	-	to vomit
mutawatiri	mutawatosi	-	-	-	dangerous
muwah	miwah	-	-	-	and also
negara (nagara)	negari (nagari)	-	-	-	country; city
-né (see -é)					
nèk (see jèn)					
neptu	-	nepdal	-	-	horoscope (prediction)
nesu=nepsu	-	-	duka	-	angry
nila	-	tjelengan	-	-	blue dye, indigo
non=enom= anom	nèm=enèm= anèm	-	tímur	-	young

nuli	nunten	-	-	-	then	owah	éwah	-	-	-	to change condition to be insane
ngana (see mengkana)						padu	paben	-	-	-	to quarrel
ngelak	-	-	salit	-	thirsty	paða	sami	sama	-	-	same
ngelu	-	-	pujeng	-	dizzy; to have a headache	paðang	padjar**	-	-	-	bright
ngéné (see mangkéné)						padjeg	paos	-	-	-	tax
ngèngèr	-	-	ngabdi	-	to become a servant	paido	paiben	-	-	-	to say that some- thing is not right
ngerti	ngertos (mangertos)	-	pirsa= priksa= uninga	-	to understand	paju	padjeng	-	-	-	sold
ngono (see mengkono)						pajung	songsong**	-	songsong	-	parasol, umbrella
njari	-	njantun**	-	-	fingerswidth (measurement)	panah	djemparing	-	-	-	arrow
njata (see temen(an))						panas	bentèr	-	-	-	hot
obah	ébah	-	-	-	to move	pangan mangan	teða neða	teði neði	ðaharan ðahar	-	food to eat
obong	besmi	besem	-	-	to burn	pangilon (see ilo)					
olah=ulah	-	utjal	-	-	to cook	pangling	-	pandung	-	-	fail to recognize
olèh=éntuk olèh-olèh olèhé=anggoné (see anggon)	angsal angsal-angsal	- -	kepareng -	- -	to be permitted to obtain present from a trip	papat	sekawan	-	-	-	four
omah pomahan= pekarangan omah-omah= kawin somah	grija pémahan= pekawisan émah-émah	- - - -	dalem padaleman -	- - -	house building lot	paran marani marakaké	purug murugi murugaken	- - -	- - -	-	destination; abroad to approach to cause something to . . .
ombé	-	-	undjuk	-	to get married	pari	pantun	-	-	-	rice (plant)
omong= gunem=tjatur	ginem	-	ngendika	-	household	paribasa	-	paripaos	-	-	proverb
ompong= pupak	-	-	daut	-	to drink	pasa	sijam	-	-	-	to fast
ontjat	-	intjat	-	-	to talk	pasah= pangur	-	-	keþik	-	tooth file
opah	épah	-	-	-	to have teeth missing	pasar	peken	-	-	-	market
ora	mboten	-	-	-	to escape, to get out	pati	patos	-	-	-	really
					tip, pay, wage	patih	-	patos	-	-	the chief minister (of the King)
					no	patri	-	patros	-	-	solder; to solder
						paþèk	katrap,** paþèk	-	-	-	yaws

