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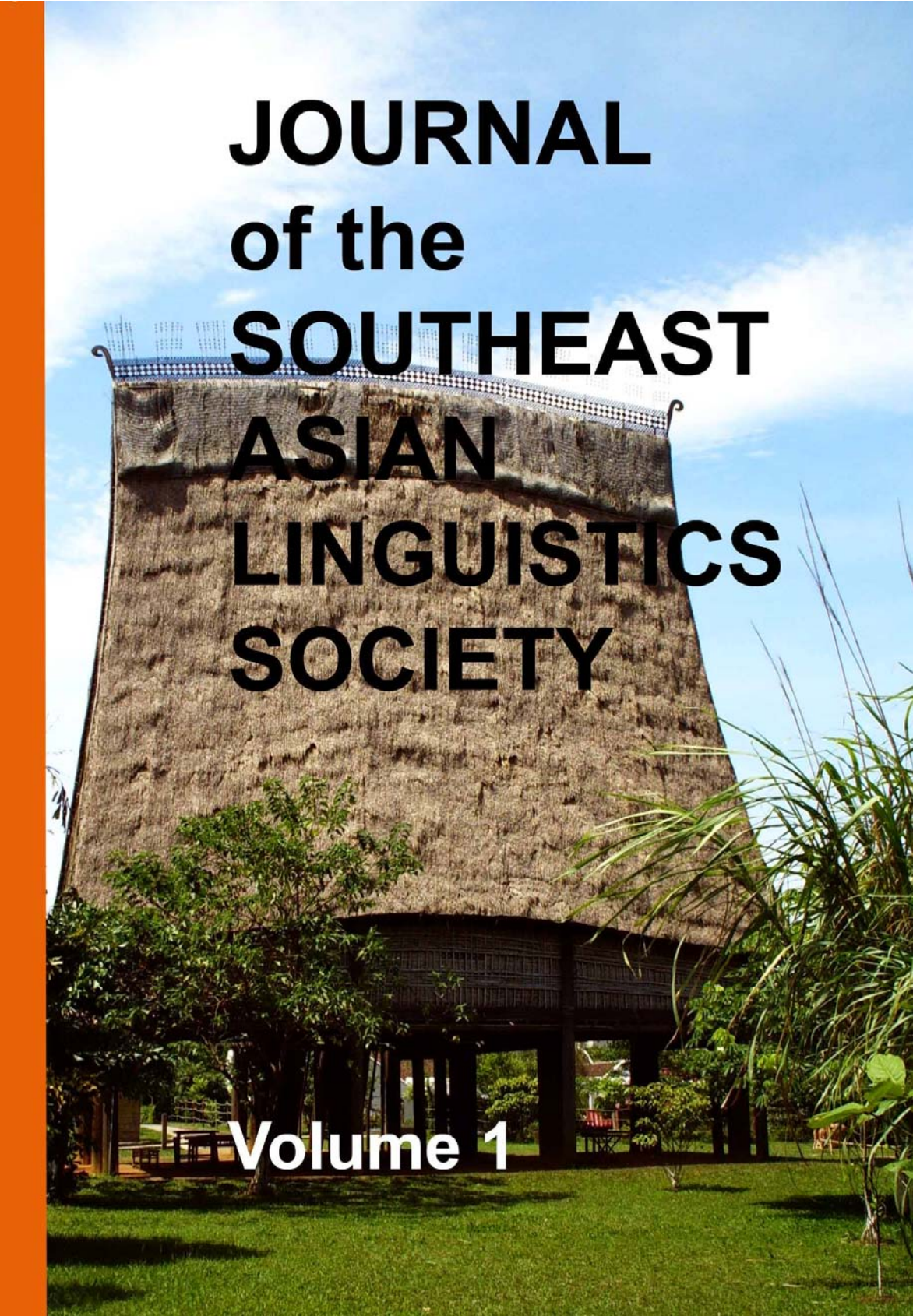
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PRELIMINARY NOTES ON THE PHONOLOGY, ORTHOGRAPHY AND VOCABULARY OF SEMNAM (AUSTROASIATIC, MALAY PENINSULA)

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Abstract

This paper reports tentatively some features of Semnam, a Central Aslian language spoken by some 250 people in the Perak valley, Peninsular Malaysia. It outlines the unusually rich phonemic system of this hitherto undescribed language (e.g. a vowel system comprising 36 distinctive nuclei), and proposes a practical orthography for it. It also includes the c. 1,250-item wordlist on which the analysis is based, collected intermittently in the field 2006-2008.¹

1. Introduction

Semnam belongs to a cluster of Central Aslian (Aslian, Austroasiatic) varieties sometimes referred to generically as Lanoh, spoken exclusively in the middle and upper portions of the Perak valley, in the state of Perak, Peninsular Malaysia. The Semnam speakers were mobile foragers until the mid-1900s, their territory covering the western side of the Perak valley from just above Kuala Kangsar in the south to the Grik basin in the north. Today virtually all Semnam speakers, who number approximately 250, are settled in the village of Air Bah, located on a ridge between the streams Sungai Bah (*Baal*) and Sungai Kelian (*Klieen*) in the bottom end of the valley of the Kenering (*Knyæk*), a western tributary of the Perak (*Beluum*).

Air Bah is predominantly inhabited by Semnam speakers, and Semnam is its primary language of daily communication. However, its inhabitants are in frequent contact

¹ This report is based on fieldwork carried out by Burenhult in the resettlement village of Air Bah, Hulu Perak, Peninsular Malaysia. We are grateful to Semnam consultants Alias Semedang, Kassim Ahmad and Shaari Paling for their eager help, and to the Economic Planning Unit (Putrajaya) and the Jabatan Hal Ehwal Orang Asli (Kuala Lumpur) for granting permission to conduct fieldwork. Special thanks to our colleagues Nicole Kruspe and Sylvia Tufvesson for commenting on earlier versions, to Gérard Diffloth for his insightful reflections on several aspects of the analysis, and to Chang Yu Shyun for providing materials for species identification. The research is carried out within the project 'Tongues of the Semang', funded by the Volkswagen Foundation's DoBeS program and hosted by the Language and Cognition group at the Max Planck Institute for Psycholinguistics, Nijmegen.

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with, and intermarry with, speakers of other Aslian languages in the area, notably Temiar, a Central Aslian language ranging along the eastern side of the Perak valley. Most Semnam speakers are therefore fluent in Temiar, and speak it on a daily basis. The Semnam are also in contact with remaining pockets of other Lanoh varieties, spoken in two mixed Temiar-Lanoh settlements on Perak's eastern bank. They were also traditionally in close contact with speakers of Kensiw and Kintaq, two Northern Aslian varieties spoken northwest of the Semnam territory. There is also considerable interaction with speakers of Malay, the Austronesian majority language of Malaysia.

Judging from estimations by early observers (see e.g. Schebesta 1927:93), the number of speakers of Semnam and its close relatives has remained relatively constant over the last century. Also, the co-existence of Semnam society with other ethnic groups such as the Temiar and the Malay most likely has deep historical roots. However, the recent resettlement and change in lifestyle, along with rapid development and modernisation of the Perak valley, poses new challenges to the language. In particular, permanent settlement has led to increased intermarriage with speakers of Temiar, a language with a history of assimilating Lanoh varieties. Semnam must therefore be considered a highly endangered language. Most Semnam speakers have received basic schooling and are literate in Malay. However, Semnam is not a written language.

Previous linguistic work on Semnam and other Lanoh varieties is restricted to occasional and limited wordlists. Early examples include Evans 1915. More recently, Diffloth (1975, 1976a, 1979) and Benjamin (1976a) have used Semnam lexical data in their comparative works on the Aslian subgroup of Austroasiatic. So far no further descriptive work has been carried out. For a detailed and recent anthropological account of the inhabitants of Air Bah, see Dallos (2003). Published accounts of Semnam's Aslian relatives include Benjamin 1976b (Temiar), Diffloth 1976b (Jah Hut), Diffloth 1977 (Semai), Kruspe 2004 (Semelai), and Burenhult 2005 (Jahai).

The present work represents a recently initiated research program aimed at describing and documenting Lanoh varieties. Research is ongoing, and the analysis presented here is preliminary and incomplete. The following sections provide an introduction to the phonemic inventory of Semnam (§2) and propose a practical orthography for the language (§3). Finally, a 1,246-item wordlist documents the Semnam vocabulary collected to date (§4 and Appendix).

2. Phonemic inventory

Semnam has a rich phonemic inventory comprising 20 consonants (§2.1) and possibly as many as 36 or more contrasting vowel nuclei (§2.2). The consonant system represents a rather typical Aslian pattern, while the numerous vowel distinctions form the richest and most saturated vowel system so far attested in the Aslian sub-branch of Austroasiatic. As in other Aslian languages, the full range of phonemes is only to be found in the last, stressed syllable of words.

2.1. Consonant phonemes and their realisation

The Semnam consonant system consists of 20 phonemes, including nine stops, four nasals, three fricatives, two approximants, and two liquids. The six places of articulation employed include bilabial, alveolar, palatal, velar, uvular, and glottal. Table 1 summarises the system.

Table 1: *Semnam consonant phonemes.*

	Bilabial	Alveolar	Palatal	Velar	Uvular	Glottal
Stop	p b	t d	c ɟ	k g		ʔ
Nasal	m	n	ɲ	ŋ		
Fricative			s		ɣ	h
Liquid		r l				
Approximant	w		j			

Eighteen of the consonants occur commonly, while two, the voiced uvular fricative /ɣ/ and the alveolar trilled liquid /r/, are marginal and mostly associated with vocabulary borrowed from Malay and Temiar.

2.1.1. Stops

Voiceless stops have five places of articulation: bilabial, alveolar, palatal, velar and glottal. A set of voiced stops contrasts with the voiceless stops in four of the places: bilabial, alveolar, palatal and velar. While voiceless stops can occur in any consonant slot, voiced ones only occur in syllable-initial position. In syllable-initial position, both voiceless and voiced stops are realised as unaspirated plosives, the palatals /c, ɟ/ with a subtle affricate release and the glottal /ʔ/ with an inaudible glottal release identifiable as an abrupt vowel onset: [p, b, t, d, c, ɟ, k, g, ʔ]. In syllable-final position, the voiceless stops /p, t, c, k/ display some variation in realisation. Typically, they are realised as unreleased or ‘checked’ stops (‘occlusives’): [p̚, t̚, c̚, k̚]. Following an open central or back short oral vowel, the velar /k/ is realised as a post-velar or uvular stop [q̚]. However, final stops are also sometimes released, especially if words are uttered in isolation. The nature of this release varies between individuals. In one consultant, final stops often display a voiced release followed by a short neutral vowel, in turn followed by a subtle glottal stop, e.g. [ˈmãd^{əʔ}] /mat/ ‘eye’. In other consultants, they sometimes have a voiceless aspirated release, e.g. [ˈmãt^h] /mat/ ‘eye’. One consultant frequently produces a voiced nasal release, e.g. [ˈmãtⁿ] /mat/ ‘eye’. These different realisations are considered here to simply be varying ways of resuming exhalation following closure, and they cannot be assigned any contrastive function at this point.

2.1.2. Nasals

Nasals have four places of articulation, corresponding to those of voiced stops: bilabial, alveolar, palatal and velar. In initial position they are realised as simple nasals [m, n, ɲ, ŋ]. The same realisation occurs in final position of pre-final syllables. In final position of word-final syllables they are realised as simple nasals only if preceded by a nasal vowel (either phonemically nasal or phonetically nasalised). Otherwise in this position, they are realised as prestopped nasals [^bm, ^dn, ^ɟɲ, ^gŋ] following a long oral vowel, and as unreleased stops [p̚, t̚, c̚, k̚] if preceded by a short oral vowel. Following an open central or back short oral vowel, however, the velar /ŋ/ is realised as a post-velar or uvular stop [q̚] (cf. §2.1.1). Occasionally these stops are released according to the same pattern as that of the final stops described in §2.1.1. The prestopped nasals are nasals whose release involve a short stop-like portion caused by a delayed and abrupt lowering of the velum

simultaneously with, or following, the oral closure. It is sometimes very subtle and barely audible. The prestopping marks the boundary between the oral vowel and the following nasal consonant, and seals off the vowel from anticipatory nasalisation.

The word-final realisations of nasals as stops following short oral vowels present challenges to the analyst, because they are not auditorily distinguishable from true stops in this position. Two types of evidence have been used to determine which of the underlying forms is applicable in such ambiguous cases. First, reduplication of the final consonant frequently reveals which form is the underlying one, since the copy (which is typically prefixed or infixes before the final syllable) of the phonemic nasals is always realised phonetically as a homorganic nasal. For example, the reduplicative imperfective form of the verb [hǔp̚] /hum/ ‘to want’ is [həm'hǔp̚] /hm-hum/ ‘to be wanting’. This test disambiguates quite a number of verbs and nouns from which derived forms can be elicited, e.g. imperfectives, nominalizations, and unitizations. Second, numerous loanwords from Malay which have a final nasal in the source language are pronounced in Semnam with a homorganic stop, e.g. [jʔa'jǔp̚] ‘needle’, from Malay *jarum*, [pə'sət̚] ‘to send order’, from Malay *pesan*, and [pə'gāk̚] ‘to hold’, from Malay *pegang*. In all such cases the nasal is considered to be the underlying form, i.e. phonemically /ɟajum/, /psan/, and /pgaŋ/. Nevertheless, a considerable number of Semnam forms with a short oral vowel and phonetic final stop cannot be disambiguated on these grounds and remain ambiguous. In phonemic transcription, these ambiguous finals are represented by capital stops /P, T, C, K/. See §3.2 for a description of how these finals are treated in practical orthography.

2.1.3. *Fricatives*

Fricatives have three places of articulation: palatal, uvular and glottal. The palatal /s/ is a voiceless post-alveolar or pre-palatal fricative [s ~ ɕ] in all positions. The uvular /ɣ/, only found in initial position of a handful of Malay loanwords, is realised as a voiced uvular fricative [ʁ]. The glottal /h/ is a voiceless [h] in initial position and in final position if preceded by a short vowel. Finally, if preceded by a long vowel, it is realised as a subtle aspiration [h̥].

2.1.4. *Liquids*

There are two alveolar liquids. The rhotic /r/, found in a few words (all of which are likely to be of Malay or sometimes Temiar origin), is a voiced alveolar trill [r], both in initial and final position. The lateral /l/ is a voiced alveolar lateral [l] in all positions.

2.1.5. *Approximants*

Approximants have two places of articulation: bilabial and palatal. The bilabial /w/ is a voiced labio-velar approximant [w] in all positions. The palatal /j/ is a voiced dorsal approximant [j] in all positions.

2.2. *Vowel phonemes and their realisation*

2.2.1. *Outline of the vowel system*

Phonemically, vowels distinguish three degrees of height for the front, central and back positions, creating a rather typical Aslian three-by-three system of nine basic qualities (cf.

Benjamin 1976b:131 for Temiar, Diffloth 1976b:103 for Jah Hut, Bauer 1991 for Trang Kensiw, and Burenhult 2005:19-22 for Jahai). Front and central vowels are unrounded; back ones are rounded. For each quality there is a distinction between long and short, producing a system of 18 oral monophthongs. In addition, phonemically nasal counterparts exist for seven of the basic qualities of both long and short vowels (the front and back mid-qualities have no such nasal counterparts). This creates a total system of 32 distinctive monophthongs.²

Furthermore, there are oral diphthongs involving closed-to-mid articulation for the front and back positions, probably with a long-short distinction for both. The latter cannot yet be fully confirmed: the data contain only one contrasting example each of the short back and short front diphthongs (see examples below). The evidence for nasal diphthongs is so far minimal and unconvincing.³ Given the regularity elsewhere in the vowel system, however, the existence of such distinctions should not be ruled out. Thus, at this point, the total number of distinctive vowel nuclei is 36, although evidence for some of them is still limited. The full system is given in Table 2.

Table 2: *Proposed system of distinctive vowel nuclei in Semnam.*

		LONG			SHORT		
		Front	Central	Back	Front	Central	Back
ORAL	Closed	i:	ɨ:	u:	i	ɨ	u
	Mid	e:	ə:	o:	e	ə	o
	Open	ɛ:	a:	ɔ:	ɛ	a	ɔ
NASAL	Closed	ĩ:	ɨ̃:	ũ:	ĩ	ɨ̃	ũ
	Mid		ẽ:			ẽ	
	Open	ẽ:	ã:	õ:	ẽ	ã	õ
DIPHTHONGS	Closed			uo:			uo
	Mid	ie:		(ũõ:)	ie		
	Open						

Long vowels are more common than short ones, and oral vowels much more common than nasal ones. Consequently, short nasal vowels are especially rare. In particular, the closed short nasal vowels /ĩ, ɨ̃, ũ/ occur only occasionally in the data, and it is difficult to study the contrastive characteristics of them. The system outlined here may therefore be subject to future amendments as data collection continues.

Table 3 describes the phonetic characteristics of each of the nine vowel qualities of the system.

² In the phonetic transcription employed here, short vowels are transcribed with a breve diacritic, e.g. [ä], and long vowels with a triangular colon, e.g. [a:]. Phonemic transcription is the same for long vowels, e.g. /a:/, but does not include the breve diacritic for short ones, e.g. /a/. Nasal vowels are indicated by a tilde, e.g. [ã]. In phonetic rendering of short nasal vowels, the breve diacritic is superjacent to the tilde indicating nasal, e.g. [ã̃].

³ The data contain one example of a long nasal closed-to-mid back diphthong, [bəl̃h̃ũõ:t] ‘to be tasteless’, but it appears to occur in free variation with a monophthong counterpart [bəl̃h̃ũ:t].

