

DICTIONARY OF EASTERN PENAN

§ **aba'** n. § -- **aba' X** || **X aba'** = 'debris [of] X, X being [parts of] trees, branches, bushes, or foliage, that has fallen and covers the ground and that interferes with travel' + **aba' kayeu** 'debris of fallen trees' + **aba' repo or repo aba'** 'debris of fallen trees, bushes, or foliage that covers the ground and that interferes with travel' + **pina aba'** 'a lot of fallen foliage' + **memarah aba'** 'clear away debris from fallen trees' | Repo aba' neu kayeu kuba'. 'Debris of fallen trees that obstructs the way.' Hun amé na'at aba' [uban] neu lipan lem jalan mé, amé sakit kenin uban jalan mé' repo. 'When we see fallen trees that have been pushed over by bulldozers on our trails, we are unhappy because our trails are difficult to walk along because of all the foliage.' Tong jalan itu pina aba'. Tusah lakau. 'On this trail there is a lot of debris from fallen trees. It is hard to walk.' Retekek éh pina aba'. 'A place where many trees have fallen.' Jian ke' memarah aba' repo inah boh roh omok lakau. 'Kindly clear away this fallen brush so that we can walk.' Pakai lipan bet aba' kayeu. 'Use a bulldozer to clear away the debris of fallen trees.' Repo aba' neu kepu. 'Debris of bushes blown down by the wind.' Aba' paka' éh peloho tong jalan. 'Fresh branches that have fallen onto the trail.' Aba' da'an. 'debris of fallen branches' Aba' ujung kayeu. 'debris of fallen leaves' Aba' inan 'debris consisting of stalks or trunks' Pakai lipan mui kayeu aba'. 'Use a bulldozer to push away fallen trees.' Pakai lipan mui repo aba'. 'Use a bulldozer to push away debris of fallen underbrush.' Pakai lipan mui da'an aba'. 'Use a bulldozer to push away debris of fallen branches.' Pakai lipan mui ujung kayeu aba'. 'Use a bulldozer to push away debris of fallen leaves.'

§ **aban** n. § -- **X aban** = 'X is a widower' + **X uban aban** 'X is a former widower (= widower X has remarried)' cf **baleu** • **widower**
§ **abang** n. § -- [**kayeu**] **abang** = 'a kind of tree' + **bua abang** 'fruit of the "abang"' (shaped like a propeller, spins in the air as it falls) | Bua abang peloho tebleng tebleng. 'An "abang" seed descends in a series of little jerks.'

§ **abi** 1. § -- **abi abi Q uban R** = 'so that's the reason why Q -- it's because R' | Abi abi aké gem sakit uban néh naneu suha' uvut. 'So that's the reason why my foot is hurting -- it's because of an "uvut" thorn.' Abi abi ka'au de' Tamen Lebui itu ke' tu de'. 'so that's the reason that you are here, Tamen Lebui.' 'Boh keli'ap bara'. 'O, abi abi péh anak ke' mangk lamin uban néh medai ha' ko' marang teu éh avé anak ke' juk matai menéng ha' arang ko'. 'And the lizard said, "The reason my child is crying is because of the noise made by the house that has just arrived. The dreadful din made by your flying is enough to frighten her to death!" Abi abi akeu senevut kemirang uban réh tai kon anai. 'The reason I got bitten by fire ants is because they went to eat the termites.' (these had congregated in the place I put down my foot)

§ **abi** 2. § -- **bé' abi Q uban R** = 'so that's the reason why Q -- it's because R' | Keli'ap merek. 'Bé' abi péh anak ke' mangk uban néh menéng ha' arang ko' lamin teu é' éh. 'ha' keli'ap. 'The lizard was angry. "My child is crying because it heard the noise made by this flying house of yours." syn **abi abi, patut**

§ **abok** n. § -- **abok X** = 'fine dust produced as a by-product of a process transforming X' + **abok parai** 'dust consisting of pulverized rice husk' (by-product of pounding 'parai' in "song") + **abok kayeu** 'sawdust' + **abok X meman** 'fine X dust' | Jian ke' ala abok parai pan seluang. 'Kindly take some pulverized rice husk as fish bait.' Abok kayeu itu meman mu'un uban maten keraji meman. 'This sawdust is very fine because the saw is fine.' Abok kayeu uban réh maneu bengan. 'Sawdust resulting from the making of planks.' Abok kayeu itu meman mu'un uban geraji si'ik. 'This sawdust is very fine because the saw is fine.'

§ **abosegubang** n. = 'a kind of vine' + **laka abosegubang** + **lakat abosegubang** 'root of the l. a.'

§ **ada - ngada** v. § -- **X ngada** = 'X emits light' | Maten dau ngada. 'The sun shines.' Laséh ngada. 'The moon shines.' Titui nyak seluang ngada. 'A candle is lit.' Luten léterik itu keto ngada. 'This electric light is still on.' Lerap ngada. 'A bioluminescent leaf (etc.) is glowing.' Betuneu ngada. 'A firefly is glowing.' Luten ngada. 'A fire puts out light.' Tong ga' néh boh roh temeu tong jah lamin ngada éh jian tong ahang tana'. 'At last they found a well-lit house far away in a distant place.' • **shine**

§ **ada** n. § -- **ada X tong Y** = 'light of X [falling] on Y' + **ada X kelinget Y** 'the light of X is blocked by Y' + **bé' pu'un ada** 'there is no light' + **ada X tai <tuai> tong Y** 'light of X falls on Y' + **ada éh nawa <lena> mu'un** 'light that is very bright' + **ada X bilep [pata]** 'light source X abruptly goes out or switches off' | Ada pelita. 'the light of the lamp' Ada maten dau. 'light of the sun' Ada kenyuhai. 'light of a star' Ada betuneu. 'light of a firefly' Ada titui. 'light of a lamp' Ada tong béteri lepa pata' uban néh sukup kegahang. 'The [indicator] light on the battery has gone out because it has enough power.' Ada kerita. 'light of (from) the car' Ada dau tong surat. 'Daylight [falling] on the book.' Ada dau kelinget ujung dau sapau. 'The daylight is blocked by the roof leaves.' Ada pété tuai <tai> masek lem sikan toi tai tong gelan. 'The sun was shining through the window onto the floor.' Boh dau merem, ngio pukun tuju, boh réh tekejat na'at ada éh barei ada subu' lapung pisit éh lena mu'un éh nawa mu'un. 'Night fell, and at seven o'clock they were a light like that of a torchlight bulb that was very clear and very bright.' 'Ada ineu éh lena mu'un tong pet naha dayah lamin tam teu' ha' réh. 'So they asked, "What is that very bright light coming from downstream at the end of the stony point?"' Boh réh piting piting nekedéng boh réh tai pejah pejah usah tai jah usah tipet néh juk avé bilep pata' ada iri' molé lakei éh tai nyeterek ada iri'. 'So they stood in a row, and one by one they approached the stone. And at the moment each one had almost reached it, the light went out, and he had to turn back.' see **penyukat** + **ada penyukat** • **light**

§ **adan** see **sapé** 1 +
§ **adang** adv. = 'certainly' + **adang kenat!** 'naturally, of course!' | Uban hun néh piso jin tamen néh, adang tamen néh matai uban néh besau kenin. 'Because if he leaves his father, surely his father will die of grief.' Hun ka'au kereja mu'un mu'un maneu kamus itu, tong ga' [néh] adang pesuai. 'If you work very hard on this dictionary, in the end it will surely be completed.' • **certainly**

§ **adek** n., adj. § -- **X adek** = 'something that looks like a real X but which is not a real X' | Gem adek. 'artificial leg' Jipen adek. 'false tooth' Maten adek. 'glass eye' Kerita adek. 'play car' Juhit adek. 'model of a bird' Bunga' adek. 'artificial flower' Lakei irai bé' iah gusi-gusi. 'Kerio adek awh ke', ha' juhiti inah. 'The man did not move.' 'It seems to be something that merely has the shape of a person,' thought the bird. Uban néh ngepaléu ba jula' néh malui layan usah néh, inah buhu nekelak adek awh. 'Because he had transformed his spittle into the form of his own body, thus it was that [the enemies] were kept busy chasing after that ersatz.' Mai keteleu lavo' na'at éh nebi ké' teu. Akeu bi adek ké'. 'Don't have any illusions about what I am carrying. I'm not carrying the real thing.' • **artificial**

§ **adeng** n. = 'a kind of wasp' + **sevut adeng** 'wasp's stinger' cf **awa, lengiang, besarak, kejawang** • **wasp**

§ **adéng** see **padéng**
§ **adet** 1. n. § -- **adet X** = 'the customs, rules, and conventions that govern the society of X' + **X teneng tong adet Y** 'X follows or upholds the customs of Y' + **X ngelapah tong adet X** 'X violates the customs of X' + **X kivu adet Y** 'X abides by the customs of Y' | Adet Penan 'Penan customary law.' Iah bé' teneng adet. 'He doesn't follow <respects> customary law.' Iah teneng tong adet Penan. 'He upholds Penan custom.' Ngelapah tong adet Penan. 'Break the customary law of the Penan.' • **custom**

§ **adet** 2. n. § -- **adet tong X** = 'the rules and usages that apply to X' + **X pekalai adet** 'X learns the rules and usages' + **X jam adet** 'X knows the rules' | Sagap lepa ha' ma' pekalai adet tong mihin kelunan jin sa usit éh juk lakau seminga' tong tana'. 'Sagap has finished learning the rules and usages that apply to taking foreigners for hikes into the forest.' Uban néh bé' jam

adet tong sekolah, guru merek ngan néh. 'Because she does not know the rules in school, the teacher is angry with her.'

§ **adet** 3. n. § -- **adet X ngan Y** = 'behaviour of X towards Y' + **X jian <sa'at> adet ngan Y** 'X behaves properly <improperly> toward Y' + **X ngejian adet X** 'X improves X's behaviour' + **X ngeju adet éh sa'at** 'X avoids behaving badly' | Medok sa'at adet. 'The monkey is misbehaved.' Jian ke' ngeju adet éh sa'at. 'Avoid behaving badly.' Irah pina menya awah, uban Asan jian adet ngan réh. 'They grew ashamed, for Asan was treating them all so correctly.' Hun avé ba'éng déhé lamin, boh jah padé néh tio nepek ba teneng tong padé réh éh matai sahan nah. Iah tio ngeradau bara', 'Itu néh adet keteleu keleko ké' ri' de'!" ha' néh. 'When they had arrived downriver and were close to the house, that brother splashed some water directly on to the dead sister. She cried out, saying, "This behaviour of yours is the very thing that I detest!"' Na' piah juk ngejian adet néh, inah éh tong <sa> la kulit néh awah. Semu'un néh lem usah néh iah merek, juk mematai kelunan. 'Although she apparently wants to improve her behaviour, this is a sham (lit., only skin deep). In fact, down deep she is angry, and wants to kill people.' Adet Hasan ngan ké' sa'at mu'un. 'Hasan's behaviour towards me is very bad.' • **behaviour**

§ **adi' séh** interj. = 'ouch!' | Adi' sih! Aseu kuman <ngeta>! Tana' itu sa'at mu'un sakit naneu ieng néh! 'Ouch! This place is really bad, it's full of biting midges!' • **ouch!**

§ **adin** n. § -- **adin X** = 'object attached to the supporting post of building X, designed to block small animals, in particular rodents, from climbing up the post and invading X' + **adin luvung parai** "'adin" of a rice barn' + **adin jin lakat kayeu** 'adin' fashioned from a buttress roof' + **adin jin tin** "'adin" made from sheet metal' | Jian ke' suai adet tong suka' lamin <luvung> parai ko' dai moséng taket. cf **kulat** 2

§ **adui** n. § -- [**kayeu**] **adui** = 'a kind of tree' + **bua adui** 'fruit of the "adui"' (edible)

§ **aga** see **apo** +
§ **aga tana'** -- old form of **ahun tana'**
§ **aga** n. -- 'sleeping platform' (often one part of a house will consist of a separate floor & positioned a few centimetres higher than the main floor, and used as a bed) + **gelan aga** 'floor of a sleeping platform' | Iah madong gem bau gelan aga. 'She rests her feet on the sleeping platform.'

§ **agam** n. (Tutoh -- borrowed from Kelabit) = 'padlock' cf **kusi; kalen** • **padlock**
§ **agap** n. § -- **agap X** = 'wood of moderate dimensions lacking branches and leaves, intended as fuel, consisting of or obtained from X' + **agap la'a** 'firewood obtained from the remains of an abandoned house' + **utui <putui> agap** 'broken piece or length of an "agap"' + **agap avé geretip** 'branches and twigs' (used to describe what one normally collects in order to build a fire in the open air) | "O, ha' lakei inah, "Jian ku' la'a geretip avé agap ké'ke' kahang luten nuneu medok teu situu jak, " "Well," thought the man, "I should gather up some twigs and sticks and light a fire and singe the fur off this monkey." Agap éh mahang. 'flaming stick' Boh éh tio meté putui agap kénéh mipok éh. 'So she picked up a piece of wood to hit him with.' cf **angau, geretip** • **firewood**

§ **agat - magat** 1. v. § -- **X magat [tong] Y / agat / reciproc. pepagat** = 'X feels amorous passion for Y (the strongest term for passionate love or lust -- stronger than "kelo 3")' | Akeu magat ka'au. 'I love you.' Rawah agat néh. 'He was enamoured of the two of them.' Agat ké' redo inah. 'I love that woman.' Agat Sara' banen néh. 'Sarah loves her husband.' Hun Tuoh avé tong lamin boh lakei éh agat Tuoh rawah sit ri' bara. 'Hun kenat redo Sit awah agat ké'. 'Ka'au redo tuoh akeu bé' lah magat tong ka'au,' ha' lakei Pelajan. Boh lah redo Sit awah lah nala lakei Pelajan ri'. 'Jadi Tuoh nebet néh. 'Once Tuoh had returned to the house, the man whom she loved said to her, "Since things have turned out the way they have, it is Sit alone whom I love. As for you, Tuoh, I do not love you." So it was Sit alone whom Pelajan took as his wife, and Tuoh found herself spurned.' Lakei iri' kelih mu'un magat redo iri'. Hun avé tong tesut besalé lakei iri' ngo'é't redo iri' tong tesut besalé ri'. 'The man's passion for the woman was aroused, and when they reached the bottom of the landslide, he screwed her.' Amo pepagat. 'We are in love with each other.' cf **kelo, murung** • **love**

§ **agat - magat** 2. v. § -- **X magat [tong] Y / agat** = 'X loves Y' (it is appropriate to use this to denote feelings between members of a family, but not between friends) | Akeu magat tinen <tamen> ké'. 'I love my mother <father>.' Tamen tinen tekep magat tong anak réh. 'Parents should love their children.' cf **kelo, murung** • **love**

§ **agat - magat** 3. v. § -- **X magat [tong] Y / agat** = 'X loves, or really likes, thing Y' | Akeu magat keulept itu. 'I love this blowpipe.' Akeu bé' magat [tong] selapang. 'I don't like shotguns.' 'Mah agat ko', umun ko' kebit atau ka'au omok ngejian <nawan> kelunan éh sakit omok ma'o?" ha' balei telesai nah ngan kelunan éh juk pelajan kereget ri'. "Which do you wish for, long life or the ability to cure people who are sick?" That is what the spirit of the "telesai" asks the person who wants to learn magic.' • **love**

§ **agat - magat** 4. v. § -- **X magat V / agat** = 'X likes or loves to V' | ...ka'au barei kayeu éh magat ngebuva siget ta'un... B49:22 '...you are like a tree that likes to fruit every year...' Akeu magat lakau tong tana'. 'I love to walk in the forest.' Boh redo éh mihin roh patau ri' bara. 'Hun kenat da', hun ko' molé [hun] itu da', hun pu'un ka'an nyakit kelavet tale'o payau babui lem jalan ko', jian ke' ngelevé éh mah awah agat neput ko'. 'Then the woman who had made them wrestle said, "since that's the case, when you go home from here, if there are leaf monkeys, or gibbons, or barking deer, or sambar deer, or wild pigs in your path, just choose whichever ones you want to shoot. You will take however many you want.'" • **like**

§ **agat - pengagat** n. § -- **pengagat X tong Y** = 'love of X for Y' | Uban pengagat néh tong Sara' éh jian layan mu'un, iah piso tai moko dehé Sara'. 'Because of his love for Sara' who was very good looking, he moved to live close to Sara'. Pengagat ké' tong alut nah uban tamen ké' éh suai éh. 'My love for that boat is due to the fact that my father made it.' • **love**

§ **agau** n. = 'backpack for carrying a baby' cf **kivah**
§ **ageng** adj. § -- **X ageng** = 'X, which is supposed to be supple, is instead stiff' | Iah tio ageng matai tong anak lamin néh ri' lah. 'His body lay stiff and dead in that little house.' Jian ke' po kerayang ko' éh nong neu dahan nah dai néh ageng da'. 'Kindly wash your shirt, which is stained with blood, lest it become stiff.' Talei uai éh lebé tong pété omok ageng, jam putui. 'Cord made of rattan that is in the sun for a long time can get stiff and is likely to snap.' Kerayang ké' uban dahan babui ageng. 'My shirt got stiff from pig's blood.' Ujung kayeu éh matai jam ageng. 'Dead leaves tend to get stiff.' syn **jei, osoi, cf ngerotong** • **stiff**

§ **agui** n. (dilem) = 'sharpened stake, used in a trap to skewer game' + **X molé agui** 'X checks on "agui"' + **X teneng tong agui** 'X is skewered on "agui"' | Hun ko' molé da' avé tong lamin ko' ketai, jian ke' suai agui avé belatik. Hun néh pu'un neu ko', kura dau jin ka'o inah, ka'au tai melé agui ko'. Hun pu'un jah tinen babui teneng tong néh, babui inah menyak mu'un ngan néh mebéng barei belasu'. 'When you arrive at your home, make a pitfall with sharpened stakes. A few days after you have made it, go back and check on it. If a female pig is stuck on the stakes, it will be fat, its body packed full with the whitest fat imaginable.' syn **siang**

§ **agun** n. (unknown to most Penan. A term used in the Penan bible) = 'grapevine' + **bua agun** 'grape' • **grape**

§ **aham** n. = 'pangolin, Manis javanica' | Aham jam ngeluem. 'A pangolin can roll itself into a ball to protect itself.' • **ant-eater**

§ **ahang tana'** idiom. n. p. = 'area of land far away from where most people live' | Tong ga' néh boh roh temeu tong jah lamin ngada éh jian tong ahang tana' boh éh tai tong retekek inah boh éh na'at inah jah kelunan maren boh ka' inah lakei raja'. 'At last they found a well-lit

house far away in a distant place, and they went up to that house and saw there a person of great dignity. That man was a king.' Pu'un jah jian vun sanan kelunan sahuu moko réh tong jah ahang tana 'tong ba jian atong ba inah Ba Kébit ngaran néh ba inah. 'There was once a group of families living in a remote part of the forest near a fine, straight-flowing stream' called Long River.' cf **linek** • **remote area**

§ **ahat** see **pahat**

§ **ahau** n. = 'needle-shaped leaf or leaves' • **needle**

§ **ahéng** adj. § -- **ahéng X** || **X** **éh** **ahéng** : X is a noun denoting the air or the sky, or the day or the night, or a particular time of day or night -- e.g. **sawang, langit, dau, tahup, merem, dau kuba** = 'X is cloudless' + **jian ahéng X** 'X is nice and clear' + **ahéng ada dau** 'daylight with no clouds' | Jian ahéng dau iteu. 'It's nice and clear today.' Jian ahéng merem iteu, uban kekat kenyuhai poléng. 'It's nice and clear tonight, because all the stars are visible.' Jian ahéng tahup iteu. 'This evening sky is nice and clear.' Hun iteu ahéng langit. 'Now the sky is cloudless.' Ahéng sawang. = Ahéng langit. 'The sky is clear.' Ahéng dau kuba, bé' dau ta. 'It is clear this afternoon, it is not raining.' Sinah ayeu kepu ngan layan ahéng dau paléu rema ngan peséng. 'A gentle breeze was blowing and the sky turned blue and the day became bright.' Ngivun éh ahéng. 'clear morning' Merem éh ahéng. 'Kunyuhai poléng bé bé. The night is clear. All the stars are visible.' Dau iteu ahéng. 'Today it is clear.' Malem rai ahéng. = Ahéng malem rai. 'It was clear last night.' • **clear**

§ **ahi** n. § -- **ahi X** = 'fine fibre, derived from or contained in X' | Ahi ihat bok. 'a fibre of hair' Ahi uaya. 'very fine wire, or fibre making up woven wire' Ahi jé livah. 'thread from torn cloth' Ahi leva. 'fibre of the "leva" plant' Ahi basong uvut pakai réh ngeriput. 'fibre derived from "uvut" palm roots used for sewing.' Ahi bulun méu pakai mesok rong lakei éh pegen maneuh éh ngevuish. 'A cat's hair that they used to stick into the nose of the sleeping man to make him snort.' Iah maneuh ahi talei. 'She picks apart the rope to create individual thin fibres.' cf **ketian** • **fibre**

§ **ahi** - **ngahi** v. § -- **X ngahi Y** / **kenahi** = 'X picks apart or separates Y to make "ahi"' | Iah ngahi talei kenéih si'ik. (= Iah maneuh ahi talei.) 'She picks apart the rope to create individual thin fibres.' Talei éh kenahi néh. 'Rope that she picked apart into separate fibres.'

§ **aho** n. = 'loud and enduring noise' (e.g. made by a bulldozer, a crowd of people or animals) • **noise**

§ **aho** - **ngaho** v. § -- **X ngaho** = 'X makes "aho"' | Mai ngaho! 'Don't be noisy!' cf **kahut** • **noisy**

§ **ahong** n. § -- **X ahong Y** = 'X is the child of Y's sibling' • **nephew**

§ **ahong** - **pahong** n. § -- **X ngan Y pahong** = 'a pair of people, X and Y, who are related by the fact that one is the sibling of the other's parent' | Sinah rawah pahong nah petat lah. B13:11 'There the uncle and the nephew parted.' syn **pepahong**

§ **ahong** - **pepahong** adj. § -- **X ngan Y pepahong** = 'X and Y are related by the fact that one is the sibling of the other's parent' syn **pahong**

§ **ahun** n. § -- **ahun X** = 'what remains of X after X has burned up' | Ahun kayeu. 'wood ash' Ahun inan kayeu 'ash from a burned tree' Ahun batang. 'ash of a burned log' Ahun ujung kayeu. 'ash from burned leaves' Ahun kelatak. 'paper ash' Ahun patai éh lépah potong. 'the ashes of a cremated corpse.' Ahun sigup. 'cigarette ash' • **ash**

§ **ahun** - **ngahun**

§ **ahun dek** idiom. n. p. = 'ash that has turned into dust' | Kelatah inah éh notong malui ahung dek. 'That paper that was burned has turned into finely powdered ash.' Térek inah notong réh pah avé néh pu'un ahun dek. 'They burned this field until it was dusty ash.'

§ **ahun tana** idiom. n. p. = 'loose soil derived from ash' (for example, from an area that has been burned, such as a 'térek' + **lo'ong ahun tana** 'a grain of ...' + **luheu ahun tana** 'clump of ...' | Tana éh purat, iteu lah nateng ngaran 'ahun tana' 'Soil consisting of discrete particles is what is called "ahun tana"' 'Gelan éh mo neu ahun tana.' 'Floor that is dirtied with ashy soil.' cf **napun**

§ **aja** n. = 'palang, empalang (=penis implant)' • **palang**

§ **ajau** see **nahat ajau**

§ **aji néh** § -- **aji néh Q** = 'ha ha, Q' (used when one wants to boast about an advantage one has over another) syn **té' té'**

§ **ajin** conj. (dilem) = 'because!' | Toto! medai akeu matai neu tepun nah dat' ajin ké' kon sieng neu néh rai. 'I'm so frightened! I'm going to be killed by that tiger, because I ate the bait he left out for me.' syn **uban**

§ **akam** 1. n. § -- **jian** <sa'at> **akam X** || **X jian** <sa'at> **akam** || **akam X jian** <sa'at> = 'X is in good <bad> physical or mental health' + **X pu'un akam éh jian** || **X pu'un akam** 'X enjoys good health' + **X pu'un akam éh sa'at** || **X pu'un sa'at akam** 'X suffers from bad health' + **X mena akam jian** || **X mena jian akam** 'X is convalescing' | Sa'at akam ké'. 'I am in bad health.' Jiana akam ké'. 'I am in good health.' Akam ké' sa'at mu'un. 'I am in very bad health.' Ka'au pu'un akam éh jian. = Ka'au pu'un jian akam. 'You are in good health.' Akeu mena akam jian. = Akeu mena jian akam. 'I am convalescing.' Iah bé' jian akam: iah tuleu. 'He is not in good shape; he is crazy.' Irah moko sa'at akam. 'Where they were they were in a bad state.' • **health**

§ **akam** 2.a. n. § -- **Y akam X uban Z** = 'X feels Y as a result of Z' + **juk Y akam X** 'X is starting to feel Y' + **barei Y [réh] akam X** 'X feels a little Y, or as if X were Y' + **kineu akam X** 'How does X feel?' | Hun iteu juk mayung akam ké'. 'Now I am starting to feel sick.' Juk luta akam ké'. 'I think I might vomit.' Juk mavuk akam ké'. 'I am starting to feel drunk.' Juk medai akam ké'. 'I am starting to feel afraid.' Juk mukun akam ké'. 'I am starting to feel old.' Juk mutau akam ké'. 'I am starting to feel tired.' Juk gahang akam ké'. 'I am starting to feel strong.' Juk merek akam ké'. 'I am starting to feel angry.' Kené' juk mavuk réh akam ké'. 'It looks like I am starting to feel drunk (but I am not.)' Juk bahu akam ké'. 'I am starting to feel happy.' Juk besau akam ké'. 'I am starting to feel upset.' Juk jian akam ké' uban ké' kon tawan. 'I am starting to feel better because I took the medicine.' Juk sa'at akam ké'. 'I am starting to feel bad (because of disease).' Juk sakit akam ké'. 'I'm starting to feel sick.' Pesikeu akam ké'. 'I feel cramped or claustrophobic.' Genin akam ké'. 'I feel cold.' Darem akam ké'. 'I feel chilly.' Juk to'o akam ké'. 'I'm starting to feel drier.' Ha' néh, 'Mayung akam ké'. 'She said, 'I'm feeling a bit sick.' Hun iteu barei mayung réh akam ké' 'I feel a little ill.' Juk sakit akam ké'. 'I'm feeling a little sick.' Barei mayung akam néh. 'He is feeling a little sick.' Barei mavuk akam ké'. 'I am feeling a little drunk.' Barei mayung rai akam néh. 'He was feeling a little sick.' Barei mavuk réh akam ké'. 'I am feeling a little drunk.' Hun iteu barei mayung akam ké'. 'I feel a little ill now.' Juk sakit akam ké'. 'I'm starting to feel a little sick.' Barei medai akam ké'. 'I'm a little afraid.' Barei mukun akam ké', na' péh akeu danak keto. 'I feel as if I were old, even though I am still young.' Na' péh lem lamin ké' ja'au penguman, siteu barei kari akam ké' uban belunan bé. 'Although in my house there is a lot of food, here I feel destitute because the provisions are exhausted.' Barei sakit kenin akam ké'. 'I feel a bit sick at heart.' Bé' éh sebayang. Nuro' akam néh. Uban néh kenat iah sidem. 'She is not praying. She feels sleepy. That is why she has her eyes closed.' Juk mavuk akam ké' uban mesep lemah sawan buruk. 'I am starting to feel drunk because I drank five cups of "burak".' Tawan iteu maneuh akam anak ko' kineu? 'How does this medicine make your child feel?' Akeu pu'un lemah rigat awah, uban néh kenat bé' kaya' akam ké'. 'I have only five Ringgit, and therefore I feel poor.' • **feel**

§ **akam** 2.b. n. § -- **akam X Y uban Z** = 'X feels Y, Y being an urge or sensation, as a result of Z' + **akam X kineu?** 'what does X feel [like]?' + **X maneuh akam Y** 'Z makes Y feel Z' + **juk Y akam X** 'X is starting to feel Y' + **akam X pu'un jian** <sa'at> si'ik 'X feels a little better <worse>' + **akam X barei Y [réh]** 'X feels a little Y' | Tawan iteu maneuh akam ko' kineu? -- Maneuh akam ké' nuro'. 'How does this medicine make you feel? -- It makes me drowsy.' Akam néh la'au mu'un. 'He feels very hungry.' Akam ké' hun iteu pu'un jian si'ik. 'I'm feeling a little better now.' Akam ké' mapu si'ik. 'I feel a bit dry.' Akam néh la'au mu'un. 'He feels very hungry.' Akam néh juk kelap awah. 'He feels like escaping.' Akam ké' barei mavuk rai. 'I was feeling a little drunk.' Akam ké' hun iteu pu'un jian si'ik. 'I'm feeling a little better now.' Akam ké' barei mavuk réh. 'I feel a little drunk.'

Boh aya bara' inah néh 'Akam ko' juk pitah aken ko' tuhun da'. Adang amé mavang ke' tuhun da'. 'And so the enemies said, "You are wanting to try to find a way of getting down.

But we are waiting for you until you come down.'" Akam anak ké' jian si'ik. 'My child feels a little better.' • **feel**

§ **akam** 2.c. n. -- **akam X barei Q** = 'X feels as if Q' | Akam ké' barei bu'un juk kuvang. 'I feel as if I am getting a cold.'

§ **akam** 2.d. § -- **X Y akam uban Z** = 'X feels Y, Y being something that is, or gives rise to, a sensation or impression, as a result of Z' | Akeu nuro' akem. 'I feel drowsy.' Akeu gahang <lemo> akam. 'I feel strong <weak>.' Akeu mavuk akam. 'I am feeling drunk.' Akeu pesikeu akam, uban pina kelunan lem luwang lamin iteu. 'I feel cramped <claustrophobic>, because there are so many people in this room.' Akeu pana akam uban iteu <uban mayung>. 'I am hot because of the sun <because of illness>.' Iah nuro' akem -- hun iteu sidem. 'She feels drowsy -- now her eyes are closed.' • **feel**

§ **akam** 3. § -- **X na'at akam Y barei V** = 'it looks to X as if Y V' | Akeu na'at akam néh barei la'au. 'He looks hungry to me.' Akam na'at akam néh barei juk kelap awah. 'He looks to me as if he wants to escape.' Asik na'at akam Mutang barei la'au, uban néh kenat Asik mena' penguman ngan néh, bé' tusah Mutang menyat. 'It looked to like Mutang was hungry, therefore Asik gave food to him, there was no need for Mutang to ask [for it].'

§ **akam** 4.a. § -- **V X akam kemé <kuman> Y** : V is a passive verb and denotes a state of cognition = 'X knows what Y tastes like' + **tesen X kemé <kuman> Y** 'X remembers what Y tastes like' + **kelepan X kemé <kuman> Y** 'X forgets what Y tastes like' + **kejam X kemé <kuman> Y** 'X knows what Y tastes like' | Kejam ké' akam kemé segelah: iah petuh mu'un. 'I know what "segelah" rattan tastes like: it's really bitter.' Kelepan anak si'ik nah akam kemé segelah. Uban néh kenat iah mua' sin segelah éh kinan néh ri' uban petuh mu'un. 'That child had forgotten what "segelah" rattan tastes like. That is why she spat it out, because it is very bitter.' Tesen ké' akam kuman segelah. 'I remember what it is like to eat "segelah".' Kejam ké' akam kuman segelah. 'I know what it is like to eat "segelah".' Kelepan ké' akam kuman segelah. 'I have forgotten what it is like to eat "segelah".' Tesen ké' akam kemé sin tela'o. 'I remember what barking deer tastes like.' • **taste**

§ **akam** 4.b. § -- **X V akam kemé <kuman> Y** : V is verb that denotes a state of cognition = 'X knows what Y tastes like' + **X nesen akam kemé <kuman> Y** 'X remembers what Y tastes like' | Akeu bé' nesen akam kemé [kon] sin kuda. 'I don't remember what horse meat tastes like.' Kineu akam kemé bua laset inah? -- Mé mu'un. 'What do those langsat fruits taste like? -- Very sweet.' • **taste**

§ **akam** 4.c. § -- **kineu akam kemé Y** = 'what does Y taste like?' | Kineu akam kemé bua laset inah? -- Mé mu'un. 'What do those langsat fruits taste like? -- Very sweet.' Kineu akam kuman sin gajah? -- kua' akam kon sin sapé. 'What does elephant taste like? -- It tastes the same as beef.' • **taste**

§ **akam** 4.d. § -- **X pu'un akam kemé kinan Y** = 'the taste of X is what Y experiences' | Avé sin buang rai lah pu'un akam kemé kinan réh lem réh kon na'o nah. 'And when they ate that sago, they tasted bear meat in it.'

§ **akam** 5. § -- **X jam akam Y neu Z** = 'X feels or senses Y on account of Z' | Kelunan éh rengen jam akam néh neu payen na' péh bé' jam ménéng ha' payen. The deaf person felt it from the draft even though he did not hear the rushing of the air.' Iah jam akam néh neu ayeu naneu besai bilun. 'She felt the air current from the propeller.' Kelunan éh pesueu bé' omok na'at buton iteu, jam akam néh awah. 'A blind person cannot see this statue, but can only feel it.' ...jam akam néh awah hun néh nish éh. '...can only sense it when she feels it.' ...jam akam néh awah hun néh ngakap éh. '...can only sense it when she gropes for it.' cf **jam** • **feel**

§ **akam** - **jian** akam § -- **X [omok] jian akam V** || **jian akam X V** = 'X is able to V easily, because nothing impedes X's ability to V' + **X bé' [omok] jian akam V** || **bé' jian akam X [omok] V** 'X is not able to V easily, because something impedes X's ability to V' + **jian mu'un akam X V** 'X V-s very easily' | Jian akam ké' na'at tokong éh ju. 'My eyesight is good enough to see a distant mountain.' Jian akam akeu meté alut inah. 'I am in good enough shape to lift this boat.' Uban akeu jam mu'un ha' Puthi, akeu omok jian akam purung surat iteu. 'Because I know English well, it is easy for me to read this book.' Akeu jian akam purung surat inah. 'I can read that book without difficulty.' Iah lakau masek jian éh repo. Iah nyika ureu pakai ojo néh kené [omok] jian akam lakau. 'He walked along a trail that was overgrown. He pushed aside the grass with his hand so that he could walk easily.' Bang Yakup bé' [omok] jian akam na'at uban néh lepah mukun. 'But Yakup could not see well because he was already old.' Bé' jian akam ké' na'at tokong inah, uban kelingai maten ké' metat. = Bé' jian akam ké' <akeu> omok na'at tokong inah, uban kelingai maten ké' metat. 'I can't see that hill well, because my spectacles have disappeared.'

§ **akam** - **sa'at akam** § -- **X sa'at akam V** || **sa'at akam X V** = 'X is not able to V easily, because something impedes X's ability to V' | Akeu sa'at akam purung surat iteu, uban néh lem ha' éh bé' kejam ké' mu'un. 'I can't read this book easily, because it is in a language that I don't know well.' Uban tulang tegahang néh putui, iah sakit sa'at akam néh ngibot. 'Because his rib was broken, he was in pain and had difficulty breathing.' Bang Yakup sa'at akam na'at uban néh lepah mukun. 'But Yakup could not see well because he was old.' Sa'at akam ké' na'at tokong inah, uban kelingai maten ké' metat. Bé' terang <lena>. 'I can't see that hill well, because my glasses disappeared. It's not clear.' Sa'at akam ké' na'at tokong éh ju inah uban mepai ta'an ké', uban maten ké' sa'at. 'I can't see that distant hill clearly because I can't see that far, because my eyes are bad.' • **with difficulty**

§ **aké** adj. (contraction of **anah ké'**) § -- **aké X** = 'X belonging to me or destined to belong to me' + **N aké X** : N denotes a numeral 'N X = X belonging to me' | Semu'un iteu aké surat. 'The fact is that this is my letter.' 'Jian ke' ngeloho aké bua jet éh inah,' ha' néh beruen rai ngan lakei éh mukat lasat nah. 'The ghost spoke to the man who had climbed the langsat tree, and said, "Kindly drop me down those langsat fruits of mine."' "Nam," ha' Asan nah ngan tinen néh. 'Jian ke' suai jah aké keuleput barei keuleput ama éh la'raja' Pengiran rai. "Mummy," said Asan to his mother, "Please make a blowpipe for me, like the blowpipe daddy had that was taken by Raja Pengiran." • **my**

§ **aken** 1. n. § -- **aken X jalan <doko> V** : if X is a pronoun, it is Class 3 = 'X's clever way of making it possible to V' + **X pakai aken V** or **X suai aken V** 'X comes up with a clever way to V' + **X pitah aken V** 'X looks for a clever way to V' + **X peseruh pitah aken V** 'X thinks long and hard looking for a clever way to V' + **X seruh aken V** 'X thinks up a clever way to V' + **X maneuh aken** 'X comes up with a stratagem' + **jah gaya' aken X** 'a clever trick of X's' | Jian ke' pitah aken jalan tam papit ba ja'au iteu. 'Think up some clever way to cross this river.' Iteu aken ké' jalan tam papit ba. Akeu juk suai jah taitai. 'Here's my trick for getting us across the river. I'm going to make a bridge.' Iteu aken ké' papit ba. 'Here's the way I've thought up for crossing the river.' Akeu pakai <pitah> <suai> <seruh> aken jalan tam papit ba. 'I've come up with a clever way for us to cross the river.' Akeu pakai <pitah> <seruh> <suai> aken ké' papit ba. 'I came up with a clever way for me to cross the river.' Hun kivan lakei inah bara' kenat ngan néh, boh éh peseruh pitah aken. 'Kineu péh da' huh?' ha' kenin néh. 'Once his father-in-law had spoken these words to him, the man thought carefully about what he should do. "I wonder what I can come up with?" he thought.' 'Kineu aken ké' doko omok kivu ba teu,' kenin néh. "I must think up a way of travelling down this river," he thought. 'Inah lah aken Asan rai kepéh ngeliwah tong adé sa'at neu Raja' Pengiran. "So this was the stratagem that Asan used to repay Raja Pengiran for his evil deeds.' Kenat-kenat awah néh aken balei sipah rai maneuh réh pah avé reh mutau mu'un. 'This was the stratagem employed by the spirit of the talisman to fight the enemy until they were exhausted.' Boh amé maneuh aken,... "So we came up with a stratagem, ..."

• **clever way**

§ **aken** - **ngaken** 1. v. § -- **X ngaken Q** : Q is a clause = 'X is being wily or deceitful with the aim of Q' + **X jam ngaken** 'X knows how to be wily' + **ha X ngaken** 'what X says is meant to beguile' + **X ngaken layan Y** 'X cunningly takes on the appearance of Y' | Tamen Kekihan ngaken juk mematai Kekihan. Tamen Kekihan applied his guile to bring about Kekihan's death. 'Boh éh ngaken kepéh, bara' ngan redo inah, "Akeu juk kon bua," ha' néh. "So he thought up another trick, and said to the woman, "I want to eat fruit." (from a myth in which the man is trying to get a "penakoh" disguised as a woman to leave the house so that he can escape.) Boh irah pina ngelan éh. "Ha' néh mu'un." Tapi' iah ngaken awah dah réh merek ngan néh. "So they all believed him. "He speaks the truth." But he had just been deceiving them lest they be angry at him.' Bé' éh ha' ngaken awah. 'What was said is not just

some trick.' Mai ngelan ha' néh. Iah [juk] ngaken. 'Don't believe what he says. It's a trick.' Mai ngelan ha' néh nah, inah ha' néh ngaken awah. 'Don't believe what he says, it's meant to deceive.' Semu'un mu'un kenin ké' juk ala redo iteu. B'é' éh ha' ké' ngaken awah. 'I am absolutely sincere in wanting to marry that woman. It's not some trick.' Inah néh penakoh ngaken layan néh medok. 'That was a penakoh that had cunningly taken on the form of a macaque.' • **wily**

§ **aken** 2. n. § -- **aken [neun] X ngan Y** = 'X's clever and deceitful method of dealing with Y' | Jah aken peritah ngan Penan, irah maneu lamin jian, irah maneu lamin sakit, maneu sekolah, kepéh nyoho kelunan éh nebara maneu kebun. Iteu jah aken peritah nelalau Penan dai réh lakau tong tana' atau péh seruh nyakat tana'. 'One of the clever ways the government deals with the Penan is by building nice houses, creating hospitals, making schools, telling people to teach plantation management. By these clever means the government distracts the Penan from going into the forest or from struggling to save the forest.' Semah-semah kuyat ngan medok kelim, adang aseu jam marek bo réh. Inah aken neu Muai rai lah. 'No matter where the monkeys hid, the dogs would follow their noses and get to them. This was Muai's clever trick.' Uleu bé' jam kineu aken néh da'. 'We don't know what kind of tricks she might dream up.' • **deceitfulness**

§ **aken** idiom. n. p. § -- **ha' aken X tong <ngan> Y** = 'clever words of X addressed to Y' | Redo suok inah ngelan tong ha' aken ayau. 'That stupid woman believes in the clever words of the enemy.' Mai kivu ha' aken lakei inah éh sa'ta. Jian ké' kivu ha' aken lakei éh jian. 'Don't follow the cunning words of that evil man. Follow the clever words of a good person.' Amé bé' ngelan tong ha' aken néh tong <ngan> mé'. 'We do not believe the clever words he addresses to us.'

§ **aken - ngaken** 2. v. § -- **X ngaken Y** = 'X tricks Y' | O, hun néh kejam ké' kenat da' Mia, sagam boh toh ngaken éh ketoh mematai éh. 'Well, now I know what to do, Mia. Tomorrow we will trick him and kill him.' • **trick**

§ **aken - ngaken** 3. v. § -- **X ngaken** = 'X is clever' + **X jam ngaken** 'X is clever' + **X pelapah jam ngaken** 'X is very clever' | Anak éh [jam] ngaken. 'a clever child' Anak [jam] ngaken maneu jian. 'A child clever at doing good things.' Anak [jam] ngaken maneu sa'ta. 'A child clever at doing evil things.' Iah jam ngaken, uban néh jam pekalai ha' Putih rigah rigah. 'He is clever, because he knows how to learn the language of the white people very quickly.' Iah pelapah jam seruh ngan pelapah jam ngaken. 'She is very clever.' Sé éh bu'un jam ngaken tong tana' iteu éh suai bilun? 'Who was the first person in the world who figured out how to make an aeroplane?' Sé éh bu'un jam ngaken suai bilun? 'Who was the first person to make an aeroplane?' • **clever**

§ **akep** n. = 'projecting roots of a tree that has blown over' | Akep pesingau akeu hun ké' pegen tong tana'. The projecting roots of a fallen tree keep the rain off me when I sleep outside. 'Hun ko' nasek Balai Kelit, semah semah akep kelo moko, barei kelit. 'If the Spirit of the Bat should enter into you, wherever you will find the projecting roots of a tree that has blown over, you will want to stay there, as bats do.'

§ **akeu** pron., Class 1. = 'I' + **bé' akeu** 'I will not, or I do not' + **akeu amo X** 'myself and X, X being someone other than you who are the person to whom this act of speech is directed' | Akeu nyatak uai. 'I cut through the rattan.' Akeu iteu néh Yusup rai. (= Akeu teu néh Yusup rai.) B45:3 'It is I (emphasized), Joseph, from before.' 'Bé' akeu,' ha' Asan. 'I cannot accept,' said Asan.' Akeu amo redo ké' petemeu tong usan lamin tong ahang tana'. 'My wife and I ran into an empty house in a remote spot.' • **I**

§ **akim** n. = 'judge (=an official who acts as a judge in a matter of justice)' syn **hakim**, cf **petuneng** • **judge**

§ **akit** n. = 'spoon or ladle (= instrument consisting of a handle with a trough-shaped reservoir attached to its end, designed to lift liquids' (Typically made of 'da'un', but can be made of any material, hard or soft). In Tutoh usage at least, this is a ladle or a large spoon, while a smaller English or Chinese style spoon is called **tarok** or **seduk**. In Upper Limbang usage, **akit** means 'eating spoon') + **akit jin ujung da'un** 'ladle made from a 'da'un' palm leaf' + **kamit akit** 'ladle handle' + **X marong Y pakai akit** 'X spoons up Y using a ladle' cf **tarok**, **akit**, **marong** • **ladle**

§ **akit** v. § -- **X makit Y lem Z pakai W** / **nakit** = 'X ladles or scoops Y into Z with W' | Akeu makit ba. 'I ladle up liquid.' Iah makit lubi. 'He scoops up the rice.' Iah makit gula' pakai tarok. 'He is scooping up sugar with a spoon.' Boh Palok ri' mani boh makit marong éh lem pigan réh ké' kon éh. 'And Palok would defecate, and they would spoon it into a plate and eat it.' cf **ma'ung**, **mesup** • **scoop**

§ **ako** adj. (contraction of **anah ko**) § -- **ako X** = 'X belonging to you or destined to belong to you' | Iteu ako <anah ko> ba. 'This is your drink.' Akeu kelo pakai ako keleput. 'I want to use your blowpipe.' Akeu kelo pakai teulu ako tahat. 'I want to use three of your darts.' • **your**

§ **akot** n. = 'a kind of land tortoise'

§ **ala - pala** 2. § -- **X ala [réh] V** = 'X that is used for V-ing' | I Pelep pala nyinek ba mesep <mesep>, 'drinking straw.' [lit., 'plastic thing used to suck up drinking water'] Sok kusi' pala [réh] mukap pati'. 'key for opening a chest' Sok kusi' pala ngalen pati'. 'key for locking a chest' Iteu selapang pala [réh] mematai babui. 'This is a shotgun for killing wild pigs.' Alut inah pala patet livah awah. 'That boat is only for transporting things.' Ineu pala réh tebang kayeu? -- Iteu lah pasen atau sine. 'What does one use to fell trees? -- An axe or a chainsaw.' Hun ko' tai sekolah, jian ké' mihih kekat éh pala réh nyurat. 'When you go to school, kindly take all the articles necessary for writing.' Iah pakai pala réh no'é, barei pisin ngepadang likau, ngan pakai tepung da'in ngan pakai ngebaa ujan. 'She uses what they use to make an impression, such as darkening her eyebrows with a pencil, using face powder, and reddening the mouth (i.e. using lipstick).' • **for**

§ **ala** 1. v. § -- **X ala Y jin P Z ngan W** / **nala** or **la** : **P** is a preposition = 'X obtains, fetches, takes, or collects Y from P Z for [the benefit of] W' + **X ala Y pekua'** 'belah Z' 'X takes Y in equal amounts from each of the entities making up Z' + **X ala Y pekua'** 'siget Z' 'X takes an equal [amount of] Y from each Z' | Boh éh ala kawa jin bau pasu. 'He took a wok down from above the hearth.' Iah ala duah seluang jin Ba Buto ngan tinen néh éh bé' pu'un jipen éh moko tong Lamin Sapé'. 'He caught two fish from Tutoh River for his toothless mother who lives in Lamin Sapé'. 'Akeu ala ba ngan ka'au. 'I fetch water for you.' Iah ala ba peletek. 'He is harvesting long beans.' "A," ha' ayau, "Inah néh nasip ke néh nala ulun da'," ha' ayau. "Aha," said the enemies. "Fortune has granted us a head." 'Kekat livah réh éh lepah la réh jin tana' Kana'an rai. B46:6 'All their things which they had obtained from the land of Kana'an before' [ia]h ala duah redo...B4:19 'he took two wives...' "O, mai ké' kenat ha', Uyau Abéng, ko' ala anyu jah tesai ngan ké'. Akeu bara' jalan ngan ko' da'." ""Do not speak to me like that, Uyau Abéng. Get me some hair balm and a comb, and I will tell you what you must do." Lem jah retek, kekat lakei éh beken irah tai toro ala nyateng tai ala pelep. 'On one occasion all the other men went off on an extended trip to gather resin and latex.' Rigit éh nala peritah, irah ala éh pekua' belah réh. 'The money that the government takes (i.e. tax), they take it in equally from everyone.' Lem lebo kapan sahuu tong lebo tejeu, peritah ala uang asin pekua' siget kekat luwang lamin. 'In the cities of foreign countries long ago, the government would collect an equal amount of tax from each house.' Hun kelunan sahuu juk tai belajan ala kerenget <bele> boh pitah telesai. 'When, ever since the old days, people have wanted to acquire the power of magic, they have looked for a "telesai" tree.' see also **kua'** - **pekua'** or **kua'** • **get**

§ **ala** 2. v. § -- **X ala Y kivu X** = 'X takes Y with X' | Akeu ala po'é kivu ku'. 'I'm taking my machete with me.' • **take**

§ **ala** 3. v. § -- **X ala N Y V** : **N** is a number, Y denotes an interval of time = 'X takes N Y to V' | Akeu ala pi'en jam lakau gem tai Long Mera'an. 'I took nine hours to walk to Long Mera'an.' • **take**

§ **ala - baala** 1. v. § -- **X pala Y V** / **pala** = 'X uses Y to V' | Kekat pala réh beté <sekolah>, 'everything used in hunting <school>' Omok iah nenung pala sawan inah. B44:5 'He can predict the future using this cup' ...jah bateu ja'au éh pala réh matep tong uba luwang apah ba inah. B29:2 '...a large stone that they had used to block the mouth of the well.' Pala ba inah jian. 'That river will be of great benefit.' "Bé' ine' gusi de'," ha' jelua' ayau rai, "Jian tai

ala lengiang kepéh pala lu' pepenéng éh," ha' ayau. "He didn't budge," said some of the enemies, "Let's go and find some hornets they we can use to make him listen to." (they intend to put the hornets in his ears to make him flinch) Uban tovo tamen Asan nah murip pu'un keleput tanyit néh, pala néh nebara Asan nah put tovo réteulu moko ripen raja' Pengiran. 'When Asan's father was still alive, he owned a fine blowpipe made of hard "tanyit" wood, and he had taught Asan how to use it when they were slaves in the house of Raja' Pengiran.' syn **pakai** • **use**

§ **ala - pala** 2. § -- **pala X V** = 'the reason being that X [is] V' | Akeu bé' sapét pakai utang péh papit ba, pala néh mete. 'I scarcely used a stick to cross the river, for it is subsidng.' Pakai ojo ngamit bua awah, pala néh diva. 'Use [your] hand to grab the fruit, because it is low.' 'Pakai ojo ngamit seluang awah, pala néh pina <pala seluang nah pina>.' 'Just use [your] hand to grab the fish, for there are so many.' 'Usah ké' sakit. Na' péh kivah iteu ni'an, bé' sapét omok nebi ké' pala ké' ieng ke' gahang. 'My body is sore. Even though this backpack is light, I can scarcely carry it because I have no strength.' Ke lu' kuman ka'an iteu na' péh éh bé' jian, iteu rungen [néh] pala lu' ngepana lem betuken lu' awah. 'Let's eat this food even though it isn't good, the only thing that matters is that it fills our stomachs.' • **for**

§ **ala - pala** 3. § -- **pala X V** = 'that is why X [is] V' | Jah juhit sui, jah ili péh bé' pu'un kinan amé pala mé' la'au. 'Not even a "sui" bird, not even an "ili" fish have we eaten, that is why we are hungry.'

§ **ala genin** idiom v. p. § -- **X ala genin lem <jin> Y** = 'X cools down or gets cold in <from> Y' | Iah ala genin lem ba. 'She cools down in the river.' Iah tai mero uban néh juk ala genin. 'She went to bathe to cool down.' Kelubau ngelina' ala genin. 'The water buffalo wallows to cool down.' Iah ala genin jin 'air con', 'she cools down from the air con'. ant **ala pana**

§ **ala ha'** idiom. v. p. § -- **X ala ha' Y** [**pakai mutu ala ha'**] = 'X makes a tape recording of Y' | Akeu kelo ala ha' suket kelunan ja'au bé' jak irah matai. 'I want to make recordings of the elders telling stories before they die.' Ala ha' juhit. 'Record bird songs.' • **record**

§ **ala pana** idiom. v. p. § -- **X ala pana tong <jin> Y** = 'X warms up or gets hot in <from> Y' + **X ala pana jin Y** 'X gets warmed up from source of warmth Y' | Iah ala pana tong pété. 'She warms up in the sun.' Iah ala pana jin luten. 'She warms up by the fire.' Iah tai tong pété uban néh juk ala pana. 'She went into the sun because she wanted to warm up.' Torok moko tong puhan uban néh ala pana. 'The snake was in the open space because it wanted to warm up. Mai bet rédio ko' tong pété dai néh ala pana tasa'. 'Don't leave your radio in the sun lest it get hot and be ruined.' Iah ala pana lem ba pana. 'She warmed up in the hot water'. ant **ala genin**

§ **alai** § -- **alai Q** : **Q** is a clause = 'it is only natural that Q' | Ha' Awang Item bara' ngan Asan, 'Ko' mena' jak éh tising ko' nah. Alai uleu éh pedo adang livah lu' belah lu'." Then Awang Item said to Asan, "Give that ring of yours to me right now. It is only natural that we married people hold all of our property in common."

§ **alang** see **palang**

§ **alang alang** idiom. adv. p. § -- **X alang alang Y** [**ngan Z**] = 'X is half Y (and half Z) (=X's nature or state is half way to being Y)' | Iah gahang alang alang. 'She is only sort of strong.' 'Angan Togéng inah alang alang Penan ngan Putih. 'Togéng's child is half Penan, half White.' Ka'an éh natok néh alang alang mesak. 'The meat that she is boiling is only half cooked.' syn **pekawa'**

§ **alang kuli'** idiom. n. p. (Conventional invective used against a leopard) Bilung -- Alang kuli' or Suta' da'in! cf **suta' da'in**

§ **alé** n. § -- **alé tong X** = 'stripe on X' | Kura alé tong belira' Sarawak? -- Belira' Sarawak teulu alé: бала, leté, padeng. 'How many stripes are there on the flag of Sarawak? The flag of Sarawak has three stripes: red, yellow, and black.' Uban siget nyeliko apé tegahang ka'an inah pu'un alé ngada barei ada berungan éh tong sawang. 'Because every single side of its body was covered with bands of light that shone like rainbows in the sky.' cf **babui** +; cf **balong** • **stripe**

§ **alé - ngalé** adj. § -- **X ngalé** = 'X is striped' | Ka'an éh ngalé barei tepun. 'Animals that have stripes like the tiger.' • **striped**

§ **alim** n. § -- [**kayeu**] **alim** = 'a kind of tree' + **bua alim** 'fruit of the "alim"' (tastes vaguely like a mango, very fibrous plentiful yellow flesh, size and shape of a cantaloupe melon, with a soft and smooth light brown skin. Edible)

§ **alo** 1. n. -- **alo X** = 'low area between two hills or mountains (=valley or ravine)' + **alo dilem** 'deep valley or ravine' + **alo ba** 'river valley' + **alo sawa'** see **sawa'** + **X raho alo** 'X goes down into valley' | Jah roh Ivan nah moko tong alo sawa' ala patai ujung da'un pei éh bau néh. 'One of the two Ibans stayed in the middle of the pass, and took dead umbrella palm leaves and placed them on top of himself.' Lanyu kelunan éh sakit tio jian lanyu sahé réh telalau na'at belengang marang masék sawang alo ba tio réh jian bé' pu'un penyakit tong usah réh kepéh. 'Those who were sick feel better instantly, as their enraptured souls watch the hornbills soar above the river valley. Right away the sickness of their bodies is gone.' Iah raho alo tana'. 'She went down into a depression.' Iah tai jah alo tana'. 'She is going to a valley.' cf **sawa'** • **valley**

§ **alo** 2. n. = 'indentation in ground where a puddle forms when it rains' + **anak alo** 'small hollow' + **alo rapa'** 'hollow with a puddle in it bottom' | Iah pépé ngan pesut lem alo. Lotok néh geraméh <tana> 'He slipped and fell in a place where a puddle had been. His rear got covered with mud <earth>.' Boh réh pegua pegara ke' ha' ané réh sa iteu sa itai tong apé ihang nah avé sa dipa anak alo rapa' nah nyemung juhit ri'. 'Then the babbling of their many voices filled the air, as they set about gathering up all the birds that had fallen here and there on the hillside, and on the other side of the puddle in the nearby hollow.'

§ **alo** 2. (dilem) = 'a foreigner, i.e. any non-Penan' | Inah bu'un hun irah Penan merek ngan babui irah bara' éh "alo" atau "avai" uban néh pakai tekaré. Irah bara' éh "buhéu" hun réh nula hun réh merek ngan babui. 'Every since that time, when a Penan gets angry with a wild boar he will often call it "alo" or "avai", which means 'Malay person', because the animal uses a keris. He will call it "buhéu", meaning 'fish trap', when he wishes to insult a wild boar.'

§ **alu** 1. adj. § -- **alu** [**de**] **ke' X V** || **X alu** [**alu**] [**de**] **ke' V** : **V** is a verb or adverb = 'only X V' | Uban ineu aseu Perok (name of dog) alu [**de**] **ke'** bé' kelo mekong babui? -- aseu perok nah sakit, bé' pu'un kegahang. 'Why is it that only Perok does not want to pursue wild pigs? -- Perok is sick, he has no strength. Alu [**de**] **ke'** aseu Perok bé' kelo mekong babui, uban néh sakit. Aseu éh jah tai mekong. 'Only Perok does not want to pursue wild pigs, because he is sick. The other dogs go off hunting.' Pu'un jah dau pata moko lah réh, lem jah dau inah boh pu'un ha' koho medok si'ik lakau déhé lamin tong. Ketejeu réh mu'un uban kelebé laséh ta'un réh murip bé' pu'un ha' ka'an ulak alu ké' kenat. 'One day when they were all together, on that day there was the sound of a small short-tailed macaque near the main house. They felt this to be very odd, since for the past months and years of their lives they had never heard a single sound coming from an animal -- except for, so unexpectedly, that one time.' Uban ineu ka'au alu-alu dé' ke' juk ngida ka', bé' ka'au ngeta la'au? 'Why is it only you who are enjoying yourself, aren't you famished like we are?' • **only**

§ **alu** 2. adv. § -- **alu ke' Q** = 'and what is more, Q (=I will tell you another thing about the subject just mentioned that reinforces the effect of what I just told you about it, namely Q)' | Babui iteu ja'au, alu ké' lemek mu'un. 'This pig is big, and what is more it is fat.' Alu ké' livah tuah nah éh metat neu irah Pos Laju, bé' éh anah kelunan éh jah. 'What is more, it is our things that were lost by Pos Laju, it wasn't things belonging to other people.' syn **ruurui** ke, **ngan ke** • **what is more**

§ **alut** n. = 'small boat' + **X taket lem alut** 'X steps into a boat' (normal way of saying 'get into a boat' -- but requires that you step into it) + **X jalan alut** 'alut Y' 'X travels by boat to Y' + **X lakau kivu alut** = **X lakau pakai alut** 'X travels by boat' + **alut yit pilat boré** 'flat-bottomed boat' + **alut ugep lotok** (**ugep** is same root as **mugep**) 'boat not having a "savau"' + **tetok alut** 'hole or leak in a boat' + **bila' alut** 'crack or fissure in boat' + **ba meté jin tetok** <bila> 'alut' 'water is leaking through the hole <crack> in the boat' + **ba meté masék lem alut** 'water is leaking into the boat.' + **X bet ba jin alut** 'X bails water out of the boat' + **alut peseng** <teneng> **tong teran** 'the boat is stuck on the bottom (stranded)' + **alut sekilep** 'a boat, the bottom of which is resting on something solid, tilts to the side' + **likot alut** 'outer

surface of the underside of a boat' + **lotok alut** 'stern' + **ulun alut** 'bow' + **aput alut** 'very front of the inside of the bow (an area too small to sit in)' + **teganghang alut** 'sides of a boat' + **boré alut** 'belly' of a boat, roughly the bottom half of a boat' + **tabé alut** 'sides of a boat, i.e. everything above the "boré" + **peket alut** 'board set laterally in the bottom of a small boat which serves for seating' + **bisan alut** 'cargo area of a boat' or 'longitudinal boards laid across "peket alut" for people to sit on or on which to store cargo.' + **savau lotok alut** 'frame attached to the stern of the boat and projecting back around behind the engine to protect the latter (from collision with logs etc)' + **X palau boré alut** 'X hollows out [i.e. makes] a [dugout] boat by chipping pieces out of it' | Suai boré alut, 'make the bottom part of a boat.' Lem boré alut, 'the bottom (bilges) of a boat.' Akeu jalan alut tai Long Temala, 'I took a boat to Long Temala.' Akeu juk kivu alut ké' awah, 'I am just going to take my boat.' Tong tana' Puth alut ugep lotok bé bé awah, 'In the white people's country all of the boats are lacking a protective frame around the outboard motor.' Pu'un tetok, jian ke' bet ba jin alut, 'There is a leak, so bail the water in the boat.' Alut éh teneng tong teran naha tio sekilep, basa' livah lem néh, 'The boat that went aground on the river tilted to one side and the things in it got wet. Alut éh pilat boré néh bé' jam sekilep, 'Boats with flat bottoms are not prone to tilting [when they get aground].' • **boat**

§ **alut ngung** idiom. n. p. = 'a leaf naturally bent into a vessel shape' (may be of any species)
 § **ama** n. = 'dad' (term used to address one's father - can be used by both children and adults. Also a polite form that can be used to address a man who is significantly older than yourself) | Hun tamen roh molé ala bua balak, boh roh murung, bara', "O, inah ama," ha' roh. 'When their father came back with the bananas, the two of them were happy, and said, "Oh, it's daddy."' "Nam," ha' Asan nah ngan tinen néh, "Jian ke' suai jah aké keleput barei keput ama éh la raja' Pengiran rai. "Mummy," said Asan to his mother, "Please make a blowpipe for me, like the blowpipe daddy had that was taken by Raja Pengiran." cf **tamen**; syn **nam**; ant **ina** • **dad**

§ **ama'** n. (children's language) = 'daddy, my daddy' syn **amam**; cf **e'e'**
 § **amai** variant of **mai**
 § **amai amai** interj. § -- **amai amai iteu Q?** = 'damn it, could it be that Q? | Amai-amai iteu éh penganeu rawah matai suti' iko kenyo ka'au ké' kesadat ko' matai, 'Could this be the work of those damned shorty tails, who tricked you to make you die.' syn **mai mai**
 § **amam** n. = 'dad' (used to address one's father) syn **ma'**, **ama'**; cf **mam**; cf **e'e'**
 § **amé** pron., Class 1 = 'we three or more, but not you (exclusive "we")' | "Bé' amé," ha' seluang, "We won't," said the fish. Amé Kimu tuai malem, 'Kimu and some others of us came last night.' • **we**

§ **amen** 1. n. § -- **amen** = 'bird omen' (in traditional Bornean belief, the flight patterns of certain birds can constitute omens that forbid one from walking in a certain direction etc.) + **X maneu amen** 'bird X makes an omen' + **kineu gaya' amen X** 'what does the omen of X consist of?' | Juhit éh jam maneu amen barei pip bukeng, 'Birds that make omens like the "pip bukeng".' Kineu gaya' amen pip bukeng? 'What does the "pip bukeng"'s omen consist of?' Hun kemioi marang ngelebet jalan ko' jin sa na'au tai sa kabéng, iteu jah amen, Hun ka'au lakau kepeh, ka'au jam sakit, 'When the trogon flies across your path from right to left, this is an omen. If you walk on, you may get sick.' cf **betui**

§ **amen** 2. n. § -- **X neu amen Y** = 'X is under the spell or magical charm of Y' | Uban roh neu amen tepun rai bé' roh jam seruh, 'But because of a spell cast by the tiger, their thoughts did not come clearly.' Uban ké' neu amen redo éh renget, akeu barei mavuk, Akeu bé' pu'un penyeruh, 'Because I was under the spell of the woman who knew the magical arts, it was as if I were drunk. I could not think straight.' Uleu sakit neu amen ungap, 'We are sick from the spell of the demon.' Iah matai menyent neu amen bayah, 'She drowned due to the spell of the crocodile.' cf **kerenget**, **penyukat**

§ **amén** interj. = 'amen' • **amen**
 § **amen ayau** idiom. n. p. § -- **X neu amen ayau** = 'X falls victim to an enemy's magical spell, by which the enemy causes X to betray X -self in some way in order to make it easier for the enemy to vanquish X' + **kerenget amen ayau** 'magical power of an enemy's spell' + **balai amen ayau** 'spirit or magical power of an enemy's spell' | Boh polong anak éh moko tong lamin ri' teneng naneu kerenget amen ayau, 'And now the children who were left behind in the house fell victim to the magic of an enemy's spell.' Inah kelunan bé' buha' avé hun iteu, 'Hun moko hun lakau, mai telauu seminga' metit ineu ineu dai teneng naneu amen ayau.' That is why people won't allow it even today, "whether you stay [at home] or are on the trail, don't lose yourself in your play and play all other thing as if it were a musical instrument, lest you fall victim to an enemy's spell." "Ka'au sihap ké' iteu da', mena' kelunan kelo kahut kelo metit kayeu metit ineu ineu éh ja'au ha' jalan ké' omok jam semah pu'un kelunan," ha' ayau tivai sihap éh jin lem tekirei néh éh tong takéng po'é néh ri'." "You, O talisman, give people the urge to make noise, make them want to play or drum on something that emits sound, like wood, or any other thing that will betray their presence to me." These were the words that the enemy spoke to his talisman, which was on the sheath of his machete, and had been tucked into his loincloth before he had removed it and placed it on the ground.'

§ **ameng** n. = 'necklace, collar' + **X tudeng ameng** 'X wears a necklace' | Tudeng ameng, 'Wear a necklace.' Telun ameng medok, 'Monkey's leash and collar.' Ameng aseu, 'dog collar.' cf **ratat**, **rabit** • **necklace**

§ **amo** pron., Class 1 = 'us two, but not you (exclusive dual "we")' | Amo juk lakau sagam, 'We two will leave tomorrow.' Sagap amo kivu jalan inah, = Amo Sagap kivu jalan inah. 'Sagap and I took that trail.' • **we**
 § **amuk** 1. N = 'a former "térék" that has not been replanted' (of any age) + **amuk seka** 'fallow field is re-growing on its own' syn **jekau** • **fallow field**
 § **amuk** 2. n. § -- **amuk X** = 'a former "térék" that has been replanted in a non-ricce crop X' + **amuk balak** 'banana plantation of a former rice field' syn **jekau** • **fallow field**
 § **anah** 6. § -- **X V anah Y** = 'X V-s Y which is X's own' | Redo inah awah jam ngaken pekelim anak lakei, 'Only this one woman was clever enough to hide her husband.' Uban néh palui iah ngetat anak po'é, 'Because he was foolish he lost his own machete.' Akeu ngetat anak po'é, 'I lost my machete.' Siget lakei suai anak tahat, 'Each man makes his own darts.'

§ **anah** 1. n. § -- **X anah Y** = 'X belonging or pertaining to Y' + **X anah sé Y pina?** : Y is a pronoun denoting two or more persons 'which one of Y has a larger number of X?' | Iteu sok kusi' anah kerita, 'This is the key to the car.' Kekat kekati ineu éh anah néh, B46.1 'all his property.' Boh lakei éh singat tulat ka'an roh ri'. Sin anah lakei éh singat, tulang tulang anak lakei keruah néh éh ala pu'an ri'. 'So the greedy man divided up their game. The greedy man gave all the meat to himself, and the man who had shot the "pu'an" received nothing but bones.' Rawah petesi maneu lo'ong uvut anak sé roh pina, 'The two of them were racing to see which of them could cut the most lengths of sago trunk.' • **belong**

§ **anah** 2. n. § -- **anah X Y** = 'Y which belongs to X' | Semu'un iteu anak ké' surat, 'The fact is that this is my book.' Bok Mutang lebih kebit jin anah nah bok, 'Mutang's hair is longer than his <her> hair.' Bok Mutang lebih kebit jin anah Sara' bok, 'Mutang's hair is longer than Sarah's hair.' ..., uban anah amé lakei rai lakau totah, "...for all our husbands are away foraging in the jungle." Jian ke' ngeleho anak ké' bua jet éh inah, 'Kindly drop me down those langsat fruits of mine.' Jian ke' suai jah anah ké' Semu'un iteu anah néh surat, Akeu kelo pakati teulu anak ko' tahat, 'I want to use three of your darts.' • **belong**

§ **anah** 3. n. § -- **X V anah Y** = 'X V-s that [part] of Y that belongs to X' | Boh roh tai avé tong apan ba, Boh Sit telé anah ba lem ki ri' peneh boh Sit molé mihin anah nah ki, 'The two of them arrived at the bank of the stream. Sit filled her basket with water, and then returned with it to the house.'

§ **anah** 4. n. § -- **anah X** = 'belongings <a belonging> of X' | Daud mihin pina livah jin anah nah, 'Daud brings more of his things than she does of hers.' Anah ké'! It's mine!' • **belonging**
 § **anah** 5. n. § -- **N anah jah X** = 'N of the things just mentioned being given to each member of the group consisting of X' | Boh tamen roh mua gaweng, boh éh mena' bua balak ngan roh, pat anah jah roh, pat anah jah roh, 'Then their father emptied his basket, and gave each of them four bananas.' Pina peterung siteu, Jian ke' mena' jah polo anah jah mé', 'There

are many shotgun shells here. Kindly give ten of them to each of us.' Jian ke' mena' jah polo anah jah kekati lakei éh tuai nepah, 'Kindly give ten to each of the men who have come visiting.'

§ **anah olong** n. § -- **anah olong** = 'something that has been "nolong"' | Sarék tong ipa kayeu telana' néh anah olong, 'A mark cut in the bark of a tree is a sign that it has been claimed by someone.'

§ **anai** see **paka'** +
 § **anai** n. = 'a kind of termite' (reddish brown in colour) | Abi abi akeu senevut kemirang uban réh tai kon anai, 'The reason I got bitten by fire ants is because they went to eat the termites.' (these had congregated in the place I put down my foot) • **termite**

§ **anak** 1.a. n. § -- **anak X** = 'baby or child of human X' + **anak si'ik** 'baby, small child' + **anak bala** 'newborn baby' + **anak avang sa'ai** 'baby who is just starting to sit up' (perhaps a couple of months old -- sa'ai is a kind of frog) + **anak jam ngamang** 'baby who can crawl' + **anak jam lakau** 'child who can walk' + **anak jam pané** 'child who can talk' + **anak bé' éh si'ik mu'un** 'a young child (older than a baby) + **anak ngedanen** -- see **ngedanen** other LFs same as for **anak** 1.b. | Anak redo inah mété gutun ba été sapé, uban tinen néh sakit, ba été usah néh tengé mapeu, 'That girl is feeding on cow's milk from a [baby] bottle, because her mother is sick, and her own milk has dried up.' Anak tekep kivu ha' tebara tamen tinen, 'Children should follow the advice of their parents.' Tinen nyoho anak néh tolong po' livah tapi' iah ngelemum, 'The mother told her child to help with the clothes washing, but [the child] responded sluggishly.' Uban iteu anak si'ik, jian ke' memila' pat jah tulun tawan iteu, boh ke' na' jah utip iteu ngan anak ko, 'Because this is a small child, break this pill into four parts and then give one part to your child.' Anak si'ik éh seminga' tong dirin ba matong matai menyent, 'The small child playing at the riverside was swept away and drowned.' Boh lakei ja'au inah pu'un jah anak bé' éh si'ik mu'un, 'And the man had a young child.' • **baby**

§ **anak** 1.b. n. § -- **anak X** = 'child, son, or daughter, of any age, of human X' + **anak X éh redo** 'X's daughter' + **anak X éh lakei** 'X's son' + **anak tuken X** 'first born child of X' + **anak tadin X** 'last born child (=youngest child) of X' + **anak usah X** [mu'un] 'X's [real] biological child' + **anak namung X jin Y** 'child adopted by X from Y' | Tamen roh éh Penan nah, iah pu'un kenin tong anak néh éh lakei duah nah, 'The Penan father was kind to his two sons.' Uban redo inah bé' pu'un anak usah néh, iah mamung anak jin padé néh, 'Because that woman did not have children of her own, she adopted a child from her sister.' ... bang anak usah ko' mu'un éh omok... b15:3 '... but a real child of your own will be able...' Redo éh magat medok pekawa' magat anak usah néh, 'A woman who loves a monkey as if it were her own child.' Ko' petesen anak namung inah tong tinen néh, 'You be sure to remind that adopted child about its mother.' Anak éh mah anak tuken redo inah? 'Which child is that woman's first born? Anak éh mah éh anak éh namung ko' jin padé ko' éh redo? 'Which child is the one you adopted from your sister?' • **child**

§ **anak** 2. n. § -- **anak X** = 'a person junior to X in age and authority and under the leadership of X, as if X were "anak 1" of X' | Boh Uyau Abéng bara' ngan irah anak ngan néh nah, 'Jian ketelueu tenah neporok,' ha' Uyau Abéng, 'Then Uyau Abéng spoke to his younger friends, "Now you three leap ahead [of me]." • **junior**

§ **anak** 3.a. n. § -- **anak X** = 'offspring or progeny of animal X' • **offspring**
 § **anak** 3.b. n. § -- **anak X** = 'young of living thing X' | Anak kayeu, 'young tree.' Anak seluang, 'a young fish.' Anak medok mété [été] kelunan, 'The baby monkey suckles at the woman's breast.' • **young**

§ **anak** 4. n. § -- **anak X** = 'an X that is significantly smaller than the norm for X -s' | Anak bateu, 'pebble.' Anak béteri, 'small battery (e.g. AA cells).' Anak kulat, 'young or small mushroom.' Tio lakau tai tong anak levahau anak ba nah, 'It directly travelled to a small pool in the stream.'

§ **anak** - **nganak** 1. v. § -- **X nganak Y** / **kenanak** = 'X gives birth to child Y' + **X matai nganak X** 'dies while giving birth' | Akeu kenanak tong tana, 'I was born in the forest.' Tinen ké' nganak akeu tong tana, 'My mother gave birth to me in the forest.' Jah kolé kepeh éh nganak, anak lakei ké' éh kepeh, 'Then she gave birth again, and her second child was also a boy.' Bua inah pu'un dhé tanem redo éh matai nganak sahau rai, 'Near the grave of the woman who had died in childbirth stood that tree.' • **give birth to**

§ **anak** - **nganak** 2. n. § -- **X nganak Y** / **kenanak** = 'male X procreates child Y' | Yusup nganak duah anak lakei, B46.27 'Joseph produced two boy children.'

§ **anak aseu** n. = 'a kind of katydid' (about 2 or 3 cm long, brown. Its curved abdomen resembles a puppy's belly)

§ **anak** ba n. = 'small stream' | Katei tio lakau tai tong anak levahau anak ba nah, 'The catfish directly travelled to a small pool in the small stream.' • **stream**
 § **anak duah** n. = 'siamese twins' syn **anak tevikap** • **siamese twins**

§ **anak maten** n. = 'pupil (=diaphragm of the eye)' • **pupil**
 § **anau** n. = 'a kind of sago palm, Pholidocarpus maiadum' (has thorns, and is very tall. Of all the sago palms, only "iman" has a thicker trunk. It has poisonous spines.) + **inan anau** 'anau' palm, or just the trunk thereof + **lala anau** 'starch-bearing pith of the "anau"' | ...jah redo lemanai toto' jian mu'un layan néh mebéng barei lepok sin anau rai kemebéng néh, 'an extremely beautiful young woman, white as the heart of the "anau" palm.' Suha' anau pu'un katah barei katah senevut duyung, 'The spines of the "anau" sago palm contain a poison that is like being stung by a scorpion.'

§ **ané** 1. n. § -- **ané tong X** = 'subject of discussion relating to X' + **X ngah Y petosok ané Z** 'X and Y discuss the matter of Z' + **ané tekilan kenéh or ané jah kenéh** 'let us move to another subject' (something you say when you are changing the subject -- syn **tong tosoh éh jah kepeh**) | Ané tong peritah, 'the matter of the government.' Tam petosok ané tong pengeja'au éh nekau rigt, 'We are discussing the matter of the leader who stole money.' cf **rungen** • **matter**

§ **ané** 2. n. § -- **ané tong X** = 'subject of discussion at or in X' | Kura ané tong miting? 'How many matters are to be discussed at the meeting?' cf **rungen** • **matter**

§ **ané** - **ha'** **ané** idiom. n. p. § -- **ha' ané X ngan Y** = 'words that are spoken by X to Y' + **ha' ané** [é] **jian** <sa'at> 'kind <harsh> words' + **X jian** <sa'at> **ha'** **ané** 'X uses kind <harsh> words' + **X nutun ha' ané** 'X resumes a conversation' | Ha' ané mé' sio irai, ka' éh 'Mai ké' nasa' tana' mé' ". 'What we said before, is this: "Don't ruin our land." Kenat ha' ané néh ngan kelunan éh mihin éh, 'Those were the words he spoke to the people leading him.' Ha' ané réh ngan ko' nah ne', 'Those words they had with you.' Iah ngelayo awah jian ha' ané, 'He is just putting up a pretence with his nice words.' Akeu juk nutun ha' ané mo' malem rai jin téléfon, 'I want to continue our phone conversation from yesterday.' Ka'au nesen ha' ané ko' ngan Balang jin téléfon, 'You remember the words you spoke to Balang on the telephone.' Akeu juk nutun ha' ané ké' ngan tamen ko' malem rai, 'I will resume my conversation of yesterday with your father.' Akeu menéng ha' ané lakei ja'au [é] ngederem, 'I hear the deep sound of a man's voice.' Ajek ngelayau jian ha' ané, 'Ajek always says nice things.' syn **ha' nané**, **ha' pengané** • **word**

§ **ané** - **ha' nané** idiom. n. p. § -- **ha' nané X** [ngan Y] = 'words that are spoken by X to Y' + **ha' nané** [é] **jian** <sa'at> 'pleasing <harsh> words' + **X jian ha' nané or jian ha' nané X** 'X is well-spoken, X is polite' + **X nutun ha' nané** 'X resumes a conversation' | Ha' nané réh ngan ko' nah ne', 'Those words spoken to you by them.' Kenat ha' nané néh ngan kelunan éh mihin éh, 'Those were the words he spoke to the people leading him.' Ha' nané néh sa'at mu'un, 'His words were very bad.' Kenat ha' nané néh ngan kelunan éh mihin éh, 'Those were the words he spoke to the people leading him.' Ha' nané réh ngan ko' nah ne', 'Those words they had with you.' Ajek ngelayau jian ha' nané, 'Ajek always says nice things.' Iah jian ha' nané, <jian ha' nané néh> (=Jian ha' ujun néh) 'She is well-spoken.' syn **ha' ané**

§ **ané** - **ha' pengané** 1. idiom. n. p. § -- **ha' pengané X** = 'word or utterance of X' + **ha' pengané éh mahéng** 'an utterance that is rude' + **ha' pengané éh sa'at** 'an utterance that is offensive' + **ha' pengané éh jian** 'an utterance that is polite' + **X jian** <sa'at> **ha' pengané** 'X says something that is polite <impolite>' + **ha' pengané éh segit** 'an utterance that is obscene' + **X nutun ha' pengané X ngan Y** 'X adds X's words to those of Y's' | Jah ha' pengané éh mahéng, 'a rude word.' Ha' pengané ké', 'My word[s].', Jian ha' pengané, 'nice words' Ajek ngelayau jian ha' pengané, 'Ajek always says nice things.' Akeu juk nutun ha' pengané ké'

ngan tamen ko' malem rai. 'I am going to add my words to those of your father yesterday.' • **word**

§ **ané** - **ha'** **pegané** 2. idiom. n. p. § -- **ha'** **pegané** **X** = 'speaking voice of X' + **ha'** **pegané** **X** **ngederem** <nyahit> 'X's voice is deep <high-pitched>' I Lakei inah, na' pèh umun nèh jah polo nem ta'un, ha' nèh keto nyahit. Be lebé la'ah juk ngederem kio. 'Although that boy is 16 years old, his voice is still high-pitched. Soon, I think, it will deepen.' Lakei inah èh umun nèh jah polo lemah ta'un, ha' **pegané** nèh lah bu'un ngederem. 'That 15 year old boy's voice is starting to deepen.' Akeu menéng ha' ané lakei ja'au [éh] ngederem. 'I hear the deep sound of a man's voice.' • **voice**

§ **ané** - **nané** passive verb (no active) § -- **X nané** **Y** = 'X is talked to by Y' I Anak inah nané réh uban nèh sa'at meta'. 'The child was spoken to by them because of its bad behaviour.' Lakei inah nané ké' kenéh bara' jaji ké' juk tai sitai. 'I had words with that man so that he would communicate my promise to go there.' Penusah èh nané nèh ngan réh. 'The problems they spoke about to them.' Boh ungap bara', 'Tupat jak pané ngan kajau teu uban nèh kajau nena' Balei Nyeputan nimang èh omok nané pakai ha'. 'And the demon said, "Let's try speaking to this jar, because it's a gift of the Spirit Nyeputan, and therefore you must be able to talk to it.' • **voice**

§ **ané** - **pané** v. § -- **X pané** ngan **Y** [lem <tong>] **ha'** **Z**, **ha'** **X**, ... || **X pané** **ha'** **Z** ngan **Y** = 'X speaks to or with Y in language Z and X says, ...' + **ha'** **X pané** ngan **Y** 'words that X speaks to Y' + **ha'** **X pané** [lem] **belah** **Y** 'what X says to the two or more individuals Y' + **ha'** **X pané** **Q** 'X speaks, and says "Q" + **Q** 'ha' **X pané** "Q" -- that is what X spoke and said' + **X pané** **musit** **ha'** 'X talks aloud' + **X pané** **bé'** **musit** **ha'** 'X talks silently to X -self' + **X pané** **lem** **kenin** [X **tengé**] 'X talks silently to X -self' + **X pané** **kelem** 'X talks silently to X -self' + **X tigéh** **pané** 'X speaks energetically' + **X pagah** **pané** 'X is loquacious' + **X lumang** **pané** 'X speaks easily' + **bahat** **ujun** **X pané** 'X speaks awkwardly or with difficulty' + **X pané** **kebit** 'X speaks at length' + **X pané** **ha'** **Z** **pina** 'X speaks a lot of the Z language' + **X pané** **pakai** **ojo** 'X speaks using hand signs' I Uban iah kelunan Putih tovo iah pané tong Ha' Penan pengateng nèh bé' tenéng. 'Because he is a white person, when he speaks Penan his pronunciation is not correct.' ..kekat kelunan...pané lem jah along ha' awah. B11:1 'all people... spoke in only one language.' Iah bé' pané ha' Penan pina ngan ké'. 'He does not speak a lot of Penan to me.' Kenat ha' nèh pané ngan kelunan èh mihiin.... 'Thus were the words he spoke with the people leading...' 'Inah maneu uleu omok jian oko pu'un kinan hun iteu,' ha' modok, ha' nèh pané belah irah pata ka'an. 'That is what allows us to be in such a good state now, having enough to eat,' said the monkeys, speaking to the other animals.' Bé' amé omok pané kebit. 'We were not able to speak at length.' ...ha' nèh pané lem belah kekat kelunan èh tui [petipun] menéng ha' nèh. '...what he said to the all the people who assembled to hear him speak'... jin sahaup pèh bé' ku' lumang pané, kenat pèh hun iteu bé' ku' jam pané, bahat ujun ké' pané, ha' nèh. P4:10 'I have never spoken easily, and even now I am not good at speaking...' cf **mu'un** • **speak**

§ **ané** - **pepané** § -- **X ngan** **Y** **pepané** = 'X and Y talk to each other'

§ **angai** see **kangai**

§ **angan** 1. n. § = 'short metal tripod placed on a fire and serving as support for a pot or wok' + **pei** **X tong** **angan** 'place X onto a pot/tripod' I Iah pei kawa tong angan kayeu èh natak lem aveu. 'He placed the wok onto the wooden tripod that he had driven into the hearth.'

§ **angan** 2. n. § -- **angan** **X** = 'short stakes made of X driven into ground around fire to serve as supports for a pot or wok' (normally three are used, to form a supportive tripod) LFs same as for **patak** I Iah pei kawa tong angan kayeu èh natak lem aveu. 'He placed the wok onto the wooden stakes that he had driven into the hearth.' syn **patak**, **odong**

§ **angat** n. = 'thin parasitiform worm' (general word that covers parasitiform worms in the alimentary tract) I Babui ja'au iteu pu' pinang ainal lem betunen. 'This large pig has many worms in its stomach.' Angat kevok. 'Monitor lizard tapeworms.' (also a naive or playful way of describing infant noodles) •

§ **angau** n. = 'fallen branch, with the smaller branches still attached, but stripped of leaves' I Tong dirin ba inah pu'an angau kayeu. 'On the bank of that river there are dead branches lying on the ground.' cf **da'an**, **agap**, **telujuk**, **paka'**, **nyeleban** • **branch**

§ **angau** - **ngangau** v. § -- **X ngangau** = 'X is stripped of its leaves' I Kayeu duyan inah ngangau. 'That durian tree is leafless.' Da'an <paka> <telujuk> ngangau. 'leafless <branch> <twig>.' Kayeu èh ngangau neu telah mesolé képhé ngelerong képhé jadi jian. 'The trees that lost all their leaves because of the drought recovered and grew new leaves and were as good as new.' see **paka'** • **leafless**

§ **angét** idiom. n. p. § -- **tulang** **angét** = 'collar bone' (people say of someone who is too skinny that "Poléng tulang angét" -- 'the collar bone is visible') I Anak lakei inah si'ik usiao awah, mago mu'un pèh -- kebah nèh bé' mesin. Kebah nèh nang. Poléng tulang angét. 'That boy has a small body, and what is more he is very skinny -- his chest is not muscular. His chest is bony. His collar bone is visible.' cf **kelabang** • **clavicle**

§ **ani** I.1. n. (not a rude word) § -- **ani** **X** = 'X's faeces or excrement' + **X** **musit** **ani** 'X excretes faeces' cf **sevut**, **seketah** • **excrement**

§ **ani** I.2. n. § -- **ani** **X** = 'solid waste or filth that collects in or around body part X' + **ani** **kelingén** 'ear wax' + **ani** **rong** 'congealed snof' + **ani** **matén** 'congealed excreta from the eyes that typically collects in the corners thereof while one sleeps' + **ani** **jipén** 'decayed food or other matter that collects in or around the teeth' + **ani** **silon** 'dirt under finger or toe nails' + **ani** **tilo** 'smegma' + **mamau** **ani** see **ani mamau**

§ **ani** II. n. § -- **ani** **X** = 'X's bowel or large intestine' I Iah kuman ani babui. 'He is eating pig intestines.' • **large intestine**

§ **ani** - **mani** v. § -- **X mani** **Y** / **nani** = 'X defecates, excreting Y' I Boh roh na'ut inah jah alut seradu Raja' Pengiran rai boh roh taket tong nèh boh moséng rai lakau mani' bam tutuh lem kaper rai boh roh papit képhé. 'Then they saw a boat belonging to Raja Pengiran's troops, and they climbed into it, and the rat made a tour of it, defecating bombs, then they continued on [swimming] across the water.' • **defecate**

§ **ani** - **pepani** v. § -- **X pepani** **Y** / **pepani** = 'X takes Y out so that Y can "mani"' I Akeu tai pepani <anak> aseu tai tong tana'. 'I take the child <the dog> outside to defecate.' cf **iva'** - **pesiva'**

§ **ani** aseu! interj. = '[you are] dog shit!' (used as a strong insult)

§ **ani mamau** or **mamau** ani idiom. n. p. § = 'diarrhea' + **X** **sakit** **ani mamau** or **X** **sakit** **mamau** ani 'X suffers from diarrhea' + **ani mamau** **éh** **kasi** 'heavy diarrhea' + **ani mamau** **éh** **keta** 'severe diarrhea' + **tawan** **ani mamau** or **tawan mamau** **ani** 'diarrhea medication' + **X** **peka'** **o** **ani mamau** **Y** or **X** **peka'** **o** **mamau** **ani** 'X cures Y's diarrhea' I 'I have diarrhea because I ate jerky that had gone off.' Doktun peka'o ani mamau ké' <peka'o mamau ani ké>. 'The doctor cured my diarrhea.' Akeu ani mamau uban ké' kuman kerotong bangah. • **diarrhea**

§ **ani uit** see **uit**

§ **anyam** n. = 'basket for storing sago flour or paddy' (does not have "véhé". Nowadays largely replaced by sacks) + **anyam** **bi** **apo** 'basket for storing sago flour' + **lotok** **anyam** 'bottom of a "anyam"' + **uba** **anyam** 'mouth of a "anyam"' + **tegahang** **anyam** 'sides of a "anyam"' + **dirin** **anyam** 'rim of "anyam"'

§ **anyam** - **manyam** 1. v. § -- **X manyam** **Y** **pakai** **Z** / **nanyam** / **nvp** **panyam** = 'X makes Y by weaving together fibres Z' I Iah manyam ja'an. 'She weaves a sago mat.' Tong lebo kapuan pu'un ijin èh manyam kekat around livah tenudéng, barei kerayang atau seput. 'In the cities there are machines that can weave every sort of clothing, such as shirts and sarongs.' Pu'un irah sa usit èh jam manyam gaweng pakai ureu <taiei pelepp>. 'There are people on the outside who can weave baskets out of grass <plastic cord>.' Irah manyam pakai ureu. Iah manyam pakai uai savit sepa'. Iah manyam gaweng pakai uai savit sepa', bé' tahan mu'un. 'She weaves baskets using "savit sepa"' rattan, [but the result is] not very sturdy.' Ava tising èh panyam. 'wire made from strands woven together, cable' • **weave**

§ **anyam** - **manyam** 2. v. § -- **X manyam** **Y** / **nanyam** = 'X weaves together fibres [of] Y' + **X manyam** **Y** **teleu** 'X braids Y' I Mesa' laka sevuui pu'an, ala maham lem geraméh ba bawang ngio pat dau kelebé maham èh, boh ala èh mohé èh pakai ba. Hun ma'o mohé nyihai èh bau pao. Hun nèh to'o boh manyam èh teleu boh mohé èh. Hun kahang luten hun kelap tio

seket penyamo, inah omok titui. Pound the "sevuui pu'an" vine, soak it in the mud of a puddle for about four days, then wash it with water. Once it has been washed, dry it over the fire on the "paso". Once it is dried, braid it together and store it. Iah manyam teleu boh anak nèh. 'She braided together three strands of her child's hair.' Iah manyam teleu ureu suai talei. 'She braded together three stalks of grass to make rope.'

§ **anyam** - **penganyam** n. § -- **penganyam** **X** **èh** **neu** **Y** = 'weaving of article X executed by Y' I Pengejam redo pasan penganyam ngelayau dilem jin pengejam lakei. 'The knowledge that a woman has of weaving is always greater than that which a man has.' Penganyam gaweng tusah jin penganyam pukat. 'The weaving of a basket is harder than the weaving of a gill net.' Penganyam gaweng èh neu redo inah ngelayau jian mu'un. 'That woman's basket weaving is always excellent.' • **weaving**

§ **anyu** n. = 'liquid preparation applied to hair to make it smooth or to make it grow longer' (can be prepared from a number of different species of plant. It is believed that certain such preparations can make the hair grow faster or longer) + **jah anyu** 'a kind of "anyu"' I Jian ké' ala jah anyu ngan ké', jah tesai. 'Please give me some balm for my hair and a comb.' Jah sawan anyu. 'a cup of hair balm' cf **pela'ang** • **hair oil**

§ **anyu belengang** idiom. n. p. = 'a round yellowish organ about two cm in diametre in the body of a "belengang"' (good to eat)

§ **apa** - **ba** **apa** n. § -- **ba** **apa** = 'semen' • **semen**

§ **apa** 1. adv. § -- **apa** **Q** : **Q** is a clause = 'even if Q' I Na' pèh lem kenin nèh iah juk lakau beté, tapi' lebuau [kenin] uban nèh na'at sap tana' potong. Ha' nèh lem kenin, apa' ku' lakau bé' pu'un ka'an ta'an ké' uban neu sap. 'Although in his heart he would really like to go hunting, he is pessimistic [about the result of it] because he sees the smoke of the burning forest. He thought, even if I went I would not see any animals because of the smoke.' Jelua' kolé hun irah lakei lakau tong tana', Ungap Baleu nah renget maneu réh l'eng apa' irah tai beté utung dau avé kura migu avé laséh bé' ka'an omok nala réh uban l'eng neu ungap merek uban anak nèh matai nita lakei ja'au nah tong inah kayeu l'eng sahaui rai. 'Sometimes when a man goes into the forest, the widowed demonesses uses her magic to render all his efforts vain. He may go hunting all day and every day for weeks or months, but not a single catch of game is his. He has been confounded by the power of that demoness, whose child was dashed to death against the trunk of a "li'eng" tree all those years ago.' 'Apa' ketai kenat pèh ké' dat tenéng ké' ké' molé,' kelem Tamen Ra'ah. 'Even though you are going in that direction, you will find your way to our house,' thought Tamen Ra'ah. 'Apa' ketai ké' da' tuai ké' ké' képhé. 'Even if you must go now, come back again.' syn **pa'** • **even** if

§ **apa** 2. § -- **né** <hun> **X** **W** **V**, **apa** [éh] **Y1** **W** [ké'] **Y2** [Y1 : **W** = **omok**, **jam**, **putung**, **kelo**; **Y1** = a noun or Class 1 pronoun; **Y2** = Class 2 pronoun] = 'if X W V, then Y also W [V]' I 'O,' kenin nèh képhé, 'Jian akeu tupat ala sanam rai ké' na' èh lem ujung janan teu. Né' omok èh da' apa' [éh] akeu omok ku' ha' lem kenin nèh. 'Yes,' he said to himself, 'Let's try putting an ant into that "janan" leaf.' 'If it works for the ant, it will work for me.' Hun omok èh da' apa' <pa> èh akeu omok ké' ku' sa'o ba avé ba nang. 'If it can, then even I too can go downriver to the ocean.' Né' <hun> jam èh da' apa' èh akeu jam ké' ku' sa'o ba avé ba nang. Né' <hun> kelo Balang da' apa' <pa> èh Ajek kelo ké' èh tai Marudi. 'If Balang wants to go, then Ajek also can go to Marudi.' Né' <hun> putung èh da' apa' èh akeu putung ké' ku' sa'o ba avé ba nang. 'If it is capable of doing so, then I too am capable of going downstream to the sea.' syn **pa'**

§ **apah** see **mapah**

§ **apan** syn **doko**

§ **apan** -- **ngapan** v. § -- **X ngapan** **Y** / **kenapan** = 'X digs earth out of [the bed of] Y in order to make a hole that will contain water' I Ngapan geraméh <napun> suai apa ba. 'Dig through mud <sand> to make a well.' Ngapan anak ba 'Dig into the bed of a small creek.' Ngapan ba [éh] metei doko alut sa'o. 'Dig up the river in which the water has subsided so that the boat may go downstream.' • **dig**

§ **apan** **ba** idiom. n. p. = 'place where one fetches water' (normally the place at the river side which is easy to access and therefore where one normally fetches water, but may also refer to a spring or a well' + **apan** **ba** **neko** 'well dug in the ground' I Semah retek apa ba? -- Sinah. 'Where is the place you get water? -- There.' Molé roh ngejala', rawah avé tong tuhun tong sa ra' apa ba. 'On the way back from their fishing, they stopped just below the place on the bank of the river where people fetch water.' see **alang** **apan** **ba**; cf **tajah**, **tuhun** • **spring**

§ **apat** 1. a. n. § -- **apat** **X** **jin** **Y** **tong** <lem> **Z** || **apat** **Z** **senuai** **X** || **apat** [senuai [jin]] **Y** = 'X's barrier or blockade made of Y built across <on> Z' + **apat** **éh** **mapat** **X** 'barrier that blocks X' + **X** **pepejek** **apat** **lem** **X** <jalan kerita> 'X erects or sets up a barricade on X' + **X** **negarai** <mikah> **apat** 'X disassembles or takes down a barrier' + **X** **mukap** <buka> <nasa> 'apat' 'X takes down or destroys a gate or roadblock' I Apat Penan jin batang kayeu tong jalan kerita tegarai neu seradu. 'The Penan barricade made of logs that was built across the road was taken apart by the soldiers.' Boh lah Lakei Li'et lakau pajau jin apat suha'. 'Lakei Li'et stepped away from the barrier of thorns.' Seradu negarai apat èh senuai Penan èh mapat jalan lipan. 'The soldiers disassembled the blockade that the Penan had made that blocked the bulldozer road.' Apat batang èh mapat jalan lipan. 'A log barrier that blocks a bulldozer road.'

Apat lamin èh mapat jalan. 'Barrier made of houses that blocks the road.' Apat jin kayeu meseng kuli kivi kerita masek jalan iteu. 'A barrier of wood stops the workers from entering this road by car.' Tong ga' nèh apat jalan lipan tegarai seradu. 'In the end the barrier across the bulldozer road was taken down by the soldiers.' Apat tong jalan lipan inah senuai jin ineu. -- Jin kayeu. 'What is that barrier across the bulldozer road made of? -- Of wood.' Apat èh senuai jin batang tong jalan kerita èh meseng kelunan kivi jalan. 'A barrier made of logs across the road that stops people from going along the road.' Tong ta'un pi'en polo duah pu'un apat lem jalan kerita senuai Penan jin Long Kerong. 'In '92 there was a blockade on a road erected by the Penan of Long Kerong.' Irah pepejek apat lem jalan kerita. 'They set up a roadblock' • **blockade**

§ **apat** 1. b. n. § -- **apat** **X** **tong** <lem> **Y** -- 'X's gate across <on> Y' + **X** **tutup** **apat** 'X closes a gate' + **X** **mukap** <buka> **apat** 'X opens a gate' + **X** **ngejajau** <pajau> <pelapah jin> <ngelapah> **apat** 'X passes through a gate' I Irah tutup apat peresa' kerita èh juk pajau. 'They close the gate to check the cars that are going by.' • **gate**

§ **apat** 2. n. § -- **apat** **X** **senuai** **Y** **jin** **Z** = 'dam across X built by Y out of material Z' + **apat** **X** **leta** 'dam X breaks' I Ineu ngaran apat èh peritah juk suai mapat Ba Rejang? -- Ngaran nèh Apat Bakun. 'What is the name of the dam that the government plans to make to dam the Rejang River? -- Its name is the Bakun Dam. Ineu ngaran apat Ba Rejang? 'What is the name of the Rejang River dam?' Hun Apat Bakun leta ketem lo'ong along Ba Rejang levam. Kelunan bé' matai. 'If Bakun dam broke the whole course of Rejang River would be flooded. Everyone would die.' Apat Bakun juk senuai réh jin semin. 'The Bakun dam will be made out of cement.' • **dam**

§ **apat** - **mapat** 1. v. § -- **X** **mapat** **Y** **pala** **Z** **dai** **W** **V** / **napat** / **nvp** **papat** || **X** **mapat** **Y** **pala** **Z** **doko** **W** **bé'** **omok** **V** = 'X puts Z where Z will prevent W from V-ing along or through Y (=X blocks Y with Z to prevent W from V-ing along or through Y)' I Pakai batang mapat luvang tetong. 'Use a stick to block up a porcupine's hole.' Redo pala ujung dau mapat [giwang] tapé dai ta masek. 'The woman used "da'un" leaves to block up [the space in] the wall to prevent the rain from coming in.' Iah moko pesuruh bengesa' nèh tekep mapat jalan. 'He is mulling over the question of whether or not his people should blockade the road.' Irah pala kayeu mapat jalan doko kuli bé' omok lapah. 'They used wood to blockade the road so that the workers could not pass.' Uban keloho inah kayeu èh ja'au, jalan iteu papat. 'Due to the fact that a large tree has fallen [onto it], this road is blocked.' • **block**

§ **apat** - **mapat** 2. v. § -- **X** **pakai** **Y** **mapat** **Z** **jin** **W** / **napat** = 'X uses Y to prevent W from reaching Z' I Iah pakai payung mapat usah nèh jin ada péti. 'She uses an umbrella to protect herself from the sun.'

§ **apat** - **mapat** 3. v. § -- **X** **mapat** **Y** **doko** **Z** **bé'** **omok** **V** [tong] **Y** / **napat** = 'X is located or placed such that X's presence prevents Z from V-ing along or through Y' + **mapat**! (said to get people to stop a passing car to get a ride) I Akeu ngelbit pagin èh mapat jalan. 'I took a detour around the fence blocking the road.' Kayeu èh kuba' mapat jalan iteu. Jian ké' pakai séso nyatak inah èh kuba' ri' doko lu' omok lapah. 'The fallen tree has blocked this road.'

§ **aseu** - **ngaseu** v. § -- **X ngaseu Y** / **kenaseu** = 'X uses dogs to track or chase Y' | Polis ngaseu kelunan eh sa'at. 'The police are using dogs to track the criminal.' Iah ngaseu babui. 'He uses dogs to hunt pig.' • **track**

§ **asu!** interj. = (oath of moderate force, expressing surprise or disapproval)

§ **asi!** (dilem) § -- **X asi! Q** = 'X believes or trusts that Q' | Akeu asi' ka'au pané mu'un. 'I trust in the truth of what you say.' Akeu bé' asi' tong ha' ko'. 'I don't believe what you say.'

syn **ngelân**

§ **aso**¹ n. = 'board, plank' + **N tasap aso** 'N planks' | Lemah tasap aso = lemah aso 'five planks' cf **bengan** • **plank**

§ **aso**² see **lamin aso**

§ **ata** see **mata**

§ **ata** see **térék** +

§ **ata!** [parai] n. = 'kernel of rice still in "ipa" ('husk')'

§ **atai** n. § -- **atai X** = 'liver of human or animal X' | Iteu atai payau éh tenulat néh ri'.

'Here is the deer's liver that he just shared out.' • **liver**

§ **atak** see **matak**

§ **atan** - **pei atan** interj. § -- **pei atan ko!** = (roughly) 'you're a shit!' (this is a strong curse with force similar to **pukin ka'an ko!**) | Hun rawah lakei inah peseruta rai, boh éh bara' 'Tuh! Pei atan ko!'" When those two were quarreling, he said "Bah! You are shit!"

§ **atang** (dilem) -- occurs only in the cryptic 'Ha' ané Uyau Abéng hun néh pané sahu' -- 'What Uyau Abéng said long ago' -- a traditional "appendix" to the Story of Uyau Abéng) syn **podo**

§ **atang** see **matang**

§ **atap** n. = 'a slender object with a sharp end designed for stabbing or piercing' (among the Penan, this usually refers to the "bayonet" attached to the end of the blowpipe, used for finishing off a wounded animal. It also covers the meaning of English 'spear' or 'spear point', and can therefore refer to a weapon shorter than what we would normally call a spear.) + **X muja' pala atap** 'X uses a spear for spearing' + **utang atap, atap utang** 'spear, consisting of handle and point' + **utin atap** 'stem of a spear blade' + **oso atap** 'sharpened (and therefore normally shiny) edge of a spear point' + **sa'au atap** 'shaft of a spear' + **atap peseng tong X** 'spear point gets stuck in X' + **rong atap** 'the very tip of a spear head' + **sin atap** 'spear blade' + **X melit atap tong keleput** 'X binds a bayonet to the end of a blowpipe by wrapping (rattan) cord around them' + **X mulat atap tong keleput** 'X attaches a bayonet to a blowpipe by binding it with a woven pattern of (rattan) cord' (this is more secure but harder to do than "melit") | Pala atap muja' babui. 'Use a spear to stab a pig' Keleput ngelayau pakai atap. 'Blowpipes always have bayonets.' Tio atap néh puhang jin keleput néh. 'Immediately the spear head came off his blow pipe.' Iah pakai uai melit atap tong keleput. 'He used rattan to bind a bayonet to his blowpipe.' Atap éh nelit néh tong keleput. 'Bayonet that is attached by him to a blowpipe by coiling rattan around it.' Iah pakai uai mulat atap tong keleput. Atap éh nelit néh tong keleput. '...bind bayonet to a blowpipe...' Boh hun Kelabit tai, juk muja' éh pakai atap utang. 'Now when the Kelabits came, they wanted to thrust their spears into him.' Kelebé Lakei Li'et juk memara suha' rai, boh irah ayau nejau éh pakai utang atap. 'While Lakei Li'et was clearing away the brambles, the enemies threw their spears at him.' Jin la'oi inah boh irah ayau juk nyakat tapi' atap réh peseng tong bolo ba rai. 'At that point the enemies strove to continue their efforts but their spear points had got stuck in the bamboo water containers.' cf **utang atap, tejau** • **spear point**

§ **atap ayau** idiom. n. p. = 'spear point intended for use against human enemies'

§ **atap bujek** idiom. n. p. = 'short spear point, said to have been used in war'

§ **atau** conj. = 'or' | Akeu juk na'at hun pu'un babui lem sala, atau bé' pu'un. 'I want to see whether or not there are pigs in the nest.' Ua dai babui éh maréng selapang jiau atau si'ik. 'Let's see if the pig that has just been shot is big or small.' Akeu lakau tong tana', akeu menéng jah ha' éh bé' lena bé' kejam ké' ha' kelunan atau ha' ka'an. 'I went into the forest and heard a sound that wasn't clear; I didn't know whether it was a person or an animal.' Kineu éh matai mu'un? Atau néh ngaken awah da?" 'Is he really dead? Or is he simply faking?" cf **bé' péh** • **or**

§ **atek** variant of **matak**

§ **ateng** see **ateng**

§ **atep** n. § -- **X atep Y** = 'thing X that serves to block Y' | Nyelebit livah atep ada matau dau. 'Open curtains.' Boh irah mui' bateu atep apan ba. 'So they rolled away the stone blocking the well.' Boh irah mui' atep apan ba. 'So they rolled away the thing blocking the well.' cf **oro atep**

§ **atep** - **matep** 1. v. § -- **X matep Y pakai Z** / **matep** = 'X blocks "uba" Y with Z, thus preventing entrance or exit of something or someone' | Matep tapé. 'Close the door.' Matep giwang. 'Close the window <space in the wall>.' Matep uva luvang. 'Close the mouth of the cave.' cf **tutup** • **close**

§ **atep** - **matep** 2. v. § -- **X matep Y tong <bau> Z** / **matep** = 'X puts Y in or over "uba" [of] Z to block Z' | ...jah bateu ja'au éh pala réh matep tong uva luvang apan ba inah. B29:2 '...a large stone they had used to block the mouth of the well.' ...boh irah mui' bateu éh matep réh bau apan ba inah... B29:3 '...they rolled away the stone that they had put over that well...' • **block**

§ **atet** n. (although this word is not really rude, men use it delicately in the presence of women) § -- **atet X** = 'X's vagina' + **bulun atet** 'woman's pubic hair' • **vagina**

§ **atin** n. = 'earring of the modern sort (of the type worn by men or women in the modern world, in any part of the ear)' + **sekep atin** 'earring toggle' (see "sekep") cf **semaha** • **earring**

§ **atip** 1. n. = 'fork with radially arranged tongs used to eat "na'o" (typically made out of a single stick of wood, one end of which is split and separated to make four tongs) + **kamit atip** "'atip" handle' cf **memekéng**

§ **atip** 2. n. § -- **atip X** = 'tool consisting of two opposite parts between which X can be pinched or squeezed in order to pick up or hold X' + **atip daven éh penakai réh tenep ijin** pliers' | Atip kawa. (what they called a detachable vice-like handle for picking up a backpacker's pot)

§ **atip** - **natip** v. § -- **X natip Y** / **tenatip** / **nvp petatip** = 'X compresses Y between the arms of an "atip 2" or any two long firm objects that are held together along their lengths' | Iah pakai duah kayeu kebit natip sevut ani aseu bet éh uban néh bé' kelo ngamit sevut nah. 'She used two long sticks as tweezers to pick up the rotten dog turd because she did not want to grasp it in her hand.' Boh kuyat rawah medok memalo kenyo buang éh ja'au nah nyoho nyelo su'et nah murip. 'Mai ke natip ida' po dai néh matai.' 'So the two macaques tricked the big bear into swallowing the sago grubs alive.' 'Don't pinch them between your teeth, grandfather, or they will die.' 'Gem aseu petatip belah gelan. Uban néh kenat iah ngeradau ri'. 'The dog's foot got pinched between the floor poles. That is why it yelped just now.' cf **ketip**

§ **atip** - **tatip** n. § -- **tatip X** = 'tool consisting of two long components that clamp together squeezing X between them' + **tatip bok** 'long hairclip' + **tatip surat** 'paper clip' • **clamp**

§ **atip** - **tatip sela** n. -- **tatip sela** = 'hairpin' | Iah pakai tatip sela' ngelapi bok. 'She used a hair pin to hold the hair back.' • **hairpin**

§ **atip bekap** 1. idiom. n. p. = 'culinary or eating fork having two or more tines arranged in the same plane' (can refer to a western-style fork. Can be made of any material.) + **atip bekap [jin] pelep <daven>** 'plastic <metal> fork' + **gem <ojo> atip bekap** 'tine of a fork' cf **akit** • **fork**

§ **atip bekap** 2. interj. = 'fork!' -- being a conventional term of abuse for a chicken (presumably a reference to its feet)

§ **atip kina** idiom. n. p. = 'chopsticks' • **chopsticks**

§ **atip luten** idiom. n. p. = 'fireplace tongs' • **tongs**

§ **ato** cardinal numeral § -- **ato X** = 'hundred X' + **jah ato** 'one hundred' • **hundred**

§ **atong** n. § -- **atong X** = 'X that flows' | Atong selorong ba. 'Ditch that flows.' Atong nyak kivu paip tai lem tangki. 'The flow of oil travels through the pipe into the tank.' (= Nyak matong kivu paip tai lem tangki.)

§ **atong** n. § -- [atong] ba [éh] **X atong** : **X** is an adj. describing the nature of **ba**, e.g. **ja'au, si'ik, jian...** = 'river or stream that is X' | Aho kepu jin atong ba éh pejek atong. 'Very loud wind from the steeply flowing river.' Ba éh pedereng atong. 'A river flowing on the level.' Ba éh pejek atong. 'A steeply flowing river.' Ba éh si'ik atong. 'A small river.' Ba éh rigah atong. 'A rapidly flowing river.' Ba éh dawai atong. 'A gently flowing river.' Ba éh ja'au atong. 'A river of large volume.' Ba éh kasi atong. 'A river of large volume.' Tong retek inah pu'un jah ba jian atong ngan pina seluang ngan daran tong ba inah. 'At that place the river flowed freely and there were many fish and turtles.' Ba pakok atong. 'River that is crooked.' Ba kusan ja'au atong. 'The Baram River is large.'

§ **atong** - **atong ba** n. § -- **atong ba [X]** = 'river [X] that is flowing' + **atong ba éh pedereng** 'river flowing on the level' + **atong ba éh pejek** 'steeply flowing river' + **atong ba éh ja'au** 'a large river' + **atong ba éh si'ik** 'a small river' + **atong ba éh dilem** 'a deep river' + **atong ba éh melui** 'a shallow river' + **atong ba éh kasi** 'heavily flowing river' + **atong ba éh dawai** 'gently flowing river' + **atong ba éh rigah** 'rapidly flowing river' + **ketem lo'ong atong ba X** 'the entire river X' + **atong ba pibah duah** 'river branches into two' (i.e. two rivers join to make one bigger river) | Lo'ong-lo'ong atong ba nah. P7:21 'The entire river.' Ketem lo'ong atong Ba Buto litut uban neu kompani. 'The entire flow of the Tutoh River is muddy because of the company operations.' Atong ba iteu bé' bé' litut. 'The whole flow of this river is muddy.' Hun Bakun leta ketem lo'ong atong Ba Rejang levam. Kelunan bé' bé' matai. 'If Bakun broke the whole course of Rejang River would be flooded. Everyone would die.' Sio telah, atong ba iteu bé' ja'au. 'In the dry season, the flow of this river is not heavy.' Atong ba éh pedereng. 'A river flowing on the level.' Atong ba éh pejek. 'A steeply flowing river.' Atong ba éh ja'au. 'A river of large volume.' Atong ba éh kasi. 'A river of large volume.' Selorong ba iteu masek atong ba. 'This drainage ditch enters the river.' Selorong ba iteu pekelong tai atong ba ja'au. 'The mouth of this drainage is at the big river.' Atong ba iteu pibah duah. 'The river here divides into two.' • **river**

§ **atong** - **ba matong** idiom. n. p. § -- **ba matong** = 'river' (also the name of a particular river in Mulu National Park) + **ba matong éh dilem** '<melui> "deep <shallow> river' + **anak ba matong** 'small creek' + [ha'] **asé ba matong** '[sound of the] flowing of a river' | Iteu bé' ba payah - iteu ba matong. 'This is no swamp. It is a river.' Ba matong éh dilem. 'a deep river.' Ba matong éh melui. 'a shallow river.' Iah menéng ha' asé ba matong. 'She heard the sound of the river flowing.' Asé ba matong poléng. 'One can hear the flow of the river.' • **river**

§ **atong** - **matong** 1. v. § -- **X matong tong Y <jin Y>** = 'X flows along Y <out of Y>' | Ba bawang petem moko: bé' omok matong. 'This pool is permanent: it can't flow away.' Ba juk matong jin bawang pah avé ba banget. The water will flow out of the pond until it reaches the ocean.' Tong lamin sakit pu'un kelunan éh tenabah réh dahan tong usah néh. Dahan inah matong kivu pelep pebenyang dawai dawai. 'In hospital there are people who get blood transfusions (lit., whose blood is added to by them). The blood flows in a rubber thing (i.e. a rubber tube) and drips very slowly.' Selorong ba matong. 'Ditch that flows.' Ba lam selorong iteu bé' matong, petem awah. 'The water in this ditch is not flowing, it is just stagnant.' Nyak matong kivu paip tai lem tangki. 'The oil flows through the pipe into the tank.' cf **nguhai** • **flow**

§ **atong** - **matong** 2. v. § -- **X matong** = 'X is swept or carried away by a river' | Ko' ngeju lamin ko' jin dirin ba dai néh matong. 'Move your house away from the river bank lest it be swept away by the river.' Anak si'ik éh seminga' tong dirin ba matong matai menyet. 'The small child playing at the riverside was swept away and drowned.' Redo éh mero tong diham éh melui matong tai levahau. 'The woman who was bathing in the shallow rapids was swept away into the deep part of the river.' • **swept away**

§ **atong** - **pepatong** v. § -- **X pepatong Y** / **pepatong** = 'X makes Y "matong"' | Irah ngukum Semang, irah ala jah usan tin irah ngamit Semang irah masek éh lem usan tin boh réh pepatong éh boh éh matong. 'They condemned and sentenced Semang. They laid hold of him and placed him in a large tin box, and they threw it into the river and it floated down the stream.' Boh iah na'at inah Semang éh pepatong réh saharu rai pu'un moko. 'And he recognized him as the man that they had cast adrift on the river.'

§ **atui** n. = 'wooden percussion instrument, consisting of one log or section of bamboo, or two or more logs or sections of bamboo of different sizes, either hollow or not, suspended in the air at their ends' + **X mefit atui** 'X plays the "atui"' + **X [metit] ngatong atui** 'X strikes the "atui"' • **xylophone**

§ **atui** - **ngatui** v. § -- **X ngatui** = 'X plays the "atui"'

§ **atup** - **borok atup** idiom. adj. p. § -- **X borok atup** = 'X is putrefying and bloated' | Patali kelunan éh borok atup. 'Rotten, bloated corpse.' cf **tekibu**

§ **ava** n. = 'cord, filament, wire, usually consisting of a single strand' (a woven or compound string or rope is usually referred to as **talei**) + **ava talei** 'cord, string, rope, wire' + **ava ja'au** 'thick string or rope' + **ava sapé** '<gita>' 'sapé' <guitar> string' | Iah pakai ava ja'au ngejeret alat. 'She used thick rope to moor the boat.' Pakai ava ngejeret medok. 'Use cord to tie up a monkey.' (could also denote a wire) Ava éh nanyam réh jin teulu talei beripun. 'Rope that they wove from three strands of "beripun" bark.' Télevisyen éh tenutun réh ava néh tai ava ijin lapung, omok pu'un gaben. 'A television the cord of which has been connected to the cord going to the generator can show a picture.' Ava talei léterik tai tong ijin ngan tai tong lamin. 'An electrical cord goes to the generator and to the house.' Avé éh tong jah bo viheu néh éh bu'un iah boh éh na'at éh leba, kené na'at ké' tong ava néh nah pu'un jah that bok kelunan tapi' layan néh barei talei mening ngan jin layan. 'When he returned to the first trap in the row, he saw that the spring pole was released. Caught in its noose string was a single human hair, but it was fine and transparent.' Talei éh nanyam réh jin teulu talei ava beripun. 'A rope that they braided out of three strands of "beripun" bark.'

§ **ava kelingen** idiom. n. p. § -- **ava kelingen X** = 'X's earlobe loops' (many Dayak people, including the Penan, traditionally wore very heavy earrings that stretched the earlobes to the point where the latter formed a loop which might meet the shoulders. The accidental breaking of one of these earlobe loops was considered to be a calamity.) + **X pekevata ava kelingen** 'X enlarges earlobe loops' + **ava kelingen tai suti** 'earlobe loops shrink' + **ava kelingen pesagit tong X** 'earlobe loop gets snagged on X' | Irah pakai ikekaléng pekevata ava kelingen. 'They use plugs to enlarge ear perforations.' Na' péh iah mukun, iah pakai ikekaléng képhé dai ava kelingen néh tai suti. 'Even though he is old, he still uses earlobe plugs so that his earlobe loops will not shrink.' Lava kelingen néh pesagit tong ogéng. Kelingen néh bekat. 'Her earlobe loop got caught by a snag. The earlobe loop broke.'

§ **ava lesai** idiom. n. p. = 'fishing line' | Ko' ala laka nah ava lesai ko'. Pakai ko' ngeviheu belirang. 'Take that vine as your fishing line. Use it to catch a water monitor (One hangs a baited hook above the water. The lizard jumps at it and swallows the hook)' syn **lava lesai, talei lesai, tasi lesai** • **fishing line**

§ **ava sapé** idiom. n. p. = "'sapé" string' + **ava toto** 'the longest, low-pitched string[s]' + **ava éngéu** 'the shortest, high-pitched string[s]' | Iah memila [uaya] talei léterik kenéh ala ava néh suai lava sapé. 'She took apart an electrical cord to take one of the conducting filaments out of it to make a "sapé" string.' Ava sapé inah ava talei léterik bé' bé. 'Those "sapé" strings are entirely [made of] filaments from electrical cords.'

§ **ava talei léterik** idiom. n. p. = 'conducting metal filament that is a component of an electrical wire' | Talei léterik tai tong ijin ngan tai tong lamin. Pu'un subu' néh inah maneu éh nada. 'Electric wire goes to the generator and to the house. There is a bulb (or neon tube), that is what makes it light up.' Ava sapé inah ava talei léterik bé' bé. 'Those "sapé" strings are entirely [made of] filaments from electrical cords.'

§ **ava talei puset** idiom. n. p. = 'umbilical cord' syn **talei puset, pungun puset** • **umbilical cord**

§ **ava tasi** idiom. n. p. = 'fishing filament, of the kind sold commercially' | Ava tasi jalan réh maneu viheu pelanok. <réh ngelesai daran <bayah> <ayato> Ava tasi jalan réh maneu pukut. 'filament used to make a gill net.' syn **lava tasi, tasi lesai, ava lesai** • **fishing filament**

§ **ava tising** idiom. n. p. = 'metal wire' + **ava tising éh panyam** 'wire made from strands woven together, cable' + **ava tising éh pu'un suha'** [éh penakai réh suai pagin sapé'] 'barbed wire' syn **talei tising, uaya** • **wire**

§ **avai** interj. (dilem) = (term of mocking invective used against a wild pig when one is angry at it, e.g. because it has got away – also said to be a term of invective against a Malay person) | Inah bu'un hun irah Penan merek ngan babui irah bara' éh "alo" atau "avai" uban néh pakai tekaré. Irah bara' éh "buheu" hun réh nula hun réh merek ngan babui. 'Every since that time, when a Penan gets angry with a wild boar he will often call it "alo" or "avai" because the animal uses a keris. He will call it "buheu", meaning 'fish trap', when he wishes to insult a wild boar.' syn **tekaré**

§ **avai** see **po'é avai**

§ **avang** see **mavang, anak** +

§ **avat** n. § -- **X avat Y** = 'powdered substance X for adding to liquid Y' | Iteu apo avat ba ko' nah. 'This is the "apo" for adding to your drink there.' Iteu gula' avat kupi ko' nah. 'This is the sugar for adding to your coffee there.'

§ **avat** - **ba navat** idiom. n. p. § -- **ba navat X** = 'broth made from meat of animal X slightly thickened with starch' (similar to a thin gravy) + **ba pana navat** 'hot soup slightly thickened with starch' + **ba navat pala apo X** 'soup slightly thickened with X starch' + **ba navat babui** 'pork soup' | Pu'un tong jah merem hun néh moko tong lamin néh iah juk kuman ba pana navat pala apo balau. 'One night when she was sitting at home she got the urge to drink hot water thickened with "balau" sago starch.' cf **ibo** • **gravy**

§ **avat** - **mavat** v. § -- **X mavat Y lem Z** / **navat** || **X mavat Z pala Y** / **navat** = 'X adds powdered substance Y to liquid Z' | Iah mavat apo lem ba pana kenéh mibo na'o. 'She added starch to the hot water to make sago paste.' Iah mavat apo lem ba patok babui kenéh mulun si'k. 'He adds "apo" to the pork soup until it is slightly thick.' Irah Putih malai mavat apo susu lem kupi réh. 'White people are used to adding powdered milk to their coffee.' Mavat usen <gula> lem ba. 'Add salt <sugar> to water.' Iah mavat napun lem nyak ijin kenéh nasa' éh. 'He added sand to the engine oil to wreck it [=the engine].' Iah maneu ba pana. Iah matok éh. Iah mavat éh pala apo balau, iah kon éh jah kawa bé. 'She heated up water. She boiled it. She thickened it with "balau" starch, and she drank the whole pan of it.' Boh éh mavat ba nah pala apo uvut. 'Then he mixed sago flour in with the broth to make a gravy.' • **add**

§ **avé** - **pesavé** see **pesavé** **lah kirim tabi'**

§ **avé** 1. v. § -- **X [V] avé tong Y** : V is a verb of motion or an adv. = 'X [V and] arrives at <in the immediate vicinity of> Y' + **X tio avé tong Y** 'X reaches Y forthwith' + **avé ju** 'arrive at a place far away' + **avé dani** 'arrive at a place nearby' | Akeu lakau avé [tong] Ba Magoh. 'I went to Magoh River.' Akeu tio avé [tong] Ba Magoh. 'I reached Magoh River forthwith.' Akeu lakau tio avé [tong] Ba Magoh. 'I walked to Magoh River and arrived there forthwith.' Irah avé ju sitai pu'un jah ba ja'au. 'they travelled a long way and came to a big river.' Irah avé dani siteu pu'un jah ba ja'au. 'They come to a place near here where there is a big river.' Irah avé dani <ju> pu'un jah ba ja'au. 'They arrived nearby <at a place far away> where there was a big river.'

§ **avé** 2. prep. § -- **X V avé Y** = 'X V-s as far as Y' | Kesa'ta réh vat-vat avé semah-semah péh. B6:11 'Their evil spread everywhere.' • **as far as**

§ **avé** 3.a. v. § -- **X avé tong Y** = 'X reaches Y with [something held by] body part of X' | Akeu avé tong sapau. 'I reached the roof with my hand, with my foot etc.' • **reach**

§ **avé** 3.b. v. § -- **X Y avé tong Z** = 'Y's body part X reaches Z' | Ojo ké' avé tong sapau. 'My hand reached the roof.'

§ **avé** 4.a. prep. § -- **avé X Y** [kelebé] : X = 1, 2, 3, ... Y = **dau, laséh**, ... = 'for X number of Y-s' | Boh éh pasek réh lem lamin tutup avé teulu dau kelebé B42.17 'with that he put them in jail for three days' Kejera jak red lemanai inah moko ngan amé ngio avé jah-polo dau. B24.55 'Now tell that unmarried woman to stay with us for about ten days' cf **kelebé** • **for**

§ **avé** 4.b. prep. § -- **avé X** = 'for the duration of X' + **avé kelebé** [lebé] X 'for the entire duration of X' | Inah lah ké' bu'un kekati irah ungap tio bé' kelo pu'un bok éh tong ulun réh irah murip ngan megut ulun awah avé kelebé-lebé urip réh <avé urip réh>. 'Thus it is that ever since that time, "ungap" demons dispense with hair on their heads, and choose to stay bald throughout their lives.' Akeu bé' omok lakau avé kelebé pengoko sakai ké'. 'I cannot go off for the duration of my guests' stay.' Amé juk moko siteu mawa tana' avé kelebé kereja kompani pipa tam. 'We shall stay here guarding the land for as long as the company is working around us.' cf **kelebé** • **for**

§ **avé** 5. prep. § -- [pah] **avé X** = 'until X' | Iah meté ngaran néh [pah] avé néh jadi pengeja'au. 'He praised him (i.e. he kept on praising him) until he became a leader.' Iah menyek ulun buang lem avé buang matai menyet. 'He pushed the bear's head down into the water until the bear drowned.' Boh iah matok képh [pah] avé-avé lepok merem iah kuman ba pana. 'So she boiled some more water, and continued drinking hot water until the middle of the night.' Akeu tusah kenin seruh tong anak ké' inah [pah] avé ké' matai vam. 'I shall remain in mourning for this child of mine until I die.' La'ah la'au inah vat-vat pah avé bé' pu'un penguman tong kekata tana' inah... B47.13 'then that hunger spread until there was no food in all those lands...' pah avé néh jah-ato pal-polo tuju ta'un kelebé urip. B47.28... 'Until he was one hundred and forty seven years old.' • **until**

§ **avé** 6. prep. § -- **avé X** = 'and X as well' | Omok kuman ketem lo'ong buah iteu, avé tulun. 'You can eat the whole fruit, including the seeds.' Asan murung mu'un avé tinen néh. 'Asan was happy, and his mother was as well.' • **as well**

§ **avé** 7. prep. § -- **avé X péh V** = 'and what is more, even X V' | Uban Asan nah jah anak éh uyau éh bé' pu'un tamen. Avé usah néh péh buteu pini. 'For Asan was a fatherless child, and what is more his body was covered with sores.'

§ **avé** 8. prep. § -- **X V avé Q** = 'X V-s to an extreme degree, namely Q' | Boh Tuoh nah telé anah ba mu'un mu'un avé jin ngivun ri' avé dau pejek. Bé' omok peno. 'So Tuoh poured her water [into the basket] as hard as she could, and even though [she poured it] from morning until noon, it would not fill up.'

§ **avé** 9. prep. § -- **avé X** : X denotes a period of time, e.g. **migu, laséh** = 'for or within the time period X' + **bé' avé X** 'in under a X' | Lebé avé jah len sigup kelebé, Balei Ja'au bara'. 'Ei, sakit mu'un. Akeu na'at langit péh barei merem awah.' 'Within the time it would take to have a smoke, the Giant Spirit said, "Ow, that really hurts. When I look at the sky it looks dark.'" Hun sahuu, hun tai tong lebo Va'é, atau tong lebo ineu péh, hun réh mena' sin bayah ba'an, uleu jam éh, ala jah pah sin bayah nah, boh tivai éh, boh kon éh jah awah. Kelunan éh mena' éh inah, bé' avé jah migu, iah éh mena' éh nah, tio matai. 'In the old days, when we went to the longhouses of the Berawan people, or to any longhouse, if they served us with crocodile meat, we would know it, and we would take a chunk of the meat and utter a spell over it, and then eat it. In less than a week the person who served us that meat would die.' Akeu moko avé lemah dau. 'I will stay for five days.' • **in**

§ **avé** 10. prep. § -- **avé tong X, Q** : X is a lexeme, phrase or clause that denotes a particular point in time = 'when X occurs, Q' + **avé lah tong X, Q** 'when X occurs, Q' | Boh lah avé tong dau merem oséng rawah moséng tai pelangui. = Boh avé tong dau merem lah oséng rawah moséng tai pelangui. 'When night came the cat and the rat went swimming.' Avé [lah] tong kesio Tamen Asan nah lah sakit bé' éh omok kereja képh, iah lah matai uban penyakit ngan kela'au ja'au uban bé' raja' nah na' penguman réteulu panak. 'When the time came that Asan's father fell ill and could no longer work, he died, on account of the illness and great hunger that resulted from the fact that that king did not give food to their family.' • **when**

§ **avé** - **avé dani** 1. idiom. v. p. § -- **X avé dani V Y** : V is a verb denoting the travelling of X in the direction of Y = 'X gets close to Y while V-ing Y' | Irah avé dani kivu éh. 'They followed them and got close to them.' Hun Pira'on ngan irah Masin nah avé dani nekelak réh...P14:10 'When Pharoah and the Egyptians got close in their pursuit...' • **close**

§ **avé** - **avé dani** 2. idiom. v. p. § -- **X avé dani tong Y** = 'X gets close to Y' | Irah avé dani tong réh. 'They got close to them.' • **approach**

§ **avé** - **avé siteu awah** idiom. adv. p. § -- [pah] **avé siteu awah** [ha' ké'] = 'that's the last thing I'm going to say' (words used for concluding a speech or a letter) | Bang [pah] avé siteu awah -- ngelan temau képh bé' lebé la'ah. 'So that's all for now -- here's hoping we'll meet again before long.' • **that's all for now**

§ **avé** - **navé** v. § -- **X navé Y** / **tenavé** = 'X catches up with Y' | Hun néh navé réh, boh éh bara' kekati ha' Yusup nah ngan réh. B44.6 'when he caught up to them, he told to them all that Joseph had said.' Irah navé alut. 'They caught up with the boat.' Akeu juk navé lakei éh tai beté sa tenah. 'I want to catch up with the hunter who went ahead.' • **catch up with**

§ **avé** - **petavé** v. § -- **X ngan Y petavé** = 'X and Y are touching' | Duah gelan éh petavé.

'two floor poles or planks that are touching.' • **touching**

§ **avé** - **juk petavé** 2. v. § -- **X juk petavé ngan Y** = 'X is trying to catch up with Y' | Iah juk petavé ngan lakei éh sa tenah, tapi' uban lakei nah éh sa tenah rigah lakau kio bé' omok navé. 'He is trying to catch up with the man who is in front, but because that man in front is walking rapidly I think he will not be able to catch up with him.' • **catch up with**

§ **avé** - **savé** n. § -- **savé X tong Y jin Z** = 'X's arrival at Y from Z' | Jian ke tai tong dirin ba nah mena savé néh P7:15 'Go to the river bank and wait for him to arrive' Inah savé irah éh juk nena lu' ri'. 'Those are the people we have been waiting for who are arriving.' Inah savé bilun. 'The plane is arriving.' Semah savé alut ri?' 'Where did the boat arrive?' -- Savé alut ri' tong tajah ra' uma. 'The boat arrived at the landing place below the house.' Jin semah savé alut -- jin sa dayah? 'Where did the boat arrive from -- from upriver?' ...neu savé pengela'au éh ja'au mu'un nah. B41:31 '...because of the arrival of that great famine.' • **arrival**

§ **avé** **kelebé-lebé** idiom. adv. p. = 'for a very long time' • **forever**

§ **avé** **laséh** idiom. v. p. § -- **X avé laséh** (expression that can be considered slightly indelicate) = 'X is having her menstrual period' cf **daba tavé laséh** • **period**

§ **avé** **vam péh** idiom. adv. p. § -- **avé vam péh X V** = 'X will always V' + **avé vam péh X bé' V** 'X will never V' | Avé vam péh akeu moko siteu. 'I will always stay here.' Avé vam péh akeu bé' tai sitai. 'I will never go there.' cf **ngelayau** • **always**

§ **aveng** n. (dilem) = 'cord, string, rope, wire' syn **ava, lava**

§ **avet** n. = 'loincloth' + **X ketem avet** 'X wears a loincloth' + **X muka avet** 'X unties X's loincloth' + **avet talun** 'loincloth made from bark cloth' (e.g. "beripun" bark) + **avet lixah** 'loincloth made from manufactured cloth' + **avet belasu** 'loincloth made from white cloth' + **avet suba** 'loincloth made from red cloth' + **avet pesubeng** 'loincloth made from a strip of cloth consisting of three broad coloured stripes -- red, white, and blue' + **avet naho** 'loincloth improvised from a "seput"' + **avet balong ja'au** 'loincloth having a pattern of broad stripes' (typically red, white, and blue) | Lakei ja'au inah ketem avet talun. 'That man was wearing a "talun" loincloth.' cf **tabit** • **loincloth**

§ **avet** - **ngavet** v. § -- **X ngavet Y** / **kenavet** = 'X puts on or wears Y as an "avet"' | Tio musit iya' lakei ja'au rai tong avet ungap éh kenavet néh rai. 'He lost control of his bladder and wet the demon's loincloth that he had just put on.'

§ **avet** - **pekavet** v. § -- **X pekavet Y** = 'X puts on "avet" on Y' | Mai pekavet ku! 'Don't put a loincloth on me!'

§ **aveu** n. = 'dust' + **X maneu aveu** 'X raises or stirs up dust' + **aveu nebului** 'a swirling cloud of dust' | Hun kerita lakau jam maneu aveu. 'When a car moves it can stir up dust.'

Aveu uban neu kerita lakau. 'Dust stirred up by a moving car.' Hun lipan ja'au lakau, omok manea aveu nebului. 'When a big bulldozer moves, it can raise a big cloud of dust.' cf **bui** • **dust**

§ **aveu** n. = 'fireplace or cooking area' (whether inside or outside a house) cf **paso, teraseu** • **kitchen**

§ **aveu padin** idiom. n. p. = 'gunpowder' • **gunpowder**

§ **aveu selapang** idiom. n. p. = 'gunpowder' • **gunpowder**

§ **avun** n. = 'cloud, mist or fog' + **avun kapan** 'thick cloud or fog' + **avun nebului** 'thick swirling cloud (e.g. a whirlwind)' | Hun iteu pu'un avun tong langit. 'Now there are clouds <there is a cloud> in the sky.' Avun éh mekep tokong. 'A cloud that covers the mountain.' Bilun bé' omok jian lakau neu avun éh kapan. 'The plane cannot fly properly because of the thick fog.' Tokong inah pekep neu avun. 'That mountain is hidden behind cloud.' cf **baleng** • **cloud**

§ **awa** n. § -- **awa** = 'a kind of hornet' + **sala awa** *or* + **lamin awa** 'nest of the "awa"' (a paper nest can be as large as 70 cm in diameter) + **sevut awa** 'a hornet's stinger'

§ **awa** n. § -- **awa** = 'room in a long house or other large house for receiving guests' | Boh roh moko tong awa. 'So they stayed in the room where guests are received.'

§ **awa péh** § -- **awa** [awa] **péh X V** = 'if only X would V (=I wish that X would V)' | Uban lebé mu'un telah, iah seruh, "Awa péh kenéh ta dau." Bé' sokoh ké' iri dai kei ta mu'un dau bé' lebé jin la'o néh seruh kirai (=barei iri). 'Because there had been drought for a long time, he thought, "I wish it would rain." As if according to his wish, it really began to rain soon after he had that thought.' "Awa péh éh poléng adang ké' kon éh," ha' ungap iri. "If only he should reappear, I would most certainly devour him," said the demoness. "Amo lah kei leko lah amo meték papah uvut teu," ha' rawah redo lemanai duah nah. "Awa awa péh amo malui medok. uban amo leko meték papah uvut teu," ha' roh. "We don't feel like treading sago pulp. If only we could turn into monkeys, because we just feel too lazy to tread that sago pulp." That's what the two unmarried women said.' • **if only**

§ **awah** adv. § -- **X awah** = 'only <just> X' | Jah usah awah. 'one person only' • **only**

§ **awah** adv. § -- **X V awah** [awah] = 'X is always V' | Tong retek iteu pina awah [awah] kerita laph. Ngelayau pu'un. 'at this place there are always many cars passing by. There always are.' Retek inah mejat awah [awah] kerita laph. Ngelayau bé' pu'un. 'A this place it is always rare for cars to pass by. There never are any.' Tong pulah iteu ja'au awah [awah] inang kayue. 'This orchard the trees are always big.' Boh réh sa'oa ba ke ba'eng pu'un jah ujung bolo peloho awah-awah. 'So they floated down the river to a place where a bamboo leaf was always falling.'

§ **awai** adv. = 'yet' + **bé' awai V** 'not yet V' | Omok awah. Bé' awai néh kuba'. 'It's fine. [The trees] aren't ready to fall yet.' Bé' awai Sagap marang tai Miri. Sagam awah iah tai. 'Sagap is not going to fly to Miri yet. Tomorrow he will go.' syn **jak**

§ **awé** n. (Upper Baram) § -- **awé X** = 'outer end of piece or part of X that sticks straight out' | Awé paka', 'outer end of branch' Awé keleput (= tapak keleput) 'end of a blowpipe' Tong bau sitai pu'un jah avé bateu rai pejai tai sawang bau sitai sinah lah ulun padé roh rai nepei tepun. There they saw part of the cliff jutting out over an abyss, and on that lay the head of their sister, placed there by the tiger.' • **end**

§ **aweng** n. § -- **aweng X** = 'the space occupied by X' + **X aweng lem Y** *or* **X aweng Y** *or* **aweng éh X** : X denotes size or extent, e.g. ja'au 'large', pegawa 'spacious', pesikeu 'cramped' 'the space in Y is X' | Irah pakai gusi ojo <tada> ojo> pepané uban ja'au aweng ba belah réh. > 'They used hand signals to speak to each other because the river between them was wide.' Ja'au aweng lem lamin iteu. 'There is a lot of space in this house.' Uban aweng éh pesikeu lem bilun, tusah akeu menyun uban kebit gem. 'Because of the cramped space in the aeroplane, it was hard for me to sit because I have long legs.' Pegawa aweng lamin néh uban kaya'. 'There is lots of space in his house because he is rich.' Hun ba nah avé lah tio selep tong aweng ba. 'The pent-up water surged downstream carrying away Ukak's mother, because initially, before pouring down, the water had receded. When the water arrived it immediately filled up the channel of the river.'

§ **ayah** cardinal numeral § -- **ayah X** = 'eight X' • **eight**

§ **ayam** n. § -- **ayam X** = 'X's grandchild' + **anak ayam X** 'X's great grandchild' + **anak anak ayam X** 'X's distant descendants' • **grandchild**

§ **ayat** n. § -- [seluang] **ayat** = 'a kind of fish' (large, cream-coloured belik, yellowish sides, dark on back. Good to eat) N.B. One genus but two species, described as **ayat suta** 'and **ayat kebit** -- q.v. + **ayat sien** 'fully mature "ayat"'

§ **ayat kebit** idiom. n. p. = 'Tor douronensis' (a kind of fresh water fish)

§ **ayat suta** idiom. n. p. = 'Tor tambroides' (a kind of fresh water fish)

§ **ayau** - **ngayau** v. § -- **X ngayau ulun** / **kenayau** = 'X hunts for heads' | Irah ngayau ulun. 'They hunt for heads.' Malem lemah ulun kenayau néh. 'Yesterday five heads were taken by him.' Sahau pina ulun kenayau irah kerman. 'In the old days, the pythons (code word for "Iban", one of the other tribes) took many heads.' • **hunt for heads**

§ **ayau** n. § -- **X ayau Y** = 'X is prone to cause Y harm' | Kemalai aseu ayau babui. 'Dogs are naturally adversaries of pigs.' Kelunan ngan aseu ayau babui. 'People and dogs are adversaries of pigs.' Buang ngan torok ayau kelunan. 'Bears and snakes can cause harm to

people.' Lakei inah ayau ké': iah ngelayau bara' akeu sa'at ngan kelunan. 'That man is my enemy: he is always slandering me.' Hun ka'au bé' jam mihau nahat, iteu jadi ayau ko' uban néh maneu ké' suhat. 'When you don't know how to use a knife, it poses a hazard to you, because it can wound you.' Kayeu éh juk kuba' omok ayau kelunan. 'A tree that is leaning over can pose a danger to people.' • **enemy**

§ **ayau** - **ngayau** v. § -- **X ngayau Y** / **kenayau** / **reciproc. pekayau** = 'X engages in activity the aim of which is to kill Y' + **X tai ngayau X** 'X goes off to attack Y' ! Sahau irah Ivan [tai] ngayau Penan. 'In the old days the Iban used to attack the Penan.' Uban sahau kelunan ngayau temedo, hun iteu temedo kerat. 'Because in the old days people used to hunt the rhinoceros, today the rhinoceros is rare.' Bé-bé kekat irah ngan Uyau Abéng éh lem langit nah matai bé-bé kenayau Uyau Abéng tong tana'. 'The entire retinue of Uyau Abéng of the sky fought along with him, and all of them died at the hands of Uyau Abéng of the Earth.' Ka'au énéh Jengeto?" ha' Ivan. -- "O," ha' néh. Ivan seruh lem kenin roh, "Boh néh éh kenat ngaran, iah néh éh kenayau lu'." "Are you Jengeto?" said the Ibans. "Yes," he said. The Ibans said to themselves, "If that is his name, he is the one we are hunting." ! Sahau irah Putih ngan irah Jepun pekayau. 'In the old days the British and the Japanese fought each other.' Boh Uyau Abéng lem langit nesen, boh iah merek, boh roh pekayau. 'So Uyau Abéng of the Sky became aware again, and he became angry, and then the two adversaries fought each other.' Babui ngan aseu pekayau. 'Pigs and dogs do battle with each other.' Pat raja inah pekayau ngan lemah raja éh jah.B14:2 These three kings made war upon five other kings.' Hun inah lah retek bé' pu'un pekayau kephé Kelabit tunuk ngan irah Penan. 'That was the period when the fighting was over, and the Kelabit had made peace with the Penan.' Kivu ayau Jipun sa' nau sa kabéng ayau Jipun nah irah Putih tai juk pekayau ngan ayau Jipen nah. 'Following the Japanese enemies on the right side and on the left side were the White people, who wanted to do battle with those Japanese enemies.' cf **perang** • **attack**

§ **ayen** see **payen**

§ **ayo** 1. § -- **ayo X Q** = 'that which is characteristic of X is [that] Q (=X has the property of Q)' + **X barei ayo Y or X barei Y ayo** 'X is like <resembles> Y' + **kineu ayo X** 'what X is like' or 'what is X like?' + **kineu ayo ko** q.v. + **kenat ayo [ayo] X** 'that's what X is like' ! Ayo kekat along surat pat segi'. 'All kinds of books have four sides (=are in the shape of a square or rectangle)' Kineu ayo ha' kuyang? 'What does an orangutan sound like?' Ha' inah barei ayo ha' kuyang. 'That sounds like an orangutan (=that sound is like an orangutan's)'. Irah jin sa usit tuai siteu na'at ayo urip lu'. 'Outsiders come here to see what our life is like.' Irah menéng ha' néh telalau mu'un uban réh kelo mu'un menéng ha' néh barei ha' lita ayo iah ha' jajan. 'They all came and listened in rapture to his song, because his voice sounded like someone chanting old stories or giving voice to magic incantations.' Kineu ayo irah Kina? -- Ayo irah kina' jam pebelih. 'What are the characteristics of the Chinese? --The Chinese are characterized by a propensity to buy and sell.' Kineu ayo sapau jing? --Ayo sapau jing iteu lah maneu lamen pana. 'What are zinc roofs like? --Zinc roofs have the property of making a house hot.' Kenat ayo néh sahuu. 'That's what it was like back then.' Kenat ayo ayo ha' balei bateu itan nah. cf **kineu ayo** • **characteristic**

§ **ayo** 2. n. § -- **ayo X V** = 'manner or fashion in which X V-s' + **kineu ayo X V?** 'how does X V?' + **ka' ayo X V** 'this is how X V-s' ! Ka' ayo ko' suai keleput. 'This is the way you make a blowpipe.' Ka' ayo éh ko' suai kephé. 'This is how you make a new one (for example if one is telling someone how to make another one)' Kineu ayo maneu ayo? 'How does one make sago flour?' Kineu ayo tam? 'How will we three [do it]?' • **way**

§ **ayo** 3. adv. § -- **X V ayo [ayo] [tong] Q** : V is a verb denoting linguistic communication, e.g. **tosok, bara'**; Q can be a noun or a phrase or a clause = 'X tells all about Q' ! Boh lakei éh kelap ri' 'tosok ngan irah tong lamen néh sitai ngan irah pina. 'Tosok ayo tong néh roho ri' avé néh roho talei ri'. 'So the man who had escaped was telling his adventures to the people in the community. He told them everything, from the time when he set forth on his long hunting trip to the moment when he escaped down the rope.' Iah bara' ayo nyupin. 'He told what his dream was all about.' Boh lakei inah molé tio avé tong lamen, iah tosok ayo ayo néh tenayu redo medok iri'. 'So the man immediately returned to the house, and told everything about how the monkey had seized him.' Boh éh tosok ayo roho. 'So he told the whole story about the two of them.' ...boh réh tosok ayo ayo ha' ungap kenyo éh ri'. ...then they told all about how the demon's voice had tricked him.' • **tell all about**

§ **ayo** adv. § -- **ayo ayo N X** = 'more or less N X' ! Pu'un ayo polo usai kenat sakai. 'There are more or less ten guests.' Akeu ngevéle ayo ayo polo teleu tahat jin belah kekat tahat éh pu'un lem telo. 'I picked out about thirteen darts from among all the darts in the quiver.' • **more or less**

§ **ayo** ayo see **tosok**

§ **ayung** cf **tobo ayung**

§ **ba** 1. n. = 'water' + **ba mening** 'clear water' + **ba litut** 'muddy water' + **ba éh nong** 'dirty water' + **ba mébeng** 'plain water' + **ba mata** 'unboiled water' + **ba matai** 'boiled water' + **X kesak <matok> <mematai> ba** 'X boils water' + **ba pana** 'hot water' + **ba pété** 'luke]'warm water, of the temperature of water in a puddle that has been warmed by the sun' (but may have been e.g. warmed over a fire) + **ba genin** 'cool water' + **X maneu ba pana** 'X heats up water' + **X ala ba lem Y** 'X fetches water in container Y' + **X bet ba jin Y** 'X removes water from Y' + **X ma'ung ba** 'X scoops up water' + **X nahak ba lem <pakai> Y** 'X catches dripping water in Y' + **ba ta** 'rainwater' + **levahau ba ta** 'pool of rainwater' + **ba' bu'un ngerebu** 'water just barely starting to boil' + **ba meda** 'boiling water' + **ba meda' nebulu** 'water at a rolling boil' + **[ha'] desai ba jin X** [sound] of water falling from X' + **[ha'] asé ba jin X** [sound] of water flowing from X' ! Ba éh mata. 'unboiled water' Ba bé' jak kenesak. 'Water that has not yet been boiled.' Ba éh penatai ké'. = Ba éh kenesak ké'. 'Water that I boiled.' Irah ngelei tana' maneu selorong jalan ba ta matong éh peloho jin sapau lamen kebit. Redo ala ba jin apan ba lem bolo. 'The women fetched water from the stream in a bamboo container.' They dug a ditch for the rain water [to flow in] that falls from the roof of the longhouse.' Levahau ba ta lem sapau meto memasa anak éh pegen ra' boh iah biau to'ot manga. 'The pool of rainwater in the tarpaulin leaked out and soaked a child sleeping underneath, and he woke up and cried.' Ba éh tenahak néh lem sawan iteu. 'The water that she collected in this cup.' Hun réh maneu ba pana ba pété mohé suhat inah boh éh ma'o sakit ngan malit bé' lebé. 'If they wipe their wound with water warmed over the fire or warmed in the sun, then the wound will not hurt, and will heal in short order.' Akeu menéng [ha'] desai ba jin paip. 'I heard the sound of water cascading out of the pipe.' Ha' asé ba jin paip éh leta. 'The flowing of the water out of the burst pipe.' Penyakit mejelé tai lebo éh jah kivu ba éh nong. 'The disease spread to a different village through dirty water.' Omok mesa' pina pina ujung néh avé jah rajang <lajang> boh matok éh boh mujek ba tong ulun hun néh genin ba pété. 'You could pound a large number of leaves, even a whole pot full, and boil them, and then pour the liquid onto your head once it has cooled down to a comfortable temperature.' • **water**

§ **ba** 2. n. § -- **ba X** = 'river, stream, creek [called by the name X]' (When the name of a river is pronounced -- e.g. "Ba Kusan, Ba Magoh" -- the result is a single wordform, and therefore the vowel /a/ in /ba/ is pronounced short -- e.g. [bakusan]. N.B. **ba** can mean, in a vague sense, any body of water; however, in Penan territory almost all bodies of water are flowing, so when **ba** refers to a body of water, it is assumed it is flowing. Otherwise one says **bawang, ba payah, ba banget** -- q.v.) + **ba matong** 'body of water having a significant flow, i.e. stream or river' (this expression disambiguates **ba** 2 from **ba** 1) + **ba matong éh kasi** 'river with a heavy flow' + **ba petem** 'river with imperceptible current' + **ba pakok** 'meandering river' + **ba ngeléléng** 'a meandering river' + **teran ba** 'bottom of a river' + **la ba** 'surface of a river' + **ga ba** 'shallow part of a river, about knee-deep' + **dirin ba** 'river bank' + **lio ba** 'inlet or cove' + **inan ba** 'the main course of a river' (in distinction to, e.g. 'lio ba') + **ba ja'au** 'river in flood' + **ja'au ba** 'the river is in flood' + **metei ba** 'the river has subsided' + **kebau ba** 'on the surface of the river <water>' + **lipak ba** '(river)water is broken by waves' + **ba bé' lipak** 'still water' + **anak ba** 'a small stream' + **ba litut** 'muddy river' + **ba mening** 'clear stream' + **ba gahang** 'powerfully flowing river' + **ba ngelalek** 'river flows gently' + **ba X pibang duah** 'river X is joined by a tributary' + **ba X bila** 'ba Y river X is a tributary of river Y' + **X papit ba** 'X crosses a river' + **X sa'o ba** 'X travels down a river' + **X medék ba** 'X travels up a river' + **long X** 'mouth of river' + **lepok ba** 'the middle of a river' + **belu'an**

ba 'halfway up or down a river' + **i'ot ba** q.v. + **ba'éng** q.v. + **popot ba neu X** 'the whole course of the stream is lined with X' + **tetang ba** 'long straight stretch of a river' + **alo ba** 'river valley' + **[ha'] asé ba matong** [sound of] flow of a river' ! Jian ké' ala ba jin ba ja'au ngan mujek éh tong tana' éh mapeu. P4:9 'take water from the big river and pour it onto dry land' Tong jah anak ba, sinah pina seluang. 'In the small stream there are many fish.' Ba Ubong bila' Buto. 'Ubong River is a tributary of Tutoh River.' Ba Buto pibang duah siteu. 'Here a tributary enters Tutoh River.' Tipa' akeu mihin kivan papit dé', uban ba nah gahang. 'I am daunted at the task of taking a backpack across, for the river has a powerful flow.' Ba matong litut, ba petem bé' litut. 'The river that is flowing is muddy, the still water is not muddy.' Popot awah jah atong anak ba naneu anak inah. 'The entire course of a stream was lined with these crowds of children.' Lanyu kelunan éh sakit tio jian lanyu sahé réh telalau na'at belengang marang masek sawang alo ba tio réh jian bé' pu'un penyakit tong usah réh kephé. 'Those who were sick feel better instantly, as their enraptured souls watch the hornbills soar above the river valley. Right away the sickness of their bodies is gone.' Boh moséng mena' éh ngan oséng, boh roh pelangui avé lem lepok ba. 'So the rat gave it to the cat, and the two of them swam until they were in the middle of the river.' Asé ba matong poléng. 'One can hear the flow of the river.' Iah menéng ha' asé ba matong. 'She heard the sound of the river flowing.' cf **atong, ba matong** • **river**

§ **ba** 3. n. § -- **ba X** = 'water-based drinkable liquid containing X or made or derived from X' (may be hot or cold, and includes soups) + **ba mesep** or **ba nesep** 'drinking water or any drinkable water-based liquid' + **ba mavuk** 'hard <alcoholic> drink' + **ba bua** 'fruit juice' + **ba kupi** 'coffee ready to drink' + **ba gula** 'sugary drink' (e.g. soda pop) ! Jian toh mesep ba kopi. 'Let's drink coffee.' Iah suai ba milo. 'She prepared Milo.' Hun néh avé tong kelunan éh juk kinan néh nah, iah tio mesep dahan kelunan barei uleu mesep ba gula' pakai pebat pala nyinek ba ri'. Barei inah sanén nah nyinek dahan kelunan. 'Once she arrives at the side of the person she wants to feed on, she drinks that person's blood just as we drink a soft drink by sucking through a drinking straw. That is how Sanén sucks people's blood.' Ba belirang. 'monitor lizard soup' • **drink**

§ **ba** v. § -- **X ba Y** / **neba** = 'X cause the stalks that will bear fruit Y to grow out of the trunk' (applies to those fruits that grow directly from the trunk, such as 'nakan' and 'va'o') ! Ha' lengedo ba bua. Bua neba ha' lengedo. 'Thunder causes the stalks that will bear fruit to emerge from the trunk.' Ha lengedo ba bua, boh kang kaput ngebusak bua. 'Thunder makes the fruit stalks grow, then 'kang kaput' makes them sprout flowers.' cf **busak** - **ngebusak**

§ **ba** avun idiom. n. p. = 'dew' • **dew**

§ **ba** ba'an idiom. n. p. = 'soup, a viscous edible liquid containing something other than (or in addition to) sago or rice' + **ba ba'an éh géring** 'a thin soup' + **ba ba'an éh mulun** 'a thick soup' • **soup**

§ **ba** banget idiom. n. p. = 'ocean' + **teran ba banget** 'bottom of the sea' + **la ba banget** 'surface of the sea' ! Iah papit ba banget kivu kapen. 'She crossed the ocean on a ship.' Koh kedilem teran ba banget? -- Teran ba banget iteu lah pat iheu kaki kedilem. 'How deep is the bottom of the sea? -- The bottom of the sea here is four hundred feet deep.' • **ocean**

§ **ba** béteri idiom. n. p. = 'battery acid' • **acid**

§ **ba** été idiom. n. p. § -- **ba été X** = 'milk of X' + **apo ba été** 'powdered milk' + **ba été bangah** 'sour milk' ! Ba été sapé'. 'cow's milk.' cf **susu** • **milk**

§ **ba** maten idiom. n. p. = 'tear (=liquid shed by eye)' ! Ba maten néh pejalé kasi tong pinga néh uban néh manga tawai tana' lalun éh tasa. 'Her tears streamed down her cheeks because she was weeping as she thought of the land that had been destroyed.' • **tear**

§ **ba meket genin** idiom. n. p. (N.B. This is a neologism coined by an educated speaker, but it accurately and literally describes a state of water unknown to the Penan until recently -- lit., 'cold congealed water') = 'ice' • **ice**

§ **ba** navat see **avat**

§ **ba** parai idiom. n. p. = 'thin rice porridge'

§ **ba** payah idiom. n. p. = 'swamp' • **swamp**

§ **ba** péh idiom. n. p. = 'ink' • **ink**

§ **ba** podo idiom. n. p. = 'place where a tiny stream levels out for a short stretch and forms a small pool' + **anak ba podo** (same meaning) ! Akeu tai mero lem ba podo. 'I'm going to bathe in the pool in the tiny stream.'

§ **ba** ' § -- **ba' ko** ll **ba' keh** = 'excuse me ll excuse me, you people' (what one says when one has bumped into someone, dropped something on someone etc.) cf **menyat jian** • **excuse me**

§ **ba** an n. = 'all food eaten as accompaniment of "na'o" or "lubi"' + **ujung kayeu ba'an** "'ba'an' consisting of leafy vegetables'

§ **ba** an - **ngeba'an** v. § -- **X ngeba'an Y** / **keba'an** = 'X eats Y as accompaniment to "na'o" or "lubi"' ! Boh lah éh kon na'o rai ngeba'an bua nakan rai lah. 'So she ate the sago and the chempedak fruit too along with it.'

§ **ba** an marung idiom. n. p. = 'green vegetables' • **vegetable**

§ **ba** at - **ngeba'at** adv. § -- **X Q ngeba'at** : Q is a clause = 'X Q intentionally' + **bé' ngeba'at** 'unintentionally' ! Kompani nasa' tana' ngeba'at. 'The company intentionally destroys the forest.' Akeu petokok ngan redo inah bé' ngeba'at. 'I ran into that woman unintentionally.' cf **ngepo'ok** • **intentionally**

§ **ba** at - **bé' éh ba'at** idiom. adv. p. § -- **X V bé' éh ba'at** ll **bé' éh ba'at X V** = 'X does not V of X's own volition or doing' ! Akeu petokok ngan redo inah bé' éh ba'at. 'I ran into that woman unintentionally.' Inah bé' éh ba'at néh juk mesep kenat. 'He was not drinking like that of her own volition.' Semu'un néh bé' éh ba'at kerigah néh téngé, inah éh naneu uban bateu belihau jin juhit segoléng éh bateu tong pawit segoléng ri'. Hun bé' uyan inah, réteu leu barang matai awh naneu bawah ayau éh mavang réh telung tong lera bua aban ri'. 'But in fact his speed was not his own doing. It was caused by the talisman stone that he had obtained from the wing of the "segoléng" bird.' Bé' éh ba'at usah néh téngé, uban sihap néh nah bisa' mu'un nena' ungap. 'The feat was not of his own doing, but that of the potent talisman he had received from the demon.' • **unintentionally**

§ **ba'éng** adj. § -- **X ba'éng [ba]** = 'X that is anywhere on or along that part of the river viewed by the speaker as its "downstream" segment' + **sa ba'éng X** 'downstream from X' + **sa ba'éng [ba]** 'in the downstream direction' + **tong ba'éng [ba]** 'in the area down river' + **X V ke ba'éng** 'X V-s towards the area downstream' + **kelunan <irah> ba'éng** 'people who live down river' ! Akeu lakau moto dirin ba ke ba'éng. 'I walk on the river bank in the downstream direction.' Kekat anak mé' bé' bé' lakau murip ke ba'éng. 'All of my children have left to live downriver.' Kelunan ba'éng jam ngayau mé. = Kelunan ba'éng ba jam ngayau mé. 'The downriver people tend to make war on us.' Kelunan ba'éng Ba Kusan jam ngayau mé sahuu. 'The people from downstream on the Baram River used to make war on us in the old days.' Tong ba'éng pu'un kelunan éh jam ngayau mé'. 'Downriver there are people who tend to make war on us.' Hun néh pegen, boh éh na'at pina juhit éh ja'au-ja'au barei belengang, barei teva'un, marang ke ba'éng ba. 'While he was lying there he looked upwards and saw many very large birds flying downstream, such as the rhinoceros hornbill and the helmeted hornbill.' Iah moko tong ba'éng ba. 'She lives downstream.' Iah moko sa ba'éng. 'She lives in the downstream direction.' Hun sahuu Datu' Galau moko tong Long Telawan tong Ba Buto, sa ba'éng long Ba Melinau. 'In the old days Datu Galau lived at Long Terawan on the Tutoh River, downriver from the Melinau River.' Semah lamen pai néh? -- Tong dirin ba. -- Tong dirin ba? -- Sa dayah tapak titai, atau sa ba'éng tapak titai? 'Where is her overnight shelter? -- On the river bank. -- Where on the bank? -- Upstream from the end of the bridge, or downstream from the end of the bridge?' cf **i'ot, dayah; sa'o** • **downriver**

§ **ba'o** n. § -- **ba'o X** = 'odour, smell, scent of X' + **X jian <sa'at> ba'o** 'X smells good <bad>' + **X marek ba'o Y** 'X smells the scent of Y' + **ba'o borok X** 'rotten smell of X' + **ba'o mé ba'o** 'X smells delicious' + **X teneng tong ba'o** 'ke ya' X picks up the scent of Y' + **X nekelak ba'o Y** 'X tracks Y by Y's scent' + **ba'o X payen tai Y** 'scent of Y is carried by the wind to Y' ! Duyan jian <sa'at> ba'o. 'Durian smells good <bad>..ja'au mu'un ba'o borok néh. B8:14 'it really smelled rotten' ..lah marek ba'o pakai néh B27:27 'he smelled the scent of his clothes.' Boh lua' réh éh pina paleu nah bara. 'O, ba'o mé', ha' réh, marek ba'o Asan. 'The people making sago flow, who were their kin, caught Asan's scent, and said, "Mmmm,

something smells delicious." Boh éh pitah sa mah ba'o leka <teka> roh. Boh éh teneng tong ba'o teka roh. Boh éh nekelak ba'o roh. 'So he sought out the direction they departed by their smell. And when he picked up their scent, he ran after the two of them.' Ba'o kelunan payen tai babui <payau> maneu babui <payau> kelap. 'The scent of a person is carried by the wind toward a pig <deer> and causes the pig <deer> to run away.' syn **bo • scent**

§ **ba'ong** n. (M 'ikan baong' -- Penan is **bukenga**) = 'catfish'

§ **babui** n. = 'bearded pig, Sus barbatus' N.B. Zoologists recognize just one species of wild pig in Borneo, but the Penan distinguish two 'bengesa' (kinds) -- **babui temedo** and **babui uai**. The former is the larger of the two, & **ha' kuruh babui** 'oink' & **ha' radau babui** 'loud squealing of a pig' & **تينen babui** 'mature female pig' & **lakin babui** 'mature male pig with tusks' & **babui mebéng** 'pig that carries lots of fat' & **ungit babui** 'pig's snout' & **[bulun] segéng babui** "segéng" of a pig (=hair on the cheeks of a pig) & **bungum babui** 'pigs' beard' & **urak** 'baby pig' & **babui danak** 'a pig whose body is as big as its mother, but not yet old' & **babui mukun** 'old pig -- in the case of a male, means having very long tusks' (the following expressions refer to the progressive ages of the bearded pig, more or less in sequence:;) & **babui ivut** 'newborn pig' & **babui lem sala** 'baby pig still confined to the nest' & **neregak** 'pig just able to walk (1 week or 2)' & **babui jipen da'un** 'piglet whose body has attained the thickness of a man's calf' & **urak ngalé** 'young pig with stripes' (same size as preceding) & **babui [usah] keja'au tela'o** 'pig the size of a barking deer' & **urak mebéng bulun tegung** 'young pig with hair on back of neck' (same size as preceding) & **babui leta jipen** (same size as preceding) & **babui pata' alé** 'young pig with stripes gone' (same size as preceding) & **urak ra' peresen** 'young pig larger in size than a barking deer' & **urak padéng** 'young pig that is black' & **sin babui** 'pork' & **sepé sin babui** (small) slice or piece of pork. & **sala babui** 'pig's nest' (this is assembled by the pig from leaves, and the pig sleeps inside it -- i.e. there is a roof of leaves) I Inah bu'un hun irah Penan merek ngan babui irah bara'éh "alo" atau "avai" uban néh pakai tekarak. Irah bara'éh "buhueu" hun réh nula hun réh merek ngan babui. 'Ever since that time, when a Penan gets angry with a wild boar he will often call it "alo" or "avai", which means 'Malay person', because the animal uses a keris. He will call it "buhueu", meaning 'fish trap', when he wishes to insult a wild boar.' Hun néh dani, iah na'at éh lakin babui ja'au, menyak mu'un, ngan layan néh mebéng. 'When he came near, he saw that it was a large wild boar, and it looked very fat.' Ka'au tai melé agui ko'. Hun pu'un jah tinen babui teneng tong néh, babui inah menyak mu'un ngan néh mebéng barei belasu'. 'Go and check on your pitfall trap. If a female pig is stuck on the stakes, it will be fat, its body packed full with fat as white as a "belasu".' cf **na • bearded pig**

§ **babui uai** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of bearded pig' (said to have a slender body) I Babui uai jah bengesa' babui tong Sarawak, kené' kua' layan babui tong Tana' Putih. Berajung usah néh. 'The "babui uai" is a kind of wild boar in Sarawak, similar to the wild boar of Europe. Its body is slender.'

§ **badang** n. = 'a long machete used for warfare' I Hun ko' bara' akeu bengesa' Putih, jian ke' menat po'é badang ko' nah keko' metu ku' tong néh pakai badang éh ngan ko' nah," ha' Datu' Galau. 'Datu Galau said, "If you insist that I am of the White race, then draw that sword that you have with you, and strike me with it."' • **sword**

§ **bagi** v. (This Malay word is sometimes used in Penan, but it is highly marked. For this reason it has no passive in Penan. Use "petulat" instead) § -- **X bagi Y** = 'X divides Y' I Iah bagi rui duah. 'She divided the bread in two.' use **petulat, pepena'**

§ **bah** v. § -- **X bah Y / nebah** = 'X roasts by placing it in or beside the fire Y' I Ubei éh nebah néh. 'Cassava tubers that she roasted in the fire.' Iah bah sin babui uban bé' pu'un pasu. 'He roasted the wild boar meat by placing it next to the fire, because there was no roasting grill over the fire.' syn **sihai • roast**

§ **baha'** adj. § -- **X baha'** = '[injured] part of body X that is swollen from infection or other causes' & **X sakit baha'** 'X has an injury that has resulted in swelling' I Suhah éh baha'. 'A wound that has swollen up' Bua gem néh baha' uban ga'at torok. 'His toes are swollen from the snake bite.' Iah sakit baha'. Tong inue éh baha' Tong gem. 'He has an injury that has swollen up. Which part is swollen?' **His foot' • swollen**

§ **bahang** n. = 'a species of grass' (sturdy, sharp-edged, grows on riversides or in fields and can cut flesh easily)

§ **bahat** adj. § -- **X bahat neu Y** = 'X that is heavy [on account of Y]' I Iah lakau ngan biau awah. Bé' pu'un ala livah éh bahat. 'He was travelling in a great hurry. He didn't bring anything heavy.' Boh lah avé tong dau merem oséng rawah moséng tai pelangui, avé moséng juk matai menyet, uban bahat neu tulun lum lem betuken néh. 'So when night came the cat and the rat went swimming, and the rat almost drowned, so heavy was his belly with the many leaden beads.' cf **ta, kereja • heavy**

§ **bahat kenin** idiom. adj. p. § -- **X bahat kenin ngan Y** = 'X resents Y' I Na' péh akeu balei to pu'un keto ké' pika irah. Bé' ku' maneu kenin netah atau bahat kenin belah irah tinen tamen éh sebayang ngan irah éh pakai amé balei péh. 'Although I am a spirit, I still feel compassion for them. I do not wish to cause bad feelings between the mothers and fathers who pray and those who have recourse to us spirits.' Peritah Malaysia bahat kenin ngan Long Tawang saahu uban néh nya'ap Penan.

§ **bahat tulang** idiom. adj. p. § -- **X éh bahat tulang** = 'X is physically lazy' I Aseu <lakei> éh bahat tulang. 'a dog <am man> who is lazy.' Iah ngelan tong tamen néh si'ik awah, uban tamen bahat tulang. 'He relies on his father only to a limited extent, because the father is lazy.' cf **leko • lazy**

§ **bahu** adj. § -- **X bahu** = 'X is happy' & **bahu!** (an interjection denoting satisfaction) I Anak redo bahu uban pu'un méu olong néh. 'The little girl is happy because she has a pet cat.' Redo inah murung mu'un na'at banen néh molé, kio ke iah juk tayen bahu lah. 'That woman was so glad to see her husband return, that I thought she was going to faint with happiness.' "A," ha' réh musit bahu na'at lakei ja'au iri' tong paka' kayeu li'eng. "Aha," they cried, as they emerged and saw the man astride a "li'eng" branch.' Lamin sa'at. -- Bé', lamin jian. -- Bahu. Lamin rungen. 'The house is no good. -- Not so, it's a good house. -- Glad you think so. It's a very ordinary house.' cf **murung • happy**

§ **baisekel** n. = 'bicycle' I Gem baisekel jam pebuh. 'A bicycle tyre easily goes flat.' • **bicycle**

§ **bak** v. § -- **X bak Y / nebak** = 'X cuts notches in Y' I Iah bak jan. 'She cut notches in the "jan".' Jan éh nebak néh. Ke bu'un ngaran ba' iteu nateng Penan "Ba Lakat" inah éh uban pu'un jah lakat kayeu éh nekedéng tong dirin anak ba' inah, kebit lakat tio pejai avé sa dipa, inah to nebak réh barei jan rai jalan réh papit. 'The Penan started calling this stream "Root Creek" because there is a tree root standing on the shore of that little stream (must be e.g. the aerial root of a fig), a long root that projects out over to the other side of the stream, and it was still notched by them like a house entry log so that they could cross [the stream].'

§ **bak** 1. n. § -- **bak tong X** = 'notch cut out of X' I Anak éh sa'at adet pala nahat suai bak tong mija. 'The naughty child used a knife to cut a notch in the table.' Bak tong tulun duyan. 'Notch cut in a durian seed.' • **notch**

§ **bak** 2. n. = 'notch (=step) in a "jan", step in a staircase, rung of a ladder' I Bak jan. 'notch in the traditional Penan entrance pole.' Jan inah pu'un lemah bak. 'That "jan" has five steps.' • **step**

§ **bakéh** n. § -- **bakéh X** = 'friend of X' & **bakéh jian** 'close friend' • **friend**

§ **bakéh -ngebakéh** v. § -- **X ngebakéh Y** = 'X is friends with Y' I Mai ngebakéh kelunan éh sa'at! 'Do not make friends with bad people!' cf **keruah -ngeruah**

§ **bakéh -memakéh** v. (Upper Limbang) -- **X memakéh Y** = 'X and Y are friends with each other'

§ **bakéh -pebakéh** v. (Upper Limbang) -- **X ngan Y pebakéh** = 'X and Y are friends with each other' I 'Uban tuhan pebakéh mu'un da' hun ké' ma'o ngebeték ka'au da', jian ka'au kepéh ngebeték akeu kepéh lah dat." 'Since we are real friends, once I have finished tattooing you, you will tattoo me.'

§ **bakit** n. = 'fish spear' (usually used for taking large fish) & **sa'up bakit** 'handle of a fish spear' & **pa'it bakit** 'barb of a fish spear' I Bakit pega' jin sa'up néh. 'The harpoon became detached from its handle. (i.e. it is broken)' cf **sagap • harpoon**

§ **bakun** see **po'é** +

§ **bala** adj. § -- **X bala** = 'X [which] is red or reddish brown' & **bala pekelet leté** [barei **bua pelutan éh mesak**] 'orange' & **bala pekelet mebéng** 'light red, pink' & **pekawa' bala** 'pink' & **bala keruan** 'sunset red' & **bala pekelet padéng** 'dark red' & **bala lihep** 'dark red' & **bala népé** 'light red' & **bala barei bua pelutan** 'orange' & **bala semilep marung** 'purple' I Iah makin menyda, da'in neh makin bala bala. 'The more ashamed he became, the redder his face turned.' Belira' Sarawak telau alé: bala, leté, padéng. 'The flag of Sarawak has three stripes: red, yellow, and black.' Beték bala inah tong mép nélan' térek irah Kayan. 'Those red marks on the map indicate Kayan fields.' see **anak** + • **red**

§ **bala -kebala** n. § -- **kebala X** = 'the red colour of X' I Boh pu'un jah lakei penakoh ja'au iah ngedalem lakei éh nasa nah. Jian mu'un layan daven. Hun néh mabup éh bala barei la'ang kebala daven. 'But there was a male "penakoh" who secretly watched the smith at work. The iron looked beautiful to him. When the smith worked the bellows and made the flames roar, the iron turned red like the red of an incandescent coal.' • **red**

§ **bala -ngebala** v. § -- **X ngebala Y / kebala** = 'X reddens Y' I Redo éh ngebala pinga néh ngan ngepadéng maten néh pakai pisin, inah éh no'é. 'Women who redden their cheeks and darken their eyes with a pencil do so to make a good impression.' Iah pakai pala réh no'é, barei pisin ngepadéng likau, ngan pakai tepung da'in ngan pakai ngebala ujun. 'She uses what they use to make an impression, such as darkening her eyebrows with a pencil, using face powder, and reddening the mouth (i.e. using lipstick).' • **reddden**

§ **bala lotok** idiom. adj. p. § -- **X bala lotok** = 'X has a vaginal infection'

§ **balah urah urah** idiom. adj. p. § -- **X balah urah urah** = 'X is a light or warm brown colour'

§ **balak** n. = 'banana plant' & **bua balak** 'banana (fruit)' & **N lo'ong bua balak** 'N banana fruits' & **iman balak** 'banana plant or tree' or 'trunk of banana plant or tree' & **olo bua balak** 'complete cluster of bananas as it grows out of branch' & **jah bila' olo bua balak** 'one or the other lateral halves of a complete cluster of bananas as it grows out of branch' & **sepé bua balak** 'portion of "olo bua balak", i.e. bunch of bananas' & **saka' bua balak** 'a pair of bananas that only partially separated when they formed, remaining joined in a common skin' (= duah bua balak éh peliket) & **X memeré bua balak** 'X peels a banana' I Iah memeré kulit bua balak. 'She peeled a banana.' • **banana**

§ **balak aseu** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of banana plant' & **bua balak aseu**

§ **balak buang** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of banana plant' (large fruit) & **bua balak buang**

§ **balak jelumo'** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of banana plant' & **bua balak jelumo'**

§ **balak kapen** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of banana plant' & **bua balak kapen** I Kulit bua balak kapen éh benéré nebet néh tong tana' maneu akeu pepé serata. 'The peel of the "kapen" banana that she stripped off and threw onto the ground made we slip and fall on my back.'

§ **balak kelatah** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of banana plant' & **bua balak kelatah**

§ **balak pejilet** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of banana plant' & **bua balak pejilet**

§ **balak tabo** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of banana plant' & **bua balak tabo**

§ **balak uai** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of banana plant' (long fruit) & **bua balak uai**

§ **balang** adj. § -- **X balang** = 'X brags' & **ha' X balang** 'X's bragging' & **Q, ha' X balang** 'Q, X bragged' & **X balang kenin** 'X is boastful, is a braggart' I Balang mu'un lakei inah uban néh maneu ha' kenat. 'That man is really bragging to talk like that.' Lakei éh balang (= lakei éh ngebalang), 'man who brags.' Mai ngelan ha' néh nah, inah ha' néh balang awah. 'Do not believe what he says, it is just boasting.' 'Jah akeu awah néh kelunan éh sukup kegahang omok meté kayeu iteu," ha' néh balang. • **brag**

§ **balang -ngebalang** v. § -- **X ngebalang [Q]** : Q is a clause = 'X brags that Q' & **ha' [néh] ngebalang** 'X's bragging, boasting' & **X maneu ha' ngebalang** 'X is bragging' & **ha' néh ngebalang kenyo** 'X's boasting is vain' I Iah maneu ha' ngebalang. 'He is bragging.' Lakei éh ngebalang, 'man who brags. Iah ngebalang iah pu'un mugun ulun ayau néh. 'He bragged that he had taken his enemy's head.' Iah ngebalang iah jam nyopé kekat ayau. 'He bragged that he could defeat all enemies.' Iah ngebalang alut néh ja'au jin kekat alut éh jah. 'He bragged that his boat was bigger than all the other boats.' Iah ngebalang, ka' ha' néh, "Alut ké' ja'au jin kekat alut éh jah." 'He bragged by saying "My boat is bigger than all the other boats".' Iah ngebalang, ka' ha' néh. "Ta'un bau akeu juk suai jah alut éh ja'au jin kekat alut éh jah." 'He bragged by saying "Next year I will make a boat bigger than all the other boats".' Ha' néh ngebalang kenyo awah. 'His is just vain boasting.' • **brag**

§ **balang kenin** idiom. adj. p. § -- **X balang kenin tong Y** = 'X is boastful about Y' I Ajek balang kenin tong kegahang néh, ha' néh, "Akeu gahang jin kekat lakei tong Long Latei." 'Ajek was boastful about his strength, and he said, "I am stronger than all the men in Long Latei."' • **boastful**

§ **balau** n. = 'a kind sago palm, Metroxylon sagu' (thornless, very thick trunk that is the size of that of the "anau") I Pu'un tong jah merem hun néh moko tong lamin néh iah juk kuman ba pana navat pala apo balau. 'One night when she was sitting at home she got the urge to drink hot water thickened with "balau" sago starch.'

§ **balei** 1. n. § -- **balei X** = 'spirit [of or animating] X that wields power in the world of people' (in traditional Penan belief, spirits animate very many objects, phenomena, even acts. Their names are usually of the form **balei X**, e.g. 'balei ja'au, balei laséh'. They are usually listed in the dictionary under X, e.g. **balei laséh** will be found under **laséh**, 'moon' When a particular "balei" is widely recognized and often referred to, or when X is a very general term (e.g. **ja'au**) or a unique name (e.g. **kenangan**), it may have its own entry under **balei**; e.g. **balei ja'au, balei kenangan**.) & **X nasek balei Y** 'X is possessed by the Y spirit' I Irah adang matai uban réh jam kenyo kenat lah tuman roh kinan balei supa Muai. 'Their deaths were the inevitable result of their deceitfulness, which had provoked the spirit of that curse.' cf **liwen • spirit**

§ **balei** 2. n. -- **balei X** = 'a "balei I" that is the personal servant or helper of X, X being "renget"' & **X nyoho balei X Q** 'X orders X's spirit helper to Q' & **X ala balei jin Y** 'X acquires the assistance of a spirit from Y' I Boh jah lakei jin belah réh bara', "O, hun akeu nyoho balei ké' tai ala jah kenyuhai nah omok éh hun tam juk na'at kenyuhai nah. Omok akeu nyoho balei ké' ala jah ké' tam na'at layan néh." 'One man in the group replied. "Yes. If we want to see a star, I can order my spirit to go and fetch one of them. My spirit can bring one back so that we can see what it looks like." Hun kelunan sahuu juk tai belajan ala balei boh pitahotelesai." 'When, ever since the old days, people have wanted to acquire the power of a spirit, they have looked for a "telesai" tree.'

§ **balei -ngebalei** v. § -- **X ngebalei Y ke- Y W / kebalei** = 'X places a good or bad spell on Y, causing Y to become W' I Lakei sa'at éh renet ngebalei éh kenéh sakit. 'The evil man placed a spell on her to make her sick.' syn **pusau -- ngepusau, tivai • bewitch**

§ **balei aseu** interj. = 'for god's sake!' (oath used when angry or upset) I Balei aseu kujah ko' néh Tamen Ra'ah merek ngan amé, tuleu ké. 'Ka'au éh beté ri' dé'. For gods sake Tamen Ra'ah, are you crazy? It's mighty strange that you're mad at us. You're the one who was just out hunting.'

§ **balei berungan** idiom. n. p. = 'the dragon of the rainbow' (also known as "balei ja'au". It looks something like a Chinese dragon, but one never sees it. When it comes to earth it can split trees and cause landslides) I Berungan <balei berungan> sa'o. 'The dragon of the rainbow is going downstream in the river that is in flood.' (according to traditional Penan belief, the spirit of the rainbow flows downstream in the river at the time of a "lalam") Uban balei bisa' tising jin torok rai, inah éh malui balei berungan maneu dau ta soho Asan. 'Because the spirit of the ring's potency came from a snake, that is why it transformed itself into the spirit of the rainbow and made rain fall, at the command of Asan.' syn **berungan • dragon of the rainbow**

§ **balei buten** idiom. n. p. § = 'the name of a spirit that inflicts walleyes on animals or people' & **balei buten!** 'Spirit of the walleye!' (a term of invective one might use against e.g. a barking deer or wild pig that has got away) I Balei buten!