peḍang	-	-	sabet	-	sword	prada	-	praos	-	-	gold-leaf
pegat	pisah*	pinḍah	-	-	to divorce	prajoga	prajogi	-	-	-	proper
pèk	-	-	punḍut	-	to be owned, to be possessed	prau	baita	-	-	-	boat
pekarangan (see omah)						prekara (prakara)	prekawis (prakawis)	-	-	-	case, problem
pelanangan= peli	pedjaler-an	-	kalam= warastra*	-	penis	prihatin	prihatos	-	-	-	to suffer willingly in order to achieve something good
penḍapa (panḍapa)	penḍapi (panḍapi)	-	-	-	front veranda; auditorium	prijaji	prijantun	-	-	-	the upper class; aristocrats
penḍok	kandelan	-	-	-	metal layer (silver or gold)over the scabbard of a kris	pring	deling	-	-	-	bamboo
pendjalin	-	pendjatos**	-	-	rattan	puluh	dasa	-	-	-	ten
pétan	-	-	ulik	-	to delouse	punḍak	-	-	pamidjangan	-	shoulder
pidjet	petek**	-	petek	-	to massage	pupak (see ompong)					
pijara	-	pijanten	-	-	to look after	pupu	-	-	wentis	-	thigh
pijé (see keprijé)						puput	-	-	daut	-	to come to an end
pikir	manah	-	penggalih	-	to think; thought	puputan	-	-	dautan	-	a celebration (held when a new-born baby's navel heals)
pikul	rembat	-	-	-	to carry something on one's shoulder with a wooden or bamboo pole carrier	puser= wudel	puser	-	tuntunan	-	navel
ping	kaping	-	-	ping	times (frequency)	putih	peḍak	-	-	-	white
pipi	-	-	pengarasan (pangarasan)	-	cheek	putu	-	-	wajah	-	grandchild
pira	pinten	-	-	-	how many, how much	rada	radi	ragi**	-	-	rather
piranti rumanti	pirantos rumantós	-	-	-	tool, utensil well equipped	rahaju	-	rahadjeng	-	-	in a safe, peaceful condition
pisan= sisan	pinḍah**	-	-	-	all at once; altogether	rai	-	-	pasurjan= wadana	-	face
pitaja= pretjaja	pitados	pretjados= pitadjeng**	-	-	to believe	rambut	-	-	rikma	-	hair
pitik	ajam	-	-	-	chicken	rana mrana	mrika	-	-	-	to go there (far)
pitjak	wuta*	-	wuta*	-	blind	ranti	-	rantos	-	-	tomato; to wait
						rasa	raos	-	-	-	to feel; feeling
						rumangsa	rumaos	-	-	-	to feel, to know
						krasa	kraos	-	-	-	to feel

rata (warata)	radin (waradin)	-	-	-	flat, plain	runtuh rumuntuh	rentah rumentah	-	-	-	to give in, to fall down on
ratan= dalan	radinan= radosan>** margi	-	-	-	street, road	rungu	pireng	-	pidanget	-	to hear, to listen to
raup	-	-	surjan	-	to wash one's face	rupa	rupi	-	-	-	appearance
rawa	-	rawi	-	-	swamp	rupak	ripak**	-	-	-	too narrow, confining
rebut	rebat	-	-	-	to take by force	rusak	risak	-	-	-	out of order, broken
redatin (rudatin)	redatos (rudatos)	-	-	-	worry	rusuh	resah	-	-	-	rough
rega	regi	-	-	-	price	sabuk	-	-	peningset (paningset)	-	belt
rekasa	rekaos	-	-	-	difficult	sadji	-	-	saos	-	to serve, to offer
rembug	rembag	-	-	-	to discuss	saguh	sagah	-	-	-	to agree to do something
(re)mbulan	-	-	tjandra	-	moon	saiki ⁸	samenika ⁸ (sapunika)	-	-	saniki ⁸	now
réné mréné	mriki	-	-	-	to come here	salah	lepat	-	-	-	wrong
réwang réwang	réntjang réntjang	-	-	abdi	to help servant	salin	santun	-	-	-	to change (clothes)
ribut	ribet	-	-	-	busy	sambung	sambet	-	-	-	to connect
rijaja	rijadi	-	-	-	holiday	samubarang	samukawis	-	-	-	everything
rijak	-	-	djlagra (djalagra)	-	phlegm (from throat)	sangga	sanggi	-	-	-	to support
rina	rinten	-	-	-	daytime	sapa	sinten	-	-	-	who
robah	rébah	-	-	-	to change	sapi	lembu	-	-	-	cow
rokok= udud	ses	-	-	-	cigarette; to smoke	sapih	-	-	pegeng	-	to wean
rono mrono	mriku	-	-	-	to go there (near)	sari	-	santun	-	-	cream, nectar, the best part of some- thing
rubed	ribed	-	-	-	to hamper, to disturb	sarwa	sarwi	-	-	-	all...
rubuh	rebah	-	-	-	fallen	sasi	wulan	-	-	-	month
rumat	rimat	-	-	-	to keep, to take care of						