Table 3: *Phonetic description of vowel qualities in Semnam.*

i	This closed front unrounded quality is realised as such in all of its four phonemic manifestations, [i:, ɨ, ī:, ī̃,]. There is little conditioned variation.
e	This mid front unrounded quality is realised as such in both its long and short versions, [e:, ɛ], with little conditioned variation. It has no phonemically nasal manifestations.
ɛ	This open front unrounded quality is realised as such in all of its four phonemic manifestations, [ɛ:, ɛ̃, ɛ̄:, ɛ̄̃,], with little conditioned variation.
ɨ	This closed central unrounded quality is realised as extra-closed unrounded central vowels in all its four phonemic manifestations, [ɨ:, ɨ̃, ɨ̄:, ɨ̄̃,]. It displays conditioned rounding following the bilabial approximant /w/.
ə	This mid central unrounded quality is realised as closed mid central unrounded vowels in all of its four phonemic manifestations, [ə:, ə̃, ə̄:, ə̄̃,], with little conditioned variation. It is not a truly neutral central [ə].
a	This open central unrounded quality is realised as such in all of its four phonemic manifestations, [a:, ă, â:, ẵ,], with little conditioned variation.
u	This closed back rounded quality is realised as such in all of its four phonemic manifestations, [u:, ʊ, ū:, ū̃,], with little conditioned variation.
o	This mid back rounded quality is realised as such in both its long and short versions, [o:, ɔ], with little conditioned variation. It has no phonemically nasal manifestations.
ɔ	This open-mid back rounded quality is realised as such in its short oral as well as long and short nasal manifestations, [ɔ̃, ɔ̄:, ɔ̄̃]. The long oral vowel is realised as a more open [ɔ:], or in some speakers as a fully open back rounded [ɒ:].

Contrastive vowel length, nasality and diphthongization only apply to the nucleus of the last syllable of words. The vowels of pre-final syllables are drawn from a restricted set of phonemes.

2.2.2. Contrastive length

Phonetically, long vowels can be characterised as unmarked with respect to length. Their realisation is not markedly long, and they display significant free variation as to actual length. Also, consultants accept short realisation of these vowels as a correct pronunciation. Phonemically short vowels, on the other hand, are obligatorily extra-short and thus marked with respect to length. Consultants consistently reject long realisation. This makes it reasonably easy to determine auditorily whether a vowel is phonemically long or short, although it usually requires the consultant's judgement of alternative pronunciations. The contrastive function of the long-short distinction is limited, with only a few minimal pairs in evidence. The following contrastive pairs illustrate the distinction:

SHORT		LONG	
lwej	‘bee’	lwe:j	‘to be dizzy’
kəl	‘to fall’	kə:l	‘CLF: humans’
tūc	‘[a type of fruit]’	tūūt	‘to blow’
koʔ	‘to vomit’	laŋko:ʔ	‘menstruation’
ktōk	‘[name of a river]’	ktō:k	‘rufous-bellied malkoha’
kpieh	‘headgear’	smpie:ʔ	‘to be inedible’
laŋkuoc	‘[a type of owl]’	kuo:c	‘to grasp’

2.2.3. Oral/nasal contrast

Phonemically nasal vowels differ from the oral ones in that realisation involves a lowered velum, with the airstream passing predominantly through the nose rather than the mouth. However, conditioned nasalisation of phonemically oral vowels (e.g. adjacent to a nasal consonant) often obscure the phonemic oral-nasal contrast. Like the long-short distinction, the contrastive function of the oral-nasal distinction is marginal. The following contrastive pairs illustrate the distinction:

ORAL		NASAL	
pe:t	‘jungle knife’	cpē:t	‘to squeeze’
kəp	‘to plant’	kōp	‘to eat fruit’
tawaj	‘[name of a river]’	wā:j	‘loin-cloth’
kapaʔ	‘axe’	pāʔ	‘to have body contact’
wɔ:k	‘to wake up’	wō:c	‘caudal vertebra’

2.2.4. Diphthongs

Contrastive diphthongization is very apparent and fairly common. As noted, all attested diphthongs involve vowel articulation from closed to mid for both the front and back positions: [i^he] and [u^ho]. Unusually, probably both long and short distinctions exist (see the contrastive pairs given in §2.2.2). In short diphthongs (to the extent that they can be analysed) the two qualities making up each diphthong are equally short: [i^hě] and [u^hō]. In long diphthongs the end quality has longer articulation: [i^he:] and [u^ho:]. The following pairs contrast the long diphthong /ie:/ with the long monophthongs /i:/ and /e:/, and the long diphthong /uo:/ with the long monophthongs /u:/ and /o:/:

MONOPHTHONG		DIPHTHONG	
pe:t	‘to fasten’	pie:t	‘tick’
te:ʔ	‘husband’	piʔtie:ʔ	‘to offer food’
kiwe:ŋ	‘(a type of tree)’	wie:ŋ	‘to extinguish fire’
we:l	‘again’	kawie:l	‘(a type of palm)’
paŋi:l	‘to call’	laŋie:n	‘(a type of tree)’
bali:ŋ	‘to be high’	kli:e:n	‘(name of a river)’
ko:m	‘frog’	kuo:m	‘to hug’
glapo:h	‘(a type of tree)’	klapuo:h	‘shoulder’
co:ʔ	‘same’	cuo:ʔ	‘dog’
to:j	‘uncle’	mantuo:j	‘pangolin’
du:s	‘to bump into’	duo:s	‘to move along crest’
hu:h	‘to yell’	huo:ʔ	‘to love’

On the basis of auditory impression alone, diphthongs are not straightforwardly distinguishable from sequences of approximant + mid-quality vowel ([je] and [wo]). Thus, the phonemic and phonotactic differences between diphthongs and such sequences are obscure in pairs like /pjeç/ ‘wing’ ~ /kpieh/ ‘headgear’, and /sje:t/ ‘to be dry’ ~ /sie:p/ ‘to be ready’. One might therefore argue against diphthongs as a category and instead propose a purely monophthongal analysis involving existing phonemes. Consistently, however, morphological evidence speaks in favor of a diphthongal analysis: the auditorily obscure distinctions can be disambiguated by various affixal operations, so that diphthongs can be shown to be nuclei of syllables. For example, sequences of approximant + vowel can be broken up by infixes, whereas diphthongs cannot. Also, monosyllabic forms with diphthongs display a reduplicative pattern identical to those with monophthongs, with copied consonants (onset and coda) prefixed to the root, as in the following examples (unattested roots are marked with an asterisk *):

ROOT		DERIVED FORM	
kuo:m	‘to hug’	km-kuo:m	‘to be hugging’
*huo:c	‘(to whistle)’	hchuo:c	‘to whistle’
*huo:j	‘(to yawn)’	hjhuo:j	‘to yawn’
tie:l	‘to plait’	tl-tie:l	‘to be plaiting’
cie:k	‘to tear’	ck-cie:k	‘to be tearing’

Also, an analysis of diphthongs as approximant/vowel sequences results in word structures which are not found elsewhere, especially structures involving an open medial syllable preceded and followed by closed syllables. For example, a monophthongal analysis of the form [mantuo:j] ‘pangolin’ will produce the otherwise poorly attested syllabic structure */CVC.Cv.CVC/ (*/man.t.wo:j/). A diphthongal analysis, however, will produce the well-attested syllabic structure /CVC.CVC/ (/man.tuo:j/).

Comparative data also provide evidence in favor of diphthongs. The Semnam diphthongs frequently correspond to monophthongs in other Aslian languages, and not to approximant/vowel sequences, as illustrated by the following comparison with likely cognate forms in the Northern Aslian language Jahai:

SEMNAM	JAHAI	
cie:k	cek	‘to tear’
kawie:l	kawel	‘(a type of palm)’
mantuo:j	mantəj	‘pangolin’
klapuo:h	klapəh	‘shoulder’
kluo:ŋ	kleŋ	‘inside’
suo:k	sək	‘umbilical cord’
hchuo:c	hchəc	‘to whistle’

3. Notation and orthography

The phonetic and phonemic notation employed so far in this paper adheres to the International Phonetic Alphabet. However, the project has also developed a practical orthography representing a third level of representation. This is essentially phonemically-based, but with some adaptation to phonetics and to previous orthographical conventions in Aslian and Mon-Khmer linguistics. The following sections describe how this orthography departs from the phonetic and phonemic ones.

3.1. Palatal consonants

In accordance with most practical orthographies of Mon-Khmer languages, the voiced palatal stop /ʃ/ and the palatal approximant /j/ are represented by *j* and *y*, respectively: e.g. *jilaaʔ* [ʃʔiˈla:ʔ] /jila:ʔ/ ‘thorn’, *jayup* [jʔaˈjüʔ] /jajum/ ‘needle’, and *ylaay* [jəˈla:j] /jla:j/ ‘[name of a river]’.

3.2. Word-final nasals

As noted in §2.1.2, word-final nasals are realised as unreleased stops [p̚, t̚, c̚, k̚/q̚] if preceded by a short oral vowel. The practical orthography here departs from the phonemic one in that it represents these sounds as stops and not nasals, e.g. *pləp* [pəˈlɔ̚p̚] /pləm/ ‘land leech’, *kɔc* [kɔ̚c̚] /kɔ̚/ ‘to sit’, and *dak* [dɔ̚k̚] /daj/ ‘to see’. This is in order to adapt orthography to the actual pronunciation. Thus, the ambiguous finals described in §2.1.2 present no problem in the practical orthography, since they are all represented as stops.

3.3. Long vs. short vowels

The practical orthography represents short vowels with single vowel characters without the breve diacritic (*i*, *e*, *ɛ*, *ɨ*, *ə*, *a*, *u*, *o*, *ɔ*) and long vowels with double vowel characters (*ii*, *ee*, *ɛɛ*, *ɨɨ*, *əə*, etc.), e.g. *kəl* [kəl] /kəl/ ‘to fall’ vs. *kəəl* [kə:ɨ] /kə:ɨ/ ‘[CLF: humans]’. Short diphthongs are represented by a combination of two single mid and central vowel characters (*ie* and *uo* respectively) and long diphthongs with a doubled vowel character for the end quality of the diphthong (*iee* and *uoo*, respectively), e.g. *laŋkuoc* [laŋkʰuɔ̚c̚] /laŋkuoC/ ‘[a type of owl]’ vs. *kuooc* [kʰu:ɔ̚c̚] /kuo:c/ ‘to grasp’.

3.4. Mid-central vowel

The phonetic and phonemic representation of the mid-central vowel quality is [ə] ~ /ə/, signifying that its realization is more closed than the excrescent and truly neutral mid-central schwas [ə] of pre-final syllables (see §2.2.1). In the practical orthography, however, this phoneme is represented by the more commonly used schwa symbol ə, e.g. *pəʔ* [pəʔ] /pəʔ/ ‘younger sibling’, *biyəən* [biʲjəːn] /bijən/ ‘rice (husked)’, *təʔ* [təʔ] /təʔ/ ‘to collide’, and *hʔəʔh* [həʔh] /həʔh/ ‘[affirmative particle]’. This is in accordance with previous Aslian orthographic conventions (see e.g. Benjamin 1976b).

3.5. Excrescent vowels⁴

The practical orthography adheres to the phonemic one in that it does not include the predictable, excrescent vowels common to pre-final syllables (usually [ə]), e.g. *pkpaak* [pəkʰpa:kʰ] /pkpa:k/ ‘to clap’, *kbεεc* [kəʰbɛːcʰ] /kbɛ:c/ ‘to spit’, *knmɔh* [kənʰmɔːh] /knmɔ:h/ ‘name’.

This convention frequently results in complex consonant clusters and may sometimes impede readability. However, it is preferred because morphological processes apply to underlying forms and not surface forms, and a representation which excludes excrescent vowels thus facilitates the description and portrayal of such processes. Furthermore, reading is made easier by understanding the uncomplicated process of syllabification and vowel epenthesis. Syllabification proceeds from right to left according to a general principle of maximality: in strings of unsyllabified consonants, the syllabification process strives to create maximal [CVC]_σ syllables, which have precedence over minimal [CV]_σ syllables. Two adjacent unsyllabified consonants will therefore be syllabified as onset and coda of a maximal syllable, and a single unsyllabified consonant will be syllabified as onset of a minimal syllable. Excrescent vowels can then be inserted as nuclei. For example, the form *klɪkεεŋ* ‘bushy crested hornbill’ is syllabified in the following way: /CCCCVC/ > /C.CC.CVC/ > [CV.CVC.CVC], with a final surface output [kəlɪŋʰkɛːŋ].⁵

4. Lexicon

The appendicized glossary contains the 1,246 Semnam lexical items collected to date. Items represent lexeme forms of words, many of which are roots or may at least be regarded as synchronically monomorphemic. Lexeme forms are usually the same as the preferred citation form. Several forms are compounds. Citation forms of names for various biological classes generally include the generic name for the class in question, e.g. *bəy* ‘vegetable’, *tiis* ‘mushroom’, *tajuuʔ* ‘snake’. Bound morphemes, including affixes and proclitics, are also listed.

Entries are represented in the practical orthography (see §3) and followed by a phonemic representation (in solidi //) and in most cases also a phonetic representation (in square brackets []).⁶ Each entry contains information as to form class, and an approximate

⁴ The term ‘excrescent vowel’ is introduced in the Aslian context by Yap, this volume, and adopted here to refer to phonetically predictable vowels.

⁵ A detailed analysis of phonotactic patterns and syllabification in Semnam is currently being carried out.

⁶ Phonetic forms are included where there is a recording available of the item uttered in isolation.

English translation is given. Many of the species identifications given are still preliminary. Definite or likely loans from Malay are indicated as such.

Items are listed initially, i.e. words are arranged according to their initial letter. Letters, in turn, are ordered according to the manner of articulation of the phoneme: vowels, stops, fricatives, nasals, liquids, and approximants. For each manner of articulation, phonemes are ordered according to place of articulation, with 'front' phonemes first and 'back' phonemes last. Vowels are further ordered from high to low. Voiceless consonants precede voiced ones, short vowels precede long ones, and oral vowels precede nasal ones.

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APPENDIX: Semnam-English glossary

a

- a-** /a/ *aff_v.* (**-a-**) middle voice affix.
 — *pref_dem.* affix deriving an adverbial demonstrative from a nominal demonstrative.

p

- p-** /p/ (**piC-**) *pref_v.* causative prefix.
- pitnuut** [pit^hˈnūːt^h] /pitnuːt/ *v.* to hurt someone.
- piduu?** [pi^hˈduːʔ] /piduːʔ/ *n.* base of a plant.
- piʔtiee?** [pi^hˈtʰeːʔ] /piʔtieːʔ/ *v.* to offer food.
- piʔŋa?** [pi^hˈŋǎʔ] /piʔŋaʔ/ *v.* to turn something around.
- pihbəəh** [pih^hˈbəːh^h] /pihbəːh/ *v.* to say.
- pinaaj** [pi^hˈnāːŋ] /pinaːŋ/ *n.* areca palm (*Areca catechu*). From Malay *pinang*.
- pintas** [pin^hˈtās] /pintas/ *v.* to cross.
- pinap** [pi^hˈnǎp^h] /pinap/ *v.* to borrow. From Malay *pinjam*.
- pinlɔɔŋ** [pin^hˈlɔːŋ^h] /pinlɔːŋ/ *v.* to sing.
- pinat** /pinan/ *n.* plate. From Malay *pinggan*.
- pilɔɔk** [pi^hˈlɔːk^h] /pilɔːk/ *n.* mud hole.
- peha?** /pehaʔ/ *n.* tribe.
- peet** /peːt/ *v.* to fasten.
- peej** [peː^hʔ] /peːj/ *v.* to rise (of the sun).
- peet** [peː^h] /peːt/ *n.* jungle knife.
- peen** /peːn/ *n.* pen, pencil. From Malay *pen(a)*.
- pēēc** [pēː^hc^h] /pēːc/ *v.* to crush.
- pə?** [pəʔ] /pəʔ/ *n.* younger sibling.
- pə? mɔɔ?** [pəʔ^h mɔːʔ] /pəʔ mɔːʔ/ *n.* aunt, younger sister of parent.
- papaa?** [pa^hˈpaːʔ] /papaːʔ/ *v.* to be bad.
- padə?** /padəʔ/ *prep.* by, at, near. From Malay *pada*.
- pajēēt** [pa^hʔzēːt^h] /pajēːt/ *n.* a type of tuber.
- pasiij** [pa^hˈsiːj] /pasiːj/ *n.* sand. From Malay *pasir*.
- pasa?** /pasaʔ/ *conj.* because. From Malay?
- paʔiih** [pa^hˈtʰiːh^h] /paʔiːh/ *pn.* name of a river (Ayer Jada).
- pamaa?** [pa^hˈmāːʔ] /pamaːʔ/ *n.* 1) a type of giant flying squirrel (*Petaurista* sp.) 2) colugo (flying lemur) (*Cynocephalus variegatus*).
- panik** [pa^hˈniːk^h] /paniːk/ *n.* belly button.
- pani?** [pa^hˈniːʔ] /paniːʔ/ *n.* baby.
- panaan** [pa^hˈnaːn^h] /panaːn/ *pn.* name of a river.
- panɔɔk** [pa^hˈnɔːk^h] /panɔːk/ *n.* fan for the fire.
- pancooy** [pan^hˈc^oːj] /pancoːj/ *n.* waterfall. From Malay *pancur*.
- panjiil** /panjiːl/ *v.* to call, to name, to summon.
- From Malay *panggih*.
- pankal** /paŋkal/ *n.* beginning. From Malay *pangal*.
- paliin** /paliːŋ/ *v.* 1) to look aside. 2) to change direction, to switch. From Malay *paling*.
- payi?** [pa^hˈjiʔ] /pajiʔ/ *n.* clouded monitor (*Varanus bengalensis*).
- payee?** [pa^hˈjeːʔ] /pajeːʔ/ *pn.* name of a river.
- payah** [pa^hˈjäh] /pajah/ *v.* to be difficult. From Malay *payah*.
- paak** [ˈpaːk^h] /paːk/ *v.* to split.
- pā?** [ˈpǎʔ] /pǎʔ/ *v.* to have body contact.
- pusik** /pusiŋ/ *v.* to turn. From Malay *pusing*.
- pusat** /pusat/ *n.* center. From Malay *pusat*.
- puneey** [pu^hˈnēːj] /puneːj/ *n.* a type of pigeon. From Malay *punai*.
- pupaa?** [pu^hˈpāːʔ] /pupaːʔ/ *v.* to have. From Malay *punya*.
- puleey** [pu^hˈleːj] /puleːj/ *n.* a type of tree.
- pulaaw** [pu^hˈlaːw] /pulaːw/ *pn.* name of a river.
- pulɔɔw** [pu^hˈlɔːw] /pulɔːw/ *n.* island. From Malay *pulau*.
- puu?** [ˈpuːʔ] /puːʔ/ *adv.* yesterday.
- poke?** /pokeʔ/ *n.* pocket. From English *pocket*, via Malay.
- pook** /pɔːk/ *v.* to open.
- pooh** [ˈpɔːh^h] /pɔːh/ *pn.* name of a river.
- pɔk** [ˈpɔk^h] /pɔŋ/ *v.* to tap poison.
- pɔɔk** [ˈpɔːk^h] /pɔːk/ *v.* to forage by fanning smoke into an animal's burrow.
- pɔɔ?** [ˈpɔːʔ] /pɔːʔ/ *n.* mountain.
- pɔɔs** [ˈpɔːs] /pɔːs/ *v.* to sweep.
- pɔɔn** /pɔːn/ (**pn =**) *prep* like. From Malay *pun*.
- pieet** [ˈpiːt^h] /piːt/ *n.* tick.
- ptii?** [pə^hˈtʰiːʔ] /ptiːʔ/ *n.* forehead.
- ptaməh** /ptaməh/ *v.* to be first. From Malay *pertama*.
- pdɔɔ?** [pə^hˈdɔːʔ] /pdɔːʔ/ *v.* to hunt.
- pcəey** /pcəːj/ *v.* to insert.
- pka?** [pə^hˈkǎʔ] /pkaʔ/ *v.* to throw.
- pkpaak** [pək^hˈpaːk^h] /pkpaːk/ *v.* to clap.
- pgak** [pə^hˈgǎq^h] /pgaŋ/ *v.* to hold. From Malay

pegang.
pʔpəəʔ [pʔpə:ʔ] /v. to put one's hand on something.
psat /psan/ v. to send order. From Malay *pesan*.
phēēŋ [pə'hē:ŋ] /phē:ŋ/ v. to be narrow.
pmulaʔaan /pmulaʔa:n/ n. beginning. From Malay *permulaan*.
pnaal [pə'nā:l] /pna:l/ n. temple.
pnpet [pən'pēt] /pnpen/ v. to be short.
pndapataan /pndapata:n/ n. profit, income. From Malay *pendapatan*.
pnseet [pən'se:t] /pnset/ *pn*. Ethnonym: Pemsed.
pnjīk [pən'jīk] /pnjīk/ n. durian (*Durio zibethinus*).
pnjāŋ [pən'jāŋ] /pnjāŋ/ n. broadbill, black and red (*Cymbirhynchus macrorhynchus*).
pnjooŋ [pən'jo:ŋ] /pnjo:ŋ/ v. to play an instrument.
plēeh [pə'le:h] /plē:h/ *pn*. Ethnonym: Temiar.
pləəs [pə'lə:s] /plə:s/ v. to drop, to let fall.