§ **balei buteu!** interj. -- literally means 'spirit of blindness' -- a curse directed toward a dog. Synonyms are **balei buteu kuman ke!** (lit., 'may the spirit of blindness eat you') and **balei buteu kon maten ko'** ('may the spirit of blindness eat your eyes') I Balei buteu! -- iteu ha' teno ngan aseu. '...this is curse directed toward a dog.'

§ **balei ja'au** idiom. n. p. = 'the most powerful of the spirits of nature, associated with thunder and unusual weather'

§ **balei kapé** idiom. n. p. = 'spirit that causes paralysis' (one of the conventional oaths used by a hunter against a wild pig that has got way) + **balei kapé!** 'spirit that causes paralysis' (i.e. May you be paralyzed! -- one of the conventional oaths used by a hunter against a sambar deer that has got way)

§ **balei kenangan** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of spirit' l Balei Kenangan, iteu lah balei éh bu'un bu'un purip kelunan. 'Balei Kenangan is the one who, in the beginning, gave life to people.' Ka'au jah balei kenangan uleu. 'You are a "kenangan" spirit.' (a complement bestowed on someone who is perceived as working wonders)

§ **balei ko'!** interj. = 'what the devil has gotten into you!' l 'Balei ko' Katen,' ha' tinen néh avé ha' irah pina péh. 'Beruen ineu kinan, Katen? Iteu lah kura migu iteu. Iah bé' pu'un molé kuman ngan uleu,' ha' réh. "What spirit has entered you, Katen?" said his mother, and the other people joined in with their own remonstrations. "What ghost has devoured you? -- Whole weeks have gone by, and he has not come home to eat with us." Balei patai vai ko', Bungan! Tuleu ke' néh ke' ko' mujek ba kenat. Rurui ko' maneuh kawa toh molé peka'up. 'My god, Bungan! You must be crazy to pour water like that! Especially since the wok is upside down!'

§ **balei li'eng** idiom. n. p. = 'a spirit which brings ill-fortune by preventing the obtaining or realization of something one is striving for' + **mejuk balei li'eng!** 'may the spirit who overheard what it was we are striving to achieve not thwart our efforts' l Akeu ngeulan Penan jam menang lem ha' besara' tong lamin besara' tong Kusing. -- Mejuk balei li'eng! 'I hope that the Penan will be able to win the case in the court in Kuching. ...' cf **balei tatat**

§ **balei ngung** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of spirit'

§ **balei paket** idiom. n. p. = 'a spirit that can cause one's muscles to seize up' l 'Mejuk balei paket éh tong lamin réh teu da'! -- ka' ha' néh lakei éh kelo meta lamin inah uban néh juk ala kayeu luten. "Away with you spirits who can cramp my muscles who are in this house of theirs!" -- these were the words of the man who wanted to chop up the [old] house so that he could obtain firewood. (spirits haunting old houses can cause muscle cramps)

§ **balei parit** idiom. n. p. = 'spirit that can make one "parit"' + **mejuk balei parit** 'Away, spirit that makes one "parit"!' l

§ **balei selai** idiom. n. p. = 'a spirit that travels alone and endlessly'

§ **balei tatat** idiom. n. p. = 'a spirit which brings ill-fortune by preventing the obtaining or realization of something desirable which has been named or mentioned' + **mejuk balei tatat!** 'may the spirit who overheard what was just named not prevent us from obtaining or realizing it' (e.g., what a hunter might say if someone "natat" his proposed prey. Roughly comparable to the expression "knock on wood") l Akeu ngeulan Penan jam menang lem ha' besara' tong lamin besara' tong Kusing. -- Mejuk balei tatat! 'I hope that the Penan will be able to win the case in the court in Kuching. ...'

§ **balei tawai** syn **balei tenawai**

§ **balei tekenah** idiom. n. p. = 'a spirit that can "nekenah"' + **mejuk balei tekenah!** 'Away, spirit of supernatural sickness!' (what one can say when one passes close behind the back of someone else as a way of warding off the evil effect that that person could have on one -- an effect that could make one sick. One can say this silently, to oneself. The more powerful the person, the greater the danger that that person could unknowingly "nekenah" one)

§ **balei tenangau** idiom. n. p. § = 'kind of spirit' (perhaps variant of **kenangan**, q.v.)

§ **balei tenangan** idiom. n. p. § = 'kind of spirit' (almost certainly a variant of **kenangan**, q.v.)

§ **balei tenawai** idiom. n. p. l Balei Laséh, iteu lah Balei Tenawai. 'The Spirit of the Moon is the spirit of fond memories.' syn **balei tawai**

§ **balei tingen** idiom. n. p. = 'the spirit that causes mishap or accident to people who have violated certain taboos, rules or prescriptions, or have fallen victim to bewitchment by spirits' l Kenat ké' adet tong bayah. Hun kelunan pana mu'un-mu'un iah tai mero musit jin ba pana mu'un iah tai mero kepéh inah néh seniang balei tingen naneu bayah doko kenéh kuman réh. 'It is also the same with the crocodile. If a person is very hot and goes to bathe, and then emerges from the water but is very hot again and goes once more into the water, that person is being baited by "Balei Tingen", at the behest of a crocodile who craves human flesh.' cf **tingen**

§ **baleng** n. § -- **baleng [avun]** = 'gathering of rain clouds' + **baleng ja'au** 'major gathering of rain clouds' + **sawang <langit> éh baleng** 'Sky filled with rain clouds' + **baleng sawang <langit>** 'Rain clouds have gathered in the sky.' l Baleng [avun] nelana' dau juk ta. 'The heavy overcast indicates that it will rain.'

§ **baleu** n. § -- **X baleu** = 'X who is a widow' + **X uban baleu** 'X is a former widow' (i.e. X has remarried) l Suket redo baleu. 'The story of the widowed woman.' Boh tong dau maréng, ketai lah lakau ungap baleu ri' irah panak. 'So the day came when the widowed "ungap" and her brood set forth into the forest.' cf **aban** • **widow**

§ **balong** n. § -- **balong X** = 'ring- or band-shaped marking around X' + **balong X tutuh** 'ring all the way around X' + **balong X jébila** 'ring halfway around X' l Irah Ivan sahau pu'un balong lé'ép [tutuh]. 'The Iban in the old days had rings [that went entirely] around their forearms.' (a reference to traditional tattoos) Sahé kelunan éh tenawan keh, irah telalau awah na' at bulun iko néh balong padéng ngan mebéng ngan tugu' belangé éh bala barei naneu apo udar tai. 'The souls of the people whom you heal are engrossed as they look at the [hornbill] tail feathers with their bands of dark and light and the horn of the hornbill which is red as if it had been died with "udat" powder.' Avet balong ja'au. 'Joincloth having a pattern of broad bands or stripes' (typically red, white, and blue) cf **alé**

§ **balong** - **pebalong** adj. § -- **X pebalong** = 'X is marked with "balong"' l Iko néh pebalong mebéng [balong]. 'Its tail has white rings.' (e.g. a malay civet or a raccoon)

§ **balun** 1. n. § -- **balun X** = 'horizontal pole or beam that holds up floor or deck or platform [of] X' + **balun tikan** 'horizontal pole[s] that hold up the "tikan"' + **balun pasu** 'crossbar upon which rests the platform over a hearth' + **balun gelan** 'floor joist' l Balun lamin. 'floor joist of a house.' Balun uma. 'floor joist of a big house.' Balun patah. 'floor joist of a deck.' Balun mija. 'horizontal member supporting a table top.' Balun titai. 'horizontal beam supporting a bridge deck.' Boh éh peseré bolo ba rai tong balun paso. 'So she leaned the water container against the crossbar upon which rested the platform over her hearth.' • **joist**

§ **balun** 2. n. = 'crossbar, normally supported on two "Y" - shaped "suka"', on which one hangs a pot or kettle over a fire'

§ **balun** 2. n. = 'toy balloon' l Balun pu'un layan ngelebo'. 'A balloon has a round, swollen shape.' syn **belon**

§ **ban** v. § -- **X ban Y** / **neban** = 'X strikes Y with the bottom (=side belonging to little finger) of X's clenched hand' l Iah ban gelan. Gelan neban néh. 'He struck the floor with the bottom of his fist.' Boh redo ja'au bara, "Hun ko' to'ot sagam keko' ala nahat lem telo ko' nah da' ko' nyéré langit nah. Boh keh ban éh. 'Peng langit,' ha' ko' tovo inah. Langit tu pukap." 'Then the old woman said, "When you awaken tomorrow, take your knife out of your dart quiver and score the sky with its blade. Then strike out the part you have scored with the bottom of your fist. When you do this, utter the words "Push the sky." The sky will instantly open.'" cf **memukut**

§ **banen** n. = 'husband' l **husband**

§ **banen** - **pebanen** v. § -- **X ngan Y pebanen** = 'X and Y are married to each other' + **rawah pebanen** 'those two people who are married' l Rawah pebanen nah tai toro. 'That married couple went off on a foraging expedition.' (=Redo ngan banen néh tai toro.) Amo pebanen tai ketai toro sahau rai. 'My spouse and I once went foraging over there.' Uban kawah pebanen, akeu juk suai lamin tengé kokeh moko hun koh avé tong tipun lamin ké' vam. 'Because you two are married, I will make a separate house for you to stay in when you come to my encampment.' Sigang ngan Lin pebanen. 'Sigang and Lin are married.' • **husband**

§ **bang** 1. adv. = 'however, on the other hand' l 'ka'au lakau tenah, bang akeu lakau dawai-dawai jin murin B33:14' ...you walk ahead, but I will walk slowly behind.. 'Rengah jin akeu teleu panak bang jian awah hun iteu be makat sakit. 'News from our family of three however is good, there has been no problem with illness.' Kineu rengah ko lan? Jia'n tau maréng.

Lebé bé lu' pu'un petemeu. Amé arep ka'au bang jian akam awah. 'How are you Ian? Happy New Year. We haven't seen each other for a long time. However, [we] hope you are well.' • **but**

§ **bang** 2. conj. -- conj = 'and, so it is that' l Bang pah avé siteu awah -- ngeulan temeu kepeh bé' lebé la'ah. 'So that's all for now -- here's hoping we'll meet again before long.' • **and**

§ **bang** adj. § -- **X banga** = 'X's mouth is open' + **X banga ja'au** 'X's mouth is wide open' + **X banga si'ik** 'X's mouth is slightly open' l Redo inah banga' hun doktun juk mavut jipen néh. 'That woman opened her mouth when the doctor wanted to pull out her tooth.' Ujun néh banga. 'Her mouth was open.' Iah banga ja'au. 'Her mouth was wide open.' Lakei éh pegen inah pina ya lem ujun néh uban banga' pegen. 'That sleeping man has a lot of fly's eggs in his mouth because he is sleeping with his mouth open.'

§ **bangah** adj. § -- **X bangah** = 'cooked foodstuff X has gone bad' (but not yet "borok") l Sin babui iteu bangah. 'This cooked pork has gone bad.' Lubi bangah. 'Cooked rice that has gone "off".' Ba été sapé' bangah. 'Sour milk.' cf **siveu**, **borok** • **bad**

§ **bangah** 2. n. = 'the discarded bark of the sago palm (any species) after the pith has been removed' + **usan bangah** 'formerly discarded bark of the sago palm' l Hun kenat da, sitai éh tam pekelim, tai tong usan bangah pina tai éh tong uban tikan rai, ha' réh. 'In that case, let's go and hide her where the discarded sago bark is at the place where we processed sago before.' Boh réh petavun éh pala bangah. 'So they covered her up with discarded sago bark.' cf **paleu**, **ja'an**

§ **banan** n. § -- [kayeu] **banan** = 'a kind of tree' + **bua banan** 'nut of the "banan"' (appears in clusters, yellow-green husk, the size of an acorn, roundish but irregularly shaped, with small soft lumps dotting the surface. Each husk holds one or two nut kernels having a thin hard shell and containing white meat. The kernels vary in size, but are typically hemispherical on one side, with one or two flat facets on the other. Edible raw)

§ **bangit** adj. § -- **X bangit** = 'fruit X is overripe' l Bua balak éh bangit. 'An overripe banana.' Duyan éh bangit [lunek néh]. 'Durian that is overripe.' • **overripe**

§ **bangsa** l variant of **bengesa**

§ **banya** l see **mepa** -- + **pepa** 'banya'

§ **banyu** n. = 'a species of durian' + **bua banyu** 'fruit of the "banyu"' (edible)

§ **bara** 1.a. v. § -- **X bara Y ngan <tai> ngan-Z** / **benara** <bara> / reciproc. **pebara** = 'X uses language to communicate information [consisting of, related to, or contained in] Y [to Z]' + **X bara ngan Y penusah Z** 'X complains to Y about Z' + **X bara ngan <pakai> ha' mu'un** 'X speaks truthfully' + **X bara kenat** 'X speaks, saying what was just mentioned' + **X gahang bara** 'X speaks with insistence' + **X bara ayo Y** 'X recounts what Y is all about' + **X bara musit ha'** 'X talks aloud' + **X bara bé' musit ha'** 'X talks silently to X-self' l Iah bara' penusah réh ngan peritah. = Iah bara' penusah réh tai peritah. 'He told their difficulties to the government.' Tong Yusup bara' sin nyupin Pira'o on B41 [title: the part where Joseph tells the meaning of Pharaoh's dream] ... boh éh bara' kekat ha' Yusup nah ngan réh. B44.6 'he told to them all that Joseph had said.' Tapi' Palok Si'ik nah ké' iah kelo bara' éh uban Palok Ja'au nah oyoi. Bé' Palok Si'ik kelo bara' palok néh ri'. But Little Palok did not want to tell him, because Big Palok was a dimwit. Little Palok didn't want to tell him where the "nonok" tree was. Iah bara' ha' tebara' Tuhan tai pah tipu tana'. 'He proclaimed the word of God throughout the entire land.' Iah bara' ngan peritah kekat penusah réh tong tana'. 'He complained to the government about all their problems in the forest.' Akeu bara' ngan redo ngan ha' mu'un <ngan redo pakai ha' mu'un>. 'I spoke truthfully to the woman.' Iah bara' penusah néh ngan ha' mu'un. 'He spoke truthfully about his difficulties.' Ineu bara' ko' ri? 'What did you say?' Akeu bara' ngan redo tai majau. 'I spoke to the woman who was harvesting.' (note: could also mean 'I told the woman to go and harvest.' Tamen roh manga awah menéng ha' roh bara' kenat, uban tamen roh pika roh mu'un. 'When their father heard what they said he wept, because he felt very sorry for them.' Ka'au bara' ngan sé? Akeu bara' ngan ketua' kapung. 'With whom were you having words?' I was having words with the village headman.' Ha' redo éh pekelim lakei néh nah, bara' ngan ungap. 'Hun mah-mah péh éh poléng da', bara' ké' ké' éh ngan ko', ha' redo éh pekelim lakei néh nah. 'The woman who was hiding her husband said to the demoness, "If ever he should reappear, I shall tell you." Boh réh tai, boh réh avé tong Asan, boh réh bara' ha' Raja' Pengiran. 'So they went, and met with Asan, and reported to him the words of Raja' Pengiran.' Iah bara' penusah réh tai ngan peritah. 'She told their troubles to the government.' Ineu bara' ko' ri? = Ineu benara' ko' ri? What did you say? Ineu bara' néh ri? 'What did she say? Ineu benara' surat iteu?' -- Surat iteu bara' peritah juk nyayoh kekat selampang keh. 'What is said in this letter?' -- This letter says that the government is going to seize all your shotguns.' Iah bara' ayo nyupin. 'He told what his dream was all about.' 'Hun néh pu'unadang lu' pebara' éh,' ha' pawat. 'If there had been any, we would surely be telling each other about it,' said the bats. 'Jian lu' pebara' éh.' Let's tell it to each other.' • **tell**

§ **bara** 1.b. v. § -- **X bara ngan Y Z V** / **benara** <bara> : V is a verb or adj. = 'X uses language to communicate information to Y that Z V' + **X bara lena** 'X speaks clearly' + **X bara ngan merek** 'X speaks angrily' + **X bara ngan jian kenin** 'X speaks calmly and politely' + **X bara teneng** 'X speaks correctly or honestly' + **X bara kenyo** 'X speaks falsely' + **X bara sala** 'X speaks incorrectly' l Lakei inah bara' ngan ké' iah mayung. 'That man told me he is sick.' Iah nekok bara' Penan sa'at. He falsely accused the Penan of being evil.' Peritah benara' néh sa'at. 'The government is accused by him of being evil.' Iah na'at pipa o'ong nah ujung kayeu gusi neu o'ong, inah éh benara' néh kelunan sayau. 'All around the waterfall he had seen branches waving under the force of the cascade, and it was these that he said were dancing people.' Ha' o'ong nah, bara' néh ha' lita kelunan. Semu'un néh, ha' o'ong. 'It was the sound of the waterfall that he said was a person chanting a magic incantation. But in fact it was just the sound of the waterfall.' • **say**

§ **bara** 2. v. § -- **X bara Y ngan Z** / **benara** = 'X refers to Y in order to bring Y to the attention of Z' l Boh Asan bara, 'Iteu néh,' ha' néh bara' tising tong ojo néh. 'So Asan said, "It is all because of this," and showed her the ring on his finger.' Kineu, pu'un keh avé bara' anak ké' ri? 'Well now, did you get to the point of telling about my daughter?' Kineu, pu'un keh avé bara' anak ké' ri' ngan Asan? 'Tell me, did you get to the point of bringing my daughter to the attention of Asan about my daughter' Kineu, pu'un keh avé bara' ha' ké' ri' ngan peritah. 'Tell me, did you get to the point of reporting what I said to the government?' Iah bara' keleput néh ngan Mutang doko kenéh Mutang omok ala éh tai beté. 'He brought his blowpipe to the attention of Mutang so that Mutang could take it and go hunting.' • **refer**

§ **bara** 3. v. § -- **X bara ngan Y Q** : Q denotes an order or instruction = 'X tells Y to Q' l Uban anak bara' ngan tinen néh "bi ku".... 'Because the child told his mother, "Carry me".' Uban anak bara' "bi ku," tinen néh bara' ngan néh, ha' néh: 'Mai ké' nyavu anak mengot.' 'Because the child said "Carry me", its mother said to it: "Don't act like a little kid!"' Jian ka'ah anak ké' ngan kekat ka'ah ripen ké' ngan seradu ké', ka'ah tai bara' ngan Asan jian maneuh jaji pekayau awah. 'You, my slaves, underlings and soldiers, go to Asan and tell him to set the time and manner of a fight between us. Keleput éh mah keko' bara' ké' Sagap ala? 'Which blowpipe did you tell Sagap to take?' • **tell**

§ **bara** 4. v. § -- **X bara ngan Y Q** // **X bara Q ngan Y** = 'X says to Y that Q' l Uban ineu ké' bé' bara' éh do ko' ngan ké'. B12:18 'Why did you not tell me that she was your wife.' Iah nekok bara' ngan réh, Penan sa'at. 'He slanderously told them that the Penan are evil.' Akeu bara' ngan réh, dau juk ta, basa' ka'ah dat. 'I told them it is going to rain, you will get wet.' Iah selim molé tai tavin tamen néh Raja' Pengiran iah bé' bara' éh molé ngan Asan. 'She had returned furtively to her father Raja Pengiran, without telling Asan.' Sadat ha' ko' <néh> <réh>, juk seminga' awah ine', bara' éh bubu nah. What you <sh> <th> say is an excuse, you <sh> <th> just want to play, while claiming to be busy.' • **thel**

§ **bara** 5. v. § -- **X bara Y Z ngan W** = 'X calls Y Z when speaking to W (=X uses the word Z to describe Y when speaking to W)' + **X bara Y sa'at ngan W** 'X maligns Y to W' l Akeu bara' alut iteu kapen ngan anak ké' [doko néh jam], Tapi' semu'un néh alut. 'I call this boat a ship when I am talking to my child. But in fact it is a boat.' Akeu bara' ngan anak ké' alut iteu kapen. 'When talking to my child I call this boat a ship.' Amé bara' tana' iteu "hospital" barei ha' ké' rai.... 'We call this land a hospital, as I said before....' Akeu bara' alut

iteu kapen. Tapi' semu'un néh alut. Iteu ha' seminga' awah. 'I call this boat a ship. But it's really a boat. This is just playful talk.' Lakei inah ayau ké': iah ngelayau bara' akeu sa'at ngan kelunan. 'That man is my enemy: he is always slandering me.' Iah ngelayau bara' ngan kelunan akeu sa'at. 'He always tells people I am evil.' Akeu ngelayau benara' néh sa'at ngan kelunan. 'Am always being maligned by him. (lit., I am always being said by him bad [things] to people.)' always says that I am bad to people) Akeu bara' peritah sa'at. 'I proclaim [that] the government is bad, i.e. I criticize the government.' Peritah benara' ké' sa'at. 'The government receives criticism from me.' • **call**

§ **bara'** 6. v. § -- **X bara' Y** = 'X denotes Y' I Ko' nesen liwet liwet ha' éh belajan ko' ri' da' -- ha' putih éh bara' "tuai". 'Repeat to yourself the word that you are studying -- the white people's word for "tuai".' • **denote**

§ **bara'** 7. v. § -- **X bara' tong Y ngan Z** || **X bara' ngan Z tong Y** = 'X describes Y to Z' I ...bara' tong nyupin... B37:6 'tell about a dream' Iah bara' tong computer doko irah tong tana' omok jam. 'He described a computer so that the people in the forest could understand.' Iah bara' tong computer néh ngan irah pina. 'He described his computer to many people.' Tuhan Allah bara' ngan Yésus tong kekat éh juk avé kepéh bé' makat lebé la'ah... P1:1 'The lord God told Jesus about about all that will happen soon...' Kineu, ha' ké' bara' tong kekat kekat penusah tong tana'?' Well now, should I describe all the problems on the land?' • **describe**

§ **bara'** 8. v. § -- **X bara' Y ngan Z** = 'X introduces Y Z' + **X bara' usah néh ngan Z** 'X introduces X-self to Z' I Hun Yusup bara' usah néh ngan irah padé néh... B45:1 'When Joseph made himself known to his brothers...' Hun kelunan éh teju palé avé tong lebo, tekep iah bara' usah néh ngan kelunan lem lebo inah sé ngaran ngan bengesa' néh ngan jin semah iah tuai. 'When a stranger arrives at a settlement, he should introduce himself to the people there by telling them his name and his country and where he is coming from.'

§ **bara' - ha' bara'** idiom. n. p. § -- **ha' bara' X ngan Y** || **ha' X bara'** : **X** is a noun or Class 3 pronoun = 'statement of X to Y' I **X ala ha' bara' X ngan Y** 'X reports what X says to Y' I Kineu ha' ké' bara' éh da?' 'What should I say?' Ha' néh bara' sa'at mu'un. = 'Ha' bara' néh sa'at mu'un. 'What he said was very bad.' Ha' Balang bara' sa'at mu'un. = 'Ha' bara' Balang sa'at mu'un. 'What Balang said was very bad.' Boh tulín lian omok ala ha' bara' ngan ayau lu'. 'Then these "tulín lian" (a kind of spirit) could take our words and tell them to our enemies.' Ineu ha' bara' néh?' 'What did he say?' Ineu ha' bara' néh ngan ko?' 'What did he say to you?' • **statement**

§ **bara' - ha' bara'** idiom. n. p. § -- **ha' bara' X ngan Y** || **ha' X bara'** : **X** is a noun or Class 3 pronoun = 'statement of X to Y' I Kineu ha' ké' bara' éh da?' 'What should I say?' Ha' néh bara' sa'at mu'un. = 'Ha' bara' néh sa'at mu'un. 'What he said was very bad.' Ha' Balang bara' sa'at mu'un. = 'Ha' bara' Balang sa'at mu'un. 'What Balang said was very bad.' Boh tulín lian omok ala ha' bara' ngan ayau lu'. 'Then these "tulín lian" (a kind of spirit) could take our words and tell them to our enemies.' Ineu ha' bara' néh?' 'What did he say?' Ineu ha' bara' néh ngan ko?' 'What did he say to you?' • **statement**

§ **bara' - ha' benara'** idiom. n. p. § -- **ha' benara' X ngan Y** = 'what X tells Y' I Irai néh ha' benara' ké' ngan ko!' 'That is what I have been telling you!'

§ **barang** n. = 'any thing used by humans (including food)' I ...Kekat ineu-ineu barang éh jah tong lamin néh iah kejera akeu maneh éh... B39:9 'every other thing in his house he tells me to manage...' syn **livah** • **thing**

§ **barang** adv. = 'perhaps' I Jian ké' moko tong Marudi, barang jian péh okon ko' hun ko' moko sitai, ka'au omok pu'un kereja. 'Stay in Marudi, perhaps you'll be lucky if you stay there, you can get work.' Barang kawah ja'au usah da', iah medai na'at ko'. 'Perhaps (because) you two are large, when he sees you he will fear you.' • **perhaps**

§ **barei** 1.a. § -- **X barei Y** = 'as if X were Y' + **barei iteu** 'like this, in this fashion or way' + **barei iri** 'thus (=like what was just mentioned)' I ...barei duah-televu dau awah éh seneruh néh. B29:20 'He thought of them [=all those years] as if they were only a few days.' Uban lebé mu'un telah, iah seruh. 'Awa péh kenéh ta dau.' 'Bé' sokoh ké' iri dai kei ta mu'un dau bé' lebé jin la'o néh seruh barei iri'. 'Because there had been drought for a long time, he thought, 'I wish it would rain.' As if according to his wish, it really began to rain soon after he had that thought.' Lamin ijin barei ha' lem o'ong awah. 'The engine shed is like the noise of a waterfall.' Malai malai ka'ah Ivan dai. Né' barei kelunan éh tejeu tong tana' réh, akeu maneu pi'et barei iteu. '... 'As if I were someone who is not used to [travelling in] the forest, I shall break branches to mark the trail.' • **as if**

§ **barei** 1.b. § -- **X V barei [tok] Y** || **X V barei [ayo] Y** : **Y** may be a noun [phrase] or a clause = 'X V-s like, just as, in the same way as X' I Bé' mu'un akeu juk kébé kekat among éh murip tong tana' barei éh lepah kenebé ké' ri'... B8:21 'I really do not want to destroy all the things that live on the land in the same way they were recently destroyed by me...' Umun kelunan tai piso siget dau, barei [tok] mimit jam. 'A person's age moves on every day, like the minute hand of a watch.' 'Tuh ké' Balei Puling, mena' akeu malui lalung iap éh nakan do ké' nah,' ha' Uyau Abéng. Boh éh tio malui barei ha' néh nah. "'Oh Conjuring Spirit, turn me into a rooster that I will be fed by my wives,' said Uyau Abéng. He was instantly transformed in accordance with what he said.' Boh Tinen néh bara', 'Akeu iteu redo ku'. Bé' akeu jam suai keleput barei ha' ko' nah.' 'His mother said, "I am a woman. I don't know how to make blowpipes as you suggest [I do]." • **like**

§ **barei** 1.c. § -- **X barei [-oko -ka'at-]** **Y** = 'X like (=strongly resembling) Y' I Inan barei parai. 'Iants like rice plants' Kekang ngan jian jian ngan aluminium ngan daven, éh omok nelen atau nerioik ngaran réh "kupi". 'Any kind of thing like zinc, aluminium or iron that can be bent is called "kupi".' • **like**

§ **barei** 1.d. § -- **barei X ayo** = 'just like X' I Ma'o inah irah kon éh boh lakei inah ala kekat tulang néh iah tipun éh iah ala jah kayeu iah ngeluvang éh barei song ayo. 'After that the people ate it, and the man took all the bones and piled them up, and then he took a piece of wood and fashioned a hole in it in the shape of a rice mortar.' • **like**

§ **barei** 1.e. § -- **X barei layan Y [réh]** = 'X [which] looks just like Y' I "Éh maneu Katen bé' poléng nah ne', pu'un éh barei layan jong pipa lé'ép réh. 'What makes Katen invisible are things that look like bracelets around his forearms.' Ungap kon tulín tilo ri' na'at éh barei layan lakei iri' mu'un. 'The demones that eats testicles looked at it and saw a likeness of the man.' • **like**

§ **barei** 2. § -- **barei [-oko] X** = 'about (=regarding) X' I Akeu juk tosok barei-oko jah ha' tapan tong kelunan sahau. 'I would like to tell you a story about someone long ago.' Kepéh éh juk teneteng ké' inah éh barei [tok] jalan maneu surat tai redo kaya'... 'Also I want to ask you about how to write a letter to the rich woman...' cf **pasan** • **about**

§ **barei** 3. § -- **barei X** = 'during X' I Barei <to> merem da'ap, boh rawah anak nah mena' ba' bua agun ngan tamen roh... B19:33 'That night those two daughters kept giving wine to their father...' Barei dau sagan kepeh, ... B19:34 'The following day,...' • **during**

§ **barék** 1. n. § -- **barék jian <sa'at> neu X ngan Y** = 'good <bad> deed done by X to Y' + **X maneu sa'at <jian> barék ngan Y** 'X does a bad <good> deed to Y' I Kelunan éh bé' nesen barék jian neu réh ngan néh. 'a person who does not remember a good deed they have done for him.' Iah maneu sa'at barék. He did a good deed. 'Mai maneu sa'at barék. 'Don't behave wrongly.' Barék néh sa'at mu'un. 'His actions are evil.' Kelunan tekep nyua' barék éh jian. 'People should repay good deeds.' • **deed**

§ **barék** 2. n. § -- **barék X** = 'X's character' I ...pekua' layan ngan pekua' barék ngan barék Tuhan mu'un. B9:6 'the same form and the same character as the character of God.' • **character**

§ **barék** n. § -- **X jian <sa'at> barék ngan Y** : **Y** denotes a person or animal = 'X behaves well <badly> toward Y' Irah sa'at barék ngan anak réh. 'They treat their children badly.' Ka'au bé' tekep sa'at barék ngan sakai. 'You should not behave badly toward guests.' Polis bé' tekep peketa kelunan éh kenamit. Tekep jian barék ngan réh. 'The police should not abuse their prisoners. They should treat them well.' Lakei inah jian barék. 'That man is of good character.' Medok iteu sa'at barék uban jam nga'at anak redo. 'That monkey is badly behaved because it tends to bite little girls.' Lakei sa'at barék inah kedai kekat kelunan situ. 'That badly behaved man frightens all the people here.' syn **jian kenin** • **behave**

§ **baréng** n. = 'a fish trap placed beneath a rapid that fish fall into and cannot swim out of (normally placed below a gap in a dam made for the purpose) + **X ngelava baréng** 'X checks on a "baréng"' I Boh Ruap nah tai ngelava baréng neh inah éh ala jah daran ja'au lem baréng néh ri. 'Ruap had gone to check the fish trap he had set below a rapid, and had taken the large turtle that had been caught in that trap.' cf **buheu**, **beluruk**, **bubu** • **fish trap**

§ **bari'** -- misspelling of "barei" in the translation of the Bible

§ **baru** (neol., from M. baru) § -- **Q baru P** : **P** and **Q** are clauses = 'Q and only then P' I Mai pakai siteu -- molé tai lebo, baru pakai. 'Don't wear [it] hear -- go back to [your] country and only then wear [it].' use **boh** 2 • **only then**

§ **bas** n. (neol., from M. bas) = 'bus' + **bisan** bas 'cargo compartment of bus (normally under the passengers)' • **bus**

§ **basa'** v. § -- **X memasa' Y / benasa'** = 'X makes Y wet' • **wet**
§ **basa'** adj. § -- **X basa'** = 'X is wet' + **X basa' si'ik** 'X is damp' I Iah suai lokop sapau doko hun ta lamin inah bé' basa'. 'She made a "lokop sapau" so that when it rains that house does not get wet.' Iah pala besai tepap ba kenéh mesup irah tong dirin ba keréh basa'. 'He splashed water with a paddle onto the people on the bank (lit., he slapped the water to throw it onto the people on the bank to wet them). 'Redo memejeng kerayang basa' ké' ba pega' jin tong kerayang. 'The woman squeezes the wet shirt until the water comes out of the shirt.' Uban alut mapén tong tana' basa', hun ké' musti akeu basa' gem. 'Because the boat was beached on wet ground, when I got out I got wet feet.' • **wet**

§ **basa'** idiom. n. p. § -- **kayeu basa'** = 'a kind of tree, Theaceae'

§ **bas'** n. = 'medium to large-sized metal container, such as is often used to store valuable property' cf **tin**

§ **basong** n. § -- **basong [uvut]** = "'uvut" sago palm roots that emerge from the trunk and grow downwards into the ground' + **basong uvut atip luten** "basong uvut" fashioned into fire tongs + **bula basong uvut** 'tender part of b. u.' (nipple-shaped lower tip of the root)

§ **basong penakoh** idiom. n. p. = "'ra'a" palm roots that emerge from the trunk and grow downwards into the ground' (very long, hard, and flexible, and can be used as "sok keleput" or to make "paleu" (=sago mallet) handles. + **basong uvut atip luten** "basong uvut" fashioned into fire tongs'

§ **basut** see **tulin basut**

§ **batang** 1. n. § -- **batang X** = 'an object made of material X that is long and slender and roughly the same thickness all the way down' + **batang daven** 'metal shaft' I Pala batang daven suai keleput. 'use an iron rod to make a blowpipe.' • **rod**

§ **batang** 2. n. § -- **batang [kayeu]** = 'log (=trunk of a large fallen or felled tree)' + **batang pilat** 'a log that has been squared' + **batang beluheu** 'round log' + **pungin batang** 'bottom end of a log' + **lotok pungin batang** 'very bottom of a log' + **sa telujuk batang** 'thin end of a log' + **sa tapak ja'au batang** 'thick end of a log' + **luvang batang kayeu** 'hollow centre of a log' (a high proportion of tropical trees have a hollow in their centres, beginning at the butt and running much of the way up the length of the trunk) + **uba luvang batang kayeu** 'the open end of the hollow running the length of log where it is visible at the butt of the log' + **aput luvang batang kayeu** 'the apex of the hollow centre of a tropical log, i.e. the point near the top end of the trunk where the hollow terminates and the trunk becomes solid all the way through' I Iteu batang éh tenipun réh. 'These are the logs piled up by them.' Batang kayeu kuba' neu kepu. 'A log from a tree that has been blown down.' Televu batang kayeu. 'Three logs.' cf **inan kayeu**, **kereja** • **log**

§ **batang** 3. n. § -- **batang X** : **X** denotes a blowpipe or firearm = 'barrel of X' + **batang selapang** 'shotgun barrel' + **batang keleput** 'the "barrel" of a blowpipe' I Batang selapang ké' putui uban ké' nyelapang lem ba. 'The barrel of my shotgun broke because I shot it in the water.' Pisetu pu'un batang éh suti' awah. 'A pistol has a short barrel.' • **barrel**

§ **batang** 4. classifier -- **N batang Y** (counter or classifier emphasizing the complete duration of a temporal event) = 'N Y' I Jah batang suk. 'One whole story.' Jah batang dau. 'a whole day' Iah lakau televu batang dau kelebé. 'She walked for three whole days.' Televu batang nyanyi. 'Three songs.'

§ **batang beluheu** idiom. n. p. § = 'cylinder' • **cylinder**

§ **batang gelan** see **gelan** +

§ **batang lamin** idiom. n. p. = 'a house that is in the shape of a "batang"' I Lem batang lamin iteu lemah pemanak. 'In this long house there are five families' Tong Long Kerong bé' pu'un batang lamin. Pu'un lamin peténgé awah. 'In Long Kerong there is no long house. There are only individual houses.' syn **lamin kebit** • **longhouse**

§ **batang luten** idiom. n. p. = 'tubular fluorescent light' • **fluorescent light**

§ **batang sap** 1. idiom. n. p. ("sap" is derived from E. "shaft") = 'drive shaft' (of e.g. an outboard motor) • **drive shaft**

§ **batang sap** 2. idiom. n. p. = 'axle' (of e.g. a motor vehicle) I Gem kerita seliot tong batang sap. 'The wheel spins around its axle.' • **axle**

§ **batang tahat selapang** idiom. n. p. = 'shotgun shell' cf **peterum** • **shell**

§ **batek** n. -- **batek X** = 'highest of the horizontal poles on which the roof of building X rests (=ridgepole)' (normally not present in a forest "lamin", which traditionally has a shed roof) + **batek lamin** 'ridgepole' + **batek sapau** 'ridgepole' cf **bekung** • **ridgepole**

§ **bateu** 1. n. = 'stone or rock, being any hard stone-like material, including concrete' I Udo' éh senuai jin bateu. 'stylized carving made from stone.' Lamin bateu. = lamin senuai jin bateu. 'stone or cement house.' cf **bila** • **stone**

§ **bateu** 2.a. n. = 'a stone or a rock (=a discrete piece of "bateu 1")' I Iah ngaléng televu bateu. 'He threw three stones.' Duah bateu si'ik keja'au langau. 'Two pebbles the size of flies.' cf **bateu bila** • **stone**

§ **bateu** 2.b. adj. § -- **X bateu** = 'X where rocks are found' I Be' omok lakeu medék moto dirin ba iteu, uban dirin ba iteu bateu. 'One cannot travel along the river bank here, for there are rocks.' • **rocky**

§ **bateu** 3. n. § -- **bateu X** : **X** = **tetong**, **nyakit**, **kelasih**, **kelavet**, **mega**, **payau**, **babui** = 'stone-like concretion found in the alimentary organs of animal X' + **bateu tong sah X** 'X's kidney stone' + **bateu tong pedun X** 'X's gallstone' I Jah ba sa dayah lebo Long Sepigen, lem ba inah pina padang taha, sinah jalan kelunan Penan lakau tai pitah tetong. Pina tetong pu'un bateu uban kuman bua taha sinah. There is a stream upriver from Long Sepigen, and in that watershed there are many stands of "taha" ironwood, and it is the place where many Penan go hunting for porcupines. Many porcupines have stones because they eat ironwood fruit there.' Tong ba temedo kelunan jin Long Sa'it tai toro ka'an pitah pungman réh ngan tai pitah garo pitah uai ngan bateu tetong. 'On Rhinoceros River people from Long Sa'it go foraging for their food and go to look for gaharu and rattan and porcupine stones.' Irah Penan jian bateu tetong tai sa usit. Irah kina' pakai tawan. Bateu tetong éh kua' keja'au iolo iap omok nelih avé televu polo ibeu belih. Éh ngelayau, barei kua' keja'au bua ojo, omok nelih tai duah - televu ibeu. 'Porcupine stones -- medicine that can be sold. The Penan sell porcupine stones to the people outside. The Chinese use [them] as medicine. A porcupine stone that is the size of a hen's egg can be bought for up to thirty thousand. In almost all cases, about the size of a finger, it can be bought for two or three thousand.' Bateu tong sah néh. 'It's gallstone.' Bateu tong pedun kelunan. 'Human gallstone.' Bateu tong sah babui. 'Wild pig's kidney stone.' Bateu lem betuken tetong, iteu lah bateu tetong éh belih ja'au. 'A stone in a porcupine's stomach [is the kind of] porcupine stone that is worth a lot of money.' • **stone**

§ **bateu** 4. n. -- **bateu X** : **X** = **pukat**, **jala'** = 'weight used to weigh down the bottom edge of fishnet X' (nowadays made of lead) cf **timah bateu pukat**

§ **bateu - memateu** 1. v. § -- **X memateu Y pakai Z / benateu** = 'X throws Z at Y, X being a solid object like a stone' + **X memateu Y teneng <sa>** 'X throws something at Y and hits Y <and misses>' I Akeu memateu aseu éh sa'at adet. 'I threw a rock at the ill-behaved dog.' Aseu éh sa'at adet éh benateu ké'. 'The ill-behaved dog that I threw a rock at.' Ayau memateu ku' pakai bateu sala'. Akeu nyua' pakai keleput teneng. 'An enemy threw a rock at me and missed. I riposted with a blowgun and hit him.'

§ **bateu - memateu** 2. v. § -- **X memateu Y tong Z / benateu** = 'X throws Y at Z, with the intention of striking Z -- Y being a stone or other solid object' I Anak memateu ipa va'o tong iap <aseu> <kayeu>. 'The child threw a "va'o" peel at a chicken <dog> <tree>.' Akeu

memateu teneng tong aseu eh sa'at adet. 'I threw a rock and hit the ill-behaved dog.' Ala ujung laka ari pugei boh mematai eh boh nyelega boh memateu eh tong likot kelunan eh agat ko'. Take leaves of the "ari pugei" vine and tear them into pieces and then rub them between your hands [into a ball] and throw it at the back of the person whom you love.'

§ **bateu belihau** idiom. n. p. = 'quartz, or rock containing visible flecks of quartz' (sometimes used as a talisman) + **o'ep bateu belihau** 'small piece of quartz' | Boh roh tai nyepera' eh boh roh ala eh avé tong padé roh eh redo boh réteulu ngelikit eh, boh eh na'at pu'un ubat néh bateu belihau pipa tujai pawit néh. 'So the two of them went to pick it up and they took it to their sister and the three of them examined it, and they saw that there was a quartz talisman at the tip of each of its wings.' • **quartz**

§ **bateu bila** idiom. n. p. = 'a pebble or rock that has become detached from "bila 1"' + **sepé bateu bila** 'rock, pebble, or rock fragment' | Duah bateu bila si'ik keja'au langau. 'Two pebbles the size of flies.' Lamin eh senuai jin bateu bila. 'A house made of stones.' Tong térék inah pu'un duah sepé bateu bila <duah bateu bila> awah. 'In this field there are just two rocks.' Iah ngaléng teleu bateu bila. 'He threw three rocks.' • **stone**

§ **bateu bu'ung** idiom. n. p. = 'large boulder' (can be in a river or on dry land -- size is in the order of magnitude of a house) | Tapi' lakei irai neset avé tong lem teran levahau, boh eh masek lem jah luvang bateu bu'ung lem levahau rai. 'But in fact the man had dived to the bottom of a deep pool in the river, and he had swum under the overhanging sides of a great submerged boulder.' Jian ké' tai menyun bau bateu bu'ung nah. 'Please go and sit on that boulder.' cf **bila**

§ **bateu jala'** idiom. n. p. = 'chain, the links of which are medium to large in size' | Pakai bateu jala' ngejeret alut. 'Use a chain to tie up a boat.' cf **ratai, ameng, rabbit, • chain**

§ **bateu keвок** idiom. n. p. § -- **kayu bateu keвок** = 'a kind of tree' (Many bumps on the trunk, like on the neck of a monitor lizard. Hard wood, can be used to make "paleu") + **bua bateu keвок** (eaten by pigs, langurs, and bats)

§ **bateu luten** idiom. n. p. (proper name) = 'The Pinnacles' (name of limestone formation in Mulu Park) • **pinnacles**

§ **bateu tekék** see **tekék**

§ **batis** see **surat batis**

§ **bato tokong** idiom. n. p. = 'major hill or mountain ridge (=extended crest of a hill or mountain)' syn **batang tokong**; cf **kelo'ong, tebelen • ridge**

§ **batok** n. = 'neck (including the throat) + **sa ra' batok** 'front of the neck, (roughly) throat' + **sebok batok** 'back of the neck' (there is no independent word **sebok**) + **X peré lem batok** 'X has a sore throat' + **X ugep batok** 'X's neck is severed' (= X has been decapitated) | Sakit tong sebok batok ké'. 'The back of my neck hurts.' Iah napu bua duyan tulih néh telajau lem batok néh maneu eh kede. '[When] She was sucking a durian seed it got stuck in her throat and made her choke.' Tuh ké' Balei Puling mena' kelunan eh matai ugep batok ietu murip. 'Oh Conjuring Spirit, and ask you to make these headless corpses rise from the dead.' • **neck**

§ **batok sevhah** see **beték batok sevhah**

§ **batun** n. = 'raft or barge' + **X sa'o kivu batun** 'X goes downriver in a raft' | Iah sa'o kivu batun. 'He rode a raft downstream.' Iah ngelesai tong giwang belah kapen ngan batun. 'He is fishing in the crack between the boat and the raft.' Rawah mega 'la seluang bau batun pakai nahat takéng kivan néh. 'They scaled their fish on a raft, using the father-in-law's knife.' • **raft**

§ **bau** 1. prep. § -- **bau X** = 'on top of X' + **X V tai bau Y** : V is a verb denoting the travelling of X 'X V-s up onto the top of Y' + **X avé tong bau Y** 'X gets up onto the top of Y' | Iah nekujá 'jin tana' tai bau batang. 'He jumped from the ground up onto the log.' Boh eh sai pangat, boh eh pei eh bau pangat inah kepéh. 'He made a small platform, and then he put it on top of that platform.' Boh réh avé tong bau, boh irah eh tong lebo Ba Peté rai na'at eh molé, murung mu'un réh na'at Jama ngan redo néh nah molé. 'They arrived at the surface, and when the people in the Land of Sun-Warmed Water saw Riverleech and his new wife they were happy indeed.' Boh iah mujek bua eh la néh lem gaweng néh, boh eh mua bua tong bau samék sapau eh pejat réh lem gelan eh ja'au nah. 'So she emptied out the fruits she had brought from her basket, unpacking them onto the big palm-leaf mat they had spread on the floor.' Jah roh Ivan nah moko tong alo sawa' ala patai ujung da'un pei eh bau néh. 'One of the two Ibans stayed in the middle of the pass, and took dead umbrella palm leaves and placed them on top of himself.' • **up**

§ **bau** 2. prep. § -- **bau X** = 'above or over X' | Boh réh tio masek kivu usit inah, boh réh lakau podu bau langit. 'Then they went through that entrance way, and travelled to a place above the sky.' Bilun marang bau ba banget. 'The plane flies over the ocean.' • **above**

§ **bau** 3.a. adj. § -- **X bau** = 'X [that] is tall' | Kelunan eh bau. 'A tall person.' Lamin bau. 'A tall house.' Tio lakau lakei ayau rai pitah jah o'ng bau doko juk bet ulun irai tai o'ng dau Li'et jam bo néh. 'Immediately the enemy man looked for a tall waterfall so that he could through the heads over it lest Li'et detect them by their smell.' • **tall**

§ **bau** 3.b. adj. § -- **X bau** = 'X [that] is high' | Hun avé tong paka' bau mu'un boh kuyat ngan medok kua' kua' mejun paka' pah avé Muai peloho. 'When he had reached a very high branch the monkeys all jumped up and down on the branch to make Muai fall.' Tusah anak si'ik menyun bau jalan nyun eh ra'. Mena' jalan nyun bau ngan néh doko kenéh omok kuman jin bau mija. 'It is hard for the child to sit on the low chair. Give her a tall chair so that she can eat from the table.' ant **ra' • high**

§ **bau** 4. § -- **bau** = 'up high' + **X avé bau** 'X gets up high' + **jin bau** 'from up high' + **ke bau** 'upward' | Hun ké' avé sitai boh réh nyoho ku' kivu réh mukat avé bau sitai kéréh ingan ke' paka' maneu akeu peloho. 'When I got there they told me to follow them and climb up high so that they could jump up and down on the branch and make me fall.' Boh eh mukat kayeu avé tong paka' néh, boh eh ngeu jin bau avé meju. 'So he climbed a tree up to the branches, and made peacock sounds and trumpeting noises from up there.' Na'at ke bau. 'Look up.' • **up high**

§ **bau** 5 adj. § -- **X bau** : X is e.g. **ta'un, laséh** = 'next [time period] X' | Ta'un bau. 'next year' Laséh bau. 'next month' Migu bau. 'next week' Ta'un eh tepih ta'un bau. 'the year after next' cf **X sa ketai X bau, maréng, temurei, vam, kepéh, sagam • next**

§ **bau** 6 adj. § -- **X bau [belih]** = 'X is expensive' + **X bau mu'un [belih]** or **X bau belih mu'un** 'X is very expensive' + **X matek bau belih** 'X is extremely expensive' | Bau mu'un belih keleput ké'. 'I paid a high price for my blowgun.' cf **ma'an • expensive**

§ **bau daha** idiom. adj. p. § -- **X bau daha** = 'X has high blood pressure' (a modern concept and expression -- sometimes used by naive Penan who misdiagnose themselves, for indeed the traditional Penan diet and lifestyle rarely lead to high blood pressure) | Iah bau daha. 'She has high blood pressure.' • **high blood pressure**

§ **bau ha'** idiom. v. p. § -- **X bau ha' bara' Q** = 'X insists that Q' + **X bau bau ha' bara' Q** 'X strongly insists that Q' | Na' péh akeu bau ha' bara' bé' eh kenat, akeu bé maneu kelunan inah, akim ngelan tong ha' polis, boh akeu kenukam awah. 'Although I insisted that it was not so, that I had not assaulted that person, the judge believed what the police officer said, and I was condemned anyway.' Hun kenat, hun ka'au bau bau ha' bara' eh térek ka'ah, jian ké' molé jak tebai irah pina. Boh uleu besara'. 'This being the case, if you insist that it is your field, then return to your people and ask a group of them to attend upon us. Then we shall hold an adjudication.' • **insist**

§ **bau kenin** idiom. adj. p. § -- **X bau kenin** = 'X is arrogant' | Kenin néh bau mu'un, iah bé' juk tuai tabi'. 'He was very arrogant, and did not come to take our hands.' cf **sobong, mipeng • arrogant**

§ **bavah** adj. § -- **X [eh] bavah** = 'X is promiscuous, constantly seeking new sexual partners' cf **perayang • promiscuous**

§ **bavu** n. § -- **bavu [telujuk] X** = "telujuk" of a tree or palm X that has fallen or been felled' | Hun néh mena kuyat ngan medok rai musit jin bavu telujuk balau eh kuba' rai, bé' roh pu'un musit boh eh moko mena. 'He waited and waited for the two monkeys to emerge from the top of the fallen "balau" palm, but they did not appear.' Bavu tanyit.

§ **bawah** 1. n. (dilem) § -- **bawah X** = 'horde of X, X being hostile or bellicose people' + **bawah [ayau] or ayau bawah** 'horde of enemies' | Pina ayau bawah mavang bua inah. 'A great horde of enemies lay in wait at that fruit tree.' Boh tamen Kekihan lakau tai tana' ju' kepéh boh eh temeu ngan bawah ayau. Hun néh "bawah ayau", hun lem ha' uleu hun ietu avé

jah ibeu, hun lem ha' irah sahou, inah eh "bawah ayau." Then Tamen Kekihan travelled to a far place and met a horde of enemies. Now in the old days when they said "a horde of enemies," they meant a thousand foes.' Pu'un jah kelunan sahou ngaran néh Utei Aken, tai eh pegen lem jalan bawah. 'There was once a man named Utei Aken who slept on a trail which numerous enemies used.' "Kerahan bateu tua jian kek jaga' mu'un pipa lamin tau dai Asan omok tuai mena' bum siteu dai lu matai," ha' Raja Pengiran rai ngan kekak bawah seradu néh. "[Watch] the [encircling] wall of stone and stand guard around this house, lest Asan bring his bones inside and kill us," said Raja Pengiran to his horde of soldiers.' Hun sahou pu'un ayau bawah Jipun... 'Back then a horde of Japanese enemies...' • **horde**

§ **bawah** 2. n. (Upper Baram. Apparently not in Tutoh River usage) § -- **bawah X** = 'a large number (e.g. 50 or more) of persons or animals' | Bawah kelunan. Bawah babui. § **bawang'** n. = 'a pool or puddle of water of any size' (may be anything from a puddle to a lake) + **bawang ba** = **bawang + teran bawang** 'bottom of a pool' + **la bawang** 'surface of a lake' + **bawang lina' babui** 'mud puddle in which pigs wallow' | Bawang temedo, B. Ivan, B. pelep 'Rhinoceros Pool, Iban Pool, Sap Pool' (names of ponds I have seen in Ubong River area) ...boh avé tong jah bawang ba ja'au. '...then he arrived at a large pond.' • **pool**

§ **bawang'** 1. n. § -- **bawang [ja'au]** = 'onion' + **bua bawang** 'onion bulb' • **onion**

§ **bawang'** 2. n. § -- **bawang [si'ik]** = 'garlic' + **bua bawang** 'garlic bulb' + **N sepé <tulin> bawang** 'N cloves of garlic' • **garlic**

§ **bawang bala** idiom. n. p. = 'onion' • **onion**

§ **bawang kebit** idiom. n. p. = 'green onion' • **green onion**

§ **bawang marung** idiom. n. p. = 'green onion' • **green onion**

§ **bawang mebéng** idiom. n. p. = 'garlic' • **garlic**

§ **bayah** n. = 'crocodile' + **luti bayah** 'bumps on a crocodile's hide' + **sipun** q.v. | Bayah pu'un kulit eh luti. 'The crocodile has lumpy skin.' • **crocodile**

§ **bayan** 1. v. § -- **X bayan Y ngan Z** = 'X pays Y to Z' | Iah jaji juk bayan duah keleput <rigit> ngan ké'. 'He promised to pay me two blowpipes <dollars>.' Duah rigit eh bayan néh ngan ké' lepah metat. 'The two dollars he paid me have disappeared.' • **pay**

§ **bayan** 2. v. § -- **X bayan Y Z tong W** / **benayan** = 'X pays Y amount Z for W' | Iah bayan akeu lemah polo rigit tong keleput inah. 'He paid me fifty ringgit for the blowpipe.' Akeu benayan néh lemah polo rigit tong keleput ké'. 'I was paid fifty Ringgit by him for my blowpipe.' • **pay**

§ **bayan** 3. v. § -- **X bayan W** / **benayan** = 'X pays for W' | Tong lebo ja'au meseti' bayan kekak penguman. 'In the city you have to pay for all your food.' ...ko' nyoho ku' bayan eh. B31:39 'you would order me to pay for it.' Duah keleput inah lepah benayan néh. 'Those two blowpipes have been paid for by him.' • **pay for**

§ **bayan** (dilem -- occurs only in the cryptic 'Ha' ané Uyau Abéng hun néh pané sahou' -- 'What Uyau Abéng said long ago' -- a traditional 'appendix' to the Story of Uyau Abéng) syn **jian**

§ **bayan molé** v. § -- **X bayan molé Y ngan Z** = 'X repays Y to Z' | Akeu bayan molé rigit eh pijam ké' jin ka'au. 'I paid back the money that I borrowed from you.' • **repay**

§ **bayo** n. § -- [**kayeu**] **bayo** = 'a kind of tree'

§ **bayuh** adj. § -- **X bayuh bé' omok V** = 'X is jinxed and unable to V' | Iah bayuh bé' omok ala ka'an. 'He is jinxed and can't get game.' Siget kolé iah tai pitah kereja, bé' ala uban néh bayuh <uban néh neu balei bayuh>. 'Every time he goes looking for work, he doesn't find it because he is jinxed <because he is jinxed by the "bayuh" spirit>.' Kelunan eh sa'at eh pijam selapang ngan ka'au maneu ka'au bayuh bé' omok ala ka'an. Kelunan nah moso ujung kayeu li'eng tong selapang, atau pala pelep kayeu li'eng ngeliket eh tong selapang. 'The bad person who lent the shotgun to you jinxed you, making you unable to hunt successfully. That person rubbed "li'eng" leaves on the gun, or used "li'eng" sap, rubbing it on the gun.' Bayuh mu'un Sakaria uban néh nyelapang sala' pat kolé. 'Sakaria is really jinxed because he shot and missed four times.' cf **li'eng • jinxed**

§ **bayuh - ngebayuh** v. § -- **X ngebayuh Y ke' Y bé' V** / **kebayuh** = 'X puts a jinx on Y, causing Y to fail to V' | Iah ngebayuh aseu ke' aseu bé' kelo manga. 'She put a jinx on the dog so that it would be unable to bay and close on game.' Aseu eh kebayuh néh. Iah ala lakat atau ujung kayeu li'eng tong tana peparek eh tong rong aseu ngebayuh aseu keréh bé' kelo manga. 'She took the root or the leaf of a "li'eng" tree in the forest and put it to the nose of a dog so that the dog would smell it to make the dog jinxed and unable to chase game.' cf **ngelatang • jinx**

§ **bé** 1.a. adj. § -- **X bé ll bé X** = 'all of X' + **kekak X bé** 'all of X' + **X bé bé** 'absolutely all X' | Kekak irah bé. = Kekat réh bé. 'All of them.' Irah bé bé omok murip pelinguh. 'All of them can live forever.' Irah bé bé juk tai nérék. 'All of them will go farming.' Sé juk tai nérék? -- Ka'ah bé. 'Who will go farming? -- All of you.' Bé bé réh juk tai nérék. 'All of them will go farming.' Bua meté lah bé juk kinan mo'. 'All of the "meté" fruits will be eaten by us.' Siteu lamin bé bé potong. 'Here all the houses got burned down.' Amo bé [bé] juk taket alut ietu. 'All of us will get into this boat.' Kelunan bé bé juk tai. 'All the people will go.' Boh rawah panak médik eh mu'un-mu'un, bé data nah tenérék rawah. 'Then the two of them [mother and son] cleared away absolutely all the trees and brush that grew upon that low and flat piece of land.' Hun roh ala anah inah, boh roh molé avé tong lamin kepéh, boh roh lakei eh singat tulat ka'an roh ri'. Bé sin néh anah lakei eh singat, kekak tulang néh anah lakei eh ala pu'an ri'. 'Once they had taken their game and returned home with it, the greedy man divided it with the other man, while the other man received only bones.' Sin siling meto [jin sarong] metat bé bé. 'All the coins slipped out [of the pocket] and disappeared.' cf **kio • all**

§ **bé** idiom. v. p. § -- **X V tai bé** = 'X V-s until it has been displaced or moved away completely' | Lebung tana' lem ba banget eh munyai neu luyak ja'au tai bé tai bé. 'The island in the sea was completely washed away by the big waves.'

§ **bé - ngebé** 1. v. § -- **X ngebé Y** / **kenebé** / **reciproc. pekebé** = 'X eliminates or destroys Y' | Irah pekawa mu'un tong labu eh ngebé kekak lamin inah. 'They were very sorry about the flood that destroyed all those houses.' syn **kebé • destroy**

§ **bé - ngebé** 2. v. § -- **X ngebé Y** / **kenebé** = 'X spends Y doing nothing productive, Y being a period of time' + **X ngebé dau** 'X wastes the day' + **X ngebé masa** 'X wastes time' | Akeu lakau ngebé masa awah. 'I'm walking just to kill time.' Akeu lakau ngebé dau awah. 'I'm walking just to kill time today.' Lakei inah ngebé dau ké' uban néh toso' mu'un mu'un. Akeu bé' omok lakau. 'That man wasted my day because he was talking so much. I couldn't leave.' Iah na'at télévisyen uban néh kelo ngebé dau awah. 'He watched TV because he just wanted to kill time.' Mai na'at télévisyen. Ka'au ngebé masa awah. 'Don't watch TV. You are just wasting time.' Akeu lakau tong tana' ngebé duah migu kelebé, uban hun ké' moko tong lamin sara awah. 'I am going to kill two weeks in the forest, because if I stay at home I'll just be bored.' Iah moko manga mu'un-mu'un sinah, ngebé dau tahap lah merem lah iah pegen. 'He remained where he was and wept bitterly all the while the day was turning to night, and when it was night he slept.' syn **kebé • waste time**

§ **bé - pekebé** v. § -- **X pekebé Y** = 'X finishes (=completes) Y' | Iah pekebé kekak kereja eh naneu néh. 'She finished all the work she had done.' • **finish**

§ **bé - pengebé** n. § -- **pengebé X** = 'the end of X' | Hun irah tuai dani pengebé laséh jah polo jah. 'If they come at the end of November.' Pengebé toso' ké'. 'the end of my story.' Pengebé urip. 'end of a life.' Pengebé penguman. 'the end of the food.' Pengebé perang. 'the end of the war.' cf **ga' • end**

§ **bé - ngebé ha'** idiom. v. p. § -- **X ngebé ha' Y** / **kenebé** = 'X puts an end to Y's utterances or protestations' (by any means) + **X ngan Y pekebé ha'** 'X and Y contradict each other' | Kenat ha' ipa Lakei Kayeu ngebé ha' Lakei Bateu. Kenat jalan Lakei Kayeu menang. 'After Wood Man's answer Stone Man could think of nothing to say. In this way Wood Man won.' Irah tebai miting siget kolé, tapi' iah bé' kelo. Jah kolé kepéh irah miting iah tai awah doko néh ngebé ha' réh. Tapi' lem kenin néh iah bé' nyokong. 'They called [him to go the the] meeting every time, but [he] didn't want to. One more time [when] they were holding a meeting he just went because he wanted to silence them. But in his heart he didn't support [them].' syn **matat - mematai ha'; kivu tong ha'**

§ **bé** - **ngebé** **kenin** idiom. v. p. § -- **X ngebé** **kenin** **Y** : **Y** is a noun or a poss. adj. = 'X makes **Y** "bé kenin"' I lah bara', ka' ha' neh, pu'un bilun eh peloho tong tana déhé siteu. Rengah iteu ngebé kenin mé'. 'She said that an aeroplane had crashed into the forest near here. This news astonished us.' K..éh ngebé kenin réh...? P7:3 '...which astonish them' • **astonish**

§ **bé** 1.b. adj. § -- **bé** [**kekati**] **X** = 'all X-s' + **bé** **bé** [**kekati**] **X** 'absolutely all X-s' I Bé [bé] kekati kelunan siteu mukun. 'All the people here are old.' Bé kekati surat teu ri' juk penurung ké' vam. 'All of the books here will be read by us in the future.' Bé bé toko siteu jam manyam. 'All the women here know how to weave.' Mah bé bé anak lakei eh moko lem lamin teu? 'Where are all the boys who live in this house?' Bé-bé kelunan siteu. 'All the people are here.' Semah bé bé kelunan siteu? 'Where are all the people here?' Bé bé kelunan siteu lepah lakau. 'All the people here have left.' • **all**

§ **bé** 2. adj. § -- **X V bé Y** || **X Y V bé** = 'X V-s Y completely' + **Y V X bé** : **V** is a passive verb 'Y is V-ed completely by X' + **X V bé bé** 'X V-s absolutely completely' I Kuman bé. 'Eat it all up.' Kuman na'au iteu bé. 'Eat up all this sago.' Kuman na'au iteu bé bé. Kuman bua meté bé. 'Eat up all the rambutans.' Kuman kekati bua meté bé. Kuman kekati bua meté bé bé. Akeu menéng ha' tebara' guru bé. 'I listened to all of the teacher's instructions.' Iah leko irah lebo dayah bé. 'He hates all the upriver people.' Iah leko irah lebo dayah bé bé. Ka'au kuman bé na'o iteu. 'You eat this sago until it is all gone.' Patai babui kinan aseu tio bé. 'The pig's carcass was completely devoured by the dogs.' Patai babui kinan aseu bé. 'The pig's carcass was completely eaten by the dogs.' • **completely**

§ **bé** 3. § -- **bé** **pu'un** **Q** = 'it is entirely the case that Q' I Bé pu'un balei medok ngan néh kio, uban néh ngelayau murip tengé. 'The spirit of the macaque is quite upon him I think, for he always lives alone.' • **entirely**

§ **bé** 4. adj. § -- **X bé** = 'X is expired, exhausted' + **X dani juk bé** 'X will soon be used up or expired' I Béteri bé. 'The battery is dead.' Paspor dani juk bé. 'The passport has almost expired.' Bé lah iah eh sa'at uban lebé pelangui. 'The bad person was quite exhausted because he had been swimming for a long time.' • **expired**

§ **bé** 5. § -- **X bé Y** = 'X has run out of or is empty of Y' I Kerita eh bé nyak. 'Vehicle that has run out of fuel.' Tangki eh bé nyak lipan lem. 'A tank emptied of diesel fuel.' Amé siteu bé, bé lubi, bé ubei, juk matai la'au awah. 'We here are out of flour, out of rice, out of cassava -- we'll just die of hunger.' Bolo nah bé ba lem. 'That bamboo container is empty of water.' • **run out of**

§ **bé** 6. § -- **X bé Y lem** || **bé Y lem X** = 'X has become emptied of Y' I Bé ba lem bolo nah. 'There is no more water in that bamboo container.' Tangki eh bé nyak lipan lem. 'A tank emptied of diesel fuel.' • **empty**

§ **bé** 7. § -- **X bé V** : **V** is a passive verb denoting the consumption or destruction of **X** = 'X is V-ed and thus gone or used up' + **X lepah bé V** 'X is already V-ed and thus gone or used up' + **X bé** **jam** **bé** 'X is not of such nature as to get used up' I Babui bé' jam bé siteu. 'The supply of wild pigs here is not liable to give out.' Sin babui lepah bé kinan. 'The wild pig meat is finished.'

§ **bé** **kenin** adj. § -- **X bé** **kenin** = 'X is at a loss (= X is unable to come up with any appropriate idea or response that is useful or appropriate in the situation with which X is confronted) I ...pekelingit réteuun juk bé kenin. B43:33'. they looked at each other in amazement' Hun ké' menéng rengah iah matai, akeu bé kenin awah. 'When I heard the news that he had died, I was at a complete loss.' • **amazed**

§ **bé** **manyé** 1. idiom. adv. p. § -- **X bé** **manyé** = 'X is completely gone or exhausted' I Mah parai tong ka'ah uban bé' pu'un penguman ngan sakai ké? Parai ké' bé manyé. 'Q: Do you have any rice, since I don't have any for my guest? A: I am completely out of rice.'

§ **bé** **manyé** 2. idiom. adv. p. § -- **X bé** **manyé** = 'X is annihilated or obliterated' I Hun uma kebit tong Batu Bungaran potong, riñ bepih awah. 'When the longhouse at Batu Bungaran burned down, it was completely obliterated.' syn **lanih**, **riñ bepih**

§ **bé** 1. adv. = 'not' I Bé' akeu juk tai sinah. 'I do not want to go there.' Bé' mu'un akeu juk kebé eh. 'I really do not want to destroy it.' Akeu bé' kelo ngasau kah. 'I don't want to bother you.' Bé' pu'un ha' eh jah. 'There is no other word.' To bé' jam. 'not yet good at it.' Bé' lah iah sa'at rai putung pelangui lem levahau ketu keréh tai taket lem alut. 'Finally the evil people were unable to swim around the deep place in the river any longer, so they clambered into boats.' Bé' lah akeu tebeng uvut, hun iteu palah awah. 'I am not felling "uvut" sago palms [any longer], now I am just shredding the pith.' • **not**

§ **bé** 2. adv. = 'no' I Ka'au juk lakau? Bé! 'Will you go? No!' • **no**

§ **bé** idiom. adv. p. (neol., from **M. tidak beberapa**) § -- **X bé** **beberapa** **-berapa** **Y** = 'X is not so Y' + **X bé** **makat beberapa Y** 'despite what you might think, X is not so Y' I Bua bela iteu bé' beberapa mé. 'This "bela" fruit is not so sweet.' Siteu bé' makat berapa gahang pana. 'It really doesn't get so hot here.' (proper Penan equivalent would be - Siteu bé' makat kineu kegahang pana.) • **not very**

§ **bé** idiom. adv. p. § -- **bé** **X ma'o ma'o** **V** = 'X V-s continuously' I Lakei inah bé' eh ma'o ma'o maneu sa'at. 'That man never stops doing evil.' Tong lebo kapa pina kerita. Bé' ma'o ma'o lakau tong jalan. 'In a city there are many cars. They travel along the streets continuously.' • **continuously**

§ **bé** 1. **-atau** **bé** § -- **Q atau** **bé** [**péh**] : **Q** is a clause or sentence = 'Q or not' I Akeu peresa' pisin eh nodo ké' sahuu lem telo ké' uban ké' juk jam eh pu'un atau bé' péh. 'I checked for the pencil that I have stored in my quiver because I wanted to know if it was [still] there or not.'

§ **bé** 1. **-bé** **éh** see **éh** - **bé** **éh**

§ **bé** 1. **-bé** **jak** see **jak** - **bé** **jak**

§ **bé** **ineu** see **ineu**

§ **bé** **jak** see **jak** - **bé** **jak**

§ **bé** **péh** 1.a. § -- **bé** **X péh** **V** = 'not even X V' I Bé' jah usah péh kenamit. 'Not even one person was arrested.' Jalan pegén iteu si'ik mu'un bé' anak péh omok pegén lem. 'This bed is very small, not even the children can sleep in it.'

§ **bé** **péh** 1.b. § -- **bé** **péh** **X V** = 'X not even V' I Bé' péh iah pané ngan irah. 'But he would not even speak to them.'

§ **bé** **péh** 2. § -- **hun** **X V ngan** **<atau>** **hun** **X bé** [**V**] **péh** **<ngan** **hun** **bé** **péh** **<ngan** **néh** **bé** **péh** = 'if X V or rather (= or on the contrary) not' + **X bé** **jam** **hun** **Y V**, **ngan** **hun** **Y bé** **péh** 'X does not know whether Y V-s or not' I Iah seruh hun Tuhan pu'un nolong eh dalem kekati pengelakau néh, ngan hun néh bé' [nolong] péh. 'He wondered if God had helped him in all his travels, or rather had not.' Bé' ineu hun irah ala babui ngan hun bé' péh -- kelo pu'un ja'au penguman lem lamin. 'It does not matter whether or not they get a wild pig -- there is still lots of food in the house.' Akeu bé' jam hun néh tai ngan néh bé' péh. 'I do not know whether or not he is going.' 'Iteu jah redo, hun ko' kelo kawin ngan néh atau hun ko' bé' péh,' ha' réh ngan Asan, hun réh avé tong lamin néh. 'When they reached Asan's house, they said, "Here is a woman. Will you take her as your wife, or will you not?" Akeu bé' jam hun néh sakit, ngan hun béh bé' péh. 'I do not know whether he is sick or not.' Kenat péh iah seruh hun Tuhan pu'un nolong eh dalem kekati pengelakau néh, ngan hun néh bé' péh. B24:21 'At the same time he wondered if God had helped him in all his travels, or had not.'

§ **beberapa** see **bé** **beberapa**

§ **beberé** see **meméré**

§ **bedong** n. = 'papaya tree' + **bua** **bedong** 'papaya [fruit]' (edible) + **inan** **bedong** 'papaya tree, or trunk thereof' + **X mipa** **bua** **bedong** 'X peels a papaya fruit' syn **majan** • **papaya**

§ **beduh** § -- **X beduh** = 'the damned X' I Matai salai nah ri' kei pulang akeu teniwet néh avé tong sawang pah ké' musit sekehat tong lem avet ké' pita tong 'inan beduh nah. 'Damn them to hell -- it turned out that instead of me carrying it, it carried me -- I got swung up into the air, and got knocked around by that damned trunk so much that I ended up shitting my loincloth.'

§ **beduh** 1 n. = 'a kind of vine' (kind be used to clean the hair) + **laka** **beduh** "beduh" vine' + **pela** **ang** **beduh** "beduh" vine used as shampoo' I Laka beduh pela'ang bok. "Bedut" vine serves as a shampoo.'

§ **beduh** 2 n. = 'tapir' (now extinct in Sarawak) • **tapir**

§ **begunah** see **gunah**

§ **bek** n. = 'pulse, heart beat' + **X pu'un** **bek** 'there is a pulse in X' I lah bé' matai! Pu'un keto bek. 'He's not dead! There is still a pulse.' Poso pu'un bek. 'The heart beats.' Geto ojo pu'un bek. 'There is a pulse in the wrist.' Lem kebak pu'un bek. 'There is a pulse in the chest.' • **pulse**

§ **bék** n. = 'bag (= modern style piece of soft luggage for carrying things when one travels)' + **lotok** **bék** 'bottom of a bag' + **uba** **bék** 'mouth of a bag' + **dirin** **bék** 'lip of a bag' + **tegangah** **bék** 'side of a bag' + **rang** **bék** or **kamit** **bék** 'handle of a bag' I Bé' omok nyelebit beg hun bé' ngirut tenah. 'You can't open a bag if you first don't unzip it.' cf **pati** • **bag**

§ **bekala** n. (Upper Baram) = 'a kind of civet'

§ **bekan** n. § -- [**juhit**] **bekan** = 'a kind of bird - perhaps olive-winged bulbul, Pycnonotus plumosus, or spectacled bulbul, Pycnonotus erythrophthalmos' (15cm long from beak to tip of tail feathers, which are long. Drab greyish-black)

§ **bekap** see **atip**, **tarok** +

§ **bekat** § -- **bekat** **lasét** **X** ! : **X** = **keh**, **ko**', **réh**... = 'may X's windpipe be cut!' (a curse that can be used, inter alia, when alone, when e.g. one hurts oneself)

§ **bekat** - **memekat** v. § -- **X memekat** **Y** / **benekat** / **nvp** **bekat** = 'X severs or cuts through Y, which is long in shape' I lah memekat talei eh jeret alut kenéh nekau eh. 'He severed the rope that fastened the boat in order to steal it.' Memekat laka <keluhat> <paip> <uaya> 'Sever a vine <vine> <pipe> <wire>.' Rasoh rasoh mata kayeu iri, lem lem Ivan ngato alut néh tong pikeng rai, Jengeto memekat kayeu. 'While the Ibans were floating through the canyon, Jengeto hastily finished chopping through the trunks.' Gem eh bekat. 'severed leg' Talei eh bekat. 'severed rope' Ayau mata lakei inah teneng tong ojo néh. Keluhut ojo néh bekat. 'The enemy hacked that man's hand. The veins of his hand were severed.'

§ **bekat** - **memekat** **ha**' I. idiom. v. p. § -- **X memekat** **ha** 'Y' = 'X interrupts what Y is saying' I lah memekat ha' lem miting. 'She interrupted the meeting.' Sa'at adet memekat ha' kelunan ja'au. 'It is rude to interrupt grown-ups.' • **interrupt**

§ **bekat** - **memekat** **ha**' II. § -- **X memekat** **ha** **ngan** **Y** = 'X gives X's word to Y' I Boh lah réh memekat ha' ngan Datu' Galau ri'. 'And they gave their word to Datu Galau.'

§ **bekat** - **memekat** **kenin** idiom. v. p. § -- **X memekat** **kenin** [**X**] **V** : the second **X** is a poss. adj. = 'X decides to V' I Akeu memekat kenin [ké'] molé sagam. 'I have decided to go home tomorrow.' Iah memekat kenin [néh] maneu jian. 'He has determined to do good.' (= Iah maneu memekat kenin néh maneu jian) Akeu bé' jak memekat kenin [ké']. 'I have not yet made a decision.' • **decide**

§ **bekat** - **memekat** n. § -- **memekat** **X V** : **X** is a noun or a poss. adj. = 'decision of X to V' + **X maneu** **memekat** **kenin** **<ha>** **X V** 'X takes a decision <resolves> to V' + **memekat** **kenin** **<ha>** **X** **éh** **petem** [**mu'un**] 'X's [very] firm decision' I Pemekat ha' peritah kenat: kekati kelunan eh moko siteu juk kenamit. 'The decision of the government is as follows: all who remain here will be arrested.' Kineu pemekat ha' ko? = Kineu pemekat kenin ko? 'What is your decision?' Iah maneu pemekat kenin <ha> néh maneu jian. 'She decided to do good.' Pemekat kenin <ha> néh petem mu'un. 'His decision is very firm.' • **decision**

§ **bekat** - **memekat** **ha**' idiom. n. p. § -- **memekat** **ha** 'X **belah** **Y** **ngan** **Z**' = 'decision of a discussion or verbal proceeding X held between Y and Z' + **memekat** **ha** 'miting' 'decision of a meeting' + **X kivu** **memekat** **ha** 'miting-besara' > 'X abides by the decision of a meeting <adjudication>' + **memekat** **ha** 'éh **petem** 'firm decision' I Tong pengega' ngan pemekat ha' miting... 'At the end of the meeting when the decisions had been taken... Amé meseti' kivu pemekat ha' miting. 'We must abide by decision of the meeting.' Akeu menéng pemekat ha' miting menyat penolong jin peritah. 'I heard the decision of the meeting asking for help from the government.' Akeu bahu menéng pemekat ha' miting ngevelé Tu'o tai ketua kapung. 'I am happy to hear the decision of the meeting choosing Tu'o as headman.' > amé tekep kivu pemekat ha' besara' belah réh. 'We ought to abide by the adjudication settling the dispute between them.' Amé tekep kivu pemekat ha' belah Long Bolo ngan Long Torok. 'We ought to abide by the agreement arising from the discussion between [the villages of] Long Bolo and Long Torok.' • **decision**

§ **bekat** - **memekat** **kenin** idiom. n. p. § -- **memekat** **kenin** **X V** : **X** is a noun or a poss. adj. = 'decision of X to V' + **X maneu** **memekat** **kenin** **X V** 'X takes a decision to V' + **memekat** **kenin** **X** **petem** 'X's decision is firm' + **kineu** **memekat** **kenin** **X** 'what is X's decision?' I Kineu pemekat kenin ko? 'What is your decision?' Iah maneu pemekat kenin néh maneu jian. 'She decided to do good.' Pemekat kenin néh petem mu'un. 'His decision is very firm.' • **decision**

§ **bekawit** see **laka** **bekawit**

§ **bekela** n. = 'kind of vine' + **laka** **bekela** "bekela" vine' + **ujung** **bekela** "bekela" leaf' (its texture allows it to be used in lieu of sandpaper to smooth blowpipes etc.)

§ **beken** adj. § -- **X** [**éh**] **beken** = 'other X-s' + **kekati** **X** **beken** 'all other X-s' I Kekati irah beken. 'All of the others.' Kekati aseu beken. 'all other dogs.' Dau iteu amé pelek. Irah beken tau sagam. 'Today we are leaving. The others are coming tomorrow.' Pu'un eh kejé', unguh gem, unguh lé'p, pega kelingen, pesu maten, ugen bua ojo, ngan pina masem kepakong réh eh beken. 'There are those who limp, have lost legs, have lost arms, lost ears, lost sight in their eyes, have lost [parts of] fingers, or have many other kinds of disabilities.' Avé ka' an beken barei medok. 'And other animals too, like the short tailed macaque.' cf **jah** -- **éh** **jah** • **other**

§ **bekesa** 'archaic variant of **bengesa**'

§ **bekesut** see **tulin** **bekesut**

§ **bekikei** n. = 'slow loris, Nycticebus coucang' I Bekikei eh jah arong ka'eh eh pelin. 'The slow loris is a species of animal that is sluggish.' • **slow loris**

§ **bekuleu** n. = 'leopard cat, Felis bengalensis' • **leopard cat**

§ **bekuleu** **kirang** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of large cat' (described as a large leopard cat -- i.e. "bekuleu ja'au")

§ **bekung** n. (said to be a foreign word -- original Penan is **batek**) § -- **bekung** **X** : **X** = **lamin**, **uma** = 'ridgepole of building X' I Bekung lamin. Bekung uma. Iah nekieng eh tong bekung. 'She hung it on the ridgepole.' Kelebé néh molé boh Semang nganem. Iah ala tinen néh iah negaleu eh lem gaweng ja'au, iah nekieng eh tong bekung lamin. 'While he was gone Semang applied his art and guile. He took his mother and lashed her inside a large basket, and hung it from the ridgepole of the house.' • **ridgepole**

§ **bekuya** n. § -- [**kayeu**] **bekuya** = 'a kind of tree'

§ **bela** n. § -- [**kayeu**] **bela** = 'a species of durian' + **bua** **bela** 'one kind of durian fruit' (edible) + **gurem** q.v.

§ **belagun** n. (dilem -- occurs only in the cryptic 'Ha' ané Uyau Abéng hun néh pané sahuu' -- 'What Uyau Abéng said long ago' -- a traditional 'appendix' to the Story of Uyau Abéng. Defined as 'jalan réh ngelayau mesep burak') • **among**

§ **belah** 1. prep. § -- **X** [**V**] **belah** **Y** [**ngan** **Z**] = 'X [V-s] among <between> Y [and Z]' + **X jin** **belah** **Y** 'X from among Y' I 'Pungun jet eh belah paka' nah,' ha' ungap nah ngan néh. 'The bunch of langats between those branches,' the demoness said to him. 'Ineu belah iteu ngan inah?' 'What is between this and that?' Belah lu. 'Among us.' Jah akeu keluan eh tengé poho eh moko belah ka'ah. B23:4 'I am one person on his own from a different country who is staying among you.' 'Jin belah uleu iteu kekati sé omok jam ineu kenyuhai nah?' ha' irah eh pina nah pané belah réh. 'Then someone said, "Who from among all of us here is able to understand what a star really is?"' • **among**

§ **belah** 2. prep. § -- **X** **belah** **Y** [**ngan** **Z**] = 'X is shared by Y [and Z]' I Ha' Awang Item bara' ngan Asan, 'Ko' mena' jak eh tising ko' nah. Alai uleu eh pedo nimang livah lu' belah lu.' 'Then Awang Item said to Asan, "Give that ring of yours to me right now. It is only natural that we married people hold all of our property in common." Tong lebo iteu, apan ba belah mé.' In this settlement, the well is shared by us. Alut iteu bé' anah ké' tengé. Alut teu belah am padé. 'This boat is not my property alone. This boat is shared by us two brothers.' § **belah** idiom. n. p. § -- **belah** **tana** = 'section of land' (e.g. belonging to a community) cf **sempadan** • **section**

§ **belah** idiom. adv. p. § -- **belah** **jalan** = 'on <along> the way' I .. Mena' penguman ngan réh keréh kuman eh belah jalan... B42.25 '...give provisions to them so that they can eat along the way (i.e. food for the journey)' • **along the way**

§ **belah belah** idiom. adv. p. § -- **X V belah belah Y** = 'X V-s in between Y1 and Y2' | Amé moko belah belah siteu awah. 'We will just remain here in between (e.g. between two villages).' Livah iteu belah belah tam awah éh. = Livah iteu belah belah tam awah iah. 'This thing is sitting [=located] in between us.' Iah kivu belah belah awah. 'He follows the middle path.' (e.g. in his words and deeds) Anak murip belah belah awah. 'The child lives in between (would be interpreted to mean that it depends on two people, say its parents who have separated).' "Bé' éh matai mu'un. Iah murip belah belah. Bé' éh murip mu'un, bé' éh matai mu'un," ha' nyupin néh. "He will not truly die. He will live betwixt and between. He will not be truly alive, and he will not be truly dead," said the voice in his dream.' • **between**

§ **belah belah kenin** idiom. adj. p. § -- **X belah belah kenin** = 'X is of two minds, X is sitting on the fence' | Mai belah belah kenin. 'Make up your mind, don't sit on the fence.' cf **duah kenin** • **undecided**

§ **belahan**

§ **belaja** n. (neol., from M. **belanja**) § -- **X belaja' Y kelehé Z** = 'X being Y's food rations or allotment of money during the period of Z' + **X suai belaja' X' X** prepares X's provisions' + **X ala belaja' X** procures provisions' | Mah belaja' ké? 'How much money or food is there for me [during the time in question]?' Penguman iteu belaja' ké' sitai. 'This food is all that I will have there.' Jian lu' suai belaja' lu'. 'Let's prepare our provisions.' syn **belunan** • **ration**

§ **belajan** 1. v. (This is a Malay word, and has no passive -- KomioK suggested that the reason for a lack of passive is that it is a Malay borrowing.) § -- **X belajan Y ngan Z** = 'X studies Y, Z acting as X's teacher' + **X belajan malui Y' X** studies to become a Y' | Akeu belajan ha' Putih. 'I am learning the language of the white people.' Hun ké' si'ik akeu kelo doktun, tapi' uban bé' omok tai sekolah sukup lebé, akeu bé' pu'un bi'en belajan malui doktun. 'When I was small I wanted to be a doctor, but because I wasn't able to go the school for a sufficiently long time, I did not get the chance to study to become a doctor.' Boh balei telesai nah tuhun avé tong tana' boh éh na't lakei éh juk belajan ngan néh ri'. 'So the spirit of the "telesai" comes down to the ground, and looks at the person who wants to learn from it.' syn **meguru' study**

§ **belajan** 2. v. (neol., from M. **belajar**) § -- **X belajan V** = 'X learns how to V' | Hun kelunan sahuu juk tai belajan ala keregent <balei> boh pitah telesai. 'When, ever since the old days, people have wanted to acquire the power of magic, they have looked for a "telesai" tree.' • **learn how**

§ **belaku** n. = 'a kind of basket, used for harvesting rice, i.e. holding "bua parai"' (four vertical elements reinforce its sides. These "pillars" give it a squarish appearance. The say the design is borrowed from the Kelabit) cf **bi'ot**

§ **belalang** n. = 'one kind of large snail' (shell about 6 cm in diameter) + **likot belalang** 'snail shell (when snail is still in it)' + **usan likot belalang = usan belalang** 'empty snail shell' | Pegua pegara ke' ha' réh petau tong lo'é avé sé avé belalang inah. 'They were babbling and screaming as they fought with each other over tiny frogs and river snails and land snails.' Iah molong usan likot belalang, uban kenat jalan omok nawai redo ja'au tong tana' éh mena' éh ngan néh sahuu rai. 'He kept the snail shells as souvenirs, for in this way he reminded himself of the old woman in the forest who had given them to him.' Kelunan éh bara' belalang barei tawak omok teneng liwen. Anak éh bara' 'Jian tam sayau; akeu metit tawak.' ha' néh maneul belalang. Hun bara' kenat, iah omok liwen. 'People who say of a land snail that it is like a musical gong, will be struck down by "liwen". A child who says, "Let's dance; I'll strike the gong" - if he says that and strikes a land snail, he can be struck down by "liwen".' cf **tekorong, sé**

§ **belang va'ong** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of land snail' (has a brown shell about the size of a chestnut) + **usan likot belalang va'ong** 'shell of the "b. v."' | Usan likot belalang va'ong mara. 'A land snail's shell is tough.'

§ **belanat** n. = 'black hornbill, Anthracoceros malayanus, and perhaps also Oriental Pied Hornbill, Anthracoceros albirostris' + **pejawan belanat** 'hole in a tree used by hornbill to raise young' cf **teva'un, metui, belengang**

§ **belangan** n. = 'a kind of bird' + **pejawan belangan** 'hole in a tree used by b. to make nest and raise young'

§ **belangé** 1. adj. § -- **X belangé** = 'X is missing teeth' + **X belangé bé' X** is missing all X's teeth' + **X belangé jelua' X** is missing about half of X's teeth' | Anak éh poloho maréng keto belangé. 'The child who was born recently is still toothless.' Pina irah mukun éh belangé bé. 'Many of the old people are missing all their teeth.' Iah belangé jelua'. 'Half his teeth are missing.' • **toothless**

§ **belangé** 2. n. § -- **belangé X** = 'gap in X's mouth where X is missing teeth' | Jian ke' peta'an doktun tong belangé ko kené' suai jipen [adek] ko'. 'Please show the doctor the place where your teeth are missing so that he can make you replacement teeth.' syn **ipang**

§ **belangé** 3. idiom. n. p. § -- **jipen [éh] belangé** = 'a missing tooth <teeth>' | Jah jipen éh belangé. (= Jah jipen éh ipang.) 'One tooth that is missing.' syn **ipang**

§ **belanget** n. = 'Reddish Scops-owl, Otus rufescens, or Brown Wood-owl', Strix leptogrammica, or Barred eagle-owl, Bubo sumatrana, or Brown hawk-owl, Ninx scutulata'

§ **belanyat** 1. n. (Upper Baram) syn **serut** 1

§ **belanyat** 2. n. (Tutoh) = 'a style of "uyut" that is loosely woven (and quickly made) and has no decorative design' syn **serut** 2

§ **belarek** see **tajem**

§ **belasek** n. (Tutoh) § -- **belasek [déhé <belah> lamin]** = 'narrow cleared space near or between houses' | Boh réh moko menyun tong belasek belah lamin réh. 'So they sat there in the narrow clearing between their houses.' Belasek déhé lamin.

§ **belasu** n. & adj. (Tutoh) = 'fabric or cloth <article made of fabric or cloth> X [that] is pale or white' + **belasu alut** 'white cloth' + **belasu mu'un** 'pale tan coloured cloth' + **batang belasu** 'long sheet of white cloth' + **jé belasu** 'scrap of white cloth' + **satek belasu** 'piece of white cloth' | Belasu éh suti' mu'un. 'very short sheet of white cloth' Né' kenat siget usah lu' uleu pika éh. Uleu pei jah batang belasu jah batang suba' jah batang jubit jah po'é bok.' ha' pengeja'au ayau. 'If that's the case each of us should take pity on him. We'll put a length of white cloth on him, and a length of red cloth, and a length of black cloth, and a machete trimmed with scalp hair,' said the leader of the enemies.' Hun pu'un jah tinen babai teneng tong néh, babui inah menyauk mu'un ngan néh mebéng barei belasu. 'Go and check on your pitfall trap. If a female pig is stuck on the stakes, it will be fat, its body packed full with fat as white as a "belasu".' Keryangung belasu. Seput belasu. cf **boso balasu, péténg, jubit**

§ **belasu'** n. (Upper Baram) variant of **belasu**

§ **belat** n. = 'blowdart with a blade tip, used for larger game' + **sin belat** 'dart head' + **beteng [belat]** 'spiral groove scored around the shaft of the "belat" at the place where the shaft is supposed to break off, and ensuring that this happens when the dart lodges in an animal, thus leaving the head and the poison buried in the flesh' + **kelé opé** 'threaded scoring around the shaft, directly beneath the "beteng", that helps ensure the dart will not get pulled out of the wound before it breaks' + **kalong lat <belat>** 'mark made on the end of the "lat" of a "belat" which serves identify it when it is in the quiver' + **uang belat** 'shaft of "b." + **X put belat** 'X shoots a blowdart' (Tutoh Usage) + other LFs same as for **tahat** | Boh Jengeto pasek belat.... 'Jengeto put a "belat" in his blowpipe....' Ayau nyepohot belat jin lé'ép néh. 'The enemy pulled the dart out of his forearm.' Iah jam pasek duah utang belat lem keleput néh, boh put jah, boh put jah képh. 'He knows how to put two blowdarts into his blowpipe, and [first] shoot one, and then shoot the other.' Iah nyabet belat lem kelupat. Boh iah put keliwah. Éh bu' éh neput néh bé' gahang. Éh jin murin boh ke' gahang. 'He puts two darts into his blowpipe. Then he shoots them one by one. The first one he shoots is not powerful. The one that follows, however, is powerful.' Boh ungap ri' memaga belat neput néh ri'. 'And the demon brushed away the dart that he had shot [into the demon].' cf **tahat** • **blowdart**

§ **belat** - **memelat** v. § -- **X memelat Y / belenat** = 'X shoots a "belat" at Y' | Iah memelat babui, tapi' bé' teneng. 'He shot a "belat" at a pig, but missed.' Babui éh belenat néh kinan tajem matai. 'The pig that he fired a "belat" into was killed by the dart poison.' Boh Jengeto pasek belat, iah memelat Ivan iah tong likot néh. 'Jengeto put a "belat" in his blowpipe and fired it at the Iban's back.'

§ **belat bevan** idiom. n. p. = 'a blowdart with an integral blade, that is, having a blade which is carved directly from the shaft'

§ **belat bolo** idiom. n. p. = 'a blowdart made of bamboo with an integral blade, that is, having a blade which is carved directly from the shaft' cf **belat bevan**

§ **belatik** n. = 'basket that can be carried in the hand' + LFs same as for **gaweng**

§ **belatik** n. = 'a trap that is designed to project a sharp object into the victim' + **talei [ava] belatik** or **ava belatik** 'trip wire of a spear trap' + **leba belatik** 'retaining peg or trigger of a spear trap' + **utang atap belatik** 'spear of a spear trap' + **atap belatik** 'sharp point of the spear which pierces the animal' + **[kayeul] bo belatik** 'pole of a spear trap which which serves as the driving arm of the spear' (made from springy wood, bent and under tension, and which, when released, provides the driving force of the spear) + **X nesung ava belatik** 'X runs into the trip wire of a spear trap' + **belatik leba** 'a spear trap releases or shoots' + **[atap] belatik muja' X** 'a spear trap stabs X' | Irah maneul belatik tong jalan payau. 'They made a "belatik" on a deer trail.' Iah pakai irop suai talei belatik. 'He used "irop" to make the cord for the "belatik".' Ka'an nesung ava belatik. Boh belatik leba. Boh atap belatik muja' ka'an. Ka'an nuja' belatik. 'An animal runs into the trip wire of a spear trap. The spear trap is released. The point of the spear stabs the animal. The animal is stabbed by the spear trap.' Sahau irah petok belatik pipa lamin dau tahup dai ayau avé. 'In the old days in the evening they would erect spear traps around the houses in case enemies approached.' • **spear trap**

§ **belavan** n. § -- **[kayeul] belavan** = 'pelawan (a kind of tree)' (its bark peels off spontaneously) | Inan belavan jam meselé. 'The bark of the pelawan tree peels off.' • **pelawan**

§ **belawong** n. (Tutoh) = 'large ring worn as an ornament in the perforated earlobe' syn **semahai**; cf **udeng, atin, tekaling** • **ear ornament**

§ **belé'** - **belé' belé'** (archaic) § syn **olo olo**

§ **beleidi** n. = 'bucket, pail' • **pail**

§ **beleka'** adv. = 'unexpectedly' | Tovo dau tahup Isak lakau-lakau tong térék, beleka' éh na't kura-kura uta tuai jin ju. B24:63 'In the evening Isak was walking in the fields, and he unexpectedly saw a number of camels coming from afar.' (B15:17, P2:6) Beleka' képh hun dau rema boh réh juk na't panyen éh tong jah sanan ri' uban réh juk petosok tong kineu tuman ké' dau ta kasi ngan lengedo memeté' dau merem ri'. Boh réh juk na't irah panak ri', ka' réh na't, sebbut ké' awah lah bateu bu'ung tong uban lamin réh ri'. Boh ka' inah néh lah lamin réh rai jadi malui bateu liwen. 'An unexpected thing happened when, on the morrow, they wanted to see [their] relatives in the other household because they wanted to discuss the cause of the heavy rain and claps of thunder of the night just passed. So they went to look at the [other] family, but what did they see, nothing but a pile of boulders where their house had been. Thus it was that that house had been petrified by the power of "liwen".' cf **ulak** • **unexpectedly**

§ **belekung** n. § -- **belekung X** = 'ridgepole of X, X being a house or building' | Jian ke' neporok jin belekung lamin ké'. Mai raho jin néh dai kepang tasa'. 'Jump down from the ridge of my house. Don't climb down off it lest you wreck the shingles.' Belekung uma ieu kebit mu'un. 'The ridgepole of this building is very long.' Lamin tong tana' bé' pu'un belekung. 'A traditional forest house does not have a ridgepole.' • **ridgepole**

§ **beleng** adj. = 'circular (=round in two dimensions)' cf **beluheu** • **round**

§ **beleume** n. = 'a kind of mouse'

§ **belengang** n. = 'rhinoceros hornbill, Bucerus rhinoceros' + **tugup belengang** 'bone-like crest on the head of the rhinoceros hornbill' + **pejawan belengang** 'hole in a tree used by hornbill to raise young' + **belengang ia** 'a small hornbill of either sex' + **belengang bovong** 'a large, fully mature rhinoceros hornbill of either sex' + **"kok vau, kok vau"** -- standard representation of a hornbill's call | Boh lakei ja'au inah put jah lalung belengang bovong. cf **teva'un, metui, belanat, tekakah**

§ **belengang asa'** idiom. n. p. = 'stork-billed kingfisher, Pelargopsis capensis' cf **peté**

§ **beli'eu** adv. § -- **X beli'eu V** = 'X V-s in an instant' | Kela'ap malai beli'eu awah. 'Usually lightning lasts only for a brief moment.' Bilun éh marang diva', hun pelapah bau lu', iah beli'eu awah. 'When a plane is flying low, if it passes over us it comes and goes in a flash.' Lepah inah anak ungap irai tio beli'eu metat. 'Thereupon the baby "ungap" instantly disappeared.' • **in an instant**

§ **beliah** n. = 'Bornean black-banded squirrel, Callosciurus orestes'

§ **belian** (dilem, used in "suket") § -- **X belian** = 'X sings away' | Tovo lem réh sa'o nah irah ngida mu'un irah belian sa'o ba ke ba'éng ketai. 'As they were floating down the river they sang away, so greatly were they enjoying themselves.'

§ **belih** 1. n. § -- **X belih Y** = 'X is <being> the cost of Y' + **kura belih Y** 'how much does Y cost?' + **belih éh bau <ra>** 'high <low> price' + **bau belih mu'un** 'the price is very expensive' + **belih X ma'an** 'the price of X is high' + **belih X diva'** 'the price of X is low' (see entry **melih** for more co-occurrences) + **X ngurang belih Y** 'X reduces the price of Y' + **X ngediva' belih Y** 'X lowers the price of goods Y' + **X ngebau belih Y** 'X raises the price of goods Y' + **X menyat ngediva' belih Y** 'X asks for a lower price for goods Y' + **X menyat pepit belih képh** 'X demands a higher price' | Kura belih keleput iteu? --- Jah polo rigit belih jah. 'How much does it cost to buy (or trade for) these blowguns? -- "The price for one is ten dollars." Kura belih jah gateng parai? 'How much to buy one "gateng" of rice?' Iteu belih sawan iteu. 'This is the price of this cup.' Lemah rigit belih kawa iteu. = Belih kawa iteu lemah rigit. 'Five ringgit is the price of this wok.' Hun ko' jam ngurang belih, boh ku' omok ala éh jin ké'. -- Bé', belih lepah kenurang ké', bé' omok ngurang jin iteu képh. 'If you can lower the price, then I can get it from you. -- No, I have already lowered the price, I can't lower it any further from here.' Uban ké' bé' pu'un rigit pina, akeu tupat menyat ngediva' belih peterum iteu. Tapi' Kina' éh juan éh bé' kelo. 'Because I didn't have a lot of money, I tried to negotiate a lower price for these shotgun shells. But the Chinese person selling them did not want [to sell them cheaper].' Jian ke' ngediva' belih iteu. 'Please give a better price.' Iah tupat menyat pepit belih képh. She tried to demand a higher price. Belih éh menyat néh pepit képh, akeu bé' kelo na' rigit éh menyat néh képh. [As for] the higher price that she is demanding, I don't want to give the additional money she is asking.' Kina' éh sa'at adet ngebau belih parai ngan amé uban néh jam amé pina rigit jin garo. 'The Chinese person who behaves improperly raised the price of the rice [he was selling] us because he knew we had lots of money from [the sale of] gaharu.' Akeu menyat Kina' ngediva' belih néh. Tapi' iah bé' kelo ngediva' éh. 'I asked the Chinese person to lower the price. But she didn't want to lower it.' • **cost**

§ **belih** 2. adj. § -- **X belih** = 'X is something the purpose of which is to be sold' | Bateu tetong -- tawan belih. Tawan éh jenuan tai sa usit. 'Porcupine stones are a marketable medicine. [They are] sold to people on the outside.' • **marketable**

§ **belih** - **melih** 1. v. § -- **X melih Y jin Z belih néh W / nelih** = 'X buys Y from Z for price W' + **X melih Y N Z, belih jah** 'X buys items Y at a price of N Z per item' | Iah melih telu kawa jah polo rigit belih jah. 'He bought three woks for ten dollars each.' Iah bet rigit pina uban belih livah ma'an. 'He spent a lot of money because of his expensive purchases.' Iah melih parai jin lamin pebelih iteu, iah bet rigit si'ik awah, [uban belih néh diva']. 'He bought rice from that store, and spent only a small amount of money [because its price was low]. Iah melih jah keleput, belih néh lemah rigit awah uban bila' si'ik. 'He bought a blowpipe, and paid only five ringgit because it was a little cracked.' ant **juan** • **buy**

§ **belih** - **melih** 2. v. § -- **X melih Y ngan Z belih néh W / nelih** = 'X sells Y to Z for price W' | Kina' nah melih kerita ngan ké' belih néh lemah i'beu rigit. 'That Chinese sold a car to me for the price of five hundred ringgit.' Kerita éh tegarai nelih kelunan éh sa'at ngan irah éh jah. 'A car that was disassembled and sold by criminals.' Kerita éh tegarai nelih kelunan éh sa'at. (this example ambiguous - could might mean either 'sold' or 'bought') Jian keh tai melih parai képh ngan lu'... B43.2 'go and buy more rice for us' syn **juan** • **sell**

§ **belih** - **pebelih** v. § -- **X ngan Y pebelih Z** = 'X and Y do business with each other by trading in Z' + **lamin jalan [réh] pebelih** 'shop, store' | Lem lamin jalan pebelih inah irah pebelih penguman awah. 'In that store they only trade in food.' Kina' iteu seruh pebelih awah. 'This Chinese person thinks only of doing business.' Kina' iteu seruh pebelih ngan irah éh kaya' awah. 'This Chinese person thinks only of doing business with rich people.'

§ **belih** - **pebelih** idiom. n. p. § -- **kelunan pebelih** = 'trader, merchant' l lah nebanang kenat kivu adet kekak kelunan pebelih. B23:16 'He weighted [it] out according to the custom of all merchants.' • **merchant**

§ **belihau** see **bateu**

§ **beliku** see **liku**

§ **belira** n. § -- **belira** X = 'flag of X' + X **pepukat belira** 'X raises a flag' + **suka** 'belira' 'flagpole' l Belira Sarawak teleu alé: bala, leté, padeng. 'The flag of Sarawak has three stripes: red, yellow, and black.' • **flag**

§ **belirang** n. = 'water monitor [lizard] (genus Varanus)' l Ko' ala laka nah lava lesai ko'. Pakai ko' ngeviheu belirang. 'Take that vine as your fishing line. Use it to catch a water monitor.' (one hangs a baited hook above the water. The lizard jumps at it and swallows the hook.) • **water monitor**

§ **belo'éng** n. = 'sickle' + **utin belo'éng** 'blade of a sickle' l Pakai belo'éng mureu. 'Use a sickle to weed out grass.' • **sickle**

§ **belo'éng babui** idiom. n. p. § -- **kayeu belo'éng babui** = 'a kind of tree'

§ **belok** n. = 'white-crested (= white-crowned) hornbill, Berenicornis comatus' + **pejawar**

belok 'hole in a tree used by hornbill to make nest and raise young'

§ **beloko** n. § -- **beloko X** = 'magazine of gun X'

§ **belon** n. = 'toy balloon' l Anak seminga' belon. 'The child plays with the balloon.' syn **balun**, **pelep selevu**, **leveu** • **balloon**

§ **belu'an** prep. § -- **X V belu'an Y** = 'X V half way down or along Y' l Akeu pegen belu'an lamin. 'I sleep in the centre of the house.' Jadi uban kelunan pina ala tajem inah meték éh pina lebé lah kayeu tajem inah tong ga' néh kesio kepu ja'au tajem inah putui belu'an inah néh. 'So because so many people for so long a time cut into that tree to tap dart poison, in the end, during a great wind, the dart poison tree broke [off] in the middle of its trunk.' Belu'an ojo. 'half-way down the hand, i.e. the palm' cf **lepok** • **centre**

§ **belu'an** 2. n. § = 'a measure of length equal to the distance from the tip of the index finger to its middle (=knuckle) joint' + **X kebit tong belu'an** 'X is the length of a "belu'an"' cf **menen**, **sangat pina**, **meka** • **pu'un**

§ **belu'an jalan** idiom. adv. p. § -- **X V belu'an jalan** = 'X V-s on or along the way' l Boh tinen ko' Rahin matai belu'an jalan B48.7 'moreover my mother Rahin died on the way' • **on the way**

§ **belu'éng** n. § -- **belu'éng** = 'a kind of knife, used to cut grass' (typically has an oval blade projecting to one side of the handle, the upper edge (=edge nearest the handle) of which is sharpened -- so it is welded in a fashion rather similar to a sickle) + **nyahit belu'éng** 'cutting edge of a b.'" + **sa'up belu'éng** 'handle of a b.'" l Belu'éng pakai réh mabau ureu. 'A kind of knife they use to cut grass.'

§ **belu'éng** 2. + **bua belu'éng** 'size and approximate shape of an apple or pear, hard as wood, brown, one end slightly pointed. Eaten by wild pigs)

§ **beluan** n. (Tutoh) = 'a kind of low, wide basket' (normally used for storing cooked rice) l B'é jak Jama nah mihin redo ngan anak néh molé, boh redo Jelau inah ala tulin bua duyan, bua lai, bua banyu, bua tungen, bua bela, boh éh pasek éh lem beluan.

§ **beluba** see **luba**

§ **luheue** see **luheue**

§ **belukih** n. = 'upper part of a hill or mountain' + **belukih bau** 'upper part of a tall hill or mountain' l Tong sinah ka'au mukat tokong kebuhei ketai. Boh éh peté avé tong belukih. Boh ke' mukat kepéh sa ketai inah boh avé tong onyok néh mu'un. 'Over there you climb up the mountain, in that direction. Then it gets steep until [you are] near the top. Then you climb further in that direction until you're at the very top.' Boh tamen Kekihan menéng ha' tosok irah pina pu'un jah retek belukih bau pina jit boh réh tai toro. 'So Kekihan's father heard the people telling a tale about a hilltop with many "jit" trees on it, where men had gone to hunt and forage.' • **mountain top**

§ **belukih i'ot ba** 1. idiom. n. p. § -- **belukih i'ot ba X** = 'hilltops that are the source of river X' l Akeu tai sa belukih i'ot ba. 'I am going to the hilltops that are the source of the river.' Belukih i'ot Ba Buto. 'hilltops that are source of the Tutoh River.'

§ **belukih i'ot ba** 2. idiom. n. p. (proper name) = 'Mulu Mountains' (what the Penan originally called Mulu before it became a national park) cf **dapau nahan**

§ **belunan** n. § -- **X belunan Y kelebé Z** = 'X is Y's food ration or allotment of money during the period of Z' + **X ala belunan** 'X procures provisions' l Jah polo rigah awal belunan ké' pemung ngan jah gaten parai tovo sio akeu tai Marudi. 'I had just ten Ringgit and one "gaten" of rice to use or spend when I went to Marudi.' Belunan amé tai toro jah gaten parai awah. 'When we went out for an overnight trip into the forest we had as rations only one "gaten" of rice.' Jian toh lakau tai lebo ala belunan. 'Let's go to town and get provisions.' syn **belaja** • **ration**

§ **beluruk** n. = 'a kind of fish trap -- like a "buheu" without the "anak buheu"'

§ **beluruk** v. § -- **X beluruk Y** / **keluruk** = 'X catches fish with a "beluruk"' l Uban néh anak redo tai nyikot atau maneu beluruk tai ngelesai, amé tai kon kekak la seluang éh nebet anak redo bahu bateu éh kelesai réh éh senikop réh éh keluruk réh," ha' getungan ha' sanam seu. 'Because she is a girl she will go fishing, using a leaf trap or a basket trap or a line, and we will go and eat all the fish scales that the girl discards on the rock from which she has caught the fish, whether by the line method, the leaf trap method, or the basket trap method,' said the giant ant to the "seu" ant.'

§ **bena** 1. n. = 'needle (for sewing or for injections)' + **rong bena** 'point of a needle' + **lotok bena** 'blunt end of a needle' + **luvang bena** 'eye of a needle' + **bena daven** 'steel needle' l Ka'au pu'un bena ngan ketian ké? Akeu juk ngeriput seluen ké'. 'Do you have a needle and thread? I want to sew up my pants.' Irah nata' akeu pala bena <pala suha>. 'He gives me a tattoo with a needle <with a thorn>.' Doktun pakai bena ngan ketian ngeriput mitep suhat. 'The doctor used a needle and thread to sew up the wound.' cf **selapang** + • **needle**

§ **bena** 2. n. = 'pin (=an object that is very thin and long and has a sharp point, designed to hold two things together by being thrust into them)' + LFs same as previous l Jah nyavit kelatah tong tapé pakai bena. 'She stuck the paper to the wall with a pin.' • **pin**

§ **benahah** n. § -- **benahah X** = 'small, immature X, X being of the deer family' + **benahah tela'o** + **benahah payau** + **benahah pelanak** • **fawn**

§ **benang** n. (Upper Limbang) = 'coffin' • **coffin**

§ **benara** see **memara**

§ **benara** see **bara**

§ **benasa** see **basa** - **memasa**

§ **benateu** see **bateu**

§ **benato** n. § -- **[kayeu] benato** = 'a species of tree' (can grow very large, reaching four to six metres in circumference) + **bua benato** 'fruit of the B.' (not edible for humans, eaten by pigs)

§ **bené** adj. § -- **X bené** = 'seed or plant part X that is to be planted' l Iteu tulín bené. 'This is a seed for planting.' Iteu tulín parai bené ké'. Mai muja' éh da'. 'This is my seed rice. Do not pound it.' Iteu inah ubei lakah bené ké'. These are my sweet potato stalks that I will use for planting.' Tulín éh pelapah mukun bé' omok bené. 'A seed that is overripe cannot be used for planting.' • **seed**

§ **bené** - **ngebené** v. § -- **X ngebené Y** / **bené** = 'X plants seed or plant part Y' l Inan ubei lakah omok bené ké'. 'I can plant sweet potato stalks.' Akeu jam ngebené inah ubei lakah. 'I know how to plant sweet potato stalks.' Tulín éh mengot bé' omok bené. 'A soft <immature> seed cannot be used for planting.' Tulín éh tu'ah omok bené. 'A seed that is hard can be used as a seed for planting.' • **plant**

§ **benekat** see **bekat** - **memekat**

§ **benelat** see **belat** - **memelat**

§ **benesai** see **besai**

§ **beneté** see **beté**

§ **benétek** see **memétek**

§ **beneto** see **memeto**

§ **bengan** n. = 'plank' + **tasap bengan** 'plank' l Tapé iteu mepai uban bengan néh suti. 'This door does not reach the lintel because its planks are too short.' Teleu tasap bengan. 'three planks' cf **aso** • **plank**

§ **bengesa** 1. n. § -- **bengesa** X = 'nation, tribe, ethnic group X' l Bengesa Penan <Kayan> <Melayu> 'The Penan <Kayan> <Malay> people' Sekolah iteu omok ala kekak bengesa. 'This school accepts all races.' cf **arong** • **nation**

§ **bengesa** 2. n. § -- **bengesa** X = 'X species or kind' + **bengesa** ngesa X 'every kind of X' l Kura bengesa alut éh penakai Penan? 'How many kinds of boat are used by the Penan?' Pu'un kura kura bengesa kulat tong tana. 'There are any number of kinds of mushroom in the forest.' Bengesa kerita. 'type of car' "Bengesa' uleu redo bé' akeu maneu. "I do no harm to our own female sex.' Akeu jam kuman bengesa ngesa ba'an. 'I can eat every kind of dish.' Bengesa ngesa ka'an éh selapang kelunan sa'at rai. 'Every kind of animal was shot by those bad people.' Inah bu'un bengesa ngesa Penan siget ka'an barei medok barei nyakit barei kuyat barei kelasih barei mega barei pu'an irah memutui tulang néh hun néh matai neput réh. 'From that time on, every Penan who has hunted short-tailed macaques or grey leaf monkeys or long-tailed macaques or maroon langurs or any squirrels large or small or any other game that leaps among the branches, has always broken their bones once they have fallen victim to the poison of his dart.' cf **na'an**, **arong** • **kind**

§ **bengesit** syn **bekesut**

§ **bengit** see **memengit**

§ **bengo** n. § -- **bengo** = 'goiter' + **X éh bengo** 'X who suffers from goiter' + **bengo éh si'ik <ja'au>** 'a small <large> goiter' l Balei lap sa'at. Maneu bengo. 'The spirit of the chicken is bad. It causes goiter.' Kelunan éh bengo. Jah bengo éh si'ik <ja'au>. • **goiter**

§ **benila** see **bila**

§ **benolo** see **bolo** - **memolo**

§ **benoté** n. § -- **[kayeu] benoté** = 'a kind of tree'

§ **benua** n. § -- **[kayeu] benua** = 'a kind of tree, Macaranga sp.' (white powdery bark, soft wood, attracts ants. Its leaves are used for "lun tikan") + **ujung benua** (large, dimensions roughly 30 cm X 40 cm, can be used to "mi'ok lubi" -- wrap rice.)

§ **benua apo** idiom. n. p. § -- **[kayeu] benua apo** = 'a kind of tree' (strikingly white bark and underside of leaves)

§ **benua sé** idiom. n. p. § -- **[kayeu] benua sé** = 'a kind of tree' + **ujung benua sé** (used to dye rattan black -- see note under **bok** +)

§ **benuang** n. § -- **[kayeu] benuang** = 'a kind of tree' (has very large leaves, similar to "gogong" but grows to be bigger than the latter)

§ **benukut** see **memukut**

§ **benyeu** v. § -- **X benyeu** = 'X is burnt to a crisp' l Hun néh lepah benyeu boh di'ah tai pitah tulang selapan boh éh na'at tulang beté néh lem aveu. 'Once he was burnt to a crisp, the turtle looked for the flying dragon's bones in the ashes, and sure enough he found a bone from his lower leg.' • **burnt to a crisp**

§ **benying** n. § -- **benying X [peloho] jin Y tai <tong>** <**tai tong**> Z = 'X dripping from Y down onto Z' l Benying ta peloho jin sapau. 'The rain is dripping from the roof.' Benying ba jin beledi tai tong tana. 'Drops of water dripped from the bucket onto the ground.' Akeu na'at jah tété benying daha peloho tong gelan. Kenat jalan akeu jam kelunan éh suhat tong gelan sa bau. 'I saw a drop of blood drip onto the floor. Thus I knew there was a wounded person on the floor above.' Pu'un benying ta jin sapau tai tong gelan. 'Rain was dripping from the roof onto the floor.' Pu'un benying ta peloho jin sapau tong <tai> gelan. = Pu'un benying ta peloho jin sapau tai tong gelan. 'Rain drops were falling from the roof onto the floor.' cf **ta** + • **dripping**

§ **benying** - **pebenying** v. § -- **X pebenying** = 'X drips drop by drop' l Tong lamin sakit pu'un kelunan éh tenabah réh dahan tong usah néh. Dahan inah matong kivu pelep pebenying dawai dawai. 'In hospital there are people who get blood transfusions (lit., whose blood is added to by them). The blood flows in a rubber thing (i.e. a rubber tube) and slowly drips.' cf **ta** + • **drop drop by drop**

§ **bép** - **ha' bep** idiom. n. p. = 'thumping noise' l Boh redo néh ri' menéng ha' loho ha' bep pipa lamin bé' jah ngelengit-langit sa ha' bep inah. 'Then his wife heard the sound of something falling to the ground near the house, and she did not turn her head to look at the source of the noise.' • **thump**

§ **berajung** adj. § -- **X berajung** = 'X is slender in shape' l Babui uai jah bengesa babui tong Sarawak, kené' kua' layan babui tong Tana Putih. Berajung usah néh. 'The "babui uai" is a kind of wild boar in Sarawak, similar to the wild boar of Europe. Its body is slender.' Kematek éh bé' jah kuman, berajung usah néh. Hun néh beso, usah néh bé' berajung kepéh. 'A leech that has not yet eaten has a slender body. Once it is full, its body is no longer slender.' Usah kelavet berajung jin medok. 'The gibbon's body is more slender than that of the short tailed macaque.' Alut exprés berajung jin kapen féri. 'An express boat is more slender than a ferry.' • **slender**

§ **berang** n. § -- **berang X** : **X = tokong**,... = 'ridge of hill or mountain X' + **berang [tokong] si'ik <ja'au>** 'small <large> ridge' syn **bato tokong** • **ridge**

§ **berani** n. (neol., from M. **berani**) = 'magnet' syn **karan** • **magnet**

§ **berapa** § -- **bé' berapa** see **bé' beberapa**

§ **berawan** n. & adj. = 'Berawan ethnic group' + **irah berawan** 'the Berawan people' + **ha' berawan** + **bengesa berawan** l Pu'un jah irah Penan sabau inah éh ala jah redo irah Berawan éh va'é ngaran. 'Long ago there was a Penan man who took a wife from among the Berawan people.'

§ **beredi** -- var. **beledi**

§ **beréh** - **ha' beréh** idiom. n. p. § = 'soft sound made by a succession of small things falling on a resonating surface' (a typical example is drops of water falling on leaves) l Akeu menéng ha' beréh ta tong ujung kayeu. 'I hear the pattering of rain on the leaves.' Ha' beréh ujung kayeu peloho neu ka'an éh navat. 'The pattering sound of falling leaves dislodged by climbing animals.' • **pattering**

§ **berék** 1. n. § -- **berék X** = 'brake of X' l Berék kerita iteu tasa, uban néh kenat hun ko' lakau pelapah rigah peju petokong tong batang tong dirin jalan da' de'. 'The brakes of this car are out of order, and as a result if you drive too fast you may go off course and hit a log on the side of the road.' • **brake**

§ **berék** 2. n. = 'anti-slip stud or cleat on a shoe sole' (presumably from E.) cf **luti**

§ **bereput** 1. n. § -- **bereput** = 'bubble of air or gas that is released in a liquid' l Akeu na'at jah bereput awah. 'I saw just one bubble.' Poléng bereput jin kelunan éh juk matai menyet. 'The bubbles from the drowning person appeared.' Pina bereput [kepu] jam lakau musit jin gutun ba mesep barei koka kola. 'A lot of bubbles are likely to come out of a bottle of a drink like coca cola.' syn **tebobo** • **bubble**

§ **bereput** 2. n. § -- **bereput X** = 'series of bubbles of air or gas that is released in a liquid by X that is moving horizontally.' + **tebobo bereput X** 'chain of bubbles released by X' l Lem gaben iteu, kura tebobo lem bereput inah? -- Rungen rungen jah polo. 'In this picture, how many bubbles are there in this line of bubbles? -- About ten.' Tong levahau ba pu'un bereput bayah. 'In the pool in the river there is a chain of bubbles released by a crocodile.' Tebobo bereput bayah. 'chain of bubbles released by a crocodile' • **bubbles**

§ **bereput** 3. v. § -- **X bereput** = 'X emits a series of bubbles of air or gas as it travels' l Bayah jam bereput. 'Crocodiles often release a chain of bubbles while moving horizontally.'

§ **beret** n. = 'a kind of animal'

§ **beriek** v. § -- **X beriek ada X** || **ada X beriek** = 'light [of] X twinkles or pulsates' l Kenyuhai éh dani dirin langit beriek ada néh. 'A star that is near the horizon twinkles. Ada betunue beriek. 'The light of the firefly pulsates.' • **twinkle**

§ **berinet** n. § -- **[kayeu] berinet** = 'a kind of tree from which fish poison can be extracted' + **bua berinet** 'fruit of the "berinet" (which apparently contains fish poison)' cf **tuva**

§ **beripun** n. § -- **[kayeu] beripun** = 'a kind of tree, Artocarpus sp.' (There are three species -- this is the general word for all three) + **kulit beripun** (a fibrous bark. The fibres

were used to make, among other things, "avet" cloth) l Iah nalei kulit beripun. 'She wove "beripun" bark into rope.'

§ **beripun bungau** idiom. n. p. § -- [kayeu] **beripun bungau** = 'a kind of tree' syn

beripun burai

§ **beripun burai** idiom. n. p. § -- [kayeu] **beripun burai** = 'a kind of tree' syn **beripun bungau**

§ **beripun kup** idiom. n. p. § -- [kayeu] **beripun kup** = 'a kind of tree' + **pelep beripun kup** 'a latex suitable for "memelep juhit"'

§ **beripun tahap** idiom. n. p. § -- [kayeu] **beripun tahap** = 'a kind of tree' + **bua beripun tahap** 'fruit of the "b."' (resembles a jackfruit) (edible)

§ **berit** n. § -- **berit X** = 'splinter made of X' + **berit kayeu** + **berit daven** + **berit temaga** l Rong berit maneu tasan tong ojo ké. 'The point of the splinter became a sliver in my hand.' Pu'un berit tong <lem> ojo ké. 'I am holding a splinter in my hand.' (cf. Pu'un tasan tong ojo ké. 'There is a sliver stuck in my hand.') syn **kinying**; see **tasán, ogéng • splinter**

§ **beritis** 1. n. = 'Britain, England' l Sagap kelo marang tai Beritis, tapi' peritah meta' éh tai. 'Sagap wanted to fly to England, but the government would not let him go.' • **britain** § **beritis** 2. n. & adj. = 'British or English' + **irah beritis** 'British people' l Sé avé jin sa usit sahau tavin ka'ah mena' selapang ngen ka'ah? -- Jah beritis. 'Who was it who came from the outside in the old days and gave shotguns to you?' -- An Englishman. • **british** § **berkat** n. (M.; used in prayers) = 'blessing' • **blessing**

§ **beruen** n. § -- **beruen X** = 'ghost of dead person X that roams the earth' l Tapi' iah éh jah inah, beruen redo éh matai nganak rai. 'But in fact that other woman was the ghost of the woman who had died in childbirth.' 'Balei ko' Katen,' ha' tinen néh avé ha' irah pina péh. 'Beruen ineu kadin, Katen? Iteu lah kura migu iteu. Iah bé' pu'un molé kuman ngen uleu,' ha' réh. "'What spirit has entered you, Katen?' said his mother, and the other people joined in with their own remonstrations. "What ghost has devoured you? -- Whole weeks have gone by, and he has not come home to eat with us.'" "Mena akeu tai ala keruah ko' matai rai, dai beruen ko' pitah éh da," ha' Jengeto peja' Ivan inah. "'Wait while I go and fetch your dead friend, in case your ghost goes [i.e. wants to go] looking for him," said Jengeto, mocking the Iban man.' cf **sahé • ghost**

§ **beruen tapen!** interj. -- (strong expression of surprise) = 'my God' + **beruen tapen ko!** 'my God, look at you!' l Boh réh "Beruen tapen ko, jin semah livah pina nala ko?" 'And the people there said, "In the name of the ghosts! Where did you get all those things?" Beruen tapen sé tolong Asan teu? Sahau rai iah jah anak sa'at awah éh pina buteu tong usah. 'By all the cursed spirits, who can it be who is helping Asan? In the old days he was just a miserable boy whose body was covered with sores.' Beruen tapen! aseu ké' peloho lem 'luvung matai! 'My god! My dog fell into the hole and died!'

§ **beruen!** interj. -- (expression of surprise or irritation at unexpected event) = 'damn!'

§ **berunai** - **ba berunai** idiom. n. p. (proper name) = 'Limbang River' (archaic) syn **ba libang**

§ **berung** n. § -- **berung X** = 'breast of bird X' l Lakei inah mukat boh éh nekapé n' ra berung juhit ja'au inah. 'The man climbed up and grabbed on to the breast of that great bird.' • **breast**

§ **berungan** cf **bok berungan, seluang berungan**

§ **berungan** 1. n. = 'rainbow' • **rainbow**

§ **berungan** 2. -- short form of **balei berungan**, q.v.

§ **berusu** n. = 'mountain' + **onyok berusu** 'summit' + **tesut berusu** 'foot' • **mountain**

§ **berut** -- **ngeberut** v. § -- **X ngeberut Y** / **keberut** = 'X brushes teeth or clothes Y, in order to clean Y' l Akeu ngeberut jipen ké. 'I brush my teeth.' Hun ka'au kelo po livah jian jian, ka'au meseti' ngeberut éh. 'If you want to clean clothes really well, you must brush them.' • **brush**

§ **berut jipen** idiom. n. p. (from English "brush") = 'toothbrush' • **toothbrush**

§ **berut livah** idiom. n. p. (from English "brush") = 'brush used to scrub clothes'

§ **besa'an** n. (dilem) = 'small handkerchief or towel' l Boh lakei inah ala jah pungun jet. Iah ala éh kenéh ala besa'an kenéh ngejeret éh tong pungun bua jet inah. Iah bara', 'Iteu bua ko' kunah ko' ri dé," ha lakei' ja'au rai ngen ungap. "So the man took a bunch of langstsats. He tied a small piece of cloth onto those fruits. Then he said to the demoness, "These are the fruits that you asked for.'" syn **oso ojo**

§ **besai** 1. n. § -- **besai X** = 'paddle used to propel vessel X' l Besai alut. 'boat paddle'

§ **besai** 2. n. = 'paddle' + **paddle**

§ **besai** 2. n. = 'propellor' + **besai bilun** 'aeroplane propellor' + **besai mutu** 'outboard motor propellor' l Besai bilun seliot. 'The plane's propellor is spinning.' Geraméh munyai neu besai mutu tong alut. The mud got stirred up by the boat's outboard engine propellor. • **propellor**

§ **besai** - **besai kepu** idiom. n. p. = 'rotating fan (e.g. electric fan)' l Besai kepu seliot. The fan is spinning. • **fan**

§ **besai** - **besai tuan** idiom. n. p. (archaic) = 'outboard motor' syn **ijin mutu**

§ **besai** - **memesai** v. § -- **X memesai Y** / **benesai** = 'X propels Y with a paddle' l Irah memesai alut réh pajau. 'They paddled their boat onwards.' Alut benesai duah lakei. 'The boat is paddled by two men.' • **paddle**

§ **besalé** 1. n. § -- **besalé neu X** = 'a major movement of earth because of erosion as a result of X' l Besalé neu jalan lipan. 'A wash-out caused by the bulldozers.' Tong jalan lipan, bé' pu'un kayeu éh mengen tana'. Ineu maneu éh besalé. 'On the logging roads there aren't any trees to hold the earth. That results in landslides.' Besalé [tai] tavin lamin. 'The landslide came down to the house.' Tana' mapé neu besalé. 'The land was eroded away.' Sitai pina lamin tasa uban besalé. 'There were many houses destroyed there because of a landslide.' cf **tana' tegerut • landslide**

§ **besalé** 2. n. = 'scar left by "besalé 1"' + **besalé ja'au** 'large landslide' + **ulun besalé** 'top of a landslide scar' + **tesut besalé** 'bottom of a landslide scar' + **besalé pepang jin X** 'a landslide scar extends downwards from terrain feature X' l Tong jalan éh lapa tai lebo ké, sinah jah besalé ja'au. 'On the road that goes to my village there is a big landslide.' Jin dirin dapau <tokong> boh pepang besalé. 'A landslide extended downwards from the plateau <hill>.' Lakei iah Penan ri' medai mu'un na'at bateu pina lem besalé nah. 'The Penan man grew greatly afraid when he saw all the stones in the landslide.'

§ **besara'** v. § -- **X [ngan Y] besara'** **tong Z** = 'persons X [and Y] meet to resolve a dispute concerning the matter of Z' l Irah besara' uban lakei inah bara' lakei iteu nekau po'é néh. 'They met to negotiate the dispute caused by that man saying that this man stole his machete.' Hun kenat, hun ka'au bau ba' bara' éh térek ka'ah, jian ke' molé jak tebai irah pina. Boh uleu besara'. Hun ka'au sopé da', adang akeu pu'un térek iteu. 'This being the case, if you insist that it is your field, then return to your people and ask a group of them to attend upon us. Then we shall hold an adjudication. If you should lose the judgement, the field is mine.' Hun iteu pu'un lah irah pina akeu mihin réh tuai besara' tong térek ké' éh tenekau ko' teu. 'I have returned with a group of many people, and they have come to hold conference and adjudication on the matter of the field that you have stolen from me.' Tupat awah uleu besara', sé sé éh menang, inah awah néh éh omok ala térek. 'Let us therefore try submitting ourselves to judgement, and whoever prevails, it shall be only he who may take possession of the field.' cf **lamin besara' • negotiate**

§ **besara'** - **ha' besara'** idiom. n. p. § -- **ha' besara' X** = 'meeting of X to resolve a dispute' + **[kivu] pemekat ha' besara' X** [according to the] decision of a meeting of X to resolve a dispute' + **X menang lem ha' besara'** 'X wins in an adjudication' + **X sopé lem ha' besara'** 'X loses in an adjudication' + other LF-s same as for **ha' miting** or **ha' iting** l Hun kivu pemekat ha' besara' réh. Daud tekep polé po'é éh tenekau néh ngen Mutang. 'If the decision of the meeting to resolve the dispute is followed, Daud should return the machete he stole to Mutang.' Akeu ngelan Penan jin menang lem ha' besara' tong lamin besara' tong Kusing. -- Mejuk balei tait! <Mejuk balei ti'eng>. 'I hope that the Penan will be able to win the case in the court in Kuching. -- Knock on wood!' Hun kivu pemekat besara' réh. Daud tekep polé po'é éh nala néh jin lamin Mutang. 'According to the decision of their meeting, Daud should return the machete that he took from Mutang's house.'

§ **besarak** n. = 'a kind of wasp' (large, black, nasty sting)

§ **besau** adj. § -- **X besau [kenin]** = 'X is mentally upset, agitated, or feeling grief' + **X besau kenin pelapah sa'at** 'X is extremely upset or sad' + **X bara' kebesau kenin** 'X verbally expresses X's grief or agitation' l Malem pu'un jah lami éh potong. Uban lakei éh moko lem néh besau ngen tusah penyeruh iah kelap awah. Bé' nesen pu'un rigit jah polo ibeu lem bég néh. Hun néh lepah musit boh éh nesen pu'un rigit lem bég. Na' péh kenat iah bé' omok tai ala éh képh. 'Yesterday there was a house on fire. Because the man living in it was panicked and couldn't thing straight he just fled....' Boh lakei inah tekejet mu'un. Iah besau menéng ha' tu'en medok pané kenat. 'Then the man was really shocked. He was quite distressed to hear a female macaque talk like that.' Pelapah Yakup medai mu'un ngen besau kenin. 'And Yakup became very much afraid and grew anxious.' Kenin néh besau mu'un, uban redo néh matai. = Iah besau kenin mu'un, uban redo néh matai. 'He was very distressed, because his wife had died.' Ojo néh tegegum uban besau kenin pelapah sa'at. 'Her fist clenched up because she was extremely upset.' Boh tinen ko' Rahin matai belu'an jalan, ...besau mu'un ku', pu'un akeu nanem éh déhé jalan tai lebo Eperat... B48.7 'moreover my mother Rahin died on the road, ...I was very sad, I buried her near the road to the city of Eperat...' Redo néh pu'un besau ngen manga uban néh seruh lakei néh rai matai menyet. 'The wife was distraught, and wept for her husband whom she thought was surely dead at the bottom of the river.' • **upset**

§ **besau** n. § -- **pengebesau [kenin] X uban Q** = 'X's agitation or grief because of Q' + **pengebesau X éh sa'at** 'X's great grief' + **uban neu pengebesau X** 'because of X's grief' l Uban neu kekat pengebesau kenin réh, irah bé' juk tuai nepah. 'Because they were so upset, they did not want to go visiting.' Akeu jam pengebesau néh. 'I know of her grief.' Pengebesau néh éh pelapah sa'at. Pengebesau néh uban anak néh matai. 'Her grief because of her child's death.' Kekat pengebesau réh... P4:31 'all their afflictions' syn **kebasau • affliction**

§ **besau** n. § -- **kebasau [kenin] X** = 'X's agitation or grief' + **kebasau X éh sa'at** 'X's great grief' + **uban neu kebasau X** 'because of X's grief' l Uban neu kekat kebasau réh, irah bé' juk tuai nepah. 'Because they were so upset, they did not want to go visiting.' Iah bara' kebasau néh ngen ké. 'He told me what was afflicting his soul.' Kebasau néh éh pelapah sa'at uban do néh matai. 'His grief was very great because of his wife's death.' syn **pengebesau • grief**

§ **besaya'** n. & adj. = 'Bisaya' (one of the ethnic groups of Sarawak) • **bisaya**

§ **besayé** see **tobo besayé**

§ **besegi** syn **pesegi**

§ **besikon** v. § -- **X besikon** = 'X sobs (X gasps and sniffs in the manner typical of crying) l ...manga ngen besikon mu'un... B50:10 'cried and sobbed a great deal' • **sob**

§ **beso** adj. § -- **X beso neu Y** = 'X [feels that X] has eaten or drunk all that X can, X having eaten Y' + **X kuman beso** 'X eats X's fill' + **X mesep ba pah <avé> X beso** 'X drinks X's fill' + **X jam beso neu <jin> Y** 'X can get <exceed> full from eating Y' + **X juk matai beso** 'X is almost stuffed to death' (figuratively, i.e. excessively full) l Beso lah akeu. 'I am full.' Kematek éh beso. 'Leech that has drunk its fill.' Akeu bé' jam beso neu na'o awah. Akeu kelo kuman ba'an. 'I can never feel full from just eating sago. I need to eat other things with it.' Akeu jam beso neu na'o. 'I can get full from eating sago.' Akeu jam beso jin selat'o. 'I can get full from eating barking deer venison.' Akeu beso neu bua duyan. 'I am full from eating durian.' Iah beso uban néh mesep ba awah. 'He got full from just drinking water.' Akeu beso neu ba. 'I am full of water.' Jian ke' kuman beso awah. 'Please eat as much as you want until you are full.' Bé' akeu kuman beso dai dé ké juk luta tong kerita. 'I better not eat my full or I might throw up in the car.' Boh redo inah peselep na'o lem kawa kuren rai pah avé lah Tamen Uluah nah juk matai beso, inah néh uban seplung redo inah ké' na'o rai jam vat-vat nah. 'The woman topped off the bowl with sago until Tamen Uluah was about to die of over-eating, and it was because of the woman's magic that the sago kept growing.' Iah mesep ba pah <avé> néh beso. 'She drank her fill.' • **full**

§ **besua'** n. = 'yellow-throated marten, Martes flavigula'

§ **besukui** n. § -- [kayeu] **besukui** = 'a kind of tree' (large trunk) + **bua besukui** (The seed has wings and descends slowly, spinning like the propeller of a helicopter.)

§ **besun** see **kayeu besun**

§ **besuneu** n. = 'a tube built on the ground and made of dried mud, standing several cm tall and perhaps one cm in diameter, made by a kind of ground dwelling ant'

§ **bet** 1. v. § -- **X bet Y jin lem Z tai W** / **nebet** = 'X removes Y from Z and moves Y into <to> <onto> W' l Iah bet ba jin lem alut tai ba. 'She scoops water out of the boat into the river.'

§ **bet** 2. v. § -- **X bet Y jin Z tai W** / **nebet** = 'X casts aside or throws off Y, moving Y from Z to W' + **X bet Y tai ju** 'X casts Y a long way aside' l Iah bet kerayang jin usah néh tai gelan. 'He took the shirt off his body and threw it on the floor.' Bet jan. 'cast aside the ladder' (e.g. to keep dogs out) Bet kerayang. 'take off (and cast aside) a shirt' • **discard**

§ **bet** 3. v. § -- **X bet Y jin Z tai W** / **nebet** = 'X throws away or disposes of Y from its location Z to new location W' l Jian ke' bet kerotong iteu uban borok mu'un. 'Please throw this pork jerky away for it is quite rotten.' Bet patai babui borok iteu tai ju dai kelunan jelemih. 'Throw this rotting pig carcass far away lest it disgust people.' Bet dek. 'throw out dirt' Iah bet kerotong borok jin bau paso tai ra' gelan, aseu tio kon éh. 'She threw the rotten jerky from off the top of the grill down under the floor, and the dogs immediately ate it.' Iah bet redo inah jin lem lamin néh, redo mesti' tai moko pemung ngen tinen néh. 'He threw that woman out of his house, she had to go and live with her mother.' Iah bet aseu éh jam nga'at jin lamin néh tai moko lem pagin. 'She put the dog that bites out of the house and into an enclosure.' • **throw away**

§ **bet** 4. v. § -- **X bet Y jin Z tai W** / **nebet** = 'X expels or ejects Y out of Z and into W' l Iah bet redo inah jin lem lamin néh, redo mesti' tai moko pemung ngen tinen néh. 'He threw that woman out of his house, she had to go and live with her mother.' Iah bet aseu éh jam nga'at jin lamin néh tai moko lem pagin. 'She put the dog that bites out of the house and into an enclosure.' • **expel**

§ **bet** 5. v. § -- **X bet Y** / **nebet** = 'X rids X -self of Y' l Ka'au tekep bet lakei sa'at inah dai néh ngesakit kenin kelunan siteu. 'You should rid yourself of that evil man lest he make everyone here unhappy.' ..bet kemenya ké' B30:23 'rid me of my shame' see **right + bet right • rid**

§ **bet** 6. v. § -- **X bet Y** / **nebet** = 'X dispenses with or does without Y' l Jin sahou avé hun iteu Penan bé' omok bet tajem inah. 'Ever since that time the Penan have not been able to do without that dart poison.'

§ **bet** 7. v. § -- **X bet Y** / **nebet** = 'X rejects, dumps, or spurns Y' l Hun Tuoh avé tong lamin boh lakei éh agat Tuoh rawah sit ri' bara'. 'Hun kenat Redo Sit awah agat ké'. Ka'au redo tuoh akeu bé' lah magat tong ka'au,' ha' lakei Pelajan. Boh lah redo Sit awah lah nala lakei Pelajan ri'. 'Jadi Tuoh nebet néh. 'Once Tuoh had returned to the house, the man whom she loved said to her, "Since things have turned out the way they have, it is Sit alone whom I love. As for you, Tuoh, I do not love you." So it was Sit alone whom Pelajan took as his wife, and Tuoh found herself spurned.' • **reject**

§ **bet** 8. v. § -- **X bet Y tai <long> <tai long> Z** / **nebet** = 'X puts Y in <at> Z so that Y cannot return to where Y was before' l Irah bet roh tong lamin tutup. 'They put the two of them in jail.' Iah bet iap jin lamin néh tong pagin.= Iah bet iap jin lamin néh tai tong pagin. 'She put the chicken out of her house and into the cage.' Irah bet roh tai tong lamin tutup. = Irah bet roh tai lamin tutup.

§ **bet** 9. v. § -- **X bet Y** / **nebet** / reciproc. **pebet** = 'X abandons Y or leaves Y behind' l Semah babui éh selapang ko' ri' nebet ko'? -- Buhei sitai. 'Where is the pig that you just shot that you have left behind? -- Very far uphill in that direction.' Tana' mé' nebet naneu lah kau iteu. B98:19 'our land abandoned because of this hunger' Barang iah bé' kelo bet tamen néh. B44.22 'perhaps he does not want to abandon his father' Pu'un duah kelunan éh lakau tong tana' kivu kulinan pina. Iah bara' ngen keruah néh éh li'eu lakau nah, ka' ha' néh, 'Mai ke' pelin nyavu di'ah dai toh nebet réh.' "There were two people who were walking in the forest following [a group of] many people. He said to his companion who was walking slowly, "Don't be sluggish like a tortoise or we will be left behind by them." Kura keja'au patai babui

éh nebet ko' buhei sitai? 'How big is the pig carcass that you left behind up on the hill there? Lakau peseliko keteleu da'. Pepuyung keteleu. Mai pebet. 'You three walk together. Stay close to whoever among you walks the slowest. Don't abandon each other.' • **leave behind**

§ **bét** 10. v. § -- **X bet Y / nebet** = 'conveyance X leaves without Y because Y arrives too late to get on X (=Y misses X)' I Akeu nebet bilun. 'I missed the plane.' Bas bet akeu. 'I missed the bus (=the bus left before I could get on).' • **miss**

§ **bet - bet ha'** idiom. v. p. § -- **X bet ha' Y / nebet** = 'X puts an end to Y's utterances or protestations' (by any means) **syn bé - ngebé ha', mematai ha' • silence**

§ **bét** § -- **bét Q** = 'I speak with a feeling of yearning when I say Q' I Boh Palok Ja'au pita bara, "Bét sa mah ka'au beté ala juhit pina barei tong nonok réh?" ha' Palok Ja'au. 'Then Big Palok said, "Where did you get all the birds from? They are as numerous as the birds at a "nonok" tree."' Olo' olo' bét ha' peda' pa'an tenawai ké' mu'un mu'un," ha' Penan sahuu. 'Barei murip réh akeu menéng ha' juhit peda' pa'an. Kalai bé' kenat péh ha' réh tong tana' alun sahuu,' ha' réh. 'Oh, how the call of the "peda' pa'an" bird raises yearning in my heart,' the Penan used to say. 'When I hear the call of the "peda' pa'an" it is like hearing the sound of life. How frustrating it is to hear it, for it is the voice of the land of abundance in the old days.' (the "peda' pa'an" only occurs in primary forest) Tai ku' bét na'at pegé. Padeng pegé. Molé ku' bét molé akeu. Tété-tété ba maten tété. Nyeliko arit pegé. Tai ke' ku' na'at belira' Datu' Galau sinah. Molé amé, molé amé. 'With a sense of yearning I went to look at the mountains. The mountains are dark. With a sense of yearning I return. Drip, drip, the tears are dripping, all along the horizon. I went there to look at Datu Galau's flag.' cf **olo' olo'**

§ **beta** n. § -- **[kayeu] beta** = 'a kind of tree' + **bua beta** 'fruit of the "beta" (durian-like) (edible)

§ **beta'o** n. § -- **[kayeu] beta'o** = 'a kind of tree'

§ **betah** n. § -- **betah X** = 'a group, crowd, flock, herd, or swarm of X -s, X -s being living beings' I Betah sanam. 'swarm of ants' Betah juhit <biroh>. 'flock of birds <bat>' Betah nyamuk. 'cloud of mosquitoes' Betah aseu. 'pack of dogs' Betah gajah. 'herd of elephants' Duah betah <babui> <ungap>. 'Éh semu'un néh irah Penan omok moko tong tana', tapi' uban irah Penan jah betah kelunan éh si'ik awah irah bé' pu'un penyukat <kegahang> omok ngelapah tong ha' peritah. 'The Penan could remain in the forest, but because the Penan are small in number they are not have the power to defy the government's orders.' 'Né' kenat, jian jah betah képh tai tio mihin anak ké' teu kivu keh," ha' Raja' Pengiran. "In that case let another group of you go without delay, and take my daughter along," said Raja Pengiran.' **syn panyen • group**

§ **betah** n. § -- **betah [tana']** = 'division (administrative division of land in Sarawak)' + **betah ke- N** 'the Nth division' I Tong Sarawak pu'un pi'en betah. 'In Sarawak there are nine Divisions.' Mep betah ké' ayah. 'Map of the 8th division.' • **division**

§ **betan** n. = 'coconut palm' + **inan betan** 'coconut tree' or 'coconut tree trunk' or 'coconut wood' + **bua betan** 'coconut' + **bua betan éh mengot** 'immature or green coconut' + **bua betan éh tu'ah** 'coconut with a hardened shell (i.e. mature)' + **bua betan éh mukun** 'fully ripe coconut' + **ketek betan** 'flesh of a coconut' I Hun bua betan keto mengot, lunek néh lemo. Hun néh mukun, lunek néh mahéng uban néh tu'ah. Ngaran néh ketek. 'When the coconut is still immature, its flesh is soft. When it is old (i.e. older), its flesh is hard because its shell is hard. This is called "ketek".' Bua betan iteu pu'un ketek. 'This coconut has flesh.' Hun bua betan tu'ah, ketek néh mahéng. 'When a coconut has a hard husk, its flesh is firm.' Bua betan éh mengot pu'un ketek éh lemo. 'A green coconut has soft flesh.' Suka' uma iteu senuai jin inan betan. 'The posts of this house are made of coconut wood.' Hun bua betan tu'ah, ketek néh mahéng. 'When a coconut has a hard shell, its flesh is hard.' • **coconut**

§ **betara'** v. § -- **X betara'** = 'X utters a magical incantation' (in a normal speaking force, unlike 'ngelita') + **X betara' lem kenin X** 'X utters a magical incantation to X-self' I Boh Datu' Galau betara' lem kenin néh. Boh Raja' Jipun menat badang éh ngan Jipun ri'. Bé' omok éh nenat néh jin lem takéng néh ri'. 'Then Datu Galau uttered a magical incantation in his heart. And Raja Jipan pulled on the sword that he had with him. But he could not draw it out of its sheath.' cf **lita - ngelita**

§ **betara' - ha' betara'** idiom. n. p. § -- **ha' X betara'** = 'magical incantation uttered by X' (in a normal speaking force, unlike 'ngelita') cf **lita - ha' lita**

§ **betatak** n. § -- **[juhit] betatak** = 'a kind of bird' (15 - 20 cm head to tip of tail, green body, yellow belly)

§ **beté** v. § -- **X beté Y / beneté <teneté>** = 'X hunts Y (= X attempts to kill prey animal Y)' + **X tai <lakau> beté [pitah Y]** 'X goes hunting [for Y]' + **jalan lakau beté** 'hunting trail' + **X tai beté bé' pu'un ka'an nala X** 'X goes hunting without success' I Kineu, ka'au juk beté babui? 'Tell me now, are you going to hunt for wild pig?' Babui éh beneté <teneté> ko'. 'The wild pigs hunted by you.' 'Pu'un kelunan tai beté ri?' O, pu'un kelunan <pu'un réh> tai beté rit. 'Have some people gone hunting? Yes, some people went off hunting a little while ago.' Iah lakau beté. 'He goes out hunting.' Jalan lakau beté pemasa ra' tokong. 'The hunting trail runs diagonally up the hill.' Iteu jalan tai beté = iteu jalan lakau beté. 'This is the hunting trail.' ...kekat savit ngan ka'an pipa sinah lah tusah pitah uban bé' kebeté ngan penaleu réh. '...all of the sago in their area had been consumed, and all of the game had been hunted out.' Kepina redo bé' jam beté babui. 'Most women do not know how to hunt for pig.' Babui éh beneté néh. 'The pig he hunted.' Akeu juk beté dani tong ba. Pinah babui sitai. 'I am going hunting near the river. There are many pigs there.' Boh éh tai beté mu'un mu'un. Bé' pu'un ka'an nala néh. 'He went hunting very diligently. [But] he did not take any animals.' Hun ka'au tai beté, mai peséré selapang ata' keleput [tong kayeu padeng], atau mai meta kayeu padeng dai bayuh neu néh -- iteu jah kilin. 'When you go hunting, do not lean your shotgun or blowpipe against a "kayeu padeng" (kind of tree), or do not cut open that tree, lest your hunting be jinxed -- this is a taboo.' Iah tai beté pitah babui. 'He went hunting for pig.' cf **nyagam, titui - nitui, tabup - ngetahup, tilu - nilu • hunt**

§ **beté** v. § -- **X beté** = 'X raises X's body into a sitting or standing position from out of a position lying down' + **X beté menyun** 'X sits up' + **X beté jin X pegén** 'X rises from sleep' I [jah] nengayet beté menyun B48:2 [he] exerted his efforts to sit up' Uban ko' terrap nyanyi boh kekat kelunan beté jin réh pegén. 'On account of your singing in your sleep everyone in the house got up from their sleep.' ...beté nokedéng B19:1 'stand up' Irah beté bé-bé, bua kebup nah néh ulun réh. 'They all arose, and the squashes were their heads.' Jin la'u inah beté lah Muai jin lem suha', boh Muai nah merek mu'un, uban kuyat rai kenyo éh. 'Muai got back on his feet from out of the thorns, furious at the monkeys that had tricked him.' • **get up**

§ **beté** n. = 'section of "gem 2" between foot and knee (i.e. the lower leg of a biped or the lower back leg of a creature with four or more legs)' + **tulang beté** 'bones of the "beté"'

§ **beté kenin** idiom. v. p. § -- **X beté kenin V** = 'X resolves to V' I ..boh irah beté kenin juk ngelawan K. nah. B14:4 'thereupon they resolved to oppose K.' cf **nengayet • resolve**

§ **beték** 1. n. § -- **beték X** = 'spot or mark of any shape on X' I Beték bilung, 'a leopard's spots' Beték bala inah tong mep nelana' térek irah Kayan. 'Those red marks on the map indicate Kayan fields.' Avé ka'an ka'eh éh barei bilung barei sevah éh barei palang alat kekat ka'an éh pu'un beték avé juhit éh pu'un beték éh pu'un jian layan, but bé' bé' ngebeték réh. 'Now all animals like the leopard and the Malay civet and the banded civet, all animals that have patterns on their bodies, and all the birds that have beautiful designs as well, all these creatures were decorated by the coucal.' • **mark**

§ **beték** 2. n. § -- **beték X** = 'tattoo on skin of X' + **X maneu beték tong kulit Y** 'X makes a tattoo on Y's skin' + **X pu'un beték** 'X has tattoos' + **beték X jian layan** 'X's tattoo is attractive' + **X suai beték** 'X draws a tattoo' or 'X gets a tattoo' I Kelunan éh sa'at ngelayau pu'un pina beték. 'Bad people (e.g. criminals) often have many tattoos.' Sahuu irah lakei Ivan pu'un beték tong tegoro'. Tapi' tepun Penan bé' pu'un. 'In the old days the Iban had a tattoo on the throat. But the ancestors of the Penan did not have them.' Iah pu'un beték ketem lo'ong ojo néh. 'He has tattoos entirely covering his arms.' Beték lakei inah jian layan mu'un. 'That man's tattoos are very attractive.' Kineu kek, semah ka'ah suai beték éh jian layan ka'? So tell me, where did you get those beautiful tattoos? cf **tata', balong • tattoo**

§ **beték** 3.a. n. § -- **beték X** = 'a stylized or abstract drawing or design made on surface [of] X' I Kineu layan beték kelatah iteu? Mébéng awah. Kelatah inah? Mébéng ngan padeng. 'What is the pattern of this paper? Just white. That paper? White and black.' Boh Kekihan

bara' ngan balei Lenguok, "Jian ka'au na'at beték telo beték tabo ké' teu." "So Kekihan spoke to the spirit Lenguok. 'Kindly gaze upon the pattern engraved on my quiver and on my carrying gourd.'" cf **bunga', butun • pattern**

§ **beték** 3.b. n. § -- **beték X** = 'pattern or design consisting of or representing X' I Telo iteu pu'un beték uyat. 'This dart quiver has a mask design.' Telo iteu pu'un beték bungu' uyat. 'This dart quiver has a "uyat" design on it by way of decoration.' cf **bunga' • design**

§ **beték - ngebeték** 1. v. § -- **X ngebeték Y tong Z pakai W / kebeték** = 'X puts a "beték" having the form of Y on Z by using W' + **X ngebeték layan tong Z** 'X makes a design on Z' I Iah ngebeték layan tepun <medok> tong telo néh. 'He made a design on his dart quiver in the form of a tiger <macaque>.' Akeu meké layan éh kebeték tong telo kenéh pega' uban akeu leko layan néh. 'I scraped off the design that was carved into the quiver because I didn't like what it looked like.'

§ **beték - ngebeték** 2. v. § -- **X ngebeték Z Y pakai W / kebeték / reciproc. pekebeték** = 'X puts a "beték" having the form or property [of] Y on Z by using W' + **tukeng ngebeték** 'expert at making designs' (may mean 'tattoo artist') I Iah ngebeték da'in néh padeng uban néh nguyat sio kelunan ramai. 'He painted his face black because he is decorating his face for the festival.' Akeu ngebeték jong pakai nahat. 'I am carving a design into a bracelet with a knife.' Redo inah jam ngebeték jong pakai luten. 'That woman knows how to burn designs onto bracelets.' Ivan jam mu'un ngebeték kulit réh. 'The Iban are very good at tattooing themselves.' Ma'o inah boh but ala areng éh jalan néh ngebeték irah pina rai, boh éh ngebeték kuai. 'So then the coucal took the charcoal that he had used to tattoo all the others, and he tattooed the pheasant.' Boh kuai neteng juhit éh lepah kebeték but ri'. 'So the pheasant asked the birds whom the coucal had already tattooed.' "But rawah kuai pekebeték rai dat kei," ha' réh uban réh bara' tapan. 'Akeu nyavu kuai ngebeték but.'" 'It's like the time the coucal and the pheasant tattooed each other,' they say. 'I imitate the pheasant when he tattooed the coucal.'"

§ **beték batok sevah** idiom. n. p. § -- **[betéki] batok sevah** = 'one kind of woven motif, said to represent the neck of a civet'

§ **beték di'ah** idiom. n. p. § -- **[betéki] di'ah** = 'one kind of woven motif, said to resemble a turtle'

§ **beték iko bayah** idiom. n. p. § -- **[betéki] iko bayah** = 'one kind of woven motif, said to resemble a crocodile's tail'

§ **beték jenuing** idiom. n. p. = 'markings or pattern sometimes found on a leaf, tree bark or other natural object, not inherent in that object but the result of a naturally occurring agent (e.g. an insect or worm), vaguely reminiscent of a randomly or sloppily executed pen or brush sketch, and considered to be the handiwork of the demon Jenuing' I Tepan da'un, iteu lah péñ Jenuing. Nyurat tong ujung kayeu, maneu beték Jenuing. 'The land planarian is the pen of Jenuing. It writes on leaves, and creates "beték Jenuing".'

§ **beték maten juhit** idiom. n. p. § -- **[betéki] maten juhit** = 'one kind of woven motif, said to resemble a bird's eye'

§ **beték pesun** idiom. n. p. § -- **[betéki] pesun** = 'one kind of woven motif, said to resemble a shoulder tattoo typical of the Ibans'

§ **beték talei sevah** idiom. n. p. § -- **[betéki] talei sevah** = 'one kind of woven motif'

§ **beték tekiran** idiom. n. p. § -- **[betéki] tekiran** = 'one kind of woven motif' I Redo iteu jam maneu beték tekiran tong mak, tong gaweng. 'This woman knows how to weave a "tekiran" pattern into a mat or basket.'

§ **betelei** n. § -- **[kayeu] betelei** = 'a kind of tree' + **kulit betelei** (before they had pots the Penan used the bark to make vessels for boiling. The vessel would be placed directly over the fire) + **bua betelei** (eaten by animals) I Omok neloko kulit betelei matok. 'One can use the bark of the "betelei" as a vessel for boiling.'

§ **beteng** see **belat**

§ **béteri** n. = 'battery (=electricity generating pile)' + **béteri matai** 'dead battery' + **béteri éh omok kegahang képh** 'rechargeable battery' + **X ngeliwah béteri** 'X changes batteries' I Pu'un béteri éh omok kegahang képh, béteri éh jah éh matai pelinguh awah. 'There are batteries that can be recharged, [but] other batteries, once dead, remain so forever.' cf **ba béteri • battery**

§ **beteu** n. § -- **beteu X** = 'sample or model of X (= thing that is representative of X and shows what X is like)' I Duah beteu garo. 'two samples of agarwood.' Beteu parai. 'sample of rice.' Duah layan beteu. 'Two kinds of sample.' Jian ké' mena' jah beteu néh boh mé' omok nyavu layan néh. 'Give us a sample so that we can reproduce its design.' • **sample**

§ **beteu - ngebetu** v. § -- **X ngebetu Y / kebetu** = 'X produces Y in a rough and as yet incomplete form, but which shows what the finished form of Y will be like' I Iah ngebetu lamin. 'He framed the house.' Lamin éh kebetu. 'House that has been framed but not finished.' Alut éh kebetu. 'Boat that has been roughed out or framed, but not finished.'

§ **bettei** n. = 'tadpole' • **tadpole**

§ **betui** 1. n. § -- **betui X** = 'X's reputation' + **betui X jian <sa'at>** 'X has a good <bad> reputation' + **X pu'un betui éh jian <sa'at>** 'X has a good <bad> reputation' + **X jam betui [jian <sa'at>]** 'Y' X knows Y's [good <bad>] reputation' + **betui X kejam kelunan** 'X's reputation is known' + **X murat betui X ja'au** 'X spreads his reputation to make X self famous' I Hun ko' kelunan jian atau kelunan dina' kenin betui ko' kejam kelunan pah tipu tana' uban adet ko' jian. 'If you are a good person or a modest person your reputation will be known by people everywhere because of your good character.' Hun ka'au maneu sa'at, betui ko' sa'at pah tipu tana' kejam kelunan. 'If you do wrong, your bad reputation will known by everyone everywhere.' Mela' (=name of a man) jah kelunan éh pengeja'au Penan sahuu. Betui néh semah semah kejam kelunan. Iah jah kelunan jian adet mu'un. 'Mela' was an important Penan leader in the old days. His reputation was known by people everywhere. He was a person of very good character.' Betui néh jian. 'Her reputation is good.' Iah pu'un betui éh sa'at. 'He has a bad reputation.' Betui sa'at lakei inah bé' jak kejam redo siteu. 'That man's bad reputation is not yet known by the women here.' Betui ko' kejam ké' tenéh. 'I knew your reputation in advance.' Avé tipu tana', betui ko' sa'at. 'Throughout the land, your reputation is bad.' Iah juk murat ngaran néh, murat betui néh ja'au. 'He wants to spread his name and reputation to make himself famous.' cf **ngaran • reputation**

§ **betui** 2. n. § -- **betui Q** = 'an omen consisting of unusual weather that presages that Q' + **betui éh sa'at <jian >** 'a bad <good> omen' + **betui [éh] nada' Q** 'an omen indicating that Q' I Hun lengedo ngan ta kasi mu'un, inah betui nada' pu'un kelunan éh tejuu juk avé tong lebo inah. 'When there is thunder and very heavy rain, this is an omen showing that a stranger will arrive in that settlement.' Iteu jah betui éh nada' kelunan juk avé. 'This is an omen that indicates that someone will arrive.' **syn lalam, cf amen • omen**

§ **betukan** n. = 'form or template for making the "lat"' + **boto betukan** 'the thin peg or pin of the "betukan" onto which the "lat" is impaled' I Pakai nahat ma'é lat tong betukan. 'Use a knife to whittle down a "lat" in a "lat" template.'

§ **betuken** 1. n. § -- **betuken X** = 'stomach of X' (= organ of primary digestion)' + **betuken X mapé** 'X's stomach goes flat' I Jin la'u méu nganak iah mapé' betuken. 'As soon as a cat gives birth its belly goes flat again.' • **stomach**

§ **betuken** 2. n. § -- **betuken X** = 'stomach of X' (= the exterior of X's abdomen directly in front of X's "betuken 1") I Akeu ngitek betuken anak inah. 'I tickled the child's tummy.' cf **boré**

§ **betuken tevuau** idiom. n. p. § -- **[kayeu] betuken tevuau** = 'a kind of tree, Neoscortechinia kingii'

§ **betuneu** n. = 'firefly' + **betuneu jam mahang** 'fireflies can produce light' + **kelat ada betuneu** 'shining of a firefly' • **firefly**

§ **betuto** n. = 'cloth storage or carrying bag of any size' (a general term which can cover e.g. a western style backpack) + **talei ahah jeret betuto** 'drawstring of a bag' I Teletu betuto (=guni) parai peno, kepat néh vevilang awah. 'Three bags of rice are full, the fourth is half full only.' **syn guni' • bag**

§ **bevan** see **belat bevan**

§ **bévé** n. = 'lip' + **bévé keséh** 'chapped lips' + **bévé sa bau** 'lower lip' + **bévé sa ra'** 'upper lip' + **kapon <pisin> ngebala bévé** 'lipstick' I Tawan memasa bévé hun néh mapeu neu

gening tong tana' genin, hun bévé ko' keséh. 'Medicinal preparation to moisten the lips when they are dry due to the cold of a cold country, when your lips are chapped.' (How the Penan would describe "lip balm") cf **tapak ujun**, **kulit ujun** • **lip**

§ **bi** v. § -- **X bi Y** / **nebi** = 'X carries Y fastened to X's back with shoulder straps' + **X gahang bi Y** 'X carries Y strongly and effectively.' I Kivah nebi anak. 'The backpack is carried by the child.' Iah gahang bi kivah. 'When he carries a backpack he is a strong porter.' cf **nyu'un** • **carry**

§ **bi** - **pebi** v. § -- **X pebi Y Z** / **pebi** = 'X makes Y carry Z' I Pu'un jah suket lakei pebi aseu bua nakan. 'There is a story about a man who made dogs carry chempedak fruit.' Bateu Murud bateu réh liwen, aseu pebi réh bua nakan. 'Murud Rock is the rock where they turned to stone, [where] they made the dogs carry chempedak fruits.' Pu'un jah lakei tai ngaseu molé éh. Inah bua nakan ta'an néh. Pina bua nah nega' néh jelua' bua nah, ke lakei inah pebi ke' aseu nah. 'There was a man who went hunting with dogs, and who returned. He saw some chempedak fruits. He picked many fruits, and he made his dogs carry some of them.'

§ **bi'en** n. § -- **bi'en X V** = 'X's chance <opportunity> to V' + **pu'un bi'en X V** or **X pu'un bi'en V** 'there is an opportunity for X to V' I Sio iah moko siteu, amo pu'un bi'en kereja peku'. 'When he was staying here, we two had the opportunity to work together.' Bé' pu'un bi'en ké' lakau beté uban neu ta. 'I have no opportunity to go hunting because it is raining.' Akeu pu'un bi'en tai sitai. = Pu'un bi'en ké' tai sitai. 'I have the chance to go there.' syn **naun** • **opportunity**

§ **bi'ot** n. = 'a kind of basket used for carrying "bua para'i" (ears of rice)' cf **belaku**

§ **bi'ui** n. = 'Bulwer's Pheasant, Lophura bulweri'

§ **biau** adv. § -- **X biau [biau] V** ll **X V biau** = 'X V-s in haste or without delay' + **X V biau biau** 'X V-s with great urgency' + **biau biau!** 'Hurry up!' I Akeu juk biau biau petenup penganan. 'I will prepare the food in a hurry.' Lakau biau. 'Start walking without delay.' Ka'an éh natok néh pekawa' mesak, tapi' uban amé biau, amé kuman awah. 'The food boiled by them is half cooked, but because we are in a hurry, we are just eating it.' "Biau tuh ravui, ha' besai alut va'é tuai," ha' kuai kenyo but uban kuai bé' poho jam ngebeték barei pengejan but ri'. 'We have to hurry up, my friend, I hear the sound of paddles, intruders are approaching in their boat,' lied the pheasant to the coucal, because the pheasant never did know how to tattoo in the skillful way that the coucal did.' • **in a hurry**

§ **biau** - **ngan biau** idiom. adv. p. § -- **X V ngan biau** = 'X V-s in a hurry' I Iah lakau ngan biau awah. Bé' pu'un ala livah éh bahat. 'He was travelling in a great hurry. He didn't bring anything heavy.'

§ **biau** - **ngebiau** adv. § -- **X V ngebiau [biau]** = 'X V-s without delaying' I Iah lakau ngebiau awah. Bé' pu'un ala livah éh bahat. 'He was travelling in a hurry. He didn't bring anything heavy.' • **haste**

§ **biau** - **pebiau** v. § -- **X pebiau Y** = 'X urges Y to make haste' + **X gahang pebiau Y** 'X does X's best to hurry Y up' I Akeu pebiau éh = iah pebiau ké'. 'I tried to hurry him up.' Mai pebiau akeu. 'Don't rush me.' Iah gahang pebiau akeu. 'He is doing his utmost to hurry me up.' Kekat irah Masin pebiau irah Iseru nyoho réh kelap,... P1:23 'And the Egyptians were urgent upon the Israelites, telling them to leave...' • **hurry up**

§ **bidan** n. = 'a midwife or nurse in a clinic or hospital; formerly, a man or woman knowledgeable in helping a woman give birth' I ..duah usah éh jin belah kekat irah bidan éh nolong irah redo Iberani sio réh nganak. P1:15 "...two of the midwives who help the Hebrew women when they give birth" cf **misu** • **midwife**

§ **bidan** - **ngebidan** v. § -- **X ngebidan Y [nganak]** / **kebidan** = 'X acts as a midwife to Y who is giving birth' I Redo iteu tolong ngebidan redo inah nganak. = Redo iteu tolong ngebidan redo inah [sio néh nganak]. 'This woman is helping that woman give birth'

§ **bigok** n. = 'banded langgur, Presbytis melalophos' • **langgur**

§ **bijin** - **nyak bijin** idiom. n. p. = 'petrol (=gasoline)' + **X bé nyak bijin** 'X is out of petrol' I Kerita éh bé nyak bijin. 'A car that has run out of petrol.' • **petrol**

§ **bika** n. § -- **bika' bara' rengah <long> Q** : **Q** is a clause = 'messenger bringing urgent news that Q' I Lakei inah bika' bara' tong jah lakei peloho. 'That man was the messenger who brought the news about the man who fell.' Kelunan inah bika' uban bara' rengah jah kelunan matai. 'This person was the messenger because he brought the news that someone had died.' • **messenger**

§ **bikong** n. = 'an adze the head of which is attached to the shaft with bindings' I Iah paleu boré alut pakai bikong. 'He chips pieces off the body of a boat using an adze.' syn **paseng alu**

§ **bila** 1. n. § -- **bila** = 'rock forming part of the earth's surface, or rock considered as a material, including concrete or cement' + **sepé bila** 'a piece or fragment of rock' I Bé' omok lakau kivu dirin ba inah uban bila awah. 'One cannot walk along the side of that river because it is just rock [i.e. looming up on the side(s)]' Semin jah arong bila éh seuai kelunan. 'Cement is a kind of rock made by people.' Lamin éh seuai jin bila. 'house made of stone' Lamin éh seuai jin sepé bila. 'House made of pieces of stone.' Udo' éh seuai jin bila. 'stylized carving made of stone.' Tong pulah inah pu'un duah sepé bila keja'au kerita. 'In this plantation there are two boulders the size of cars.' Iah ngaléng teleu sepé bila. 'He threw three rocks.' Duah sepé bila si'ik keja'au langau. 'Two pebbles the size of flies.' Hun néh mukat bateu girah, iah ngamit bila bila doko néh bé' peluvit peloho. 'When she climbed the steep and slippery rocks, she grabbed onto a cracked boulder to prevent herself from tumbling and falling.' cf **bateu** • **rock**

§ **bila** 2.a. n. § -- **bila** = 'boulder' I Iah pala usah mejuk bila, tapi' bila bé' gusi. 'He pushed on the boulder with his body, but the boulder didn't move.' Iah ngelepat bila. 'He avoided the boulder.' Putui kerita uban bila éh peluvit bua néh. 'The car got broken in half because of a boulder that rolled onto it.' Tong pulah inah pu'un duah bila keja'au kerita. 'In this plantation there are two boulders the size of cars.' cf **bateu** • **boulder**

§ **bila** 2.b. adj. § -- **X bila** = 'X where boulders are found' I Be' omok lakau medék moto dirin ba iteu, uban dirin ba iteu bila. 'One cannot travel along the river bank here, for there are boulders.' • **rocky**

§ **bila** 1. n. § -- **bila' X** = 'piece of broken up, cut up, split, or chopped up X' + **X ngeliket bila' Y** 'X sticks back together "bila" "Y" + **N bila' X** 'N pieces of X' I Bila' uvut <iman> <jakah>. 'split section of "uvut" <"iman"> <"jakah"> trunk prior to "paleu".' Bila' babui. 'chunk of pork.' Bila' bua majan. 'piece of papaya fruit' Bila' butun. 'broken piece of a bottle' Bila' computer. 'chunk of a computer.' Iah pala pelep ngeliket bila' sawan éh poloho. He used glue to stick [back] together the pieces of the cup that had fallen.' Pat bila' babui. 'The four quarters of the pig.' see also under bila' - **memila** • **piece**

§ **bila** 2. n. § -- **bila' X** = 'crack or split in X' I Ba meté jin bila' alut. 'Water is leaking through the crack in the boat.' • **split**

§ **bila** 3. N § -- **bila' X** = 'a branch of river X' I Ba Ubong bila' ba Buto. 'Ubong River is a tributary of Tutoh River.' cf **ibang**, **tesah** • **tributary**

§ **bila** - **memila** 1. v. § -- **X memila Y** / **benila** / **nvp bila** = 'X breaks, cuts, cracks, splits, or chops Y [into pieces]' + **X memila Y jadi N** 'X cuts up Y into N pieces' + **X <mela> <laho> <lamang> bila** 'X is fragile (=easily broken)' I Bateu éh peloho memila' tajau. 'The falling rock broke the um into pieces.' Memila' kayeu 'cut wood into pieces' Memila' jah luhue apo éh mapeu kenéh si'ik. 'Break a lump of dry "apo" into small pieces.' Irah memila' babui jadi pat. 'They cut the pig into four pieces.' Uban keleput bila' neu péte, iah nyeloi batang néh. 'Because his blowpipe got cracked in the sun, he is waxing its shaft.' Pajau si'ik keréh peloho jah ujung bolo teneng tong tapak alut sa murin, tio bila' alut. 'Just as they reached the downstream side of the bamboo, one of the leaves fell and struck the stern of the boat, and the boat split open.' Uai seledah tio bila', bé' tusah pakai nahat. "Seledah" rattan can be split immediately, there is no need to use a knife for this purpose.' Hun néh mukat bateu girah, iah ngamit bila bila doko néh bé' peluvit peloho. 'When she climbed the steep and slippery rocks, she grabbed onto a cracked boulder to prevent herself from tumbling and falling.' Irah juk ngeliket sawan bila', tapi' sawan bé' omok peliket. 'They tried to glue together the cup that had broken, but the (pieces of the) cup wouldn't stick together.' cf **pak**, **mesé**, **mesap**

§ **bila** - **memila** 2. v. § -- **X éh memila' Y [ngan irah Z]** = 'X is half Y (=half of X's ancestry derives from people or race Y) [and the other half derives from people or race Z]' +

X memila' Y, memila' Z 'X is half Y, half Z' I Anak éh memila' Penan, memila' Ivan. 'A child who is half Penan, half Iban.' Iah memila' Kina' ngan irah Putih. 'She is half Chinese, half White.' • **half**

§ **bila** - **memila' usah kebit** idiom. adj. p. § -- **X memila' usah kebit** = 'X is the same length as the distance from the middle of the chest to the tip of an outstretched hand' I Kayeu inah senatek néh memila' usah kebit. 'He cut that piece of wood to make it equal in length to the distance between the middle of his chest and the tip of an outstretched hand.' Boh Asan ngé'éng éh nyoho mu'un-mu'un boh tinen néh suai jah keleput satu' memila' usah kebit. 'So Asan pestered her with repeated demands for a blowpipe, until finally his mother made a short blowpipe, about half as long as a person.'

§ **bilep** v. § -- **X bilep [pata']** = 'light [source] X abruptly goes out' I Subu' bilep. = Subu' bilep pata'. 'The bulb suddenly went out.' Boh réh piting piting nekedéng boh réh tai pejah pejah usah tai jah usah tipet néh juk avé bilep pata' ada iri' molé lakei éh tai nyeretek ada iri'. 'So they stood in a row, and one by one they approached the stone. And at the moment each one had almost reached it, the light went out, and he had to turn back.'

§ **bilun** n. = 'aircraft' (including aeroplane, helicopter) + **usah bilun** 'fusilage of an aeroplane' + **pawit bilun** 'wing of an aircraft' + **bilun éh pu'un pawit** 'fixed wing aircraft' (i.e. in distinction to "bilun seliot" etc.) + **X masek bilun** 'X gets on an aircraft' + **bilun peté** 'aeroplane climbs or ascends' + **bilun tuhun** 'aircraft descends or lands' + **bilun mevep** 'aircraft lands' + **bilun marang** 'an aircraft flies or departs' + **savé bilun** 'arrival of an aircraft' + **X nebet bilun** 'X misses an aircraft flight' + **bilun peloho** 'aircraft crashes (=falls to earth)' + **besai bilun** 'aircraft propeller' + **X telé <mujek> nyak lem bilun** 'X fuels an aircraft' + **tapé bilun** 'sides of an aircraft' + **likot bilun** 'upper surface of an aircraft' + **bisan bilun** 'hold of an aircraft' + **gem bilun** 'aeroplane wheel' + **seremin bilun** or **kelingai bilun** 'aeroplane window' + **kelunan éh ngamit bilun** 'pilot' + **X numau sawang jin bilun** 'X looks out or down from an aeroplane in flight' (these LF-s apply to all phrases beginning with **bilun**) I Bilun marang tai Marudi. 'The plane is flying to Marudi.' Bilun miha. 'The plane is making the sound it is supposed to make.' (i.e. its engine is running -- this utterance is appropriate when said by people waiting for it to start. The sound of a plane in the distance is simply described as "ha' bilun") Inah savé bilun. 'The plane is arriving.' Bilun éh peloho tong tana' tegari. 'The plane that crashed in the forest broke into pieces.' Bilun lu' juk marang lem jah jam la'ah. 'Our plane will leave in an hour.' Likot bilun. 'upper surface of a plane' Telé nyak lem deram <bilun>. 'pour fuel into the drum <into the plane>.' Akeu nebet bilun. 'I missed the plane.' Bilun marang tutuh tokong. (= Bilun nutuh tokong.) 'The plane flies all the way around the hill.' Besai bilun seliot. 'The plane's propeller is spinning.' Bilun peté kebau lem sawang. 'The aeroplane climbs up into the sky.' Iah numau <tumau> sawang jin bilun. 'She looked out of the window of a flying aeroplane.' • **aircraft**

§ **bilun batang** idiom. n. p. = 'long-bodied helicopter with two lifting rotors' (used to be seen in the British days)

§ **bilun besai** idiom. n. p. = 'helicopter' • **helicopter**

§ **bilun bua abang** idiom. n. p. = 'helicopter' • **helicopter**

§ **bilun pawit** idiom. n. p. = 'fixed wing aircraft'

§ **bilun seliot** idiom. n. p. = 'helicopter' • **helicopter**

§ **bilun tekenyit** idiom. n. p. = 'helicopter' • **helicopter**

§ **bilung** n. = 'clouded leopard, Neofelis nebulosa' + **jipen bilung** 'leopard's tooth' (see entry **udeng**) Note: There is only one species of leopard in Borneo, but the Penan can name them differently according to body size; the largest specimens are called **bilung nyakih**, the next largest **bilung layeu**, and the smallest **bilung lumut** (source: Bruno Mansers Tagebücher) + **paking bilung** q.v. • **leopard**

§ **bilung layeu** see **bilung**

§ **bilung lumut** idiom. n. p. = 'marbled cat, Felis marmorata' • **marbled cat**

§ **bilung nyakih** see **bilung**

§ **bina** n. = 'a kind of vine' (very bitter) + **laka bina**

§ **binan** n. § -- **binan X** = 'X's burden' + **X pei binan tong Y** 'X puts X's burden down in <on> Y' I Ja'au binan lakei inah. 'That guy has a big load.' Ineu bé binan ko? 'What all are you carrying?' Akeu ala ujung kayeu ngepin binan ké'. 'I used leaves to cushion my load (i.e. as a buffer to keep it from rubbing against my back)' Payau inah matai. Uban néh biau, betuken payau nah awah nala néh avé tong lamin aso réh, boh réh pei binan réh tong lamin réh mepai nah. 'The deer was dead. Because he was in a hurry, he took just the stomach of the deer and went to the temporary overnight house, and they put their burden down in that house.' • **burden**

§ **birai** n. § -- **birai X** = 'stalks or trunks of plant, palm or tree X growing in a cluster' I Birai uvut, iteu lah kura kura inan uvut éh sepujung. 'A "birai" of sago palms is a number of sago palm trunks that are growing together in a cluster.' Birai tebu. 'cluster of bamboo' Birai pulah ubei. 'cassava plants growing in a cluster' all this offered spontaneously by Jokim.

§ **birang** idiom. n. p. § -- **birang tokong** = 'ridge, crest of a hill' I Iah lakau kivu birang tokong. 'She walked along the crest of the hill.' syn **batong**, **kato**

§ **biré** see **tobo**

§ **biroh** n. = 'fruit bat or flying fox' (dwells in trees) cf **pawat**, **kubung** • **flying fox**

§ **bisa** 1. adj. § -- **X [éh] bisa** = 'animal X injects or exudes poison or venom' + **X pu'un bisa** 'X is poisonous' + **torok [éh] bisa** 'poisonous snake' + **ba bisa' X** 'venom of X' I Torok bala iko jah tokonok éh pu'un bisa. 'The red-tailed snake is one snake that is poisonous.' Kup inah lah jah arong sa'ai éh bisa'. 'The "kup" is a kind of frog that is poisonous.' (it exudes poison from its skin) Ba bisa' duyun <langiang>. 'Scorpion's <wasp> venom' cf **medam** • **poisonous**

§ **bisa** 2. adj. § -- **X bisa** = 'medicine, drug or alcoholic beverage X is potent' I Burak éh bisa'. 'potent rice or cassava wine.' Tawan bisa'. 'strong medicine' Lasun bisa'. 'potent poison' cf **katah** • **potent**

§ **bisa** - **kebisa** n. § -- **kebisa' X** = 'potency of X' I Akeu bé' jak silam kebisa' tajem iteu.' 'I have not yet tested the potency of this "tajem".' Boh Kekihan menat utang. Iah tio niwet éh belah reh kekat- kekat ayau bawah ri' matai bé- bé' naneu kebisa' kerengen utang naneu Kekihan. 'Then Kekihan withdrew the staff. He whirled it and twirled it throughout that enemy host, and every one of those foes perished, struck dead by the potent magic that Kekihan had imparted to that pole.' • **potency**

§ **bisan** - **bisan jalan modo** idiom. n. p. § -- **bisan jalan modo X** = 'place for storing X' I Bisan jalan modo kasut. 'Storage place for shoes.' Bisan jalan modo livah. 'Storage place for clothes' (what one might call a closet) • **storage place**

§ **bisan** 1. n. § -- **bisan** = 'longitudinal boards laid across "peket alut" for people to sit on or on which to store cargo' I Bisan alut. 'cargo area of a boat.'

§ **bisan** 2. n. § -- **bisan X** = 'that part of a boat, ship, or aeroplane X that is reserved for carrying cargo' I Bisan bilun. 'hold of an aeroplane' Bilun inah pu'un duah bisan: Jah lem rong néh, éh jah lem iko néh. 'This aeroplane has two holds: one in its nose, and one in its tail.' Pina livah lem bisan ékseperés 'There are a lot of things in the cargo area of this express boat.' Bisan kapen ba banget. 'hold of a ship' • **hold**

§ **bisan bas** idiom. n. p. = 'cargo compartment of bus' (normally under the passengers)

§ **bisan bau likot kerita** idiom. n. p. = 'luggage rack on top of a motor vehicle'

§ **bisi** n. = 'one or the other of two kinds of small frog' (black, not eaten because of the unpleasant smell of its flesh)

§ **bisi ja'au** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of small frog' (black, wide body approx. 5 cm long)

§ **bisi si'ik** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of small frog' (black, narrow body approx. 5 cm long)

§ **bisin** n. = 'large bowl' cf **pigan lekebung** • **bowl**

§ **bitang** n. = 'medal, of the kind worn on the chest, denoting rank or honour accruing to its wearer' • **medal**

§ **bituk** n. = 'woman's heavy cone-shaped ear ornament, which has a hook that fits into the stretched earlobe from which it hangs' • **ear ornament**

§ **bivik** n. § = 'a kind of bird -- probably Asian fairy bluebird, Irena puella' (also possibly maroon-breasted monarch, Phylentoma velatum)

§ **bo'** n. § -- **bo** = 'rod, pole' + **bo lesai** 'fishing rod' + **bo viheu** 'pole of a spring trap' • **pole**

§ **bo'** n. § -- **bo X** = 'smell or odour of X' + **bo éh bisa** 'strong odour' + **X narek bo Y** 'X smells the scent of Y' + **X jian bo barei bo layeu ujung vayan** 'X smells sweet and pleasant (like the drying leaves of the "vayan" -- this can be a compliment paid by a man to a woman; it also can be said as a "ha' telek" when something smells foul) I Kejam ké' bo duyan: jian. 'I know what durian smells like: it is good.' Narek ké' bo duyan inah: borok. 'I smell that durian: it is rotten.' Bisa' bo duyan. 'A durian smells strong.' Duyan pu'un bo éh bisa', tapi' jian bo. 'The durian has a powerful smell, but it smells good.' variant of **ba'o** • **smell**

§ **bo'** 1. v. § -- **X bo Y** / **nebo** = 'X makes a test cut into Y, Y being a sago trunk or tree that may contain "garo"' I Akeu bo inau uvut <iman> inah, tapi' bé' pu'un lala néh. 'I made a test cut in that "uvut" <"iman"> sago palm, but it had no starch-bearing pith.' Iah bo inau garo, tapi' bé' pu'un garo lem.