8. The pronunciation of this sa- in informal speech is sometimes also /saq/.

sawah	sabin	-	-	-	rice field	seneng	remen**	-	-	-	to like, to be fond of
se- (sa-)	setunggal (satunggal)	setunggil (satunggil)	-	-	one, as...as	seneng-seneng	remen-remen**	-	kasukan	-	to have fun (gambling, drinking)
sebar	ḍawah*	-	-	-	to sow rice seed	seneng-seneng	remen-remen**	-	lelangen	-	to have fun (sight-seeing, swimming, romance)
sebut	sebat	-	-	-	to mention	seneng	remen**	-	dangan= rena	-	to be pleased; glad
seḍéla (saḍéla)	sekeḍap (sakeḍap)	-	-	-	a short while	separo	sepalih	-	-	-	half
seḍeng	tjekap	-	-	-	enough, sufficient	sepi	sepen	-	-	-	quiet, still
sédjé	sanès	-	-	-	different	seprana (saprana)	seprika (saprika)	-	-	-	(since) that time
sega	sekul	-	-	-	cooked rice	sepréné (sapréné)	sepriki (sapriki)	-	-	-	(up to) this time
segara (sagara)	seganten (saganten)	-	-	-	sea	sero-seru	sora*	-	-	-	loud
seka (saka)	saking	-	-	(se)king	from	sésuk	béndjing- éndjing	béndjang- éndjang	-	ndjing- éndjing	tomorrow
selawé (see lawé)						sésuk-ésuk	béndjing- éndjing	béndjang- éndjang	-	ndjing- éndjing	tomorrow morning
semaja	semados	-	-	-	to postpone payment of a debt or obli- gation	setali	setangsul	-	-	-	25 cents
semana (samana)	semanten (samanten)	-	-	-	as...as that (far); then, at that time	setitik (saṭitik)	sekeḍik (sakeḍik)	-	-	-	a little, few
semaput (sumaput)	kesambet,* semaput	-	kantaka*	-	to faint	si	pun	-	-	si	(particle preced- ing a name and indicating famil- iarity toward the person named)
sembelèh	pragat*	-	-	-	to slaughter	sida	(sa)ḍestu ⁸	sijos	-	-	to go through with a plan, to occur as scheduled
semelang (sumelang) =kuwatir	kuwatos	-	-	-	to worry	sidji	setunggal (satunggal)	setunggil (satunggil)	-	-	one
seméné (saméné)	semanten (samanten)	-	-	semènten	as...as this	sikil	suku	-	sampéjan	-	leg
semono (samono)	semanten (samanten)	-	-	semonten	as...as that (near)	silih	sambut	-	punḍut ngampil suwun ngampil	-	to borrow
senadjan (sanadyan)	sinaosa	-	-	-	although	sing	ingkang	-	-	sing	which, who, that
séḍok	-	-	lantaran	-	spoon	sisan (see pisan)					
						sisi	-	-	semprit	-	to blow one's nose

slamet	wiludjeng	-	sugeng	-	in a safe, peaceful condition	susur	-	kembeng	panasar	-	tobacco used in chewing betel-nut
sok	sering=asring	-	-	sok	sometimes	suwarga	suwargi	-	-	-	heaven; deceased
somah (see omah)						suwé	dangu	-	-	-	long (time)
soré	sonten	-	-	-	afternoon	suweng	sengkang	-	-	-	earring
sranta (saranta)	srantos	-	-	-	patient, calm	swara	swanten	-	-	-	voice, sound
srati	sratos	-	-	-	mahout (figuratively) someone who can handle a person with a difficult personality	swasa (suwasa)	-	suwaos	-	-	gold mixed with a special alloy
srengen	-	-	duka	-	angry	tai	tindja	-	-	-	feces
srengéngé	-	-	surja	-	sun	tak- (dak-)	kula	-	ingsun ^K dalem=kawula ^K -	-	by me
suguh	segah	-	sugata	-	food and drink (for a guest)	takon	takèn	tanglet	mundut-priksa- njuwun-priksa	-	to ask for information)
suket	rumpit	-	-	-	grass	tali	tangsul	-	-	-	rope, string
sumurup	sumerep	sumerap	priksa=pirsa	-	to understand	tamba	djampi	tambi	-	-	medicine
sunat=tetes	-	-	tetes	-	female circumcision	tampa	tampi	-	-	-	to accept, receive
sungu	-	singat	-	-	horn	tandur	tanem	-	-	-	to plant
supaja	supados	-	-	-	in order to	tangan	-	-	asta	-	hand
supata	-	supaos	-	-	to swear (to something as true)	tanda-tangan	-	-	tanda-asma= tapuk-ata	-	signature
surasa	suraos	-	-	-	meaning	tangga	tanggi	-	-	-	neighbor (all of one's) neighbors
suruh	seḡah	-	-	-	betel leaf	tangga teparo	tanggi tepalih	-	-	-	to be responsible; not extreme, in between (in size, age, ability, etc.)
surup	serap	-	-	-	sunset, twilight	tanggung	tanggung	-	-	-	not surrendering
susah	sisah	-	sekel=emeng	-	sad	tanggon	tanggèn	-	-	-	to wake up
susu	-	-	prembajun=pajudara	-	female breast	tangi	-	-	wungu	-	to cry, weep
suson	sesepan	-	-	-	still nursing a baby	tangis	-	-	muwun	-	