planoʔ [pəla'nōʔ] /planoʔ/ n. greater mouse deer (*Tragulus napu*). From Malay *pelanduk*.
planjiʔ [pəla'ŋi:ʔ] /planji:ʔ/ n. rainbow. From Malay *pelangi*.
pluuj [pə'lu:ʔ] /plu:j/ v. to be straight.
pləp [pə'ləp] /pləm/ n. land leech.
pləŋ [pə'ləŋ] /plə:ŋ/ n. thatch.
pləc [pə'ləc] /pləc/ *conj.* after.
pltaaw [pə'lta:w] /plta:w/ v. to be white.
— *pn*. name of a river.
printaah /printa:h/ (**pyintaah**) v. to order. From Malay *perintah*.
prnceh /prnceh/ n. feeling, sensation.
pwpaaw [pu'pā:w] /pwpa:w/ n. a type of bird.
pyiŋdak /pyiŋdaŋ/ v. to show.
pyec [pə'jēc] /pjec/ n. wing.
pyək /pjək/ v. to immerse.
pyaləŋ /pyaləŋ/ n. singers, singing ones.

b

b- /b/ *aff.* v. progressive/imperfective prefix.
b- /b/ *aff.* n. property-signaling prefix.
bitāy [bi'tā:j] /bitā:j/ *pn*. name of a river.
bitcoot [bit'cʰo:t] /bitco:t/ *pn*. name of a river.
bidiiŋ [bi'di:ŋ] /bidiiŋ/ v. to lie.
bidook [bi'dok] /bido:k/ v. to be old.
bikool [bi'ko:l] /biko:l/ n. kidney.
bigiiʔ /bigi:ʔ/ v. to exchange.
bihəy [bi'həj] /bihəj/ n. bush.
bintak [bin'tāq] /bintaŋ/ n. star. From Malay *bintang*.
bilak [bi'lāq] /bilan/ v. to count. From Malay *bilang*.
bilah /bilah/ *interrogative*. when. From Malay *bila*.
— *conj.* when. From Malay *bila*.
biyəən [bi'jə:n] /bijə:n/ n. rice (husked).
biyək [bi'jək] /bijək/ *pn*. name of a river (Ayer Betong).
biic ['bi:c] /bi:c/ v. to run over (of fluid in container).
biim /bi:m/ v. to wash (dishes).
beeʔ /be:ʔ/ n. suitcase. From Malay *beg*.
bees ['be:s] /be:s/ v. to search.
beel ['be:l] /be:l/ *interrogative*. when.
besəəh /besə:h/ n. difference. From Malay *beza*.
beəŋ ['be:ŋ] /be:ŋ/ *rn*. outside.
beəŋ ʔōŋ ['be:ŋ ʔōŋ] /be:ŋ ʔōŋ/ n. riverbank.
bit [bīt] /bit/ v. to be hot.
bək ['bək] /bək/ v. to tie.
bəʔ ['bəʔ] /bəʔ/ v. to carry something on one's

back.
bəy ['bə:j] /bə:j/ n. generic term for vegetable, greens.
bəy pakuʔ /bə:j pakuʔ/ n. a type of edible fern (*Filex* sp.). From Malay *paku*.
bəy bec /bə:j beC/ n. a type of edible plant.
bəy badaak /bə:j bada:k/ n. a type of edible plant.
bəy bageh /bə:j bageh/ n. a type of edible plant.
bəy bayaam /bə:j baja:m/ n. spinach. From Malay *bayam*.
bəy tiis /bə:j ti:s/ n. edible mushrooms.
bəy taduk /bə:j taduK/ n. a type of edible plant.
bəy taʔəʔ /bə:j taʔəʔ/ n. a type of edible plant.
bəy cahcuh /bə:j cahcuh/ n. a type of edible plant.
bəy cameey /bə:j came:j/ n. a type of edible plant.
bəy cŋkyəŋ /bə:j cŋkjo:ŋ/ n. a type of edible plant.
bəy kaŋkoŋ /bə:j kaŋko:ŋ/ n. a type of edible plant.
bəy kawoon /bə:j kawo:n/ n. a type of edible plant.
bəy klah /bə:j klah/ n. a type of edible plant.
bəy klaap /bə:j kla:p/ n. a type of edible plant.
bəy ʔasiim /bə:j ʔasi:m/ n. a type of edible plant.
bəy səh /bə:j səh/ n. a type of edible plant.
bəy hayaaʔ /bə:j haya:ʔ/ n. a type of edible plant.
bəy hubiiʔ /bə:j hubi:ʔ/ n. a type of edible plant.

- From Malay *ubi*.
- bəy maman** /bəj maman/ *n.* a type of edible plant.
- bəy njkəə?** /bəj njkə:ʔ/ *n.* a type of edible plant.
- bəy labuu?** /bəj labu:ʔ/ *n.* gourd. From Malay *labu*.
- bəy la? leej** /bəj laʔ le:ŋ/ *n.* a type of edible plant.
- bəy lhaaw** /bəj lha:w/ *n.* a type of edible plant.
- bəy lweh** /bəj lweh/ *n.* a type of edible plant.
- bapaa?** [ba'pa:ʔ] /bapa:ʔ/ *v.* to be big. From Malay *bapak*.
- baboo?** [ba'bo:ʔ] /babo:ʔ/ *n.* woman.
- bateek** /bate:k/ *pn.* Ethnonym: Batek.
- bataaŋ nhū?** [ba'ta:ŋ n̄hūʔ] /bata:ŋ nhūʔ/ *n.* tree trunk.
- batuu?** [ba'tu:ʔ] /batu:ʔ/ *n.* rock, stone. From Malay *batu*.
- batuu? ʔisēt** [ba'tu:ʔ ʔi'sēt] /batu:ʔ ʔisēt/ *n.* pebble.
- bajuu?** /baʃu:ʔ/ *n.* coat, shirt. From Malay *baju*.
- bagəh** [ba'gəh] /bagəh/ *pn.* name of a river.
- basəh** [ba'səh] /basəh/ *n.* dusky langur (*Trachypithecus obscurus*).
- bahasəh** /bahasəh/ *n.* language. From Malay *bahasa*.
- baŋəw** [ba'ŋə:w̄] /baŋə:w/ *n.* heron. From Malay *bangau*.
- baŋsəə?** /baŋsə:ʔ/ *n.* race, nationality. From Malay *bangsa*.
- kbaŋsəə?** *n.* nationality.
- baliŋ** [ba'li:ŋ] /bali:ŋ/ *v.* to be high.
- barəŋ** [ba'rə:ŋ] /barə:ŋ/ *n.* tapir (*Tapirus indicus*).
- bawah** /bawah/ *rn.* below, underneath, downstream. From Malay *bawah*.
- bayaŋ** /baja:ŋ/ *n.* thing, commodity. From Malay *barang*.
- bayuu?** [ba'ju:ʔ] /baju:ʔ/ *v.* to be new. From Malay *baru*.
- *adv.* until. From Malay *baru*.
- baa?** [ba:ʔ] /ba:ʔ/ *n.* rice (growing).
- baas** /ba:s/ *n.* bus. From English *bus*, via Malay *bas*.
- baah** [ba:h] /ba:h/ *n.* uncle, younger brother of parent.
- baal** [ba:l] /ba:l/ *pn.* name of a river (Bah).
- baay** [ba:j] /ba:j/ *v.* to dig.
- bubuu?** [bu'bu:ʔ] /bubu:ʔ/ *n.* fishtrap. From Malay *bubu*.
- budayəəh** /budajə:h/ *n.* culture. From Malay *budaya*.
- bukaan** /bukaan/ *pa.* negation particle. From Malay *bukan*.
- bukuu?** /buku:ʔ/ *n.* book. From Malay *buku*.
- buktiih** /bukti:h/ *n.* proof. From Malay *bukti*.
- buh** [büh] /buh/ *v.* to put.
- buŋaa?** [bu'ŋā:ʔ] /buŋa:ʔ/ *n.* flower. From Malay *bunga*.
- buŋaa? ke? maah** /buŋa:ʔ keʔ ma:h/ *n.* Rafflesia (*Rafflesia* spp.). From Malay *bunga pakma*.
- buŋkus** /buŋkus/ *n.* packet. From Malay *bungkus*.
- bulaan** [bu'la:ʔn] /bula:n/ *n.* moon, month. From Malay *bulan*.
- buluus** [bu'lu:s] /bulu:s/ *n.* spear.
- buyaa?** [bu'ja:ʔ] /buja:ʔ/ *n.* crocodile. From Malay *buaya*.
- buut** [bu:t] /bu:t/ *v.* to eat vegetables.
- buuc** [bu:c] /bu:c/ *n.* diarrhoea.
- boleeh** [bo'le:h] /bole:h/ *v.* to be able to do something.
- *pa.* possibility particle.
- boot** [bo:t] /bo:t/ *v.* to feel lazy.
- bə?** /bəʔ/ *conj?* if.
- bə?** /bəʔ/ *persp.* he, she, it, third person singular personal pronoun.
- bəc** [bə:c] /bə:c/ *v.* to lie (to tell untruths).
- bəŋ** [bə:ŋ] /bə:ŋ/ *pn.* Ethnonym: Bong.
- buooy** [bu'o:j] /buo:j/ *n.* silvered langur (*Trachypithecus cristatus*).
- bbilaŋ** /bbila:ŋ/ *quan.* numerous. From Malay *berbilang*.
- bte?** [bətəʔ] /bteʔ/ *n.* papaya (*Carica papaya*). From Malay *betik*.
- btəəh** /btə:h/ *n.* bottle.
- btaniŋ** [bətə'n^{di}:ŋ] /btani:ŋ/ *pn.* name of a river (Bebalik).
- btaay** [bətə:j] /bta:j/ *n.* petai (*Parkia biglandulosa*).
- btool** [bətə:l] /bto:l/ *v.* to be right. From Malay *betul*.
- btləot** [bət^{li}:t] /btlə:t/ *v.* to think.
- bdideəh** /bdide:h/ (**dideəh**) ? where.
- bdeel** [bədə:l] /bde:l/ *v.* to shoot. From Malay *bedal*.
- bdaal** [bədə:l] /bda:l/ *v.* to throw. From Malay *bedal*.
- bcuuŋ** [bə'c^u:ŋ] /bcu:ŋ/ *v.* to be sour.
- bkah** [bəkāh] /bkah/ *v.* to break.
- bgituh** /bgituh/ *adv.* in that way, so, just like that, without effort. From Malay *begitu*.
- bʔet** [bə'ʔēt] /bʔεT/ *v.* to be good.
- bʔaak** [bə'ʔa:k] /bʔa:k/ *v.* to overflow (of a river).
- bsikasikap** /bsikasikap/ *v.* to have attitudes. From Malay *sikap*.
- bhii?** [bə'hi:ʔ] /bhi:ʔ/ *v.* to be full (from eating).
- bhet** [bə'hēt] /bhet/ *v.* to be sweet.
- bnaah** /bna:h/ *v.* to be accurate. From Malay *benar*.

ḡḡbaaḡ jaka? [bəḡ'ba:ḡḡ ʃ'za'kä?] /bḡba:ḡ jaka?/ *n.* beard.
blii? [bə'li:ʔ] /bli:ʔ/ *v.* to buy. From Malay *beli*.
bliḡ [bə'li:ḡḡ] /bli:ḡ/ *n.* upper arm.
ble? [bə'leʔ] /bleʔ/ *n.* upper leg.
bleynaḡ /blejna:m/ *v.* to be different from, to be apart from. From Malay *berlainan*.
bleḡ [bə'le:ḡḡ] /ble:ḡ/ *n.* blue-crowned hanging parrot (*Loriculus galgulus*).
bləḡ [bə'lə:ḡḡ] /blə:ḡ/ *v.* to remember, to recall.
blato? [bəla'təʔ] /blatoʔ/ *n.* crimson-winged woodpecker (*Picus puniceus*). From Malay *belatuk*.
blas /blas/ *num.* -teen, used for numbers between eleven and nineteen. From Malay *belas*.
blanteey [bəlan'te:j] /blante:j/ *n.* a type of tree.
blalec [bəla'lɛ'c] /blalec/ *v.* to fight.
blaaw [bə'la:w] /bla:w/ *n.* blowpipe.
 — *pn.* name of a place (Sumpitan).
bluum [bə'lu:ḡḡm] /blu:m/ *pn.* name of a river (Perak).
bləʔ baboo? [bə'ləʔ ba'bo:ʔ] /bləʔ babo:ʔ/ *n.* mother-in-law.
bləʔ ḡḡkooḡ [bə'ləʔ ʔəḡ'ko:ḡḡ] /bləʔ ʔḡko:ḡ/ *n.* father-in-law.

blhəoy [bəl'hə:j] /blhə:j/ *v.* to be green.
blhak [bəl'hăq] /blhaK/ *v.* to be salty.
blhūōōt ~ blhūūt /blhūō:t ~ blhū:t/ *v.* to be tasteless
britis /britis/ *pn.* Ethnonym: British. From English *British*.
brubah /brubah/ *v.* to be altered. From Malay *berubah*.
brwas /brwas/ *v.* to be segmented. From Malay *beruas*.
bweey [bu'wɛ:j] /bwɛ:j/ *n.* thunder spirit.
bwah /bwah/ *pa.* object classifier, meaning fruit, used for e.g. houses. From Malay *buah*.
bwaah [b'wa:h] /bwa:h/ *v.* to talk.
byi? [bə'jiʔ] /bjiʔ/ *n.* forest, woods.
byaduu? [bəja'du:ʔ] /bjadu:ʔ/ *v.* to rest.
byanii? [bija'nī:ʔ] /bjani:ʔ/ *v.* to be brave. From Malay *berani*.
byana? [bija'nāʔ] /bja'naʔ/ *v.* to give birth.
byaloot /bjalot/ *n.* thinkers, knowledgeable people.
bylaay [bi'la:j] /bjla:j/ *v.* to be high.
byraay [bi'ra:j] /bjra:j/ *n.* grey-chinned minivet (*Pericrocotus solaris*).

t

ti- /ti/ (**tiC-**) *pref.* *v.* causative prefix.
tipoon /tipo:n/ *v.* to hide something.
tibəətibəəh /tibə:tibə:h/ *adv.* suddenly, unexpectedly. From Malay *tiba-tiba*.
tigaa? [ti'ga:ʔ] /tiga:ʔ/ *num.* three. From Malay *tiga*.
tijnuuy [ti'nju:j] /tinu:j/ *v.* to point with one's lips.
tijnoow /tijo:w/ *v.* to look.
tiḡgalaan /tiḡgala:m/ *n.* life. From Malay *tinggalan*.
tiləep /tilə:p/ *v.* to insert.
tiis /ti:s/ *n.* generic term for mushroom.
tiis pək /ti:s pək/ *n.* a type of mushroom (*Lyophyllum/Macrocybe* sp.).
tiis tək /ti:s tək/ *n.* a type of inedible mushroom.
tiis tapoos /ti:s tapo:s/ *n.* a type of mushroom (*Cantharellus* sp.).
tiis cat /ti:s caT/ *n.* a type of edible mushroom.
tiis juk klaaḡ /ti:s juḡ kla:ḡ/ *n.* a type of edible mushroom.
tiis kpook /ti:s kpo:k/ *n.* a type of edible mushroom.
tiis knayuul /ti:s knaju:l/ *n.* a type of edible mushroom.
tiis kntək ʔapōḡ /ti:s kntək ʔapōḡ/ *n.* a type of

edible mushroom.
tiis kḡnyōök /ti:s kḡnjō:k/ *n.* a type of edible mushroom.
tiis kyaboo? /ti:s kjabo:ʔ/ *n.* a type of inedible mushroom.
tiis gasaw /ti:s gasaw/ *n.* a type of mushroom (*Termitomyces heimii*).
tiis siseeh /ti:s sise:h/ *n.* a type of mushroom (*Schizophyllum commune*).
tiis sōc /ti:s sōC/ *n.* a type of edible mushroom.
tiis snlōoc /ti:s snlō:c/ *n.* a type of mushroom (*Termitomyces microcarpus*).
tiis hməəḡ /ti:s hmə:ḡ/ *n.* a type of inedible mushroom.
tiis meem /ti:s me:m/ *n.* a type of seasonal mushroom, appears during the rainy season (*Amanita hemibapha*).
tiis mantuooy /ti:s mantuo:j/ *n.* a type of edible mushroom (*Panus giganteus*).
tiis maḡko? /ti:s maḡkoʔ/ *n.* a type of mushroom (*Hygrocybe conica*).
tiis lantā? /ti:s lantāʔ/ *n.* a type of mushroom (*Auricularia auricula-judae*).
tiis lntaak koom /ti:s lnta:k ko:m/ *n.* a type of edible mushroom.