§ **bo'** 2. v. § -- **X bo Y** / **nebo** = 'X cuts a small hole through the wall of tube Y' I Iah bo keringot. 'She cut the finger holes of a nose flute.'

§ **bo lesai** idiom. n. p. = 'fishing rod' • **fishing rod**

§ **boh** 1. conj. § -- **boh Q** = 'then, at that time, or thereupon Q' + **boh lah** I Boh tinen ko' Rahin matai belu'an jalan, ... B48.7 'thereupon my mother Rahin died on the road, ...' Hun néh menéng ha' radau ké' ja'au kenat, boh éh memirih kerayang néh teu ngan ké', tio kelap éh. B39.15 'When he heard my loud shouting, he dropped his shirt in a panic and immediately ran away.' Boh avé tong dau merem lah oséng rawah moséng tai pelangui. 'When night came the cat and the rat went swimming.' • **then**

§ **boh** 2. conj. § -- **Q boh P** : **Q** and **P** are clauses or sentences = 'Q and only then P' I Mai pakai siteu -- molé tai lebo, boh pakai. 'Don't wear [it] hear -- go back to [your] country and only then wear [it].' Ta pawah, boh tuah lakau. 'We will travel once it stops raining.' • **only then**

§ **boh ka'** inah § -- **boh ka' inah** [néh] **X** = 'but in fact that which was just mentioned is actually X' I Boh éh lakau pina tuyeng ta'an néh boh ka' inah tuyeng kuyat kuman bua uai janan bau ba. 'So he walked away, and as he did he saw branches shaking above the river. This was caused by monkeys eating fruits of the "janan" rattan vine.' Boh ka' inah néh lakei rawah ke' ri' malui lalung iap jalan néh tai na'at roh awah. 'But in fact that was their husband, who had turned into a rooster so that he could go and see the two of them.' Tong ga' néh boh roh temeung tong jah lamin ngada éh jian tong ahang tana' boh éh tai tong retek inah boh éh na'at inah jah kelunan maren boh ka' inah lakei raja'. 'At last they found a well-lit house far away in a distant place, and they went up to that house and saw there a person of great dignity. That man was a king.' Iah nyelangjang jah ka'an boh ka' inah tela'o. 'He shot an animal and it turned out to be a barking deer.' Pu'un jah lakei éh tuai tavin mé' malem rai, tong bu'un mé' bé' jam sé. Boh ka' inah néh éh pengeang'au jin polis éh tuai ngedalem amé. 'There was a man who came to us last night, and at first we did not know who he was. But it turned out he was a ranking police officer who had come to spy on us.'

§ **boh ka' ri'** 2. § -- **boh ka' ri'** [da'] **kei X** **Y** = 'thus it was that X V' I Boh ka' ri' [da'] **kei** jah lakei ja'au inah ha' ungai rai juk kon tulun tilo néh. 'Thus it was that the man overheard them, and understood that these were hungry ungai demons who would eat his testicles.' Boh ka' ri' [da'] **kei** pu'un lakei Penan rai moko lah éh bau jah lelung laka pengelut. 'Thus it was that the Penan man was there resting on top of a pile of coiled-up pengelut vines.' Boh ka' ri' [da'] **kei** lakei Penan rai pèh juk matai lah bé' putung kelap ungai rai kekiteu ke' éh tai lem pu'un mutan nah sinah lah, lakei ja'au rai moko kelim. 'Thus it was that the Penan man, like the demon, was dead tired from running away from the demon, so accordingly he too had gone inside the strangler fig to hide.' Boh lah irah kuyat, medok kelim, boh ka' ri' da' **kei** ha' Muai rai memalo kuyat ngan medok dai réh kelap mukat kebau tai paka', hun réh mukat bé' aseu omok mukat. 'So the two kinds of macaque hid, and thus it was that Muai tricked the monkeys into not climbing up into the branches, if they climbed up the dogs could not climb up [after them].' • **thus it was that**

§ **boh péh** see **péh**

§ **bohéng** see **tela'o** +

§ **boho** n. = 'a kind of monitor lizard' (smaller than the "kevok", but unlike the latter, can swim. Body can be as wide as the palm of a human hand, and perhaps 70 cm long) I Hun boho ngata bisa' mu'un, omok matai. 'The "boho" has a potent bite that can kill you.'

§ **boho'** n. = 'a kind of sago palm' (has very long fronds (can be 7 - 10 m) that droop to the ground from an almost non-existent trunk. No spines. "sin" is good to eat. Its leaves can be 1 m long and can be used for roofing.) + **inan boho'** 'trunk of the "boho" palm'

§ **bok'** n. (uncountable) § -- **bok** = 'hair on human head' + **that bok** 'strand of human head hair' + **savau bok** 'lock[s] of long hair hanging down from back of head' + **bok ngelking** 'curly hair' + **bok kebit** <uti> 'long <short> hair' + **bok keriting** (M) 'curly hair' + **bok teden** 'thick hair (i.e. closely spaced hair)' + **bok sevulen** 'tangled hair' + **bok sevuga** 'messed up hair' + **bok X eh nerukau** 'X's hair worn in a pigtail' + **bok nguvo'** 'white hair' (see entry **nguvo'**) + **X kebit bok barei tapin anau réh** 'X has long tangled hair like the branchings of a "anau" sago palm' (not a flattering comment, since the "tapin anau" has a pattern reminiscent of a woven basket.) + **X nesai bok** 'X combs Y's hair' + **X pemo bok Y** 'X smooths Y's hair down (along the direction in which the hair lies naturally)' + **X ngelapi bok Y** 'X pushes Y's hair back (against the direction in which the hair lies naturally)' + **X napak bok** 'X cuts hair horizontally straight around' + **bok éh petapak** 'head of hair that has been cut horizontally straight around' (traditional Penan man's haircut) + **bok pelera** 'hair falls out' + **bok X nuvu kepéh** 'X's hair is starting to regrow (there is now fuzz where the hair was)' + **X nyurut bok Y** 'X brushes Y's hair' + **surut bok** 'hairbrush' + **X nyurut bok Y** 'X brushes Y's hair' + **X maneu kebit bok rigah** 'X makes hair grow faster' + **tukung éh metep bok** 'barber, hairdresser' + see **sela'** for a number of expressions relating to **bok** + **teba** q.v. + **pajit** q.v. I Jah that bok pelera jin bok ké'. 'A strand of hair fell out of my scalp.' Redo inah éh ulun néh kenegut, hun iteu bu'un bok néh nuvu kepéh. 'That woman whose head was shaved is now just starting to grow hair back.' Iah neteng hun néh kelo na'at ngan tupat jah along anyu jin tana' Penan éh senuai Nelly ketem tawan pela'ang Penan maneu kebit bok rigah. 'She asked if he wanted to see or try a kind of hair balm from the land of the Penan that is made by Nelly in conjunction with Penan shampoo that makes hair grow fast.' Ka'au meka sela' ko' nah uban bok teneng tong maten. Push your hair back (or to one side) because it is getting in your eyes.' Bok néh kebit avé pesun néh. Kelunan kebit bok pu'un savau. 'A long-haired person has long hair hanging down his neck.' X's hair uite sevulen uban néh bé' tenesai néh. 'The child's hair is tangled because it hasn't been combed by her.' Tukeng éh metep bok jam nesai bok kelunan. 'A barber is good at combing people's hair.' cf **pela'ang bok, sela'** • **hair**

§ **bok'** § -- [kayeul] **bok** = 'a kind of tree' + **ujung bok** 'leaf of "bok"' (used to dye rattan) + **kulit bok** 'bark of "bok"' (used to dye rattan. The bark and the leaves of this tree are boiled to make an infusion, and strands of rattan are inserted into the mixture. Only one end of the rattan strips need be inserted; the dye rises their whole length by capillary action. The process takes about an hour or so)

§ **bok berungan** idiom. n. p. = 'a very thin earthworm, several cm long'

§ **bok!** -- onomatopoeia = 'sound that a blowdart might make when it hits' I ...boh lakei Penan inah put éh. 'Bok!' ha' tahang tapong penakoh rai... '...the Penan man fired a dart at him. "Bok!" was the sound of the blowdart as it struck the ogre's hat...'

§ **boké** n. § -- **boké** [kayeul] = 'knot in wood' + **luvang boké** 'knothole' • **knot**

§ **bokot** n. § -- **bokot** [ipa] **X** : **X** = **nyivung uvut, jakah, savit** = 'dead rotten branch of a X palm, that detaches from the trunk, with a piece of the bark of the trunk still attached to it' I Ga' ga' pu'un ha' loho ja'au 'serop sop bok', ha' loho bokot ipa nyivung, boh redo ri' tekejet menéng ha' loho éh ja'au ri'. 'Then she heard a loud crash and a thud, the sound of a nyivung bark segment falling to the ground, and this loud noise really startled the woman.'

§ **bola** n. = 'ball used in a game' + **X seminga' bola** 'X plays ball' + **X nakat bola** 'X kicks a ball' + **X mipok bola** 'X strikes a ball with the side of a long object, i.e. with a bat' + **X ngaléng bola** 'X throws a ball' + **X nyagemb bola** 'X catches a ball' + **padang bola** q.v. I Iah nyagemb bola éh kaléng keruah néh. 'He caught the ball that was thrown by his companion.'

syn **bun, pelep éh beluheu** • **ball**

§ **bola nipok** idiom. n. p. = 'a ball meant to be struck (e.g. a cricket ball)' + **X seminga' bola nipok** 'X plays cricket' (other LFs same as for **bola**) I Irah seminga' bola nipok. 'They are playing cricket.' • **cricket**

§ **bola tenakat** idiom. n. p. = 'ball meant to be kicked, i.e. football' + **X seminga' bola tenakat** 'X plays football' (other LFs same as for **bola**) I Irah seminga' bola tenakat. = Irah seminga' nakat bola. 'They are playing football.' • **football**

§ **boléng** adj. § -- **X boléng** = 'X is dizzy' I Uban anak inah seminga' nyeliot pina kolé iah boléng. 'That child is dizzy because she spun around many times.' • **dizzy**

§ **bolo** 1. n. § -- **bolo** = 'bamboo' + **inan bolo** 'bamboo plant or stalk' + **ujung bolo** 'bamboo leaf' + **batang bolo** 'stalk or trunk of bamboo' + **bukun bolo** 'joint in a bamboo stalk' + **satek bolo** 'length cut out of a stalk of bamboo' + **dang bolo** 'a white itchy powder that is found on dry bamboo stalks' + **teben bolo** 'round-shaped emerging bamboo shoot' I Boh éh pasek éh lem satek bolo. 'He placed it inside the [truncated] bamboo tube.' Hun dau telah dang payen tai teneng tong kulit kelunan, uleu dang. gaten. Mero boh éh ma'o. 'On a dry day the white dust from bamboo stalks is carried by the wind and lands on people's skins. We get itchy.' • **bamboo**

§ **bolo** 2. n. § -- **bolo** = 'long thin length of bamboo used as a weapon' + **X milit bolo** 'X fastens an "atap" to the end of a bamboo spear, to make the spear into a sharp stabbing weapon'

§ **bolo** 3. n. § -- **bolo** [ba] = 'water carrier consisting of a section of bamboo' + **kidan** [bolo ba] 'horizontal bar against which one leans a "bolo ba"' (normally found in "aveu") I Uban labih ba éh nala ké' keto lem bolo. 'The rest of the water that I fetched is still in the bamboo container.' Bolo éh usan. 'empty bamboo water carrier.'

§ **bolo** 4. n. § -- **bolo** = 'water carrier made of any material' (including artificial materials, such as a jerry can)

§ **bolo** - **memolo** v. § -- **X memolo Y pala Z** / **benolo** / reciproc. **pebolo** = 'X uses a spear or long thin object in an attempt to stick or poke Y' I Rételeu lakei inah memolo babui. Tapi' uban babui nah rigah, rételeu bé' omok muja' éh. 'Those three men stabbed at a pig (with their spears). But because the pig was quick, they were not able to spear it.' Iah memolo aseu néh uban merem ngan iah bé' jam éh aseu néh. 'He speared his dog because it was dark and he didn't know it was his dog.' Rawah lakei ja'au inah pebolo pala utang uban roh seminga'. 'Those two older men are duelling with staffs for fun.' Irah pebolo pakai keleput. 'They are fencing with blowpipes.' • **spear**

§ **bolo aput** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of bamboo'

§ **bolo bayah** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of bamboo' (forms a dense clump of stalks attaining 8 to 10 cm in diameter)

§ **bolo betong** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of large bamboo' (perhaps 12 cm in diameter)

§ **bolo lengiang** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of bamboo'

§ **bolo mu'un** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of bamboo'

§ **bolo serawan** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of standing torch' (a length of bamboo is split at one end, and the split parts are splayed outwards to serve as feet. Earth is placed in the top of the bamboo, and resin placed on that, which is lit and serves as a light source. Used in the longhouses before gas, kerosene, or electric lamps were available)

§ **bolo sevului** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of bamboo'

§ **bolo tekék** see **tekék**

§ **bolo telak** idiom. n. p. = 'small container made of a length of bamboo used for storing long slender objects such as "atip" or "sulat tetong"'

§ **boné'** n. § -- **boné' X** = 'X's paunch or distended belly' I Pina irah Putih avé' Kina' éh pelapah lemek tupat kelaset bé' kuman kura kura dau kelebé uban réh juk bet boné' nyak betuken réh nah. 'Many Europeans as well as Chinese who are too fat try doing without food for several days at a time because they want to get rid of their fat paunches.' • **paunch**

§ **boné'** - **ngeboné'** adj. § -- **X ngeboné'** = 'belly X is distended' I Pina irah Putih betuken <boné> ngeboné' uban bé' lakau, menyun putung dau. 'Many Europeans have extended bellies, because they do not walk, but rather sit all day long.' Lakei éh gahang lakau nah sin beté néh barei ngeboné'. 'The man who walks vigorously has thick calves, just like an extended belly.'

§ **bono'** 1. (dilem) § -- **X bono Y** = 'X tends to be attacked by Y' I Hun ka'au sa'at adet, ka'au éh jadi bono kelunan. 'If you are of bad character, you will become the target of other people.' Moséng bono méu. 'Mice are the prey of cats.' • **victim**

§ **bono** - **bono medok** idiom. n. p. § -- **bono medok** = 'the swollen red buttocks of a mature female pig-tailed macaque' (they become swollen and red when she is estrous)

§ **bono** - **pebono** (dilem) § -- **X ngan Y pebono** = 'X and Y attack each other or quarrel with each other' + **X ngan Y pebono pakai ha'** 'X and Y verbally quarrel' I Méu ngan aseu malai pebono. 'Cats and dogs typically attack each other.' Irak ngan Amerika pebono. 'A. and I. attack each other.' Irah pebono tapi' pakai ha' awah. 'They quarrel with each other verbally.'

§ **bono'** 1. n. § -- **bono X** = 'vagina of human X' I Maneu tong tilo, tong bono. 'Put it on [your] penis, on [your] vagina.' (from a magical incantation)

§ **bono'** 2. n. § -- **bono X** = 'pathologically swollen vagina of human X' (by their description, appears to be female equivalent of **sa'ang**) I Redo pu'un barei lo'ong pelutan tong atet néh, iteu bono. 'When a woman has something that resembles a "pelutan" fruit (size and shape of la arge plum) in her vagina, this is "bono". Bono redo éh sakit. 'the inflamed or infected genital area of the sick woman.' cf **sa'ang**

§ **boré** 1. n. § -- **boré X** = 'X's belly' (including both external skin and internal organs)' + **X sakit boré** 'X has a stomach ailment' I Akeu ngitek boré anak inah. 'I tickled the child's tummy.' • **belly**

§ **boré** 2. n. § -- **boré X** = 'X's belly, viewed as the place where a foetus is carried' + **X ja'au boré** 'X is very visibly pregnant' I Hun néh lepah ja'au boré dani anak néh juk peloho lah boh pu'un kilin kepéh. 'When she is very pregnant and close to the time of giving birth there are additional taboos.' cf **selaput anak, nemalé**

§ **boré** 3. n. -- **boré X** = 'the underside of X, analogous to "boré 1"' I Boré alut. 'underside of a boat' Boré langit. 'vault of the sky'

§ **boré** - **ngeboré** v. § -- **X ngeboré Y** / **keboré** = 'X carries child Y (X has child Y in X's womb)' + **X ngeboré Y N laséh keja'au** 'X carries Y for N months' + **Y keboré X lem N laséh keja'au** or **X ngeboré Y lem N laséh keja'au** 'Y has been carried by X for N months' I Hun roh pu'un pemung lah, rawah pemung sukup kelebé, redo inah ngeboré jah anak lakei. 'After they had been married for a while, the woman carried a son in her womb.' Hun do néh mukun awah, boh éh ngeboré Asan nah. 'Only when his wife was old did she carry Asan in her womb.' Tinen ké' ngeboré akeu tuju laséh keja'au awah. Akeu peloho mengot. Hun ké' peloho kua' keja'au kup awah. 'My mother carried me for only seven months. I was born prematurely. When I was born I was only as large as a "kup" toad.' Sio Ajek keboré tinen néh, inah lah lem nem laséh keja'au. Hun inah nah tinen juk taket molé ala ba, boh éh avé mukat tong jan avé tong patah. Boh patah putui. Boh tinen Ajek peloho jin patah. Hun inah tio Ajek musit jin boré tinen néh. Iah peloho mengot. '[It was] during the time that Ajek was being carried in his mother's womb, in the sixth month of the pregnancy. At that time the mother was coming back from fetching water, and she had got up the ladder and on to the deck. Then the deck broke. Then Ajek's mother fell off the deck. At that point Ajek came out of his mother's womb. He was born prematurely.' Hun néh keboré tinen néh lem tujuh laséh keja'au, iah peloho mengot. 'When she had been carried by her mother for six months, she was born prematurely.' Hun tinen néh ngeboré éh lem nem laséh keja'au, iah peloho mengot. cf **nemalé, loho** - **peloho** • **carry**

§ **borok** 1. adj. § -- **X borok** = 'X that is rotten or decayed' I Babui borok 'rotten pork' Bo borok seluang. 'the rotten smell of fish' Batang kayeu éh borok. 'rotten log' • **rotten**

§ **borok** 2. adj. § -- **X borok** = 'X that is worn away, degraded, or disintegrating, as if it were "borok 1"' I Borok beték tong jong iteu. 'The design on this rattan bracelet is peeling off.' • **disintegrating**

§ **borok** 3. § -- **borok X** ! (a mild curse or admonition) = 'X [that] is no good!' I Borok néh! -- iteu lah jah ha' teno éh gahang si'ik. 'He's a rotten egg! -- this is a mild curse.' Borok anak sa'at bé' iah tuai soho ké' tuai 'My rotten no-good son did not come as I ordered him to.'

"Ai borok tam ta'an néh mu'un tam tu' de'," ha' réh. "We'll be damned - he really can see us," they said among themselves.' Borok kelingen' (a curse I heard used against a dog)

§ **borok** 4. § -- **borok X** = 'X has got into a fix (=into trouble)' l 'Borok toh, kineu kineu péh lama néh teu da?' ha' roh. "We have a problem here, but i wonder what it looks like?" (uttered by two men who have just got near a rhinoceros)

§ **boso** n. § -- **boso X** = 'vertically growing shoot of plant X' + **boso utui** 'shoot that has been severed' + **boso musit** 'shoot emerges' + **boso balau <uvut>** <iman> <jakah> l Hun irah Penan lakau sahau tong tana' irah memarah tobo tela'o boh éh musit boso utui iri' ke' atau laho inah ke' boso néh musit. 'When in the old days some Penan were walking in the forest they cut through some stalks of 'tobo tela'o', and where the growing shoots were severed, new shoots emerged with great rapidity.' Savit bé bé pu'un boso. Boso -- barei paka' éh pejek. 'All "savit" have "boso". A "boso" is like a branch growing straight up.' • **shoot**

§ **boso balau** - **boso balau** idiom. n. p. § -- **X boso balau** = 'fabric or cloth <article made of fabric or cloth> X consisting of a pattern of alternating stripes of different colours' l Avet boso balau. Sapau boso balau. cf **jubit**, **suba'**, **belasu**, **péteng**

§ **bot** n. (neol., from E) = 'any kind of boat or ship' • **boat**

§ **boto** see **paleu** +

§ **boto** I. n. § -- **boto X** = 'X's penis' + **boto kelunan** 'human penis' + **luvang boto** 'meatus' + **bulun boto** 'public hair' + **kulit tapak boto** 'foreskin' l 'Boto babui. 'Pig's penis.' syn **titu**

§ **boto** II. n. § -- **boto X** = 'pouring spout of vessel X' syn **telujiang**

§ **boto** III. n. § -- **boto [da'un]** = 'the central member of a compound fan-palm frond, which is broader than the members on either side of it' l Jah gem Tamen Uvi awah nala néh ni'ok ngap ri' lem boto da'un. 'And he wrapped that one remaining foot of Tamin Uvi in a fan palm frond.' Hun réh neloko atau nyihai tajem, pakai boto da'un. Hun néh lepah mesak, irah moso tajem pakai séding da'un. 'When they put dart poison into a vessel or heat it over a fire, they use the thick, central member of a fan palm frond. Once it is ready (i.e. sufficiently viscous), they rub the dart poison [on] using one of the smaller, intermediate fronds of a fan palm.' cf **séding**, **éngéu**

§ **bovang** see **belangang** +

§ **boyo** I. n. § -- **boyo [tong <lem>]** X = 'bend, meander or curve in a river or a road X' + **X pu'un boyo** 'X has meanders or bends in it' + **X pu'un pina boyo** 'X has many meanders' + **lebung boyo X** 'piece or body of land largely enclosed inside a "boyo" of X' + **lem lebung boyo** 'on the bank or side around which the river or road curves' + **boyo ju** 'gentle curve or meander' + **boyo dani** 'sharp curve or meander' + **boyo barei tulang ja'an** 'loop-shaped meander (= a meander that describes a half or three-quarters circle) + **X nyatek boyo** 'X cuts off a bend or meander' (a road- or river-straightening project) + **X kivu boyo** 'X follows a meander' l Jah boyo. 'a bend.' Ba éh boyo. 'meandering river or a river with a bend in it.' Jalah éh boyo si'ik. 'a street with a moderate bend or bends in it.' Ba éh pu'un pina boyo. 'A meandering river.' Akeu na'at payau tong boyo sa kabéng. 'I saw a deer on the left side of the meander.' Lebung boyo jalan. 'There is a large piece of land enclosed in this bend of the road.' Lamin ké' pu'un tong keteteu boyo lem <tong> ba iteu. = Lamin ké' pu'un tong keteteu boyo ba iteu. 'My house is on the third bend of this river.' Irah telit jalan, nyatek boyo kénéh pejek. 'They straightened the road by cutting off the curves.' Bilun kivu boyo. 'The aeroplane follows the meanders.' • **bend**

§ **boyo** 2. adj. § -- **X boyo** = 'river or road X has bends or meanders in it' + **X boyo mu'un** 'X meanders or winds a great deal' l 'Boyo mu'un jalan teu. Akeu juk luta. 'This road really winds a lot. I feel like vomiting.'

§ **boyo** - **ngeboyo** v. § -- **X ngeboyo** [V] = 'X is travelling on a weaving or meandering course' l Bilun ngeboyo lakau uban derawa maku. 'The plane is following a weaving path because the pilot is drunk.' Bilun ngeboyo.

§ **bu'an** v. § -- **X bu'an** = 'X bears fruit' l Kayeu éh jam bu'an. 'Trees that bear fruit' Duyan inah lepah bu'an. 'That durian tree is in fruit'

§ **bu'u** adj. § -- **X bu'u** = 'X is stupid' l Boh Tamen Ra'ah bé' jam ha' tapan rai poho uban Tamen Ra'ah nah kelunan bu'u. 'So Tamen Ra'ah did not of course understand the example, because Tamen Ra'ah is a stupid person.' cf **suok** • **stupid**

§ **bu'un** I.a. n. § -- **bu'un X V** : if X is a pronoun it is Class 3 = 'X begins to V' l Lakei inah suai ineu? -- Bu'un néh suai lamin. 'What is that man doing? -- He is starting to build a house.' Bu'un néh mukun. 'He is starting to get old.' Migu vam éh bu'un ké' maneu térek. = Migu vam lah bu'un ké' maneu térek. 'Next week will be when I start to make a field.' Iah kivu mega jin dani bu'un tai ju ju. 'He followed the squirrel, and from nearby began to go farther and farther.' Pu'un jah lakei ngaren néh Jama bu'un pemung maréng. 'There was once a man named Riverleech, who had just begun married life.' Bu'un buah nah mesak. 'The fruit had just begun to ripen.' • **begin**

§ **bu'un** I.b. n. § -- **bu'un X V** : if X is a pronoun it is Class 3 = 'when X begins to V' l Bu'un ké' pekalai ha' Penan, akeu lepah jam ha' Melayu. 'When I started to learn Penan I already knew Malay.'

§ **bu'un** 2. n. § -- **bu'un Q** = '[at] the beginning of the time that Q' + **bu'un bu'un Q** '[at <in>] the very beginning. Q' + **jin bu'un Q** [avé P]' from the beginning of the time that Q [and up until P]' + **bu'un bu'un sahuu** 'at the very beginning of things long ago' + **bu'un sahuu** [rai] Q or **bu'un rai** Q' at the beginning, in the old days, Q' l Inah néh bu'un redo ungap inah bé' pu'un lakei. 'Thenceforth the female ungap had no husband.' Inah éh bu'un kelunan sebayang.... B4:23 'That was the beginning of the time that people started praying...' l Bu'un bu'un Lakei Li'et iah tukeng suai viheu. 'At the beginning Lakei Li'et was a man who made noose traps.' Bu'un bu'un sahuu Lakei Li'et iah tukeng suai viheu. 'A very long time ago there was a man named Lakei Li'et who was an expert at making noose traps.' Bu'un bu'un akeu tuai Sarawak nya'ap Penan. Tapi 'hun iteu na' péh akeu nya'ap keto, akeu pekalai ha' Penan képh. 'At first I came to Sarawak to support the Penan. But now, although I am still supporting [them], I am studying the Penan language as well.' Uban bu'un sahuu rai, rawah kari mu'un. 'Because you see at the beginning, in the old days, they had been destitute.' Bu'un sahuu, akeu paleu awah. Hun iteu akeu nérék. Bu'un rai akeu paleu awah. Hun iteu akeu nérék. Jin bu'un me' si'ik avé éh hun iteu. 'From when we were young up until now.' Tong dehé 'ot Ba Selé pu'un jah inan tajem, jin bu'un kura-kura ta'un sahuu pina kelunan tai metek tajem inah jin pu'un néh avé tai bu'un paka' neh. 'In the area near Selé River there is a dart poison tree, and beginning many years ago people have gone to tap that dart poison, from the base of the trunk all the way up to where the branches start.' • **beginning**

§ **bu'un** 3. n. § -- **bu'un X** = '[at] the start or beginning of X' + **tong bu'un X** 'at <in> the beginning of X' + **tong bu'un bu'un X** 'in <at> the very beginning of X' l Tong bu'un pengelakau ha', ketua' kapung pané. 'At the beginning of the proceedings, the headman spoke.' "Hun ko' bé' tuhun, iteu bu'un néh," ha' tinen ungap. "If you don't come down, it's only the beginning of your problems," said the demon mother. Tong bu'un laséh pat akeu juk tuai. 'At the beginning of April I will come.' Tong dehé 'ot Ba Selé pu'un jah inan tajem, jin bu'un kura-kura ta'un sahuu pina kelunan tai metek tajem inah jin pu'un néh avé tai bu'un paka' neh. 'In the area near Selé River there is a dart poison tree, and beginning many years ago people have gone to tap that dart poison, from the base of the trunk all the way up to where the branches start.' Tong bu'un bu'un... B1.1 'in the very beginning' Tong bu'un bu'un sio raja kevin. 'At the beginning of the Queen's reign' (i.e. in the early fifties) • **beginning**

§ **bu'un** 4. -- **inah <teu> bu'un Q** = 'that which was just mentioned gives rise to or causes [that] Q' + **inah néh bu'un Q** 'that was the beginning of the time in which Q' + **inah ké' bu'un jin hun inah lah X V** 'ever since that time X has V-ed' + **inah lah ké' bu'un X V** 'ever since that time X has V-ed' l Boh mai metek ojo kevak atau ojo kuyat, medok, atau ka'an éh beken péh dai anak lem bé' redó éh ngeboré dai néh kivu gaya' inah ké' hun anak néh peloho. Inah bu'un kekat anak éh omok pelin. 'And one should not chop off the forelegs of a monitor lizard or a macaque or another animal lest the child be born with a missing hand or arm. This may be the cause of any child being born deformed.' Inah bu'un bayah bé' iah maneu bengesa' Penan. 'Because of this since that time the crocodile has never hurt the Penan.' Inah ké' bu'un jin hun inah lah kekat ungap tong tana' ngan tong sawang lah medai tong kelunan. 'Ever since that day, all the "ungap" demons on earth or in the sky have been

wary of humans.' Inah lah ké' bu'un kekat irah ungap tio bé' kelo pu'un bok éh tong ulun réh irah murip ngan megut ulun awah avé kelebé-lebé urip réh. 'Thus it is that ever since that time, "ungap" demons dispense with hair on their heads, and choose to stay bald throughout their lives.' "Hun ko' bara' éh aké, iteu bu'un ké' ngamit ké'," ha' ungap. "If you insist on claiming it is yours, that will be reason enough for me to seize you," said the demon.' "Hun koh juk moko sinah da' iteu bu'un ké' kangai," ha' ungap ri'. "If you just stay there, you're going to make me come and get you," said the demon.' • **reason**

§ **bu'un** 5.a. adj. § -- **X [éh] bu'un** = 'the first X' l Boh redo ja'au éh lem nyupin néh bu'un ri' avé képh. 'The old woman who had been in his first dream appeared again.' Perang dunia bu'un. = Perang dunia éh bu'un. 'The First World War' (same meaning as Perang dunia kejah.) Jaji éh bu'un 'first promise' Jaji bu'un. 'the first promise (i.e. the old testament)' syn **kejah** • **first**

§ **bu'un** 5.b. adj. § -- **X [éh] bu'un V jin Y** || **X V bu'un jin Y** = 'X is the first to V from among Y' l Iah éh bu'un avé [jin kekat irah pina] 'The first person to arrive [from among all of them]' Teļu tulin duyan aké jah, ako jah, anah jah éh nulah tam rai. Éh mah réteļu [éh] bu'un nelo? -- Aké nelo bu'un jin anah rawah. '...Which of them was the first to sprout?...' • **first**

§ **bu'un** - **jin bu'un** § -- **X éh jin bu'un V** = 'X V first' l Sé avé siteu jin bu'un? -- Lakei lubun I : Akeu. Akeu avé pukun teļu. -- Lakei lubun 2 : Hun néh kenat, akeu éh jin bu'un avé! Akeu avé pukun jah. 'Who got here first? -- Man number 1: I did. I got here at three o'clock. -- Man number 2: If that's the case, I got here first! I arrived at one o'clock. Amé éh jin bu'un tong tana' iteu. 'We were here first on this land.'

§ **bu'un** - **tong bu'un** § -- **X V tong bu'un** = 'X V-s to the place where X had been at the beginning' l Ma'o inah rawah peseliko molé. Ma'o inah rawah avé tong bu'un roh ri'. 'Then they travelled back together. Then they reached the place where they had been at the beginning.' • **beginning**

§ **bu'un** - **pebu'un** v. § -- **X pebu'un Y** = 'X is the first in a group (of two or more) to begin V-ing' l Lakei ja'au pebu'un pané <kuman>. 'The oldest man was the first to begin speaking <eating>. Seradu éh pebu'un nyelapang. 'The soldier who was the first to start shooting.' Payau éh pebu'un nekedeu. 'The first deer to start running' • **begin**

§ **bu'ung** n. = 'any one of a number of species of beetle, typically having a shell that is rounded in shape, iridescent in colour, and perhaps also foul in smell when crushed' (beetles like mint-leaf beetles seem to be the archetype, but an informant also applied the name to a picture of a lady bug) l 'Maneu ineu bu'ung jam ngaléu layan néh barei kelunan, barei keruan?' Jam semilep leté, jam semilep marung, jam semilep <paleu> bala, jam semilep mebéng, tapi' bé' mebéng mu'un. 'Why is a "bu'ung" beetle able to change colour, like a person, like the dawn or sunset? It can change yellow, it can change green or blue, it can change red, it can become pale, but not really pale or white.' cf **langau** **blau**

§ **bu'ung** see **bateu bu'ung**

§ **bu** 1. n. § -- **bua X** = 'fruit, nut or grain of X (= ripened ovary or ovaries, with attached parts, of seed bearing plant X)' NOTE: In Penan, names of fruits are two-word compounds of the form 'bua X', where "X" is the name of a plant or tree. Names of fruits are listed under their respective tree or plant names. + **N lo'ong bua X** 'N pieces of X fruit' + **tulin bua X** 'seed of X fruit, with or without the surrounding flesh still attached' + **bua X mata** 'X fruit is unripe' + **bua X mesak** 'X fruit is ripe' + **bua X bangit** 'fruit X is overripe' + **bua X sepelet** 'X fruit tastes astringent from being insufficiently ripe' + **lera bua X** 'X fruit that has fallen off its plant or tree' + **bua X pelera** 'X fruit that falls off its plant or tree' + **bua jato** 'piece of fruit falls from tree' + **bua X ketem pungun** 'bunch or cluster of X fruit' + **X ngeto <nyepu>** **bua Y jin Z** 'X picks fruit Y from off of Z' + **X nyemung bua** 'X collects fruit [together]' + **lunek bua** 'flesh of a fruit or nut' + **ba bua** 'juice of a fruit' + **upih bua** 'a "bua" lacking the meat etc. it is supposed to have, e.g. an empty husk' + **ta'un bua** 'fruit season' + **ta'un pina bua** 'fruit season of great abundance' l Akeu lakau pesu tong lera bua duyan. 'I have stumbled upon a fallen durian fruit.' Jah lo'ong bua duyan iteu juk pelera. 'This durian fruit is about to fall.' Hun bua betan keto mengot, lunek néh lemo. 'When the coconut is still immature, its flesh is soft.' Akeu juk majau bua jelai lem térek ké'. 'I am going to harvest the [ears of] corn in my field.' Nyepu bua meté jin paka'. 'pick a rambutan from a branch.' Bua majan lemo mu'un uban néh pelapah mesak. 'The papaya is very soft because it is overripe.' Tulin bua éh nikah <nurat> anak tong tana'. 'Fruit seeds scattered by the child over the ground.' Pala sok ngeloho bua. 'use a pole to knock down fruit.' Bua meté ketem pungun. 'cluster of rambutans' l ah ngeto bua jin paka'. 'He picked a fruit from the branch.' Bua parai bangit. 'The rice has been on the stalk too long.' Bua parai mata. 'The rice is ripe.' Bua balak mata. 'The bananas are ripe.' Layuk kon bua bua. 'Bees eat the juice of fruits.' cf **ukut** - **mukat bua** cf **pelu** • **fruit**

§ **bua** 2. n. § -- **bua X** = 'fruit tree X' + **X mukat bua** 'X climbs fruit tree Y' l Iah mukat bua maha kénéh meto paka' éh pu'un bua. 'He climbed a "maha" tree to cut off a branch that had fruit on it.' Mukat bua. 'climb a fruit tree'

§ **bua** - **ngebua** v. § -- **X ngebua** = 'X bears fruit' l ...ka'au barei kayeu éh magat ngebua siget ta'un... B49:22 '...you are like a tree that likes to fruit every year...' • **fruit**

§ **bua été** idiom. n. p. = 'protruding part of the nipple' l Anak meté bua été pelep. 'The baby is sucking on the rubber nipple' • **nipple**

§ **bua gem** idiom. n. p. § -- **bua gem X** = 'X's toe' + **bua gem toto** 'big toe' + **bua gem X pénéng** 'X's toes are splayed' + **ibang bua gem X** 'area between X's toes' + **bua gem toto** 'big toe' + **bua gem nusuh bua gem toto** 'second toe' + **keteteu bua gem nusuh bua gem toto** 'middle toe' + **kepat bua gem nusuh bua gem toto** 'fourth toe' + **bua gem éngéu** 'little toe' l Hun avé tong ba, alah jah bateu keja'au geto ojo atau péh keja'au bua gem toto, boh nyula' bau bateu inah, tio ngaléng éh lem levahau. 'When you reach a river, take a stone as thick as your wrist or as big as your big toe, spit on it, and throw it into the deepest place.' l Bua bua gem ké' gaten ne sabang. 'I am itchy between my toes because of an infection (e.g. athlete's foot).' • **toe**

§ **bua ojo** idiom. n. p. § -- **bua ojo X** = 'X's finger or thumb, or toe of animal X's front foot' + **bua ojo éngéu** 'little finger' + **bua ojo petusuh éngéu** 'ring finger' + **bua ojo petepih bua ojo tojo** 'middle finger' + **bua [ojo] tojo** 'index finger' + **bua ojo ja'au** 'thumb' • **finger**

§ **buang** n. = 'sun bear, Helarctos malayanus' (the Penan distinguish at least two types of bear, which they claim are separate species ("bengesa")). An informant from the Upper Baram used the term (1) **buang nyepohot** to identify the adult bear depicted in plate 43 of Field Guide to the Mammals of Borneo (Payne, Junaide et al., Sabah Society 1985) (2) **buang sanung** is said to be smaller, and is I suspect a juvenile bear. Speakers from the Tutoh River add a third "bengesa" to this list, namely (3) **buang ri'ah**, which is said to be the smallest of the three.) + **buang megah** 'a bear roars' + **ha' tohok buang** 'roar made by bear when angry or afraid' + **buang nohok** 'bear makes "ha' tohok"' + **buang neban** 'young bear' • **bear**

§ **bubu** n. (M -- use **bubeu**) = 'fish trap that has a conical entranceway that allows fish to enter but not escape'

§ **bubu** adj. § -- **X bubu V** = 'X is busy or encumbered with X's V-ing' (=X's time, attention, or efforts are fully occupied by V-ing) l Akeu bubu uban anak mikai ku'. 'Kereja ké' bé' omok pesuai. 'My time got used up because of the kid who came and disturbed me. I couldn't get my work finished.' Kelebé iah bubu teven rai, hun inah lah réh juk muja' mematai Lakei Li'et. 'While Lakei Li'et was busy packing [his basket], they wanted to spear him to death.' Hun iteu akeu bubu ngelesai. 'Now I am busy with fishing.' Iah bé' omok tuai na'at ka'au uban néh bubu nganan <mava> kekat anak tong lamin néh. 'She can't come to see you because she is busy looking after all the children in her house.' syn **gagau** • **busy**

§ **bubu** - **ngebubu** v. § -- **X ngebubu Y** / **kebubu** = 'X bothers or disturbs Y' • **bother**

§ **bubuk** 1. n. = 'a kind of termite' + **dek <uvap>** **naneu bubuk** 'tiny cylinders of cohering sawdust ejected by a termite's boring activity, and which collect in a pile underneath the infested tree' • **termite**

§ **bubuk** 2. adj. § -- **X bubuk** = 'object X is holed by small insect[s]' l Lamin iteu éh bubuk neu kebuvu. 'This house has been riddled by termites.' Surat <kayeuz> <livah> iteu bubuk. 'This book <tree> <cloth> is riddled with holes.' cf **uvu** - **muvu** • **moth-eaten**

§ **bubut** n. § -- **bubut X** = 'tube-shaped container for holding X, consisting of a cylindrical cage of longitudinally arranged slats bound together around its circumference with cords' (the slats are usually made of 'paka' uvut' and the cords made of rattan) l Bubut nyatang pelayo. Bubut jalan modo iap. 'chicken cage'

§ **buh** see **kineu pch**

§ **buh** 1. v. § -- **X buh Y** / **nebuh** / **nvp pebuh** = 'X pops or bursts open Y, allowing what is under pressure in Y to come out' l Iah buh paip. 'He put a hole in the pipe, allowing e.g. water to gush out.' Paip éh nebuh néh. Anak sa'at pakai nahat buh bun. 'The naughty child popped the ball with a knife.' Kupah inah bé' jak pebuh, tapi' ngio ja'au peseu lem. 'That boil has not yet burst, but I think there is lots of pus in it.' Gem baisekel jam pebuh. 'A bicycle tyre is prone to burst.' Taya lori beleka' pebuh. 'The lorry tyre unexpectedly went flat.'

§ **buh** 2.a. v. § -- **X buh Y** / **nebuh** = 'X cuts open the lower abdomen of Y' (can be used to describe an abdominal operation in a hospital) l Hun ka'ah bé' mena' éh da', dau sagam amo maneu tuvah lem ba ala gisam. Hun keh matai naneu tuvah da', amo buh keh. Boh amo na'at tising lem betuken keh. 'If you don't give back the ring, tomorrow we will crush the bark of "gisam" trees and mix it into the river to poison you. When you die from the poison, we will cut you all open, and we will find the ring in one of your bellies.'

§ **buh** 2.b. v. § -- **X buh Y** / **nebuh** = 'X cuts open Y, Y being [part of] a lower abdomen' + **X buh uit** 'Y cuts open Y's intestines' l Iteu nahat. Jian koh ala éh petep koh pala koh tai buh uit tinen koh rai tong ba. 'These are knives. There is one for each of you. Go down to the river and get to work butchering intestines.' Irah buh boré <betuken> bayah éh kuman anak Ivan. 'They cut open the belly <stomach> of the crocodile that ate the Iban youngster.'

§ **buh** v. § -- **X buha' Y V** = 'X allows Y to V' l B'é' Gemuk buha' éh tai kivu kekat padé tai Long Séridan. 'Gemuk did not allow him to go with his brothers to Long Séridan.' B'é' éh buha' akeu maneu kenat. 'He does not let me act like that.' • **allow**

§ **buhah** n. = 'a kind of civet'

§ **buhau** n. § -- [**kayeu**] **buhau** = 'a kind of tree' + **ujung buhau** (long, straight parallel sides that can reach 3 - 4 cm in length, light green. Have an unpleasant smell, the "paka" (leaf stalks) are used medicinally for stomach upset (eaten raw), or as an antidote to 'tajem') l Pakau buhau omok tio kinan, tawan sakit boré. "Pakau leaf stalks can be eaten without preparation as a treatment for stomach ailments." Avé hun iteu hun penakoh medai mu'un tong liah, buhau, getimang, nyekup. Iah leko mu'un tong néh uban inah éh omok mematai iah. 'Even unto the present day the "penakoh" is terrified of ginger, "buhau", "getimang", and "nyekup". He loathes them, because, you see, they can kill him.'

§ **buh** § -- **X buhei** = 'X lies in, or in the direction of, the highest part of the terrain' (this normally refers to the area immediately uphill, but might also refer to a place on the other side of an immediate small dip in the terrain, but which is higher than the place where the speaker is) + **X buhei siteu** 'X is uphill nearby' + **X buhei sitai** 'X is far uphill' + **buh** § **siteu <siteu>** **Q' Q'** up the hill here <there> + **tong buhei Q'** 'uphill from here, Q' + **sa buhei** 'in the direction of the the highest part of the terrain' l Semah babui éh selapang ko' ri' nebet ko' -- Buhai sitai. 'Where is the pig that you just shot that you have left behind? -- Far uphill in that direction.' Patai babui buhei. 'The body of the pig is uphill.' Tong buhei pu'un duah patai babui nodo ké'. 'Uphill there are two pig carcasses that I have stored.' Buhai sitai akeu temeu jah patai lakei. 'Up the hill there I found the body of a man.' ant la'ut • **uphill**

§ **buh** § **kebuh** adv. § -- **X V kebuh** = 'X V-s in an uphill direction' l Iah nyelapang kebuh. 'He fired a shot uphill.' ant kela'ut • **uphill**

§ **buheng** adj. § -- **X buheng** = 'X gets heat stroke' + **X sakit buheng** 'X gets heat stroke' l Iah buheng. 'She has heatstroke.' Iah buheng neu pété. 'She got sunstroke.' Iah sakit buheng uban lem uia kebit sapau jing maneu sawang lem pelapah pana. 'She got heat stroke because in the longhouse the zinc roof makes the air inside too hot.' • **heat stroke**

§ **buh** n. = 'basket fish trap' (in the shape of a long cone, with a second, shorter cone nesting inside its mouth, the latter consisting of a ring of inward pointing spikes which almost touch at their apex. This mouth is pointed upstream, and the fish enter but cannot subsequently escape. Typically made of 'da'an' ('branches') of 'uvut' or 'lemujan' palms, these elements being woven together with rattan) + **anak buheu** 'each of the inward pointing spikes of the conical entranceway' cf **baréng, beluruk** • **fish trap**

§ **bui** 1. n. § -- **bui neu X** = 'very fine dust coming from, caused by, or kicked up by X' + **bui tai tong X** 'dust goes into or settles on X' + **X moso bui jin Y** 'X dusts Y' l Mai lakau déhé ka'an kelunan dai bui tai tong ka'an réh. 'Don't walk close to people's food lest you [send] dust into their food.' Jian ké' moso bui jin la mija. 'Clean the dust off the top of the table.' Bui neu kerita sa tenah. 'Dust kicked up by the car ahead.' Bui neu sa'i parai kivu kepu maneu akeu sekala. 'Very fine dust from rice straw was carried by the wind and made me sneeze.' cf **aveu**

§ **bui** 2. n. (Tutoh) § -- **bui** = 'spring cradle (a cradle hung from a spring that gently bounces up and down)' + **bui [jalan] ngobo anak** 'sling for bouncing a child' l Bui iteu jalan ngobo anak. 'This spring cradle is a means for rocking a baby.' Akeu nyavu balei bui ngobo anak. 'I am following the example of the cradle spirit and rocking the infant.' syn **patui anak, kajot anak**

§ **bui** tai idiom. n. p. = 'extremely fine or mist-like rain' l Bui tai payen neu kepu poloho tong kelatah maneu éh basa' si'ik. 'A very fine light rain was carried in by a draft and made the paper damp.'

§ **bujuk** see **atap**

§ **buka** v. (M; attested in the expression "buka' taget" 'open a gate that is lowered across a road to control traffic' -- use **mukap**) § -- **X buka' Y** = 'X opens Y'

§ **bukan** adv. (M -- recent neologism) § -- **bukan X** = 'not X' l Inah bukan senang kelunan murip. (Asik) 'It is not happy that people are living.' Bukan éh jah, akeu teneng tusah. Seluruh amé Penan teneng penusah tong tana' lah. (Asik) 'Not (someone) else, it is I who suffer hardships. All of us Penan suffer hardships on the land. Mé bukan nyeho perang. B'é'. Bukan mé nyeho ineu ineu bé'. (Asik) 'We are not calling for war. No. We are not calling for anything.' Bukan nasanapak. 'Not "national park"' (Asik) use **bé'**

§ **bukang** n. § -- **bukang X** = 'X's crotch or groin (place where X's two "gem 2" join together. X being either a human or a mammal)' l Hun néh tuhun avé tong tana' boh kekat anak ungap rai tio tai nekapén beté nekapén pa'an lakei ja'au rai, kenat ha' bengit néh ngeradau pu'un anak ungap rai nyagem ra' bukung néh kenat ha' kanga lakei ja'au rai. 'Once he reached the ground the "ungap" children rushed upon him and wrapped themselves around his calves and thighs, and squealed and shrieked as they grabbed his crotch, and made the man scream out in pain.' Lakei inah ugai teluda ké'. B'é' sapét ujung kayeu nekep néh tong bukung néh. Poléng nyi néh. 'That man is totally naked. He hasn't covered his groin with so much as a leaf. His penis is visible.' Bukang medok. Bukang babui. • **crotch**

§ **bukung** n. = 'a kind or kinds of freshwater fish' (including *Mystus* sp. Perhaps more specifically, *Mystus planiceps*, *Macrones nigriceps*, *Amblyceps mangois*. The Penan report it has no scales) + **seneu bukung** 'each of the two barbed spines of a b. that are on the side of its head' + **suha' sohot** 'saw-like erectile spine that projects from the upper side of the "bukeng" (will stab you if you grab it) + **suha' pengawai** 'saw-like erectile spine projecting from the underside of the "bukeng"'

§ **bukui** n. (Tutoh) = 'general purpose cylindrical carrying basket with a draw string around the lip and having a tight weave' cf **serut**

§ **bukui** see **uai bukui**

§ **bukun** 1. n. § -- **bukun** = 'bulbous part at the end of a bone where the bone attaches to another bone, or of an antler where it attaches to a bone or a bone to an antler' l Bukun uheng. 'point of attachment between an antler and a bone' Bukun bua ojo 'joint of wrist' Bukun uheng. 'bulbous part at base of an antler where it attaches to the bone' syn **sungep** • **joint**

§ **bukun** 2. n. § -- **bukun X** = 'joint or knot in X, X being a stalk of bamboo or sugarcane or rattan, or other similar stalk or trunk' l Bukun bolo. 'Bukun tebu.' • **knot**

§ **bula** n. § -- **bula X** = 'young, tender growing part of a root X' l Bula lakat. Bula basong uvut. see **lakat** +, **basong uvut** +

§ **buluan** n. = 'a kind of large, low sided basket typically used for storing fruit'

§ **bulun** 1. n. § -- **bulun X** = 'body or facial hair of person or animal X' + **X memerit bulun** 'X shaves hair' + **bulun éh pelera** 'hair that is shedding' + **bulun pegang bulun kerat** 'thin hair' + **bulun kapan** 'thick hair' + **bulun tilo** 'male pubic hair' l Bulun aseu pelera tong gelan. 'The dog's hair is shedding onto the floor.' Bulun babui pegang <kerat>. 'Wild pigs' hairs grow thinly.' Bulun méu kapan. 'Cat hair is thick.' cf **likau, teba** • **hair**

§ **bulun** 2. n. § -- **bulun X** = 'feather of X' + **N tasap bulun** 'N feathers' l Telo néh kebunga' néh pakai teleu tasap bulun iko belangang 'He decorated his quiver with three hornbill tail feathers.' Pina tasap bulun iap peloho tong gelan. 'Many hen's feathers fell onto the floor.' • **feather**

§ **bulun bungun tepun** § see **uai bulun bungun tepun**

§ **bulun ja'an** idiom. n. p. § -- **bulun ja'an X** = 'facial hair from X's ears to X's chin'

Bulun ja'an néh kebit. 'His sideburns are long.' cf **pajit** • **sideburn**

§ **bulun maten** idiom. n. p. § -- **bulun maten X** = 'X's eyelash' l Bulun maten redo inah éh no'é kebit mu'un. 'The eyelashes of that woman who is showing herself off are very long.'

Bulun maten adek. 'false eyelashes' • **eyelash**

§ **bulun segéng** idiom. n. p. § -- **bulun segéng X** = 'hair on the cheeks and chin of X' (of a man or wild pig) l Bulun segéng babui ja'au jin bulun segéng kelunan. 'A wild boar's beard is bigger than a persons.' • **beard**

§ **bulun ujun** idiom. n. p. § -- **bulun ujun X** = 'facial hair surrounding X's mouth and on X's chin' + **bulun ujun kapan <kerat>** <kebit> 'thick <thin>-<long> facial hair' l Irah kina' bulun ujun réh kerat. 'Chinese have sparse facial hair.' syn **bulun bungum**

§ **bum** n. (E) = 'bomb' + **bum leta** 'a bomb explodes' + **X ngeleta bum** 'X explodes a bomb' + **bum éh suret** 'bomb that fails to explode' + **X maneu bum [bau Y]** 'X places or drops a bomb [on Y]' l Jian koh tai pei éh nyeliko dirin kerahan bateu rai ngan tai lem lamin Raja' Pengiran rai. Kawah maneu bum teu da'. Hun lepah pesuai da', both tam ngeleta éh keréh matai. 'Kindly place them [the bombs] all along the stone wall, as well as inside Raja Pengiran's house. You set these bombs. When you are done, we shall explode them and they will all die.' Sahau irah jipun maneu bum bau lebo pina. 'Long ago the Japanese dropped bombs on towns.' Avé hun iteu pina bum éh suret éh temenue réh tong kambodia. Pu'un irah éh mema't éh juk ala apo pedin boh éh tio leka. 'Even today there are many unexploded bombs found in Cambodia. Some people use a chisel on them to obtain the gunpowder and then they explode.' • **bomb**

§ **bum** - **ngebum** v. § -- **X ngebum Y** / **kenebum** = 'X bombs Y' l Hun kenat jian éh dau rema sagam nyoho awah Raja' Pengiran tenah ngebum lamin ké'. 'In that case, tell Raja Pengiran to go ahead and bomb my house the day after tomorrow.' Raja' Pengiran pekatue kapen marang néh ngebum lamin Asan. 'Raja Pengiran sent his aeroplanes to bomb Asan's house.'

§ **bun** n. = 'ball' + **X seminga' bun** 'X plays with a ball' + **X nakat bun** 'X kicks a ball' + **bun tepasit** 'a ball bounces' + **bun pelep** 'rubber ball' + **bun pebuh** 'ball bursts' + **bun mapé** 'a ball deflates' l Bun pelep jam tepasit. 'A rubber ball is good at bouncing.' Anak seminga' bun tong tana' megut. 'The children play with the ball on the mowed area.' Tai tam seminga' tong puhan nakat bun. 'Let's go and play at football on the lawn.' Bun pebuh mapé peméng. 'The ball burst, deflated, and flattened out.' syn **bola, pelep éh beluheu** • **ball**

§ **bung bila** see **po'é bung bila**

§ **bunga** variant of **bunga'**

§ **bunga** 1. n. (neol., from M. bunga) = 'flower' (unlike "busak" does not also mean embryonic form of fruit) cf **busak** • **flower**

§ **bunga** - **ngebunga** 1. v. § -- **X ngebunga** = 'X is in flower or X goes into flower' • **flower**

§ **bunga** - **ngebunga** 2.a. v. § -- **X ngebunga' Y pakai Z** / **kebunga** = 'X decorates Y with Z' l Akeu ngebunga' lamin ké' pakai gaweng Penan. 'I decorate my house with Penan baskets.' Lamin ké' kebunga' pakai gaweng. 'My house that is decorated with baskets.' Akeu ngebunga' uma ké' pakai livah Ivan. 'I decorate my house with Iban cloth (e.g. weavings).' Telo néh kebunga' néh pakai teleu tasap bulun iko belangang 'He decorated his quiver with three hornbill tail feathers.' Akeu juk ngebunga' alut ké' pakai sat. 'I am going to decorate my boat with paint.' Redo inah ngebunga' lamin uban réh juk ramai. 'That woman is decorating the house because they want to party.' • **decorate**

§ **bunga** - **ngebunga** 2.b. v. § -- **X ngebunga' Y tong Z** / **kebunga** = 'X applies Y as a decoration on Z' l Gaben éh kebunga' réh tong kerayung. 'A picture which they applied as a decoration on a shirt' • **decorate**

§ **bunga** 2. n. § -- **bunga' X** = 'decoration consisting of or imitating X' + **X pakai Y kenéh suai bunga' tong Z** 'X uses Y to decorate Z' + **X maneu Y bunga' tong Z** 'X uses Y to decorate Z' + **X pu'un beték bunga' Y** 'X has Y design on it by way of decoration' + **X pu'un bunga' Y** (where Y denotes an object vaguely resembling a flower) 'X is decorated with Y' l Jong néh pu'un bunga' talem. 'Her bracelet is decorated with a string of beads pattern.' Telo néh pu'un bunga' bulun lukap <jipen tela'os> <silun buang>. 'His dart quiver is decorated with hornbill feathers <barking deer teeth> <bear claws>.' Iah pakai bulun lukap kenéh suai bunga' tong telo néh. 'He used "lukap" feathers to make a decoration for his quiver.' Akeu maneu talem bunga' tong jong. 'I decorate the bracelet with beads.' Akeu maneu uyat bunga' tong telo ké'. 'I decorate my quiver with a curlicue design.' Mah bulun lukap éh naneu ko' bunga' tong telo iteu rai? 'Where are the hornbill feathers you decorated your quiver with? Telo iteu pu'un beték bunga' uyat. 'This dart quiver has a "uyat" design on it by way of decoration.' Telo iteu pu'un beték bunga' uyat. 'This dart quiver is decorated with a "uyat" design.' Telo néh pu'un bunga' bulun lukap. 'His dart quiver is decorated with hornbill feathers.' cf **beték** • **decoration**

§ **bungah** n. § = 'areca palm' + **bua bungah** 'areca nut (=betel nut)' + **inan bungah** 'areca palm tree' + **X nyepa' bua bungah** 'X chews areca nut.' syn **sepa' - bua sepa' pinang** • **areca nut**

§ **bungum** 1. - **bulun bungum** idiom. n. p. § -- [**bulun**] **bungum X** = 'all hair on X's face, including "bulun segéng", X being a man or a wild pig' + **X memerit bulun bungum X** 'X shaves' + **tuvu bungum** 'downy beard (= "peach fuzz")' l B'é' petiken anak lakei inah memerit bulun bungum néh -- tong bungum néh bu'un nuvu awah. 'There is no need for that boy to shave his facial hair -- he is just starting to grow peach fuzz.' Anak éh memerit tuvu bungum. 'A boy who shaves off his peach fuzz.' Iah suhat sio iah memerit bungum néh. 'He cut himself while shaving.' Bungum babui. 'A pig's beard' Urak pu'un bungum si'ik awah. 'A piglet hasn't much of a beard.' cf **segéng + bulun segéng** • **beard**

§ **bungum** 2. - **bulun bungum** idiom. n. p. § -- [**bulun**] **bungum X** = 'hair or whiskers growing from the face in the immediate proximity of the nose and mouth' (in contrast to "bulun segéng", -- e.g. beard and mustache) + **bulun bungum kapan <kerat>** <kebit> 'thick <thin>-<long> facial hair' l Bulun bungum lakei ja'au inah kebit, tapi' bulun segéng bé' pu'un. 'That gentleman's beard is long, but he has no sideburns.' Katei pu'un bulun bungum. 'Catfish have whiskers.' Méu pu'un bulun bungum. 'Cats have whiskers.' syn **bulun ujun** • **beard**

§ **bup** n. = 'cotton wool or similar substance' (often used as tinder) l Bup jin lesei. 'cotton wool-like substance from the "lesei".' Bup éh nelih tong Kina'. 'Cotton wool bought at the Chinese (store).' syn **lamut** see **lese**

§ **bup tekék** see **tekék bup**

§ **bup tekék** syn **tekék bup**

§ **bupun** n. (likely from M.) § -- [**ba**] **bupun** = 'rice porridge (rice boiled with an excess of water -- may contain meat stock and be thickened with flour)' • **rice porridge**

§ **bura** I. n. = 'foam or suds' + **bura' sabun** 'soap bubbles or suds' + **X nyelevu bura' sabun** 'X blows soap bubbles' l Bura' musit jin lat éh senihai. 'Foam is coming out of the "uvut" branch that is being dried over the fire (in preparation for making dart stoppers out of it).' Lipak ja'au omok maneu bura'. 'Big waves can create foam.' Bura' sabun. 'soap suds' Iah nyelevu bura' sabun. 'She is blowing soap bubbles.' • **foam**

§ **bura** II. n. § -- **X bura** = 'bird X that has pure white plumage' l Juhit payan éh bura'. 'pure white "payan" bird.' Hun ka'ah balei tuai tong tenebai ké' iteu akeu manea' jah bulun pawit iap bura' akeu peliwa keh mena' jah bulun iap bura' iteu ngan keh maneu keh gahang

omok tuai. 'If you spirits respond to my summons and come unto me, I will give you the wing feather of a rooster with plumage as white as river foam.' • **foam**
§ burah n. § -- **burah** (**burah**) **X** = 'a large number of X' I 'O kematek kemirau, akeu menyat jian ngan ko'. Jian ke' mena' katah ko' nah ngan ké'. Hun néh ngan ko' da' burah awah kelunan matai naneu ku' uban ka'au da' siget kelunan meto lakau lem jalan tong tana' ka'au ngeलयu kuman kelunan,' ha' torok padeng ngan kematek. "'Oh tiger leech, I ask you a favour. Kindly give me your venom. If you keep it with you, in future countless people will die on account of you, because you always bite every single human who travels along the forest trails.'" "O jéu, jian ke' mena' ha' ko' éh 'kok vau, kok vau' ha' teu ngan amé uban amé teu marang. Hun ka'au pakai ha' ko' iteu da' ka'au burah awah penatai kelunan,' ha' belengang ngan aham. "'Well now my friend, why don't you give us your 'kok vau, kok vau' call, because we are flying. When you use your call you make it easy for people to kill you in large numbers,'" said the hornbill to the anteater. Burah burah kelunan matai naneu lipak ja'au tsunami. 'A great number of people died from the big tsunami wave.' Burah burah lengurap kuman sana lu'. 'A large number of sweat bees eat our sweat.' Burah burah bua savit tokong penakai ké' put iap seminga'. 'I used a large number of "savit tokong" fruits to shoot [i.e. with a peashooter] the chickens in fun.'

§ burak n. § -- [**ba**] **burak X** = 'alcoholic beverage made by fermenting X' (traditionally the longhouse peoples like the Iban made it by fermenting rice, Cassava or coconut can also be used. The Penan make it by fermented fruits.) + **burak bua** "burak" made from fruit + **burak bisa** 'strong "burak"' I Burak bua va'o. 'Drink made by fermenting "va'o" fruits.' Burak éh bisa' 'potent rice or cassava wine.' Lakei iteu sa'at adet uban ngeलयu mesep burak. lah jadi mavuk. 'That man is of poor behaviour because he is always drinking "burak".' He gets drunk.' Boh réh moko mesep mu'un avé réh mavuk mesep burak. 'So they stayed there and drank heavily until they were drunk on rice beer.' Inah mu'un ba burak. Sé juk mesep éh jian nahak éh lem sawan. 'This is most certainly rice beer. Whoever wants to drink it, catch it in a cup.'

cf **penawat burak**
§ busak 1. n. § -- **busak X** = 'flower of X' I Akeu ngeto jah busak, mena' éh ngan ko'. 'I'll pick a flower and give it to you.' cf **bunga** • **flower**
§ busak 2. n. § -- **busak X** = 'fruit of X in its embryonic form' + **busak bua X** 'fruit of X in its embryonic form' I Busak nakan. 'embryonic chempedak fruit' Busak bua duyan. 'extremely small and immature durian fruit' Akeu ngeto jah busak, mena' éh ngan ko'. 'I'll pick an embryonic fruit and give it to you.'

§ busak - **ngebusak** v. § -- **X ngebusak** = 'X is flowering, or is producing embryonic fruit' I Duyan iteu ngebusak: bé' lebé juk bu'an. 'This durian is flowering; soon it will bear fruit.' cf **ngelorong** • **flowering**

§ busan n. = 'masked palm civet, Paguma larvata' • **masked palm civet**
§ but see **juhit but**
§ but 1. n. § -- [**kaye**] **but** = 'a kind of tree, Cinnamomum sp.' + **ujung but** (medicinal properties)

§ buten adj. § -- **X buten** = 'X is wall-eyed' see **balei buten**
§ buteu 1. n. = 'a small infected wound or sore' I Buteu si'ik. 'a small sore' cf **semumu**, **lekup** • **sore**

§ buteu 2. adj. § -- **X buteu Y** = 'on X is <are> small infected wound[s] or sore[s] afflicting body part Y' + **X sakit buteu X** 'X is afflicted with sores' + **usah X buteu** pina 'X's body is covered with sores' + **X pina buteu** [**tong usah**] 'X has many sores on X's body' I Akeu buteu gem. 'I have sores on my foot.' Akeu buteu ojo. 'I have a sore in my eye.' Akeu buteu uban kinan kematek <uban suhat>. 'I have a sore <sores> where I was bitten by leeches <where I was wounded>.' Lebo inah ri' ju mu'un bé' roh omok avé uban roh bé' pu'un sukup penguman ngan inah péh ke roh sakit buteu pina, pina penyakit. 'That land was very far away, and they were unable to travel such a great distance, and what is more they were afflicted with sores and other ailments.' Uban Asan nah jah anak éh uyau éh bé' pu'un tamen. Avé usah néh péh buteu pina. 'For Asan was a fatherless child, and what is more his body was covered with sores.' Sahau rai jah anak sa'at awah éh pina buteu tong usah. 'In the old days he was just a miserable boy whose body was covered with sores.'

§ buteu 3. interj. § -- **buteu X** ! = 'may X break out in sores!' (a curse) I Buteu kelunan teu! Buteu ké! Buteu réh!

§ buteu ieu idiom. n. p. = 'sore in middle of the sole of the foot'
§ buto - **ba buto** idiom. n. p. (proper noun) = 'Tutoh River' • **tutoh**
§ butun n. = 'image or statue, either two- or three-dimensional, traditionally associated with pre-Christian religious beliefs'

§ da 1. § -- **Q da** : **Q** is a sentence or clause = 'Q, which you should understand as being prescribed, desirable, necessary, or particularly important' (Care should be taken to distinguish **da** from **da' de** (or the synonymous **dat**). The former is used to mark a suggestion, order, or imperative condition; it can also be used to add a note of insistence or importance to a statement (or to a question; see **da** 2.) For example, 'Peloho ke' da' would mean 'go ahead and fall' -- obviously a malicious thing to say; whereas 'Peloho ke' dat <da' de>' is a frequently heard cautionary warning used, for example, for the benefit of a departing guest climbing down from one's floor on his way home. The following example is particularly instructive: Mai ké' nyelegén bayah dai ko' kinan néh da'. 'Don't go near a crocodile lest it eat you.' This was spontaneously corrected by Jokim from his original Mai ké' nyelegén bayah dai ko' kinan néh da' de'. This sentence, being both an imperative and a friendly warning, could perhaps be terminated with either set of particles; in the event, it appears that the imperative sense trumped the "ha mapha".) I Jam jam ké' lakau da'. Bé' amé teu pu'un kivu ka'au da' de'. 'Be careful when you travel. We won't be coming along with you.' Anak kelubau éh nena' ko' ngan ké' teu da', hun néh pu'un anak kepéh vam, adang ké' mena' jah ngan ko' kepéh. 'If this buffalo calf that you are giving me has calves in the future, I will surely give one to you in return.' Hun asu iteu pu'un anak da' mai ké' melih éh ngan irah. 'If that dog ends up having puppies, don't sell it to anyone.' Tuah temeu jam pi'en sagam da'. 'We shall meet at nine tomorrow.' Hun inah da' tuai keteleu. 'Kindly come at that time.' Hun pukun nem da' tuai keteleu. 'Please come at six o'clock.' Hun ta'un maréng da' tuai keteleu. 'Come in the new year.' Hun pukun nem da' adang tuai keteleu. 'You will come at six o'clock! (an order) Akeu bara' jian kenin ngan ko' da' kei. 'I give you my greetings.' (opening line of a letter) Di'ah akeu, 'Bé' akeu. Medai dai ko' ala éh da'." The turtle said, 'I won't let you. I'm afraid you'll take it for good.' Hun néh poloho anak oséng da', na' ké' jah ngan ko, na' ké' akeu'. 'Once the kittens are born, I will give one to you, and will keep one. (the cat is already pregnant).' Akeu moko siteu pat dau kelebé da'. 'I am absolutely staying here for four days.' Akeu juk moko siteu da', avé dau sagam awah. 'I will stay here for sure, but only until tomorrow and no longer.' Boh kuyat rawah medok memalo kenyo buang éh ja'au nah nyoho nyelo su'et nah murip. 'Mai ké' natip éh da' po dai néh matai.'" So the two macaques tricked the big bear into swallowing the sago grubs alive. 'Don't pinch them between your teeth, grandfather, or they will die.'" Jian ké' suai jah aké keleput barei keleput ama éh la raja' Pengiran rai. Sapét suti' éh da'. 'Please make a blowpipe for me, like the blowpipe father had that was taken by Raja Pengiran. Even just a short one.' 'Né' kenat éh da' tela'o, molé ké' akeu lakau jak tai beté,' ha' lakei ja'au nah ngan tela'o rai. "'In that case, barking deer, you go on to my house, and I'll go off to do some hunting now," said the man to the animal.' Q: Kineu, omok éh da'? A: Omok éh da. Q: Can it be done? A: It can be done.' Sagam akeu ala gisam. Akeu maneu éh tong ba nuvah kéh da'. Tomorrow I will get the bark of a "gisam" tree, and I will mix it in the river water to poison you.' 'Hun ma'o toh tosok iteu da' Mia, akeu kon bé' ka'au lah, bé' akeu modo sapét si'ik lah,' ha' balei ja'au ngan Mia. The great demon said to Mia, 'When we two have finished our conversation, I am going to eat you up, and I am not going to save even a tiny piece of you.'

§ da 2. § -- **Q da** : **Q** is a question = 'Q, and it is important to find out the answer' I Kineu, bé' éh jian da'? -- Jian idi. 'Tell me, is this any good? -- Yes, it's fine.' 'Sé tuah gahang da'? Inah nuneu jah toh tong luten éh kenahang ko' nah. "'I wonder which of the two us is the stronger? Whichever one is stronger shall singe the other over this fire that you have made.'" Kura kelebé kenio ko' ka'au juk moko siteu da'? 'How long do you think you will be staying here?'
§ da 3. § -- **kineu éh da** = 'what will <should> happen?' I Kineu éh da' hun irah nasa' tana' kepéh? 'What will happen if they keep on destroying the land?' Menyati pika ku' ngan ko' kei, kineu éh da', omok ku' tebai kelunan Iberani éh omok nolong pété ngan purip éh... P2:7 'I ask your kindness, what will happen, shall I summon a Hebrew who may suckle him and give him life...'
§ da 4. § -- **Q da' de** = 'Q, which you should understand as a cautionary warning or an offering of reassurance' I Peloho anak ri' dat. <da' de> 'Perhaps the child [e.g. that we saw] just now will fall.' Peloho [ke'] dat <da' de>! You might fall! Ja'au ba ri' dat <da' de>. Kineu omok akeu kivu alut ko' sagam? 'Maybe the river will flood. How would I be able to go in your boat tomorrow?' Malem akeu na'at kelunan éh juk tai nekau. Akeu bara' ngan néh, ha' ké', mai ke nekau bé' éh jian da' de' <dat> kei. Kenamit réh ké'. 'Yesterday I saw a person who was about to steal. I said to him, you shouldn't steal; it won't be good for you, will it? They might catch you.' Omok kivu alut ko' sagam? Bé' omok da' de' <dat> uban peno. 'Can I come in your boat tomorrow? Maybe you can't because it will be full.' Bé' lebé dat de' <dat> kamus iteu pesuai. 'Hopefully before long this dictionary will be done.' (cf. Bé' lebé da' kamus iteu pesuai. 'The dictionary must be ready soon.') Kivu lem surat tuhan lem ta'un dua ibeu dat de' pu'un penusah. 'According to the bible there may be forthcoming hardships in the year 2000.' Tuai réh ri' da' de'. Don't worry, they will come! Akeu dat bé' koh keja'au kinan ké. 'Don't worry, as for me, I eat very little.' 'Bé' keteleu medai?" ha' réh, hun pu'un kelunan juk jian ja'au hun néh bé' tahan atau bé' jaga' mu'un. 'Tamen Saning dat,' ha' réh. 'Aren't you afraid?' they will say in warning, if a person wants to follow a main trail and is not strong enough or takes no measures to assure his safety. 'Things may turn out like they did for Tamen Saning,' they will say. '...Boh akeu kon dat, tising lubun duah iko ko' nah keko' mena', ha' ko' ngan néh,' ha' keruah néh kamanen ri' ngan Asan. '...I will oblige you by eating, but only once you have given me the number two ring around your tail' -- that is what you must say to him,' said the python to his friend Asan.' Peloho ke' dat. 'Be careful or you might fall.' Petokok ke' dat = Petokok ke' da' de'. 'Be careful you don't crash.' Mai ké' pegen bau sa'i parai. Gaten ké' da' de'. Don't sleep on rice straw or you'll be itchy.' Nasip awah da' de' boh akeu omok ala babui dau iteu. 'Only with luck will I be able to get a pig today.' (e.g. because I have set off too late in the day) Juhit molé dau tahup da' de'. Don't worry, the birds will come back at dusk.' Lanyah da' de' 'Be careful, it's slippery!' Mai raho sapau inah. Suha' ke' da' de'. Don't climb down that roof. You could hurt yourself. syn dat; cf idat
§ da'an n. § -- **da'an X** = 'detached branch of a tree or plant X, with foliage still attached' + **da'an éh borok** 'rotten detached branch of a tree' + **da'an éh keto pu'un ujung marung** 'detached branch that still has green leaves attached to it' I Jaga, da'an ja'au éh perang tong kayeu inah juk peloho da'. 'Watch out, that big detached branch that has got hung up in that will fall soon.' Da'an upa jian kon. 'Taro branches are good to eat.' cf **paka**, **angau**
§ da'ap adv. = 'soon, being some time today' I Dau merem da'ap, iah juk lakau. 'This coming night he is planning to go off somewhere.' Boh babui bara', 'Amé murung ké' hun kenat, bé' lebé amé juk molé,' ha' babui. 'Uban kenat da'ap jian lu' mesep ba burak,' ha' babui ngan pawat kepeh. 'So the pigs said to the bats, "What you say pleases us. Now we shall go home for a bit. Soon let us all get together and drink some "burak".'" • **soon**
§ da'in n. § -- **da'in X** = 'face of X, X being a person or animal having eyes and a mouth' + **sa'at layan da'in X** 'X has or puts on an ugly face' I Da'in kelunan. Da'in babui, juhit, seluang. Ulet bé' pu'un da'in. 'Caterpillars do not have faces.' Boh ungap tai tavin lamin néh, hun pu'un anak lem lamin boh éh ngeresih sa'at layan da'in néh, avé ngeledit kulit maten néh. Maneu anak medai terarap péh. 'The demon will come to the person's house, and if there is a child at home it will squint and make an ugly face, and even turn its eyelids inside out. This will frighten the child and make it have a nightmare.' cf **layan** • **face**
§ da'un 1. n. § -- **da'un X** : **X** = **ipeu**, **itot**, **gohon** = 'the broad, radiating frond of X, X being a kind of fan palm' (used for a variety of purposes, including roofing and wrapping) + **inan da'un** "ipeu" palm, or trunk thereof + **ujung da'un** "da'un" palm frond + **bua da'un** 'fruit of the "ipeu" palm' (large, edible) + **kelipok da'un** 'triangularly folded "da'un" leaf, used to wrap "apo" dough to be roasted to make "pi'ong"' + **tasap ujung da'un** 'each of the separate elements of a "da'un" palm frond, i.e. a leaflet' + **pu'un da'un** (an entire) fan palm plant or tree + **boto da'un**, **sédéng da'un**, **éngéu da'un** -- q.v. + **ujung da'un keriput bali ngung** 'adjoining fronds that are "kerabit", i.e. have developed fused together' (literally means 'fronds sewn together by the Spirit Ngung') I Ada dau kelinget ujung da'un sapau. The daylight is blocked by the roof leaves.' Iah mejé da'un. 'He tore the roofing leaves.' Tinen mi'ok keroteng lem da'un. 'The mother wraps jerky in da'un leaves.' Tinen pala da'un mesong anak. 'The mother used a "da'un" leaf to fan the child.' Redo pala ujung da'un mapat [giwang] tapé dai ta masek. 'The woman used "da'un" leaves to block up [the space in] the wall to prevent the rain from coming in.' Ujung kavu kerabit, bé' pu'un tasap barei da'un. 'The "kavu" palm frond consists of fused elements, rather than discrete elements as is the case with the "da'un" palm.' Jian ala teulu tasap da'un ipeu nyahut éh pakai tam mi'ok seluang ketam bah éh. 'Kindly take three "ipeu" palm leaflets and sew them together to wrap up a fish so that we can roast it.' syn ipeu; cf itot; cf kavu • **fan palm**
§ da'un 2. n. § -- **da'un** (also called **da'un mu'un**) = 'a kind of fan palm, perhaps Licuala orbicularis or Licuala valida' (large circular fronds, each element of which radiates from the centre. Used for roofing) + **inan da'un** "da'un" palm, or trunk thereof + **ujung da'un** "da'un" palm leaf I Da'un mu'un tengé si'ik jin ipeu. cf itot, ipeu
§ dade v. variant of **da de**
§ dah v. § -- **X medah Y** / **nedah** = 'X sharpens Y' I Akeu medah po'é. 'I sharpen the machete.' • **sharpen**
§ dah - **bateu dah** idiom. n. p. § = 'very large sharpening stone' I Uvu bateu dah. 'worn out whetstone.' • **whetstone**
§ dahan - **laka dahan** idiom. n. p. § = 'a kind of vine' (can be twined into rope or used medicinally, including for toothache -- apply red latex to affected tooth)
§ dahan 1. n. § -- **dahan X** = 'X's blood' + **dahan musit** <pega> **jin X** 'blood flows from X (e.g. from a wound)' + **X musit dahan** 'X is shedding blood' + **dahan kasi musit jin X** 'blood flows copiously from X <X is hemorrhaging>' + **dahan X kasi** [blood [flowing] from X is copious] + **si'ik dahan musit jin X** 'blood is oozing from X' + **dahan meket** 'blood clots' + **dahan kasi** 'copious flow of blood' + **X pasek dahan tai tong keluhat Y** 'X gives Y a blood transfusion' + **dahan tavé laséh** 'menstrual blood' + **dahan éh mapeu tong suhat** 'scab' I Ja'au dahan musit <pega> jin suhat. 'A lot of blood is flowing from the wound.' Uban dahan kasi musit jin suhat, akeu pakai ojo tupat peposot dahan dai musi kepéh. 'Because blood was flowing copiously from the wound, I used my hands to try to stop it from continuing to flow.' Si'ik dahan musit <pega> [jin suhat]. 'A small amount of blood is flowing [from the wound].' Dahan kasi <kasi dahan> musit jin gem néh éh suhat. 'Copious blood is flowing from his wounded foot.' Dahan suhat ké' kasi. 'Blood is flowing copiously from my wound.' Irah punan avé lebé avé réh musi dahan. 'They fought for a long time until blood was shed.' Doktan pakai pegel ngan bena pasek dahan tai tong keluhat néh. 'The doctor used a rubber [tube] and a needle to transfuse blood into his vein.' cf **bau dahan** • **blood**
§ dahan 2.a. v. § -- **X dahan** || **dahan X** = 'X is bleeding or bloody' + **kasi mu'un dahan X** 'X is bleeding profusely' I Akeu dahan uban suhat neu po'é. 'I am bleeding because of a machete wound.' Rong dahan. 'a nose is bleeding' Dahan rong ké'. 'My nose is bleeding.' Kasi mu'un dahan suhat ké'. 'My wound is bleeding copiously.' • **bloody**
§ dahan 2.b. v. § -- **X dahan Y** = 'X is bleeding from body part Y' I Akeu dahan rong. 'My nose is bleeding.' Anak ngaléng bateu teneng tong tapé tepasit teneng tong kelingem rong. Méu dahan kelingem. The child threw a stone which hit the wall and ricocheted off it and struck the ear of a cat. The cat got a bloody ear.' • **bleeding**
§ dahan tavé laséh idiom. n. p. = 'menstrual blood' • **menstrual blood**
§ dah adv. = 'lest' I Mai pekerek medok inah, dai néh nga't ka'au. 'Do not make that monkey angry or it will bite you.' Mai kuman bua sebarang tong tana' dai koh <ke> medam. 'Don't eat fruit at random in the forest lest you get poisoned.' Akeu bé' jeleng ngamit torok dai

ng'aat. 'I dare not grab the snake lest it bite me.' Jian ke' mena' pungan ngan amé dai mé' matai la'au.'Give food to us lest we die of hunger' • **lest**

§ **dakep** v. (dilem; may be a borrowing from Kenyah) § -- **X dakep Y / tenakep** = 'X "ngamit" Y' syn **kamit** - **ngamit**

§ **dalem** 1. prep. (long form of **lem**, not often used) § -- **dalem X** = 'in X' I Dalem nyupin néh iah na'at...B41.5 'in his dream he saw...' Kenat péh iah seruh hun Tuhan pu'un nolong éh dalam kekak pengelakuan néh, ngan hun néh bé' péh. B24:21 'At the same time he wondered if God had helped him in all his travels, or had not.' • **in**

§ **dalem** 2. prep. § -- **dalem <lem> N X** : N = 1, 2, 3,..., X denotes an interval of time = 'in N X' I Dalem teleu dau kepéh Pira'on juk ngelepu ka'au jin siteu B40.13 'In three more days P. will release you from here.' Lem teleu dau kepéh... 'In three more days...' • **in**

§ **danak** 1. adj. § -- **X danak** = 'person X is in that time of life when X possesses full adult vigour (note that X could never denote a child)' I Lakei inah keto danak. 'That man is still vigorous.' Danak keto layan usah redo iteu <Danak keto layan redo iteu> <Danak keto usah redo iteu>, tapi' urip néh lepah mukun. 'This woman still looks vigorous, but she is old.' Na' péh redo mukun inah danak keto layan néh, iah majau. 'Although that old woman still looks young and strong, she is senile.' Na' péh iah mayung juk matai, layan néh kené' mukun réh, tapi' urip néh danak keto. 'Although he is sick and about to die, (and) he almost looks like one of the old folks, he is still young in years.' cf **mukun**, **urip** N.B. quite unrelated to **ngedanak**, q.v.

§ **danak** 2. adj. § -- **X danak** = 'animal X has reached adult size but lacks features of full maturity such as long tusks etc.' I Babui éh mukun omok lebih gahang jin babui éh danak. 'A "mukun" pig can be more powerful than a "danak" pig.' cf **mukun** • **young**

§ **danak** 3. adj. § -- **X danak** = 'plant X has reached a degree of maturity but is not yet near the end of its life' I Parai iteu danak; bé' jak nemalé. 'The rice plants are still "young", they have not yet reached the stage where their tops have thickened in preparation for producing grains.' • **young**

§ **dang** § -- **dang likau!** = 'powdery-white eyebrows' (conventional insult directed at a 'kuyat' 'long-tailed macaque' by, for example, someone who has tried and failed to take one in the hunt) syn **dang bolo likau kuyat**; cf **tekeng likau**

§ **dang** n. § -- [**kayeu**] **dang** = 'a kind of tree' + **ujung dang** (these leaves are about 10 cm long, 5 cm wide. Contact with them will cause the skin to itch, but the effects are neither serious nor long lasting)

§ **dang** 2. n. § -- **dang X** : **X** = **bolo**, **kayeu**, ... = 'a white itchy dust originating from X' (presumably silica -- it is associated with bamboo, on the skin of which it forms a thin layer, and at least two trees, namely "kayeu néréyong" and "kayeu lemesong") I Dang maneu akeu gaten. "Dang" makes me itch.

§ **dang bolo likau kuyat!** syn **dang likau!**

§ **dani** - **dani awah** § -- **dani awah lah X V** = 'X came very close to V-ing' I Dani awah lah akeu juk nebet bilun. 'I almost missed the plane.' Dani awah lah akeu juk menang tong pasa. 'He almost won the race.' syn **si'ik awah lah**

§ **dani** 1.a. § -- **X [éh] dani [tong]** Y = 'X is near Y' + **X éh dani tong Y mu'un** 'X which is very near Y' I Inan kayeu éh dani mu'un [tong lamin ké]. 'Tree which is very close [to my house]. Sabah dani tong Brunei. 'Penampang éh dani [tong] Kota Kinabalu mu'un. 'Penampang is very close to Kota Kinabalu.' • **near**

§ **dani** 1.b. § -- **X V dani [tong] Y** = 'X V-s near to Y' + **X éh dani Y mu'un** 'X which is very near Y' + **dani siteu** 'near here' I Boh éh menéng ha' kelavet. Boh éh ma' ta'i dani [tong] ha' kelavet. 'He heard the sound of a gibbon. He followed that sound, and drew near to it.' Tuai ke dani siteu B27:26 'comes close to (me)'

§ **dani** 2. § -- **dani X** : X denotes a period or point in time = 'it is almost X' I Lebé lah dani tahap dau, boh éh molé tai tong jaji roh ri. 'After a long time, when it was almost nightfall, he returned to the place assigned for the rendezvous.' Hun iteu dani dau pejek. 'Now it is almost noon.' Hun iteu dani pukun nem. 'Now it is almost six o'clock.' Hun dani sio bua, iah molé tai ba'eng. 'When the fruit season draws near, he goes back downriver.' • **almost**

§ **dani** 3. § -- **X dani juk V** = 'X is almost at the point of V-ing, X almost V-s' + **X dani mu'un juk V** 'X is extremely close to the point of V-ing' I Iah dani juk matai. 'He is almost dead.' Po'é ké' dani juk metat. 'I almost lost my machete.' Seluang éh kamit ké' dani juk pelep. 'The fish I caught in my hand almost got away.' Paspor iteu dani juk bé'. The passport has almost expired.' Iah dani juk menang tong pasa. 'He almost won the race.' Semu'un néh dani mu'un juk kuba. 'In fact, the trees were all on the point of falling over.' cf **si'ik bé'** • **almost**

§ **dani** - **pedani** adj. § -- **X ngan Y pedani** = 'X and Y are close together' I Ha' Kenyah ngan Ha' Penan pedani. 'The Kenyah and Penan languages are quite close.' • **near**

§ **dap** n. § -- **dap X** = 'surface of X' + **dap bau X** 'top surface of X' + **dap ra' X** 'undersurface of X' + **dap dirin X** 'edge of X, i.e. what is normally the long, thin surface that connects the top surface and the underside of a slab-like object' I Dap bengan iteu melau mu'un. 'The top of this plank is very smooth.' Dap ulun. 'top of the head' Dap alut. 'top of a boat' Dap lamin. 'top of a house' Dap gelan. 'top of a floor' Dap tin. 'top of a tin storage box' cf **apé** • **surface**

§ **dap** - **pedap** § -- **X pedap tong Y** = 'X lies flat on Y' (the flat, horizontal surface of X is everywhere in contact with the surface of Y) I Mai pei pengada maten ko' pedap tong mija dai néh sarak. 'Don't put your glasses down on their surfaces lest they get scratched.' Bayah ngedau tong napun pedap. 'A crocodile lies flat on the sand to sun itself.' • **flat**

§ **dapap** n. (Tutoh) § -- **dapap X** = **ojo**, **gem** = 'the flat, outward facing surface of a hand or foot, not including fingers or toes' (i.e. palm or sole) I Jah kolé pu'un redo ja'au éh ngamit sikop. Pu'un bukeng lem sikop. Iah ngamit éh. Bukeng inah nyeneu éh tong dapap ojo néh. Pelesan sa luat. Once there was a grown woman who seized a "sikop" (leaf fish trap). There was a "bukeng" fish in the trap. She squeezed it with her hand. The "bukeng" stabbed her with its "senu" on the palm of her hand. It went right through and came out through the back of her hand.' syn **dapau** • **palm**

§ **dapau** 1. n. = 'flat area on a hilltop' cf **data** • **plateau**

§ **dapau** 2. n. (Upper Baram) § -- **dapau X** : **X** = **ojo**, **gem** = 'the flat, outward facing surface of a hand or foot, not including fingers or toes' (i.e. palm or sole) I Jah kolé pu'un redo ja'au éh ngamit sikop. Pu'un bukeng lem sikop. Iah ngamit éh. Bukeng inah nyeneu éh tong dapap ojo néh. Pelesan sa luat. Once there was a grown woman who seized a "sikop" (leaf fish trap). There was a "bukeng" fish in the trap. She squeezed it with her hand. The "bukeng" stabbed her with its "senu" on the palm of her hand. It went right through and came out through the back of her hand.' syn **dapau**; cf **lepok ojo** • **palm**

§ **dapau nahan** idiom. n. p. (proper noun) = 'Mulu' (said to be the original name for Mulu) cf **belukih i'ot ba**

§ **dapi** n. (Kayan, used by some lower Tutoh Penan) = '"ba'an"'

§ **dapit** n. = 'naturally occurring floating mat or raft of driftwood' I Hun pu'un livuk uban tong livuk nah pina dapit, sinah uvut pu'un avé jakah pu'un uban pu'un livuk sinah. 'Wherever there were eddies - for in the eddies there were floating rafts of driftwood - there grew "uvut" and "jakah", because there had been eddies there.' Iah lavo seruh dapit nah tana. Iah nejat éh tio menyet matai. 'She mistakenly thought the floating mass of driftwood was the ground. She stepped on it and immediately went under and drowned.' Dapit nyaveng alut maneu lu' bé' omok mapén. 'The floating mat of driftwood has got caught around our boat, making it impossible for us to pull the boat onto the shore.'

§ **daran** n. = 'a species of very large turtle' + **likot daran** 'turtle shell' + **sipun** q.v. I Likot daran mara. 'The shell of the leatherback turtle is tough.' cf **dí'ah** • **turtle**

§ **darem** adj. § -- **X darem** = 'X has an uncomfortable feeling of coldness' (may be because of illness, immersion in cold water, etc.) + **X gahang darem** 'X feels very cold' + **X darem neu gahang** 'X feels cold on account of the cool temperature' + **X darem neu kemayung** 'X feels chilled on account of illness' I Akeu darem. 'I am cold.' Siteu bé' makat berapa gahang darem. 'Here it doesn't feel really cold.' ant **pana** • **cold**

§ **darem** - **darem akam** idiom. adj. p. § -- **darem akam X** || **X darem akam** = 'X feels chilly' I Darem akam ké'. 'I feel chilly.' ant **pana akam** • **feel chilly**

§ **darem** - **kedarem** n. § -- **kedarem X** = 'uncomfortable feeling of coldness suffered by X' (may be because of illness, immersion in cold water, etc.) + **X ma'o jin kedarem** 'X gets over X's chill' I Kedarem ké' uban penyakit malaria. 'My case of the chills caused by malaria.' Kedarem ké' uban neu ta. 'My chilled feeling due to the rain.' Doktun peka'o kedarem ké'. 'The doctor cured my case of the chills.' Akeu ma'o jin kedarem. 'I got over my chill.' • **coldness**

§ **darih** 1. v. § -- **X darih tong Y** = 'X fails to acquire, keep or enjoy Y, which is something that X has a right to acquire, keep or enjoy' + **X darih mu'un** 'X loses out completely' I Darih keteleu tong buah tam rai, bé kinkan ké' tengé lah éh. 'You people lost out as far as that fruit of ours was concerned, I ate it all myself.' Akeu darih mu'un tong kekak kereja inah rai, uban olé néh bé' na' réh ngan ké'. 'I lost out as far as all that work was concerned, because they didn't give any of its benefits to me.' Hun iah bé' mena' olé ngan ké', akeu adang darih. 'If he does not give me my wages, I will most certainly be aggrieved.' Boh réh na'at ulak teluda ké' lem jalan ayau. Boh ayau avé. "O," ha' réh. 'Darih mu'un kelunan iteu matai,' ha' réh. 'They suddenly saw [him] exposed on the enemies' trail. So the enemies came up and said, "Look at this poor deprived fellow who has died." (he is deprived, because no one has attended to his funeral) "Ei, matai mu'un lah itu" de'. 'Darih mu'un iah né' matai de'. "Hey, this guy's really dead. What a sorry state he's in, to be dead like that.' Boh seluang bara' ngan lua' réh. 'Darih uleu matai da'. 'So the fish talked among themselves. "I will be a real loss if we were all to die." "Iteu néh uban lu", hun Dulit Maha mero bua singat maha usit teu rai," ha' réh nyemung bua maha rai ngan musit ba maten pika padé réh darih tong bua maha. "This is where we stood when Dulit Maha marked these cursed fruits with their meager flesh and placed our claim upon them," they said, as tears of grief rolled from their eyes as they thought of their dead sister whose premature death had deprived her of the "maha" fruit. (lit., their sister who had lost out in respect to the "maha" fruit) Darih iah suai lamin iteu rai, bé' iah sakui pegen tong néh. 'It's a shame how he lost out having made this house, [for] he hasn't even slept in it [himself]. Darih babui iteu nebet awah. Tapi' uban ké' bé' putung bi éh, beh éh awah. 'It's a shame [for me] that this pig has to be left behind, but because I can't carry it. I'm just throwing it away.' cf **jangah** • **deprived**

§ **darih** 2. v. § -- **X darih V** = 'X loses out on V-ing, V-ing being something that X has a right to enjoy' I Sagap darih juk tai nepah kivan néh rai, bé' roh jadi lakau. Molé ketueu kepéh roh. 'Sagap lost out on the chance of visiting his father and mother in law, the two of them [i.e. he and his wife] did not get to go. They came back home here again.'

§ **darih** - **pedarih** v. § -- **X pedarih Y tong Z** = 'X sympathizes with Y because Y [may be] "darih" in respect of Z' I Uleu pedarih iah tong bua iteu uban lu' kua' na'at éh rai. Mai meto éh bé'. Jian modo sa jebila' paka' bua maha teu ngan néh, dai néh darih tong bua teu. 'We sorry for her and want to see that she gets her fair share of these fruits, because all of us saw them together at the same time back then (this giving all of us the right, equally, to share them). Don't cut away all the branches. Leave half of these rambutan-laden branches for her, lest she be deprived of her fair share of the fruits.' Irah darih uban néh bé' jam pedarih irah tong right inah. 'They lose out on their fair share because he does not sympathise with their need to receive their due in respect of the money.' Boh Balei Nyeputan lakau lapah tong patai kelunan inah. Boh éh pedarih éh boh éh ala boké kayeu boh éh pepenyuh éh tong luwang lotok kelunan éh matai ri. Boh balei nyeputan bara', 'Tuh ke' Balei Puling mena' kelunan éh matai ugeg batok iteu murip. Boké kayeu éh nepei ké' tong luwang lotok réh nah da' inah éh malui ulun réh,' ha' néh. The the spirit Nyeputan passed by the corpses of those people. And it felt sorry for them because their heads were missing. So it placed a knot of wood over the anus of each of the corpses. Then the spirit Nyeputan said, "I invoke you, Oh Conjuring Spirit, and ask you to make these headless corpses rise from the dead. And you will cause the knots that I placed on their anuses to be transformed into their heads." Akeu pedarih ka'au na'at bua, boh akeu mena' jah lo'ong ngan ko'. 'I feel sorry for you looking at those fruits, so I will give one of them to you.' Akeu pedarih ka'au uban ko' la'au. Akeu juk mena' apo ngan ko'. I feel sorry for you because you are hungry. I am going to give some flour to you.' cf **pelesam**

§ **dat** 1. n. § -- [**kayeu**] **dat** = 'a kind of tree' (its wood is good for making roof shingles) + **ipa dat** 'd. bark' (can be used for roofing)

§ **dat** 2. 1. § -- **Q da' de'** (var of **da de'**, **dat de'**) : **Q** is a clause or sentence = 'Q, that which is expressed therein being a cautionary warning or an offering or seeking of reassurance' I Iteu adang penakoh inah dat. Uleu bé' jam kineu aken néh da'. This is most certainly a "penakoh". We don't know what kind of tricks it might be capable of. Ha' Lakei Muai ngan kuyat. 'Akeu tuai dat sio inah.' 'Muai said to the monkey. "Don't worry, I'll come at that time." 'Apa' ketai kenat péh ké' dat teneng ké' ké' molé.' kelem Tamen Ra'ah. "Even though you are going in that direction, you will find your way to our house," thought Tamen Ra'ah. Né' lebé ké' bé' tai dat, metat lah éh, bé' pu'un pakai tam mata lah uban rai awah néh po'é tam rih dat. 'If you don't hurry up and go [and find it], it will disappear [for good] and we'll have nothing to cut with, since it is our only machete.' Né' lakau, bé' lu' dat tusah lu? 'Wouldn't we run into problems if we travelled [to such a land]? Medai akeu siteu neu tepun nah dat,' ha' padé roh ri. -- "Mai ké' tusah manga, mai ke medai, amo pu'un matai mava ké' dat," ha' roh. "I'm really worried about being killed by that tiger," said their sister. -- "Don't cry, don't be afraid, we are here to protect you," they said. 'Bé' akeu kuman beso dat dai ké' juk luta tong kerita. 'Don't worry, I won't eat my full so that I won't throw up in the car.'

§ **dat** 2. - **éh dat** § -- **Q éh dat** = 'Q -- the situation shall be as you expect or wish it to be' I Boh kivan néh merek. 'Sagam ka'au adang tai nutu babui ko' nah.' Boh lakei ja'au éh muja' babui nah bara', 'Omok éh dat. 'So his father-in-law was angry. 'Tomorrow there is no question but that you will go and track that wild pig.' So the man who had speared the pig said, "It shall be done." "O kuyat ngan medok, jian lu' pata tong sana' seminga' pekelim lu' da", ha' Muai ngan irah kuyat ngan medok. "O kei, jian ké' éh dat," ha' irah kuyat rai. 'Oh you long-tailed macaques and short-tailed macaques, let's all [come down] on the ground together and play hide-and-seek,' said Muai to the long-tailed macaques and short-tailed macaques. "Yes indeed, that's a good idea," said the monkeys. 'Ha' tela'o nah. "O kei, né' kenat éh dat jian mu'un éh uban akeu péh lah mutau ku' lakau," ha' néh ngan lakei ja'au nah. 'The barking deer said to the man, "Yes indeed, this course of action is very agreeable, because I am tired of all this walking around." syn **idat**

§ **data** 1. n. § -- **data** = 'a low and flat area of land' + **retek éh data** 'flat area, plain' + **data kebit** 'a long piece of low flat land' + **data ja'au** 'wide piece of low flat land' + **tesut data** 'point at which one arrives on a "data", having come down a hill' I Déhé ba ja'au pu'un [tana] data. 'Near the river there are flats <is a flat space>.' ReteK éh data. 'a low flat place.' Hun ko' avé sitai da', jian ké' na'at jah data kebit ko' médik éh. 'When you reach the place you are going you will see a long piece of low flat land, and you will clear it.' Iah tai mihin tinen néh pitah jah data ja'au ngan kebit. 'He took his mother on a search for a low and flat piece of land that was both long and broad.' cf **dapau** • **flat**

§ **data** 2. n. § -- [**kayeu**] **data** = 'a kind of tree' + **bua data**

§ **datah** n. = 'Crested fireback pheasant, Lopura ignita'

§ **daté** n. = 'general word for what appear to be a number of kinds of small spineless palms' (considered to be neither "savit" nor "kayeu") cf **savit**

§ **daté lawé** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of plant' (Leaves about a metre long, 40 cm wide; they emerge in a cluster, either directly from the ground or from the top of a stem that may be as much as two metres tall.)

§ **daté nyakau** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of plant' (apparently a palm, but with no spines or thorns)

§ **daté tivang** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of plant' (attractive leaves and fruit. The trunk can be just large enough to make a staff) + **inan daté tivang** + **bua daté tivang** (poisonous)

§ **dau** 1. n. § -- **dau** = 'day (=the time when the sun is above the horizon)' + **tong <lem> dau inah** 'on that day' + **tong [lem] jah dau Q** : **Q** is a clause 'one day Q' + **lem jah dau Q** 'one day Q' + **[tong] dau maréng** '[on] the next day' + **tong jah dau kepéh** 'on the next day' + **utung dau** 'the whole day' + **jah batang dau** 'one whole day' + **kebit [kebit] dau** 'all day long' + **utui dau** 'half a day (=dawn till noon, or noon till dusk)' + **dau nawa** 'the time when the sun is above the horizon' + **ada dau** 'the light of day' + **dau jian** 'fine day' (e.g. no rain) + **dau ja'au** q.v. + **dau nawa** see **nawa** + **dau rema** see **rema** + **dau pejek** see **pejek** + **dau peka** see **peka** + **dau kuba** q.v. + **dau tahap** see **tahap** + **dau pété bala** q.v. I Tovo dau

uleu malai to'ot, tovo merem uleu malai pegen. 'During the day we are normally awake, during the night we are normally asleep.' Akeu jam lakau tong tana' dau nawa awah. 'I am only able to walk in the forest during daylight hours.' Tong lem jah dau boh polong redo polang anak pina bara' ngan lakei inah, 'Tai tam kon bua duyan.' 'One day a large number of women and children said to the man, 'Let's all go to the place where we can eat durian fruit.''' Boh Raja' Pengiran menéng ha' tawak avé ha' gung avé ha' sanang miha' kebit dau kebit merem. 'Now Raja Pengiran heard the clangour of the myriad gongs, as they rang all day and rang all night.' Ada dau kelinget ujung dau'un sapau. 'The daylight is blocked by the roof leaves.' Boh jah redo nyoho éh néjalea' tong jah dau kepéh. 'On the following day one of the women asked him to go down and cast his net again.' Semang mihin redo inah kebit-kebit dau bé' pu'un seluang teneng tong jala' roh. 'Semang led that woman around the whole day long, and not one fish was ensnared in their net.' Dau rema néh mepai rai iah tai beté boh éh ala jah babui, boh iah bi babui éh neput néh rai molé avé tong lamin néh, utui dau iri'. 'The following morning he went out hunting and he shot a wild boar with his blowpipe. [When] he [had] carried the pig he had shot back to his house, it was only half way through the day.' Tapi' keto ja'au keto dau uban naneu avun awah. 'But in fact the day was still far from over, and [the twilight] was caused by clouds.' cf **maten dau • day**

§ **dau** 2. n. § -- **dau** = 'day' (=the unit or period of time consisting of one complete day plus one complete night) + **lem kura kura dau** 'for a number of days' + **lem kelebé N dau** 'within [the time of] N days' + **dau éh tepih sa tenah dau X** 'the day after X day' + **dau éh tepih sa murin dau X** 'the day before X day' + **N dau la'o V** 'N days after V' + **tong dau maréng + dau tenah malem** 'day before yesterday' | Sa likot lamin amé pu'un mulah buah peletek. Lem kelebé duah dau iah pu'un nelo. 'Behind the house we planted long beans. In the space of two days those long beans sprouted.' Iah tuai tong duah dau kepéh. 'She is coming in two more days.' Iah tuai tong dau éh tepih sa tenah dau keresemat, iteu lah dau duah polo nem laséh jah polo duah. 'She is coming on the day after Christmas, that is on the 26th of December.' Ta'un lepah hun néh molé, iah molé dau éh tepih sa murin dau Keresemat, iteu lah dau duah polo pat laséh jah polo duah. 'Last year when she came home, she came home on the day before Christmas, that is on the 24th of December.' La'ah teleu dau la'o leka Yakup rételeu, boh réh bara' ngan Laban Yakup lepah kelap. B31:22 'Then three days after the departure of Yakup and the others with him,...' Ma'o inah lem kura kura dau Asan bé' tai beté kepéh. 'During the days that followed Asan made no new hunting forays.' 'Jah dau duah dau tong keteleu dau teu da' adang néh tuai soho ké'. 'Not in one day, not in two, but on the third day from now, he will come here at my behest.' This lexeme is used in combination with a number of other lexemes: see **rema -- dau rema; nawa -- dau nawa; kuba' -- dau kuba'; pejek -- dau pejek; merem -- dau merem; tahup -- dau tahup; dileu -- dau dileu; peka -- dau peka**

§ **dau** 3. § -- **dau X** = 'time when X occurs or does that which X tends to do' | Ma'o éh kuman lah boh dau ngit kepéh lah. Boh dau tahup merem mu'un lah. 'Only after he had eaten did the cicada sing again. And then true dusk came, and then the night.' see **ta + dau -- dau iteu** idiom. n. p. = 'today' | Meseti' akeu lakau tai sinah dau iteu. 'I must go there today.' Pu'un kereja neu ké' dau iteu dat. 'I have some work to do today.' Dau iteu langit avun. 'Today the sky is cloudy.' • **today**

§ **dau -- dau jah** idiom. n. p. = 'Monday' • **monday**
§ **dau -- dau duah** idiom. n. p. = 'Tuesday' • **tuesday**
§ **dau -- dau teleu** idiom. n. p. = 'Wednesday' • **wednesday**
§ **dau -- dau pat** idiom. n. p. = 'Thursday' • **thursday**
§ **dau -- dau lemah** idiom. n. p. = 'Friday' • **friday**
§ **dau -- dau nem** idiom. n. p. = 'Saturday' • **saturday**
§ **dau -- dau migu** idiom. n. p. = 'Sunday' • **sunday**
§ **dau -- dau laséh** idiom. n. p. § -- **N dau laséh M** : N is a cardinal number; M is a cardinal number such that **dau laséh M** is the name of a month = 'the N-th day of the -m-th month' | Jah dau laséh duah. 'The first of the February.' Teleu polo dau laséh pat. 'The thirtieth of March.' Laséh lepah tong duah polo ayah avé teleu polo dau laséh teleu pu'un lakei ja'au tai tong lamin Penakoh sinah. 'Last month, on the 28th to the 30th of March, the important man went to Penakoh's house there.' • **day of the month**

§ **dau** idiom. n. p. § -- **dau sa ketai [dau] sagam** = 'the day after tomorrow' syn **dau rema sagam • day after tomorrow**
§ **dau** idiom. adv. p. § -- **lem jah dau tong keruah Q** = 'by the next day Q' | Lem jah dau tong keruah adang kua'i teneng tong viheu uban kua'i éh ngelayau kon tulun bua kila. 'By the next day there was sure to be a peacock pheasant caught in the trap, because the peacock pheasant always eats "kila" fruit.'

§ **dau ja'au** 1. idiom. n. p. § -- **dau ja'au** = 'holiday, including sundays and statutory holidays' | Dau Keresemat inah lah jah dau ja'au <posot> tong pengega' ta'un. 'Christmas is a holiday at the end of the year.' syn **dau posot • holiday**
§ **dau ja'au** 2. idiom. n. p. § -- **dau ja'au II ja'au dau** = 'the height of the day, the period well past sunrise and well before sunset' | Akeu bé' kelo lakau tovo dau ja'au uban akeu medai sakit ulun neu pété. 'I do not like to travel at midday because I am afraid of getting a headache from the sun.' • **midday**

§ **dau kuba'** idiom. n. p. § -- **dau kuba'** II **kuba' dau** = 'it is afternoon (=it is the period from just after noon until six o'clock)' + **tong dau kuba'** 'in the afternoon' + **dau bé' jak kuba'** 'it is not yet afternoon' + **dau bu'un kuba'** 'afternoon has arrived.' + **dau lepah kuba'** 'afternoon has started' + **hun dau juk kuba'** 'just before afternoon' + **hun dau teka kuba'** 'just after the sun passes zenith.' + **dau vevilang kuba'** 'mid-afternoon' | Hun dau teka kuba' tai ala bua. 'At the start of the afternoon go and get fruit.' • **afternoon**

§ **dau merem** § see **merem**
§ **dau pejek** see **pejek**
§ **dau peka** see **peka**
§ **dau pété bala** idiom. adv. p. = [during the] time in the very late afternoon when the sun is near the horizon and the sunlight is warm in colour' | Boh dau tahup dau pété bala boh lakei Mia molé lah jin tana' éh jin néh tai beté ri'. 'Towards evening Mia's husband returned from that part of the forest where he had been hunting.'

§ **dau rema sagam** idiom. n. p. = 'the day after tomorrow' syn **dau sa ketai sagam • day after tomorrow**

§ **dau tahup** see **tahup**
§ **dau vevilang kuba'** syn **dau vevilang uba'**
§ **dau vevilang uba'** idiom. n. p. § -- **dau vevilang uba'** [dau] = 'mid-afternoon' + **avé dau vevilang uba'** 'until mid-afternoon' + **tatek dau vevilang uba'** 'in the mid-afternoon' | Iah moko ke tatek dau vevilang uba' = Iah moko avé dau vevilang uba' dau. Iah moko avé dau vevilang uba'. 'She waited until mid-afternoon.' Boh Tinen Levu moko avé dau vevilang uba' dau, boh redo ja'au iri' bara' ngan lakei néh. 'Akeu juk tuhun pakan aseu ké', ha' néh. 'So Tinen Levu stayed [inside the house] until the middle of the afternoon, when she said to her husband, "I am going to step down and feed my dogs."' Hun mah iah juk tau' Tatek dau vevilang uba'. 'When will she come? -- In the mid-afternoon.' Iah tuai dau vevilang uba'. syn **dau vevilang kuba'**

§ **daven** 1. n. = 'iron or steel' + **uvap daven** 'iron fragments or filings' + **o'ép daven** 'small fragment of iron' • **iron**
§ **daven** 2. n. = 'metal' | Temaga -- iteu lah jah bengesa' daven éh lété. 'Copper is a kind of metal that is yellow.' • **metal**

§ **daven bilun** idiom. n. p. = 'aluminium' • **aluminium**
§ **daven jin temaga** idiom. n. p. = 'bronze' syn **daven temaga • bronze**
§ **daven tekék** see **tekék**
§ **daven temaga** idiom. n. p. = 'bronze' syn **daven jin temaga • bronze**
§ **dawai** 1. adv. § -- **X V dawai** = 'X V-s slowly' | Torok éh kelap dauwai, lakau néh pakok. Torok éh kelap rigah, lakau néh pejek. 'A snake that moves away slowly follows a winding path. A snake that moves away fast moves straight.' Jian ka'au lakau tenah, bang akeu lakau dawai-dawai jin murin muyang anak ngan ka'an olong ké' iteu. 'Please walk on ahead, and I will walk slowly so as to escort the children and my animals.' Dawai dawai gusi -

- iteu lah gaya' kayeu juk kuba' éh tenebeng réh. 'With just a tiny bit of movement -- that's the way the tree they are cutting down starts to fall.' Bilun bua abang lakau dawai jin bilun éh pu'un pawit. 'A helicopter moves slower than a fixed-wing aircraft.' • **slowly**
§ **dawai** 2. adj. § -- **X dawai** = 'X is slow' | Kerita iteu dawai uban mukun. 'This car is slow because it is old.' Bilun bua abang dawai jin bilun éh pu'un pawit. 'A helicopter is slower than a fixed-wing aircraft.' • **slow**

§ **dawai -- ngedawai** adv. § -- **X V ngedawai** = 'X V-s too slowly' | Iah manyang gaweng ngedawai. 'She is slow at weaving the basket.' Iah lakau ngedawai. 'She walks slowly.' Iah pekakai put ngedawai. = Iah ngedawai pekakai put. = Iah pekakai <malai> ngedawai put. 'He normally shoots a blowpipe too slowly.'

§ **dawai** 2. n. (neol., from M. **dawai**) = 'wire' + **dawai ngesuha** 'barbed wire' use **tising** § **dayah** n. = 'the area along a river half-way or further up its course' + **[X éh] sa dayah** '[X that is in] the upriver direction' + **ke dayah** 'in the direction of upriver' + **kelunan lebo dayah** q.v. + **tong dayah** 'in the upriver area' + **X medék ba avé dayah** 'X goes more than halfway up a river' | Amé medai kabit penusah jin irah éh sa dayah. 'We are afraid the misfortunes of the upriver people will spread to us.' Semah lamin pai néh? -- Tong dirin ba. - Semah tong dirin? -- Sa dayah tapak titai, atau sa ba'éng tapak titai? 'Where is her overnight shelter? -- On the river bank. -- Where on the bank? -- Upstream from the end of the bridge, or downstream from the end of the bridge?'

cf **i'ot, medék • upriver**
§ **dayung** n. § -- **dayung X** = 'X's power to heal using magic and traditional medicine' + **dayung X bisa** 'X's potent healing powers' | Dayung néh bisa' mu'un.

§ **dayung -- ngedayung** v. § -- **X ngedayung Y / kedayung** = 'X uses magic and traditional medicines to treat Y who is sick' | Iah ngedayung akeu. Inah kéké' ma'o jin sakit ké'. 'She treated me in the traditional manner. That is how I recovered from my illness.' Akeu kedayung néh. 'I was treated by her.' Lakei <redo> inah jam ngedayung. Iah pakai ha' tivai <ha' jajan>, pakai sihap, pakai tawan éh bisa'. That man <womanz> knows how to cure using traditional methods. She/he utters magical spells <chants>, uses talismans, and uses powerful herbal medicines.'

§ **dayung -- tukeng dayung** idiom. n. p. § = 'a person who knows how to use magic and traditional medicines to heal'

§ **de'** 1. § -- **Q X de'** : Q is a clause or noun [phrase], and X is **iri', ri', rai, ri, rih, iteu, itai** or another element that serves as a demonstrative or deictic = 'q -- which perhaps you did not expect, but it is indeed [the case that] Q' | Sé lakei teu? -- Lakei iteu éh tuai lepah rai de'. 'Who is that guy?' This guy who came before. Iteu bé' éh ngap. Iteu kel'ap iteu de'. 'This is no "ungap". It's a lizard.' Lakei jipun éh tuai saharu rai iteu de'. 'This Japanese guy who came before.' 'Bé' ine' gusi de', ha' jelua' ayau rai. 'What do you know, he didn't budge,' said some of the enemies.' 'Ei, matai mu'un lah itu' de'. Daril mu'un iah né' matai de'. 'Hey, this guy's really dead. What a sorry state he's in, to be dead like that.' 'Ei, matai mu'un lah itu' de'. Daril mu'un iah de'. 'Hey, he's really dead. What a sad state he is in.' (they had expected him to be alive) Neu kereja néh tengé ke' ine' de' kenéh omok ala parai ja'au. 'It was because of his own work that he was able to obtain lots of rice.' Keleput senuai ké' saharu rai juk la néh rai de'. Bé' éh keleput éh jah. 'It was the blowpipe I made back then that he took. It wasn't another blowpipe.' Lakei iteu éh maréng tuai. -- Bé', lakei iteu éh tuai lepah rai de'. 'It is this man who just came. -- No, this man came before.' Kineu, lakei inah éh lakei Jipun éh tuai saharu? -- Bé', lakei Jipun éh tuai saharu rai iteu de'. 'Tell me, is that the Japanese man who came back then? -- No, the Japanese man who came back then is this one.' Keleput senuai ké' saharu rai juk la néh rai de'. Bé' éh keleput éh jah. 'It was the blowpipe I made back then that he will take. It isn't another blowpipe.' Babui iri' selapang néh de'. = Babui iri' de' éh selapang néh ri'. 'It was a pig he just shot a moment ago.' Kineu, ka'au éh ala bua balak ta'an ké' ri' O, akeu iri' de'. 'Was it you who took that banana I was just looking at? -- Yes, it was I.' Kineu ha' néh ri' nenéng ko'? -- Ha' kerita iri' de'. 'What was that sound you just heard? -- It was a car.' Kineu, ka'au éh ala bua balak ta'an ké' ri'? -- O, akeu iri' de' éh ala éh. 'Tell me, was it you who took that banana I just saw? -- Yes, it was I who took it.' Kineu ha' néh ri' nenéng ko'? -- Ha' kerita éh nenéng ké' ri' de'. <Ha' kerita éh pekela' ka'an iri' de'> 'What was that sound you just heard? -- It was a car I just heard.' <It was the sound of a cart that scared away the game.> Ha' ineu éh nenéng ké' ri'? Ka' ha' néh -- kooohoo. A: Inah ha' medok iri' de'. 'What is that sound I just heard? It sounds like this -- kooohoo. A: That is the sound of a macaque. Hun bé' ka'au ri' de' amé matai la'au awah. = Hun bé' ka'au rit de' amé matai la'au awah. If it hadn't been for you just now we would have died of hunger.' Ei, matai mu'un lah itu de'. Daril mu'un iah de'. 'Wow, he's really dead. It's really too bad for him.' Malem rai iah tuai pukun ayah. -- Bé' éh kenat, iah pu'un tuai pukun polo rih de'. 'Last night she came at eight o'clock. -- That's not so, she came at nine.' Iah tuai pukun ayah ngivun n'ei. -- Bé' éh kenat, iah pu'un tuai pukun polo ri' de'. Iteu éh livah éh nelih néh. Bé' éh kenat, itai livah éh nelih néh de'. Ha' néh nyelapang ka'an ineu iri'? -- Babui selapang néh ri' de'. That sound just now was the sound of him shooting what animal? -- It was the sound made by him shooting a wild pig. Bé' akeu mala' rit de' = Bé' akeu mala' ri' de'. 'It wasn't I who laughed just now.'

§ **de'** 2. § -- **X ri' V de'** = 'it is the case that X V, contrary to what you might think' | Bé' akeu ri' mala' de'. B18:15 'It wasn't I who laughed just now.' Rungen sa inah réh ri' cri'> lakau de'. 'They went roughly in that direction a moment ago.' Molé tai lamin réh ri' lakau de'. 'They went home a moment ago.'

§ **de' ke'** 1. § -- **X V de' ke'** II **V de' ke' X** = 'X V-s, X's V-ing being something different from what you have been expecting or intending' + **bé' X V de' ke' X = bé' de' ke' X [V]** 'No, contrary to what you might expect, X V-s' | Pelapah Muxa ngaléng éh tong tana', boh éh ulak malui torok de' ke'. P4:3 'Thereupon Moses threw it on to the ground, and it (unexpectedly) became a serpent.' Bé' akeu kuman de' ke'. 'But, you see, I did not eat.' Bé' de' kiah kelo kuman. 'Nonetheless he did not want to eat.' Bé' tela' o' menéng ha' nah, tuvang awah de' ke' éh. 'The barking deer paid no attention to him, and just went off downhill.' Mai nglepang idok nolong ké', ha' ké' ngan néh. Bé' de' kiah menéng. iah nglepang awah. 'Do not shoot my domesticated pig, I said to him. But he refused to listen, and just shot it.' Mai lakau tong tana', ha' ké'. Bé' de' kiah. Iah lakau, tawang awah. 'Don't go off into the forest, said I. But no (he wouldn't listen). He went off, and just got lost.' Bé', Labang pitah babui de' ke' iah. 'No, Labang went hunting for pig anyway.' (e.g. after he had been told not to) Bé', manai medok ngoréng de' ke' iah. 'No, for you see the male macaque was plucking the mouth harp.' Na' péh akeu nyoho Labang tai pitah babui, bé' de' ke' iah tai. 'Although I told Labang to go hunting for pig, he did not go.' he did not go. Na' péh kawah kenat ha', bé' akeu da', medai de' ke' akeu né'. 'Despite what you say, I am not reassured. I am afraid.' Bé' Labang peduli' ha' ké' nyoho éh moko. Tai de' kiah pitah babui. 'Labang paid no attention to my instruction that he remain. He went of anyway looking for wild pigs.' 'Molé de' ke' ke' kon,' ha' pengeja'au kermanen. 'Come back here and eat,' said the python headman.

§ **de' ke'** 2. § -- **N de' ke' X** : N is a numeral = 'just N X' | Akeu juk tavin irah duah de' ke' kolé kepéh. 'I want to visit them just two more times.' Jah de' ke' telo éh nena' ké' ngan ko' rai. 'Just the one quiver that I gave you before.' Muau ayau rai uban lakei ja'au rai jah de' ke' ligot avet néh rurui ké' avet néh ujung leva' nanyam polong redo rai ngan néh. 'The enemies had been scornful because the man was all alone and wasn't wearing a proper loincloth, just one made from "leva" leaves that had been woven by the women who were with him.' Akeu juk ngukum Pira'on ngan kekati irah Masin jah de' ke' kolé kepéh. P11:1 'I shall punish P. and all the Egyptians one more time thoroughly.' Jian ke' ala anak ko' Isak éh jah de' ke' nah éh kemurung ko'. B22:2 'Take your son Isak, who is just the one whom you love...' Bé' éh jian lakei inah moko jah de' ke' usah kenat. B2:18 'It is not good for the man to remain just by himself.' • **just**

§ **déhé** prep. § -- **Q déhé [tong] X** : Q is a noun, noun phrase, or clause = 'Q near or next to Y' + **déhé mu'un X** or **déhé X mu'un** 'very near to X' | Déhé tam teu pu'un klinik? (more or less equivalent to 'Síteu pu'un klinik?') 'Is there a clinic around here?' Sabah déhé Brunei <Pilipin>. 'Sabah borders on <is next to> Brunei <the Philippines>' Penampang éh déhé [tong] Kota Kinabalu mu'un. 'Penampang which is very close to Kota Kinabalu.' Hun dau merem, boh éh pu'un menéng ha' tekedeu ha' lakau tong tapak tana' déhé néh mapén. 'When night came he heard the sound of running and walking on the spit of land on which he

was struck.' Akeu ngelangan inan kayeu éh déhé mu'un lamin ké'. = Akeu ngelangan inan kayeu éh déhé mu'un tong lamin ké'. 'I aimed for the tree that is very close to my house.' ...nekedéng déhé dirin ba. B41.1 '...standing next to the river bank' Akeu menyun déhé ko'. 'I am sitting near you.' Akeu put medok déhé uban kelian babui. 'I shot a monkey near the place the pigs rooted around.' syn **dani**, ant **ju** • **near**

§ **dei** = particle expressing mild surprise

§ **dek** n. = 'fine dirt' + **ahun dek** 'ash that has turned into dust' | Mega dek jin maten. 'remove dirt from the eye' Jian ké' mété mo, pa dek awah. 'Carry off the large pieces of rubbish, sweep only the fine dirt.' Dek lem gelan. 'dirt in the floor' Dek tong gelan. 'dirt on the floor' cf **mo**, **padek** • **dirt**

§ **dek** - **ngedek** v. § -- **X ngedek** [**tong**] **Y** / **kenedek** = 'X dirties or soils Y' | Mai ngedek tong gelan. 'Don't dirty the floor.' Livah kenedek néh. 'The cloth was soiled by him.' • **soil**

§ **den** see **meden**

§ **dengen** n. = 'hairy-nosed otter, Lutra sumatrana' or 'oriental small-clawed otter, Aonyx (Amblonyx) cinerea' • **otter**

§ **dengen baleu** idiom. n. p. = 'smooth otter, Lutra (Lutrogale) perspicillata'

§ **denging** n. + **bua denging** 'a kind of fruit'

§ **depah** n. § -- **N depah** : **N** is a number = 'N times the distance between the distal ends of the two outstretched arms (=a full stretch of the two arms in a straight line)' (five to six feet or (150 to 180 cm) - a unit of measure for linear objects.) + **memutui jah depah** 'half a depah' | 'Boh ba ja'au, ja'au mu'un petavun ketem lo'ong tana' peno bau tana'. Kebau néh jin telujuk kayeu avé pat depah kedilem ba bau telujuk kayeu. 'And the water rose very high, and covered the entire earth. It rose to a depth of four fathoms over the treetops.' cf **sekapah** • **fathom**

§ **depah** - **ngedepah** v. § -- **X ngedepah kebit** -**keja'au** > **Y** = 'X measures the size of Y in "depah"'

§ **depaui** (dilem -- occurs only in the cryptic 'Ha' ané Uyau Abéng hun néh pané sahu' -- 'What Uyau Abéng said long ago' -- a traditional "appendix" to the Story of Uyau Abéng.) = 'who' syn **se**

§ **depung** n. = 'the shorter of the two species of 'python' (length reaches a metre or two; very fat body) cf **kemanan** • **python**

§ **deraiva** n. § -- **deraiva X** = 'driver or pilot of craft or vehicle X' + **deraiva kerita** 'car driver' + **deraiva bilun** 'pilot' | Hun deraiva éh singat avé tong tapak jalan, iah tupat menyat pepit tabang kepéh. Tabang éh nenyat néh pepit kepéh, akeu bé' kelo na' éh. Akeu meno éh awah. 'When the greedy driver reached the end of the road, he tried to raise the fare. The additional fare he was demanding. I refused to pay it. I just cursed him.' syn **kelunan éh ngamit kerita**, **deriva**, **deriba** • **driver**

§ **deram** n. = 'oil drum' + **deram usan** 'empty drum' + **deram nyak** 'oil drum full of oil' + **deram ba** 'oil drum full of water' • **drum**

§ **dereng** n. § -- **dereng X** = 'level part of X' + **dereng tana** 'level piece of ground' + **dereng tokong** 'level spot on a hill' + **anak dereng** 'small level area' | Boh roh pitah dereng tana'. 'So they looked for a level piece of ground.'

§ **dereng** - **ngedereng** v. § -- **X V ngedereng** : **V** denotes the travelling motion of **X** = 'X travels on the level, or only very gradually ascending or descending' + **X marang** -**lakau** > **ngedereng** 'X flies <travels> on the level' | Kerita sékering meseti' omok lakau ngedereng awah. Hun jalan néh bé' pedereng, iah bé' omok mukat. 'A train can only travel on the level. If its road is on anything but a very gradual slope, it cannot climb.'

§ **dereng** - **pedereng** adj. § -- **X [éh] pedereng** = 'X that is level or close to being level' | Paka' kayeu éh pedereng. '[tree] branch that sticks straight out.' Ba éh pedereng. 'river that flows on the level.' Ba iteu pedereng atong. 'This river flows on the level.' I'hang éh pedereng 'a gentle slope'. Ba iteu pedereng atong. 'This river flows on the level.' • **level**

§ **deriba** n. (Upper Baram -- from E "driver") = 'driver' syn **deriva**, **deraiva** • **driver**

§ **deriva** n. (Upper Limbang -- from E "driver") = 'driver or operator of a vehicle, aircraft, or vessel' | Deriva lipan. 'bulldozer operator' Deriva kerita. 'driver of a vehicle' Deriva express. 'operator of an express boat' Deriva bilun. 'pilot of a plane' Deriva alat si'ik. 'small boat operator' syn **deriba**, **deraiva** • **driver**

§ **deru'un** n. (Tutoh) § -- **deru'un X** = 'small, because immature, specimen of "juhit" X' (may also refer to young of **babui** and **tetong** - q.v.) | Deru'un kuai. 'peahen' Deru'un bi'ui 'female of the "bi'ui"' syn **tu'en** • **female**

§ **desai** n. § -- [**juhit**] **desai** = 'a kind of bird - perhaps scaly-breasted bulbul, Pycnonotus squamatus'

§ **desai** n. § -- **desai X** = 'falling of liquid X' + **ha' desai X** 'sound of falling liquid X' | Iah lakau sa luat desai ba, uban ba o'ong peloho jin sengem. 'She walked on the far side of the flowing [i.e. falling] water, because the waterfall falls from an overhang.' Akeu menéng [ha'] desai ba <nyak tana> > jin paip. 'I heard the sound of water <oil> cascading out of the pipe.' Ha' desai o'ang. 'The sound of a waterfall.' Desai o'ong poléng jin siteu. 'The waterfall could be heard from afar.' cf **asé**

§ **di'ah** n. = 'a kind of large water turtle' + **likot di'ah** 'turtle shell' + **usan di'ah** 'turtle shell separated from a turtle' | Likot di'ah mara. 'The shell of the hard-backed turtle is tough.' cf **daran**; see also **beték di'ah**

§ **diham** n. = 'rapids' (= a length of white water in a river, i.e. a series of "lipak" or "luyak") + **diham kasi** 'major rapids' + **diham népé** 'shallow rapids' + **diham pejek** 'steep rapids' + **diham pakok** 'rapids going around a curve' + **diham éh gahang** 'strong rapids' + **diham éh sa'at** 'dangerous rapids' + **diham si'ik** 'minor rapids' + **diham éh melui** 'shallow rapids' + **ulan diham** 'head of a rapids' + **levahau tong ulun diham** 'deep place at the head of a rapids' + **tesut diham** 'foot of a rapids' | Diham iteu éh sa'at mu'un. 'These rapids are dangerous.' Boh irah medék ba kivu alut, avé tong diham irah mépét uban ba metei, mihit alut awah. Hun avé tong levahau tong ulun diham boh réh taket lem alut medék kepéh. 'So they were going upriver in a boat, and when they arrived at rapids they skirted around to the side because the water was low, and just pulled the boat (by hand). When they got to the deep place at the top of the rapids they got back into the boat and proceeded on upriver.' cf **lapo**, **gerusu**, **giran**, **o'ong** • **rapids**

§ **dilem** 1. adj. § -- **X dilem** = 'X is deep, X being something that contains liquid or can be thought of as being able to contain liquid' | Apan ba éh dilem. 'deep well' Alo dilem. 'deep valley' ant **melui**; cf **ha** • **deep**

§ **dilem** 2. n. § -- **X dilem** = 'statement, word, or expression [contained in] X is profound, rare, or difficult to understand' | Ha' éh dilem. 'A difficult word.' cf **ha** + • **profound**

§ **dilem** - **kedilem** n. § -- **kedilem X** = 'depth of X' + **kineu** <**koh**> **kedilem X?** 'how deep is X?' + **kedilem X ju** 'the depth of X is great' + **kedilem X melui** 'the depth of X is slight' + **X ngua** 'kedilem Y' X measures the depth of Y' | Kedilem ba banget ju mu'un. 'The ocean is very deep.' Kedilem bawang Temedo melui. 'Rhinceros Pool is very shallow.' Kineu <**koh**> **kedilem ba banget?** 'How deep is the sea?' Kedilem ba banget tusah mu'un kenua'. 'The depth of the sea is very hard to measure.' • **depth**

§ **dileu** = 'the period preceding dawn, between 3:00 and 5:00' Used in following combinations: + **dau dileu** = **dileu dau** 'the period preceding dawn arrives' + **dau juk dileu** 'the period preceding dawn will arrive' + **dau lepah dileu** 'the period preceding dawn has arrived' + **dau bé' jak dileu** 'the period preceding dawn has not yet arrived.' + **tong dau dileu** 'during the period preceding dawn' + **sio dileu** 'during the period preceding dawn' + **teka dileu** 'during the period preceding dawn' + **hun dau teka dileu** 'during the period preceding dawn' + **hun dileu** <**tovo dileu**> 'during the period preceding dawn' | Tap lalung jam miha' sio dau dileu. 'Roosters tend to crow in the very early morning.' Dau bu'un dileu. 'The period preceding dawn is beginning to arrive.' Tong dau dileu iah tuai. 'He will arrive during the period preceding dawn.' Hun dau juk dileu iah juk tuai. 'When the period preceding dawn is about to begin he will arrive.' Hun dau teka dileu iah tuai. 'At the time just before dawn he will come.' Iap lalung jam miha' sio <teka> dileu. 'Roosters tend to crow in the very early morning.' Hun dileu awah ka'au tuai. Hun dileu ri' akeu menéng ha' pelanok. 'During the pre-

dawn period I heard the cry of a mouse deer.' Tovo dileu uleu jam tai pitah kelavet. 'Shortly before dawn we like to go and hunt gibbon.' cf **meka** - **dau peka**, **sawet sawet ngivun**

§ **dipa** see **maté** -- **ha' maté**

§ **dipa** n. § -- **dipa X** = 'the other side of X, X being, or being in, a place or area that the speaker [=the producer of this act of speech] thinks of as being at a lower elevation than himself' + **X sa dipa Y** 'X on the other side of Y' + **X V sa dipa Y** 'X V-s on, or in, or from the direction of the other side of Y' + **X tong dipa Y** 'X on the other side of Y' + **X V kedipa** 'X V-s on <to> the other side' | Iah menyun sa dipa awah. 'He sits on the other side of the fire.' Lamin sa dipa. 'the house across from us.' Iah papit sa dipa ba. 'He crosses to the far side of the river.' Iah tuai jin sa dipa ba. 'She came from the other side of the river.' Kineu, pu'un lamin tong dipa ba? 'Tell me, are there houses on the other side of the river?' Iah moko kedipa. 'He lives on the other side.' Iah tai kedipa. 'He goes to the other side.' Irah moko sa dipa Long Iman. 'They live on the other side of Long Iman.' Irah moko sa dipa Penampang. ant **sa tuai**, **sa ketuai** • **far side**

§ **dipeu** see **maté** -- **ha' maté**

§ **dipo** see **maté** -- **ha' maté**

§ **diran** syn **giran**

§ **diran** n. § -- [**kayeu**] **diran** = 'a kind of tree' + **bua diran** (size of apricot, yellow. Eaten by wild pig, barking deer, deer, but not people)

§ **dirin** n. § -- **dirin X** = 'side or edge of X' + **sa dirin X** 'beside X' + **tong dirin X** 'on or at the side of X' + **déhé dirin X** 'near the edge of X' | Dirin bawang. 'edge of a pool.' Dirin gelan. 'edge of a floor' Dirin pigan. 'edge of a plate.' Dirin sawan. 'lip of a cup.' Sa dirin lamin 'at the side of the house.' Tong dirin bawang. 'On the edge of the pond.' Tong dirin gelan. 'At the edge of the floor.' Déhé dirin gelan. 'Near the edge of the floor.' Déhé dirin ba banget. 'Near the seashore.' • **edge**

§ **dirin ba** idiom. n. p. § -- **dirin ba X** = 'bank or shore of body of water X' + **tong dirin ba X** 'on the bank or shore of X' | Tong dirin Ba Kusan lalun keto batang borok éh tenipun. 'On the banks of the Baram River rotting logs piled high are still abundant.' Na' péh kerayang kelepasan tong dirin lebé, iah to tudeng uban bé' matong. 'Although the shirt was left for a long time on the river bank, it is safe because it wasn't swept away.' Diring ba banget. 'seashore' • **bank**

§ **dirin langit** n. = 'horizon' cf **arit pegé** • **horizon**

§ **diva**' 1. adj. § -- **X diva** = 'X is low' | Juhit inah marang diva'. 'That bird is flying low.' Tong tana' diva'. B14:3 '...on the low plain...' • **low**

§ **diva**' 2. adj. § -- **X diva** = 'X [which] is cheap in price' | Belih keleput iteu diva'. 'This blowgun is cheap [in price].' • **cheap**

§ **diva**' - **ngediva** v. § -- **X ngediva** 'Y' = 'X lowers Y' | Uban ké' bé' pu'un riget pina, akeu tupat menyat ngediva' belih peterum iteu. Tapi' Kina' éh juan éh bé' kelo. 'Because I didn't have a lot of money, I tried to negotiate a lower price for these shotgun shells. But the Chinese person selling them did not want [to sell them cheaper].' Jian ké' ngediva' kayeu levang inah. 'Kindly lower this jump.' Jian ké' ngediva' belih iteu. 'Please give a better price.' Kayeu levang éh kediva' néh keto bau si'ik. 'The jump that she lowered is still a little on the high side.' • **lower**

§ **diva**' - **ngediva** 'kenin' idiom. adj. p. § -- **X ngediva** 'kenin' = 'X is humble or modest' | Hun ka'au tosook ngan menéja, mai ngediva' kenin. 'When you talk to the manager, do not be humble.' syn **diva** 'kenin' ant **bau kenin**

§ **diva** 'kenin' idiom. adj. p. § -- **X diva** 'kenin' = 'X is humble or modest in X's behaviour' | Raja inah na' piah <na' péh iah> kelunan maren iah nyoho kelunan kari taket tong lamin néh uban néh diva' kenin. 'Although that king is a person of high status, he tells poor people to come into his house because he is humble.' Diva' kenin néh uban iah bé' kelo ala pakat. 'He was humble because he didn't want to accept the title.' Sé sé awah éh diva' kenin omok telong kelunan kari... 'Only humble people can help the poor...' syn **ngediva** 'kenin' ant **bau kenin** • **humble**

§ **do** n. § -- **do X** = 'X's wife' | Pu'un jah lakei sahu lakei inah duah do néh. 'There was once a man who had two wives.' syn **redo** • **wife**

§ **doba** n. (from M, used by bible translators) = 'sheep' • **sheep**

§ **dok** abbreviated form of **medok** used only in expression **iei dok**

§ **doko** § -- **X V doko** [**ke**] **Y U** : **X** and **Y** may have the same referent = 'X V-s in order that Y may U' | Akeu bara' doko ngelan éh. 'I am trying to convince her. Irah ngapan ba [éh] metei doko [ke] alut sa'o. 'They dug up the river in which the water has subsided so that the boat may go downstream.' Akeu nebara doko lakei iteu bé' nyigup, tapi' iah bé' kelo kivu ha' ké'. 'I have been telling this man not to smoke, but he won't listen to me.' Akeu nebara doko keneh bé' nyigup, tapi' iah bé' kelo kivu ha' ké'. Iah nekau parai doko keneh pakan anak néh éh la'au. 'He stole rice so that he could feed his children who were hungry.' Iah uiau lokop sapau doko hun ta lamin inah bé' basa'. 'She made a "lokop sapau" so that when it rains that house does not get wet.' Iah nekau parai doko pakan anak néh éh la'au ngan murip ngan kari. 'He stole rice so that he could feed his children who were hungry and living in want...' petengé ha' réh doko mai réh jam ha' jah usah ngan jah usah.. B11:7 separate (differentiate) their language so that they will not be able to understand each others' words' Kura likap doko papit ba? 'How many steps does it take to cross the river?' • **in order**

§ **dokong** 1. n. (archaic) = 'a kind of biscuit made from dough consisting of starch mixed with oil and fried in a "kawa" (a traditional Penan preparation) syn **tebéh**; cf **pi'ong**, **luti**

§ **dokong** 2. § -- **dokong** = 'biscuit of the type one buys in a store, especially one that is hard in texture' (may be sweet, salty, or neither) syn **dokong kina** 'biscuit

§ **dokong kebut** idiom. n. p. = 'western-style white bread' + **tasap dokong kebut** 'slice of bread' + **sepé dokong kebut** 'any piece of bread smaller than a complete loaf' • **bread**

§ **dokong kina** idiom. n. p. § = 'biscuit of the type one buys in a store, especially one that is hard in texture' (may be sweet, salty, or neither) • **biscuit**

§ **doktun** n. = 'medical doctor' | Doktun nosok akeu. 'The doctor gave me a jab.' • **doctor**

§ **duah** cardinal numeral § -- **duah X** = 'two X' | Ineu ka'an éh nala ko' tong tana' ri' -- 'Duaah usah tela'o, lemah usah seluang. jah juhit ja'au. 'What animals did you get in the forest just now?' -- Two barking deer, five fish, one big bird.' Boh éh na'ai, ieng ke' do néh duah ri'. 'Then he looked, and [saw that] his two wives were not there.' Boh éh na'ai do néh éh duah ri'. 'Then he saw his two wives.' • **two**

§ **duah** - **duah duah** adj. § -- **X duah duah** = 'both X -s' | Jian ke' ala surat inah duah duah. 'Take both those books.' Irah ngamit do Uyau Abéng éh duah duah ri', irah ala éh ripen. 'They seized both wives of Uyau Abéng, and enslaved them.' Hun néh bara' kenat bé' omok mateng éh duah duah. Ngevelé jah awah jin belah éh benara' néh ri'. 'When it (the spirit) asks you that question, you cannot say [that you want] both. You must choose one or the other of the alternatives that it mentioned' • **both**

§ **duah** - **peduah-duah** adv. = 'two by two' | ...jian ke' ala éh peduah-duah usah doko purip éh. B6:20 'take two of each so that they might live.'

§ **duah kenin** idiom. adj. p. § -- **X duah kenin** = 'X is undecided, of two minds' | Akeu duah kenin. Akeu juk tai beté uban la'au, tapi' akeu medai tai uban ngilin. 'I am undecided. I want to go hunting because I am hungry, but I am afraid to do so because of a taboo.' Mai duah kenin. 'Don't be of two minds.' syn **ngepaka** 'kenin', cf **belah belah kenin** • **undecided**

§ **dugen** adj. § -- **X** [**sakit**] **dugen** = 'X has pain in the stomach and nausea, but no diarrhea'

§ **duli** see **peduli**

§ **dulit** n. § -- **dulit X** = 'the person who died at X (X being the geographical place where the person died)' (The Penan avoid pronouncing the name of someone who has recently died. A deceased person is referred to using a "death name" of this form) | Dulit Long Kevok. 'the person who died at Long Kevok.'

§ **dunia** n. (neol., from M. **dunia**) = 'world' use **tana**

§ **duzu** see **uai duzu**

§ **duzi** n. = 'a confection consisting of the ripe flesh of "duyan", "nakan", or similar fruit, wrapped in "da'un", then "senihai" (very dark in colour, and good to eat. It can be stored for a long time before being eaten)

§ **durian** n. = 'a species of durian' + **bua durian** 'durian fruit' (edible) + **tulin durian** 'durian seed' + **ala bua durian** 'collect durian' + **mesok bua durian** 'harvest a durian from a tree using a "sok"' + **saré bua durian** see **saré** + **gurem** q.v. + **pelén durian** 'sprouting part of a durian seed' I lah napu bua durian. 'She was sucking on durian fruit.' (i.e., she was sucking on a seed.) Telem durian durian aké jah, ako jah, anah jah éh nulah tam rai. 'There were three durian seeds that we planted -- one was mine, one was yours, one was his.' • **durian**

§ **durian alo** idiom. n. p. = 'soursoop, Annona muricata' + **soursoop**

§ **durian kina'** idiom. n. p. (Upper Limbang) = 'soursoop, Annona muricata' syn **durian alo**

• **soursoop**

§ **duyung** n. = 'scorpion' + **ketip duyung** 'scorpion's pincers' + **lasun duyung** 'scorpion venom' • **scorpion**

§ **é** § -- **é éh Q** (particle suggesting poise or deliberate speech) I É éh iteu mena' ngan lakei keruah ko' sitai. 'Give this to the man who is your friend there.'

§ **é'** § -- interjection expressing frustration or distress

§ **e' e' or e** n. (children's language) = 'mummy, my mummy' I E' e néh lepah matai. 'His mummy died.' syn i'i, cf **amam** • **mummy**

§ **é' éh** -- abbreviated form of **é éh** I 'Akeu iteu balei bateu itan é' éh mena' nyeputan kaya' ala ka'an kaya' ala livah péh, 'ha' lakei éh barei irah Putih réh ri' ngan lakei Penan ri'. 'I am the spirit of the "itan" stone that confers the power to take abundant game and to obtain all that which is most valuable,' said the man who resembled a white person to the Penan man.'

§ **é' éng** n. § -- **é' éng X** = 'X's waist' I Pala talei mahat é' éng. Tie a rope tightly around the waist. É' éng lekup neu takéng po'é. 'His waist was blistered by the sheath of the machete.'

Telun é' éng monok. 'cord fastened to a monkey's waist for tying it up.' • **waist**

§ **éh** 1. pron. = 'that, which, who (the relative pronoun)' I lah lapah jalan éh sa'at. 'She passed along a road that is bad.' Irah éh kivu. 'The people who follow.' Boh éh melih tana' éh reteh éh maneul lamin .B33:19 'He bought some land where he made a house.' • **that**

§ **éh** 2. pron. Class 2 = 'he, she, it' I Hun irah Isereu péh bé' omok ngelan ha' ké', makin péh iah bé' éh kelo menéng ha' ké' dat. P6:12 'If the Israelites are unable to believe my words, why should he [=Pharaoh] want to hear my words? ...boh éh neteng éh ka', (=boh iah neteng iah ka'). Anak sé iteu. B48:8 '...then he asked him thus, Whose children are these?' Jian ké' mena' parai ketem ipa ngan amé, kemé' mulah éh..B47:19 'Give rice seed to us so that we may plant it.' Bang éh inah bé' éh molé képh. (= Bang iah inah bé' iah molé képh.) B8:12 'But it did not come back to him anymore.' ...penyeruh réh sa' at awah éh jin bu' réh anak péh B8:21 'the inclination of their hearts was bad from the time of their youth onwards.' Éh kenat. It's so. 'Éh iteu éh kenelo ké'. 'It is this that I want.' syn iah • **it**

§ **éh** 3. pron. § -- **éh V** = '[it is] the one <thing> that is V' + **éh kenat** 'it is like this' + **éh inah** 'it is that one there' + **éh iteu** 'it is this one here' + **éh itai** 'it is that one yonder' I Ba Buto pibang duah siteu : pu'un éh sa na'au inah toto Ba Buto; pu'un ibang néh sa kabéng inah Ba Ubong. 'Here a tributary enters Tutoh River: the stream on the right is the main part of Tutoh River; the stream on the left is the tributary River Ubong.' Pu'un duah kerita sitai. Éh bala anah ké'; éh marung anah néh. 'There are two cars there. The red one is mine; the blue one is his.' Éh nuja' kek nah éh samék sapau ngan bolo ba ke' awah éh. 'That which you are stabbing is only roofing mats and bamboo containers.' Éh inah éh kenelo ké'. 'It is that one that I want.' • **it**

§ **éh** 4. pron. § -- **éh X [éh] V** = 'it is X that V' I Éh iah inah éh kenelo ké'. 'It is that one that I want.' Éh [iah] iteu éh kenelo ké'. 'It is this one that I want.' Éh penguman awah éh kenelo ké'. 'It is only food that I want.' Na' péh éh iteu éh kenelo ké'. 'Although it is this one that I want.' Uban éh Ating suai lamin iah, panak Ating juk moko lem. 'Because it is Ating who is making that house, Ating's house will live in it.' Bang éh inah bé' éh molé képh. (= Bang iah inah bé' iah molé képh.)

§ **éh** see also **na' péh éh**

§ **éh - bé' éh éh** § -- **bé' éh [néh] X** = 'it is not [the case that] X' I Bé' éh [néh] kenat. 'It's not so.' Semu'un mu'un kenin ké' juk ala redo iteu. Bé' éh [néh] ha' ké' ngaken awah. 'I am absolutely sincere in wanting to marry that woman. It's not the case that I am being deceitful.' Bé' éh [néh] Balang tai kei. 'It's not the case that Balang is going, you see.' Kineu, bé' éh ka'au tai Marudi sagam? = -- Bé', bé' akeu tai. Balang tai. 'So, it is not the case that you are going to Marudi tomorrow? -- No, it is not I who will go. Balang is going.' Bé' éh akeu juk tai Marudi sagam. 'It is not the case that I am going to Marudi tomorrow.' Bé' éh ha' ké' ngaken awah. 'It is not the case that I am just being deceitful.' Bé' éh néh pegén mu'un ne'. 'He's not really (emphasized) sleeping (typically said of someone lying down who is not sleeping).' Bé' éh néh irah pegén mu'un ne'. Bé' éh néh kereja mu'un. = Bé' énéh kereja mu'un. 'He's not really (emphasized) working.' Bé' éh néh kompani éh juk nolong Penan tong tana'.

§ **éh jah** see **jah**

§ **ei** interj. = particle expressing a speaker's feeling of surprise or wonderment I Ei, mai maneul kenat! Hey, don't do that! Ei, pu'un kelunan motong lamin sa dipa. 'Hey, there are people burning down a house over here.' 'Kineu tana' ta'an ko' sa ka'au lakau ri' kei?' -- Ei", ha' padé néh éh ja'au. 'Jian mu'un,' ha' néh. 'The younger brother asked, "What was the land like in the direction that you travelled?" -- "Wow," said his older brother. "It was wonderful." cf oi • wow!

§ **ekesepérét** see **eksprés**

§ **eksprés** n. (E - often pronounced **ekesepérét**) = 'express boat' (any of the fast passenger boats with long tubular bodies that ply the Baram River) + **likot eksprés** 'deck' + **ra' boré eksprés** 'underside of the express boat (equivalent to "likot" of "alut")' • **express boat**

§ **énéh** contraction of **éh néh**, see **néh - éh néh**

§ **éngéu** n. § -- **éngéu [da'un]** = 'the outermost members of a compound fan-palm frond, being thinner than the members closer to the centre' (there are several "éngéu" in a given frond) cf **boto, sédéng**

§ **éngéu** see **ava sapé'** +

§ **éngéu - bua ojo éngéu** see **bua ojo** +

§ **erti** see **reti**

§ **éséng** n. -- [seluang] **éséng** = 'a kind of fresh water fish of genus Puntius. There are two species: Puntius bulu and Puntius barmoides' (up to 40 cm long and 25 cm measured vertically from belly to back. Red eyes, pale grey belly, yellow sides. Found in large rivers. Iban name for first is **mengalan**, and for second **kachong**)

§ **été** 1. n. § -- **été X** = 'breast (=mammary) of human or animal X' + **été ja'au** 'large breast' + **été kabit** 'pendulous breast' I Redo inah pu'un été ja'au mu'un. 'That woman has very large breasts.' Tinen babui iteu pu'un été kabit. 'That female pig has long (pendulous) mammaries.' cf **ba** • **breast**

§ **été** 2. n. § -- **été X** = 'nipple and areole of X' + **bua été** q.v. + **ba été** q.v. • **nipple**

§ **été - mété** v. § -- **X mété [été] Y** = 'X suckles at [the breast of] Y' I Anak medok mété [été] kelunan. 'The baby monkey suckles at the woman's breast.' Ulun ayau tui puka tui puka mété tamen Kekihan. Mété telo'ong usah néh avé maten avé kelingan avé rong avé tilo tamen Kekihan. 'Instantly those [severed] heads poured forth from their bundle, and set to suckling on Tamen Kekihan. They suckled on his entire body -- on his eyes, on his ears, on his nose, on his penis.' Anak redo inah mété gutun ba été sapé', uban tinen néh sakit, ba été usah néh téngé mapeu. 'That girl is feeding on cow's milk from a [baby] bottle, because her mother is sick, and her own milk has dried up.' • **suckle**

§ **été - pété** § -- **X pété Y** = 'X gives X's nipple to Y to suckle on' I ... omok ku' tebai kelunan Iberani éh omok nolong pété ngan purip éh.. P2:7 '...shall I summon a Hebrew who may suckle him and give him live...'. Na' péh akeu pu'un anak éh peloho maréng, anak ké' éh ja'au si'ik keto pété ké'. 'Although I have a newly born baby, my child who is a bit older is still breast feeding from me.' • **suckle**

§ **été pelep** idiom. n. p. = 'rubber nipple' I Anak mété été pelep. 'The baby is sucking on the rubber nipple.' • **rubber nipple**

§ **été - na' éh' été** idiom. n. p. § -- **ha' éh' été** = 'the sharp, loud, cracking noise of X' I Uban néh kenat tong sanan éh kedua ri' irah marat pengan awah bé' ngeta ngeta ha' été' lengedo ngan kepu kasi ngan ta ja'au. 'For in the second house they slept soundly and paid no heed to

the crack of thunder and the high wind and the heavy rain.' Iah menéng ha' été' lengedo. 'She heard the crack of thunder.' Iah na' ada été' lengedo. 'She saw a flash of lightning.'

§ **été' - memeté'** v. § -- **X memeté'** = 'X emits a loud and sharp cracking sound, like the crack of thunder' I Boh lepok merem ulak lengedo memeté'. 'And then suddenly in the middle of the night there was the crack of thunder.' Ha' leta selapang réh memeté'. 'The crack of their shotgun was heard.' Iah menéng ha' lengedo éh memeté' uban néh mala' aseu ngan méu pakeruah. 'He heard the nearby loud crack of thunder because he had laughed at the dog and cat being friendly with each other.' (in other words he is likely to be struck down by "liwen") Hun avé tong lamin bé' lebé sa'at dau memeté' lengedo tio malui bateu lah réh bateu nakan. Kenat suket Tokong Murud. 'When they got back to the house it was not long before the weather turned bad and there was a crack of thunder and they immediately turned into stone, into the "Chempedak stone". That is the story of Murud Mountain.' Iah na' ada kela'ap éh nelana' lengedo memeté'. 'She saw a flash of lightning that accompanied (lit., revealed) a thunderclap. Lengedo éh memeté' nah omok maneul kayeu potong. 'When thunder cracks it can make a tree catch on fire.'

§ **éték** 1. n. § -- **éték** = 'duck' syn **séték**

§ **éték** 2. n. (usage of some Tutoh River speakers) § -- **éték** = 'goose' cf **séték** • **goose**

§ **éwét - éwét kep usit** idiom. n. p. § -- **éwét [kep] usit** = 'door hinge' • **hinge**

§ **ga** n. = 'a kind of vine' + **laka ga** + **tawan ga** 'a medicine made from the "ga" vine'

§ **ga ba** idiom. n. p. § = 'shallow part of a river, about knee-deep' + **tong ga ba** 'in the shallow part of a river' I Seluang Tedok moko tong ga ba atau tong ulun diham. Hun ko' nasek balei seluang tedok, ka'au ngelayo kelo tong reteh éh jian awah. Bé' kelo tai reteh éh sa'at. 'The "tedok" fish stays in the shallows of the river or at just above the rapids. If you are possessed by the spirit of the "tedok" fish, you always want to stay in places that are nice. You don't want to go to bad places.'

§ **ga** 1.a. n. § -- **ga' X** = '[at the] end of X, X being something that spans a period of time' + **tong ga' X** 'at the end of X' I Ga' tosoh néh. 'the end of his story.' Tong ga' ta'un. 'At the end of the year.' Ga' urip néh. 'The end of his life.' Ga' perang. 'The end of the war.' Ga' laséh jah polo jah. 'The end of November.' Tong ga'. 'In the end.' [Tong] ga' perang. [At] the end of the war.' Bé' jak ga' perang. 'Before the end of the war.' Iah matai bé' jak ga' perang. 'He died before the war was over.' Iteu ga' usen. 'This is the last of the salt.' Iah juk tuai bé' jak avé ga' laséh teulu. 'He will come before the end of March.' Iah tuai ga' laséh jah polo jah. = Iah tuai tong ga' laséh jah polo jah. 'She came at the end of November.' Iah tuai ga' migu. 'She came at the end of the week.' Iah tuai ga' laséh jah polo jah. 'She came at the end of November.' syn **pengega' • end**

§ **ga** 1.b. adj. § -- **X éh ga** = 'the last X' I Temedo éh ga'. 'The last rhinoceros.' syn **pengega' • last**

§ **ga** 1.c. adv. § -- **jin belah X, Y éh ga' V** = 'from among X, Y is the last to V' I Jin belah panak néh, po ké' éh redo iah éh ga' matai. 'My grandmother was the last to die of her family.' • **last**

§ **ga** 1.d. adv. § -- **ga' X V** = 'the last time X V-s' I Ta'un lepah irai <rai> néh ga' ké' maneul térek. 'Last year was the last time I made a field.' Ga' ké' tai beté, bé' pu'un ka'an. = Ga' ké' beté rai, bé' pu'un ka'an ta'an ké'. 'The last time I went hunting, I saw no game.' cf **kolé -- ga' kolé • last time**

§ **ga** 1.e. § -- **ga' [néh]** = 'in the very end (=after all possible relevant events have already occurred)' + **tong ga' néh** 'finally, at last, when all was said and done' + **ta' ga' néh** 'at the very end' + **avé ga' néh** 'until the very end' I Hun ka'au kereja mu'un mu'un maneul kamus iteu, tong ga' [néh] adang pesuai. 'If you work very hard on this dictionary, in the end it will be completed.' Ga' [néh] da' jian. 'In the end it will be good.' Peleamak péh éh ulu téngé tong ga' néh uleu kari. 'If it had been up to us alone, we would have ended up in privation.' Tong ga' néh boh roh temeu tong jah lamin ngada éh jian tong ahang tana'. 'At last they found a well-lit house far away in a distant place.' Tai ga' néh jah awh lah bengesa' bé' éh pu'un neteng éh jah. 'In the end there was only one kind [of tree] that he had not yet asked.' Boh réh moko lah sinah avé lebé bé' lah ungap jam pitah rawah lah avé ga' néh. 'And they continued living there for a very long time, and the demons were never able to find them.' cf **pengega' • finally**

§ **ga** 1.f. n. § -- **[uban] ga' X** = 'the last or remaining part of X, X being something quantifiable' I Ga' <Uban ga> ba éh nala ké' keto lem bolo. 'The last of the water that I fetched is still in the bamboo container.' • **last of**

§ **ga** 2. § -- **X éh ga' Y** = 'X that is the most (=to the greatest degree) Y' I Jalan éh ga' ja'au. 'the main road' ...tong bisin éh ga' sa bau.. B40:17 'in the topmost bowl' Irah éh nyeputin lamin iteu jin ga' sa ra' tuai kuman siteu. 'The neighbours from the lowest floor are coming to eat here.' cf **foto' • most**

§ **ga** (Tutoh) § -- **X ga' ga'** = 'very X' I Ja'au ga' ga'. 'very large.' • **very**

§ **ga' - ga' kolé** idiom. adv. p. § -- **ga' kolé Q** = '[the] last time that Q' I Ga' kolé ké' tai beté, bé' pu'un ka'an. 'The last time I went hunting, I saw no game.' • **last time**

§ **ga' - pengega'** 1. n. § -- **pengega' X** = 'end of X, X being something that occurs or diminishes over a period of time' + **tong pengega' X** 'at the end of X' I Bé' jak avé pengega' laséh teulu. 'Before the end of March.' Iteu pengega' usen. 'This is the last of the salt.' Pengega' urip néh. 'the end of his life.' Pengega' pengelakau. 'the end of the walk.' Pengega' perang. 'The end of the war.' Pengega' laséh jah polo jah. 'The end of November.' Pengega' urip néh. 'The end of his life.' Tong pengega' akeu medai, bé' lakau. 'In the end I became afraid and didn't go.' Iah matai tong pengega' perang. 'He died at the end of the war.' Iah matai bé' jak pengega' perang. 'He died before the end of the war.' syn **ga' • end**

§ **ga' - pengega'** 2. n. § -- **X éh pengega' || pengega' X** = 'the last X' I Temedo éh pengega'. 'the last rhinoceros.' Boh lakei éh kelunan iri' tui pepusit lah kayah tahat néh ri' lah, inah néh pengega' tahat néh éh nelim néh ri', boh iah pasek éh lem keleput néh, iah tui put ke' képh penakoh rai. 'Thereupon the man drew the eighth dart, the last dart, the one he had concealed from the ogre, and placed it in the mouth of his blowpipe, and fired it at the "penakoh".' syn **ga' • last**

§ **ga'at** see **nga'at**

§ **ga'up ga'up** adv. -- **X ga'up ga'up V** = 'X V-s while all hunched over' I Iah ga'up ga'up bi kivah <tegaleu>. 'She was bent under the weight of the back pack -clashed bundles-'. Lakei ja'au inah ri' ga'up ga'up lakau néh mukun pakok likot néh. 'That old man walks all hunched over, he is old and his back is bent.' Lakei Mia ri' ga'up ga'up ri' tegaleu kekat ka'an iri' avé juhut ri' avé éh tong lamin roh ri'. 'Mia's husband was bent under the weight of all those birds and animals as he arrived back at their house.' cf **nejekung**

§ **gaben** variant of **gaben**

§ **gaben** n. = 'picture or image' (also 'photograph') + **X maneul <suai> gaben** [pakai ojo <pakai kamera>] 'X makes a picture [by hand (i.e. by painting or drawing) <by using a camera>] + **ala gaben** 'take a photograph' I Akeu maneul <suai> gaben babui. 'I am making a picture of a pig.' Ma'o inah boh but ala areng éh jalan néh ngebeték irah pina rai, boh éh ngebeték kuai. Boh éh maneul gaben bua peta tong usah kuai, maneul beték jian mu'un layan. 'So then the coucal took the charcoal that he had used to tattoo all the others, and he tattooed the pheasant. He drew a "peta" nut pattern on the body of the pheasant, and it was a most beautiful design.' • **picture**

§ **gaben -- ngaben** v. § -- **X ngaben Y pakai Z / kenaben** = 'X makes or takes a picture of Y by means of Z (may be by hand or with a camera)' + **X ngaben Y pakai kamera** 'X photographs Y' + **X ngaben Y pakai ojo** 'X draws or paints a picture of Y' I Iteu gaben éh kenaben ké' sahuu. 'This is the picture I took a while back.' Hun iteu akeu juk ngaben kelunan sa la'ut. 'Not I am going to photograph the people down the hill.' Sahuu kelunan pakai ojo ngaben raja' beruk. 'In the old days someone drew a picture of Raja Brooke by hand.' Iteu lah gaben éh senuai néh.

§ **gaben tana'** idiom. n. p. = 'map' I Gaben tana' Sarawak. 'Map of Sarawak.' Gaben tana' betah ké' ayah. 'Map of the 8th division.' syn **mép • map**

§ **gagau** adj. § -- **X gagau** = 'X is busy (X's time is fully occupied by an activity of X)' I Akeu gagau uban anak mikai ku'. 'Kereja ké' bé' omok pesuai. 'My time got used up because of the kid who came and disturbed me. I couldn't get my work finished.' cf **bubu • busy**

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differently from the limbs in front of it' (For insects, only the hindmost pair of limbs is called 'gem', and only if it is differentiated from all the "ojo" by being larger or more powerful -- 'gem' are thought of as the driving limbs. Thus, "karah" and "sanam" each have one pair of 'gem', but the "sekering" centipede does not, having only many pairs of "ojo".) || **gem** I.2. consists of the following parts: **gem** I.3. 'foot', **beté** 'section between foot and knee', **lep** 'knee', **pa'an** 'section between knee and hip', **kahang** 'hip' cf **ojo** • **leg**

§ **gem** I.3. n. § -- **gem X** = 'foot of the 'gem' I.2." of X' + **ra** **gem X** 'sole of X's foot' + **X kerabip** 'gem X is web-footed' + **ara gem** 'the hard, calloused part of the sole of the foot' + **X tepeké** 'gem X's toes point outwards (=the fronts of X's feet point away from each other)' + **X pikup gem** 'X's toes point inwards (=the fronts of X's feet point towards each other)' + **gem éh pakok <malui>** <selevat> 'deformed foot' + **X nepekot gem** 'X places X's feet sideways' (as one should do to cross on a slippery log -- cf Malay "melintang kaki") + **dapau <dapap>** **gem** 'sole of the foot' + **buu gem** q.v. | Uban néh pikup gem, bé' jam rigah nekedeu. 'Because his toes pointed in, he can' run fast.' Iah lakau tepeké' gem nyavu séték <éték>. 'He walks with his toes pointed out like a duck.' • **foot**

§ **gem** II. n. § -- **gem X** = 'wheel of conveyance X' | **Gem bilun**. 'aeroplane wheel'

§ **gem**² see **megem**

§ **gem kerita** 1. idiom. n. p. § = 'wheel of wheeled vehicle' (note that a car, truck etc. has no "ojo") • **wheel**

§ **gem kerita** 2. n. § = 'wheel of wheeled vehicle that has tyres, with particular reference to the tyre itself' + LF's same as for **taya** | Baisekel éh pebuh jebila' gem. 'A bicycle with one flat tyre.' Kerita léterik inah bé' pu'un ha' ijin néh, tapi' gem néh miha. 'That electric car makes no noise from its engine, but its tyres make noise.' Uban gem kerita. 'Car tyre tracks.' Iah pasek kepu lem gem kerita. 'He pumped air into the tyres.' Gem kerita éh peseu.

'punctured tyre' syn **taya** • **tyre**

§ **gembala** syn **gebala**

§ **genéng** n. = 'a kind of gong' (see note under **tawak**) LF's as for **gong** | Irah mihin jah genéng boh réh nekieng éh déhé réh. Siget- siget duah len sigap irah metit éh. 'They brought along a gong and they hung it nearby. At intervals equal to the time it would take to smoke two cigarettes, they struck it.' cf **tawak**, **teburing**, **gung**, **sanang**

§ **genin** adj. § -- **X genin** = 'X [that] is cool or cold' + **X pelapah genin** 'X is cold, is likely to cause a feeling of uncomfortable coldness' + **genin** 'it is cold' + **X genin mu'un** 'X is very cold' | Siteu bé' makat berapa gahang genin. 'Here is not really cold.' Ba iteu genin mu'un. 'This water is very cold.' Bau tokong, akeu ngelayau darem neu genin. 'On the mountaintop I am always chilly because of the cold.' Ba iteu genin mu'un. 'This water is really cold.' ant **pana**. cf **ala genin** • **cool**

§ **genin** n. § -- **kegenin [tong] X** = 'degree of cold of or at X' + **kegenin mu'un** <gahang> 'extreme cold' + **kegenin si'ik** 'slight amount of cold' + **X ngurang kegenin Y** 'X reduces the degree two which Y is cold' | BÉ' pu'un kegenin éh jah éh omok ngelawan kegenin tong bau onyok Tokong Kinabalu. 'No other cold surpasses the cold on the summit of Mount Kinabalu.' Kelunan bé' omok ngeretep kegenin tong bau onyok belukih. 'Humans cannot endure the cold on the summit of the mountain.' Jian ké' ngurang kegenin air con. 'Kindly reduce the coolness of the air con.' • **coolness**

§ **genin - genin akam** § -- **genin akam X** || **X genin akam** = 'X feels cool or cold' | **Genin akam** ké'. 'I feel cold.' ant **pana akam** • **feel cold**

§ **genin - ngegenin kenin** v. § -- **X ngegenin kenin Y** : Y is a noun or a poss. adj. = 'X calms Y' | Kompani mena' livah ngan Penan dok ngegenin kenin réh, uban kompani nasa' tana' réh. 'The company gives things to the Penan to calm them, because the company is destroying their land.' • **calm**

§ **genin kenin** v. § -- **X genin kenin** = 'X calms down after being in an upset emotional state' | Iah genin kenin. 'She has calmed down.' Kenin néh genin hun iteu, iah bé' merek kepéh. 'She has calmed down, she is no longer angry.' cf **pawah kenin**, **jian kenin** • **calm down**

§ **gerah** v. § -- **X gerah** = 'X disintegrates into dust, or into pieces so small that they are invisible' | Gelan lamin mukun iteu lepar borok gerah. 'The floor of this old house has rotted away.' Inan balak éh tenebang jian gerah lem jah ta'un. 'A banana trunk that has been cut down is likely to disintegrate (rot away) in a year.' Kelatah gerah uban basa'. 'The paper disintegrated because it got wet.' Lamin iteu gerah uban potong. 'This house disintegrated (into ash) because it burned down.' • **disintegrate**

§ **geraji** variant **keraji** q.v.

§ **geraméh** n. = 'wet mud' (note that mud dry enough to e.g. form into pellets is simply called "tana") | Anak menyet lem geraméh, avé ulun néh menyet. 'The child sank into the mud, even its head went under.' Kerita éh peseng lem geraméh juk lakau tenah tapi' gusi awah. 'The car that is stuck in the mud is trying to move forward but just shook and jerked.' Be' omok lakeu medék moto dirin ba iteu uban dirin ba iteu geraméh. 'One cannot travel along the river bank here, because this bank is mud.' • **mud**

§ **geraméh** adj. § -- **X geraméh** = 'X that is soiled with mud' | Iah pepé ngan pesut lem alo. Lotok néh geraméh. 'He slipped and fell in a place where a puddle had been. His rear got muddy.' • **muddy**

§ **géréng** adj. § -- **X géréng** = 'liquid X which consists of a mixture of liquid and suspended solids is thin, flows very freely' | Ibo iteu géréng. 'This sago gruel is thin.' Ba ba'an géréng, 'a thin soup' Ba puki géréng. 'Coffee is a thin liquid.' Na'o bé' géréng. 'Na'o' is not thin.' ant **luket**; cf **mamau** • **thin**

§ **geresat** adj. § -- **X geresat** = 'X is pierced with a pattern of many holes' | Jah kayeu éh teniéh réh selapang réh pah avé néh geresat. 'A piece of wood they aimed at and shot until it was riddled with holes.' Serut éh geresat. 'A serut' with holes between warp and weft (see note at "serut")

§ **geretip** n. = 'dead twig, being the outermost and slenderest parts of a branch to which the leaves were attached' | Tong térek malai pu'un pina geretip éh potong. 'In a field there are usually many burnt twigs.' Sitai pu'un duah geretip. 'There are rapids in dead twigs there.' cf **agap** • **twig**

§ **geri' geri'** -- (onomatopoeia -- imitation of the sound a light piece of metal makes when struck) = 'tinkle, tinkle' | Semang mena' olé néh ngan tetong. Semang mena' jah ohéng. Ohéng inah, inah éh malui iko tetong. Avé hun iteu péh pu'un éh tong iko tetong éh "geri' geri'." ha' iko tetong. 'Semang gave the porcupine his reward. He gave him a jingle bell. This jingle bell became the porcupine's tail. Up to the present day you can hear that jingle bell in the porcupine's tail, for it tinkles away, sounding "geri geri'." • **tinkle**

§ **gerisa** n. (E. "dresser") = 'medical assistant in a small clinic' • **dresser**

§ **gerogok** see **nyaket**

§ **gerumet** n. = 'dish made of sago flour mixed with fat and other ingredients, wrapped and then baked' + **gerumet lem betuken** "gerumet" cooked in a stomach'

§ **gerusu** adj. § -- **X gerusu** : **X = ba, tana** = 'X is covered or filled with many rocks jumbled together creating a surface which is uneven and full of spaces or holes, thus making travel difficult' (N. B. "ba gerusu" may be used in a situation where we would say 'rapids', but the former emphasizes the nature of the surface causing the turbulent water, not the turbulence itself) | Ba' iteu gerusu, tusah medék. 'There are rapids in this river, it is hard to travel upstream in it.' BÉ' omok medék siteu uban gerusu. 'One cannot travel upriver here (in the water) because of the rapids.' Na' péh tana' pedereng, pu'un gerusu. 'Even though the land is level, there is a jumble of rocks and boulders.' Ihang tokong inah gerusu mu'un. 'This hillside is covered with jumbled rocks.' cf **keluhung**, **diham**, **giran**,

§ **gés** n. = 'propane or butane gas' | Iah lah lutan gés punyai nyak babui. 'She used a gas burner to melt pig fat.' cf **luten gés** • **propane**

§ **geta** see **ngeta**

§ **getimang** n. § -- [kayeu] **getimang** = 'a kind of tree' + **ujung getimang** (dark green, can reach 15 to 20 cm in length. When crushed these leaves have a pungent, astringent smell. If burned they make a crackling sound) + **pakau getimang** (can be eaten raw for stomach ailments) | Pakau getimang omok to kinan, tawan sakit boré. "Getimang leaf stalks can be eaten without preparation as a treatment for stomach ailments."

§ **getipai** n. § -- [kayeu] **getipai** = 'a kind of tree that produces a valuable resin' (this is very likely gutta percha, which was formally gathered by the Penan, being a valuable trade item) + **pelep getipai** 'getipai resin'

§ **getipan** n. § -- **getipan X** = 'skin of X with some of the remaining fat attached after the skin has been rendered in a "kawa" to produce liquid fat which is poured off and stored' (a delicacy) (normally made only if the animal is fat - 'getipan babui' is by far the most common) + **X suai getipan** 'X makes "getipan"' + **X masei getipan** (Tutoh River) 'X makes "getipan"' | Akeu suai getipan babui. Getipan idok. Getipan payau. Getipan buang. cf **masei**

§ **geto gem** idiom. n. p. § -- **geto gem X** = 'ankle of X' + **geto gem éh pelingen** 'sprained wrist' | Balei Ba sa'at. Hun ko' pelangui, ngamit geto gem nitek ka'au tong é'éng maneu jeliten, boh ka'au mala', ba masek lem rong, ujun, boh ka'au matai menyet. The spirit of the river is evil. When you swim it will grab your ankle and tickle you around the waist and make you laugh, the water will enter your nose and mouth, and you will drown.' • **ankle**

§ **geto ojo** idiom. n. p. § -- **geto ojo X** = 'wrist of X (that part of X's arm centered on the wrist bone -- about 5 cm long in an adult)' + **geto ojo éh pelingen** 'sprained wrist' • **wrist**

§ **getungan** n. = 'a kind of large ant' (2 cm long) + **ketip getungan** "getungan" ant's pincers'

§ **gien** (dilem) -- **tong gien** = 'on the body' | É éh peliket tong gien, tong gaten... 'Stick it on your body, on your itch'

§ **gilei** v. § -- **X gilei** = 'X shakes X's head in the way one does when one wishes to signify denial' (this sign of denial seems to be the same as that used in Western culture) | Redo neteng éh, 'Ka'au kelo mena' jah ibeu rigit ngan ké'?" Uban néh sakit jipen, bé' omok pané, iah gilei awah. The woman asked him, "Do you want to give me a thousand ringgit?" Since he had a toothache, he couldn't speak, so he just shook his head. Iah gilei neu lengurep. He is shaking his head because of the sweat bees.' (i.e. he is trying to shake them off -- this utterance could be used to explain why someone is shaking his head, which would normally be viewed as a sign of denial) ant **tuga** • **shake one's head**

§ **gilin** n. = 'gallon (unit of liquid measure)' | Duah gilin. 'two gallons' • **gallon**

§ **girah** § -- **bateu girah** || **girah bateu** = 'rock-surfaced ground that is fairly steep and very slippery, giving rise to a risk that someone walking on it will slip on it' | Mai lapah tong bateu girah, pepé da'. 'Don't pass over the steep slippery rock, you might slip.' Iah pepé tong girah bateu <bateu girah>. 'She slipped on the steep rock.'

§ **giran** n. (Tutoh) = 'a waterfall of very modest height with a small slow of water' + **giran petutun** 'series of very small cascades' | Boh éh tajah lem ba, iah sa'o ba avé ba'éng pu'un giran o'ong. 'He ended up down in the river, and he went downstream until he reached a waterfall.' cf **diham**, **o'ong**, **gerusu**

§ **gisam** n. § -- [kayeu] **gisam** = 'a kind of tree, and the fish poison that can be extracted from it' + **X maneu gisam tong ba** 'X puts "gisam" into the water' | Hun ka'ah bé' mena' éh da', dau sagam amo maneu tuvah lem ba ala "gisam". Hun keh matai naneu tuvah da', amo buh keh. Boh amo na'at tising lem betuken keh. 'I do not give back the ringlet, tomorrow we will crush the bark of "gisam" trees and mix it into the river to poison you. When you die from the poison, we will cut you all open, and we will find the ring in one of your bellies.' Boh di'ah tusah seruh oréng néh senolo seluang. Boh éh bara', 'Mai jak. Sagam akeu ala gisam. Akeu maneu éh tong ba nuvah keh da', ha' di'ah. 'The turtle was troubled when he thought of his mouth harp inside the belly of a fish. So he said, "This will not do. Tomorrow I will get the bark of a "gisam" tree, and I will mix it in the river to poison you." cf **tuvah**

§ **gisu** adj. § -- **X gisu** = 'X is loose and showing signs of becoming detached from that in which X is embedded' + **X gisu' juk pega** 'X is loose and will become detached' | Jipen gisu. 'loose tooth'

§ **gisu' - ngisu'** v. § -- **X ngisu' Y / kenisu'** = 'X makes Y "gisu"' | Iah ngisu' ubei juk mavut éh. 'She loosened the cassava [tubers] in order to pull them [from the ground]. Iah ngisu' paku' <lihe>. 'She loosened the ferns <post>' • **loosen**

§ **git** n. § -- [kayeu] **git** = 'a kind of tree' + **nyateng git** "git" resin'

§ **gita'** n. (an ancient word, unrelated to the homophonic **gita** 'guitar' -- it is only by chance that its wood is suitable for making **sapé**) § -- [kayeu] **gita** = 'a kind of tree' (apparently *Dyera costulata* -- possibly also *Alstonia* sp.) + **buu gita** (inedible) + **kayeu gita sapé** (denotes same tree as **kayeu gita**, but emphasizes use of its wood for making "sapé") | Iah suai sapé jin lakat gita éh nypéréng. 'He made a "sapé" from the buttress root of a "gita" tree.'

§ **gita'** n. § = 'guitar' | Ha' gita éh netit réh ngederem. 'The soul of the guitar they are playing is deep.' • **guitar**

§ **gita buang** n. § -- [kayeu] **gita buang** = 'a kind of tree' (one of the the two kinds of **gita'**; q.v.)

§ **gita mu'un** n. § -- [kayeu] **gita mu'un** = 'a kind of tree' (one of the the two kinds of **gita'**; q.v.)

§ **giung**

§ **giwang** n. § -- **giwang tong X** **belah Y** <belah Y ngan Z> = 'space, crack, gap or hole in X between Y <between Y and Z>' + **giwang gelan** 'space between the floor saplings' (this is normal, even in a maximally dense floor) | BÉ' pu'un giwang belah duah batang iteu. 'There is no gap between these two boards.' Pu'un giwang tong tapé iteu. 'There are holes in this wall.' Lem tegahang alut inah pu'un giwang neu ogéng. Alut nasek ba, bé' lebé kaham. 'In the sides of that boat there is a hole made by a snag. The boat is leaking water, and soon will sink.' Iah ngelesai tong giwang belah kapen ngan batun. 'He is fishing in the crack between the boat and the raft.' cf **pegang** • **gap**

§ **giwang tapé** n. = 'opening, large or small, in a wall' (from a crack to a window) |maneu jah giwang tapé néh. B6:16 '...made an opening in the wall'

§ **giwau** n. = 'a kind of small mammal' (the size of a squirrel, in appearance something like a rat or civet. Ground dwelling; it can't climb well, and can't travel through branches)

§ **giwau bala iko** idiom. n. p. = 'one of the two kinds of "giwau"'

§ **giwau pagang** idiom. n. p. = 'one of the two kinds of "giwau"' (has a dark stripe on its back) syn **giwau tela**

§ **giwau tela** syn **giwau pagang**

§ **gogok** n. = 'a kind of bird, perhaps chestnut-winged babbler, *Stachyris erythroptera* or striped tit -babbler, *Macronous gularis*'

§ **gogong** n. § -- [kayeu] **gogong** = 'a kind of tree' (frequently grows on river banks, large trunk, soft wood, has very large leaves that can be used to make "singau")

§ **gohon** n. = 'a kind of fan palm' (said to resemble "da'un mu'un", but smaller) + **inan gohon** + **da'un <ujung>** gohon 'leaf of a "g."'

§ **goréh** see **ngoréh**

§ **guhém** n. § -- [kayeu] **guhém** = 'a kind of tree, Bursaceae' + **buu guhém** (edible, and favoured by birds)

§ **gula'** 1. n. § = 'sugar' • **sugar**

§ **gula'** 2. n. § = 'candy, sweet' + **gula' bateu** 'hard candy' | Anak mahau guru éh mena' gula' ngan réh. The children hover around the teacher who gives them candy.' • **candy**

§ **gulut** n. § -- [kayeu] **gulut** = 'one kind of rambutan tree' + **buu gulut** 'rambutan, fruit of the "gulut"' (edible)

§ **gun** n. = 'goal in a game of football' | Hun irah pekelawan nakat bola irah ngelangan luwang gun. 'When they play football they aim at the goal (lit. at the line in the goal).' • **goal**

§ **gunah** 1.a. n. § -- **gunah X V** : if X is a pronoun, it can be of Class 1 or 2 = 'X's purpose in V-ing or the use that X has in V-ing' + **maneu ineu gunah X V?** 'what is X's purpose in V-ing?' | Iteu gunah nah tai Long Iman. 'This is his purpose in going to Long Iman.' Gunah ké' tuai siteu <Gunah akeu tuai siteu>, iteu lah akeu juk tavin tinen ké'. 'My purpose in coming here is to visit my mother.' Ineu gunah ko' tuai siteu. 'What is your purpose in coming here? Maneu ineu gunah ko' tuai siteu?' Akeu tuai nepah awah. 'What is your purpose in coming here? I have come here just to visit.' cf **tuman**, **sayan**, **olé**, **reti**, **apen**, **sin** • **purpose**

§ **gunah** 1.b. § -- **gunah X V** : if X is a pronoun, it can be of Class 1 or 2 = 'the use that X has in V-ing' + [maneu] **ineu gunah X V?** 'what is the use of X's V-ing?' + **jah ké' gunah**

réh kepéh 'there is another use' | Ineu gunah tam mematai padé tam si'ik ngan melim éh awah? B37.26 'What is the use of our just killing our younger brother and hiding him?' Ineu gunah ko' nekedue tong tana' awah? 'What's the point of your just running around the woods?' Jah ke' gunah réh kepéh. Hun irah Penan sahaun lakau tong tana', hun réh temeu ngan bua kila irah maneu vihu tutuh tong pu'un néh (=kila). 'There is another way that they make use of them' ['kila' fruit]. In the old days when the Penan were travelling in the forest, if they should encounter a "kila" fruit tree they would set up noose traps around its trunk! • **use**

§ **gunah** 2. n. § -- **gunah X V** = 'it is important or useful that X V' | Gunah akeu molé bé' lebé. 'It is important that I go home soon.' Gunah iah <éh> pitah babui, hun babui bé' pu'un, panak néh adang la'au. 'It is important for him to look for wild pig, if there is no wild pig, his family will surely be hungry.' Gunah ku' molé bé' lebé. = Gunah ké' molé bé' lebé. 'It is important that I go home soon.' • **important**

§ **gunah** 3. § -- **X [éh] gunah Y** : Y is a noun or a poss. adj. = 'X [that] is useful or important to Y' + **X bé' gunah** 'X is no use' | Surat inah [éh] gunah penakai lem sekolah. 'This book is useful <important> in school.' Rayat éh gunah ké' awah juk kivu pitah ka'an. 'Those of my people who are useful to me will come with me hunting.' Maten lesai bé' gunah uban bé' pu'un suwan. 'The fish hook is no use because it does not have an eye.' Rayat éh gunah ké' awah éh juk kivu akeu. 'Just those of my people who are useful to me will come along with me.' syn **begunah** • **useful**

§ **gunah** - **pu'un gunah** 1. § -- **pu'un gunah X V** = 'it is useful for X to V' + **matek pu'un gunah X V** 'it is necessary for X to V (= X needs to V)' | Bé' pu'un gunah ké' murip la'ah B27.46 'of what use is it to me to go on living.' Matek pu'un gunah ko' tai' tong miting inah. 'It is necessary that you go to that meeting.'