tapak= tlapak= tlepak= tilas	tabet*	-	-	-	footprint, tracks, scar; to track down (a thief)	tepung	tebang	-	-	-	to be acquainted with
tapel	-	-	raketan	-	medicine made of herbs and applied externally	terus	ladjeng	teras*	-	-	to continue; then
tapih	-	-	njamping	-	long skirt for Javanese women	tetak= supit	-	-	supit	-	to circumcise
tari	taros= tantun	-	-	-	to ask(someone if he wants to do something)	tetes (see sunat)	-	-	-	-	
tau	naté	natos	-	-	ever	tiba	dawah	-	-	-	to fall
tawa	tawi	-	-	-	to offer	tilas (see tapak)	-	-	-	-	
tebu	rosan	-	-	-	sugar cane	tilik	tuwi	-	tindjo* sowan seba ^k	-	to come, to see, to pay a visit
tegal	-	tegil	-	-	dry rice field	tinggal	tilar	-	-	-	to leave
teka	gateng= dumugi	-	rawuh	dugi	to come, to arrive	titi	-	-	priksa	-	to examine
nekani	nqatengi	-	ngrawuhi= ndjenengi= ngèstrèni	-	to be present	tlatèn	tlatos	-	-	-	careful
teken	-	-	lantaran= rotan	-	walking-stick	tonton= deleng= delok katon	tingal	-	priksa= pirsa	-	to see
telaga	telagi	-	-	-	lake	trasi	traos	-	-	-	shrimp paste
telu	tiga	-	-	-	three	trima ketrima	trimah ketrimah	-	-	-	to accept appreciated
tembaga	tembagi	-	-	-	copper	tuduh	tedah	-	paring- priksa tjaos- priksa= atur- priksa	-	to show (someone how to do some- thing)
tembang	sekar	-	-	-	song	tuku	tumbas	-	pundut	-	to buy
temen(an)= njata	jektos= èstu	-	-	-	indeed, real, actual	tulis	serat	-	-	-	to write
tempuh	tempah	-	-	-	to reimburse; to be responsible	tuma	-	-	itik	-	louse
temu ketemu= kepejuk	panggih kepanggih pinanggih	-	-	-	to meet, to find to meet, to come across	tumbak	waos	-	-	-	spear
tengèn	-	-	wungon	-	having acute hearing	tuna	tuni	-	-	-	to suffer a loss
						tunggal	tunggil	-	-	-	other members of the same group (of objects or persons)

ula	sawer	-	-	-	snake
(ng)ulama	-	(ng)ulami	-	-	religious scholar
ulat	-	-	pasurjan	-	countenance
ulem	-	-	atur	-	to invite
ulih	antuk	-	kondur	-	to go home
umbel	-	-	gaḍing	-	nasal secretion
umur	-	-	juswa	-	age
undang	-	-	timbang atur	-	to call
undur	-	-	lèngsèr*	-	to withdraw
unḍak	inḍak	-	-	-	to increase
unggah	inggah	-	-	-	to climb
ungkur	pengker	-	-	-	behind, after
pungkuran	pengkeran	-	-	-	back-yard
kepungkur	kepengker	-	-	-	past, last
uni	ungel	-	-	-	sound
muni-muni	mungel-mungel-	-	duka	-	to be angry, to scold
untu	-	-	wadja= waos	-	tooth
upaja	upados	-	-	-	to look for, to seek
upakara	-	upakawis	-	-	to take care of
upama	upami	-	-	-	example
urip	gesang	-	sugeng*	-	alive; to live
utama	utami	-	-	-	of the best quality
utang	sambut	-	-	-	loan, debt
utjul (see itjul)					
wadi	wados	-	-	-	secret
wadja	waos	-	-	-	steel