- tiis ymlaay** /ti:s jmla:j/ *n.* a type of mushroom (*Clavulina* sp.).
- tiis ymlaay buooy** /ti:s jmla:j buo:j/ *n.* a type of poisonous mushroom.
- tiis ymlaay le? looy** /ti:s jmla:j le? lo:j/ *n.* a type of edible mushroom of dark colour.
- tiij** [ˈti:ɯŋ] /ti:ŋ/ *n.* hand.
- tiij tɒp** [ti:ɯŋ ˈtɒp] /ti:ŋ tɒm/ *n.* right hand.
- tiij weel** [ˈti:ɯŋ ˈwe:l] /ti:ŋ we:l/ *n.* left hand.
- teh** [ˈtɛh] /teh/ *dem.* demonstrative.
- tee?** [ˈte:ʔ] /te:ʔ/ *n.* husband.
- tɛ?** [ˈtɛʔ] /tɛʔ/ *n.* soil, earth.
- tɛk** [ˈtɛ:k] /tɛ:k/ *v.* 1) to sleep. 2) to marry.
- tic** /tiC/ *v.* to tear meat apart with one's teeth.
- tiin** [ˈti:ɰn] /ti:n/ *v.* to rub.
- tɒp** [ˈtɒp] /tɒm/ *rn.* right.
- tət** [ˈtɔt] /tət/ *v.* to kick.
- tət** [ˈtɔt] /tət/ *v.* to stand.
- təp** [ˈtɔ:p] /tə:p/ *v.* to reside.
- tɔ?** [ˈtɔʔ] /tɔʔ/ *v.* to collide.
- tap** [ˈtɒp] /tap/ *n.* egg.
- tapi?** /tapiʔ/ *conj.* but. From Malay *tapi*.
- tapɔ?** [təˈpɔʔ] /tapɔʔ/ *v.* to dream.
- tabii?** /tabi:ʔ/ *v.* to have, to experience.
- tabəəh** [təˈbə:ʰ] /tabə:h/ *v.* to take more food.
- tabəəw** [təˈbə:w] /tabə:w/ *n.* a type of kingfisher.
- tabuuj** [təˈbu:ɯŋ] /tabu:ŋ/ *n.* dragonfly.
- tabo? tiij** [təˈbɔʔ ˈti:ɯŋ] /taboʔ ti:ŋ/ *n.* thumb.
- tabo? juk** [təˈbɔʔ ʃʔʊq] /taboʔ ʃuŋ/ *n.* big toe.
- tadooj** /tado:ŋ/ *v.* to stumble. From Malay *tadung*.
- tajap** [təʃʔəp] /təʃam/ *v.* to be sharp. From Malay *tajam*.
- tajuu?** [təʃʔu:ʔ] /təʃu:ʔ/ *n.* snake.
- tajuu? tduk** [təʃʔu:ʔ tɔˈdük] /təʃu:ʔ tduK/ *n.* cobra.
- tajuu? tlat** [təʃʔu:ʔ tɔˈlät] /təʃu:ʔ tlaT/ *n.* python (*Python reticulatus*).
- tajuu? jak baa?** /təʃu:ʔ ʃak ba:ʔ/ *n.* a type of poisonous snake.
- tajɔl** [təʃʔɔl] /təʃɔl/ *n.* long-tailed macaque (*Macaca fascicularis*).
- takoong** [təˈko:ɯŋ] /tako:ŋ/ *n.* pond.
- tagooh** [təˈgo:ʰ] /tago:h/ *v.* to ascend.
- ta?** /taʔ/ (**tida?**) *pa.* negative particle. From Malay *tak, tidak*.
- tasii?** [təˈsi:ʔ] /tasi:ʔ/ *v.* to taste.
- tase?** [təˈsɛʔ] /taseʔ/ *n.* lake. From Malay *tasek*.
- tahaan** /taha:n/ *v.* to endure, to hold out against, to sustain. From Malay *tahan*.
- tampɛɛŋ** [təmpˈɛ:ɯŋ] /tampɛ:ŋ/ *v.* to run.
- tampɛl** [təmpˈɛl] /tampɛl/ *n.* slow loris (*Nycticebus coucang*).
- tampaay tiij** [təmpˈa:j ˈti:ɯŋ] /təmpa:j ti:ŋ/ *n.* palm of the hand.
- tampaay juk** [təmpˈa:j ʃʔʊq] /təmpa:j ʃuŋ/ *n.* sole of the foot.
- tanaa?** /tana:ʔ/ *n.* sign, mark. From Malay *tanda*.
— *v.* to execute, to kill. From Malay *pertanda*.
- tanaam** [təˈnā:m] /tana:m/ *v.* to plant. From Malay *tanam*.
— *n.* generic word for crop. From Malay *tanam*.
- tajaa?** [təˈjā:ʔ] /taja:ʔ/ *v.* to ask a question. From Malay *tanya*.
- tajooy** [təˈjɔ:j] /təjo:j/ *n.* rambutan (*Nephelium lappaceum*).
- taŋliis** [təŋˈli:s] /taŋli:s/ *pn.* name of a mountain.
- taluuŋ** [təˈlu:ɯŋ] /taluu:ŋ/ *n.* millipede.
- tawaay** [təˈwaj] /tawaj/ *pn.* name of a river (Tawai).
- tawāāk** [təˈwā:k] /tawā:k/ *n.* butterfly.
- tawoo?** [təˈwo:ʔ] /tawo:ʔ/ *n.* a type of tree.
- tawoon** [təˈwo:ɰn] /tawo:n/ *n.* year. From Malay *tahun*.
- tawooh** [təˈwɔ:ʰ] /tawɔ:h/ *n.* gibbon (*Hylobates lar*).
- tayuun** [təˈju:ɰm] /taju:m/ *pn.* name of a river (Tarum).
- tayɔt** /təjɔ:t/ *v.* to pick up.
- taa?** [ˈta:ʔ] /ta:ʔ/ *n.* grandfather.
- taan** [ˈta:ɰn] /ta:n/ *n.* buttock.
- taap** [ˈta:ɰp] /ta:p/ *v.* to plait.
- tutɔk** [tutɔˈk] /tutɔK/ *n.* beak, bill.
- tujuh** [tuʃʔʊh] /tuʃuh/ *num.* seven. From Malay *tujuh*.
- tukaay** [tuˈka:j] /tuka:j/ *v.* to exchange. From Malay *tukar*.
- tu?** /tuʔ/ *n.* a type, sort.
- tu?** /tuʔ/ *persp.* third person singular pronoun (?).
- tuh** [ˈtüh] /tuh/ *v.* to say, to tell.
- tuhaan** /tuha:n/ *n.* god, deity, spirit. From Malay *Tuhan*.
- tumoo?** /tumo:ʔ/ *v.* to hit with one's fist. From Malay *tumbuk*.
- tun̄kəy** [tun̄ˈkə:j] /tun̄kə:j/ *n.* knife.
- tun̄kat** [tun̄ˈkät] /tun̄kat/ *n.* stick. From Malay *tongkat*.
- tuleeh** [tuˈle:ʰ] /tule:h/ *v.* to write. From Malay *tulis*.
- tuluk** [tuˈlük] /tuluuŋ/ *v.* to help. From Malay *tolong*.
- tuu? mat** [ˈtu:ʔ ˈmät] /tu:ʔ mat/ *n.* tear.
- tuuj** [ˈtu:ɰp] /tu:p/ *v.* to eat meat.
- tuuj** [ˈtu:ɯŋ] /tu:ŋ/ *v.* to fear.
- tuuy** [ˈtu:j] /tu:j/ *dem.* demonstrative.
- tūc** [ˈtūˈc] /tūc/ *n.* a type of fruit.
- tūūt** [ˈtū:t] /tū:t/ *v.* to blow.
- tūūs** [ˈtū:s] /tū:s/ *v.* to collide.
- toop** /to:p/ *n.* lid.

- toon** /to:ŋ/ *n.* can, bin. From Malay *tong*.
- tooy** [t'o:j] /to:j/ *n.* uncle, older brother of parent.
- tooy mɔɔʔ** [t'o:j mɔ:ʔ] /to:j mɔ:ʔ/ *n.* aunt, older sister of parent.
- tɔp** /tɔP/ ? past, yesterday.
- tɔs** [t'ɔs] /tɔs/ *v.* to pluck.
- tɔʔ** [t'ɔ:ʔ] /tɔ:ʔ/ *pa.* negative particle. From Malay *tak*?
- tieel** [t'e:l] /tie:l/ *v.* to plait.
- tpəət** [tə'pə:t] /tpə:t/ *v.* to blow.
- tpulaan** /tpula:ŋ/ *v.* to return. From Malay *terpulang*.
- tpuun** [tə'pu:ŋ] /tpu:ŋ/ *n.* flour. From Malay *tepung*.
- tpooʔ** /tpo:ʔ/ *v.* to slap. From Malay *tepak*.
- tbik** [tə'bik] /tbiŋ/ *v.* to be full. From Malay *tebeng*?
- tbaleʔ** /tbaleʔ/ *v.* to turn. From Malay *balik*.
- tbaal** [tə'ba:l] /tba:l/ *v.* to be thick. From Malay *tebal*.
- tbəəh** [tə'bə:h] /tbə:h/ *v.* to hit. From Malay *tabuh*?
- ttap** /ttap/ *v.* to be permanent, to be fixed. From Malay *tetap*.
- tdaay** [tə'da:j] /tda:j/ *v.* to be near.
- tkat** [tə'kət] /tkat/ *v.* to freeze.
- tktūik** [tək'tū:k] /tktū:k/ *v.* to hunt.
- tgeel** [tə'ge:l] /tge:l/ *v.* to move along a slope.
- tgəh** [tə'gəh] /tgəh/ *v.* to be tough. From Malay *teguh*.
- thək** [tə'hək] /thək/ *v.* to be spicy.
- thuun** [tə'hu:ŋ] /thu:ŋ/ *v.* to be red.
- thop** [tə'hɔp] /thoP/ *v.* to close, to shut.
- thuool** [tə'h'u:ɔ:l] /thuɔ:l/ *v.* to blow fire.
- tmaʔ** [tə'məʔ] /tmaʔ/ *n.* branch.
- tmaaw** [tə'mā:w] /tma:w/ *pn.* name of a river.
- tmpaan** [təm'pa:n] /tmpa:n/ *pn.* name of a river (Tampan).
- tmluun** [təm'lu:ŋ] /tmlu:ŋ/ *pn.* name of a river (Temelong).
- tmwaan** /tmwa:n/ *pn.* Ethnonym: Temuan.
- tmyaah** /tmja:h/ *n.* Ethnonym: Temiar. From Malay *Temiar*.
- tniʔyɔʔ** [təniʔ'jɔ:ʔ] /tniʔjɔ:ʔ/ *pn.* name of a river.
- tniit** [tə'nī:t] /tni:t/ *n.* lip.
- tntuuʔ** /tntu:ʔ/ *adv.* definitely, certainly. From Malay *tentu*.
- tngəel** [təŋ'ge:l] /tngə:l/ *n.* slope.
- tnʔeen** [tən'ʔe:n] /tnʔe:n/ *pn.* Ethnonym: Ten'en.
- tnooʔ** [tə'nō:ʔ] /tno:ʔ/ *n.* binturong (*Arctitis binturong*).
- tnoooh** [tə'nō:h] /tno:h/ *v.* to dance.
- tnip** [tə'ŋip] /tnim/ *n.* molar tooth.
- tnjah hayiiʔ** [tə'ŋəh ha'ji:ʔ] /tnjah haji:ʔ/ *n.* midday. From Malay *tengah hari*.
- tnjūn** [təŋ'tjūn] /tnjūn/ *n.* spider.
- tnjɔŋ** [təŋ'tɔ:ŋ] /tnjɔ:ŋ/ *n.* drongo (*Dicrurus* sp.).
- tnkɔk** [təŋ'kɔ:k] /tnkɔ:k/ *n.* nape of the neck. From Malay *tengkuk*.
- tlɛʔ** [tə'lɛʔ] /tlɛʔ/ *v.* to point with one's finger.
- tlɛmɔʔ** [tə'lɛ'mɔʔ] /tlɛmɔʔ/ *n.* a type of tree.
- tlagaaʔ** [təla'ga:ʔ] /tlaga:ʔ/ *n.* pond. From Malay *telaga*.
- tluu** [tə'lu:j] /tlu:j/ *n.* banana.
- tlɔk** [tə'lɔk] /tlɔk/ *n.* pool. From Malay *teluk*.
- tlɔy** [tə'lɔj] /tloj/ *pn.* name of a river.
- trus** /trus/ *v.* to be straight. From Malay *terus*.
- trunan** /trunan/ *v.* to protract. From Malay *terundan*?
- trooʔ** /tro:ʔ/ *v.* to be severe. From Malay *teruk*.
- twaan** /twa:n/ *n.* master, mister, lord. From Malay *tuan*.
- twooy** [t'u'wɔ:j] /two:j/ *v.* to be dark.
- tyaneʔ** [tija'nɛʔ] /tjaneʔ/ *n.* brown-capped woodpecker (*Picoides moluccensis*).

d

- dinik** [di'nik] /diniŋ/ *n.* wall. From Malay *dinding*.
- dirih** /diri:h/ *n.* self. From Malay *diri*.
- diiʔ** [di:ʔ] /di:ʔ/ *interrogative.* who.
- diiʔ-diiʔ** /di:ʔ-di:ʔ/ ? whoever.
- deʔ** [dɛʔ] /deʔ/ *v.* to flee, to run away.
- deʔ kaʔ** [dɛʔ 'kəʔ] /deʔ kaʔ/ *pa.* prohibitive particle.
- deŋ** [dɛ:ŋ] /de:ŋ/ *n.* house.
- deŋ cnʔuoʔ** [dɛ:ŋ c'ɛn'ʔu:ʔ] /de:ŋ cnʔuo:ʔ/ *n.* hut.
- dɛ =** [dɛ] /dɛ/ (**d =**, **da =**) *prep_procl_np.* goal.
dɛ = deŋ to (the) house
- dɛ =** [dɛ] /dɛ/ (**d =**) *procl.* relative clause marker.
- dɛyaʔ pudeew** /dejaʔ pude:w/ *n.* spirit, ghost.
- dɛəh** [dɛ:h] /dɛ:h/ *interrogative.* which.
- dəəh** [də:h] /də:h/ *v.* to wait.
- dadaaʔ** [da'da:ʔ] /dada:ʔ/ *n.* chest. From Malay *dada*.
— *m.* frontside. From Malay *dada*.
- dak** [däq] /daŋ/ *v.* to see.
- daʔ loʔ** /daʔ loʔ/ ? what.
- daʔɔŋ** [da'ʔɔ:ŋ] /daʔɔ:ŋ/ *n.* long-tailed macaque (*Macaca fascicularis*).
- dah** /dah/ (**daʔ**) *pa.* then. From Malay *sudah*, *dah*.
- dahiik** [da'hi:k] /dahi:k/ *n.* chest.

damiip /damip/ (**Yamiip**) v. to bump into.
dayah [da'jäh] /dajah/ n. blood. From Malay *darah*.
daan /da:n/ v. to be doable in time. From Malay *dan*.
dunəh /dunəh/ n. world. From Malay *dunia*.
duwəh /duwəh/ num. two. From Malay *dua*.
duwəh blaas [du'wəh bə'la:s] /duwəh bla:s/ num. twelve. From Malay *dua belas*.
duus /du:s/ v. to bump into.
doo? ['do:ʔ] /do:ʔ/ n. father.

doot ['dɔ:tʰ] /dɔ:t/ n. vagina.
dook ['dɔ:kʰ] /dɔ:k/ n. 1) ipoh tree (*Antiaris toxicaria*). 2) poison made from the sap of the ipoh tree.
duoos ['dʷo:s] /duo:s/ v. to move along a crest.
dpadə? /dpadəʔ/ prep. from. From Malay *daripada*.
djan /djan/ prep. with. From Malay *dengan*.
dlūū? [dɔ'lū:ʔ] /dlū:ʔ/ v. to push.
dlduul [dɔl'du:l] /dldu:l/ n. heel.
dwiit /dwi:t/ n. money.