§ **gunah** - **pu'un gunah** 2. § -- **X pu'un gunah ngan Y** = 'X is useful or helpful to Y' | Kereja inah ko' pu'un gunah mu'un. 'This work of yours is really useful.' Ka'au pu'un gunah ngan Penan. 'You are helpful to the Penan.' • **useful**

§ **gunah** - **pina gunah** idiom. n. p. = 'many useful things' | Akeu molong tana' iteu uban pina gunah lem néh. 'I think fondly of this land because of so many useful things in it.'

§ **gunah** - **begunah** 1. § -- **X begunah Y** / **begunah** = 'X needs Y or finds Y useful' | Akeu begunah rigit. = Rigit begunah ké'. 'I need money.' • **need**

§ **gunah** - **begunah** 2. § -- **X begunah pakai Y V** || **X begunah tong Y** = 'X is useful to Y for V-ing' + **X begunah mu'un** 'X is very useful' + **X matek begunah mu'un pakai Y V** 'X is extremely useful (e.g. essential) to Y for V-ing' | Selapang matek begunah mu'un pakai lu' tai beté. 'A shotgun is very useful for us to go hunting.' Maten begunah pakai lu' na'at. 'Eyes are useful to us for seeing.' Rigit begunah tong akeu. 'Money is useful to me.' • **useful**

§ **gung** n. = 'large Chinese-style gong' (the largest of the gongs -- see note under **tawak**) + **X metit gung** 'X strikes a gong' + **gung miha** 'a gong sounds' + **ha' gung** 'sound of a gong' cf **tawak, sanang** • **gong**

§ **gung jilen** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of large "gung"' (more valuable than an ordinary "gung")

§ **gumi** n. = 'sack or large bag, e.g. for carrying rice' syn **betuto** • **sack**

§ **gurem** n. = 'cooked seed of a durian or durian-like fruit (e.g. "duyan, bela"....)' (can be kept for a year or two)

§ **guru** n. § -- **guru' X** = 'X's teacher' | Guru juk silam pengejam anak sio peresa'. Sé réh jam? 'The teacher will test the knowledge of the children in the examination. Who among them is clever?' • **teacher**

§ **guru** - **meguru'** v. § -- **X meguru' ngan Y** / **neguru'** = 'X acquires knowledge from Y by having Y act as X's teacher' | Suket bu'un bu'un kelunan meguru' ngan balei kayue telesai. 'How people long ago acquired knowledge from the spirit of the telesai tree.' Akeu meguru' pakai keleput. 'I take lessons on how to use a blowpipe.' Akeu meguru' ha' Penan. 'I am learning Penan.' Kerenget éh neguru' néh. 'The magical arts that he studied.' syn **belajan** • **study**

§ **guru' guru'** -- imitative of a rattling sound = 'pitter patter' (used to suggest the scuttling of small feet or similar rapid repetitive sounds) + **ha' guru' guru'** 'a rattling sound' | Hun ké' medep pati' da', hun pu'un ha' ké' 'guru' guru' ha', ka'au kahut 'méu, méu' ha' ko'. 'When I gnawed at the chest, if you hear a "pitter-pitter" sound, you cry out loudly, like this: "meow, meow." Hun pu'un ha' guru'-guru' ha' lakau moséng nah da', hun kekat seradu nah juk nyegat, boh oséng bara', 'méu-méu.' 'When the soldiers heard the pitter-pitter of the rat's feet, they cried out "who goes there" and the cat responded with "meow, meow."' • **pitter patter**

§ **gusi** v. § -- **X gusi neu Y** = 'X budes, does not remain still, shakes, being a motion caused by Y' + **mai gusi** 'don't move!' | Iah nah'at pipa o'ong nah ujuang kayue gusi neu o'ong, inah éh benara' néh kelunan sayau. 'All around the waterfall he had seen branches waving under the force of the cascade, and it was these that he said were dancing people.' ...sigit along ka'an éh jam gusi... B9:3 '...every kind of animal that can move...' Boh réh bara' akeu matai, irah ala kemirang pesevut éh tong luvang lotok ké', ala lengiang pesevut éh tong kelینگ ké'. Bé' akeu gusi. 'So they said I was dead, so they fetched some fire ants and made them sting my anus, and got some hornets and had them sting my ears. I didn't flinch.' Kerita éh peseng lem geraméh juk lakau tenah tapi' gusi awah. 'The car that is stuck in the mud is trying to move forward but just shook and jerked.' Hun ta dau teneng tong ujuang kayue, ujuang gusi. 'When the rain hit the leaves, the leaves trembled.' **am moko** • **budge**

§ **gusi** - **ngusi** v. § -- **X ngusi Y** / **kenusi** = 'X budes or shakes stationary Y' | Lamin kenusi kepu. 'The house was shaken by the wind.' Lamin kenusi bilun éh mevep. 'The house was shaken by the landing aeroplane.' Mai ké' ngusi anak éh pegen nah dai néh tekejet ngan pua da'. 'Don't disturb that child lest you alarm it.' cf **tegu** - **negu** • **shake**

§ **gusi** - **ngusi kenin** idiom. v. p. § -- **X ngusi kenin Y** : Y is a noun or a poss. adj. = 'X changes the mind or attitude of Y' | Akeu juk ngusi kenin irah Masin P3:21 'I will move the hearts of the Egyptians ...' • **influence**

§ **guteu** n. = 'head louse (species of louse that lives in human head hair)' + **X pitah guteu** 'X searches for lice (i.e. in someone's hair)' | Surut meman jalan bet guteu. 'Louse-comb.' cf **tumah, kika** • **louse**

§ **guting** n. (M. -- Tutoh River usage) = 'scissors' syn **sekiting** • **scissors**

§ **guting** - **nguting** v. (Tutoh) § -- **X nguting Y** / **kenuting** = 'X cuts Y with scissors' | Bok éh kenuting néh. 'The hair cut by him.' Iah nguting kelatah. 'She cuts paper with scissors.' • **shear**

§ **guton** n. = 'bottle, jar or pitcher, typically made of glass' + **telasek guton** 'lid of a bottle or jar' | Gutun tawan. 'medicine bottle' Gutun nyak. 'a bottle of oil' syn **nu'an**; cf **temut** • **bottle**

§ **gutun gés** idiom. n. p. = 'propane cylinder' • **propane cylinder**

§ **gutun pelep** idiom. n. p. = 'plastic bottle or jar' syn **nu'an pelep** • **bottle**

§ **ha pengané** see **ané** - **pengané**

§ **ha** 1. n. § -- **ha' X** = 'sound of X' (NB: there is no distinct word for 'music' -- one says 'ha' nyanyi, ha' sapé', etc.) + **ha' ja'au** 'loud sound' + **X ja'au ha'** 'X V-s noisily' + **ha' si'ik** 'soft sound' + **ha' éh ngederem** 'deep, sonorous sound' + **ha' nyahit** 'high-pitched sound' + **éh X jian** <sa'at > ha' 'X that sounds nice <bad> + X "Y" ha' 'X emits the sound "Y" + **ngan ja'au ha'** q.v. + **jian menéng ha' X** 'it is enjoyable to hear the sound of X' | Ha' lipan. 'the sound of bulldozers' Ha' lengedo. 'the sound of thunder' Ha' ria. 'the sound of the "ria" cicada.' Ha' juhit iteu si'ik. 'This bird has a quiet song.' Selapang ja'au ha'. 'Shotguns are loud.' Selapang maneu ha' ja'au. 'A shotgun makes a loud noise.' Ha' selapang ja'au. 'A loud gun report.' Si'ik ha' selapang ja'au. 'The big shotgun makes a small sound.' Ha' selapang ja'au nenéng jin ju. 'The sound of the big shotgun was heard from afar.' Nyanyi iteu jian ha'. = Ha' nyanyi iteu jian. 'This song sounds nice.' Ha' sapé'. 'sapé' music' Keloré éh jian ha'. 'Nice sounding "keloré" (a wind instrument)' Hun pu'un ha' guru'-guru' ha' lakau moséng nah da', hun kekat seradu nah juk nyegat, boh oséng bara', 'méu-méu.' 'When the soldiers heard the pitter-pitter of the rat's feet, they cried out "who goes there", and the cat responded with "meow, meow." 'Ha' matai salai ka'au oséng itut da', ha' amé ha' Asan tuai ngayau amé éh.' ha' réh. 'Damn your noises, you miserable cat!' they said. 'We thought that was the sound of Asan coming to make war on us!' Ha' gita éh neti réh ngederem. 'The sound of the guitar they are playing is deep.' Ha' juhit ineu éh jian jian menéng ha' nah? 'What is that bird with

the nice sounding call?' Ha' néh nyelapang ka'an ineu iri? 'What animal did [we] just hear him shooting?' (note that this is ambiguous -- could also mean 'What animal did he just say he shot?') • **sound**

§ **ha** 2. n. § -- **ha' X** = 'voice of X' + **ha' ja'au** 'loud voice' **ha' si'ik** 'soft voice' | Iah tekejet hun néh menéng ha' ké' ja'au kenat. 'He was startled when he heard my voice that was so loud.' Boh lakei néh ri' tebai éh. 'Mah ha' ko' Mia, ka'au malai bé' jam lakau lebé.' ha' néh tebai redo néh Mia ri'. 'So her husband called out to her: "Where are you Mia, answer me [lit., 'where is your voice'] -- you don't normally go off for such a long time."' • **voice**

§ **ha** 3. n. § -- **ha' [éh nané] X ngan Y** = 'word[s] uttered by X to Y' + **ha' éh penakai X** 'word spoken by X' + **ha' tipo** 'general word' + **ha' [éh] dilem** 'difficult, rare or recherché word or expression' + **ha' mahéng** 'rude word or expression' + **ha' éh segit** 'obscenity, dirty word or expression' + **ha' éh sa'at** 'bad words' + **X juk bara' Y tapi' tekaleu ha' bara' Z** 'X means to say Y, but due to a slip of the tongue says Z instead' | Akeu juk bara' teleu ha' ngan ko' awah: mai mematai kelunan! 'I am going to say just three words to you; don't kill people!' Ineu ha' bu'un éh penakai <nané> ké' tovo akeu anak si'ik? 'What was the first word I said when I was a baby?' Q: Ineu ha' ga' éh nané néh bé' jak iah matai? -- A: Tolong! <-- A: Purip akeu!> Q: What was the last thing he said before he died? -- A: Help! <-- A: Save me!> "Mava anak ké" -- inah lah ha' ga' éh nané néh bé' jak matai. "Take care of my child!" -- that was the last thing she said before she died.' Ineu ha' ga' tong ha' sebayang iteu? -- A: Amén. 'What is the last word in this prayer?'. -- A: Amen. Lem ha' Beritis pu'un jah ha' "insect". Iteu lah ha' tipo éh reti néh kekat kekat arong barei langau, nyamuk, pilau, punga', lengiang, layuk, legang, sanam, kemieu, tumah, éh pu'un nem gem. 'In English there is a word "insect". This is a general word and means all things like flies, mosquitoes, shiny-shelled beetles, horned beetles, wasps, bees, ants, ticks, fleas, that have six legs.' Akeu juk bara' "pelep lengurep", tapi' tekaleu ha' bara' "pelep pelurep". I meant to say "pelep lengurep", but due to a slip of the tongue it came out as "pelep pelurep". Mai sa'at ha'. 'Don't use bad words.' syn **ha' pengané** • **word**

§ **ha** 4. n. § -- **ha' X ngan Y** = 'utterance or act of speech or information encoded in the form of language or something representing language (such as a written or other message), produced by or found in X and communicated to Y' + **X pu'un ha'** 'X speaks' + **X bé' pu'un ha'** 'X says nothing' + **X kivu ha' Y** 'X acts or speaks in accordance with what Y says' + **X mipa ha' Y** 'X gives an answer to what Y says' + **Q barei ha' X** 'Q in conformity with what X says' + **penutup or pengebé ha' X** 'the end of what X has to say' + **tulín ha' or** + **gaya' ha'** 'part of an utterance or sentence' + **sin ha' ha'** 'point raised in speech' + **ha' éh tenesen X jin Y** 'something that X heard Y say' + **X sala' ha'** 'X speaks incorrectly' + **X teneng ha'** 'X speaks correctly' + **X peteneng ha' Y** 'X corrects what Y says' + **X kenat ha' X** 'X speaks thusly' + **ha' lem kenin X** 'what X says to X-self' + **jah arong <na'an> <tulat> <gaya>** <masem> <ayo> ha' 'an utterance, a sentence, an act of speech' + **ha' pengalai** = 'everyday speech, ordinary speech' + **ha' [éh] dilem** 'speech that is profound and difficult to understand' + **ha' sa'at** 'harsh or threatening words' + **ha' X kenyo** 'what X says is a lie' + **X maneu ha' sa'at ngan Y** 'X speaks harsh or threatening words to Y' + **ha' jian** 'kind or polite words' + **X maneu ha' jian ngan Y** 'X speaks kind or polite words to Y' + **X pala** <pakai> ha' sa'at <jian> 'X uses harsh <kind> words' + **X tosok muta ha' jin Y** 'X talks more than Y does' + **X mihau ha' Y** 'X heeds what Y says' + **X pepiso ha' X** 'X changes what X has said' + **ha' X ngaken** 'what X says is meant to deceive' + **ha' lena** 'clear or unambiguous utterance' + **ha' mahéng** 'rude speech' + **ha' éh segit** 'obscene or dirty speech' + **ha' telék** q.v. + **X ala ha' Y** **kenéh bara' éh ngan Z** 'X reports what Y says to Z' + **ha' pejek** q.v. + **mahéng** ha' q.v. + **ha' tapan** see **tapan** + **jian ha'** q.v. + **sa'at ha'** q.v. + **X ngebé ha' Y** q.v. + **X ematai ha' Y** q.v. + **X bet ha' Y** q.v. | Residén bara' tong pina penusah, tapi' tong penyeruh ké' jah tulín ha' awah éh jian nenéng. 'The Resident talked of many things, but in my opinion there was only one thing he had to say that was good.' Hun ké' sala' ha', jian peteneng akeu. --- Ha' mipa: Ka'au bé' jam sala' ha'. Ka'au ngelayau teneng ha'. 'When I make an error in speech, correct me. --- Answer: You do not make errors. What you say is always correct.' Boh tulín lian ala ha' lu' kenéh bara' éh ngan ayau lu'. 'Then the eavesdropper reported what we said to our enemies.' Reti ha' oro néh nah éh nyatek lo'ong tuyan ka', 'Né' ka'au bé' menéng ha' ké' vam, ka'au matai barei upong uban tulín duyan teu k' upong mataen ko', matai vam.' 'The sign that he made by chopping up the durian fruit had this meaning: "If in time to come you do not hear my voice, you will have died, and the empty seed pockets in the husk of this durian shall be as the empty eye sockets of your skull." Hun akeu sala' ha' ko' 'peteneng ké'. 'When I make a mistake, you correct me.' Iteu penutup <pengebé> ha' tam 'This is the end of our talking.' Iteu penutup <pengebé> ha' surut iteu 'This is the end of this book.' Iah pala ha' sa'at kenéh peja' kelunan sakit. 'He is tormenting the sick person with his nasty words.' Iah maneu akeu pakai ha' éh sa'at. 'He attacked me in words.' Mai bara' ha' lena, uban pu'un tulín lian siteu. Speak circumspectly, because there is an eavesdropper here.' Lakei ja'au inah jam bara' ha' dilem. 'This old man says profound things.' Iah bara' ha' sa'at. 'He is being rude.' Iah bara' ha' pengalai. 'She is using everyday speech.' Mai ngelan ha' néh nah, inah ha' néh balang awah. 'Do not believe what he says, it is just boasting.' Boh Tinen néh bara', 'Akeu iteu redo ku'. Bé' akeu jam suai keleput barei ha' ko' nah.' His mother said, 'I am a woman. I don't know how to make blowpipes as you suggest [I do].' cf **faji**; **mematai ha'; ngebé ha'; bet ha'; teneng** - **teneng tong ha'; ha' ujün** • **utterance**

§ **ha** 5. n. § -- **ha' éh bara Q** = 'rumour according to which Q' | Pu'un ha' éh bara' iah matai, tapi' hun néh mu'un, amé bé' jam éh jak. <tapi' hun néh mu'un atau kenyo, amé bé' jam éh jak> 'There is a rumour that she died, but whether it is true or not, we do not yet know.' cf **ha' kepu** • **rumour**

§ **ha** 6.a. n. § -- **"Q"** ha' X ngan Y || ha' X ngan Y, "Q" = "Q," says X to Y' | 'Bé' akeu," ha' Asan. "I cannot accept," said Asan. 'Ha' néh ngan ké', 'Bé' éh kenat!' 'She said to me, "It is not so!" Mai ké' mihin éh molé,' ha' néh ngan néh. 'Don't take it home,' he said to him.' • **say**

§ **ha** 6.b. n. § -- **ha' X V ngan Y, "Q"** : V is a verb such as **pané, bara'** denoting X's uttering = 'X V-s to Y, "Q"' | Iah ha' néh pané ngan ké', 'Bé' éh kenat!' 'She said to me, "It is not so!" Ha' Awang Item bara' ngan Asan, 'Ko' mena' jak éh tising ko' nah.' Then Awang Item said to Asan, 'Now give it [here], that ring of yours.' Ha' néh nyelapang ka'an ineu iri? 'What animal did he just say he shot?' (note that this is ambiguous -- could also mean 'What animal did [we] just hear him shooting?') • **say**

§ **ha** 6.c. n. § -- **ha' X V Y, "Q"** : V is a transitive verb such as **mipa** (answer), **meta'** (forbid) denoting X's act of speech = 'X V-s Y, saying "Q"' | Iah Ibrahím mipa éh, 'Bé' éh kenat!' 'Abraham replied to him, "It is not so!" Ha' néh mipa ku', 'Bé' éh kenat!' "He answered me, saying, 'It's not so!'" Ha' Ibrahím meta' éh, 'Mai ngelatei kelunan ja'au!' 'Abraham uttered a prohibition to him, namely "Do not pester adults!"

§ **ha** 7. n. § -- **ha' X Y ngan Z, "Q"** : X is a noun denoting the utterance of an act of speech, e.g. **ipa, radau** = 'Y utters a X to Z, which consists of the utterance "Q"' | Iah radau néh ngan ké', 'Bé' éh kenat!' 'He shouted to me, "It's not so!" Ha' ipa néh ngan ké', 'Bé' éh kenat!' 'He answered me, "It's not so!" Ha' amé ké' ngan néh, "Tinen ko' keto murip." I spoke to him, saying "Your mother is still alive."

§ **ha** 8. n. § -- **ha' X ngan Y** = 'X's discussion with Y' + **tong bu' ha'** 'at the beginning of the discussion' + **ha' lakau** 'discussion is underway' + **pemekat ha'** see **bekat** - **memekat** - **pemekat** | Tong bu'un ha', ketua' kapung nané. 'At the beginning of the discussion, the headman spoke.' Ha' mé' ngan kelunan lebo dayah keto lakau. 'Our discussion with the people upriver is continuing.' • **discussion**

§ **ha** 9. n. § -- **ha' X Q || Q ha' X** = 'X thinks that Q' | Ma'o inah irah tong lamin mena mu'un - mu'un, bé' pu'un. Irah seruh éh barang péh éh tangaw, ha' réh. 'Meanwhile the people remaining in the house awaited his return. They waited and waited, and finally they thought he must have gone astray.' Ha' ké' lakau mu'un ka'au. I thought you had really gone off.' Ha' luri, ha' ké'. Tapi' ha' aseu ngerép awah. I thought it was the sound of a lorry. But in fact it was only the sound of a dog scratching itself.'

§ **ha** 10. n. § -- **ha' X** = 'the X language' + **ha' melayu** + **ha' kina** + **ha' putih** + **ha' kayan** + **ha' ané X** 'the language spoken by X' (used to disambiguate "ha", where it might be taken to mean 'sound' -- e.g. "ha' ané medok" 'language of the monkeys') + **N** among ha' 'N

languages' + **X pané lem ha' Y** 'X speaks in language Y' + **tong <lem> ha' X** ... 'In the X language...' + **X pané ha' Y pina** 'X speaks a lot of the Y language' + **ha' píso** 'language changes' (i.e. over time) | Ha' Penan, 'the Penan language' Ha' Putih <Ha' Putih Britis>, 'the language of the white people <English>' ..kekak keluan...pané lem jah among ha' awah. B1:1 'all people... spoke in only one language.' Tong <lem> Ha' Melayu ha' pengané 'ayam', sin néh 'iap'. 'In Malay "ayam" means "chicken"'. Pané lem Ha' Penan. 'Speak in Penan.'

§ **ha' - ha' awah** idiom. n. p. § -- **ha' X awah** = 'X's idle talk' | Mai ngelan ha' néh nah, inah ha' néh awah. 'Do not believe what he says, it is just idle talk.' • **idle talk**

§ **ha' - kivu ha'** idiom. v. p. § -- **X kivu ha' Y** = 'X agrees with Y' • **agree**

§ **ha' - ngan ja'au ha'** idiom. adv. p. § -- **X V ngan ja'au ha'** = 'X V-s loudly' | Boh éh pané ngan ja'au ha' nyoho kekak irah pina nah píso jin sinah. B45.1 'so he spoke with a loud voice ordering all those people to leave that place.' ..Boh éh manga ngan ja'au ha'... B45.2 'then he wept loudly.' • **loudly**

§ **ha' jin dehé** idiom. n. p. § -- **X maneu ha' jin dehé** = 'X speaks in a roundabout or subtle manner' | Lah maneu ha' jin dehé uban néh memalo éh. 'He spoke in a roundabout or subtle way because he wanted to trick him.' ant **ha' pejek** syn **ha' ngepata**

§ **ha' kelem** see **kelem**

§ **ha' kenelim** idiom. n. p. § -- **X bara' ha' kenelim Y ngan Z** = 'X tells Z Y's secret' | **ha' kepu** idiom. n. p. = 'unfounded rumour' + **X pekelakau ha' kepu** 'X circulates rumours' + **X menéng ha kepu éh bara' Q** 'X hears a rumour that Q' (N.B. Some speakers accept + **ha' kepu éh mu'un <kenyo>** 'true <false> rumour -- therefore for them "ha' kepu" means simply 'rumour') | Ha' kepu éh pekelakau irah kopani. 'Rumours circulated by the people in the company.' Akeu menéng ha' kepu éh bara tua kapung nekau rigit. 'I heard a rumour that the headman stole money.' • **rumor**

§ **ha' nané** see **ané - pané**

§ **ha' nelim** 1. idiom. n. p. § -- **ha' nelim X** = 'X's secret' + **X bara' ha' nelim Y ngan Z** 'X tells Z Y's secret' | Ha' nelim mé. 'our secret' Akeu bara' ha' nelim ngan néh, tapi' uban néh sa'at iah bara' éh ngan keluan éh jah. 'I told her a secret, but because she is of bad character she told it to other people.' Akeu bé' kelo bara' ha' nelim ké' ngan néh, dai néh bara' éh ngan irah éh jah. 'I don't want to tell her secrets, lest she tell them to others.' syn **ha' selem, ha' kelim** • **secret**

§ **ha' nelim** 2. idiom. n. p. § -- **ha' nelim** = 'utterance or mode of speech designed to be indecipherable to those who overhear it' | Ha' nelim, iteu lah ha' pengaté. 'A secret language, that is "ha' pengaté"' syn **ha' selem, ha' kelim**

§ **ha' ngepata** idiom. n. p. § -- **ha' X éh ngepata** = 'X's subtle or roundabout manner of speaking' + **ha' X éh ngepata mu'un X's** extremely subtle manner of speaking' + **X maneu ha' ngepata** 'X speaks in a roundabout or subtle manner' | Lah maneu ha' ngepata uban néh memalo éh. 'He spoke in a roundabout or subtle way because he wanted to trick him.' Ha' néh éh ngepata mu'un maneu amé bé' jam reti néh. 'His way of speaking was so subtle that we didn't know what he meant.' ant **ha' pejek** syn **ha' jin dehé**

§ **ha' pejek** idiom. n. p. § -- **ha' X éh pejek** = 'an utterance of X that is direct, clear, and to the point' + **X maneu ha' pejek ant ha' ngepata**

§ **ha' pekelen** see **lena - pekelen**

§ **ha' petesen** see **tesen - petesen**

§ **ha' serop sop buk** idiom. n. p. = 'sound of crashing and thudding, typically made by an object falling from a tree, crashing into or through branches, and hitting the ground' | Boh redo néh ri' menéng ha' loho ha' bép pipa lami bé' iah ngelengit-lengit sa ha' bép inah. Ga' ga' pu'no ha' loho ja'au 'serop sop buk,' ha' loho boké ipa nyivung, boh redo iri' tekejet menéng ha' loho éh ja'au ri'. 'Then his wife heard the sound of something falling to the ground near the house, and she did not turn her head to look at the source of the noise. then she heard a loud crash and a thud, the sound of a nyivung bark segment falling to the ground, and this loud noise really startled the woman.'

§ **ha' tada' ojo** idiom. n. p. = 'sign language' | Irah éh rengen pakai ha' tada' ojo. 'Deaf people use sign language.' syn **pané pakai ojo** • **sign language**

§ **ha' tenesen <tesen>** see **tesen - tenesen**

§ **ha' ujun** idiom. n. p. § -- **ha' ujun X** = 'what X says [openly]' | Jjian ha' ujun néh, tapi' lem kenin iah saja'. 'What he says openly is good, in his heart he is blameworthy.' Jjian ha' ujun néh |maneprolet suai paip'. 'What he says is good [about carrying out a project to install pipes].'

§ **hai** § -- **hai X !** : **X** denotes an animal = 'hey X!' (an expression used to excite or draw the attention of an animal) + **hai seu!** 'hey dog!' | Hai iap! 'Hey chicken' 'Hai lengiang! 'Hey wasp!' (an unlikely utterance, but possible)

§ **hakim** n. = 'judge (person empowered to make judgements and pronounce sentences in a court of law or analogous setting)' syn **akim** • **judge**

§ **hakim - ngakim** v. § -- **X nakim Y / kenakim** = 'X judges Y (=X, in the role of "hakim", judges Y)' | Iah ngakim kelunan éh sa'at. 'He judged the criminal.' • **judge**

§ **ham kon** -- (reputed to be demon speech, used in stories about demons and ghosts) = 'yum, yum' | "Ham kon, mmmmm, ba'o tulín lisen. Ham kon keteu-ketueu néh bo néh tu'?" ha' roh.

§ **hap V** § -- **X hap** = 'X holds X's breath' | Iah hap kelebé lem néh neset lem ba. 'She held her breath while she dove under water.' • **hold one's breath**

§ **ho** see **medok** +

§ **hun** 1. § -- **hun Q** : **Q** is a clause or phrase identifying a moment or period of time = 'the time of Q' | Tesen ko' hun bu'un pu'un tuah petemeu? 'Do you remember when we first met?' ..hun sukup lebé boh iah nganak jah anak lakei ... B4:17... 'when sufficient time had passed she gave birth to a son...' Inah réh ala éh lem ha' tapan avé hun dau iteu. 'So it is that even until the present day, people invoke this as an example.' Jjian éh hun ke' teu néh Sagap tai nepah tamen néh. 'It's a good thing if during the time that you are here Sagap goes to visit his father.' • **when**

§ **hun** 2.a. § -- **hun Q** : **Q** is a clause or verb phrase; if the element standing at the head of the clause is a pronoun, it is Class 2 = 'if, supposing, whenever Q' + **hun kenat éh X V** 'if that is the case, X V' | Hun ko' omok, tai beté. 'If you can, go hunting.' Hun ngit miha' tovo dau pejek, iteu ngelena pu'un kelunan éh matai. 'If a "ngit" cicada should sound at noon, this means that a person has died.' Hun babui omok marang. 'If pigs could fly' ..hun néh pu'un B31:39 'If there be...' cf **né' • if**

§ **hun** 2.b. § -- **hun néh X V** : **X** is a noun = 'if, supposing X V-s' | Hun néh lamin siteu bé potong, tusah mu'un. Hun néh babui omok marang... 'If pigs could fly...' Hun néh babui pina omok marang, tusah. 'If wild must pigs could fly, we would have a problem.' cf **né' • if**

§ **hun** § -- **hun X juk V éh juk W X nah, Q** : **W** is the passive form of **V**, or the nominalized form of **V** (e.g. **lakau --> kelakau <pengelakau>**; **ala --> nala**) = 'if X wants to V, X having been wanting to V, Q' | Dau sagam, hun ko' juk lakau tai éh juk kelakau ko' nah, omok ka'au tai KK. = Hun ko' juk lakau éh juk kelakau ko' nah, omok ka'au tai KK. = Dau sagam, hun ko' juk lakau tai éh juk pengané ko' nah, omok ka'au tai KK. 'Tomorrow if you want to go on that trip you want to take, you can go to KK.' Dau sagam, hun ko' juk pawé éh juk pengané ko' nah, omok ka'au pané pasan penusah tong tana'. 'Tomorrow, if you want to talk about (i.e. raise) the matter you want to talk about, you can talk about the problems in the forest.' Hun néh juk pitah babui éh juk penitah néh nah, omok iah tai buhei siteu da' sagam. 'If he wants to look for wild pigs as he said he did, he can go uphill from here tomorrow.' Hun ko' juk nyua' penganu sa'at inah éh juk senua' ko' nah, tio tai mipok Balang hun néh avé siteu. 'If you want to avenge that evil deed like you said you did, go and beat Balang with a stick when he arrives here.' Dau sagam, hun ko' juk pané éh juk pengané ko' nah <hun ko' juk pané éh juk nané ko' nah>, jian ke' tai miting bara' éh ngan réh lem lamin sebayang. 'Tomorrow, if you want to speak what it is you want to speak about, go to the meeting and tell it to the people in the church.' Uban néh medai éh juk kemedai néh, iah tai kelim lem luvang. 'Because she was afraid of that thing she was afraid of, she went and hid in the hole.' Hun ko' medai éh juk kemedai ko' nah, jian tai kelim lem luvang awah. 'If you are afraid of that thing you are having fearing, just go and hide in a hole.' Hun ka'au juk ala éh juk nala ko' nah, jian ke' taket alut bé' jak kelunan éh jah taket. Hun alut peno da' dé, livah ko' bé' pu'un jalan. 'If

you want to take that which you want to take, get into the boat before the other people get in. If the boat is full, there won't be any space for your things.'

§ **hun inah** adv. = 'at that time' + **jin hun inah** 'from that time or moment on' + **jin hun inah avé hun iteu** 'since then until now' | Hun inah da' tua keteleu. 'Kindly come at that time.' Ga' kolé ké' molé tai lebo ké, na' péh hun inah sio telah, hun ké' dani avé lem lebo boh ta ilah. Iteu dalam akeu juk avé. 'Last time I returned to my village, even though at that time it was in the dry season, when I got close to the village it rained lightly while the sun was shining. This was an omen that I was going to arrive.' Jin hun inah iah pu'un jam anak inah lah, anak ungap. From that moment he knew for sure that that child was a baby demon.' • **at that time**

§ **hun iteu** idiom. adv. p. = 'now' | Hun iteu pu'un avun tong langit. 'Now there are clouds in the sky.' Rengah jin amé teleu panak bang jian awah hun iteu be makat sakit. 'News from our family of three however is good, there has been no problem with illness.' Jin bu'un me' si'ik av'é hun iteu. 'from (the time of) our youths until now' • **now**

§ **hun mah** see **mah**

§ **i'i** n. (really children's talk, but a few adults continue to use this term of affection with their mothers) = 'mummy, my mummy' syn **e'e** • **mummy**

§ **i'ok** n. § -- **i'ok X** = 'X that is wrapped into a package' + **X mekang i'ok** 'X tears open a package' | Iah nekau jah i'ok luti. 'He stole a package of biscuits.' Redo mekang i'ok. 'The woman tears open a package.' • **package**

§ **i'ok mi'ok** v. § -- **X mi'ok Y lem Z / ni'ok** = 'X wraps Y in Z' | Tinen mi'ok kerotong lem da'un. 'The mother wraps jerky in "da'un" leaves.' • **wrap**

§ **i'ot** n. § -- **i'ot [ba] X** = 'the headwaters of river X' + **tai i'ot [ba]** 'go to the headwaters' + **tong i'ot [ba]** 'in the headwaters area' + **belukih i'ot ba** 'mountains at the source of a river' | I'ot ba Limbang. 'the upper Limbang' Irah pawat pina boh réh marang avé tong i'ot ba boh réh na'at bua péh piana. 'The bats were great in number, and they flew up the river to its head, and there they saw a multitude of fruits.' cf **dayah, ba' éng** • **headwaters**

§ **ia** n. = 'fly's egg' + **X maneu ia** 'fly X lays eggs' + **ia pukang** 'fly egg hatches' + **ia malui ulet** 'fly eggs turn into maggots' | Langau nyakit maneu ia lem suhat. Ia pukang, malui ulet. Sa'at. 'The "nyakit" fly lays eggs in a wound. The eggs hatch, and become maggots. These are bad.' • **fly egg**

§ **iah** 1. pron., Class 1 § -- **iah** = 'he, she, it' | Iah lepah mukun. 'She is already old.' Yusup iah éh pengeja'au tong tana' Masin, iah éh pu'un penyukat melih parai ngan kekak réh. B42.6 'It was Joseph who was the great man in the land of Egypt, it was he who had the power to trade in rice with all of them.' Iah inah éh murip kekép jadi Raja' Asan Buteu. 'He who had survived became king, with the title Raja Asan Buteu.' 'Asan, king of Sores', Iah kenat. 'It <she> <he> is like that.' Iah kenat. 'It's so.' Iah iteu éh kenelo ké' [éh inah]. 'It is this that I want.' Iah inah <nah> éh kenelo ké'. 'It is that that I want.' Éh inah éh kenelo ké'. • **it**

§ **iah** 2. pron., Class 1 § -- **iah éh V** = '[it is] the one that V' + **iah iteu éh V** '[this [is] the one here that V' + **iah inah <nah> éh V** 'that [is] the one there that V' | Iah iteu éh kenelo ké' [éh inah]. 'The one that I want [is that one]'. Iah inah éh kenelo ké'. = Iah nah éh kenelo ké'. 'That is the one that I want.' syn **éh • it**

§ **iah** 3. pron., Class 1 § -- **iah** = 'they' (properly speaking only **irah** should be used in this meaning, but one finds examples of **iah** being used in an often rather vague plural sense) | Jin la' oia' nah redo néh mavut suha' rai ngan modo éh tong pet aveu kivu soku Muai rai. Jin la' oia' inah suha' rai iah malui aseu bé bé. 'So his wife pulled out all the thorns and stored them beside the fire just as Muai had told her to. Thereupon every one of those thorns was transformed into a dog.'

§ **iap** n. = 'chicken' + **iap lalung** 'rooster' + **iap tu'en** 'hen' + **iap aveu** 'white chicken with smudge grey markings' + **ha' langé** 'crowing of a rooster' + **kekeré** é! 'cock-a doodle-doo!' (onomatopoeia) + **ha' pot poté** 'clucking of a hen that has just laid an egg' + **pela' éng** 'crest on rooster's head' | Iap ngelangé teka dau dileu. 'The rooster crows very early in the morning.' Iap tu'en jam maneu ha' pot poté hun lepah ngilo. 'A hen tends to make a clucking sound when it has laid an egg.' • **chicken**

§ **iap lepuhan** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of insect' (tiny, with a tail stuck up at right angles to its body. May be green, yellow, or white)

§ **iat** abbreviated form of **kuyat** use only in expression **iei iat**

§ **ibah - ba ibah** 1. idiom. n. p. § -- **ba ibah X** = 'X's saliva' + **X sa'at ibah [juk kuman Y awah]** = 'X has a funny taste in X's mouth and is off X's normal food [and consequently will only eat Y]' (normally caused by illness or pregnancy) + **X jian ibah** 'X has a taste in X's mouth that feels normal' + **petuh akam ibah X** 'X has a bitter taste in X's mouth' | Iah pegen banga', boh ba iah musit jin ulun néh. 'She was sleeping with her mouth open, and saliva was coming out of her mouth.' Kelunan éh pegen menyun ba ibah néh pejalé tong bévé néh. 'A person sleeping sitting up had saliva dripping from her lip.' Iah nyula', ba ibah néh teneng tong iko méu. 'She spat, and her saliva hit the cat's tail.' Redo éh namelé sa'at ibah juk kuman sin uvut awah. 'The pregnant woman has no taste for her normal diet, and will eat only sago palm shoots.' Akeu lebé mayung sakit boré. Uban ké' lebé sakit akeu sa'at ibah. Petuh akam ibah ké'. Akeu juk kon éh mé doko ké' jian ibah. 'I have been ill with a stomach problem for a long time. Because I have been sick for a long time I have no taste for my normal diet. I have a bitter taste in my mouth. I want to eat sweet things to make my mouth feel better.' cf **ba jula' • saliva**

§ **ibah - ba ibah** 2. idiom. n. p. § -- **[ba] ibah X** : **X = torok** = 'venom of snake X' + **kebisa' ibah X** 'potency of X's venom' + **X peka'o ibah torok** 'X is an antidote for snake venom' | Iah matai neu kebisa' ibah torok. 'She died because of the potency of the snake's venom.' 'Ibah', iteu lah ba bisa' jin torok. Ba ibah torok padeng nana' réh tong tajem hun réh juk suai tajem senuai. 'They add cobra's venom to dart poison when they want to make "tajem senuai".' Ibah torok éh bisa' mu'un. 'Highly poisonous snake venom' Tawan iteu jam peka'o ibah torok. 'This medicine is the antidote for snake's venom.' syn **ba jula' • venom**

§ **ibang** n. § -- **ibang X** = 'a branch of river, trail or road X' + **retek ibang jalan** 'crossroads' + **retek jah ibang jalan** or **retek duah ibang jalan** 'place where one other trail branches off from the trail in question (i.e. meeting of trails forming a "Y")' + **retek pat ibang jalan** 'place where four paths meet -- i.e. a crossing of trails forming an "X"' + **retek lemah ibang jalan** 'point where a trail branches into four new paths.' + **[x kivu] ibang [jalan] sa na'au <kabéng>** '[X follows the] right <left> fork of a path' | Ba Buto pibang duah siteu : pu'un éh sa na'au inah toto Ba Buto; pu'un ibang néh sa kabéng inah Ba Ubong. 'Here a tributary enters Tutoh River: the stream on the right is the main part of Tuto River; the stream on the left is the tributary River Ubong.' Akeu kivu jalan éh pejek pu'un duah ibang jalan. 'I was following a straight trail that branched into two.' Jjian ké' tai retek pat ibang jalan. 'Sinah ke' mena ku'. 'Kindly go to the place where the four trails meet. Wait for me there.' Jjian ke' lakau avé tong ibang jalan rai. Né' pelaph ké' jin sinah ko' suai serata'. 'Please go to where the trail branches off. If you go past that point, make a "serata".' Jjian ké' tai retek jah ibang jalan. 'Go to the place where another trail joins this trail.' Jjian ké' tai retek duah ibang jalan. 'Go to where the trail forks.' Akeu kivu jalan éh pejek pu'un duah ibang jalan. 'I followed a straight trail that branched into two separate paths.' Tong retek ibang jalan jian nesah molé ngabéng <na'au> raho tajah tong anak ba. 'At the crossroads veer off to the left <right> and climb down to the place where they access the water of the creek.' syn **puran**; cf **bila', tesah, bua gem** + • **tributary**

§ **ibang - pibang** v. § -- **X pibang N** = 'X divides into N "ibang" : N = 2, 3, 4, ...' | Ba Buto pibang duah siteu. 'Here a tributary enters Tutoh River.'

§ **ibeu** cardinal numeral § -- **N ibeu X** = 'N thousand X' + **jah-ibeu** 'one thousand' • **thousand**

§ **ibit** n. § -- **ibit [paso]** = 'the stick-shaped elements (usually consisting of split firewood) placed in a row on top of, and at right angles to, the "pa'an paso" (= the ensemble of horizontally placed rods or poles of the "paso" - normally two sapling poles), upon which food is placed to cook, smoke, or dry' + **X petok ibit bau paso** 'X places the "ibit" at right angles on the top surface of the "paso"' | Boh roh avé boh roh pei apo lem gelan. Boh roh petok ibit bau paso. Boh roh muka kivah jalan apo éh penaleu roh ri'. Boh roh mua tabau jalan apo ri'. Boh roh memutui apo pei éh bau ibit éh naneu roh bau paso ri'. When they arrived,

then they put their sago flour down on the floor. Then they placed the "ibit" crosswise over the "paso". Then they opened the backpack that contained the sago flour they had processed. Then they unfolded the "tabau" sago mat which held the flour. Then they broke the flour (which is a solid mass, because still wet) up into pieces and placed on the "ibit" which they had made on the "paso" (in order to dry the flour).'

§ **ibo** n. = 'aqueous suspension or solution of any kind of edible powdery substance' ("ibo" is the starting point for making 'na'o')

§ **ibo - mibo** v. § -- **X mibo Y** / **nibo** = 'X makes "ibo" as preparation for the production of Y' I Akeu mibo na'o. 'I am making "na'o" (more precisely, I am mixing "apo" with water in order to make "na'o").' Akeu mibo apo. 'I am mixing flour up with water.' Mibo Milo. 'mix Milo up with water' Redo inah metok awah iah mibo na'o <ba mibo> <usen>. 'That woman dissolves and mixes up sago <Milo> <salt> in a jiffy.' Redo inah metok awah mibo na'o.

§ **ibot** n. § -- **ibot X** = 'breathing of X' + **ha' ibot X** **eh ja'au** 'X's heavy breathing' + **ja'au ibot X** 'X's breathing is heavy' + **si'ik ibot X** 'X's breathing is shallow' + **X sakit ibot X** 'X experiences pain when breathing' + **ayen <kepu> ibot X** 'air that is breathed out by X' + **ha' ayen ibot X** 'the sound of X's breathing' + **ayen <kepu> ibot eh sa'at bo** 'smelly breath' I Na' pèh irah bara' babui lepa matai, tapi' irah na'at eh, to keto ibot nèh. 'Although they said the pig was dead, when they looked at it it was still breathing.' Ja'au ibot nèh. 'He is breathing heavily.' Si'ik [awah] ibot nèh. 'His breathing is shallow.' Ja'au keto ibot nèh. 'Babui iteu bé' juk matai. 'It is still breathing deeply. This pig is not yet dead.' Kio kelunan iteu matai, uban akeu bé' menéng ha' ayen ibot. 'I believe this person has died, because I do not hear the sound of his breathing.' Bé' pu'un ha' kepu ibot. 'There is no sound of breathing.' cf **laset** • **breathing**

§ **ibot** v. § -- **X ngibot** = 'X breathes (X takes air in an out of X's body by means of expanding and contracting the chest)' + **X ngibot mu'un** 'X's breathing is pronounced' + **X gahang ngibot** 'X breathes deeply' + **ha' ibot X** 'the sound of X's breathing' + **ha' ibot X ja'au** 'X's breathing is loud' I Uban tulang tegahang nèh putui, iah sakit sa'at akam nèh ngibot. 'Because his rib was broken, he was in pain when he breathed.' Ha' ibot nèh ja'au. 'Her breathing was loud.' Iah bé' gahang ngibot. 'He is not breathing deeply.' Hun neset lem ba, bé' omok ngibot. 'When you dive under water, you can't breathe.' Uban peseng rong, iah ngibot pala ujan awah. 'Because his nose was plugged, he could only breathe through his mouth.' Rong ké' peseng si'ik awah, keto omok ngibot. 'My nose is just a little plugged, I can still breath.' cf **laset** - **ngelaset** • **breathe**

§ **ida'** --contraction of **eh da'**, see entry under **da'** I Boh kuyat rawah medok memalo kenyo buang eh ja'au nah nyoho nyelo su'et nah murip. 'Mai ke natip ida' po dai nèh matai.' 'So the two macaques tricked the big bear into swallowing the sago grubs alive.' 'Don't pinch them between your teeth, grandfather, or they will die.' 'Jian ke' suai jah aké keleput barei keleput ama eh la raja' Pengiran raj. Sapét suti' ida'. 'Please make a blowpipe for me, like the blowpipe father had that was taken by Raja Pengiran. Even just a short one.' 'Né' kenat ida' tela'o, molé ké' akeu lakau jak tai beté,' ha' lakei ja'au nah ngan tela'o rai. "'In that case, barking deer, you go on to my house, and I'll go off to do some hunting now,' said the man to the animal.' Q: Kineu, omok ida'? A: Omok idat. Q: Can it be done? A: It can be done.' 'Jian ida'? -- Jian idat. 'Is it good?' -- It's good.' [Kineu,] sa'at ida'? -- Sa'at idat. 'Is it bad?' -- It's bad.'

§ **idang** n. = 'moonlight' + **idang laséh** 'moonlight' + **ada idang** 'moonlight' + **lem [ada] idang** 'by the light of the moon' + **tong idang** 'in the moonlight' I Hun iteu laséh ngidang mu'un. Akeu omok tai negejala lem ada idang <lem idang>. 'Tonight the moon is shining brightly. I can go throw net fishing by the light of the moon.' Ada lapung léterik iteu barei idang [laséh]. 'This electric light shines like moonlight.' Pu'un irah sahu, irah polang anak pina seminga' tong idang. 'Once, long ago, a group of children was playing in the light of the moon.' • **moonlight**

§ **idang - ngidang** v. § -- **laséh ngidang** = 'the moon is shining' I Hun iteu laséh ngidang mu'un. 'Tonight the moon is shining brightly.' 'Laséh taring babui bé' eh ngidang mu'un. 'A crescent moon does not really light up the ground.'

§ **idang - poléng kenidang** idiom. v. p. § -- **X poléng kenidang laséh** = 'X is lit up by the moon' I Merem iteu tana' <ba> omok poléng kenidang laséh. 'Tonight the ground <the river> is lit up by moonlight.'

§ **idat** § -- **Q idat** = 'Q -- the situation shall be as you expect or wish it to be' + **omok idat** 'it can be done as you wish' + **jian [ke'] idat** 'it shall be as you wish' + **né' kenat <ka> idat** 'Q if that is the way things are, once can only expect that Q' I Boh kivan nèh merek. 'Sagam ka'auadang tai nutu babui ko' nah.' 'Boh lakei ja'au eh muja' babui nah bara', 'Omok idat.' 'So his father-in-law was angry. 'Tomorrow there is no question but that you will go and track that wild pig.' So the man who had speared the pig said, 'It shall be done.' " Q kuyat ngan medok, jian lu' pata tong tana' seminga' pekelim lu' da', ha' Muai ngan irah kuyat ngan medok. 'O kei, jian ke' idat,' ha' irah kuyat rai. 'Oh you long-tailed macaques and short-tailed macaques, let's all [come down] on the ground together and play hide-and-seek,' said Muai to the long-tailed macaques and short-tailed macaques. 'Yes indeed, that's a good idea,' said the monkeys. 'Po, jian ke' nolong mo meje' iteu, uban pu'un olong mo nodo mo situ ri.' 'Buang bara', 'Omok ku' tolong koh meje' idat.' 'Oh grandfather, please help us by clawing this, because there are pets of ours that we placed here.' The bear said, 'I can help you by clawing it.' Ha' tela'o nah, 'O kei, né' kenat idat' jian mu'un eh uban akeu pèh lah mutau ku' lakau,' ha' nèh ngan lakei ja'au nah. 'The barking deer said to the man, "Yes indeed, this course of action is very agreeable, because I am tired of all this walking around.' "Jian lu' mena eh tuhun da'. Adang nèh tuhun ke idat [de'], ha' ayau. 'Let us wait until he comes down, for surely he will descend.' " O, jah kolé kepeh idat, jam lah ku', ha' Tamen Ra'ah ngan Tinen Ra'ah. 'Oh,' said Tamen Ra'ah to his wife. 'Next time I'll know.' Q: Kineu, omok ida'? A: Omok idat. Q: Can it be done? A: It can be done.' 'Jian ida'? -- Jian idat. 'Is it good?' -- It's good.' [Kineu,] sa'at ida'? -- Sa'at idat. 'Is it bad?' -- It's bad.' Kineu, bé' eh jian da'? -- Jian ke' idat. Mai raho sapau inah. Tasa' idat. 'Don't climb down that roof. It could get wrecked.' 'Lo lah da' yoi! Né' kenat idat neu tepun mu'un, lo'ong bua nakan rai doko nèh juk nyieng akeu. 'Oh my god! If what you say is true, the tiger left the chempedak fruit here to bait me.' 'Né' ka' idat, ne' akeu tai lapah tong luten nah, potong bulun ké' narek koh bo tuneu ké', to'ot koh kejam koh ku' omok koh mematai ku', kenat kenin tepun rai. "'Things being the way they are, If I should try to pass between those torches, my fur will be singed, and you two will be awoken by the burning smell, and will know of my presence, and may be able to kill me," said the tiger to himself. 'Mai ke' tuyah pengidip nah, ke' sadat lamin potong idat <ida' de>'. 'Don't play with the matches or you may burn the house down.' syn **dat - eh dat**; cf **da' de'**

§ **idok** n. = 'domestic pig. Sus scrofa' + **anak idok** 'young pig' • **pig**
§ **iei** § -- **iei X** : **X = dok, medok, kuyat, iat** = 'hey there monkey!' (an utterance addressed to a macaque inciting it to anger or aggression -- usually uttered in fun) I Iei dok! Iei iat!

§ **iei - pekiyei** v. § -- **X pekiyei Y** / **pekiyei** : **Y = dok, medok, kuyat, iat** = 'X utters "iei Y" to a Y' I Iah pekiyei medok ke medok ngeluvu aseu. 'He incited the short-tailed macaque (by saying "iei dok") to be aggressive to the dog.' Medok eh pekiyei ké'. 'The monkey that I provoked.'

§ **ieng'** 1. § -- **ieng ke' X** = 'there is no X or X is not here' I Akeu pitah Mutang. -- Ieng ké'. 'I'm looking for Mutang. -- He's not here.' Ieng ké' jalan. 'There is no path.'

§ **ieng'** 2. § -- **X ieng ke' Y** // **ieng ké' Y X** : **Y** is a noun or adj. If the order is "Y X ", X is a Class 3 pronoun = 'X is devoid of, or lacking in, Y' I Padan Olé nah juk matai mu'un, ieng ké' gahang <ieng ké' kegahang> nèh lah mukat. 'Padan Olé was on the point of dying, so depleted was his strength from the climbing.' Dani roh juk matai ieng ké' gahang pelangui. 'They were on the point of drowning, so weak they had become from all their swimming.' Uban akeu kepe', akeu ieng ké' kerigah lakau. 'Because I am crippled, when I walk I have no speed.' Akeu ieng ké' gahang lakau. 'I have no speed when I walk.' Iah ieng ké' kemakang ngelawan ayau. 'He is devoid of bravery when he confronts the enemy.' Inan kayeu iteu ieng ké' sin garo lem nèh. 'In this tree trunk there is no gaharu resin.'

§ **ieng'** n. § -- **ieng** = 'sand fly (=tiny flying biting insect)' I Boh ieng pina mu'un mu'un kuman tutuh usah kelunan eh menyun lem sekilung lakat telesai ri'. 'Then a cloud of sandflies

surrounds the person seated between the buttress roots of the "telesai" tree and bites him everywhere on his body.' • **sand fly**

§ **ieu** n. = 'crab' (general word for any crustacean, large or small, with the form of a crab) + **ketip ieu** 'crab's claws' + **ipa <selé likot> <liot> ieu** 'crab shell' cf **lolé**; see **ieu** • **crab**

§ **igin** n. (in Upper Baram this pronunciation is used only by old people -- others pronounce **ijin**) = 'motor, engine, machine' + LFs same as for **ijin** I Igin parai penakai mesa' <muja> parai. 'A rice mill is used to husk rice.' variant of **ijin** • **engine**

§ **igin - ngigin** v. § -- **X ngigin** = 'X uses a "igin" Y' I Tamen Kala juk tai ngigin dau teulu. 'Tamen Kala will use the engine on Tuesday.' (in this context a rice mill was understood.) syn **ijin - ngijin**

§ **iguk** n. = 'teledu (malay badger), Mydaus javanensis' (capable of emitting offensive scent) • **teledu**

§ **iha'** see **miha'**

§ **ihang** n. = 'slope' + **X mukat ihang** 'X goes uphill' + **X raho ihang** 'X goes down a slope' + **ihang pedereng** 'a very gentle slope' + **ihang pelihan** 'a slight slope' + **ihang pejek** 'very steep slope' + **ulun ihang** 'top of a hill' + **tesut <tajah> ihang** 'bottom of a slope' I Iah mihin kerita ke ra' raho ihang. 'He drives the car down the hill.' Déhé Long Kusan bé' pu'un ihang. 'Near the mouth of Baram River there are no slopes.' Ihang eh pedereng. 'A slope that is very slight.' Ihang eh pejek. 'A slope that is very steep.' Ihang eh keraho nèh bé' pejek. 'The slope that she is going down is not steep.' Iah raho ihang. 'He is going down the slope.' • **slope**

§ **ihang** adj. § -- **X ihang** = 'surface [of] X that is moderately sloping' + **ihang si'ik** 'slightly sloping' + **ihang mu'un** 'steeply sloping' I Déhé Long Kusan bé' pu'un tana' ihang. 'Near the mouth of Baram River there is no sloping ground.' Anak tokong eh dipa bé' pejek, tapi' ihang. 'That small hill on the other side of the valley is not steep, but it is sloping.' Iah raho tokong eh ihang. 'He came down the moderately sloping hill.' cf **sekehéng**, **peté** • **sloping**

§ **ihat** n. § -- **ihat X** = 'strand of X, X being usable for weaving' + **ihat meman** 'fine strand' I Ihat bok. 'strand of hair on head' Ihat uai. 'strand of rattan' Mak iteu meman ihat. 'This mat is woven from very fine strands.' cf **bok** + • **strand**

§ **ihat - mihat** v. § -- **X mihat Y** = 'X fashions Y into "ihat"' I Inan tobo layun omok mihat ipa nèh eh tong inan nèh omok maneu mak atau tepa. 'The bark of the "tobo layun" can be fashioned into strands and can be used to make mats.'

§ **ijin** n. = 'motor, engine, machine' + **ijin pata'** 'the engine is turned off' + **ijin matai** 'the engine is dead (i.e. not able to be turned on)' + **X pepurip <seket> ijin** 'X starts up (=turns on) a motor' + **X memata' ijin** 'X shuts off a motor' + **X tenep ijin** 'X repairs an engine' + **X ngelayau tenep ijin** 'X maintains an engine' cf **mutu** • **engine**

§ **ijin - ngijin** v. § -- **X ngijin Y** = 'X uses a "ijin" Y' I Iah tai ngijin kayeu. 'He is going to cut wood with a chainsaw.' Akeu tai ngijin. -- Ngijin ineu? -- Ngijin parai <ureu>. 'I'm going to use the machine. -- What machine? -- The rice mill <the mower>.'

§ **ijin ba** idiom. n. p. = 'outboard motor' • **outboard motor**

§ **ijin kayeu** idiom. n. p. = 'power saw' (i.e. a chainsaw or sawmill)

§ **ijin lapung** idiom. n. p. = 'electrical generator' + **waya ijin lapung** 'electrical cord that leads out of a generator' I Télévisyen eh tenutun reh talei nèh tai uaya ijin lapung, omok pu'un gaben. 'A television that has been connected to the generator by means of its cord going to the generator wire, can display images.' • **generator**

§ **ijin mesa' parai** idiom. n. p. = 'rice milling machine (that removes husks from grains)' syn **ijin parai**, **ijin pesa'** • **rice mill**

§ **ijin mutu** idiom. n. p. = 'outboard motor' + **ulun ijin mutu** 'top of an outboard motor (i.e. where the engine is)' + **lotok ijin mutu** 'bottom of an outboard motor (i.e. end where the propeller is)' + **besai ijin mutu** 'outboard motor propeller' I Ijin mutu nyelot <ngelupah> batang sap. 'The outboard motor turns the driveshaft.' • **outboard motor**

§ **ijin parai** idiom. n. p. = 'rice milling machine (that removes husks from grains)' syn **ijin pesa'** • **rice mill**

§ **ijin pesa'** idiom. n. p. = 'rice milling machine (that removes husks from grains)' **ijin parai = ijin pesa'** = **ijin mesa' parai** 'rice milling machine (that removes husks from grains)' syn **ijin parai** • **rice mill**

§ **ijin riput** idiom. n. p. = 'sewing machine' • **sewing machine**

§ **ijin ureu** idiom. n. p. = 'mowing machine'

§ **ikeng ba** see **pikeng**

§ **ikep** n. § -- [**kayeu**] **ikep** = 'a kind of tree (apparently of the genus Baccaurea)' + **bua ikep** 'fruit of the "ikep"' (golf ball sized, white, smooth skin, edible, sweet. Must be opened by squeezing -- "mopit") + **saré bua ikep** see **saré**

§ **iket** see **miket**

§ **iko** n. § -- **iko X** = 'tail of animal (mammal, bird, reptile, fish...)' X' + **pu'un iko** 'proximal end of tail' + **savau iko** 'distal end of tail' I "Mai," ha' medok, 'Mai ngamit tong pu'un iko ké'. 'Ka'au ngamit tong savau iko ké' awah,' ha' manai medok ngan di'ah. 'No,' said the monkey to the turtle. 'Don't grab on to the base of my tail. Take hold of it right at its end.' • **tail**

§ **iko bayah** see **beték iko bayah**

§ **iko kuyat** see **kayeu iko kuyat**

§ **ila** n. § -- **ila X** = 'scar or mark of a recently healed wound X' + **ila suhat** + **uban ila suhat** 'scar' • **scar**

§ **ila - nyila** v. § -- **suhat nyila** = 'wound heals' cf **maput**, **malit** • **heal**

§ **ilang - iman ilang** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of plant' + **ujung ilang** (medicinal use)

§ **ilang - laka ilang** idiom. n. p. § = 'a kind of vine from which fish poison can be extracted' (apparently the bark is toxic) cf **tuvah**

§ **ili** n. § -- [**seluang**] **ili** = 'a kind of tiny fish' (2 - 3 cm long.) I Jah juhit sui, jah ili pèh bé' pu'un kinan amé pala mé' la'au. 'Not even a "sui" bird, not even an "ili" fish have we eaten, that is why we are hungry.' • **minnow**

§ **ilo** n. § -- **ilo X** = 'egg of bird, reptile or fish X' + **kulit ilo** 'shell of all hard-shelled eggs' + **jalan ilo** 'shell of all soft-shelled eggs' + **keleté ilo** 'yolk of an egg' + **N luhéu ilo** 'N eggs' (classifier) + **kelapit ilo** 'membrane that surrounds the yolk' + **selaput ilo** 'membrane under shell of an egg' + **ilo pukang <pekang>** 'an egg hatches' + **X pukang jin ilo** 'X hatches from an egg' I Ilo iap. 'hen's egg' • **egg**

§ **ilo - ngilo** v. § -- **X ngilo** = 'X lays an egg' I Iap tu'en jam maneu ha' pot poté hun lepa ngilo. 'A hen tends to make a clucking sound when it has laid an egg.' 'Seluang ngilo. 'fish lay eggs.' • **lay**

§ **ilo?** § -- **ilo X V?** = 'why X V?' I Ilo ko' bé' kivu bilun eh rigah? Mai kivu express eh li'eu. 'Why don't you take the plane, which is fast? Don't take the express boat, which is slow.' 'Borok ké' Bungan ilo ha' anéh ko' kenat,' ha' iah eh lakei Penan ri'. 'What kind of nonsense is that, Bungan?' said the Penan man. 'Lo ko' bé' kivu akeu? Lo ko' kivu irah? Ka'au bé' murung tong akeu? 'Why are you not coming with me? Why are you going with them? Don't you like me? Ilo <lo> ko' bé' kivu bilun eh rigah? Mai kivu express eh li'eu. 'Why don't you take the plane, which is fast? Don't take the slow express.' syn **lo**

§ **ilun** n. § -- **X ilun** = 'X whose mother has died' (X may be of any age) I Na' pèh mukun, Raja Kewin bé' jak ilun. 'Although she is old, Queen Elizabeth II still has a mother who is living.' cf **uyau** • **orphan**

§ **ilun uyau** variant **uyau ilun**

§ **iman** n. = 'a kind of sago palm, Caryota no' (of all sago palms, has the thickest trunk) + **iman iman** 'iman' palm, or trunk thereof' + **lala iman** 'starch-bearing pith of the "iman"' + **sin iman** 'edible heart of young "iman" palm' cf **upa iman**

§ **ina** n. = 'mum' (term used to address one's mother - can be used by both children and adults. Also a polite form that can be used to address a woman who is significantly older than yourself) ant **ama**; cf **nam** • **mum**

§ **inah** 1.a. adj. § -- **X inah** = 'that <those> X' I Lakei inah. 'that man' Kekat lamin inah. 'all those houses' • **that**

§ **inah** 1.b. adj. § -- **X inah** = 'X, which has been the subject of this discourse' l Tong jah dau boh Asan nah <inah>, iah nyoho tinen néh saui kéleput. 'One day Asan asked his mother to make a blowpipe.' Iah inah <nah> éh kenelo ké'. = Éh inah éh kenelo ké'. 'It is that that I want.' variant of **inah**

§ **inah** 1.c. pron. § -- **inah** = 'that, that one; those, those ones' l Inah jian. 'That one is good.' Inah livah jian. 'That is a good thing.' Boh réh tai ala kemirang boh irah péi éh tong lotok Utei rai, inah jalan réh pesevut tong luvang lotok néh. 'So they fetched some fire ants and placed them on Utei's bottom, that was the way they would sting his anus.' Hun ma'o inah lah boh roh lah molé tavin Asan rai. 'When all that was done they returned to where Asan was.' • **that one**

§ **inah** 2. § -- **inah Q** : **Q** is a clause = 'so it is that Q' l Inah Aberam mihin do néh Sarai...B12:5 'so A. took along his wife...' Tong dau irah inah, inah Tuhan mihin pejah-jah betah P12:51 'On the day of that festival, so it was that God led each of the groups ...' Inah képéh redo ja'au éh mukun sitai rai avé nyelikap tong ulun néh pegen. 'So it was that once again the ancient woman stepped across his sleeping head.' Inah réh ala éh lem ha' tapan avé hun dau iteu. 'So it is that even unto the present day, people invoke this as an example.' Inah éh nyulit telo néh kéneh juk put kemenangan nah. 'So he took the lid off his dart quiver and prepared to shoot the python.' "O." ha' néh. 'Inah ke' ha' ko' oséng. " So he said, "Ah. That's you making that sound, cat." Lebé képéh lem jah dau képéh inah ke' ha' koho anak medok iri' képéh. 'Many days later it came about that they heard the sound of the same young macaque that they had heard before.' cf **inah ke'** • **so it was that**

§ **inah** 3. § -- **inah [ke'] Q** = 'that is why Q' l Inah irah Penan jin sahuu medai mu'un tong sieng uban tepun pu'un éh jam nyalep réh kenat. That is why since days of old the Penan have been greatly afraid of being bewitched by a tiger, for the tiger knows this as an example.' Ka'ah iteu pawat jam melim bua ngan amé. Inah amé tupat mihin lu' mesep buruk. Hun ka'ah lula, boh amé na'at bua awah-awah tong lula keh. 'You bats here have been concealing the fruit from us. That is why we invited you to drink "burak". When you puked, we saw nothing but fruit in your vomit.' Jeleng kenin réh ngelawan ayau. Inah ke' nyopé ayau bé. 'They were very brave in their fight against the enemies. This resulted in their defeating all the enemies.' Muau kenin néh suai kereja. Inah ke' maneu kereja néh bé' pesuai. 'He was unenthusiastic about doing the work. That is why his work is not finished.' Tovo néh suket inah, iah gagau penyeruh, inah ke' tuman suket néh bé' teneng. 'When he told this story he got confused, and that was the reason the story is not correct.' • **that is why**

§ **inah** 4. § -- **inah ke- X V** = 'in order to cause that X V' l Q: Kineu ayo ka'au negu Laban? A: Akeu moko sa usit lamin, akeu ngeraud. Inah kéneh to'ot. 'How did you wake up Laban? -- I stayed outside the house and shouted. I did this so he would wake up.' (what two people who don't like Laban might say or do)

§ **inah** 5. § -- **inah** = 'there at that place just mentioned' l Hun néh moko tong lamin lem térek réh inah, lem jah dau boh kelunan éh pu'un térek néh ri' tai ngelava térek néh, boh iah na'at inah Semang éh pepatong réh sahuu rai pu'un moko. 'He took up his abode in the house the farmer had made for his visits to the field, and one day the owner of the land appeared to inspect his property. He saw Semang living there, and he recognized him as the man that they had cast adrift on the river.' Boh roh na'at inah [=sinah] jah alut seradu Raja' Pengiran rai boh roh taked tong néh boh moséng rai lakau mani bum tutuh lem kapen rai boh roh papit képéh. 'Then they saw a boat belonging to Raja Pengiran's troops, and they climbed into it, and the rat made a tour of it, defeating bombs, then they continued on [swimming] across the water.' syn **sinah**

§ **inah** éh pron. § -- **inah éh X** = 'namely X' l Tong Semenanjung pu'un kerita sekering, inah éh kerita pina éh telenéng pemung tong jalan éh senuai jin duah batang daven kebit. 'In peninsular Malaysia there is a "centipede motor vehicle", namely a vehicle [made up of] many [cars] that are attached to each other and roll on a road made of two long strips of steel.' syn **inah lah, iteu lah** • **namely**

§ **inah lah** § -- **X inah lah** = 'X is Y' (emphatic copula) l Pengekaya' éh pelinguh inah lah tana'. 'Land is the only wealth that lasts.' "Ibah", inah lah ba bisa' jin torok. "Ibah" is snake's venom.' Sayau, ngeringot, memagang -- inah lah inga' Penan. 'Dancing, playing the nose flute, playing the tube zither -- these are Penan amusements.' syn **inah éh, iteu lah** • **is**

§ **inan** 1. n. § -- **inan X** = 'stalk or trunk of any growing thing X' + **inan kayeu** 'tree trunk' l Gelan iteu si'ik, pu'un ayah inan kayeu awah. 'This "gelan" is small, it consists of only eight trunks.' Inan ureu. 'stalk of grass' Inan pakeu. 'fern stalk' cf **batang** • **trunk**

§ **inan** 2. n. = 'classifier for trees or plants' (N.B. Out of context, an expression of the form **inan X** may be ambiguous -- either 'a specimen of plant X' or 'stalk or trunk of X') l Telem inan kayeu. 'three trees' also see **tokong** +

§ **inang** § see **inang**

§ **ine** adv. = 'what one might expect not actually being the case' l Kineu livah iteu, jian? O, jian ine! 'Is this thing good? Yes, it is good [although it doesn't look good]'. 'Lakai inah bara' iah mayung. Tapi' kivu penyeruh ko', bé' mu'un. Sadat néh leko lakau ine! 'That man said he is sick. But I think the real reason is he is just too lazy to go. [=although that is his excuse, I think he is too lazy to go] Kio ke' inga' sadat néh leko tuai ine! 'It's probably just an excuse; he's too lazy to come.' Mai, aké' ine! 'No, it's mine!' Driver 1: Sala' ko'! Driver 2: Sala' ko' ke' ine' nah ke' ké' petesung <nokok> tong ka'au. 'Ist driver: You're at fault! 2nd driver: On the contrary, it is you who are at fault and caused me to hit you.' Boh ayau inah. 'Tuhun ine.' ha' réh. 'The enemies said, "He's actually coming down." "Murung ine," ha' redo ungap éh baleu tinen anak inah rai. "He thinks he's lucky -- fancy that!" said the demon widow who as the mother of those children. "Bé' ine' gusi dé," ha' jelua' ayau rai. "What do you know, he didn't budge," said some of the enemies. 'Neu kereja néh tengé ke' ine' dé' kéneh omok ala parai ja'au. 'It was because of his own work that he was able to obtain lots of rice.' cf **ne'**

§ **ineu** 1. pron. § -- **ineu X?** = 'what [is] X?' + **ineu éh néh?** 'What is it?' l Ineu iteu? 'What is this?' Ineu penyeruh ko? 'What is your opinion?' Iah moko peseruh ineu kereja néh lem laséh bau. 'He thought over what he would be working on in the coming month.' "Jin ineu iteu ri' la keteleu kivu ka'ah?" ha' tinen tamen néh. "From where have you brought her?" they asked. 'Ineu éh néh?' = Ineu énéh? 'What is it?' "Jin belah uleu iteu kekat sé omok jam ineu kenyuhai nah?" ha' irah éh pina nah pané belah réh. 'Then someone said, "Who from among all of us here is able to understand what a star really is?"' cf sé -- sé **ngaran** • **what**

§ **ineu** 2.a. pron. § -- **ineu Q?** = 'what is it that Q?' l Ineu éh jadi? 'What happened?' Ineu éh omok da?'. 'What will happen (in a little while)?' • **what**

§ **ineu** 2.b. pron. § -- **ineu Q** = 'what it is that Q' l Boh irah éh jah sanan ri' péh pegen marut, bé' nginah nginah ineu éh pu'un jadi. 'And the people in the other house were sleeping soundly, and did not notice what it was that had happened.'

§ **ineu** 3. pron. § -- **X V ineu?** = 'what does X V?' l Ka'au na'at ineu? 'What do you see?'

• **what**

§ **ineu** 4.a. § -- **ineu la'ah X?** = 'what other X -s?' l Ineu la'ah penganu toh bé' sukup? 'What other deeds of ours are insufficient?' • **what other?**

§ **ineu** 4.b. § -- **ineu la'ah <lah> <kepéh> Q?** = 'what else Q?' l Ineu la'ah kenelo ko? 'What else do you want?' Ineu la'ah senuai ko' da? 'What else are you going to do?' Ineu la'ah <lah> <kepéh> juk peloho jin terasau? 'What else is going to fall from...' Ineu la'ah <lah> <kepéh> juk benara' tua' kapung ngan ké? = Ineu la'ah <lah> <kepéh> tua' kapung juk bara' ngan ké? 'What else is the headman going to tell me?' • **what else?**

§ **ineu** 5. pron. = 'something' l Kineu pu'un ineu [-ineu] ta'an ko? 'Do you see something?'

• **something**

§ **ineu - ineu ineu** 2. pron. § -- **ineu ineu** = 'anything' l Kineu keh na'at jah usah ngan na'at jah usah kenat awah, bé' maneu ineu ineu. 'Why do you just keep looking at one another and not doing anything?' ...kekat ineu-ineu barang éh jah. B39:9 'Any other thing at all.' • **anything**

§ **ineu - ineu ineu** 1. adj. § -- **X ineu ineu** || **ineu ineu X** = 'any X' l Bé' Yakup buha' Benjamin tai kivu kekat padé néh tai tana' nah, dai éh pu'un tusah ineu-ineu tong Benjamin sitai. 'Yakup did not let Benjamin go with his brothers to that land, lest any accident should befall Benjamin there.' Tapi' irah bé' ngio éh pu'un ineu-ineu beruen uban néh sahuu mu'un.

'But the people did not reckon on the presence of a ghost, for [the woman had died] so long ago.' • **any**

§ **ineu - ineu ineu** 3. pron. § -- **ineu ineu** = 'various things' + **kekat ineu ineu** 'everything' l Tong sala inah kelawa' ala ineu ineu kénéh kon. 'In its web the spider gets things to eat.' • **thing**

§ **ineu - ineu ineu** 4. § -- **ineu ineu péh Q** : **Q** is a clause = 'no matter what it is that Q' l Ineu ineu péh iah juk mena' ngan ko', ka'au ala éh awah. 'Whatever it is that she wants to give you, just take it.' Ineu ineu péh benara' néh <réh> ngan mé', amé kivu ha' awah. 'No matter what she <they> say[s] to us, we will agree.' Ineu ineu péh réh bara' ngan mé', amé kivu ha' réh awah. 'No matter what it is they tell us, we will agree.' "Hun avé tong lamin sitai da', hun pu'un pengeja'au amé nyoho ke' kuman, mai ke' kuman, ineu-ineu péh juk nena' néh gaji ko' kuman." "Once we arrive at the settlement, if our headman there tells you to eat, do not eat, no matter what he might offer to pay you to persuade you to eat." • **no matter what**

§ **ineu** § -- **bé' pu'un ineu ineu** = 'there is nothing' (also covers 'there is nothing nowhere') cf **sapét**

§ **ineu - bé' ineu** 1.a. § -- **bé' ineu hun Q** : **Q** is a clause = 'it does not matter if Q' l Bé ineu hun irah omok ala babui ngan hun néh bé' péh, uban uleu keto pu'un ja'au punganem lem lamin. 'It does not matter whether or not they can get a wild pig, since we still have plenty of food in the house.' Bé' ineu hun doktun bé' omok tuai sagan uban kelunan éh saki lepah ma'o. 'It doesn't matter if the doctor cannot come tomorrow because the sick person has already recovered.' • **it does not matter if**

§ **ineu - bé' ineu** 1.b. § -- **bé' ineu X** = 'X is of no importance' l Akeu bé' ineu ha' ké' da'. 'Perhaps what I say means nothing.' • **unimportant**

§ **ineu awah** § -- **ineu awah éh Q** : **Q** is a clause = 'anything at all that Q' + **ineu ineu awah éh V** 'absolutely anything at all that Q' l "Ineu awah éh senoho ko', mo nolong ka'au," ha' roh. "We will do anything you ask in order to help you," they said.' Ineu ineu awah éh senoho ko', amo omok nolong ka'au," ha' roh. We will do absolutely anything at all...'' Akeu la'au mu'un. Jian ke' mena' ineu awah éh omok kinan ngan ké' kéké' kon éh. 'I am very hungry. Please give me anything at all that I can eat so that I can eat at it.' Ineu awah éh jam patut, mena' éh tong ba doko kéko' purip kelunan éh juk matai menyet. 'Put anything at all that can float into the river so that we can save the person who is drowning.'

§ **inga'** see **seminga'**

§ **ingen** n. = 'round-bodied backpack basket for carrying "parai"' + LF's same as for **gaweng** § **ioi** n. -- **ioi X** = 'baby of X, X being a "kuyat" or "medok"' l Akeu put tinen kuyat <medok> boh molong duah ioi néh. 'I shot a mother long-tailed macaque <short-tailed macaque>, but spared her to children to raise as pets.' "Ai, ai, ioi bé' ka'au medai mata lena'o teu," ha' néh. Kenat sin lem ha' ungap nah ri'.

§ **ioi** (used in "suket" -- perhaps only in the one quoted here) -- variant of **kei** l "Bé'ioi," ha' manai medok. "Bé' énéh ujuh dé. Bukuh kajuah ine." "No, child," said the grownup monkey. 'It's no ujuh. It's a bukuh kajuah.'

§ **ipa** n. § -- **ipa [tong] X Y jin Z** || **ipa jin Z tong X Y** = 'Z's reply to request or question X <request or question contained in X>-, voiced by Y' + **ha' ipa X jin Y** 'answer from Y to request [voiced in] X' + **[ha'] ipa éh li'eu** 'tardy answer' + **[ha'] ipa éh laho <rigah>** 'prompt answer' + **Z maneu ha' ipa [tong] X Y Z** 'masks or issues a reply to Y's request voiced in X' + **Y mena [ha'] ipa X jin Z** 'Y awaits a reply from Z to Y's request voiced in X'

§ **ipa - mipa** 1. v. § -- **[ha'] X mipa Y, [bara'] Q** = 'X answers Y, saying "Q"' l Boh sebila néh Ruap mipa éh, bara', "Ala awah." 'So his friend and comrade Ruap answered him, and said, "Just take it." Ha' Tamen Ulau mipa éh, "Akeu lakau juk pitah uvut." Tamen Ulau answered him, saying 'I am off to look for sago palms.' • **answer**

§ **ipa - mipa** 2. v. § -- **X mipa tong Y** / **nipa** = 'X answers question or request [contained in] Y' + **X mipa tong ha' Y** 'X responds to what Y says' + **X mipa Y li'eu** 'X answers Y tardily' + **X mipa Y laho <rigah>** 'X answers Y promptly' l Mipa [tong] kekat peneteng. 'Answer all the questions.' Kekat peneteng éh nipa néh. 'All the questions answered by him.' Peritah mipa surat mé' li'eu <laho> mu'un. 'The government replied to our letter very tardily <promptly>.' Iah maneu ha' pengenyat ngan peritah, tapi' peritah bé' kelo mipa tong pengenyat néh. 'He voiced a request to the government, but the government did not want to respond to his request.' Boh Lakei Kubung mipa tong ha' akim tong penusah tana' iteu. 'So Lakei Kubung answered the judge in regard to the problem of this land.'

§ **ipa** n. § -- **ipa X** = 'shell, husk, skin or peel of X, X being fruit, nut, snails, crabs, eggs, bark of trees' + **X mejé ipa X** 'X tears off a piece of the bark of X tree' l Ipa duyan. 'husk of a durian.' Ipa meté. 'the peel of a rambutan.' Ipa iue. 'the shell of a crab.' Iah ngelokop ipa kayeu doko suai kelimang. 'He is bending tree bark to make a cylindrical container.' Iah mema'at ngaran néh tong ipa inan kayeu nah éh nekedéng tong dirin jalan, doko kekak kekak réh éh lapah tong jalan nah van na'at ngaran néh. 'He carved his name into the bark of a tree that was standing on the edge of the trail, so that everyone who passed by on that trail in future would see his name.' Iah nebek ipa ieu pakai bena, ipa nah pelesan, boh uban néh kenat iue matai. 'He jabbed the shell of the crab with a needle, the shell was pierced all the way through, so as a result the crab died.' cf **kulit** • **husk**

§ **ipa - ketem ipa** idiom. adj. p. § -- **X ketem ipa** = 'plant seed X which is whole and normally could sprout but which is unopened' l Jian ke' mena' parai ketem ipa ngan amé, kemé' mulah éh...B47:19 'Give rice seed to us so that we may plant it.'

§ **ipa - mipa** v. § -- **X mipa Y / nipa** = 'X removes the husk, skin, peel, shell, or bark from fruit, nut, egg, snail, crab, or tree Y' l Akeu mipa duyan. 'I husk the durian.' • **husk**

§ **ipang** 1. adj. § -- **X ipang [jipen]** = 'jawbone X has gaps where a tooth or teeth are missing' + **X ipang awah** 'jawbone X has no teeth left in it' l Tulang ja'an inah ipang. =Tulang ja'an inah ipang jipen. 'That jaw bone is missing teeth.' Tulang ja'an inah ipang awah. 'That jaw bone has no teeth left in it.' Akeu na'at ipang jipen. 'I see the gap or gaps in the teeth.' Akeu na'at ipang jipen tong tulang ja'an. 'I see the gap or gaps in the teeth on the jawbone.'

§ **ipang** 2. n. § -- **ipang X** = 'gap in X's mouth where X is missing teeth' l Jian ke' peta'an doktun tong ipang ko'. 'Please show the doctor your missing teeth.' cf **belangé**

§ **ipang** 3. adj. § -- **X ipang** = 'X loses or is missing constituent parts or components of X' l Lebung tana' lem ba banget éh munyai neu luyak ja'au tai ipang. 'The island in the sea was partially washed away by the big waves.' Jah olo bua balak jeputui ipang uban kinan télé. 'One (longitudinal) half of the cluster of bananas is missing because it was eaten by squirrels.' Jebila' usah patai payau ipang kinan belirang. 'Half of the dead deer's body was eaten away by a water monitor lizard.' Tana' mé' ipang uban tebeng, keréh maneu jalan bilun bua awah. 'A big piece of our forest was felled, so that they could make a helicopter landing area.'

§ **ipang** 4. adj. § -- **X ipang** = 'X, being a tooth <teeth> or ear <ears> is <are> missing' + **ipang bé X** 'appendage X is completely missing' l Ipang bé pipa kelingen néh uban bum Jipin rai. 'Both of her ears are missing from Japanese bombing back then.' 'Ipang jebila' kelingen néh sa'au. 'Her right ear is missing.' Duah jipen sa' tenah sa' bau ipang. 'Two upper front teeth are missing.' Ipang jipen néh sa' tenah sa' bau. 'The upper front teeth have a gap in them.' Iah ipang bé pipa kelingen néh. 'All of her teeth are missing.'

§ **ipang** 5. adj. § -- **X ipang** = 'body part X has a piece missing' l Ojo néh éh sa' na'au ipang uban néh ga'at daran. 'Her right hand has a piece out of it bitten off by a snapping turtle.'

§ **ipang jipen** idiom. adj. p. § -- **X ipang jipen** = 'X is missing a tooth <teeth> that X once had' l Pina Penan ipang jipen uban ngelayau mesep ba gula'. 'Many Penan are missing teeth because they always drink sweet drinks.' Anak inah ipang jipen uban maréng peloho. 'That child is missing teeth because he has just fallen.' cf **belangé**

§ **ipet** see **mipet**

§ **ipeu** n. = 'a kind of palm' (foundly mostly near water, larger than the "itot") + **inan ipeu** 'trunk of the "ipeu" + **bua ipeu** 'fruit of the "ipeu" (edible) + **da'un ipeu** 'leaf of the "ipeu" (larger than those of the "itot")'

§ **ipi** n. § -- **ipi X** = 'an amount of X weighing roughly one half kilo' l Jah ipi' usen. 'half a kilo of salt'

§ **ipong** n. = 'section of "oro" between "sikun" and "pesun" (i.e. upper arm or upper part of front leg)' cf **ojo** • **upper arm**

§ **iput** n. (also called **tengelai iput**, **ureu iput**, **ureu tengelai iput**) = 'a kind of plant' (used medicinally) + **inan iput** = **ujung iput**

§ **irah** 1. pron., Class 1 = 'they, them (that group of people consisting of two or more individuals)' N. B. Although "rawah" is the pronoun normally used to denote two individuals, "irah" can also be so used, particularly if you are emphasizing that they are people other than those of your own group. I Kekat irah bé, 'all of them' Lakei inah jam tosoq. Irah tuai. 'They are coming.' Irah luti peleka malem. 'Luti and the others left last night.' Irah tinen tamen Katen nah tebai éh kuman bé' iah molé. 'When Katen's parents called him to come and eat, he would not go to their house.' • **they**

§ **irah** 2. n. § -- **irah X** = 'people [who are] X' + **irah [éh] pina** 'numerous people' I Iah tosoq muta ha' jin ha' irah éh pina. 'That guy is a good talker. He talks more than the others.' ..Boh éh pané ngan ja'au ha' nyoho kekat irah pina nah piso jin sinah. B45.1 'So he spoke with a loud voice ordering all those people to leave that place.' Irah Putih <Kayan>. 'the white <Kayan> people.' • **people**

§ **irah éh jah** idiom. n. p. = 'strangers (foreigners, outsiders)' I Adang iah seruh amo barei irah éh jah awah. B31:15 'Surely he thinks of us as if we were just outsiders.' • **stranger**

§ **irah sa usit** idiom. n. p. = 'people from outside our group; strangers; foreigners' • **foreigner**

§ **irai** 1. § -- **irai Q** : **Q** is a clause = 'just now or a brief moment ago. Q' I Bé' akeu pu'un na'at seluang. Kenyo, irai ka'au pu'un na'at seluang ni'ei. 'I didn't see any fish. You're lying, you did just see some fish.' Irai ka'au pu'un a rigit ni'ei. 'You did have money just now.'

§ **irai** 2. § -- **X irai [néh]** = 'X which was just mentioned or at issue' I La'oh éh tepat ngan irai bakéh néh, tai éh tong tokong kenéh sebayang. Avé dau tahup alut bakéh néh pu'un belu'au ba banget ngan Yésus to de' ké' tong tokong irai [néh]. Mk6:46 Mk6:47 'After having told his friends what to do, he went to the hill to pray. When evening came the boat with his friends was in the middle of the sea and Jesus was still on that hill.' Ta'un lepah irai néh ga' ké' maneu térék. 'Last year was the last time I made a field.' Katuh <Sio> <Tovo> <Linguh> irai néh éh iah metat. 'It was at that time that she disappeared.' Merem irai néh éh iah metat. 'It was that night that she disappeared.'

§ **irai** 3. § -- **irai [néh]** = 'the thing which was just mentioned or at issue' I Irai néh ha' benara' ké' ngan ko! 'That is what I have been telling you.' Ta'un lepah irai ga' ké' maneu térék. 'Last year, as just mentioned, was the last time I made a field.' Irai ha' benara' ké' ngan ko! 'That was what I just told you!'

§ **irai** 4. § -- **hun <tovo> <sio> irai Q** : **Q** is a clause = 'when, in the past, Q' (may be the near or distant past) + **hun irai ga' kolé Q** 'at the time it last occurred that Q' I Hun irai tuah petemeu. At the time we met. Hun irai ga' kolé tuah petemeu. 'The last time we met.' Tovo irai tuah petemeu. = Sio irai tuah petemeu. 'At the time we met.'

§ **irai** 5. § -- **hun <tovo> <sio> irai péh P** = 'whenever Q, one should also remember P' I 'Hun réh ala do duah, irai péh lakei pakan do néh pu'un malui rai', ha' réh. "Whenever people take two wives, I am reminded of the man who fed his wives metamorphosed squirrel," they say." Irai péh Mia rawah Lakei Padeng, 'ha' réh avé hun iteu. Hun néh bara' irai péh suket Mia da', ha' réh éh ngeringot rai, ha' réh éh tawai ha' kireng rai, ha' réh ngan kekat anak. 'Even today they will say, "Remember Mia and Lakei Padeng." When they tell the story of Mia, they tell of her playing the nose flute and of her feeling of yearning when she heard the squirrel. That is what they tell to all the children.'

§ **irai** 6. = 'particle indicating hesitation' I Irai lakei inah.... 'Errrr... that man....' • **er...**

§ **irai da'** § -- **irai da' Q** = 'in a little while Q, this being something prescribed, desirable, or necessary' I Irai da' mai ké' maneu sa'at kephé! 'Don't be bad like that again!' (what a mother might say to a child who she is scolding for having been naughty)

§ **iran** - **bateu iran** idiom. n. p. = 'small sharpening stone' (commonly considered to be a 'siahap', because of its power to dull steel. Komio once showed me one such stone -- it was a smooth-sided cone of dark stone with a truncated tip, the length of his hand. He said it was a "jipen berungen" -- 'dragon's tooth' -- found inside a tree where lightning had struck. 'Jian mu'un pakai nyupa,' -- 'it is very good for use in a curse' -- he said.) + **uvu bateu iran** 'worn out whetstone' + **utui bateu iran** 'broken piece of a whetstone' I Iah ngiran po'é pakai bateu iran. 'He sharpened the machete with a whetstone.' Irah omok nyupa kelunan pakai bateu iran, ha' réh: 'Ka'au bateu iran teu barei bisa' ko' kuman daven omok kébé daven éh tu'ah. Kuman ngan kébé laset kelunan éh sa'at inah kenéh matai.' 'They can put a curse on people using a small whetstone. This is what they say: "You, O whetstone, are potent, you can eat steel, you can destroy tempered steel. Consume and stifle the breath of that evil one, and let him die." cf **dah** - **bateu dah** • **whetstone**

§ **iran** - **ngiran** v. § -- **X ngiran Y pakai Z** / **keniran** = 'X sharpens Y to a fine edge on (sharpening stone) Z' I Iah ngiran po'é pakai bateu dah <iran>. 'He sharpened the machete with a whetstone.' Pa'at keniran néh. 'The chisel was sharpened by him.' • **sharpen**

§ **irau** n. § -- **irau X** = 'festival or celebration [called] X' + **X maneu irau Y** 'X observes celebration Y' + **X kuman irau Y** 'X feasts on the occasion of celebration Y' I Maneu irau Iseta <daui Gawai> <daui Keresmat>, 'celebrate Easter <Hari Gawai> <Christmas>' ... kuman irau P12:43 'to feast' ... kelebé irau P12:20 'Jian lu' maneu irau uban lu' murung tong irai panak iteu pu'un lepah tuai nepah lu', ha' réh. 'Let us hold a celebration to because we are happy about this family that has come to visit us,' they said. 'Amé kuman irau Keresmat. 'We feast on Christmas.' syn **ramai** • **festival**

§ **iri** 1. § -- **X iri <ri>** ("ri" is an abbreviated form used in rapid speech) = 'X which is at the moment present in the mind or awareness of the person to whom this act of speech is destined (usually because X was mentioned or was at issue a very short time previous to this act of speech)' (this lexeme often places the role of a determiner, i.e. it can be roughly equivalent to "the") I Boh padé anak iri' neteng Lejeng nah, Kineu, ka'au omok mena' éh ngan ké? 'So the child's sibling asked Lejeng, "Can you give it to me?'" Tai ke ala livah ri' <iri>. 'Go and get the things [that e.g. you had] a moment ago.' Kelebé Lejeng nah mero, irah redo éh kivu éh ri' <iri> lakau-lakau tong dirin ba. ... Semah pengoko rawah lakei iri' <ri> merem iteu. B19:5 'Where are the two men (who were here) just now staying tonight?' Semah pengoko rawah lakei iri' Semah roh ri' Semah rawah iri' Semah livah iri' <ri>? Semah iri' Kemah livah ri'. Kemah livah iri'. Ha' néh nyelapang ka'an ineu iri' <ri>? 'What animal did he say he shot? Ineu ri' = Ineu iri'? 'What was it?' • **just now**

§ **iri** 2. § -- **Q iri' <ri>** : **Q** is a sentence or clause = **Q**, which has just occurred or is still present in the mind or awareness of the person to whom this act of speech is directed' I Mah ker! kei? 'Where are you? (or: where were you just now?' (reader, 24) Ineu iri'? 'What was that? or What happened? Pu'un ku' maneu jaji ngan réteulu inah ri' de'. 'I made a promise with them just a little while ago.' Pu'un ku' maneu jaji ngan réteulu inah ri. 'I made a promise with them in the past.' (P2:16, P2:18) Ha' néh nyelapang ka'an ineu iri'? 'Was that the sound of him shooting game?' o, ha' néh nyelapang juhit irit de'. 'Hmmmmm Uyau Abéng, hun bé' ka'au ri' amé matai pelinguh awah. "Hmmmmm Uyau Abéng, if it were not for what you have just done, we would all be dead forever. Pu'un irah sinah juk temeu ngan ko' ri' dat Kekihan. There are some people there who would like to meet with you, Kekihan.' Kineu kelebé ker! lepah avé siteu?' 'When did you get here (only way of saying 'how long have you been here?') • **just now**

§ **iri** - **bé' iri** § -- **bé' iri X V de'** = 'it wasn't X V-ing just a moment ago' I Bé' iri' akeu mala' de'. 'It was not I who was just laughing.' Kineu, ka'au éh nekau ba balak ta'an ké' ri' Bé', bé' iri' akeu de'. Sala' maten ko' na'at. 'Was it you who stole that banana I saw just now? No, it wasn't me. Your eyes are playing tricks on you.'

§ **irit** § -- **X irit** = 'it was X just a moment ago' I 'Bes'a'an néh awah irit kei, ha' néh ngan redo lakei iri'. "That was just a piece of cloth," she said to the wife of the man.' syn **iri de'**

§ **irop** n. = 'a kind of plant' (as tall as a person, fern-like leaves, grows in dense patches in forest openings, clearings, old logging roads, especially on ridgetops) I Iah pakai irop suai telai belatik. 'He used "irop" to make the cord for the "belatik".'

§ **is!** interj. = 'shoo!' (said to an intruding dog or other animal) syn **us** • **shoo!**

§ **isah** n. = 'file or rasp' • **file**

§ **isah** - **ngisah** v. § -- **X ngisah Y** / **kenisah** / **reciproc. pengisah** = 'X files, rasps, or roughly rubs Y' I Ngisah daven, ngisah kayeu. 'file iron, file wood.' Akeu menéng ha' duah inah kayeu éh pengisah neu kepu. 'I heard the sound of two trees rubbing against each other in the wind.' cf **uvap**; cf **pepitit**, **peposo** • **file**

§ **isah** - **pekishah** v. § -- **X pekisah tong Y** = 'X roughly rubs against Y' + **uban X pekisah** 'mark left by rubbing of <against> X' I Kasut pekisah, akeu lekup. 'My shoes were rubbing and I got blisters.' Kasut pekisah tong gem ké', akeu lekup. 'My shoes rubbed against my feet and I got blisters.' Uban kasut inah pelapah ja'au, gem ké' pekisah lem néh. Inah maneu gem ké' lekup. 'Because those shoes were too big, my feet rubbed in them. This raised blisters on my feet.' Kayeu lekup neu néh pekisah tong jah inah bolo. 'Tree with some bark that has got scraped off it because it was rubbing against bamboo.' Alut pekisah tong bateu maneu éh tetok. 'The boat's rubbing against the rocks made it leak.' Iteu uban alut pekisah. 'These are the marks on the boat from rubbing' or 'These are the marks made by the rubbing of the boat.' Uban pekisah tong gem ké' mara. 'My feet have gotten hard (i.e. covered with callouses) because of the rubbing.' syn **pegisoh** • **rub**

§ **iseta** n. = 'Easter' + **dau iseta** 'Easter day' • **easter**

§ **itai** adj. § -- **X itai** = 'yon X (= X that is distant from both speaker and interlocutor)' I Bé' kayeu iteu, bé' kayeu inah -- kayeu itai. 'Not this tree, not that tree -- that tree over there.' Itai itut kio. 'Perhaps that one over there.' • **that**

§ **itam** pron., Class 1 = 'we who are here, including you' (inclusive "we") (can be used as a polite way of saying 'you' -- by suggesting inclusion of self) I Kineu pu'un parai tong ka'au uban ké' juk matok éh ngan anak ké'. -- Tenem ké', bé' pu'un parai itam. 'Do you have any rice because I want to cook some up for my children. -- Absolutely not. I [lit. you and I -- way of being polite] do not have any.' Balang nolong itam tai. 'Balang will help us go.' cf **tam** • **we**

§ **itan** n. = 'cord that is attached to the bottom end of one **véhé**, (normally using a **telunat**) is threaded through the two **kematek** on the bottom of the **gaweng**, **kivah**, **serut**, **tegaleu babui** etc, and is then attached to the bottom end of the other **véhé** (normally made of rattan) + **itan sa bau** 'cord that passes through the "ulat" that ring the top of the "uyut", and to which the tops of the "véhé" are attached' + **itan sa ra'** 'cord that passes under the bottom of the "uyut" and to each end of which is attached the bottom end of one of the "véhé" + **uai itan** "itan" made of rattan' + **talei itan** "itan" made of string' cf **talei [ajahat] jeret**

§ **itap** n. = 'a kind of plant, similar in shape to a fern' + **inan itap** + **ujung itap** (can be used to make roofing or "mak")

§ **itap kuai** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of epiphytic plant' (grows in the crotch of large branches) cf **ra**

§ **itek** n. § -- **itek X** = 'the hollow underneath the place where the arm, front leg or wing of X is attached to the body of X' I Itek kelunan. 'person's armpit' Itek aseu. Ala jah bulun ra' itek juhit. 'take a feather from beneath the wing of a bird.' • **armpit**

§ **iteu** 1. adj. § -- **X iteu <teu>** = 'this <these> X' (the X that the producer of this act of speech is indicating, as opposed to some other entity <group of entities> like X with which X might be confused) N.B. Note that in Penan "iteu" can modify a pronoun. I Medok iteu maréng kenamit. 'This monkey was caught recently.' Akeu iteu <teu> Yusup rai. 'It is I, Joseph, from before.' Iah iteu néh jin Long Leleng. 'This person here is from Long Lelang.' Ka'ah iteu pawat jam melim bua ngan amé. 'You bats here have been concealing the fruit from us.' Jian ka'au teu éh moko uban sagam pina kelunan juk tuai miting. 'It would be best if it were you who stayed because tomorrow many people will come to the meeting.' • **this**

§ **iteu** 2. pron. § -- **iteu** = 'this one' I Ineu belah iteu ngan inah? 'What is between this one and that one?' • **this one**

§ **iteu** 3.a. adv. § -- **iteu Q** = 'at this present time Q' I Iteu palé ké' tuai. This is the first time I have come. Iteu awah palé ké' tuai. This is the very first time I have come. Iteu akeu juk tai tavin Asik. 'Now I am going to visit Asik.' Iteu adang térék ké'. Térék ké' rai dayah sitai tapi' iah matong siteu. Iteu ka'au kelo kenyo akeu awah. 'This field is surely mine. Once upon a time this field of mine lay far upriver, but it has flowed down to this place. Now you just want to cheat me out of it.' cf **hun iteu** • **at this time**

§ **iteu** 3.b. adv. § -- **Q iteu** = 'Q, at this present time' I 'Hun ma'o toh tosoq iteu da' Mia, akeu kon bé' ka'au lah, bé' akeu modo sapét si'ik lah, ha' balei ja'au ngan Mia. The great demon said to Mia, "When we two have finished our conversation, I am going to eat you up, and I am not going to save even a tiny piece of you."

§ **iteu** 4. § -- **iteu X** = 'X is here' I 'Mah ké' jéu? -- Iteu ku'. 'Where are you?' -- Here I am.' Semah medok nolong pet ko? -- Iteu. 'Where is your pet monkey?' -- Here. syn **sitéu** • **here**

§ **iteu lah** § -- **X iteu lah** (emphatic copula) = 'X is Y' I Pengekaya éh pelinguh iteu lah tana. 'Land is the only wealth that lasts.' "Ibah", iteu lah ba bisa' jin torok. "Ibah" is snake's venom.' syn **inah lah** • **is**

§ **iting** see **miting**

§ **iting** n. § -- **iting X** = 'row of X (=linear array of X)' I Iah iting seradu. A row of soldiers.

§ **iting** - **pitng** adj. § -- **X piting [V]** = 'X [V-s] in a row' + **X maneu piting Y** 'X puts Y in a row' I Seradu piting nekedéng. 'The soldiers stand in a row.' Irah piting menyun. 'They sit in a row.' Ko' maneu piting pigan. 'Put the dishes in a row.'

§ **iting** - **pepiting** adj. § -- **X pepiting V** : **X** denotes two or more persons, animals or things = 'X -s are <X -s V> in a row' I Pepiting keteulu menyun. 'They sat in a row.'

§ **itong** § -- **itong X** = 'as if it were X, in lieu of X' I Hun iteu irah tong tana' pakai keleput ngan po'é ngan selapang itong kelekit reh. 'Nowadays the people in the forest use blowpipes and bushknives and shotguns in lieu of shields (i.e. to protect themselves).' Hun ka'au lakau, akeu mena' keleput iteu ngan ko', itong usah ké' kivu ka'au. 'When you leave on your trip, I will give this blowpipe to you, in lieu of me myself going with you.' Na' péh ké' layan matai, tapi' ka'au murip. Inah itong selé ko' awah éh ta'an réh éh barei matai. 'But though you will have the form of a corpse, you will be alive. It will be something like an outer skin that the people will see, and only on that skin will be the mark of death.' • **in lieu of**

§ **itot** n. = 'a kind of palm, Licuala bintuensis or Licuala bintuluensis' (found mostly uphill, away from water) + **inan itot** "itot" palm, or trunk thereof + **buai itot** 'fruit of the "itot" palm' (edible, but small and therefore not much sought after) + **da'un itot** 'leaf of the "itot"' (smaller than the leaf of the "ipeu", but like the latter broad and radiating, and used to make roofing or "singau") cf **da'un**, **ipeu**

§ **itu** see **mitu**

§ **itut** pron. = 'this one (emphatic form)' I Iteu itut. 'Oh, HERE <THERE> it is' (said after finding something after looking everywhere for it) A: Aké itut de'. B: 'Bé' itut ako de'. Anah irah itut de'. 'Person A: This is mine. Person B: It's not yours. It is theirs.' Sitai itut kio ké' de'. 'I think it is there.' Itai itut kio. 'I guess this one is there.' Bé' itut jam ké' de'. (= Bé' iteu jam ké'.) 'This one is not my watch.' Bé' itut aké de'. 'This thing is not mine' Bé' itut aké. 'This thing is not mine.' Bé' itut jam ké'. 'This is not my watch.' Bé' itut kejam ké'. 'I don't know this.' 'Ha' matai salai ka'au oséng itut de', ha' amé ha' Asan tuai ngayau amé éh, ha' réh. "Damn your noises, you miserable cat!" they said. "We thought that was the sound of Asan coming to make war on us!"

§ **iva** - **ba iva** idiom. n. p. § -- **ba iva' X** = 'X's urine' + **X basa' iva'** 'X is wet with urine' + **X éh iva'** 'X has urine on it' I Sevilit anak nah basa' iva' mu'un. Jian ké' po éh. 'The diaper of that child is really wet with pee. Please clean it.' Sé nyiva' tong seput iteu? -- Iteu lah ba iva' anak ko'. 'Who peed on this sheet? -- That is your child's urine.' cf **sengit** • **urine**

§ **iva** - **nyiva** v. (not rude) § -- **X nyiva** = 'X urinates' I Anak nyiva' tovo néh pegen. 'The child urinated in her sleep.' • **urinate**

§ **iva** - **pesiva** v. § -- **X pesiva Y** / **pesiva** = 'X makes it easy for Y to "nyiva"' I Akeu tai pesiva' anak <aseu> tai tong tana'. I take the child <the dog> outside to pee. 'Anak pesiva' ké'. 'I took the child out to pee.' cf **ani** - **pepani**

§ **ivan** n. & adj. = 'Iban ethnic group' (the most numerous of the native nations of Sarawak, but few of their settlements are in close proximity to the Penan) + **irah ivan** 'the Iban people' + **ba' ivan** 'the Iban language' + **bengesa' ivan** 'the Iban race' • **iban**

§ **iveu** n. = 'a growth of ground covering plants of short to moderate height, taller than "ureu", that does not obstruct a person who is walking' I Akeu put babui tapi' tahu ké' sabet

lem iveu. 'A fired a dart at a pig but my dart got lodged in the vegetation that covers the ground.' cf **repo, ureu**
 § **iveu telo kayeu** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of short plant'
 § **iveu tip** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of short plant'
 § **ivut** n. = 'newborn wild pig'
 § **ivut - nyivut** v. § -- **X nyivut** = 'X gives birth to a "ivut"'
 § **iwān** n. (Tutoh) = 'shuttle (slender object to which a fibre is attached and that serves to guide that fibre while weaving that fibre into a net etc.)' + **iwān jala** <puket> 'shuttle used to weave nets' l Iah ngetuq ava lesai tong iwan doko nēh manyam <suai> jala. 'She wraps fishing line around the shuttle so that she can weave a throw-net.'
 § **iwan - ngiwan** v. § -- **X ngiwan Y / keniwan** = 'X weaves Y using an "iwan"' l Iah ngiwan jala <pukat>. 'He wove a throw net <a gill net>.' • **weave**
 § **iwat** = **ha' iwat** idiom. n. p. § -- **ha'iwat X** = 'X's echo' + **ha' iwat ja'au <si'ik> ha'** 'loud <soft> echo' l Ha' iwat kē' ja'au <si'ik> ha'. 'The sound of my echo was loud <soft>.' • **echo**
 § **iwat - piwat** v. § -- **ha' X piwat tong Y** = 'X's voice echoes off Y' l Ha' kē' piwat tong apat bateu. 'My voice echoed from the face of the cliff.' Hun mo' masek lem luvang, ha' mo' piwat lem bateu. 'When we go into the cave, our voices echo around the rocks.'
 § **ja-ja** § -- **ja-ja nēh Q** : **Q** is a clause = 'it happened that Q, it came to pass that Q' l Ja-ja nēh la'au ja'au tong tana' Kana'an nah kepēh. B43.1 'And so the famine was again severe in the land' Na' pēh irah Masin peketa réh mu'un-mu'un, ja-ja nēh réh pepit pina kepēh... P1:12 'Although the Egyptians afflicted them a great deal, they grew and multiplied more than ever.'
 § **ja'an** n. § -- **ja'an X** = 'X's lower jaw, or chin' + **segitep ja'an** 'clenching together of the jaws' (perhaps also 'lockjaw') + **bulun ja'an** 'hair covering the lower jaw: (roughly,) beard' • **jaw**
 § **ja'an**² n. § -- **ja'an** = 'mat on which sago pulp rests during "meték papah"' cf **tikan, tabau, lun tikan**
 § **ja'ang** n. = 'handle of a "telo"'
 § **ja'au** 1. adj. § -- **X ja'au** = 'X is large' + **X ja'au usah** 'X has a large body' l Lamin éh ja'au. 'a large house.' Pentusah mé' ja'au mu'un. 'Our problems are very large.' Redo inah ja'au usah. 'That woman is big.' ant **si'ik** cf **urip - ja'au urip** • **large**
 § **ja'au** 2. adj. § -- **X ja'au** = 'X that is thick, X being thread, rope, pole or another round long object' l Talej ja'au. 'thick rope' that uai iteu ja'au tapi' bé' kebit. 'This strand of rattan is thick but not long.' ant **si'ik** • **thick**
 § **ja'au** 3. adj. § -- **X ja'au** = 'X is wide' l Jalan éh ja'au. 'wide path.' Ba éh ja'au. 'wide river.' • **wide**
 § **ja'au** 4. adj. § -- **X ja'au** = 'X is made up of large elements' l Baték ja'au. 'A design consisting of large elements' ant **meman** l • **coarse**
 § **ja'au** 5. adj. § -- **X ja'au** = 'much X (X being uncountable)' l Kelebé tuju ta'un pu'un ja'au penganam inah... B41.47 'during the seven years in which there was a lot of food...' Ja'au lubi. = Pu'un lubi ja'au. 'There is a lot of rice.' cf **pina** • **much**
 § **ja'au** 6. adj. § -- **X ja'au** : **X = lakei, redo** = 'X who is an important man <woman>' -- term of respect that is used to refer to or address an important person, or to show politeness towards any adult
 § **ja'au** 7. adj. § -- **X ja'au** = 'X, who is elderly' (polite way or referring to the elderly) + **lakei ja'au** 'elderly man' + **redo ja'au** 'elderly woman' + **kelunan ja'au** 'elderly person' l Kelunan ja'au lama' uban siget dau kereja. 'The elderly person was tired because he was working every day.' Kelunan ja'au lama' uban siget dau kereja. 'The elderly person was tired because he was working every day.' • **elderly**
 § **ja'au** 8. adj. § -- **X ja'au** = 'X who <that> is old or older' (used in a relative sense, i.e. in a situation where one compares someone who is "ja'au" -- 'older' -- with someone who is "si'ik" -- 'younger'.) + **éh mah ja'au? éh mah si'ik?** 'which is the older, and which the younger?' l Pu'un jah anak ri' ja'au pu'un jah ri' si'ik. 'There was an older child and a younger child.' Padé ké' éh ja'au. 'My older sibling.' • **old**
 § **ja'au - keja'au** n. § -- **keja'au X** = 'size of X' + **kineu keja'au X** 'how large is X?' + **ka' keja'au** 'this short' l Apo éh jian jah anyam keja'au nēh B18.6 'one basketful of good flour' Koh keja'au? 'How big?' Kineu keja'au kelubau inah? 'How big is that buffalo?' • **size**
 § **ja'au - pengeja'au** I. n. § -- **pengeja'au X** = 'the greater part or bulk of X' l Boh kematek kemirau pu'un si'ik awah uban ina nēh si'ik awah keto pu'un moko lem ujun kematek kemirau. Inah manau uleu kelunan hun lu' kinan kematek kemirau pu'un saktit bé' makat matai uban pengeja'au katah kematek kemirau ri' nena' nēh bé' ngan torok padeng lah. 'Only traces of the venom remained in the mouth of the tiger leech. That is why when we are bitten by a tiger leech it hurts, but we do not die, because the tiger leech gave away the bulk of his venom to the cobra.' • **bulk**
 § **ja'au - pengeja'au** II. I. n. § -- **pengeja'au [tong <lem>]** X = 'headman, leader or chief of X' + **pengeja'au lem <tong> lebo** 'headman or chief of a village or town' l Boh pengeja'au tong lebo inah bara', ... 'Then the leader of the village said, ...' Seradu éh ngepelin nyelapang hun pengeja'au réh nyoho nyelapang irah matai awah selapang ayau. 'Soldiers who are too slow in shooting when their officers order them to shoot will die under the bullets of the enemy.' Pengeja'au tong tana' inah, iah ngeleat amé' mu'un-mu'un. 'The leader in that country thoroughly interrogated us.' ...kenat pēh irah pengeja'au seradu éh nyeliko éh ...and also the officers who accompany him.' Iah kelo tai temeu ngan pengeja'au lubun duat présidén, Al Gore. 'He wants to meet with Vice President Al Gore. (lit, the leader number two in position to the president, Al Gore.)' • **headman**
 § **ja'au - pengeja'au** II. 2. n. § -- **pengeja'au X** = 'X's parents' l Lakei inah pina livah nēh. Tapi' iah memihet tong padé ngan pengeja'au nēh. 'That man has a lot of things. But he refuses to share them with his brother or parents.' • **parents**
 § **ja'au kenin** idiom. adj. p. § -- **X ja'au kenin V** = 'X would gladly V, X is enthusiastic upon V-ing' l Ja'au kenin ké' juk kivu ké' <Akeu ja'au kenin juk kivu ké>, tapi' bé' omok uban hun iteu akeu bubu mu'un maneu térék. I would gladly go with you, but I can't because now I am very busy in my fields.' Ja'au kenin seruh ka'au tuai, tapi' bé' pu'un ineu nena' mé' ngan ko. 'I [We] are enthusiastic at the thought of your coming, but we have nothing to give you.' ant **mabah kenin**
 § **ja'au poso** idiom. adj. p. § -- **X ja'au poso** = 'X is fearful' l Iah ja'au poso. 'He is fearful.' • **fearful**
 § **jaban** n. = 'toilet, latrine' (anything from a rudimentary hole in the ground to a modern toilet) • **latrine**
 § **jadi** 1. v. § -- **X jadi V** = 'X succeeds in V-ing' + **kineu jadi X V?** 'how is it that X has been able to V?' l Iah jadi masek lamin ké'. He succeeded in getting into my house.' Jadi! 'You can!' Akeu bé' jadi. 'I was unsuccessful.' Kelunan sa'at tupat nekau masek lamin ké', tapi' bé' jadi uban aseu mekong éh. 'A bad person tried to enter my house, but did not succeed because my dog barked at him.' Kineu jadi ko' tuai kepēh laho ri? 'How is it that you have been able to come back so soon?' cf **nekusat** • **succeed**
 § **jadi** 2.a. v. § -- **X jadi V** = 'X becomes Y or turns into Y' l Iah jadi mavuk. 'She became drunk.' Moséng ngan oséng rah lah jadi seradu nēh. 'The cat and the rat become his soldiers.' Hun ka'au sa'at adet, ka'au éh jadi bono kelunan. 'If you are of bad character, you will become the target of other people.' Kelunan éh liwen malui jadi bateu. 'The people suffering liwen turned into stone.' Hun ka'au bé' jam mihau nahat, iteu jadi ayau ko' uban nēh maneu ké' suhat. 'When you don't know how to use a knife, it becomes a hazard to you, because it can wound you.' Iah meté ngaran nēh avé nēh jadi pengeja'au. 'He praised him (i.e. he kept on praising him) until he became a leader.' Na' pēh Sagap omok teneh gaid, tapi' irah petiken Sagap kivu pekalai jadi gaid. 'Even though Sagap already knows how to be a guide, they require Sagap to take a course to be a guide' Ka'au ala utang iteu jadi terokon ko'. 'Take this stick to serve as your support (to stick into the ground to keep yourself from slipping)' Boh Lakei Li'et lah pu'un renetng ngan omok maneu ineu-ineu jadi layan usah nah tai nyopé ayau nēh. 'Now Lakei Li'et had magical power, and was able to cause things to take on the form of his own body and go forth and conquer enemies.' cf **malui** • **become**

§ **jadi** 2.b. v. § -- **X jadi V** : **V** is a passive verb = 'X becomes V-ed' l Tana' iteu jadi tasa' neu kompani. 'The land was destroyed by the company.' Lamin inah jadi notong réh. 'That house was burned by them.'
 § **jadi** 3. § -- **jadi Q** = 'so it happens that Q' l Jadi surat éh lem ujun réh ri' nua' réh jadi surat inah omok pakai réh omok suai ineu ineu igin avé livah kekai kekai livah bau tana' ra' langit. Jadi Putih tepun kekai kelunan uban irah jam mu'un mabeng surat éh nena' Balei Kenangan ngan réh saharu rai. 'And they spat forth the documents that were in their mouths, and these became plans enabling them to make any kind of machine or other thing, in fact any kind of thing that is found on the surface of the earth or under the sky. So it is that the White people became the masters of all people, for they were smart enough to stuff into their mouths the documents that the Spirit Kenangan had given them.'
 § **jadi** § -- **ineu éh jadi?** = 'what happens?' l Ineu éh jadi? 'What happened [a moment ago]? Ineu éh jadi da'. 'What might happen in a little while? Ineu éh jadi sagam <vam>?' 'What will happen tomorrow <in the future>?' • **happen**
 § **jaga** 1.a. v. (neol., from M. **jaga**) § -- **X jaga Y dai Q** : **Q** is a clause = 'X acts carefully to avoid danger connected with Y, lest Q' + **X jaga' mu'un [mu'un]** 'X acts very carefully' l Jaga' ojo! 'Watch your hands!' Jaga! 'watch out!' Jaga' alut! 'Watch out for the boat!' Jaga' lanyah bateu! Watch out, the rocks are slippery! Jaga' selapang [dai pelekā tengé] 'Watch out for the shotgun [lest it go off by itself]! Akeu ngelayo jaga' mu'un mu'un dai selapang leka tengé. 'I am always very careful to keep the shotgun from going off by itself.' Jaga' dai ba nah pujek tong mija. 'Watch out so that coffee will spill onto the table.' Ka'ah tekep jaga' dai kabit penyakit. 'You should be careful to avoid catching a disease.'
 § **jaga** 1.b. v. (neol., from M. **jaga**) § -- **X jaga' tong Y** = 'X stays on X's guard against Y' + **X jaga' mu'un [mu'un]** 'X acts very carefully' l Barei inah pēh hun nēh bé' jaga' mu'un tong kekai penusah éh tuai sa murin kepēh. 'That's what it's like for people who do not stay on their guard, when the troubles or difficulties catch up with them.'
 § **jaga** 1.c. v. (neol., from M. **jaga**) § -- **jaga' V** = '[you] take care to avoid V-ing, which would be harmful to you' + **jaga' [ke]** 'Watch out!' l Jaga' peloho! 'Don't fall!' Jaga! 'Watch out! Jaga' menyet. = Jaga' ke' dai ko' menyet. 'Beware of drowning.' Jaga' ke' peloho! 'Watch out so you don't fall!' syn **mava** • **beware**
 § **jaga** 2. v. § -- **X jaga' Y / kejaga'** = 'X guards Y' l Seradu pipa jaga' réh. 'Soldiers surround them and guard them.' Seradu jaga' réh. 'The soldiers guard them.' Iah jaga' idok. 'He guards the pig.' Lakei éh kejaga' seradu ri' bé' jam pelepu. 'The man being guarded by the soldiers was unable to escape.' syn **mava** • **guard**
 § **jah - éh jah jah kepēh** § -- **X éh jah [jah] kepēh** = 'other X -s' l Pina arang éh jah jah kepēh. 'Many other things.' Pu'un éh kejé', unguh gem, unguh lé'ép, pega' kelingén, pesu matén, ugen bua ojo, ngan pina masem kepakong réh éh jah jah kepēh. 'There are those who limp, have lost legs, have lost arms, lost ears, lost sight in their eyes, have lost [parts of] fingers, or have many other kinds of disabilities.' Kekai irah éh jah [jah] kepēh. 'All others.' Kekai aseu éh jah jah kepēh. 'All other dogs.' Dau iteu amé' pelekā. Irah éh jah [jah] kepēh tuai sagam. 'Today we leave. The others will come tomorrow.' syn **beken** • **other**
 § **jah** see also **molé ngejah**
 § **jah** 1. cardinal numeral § -- **jah X** = 'one X' l Jah kelunan. 'one person' Jah lamin. 'one house' • **one**
 § **jah** 2. pron. § -- **jah** = 'one, one person, or one thing' l Alut inah lakau seputin. Jah alut mihit jah. 'Those boats are travelling attached one to the other. One tows the other.'
 § **jah** 3. adv. § -- **jah X** l **X jah** = 'X being on X's own (=being alone)' + **jah X awah** 'X being entirely on X's own' l Jah Yakub awah moko sinah. 'Yakub remained there by himself.' Jah Labang juk tuai sagam. Bé' pu'un keruah nēh. 'Labang will come alone tomorrow. He has no companion.' Jah akeu kelunan éh tengé poho éh moko belah ka'au. B23:4 'I am a person on his own from a different country who is staying among you.' Boh ayau rai na'at tong paka' duyan bau sitai jah iah éh mukat nah awah nēh lakei. 'And the enemies said that upon a branch of the durian tree there was a single person, [namely] the one man who had climbed up.' Hun Tamen Asan nah lah matai jah redo nēh ngan anak nēh awah pu'un murip. 'When Tamen Asan died, he left behind, on their own, his wife and his child.' Jian ke' mihin amé' tai ngejala' kepēh, uban jah ka'au awah nēh lakei éh moko jam pitah seluang uban anah amé' lakei rai lakau toro. 'Please take us fishing now, for you are the only man who remains here, and the only person who knows how to cast a net, for all our husbands are far away foraging in the jungle.' Jengeto jah tuai jin sa dipa. 'Jengeto came by himself from the other side.' Ka'au jah tuai jin sa dipa. 'You came alone from the other side.' Muau ayau rai uban lakei ja'au rai jah de ke' ligot avet nēh rurui ke' avet nēh ujung leva' nanyam polong redo rai ngan nēh. 'The enemies had been scornful because the man was all alone and wasn't wearing a proper loincloth, and what is worse it was made from "leva" leaves that had been woven by the women who were with him.' Uban nēh pu'un pemung ngan tinen tamen nēh sawah, hun inah lah jah iah awah. 'For in those days long ago she lived with her parents, just she and no-one else.' cf **jah usah** • **alone**
 § **jah** 4. pron. § -- **X jah jin Y** = 'X is a person from among Y' l Ko' nesen ka'au jah jin poho kelunan éh maren. 'Remember that you are a person who is descended from people of high status.' Labang jah jin poho kelunan éh maren. Iah bé' tekep kenyo kelunan. 'Labang is a person from a prestigious line. He should not cheat people.' syn **jah usah**
 § **jah** 5. pron. § -- **jah [usah] X Y** : **X** is a Class 1 or 2 pronoun such as **irah, toh**, ... and **Y** denotes a people or group = 'one person from among <between> X, X being members of Y' l Pu'un jah [usah] irah Penan saharu inah éh ala jah redo irah Berawan éh va'é ngaran. = Pu'un jah Penan saharu inah éh ala jah redo Berawan éh va'e ngaran. 'Long ago there was a Penan man who took a wife from among the Berawan people.' Pu'un jah irah kuli éh tuai melih kerayang. 'One of the workers came to buy a shirt.' Jah irah lemanai juk patet ka'au tai nepah irah tong tana'. 'One of the young people will take you to visit the people in the forest.' Jah roh tio peloho lem ba. Jah roh avé sa dipa. 'After that the two of them lept across to the snag, and then lept again. One of them fell into the water. The other reached the far side.' Pu'un jah uleu éh tai pitah ka'an ri'. 'There was one from among us who went just now to look for food.'
 § **jah** 6. pron. § -- **V jah [P] teu <nah>** : **P** is a preposition = 'V [P] this <that> other one' + **X V tong jah nah <teu>** 'X V-s in/at that <this> other one' l Kerita nesung jah nah. 'The car struck that other one.' Kayeu inah pesirih tong jah uban neu kepu. 'That tree is rubbing against another one because of the wind.' Bum bé' peloho tong tipun lamin iteu, iah peloho tong jah nah. 'The bomb did not fall on this group of houses, it fell on that other one.' Akeu juk moko tong jah teu. 'I want to stay in this other one.' Bua bé' peloho lem luvang iteu, iah peloho lem jah nah. 'The fruit did not fall into this hole, it fell into that other one.' • **other**
 § **jah - éh jah** § -- **X éh jah** = 'another X or other X -s' l Iah tai tong retek éh jah. 'She goes to another place.' Bé' pu'un ha' éh jah. 'There is no other word.' Lakei inah jam tosok. Iah tosok muta ha' jin ha' irah éh jah. 'That guy is a good talker. He talks more than the others.' Tapi' iah éh jah inah, beruen redo éh matai nganak rai. 'But in fact that other woman was the ghost of the woman who had died in childbirth.' Boh Semang lakau boh éh temeu tong jah térék kelunan éh jah awah. 'Now Semang set forth and came to a field which another man had cleared for cultivation.' see also **irah éh jah**; cf **beken, pina** • **other**
 § **jah - éh jah jah kepēh** § -- **X éh jah [jah] kepēh** = 'another X or other X -s' l Pina arang éh jah jah kepēh. 'Many other things.' Pu'un éh kejé', unguh gem, unguh lé'ép, pega' kelingén, pesu matén, ugen bua ojo, ngan pina masem kepakong réh éh jah jah kepēh. 'There are those who limp, have lost legs, have lost arms, lost ears, lost sight in their eyes, have lost [parts of] fingers, or have many other kinds of disabilities.' Kekai irah éh jah [jah] kepēh. 'All others.' Kekai aseu éh jah jah kepēh. 'All other dogs.' Dau iteu amé' pelekā. Irah éh jah [jah] kepēh tuai sagam. 'Today we leave. The others will come tomorrow.' syn **beken** • **other**
 § **jah - éh jah jin sa ketai** § -- **X éh jah jin sa ketai Y** : **Y** is a noun, or **éh iteu <éh inah>** <**éh itai**> = 'other X [s] besides Y' l Lem ha' Penan bé' pu'un surat éh jah jin sa ketai Surat Tuhān. 'In Penan there are no books besides the Bible.' Tong lamin iteu pu'un po'é éh jah jin sa ketai éh iteu. 'In this house there are other bush knives besides this one.' • **besides**

§ **jah** - **pejah jah** § -- **pejah jah X** = 'one X after another X' I ...pejah-jah ka'an inah tong siget luwang lamin. P12:3 '...one of these animals for each home.' Tong dau irah inah, inah Tuhan mihin pejah-jah betah irah Isereu piso jin tana' Masin. P12:51 'On the day of that festival, God led each of the groups of Israelites out of the land of Egypt.' Boh réh piting piting nekédeng boh réh tai pejah pejah usah tai jah usah tipet néh juk avé bilep pata' ada iri' molé lakei éh tai nyeretek ada iri'. 'So they stood in a row, and one by one they approached the stone.' • **one by one**

§ **jah** - **pejah pejah** § -- **X pejah pejah V** = 'X V separately or one by one' I Siget siget usah pejah pejah tai nyeretek ada inah da'. 'Each person shall go separately and try to reach that light.' Hun kelavet palem bé' éh pemung. Pejah pejah pesiget berusu'. 'When gibbons rest for the night they do not do so together. They separate [and go to their] separate mountains.'

§ **jah** - **tai jah** 1. § -- **X V tai jah** = 'X V-s in a different direction or to a different place' I Iah tedau jin redo éh mero ugai na'at tai jah. 'He looked away from the woman who was bathing naked and looked somewhere else.' Kineu jalan ka'au kelap jin polis? Akeu bé' lakau tai jah; akeu kelim awah. 'How did you avoid (being arrested by) the police? I didn't go somewhere else, I just hid.' Iah pupah jin tipun kelunan pina tosoh tai jah. = Iah pupah jin tipun kelunan pina kenéh tosoh tai jah. 'He turned away from the crowd of people to talk in a different direction.' syn **molé ngejah**

§ **jah** - **tai jah** 2. § -- **X V tai jah** = 'X V-s about something else' I Iah seruh tai jah. 'He thought about something else.' Akeu pu'un tosoh pasan penusah tong tana'; hun iteu akeu juk tosoh tai jah. 'I have talked about the problems on the land, now I am going to talk about something else.'

§ **jah** - **tong jah** § -- **X V tong jah** = 'X V-s elsewhere' I Kineu, iah moko tong lamin iteu? -- Bé', iah moko tong jah. 'Is he staying in this house? -- No, he is staying somewhere else.' (could be anywhere, even out of doors) • **elsewhere**

§ **jah** - **ngan éh jah** § -- **ngan éh jah [jah] péh** = 'and so on (=etcetera)' I Tong ha' Putih ha' pengané 'monkey', sin néh 'medok, kuyat, nyakit' ngan éh jah péh. In English the word "monkey" means 'medok, kuyat, nyakit' etcetera. Jin la'o sin uvut inah, pu'un pina arong punganom tong tana', barei oko sin nyivung, sin lesei, ngan éh jah jah péh. Besides 'sin uvut', there are many kinds of food in the forest, such as 'sin nyivung', 'sin lesei', and so on.' cf **beken** • **etcetera**

§ **jah awah** - **jah awah** 3. § -- **jah X awah néh Y** : X is a noun or a noun with dependent clause = 'X is the only Y' I Jian ké' mihin amé tai ngejala' kepéh, uban jah ka'au awah néh lakei éh moko jam pitah seluang uban anah amé lakei rai lakau toro. 'Please take us fishing now, for you are the only man who remains here, and the only person who knows how to cast a net, for all our husbands are far away foraging in the jungle.' "Jah akeu awah néh kelunan éh sukup kegahang omok mék kayeu iteu," ha' néh balang. "I am the only person strong enough to lift this tree," he bragged. Jah iteu awah néh po'é éh omok penakai. Éh jah mengot <bé' sukup tu'ah>. 'This is the only machete that can be used. The others are [made of metal that is] too soft.' Boh ayau rai na'at tong paka' duyan bau sitai jah iah éh mukat nah awah néh lakei. 'And the enemies said that only the one who had climbed up into the branches of the durian tree was a man.' Jah kiong awah néh juhit éh jam pané. 'The mina bird is the only bird that can speak.' Jah juhit kiong awah néh arong juhit éh jam pané. 'The mina bird is the only kind of bird that can speak.' • **only**

§ **jah awah** 1. § -- **jah awah X** = 'just one X' I Kepéh jah awah tusah pasan [tok] tabang nah ketai da'. 'There is just one more problem concerning the fare (to go) there.' • **just one**

§ **jah awah** 2. § -- **X éh jah awah** = 'the only X' I Anak éh jah awah. 'a child who is an only child.' • **only**

§ **jah awah kenin** § -- **X jah awah kenin V** = 'X is determined to V' I Iah jah awah kenin suai kamus. 'He is determined to make a dictionary.' • **determined**

§ **jah inah dé' ke' da'** § -- **jah inah dé' ke' [éh] da' Q** = 'there is a problem connected with what you suggest, [namely] Q' I 'Jah inah dé' ke' éh da', Jah akeu lebé si'ik uban bua barei ha' ko' nah bé' lumang,' ha' redo inah ngan néh. "I will try to accommodate you, but there is a problem. It might be a little while before I get back, because the kind of fruit you have asked for is not easy to find," the woman said to him. 'Ka'au pu'un peterem ngan ko', omok mena' ngan ké' uban ké' juk tai beté? -- Jah inah dé' ke' da', uban lebé. Bé' tatu' hun jam leka. 'You have shotgun shells with you, can you give some to me because I want to go hunting? -- I want to help you, but there is a problem because [these shells are] old. It is not certain they will go off.'

§ **jah jah** § -- **bé' pu'un jah-jah X** = 'there is not a single X' I Kelunan bé' pu'un jah jah péh kelunan éh dani tong akeu, kineu péh beleka' kekat paso ngan bolo ba ké' pu'un peno ngan babui péh pu'un mesak,' ha' kelem néh. 'There is not a soul anywhere near here, so how can it be that I suddenly have firewood and full water containers and even a pig that has been cooked and is ready to eat?'

§ **jah jah** - **bé' jah jah** § -- **bé' <mai>-jah jah X** = 'not a single X' I Mai jah-jah bateu P5:19 'not a single stone'

§ **jah jah** - **jah jah péh** § -- **jah jah X péh bé' V** = 'not even a single X V-s' I ...jah-jah usah péh bé' omok B41:44 'not even one person may...'

§ **jah kenin** idiom. adj. p. § -- **X ngan Y jah kenin** = 'persons X and Y are of shared mind' syn **kua' kenin**

§ **jah usah** see **usah**

§ **jah-polo-duah** cardinal numeral § -- **jah-polo-duah X** = 'twelve X' • **twelve**

§ **jah-polo-jah** cardinal numeral § -- **jah-polo-jah X** = 'eleven X' • **eleven**

§ **jajan** n. = 'traditional Penan chant which consists of an improvised story, each sentence uttered in a monotone that drops in pitch at the end' + **ha' jajan** 'the sound of traditional chanting' + **kivu lem jajan X** 'according to "jajan" X' + **X pekalai [tong <lem>] jajan** 'X learns a chant.' I Jajan inah ngejain kenin ké'. 'That chant pleases me.' Kivu lem jajan inah... 'According to that chant...' Ngejiwet [tong] ha' jajan ko' nah kepéh. 'Repeat that chant of yours.' cf **mpipet**, **lita** • **chant**

§ **jajan** - **ngejajan** v. § -- **X ngejajan** = 'X chants a "jajan"' • **chant**

§ **jaji** 1. v. § -- **X jaji ngan Y V** = 'X promises Y that X will V' I Iah jaji ngan ké' juk tuai. 'He promised me he would come.' Iah jaji tuai pukun pi'en, tapi' tuai pukun jah polo 'He promised to come at nine, but came at ten instead.' Iah jaji juk tuai. 'He promised (he) will come.' Iah jaji juk bayan duah keleput ngan ké'. 'He promised to pay me two blowpipes.'

§ **jaji** 2. n. § -- **jaji X ngan Y juk V** = 'promise of X to Y that X will V' + **X pu'un jaji ngan Y juk V** 'X has made a promise with Y to V' + **jaji X éh tatu'** 'X's firm promise' + **jaji X éh petem** 'X's firm promise' + **ha' jaji X V** 'X's stated promise to V' + **X bet jaji** 'X breaks a promise' + **X ngelapah jaji** 'X breaks a promise' + **X kivu jaji** 'X keeps a promise' + **X teneng tong jaji** 'X does as X promises' (including 'X comes when X promises X will') + **X maneu jaji ngan Y** 'X makes a promise with Y' + **ha' jaji X ngan Y** 'X's stated promise to Y' + **X pepiso ha' jaji X ngan Y** 'X alters X's promise to Y' + **X pepiso ha' X ngan jaji X** 'X promises to Y' + **X pu'un X tong jaji X** 'X sticks to X's promise' + **bé' avé tong jaji X N Y** 'before the promised period of N Y set by X has elapsed' I Pu'un ku' maneu jaji ngan réteu inah. P6:4 'I have made a promise with those three.' La'ah akeu kivu jaji ké' ngan ko' rai... B17:2 'Then I will keep the promise I made to you.' ...bé' éh omok pepiso ha' néh tong jaji néh ngan redo inah uban iah maneu éh ngan ha' supa néh. Mk6:26 '...he could not change his word as far as his promise to that woman was concerned because he had made it under oath.' Bé' éh omok pepiso ha' jaji néh ngan redo inah uban iah maneu éh ngan ha' supa néh. 'He could not alter his promise to that woman because he had made it under oath.'

Kelé da' pu'un éh <iah>-tong jaji néh sagam nah? Let's see if he really holds to his promise tomorrow. 'Kio pu'un Balang tong jaji néh sagam. I think Balang will keep his promise tomorrow (e.g. to come). Ma'o inah bé' avé tong jaji balei iri' pat laséh nah, avé jah laséh vevilang keruah, pu'un duah redo éh poho lua' Katen. 'But long before those promised four months had elapsed, after the moon had run its course but one time and a half, there came two women from Katen's community.' • **promise**

§ **jaji** 3. n. § -- **jaji X ngan Y juk V** = 'promise of X to Y that X will V, V-ing being the travelling of X to an appointed place at an appointed time to meet Y' + all LF's of preceding entry apply here + **X tuai <avé> tong <lem> jaji X** 'X comes <arrives> at the time X

promises to come' + **X tai <tuai> Y tong jaji** 'X goes <comes> to the place Y for a rendez-vous' + **X mena avé dau tong jaji** 'X waited until the appointed day' + **X sa'at <jian> jaji X** 'X is in the habit of missing <respecting> X's dates or rendez-vous' + **Y tai tavin jaji X** 'Y makes the rendez-vous with X that X had promised' + **X ngan Y avé lem jaji X ngan Y** 'X and Y both keep to their agreed upon rendezvous' + **Q tong jaji X** 'Q in conformity with X's promise to rendez-vous (Q denoting an act that fulfills that promise)' + **lem dau jaji** 'on the appointed day' + **sukup lem jaji** 'at the time appointed for the rendez-vous' + **avé lah tong dau jaji rai sukup**... 'when the day of the rendez-vous arrived...' + **semah jaji X?** 'where is the place of your rendez-vous?' + **X tai jaji Y** 'X goes to the appointment connected with Y' + **X tai [tong] jaji X juk petemeu ngan Y** 'X keeps X's promise to go and meet Y' + **X tai tong jaji Y** 'X keeps X's appointment with Y' + **X tai tong jaji X Y** : Y denotes a time 'X keeps X's appointment at time Y' + **masek lem jaji éh tong N X** 'when the day of the rendezvous arrives at the end of the specified period of N X' I Akeu pu'un jaji ngan réh juk tai sitai. 'I and they promised each other that we would both go there.' Poho bilun pu'un jaji juk tau dai iteu. 'Originally it was promised that the aeroplane would arrive today.' Kelé da' pu'un éh tong jaji néh sagam nah? 'Let's see if he holds to his promise tomorrow.' ... tapi' jaji irah bé' tatu' dau laséh jak. '...but their plans are not yet certain as to what day they will come.' Lakei inah nané ké' kenéh bara' jaji ké' juk tai sitai. 'I had words with that man so that he would communicate my promise to go there.' Uban seradu meseng kerita réh, irah bé' omok tuai tong jaji. 'Because the soldiers stopped their car (i.e. blocked the road), they were unable to keep their rendezvous.' Semu'un néh jaji lakei inah juk molé pukun lemah. Uban iah telalau tosoh, iah molé pukun tuju merem. 'The fact is that man promised to return at five o'clock...' Kekat irah Penan kekati irah Kayan irah lebo beken bé' avé lem jaji réh ri'. Putih awah pu'un avé tong jaji éh miting <tosok> réh éh petebai sahu rai. 'All the Penan and the Kayan and the other settled peoples failed to show up for the rendezvous. Only the White people came on the day they had all decided on.' Masek lem jaji éh tong keruah migu éh kunah ayau rai. 'Two weeks went by, and the day came when the enemies had promised they would arrive.' Akeu juk tai jaji ké' juk petemeu ngan deraiba Kayan juk avé tong punuk duah sagam. 'I am going to keep my appointment with the Kayan driver who is going to arrive at the house and two o'clock tomorrow.' Akeu juk tai [tong] jaji ké' ngan Kayan. 'I am going to keep my appointment with the Kayan person.' Akeu juk tai tong jaji Kayan éh juk melih garo sagam pukun teleu. 'I am going to keep my appointment with the Kayan person who is going to buy agarwood [from me] tomorrow at three o'clock.' Iah tai tong jaji néh pukun duah. 'She is going for her rendez-vous at three o'clock.' • **appointment**

§ **jaji** - **pejaji** 1.a. v. § -- **X pejaji V ngan Y** / **pejaji** = 'X promises Y that X will V' I Akeu lepah pejaji ngan réh juk tai sitai. 'I promised them that I would go there.' Iah pejaji ngan ké' juk tuai. 'He promised me he would come.' Iah pejaji juk na' jah po'é maréng ngan ké'. 'He promised to give a new machete to me.' Akeu lepah pejaji juk tai sitai. 'I have promised to go there.' • **promise**

§ **jaji** - **pejaji** 1.b. v. § -- **X pejaji Y ngan Z** / **pejaji** = 'X promises Y to person Z' I Akeu pejaji jah po'é maréng ngan réh. 'I promised [to give] them a new machete.' Akeu pejaji jah po'é maréng. 'I promised a new machete.' Akeu pejaji duah ato rigit siget migu ngan réh. 'I promised them two hundred Ringgit each week.' Éh pejaji ké' nah.... 'What I promised... P6:4 Akeu omok pesukup kekati éh pejaji ké' ngan réh lepah nah. B18:19 'I can fulfill all that I have promised them.' • **promise**

§ **jaji bu'un** idiom. n. p. = 'the Old Testament' • **old testament**

§ **jaji maréng** idiom. n. p. = 'the New Testament' • **new testament**

§ **jak** § -- **Q jak** : Q is a clause = 'Q now, for the time being, before anything else' I Tai mero jak. 'I'm going to bathe now.' Na' péh irah Masin pu'un hun iteu jak, la'o iteu bé' irah pu'un ta'an lu' kepéh. P14:13 'Although the Egyptians are here now, you will not see them ever again.' Mutek iteu jak. 'open this first.' Jian ké' purung surat si'ik iteu jak. Hun surat si'ik iteu lepah penurung ko', boh jian ké' purung surat éh ja'au inah. 'Kindly read this small book first. When you have finished reading this small book, then read that big book.' 'Hun kenat,' ha' ungap. 'Molé jak akeu. "In that case," said the demoness, "I shall now go home." Boh Tamen Uvi ri' moko jak ngejat jah peluang lai bé' jah peluang lai nah. 'So Tamen Uvi stayed put for the time being, and whittled a length of sago pipe into blowdart stoppers while he was waiting.' see also **mai jak** • **now**

§ **jak** - **bé' jak** 1.a. § -- **X V bé' jak U** = 'X V-s before U-ing' I Iah mesep bé' jak lakau. 'He drank before walking.' • **before**

§ **jak** - **bé' jak** 1.b. § -- **X bé' jak V, Q** = 'before X V-s, Q' I Akeu bé' jak avé Long Iman, akeu paleu. 'Before I arrive in L. Iman, I will make sago.' • **before**

§ **jak** - **bé' jak** 2. § -- **bé' jak X** = 'before X' I Bé' jak ujung laséh teleu. 'Before the end of March' Bé' jak avé Long Iman, akeu paleu. 'Before I get to Long Iman, I will make sago.' • **before**

§ **jak** - **bé' jak** 3.a. § -- **X bé' jak V** // **bé' jak X V** = 'X is <has> not yet V-ed' I Akeu bé' jak pemekat kenin. 'I have not yet made a decision' Hun ké' bé' jak mihau éh sahu rai... B30:30 When, in the old days, I was not yet tending it [is your flock]...' Iah bé' jak jam. 'He is not yet good at it' Bé' jak pesuai. 'I was not completed' Bé' jak akeu tupat duyan. 'I have not yet tried durian' Tong redo lemenai Rebika nah, bé' jak jah pu'un pemung ngan lakei. B24:16 'now that unmarried woman R. had not yet had intercourse with a male.' syn **to bé'** • **not**

§ **jak** - **bé' jak** 3.b. § -- **X bé' V jak** = 'X has not yet V-ed' I Irah inah bé' molé jak. 'Those people have not yet returned.' cf **to -- to X bé' V** • **not yet**

§ **jak** - **bé' jak** 3.c. § -- **X bé' V jak** = 'X is not yet V' I Pu'un ke jah jaji irah éh mena' penolngan ngan ké' juk tuai lem laséh jah polo jah nah, tapi' jaji irah bé' tatu' dau laséh jak. 'The people who are giving me help have promised to come in November, but their plans are not yet certain as to what day they will come.' • **not**

§ **jak** - **bé' jak avé** § -- **bé' jak avé X** = 'before X, X being a moment or period of time' I Bé' jak avé pengega' laséh teleu. 'Before the end of March.' Iah juk tuai bé' jak avé ga' laséh duah. 'He will come before the end of February.' • **before**

§ **jaka' X** : X is a noun or verb phrase = 'period of time at which X <at which X occurs>' + **hun mah jaka' Q** 'what time Q or what is the time that Q?' + **bé' jak jaka' X** 'it is not yet the time at which X <at which X occurs>' + **hun sukup jaka' Q** 'after the expected period of time has elapsed Q' + **bé' avé tong sukup jaka'** 'not enough time has elapsed' I ...jaka' nungan <mulah>...jaka' majau... jaka' pana...jaka' genin...jaka' telah...jaka ta...jaka' dau...jaka' merem B8:22 'time of planting...time of harvest...time of heat...time of cold...time of dry weather (no rain)...time of rain...night time...' Hun mah jaka' nuit miha? 'What is the time that the "nuit" sounds? Bé' jak jaka' keteleu tai ala along keh nah... B29:7 'It is not yet the time for you to bring your animals...' Akeu juk peresa' téké ké' uban akeu bé' jam [hun mah] jaka' bilun pelek. 'I will check my ticket because I do not know what time the plane leaves.' Hun néh bé' avé tong sukup jaka' néh, medai éh barei Katen éh tio ageng matai awah. 'If the allotted time has not yet elapsed, they fear that they might share the fate of Katen and become a stiffened corpse.' Hun sukup jaka' boh lakei éh pu'un térek tai tebai irah pina ri' molé avé tong Semang. 'After some time had passed the man who owned the field who had gone to summon the other people returned to where Semang was.' • **time**

§ **jakah n** = 'a species of sago palm, Arenga undulatifolia' (spineless, thicker-trunked than "lesele", more slender than "uvut"). People often claim this species yields the best tasting starch.) + **inan jakah** 'jakah' palm, or trunk thereof + **lala jakah** 'starch-bearing part of the "jakah"' + **sin jakah** 'edible heart of young "jakah" palm' + **lamut jakah** 'cotton wool-like substance from the "jakah"'

§ **jakan** n. § -- [kayut] **jakan** = 'a kind of tree' (3 to 4 metres in circumference) + **pelep jakan** 'jakan' latex' (this resembles 'getipai' resin. During the time of the "colony" the Penan used to fell "jakan" trees and then score the trunks and collect the resin which dripped therefrom. This was a valuable trade item.) I 'Akeu tebung pelep jakan,' ha' néh. 'I'm felling a "jakan" tree,' he said.

§ **jala** n. = 'throw-net (for fishing)' + **X ngaléng jala** 'X throws a throw-net' + **X menat jala** 'X pulls in a throw-net' + **X teneng tong jala** 'fish' X is caught in a throw-net' + **batau jala** 'weights attached to the edge of the throw net' + **pungun jala** 'the apex of the net' + **talei <ava> pungun jala** 'rope fastened to the "pungun jala"' + **ava <talei>-jala** 'filament

used to weave a throw-net' + **X manyam jala** 'X weaves a throw-net.' + **X ngiwan jala** 'X weaves a throw-net using an "iwan"' | Semang mihin redo inah kebit-kebit dau bé' pu'un seluang teneng tong jala' roh. 'Semang led that woman around the whole day long, and not one fish was ensnared in their net.' Batau ja'ua inah bé' reng tong jala' éh si'ik. 'These big weights are not of an appropriate size for a small net.' cf **pukat** • **throw-net**

§ **jala** - **ngejala** v. § -- **X ngejala** = 'X fishes with a throw-net' (sometimes a piece of bait is thrown into the water to attract fish, whereupon the net is thrown over them) + **X tai ngejala** 'X goes fishing with a throw-net' | Boh éh ala pan éh mu'un boh éh ngaléng éh tong ba boh ngejala' boh seluang pina teneng lem jala' roh. 'He then took a piece of real bait and threw it into the river, and threw his net over it, and many were the fish ensnared in his mesh.'

§ **jalan** 1.a. n. § -- **jalan jin X tai Y** = 'trail, path, or road going from X to Y' + **X kivun jalan** 'X follows a path' + **X papit jalan** 'X crosses a path' + **jalan tana** 'trail' + **jalan lipan** 'bulldozer road' + **jalan kerita** 'road that is meant for motor vehicles' + **tapak jalan** 'end of a path or road' + for LFs relating to crossroads or branching, see entries for **jalan seripa papit**, **tesah**, **ibang**, **sipang**, **uran** + **jalan mapé** 'washed out trail or road' | Semah long jalan tai Long Iman. 'Where is the beginning of the trail to Long Iman?' Irah telit jalan, nyatek boyo kenéh pejek. 'They straightened the trail by cutting off the curves.' Paip tepeket tong uban jalan. 'A pipe that goes across a disused road.' Pajau teleu migu akeu peseng siteu, uban jalan kerita tana' neu ta. 'During the course of three weeks I have been stuck here, because the road has been washed out by rain.' Iah raho jin onyok tokong kivu jalan lipan. 'He came down from the top of the hill along the bulldozer road.' cf **selolo**, **lebet** • **trail**

§ **jalan** 1.b. n. § -- **jalan X** = 'the path that X takes while travelling' + **lem jalan X** 'in X's path' | Boh redo éh mihin roh petayu ri' bara, 'Hun kenat da', hun ko' molé [hun] iteu da', hun pu'un ka'an nyakit kelavet tela' payau babui lem jalan ko', jian ke' ngelevé éh mah awah agat neput ko'. 'Then the woman who had made them wrestle said, "since that's the case, when you go home from here, if there are leaf monkeys, or gibbons, or barking deer, or sambar deer, or wild pigs in your path, just choose whichever ones you want to shoot. You will take however many you want."' • **path**

§ **jalan** 2.a. n. § -- **jalan X V** = 'the place where X V-s' + **éh jalan X V** 'place where X V-s' + **tong jalan X V** 'at the place where X V-s' | Tana' éh jalan ko' pegen. B28:13 'the land on which you are lying.' ...kenat péh tong kekata tana' éh jalan ko' hun iteu,... B21:23 '...as well as all the land on which you reside now....'... [jah] moko tong tana'...éh jalan tamen néh murip sahu. B37:1 'He stayed in the land where his father had lived before' '...tong tana' jalan ké' jam tusah B41:52 'in the land where I have known difficulties.' Hun ka'au kivu dirin ba, ka'au to avé tong jalan réh sebayang. 'If you follow the river bank, you will arrive directly at the place where they pray.' ...tong térek tong jalan kekata ka'an along néh. B31:4 'the field where all his flock was' '...éh tong jalan ko' muké nyak bua situn B31:13 '...which is the place where you sprinkled olive oil.' • **place**

§ **jalan** 2.b. n. § -- **jalan V X** = 'place where one V-s X' | Semah jalan modo apo? -- Jian ke' modo éh lem bolo. 'Where is the place where the flour is kept?' -- Kindly store it in the bamboo. Reti 'telo' inah lah, jalan modo tahat. 'The meaning of "telo" is a place where one stores blowdrums.' Semah jalan modo akeu. 'Where is the place you keep the dogs.' Semah jalan nekieng livah. 'Where is the place you hang up the clothes.' Akeu juk tai jalan sua keleput. Sitai pu'un patah éh bau. 'I am going to the place they make blowpipes. There is a high deck there.' Jalan modo kerita. 'place where a car is kept, e.g. a garage' • **place**

§ **jalan** 2.c. n. § -- **jalan tong X V** = 'the place where X V-s' | ... jalan tong néh pegen. B47:31 '...the place where he sleeps.' Hun ka'au kivu dirin ba, ka'au to avé jalan tong réh sebayang. 'If you follow the river bank, you will directly arrive at the place where they pray.'

• **place**
§ **jalan** 3. adv. § -- **X jalan Y V Z** || **X V Z jalan Y** : V is a transitive verb denoting travel = 'X V-s [to] Z on or by means of Y' | Iah nyoho irah bakéh néh jalan kerita tai Marudi. = Iah nyoho irah bakéh néh tai Marudi jalan kerita. He told his friends to go to Marudi by car. Iah nyoho irah bakéh néh jalan tana' mapau tai Marudi. 'He told his friends to go to Marudi by land.' Iah jalan bila papit ba = Iah papit ba jalan bila. 'He crossed the river by means of the boulders.' • **by**

§ **jalan** 4. n. § -- **X jalan Y** = 'X holds or contains Y or is the container for Y' | ...jalan ba éh peno neu ba B21:14 '...a water container full of water'...teleu bisin... éh jalan roti B40:16 'three bowls used to hold bread...' Ma'o inah, Jengeto ala téké jalan sigup roh ri'. Boh iah molé lah. 'Jengeto picked up the containers in which they stored their tobacco, tinder, flint and steel, and took these home with him.' Boh roh muka kivah jalan apo éh penaleu roh ri'. Boh roh mua tabau jalan apo ri'. 'Then they opened the backpack that contained the sagu flour they had processed. Then they unfolded the "tabau" sago mat which held the flour' • **container**

§ **jalan** 5.a. n. § -- **jalan X V** = 'a means by which X V-s' + **X pitah jalan ke** - **Y V** 'X looks for a way for Y to V' + **X na't jalan X V** 'X sees a way to V' + **kineu jalan X V** 'in what way (by what means) Q' | Boh éh pitah jalan kenéh omok purip Yusup. = Boh éh pitah jalan néh omok purip Yusup. Then he sought a way to save Yusup. 'Kineu jalan amé bara' amé bé' pu'un penyala?' B44.16 'by what means can we prove ourselves righteous?' Iah [tai] nutuh lamen kenéh na't jalan néh omok masek uban tapé kenalen. 'He went all the way around the house to see how he could get in because the door was locked.' Iteu jalan ngeju usah jin ada kela'ap. 'This is how to protect yourself from lightning.' Iteu jalan ngeju usah ko' jin penyakit. 'This is the way to protect yourself from disease.' "O, Uyau Abéng, mai ke' kenat ha'. 'Hun bé' akeu da', bé' pu'un jalan ko' képhé', 'ha' redo ja'au éh mukun inah. 'Now now, Uyau Abéng, don't speak like that. If I didn't act as I do, there wouldn't be anything more that you could do.' Boh lakei ja'au éh jalan balei bateu itan ri' tosok ri' tai nyeretek ada néh pah avé néh avé bé' ada iri' pata'. 'And then it was the turn of the man to whom the spirit of the "itan" had had spoken (literally, 'who had served as the means by which the spirit spoke' -- the spirit wanted to communicate to all of them, and did so by approaching this man in his dreams) to approach the light, and he got right up to it, and it did not go out.' • **means**

§ **jalan** 5.b. n. § -- **X jalan Y V** = 'X which is the means by which Y V-s' | Inah éh rigit jalan Labang omok melih parai. 'That is the money with which Labang can buy rice.' Iteu keleput jalan ko' omok put juhit. 'This is the blowpipe with which you can shoot birds.' Iteu alat jalan mé' omok tai Marudi. 'This is the boat by which we can go to Marudi.' ...Inah éh rigit jalan réh melih parai éh lepah nah. B47.14 'that was the money with which they had bought that rice' • **with which**

§ **jalan** 5.c. adv. § -- **X V jalan Y** = 'X V-s by means of <through> Y' | Irah pemepung jalan surat. 'They keep in touch by means of letters.' • **through**

§ **jalan** 6. n. § -- **jalan X V** = 'the reason for which X V-s' | Jian ke' kejera irah redo ngan anak ké' kivu akeu, éh jalan ké' kereja ngan ko' rai... B30:26 'Let my wife and my child to come with me, that being the reason for which I have worked for you (i.e. I worked for you in order to obtain my wife and child)'

§ **jalan** - **kenat jalan** idiom. adv. p. § -- **kenat jalan X V** = 'in this way X V-s' + **kenat éh jalan X V** 'this is the way that X V-s' | Kenat éh jalan tana' inah bé' anah Pira-on. B47.20 'that was the means by which that land (became) P.'s property' Kenat jalan réh peletong ngan mesep ba ngan jian kenin. B43:34 'In this way they gathered together and drank happily.' Kenat éh jalan Yusup melih kekata tana' éh tutuh tana' nah ngan Pira-on... B47:20 'That is the way that Joseph bought all the land surrounding that land for Pharaoh...' • **in this way**

§ **jalan** - **pu'un jalan** 1.a. § -- **X pu'un jalan** = 'there is room for X' | Gem ké' pu'un sukup jalan. 'There is enough room for my legs.' • **room**

§ **jalan** - **pu'un jalan** 1.b. § -- **pu'un jalan X V** : is X is a pronoun, it is Class 3 = 'there is room for X to V' | Menyant jian, bé' pu'un jalan tam menyun siteu uban luvang lamin iteu pesikeu mu'un. 'I am sorry, but there is not room for us to sit here because this room is very cramped.' Akeu pasek kuda lem pagin nah, tapi' uban pagin pesikeu bé' pu'un jalan néh omok

nekedeu. 'I put the horse into that fenced enclosure, but because the enclosure was too small there was no room for the horse to run.' • **room**
§ **jalan** - **tong kekata jalan** idiom. adv. p. § = 'in every respect' | Iah ngan padé néh kua' tong kekata jalan. 'He and his brother are the same in every respect.' Iah leko kompani tong kekata jalan. 'He hates the company in every respect.'

§ **jalong**
§ **jam** I.1.a. v. § -- **X jam [tong] Y** / **kejam** = 'X knows (=has certain knowledge of) Y' | Ka'au jam kekata penusah éh teneng tong amé. 'You know of all the troubles that have befallen us.' Bang bé' irah jam Yusup jam tong ha' réh kenat nah, uban hun Yusup pané ngan réh pu'un kelunan salin ha' néh ngan réh. B42.23 'But they did not know that Yusup knew their language, because when Yusup spoke with them there was a person translating his words for them.' Ka'au jam tong kekata kereja ké', kenat péh tong kekata along ko' makin pina-pina uban akeu mava réh. B30:29 'You know of all of my work, as well as of all of your domesticated animals that have become more and more numerous because I have taken care of them.' • **know**

§ **jam** I.1.b. v. § -- **X jam V** / **kejam** = 'X knows that V' | Akeu bé' jam. 'I don't know.' Bilun bé' jak kejam [réh] omok marang atau bé'. = Bilun bé' jak kejam réh hun omok marang atau bé'. They don't know whether or not the plane will be able to fly. Bilun bé' jak kejam hun omok marang atau bé' [péh]. 'It is not known whether or not the plane can fly.' Akeu bé' jam bilun omok marang atau bé'. = Hun bilun juk marang atau bé', bé' jak kejam ké'. 'I do not know whether or not the plane will fly.' Hun rawah redo inah lapah tong lamin Katen, bé' roh jam Katen pu'un sinah, ngan bé' roh menéng ha' keloré néh. 'When those two women came near Katen's house they neither knew that Katen was there, nor did they hear the music of his "keloré".' Inah irah Penan ngelayau manau ha' tapan hun réh na't kelunan lakei atau redo péh éh bé' jam jah usah roh, jam jah usah roh ri' juk ngalok ngesakit jah roh ri'. 'That is why the Penan always make a comparison when they see a man or a woman who is surreptitiously doing harm to his or her mate.' • **know**

§ **jam** I.2. v. § -- **X jam Y** / **kejam Y** = 'X recognizes or notices the presence of Y' | Bé' iah jam éh uban nyalep. 'He did not recognize him because he was disguised.'

§ **jam** I.3. v. § -- **X jam Y** / **kejam Y** = 'X is familiar with Y' | Kejam ké' akam kemé duyan. 'I am familiar with the taste of durian.' • **familiar with**

§ **jam** I.4. v. § -- **X jam Y** / **kejam** / **reciproc. pekejam** = 'X understands Y' | Akeu bé' jam ha' ko'. 'I don't understand what you mean.' 'Jin belah uleu iteu kekata sé' omok jam ineu kenyuhai nah?' ha' irah éh pina nah pané belah réh. 'Then someone said, "Who from among all of us here is able to understand what a star really is?"' Rawah pekejam. 'The two of them understand each other.' Kenyah ngan Penan bé' pekejam ha'. 'The Kenyah and the Penan do not understand each others' language.' • **understand**

§ **jam** I.I. v. § -- **X jam V** = 'X knows how to Y' | Akeu jam pelangui. 'I know how to swim.' Iah jam ha' Penan. 'He can speak Penan.' • **know how**

§ **jam** III. v. § -- **X jam V** = 'X is good or clever at Y' + **X jam mu'un V** 'X is very good at V' | Jam pané. 'good at talking' Iah jam seruh. 'He is a clever thinker.' Iah jam kereja. 'He is a good worker' Iah jam lakau. 'He is a good walker.' Iah jam nyanyi. 'She is a good singer.' 'Ji' kei toto' jam ka'au suai livah iteu ne'. Oh, you are very clever to know how to do this.' Lakei bé' jam mu'un mesa' parai. 'Men aren't very good at pounding rice.' Jam jam ké' lakau da'. 'Be careful when you travel.' (lit., 'be very good at travelling') • **clever**

§ **jam** IV.1. v. § -- **X jam V** = 'X's nature or situation is such that one can expect it to [be] V' (= X as a general rule V-s) + **X bé' jam V** 'one can expect that X will not V' | Inan éh jam bu'an. 'plants that are able to bear fruit' ...kekata inah jam medai naneu keh B9:2 'all of these [animals] will by their nature be fearful of you.' Bé' jam bé. 'Not likely to run out' ...akeu juk mihin keh piso jin tana' Masin éh jalan keh jam keta hun iteu nah. P3:17 'I will bring you out of Egypt which is the place of your present sufferings.' Pu'un kulat éh jam lerap, kulat éh jah éh bé' jam lerap. 'Some fungi are bioluminescent, other fungi are not.' Ti'ah iteu jam nong. 'This sarong gets dirty easily.' Babui bé' jam bé siteu. 'The supply of wild pigs here is not liable to give out.' • **tend to**

§ **jam** IV.2. v. § -- **X jam V** = 'X is disposed or inclined to V' | Ka'an barei pu'an nah kei ka'an si'ik kenat bé' akeu jam juk kuman éh. 'I am not inclined to eat small animals like squirrels.' Akeu bé' jam kon belirang, uban layan néh barei kermanen. 'I do not like to eat the monitor lizard, because it looks like a python.' • **disposed**

§ **jam** - **pengejam** n. § -- **pengejam X Q** : Q is a clause = 'knowledge of X to Q' + **pengejam X Q dilem** 'X's profound knowledge of Q' | Iah pu'un pengejam suai livah inenu-pala dawan ngan temaga. B4:22 'He had the knowledge to make any kind of thing from iron and copper.' Pengejam gerisa bé' dilem. 'A dresser's knowledge is not very deep.' Na' péh iah bé' doktun, pengejam néh nawan kelunan éh sakit dilem mu'un. 'Although she is not a doctor, she has a profound knowledge about curing sick people.' Dilem mu'un pengejam néh nawan kelunan éh sakit. 'Her knowledge of curing people is profound.' Ma'o inah sit ri' barei hun iteu iah suai sala néh jam mu'un ngelikel éh ra' ujing kayeu maneu éh matek to'o' avari pengejam néh ala ba sahu éh lem ki rai. 'As for the "sit" bird, to this day she glues her nest to the underside of a leaf. In this way she keeps it very dry, for she uses her knowledge [to stop leaks] that she used so long ago, when she carried water in a "ki" basket.' 'Biau toh ravui, ha' besai alat va'é tuai, 'ha' kuai kenyo but uban kuai bé' poho jam ngebeték barei pengejam but ri'. 'We have to hurry up, my friend, I hear the sound of paddles, intruders are approaching in their boat.' Iied the pheasant to the coucal, because the pheasant never did know how to tattoo in the skillful way that the coucal did.'

§ **jam** I. n. = 'hour (=one of the periods of time equal to one twelfth of the interval between midnight and mid-day)' + **N jam 'n hours** | Lemah jam. 'five hours' Jam kenat sagram. 'at the same hour tomorrow' cf **pukun** • **hour**

§ **jam** II. n. = 'watch or clock (time piece)' + **jam ojo** 'wristwatch' | Jam éh nyalep. 'a copy (counterfeit) watch' • **watch**

§ **jam** 3 -- abbreviated form of **ngelajam** | 'Hun kenat lah da' ama, jam (=ngelajam) awah ka'au moko. "Because of the way things are, daddy, you be careful and stay behind.'

§ **jama** n. = 'tiny river leech' (enters nose of a swimming dog, human etc). It looks the same as a **kematek**, but it is never more than 1 cm long) also see **sala jama** • **leech**

§ **jan** n. = 'notched log used as ladder, ladder or staircase' + **X taket jan** 'X climbs ladder <goes upstairs>' + **X tuhun <raho> jan** 'X goes down ladder <goes downstairs>' + **X bet jan** 'X removes the ladder (e.g. to keep dogs out of the "lamin")' + **ulun jan** 'top of the ladder' + **likot jan** 'under side of a notched stair log' + **lotok jan** 'bottom part of a ladder' + **tajah jan** 'bottom of a ladder (i.e. the area of ground on which the base of the ladder sits)' | Jan éh keraho <tenuhun> néh ri' juk borok da'. 'The ladder he just came down is getting rotten.' • **stairs**

§ **jan** n. § -- [kayau] **jan** = 'a kind of tree' (fruit is eaten by barking deer) + **bua jan**

§ **janan** see **uai janjan**

§ **jang** n. § -- **jang X** = 'part of animal X that has been roasted on a spit' + **jang babui** | Na' péh Penan malai mejang kulit babui awah, irah Kina' jam mejang sin bé' bé. 'Although the Penan normally roast just the skin of a pig, the Chinese can roast all of the meat.'

§ **jang** - **mejang** I.1. v. § -- **X mejang Y** / **nejang** = 'X roasts meat Y' by skewering it and holding it over the fire' | Iah mejang sin babui. 'He roasted wild boar flesh on a spit.' Akeu mejang sin payau. 'I am roasting venison on a skewer.' Iah ala kayeu nedok tong sin éh juk nejang. 'She took a stick and skewered it through meat that was to be roasted.' Iah ngamit tedok pejai éh bau luten boh mejang sin. 'She took the skewer and held it over the fire and roasted the meat.' Mejang sin pakai luten léterik. 'Roast meat on an electric stove.' cf **tedok**
§ **jang** - **mejang** I.2. v. § -- **X mejang Y** / **nejang** = 'X roasts meat using a method different from "mejang I.2", but obtaining a similar result' | Mejang sin pakai luten léterik. 'Roast meat on an electric stove.' Iah mejang sin lem lajang <ngum> éh pana neu léterik. 'She roasted the meat in a sealed electrical cooker.'

§ **jang** - **mejang** II. v. § -- **X mejang Y** [pasek Z lem <tong> W] / **nejang** / **nvp pejang** = 'X cuts a hole or slit in Y [in order to insert Z through W, being the hole or slit thus cut]' | Iah mejang laka kenéh pasek kayeu lem maneu viheu. 'He made a slit in the vine in order to insert a stick into it to make a trap.' Iah neset tavin daran pakai nahat mejang lotok

daran pasek uai tong uban néh nejang ri' boh éh ngejeret uai lah. Boh éh musit tai tana' boh réh menat daran tai naha. Boh réh mematai éh buh éh. 'He dived down to where the turtle was and used a knife to pierce a hole in the rear of the turtle, into which he inserted a piece of rattan which he tied in place. The he came back up onto land and he dragged the turtle up onto the stones by the riverside. Then they killed the turtle and slaughtered it.' Babui éh tejaui réh pejang tong pinga néh. 'The pig that they struck with the flying spear got pierced through its cheek.'

§ **jang** - **nejang** v. -- **X nejang Y** / **tenejang** = 'X cuts a hole or slit in Y' syn **mejang** / **nejang**

§ **jang** - **pejang** v. § -- **X pejang** = 'part of X has got worn or torn away, leaving X in a damaged state' l Laka éh pejang. 'Vine with part of it missing or eaten <corn> away.' Mai ala laka inah uban néh pejang [mukun]. 'Do not take that vine because it has a place where part of it is missing/eaten away [due to age].' Lava kelingen redo ja'au inah pejang (=bekat). Semaha néh peloho. 'That old woman's earlobe loop has broken. Her ear ornament has fallen out.' Kayeu iteu pejang neu selapang réh rai. 'This tree got a piece blown out of it from a shotgun blast.' see also **jang** - **mejang**

§ **jangah** adv. § -- **X jangah V** = 'X is deprived of the advantage X is entitled to by virtue of X's V-ing' l Lakei inah jangah kereja [mukun] ngan irah, uban olé néh bé' pu'un. 'That man worked for them [until he was exhausted], but in vain, because he didn't get his wages.' Akeu jangah suai lamin néh, uban iah bé' mena' olé éh pejai néh ngan ké'. 'I built his house and was deprived of my due, because he didn't pay me the wages that he had promised me.' cf **darih** • **deprived**

§ **jango** n. = 'a kind of kingfisher - perhaps common kingfisher, Alcedo atthis, or blue-eared kingfisher, Alcedo meninting'

§ **jarang** new word from Malay: syn **mejat**

§ **jato** 1. v. § -- **X jato jin Y** = 'single piece of fruit X falls by itself off [part of] tree Y' l Kura lo'ong duyan éh maréng jato? How many durian fruits have just fallen? Ha' jato jatan inah né'. 'That is the sound of a durian falling.' Bua jet éh jato. 'A fallen langsat.' cf **peloho**, **lera** -- **pelera** • **fall**

§ **jato** 2. n. -- **X jato** = 'fruit [of] X that has fallen by itself to the ground' l Pipa lesa inah duyan pina jato néh. 'All around the durian tree there are a lot of its fallen fruit.'

§ **jawab** (recent Malay borrowing; use **mipa**)

§ **jawan** n. = 'twisted cord that runs around the top rim of a "gaweng"' l Pengakat redo Penan barei lesai, nahat, po'é, sulat tetong pakai réh nyulek maneu jawan gaweng, atip na'a, tuang. 'The tools of a Penan woman, such as fishing tackle, knives, machetes, porcupine quills which they use to stitch the twisted cord that runs around the top rim of a "gaweng", saggo forks, spatulas.'

§ **javin** n. = 'a length of rattan vine covered with "suha"' + **X nanew javin** 'X gets scratched by "javin"' l Akeu nanew javin. 'I got scratched by a rattan vine.' cf **suha'**

§ **jé** n. § -- **jé X** = 'rip or tear in X' + **ngeriput jé** 'repair a rip or tear' l Redo ja'au ngeriput jé seput néh pakai pelep pelutan. 'The woman repaired the tear in her skirt with "pelutan" latex.' Jé éh keriput. 'a rip that is repaired' • **rip**

§ **jé** - **mejé** v. § -- **X mejé Y** / **nejé** / **nyp pejé** = 'X rips or tears [apart] Y' l Iah mejé da'un. 'He tore the roofing leaves.' ...kekak irah inah mejé pakai réh uban kebasau réh... B44.13 They all tore their clothes because of their grief.' Buang pala jipen mejé kayeu uban néh kuman nyak seketit. Bears use their teeth to tear trees apart to eat "seketit" honey.' Boh ungarp ri' tio mejé nga'at Tamen Uvi ri' avé néh bé' kinan néh. 'And the demon tore tamen uvi apart with his teeth, and devoured him completely.' Iah ngeriput livah éh pejé. 'She sews up the torn cloth.' Surat éh melai pejé. 'book that is easily torn.' Pén meto jin telap kerayang pejé. 'The pen slipped out of the torn shirt pocket.' Boh Kekihan mena avé dau keteleu dau tong jaji ri', boh Kekihan tai metep jah sekot boh éh lakau jah avet pejé néh. 'So Kekihan waited three days until the day of the rendez-vous, then cut himself a staff and set forth in a worn loincloth.' Iah mejé ipa rilap suai véhé. 'She tore off [a piece of] "rilap" bark to make shoulder straps.' • **tear**

§ **jebatan** variant of **jematan**

§ **jebila** 1. adj. § -- **X jebila** 'X' = 'left or right half of X' + **X [éh] Y jebila** 'usah' 'person or animal X of whom either the left or the right side of the body is Y' + **X [éh] Y jebila** 'usah sa kabéng <sa na'au>' 'person or animal X whose left <right> side of the body is Y' l 'Jebila' lamin ké' ngelayau merem uban bé' pu'un jalan kepu. 'Half of my house is always dark because there are no windows.' 'Jebila' ulun ké' sakit. 'Half of my head hurts.' Kelunan kapé jebila' usah. 'A person paralyzed on one side.' Iah kepé' jebila' usah. 'He is crippled on one side of his body.' Kelunan kapé jebila' usah sa kabéng. 'A person paralyzed on the left side of the body.' Anak iteu laso jebila' usah. 'This child is burnt on one side of his body.'

§ **jebila** 2.a. § -- **X éh Y jebila** 'Z' = 'X having one Z that is Y : Z is one of a pair of bilaterally symmetrical parts, appendages, or organs of X' l Kelunan éh peseu jebila' maten 'a person who is blind in one eye.' Lakei éh rengen jebila' kelingen. 'man deaf in one ear.' Redo éh unguh jebila' ojo. 'A woman missing one arm.' Baisekel éh pebuh jebila' gem. 'a bicycle with one flat tyre.' Kepé' jebila' gem. 'crippled in one leg.' 'Jebila' kelingen nasek ba. 'One ear got water in it.'

§ **jebila** 2.b. § -- **X V jebila** 'Y' = 'X V-s using one Y, Y being one of a pair of bilaterally symmetrical parts, appendages, or organs of X' l Akeu meté alut jebila' ojo. 'I lift the boat using one hand.' Iah paneu jebila' ojo. 'He fought with one hand.'

§ **jebila** 3. § -- **X éh jebila** 'Y' = 'X', either the left or right lateral half of which is Y' + **X éh jebila** 'Y sa kabéng' 'X the left side of which is Y' + **X éh jebila** 'Y sa na'au' 'X the right side of which is Y' l Kerita éh jebila' bala. 'Car which is half red.' Kerita éh jebila' bala sa kabéng. 'Car the left half of which is red.' cf **jeputui**, **jelua** • **half**

§ **jebila** 4. adj. § -- **X éh jebila** 'Y' : Y denotes an ethnicity or nationality = 'X who is half Y (=X, one of whose parents is Y)' l Hon jebila' Kina. 'Hon is half Chinese.' Iah jebila' Kayan. 'She is half Kayan.' • **halfbreed**

§ **jebila** - **sa jebila** § -- **X éh sa jebila** 'Y' = 'X who is a neighbour of Y' (in the same or a neighbouring building) l Irah éh sa jebila' mé. 'Our neighbours' • **neighbour**

§ **jei** adj. § -- **X jei** = 'X, which is supposed to be supple, is instead stiff' l Livah pakai éh jei. 'Clothing made with stiff cloth' Patai iteu jei uban lebé. 'This corpse is stiff because it has been around for a while.' Talei jei. 'stiff rope' Laka jei. 'a stiff vine' Jian ke' po kerayang ko' éh nong neu dahan nah dai néh ngerotong <jei> <ageng> da'. Jian ke' po kerayang ko' éh nong neu dahan nah dai néh jei da'. 'Kindly wash your shirt, which is stained with blood, lest it become stiff.' cf **ageng** • **stiff**

§ **jek** n. (Tutoh) = 'post planted in the ground supporting something attached to it part way up' (see note under **suka**) + **jek [talé] létrik** cf **suka**, **lihei** • **post**

§ **jeka'o** (Tutoh) variant of **la'o**

§ **jekau** 1. n. = 'a former "térék" that has not been replanted' (of any age) + **jekau seka** 'fallow field is re-growing on its own' + **uban jekau** 'a field that has been fallow for some years and then replanted (perhaps not with paddy -- see + **térék ata**)' syn **amuk**; cf **kejung** • **fallow field**

§ **jekau** 2. n. -- **jekau X** = 'a former "térék" that has been replanted in a non-rice crop X' + **jekau balak** 'banana plantation of a former rice field'

§ **jeku** n. § -- **jeku X** = 'folded X' l Ka'au mohop jeku livah kenéh tuhun masek lem kivah. 'Press down on the folded clothes so that they will fit into the backpack.' Méu menyun bau jeku gem ké'. 'The cat is sitting on my folded legs.' (i.e. 'on the top surface of my bent knees') • **folded**

§ **jeku** - **ngejeku** v. § -- **X ngejeku Y** / **kejeku** = 'X folds Y' + **X ngejeku ojo** 'X folds its arm[s] or front leg[s]' (e.g. to kneel down - this is the only way to say "kneel" in the case of the front legs of quadrupeds; contrast 'neju'ung') l Redo ngejeku kerayang. 'The woman folds the shirt.'

§ **jeku kivah** idiom. n. p. = 'frame around which the back (likot) of a "kivah" is constructed' § **jela** n. § -- **jela** 'X' = 'X's tongue' + **tapak jela** 'X' tip of X's tongue' + **X pusit <pejelai>** 'jela' 'X sticks out X's tongue' + **ngetak** q.v. l Akeu pepusit seminga' jela' torok éh matai. 'I make the tongue of the dead snake stick out for fun.' Jela' payau jian kon. 'Deer's tongue is

good to eat.' "Ke' ko' pejelai jela' ko' nah kei ke' ké' pei guteu tong tapak jela' ko'", ha' Jenueng. "Stick out your tongue, so that I can put the lice on the tip of your tongue," said Jenueng.

• **tongue**

§ **jela** 'atet' idiom. n. p. § -- **jela** 'atet X' = 'X's clitoris' • **clitoris**

§ **jela** n. = 'maize' + **tulin jela** 'kernel of corn' + **bua jela** 'ear of corn' + **inan jela** 'corn stalk' + **ujung jela** 'corn leaf' + **lepok** [uban buai] 'jela' 'corn cob, stripped of kernels' l Irah Kina' mena' lepok uban bua jela doko ke' idok kuman éh. 'Those Chinese feed corn cobs to the pigs.' • **maize**

§ **jelangan** n. = 'something that resembles the peeled off bark of a dead branch' ("barei da'an awah" or "barei selé da'an awah" -- this is a conventional curse used by a hunter against a "kevok" when he is very angry with it. Note that "Jelangan" is apparently used only in this context, and was described by Galang as "ha' balei kevok" -- 'language of the lizard spirit'.)

§ **jelateng** n. = 'a kind of fire ant' (smaller than normal **kemirang**, and more severe sting)

§ **jelau** n. = 'a spirit that dwells in cold water that will cause infection in a wound that comes in contact with it' + **X sakit neu jelau** 'X has a wound infected by "jelau"' + **jelau masek X** / **X nasek jelau** 'X <X's wound> suffers infection from "jelau"' + **X keta neu penyakit nasek jelau** 'X suffers from an infection caused by "jelau"' l Akeu sakit neu jelau. Uban suket inah, jin sahu avé dau iteu péh pu'un réh, hun kelunan suhat neh nahat atau po'é, hun réh masek mihin suhat inah tai lem ba, boh jelau masek éh. Kelunan inah suhat atau po'é nasek jelau nah pah avé réh manga mu'un. Hun réh maneu pana ba peté mohé suhat inah boh éh ma'o sakit ngan malit bé' lebé. 'Because of [what is told in] this story, from time immemorial up until the present day, if a person has been cut by a knife or a machete, and then enters a river with that wound, "jelau" will invade the wound. Those whose wounds have been entered by "jelau" can suffer great pain, and even weep in agony. If, however, they wipe their wound with water warmed over the fire or warmed in the sun, then the wound will not hurt, and will heal in short order.' Hun ko' omok pika amé jian ke' nolong amé doko amé bé' keta neu penyakit nasek jelau iteu kepéh. 'If you will take pity on us, please help us so that we will no longer suffer from our wounds made swollen and painful by the cold water.'

§ **jelemih** adv. § -- **X jelemih neu Y** = 'X is disgusted by Y' l Bet patai babui borok iteu tai ju dau kelunan jelemih. 'Throw this rotting pig carcass far away lest it disgust people.' Amé jelemih neu penganeu seradu éh mematai kelunan. 'We were disgusted by the acts of the soldiers who were killing people.' • **disgusted**

§ **jeleng** adv. § -- **X jeleng V** = 'X dares to V <X is daring>' l Akeu bé' jeleng ngamit torok dai nga'at. 'I dare not grab the snake lest it bite me.' Lakei éh jeleng <makang> mu'un. 'A brave man' syn **makang** ant **mekedai** • **dare**

§ **jeleng** interj. = (expression of surprise at what has just been said, or of approval thereof)

§ **jelita** adj. § -- **X jelita** = 'X suffers from pityriasis' (a fungal skin disease that results in patches of X's skin becoming pale) l Kelunan éh jelita kulit néh uban sakit kulit. 'A person who has a skin disease consisting of white fungal patchiness.' • **pityriasis**

§ **jelita** interj. = 'pityriasis!' (Conventional curse used by a hunter against a mouse deer -- "uban layan néh barei jelita" -- 'because it looks like it is suffering from pityriasis')

§ **jeliten** adj. § -- **X jeliten** = 'X feels, or is prone to feel, a tickling sensation' + **X jam jeliten** 'X is readily ticklish' l Kekihan menyun kepuh ulun ayau mété tamen néh. Tamen néh juu matai mu'un uban néh jeliten barei kenitek. 'Kekihan took a seat and stared at those enemy heads as they suckled on his father. His father was on the point of death, so intense was his feeling of being tickled.' Lumang maneu anak inah mala' -- uban néh jeliten, akeu tishib boré néh, boh iah tio mala'. 'It is easy to make that child laugh -- because he is ticklish, I touch her belly, and she laughs right away.' Akeu nitek boré anak inah, tapi uban néh bé' jam jeliten, iah bé' mala' bé' gusi péh. 'I tickled the tummy of that child, but because she is not readily ticklish, she didn't laugh or even move.' Bé' tusah ngeliten akeu. Akeu bé' jeliten. 'No point in tickling me. I'm not ticklish.' Balei Ba sa'at. Hun ko' pelangui, ngamit geto gem nitek ka'au tong é'eng maneu jeliten, boh ka'au mala', ba masek lem rong, unju, boh ka'au matai menyet. The spirit of the river is evil. When you swim it will grab you ankle and tickle you around the waist and make you laugh, the water will enter your nose and mouth, and you will drown.' cf **ngitek** • **ticklish**

§ **jelua** n. § -- **jelua** 'X' = 'one of, or several of, or some of the elements or entities making up X, X consisting of two or more elements or entities' l '...jelua' kelunan petem sa'at bé' kelo mihau tana' lalun. '...some people are permanently evil and do not want to protect the unspoiled forest.' "Bé' ine' gusi de'," ha' jelua' ayau rai. 'Jian tai ala lengiang kepéh pala lu' pepenéh éh,' ha' ayau. 'He didn't budge,' said some of the enemies. 'Let's go and find some hornets for him to listen to.' (they intend to put the hornets in his ears to make him flinch) 'Kelunan lem kapung iteu ngelua.' Jelua' kivu adet keristen, jelua' kivu ugama éh poho. 'The people in this village are split into two groups. Some of them are Christian, the others follow the traditional religion.' "O," ha' jelua', 'Jian lu' tupat éh kepéh. "Yes," said some [others]. "[But] let us test him as before.' Akeu jam ayau lak, tapi 'jelua' awah. 'I know that story, but only parts of it.' Jelua' suket bé' tenesen ké'. 'I don't remember parts of the story.' Mai kuman gula' bé, kuman éh jelua' awah, doko kelo' omok kuman gula' keto sagam. 'Don't eat all of the sugar, eat only eat some of it...' cf **ngelua** • **some**

§ **jematan** 1. n. § -- **jematan éh papit X** = 'large bridge over X' + LFs same as for **tajo** l Jematan éh papit bau Ba Kusan. 'Bridge over the Baram River.' cf **titai** • **bridge**

§ **jematan** 2. n. § = 'boat pier or dock' l Uban alut pegishong tong jematan. 'Marks on dock left by rubbing of boats' • **dock**

§ **jenek** see **pegen**

§ **jengeto** n. = 'a legendary Penan hero with magical powers who could defeat all enemies' l Boh Jengeto pasek belat, iah memelat Ivan inah tong likot néh. 'So Jengeto put a dart into his blowpipe and shot the Iban in the back.' Jengeto - peloho - petem o'a. 'Jengeto fell into a termite mound.' (a playful little rhyme, quoted from the notes of Bruno Manser)

§ **jenging** see **uai jenging**

§ **jenuan** see **juan**

§ **jenuing** n. = 'a certain female demon, who makes an ugly mess out of everything she does' -- She is a character in a Penan myth, and is referred to in the following expressions: + **X nyavu jenuing** 'X botches something up, does a sloppy job of something' (lit, 'X imitates Jenuing') + **X nyavu temalé jenuing** 'basket, bag or backpack X is packed in a sloppy, lumpy way, that resembles Jenuing's pregnant belly' l Jenuing mu'un lakei inah. 'That man really makes a mess of things.' Irah nyavu Jenuing. 'They are making a mess of it.' Kivah ko' tekibu uban ko' bé' jam ngeripah éh jian. Nyavu temalé Jenuing awah. 'Your backpack is all swollen because you don't know how to pack it properly. It looks like Jenuing's pregnant belly.'