wadon=	èstri	-	putri=	-	female
wédok			wanita*	-	female sexual
pewadonan	pawèstrèn	-	baḍong	-	organs
(pawadonan)					
wahing	-	-	sigra	-	to sneeze
wajah	wantji	-	-	-	period (of time)
wajang	ringgit	-	-	-	shadow-puppet
wani	wantun**	-	-	-	dare
kumawani	kumawantun**	-	-	-	daring, bold
	=kamipurun				
wanti-wanti	wantos-wantos	-	-	-	to advise someone earnestly
warangan	-	awisan	-	-	arsenic
waras=	saras	-	ḍangan*	-	to become healthy, to recover
saras					
wareg	tuwuk	-	-	-	full (after eating)
warisan	tilaran*	-	pusaka*	-	inheritance
warung	wandé	-	-	-	inn
waspada	-	waspaos	-	-	alert
watu	séla	-	-	-	stone
watuk	-	-	tjekoh	-	cough
watja	waos	-	-	-	to read
wédang	bentèran**	-	-	-	hot drink
wedel	tjelep	-	-	-	to dye
wedi	adjrih	wedos	-	-	afraid
wedung	-	-	pasikon	-	a kind of weapon
wedus	ménda	-	-	-	goat
wèh=wènèh=	suka	-	paring	-	to give
wèwèh			tjaos=undjuk= atur		
wektu	wekdal	-	-	-	time
Welanda	Welandi	-	-	-	Dutch
(Walanda)	(Walandi)				

wengi (see bengi)					
werna (warna)	werni (warni)	-	-	-	color
werta (warta)	wertos (wartos)	-	-	-	news
weruh	sumerep	sumerap	priksa= uninga	-	to know, to see
kawruh	seserepan	-	-	-	knowledge
wesi	tosan	-	-	-	iron
wetara (watara)	wetawis (watawis)	-	-	-	about; while
weteng	-	-	padaran	-	stomach
meteng (see meteng)					
wetu	wedal	-	wijos	-	to go out
metu	medal	-	mijos	-	to go out
weton	wedalan	-	wijosan= tingalan	-	birthday
weton	wedalan	-	-	-	made in
wilang	witjal	-	-	-	to count
wis	sampun	-	-	empun	already
witjara	witjanten	-	ngendika	-	to speak
wluku (see luku)					
wong	tijang	-	prijantun*	-	man
wrangka (warangka)	sarungan	-	-	-	the scabbard for a kris
wrata (see rata)					
wuda	-	-	lukar	-	to undress
wudel (see puser)					
wudun	-	-	untar	-	a boil
wulang	wutjal**	-	-	-	to teach
mulang	mutjal**	-	ngasta*	-	to teach
wuri= buri	wingking	-	-	-	back, behind
wuring	sandé	-	-	-	to cancel

wutuh	wetah	-	-	-	whole
wuwuh	wewah	-	-	-	to increase

The rude (kasar) words

(only items not included in the main list are translated here)

<u>Ordinary</u>	<u>Rude</u>	<u>Ordinary</u>	<u>Rude</u>
anak	dlondong	pelanangan	gaṭèl=guṭul
bajèn	manak=ndlondong= njèṭṭèt	pewandonan	turuk=tjemimik= ès
boḍo	goblog (stupid)	pitjak	pitjek=tjiplong= piṭet
eṇḍas	paṭak=molo	rai=rupa	ḍapur
entut	dobol=gebos	sikil	tjokor
irung	tjingur=tjungur	tai	dlondong
ising	djebrot=dobol= bondjrot	tangan	tjèkèr
kalah	kablong=djibleng= djideng	туру	mitjek
kelakuwan	geḍohan	tuwa	gerangan
kelar	tèjèng	tjangkem	tjotjot=bungur= tjongor
kuping	tjurek=gobog	tjelaṭu= omong	ndjeplak=njekop= nggègès
lair	njèṭṭèt=ndjebrot	tjumbana	gantjèt=laki= antjelan=antjukan
lungguh	ndjonggrok= ndjeḍoḍog	ujuh	bèsèr
majit	baṭang	utek	polo 'brain'
mangan	nguntal=mbaḍog=nggaglag= ndjablog=njarap	weteng	waḍuk
mata	tjiplos=tjeplus		
mati	modar		
meteng	busung=mblenḍang		
òmbé	sosrob=kokob		