C

ciptəəh /ciptə:h/ v. to found, to create. From Malay *cipta*.
citweet [cʰitʰ'wetʰ] /citweet/ pn. name of a river.
cicep [cʰi'cʰəpʰ] /cicep/ n. crested wood partridge (*Rollulus rouloul*).
ciceey /cicej/ v. to tap, to cut.
cica? [cʰi'cʰəʔ] /cicaʔ/ n. gecko. From Malay *cicak*.
cicooy [cʰi'cʰo:j] /cicoj/ n. a type of tree-shrew.
cinaa? [cʰi'na:ʔ] /cina:ʔ/ pn. Ethnonym: Chinese. From Malay *cina*.
cileəŋ [cʰi'le:ŋ] /cileŋ/ v. to point with one's eyes.
ciip [cʰi:pʰ] /ci:p/ v. to go.
ciip juk [cʰi:pʰ'ʃʰūqʰ] /ci:p juk/ v. to walk.
ce? [cʰəʔ] /ceʔ/ n. louse.
ceem [cʰe:m] /ceem/ n. bird.
ceem paleek [cʰe:m pa'le:kʰ] /ceem palek/ n. a type of small bat.
ceet [cʰe:tʰ] /ce:t/ v. to catch.
cēēc [cʰē:ʰcʰ] /cē:c/ n. excretion of the eye.
cap [cʰəpʰ] /cap/ v. to catch.
cabaəŋ [cʰə'ba:ŋ] /caba:ŋ/ n. tributary. From Malay *cabang*.
caduuk /cadu:k/ v. to wear adornment in one's hair.
cadə? [cʰə'dəʔ] /cadəʔ/ n. a type of lizard.
caceəŋ [cʰə'cə:ŋ] /cace:ŋ/ n. worm. From Malay *cacing*.
ca?ē? [cʰə'ʔēʔ] /caʔēʔ/ n. rat.
cahāw [cʰə'hā:w] /cahā:w/ pn. name of a river.
camə? [cʰə'məʔ] /caməʔ/ ? tomorrow.
campuuy /campu:j/ n. mix, mixing, mingling. From Malay *campur*.
carəh /carəh/ (**carəh**) n. custom, manner, tradition. From Malay *cara*.
cayuook tniit [cʰə'jʷokʰ tə'nitʰ] /cajuo:k tniit/ n. philtrum. From Malay *caruk*.
cayuook ?ōŋ [cʰə'jʷo:kʰ 'ʔōŋ] /cajuo:k ?ōŋ/ n. channel. From Malay *caruk*.
cukoop /cuko:p/ v. to be enough. From Malay

cukup.
cuməəh /cumə:h/ ? to be useless, to be gratis. From Malay *cuma*.
cundiin /cundi:n/ v. to lean.
cundə? /cundəʔ/ v. to lean.
cūū? [cʰū:ʔ] /cū:ʔ/ v. to pierce.
coo? /co:ʔ/ ? same.
coom [cʰo:m] /coom/ v. to burn.
cək /cək/ v. to cut off.
cək [cʰəkʰ] /cək/ v. to stab.
cəy [cʰə:j] /cəj/ v. to sew.
cə? [cʰəʔ] /cəʔ/ v. to poke.
cieek [cʰie:kʰ] /cie:k/ v. to tear.
cuo? [cʰu:ʔ] /cuo:ʔ/ n. dog.
cuo? cləŋ [cʰu:ʔ cʰə'le:ŋ] /cuo:ʔ clə:ŋ/ n. wild dog.
cpēēt [cʰə'pē:tʰ] /cpē:t/ v. to squeeze. From Malay *cepit*.
cpah [cʰə'päh] /cpah/ n. amniotic fluid.
cbaa? ?ōŋ [cʰə'baʔ 'ʔōŋ] /cba:ʔ ?ōŋ/ n. confluence.
cboh buŋaa? [cʰə'böh bu'ŋā:ʔ] /cboh buŋa:ʔ/ n. nectar.
cduum /cdu:m/ v. to carry in one's arms.
cdə? /cdə:l/ v. to support, to lean.
ckəm [cʰəkʰm] /ckəm/ n. a type of pheasant.
ckuuy /cku:j/ v. to skewer an oblong object in hair.
ckək [cʰəkʰkʰ] /ckək/ n. marten.
ckcaak [cʰəkʰ'cʰa:kʰ] /ckca:k/ pn. name of a river.
ckcək [cʰəkʰ'cʰəkʰ] /ckcək/ n. a type of wild cat.
chəəs [cʰə'hə:s] /chə:s/ v. to be clean.
cməək [cʰə'mə:kʰ] /cmək/ n. Bertam palm (*Eugeissonia tristis*).
cniŋ [cʰə'nitʰ] /cniŋ/ n. side.
cnaal [cʰə'nā:l] /cna:l/ n. myth.
cnuup [cʰə'nū:pʰ] /cnu:p/ n. solar plexus.
cnoleəs /cnole:s/ pn. name of a place.
cnooy [cʰə'nō:j] /cno:j/ n. brother-in-law, sister-in-law.

cnəŋ [cʰə'nəŋ] /cnəŋ/ *n.* casque of a hornbill.
cnəwɔy /cnəwɔj/ *n.* spirit, ghost.
cnhaaʔ [cʰən'ha:ʔ] /cnha:ʔ/ *v.* to joke.
cnɔwɔs [cʰən'jɔ:s] /cnjɔ:s/ *n.* nail, claw.
cnɔk [cʰə'nɔk] /cnɔk/ *n.* trail of an animal.
cnɔyeeŋ tiŋ [cʰən'je:ŋ 'ti:ŋ] /cnje:ŋ ti:ŋ/ *n.* wrist.
cnɔiil [cʰə'nɔi:l] /cnɔi:l/ *n.* a type of tuber.
cnɔaal [cʰə'nɔā:l] /cnā:l/ *n.* a type of tree.
cnɔcēēŋ [cʰə'nɔcē:ŋ] /cnɔcē:ŋ/ *n.* eyebrow.
clatuuŋ [cʰə'lə'tu:ŋ] /clatu:ŋ/ *n.* wrinkled hornbill

(*Aceros corrugatus*).

cluuh /clu:h/ *v.* to push something into the ground.
clooʔ /clo:ʔ/ *v.* to insert, to immerse.
critəh /critəh/ (**cyitəh**) *n.* story. From Malay *cerita*.
cyineeŋ [cʰə'ji'nē:ŋ] /cjine:ŋ/ *v.* to roll.
cyəəs [cʰə'jə:s] /cjə:s/ *n.* side.
cyakooh [cʰə'ja'ko:h] /cjako:h/ *pn.* name of a river.
cyəwʔ [cʰə'jə:ʔ] /cjə:ʔ/ *v.* to be hungry.
cyilmil [cʰə'jə'l'mi:l] /cjilmi:l/ *v.* to be bright.

j

jɪt /jɪt/ *v.* to collect.
jɪnaŋ [jɪ'nāŋ] /jɪnaŋ/ *pn.* name of a river (Ayer Jernang).
jɪlaaʔ [jɪ'lā:ʔ] /jɪlā:ʔ/ *n.* thorn.
jeek [jɪ'e:k] /jɛ:k/ *pn.* name of a river.
jeʔ [jɪ'eʔ] /jɛʔ/ *v.* to refuse.
jəp [jɪ'əp] /jəm/ *v.* to wash (clothes).
jəs [jɪ'əs] /jəs/ *v.* to be finished.
jəl [jɪ'əl] /jəl/ *v.* to bark.
jəək /jə:k/ *pn.* name of a river.
jabaat /jabaat/ *v.* to grasp, to shake hands. From Malay *jabat*.
jadiiʔ /jadi:ʔ/ *v.* 1) to become. 2) to come into existence. From Malay *jadi*.
jakaʔ [jɪ'a'kǎʔ] /jakaʔ/ *n.* chin.
jakoon /jako:n/ *pn.* Ethnonym: Jakun.
jagaaʔ /jaga:ʔ/ *v.* to be awake. From Malay *jaga*.
jahaay [jɪ'a'ha:j] /jaha:j/ *pn.* Ethnonym: Jahai.
jahut /jahut/ *pn.* Ethnonym: Jah Hut.
janŋkɪŋ [jɪ'āŋ'kɪ:ŋ] /janŋkɪ:ŋ/ *pn.* name of a river.
janŋkak [jɪ'āŋ'kǎk] /janŋkan/ *n.* a type of tree. From Malay *jangkang*.
jaleʔ [jɪ'a'lɛʔ] /jaleʔ/ *pa.* a particle signalling uncertainty.
jawab [jɪ'a'wǎp] /jawab/ *v.* to answer. From Malay *jawab*.
jayiiʔ [jɪ'a'ji:ʔ] /jaji:ʔ/ *n.* finger. From Malay *jari*.
jayiiʔ juk [jɪ'a'jiʔ 'jɪ'ŋk] /jaji:ʔ juŋ/ *n.* toe. From Malay *jari*.

jayup [jɪ'a'jüp] /ʃajum/ *n.* needle. From Malay *jarum*.
jaam /ʃa:m/ *n.* clock, watch. From Malay *jam*.
jaal [jɪ'a:l] /ʃa:l/ *n.* casting net. From Malay *jalaʔ*.
juk [jɪ'ŋk] /juŋ/ *n.* foot.
jugəʔ /jugəʔ/ *adv.* yet, still, all the same. From Malay *juga*.
jumpaaʔ /jumpa:ʔ/ *v.* to meet. From Malay *jumpa*.
jook [jɪ'o:k] /ʃo:k/ *v.* to move.
jōt [jɪ'ōt] /ʃō:t/ *v.* to suck.
juool [jɪ'u:ɔ:l] /ʃu:ɔ:l/ *v.* to sell. From Malay *jual*.
jkēŋ [jɪ'kēŋ] /ʃkēŋ/ *n.* scorpion.
jʔaaŋ [jɪ'ʔa:ŋ] /ʃʔa:ŋ/ *n.* bone.
jʔaaŋ taan [jɪ'ʔāŋ 'ta:n] /ʃʔa:ŋ ta:n/ *n.* pelvis.
jʔaaŋ jakaʔ [jɪ'ʔāŋ 'jɪ'a'kǎʔ] /ʃʔa:ŋ jakaʔ/ *n.* jaw.
jhēēt [jɪ'ē:hēt] /ʃhē:t/ *n.* muntjac (barking) deer (*Muntiacus muntjac*).
jhīt [jɪ'hit] /ʃhit/ *v.* to smoke.
jmaʔ [jɪ'mǎʔ] /ʃmaʔ/ *v.* to attack.
jmʔaat [jɪ'məʔ'a:t] /ʃmʔa:t/ *pn.* Friday. From Malay *Jumaat*.
jnuuh [jɪ'nū:h] /ʃnu:h/ *quan.* other.
jnŋjēŋ [jɪ'ŋjēŋ] /ʃnŋjēŋ/ *pn.* Ethnonym: Jengjeng.
jlət [jɪ'lət] /ʃlət/ *v.* to be dull.
jlotuk [jɪ'lə'tük] /ʃlotuŋ/ *n.* jelutong tree (*Dyera costulata*). From Malay *jelutong*.
jriʔ [jɪ'rɪʔ] /ʃriʔ/ *pn.* name of a river (Jeri).
jyeeʔ [jɪ'je:ʔ] /ʃje:ʔ/ *v.* to be long.
gyəp [jɪ'jəp] /ʃjəm/ *n.* rapid. From Malay *jeram*.

k

kɪpaan [ki'pa:ŋ] /kɪpa:ŋ/ *rn.* upper side.
kikuy /kikuj/ ? in front.
kikuy tɔp [ki'kuj 'tɔp] /kikuj tɔp/ ? before.
kisah /kisah/ *n.* events, affairs. From Malay *kesah*.
kilɛp [ki'lɛp] /kilɛp/ *v.* to forget.
kilat [ki'lāt] /kilat/ *n.* lightning. From Malay *kilat*.
kiween [ki'we:ŋ] /kiwe:ŋ/ *n.* a type of tree.

kɪyaleh [ki'jələh] /kɪjələh/ *n.* giant squirrel (*Ratufa* sp.).
kɪyaaʔ [ki'ja:ʔ] /kɪja:ʔ/ *v.* to count.
kiiʔ /ki:ʔ/ *v.* to undress, to take off.
kec [kɛ'c] /keC/ *v.* to cut off.
kək [kɛ'k] /keŋ/ *v.* to pull.
keət [kɛ:t] /kɛ:t/ *n.* bottom, buttocks.

- kəet ʔōŋ** [kət̚ ʔōŋ] /kət̚ ʔōŋ/ *rn.* downstream.
kəet mat yiis [kət̚ mat̚ ʔi:is] /kət̚ mat̚ ʔi:is/ *rn.* east.
kəp [kəp̚] /kəp̚/ *v.* to plant.
kət [kət̚] /kət̚/ *n.* belly.
kəl [kəl] /kəl/ *v.* to fall.
kəəl [kə:l] /kə:l/ *n.* a classifier for humans.
kəp [kəp̚] /kəp̚/ *v.* to eat fruit.
kap [kəp̚] /kap̚/ *v.* to bite.
kapaʔ [kəp̚aʔ] /kəp̚aʔ/ *n.* axe. From Malay *kapak*.
kapəʔ [kəp̚əʔ] /kəp̚əʔ/ *n.* cheek.
kabaan /kaba:n/ *n.* family.
katiiʔ [kəti:ʔ] /kəti:ʔ/ *pn.* name of a river (Kati).
katēk [kəti:k̚] /katē:k̚/ *n.* skin.
kadaaŋkadaaŋ /kəda:ŋkəda:ŋ/ *adv.* sometimes, at times, occasionally. From Malay *kadang-kadang*.
kacaŋ /kaca:ŋ/ *n.* bean. From Malay *kacang*.
kajak [kəjək̚] /kəjək̚/ *pn.* name of a cave (Gua Kajang).
kajoc [kəjək̚] /kəjək̚/ *n.* Achilles tendon.
kakiiʔ /kəki:ʔ/ *v.* to take off footwear. From Malay *kaki*: foot/leg.
kakəp /kəkəp/ *v.* to remember.
kaʔ jeʔ [kəʔ ʔeʔ] /kəʔ ʔeʔ/ *adv.* also, still, all the same.
kasot /kasot/ *n.* shoe. From Malay *kasut*.
kah /kah/ *pa.* 1) interrogative particle.
 2) conjunction, used when listing items. From Malay *kah*.
kahkeh [kəh:kəh] /kəh:kəh/ *n.* great hornbill (*Buceros bicornis*).
kahkuuh [kəh:kʉ:h] /kəh:kʉ:h/ *n.* white-crowned hornbill (*Berenicornis comatus*).
kamik keh [kəmi:k̚:kəh] /kəmi:k̚:kəh/ *n.* wild goat, mainland serow (*Capricornis sumatraensis*). From Malay *kambing*.
kamaah [kəmə:h] /kəmə:h/ *v.* to be dirty.
kampit /kəmpit/ *n.* bag, pouch. From Malay *kampit*.
kampuk /kəmpuŋ/ (**kampuŋ**) *n.* village. From Malay *kampung*.
kanic /kəniC/ *n.* pot, bucket.
kaŋeʔ [kəŋeʔ] /kəŋeʔ/ *n.* little finger.
kaŋəŋ [kəŋəŋ] /kəŋəŋ/ *n.* elbow.
kaŋcəʔ [kəŋcəʔ] /kəŋcəʔ/ *n.* grandchild.
kaliʔ /kəli:ʔ/ *n.* time, occasion, instance. From Malay *kali*.
kalew /kəle:w/ *pn.* name of a river.
kalip [kəli:p̚] /kəli:p̚/ *pn.* name of a river.
kalow [kəlɔw] /kəlɔw/ *conj.* if. From Malay *kalau*.
kaləʔ [kələʔ] /kələʔ/ *n.* a type of tree.
kaweep [kəwe:p̚] /kəwe:p̚/ *n.* sun bear (*Helarctos malayanus*).
kawāp [kəwāp̚] /kəwāp̚/ *pn.* name of a river.
kawieel [kəwʲe:l] /kəwʲe:l/ *n.* a type of wild palm.
kayiiil [kəji:l] /kəji:l/ *v.* to fish. From Malay *kail*.
kayēem [kəjē:m] /kəjē:m/ *n.* a type of tuber.
kayoh [kəjoh] /kəjoh/ *v.* to swim. From Malay *kajuh*.
kayoot [kəjo:t̚] /kəjo:t̚/ *v.* to be pregnant.
kayool [kəjo:l] /kəjo:l/ *n.* knee.
kaaʔ [kə:ʔ] /kə:ʔ/ *n.* fish.
kutuh /kutuh/ *v.* to be dirty. From Malay *kotor*.
kucek [kucək̚] /kucək̚/ *n.* cat. From Malay *kucing*.
kucōk [kucō:k̚] /kucō:k̚/ *n.* Raffles' malkoha (*Phaenicophaeus chlorophaeus*).
kum /kum/ *persp.* you (singular), second person singular personal pronoun; also first person plural inclusive? From Malay *kamu*?.
kuniŋ [kuniŋ] /kuniŋ/ *v.* to be yellow. From Malay *kuning*.
kuleem [kule:m̚] /kule:m̚/ *pn.* name of a river (Kulim).
kulak /kulak/ *n.* bowl. From Malay *kulak*.
kulaak [kula:k̚] /kula:k̚/ *pn.* name of a river.
kuy [kuj] /kuj/ *n.* 1) head. 2) language.
kuy pəʔ [kuj pəʔ] /kuj pəʔ/ *n.* mountain top.
kuy ʔōŋ [kuj ʔōŋ] /kuj ʔōŋ/ *rn.* upstream.
kuuh /ku:h/ ? so, in that way.
kobees /kobe:s/ *n.* cabbage. From Malay *kobis*.
kobak [kəbək̚] /kəbək̚/ *n.* mud pool. From Malay *kubang*.
 — *pn.* Ethnonym: Kubang. From Malay *kubang*.
koʔ [kəʔ] /kəʔ/ *v.* to vomit.
komuy [kəmu:j] /kəmu:j/ *v.* to growl (of stomach).
koleʔ [kələʔ] /kələʔ/ *n.* hairy-backed bulbul (*Tricholestes criniger*).
koleh /kələh/ *n.* cup.
koy [kəj] /kəj/ *n.* cake. From Malay *kuih*.
koom [kəʔm] /kəʔm/ *n.* frog.
kotaʔ /kətaʔ/ *n.* packet, box. From Malay *kotak*.
koc [kək̚] /kək̚/ *v.* to sit.
kənaah [kənā:h] /kənā:h/ *n.* bend. From English *corner* via Malay *kunah*.
kuoc [kʉ:c̚] /kʉ:c̚/ *v.* to grasp.
kuoom [kʉʔm] /kʉʔm/ *v.* to hug.
kuoon [kʉʔn] /kʉʔn/ *n.* child, offspring.
kuoon ʔōŋ [kʉʔn ʔōŋ] /kʉʔn ʔōŋ/ *n.* stream.
kuoon ʔōŋ ʔahuʔ [kʉʔn ʔōŋ ʔahuʔ] /kʉʔn ʔōŋ ʔahuʔ/ *n.* trickle.
kuooy [kʉʔj] /kʉʔj/ *n.* a type of tuber.
kpēʔ [kəpēʔ] /kəpēʔ/ *v.* to crush.
kpəc /kəpəc/ *v.* to pick up, to grasp.
kpieh /kpiəh/ *n.* headgear. From Malay *topi*.