§ **jep** n. = 'tweezers' + **X ngejeming pakai jep** 'X pinches with tweezers' • **tweezers** § **jepita** adj. (Tutoh) § -- **X jepita** = 'X is exposed, without cover' l Boh réh na'at ulak jepita ke' lem jalan ayau. Boh ayau avé, "O," ha' réh. 'Darim mu'un kelunan iteu matai,' ha' réh. 'They suddenly saw [him] exposed on the enemies' trail. So the enemies came up and said. "Look at this poor fellow who has died." syn **teluda** • **exposed**

§ **jeputui** see **utui** - **putui**

§ **jeret** n. § -- **jeret X** = 'cord for tying up or fastening X' + **X muka jeret** 'X unties a "jeret"' + **X metep jeret Y** 'X cuts the cord that fastens or restrains Y' + **jeret reken** 'strong "jeret"' + **jeret pahat** 'jeret' tied tightly' + **jeret melo** 'jeret' tied loosely' l Tai ke' pitah uai jeret alut. 'Go look for rattan to make a boat mooring line.' Jeret kasut. 'shoe lace.' Tebukeu jeret kasut. 'knot in a shoe lace.' Iah muka jeret alut inah, modo éh lem pati' éh tenutut. 'He untied the mooring line of that boat and stored it in the closed chest.' Tising jeret kepang. 'wire used to fasten a shingle to a "kasau".' Talei éh omok jeret iduk. 'A rope that could serve as a leash for a pig.' Boh tamen anak éh molong kebureng ri' metep jeret kebureng ngaléng éh kera. 'So the father of those children cut the beetle's leash and threw it under the floor.' Boh Palok Si'ik tai avé tong padé néh Palok Ja'au ri' kenéh metep kekak jeret éh kejeret ungap tong néh ri'. 'Little Palok went up to his brother Big Palok and cut him free from his bonds that had been placed on him by the demons.' Talei ahak jeret betuto. 'drawstring of a bag' syn **telun** • **cord**

§ **jeret** - **ngejeret** 1.a. v. § -- **X ngejeret Y ngan Z** / **kejeret** = 'X ties together Y and Z' l Iah juk ngejeret batang si'ik inah ngan batang ja'au itai. 'He will tie together this small trunk and that big trunk over there.' Duah satek bolo iteu kejeret ké' pakai talei. 'I tied together these two lengths of bamboo with rope.' • **tie together**

§ **jeret** - **ngejeret** 1.b. v. § -- **X ngejeret Y tong Z** / **kejeret** / **nvp pekejeret** = 'X ties Y to Z' l Iah ngejeret alut tong kayeu. 'She tied the boat to the tree.' Boh lakei inah ala jah pungun jet. Iah ala éh kenéh ala besa'an kenéh ngejeret éh tong pungun bua jet inah. 'So the man took a bunch of langsat. He tied a small piece of cloth onto those fruits.' Boh éh ngejeret talei tong paka' tanyit. 'So he tied a rope onto a "tanyit" branch.' Talei viheu rai lah pekejeret tong é'ng anak ungap rai inah maneu éh omok perang. 'The noose had caught tightly around the waist of the baby "ungap", and that is why it was hanging there.' Ka'an éh pekejeret tong viheu. 'Animal that gets caught in a noose trap.' • **tie**

§ **jeret** - **ngejeret** 2. v. § -- **X ngejeret Y** / **kejeret** = 'X ties or binds up Y' l Sahau tepun pala jah arong bolo éh kejeret keréh maneu keleput. 'In the old days our ancestors used a kind of bamboo that they bound together to make blowpipes.' ...boh éh ala Simion jin belah réh, ngan ngejeret éh tong ta'an réh. B24:24 '...and took Simeon from them and bound him before their eyes.' • **tie up**

§ **jeret é'ng** idiom. n. p. = 'belt (=cord tied around waist to hold up something that is worn)' • **belt**

§ **jeret ojo daven** idiom. n. p. = 'handcuff' • **handcuff**

§ **jeroyong** adj. (Upper Baram) § -- **X jeroyong** = 'X is unusually or strangely elongated' l Jeroyong ké' lakei inah. 'That man is unusually tall.' Anak nah na' péh iah jah polo duah ta'un umun néh iah jeroyong, kua' kebit tamen néh. 'Although that child is twelve years old he is unusually tall, as tall as his father.' Tong tana' putih pu'un pina bengesa aseu. Pu'un éh suti', pu'un éh jeroyong. 'In the land of the white people there are many kinds of dogs. There are short ones, and long ones.' Kerita inah jeroyong, teneju mé' siteu. 'That car is strangely long, we have never seen one like it here.' (What they might say if they saw a stretch limousine.) Lé'ép kelavet jeroyong. 'Gibbons have unusually long forearms.' syn **ogoh**

§ **jet** n. (Tutoh and Upper Limbang usage) § -- [**kayeu**] **jet** = 'langsat tree' + **bua jet** 'langsat [fruit] (edible) syn **lasat** • **langsat**

§ **jéu** (Tutoh) variant of **kei**

§ **ji'** § -- **ji' Q** || **Q ji'** = an emphatic particle soliciting approval or a positive response l Jiah ké' ala ba ji', keké' mesep éh. 'Go and fetch some water, so that I can drink it.' Tai ké' ji' ala ba ké' pakai tam maneu lubi. 'Go and fetch some water for us to use to cook rice.' Ji' kei toto' jam ka'au suai livah iteu né'. Oh, you are very clever to know how to do this.' Mai ké' kenat ji'. 'Don't do that.' Ei, kineu tekok luten kenat bang bé' kayeu inah potong, tai ku' ji' ngelena éh jin dani...P3:3 'How can there be a flame like that that does not burn the wood, let me approach it and examine it...' syn **kei**

§ **jian** 1. adj. § -- **X jian** = 'good X, X being of a desired nature or in a desirable state' (This lexeme covers almost anything that is pleasant, desirable or virtuous: it is typically used where in English one would say, inter alia, 'faithful, friendly, interesting, fair, just, polite, peaceful, perfect...') l Bakéh éh jian. 'friend who is close' Redo éh jian. 'wife who is faithful etc.' Perintah éh jian. 'government that is just' Kineu éh, pu'un jian. Ha' réh mipa éh. O jian éh. B29:6 'How is he, is he well? They answered, Yes, he is well.' 'Hun kenat péh, jian ké' éh.' ha' réh. 'So the people said, "If that is the case, it is agreeable to us." cf **maneu jian**, **menyat jian**, **mena' jian** • **good**

§ **jian** 2. adj. § -- **X jian V** = 'X is happy to V' l Akeu jian kon babui. 'I am happy to eat wild pig meat.' • **happy**

§ **jian** 3. § -- **jian Q** : **Q** is a clause = 'let Q' (imperative or hortative) l Ha' Tuhan kepéh, Jiah ké' ngaléng utang ko' nah tong tana'...P4:3 'God spoke again, saying: [you] throw that staff of yours upon the ground.' 'Hun éh kenat, jian lu' moko, amé pané,' ha' réh. "If such is the case, let us stay, we will speak," they said.' Boh lakei inah seruh. 'Hun mé' la'au ri' jian ku' put ka'an iteu na' péh éh bu'un néh malui.," ha' kelem kenin lakei éh duah do ri'. 'And the man thought, "Since we are hungry, let me just shoot this animal, even though it has started to transform." Jiah pu'un ukum tong Kana'an inah...B9:25 'let punishment fall upon K...' Jiah tuah petat. B13:9 'let us go separate ways' Jiah éh pu'un barei-oko ha' ko' teu... B30:34 'let it be according to your word' B27:13. jian akeu teneng ukum nah da' B27:13 'let the punishment be upon me.' Jiah ka'ah anak ké' ngan kekak ka'ah ripen ké' ngan seradu ké' ka'ah tai bara' ngan Asan jian maneu jaji pekayau awah. 'You, my slaves, underlings and soldiers, go to Asan and tell him to set the time and manner of a fight between us.' Jiah akeu kahang luten. 'Let me light a fire.' Jiah ka'au teu éh moko uban sagam pina kelungan juk tui miting. 'It would be best if it were you who stayed because tomorrow many people will come to the meeting.' 'Jian pa' éh avé da' mai awah ké' kelap. Menyun awah ké'." ha' lakei néh ri' ngan néh. "Even if he comes right up to you, do not run away. Just stay sitting there," her husband said to her.' • **let**

§ **jian** 4. § -- **jian [éh] hun Q** = 'it would be good if Q' l 'Jian éh hun néh poléng -- adang ké' kon éh,' ha' ungap iri'. 'It would be good if he should reappear -- I would most certainly devour him,' said the demoness. Jiah hun ko' omok mena' sin babui ngan mé', sapét kerotong néh [péh]. <sapét kerotong awah> 'We are very hungry. It would be good if you could give us some pork, if only old, dried pieces.'

§ **jian** 5. § -- **jian éh V X [teu] Y W** : **V** and **W** are verbs = 'it would be good for X to V. Y when Y W -s' l Jiah éh kivu iah teu Sagap tai nepah tamen néh. = Jiah éh kivu ké' Sagap tai nepah tamen néh. It would be good for you to go with Sagap when he goes visiting his father.' Jiah éh kivu Ian teu Sagap tai nepah tamen néh. It would be good for Ian to go with Sagap when he goes visiting his father.' Jiah éh kivu éh Sagap tai nepah tamen néh. It would be good for him to go with Sagap when he goes visiting his father.' Jiah éh nolong tam <ke> teu irah suai alut ja'au éh omok patet kekak kelungan éh moko siteu. 'It would be good for us <you> to help them build a large boat that could carry all the people who live here.' Jiah éh kivu éh teu Sagap tai nepah tamen néh. = Jiah éh kivu iah teu Sagap tai nepah tamen néh. = Jiah éh kivu iah Sagap tai nepah tamen néh. 'It would be good for her to go with Sagap when he goes visiting his father.'

§ **jian** - **kejian** n. § -- **kejian X** = 'X's good qualities (of character, appearance etc.)' l ...réh bara' kejian redo inah ngan Pira'on. B12:15 'they told P. of the beauty of this woman.'

§ **jian** - **pengejian** n. § -- **pengejian éh nena' X ngan Y** = 'good deed, blessing or boon brought about by X and conferred upon Y' + **X mena' pengejian ngan Y** 'X confers a blessing or benefit on Y' + **X maneu pengejian tong Y** 'X does Y a good deed' + **X mihin pengejian** 'X brings something that is good' l Tuhan pu'un mena' pengejian néh ngan néh tong kekak ineu-inéu péh. B24:1 'God had blessed him in everything.' Iah maneu pengejian tong akeu. 'He did me a good deed.' Jiah uban ka'au omok tuai mihin pengejian, uban lem lebo amé siteu tusah murip. 'It is well that you can bring us good, because in our land life is hard.' • **benefit**

§ **jian** - **ngejian** v. § -- **X ngejian Y** / **kejian** = 'X improves the condition of Y' l Lamin ké' kejian ké'. 'I improve the condition of my house. (e.g. sweep it, renovate it)' Tawan pakai ngejian kulit. 'make-up' 'Mah agat ko', umun ko' agat atau ka'au omok ngejian kelungan éh sakit omok ma'o?' ha' balei telesai nah ngan kelungan éh juk belajan kerengt ri'. "Which do you wish for, long life or the ability to cure people who are sick?" That is what the spirit of the "telesai" asks the person who wants to learn magic.' • **improve**

§ **jian** - **ngejian kenin** idiom. v. p. § -- **X ngejian kenin Y** : **Y** is a noun or a poss. adj. = 'X pleases Y, makes Y feel good [again]' l Tinen ngejian kenin anak sio iah merék. 'The mother soothes the child when it is angry.' Jajan iah ngejian kenin ké'. 'That chant pleases me.' • **soothe**

§ **jian** - **jian na'at** idiom. adj. p. § -- **X jian na'at** = 'X is attractive in appearance' l Beték iteu jian na'at. 'This design is attractive.' Anak ko' jian na'at. 'Your child is handsome.' Redo <lakei> éh jian na'at. 'an attractive woman <man>.' • **attractive**

§ **jian barék** see **barék**

§ **jian daha da'in** idiom. adj. p. § -- **X jian <sa'at> daha da'in** = 'X is in a good <bad> mood' l Redo iteu jian daha da'in. 'This woman is in a pleasant mood.' Uban iah bé' jian daha da'in, iah bé' kelo kivu réh kuman ja'au. 'Because he was not in a good mood, he did not want

to join in the feast.' Anak Sara' manga putung merem, boh Sara' bé' omok pegen. Uban néh kenat dau iteu Sara' sa'at daha da'in. 'Sarah's child cried all night, so Sarah couldn't sleep. Because of this today Sarah is in a bad mood.'

§ **jian ha'** idiom. v. p. § -- **X jian ha' ngan Y** = 'X speaks to Y in a kind or polite manner' l Iah jian ha' ngan ké'. 'She spoke to me nicely.' ant **sa'at ha'** • **polite**

§ **jian kenin** 1. idiom. adj. p. § -- **X jian kenin Y** = 'X is grateful because of V' + **jian kenin** 'thank you' (Note that the Penan do not say this nearly as often as we say "thank you" or as the Malays say "terima kasih". Said only when one wishes to compliment someone for having done a special favour.) + **jian mu'un kenin** 'thank you very much' + **X bara' jian kenin ngan Y** 'X expresses thanks to Y for V-ing' l Akeu bara' jian kenin ala rengah jin ka'au kepéh. 'I am thankful for receiving news from you again.' Akeu bara' jian kenin ngan ko'. 'Let me express my thanks to you.' Jiah kenin omok menéng rengah jin ka'au kepéh ... 'I am grateful to be able to hear your news once more...' ...kelunan seva Herodit uban réh jian kenin seruh tong loho néh... Mk6:21 ...the people paid respects to H. because they were grateful when they thought of his birth... cf **terima kasih** • **grateful**

§ **jian kenin** 2. idiom. adj. p. § -- **X jian kenin** = 'X is feeling good' l Uban akeu menang tong pasa, akeu ala pengena' éh ja'au, akeu jian kenin. 'Because I won the race, I am feeling good.' syn **bahu** ant **sa'at kenin** • **pleased**

§ **jian kenin** 3. idiom. v. p. § -- **X jian kenin ngan Y** = 'X treats Y well, X is good or kind to Y' l Irah jian kenin ngan anak réh. 'They treat their children well.' Ka'au tekep jian kenin ngan sakai. 'You should always treat your guests with politeness.' Polis bé' tekep peketa kelunan éh kenamit. Tekep jian kenin ngan réh. 'The police should not abuse their prisoners. They should treat them well.' Pira'on jian kenin ngan Aberam. B12:16 P. treated A. well' ant **sa'at kenin**: syn **jian barek** • **kind**

§ **jih** var of **ji'** l Boh ungap bara', 'Jih ieng ké' éh ne', ha' ungap. 'And the demons said, "There isn't one.'

§ **jiléh** syn **sikih**

§ **jilan** n. § -- [**kayeu**] **jilen** = 'longan, Nephelium malaicensis' + **bua jilen** 'longan fruit' (edible) • **longan**

§ **jilen bob** idiom. n. p. § -- [**kayeu**] **jilen bob** = 'green longan' + **bua jilen bob** 'fruit of the "jilen bob"' (edible)

§ **jin** 1. prep. § -- **jin X** = 'from X' l Ka'au tuai jin semah? 'Where are you coming from?' Jin lamin. 'from the house' Jin sahu. 'from earlier days' Jin bu'un mé' si'ik av'éé' hun iteu. 'From when we were young up until now.' Penyakit malaria éh pekabit <kabit> tai akeu jin iah <néh>. 'The malaria that spread from him to me.' Boh dau tahap dau péte bala boh lakei Mia molé lah jin tana' éh jin néh tai beté ri'. 'Towards evening Mia's husband returned from that part of the forest where he had been hunting.' • **from**

§ **jin** 2. prep. § -- **X jin Y** = 'X is made from Y' l Peru keleput jin suvang <kupi>. 'A blowpipe "peru" made from a tin can <from thinly rolled metal>.' Irah pakai kawit jin paka' memarah peru. 'They are using a hook made from a branch (i.e. a crooked stick) to clear brush.' syn **suai** + **X suai Y jin Z** • **made from**

§ **jin** 3. prep. § -- **X Y jin Z** = 'X is Y -er than Z' (comparative construction) + **X Y mu'un jin Z** or + **X pelapah Y jin Z** or **X toto' Y jin Y** 'X is much Y -er than Z' l Bok néh toto' kebit jin aké <jin anah ké> bok. 'His hair is longer than my hair.' Apo éh nala Daud si'ik <ja'au> jin anah ké' <aké>. = Daud mihin apo si'ik <ja'au> jin aké. 'Daud brought less <more> flour than I did.' Surat inah toto' ja'au jin surat iteu. 'That book is much bigger than this book.' Na' péh kireng si'ik mu'un jin uleu, iah jam seruh nyoho purip kang kaput. 'Even though Kireng is much smaller than us, he knew what to say to save the life of Kang Kaput.' Isereu pelapah ja'au kemurung néh tong Yusup jin kemurung néh tong kekak anak néh éh jah. B37:3 'Is's love for Yusup was much greater than his love for all his other children.' Pelapah jin amé murip dalem keripen kelunan Masin awah jin hun mé' matai tong tana' pegawa iteu P14:12 'It would have been much better for us to live as slaves under the Egyptians than to die in this wilderness.' Surat inah toto' ja'au jin surat iteu. 'That book is much bigger than this book.' John toto' ja'au jin akeu <ka'au> <leu> <amé> <iah> <irah>. 'John is much bigger than me <you> <us> ...' • **than**

§ **jin** - **jin belah** 1. § -- **X jin belah Y** = 'X that is one of Y' l Jah padé réh sakit jin belah réh, iah bé' lebé sakit tio iah matai, iah inah padé réh éh redo. 'One of their sisters fell ill, and before many days had passed she died.'

§ **jin** - **jin belah** 2. § -- **X Y jin belah Z** : **Y** is an adj. = 'X that is the Y -est from among Z -s' l Mah lo'ong duyan éh ja'au jin belah lo'ong éh nala mé' ri? 'Where is the biggest one of the durian fruits that we took?' Ibrahim pané ngan kelunan soho néh éh ja'au jin belah kekak kelunan soho néh... B24:2 'Ibrahim said to his servant who was the oldest from among all his servants.'

§ **jin** - **jin inéu** § -- **jin inéu Q?** = 'how is it that Q?' l 'Patai vai jin inéu Semang teu murip. Amé ngukum éh rai. Amé juk mematai éh mu'un.' "For god's sake, how is it that Semang is still alive?"

§ **jin** - **jin la'o** see **la'o**

§ **jin** 2. n. (from E "jail") = 'jail' + **lamin jin** 'jail' syn **lamin tutup** • **jail**

§ **jin** - **ngejin** v. § -- **X ngejin Y** / **kenejin** = 'X puts Y into jail' l Irah ngejin tamen ké, ngejin vé ké'. 'They jailed my father, they jailed my uncle.' Iah kenejin kenat kelebé. 'He was in prison for a long time.' Polis ngejin tamen ké' lem lamin tutup tong miri. 'The police put my father in the Miri jail.' • **jail**

§ **jin ka'o** see **ka'o**

§ **jin la'o** see **la'o**

§ **jing** n. = 'galvanized roof sheeting' • **zinc**

§ **jipen** n. = 'tooth' + **jipen kebit** 'tusk (egg, of boar)' + **jipen adek** 'false tooth' + **jipen éh borok** 'rotten tooth' + **jipen éh belangé** 'missing tooth <teeth>' + **jipen éh juk musit** 'an emerging tooth (i.e. of a young person or animal that is teething)' + **N ipang jipen** 'gap between teeth where N teeth are missing' + **teben jipen** 'emerging tooth' + **jipen éh pega** 'a tooth that falls out' + **jipen X keto jian bé bé** 'X still has a complete set of healthy teeth' + **sin jipen** 'gums' + **lakat jipen** 'roots of the teeth (part hidden below the gums, as well as that part of the emerged tooth closest to the gums)' + **ani jipen** 'decayed food or other matter that collects in or around the teeth' + **X mavut jipen** 'X pulls out a tooth' + **X moso jipen** 'X cleans X's teeth' + **X ngeberut jipen** 'X brushes X's teeth' + **jipen riet segitap** 'teeth chatter' l Jiah ké' peta'an doktun tong belangé ko' kenéh suai jipen [adek] ko'. 'Please show the doctor the place where your teeth are missing so that he can make you replacement teeth.' Malem anak iteu jah jipen néh pega'. 'Last night one of this child's teeth fell out.' Jah ipang jipen. 'gap between teeth where one tooth has fallen out' Duah ipang jipen. 'gap between teeth where two teeth have fallen out' Boh pelanak matak tajem tong lakat jipen néh. 'Then the mouse deer hammered dart poison into the roots of the teeth.' Jipen néh riet segitap uban darem. 'Her teeth are chattering because she is cold.' • **tooth**

§ **jipun** 1. n. = 'Japan' • **japan**

§ **jipun** 2. adj. & n. = 'Japanese' + **sio jipun** 'in the time of the Japanese occupation of Sarawak during WW II'

§ **jit** n. § -- [**kayeu**] **jit** = 'a kind of tree'

§ **jiwau** n. = 'generic name for a number of tree shrews as well as the shrew-faced ground squirrel, Rhinosciurus laticaudatus' • **tree shrew**

§ **jong** n. § -- **jong X** = 'bracelet worn on the forearm that is broad or flat in shape and is made from X' + **jong uai** 'rattan bracelet' + **jong nanyam** 'woven bracelet' + **jong temaga** 'copper bracelet' + **ulat jong** 'braided "jong" + **jong éh beték néh notong** "jong" with a burned in design' + **jong éh senuai pala nahat** "jong" with a carved design' + **X ngebeték jong** 'X puts a design on a "jong"'

§ **ju** adj. § -- **X ju jin Y** = 'X is far or distant from Y' + **X éh ju mu'un jin Y** l **X éh ju jin Y mu'un** 'X which is very far from Y' + **jin ju** 'in from afar' l ..beleka éh na'at kura-kura uta tuai jin ju. B24:63 '...he unexpectedly saw a number of camels coming from afar.'

Sandakan éh ju jin Kota Kinabalu mu'un. 'Sandakan which is very far from Kota Kinabalu.' Sandakan ju mu'un jin Kota Kinabalu. 'Sandakan is very far from Kota Kinabalu.' Bé' nonok

inah ju mu'un poléng ha' kueu jin lamin. 'The "nonok" tree was not very far away - if a pheasant had made its call at that tree, they would have been able to hear it in the house.' • **far**

§ **ju** - **peju** adj. § -- **X ngan Y peju** = 'X and Y are at a distance from each other' + **X ngan Y peju** **peju** 'X and Y are far apart from each other' I Jian ngejeret duah medok inah peju uban irah jam pepaneu. Those two monkeys should be tied up a distance apart because they are likely to fight.' ...mai keh petepih, jian keh peju belah... B32:16 'don't be too close together, allow some distance between you.' Hun sahuu irah Penan pu'un murip pepeju-peju sanan ruh réh murip tong tana' pu'un réh murip jah sanan awah. 'In the old days when the Penan lived on the land, families would live far apart from each other.' • **apart**

§ **ju** - **ngeju** 1. v. § -- **X ngeju Y jin Z** / **keneju** = 'X moves Y that is close to Z away from Z' I Jian ke ngeju anak jin luten. 'Move the child away from the fire.' Ngeju aseu jin ba matong. 'Move the dog away from the flowing river.' Ko' ngeju lamin ko' jin dirin ba dai néh matong.' 'Move your house away from the river bank lest it be swept away by the river.'

§ **ju** - **ngeju** 2. v. § -- **X ngeju Y** / **keneju** = 'X abstains from Y' I Jian ke' ngeju adet éh sa'at. 'Avoid behaving badly.' Adet éh sa'at tekep keneju kekat kelunan. 'Bad habits should be avoided by all people.' • **avoid**

§ **ju** - **ngeju usah** 1. idiom. v. p. § -- **X ngeju usah X jin Y** / **keneju** = 'X abstains from Y' I Jian ke ngeju usah ko' jin kekat arong éh sa'at -- mai nekau, mai ngesa'at adet. 'Abstain from every kind of wrong -- do not steal, do not behave badly.' Kekat tamen tinen irah nebara anak réh nyoho réh ngeju usah réh jin adet éh sa'at. 'All parents instruct their children to abstain from bad customs.' • **abstain from**

§ **ju** - **ngeju usah** 2. idiom. v. p. § -- **X ngeju usah X jin Y** / **keneju** = 'X protects X - self from Y by keeping X -self in places or situations where Y does not have access to X' I Jian ke' kesak ba ngelayau ke ka'au ngeju usah keh jin penyakit. 'Always boil water to protect yourself from disease.' Tong tana' sahuu pu'un irah éh suai kerahan keréh omok ngeju usah réh jin ayau réh. 'In the forest in the old days there were those who built palisades to protect themselves from their enemies.' Iteu jalan ngeju usah jin ada kela'ap. 'This is how to protect yourself from lightning.' Iteu jalan ngeju usah ko' jin penyakit. 'This is the way to protect yourself from disease.' Iah nyoho rayat néh ngelepat retek éh pu'un bum éh bé' jak leta doko keréh ngeju <mava> usah réh jin bum inah. 'He told his people to avoid the places where there were unexploded bombs so as to protect themselves from those bombs.' syn **mava usah**: cf **ngelepat** • **protect oneself**

§ **ju** - **keju** 1. n. § -- **keju X tai Y** = 'the distance from X to Y' + **kura keju X** 'what is the distance of X?' + **kua' keju X** 'the same distance as X' I Keju jin lamin iteu tai pagin iap inah keju babui jin inan iman sa dayah. 'The distance from the house to the chicken pen is the same as the distance from the pig to the sago tree downstream.' Keju inah idat de' <dat de>. 'Maybe it's that far.' Q: Kura keju kayeu nah? A: Kua' keju lamin itai. Q: 'How far is that tree?' A: 'It's the same distance as that house.' see **tipet, reng** • **distance**

§ **ju** - **keju** 2. adj. § -- **X N Y keju jin Z** : N is a cardinal number = 'X is N Y away from (=distant from) Z' I Tuah pi'en jam <lemah bateu> keju jin L. Mera'an. 'We are nine hours <five miles> away from L. Mera'an.' • **distance from**

§ **ju'ui** n. § -- [**kayeu**] **ju'ui** = 'a kind of tree' + **bua ju'ui** 'fruit of the "ju'ui"' (yellow brown, size of a large grape or cherry tomato, lots of soft sweet orange flesh under a soft skin, many small seeds like a melon's. Edible)

§ **juan** v. § -- **X juan Y ngan Z belih néh N W** || **X juan Y tai U** / **jenuan** = 'X sells Y to Z at a place U for a price of N W' I Iah juuk juan kerita iteu, belih néh jah ibeu rigat awah unan mukun. 'She will sell this car, [and] the price is only one thousand ringgits because [it is] old.' Kerita éh jenuan néh. 'A car sold by her.' Iah juan gawéng ngan irah Kina'. 'She sells baskets to the Chinese.' Irah Penan juan batu tetong tai sa usit. The Penan sell porcupine stones to the people outside.' ant **belih** -- **melih** • **sell**

§ **jubit** n. (Tutoh) = 'fabric or cloth <article made of fabric or cloth> X is black or navy blue' + **satek jubit** 'piece of black cloth' + **batang jubit** 'long sheet of black cloth' + **jé jubit** 'scrap of black cloth' I Né' kenat siget usah lu' uleu pika éh. Uleu pei jah batang belasu' jah batang suba' jah batang jubit jah po'é bok." ha' pengeja'au ayau. 'If that's the case of us should take pity on him. We'll put a length of white cloth on him, and a length of red cloth, and a length of black cloth, and a machete trimmed with scalp hair,' said the leader of the enemies.' Avet jubit. Seluen jubit. Tapong jubit. cf **suba'**, **péténg**, **belasu**, **boso balau**

§ **jubit** n. = 'bird, not including "iap" or "itik"' (but e.g. including ostrich) + **jubit X** 'X, being the name of a species of bird' (in other words, "jubit" can be optionally prefixed to the name of any bird, and is often so prefixed when one's listener may not be aware of the fact that X is the name of a bird. In some cases it is an obligatory prefix -- e.g. [**kayeu**] **tanyit** is a tree, while **jubit tanyit** is a bird, + **tipun jubit** 'flock of birds' + **jubit éh petipun pangui tong ba** 'water bird' + **jubit éh jam maneu amen** 'omen producing bird' + **sala jubit** 'bird's nest' + **ilo jubit** 'bird's egg' + **pawit jubit** 'bird's wing' + **tokok jubit** 'bird's beak' + **bulun jubit** 'bird's feather' + **gem jubit** (note: there is no *ojo jubit) + **jubit kedung tong X** 'bird perches on X' + **jubit palem tong X** 'bird sleeps in X' I Juhit jam palem tong telujuk kayeu. 'Birds tend to perch overnight in the tops of trees.' Juhit iteu jam maneu amen. 'This bird produces omens.' Kekat arang jubit éh jam maneu amen. 'All omen producing birds.' Juhit tuyang <pelipek> sa luat tokong. 'A bird disappears down the other side of a hill.' (= Juhit tuyang <pelipek> tong tokong.) • **bird**

§ **jubit buh** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of bird -- the common (greater) coucal, centropus sinensis'

§ **jubit kelavet** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of bird - possibly Flavescent bulbul, Pycnonotus flavescent'

§ **jubit mangang** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of bird'

§ **jubit nyak** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of bird (just possibly wren babbler, Kenopia striata, or white-bellied yuhina, Yuhina zantholeuca, or yellow wagtail, Motacilla flava)'

§ **jubit nyakit** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of bird - perhaps yellow-vented bulbul, Pycnonotus goiavier, or Flavescent bulbul, Pycnonotus flavescent'

§ **jubit pété** idiom. n. p. (Upper Limbang -- called **tepasah** at Tutoh River) = 'a kind of bird - black-headed bulbul, Pycnonotus atriceps (perhaps also black-crested bulbul, Pycnonotus melanicterus)'

§ **jubit ta** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of bird'

§ **jubit tanyit** idiom. n. p. § = 'velvet-fronted nuthatch, Sitta frontalis'

§ **jubit tetong** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of bird'

§ **jubit tuan** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of egret' (probably Egretta intermedia or eulophotes) (has an all-white body) cf **kujuu** • **egret**

§ **jui** n. § -- **ha' jui** = 'trumpeting noise' (made by e.g. blowing through a blowpipe. The sound of an elephant or an orangutan would be described this way) • **trumpeting**

§ **juk** 1. § -- **X juk V** = 'X will or shall V' I Uleu juk petipun lem uma iteu uban néh pegawa. 'We shall meet in this building because it is spacious.' • **will**

§ **juk** 2. § -- **X juk V** = 'X wants to V' I Na' péh anak néh manga juk mété iah bé' nesen éh. Redo bé' to'ot... 'Even though her child cries because it wants to suckle, she is oblivious to it. The woman doesn't wake up.' Tuah senang kenin ngalatei kelunan inah éh jam maneu mala', na' péh iah bé' juk pekala'. 'We enjoy making fun of that funny looking person, although he is not trying to be funny.' cf **kelo** • **want**

§ **juk** 3. § -- **X juk V** = 'X is willing to V' I Ha' tosek néh tusah réh juk ngelan. 'They find his story incredible.' Ka'an barei pu'an nah kei ka'an si'ik kenat bé' akeu jam juk kuman éh. 'I am not inclined to eat small animals like squirrels.'

§ **juk** 4. § -- **X juk V** = 'X intends to V' I Hun mah ka'au juk pelek? 'When do you intend to leave?' • **intend**

§ **jula** - **ba jula** 1. idiom. n. p. § -- [**ba**] **jula** 'X' = 'spittle of X' I Boh éh nyula' kera' layan néh barei lama kelunan raho nah mu-mu' layan jula' néh uban néh renget. 'There he spat, and his spittle took the form of a person descending to the ground, for the man was acquainted with the magic arts.' Iah pakai kereget néh maneu ba jula' néh layan lama nah mu-un-mu'un ke' néh mejeu ayau rai awah. 'He used his magic to make his spittle resemble himself, as a trick to lead his enemies astray.' cf **ba ibah**: cf **nyula** • **spittle**

§ **jula** - **ba jula** 2. idiom. n. p. -- **ba jula** 'X' : **X = torok** = 'venom of snake X' syn **ba ibah**

§ **jumen** n. § -- **jumen X** = 'front of X' + **tong <sa> jumen X** 'in front of X' I Jumen surat. 'front cover of a book' Tong jumen ké. 'in front of me' Sa jumen néh. 'in front of her [face]' [sa] jumen lamin. '[in] front of a house' Tovo inah bé' Yusup omok nalum lah tong jumen kelunan pina nah, ... B45.1 'at this moment Joseph was unable to control himself in front of all those people...' pei éh tong jumen réteulu lakei inah B18:8 'put it in front of those three men' ant **likot** • **front**

§ **jumen** - **ngejumen** 1. v. § -- **X ngejumen Y** = 'X is face to face with Y' I Iah bé' kelo lakei inah; hun néh temeu ngan néh iah pané jian uban néh ngejumen lakei inah awah: tapi' tong likot néh iah pané sa'at. 'He does not like that man; when he meets him he speaks politely because he is face to face with him, but behind his back he speaks ill of him.' Sebayang ngejumen salip. 'pray facing the cross.' Hun ké' ngejumen méneja akeu pané jian jian awah, uban akeu medai éh. Tapi' lem kenin ké' akeu leko éh. 'When I am face to face with the manager, I speak politely, because I fear him. But in my heart I hate him.' • **facing**

§ **jumen** - **ngejumen** 2. -- **X ngejumen [ha'] ngan Y** = 'X shows Y a false face (= X conceals X's true feelings from Y) I Iah ngejumen [ha'] ngan redo inah, iah bara' juk tai tavin éh. Tapi' lem kenin néh bé' kelo tai uban leko lakau. 'He concealed his true thoughts when he spoke with that woman -- he said that he would go to visit her. But in his heart he did not intend to go, because he was to lazy to make the trip.' Tong ga' néh kelunan éh kepawai mé' nah bé' nolong mé'. Iah ngejumen. Sio mé' pané ngan néh, iah bara' "O". Tapi' lem kenin néh bé' kelo nolong. 'In the end the person upon whom we were relying did not help us. She was just showing a false face. When we spoke to her, she said "Yes". But in her heart she did not want to help.'

§ **jumen** - **sa jumen** § -- **sa jumen X** = 'in the front part of X' I Méu menyun sa murin gelan, kelunan sa jumen. 'The cat is sitting at the back of the floor, and the people at its front.' ant **sa murin**

§ **jup** see **ujung jup**

§ **jurai** n. § -- **jurai X** = 'piece of animal X's skin with lots of fat attached' + **jurai babui <idok>** I Jurai babui [éh] menyak. 'Fatty skin from a fat pig.'

§ **ka** n. = 'crow (kind of bird)' + **jubit ka** • **crow**

§ **ka**' 1. adv. § -- **ka**' = 'thus (=like this, in this manner or way)' I Éh ka': 'Like this: 'Ka' ha' néh: 'He spoke thus: Hun nah peritah maneu lamin teu ka', amé moko tong néh. 'When the government made this house here like this, we stayed in it.' Ha' genéng inah, hun néh miha.' 'Murip, murip, murip' ha' néh, boh ka' to murip to réh tong lamin. 'When the gong was struck, it made the sound "Alive, alive, alive." Thus it was that those who remained at home were still alive.' Boh tinen néh nah na'at éh, "O." ha' néh, 'Hun néh ka', bé' éh ungap. Iteu lah pelanak. 'His mother looked at it, and said, "If it is [=looks] like that is not an "ungap". That's a mouse deer.'" Hun kenat ka' akeu tai pitah retek tising ri' nado Raja' Pengiran. 'In that case I'll now go to look for the place where Raja Pengiran keeps the ring.' see also **boh ka** • **like this**

§ **ka**' 2. § -- **ka'-ke- X** : **ke- X** is a noun formed from an adjective **X**. This construction may be the reply to a question of the form **koh <kineu> ke- X?** = 'X like this one?' I Koh <kineu> keja'au? Ka' keja'au. 'How big? -- This big.' Koh kegahang? Ka' kegahang. 'How strong? -- This strong.' Koh kesik? Ka' kesik. 'How small? -- This small.' Koh <kineu> ke jian layan? Ka' ke jian layan. 'How pretty? -- This pretty.' Koh <kineu> ke pana? -- Ka' ke pana. 'How hot? -- This hot.'

§ **ka**' 3. § -- **ka**' = 'in fact, and contrary to what you might think' I Tapi' juk merek ku', ka' ku' na'at éh lakei inah éh singat nah mebéng jebila' maten néh. 'But angry as I ought to be, when I look at that greedy man and see the whiteness of his walleye, I cannot feel much wrath.' Boh ka' iah pegen nuro' tong ulun o'ong néi ri'. 'In fact he had been half asleep while sitting at the top of that waterfall.' Boh ka' anak néh manga nah rai, pu'un reti néh. 'In fact his son's weeping had had a meaning.' • **in fact**

§ **ka**' 2 n. § -- **ka' X** = 'hammer of firearm X' + **ka' selapang** 'hammer of a shotgun' syn **kirut**

§ **ka'ah** pron., Class 1 (class 2, 3 is **keh**) = 'you, being many' cf **keteleu**, **kawah**, **ka'au** • **you**

§ **ka'an** 1. n. § -- **ka'an** = 'animal (any living thing that is not a plant)' + **ka'an éh tong tana'** 'land creature' + **ka'an éh tong ba** 'aquatic creature' I Ineu ka'an éh nala ko' tong tana' ri? -- Duah usah tela'o, lemah usah seluang, jah jubit ja'au. 'What animals did you get in the forest just now? -- Two barking deer, five fish, one big bird.' • **animal**

§ **ka'an** 2. n. § -- **ka'an X** = 'meat (=edible animal flesh) of animal X' + **ka'an siveu** 'meat that is starting to go bad' • **meat**

§ **ka'an** 3. n. § -- **ka'an X** = 'anything that can be eaten or drunk for sustenance by X' I Ka'an aseu. 'Dog food.' syn **pungaman** cf **pukin** • **food**

§ **ka'au purip laset** syn **pungaman purip laset**

§ **ka'au** pron., Class 1 = 'thou (=you singular)' I Ka'au tai sagam. 'You will go tomorrow.' Iah nolong ka'au tai. 'He will help you go.' • **you**

§ **ka'o** - **jin ka'o** § -- **X jin ka'o Y** : **X** denotes a period of time = 'X after Y' I Bé' lebé jin ka'o mé' tavun éh nah, tepun péh avé. 'Shortly after we covered her up, the tiger arrived.' Jin ka'o inah lah, boh redo ja'au irai lemek kepéh. 'From that moment on, his wife began regaining weight.' Bé' lebé duah-teulu dau jin ka'o néh bara' ngan redo duah inah, Katen tio ieng ké' ha' keloré néh. 'In only two or three days after he told the women about it, Katen's "keloré" fell silent.' cf **jin la'o** • **after**

§ **kabé** § -- **Q kabé** = 'Q, I think' I "Kineu." ha' réh, 'Jam ka'au nawan kelunas sakit lem usah?' Boh lakei inah bara', 'Omok ké' éh kabé. "Tell us," they said. "Do you know how to cure someone who suffers from pain in the body?" The man replied, "I believe that I can." syn **kio** • **perhaps**

§ **kabéng** - **sa kabéng** 1. § -- **X sa kabéng Y** = 'X which is on the left [side] [of Y]' I Gem sa kabéng. 'left leg'. Tapak mija sa kabéng. 'left end of a table.' Iah menyun sa kabéng tinen ké'. 'He is sitting on the left of my mother.' Ojo ké' sa kabéng gaten. 'My left hand itches.' ant **na'au** • **left**

§ **kabéng** - **sa kabéng** 2. § -- **sa kabéng X** = 'leftwards, on or to the left hand side of X' + **X pupah [sa] kabéng** 'X turns left' + **X molé kabéng** 'X turns left' I Kerita iteu pupah sa kabéng. 'The car turns left.' Lakau sa kabéng. 'Walk on the left.' Tong Malaysia kerita lakau sa kabéng [jalan]. 'In Malaysia cars travel on the left [side of the road].' ant **na'au**; cf **molé** • **left**

§ **kabéng** - **ngabéng** adv. § -- **V ngabéng** = 'V leftwards' + **X molé ngabéng** 'X turns or goes left' I Molé ngabéng gaya' néh né' juk kuba' dé. 'It is going to fall to the left.' • **leftwards**

§ **kabit** 1. v. § -- **X kabit tai Y jin Z** = 'disease X spreads to Y from Z' I Mayung kabit jin irah sitai. 'a disease caught from those people there.' Penyakit malaria éh kabit tai akeu jin iah <néh>. 'The malaria that spread from him to me.' Akeu luti uban penyakit éh kabit jin irah. 'I have a (pimply) skin condition because of the disease that spread from them.' Penyakit éh lumang kabit barei sakit neu kuvang. 'Diseases that spread easily like colds.' Mayung éh kabit tai akeu jin irah éh sakit. 'A disease that spread to me from the sick people.' cf **mejelé** • **spread**

§ **kabit** 2.a. v. § -- **X kabit [teneng] Y jin Z** = 'X catches or is afflicted by disease or misfortune Y that spreads from Z to X' I Akeu kabit [teneng] mayung jin irah éh sakit. 'I caught the disease from those sick people.' Amé medai kabit penusah jin irah éh sa dayah. 'We are afraid the misfortunes of the upriver people will spread to us.' Akeu kabit malaria jin réh pina. 'I caught malaria from those people.' • **catch**

§ **kabit** 2.b. v. § -- **X kabit tong <neu> Y jin Z** = 'X is afflicted by Y, Y spreading from Z to X' I Sai ke tuai mihin kesa'at ko' nah dai amé kabit tong néh <neu néh>. 'Don't bring your misfortune here lest it spread to us.' Akeu medai kabit neu penyakit malaria. = Akeu medai kabit tong penyakit malaria. 'I am afraid of catching malaria.' Akeu medai kabit neu <tong> penyakit malaria jin réh. 'I am afraid of catching malaria from them.' • **spread**

§ **kabit** - **pekabit** 1. v. § -- **X kabit <pekabit> tai Y jin Z** = 'disease X spreads to Y from Z' I Penyakit malaria éh pekabit tai akeu jin iah <néh>. 'The malaria that spread from him to me.' Akeu luti uban penyakit éh pekabit jin irah. 'I have a (pimply) skin condition

because of the disease that spread from them.' Penyakit éh lumang pekabit barei sakit nu kuvang. 'Diseases that spread easily like colds.' Mayung éh pekabit tai akeu jin irah éh sakit. 'A disease that spread to me from the sick people.' • **spread**
§ kabit - pekabit 2. v. § -- **X pekabit tong <neu> Y jin Z** = 'X is afflicted by Y, Y spreading from Z to X' I Akeu medai pekabit neu <tong> penyakit malaria. 'I am afraid of catching malaria.' Akeu medai pekabit neu penyakit malaria jin réh. 'I am afraid of catching malaria from them.' • **catch**

§ kadai n. (M.) = 'shop' I Boh éh na'at telo'ong data lamin barei kadai ayo. 'He looked, and saw the entire plain was filled with houses that were like shops.' syn **kedai**, **lamin jalan pebelih**

§ kah pron. variant of **ka'ah**
§ kaham v. § -- **X kaham lem Y** = 'vessel or vehicle X sinks into Y' I Iah tupat meseng tetok lem alut dai kaham. 'He tried to plug the hole in the boat lest it sink.' Alut kaham neu lipak éh ja'au. 'The boat sank due to a large wave.' Kerita kaham lem geraméh. 'The car sank into the mud.' (the top could still be visible) Alut adek éh si'ik kaham lem deram nyak. 'The toy boat sank in the oil drum.' Akeu ngaléng suvang lem ba, iah tio kaham. I threw the tin can into the river, and it immediately sank.' cf **menyet**, **tekakup** • **sink**

§ kaham - ngaham v. § -- **X ngaham Y / kenaham** = 'X sinks vessel Y' I Sahau irah Jipun ngaham pina kapen perang Amerika. 'In the old days the Japanese sank a lot of American warships.' Kapen éh kenaham réh. 'The ships were sunk by them.' • **sink**
§ kahang¹ n. = 'top joint of "gem 2", i.e. hip' + **tulang kahang** 'pelvic bone' (either the left or right part of the pelvic girdle) • **hip**

§ kahang - mahang v. § -- **X mahang** = 'X is or becomes burning or lit' + **X mahang meden** 'X lights readily and stays burning' + **X jam mahang** 'X lights easily' I B'é tusah kahang luten keph. 'Luten jin malem keto mahang uban kayeu meden. 'There is no need to relight the fire. The fire from last night is still burning because the wood is very resistant to going out.' Kayeu kelit jam mahang. '"Kelit" wood lights easily.' Kayeu kelit ieu lah kayeu éh mahang matek meden. 'This electric light is still burning.' Lamin senuai jin semin bé' jam mahang. 'Houses made of cement to not burn easily.' Nyak bijin éh mahang lem jijn séso maneu piseten néh nekujá 'lem néh liwet liwet. The fuel that burns in the engine of the chainsaw makes its piston spring forward repeatedly.' see **kayeu mahang**; cf **ada - ngada**; ant **pata** • **burning**

§ kahang² v. § -- **X kahang Y / kenahang** = 'X lights Y' I Irah jin lebo kapan bé' jam kahang luten. 'People from the city don't know how to light a fire.' Kahang tepining nyateng. 'light a resin lamp' Kahang nyateng. 'light resin' Kahang luten léterik. 'light an electric lamp' Kahang pisit. 'turn on a flashlight.' see **mahang** • **light**

§ kahé v. § -- **X kahé tong Y** = 'X has critical, skeptical, or contemptuous thoughts about Y' + **ha' kahé** 'critical words' I Akeu kahé tong ka'an ri', uban si'ik awah, tapi' kelunan siteu pina. 'I am skeptical about [the sufficiency of] the food, because there is only a little of it, and there are many people here.' Tapi' kejam redo inah kenin Tamen Ulau rai kahé kenat ri'. 'But the woman read Tamen Ulau's mind, and knew that he had critical thoughts (at the prospect of not getting enough to eat).' Mai ka'au kahé, bé' na'o teu tu' bé dat. Beso ke' da'. Kelapé ko' idat de'. 'Don't be worried at not getting enough. This saga will not be finished. You will soon be full. You will obtain [food]. 'Boh ayau bara', 'Amé kahé mu'un na'at ka'au uban ko' bé' pina. 'Then the enemy said, "We view you with contempt because you are so few.'

§ kahé - ngahé v. § -- **X ngahé Y / kenahé** = 'X views or judges Y critically, skeptically, or with contempt' I Guru ngahé surat éh senurat anak, boh nebara kephé ngan anak nah kineu ayo tenep éh kephé. 'The teacher criticized the text written by the child, and showed the child once more how to correct it.' Na' p'eh akeu mihin keleput éh pakoh éh kenahé ko' rai, akeu pakai éh put jah pelanok teneng. 'Even though I brought the crooked blowpipe that you disparaged, I used it to shoot and hit a mouse deer.' Ei, kahé akeu na'at nyak mutu toh si'ik mu'un teu, bé' toh avé tong lamin ko' tong lebung ba banget. 'Wow, I'm looking skeptically at this small amount of petrol we have, we won't get to your house on the island in the sea.' Ha' réh ngahé kerita néh. Iteu layan kerita ieu éh sa'at éh kenahé réh awah, uban semu'un néh kerita omok lakau. 'They viewed his car with skepticism. It was the poor appearance of the care that made them view it with skepticism, for in fact his car works.' Tawan éh kenahé néh ieu lah Panadol. 'The medicine they viewed with skepticism was Panadol.' 'Bé' anak inah omok tai beté pakai keleput pakoh nah ala ka'an, muau akeu,' ha' néh ngahé. '"That child cannot go hunting with that crooked blowpipe and [expect to] get game, I think it's quite ridiculous," she criticized.' 'Bé' ka'au omok tai beté pakai keleput pakoh nah ala ka'an, muau akeu,' ha' ké' ngahé éh ri'. '"You can't go hunting with that crooked blowpipe and [expect to] get game, I think it's quite ridiculous," I said to him, showing my skepticism.' cf **ngové**, **nurang**, **ngemahé** • **criticize**

§ kahéng v. § -- **X kahéng** = 'X is resistant to the adversity that X encounters which is known to you who hear this act of speech' + **X kahéng la'au** 'X, though not having eaten for a long time, is capable of carrying on as X normally does' I Babui itai na' p'eh neput ké' bé' éh matai, kahéng. 'Even though I shot that wild boar with a blowdart, it hasn't died, it's holding up.' Na' p'eh akeu lebé' ké' kuman, akeu kahéng. 'Even though I haven't eat for a long time, I'm holding up.' Na' p'eh iah kelaset duah dau kelebé, iah keto kahéng. 'Even though he has gone without eating for two days, he is still bearing up.' see **ngenahéng** • **holding up**

§ kahut 1. v. § -- **X kahut** ["Y" ha' X] = 'X makes a loud sound [namely "Y"]' + **mai kahut** 'Be quiet!' + **X kahut mu'un** 'X makes a very loud noise' I Kahut! [you're being] noisy! 'Quiet! Mai kahut! 'Be quiet!' Anak sa'at adet inah kahut. 'The misbehaving child is being noisy.' Hun kang kaput bé' kahut, bé' pu'un bua tipo tana' tong tana' lalun. 'If it were not for the loud sound of Kang Kaput, the fruit would never grow throughout the fertile land.' Hun ké' medep pati' da', hun pu'un ha' ké' guru' guru' ha', ka'au kahut 'méu, méu' ha' ko'. 'When I'm gnawing at the chest, if you hear a pitter-pitter' sound, you cry out loudly, like this: 'meow, meow'. Lipan jam kahut mu'un. 'Bulldozers tend to be very noisy.' Anak sa'at adet inah kahut. 'That misbehaving child is making noise.' ant **nyovok**; cf **aho** • **noisy**

§ kahut 2. v. § -- **X kahut** = 'X says something indiscreet that should have been left unsaid, as if X "kahut 1"' I Amé bé' kahut. 'We'll be discreet.'

§ kahut - pekahut v. § -- **X pekahut Y** = 'X makes Y emit a loud sound' I Mai pekahut rédio. 'Keep the radio turned down.' Mai pekahut kerita. 'Don't make so much noise with the car.' Mai pekahut aseu <medok>. 'Stop causing the dog <monkey> to make such a racket.'

§ kajau n. (dilem) = 'large ceramic urn' (of the type once kept in longhouses) + **luvang kajau** 'mouth of a jar' + **kajau berung** 'dragon urn (=Chinese ceramic urn with dragon motif)' syn **tajau**

§ kajéng kagéng I Inah maneu éh kajéng kagéng <kepé' kepé> ke' lakau nah. 'What is wrong with that man? -- He has a deformity: one of his legs below the knee is shorter than the other. That causes him to limp when he walks.' syn **kepé'**

§ kajot anak n. (Upper Baram) = 'spring cradle (a cradle hung from a spring)' syn **patui anak**, **bui**

§ kaki n. = 'foot (=unit of measurement)' • **foot**
§ kala (somewhat archaic) § -- **X kala V** = 'X has V-ed before' + **bé' X kala V** or **X bé' kala** 'X has never V-ed' + **X bé' kala kala V** 'X has absolutely never V-ed' I Kala ka'au tuai siteu? Kala hun sahau. 'Have you been here before? I was here a while back.' Akeu kala tuai siteu ta'un lepah, ngan duah ta'un sa ketai inah. 'I was here last year, and each of the two years before that.' Bé' ku' kala na'a éh kenat pah tipo tana' Masin ieu. B41:19 'I have never seen the like of them in all the land of Egypt' Akeu bé' kala na'at livah barei ieu. 'I have never seen a thing like this.' Uban rawah duah inah bé' kala kala roh pu'un na'at temedo nah. 'Because neither of them had ever seen a rhinoceros.' syn **sakui**

§ kalah v. (neol., from M. kalah) use **sopé**

§ kalah 1. § -- **kalai bé' Q** [énéh <néh>] = 'how frustrating or maddening it is for the producer of this act of speech to perceive or realize that Q' I Kalai bé' pina p'eh babui pipa tam teu, peterum bé' pu'un. 'How frustrating that there are so many pigs all around us, when we have no shotgun shells!' Kalai bé' ha' kuo kwai péh énéh, tapi' iah bé' la' iam. Kalai bé' ha' ko

marang tai tana' Putih éh tenawai mé' rai péh énéh da'. Kalai bé' molé ketai péh ka'au néh da'. 'How frustrated we feel [when we hear] you talk about flying back to the land of the White people that we think of with such fondness. How frustrated we feel at the thought of your returning there. "Kalai bé' uleu péh kenukum néh kuman ba jék ba poké néh ri", ha' ungap. Lem ha' uleu "ba iva' avé ani néh ri", ha' néh lem ha' uleu. "How maddening it is to think that we were condemned to drink his jék water and eat his poké," said the demons. In our language, we would say "piss" and "shit".'

§ kalai 2. (dilem) -- **kalai X** = 'it is not X' I Ha' lakei Penan iri, 'Bé' éh omok petulat toh dat kalai bua péh énéh. "The Penan man said, "It's not possible to divide up people like that, it's not as if they were fruit."

§ kalen n. § -- **kalen X** = 'lock, bolt, or other mechanism to lock or secure door or other closeable covering X' I Kalen tapé. 'door lock, padlock on door, bolt on door etc.' Kalen tin. 'lock for a tin container (e.g. small padlock) • **lock**

§ kalen - ngalen v. § -- **X ngalen Y / kenalen** = 'X locks or fastens down the opening[s] Y1 in container or habitable space Y2 so that Y cannot be opened by others' I Iah pala paku' ngalen tapé. 'He uses nails to secure his door.' Ngalen tapé kerita. 'lock a car door.' Mutang ngalen lamin <kerita>. 'Mutang locked the house <the car>.' • **lock**

§ kaléng see **ngaléng**
§ kalong n. -- **kalong X** : **X = lat, belat** = 'mark made on the end of X, X being the "lat" of a "belat" or "tahat", which serves to indicate the identity or characteristics of a dart when it is in the quiver and its head is invisible'

§ kalong - ngalong v. -- **X ngalong Y / kenalong** = 'X marks a "kalong" on Y' I Iah pakai savit udat ala bua néh boh masek éh lem jah bolo telo tutup éh boh ngoko éh lem telo. Ma'o inah iah bé' bua, ala apo néh éh bala éh pega' jin ipa peliket tong bolo jalan néh ngalong belat. 'He used a "savit udat" fruit, putting it into a bamboo quiver and leaving it there in the quiver. Later on he took its powder (which is red) and used it to mark a "kalong" on a "belat" dart.' Belat éh kenalong néh pakai [apo] bua udat. 'A dart that he marked with red colour of a "udat" fruit.'

§ kamai n. § -- [kayeu] kamai = 'a kind of tree' (leaves are used as a shampoo) + **ujung kamai** 'kamai' leaf' I Ujung kamai pela'ang bok. "Kamai leaf used as a shampoo.'

§ kamai n. = 'camera' see **gaben** • **camera**

§ kamit 1. n. § -- **kamit X** = 'X's grip or grasp (X's physical ability to grasp something with X's hand)' I Kamit ké' gahang mu'un uban ojo ké' ja'au. 'My grip is very powerful because my hand is big.' Kamit néh lemo uban tulang ojo néh putui. 'Her grip is weak because her wrist bone is broken.' • **grip**

§ kamit 2. n. § -- **kamit X** = 'the part of object X designed to be grasped in order to move or manipulate X' I Kamit ukap tapé = Kamit usit tapé. 'door handle' Kamit po'é. 'machete handle' Kamit tukun. 'hammer handle' Kamit akit. 'ladle handle' Kamit atip. 'atip' handle' Kamit kawa. 'handle of a "kawa"' cf **sa'up** • **handle**

§ kamit - ngamit 1. v. § -- **X ngamit** [tong] Y / **kenamit** <kamit> / reciproc. **pekamit** = 'X grasps Y with X's hand or claw' + **X ngamit Y gahang** 'X grasps Y powerfully' + **X kelap jin kamit Y** 'X escapes from Y's grasp' I Iah ngamit po'é 'She grasped the machete.' Anak juhit inah bé' omok kedung tong paka' uban néh bé' omok ngamit. 'That baby bird cannot perch on the branch because it cannot grasp with its claw.' Pelakei ngamit seluang. 'The eagle grasped the fish with its claw.' Omok kamit jin tana' ujung néh. 'Its leaves could be grasped from the ground.' Boh di'ah péh kivu ha' manai medok, iah ngamit tong savau iko manai medok awah. 'So the turtle did as the monkey told him, and grabbed hold of his tail at its end.' Ineu kamit ko' iteu? 'What are you holding in your hand?' Bé' pu'un kamit ké'. 'There is nothing in my hand.' Bé' pu'un péh [éh] kamit ké'. 'I don't have a pen in my hand.' Tawan [éh] kamit ké' peloho bila'. 'The medicine I was holding in my hand fell and broke.' Ineu kamit pelakei inah? -- Seluang. 'What is that eagle holding in its claws? -- A fish.' Kuyat éh kamit pelakei ngeretei kelap. 'The monkey that is being held in the eagle's claws is struggling to escape.' Bé' pu'un ineu ineu barang éh kamit ké' = Bé' pu'un éh kamit ké'. 'There is nothing in my hand.' Kekihian musit mihin anak tetong éh duah kamit néh ri'. Boh éh molé lah tai lamin. 'Kekihian came out of the hole carrying the two baby porcupines, and returned home.'

Medok ngeretei juk kelap jin kamit ké'. 'The monkey struggled to get free from my grip.' Kuyat ngeretei juk kelap jin kamit pelakei. 'The monkey struggled to get free from the eagle's grasp.' Rawah inah pekamit seminga'. 'They are grabbing hold of each other for fun.' Jah usah polis awah éh pekamit ngan kelunan éh sa'at. 'There was only one police officer to grab and struggle with the criminal.' cf **megem** • **grasp**

§ kamit - ngamit 2. v. § -- **X ngamit Y / kenamit** = 'branch X gets entangled around and caught on Y, as if X "ngamit" "Y"' I Paka' kayeu inah ngamit paka' kayeu iteu. 'The branches of that tree are entangled in the branches of this tree.' • **entangled**

§ kamit - ngamit 3. v. § -- **X ngamit Y / kenamit** = 'X grasps [part of Y] to operate Y' + **kelunan éh ngamit X** 'operator, driver, pilot of X' I Iah ngamit lipan. 'He drives the bulldozer' Kelunan éh ngamit bilun. 'The pilot' Ngamit séso <mutu>. 'operate a chainsaw <outboard motor>.' • **operate**

§ kamit - ngamit 4.a. v. § -- **X ngamit Y / kenamit** = 'X catches, captures Y' I Medok iteu maréng kenamit. 'This monkey was caught recently.' • **catch**

§ kamit - ngamit 4.b. v. § -- **X ngamit Y / kenamit** = 'X arrests Y' I Kelunan éh sa'at kenamit polis. 'The criminal was arrested by the police.' • **arrest**

§ kamit - pekamit 1. v. § -- **X pekamit tong Z** Y **X pekamit tong Z** = 'X's hand or claw <X uses X's hand or claw> Y to hold on to Z to keep X in position' I Anak juhit <lakei> éh bé' jam ngamit tong paka' poloho matai. 'The baby bird <the man> that could not hold on to the branch fell and was killed.' Ojo ké' bé' omok pekamit tong paka'. 'My hand was unable to maintain its hold on the branch.' • **hold on**

§ kamit - pekamit 2. v. § -- **X pekamit tong Y** / reciproc. **pekamit** = 'branch X gets entangled around and caught on Y, keeping X from moving, as if X "pekamit 1" Y' I Kayeu éh tenebeng néh perang uban paka' néh pekamit tong jah kayeu éh nekedéng. 'The tree he cut through at the base got hung up because its branches got entangled in a standing tree.' Duah paka' bau sitai pekamit. 'The two branches up there are enlacing each other.'

§ kampén n. (from English. Many Penan know neither this word nor its phonetic variant **képén**) -- **kampén Q** = 'campaign to Q' (in the minds of most Penan, this refers to the international campaign to halt the logging of their homeland) + **X nya'at kampén** 'X supports a campaign' + **tong kampén** 'in a campaign' I Akeu menyat ka'au nya'at akeu tong kampén. 'I ask you to help me in the campaign.' Iah nya'ap kampén poko tana'. 'He supported the campaign to save the forest.' • **campaign**

§ kamus n. (neol., from M. kamus) = 'dictionary' syn **surat pekelenan ha'**

§ kanan n. (dilem) -- occurs only in the cryptic "Ha' ané Uyau Abéng hun néh pané sahau" -- 'What Uyau Abéng said long ago' -- a traditional "appendix" to the Story of Uyau Abéng) syn **pengaman**

§ kang n. = 'horned frog (Theraphosidae)'
§ kang pron. (dilem -- occurs only in the cryptic "Ha' ané Uyau Abéng hun néh pané sahau" -- 'What Uyau Abéng said long ago' -- a traditional "appendix" to the Story of Uyau Abéng) syn ké' I Kua' ha' tekujé payau nylélék lepop ponok langan, ha' lakei tega kang mukat ihang. 'Like the sound a sambar deer makes when it jumps upwards veering in the middle of the broken part of the dart that pierced its body and then broke off, the sound of a man when I climb a hill.'

§ kang kaput idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of bird' (about the size of a blackbird, black, bald neck, rarely seen, often heard) I Kenat néh ha' iah néh. 'kang-kang kaput.' Kenat jalan iah menyat ta'un bua doko pu'un bua tong tana'. 'This is what he sang, every night and every day.' 'kang-kang kaput.' Thus he summoned the fruit season to settle upon the land.' Hun sukub lépé mu'un boh pu'un ta'un pina bua. 'A long time passed, and then there was a season of abundant fruit.'

§ kanga see **manga**

§ kangai § -- **X** [ngan Y] **kangai** = 'X [and Y] join[s] up with one or more individuals to be together with them' I Boh babui péh kivu. Boh réh medék kephé ba avé sa dayah inah kephé, boh réh temeu ngan payau kephé. "Kineu," ha' payau. "Omok akeu kangai jéu?" 'So

the boar came along. They continued on up the river until they met up with the deer. "Say," said the deer. "Can I join you?" Kineu, omok akeu kangai? 'Say, can I join in?' Lem suket inah pelanok rételeu kangai. 'In this story the mouse deer joins up with the others.' "Bé," ha' beruen mipa éh képh. 'Iteu bu'un ké' taket jan kangai na'at éh natok ko' nah da.' "No," said the ghost, replying again. "Now I'm going to start coming up the ladder to join you and see what it is you're cooking there." 'Hun mah mah sakai kangai, jian tebai réh taket tong lamin. 'Whenever the guests join you, invite them up into the house.' Jin la'o akeu kangai, ka'au sa'at ha' ngan ké' awah. Akeu juk petat képh. 'Since the moment I joined in, you have just been nasty to me. I'm going to split off again.' Jin la'o ké' kangai ... 'Since I joined in...' **syn angai • join up with**

§ **kangai - angai** v. § -- **X [ngan Y] angai** = 'X [and Y] join[s] up with one or more individuals to be together with them' | Kineu, omok akeu angai? 'Say, can I join in?' Lem suket inah pelanok rételeu angai. 'In this story the mouse deer joins up with the others.' Da'ap boh angai. 'She's coming [to join] us soon.' Hun mah mah sakai angai, jian tebai réh taket tong lamin. 'Whenever the guests join you, invite them up into the house.' Jin la'o akeu angai, ka'au sa'at ha' ngan ké' awah. Akeu juk petat képh. 'Since the moment I joined in, you have just been nasty to me. I'm going to split off again.' Jin la'o ké' angai ... 'Since I joined in...' Ka'au tepun teu omok ngelawan amo mematai padé mo rai, mah péh da' iteu teka, mo angai da' de', jian ké' da' ko' kon amo teu képh.," ha' roh merek ngan tepun rai. 'You, tiger, have been able to fight us and kill our sister, but this time watch out, it is we who are coming to your place, see if you can eat us this time.' Akeu kelo angai kuman bé ka'au ngan tulin tilo ko' nah,' ha' penakoh ngan lakei kelunan. "I want to come up to you and devour both you and your ballocks." said the "penakoh" to the human man.' **syn kangai**

§ **kangai kayeu da' de'** = 'Timber!' (warning one makes when felling a tree, so that other people nearby can seek a safe position) • **timber!**
§ **kanya [kanya]** adv. = 'over the course of time, by degrees' | Kanya kanya Balei Ja'au matai. 'Bit by bit Balei Ja'au died.' Kanya lah pelinguh lah kuyat bé' nuteu talun kenéh manéh éh sapau kunah réh rai. 'One day followed another, and never did the monkeys make their bark cloth and their roof.'

§ **kapan** 1. adj. § -- **X kapan** = 'thick X, X being [composed of] a sheet or layer of something' | Bengan kapan. 'thick plank' Livah kapan. 'thick cloth' Alut kapan. 'boat with a thick bottom' • **thick**

§ **kapan** 2. adj. § -- **X kapan** = 'amorphous material or material consisting of numerous separate elements X that is dense' | Bulun méu kapan, tapi' bulun idok kerat. 'Cat's fur is thick, but pig's hair is thin.' Bok kapan 'thick hair (i.e. a big head of hair)' Bilun bé' omok jian lakau neu avun éh kapan. 'The plane cannot fly properly because of the thick fog.' Napun kapan. 'Thick sand.' Tipun kelunan éh kapan. 'A thick crowd of people.' **ant kerat • thick**

§ **kapé** 1. adj. § -- **X kapé** = 'all or part of X's body is limp and unable to move' + **X sakit kapé** 'X is afflicted with paralysis' + **X kapé ketem lo'ong usah X** 'X is totally paralysed' + **X kapé jeputui usah molé kera** 'X is paraplegic' + **X kapé jin ulun kera** = **X kapé jin batok X avé gem X** 'X is quadriplegic' + **X kapé jin loho X** 'X has been paralysed since birth' | Redo inah kapé. 'That woman is paralysed.' Iah kapé. -- Kineu, kapé ketem lo'ong usah néh, atau kapé jebila' usah néh awah? 'She is paralysed. Tell me, is her whole body paralysed, or just one side?' Uban putui sohot néh, iah pegen awah. Iah kapé jin batok néh avé gem néh. 'Because she broke her back, she can only lie down. She is paralysed from her neck right to her feet.' Iah kapé ketem lo'ong usah néh. 'Her whole body is paralysed.' Iah mayung pah avé sakit kapé. He is so ill that he is paralysed.' Redo iteu merek ngan lakei inah, iah ngepusah éh kenéh sakit kapé. 'This woman who is angry with that man placed a spell on him that paralysed him.' **cf pakét • paralysed**

§ **kapé** 2. adj. § -- **X kapé Y** = 'X's body part Y has been limp or without feeling for a long time' + **X kapé Y jin loho X** 'X's body part Y has <have> been paralysed since birth' | Lakei éh kapé gem jin loho néh. 'A man whose legs have been paralysed since birth.'

§ **kapé** 3. adj. § -- **Y X [sakit] kapé** = 'body part Y of X has been limp or without feeling for a long time' | Ojo awah éh kapé. 'Only the arm is paralysed.' Ojo néh kapé. 'Her arm is paralysed.' Ojo éh sakit kapé. 'An arm afflicted with paralysis.' Ojo ké' sakit kapé. 'My arm is paralysed.' Redo ja'au inah sakit kapé. 'That woman is paralysed.' Ojo ké' sakit kapé neu kebisa' suha' tatah. 'My arm is paralysed from the poison of the "tatah" thorns.' • **paralysed**

§ **kapé** adj. (Tutoh) § -- **X kapé** = 'X is covered with "buteu"'
§ **kapan** n. = 'ship' • **ship**
§ **kapan marang** n. (archaic) = 'aeroplane' | Boh réh kivu jah kapen marang tuhun tong déhé lamin Asan. 'They flew over in an aeroplane, and landed next to Asan's house.' • **aeroplane**

§ **kapan sawang** n. (archaic or jocular) = 'aeroplane' • **aeroplane**
§ **kapon** n. § -- **[kayeu] kapon** = 'a species of tree' (likely a species of Meranti, perhaps Shorea viriscens, white meranti. It can grow very large.) + **bua kapon** (not edible for humans, eaten by pigs) | Iah boh jah kapon lem sawa' inah, uban néh juk ala pelep kapon. 'Sahau pelep kapon ja'au belih. 'He cut a test hole in a "kapon" tree in that pass, because he wanted to harvest some "kapon" latex. In the old days "kapon" latex was valuable.'

§ **kapung** n. (neol., from M. **kampung**) **syn lebo**
§ **kaput** n. = 'the cord that connects to the bottom of the shoulder straps of a rattan backpack and passes around the bottom of the backpack' | Boh dau rema irah tio juk ala jah kaput kivah irah juk mahat batok kang kaput, irah juk mematai éh. 'So on the following day they took a "kaput," and they were about to tie it around Kang Kaput's neck and kill him.'

§ **karah** n. = 'grasshopper, katydid' (general word) • **grasshopper**
§ **karan** n. § -- **[daven] karan** = 'magnet' • **magnet**
§ **karat** see lesai +

§ **kari** adj. § -- **X kari tong Y** = 'X is in a state of not having enough of Y, Y being something that X needs to live well' (can be for as short a time as two or three weeks or for a long time) + **X murip [ngan] kari** 'X lives in poverty' + **kari urip X or urip X kari** 'X leads a life of poverty' | Bé' amé kari tong bup. 'We never lacked for "bup".' Pelemek péh éh uleu tengé tong ga' néh uleu kari. 'If it had been up to us alone, we would have ended up in privation.' ..doko mai ké' murip ngan kari awah. B45.11 'so that you will not live in poverty' Amé murip la'au, murip kari. 'We live in hunger and poverty.' Kelebé Tamen Asan nah ripen raja', kari mu'un urip rételeu panak, Tamen Asan nah ripen pakan iap, pakan olong, mohé selorong ba. 'During the time that Tamen Asan was the king's slave the little family of three was very poor. Tamen Asan was forced to feed the chickens and the other animals, and to clean out the ditches.' **cf katé' ant kaya' • poor**

§ **kari - pengari** n. § -- **pengari X** = 'poverty of X' • **poverty**
§ **karoi - ha' karoi** idiom. n. p. (dilem) § -- **ha' karoi X** = 'groaning sound made by X, being the sound one typically makes when in great pain' | Boh Jengeto menéng ha' jin buhei, ha' karoi Ivan avé ha' kanga réh, boh éh raho avé tong Ivan, boh éh muja' réh. 'Jengeto heard their screams of agony, and he went down to where they were and stabbed them with his spear, until all of them were dead.' **syn rahéng • groan**

§ **karoi - ngaroi** v. § -- **X ngaroi** = 'X groans, being the sound one typically makes when in great pain' **syn rahéng - ngerahéng • groan**

§ **karot** n. § -- **[kayeu] karot** = 'mangosteen' + **bua karot** 'mangosteen [fruit]' (edible) + **sekep bua karot** 'the cap that crowns a mangosteen fruit' • **mangosteen**

§ **kasau** 1. n. = 'one of the horizontal poles fastened to the "ukat" which, together with these, support the roofing material'

§ **kasau** 2 v. § -- **X kasau Y / kenasau** = 'X bothers, disturbs, gets in the way of, or makes a mess of Y' | Akeu bé' kelo kasau kah. 'I don't want to bother you.' Akeu medai kenasau beruen. 'I am afraid of being bothered by the ghosts.' Buang éh kasau lamin 'a bear that makes a mess of a house.' **syn ngasau • bother**

§ **kasau - ngasau** v. § -- **X ngasau Y / kenasau** = 'X bothers, disturbs, gets in the way of, or makes a mess of Y' | Akeu bé' kelo ngasau kah. 'I don't want to bother you.' Akeu medai kenasau beruen. 'I am afraid of being bothered by the ghosts.' Kené' ngasau réh akeu tong méu ko', tapi' semu'un néh akeu meseti' nosok éh. 'It looks as if I am harassing your cat,

but in fact I have to give it an injection.' Teba' ké' kebit, ngasau maten ké'. 'The hair hanging down the front of my face is long and gets in the way of my eyes.' **syn kasau • bother**
§ **kasau utek** idiom. adj. p. § -- **X kasau utek** = 'X gets confused or mixed up' | Penan éh palé tai lebo kapan kasau utek uban éh bé' jam semah éh tai. 'A Penan who has just arrived in the city gets confused because he doesn't know where he should go.' **syn seruh - kasau**

penyeruh • confused
§ **kasé** n. = 'crested wood partridge, Rollulus rouloul'
§ **kasét** n. = 'audio or video cassette' + **sa lotok kasét** 'the other side of the cassette' • **cassette**

§ **kasi** see ta +
§ **kasut** n. = 'shoe' + **telun kasut** 'shoe lace' + **ra' kasut** 'sole of a shoe' + **luti ra' kasut** 'tread of a shoe' | Bé luti ra' kasut ké'. 'The treads on the sole of my shoes are worn smooth.' • **shoe**

§ **katah** 1. adj. § -- **X katah** = 'medicine or poison X is potent' | Tawan <lasun> <tajem> iteu katah mu'un. 'This medicine <poison> <dart poison> is very powerful.' Torok éh pu'un katah barei torok bala iko. 'Very poisonous snakes like the red tailed snake.' Lasun ureu éh katah mu'un. 'Very poisonous herbicide.' Iah mesep lasun ureu éh katah, manéh éh tio matai. 'She drank some very toxic herbicide, and quickly died.' **cf bisa' • potent**

§ **katah** 2. n. § -- **[ba] katah X** = 'poison of X that is injected into the victim' + **katah éh bisa'** 'potent poison' | Bisa' mu'un [ba] katah torok bala iko. 'The poison of the red tailed snake is very strong.' Lipan <cueng> <duyung> pu'un katah. 'Centipedes <hornets> <scorpions> have poison.' Suha' anau pu'un katah barei katah senevut duyung. 'The spines of the "anau" sago palm contain a poison that is like being stung by a scorpion.' **cf lasun • poison**

§ **katé** adj. § -- **X katé** = 'X is poor (=without the necessities of life)' **syn kari • poor**
§ **katei** n. -- **[seluang] katei** = 'catfish' (general word, but does not necessarily cover all species we would call "catfish") | Katei pu'un bulun bungun. 'Catfish have whiskers.' Kerat kerat awah irah jelua' Penan kuman seluang éh bé' pu'un la éh barei katei éh barei bukeng éh barei seluang tavei uban réh leko na'at belalang éh malui seluang katei sahanu rai. 'There are very few Penan who will eat fish that have no scales such as catfish, "bukeng", and "tavei", because those people long ago hated the sight of a snail transforming itself into a catfish.' • **catfish**

§ **katem** n. = 'plane (=tool for shaving layers off wood)' • **plane**
§ **katem - ngatem** v. § -- **X ngatem Y / kenatem** = 'X uses a "katem" to plane shavings off wood Y' • **plane**

§ **kato** 1 v. § -- **X V kato Y / kenato** : **V** = **lakau, nekedeu**, or another verb denoting travelling = 'X V-s, travelling along the ridge of Y' (whether up, down, or level) + **X V kato Y** 'X travels along the ridgetop of Y' | Jian ké' lakau kato tokong awah, dai ko' tawang. 'Follow the ridge or you might get lost.' Jian ké' lakau kato awah. 'Just follow the ridge.' Jian ké' nekedeu kato. 'Run along the ridge.' Uban réh bé' kato, irah tawang. 'Because they did not follow the ridge, they went astray.' Berusu' inah palé kenato kelunan. 'The ridge of the mountain has only just now been traversed by people.' **syn ngato**

§ **kato - ngato** v. § -- **X ngato Y / kenato** = 'X V-s, travelling along the ridge of Y' (whether up, down, or level) | Jian ké' ngato awah. 'Just follow the ridge.' **syn kato**
§ **kato** 2 v. § -- **X kato jin Y** = 'X comes loose from and falls away from Y because X which was in Y is too small to continue being held in Y or because X which was around Y was too loose to continue being held around Y' + **jaga' dai kato** 'Watch out for a fallen blowdart!' (Although this warning could refer to anything that has come loose and fallen and poses a danger, without other context it is interpreted with the aforementioned meaning. Note that this warning refers to a dart that has slipped out of the blowpipe accidentally, not having been fired. To warn someone about a dart that you have shot (and missed the animal), you would say 'Jaga' dai ko' teneng tong tahat éh neput ké' ri' éh peloho ri.') | Jong kato jin ojo néh uban néh melo. 'The bracelet slipped of her arm because it was too loose.' Jeret kato jin batok kuyat (uban melo). 'The leash slipped off the monkey's neck (because it was too loose).' Kato sin po'é jin takéng uban melo. 'The machete blade slipped out of it sheath and fell because it was too loose.' Tahat pega' jin keleput uban néh kato. 'The dart fell out of the blowpipe by accident.'

§ **kato tokong** idiom. n. p. = 'ridge, crest of a hill' **syn birang, batong**
§ **katok** v. (dilem -- a more common way of saying it would be **mena na'at**) § -- **X katok Y / pekatok** = 'X watches over or pays close attention to Y, in order to respond to or deal with something that might happen in respect of Y' | Akeu moko avé lemah dau. Akeu katok iah éh sakit. 'I will remain here for another five days. I will quietly watch over the sick man.' Mai katok awah anak éh sa'at adet inah, jian ké' mata' éh mai sa'at képh. 'Don't just idly watch the naughty child (i.e. do something). Guru na'at anak boh manau peneteng ngan néh. Anak inah katok guru néh pané pah avé ma'o, boh anak inah mipa ha' guru néh. 'The teacher looks at the child and poses questions to her. The child plays attention to the teacher while the teacher speaks until he is finished, and then the child answers what the teacher has said.' Iah katok ayau éh nyakai lamin néh nah pah avé ayau nah pegen. Boh éh kelap. 'He watched the enemy who had come as a guest into his house until the enemy went to sleep. Then he got out.' Ayau éh pekatok néh pegen. 'The enemy he was watching slept.' **cf ngadelem, mava • watch over**

§ **katuh** (dilem) § -- **katuh Q** = 'while, during Q' | Atap ké' metak katuh ké' muja' babui éh menat uai janan. 'My blade came off while I was spearing a boar that was pulling down some rattan vines.' Katuh irai néh éh iah metat. 'It was at that time that she disappeared.' **syn linguh, sio, tovo, hun**

§ **kavo** n. = 'a kind of palm' (each branch is crowned by a single circular leaf, similar to 'da'un', except that each of the leaf elements is fused to its neighbour, thus offering an unbroken circular sheet that need not be sewn together. Excellent for roofing.) + **inan kavo** 'kavo' palm' + **ujung kavo** 'kavo' leaf' + **da'an kavo** 'branch of a "kavo"' | Ujung kavo kerabit, bé' pu'un tasap barei da'un. 'The "kavo" palm frond consists of fused elements, rather than discrete elements as is the case with the "da'un" palm.'

§ **kavong** n. = 'a kind of bird - perhaps chestnut-capped laughing thrush, Garrulax mitratus'

§ **kawa** n. = 'wok, frying pan, pot or saucapan without a "rang"' + **tegahang kawa** 'sides of a wok' + **uba kawa** 'mouth of a wok' + **lotok kawa** 'bottom of a wok' + **tekup kawa** 'lid of a wok' + **dirin kawa** 'edge if a wok' + **kamit kawa** 'handle of a "kawa"' **cf lajang • wok**

§ **kawah** 1. pron. Class 1 = 'you two' (2nd person dual) | Kawah tai sagam. 'You two go tomorrow.' Iah nolong kawah tai. 'He will help you two to go.' • **you**

§ **kawah** 2. conj. § -- **X kawah Y** = 'you (sing.) X and you (sing.) Y' | O Ada kawah Sila jian koh menéng ha' ké'. B4:23 'O Ada and Sila, listen to my words.'

§ **kawin** 1. n. § -- **[kayeu] kawin** = 'one kind of rambutan tree' + **bua kawin** 'rambutan, fruit of the "kawin" (edible)

§ **kawin** 2. § -- **X kawin ngan Y** = 'X is or gets married to Y' | 'Iteu jah redo, hun ko' kelo kawin ngan néh atau hun ko bé' péh,' ha' réh ngan Asan, hun réh avé tong lamin néh. 'When they reached Asan's house, they said, "Here is a woman. Will you take her as your wife, or will you not?" Tapi' Awang Item éh anak Raja' Pengiran, iah senoho tamen néh tai ngalak awah, bé' éh kawin mu'un. 'But Awang Item, the daughter of Raja Pengiran, had been sent by her father on a mission of deceit. She was not to be Asan's real bride.' **syn pemung**

§ **kawit** 1. n. = 'hook' | Akeu pakai kawit jin pelep merang livah. 'I am using a plastic hook to hang things up.' Irah pakai kawit jin paka' memarah pelep. 'They are using a hook made from a branch (i.e. a crooked stick) to clear brush.' **cf selapang + • hook**

§ **kawit** 2. n. § -- **kawit X** = 'trigger of firearm X' **syn leka • trigger**
§ **kawit - ngawit** v. § -- **X ngawit Y** = 'X hooks Y (=X uses something in a hook shape to pull Y' | Iah pakai paka' inah ngawit bua kenéh pelera. 'He is using that branch to hook fruit to make it fall off.' Tusa' ngawit leka selapang iteu uban tedeng. 'It is hard to pull this shotgun's trigger because it is rusty.' **cf nyagit • hook**

§ **kaya** n. = 'poison lethal in very small quantities used to purposely kill someone' | Iah pei kaya tong ba nasep <penguman ké>. 'He put poison in my drink <food>.' **syn uduh; cf lasun • poison**

§ **kaya**¹ 1. adj. § -- **X kaya¹ jin Y** = 'X has acquired from Y all that is necessary to fulfill X's material needs' (X is rich on account of Y) 1 **Kaya¹** jin tising éh nena¹ pengeja¹u kamanen. 'The ring of the python chief had made [them] rich.' 1ah pawah jin mesekin uban hun iteu iah kaya¹. 'He has gotten completely free of poverty because he is now rich.' 1' Na¹ péh kenat akeu kelo kaya¹ bare¹ ka'au nah¹, ha¹ lakei éh neteng ri¹. "No matter what you say, I want to be successful like you," said the man who had posed the question."

ant **kari¹** - rich

§ **kaya¹** 2. adj. § -- **X kaya¹ Q : Q** = a verb phrase denoting the obtaining of something = 'when X Q, X obtains what X wants to obtain in abundance, making X "kaya¹" 1" 1' "Akeu iteu balei bateu itan é'éh mena¹ nyeputan kaya¹ ala ka'an kaya¹ ala livah péh," ha¹ lakei éh barei irah Putih réh ri¹ ngan lakei Penan ri¹. "I am the spirit of the "itan" stone that confers the power to take abundant game and to obtain all that which is most valuable," said the man who resembled a white person to the Penan man.' Jin sinah bu'un kelunan sé sé péh juk pitah bateu itan. Uban lakei ja'au éh ala éh ri¹ kaya¹ mu'un éh pitah ka'an pitah kereja barei pelep getipai barei bateu nyakit barei bateu tetong péh. 'Jin sinah bu'un kelunan sé sé péh juk pitah bateu itan. Uban lakei ja'au éh ala éh ri¹ kaya¹ mu'un éh pitah ka'an pitah kereja barei pelep getipai barei bateu nyakit barei bateu tetong péh. 1ah kaya¹ mu'un beté. 'When he goes hunting he brings back abundant game.' "Kineu bu'un ka'au omok ala ka'an ke¹ ka'au omok kaya ka'?" ha¹ jah lakei képh. "Tell me now, where did you get all those animals? How did it come about that you are now so successful at hunting?"

§ **kaya¹** n. § -- **pengekaya¹ X** = 'wealth of X' 1 Jin la'o inah lah Asan rai murip senang ngan jian ngan ngida, sukup pengekaya¹, ngan tinen néh péh murung mu'un. 'From that time onward Asan lived in happiness and joy, and possessed everything that he could want, and his mother, too, lived in delight.' Pengekaya¹ éh pelinguh inah lah tana¹. 'Land is the only wealth that lasts.' • **wealth**

§ **kayai¹** v. § -- **X kayai¹ ll Y X kayai¹** = 'X's limb or other bodily appendage Y jerks (=makes sudden spasmodic movement)' 1 Ma'o inah irah jelua¹ tai ala kemirang képh. 1rah pesevut éh tong lotok néh. 1ah kedut ke¹, boh réh tai képh ala lengiang. 1rah pesevut iah tong rong néh. 1ah kayai¹ ke¹. 'So then some of them went to find some more fire ants, and they made these sting his anus. This made his leg jerk, so they went and fetched some hornets. They put these on his nose, and when they stung him he flinched.' Gem néh kayai¹ [ke¹] uban néh tekejet keloho bua jet. 'Her leg jerked because she was startled by a falling langsat fruit.' Ha¹ ké¹ babui inah matai, ké¹ <keké¹> ngelena¹ ké¹ boh ku¹ na¹ at kayai¹ ke¹ gem <jo¹> néh. Murip ke¹. 'I thought that pig was dead, but when I examined it I saw that its leg was jerking. It was still alive.' Gem néh kayai¹ ke¹ uban néh tekejet keloho bua jet. 'Her leg jerked because she was startled when a langsat fell.' Ojo néh kayai¹ ke¹ uban néh tekejet keloho bua jet. 'Her arm jerked because she was startled when a langsat fell.' Ulan néh kayai¹ ke¹ uban néh tekejet keloho bua jet. 'Her head jerked because she was startled when a langsat fell.' cf **kedut¹** • **jerk**

§ **kayan¹** n. & adj. = 'Kayan ethnic group' (one of the peoples of Borneo, in certain areas close neighbours of the Penan) + **irah kayan¹** 'the Kayan people' + **ha¹ kayan¹** 'the Kayan language' + **bengesa¹ kayan¹** 'the Kayan race' • **kayan**

§ **kayu¹** 1.a. n. § -- **kayu¹ X** = 'tree of type X (=tree of type X that is not a palm)' (can denote small or dwarf trees, even ones that reach only e.g. a metre in height, provided they are truly tree like -- plants like palms and banana plants are excluded) Note: Names of trees take the form **kayu¹ X**, where X is an noun or noun phrase denoting a species of tree; e.g. 'kayu¹ dau', 'kayu¹ kelit', 'kayu¹ jet'. In a disambiguating context one could say e.g. 'jet¹' to denote 'langsat tree', but because this is vague it would be normal to say 'kayu¹ jet¹' -- to distinguish it from e.g. 'bua¹ jet¹'. Each of these adjectives denoting a tree species has its own dictionary entry. Also note that in the case of fruit trees it is possible to say **kayu¹ bua¹ X**, e.g. one can say either 'kayu¹ duyan¹' or 'kayu¹ bua¹ duyan¹') + **kayu¹ éh nyeleban¹** 'tree that sheds its leaves and in due course sprouts new leaves' + **kayu¹ ngelerong¹** 'tree is showing new leaves' + **kayu¹ éh sungep¹ <metulin¹ <kuba¹>** 'tree that has fallen over' + **X bo¹ kayu¹ X** 'makes a test cut into a tree' + **X nyuh¹ in¹an kayu¹ X** 'cuts into a tree trunk in order to fell it' + **X tebing kayu¹ X** 'fells a tree' + **kayu¹ kuba¹** 'tree falls [over]' + **kayu¹ lalun¹** 'old-growth trees' + **[inan¹] kayu¹ bua¹ X** 'X fruit tree' + **in¹an kayu¹** 'trunk of a tree' or 'tree', being a countable entity' (**in¹an** is the classifier for trees) + **batang kayu¹** 'log' + **pungin¹ kayu¹** 'bottom or butt end of a tree' + **lapan kayu¹** 'that part of a tree between the butt and the place on the trunk where the branching begins' + **sepan¹an kayu¹** 'that part of a tree where the branching begins' + **paka¹ kayu¹** 'tree branch' + **telujuk kayu¹** 'tree top' + **ipa kayu¹** = **kulit kayu¹** 'tree bark' + **pelep kayu¹** 'tree sap' + **peluang kayu¹** 'wood of a tree (everything inside a trunk, everything but the bark)' + **tu¹ et kayu¹** 'tree stump' + **kayu¹ aba¹** 'debris of a fallen tree' + see also **ujung kayu¹, paka¹, lerong¹** 1 Pina in¹an kayu¹ bua¹ nejuk lipan. 'Many fruit trees are pushed over by bulldozers.' 1rah jin kém tebing kayu¹ bua¹ duyan¹, mane¹ urip mé¹ tusah. 'The camp workers felled our durian fruit trees, making life difficult for us.' Tong lebo Beritis kepina kayu¹ nyeleban¹ sin genin. Sio pana képh, ujung nyelerong maréng képh. 'In Britain, most trees shed their leaves in the cold season. When it gets warm again, leaves sprout anew.' 1rah jin kém tebing kayu¹ bua¹ duyan¹, mane¹ urip mé¹ tusah. 'The camp workers felled our durian fruit trees, making life difficult for us.' cf **savit¹; ugau¹ • tree**

§ **kayu¹** 1.b. n. § -- **kayu¹ X** = 'any species of tree whose wood is appropriate for making X' 1 Kayu¹ tabé alut. 'any species of tree whose wood is appropriate for making the sides of a boat'

§ **kayu¹** 2. n. § -- **kayu¹ X** = 'wood of tree X' + **kayu¹ seluket¹** 'wood that is hard to split' + **kayu¹ mata¹** 'green wood (i.e. wood from a tree that was living a short time ago and has not yet dried out' + **kayu¹ melah¹** 'wood that can't catch on fire because it got wet' + **kayu¹ kelo¹ ong¹** 'length of tree trunk or tree branch in its original round shape' + **sé kayu¹** 'piece of split wood' + **ara¹ q.v.** (roughly, 'heartwood') + **penata¹ q.v.** (roughly, 'soft wood') + **uvap kayu¹** 'fragment of wood, including sawdust or wood shavings' + **padek¹ <dek¹ <abok¹ kayu¹** 'sawdust' 1 Kayu¹ talun¹. 'wood of the "talun¹" tree.' Tusah kahang luten pala kayu¹ inah uban néh to mata. 'It is difficult to start a fire with this wood because it is still green.' Kayu¹ melah neu ta. Bé¹ omok kahang luten. 'The wood is wet from the rain. It's not possible to light a fire.' Mai ala kayu¹ inah -- iah sugun lamin. 'Don't take that piece of wood -- it's holding up the house.' 1ah seket sé kayu¹ kené¹ nitui jalan. 'He lit a piece (or pieces) of split wood to light the trail.' • **wood**

§ **kayu¹ besun¹** idiom. n. p. (Tutoh) = 'wooden stock of a gun' + **kayu¹ besun¹ selapang¹** 'stock of a shotgun' • **stock**

§ **kayu¹ iko¹ kuyat¹** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of tree' + **bua¹ iko¹ kuyat¹** (long, brown pod, of the length of a small "kuyat¹"'s tail, and resembling a long bean; the seeds inside are shaped like tiny checkers and stacked one on top of the other along the length of the pod. Each individual seed when shaken rattles. Eaten by squirrels)

§ **kayu¹ kelatah¹** idiom. n. p. = 'any kind of plantation tree that is harvested and processed to produce pulp and paper'

§ **kayu¹ mahang¹** idiom. n. p. § -- **kayu¹ [éh] mahang¹** = 'wood [that] readily catches on fire' 1 Jian ké¹ pitah kayu¹ [éh] mahang¹. 'Kindly search out wood that can be used to get a fire started.' Kayu¹ éh mahang¹ bé¹. Tusah lu¹ mane¹ luten. The wood that serves as kindling is used up. It will be hard for us to light a fire.' • **kindling**

§ **kayu¹ padang¹** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of tree, Diospyros sp.' 1 Hun ka'au tai beté, mai peseré selapang¹ atau keleput¹ [tong kayu¹ padang¹], atau mai meta kayu¹ padang¹ dai bayuh neu nah -- iteu jah kilin. 'When you go hunting, do not lean your shotgun or blowpipe against a "kayu¹ padang¹" (kind of tree), or do not cut open that tree, lest your hunting be jinxed -- this is a taboo.'

§ **kayu¹ puja¹** idiom. n. p. = 'pounding stick for pounding rice (a kind of long pestle that is pounded into the "song" where the grains of rice are, in order to loosen the husks)' + **X pakai¹ kayu¹ puja¹ mesa¹ parai¹** 'X uses a rice pestle to pound paddy to husk it' 1 Pakai¹ kayu¹ puja¹ muja¹ parai¹ bau <lem> song. 'Use a rice pestle to pound rice in a mortar.' syn **lu¹, uja¹** § **kayu¹ toké¹** idiom. n. p. § -- **kayu¹ toké¹ X** = 'pole onto which X "tenoké¹"' 1 Kayu¹ toké¹ babui. 'A stick onto which a pig is lashed.'

§ **kayu¹ tulang¹** idiom. n. p. § = 'a kind of tree, Vernonia sp.' (used to treat sprains or bone dislocations) syn **kayu¹ lepapa¹**

§ **kayu¹ ukat¹** idiom. n. p. § = 'poles that have been fastened together end to end and placed against a tree trunk to serve the function of a scaffolding or ladder and allow people to climb up into the tree' 1 Kayu¹ ukat¹ inah borok -- mai mu¹kat tong néh dai néh putui da¹ de¹. 'Those scaffolding poles are rotten -- don't climb up them because they might break.'

§ **ke¹** 1. § -- **ke¹ X V** : if X is a pronoun, it is preferably of Class 3 (Class 1 pronouns are also possible) = 'in order that X might V' + **kené¹ V** 'in order that s/he might V' + **keré¹** 'in order that they might' + **kemé¹** 'in order that we might' + **keké¹** 'in order that I might' + **keroh¹** 'in order that they might' + **kelu¹** 'in order that we 3 or more inclusive might' 1 Akeu ngeju¹ livah ké¹ ngan tipun éh kéké¹ teven lem kivah. 'I will fold my clothes and gather them together so that I can pack them into my backpack.' Akeu ngeju¹ livah ké¹ ngan tipun éh ke¹ Sara¹ omok lumang teven éh lem kivah. 1ah pala besai tepap ba¹ kené¹ mesup irah tong dirin ba¹ keré¹ basa¹. 'He splashed water with a paddle onto the people on the bank (lit., he slapped the water to throw it onto the people on the bank to wet them).' Jian ke¹ kesak ba¹ ngelayau ke¹ ka'au ngeju¹ usah ko¹ jin penyakit. 'Always boil water to protect yourself from disease.' 1ah mekit bateu teké¹ pemung ngan bup lese¹ ke¹ la'ang pu¹ tong bup. Kené¹ nyelevu kahang luten. 'He strikes the flint with the "lese¹" tinder so that the tinder smoulders. So that he can blow and start a fire.' • **in order**

§ **ke¹** 2. § -- **ke¹ X V** : if X is a pronoun, it is preferably of Class 3 (Class 1 pronouns are also possible) = 'may it happen that X V' (hortative or imperative) 1 Keko¹ [sua¹] ngelet sin babui ngan sin idok. 'Mix up the wild pig meat with the domestic pig meat.' Seleké¹ akeu ke¹ ka'au tai. 'You go in my place.' Seleké¹ akeu ke¹ ka'au kereja. 'You work in my place.' Ke¹ Labang tai ngelesai kelo¹ omok kuman seluang. 'Let Labang to fishing so that we can eat fish.'

§ **ke¹** 3. § -- **ke¹ X V** = 'with the result that X V' 1ah si'ik kenin tong jaji ko¹ kené¹ bé¹ mena¹ ka'au. 'He was unconvinced that you would come as you promised, so he didn't wait for you.' Lem lebo kapan pu¹ un¹ tana¹ gusi éh negu lamin képh tegarai. 'In the city there was an earthquake that shook houses until they collapsed.' Sitai pu¹ un¹ bum éh leta éh negu tana¹ ke¹ lamin tegarai. 'There a bomb exploded and shook the ground, causing houses to collapse.' Sitai pu¹ un¹ bum éh leta éh negu lamin ke¹ sikan tegarai <bila¹>. 'There a bomb exploded and shook the house, causing the window panes to shatter.' Q: Kineu ayo ka'au negu Laban¹? A: Akeu moko sa¹ uit lamin, akeu ngeradau. Inah kené¹ to¹t. 'How did you wake up Laban¹? -- I stayed outside the house and shouted. I did this so he would wake up.' (what two people who don't like Laban might say or do)

§ **ke¹** 3 -- a morpheme which can be prefixed to certain adverbs denoting position to form a lexeme denoting movement in the direction of that position: e.g. tai¹ 'there' --> **ketai¹** 'thither', **bau¹** 'on top' --> **kebau¹** 'upwards', **la¹ ut¹** 'downhill' --> **kela¹ ut¹** 'in a downhill direction', **dayah¹** 'upriver' --> **kedayah¹** 'in the direction of upriver' 1 Képh jah awah tusah pasan tabang nah ketai¹ dau. 'There is just one more problem concerning the fate (to go) there.' Ha¹ oseng ngan moséng. 'Mai ke¹ tusah Asan, amo ke¹ tai ala éh da¹.' "The cat and the rat said, "Do not be troubled, Asan. We two can fetch it back." 1ah seruh éh mimang nala Uyan Abéng lem langit, uban néh molé¹ kebau¹ tété dahan néh. He realized that his wives had certainly been taken by Uyan Abéng of the Sky, because the drops of blood led upwards. 'Kemah ketai¹ ko¹? 'Where are you going?' Ketai¹ kemah ke¹? 'Where are you going?'

§ **ke¹** 3 -- **X ke¹ N ll ke¹ N X** : N is a cardinal number (this structure is a means for forming ordinal numbers) = 'the N th X' 1 Kepolo migu. 'the tenth week.' 1ah juk tua¹ migu kepolo. = 1ah juk tua¹ kepolo migu da¹. 'He will come on the tenth week.' Perang dunia¹ kejah. = Perang dunia¹ éh kejah. 'the First World War' Kejah perang dunia¹ rai. 'Back in the First World War.' Perang dunia¹ keruah. 'The Second World War.' Tong dau éh bu¹ uah sia¹ lamin avé tai tong kenem dau. Tong ketuju dau iah posot. 'On the first day he built the house and continued until the sixth day. On the seventh day he rested.' 1ah juk tua¹ migu kepolo da¹. = 1ah juk tua¹ kepolo migu. 'She will come on the 10th week.' Kejah perang dunia¹ suti¹ jin keruah perang dunia¹. 'The first world war was shorter than the second world war. (of course most Penan know only of WWII)

§ **ke¹** 1. § -- **X Y ke¹ Q** : X is a noun denoting behaviour or character trait of Y, usually of the form **ke¹ X** -- e.g. **kesa¹ at¹, kejeleng¹**; Q is a clause = 'it is because of Y's X that Q' + **X Y ke¹ ine¹ de¹** 'it is because of Y's X, you see' 1 Nah, sala¹ ko¹ ke¹ ine¹ nah ke¹ Haga nah leko¹ akeu B16:5 'It is your fault that Haga despises me.' Driver 1: Sala¹ ko¹. Driver 2: Sala¹ ko¹ ke¹ ine¹ de¹ ke¹ ké¹ <keké¹> petesung <nokok¹> tong ka'au. '1st driver: You're at fault! 2nd driver: On the contrary, it is you who are at fault and caused me to hit you.' Sala¹ ko¹ ke¹ ine¹ nah ke¹ ké¹ <keké¹> petesung <nokok¹> tong ka'au. 'It is your fault that I drove into you.' Sala¹ ko¹ ke¹ ine¹ de¹. = Kesala¹ ko¹ ke¹ ine¹ de¹. = Neu sala¹ ko¹ ke¹ ine¹ de¹. 'It's your fault. Kesepé¹ ko¹ ke¹ ine¹ de¹. 'It is you who lost. Kesa¹ at¹ ko¹ ke¹ ine¹ de¹. 'It was because of the bad thing that you did.' Kejian¹ ke¹ ke¹ ine¹ dé. 'It was on account of my virtue.' Kesa¹ at¹ ko¹ mane¹ ka¹ uah teneng tong ha¹ uban ko¹ ngelapah ha¹ tua¹ kapung. 'It was your own wrong that caused you to be chastised because you violated the instructions of the headman.' Kejeleng¹ ko¹ ke¹ ine¹ de¹. 'It is because of your bravery.' Kejeleng¹ néh ke¹ ine¹ de¹. 'It is because of his bravery.' Kejeleng¹ ko¹ me¹ min¹ lu¹. 'Because of your bravery you lead us. Kemedai¹ ko¹ ke¹ ine¹ de¹. 'It was because of your fear!' (a reproach) Sala¹ néh tengé¹ ke¹ ine¹ de¹. 'It was his own fault.' Sala¹ néh tengé¹ ke¹ ine¹ de¹. 'It was his own fault.' Akeu menyat jian, sala¹ ké¹ tengé¹ ke¹ ine¹ de¹. 'I am sorry, it is my own fault.'

§ **ke¹** 2. § -- **ke¹ X V uban Q** = 'the reason why X V is because Q' 1 Keké¹ <ké¹> > mihin ogo¹ selapang ké¹ teu awah. Pakai ké¹ ngelavo¹ ayau. Semu¹ un¹ néh bé¹ pu¹ un¹ terum. Bé¹ sapé¹ jah batang terum. 'The reason I carried that couldn't be [is that] I used it to fool the enemies. In fact there was no ammunition. Not even one shell.' Ke¹ juk tai Bario sagam uban dau rema inah pu¹ un¹ bilun¹. 'The reason [I] am going to Bario tomorrow is because there is a plane.' Kené¹ juk tai Bario sagam uban dau rema inah pu¹ un¹ bilun¹. 'The reason he will go to Bario tomorrow is because in the morning there is a plane.' Kémo¹ <keré¹> jam ha¹ Penan teu ri¹ de¹ uban mo <ré¹> lebé¹ moko ngan tamen ko¹. 'The reason we speak Penan is because we spent a long time with your father.'

§ **ke¹** 3.a. -- (a commonly used particle. Its various uses and meanings are complex and subtle, and have not all been worked out. Often optional and used for stylistic purposes, it appears to denote causation or emphasize the importance or novelty of an event or situation. I have roughly sorted the examples that I have collected along structural lines, and they are found in entries 3.a., 3.b., 3.c., etc.) + **kenat ke¹ Q** 'this is the way that Q' + **inah ke¹ Q** 'this is the way that Q' 1 A, kenyo ka¹ ah. Iteh néh tulin kek¹t bua¹ keluta ke¹¹ siteu. 'Ah, you've been lying to us. Look here at all these fruit seeds that you've puked up right here.' Reti ha¹ oro néh nah éh nyatek lo¹ng duyan¹ nah. 'né¹ ka¹ au bé¹ menéng ha¹ ké¹ vam, ka¹ au matai barei upon¹ uban tulin duyan¹ teu ke¹ upon¹ maten ko¹, matai vam.' The sign that he made by chopping up the durian fruit had this meaning: "if in time to come you do not hear my voice, you will have died, and the empty seed pockets in the husk of this durian shall be as the empty eye sockets of your skull." Akeu péh lah dau lakau molé¹ ke¹ akeu lah tu¹ de¹, ha¹ Lakei Li¹ et ngan Rupa. Ha¹ kelem juhi¹ ja¹ au inah, 'Ineu kené¹ <ke¹ néh>," ha¹ néh. 'Hun ko¹ kelunan molé¹ ku¹ kon ke¹', ha¹ néh. 'The great bird thought, "What is that? If you are a person I shall return and eat you." Jah ke¹ gunah réh képh. 'There is another use for it.' see also **kenat ke¹, inah ke¹**

§ **ke¹** 3.b. § -- **Q ke¹** (sentence-final position) + **Q ke¹ rai¹ + Q ke¹ awah¹** 1 Ha¹ ré¹ pata¹ pepané¹ belah irah ke¹. Na¹ at¹ keh, inah lakei éh pu¹ un¹ nyupin rai¹ ne¹... B37:19 'And they said one to another, behold, this is the man who had the dream.' Ma¹ oin hun anak néh telalau si¹k ke¹, iah tio ala telo néh képh avé¹ keleput néh. 'Once he had turned his son's attention to other things, he again took up his quiver and blowpipe.' 1ah tio lakau kelebé¹ anak néh nah telalau si¹k ke¹. 'Once his son was sufficiently distracted, the father set off on his mission.' Mah lakei irai ke¹? 'Where is that guy?' Ha¹ kelem juhi¹ ja¹ au inah, 'Ineu ke¹ néh," ha¹ néh. 'Hun ko¹ kelunan molé¹ ku¹ kon ke¹," ha¹ néh. 'The great bird thought, "What are you?" If you are a person I shall return and eat you.' Kenat Tamen Saning pegem len jalan ayau éh pesevut réh kemirang avé¹ lengiang rai¹ da¹. Éh kedut ke¹ rai¹. 'Thus [it was that] Tamen Saning led on the enemies' trail [and] and fire ants and hornets were made to sting him. And he flinched.' Mai ke¹ lakau sevahau ke¹ awah. (= Mai ke¹ lakau sevahau awah.) 'Don't wander around aimlessly.' Hun keteleu bé¹ jam seruh vam, urip keteleu sevahau ke¹ awah. Bare¹ ka¹ an

rai. 'If you three don't think about the future, you life will be simply be aimless. Like it was with the animals.' Urip kelunan éh sevahau ke' awah, inah éh barei kelunan nyelaka' menyat rigit jalan néh kuman. 'The life of a person that is disorganized, that is like a person who reaches out for money so that he might eat.' 'Atai kuyat ke'. 'Iteu atai lua' amé ke' 'itut de', ha' kuyat nah. 'It's a monkey's liver. This is the liver of one of our relations,' said the monkey.'

§ **ke**¹ 3.c. § -- **V ke' X** | Boh Asan na' at Awang Item. 'Omok ke' éh,' ha' néh. 'Asan looked at Awang Item, and said, 'I will.' 'Jian akuu teu, gahang ke' akuu,' ha' oséng ngan moséng. 'I won't, I'm the strong one,' said the cat to the rat.' 'O, hun kenat péh jian ke' éh,' ha' selapan. 'That's a good idea,' said the flying dragon.' Ha' redo éh pekelim lakei néh nah, bara' ngan ungap. 'Hun mah-mah péh éh poléng da', bara' ké' ke' éh ngan ko', ha' redo éh pekelim lakei néh nah. 'The woman who was hiding her husband said to the demoness, 'If ever he should reappear, I shall tell you.' Pegua pegara ke' ha' réh petayu tong lo'én avé sé avé belalang inah. 'They were babbling and screaming as they fought with each other over tiny frogs and river snails.'

§ **ke**¹ 3.d. § -- **ke' Q** (sentence initial) | Ke' lakei éh bau nah ngeto ke' jah pungun bua jet, iah ngeloho éh. 'The man cut off a bunch of langsung fruits and dropped them.'

§ **ke**¹ 3.e. § -- **X V ke' Y** : **V** is a transitive verb | Boh éh tai pitah getungan kenéh ala ke' jah kayeu kenéh pei ke' getungan bau néh kenéh pepatong ke' éh. 'So he went looking for a giant ant and a log and put the giant ant on it and then floated it [on the water].' 'Kineu aken ké' doko omok kivu ba teu,' kenin néh, kenéh ala ke' bateu kenéh ngaléng ke' éh lem ba, boh bateu rai menyet. 'By what method can I follow this river,' he thought, and then he took a stone and threw the stone in the river, and the stone sank.' Tong jah dau boh éh ala paseng alu néh boh éh tebung jah inan gogong tong dirin ba ja'au nah kenéh maneu ke' luwang néh, jah kayeu barei alut. 'So one day he took an axe and felled a gogong tree that was growing on the river bank, and hollowed it out so that the trunk resembled a boat.' Ke' lakei éh bau nah ngeto ke' jah pungun bua jet, iah ngeloho éh. 'The man cut off a bunch of langsung fruits and dropped them.'

§ **ke**¹² pron., Class 2 (can be abbreviated to **ke** in rapid speech) = 'thou, you (= 2nd person singular)' | Seleket akuu ke' ka'au tai. = Seleket akuu ke' tai. 'Go in my place (go as if you were me). Ngerakap ke' kuman. 'Try to eat!' Lakau ketenah ke'. (= Lakau ke' tenah) 'go forward' La'ah ayau ko' ngelawan ke' ngan juk nyopé ke' mu'un, ... B49:23 'Then your enemies fought against you and would truly defeat you...' Peloho [ke'] dat <da' de>!' You might fall! La'ah akuu kivu jaji ké' ngan ko' rai maneu ke' omok pina anak ngan ayam,... B17:2 'Then I will keep my promise made with you before and cause you to have many children and grandchildren... Ka'au pu'un penyukat, bé' ke' jam tai kurang. B49:10 'You have the power, you will never be lacking it.' Mah keré' kei? (= Mah ka'au ri' kei.) 'Where are you? (or: where were you just now?' (reader, 24) • **you**

§ **ke'** - **ke'** **iah** § see **kiah**

§ **ké**¹ 1. pron., Class 3 = 'me' | Iteu babui éh nala ké'. 'This is the wild pig taken by me.' • **me**

§ **ké**² 2. possessive adjective = 'my' | Lamin ké', 'my house' • **my**

§ **ké**³ 3. § --variant of **keké**¹ | Ké' <keké> mihin ogoh selapang ké' teu awah. Pakai ké' ngelawo' ayau. Semu'un néh bé' pu'un terem. Bé' sapét jah batang terem. 'The reason I carried a shotgun that couldn't fire [is that] I used it to fool the enemies. In fact there was no ammunition. Not even one shell.' Ké' juk tai Bario sagam uban dau rema inah pu'un bilun. 'The reason I am going to Bario tomorrow is because there is a plane.' Ké' <keké> jam ha' Penan teu rih de' uban ké' lebé moko ngan tamen ko'. 'The reason I speak Penan is because I spent a long time with your father.'

§ **ké' éng** - **ha' ké' éng** idiom. n. p. § -- **ha' ké' éng X ke Y V** = 'X's badgering or nagging of Y to get Y to V' | Tapi' bé' kura dau anak redo inah nyoho éh suai opé naneu kereket beruen lakei néh, éh matai ri'. Boh tinen anak inah oto ménéng ha' ké' éng anak néh, boh éh ngayang suai opé. 'But only a few days after the burial, the woman's child, under a spell cast by her dead father's ghost, began demanding that her mother make "opé". After some time the mother became very tired of the child's badgering, so she busied herself at making "opé".' Ha' ké' éng anak keké' suai sigo maneu akuu merek uban ké' bubu. 'The child's badgering to get me to make "sigo" made me angry because I was busy.' • **nagging**

§ **ké' éng** - **ngé' éng** v. § -- **X ngé' éng Y / kené' éng** = 'X persistently demands something of Y' | Irah anak ungap rai manga ngé' éng tinen réh, bara' 'Juk kon utek-juk kon utek, nyém-nyém tulín lisen amé né', ha' ngan tinen réh rai. 'The demon children wept tears of impatience, and hounded their mother with their demands. "We want to eat brains, we want to eat brains, let's "nyem-nyem" those "lisen" nuts." Boh Asan ngé' éng éh nyoho mu'un-mu'un boh tinen réh suai jah keleput sutu' memila' usah kebit. 'So Asan pestered her with repeated demands for a blowpipe, until finally his mother made a short blowpipe, about half as long as a person.' Iah ngé' éng tinen néh suai keleput. = Tinen néh kené' éng néh suai keleput. 'He nagged at her to make a blowpipe.' • **pester**

§ **keba'an** see **ba'an**

§ **kebah** n. § -- **kebah X** = 'chest of human, animal or bird X - front part of abdomen from bottom of ribcage to beginning of neck and arms' + **sin kebah** 'chest muscles' + **tulang kebah** 'those parts of the ribs that support the "kebah"' | Hulk Hogan (a wrestler once well-known in Sarawak) pu'un sin kebah ja'au. 'H. has a well-developed chest.' Kebah medok. 'monkey's chest' cf **tegahang** • **chest**

§ **kebala** see **bala**

§ **kebalei** see **balei**

§ **kebaték** see **baték**

§ **kebayuh** see **bayuh**

§ **kebé** see **bé** -- **ngebé**

§ **kebé** variant of **ngebé**; see **bé** - **ngebé**

§ **kebebek** adj. § -- **X éh kebebek** = 'X is very obese' | Kebebek ke' redo <lakei> inah. 'That woman <man> is very obese.' • **obese**

§ **keben** adj. § -- **X keben** = 'X that is invulnerable or impenetrable' | Na' péh iah nyelapang payau inah, kulit néh bé' suhat uban néh keben. 'Although he shot that deer, its skin was not wounded because it is impenetrable.' Kelevit éh daven keben. 'A shield that is made of steel is impenetrable.' Akeu keben uban pu'un sihap. 'I am invulnerable because I have a magic protective talisman.' ant **medan** • **invulnerable**

§ **keberut** see **berut**

§ **kebesau** see **besau**

§ **kebeté** see **beté**

§ **kebeték** see **beték**

§ **kebetue** see **betue** - **ngebetue**

§ **kebisa'** see **bisa'**

§ **kebit** 1. adj. § -- **X kebit** = 'X is long in form or body' (including 'tall', when said of a person) + **lamin kebit** 'long house' | Usah néh kebit. 'He is tall.' Bok Mutang lebih kebit jin anah Sara' bok. 'Mutang's hair is longer than Sarah's hair.' Boh redo inah tai ala kulit beripun boh éh nalei éh senoho lakei inah. Boh redo inah nalei éh kebit mu'un. 'So the woman went to fetch "beripun" bark and wove it into rope, as demanded by the man. The woman wove a rope that was very long.' Uyau Abéng bara'. 'Tuh ke' Balei Puling, maneu bulun belangang iteu malui jah alut kebit.' Uyau Abéng then uttered the words, 'Oh Conjuring Spirit, transform this hornbill feather into a long boat.' 'Hun ko' avé sitai da', jian ke' na'at jah data kebit ko' médik éh. 'When you reach the place you are going you will see a piece of land that is long and flat, and you will clear it.' cf **memila' usah kebit** • **long**

§ **kebit** 2. adj. § -- **X kebit tong Y** : **Y** is a measure of length, e.g. **menen, belu'an, sangat pina...** = 'X is Y long' | Jipen babui kebit tong menen -- si'k awah. 'The pig's teeth are only the length of a finger joint -- it's just a small pig.' Jipen babui kebit tong sangat pina - babui ja'au. 'The pig's teeth are as long as one's index finger, as measured between the fingertip and the base of the finger on the side where it joins the middle finger -- it's a big pig.' Boh Bungan na'at éh mago mu'un mu'un kekat kekat selungan néh kato peloho avé maten néh kebit tong menen nah bua ojo masek tong kedilem maten lakei néh abing ri'. 'Bungan saw

how emaciated he was. He was so thin that his bracelets were sliding right off his arms and legs. And her husband abing's eyes had sunk into his skull the distance of a finger joint.'

§ **kebit** 3. n. § -- **kebit X** = 'length of X' (N.B. There is no *kekebit) | Iah jam mejai ojo kua' kebit kelavet. 'He can stretch out his arms the same length as a gibbon.' Iah ngelikah keleput peku' kebit keleput neu padé néh. 'He is boring a blowpipe of the same length as that made by his brother.' • **length**

§ **kebit** 4. adj. § -- **X kebit** = 'X is of long duration' | Suti' awah urip ké', ngan pina penusah lem urip ké', bé' urip ké' kebit barei urip tepun ké'. 'My life is short, and is full of many difficulties, not long like those of my ancestors.' Duah tulín ha' éh kebit. 'Two utterances that are long.' Tong lebo putih sio genin, dau merem kebit mu'un. 'In the land of the white people, during the cold season night time is very long.'

§ **kebit** 5. adv. § -- **kebit [kebit] X** : **X** = **dau, merem** = 'all X long' | Boh Raja' Pengiran ménéng ha' tawak avé ha' gung avé ha' sanang miha' kebit dau kebit merem. 'Now Raja Pengiran heard the clangour of the myriad gongs, as they rang all day and rang all night.' Irah pawat pina boh réh marang avé tong i'ot ba boh réh na'at bua péh pina irah kuman nyahan kebit-kebit merem. 'The bats were great in number, and they flew up the river to its head, and there they saw a multitude of fruits. They ate away at those fruits without pause until the night was done.'

§ **kebit bulun maten!** = 'long eyelashes!' (Conventional curse against a "lukap" -- 'bushy-crested hornbill')

§ **kebit kenin** idiom. adj. p. § -- **X kebit kenin ngan Y** = 'X is patient with Y' | Inah irah bara', "Akeu nyavu ha' suket Kekihan," ha' réh ala éh lem tapan réh, uban Kekihan kelunan éh jian. Kebit kenin ngan tamen néh. 'That is why they say, "I am guided by the story of Kekihan," for Kekihan was a virtuous person. He was patient with his father.' ant **suti' kenin**

• **patient**

§ **keboré** see **boré** - **ngeboré**

§ **kebubu** see **bubu**

§ **kebuhei** see **buei**

§ **kebunga'** see **bunga'** - **ngebunga'**

§ **kebup** n. = 'a vine that produces a kind of gourd or squash' (cultivated) + **laka kebup** 'squash vine' + **bua kebup** 'squash' (edible, and its shell, when hard, can serve as a container)

cf **terak, labu**

§ **kebureng** n. = 'a kind of beetle' (black, 4 - 5 cm long, roundish body)

§ **kebut** see **loté kebut, dokong kebut**

§ **kebuvu** n. = 'a kind of termite' | Lamin iteu éh bubuk neu kebuvu. 'This house has been eaten by termites.' Alut kinan kebuvu. 'The boat has been eaten by termites.' cf **pelemau** • **termite**

§ **kedahau** see **ngedahau**

§ **kedai** see **medai**

§ **kedai** n. = 'store or shop' syn **kadai, lamin jalan pebelih**

§ **kedalem** see **ngedalem**

§ **kekan** v. § -- **X kekan neu Y** = 'X chokes on solid thing Y to a degree that threatens or causes X's death by asphyxiation' + **X matai kekan** 'X chokes to death on something solid' + **X mega' kekan Y** 'X dislodges the thing that is choking Y' + **pega' kekan X éh lem batok Y** 'X that was choking Y becomes dislodged' | Iah napu bua duyan tulín néh telajau lem batok néh maneu éh kekan. '[When] she was sucking a durian seed it got stuck in her throat and made her choke.' Tulang iap peseng lem batok méu boh méu matai kekan. 'The chicken bone lodged in the cat's and throat and the cat choked to death.' Boh padé néh éh si'ik nebi néh ri' kon bua meté éh nala roh ri' kekan. Boh roh bé' jam mega' kekan néh ri' lah. Iah ja'au ri' bet padé néh éh si'ik ri' sinah awah. Boh éh peleka lakau jin padé néh éh si'ik ri' kekan sinah. 'The smaller sibling who had been carried by the older one ate one of the rambutans that they had gathered, and she choked on the pit. And they could find no way to dislodge the pit from her throat. So the older child abandoned his younger sister who had choked to death, and departed into the forest.' Tovo néh murip nah lanyu pega' kekan bua meté éh lem batok néh ri'. 'Once she was alive [again] the rambutan fruit that had lodged in her throat and was choking her came loose.' cf **kedulen, sirek** • **choke**

§ **kekan** - **ngedan** v. § -- **X ngedan Y / kenedan** = 'solid thing X chokes Y to a degree that threatens or causes Y's death by asphyxiation' | Tulin ngedan éh. 'The seed chokes him.' Iah kenedan tulín. 'He is choked by the seed.' • **choke**

§ **kedarem** see **darem**

§ **kekan** n. § -- **kekan X** = 'place where X is put to dry' + **kedau livah** 'place where clothes are dried' + **talei [aveng] kedau livah** 'clothesline' + **uai kedau livah** 'clothesline made of rattan' + **naha kedau livah** 'flat stones by the river used to dry clothes' | Redo molé jin kedau livah ala livah mékéng éh pipa lé'ép mihin éh molé tai lamin. 'The woman comes back to the house from the place where the clothes are dried carrying the clothes in her arms against her chest.'

§ **kekan** - **ngedau** 1. n. § -- **X ngedau [tong pété]** = 'X suns X -self' | Akeu ngedau [tong pété]. 'I sun myself.' • **sun oneself**

§ **kekan** - **ngedau** 2. v. § -- **X ngedau Y / kenedau** = 'X dries Y' | Iah petutun uai jalan ngedau livah. 'She ties strands of rattan together end to dry clothes (i.e. to make a clothesline).' Ngedau livah tong lamin <tong pété>, 'dry clothes in the house <in the sun>.' • **dry**

§ **kedayo** see **ngedayo**

§ **kedayang** see **dayung**

§ **kedéré** see **napun kedéré**

§ **kedéré** n. = 'a kind or kinds of beetle' (apparently rounded in shape and characterized by a shell have a number of longitudinal stripes)

§ **kedilem** see **dilem**

§ **kedulen** v. § -- **X kedulen [nyelo Y]** = 'X gets Y lodged in X's throat, Y not necessarily being lodged there seriously or permanently' | Iah kedulen uban néh kuman lubi mapau. 'He ate dry rice and it lodged in his throat.' Iah kedulen nyelo tawan sakit ulun, tapi' hun néh mesep ba, tulín tai lem usah néh. 'He attempted to swallow a headache remedy and it lodged in his throat, but when he drank water, the pill went down.' Iah kedulen matai. 'He choked to death.' Iah nyelo tulín nakan, iah kedulen. 'Tio kekan. 'Tio kekan. 'He swallowed a chempedak seed, and it lodged in his throat. He immediately choked and died.' cf **kekan** • **choke**

§ **kedung** v. § -- **X kedung tong Y** = 'bird X perches on Y by clasping Y with its X's claws' | Juhit kedung tong paka' <tong talei>. 'The bird perches on a branch <on a rope>.' Anak juhit inah bé' omok kedung tong paka' uban néh bé' omok ngamit. 'That baby bird cannot perch on the branch because it cannot grasp with its claws.' cf **kamit** • **perch**

§ **kedut** v. § -- **X kedut [ke'] [uban]** V II **Y X kedut** = 'X's limb or other bodily appendage Y jerks (=makes sudden spasmodic movement) because of V' | Babui kedut ke' neup réh. 'Pigs jerk when you shoot them with a blowdart.' Anak éh kenitah jian kedut. 'A child who is tickled is likely to jerk around.' Ma'o inah irah jelua' tai ala kemirang kepeh. Irah pesevut éh tong lotok néh. Iah kedut ke', boh réh tai kepeh ala lengiang. Irah pesevut iah tong rong néh. Iah kayai ke'. 'So then some of them went to find some more fire ants, and they made these sting his anus. This made him jerk, so they went and fetched some hornets. They put these on his nose, and when they stung him he flinched.' Gem néh kedut ke' uban néh tekejet keloho bua jet. 'Her leg jerked because she was startled when a langsat fell.' Ojo néh kedut [ke'] ulun néh tekejet keloho bua jet. 'Her arm jerked because she was startled when a langsat fell.' Ulun néh kedut ke' uban néh tekejet keloho bua jet. 'Her head jerked because she was startled when a langsat fell.' Ulun néh kedut <kayai> [ke'] uban néh tekejet keloho bua jet. cf **kayai** • **jerk**

§ **kegahang** see **gahang**

§ **keh** pron., Class 2 & 3 (class 1 is **ka'ah**) = 'you, being four or more' • **you**

§ **kéh** River Tutoh variant of **kei**

§ **kéh** § -- **kéh ke-X** : **ke-X** is a noun of the form "ke" + adj., denoting a dimension or characteristic that can be compared or shown visually (e.g. **keja'au**). This construction is the reply to a question of the form **koh -kineu> ke-X?** 'how X?' = 'X like this one' | Koh

<kineu> keja'au? Kéh keja'au. 'How big? -- This big.' Koh kesi'ik? Kéh kesi'ik. 'How small? -- This small.' Koh <kineu> ke jian layan? -- Kéh ke jian layan. 'How pretty? -- This pretty.'

§ **kéhéng** - **ha' kéhéng** idiom. n. p. § -- **ha' kéhéng X** = 'growl of X (= noise made by X which is similar to that typically made by a dog that is acting menacingly)' + **ha' kéhéng X ja'au ha'** 'X has a loud growl' I Ha' kéhéng aseu inah ja'au ha'. 'That dog has a loud growl.' Boh dau merem boh réh méning barei ha' arang kebureng nah ke' ha' kéhéng tepun avé ra' gelan Kelabit ri'. 'So when night came they heard a sound which resembled the buzzing of a beetle, but in fact was the growling of a tiger from beneath the floor of the Kelabits' house.' • **growl**

§ **kéhéng** - **ngéhéng** v. § -- **X ngéhéng** = 'X emits a growl, this being the noise that a dog typically makes when it is acting menacingly' + **X ngéhéng ja'au ha'** 'X growls loudly' I Ha' aseu inah ngéhéng ja'au ha'. 'That dog is growling loudly.' • **growl**

§ **kei** § -- **kei Q** || **Q kei** : Q is a clause or sentence = an emphatic particle soliciting approval, cooperation, or a positive response + **ji' kei Q** = **kei Q** I Kei lakau tam. = Lakau tam kei. 'Let's just go.' Kuman tam kei. 'Let's eat now.' Seruh uleu kei. = Kei seruh uleu. 'Let's think about this.' Seruh akeu ne' kei. 'I really think [about this].' Ji' kei toto' jam ka'au suai livah iteu ne'. = Kei toto' jam ka'au suai livah iteu ne'. = Toto' jam ka'au suai livah iteu ne'. (= Ji' toto' jam ka'au suai livah iteu ne'.) Oh, you are very clever to know how to do this.' Menyat pika ku' ngan ko' kei... P2:7 = Kei menyat pika ku' ngan ko'. 'I ask for your compassion...'. Jin semah keh kei... B29:4 'Where are you from?' Mai ke' kenat kei. (= Mai ke' kenat ji'.) 'Don't do that.' Lakei redo ungap nah rai da' kei matai tenéh éh. 'The husband of that female demon had died earlier, you see.' Boh roh moko tong awa, boh oséng bara', 'Akeu la'au lah kei', ha' néh ngan moséng. 'They found themselves in the room where guests are received, and the cat said to the rat, "I'm hungry."' Akeu bara' jian kenin ngan ko' da' kei. 'I give you my greetings.' (opening line of a letter) 'Bé' kei, 'ha' manai medok.' 'Bé' énéh ujuh dé'. 'Bukuh kaju' iné.' "No, child," said the grownup monkey. 'It's no ujuh. It's a bukuh kaju'." syn ji', **jéu**

§ **keja'it** 1. v. § -- **X keja'it jin Y tong Z** = 'X shifts or transfers X -self from Y into <onto> Z' I lah nekevet jah kayeu éh jah kenéh keja'it tong néh. 'He grasped another tree and pulled it closer so that he could transfer himself on to it.' lah nekevet jah alut boh keja'it tong néh. 'She pulled a boat close and moved herself over to it.' cf **piso**

§ **kejajau** see **pajau**

§ **kejam** see **jam**

§ **kejawang** n. = 'a kind of wasp' (lives in large numbers in a hole or paper nest. Very painful sting) + **luvang kejawang** 'wasps' hole' + **sala kejawang** 'wasps' (paper) nest'

§ **keje'** 1. v. § -- **X keje'** = 'X limps' I lah keje'. 'He walks with a limp.' ...bang keje' awah éh lakau uban tulang pa'an néh teleasah rai. B32:31 '...but he walked with a limp because of his thigh bone that had been dislocated.' • **limp**

§ **keje'** 2. adj. § -- **gem X keje'** = 'X's leg has an injury which causes X to limp' I Gem néh keje'. 'She has a limp.' • **limp**

§ **kejuku** see **jeku**

§ **kejera** v. § -- **X kejera Y V** / **kejera** = 'X lets Y V' I Kejera jak redo lemanai inah moko ngan amé ngé avé jah-polo dau. B24:55 'Let that unmarried woman stay with us for about ten days.' Akeu kejera anak iteu lakau tai sekolah. = Anak iteu kejera ké' lakau tai sekolah. 'I let this child go to school.' Iah kejera anak néh ngedanak. 'He spoils his child[ren].' Uban anak néh kelo mu'un, iah kejera iah lakau tai tong tana'. 'Because his child really wanted to, he let her go for a walk into the forest.' Bang bé' éh omok uban Herodit bé' kejera éh. MK6:19 'But he wasn't able to because H. didn't let her.' cf **buhai** • **let**

§ **kejeret** see **jeret**

§ **kejian** see **jian**

§ **keju** see **ju**

§ **kejuak** see **ngejuak**

§ **kejung** n. = 'an area of land that was a "térék" within the last five years or so' cf **jekau** • **abandoned field**

§ **kekat** adj. § -- **kekat X** = 'all X, all X -s' + **kekat inah** 'all of that' + **kekat néh** 'all of that -call those>' just mentioned' + **kekat néh bé** 'absolutely all of it <them>' I Hun kekat inah lepah pesuai, iah na'at kekat néh bé. B1.18 'When all that had been done, he looked at all of it.' 'Kekat -kekat kekat- kelunan.' 'all people.' Kekat lakei siteu. 'all the men here.' Irah avé jah polo kekat kayeu éh tebeng réh keluvang réh barei alut ayo jalan réh lakau tai long banget. 'Ten trees they felled, and ten trunks they hollowed into the form of boats before they finally arrived at the mouth of the sea.' Inah kekat réh éh tai mejung nonok nah. 'Those were [the names of] all the people who went to lie in wait for birds at that "nonok" tree.' Iah bara', 'Mah kerayang ta ké', mah kerayang keptu ké', mah kerayang lutén ké', mah kerayang daven ké?' "Iteu néh kekat néh," ha' redo inah. 'He spoke. "Where is my coat of rain, where is my coat of wind, where is my coat of fire, where is my coat of iron?" "Here they all are," said the woman.' "Akeu mena' kaju' berungan avé jah ibeu kekat," ha' pengeja'au kemaan. "I will give you one thousand dragon urns," said the python headman.' "Jin belah uleu iteu kekat sé omok jian ineu kenyuhai nah?" ha' irah éh pina nah pané belah réh. 'Then someone said, "Who from among all of us here is able to understand what a star really is?"' • **all**

§ **kekat - kekat ineu-inéu** = 'everything' I Tuhan pu'un mena' pengejian néh ngan néh tong kekat ineu-inéu péh. B24.1 'God had blessed him in everything' ...Kekat ineu-inéu barang éh jah tong lamin néh iah kejera akeu maneuh éh... B39:9 'Every other thing in his house he tells me to manage...' cf **bé** • **everything**

§ **kekat - pengekekat** § -- **pengekekat X** = 'a totality of entities consisting of X and other entities like X' I Sé pengekekat ko' tuai? Bé' pu'un pengekekat; akeu' tengé. Who has come with you? No-one else, me alone.' Kura pengekekat keh tuai? What is the total number of all you who have come? Mah bé pengekekat surat teu ri'. Where are all the books we had here a moment ago? Uban iah medai tai sa'o tengé, iah mihiin irah pina nah pengekekat néh. 'He had brought all those others with him because he was afraid of travelling alone.'

§ **keké** see **ké'** 3

§ **kékéng** n. = 'broadbill (a kind of bird) -- hose's broadbill, Calyptomena hosei, or green broadbill, Calyptomena viridis, or whitehead's broadbill, Calyptomena whitehead, or long-tailed broadbill, Psarisomus dalhousiae, or perhaps also Loriculus galgulus'

§ **kekihan** n. § -- [**kayeu**] **kekihan** = 'a kind of tree' I Hun avé ba'éng boh dahan tilo néh tété tong jah ujung kayeu kekihan. 'When he got to the mouth of the stream some of those drops of blood fell onto the leaf of a "kekihan" tree.'

§ **kekik** - **ha' kekik** idiom. n. p. § -- **ha' kekik** [**kuyat** <**medok**>] = 'high-pitched squealing of a macaque monkey that normally signifies fear'

§ **kekik** - **ngkekik** v. § -- **X ngkekik** : **X = medok, kuyat** = 'macaque X squeals in the manner that normally signifies fear'

§ **kekirei** n. § -- **kekirei X** = 'the upper edge of garment X that is wrapped around the waist, upon which an article can be hooked to carry it' I Boh lakei iri' peséré keleput néh tong inah kayeu boh éh mavut telo néh jin kekirei néh, boh éh pei éh pemung tong keleput néh ri'. 'So the man leaned his blowpipe against a tree. He unhooked his dart quiver from the top of his loincloth, and placed it beside the blowpipe.'

§ **kekiteu** adv. § -- **kekiteu ke X V** = 'directly and without delay X V' I Boh ayau rai maneuh ha' kepong kesadat irah anak ngan redo rai okan jian tio kelap medai. Kekiteu ke réh tio musit kelap ha' kepong ayau rai. 'So the enemies made whistling sounds through their cupped hands. This was fortunate for the women and children, because it gave them warning, and they fled in fright. So all of them immediately fled the enemy's whistling signals.' Ma'o irai pu'un jah redo ja'au kekiteu ke' éh tai apan ba' tai ala ba' lem bolo. 'After that one of the women went directly to the source of water and fetched water.' Lepah tepun ala ulun padé roh rai, kekiteu ke' tepun rai kelap mihiin ulun néh rai lakau tai luvang bateu bau sitai. 'After the tiger had taken the head of their sister, it immediately fled back to its cave, carrying the trophy.' Lepah inah boh anak rai ma'o manga kekiteu ke' kuai rai lah marang. 'Once the baby had stopped crying, the peacock flew away without delay.' Hun bilun tuai ala irah éh sakit, hun éh tuhan, kekiteu keréh mihiin irah éh sakit nah tio mask lem bilun. Bilun nah tio

marang. 'When the plane comes to fetch someone who is sick, when it lands they immediately bring the sick person and get into the plane. The plane takes off directly.'

§ **kekurah** (alternative form of **kunah réh**) § -- **X kekurah** = 'the X that people talk about' I 'Bé' lah kei, akeu iteu nyavu éh negaleu tilo nah kekurah rai akeu, "hun réh bi éh adek awah. "Bé' éh ka'an kinan." "No, it's not what you think. I'm just imitating the man that they talk about, the one who carried his penis in a bundle. It's nothing you can eat."

§ **kela'ap** n. = 'lightning' + **ada kela'ap** 'flash of lightning' + **X teneng neu kela'ap** 'X is struck by lightning' + [**ada**] **kela'ap petokok** [**tong X**] 'lightning strikes Y' I Mejat pu'un kela'ap kesio dau jian. 'It is rare for there to be lightning on a fine day.' Iteu jalan ngeju usah jin ada kela'ap. 'This is how to protect yourself from lightning.' Ada kela'ap petokok tong kayeu inah. = Kela'ap petokok tong kayeu inah. 'Lightning struck that tree.' Hun kela'ap petokok, akeu medai. 'When lightning strikes, I am afraid.' Hun kela'ap petokok tong tana', akeu medai. 'When lightning strikes the ground, I am afraid.' cf **lengedo** • **lightning**

§ **kela'ut** see **la'au**

§ **kela'o** see **ngela'o**

§ **kela'ut** see **la'ut**

§ **kelabang** n. = 'scapula' (bone in shoulder) • **scapula**

§ **kelabit** n. & adj. = 'Kelabit ethnic group' (one of the peoples of Borneo, in some areas living in close proximity to the Penan) + **irah kelabit** 'the Kelabit people' + **ha' kelabit** 'the Kelabit language' + **bengesa' kelabit** 'the Kelabit race' • **kelabit**

§ **kelabu** n. = 'mosquito net' + **lepa kelabu** 'the slit in the side of a mosquito net' + **X ngejeret kelabu** 'X sets <hangs> up a mosquito net' + **X masek lem kelabu** 'X gets in <under> a mosquito net' I Hun néh pelek lakau to bé' lakau jak iah ngejeret kelabu. 'Before she sets forth on her travels, she sets up a mosquito net.' Boh éh masek lem kelabu'. 'Then she gets under the mosquito net.' • **mosquito net**

§ **kelakat** n. § -- [**kayeu**] **kelakat** = 'a kind of tree' (its leaves are used for "lun tikan") + **bua kelakat** I Hun bua kelakat luhup, boh éh mesak. 'When the "kelakat" fruit is soft, it is ripe.'

§ **kelakau** see **lakau**

§ **kelakep** 1. n. § -- **kelakep X** = 'buttock[s] of person X' + **kelakep sa na'au** <**kabéng**> 'right <left> buttock' + **sin kelakep** 'flesh of the buttocks' + **X mesin kelakep** 'X has big or fleshy buttocks' I Kelakep kelunan. 'person's buttocks' Pu'un irah kulit padeng mesin kelakep. 'There are some dark skinned people who have large buttocks.' Kelakep ko' sa na'au nong. 'Your left buttock is dirty.' Akeu sakit kelakep sa kabéng. 'I have a pain in my left buttock.' • **buttock**

§ **kelakep** 2. n. § -- **kelakep X** = 'area[s] between top of hind legs and base of spine of animal X that is hairless, corresponding roughly to "kelakep 1"' I Kelakep medok. Kelakep medok megut. 'A pig-tailed macaque's buttocks are hairless.' Buang <mega> bé' pu'un kelakep. 'The bear <squirrel> has no "kelakep." Kelakep medok inah lah éh lanyah. 'The "kelakep" of the pig-tailed macaque is the part that is smooth.' Kelakep kekat ka'an navap inah lah reteh éh lanyah dehé iko néh. 'The "kelakep" of all tree-dwelling creatures is that part that is smooth and near the tail.'

§ **kelalai** n. § -- [**kayeu**] **kelalai** = 'a kind of tree'

§ **kelalan** n. = 'shallow muddy pool' + **kelalan mapéu** 'dried-up muddy pool' I Kelalan lina' babui tong bau tokong. 'Muddy area on top of a hill where pigs wallow.' Kelalan éh pu'un seluang nolong réh lem. 'Muddy pool where they raise fish.' Kelalan éh geraméh awah. 'A pool which is very muddy.' cf **bawang, geraméh**

§ **kelam** n. (M, from E "clamp") = 'handcuff' see **jeret ojo daven** • **handcuff**

§ **kelanga** see **langa**

§ **kelangan** see **ngelangan**

§ **kelap** 1. v. § -- **X kelap jin Y** = 'X escapes from Y, X being kept in Y or by Y against X's will' + **X kelap selim** 'X sneaks away' I Iap kelap jin pagin néh. The chicken escaped from its cage.' Lakei éh kenamit polis kelap jin lamin tutup. The man who had been arrested by the police escaped from the jail.' Kineu jalan ka'au kelap jin polis? Akeu bé' lakau tai jah; akeu kelim awah. 'How did you escape from the police? I didn't go somewhere else, I just hid.' ...ripen néh inah kelap jin iah. B16:6 '...her slave ran away from her.' Kelap Musa medai éh. P4:3 'Moses fled, fearing it' cf **kelim** • **escape from**

§ **kelap** 2. v. § -- **X kelap** = 'X runs off or runs away' + **X kelap ju** 'X runs far away' + **X tai kelap N Y lakau keju** 'X runs off to a distance of N Y away' I ...éh memirih kerayang néh teu ngan ké', tio kelap éh... B39.15 '...he left his shirt here with me and immediately ran away' Boh Laban tai kelap tipet teleu dau lakau keju néh... B30:36 'Then Laban set a distance of about three days' journey between them...' Iah ngeliwah redo uban redo kelap. 'He changed wives because his wife ran off.' Avé hun iteu péh hun penakoh miha, hun uleu meti daven maneuh ha' néh 'ting- ting' ha', penakoh tio kelap ju awah uban néh pu'un sikih tenéh nepei réh daven éh pana mu'un. 'Even now, if we ever hear the sound of a "penakoh", we strike a piece of iron - "ding ding ding" -- and the "penakoh" will flee to a far off place, for he is forever wary of fire-redened steel.' Medok pelepu ngan kelap. 'The monkey got loose and ran away.'

• **run off**

§ **kelap** 3. v. § -- **X kelap / kenelap** = 'X avoids Y, or stays away from Y, or tries to get away from Y' I Akeu kelap kemirang. 'I avoided the fire ants.' (perhaps by staying away from place I knew they were, or perhaps by jumping away from them after I was bitten) Redo éh kelap dau tai. 'The woman who was avoiding the rain.' 'Ineu kenelap koh?' -- "Amo kelap beruen irah éh matai rai," ha roh. "What are you trying to get away from?" -- "We are running away from a ghost." Akeu bé' kelo lakei inah; hun akeu na'at iah akeu kelap awah. 'I don't like that man; whenever I see him, I avoid him.' Uban moséng tekun nasa' livah roh tong lamin Raja' Asan, oséng nyoho éh kelap jin lamin. 'Because the rat always made a mess of the things in Raja Asan's house, the cat ordered him to leave the house.' • **avoid**

§ **kelap - pekelap** v. § -- **X pekelap Y / pekelap** = 'X makes Y "kelap 2"' + **X gahang pekelap Y** 'X vigorously drives away Y' I lah pekelap ka'an. 'He frightened the animals away.' Pekelap nyamuk. 'drive away bugs (e.g. with a mosquito coil)' cf **musat** • **drive away**

§ **kelap - kenelap** n. § -- **kenelap X** = 'X's escape' + LFs same as for **pengelap** I Irah pu'un kenelap éh biau mu'un. 'They made an abrupt escape.' • **escape**

§ **kelap - pengelap** n. § -- **pengelap X jin Y** = 'X's escape from Y' + **pengelap X éh biau** 'X's fast escape' + **X maneuh pengelap éh biau** 'X made a fast escape' + **pengelap X jin Y jadi <bé' omok jadi>** 'X's escape from Y succeeded <did not succeed>' I Irah maneuh pengelap éh biau mu'un. 'They made an abrupt escape.' Pengelap néh jin lamin tutup biau mu'un. 'His escape from jail was made in a big hurry.' Pengelap néh jin polis bé' omok jadi uban polis jam nekedeu rigah. 'His escape from the police did not succeed because the police could run fast.' Pengelap néh jin lamin tutup maneuh mé' mujah, uban réh bara' lamin nah pu'un kerahan bateu jah polo depah kebau ngan kerahan tising sa bau. 'His escape from jail amazed us, because they said that the building has a stone wall around it ten "depah" tall and a wire fence on top of that.' Pengelap néh jin lamin tutup jadi, uban réh éh mavu lamin mesep ba' mavuk nuro'. 'His escape from jail succeeded, because the people guarding the jail had drunk alcohol and were sleepy.' • **escape**

§ **kelapah** see **lapah**

§ **kelapé** v. § -- **X ngelapé <kelapé> Y / kelapé** = 'X fails to obtain or acquire Y' I Iah nyelapang, bé' teneng. Uban néh kenat iah ngelapé [ala] babui. 'He fired and missed. As a result he did not take the wild pig.' Juk nala ké' bua peta neh kim levah ké' bo ani réh tong néh inah lah maneuh bua peta tio kelapé nala ké'. 'I wanted to take the "peta" fruits in my backpack, [but] they made it smell like faeces, which resulted in my not bringing them along.' Mai ka'au kahé, bé' na'o teu tu' bé' dat. Beso ke' da'. Kelapé ko' idat de'. 'Don't be worried at not getting enough. There is more than enough sago paste. Eat your fill. Don't fail to take all you want.'

§ **kelaping** see **ngelaping**

§ **kelapit** n. § -- **kelapit X** = 'skin of X that hangs down slack or in a loose fold' I Kelapit lé'ep lakei éh mukun. 'Sagging skin on an old man's forearm.' Kelapit pinga. 'sagging skin of

cheeks' Kelapit kulit kelunan éh mukun. 'Sagging skin of an old person.' Kelapit kulit batok sapé. 'Sagging skin on a cow's throat.'

§ **kelapit ilo** idiom. n. p. § -- **kelapit ilo X** = 'membrane that surrounds the yolk of egg of X'

§ **kelapit pi'ong** see **piong** +

§ **kelapit tilo** idiom. n. p. § -- **kelapit tilo X** = 'X's scrotum' l Boh penakoh tio nyelevat kelapit tilo néh, boh lakei ja'au inah tio pei paseng alu éh pana mu'un éh nabup néh bala ri' lem kelapit tilo néh éh selevat néh ri'. So the "penakoh" stretched out his scrotum, and the man placed the axe head, red-hot from the roaring fire, onto that taut scrotum of his.' • **scrotum**

§ **kelasang** see **ngelasang**

§ **kelaset** 1. v. § -- **X kelaset N Y kelebé** : **N** is a number, **Y** denotes an interval of time = 'X goes hungry, intentionally or unintentionally, for N Y' l Itam juk kelaset duah dau kelebé. 'We will fast for two days.' Uban bé' pu'un uvut, be' pu'un ka'an tong tana' tasa, amé kelaset teleu dau kelebé. 'Because there were no sago palms and no game in the logged-over forest, we went without food for three days.' Na' péh iah kelaset duah dau kelebé, iah keto kahéng. 'Even though he has gone without eating for two days, he is still bearing up.' cf **penguman purip laset** • **fast**

§ **kelaset** 2. adv. § -- **X V kelaset** = 'X, having skipped at least one main meal, V-s on an empty stomach' l Lakei ja'au inah kereja kelaset maneu térék néh. 'That old man worked on an empty stomach while he was making his field.' Uban bé' pu'un ka'an, itam lakau kelaset awah. 'Because there was no food, we walked on an empty stomach.' • **on an empty stomach**

§ **kelaset** - **ngelaset**² v. § -- **X ngelaset N Y kelebé** : **N** denotes a number, **Y** denotes an interval of time = 'X goes hungry, intentionally or unintentionally, for N Y' l Uban néh ngelaset duah dau kelebé, iah lemo usah. 'Because he has been fasting for two days, he is weak.' l Iah ngelaset jin usit maten dau avé tahup uban ugama néh. 'He fasted from sunrise until evening on account of his religion.' Aseu iteu ngelaset putug dau. 'This dog has fasted all day.' (ambiguous -- could also mean 'has been panting') cf **laset** - **ngelaset** • **fast**

§ **kelasih** n. = 'maroon langur or red leaf monkey, Presbytis rubicunda' (lives at higher elevations) • **maroon langur**

§ **kelat** n. § -- **kelat jin X** = 'spark from X, X typically being a fire' l Pat kelat. 'four sparks' Kelat jin luten. 'spark from the fire' Kelat jin uaya léterik petekok tong ojo néh. 'The discharge from the electric wire jumped at my hand.' • **spark**

§ **kelat** - **kelat ada** idiom. n. p. § -- **kelat ada X** = 'small intense light reminiscent of "kelat"' l Kelat ada betunue. 'shining of a firefly' Hun réh neset dilem dilem lem ba banget irah jam na'at kelat ada seluang. 'When people dive very deeply under the ocean they can see fish giving off light.'

§ **kelatah** n. = 'paper' • **paper**

§ **kelatan** adj. § -- **X V ngan kelatan** || **X kelatan V** = 'X V-s in a state of annoyance or exasperation' l Iah teven livah ngan kelatan. 'He packed the things in a state of exasperation.' l Iah pitah livah néh mu'un mu'un, tapi' bé' poléng. Uban néh kelatan pitah éh boh éh murat kekak livah néh. 'He looked for his thing quite thoroughly, but it didn't show up. Because he was exasperated while searching he scattered all his things.' Uban bé' pu'un babui dani, iah lakau ju pitah babui uban néh kelatan mu'un. 'Because there were no wild pig nearby, out of exasperation he walked a long way to look for pig [in places he normally would never go].' • **in exasperation**

§ **kelatang**¹ n. § -- **kelatang** = 'a kind of grub' (Described as living in rotten wood, similar in appearance to a sago grub, but bigger -- as thick as a toe. Lizards eat it, but humans are afraid to because of its size) l Hun irah Penan lakau tong tana' boh réh na'at kevok lakau nemo pitah kelatang pitah lipan ke' kevok kon éh. 'When the Penan travel in the forest they see monitor lizards walking along looking for things to eat like "kelatang" grubs and caterpillars.' cf **su'et**

§ **kelatang**² see **ngelatang**

§ **kelatei** see **ngelatei**

§ **kelatik** n. (Upper Baram) = 'catapult or slingshot (device using a stretchable band to project missiles at high speed)' cf **telit**, **séték** • **catapult**

§ **kelatik** - **ngelatik** v. (Upper Baram) § -- **X ngelatik Y pakai Z** / **kelatik** = 'X uses a slingshot to fire projectile Z at Y' l Iah ngelatik juhit pakai dau. 'He is shooting stones at birds with a slingshot.'

§ **kelato** see **lato**

§ **kelatuh** - **sin kelatuh** idiom. n. p. (Tutoh) § -- **sin kelatuh X** = 'flesh of an animal's' sohot, pa'an, lé'ép" (good eating)

§ **kelava** see **ngelava**

§ **kelavet** n. = 'borneo gibbon, Hylobates muelleri' or 'agile gibbon, Hylobates agilis' l Iah ngelayau nyavu kelavet. 'He always follows the custom of the gibbon.' (what one might say, jocularly, of someone who always gets up early. The opposite would be 'nyavu lebutn.') Hun néh marang pu'un ha' néh barei kelavet éh 'wot wot wot' ha'. 'As she flies she makes a sound like that of a gibbon - "wot wot wot."' see also **juhit kelavet** • **gibbon**

§ **kelavo**¹ see **lavo**¹

§ **kelawa**¹ n. = 'spider' + **selaput <sala>** - **kelawa**¹ 'spider web' + **kelawa**¹ ngamit Y 'the spider seizes Y' + **jipen kelawa**¹ 'spider teeth' + **katah bisa**¹ - **kelawa**¹ 'spider venom' + **katah bisa**¹ - **jipen kelawa**¹ 'venom from a spider's teeth' l 'Kelawa' ngamit langau. 'The spider seized the fly.' • **spider**

§ **kelawan** see **ngelawan**

§ **kelé** § -- **kelé péh Q** = 'let us see if Q' l Kelé péh iah juk tuai sagam. 'Let's see if he comes tomorrow.' Kelé péh iah juk teneng tong jaji néh. 'Let's see if he sticks to his promise.' Kelé péh ta dau. 'Let's see if it will rain.' Kelé péh nyupin néh nah mu'un da'. B37:20 'We'll see what becomes of his dreams then.' syn **ua da'**

§ **kelé** see **molé kelé**

§ **kelé da'** § -- **kelé da' Q** = 'let us see, some time from now, if Q' l Kelé da' omok ku' suai iteu? 'Let's see if I can do this?' Kelé da' pu'un éh tong jaji néh sagam nah? 'Let's see if he holds to his promise tomorrow?' Kelé da' iah bahu tovo menéng rengah éh jian iteu? 'Let's see if she is happy when she hears this good news.' syn **ua da'** • **let's see if**

§ **kelé opé** idiom. n. p. = 'raised threading (i.e. continuous screw) scored around a "belat" designed to prevent the dart from falling out of the flesh in which it is lodged' l Hun néh put éh ri' putui tong kelé opé néh kebit belat babui néh ri'. 'When he shot a pig his dart lodged in it and broke off at the lower end of the spiral scoring around the shaft.'

§ **kelé tahat** idiom. n. p. = 'rings scored around the shaft of the "tahat" at the place where the shaft is supposed to break off when it lodges in an animal, thus leaving the head and the poison buried in the flesh' (this scoring is typically one third of the distance up the shaft from the head) l Boh éh na'at duah kelé tahat tong tujai pawit tekuhut sa na'au. 'And he saw [the head of a blowdart broken off at the] two rings scored around the dart [embedded in] the right wing tip of the jambu fruit dove.'

§ **keleba** see **leba**

§ **kelebé** see **lebé**

§ **kelebet** see **ngelebet**

§ **keledai** n. (M -- used in Bible translation) = 'donkey' • **donkey**

§ **kelejang** n. = 'metal rod used to bore a blowpipe' • **bore**

§ **kelejang** - **ngelejang** v. § -- **X ngelejang keleput** / **kelejang** = 'X bores a blowpipe'

§ **kekakak** see **melekak**

§ **keleko** see **leko**

§ **keleleng** see **ngeleleng**

§ **keléling** see **léling**

§ **kelelet** see **ngelelet**

§ **kelem** 1. adv. § -- **X V kelem** = 'X V-s inside' + **kelem si'ik** 'slightly inside' + **kelem mu'un** 'completely inside' l Jian ke' tuai kelem. 'Please come inside the house.' Ka'au kelem si'ik awah - jian ke' tuai kelem mu'un. 'You're just slightly inside - come inside completely.' • **inside**

§ **kelem** 2. § -- "**Q**", **kelem X** : **Q** is a clause = "'Q", X says to X self' l Toto' juk kuman akuu kenat kelem néh. "'I really want to eat", he said to himself.' cf **oko** -- **moko kelem**

§ **kelem** § -- **X V kelem** = 'X V-s quietly saying nothing' + **X moko kelem** 'X stays put and says nothing' l Jian ke' moko kelem awah, menéng ha' réh nebara. 'Remain quiet and listen to what they are telling you.' (what a person in authority might say) Uban anak inah jian adet, iah moko kelem sio irah pané nebara. 'Because that child is well mannered, she remains quiet while they are giving instructions.' Uban anak inah jian adet, iah menyun kelem sio irah pané nebara. 'Because the child is well behaved, she sat quietly while they were giving instructions.' • **quietly**

§ **kelem** - **ha' kelem** idiom. n. p. § -- **ha' kelem X, "Q"** = 'X thinks, "Q"' l Ha' kelem juhit ja'au inah. 'Ineu ke' néh,' ha' néh. 'Hun ko' kelunan molé ku' kon ke', ha' néh. 'The great bird thought, "What are you? If you are a person I shall return and eat you.'

§ **kelemo** see **lemo**

§ **kelemut**¹ n. = 'a kind of millipede'

§ **kelemut**² n. § -- [**kayeu**] **kelemut** = 'a kind of tree' + **bua kelemut** (eaten by 'babui, mega, pu'an' 'pigs and squirrels')

§ **kelena** see **lena** - **ngelena**

§ **kelengem** n. § -- **gem X kelengem** || **X kelengem gem** = 'X clenches X's foot' l Gem ké' kelengem. 'My foot is clenched up.' Uban kelengem gem, kelunan éh nerokong omok mukat ihang. 'Because he clenched up his foot, the person digging his toes into the slope was able to climb it.'

§ **kelengit** - **ngelengit** v. § -- **X ngelengit Y** / **kelengit** / reciproc. **pekelengit** = 'X gives Y a glance or brief sidelong look' l Akeu ngelengit ka'au. 'I glanced at you.' Na' péh akeu kereja siteu akeu ngelengit anak ké' dai néh ala nahat. 'Although I was working here I glanced at my daughter lest she had picked up the knife.' Ngelengit aseu dai néh masek aveu. 'Glance at the dog (to check on it) lest it go into the kitchen.' Iah ngelengit alut dai néh matong. 'He took a quick look at the boat for fear that it had been swept away by the current.' Boh juhit inah péh lakau marang bé' ju, iah ngelengit molé murin na'at lakei iri'. 'The bird flew on, but before it had gone far it glanced around behind it and saw the man.' Boh redo néh ri' menéng ha' lohoh ha' bép pipa lamin bé' iah ngelengit-lengit sa ha' bép inah. 'Then his wife heard the sound of something falling to the ground near the house, and she did not turn her head to look at the source of the noise.'...pekelengit rételeu ngan bé' kenin. B43:33 '...they glanced at each other in amazement.' • **glance**

§ **kelépéng** n. § -- **kelépéng X** = 'sides of X's torso' (i.e. neither front nor back) l Barei ha' pawit arang belengang hun belengang marang, barei ha' pipa kelépéng ké' hun ké' lakau nekedeu. 'Like the sound of a wing of a flying rhinoceros hornbill when the hornbill flies, like the sound along my sides when I travel at a run.'

§ **kelepu** see **ngelepu**

§ **keleput** n. = 'blowpipe' + **batang keleput** 'the "barrel" of a blowpipe' + **atap keleput** 'bayonet-type blade fastened to end of blowpipe' + **tapak <awé>** - **keleput** 'far end of a blowpipe' + **man <pa'ong>** - **keleput** 'flared butt end of a blowpipe' (=near end) + **luvang keleput** 'hole or bore of a blowpipe' + **litan keleput** 'tip of blowpipe, being that part to which "atap" is attached' + **sok keleput** 'long rod to bore or clean a blowpipe' + **X put** 'X shoots a blowpipe' + **X pasek belat <tahat>** - **lem keleput** 'X loads a dart into a blowpipe' + **X put tahat <belat>** - **jin keleput** 'X fires a dart from a blowpipe' + **X ngeluvang keleput** or **X ngelikah** [luvang] **keleput** 'X bores a blowpipe' + **X ngelikah luvang éh pakok** 'X makes a crooked bore' + **keleput tanyit** 'blowpipe made of "tanyit" wood (which is very hard, and therefore of superior quality) + **keleput ngeyuh** 'blowpipe is inaudible when it is shot' (e.g. because drowned out by other noise, e.g. a river, or because you use "tajem kelunan") + **kelejang** 'long rod used to bore a blowpipe' + **X milit keleput** 'X fastens an "atap" to the end of a blowpipe, to make the blowpipe into a stabbing weapon' + **patah suai keleput** 'high deck from which one bores a blowpipe' l Akeu ngeluvang keleput pakai sok. 'I am using a rod to bore a blowpipe.' l Iah pasek tahat lem keleput néh. 'He loads a dart into his blowpipe.' l Iah put tahat jin keleput. 'He shot a dart from his blowpipe.' Keleput iteu bé' pu'un atap. 'This blowpipe has no blade fastened to its end.' l Iah ngelikah [luvang] keleput. -- l Iah ngeluvang keleput. 'He bored a blowpipe.' Uban tovo tamen Asan nah murip pu'un keleput tanyit néh, pala néh nebara Asan nah put tovo rételeu moko ripen raja' Pengiran. 'When Asan's father was still alive, he owned a fine blowpipe made of hard "tanyit" wood, and he had used it to teach Asan how to shoot when they were slaves in the house of Raja Pengiran.' Awé keleput = tapak keleput 'end of a blowpipe' Akeu juk tai jalan suai keleput. Sita pu'un patah éh bau. 'I am going to the place they make blowpipes. There is a high deck there.' Pu'un jalan réh tai toro pu'un jah inan kayeu karot tong dirin jalan inah nala réh nepung réh manue keleput. 'There is a place where they went off foraging and there was a mangosteen tree on the side of the path; they removed a piece of it to make a blowpipe. Iteu gaben jah lakei ja'au éh menyun lem uban nepung réh ala kayeu keleput. This is a picture of an old man sitting in the notch cut into a tree from which they harvested wood for a blowpipe.' l Iah put kelunan pala keleput ngeyuh. 'He shoots people with an inaudible blowpipe.' (if you use "tajem kelunan", it is said the sound of your shot will be inaudible) Jin la'o inah siget kolé lakei inah ngelikah keleput, luvang éh kelikah néh ngelayau pakok. 'From that time on, every time the man bore the barrel of a blowpipe, the hole he made was crooked.' see also **tajem** • **blowpipe**

§ **kelera** see **lera**

§ **keleran** n. § -- [ulet] **keleran** = 'a kind of hairy caterpillar' (2 -3 cm long, orange, either end displays horn-shaped tufts -- they say it will sting and raise bumps on your skin if you touch it)

§ **kelerit** see **ngelerit**

§ **kesesai** see **lesai** - **ngelesai**

§ **kelet** n. § -- **kelet X** = 'ingredient of X' l Pu'un jah angan tajem irah suai pina kelet néh kenéh katah. 'There is one kind of dart poison that they make with many ingredients so that it will be extremely potent.' Kura kelet lem ba patok iteu? 'How many ingredients are there in this soup?' • **ingredient**

§ **kelet** - **ngelet** v. § -- **X ngelet Y ngan Z** / **pekelet** = 'X mixes Y with Z' l Ke ko' suai ngelet sin babui ngan sin idok. 'Mix up the wild pig meat with the domestic pig meat.' Mai ngelet Ha' Penan ngan ha' lia <va'é>. 'Don't mix Penan with other languages.' Sin babui pekelet neh ngan sin idok. (= l Iah ngelet <pekelet> sin babui ngan sin idok.) 'He mixed up the wild boar meat with the domestic pork.' • **mix**

§ **kelet** - **pekelet** 1. v. § -- **X pekelet Y ngan Z** / **kenelet** = 'X mixes Y with Z' l Iah pekelet sin babui ngan sin idok. 'He mixed up the wild boar meat with the domestic pork.' l Iah muja' éh pekelet barei muja' parai. 'And he ground and pounded them, mixing them together, as one pounds rice.' Pina irah Penan malai pekelet ha' pengané Penan ngan ha' pengané jin ha' éh va'é. 'Many Penan are in the habit of mixing up Penan words with words from other languages.' l Iah muja' éh pekelet barei muja' parai. Uban penakoh éh malui medok nah leko mu'un éh tong kekak kekak éh sa'at ba'o éh kenelet néh nah. 'And he ground and pounded them together as one pounds rice. For, you see, the ogres who turn into monkeys loathe all those foul smelling things that the man mixed in with the bones.' cf **pepung** -- **pepungum** • **mix**

§ **kelet** - **pekelet** 2.a. v. § -- **X pekelet ngan Y** || **X ngan Y pekelet** = 'X is associated or connected with Y' l Ha' "seluang" bé' pekelet ngan ha' "seluen". The word "seluang" is not connected with the word "seluen". Kekak surat éh pekelet ngan penganu iteu nodo tong mija. 'All the papers connected with this project are kept in the desk.' cf **pepungum** • **connected with**

§ **kelet** - **pekelet** 2.b. v. § -- **X pekelet ngan Y** || **X ngan Y pekelet** = 'X intermingles <is intermingled> with Y' l Pina irah Kayan jam pekelet ngan irah jin bengesa' éh jah. 'Many Kayans tend to intermingle with other ethnic groups.' Hun sap ja'au musit jin mutu, iteu omok ngelena pelapah ja'au nyak éh pekelet ngan bijin. 'When a great deal of smoke emerges from the engine, this can mean that there is too much oil mixed with the gasoline.' cf **pepungum** • **intermingle**

§ **kelet** - **pekelet** 3. adj. § -- **X pekelet** : **X** = **anak**, **lakei**, **redo** = 'X who is of mixed blood' l Tinen néh jipun, tamen néh putih. Iah anak pekelet. His father is Japanese, his mother is white. He is a half-breed.' Lakei pekelet. 'man of mixed blood' • **mixed blood**

§ **keletak** v. § -- **X keletak** = 'X opens X's eye[s] very wide' l Tovo penakoh kenat ha' rai, iah keletak ke' kepuh lakei keluana pala maten néh barei maten kong réh. While he spoke, the "penakoh" = "was staring wide-eyed at the human, like the eye of an owl." • **wide-eyed**
 § **keletak - ngeletak** v. § -- **X ngeletak maten [X]** / **keletak** = 'X opens X's eye[s] very wide' l Ngeletak maten nah keké' mena' tawan tong néh. = Ngeletak maten ko' nah keké' mena' tawan tong néh. 'Open your eye wide so that I can put medicine into it.' Maten éh keletak néh doko dokton omok mena' tawan tong néh. 'His eyes that he opened very wide so that the doctor could put medicine in them.'

§ **keletang** n. § -- [**kayeul**] **keletang** = 'a kind of tree, Camptosperma sp.' + **kulit keletang** § **keleté** see **leté**

§ **kelevit** n. § -- **kelevit X** = 'X's shield, armour, or hard protective thing designed to ward off blows of an attacker' l Iah memétek utang atap ayau pakai kelevit néh. 'He warded off the enemy's spear with his shield.' Kerita kelevit. 'armoured car.' 'Sahau irah pakai jong tanyit kua' kelevit. 'In the old days they used "jong tanyit" as armour.' ("jong tanyit" is a very hard wooden bracelet, and many of them on an arm would serve as protection.) Hun iteu irah tong tana' pakai keleput ngan po'é ngan selampang itong kelevit réh. 'Nowadays the people in the forest use blowpipes and bushknives and shotguns as their protection.' • **shield**

§ **kelevit kawit** idiom. n. p. § -- **kelevit kawit X** = "trigger guard of firearm X" + **kelevit kawit selampang** syn **kelingen kawit** • **trigger guard**

§ **keli'ap** n. = 'a kind of small lizard' l Hun keleput nah pesuai Asan tai beté boh éh temau ngan jah keli'ap. Asan put éh, matai. 'When the blowpipe was ready Asan went out hunting with it, and encountered a small lizard. 'He shot it, and it died.'

§ **keli'ei** n. = 'a medicine or potion that causes a person to become sexually aroused or fall in love with another person' (this may be placed in the victim's hair -- and is a source of real concern among the Penan.) l Jaga' dai keluana ngamit bok ko' keréh na' keli'ei tong ke'. 'Watch out lest someone take hold of your hair to give you a dose of love potion (putting it in your hair).' syn **pugei, kerapat** • **love potion**

§ **kelian** n. § -- **kelian X** = 'place where X roots around in the ground looking for food in the manner of wild pigs' + **kelian babui** + **uban kelian X** 'place that has been dug up by X rooting around' l Tong dirin ba inah pu'un uban kelian babui. 'By that river bank there is a place where pigs have rooted around looking for food.' Babui kuman tong kelian. 'The wild pigs are eating at the place they root around for food.' Akeu put modok déhé uban kelian babui. 'I shot a monkey near a place where pigs had been rooting around.' cf **penahan**

§ **kelian - ngelian** v. § -- **X ngelian Y** § **X ngelian W** / **kelian** = 'X, in the manner of a wild pig, roots around for food Y buried in earth or analogous substance Z at place W' l Babui ngelian tekalet. 'Wild pigs are rooting around for "tekalet" nuts.' Aseu ngelian tulang. 'The dog is rooting around for bones.' 'Lakai tuleu ngelian tulang. The madman is rooting around for bones like a pig.' Amé tai ngelian tong uvut tong bila ri'. 'We are going to root around for food where the sago palms grow by the rock.' (this is a playful mode of speech, as one is comparing self to a wild pig.) Tong dirin ba sitai napun bé kelian babui. 'On the river bank there the sand has been all dug up by pigs rooting around.' • **root around for**

§ **kelibet** passive of **ngelibet**; these are variants of **nyelibet** / **selibet**, q.v.

§ **kelibit** see **ngelibit**

§ **keligot** see **ligot**

§ **kelih** v. § -- **X kelih [tong] Y** / **kenelih** = 'X wants very much to obtain Y' l Akeu kelih redo inah. 'I strongly desire that woman.' Redo éh kenelih ké'. Akeu kelih selampang, tapi' peritah bé' buha' akeu ala. 'I really want a shotgun, but the government won't allow me to get one.' Mai ke' kelih tong livah létunan éh jah. 'Do not covet other people's things.' Akeu kelih redo inah. 'I desire that woman.' Menéja kelih ka'au, uban néh pitah kuli éh tigéh. 'The manager wants you, because he is looking for energetic workers.' Lakei iri' kelih mu'un magar redo iri'. Hun avé tong tesut besalé lakei iri' ngo'é redo iri' tong tesut besalé ri'. 'The man's passion for the woman was aroused, and when they reached the bottom of the landslide, he screwed her.' • **desire**

§ **kelih** v. § -- **X kelih V Y** : **V** is a verb denoting X's awareness or perception = 'a sense of craving for Y is aroused in X as a result of X V-ing Y' l Lakei inah kelih mu'un menéng éh. Boh éh ala telo néh boh éh ala keleput boh éh juk tai. It [the sound of a monkey] aroused a craving in him. He took hold of his dart quiver and his blowpipe, and was about to set forth.' Iah kelih na'at redo éh jian layan. 'He craved the sight of the beautiful woman.' Akeu kelih marek bo babui senihai. 'I love smelling the aroma of a roasting pig.' Iah kelih menéng ha' koho modok. 'He loved hearing the cry of pig-tailed macaques.' • **crave**

§ **kelikah** see **likah**

§ **keliket** cf **ngeliket**

§ **kelilai** see **ngelilai**

§ **keliling** see **ngeliling**

§ **kelilot** v. § -- **X kelilot jin Y** = 'X swings around up side down from Y' l Anak modok kelilot jin talei ngedau livah. 'The baby macaque swung around on the clothesline.' Neput néh éh teneng, kelilot éh, beté kepéh modok pebi paleu keja'au néh. Neput néh kepéh, kelilot éh kepéh, beté éh manai modok ja'au mu'un kepéh éh. 'He blew a dart, which struck its target. The monkey swung around and hung from the vine upside down, and then it swung back up to where it was before, and lo, it had become as large as a sago mallet. He fired another dart, and the monkey swung around again, and lo, now it was a full-grown male macaque of formidable size.' Iah kelilot tong laka <paka>. 'It swung around the vine <branch>.' Iah kelilot tong talei éh piyoi. 'It swung around the slackly hanging rope.'

§ **kelim** v. § -- **X kelim Y lem Z** / **kenelim** = 'X hides from Y in Z' l Lakei sa'at kelim polis. Irah tupat juk ngamit iah, tapi' bé' omok. 'The evil man hid from the police. They tried to arrest him, but were unable to.' Akeu kelim dai lakei inah na'at ku'. 'I hide so that that man will not see me.' Akeu kelim lem mak. 'I hid inside the mat.' Ayau kelim akeu. = Akeu kenelim ayau. 'The enemy hid from me.' Kelim roh uban ta ngan kepu. 'Let's hide from [lit., because of] the wind and rain.' cf **kelap** • **hide from**

§ **kelim - melim** v. § -- **X melim Y ngan <jin> Z** / **nelim** / **nyp pelim** = 'X hides or conceals Y from Z' l Lejeng melim akeu lem mak. 'Lejeng hid me inside a mat.' Akeu nelim néh. 'I was hidden by her.' Ineu gunah tam mematai padé tam si'ik ngan melim éh awah. B37.26 'What is the use of our just killing our younger brother and hiding him.' BÉ' amé melim éh ngan ko'. B47.18 'We shall not hide it (i.e. this fact) from you.' Ka'ah iteu pawat jam melim bua ngan amé. 'You bats have been concealing the fruit from us.' Uban akeu ngelayau lakau neu ta ngan lakau neu kepu ngan lakau pesu ngan ayau, hun ko' omok, jian ke' mena' jah liwah usah ko' doko melim akeu jin kekat arong penusah iteu. 'So often I am drenched by the rain, and suffer the bite of the wind, and meet enemies without warning. If you can, please give me an object that will protect me from all these evils, and I will set you free.' Hun iteu bé' éh pelim ke' ko' omok na'at éh. 'Now it's not hidden (any more), so that you can see it.' Iah seruh éh pelim tapi' tekejet éh ulak nuja' réh. 'The lizard thinks it is hidden, but is startled when it is suddenly stabbed.' see also **ha' nelim** • **hide**

§ **kelim - pekelim** 1. v. § -- **X ngan Y pekelim** = 'X and Y hide from each other' + **X ngan Y seminga' pekelim** l Seradu pekelim. 'The soldiers hide from each other.' Anak pekelim seminga'. 'The children hide from each other (e.g. play hide and seek)' Amo pekelim. 'We two hid from each other.' "O kuyat ngan modok, jian lu' pata tong tana' seminga' pekelim lu' da", ha' Muai ngan irah kuyat ngan modok. "Oh you monkeys, let's all come down to the ground and play hide and seek," said Muai to the macaques. • **hide**

§ **kelim - pekelim** 2. v. (generally it is preferable to use the synonym **melim**) § -- **X pekelim Y ngan Z** / **pekelim** = 'X hides [the whereabouts of] Y from Z' l Lejeng pekelim akeu lem mak. 'Lejeng hid me in the mat.' Usah réh pekelim irah ke'. 'They hid themselves.' Tapi' redo lakei iri' pekelim éh lem ti'ah néh. But the man's wife had hidden him inside her sarong. 'Boh rawah lakei ri' ngan néh néh nyelikap tovo-tovo dai ungap iri' jam lakei éh pekelim néh ri'. 'The man and his wife walked in lock-step lest the demoness detect the man who had been hidden by her.' Semu'un néh bua pina mu'un tapi' pawat pekelim éh ngan babui dai babui tai kon bua tong i'ot ba. 'In fact there was an abundance of fruits, but the fruit bats wanted to conceal this fact from the pigs, lest these latter travel upriver and eat them.'

Semu'un néh ha' Balei Tobo pekelim irah Penan nah awah. Semu'un néh laho inah néh réh lapah sinah. 'But in fact the "Tobo" Spirit was hiding the whereabouts of the Penan. The truth was that they had passed by very recently.' syn **melim** • **hide**

§ **kelimang** n. = 'a cylindrical container of any size with a cleasable top' • **container**

§ **kelimau** n. + **bua kelimau** 'a kind of fruit'

§ **kelingai** n. = 'glass (=vitreous material)' + **kelingai éh mening** 'clear glass' + **kelingai éh pesan** 'transparent glass' + **kelingai éh bé' lena or kelingai éh rep rep layan** 'frosted glass' • **glass**

§ **kelingai** n. § -- **kelingai [jalan na'at <éh ala kuyu>]** = 'mirror' l Ineu éh ta'an ko' lem kelingai éh ala kuyu? -- Éh ta'an ké' usah ké' awah. 'What do you see in the mirror? -- What I see is just myself.' syn **seremin, pengada** • **mirror**

§ **kelingai** § -- **kelingai X** = 'glass window in X' + **kelingai kerita** 'window in car' + **kelingai kerita sa tenah** 'windshield' + **kelingai kerita sa murin** 'rear window of car' + **kelingai kerita tong dirin** 'side window of car' + **ada peté tuai <tai> masek lem kelingai tio tai tong Y** 'sunlight streams through the window and falls on Y' l Anak palui mepa kelingai sikan. 'The naughty child smashed the window pane.' Ada peté tuai <tai> masek lem kilingai tio tai tong gelan. 'The sun was shining through the window onto the floor.' • **window pane**

§ **kelingai maten** idiom. n. p. = 'glasses (=spectacles)' + same LFs as **pengada maten** syn **pengada maten** • **glasses**

§ **kelingai sikan** n. (Upper Baram usage, not known to Tutoh area people) = 'glass window pane' + **X mepa kelingai sikan** 'X smashes a window pane' + **sa ra' kelingai sikan** 'bottom of a window [pane]' + **sa bau kelingai sikan** 'top of a window [pane]' + **kelingai sikan bila** 'window pane shatters' l Anak palui mepa kelingai sikan. 'The naughty child smashed the window pane.' Kelingai sikan maput, lumang bila'. 'I window pane is brittle, and shatters easily.' • **window pane**

§ **kelingen** 1. n. = 'ear (=organ for hearing)' + **likot kelingen** 'back of the ear, i.e. side of the ear facing the head' + **dirin kelingen** 'rim of the ear (all the way around)' + **tapak kelingen** 'earlobe, or place where the earlobe would be, in the case of people with no earlobes' + **upong <tetok> kelingen** 'ear hole' + **ani kelingen** 'ear wax' + **luvang <upong> kelingen** 'external ear canal' + **tetok kelingen** 'hole made in ear, normally in order to allow wearing of ear decoration' + **X pega kelingen** 'X has lost X's ear (e.g. amputated)' + see also **rengen, sebo** l Akeu pakai pelep meseng luvang kelingen ké' uban ka'au ngenahut. 'I used rubbery things to plug my ears because you were snoring.' cf **lava** • **ear**

§ **kelingen** 2. n. = 'ear-shaped or U-shaped handle' l Kelingen kawa. 'round handle of a wok.' Kelingen lajang. 'round handles of a pot.' • **handle**

§ **kelingen** 3. n. -- **kelingen gaweng <serut>** = 'an eye or loop at the top of a "gaweng <serut>" to which the end of a "véhé" is attached'

§ **kelingen kawit** idiom. n. p. § -- **kelingen kawit X** = 'trigger guard of firearm X' syn **kelevit kawit** • **trigger guard**

§ **kelinget - ngelinget** 1. v. § -- **X ngelinget Y** / **kelinget** = 'X blocks light Y' l Mai nokedéng siteu. Ka'au ngelinget ada dau tong surat. Akeu be omok na'at. 'Don't stand here. You are blocking the daylight on my book. I can't read.' Ada dau kelinget ujung da'un sapau. 'The daylight is blocked by the roof leaves.' Idang [laséh] kelinget ujung da'un sapau. 'The moonlight is blocked by the roof leaves.' syn **mekep, matem** • **block light**

§ **kelinget - ngelinget** 2. v. § -- **X ngelinget Y** / **kelinget** / **nyp pelinget** = 'X is in the way of Y, preventing Y from seeing or being seen' l Mai ngelinget ku! Akeu be omok na'at. 'Don't block my view! I can't see.' Mija kelinget tapé. 'The view of the table is blocked by the wall.' Maten dau kelinget tapé. 'The sun is blocked by the wall.' Akeu kelinget tapé. 'The light is blocked by the wall.' Kenyuhai pelinget neu avun <neu tokong> <neu lamin> 'The star is hidden behind a cloud <a mountain> <a house>.' 'Gerhana matahari' inah lah sin néh maten dau pelinget neu laséh. 'Ngivun atau pejek péh layan ada peté barei kesio pukun tuju dau merem. "Gerhana matahari" (M, = 'solar eclipse) means the sun is eclipsed by the moon. Whether in the morning or at noon the appearance of the sun's light is like it is at seven at night.' syn **mekep**

§ **kelinik** n. = 'clinic' (normally refers to one of the village clinics, staffed not by a doctor but by a "gerisa", and with only rudimentary facilities and medicines) • **clinic**

§ **kelino** see **ngelino**

§ **kelipok** see **da'un** +

§ **kelipun** cf **ngelipun**

§ **kelira** see **ngelira**

§ **kelirang** n. § -- [**kayeul**] **kelirang** = 'a kind of tree' (belonging to the breadfruit family) + **bua kelirang** 'fruit of the "kelirang"' (about the size of a grapefruit, orange flesh that is round in shape and marble-sized around a pit) (edible)

§ **kelisa**

§ **kelit** n. § = '[generic name for a number of species of] common bat' • **bat**
 § **kelit** idiom. n. p. § -- **kayeul kelit** = 'a kind of tree' (with very flammable wood that makes the best kindling) + **bua kelit** (said to be favoured by bats)

§ **kelit** idiom. n. p. § -- **kelit pepa** = '[apparently a generic name for a number of species of] tube-nosed and bent-wing bat' (also called **kelit tanyit**)

§ **kelit akep** idiom. n. p. = '[generic name for a number of species of] sheath-tailed bat'

§ **kelit ba'ong** idiom. n. p. = '[generic name for a number of species of] roundleaf bat'

§ **kelit bawung** idiom. n. p. = '[generic name for a number of species of] woolly bat'

§ **kelit bawang** idiom. n. p. = '[generic name for a number of species of] pipistrelle bat'

§ **kelit bolo** idiom. n. p. = '[generic name for a number of species of] common bat'

§ **kelit lepe** idiom. n. p. = '[generic name for a number of species of] roundleaf bat and myotis bat'

§ **kelit modok** idiom. n. p. = 'generic name for horseshoe bats, hollow-faced bat and the false vampire'

§ **kelit pa** idiom. n. p. = 'wrinkled-lip bat, Tadarida plicata and free-tailed bat, Tadarida mops'

§ **kelit pepa** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of small bat' l Ha' kelit pepa' lem luvang tanyit maneu ha' aho pegua pegara bé' pu'un reti. "Pepa" bats in a hole in a "tanyit" tree create a loud cacaphony having no meaning.'

§ **kelit tahup** idiom. n. p. = '[generic name for a number of species of] common bat'

§ **kelit tanyit** idiom. n. p. = generic name for tube-nosed and bent-wing bats, also naked bat (Cheiromeles torquatus)

§ **kelit ujung balak** idiom. n. p. = generic term for fruit and nectar bats

§ **kelita** see **lita**

§ **keliwah** see **liwah**

§ **kelo** 1. v. § -- **X [juk] kelo V** : **V** is a verb or adj. = 'X wants to [be] V' l Akeu juk kelo pu'un kuyat inah. 'I want (to get) that monkey.' Iah [juk] kelo melih kerayung éh maréng. 'She wants to buy a new shirt.' 'Na' péh kenat akeu kelo kaya' barei ka'au nah,' ha' lakei éh neteng ri'. 'No matter what you say, I want to be successful like you,' said the man who had posed the question.'

• **want**

§ **kelo** 2. v. § -- **X kelo Y** = 'X wants to be Y' l Anak iteu kelo tukeng ijin, tapi' tamen néh bé' buha'. 'This child wants to be a mechanic, but his child will not let him.' Hun ké' si'ik akeu kelo dokton, tapi' uban bé' omok tai sekolah sukup lebé, akeu bé' pu'un bi'en belajan malui dokton. 'When I was small I wanted to be a doctor, but because I wasn't able to go the school for a sufficiently long time, I did not get the chance to study to become a doctor.' Boh Semang bara', 'Hun ka'au kelo redo ké', boh seluang omok pu'un nala toh, ha' Semang ngan redo éh kivu éh nah. 'So Semang said, "If you want to be my wife, then the fish can be caught by us."'

§ **kelo** 3. v. § -- **X kelo [tong <ngan>] Y** / **kenelo** = 'X likes or loves Y' l Iah bé' kelo [tong] lakei inah. 'He doesn't like that man.' Lakei iteu kelo lakei inah. 'This man likes that man.' (they are friends) Akeu kelo [tong] kuyat inah. 'I like that monkey' (cf. Akeu juk kelo pu'un kuyat inah 'I want (to get) that monkey') Akeu kelo [tong] alut inah. 'I like that boat.' Eh mah matak kenelo ko'? 'Which do you like most of all?' Akeu kelo [tong] laséh uban

maneu rema dau merem. 'I like the moon because it makes light at night.' Iah bé' kelo lakei inah'; hun néh temeu ngan néh iah pané' jian uban néh ngejumen lakei inah awah: tapi' tong likot néh iah pané' sa'at. 'He does not like that man; when he meets him he speaks politely because he is face to face with him, but behind his back he speaks ill of him.' Kineu, pu'un keh avé bara' anak ké' ri', kineu, kelo éh tong néh? 'Well now, have you introduced my daughter to him? Does he like her?' Boh balei bateu itan kelo ngan kelunan éh omok tolong kelunan kari nah. 'The spirit of the "itan" stone likes people who can help those who are in need.' • **like**

§ **kelo** 4. v. § -- **X kelo Y jin la'o Z** = 'X prefers Y to Z' I Akeu kelo kupi jin la'o té. 'I prefer coffee to tea.' • **prefer**

§ **kelo** - **pekelo** v. § -- **X ngan Y pekelo** = 'X and Y are in love with each other' (note that, unlike **kelo** 3, this always denotes passionate love) syn **pepagat**

§ **kelo** - **irah pengelo** idiom. n. p. § -- **irah pengelo X** = 'the people X likes' I Herodit maneu ka'an ja'au kenéh tebai irah pengelo, ngan kekat pengeja'au seradu, ... MK6:21 'H. put on a feast and invited all those people he liked, and all the officers,...' Iah tebai irah pengelo néh. 'She invited the people she liked.'

§ **kelo** - **ngan pengelo kenin** idiom. n. p. § -- **X V ngan pengelo kenin** = 'X V-s willingly' syn **keni'an kenin** • **willingly**

§ **kelo** - **pengelo** 1. n. § -- **pengelo X Q** = 'wish or desire of X to Q' + **X kivu pengelo Y Q** 'X Q in accordance with the desire of Y' + **kivu pengelo ko'** 'it's up to you' I Akeu pepunyai timah bateu pukat juk mujek éh lem jah kuren doko éh meket jadi lajang. Tapi' hun néh meket iah pelin barei pigan sa'at layan awah, iah bé' omok kivu pengelo ké'. 'I melted [lead] net weights to pour it into a ceramic vessel [i.e. mold] so that it would solidify and form a weapon. But when it solidified it was missshapen [looking] like an ugly plate, it did not turn out as I wanted.' 'He is threatening me with a shotgun. 'Iah tojo selapang tong akeu. Hun ké' bé' kivu pengelo néh, iah omok maneu akeu. Jian ké' kivu pengelo ké' .. B17:1 'Follow my wishes' Semah-semah éh pengelo ko',... B23:6 'Wherever you want...' Anak Balang kivu pengelo néh tai sekolah tong Bario. 'Balang's daughter is following her wish to go to school in Bario.' Uban pengelo néh pitah babui pina, iah lakau ju tai tana' lalun. 'Because of his desire to find many wild pigs, he walked a great distance in the primary forest.' • **wish**

§ **kelo kua' kenin** idiom. v. p. § -- **X kelo kua' kenin tong ha' Y** = 'X agrees with what Y says' I Akeu kelo kua' kenin tong ha' ko'. 'I agree with you.' cf ha' -- **kivu ha' , pekua' kenin, mutep** • **agree**

§ **kelo'ong** 1. adj. § -- **X kelo'ong** = 'X that is an ovoid-shaped solid' I Ilo kekat juhit kelo'ong. 'All birds' eggs are ovoid.' cf **beluheu** • **ovoid**

§ **kelo'ong** 2. adj. § -- **X kelo'ong** = 'X that is cylindrical in shape' + **kayeu kelo'ong** 'length of tree trunk or tree branch in its original round shape' I Boh éh ala kayeu kelo'ong ngaléng éh lem ba boh éh na'at éh patut. 'So he took a length of tree trunk <length of tree branch> and threw it in the river, and it floated.' Tangki iteu, layan néh kelo'ong. Tangki éh jah nah, layan néh besegi. 'This tank is cylindrical in shape. That other tank is square.' Batang daven éh kelo'ong barei batang sap. 'A steel bar that is cylindrical like a drive shaft.' Batang daven éh besegi. 'A bar that is square.' • **cylindrical**

§ **kelo'ong** n. § -- **kelo'ong [tokong]** = 'spur ridge of "bato tokong"' + **onyok kelo'ong [tokong]** 'top of a k. t. (=point where it joins a "bato tokong")' I Lamin éh senuai réh bau kelo'ong [tokong]. 'A house that is built on a ridge.' Jian ke kivu kelo'ong [tokong]. 'Follow the ridge.' syn **tebelen [tokong]**, cf **bato tokong** • **ridge**

§ **keloho** see **loho**

§ **kelokop** see **lokop**

§ **keloni** n. = 'British Colonial rule (=period from 1945 until independence only)' + **sio keloni** 'in the days of British Colonial rule' + **peritah keloni** 'colonial administration' + **irah keloni** 'people connected with the colonial administration' I Sio peritah keloni sahau akeu jak bé' peloho jin boré tinen ké' <akeu bé' jak kenanak>. 'In the days Colonial rule I was not yet born. Akeu juk tukit tong urip sio keloni sahau. 'I am going to tell a story about live in the colony period long ago.' Sahau irah éh murip sio peritah keloni bé' pu'un pensuah. 'In the old days the people who lived in the period of the colony did not suffer hardships.' Uban irah sahau ngelayau kereja pitah nyateng pelayo kereh mihin éh ngan irah keloni sahau. 'Because in the old days they always worked at foraging for "pelayo" resin in order to take it to the people from the Colony.' • **colonial rule**

§ **keloré** n. = 'a wind instrument constructed of a number of bamboo tubes emerging from a gourd having a long snout which serves as a mouthpiece. The tubes are all sounded together, and different notes and harmonies are produced by governing different finger holes in the tubes' + **X metit keloré** 'X plays the "keloré"' I Katzen lakau semah-semah péh, iah ala keloré ngeloré siget-siget dau, siget-siget merem. 'Wherever he went Katzen carried his "keloré" with him and he played it every day and every night.' Keloré éh jian ha'. 'A good sounding "keloré."' cf **loré kina'**

§ **keloré** - **ngeloré** v. § -- **X ngeloré** = 'X plays the "keloré"'

§ **kelua'** see **ngelua'**; **lua'**

§ **keluang** see **ngeluang**

§ **keluat** see **luat**

§ **kelubau** n. = 'buffalo' + **silun kelubau** 'buffalo hoof' • **buffalo**

§ **keluem** n. = 'a centipede-like arthropod' (small, when threatened it rolls itself into a ball that is perfectly spherical, about the size of a marble, and brown in colour) I Keluem jam ngeluem. 'A "keluem" can roll itself into a ball.' cf **sekering, lipan**

§ **keluem** - **ngeluem** v. § -- **X ngeluem** = 'X rolls itself into a ball to protect itself, like a "keluem"' + **X jam ngeluem** I Aham jam ngeluem. 'A pangolin can roll itself into a ball.' Sekering jam ngeluem. 'A centipede can roll itself into a ball.' • **roll self into a ball**

§ **keluhat** 1. n. § -- **keluhat X** = 'X's vein or artery, or sinew' + **sakit lem keluhat** 'X feels sore in X's sinews' I Ayau meta lakei inah teneng tong ojo néh. Keluhat ojo néh bekat. 'The enemy hacked that man's hand. The veins of his hand were severed.' Iah petato keluhat. 'She stretches her muscles.' (how a Penan described a picture of a person practicing tai chi) • **vein**

§ **keluhat** 2. n. § -- **keluhat Y** = 'strength or endurance of Y' (used in following combinations) + **X ngereroh keluhat Y / kereroh** 'X wears out person or animal Y' + **X ngebé keluhat Y** 'X wears out person or animal Y' + **X kinan Y keluhat** 'X is worn out on account of the doings of Y' I Iah ngereroh keluhat aseu néh avé aseu néh matai lama' <matai mutau>. 'He wore out his dogs to the point where they died of exhaustion.' Keluhat aseu kereroh tepun réh. 'The dogs were worn out by their master.' Iah ngebé keluhat aseu néh uban néh nyoho néh lakau mu'un mu'un na' péh bé' pu'un ka'an omok nala. 'He wore out his dog by making it walk really a long time despite the fact that there were no animals that could be hunted.' Ngebé keluhat ripen. 'Exhaust a slave.' Boh ka' ka'au pané ngan tela'o doko néh molé, jadi tela'o nyoho ka'au lakau beté pah avé ko' mutau kinan néh keluhat. 'First you tell the barking deer to go home to your place, and then the barking deer tells you to go hunting until you're ready to drop with exhaustion.' Tong long Banga sahau, bé' pu'un padang bilun. Saben ngan Kelabit ngereroh keluhat Penan Tobo uban réh nyoho réh bi mutu atau gula', usen, paku', jing, ngan livah éh bahat éh beken. 'In Long Banga in the old days, there was no airport. The Saben and Kelabit peoples wore the Penan Tobo people out by making them carry motors and sugar, salt, nails, zinc, and other heavy things.'

§ **keluheu** see **ngeluheu**

§ **keluhung** n. § -- **X keluhung** : **tana', ba** = 'X is covered or filled with many rocks jumbled together creating a surface which is uneven and full of spaces or holes, thus making travel difficult' + **tana' <ba> éh nala keluhung** 'land <stream> taken up by jumbled boulders' I Tana' keluhung, ba keluhung tusa' mé' lakau. 'Both the land and the streams are a jumble of rocks, making it hard for us to walk.' Koh keja'au tana' <ba> éh nala keluhung? 'How big an area of land <of the river> is taken up by jumbled boulders?' cf **gerusu**

§ **keluhup** see **ngeluhup**

§ **kelunan** n. = 'person, people, human being' I Duah kelunan. 'two people' cf **usah, irah** • **person**

§ **kelunan lebo** idiom. n. p. = 'person, people who is "va'é" (=of another (non-Penan) race), and who leads a sedentary existence in an "uma"' I Kelunan lebo bé' jam mateng ha' Penan. 'People of other ethnic groups are not good at pronouncing Penan.'

§ **kelunan lebo [sa] dayah** idiom. n. p. = 'upriver people (any ethnic group native to the upriver areas of Sarawak, in particular the upper Baram and upper Limbang, including not only the Penan but also the Kayan, Kenyah, Kelabit, Berawan, etc.)'

§ **kelupah** v. § -- **X ngelupah Y / kelupah** = 'X makes long object Y rotate or roll on its axis' I Iah ngelupah tasap bengan. 'He rolled the plank over.' Ijin ngelupah batang sap. 'The engine rotates the drive shaft.' Tovo ungap titai kayeu ladong ri', boh réh ngelupah jin lem gelan teu ri'. Ungap ri' lah tio peloho lem ada nyateng éh notong réh ja'au ra' dirin gelan ri'. 'As the demon walked up the log, the people on the floor rotated it. The demon fell into the large pile of burning resin that the people had set under the edge of the floor.' Ijin mutu ngelupah batang sap. 'The outboard motor turns the driveshaft.' syn **nelinung** • **turn over**

§ **kelupah** v. § -- **X kelupah** = 'long object X rotates or rolls on its axis' I Batang kelupah. 'The log rolled.' Batang sap kelupah lem mutu. 'A drive shaft rotates in a motor.' Kelunan éh kelupah tovo pegen. 'a person who rolls over while asleep.' cf **peluvit, pupah** • **roll over**

§ **kelura'** adj. (Tutoh) = 'mid-grey, or pale shade of muddy brown, green, or yellow' I Bu'un bu'un long sa bau ujung néh marung, tapi' sa pera' mebéng <kelura> awah. 'In the beginning the upper surfaces of the leaves of the "long" plant were green, but the under surfaces were simply pale <yellowish green>.' cf **leté padeng**

§ **keluran** see **pi'ong**

§ **keluran** v. § -- **X keluran** = 'thin layer [covering] X peels off' I Kulit torok keluran. 'A snake's skin sloughs off.' Kulit ké' keluran uban laso ne'w pété. 'My skin is peeling because I got sunburned.' cf **melekak, meselé; pi'ong** • **peel off**

§ **keluruk** see **beluruk**

§ **keluta** see **luta**

§ **keluva** see **luva**

§ **keluvang** see **luvang** - **ngeluvang**

§ **keluvang** see **luvang** - **ngeluvang**

§ **keluvin** n. § -- **keluvin X** = 'that part of X's heel in which is found the vertical bone at the back of the foot, directly above the "tumi"' I Tovo inah bateu iri' sepé peloho tong keluvin néh. 'Then the rock split and [a piece] fell onto the back of his heel.' cf **tumit** • **heel**

§ **keluvit** see **peluvit**

§ **kém** n. = 'logging camp' I Kuli tong kém. 'camp labourer' Iah ngelibit kém. 'He made a detour around the logging camp.' • **logging camp**

§ **kemabah** see **ngemabah**

§ **kemabang** n. (Upper Limbang) = 'a kind of beetle' (roughly 1.5 cm wide, 3 cm long, smooth oval shape, black) syn **lengabung**

§ **kemah** see **mah** - **kemah**

§ **kelamai** see **malai**

§ **kemanen** n. = 'the longer of the two species of python' (can be used as an insulting name for someone who has too many tattoos) cf **depung** • **python**

§ **kemanyan** n. § -- **[kayeu] kemanyan** = 'a kind of tree' + **pelep kemanyan** 'a kind of latex' (reputed to have magical powers such that if burned, it will chase away spirits) I Tong jah dau boh éh mavang ungap rai boh éh put éh pala belat pelep kemanyan. Pelep inah maneu lakei ungap rai tio vai. 'So one day he lay in wait for that demon, and shot it with a blowdart tipped with "kemanyan" latex. This magical sap brought the "ungap" instant death.'

§ **kemarem** syn **pengarem**

§ **kematek** 1. n. = 'land leech, genus Haemadipsa' (general word for both species) + **kematek éh beso** 'leech that is full of blood' • **leech**

§ **kematek** 2. n. § -- **kematek gaweng <serut>** = 'each of the two eyes on the "lotok" of a "gaweng <serut>", through which the "véhé" run (or more precisely, through which the "itan" attached to the ends of the "véhé" run)'

§ **kematek kemirau** idiom. n. p. = 'tiger leech' (probably Haemadipsa picta. A greenish, striped leech that drops off low foliage on to its victim, and has a stinging bite) • **tiger leech**

§ **kematek tokong** idiom. n. p. = 'land leech, genus Haemadipsa' (the most common species, uniformly brown like an earthworm, waits on the ground for passing animals, painless bite) + **kematek éh beso** 'leech that is full of blood' • **leech**

§ **kemawah** n. § -- **[kayeu] kemawah** = 'giant rambutan, a kind of rambutan tree that is cultivated' + **bua kemawah** 'rambutan, fruit of the "k."' (edible) • **rambutan**

§ **kemebéng** see **mebéng**

§ **kemedut** adv. § -- **X V kemedut** : **V** denotes travel = 'X V-s backwards (=backing up)' I Alut <kerita> kemedut. 'The boat <car> backed up.' Kelunan <babui> kemedut. 'The person <pig> backed up.' Iah ngamang kemedut. 'She crawled backwards.' Kerita mono kemedut. 'The car rolls backwards.' syn **telikut**; cf **lamin** • **back**

§ **kemelo** see **melo**

§ **kemelut** n. = 'a kind of vine' (its juice can be used in lieu of soap.) + **laka kemelut** 'kemelut vine' + **bua kemelut** 'fruit of the "k."' (size and shape of a sand dollar, inedible, disk-shaped seed is colour and smoothness of a chestnut seed, about 3 cm in diameter. The seed is often used as a pendant on an "ameng") I Irah tong tana' pakai sabun laka kemelut. 'The nomads use the "kemelut" vine as soap.' Laka kemelut pela'ang bok. "Kemelut" vine serves as a shampoo' • **pengelut**

§ **kemenya** see **menya**

§ **kemeyan** n. § -- **[kayeu] kemeyan** = 'a kind of tree' + **pelep kemeyan** + **bua kemeyan** (eaten only by birds)

§ **kemerek** see **merek**

§ **kemien** n. = 'a kind of hornet' (about 1 cm long -- slightly longer than "adeng". Sharp but short-lived sting. Makes paper nests that hang from trees.)

§ **kemieu** n. = 'tick (blood-sucking arachnid)' • **tick**

§ **kemiok** Upper Baram variant of **pengiok**

§ **kemiok bua** syn **pengiok bua**

§ **kemirang** n. = 'fire ant (general word for certain kinds of ant that inflict a nasty sting. Active at night.)' • **fire ant**

§ **kemirang la'ang** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of fire ant' (reddish-brown, about 1 cm long. Active during the day.)

§ **kemirau** see **kematek**

§ **kemitan** n. § -- **[kayeu] kemitan** = 'a kind of tree' + **kulit kemitan** I Pala kulit kemitan nyulek sang.

§ **kemiti** variant of **komiti**

§ **kemurung** see **murung**

§ **kena'up** see **nga'up**

§ **kenaben** see **gaben**

§ **kenabo** see **ngabo**

§ **kenaham** see **kaham**

§ **kenahang** see **kahang**

§ **kenahé** see **kahé**

§ **kenahi** see **ahi**

§ **kenahut**

§ **kenajung** see **ngajung**

§ **kenakap** see **ngakap**

§ **kenakim** see **hakim**

§ **kenakun** see **ngakun**

§ **kenala'** see **mala'**

§ **kenalah** see **ngalah**

§ **kenalen** see **kalen**

§ **kenaléng** see **ngaléng**

§ **kenaléf** see **paléf** - **ngaléf**

§ **kenalok** see **ngalok**

§ **kenalong** see **kalong**
 § **kenalul** see **ngalu**
 § **kenameng** see **ngameng**
 § **kenamit** see **kamit**
 § **kenanak** see **anak** - **nganak**
 § **kenanan** see **nganan**
 § **kenangan** see **balei kenangan**
 § **kenapah** see **mapah**
 § **kenasau** see **kasau**
 § **kenaseu** see **aseu**
 § **kenat** 1. adv. = 'thus, in the manner just mentioned or shown' + **bé' éh kenat** 'it's not like that' | **Bé' éh buha'** akeu maneu kenat. B39:9 'He does not let me act thus' **Bé' éh kenat**. 'It's not so.' Barei-oko éh soho Tuhan ngan néh, kenat ke' éh naneu néh kepéh. B17:23 Just as God had ordered him, so it was done by him, in his turn.' Kenat ha' lem kenin néh, ma'o inah iah pegen kepéh. 'That is what he said to himself, before going back to sleep.' cf **uban néh kenat, naneu néh kenat, kenat ke', ka' • thus**
 § **kenat** 2. § -- **kenat ke' Q** = 'this is the way that Q' | Barei-oko éh naneu tamen ké' sahuu rai, kenat ke' éh naneu ké' hun iteu. 'Just as it was done by my father in times by, so it is done by me now.' Ka'au na'at titai semin jin sahuu nah? Barei oko éh ta'an tepun ké', kenat ke' éh ta'an toh hun iteu. 'Do you see that old cement bridge? We see it today just as my grandparents used to see it.' Kenat ke' akeu suai keleput. 'This is the way that I make a blowpipe.' Kenat ke' éh suai keleput. = Kenat ke' iah suai keleput. 'This is the way that he makes a blowpipe.'
 § **kenat** 3. § -- **X kenat** = 'an[other] X2 the same as this X' | Jam kenat sagam. 'at the same hour tomorrow' Akeu juk suai lamin kenat. 'I will build a house like this [one].'
 § **kenat** 4. § -- **hun kenat [péh]**, **Q** = 'in that case, Q' | Hun kenat éh ka'au tengé pitah inan parai. 'If that is the case, it is you yourself who will look for rice stalks.' Boh irah pina péh, 'Hun kenat péh, jian ke' éh,' ha' réh. 'So the people said, "If it must be so, it is agreeable to us." "Hun kenat, akeu omok ngelepu ka'au asen néh ke' omok nolong akeu," ha' lakei ja'au rai ngan anak ungap. 'In that case, I can release you as long as you help me,' said the man to the baby demon. 'Hun kenat éh nutep irah, mai ka'au tusah tong akeu, matai ngan murip péh, tuah adang pesabila jian jin hun iteu avé anak ayam toh vam,' ha' lakei Li'et ngan sebila néh lakei Ruap. 'If that is what they are plotting, do not worry about me. Whether we shall live or die, we shall remain friends from now until the time of our grandchildren.'" "Hun kenat jian akeu bet awah kuren teu," lem kenin néh. 'In that case, I'll just throw away this earthenware vessel,' he said to himself.' Hun kenat ka' akeu tai pitah retek tising ri' nodo Raja' Pengiran. 'In that case I'll now go to look for the place where Raja Pengiran keeps the ring.' • **in that case**
 § **kenat péh** 1. § -- **kenat péh Q** = 'Q, in the same manner as just mentioned' | 'Jian ke' ngebeték akeu," ha' kuai ngan but. "Kenat péh omok awah. Akeu omok maneu ako beték jian mu'un jin kekat anrah irah pina da," ha' but. "Please give me a tattoo," said the pheasant to the coucal. "I can do exactly as you wish. I can give you a tattoo more beautiful than those I have given to all the other birds and animals," said the coucal. '...mena' pegenjian néh ngan Noh, kenat péh ngan anak Noh nah. B9:1 '...bestowed his favour on Noah, and also on Noah's children.' "O jéu, jian ke' mena' ha' ko' éh 'kok vau, kok vau' ha' teu ngan amé uban amé teu marang. Boh aham bara', "Kenat piah jéu," ha' aham ngan belengang. Boh aham mena' ha' néh ri' ngan belengang. "Please now, give us your 'kok vau, kok vau' call because we are flying." So the anteater said to the hornbill, "So it shall be." And the anteater gave its call to the hornbill.' • **also**
 § **kenat péh** 2. § -- **kenat péh Q** = 'Q anyway (=Q, notwithstanding the associated problems)' | Kenat péh tai awah ke' ala éh. 'Just go and fetch it anyway.' • **anyway**
 § **kenatem** see **katem**
 § **kenaténg** see **ngaténg**
 § **kenato** see **kato**
 § **kenato** see **ngato**
 § **kenaton** cf **ngaton**
 § **kenavet** see **avet**
 § **kenayau** see **ayau** - **ngayau**
 § **kené' - kené' kua' réh layan X** § -- **kené' kua' réh layan X ngan Y** = 'X resembles Y' | **Kené' kua' réh layan péh ngan pisin iteu**. 'The pen and the pencil look similar.' • **resemble**
 § **kené' - kené' kua'** 1. § -- **X kené' kua' Y** = 'X resembles Y' | Kusi' iteu kené' kua' éh inah. 'This key resembles that one.' Kusi' iteu kené' kua' kusi' inah. 'This key resembles that key.' Babui uai jah bengesa' babui tong Sarawak, kené' kua' layan babui tong Perasis. Berajung uah néh. 'The "babui uai" is a kind of wild boar in Sarawak, similar to the wild boar of France. Its body is slender.' • **resemble**
 § **kené' - kené' kua'** 2. § -- **kené' kua' X réh Y** = 'X resembles Y' | **Kené' kua' ka'au réh da'in lakei inah ne'?** 'Is your face similar to that man's?' **Kené' kua' ka'au réh lakei inah ne'?** 'Do you resemble that man?' **Kené' kua' Sara' réh Lejeng**. 'Sarah resembles Lejeng.' • **resemble**
 § **kené' 1.** § -- **X kené' Y réh** = 'X resembles Y' + **X kené' Y réh layan X : X = néh**, ... 'X resembles Y in form or appearance' | Bateu éh beluheu iteu kené' ilo iap réh. 'This round stone resembles a hen's egg.' Keleput iteu kené' keleput itai réh. 'This blowpipe resembles that blowpipe.' Lagu iteu kené' lagu Negara Malaysia réh. 'This song resembles the Malaysian anthem.' Kené' besai bilun réh. 'It (e.g. a ceiling fan) resembles an aeroplane propeller.' Jin la'o sihap rai pané ngan Ruap boh kené' Lakei Li'et rai réh layan néh iah tio nerekjak tuai lem levahau ba. 'After the talisman that had assumed the form of Lakei Li'et had spoken to Ruap, it lepto into the river at its deepest place.' • **resemble**
 § **kené' 2.** § -- **kené' V réh X [tong] Y** = 'it appears as if X is V-ing Y, but X really is not doing so' | **Kené' ngela'o réh akeu [tong] ka'au uban ké' bé' moko mihau ka'au hun ka'au sakit** tu. 'It's as if I am neglecting you (but I really am not), because I am not staying to care for you while you are ill (because I cannot, e.g. I have a meeting in another place.)' **Kené' leko réh iah tong redo inah uban néh bé' tubo éh tovo néh sakit**. 'It's as if he actually hated that woman, because he didn't tend to her needs when she was sick.' **Kené' mena réh iah [tong] lakei éh juk tuai, tapi' ngelayo awah: bé' lebé iah molé tai lamin néh**. 'It looks like he is waiting for the man who is going to come, but he is just pretending (to do so): soon he'll go back to his house. **Kené' ngela'o réh amé tong kerita mukun inah, uban amé bé' mihau éh**. Tapi' kerita inah omok lakau keto. 'It looks like we are neglecting that old car, because we are not attending it. But that car still works.' **Kené' peketa réh akeu tong anak iteu, tapi' semu'un néh akeu meseti' nosok éh**. 'It looks as if I am tormenting this child, but actually I need to give her an injection.' **Kené' ngasau réh akeu tong méu ko', tapi' semu'un néh akeu meseti' nosok éh**. 'It looks as if I am harassing your cat, but in fact I have to give it an injection.' **Kené' juk mavuk réh akam ké'**. 'It looks like I am starting to feel drunk (but I am not.)' • **appear**
 § **kené' 3.b.** § -- **kené' V Y réh X** = 'it appears as if X is V-ing Y, but X really is not doing so' | **Kené' ngasau redo inah réh Balang**. 'It looks like Balang is bothering that woman, but she really isn't.' **Kené' ngasau iah réh redo inah**. 'It looks like that woman is bothering him, but he really is not.' **Kené' peketa aseu réh Balang**. 'It looks like Balang is tormenting the dog, but he really isn't.' **Kené' nolong redo inah réh Balang, tapi' semu'un néh iah memalo éh**. 'It looks like Balang is helping that woman, but in fact he is tricking her.' **Kené' nolong iah réh redo inah**. 'It looks like that woman is helping her, but she isn't.' **Kené' menyat ka'an jin redo inah réh Balang, tapi' bé'**. 'It looks like Balang is asking for food from that woman, but that's not so.' • **appear**
 § **kené' - kené' ngela'o § -- kené' ngela'o tong ka'au <ka'ah> réh akeu da' || kené' ngela'o réh [akeu tong ka'au <ka'ah>] da' =** 'It's going to look as if I'm (being rude by) not spending the time with you that you deserve' (formula of politeness one uses when e.g. leaving a host's house prematurely) | **Kené' ngela'o réh da'**. Molé lah akeu tu' de'. <Molé lah akeu tai lamin ké' tu' de'.> 'It looks like I'm lacking in deference toward you, but I really am not. I've got to go now. <I've got to go home now.>' **Kené' ngela'o tong ka'au réh akeu da'**. Molé [lah] akeu tu' de'. 'It looks like I'm lacking in deference toward you, but I really am not.

I've got to go now.' **Kené' ngela'o tong ka'au réh ku' da'**. = **Kené' ngela'o réh akeu tong ka'au da'**. = **Kené' ngela'o réh ku' tong ka'au da'**. 'It looks like I'm lacking in deference toward you, but really I am not.' syn **kené' sa'at**
 § **kené' - kené' sa'at § -- kené' sa'at tong ka'au <ka'ah> réh akeu da' || kené' sa'at réh akeu tong ka'au <ka'ah> da' =** 'It's going to look as if I'm (being rude by) not spending the time with you that you deserve' (formula of politeness one uses when e.g. leaving a host's house prematurely) | **Kené' sa'at tong ka'au réh akeu da'**. Molé [lah] akeu tu' de'. <Molé lah akeu <ku> tai lamin ké' tu' de'.> 'It looks like I'm lacking in deference toward you, but I really am not. I've got to go now. <I am going back to my house.>' **Kené' sa'at tong ka'au réh ku' da'**. = **Kené' sa'at réh akeu tong ka'au da'**. = **Kené' sa'at réh ku' tong ka'au da'**. 'It looks like I'm lacking in deference toward you, but really I am not.' syn **kené' ngela'o**
 § **kené' éng** see **ké' éng**
 § **kenebé** see **bé -- ngebé**
 § **kenebon** see **ngebon**
 § **kenebum** see **bum**
 § **kenedai** see **medai**
 § **kenedan** see **kedan**
 § **kenedau** see **kedau**
 § **kenedo** see **ngedo**
 § **kenegap** see **ngegap**
 § **kenegap** see **ngegap**
 § **kenegut** see **megut**
 § **kenéh** short form for **ke' néh -- see ke-**
 § **kenēju** see **ju - ngeju**
 § **kenelan** see **ngelan**
 § **kenelet** see **kelet - pkeket**
 § **kenelih** see **kelih**
 § **kenelim** see **kelim**
 § **kenelo** see **kelo**
 § **kenémé** see **memé**
 § **kenen** see **viheu +**
 § **kenenyo** see **kenyo**
 § **kenepam** see **pam**
 § **kenepin** see **ngepin**
 § **kenepong** see **kepong**
 § **kenera** see **ngera**
 § **kenerut** see **kerut - ngerut**
 § **kenesat** see **sat**
 § **kenesin** see **sin**
 § **kenetat** see **metat**
 § **kenetep** cf **netep**
 § **kenetip** see **tip**
 § **keneto** see **ngeto**
 § **kenevat** see **vat - kevat**
 § **kengit - ha' kengit** idiom. n. p. § -- **ha' kengit X** = 'soft plaintive whining sound typically made by a dog when it is frustrated or uncomfortable' + **ha' kengit aseu** 'dog's whine' • **whine**
 § **kengit - ngengit** v. § -- **X ngengit** = 'X produces "ha' kengit"' | Aseu ngengit neu pana. 'The dog whined because of the heat.' Aseu awah éh ngengit. Ka'an éh jah bé' jam ngengit. 'Only dogs "ngengit". Other animals don't.'
 § **keni'ai** see **ni'ai**
 § **keni'an** see **ni'an**
 § **keniep** see **kiep**
 § **kenihum** see **kihum**
 § **kenin** 1. n. = 'mind, or heart in figurative sense; the seat of consciousness, reason, intelligence' + **lem kenin X** 'in X's heart or mind' + **X jam kenin Y** 'X knows what is on Y's mind' | Iah nyonoh redo lem kenin. 'In his heart he feels jealous about his wife.' Boh Jengeto péh jam kenin néh kenat, iah lanyu meté kayeu nyun néh ri'. 'But Jengeto understood what was on his mind, and abruptly lifted into the air one of the logs he was sitting on.' cf **pu'un kenin, kelivah kenin, paleu kenin, kivu kenin, kelo kua' kenin, mah kenin • heart**
 § **kenin** 2. n. § -- **kenin X [pasan Y]** = 'X's manner of thinking or opinion in regard to Y' + **X kivu kenin Y** 'X follows or accepts Y's opinion' + **kenin X tatu'** 'X has a firm opinion' + **kineu kenin X?** 'what is the opinion of X?' + **X bara' kenin X pasan Y** 'X expresses X's feelings regarding Y' | **Kenin ké' kenat**. 'This is my opinion.' **Kenin ké' pasan penganeu kompani kenat: irah bé' tekep masek tana' mé'**. 'This is my thinking in regard to the activities of the company: they should not enter our land.' Hun ka'au kivu kenin ké' pasan penganeu kompani, ka'au bé' juk mena' ineu ineu ngan kuli jin kém. 'If you follow my opinion regarding the actions of the company, you will not give anything to the camp workers.' Hun kivu kenin ké', mai pelekda ahu iteu. 'If you take my opinion, you will not leave today.' **Kenin ké' bé' tatu'**. 'I don't have a firm opinion. **Kenin ké' tatu'**. 'My mind is made up.' **Kineu kenin ko'**. 'What do you think.' **Balang bara' kenin néh ngan ké' pasan adet ketua kapung ngan réh éh maneuh éh merek mu'un**. 'Balang told me what he thought about the headman's behaviour towards them which made him very angry.' • **opinion**
 § **kenin** 3. n. § -- **kenin X** = 'mood or feelings of X' + **kineu kenin X** 'what kind of a mood is X in?' + **X bara' kenin X pasan Y** 'X expresses X's feelings regarding Y' | **Kineu kenin néh?** 'What kind of a mood is she in?' • **mood**
 § **kenin** 4. n. § -- **kenin X** = 'character of person X' + **kineu kenin X** 'what kind of a character does X have?' | **Kineu kenin ko'** ngeken moko dalem gaweng toh nah?' ha' selapan. 'What kind of person are you, to trick me by hiding in our basket?' said the flying dragon.' **Kenin néh sa'at jin bu'un néh peloho jin boré tinen néh neu kepinin néh**. 'Her character was bad since the time she was born due to her deformity.' **Kenin néh barei sa'at réh jin bu'un néh peloho jin boré tinen néh**. 'Their dispositions were evil since the time of their birth.' • **character**
 § **kenin -- jin kenin -- jin kenin X tengé awah** = 'purely as a result of an idea that X X - self came up with' | 'Akeu menyat jian. Bukan akeu juk meta ka'au ri' tengé jin kenin ké' tengé awah. Ka'au ke' ri' éh nyoho akeu meta ka'au ri', ha' Raja' jipun ri' ngan Datu' Galau ri'. 'I beg your forgiveness. It was not I who thought up the idea of striking you with my sword. It was you who told me to strike you,' said Raja Japan to Datu Galau.'
 § **kenin - pu'un kenin § -- X pu'un kenin X tong -ngan> Y** = 'X is kind or behaves correctly towards Y' + **X bé' pu'un kenin [X]** 'X is heartless or behaves badly' | Duah-duah anak néh pata lakei, bé-bé roh, tapi' tinen néh éh va'é nah bé' pu'un kenin [néh]. Iah sa'at tipan awah ngan anak néh éh duah nah. 'Both her children were boys, but their Berawan mother had no heart. She treated both her children badly.' Tamen roh éh Penan nah, iah pu'un kenin tong anak néh éh lakei duah nah. 'The Penan father was kind to his two sons.' Tamen toh pu'un kenin néh tong tuah. 'Our father is good to us.' Redo inah pu'un kenin tong kelunan éh tuai nepah jin sa'at. 'That woman is kind to people who come to visit from outside the area.' Iah sa'at adet: iah bé' pu'un kenin ngan <tong> anak néh éh si'ik. 'That woman is of bad character; she is not kind to her small children.' Iah pu'un kenin tong éh jah awah. 'She is only kind to other ones.' Hun anak avé redo éh suok bé' pu'un kenin irah bara' éh tapan barei sit rawah tuoh ala ba lem ki. 'Kenat sit rawah tuoh ala ba lem ki rai da', ha' réh. 'When a child or a woman acts foolishly or unthinkingly, people will cite the example of "sit" and "tuoh" carrying water in a "ki" basket. 'That's just like "sit" and "tuoh" who carried water in a "ki" basket,' they say.' • **kind**
 § **kenin § -- "Q" kenin X = "Q"**, X said to X - self in X's mind' | "O," kenin néh kepéh, 'Jian akeu tupat ala sanam rai ke' na' éh lem ujung janan teu. "Yes," he said to himself. 'Let's try putting an ant into that janan leaf.' "Bé omok!", kenin ké', tapi' akeu kelem uban medai pekerék lakei inah. 'It's not possible!,' I said to myself, but I kept the thought to myself because I was afraid of frightening the man.'

§ **kenin** § -- **kenin** forms numerous compounds of the form **Y kenin**, which denote the mood, mental state or attitude of X; these are listed under the first element of each, e.g. **besau kenin**, **duah kenin**, **kebit kenin**, **bau kenin**, **bé kenin**, **jah kenin**, **jah awah kenin**, **jian kenin**, **mahéng kenin**, **teneng kenin**. Grammatical note: all expressions of this form -- i.e. **X Y kenin** -- can be transformed, without change of meaning, into either **Y kenin X** or **kenin X Y** (where, if X is a pronoun, it must be in the possessive form). For example, **akeu genin kenin** can be re-ordered to **'genin kenin ké'** or **kenin ké' genin**.

§ **kenio** see **kio**
 § **keniong** see **kiong**
 § **kenira'** see **ngira'**
 § **keniran** see **iran** - **ngiran**
 § **kenisah** see **isah**
 § **kenisei** see **ngisei**
 § **keniso** see **siso** - **nyiso**
 § **kenisu'** see **gisu'**
 § **kenitek** see **ngitek**
 § **keniwan** see **iwan**

§ **keno** (dilem -- occurs only in the cryptic 'Ha' ané Uyau Abéng hun néh pané sahau' -- 'What Uyau Abéng said long ago' -- a traditional "appendix" to the Story of Uyau Abéng.)

syn **menyun**

§ **kenohong** see **aseu** +
 § **kenoréh** see **ngoréh**
 § **kenové** see **ngové**
 § **kenua'** see **kua'** - **pekua'**
 § **kenuheng** see **uheng** - **nguheng**
 § **kenukau** see **ngukau**
 § **kenukum** see **ukum** - **ngukum**
 § **kenulep** see **ngulep**
 § **kenulit** see **kulit**
 § **kenulup** see **pekulup**
 § **kenupong** see **ngupong**
 § **kenupong** see **upong**
 § **kenurang** see **kurang** - **ngurang**
 § **kenusan** see **usan** - **ngusan**
 § **kenusi** see **gusi** - **ngusi**
 § **kenusi'** see **kusi'** - **ngusi'**
 § **kenuting** see **guting**
 § **kenyahit** see **nyahit**

§ **kenyalung** n. = 'a very bright star or planet' (for some speakers (Jokim) two or three are sometimes visible at a time, and therefore these must include, in practice, Venus, Jupiter, Mars and Saturn at their brightest, and perhaps first magnitude stars such as Sirius; others (Galang) claim there is only **kenyalung** -- which means the latter must be Venus) | Boh réh moko menyun tong belasek belah lamin réh. Sio inah dau telah péh. Boh réh moko petosok na'at laséh na'at kenyalung na'at kenyuhai tong langit. 'So they sat there in the clearing between their houses. The weather was dry at the time. So they sat there talking and looking at the moon and the stars and the planets in the sky.' Kenyuhai éh peséng iteu lah kenyalung. 'A star that shines brightly is a "kenyalung".' cf **kenyuhai**

§ **kenyating** n. = 'a kind of bird -- perhaps yellow-breasted warbler, Seicercus montis'
 § **kenyating batu** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of bird -- possibly Bornean blue flycatcher, Cymornis superbus'

§ **kenyating tepun** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of bird - perhaps magpie robin, Copsychus saularis'

§ **kenyatong** n. § -- **[kayeu] kenyatong** = 'a kind of tree' + **ujung kenyatong** (medicinal) § **kenyilah** adj. § -- **X kenyilah** neu Y = 'X is dazzled by bright light [emanating from] Y' + **X maneu Y kenyilah** 'X dazzles Y' | Akeu bé' kenyilah naneu ada pisit inah uban néh bé' gahang 'I am not dazzled by this flashlight because it is not strong.' Lah kenyilah neu maten dau. 'He was dazzled by the sun.' Akeu kenyilah neu ada lapung. 'I was dazzled by the lamp's light.' 'Lah nyekipi pala duah duah maten néh uban kenyilah neu dau pété. 'He squinted through both eyes because he was dazzled by the sunlight.' Tepilau maneu lu' kenyilah. 'A very bright light dazzles us.' syn **sengilah** • **dazzled**
 § **kenyilang** n. § -- **[kayeu] kenyilang** = 'one kind of rambutan tree' + **buah kenyilang** 'rambutan, fruit of the "k..." (tastes similar to "mété", but unlike latter occurs in thick clusters. Edible.)

§ **kenyo** 1. v. § -- **X kenyo ngan Y bara' Q** = 'X lies to Y, asserting that Q' + **ha' X kenyo** 'what X says is a lie' | B'é akeu pu'un na'at seluang. Kenyo, irai ka'au pu'un na'at seluang ni'ei. 'I didn't see any fish. You're lying, you did just see some fish.' Anak sa'at kenyo ngan tinen néh. 'Iah bara' ngan néh iah tai paleu, tapi' semu'un néh iah tai bé' ju' tuyah aseu awah. 'The bad child lied to his mother. She told her that she was going to make sago, but in fact she went just a short distance away to play with the dog.' Anak kenyo ngan tinen néh bara' iah juk tai paleu. 'The child lied to her mother by telling her she was going to make sago. Kio ké' ha' néh juk kenyo awah idat. 'Watch out, I think that what he says will be a lie.' • **lie**

§ **kenyo** 2. v. § -- **X kenyo Y** / **kenenyo** = 'X lies to or cheats Y' + **X lumang kenenyo** 'X is easy to cheat' | Kenat jalan iah kenyo Yakup. B30:35 'In this way he cheated Jacob (by not giving him the promised livestock - this "cheating" was not a verbal act)' • **cheat**

§ **kenyo** 3. v. § -- **X kenyo [kenyo] V** = 'X does not V but acts as if X V-s' in order to deceive others into believing that X really V-s' | Iah kenyo kenyo puasa. 'He pretends to observe the fast (Malay word -- refers to the Muslim fast during Ramadan).' cf **ngelayo** • **pretend**

§ **kenyo** 4.a. adj. § -- **X kenyo** = 'X the purpose of which is to deceive' | Iteu surat kenyo éh senurat sitan ja'au tong Kusing. 'This is a letter full of lies written by the big devils in Kuching.' (an unflattering reference to the government)

§ **kenyo** 4.b. adj. § -- **X kenyo** = 'X which is made to look like something that it is not, in order to deceive' | Rigit iteu kenyo. 'This money is counterfeit.' Jam éh kenyo. 'Counterfeit watch' • **counterfeit**

§ **kenyo** - **ngenyo** v. § -- **X ngenyo Y** / **kenenyo** = 'X lies to or cheats Y' syn **kenyo** • **cheat**

§ **kenyuhai** n. = 'star' + **kenyuhai [éh] peséng or peséng kenyuhai** 'bright star' + **kenyuhai si'ik ada** 'faint star' + **kenyuhai si'ik éh poléng** 'faint star' | Jian na'at peséng kenyuhai inah. = Jian na'at kenyuhai inah éh peséng. 'Look at that bright star that is shining there.' Akeu na'at peséng kenyuhai. 'I see a bright star shining.' cf **kenyalung** • **star**
 § **kenyuhai lakau** idiom. n. p. = 'artificial earth satellite' (Many Penan do not know that these are in fact artificial satellites.) | Kenyuhai lakau inah bé' rigah. 'That satellite is not fast.'

• **satellite**
 § **kenyuhai peloho** idiom. n. p. = 'falling star' | Kenyuhai peloho inah peséng mu'un. 'That falling star is very bright.' • **falling star**

§ **kep** n. § -- **kep X** = 'something that serves to close or cover up X' | Bateu inah kep luvang. 'That stone that serves to close the cave mouth.' • **cover**
 § **kep** - **kep asekap tapé** § -- **kep [asekap] tapé X** = 'door that serves to close up a doorway in the wall of X' + **kep asekap tapé pukap <utup>** 'a door opens <closes> + **X nutup kep asekap** 'X closes a door' + **X mukap kep asekap** 'X opens a door' + **X ngalen kep asekap tapé** 'X locks a door' | Kep asekap tapé lamin ke' tenasa' polis éh kelo masek maneu kelunan. 'The door of my house was damaged by the police who wanted to go inside and get a person.' Pala kep tapé maneu batun. 'Use a door to make a raft' Kep asekap tapé pukap <utup>. 'A door opens <closes>.' syn **ukap tapé** • **door**

§ **kep** - **kep usit tapé** § -- **kep usit tapé X** = 'door that serves to close up a doorway in the wall of X' + **kep usit tapé pukap <utup>** 'a door opens <closes> + **X ngalen kep usit tapé**

'X locks a door' | Kep usit tapé éh pekang. 'A door opens.' Kep usit tapé éh pekang <pukap> neu payen. 'The door that was opened by a gust of wind.' syn **ukap tapé** • **door**

§ **kep** - **mekep** 1.a. v. § -- **X pala Y mekep Z** / **nekep** = 'X covers up Z with Y' | Redo pakai tekup ba'an mekep [pigan] penguman dai langau mekep. 'The woman uses a basket to cover up the [dishes of] food so that flies don't land on it.' • **cover**

§ **kep** - **mekep** 1.b. v. § -- **X mekep Y tong Z** / **nekep** / **nvp pekep** = 'X covers up or screens off Z using Y' + **X pekep ketem lo'ong** 'X is entirely covered' + **X pekep jelua** [awah] 'X is partially covered' | Lakei inah ugai teluda ke'. Bé' sapé ujung kayeu nekep néh tong bukang néh. Poléng nyi néh. 'That man is totally naked. He hasn't covered his groin with so much as a leaf. His penis is visible.' Ka'an inah pekep uban naneu ujung da'un. 'That animal is covered by <is under the cover of> palm leaves.' Iah pekep neu da'un. 'He is invisible behind the cover of the leaves.' Tuah pekep neu tapé. 'We can't be seen because of the wall (between us and possible spectators).' • **cover**

§ **kep** - **mekep** 2. v. § -- **X mekep Y** / **nekep** / **nvp pekep** = 'X blocks the view of Y' | Kelunan nekedéng sa luat tapé, bé' omok poléng uban tapé mekep. 'There is someone standing on the other side of the wall, [but] he cannot be seen because the wall is in the way.' Tokong mekep payau. 'The hill is blocking the view of the deer' Payau nekep kayeu. 'View of the deer is blocked by the tree.' Payau pekep sa luat kayeu. 'The deer is hidden on the other side of the tree.' Payau pekep neu kayeu. 'The view of the deer was blocked by the tree.' syn **ngelinget** • **block the view**

§ **kep** - **mekep** 3. v. § -- **X mekep Y** / **nekep** = 'X blocks light Y' | Livah mekep ada pété. 'The cloth blocks the light of the sun.' Tong uma irah pakai livah mekep ada dau. 'In the big houses they use cloth to block out the daylight.' syn **ngelinget** • **block out light**

§ **kepadeng** see **padeng**

§ **kepadéng** see **padéng**

§ **kepakong** see **pakong**

§ **kepaléu** see **paléu**

§ **kepana** see **pana**

§ **kepeng** n. = 'shingle' + **tasap kepeng** 'shingle' + **sapau kepeng** 'shingle roof' + **lamin kepeng** 'house with a shingle roof' | Sapau inah pekelet kepeng ngan jing. 'That roof is made of both shingles and zinc sheeting.' Tising jeret kepeng. 'wire twisted into knots to hold shingles.' Tasap kepeng éh senuai jin pelep. 'a shingle made of rubber or plastic.' • **shingle**

§ **kepata** see **pata** - **ngepata**

§ **kepawah** see **pawah**

§ **kepawai** see **ngepawai**

§ **kepé'** adj. § -- **X kepé' Y** || **Y X kepé'** = 'X's Y is damaged and therefore unable to function properly, Y being a part of X's body that X needs for moving around' + **X kepé' putui Y** 'X's Y gets crippled by being broken' | Lah kepé'. 'He is crippled.' Gem néh kepé'. 'His leg is crippled.' Babui inah kepé' uban selapang réh. 'That pig is crippled because they shot it.' Lah kepé' 'jebila' usah. 'He is crippled on one side of his body.' Kepé' 'jebila' gem. 'crippled in one leg.' Lakei ja'au kepé' uban ga'at torok. 'The old man has a bum leg from a snake bite.' Pu'un jelua' Ivan petem matai awah. Pu'un jelua' kepé' putui sohoh. Pu'un jelua' kepé' putui pa'an. Pu'un jelua' kepé' putui lé'ép. 'Some of the men were killed instantly. Some suffered broken backs, others broken legs, others broken arms.' Iah kepé' gem jin loho néh. 'He has had a crippled leg from birth. Iah kepé' sohoh. 'She has an incapacitating back problem.' Iah kepé' bua ojo, bé' omok ngamit. • **crippled**

§ **kepeden** see **ngepeden**

§ **kepeh** 1. adv. = 'again' + **jah kolé kepeh** 'once more' | Akeu juk tai Long Kerong kepeh. 'I will go to Long Kerong again.' Hun roh ala ka'an inah, boh roh molé avé tong lamin kepeh. 'Once they had taken that game, they went home again.' Hun ko' tuai kepeh lah <da> vam, jian ke' mihin... 'When you come again, kindly bring...'. • **again**

§ **kepeh** 2. § -- **Q kepeh** : **Q** is a clause = 'Q for an additional period of time' | Kuman kepeh. 'eat more' Ineu ineu éh pu'un ngan Potipa, bé' pu'un Potipa pu'un mihau éh kepeh..B39.6 'everything that was with Potipa, Potipa no longer kept control of it.' Kineu éh da' hun irah nasa' tana' kepeh? 'What will happen if they keep on destroying the land?' Boh pelanok rawah tela'o medék kepeh. Sa dayah irah kepeh temeu peso. 'Then the mouse deer and the barking deer continued upriver. Some distance upstream they had another encounter, [this time] with a mongoose.' • **more**

§ **kepeh** 3. § -- **N X kepeh** = 'in N more units of time X' : N = '1, 2, 3...' | Tuju dau kepeh la', akeu juk maneu ta kasi .. B7:4 'in seven more days I shall make it rain...'. Jah dau kepeh tai roh beté kepeh. 'On the following day the two of them went off hunting again.' • **more**

§ **kepeh** 4. § -- **hun iteu X kepeh Y** : **X** must denote something determinate, e.g. be a pronoun or be modified by **iteu** or **inah** = 'from now on X is Y' | Hun iteu ka'au kepeh ketua' kapung. 'From now on you are headman.' Hun iteu lamin ké' iteu kepeh anah ko'. 'From now on my house belongs to you.' .. mai ke' mateng redo ko' Sarai kepeh, bang hun iteu ngaran néh kepeh Sara'. B17:15 'do not call your wife Sarai any longer, rather from now on her name is Sara.' Hun iteu Saya' kepeh ketua' kapung. 'From now on Saya' is the headman.' Hun iteu anak kuyat inah kepeh ka'an along ko'. 'From now on that baby macaque will be your pet.' Uban lakei inah juk maneu tam, hun iteu lakei inah kepeh ayau tam. Because that man wants to do us violence, from now on that man is our enemy.' • **from now on**

§ **kepeh** 5. § -- **X V kepeh** || **X kepeh V** = 'X V in X's turn (someone <something> else having already V-ed before X)' | Barei-oko éh soho Tuhan ngan néh, kenat ké' éh naneu néh kepeh. B17:23 Just as God had ordered him, so it was done by him, in his turn.' Ka'au tai mero tenah, boh akeu tai mero kepeh <kepeh da>. 'You go and bathe first, then I will bathe in turn.' Boh Semang bara', 'Ka'ah moko awah kepeh. Ka'ah lepah neteng ri', bé' pu'un ha' ineu inue. Jian akeu kepeh neteng.' Then Semang spoke. 'Now all of you shall remain quiet. You have had your chance at asking, and only silence answered you. It is now my turn to make inquiry.' • **in turn**

§ **kepeh** 6. § -- **X kepeh Q** || **X Q kepeh** : **Q** is a clause = 'X once more', "Q" being something similar to what X has already done' | Boh pelanok rawah tela'o medék kepeh. Sa dayah irah kepeh temeu ngan peso. = Sa dayah irah temeu ngan peso kepeh. 'Then the mouse deer and the barking deer continued upriver. Some distance upstream they had another encounter, [this time] with a mongoose.' • **once more**

§ **kepeh** 7. § -- **X kepeh** : **X** = **dau, migu, laséh, ta** un ... = 'a future X' | Migu kepeh. 'a future week' • **future**

§ **kepeh** 8.a. § -- **kepeh X V** = 'then X V-s (=as X's next act, X V-s)' | Iah pala po'é memutui usah uban babui bahat. Kepéh iah bi sa labat awah. 'He used a machete to cut the body of the pig in two because it was heavy. Then he carried on his shoulder the front portion only.' • **then**

§ **kepeh** 8.b. adv. § -- **kepeh X** = 'moreover X' | Kepéh jah awah tusah pasan [tok] tabang nah ketai da'. 'Moreover there is a problem concerning the fare (to go) there.' • **moreover**

§ **kepeh** 9. § -- **X V kepeh** = 'X V-s in addition to what X was already doing' | Bu'un bu'un akeu tuai Sarawak nya'ap Penan. Tapi' hun iteu na' péh akeu nya'ap keto, akeu pekalai ha' Penan kepeh. 'At first I came to Sarawak to support the Penan. But now, although I am still supporting [them], I am studying the Penan language as well.' • **as well**

§ **kepeh** 10. § -- **X Y kepeh jin Z** = 'X is Y -er than Z' | Belalang ja'au kepeh jin tekorong. 'The "belalang" (snail) is bigger than the "tekorong" (snail).' Tela'o jian kon kepeh jin babui. Barking deer is better tasting than wild pig.'

§ **kepeh lah vam** -- **jah kepeh lah vam né'** **Q** = 'another time in the future, when Q' | Jah kepeh lah vam né' tuai ke' ko' mihin surat jin padé ko'. 'When you come another time bring a letter from my sister.'

§ **kepinin** see **pinin**

§ **kepelum** see **ngepelum**

§ **kepén** variant of **kampén**

§ **kepan** variant of **pekan**

§ **kepina** see **pina**

§ **kepip** - **ha' kepip** idiom. n. p. § -- **ha' kepip X** = 'X's whistling sound that is high-pitched, brief, fairly faint' l Juhit pip bukeng pu'un ha' kepip. 'The "pip bukeng" (a kind of bird) produces a peeping sound.' Ha' kepip ayau. 'whistling signal of the enemy' • **peep**

§ **kepong** - **ha' kepong** idiom. n. p. § -- **ha' kepong** = 'whistling sound made by blowing into cavity made by hands cupped together' l Boh ayau rai maneu ha' kepong kesadat irah anag ngan redo rai okon jian tio kelap medai. 'So the enemies made whistling sounds through their cupped hands. This was fortunate for the women and children, because it gave them warning, and they fled in fright.'

§ **kepong** - **ngepong** v. § -- **X ngepong Y** = 'X whistles to Y, by means of blowing through the slit between the thumbs of the two hands cupped together' l Lah ngepong, doko bakéh néh jam semah éh retek. 'He whistled through his cupped his hands so that his friend would know where the place was.' Jian ké' ngepong tebai irah éh jah. 'Whistle to summon the others.' Lah ngepong keruah néh. 'She whistled to her companion.' Keruah néh éh kenepong néh tio tuai. 'Her companion to whom she had whistled immediately came.'

§ **kepong bua va'o** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of whistle' (made by cutting the bark of a thin stalk or branch of 'va'o' into two perfect halves, separating them from the wood, then rejoining them. One blows across the opening where the wood was.)

§ **kepot** v. § -- **X kepot** = 'X abruptly contracts' l Boh lakei ja'au mukun ri' peleka juk tai bara' au kajau nah jam kepot kepot uba. 'Then the old man set off to tell the others about the dragon jar with the mouth that contracted.'

§ **kepot** - **pekepot** v. § -- **X pekepot Y** = 'X causes Y to abruptly contract' l Boh éh numau boh Palok pekepot luvang lotok néh lebau lakei ja'au mukun ri'. 'So he stood on his toes to get a look at it, and as he did, Palok contracted his sphincter, in order to mock the old man.' Boh lakei ja'au mukun ri' bara', 'Jin jin sahau akeu na'at kajau bé' éh pu'un jam pekepot ka' éh kepot kepot ka', 'ha' kelem lakei ja'au mukun ri'. 'And the old man said to himself, "Ever since I can remember, I've never since the mouth of a dragon jar contract like that."'

§ **kepu** 1. n. = 'wind' + **kepu gahang** 'strong wind' + **kepu kasi** 'heavy wind' + **kepu si'ik** 'gentle breeze' + **kepu dawai** 'gentle wind' + **kepu [éh] aho** 'loud wind' + **kepu beli'eu** 'gust of wind' + **kepu lavi tokong** 'gentle breeze blowing uphill' (much appreciated for its coolness) + **X nihin kepu 'X** is carried by the wind' + **kepu nyelevu** 'the wind blows' + **X selevu kepu** 'X is affected by the blowing of the wind' + **Q selevu kepu** 'Q as a result of the blowing of the wind.' + **X pata' selevu kepu** 'X is blown out (=extinguished, caused to cease being alight) by the wind' + **kepu seliot** q.v. + **kepu nyelevu gahang** 'the wind blows strongly' + **kepu nyelevu dawai** 'the wind blows gently' + **levang kepu** q.v. l Tapé aho selevu kepu. 'The wall shook loudly in the wind.' Pelita pata' selevu kepu. 'The lamp was blown out by the wind.' Kepu nyelevu jin belah giwang tapé. 'The wind blow through the holes in the wall.' Aho kepu jin atong ba éh pejak atong. 'The wind is very loud from the steeply flowing river.' Paka' éh peloho neu kepu. 'A branch that was blown down by the wind.' Ugau éh kuba' selevu kepu. 'A large snag that blew over in the wind.' Akeu darem selevu kepu. 'I have got a chill from the wind.' Paka' riet selevu kepu. 'The branch is shaking in the wind.' Paka' inah selevu kepu -- iah riet. 'That branch is in the wind -- it's shaking.' Uban bok ké' selevu kepu, iah sevuken. Akeu kelo nesai éh doko kenéh jin kepéh. 'Because my hair was blown by the wind, it's tangled. I want to comb it to make it nice again.' Napun nihin kepu masek tai maten. 'Sand carried by the wind went into the eyes.' Kapen éh lakau selevu kepu. 'A ship that travels along blown by the wind.' cf **payen, peliu** • **wind**

§ **kepu** 2. n. = 'air that can be felt or that exerts pressure' + **X pasek kepu lem Y** 'X puts pressurized air into Y' + **X mega <bet> kepu jin Y** 'X lets air out of Y' l Lah pasek kepu lem gem kerita. 'He pumped air into the tyres.' Lah pakai pam pasek kepu lem bola. 'He used a pump to put air into the ball.' Kepu éh musit jin lotok, ngaran néh "tut". 'Wind from the arse is called a "fart".' Lah mega kepu jin daya. = iah bet kepu jin daya. 'He let air out of the tyre.' • **air**

§ **kepu seliot** idiom. n. p. = 'whirlwind' • **whirlwind**

§ **kepuh** v. § -- **X kepuh [tong] Y** / **kenepuh** / reciproc. **pekepuh** = 'X stares at Y' l Lah tedau uban bé' kelo kepuh redo éh ugai. 'He averted his gaze because he did not want to stare at the naked woman.' Kepuh juhit. 'stare at a bird' Kepuh ujung kayeu. 'stare at a leaf' Ja'au maten néh kepuh ku' tovo néh pané ngan ké' uban néh merek. 'He stared at me with wide eyes when he was talking with me because he was angry.' Boh éh kepuh tong ujung janan rai boh jah ujung peloho lem ba. 'So he stared at the "janan" leaves and then one of the leaves fell into the river.' Sa'at adet kepuh kelunan. 'It is bad manners to stare at people.' ...moka pata pekepuh B42:28 'stood staring at each other' • **stare**

§ **kepulung** see **puling**

§ **kepusau** see **pusau**

§ **kera** see **ra**

§ **kerabit** 1. adj. § -- **X ngan Y kerabit Z** = 'X and Y are stuck together side by side' l Duah tahat teu kerabit neu tajem éh munyai. 'These two darts are stuck together because the dart poison has melted.' Iteu tahat éh nosé ké' maréng. 'Mai maneu roh petepih dai néh kerabit hun néh mapeu da'. These are darts onto which I have just rubbed [poison]. Don't put them together lest they get stuck together when they are dry.' Ujung kavo kerabit, bé' pu'un tasap barei da'un. 'The "kavo" palm frond consists of fused elements, rather than discrete elements as is the case with the "da'un" palm.' Duah belat iue kerabit [peliket] sin roh. These two darts are stuck together at the point where their heads touch'. Duah pisin éh kerabit uban pelep éh peliket tong roh. 'Two pencils stuck together because of something sticky on them.' Jah polo pisin éh kerabit. 'Ten pencils stuck together.' Kekat tahat lem telo ké' kerabit. 'All of the darts in my quiver are stuck together.' Duah sin siling teu kerabit uban pelep lem telap ké'. These two coins are stuck together because of something sticky in my pocket.' Duah bun éh kerabit uban anak sa'at meta' ngeliket pelep tong roh. 'Two balls stuck together because a naughty child stuck latex on them.' cf **peliket** • **stuck together**

§ **kerabit** 2. adj. § -- **X kerabit Y** = 'X's appendages Y are stuck together' l Juhit kerabit gem barei gem sa'ai. 'A bird that is web-footed like a frog.' Pu'un irah pelin éh kerabit bua ojo réh jin loho réh. 'There are people who are deformed [by having] their fingers stuck together from birth.' cf **peliket**

§ **kerabit usah** idiom. adj. p. § -- **X ngan Y kerabit usah [roh]** = 'X and Y are siamese (=attached) twins' + **X nyapa duah kelunan éh kerabit usah ngan pepetat roh** 'X separates siamese twins' l Duah kelunan éh peloho jin boré tinen roh peliket. Kerabit usah roh. 'There were two people who were born stuck together. Duah kelunan éh kerabit usah. 'They are siamese twins.' Doktun jam nyapa duah kelunan éh kerabit usah ngan pepetat roh. 'Doctors can operate on siamese twins and separate them.' • **siamese twins**

§ **kerah** - **ha' kerah** idiom. n. p. § -- **ha' kerah X** = 'chattering sound, typical of a macaque, that X makes and that normally shows recognition or solicits communication'

§ **kerah** - **ngerah** v. § -- **X ngerah** = 'monkey X chatters'

§ **kerah** - **tekerah** § -- **ha' tekerah X** = 'guttural trilled sound uttered by X, X being "kuyat"' l Ha' tekerah kuyat.

§ **kerah** - **nekerah** v. § -- **X nekerah** = 'X utters "ha' tekerah"' l Kuyat nekerah.

§ **kerahan** 1. n. § -- **kerahan X** = 'barrier around X designed to prevent X from getting out' + **kerahan juhit** 'bird cage' + **kerahan idok** 'pig pen' + **kerahan tising suha'** 'barbed wire fence' cf **pagin** • **pen**

§ **kerahan** 2. n. § -- **kerahan pipa <tong> X** = 'barrier around X designed to prevent entry to enemies' (defensive fences around settlements were once common in Borneo) l Sahau pu'un kerahan pipa lebo doko ayau bé' omok masek maneu kelunan. 'In the old days there were palisades around villages so that enemies could not enter and attack people.' Semah kerahan lebo iteu? = Semah kerahan tong lebo iteu? 'Where is the fence protecting this village?' Kineu, lebo inah pu'un kerahan éh memagin éh? 'Tell me now, does that village have a palisade that fences it in?' Lebo iteu penagin kerahan. 'This village is fenced in with a palisade.' Tong tana' sahau pu'un irah éh sui kerahan keréh omok mava usah réh jin ayau. 'On the land in the old days there were those who built palisades to protect themselves from enemies.' Hun néh teneng tong kelunan, kelunan barei nuja' pakai atap, hun teneng neu ujung boloh inah. 'Inah néh reti néh kerahan nuan Uyau Abéng jin langit éh ala d Uyau Abéng tong tana' ri'. 'If one [of those leaves] struck a person, that person would be pierced by it as if by

the sharp point of a spear. This served as a barrier blocking the path to Uyau Abéng of the Sky who had taken the wives of Uyau Abéng of the Earth.' 'Jian,' ha' roh. 'Amo mava ka'au mu'un. Amo maneu kerahan ada nyateng doko ké' tepun medai,' ha' roh. "All right then," they replied. "We will take extreme measures to protect you. We will make a protective barrier of resin torches, for the tiger is afraid of light." • **palisade**

§ **kerahang** n. = 'a species of cicada' (Makes a monotonous, machine-like sound, deafeningly loud - or alternatively, a monotonous quack-quack-quack sound, which is not as loud. The Penan claim one is the sound of the "manai", the other the "tu'en". Sounds from near the mouth of its burrow. Wingless, moves by hopping. Similar to "kerihing") + **luvang kerahang** k.'s burrow' cf **kerihing**

§ **keraho** see **raho**

§ **keraji** n. = 'saw (cutting tool with teeth)' + **maten keraji** 'teeth of a saw' + **maten keraji mewan <ja'au>** 'fine <coarse> saw teeth' + **keraji si'ik <ja'au> jipen** 'fine <coarse> saw' l Abok kayeu iteu mewan mu'un uban maten keraji mewan. 'This sawdust is very fine because the saw is fine.' • **saw**

§ **kerakut** see **ngerakut**

§ **kerameng** see **ngerameng**

§ **kerameu** - n. § -- **[kayeu] kerameu** = 'a kind of tree' + **bua kerameu** 'fruit of the "k." (edible -- it is larger than that of the "tuning", but otherwise similar. Must be cooked. See na'o +) cf **tuning, keruung**

§ **kerapat** n. = 'love philtre or potion' syn **keli'ai, pugei**

§ **kerasak** - **molé kerasak** idiom. adj. p. § -- **X molé kerasak** = 'X is oriented in such a way that its potentially harm-causing end is pointing outwards or in the wrong direction, such that someone or something could come to harm because of it' l Mai pasek nahat molé kerasak lem gaweng dai kelunan teneng tong néh. 'Don't put a knife into a basket with its blade pointing upwards lest someone get stabbed by it.' Mai mihin keleput molé kerasak atap dai kelunan éh lakau tenah pepé selorong teneng tong atap. 'Don't carry a blowpipe with its bayonet blade pointing forward lest a person walking ahead of you slip backwards and be impaled by it.' Hun irah juk mematai Sanén, hun réh jam éh marang dau merem, ala jah polo bena daven masek éh molé kerasak lem uban upon batok néh éh marang ri'. Hun dau dileu boh éh juk molé hun néh juk masek tong uban upon batok néh ri' sakti éh neu bena daven éh jah polo kekata nasek réh éh molé kerasak ri'. When people want to kill Sanén, when they know she has flow off for the night, they take ten steel needles and and stick them around the cavity in the neck out of which the head and entrails have flown. They stick them with their sharp ends pointing upwards out of the flesh. When dawn comes and Sanén returns home and tries to re-enter the cavity in the neck, she gets stabbed by these ten needles.'

§ **kerat** 1. adj. § -- **X kerat** = 'few or small in number' l Kerat awah itam. 'We are few in number.' Hun ké' bé' jak mihau éh sahau rai, kerat awah éh, bang hun iteu pina mu'un éh. B30:30 When, in the old days, I was not yet tending it [= your flock], it was small in number, but now it is very great in number' Tong lebo puth sahau, kepina réh kereja kuli awah. Kerat awah réh kereja tong ofis. 'In the white peoples' countries long ago, the majority of the people worked as manual labourers. Only a small number of them worked in offices.' • **few**

§ **kerat** 2. adj. § -- **X kerat** = 'thin X, X being hair, leaves, grass or an aggregate of similar elements that is normally closely spaced' l Bulun asau sakti inah kerat. 'That sick dog has thin hair.' ant **kapan** • **thin**

§ **kerata** n. § -- **[kayeu] kerata** = 'a kind of tree' (large trunk) + **bua kerata** (eaten only by birds)

§ **kerayang** n. = 'garment with sleeves or arm holes that covers the torso and may extend down covering the legs' + **X bet kerayang** 'X takes off X's shirt' + **lepa kerayang** 'opening in front of a shirt' + **kerayang kapan** 'coat or jacket' + **lebu kerayang** 'button of a shirt' • **shirt**

§ **kerayang** - **ngerayang** v. § -- **X ngerayang** = 'X wears a shirt'

§ **kerayang** - **pekerayang** v. § -- **X pekerayang Y** / **pekerayang** = 'X puts a shirt on Y' l Tinen pekerayang anak. 'The mother puts the shirt on the child.'

§ **keré** v. § -- **X keré Y ngan Z** / reciproc. **pekeré** = 'X whispers Y to Z' + **X pané keré** 'X speaks in a whisper' l Akeu menéng ha' keré roh. 'I heard their whispering.' Uban akeu kelo bara' ha' kelim, akeu keré ngan néh. Because I had a secret to tell, I whispered to him.' Akeu keré ha' kelim ngan néh. 'I whispered a secret to her.' Jian keh pané keré dai ayau menéng. 'Speak in a whisper lest an enemy be listening.' • **whisper**

§ **kére**² n. § -- **[kayeu] kére** = 'a kind of tree' + **bua kére** (size of grape, soft orange skin, flesh in segments, small soft seeds, sour taste)

§ **kére**³ n. = 'kettle (=container with handle and spout for boiling water over fire)' syn **kesiu**, cf **balun** • **kettle**

§ **keréding** n. = 'a species of cicada' (sounds in morning)

§ **keréng** n. § -- **[kayeu] keréng** = 'a kind of tree, Burseraceae' (general name covering two species -- **keréng tuan** and **keréng juhit**) + **bua keréng** (eaten by macaques and hornbills)

§ **keréng juhit** idiom. n. p. § -- **[kayeu] keréng juhit** = 'a kind of tree'

§ **keréng tuan** idiom. n. p. § -- **[kayeu] keréng tuan** = 'a kind of tree' (very large, like a "ranga" -- larger than "keréng juhit")

§ **kereja** 1. v. § -- **X kereja V** = 'X works at V-ing' (central sense of English word) + **X kereja gahang** 'X works hard' + **X kereja bahat** 'X works hard' + **X tigéh kereja** 'X works energetically' l Tuah kereja bahat suai kamus. 'We're working hard on this dictionary.' Uban irah sahau nglayau kereja pitah nyateng pelayo keréh mihin éh ngan irah keloni sahau. 'Because in the old days they always worked at foraging for "pelayo" resin in order to take it to the people from the Colony.' • **work**

§ **kereja** 2. v. § -- **X kereja [pemung] ngan Y** = 'X has sexual intercourse with Y' (a euphemism) l Malem rawah kereja pemung. 'Last night the two of them had intercourse. (could also mean 'the worked together) Jian ké' kereja ngan ké', ha' néh. B39:7,12 'Lie with me, she said.'

§ **kereja** - **kereja kua'** idiom. v. p. § -- **X ngan Y kereja kua'** <**pekua**> = 'X and Y work together (=cooperate)' • **cooperate**

§ **kereja** 1. n. § -- **kereja X** = 'work done by X' (central sense of English word) + **kereja gahang** 'hard work' **kereja bahat** 'heavy work' + **kereja ni'an** 'light work' + **maneu kereja** 'do work' + **pesukup kereja** complete work' + **tai kereja** 'go to work' l Iah maneu kereja bahat. 'He does hard work.' Kereja néh bahat mu'un. 'His work was very heavy.' syn **ngelivah** • **work**

§ **kereja** 2. n. § -- **kereja X** = 'X's activity or way of acting' + **X maneu kereja sa'at** <**jian**> 'X does something evil <goods>' l Uban kereja néh éh sa'at, bé' omok ngelan tong néh. 'Because what she does is bad, you cannot trust her.' Iah nglayau nekau livah. Iteu kereja éh sa'at mu'un. 'She always steals things. This is a very bad way of acting.' Iah nglayau nolong kelunan éh jah, bé' ala olé ineu ineu. Iteu kereja éh jian mu'un. 'He always helps other people, without taking anything be way of compensation. This is a very fine way of acting.' Malem rawah maneu kereja sa'at. 'Last night the two of them did something bad [together]'. (e.g. illicit sex, thievery, ...)

§ **kereja batang** idiom. n. p. § = 'logging' + **X maneu kereja batang** 'X carries out logging or works as a logger' l Tana' mapé neu kereja batang. 'The land was destroyed by the logging.' Pina Kayan maneu kereja batang. 'Many Kayan work as loggers.' syn **kereja kayeu** • **logging**

§ **kereja batang** idiom. v. p. § -- **X kereja batang** = 'X is a logger or carries out logging' l Pengakat irah éh kereja batang, barei lipan, lori, sénso. 'The tools of the loggers, such as bulldozers, lorries, chainsaws.' • **logger**

§ **kereja kayeu** n. § = 'logging' syn **kereja batang** • **logging**

§ **kereja pemung** idiom. v. p. § -- **X kereja pemung ngan Y** = 'X works or cooperates with Y' l Tuah kereja pemung. 'We are working with each other.' Labang ngan Mutang kereja pemung. = Labang kereja pemung ngan Mutang. 'Labang and Mutang work with each other.' Labang kereja pemung ngan Mutang suai lamin. = Labang kereja pemung ngan Mutang tong penyuai néh lamin. 'Labang is working with Mutang building a house.' Labang kereja pemung

ngan Daud tong kekat êh pekelet ngan kereja batang. 'Labang is cooperating with Daud on everything connected with logging'. Tuah kereja pemung suai kamus. 'We work together to make a dictionary.' • **work together**

§ **kerejut**

§ **kerekah** see **rekah**

§ **kerekup** n. § -- [kayeu] **kerekup** = 'a kind of tree' + **ujung kerekup**

§ **kerelen** v. § -- **ba kerelen jin X matong ke' Y** = 'water rushes in a big surge from X toward Y' I Hun vam apat Ba Bakun leta <sep> boh kerelen matong ke ba'êng. Pina kelunan matai tenešung ba. 'If in the future the Bakun dam should break, then the water would rush downriver in a big wave. Many people would die when they were hit by the water.' Hun ta kasi tong i'ot Ba Maguh boh ku' juk tuhun lem ba boh ku' na'at kedayah boh ba kerelen awah jin dayah ja'au nanau ta. Akeu kelap taket tapak tana'. 'When it was raining heavily in the headwaters of the Magoh River I went down the the river, and looking upstream I saw a big freshet coming down, caused by the rain. I escaped by climbing onto a point of land.' Lipak ja'au tsunami kerelen nesung lamin avé usah kelunan pina matai. 'The tsunami arrived in one big wave and crashed into both houses and people, and many died.' Hun sukup kelebé balei ja'au nyiran po'é néh iah meté gem néh jin ba ri'. Ba tio matong jah kolé. Boh ba nah kerelen matong ke' ba'êng, tinen néh ri' matong kivu ba ri' uban bu'un ri' sio ba ri' kerelen kedayah ri' metei. 'Once the giant had finished sharpening his machete, he lifted his feet out of the river. And the water immediately began to flow again. The pent-up water surged downstream carrying away Ukak's mother, because initially, before pouring down, the water had receded.'

• **surge**

§ **kerenget** see **renget**

§ **kerep** adj. § -- **X [éh] kerep** = 'X that is mouldy or mildewy' (could be on bread, shirt, leather, etc) I Lubi éh kerep, 'mouldy rice' Sin babui kerep, 'mouldy pork' Dokong kerep. 'mouldy biscuit' cf **rep**, **lerap** • **mouldy**

§ **kerep - kerep akeu ne' kei** = 'things are kind of lousy for me', (lit., I am mouldy, you see - a conventional expression of humility) I Hun iteu ka'au jian! <Jian ka'au ne' kei.> -- Answer: Be', kerep akeu ne' kei. 'You're doing well now! -- Answer: No, things aren't really so great.'

§ **kerep - rep rep** § -- **X éh rep rep layan** = 'X that is diffusely white in apparence, like mould' I Kelingai éh rep rep layan. 'frosted glass'

§ **keropo** see **repo - ngerepo**

§ **kerera'** v. § -- **X kerera' Y** || **neu Y X kerera'** = 'X can't stand pain or suffering caused by Y' I Neu pété iah kerera'. He can't stand the sun.' Akeu kerera' la'au. 'I can't stand being hungry.' cf **ngeretep** • **cannot stand**

§ **kereroh** see **keluah** +

§ **keresemat** n. = 'Christmas' + **dau keresemat** 'Christmas day' + **X maneu irau dau keresemat** 'X celebrates Christmas day' • **christmas**

§ **kereteng** adj. § -- **X kereteng Y** = 'X has a cramp in X's body part Y' I Akeu kereteng beté. 'I have a cramp in my calf.' • **cramp**

§ **keretep - ngeretep** 1. v. § -- **X ngeretep <keretep> neu <long> Y** = 'X can stand, put up with, endure Y' I Na' péh akeu bé' ngeretep neu pana pété, akeu moko ngan keretep. 'Although I cannot stand the heat of the sun, I stay and put up with it.' Akeu ngeretep neu pété. = Akeu ngeretep tong pété. 'I can put up with the heat of the sun.' Tapi' padé néh na' péh suhat ja'au neu po'é iah bé' pané ineu ineu ha', iah omok ngeretep. 'But when his brother suffers a machete wound, he doesn't make a sound - he can stand it.' Akeu bé' omok ngeretep - juk kuman lah akeu ne'! 'I can't stand it any longer -- I want to eat!' Hun ké' bé' keretep, akeu matai. 'If I cannot endure it, I shall die.' Akeu bé' omok keretep uban ké' la'au mu'un. 'I can't put up with being so hungry.' Akeu keretep la'au. 'I can put up with being hungry.' Akeu bé' omok ngeretep <keretep> neu genin. = Akeu bé' omok ngeretep <keretep> tong genin. 'I can't stand the cold.' Akeu omok ngeretep suhat neu po'é. 'I can endure the machete wound.' Akeu omok ngeretep sakit <penyakit> neu suhat. 'I can stand the pain of the wound.' Iah bé' omok ngeretep neu <tong> penyakit, iah matai awah. 'She couldn't stand the pain -- she just died.' Akeu bé' omok ngeretep tong ba, uban ba pelapah genin. 'I can't stand the water, because it's too cold.' Akeu bé' omok ngeretep lem ba, uban ba pelapah genin. 'I can't stand being in the water, because it's too cold.' Akeu ngeretep genin. 'I can stand the cold.' Iah bé' omok ngeretep sakit. 'She couldn't endure the pain.'

• **endure**

§ **keretep - ngeretep** 2. v. § -- **X ngeretep V** : V is a passive verb = 'X can stand, put up with, endure being V-ed' I ... uban néh bé' tahan atau bé' omok ngeretep kinan ieng avé kemirang péh. '... because she cannot put up with being bitten by sand flies and fire ants.'

§ **kerihing** n. = 'a species of cicada' (Like the "kerahang", but smaller and not quite as loud) + **luvang kerihing** 'burrow of the "kerihing"' cf **kerahang**

§ **kerijut** n. = 'a kind of plant' + **inan kerijut** + **ujung kerijut**

§ **keriki** see **ngeriki**

§ **keriko** n. = 'one of several species of shrike' (a kind of bird)

§ **keringot** n. = 'nose flute' (air is blown into the flute from the nose, not the mouth.) + **metit keringot** 'play a nose flute' + **nyelevu keringot** 'blow into or play a noseflute' + **X bo keringot** 'X cuts the finger holes of a nose flute' I Sinah lakei Mia ri' menat keringot éh nesip Mia tong sapau ri' kenéh nyelevu luten néh ri' tong néh uban luten néh ri' pata'. Tapi bé' pu'un kepu néh musit. 'At that point mia's husband took down the noseflute that had been tucked in the rafters in order to use it to blow on the fire because it was going out. But no air came out.'

• **nose flute**

§ **keringot - ngeringot** v. § -- **X ngeringot** = 'X plays the nose flute'

§ **keripah** see **ngeripah**

§ **keripot** see **ripot**

§ **keriput** see **ripot - ngeriput**

§ **keristetén** *or* **kerisetén** n. = 'Christian person *or* Christian religion' I Lah ngelan Kerisetén kulit awah. He's a Christian only in outward appearance.' • **christian**

§ **kerita** n. = 'car or motorized vehicle for carrying people' + **usah kerita** 'body of a car' + **ijin kerita** 'car motor' + **tapé kerita** 'sides of a car' + **jumen kerita** 'front of a car' + **lotok kerita** 'back of a car' + **likot kerita** 'roof of car' + **sepering kerita** 'car spring' + **kerita lakau** 'a car is moving' + **bisan bau likot kerita** 'car rooftop luggage rack' + **jalan modo livah sa lotok kerita** 'boot (= trunk)' + [kelingai] **sikan kerita** [sa na'au <kabéng>] 'right <left> car window' + **usit jalan kepu kerita** 'car window (that can open)' + **pengada kerita** 'car window' + **kelingai kep sa tenah** 'windshield' + **kelingai kep sa likot** 'back window' + **jalan modo kerita** 'place where a car is kept, e.g. a garage' + **kerita mono** 'a car is rolling without power' + **surat kerita** 'vehicle registration' + **surat ngamit kerita** 'driver's license' + **kerita tasa** 'broken-down vehicle' + **kerita éh bé nyak** 'vehicle out of fuel' I Kerita lakau [kemurin <ketenaah>] neu ijin. 'The car moves [backwards <forward>] under the power of its engine.' Kerita bé' lakau képh uban ijin néh tasa. Iah mono awah. 'The car is not operating because its engine is broken. It just rolls.' Kerita inah unguh ugau rédio tong likot néh uban tenekau kelunan. 'That car has had the radio antenna on its roof snapped off because it was stolen by someone.' Pu'un duah kerita éh peseliko lakau tong jalan lipan. 'There are two cars travelling together on the bulldozer road.' • **car**

§ **kerita sekering** idiom. n. p. = 'railway train' (a neologism coined by Komiok and myself but readily accepted by Penan. There are no railways in Sarawak) I Tong Semenanjung pu'un kerita sekering, inah éh kerita pina éh telenéng pemung tong jalan éh senuai jin duah batang daven kebit. 'In peninsular Malaysia there is a "centipede motor vehicle", namely a vehicle [made up of] many [cars] that are attached to each other and roll on a road made of two long strips of steel.' • **train**

§ **keriting** see **bok** +

§ **keromek** see **ngeromek**

§ **kerong** n. § -- [kayeu] **kerong** = 'a kind of tree' + **kulit kerong**

§ **keroni** variant of **keloni**

§ **kerotong** n. § -- **kerotong X** = 'X flesh that has become dessicated because of repeated daily re-roasting over the fire' + **kerotong babui** 'pork jerky' + **kerotong seluang** 'dried fish'

§ **kerotong - ngerotong** v. § -- **X ngerotong** = 'X becomes "kerotong"' I Sin babui nah bé' jak ngerotong. Jian ke' poko éh bau paso kephé. 'The pork has not yet turned into "kerotong". Put it back on the "paso".'

§ **kerua**

§ **keruah** 1. ordinal numeral § -- **keruah X** = 'second X' I Keruah ngaran B48.7 'the second name' Jah laséh vevilang keruah iah bara' éh ngan redo' éh duah ri'. '[After] a month and a half [lit, 'after one month and halfway into the second] he told it to the two women.' • **second**

§ **keruah** 2. n. § -- **keruah X** = 'human or animal companion or friend of X' I Keruah ké' juk kivu akeu tai tong tana'. 'My companion is going to follow me into the forest.' Méu keruah ké'. 'My pet cat.' Aseu éh keruah ké'. 'the dog that is my companion' Semah teleu keruah ko'? 'Where are your three friends?' Semah réh teleu keruah ko' ri'? 'Where are your three friends who were here a moment ago?' Lakei singat tai beté pu'un jah keruah néh. 'A greedy man went hunting, there was a companion with him.' cf **bakéh** • **companion**

§ **keruah** see **lakei keruah**, **redo keruah**

§ **keruah - ngeruah** v. § -- **X ngeruah Y / keruah / reciproc.** **pekeruah** = 'X accompanies Y, has Y as a friend or companion' I Mai ngeruah kelunan éh sa'at! 'Do not stay in the company of bad people!' Irah éh ngeruah éh ri', irah tio tumang tai luvang masek. 'The people who were accompanying him were swept directly into the cave that swallows men.' Pu'un jah redo ngeruah redo néh ra' sitai. 'There was a woman keeping company with his wife down there.' Akeu keruah Sagap. 'I was accompanied by Sagap.' Amo pekeruah. 'We keep each other company.' Iah menéng ha' lengedo éh memeté uban néh mala' aseu ngan méu pekeruah. 'He heard the nearby loud crack of thunder because he had laughed at the dog and cat being friendly with each other.' (in other words he is likely to be struck down by "liiwen")

cf **bakéh** - **ngebakéh** • **accompany**

§ **keruai** see **ruai**

§ **keruak** 1. n. = 'giant pitta, Pitta caerulea' (a kind of bird)

§ **keruak** 2. n. = 'a kind of heron' (perhaps Ardeola bacchus or Ardea purpurea) cf **kujeu**

§ **keruan** n. = 'glow in the sky, caused by the sun, that precedes sunrise or follows sunset' + **lem ada keruan** 'by the light of the glowing sky before sunrise or after sunset' + **keruan pata'** 'that part of the sky lighter than the rest of the sky because of the sun that has set is now no brighter than the rest of the sky' + **usit keruan** 'place in the sky where the dawn first appears' I Akeu bé' omok na'at da'in réh lem ada keruan. 'I could not see their faces in the twilight.' Hun akeu tebai ka'ah balei tuai jin usit keruan ... 'When I summon you, O spirits, come from the source of the dawn...'

§ **kerudung** see **ngerudung**

§ **kerudung - ngerudung** n. (Tutoh) § -- **X ngerudung <kerudung> Y P Z / kerudung** : P is a pronoun denoting position = 'X collects together large numbers of Y P Z' I lah ngerudung kayeu lem aveu. 'He piled wood into the fire.' Iah ngerudung bateu tong dirin jalan. 'He piled stones on to the side of the trail.' Boh éh kerudung péi kekat kayeu éh bé' buha' néh ri'. '> then he collected together many branches and twigs of those very trees that he had been forbidden to gather. then he kindled a fire, and he piled together all of the forbidden wood. cf **petipun**, **sekukup** • **collect**

§ **kerui** n. = 'a species of cicada' (a daytime cicada with a long, monotonous sound lasting 20 -30 seconds, followed by a short, downward pitched coda)

§ **keruka** n. = 'a kind of bird' (red head and throat, yellow beak, black upper body)

§ **keruman** n. § -- [kayeu] **keruman** = 'a kind of tree' (soft wood)

§ **kerun** n. = 'a kind of frog' (about 4 cm long). They say it is "medam" -- poisonous -- and will make you vomit if you eat it)

§ **keruong** n. § -- [kayeu] **keruong** = 'a kind of tree' + **buah keruong** 'fruit of the "keruong"' (brown, nut-like, oval shaped, 5cm long. Must be soaked in hot water. You break them in two, throw away the pit, and eat the yellow flesh off the skin.) cf **kerameu**, **tuning**

§ **kerusi** n. (neol., from M. kursi) = 'chair, or bench used as a seat' + **seré kerusi** 'chair back' + **suka' <gem> kerusi** 'chair leg' cf **nyun** • **chair**

§ **kerut** n. = 'implement used in order to "ngerut"' I lah ngerut sin luan pakai kerut jin tin. 'She created the flesh of a "luan" vine with a tin grater.' • **grater**

§ **kerut - ngerut** v. § -- **X ngerut Y pakai Z / kenerut** = 'X grates Y using Z' I lah ngerut [sin] ubei pakai kerut jin tin. 'She grates the cassava with a tin grater.' Kelunan éh suok ngerut sabun pakai kerut kenéh juk tupat mesep ba néh. 'The stupid person grated soap with a grater because she wanted to try drinking the liquid [made from it].' cf **nyelarok** • **grate**

§ **kesa'at** see **sa'at**

§ **kesak** v. § -- **X kesak Y / kenesak** = 'X cooks Y' (a general term which includes roasting, frying, baking etc.) cf **mesak** • **cook**

§ **kesakit** see **sakit**

§ **kesala'** see **pelep kesala'**

§ **keséh** adj. § -- **X keséh neu Y** = 'X that was once soft and damp has become stiff and brittle from drying out by the agency of Y' I Na'o éh keséh 'dried out sago paste' (e.g. the bits of dried "na'o" on the side of the "kawa") Ani rong éh keséh. 'dried out snot' Ujung kayeu éh keséh neu pété. 'leaves that have become dry and brittle in the sun.' Iah tio ala tapong ujung kayeu barei layan itap. Tapong inah keséh, bé' éh omok pelesan neput. 'He immediately fashioned a hat from layers of large leaves, each one concave and the size of his head. The leaves were dry and hard, and no blowdart could pierce them.' Jian ké' po kerayang ko' éh nong neu dahan nah dai néh keséh da'. 'Kindly wash your shirt, which is stained with blood, lest it dry and become stiff.' Bévé éh keséh. 'chapped lips' cf **jei**, **ageng**

§ **kesio** see **sio**

§ **kesio** § -- **kesio X** = 'in, at the time [of] X, in the season of X' LF's same as for **sio** I lah tawai urip jian kesio sahu. Bé' pu'un kelunan nasa'. 'He thinks nostalgically of the good life in the old days. Nobody ruined (things then).' Tong kesio dau vam. 'In coming days.' Kesio hun iteu telah ja'au. 'At present there is a great drought.' Tong jah kesio képh boh akeu tuai. 'At some future time I will come.' Kesio amé si'ik. 'In the days of our youth.' Kesio inah. 'At that time (past or future).' Kesio inah lephai. 'At that past time.' Kesio inah vam. 'At that future time.' Kesio Raja Beruk. 'In the time of Raja Brooke.' Kesio Tamen Asan nah matai boh lah raja' nah musat rawah Asan ngan tinen néh musit jin lamin raja' rai, rawah lah lakau ngatau tong tana' juk pitah urip roh. 'When Tamen Asan died, the king threw Asan and his mother out of his house, and the two of them set to wandering over the land looking for a way to survive.' Jian éh kesio ko' teu néh Sagap tai nepah tamen néh. 'It would be good if during the time you [are here] Sagap goes to visit his father.' syn **sio**

§ **kesio retek** § -- **kesio retek X** = 'in, at the time [of] X' LF's same as for **sio retek** I Kesio retek inah vam kekat kelunan matai la'au. 'At some future time everyone will die of hunger.' Kesio retek sahu Tuhan Allah ngukum tana' iteu pakai labu. 'In the old days God punished the world with a flood.' Kesio retek Beritis. 'In the time of the British.' Kesio retek képh. 'at a future time.' syn **sio retek**

§ **kesiong** n. = 'hat in the form of a broad and shallow cone, typically worn by field workers as protection from the sun'

§ **kesiro** n. § = 'a kind of bird - likely hairy-backed bulbul, Hypsipetes criniger' (or possibly ochraceous bulbul, Criniger ochraceus, or spotted bulbul, Pycnonotus erythrophthalmos, or green iora, Aegithina viridissima)

§ **kesiu** n. (Tutoh) = 'kettle (=container with handle and spout for boiling water over fire)' + **telujiang <boto> kesiu** 'spout of a kettle' syn **kéré** • **kettle**

§ **kesurai** n. = 'a kind of bird -- perhaps chestnut-winged flycatcher, Philentoma pyrrhoterum, or black-naped blue monarch, Hypothymis azurea, or indigo flycatcher, Musciapapa indigo'

§ **ket** n. = 'western tarsier, Tarsius bancanus' • **tarsier**

§ **keta** adj. § -- **X keta neu Y** = 'X suffers from Y' + **X keta mu'un** 'X suffers greatly' I Akeu keta sakit neu malaria. 'I am suffering from malaria.' Akeu keta neu penusah. 'I am suffering with difficulties.' Akeu keta. 'I am suffering (in a difficult state).' • **suffer**

§ **keta - peketa** v. § -- **X peketa Y / peketa** = 'X causes Y to suffer' I Penyakit éh peketa. 'A serious illness' Uban néh kenat redo inah peketa Sara... B16:6 'Because of that the

woman caused suffering to Sara.' Kompani peketa Penan. 'The companies cause the Penan to suffer.'

§ **keta** - **pengeketa** n. § -- **pengeketa X** = 'X's suffering or affliction' + **X murip** **ngan pengeketa** 'X lives in suffering' | Pengeketa néh mayung nah jin jah polo tai'un kebebé ténéh <lepah>. 'His suffering caused by illness has lasted for ten years.' Murip ngan pengeketa. 'live in suffering.' • **affliction**

§ **ketai** adv. -- **X ketai V** || **X V ketai** = 'X V-s thither, in that direction' | Akeu ketai tai Marudi. = Akeu tai Marudi ketai. 'I'm going to Marudi there.' Akeu tai sa tenah ketai. 'I travelled thither in the front.' Ketai péh ke' tuai ke' kepéh. 'Be sure to come back.' Hun ko' molé da' avé tong lamin ko' ketai, jian ke' suai agui avé belatik. 'When you arrive at your home, make a pitfall with sharpened stakes.' Boh tong dau maréng, ketai lah lakau ungap baleu ri' irah panak. 'So the day came when the widowed "ungap" and her brood set forth into the forest.' Tovo lem réh sa'o nah irah ngida mu'un irah belian sa'o ba ke baéng ketai. 'As they were floating down the river they sang away, so greatly were they enjoying themselves.' Apa' ketai ke' da' tuai ke' ke' kepéh. 'Even if you must go now, come back again.' Kemah ketai ko' ? 'Where are you going?' Dau sagam, hun ko' juk lakau tai tavin KK, omok ka'au tai ketai. 'Tomorrow, if you want to go and visit KK, then go ahead.' cf **sa**; see also **kemah** • **thither**

§ **ketai** § -- **X bé' jam [kemah] ketai Y** = 'X does not know where Y has gone' | 'Lakau ku' ri' de' keké' put ke' buang bé' lah ku' jam [kemah] ketai néh. 'I was just out hunting, and I shot at a bear, but I don't know where it ran off to.' Akeu bé' jam ketai babui éh neput ké' ri' molé kemah teka kelap. 'I don't know where the pig that I shot ran off to after I shot it.'

§ **ketap** n. (Tutoh -- said to be a recent borrowing from a Dayak language) = 'rice harvesting tool, consisting of a small blade attached to small handle which is held between the fingers' syn **nahat ajau**

§ **keteju** variant of **teneju**; see **teju**

§ **ketek** n. § -- **ketek X** = 'meat of nut X' (the "bua" that in English are called "nuts" have "ketek". The flesh of soft fruits is "lunek") + **ketek mengot** 'soft flesh' + **ketek mahéng** | Ketek betan. 'Flesh of a coconut.' Ketek éh jian kon. "ketek" that is good to eat.' Bua betan iteu pu'un ketek. 'This coconut has flesh.' Hun bua betan tu'ah, ketek néh mahéng. 'When a coconut's skin is hard, its meat is hard.' Bua betan éh mengot pu'un ketek éh lemo. 'A green coconut has soft flesh.' Bua silep pu'un ketek. "Silep" fruit has "ketek". 'Bua sawit pu'un ketek éh bala ngan mahéng. 'The fruit of the oil palm has "ketek" that is red and hard.' cf **lunek**

§ **keteleu** 1. ordinal numeral § -- **keteleu X** = 'third X' | Keteleu kolé. 'the third time' • **third**

§ **keteleu** 2. pron., Class 1, 2, & 3 = 'you, you being a small group of three or more' | Mai keteleu lakau purat. Jian keteleu pekiyu lakau. 'Don't you walk separately. You all walk together.' Iteu néh akeu pemung ngan keteleu kuman bua tam teu, 'ha' ané nenéng réh. 'It is I, and I have joined you to eat these fruits.' • **you three**

§ **ketem** see **urip** - **murip** +

§ **ketem** see **pungen**

§ **ketem** see **ipa**

§ **ketem** see **lo'ong**

§ **ketem** adj. § -- **X ketem Y** = 'X is equipped with, wearing, carrying, or accompanied by Y' | Iah éh ketem aseu bala ri', iah éh ketem utang ri'. 'The one who had the dogs was the one who had the spear.' Lakei ja'au inah ketem avet talun. 'That man was wearing a "talun" loincloth.' Boh éh nekedeu ketem kelasin nebi néh ri' ketem kelavet duah nebi néh ri'. 'So he ran, carrying his langur and two gibbons.' Hun roh tai nah lakei ja'au ri' ketem do néh kivu éh tai pitah tela'o éh neput néh malem rai. When they went it was both of them together, the man with his wife, returning to the place where he had shot the barking deer the day before.' syn **tem** • **equipped**

§ **ketenah** see **tenah**

§ **ketepih** see **tepih**

§ **keteu** adv. = 'hither, in this direction' | Sagam akeu juk molé keteu. 'Tomorrow I shall come back here.' Hun sahau akeu pu'un tuai [tong Long Kerong] keteu. 'A while back I came back here to Long Kerong.' Boh lakei ja'au nah neteng rawah éh tai ngejala' rai, 'Mah sin nahat keteu ri' nak?' ha' lakei ja'au neteng roh. 'Then the man asked the two of them who had gone fishing. "Where is the knife blade?"' (i.e. 'where is the knife blade that you should have brought back here') Bé' lebé boh ha' savé ungap ri' avé lah. 'Mah Tinen Uvi rawah keteu, keteu néh ba'o roh.' 'It wasn't long before the demon arrived. "Where are Tinen Uvi and the child? I have tracked them here by their scent."' cf **sa**; ant **ketai** • **hither**

§ **keteu** - **sa keteu** § -- **sa keteu X** = 'on the near side of X' | Long Seridan sa keteu Long Balan. 'L. S. is on this side of L. B.' Iah tuai jin sitai juk lakau sa keteu Long Iman. 'He is coming from there and will walk to this side of L. I.' Iah kelo moko sa keteu L. I. 'He wants to remain on this side of L. I.' syn **sa ketuai**, **sa tuai** ant **sa dipa** • **near side**

§ **keteu ketai** adv. = 'hither and thither, this way and that' | Hun néh pepatai ngan ayau rai dat, barei arang segoléng rai réh éh petiwet keteu ketai rigah mu'un-mu'un, inah maneau ayau bé' omok muja' ngan meta éh. 'When he was fighting with the enemies and killing them, [he moved] like a "segoléng" does in flight, twirling around this way and that at great speed, resulting in the enemy being unable to stab or slash him.' Hun lakei ja'au rai na'at polong redo ngan anak rai bé' pu'un lah rai sitai, lakei ja'au rai lah boh éh titai keteu ketai tong paka' bua duyan. 'When the man saw that the women and children were no longer beneath him, he moved back and forth on the durian branch.' • **hither and thither**

§ **ketian** n. = 'thread for sewing' | Ka'au pu'un bena ngan ketian kei? Akeu juk ngeriput seluen ké'. 'Do you have a needle and thread? I want to sew up my pants.' Ketian éh nelih tong Kina. 'Thread bought from a store.' Ketian éh senuai réh sahau jin kulit talun. 'The thread they used to make from "talun" bark.' cf **ahi** • **thread**

§ **ketigo** v. § -- **X ketigo** = 'X hiccups' + **ha' ketigo** 'X' sound of X hiccuping' • **hiccup**

§ **ketiho** see **tibo**

§ **ketilo** see **tilo** - **ngetilo**

§ **ketip** I see **tip**

§ **keto** see **to**

§ **ketong** n. = 'a kind of bird' (hoots in the following pattern: - - - -)

§ **ketot** n. § -- [**kaye**] **ketot** = 'a kind of tree' + **inan ketot** "ketot" tree, or trunk thereof' + **bua ketot** 'fruit of the "ketot" tree' (grows out of the trunk, yellow red, smaller than a langsung, marginally edible) + **ujung ketot**

§ **ketua** **kapung** idiom. n. p. (neol., from M. **ketua kampung**) = 'village headman' | Kekat rayat iteu lem nihau ketua' kapung. 'All the people who are the responsibility of the headman.' Ketua' kapung peteneng <tenep> pengelakau miting. 'The village headman organizes (or directs, chairs) the proceedings of the meeting.' syn **tua' kapung**, **pengeja'au lem lebo**

§ **ketuai** - **sa ketuai** § -- **sa ketuai X** = 'on the near side of X' | Akeu juk avé sa ketuai Marudi awah. 'I just want to go to a place this side of Marudi.' Iah tuai <jin> sa ketuai Marudi. 'He is coming from this side of Marudi (i.e. his point of departure is on this side of Marudi)' Moko sa ketuai <ketue> <iteu> Marudi. 'stay or live on this side of Marudi.' ant **sa dipa**, syn **sa ket** • **near side**

§ **ketuban** n. = 'chili pepper (of any size)' | Iah jian ketuban inah paha, tapi' iah naten kuman éh. 'She knew the chili was hot, but she forced herself to eat it.' • **chili**

§ **ketubang** variant of **tubang**

§ **ketuget** v. § -- **X ngetuget Y tong Z** / **ketuget** / nvp **ketuget** = 'X wraps Y around Z' | Iah ngetuget laka tong suka' lamin. 'She wrapped the vines around the house posts.' Iah ngetuget jeret alut néh tong tu'et. 'He wrapped the line of his boat around a stump by way of tying it up.' Iah ngetuget livah avet tong ojo néh éh suhat. 'He wrapped the loincloth around his arm that was injured.' Talei ketuget tong gem. 'The rope got wrapped around [their] legs.' • **wrap around**

§ **ketula** n. = 'a kind of cultivated vegetable resembling a cucumber' + **laka ketula** + **bua ketula**

§ **ketusah** see **tusah** - **ngetusah**

§ **kevat** see **vat**

§ **kevat** variant of **vat** - **ngev**

§ **kevéle** see **ngevéle**

§ **keviheu** see **viheu**

§ **keviu** n. = 'whistle' (general word) | Keviu daven <pelep> 'steel <plastic> whistle' Pala bua oju maneau keviu. 'Use one's fingers to form a whistle.' cf **serupit**, **bolo kiong** • **whistle**

§ **keviu** - **ngeviu** v. § -- **X ngeviu** = 'X whistles with the aid of fingers or a whistle' + **ngeviu ngan ja'au <si'ik> ha'** 'whistle loudly <softly>' | Iah ngeviu tebai keruah néh. 'He whistled to call his companion.' cf **mengok**, **kepong** • **whistle**

§ **kevak** n. = 'monitor lizard (genus Varanus)' (a symbol of laziness) | Mai ke' moko nyavu kevak. 'Don't just lie (remain) there like a monitor lizard. (i.e. don't be lazy).'

§ **kevuau** - **ngevuau** v. § -- **X ngevuau Y pemung ngan Z** / **kevuau** / reciproc. **pekevuau** = 'X has sexual relations with Z, Z being the habitual partner of Y' (Although such a relationship often gives rise to feelings of jealousy, in traditional Penan culture one can, with the consent of all concerned, have more than one spouse. In the following translations, "rival" is sometimes used, but it denotes just one of the possibilities suggested by "kevuau".) | Akeu ngevuau lakei inah [uban pemung ngan redo néh]. 'I am that man's rival [because I am sleeping with his wife].' Lakei éh jah juk ngevuau éh, juk pemung ngan redo néh. 'Another man wants to share his sexual partner, wants to have relations with his wife.' Uban akeu kevuau lakei inah, akeu merek ngan néh. 'Because I and that man are having relations with the same person, I am angry with him.' Ka'au kevuau sé? 'Who is it with whom you are sharing a spouse?' -- Akeu kevuau lakei inah [uban pemung ngan redo néh]. 'I am that man's rival [because I am sleeping with his wife].' Lakei inah kevuau ké. 'Iah pemung ngan redo ké', iah jadi kevuau. 'That man is having sex with my partner. He is sleeping with my wife, he has become a rival.' Uban akeu kevuau lakei inah, akeu merek ngan néh. 'Because that man are having relations with my partner, I am angry with him.' Redo iteu ngevuau redo inah uban pemung ngan lakei néh. 'This woman is that woman's rival because she is having sex with her husband.' Rawah redo inah kevuau <pekevuau>. 'Those two women are married to one man.' Na' péh duah lakei inah pekevuau, rawah kua' kenin. Redo péh éh jah usah awah bahu. 'Although they share a common spouse, their relationship is congenial. Their common wife is also happy.' Duah redo inah pekevuau pemung ngan Selutan Brunei. Tapi maréng maréng iteu Selutan bet jah wau <kevuau> redo néh. 'Those two women were both married to the Sultan of Brunei. But very recently the Sultan has rid himself of one the women sharing him.' Duah lakei éh pekevuau ala redo inah do roh. 'Two men who are married to one woman.' Hun kivu adet tong tana' Tibet padé éh lakei omok pekevuau. 'According to the customs of Tibet brothers may share a spouse.' Redo inah lah kevuau. 'Those women are sharing the same husband.' Redo pekevuau pat usah. 'Those four women are sharing the same husband.' Rawah redo pekevuau. 'Those two women are married to one man.'

§ **kevusih** n. § -- **kevusih X** = 'forceful blowing of air out of X's nose' + **ha' kevusih X** 'the sound of air being blown out of X's nose' | Ha' kevusih aseu. 'snorting of a dog.' • **snorting**

§ **kevusih** - **ngevusih** v. § -- **X ngevusih** = 'X forcefully blows air out of X's nose' | Hun aseu nasek jama luwang rong, boh éh ngevusih. 'When a dog gets a leech up its nose, it snorts.' • **snort**

§ **ki** n. = 'a kind of basket, cylindrical in shape and having shoulder straps, that is woven in the manner of "maten kiva", that is, it consists of a net-like mesh with very large "eyes" (making it suitable for carrying only large objects)

§ **kiah** -- very common contraction of **ke' iah**

§ **kiah** - **omok kiah** = 'there may be some of those that were just mentioned'

§ **kiah** - **pina kiah** = 'there are many of those that were just mentioned' |(1st speaker) Pu'un babui tong tana' hun iteu? (2nd speaker) -- Bé' jam uban ké' lebé bé' lakau tong tana'. (3rd speaker) -- Pina kiah tong tana'. > 1: 'Are there any wild pigs now? 2: -- I don't know because it's been a long time since I went off into the forest. 3: -- There are many of them in the forest.' Kineu pu'un bua timun tong térek ko' ? Hun lu' tai na'at éh kio ké' pina kiah <ke' iah>.

§ **kiah** - **pu'un kiah** § -- **pu'un kiah** : cannot be made negative by preposing **bé'** = 'there are some of those that were just mentioned' + **kio ké' pu'un kiah** 'I think there are some of those that were just mentioned' + **pu'un kiah kerat <mejat mejat>** 'there are not many of those' + **pu'un kiah pina** 'there are many of them' | (1st speaker) Pu'un babui tong tana' hun iteu? (2nd speaker) -- Bé' jam uban ké' lebé bé' lakau tong tana'. (3rd speaker) -- Kio ké' pu'un kiah. 'I think there are some of them.' Pu'un kiah <ke' iah. 'There are some of them.' Kineu pu'un bua timun tong térek ko' ? Hun lu' tai na'at éh kio ké' pu'un kiah <ke' iah>. (=Hun lu' tai na'at éh kio ké' pu'un timun.) 'Are there any cucumbers in your field? -- If we go and look I think we'll find some.' Keto pu'un juhit pina éh kenamit néh tai lepah? Kio ké' pu'un kiah <ke' iah>. 'Are there still all those birds that he caught last year? I think that there are some of them.' (1st speaker) Pu'un babui tong tana' hun iteu? (2nd speaker) -- Bé' jam uban ké' lebé bé' lakau tong tana'. (3rd speaker) -- Pu'un kiah kerat tong tana'. 1: 'Are there any wild pigs now? 2: -- I don't know because it's been a long time since I went off into the forest. 3: -- There are not many of them in the forest.' Pina kiah tong tana'. 'There are many of them in the forest.'

§ **kidan** n. § -- **kidan [bolo ba]** = 'horizontal bar against which one leans a "bolo ba"' (normally found in "aveu") | Akeu da' Mia kelim sa tui kidan bolo ba teu kua da'. 'Mia, I will hide behind the bar against which we lean the water carriers.'

§ **kiep** 1. n. § -- **kiep X** = 'X's blink (X's closing and immediate rapid re-opening of an eye)' + **X nyekipiu N kiep** 'X blinks N times' | Uban merem, kiep néh bé' poléng. 'Because it was dark, his blink was not visible.' Iah nyekipiu ngan redo inah jah kiep awah. 'He winked just once at that woman.' Iah nyekipiu ngan redo inah duah kiep. 'He blinked twice at that woman.' Iah nyekipiu ngan redo inah duah kiep jebila' maten. 'He winked twice at that woman.' j. confirms that in a group situation, winking at an accomplice before uttering e.g. ha' télék has much the same meaning as it does for us. • **blink**

§ **kiep** 2. n. § -- **kiep** = 'an instant of time' + **lem jah kiep awah** 'in just an instant' | • **instant**

§ **kiep** - **ngiep** v. § -- **X ngiep [maten]** / **keniep** = 'X blinks' (momentary action, one or both eyes) + **X ngiep jebila' maten** 'X blinks one eye' + **X ngiep pala jah maten** 'X blinks with one eye' + **X ngiep pala maten sa kabéng <na'au>** 'X blinks with X's left <right> eye.' + **X ngiep pala duah maten** = **X ngiep pipa** 'X blinks with both eyes' | Akeu ngiep. 'I blinked.' Maten keniep néh. 'She blinked.' Iah ngiep jebila' maten [néh]. 'He blinked one of his eyes.' Hun akeu masek napun maten, akeu ngiep doko tulun napun pega. 'When I get sand in the eyes, I blink in order to get rid of the grain of sand.' Iah ngiep pala maten sa kabéng. 'She blinked with her left eye.' cf **nyekipiu**, **sidem** • **blink**

§ **kihum** v. § -- **X kihum [tong] Y** / **kenihum** = 'X, aware of how few or little [of] Y that X possesses, consumes or uses up Y sparingly' | Akeu kihum tong terem ké' uban néh duah awah. Hun akeu na'at payau boh akeu nyelapang éh. Ka'an si'ik bé' selapang ké'. 'I am saving up my cartridges because I only have two. If I see a deer, then I will shoot it. I won't shoot small animals.' Hun akeu na'at payau boh akeu nyelapang éh. Ka'an si'ik bé' selapang ké'. Duah peterum éh kenihum ké' peloho lem luwang metat. Akeu darik mu'un. 'The two cartridges that I was saving up fell into a hole and disappeared. It was a heavy loss.' Jian lu' kihum parai dai la'o. 'Let's consume the rice very sparingly lest we end up hungry.' syn **sihun**; cf **minut** • **economize**

§ **kika** n. (Tutoh) = 'flea' cf **guteu**, **tumah** • **flea**

§ **kila** n. § -- [**kaye**] **kila** = 'a kind of tree' + **bua kila** (bitter, eaten only by animals)

§ **kilep** v. § -- **X kilep kilep** = 'X flashes on and off (= X abruptly emits light, and then a moment later abruptly stops emitting light, and then repeats this)' | Betuneu kilep kilep. 'Fireflies flash on and off.' Lesai pelep hun néh nenat boh éh kilep kilep, boh seluang tai nekok. 'When the plastic fishing lure is pulled in it flashes, and the fish strike at it.'

§ **kilep** - **ngilep** v. § -- **X ngilep** = 'X flashes on and off' | Betuneu jam ngilep. 'Fireflies flash on and off.'

§ **kilin** n. § -- **kilin** X = 'stringent rule, restriction, or taboo that is observed by X, such that if X breaks the rule, X will suffer some harmful consequence' + **X ngelapah kilin** 'violate taboo' + **X mihau kilin** 'X observes and obeys a taboo' + **X ngelagan kilin** 'X violates a taboo' + **X sala' kilin** 'X violates a taboo' + **X matang kilin** 'X neutralizes or renders powerless the force of a taboo that is violated' + **X teneng neu <long> kilin** 'X suffers the supernatural consequences of having violated a taboo' + **jah awah kilin**, Q 'there is just one taboo [that must be observed], namely Q' + **kilin ma'o** 'taboo that is no longer in effect' l Irah ngelapah kilin. 'He broke a taboo.' Hun ko' sala' kilin da', hun bé' avé pat laséh kelebé da', hun ko' bara' amo, adang kivu ha' mo inah néh éh. 'If you should violate this taboo, if you should speak of us before the passing of four moons, then we shall surely act according to our word.' Jah awah kilin néh da', ka'ah ala jah satek bolo ngio duah urek kebit mena' ngan ké'. 'There is a certain taboo that must be observed. You'll have to cut a length of bamboo two spans in length and give it to me.' Tapi' jah awah kilin, mai maneu barei bua bawang... 'But you must observe one taboo. Do not make use of things like onions...' Irah sahu kilin réh bé' omok sua opé laho-laho hun kelunan réh matai. 'In the old days they had a certain taboo. They could not make "opé" soon after someone died.' Uban kilin irah ngayau sahu. Hun réh mepai bé' réh omok pemung sua lamin irah pepolég pepolég ada luten awah. 'Because there was a stringent rule observed by warriors of the past. When they camped for the night each man built his shelter some distance from that of his fellows, only the light of their respective fires showed them where their comrades slept.' Avé duah laséh kelebé boh kekat kilin inah ma'o. 'After two months have gone by, these taboos are no longer in effect.' Redo éh ngelapah kilin nah iah sakit lem boré tio omok matai. Inah néh matek mihau kilin inah mu'un avé hun itu. A woman who violates these taboos will suffer pain in her abdomen and may die on short notice. That is why they carefully observe these taboos, and do so even to the present day.' • **taboo**

§ **kilin - ngilin** v. § -- **X ngilin bé' V** = 'X does not do V because of a taboo' l Irah tong Long Mimang ngilin bé' kuman medok. 'The people of Long Mimang do not eat short-tailed macaque because of a taboo.' Iah ngilin. 'He follows the taboo.'

§ **kina'** 1. n. § = 'China' • **china**
§ **kina'** 2. n. & adj. § = 'Chinese' + **irah kina'** 'Chinese people' + **ha' kina'** 'Chinese language' l Tong ujung laséh itu, ta'un maréng Kina'. 'At the end of this month Chinese New Year arrives.' Iah juan gawéng ngan irah Kina'. 'She sells baskets to the Chinese.' Kina' itu seruh pebelih awah. 'This Chinese person thinks only of doing commerce.' Jah gutun pela'an bok éh nelih jin Kina'. 'One kind of shampoo that was bought from the Chinese (i.e. the Chinese store).' • **chinese**

§ **kinan** see **kuman**
§ **kineu** 1. § -- **kineu Q?** = 'is it the case that Q?' (particle used to form a question) l Kineu éh matai mu'un? 'Is he really dead?' Kineu pu'un rigit ngan ko? Do you have money? Kineu pu'un ineu [ineu] ta'an ko? Do you see something? Kineu senang ka'au pitah livah itu tong [lebo] ka'ah? 'Is it easy for you to get this thing in your country?' Kineu, teneng juhit éh neput ko ri? Did you hit that bird you just shot at? Kineu lebé ka'au moko siteu [da]? How long will you stay here? Kineu reng parai? = Kineu parai reng? 'Is there enough rice?' 'Kineu, éh itu?' 'ha' lakei inah mipa ha' redo éh keruah redo néh ri'. 'Which ones, these?' the man replied to the woman who was standing beside his wife. 'Kineu pu'un lua ... B19:12 Do you have relatives...?' cf **irai** • **do...**

§ **kineu** 2. § -- **kineu Q?** = 'how about Q? (=perhaps you and I should Q, should we not?)' l Kineu lakau tuh sagam da' Kineu molé tai kivu ka'au tai lebo ko? Atau tai kivu akeu? How about if we go off together tomorrow? How about going back to the place where your people live? Or perhaps we could go to my place? • **how about?**

§ **kineu** 3. § -- **kineu X V?** : V is an adverb denoting future or past time = 'what are things like for X V?' l Kineu ka'au vam? Kineu uleu vam? Kineu éh vam? 'What will things be like?' Kineu éh vam hun tana' itu tasa? 'What will things be like when this land has been ruined?' Kineu Mutang vam? How will things be for Mutang in the future? Kineu ka'au sagam? 'What will you do <what will happen to you> tomorrow?' Kineu ka'au malem? 'What were you doing yesterday?'

§ **kineu** 4. § -- **kineu Q?** = 'why <how> is it that Q?' l Kineu keh na'at jah usah ngan na'at jah usah kenat awah, bé' maneu ineu ineu. B42.1 'Why do you just keep looking at one another and not doing anything?... Kineu keh nyulei éh jian nah ngan kesa'at B44.4 'Why is it that you have repaid bad for good? Ei, kineu tekok luten kenat bang bé' kayeu inah potong, tai ku' ji' ngelena éh jin dani...P3:3 'how can there by a flame like that that does not burn the wood, let me approach it and examine it...' "Kineu?" ha' kermanen, "Kineu, Asan? Bé' ka'au kivu akeu?" ha' néh. "Why? Why, Asan? Aren't you going to come with me?" cf **jalan** + **kineu jalan** - why?

§ **kineu** 5. § -- **kineu X** = 'what is the nature of X?' l Kineu kemé bua inah? Mesem. 'How does that fruit taste? It's sour.' Kineu penyeruh ko? 'What is your opinion?' Kineu livah itu, jian? O, jian éh. 'Is this thing good? Yes, it is good [although it doesn't look good]. Kineu éh, pu'un jian. Ha' réh mipa éh, O jian éh. B29:6 'How is he, is he well?' They answered, Yes, he is well. Akeu moko pesseru kineu layan kerayang néh rai. 'I am trying to think of what his shirt looked like.' • **how**

§ **kineu** 6. § -- **kineu kineu X** = 'whatever the nature of X may be' l Na' péh kineu -kineu panganeu ka'ah juk nyopé éh, iah bé' omok sopé. 'Despite all you might do to vanquish him, he is unbeatable.' • **whatever**

§ **kineu** 7.a. § -- **kineu ke- X** : **ke- X** is a noun formed from an adjective X. (for the way to answer this question, see **kéh, ka'**) = 'how X?' (=what is the degree of X?) l Kineu keja'au? Kéh <ka> keja'au. 'How big <how much>?' -- This big <this much>'. Kineu kejian layan. Kéh <ka> kejian layan. 'How pretty?' -- This pretty'. Kineu kepana? Ka' kepana. 'How hot?' -- This hot'. Kineu kes'i'ik? 'how small?' Kineu kesuti? 'how short?' Kineu kelebé ka'au ri' lepah avé siteu? 'How long has it been since you got here?' Kineu kesuti i'ko idok inah? Kesuti i'ko idok inah duah segen bua ojo. 'How short is a domestic pig's tail? A domestic pig's tail is two finger joints long.' syn **koh** • **how?**

§ **kineu** 7.b. § -- **bé' [makat] kineu ke- X** : X is an adj. or adv. = 'not so X (=not X to a high degree)' l Siteu ba bé' makat kineu kedilem. 'Here the water is not so deep.' Kayeu inah bé' makat kineu kebak. Reng reng kebak awah. 'That tree is not so tall. It is only of average height.' Babui itu bé' kineu kelemek. Reng reng kelemek awah. 'This pig is not so fat. It just has an average amount of fat.' Siteu bé' makat kineu kegahang pana. 'It really doesn't get so hot here.' Uban besai kepu, siteu bé' kineu kegahang pana. 'Because there is a fan, it is not so hot here.' Siteu bé' makat kineu kegahang genin. 'It is not so cold here.' Siteu bé' makat kineu kegahang merem jak. 'It's not so dark here yet.' Hun itu gahang merem, uban lepok merem. 'It is very dark now, because it is the middle of the night.' Akeu bé' kineu kegahang lakau. 'I am not walking so strongly.' Siteu bé' makat kineu kegahang pana. 'It really doesn't get so hot here.'

§ **kineu ayo** § -- **kineu ayo X?** = 'How is X doing?' l Kineu ayo ko? 'How are you doing?' Kineu ayo redo ko? 'How is your wife?' similar to kineu akam redo ko?

§ **kineu péh da'?** = 'I wonder what I can come up with?' syn **kineu péh da' kei**
§ **kineu péh da' buh?** = 'I wonder what I can come up with?' l Hun kivan lakei inah bara' kenat ngan néh, boh éh pesseru pitah aken, "Kineu péh da' buh?" ha' kenin néh. 'Once his father-in-law had spoken these words to him, the man thought carefully about what he should do. "I wonder what I can come up with?" he thought.' syn **kineu péh da' kei**
§ **kineu péh da' kei?** = 'I wonder what I can come up with?' syn **kineu péh da' buh**
§ **kineu péh éh?** = 'I wonder what I can come up with?' syn **kineu péh da' kei**
§ **kingan** n. = 'plantain squirrel, Callosciurus notatus' or 'ear-spot squirrel, Callosciurus adamsi'

§ **kinying** n. § -- **kinying X** = 'splinter made of X' + **kinying kayeu** + **kinying daven** syn **berit**; cf **tasan** • **splinter**

§ **kio** 1. § -- **Q, kio** ll **kio** X = 'Q, I think' l Sahau kio amé bé' pu'un keleput. 'In the old days it seems we didn't have blowpipes.' Kio ké' né' uleu kelunan péh hun lu' mukun atau hun lu' matai, hun lu' mero tong ba inah, kio bé' lu' omok mukun kio. 'I believe that as far as we

humans are concerned, when we are old or when we die, we need only bathe in those waters, and we will defy age.' • **apparently**

§ **kio** 2. § -- **kio [kio] N** : N is a number = 'roughly N' l Iah pané ha' ngio awah kenat, ha' néh: "kio kio jah ato rigit belih livah inah". 'He gave an approximation only; he said "it will cost about a hundred Ringgit to buy this"' Kejera jak redo lemanai inah moko ngan amé ngio avé jah-polo dau. B24.55 'Order that unmarried woman to stay with us for about ten days.' S. juk ngagan kio jah ta'un jin la'o itu da' B17:21 S. will bear a child approximately one year from now.' syn **ngio** • **roughly**

§ **kio - lem kenio** § -- **lem kenio X Q** = 'according to the reckoning of X, Q' syn **lem kio**
§ **kio - lem kio** § -- **lem kio X Q** = 'according to the reckoning of X, Q' l Malem Sara' bara', ka' ha' néh. 'Akeu kio Rémen juk tuai dau itu. Lem kio néh nah, pu'un mu'un Rémen inah tuai. 'Yesterday Sarah said that she thought Raymond would come that day. Her reckoning was correct, since Raymond really did come.' Lem kio ké' pasan pengetuai Rémen, iah juk avé sagam. 'As to what I reckon about the the arrival of Rémen, he'll come tomorrow.' syn **lem kenio** • **reckon**

§ **kio - ngio** 1. v. § -- **X ngio Q / kio <kenio>** : Q is a clause = 'X reckons that Q' + **ha' X ngio Q** or **ha' kenio X Q** 'X reckons that Q' + **X ngio sala'** 'X's reckoning is wrong' + **X pané ha' ngio awah Q** 'X estimates that Q' l Kineu ngio Lejeng tuai dau sagam. 'My guess is that Lejeng will come tomorrow.' Kio ké' Lejeng tuai laho. 'I reckon that L will come soon.' Kenio néh Lejeng tuai dau sagam, tapi' semu'un néh kenio néh sala' 'semu'un néh iah ngio sala'. 'Kejam ké' Lejeng juk tuai migu bau awah. 'He figured that Lejeng would come tomorrow, but in fact he figured wrong. I know that Lejeng won't come until next week.' Kineu kenio ko' akeu omok tenep selapang? 'Do you reckon I can fix the shotgun?' Kio néh akeu omok. 'She thinks that I can.' Kio ké' iah omok. 'I think that he can.' Tapi' irah bé' ngio éh pu'un ineu-inu bertuen uban néh sahu mu'un. 'But the people did not reckon on the presence of a ghost, for [the woman had died] so long ago.' Iah pané ha' ngio awah kenat, ha' néh: "kio kio jah ato rigit belih livah inah". 'He gave an approximation only; he said, "It will cost about a hundred Ringgit to buy this."' Ha' néh ngio <Ha' kenio néh> kenat: siget usah juk ala teulu polo rigit. This is what he reckoned: everyone will get three hundred Ringgit.' Ha' néh ngio Lejeng tuai dau sagam. 'He figures that Lejeng is coming tomorrow.' Ha' néh ngio awah lejeng tuai dau sagam. Kio ké' da' bé' juk ta dau. 'I think it unlikely that it will rain.' 'Kio ké' da' juk ta dau.' 'I think it likely that it will rain.' Kio ké' akeu juk lakau sagam. 'I think I'll likely go tomorrow.' Kio ké' iah juk lakau sagam. 'I reckon he'll go tomorrow.' • **reckon**

§ **kio - ngio** 2. § -- **ngio [ngio] N** : N is a number = 'roughly N' l Iah pané ha' ngio awah kenat, ha' néh: "ngio ngio jah ato rigit belih livah inah". 'He gave an approximation only; he said "it will cost about a hundred Ringgit to buy this"' syn **kio** • **roughly**
§ **kiong** n. § -- **[juhit] kiong** = 'Hill Myna, Gracula religiosa' l La'au ko' kio kiong. 'Perhaps you are hungry, myna' (=Polly want a cracker: attested from the beak of a bird). • **myna bird**

§ **kiong - bolo kiong** n. = 'a whistle made from bamboo that is used to "ngiong"' l Pakai bolo kiong ngiong tela'o. 'use a whistle made from bamboo to whistle to (call) a barking deer.'
§ **kiong - ngiong** v. § -- **X ngiong Y / keniong** = 'X uses a bamboo whistle or folded leaf to whistle to attract deer or barking deer' l Pakai bolo kiong ngiong tela'o. 'use a whistle made from bamboo to whistle to (call) a barking deer. Iah ngiong pakai ujung tobo. 'He uses a "tobo" leaf to whistle.'

§ **kira** n. = 'ringworm' (a kind of fungal skin infection) l Lotok lakei inah kira uban neh pakai livah éh basa' siget kolé. 'This man has ringworm on his backside because he wears wet clothes every time.' Redo inah kira. 'That woman has ringworm.' cf **losong** • **ringworm**

§ **kirai** adv. = 'thus, as was just mentioned' l Uban lebé mu'un telah, iah seruh, 'Awa péh kenéh ta dau.' Bé' sokoh ké' iri dat kei ta mu'un dau bé' lebé jin la'o néh seruh kira. 'Because there had been drought for a long time, he thought, I wish it would rain.' As, if according to his wish, it really began to rain soon after he had that thought.' syn **barei iri**, cf **kenat, kiri'**

§ **kirang** see **bekuleu**
§ **kirang** n. = 'black-eared pigmy squirrel' (body 6 - 8 cm long, tail 6 - 7 cm long)

§ **kirang bua** idiom. n. p. = 'plain pigmy squirrel, Exiliscius exilis'

§ **kirang pa** idiom. n. p. = 'whitehead's pigmy squirrel, Exiliscius whiteheadi'

§ **kiri'** § -- **kiri' X** = 'X that is in question' l Lem réh kiri' ha' [pengané] boh réh menéng jah ha' ané jin sa jebila' to bua maha réh. 'As they uttered these words, they heard a voice coming from a pile of fruit-laden branches that lay next to the ones they had cut.' Lem réh kiri' kereja boh réh na'at torok musti jin lem repo. 'While they were doing the work in question they saw a snake come out of the bushes.' Sio <Hun> néh kiri' pané boh ulak kelunan mipa éh. 'Once she said that which was in question, the person immediately answered her.' Lem <Uban> néh kiri' besau tinen néh tuai ngabo éh. 'When <Because> she was upset in the way just described, her mother came to comfort her.' cf **kirai**

§ **kirim** v. § -- **X kirim Y ngan Z / kenirim** = 'X sends Y to Z' cf **pekateu, tabi'** - **kirim tabi'** • **send**

§ **kirit** n. § -- **kirit X** = 'splinter of material X that comes from the end of a piece of X that has been broken' + **kirit kayeu** 'wooden splinter' + **kirit daven** 'steel splinter' l Jaga' dai kirit teu teneng tong ka'au. 'Be careful that you don't get stabbed by that splinter.' Jian pakai kirit kayeu nah kahang luten. 'Use those splinters to start the fire.' Boh Palok i'ik moko. Dau dileu, boh Palok Si'ik neli'et kirit sé kayeu kenéh seket éh titui néh lakau uban sahu bé' pu'un lapung pisit. Iah pakai kayeu awah titui néh. 'Little Palok stayed put for the night, but shortly before first light he broke some long splinters of wood into short pieces and lit their ends, in order to light his way.' Kirit tapak paip pelep éh putui. 'Splinter projecting from the broken end of a pipe.' Kirit uban bila' kelingai. 'Splinter of broken glass.' see **tasan, ogéng** • **splinter**

§ **kirut** 1. n. § -- **kirut X** = 'hammer of firearm X' + **X meka' kirut Y** 'X cocks the hammer of Y' l Akeu meka' kirut selapang. 'I cock the hammer of a gun.' syn **ka'** • **hammer of a gun**

§ **kirut - ngirut** 1. v. § -- **X ngirut Y / kenirut** = 'X cocks gun Y' l Akeu ngirut selapang. 'I cock a shotgun.' syn **meka'** • **cock**

§ **kirut** 2. § -- **kirut X** = 'zipper of X' l Kirut seluen ké' tasa. 'The zipper of my trousers is broken.' • **zipper**

§ **kirut - ngirut** 2. v. § -- **X ngirut Y / kenirut** = 'X zips up or unzips Y' l Ngirut kerayang <seluen> <bég>, 'zip a shirt <pants> <bag>' • **zip**

§ **kifong** n. = 'long narrow basket of moderate size, used for storing things to do with the "aveu", such as food or "atip"' + LFs same as for **gaweng**

§ **kivah** n. = 'backpack, in particular the Penan-style backpack woven from rattan' + **maten kivah** 'one or several of the holes in the mesh weave of the rattan sides of the "kivah"' + **véhé kivah** 'shoulder straps of the "kivah"' (traditionally composed of thin lengths of rattan) + **likot kivah** 'panel of a "kivah" that rests against the carrier's back' + **jeku kivah** 'frame around which the "likot" of a "kivah" is constructed' + **lifik kivah** 'flap used to close the back of a k (only some k have this feature) -- or, alternatively, the strands of rattan or string tied back and forth across the back to secure the contents' + **kivah putih** 'western style backpack' + **X muka kivah** 'X unties and opens a "kivah"' l Véhé kivah. 'shoulder strap of a backpack.' Boh roh muka kivah jalan apod éh penaleu roh ri'. Then they opened the backpack that contained the sago flour they had processed.' • **backpack**

§ **kivan** n. § -- **X kivan Y** = 'X being related to Y by the fact of X being married to Y's child or Y being married to X's child' (father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law etc.) + **kivan lakei** 'son-in-law, father-in-law' + **kivan redo** 'daughter-in-law, mother-in-law' (if you want to communicate the more precise distinctions we make in English, you have to say e.g. "tamen redo ké'") • **father-in-law**

§ **kivu** 1. v. § -- **X kivu Y / kenivu** = 'X follows Y, Y being any kind of path along which one can travel' l Hun ko' kivu jalan itu, ka'au tio avé. 'If you follow this trail, you will arrive directly.' "O ama, omok akeu masek kivu luvang tetong?" "Oh daddy, can I go down the porcupine's burrow?" • **follow**

§ **kivu** 2. v. § -- **X kivu Y avé [tong] Z / kenivu** = 'X accompanies Y as far as Z' + **X mihin Y kivu X** 'X leads or takes Y along with X' l Bé' Asik bua éh tai kivu kekat padé tai Marudi.' 'Asik did not allow him to go with his brothers to Marudi.' Tamen roh péh tai kivu

roh avé tong dirin ba. 'Their father went with them down to the stream.' Boh réh mihin Awang Item kivu réh. 'So they took Awang Item along with them.' Kivu ke' teu Sagap tai nepah tamen néh. 'Sagap will go to visit his father in your company.' • **accompany**

§ **kivu** 3. v. § -- **X kivu Y / kenivu** = 'X takes means of transportation Y' + **irah éh kivu** 'passengers' I Kivu alut, 'take the boat' Irah éh kivu, 'the passengers' Amé marek ba'o kivu kepu pu'un ba'o bua. 'We smell the fragrance of fruits carried on the wind.' cf **nyelegen**

• **take**

§ **kivu** 4. v. § -- **X kivu Y / kenivu** = 'X is swept or carried along by Y' I Amé marek ba'o kivu kepu pu'un ba'o bua. 'We smell the fragrance of fruits carried on the wind.' Uban labu batang ja'au matong sa'o kivu ba. 'Because of the flood the big log floated down the river.'

§ **kivu** 5. v. § -- **X kivu Y / kenivu** = 'X joins in the activity of Y' I Lakei inah mu'uh, mejat kivu kelunan éh petosok. 'That man is taciturn. He rarely joins in when people are talking.'

§ **kivu** 6. v. § -- **X kivu Y / kenivu** = 'X is able to follow act of speech Y (=X is able to understand act of speech Y while it is being uttered)' I Iah bé' omok kivu ha' nyanyi inah uban néh lem ha' kelunan éh tengé poho. 'She cannot follow the words of that song because it is in the language of another people.' Uban irah petosok rigah, akeu bé' kivu ha' réh. 'Because they are talking rapidly, I cannot follow what they are saying.' • **follow**

§ **kivu** 7. v. § -- **X kivu Y / kenivu** = 'X obeys, follows, or conforms to Y' + **X kivu ha' [tebara]** 'Y' X obeys Y' I Iah bé' kivu ha' tebara. 'He doesn't obey what (he) is told.' Akeu bara' ngan nah mai nyigup, tapi' iah bé' kelo kivu ha' ké'. 'I tell him not to smoke, but he won't listen to me.' Jian ke' mena' jah beteu néh boh mé' omok kivu (=nyavu) layan néh. ('nyavu' is better usage here) 'Give us a sample so that we can reproduce its design.' Soho ké' éh tekep kenivu keh B17:10 'my commandment that should be followed by you.' • **conform**

§ **kivu** 8. § -- **kivu Y** = 'according to, or in conformity with, Y' I Jian ke' suai éh kivu pengelo ko'. 'Do it according to your wishes.' Kivu adet Penan. 'According to Penan custom' ..Iah maneung ngan lebo inah Enok kivu ngaran anak néh nah. B4:17 'he called the city Enok after the name of his son.' Tekep toh suai éh kivu pengelo ko'. 'We two should do it according to your wishes.' Tekep toh ngevelé éh kivu pengelan ko'. 'We should choose it in accordance with your wishes.' Iah sebayang kivu pengelan néh tengé. 'She prays in accordance with her own beliefs.' syn **tekep** • **according to**

§ **kivu** 9. § -- **kivu X V Q** : **V** is a verb or verb phrase, **Q** is a clause = 'during the course of X's V-ing, Q' I Kivu éh nyapa tela'o nah siget daha tong ojo néh iah nyila' éh. 'As he was doing the butchering, every time he got blood on his hands he licked it off.'

§ **kivu** - **pekivu** v. § -- **X [ngan Y] pekivu** = 'X [and Y] travel in a group, one following another' I Mai keteleu lakau purat. Jian keteleu pekivu lakau. 'Don't you walk separately. You all follow each other.' Amé kua' pekivu lakau. 'We walked together (on the same trail)' cf **seliko** • **together**

§ **kivu** **kenin** idiom. v. p. § -- **X kivu kenin Y** = 'X does what Y wants' I Kivu kenin ko'. 'Do what you want (=it's up to you).' Akeu kivu kenin néh. 'I did what he wanted.' cf **mah kenin ko'**, **pengelo**

§ **kivu** **lem** § -- **kivu [lem] X** = 'according to the information that is contained in X' I Kivu lem surat tuhan lem ta'un dua ibeu dat de' pu'un penusah. 'According to the bible there may be forthcoming hardships in the year 2000.' Kivu lem tukit inah, sahuu sahuu irah Ivan ngayau Penan. 'According to that story, in the old days the Iban preyed on the Penan.' Kivu lem jajan inah. 'According to that chant...' Kivu lem penyerih ké'... = kivu [lem] seneruh ké'... = kivu [lem] kenin ké'... 'according to what I know or think...' Kivu lem télévisyen... 'according to the TV...' Kivu [lem] ha' tinen ké', tawan ieu omok ngema'o suhat. 'According to what my mother says, this medicine cures wounds.' • **according**

§ **kivu** **tong** ha' idiom. v. p. § -- **X kivu tong** ha' Y = 'X agrees to what Y says or proposes' I Boh Iberahim kivu tong ha' Eperon nah, ... B23:16 'So Abraham listened to Eperon...' cf **tong** ha' • **agree**

§ **ko** n. = 'any one of the various species of barbet' (there are at least nine species of these birds in Borneo) • **barbet**

§ **ko** **betahang** idiom. n. p. = 'gold-whiskered barbet, Megalaima chrysopogon' (a kind of bird)

§ **ko** **tana'** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of bird -- very likely banded pitta, Pitta guajana' (the following species have also been identified as **ko tana'** by various informants: blue-headed pitta, Pitta baudi, or blue-winged pitta, Pitta moluccensis, or crimson-breasted flowerpecker, Prionochilus percellus, or orange-bellied flowerpecker, Dicaeum trigonostigma, or yellow-rumped flowerpecker, Prionochilus xanthopygius)

§ **ko'** pron., Class 3 = 'thou; you; thine; your (= 2nd person singular)' • **you**

§ **ko'** pron., class 2 & 3 = 'you (2nd person singular sing.)', thou' I Tai koh sagam. = Sagam koh tai. 'You two go tomorrow.' Iah nolong koh tai. 'He will help you two go.' cf **kawah**

§ **koh** 1. § -- **koh** **ke** **X?** : **ke** **X** is a noun denoting size or quantity formed from adj. **X** (for the way to answer this question, see **kéh**, **ka'**) = 'how X?' (= what is the degree of X?) I Koh keja'au parai juk nala ko? -- Ka' <Kéh> keja'au. 'How much rice will you bring?' -- This much. 'Koh kes'i'ik? 'How small?' Koh kesuti? 'How short?' Koh kepana ada peté tong lebo ko? 'How hot is the sun in your country?' Koh kesuti' iko idok inah? (=Kineu kesuti' iko idok inah?) Kesuti' iko idok inah duah segen bua ojo. 'How short is a domestic pig's tail?' A domestic pig's tail is two finger joints long.' syn **kineu** • **how?**

§ **koh** 2. § -- **bé' koh** **ke** **X** : **ke** **X** is a noun denoting size or quantity formed from an adjective **X** = 'not so very much X' I Akeu dat bé' koh keja'au kinar ké. 'Don't worry, as for me, I don't eat so large an amount.' Na' péh lakei inah kereja lem ofis, iah bé' koh kekaya. 'Even though that man works in an office, he does not have so much wealth.' Na' péh akeu bé' kuman ineu ineu jin la'o malem rai, akeu bé' koh kela'au. 'Even though I have had nothing to eat since last night, I am not so hungry.'

§ **koho** - **ha' koho** idiom. n. p. § -- **ha' koho** **X** = 'sound made by X which is the sound typically made by a happy macaque' I Ha' koho medok <kuyat>.

§ **koho** -- **ngoho** v. § -- **X ngoho** = 'X makes the sound that a macaque typically makes when it is happy' + **X ngoho** **ja'au** **ha'** 'X' ngoho' loudly' I Ha' medok <kuyat> ngoho. 'The sound of a pig-tailed macaque <long-tailed macaque> that is happy.' Kuyat inah ngoho ja'au ha'. 'This long-tailed macaque huffing with joy.' Anak éh jam nglelai ngoho semingal'. 'The mischievous child is huffing like a macaque for fun.'

§ **koko** n. = 'cocoa' + **bua koko** 'fruit of the cocoa (=cacao) tree' + **ba** **bua koko** 'cocoa (the drink)' I Iah mesep ba bua koko. He drinks cocoa. • **cocoa**

§ **kokok** see **nyakit** +

§ **kolé** 1. n. = 'time (=instance)' + **jah kolé** **kepéh** 'one more time' or 'next time' + **jah kolé** **la'** **ah** 'one more time' + **tovo jah kolé** 'once, on one occasion' + **jelua' kolé** 'sometimes' + **ke** **N kolé** 'the Nth time' + **ga' kolé** **Q** 'the last time that Q' + **bu'un kolé** **X V** 'the first time X V' + **tong jah kolé** 'it came about that + **siget kolé** 'every time' I Hun akeu tuai jah kolé kepéh. 'When I come the next time.' Ga' kolé ké' tai beté, bé' pu'un ka'an. 'The last time I went hunting, I saw no game.' Tong jah kolé B39:7 'At one time...' Bu'un kolé akeu tuai siteu. 'The first time I came here' Keteuleu kolé 'the third time' Tovo jah kolé. B39:11 'once, on one occasion.' 'Jah kolé da' boh ku' tai ngelava ra' boré langit éh tong maten dau bau tam teu,' ha' kebureng pané ngan redo ngan anak néh ngan lua' néh ohok ri'. 'Just once I shall go up to the vault of the sky and investigate the sun that is above us,' said the "kebureng" to his wife and his children and to his relatives, including the "ohok". Jelua' kolé anak éh peloho mengot bé' murip. 'Sometimes a baby born prematurely doesn't live.' Pu'un irah Putih éh bé' malai lakau. Jelua' kolé irah meseti' nuyung Penan éh mihin réh. 'There are some white people who are not used to walking. Sometimes the Penan who are leading them have to lag behind the rest of the group to stay close to them.' • **time**

§ **kolé** 2. § -- **X N kolé Y jin Z** : **N** = 1,2,3... **Y** is an adj. = 'X is N times Y-er than Z' I Irah Indonesia éh tuai kereja tong Sarawak omok ga'aji' lemah kolé bau jin tong lebo réh. 'Indonesians who come to work in Sarawak can earn wages five times higher than they can in

their own country.' Tepun poloh kolé ja'au jin méu. 'A tiger is ten times bigger than a cat.' • **times**

§ **komiti** n. = 'person or group that advises the "ketua" kapung"

§ **kompani** n. = 'company (=corporation)' (in the minds of rural Penan this means 'logging company') • **company**

§ **komplén** v. (English borrowing; see **bara'** +) § -- **X komplén** **ngan Y** = 'X complains to authority Y' • **complain**

§ **kon** variant of **kuman**

§ **koné** n. § -- [**juhít**] **koné** = 'a kind of bird'

§ **kong** n. = 'any one of various kinds of owl, including Buffy Fish-owl, Ketupa ketupa, Brown wood-owl, Strix leptogrammica, and Collared Scops-owl, Otus bakkomoena'

§ **kopani** syn **kompani**

§ **kot** n. (neol., from E) = 'court of law' • **court**

§ **kotutuk** n. = 'a kind of bird' (red head, green body, very small. The name is onomatopoeic for its call)

§ **ku'** pron., Class 2 = 'I, me' I Akeu ala rigit ké' kivu ku'. 'I took my money with me.' Pu'un ku' maneu jaji ngan rételeu inah. P6:4 'I have made a promise with those three' ...pu'un ku' pepoléng penyukat ké' nah ngan Iberahim... P6:3 '...I used to make my power visible to Iberahim... Menyat pika ku' ngan ko' kei,... Jian," ha' manai medok. 'Bé' ku' ala éh dat. Siteu néh ku' da'. Bé' ku' mihin éh ju jin ka'au.' "'Don't worry,' said the monkey. 'I won't take it away. I'll play it right here. I won't take it far from you.'" • **I**

§ **kua'** 1.a. § -- **X kua' Y** = 'X is the same as Y' I Layan lamin tong tana' bé' kua' layan lamin kebit. 'A forest house does not have the same shape as a longhouse.' Kua' ke' iah. 'It is the same.' Penganen kua' kamanen -- gaya' mateng ngaran tengé awah. "'Penganen' is the same as 'kamanen' -- it's just the way you pronounce the name that is different.' • **same**

§ **kua'** 1.b. § -- **X ngan Y kua' tong Z** = 'X and Y are the same same in regard to activity, ability or characteristic Z' I Iah ngan padé néh kua' tong kekat penganu. 'He had his brother are the same in every respect.' Iah ngan padé néh kua' tong kekat jalan. 'He had his brother are the same in every respect.' Duah doktun inah kua' tong pengejam roh. 'Those two doctors are equal in their level of knowledge.'

§ **kua'** 2.a. § -- **X kua' ke- Y Z** : **ke- Y** is a noun formed from adjective **Y** and denoting a quantifiable quality such as speed or extent -- e.g. **kerigah**, **kegahang** = 'X is as Y as Z' I 'Bé' ka'au nah kua' kerenget lakei éh ala kenuyah rai dé', ha' réh. "'You don't have the same magical powers as the man who fetched the star,' they say.'

§ **kua'** 2.b. § -- **X V kua' ke- Y Z** : **ke- Y** is a noun formed from adj. **Y** and denoting a quantifiable quality such as speed or extent -- e.g. **kerigah**, **kegahang** = 'X V-s as Y as Z' I Akeu lakau kua' kerigah ko' <alut>. 'I walk the same speed as you <the boat>.' Aseu kuman kua' kerigah babui. 'The dog eats as fast as the pig.' Iah lakau kua' kedawai bekekei. 'She walks as slowly as a slow loris.' Iah jam mejai ojo kua' kebit kelavet. 'He can stretch out his arms the same length as a gibbon.' Hun babui nuja', iah jam kua' kemerek buang. 'Once a pig is speared, it can be as angry as a bear.' Redo inah bi' kivah kua' kegahang banen néh. 'That woman is carrying a backpack as heavy as her husband's.' • **keep up with**

§ **kua'** 3. § -- **X ngan Y kua' [kua'] V** = 'X and Y V together' I Amé kua' [kua'] pekivu lakau. 'We walked together (on the same trail).' • **together**

§ **kua'** 4. § -- **X V Y kua' ngan <belah> <siget> <kekat> Z** : **V** is a verb denoting giving, e.g. **mena'**, **petulat** = 'X V-s Y equally or in equal measure to all Z' I Lakei éh pu'un alat patet irah papit ba ala rigit kua' [kua'] siget usah kelunan. 'The man who owns the boat took them across the river and received [in return] money from each of the people.' Rigit éh nena' peritah, irah petulat éh kua' belah réh. 'The money the government gives is distributed equally among all of them.' Rigit éh nena' peritah, irah petulat éh kua' kekat belah réh. 'The money the government gives is distributed equally among all of them.'

§ **kua'** 5. § -- **X V Y kua' [kua'] siget Z** : **V** is a verb denoting taking or receiving, e.g. **ala** = 'X V-s Y equally or in equal measure from each Z' I Lakei éh pu'un alat patet irah papit ba ala rigit kua' [kua'] siget usah kelunan. 'The man who owns the boat took them across the river and received [in return] money from each of the people.'

§ **kua'** - **kua' kua'** 1. § -- **X [ngan Y] V kua' kua' ll kua' kua' X V** = 'X [and Y] V together, in unison, or simultaneously in the same manner' I Tuah tai kua' kua'. 'We go together.' Boh tong dau rema réh mepai nah boh réh tai kua'-kua' lem jah dau irah marah bua. 'They spent the night, and the following day they all set forth together to forage for fruit.' Adang tuhan pu'un penyukat mihau padé ja'au [hun] kua' kua' lu' sebayang tong néh. 'Of course God has the power to look after our big brother if all of us together pray for him.' Boh Tuoh avé Sit nah kua' kua' roh juk magat lakei Pelajan nah. Boh Pelajan bara'. 'Jian akeu tupat koh jak.' 'And both Tuoh and Sit loved the same man, Pelajan. So Pelajan said, 'I am going to test you both.' Boh réh kua' kua' ha' tai toro tai tong dirin ba tong data Ba Kebut nah. 'So they were in agreement about going on a food gathering expedition to the level banks of the Long River.' cf **seliko** • **together**

§ **kua'** - **kua' kua'** 2. § -- **kua' kua'** = 'I am equally grateful to you' (used after interlocutor says "terima kasih") • **you are welcome**

§ **kua'** - **juk kua'** § -- **X juk kua' Y** = 'X is similar to Y' I Babui tong Tana' Putih juk kua' babui tong Sarawak, tapi' bé' pekua' mu'un, uban bulun néh bé' kebit. 'Wild boar in the land of the white people are similar to those in Sarawak, but not entirely the same, because its beard is not long.' cf **kené'** • **similar**

§ **kua'** - **ngua'** 1. v. § -- **X ngua' Y Z / kenua'** : **Y** is a noun denoting a size or dimension, e.g. **keja'au**, **kebit**,... = 'X measures the dimension Y of Z' I Hun kelo ngua' keja'au kayeu, meseti' nyekapah éh. 'If you want to measure the size of a tree, you have to "nyekapah" it' Kayeu inah kenua' néh. Keja'au néh duah sekapah. 'That tree was measured by him. It is two' sekapah' in circumference.' Iah pakai batang daven ngua' lem luwang nyak uban néh juk tupat pu'un atau bé' sukup nyak lem. 'He used a steel rod to measure inside the oil hole [presumably into crankcase] because he wanted to test to see whether or not there was enough oil in it.' Kedilem ba banget tusah mu'un kenua'. 'The depth of the sea is very hard to measure.' cf **sekapah**; **dapah**; **urek**; **uamenen**; **ubelu'an**; **mekapu'un**; **kaki** • **measure**

§ **kua'** - **ngua'** 2. v. § -- **X ngua' Y** = 'X compares to (=is similar to) Y' I Pengurip tong lamin kebit bé' ngua' <bé' pekua'> pengurip tong tana'. 'Life in the longhouse cannot be compared to life in the forest.' Sin kevok pekua' <ngua'> sin belirang. Monitor lizard meat is comparable to water monitor meat.' syn **kua'** - **pekua'** • **compare**

§ **kua'** - **pekua** **barei** § -- **X V pekua' barei Z** = 'X V-s just like Z' I ..tong rawah inah omok keh maneu ineu-ineu pekua' barei éh jian tong ta'an ka'ah. B19:8 'as far as those two are concerned, you may do anything that you see fit' ...Irah...juk mala' pekua' barei akeu iteu. B21:6 'they will laugh just as I do.'

§ **kua'** - **pekua** **seruh** idiom. v. p. § -- **X pekua' seruh [barei]** **akam Y** = 'X sympathizes with Y' I Akeu pekua' seruh [barei] akam ko'. 'I sympathize with you.' Iah pekua' seruh barei akam réh pu'un anak néh matai. 'He sympathized with the woman whose child had died.' • **sympathize**

§ **kua'** - **pekua'** 1.a. § -- **X V Y pekua' ngan <belah> <siget> <kekat> Z** : **V** is a verb denoting giving, e.g. **mena'**, **tulat** = 'X V-s Y equally or in equal measure to all Z' + **X V Y pekua' kekat** **belah Z** 'X V-s Y in equal measure to all Z' -s' + **X V Y pekua' kekat siget Z** 'X V-s Y in equal measure to each Z' I Iah mena' penganen pekua' ngan kekat kelunan éh siteu. 'He gave equal amounts of food to all the people here.' Rigit éh nena' peritah, irah petulat éh kua' belah réh. 'The money the government gives is distributed equally among all of them.' Irah mena' apo pekua' belah kekat lamin. 'They gave flour in equal amounts to all the houses.' Iah mena' rigit pekua' siget usah kelunan. 'He gives money in equal amounts to every person.' Rigit éh nena' peritah, irah petulat éh kua' kekat belah réh. 'The money the government gives is distributed equally among all of them.' Irah mena' apo pekua' kekat belah kekat lamin. 'They gave flour in equal amounts to all the houses.' Iah mena' rigit pekua' kekat siget usah kelunan. 'He gives money in equal amounts to every person.' Irah jin sa usit éh mena' penolong ngan Penan kelo mena' rigit pekua' kekat sanan Penan. 'The people from the outside who are giving help to the Penan want to give money equally to all the Penan households.' syn **kua'**

§ **kua'** - **pekua'** 1.b. § -- **X V Y pekua'** [kekak] **belah Z** : V is a verb denoting taking or receiving, e.g. **ala** = 'X V-s Y equally or in equal measure from among all of Z' I Rigit éh nala peritah, irah ala éh pekua' belah réh. The money that the government takes (i.e. tax), they take it in equally from everyone. Iah ala éh pekua' kekak belah réh. 'She took it in equal amounts from each of them.'

§ **kua'** - **pekua'** 1.c. -- **X V Y pekua'** [kua'] [kekak] [jin] **siget Z** : V is a verb denoting taking or receiving, e.g. **ala** = 'X V-s Y equally or in equal measure from each Z' I Ketua' kapung nyemung rigit pekua' kekak jin siget sanan lem lebo inah. 'The headman collected an equal amount of money from each of the households of that village.' Lakei éh pu'un alut patet irah papit ba ala rigit pekua' [kua'] siget usah kelunan. 'The man who owns the boat took them across the river and received [in return] money from each of the people.' Lakei éh pu'un alut patet irah papit ba ala rigit pekua' kekak siget usah kelunan éh papit. 'The man who owns the boat took them across the river and received [in return] money from each of the people.' Iah ala éh pekua' kekak jin siget usah réh. 'She took it in equal amounts from each of them.' Rigit asin éh senemung peritah ngan kekak kelunan éh tong tana' Sarawak, iah nyemung pekua' awah jin siget sanan réh. 'The money that the government takes (i.e. tax), they take it in equally from everyone.'

§ **kua'** - **pekua'** 1.d. -- **X V pekua'** [kekak] **N Y jin siget Z** : V is a verb denoting taking or receiving, e.g. **ala** = 'X V-s an amount consisting of N Y from each Z' I lah ala pekua' kekak lemah rigit jin siget usah réh. 'She took five Ringgit from each of them.' Iah nekau pekua' [kekak] lemah rigit jin siget usah réh. 'He stole an equal sum of 5 ringgits from each of them.'

§ **kua'** - **pekua'** 2. § -- **X pekua'** V = '[things or persons making up] X V at the same time' I Éh semu'un néh amé bé pekua' avé tong ka'ah, kio ké' uban ba ja'au inah maneuh irah peseng ke' réh bé' avé temeu ngan ka'ah. It is true that we haven't all arrived together, and I think it is because the river in flood has forced them to stop before they could reach you.' Hun amé pekua' kereja, lamin bé' lebé pesuai. 'If we all work together, the house will soon be finished.' Kekat redu siteu pekua' manyam. 'All the women here are making baskets at the same time.'

syn **kua'** • **simultaneously**
§ **kua'** - **pekua'** 3. adj. § -- **X pekua'** Y **ngan Z** = 'X has the same characteristic Y as Z has' I...suai kelunan pekua' layan ngan... B9-6...made man in the same image as... '...pekua' layan ngan pekua' barék ngan barék Tuhan mu'un. B9-6 'the same form and the same character as the character of God.' Tong Afrika, temedo pekua' keja'au ngan kerita. 'In Africa, the rhinoceros is the size of a car.' Kulit ké' bé' pekua' padeng ngan kulit ko'. 'My skin is not the same shade as your skin.' • **same**

§ **kua'** - **pekua'** 4. § -- **X V Y pekua'** éh W Z : W is the passive form of verb V, Z is its agent = 'X V-s Y in the same way as Y is W-ed by Z' I Akeu suai kelepuk pekua' éh senuai tamen ké'. 'I make blowpipes exactly the same way my father does.' Iah metit pagang pekua' éh netit tinen néh. 'She plays the tube zither in the same way as her mother does.' • **in the same way as**

§ **kua'** - **pekua'** 5. § -- **X V pekua'** W : V and W are verb phrases = 'X V in the same manner as W' I Akeu juk pekai suai kelepuk pekua' tamen ko' suai kelepuk. 'I will learn how to make a blowpipe like my father makes blowpipes.' Akeu juk suai kelepuk pekua' irah suai kelepuk. 'I will make a blowpipe like they make blowpipes.' Bé' omok tai beté juhut pekua' irah tai beté babui. 'It is not possible to go hunting for birds in the same fashion as they hunt for pigs.' Redo suok nyihai seluang si'ik pekua' irah nyihai babui. Seluang potong, peloho lem luten. 'That stupid woman roasts little fish just like they roast wild pig. The fish broke, and fell into the fire.' • **like**

§ **kua'** - **pekua'** 6. § -- **X V Y pekua'** Z W : Z is a noun denoting a quality or measure, e.g. **kejian, kebit** = 'X V-s Y just as Z as W' I lah seruh éh redo nah ké' ri' mu'un, uban redo inah ri' toto' jam manyam pekua' kejian anyam neu redo néh rai ké' inah. 'The woman there looked just like his own wife, because she was weaving a basket quite identical to the one his wife had been weaving.' Iah ngelilah kekatep pekua' kebit kelepuk neu padé néh. 'He is boring a blowpipe of the same length as that made by his brother.' Ka'au molong aseu pekua' kepina aseu nolong ké'. 'You keep the same number of dogs as I do.'

§ **kua'** - **pekua'** **kenin** § -- **X ngan Y pekua'** **kenin** = 'X and Y are in agreement, on the same side, enjoy a congenial relationship with each other' I Akeu pekua' kenin ngan ko'. 'I am in agreement with you.' Akeu ngan ka'au <ko> pekua' kenin. 'We two are in agreement.' Na' péh rawah pekevuau, rawah pekua' kenin. 'Although they share a common spouse, their relationship is congenial.' syn **kua'** **kenin**

§ **kua'** **kenin** idiom. adj. p. § -- **X kua'** **kenin ngan Y** || **X ngan Y kua'** **kenin** = 'X and Y are in agreement, on the same side, enjoy a congenial relationship with each other' I Akeu kua' kenin ngan ko' (or) Akeu ngan ka'au <ko> kua' kenin. 'I agree with you.' Na' péh rawah pekevuau, rawah kua' kenin. 'Although they share a common spouse, their relationship is congenial.' syn **pekua'** **kenin** • **agree**

§ **kuai** n. = 'Great Argus Pheasant, Argusianus argus' + **ha' kuai** 'pheasant's cry' (characteristically imitated by a Penan arriving at an encampment to signal that he is a friend.) + **ha' kueu** 'one of the characteristic cries of a pheasant' -- see **kueu** + **X maneuh ha' kueu** + **ha' tekekeu** 'one of the characteristic cries of a pheasant' -- see **tekekeu** + **puhan kuai** q.v. + **deru'un kuai** (Tutoh) 'young pheasant' + **puhan kuai** 'roughly circular space on the forest floor swept clean by the pheasant for it to perform its mating display' + **sevu kau** 'crest on pheasant's head' • **pheasant**

§ **kuasa** n. (M. Penan is **penyukat**) I Peritah pu'un kuasa tong tana'. 'The government has power over the land.' • **power**

§ **kuba'** 1. v. § -- **X kuba'** = 'X, which is vertical, moves to or nearer to a horizontal position' + **X kuba'** **keteu ketai** 'X reels or leans back and forth' I Kivah kuba'. 'the backpack falls over.' Jian ké' menyun tong kayeu éh kuba' irai da'. 'In the next little while please sit down under the fallen tree.' Boh Jengeto pasek belat, iah memelat Ivan inah tong likot néh. Ivan inah kuba' sinah. 'Jengeto put the dart into his blowpipe, and shot it into the Iban's back. The Iban fell over on the spot.' Akeu juk tai kuba' metok. 'I am going to lie down for a bit.' Aseu manai kuba' neu tu'en. 'The male dog was forced to roll onto its back by the bitch.' cf **dau - dau kuba'** **fall over**

§ **kuba'** 2. adj. § -- **X kuba'** = 'X lies down or is lying down' I lah kuba' tong gelan tapi bé' pegen. 'He's lying on the floor, but not sleeping.' akeu kuba' tong mak, tapi to'ot. 'I was lying on the mat, but remained awake.' cf **pegen** • **lie down**

§ **kuba'** 3. v. § -- **X kuba'** [sa luat Y] = 'celestial object X has moved past zenith on its way to the horizon [and has disappeared behind Y]' I Maten dau kuba'. 'The sun is past zenith.' Laséh kuba'. 'The moon has moved past zenith.' Kenyuhai kuba'. 'The star is past zenith.' (J. says naive people may find this funny because they are not aware of the motion of the stars) Maten dau <laséh> kuba' sa luat tokong. 'The sun <the moon> sets behind the hill.' cf **dau kuba'** • **set**

§ **kuba'** - **nguba'** v. § -- **X nguba'** Y / **kenuba'** = 'X makes Y "kuba"' I Gajah nayu inah balak kenéh nguba' éh. The elephant grappled with the coconut palm in an effort to push it over. 'Inan éh kenuba' gajah. Tree pushed over by an elephant.' • **push over**

§ **kubu'** n. (dilem) = 'trading station or local government office'

§ **kubung** n. = 'colugo or flying lemur, Cynocephalus variegatus' • **colugo**

§ **kubung kelasih** idiom. n. p. = 'horsfield's flying squirrel, Iomys horsfieldi' or 'red giant flying squirrel, Petaurista petaurista'

§ **kubung munin** idiom. n. p. = 'black flying squirrel, Pteromyscus pulverulentus'

§ **kubung pelanin** idiom. n. p. = 'spotted giant flying squirrel, Petaurista elegans'

§ **kuda** n. = 'horse' + **silun kuda** 'horse's hoof' • **horse**

§ **kueu** - **ha' kueu** idiom. n. p. = 'one of the characteristic cries of a peacock' (said to be the onomatopoeic rendition of "kueu"). It is often imitated by people as a signal) + **X maneuh ha' kueu** + **X poléng ha' kueu keju -cjin Y** > 'X can be heard over the distance that a peacock pheasant's call carries, this being the distance away from Y that X is found' I Kuai maneuh ha' kueu. 'A peacock is calling.' cf **tekekeu**

§ **kueu** - **ngueu** v. § -- **X nueu** = 'peacock X makes its characteristic high pitched call, or person X makes such a call in imitation of a peacock X'

§ **kujah** adj. § -- **kujah X** = 'X is confused' + **kujah ko' kemah?** 'why are you so confused?' I Balei aseu kujah ko' néh Tamen Ra'ah merek ngan amé, tuleu ke'. Ka'au éh beté ri' de'. Damn you for being so mixed up, Tamen Ra'ah, and for being mad at us. You're the one who was just out hunting.' "Kujah ko' kemah, ka'au ke' mena' lajam ko' ngan tela'o rai. "Why are you so surprised?" said Tinen Ra'ah to her husband. "You are the one who gave your machete to that barking deer." "O, kujah ké', kineu péh lamin méteu tu tu' toto' dani la'o ké' tai pegé itai beté rai," kenin néh. "What's going on here?" he thought. "How could our house be so near, when I walked so far into the hills to go hunting?" cf **mujah**

§ **kujeu** n. -- [juhut] **kujeu** = 'egret' I Juhit kujau nyekem seluang lem ba. The egret seized a fish in the river.' cf **keruak, juhut tuan** • **egret**

§ **kujong** n. § -- [laka] **kujong** = 'a kind of vine' (not a rattan. large and sturdy, hollow interior stores water that can be drunk) + **bua kujong** 'fruit of the k.' (edible)

§ **kulat** 1. n. = 'mushroom' + **seka kulat** 'a mushroom in its earliest phase of formation' + **telo kulat** 'a mushroom just starting to sprout' + **teben kulat** 'mushroom as it emerges from the ground' + **pakau -cutang> kulat** 'stalk of a mushroom' • **mushroom**

§ **kulat** 2. adj. § -- **X kulat** = 'X has fungus growing out of it' I Ujung kayeu iteu mébung uban kulat. 'This leaf has fungus growing on it.' Ujung kayeu iteu mébung uban kulat. 'This leaf is white from fungus.' Kulat batang inah. Mai papit dai putui, peloho dat. 'That log has fungus in it. Don't cross lest it break, and you fall.'

§ **kulat** 3. n. § -- **kulat X** = 'horizontal disk with a central hole which fits snugly around the supporting post of building X, designed to block small animals, in particular rodents, from climbing up the post and invading X (the disk and the post together resembling a "kulat 1")' + **kulat luvung parai** cf **adin**

§ **kulat belu'u** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of mushroom' (looks something like a durian fruit)

§ **kulat bua** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of mushroom' (very pale tan cap 10 to 14 cm in diameter, slender stalk, gills and stalk white -- edible)

§ **kulat bungan** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of mushroom' (large, edible)

§ **kulat telo laséh** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of mushroom, Phallus impudicus' (white, the shape and size of a large erect phallus, develops a net-like structure around the head)

§ **kulem** §

§ **kulem** n. § -- [seluang] **kulem** = 'either Osteochilus vittatus or Lobocheilus bo' (In Iban, **bantak** and **kulong**, respectively. These are fresh water fishes -- described by the Penan as big, round body reaching 15 - 20 cm in length. Cream coloured belly, grey back.)

§ **kuli** n. = 'manual worker' I Kuli tong kém. 'camp labourer' Tong lebo putih gaji irah kuli bau mu'un. 'In the land of the white people manual workers' wages are very high.' • **worker**

§ **kulit** 1. n. § -- **kulit X** = 'skin of human or animal (incl. a bird or fish) X' + **kulit mara** 'tough skin' + **kulit tu'ah** 'tough skin' + **kulit mara uban lekup** 'callous' + **kulit mengot** 'soft skin' + **kulit mébéng** 'fair skin' + **kulit padeng** 'dark skin' + **kulit nyélé** 'skin peels or sloughs off' + **selé kulit** 'piece of peeled off skin' + **kulit laso neu X** 'skin burned by X' + **kulit gaten** 'itchy skin' + **kulit losong** 'skin is peeling off as a result of disease or sunburn' + **kelapit X** 'skin of X that hangs down slack or in a loose fold' + **senut kulit X** 'skin of X from which all flesh and fat has been stripped' (may still have hair on it) + for diseases affecting the skin, see **sepérét, sanét, jelita', luti, semumu, kira** cf **ipa** • **skin**

§ **kulit** 2. n. § -- **kulit X** = 'bark of tree of palm X' + **kulit kayeu** 'tree bark' I Kulit uvut. 'bark of the "uvut" sago palm.' • **bark**

§ **kulit** 3. n. § -- **kulit X** = 'thin protective covering of thing X, analogous to "kulit"' I Kulit surat. 'cover of a book' cf **ipa; cf ilo** • **covering**

§ **kulit** - **sa kulit awah** § -- **X V tong sa <la> kulit awah** = 'X outwardly appears to [be] V, but this is a sham' I lah jian adet sa <tong> la kulit awah. 'She seems kind, but this is a sham.' Iah jian adet sa la kulit kulit néh, tapi' semu'un néh jian maneuh sa'at awah. 'She is outwardly kind, but in fact she tends to only do evil.' Iah jeleng sa la kulit awah, tapi' kelem makedai. 'He is outwardly brave, but inside he is a coward.' Na' piah juk ngejian adet néh, inah éh tong <sa> la kulit néh awah. Semu'un néh lem usah néh iah merek, juk mematai kelunan. 'Although she apparently wants to improve her behaviour, this is a sham.' Iah tigéh tong la kulit néh awah, uban néh maneuh kereja sio réh na'at awah. Semu'un néh iah leko. 'She is outwardly eager, for she does the work when they are looking. But in fact this is a sham; she is lazy.' Iah besau kenin tong la kulit néh awah, tapi' lem kenin néh iah bahu kelunan inah matai. 'She is outwardly upset, but inwardly she is in fact happy that that person died.' Iah sebayang Kerisetén tong la kulit awah. She's a Christian only in outward appearance.'

§ **kulit** - **ngulit** v. § -- **X ngulit Y** / **kenulit** = 'X removes the "kulit" of Y' I Kulit kayeu éh kenulit malit képhé. 'The bark that was peeled off has healed itself.' Iah ngulit payau. 'He skinned the deer.' • **peel**

§ **kulit tapak boto** idiom. n. p. = 'foreskin' • **foreskin**

§ **kulit ujun** idiom. n. p. = 'skin surrounding the mouth, including but not exclusive to the lips' cf **tapak ujun, bévé**

§ **kuman** 1. v. § -- **X kuman <kon> Y** / **kinan** = 'X takes Y into X's mouth and swallows Y' + **X kuman ja'au** 'X feasts' + **X gahang kuman** 'X eats heartily' + **X kuman mu'un** 'X eats a whole lot of Y' + **X kuman nyahan** 'X eats heartily and at length' + **X kuman nyida** 'X eats with relish' + **X beso kuman Y** 'X consumes X's fill of Y' + **X kuman beso** 'X eats X's fill' + **X sara kuman Y** 'X consumes X's fill of Y' + **X kuman dau pejek** 'X takes X's mid-day meal' + **X nyekukup nyekulup kuman Y** 'X gobbles down Y in great haste' I Lepah bé kinan. 'already eaten up' Ba' iteu bé' omok kinan. 'This water cannot be drunk' Kuman jah tulin tawan. 'swallow one pill' Uban iah sa'at daba da' inah, iah bé' kelo kivu réh kuman ja'au. Because he was in a bad mood, he did not want to join in the feast.' Iah gahang kuman. 'He ate heartily.' Iah kuman mu'un na'o. 'He gorged himself on sago.' Akeu sara <beso> kon ba. 'I have drunk as much as I want.' Boh Tamen Lebui kuman éh sa'at mu'un kuman éh. 'Tamen Lebui ate it, and it was revolting.' Boh ungap pina molé juk posot tovo néh molé juk kuman dau pejek boh réh na'at kajau jian layan. 'And then the demons came back to rest and take their mid-day meal, and they saw the beautiful dragon jar there.' • **eat**

§ **kuman** 2. v. § -- **X kuman <kon> Y** / **kinan** = 'X feeds on Y' I Hun sahau Sanén ngelayau lakau tai sa'ot ba tai kon lebo Ivan, lebo Kayan, lebo Kenyah, lebo Badeng, lebo Merawan, lebo La'ang, lebo Saben, lebo Kelabit. Boh Sanén bara', 'Jah awah lah éh bé' kinan ké'. Lebo Penan awah. Dau da'ap akeu adang tai kon Penan képhé. 'In the old days Sanén always travelled upstream toward the headwaters, and fed in the settlements of the Iban, and the Kayan, and the Kenyah, and the Badeng, and the Berawan, and the La'ang, and the Saban, and the Kelabit. And then Sanén said, "There is just one place where I have not yet fed. The land of the Penan. Tonight I will feed on Penan."' (from a story about a vampire that sucks human blood) • **feed on**

§ **kuman** - **kinan** 1. n. § -- **kinan** = 'food' + **penguman <ka'an> kinan** 'food' I Bé-bé penguman kinan <Bé-bé kinan> pu'un sinah barei apo-apo pu'un, barei luti péh pu'un, pina arang kinan pu'un sinah. 'Every kind of food was to be found there -- flours and starches, breads and biscuits, every manner of sustenance.' Bé' éh ka'an kinan. 'It's nothing you can eat.' ...ala si'ik awah pelep inah maneuh éh lem kinan kelunan. '...take just a little bit of that resin and put it in a person's food.' syn **penguman**

§ **kuman** - **kinan** 2. passive verb (no active) § -- **X kinan Y** = 'X is bitten by a poisonous or offensive creature Y' I lah kinan torok.. 'He was bitten by a snake.' I kinan lengiang. 'He was stung by a wasp.' Gem ké' kinan buang, akeu pakong. 'My leg was bitten by a bear, and I became crippled.' • **bitten**

§ **kuman** - **kinan** 3. v. § -- **X kinan balei <tawan> <penyukat> supa Y** = 'X is struck down by the power of Y's curse' I lah kinan supa éh neu kelunan éh merek ngan néh sahau. 'He was struck down by the curse placed by the person who was once angry with him.'

§ **kuman** - **penguman** n. § = 'anything that can be eaten or drunk for sustenance' + **pengebé** or **pengega' penguman** 'end of the food' + **penguman purip laset** 'survival food' (lit., 'food (that) saves (one's) breath') cf **ka'an** • **food**

§ **kunah** 1. v. § -- **Q [éh] kunah X ngan Y** = 'Q which is said or mentioned by X to Y' + **ineu "X" kunah Y?** 'what does Y say for "X"?' (how does Y say "X" in Y's language or speech?) I Iteu lah keniyuhai ri' nala balei ké' éh kunah ké' ngan tam ri'. 'This is that star, which I ordered my spirit to fetch, just as I told you I would.' Kineu ri' kunah? 'What was just

said (e.g. to me)?' Jah lakei éh pané tong miting bara', ka' ha' néh, "Akeu juk pepiso ha' ké' éh kunah ké' ri, uban akeu menéng ha' irah éh jah, maneu akeu keliwah kenin." 'One man who spoke at the meeting said, "I want to change what I just said, because I heard what the others said and that made me change my mind." ...omok akeu mihin Isak nah tai tong lebo ko' éh kunah ko' nah ...B24.5 'can I take Isak to that country of yours that you named? Amé iteu kelunan éh teneng, bé' amé tuai na'at barei kelunan éh kunah ko' nah... B42.11 'We are upright people, we do not come to look like those people that you mentioned.' Ineu "puket" kunah ko'? 'How do you say "puket" (i.e. what is the word in your language)? Boh pengeja'au ungap bara', "Ju ju tam kunah néh ne," ha' pengeja'au ungap. 'So the demon headman said, "Let's do what he says, and move farther away..." • **mention**

§ **kunah** 2. v. § -- **X kunah Y** = 'X is addressed or spoken to by Y' (not a conversation -- for this say "petosok") | Ka'au kunah néh ri'. 'It [was] you [who] were addressed by him.' § **kuné** n. = 'thick-billed green pigeon, *Treron curvirostra*'

§ **kunum - ha' kunum** idiom. n. p. § -- **ha' kunum X** = 'indistinct murmuring sound of X' | Boh éh menéng ha' kunum avé kelunan pina ha' sa' ra' pu'un nonok éh néjung néh ri'. 'Then he heard a murmuring sound in the distance. It was the voices of many people arriving at the thenonok tree in which he was perched.'

§ **kunumané - ha' kunumané** idiom. n. p. = 'faint confusion of sounds, such as the indecipherable sound of voices at a distance'

§ **kunyi** n. § -- [**kayeul**] **kunyi** = 'a kind of tree' + **buu kunyi** (blackberry sized, bright red when ripe; hang is clusters of many dozen from thin vine-like branches that droop, and that emerge from the trunk, sometimes at almost ground level. Edible.)

§ **kup** n. = 'a kind of giant toad' (black, has warts, may reach 20 cm in length, aquatic and terrestrial but not arboreal. It excretes a sticky substance that adheres to your hand if you touch it.) | Kup inah lah jah arong sa' ah éh bisa'. The "kup" is a kind of frog that is poisonous.' lah medam ngamit kup. 'She got poisoned by grabbing the giant toad.'