- kbeet** [kə'be:tʰ] /kbe:t/ *v.* to be thin.
- kbæc** [kə'be:'cʰ] /kbæ:c/ *v.* to spit.
- kbəs** [kə'bəs] /kbəs/ *v.* to die.
- kbək** [kə'bəqʰ] /kbək/ *n.* otter.
- ktek** [kə'təkʰ] /ktek/ *n.* lower leg.
- ktək** [kə'təkʰ] /ktək/ *v.* to drip.
- ктаар** /kta:p/ *v.* to pinch, to clutch (with instrument). From Malay *ketap*.
- ktəp** [kə'təpʰ] /ktəm/ *v.* to spit.
- ktək** [kə'təkʰ] /ktək/ *pn.* name of a river.
- ktəək** [kə'təkʰ] /ktək/ *n.* a type of malkoha (*Phaenicophaeus* sp.).
- kdih** /kdih/ *n.* 1) what. 2) whatever.
- kdeek** [kə'de:kʰ] /kde:k/ *n.* generic term for squirrel.
- kdeek bapaan** [kə'dəkʰ ba'pa:əŋ] /kde:k bapa:ŋ/ *n.* a type of squirrel.
- kdeek thuuŋ** [kə'dəkʰ tə'hu:əŋ] /kde:k thu:ŋ/ *n.* a type of squirrel.
- kdeek cade?** [kə'dəkʰ c'a'de?] /kde:k cade?/ *n.* a type of squirrel.
- kdeek ?abuu?** [kə'dəkʰ ?a'bu:ʔ] /kde:k ?abu:ʔ/ *n.* a type of squirrel.
- kdeek mnləək** [kə'dəkʰ mən'lə:kʰ] /kde:k mnlə:k/ *n.* giant flying squirrel (*Petaurista* spp.).
- kdeek lŋiis** [kə'dəkʰ lə'ŋi:s] /kde:k lŋi:s/ *n.* black giant squirrel (*Petaurista* sp.).
- kdek** [kə'dəkʰ] /kdek/ *v.* to be bitter.
- kdəy** /kdə:j/ *n.* shop, restaurant. From Malay *kedai*.
- kdii?** [kə'di:ʔ] /kdi:ʔ/ *v.* to hide.
- kdəy** [kə'də:j] /kdə:j/ *n.* wife.
- kcas** [kə'cəs] /kcas/ *v.* to sneeze.
- kjap** /kjap/ *v.* to be instant. From Malay *kejap*.
- kjaa?** /kja:ʔ/ *v.* to work. From Malay *kerja*.
- kjo?** [kə'ʔo:ʔ] /kjo:ʔ/ *pn.* name of a river.
- kkūūk** [kəkʰ'kū:kʰ] /kkū:k/ *v.* to snore.
- k?eep** [kə'ʔe:pʰ] /k?e:p/ *n.* centipede.
- ksah** /ksah/ *n.* manner, custom. From Malay *kesah*.
- kætəəh** [kə'æ'tə:ʰ] /kætə:h/ *n.* car. From Malay *kereta*.
- khidupaan** /khidupa:n/ *n.* life. From Malay *kehidupan*.
- khəl** [kə'həl] /khəl/ *v.* to cough.
- kmat** [kə'mātʰ] /kmat/ *n.* gall bladder.
- kmak** [kə'mäqʰ] /kmaŋ/ *v.* to swell. From Malay *kembang*.
- kmaay** [kə'mä:j] /kma:j/ *n.* twin. From Malay *kemar*.
- kmuuc** [kə'mü:'cʰ] /kmu:c/ *n.* large feline, e.g. tiger, leopard etc.
- kmuuc gcēh** [kə'mü:'cʰ gə'c'ēh] /kmu:c gcēh/ *n.* black panther.
- kməə?** [kə'mə:ʔ] /kmə:ʔ/ *n.* 1) fruit. 2) seed. 3) classifier.
- kməə? mat** [kə'mə:ʔ 'mātʰ] /kmə:ʔ mat/ *n.* eye lens.
- knək** [kə'nəkʰ] /knək/ *n.* uvula.
- knal** [kə'nāl] /knal/ *v.* to know (person). From Malay *kenal*.
- knayil** [kəna'ji:l] /knaji:l/ *n.* fishing rod. From Malay *kail*.
- knayem** [kəna'je:'m] /knaje:m/ *pn.* name of a river.
- knaya?** [kəna'jäʔ] /knaja?/ *pn.* name of a river (Kenayat).
- knəəm** [kə'nə:m] /knə:m/ *v.* to urinate.
- kntaa?** [kən'ta:ʔ] /knta:ʔ/ *pn.* Ethnonym: Kintaq.
- kntək** [kən'təqʰ] /kntək/ *n.* ear.
- knməəh** [kən'mə:hʰ] /knmə:h/ *n.* name.
- knlə? mat yiis** [kən'ləʔ 'mātʰ 'ji:s] /knləʔ mat ji:s/ *rn.* west.
- kŋeet** [kə'ŋe:tʰ] /kŋe:t/ *v.* to refuse to give.
- kŋsiw** [kəŋ'si:w] /kŋsi:w/ *pn.* Ethnonym: Kensiw.
- kŋsek** [kəŋ'səkʰ] /kŋseŋ/ *n.* civet.
- kŋyək** [kəŋ'jəkʰ] /kŋjəŋ/ *pn.* name of a river (Kenering).
- kŋkuuŋ ?aay** [kəŋ'ku:əŋ 'ʔa:j] /kŋku:ŋ ?a:j/ *n.* flatheaded cat.
- kŋkoŋ** [kəŋ'ko:əŋ] /kŋko:ŋ/ *v.* to feel like having fever, to feel like getting fever.
- kleep** [kə'le:pʰ] /kle:p/ *n.* a type of tuber.
- klə?** /kləʔ/ *v.* to fall down (vertically).
- klapuəəh** [kəla'p'ə:hʰ] /klapuə:h/ *n.* shoulder.
- klāt** [kə'lātʰ] /klāt/ *pn.* name of a river.
- klamin** /klamin/ *n.* married couple. From Malay *kelamin*.
- klaap** [kə'la:pʰ] /kla:p/ *n.* spleen.
- klaaŋ** [kə'la:əŋ] /kla:ŋ/ *n.* bird-of-prey.
- klaaw** [kə'la:w] /kla:w/ *n.* penis.
- kloo?** [kə'lo:ʔ] /klo:ʔ/ *n.* older sibling.
- kliēn** [kə'l'e:əŋ] /klien/ *pn.* name of a river (Kelian).
- kluoŋ** [kə'l'o:əŋ] /kluo:ŋ/ *rn.* inside.
- klkēel** [kə'l'ke:l] /klke:l/ *n.* lower arm.
- klŋkēeŋ** [kələŋ'ke:əŋ] /klŋke:ŋ/ *n.* bushy crested hornbill (*Anorrhinus galeritus*).
- klwaan** [kə'l'wa:əŋ] /klwa:ŋ/ *n.* flying fox, a type of rousette.
- klyəəl** [kə'l'jə:l] /kljə:l/ *pn.* name of a river.
- kruhuuy** [kəru'hu:j] /kruhu:j/ *n.* a type of owl.
- krək** [kə'rəkʰ] /krək/ *n.* red-eyed brown bulbul (*Pycnonotus brunneus*).
- krsih** /krsih/ *n.* chair. From Malay *kerusi*.
- kwagəh** /kwagəh/ *n.* family. From Malay *keluarga*.
- kwasaan** /kwasa:n/ *n.* area. From Malay *kawasan*.

kwaal [kə'wa:l] /kwa:l/ *n.* a type of bird.
kwəwəŋ [kə'wə:ŋ] /kwə:ŋ/ *n.* peacock pheasant (*Polyplectron malacense*).
kyibəs [kəji'bəs] /kjibəs/ *v.* to kill.
kyiləʔ /kjiləʔ/ *v.* to drop.
kyeen [kə'je:ɰn] /kje:n/ *pn.* Ethnonym: Kaien.
kyeenj [kə'je:ɰŋ] /kje:ŋ/ *v.* to be dry. From Malay *kering*.
kyəəm dəʔ [kə'jəm 'dəʔ] /kjə:m dəʔ/ *n.* armpit.

kyənaən [kəja'nə:n] /kjanə:n/ *n.* wrinkles.
kyənuuŋ [kəja'nū:ŋ] /kjanu:ŋ/ *n.* goosebumps.
kyoʔ [kə'jəʔ] /kjoʔ/ *n.* back.
kyoʔ tiŋ [kə'jəʔ 'ti:ŋ] /kjoʔ ti:ŋ/ *n.* back of the hand.
kyoʔ juk [kə'jəʔ 'jʔ'ʊq] /kjoʔ juŋ/ *n.* back of the foot.
kyoom [kə'jo:m] /kjo:m/ *rn.* 1) lower side. 2) beneath.

g

gijəp [gi'jəp] /gijəp/ *v.* to point with one's face.
gih [gi:h] /gi:h/ *v.* to scratch.
geey [ge:j] /ge:j/ *v.* to eat.
gəət [gə:t] /gə:t/ *v.* to cut.
gəy ʔoos [gəj 'ʔo:s] /gəj ʔo:s/ *n.* smoke.
gadoh /gadoh/ *v.* to quarrel. From Malay *gaduh*.
gajah [ga'jəh] /gəjəh/ *n.* elephant (*Elephas maximus*). From Malay *gajah*.
gahayuuʔ [gaha'ju:ʔ] /gahaju:ʔ/ (**gaharuʔ**) *n.* aloes tree (*Aquillaria* sp.). From Malay *gaharu*.
gamah /gamah/ *n.* photo, picture. From Malay *gambar*.
gantəŋ [gan'təŋ] /gantəŋ/ *n.* a type of ground squirrel.
gantak /gantak/ *n.* measure of capacity. From Malay *gantang*.
gantuk /gantuk/ *v.* to hang. From Malay *gantung*.
gandəəh /gandə:h/ *pn.* name of a river (Ganda).
galeek [ga'le:k] /gale:k/ *v.* to tickle.
garuc /garuc/ *n.* aloes tree (*Aquillaria* sp.).
gaal [ga:l] /ga:l/ *n.* hip.
guʔ [gūʔ] /guʔ/ *prep.* equation. **guʔ deen** like (the) house
gupneel [gu'pne:l] /gupne:l/ *pn.* name of a river.

gulap [gu'ləp] /gulaP/ *v.* to carry something on one's shoulder.
gəp [gəp] /gəp/ *pn.* Ethnonym: Malay.
gəəs [gə:s] /gə:s/ *v.* to live.
guooh [gʊ'o:h] /guo:h/ *n.* cave. From Malay *gua*.
guoon [gʊ'o:n] /guo:n/ *v.* to fetch water.
guooy [gʊ'o:j] /guo:j/ *n.* crest, ridge.
gtaah /gta:h/ *n.* sap, gum, rubber tree (*Hevea brasiliensis*). From Malay *getah*.
gcəh [gə'cəh] /gcəh/ *v.* to be black.
gsəy [gə'sə:j] /gsə:j/ *n.* wreathed hornbill (*Rhyticeros undulatus*).
ghel [gə'həl] /ghəl/ *v.* to be tired.
gŋgəwəŋ [gəŋ'gə:ŋ] /gŋgə:ŋ/ *n.* Adam's apple.
gliʔ [gə'liʔ] /gliʔ/ *v.* to tickle.
gliseeh [gəli'se:h] /glise:h/ *v.* to whisper.
glisah /glisah/ *v.* to be worried. From Malay *gelisah*.
glapoooh [gəla'po:h] /glapo:h/ *n.* a type of tree.
glaas [gə'la:s] /glas/ *n.* glass. From English via Malay *gelas*.
gloʔ /gloʔ/ *pn.* name of a river (Gelok).
griʔ /griʔ/ *pn.* Grik.
gyeenj [gə'je:ŋ] /gje:ŋ/ *n.* water monitor (*Varanus salvator*).

ʔ

ʔibaan /ʔiba:n/ *pn.* Ethnonym: Iban, a people of Borneo.
ʔibuuʔ [ʔi'bu:ʔ] /ʔibu:ʔ/ *v.* to be big. From Malay *ibu*.
ʔiteʔ [ʔi'teʔ] /ʔiteʔ/ *n.* duck. From Malay *itik*.
ʔituh /ʔituh/ *dem.* that, there. From Malay *itu*.
ʔijoʔ /ʔijoʔ/ *pn.* name of a river (Ijok).
ʔisət [ʔi'sət] /ʔisət/ *v.* to be small.
ʔisaan [ʔi'sa:ŋ] /ʔisa:ŋ/ *pn.* name of a river.
ʔinat /ʔinat/ *v.* to remember, to recollect. From Malay *ingat*.
ʔingris /ʔingris/ *pn.* English. From English, via

Malay *Inggeris*.

ʔilooŋ [ʔi'lo:ŋ] /ʔilo:ŋ/ *n.* fly.
ʔilwəəl [ʔil'wə:l] /ʔilwə:l/ *v.* to turn.
ʔiʔ [ʔi:ʔ] /ʔi:ʔ/ *pa.* exclamatory particle used to express sudden fear or surprise.
ʔiŋ [ʔi:ŋ] /ʔi:ŋ/ (**ʔiŋ**) *persp.* I, first person singular personal pronoun.
ʔec [ʔe:c] /ʔec/ *n.* 1) guts. 2) shit. — *v.* to defecate.
ʔec cəŋ [ʔe:c'cə:ŋ] /ʔec cə:ŋ/ *n.* ventriculus gaster.
ʔec wəēc [ʔe:c'wə:ē:c] /ʔec wə:ē:c/ *n.* intestines.

- ʔepəl** /ʔepəl/ *n.* apple. From English via Malay *epal*.
- ʔeɛʔ** [ʔɛ:ʔ] /ʔɛ:ʔ/ (**ʔɛʔ**) *persp.* we (more than two), including the addressee, first person plural inclusive personal pronoun.
- ʔiʔ** [ʔiʔ] /ʔiʔ/ *pa.* exclamatory particle used when offering something to someone.
- ʔət** [ʔət] /ʔən/ *v.* to meet.
- ʔəh** /ʔəh/ *pa.* interrogative particle.
- ʔəəm** /ʔə:m/ *v.* to rest one's head on something.
- ʔa =** /ʔa/ *agr_procl_v.* he, she, it, third person singular personal pronoun.
- ʔapah** [ʔa'päh] /ʔapah/ *rn.* side.
- ʔapuʔ** /ʔapuʔ/ *pa.* immediate past.
- ʔapōŋ** [ʔa'pōŋ] /ʔapōŋ/ *n.* pig-tailed macaque (*Macaca nemestrina*).
- ʔapōŋ raay** /ʔapōŋ ra:j/ *n.* stump-tailed macaque (*Macaca arctoides*).
- ʔabaan** /ʔaba:n/ *n.* older brother. From Malay *abang*.
- ʔabuuʔ teʔ** [ʔa'bũʔ 'tɛʔ] /ʔabu:ʔ teʔ/ *n.* dust.
- ʔabuuʔ ʔoos** [ʔa'bũʔ 'ʔo:s] /ʔabu:ʔ ʔo:s/ *n.* ashes.
- ʔadat** /ʔadat/ *n.* custom. From Malay *adat*.
- ʔadaʔ** /ʔadaʔ/ *v.* to exist. From Malay *ada*.
- ʔacɛʔ** [ʔa'cɛʔ] /ʔacɛʔ/ *n.* dog.
- ʔajɔʔ** /ʔajɔʔ/ *v.* to be small. From Temiar.
- ʔakaan** /ʔakaan/ *v.* to approach. From Malay *akan*.
- ʔaʔiʔ** [ʔa'ʔiʔ] /ʔaʔiʔ/ *v.* to collide.
- ʔasaal** /ʔasa:l/ *n.* origin. From Malay *asal*.
- ʔah** /ʔah/ *v.* to come into existence.
- ʔahaʔ** [ʔa'hähʔ] /ʔahaʔ/ *pn.* Sunday. From Malay *Ahad*.
- ʔahuʔ** [ʔa'hũʔ] /ʔahuʔ/ *v.* to be small.
- ʔaman** [ʔä'män] /ʔaman/ *n.* siamang (*Symphalangus syndactylus*). From Malay *siamang*.
- ʔampon** [ʔam'po:ŋ] /ʔampo:ŋ/ *v.* to float.
- ʔanakit** [ʔan'kit] /ʔanakit/ *v.* to take. From Malay *angkit*.
- ʔankut** [ʔan'küt] /ʔankut/ *n.* a type of wasp. From Malay *angkut*.
- ʔawɛ̃ɛ̃n** [ʔä'wɛ̃ɛ̃m] /ʔawɛ̃ɛ̃m/ *n.* bamboo.
- ʔayih** /ʔaj:i:h/ *n.* water. From Malay *air*.
- ʔayoh** [ʔa'jöh] /ʔajoh/ *v.* to shed leaves.
- ʔaat** [ʔa:t] /ʔat/ *n.* digging stick.
- ʔaan** [ʔa:ʔ] /ʔa:n/ *v.* 1) to bring. 2) to carry.
- ʔaay** [ʔa:ij] /ʔa:ij/ *persp.* we two, including the addressee, second person dual inclusive personal pronoun.
- ʔäʔ** [ʔäʔ] /ʔäʔ/ *pa.* exclamatory particle used when offering something to someone.
- ʔääh** /ʔä:h/ *pn.* nickname for someone.
- ʔugaməəh** /ʔugamə:h/ *n.* religion. From Malay *ugama*.
- ʔusik** [ʔu'sik] /ʔusik/ *v.* to play games. From Malay *usik*.
- ʔunaʔ** /ʔunaʔ/ *v.* to stall. From Malay *undak*.
- ʔuyat dayah** [ʔu'jät 'da'jäh] /ʔujat dajah/ *n.* blood vessel. From Malay *urat darah*.
- ʔuup** /ʔu:p/ *v.* to rest one's forehead on something.
- ʔuuc** [ʔu:c] /ʔu:c/ *v.* to climb up.
- ʔok** [ʔök] /ʔok/ *v.* to give.
- ʔoy** [ʔøj] /ʔoj/ *pa.* exclamatory particle.
- ʔoos** [ʔo:s] /ʔo:s/ *n.* fire.
- ʔooy** [ʔo:j] /ʔoj/ *v.* to order, to command.
- ʔooh** [ʔo:h] /ʔo:h/ (**ʔoh**) *persp.* he, she, it, third person singular personal pronoun.
- ʔooj** [ʔo:j] /ʔoj/ *v.* to wait for an animal that was hit by a blowpipe dart to fall down.
- ʔōŋ** [ʔōŋ] /ʔōŋ/ *n.* 1) river. 2) water.
— *v.* to drink.
- ʔōŋ knoom** [ʔōŋ kə'nō:m] /ʔōŋ knō:m/ *n.* urine.
- ʔōŋ** [ʔōŋ] /ʔōŋ/ *v.* to smell.
- ʔkʔaak** [ʔək'ʔa:k] /ʔkʔa:k/ *n.* crow (*Corvus* sp.).
- ʔsiiʔ** [ʔə'si:ʔ] /ʔsi:ʔ/ *n.* body. From Malay *isi*.
- ʔmpat** [ʔəm'pät] /ʔmpat/ *num.* four. From Malay *empat*.
- ʔmpooc** [ʔm'pə:c] /ʔmpo:c/ *n.* salt.
- ʔn =** [ʔən] /ʔn/ *prep_procl_np.* locative. **ʔn = deen** at (the) house
- ʔnteʔ** [ʔən'tɛʔ] /ʔnteʔ/ *n.* animal.
- ʔntap** [ʔən'täp] /ʔntap/ *n.* scrotum.
- ʔnsoom lwey** [ʔən'so:m lə'wɛj] /ʔnso:m lwej/ *n.* honeycomb.
- ʔniʔ** [ʔə'nĩʔ] /ʔniʔ/ *v.* 1) to be sick. 2) to have pain.
- ʔneh** [ʔə'nɛh] /ʔneh/ *v.* to be heavy.
- ʔnjɔos** /ʔnjɔ:s/ *n.* exhaust pipe. From English *exhaust* via Malay.
- ʔŋkooŋ** [ʔŋ'ko:ŋ] /ʔŋko:ŋ/ *n.* man, male.
- ʔykuy** [ʔi'küj] /ʔjukuj/ *v.* to roll (of thunder).

S

sipat /sipat/ *n.* borderline. From Malay *sipat*.

sikap /sikaP/ *v.* to pick up with one's teeth.

siseeh [si'se:h] /sise:h/ *n.* comb. From Malay *sisir*.

silgiil /silgi:l/ *v.* to raise one's hand.

sireey [si'reij] /sireij/ *n.* a type of tree.

siwaal /siwa:l/ *n.* trousers. From Malay *seluar*.

sec [sɛ:c] /sec/ *n.* flesh, meat.

selaməlaməh /selaməlaməh/ *adv.* forever. From

- Malay *selama-lama*.
- seet** /se:t/ v. to pour.
- sɛy** [sɛj] /sej/ *rn.* long side.
- sɛɛc** [se:'c] /se:c/ v. to steal.
- sapii?** [sa'pi:ʔ] /sapi:ʔ/ *n.* wild ox, gaur (*Bos gaurus*). From Malay *sapi*.
- saptuuh** [sap'tu:h] /saptu:h/ *pn.* Saturday. From Malay *Sabtu*.
- sabiim** [sa'bi:'bɪm] /sabi:m/ *pn.* Ethnonym: Sabüim.
- sat** /saT/ *n.* sign, mark.
- satuuh** /satu:h/ *num.* one. From Malay *satu*.
- sakat₁** /sakat/ *prep.* up to, as far as. From Malay *sakat*.
- sakat₂** /sakat/ v. to vex. From Malay *sakat*.
- sagup** [sa'güp] /saguP/ *n.* cloud.
- sagup dete?** [sa'güp de'teʔ] /saguP deteʔ/ *n.* fog.
- sagook** [sa'go:k] /sago:k/ *n.* neck.
- sa?** [sáʔ] /saʔ/ ? time, moment.
- sa? nõh** [sáʔ 'nõh] /saʔ nõh/ *np.* soon.
- saməəh** /samə:h/ v. to be the same. From Malay *sama*.
— *prep.* sociative. From Malay *sama*.
- samaa?** [sa'mā:ʔ] /sama:ʔ/ v. to be the same.
— *prep.* sociative. From Malay *sama*.
- sampeey** /sampe:j/ *prep.* as far as, until. From Malay *sampai*.
- sanu?** [sa'nũʔ] /sanuʔ/ v. to be rotten.
- sanum** [sa'nũm] /sanum/ *n.* a type of tree.
- sanʔiit** [sanʔiit] /sanʔiit/ *n.* red-whiskered bulbul (*Pycnonotus jocosus*).
- sawo?** [sa'wöʔ] /sawoʔ/ (**sao?**) *pn.* name of a river (Sauk).
- sayɔt** [sa'jɔ:t] /sajɔ:t/ *n.* a type of tuber.
- sāw** [sā:w] /sā:w/ *n.* a type of small bat.
- susah** [su'sāh] /susah/ v. to be difficult. From Malay *susah*.
- susah hup** [su'sāh 'hüp] /susah hum/ v. to be sad. From Malay *susah*.
- susuu?** [su'su:ʔ] /susu:ʔ/ *n.* milk. From Malay *susu*.
- suyat** [su'jät] /sujat/ *n.* letter. From Malay *surat*.
- soh** [sõh] /soh/ v. to eat meat.
- soo?** [so:ʔ] /so:ʔ/ v. to suck.
- sɔp** [sɔp] /sɔP/ *n.* lung.
- sɔc** [sɔc] /sɔc/ v. to wash one's hands.
- sɔl** /sɔ:l/ v. to stuff, to block.
- sieep** [s'e:p] /sie:p/ v. to be ready. From Malay *siap*.
- sieem** [s'e:'bɪm] /sie:m/ *pn.* Ethnonym: Thai, Siamese; Thailand.
- suoop** [s'u:ɔ:p] /su:ɔ:p/ v. to eat from an open hand.
- suook** [s'u:ɔ:k] /su:ɔ:k/ *n.* umbilical cord.
- spatut** /spatut/ v. to be suitable. From Malay *patut*.
- spadaan** /spada:n/ *n.* border, boundary. From Malay *sempadan*.
- spulooh** [spu'lo:h] /spulo:h/ (**pulooh**) *num.* ten. From Malay *sepuluh*.
- sbec** [sə'bɛc] /sbeC/ *n.* mosquito.
- sbap** [sə'bäp] /sbap/ *conj.* because. From Malay *sebab*.
- sbagaay** /sbaga:j/ (**sbageey**) *prep.* like. From Malay *sebagai*.
- sblaas** [səbə'la:s] /sbla:s/ *num.* eleven. From Malay *sebelas*.
- sblum** /sblum/ *conj.* before. From Malay *sebelum*.
- steey** /ste:j/ v. to be dried-up (of e.g. watercourse).
- stuuy** /stui:j/ v. to be overgrown, to be untidy.
- stokiin** /stoki:n/ *n.* sock. From English *stocking* via Malay *setokin*.
- stɔy** /stɔ:j/ v. to be medium-sized.
- stsat** [sət'sät] /stsat/ *n.* a type of sunbird.
- sdiyaa?** /sdija:ʔ/ v. to be prepared. From Malay *sedia*.
- sdaap** [sə'da:p] /sda:p/ v. to be tasty. From Malay *sedap*.
- sjati?** /sjatiʔ/ v. to be real, to be true, to be genuine. From Malay *sejati*.
- sjarah** /sjarah/ *n.* history. From Malay *sejarah*.
- sjuu?** [sə'ʃu:ʔ] /sju:ʔ/ v. to be cold (of weather). From Malay *sejuk*.
- skalii?** /skali:ʔ/ *adv.* together. From Malay *sekali*.
- sʔok** [sə'ʔɔk] /sʔɔK/ *n.* a type of tree.
- sribuuh** [səɾi'bu:h] /sɾibu:h/ (**yibuuh**) *num.* thousand. From Malay *seribu*.
- sɾatuus** [səɾa'tu:s] /sɾatu:s/ *num.* hundred. From Malay *seratus*.
- smilaan** [smi'la:n] /smila:n/ *num.* nine. From Malay *sembilan*.
- smaj** [sə'mäj] /smaj/ v. to ask for something.
- smaa?** [sə'mā:ʔ] /sma:ʔ/ *n.* human, person.
- smaa? dagak** [sə'mā:ʔ da'gäq] /sma:ʔ dagaŋ/ *n.* stranger. From Malay *dagang*.
- smaa? hchəɔc** [sə'mā:ʔ hə'c'hə:c] /sma:ʔ hchə:c/ *n.* stranger.
- smaa? laliih** [sə'mā:ʔ la'li:h] /sma:ʔ lali:h/ *n.* adult.
- smaay** /sma:j/ *pn.* Ethnonym: Semai.
- smuu?** [sə'mü:ʔ] /smu:ʔ/ *quan.* all. From Malay *semua*.
- smuu? smuu?** [sə'mü:ʔ sə'mü:ʔ] /smu:ʔ smu:ʔ/ *quan.* every. From Malay *semua*.
- smpitaan** /smpita:n/ *pn.* name of a place (Sumpitan).
- smpɔy mat** [səm'pɔj 'mäʔ] /smpɔ:j mat/ *n.* eyelid.
- smpiee?** [səm'p'e:ʔ] /smpie:ʔ/ v. to be inedible (of animal killed by predator).
- smnaam** [səm'nā:m] /smna:m/ *pn.* Ethnonym:

Semnam.
smlaay /smla:j/ *pn.* Ethnonym: Semelai.
sniic [sə'nī:c̣] /sni:c̣/ *n.* a type of wasp.
sniih /sni:h/ *v.* to be delicate, to be fine. From Malay *seni*.
sneeh [sə'nē:ḥ] /sne:ḥ/ *pn.* Monday. **hayii?** **sneeh** day Monday From Malay *Isnin*.
snaŋ [sə'nāŋ] /snaŋ/ *v.* to be easy. From Malay *senang*.
snaŋ hup [sə'nāŋ 'hüp̚] /snaŋ hum/ *v.* to be happy. From Malay *senang*.
snool /snɔ:l/ *n.* stuffing, plug.
sntaa? [sən'ta:ʔ] /snta:ʔ/ *n.* tail.
sntool [sən'tɔ:l] /sntɔ:l/ *n.* hair.
sntool ceem [sən'tɔ:l 'c̣e:ṃ] /sntɔ:l c̣e:ṃ/ *n.* feather.
snmaan [sən'mā:ṃ] /snma:ṃ/ *n.* a classifier for humans.
snlɔc [sən'lɔ:c̣] /snlɔ:c̣/ *n.* blowpipe dart.
spjɔŋ /spjɔ:ŋ/ *n.* hole.
spjɔŋ keet [səŋ'jɔŋ 'ḳe:t̚] /spjɔ:ŋ ḳe:t̚/ *n.* anus.
spjɔŋ muh [səŋ'jɔŋ 'ṃuḥ] /spjɔ:ŋ muh/ *n.* nostril.
spjɔŋ labuoŋ [səŋ'jɔŋ la'ḅu:ŋ] /spjɔ:ŋ

labuo:ŋ/ *n.* fontanel.

sŋkaat [səŋ'ka:t̚] /sŋka:t̚/ *pn.* name of a river.
sŋkɔʔ p̄hū? [səŋ'kɔʔ p̄hūʔ] /sŋkɔ:ʔ p̄hūʔ/ *n.* bark of tree.
sliseh /sliseh/ *v.* to bump into.
slec [sə'ḷe:c̣] /slec/ *v.* to be slippery, to be smooth.
slasəəh [səla'sə:ḥ] /slasə:ḥ/ *pn.* Tuesday. **hayii?** **slasəəh** day Tuesday From Malay *Selasa*.
slan̄kaa? [səlaŋ'ka:ʔ] /slan̄ka:ʔ/ *n.* collar-bone. From Malay *selangka*.
slaa? [sə'la:ʔ] /sla:ʔ/ *n.* leaf.
sluuh [sə'lu:ḥ] /slu:ḥ/ *v.* to shoot with a blowpipe.
slpas /slpas/ *conj.* after. From Malay *selepas*.
slyool [səl'jo:l] /sljo:l/ *n.* a type of tree.
srawaa? /srawa:ʔ/ *pn.* Sarawak.
srayaa? [səra'ja:ʔ] /sraja:ʔ/ *pn.* name of a river.
syeh /sjeh/ *v.* to dump, to pour.
syet [sə'je:t̚] /sje:t̚/ *v.* to be dry.
syaak [si'ja:ḳ] /sjaḳ/ *n.* wind.
syupaa? /sjupa:ʔ/ *v.* to be the same. From Malay *serupa*.
syōōh [sī'jō:ḥ] /sjō:ḥ/ *pn.* name of a river.
syyaay [si'ja:j] /sjja:j/ *pn.* name of a river.

K

ƙabuuh [ka'bu:ḥ] /kabu:ḥ/ *pn.* Wednesday. **hayii?**

ƙabuuh day Wednesday. From Malay *Rabu*.

h

hibool [hi'bo:l] /hibo:l/ *pn.* name of a river (Ibul).
higa? /higaʔ/ *n.* price. From Malay *harga*.
hihtəh /hihtəh/ *v.* to nod.
hinɔm [hi'nɔ:ṃ] /hinɔ:ṃ/ *n.* urinary bladder.
hiŋkaa? [hiŋ'ka:ʔ] /hiŋka:ʔ/ *v.* to play games.
hiliit [hi'ḷi:t̚] /hiḷi:t̚/ *v.* to swallow.
hil̄it /hil̄i:t̚/ *v.* to eat fruit.
hirat /hiraT/ *v.* to turn (possibly from Malay *akhir*, *akhiran*).
he? ['h̄eʔ] /heʔ/ *adv.* only.
heŋ [he:ŋ] /he:ŋ/ *v.* to fly.
hēēp ['h̄ē:p̚] /h̄ē:ṃ/ *v.* to whistle.
ha = ['ha] /ha/ *procl.* interrogative particle.
haba? [ha'b̄aʔ] /habaʔ/ *rn.* side.
haba? tuuy [ha'b̄aʔ 'tu:j] /habaʔ tu:j/ *rn.* opposite side.
habaay /haba:j/ *n.* news. From Malay *habar*.
hat /haT/ *n.* trouble.
 — *adv.* just.
hake? /hakeʔ/ *v.* to pick up.
hagaap [ha'ga:p̚] /haga:p̚/ *n.* Sumatran rhinoceros

(*Dicerorhinus sumatrensis*).

hagɔp [ha'gɔp̚] /hagɔP/ *quan.* all.
haʔəʔ [haʔə:ʔ] /haʔə:ʔ/ *pa.* affirmative particle.
hamis [ha'm̄is] /hamis/ *pn.* Thursday. From Malay *Khamis*.
halɔw [ha'lɔ:w] /halɔ:w/ *v.* to chase. From Malay *halau*.
hawɔc [ha'wɔ:c̣] /hawɔ:c̣/ *v.* to be deep.
hayii? [ha'ji:ʔ] /haji:ʔ/ *n.* day. From Malay *hari*.
hayas ʔōŋ [ha'jäs 'ʔōŋ] /hajas ʔōŋ/ *n.* water surface.
hayaam [ha'ja:b̄ṃ] /haja:ṃ/ *pn.* name of a river.
hayoom [ha'jo:b̄ṃ] /hajo:ṃ/ *n.* bamboo rat (*Rhizomys sumatrensis*).
hayōō? [h̄ä'jō:ʔ] /hajō:ʔ/ *v.* to be light.
hāāp ['h̄ā:p̚] /h̄ā:p̚/ *n.* diarrhoea.
hup ['h̄üp̚] /hum/ *n.* heart.
 — *v.* to want.
hubii? [hu'bi:ʔ] /hubi:ʔ/ *n.* tuber. From Malay *ubi*.
huk ['h̄üḳ] /huk/ *n.* wasp's nest.
humaa? [h̄ü'm̄ā:ʔ] /hu'ma:ʔ/ *n.* swidden. From

Malay *huma*.

- huus** [ˈhu:s] /hu:s/ v. 1) to exit. 2) to float.
huuh [ˈhu:h] /hu:h/ v. to yell.
huuŋ [ˈhu:ŋ] /hu:ŋ/ n. ravine. From Malay *gaung*.
hooh [ˈho:h] /ho:h/ v. to summon, to yell.
hɔc [ˈhɔ:c] /hɔ:c/ v. to come.
 — *pa*. perfective particle.
hɔʔ kayɔɔl [ˈhɔʔ kaˈjɔ:l] /hɔ:ʔ kajɔ:l/ n. knee-cap.
hɔɔh [ˈhɔ:h] /hɔ:h/ v. to follow.
huooʔ [ˈhʊo:ʔ] /huo:ʔ/ v. to love.
hchuooc [hɪcˈhʊo:c] /hchuo:c/ v. to whistle.
hkhēk [hɔkˈhɛ:k] /hkhɛ:k/ v. to breathe.
hʔəəh [həˈʔə:h] /hʔə:h/ *pa*. affirmative particle.
hməəŋ [həˈmɔ:ŋ] /hmə:ŋ/ n. taboo.