§ **kupah** n. = 'boil or furuncle' + **kupah pebuh** 'a boil bursts' | [Ba] pesuu musit jin kupah lakei inah. 'Pus flows out of the boil on that man.' Kupah inah bé' jak pebuh, tapi' ngio ja'au pesuu lem. 'That boil has not yet burst, but I think there is lots of pus in it.' • **boil**

§ **kupak** n. = 'a kind of vine' + **laka kupak** + **buu kupak** 'a kind of fruit' (size of large blueberry, yellow when ripe. Has an almost diaphanous hairy outer coat that readily peels away -- this consists of three adapted leaves that emerge from the stalk immediately under the fruit and curve over it. A score of tiny flesh-coated seeds inside. Grey-purplish flesh. Edible, sweet)

§ **kupi** n. § -- **kupi** = 'light malleable metal that can be easily rolled and bent -- most typically tin or aluminium' + **tin kupi** 'sheet of tin' + **lugung kupi** 'ingot of tin' + **luheu kupi** 'lump of tin' | Jah luheu kupi éh keto bé' nasei' réh. 'A lump of tin that they have not yet melted down.'

§ **kupi** n. § -- **kupi** = 'coffee (also often applied to any hot sweet drink such as tea or Milo)' + **apo kupi** 'coffee powder' + **ba kupi** 'coffee (as beverage)' • **coffee**

§ **kura** 1. § -- **kura [kekat] X?** = 'how many X?' | Kura kelet lem ba patok iteu? 'How many ingredients are there in this soup?' Kura kekat sé kayeu luten juk nala ko' 'How many pieces of firewood are you going to fetch?' • **how many?**

§ **kura** 2. § -- **kura tong X?** = 'what is the price of X?' | Kura tong gaweng? 'How much is the basket?' cf **belih** + • **how much**

§ **kura keja'au?** § -- **kura keja'au X?** = 'how much X?' | Kura keja'au parai juk nala ko'? Akeu juk ala parai jah gateng awah. 'How much rice are you going to get?' I am going to get just one bag. cf **koh**, **kineu** • **how much?**

§ **kura kelebé** = 'how long?' | Kura kelebé ka'au moko siteu? 'How long (will) you stay here?' syn **kineu kelebé** • **how long?**

§ **kura-kura** § -- **kura-kura X** = 'a number of X, many X' + **kura kura kekat X** 'every last one of a large number of X' | Jian pu'un kura-kura ada peséng tong langit... B1.14 'let there be many lights (to shine?) in the sky' Suti' awah urip ké', ngan pina penusah lem urip ké', bé' urip ké' kebit barei urip tepun ké' éh lakau tai kura-kura tana' sahau rai... B47.9 'My life is short, and is full of many difficulties, not long like those of my ancestors who travelled to so many lands in the old days...' beleka' éh na'at kura-kura uta tuai jin ju. B24:63 '...he unexpectedly saw a number of camels coming from afar.' (B6:14) A. peleka tai tana' Masin lem kura-kura kelebé B12:10 'A. departed for Egypt to sojourn there.' Ma'o inah lem kura kura dau Asan bé' tai beté képh. 'During the days that followed Asan made no new hunting forays.' Kura-kura kekat kelunan éh lepah tai sinah adang néh bé' molé. 'Numberless were the men who had gone to that place, never to return.' Boh Bungan suai na'o sui kekat dusi kekat bua avé mena' kekat kinar bé' sapé avé kura migu lakei Bungan éh Abing ri' lemek mu'un. 'Then Bungan made sago and fresh fruit and cooked fruit and indeed every kind of food, and in just a few weeks her husband Abing was very fat.' • **number**

§ **kura-kura kelebé** adv. = 'a long time' | A. peleka tai tana' Masin lem kura-kura kelebé B12:10 'A. departed for Egypt for a very long time.'

§ **kurah** § -- abbrev. of **kunah réh** = 'which they say or mention' | Renget tepun nah kurah ri' éh. 'The people in the old days spoke of the magic power of the tiger.' Jin la'au inah boh Tinen Ra'ah bara', 'Hun pu'un tela' péh ngan ka'au ineu péh tong viheu ko' kurah né' Tamen Ra'ah, ka'au ké' mihin éh molé avé tong lamin siteu. 'Tinen Ra'ah went on to say, "When there is a barking deer caught that trap of yours, or for that matter any kind of animal, the normal thing is [lit., they say] that you, Tamen Ra'ah, are the one who has to bring it home.'

§ **kurang** 1. § -- **X kurang** = 'X is insufficient in quantity or number' | .mena' kekat éh kurang. B22:14 '...provide everything that is lacking.' Ka'au pu'un penyukat, bé' ké' jam tai kurang. B49:10 'You have the power, you will never be lacking it.' Ba kurang lem tangki. 'The tank is not full of water.' • **lacking**

§ **kurang** 2. § -- **X kurang jin Y** = 'X fewer than Y' | Lemah usah kurang jin lemah-polo usah. B18:28 'five people fewer than the fifty people.' Mai jah-jah bateu kurang jin éh kemalai keh lepah rai da'... P5:19 'Not one brick fewer than [the number] that you have been used to [making]'. • **fewer**

§ **kurang - ngurang** 1. v. § -- **X ngurang Y / kenurang** = 'X lowers the level of or reduces the quantity of Y' | Jian ké' ngurang keginin aircon. 'Please lower the aircon.' Hun ko' jam ngurang belih, boh ku' omok ala éh jin ké'. -- Bé', belih lepah kenurang ké', bé' omok ngurang jin iteu képh. 'If you can lower the price, then I can get it from you. -- No, I have already lowered the price, I can't lower it any further from here.' ant **menyat pepit**, **ngengahang** • **reduce**

§ **kurang - ngurang** 2. v. § -- **X ngurang Y / kenurang** = 'X disparages Y' + • **Q "**, ha' **ngurang X** 'Q', says X disparagingly' | Ngurang penyukat 'disparage the power' Ngurang pengejam. 'disparage the knowledge' Livah éh senuai tong Indonesia bé' tahan, ha' ngurang réh. 'Indonesian-made goods do not last, they said disparagingly.' Sa'at adet hun ngurang pengejam anak éh tai sekolah nah, dai néh si'ik kenin, bé' kelo belajan képh. Ka'au tekep petangan anak awah. 'It is improper to disparage the knowledge of that child who is going to school, lest you hurt her feelings and make her unwilling to continue studying. You should always encourage her.' Ayau ngurang penyukat Jengeto, penyeruh réh sala', uban Jengeto jam nyopé irah. 'They disparaged the power of Jengeto, but their thinking in this matter was mistaken, because Jengeto vanquished them.'

cf **ngahé**, **ngemabah**, **ngové** • **disparage**

§ **kurang - pengekurang** § -- **pengekurang X** = 'the insufficient quantity or number of X' | Jian ké' melim pengekurang lebo mé' dai ayau nyurung. 'Be sure to conceal the insufficient numbers in our land lest the enemy attack.' Siteu pu'un pengekurang lakei éh jam tai beté. 'Here there is a lack of men who know how to hunt.'

§ **kuren [tana']** 2. n. = 'earthenware plate or bowl or other vessel' | Boh éh ala kuren iah mipok kuren pala kayeu kenéh memila' éh. 'So he took the earthenware bowl and struck it with a stick to smash it.' Tana' nyalit éh penakai réh suai kuren tana'. 'They use clay to make earthenware.'

§ **kuren tana'** 1. n. = 'earthenware material before during or after firing' | Suai tajau jin kuren tana'. 'make large jars from ceramic' Pu'un pigan éh senuai jin plastik; pu'un éh senuai jin kuren tana'. 'Some cups are made from plastic; others from china.' • **earthenware**

§ **kuro'** n. = 'a kind of edible fern' (it is cultivated)

§ **kusan** idiom. n. p. (proper noun) § -- **ba kusan** = 'Baram River' • **baram river**

§ **kusi'** n. = 'lock or padlock' + **X mukap kusi'** 'X opens a padlock' + **sok kusi'** 'key' • **lock**

§ **kusi'** - **ngusi'** v. § -- **X ngusi' Y / kenusi'** = 'X locks Y with a padlock' | Akeu ngusi' basi' dai kelunan nekau livah ké'. 'I padlock my metal box lest people steal my things.'

• **padlock**

§ **kutek** n. (neol., from M. kotak) = 'box' syn to'ong • **box**

§ **kuvang** v. § -- **X kuvang** = 'X suffers from a discharge from the nose, typical of what occurs when X has a cold' + **X meso kuvang** 'X blows X's nose' + **kuvang mulun** 'snot' + **kuvang géréng** 'runny nasal discharge' + **X sakit neu kuvang** 'X has a cold (=common viral disease of the nose and throat)' + **akam X barei bu'un juk kuvang** 'X feels like X is getting a cold' + **X rengen neu kuvang** 'X's ears are stopped up by a cold (i.e. X has a sinus blockage)

+ **penyakit neu kuvang** 'common cold' + **kuvang meket** 'congealed snot' + **tawan éh maneu kuvang meket** 'medicine that relieves runny nose' | Ja'au kuvang musit jin rong néh. 'Her nose is running heavily.' Penyakit éh lumang pekabit <kabit> barei penyakit neu kuvang. 'Diseases that spread easily like colds.' Akam ké' barei bu'un juk kuvang. cf **rong** • **snot**

§ **kuyang** n. = 'orangutan' • **orangutan**

§ **kuyat** n. = 'long-tailed macaque, *Macaca fascicularis*' + **ha' koho kuyat** (= **ha' kuyat**

ngoh) 'sound a macaque makes when happy' + **ha' tekerah kuyat** 'chattering sound a macaque makes when afraid or has noticed something threatening' (onomatopoeic + **kuyat nekerah** 'a macaque is chattering in fear' + **kerah kuyat ditto** + **ha' kerah kuyat** 'chattering sound a macaque makes when it is afraid' + **kuyat ngerah** + **ha' tekekik kuyat** 'high pitching squealing of a macaque when it is fighting' + **kuyat ngekekik** 'macaque shrieks in fear' + **ha' kekik [kuyat]** 'shriek of a frightened macaque' | Kuyat nekerah na'at akeu. 'The monkey is chattering in anger at the sight of me.' cf **medok** • **long-tailed macaque**

§ **kuyat - nyayu ha' kuyat suai lamin** (a proverb) = 'follow a monkey's instructions to build a house' (since a monkey has never built a house, this expression is used to indicate that one has no experience in doing that which one is supposed to do)

§ **kuyuh** 1. n. § -- **kuyuh X tong Y** = 'shadow of X cast on Y' + **kuyuh naneu peté** 'shadow' (this expression disambiguates the word form "kuyuh") + **kuyuh neu ada** 'shadow' | Kuyuh lakei tong tana'. 'A man's shadow cast on the ground.' Kuyuh péh tong kelatah. 'Shadow of a pen cast on paper.' • **shadow**

§ **kuyuh** 2. n. § -- **kuyuh X tong <lem> Y** = 'reflection of X in Y' + **kuyuh lem ba** 'reflection in water' + **kuyuh lem pengada** 'reflection in glass or a mirror' + **kuyuh naneu ba** 'reflection in water' + **kuyuh éh nala ba** 'reflection in water' + **kuyuh X masek lem ba** 'X is reflected in water' + **kuyuh naneu seremin** 'reflection in mirror' (these expressions serve to disambiguate the wordform "kuyuh") | Kuyuh kayeu éh nala ba. 'The reflection of trees in water.' Kuyuh kayeu tong ba <lem>. 'The reflection of trees in water.' Hun lebé oto éh meta kuyuh tilo néh, boh éh mejing luten kebau boh éh na'at kuyuh tilo néh boh éh merék mu'un ngan tilo néh. 'He hacked away at the reflection of his penis until he grew quite tired, and finally he raised the fire above his head and realized that he had been looking at the reflection of his penis.' 'Ka'au iteu tilo sa'at mu'un tekun maneu kuyuh ko' lem ba. Akeu lavo' awah. 'ha' lakei ja'au inah merék. "You are a very evil penis for always throwing your reflection onto the water. I have been repeatedly deceived," said the man in a rage. 'Kuyuh langit masek lem ba. 'The sky is reflected in the water.' Kuyuh lamin ri' awah éh lem ba nah. Usah lamin nah mu'un bau tai. 'He had been seeing the reflection of the house in the water. The real house was up above.'

• **reflection**

§ **kuyuh lipak ba** n. p. = 'shimmering image formed by light reflected from moving water that appears on a river bank'

§ **la** see **ala**

§ **la** (dilem -- occurs only in the cryptic 'Ha' ané Uyau Abéng hun néh panah sahou' -- 'What Uyau Abéng said long ago' -- a traditional "appendix" to the Story of Uyau Abéng.) syn **kelunan**

§ **la** 1. n. § -- **la X** = 'surface of X' + **la ba** 'surface of a river' | La Ba Banget. 'surface of the sea' La mija. 'surface of a table.' La kulit. 'surface of the skin.' Boh kemandi mihin roh musit tai tong la lidung éh ja'au. 'Then the python carried him upwards to the surface of the river pool.' ant **teran**; cf **kulit** • **surface**

§ **la** 2. n. § -- **la X** = 'scale of fish or snake X' + **la seluang** 'fish scales' + **X mega** 'la seluang' 'X scales a fish' | La torok 'scales of a snake' 'Rawah mega' la seluang bau batun pakai nahat takéng kivan néh. 'They scaled their fish on a raft that was moored there, using the father-in-law's knife.' • **scale**

§ **la'** -- short form of **la'ah** = 'later on, more, again, next' | Hun ko' omok purung kekat aga tana' nah, boh ké' omok purung kekat anak-ayam ko' képh lé' vam B13:16 'If you can count all the grains of earth, then you can count all of your descendants' ...akeu... juk kenelan kekat anak ngan ayam ko' képh lé' vam B17:7 'I want all your descendants to believe in me' Tujau dau képh la', ... B7:4 In seven days more,... Éh mah la' = éh mah képh. 'which one again?' Éh inah. 'It's that one.' Amé la' 'Us again' Anah amé la', 'our things again' Lamin itai la', 'the next house (e.g. down from here).' cf **kepéh <la>** • **vam**

§ **la' a** n. § -- **la' a** = 'an abandoned house that has collapsed into ruins and is quite unusable' + **uban la' a** (exactly same sense as above) | Jian toh petemeu débé la' a éh sa dipa ba. 'Let's meet at the abandoned house on the other side of the river.' • **ruin**

§ **la' ah** adv. (NB. **lah** is an alternative form of this lexeme, and can be substituted for it) --

Q la' ah = 'Q subsequently or later on' | Na' pèh ku' matai la' ah, bé' ku' tusah kenin uban toh lepah petemeu, ha' neh. B46.30 'although I may soon die, my heart will not be troubled because we have already met, he said.' Bé' pu'un sapét jah la' ah éh ngan mé' lah. 'We have nothing at all left [for the future]' La' ah la' au inah vat-vat pah avé bé' pu'un penguman tong kekat tana' inah... B47.13 'then that hunger spread until there was no food in all those lands...' ..bé' réh omok suai lebo inah la' ah B11:8 'they were unable to build the city thereafter' Bé' ngaran ko' Yakup la' ah B32:28 'your name shall no longer be Yakup.' Bang pah avé siteu awah -- nglan temeu képh bé' lebé la' ah. 'So that's all for now -- here's hoping we'll meet again before long.' Kamus iteu juk pesuai? -- Si'ik la' ah sukup. 'Will this dictionary get finished? -- A little bit more and it will be complete.' syn **lah** • **later on**

§ **la' ah - bé' pu'un la' ah** § -- **bé' pu'un X la' ah** = 'there are no other X -s' | Bé' pu'un sapét jah la' ah éh ngan mé' lah. 'We don't even have one left.' Bé' pu'un jah la' ah éh ngan mé' lah. 'We don't have one left.' Bé' pu'un duah la' ah éh ngan mé' lah. 'We don't have two left.'

Kio bé' pu'un jah la' ah éh keto moko lem pagin. 'I do not think there is a single one left inside the fence.' Kio bé' pu'un jah idok la' ah éh keto moko lem pagin. 'I do not think there is a single pig left inside the fenced enclosure.' • **no other**

§ **la' ah - keto pu'un la' ah** § -- **keto pu'un X la' ah** = 'there are still X -s <there is still another X>' | Keto pu'un jah la' ah éh ngan mé' lah. 'We still have one left.'

§ **la' an - mela'an** 1. adj. § -- **X [éh] mela'an** = 'X that is left over (= what remains of X after some of X has been used up)' | Jian ké' mihin ka'an éh mela'an da' tai tinen ké'. 'Please take this left over food to my mother.'

§ **la' an - mela'an** 2. § -- **N X mela'an** = '[for] more than N X' | Ka'an éh matai jah dau mela'an juk sivu. 'Meat that has been kept for more than a day starts to turn.' Akeu mena tong padang bilun duah dau mela'an, tapi' bé' pu'un bilun. 'I have been waiting at the airstrip for more than two days, but there is no aeroplane.' Akeu juk tai tana' jah migu mela'an. 'I am going off into the forest for more than a week.' Amé tupat nyakat tana' duah polo ta'un mela'an. 'We have been struggling to keep our land for more than twenty years.' Jah polo mela'an. 'more than ten.' Lemah ibeu mela'an. 'exceeding five thousand.' Televu suvang para'i mela'an. 'more than three tins of paddy.' syn **muta**; cf **pukan** +

§ **la'an** 1. n. § -- **la'an X** = 'leftover X' | La'an nyak tana'. 'leftover kerosene' La'an peterum. 'leftover shotgun cartridges' La'an parai éh nala réh. 'the remainder of the rice that they brought.' La'an penguman <ba>. 'leftover food <drink>.' Boh kematek kemirau mena' katah néh ri' ngan torok padeng. Boh kematek kemirau pu'un si'ik awah uban la' ah néh si'ik awah keto pu'un moko lem ujun kematek kemirau. 'Thereupon the tiger leech gave his venom to the cobra. Only traces of the venom remained in the mouth of the tiger leech.' • **leftover**

§ **la'an** 2. n. § -- **la'an V X** : V is a passive verb = 'what is left over out of what has been V-ed by X' + **la'an kinan X** 'leftover from what X has eaten' | Iteu kayeu éh la'an nala réh tong kompani. 'This is the remaining wood taken by the people in the company.' La'an neseup ké'. 'What remains of my drink.' La'an nihim mé'. 'What remains of what we brought.' Hun néh pu'un la'an kinan keh, jian keh motong éh awah. P12:10 'If you have leftover food, just burn it.'

• **leftover**
§ **la'ang** 1. n. -- **la'ang X** = 'matter X that is burning red, but without flame' (e.g. burning coal or ember) + **la'ang kayeu** 'glowing ember of wood' + **la'ang areng** 'glowing ember of charcoal' | Boh pu'un jah lakei penakoh ja'au iah ngedalem lakei éh nasa nah. Jian mu'un layan daven. Hun néh mabup éh bala barei la'ang kebala daven. 'But there was a male "penakoh" who secretly watched the smith at work. The iron looked beautiful to him. When the smith worked the bellows and made the flames roar, the iron turned red like an incandescent coal.' Iah mekit bateu tekék pemung ngan bup lesei ke la'ang pu'un tong bup. Kenéh nyelevu kahang luten. 'He strikes the flint with the "lese" tinder so that the tinder smoulders. He blows to start a fire.'

• **ember**
§ **la'ang** - **ngela'ang** § -- **X ngela'ang** = 'X is smoldering' | Utui perok éh ngela'ang. "perok" that is smoldering' Agap éh ngela'ang. 'smoldering stick' • **smoldering**
§ **la'ang** - **ngela'ang** § see **pela'ang**

§ **la'au** adj. § -- **X la'au** = 'X is hungry' + **X murip** [ngan] **la'au** 'X lives in hunger' + **X matai la'au** 'X dies of hunger' + **X ngeta la'au** 'X suffers from hunger' | Amé murip la'au, murip kari. 'We live in hunger and poverty.' Tinen néh juk matai la'au uban Asan lebé kivu keruah néh kamanen ri'. 'His mother was about to die of hunger because Asan had been travelling for such a long time with his friend the python.' Uban ineu ka'au alu-alé de' ke' juk ngida ka', bé' ka'au ngeta la'au? 'Why is it only you who are enjoying yourself, aren't you famished like we are?' • **hungry**

§ **la'au** - **kela'au** § -- **kela'au X** = 'X's hunger' + **kela'au [éh] ja'au** 'starvation, famine' + **X matai uban kela'au ja'au** 'X dies of starvation' | Kela'au éh ja'au éh teneng tong lebo nah maneu pina kelunan matai. 'The town was hit by a famine and many people died.' Kela'au néh maneu lakei inah tuleu -- iah mematai padé néh, kuman sin néh. 'His hunger made the man mad -- he killed his brother, and ate his flesh.' Avé lah tong kesio Tamen Asan nah lah sakit bé' éh omok kereja kephé, iah lah matai uban penyakit ngan kela'au ja'au uban bé' raja' nah na' penganung rételevu panak. 'When the time came that Asan's father was sick and could no longer work, he died of disease and starvation because the king did not give food to his family.' syn **pengela'au** • **hunger**

§ **la'au** - **pengela'au** n. § -- **pengela'au X** = 'X's hunger' syn **kela'au** • **hunger**
§ **la'it** n. § -- [kayeu] **la'it** = 'a kind of tree' + **bua la'it** 'fruit of the "la'it" (oval, light brown, size of a peanut, large pit, little flesh) (edible)

§ **la'o** 1. § -- **N X la'o** : N = 1, 2, 3, ... = 'N units of time X after' | La'ah tuju dau la'o Noh masek lem kapen nah. B7:10 'Then after seven days Noah entered that ship.' ...ayah dau la'o lolo néh. B17:11 'eight days after his birth.' • **after**
§ **la'o** 2. § -- **la'o X V** = 'after X V-s' | La'o éh <iah> tepat ngan irah bakéh néh, tai éh tong tokong kenéh sebayang. Mk6:46 'After having told his friends what to do, he went to the hill to pray.' cf **lepah, ma'o** • **after**

§ **la'o** 3. § -- **N X la'o Y** : N = '1, 2, 3, ...' = 'N units of time X after Y' | La'ah telu dau la'o leka Yakup rételevu, boh réh bara' ngan Laban Yakup lepah kelap. B31:22 'Then three days after the departure of Yakup and the others with him, ...' • **after**

§ **la'o** - **jin la'o** 1. § -- **jin la'o X** = 'in the time following X' + **jin la'o iteu** 'from now on' + **jin la'o inah** 'from that time on (=then, =after that moment)' | Jin la'o urip ko'... B15:16 'after your life is over...' 'Telo pake' jin la'o néh sepe' rai. 'A new shoot that has grown since it [the old branch] split off.' Mai ke' nekedeu jin la'o ko' kuman dai ka'an lem usah ko' nah tevasut. 'Don't run after eating lest the food in you gets pushed down (too fast).' Jin la'o Tamen Asan nah matai bé' pu'un sé omok nolong roh murip pitah ka'an. 'Since the time his father died, there was nobody who was able to help them find food.' Jin la'o néh pané ngan ayau nah, boh lah tamen Kekihan molé avé tong lamen. 'After he had spoken with those enemies, Tamen Kekihan returned to his house.' La'ah jin la'o iteu bé' ngaran ko' Aberam kephé... B17:5 'From now on you will no longer be called Aberam.' Irah éh murip jin la'o inah. B15:16 'those who are alive from that time on' Jin la'o inah boh réh ma'ung ba tai tana'. 'Then they scooped the water onto the land.' cf **jin ka'o** • **after**

§ **la'o** - **jin la'o** 2. § -- [tong] **N X jin la'o Y** : N is a numeral = 'on <in>' the N units of time X following Y' | Bang tong tuju ta'un jin la'o inah kephé pu'un la'au ja'au B41:30 'but in the seven years that follow there will be great hunger' Pat-ato ta'un jin la'o inah irah keripen kelunan Masin awah. B pg. 99 footnote 'only four hundred years later did they become enslaved by the people of Egypt' Tong kepat dau jin la'o migu éh ketelevu 'on the fourth day of the third week from now' Tong kepat laséh jin la'o ta'un éh ketelevu 'on the fourth month of the third year from now.'

§ **la'o** - **jin la'o** 3. § -- **N X jin la'o iteu <inah>** = 'N units of time X from now <then>' : N = '1, 2, 3, ...' | Akeu juk masek lebo kapon lem duah dau jin la'o iteu. 'I intend to go into the city in two days from now.'

§ **la'o** - **jin la'o** 4. § -- **jin la'o X** = 'besides (=apart from) X' | Jin la'o sin uvut inah, pu'un pina arang penganung tong tana', barei oko sin nyivung, sin lesei, ngan éh jah jah péh. 'Besides "sin uvut", there are many kinds of food in the forest, such as "sin nyivung", "sin lesei", and so on.' • **besides**

§ **la'o** - **la'o inah** conj. § -- **la'o inah** = 'then, thereupon, next, after that; from then' | La'o inah iah nekedeu tai. B18:7 'Thereupon he ran to...' Lebé la'o inah. P2:23 'a long time after that.' Lebé si'ik la'o inah... P2:11 'a little while afterwards.' • **thereupon**

§ **la'ut** § -- **X la'ut** = 'X lies in, or in the direction of, the lowest part of the terrain' (this normally refers to the area immediately downhill, but might also refer to a place on the other side of an immediate small rise in the terrain, but which is lower than the place where the speaker is) + **X la'ut siteu** 'X is downhill nearby' + **X la'ut sitai** 'X is far downhill' + **X avé la'ut** 'X travels in a downhill direction and reaches the bottom of a hill' + **sa la'ut** 'in the direction of the the lowest part of the terrain' | Boh éh tio raho tokong avé la'ut sitai boh éh na'at sap Tamen Lebui ri' ngera boh éh tio nekedeu tai tavin éh. 'She went down the hill and reached the bottom of it there, and saw the smoke [made by] Tamen Lebui's cooking in the open air, and directly ran to meet him.' ant **bubei** • **downhill**

§ **la'ut** - **kela'aut** adv. § -- **X V kela'ut** = 'X V-s in a downhill direction' | Iah lakau kela'ut. 'She walks downhill.' Boh lah redo iri' mihin roh petayu peluvit kela'ut ketai avé tong tesut besalé. 'Then the woman led him to [the top edge of] the landslide on which she intended to have them wrestle and tumble all the way down to the bottom.' ant **kebuhei** • **downhill**

§ **labak** n. -- **labak X** = 'noose or loop of cord made of X' + **labak vihu** 'noose of a spring trap' + **labak éh omok mahat** 'noose or loop of cord made with a slip knot' + **labak éh bé' omok mahat** 'a loop of cord made with a fixed knot' | Ka'an kivu olo, boh nejat lem tikan vihu, tio masek lem labak, boh vihu leba, tio ngejeret ka'an. Boh ka'an tekieng tong talei vihu. 'An animal follows its trail, steps onto the platform of the trap, directly enters the noose, the trap springs, and right away catches the animal in the noose. Then the animal is hanging from the trap's cord.' Labak pala réh ngukum kelunan avé matai. 'The noose that they use for the death penalty.' Irah ngukum éh matai kelesai pala labak. 'They sentenced him to death by means of being hanged in a noose.' Labak uai <taiei> <uaya>. 'Rattan <rope> <wire> noose.' cf **viheu** + • **noose**

§ **labei** n. = 'a kind of aquatic turtle' (less than 30 cm in length)
§ **labet** n. § -- [sa] **labet** = 'the forward or upper half (starting above the two bottom ribs) of the body of a human or mammal, either including or not the arms and head' | Iah pala po'é memutui usah uban babui bahat. Kepéh iah bi [sa] labet awah. 'He used a machete to cut the body of the pig in two because it was heavy. Then he carried on his shoulder the "sa labet" only.' Iah muja' éh tong labet babui. 'He speared the pig in the front part of its body.' Boh lakei ja'au éh bara' éh juk nawan éh ri', tio menat atap éh tegu'ui ke' ri' éh tong [sa] labet lakei ja'au iri'. 'So the man who had offered his services as a healer simply pulled out the spear point that visibly protruded from the upper body of that man.' • **torso**

§ **labih** n. § -- **labih X** = 'what remains of X after X has been partly consumed' + **uban labih X** 'what remains of X after X has been partly consumed' | Iteu uban labih lubi kinan mé'. 'This is what remains of the rice that we ate.' Labih ba éh nala ké' keto lem bolo. 'What remains of the water I carried is in the bamboo.' Iteu labih tajem éh netek ké'. 'This is all that remains of the dart poison that I tapped.' cf **chéng, uta, ga** • **remainder**

§ **labu**¹ n. § -- [ba] **labu tong X** = 'large flood that covers X' | Pu'un labu tong Long Iman avé ra' uma réh. There was a flood in Long Iman that reached as far as the underside of their houses.' Ta'un lepah tong Sabah pu'un labu. Pina kelunan matai menyet. 'Last year in Sabah there was a flood. Many people drowned.' ..Inah ba ja'au labu tong tana' iteu. B7:10 'then the waters of the flood came upon the earth' ...ba labu B9:11 'waters of the flood.' Hun ba labu ja'au lah peno tana' hun pu'un diham sinah retek bé' pu'un savit éh barei uvut éh barei jakah. 'When the great flood inundated the land, there were rapids, and wherever these occurred there were no sago palms, like "uvut" and "jakah".' Sio ta tong Ba Melinau pu'un labu. 'In the rainy season the Melinau River massively overflows its banks.' cf **lara, levam** • **flood**
§ **labu**² n. = 'certain kinds of vine that produce squashes or pumpkins' (cultivated) + **laka labu** 'labu + bua labu' 'squash' cf **kebup, terak** • **squash**
§ **labu idok** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of squash vine' + **laka labu idok** + **bua labu idok** 'a kind of round-shaped squash'

§ **labu kamanen** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of squash vine' + **laka labu kamanen** + **bua labu kamanen** 'a kind of elongated or oval - shaped squash'

§ **labu mebéng** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of squash vine' + **laka labu mebéng** + **bua labu mebéng** 'a kind of squash with bright white flesh, can be longer than a rugby football'

§ **ladong** - **kayeu ladong** idiom. n. p. § -- **kayeu ladong éh napai X tong Y** = 'log that X has leaned against Y that serves as a ramp for getting into or onto Y' | Boh réh bara'. 'Titi! kayeu ladong éh napai mé' tong dirin gelan nah. Inah néh jan, 'ha' réh. 'So the people said, "Just walk up this log that we have leaned against the floor. It's the entrance ramp."' cf **madong**

§ **lagu** n. (Malay. note that correct Penan is "ha' nyanyi") § -- **lagu X** = 'song created by or originating from X' + **X nyanyi lagu** 'X sings a song' | Iah nyanyi jah lagu Melayu. 'She sang a Malay song.' • **song**

§ **lah** syn **lah'ah**

§ **lah** 1.a. § -- **Q lah** : Q is a sentence or clause = 'Q, being a change of circumstances or a new and important item of information' | ..pah avé ta éh kasi jin langit nah péh ma' lah. B8:2 'until the downpour from the sky stopped.' Hun kekat parai éh nelih anak Yakup jin tana' Masin nah bé lah... B43:2 'When all the rice that had been bought by Yakup's sons in Egypt was finished... Bé' pu'un sapét jah la'ah éh ngan mé' lah. 'We don't even have one left.' Boh lakei inah éh moko kivu ha' néh avé lemah dau. Boh lakei éh sakit péh jin lah. 'So the man stayed for the five days, and at the end of that time the patient was better.'

§ **lah** 1.b. § -- **X V lah W** : W is a complement of verb [phrase] V = 'X V W, V marking a change of circumstances' | Hun néh ma'o lah kereja batang, tamen néh murung mu'un, uban tamen néh ri' leko kompani. 'When he stopped working as a logger, his father was very happy, because his father hates the company.' Kompani kelo kereja kephé pah avé bé lah tana' iteu. 'The company wants to continue working until this land has been cleaned out.' Sio néh bu'un lah merék ngan ko', akeu medai iah juk mematai ka'au -- uban néh merék mu'un. 'When at first he became angry with you, I was afraid he was going to kill you -- because he was very angry.' ...pah avé padé ko' iteu pawah kenin, ngan ma'o lah merék ngan ko'... B27:44,45 '...until your brother calms down, and his anger toward you has abated...' Tovo inah bé' Yusup omok nalum lah tong jumen kelunan pina nah, ... B45:1 'at this moment Joseph was unable to control himself in the presence of all those people...' Inah maneu roh bé' pu'un lah lajam. 'As a result Asan and his mother had no weapon.' Malem tamen néh mena' kelepuk ngan néh. Inah maneu éh pu'un lah lajam. 'Last night his father gave a blowpipe to him. That meant he had a weapon.' Kinepu, pu'un lah tising éh bara' ké' ngan ko' sahau rai? 'Do you have the ring I told you about?' Iah putui gem. Bé' éh omok tai lah tai Long Iman. (= Bé' éh omok tai Long Iman lah.) 'She broke her leg. That meant she was not able to go to <long Iman>.' Iah ala gaji néh maréng maréng iteu. Iah omok lah belih livah. 'She recently got her wages. This means she can buy things.' Iah lebé bé' ala gaji néh. Iah bé' omok lah belih livah. Iah bé' omok lah melih ineu ineu. 'She has not received her wages for a long time. This means she cannot buy things. She cannot buy anything at all.'

§ **lah** 1.c. § -- **V lah X** : V is an adj. = 'X V, V marking a change of circumstances' | Iah lepah ma'o 'course' toto' murung lah iah. 'He has finished the course and he is very happy.' Beso lah akeu. 'I am full.' Leko lah akeu murip... B27:46 'I have had enough of living.' Padé néh ja'au péh dai juk bé lah tahat, boh éh put, boh juhit segolég peloho. 'The older brother's dart quiver was almost emptied [by then], and he shot [again], and the "segolég" bird dropped.' Lakau lah akeu hun iteu. 'I'm going to leave now.'

§ **lah** 1.d. § -- **Q lah V** : Q is a clause = 'Q, which marks a circumstance which has changed or which is just now apparent, which makes it possible <impossible> to V' | Padan Olé nah juk matai mu'un, ieng ké' gahang néh lah mukat. 'Padan Olé was on the point of dying, so depleted was his strength from the climbing.' Pu'un sukup kegahang néh lah nah kenéh mukat. 'She now has enough strength to be able to climb.' Pu'un sukup kegahang ké' lah mukat jin la'o ké' kuman bua duyan rai. 'I acquired the strength to climb once I ate the durian fruit.' Luten iteu pelapah si'ik, ieng ké' kepana néh lah jam memana ba. 'This fire is too small, it has insufficient heat to heat water.'

§ **lah** 1.e. § -- **Q lah P** = 'once Q [has happened], then P [will happen]' | Anak pegen lah amo pelekka. 'When the child is asleep, we will leave.' Ta'un maréng lah iah juk tai nepah lah néh tong Long Kevok. 'Once the new year is upon us he will visit his relatives in Long Kevok.' Kamus iteu juk pesuai? -- Si'ik lah juk sukup. = Si'ik lah sukup. 'Will this dictionary get finished? -- A little bit more and it will be complete.' Tahup lah juhit ri' molé. 'Later on, at nightfall, the bird returned.' Iah moko manga mu'un-mu'un sinah, ngebé dau tahup lah merem lah iah pegen. 'He remained where he was and wept bitterly, and when night fell he slept.' Tahup lah juhit ri' molé. 'Once evening falls, the birds return.'

§ **lah** 1.f. § -- [boh] **X lah V** = 'then X V, and this marks a change of circumstances' | Boh éh lah menyun juk matai mutau lakau beté rai. 'Then he sat down, half dead from exhaustion from going hunting.' Boh Labang lah menyun juk matai mutau lakau beté rai. 'Then Labang sat down, almost dead of exhaustion from his hunting trip.' Iah lah menyun juk matai mutau lakau beté rai. Boh éh lah nganak tong dirin ba Kusan. 'So she gave birth on the banks of the Baram.'

§ **lah** 2. § -- **V lah toh <tam>** = 'let us V' | Tai lah toh. 'Let us (two) go.' Kereja lah tam. 'Let us work.' Nyanyi lah toh. 'Let us two sing.' • **let us**

§ **lah** - **bé' lah** 1. § -- **bé' lah V** = 'it is emphatically not the case that V' | Taring babui iteu jah bua ojo awah keja'au lepa néh. Bé' lah petutup. 'The ends of this curved bar's tooth are one thumb's breadth away from meeting each other. It isn't closed [into a complete circle], you see.' Bé' lah akeu omok lakau tai beté, uban putui gem ké'. 'I absolutely cannot go hunting, because I have a broken leg.' Bé' lah peritah kelo nolong Penan. 'The government simply does not want to help the Penan.'

§ **lah** - **bé' lah** 2. § -- **bé' lah V** = 'it is no longer the case that V' | Bé' lah irah sa'at rai puting pelangui lem levahau ketu keréh tai taket lem alut. 'Finally the evil people were unable to swim around the deep place in the river any longer, so they clambered into boats.' Bé' lah akeu tebung uvut, hun iteu paleu awah. 'I am not felling "uvut" sago palms any longer, now I am just shredding the pith.'

§ **laho** 1. adv. § -- **X laho V** = 'X V-s early or too soon (= X V-s before the time that X ought to V)' + **laho mu'un** 'very early' | Iah laho [tuai]. 'He is early.' Iah laho avé. 'He arrived early.' Iah tuai laho mu'un. 'He came very early.' "Ei," ha' moséng. 'Uban ineu ka'au laho bara' la'au? "Hey," said the rat. "Why are you saying you're hungry so soon?" ant **li'eu** • **early**

§ **laho** 2. adv. = 'it is early (=not yet at an advanced hour)' | Laho keto. Bé' jak dau tahup. 'It is still early. It is not yet sundown.' ant **li'eu** • **early**

§ **laho** 3. adv. = 'recently' I Semu'un néh ha' Balei Tobo pekelim irah Penan nah awah. Semu'un néh laho inah néh réh lapah sinah. 'But in fact the "Tobo" Spirit was hiding the whereabouts of the Penan. The truth was that they had passed by very recently.' • **recently**

§ **lai** n. § -- [kayeu] **lai** = 'a species of durian' + **bua lai** 'durian, fruit of the "lai"' (edible, round, the size of an acorn squash, thin slightly pungent flesh)

§ **laja** variant of **raja**

§ **lajam** n. § -- **lajam X** = 'X's weapon' I Hun kelunan nisih nahat inah omok mio laso ngan matai. Boh éh neteng, "Jin semah omok ala lakau iteu?" ha' neteng ngan kelunan mio uasit tapé inah. 'Any person who touched that knife would be instantly burned by it, and would die. So he asked the man guarding the entrance, "Where did you get this weapon?"' Inah maneuh roh bé' pu'un lah lajam. 'As a result Asan and his mother had no weapon.' Na' na'at akeu bé' jam put, inah néh mu'un mu'un lajam jin tepun ké' sahou. 'Even though I do not know how to use a blowpipe, that there really is the weapon that belonged to my grandfather.' • **weapon**

§ **lajam** adj. § -- **X lajam** = 'animal X is not content to be in contact with people and avoids their presence' I Na' péh kuyat inah lajam, iah bé' luva. 'Although this macaque is wild, it is not vicious.' Méu inah lajam. 'That cat is afraid of people.' Pu'un siget along ka'an lajam ngan ka'an olong...B7:14 'There was every kind of wild animal and domesticated animal... ant **luva** • **wild**

§ **lajam** - **ngelajam** v. § -- **X ngelajam V** = 'X keeps up X's guard while V-ing' + **X ngelajam mu'un X** is extremely careful' I "Amai ka'au sa'at lakau, jian ka'au ngelajam lakau da' kenat," ha' roh pata petepat. 'May you travel safely and well, and keep up your vigilance,' So he asked the man giving the other the same advice. 'Hun kenat de', adang néh ka'au ngelajam mu'un.' If what you say is true, you will have to be extremely careful.' Ngelajam dani ka'au matai menyet. 'Be careful lest you drown.' syn **jam** III; cf **nerepan**, **mava** • **vigilant**

§ **lajang** n. = 'a pot, of a type that can be used to boil water, cook rice etc' + **uba lajang** 'mouth of a pot' + **lotok lajang** 'bottom of a pot' + **tegahang lajang** 'sides of a pot' + **rang lajang** 'loop handle of a pot' + **dirin lajang** 'tip or edge of a pot' + **tutup lajang** 'lid of a pot' + **lajan nyun lajang** 'pot rest' (normally wreath-shaped, crudely woven from "lepok uai" I Lajang lubi. 'rice pot' • **pot**

§ **laka** 1. n. = 'vine' + **inan laka X** 'stalk or trunk of the X vine' + **ujung laka** 'vine leaf' + **usah laka** 'main body of the vine' I Ujung laka senuai jin pelep. 'vine leaves made from plastic (decoration)' Inan laka bekela. 'bekela' vine stalk' Pakai lakat penawat padeng, usah laka péh omok, boh ala éh méké, boh matok, 'ba' natok boh kon. 'Use the root of "penawat padeng" vine, or the body of the vine itself, take it and scrape it, then boil it, give the infusion to be drunk.' see also **ubei** • **vine**

§ **laka** 2. n. § -- **laka X** : **X** = **léterik** <**télépon**> = 'electric <telephone> wire' NB: **laka** is used in the sense of 'wire' in only these two combinations I Lah nelun laka télépon <léterik> tong paku'. 'He tied the telephone <electric> wire to the nail.' cf **uaya**, **tising**

§ **laka bekawit** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of vine' (grows in cleared areas or secondary forest. Has large hooks in lieu of thorns, that readily snag themselves on the clothing or baggage of passing travellers. Thick, with thick branchings.) + **laka bekawit** + **sagit laka bekawit** 'hook of the 1.b'

§ **laka latei** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of vine, or the long sucker shoots thereof' (The vine produces (what I guess are) sucker shoots many metres long. Often occurring in clusters, these hang down to the ground from the main branch of the vine high in the trees. Each such sucker is entirely leafless and maintains a consistent diameter along its entire length - about the diameter of an earthworm - and being both strong and highly flexible -- indeed "rubbery" - - can be used in lieu of rope.) I Lah pakai laka latei suai véhé bi babui. 'He used "laka latei" to make shoulder straps to carry a pig on his back. Leng véhé laka latei. 'Shoulder straps of "laka latei".'

§ **laka tegoro** **belengang** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of vine' (very strong) (literally means "hornbill's throat vine") I Boh pu'un jah laka tegoro' belengang mukat kayeu ketot ri'. Boh Palok Si'rik ri' mihin néh mukat. 'And growing up it was a hornbill's throat vine, and by climbing this, Little Palok got them both up into the tree.'

§ **lakat** 1.a. n. § -- **lakat X** = 'root of X, including that part of the root that emerges from the ground, e.g. the buttress root' + **bula lakat** 'young and still tender part of a root' + **seléngang lakat** 'buttress root' + **lakat éh nyepéréng tong inan** 'buttress root' + **lakat ra' tanah** 'buried root' + **lakat dilem tai lem tana** 'deep root' + **lakat éh melui** 'shallow root' + **lakat éh reken** 'firm root' I Keleup lakat tanyit 'Blowpipe fashioned from the buttress root of a "tanyit" tree.' Pung lakat doko ala sa'up kapak. 'Cut a piece out of a (buttress) root to get an axe handle.' • **root**

§ **lakat** 1.b. n. § -- **lakat X** = 'any kind of root of a nature making it suitable for constructing X' I Lakat ulun alut, 'root of shape and characteristics lending itself to be made into the bow of a boat.' cf **kayeu**

§ **lakatesen** n. = 'a species of cicada' (typically sounds at mid-day, though I have heard it as early as 6:50 a.m.) + **ha' lakatesen**

§ **lakau** - **kelakau** passive verb (no active) § -- **X kelakau Y** = 'X is travelled over by Y' I Tana' iteu kelakau Yaya. 'This is the land that travelled over by John.' Térék ké' uban kelakau payau. 'My field shows signs of having been walked on by a deer.' Térék ké' kelakau payau. 'My field is walked in by deer.' cf **neték**

§ **lakau** n. § -- **lakau X** = 'X's travelling' + **lakau X ngedawai** <**rigah**> <**gahang**> 'X's slow <rapid> <energetic> travelling' + **tong lakau X** 'the area through which X is travelling' I Mava lakau ko'! 'Be careful where you walk!' Mava lakau ko' dai ko' petokok tong kayeu. 'Careful when you walk so that you don't collide with a tree.' Lakau néh ngedawai uban néh kejé. 'She walks slowly because she has a limp.' Lakau néh gahang uban néh danak. 'She walks energetically because she is young and strong.' Lakau néh rigah uban néh kebit gem. 'He walks swiftly because he has long legs.' Kineu, pu'un bua tong lakau keh? 'Was there fruit in the area through which you were travelling?'

§ **lakau** 1. v. § -- **X lakau** = 'X goes, travels, or sets forth on a trip' + **X lakau gem** 'X walks, goes on foot' + **X lakau sebarang** 'X travels around at random' + **X lakau ju** 'X travels far' + **X lakau nyavu pawat** 'X travels very far' (lit., X travels like a fruit bat -- this animal travels far to obtain food) + **X lakau [lakul] seminga'** 'take a walk, walk for fun' + **X lakau usah awah** or **X lakau bé' bi ineu ineu** 'X travels without carrying anything' + **X lakau kejé** or **X lakau ngan kejé** 'X walks with a limp' + **ha' lakau X** 'sound of X walking' + **uban lakau X** 'traces left where X walked (e.g. footprints)' + **X ngan Y lakau pata** 'X and Y walk side by side' + **X ja'au ha' lakau** 'X makes a lot of noise travelling' I Uban kejé, iah bé' omok nekedeu -- omok lakau awah. 'Because he was limping, he was unable to run - he could only walk.' Hun dau merem, boh éh pu'un menéng ha' tekedeu ha' lakau tong tapak tana' déhé néh mapén. Semang bara' jin lem tin, "Ha' lakau sé ka'au éh lakau lakau déhé ké' teu," ha' Semang. 'When night came he heard the sound of running and walking on the spit of land on which he was struck. Semang spoke from inside the tin box. 'Who are you, whom I hear walking nearby?' he asked.' Hun tepun ké' piso tauu moko sitau sahou bé' pu'un sapét jah uban lakau kelunan tong tana' iteu. 'When my ancestors moved here in the old days there was not a single trace of human passing in this land.' Bilun lu' juk marang lem jah lam ja'ah; hun uleu juk kuman bé' jak lu' lakau? 'The plane will leave in an hour from now; do we want to eat before we fly? Anak si'ik manga uban tinen néh lakau. 'The small child was crying because her mother was off somewhere.' Bilun bé' omok jin lakau neu avun éh kapan. 'The plane cannot fly properly because of the thick fog.' Dau sagam, hun ko' juk lakau tai tavin KK, omok ka'au tai ketai. 'Tomorrow, if you want to go and visit KK, then go ahead.' Berék kerita iteu tasa', uban néh kenat hun ko' lakau pelapah rigah peju petokok tong batang tong dirin jalan da' de'. 'The brakes of this car are out of order, and as a result if you drive too fast you may get off course and hit a log on the side of the road.' Boh réh na'at belalang va'ong lakau tong batang tong dirin ba. 'Then they saw a land snail moving down a log on the side of the river.' • **travel**

§ **lakau** 2. v. § -- **X lakau** = 'machine or instrument runs or operates' I Mutu ké' lakau. Jian ké' pepurip éh. 'The motor is not running. Please start it up.' Télevisyen lakau hun iteu. 'The television is on now.' syn **urip** - **murip** • **run**

§ **lakau** - **kelakau** n. § -- **kelakau X** = 'X's trip' + **kelakau éh ju** 'long trip' + **kelakau éh dani** 'short trip' I Dau sagam, hun ko' juk lakau tai éh juk kelakau ko' nah, omok ka'au tai Kota Kinabalu. 'Tomorrow if you want to go on that trip you want to take, you can go to Kota Kinabalu. Tovo <sio> kelakau ké' tai Sarawak rai, akeu tavin Penan tong tana'. 'During my trip to Sarawak, I visited the nomadic Penan.' syn **pengelakau** • **trip**

§ **lakau** - **pekelakau** v. § -- **X pekelakau Y** = 'X makes Y "lakau"' I Tamen pekelakau anak. 'The father takes (his) child for a walk.' Ijin pekelakau alut. 'An (outboard) motor propels a boat.' Lah pekelakau mutu ala ha'. 'She operated the tape recorder.'

§ **lakau** - **pengelakau** 1. n. § -- **pengelakau X** = 'X's trip' + **pengega' pengelakau** 'end of a journey' + **tovo <sio> pengelakau X** 'during X's trip' + **pengelakau éh ju** 'long trip' + **pengelakau éh dani** 'short trip' I Tovo <sio> pengelakau ké' tai Sarawak rai, akeu tavin Penan tong tana'. 'During my trip to Sarawak, I visited the nomadic Penan.' syn **lakau** • **trip**

§ **lakau** - **pengelakau** 2. n. § -- **pengelakau X** : **X** = **miting**, **ha'**, **ha' miting**, **ha' toso** = 'proceedings of X, X being a discussion or meeting' + **pengega' pengelakau X** 'the end of the proceedings of X' + **[tong] bu'un pengelakau X** '[at] the commencement of the proceedings of X' + **[tong] pengega' X** 'at the end of the proceedings of X' + **X tenep <peteneng> pengelakau X** 'X determines how the proceedings of X unfold' I Ketua' kapung <pengeja'au lebo> tenep <peteneng> pengelakau miting. 'The village headman <mayor> organizes the proceedings of the meeting.' Tong bu'un pengelakau ha', ketua' kapung pané. 'At the beginning of the proceedings, the headman spoke.' Ha' Ajek tenep pengelakau ha' toso. 'What Ajek said set the agenda for the meeting.' Lah tenep pengelakau ha' toso. 'He set the agenda for the discussion.' Lah tenep pengelakau miting. 'He chaired the meeting.' • **proceedings**

§ **lakei** 1. n. = 'human male' (in the absence of other context is normally understood as meaning 'man'. When 'boy' is meant, **anak lakei** may be used.) I Lakei singat tai beté pu'un jah keruah néh. 'A greedy man went hunting, there was a companion with him.' Avet, iteu lah jah livah tenudeng lakei. 'A loincloth is an article of clothing of a male.' Kegahang usah kepina lakei ja'au jin kegahang usah redo. 'The strength of most males is greater than that of most females.' Kepina usah lakei ja'au jin usah redo. 'The bodies of most males are larger than those of most females.' Buhei sitai akeu temeu jah patai lakei. 'Up the hill there I found the body of a man.' cf **tu'en**; ant **redo** • **male**

§ **lakei** 2. § -- **lakei X** = 'X's husband' I Temalé néh inah neu néh pemung ngan lakei néh. 'She got pregnant by sleeping [=having a relation] with her husband.' syn **banan** • **husband**

§ **lakei ja'au** see **ja'au**

§ **lakei keruah** idiom. n. p. § -- **lakei keruah X** = 'X's boyfriend' I Lah mujah tengé juk na'at lakei keruah néh. 'She misses not seeing her boyfriend.' • **boyfriend**

§ **lakin** n. § -- **X lakin** || **lakin X** = 'male of X, X being a pig, bear, any member of the deer family, or any other large land mammal' I Lakin inah ja'au usah. 'That male is large.' Babui lakin. 'Male bearded pig.' Payau lakin iteu uheng néh peloho uban néh sungup. 'The antlers of this deer have fallen off because you can see the place where they were attached.' Teleu usah lakin sapé 'three adult male head of cattle' (i.e., three bulls -three oxen-) Anak lakin babui <buang>, 'young male wild pig <beard>' Lakin temedo <beduh> <pelano> <kuda> <buang> <gajah> <kelubau>. cf **manai**, **laling** • **male**

§ **lakui** adj. § -- **X lakui** = 'tree trunk X is without branches up to a considerable height' I Boh éh na'at jah kayeu ketot éh jian paka' bau sitai tapi' inah néh lakui. 'Then he saw a ketot tree with a tall, smooth trunk, but with good branches very high above the ground.'

§ **lala** 1. n. § -- **lala X** = 'the starch-containing pith of X, X being a sago palm or cassava tuber' (either while still part of the sago trunk, or after it has been shredded -- once the starch has been extracted from it it becomes **papah**, q.v.) + **X ja'au <si'ik> lala** 'X has a lot of <not much> starch bearing pith' I Akeu bo inan uvut <inan> inah, tapi bé' pu'un lala néh. 'I made a test cut in that "uvut" <"inan"> sago palm, but it had no starch-bearing pith.' Jah sawan lala inah. 'a cup of sago pith' Lala ubei. Lala uvut. Lala lesei. Lala jakah. Lala anau. Jian ké' tai bo inan uvut inah keko' ala lepok néh doko ketam na'at hun néh pu'un lala atau bé'. <hun néh lala atau bé'> 'Kindly go and test that "uvut" sago palm to get some of its pith so that we can see if it contains starch or not.' Inan uvut inah ja'au lala <si'ik lala>. • **pith**

§ **lala** 2. adj. § -- **X lala** : **X** = **uvut**, **iman**, **jakah** ... = 'sago palm X contains starch-bearing pith' I Uvut iteu lala. 'This "uvut" palm contains starch.' Uvut iteu bé' lala.

§ **lalam** n. § -- **lalam Q** = 'an omen consisting of unusual weather that presages that Q' + **lalam éh nada** 'Q' an omen that indicates Q' I Ta kasi ngan lengedo ja'au ngan sawang merem sio dau pejek iteu lalam kelunan sa'at atau kelunan tejuu juk avé déhé lebo. 'Heavy rain and thunder and a dark sky during mid day are an omen that an evil person or a stranger will come near the village.' Ga' kolé ké' molé tai lebo ké', na' péh hun inah sio telah, hun ké' dani avé lem lebo boh ta ilah. Iteu lalam akeu juk avé. 'Last time I returned to my village, even though at that time it was in the dry season, when I got close to the village it rained lightly while the sun was shining. This was an omen that I was going to arrive.' Lalam berungan sa'o. = Berungan sa'o. 'The dragon is going downstream in the river that is in flood (the dragon is never visible -- a traditional Penan belief).' syn **betui**

§ **lalé** n. = 'a dish consisting of boiled chopped "uvut" shoots with a pork fat dressing'

§ **laling** n. § -- **laling X** = 'trunk of "savit" X, which is big, old, past maturity' (in the case of sago palms, is unlikely to contain starch; in the case of other "savit", of a quality inferior to that of a younger specimen) I Laling uvut, laling jakah. "uvut <jaka>" sago palm this is past its prime' Laling uai bukui. "bukui" rattan that is overmature' Pu'un jah kelunan tuai siteu. Ja'au mu'un. Jah sekot néh laling nyivung. 'There was a person who came here. He was very big. He had a staff made from the trunk of an overmature "nyivung" palm.' (from a myth, the "person" is Balei Ja'au)

§ **laling** - **ngelaling** adj. § -- **X éh ngelaling** = 'living thing X that is abnormally or excessively long (in particular an overmature palm or tree which is unlikely to yield the resource that was in its trunk when it was younger)' I Inan tajem éh ngelaling. 'Very old dart poison tree, past its prime' Uvut éh ngelaling 'over-mature sago palm, with a very long trunk.' Pina putih usah réh ngelaling. 'Many Europeans have excessively long bodies.' Jian Tuhann maneuh urip ko' ngelaling, avé ko' kebit urip. 'May God give you a long life.'

§ **lalit** n. = 'a plate or bowl made from wood' + **lalit lekebung** 'wooden bowl' + **lalit lekidai** 'wooden plate' I Boh réh nyemung ahun néh éh mebéng tipun éh lem jah lalit boh mujah. Layan néh barei apo, mebéng. Iteu apon. Then they gather up the pale ash and collect it into a bowl and pound it. It looks like sago flour, pale. This is "apon". cf **pigan**

§ **lalun** adj. § -- **X lalun** = 'X is abundant' I Sahau tong tana' Ba Buto, sinah ka'an lalun. 'In the old days, animals were abundant in the River Tutoh area.' To keto uai lalun sinah. 'There is still abundant rattan there.' Tong lebo ja'au kerita lalun. 'Cars are abundant in a big city.' Tong dirin Ba Kusan lalun keto batang borok éh tenipun. 'On the banks of the Baram River rotting logs piled high are still abundant.' cf **tana lalun** • **abundant**

§ **lalung** n. § -- **lalung X** = 'male of feathered thing X' (including chickens, ducks, ostriches...) I Lalung iap. 'male chicken' Lalung metui. 'male wreathed hornbill' cf **manai**, **lakin** • **male**

§ **lama** n. (Tutoh) § -- **lama X** = 'shape or appearance of X' + **X jian lama** 'X is good looking' I Iteu lama gem ké' rai, kawah bara' rai, "Jengeto néh éh, boh éh ka' uban tejat." 'Look at the shape of my feet. A short while back you two were saying, "That's Jengeto, that's what his footprints look like." Kineu lama lem luvang kajau teu?" 'What does the mouth of this jar looks like?' syn **layan** • **appearance**

§ **lama** v. § -- **X lama V** = 'X gets physically tired from V-ing' + **X lama' mutau** 'X is very tired' I Aseu lama' mutau uban siget dau lakau. 'The dog got tired out from travelling every day.' Kelunan ja'au lama' uban siget dau kereja. 'The old person <the important person> was tired because he was working every day.' Lakei Avun sikat uban néh lama' tai pitah babui. 'Lakei Avun got sick because he tired himself out hunting pig.' Usah néh lama' mu'un. 'Her body is very tired.' syn **mutau** • **tired out**

§ **lamai** n. = 'peace' + **X maneu lamai** 'X makes peace' I Sahau hun irah petunuk irah pekeliwah daha tada' réh maneuh lamai. Daha éh pekeliwah réh inah éh lawi. 'In the old days

when they stopped fighting they exchanged blood as a sign that they were making peace. The blood that they exchanged is called "lawi".

§ **lamin** 1. n. = 'any dwelling with a floor' (including an apartment in a building containing two or more apartments) + **lamin toto** 'main house' (in distinction to e.g. "lamin toro") + **lamin toro** 'house made for a short stay in an area away from one's main house where one is hunting or gathering' + **lamin aso** 'very temporary house built for an overnight stay while one "paso" or 'house built of planks' + **anak lamin** 'tiny house' + **lamin lebo** 'house in a city or settlement' + **lamin bateu** <**lamin senuai jin bateu**> 'stone or cement house' + **lamin reken** 'well-built house' + **usan lamin** 'empty or abandoned house' + **[uban] la'a** 'house that has collapsed into ruins' + **lamin ngada** 'well-lit house' + **tipun lamin** 'cluster of houses, encampment' + **usah lamin** 'main body of a house' + **[sa] jumen lamin** '[in] front of the house (kitchen side in the forest; street side in the city)' + **[sa] lotok <likot> lamin** 'the back side of the house' + **dirin lamin** 'edge of the house' (i.e. edge of the floor) + **lepok lamin** or **aput lamin** 'middle of a house' + **belu'an lamin** 'halfway down a house' (used for houses of rectangular shape, e.g. a longhouse) + **X taket [tong] lamin** 'X enters (i.e. steps up into) a house' + **X tuhun jin lamin** 'X steps down out of a house' + **suka' lamin** 'post holding up house roof' + **sugun lamin** 'post holding up floor of a house' + **suka' sugun lamin** 'post supporting a floor or a wall (but not a roof) of a house' + **lihei lamin** 'post holding up the floor or roof of a house' + **sapau lamin** 'roof of a house' + **batek lamin** 'ridgepole of a house (absent in the case of a shed roof)' + **ukat lamin** 'house rafter' + **lotok lamin** 'horizontal pole defining top of wall, on which the lower ends of the "ukat" rest' + **jumen lamin** 'horizontal pole running along the front of the house and supporting the upper ends of the "ukat"' + **kasau lamin** 'horizontal pole attached to two or more "ukat", and to which the roofing material is fastened' + **gelan lamin** 'house floor' + **balun lamin** 'floor joist of a house.' + **lamin potong bé** 'house burns down' | Irah éh nyeputin lamin iteu jin sa ra <jin tevan éh ra> tai kuman siteu. 'People from an apartment below us are coming to eat.' Lamin ké' lem batang lamin iteu. 'My apartment is in this longhouse.' Iah suai anak lamin ju jin lamin irah pina. 'He built a small house far away from the houses of the other people.' Tong ga' néh boh roh temeun tong jah lamin ngada éh jian tong ahang tana. 'At last they found a well-lit house far away in a distant place.' Ma'o inah irah molé tai lamin toto. 'After this they returned to the main house.' Mai menyun tong dirin lamin. Jian ké' tai menyun lem apot <lepok> lamin. 'Don't sit at the edge of the house. Sit in the middle of the house.' Keritah nesung usah lamin masek lem nasa' télévisyen. 'A car crashed through into the middle of a house and wrecked a television.' cf **tapung, batang lamin, paso - aso - lamin aso • house**

§ **lamin** 2. n. -- 'an apartment or room in a larger dwelling' (including "pintu" in a longhouse, flat in an apartment building, room in a hotel)

§ **lamin aso** idiom. n. p. § -- **lamin aso X** = 'house built by X when X is in the process of "paso"' | Payau inah matai. Uban néh biau, betuken payau nah awah nala néh avé tong lamin aso réh, boh réh pei brian réh tong lamin réh mepai nah. Jin la'o inah boh réh molé murin tai mulang payau rai mihin éh molé tai lamin. 'The deer was dead. Because he was in a hurry, he took just the stomach of the deer and went to the temporary overnight house, and they put their burden down in that house. Then they went back and picked up the rest of the deer and brought it back to the house.' Iteu uban lamin aso mé' sahaus. = Iteu uban lamin mé' paso sahaus. syn **lamin pai**

§ **lamin bau** idiom. n. p. = 'house built on pilings, having a hearth built on the elevated floor, and requiring a "jan" to enter it' (considered the superior kind of forest "lamin")

§ **lamin besara'** idiom. n. p. = 'court of law' • **court**

§ **lamin gebala** idiom. n. p. (from M "gembala") = 'house occupied by a pastor' syn **lamin gembala : clergyman's house**

§ **lamin jalan pebelih** idiom. n. p. § -- **lamin jalan pebelih [melih X]** = 'shop or store which sells X' + **lamin jalan pebelih melih rungen penguman awah** 'general food store' + **lamin jalan pebelih melih livah éh tenudeng** 'clothing store' | Lamin jalan pebelih melih masem masem jalan pengakat réh maneu lamin. 'A store where they sell everything you need to build a house.' syn **retek jalan pebelih, kedai, kadai • shop**

§ **lamin kemedut** idiom. n. p. = 'house of the type having an elevated floor, but with a hearth on the ground'

§ **lamin majem** idiom. n. p. = 'house whose "gelan" (=floor) is very close to the ground' (normally the hearth is directly on the ground -- "aveu tong tana") | Jian tam suai lamin majem uban bé' juk moko lebé. 'Let's build a low house because we won't be staying a long time.' syn **lamin tana'**

§ **lamin piso** idiom. n. p. = 'house designed to be moved' (e.g. one on skids in a logging camp)

§ **lamin sakit** idiom. n. p. = 'hospital' | Na' péh avun kapan bilun inah naten marcing mihin kelunan sakit tai lamin sakit. 'Although the clouds were thick that plane was forced to fly to take the sick person to hospital.' • **hospital**

§ **lamin sebayang** idiom. n. p. = 'church' cf **lamin gebala • church**

§ **lamin selah** idiom. n. p. (archaic) = 'hospital' syn **hospital**

§ **lamin tana'** idiom. n. p. = 'low house, with hearth outside on the ground, and requiring no "jan" to enter it' syn **lamin majem**

§ **lamin toro** idiom. n. p. = 'house used by someone while "tai toro"

§ **lamin tutup** idiom. n. p. = 'prison' • **prison**

§ **lamut** n. = 'cotton wool or similar substance' | Lamut jin lesei. 'cotton wool-like substance from the "lesei".' Lamut jakah. 'cotton wool-like substance from the "jakah".' Lamut éh nelih tong Kina. 'Cotton wool bought at the Chinese (store).' cf **bup • cotton**

§ **langa** idiom. v. p. § -- **X ala langa Y** = 'X assesses Y with an eye to the feasibility or possibility of an activity connected with Y' + **X ala langa na'at Y** 'X, seeing Y, assesses the feasibility or possibility an activity connected with Y' | Éh bu'un ri' akeu ala jah poloh kilo parai. Tapi' uban kelunan pina, akeu medai bé' sukup, akeu ala langa nabah lemah kilo parai kepé maneu éh poloh lemah kilo bé bé. 'At first I brought ten kilos of uncooked rice. But because there were so many people, I was afraid that there would not be enough, [and so] I took stock of the situation and added another five kilos of rice, making it fifteen kilos in all.' Irah ala langa [na'at], ka' ha' réh, 'Carolyne bé' omok nihun uban mételeu lakau ju. Medai bé' putung. 'They assessed the situation, saying, "Carolyne cannot be taken along because they are travelling far. We are afraid she won't be able [to keep up]."' Irah ala langa uban néh anak si'ik, medai bé' putung. They took stock of the situation because she was a small child, and were afraid she would not be up to it.' Irah ala langa anak nah si'ik, medai bé' putung. 'They took stock of that small child's situation, being afraid that she would not be up to it.' cf

ngelanga, mapah • assess

§ **langa - ngelanga** 1. v. § -- **X ngelanga Y / kelanga** = 'X assesses the sufficiency of Y' + **X ngelanga Y sukup** 'X assesses Y as being sufficient' + **X ngelanga Y kenéh sukup Q** 'X takes stock of Y to ensure that Y is enough for <to> Q' | Akeu ngelanga penguman iteu kenéh sukup jah laséh belunan réh tai maneu savé gaben tana. 'I am taking stock of this food to make sure there are one month's worth of provisions for the people who are doing map surveying.' Akeu ngelanga kenéh sukup kinan jah polo usah kelunan. 'I am assessing how much will be enough to feed ten people.' Akeu ngelanga kura rigit nala ké' sa dayah uban irah sitai jam gahang ngé'ng rigit jin akeu. 'I am assessing how much money I should take upriver because the people up there are likely to pester me for money.' Parai éh kelanga ké' ha' ké' sukup éh, tapi' tong retek tipun mé' sitai pina kelunan. Bé' mé' sukup penguman. 'The rice that I figured as being sufficient turned out to be not enough, because at the meeting place there many people turned up.' Parai éh kelanga ko' bé' sukup. Jian nabah jah polo kilo kepéh. 'The rice that you have judged as being sufficient is in fact not enough. Add another ten kilos.' Kura suvang parai natok tam? -- Ko' ngelanga keja'au néh sukup. 'How may cans of rice should we cook up? -- You figure out how much is enough.' cf **ngio ngio**

§ **langa - ngelanga** 2. v. § -- **X ngelanga Y / kelanga** = 'X estimates the sufficient or appropriate size <quantity> [of] Y' | Akeu ngelanga teleu suvang. 'I estimate three cans as being sufficient.' Teleu suvang éh kelanga ko' bé' sukup. 'The three cans that you figured as being sufficient are in fact not enough.' Jian ké' ngelanga kebit utang éh omok penakai lakei

kebit inah, boh tai suai éh. 'Figure out the how long a staff that tall man can use, then make it.' cf **nipect, ngio ngio**

§ **langau** n. = 'fly (=certain kinds of flying insect)' + **langau mahau X** 'fly hovers around X' + **langau megeg tong X** 'fly lands on X' | Pina langau mahau bua. 'There are many flies hovering around the fruit.' • **fly**

§ **langau balei** idiom. n. p. = 'any of various kinds of beetles of different colours and shapes, all having in common that they emit a foul smell' (The Penan say that a liquid that exudes from it can burn the skin) cf **bu'ung**

§ **langau lito** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of fly' (said to lay eggs in a wound which hatch into "ulet tepetik")

§ **langau nyakit** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of fly' (the size of a house fly, metallic greenish body, red eyes)

§ **langé - ha' langé** idiom. n. p. § -- **ha' langé X** = 'crowing of rooster X' • **crowing**

§ **langé - ngelangé** v. § -- **X ngelangé** = 'rooster X crows' | Iap ngelangé teka dau dileu. 'The rooster crows very early in the morning.' • **crow**

§ **langit** n. = 'blue sky' (the sky is viewed as a solid object which, when lit, is blue in colour. Clouds form beneath it.) + **langit avun** 'sky that is [partially] covered with clouds' + **langit merem** 'dark sky' + **boré langit** 'the vault of the sky' | Dau iteu langit marung terang. 'Today the sky is light blue.' Dau iteu langit avun. 'Today the sky is cloudy.' Tong bau tokong Kinabulu, langit marung padeng. 'On the top of Mount Kinabalu, the sky is deep blue.' Langit bé' poléng nu avun. 'The blue sky is not visible because of clouds.' Sio idang langit poléng si'ik déhé laséh. 'When the moon is shining the blue sky is slightly visible near the moon.' Mai musit, uban ta kasi ngan lengedo ja'au ngan langit merem na' péh sio dau pejek. 'Do not go out, because it is raining heavily and there is thunder and the sky is dark even though it is midday.' 'Jah kolé da' boh ku' tai ngelava ra' boré langit éh tong maten dau bau tam teu,' ha' keburang pané ngan redo ngan anak néh ngan lua' néh ohok ri.' 'Just once I shall go up to the vault of the sky and investigate the sun that is there above us,' said the 'keburang' to his wife and his children and to his relatives, including the "ohok". syn **sawang • sky**

§ **lango** n. -- **lango X** = 'sister-in-law of X' cf **sabai, rui • sister-in-law**

§ **lango - pelango** adj. § -- **X pelango ngan Y** = 'X is related to Y by virtue of the fact that Y is X's sister-in-law' | Iah pelango ngan redo inah. 'That woman is his sister-in-law.'

§ **lanih** v. (dilem) § -- **X lanih** = 'X is annihilated or obliterated' | Hun una mekit tong Batu Bungan potong, lanih awah. 'When the longhouse at Batu Bungan burned down, it was completely obliterated.' syn **bé manyé, rih bepéh**

§ **lanyah** adj. § -- **X lanyah** = 'X is smooth to the touch or slippery' | Keleput éh lanyah. 'a smooth blowpipe' Lanyah mu'un jalan iteu. Jaga' dai pelutiv. 'This trail is very slippery. Be careful you don't take a tumble.' Lanyah da' de'! 'Be careful, it's slippery!' Jaga' lanyah bateu! 'Watch out, the rocks are slippery!' Lanyah awah usah ké'. 'My body is entirely smooth (i.e. hairless).' Kerita lakau tong jalan éh lanyah. Iah tio pepé peseledah peloho tong dirin jalan. 'A car was travelling on a slippery road. It slipped and skidded and fell of the side of the road.' • **smooth**

§ **lanyu** 1. adv. (Tutoh) § -- **lanyu ke' Y** = 'directly to Y' | Lanyu ke Long Iman. 'directly to Long Iman.' syn **tio • directly**

§ **lanyu** 2. adv. (Tutoh) § -- **lanyu V** = 'immediately or forthwith V' | Lanyu kayeu kuba', tovo tovo kera. 'All the trees directly fell over.' syn **tio • forthwith**

§ **laph** 1.a. v. § -- **X laph [tong] Y** = 'X travels on a path that takes X near Y and from one side of Y to the other side of Y' | Iah papit laph Ba Buto. 'He crossed over Tutoh River.' Akeu laph tong ba ja'au, pina seluang ta'an ké'. 'I passed the big river (by crossing it, wading or on a bridge or in a boat; or by walking along its bank; or by walking down its course in the water) and I saw a lot of fish in it.' O, Uyau Abéng, pu'un réh siteu ri' laph. 'Yes, Uyau Abéng, they passed by here a short while ago.' Ba Buto napit kelaph néh malem rai. 'She crossed Tutoh River last night.' Ba Buto kelaph néh malem. Akeu laph Long Seridan awah, uban akeu medai masek lem lebo inah -- pina kelunan éh leko akeu sitai. 'I just passed by Long Seridan, since I am afraid to go into that village -- main Long Seridan kelaph ké'. Iah laph tong jalan éh sa'at. 'She passes by the bad trail. (note this is ambiguous. It could also mean "She travels along the bad trail.") Iah laph tong levahau. 'She avoids the deep pool, travelling around it.' Boh Balei Nyeputan lakau laph tong patai kelunan inah. 'The spirit Nyeputan passed by the corpses of those people.' syn **ngelaph, pelaph • pass by**

§ **laph** 1.b. v. § -- **X laph P Y** : **P** is a preposition or prepositional phrase indicating the position of X relative to Y, such as **bau, déhé, sa likot** = 'X travels on a path that takes X near Y and from one side of Y to the other side of Y without arriving in or at Y -- the position of X in relation to Y when X is at X's closest approach to Y being denoted by P' | Pakai bilun laph bau lebo kapan. 'Use a plane to pass over a city.' Akeu lakau laph déhé lamin réh. 'I passed near their house.' Rawah duah inah tai ala ba laph déhé lamin Katen. 'They passed near Katen's house on their way to fetch water.' Laph sa likot kerita. 'Pass behind a car.' Tovo akeu laph rai kayeu kuba' inah, akeu bé' nyolok, ulun ké' teneng <tekek> tong kayeu inah. 'When I passed beneath that fallen tree, I did not duck, and my head struck against the tree.' syn **ngelaph, pelaph • pass**

§ **laph** 2. n. § -- **X laph [tong] Y / kelaph** = 'X passes along Y' : Y denotes a path | Iah laph jalan éh sa'at. 'He passed along a bad road' (NB: could also mean 'He passed a bad road without walking on it') Jalan sa'at barei iteu bé' omok kelaph anak éh si'ik. 'A bad trail like this one cannot be followed by a young child.' Iah laph tong jalan éh ké'. 'She travels along a bad trail.' (note this is ambiguous. It could also mean 'She passes by a bad trail.') • **pass along**

§ **laph** 3. v. § -- **X laph [jin] Y / kelaph** = 'X passes by Y, avoiding Y' | Iah laph jalan éh sa'at. = Jalan éh sa'at kelaph néh. 'He passed by a bad road (without walking on it).' Iah laph Ba Buto, tapi' bé' papit éh. 'He passed by Tutoh River, but did not cross it.' Iah laph jin jalan éh sa'at. 'He passed by the bad trail, avoiding it.' Iah laph jin ba éh dilem. 'She travelled around the deep river, avoiding it.' Iah laph jin levahau. 'She travelled around the deep pool.' cf **ngelepat • pass by**

§ **laph - ngelaph** 1.a. v. § -- **X ngelaph jin <tong> Y / kelaph** = 'X travels on a path that takes X near Y and from one side of Y to the other side of Y without remaining in or at Y' | Kusing leph kelaph ké'. 'I passed through Kuching.' Akeu ngelaph (=pelaph) ba ja'au. Pina seluang ta'an ké'. 'I crossed the big river (wading or on a bridge or in a boat) and I saw a lot of fish in it.' Akeu ngelaph lamin réh. 'I passed their house.' Mai ngelaph tong lamin ké': aseu ké' jam nga'ta ka'au. 'Don't pass near my house; my dogs might bite you.' Mai ngelaph jin lamin ké': moko awah keteleu, uban dau tahup lah. 'Don't pass by my house; stay here, because night is coming.' Tusah ngelaph taget uban polis bé' kelo mukap éh. 'It is hard to pass through the gate because the police don't want to open it.' syn **laph, pelaph • pass**

§ **laph - ngelaph** 1.b. v. § -- **X ngelaph P Y** : **P** is a preposition or prepositional phrase indicating relative position, such as **bau, déhé, sa likot** = 'X travels on a path that takes X near Y and from one side of Y to the other side of Y without arriving in or at Y -- the position of X in relation to Y when X is at X's closest approach to Y being denoted by p' | Pakai bilun ngelaph (=pelaph) bau lebo kapan. 'use a plane to pass over a city' Akeu juk lakau ngelaph (=pelaph) déhé <sa likot> kerita. 'I will walk near <will pass behind> the car.' syn **laph, pelaph • pass**

§ **laph - ngelaph** 2. v. § -- **X ngelaph [tong] Y / kelaph** = 'Y = 'ha', **adet, kilin, ukum** ... = 'X' defines rule or system of rules or instructions Y' | Éh semu'n néh irah Penan omok moko tong tana, tapi' uban irah Penan jah betah kelunan éh si'ik awah irah bé' pu'un penyukat <kegahang> omok ngelaph tong ha' peritah. 'The Penan could remain in the forest, but because the Penan are small in number they do not have the power to defy the government's orders.' Ngelaph tong adet 'violate custom' ...ngelaph tong ha' ké' B2:17 'defy my command.' Sé sé ala do duah atau lakei duah irah inah ngelaph ha' tebara' irah jah'au awah. 'Whoever takes two wives or two husbands is defying the instructions of the elders.' • **defy**

§ **laph - pelaph** 1.a. v. § -- **X pelaph jin <tong> Y / kelaph** = 'X travels on a path that takes X near Y and from one side of Y to the other side of Y without remaining in or at Y' | Mai pelaph tong <jin> lamin ké' teu, uban pu'un aseu éh nga'ta. 'Don't pass by this house

of mine, because there is a dog that bites.' Mai pelapah jin lamin ké': moko awah keteleu, uban dau tahup lah. 'Don't pass by my house without stopping at it; stay, for night is coming.' Boh ku' pelapah awah tong <jim> keh. 'Then I will pass by you.' Akeu pelapah <ngelapah> <lapah> lamin réh. 'I passed by their house.' Akeu pelapah [tong] lamin réh malem. = Lamin réh kelapah ké' malem. 'I passed by their house yesterday.' Tusah pelapah [jin] taget uban polis bé' kelo mukap éh. 'It is hard to pass through the gate because the police don't want to open it.' syn **lapah, ngelapah • pass**

§ **lapah - pelapah** 1.b. v. § -- **X pelapah P Y** : **P** is a preposition or prepositional phrase indicating relative position, such as **bau, dehé, sa likot** = 'X travels on a path that takes X near Y and from one side of Y to the other side of Y without arriving in or at Y -- the position of X in relation to Y when X is at X's closest approach to Y being denoted by **p**.' I Akeu juk lakau pelapah déhé <sa likot> kerita. 'I will walk near <will pass behind> the car.' Pakai bilun pelapah (= ngelapah <lapah>) bau lebo kapan. 'Use a plane to pass over a city.' syn **lapah, ngelapah • pass**

§ **lapah - pelapah** 2. adv. § -- **pelapah** = 'thereupon (=at or immediately after that moment)' I Boh Yusup piso jin kekati irah inah, pelapah éh manga. B42.24 'consequently he turned away from all of them, and began to weep' Hun roh petemeu pelapah Yusup makung éh mu'un ngan manga lebé B46.29 'When the two of them met he at once hugged him and wept for a long time.' Pelapah Musa ngaléng éh tong tana', boh éh ulak malui torok dé' ke'. P4.3 'Thereupon Moses threw it out to the ground, and it became a serpent' ..Iah inah pelapah nekedeu tavin lakei inah tong apang ba inah. B24.29 'so he went running to the man at the position' ...kenéh pelapah tai tavin roh... Irah tio tai ala lakei ja'au tio pelapah polé éh tai lebo néh. 'They directly went and took the important man and straight away returned him to his country.' • **thereupon**

§ **lapah - pelapah** 3. § -- **N X pelapah** : N = 1,2,3... = 'N X ago, X being an interval of time' I Jah-polo minit pelapah. 'ten minutes ago' • **ago**

§ **lapah - pelapah** 4. § -- **pelapah X** = 'X to a high or excessive degree' I Bua mahan lemo mu'un uban néh pelapah mesak. 'The papaya is very soft because it is overripe.' Nah hun ke' kivu ha' ké, ka'ah pelapah senang mu'un kuman kekati bua itu. 'Because you listened to me, you are extremely happy eating all these fruits.' Mutang éh pelapah jam ngaken. 'Mutang is the most clever.' Pelapah jian tam tai melih éh ngan irah Kina' teu. 'It is best for us to sell it to the Chinese.' • **very**

§ **lapan n.** § -- **lapan X** = 'that part of a tree or palm X between the butt and the place on the trunk where the branching begins' + **lapan uvut** 'sago palm trunk' + **lapan kayeu** 'tree trunk' I Lapan [batang] uvut éh keto nekedeung <éh lepah tenebeng>. 'The trunk of a sago palm that is still standing <that has been felled>' Boh éh mukat kayeu sebuvung ri', boh éh na' at luvang lapan tesen ri' ja'au. 'So he climbed up the "sebuvung" tree, and he saw a hole in the trunk of the "tesen" tree.' cf **pu'un, sepakam, telujuk • trunk**

§ **lapi - ngelapi bok** idiom. v. p. § -- **X ngelapi bok** = 'X pushes hair back (against the natural direction along which it is lying)' I lah pakai tatip sela' ngelapi bok. 'She used a hair pin to hold the hair back.' ant **pemo bok**

§ **lapi bok** idiom. n. p. = 'head or hair band (=band put around the top of the head to hold hair in place)'

§ **lapo n.** = 'very large rapid or standing wave' (can be as large as a house and can capsizel boats) • **rapid**

§ **lapung n.** (M.; original Penan is **titui** or **pelita**) = 'lamp'

§ **lapung gés** idiom. n. p. = 'propane lamp' • **propane lamp**

§ **lapung kenepam** idiom. n. p. = 'high pressure kerosene lamp (must be pumped up)'

§ **lapung kenepam gés** idiom. n. p. = 'pressurized kerosene lamp' • **pressurized lamp**

§ **lapung seloi** idiom. n. p. = 'candle' syn **tiui nyak seluang • candle**

§ **lara v.** § -- **X lara** = 'river X overflows its banks' I Sio ta tong Ba Melinau pu'un lara. 'In the rainy season the Melinau River overflows its banks.' cf **labu**

§ **lasat n.** (Upper Baram) § -- [**kayeu**] **lasat** = 'langsar tree, genus Lansium' + **bua lasat** 'langsar [fruit] (edible) syn **jet • langsar**

§ **laséh** 1. n. § = 'moon' + **laséh ngidang** 'the moon is shining' + **laséh ngada** 'the moon is shining' + **laséh pata** 'the moon sets below the horizon' + **laséh musit** 'the moon rises' + **usit laséh** 'moonrise' + **teka [ada] laséh kuba** 'at the time of moonset' + **olé laséh** 'moonset' + **laséh beleleng** 'full moon' + **kelo'ong laséh** 'full moon' + **laséh memila** 'quarter moon' + **laséh taring babui** 'crescent moon' + **laséh juk beleleng** first quarter, gibbous, or waxing moon' + **laséh tavé rema** 'the moon when it appears during (lit., catches up to) daytime.' (there seems to be no more precise term for last quarter) + **pengebé laséh** 'new moon' I Laséh pekep neu avun. 'The moon is hidden by cloud.' Teka [ada] laséh kuba' boh ketai nitui. 'When the moon goes down proceed with torchlight.' • **moon**

§ **laséh** 2. n. § = 'month' + **laséh bau** 'next month' + **laséh lepah** 'last month' + **ngivun laséh** 'beginning of the month' + **bu'un laséh** 'beginning of the month' + **ujung laséh** 'end of the month' + **tong laséh X** 'in X month' + **laséh N rai** 'last January <February> <March>...' N **dau laséh M** : N is a cardinal number, M is either a cardinal number or **iteu, inah** and both N and M are obligatory 'on the N-th day of the .m-th month' + **kura dau laséh Q** 'on what date Q?' I Tong laséh bau akeu juk molé. 'I will return next month.' I Tong laséh jah iah juk tuai. 'He will come in January.' Akeu tuai siteu tong laséh pat rai. 'I came here last April.' Kura dau laséh keteleu juk lakau? 'On what date will you travel?' Mételeu lakau ayah dau laséh iteu <laséh lemah>. 'We will travel on the 8th of this month <of .may>.' see also **dau - dau laséh • month**

§ **laséh ayah** idiom. n. p. = 'August' • **august**

§ **laséh duah** idiom. n. p. = 'February' • **february**

§ **laséh jah** idiom. n. p. = 'January' • **january**

§ **laséh jah-polo-duah** idiom. n. p. = 'December' • **december**

§ **laséh jah-polo-jah** idiom. n. p. = 'November' • **november**

§ **laséh lemah** idiom. n. p. = 'May' • **may**

§ **laséh nem** idiom. n. p. = 'June' • **june**

§ **laséh pat** idiom. n. p. = 'April' • **april**

§ **laséh pi'en** idiom. n. p. = 'September' • **september**

§ **laséh polo** idiom. n. p. = 'October' • **october**

§ **laséh teleu** idiom. n. p. = 'March' • **march**

§ **laséh tuju** idiom. n. p. = 'July' • **july**

§ **lasét n.** § -- **lasét X** = 'panting, gasping or audible breath of X entering or emerging from X's body' + **ha' lasét X** 'the sound of X's breathing' + **ha' lasét X ja'au** 'X's loud panting' + **ayen <kepu> lasét X** 'breath coming out of X' + **ha' ayen lasét X** 'the sound of breath coming out of X' + **retek lasét X** 'place through which the breath passes in breathing creature X' I Lasét inah, iteu kepu ibot. (a Penan definition of this lexeme) Uban ha' lasét néh ja'au, ayau omok tai tavin éh. 'Because of his loud gasping, the enemy was able to locate him and reach him.' Bé' pu'un ha' kepu lasét. 'There is no breathing sound.' Ayen <kepu> lasét éh sa'at bo. 'Bad smelling breath.' Kio kelunan iteu matai, uban akeu bé' menéng ha' ayen lasét. 'It looks like this person is dead, I don't hear any breath coming out of him.' Semah retek lasét ikan paus? -- Tong luvang tong likot néh. 'Where does the breath of a whale pass? -- Through the hole in its back.' Kelunan pu'un duah retek lasét, rong ngan ujun. 'Human beings have two places through which the breath passes, the nose and the mouth.' cf **ibot, pungun lasét • panting**

§ **lasét - sakit lem lasét** idiom. adj. p. § -- **X sakit [lem] lasét** = 'X has a sore throat or bronchitis' + **tawan sakit lem lasét** 'sore throat medicine' I Akeu sakit lem lasét. 'I have a sore throat.' • **sore throat**

§ **lasét - ngelaset** v. § -- **X ngelaset** = 'X pants, gasps or breathes audibly' + **X ngelaset rigah <dawai>** 'X pants rapidly <slowly>' + **X ngelaset pala rong <pala ujun>** -- 'X gasps through X's nose <mouth>' I Lakei éh ngelaset uban lebé nekedeu rigah. 'A man panting because he had run quickly and for a long time.' Aseu éh ngelaset neu pana. 'A dog panting from the heat.' Aseu iteu ngelaset putung dau. 'This dog has been panting all day.' (ambiguous -- could also mean 'has fasted') Anak iteu si'ik ke' lah éh juk matai menyet ri'.

Uban néh kenat iah ngelaset. 'This child almost died of drowning just now. As a result she is gasping.' cf **ibot • pant**

§ **laso v.** § -- **X laso neu Y** = 'living thing X receives a burn from Y' : Y denotes 'sunlight, fire, hot water, ...' + **X laso neu pété** 'X is sunburned' + **X keta laso** 'X is severely burned' + **X laso si'ik or X si'ik laso** 'X is mildly burned' + **uban laso** 'burn, mark left as a result of burning' I Akeu [keta] laso neu pété. 'I am [severely] sunburned.' Akeu si'ik laso neu pété. 'I am slightly sunburned.' Akeu laso neu ba pana. 'The child got scalded.' Akeu laso neu luten. 'I received a burn from the fire.' Nahat irai kephé layan néh barei mat éh jian layan. Hun kelunan nish nahat inah omok tio laso ngan matai. 'But the knife was now a beautiful golden colour. Any person who touched that blade would be instantly burned by it, and would die.' Kelunan éh losong neu pété, bé' lebé kulit néh nyeleban kephé. 'A person whose skin is peeling because of sunlight (i.e. who is sunburned), soon enough his skin sheds off completely.' Hun akeu laso neu pété, kulit ké' losong. Bé' lebé nyelé. 'When I get sunburned, my skin starts peeling. Soon it sloughs off.' Tawan noso iteu omok ngalah ada pété éh juk ngelaso lu'. 'This ointment can block sunlight that would burn us.' Pu'un jah tawan noso kephé éh omok ngalah laso lu' neu pété. 'There is another ointment to treat sunburn.' • **burned**

§ **lasun n.** = 'any poison except "tajem"' + **lasun bisa** <katah> 'potent poison' + **X teneng neu lasun Y** 'X is affected by Y poison' I Tawan éh peka'o jin bisa 'tajem, inah lah penawat torok. Omok penakai hun ko' teneng neu lasun ineu ineu éh bisa' barei ba iah torok, atau lasun duyung, lasun lipan avé lasun ureu. 'The medicine that works as an antidote to dart poison is "penawat torok". It can be used if you are affected by any potent poison, such as snake venom, or scorpion venom, or the poison of a centipede, or even herbicide.' cf **katah, kayah, medam, tuvah • poison**

§ **lasun ureu** idiom. n. p. = 'herbicide' + **lasun ureu éh katah** 'toxic herbicide' I Lah mesep lasun ureu éh katah, maneu éh tio matai. 'She drank some very toxic herbicide, and quickly died.' • **herbicide**

§ **lat** 1. § -- **lat** = 'spongy pith of the "uvut" sago palm branch' + **peluang lat** same meaning I Tuai peluang lat keké' maneu lat. 'Give me the "lat 1" so I can make "lat 2". Iah memeré paka' uvut bet kulit néh kené' ala peluang lat. Ngepadeng telo -- pakai pelep néh. Motong lat uvut boh pekelet éh ngan pelep laka dahan. Boh moso tong tiba maneu éh reken tutup ké' éh dai éh lumang sulit. 'Blackening dart quiver -- use its latex. Burn the pith of an "uvut" branch, then mix [the ash] with "daha" vine latex. Then apply this to the "tiba" of the dart quiver to provide a good seal when you close it so that it [the lid] will not slide off too easily.' Iah memeré paka' uvut bet kulit néh kené' ala peluang lat. 'She stripped the bark off the "uvut" palm branch in order to obtain the pith inside.'

§ **lat** 2. n. § = 'the air-tight stopper normally consisting of the pithy heart of an "uvut" branch that is attached to the bottom end of a "tahat" or "belat" (the latter is skewered into it) and serves to create the seal between the dart and the bore of the blowpipe' + **X ma'é lat [tong betukan]** 'X carves a "lat" [in a template]' + **kalong lat** see **kalong** I Pakai nahat ma'é lat tong betukan. 'Use a knife to whittle down a "lat" in a "lat" template.' cf **betukan**

§ **lat - ngelat** v. § -- **X ngelat Y** = 'X fashions Y into "lat 2"' I Boh Tamen Uvi ri' moko jak ngelat jah peluang lat bé' jah peluang lat nah. 'So Tamen Uvi stayed put fore the time being, and whittled a length of sago pith into blowdart stoppers while he was waiting.'

§ **latai** variant of **ratai**

§ **latei n.** = 'earthworm' • **worm**

§ **latei cf laka latei**

§ **lato n.** = 'a swing (=a thing designed for someone to sit or stand on and swing back and forth)' + **laka lato** 'vine used for a swing' • **swing**

§ **lato - ngelato** v. § -- **X pakai Y ngelato [tong] Z / kelato** = 'X, using Y, suspends X -self from Z' I Seluen néh tegerut uban anak ngelato éh. 'His pants were pulled down because the child hung on them.' Kelavet éh nolong réh pakai gem ngelato tong dirin gelan. 'Their pet gibbon, holding on with its feet, hung from the edge of the floor.' Lakei inah [pakai talei] ngelato tong paka' uban néh medai ga'at buang. 'That man [using a rope] hung from a branch because he was afraid of being bitten by the bear.' Anak ngelato tong kayau tapi' bé' petitot. 'The child is hanging on to a tree but is not swinging back and forth.' • **hang**

§ **lava** variant of **ava**; can be substituted for **ava** in all circumstances, including in idioms and compounds

§ **lava tasi** syn **ava tasi**

§ **lava** § -- **pu'un lava' X V** = 'in case X V-s' I Né' kenat éh jian tam ala nyateng ke' tam nepining éh pu'un lava' néh avé dau merem da'. 'If that's the case let us get resin so that we can make a torch [to have light] when it [the tiger] arrives at nightfall.' Akeu peparek jang babui ngan anak ké' éh sakit, tupat éh pu'un lava' néh kelo kuman éh. 'I made sure that the roasted pork would be smelled by the child who is sick -- I tried this in case he wanted to eat it.' syn **su**

§ **lavi** see **sawa' +, kepu +**

§ **lavo v.** § -- **X lavo' V** = 'X is deceived, misled or disappointed, because what one might rightly expect to happen in respect of V did not happen' I Akeu lavo' awah mena ka'au. 'I waited for you in vain.' Lavo' awah akeu menéng éh selapang. 'I heard the gunshot in vain (i.e. the hunter missed the game)' Avé hun iteu péh irah Penan irah anak ngelayau lavo' hun penyameu mukat bau. Irah Penan lavo' put iko néh. Semu'un néh bé' éh usah penyameu. Iko penyameu nah ja'au, usah néh keja'au mega. 'Even unto the present day Penan children are misled when the tufted ground squirrel escapes up a tree. They mistakenly shoot their blowdarts at its tail [and therefore miss the animal]. In fact it [the tail] is not the body of the ground squirrel. The tail is large, while the body is only the size of an ordinary squirrel's.' Irah lavo' ha' lem penyeruh réh, inah ulun kelunan éh jah kenayau néh. They mistakenly thought that these were the heads of their enemies.' Lakei ja'au irai ri' dat kei lavo' mu'un éh na'at layan ubeng rai. 'The man was entirely deceived, [that is he did not] see them in the shape of demons.' Iah lavat seruh dapit nah tana. 'Iah nejat éh tio menyet matai.' She mistakenly thought the floating mass of driftwood was the ground. She stepped on it and immediately went under and drowned.' • **disappointed**

§ **lavo' - ngelavo'** v. § -- **X ngelavo' Y / kelavo'** = 'X disappoints or deceives Y by doing something that makes Y "lavo"' I Iah ngelavo' Ni'ong uban iah bara' sitai pu'un babui naham néh. Tapi' hun Ni'ong tai na'at babui bé' pu'un tong kunah néh nah. He deceived Ni'ong by telling him that he had stored the pig in the stream. But when N. went to look the pig was not there as he had said. '...bé' ke' juk ngelavo' akeu, ngan ngelavo' anak ngan ayam ké'..B21:23 '...you will not prove false to me or to my offspring...' Inah éh balei berungan éh gahang kuman kelunan. Iah ngelavo' réh awah maneu ha' bau sitai. 'It was a dragon of the rainbow intent on eating human beings. It deceived people with its cries, up there on the mountaintop.' Pu'un jah redo ja'au iteu ri', iah kuman bua nakan kelavo' tepun. 'There was a woman here who ate a chempedak fruit left by a tiger to deceive her.' • **deceive**

§ **lawah n.** (dilem) = 'messenger' I Sahau musa lawah tuhan. 'In ancient times Moses was the messenger of God.' Sahau mutang kelunan lawah éh patet ha' lakei Tangang tai siget lebo. 'Once Mutang acted as a messenger and brought the words of "Lakei Tangang" to every settlement.' • **messenger**

§ **lawah - pelawah** v. § -- **X pelawah Y tong Z** = 'X brings Y, Y being a message, to Z' I Padé ké' tai pelawah ha' tebara' Tuhan tong siget sidang. 'My Brother is going to bring the word of God to every congregation.'

§ **lawi** 1. n. (dilem). This word was offered by Komiok, and I have not verified it elsewhere. Tutoh people would just say "pengejian", and people who know Malay are likely to say "damai" = 'peace (=absence of war or strife)' + **X maneu lawi** 'X brings about peace' + **pu'un lawai** 'there is peace' + **surat [bara'] lawi** 'peace treaty' I Jin la'o irah Jipun tunuk, avé hun iteu lawi pu'un. 'Ever since the Japanese surrendered, there has been peace.' Dau éh jian mena' lawi. 'A good day brings peace.' (motto on J's computer) Uban perang pawar, hun iteu lawi. 'Because the war is over, there is now peace.' Surat maneu lawi. 'This letter creates [i.e. is aimed at creating] peace.' Tong ga' perang Jipun boh irah Beritis tai long Labuan nyoho irah Jipun tui boh rawah sain surat [bara'] lawi. 'At the end of the Japanese war (i.e. WWII) the British went to Labuan and told the Japanese to come there, and the two of them signed a peace treaty.' • **peace**

§ **lawi** 2. n. = 'pledge or token of peace' l Sahau hun irah petunuk irah pekihiwah daha tada' reh maneu lamai. Daha eh pekihiwah reh inah eh lawi. 'In the old days when they stopped fighting they exchanged blood as a sign that they were making peace. The blood that they exchanged is called "lawi".' l Sahau hun irah raja' putih petunuk, jah jin belah roh jam mena' anak neh eh redo ngan eh jah jadi do neh -- anak redo nah jadi lawi. 'In the old days when the European kings ended their fighting, one of them would give his daughter to another to become his wife -- that daughter becomes a pledge of peace.'

§ **lawin** n. § -- **lawin X** = 'piece of fallen palm or tree X that consists of the branches and the upper unusable portion of the trunk' + **lawin kayeu X** 'top detached part of tree species X' + **lawin savit** 'top detached part of a palm' + **satek lawin X** 'piece of the upper unusable part of a fallen tree or palm X' l Uban tovo savé ba ja'au rai lah, rawah matong boh roh teneng tong jah satek lawin balau. 'For when they reached the broad river, they were floating along and they bumped into the top portion of a felled "balau" palm [that was also being carried by the current].' (In this case, "satek lawin" is likely a thin section of trunk just under the branches that was not utilized for starch production) Lawin kayeu tanyit. 'top of fallen "tanyit" tree' cf **angau**, **agap**, **nyeblan**, **telujuk**, **paka'**

§ **lawin da'un** idiom. n. p. § -- [kayeu] **lawin da'un** = 'a kind of tree' + **kayeu lawin da'un** easily removed 'ipa'. Segmented orange-red flesh)

§ **laya** n. § -- **laya X** = 'clothing that protects its wearer from injury during attack, made from X' (traditionally this is made from leopard or bear fur, which is believed to magically protect its wearer. The fur is fashioned into a garment like a poncho.) l Uyau Abéng mena' laya neh ngan tapong silong neh, kené' barei lama Uyau Abéng. 'Uyau Abéng had given him his leopard fur armour and his hornbill feather hat, which made him look like Uyau Abéng himself.' Sahau irah tepun pakai laya kulit bilung atau kulit buang, maneu ayau medai. 'In the old days the ancestors wore armour made from leopard or bear skin, which made the enemies afraid.' Sahau irah putih pakai laya daven. 'In the old days the white people wore iron armour.' Sahau sahaus irah Kina' pakai laya bateu kua' layan kepang. 'A very long time ago the Chinese wore armour made from stone [pieces] that resembled shingles.'

§ **layan** 1. n. § -- **layan X** [barei Y] = 'appearance, aspect, form, shape, or perceivable quality of X [is like Y]' (N.B. There is no separate lexeme denoting 'colour', therefore **layan** is used. See example below.) + **kineu layan X** 'what does X look <sound> like?' + **X pu'un layan Y** 'X has the appearance of Y' + **X maneu layan Y barei Z** 'X makes Y appear like Z' + **X maneu layan ke- X V** 'X assumes an appearance or manner indicating that X V' + **X maneu layan X Y** 'X makes X-self look Y' + **ta'an X layan Y** 'X sees what Y looks like' + **layan X kua' layan Y** 'X's appearance is the same as Y's appearance' l Akeu moko pesuruh kineu layan kerayung neh rai. 'I am trying to think of what his shirt looked like.' Layan da'in kuyat barei layan da'in kelunan. 'A monkey's face is like a human's.' Kineu layan surat ko' - bala, marung,...? 'What does your book look like -- red, green,...?' (This is the only way to ask 'What colour is your book?') Tapi' iah bateu marung layan neh barei langit. 'But it was a stone, blue, the colour of the sky.' Layan kuyang barei layan kelunan. 'An orangutan's form is like a human's.' Layan lamin tong tana' bé' kua' layan lamin kebit. 'A forest house does not have the same shape as a longhouse.' Jong pu'un layan telikit. 'Bracelets are in the shape of hoops.' Ta'an ké' layan laka inah: pina suha'. 'I see what that vine is like: it has many barbs.' Iah padeng usah iah mukun layan. 'His body was dark and he looked old.' Iah maneu layan neh barei layan tamen neh ri' mu'un- mu'un. 'He gave himself quite the same appearance as his father.' Akeu pala ogo maneu layan keké' tebai aseu. Hun aseu jian adet, iah omok tui neu gusi layan ojo ké' ka'. 'I used my hand to make it appear that I was calling the dog. If the dog is behaving itself, it can come as a result of this movement of my hand into [a particular] position. (i.e. I made a hand sign -- what one might do in the case of a trained dog.) Iah maneu layan neh diva kenin. 'He made himself look humble.' 'Gerhana matahari' inah lah sin neh maten dau pelinget neu laséh. Ngivun atau pejek pék layan ada peté barei kineu pukun tuju dau merem. 'Gerhana matahari' (M. = 'solar eclipse') means the sun is eclipsed by the moon.

Whether in the morning or at noon the appearance of the sun's light is like it is at seven at night.' Kineu layan iha' kuai? -- Iha' neh kenat: UUUUU. 'What does a peacock pheasant sound like? -- This is how it sounds: OOOOO.' • **appearance**

§ **layan** 2.a. § -- **X V layan** = 'X looks Y' + **X jian layan X** 'X is pretty, attractive' + **X sa'ta layan X** 'X is unattractive, ugly' + **X keliwah layan X** 'looks changed' l Redo eh jian layan. 'A pretty woman.' Medok eh sa'ta layan. 'An ugly monkey.' Gaben eh jian layan 'a pretty picture' Uban ka'au metep boh, ko' keliwah layan. 'Because you cut your hair, you have changed in appearance. Iah padeng usah iah mukun layan. 'His body was dark and he looked old.' ...jah redo lemanai toto' jian mu'un layan neh mebéng barei lepok sin anau rai kemebéng neh. 'An extremely beautiful young woman, white as the heart of the "anau" palm.' • **look**

§ **layan** 2.b. § -- **X layan Y Z** : **X** and **Y** are correlative, **Z** is a Class 3 pronoun, **Z** is an adj. = 'X looks Y' l Redo inah layan neh lemek. Tapi' semu'un neh uban neh sakit vahut. 'That woman looks fat. But in fact it is because she is swollen by disease.' • **look**

§ **layan** - **layan ta'an** 1. § -- **layan X ta'an Y dani kené' juk V** [réh] || **layan X ta'an Y kené' dani juk V** [réh] = 'it looks to person Y as if person X is about to V' l Layan neh ta'an ké' dani kené' juk matai [réh] = Layan neh ta'an ké' kené' dani juk matai [réh]. 'It looks to me as if he is about to die.' Layan Sén ta'an ké' dani kené' juk matai [réh]. 'It looks to me as if Sén is about to die.' Layan neh ta'an ké' dani kené' juk manga réh. 'It looks to me as if he is about to cry.' Layan neh ta'an neh dani kené' juk merek réh. 'It looks to her as if he is about to get mad' ... Layan ko' ta'an ké' dani kené' juk tosok. 'It looks to me as if you are about to speak.' (what one might say to a shy person) • **looks as if**

§ **layan** - **layan ta'an** 2. § -- **layan X ta'an Y ke- X dani juk V** || **layan X ta'an Y dani ke- X juk V** = 'it looks to person Y as if person X is about to V' l Layan ko' ta'an ké' dani kené' juk tosok = Layan ko' ta'an ké' keko' dani juk tosok. 'It looks to me as if you are about to speak.' Layan neh ta'an ké' dani kené' juk manga. 'It looks to me like she is going to cry.'

§ **layan** § -- **kineu layan Q** = 'by what means Q?' l Kineu layan lah lu' murip barei iteu la'au. 'How are we to continue living hungry like this?' syn **kineu gaya**, **kineu obo**

§ **layeu** adj. § -- **layeu X** = 'living plant [part] X is withered' l Layeu ujung kayeu eh lepah peloho. 'The fallen leaf is withered.' Jian bo barei bo layeu ujung vayan. 'Sweet smelling like the withered leaves of the "layan".' • **withered**

§ **layeu** - **melayeu** v. § -- **X melayeu** = 'living plant [part] X withers <is withered>' l Inan parai juk melayeu uban dau lebé bé' ta. 'The rice plants will likely wither because it has not rained for a long time.' Ujung kayeu melayeu to peliket tong paka'. 'The withered leaves are still attached to the branches.' cf **ngerokop** • **wither**

§ **layo** v. § -- **X layo layo Q** = 'X puts up a pleasing appearance by means of Q, behind which X conceals a fault or vice' l Ili layo layo jian layan tapi' eh leko sapét matok jah ba. 'Ili puts up a pleasing appearance, but she is too lazy to boil water even once.' Ili layo layo sela', tapi' iah leko. 'Ili has a nice hairdo, but she is lazy.'

§ **layuk** n. = 'honey bee' (makes honey in honeycombs and has a strong sting) + **seloi layuk** or **seloi nyak layuk** or **seloi uban nyak layuk** 'beeswax, honeycomb' + **nyak layuk** 'honey' + **sala layuk** 'bees nest' + **usan sala layuk** 'honeycomb emptied of honey' + **uban nyak layuk** ditto + **sevu layuk** 'bee's stinger' + **kayeu layuk** 'tree with bees' nest in it' + **tebeng** [kayeu] layuk 'fell a tree with bees' nest in it (to obtain the honey)' + **ala layuk** 'climb up to a bees nest to get honey' l Lem seloi layuk pu'un nyak. 'In the honeycomb there is honey.' Seloi jin uban nyak layuk. 'wax from a honeycomb.' Jian lu' pekuat inan tanyit iteu kelu' ala layuk. 'Let us fasten or bind small trunks to the side of a this "tanyit" trunk, one after the other, end to end, by way of a scaffolding to climb up and get honey.' cf **nyiwan**; **sigum layuk** • **honey bee**

§ **layun** see **tobo layun**

§ **lé'ép** 1. n. § -- **lé'ép X** = 'section of "oyo 1" of X, between X's "oyo 2" and "sikun" (i.e. forearm or foreleg of front leg)' • **forearm**

§ **lé'ép** 2. § -- **lé'ép X** = 'entire forelimb (including hand) of X, X being a person or animal that possesses a forelimb consisting of shoulder, upper arm <leg>, elbow <knee>, lower arm <leg>, hand <foot>, fingers <toes>' l Irah boh bayah, temeu tong boré neh dauh lé'ép anak lakei, duah gem neh péh. 'They cut open the crocodile, and found in its belly the two [complete] arms of the boy, as well as his two legs.' Kevok eh laso ketem lé'ép, jin pesun neh

avé bua ojo neh. 'A lizard the entire forelimb of which was burned, from the shoulder to the toes.'

§ **leba** - **ngeleba** v. § -- **X ngeleba Y** / **keleba** / **nvp peleba** = 'X makes Y "leba"' l Sahau bé' jak pu'un selapang, irah putih pakai kayeu selato. Hun kayeu leba, irah pasek jah tahat kebit kepéh, boh ngeleba eh kepéh. 'In the old days before there were guns, the white people used tough and springy lengths of wood. When the wood sprang, they put another long dart onto it, and made it spring again.' Viheu ké' keleba ké' uban akeu medai aseu tong neh. 'I sprang my trap myself because I was afraid of my dogs getting into it.' Viheu eh peleba tengé. 'A trap that got sprung accidentally.'

§ **leba** 1. v. § -- **X leba** = 'X, being or containing something stretched or under tension, is released' l Viheu leba, tapi' ieng ké' ka'an perang tong neh. 'The spring trap was sprung, but there was no animal caught in it.' Sepering leba. 'The spring has sprung.' Sahau bé' jak pu'un selapang, irah putih pakai kayeu selato. Hun kayeu leba, irah pasek jah tahat kebit kepéh, boh ngeleba eh kepéh. 'In the old days before there were guns, the white people used tough and springy lengths of wood. When the wood sprang, they put another long dart onto it, and made it spring again.' • **spring**

§ **leba** 2. n. -- **leba X** = 'trigger or device holding X under tension and designed to release X under certain circumstances' + **leba belatik** + **talei** [aya] **belatik** or **ava belatik** 'trip wire of a spear trap' + **leba belatik** 'retaining peg or trigger of a spear trap'

§ **lebah** 1. n. -- 'any kind of moth, characterized by wings smaller and narrower than those of a "legang"' cf **legang** • **moth**

§ **lebah** 2. = '[damned] moth!' (conventional term of abuse used against a bird)

§ **lebé** 1. adv. = 'during <for> a long time' + **to lebé** or **lebé keto** 'for a long time yet' + **lebé si'ik** 'for a moderate period of time' + **X lebé bé' V** 'X does not V for a long time' l Lebé iah nuro' sinah. Lebé lah dani tahup dau, boh eh molé tai tong jaji roh ri'. 'He was half asleep there for a long time. After a long time, when it was almost nightfall, he returned to the place assigned for the rendezvous.' ..hun sukup lebé boh iah nganak jah anak lakei ... B4:17.. 'when sufficient time had passed she gave birth to a son...' B40:4 Lebé si'ik la'o inah... P2:11 'a little while after that' Iah tuai moko lebé si'ik. 'He is coming to stay for a while.' Lebé keto bé' jak bua mesak. 'Quite a long time went by, but the fruits were not yet ripe.' Pu'un babui tong tana' hun iteu? -- Bé' jam uban ké' lebé bé' lakau tong tana'. 'Are there pigs in the forest now? --I don't know, because I haven't gone into the forest for a long time.' Jian ké' moko lebé dá'. Kindly stay here for a long time.' cf **sukup** ant **metok**

§ **lebé** 2. (abbreviation of **kelébé**, considered by some to be sloppy usage) § -- **lebé X** = 'during X' l Lebé inah lakei eh mukat ri' tuhun uban neh bé' medai anak ungap ri' awah. 'Meanwhile the man who had climbed [the tree] came down, because he was not afraid of those mere demon children.' syn **kelebé**

§ **lebé** - **lebé** 1. adv. = 'soon' + **bé' makat lebé** 'sooner than you think' + **bé' lebé** [la'ah] 'soon' l Akeu bé' lebé juk ngevat lamin ké'. 'I want to enlarge my house soon.' Duyan iteu ngebusak; bé' lebé juk bu'an. 'This durian is flowering; soon it will bear fruit.' Tuhau Allah bara' ngan Yésus tong kekat eh juk avé kepéh bé' makat lebé la'ah... P1:1 'The lord God told Jesus about all that will happen quite soon...' Bé' lebé pina kayeu lunan. 'Soon there will be a lot of firewood.' Bé' lebé la'ah iah juk avé. 'He will arrive soon.' • **soon**

§ **lebé** - **lebé** 2. adv. § -- **X V bé' lebé** = 'X V-s for a short time' l Boh babui bara', 'Amé murung ké' hun kenat, bé' lebé amé juk molé,' ha' babui. 'Uban kenat da'ap jian lu' mesep ba burak,' ha' babui ngan pawat kepeh. 'So the pigs said to the bats, "What you say pleases us. Now we shall go home for a bit. Soon let us all get together and drink some "burak".' Iah tuai moko bé' lebé [awah]. 'He is coming for a short time [only].' • **a short while**

§ **lebé** - **kelebé** 1. § -- **kelebé** [lem] **Q** = 'while Q' + **kelebé kelebé Q** 'for the entire length of time during which Q' l Akeu nyurat kelebé ka'au ngudo'. 'I write while you make stylized images.' Kelebé iah maneu kenat... B24:21 'While she was thus occupied...' kelebé tana' iteu pu'un B8:22 'as long as this world exists.' Iah hap kelebé lem neh neset lem ba. 'She held her breath while she dove under water.' Boh apoliyah bara', 'Kelebé kelebé lu' moko tong tana' lu' iteu rai, bé' pu'un mutan iteu siteu.' 'And the dwarfs said, "For as long as we have been living in this land, we have never seen a stranger fig here." Kelebé lebé neh nyapa tela' ri' rasoh rash eh mesep dahan lem usah tela' ri'. 'The whole time the demon was butchering the barking deer, he was hurriedly drinking the blood in its body.' • **while**

§ **lebé** - **kelebé** 2. § -- **kelebé N X** || **N X kelebé** : **N** = 1,2,3... **X** = "dau, ta'un, ..." = 'for (=during) a period of N X' + **koh -kineu- kelebé V?** 'how long V?' + **kineu kelebé keri' lepah avé siteu?** 'How long has it been since you got here?' (only way of saying 'how long have you been here?') + **kelebé inah** 'meanwhile' l Kelebé tuju ta'un pu'un ja'au pungenan inah... B41:47 'during the seven years in which there was a lot of food...' Kineu kelebé ka'au moko siteu [da']? 'How long will you stay here?' Iah moko tong tana' Masin jah-polo tuju ta'un kelebé, pah avé' neh jah-ato pat-polo tuju ta'un kelebé urup. B47:28 'he stayed in Egypt for seventeen years, until he was one hundred and forty seven years old.' Kelebé réh peseng ketai pitah eh rai, lakei eh mukat duyan rai iah tio tuhun kelebé inah avé tong tana' tio kelap. 'While they were ensnared in those thorns, the man climbed down from the durian tree and reached the ground and escaped.' 'Koh kelebé neh kuba' da'?' -- "Bé' eh laho," ha' neh. "How soon will they fall?" they asked.' -- "No time soon," he asked.' • **for**

§ **lebé** - **kelebé** 3. -- **kelebé Q N X** : **Q** is a clause, **N** is a numeral, **X** is a measure of time = 'the time during which Q is N X long' l Kelebé ieng nah kuman avé jah jam. Ma'o jah jam nah boh ieng piso kelap lah. The period of time during which the sand flies bite reaches an hour in length. After an hour has passed, the sandflies go away.'

§ **lebé** - **kelebé** 4. § -- **lem kelebé N X** = 'within or during a period of N X' l Lem kelebé duah dau buah peletek inah pu'un nelo <nyeka>. 'Within two days those long beans sprouted.' Akeu juk moko siteu lem kelebé jah migu. 'I will stay here for the duration of a week.'

• **within**

§ **lebé** - **kelebé** 5. § -- **hun sukup N X kelebé, Q** : **N** denotes a numeral, **X** denotes a period of time, **Q** is a clause = 'when a sufficient amount of time, this time being N X in length, has passed, Q' l Hun sukup kelebé iah nganak. 'When her time came she gave birth.' Hun sukup kelebé bé' tebukeu iri', tai eh nemeu padé neh tong jaji roh. 'Once the allotted time had passed and all the knots of the "tebukeu" had been untied, he went to meet his older brother, in accordance with their mutual promise.' Hun sukup duah ta'un kelebé, boh Pira'on nyupin iah nekédéng déhé dirin ba. B41.1 'at the end of two years (= after two years had passed by), ...

§ **lebé** - **kelebé** 6. § -- [hun] **X V sukup kelebé** || **hun sukup kelebé X V** = 'once X V-s for a sufficiently long period' l Hun roh pu'un pemung lah, rawah pemung sukup kelebé, redo inah ngeboré jah anak lakei. 'After they had been married for a while, the woman became pregnant with a son.' Hun sukup kelebé neh moko pu'un kafen marang avé kepéh jin tamen neh Raja' Pengiran ri'. 'After she had stayed there for some time, another aeroplane arrived from the house of Raja Pengiran.' Hun sukup kelebé réh mesep, kekat pawat mavuk irah lutha. 'After they had been drinking for a while, all the bats became drunk and vomited.'

§ **lebé** - **inah kelebé** 7. § -- **Q inah kelebé** : **Q** is a clause = 'Q for such a long period of time' l 'Tai kemah ké' inah kelebé? Akeu lah juk matai la'au mu'un,' ha' tinen neh. "Where have you been for such a long time? I was dying of hunger," said his mother. 'Uban ineu ka'au bé' molé inah kelebé? 'Why did you not come back for such a long time?' Iah moko tong Marudi inah kelebé uban neh kereja tong tamu. 'She stayed in Marudi for such a long time because she was working in the market.'

§ **lebek** n. § -- **lebek lem X** = 'depression or indentation in X' l Iah tajah lebek tana'. 'She went down into a depression in the ground.' Avé hun iteu nyateng pina luwang lebek uban bua ojo ungap eh peloho gepung lem nyateng sahaus rai. 'Even unto the present day, resin is full of pockmarks. These are the holes made long ago by the demon's fingers when, long ago, it fell face first into the resin.' Lebek geraméh <bateu> <napun>. 'Depression or indentation in mud <stone> <sand>.' cf **sawa** + **lebek** • **depression**

§ **lebet** n. § -- **lebet** [alut] = 'boat portage (path between two navigable water courses over which one carries a boat)' l Kura keju lebet [alut] iteu? -- Jah bateu. 'How long is this portage? -- One mile.' cf **paking** • **portage trail**

§ **lebiḥ** (neol., from **M. lebiḥ**) syn **toto'**

§ **lebo** n. § -- **lebo X** = 'the settlement, town, city, or country that is the home of the X people' l Hun saḥau, hun tai tong lebo Va'é, atau tong lebo ineu pèh, hun reh mena' sin bayah ba'an, uleu jam èh, ala jah pah sin bayah nah, boh tivai èh, boh kon èh jah awah. Kelunan èh mena' èh inah, b'é avé jah migu, iah èh mena' èh nah, tio matai. 'In the old days, when we went to the longhouses of the Berawan people, or to any longhouse, if they served us with crocodile meat, we would know it, and we would take a chunk of the meat and utter a spell over it, and then eat it. In less than a week the person who served us that meat would die.' see **kelunan lebo**

• **country**

§ **lebo kapan** idiom. n. p. = 'town or city' • **city**

§ **lebo kerat** idiom. n. p. = 'village, settlement with only a few inhabitants' l Lebo kerat barei Long Mera'an. 'A village like Long Mera'an.' • **village**

§ **lebo pina** idiom. n. p. = 'small town or large village' l Lebo pina barei Bario, Long Bangah, Long Seridan. 'Large villages like ...' • **town**

§ **lebo'** n. § -- **lebo' X neu Y** = 'swelling or bubble in X that is filled or inflated with Y' l Lebo' seput neu kepu lem ba neu anak èh seminga kerèh ngebatun èh. 'A bubble of air captured in a sheet by children playing in the water who are used it as a float.' syn **lebu'** cf **tebobo'**, **bercput**

§ **lebo'** - **ngelebo'** 1. v. § -- **X ngelebo' Y** = 'X inflates Y or makes Y swell up with air' l Anak ngelebo' seput lem ba. 'The child captures a pocket of air in a sheet [that she is playing with] in the water, making the sheet swell up like a bubble.' • **inflate**

§ **lebo'** - **ngelebo'** 2. v. § -- **X ngelebo' neu Y** = 'X is inflated with X' + **X besu neu kepu** 'X is fully inflated' l Bun èh ngelebo' neu kepu. 'Inflated ball.' Taya èh ngelebo'.

'Inflated tire.' l'iteu ngelebo' barei layan ba tepusang. 'This is inflated into the [rounded] shape of a "tepusang" fruit.' • **inflated**

§ **lebu** n. § -- **lebu X** = 'button or toggle of or on X, designed to hold [part of] X in place' + **luvang [jalan] lebu** or **jalan lebu** 'button hole' + **sekep lebu kerayung** 'washer-like disc on side of cloth opposite to a shirt button that helps secure the button in place' l Iah ngelikah bah laka kemelut kenèh mane'u [sula'u] lebu po'é. 'She bored a hole through the pit of a "kemelut" vine fruit to make a machete toggle.' • **button**

§ **lebu'** n. = 'blister on skin' l Lekup jam ngelebu'. Lebu' jam leta atau memeseu. 'A chafed area of skin is likely to blister. A blister is likely to pop or produce lymph or pus.' syn **lebo'** l **lebuau** 1. adj. § -- **X lebuau [kenin] Y** = 'X is pessimistic about the result of V-ing' l Iah lebuau [kenin] mane'u kereja. 'He is pessimistic about doing the work. Na' pèh lem kenin nèh iah juk lakau beté, tapi' lebuau [kenin] uban nèh na'at sap tana' potong. Ha' nèh lem kenin, apa' ku' lakau b'é pu'un ka'an ta'an k'é uban neu sap. 'Although in his heart he would really like to go hunting, he is pessimistic [about the result of it] because he sees the smoke of the burning forest. He thought, even if I went I would not see any animals because of the smoke.' • **pessimistic**

§ **lebuau** 2. v. § -- **X lebuau Y** = 'X mocks Y' l Boh èh numau boh Palok pekepot luvang lotok nèh lebuau lakei ja'au mukun ri'. 'So he stood on his toes to get a look at it, and as he did, Palok contracted his sphincter, in order to mock the old man.' cf **muau** • **mock**

§ **leburn** n. = 'horse-tailed squirrel, Sundasciurus hippurus pryeri' (tail as long as body, can reach 0.5 from nose to tail, dark brown. Sleeps until the sun is visible, and therefore the word "leburn" is used to connote oversleeping) l Mai nyavu leburn. 'Don't sleep in too late.' (e.g. until 7 or 8 o'clock)

§ **lebung** n. § -- **lebung X tong Y** = 'patch or area of land characterized by, covered with or consisting of X that is different in nature from the land Y that surrounds it' + **lebung tana'** 'patch of land' l Pu'un jah lebung irup sinah babui pegen. 'There is a patch of "irup" where the pigs sleep.' l'Sitai pu'un jah lebung bateu tong térek ureu. 'There is a patch of rocks there in a field of grass.' Lebung tana' lalun tong tana' tasa'. 'An island of virgin forest in a ruined landscape.' Amé teleu tusah na'at luten juk mane'u lebung tana' atau tana' ja'au tong lebo ko'. 'The three of us watched with consternation as the fire was about to destroy a patch of land or [even] a large area of land in your country.' syn **pulau** • **patch**

§ **lebung boyo** idiom. n. p. = 'body of land largely enclosed inside a "boyo" of a river or road' cf **paking**

§ **lebung tana'** idiom. n. p. § -- **lebung tana' X lem Y** = 'body of land X that is entirely or almost entirely surrounded by Y, Y being a body of water or something else that is not viewed as being "tana'" (covers both 'island' and 'peninsula connected to mainland via an isthmus' -- they also use this lexeme to describe a body of land largely enclosed inside a "boyo" of a river or road. Latter can also be called **lebung boyo**, q.v.) l Lem ba banget pu'un lebung tana'. 'There is an island in the ocean.' Lebung tana' Gaya lem ba banget. 'Gaya Island in the sea.' • **island**

§ **lega** n. = 'a large pass over mountains' cf **sawa'**

§ **legang** n. = 'any kind of butterfly or moth, having broad wings' + **saka'** **bulun iko** **legang** 'spiky looking extension at trailing end of certain butterfly wings' cf **lebah** • **butterfly**

§ **legang lonot** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of butterfly'

§ **legang tepun** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of butterfly' (wingtips and wing area nearest body black, area between these comprising a violet stripe that runs from leading edge of wing down to tail of wing)

§ **lejem** v. § -- **X lejem** = 'X sinks into ground under its own weight' l Lamin lejem. 'The house sinks deeper.' (i.e. the posts supporting it sink further into the ground)

§ **lejut** n. § -- **lejut X** = 'springing or bouncing up and down of X' l Lejut lejut batang kapon tepetik <teporok> tepun. 'The "kapon" log springs up and down, the tiger has sprung onto it.' (name of a "pagang" tune)

§ **lejut** - **ngelejut** 1. v. § -- **X ngelejut Y** = 'X makes Y bounce or spring up and down' l Mai ngelejut gelan dai kelunan èh pegen to'ot. 'Don't make the floor saplings spring up and down because lest [you make] the people wake up.'

§ **lejut** - **ngelejut** 2. v. § -- **X ngelejut Y** = 'X bounces or springs up and down' l Kayeu titai alo nèh b'é jin ngelejut. Jaga' peloho. 'The log used for crossing over that hollow is not good -- it is springy. Be careful or you'll fall.'

§ **leka** I. n. § -- **leka X** = 'departure or departing of X' l Teleu dau la'o leka Yakup... B31:22 'three days after Yakup's departure.' Boh èh pitah sa mah ba'o leka roh. Boh èh teneng tong ba'o teka roh. Boh èh nekelak ba'o roh. 'So he sought out the direction they departed by their smell. And when he picked up their scent, he ran after the two of them.' • **departure**

§ **leka** - **peleka** I. v. § -- **X peleka jin Y tai Z** = 'X departs from Y with Z as the destination' l Iah peleka lakau jin Long Iman tai Marudi. 'He has left Long Iman for Marudi.' • **leave**

§ **leka** II.1. n. § -- **leka X** = 'trigger of gun X' + **leka selapang** 'shotgun trigger' + **X ngawit leka [selapang]** 'X pulls a [shotgun] trigger' l Selapang èh senuai jin paip, leka nèh senuai jin paku'. 'The shotgun is made out of a pipe, its trigger is made from a nail.' Tusa' ngawit leka selapang iteu uban tedang. 'It is hard to pull this shotgun's trigger because it is rusty.' • **trigger**

§ **leka** II.2. v. § -- **X leka** = 'firearm or explosive X goes off' + **X leka tengé** 'X goes off by itself' l Akeu ngelayo jaga' mu'un mu'un dai selapang leka tengé. 'I am always very careful to keep the shotgun from going off by itself.'

§ **leka** - **peleka** II. v. § -- **X peleka** = 'firearm X discharges' l Jaga' selapang dai peleka tengé! 'Watch out for the shotgun lest it go off by itself!' • **discharge**

§ **leka** - **ngeleka** v. § -- **X ngeleka Y** = 'X triggers, sets off or fires firearm or explosive Y' l Akeu juk ngeleka terem lem selapan. 'I am going to fire the bullet in the gun.' Seradu ngeleka bum. 'The soldiers triggered the bomb.' Iah ngeleka selapang. 'He fired the gun.' • **trigger**

§ **leka** - **ngeleka pané** idiom. v. p. § -- **X ngeleka pané < X ngeleka ha' pengané >** = 'X is the first of a group to begin speaking' l Iah ngeleka pané. 'He was the first to begin speaking.' cf **bu'un** - **pebu'un**

§ **lekat** v. § -- **X ngan Y lekat** = 'X and Y consult with each other' l Mai kebit kebit lekat. Lakau awah. 'Don't waste time talking. Just walk.' Boh reh bara' kepeh, 'Mai lah tam kebit kebit lekat lah sagam. Jian tam nuteu talun mu'un lah ketam suai èh sapau tam,' ha' kuyat ri'. 'And once again they said, "Tomorrow let's not waste any time with idle chatter. Let's really make some bark cloth so that we can fashion a roof for ourselves."'

syn **ruding**

§ **lekebung** adj. § -- **X lekebung** = 'X [which] is rounded in shape, either concave or convex' l Pigan èh lekebung. Alut lekebung. Likot bilun lekebung lem poto 'long and rounded in shape' Likot pigan èh molé peka'up lekebung. 'The bottom of the overturned plate is convex.' cf **lekidai** • **concave**

§ **lekedep**

§ **lekidai** n. § -- **X lekidai** = 'vessel or container X having a flat bottom and sides that are not high' l Pigan lekidai. 'plate' Alut èh lekidai. 'boat with a flat bottom and sides that are not high.' cf **lekebung**

§ **leko'** I.1. adj. § -- **X leko V** = 'X is too lazy to V' + **X leko mu'un** 'X is very lazy' l Iah leko kereja. He is too lazy to work.' Iah leko kivu soho nèh. 'She is too lazy to follow his orders.' Iah leko tai paleu. 'He is too lazy to go and make sago.' Iah nelalau leko kereja. 'She is playing at distracting herself because she is too lazy to work.' cf **bahat tulang** • **lazy**

§ **leko'** I.2. adj. § -- **X leko Y** = 'X is too lazy to carry out orders or instructions Y' l Anak leko ha' tebara' tinen nèh. 'The child is too lazy to follow his mother's instructions.' Anak inah lakau tai tana' uban ngelingo. Iah leko soho tamen nèh mane'u lamin. 'That child is walking off into the forest because he is wasting time. He is too lazy to heed his father who told him to make a house.' cf **bahat tulang** • **lazy**

§ **leko** - **keleko** I. n. § -- **keleko X** = 'laziness of X' + **keleko X èh ja'au** 'X's great laziness' l Uban keleko nèh èh ja'au, iah b'é kereja. 'Because of her great laziness, she does not work.' • **laziness**

§ **leko'** II.1. v. § -- **X leko [tong] Y / keleko** = 'X hates Y' l 'Mai mu'un lu' pekitek kei, leko akeu ka'au uban ko' tekun ngitek akeu,' ha' jah redo inah. 'It's not true that we are tickling *each other*. I hate it because you are always tickling *me*,' said one of the women.' ...boh èh leko akeu B16:5 'so she despises me' ...boh èh bau kenin ngan leko tong Sara B16:4 'thereupon she became arrogant and despised S.' Akeu leko mu'un tong ha' tawak avé ha' gung. 'I detest the noise of all those gongs.' • **hate**

§ **leko'** II.2. v. § -- **X leko Q** : **Q** is a clause = 'X hates it if <that> Q' l Balang leko Sara' kereja. 'Balang hates it if Sara' works.' Iah leko iah <èh> kereja. 'He hates it if she works.' Leko lah akeu murip... B27:46 'I hate living.'

§ **leko** - **keleko** II. n. § -- **keleko X ngan Y** = 'hatred of X for Y' l Uban nèh kenat pepit-pepit keleko reh ngan nèh... B37:8 'because of that their hatred of him increased' ...boh reh pepit-pepit keleko ngan nèh kepèh. B37:5 '...and their hatred for him increased.' • **hatred**

§ **leko'** n. = 'bracelet worn on the upper arm' • **bracelet**

§ **lekup** 1. n. = 'area of skin that has been reddened or inflamed to the point of blistering due to rubbing' + **lekup b'é jak ngelebu'** 'chafed area of the skin that has not yet swollen up into a blister' + **uban lekup** 'area of skin the has been affected by past rubbing or chafing' (e.g. callous) + **lekup èh leta** 'chafed area that has suffered blistering and breaking of the skin' + **lekup pegaha'** 'symptoms of chafing are subsiding' + **lekup sakit** 'chafed area hurts' l Ojo nèh lemo uban nèh kereja lem ofis awah. B'é pu'un uban lekup. 'His hands are soft because he only works in an office. There are no calluses.' Lekup tong lotok k'é sakit mu'un. 'The chafed area on my arse really hurts.' Kasut pegisoh mane'u lekup. 'The rubbing of the shoes resulted in chafed feet.' Lekup jam ngelebu'. Lebu' jam leta atau meseu. 'A chafed area of skin is likely to blister. A blister is likely to pop or produce lymph or pus.' • **chafing**

§ **lekup** 2. adj. § -- **X lekup neu Y** = 'skin [of] X is red and inflamed to the point of blistering as a result of friction or rubbing due to Y' l Pesun nèh lekup neu vèhé. 'Her shoulder got chafed by the shoulder strap.' É'ng lekup neu takéng po'é. 'His waist got chafed by the rubbing of the sheath of the machete.' Gem lekup neu kasut. 'a foot chafed by a shoe.' • **chafed**

§ **lekup** 3. adj. § -- **X lekup neu Y** = 'the exterior coating of X has got rubbed off as a result of Y' l Kayeu lekup neu nèh pegisoh. 'Tree with some bark that has got scraped off it because it was rubbed.' Lekup tapé. 'The door is peeling' (e.g. paint has peeled off). • **scraped off**

§ **léling** n. § -- **léling X** = 'coiled up X' + **X lem léling Y** 'X is in Y's coils' + **léling X puka** 'X that is coiled up becomes uncoiled' l Léling torok. 'The snake is coiled up.' Moséng lem léling torok. 'The mouse was in the snake's coils.' Boh ka' ri' kei pu'un lakei Penan rai moko lah èh bau jah léling laka pengelut. 'Thus it was that the Penan man was there resting on top of a pile of coiled-up "pengelut" vines.' Puka si'ik léling torok. 'The snake has uncoiled a bit.' • **coiled up**

§ **léling** - **ngeléléng** 1. v. § -- **X ngeléléng Y / keléléng** = 'X coils up Y' l Jian ke' ngeléléng talei. 'Coil up the rope.' Talei èh keléléng. 'rope that has been coiled up.' Talei èh keléléng nèh. 'rope that was coiled up by him.' • **coil**

§ **léling** - **ngeléléng** 2. v. § -- **X ngeléléng** = 'X is rolled up into a coil or ball' l Boh èh molé murin na'at lem luvang lilik bateu, inah keto aseu nèh ngeléléng lem lilik bateu. 'So he went back to the cave, and there his dog was still rolled into a ball.' Méu jam pegen ngeléléng. 'Cats are inclined to sleep rolled up.' Aham ngeléléng mu'un barei keluam. 'Pangolins roll up tightly like centipedes.' Puka si'ik léling torok. 'The snake has uncoiled a bit.' Talei ngeléléng. 'The rope is coiled up.' • **roll up**

§ **lem** 1. prep. = 'in, inside' l Akeu mena' èh lem nihau keh. B9:2 'I give them [the animals] into your charge. Boh reh nyoho èh taket tai lem lamin. 'So they told him to climb up and go inside the house.' ...berungan lem avun. B:9:16 'a rainbow in the cloud.' Akeu kelim lem mak. 'I hid inside the mat.' • **in**

§ **lem** 2.a. § -- **lem X V** : if **X** is a pronoun, it is of Class 3 = 'while X V-s' + **lem lem X V** 'all the while that X V' l Lem nèh lakau nah tong tana' inah, iah na'at jah pu'an. 'While he was walking in that area, he saw a squirrel.' Boh oséng ngan moséng avé lem Asan mangang. 'Then a cat and a rat came up to Asan while he was weeping.' Rasoh rasoh meta kayeu iri', lem lem Ivan ngato alut nèh tong pikeng rai, iah memekak kayeu. 'While the Ibans were floating their boats through the canyon, Jengeto hastily finished chopping through the trunks.' • **while**

§ **lem** 2.b. § -- **lem X** = 'for or during the period of time of X' l A. peleka tai tana' Masin lem kura-kura kelebé B12:10 'A. departed for Egypt to sojourn there.' Lem Kewin. 'During the reign of Queen Elizabeth.' Lem [raja] King. 'During the reign of King George VI.' Lem kura dau kivan Jama nah moko boh èh bara' juk molé mihin anak nèh nah tai lebo Jelau kepeh. 'The mother-in-law of Jama stayed for a few days and then she said she would return to the land of Jelah taking her child with her.' • **during**

§ **lem** 3. § -- **lem N Y [la'ah]** : **N** = 1,2,3... **Y** denotes a unit of time = 'in a period of time of N Y from now' l Bilun lu' juk marang lem jah jam la'ah. 'Our plane will leave in an hour.' Iah juk tuai lem jah laséh awah. 'He will come in a month [from now].' • **in**

§ **lem jah dau tong keruah** see **dau**

§ **lemah** cardinal numeral § -- **lemah X** = 'five X' • **five**

§ **lemai** - **ba lemai** idiom. n. p. = 'excess or unwanted water that results from a process of cooking' + **X bet ba lemai** 'X throws out the unwanted water' l Kesak tajem bet lemai nèh boh tajem meket boh èh usah tajem mu'un lah. 'Cook the dart poison, throw away the excess water, let it set, and [what you have is] dart poison ready for use.' Jian kesak kayeu bau pasu bet ba lemai nèh. 'Cook the wood over the fire and throw away the cooking water.' • **leman** n. § -- **[kayeu] leman** = 'a kind of tree' + **kulit leman** (used to dye rattan black -- see note under **bet** +)

§ **lemanai** adj. § -- **X lemanai** = 'X who is unmarried' (often used in situations where we would say "young") + **lemanai lakei** 'unmarried man' + **lemanai redo** 'unmarried woman' + **X lemanai mukun** 'X is old and unmarried' l Redo lemanai. 'unmarried woman.' Redo inah lemanai mukun. 'That woman is old and unmarried.' Na' peh iah mukun, iah keto lemanai. 'Although he is old, he is still unmarried.' Kekihian iah lemanai lakei boh tamen Kekihian

menéng ha' tosook... 'Kekihan was already a young man when his father heard the people telling a tale about...'. • **unmarried**

§ **lemanyan** n. § -- [kayue] **lemanyan** = 'a kind of tree' (a hard wood, excellent for starting fires) + **bua lemanyan** (eaten only by animals)

§ **lemek** adj. § -- **X lemek** = 'person or animal X is fat' | Medok éh lemek. 'A fat macaque' syn **menyak** • **fat**

§ **leméng** n. § -- [kayue] **leméng** = 'a kind of tree'

§ **lemesong** n. § -- [kayue] **lemesong** = 'a kind of tree'

§ **lemo** 1. adj. § -- **X lemo** = 'X is weak' (literally or figuratively) | Iah lemo uban mayung. 'He is weak because of illness.' Aseu lemo uban malui. 'The dog is weak because it is deformed.' Peritah éh lemo. 'A weak government.' Lebo éh lemo barei Timor Timor. 'A weak country like East Timor.' Redo inah utek néh lemo. 'That woman has a weak mind.' • **weak**

§ **lemo** 2. adj. § -- **X lemo** = 'X can be easily bent, crushed or deformed' | Bua majan lemo mu'un uban néh pelapah mesak. 'The papaya is very soft because it is overripe.' ant **mahéng** • **soft**

§ **lemo** n. § -- **keleomo X neu Y** = 'weakness of X as a result of Y' | Uban keleomo usah néh, iah bé' omok lakau. 'Because of the weakness of his body, he could not walk.' Uban keleomo Balang neu malaria, iah bé' omok lakau. 'Because of Balang's weakness from malaria, ...' • **weakness**

§ **lemo** - **ngelemo** v. § -- **X ngelemo kenin Y** : Y is a noun or a poss. adj. = 'X softens the resolve of Y' | Kompani tupat mena' rigit doko ngelemo kenin Penan. 'The company tried to give money to soften the resolve of the Penan.'

§ **lemo** - **ngelemo** v. § -- **X ngelemo** = 'X offers no resistance in a fight or confrontation' | Iah tupat pekelaq aseu inah, tapi' aseu bé' kelo kelap, ngelemo awah. 'He tried to chase away that dog, but the dog wouldn't run away, it just gave up (e.g. by rolling into a ball)' Seralu inah bé' kelo penatai ayau, boh iah ngelemo awah. 'That soldier didn't want to be killed by the enemy, so he just gave up.' cf **tunuk, ngerera** • **give up**

§ **lemo kenin** idiom. adj. p. § -- **X lemo kenin** = 'X is irresolute or loses heart' | Na' péh pina penusah keh, mai lemo kenin dai sopé awah, jian keh petem kenin, boh omok menang. 'Even though you have many problems, do not lose heart or you will be defeated. If you remain steadfast, you can win.' ant **ngetahan kenin, ngereken kenin, petem kenin** • **irresolute**

§ **lemujan** n. = 'a kind of palm, Salacca affinis var. borneensis' (a small palm with multiple branches that emerge from a trunk so short they often seem to emerge from the ground. Low hanging edible fruit, edible heart) + **bua lemujan** (roughly egg-shaped, 3 - 4 cm long, attractive red skin that is hard and has scales resembling those of a fish. Single pit, edible)

§ **len sigup** idiom. n. p. § -- **N len sigup** = 'the time it would take to roll and smoke N cigarettes' + **siget N len sigup** 'every N intervals of time it would take to have a smoke' + **N len sigup kelebé** 'for the period of time it would take to smoke N cigarettes' | Irah mihin jah genéng boh réh nekieng éh déhé réh. Siget- siget duah len sigup irah metit éh. 'They brought along a gong and they hung it nearby. At intervals equal to the time it would take to smoke two cigarettes, they struck it.' Lebé avé jah len sigup kelebé, Balei Ja'au bara, "Ei, sakit mu'un. Akeu na'at langit péh barei merem awah." 'After the time it would take to have a smoke, the Giant Spirit said, "Ow, that really hurts. When I look at the sky it looks dark." Avé duah-televu len sigup, avé beruen ri' kepeh nosoi roh. 'In the time it would take to smoke two or three cigarettes, the ghost arrived in search of them.' Iah mena avé duah len sigup kelebé. 'He waited for the time it would take to smoke two cigarettes.' Bé' sapét jah len sigup kelebé, molé redó inah mihin bua. 'In less time than it would take to have a smoke, the woman came back with fruit.'

§ **lena** adj. § -- **X lena** = 'X is easy to perceive or understand' + **X lena mu'un** 'X is very clear' | Uban iah pané pakai ha' ténéng si'ik, akeu bé' jam éh lena. Because his way of talking is a little bit different, I cannot understand him clearly. Akeu lakau tong tana', akeu menéng jah ha' éh bé' lena bé' kejam ké' ha' kelunan atau ha' ka'an. 'I went into the forest and heard a sound that wasn't clear; I didn't know whether it was a person or an animal.' Boh dau merem, ngok pukun tuju, boh réh tekejet na'at ada éh barei ada subu' lapung pisit éh lena mu'un éh nawa mu'un. 'Night fell, and at seven o'clock they were a light like that of a torchlight bulb that was very clear and very bright.' Ha' surat ko' pelapah lena. 'The language of your book is very clear.' Penyukat Tuhan lena mu'un. 'The power of God is very obvious' • **clear**

§ **lena** - **ngelena** 1. n. § -- **X ngelena Y** / **kelena** = 'X examines Y to find out what Y is' | Ei, kineu tekok luten kenat bang bé' kayeu inah potong, tai ku' ji' ngelena éh jin dani...P3:3 'how can there be a flame like that that does not burn the wood, let me approach it and examine it...' • **examine**

§ **lena** - **ngelena** 2. v. § -- **X ngelena V** = 'X means that V (=X should be interpreted as having the meaning V)' | Hun ngit miha' tovo dau pejek, iteu ngelena pu'un kelunan éh matai. 'When the "ngit" cicada sounds at noon, this means that a person has died.' Hun akeu nyekipui, iteu ngelena ha' ké' seminga' awah. 'When I wink, this means what I say is merely in jest.' Baleng tovo dau pejek ngelena ta'juk dau da'. 'A gathering of dark clouds in the noon-time sky means that it is going to rain.' Hun sap ja'au musit jin mutu, iteu omok ngelena pelapah ja'au nyak éh pekelet ngan bjin. 'When a great deal of smoke emerges from the engine, this can mean that there is too much oil mixed with the gasoline.' • **mean**

§ **lena** - **pekelen** v. § -- **X pekelen Y** / **pekelen** = 'X explains Y' | Akeu pekelen a tosook. 'I explain the story.' • **explain**

§ **lena** - **ha' pekelen** idiom. n. p. § -- **ha' pekelen X** = 'explanation of X' | Jah ha' pekelen, 'an explanation.' Akeu bé' jak jam ha' pekelen ko'. Jian ké' ngeliwet kepeh. 'I do not yet understand your explanation. Please repeat it again.' • **explanation**

§ **lena ta'an** see **na'at**

§ **leng** n. § -- **leng [véhé] X** = 'shoulder straps for carrying a load, made out of the bark of the X tree' (these are made on the spot from an appropriate tree when one has killed game, and are used for carrying the carcass home.) + **leng kemitan** <merakit> <rilap> <kerong> <tingin> <telako> <terak> <vana> <bayo> (the words in angle-brackets name trees which furnish bark suitable for making "leng") | Boh éh buh babui néh boh éh muki babui néh ri'. Boh éh maneu leng véhé ipa kemitan. 'He cut open the pig's belly and then he trusted it up. Then he fashioned shoulder straps from kemitan bark.' cf **véhé**

§ **lengabung** n. (Upper Baram) = 'a kind of beetle' (roughly 1.5 cm wide, 3 cm long, smooth oval shape, black) syn **kemabung**

§ **lénéng** n. § = 'a kind of bird - perhaps olive-winged bulbul, Pycnonotus plumosus, or red-eyed brown bulbul, Pycnonotus brunneus'

§ **lengedo** n. = 'thunder' + **ha' lengedo** 'sound of thunder' + **ha' été' lengedo** 'thunderclap' + **ada été' lengedo** 'flash [of lightning] that accompanies a thunderclap' + **lengedo memeté'** 'thunder claps' | Hun lengedo ngan ta kasi mu'un, inah betui nade' pu'un kelunan éh tejeu juk avé tong lebo inah. 'When there is thunder and very heavy rain, this is an omen showing that a stranger will arrive in that settlement.' Uban néh kenat tong sanan éh keduah ri' irah marat pegen awah bé' ngeta ngeta ha' été' lengedo ngan kepu kasi ngan ta ja'au. 'For in the second house they slept soundly and paid no heed to the crack of thunder and the high wind and the heavy rain.' Boh lepok merem ulak lengedo memeté'. 'And then suddenly in the middle of the night there was the crack of thunder.' Iah menéng ha' été' lengedo. 'She heard the crack of thunder.' Iah na'at ada été' lengedo. 'She saw a flash of lightning.' cf **kela'ap** • **thunder**

§ **lengesét** n. § -- [kayue] **lengesét** = 'a kind of tree'

§ **lengiang** n. = 'a kind of wasp' (with a severe sting similar to a hornet's) + **sala** <lamin> **lengiang** 'wasp's nest' + **aput pi'ong** 'round nest of the "lengiang"', made of earth, underground' + **teben bérén** 'globular paper nest of the "lengiang"' (?) | Balei Buang sa'at atau jian. Kelo nekelak, maneu kelunan. Tapi' hun kelunan nasek Balei Buang, balei nah maneu éh jeleng -- na' péh ka'au sapit ka'au bé' duli', barei buang éh kuman aput pi'ong senevut lengiang bé' duli'. 'The spirit of the bear can be bad or good. [If you are possessed by it you] want to chase after and attack people. But if a person is possessed by the spirit of the bear, the spirit makes him daring -- even though you are hurt you don't care, like a bear that eats a wasp's nest and is stung by wasps and does not care.'

§ **lengiang** see **tobo lengiang, bolo lengiang**

§ **lenguap** n. § -- [kayue] **lenguap** = 'a kind of tree' + **ujung languap**

§ **lengurep** n. = 'sweat bee' (a small bee with a very mild sting whose diet includes human sweat) + **pelep lengurep** 'fresh soft wax of the sweat bee' + **nyateng lengurep** 'wax of the sweat bee hardened by age' (and used to make torches for light) + **nyak lengurep** 'sweat bee honey' + **lengurep mahau X** 'sweat bees swarm or hover around X' + **pung lengurep** 'X harvests wax from a sweat bee nest by cutting a hole through the tree into the nest' | Pu'un pelep nyalit tong gem ko' uban ko' tai pung lengurep. 'There is sap stuck to your foot because you went to get sweat bee wax (by cutting a hole in the tree).' Iah mesa' nyateng lengurep, pei éh lem lajang, nabah nyak tana', memana pepunyai éh, pakai éh momelep giwang tabé alut dai ba masek. 'She pulverized sweat bee resin, put it in a pot, added kerosene, and heated it to melt it. She used it to seal the cracks in the boat's side so that water would not leak in.' Pelep lengurep -- keto mengot, munyai. Nyateng lengurep -- lebé, meket. "Pelep" of the sweat bee is still immature, and runny. "Nyateng" of the sweat bee has been around for a while, and is solid.' • **sweat bee**

§ **lep** n. § -- **lep X** = 'knee of "gem 2" or person or animal X (i.e. knee of the back leg)' + **tulang lep** or **tulalep** 'kneecap' cf **teko, gem, ojo** • **knee**

§ **lepa** 1. v. § -- **X lepa tong Z** = 'X does not reach all the way around Z, instead forming an incomplete ring around Z' | Ojo ké' lepa tong paka'. Bé' omok ngamit. 'My hand does not reach all the way around the branch. I cannot grab hold of it.' Taring babui éh lepa. 'A boar's tusk that does not reach all the way around (i.e. whose two ends do not meet and complete a circle).'

§ **lepa** 2. n. § -- **lepa X** = 'gap in the incomplete ring formed by X' | Taring babui iteu jah bua ojo awah keja'au lepa néh. Bé' lah petutup. 'The ends of this curved boar's tooth are just one finger's breadth away from meeting each other. It isn't closed [into a complete circle].'

§ **lepa** 3. n. § -- **lepa X** = 'slit that serves as an opening in a piece of fabric that envelops something or encloses a space' | Lepa kelabu. 'the slit in the side of a mosquito net' Lepa t'iah. 'the slit in the side of a woman's sarong.' Lepa kerayang. 'Opening in front of shirt.' Lepa seluen lakei pu'un kirut. 'The opening in a man's pants has a zipper.' • **slit**

§ **lepah** 1.a. § -- **X lepah V** = 'X has V-ed or X did V' | Do néh lepah piso tai Long Kerong. 'His wife has returned to Long Kerong.' 'Menyati jian awah akeu ngan ka'ah, uban ka'ah lepah ngelawan akeu rai, bé' akeu omok polé ulun ke' éh lepah teu lah.' 'All of you please forgive me. Because you attacked me, I cannot give you your old heads back.' Méu ké' ri' lepah penatai irah éh sa'at 'That cat of mine has been killed by the evildoers.'

§ **lepah** 1.b. § -- **X lepah Y** = 'X is already Y' | Akeu lepah besu. 'I am already full.' Iah lepah mukun. 'She is already old.' cf **la'o, ma'o, jak** • **already**

§ **lepah** 2.a. § -- **lepah V X** = 'now that Q (Q is a clause denoting the occurrence of a new situation)' | Lepah ja'au ba, bé' omok papit. 'Now that the river is in flood, it is impossible to cross.' Lepah mesak bua duyan, omok kinan mo. 'Now that the durian fruit is ripe, we can eat it.' Lepah pejek dau <Lepah dau pejek>, omok lakau. 'Now that the sun is overhead, we can go.'

§ **lepah** 2.b. § -- **lepah néh Q** = 'now that Q (Q is a clause denoting the occurrence of a new situation)' | Lepah néh rawah matai kon ké' iteu utek, 'ha' néh. 'Now that the two of them have died I have eaten their brains.' Lepah néh akeu avé tong Sarawak, akeu pu'un b'en temeu ngan bakéh ké' tong tana'. 'Now that I have arrived in Sarawak, I have the chance to meet my friends in the forest.' Lepah néh iah masek peritah, iah bau kenin awah. 'Now that he has entered the government, he is simply arrogant.' Lepah néh Hasan masek peritah, iah bau kenin awah. 'Now that Hasan has joined the government service, he is simply arrogant.' Lepah néh bua duyan jato, omok kinan amo. 'Now that the durian has fallen, we can eat it.'

§ **lepah** 3.a. § -- **N X [éh] lepah** = 'N units of time X ago' : N = '1, 2, 3, ...' | Duah laséh lepah. 'two months ago' Lemah ta'un éh lepah. 'five years ago' Jah-polo minit lepah. 'ten minutes ago' cf **pelapah** • **ago**

§ **lepah** 3.b. § -- **N X [éh] lepah [bé] [rai]** : X = **dau, migu, laséh, ta'un** ..., N = 1,2,3... = 'N' units of time X ago, N being a day or longer' | Duah ta'un lepah bé' rai. 'two years ago' Pat migu lepah rai. 'four weeks ago' Lemah ta'un lepah bé. = Lemah ta'un éh lepah bé. =Lemah ta'un lepah rai. = Lemah ta'un éh lepah rai. 'Five years ago.' Lemah dau lepah bé. = Lemah dau éh lepah bé. Lemah dau lepah rai. 'Five days ago.' • **ago**

§ **lepah** 3.c. § -- **X lepah [[bé] rai]** : X = **dau, migu, laséh, ta'un** ... = 'last X or a recent X' + **tong X lepah [[bé] rai]** 'during last X or a recent X' | Tong ta'un lepah bé' rai. 'in a recent year.' Laséh lepah bé' rai. 'a recent month.' Migu lepah bé' rai. 'a recent week.' Tong ta'un lepah. = Tong ta'un lepah rai. 'In a recent year.' Iah avé migu lepah. = Iah avé migu lepah rai. = Iah avé migu lepah bé' rai. He arrived in a recent week.' Tong ta'un lepah bé' rai, Bruno metat. = Tong ta'un lepah rai, Bruno metat. 'Last year Bruno disappeared.' • **recent**

§ **lepah** 3.d. § -- **N X lepah ri'** : N is a numeral, X denotes a regularly recurring period or event, e.g. **jam, dau, migu, laséh, ta'un, dau keresemat**. Note that except within this expression, **ri'** invariably denotes a very recent event -- today or yesterday. = 'N X ago' | Duah laséh <migu> <dau> lepah ri'. 'Two months <weeks> <days> ago.' Televu jam lepah ri'. 'Three hours ago.' Lemah ta'un lepah ri'. 'Five years ago.' Duah dau Keresemat lepah ri'. 'Two Christmases ago.' Duah levam lepah ri'. 'Two floods ago.' • **ago**

§ **lepah** 3.e. § -- **X lepah jah X** : X = **'dau, migu, laséh, ta'un**...' = 'the X (X being a unit of time) immediately preceding the current X' | Ta'un lepah jah ta'un. 'last year' Laséh lepah jah laséh. 'last month' • **last**

§ **lepah** - **jin lepah rai** § -- **X V jin lepah rai** = 'X V-s for a very long time' | Ha' Tamen Ulau mipa éh, 'Akeu lakau juk pitah uvut juk paleu éh jin lepah rai, ku' bé' temeu ngan sapé sepe silun uvut péh, 'ha' néh. 'Tamen Ulau answered her, and said, "I have been looking for sago palms so that I can make starch. I have been looking for the longest time, but I haven't seen even a scrap of sago, not even a sliver as thick as my fingernail." Akeu suai kamus iteu jin lepah rai, bé' jak pesuai. 'I have been making this dictionary for a very long time, [and] it is not yet done.'

§ **lepah** - **lepah rai** § -- **X [éh] lepah rai** = 'former, past, or previous X, or X that has been around for quite a while' | Peritah éh lepah rai jian, tapi' peritah hun iteu sa'at mu'un. The previous government was good, but the present government is very bad.' Méu ké' lepah rai penatai irah sa'at. The cat I had for quite a while has been killed by the evildoers.' • **former**

§ **lepah** - **lepah ri'** § -- **X [éh] lepah ri'** = 'the X that used to exist, and still readily comes to mind' | Boh éh nesen ha' nyupin néh lepah ri', boh éh tio nesen éh. 'Then he remembered the voice in his dream, and he realized what he must do.' Méu ké' lepah ri' <rai> penatai irah sa'at. The cat I have had for quite a while has been killed by the evildoers.'

§ **lepapa** n. § -- [kayue] **lepapa** = 'a kind of tree, Vernonia sp.' syn **kayue tulang**

§ **lepau sai** (dilem) | Inah doko ké' lepau sai pah musit ani. 'That is so that I feel pity to the point of defecating.' syn **pika**

§ **lepeso** n. § -- [kayue] **lepeso** = 'a kind of tree' + **bua lepeso** 'fruit of the l.' (half way in size between golf ball and billiard ball, green, smooth skin. Similar to "bua ikep", but while former is sweet, "bua lepeso" is very sour) | Jian toh tupat nyoho padé toh éh redo teu bah bua lepeso éh mesem mu'un pala toh nyieng tepun ke' néh tui boh ka' kineu ida.' Let us try to make our sister roast a "lepeso" fruit, which is extremely sour, and use that fruit to lure a tiger. When that tiger comes, we shall see what comes to pass.'

§ **leplik** adj. § -- **X leplik** = 'X that is bowed or bent' | Ei, mapah mu'un akeu na'at balun gelan keteleu iteu, uban néh leplik teu. Putui keteleu teu da' de'. 'Hey, I'm really concerned about that floor joist of yours, because it's bent. It could break on you.' Sahau bé' jak pu'un selapang. Putih ngan Kina' pakai kayue leplik éh selato. 'In the old days before there were gins, the Europeans and the Chinese used bent springy wood [i.e. bows].' • **bent**

§ **lepok** 1. n. § -- **lepok X** = 'the centre or middle of X, which is in two dimensions' + **lem** <tong> **lepok X** 'in the middle of X' | Akeu pegen lem <tong> lepok lamin. 'I sleep in the centre of the house.' Iah nekédéng lem lepok gelan éh segit. 'He stands in the middle of the dirty floor.' Dirin gelan ni'ai, tapi' lepok <belu'an> gelan ngoh. 'The edge of the floor is clean, but the middle of the floor is dirty.' Lepok ojo. 'palm of the hand' Lepok merem 'the middle of the night.' Lepok jalan. 'the centre of the road' Boh moséng mena' éh ngan oséng, boh roh pelangui avé lem lepok ba. 'So the rat gave it to the cat, and the two of them swam until they were in the middle of the river.' cf **belu'an** • **middle**

§ **lepok** 2. n. § -- **lepok X** = 'the core or central part of X, which is in three dimensions' l Penata uvut, inah lah lepok néh. 'The soft part of the uvut is the core.' ...jah redo lemanai toto' jian mu'un layan néh mébéng barei lepok sin anau rai kemebéng néh. '...an extremely beautiful young woman, white as the heart of the "anau" palm.' • **core**

§ **lepok ojo** idiom. n. p. = 'palm of the hand' syn **dapau, dapap** • **palm**

§ **lepu'un** n. & adj. § -- [tana'] **lepu'un X** = 'X's native land (= X's land of origin)' l Jah dau iah rawah redo néh lakau jin tana' lepu'un roh tai lakau-lakau kura-kura kelebé. 'One day he and his wife set forth from their native land and travelled for a good long time.' 'Bodh tinen Asan nah mihin roh juk molé tai lepu'un roh tai Lebo Kari rai.' 'Asan's mother wanted to go back to their native land, that is to the 'Land of the Destitute'.' syn **tana' pu'un** • **native land**

§ **lepuhan** see **iap lepuhan**

§ **lepu** adj. § -- **X lepu** = 'X, which is normally combustible, cannot easily be lit because it has become wet' l Kayeu lepu. Areng lepu. Kelatah lepu. 'Wet paper.' Pengidip lepu. 'Wet matches.' Peterum éh suret uban néh lepu neu basa'. 'A cartridge that is a dud because it has become soggy.' syn **melah**

§ **lera** n. § -- **lera X** = 'X which has "pelera"' l Akeu lakau pesu tong lera bua duyan. 'I have stumbled upon a fallen durian fruit.' Amo tupat lakau tai nemo lera lasat iri. 'We are going to look for <we are going to get> the langsats that have fallen.' Lera ta jin ujuang kayeu tai tong tana'. 'The dripping of rain from the leaves onto the ground.' Lera tété ta <ba> jin ujuang kayeu tai tong tana'. 'The dripping of drops of rain <water> from the leaves onto the ground.' Pu'un lera bulun aseu tai tong gelan. 'Some hairs that shed from the dog fell onto the floor.' Lera nyak munyai jin kawa tai tong gelan. 'Drops of melted fat dripping from the wok onto the floor.' • **fallen**

§ **lera** - **pelera** v. § -- **X pelera jin Y** <jin lem Y> **tong Z** = 'X becomes detached or free to fall and falls off Y <falls out of Y> onto Z : X denotes a fruit or nut or fruit/nut-shaped object, a leaf, a flower, a hair, a feather, or a drop of liquid' l Jah lo'ong bua duyan iteu juk pelera. 'This durian fruit is about to fall.' Pina ujuang bunga' <bua> éh juk pelera jin paka'. 'Many flowers <fruits> that will fall from a branch.' Pina tulun talem éh pelera jin tetok tin. 'Many beads that are flowing from the hole in the tin.' Jah tulun talem éh pelera jin tetok tin. 'One bead that drops from the hole in the tin.' Jah that bok pelera jin bok ké. 'A strand of hair has fallen out of my scalp.' Bulun aseu pelera tong gelan. 'Dog hair is shedding onto the floor.' Ujuang kayeu pelera jin paka'. 'A leaf fell from the end of a branch.' Ujuang kayeu pelera tong tana'. 'A leaf fell onto the ground.' Ujuang kayeu éh pelera jin paka' tong tana'. 'Leaves that have fallen from a branch are on the ground.' Ujuang kayeu pelera jin paka' tai tong tana'. 'Leaves are falling from a branch onto the ground.' Ta pelera tong tana'. 'Rain is falling on the land.' Uban lotok uyut meto, peburuh ké' lo'ong bua jet pelera jin lem néh. 'Because the bottom of the "uyut" basket had a hole, all of the langsats fruits leaked out of it.' Ta pelera tong sapau lamin. 'Rain is falling on the house roof.' Ta pelera. Tété [ta] pelera jin ujuang kayeu [tai] tong tana'. 'Ta pelera jin ujuang kayeu tai tong tana'. 'Drops [of rain] dripped from the leaves onto the ground.' Tété nyak munyai pelera jin kawa tai tong luten. 'Drops of melted fat dripped from the wok into the fire.' Ujuang kayeu [éh] pelera jin paka' pu'un tong tana'. 'Leaves that have fallen from a branch are on the ground.' Jah ujuang bunga' éh juk pelera jin paka'. 'One flower that will fall from a branch.' cf **pega, jato**

§ **lera** - **ngelera** v. § -- **X ngelera Y jin Z** / **kelera** = 'X detaches Y from Z' l Jian ké' muat ngelera bua pelutan. 'Kindly climb up the "pelutan" tree and detach the fruit.' Irah ngelera lo'ong jin pungen. 'They are detaching the fruits from the stalk.' • **detach**

§ **lera** - **melera** variant of **pelera**

§ **lerap** n. § -- **lerap X** = 'X that glows faintly in the dark, typically a bioluminescent leaf, branch, or mushroom' (in the jungle many dead leaves emit light due to fungal action when they are wet) + **lerap ngada** 'a "lerap" is glowing' + **X pakai lerap nitui jalan** 'X uses a bioluminescent leaf to light X's way.' (A Penan walking without a flashlight at night in the wet jungle will place a "lerap" on the end of a stick and hold it a few centimeters off the ground ahead of him to (faintly) illuminate the trail.) l Siteu teleu lerap kulat. 'Here there are three bioluminescent mushrooms.' Jam ojo ké' pu'un lerap lubun, lerap minit péh. 'My wristwatch has numbers that shine in the dark, also a minute hand that does so.' Lerap ujuang kayeu inah. 'That leaf glows in the dark.' Iah pakai lerap nitui jalan. 'He used a bioluminescent leaf to light his way.' Tong utang ké' pu'un teleu lerap nerang ké'. 'I have stuck three bioluminescent leaves onto my staff.'

§ **lerap** - **ngelerap** adj. § -- **X ngelerap** = 'X glows faintly in the dark, being [similar to] a bioluminescent leaf or fungus' l Ujuang kayeu éh ngelerap. 'bioluminescent leaf' Ujuang kayeu inah jam ngelerap. 'Those leaves tend to glow in the dark.' Kulat éh ngelerap. 'bioluminescent mushroom' Pu'un kulat éh jam ngelerap, kulat éh jah éh bé' jam ngelerap. 'Some fungi are bioluminescent, other fungi are not.' Ngelerap lah! Mai naket dai putui! 'It's covered with fungus that glows in the dark! (therefore rotten) Don't climb it!'

§ **lerong** n. § -- [ujung] **lerong** = 'young leaf' l Boh iah pakai ujung lerong kayeu tulang mesa' éh, mi'ok éh lem jah ujung kayeu (ujung tap atau ujung benua') boh bah éh pana si'ik boh mua éh jin i'ok mutup éh tong reteh éh pelingue. 'Then she used a young leaf of a "tulang" tree and crushed it and wrapped it up in a leaf ("tap" leaf or "benua" leaf) and then heated it up a bit by the fire and then unwrapped it from the leaf and applied it to the sprain.' cf **ujung kayeu**

§ **lerong** - **ngelerong** v. § -- **X ngelerong** = 'tree or branch X produces young leaves' l Kayeu ngelerong. 'The tree is showing young leaves.' cf **nelo, ngebusak**

§ **lesa** see **pipa** + **pipa lesa**

§ **lesai** see **sanam**

§ **lesai** 1. n. = 'equipment used for hook and line fishing' + **lesai karat** 'fish hook used without bait' + **X nyuwan** <pesuwan> **lesai** 'X ties a fishing line to a fish hook' + **X nekok lesai** 'X lunges at the bait <at the hook>' + **sin lesai, maten lesai, ava <talai> lesai, suwan [maten] lesai, bo lesai** q.v. l Iteu lesai ko' ala pala ko' ngelesai. 'Here is your equipment for fishing.' Tong ba Dakah sinah akeu ngelesai. Sangat mu'un seluang. Irah tuai nekok lesai ké'. 'I went fishing in River Dakah there. The fish were very greedy. They lunged at my hook.' Iah tai ngelesai pakai lesai karat. 'She went fishing using an unbaited hook.' • **fishing gear**

§ **lesai** 2. n. = 'fish hook' -- used only in following combinations: + **rong lesai** 'point of a fish hook' + **pa'it lesai** 'barb of a fish hook' syn **sin lesai, maten lesai**

§ **lesai** - **ngelesai** 1. v. § -- **X ngelesai Y** / **kelesai** = 'X fishes for Y using a hook and line' + **X tai ngelesai** 'X goes fishing' + **X ngelesai pakai lesai karat** 'X fishes using an unbaited hook' l Tuman néh benara Ba Katei uban réh ngelesai anak ba inah. Pina mu'un katei lem anak ba inah kelesai réh sahau. Uban neh sinah ngelesai inah lah reh bara Ba Katei. 'The reason why it is called Catfish Creek is because they go fishing in that little creek. There are many catfish in that little creek that they used to fish for with hook and line....' Iah tai ngelesai pakai lesai karat. 'She went fishing using an unbaited hook.' • **fish**

§ **lesai** - **ngelesai** 2. v. § -- **X ngelesai Y** / **kelesai** = 'X suspends Y from a rope or line' l Irah ngukom éh matai kelesai pala labak. 'They sentenced him to death by means of being hanged in a noose.'

§ **lesan** n. § -- **lesan tong X neu Y** = 'hole through X left by Y' + **uban lesan X** [tong Y] = 'mark or scar left on Y by an object X that has [been] thrust all the way through Y' l Sitai akeu na'at jah lesan tong tapé [neu paku' ri]. 'There I see the hole through the wall [left by the nail a short time ago].' Lakei jeleng inah pu'un uban lesan atap tong likot néh uban nuja' ayau. 'That daring man has a scar on his back from a spear that was thrust all the way through him by an enemy.'

§ **lesan** - **ngelesan** v. § -- **X ngelesan Y** / **kelesan** = 'X pushes X-self through Y which is obstructing X' l Iah ngelesan rop. 'He pushes through the brush.' Podo ra' langit, bé' pu'un jalan ngelesan langit kepeh. Irah peseng sinah. 'They reached the sky, but there was no means of passing through it to the other side. They were stuck there.' • **push through**

§ **lesan** - **pelesan** v. § -- **X pelesan neu Y** ll **X pelesan V** : V is a passive verb = 'X', having been V-ed by object Y, is as a result of that V-ing, is pierced all the way through with object Y' + **X pala Y muja' Z pelesan** 'X runs Z through with (pointed object) Y' + **X pelesan sa luat** 'X has been pierced all the way through and out the other side' l Pala atap iah muja' babui pelesan. 'Using a spear he pierced the pig all the way through.' Babui pelesan neu

atap. 'The pig was run through with the spear.' Tapi' iah muja' beté ayau rai pelesan dai néh omok kelap. 'But he ran the enemy's calf through with his spear lest he escape.' ...lakei éh pelesan beté ri'. 'the man with the pierced calf' Tapong inah keséh, bé' éh omok pelesan neput. 'The leaves were dry and hard, and no blowdard could pierce them.' Bukeng inah nyeneu éh tong dapap ojo néh. Pelesan sa luat. 'The "bukeng" stabbed her with its "seneu" on the palm of her hand. It went right through and came out through the back of her hand.' cf **muja'** • **pierced through**

§ **lesayen** n. § -- [seluang] **lesayen** = 'Leptobarbus hosi' (a fresh water fish. Called **sayan** in Iban)

§ **lese** i. n. = 'a kind of sago palm, Caryota mitis' (similar to "uvut", but has no spines. Tall, but it is the slenderest of the sago palms. Inedible fruits that, if touched, can cause the skin to itch) + **sin lese** 'edible flesh of the "lese"' + **bup lese** 'cotton wool-like substance that covers the branches of the "lese"' (can be used as tinder to make fire) + **lamut jin lese** 'cotton wool-like substance from the "lese"' + **lala lese** 'starch-bearing pith of the "lese"' Lamut jakah. 'cotton wool-like substance from the "jakah".'

§ **leso** - **bateu leso** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of stone' (very hard -- if you strike it with a "po'é" (machete), "bé" jam suhat" (it will not chip))

§ **leta** 1. v. § -- **X leta** = 'X cracks or breaks open' l Bua betan leta kesio néh peloho tong tana'. 'The coconut broke open when it fell to the ground.' Boré alut leta si'ik neu pété, meseti' bet ba tovo lakau. 'The bottom of the boat got cracked by the sun, you have to bail water when you are riding in it.' Sawan leta neu pana. 'The cup got cracked by heat.' • **crack**

§ **leta** 2. v. § -- **X leta** = 'X explodes or goes off with a noise' + **X leta ngan ja'au ha'** 'X explodes very loudly' l Selapang néh leta tong sawang hun lakei ja'au pelutiv. 'His shotgun went off into the air when the old man slipped.' Selapang leta uban akeu ngeleka éh. 'The gun went off because I pulled the trigger.' Bum leta nasa' lamin. 'The bomb exploded and destroyed the house.' Taya luri leta ngan ja'au ha'. 'The tyre of the lorry blew out very loudly.' • **explode**

§ **leta** - **ngeleta** v. § -- **X ngeleta Y** / **keleta** = 'X makes Y explode' Jian koh tai pei éh nyelikio dirin kerahan bateu rai ngan tai lem lamin Raja' Pengiran rai. Kawah maneu bum teu da'. Hun lepah pesuai da', boh tam ngeleta éh keréh matai. 'Kindly place them (the bombs) all along the stone wall, as well as inside Raja Pengiran's house. You set these bombs. When you are done, we shall explode them and they will all die.' Bum éh keleta néh. 'The bomb he exploded.' Bum éh ngeleta kerita maneu kerita puwap. 'The bomb blew the car to smithereens.' • **explode**

§ **leté** adj. § -- **X leté** = 'X [which] is yellow or orange in colour' + **leté pekelet padeng** 'dark yellow' + **leté pekelet mébéng** 'light yellow' + **leté terang** <nepe> 'light yellow or orange' l Leté barei lo'ong bua pelutan éh mesak. 'orange' (this is not a lexicalized expression, but a natural way of distinguishing a nuance of colour which, while important in English, is rarely specified in Penan) Temaga -- iteu lah jah bengesa' daven éh leté. 'Copper is a kind of metal that is yellow.' cf **keleté ilo** • **yellow**

§ **leté** - **keleté ilo** idiom. n. p. § -- **keleté ilo X** = 'yolk of the egg of creature X' l Akeu bé' kelo kuman keleté ilo iap, juk kuman kemebéng néh awah. 'I don't like eating the yolks of hen's eggs, I will only eat the whites.' Redo pepetat kemebéng ilo iap jin keleté néh doko suai dokong kina'. 'The woman separated the white of the hen's egg from the yolk in order to make biscuits.' cf **kemebéng** • **yolk**

§ **leté padeng** idiom. adj. p. § -- **X leté padeng** = 'X is brown in colour' • **brown**

§ **létérik** n. = 'electricity' l Tong Ba Bangan bé' pu'un létérik. In B. B. there is no electricity.' see **suka', taléi, titui, luten** • **electricity**

§ **létérik** adj. § -- **X létérik** = 'electric X' l Kelat jin uaya létérik. 'spark from an electric wire' • **electric**

§ **letu** 1. § -- **X letu** = 'X displays or has a tendency to display behaviour that is forbidden, in particular a failure to show proper respect toward others -- and as a result is subject to supernatural punishment such as illness or injury' l Uban néh letu iah maneu kelunan sebarang, na' péh kelunan bé' pu'un sala'. 'Because he is "letu", he attacks people at random, even though [those] people have done nothing wrong.' Uban néh letu iah bé' jam mihau ha' tebara. 'Because he is "letu" he does not heed instructions.' Iah letu uban kelunan pina ngajung éh, uban néh jian sahau rai. Hun iteu iah sa'at adet. 'He is "letu" because many people praised him, for the reason that he used to be good. Now he is of bad character.' cf **parit**

§ **letu** 2. § -- **X letu** = 'X suffers supernatural punishment, such as illness or injury, because X letu 1"' l Iah jadi letu uban néh ngelapah ha' tebara ketem' kapung. 'He became "letu" because he went against the village headman's instructions.' Kelunan éh nula kelunan éh jah, iah omok letu. 'A person who "nula" [= calls someone by his/her real name rather than by a nickname] other people can become "letu".' cf **parit**

§ **leva** 'n. = 'a kind of plant' (perhaps a metre tall. Fibres from its long leaves can be fashioned into coarse textiles, e.g. "samék") + **inan leva** + **ujung leva** l Muau ayau rai uban lakei ja'au rai jah deke' ligot avet néh runui ké' avet néh ujung leva' nayan polong redo rai ngan néh. 'The enemies had been scornful because the man was all alone and wasn't wearing a proper loincloth, just one made from "leva" leaves that had been woven by the women who were with him.' see **penawat leva'**

§ **levahau** 1. n. § -- **levahau lem X** = 'deep place in a river or body of water X' + **levahau melui** 'shallow pool' + **levahau dilem** 'deep pool' + **teran levahau** 'bottom of a "levahau"' + **la levahau** 'surface of a "levahau"' l Redo éh mero tong diham éh melui matong tai levahau. 'The woman who was bathing in the shallow rapids was swept away into the deep part of the river.' Rawah tio nerejuk lem levahau dilem ri' kepeh. 'The two of them jumped back into the very deep river pool.' Semah levahau éh pelapah dilem lem Ba bila. 'Where is the deepest pool in Bila> creek?' cf **lidung** • **pool**

§ **levahau** 2. n. § -- **levahau X lem Y** = 'pool consisting of liquid X that is in Y' + LFs same as for **levahau** 1. l Levahau ba ta lem sapau meto memasa anak éh pegen ra' boh iah biau to'ot manga. 'The pool of rainwater in the tarpaulin leaked out and soaked a child sleeping underneath, and he woke up and cried.'

§ **levam** 1. n. (Galan says this is "ha' va'é", a foreign word) § -- **levam tong <lem> X** = 'flood in X' + **levam éh ja'au <si'ik>** 'big <small> flood' l Levam si'ik tong lamin nanau paip éh peseng. 'A small flood in the house caused by a blocked pipe.' Uban ja'au ba lebo mé' levam. 'Because the river was in flood our village was inundated.' Levam lem <tong> lebo mé' nasa' pulah peletek. 'The flood in our village ruined the long bean gardens.' cf **labu** • **flood**

§ **levam** 2.a. adj. § -- **X levam** = 'X is flooded' l Uban ja'au ba lebo mé' levam. 'Because the river was in flood our village was inundated.'

§ **levam** 2.b. adj. § -- **X levam** = 'course or body of water X rises and floods the land beyond its banks' l Ba Ubong bé' jam levam uban dirin néh kepek. 'River Ubong is not prone to flooding because its banks are steep' Hun Bakun leta ketem lo'ong tong Ab Rejang levam. 'Kelunan bé' bé' matai. 'If Bakun broke the whole course of Rejang River would be flooded. Everyone would die.' cf **ja'au ba** • **flood**

§ **leveng** n. § -- **X leveng** = 'thing made out of material X to be jumped over' + **kayeu leveng** 'jump made of wood' l Iah ngelebet jah kayeu leveng. 'He jumped over a wooden jump.' Irah neporok ngelebet kayeu leveng. 'They jumped over a jump.' Iah suai jah kayeu leveng. 'He made a wooden jump.' Iah suai jah leveng. 'He made a jump.' Iah ngelebet teleu leveng. 'He jumped over three jumps.' Iah suai bateu leveng. 'He made a stone jump.' Iah pala daven suai jah leveng. 'He made a jump out of steel.' syn **ngeleveng** 2 • **jump**

§ **leveng** - **ngeleveng** 1. v. § -- **X ngeleveng Y** / **keleveng** = 'X jumps over Y' + **X neporok ngeleveng Y** 'X jumps up and over Y' l Iah ngeleveng pagin pakai utang. 'He jumped over the fence with a pole.' Pagin éh keleveng néh. 'The fence he jumped over.' Iah ngelebet ngeleveng. 'He jumped.' Suai jah kayeu jalan ngeleveng. 'Set up a wood structure to jump over.' Seradu éh pekalai neporok ngeleveng pagin bateu. 'Soldiers who practice jumping over stone fences.' • **jump over**

§ **leveng** - **ngeleveng** 2. n. § -- **X ngeleveng** = 'thing made out of material X to be jumped over' + **kayeu ngeleveng** 'jump made of wood' l Irah neporok ngelebet kayeu ngeleveng.

'They jumped over a wooden jump.' Iah suai [jah] kayeu ngeleveng. 'He made a wooden jump. 'Iah suai bateu ngeleveng. 'He made a stone jump.' (for example, like a horse jump) syn

leveng • jump

§ **leveng bateu** n. = 'catapult or slingshot (device using a stretchable band to project missiles at high speed)' + **X pakai leveng bateu niho <nyelapang> Y** 'X uses a catapult to shoot Y' I Anak pakai leveng bateu niho <nyelapang> juhit. 'The child uses a catapult to shoot birds.' syn **séték, kelatik • catapult**

§ **leveng kepu** idiom. n. p. = 'strong current of wind' I Leveng kepu éh kivu alo sawa'.

'Strong current of wind blowing through the pass.' Leveng kepu ngelebet tokong ja'au.

'Strong current of wind rising over a large hill.'

§ **leveu** n. (Upper Limbang) = 'toy balloon' syn **belon, pelep selevu • balloon**

§ **levuyuh** n. = 'a kind of "daté" plant' (thornless palm -- stalk can be 8 cm in diameter and 6 m tall)

§ **li'eng**¹ n. § -- **[kayeu] li'eng** = 'a kind of tree' + **bua li'eng** (edible, size of last joint of thumb, red) + **pelep li'eng** 'sap of the l.' I Kelunan éh sa'at éh pijam selapang ngan ka'au maneu ka'au bayuh <li'eng> bé' omok ala ka'an. Kelunan nah moso ujung kayeu li'eng tong selapang, atau pala pelep kayeu li'eng ngeliket éh tong selapang. 'The bad person who lent the shotgun to you jinxed you, making you unable to hunt successfully. That person rubbed "li'eng" leaves on the gun, or used "li'eng" sap, rubbing it on the gun.' Iah ala lakat atau ujung kayeu li'eng tong tana peparek éh tong rong asu ngebayuh aseu keréh bé' kelo manga. 'She took the root or the leaf of a "li'eng" tree in the forest and put it to the nose of a dog so that the dog would smell it to make the dog jinxed and unable to chase game.'