- hmalaaw** [hmāˈla:w] /hmala:w/ *pn*. name of a river (Malau).
hmbhɔɔm [hmˈhɔ:bɔ:m] /hmbhɔ:m/ v. to like.
hntiik /hnti:k/ v. to pull out, to extract.
hnleən [hənˈle:ɳ] /hnle:n/ n. groin.
hnloop [hənˈlo:p] /hnlo:p/ n. morning.
hnwāŋ [hənˈwāŋ] /hnwāŋ/ n. oriental pied hornbill (*Anthracoceros albirostris*).
hŋɔɔt [həŋɔ:t] /hŋɔ:t/ n. night.
hlitɔk /hlitɔk/ v. 1) to pull out, to extract. 2) to take off headgear.
hyɔc [həˈjɔ:c] /hjɔC/ n. sweat.
hyalooc [həjaˈlo:c] /hjalo:c/ *pn*. name of a river.
hyhuooy [hiˈhʊo:j] /hjhuo:j/ v. to yawn.

m

- mic** [ˈmɪc] /mic/ *pa*. 1) desiderative particle. 2) emphatic particle.
miʔluuʔ [miʔˈlu:ʔ] /miʔlu:ʔ/ v. to be shy. From Malay *malu*.
misəy [miˈsɛj] /misɛj/ n. mustache. From Malay *misai*.
miiʔ [ˈmi:ʔ] /mi:ʔ/ n. rain.
 — v. to rain.
miih [ˈmi:h] /mi:h/ *persp*. you (singular), second person singular personal pronoun.
meməh [mɛˈmɛh] /meməh/ n. a type of tree.
meməŋ /meməŋ/ *adv*. of course, indeed. From Malay *memang*.
mɛɛm [ˈmɛ:m] /mɛ:m/ n. breast.
mɛɛm naaʔ [ˈmɛmˈnā:ʔ] /mɛ:m na:ʔ/ n. mother's milk.
mɛɛy [ˈmɛ:j] /mɛ:j/ v. to delouse.
miiŋ ʔoos [ˈmiiŋ ʔo:s] /miiŋ ʔo:s/ n. firewood.
mat [ˈmăt] /mat/ n. eye.
mat kmɔʔ [mătˈ kəˈmɔ:ʔ] /mat kmɔ:ʔ/ n. stone of a fruit.
mat ʔəŋ [ˈmătˈ ʔəŋ] /mat ʔəŋ/ n. source, spring.
mat saleh /mat saleh/ *pn*. Ethnonym: European. From Malay *Mat Sallih*.
mat mɛɛm [ˈmătˈ mɛ:m] /mat mɛ:m/ n. nipple.
mat yiis [ˈmătˈ ji:s] /mat ji:s/ n. sun.
macaam /maca:m/ n. kind, a type. From Malay *macam*.
masiŋ /masi:ŋ/ *adv*. separate, singly.
masiŋ masiŋ [maˈsi:ŋ maˈsi:ŋ] /masi:ŋ masi:ŋ/ *quan*. each. From Malay *masing-masing*.
masəh /masəh/ n. period, epoch, era. From Malay *masa*.
masaʔalah /masaʔalah/ n. enigma, puzzling question. From Malay *masalah*.
mamuuh [māˈmū:h] /mamu:h/ v. to bathe.
manaan [māˈnā:n] /mana:n/ *pn*. name of a river.
manuk [māˈnūk] /manuk/ n. chicken.
mantuooy [mānˈtʊo:j] /mantuo:j/ n. Sunda pangolin (*Manis javanica*).
maŋkeel [māŋˈke:l] /maŋke:l/ n. a type of tuber.
maŋkoʔ /maŋkoʔ/ n. bowl. From Malay *mangkuk*.
mayeʔ [maˈjɛʔ] /majeʔ/ *interrogative*. how.
mayah [maˈjäh] /majah/ v. to be angry. From Malay *marah*.
mayāʔ /majāʔ/ n. time, period.
mayāʔ nɔh [māˈjāʔˈ nɔh] /majāʔ nɔh/ *np*. now.
museem [muˈse:m] /muse:m/ n. season. From Malay *musim*.
muh [ˈmüh] /muh/ n. nose.
muh mat [ˈmühˈ măt] /muh mat/ n. face (lit. nose eye).
muŋkiin /muŋki:n/ *adv*. maybe, likely, possibly. From Malay *mungkin*.
mulaaʔ /mula:ʔ/ n. beginning. From Malay *mula*.
muyah /mujah/ (**murah**) v. to be cheap. From Malay *murah*.
mɔɔt /mɔ:t/ v. to hold in one's mouth.
mɔʔ [mɔ:ʔ] /mɔ:ʔ/ n. aunt, sister of parent.
mɔɔy [ˈmɔ:j] /mɔ:j/ v. to be different
 — *quan*. other.
mʔāāc [mɔˈʔā:c] /mʔā:c/ v. to be wet.
mhāāŋ [mɔˈhā:ŋ] /mhā:ŋ/ n. a type of tree.
mnibaas [mɔnɪˈba:s] /mniba:s/ *pn*. name of a river.
mnaaʔ [mɔˈnā:ʔ] /mna:ʔ/ n. smell.
mnaaʔ tɛʔ [mɔˈnāʔˈ tɛʔ] /mna:ʔ tɛʔ/ n. dust.
mnriiʔ /mnri:ʔ/ *pn*. Ethnonym: Menriq.
mnrəoy [mɔnɪˈrə:j] /mnrə:j/ *pn*. Ethnonym: Yir.
mŋsaaw [mɔŋˈsa:w] /mŋsa:w/ n. son-in-law, daughter-in-law.
mŋikut /mŋikut/ *prep*. according to. From Malay *mengikut*.

mlisaan lwey [məli'sǎn lə'wěj] /mlisa:n lwej/ *n.* honey.
mrrii? /mri:ʔ/ *pn.* Ethnonym: Mah Meri.
mrbo? [mər'bōʔ] /mrboʔ/ *n.* a type of dove. From Malay *merbok?*

mrboow /mrbo:w/ *pn.* name of a place (Lubok Merbau).
myrooy [mi'ro:j] /mjro:j/ *pn.* name of a river (Lata Puteh).

n

-n- /n/ (**n-**) *deriv_aff_v.* nominalization.
niŋ kəl /niŋ kəl/ *interrogative.* where.
nilaŋ [ni'la:ŋ] /nila:ŋ/ *rn.* beside.
niŋ kool [niŋ 'kool] /ni:ŋ kool/ *interrogative.* where.
niiy [ni:ŋ] /ni:j/ *num.* one, self.
niiy yibuuh [niŋ ji'bu:h] /ni:j jibu:h/ *num.* thousand. From Malay *ribu*.
nero? [ne'rōʔ] /neroʔ/ *pn.* name of a river (Nerok).
neen [nē:n] /nɛ:n/ (**nen**) *dem.* demonstrative.
napak byii? [na'pǎkʰ bə'ji:ʔ] /napaK bji:ʔ/ *n.* wild pig (*Sus scrofa*).
nasii? [na'si:ʔ] /nasi:ʔ/ *n.* rice (cooked). From Malay *nasi*.
nasah [na'sǎh] /nasah/ *pn.* name of a river (Nak Sah).
nam [nǎm] /nam/ *num.* six. From Malay *enam*.
nampa? /nampaʔ/ *v.* to be visible. From Malay

nampak.
naniim [nǎ'nɛ:m] /nani:m/ *n.* placenta.
naa? [nǎ:ʔ] /na:ʔ/ *n.* mother.
naay [nǎ:ŋ] /na:j/ *num.* two.
num = [num] /num/ (**nm =**, **nuŋ =**)
prep_procl_np. source. **num = deen** from (the) house
numooh /numo:h/ *n.* number. From Malay *nombor*.
nuuŋ [nū:ŋ] /nu:ŋ/ *n.* road.
noh [nōh] /nəh/ *dem.* demonstrative.
nkhēk /nkhē:k/ *n.* breath, breathing.
nhcah [nəh'cʰǎh] /nhcah/ *n.* trail.
nggyii? /nggji:ʔ/ *n.* territory, settlement, state. From Malay *negeri*.
nyduuy [ni'du:j] /njdu:j/ *n.* evening.
nygeey [nij'gɛ:j] /njgɛ:j/ *n.* food.

ŋ

ŋeep [ŋɛ:pʰ] /ŋɛ:p/ *pn.* name of a river.
ŋawaa? [ŋǎ'wǎ:ʔ] /ŋawa:ʔ/ *n.* body. From Malay *nyawa*.
ŋaak [ŋǎ:kʰ] /ŋa:k/ *n.* mouth.
ŋaaw [ŋǎ:wʰ] /ŋa:w/ *n.* cat.
ŋuu? [ŋū:ʔ] /ŋu:ʔ/ *v.* to make, to do.

ŋok /ŋok/ *n.* endpoint.
ŋok mat yiis [ŋōkʰ 'mǎtʰ 'ji:s] /ŋok mat ji:s/ *rn.* west.
ŋooŋ [ŋō:ŋ] /ŋoo:ŋ/ *v.* to eat fruit.
ŋhū? [ŋō'hūʔ] /ŋhūʔ/ *n.* 1) tree. 2) wood.
ŋmpeey [ŋəm'pɛ:j] /ŋmpe:j/ *pn.* name of a river.

ŋ

ŋeen [ŋɛ:n] /ŋɛ:n/ (**ŋen**) *persp.* they (more than two), third person plural personal pronoun.

ŋic [ŋɛ:'cʰ] /ŋi:c/ *v.* to gnaw fruit.
ŋooh [ŋō:hʰ] /ŋo:h/ *pn.* name of a river (Ngor).

l

lipaan [li'pǎ:dʰn] /lipa:n/ *pn.* name of a river.
litoo [li'to:w] /litoo:w/ *v.* to be young.
liceh [li'cʰɛh] /liceh/ *pn.* name of a river.
limaa? [li'mǎ:ʔ] /lima:ʔ/ *num.* five. From Malay *lima*.
lileen /lile:n/ *n.* candle. From Malay *lilin*.

liyee? [li'je:ʔ] /lije:ʔ/ *pn.* name of a river.
liip [li:pʰ] /li:p/ *v.* to know.
liiw /li:w/ *v.* to be long, to be lengthy.
liip [li:pʰ] /li:m/ *v.* to be elastic.
lep /leP/ *v.* to turn upside down.
lec [lɛ:'cʰ] /lec/ *v.* 1) to miss a target. 2) to be

- wrong.
- lɛɛp** [lɛ:pʰ] /lɛ:p/ v. to sneak.
- liic** [li:cʰ] /li:C/ v. to be of different size.
- lək** [lɔkʰ] /ləK/ n. quiver.
- ləɔp** [lɔ:pʰ] /lɔ:p/ v. 1) to enter. 2) to dress.
- ləɔy nɔh** [lɔj nɔh] /lɔ:j nɔh/ np. at once.
- lapaak** /lapa:k/ v. to slap. From Malay *lepak*.
- lapaan** [la'pa:ɳ] /lapa:n/ num. eight. From Malay *delapan*.
- labii?** [la'bi:ʔ] /labi:ʔ/ n. turtle. From Malay *labi*.
- labuuh** [la'bu:hʰ] /labu:h/ pn. name of a river.
- labuooŋ** [la'bʰu:ŋ] /labuo:ŋ/ n. skull.
- lataa?** [la'ta:ʔ] /lata:ʔ/ n. waterfall.
- latāk** [la'tāqʰ] /latāk/ n. swamp.
- lakuoom** [la'kʰu:ɔm] /lakuo:m/ n. brain.
- lagii?** [la'gi:ʔ] /lagi:ʔ/ adv. still. From Malay *lagi*.
- las** [lās] /las/ n. ant.
- lasuoom** [la'sʰu:ɔm] /lasuo:m/ n. marrow.
- lah** /lah/ pa. emphatic particle. From Malay *lah*.
- lahooŋ** [la'ho:ŋ] /laho:ŋ/ n. pharynx.
- lanak** [la'nākʰ] /lanak/ n. Malayan porcupine (*Hystrix brachyura*). From Malay *landak*.
- lanoh** [la'nɔh] /lanɔh/ pn. Ethnonym: Lanoh.
- lanteey** [lan'te:j] /lante:j/ n. floor. From Malay *lantai*.
- lanjah** /lanjah/ v. to bump into. From Malay *langgar*.
- lanjɔt** [la'ŋɔ:tʰ] /lanjɔ:t/ n. hollow of the knee.
- lanjeen** [la'ŋje:ɳ] /lanje:n/ n. a type of tree.
- lanjkoo?** /lanjko:ʔ/ n. menstruation.
- lanjkuoc** [lan'kʰu:ɔcʰ] /lanjkuoC/ n. a type of owl.
- laluu?** /lalu:ʔ/ v. to pass. From Malay *lalu*.
- lalooh** [la'lo:hʰ] /lalo:h/ pn. name of a river.
- lawaan** /lawa:n/ v. to fight. From Malay *lawaan*.
- lawuut** [la'wu:tʰ] /lawu:t/ n. ocean. From Malay *laut*.
- layiin** /lajin/ v. to be different. From Malay *lain*.
- layaan** [la'ja:ŋ] /laja:ŋ/ n. a type of swallow. From Malay *layang*.
- laaŋ** [la:ŋ] /la:ŋ/ n. a type of tuber.
- lubo?** /lubo:ʔ/ n. deep pool in a river. From Malay *lobok*.
- lukaa?** [lu'ka:ʔ] /luka:ʔ/ v. to hit a target. From Malay *luka*.
- lumpat** [lum'pātʰ] /lumpat/ v. to jump. From Malay *lompat*.
- luus** [lu:s] /lu:s/ n. a type of tuber.
- lo?** [lɔʔ] /loʔ/ interrogative. what.
- lɔɔp** /lɔ:p/ v. to insert one's hand into something.
- luooy₁** [lʰu:oj] /luo:j/ v. to settle.
- luooy₂** /luo:j/ v. to crawl, to slither.
- lpas** [lə'pās] /lpas/ v. to leave. From Malay *lepas*. — adv. after that. From Malay *lepas*.
- lbeh** [lə'bɛh] /lbeh/ quan. many. From Malay *lebih*.
- lta?** /lta:ʔ/ v. to put down. From Malay *letak*.
- lkluk** [lək'lükʰ] /lkluk/ v. to laugh.
- lgəp** [lə'gəpʰ] /lgəP/ n. riverside land.
- lgət pɔɔ?** [lə'gətʰ 'pɔ:ʔ] /lgəT pɔ:ʔ/ n. mountain pass.
- lʔɛk** [lə'ʔɛ:kʰ] /lʔɛ:k/ pn. name of a river (Ayer Puti).
- lʔɔs** [lə'ʔɔ:s] /lʔɔ:s/ n. fat.
- lheŋ** [lə'hɛ:ŋ] /lhe:ŋ/ n. saliva.
- lmɔŋ** [lə'mɔŋ] /lmɔ:ŋ/ n. tooth.
- lmpayuŋ** [ləmpa'ju:ŋ] /lmpaju:ŋ/ pn. name of a river.
- lntaak** [lən'ta:kʰ] /lnta:k/ n. tongue.
- lnɔ?** [lə'nɔʔ] /lnɔ:ʔ/ v. to be tender.
- lnjoŋ** [lə'ŋɔ:ŋ] /lnjo:ŋ/ pn. name of a river (Lenggong).
- lnjwɛŋ** [ləŋ'wɛŋ] /lnjwɛ:ŋ/ pn. name of a river (Lawin).
- llwɛl** [ləl'wɛl] /llwɛl/ pn. name of a river.
- lwey** [lə'wɛj] /lwe:j/ n. bee.
- lweeŋ** [lə'we:ŋ] /lwe:ŋ/ v. to be dizzy.
- lweey** [lə'we:j] /lwe:j/ pn. name of a river.
- lwaak** [lə'wakʰ] /lwa:k/ n. mountain pass. From Temiar.
- lwaay** /lwa:j/ m. outside. From Malay *luar*.
- lyəə?** [lə'jə:ʔ] /ljə:ʔ/ v. to be.

r

- rabaan** [ra'ba:ɳ] /raba:n/ pn. name of a river (Raban).
- rupanəh** /rupanəh/ adv. apparently. From Malay *rupanya*.

w

- wiit** [wi:tʰ] /wi:t/ v. to flow.
- wiik** [wi:kʰ] /wi:k/ v. to divorce.
- wiij** [wi:j] /wi:j/ (**wiy**) persp. they two, third person dual personal pronoun.
- weel** [wɛ:l] /wɛ:l/ adv. again.
- wɛɛc** /wɛ:c/ n. cloth.
- wɛɛl** [wɛ:l] /wɛ:l/ m. left.
- wəən** [wə:ɳ] /wə:n/ v. to crawl.

waan /wa:ŋ/ *n.* money. From Malay *wang*.
waal ['wa:l] /wa:l/ *v.* to return.
wāāy ['wā:ŋ] /wā:j/ *n.* loincloth.
wook /wɔ:k/ *v.* to rise, to wake up.
woo? ['wɔ:ʔ] /wɔ:ʔ/ *v.* 1) to exist. 2) to have.
wooh ['wɔ:h] /wɔ:h/ *pn.* name of a river.

wōōc ['wō:ʔc] /wō:c/ *n.* caudal vertebra.
wieŋ ['w'e:ŋ] /wie:ŋ/ *v.* to extinguish fire.
wtwēt [wət'wēt] /wtwēt/ *v.* to hurt (of stomach).
wywooy [wi'wo:j] /wjwo:j/ *pn.* name of a river.

y

-yi- /ji/ *infix.* causative infix.
yik ['jik] /jiŋ/ *v.* 1) to leave. 2) to descend.
yiŋiit /jiŋi:t/ *n.* Ringgit. From Malay *Ringgit*.
yiŋōōŋ ʔoos [ji'ŋōŋ 'ʔo:s] /jiŋō:ŋ ʔo:s/ *n.* charcoal.
yiis ['ji:s] /ji:s/ *n.* liver.
yiis ['ji:s] /ji:s/ *n.* daylight.
yiij ['ji:j] /ji:j/ *persp.* you two, second person dual personal pronoun.
yeef ['je:ʔ] /je:ʔ/ (**ye?**) *persp.* we (more than two), excluding the addressee, first person plural exclusive personal pronoun.
yeeh ['je:h] /je:h/ (**ye?**) *dem.* demonstrative.
ye? ['jəʔ] /jəʔ/ *rn.* backside.
 — *n.* footprint.
 — *adv.* recently.
yeəs ['jə:s] /jə:s/ *v.* to cross water.
-ya- /ja/ (**-y-**, **la-**) *affix.* collective plural.
yajaa? ʔudaan [ja'ʔaʔ ʔu'da:ŋ] /jaja:ʔ ʔuda:ŋ/ *n.* a type of kingfisher. From Malay *raja udang*.
yagaan [ja'ga:ŋ] /jaga:ŋ/ *n.* rhinoceros hornbill (*Buceros rhinoceros*).
yasaa? [ja'sa:ʔ] /jasa:ʔ/ *v.* to feel. From Malay *rasa*.
yayuoon [ja'ju'o:ŋ] /jajuo:ŋ/ *v.* to flee.
yaa? ['ja:ʔ] /ja:ʔ/ *n.* grandmother.
yaam ['ja:m] /jam/ *v.* to cry.

yaan /jaan/ *pa.* relative marker. From Malay *yang*.
yaay [ja:j] /jai:j/ *persp.* we two, not including the addressee, second person dual exclusive personal pronoun.
yudō? [ju'dōʔ] /judōʔ/ *v.* to poke.
yusaa? [ju'sa:ʔ] /jusa:ʔ/ *n.* sambar deer (*Cervus unicolor*). From Malay *rusa*.
yuhōk [ju'hōk] /juhōk/ *v.* to poke.
yumpot [jum'pöt] /jumpot/ *n.* grass. From Malay *rumpot*.
yuuk [ju:k] /ju:k/ *v.* to move along a water.
yuuh [ju:h] /ju:h/ (**yuh**) *persp.* you (plural), second person plural personal pronoun.
yop [jöp] /jöp/ *quan.* a few, some.
 — *interrogative.* how many.
yok [jōq] /jōŋ/ *v.* to hear.
yōp [jōp] /jōp/ *conj.* and.
yōc [jō:c] /jō:c/ *n.* a type of wild cat.
yōw [jō:w] /jō:w/ *n.* 1) rattan. 2) rope.
yuoop [ju'o:p] /juo:p/ *n.* friend.
yguul [jə'gu:l] /jgu:l/ *n.* tualang (*Koompassia excelsa*).
yʔeəs [jə'ʔe:s] /jʔe:s/ *n.* root.
ymlaay [jəm'la:j] /jmla:j/ *n.* a type of tree.
 — *pn.* name of a river (Laneh).
ylaay [jə'la:j] /jla:j/ *pn.* name of a river (Kenderong).