§ **li'eng**² v. § -- **X li'eng V neu Y bé omok ala Z** = 'X, despite V-ing at length in an attempt to acquire Z -- and being normally able to V and acquire Z -- is unable to acquire Z, on account of Y' (when one is 'li'eng', this is often viewed as being the result of evil magical power) I Akeu li'eng tai beté. 'I was unsuccessful at hunting.' Malem iah tai lebo kapan neteng kereja pina jalan, tapi li'eng. 'Yesterday he went into town and asked for work in many places, but he was unsuccessful.' Akeu li'eng tai beté neu ungap éh merek ngan ké'. 'I came back empty handed from hunting because of the demon that was angry with me.' Baleu nah renget maneu réh li'eng apa' irah tai beté utung dau avé kura migu avé laséh bé' ka'an omok nala réh uban li'eng neu ungap merek... 'That [demon] widow with magical powers causes them to be unsuccessful, even if they should go hunting all day for however many weeks or months, they will take no game, because they have been made unsuccessful by the angry demon...' Kelunan éh sa'at éh pijam selapang ngan ka'au maneu ka'au li'eng bé' omok ala ka'an. Kelunan nah moso ujung kayeu li'eng tong selapang, atau pala pelep kayeu li'eng ngeliket éh tong selapang. 'The bad person who borrowed your shotgun jinxed you, making you unable to hunt successfully. That person rubbed "li'eng" leaves on the gun, or used "li'eng" sap, rubbing it on the gun.' Alu dé' ké' aseu Perok bé' kelo mekong babui, uban néh li'eng neu kelunan sa'at. 'Only Perok does not want to pursue wild pigs, because he was jinxed by an evil person.' cf **omok, bayuh, balei li'eng**

§ **li'eng - ngelieng** v. § -- **X ngeli'eng Y ke' Y bé omok V** = 'X makes Y "li'eng" so that Y is unable to V' I Iah ngeli'eng aseu ké' aseu bé' omok mangang. 'He caused that dog to be "li'eng" and unable to bay and close on the prey.'

§ **li'eu** 1. adv. § -- **X V li'eu** = 'X V-s late or too slowly (=X V-s after the time that X ought to V)' I Iah li'eu tuai. Iah jaji tuai pukun pi'en, tapi' tuai pukun jah polo. 'He came late. He promised to come at nine, but came at ten instead.' Uban amé, hun amé tai, li'eu amé, uban amé lakau pakai gem kivu jalan tana. 'Ka'ah éh pu'un pawit nah rigah ka'ah marang tai marah ba lu'. 'Because if we go, we will arrive too late, for we have only legs and walk on the earth, while you can fly on swift winds and gather fruits for all of us.' ant **laho • late**

§ **li'eu** 2. adj. § -- **X li'eu** = 'X is slow' I Kerita iteu li'eu uban mukun. 'This car is slow because it is old.' syn **dawai • slow**

§ **li'eu** 3. adv. § -- **X V li'eu** = 'X V-s slowly' I Akeu lakau li'eu dai [ké'] pepé. 'I walk slowly to avoid falling.' • **slowly**

§ **li'eu** 4. adv. § -- **X li'eu** : X denotes a moment in time = 'X is late (= X is a time that is late)' + **li'eu** 'it is late' + **li'eu mu'un** 'very late' I Hun iteu li'eu. 'It is late at night now (at an advanced hour of the night).' Jian toh kuman tong pukun jah polo jah. -- Pukun jah polo jah li'eu mu'un. Jian toh pegen awah. 'Let's eat at eleven o'clock. -- Eleven o'clock is very late. Let's just go to bed.' ant **laho • late**

§ **li'eu** 5. adj. § -- **X li'eu** = 'late-occurring X' I Li'eu mu'un penyavé néh, uban néh jaji tuai dau rema, tapi' tuai dau tahuap awah. 'Her arrival is very late, because she promised to come at dawn, but instead she came at dusk.'

§ **li'eu - ngeli'eu** adv. § -- **X ngeli'eu V** = 'X takes too much time V ing' I Né' ngeli'eu ké' juk ngejeret alut nah da', iteu teka mé' lakau bet ké'. 'If you are going to take so much time tying up that boat, we will walk off and leave you here.' syn **ngeli'o • tarry**

§ **lia** adv. (dilem -- perhaps only Upper Baram) § -- **X lia** = 'X that is foreign, characteristic of a different ethnic group' I Mai ngelet Ha' Penan ngan ha' lia. 'Don't mix Penan with other languages.' Ha' lia barei Kelabit, Kenyah, Ivan, Melayu, Kina' avé Puthi. 'Foreign languages such as Kelabit, Kenyah, Iban, Malay, Chinese and English.' Irah lia. 'foreigners.' Adet lia. 'foreign customs.' cf **va'é**

§ **liah** n. = 'ginger' • **ginger**

§ **lian** n. = 'a species of wild cat'

§ **liang** n. § -- **liang X** = 'grave or place of interment of X, either in the ground or above it' + **uban liang** 'traces of a burial place' + **retek liang** 'place of interment' + **luvang liang** 'grave that is a hole in the ground' + **liang bau kayeu** 'grave in a treetop' I Uban liang sahuu. 'traces of an old burial place.' ReteK liang, 'burial place.' Liang tinen ké' belah duah inan kayeu. 'My mother's grave is between two tree trunks.' Ma'o inah ungap molé masek leum luvang liang néh rai. 'Then the demoness returned to her grave.' cf **tanem • grave**

§ **libuh** n. § -- **[kayeu] libuh** = 'red guava' + **bua libuh** 'red guava [fruit]' (edible) • **guava**

§ **lidung** n. = 'very large and deep place in a river or body of water' + **teran lidung** 'bottom of a "lidung"' + **la lidung** 'surface of a "lidung"' I Avé ju sitai pu'un jah ba ja'au. Pu'un jah lidung, boh kemanden bara', "Jian ké' ngamit akeu. Tuah tuhan tai teran lidung."

'They travelled a long way and came to a big river. There was a great pool in that river, and the python said, "Grab hold of me. We are going to descend to the bottom of this pool."' Boh kemanden mihin roh musit tai tong la lidung éh ja'au. 'Then the python carried him upwards to the surface of the river pool.' cf **levahau**

§ **ligit** 1. n. (this is the original Penan form: **syn rigit**) § -- **N ligit** = 'N Ringgit' (the Malaysian currency)

§ **ligit** 2. n. § = 'money' • **money**

§ **ligot** v. § -- **X ligot Y tong Z / keligot / nvp pекeligot** = 'X winds Y around Z' I Muau ayau rai uban lakei ja'au rai jah de ké' ligot. avet néh rurui ké' avet néh ujung leva' nanyam polong redo rai ngan néh. 'The enemies had been scornful because the man was all alone and wasn't wearing a proper loincloth, just one made from "leva"' leaves that had been woven by the women who were with him.' Iah ligot talei tong kayeu. 'He wound the cord around the tree.'

'Talei éh keligot néh tong kayeu. 'A rope that he wound around a tree.' • **wind around**

§ **ligot** n. § -- **ligot X** = 'coil or winding length of X' I Boh éh tai mutan rai. Boh ka' sinah néh jah ligot laka pengelut rai nekeling mutan. 'So it went up to the strangler fig. A coil of pengelut vine wound around it.' • **coil**

§ **lihei** n. § -- **lihei X** = 'post holding up structure X' + **lihei léterik** 'electric pole' + **lihei jematan** 'bridge pier' I Lihei lamin. Lihei pagin. cf **suka • post**

§ **lihei sugun** idiom. n. p. = 'post buttressing a wall' • **buttress**

§ **lihep** 1. n. = 'shade' + **tong lihep** 'in the shade' I Menyun tong lihep. 'Sit in the shade.' • **shade**

§ **lihep** 2. adj. § -- **X lihep** = 'X is shaded' + **tana lihep** 'shaded forest, i.e. forest with big trees' I Tana éh lihep. 'ground in the shade' • **shaded**

§ **lihep** 3. adj. § -- **X lihep** : X is the name of a colour = 'dark X' I Marung lihep. 'dark green or blue' ant **terang, népé • dark**

§ **lihu**¹ adj. § -- **X lihu** = 'X has become loose' I Sa'up po'é lihu' uban juk puhang. 'The handle of the machete is loose because it is about to come off.' cf **pega • loose**

§ **likah** n. = 'augur, gimlet, drill, corkscrew' • **drill**

§ **likah - ngelikah** v. § -- **X ngelikah Y / kelikah** = 'X drills or bores Y' I Iah ngelikah [luvang] keleput. (=iah ngeluvang keleput) 'He bored a blowpipe.' Irah ngelikah tana pitah nyak. 'They drilled into the ground looking for oil.' Iah ngelikah bua laka kemelut kenéh maneu [sulu] lebu po'é. 'She bored a hole through the pit of a "kemelut" vine fruit to make a machete toggle.' • **drill**

§ **likap** n. § -- **likap X** = 'X's step or pace (the movement of X's foot off the ground through space and down onto the ground again, enabling X to travel)' + **X na'at tong likap X** 'X watches X's step' I Jian ké' na'at tong likap ko' dai ko' pepé. 'Watch your step so you won't slip' Kura likap doko papit ba? 'How many steps does it take to cross the river?' • **step**

§ **likau** n. § -- **likau X** = 'X's eyebrow' see also **tekeng • eyebrow**

§ **likot** 1. n. § -- **likot X** = 'the back of X, X being a person or animal, or a thing that has, as part of its design or function, a flat or convex back' + **sa likot X** 'behind X's back' I Likot ké' sakit. = Akeu sakit likot. 'My back hurts.' Likot ké' suti', bé' omok bi kivah éh kebit. 'My back is short, I cannot carry a long backpack.' Likot lamin. 'Back of a house' Likot ieu. 'crab's shell' Likot komputer 'back of a computer' (can also be called "lotok computer") ant **jumen • back**

§ **likot** 2. n. § -- **likot X** = 'the upper surface of thing X, X having an upper surface roughly shaped like a typical "likot 1", i.e. convex or flat, and not concave' + **tong likot X** 'on the top of X' I Likot lamin, kerita... 'top surface of a house, car...' Iah kelo menyun tong likot ékspres. 'He wants to sit on the deck of the express boat.' Likot lipan. 'the part of the bulldozer the person sits on, i.e. the main body of the dozer' Likot kerita (= sapau kerita)/roof of a car' Likot bilun. 'upper surface of a plane' Likot lamin (= sapau lamin) 'top surface of a house.' • **top**

§ **likot** 3. n. § -- **likot X** = 'the outside of the bottom surface of X, X not having a "likot 2"' I Likot kawa <clajang>. 'the under (outside) surface of a frying pan.' Likot alat. 'the under surface of a boat.' Likot jan. 'underside of a Penan-style ladder.' Likot surat. 'back cover or spine of a book.'

§ **likot - sa likot** 1. § -- **sa likot X** = 'behind X, behind X's back' I Hun akeu menéng ha' babui sa likot ké', akeu pupah na'at. 'When I heard the sound of the pig behind me, I turned around to look.' Sa likot néh iah pané sa'at. 'Behind her back he speaks ill of her.' Sa likot lamin akeu pu'un mulah buah peletek. 'Behind the house we planted long beans.' ant **jumen • behind**

§ **likot - sa likot** 2. § -- **X sa likot** = 'X is the last one [in a line or procession]' + **X ga' sa likot** 'X that/who is the very last in line' I Sé jin belah tam éh lakau teu ri' ga' sa likot. 'Who among us is walking in the hindmost position?' syn **sa murin**

§ **likot - tong likot** idiom. adv. p. § -- **X V tong likot Y** = 'X V-s behind Y's back (=X V-s only when Y is not present, X intending to keep Y unaware of X's V-ing)' I Tong likot néh iah pané sa'at. 'Behind her back he speaks ill of her.' • **back**

§ **liku** n. § -- **liku X** = 'that part of X that is bent or crooked' I Avé sitai boh Palok Si'ik mihin roh mukat tong jah liku kayeu mada boh Palok Si'ik bara', 'Amái pukin ka'an ko' kahut kahut lah da'. Pa' pu'un ha' réh mateng tuah, pa' pu'un ha' réh neteng toh. Inah éh ha' irah éh juk kuman ka'au ri' da'. 'When they had got some distance away, Little Palok got both of them to climb up into a "mada" tree with a crook high up in its trunk upon which they could sit. Then Little Palok said, "Damn you, whatever you do, don't make a sound, even if they should utter our names, even if they should ask us something. Remember they are the ones that want to eat you."' (The foolish Big Palok has already betrayed them to the demon cannibals once.)

§ **liku - beliku** adj. (neol., from M. **berliku**) § -- **X beliku** = 'X that is bent or crooked' I Kayeu beliku. Daven beliku. Laka beliku. syn **pakok, tebilong**

§ **lilik** see **kivah** +

§ **lilik bateu** idiom. n. p. § = 'sheltering rock ledge' I Rawah lakau bé' ju lah jin roh na'at jah lilik bateu. Kelim roh uban ta ngan kepu. 'A little bit further on they came to a big boulder with an overhang, and they took shelter under it from the wind and rain.'

§ **limu**¹ n. § -- **limu X** = 'magic of X' + **limu' éh jian** 'good magic' + **limu' éh sa'at** 'black magic' + **limu' éh bisa** 'potent magic' I Limu' redo ja'au nah éh renget bisa' mu'un. 'The magic of that woman versed in the occult arts is very potent.' • **magic**

§ **limu' - ngelimu**¹ v. § -- **X ngelimu Y** = 'X uses magic on Y' I Kelunan éh renget jam ngelimu'. 'People skilled in magical arts know how to apply magic.' Uban kelunan éh renget inah ngelimu' ayau néh, ayau matai. 'Because the person familiar with the magical arts used magic against his enemy, the enemy died.' Anak éh kelimu' doko kenéh ma'o jin penyakit. 'A child who was treated with magic to cure him of his illness.' cf **renget**

§ **lina**¹ n. § -- **lina X** = 'muddy place where X wallows' + **[uban] lina' babui** '[former] wild pigs' wallowing place' I Pu'un [uban] lina' babui sinah. 'There is a wild pig's wallowing place.'

§ **lina**² - **ngelina**¹ v. § -- **X ngelina' tong Y** = 'X wallows in muddy place Y' I Pu'un babui ngelina' sinah. 'There are wild pigs that wallow here.' Kelubau ngelina' tong bawang. 'Buffaloes wallow in ponds.' Boh tepun rai lakau kepéh pitah uban lina' babui, boh éh ngelina' tong bawang lina' babui rai. 'So the tiger walked further and looked for the place where the wild pigs wallow, and it wallowed in that muddy pool.' cf **ngeligat • wallow**

§ **linek - tana linek** idiom. n. p. = 'large area of land with very few people living in it' I Hun sahaup pu'un jah panak moko tong tana linek. Boh réh moko sitai boh réh teleu awah lem lamin réh ngaran anak nah neu roh Uvi. 'Once there was a family that lived far away in the forest. Only three of them lived in their house there, the parents and their child, who was called Uvi.' cf **ahang tana**

§ **lingan** adv. (Tutoh) = 'quickly, rapidly' I Iah juk petavé ngan lakei éh sa tenah, tapi' uban lakei nah éh sa tenah ringan lakau kio bé' omok nagh. 'He is trying to catch up with the man who is in front, but because that man in front is walking rapidly I think he will not be able to catch up with him.' Mesep <pané> <kereja> ringan.

§ **linguh** (dilem) § -- **linguh Q** : Q is a clause = 'while, during the time Q' + **linguh X avé hun iteu** 'from the time of X up until the present' I Atap ké' metak linguh ké' muja' babui éh menat uai janan. 'My blade came off after I speared a boar that was pulling down some rattan vines.' Linguh irai néh éh iah metat. 'It was at that time that she disappeared.' Inah linguh kekat anak Kelabit avé anak irah Penan bé' omok molong atau tuyah kebureng. 'Those were the times when children, whether Kelabit or Penan, could not play with "kebureng" beetles or keep them as pets.' Inah linguh réh avé hun iteu kuyat bé' pu'un lamin. 'That is why from that day until this, monkeys have never had houses.'

§ **lio** n. § -- **lio X** = 'bay or inlet in body of water X' + **lio ba** 'inlet of a river' (indentation in the bank providing an area of water where there is little current) + **lio banget** 'bay in the ocean' • **inlet**

§ **lipah** n. = 'cockroach' • **cockroach**

§ **lipah bateu** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of cockroach that lives under stones by the riverside'

§ **lipak** 1. n. § -- **lipak neu X** = 'rapid or wave caused by X' + **lipak ja'au** 'large wave' + **lipak éh gahang** 'strong wave' + **X kaham neu lipak** 'X capsize from a wave' I Alut kaham neu lipak éh ja'au. 'The boat was capsized by a large wave.' Alut kaham neu duah lipak éh ja'au. 'The boat capsized because of two large waves.' Lipak éh ja'au mu'un. 'Very large waves.' Iteu lipak neu kepu, bé' lipak alut. 'These waves were raised by the wind, they are not waves caused by boats.' syn **luyak**; cf **diham • wave**

§ **lipak** 2. n. § -- **lipak [neu] X** = 'wave or wake raised by vessel X' + **lipak [neu] alut** 'wave raised by a boat' + **X kaham neu lipak X** 'X capsize from the wake of boat X' I Alut kebit juk kaham neu lipak ékspres. 'The long boat will capsize from the wake of the express boat.' Iteu lipak neu kepu, bé' lipak alut. 'These waves were raised by the wind, they are not waves caused by boats.' • **wake**

§ **lipak** 3. adj. § -- **X [éh] lipak** = 'body of fluid X troubled by rapids or waves' + **ba [éh] lipak** 'rough water' I Jian ké' ngelepat ba [éh] lipak. 'Kindly avoid the rough water.' Lipak ba. 'The [river] water is broken by waves.' Lipak ba banget. 'The ocean is broken by waves.'

§ **lipan** 1. n. § = 'a kind of centipede' (can be 30 cm long, venomous sting) + **lasun lipan** 'centipede venom' cf **sekering** • **centipede**

§ **lipan** 2. n. § = 'bulldozer' + **N bua lipan** 'N bulldozers' + **jumen lipan** 'front of a bulldozer' + **lotok lipan** 'back of a bulldozer' + **likot lipan** 'top of a bulldozer, i.e. part the driver sits on' + **gem lipan** 'tread of a bulldozer, including the wheels that make it move' *or* 'wheels that turn the tread of a bulldozer' (NB -- there seems to be no satisfactory unambiguous expression to denote just the latter) + **usah gem lipan** 'bulldozer tread' + **latai <ratat>** • **usah** • **lipan** 'bulldozer tread' + **po'é lipan <sekap lipan>** • **pisau lipan** • 'bulldozer blade' + **X ngamit lipan** 'X drives a bulldozer' + **lipan mejuk X** 'bulldozer pushes [over] X' + **lipan nyurung mejuk Y** 'a bulldozer ploughs through Y' + **lipan mejuk tana** 'a bulldozer moves earth' + **lipan mejuk tana' suai jalan** 'a bulldozer makes a road' ! Pina inan kayeu bua mejuk lipan. 'Many fruit trees are pushed over by the bulldozers.' • **bulldozer**

§ **lipen** variant of **lipan**

§ **lirep** n. § -- **X lirep** : **X = kayeu, pelep** = 'a piece of X that is a 'sihap' that, if kept on your person, makes you invisible to enemies' (a pre-Christian belief)

§ **lisau** see **patan** +

§ **lisem** n. § -- **lisem X** = 'raw flesh of X stored in a concentrated salt solution' (The example I heard of was pork. It is said to keep for one or two months) ! Lisem babui. 'pork pickled in brine'

§ **lisong** n. § -- [kayeu] **lisong** = 'a kind of ironwood' see **mejinging, taha**

§ **lita** - **ha' lita** idiom. n. p. § -- **ha' lita <kelita>** **X tebai Y** = 'X's magical chanting used to summon Y, Y being a 'balei' (spirit) -- for either good or evil purposes' + **X maneu ha' lita** 'X chants to summon the spirits' + **X pakai ha' lita <kelita>** 'X uses "ha' lita"' ! Irah éh rengat sahuu, irah maneu ha' lita. 'In the old days people who had magical powers chanted to summon the spirits.' Ha' o'ong nah, bara' néh ha' lita kelunan. Semu'un néh, ha' o'ong. 'It was the sound of the waterfall that he said was a person chanting a magic incantation. But in fact it was just the sound of the waterfall.' Irah menéng ha' néh telalau mu'un uban réh kelo mu'un menéng ha' néh barei ha' lita ayo atau ha' jalan. 'They all came and listened in rapture to his song, because his voice sounded like someone chanting old stories or giving voice to magic incantations.' Ha' lita redo ja'au bé' omok kejam mo'. 'The old woman's magical chanting is a thing that we cannot understand.' Ha redo ja'au ngelita. Ha' lita néh tebai balei. 'An old woman is chanting magically. Her chanting is summoning the spirits.' cf **betara** - 'ha' **betara** 'ha' **betara**

§ **lita** - **ngelita** v. § -- **X ngelita tebai Y** = 'X uses "ha' lita" to summon Y' ! Iah ngelita tebai balei. 'He chanted to call spirits.' Ha redo ja'au ngelita. 'An old woman is chanting magically.' syn **kelita** • **cf betara**, **mipect**

§ **lita** - **kelita** 1. v. § -- **X kelita** = 'X uses "ha' lita"' + **X moko kelita** 'X stays put and chants' + **X jam kelita** 'X is able to chant' ! Lepah lah éh kuman boh lah éh moko kelita <ngelita> lah ngoréng lah sinah uban bahu beso lah. 'When she had finished eating she stayed there chanting and playing the nose flute because she was so content at being so full, (she is apparently chanting joyfully to the spirits who brought her good fortune)' Boh irah pina molé jin tana' mujah-mujah, 'Ka'rado redo ja'au tejam kelita <ngelita> ngan jam ngoréng ka,' kenin réh. 'It'eu kesio lu'juk matai la'o. 'Then all the other woman returned from their chores, and saw her, and marvelled. 'Why is that woman humming away and playing the noseflute like that?' they thought. 'And here we are, dying of hunger.' syn **ngelita**

§ **lita** - **kelita** 2. adj. § -- **X kelita** = 'X that is enchantingly beautiful, like "ha' lita"' ! 'Ba tong akeu, ba jian. Ba munga, ba kelita, ba jian,' ha' néh. 'Kekat kelunan péh tong dirin ba inah, irah sayau bé bé. Pala ba inah jian.' -- 'Wow,' said his older brother. 'It was wonderful. The river in my area is beautiful, it flows like a magic incantation. All the people on the river bank there are dancing. That river will be of great benefit.' • **enchanting**

§ **litan keleput** idiom. n. p. = 'tip of blowpipe, being that part to which "atap" is attached'

§ **litem** n. = '[in] a minute or so, a very short time' + **Q [lem] kura kura litem** 'Q [in] a few moments or minutes' + **Q [lem] jah litem** 'Q [in] a moment or minute' + **Q [lem] duah** - **teleu litem** 'Q [in] a few minutes' ! Uban pu'un nyak bijin lem lamin, lamin inah potong jah litem awah. 'Because there was petrol in the house, it burned down in an instant.' Avé jah litem peloho lalang belengang bovong éh neput néh ri'. 'In a minute or two the large male hornbill that he had shot fell to the ground.' Uban pu'un nyak bijin nodo lem lamin, lamin inah potong lem duah-telev litem awah. 'Because there was petrol stored in the house, the house burned up in just two or three minutes. ...lem kura kura litem awah. Boh Mia juk kelap tio lakei ngamit éh kenéñ kon éh bé' sapét jah litem péh lah Mia kon lakei ja'au iri' lah. 'Mia was about to run away but the man immediately grabbed hold of her, and in a mere instant devoured her completely.' cf **kiep, metok, palah** • **instant**

§ **litut** adj. § -- **X litut** = 'water [in] X is muddy' + **X litut barei ibo na'o** 'water [in] X is extremely muddy' + **X litut sihai** 'water [in] X is slightly cloudy or muddy' (i.e. the colour water takes on if "babui senihai" ('roast pork') is soaked in it) ! Ba Kusan litut mu'un. 'The Baram River is very muddy.' Akeu bé' kelo kuman ba litut. 'I don't want to consume muddy water.' • **muddy**

§ **liung** v. § -- **X liung** = 'X sways' ! Kayeu ja'au inah liung neu kepu. 'That big tree is swaying in the wind.' Lamin inah liung uban pina kelunan lem néh. 'That house is swaying because of the many people in it.' • **sway**

§ **livah** 1. n. § = 'cloth' + **batang livah** 'long sheet (or roll) of cloth' + **satek livah** 'piece of cloth' + **jé livah** 'scrap of cloth' (following four colours are used only for cloth or fabric, and appear to be Tutoh River usage) + **livah belasu** 'white cloth' + **livah jubit** 'black cloth' + **livah suba** 'red cloth' + **livah boso balau** 'cloth with a pattern of red, white, and blue stripes' ! Hun ayau ma'o mena' kekat batang livah, ayau inah lakau lah. 'Once the enemies had given all those rolls of cloth, they continued on their way.'

§ **livah** 2. n. § -- **livah [tenu deng]** = 'clothing' ! Kineu, mihin ko' livah ko' ri' lakau? -- Bé', bé' pu'un mihin livah éh pina. Akeu mihin livah éh peliket tong usah ké' awah. 'Tell me, are you taking your things on your trip? -- No, I'm not taking many things. I'm just taking the clothes on my back.' syn **livah pakai** • **clothing**

§ **livah** 3. n. § = 'any thing used by humans (including food)' ! ..Iah pu'un pengejam suai livah ineu-ineu pala daven ngan temaga. B4:22 'he had the knowledge to make any kind of thing from iron and copper.' syn **barang** • **thing**

§ **livah** - **ngelivah** v. § -- **X ngelivah** = 'X works' + **X tai ngelivah** 'X goes to work' ! Iah ngelivah maneu alut. 'He works at making a boat.' • **work**

§ **livah kep kepu** idiom. n. p. = 'curtain' ! Méu sa'at meta' negerut livah kep kepu. 'The naughty cat ripped down the curtain.' • **curtain**

§ **livah pakai** idiom. n. p. = 'all clothing including footwear' syn **livah tenu deng** • **clothing**

§ **livah sala ulet** idiom. n. p. = 'silk cloth' • **silk**

§ **livuk** n. § -- **livuk tong X** = 'eddy in river X' + **X perang tong livuk** 'X gets stuck in an eddy' + **livuk ja'au** 'big eddy' 1...rawah matong boh roh teneng tong jah satek lawin balau boh roh nekapén tong néh boh lah roh matong ngan perang tong jah livuk. '...they were floating along, and they came up against part of the trunk of "balau" sago palm, so they climbed up on it, and continued floating downstream, and got caught in an eddy.' Hun avé ba'eng boh pu'un livuk sinah éh mapén tin éh jalan Semang ri' 'tenutup réh ri'. 'After floating a long way downstream the tin box in which Semang was imprisoned was caught in an eddy and was stranded on the shore.' Hun pu'un livuk uban tong livuk nah pina dapit, sinah uvut pu'un avé jakah pu'un uban pu'un livuk sinah. 'Wherever there were eddies -- for in the eddies there were floating rafts of driftwood-- there grew "uvut" and "jakah", because there had been eddies there.' Livuk tong Ba Kusan omok ja'au mu'un. 'The eddies in the Baram River can be very big.' • **eddy**

§ **livuk ba seliot** idiom. n. p. = 'slow-moving whirlpool' ! Jaga' livuk ba seliot sa dayah éh omok menat kehm maneu menyet. 'Watch out for the whirlpool upstream that can pull you into it and drown you.' Pu'un tesut diham inah pu'un livuk ba seliot éh si'ik awah. 'There is, at the bottom of those rapids, just a small whirlpool.' cf **tevalah** • **whirlpool**

§ **liwa** n. § -- **liwa X** = 'one entire segment of a bone or of a "tebeu" or "bolo" X, being all there is between the "sulep")' + **liwa tulang** ! Ko' na' jah aké liwa tebeu ko' nah. 'Give me one

length of that sugarcane of yours (i.e. one length between "sulep")' Ko' na' jah aké liwa tulang nah. 'Give me one length of that bone of yours.' Liwa bolo. 'Segment of bamboo.' Boh Uyau Abéng menyun barei ha' pagang barei ha' sapé' barei ha' keringot barei ha' oréng nah, menéng ha' kekat kekat liwa bukun tulang Uyau Abéng éh jin tana' ri'. 'Then Uyau Abéng of the Earth sat down, and was like a bamboo zither, and like a nose flute, and like a mouth harp, and like a sapé lute. The sounds of those instruments could be heard ringing in his every bone and in his every joint.'

§ **liwah** § -- **X liwah Y** = 'X is in exchange for Y' ! Surat iteu liwah surat inah. 'This letter is exchanged for that letter.' Akeu sala' uban ké' nyelapang aseu ko'. 'Menyat jian ku'. Akeu mena' jah kelubau liwah aseu éh selapang ké'. 'I am at fault because I shot your dog. 'I beg your pardon. I'll give you a buffalo to compensate you for the dog I shot.' Boh akeu mena' parai liwah néh ngan ka'ah. B47.16 'Then I will give rice to you in exchange for it.' ...Jian ké' kejera akeu éh moko siteu ripen ko' liwah anak iteu. B44.33 'Allow me to be the one to stay here (as) your slave instead of this child.' Uban néh kenat akeu juk menyat pika jin ka'au, jian éh hun ko' omok nolong akeu liwah usah ko' ngan ké', jian ké' poko jah sihap éh omok nolong akeu lem kekat urip ké'. 'Now I ask you for your kindness. In exchange for freeing you, can you help me by leaving me with a talsiman that can help me in everything that I do? Uban akeu ngelayau lakau neu ta ngan lakau neu kepu ngan lakau pesu ngan ayau, hun ko' omok, jian ké' mena' jah liwah usah ko' doko melim akeu jin kekat arang penusah iteu. 'So often I am drenched by the rain, and suffer the bite of the wind, and meet enemies without warning. If you can, please give me an object that will protect me from all these evils, and I will set you free.' • **in exchange for**

§ **liwah** - **keliwah** 1. v. § -- **X ngan Y keliwah Z** / **pekeliwah** = 'X and Y exchange Z' ! Uleu keliwah surat inah. 'We exchanged those books.' Surat inah pekeliwah toh. 'Those books were exchanged by us.' • **exchange**

§ **liwah** - **keliwah** 2. n. § -- **keliwah X ngan Y V** = 'X and Y take turns V-ing' ! Siget kolé roh tai ngayau né' dau merem éh keliwah roh nyegat lamin roh, jah roh to'ot jah roh pegen, kenat pengalai urip roh nah keroth bé' matai neu ayau. 'Every time they had gone to war, if it were night they had taken turns standing watch, one staying awake while the other slept. This had always been their custom, and because of it they had never been killed by enemies.' • **take turns**

§ **liwah** - **ngeliwah** 1. v. § -- **X ngeliwah Y ngan Z** / **keliwah** = 'X changes or substitutes Y for Z' ! Iah ngeliwah avet éh nong ngan avet éh maréng. 'He changed his soiled loincloth for a fresh one.' Avet keliwah ké'. 'I changed my loincloth.' Iah ngeliwah redo uban redo kekat. 'He changed wives because his wife ran off.' Tapi, 'ha' réh, 'Jah awah sala' atau kesa'at ko', uban ko' ngeliwah ulun mé' teu. Jian ké' polé ulun mé' poho ri', uban leko mu'un mé' tong ulun bua kebup teu. 'But,' they said, 'We have just one small thing to reproach you about, because you see you have exchanged our heads. Kindly return us our original heads, because we hate being in these squash heads.' • **change**

§ **liwah** - **ngeliwah** 2. v. § -- **X ngeliwah Y** = 'X takes the place of Y' ! ...anak Pira'on éh tuken éh juk raja ngeliwah tamen néh képh vam... P11:5 ...the first born son of Pharaoh who will be king replacing his father in the future... • **replace**

§ **liwah** - **ngeliwah** 3. v. § -- **X ngeliwah Y neu Z** || **X ngeliwah Z tong Y** = 'X repays Z for the deed Y that Z has committed that affects X' ! Inah lah aken Asan raj képh ngeliwah tong adet sa'at neu Raja' Pengiran. = Inah lah aken Asan raj képh ngeliwah Raja' Pengiran tong adet sa'at néh. 'So this was the stratagem that Asan used to repay Raja Pengiran for his evil deeds.' syn **nyulei** • **repay**

§ **liwah** - **keliwah kenin** idiom. adj. p. § -- **X keliwah kenin** = 'X changes X's mind' ! Sagap juk tuai sagam, tapi uban néh keliwah kenin bé' iah tuai tong jaji' néh. 'Sagap is supposed to come tomorrow, but because he will change his mind he won't come in accordance with his promise.' cf **paléu kenin** • **change one's mind**

§ **liwah** - **keliwah layan** idiom. v. p. § -- **X keliwah layan** = 'X changes X's appearance' ! Uban ka'au metep bok, ko' keliwah layan. 'Because you cut your hair, you have changed in appearance.' cf **paléu, malui** • **change in appearance**

§ **liwah** - **mena' liwah** idiom. v. p. § -- **X mena' liwah Y ngan Z** = 'X gives something to Z in exchange for Y which X has taken from Z' ! Peritah tekep mena' liwah tana' éh tasa' ngan Penan. 'The government ought to give compensation to the Penan for the land that is ruined.' Peritah bé' juk mena' liwah tana' mé' éh tasa' na' péh éh peritah buha kompani nasa' tana' mé'. 'The government does not want to give compensation for our ruined land even though it is the government that allows the company to ruin our land.' Sé-sé éh menang da', iah pu'un liwah nena' ngan néh. 'Whoever wins gets to keep the loser as a prize.' • **compensate**

§ **liwah** - **pekeliwah** v. § -- **X ngan Y pekeliwah V** = 'X and Y take turns V-ing' ! Tuah pekeliwah tai beté: akeu dau iteu, ka'au sagam, akeu képh dau rema sagam. 'We'll take turns hunting: I'll go today, you tomorrow, I again the day after.' Rawah pekeliwah ngebeték rawah ké'. 'They take turns tattooing each other.' cf **liwah, keliwah, ngeliwah** • **take turns**

§ **liwah** - **pelihaw** v. § -- **X pelihaw Y V** = 'X remunerates or rewards Y in order to induce Y to V' ! Irah ngaléng bok atau dahan péh juk pelihaw Balei liwen. 'They throw hair or blood to remunerate Balei Liwen.' Kopani nyoho pejamun ala ulun kelunan nanem éh tong lihei jematan tong ba éh ja'au kenat jalan pelihaw berungan <balei ba> maneu jematan bé' matong. 'The companies order "pejamun" to take human heads and bury them under the piers of a bridge over a large river, thus remunerating the dragon <spirit of the river> in order to make it prevent the bridge from being washed away.'

§ **liwang** n. § -- **liwang X jin Y** = 'the abrupt descent or jumping down from Y performed by X' + **ha' liwang X** 'the sound of X's descent' ! Ha' liwang medok. 'The sound of a monkey coming down.' Ha' liwang bayah jin bau levalah neporok tai lem ba. 'The sound of a crocodile coming down from above the pool and jumping into the water.' Iah ngeliwang jin gelan tai tana' putui gem. 'He jumped down from the floor onto the ground and broke his leg.' Kelunan éh juk mematai usah tengé ngeliwang jin tevan lubun jah polo pat uma bau. 'The person who wanted to kill himself jumped from the fourteenth floor of the building.'

§ **liwang** - **ngeliwang** v. § -- **X ngeliwang jin Y** = 'X abruptly descends or jumps down from Y' ! Boh beruen taket, rawah panak tio ngeliwang jin dirin gelan. 'So the ghost climbed into the house, and the woman and her child leapt out of it from the edge of the floor.' Medok ngeliwang jin paka'. 'The monkey leapt down from the branch.'

§ **liwen** n. = 'a supernatural punishment brought down by Balei Liwen that causes people to turn into stone, usually because they have mocked an animal' + **X [teneng] liwen** 'X suffers "liwen"' + **X [teneng] liwen paléu <malui>** 'X suffers "liwen" and turns into stone' + **balei liwen** 'the evil spirit whose voice is thunder, which may cause supernatural petrification' + **X malui bateu liwen** 'X turns to stone through the agency of Balei Liwen' ! Kelunan teneng liwen uban réh mala' medok pu'un kerayang. 'The people were struck down by supernatural punishment (i.e. turned to stone) because they laughed at the monkey wearing a shirt.' Keluhan éh liwen paléu <malui> jadi bateu. 'The people suffering "liwen" turned into stone.' Tio kahang luten, uban tong adet Penan sahuu hun kelunan juk jam réh liwen irah kahang luten ké' balei liwen nah kelap na'at ada luten. 'They lit a fire right away, for according to Penan custom in former days if people knew they were going to be turned to stone by "liwen" they would light a fire so that "balei liwen" (the spirit of petrification) would flee at the sight of firelight.' Boh bateu Balei Liwen tio peloho tio petutup bau lamin jah sanan ri', tio irah panak avé lamin réh lah tio malui bateu liwen. 'So then the stones of Balei Liwen fell onto the house of that family and covered it, and immediately both the family and their house turned into stone.' Ei, tipunga barei uheng temedo mu'un uban néh sa bau rong néh, boh kelunan éh bara' kenat, boh réh mala', maneu Balei Liwen merék mu'un. 'Watch out! [In the case of] a horned beetle that looks like it has a real rhinoceros horn above its nose, if someone says as much, and then laughs, then Balei Liwen gets very angry. Kelunan éh bara' belalang barei tawak omok teneng liwen. Anak éh bara' 'Jian tan sayau; akeu meti tawak,' ha' néh manau belalang. Hun bara' kenat, iah omok liwen. 'People who say of a land snail that it is like a musical gong, will be struck down by "liwen". A child who says, 'Let's dance; I'll strike the gong' - if he says that and strikes a land snail, he can be struck down by "liwen". 'Iah menéng ha' lengedo éh memeté' uban néh mala' aseu ngan méu pekeruah. 'He heard the

nearby loud crack of thunder because he had laughed at the dog and cat being friendly with each other.' (in other words he is likely to be struck down by "liwen")

cf **tingen**

§ **liwen - ngeliwen** v. § -- **X ngeliwen Y** = 'X brings "liwen" down upon Y' | BÉ' pu'un amé ngeliwen ka'au. 'It is not we who would turn you into stone.'

§ **liwet n.** § -- **liwet ke- N X** = 'completed trip, circuit, or excursion of X from one place to other places and then back to the first place, being the N -th time X has completed this trip, circuit or excursion' | Guru nyoho anak nekedeu ngeliwet padang polo kolé. Tapi' anak inah éh lomo usah iah putung nekedeu duah liwet awah. 'The teacher told the children to run around the field ten times. But that weak child was only able to run around twice.' Tovo liwet éh keruah néh bu'un néh mutau. 'During his second lap he started to get tired.' Jah liwet awah. 'Just one repetition <lap>.' Iah nekedeu jah liwet awah. 'He ran just one lap.' Ka'au péh jam kura-kura liwet amo tai ngayau bé' amo jam sopé ayau mo uban amo kelunan rigah mu'un. You yourself know of all the times that we have gone to war, and never once have we been defeated, for we are very fast people.'

§ **liwet - ngeliwet** 1. v. § -- **X ngeliwet [tong] Y / keliwet** = 'X repeats Y' | Ngeliwet [tong] ha' jajan ko' nah kepeh. 'Repeat that chant of yours.' Ha' tapan néh keliwet néh. 'He repeated his example.' Iah ngeliwet tong penganeu éh sa'at. 'She repeated her bad actions.' Akeu juk ngeliwet pengelakau ké' tong tana. 'I want to repeat my walk in the forest.' Mai ngeliwet penganeu ko' éh sa'at éh naneu ko malem. 'Do not repeat the bad action that you committed yesterday.' • **repeat**

§ **liwet - ngeliwet** 2.a. v. § -- **X ngeliwet Y / keliwet** = 'X travels [to] Y and then travels back to the place X started from' + **X V ngeliwet Y or X ngeliwet V Y** 'X V-s [to] Y and then V-s back to the place X started from' | Iah ngeliwet lepok gelan. 'She goes to the middle of the floor and then returns to where she started from.' Guru nyoho anak nekedeu ngeliwet padang polo kolé. or Guru nyoho anak ngeliwet nekedeu padang polo kolé. 'The teacher told the children to run back and forth across (or around) the field ten times.' Guru nyoho anak ngeliwet nutuh padang polo kolé. 'The teacher told the children to run around the field ten times.' Bilun ngeliwet tong sawang. 'The plane is circling in the sky.' Iah ngeliwet lem belu'an lamin. 'He went to the middle of the house and came back.' Padang keliwet réh. 'They went around the field.' • **back and forth**

§ **liwet - ngeliwet** 2.b. v. § -- **X ngeliwet Y** = 'X goes around or circles Y, and returns to X's starting point' | Iah ngeliwet lamin. 'He went around the house.' Iah ngeliwet vevilang lamin. 'He went half way around the house and returned.' • **go around**

§ **liwet - peliwet** v. § -- **X [molé] peliwet tai Y Z kelebé** = 'X goes to Y and then returns from Y, the trip lasting for period of time Z' + **X peliwet liwet tai Y** 'X goes back and forth to Y again and again' | Akeu peliwet tai apaa ba. 'I went back and forth to the well.' Akeu peliwet liwet tai ala ba pepeno deram. 'I went back and forth again and again to get water to fill the drum.' Iah nilu medék ba kedayah bé' pu'un seluang. Boh éh peliwet molé murin. 'He lit his way by torchlight up that stream, but there were no fish. So he turned around and came back down.' Akeu juk [molé] peliwet tai Bario duah migu kelebé. 'I went to Bario for two weeks and then returned.' • **back and forth**

§ **liwet liwet** adv. § -- **X V liwet liwet** = 'X V-s repeatedly' | Akeu liwet liwet tai apaa ba. 'I went repeatedly to the well.' Tuah liwet liwet petosok. 'We repeatedly talked to each other.' Boh éh neset liwet liwet avé néh paha rong avé néh darem. 'So she dove again and again, until the water made the inside of her nose burn.' Iah meték papah liwet liwet. 'She trampled pith, stopped, and then went back to trampling it, repeatedly.' • **repeatedly**

§ **liwi n.** = 'a species of cicada' (I heard this one in the morning at 2800 ft - a steady ringing that is periodically augmented by a rhythmic counterpoint - a very pleasing sound) + **ha' liwi** § **lo** § -- **lo X V?** = 'why X V?' | 'Balei ko' Kekihian lo ko' lebé,' ha' Tinen Kekihian. 'By all the spirits, Kekihian my dear child, why have you been gone so long?' said Tinen Kekihian. Lo ko' kivu irah? Ka'au bé' murung tong akeu? 'Why are you going with them? Don't you like me?' Lo ko' bé' kivu bilun éh rigah? Mai kivu express éh li'eu. 'Why don't you take the plane, which is fast? Don't take the express boat, which is slow.' syn **ilo**²

§ **lo ku' kch** = 'good for you!' (a term of praise for someone who has done something that was believed to be beyond his ability) • **good for you!**

§ **lo lah iteu** § -- **lo lah iteu néh, Q** = 'look what has happened, namely Q' | 'Lo lah iteu néh, mé' kon utek néh lah matai tenéh usah néh,' ha' jelu' anak ungap ri. 'We have eaten the brain of the person who died,' said some of the demon children.'

§ **lo lah kei** § -- **lo lah kei Q** = 'look what has happened, namely Q' | Boh roh juk tai seket éh, lo lah kei tekat tepining nyateng roh ri' matai munyai basa' neu geraméh unan penirih balei ja'au tepan rai. 'Then they went to light it but the resin was soaked with water and mud shaken from the coat of that great spirit, the tiger.' syn **ilo** II.

§ **lo'én n.** = 'a kind of small frog' | Pegua pegara ké' ha' réh petayau tong lo'én avé sé avé belalang inah. 'They were babbling and screaming as they fought with each other over tiny frogs and river snails.'

§ **lo'o** adj. § -- **X lo'o** = 'X that is excessively randy, horny' (can be said of both men and women) | Balei Idok sa'at. Gahang pepivu. Lo'o. 'Lakei inah nyavu idok.' "Nasek Balei Idok, kio." 'The Spirit of the Pig is bad. It is always mating. It is randy. "That man is acting like a pig." "It looks like he is possessed by the spirit of the pig." • **randy**

§ **lo'ong n.** § -- **lo'ong X** = 'a piece of X fruit, or a length of X sago palm trunk' (classifier) | Duah lo'ong ba duyan <met>? duharian <rambutan> fruits.' Telem lo'ong uvut <jakah>? 'three lengths of uvut <jakah> trunk.' Boh roh ala jah lo'ong, rawah sunga' éh, roh muja' ba duyan inah avé néh pesam barei nedeu pu'an atau mega awah. 'So they took a piece of fruit, threw it up in the air, and speared that durian fruit until it was split into small pieces, as if it had been chewed up by a squirrel.' see also **seluang lo'ong**

§ **lo'ong - ngelo'ong** v. § -- **X ngelo'ong Y** = 'X cuts Y into "lo'ong"' | Hun tana' lalun sahuu pina' uvut boh réh tai ngelo'ong uvut. 'In the old days, when the land yielded its abundance, there were many "uvut" sago palms, and they went to cut them into sections.'

§ **lo'ong** § -- **lo'ong lo'ong X** = 'the entire X' | Lo'ong-lo'ong atong ba nah. P7:21 'the entire flow of that river.' • **entire**

§ **lo'ong - ketem lo'ong** § -- **X ketem lo'ong** = 'the entirety or totality of thing or things X' | ...jian keh bah éh ketem lo'ong usah néh avé ulun ngan gem néh... B12:9 '... roast with fire, its head together with its shanks and its interior parts.' Ketem lo'ong livah lem lamin iteu anah uleu. 'All the things in this house belong to us.' Akeu po ketem lo'ong kerayang. 'I washed all the shirts.' (or, 'I washed this shirt in its entirety.) • **entirety**

§ **lobok n.** = 'a kind of plant'

§ **loho n.** § -- **loho X** = 'X's birth' + **jin loho X** 'since the time of X's birth' + **X ngan Y petusuh loho** 'X and Y are twins' (see **petusuh** -) + **X ngan Y jah loho** 'X and Y are twins' + **dao loho** 'birthday' (note: traditional Petusuh have no calendar and do not record birthdays) + **nesen dao loho** 'remember one's birthday' (closest way of saying "celebrate birthday") + **surat loho <peloho>** 'birth certificate' | Loho tong tana'. 'birth in the forest' Loho ké' tong tana'. 'I was born in the forest' ...ayah dau la'o loho néh. B17:11 'eight days after his birth.' Lakei éh paket gem jin loho néh. A man whose legs have been paralysed since birth.' • **birth** § **loho - peloho** 2. v. § -- **X peloho jin boré tinen X** : note that the optional component must be added when it is necessary to disambiguate an utterance that could denote a fall rather than a birth = 'X is born' + **X peloho mengot** 'X is born prematurely' + **X peloho matai** 'X is still born' + **hun dani anak X juk peloho** 'when X's unborn child is close to the time of its birth' | Sio peritah keloni sahuu akeu jak bé' peloho jin boré tinen ké' (=akeu bé' jak kenanak). 'In the days of the Colonial administration I was not yet born.' Iah bé' jak peloho. 'He had not yet been born.' Anak éh peloho jin boré tinen néh éh bé' sukup laséh, anak inah mengot. 'A baby that is born before its term is "mengot".' 'Jelua' kolé anak éh peloho mengot bé' murip. 'Sometimes a baby born prematurely doesn't live.' Pu'un jah redo nemalé. Hun sukup kelebé iah nganak. Anak néh peloho matai. 'Once there was a woman with child. When her time came she gave birth, but the child was still-born.' Hun néh lepa' ja'au boré dani anak néh juk peloho lah boh pu'un kilin kepeh. 'When she is very pregnant and close to the time of giving birth there are additional taboos.' cf **boré - ngeboré; nganak / kenanak • born**

§ **loho - peloho maréng** idiom. adj. p. § -- **X peloho maréng** = 'X is newly born' | ...tovo anak néh nah peloho maréng. B21:5 'when his son was newly born.' ...kekat irah anak éh peloho maréng. P1:16 'all those children who are newly born.' • **newly born**

§ **loho - peloho** 1. v. § -- **X peloho jin Y [tai] P Z** : **P = tong**, lem = 'X falls from Y P Z' + **X peloho teneng tong Y** 'X falls and strikes Y' + **peloho dat!** 'careful, don't fall' (a frequent cautionary warning) | Akeu medai pelohes Y. I am afraid of falling.' Tovo inah tio nahat inah puhang peloho lem levahau. 'Then the knife came loose from its handle and fell into the deep place in the river.' Peloho tong lem levahau rai sin nahat nah rit de' uban amo mega' la seluang bau batun rai. 'While we were scaling fish on the raft, it fell into deep water.' 'Jaga', da'an ja'au éh perang tong kayeu inah juk peloho da'. 'Watch out, that big detached branch that has got hung up in that tree might fall soon.'... rawah peloho lem luwang... B14:10 'the two of them fell into holes.' Muai peloho jin paka' bau. 'Muai fell from a high branch.' 'Irah ngalei tana' maneu selorong jalan ba ta matong éh peloho jin sapau lamin kebit. They dug a ditch for the rain water [to flow in] that falls from the roof of the longhouse.' 'Iah peloho teneng tong suha'. 'He fell right into the thorns and was stuck by them.' Kerita lakau tong jalan éh lanya. Iah tio pepé peseledah peloho tong dirin jalan. 'A car was travelling on a slippery road. It slipped and skidded and fell of the side of the road.' Peloho ké' dat <da' de> 'Careful, don't fall!' cf **pesut, kuba' • fall**

§ **loho - ha' loho** idiom. n. p. § -- **ha' loho X neu Y** = 'the sound of falling X, which results from the activity of Y' | Boh tovo néh ngelohu bau duyan rai, boh bawah ayah menéng ha' loho bau neu néh rai. 'Now as he was dropping durians onto the ground, there was a horde of enemies who heard the sound of the falling fruit.' Jin tokong iteu kau omok menéng ha' loho bateu éh peluvit. 'From this hill you can hear the sound of the rolling rocks that are falling.'

§ **loho - keloho** n. § -- **X V [neu] keloho Y** : **V** is a passive verb denoting damage = 'X is damaged or injured by the falling of Y, X being V' + **jaga' keloho X** '! watch out for falling X' | Kerita néh mapé keloho kayeu. 'His car was levelled by a falling tree.' Kerita néh keloho da'an. Tasa' mu'un. 'His car was hit by a falling branch. It was heavily damaged.' Jaga' keloho kayeu! 'Watch out for falling trees!' Jaga' keloho patai lakei ja'au usah nah! 'Watch out for the falling corpse of that man!' Jaga' keloho néh! 'Watch out for the falling thing!' Uban keloho inah kayeu éh ja'au, jalan iteu papat. 'Due to the fact that large trees have fallen [onto it], this road is blocked.' Redo inah matai keloho da'an. = Redo inah matai neu keloho da'an. 'This woman was killed by a falling branch.'

§ **loho - ngelohu** v. § -- **X ngelohu Y / keloho** = 'X drops Y' | Ke' lakei éh bau nah ngeto ké' jah pungun bua jet, iah ngelohu éh. 'The man cut off a bunch of langsung fruits and dropped them.' cf **nepaga' • drop**

§ **lokop v.** § -- **X ngelokop Y / kelokop** = 'X bends Y' (does not include folding or rolling up - contrast "ngejuku, nerik") | Iah ngelokop ipa kayeu doko suai kelimang. 'He is bending tree bark to make a cylindrical container.' • **bend**

§ **lokop sapau** idiom. n. p. § = 'a concave roof element placed under the edges of two roofs that meet (such as the main roof and the "aveu" roof) so that the water will run down it and not into the house' | Iah suai lokop sapau doko hun ta lamin inah bé' basa'. 'She made a "lokop sapau" so that when it rains that house does not get wet.'

§ **lolé n.** = 'a crustacean having the shape of a shrimp' (small or large, includes lobsters) + **lolé ba banget** 'shrimp or lobster' • **shrimp**

§ **long** 1. n. § -- **long [ba] X** = 'mouth of river X' (NB Most settlements, whether of the Penan or other upriver peoples, have names of the form "Long X". Each of these is located at the mouth of an eponymous river or stream) | Long Iman. = Long Ba Iman. 'The mouth of the Iman.' ("Long Iman" is also the name of a village -- see preceding note) Long Ba kusan = Long Kusan. 'mouth of the Baram' • **river mouth**

§ **long - long jalan** idiom. n. p. § = 'place where a road or path begins, trailhead' | Semah long jalan. 'Where is the trailhead.' • **trailhead**

§ **long - pekelong** v. § -- **X pekelong tai Y** = 'X's "long" is at Y' | Ba iteu pekelong tai ba Kusan. This river empties into the Baram.' Jalan iteu pekelong tai Marudi. This road leads to Marudi.' Selorong ba iteu pekelong tai atong ba ja'au. 'The mouth of this drainage is at the big river.'

§ **long** 2. n. = 'a category of plants' (described by Manser as genus "homalomena"). Somewhat similar in shape to a taro plant -- heart-shaped leaves about 15 cm broad, each leaf at the top of a stalk that is 60 to 90 cm tall. Pleasant, pungent smelling roots used as an ingredient of 'tajem') + **long mebéng** 'a kind of "long" plant having green leaves' + **long teta or long tilo pu'an** 'a kind of "long" plant whose leaves are dark green on upper surface, pale underneath' + **long bala** 'a kind of "long" plant whose leaves are dark green on upper surface, red underneath' cf **upa**

§ **long tapik** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of "long" (plant)'

§ **loré kina'** idiom. n. p. = 'mouth organ, harmonica' • **harmonica**

§ **lori n.** = 'lorry (= truck)' + **lori si'ik** 'small truck' • **lorry**

§ **lori ala kayeu kopani** idiom. n. p. = 'logging lorry' | Likot kerita éh tejat batang éh peloho jin luri ala kayeu kopani tio sekohop. 'The roof of the car immediately collapsed under the weight of the logs that fell off the logging truck.' • **logging lorry**

§ **lori batang** idiom. n. p. = 'logging lorry' | Lori batang pejeu terejau tong dirin ba peloho matong. 'The logging lorry goes off the road, bounces on the river bank and plunges into the current.' • **logging lorry**

§ **loro ngan loro** idiom. adv. p. (obsolete) § -- **X V ngan loro** = 'X V-s emptied handed' | ...piso ngan loro awah. P3:21 'leave empty handed.'

§ **losong n.** § -- **X losong** = 'X's skin <skin covering body part X> <X, being skin> is peeling off as a result of disease or sunburn' | Migu lepa' akeu kivu alut tai Mulu sio dau telah. Uban laso neu pété, hun iteu akeu losong. <kulit ké losong>. 'Last week I took a boat to Mulu on a dry and sunny day. Because I got sunburned, now I am peeling <my skin is peeling>.' Anak inah losong lebé gem néh. Gaten mu'un. 'That child has had skin peeling off his foot for a long time. It itches a lot.' Kerong nah jah kelunan éh sa'at layan. Iah losong ketem lo'ong usah. 'Kerong was an ugly person, and his entire body was covered with scabs.' cf **kira nyeleban, nyelé**

§ **loté n.** = 'bread or biscuit' | Iah nekau jah i'ok loté. 'He stole a package of biscuits.' syn **luti, roti • bread**

§ **loté kebut** idiom. n. p. = 'western-style white bread' + **tasap loté kebut** 'slice of bread' + **sepé loté kebut** 'any piece of bread smaller than a complete loaf' • **bread**

§ **lotok** 1. n. § -- **lotok X** = 'the rear or bottom of a person or animal' + **luvang lotok** q.v. + **upong lotok** q.v. + **X mohé lotok** 'X cleans or wipes X's bottom' see **bala, upong, luvang • bottom**

§ **lotok** 2. n. § -- **lotok X** = 'the rear or back or hindmost part of X, X being something that has a front and a rear or a front end and a hind end' + **sa lotok X** 'behind X' + **lotok alut** 'stern of a boat' | Lotok lipan <kerita> <alut> <lamin>. 'rear of a bulldozer <car> <boat> <house> <computer> Lotok paku'. (= ulun paku) 'nail head' Lotok péh. 'end of pen not used for writing' Sa lotok lamin. 'behind the house' Lotok surat. 'back cover of a book' Lotok selangkap. 'hind end of a shotgun' Lotok alut. 'stern of a boat' Lotok kerita. 'back end of a car' ant **ulun • rear**

§ **lotok** 3. n. § -- **lotok X** = 'the lowest part of container X (including both its inner and outer surfaces)' | Lotok lajang <kawa>. 'the bottom of a pot.' Lotok sawan. 'bottom of the cup.' Lotok gaweng 'bottom of the basket.' Lotok béng. 'bottom of the bag.' cf **tegahang**; ant **uba • bottom**

§ **lotok** 4. n. § -- **lotok X** = 'the bottom of X, namely that part of flat thing X, which, when X is standing vertically, is the lowest portion of the front vertical face of X' (NB. **lotok** is the value, for certain lexemes, of a LF meaning 'bottom' in the sense just explained. However, most things with such an orientation do not accept this value of said LF -- e.g. *lotok sikan, *lotok kelingai sikan, *lotok gem, *lotok kelingen, *lotok jalan nyun., *lotok komputer, *lotok inah kayeu (in the case of these examples, one says respectively "sa ra" [kelingai] sikan, ra' gem, lotok dirin kelingen, [sa ra] gem jalan nyun, ra' komputer, pu'un [inan]

kayeu"). I Lotok tasap surat. 'bottom of the page of a book.' Lotok suka' (= pu'un suka') 'base of a stake' ant **ulun** • **bottom**

§ **lotok lamin** idiom. n. p. = 'horizontal pole defining the top of a building's wall, on which the lower end of the "ukat" rest'

§ **lu** n. = 'pounding stick for pounding rice (a kind of long pestle that is pounded into the "song" where the grains of rice are, in order to loosen the husks)' (perhaps a meter in length) I Pakai lu mija' parai bau <lem> song. 'Use a rice pestle to pound rice in a mortar.' syn **kayeu puja'**, **uja'**; cf **song**

§ **lu'** pron., Class 2 & 3 = 'us, or belonging to us, who are many, including you' (inclusive "us" or "our") I Sagam lu' <leu> tai. 'Tomorrow we will go.' Iah nolong lu' tai. 'He will help us go.' Lamin lu'. 'Our house.' • **us**

§ **lu'ai** v. § -- **X lu'ai [lu'ai]** = 'X's body moves rhythmically back and forth' I Kematek lu'ai pitah kelunan. 'A leech sways back and forth looking for a person.' Torok padeng lu'ai juk nekok. 'A cobra sways back and forth when it is about to strike.' Hun neh tararap iah luai luai lem neh pegen. 'When she is having a nightmare she squirms back and forth.' Kelunan eh mavuk lu'ai lu'ai lakau dani juk kuba'. 'A person who is drunk teeters back and forth on the verge of falling over.'

§ **lu'eu** - **ujung lu'eu** = 'dead, brown leaves' I Anak ba iteu persek nanau ta. Hun ta manau anak ba ja'au boh pina ujung lu'eu boh ba persek nanau neh. 'The little stream got blocked because of rain. When rain swelled the stream, there were a lot of decaying leaves [in it] and as a result the stream got clogged up.' Boh kevok ri' nekedeu avé sitai pu'un ujung lu'eu atau ujung kayeuh eh lepah matai pelera tong tana' nah. Boh kevok ri' tio masek ulun neh lem ujung lu'eu ri'. 'Usah neh ketem lo'ong poléng aware.' And the lizard runs until it reaches some dead leaves that have fallen to the ground. The lizard then sticks its head under those dead leaves. Its entire body remains visible.'

§ **lua'**¹ n. § -- **lua' X** = 'relatives or family members of X' I Tuhan...éh lepah mihin akeu jin lamin tamen ké' ngan jin tana' lua' ké'... B24.7 'The God ...who took me from my father's house and from the land of my relatives' B'é tekep ka'au kereja ngan bé' pu'un olé neh képhé, uban ko' lua' ké'. B29:15 'You ought not to work for me without receiving wages, because you are my relative.' • **relative**

§ **lua'** - **pekulua'** adj. § -- **X ngan Y pekulua'** || **X pekulua'** ngan Y = 'X and Y are related' I Amo pekulua', uban padé neh pemung ngan anak ké'. 'She and I are related, because her brother is married to my child.' • **related**

§ **lua'** - **ngelua'**¹ v. § -- **X ngelua' Y / kelua'** = 'X welcomes Y into X's family' (a gesture of politeness or hospitality) I Amé ngelua' ka'ah. 'We welcome you into our family.' • **welcome**

§ **lua'**² adv. (dilem) § -- **X V lua' Y** = 'X-V s like (=in the same manner as) Y' I Lem jah dau képhé pu'un jah lakei tai képhé, ngaran neh Tamen Saning. Iah seruh. 'Jian akeu tai ngaken lua' Utei Aken eh tai tenah ri', ha' lem kenin Tamen Saning nah. 'The very next day there was a man called Tamen Saning who decided to go [and give it a try] as well. He thought, "I think I'll go and try some trickery just like Utei Aken did." Boh eh tai, boh eh ngaken lua' neh ngan redo eh kivu eh bu'un ri'. 'So off he went, and he tricked them like he had the first woman who had followed him.' syn **barei**; cf **mah** - **mah lua'** eh iteu'

§ **luan** n. = 'a kind of vine' (edible heart) I Iah ngerut sin luan pakai kerut jin tin. 'She greeted the flesh of a "luan" vine with a tin grater.'

§ **luang** n. § -- **luang [ba]** = 'pitcher (vessel for holding liquid and pouring it)' I Luang ba jin pelep <daven> <kaye> <kuren tana>. 'Pitcher made from plastic <metal> <wood> <earthenware>.' • **pitcher**

§ **luat** § -- **X [sa] luat Y** = 'X is on the far side of object Y' I Bilun marang bé' poléng uban [sa] luat tokong. 'The aeroplane in flight is not visible because it is behind the hill.' Iah bé' poléng uban [sa] luat tapé. 'He isn't visible because he is behind the wall.' Akeu na'at redo eh menyun sa luat mija. 'I look at the woman who is sitting on the far side of the table.' Iah tai beté [sa] luat tokong. 'He went hunting on the far side of the hill.' cf **sa ketai** • **behind**

§ **luba'** - **beluba'** v. (neol., from M. **berlumba**) § -- **X ngan Y beluba'** I Irah <tuah> beluba'. 'They <we> race.' syn **pasa** • **race**

§ **luba'** n. (neol., from M. **lumba**) v. **pasa** • **race**

§ **lubek** n. = 'common palm civet, Paradoxurus hermaphroditus' • **common palm civet**

§ **lubi** n. = 'cooked rice' I Sahau Penan bé' kuman lubi, kuman na'o awah. 'Formerly the Penan did not eat rice, they only ate sago.' • **rice**

§ **lubi ni'ok** idiom. n. p. = 'rice boiled with excess water and compressed inside "da'un telapih" to make cakes'

§ **luben** § -- **X lubun N** : **N = satu, duah, teleu** ... = 'X that is in the number N position' + **X lubun satu** 'X that is in the first position' + **lubun kura**? 'what number?' I Iah kelo tai temeu ngan pengeja'au lubun duah présiden, Al Gore. 'He wants to meet with Vice President Al Gore. (lit, the leader number two in position to the president, Al Gore.)' Menéja lubun satu. 'The number one manager.' Anak lubun satu <duah>. 'the oldest <second oldest> child in a family of several children.' Aseu lubun satu. 'The number one dog.' Alut lubun duah tova pasa. 'Boat in second place in the race, or the boat in the race bearing the number 2.' Lubun kura tong surat dau laséh eh murin musit lem surat dau laséh? Dau jah. 'Which is the day in the calendar that comes up first? The first day.' • **number**

§ **lugung** n. § -- **lugung X** = 'ball of X' I Iah ngeleleng lugung tana' kenéh omok put iap eh sa'at meta' eh masek lamin. 'He rolled up balls of earth so that he could [use them] to shoot [with a pea-shooter] ill-behaved chickens that came into the house.' Jah lugung kupi. 'block or ingot of tin'

§ **luheu** n. § -- **luheu X** = 'ball, lump, globe or sphere made of X' + **luheu pelep** 'rubber ball or ball of rubber' I Luheu dokong. P12:34 'lump of flour dough.' Duah luheu ilo iap. 'two hen's eggs.' Luheu napun. 'lump of (damp) sand.' Luheu geraméh. 'lump of mud.' Luheu pi'ong. 'lump of "pi'ong"' Iah nakat luheu pelep uban seminga' 'He's kicking the rubber ball because he is playing.' Luheu ta mebéng. 'snowball.' Duah luheu. 'Two balls.' Iah nakat jah luheu awah. 'He's kicking just one ball.' cf **kelo'ong** • **lump**

§ **luheu** - **beluheu** adj. § -- **X beluheu** = 'X is globular, spherical, cylindrical, curved' I Tana' beluheu. 'The world is round.' Mejat temeu tong péh eh bé' beluheu. 'It is rare to find a pen that is not cylindrical.' Kelunan seminga' nakat jah arong pelep beluheu. 'People are kicking a kind of rubber ball for fun (e.g. they are playing football).' Akeu napak silun bua gem ké' petek, tapi' akeu napak silun bua ojo ké' beluheu. 'I caught my toenails straight across, but I cut my my fingernails in a curve.' cf **kelo'ong**; see also **batang beluheu** • **round**

§ **luhup** n. = 'lump' syn **luti**

§ **luhup** adj. § -- **X luhup** = 'X is soft' I Hun bua kelakat luhup, boh eh mesak. 'When the "kelakat" fruit is soft, it is ripe.' ant **mahéng**

§ **luhup rong!** = 'lumpy nose!' (Conventional invective used against "kevok" -- 'monitor lizard') syn **luti**

§ **luit** n. § -- **[kaye] luit** = 'a kind of tree' (from the bark of which fish poison can be extracted) + **inan luit** + **kulit luit** cf **tuvah**

§ **lukap** n. = 'bushy-crested hornbill, Anorrhinus galeritus' + **pung lukap** 'cut a hole in a tree containing a hornbill's hollow in order to get the hornbill that is inside' + **pejawan lukap** 'hole in a tree used by hornbill to make nest and raise young' + **tapé geraméh** 'the barrier made of dried mud fashioned by the male to cloister the female in the nesting hole' I Irah pung pejawan lukap ala anak neh olong réh. 'They made a small hole in the hornbill's nesting hollow and took the baby for a pet.' Iah tebung lukap, boh pung pejawan ala lukap. 'He cut down the hornbill tree, and cut into the nest hole and took the hornbill.'

§ **luking** - **ngeluking** v. § -- **X ngeluking** = 'X brings X's arms and legs up close to X's body (= X goes into the fetal position)' + **X pegen ngeluking** 'X lies with legs curled up' I ...boh eh meté gem neh ngan ngeluking... B49:33 '...he gathered his feet up...' • **curl up**

§ **lukung** n. § -- **lukung X** = 'X that is in the fetal position' I Boh eh mua gaweng jian jian, lukang anak kelunan lem gaweng neh. 'So he opened up the contents of the basket, and in it there was a baby lying in the fetal position.'

§ **lukun** n. § -- **[kaye] lukun** = 'a kind of tree' + **bua lukun**

§ **lum** n. § -- **lum X** = 'inner skin or bark of fruit or plant X' I Lum bua sum iteu sepelet. 'The inner skin of this "sum" fruit is a bit unripe.' Lum inan kayeu. = Lum kayeu 'the inner bark (cambium layer?) of a tree

§ **lumai** adj. § -- **X eh lumai** = 'article of clothing X that is worn out' I Livah [tenudeng] eh lumai. 'Worn out clothing.' • **worn out**

§ **lumang** adv. § -- **X lumang V** = 'X is <gets> readily V-ed, X readily V-s' I Akeu bé' lumang sakit. 'I don't get sick often.' Surat eh lumang peje. 'book that is readily torn.' ...jin sahaup péh bé' ku' lumang pané, kenat péh hun iteu bé' ku' jam pané, bahat ujun ké' pané, ha' néh. P4:10 'I have never spoken easily, and even now I am not good at speaking...' Akeu lumang pané. 'I speak with readiness.' Lumang maneu jaji, tusah teneng tong jaji. 'One often makes promises, but it is difficult to keep them.' Keleput suti' inah omok lumang senu'un. This short blowpipe can be readily carried on the shoulder.' cf **melai**, **ngelayau** • **readily**

§ **lumut** n. = 'moss' • **moss**

§ **lun** 1. § -- **lun X** = 'covering placed on the ground under animal X to prevent X from getting dirty while X is being butchered' (traditionally made of large leaves) + **lun [uban]** **sapa X** 'ground covering that has been used for butchering animal X' I Lun babui [éh senuai jin ujung kayeu], 'ground sheet for butchering a pig [made from leaves] Jin la'o réh nyapa daran rai boh jah ulun daran awah lah moko pu'un keto lem lun. 'After they had butchered the turtle only the turtle's head still remained on the "lun".' ...Lakei Li'et rai tio tai tong lun uban sapa daran rai iah tio mété ulun daran. 'Lakei Li'et directly went to the "lun" upon which the turtle had been butchered and picked up the turtle's head.' Mai nejat lun sapa babui dai gem ko' daha. 'Don't step on the ground covering used for butchering the pig or you feet will get blood on them.' Lun uban sapa babui.

§ **lun** 2. n. § -- **lun X bau Y** = 'covering made of X placed over Y serving to protect Y from being soiled by things that would otherwise come into contact with Y' I Lun pelep bau tilem eh nepei dai iwa' anak tong tilem. 'Plastic sheet placed over a mattress in case children pee on the mattress.' cf **tavan**

§ **lun** - **pelun** 1. v. § -- **X pelun Y tong Z / pelun** = 'X uses Y as a "lun" to cover Z' I Irah pelun ujung kayeu tong tana' doko réh nyapa babui bau neh. 'The put down a layer of leaves on the ground for butchering a pig.' Irah pelun samék sapau tong tana' doko réh nyapa babui bau neh. 'They laid a roofing mat on the ground as a "lun" so that they could butcher the pig on it.' Na' péh tilam pelun ké' pakai mak pelep, hun ké' mék mak ri' pu'un ba ia anak eh masek lem tilam. 'Even though I covered the mattress with a plastic mat, when I picked up the mat there was children's urine that had found its way into the mattress.'

§ **lun** - **pelun** 2. v. § -- **X pelun Y pakai Z / pelun** = 'X covers Y with Z, thus making a "lun"' I Ala ujung balak pelun jalan nyapa. 'Get some banana leaves and make a ground covering where we are going to do the butchering.' Iah pelun jalan nyapa pakai ujung balak. 'He covered the place they would do the butchering with banana leaves.' Tilam pelun réh pakai sapau pelep dai anak nyiva tong. 'She covered the mattress with a plastic sheet in case the child should pee on it.'

§ **lun mija** idiom. n. p. § = 'table cloth' I Lun mija. 'table cloth or covering'

§ **lun tikan** idiom. n. p. = 'covering placed on the ground to protect the "tabau" mat from getting soiled, and upon which the "tabau" mat is directly placed during sago starch extraction' (usually made of the fresh leaves of the following trees: 'benua', kelakat, telawa, beripun, medang') I Uban bé' pu'un ujung kayeu sukup ja'au, amé pakai bangah sago lun tikan. 'Because there were no leaves of sufficient size, we used the discard bark of the sago palm as our "lun tikan". Pakai sapau pelep suai lun tikan. 'Use a tarpaulin as a "lun tikan". cf **tabau**, **ja'an**

§ **lunek** 1. n. § -- **lunek X** = 'flesh or meat of X, X being a "bua"' (i.e. flesh of a fruit or meat of a nut) + **lunek lemo** 'soft flesh' + **lunek mahéng** 'hard flesh' I Lunek duyan. 'the flesh of the durian.' Hun bua betan keto mengot, lunek neh lemo. Hun neh mukun, lunek neh mahéng uban neh tu'ah. Ngaran neh ketek. 'When the coconut is still immature, its flesh is soft. When it is old (i.e. older), its meat is hard because it is mature (although still not ripe). This is called "ketek".' cf **ketek** • **flesh**

§ **lunek** 2. adj. § -- **X lunek** = "bua" X having plentiful flesh or meat' + **X pelapah lunek** 'fruit X has extremely plentiful flesh' I Bua duyan eh lunek. 'Durian fruit with lots of flesh.' Boh réh kon eh, pelapah lunek mu'un. 'So they ate it [the fruit], and the flesh was extremely thick.' ant **usit**

§ **lunung** n. = 'coffin' • **coffin**

§ **luri** variant of **lori**

§ **lurih** v. § -- **X lurih** = 'X slips or slides out' I Iah ngo' keleput boh lah eh peseng lem lurih peloho tong tana'. 'He tapped the blowpipe and the stopper that was stuck in it slid out and fell onto the ground.'

§ **lurin** n. § -- **lurin X** = 'shavings from X produced when X is "na'é"' I Lurin tahat. 'blowdard shavings.' Lurin uai. 'rattan shavings.' • **shavings**

§ **lusing** n. § -- **[kaye] lusing** = 'a kind of tree' I Hun lakei inah lakau nah masek tong payah pina kayeu pelayo sinah avé kayeu lusing. 'When the man got up to that region of moss, he found many "pelayo" trees, as well as "lusing" trees.'

§ **luta** n. § -- **luta X** = 'X's vomitus' I Hun ka'ah luta, boh amé na'at bua awah-awah tong luta keh. 'When you puked, we saw nothing but fruit in your vomit.' • **vomit**

§ **luta** v. § -- **X luta Y** = 'X vomits' I Hun sukup kelebé réh mesep buruk, kekats pawat mavuk irah luta. 'After they had been drinking "burak" for a while, all the beads became drunk and vomited.' • **vomit**

§ **luta** - **ngeluta** v. § -- **X ngeluta Y / keluta** = 'X vomits up Y' I Avé tong lamin boh eh ngeluta babui ri' képhé lem lalit kenéh modo eh lem teraseu. 'Once she was back in their house she vomited the pig flesh into a bowl, and stored this on the rack above the fire.' A, kenyo ka'ah. Iteh neh tulin kekats bua keluta ke' siteu. 'Ah, you've been lying to us. Look here at all these fruit seeds that you've puked up right here.' • **vomit up**

§ **luten** n. § -- **luten motong Y** = 'fire which burns Y' + **luten ja'au** <si'ik> 'big <small> fire' + **luten éh ja'au sap** 'fire making a lot of smoke' + **X seket** <maneu> <kahang> **luten** 'X lights a fire' + **X memata' luten** 'X puts out a fire' + **luten pata'** 'the fire has gone out' + **luten matai** 'the fire is dead' + **X pepurip luten** 'X keeps a fire going (=feeds a fire)' + **X maneu ja'au luten** 'X stokes up a fire' + **tekok luten** 'flickering flame of a fire' + **luten nekot X** 'fire that licks X' + **luten motong tana'** 'forest fire' + **luten X motong Y** 'fire by which X burns Y' + **paso** q.v. + **aveu** q.v. I Luten motong tana' lalun ma'o <lelap pata>. 'The forest fire has gone out.' Memata' luten dai ayau na'at lu'. 'Put out the fire lest our enemies see us.' Uban amé pua dai sala juhit tai benyeu nanau luten réh motong térek nah. 'Because we are alarmed at the idea of the bird's nest being burned to a crisp by the fire they have set to burn the field.' Ja'au sap luten inah, uban luten péh ja'au. 'That fire is making a lot of smoke, because the fire is big.' cf **benyeu** • **fire**

§ **luten gés** idiom. n. p. = 'gas fire (=gas burner)' I Iah pala luten gés punya nyak babui. 'She used a gas burner to melt pig fat.'

§ **luten léterik** idiom. n. p. = 'electric light' + **X kahang luten léterik** 'X lights an electric light' + **luten léterik ngada** 'an electric light is on' + **luten léterik mahang** 'an electric light is burning' + **luten léterik pata'** 'the electric light has gone out' + **X tutup luten léterik** 'X switches off an electric light' I Luten léterik iteu keto mahang (=ngada). This electric light is still burning.' • **electric light**

§ **luti'** 1.a. n. § -- **luti** = 'speck or lump' I Luti iteu juk semilong. This speck [i.e. embryo] will grow into a foetus.' • **speck**

§ **luti'** 1.b. adj. § -- **X luti** = 'X that contains specks or lumps' I Na'o luti. 'lumpy sago porridge.' • **lumpy**

§ **luti'** 2.a. n. § -- **X luti** = 'bump of any kind growing or erupting out of skin [of] X' + **X pu'un luti** 'X has "luti"' + **luti éh gaten** 'itchy bump' I Pu'un kura kura luti tong usah neh. 'There are any number of lumps on his body.' Anak eh pu'un luti. Luti éh bé' gaten. Hun akeu kinan ieng, kulit ké' luti. 'When I am bitten by a sandfly, I get a bump on the skin.' • **bump**

§ **luti'** 2.b. adj. § -- **X luti** = 'X that has lumps or bumps on the skin' I Lakei inah luti uban neh gaten neu ulet. 'That man has got lumps on his skin because of an itch caused by

caterpillars'. Redo luti. 'Woman with bumpy or pimply skin.' Lakei éh luti. Bayah pu'un kulit éh luti. 'The crocodile has lumpy skin.' • **pimply**

§ **luti**³ 3. n. § -- **luti X** = 'bump or button on X' I **Yenyek luti computer**. 'Press the keys of the computer.' Luti lubun télépon. 'key of a telephone keypad' cf **lutung • button**

§ **luti**⁴ 4. n. § -- **luti X** = 'tread of X (=projections on the surface of X that help to prevent X from slipping or sliding on the surface on which X travels)' + **X bé luti** 'X's tread is worn away' I Taya éh juk bé luti. 'tyre the tread of which is almost worn off' Bé luti ra' kasut ké'. Hun ké' mu'a belengang akeu pepé. 'The treads on the sole of my shoes are worn smooth. When I was tracking the hornbill by its sound I slipped.' • **tread**

§ **luti**² 2. n. § -- **luti** = 'bread or biscuit' I lah nekau jah i'ok luti. 'He stole a package of biscuits.' syn **loté, roti • bread**

§ **luti sian** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of bump or pimple on the skin'

§ **lutung** n. § -- **lutung tong X** = 'lump or bump on X' I lah menya musit jin lamin uban lutung ja'au tong ulun néh. 'He is embarrassed about coming out of the house because of a large bump on his head.' cf **luti • bump**

§ **lutung - ngelutung** adj. § -- **X ngelutung** = 'X has a bulge, lump or bump' I Kayeu éh poloho maneul ulun ké' ngelutung. 'The falling [piece of] wood raised a bump on my head.' Sikun ngelutung. 'knee with a bump on it' Ulun ko' teu bé' éh bila', ngelutung awah éh. 'Your head did not break open, it just got a bump on it' Hun pu'un ngelutung-lutung, pina tebu'uk tebu'uk tong kirah, boh irah bari, "Kivan ké' barei temalé Jenuing awah." If there are a lot of bulges and lumps in • **lump**

§ **luva** adj. § -- **X luva tong <ngan> X** = 'person or animal X is inclined to purposely cause injury to Y' I Aseu iteu luva uban juk nga'at akeu. 'This dog is vicious because it will bite me.' Sahanu irah Iwan luva mu'un. 'In the old days the Iban were very fierce.' Aseu éh luva tong akeu <ngan ké'>. 'A dog that is vicious to me.' • **vicious**

§ **luva - ngeluva** v. § -- **X ngeluva Y / keluva** = 'X commits an act of violence or aggression against Y' I Mai mikai medok, ha' néh ngeluva juk maneul ka'au iné. 'cha' néh ngeluva juk maneul ka'au ida' de'> 'Stop bothering the monkey, by the sound of him he will attack you.' Anak sa'at meta' ngeluva anak éh jah ngaléng bateu tong néh. Anak éh keluva anak nah ri', iah nyua' ngaléng bateu kepé' molé tai anak iri' ke'. 'The badly behaved child attacked another child by throwing a stone at him. The child thus attacked responded by throwing a stone back at the first child.' cf **nyurung, maneul • attack**

§ **luvang** 1. n. § -- **luvang lem X** = 'hole or hollow space or tunnel in X' + **teran luvang** 'bottom of a hole' + **ulun luvang** 'upper end of hole or tunnel' I Luvang lem simit. 'hole in cement.' Luvang lem pi'ong. 'hole in a sago biscuit' Luvang keleput. 'hole in a blowpipe' Tai-tai lah roh kelem avé lem sitai, boh roh na'at peséng lah lem sitai, boh ka' avé tong ulun luvang bau sitai lah roh.' But after travelling on in silence they saw a faint light ahead of them, and then they arrived at the upper end of the tunnel.' • **hole**

§ **luvang** 2. n. § -- **luvang X** = 'burrow of animal X' + **uba luvang X** 'mouth of X's burrow' I Luvang kerahang. 'cicada's hole.' Luvang torok padeng. 'Cobra's burrow.' Luvang dengan baleu lem tana' tong dirin ba. 'Otter's burrow in the earth of the river bank.' Luvang getungan. 'hole of the giant ant' Hun kebureng tai musit tong uba luvang ra' gelan irah Penan.... 'When the kebureng went to the mouth of his hole under the floor of a Penan house....' • **burrow**

§ **luvang - ngeluvang** adj. § -- **X [éh] ngeluvang** = 'X that is hollow or has hollows in it' I Sitai kayeu éh ngeluvang. Pu'un sala kevak <ueng> lem. 'Over there is a hollow tree. There is a lizard <hornets> nest in it.' Bateu ngeluvang. 'hollow rock' Tokong ngeluvang. 'hill with a cave in it.' Batang ngeluvang. 'hollow log' Luté ngeup ngeluvang. 'Bread has holes in it.' ant **maput • hollow**

§ **luvang - ngeluvang** v. § -- **X ngeluvang Y / keluvang** = 'X makes a hole or hollow in Y' I Akeu ngeluvang keleput pakai sok. 'I am using a rod to bore a blowpipe.' Jian ké' mena' keleput éh keluvang ké' sahanu rai. 'Give me the blowpipe that I bored.' Irah avé jah polo kekata kayeu éh tebeng réh keluvang réh barei alat ayo jalan réh lakau tai long banget. 'Ten trees they felled, and ten trunks they hollowed into the form of boats before they finally arrived at the mouth of the sea.' Iah ngeluvang kayeu. 'He makes a hole in wood.' Boh éh ala jah anak idok iah ngeluvang tana' boh éh pei anak idok lem luvang tana'. 'Then he took a baby pig and dug a hole in the ground and placed the pig inside that hole.' • **holow out**

§ **luvang bateu** idiom. n. p. = 'cave' • **cave**

§ **luvang bateu** see **seluang luvang bateu**

§ **luvang bateu niah** idiom. n. p. (proper noun) = 'Niah Cave'

§ **luvang bateu payau** idiom. n. p. (proper noun) = 'Deer Cave' (name of a famous cave in Mulu National Park) • **deer cave**

§ **luvang boké** idiom. n. p. = 'knothole' • **knothole**

§ **luvang kayeu** idiom. n. p. = 'hole or hollow in a tree'

§ **luvang kusi** idiom. n. p. § -- **luvang [jalan mesok] kusi** = 'keyhole' • **keyhole**

§ **luvang lamin** idiom. n. p. = 'room, or apartment [in a long house]' I Luvang lamin mé' lem lamin kebit iteu. 'My room <my apartment> in this long house.' Barei tong lamin potong, inah éh lamin kebit Penan tong Cmlu, Kampung Batu Bungan, duah polo ayah luvang lamin potong tong laséh lepah. 'As for the burned (down) house, it was the Penan long house at Mulu, Batu Bungan village, 28 apartments got burned up last month.' cf **tilong • room**

§ **luvang lotok** idiom. n. p. = 'anus' (can also be a term of abuse) + **X sakit luvang lotok** 'X has a sore anus' I Boh réh tai ala kemiring boh irah pei éh tong lotok Utei rai, inah jalan réh pesevut tong luvang lotok néh. 'So they fetched some fire ants and placed them on Utei's bottom, so that they would sting his anus.' cf **upong lotok • anus**

§ **luvang rong** idiom. n. p. § -- **luvang rong X** = 'X's nostril' + **luvang rong peseng** 'blocked nostril' + **luvang rong X sa' jebila'** 'one of X's nostrils' + **luvang rong sa na'au <kabéng>** 'X's right <left> nostril' I Luvang rong sa jebila' peseng. 'One of my nostrils is blocked.' Luvang rong sa na'au peseng. 'The right nostril is plugged.' • **nostril**

§ **luvang tegoro** idiom. n. p. § -- **luvang tegoro' X** = 'X's throat (=the tube inside X's neck that passes behind X's "tegoro" l' or behind the place where X's "tegoro" l' would be if X had a "tegoro" l'") I Anak inah muhem sin ritgit, sin inah tio telajau tai lem luvang tegoro' néh. Iah kedan. 'That child put a coin in her cheek, and that coin slipped into her throat and lodged there. She choked.' syn **tegoro' • throat**

§ **luvang** n. § -- **luvang [parai]** = 'shed for storing rice' (normally built on stilts to keep out rodents) + **adin <kulat> luvang parai** q.v. syn **lamin parai • barn**

§ **luya** adj. § -- **X luya** = 'animal X is not afraid to be close to people' I Medok iteu luya ngan lakei, tapi' lajam ngan redo. 'This macaque acts tame with men, but is shy with women.' Uban ka'an nah luya, na' péh iah na'at kelunan, bé' iah kelap. Denah neput. 'Since that animal is unafraid of people, even when it sees a person, it will not run off. It is easily shot.' ant **lajam • tame**

§ **luyak** 1. n. § -- **luyak X** = 'rapid or wave caused by X' + **luyak ja'au** 'large wave' + **luyak éh kasi - luyak éh gahang** > 'big waves' + **X kaham neu luyak X** 'X capsize from a wave made by X' I Pu'un pina luyak tong diham ja'au. 'There are many waves in the long rapids.' Luyak éh si'ik mu'un. 'Very small waves.' Luyak éh ja'au. 'Large waves.' Alut kaham neu duah luyak éh ja'au. 'The boat capsized because of two large waves.' Luyak éh ja'au mu'un. 'Very large waves.' Alut kebit juk kaham neu luyak ékspres. 'The long boat will capsize from the wake of the express boat.' syn **lipak; cf diham • wave**

§ **luyak** 2. adj. § -- **X [éh] luyak** = 'body of fluid X troubled by rapids or waves' + **ba [éh] luyak** 'rough water' I Luyak ba. 'The river has rapids.' Ba éh luyak. 'rough waters' Jian ké' ngelepat ba luyak. 'Kindly avoid the rough water.' Luyak ba banget. 'The ocean is broken by waves.' syn **lipak**

§ **luyak - ngeluyak** v. § -- **X ngeluyak Y** = 'X raises waves on Y' I Kepu gahang jam ngeluyak la ba bawang. 'A strong wind can raise waves on the surface of a pond.'

§ **ma'an** 1. adj. § -- **X ma'an** = 'X is expensive, high-priced' I Iah bet ritgit pina uban belih livah ma'an. 'He spent a lot of money because of his expensive purchases.' • **expensive**

§ **ma'an** 2.a. adj. § -- **X ma'an** = 'it takes effort to learn X' I Ha' Peransis ma'an. 'French is difficult.' • **difficult**

§ **ma'an** 2.b. adj. § -- **ma'an V** || **V ma'an** = 'it is hard to V' I Ma'an pekalai ngamit kerita. = Pekalai ngamit kerita ma'an. 'It is hard to learn how to drive a car.' Ma'an ngamit kerita. 'It is hard to drive a car.' Akeu bé' jam put teneng. Ma'an [juk] peteneng juhit éh neput. 'I don't know how to fire a blowdart on target. It's hard to hit a bird that you're shooting at.' Ma'an juk peteneng tahat tong juhit éh neput. = Peteneng tahat tong juhit éh neput ma'an mu'un. 'It is very hard to hit a bird you shoot at with a blow pipe.' • **hard**

§ **ma'é** v. § -- **X ma'é Y / na'é** = 'X carves or whittles Y' (e.g. a blowdart -- but not an artistic representation -- for that cf **udo'**) I Akeu ma'é tahat. 'I whittle a blowdart.' Iah ma'é telo. 'He carved a dart quiver.' Iah ma'é sa'up po'é. 'He carved a machete handle.' • **carve**

§ **ma'o** 1.a. v. § -- **X ma'o V** = 'X is finished with, stopped, or completed V-ing' I Ma'o kuman bé, akeu tai mena' tawan. 'After I have finished eating, I will go and give medicine.' Ma'o kuman na'o, kuman tawan. 'After eating, take the medicine.' Hun Isak nah ja'au ngan lepah ma'o mété B21:8 'When Isak had grown big and had stopped suckling.' Kelawa' nyala pah néh ma'o. 'The spider works at making its web until it is finished.' Anak si'ik manga uban tinen néh lakau. Boh irah mena' olong ngan néh kenéh telalau kenin kenéh ma'o manga. ...So they gave her toys to distract her so that she would stop crying.' Lamin maréng inah bé' ma'o pesuai. 'That new house is not complete.' (lit., 'has not finished with being built') Ma'o inah lakei ja'au ma'o put éh. Iah moko mena éh kinan tajem. 'After that the man stopped firing darts, and waited for the poison to do its work.' Hun lakei ri' ma'o avé tong lamin, boh éh pei éh lem gelan tegaleu ka'an néh ri'. 'When the man had got the way back to the house, he put the trussed up game on the floor.' Lamin maréng inah bé' ma'o pesuai. 'That new house is not completed.' • **finished**

§ **ma'o** 1.b. v. § -- **X ma'o tong Y** : **Y** is a noun = 'X is done with Y (= X has finished [with] Y)' I Iah lepah ma'o tong pengelakau néh. 'He's done with his travelling.' Iah ma'o tong alat. 'He has finished with the boat. (e.g. using it)' Akeu ma'o tong surat. 'I am finished with the letter (e.g. I have finished reading it)' • **finished with**

§ **ma'o** 2. v. § -- **ma'o lah X V** || **X ma'o lah V** : **V** is a verb or adj. = 'X finishes, completes, or stops V-ing <being V>' I Iah ma'o lah merek ngan ko'. = Ma'o lah éh merek ngan ko'. 'She is no longer angry with you.' Ma'o lah éh nganak. B29:35 'She left off giving birth.' 'Kineu,' ha' néh, 'Ma'o lah ke' kuman?' 'Well now,' he said, 'Have you finished eating?' ...pah avé padé ko' iteu pawah kenin, ngan ma'o lah merek ngan ko'... B27:44,45 '...until your brother calms down, and his anger toward you has abated...' Hun sukup kebelé roh petayu kenat boh redo iri' mihin roh ma'o lah petayu. 'After they had been wrestling for a good long time, the woman made them stop.' • **finished**

§ **ma'o** 3. adj. § -- **X ma'o lah** = 'X is over (= X has stopped)' I Kemayung ké' ma'o lah. 'My illness is over.' ... pah avé ta éh kasi jin langit nah péh ma'o lah. B8:2 'until the downpour from the heavens was over' • **over**

§ **ma'o** 4. v. § -- **X ma'o jin Y** = 'X recovers from disease Y' + **X ma'o jin sakit <penyakit> <kemayung>** 'X recovers from a disease' I Uban pusau inah bisa', anak inah ma'o jin sakit. 'Because the spell was powerful, the child recovered.' Iah ma'o jin penyakit. 'She recovered from the illness.' Akeu ma'o jin kedarem. 'I got over my chill.' Akeu ma'o. 'I got better.' Labang lepah ma'o jin kemayung néh. 'Labang has got over his illness.' Iah bé' juk ma'o jin penyakit malaria, kio. Bé' lebé matai. 'He won't get over his malaria, I think. Soon he will die.' cf **mesolé, pawah • recover**

§ **ma'o - ngema'o** 1. v. § -- **X ngema'o Y / pepa'o** = 'X causes Y to end, Y being [something that causes] a hardship' I Tawan iteu ngema'o suhat ké'. 'The medicine has cured my wound.' Suhat ma'o neu tawan. 'The wound was healed by the medicine.' Tuhana ngema'o penusah réh. 'God put an end to their hardships.' Penyakit pepa'o néh. 'The disease was cured by him.' Tawan iteu omok ngema'o penyakit <sakit> metok awah. 'This medicine can stop the pain for a while only.'

§ **ma'o - ngema'o** 1.a. v. § -- **X ngema'o Y / pepa'o** / nvp **ma'o** = 'X finishes Y' I Akeu ngema'o kereja ké', = Kereja pepa' ké'. 'I finish my work.' Irah ngema'o lamin. 'They have finished the house' Lamin ma'o. 'The house is finished.' cf **sukup, lepah • finish**

§ **ma'o - ngema'o** 1.b. v. § -- **X ngema'o V** = 'X finishes V-ing' I Irah ngema'o suai lamin. 'They have finished building the house' cf **sukup, lepah • finish**

§ **ma'o - ngema'o** 2. v. § -- **X ngema'o Y jin Z / pepa'o** = 'X puts an end to Z which afflicts Y' I Iah ngema'o éh jin li'eng. 'She put an end to the jinx on him.'

§ **ma'o - ngepa'o** v. § -- **X ngepa'o Y / pepa'o** = 'X causes Y to end, Y being [something that causes] a hardship' I Iah ngeromek kulit néh uban juk ngepa'o mayung néh. 'He pinched his skin to form small bruises because he wanted to cure his illness.' syn **ngema'o**

§ **ma'o** n. § -- **penga'o X** = 'end of X, X being something that causes hardship' I Penga'o perang. 'End of a war.' Penga'o penyakit. 'End of an illness.' Penga'o penusah. 'End of hardships.' • **end**

§ **ma'o - bé' jam ma'o ma'o** § -- **X bé' jam <juk> ma'o ma'o** = 'X is not close to being finished' I Kereja suai kamus iteu bé' jam ma'o ma'o. 'Work on this dictionary is not likely to be finished.' Lamin ké' bé' jam ma'o ma'o. 'My house is not close to being finished.'

§ **ma'o inah** idiom. adv. p. § -- **ma'o inah [boh] Q** = 'after that, Q' I Kenat ha' lem kenin néh, ma'o inah iah pegen kepéh. 'That is what he said to himself, before going back to sleep.' Ma'o inah boh but ala areng éh jalan néh ngebeték irah pina rai, boh éh ngebeték kuai. 'So then the coucal took the charcoal that he had used to tattoo all the others, and he tattooed the pheasant.' • **thereafter**

§ **ma'o ma'o lah ke'** 1. § -- **ma'o ma'o lah ke' V** = 'you finish V-ing' ! (hortative) I Ma'o ma'o lah ke' suai kamus nah! 'Finish that dictionary!' • **finish**

§ **ma'o ma'o lah ke'** 2. § -- **ma'o ma'o lah ke' V** = 'you stop V!' (hortative) I Ma'o ma'o lah ke' <ka'au> maneul kereja éh sa'at nah da'. 'Stop doing that evil work.' Ma'o ma'o lah koh <keh> maneul kereja éh sa'at nah da'. 'Stop doing that nasty work.' Ma'o ma'o lah ke' ngesa'at kelunan éh ja'au. 'Stop insulting important people.' • **stop**

§ **ma'ung** v. § -- **X pala Y ma'ung Z jin W tai U / na'ung** = 'X uses Y to scoop up liquid Z from W and pour <throw> it onto U' I Iah lah nyak lipan tong kayeu. 'He threw diesel oil onto wood.' Ala beledi ma'ung ba lem <tong> gelan. 'Take a bucket and throw water onto the floor.' Pala ojo <ujung kayeu> < tapong> < beledi> ma'ung ba. 'Use [one's] hand <a leaf> <a hat> <a bucket> to scoop up water.' Pala beledi ma'ung ba jin anak ba tai tana'. 'Use a bucket to scoop up water from a stream onto the ground.' syn **mesup; cf makit, bet**

§ **mabah** adj. § -- **X mabah** = 'X is insipid, flavourless' I Na'o mabah. 'Sago porridge that is insipid.' • **flavourless**

§ **mabah kenin** idiom. adj. p. § -- **X mabah kenin V** = 'X is reluctant or unenthusiastic about V-ing' I Lakei ja'au inah mabah kenin juk nyakat tana', iah kivu kompani. 'That man has no heart for the fight to save the land, and is collaborating with the company.' ant **ja'au kenin**

§ **mabau** v. § -- **X mabau Y / nabau** = 'X mows or cuts small plants Y' I Belu'éng pakai réh mabau ureu. 'A kind of knife they use to cut grass.' Iah mabau ureu <repu>. 'She cuts grass <brush>.' Ureu kelubau éh nabau réh tenipun réh jalan réh pakan kelubau. The buffalo grants that they cut they gather up to feed the buffalo.' syn **memara**

§ **mabek** v. § -- **X mabek laset Y** = 'X blocks the breathing of Y' I Iah mabek laset anak, anak matai. 'He cut off the child's breath, and the child died.' Uban anak pabek laset anak selumit iah matai. 'Because the baby's breathing was blocked by the sheet, it died.' cf **taben**

§ **mabeng** v. § -- **X mabeng Y [lem ujun X] / nabeng** = 'X inserts Y into X's mouth' I Iah mabeng na'o. 'She consumes sago.' Sin babui éh nabeng néh. 'Pork consumed by her.' Hun Tamen Ulau memekéng na'o kon éh boh redo inah kepéh éh siget kolé na'o nah nabeng néh. 'While Tamen Ulau was twirling the sago onto his sago fork, the woman was staring at him, and watched him consume every mouthful.' Pu'un jela' dani néh matai iah mabeng surat nah lem ujun néh avé matai keto pu'un lem ujun néh. 'And half the people, when they were about to die, shoved the document into their mouths, and when they died it was still in their mouths.'

§ **mabin** adj. § -- **mabin X** = 'X is impertinent or dastardly' + **mabin koh <keh>** = 'You are misbehaving!' or You are being impertinent!' I Mabin lakei inah. 'That man misbehaves.' (=lakei inah sa'at adet.) Mabin irah kemaan (=Iban) sahanu, uban réh ngayau medok

(=Kayan). The pythons (=Iban) were dastardly in the old days, because they made war on the macaques (=Kayan), cf **tanɡen**

§ **mabup** v. § -- **X mabup Y pala Z** / **nabup** = 'X uses Z to direct air toward [thing in] fire Y to make Y very hot' + **X mabup luten** 'X fans a fire' + **X mabup Y bala** 'X fans Y until it is red hot' I Pakai pesong bolo mabup luten. 'Use a bamboo bellows to make a fire very hot.' Mabup bateu avé bala. 'Fan rocks [in a fire] until they are red-hot.' Boh pu'un jah lakei penakoh ja'au iah ngedalem lakei éh nasa nah. Jian mu'un layan daven. Hun néh mabup éh bala barei la'ang kebala daven. 'But there was a male "penakoh" who secretly watched the smith at work. The iron looked beautiful to him. When the smith worked the bellows and made the flames roar, the iron turned red like an incandescent coal.' Boh éh ala jah uvu paseng alu, iah mabup éh bala mu'un barei layan la'ang. 'So he took an ancient worn out axe head, and pumped the bellows until the steel glowed red as a burning coal.' • **fan**

§ **mada**¹ adj. § -- **X mada** = 'long or flat object X is neither standing upright nor lying flat or level, but is standing at an angle' I Suka éh mada. 'Post that is standing at an angle.' Inan betan jam mada. 'The trunks of coconut trees tend to grow at an angle.' Tasap pelaiwut inah mada. 'That sheet of plywood is leaning at an angle.' • **lean**

§ **mada**² n. § -- [**kayeul**] **mada** = 'a kind of tree'

§ **madong** v. (dilem) § -- **X madong Y bau Z** / **nadong** = 'X extends Y over or onto Z and rests the end of Y on Z' I lah madong gem néh bau paso. 'He rested his legs on <against> the "paso".' Gem néh nadong néh tong paso laso neu tekok luten. 'His legs that he had rested on the "paso" got burned in the licking flames.' 'Balei ko' redo ja'au, inéu énéh kenéh bé omok puka, 'hun tamen ké' kenat ha' da', hun néh sapét madong ojo néh bau tegaleu ko tulang ulun iteu, tio puka keh. "My good woman, what the devil is your problem, why is this bundle so hard to open," if my father should utter these words, and if he should so much as lean his hand against you, oh skulls, then you shall emerge forthwith.' Akeu madong ojo ké' bau mijia. 'I leaned my arms on the table.' Iah madong utang néh tong bau bila. 'He leaned his spear against the top of the rock.' Iah madong gem bau galan aga. 'She rests her feet on the sleeping platform.' cf **peseré, mapai; sekui; ladong**

§ **madun** n. = 'foreman, overseer' (normally in a logging camp)

§ **magat** see **agat**

§ **magen** 1. v. § -- **X magen Y pala Z** / **nagen** = 'X pushes or holds back, thus preventing Y from continuing on its course, the consequence of Y continuing on its course being detrimental' I lah pakai kelevit magen po'é ayau éh juk meta éh. 'He used his shield to ward off the enemy's machete blow.' Po'é ayau éh nagen néh pakai kelevit éh renget tio putui munday. 'The machete that was held back by his magic shield broke and melted.' syn **matang**

• **ward off**

§ **magen** 2. v. § -- **X magen Y pala Z** / **nagen** = 'X averts or subdues the danger to X [inherent in] Y through the use of Z' I Kepu éh nagen néh pakai sihap néh. 'The wind that she subdued using her talisman.' syn **matang**

§ **mago** adj. § -- **X mago** = 'person or animal is thin' (either slender or skinny -- i.e. not a value judgment) + **matek mago** 'emaciated' I Redo inah mago uban sakit lebé. 'That woman is thin because she has been sick for a long time.' • **thin**

§ **magum** v. § -- **X magum Y** / **magum** = 'X holds Y between X's teeth' I Boh aseu ala agap magum éh awah pakai ujun néh. 'So the dogs fetched back sticks in their teeth.' Akeu magum pisin ké' uban ngamit surat ja'au. 'I am holding my pencil between my teeth because I am grasping a large book.'

§ **mah** 1. § -- **mah X** = 'where is X?' + **mah kerí** 'kei' 'Where are you? (or: where were you just now?' I Mah lamin Tamen Ating? 'Where is T. A.'s house?' Mah ke' jéu? -- Iteu ku. 'Where are you? -- Here I am.' Mah kerayung éh kelepan ké? 'Where is the shirt that I forgot?' Mah Marudi. 'Where is Marudi?' Mah lakei irai ké? 'Where is that guy?' Mah kerí 'kei? 'Where are you? (or: where were you just now?' (reader, 24) Mah iah ri' 'kei? 'Where is he? (means a person, not a thing) Mah iri 'kei? 'where was that one just now? (= (M) 'mana yang iteu tadi?': can mean a thing or a person)' syn **semah** • **where?**

§ **mah** 2. § -- **mah X V**? = 'is it the case that X V?' (particle for forming questions) I Mah Mutang jian semah livah mé? 'Does Mutang know where my things are?' Mah iah nekelak bruno? 'Are they chasing after Bruno?' Boh Uyau Abéng avé, ha' Uyau Abéng ngan réh. 'Mah ka'ah jam redo ké', akeu juk pitah do ké' rai,' ha' Uyau Abéng ngan anak ubi. 'Uyau Abéng went up to them and said, "Do you know where my wives are? I am looking for my wives." Mah keteleu ri' na'at uban tejat lakei molé kivu jalan toto nah?' ha' redo ja'au nah neteng irah éh lakau tai ala sin jakah rai. 'Did you women see the footprints of our men coming back along the main trail?' said the woman to some of the others, who had spent the day looking for palm hearts.' Mah parai tong ka'ah uban bé' pu'un penguman ngan sakai ké? 'Do you have any rice, since I don't have any for my guest?' Mah ba lem temut itei? 'Is there water in that bottle?' Mah babui lepah mata? 'Did the pig die?' Mah ka'au jam réh mihin redo keteu? 'Do you know that they brought a woman here?' • **does...**

§ **mah** - **éh mah** 1. § -- **éh mah X V**? : V is a verb, adjective or noun [phrase] that qualifies X = 'which of the X - s V?' I Éh mah alut tuah? 'Which is our boat?' Teleu tulun duyan aké jah, anak jah, éh nulah tam rai. Éh mah rételeu tenah musit <nelo>? There were three durian seeds that we planted -- one was mine, one was yours, one was his. Which of the three was the first to come out? Éh mah matek kenelo ko? 'Which do you like most of all?' • **which?**

§ **mah** - **éh mah** 2.a. § -- **X éh mah Q**? : Q is a clause = 'which X Q?' I Dau éh mah éh murin musit lem ta'un -- dau gawai atau dau <iseta> A: dau Iseta. 'Which day comes up first in the year -- Gawai day or Easter? A: Easter.' Akeu ngelepan tong kerayung éh mah ngan éh kineu layan. 'I've forgotten which shirt and what colour.' • **which?**

§ **mah** - **éh mah** 2.b. § -- **X éh mah Q** : X is a clause = 'the X which <that> Q' I Akeu bara' keleput éh mah ko' pakai. 'I advise you on which blowpipe to use.' Akeu nada' ngan néh surat éh mah éh gunah penungr. 'I marked for him the book that would be useful for him to read.' • **which**

§ **mah** - **éh mah** 3. § -- **éh mah?** = 'which one?' I Éh mah la? = éh mah kepéh? 'Which one again?' Éh inah. 'It's that one.' • **which one?**

§ **mah** - **kemah** = 'whither' + **ketai kemah ke**? 'where are you going?' + **kemah ketai X** or **X kemah ketai** 'where does X go' + **tai kemah X** 'where does X go?' I ...jin semah ké', juk tai kemah kenéh da'. B16:8 'where have you come from and where are you going? Kemah keh? 'Where are you (all) going?' Ka'au tai kemah = Tai kemah ka'au? = Kemah ke' néh? 'where are you (sing.) going? Kemah ketai ko'. 'Where are you going?' Ketai kemah ké'. 'Where are you going?' Akeu ketai tai Marudi. = Akeu tai Marudi ketai. 'I'm going to Marudi there.' Akeu tai sa tenah ketai. 'I travelled thither in the front.' Bé' lah kejam lakei ja'au rai kemah-kemah ketai néh lah. 'The man had no idea where it had gone.' Kemah ketai ko? 'Where are you going?' Akeu bé' jam iah kemah ketai. 'I don't know where he's going.' Akeu bé' jam kemah ketai néh. 'I don't know where he's going.' Tai kemah ko' ri? 'Where did you go just now?' Tai kemah éh néh ri? 'Where was she going?' Tai kemah tamen ko' hun néh peleka jin siteu da? 'Tell me, where was your father going when he left from here?' Tai kemah iah ri? 'Where was she going?' Irah tai kemah saharu rai? 'Where were they going back then?' cf **mah** • **where?**

§ **mah** - **kemah jalan** V? : V is a verb denoting travel = 'which way does one [go in order to] V?' I Kemah jalan tavin lamin Uyau Abéng lem langti? 'Which way does one go to meet up with Uyau Abéng of the Sky?' • **which way?**

§ **mah** - **kemah kemah** = 'everywhere, anywhere' I Iah lakau kemah kemah pitah babui, tapi bé' pu'un. 'He walked everywhere looking for pigs, but there were none.' Iah bé' juk tai kemah kemah 'He will go nowhere.' ...kemah-kemah tana' teu jian ta'an ko', ...'any of this good land that you see' ... Kemah-kemah éh pengelo ko'.... 'wherever you want...' syn **semah**

semah • **everywhere**

§ **mah** - **semah** § -- **semah X**? = 'where X?' + **jin semah X**? 'whence (=from where) X?' I Semah lamin ko? 'Where is your house?' ...jian ké' ngevéle semah ké' juk tai B13:9 'choose where you would go' ...jin semah ké', juk tai kemah kenéh da'. B16:8 'where have you come from and where are you going? Semah Marudi? 'Where is Marudi?' Jin semah ka'au? 'Where are you coming from?' Jin semah keh kei... B29:4 'Where are you from?' syn **mah** • **where?**

§ **mah** - **semah-semah** § -- **semah-semah Q** = 'everywhere, wherever, or anywhere Q' I Tong tana' lalun pu'un kayeu semah semah. 'In the land of abundance there are trees everywhere.' Semah-semah éh pengelo ko'.... 'wherever you want...' Iah bé' juk tai semah semah. 'He will go nowhere (=he will not go anywhere)'. Iah lakau semah semah pitah babui, tapi bé' pu'un. 'He went everywhere looking for pig, but there weren't any.' Semah semah babui lakau pu'un selolo. 'Wherever wild pigs move there are faint tracks.' Semah semah akeu na'at pu'un kayeu. 'Wherever I look there are trees.' ...semah-semah tana' teu jian ta'an ko', ...B23:6 'any of this good land that you see' semah-semah tana' teu jian ta'an ko', ...B23:6 'any of this good land that you see' ... Semah-semah éh pengelo ko'.... 'wherever you want...' syn **kemah kemah** • **everywhere**

§ **mah** - **hun mah** 1. § -- **hun mah Q** : Q is a clause = 'when Q?' + **hun mah jaka** Q 'what is the time that Q?' I Hun mah nuit miha? 'When does the "nuit" (=cicada) sound?' Hun mah jaka' nuit miha? 'What is the time that the "nuit" sounds?' Akeu juk peresa' téké ké' uban akeu bé' jam hun mah jaka' bilun peleka. 'I will check my ticket because I do not know what time the plane leaves.' Hun mah ka'au juk peleka? 'When do you intend to leave?' • **when?**

§ **mah** - **hun mah** 2. § -- **hun mah [mah] X V** = 'whenever X V-s' I Hun mah mah ta dau, pu'un kematek. 'Whenever it rains, there are leeches.' Ha' redo éh pekelim lakei néh nah, bara' ngan upang. 'Hun mah-mah péh éh poléng da', bara' ké' ké' éh ngan ko', ha' redo éh pekelim lakei néh nah. 'The woman who was hiding her husband said to the demones, "If ever he should reappear, I shall tell you." Hun mah awah éh poléng da', jian ké' bara' éh ngan ké', uban irah lakei nah néh ayau uleu, "ha' upang inah. 'If ever he should reappear, kindly tell me of his presence, for men are our enemies,' said the demones." • **whenever**

§ **mah éh inah** § -- **mah éh inah <mah éh iteu>** = 'that one there <this one here>' I Jian ké' mena' tuai livah ké'. -- Mah éh inah? Éh inéu kunah ko' ri? -- Nahat ké' ri. 'Kindly give me my thing. --That one there? What is it you are talking about? -- My knife.' Éh mah juk la ko' jin belah nahat iteu? -- Mah éh inah. 'Which of these knives are you going to take?' -- That one.'

§ **mah ha** 1. § -- **mah ha' X "Q"** = 'this is what X said: "Q"' I Mah ha' guru néh, 'Mai tuyah méu, jian ké' menéng ha' ké' nebara.' This is what the teacher said: 'Don't play with the cat, listen to what I am teaching.' Mah ha' lem kenin néh, 'Jian ku' tupat péi jah getungan bau kayeu nah da'. Né' omok éh bé' peloho boh ka' pa' akeu omok ku', ha' lem kenin lakei ja'au nah. 'Then he thought again, and said to himself, "Let me try putting a getungan, a giant ant, on top of that length of wood. If it stays on top and does not fall off, then I too can ride on a log."'

§ **mah ha** 2. § -- **mah ha' X** = 'it's up to X, whatever X says goes' + **mah ha' ko'** 'awah' 'absolutely whatever you say goes' I 'Mah ha' ko' Lengkuok, tuai ké' mena' ba. Akeu merem ta'an. Akeu sa'at akam, juk kuman ba.' "Whenever you can, Lengkuok, bring me some water. Darkness is closing in on me. I am ailing, and would drink water." cf **mah kenin ko'**

§ **mah hun réh na'at** § -- **mah [hun] réh na'at V [awah]** : V is an adverb denoting a future time = 'we will see whether or not what was just mentioned is possible or not' I Mah [hun] réh na'at sagam [awah]. 'We'll just see if tomorrow it can be done.'

§ **mah kenin** § -- **mah kenin X [awah]** : X is a noun or a poss. adj. = 'it's up to X, whatever X says goes' I Mah kenin néh. 'It's up to him.' Mah kenin ko'. cf **pengelo** +, **kivu**

kenin

§ **mah lua** § -- **mah lua' éh iteu? <mah lua' éh inah?>** = 'Where is the other one like this one? <Where is the other one like that one?>'

§ **mah péh hun** 1. § -- **mah péh hun X V** = 'we will see whether or not X will V' I Mah péh hun lu' lakau sagam. 'Let's see if we travel tomorrow.' Mah péh hun tam tai da'. 'Let's see whether or not we will go.' Mah péh hun ké' kelo tai sagam. 'I'm not sure whether or not I want to go tomorrow.' Dau sagam da' boh ké' lakau. Dau iteu moko awah. --- Mah péh hun ké' [juk] tai sagam. 'You travel tomorrow. Today say we will see. -- I'm not sure whether or not I can go tomorrow.' Mah péh hun tam tai laséh bau. 'We will see whether or not we go next month.'

§ **mah péh hun** 2. § -- **mah [péh] hun X na'at V** || **mah [péh [hun]] na'at V** : V is an adverb denoting a future time, X = **tuah, toh** ... = 'X will see whether or not what was just mentioned is possible for X or not' I Omok kivu alut ko' sagam? Bé' omok da' éh uban peno. Mah [hun] na'at sagam [awah]. = Mah hun toh na'at sagam [awah]. --Mah péh hun toh na'at sagam [awah]. 'Can I come in your boat tomorrow? Maybe not because it will be full. Tomorrow we'll see whether or not (you can come). Mah [hun] na'at migu bau. 'We will see next week.' Mah péh na'at sagam [awah]. Mah péh na'at sagam [awah]. Mah péh toh na'at sagam [awah] Mah péh tuah na'at sagam [awah]. Irah omok kivu alut Labang sagam? Bé' omok kio ké' da' éh uban peno.

§ **maha** n. § -- [**kayeul**] **maha** = 'a kind of tree with rambutan-like fruit' (perhaps Nephelium mutabile) + **bua maha** 'rambutan, fruit of the "maha"' (the size and shape of a hen's egg, durian-like spines, thick husk, fruit inside is like a rambutan) (edible) I Kapan ipa bua maha, tapi mé lunek néh. 'Thick is the husk of the "maha" fruit, but sweet is its flesh.' (words from a song that honours a woman who is not the most beautiful at first sight but who has inner qualities).

§ **maham** 1. v. § -- **X maham Y lem Z** / **naham** = 'X immerses Y under [liquid in] Z' I Maham livah lem beledi. Sagam po éh. 'Soak the clothes in the bucket. Tomorrow we'll wash them.' Maham parai lem lajang. 'soak rice in a pot' Iah maham iah lem geraméh doko néh ngepadeng éh. She soaks the "ihat" in mud so that [the mud] makes them black.' Akeu maham babui dai néh borok da'. 'I stored the pig underwater lest it go rotten.' Mat éh tenekau lakei inah maham néh lem ba. 'The gold that that man stole was stored by him underwater.' Anak palui mohan nahat lem lajang lubi éh bé' jak mesak. 'The naughty child put the knife into the pot of rice that was cooking.' • **immerse**

§ **maham** 2. v. § -- **X maham tajem pakai Y** / **naham** = 'X adds to dissolved "tajem" ingredients Y that are supposed to increase the potency of the "tajem"' I Bu'un bu'un saharu pu'un irah Penan ala tajem hun réh maham éh pakai barei tuak barei long barei laka bina' barei sakalai avé pakai bula basong uvut avé rango jin tujai da' auai janan. 'Long ago there were Penan who gathered tiger (=dart poison), and when they prepared it they mixed in ingredients like tuak vine and juice from long roots and bina' vine and the juice of leaves from the sakalai tree and the tender part of uvut sagu roots and the tips of janan rattan branches.' § **maham** - **paham** n. = 'ingredient of "tajem" that is added when the "tajem" is "naham"' I Boh réh maham pakai inah kekat paham tajem matai néh éh tapi jin avé poléng ha' kueu keju. 'So they mixed all those ingredients into the tajem, and it was deadly, but not so deadly that the animal could not run off for the distance over which a peacock's call can be heard before it finally dropped dead.'

§ **mahang** see **kayeul mahang**

§ **mahap** v. § -- **X mahap Y** / **nahap** = 'X presses down on Y' I Mai mahap moséng along da' matai! 'Don't press on the pet mouse or it will die.' Pala kayeu mahap torok. 'Use a piece of wood to press down on a snake.' Iah mahap tasap kelatah tong bau mijia dai néh purat neu kepu. 'She pressed down on the pieces of paper on the table lest they fly off in the wind.' Iah mahap torok pala rong atap néh. 'He pressed down on the snake with the point of his spear.' • **press**

§ **mahat** see **pahat**

§ **mahu** v. § -- **X mahu Y** / **nahu** = 'X hovers around Y because of X's interest in Y' I Pina langau mahu bua. 'There are many flies hovering around the fruit.' Juhit mahu inan nonok. 'Birds are hovering around the "nonok" tree.' Anak mahu guru éh mena' gula' ngan réh. 'The children are hovering around the teacher who is giving them candy.' Mai mahu kelunan ja'au éh kuman! 'Don't hover around grownups who are eating!' Mahau livah tovo akeu pitah alut. 'Wait by the things [e.g. to guard them] while I go looking for a boat.' • **hover around**

§ **mahéng** adj. § -- **X mahéng** = 'material or surface X is hard, or hard to bend' I Iah memarem solo terujau lem luten avé mahéng mu'un. 'He hardened the sharpened skewer in the fire until it was very hard.' Lat senuai jin paka' uvut. Irah mega ipa éh mahéng, éh lem néh inah ngaran néh peluang atau peluang lat. 'A "lat" ('dart plug') is made from an "uvut" palm branch. You remove the hard bark, and what is inside is called "peluang" or "peluang lat".'

Sala kamera éh mahéng, 'hard case for a camera.' Bua sawit pu'un ketek éh bala ngan mahéng. 'The fruit of the oil palm has "ketek" that is red and hard.' Uban telah, tana' mapeu mahéng bé' pu'un sapét uban ganah uban si'ah tong tana'. 'Because it was the dry season, the earth was dry and hard and there was not a single trace left on the ground.' • **hard**

§ **mahéng - mahéng ha'** idiom. v. p. § -- **X mahéng ha' ngan Y** = 'person X addresses strong and unpleasant words toward Y' | Tamen inah mahéng ha' ngan anak néh. 'That father scolded his child.' Polis mahéng ha' ngan ketulan éh nekau. 'The police used harsh words against the thief.' Akeu sakit kenin uban néh mahéng ha' ngan ké'. 'I was hurt because he spoke to my harshly.' • **scold**

§ **mahéng - ngemahéng kenin** idiom. v. p. § -- **X ngemahéng kenin Y** : Y is a noun or a poss. adj. = 'X makes Y obstinate or stubborn' | Akeu juk ngemahéng kenin néh kenéh bé' ngelepu irah... P4.21 'I will make him obstinate so that he will not let them go...'

§ **mahéng kenin** idiom. p. § -- **X mahéng kenin** = 'X is stubborn' | Hun réh to mahéng kenin ngan bé' ngelan ha' ko'. P4.9 'If they are still stubborn and do not believe your words.' • **stubborn**

§ **mahéng utek** idiom. adj. p. § -- **X mahéng utek** = 'X does not like to listen to advice or does not like to give up or change course easily' • **stubborn**

§ **mai** § -- **mai V** = 'do not V' | Mai kon! 'Don't eat it!' Mai! 'Don't! <Stop!> Mai sa'at ha'. 'Don't use bad words.' Mai sa'at adet. 'Don't behave badly.' Mai pekerek medok inah, dai néh ngan! ka'au. 'Do not make that monkey angry or it will bite you.' 'Jian pa' éh avé da' mai awah ké' kelep. Menyun awah ké', ha' lakei néh ri' ngan néh. 'Even if he comes right up to you, do not run away. Just stay sitting there.' her husband said to her.' syn **amai** • **don't!** § **mai jak [da']** = 'wait a moment, hold on a moment' (imperative expression) | Boh Tinen Uvi ngaken bara' ngan ungap éh nyapa tela'o ri'. 'Mai jak, ieng ké' ba tam matok tela'o. Moko jak keké' tai ala ba,' ha' Tinen Uvi. 'Then Tinen Uvi spoke to the demon butchering the barking deer. "You stay here. We have no water to boil the barking deer. You stay put while I go to fetch water."'

§ **mai mai** syn **amai amai** § **majak** v. § -- **X majak Y Z** || **X majak Z pala W** / **najak** = 'X holds on to Z's body part Y or onto W which is attached to Z, and leads Z' | Majak ojo anak. 'Lead child by the hand' Lakei pesu inah najak redo néh. 'The blind man is lead by his wife.' Majak kuyat. 'Lead the monkey.' Pala talei majak kelubau. 'lead the buffalo by a rope.' Iah majak anak sa'at meta' pala bok néh. 'He led the naughty child by the hair.' Lakei majak redo néh éh pesu pala ojo néh. 'The man leads his blind wife by the hand.' Iah majak kelubau pala talei. 'She led the buffalo with a rope.' Iah majak kelingen kelubau. 'She led the buffalo by holding on to its ear.' • **lead**

§ **majan** n. = 'papaya tree' + **bua majan** 'papaya [fruit]' (edible) + **inan majan** 'papaya tree, or trunk thereof' + **X mipa bua majan** 'X peels a papaya fruit' syn **bedong** • **papaya majau!** 1. v. § -- **X majau Y** / **najau** = 'X harvests Y, Y normally being "parai" (or Y at least being something that has been "nulah" or "nolong")' (N.B. Some Penan say that you can only **majau parai**, and for other crops you say **ala**. Others allow a wider use of **majau**. The less the crop resembles "parai", the less acceptable the use of **majau** becomes.) + **X majau parai** 'X harvests rice' | Akeu majau parai. 'I harvest rice.' Tong lebo putih irah maneu pulah ureu doko keréh omok majau ureu nah, boh pakan sapé' olong. 'In the land of the white people they make fields of grass so that they can harvest that grass and feed the domesticated cattle.' Iah majau peletek. = Iah majau bua peletek 'She harvests long beans.' Akeu majau bua duyan. 'I am harvesting durians.' Akeu juk majau bua jelai lem térék ké'. 'I am going to harvest the [ears of] corn in my field.' Arak réh majau. B47.24 'harvesting season.' • **harvest** § **majau!** 2. v. § -- **X majau Y** / **najau** = 'X harvests Y, Y being a field, garden or plantation' + **X majau térék** 'X harvests a field' + **X majau pulah Y** 'X harvests plantation in which Y grows' + **X majau pulah bua** 'X harvests an orchard' | Iah majau pulah peletek 'She harvests the long bean garden.' Akeu majau pulah duyan. 'I am harvesting the durian plantation.' Akeu juk majau térék ké'. 'I am going to harvest my field.'

§ **majau!** adj. § -- **X majau** = 'X suffers from senile dementia' + **majau si'ik** 'a little senile' + **pelapah majah** 'quite senile' | Na' péh redo mukun inah danak keto layan néh, iah majau. 'Although that old woman still looks young and strong, she is senile.' Uban lakei ja'au inah majau, ha' tosok néh segit. 'Because that old man is senile, he utters obscenities.' Teneng tesen ké'. Akeu bé' majau! 'My memory is fine! I'm not senile!' cf **mukun** + **tela'o** + • **senile**

§ **majem** see **lamin majem**

§ **maju** adj. (neol., from M. **maju**) = 'prosperous' | Akeu maju. 'I am prosperous' use

menang, urip + **jian urip** • **prosperous**

§ **mak** n. = 'mat or any carpet-like floor covering' (traditionally woven from rattan or "tikah") + **X manyam mak** 'X weaves a mat' + **mak uai bukui** 'mat woven from b. rattan (the best quality)' + **mak éh meman** iah 'mat woven from very fine strands.' + **X melem mak** 'X rolls up a mat' cf **samék, ja'an, tabau** • **mat**

§ **makang** v. § -- **X makang V** = 'X dares to V <X is daring>' + **X makang mu'un** 'X is very daring' | Iah makang ngamit torok na' péh iah juk nekok. 'He was brave enough to grab the snake even though it was about to strike...' bé' tekep ku' makang pané kenat... B18:31 'I ought not dare to speak thus...' cf **jeleng** • **dare**

§ **makat - bé' makat** 1. § -- **bé' makat Q** : Q is a clause = 'despite what you might think it is not the case that Q' + **bé' makat éh kenat** 'despite what you might think it is not so' | Ha' redo inah, Bé' makat, omok amo kuman bua ineu-ineu B3:2 'The woman said, "On the contrary, we can eat any fruit..." Rengah jin amé teke panak bang jian awah hun iteu bé' makat sakit. 'News from our family of three however is good, moreover there is no illness' Bé' makat éh kenat. Adang kawah bé' makat matai dat. B3:4 'Despite what you might think this is not so. [Despite what you think] it is certain you will not die.' Ngaran John ngaran lem identity card tapi' bé' makat ngaran jin peloho. Ngaran jin peloho inah Samson. 'The name John is the name on the identity card but it is not however the name given at birth. The name given at birth is Samson.' Be makat tusah. Omok Sagap mena. 'It really is no problem. Sagap can wait.' Layan usah Lia nah bé' makat jian mu'un... B29:17 'Lia did not look very pretty.' Lia nah bé' makat jam pakai selangap. 'Lia does not really know how to use a shotgun.'

§ **makat - bé' makat** 2. § -- **bé' X makat V** || **bé' X V makat** : V is a verb or verb phrase = 'nonetheless X is <does> not V' | La'ah rawah inah poho roh ugai jin bu'un néh, bang bé' roh makat jam menya. B2:25 'And both of them continued to be naked, and yet they did not become ashamed.' Bé' roh jam menya makat. 'but nonetheless they were not ashamed.' Akeu pu'un kivu ha' pengenyat ko' inah, inah éh bé' akeu kébé lebo éh kunah ko' inah makat. B19:21 'I will fulfill this request of yours, that is I will certainly not destroy the city you mentioned' = Bé' akeu makat kébé lebo éh kunah ko' inah. = Bé' makat akeu kébé lebo éh kunah ko' inah. • **yet**

§ **makat - bé' makat ineu** = 'despite what you might think it doesn't matter' | Bé' makat ineu, tana' inah ngan luwang inah péh akeu juk mena' éh ngan ko'. B23:11 'Despite what you might think, I want to give you this land and this cave as well.'

§ **makat** -- used in following combinations, which occur in Tutoh, but not Upper Baram usage: + **jian makat!** 'Despite what you might think, it's fine' + **jian makat kenat!** 'Despite what you might think, it's fine like that' + **pu'un makat** 'Despite what you might think, there are [some]' + **mu'un makat!** 'That's really true!' + **kenat makat** 'It's just like that' | Kineu, pu'un babui tong ka'ah? -- Pu'un makat, tapi' iah kerat. 'Tell me, are there wild pigs over where you are? -- There are, but not very many.'

§ **makin - makin péh** 1. § -- **né' <hun> bé' X jam <omok> Q** **makin péh Y [Q]** : Q is a clause = 'if it is the case that X cannot Q, there is all the more reason for it being impossible that Y Q' | Né' bé' ka'au jam sui livah iteu makin péh akeu. 'If you can't do this, how do you expect me to?' Hun irah Isereu péh bé' omok ngelan ha' ké', makin péh iah bé' éh kelo menéng ha' ké' dat. P6:12 'If the Israelites are unable to believe my words, why should he (=Pharaoh) want to hear my words? ... Né' bé' ka'au jam sui livah iteu makin péh bé' akeu jam sui éh. 'If you can't make this thing, how do you expect me to make it.' Hun bé' ka'au jam sui livah iteu makin péh akeu éh bé' poho kala suai iteu. Bé' akeu jam sui éh. 'If you can't make this thing,

how do you expect me too, I who have never made this. I don't know how to make it.' • **all the more reason for**

§ **makin - makin péh** 2. § -- **X V hun Q, makin péh [kepéh] [X V] hun P** : Q and P are clauses = 'given the case that q, there is all the more reason for X to V when P' | Anak ké' sa'at meta' hun petem ngan ké', makin péh hun éh ju jin akeu. Pelapah sa'at meta' néh tong irah éh jah. 'My child is naughty when she remains with me, and she is all the more so when she is far from me. She is really naughty when she is with other people.' Anak ké' sa'at meta' hun petem ngan ké', makin péh kepéh iah adang sa'at meta' hun éh ju jin akeu. • **all the more reason**

§ **makin - makin péh** 3. § -- **V na' péh Q, makin péh hun P [kepéh] [adang] V mu'un <[adang] pelapah V >** : Q and P are clauses = 'V even though Q, so there is all the more reason for very V when P' | Bau onyok berusu genin na' péh pu'un ada pété, makin péh hun dau merem kepéh adang pelapah genin. 'On a mountain top it is cold even when there is sunlight, so there is all the more reason for it to be extremely cold at night.' Medok sa'at rekah na' péh kejeret, makin péh lah hun néh pelepu iah sa'at mu'un rekah tong lamin ketunan. 'A macaque is destructive even when it is tied up, so it as all the more destructive when it is loose and in a person's house.'

§ **makin** 1. § -- **X makin V, Y makin W** : V and W are obligatory; X and Y may denote the same entity = 'the V -er Y becomes, the W -er Y becomes' | Makin rigah, makin jian. 'The faster the better.' Iah makin menya, da'in néh makin bala bala. 'The more ashamed he became, the redder his face turned.'

syn **tai** • **more** § **makin** 2. § -- **X makin [makin] Y** = 'X gets increasingly (=more and more) Y' + **X makin pina pina** 'X gets greater and greater in number' + **X makin kerat kerat** 'X gets smaller and smaller in number' + **X makin si'ik si'ik** 'X gets smaller and smaller in amount' | Tasap kamus iteu makin pina pina. 'The pages of this dictionary are growing in number.' That bok ké' makin kerat kerat <makin kerat> <makin makin kerat> 'My hair is getting thinner.' Ka'au jam tong kekat kereja ké', kenat péh tong kekat olong ko' makin pina-pina uban akeu mava réh. B30:29 'You know of all my work, and that all your domesticated animals have multiplied because I have watched over them.' Makin si'ik si'ik lah kamus teu juk pesuai. 'There is less and less (to do before) this dictionary will be finished.'

syn **tai** § **makin** 3. § -- **makin X [X] Y juk V** : V is a passive verb, X is an adjective denoting a quantifiable characteristic = 'Y becomes V-ed to an increasing extent, in a process measured in increments of X -ness' | Makin kebit kebit batang lamin iteu juk pesuai. 'This longhouse will be made longer and longer.' Makin dilem luwang iteu juk kenalei. 'This hole will be dug deeper and deeper.' Makin <Semakin> si'ik si'ik lah kamus teu juk pesuai. >(what is left to do) is getting less and less, in a while this dictionary will be finished.' Makin si'ik kamus teu juk pesuai. Makin si'ik si'ik lah térek teu juk najau. 'This field will be harvested bit by bit.' Semakin ja'au ja'au kamus teu juk pesuai. 'Bit by bit this dictionary will get bigger.' Makin pina pina kamus teu juk pesuai. 'This dictionary will acquire more and more words.' • **bit by bit**

§ **makit** see **akit**

§ **makung** v. § -- **X makung Y** / **nakung** / reciproc. **pepakung** = 'X wraps X's arms around Y' | Makung anak. 'embrace a child.' Makung kayeu. 'put arms around a tree.' Anak néh hao tia tuhun makung tinen néh. 'The daughter immediately went down and hugged her mother.' ...sinah roh petemeu ngan pepakung. P4:27 '...there they met and embraced.' • **embrace**

§ **makung** | cf **pepakung**

§ **makup** v. § -- **X makup Y** / **nakup** = 'X grasps Y in X's hand' | Boh éh makup bua tulat éh ngan sogok. 'So he grasped a fruit and shared it with the "sogok." syn **megum** • **grasp**

§ **mala** v. § -- **X mala Y** / **kenala** = 'X smiles or laughs at Y' + **X mala barei ha'** **kenetek rai** 'X laughs uproariously (lit., as if X were being tickled)' | Kelunan teneng liwen uban réh mala' medok pu'un kerayang. 'The people were struck down by supernatural punishment because they laughed at the monkey wearing a shirt.' Medok kenala' réh. 'They laughed at the monkey.' Ha' ngelatei kenala' réh. 'They laughed at the joke.' Hun na'o mesak naneu selapan, boh di'ah 'Ha, ha, ha, ha' mala' musit jin lem gaweng. 'When the sago paste was ready to eat, the turtle laughed from inside the basket, "Ha, ha, ha, ha." • **laugh**

§ **mala** idiom. v. p. § -- **X jam maneu mala** = 'X is of such a nature that X is likely to cause laughter' (note that there are two ways or translating 'funny' into Penan: the present lexeme is used for situations, things or persons that are unwittingly funny, while persons who consciously amuse others are described as "jam maneu mala"; see **pekala**.) | Ha' tosok éh jam maneu lu' mala'. 'a funny story' Redo inah jam maneu mala'. 'That woman is unwittingly funny.' Na' péh redo inah bé' jam pekala', iah jam maneu mala' uban livah tenudeng néh tejeu mu'un. 'Although that woman does not know how to amuse, she is unwittingly funny because her clothing is very strange.' cf **pekala** • **funny**

§ **mala** - **pekala** v. § -- **X pekala Y** = 'X intentionally makes Y laugh' + **X jam pekala** 'X knows how to be funny' | Mai pekala' akeu -- hun akeu mala', akeu bé' omok nyelapang teneng! 'Don't make me laugh -- when I laugh, I can't shoot straight!' Kekat kulunan siteu bahu hun iah tuai uban iah jam pekala' irah. 'That man is good at bantering. Everyone here is happy when he comes because he can make them laugh.' Lakei éh jam pekala'. 'a funny man' Tuah senang kenin ngalatei ketunan inah éh jam maneu mala', na' péh iah bé' juk pekala'. 'We enjoy making fun of that funny looking person, although he is not trying to be funny.' Ha' ngelatei éh jam mu'un pekala. 'Joke that really makes one laugh.' cf **mala** - **jam maneu mala**

§ **malai** 1. § -- **X malai [ngan <tong> <uban> <neu>] Y** = 'X is used to Y' | Iah nyula' biau biau uban irah pakan éh uai segelah -- tapi' iah bé' malai [ngan] kepethu néh. <...tapi' iah bé' malai tong <uban> <neu> kepethu néh.> 'He spat with great haste because they had fed him "segelah" rattan -- but he was not used to its bitter taste.' • **used to**

§ **malai** 2. § -- **X malai ngan Y** = 'X is on familiar terms with Y' | Akeu leph malai ngan lakei inah. 'I am on familiar terms with that man.' • **familiar**

§ **malai** 3. § -- **X malai V** = 'X is used to V or in the habit of [being] V' | Anak inah bé' malai kivu alut lem diham. Iah jam mavuk, juk luta. 'That child is not used to riding in a boat in the rapids. He is likely to get nauseous, and will vomit.' Irah Putih malai mavat apo susu lem kupi réh. 'White people are used to adding powdered milk to their coffee.' Inah néh maneu moséng avé hun iteu malai nekau kuman livah sebarang awah. 'This is why to this day the rat steals food and eats it in any old place.' ...jah arong juhit éh malai kuman patai ineu-ineu B15:11 '...a kind of bird that is accustomed to eating any kind of carcass.' Jian ke' pekalai doko ko' malai. 'Practice until you become used to it.' • **used to**

§ **malai** 4. § -- **X malai Y** = 'X is usually or normally Y' | "Bing bang Abing. Jenuing kivu ka'au iteu, keto akeu Bungan malai redo ko' rai," ha' nenéng roh lem roh lakau ala bua ri'. "Bing bang Abing. Jenuing follows you, but I, Bungan, am still familiar with you as your wife." That's the call that they heard while they were gathering fruit.'

§ **malai - barei kemalai** 1. § -- **X barei kemalai** = 'usual kind of X' | Bua éh la néh nah lunek barei kemalai. 'The fruit she brought back had the usual kind of flesh.' Pasan rengah jin amé siteu bang jian awah barei kemalai. 'As for the news from us here, everything is fine as usual.' • **usual**

§ **malai - barei kemalai** 2. § -- **barei [oko] kemalai X** = 'as usual for X, according to X's custom' | ...barei-oko kemalai néh B39:11 'as was his custom' • **as usual**

§ **malai - kemalai** n. § -- **kemalai X Q** = 'it is the habit or usual behaviour of X to Q' | Hun néh kuba' nah, avé teledau kemalai kayeu kedudung nah teledau dau kebebé jin ka'o néh kuba' omok éh murip kepéh. 'Three days after it had been cut down, it had always come back to life again.'

§ **malai - pekalai** 1. v. § -- **X ngan Y pekalai** = 'X and Y are on familiar terms with one another'

§ **malai - pekalai** 2. v. § -- **X pekalai V** = 'X is or gets used to V-ing' | Mai ké' pekalai kivu adet kelunan éh sa'at dai ko' malai. 'Don't get used to imitating the behaviour of bad people lest it become a habit.' Iah pekalai put ngedawai. = Iah ngedawai pekalai put. 'He

normally shoots a blowpipe (too) slowly.' Iah pekakai rigah put. 'He normally shoots quickly.'

• **used to**

§ **malai - pekakai** 3. v. § -- **X pekakai tong <lem> Y** / **pekakai** = 'X learns Y' I Akeu pekakai [tong] ha' Penan. = Ha' Penan pekakai ké. 'I am learning Penan.' Tuman ké' juk pekakai [lem <tong>] ha' Penan inah éh doko ké' jian akam petosok ngan Penan éh bé' jam ha' Puth. 'My reason for learning Penan is so that I can easily talk with Penan who don't know English.' Akeu pekakai nyanyi iteu. = Akeu pekakai tong <lem> nyanyi iteu. 'I am learning this song.' Pekakai [tong <lem>] jajan. 'Learn a chant.' • **learn**

§ **malai - pekakai** 4. v. § -- **X pekakai V** = 'X practices V-ing' + **X pekakai V doko X malai** 'X practices V-ing in order for Y to get good at it' I Iah pekakai pakai keleput. 'He is practicing [(how) to use] the blowpipe.' Jian ké' pekakai doko ko' malai. 'Practice until you become used to it.' Hun seradu pekakai irah nyelikap pekua. 'When soldiers practice they march in step.' • **practice**

§ **malai - pekakai** 5. v. § -- **X pekakai Y doko ke Y V** / **pekakai** = 'X teaches or trains Y to V' I Aseu éh pekakai ké'. 'A dog that I trained.' Akeu juk pekakai anak nah doko kenéh jam ha' Puth. 'I am going to teach that child the white people's language.' Akeu juk pekakai kuda ké' [doko] kenéh omok menang tong <to>v pasa. 'I am going to train my horse so that it can win the race.' • **teach**

§ **malai - pekakai** 6. n. § -- **pekakai X tong Y** = 'what X studies in <at> Y' + **X kivu pekakai jadi Y** 'X takes a course to become a Y' I Ineu pekakai ko' tong sekolah dau iteu? 'What did you study in school today? Pekakai néh tong sekolah iteu lah Ha Melayu. Matematik....' 'What she studied in school today was Malay language, Mathematics, ...' Na' peh Sagap omok tenéh gaid, tapi' irah petiken Sagap kivu pekakai jadi gaid. 'Even though Sagap already knows how to be a guide, they require Sagap to take a course to be a guide.' • **course**

§ **malai - pengalai** 1. n. § -- **pengalai X** = 'custom or ordinary behaviour of X' I Pengalai amé néh mesep ba kupi. 'It is our custom to drink coffee.' • **custom**

§ **malai - pengalai** 2. n. § -- **pengalai X || X pengalai** : **X** is a noun = 'customary or ordinary kind of X' I Jah suket sahuah tong jah panyen kelunan murip tong tana' pengalai urip irah ja'au sahuah pata murip tong tana' awah. 'There is a story from long ago about a group of people living on the land, in the days when everyone lived from the bounty of the forest.' Ha' pengalai. 'everyday <ordinary> speech.' Semu'un néh ri' Tamen Ulaun nah lakau pitah uvut lem tana' data awah, pengalai uvut adang néh murip tong tana' tokong ngan pejek bateu. 'But in fact Tamen Ulaun was looking for sago palms on flat ground, whereas normally they are only found on hills and at the tops of rocky slopes.' Urip pengalai réh sahuah iteu lah pengurip tong tana'. 'Their normal life in the old days was the nomadic lifestyle.' • **customary**

§ **malai - pengalai** 3. n. § -- **pengalai V** : **V** is a passive verb = 'something that is normally V' I Uban ineu peh tuman ké' ka'au buang teu jam mavuk tuleu bé' ngat'at su'et teu, uban iteu pengalai kinan ka'ah. 'What is the reason for your being so silly as to swallow these sago grubs without? You normally always chew them first.' • **normally**

§ **malé** 1. § -- **X malé** = 'X disappears because it is taken by the spirit of a recently dead person which does this in order to announce the death of that person' (this will not occur if the owner of the thing that disappears has already heard of the death) I Talem malé uban nala sahé kelunan matai. 'The necklace has disappeared because it was taken by the spirit of a dead person who has taken it to announce his death.'

§ **malé** 2. § -- **X [nada] <pepolóng> <nelana> éh** | **malé Y matai** = 'X displays an unusual sign which is created by the spirit of Y who has just died, the purpose of the sign being to announce the death of Y' (the sign can be anything strange, but is often the appearance of an activity or ability in X who <that> never performed or displayed that activity or ability before.) I Balang éh lakei éh poho bé' jam nyanyi. Tong jah dau iah beleka' nyanyi awah. Inah nada' éh malé keruah néh matai. Dau rema sagam awah boh Balang jam rengah padé néh Kimu matai. 'Balang is a man who originally didn't know how to sing. One day he suddenly started to sing. This was a sign that someone in his circle had died. Only on the following day did Balang receive the news that his brother Kimu had died.' Malem luten éh lepah pata' beleka' murip kepeh. Luten éh mahang kepeh inah nelana' éh malé. (-Luten éh mahang kepeh inah nelana' éh malé kelunan matai.) 'Last night the fire that had gone out unexpectedly flared up again. That fire that flared up again was a sign created by a spirit of someone who had just died, announcing the death.' Bé' éh kelunan éh mesep ba mavuk poho néh. Beleka' iah mesep ba mavuk. Inah lah iah malé po néh matai. <Inah lah nada' iah malé po néh matai.> <Inah lah nada' éh malé po néh matai.> <Inah lah iah malé po néh matai.' 'He is not a person who ever used to drink. Suddenly he drank alcohol. This was a sign that his grandfather had died (although he did not know it yet). Urip urip jin suket tepun jin sahuah, bé' kala réh na'at babui éh pu'un duah atai. Hun néh pu'un babui éh duah atai kenat inah lah nelana' éh malé. Barang pu'un kelunan matai jin la'o inah. Hun néh bé' malé barang babui inah pelin atau keteju awah. 'During the lifetimes of our ancestors in olden times, there never was a pig that had two livers. If there is a pig that has two livers like that, this is a sign that someone has died. Perhaps someone died at that time. (i.e. at the time the two livers were noticed) If it is not a sign of someone having died, perhaps the pig simply suffers from a birth defect or has something strangely wrong with it.'

§ **malei** § -- **[kayeu] malei** = 'a kind of tree' + **bua malei** (edible; when it is unripe it can make your tongue itch or feel hot) I Tong ba inah pina malei tovo ta'un bua, inah néh bua kinan babui ngan ka'an éh tong tana' inah. Inah ké bu'un kelunan ja'au mateng ngaran ba inah 'Ba Malei.' 'Along that stream there are many 'malei' during fruit season, and these are fruits that are eaten by wild pigs and [other] animals in that country. That was why people started calling that stream by the name 'Malei River.'

§ **malem** adv. = 'yesterday' + **dau tenah malem** 'day before yesterday' I Malem iah nipok ayau; avé hun iteu iah bé' nesen uban tayen. 'He was struck by the enemy yesterday; he is still unconscious.' Malem lakei inah menyun tong mija mesep mavuk. 'Last night that guy was sitting at the table drinking until he got drunk.' Ba pelanak malem rai. 'the mouse deer soup from last night.' • **yesterday**

§ **mali** n. = 'a kind of tree' (typically grows by river side) + **bua mali** 'fruit of the "mali"' I Boh iah mukat inan bua mali, boh éh moko tong paka' néh. 'Then he climbed the trunk of the "mali" tree, and waited on a branch of it.'

§ **malit** v. § -- **X malit** = 'X, being a wound or being injured or wounded, heals' + **X malit bé' lebé** 'X heals quickly' + **X malit dawai** 'X heals slowly' + **X malit bé** 'X has completely healed' + **X bu'un juk malit** 'X is starting to heal' + **X éh bé' jam malit** 'X that won't heal' v. I Kelingén ké' lepah malit. 'My ear has healed.' Gem ké' éh putui rai lepah malit. 'My broken leg has now healed.' Suhat éh juk malit tegu neu kayeu. 'The wound that was almost healed was re-opened by getting rubbed against the tree' Kulit kayeu éh kenulit malit kepeh. 'The bark that was peeled off has healed itself.' Hun réh maneu ba pana ba peté mohé suhat inah boh éh ma'o sakit ngan malit bé' lebé. 'When they heat up water and wash the wound, then the pain stops and it heals quickly.' Suhat bu'un juk malit. 'The wound is starting to heal. Suhat éh bé' jak malit. 'A wound that has not yet healed.' Suhat éh bé' jam malit 'A wound that won't heal.' Tokong éh tenasa' lipan bé' jam malit. 'The hill that has been wrecked by the bulldozers will not heal.' cf **maput, ila - nyila • heal**

§ **malu** § -- **malu X** = 'during the time when X' I Jian éh malu usah ko' teu [néh] Sagap tai nepah tamen néh. 'It's a good thing that while you [are here] Sagap goes to visit his father.' Malu ka'an teu pana teu ké' kuman éh. 'While this food is still hot, eat it.'

§ **malui** 1. v. § -- **X malui Y** / no passive = 'X becomes or turns into Y' + **X malui jadi Y** 'X turns into Y' + **X tio malui Y** 'X directly turns into Y' + **X maneu Y malui Z** 'X makes Y become Z' I Iah malui mavuk uban mesep. 'He became intoxicated because he was drinking.' Hun ka'au bé' jam mihau nahat, iteu malui ayau ko' uban néh maneu ké' suhat. 'If you don't keep control over a knife it can become dangerous for you because it can give you a wound.' Iah meté ngaran néh avé néh malui pengeja'au. 'He campaigned on his behalf until he became a chief.' Hun ka'au bé' mena' éh da', akeu ala ka'au malui redo ké'. 'If you will not give it to me, I shall take you as my wife.' Kelunan éh liwen malui [jadi] bateu. 'The people suffering "liwen" turned into stone.' Kelunan éh matai malui <paléu> tana'. 'Dead people turn into soil.' Hun ké' si'ik akeu kelo dokton, tapi' uban bé' omok tai sekolah sukup lebé, akeu bé'

pu'un bi'en belajan malui dokton. 'When I was small I wanted to be a doctor, but because I wasn't able to go to school for a sufficiently long time, I did not get the chance to study to become a doctor.' Irah moko sitai lah, jian mu'un, irah mukun peh hun réh mero tong ba inah malui danak kepeh. 'They remained where they were, and things were very good, and old people who bathed in that river became young and strong again.' Maneu ku' malui danak lemanai lakei kepeh. 'Make me become a strong young man again.' (from an invocation to the spirits) cf **paléu • become**

§ **malui** 2. adj. § -- **X malui** = 'X is deformed' I Kelunan éh malui jin loho. 'a person born deformed.' Redo éh malui uban tulang néh putui. 'a woman deformed because of a broken bone.' Inan kayeu inah malui. 'That tree trunk is deformed.' Laka iteu pejek; laka inah malui. 'This vine is straight; that one is deformed.' Gem éh malui. 'deformed foot' cf **kepé' • deformed**

§ **mam** n. = 'dad' (used to address one's father) syn **amam, ama • dad**

§ **mamau** adj. § -- **X mamau** = 'viscous fluid X is too thin (=has too much liquid in it)' I Iah bé' jam suai semin. Mamau awah, bé' jam ngeliket. 'He doesn't know how to make cement. It's too thin; it won't stick. Na'o iteu bé' jian: mamau. 'This "na'o" is no good: it's runny.' cf **géréng • runny**

§ **mameng** adj. § -- **X mameng** = 'X is mute (=X, who ought to be capable of speech, cannot speak due to a physical or mental incapacity)' + **X mameng jin laho** 'X' X is mute since birth' I Redo inah mameng jin laho néh. Tapi' na' péh iah bé' jam padé, iah bé' palui. 'That woman has been mute since birth. But although she cannot speak, she is not stupid.' • **mute**

§ **mamo** v. § -- **X mamo Y** / **namo** = 'X gently strokes or massages Y' I Lilot redo éh namo ké'. 'The woman's back that I slowly and gently stroke.' cf **ngeluhup**

§ **namung** v. § -- **X namung Y jin Z** / **namung** = 'X adopts child Y from Z' (Adoption of non-orphaned children is very common among the Penan, usually but not always among relatives. A child who is sickly will often be given away for adoption, in the belief that this expedient will restore the child to health.) I Uban redo inah bé' pu'un anak usah néh, iah mamung anak jin padé néh. 'Because that woman did not have children of her own, she adopted a child from her sister.' Uban akeu pika ubu inah, akeu juk mamung. 'Because I feel sorry for this abandoned child, I will adopt [it].' • **adopt**

§ **namung - anak namung** idiom. n. p. = 'a child being raised by someone other than its parents' • **adopted child**

§ **namung - ha' namung** idiom. n. p. § -- **ha' namung jin ha' X** = 'loan word [from the X language]' I Ha' namung jin ha' éh jah <ha' Melayu>. 'A loan word from another language <from Malay>.' • **loan word**

§ **nan selapang** idiom. n. p. = 'stock of a gun' • **stock**

§ **manai** 1. § -- **manai X** = 'male animal X' : X denotes any animal, including members of the cat family, but cannot denote a bird (use **lalung**), nor can it denote a member of the deer family or other large land mammal (use **lakin**) I Manai kuyat, Manai méu, Manai moséng, Manai mega, Manai penganen, Manai seluang, Manai tepun, Manai bilung, Manai medok, Manai selapan, Manai aseu, Manai kevok, Manai belirang, Manai bekikei, Manai aham, Manai sa'ai, Manai daran, Manai d'ah, Manai penakoh (sic). Pu'un jah manai, duah tu'en. 'There is one male and two females.' cf **lakin, lalung** ant **tu'en • male**

§ **maneu** 1. v. § -- **X maneu Y V** / **naneu <neu>** = 'X causes Y [to] V' or 'X is the reason for Y V-ing' or 'Y V-s thanks to or because of X' I Kematek maneu akeu gaten. = Akeu gaten neu kematek. 'Leeches make me itch.' Kematek maneu gaten. 'Leeches make one itch.' Tuhau maneu iah omok pina anak. 'God caused him to have many children.' Anak maneu méu sakit. 'The child injured the cat.' Na'o maneu Penan murip. 'Sago gives life to the Penan.' Tamen maneu anak murip. 'A father gives life to a child. (e.g. by giving it food)' Penan murip neu <naneu> na'o. 'Penan live thanks to sago.' Anak murip naneu <neu> tamen ngan tinin. 'A child lives thanks to its father and mother.' Inah maneu roh bé' pu'un lah lajam. 'As a result Asan and his mother had no weapon.' Ma'o inah tamen Kekihan molé tai lamen avé tong lamen tong tinin Kekihan boh tinin néh bara'. 'Balei ko' tamen Kekihan, kemah Kekihan naneu ko?' 'And then Tamen Kekihan went back home where Kekihan's mother was, and the mother said, "In the name of the spirits, Tamen Kekihan, what have you done with Kekihan?"' • **make**

§ **maneu** 2.a. v. § -- **X maneu Y** / **naneu** or **neu** = 'X does Y (= X carries out activity Y)' I Ineu kereja ko' dau iteu da'? -- Bé' pu'un ineu neu ké' da'. 'What do you have to do today?' I have something to do.' Pu'un kereja neu <naneu> ké' [dau iteu] dat. 'I have something to do [today].' Ka'au maneu ineu. = Ineu éh neu ko'. = Ineu neu ko'. 'What are you doing?' Pu'un ineu neu <naneu> ké' da'? 'What am I going to do?' • **do**

§ **maneu** 2.b. v. § -- **X maneu Y tong Z** / **naneu <neu>** = 'X does Y [to] Z' (= X causes Y to happen to Z) (NOTE: "maneu" is the LF OPER 1 for many nouns) I Iah maneu penganeu éh sa'at tong akeu. = Iah maneu kesa'at tong akeu. 'He committed an evil against me.' Iah maneu pengejian tong akeu. 'He does me a good deed.' Penganeu éh sa'at éh inah <naneu> néh tong akeu. 'The evil committed by him against me.' Iah maneu ha' sa'at ngan ké'. 'He spoke harsh words at me.' Kineu ké' maneu kenat tong akeu. B12:18 'Why have you done such a thing to me?' B31:24, B31:43 Mai ké' maneu ineu-ineu tong anak ko' nah. B22:12 'Do not do anything to that child of yours.' • **do**

§ **maneu** 3. v. § -- **X maneu Y** / **naneu <neu>** = 'X makes, builds, constructs Y' I Iah maneu lamen. 'He built a house.' Lamin éh neu <naneu> ké'. 'The house built by me.' Iah ngelekip kayeu maneu bo viheu. 'He bent the stick to make a spring trap.' Ara [kayeu] nga omok neu <naneu> keleput. = Ara nga omok neu suai keleput. 'The heartwood of the "nga" tree can be used to make blowpipes.' syn **suai • build**

§ **maneu** 4. v. § -- **X maneu Y tong <lem> Z** / **naneu** = 'X puts or applies Y onto <into> Z' I Hun néh ma'o notong kenat ma'o naneu lem pelep lengurep, boh hun juk pakai hun juk maneu éh tong kelunan, ala si'ik awah pelep inah maneu éh lem kinan kelunan. 'Once you have carried out the burning and the mixing with sweat bee wax, and you want to use it on a person, take just a little bit of the resin and put it in the person's food.' Omok ké' pugei naneu tong kerayang atau péh keliket tong bok. 'The "pugei" can be applied to a shirt or to someone's hair.'

§ **maneu** 5. v. § -- **X maneu Y** / **naneu <neu>** = 'X causes damage or hurt to Y' I Buang jam maneu kelunan. 'Bears are inclined to attack people.' Iah maneu anak ké', uban iah bara' ngan anak ké', ha' néh. 'Ka'au nekau!' 'He acted with hostility against my child, because he told my child "You're a thief!" Iah maneu akeu pakai selapang. 'He assaulted me with a gun.' (e.g. by shooting me with it or clubbing me with it) Iah maneu akeu pakai ha' eh sa'at. 'He attacked me in words.' Anak ké' naneu néh. = Anak ké' neu néh. 'My child was assaulted by him.' Inah bu'un bayah bé' iah maneu bengesa' Penan. 'From that time on, crocodiles have never harmed a member of the Penan race.' Lamin éh neu selevu kéh éh gahang. 'Tasa' mu'un. 'The house that was affected by the strong wind. It's heavily damaged.' Abi abi aké gem sakit uban néh naneu suha' uvut. 'So that's the reason why my foot is hurting -- it's because of an "uvut" thorn.' Paka' éh peloho maneu redo. Iah suhat mu'un. 'A falling branch injured the woman. She is severely wounded.' Hun aseu neu ulet (=ulet angkau lem buteu avé suha') 'When a dog suffers from maggots...' Tawan nawan neu kuvang atau juk mepah. 'The medicine [is used to] treat [people] suffering from colds or who are out of breath.' cf **ngeluvu, maneu • attack**

§ **maneu** 6. v. § -- **ha' X maneu Y ngan Z** = 'X refers to Y while speaking to Z' I 'Pungun jet éh belah paka' nah,' ha' ungap nah ngan néh. Ha' ungap nah, maneu tulín tilo lakei ri' belah pa'an néh. Bé' éh pungun bua jet mu'un. "I want the bunch of langats between those branches," the demoness said to him. What the demoness was referring to were the man's testicles between his thighs. She didn't mean real langats.' ...méteu seliot marek bisa' mu'un bo sihap néh,' ha' ungap rai maneu bo sengit lakei ja'au rai. "...we have been drunk on the pungent fragrance left by the creature's jewels." These were the words that the female ungap used to describe the smell of the man's urine to its mate.' Boh ka' ha' néh maneu ba sa'at o'ong. 'And this is how he described a river with a nasty waterfall.' Jian ké' maneu "bilun" ngan réh tong tana', tapi' jian ké' maneu bilun éh pu'un pawit, bé' bilun seliot. 'Kindly describe an aircraft to the people in the forest, but describe an aircraft that has wings, not one that has a

rotor (i.e. a helicopter).' Inah irah Penan tekun tapan, "Kenat kebureng kenyo bara' éh ngelava langit, ha' néh maneu sapau uleu ke' awah," ha' réh. 'The Penan always use this as a parable. They say, "that's just like when the "kebureng" lied about visiting the sky, when in fact he was only describing our roof." 'Iteu belat néh," ha' ungap maneu putui agap. "Iteu suhat néh," ha' néh maneu luwang lotok tela'o. 'Here is the blowdart," said the demon, referring to a piece of a branch. "And this is the wound made by it." And the demon indicated the barking deer's anus.' cf **pekelena** • **refer to**

§ **maneu** - **penganeu** n. § -- **penganeu X** = 'deed, act, doing of X' + **penganeu sa'at** 'evil deed' + **penganeu jian** 'good deed' + **X maneu penganeu jian** <sa'at> **tong Y** 'X does a good <evil> deed to Y' | ...Tuhan pu'un ngan Yusup ngan nolong éh tong penganeu néh. B39.2 'God was with Joseph and helped him in his doings' Sa'at mu'un mu'un penganeu.. ' B44.5 'the deed is very evil' ..Iteu éh bu'un penganeu réh B11:6 '...this is the beginning of their deeds (= this is what they start doing)'. Iah maneu penganeu éh sa'at tong akeu. 'He committed an evil against me'. Iah maneu penganeu éh jian tong akeu. 'He performed a good deed for me'. Na' péh kineu -kineu penganeu ka'ah juk nyopé éh, iah bé' omok sopé. 'Despite all you might do to vanquish him, he is unbeatable.' Hun lakei inah avé tong irah pina boh réh neteng. "Kemah penganeu ko' do ko' éh duah rai?" ha' réh. 'When the man got back to where all the people were, they asked, "what have you done with your two wives?"' cf **uban bé' kineu penganeu, bé' ke' tuman penganeu • deed**

§ **maneu** - **tong kekat penganeu** = 'in every respect' | Iah ngan padé néh kua' tong kekat penganeu. 'He had his brother are the same in every respect.' cf **jalan** -- **tong kekat jalan** • **in every respect**

§ **maneu ineu** = 'why?' | Maneu ineu éh tuai? 'Why did he come?' Boh iah éh pu'un térék bara', "Maneu ineu ka'au moko tong térék ké?" ha' néh ngan Semang. 'Then the owner of the field spoke to Semang. "Why are you staying in my field?"' cf **uban ineu** • **why?**

§ **maneu jian** idiom. v. p. § -- **X maneu jian ngan Y** = 'X does good to Y' | ...Iah menyat Tuhan maneu jian ngan Pira'on. B47.10 'he asked God to bless P.'. ant **maneu sa'at** • **benefit** § **manga** v. § -- **X manga** [uban] **Q** : **Q** is a clause = 'X weeps because Q' + **X manga mu'un** [mu'un] 'X weeps bitterly' | Iah moko manga mu'un-mu'un sinah, ngebé dau tahup lah merem lah iah pegen. 'He remained where he was and wept bitterly, and when night fell he slept. "Akeu manga tising ké' nala redo ké' Awang Item," ha' Asan ngan oséng rawah moséng. "I am crying because my ring has been taken by my wife Awang Item," said Asan to the cat and the rat.' • **weep**

§ **manga** - **pekanga** v. § -- **X pekanga Y** = 'X makes Y weep' | Ka'au iteu néh éh peto'ot ngan pekanga anak ké'. 'It is you who have woken up my child and made him cry.'

§ **manga** - **ha' kanga** idiom. n. p. § -- **ha' kanga X** = 'X's weeping' | La'ah anak inah péh manga, ngan Tuhan Allah menéng ha' kanga anak inah... B21:17 'then the child wept, and God heard the sound if its weeping.' • **weeping**

§ **mangang** v. § -- **X mangang Y** / **ngang** = 'dog X chases Y while baying at it' | Tong ba inah boh réh lakau pu'un aseu réh mangang jah payau. 'At that river along which they were travelling their dogs bayed in pursuit of a deer. Tong jah dau boh éh lakau tai beté ngeasu. Avé tong 'ot ba inah jah lakin babui ngang aseu néh. 'One day he went off hunting with dogs. When he got to the headwaters his dogs, baying, closed in on a boar.' • **bay**

§ **mangang** see **juhit mangang**

§ **mani** see **ani**

§ **manyam** see **anyam**

§ **manyé** see **bé manyé**

§ **mapah** - **apah ké'** (interjection that one may use to take blame for, or exculpate oneself from, a careless or unintentional act that might have caused someone harm -- for example, a parent caring a child might say this if the child's head strikes against a branch)

§ **mapah** 1. v. § -- **X mapah Y** / **naph** <**kenapah**> = 'X is worried or concerned about Y' | Ei, mapah mu'un akeu na'at balun gelan keteleu iteu, uban néh lepih teu. Putui keteleu teu da' de'. 'Hey, I'm really concerned about that floor joist of yours, because it's sagging. It could break on you.' Irah mapah anak éh saktit mu'un uban néh luta daha. "Bé' éneh omok jian dat," ha' réh. Tapi' hun doktun nawan éh uban néh mena' tawan bisa' ngan néh, anak inah omok mako. 'They were upset and afraid over the gravely ill child because she was vomiting blood. "She can't recover," they thought. But when the doctor treated her, because the doctor gave a potent medicine to her she was able to recover.' Anak nah mapah réh uban néh luta daha. 'That child was the object of their concern because she was vomiting blood.' Anak si'ik teu éh kenapah réh uban medai bé' putung. 'This small child about whom they are concerned because they fear she is not up to it.' Irah mapah na'at, ka' ha' réh, "Carolyné bé' omok nihin uban mételeu lakau ju. Bé' éh putung," ha' réh mapah na'at éh uban néh si'ik. cf **langa** • **worried** § **mapah** 2. v. § -- **X mapah tong Y**, **ka' ha' X**, "**Q**" = 'X gives a friendly warning to Y, saying "**Q**" + "**Q**", **ha' X mapah li' Q**', **ha' mapah X** 'Q, X cautioned (=Q, X said by way of friendly warning)' | Iah mapah tong akeu, ka' ha' néh, "Ja'au ba, tusah papit." 'She warned me with the words, "The river is high, it is hard to cross it."' "Bé' keteleu tu omok avé tong lamin Lusing da' de' uban dau teu tahup lah," ha' réh mapah. Na' péh kanan rételeu lakau awah. 'You three won't be able to make it to Lusing's house because it is getting dark," they cautioned them. But they went anyway.' "Tawan iteu bisa', bé' omok kinan anak si'ik," ha' mapah doktun. "This medicine is strong, a small child cannot take it," cautioned the doctor.' cf **pekedai** • **caution**

§ **mapai** v. § -- **X mapai Y tong** <**lem**> **Z** = 'X places body part Y so that Y extends onto <into> Z' | Iah mapai ojo néh tong lé'ép kelunan saktit ngan sebayang éh. 'He placed his hand on the forearm of the sick person and prayed' Iah mapai gem tong jalan pegen. 'She placed her foot on the bed.' Akeu mapai uluh tong mijia. 'I laid my head on the table.' 'Boh balei ja'au mapai gem néh lem ba tio papit ba nah. 'Then the giant stretched his legs out in front of him, and these reached the far side of the river.' cf **madong**

§ **mapat** see **apat**

§ **mapé** 1. v. § -- **X mapé neu Y** = 'X is catastrophically reduced in height because of Y' (subsides, collapses, is levelled, is razed, is washed out) | Kerita néh mapé neu keloho kayau. 'His car was levelled by a falling tree.' Tana' mapé uban tegen tana' éh gahang. 'The earth subsided in a powerful earthquake.' Jalan mapé. 'washed out road' Uban kepu ngan lipak ja'au tong ba banget, lebung tana' sinah mapé ngan muniyau. 'Due to a great ocean storm, the island there subsided and was washed away.' Lamin ké' mapé neu kepu. 'My house was razed by the wind.' Lamin néh mapé neu selevu kepu éh gahang. 'Her house was razed by a strong wind.' Lamin mapé neu luten. 'The house got razed by fire.' Lamin éh mapé potong. 'The house that was razed by fire.' Tana' mapé neu levam <neu besalé> <neu kereja batang>. 'The land was washed away by the flood <was eroded away>.' <levelled by the logging>.' Tana' mapé neu savé lipan. = Tana' mapé tong savé lipan. 'The land collapsed under the weight of the bulldozers that arrived.' Marudi mapé neu levam Ba Buto. 'The entire town of Marudi got razed in the Tutoh River flood.' Lamin éh mapé najat taju maneu éh bila'. 'The house collapsed onto the big jar and shattered it.' • **collapse**

§ **mapé** 2. v. § -- **X mapé** = 'X, which had been distended, becomes empty of that which was making it distended and therefore becomes flaccid or flat' | Méu éh leph nganak boh mapé boné' néh. 'A mother cat that has given birth has a deflated belly.' Jin la'o méu nganak iah mapé betuken. 'As soon as a cat gives birth its belly goes flat again.' Avé manai méu hun néh la'au omok mapé betuken. 'Even a male cat, when it is hungry, can have a deflated belly.' Pelep gem metuka mapé' neu paku' <mapé' uban néh pebuh neu paku>. 'The fire is deflated because of the nail <deflated because it went flat on account of a nail>.'

§ **mapek** v. § -- **X mapek Y** = 'X hides or blocks X's body part Y behind X's hand[s]' | Iah mapek kelingen uban ha' selapang ja'au. 'He covered his ears because of the loud noise of the gun.' Mapek maten <kelingen> <ujun> <tilo>. 'use one's hand[s] to hide one's eyes <ears> <head> <penis>.'

§ **mapem papit** idiom. v. p. § -- **X mapem papit Y** = 'X jumps horizontally over Y' + **X mapem mole telikut** 'X jumps backwards' | Iah mapem papit anak ba. 'She jumped across the streamlet.' Iah mapem mole telikut. 'She jumped backwards.'

§ **mapén** v. § -- **X mapén tong Y** = 'X, having been freely floating, is partly stranded or drawn up on Y, Y being something solid rising out of the liquid in which X was floating' |

Alut éh mapén tong dirin ba. 'Boat drawn up on the bank.' Boh Bungan na'at jah seluang mapén tong tuhun néh. 'Then Bungan saw a fish stranded at the place where she went down to the river.' Hun avé ba'éng boh pu'un livuk sinah éh mapén tin éh jalan Semang ri' tetutup réh ri'. Hun dau merem, boh éh pu'un menéng ha' tékedeu ha' lakau tong tapak tana' déhé néh mapén. 'After floating a long way downstream the tin box in which Semang was imprisoned was caught in an eddy and was stranded on the shore. When night came he heard the sound of running and walking on the spit of land on which he was struck.'

§ **mapéng** adj. (Tutoh) § -- **X mapéng** = 'X is very upset or is in a state of consternation' | Iah mapéng uban anak néh juk matai. 'He is distraught because his child is going to die.' cf **pua** • **distraught**

§ **mapeu** adj. § -- **X mapeu** = 'X is dry or dried (= X does not contain water or no longer contains water)' | Tana' mapeu, dry land' Na'o mapeu. 'solidified' na'o" Kayeu mapeu. 'Dry wood.' Tana' mapeu uban dau telah. 'The ground is dry because of the lack of rain.' Uban alut mapén tong tana' mapeu, hun ké' musit bé' akeu basa' gem. 'Because the boat was beached on dry land, when I got out I didn't get wet feet.' syn **to'o** • **dry**

§ **mapeu batok** idiom. adj. p. § -- **X mapeu batok** = 'X is thirsty' syn **juk mesep ba** • **thirsty**

§ **mapit** v. § -- **X mapit Y** / **napit** = 'X presses down on Y to make Y flat or flatter' | Iah mapit yua kerameu suai dusi. 'She flattened "kerameu" fruits to make "dusi".' Iah mapit gaweng doko kenéh teven éh lem kivah. 'She flattened the baskets in order to fit them into the backpack.' Iah mapit samék. 'She flattened out the "samek" (to make it even thinner).' cf **mepa** • **flatten**

§ **mapun** v. (dilem) § -- **X mapun Y** / **napun** = 'X goes to where Y is with the purpose of doing something related to Y' | Rawah tio nekedeu mapun ba, tio sa'o ba dai beruen inah jam ba'o roh. 'They ran to the river, and continued running downstream in the water, so that the ghost would not be able to track them by their scent.' Iah mapun lamin. 'He went to the house.' Akeu juk tai mapun ba nonok. 'I am going to visit the "nonok" fruit tree.' Éh mah lamin éh napun néh ri? 'Which house did he go to?' Iah mapun kelunan. 'He went up to a person.' syn **tavin**

§ **maput** 1. adj. § -- **X maput** = 'X that is solid all the way through, has no hollow in it' | Kayeu éh maput, bé' pu'un luwang lem. 'Tree that is solid all the way through, there is no hollow part in it.' (a high proportion of tropical trees are hollow in the middle) Hun ko' nasek Balei Kulem, ka'au kuman si'ik awah. 'Barei ineu ka'au, barei pu'un balei kulem. Mété ka'au awah barei maput ujun ko', ha' réh tapan kelunan éh kuman si'ik awah. 'If you are possessed by the spirit of the "kulem", you eat only the things. "What is it with you, it is as if you have the spirit of the "kulem". You just suckle [on little], it is as if your mouth is not hollow." -- that is the metaphorical language they use to describe a person who eats little. ant **ngeluvang** • **solid**

§ **maput** 2. adj. § -- **X** [tu'ah] **maput** = 'iron or steel object X that is excessively brittle' (normally from excessive tempering) | Po'é maput -- sa'at. Pelapah tu'ah. Jam putui. 'An overtempered machete is bad. It is too brittle. It can shatter.' Daven lotok mutu [tu'ah] maput. Hun néh teneng tong teran tio putui. 'The bottom of [the shaft of] an outboard motor breaks easily.' Besai bilun [tu'ah] maput. 'The propeller of an aeroplane is brittle.' Besai bilun [tu'ah] maput. Hun néh teneng tong bateu, tio tegarai. 'An aeroplane propeller is brittle. If it were to strike a rock, it would shatter.' Kelingai sikan barei [tu'ah] maput, lumang bila'. 'A window pane is like brittle steel -- it shatters easily.' cf **tu'ah** - **brittle**

§ **maput** 3. v. § -- **suhat maput** = 'wound closes up and heals' cf **nyila**, **malit**

§ **marā** see **ara**

§ **marah** v. § -- **X marah Y pitah Z** || **X marah X** / **narah** = 'X explores area Y looking for Z' + **X marah tana'** 'X goes out exploring or foraging in the forest' | Iah marah tana' pitah pelep getipai. 'He went out exploring looking for "getipai" resin.' Iah marah tadem. 'He went exploring for dart poison.' Irah marah tana' pitah ayau. 'They searched the land for enemies.' Irah marah ayau. 'They went out looking for enemies.' Irah Melayu marah teran ba banget pitah kapén éh kaham sio perang Jipen rai. 'The Malays explore the bottom of the sea looking for ships that sank during the time of the Japanese war.' Boh iah padé néh éh ja'au néh lakau tong tana' éh marah néh boh éh lakau lem tana' inah. 'The older brother was walking through the land that he had chosen to explore.' Iah marah garo. 'He went exploring for agarwood.' Iah marah kajau éh nelim tepun néh lem luwang. 'He went in search of the jar that his grandfather had hidden in a cave.' Iah marah luti tong tamu éh ja'au. 'She went looking for bread in a big market place.' Iah jam marah ganah kelunan. 'He knows how to look for the traces left by the passing of people.' • **explore**

§ **marang** v. § -- **X marang bau Y tai Z** = 'X travels through the air over Y towards Z' | Bilun marang bau ba banget. 'The plane flies over the ocean.' Bilun marang tai Marudi. 'The plane is flying to Marudi.' Juhit inah marang diva'. 'That bird is flying low.' Bilun marang tutuh tokong. 'The plane flies all the way around the hill.' Iah ngedau kerayang néh tong naha. Iah petejat éh pala bateu dai néh marang neu kepu. 'She dried her shirt on the stones by the river. She weighed it down with stones lest it blow away.' Livah éh pega jin kerita éh petokok, iah marang tepasit. 'The thing that came loose from the car that was in the collision flew through the air, landed and bounced.' Bun tepasit jin tapé marang tai tong kerita. 'The ball bounced off the wall and flew into the car.' Hun kemioh marang ngelebet jalan ko' jin sa'au tai sa kabéng, iteu jah amen. Hun ka'au lakau képh, ka'au jam saktit. 'When the trogon flies across your path from right to left, this is an omen. If you walk on, you may get sick.' cf **nekebép**, **memalit** • **fly**

§ **marang** - **arang** n. § -- **arang X** = 'flight of X' + **arang éh kebit** <**suti**> 'long <short> flight' + **arang éh ju** 'long flight' + **arang éh lebé** 'flight that lasts a long time' + **ha' arang X** 'sound of X flying' | Hun néh pepatai ngan ayau rai dat, barei arang segolég rai réh éh petiwet ketuai rigah mu'un-mu'un, inah maneu ayau bé' omok muja' ngan meta éh. 'When he was fighting with the enemies and killing them, [he moved] like a "segolég" does in flight, twirling around this way and that at great speed, resulting in the enemy being unable to stab or slash him.' Boh dau merem boh réh menéng barei ha' arang kebureng nah ke' ha' kéhég tepun avé ra' gelan Kelabit ri'. 'So when night came they heard a sound which resembled the buzzing of a beetle, but in fact was the growling of a tiger from beneath the floor of the Kelabits' house.' Arang bilun jin Mulu tai Marudi bé' kebit <ju> <lebé>. 'The aeroplane flight from Mulu to Marudi is not long <far> <long in duration>.' • **flight**

§ **marang** - **peparang** n. § -- **X peparang Y pala Z** / **peparang** = 'X makes Y fly by means of Z' | Tovo néh mabeng na'o ri', hun inah redo irai tio pah sin buang rai peparang éh pala tulai maten néh tai lem ujun Tamen Ulau rai, bang akan kemé sin ngan na'o rai awah kejun Tamen Ulau rai. 'Every time he ate some sago, the woman divided off a bit of bear meat and made it fly with the aid of her eyeballs into Tamen Ulau's mouth, and the mixture of meat and sago was tasted by Tamen Ulau.' Sin buang éh peparang néh. 'The bear meat that she sent flying.' Iah ngamit selapan, boh peparang éh képh. 'He grabbed hold of the flying dragon, then sent it flying again.' Pilot, iteu lah kelunan éh jam peparang bilun. 'A pilot is a person who flies a plane.' • **fly**

§ **marau** v. (dilem) § -- **X marau Y tai <tong> Z** / **narau** = 'X makes Y travel away to Z where Y will be secure' | Lakei Li'et memikah bolo ba avé samék sapau. Iah sebutut petipun éh lem gelan réh inah. Iah ala anak ngan do néh iah manau éh tong retek éh jah. Lakei Li'et gathered together bamboo water containers, and large palm-leaf mats. He piled these up on his floor. He took his wife and children and moved themaway to another place.' Akeu marau iap tai lem pagin. 'I chased my chickens into the pen.' Anak néh narau néh tai éh jah. 'The children that he made go away to another place.' Iah marau anak néh kelap jin ayau tai retek éh jah. 'He sent his children away from the enemies to another place.' cf **misō** • **move**

§ **marek** 1. v. § -- **X marek Y** / **narek** = 'X smells Y' + **X boléng marek bo Y** 'X is drunk on the dizzying scent of Y' | Akeu marek bo borok seluang <Bo borok seluang narek ké'> 'I smell the rotten smell of the fish.' Doko Lakei ja'au rai memirih ké' képh avé ungap rai sinah ketem bo sengit néh rai tong néh. Ma'o inah kelebé ungap rai boléng marek bo sengit lakei ja'au rai kekiteu ke' lakei ja'au rai tio neporok nekedeu kelap. 'He discarded the demon's urine-soaked loincloth, and while the demons were drunk on the dizzying fragrance of his urine, he leapt out of the house and ran off.' • **smell**

§ **marek** 2. v. § -- **X marek Y** / **narek** = 'X kisses Y' (Adults kiss children, but husbands and wives usually don't kiss each other on the lips) • **kiss**

§ **marek** - **peparek** v. § -- **X peparek Y ngan Z** = 'X causes Y to be smelled by Z' I lah ala lakat atau ujung kayeu li'eng tong tana peparek éh tong rong aseu ngebayuh aseu keréh bé' kelo manga. 'She took the root or the leaf of a "li'eng" tree in the forest and put it to the nose of a dog so that the dog would smell it to make the dog jinxed and unable to chase game.' Akeu peparek jang babui ngan anak ké' éh sakit, tupat maneu éh kelo kuman éh. <tupat éh pu'un su <lava> <okon> <jalan> néh kelo kuman éh>.' I made sure that the roasted pork would be smelled by the child who is sick, trying to make him want to eat it.'

§ **maren** adj. § -- **X maren** = 'person X is of high status or is viewed by others with esteem' I Ko' nesen ka'au jah jin poho kelunan éh maren. 'Remember that you are descended from people of high status.' Bé' ka'au <Bé' ke' tu> maren dé'. 'You are poorly bred! (a reproach, e.g. because you are behaving badly.)' Tong ga' néh boh roh temeu tong jah lamin ngada éh jian tong ahang tana' boh éh tai tong retek inah boh éh na'at inah jah kelunan maren boh ka' inah lakei raja'. 'At last they found a well-lit house far away in a distant place, and they went up to that house and saw there a person of great dignity. That man was a king.' syn **paren** • **respectable**

§ **maren** - **paren** adj. § -- **X paren** = 'person X is of high status or is viewed by others with esteem' I Itam tekep peparen tamen tinen tam ruh mahun -- pakan irah, pakai ha' éh jian ngan réh awah, mai buha' irah maneu kereja éh bahat. 'We should treat our parents with the utmost respect when they are old -- feed them, only say nice things to them, not allow them to perform heavy work.' Kelunan éh paren. 'Person of high status'. syn **maren**

§ **maren** - **peparen** v. § -- **X peparen Y** / **peparen** = 'X treats Y with respect and esteem, as one would a person who is "paren"' I Itam tekep peparen tamen tinen tam ruh mahun -- pakan irah, pakai ha' éh jian ngan réh awah, mai buha' irah maneu kereja éh bahat. 'We should treat our parents with the utmost respect when they are old -- feed them, only say nice things to them, not allow them to perform heavy work.' Jian éh ngaran ko' pu'un peparen. 'Hallowed be thy name.' (translation of Lord's prayer) • **respect**

§ **maréng** 1. adj. § -- **X maréng** = 'X has been in existence for only a short time' I Na' péh nahat iteu padeng layan uban neu geraméh ngan uban tejat kerita, tapi' nahat iteu keto maréng uban néh nelih ké' né'ei. 'Even though this knife is all dirty from mud and being driven over by a car, it is still new because I just bought it a short time ago.' Iah pesut tong geraméh. 'He fell on his rear in the mud.' • **new**

§ **maréng** 2. adj. § -- **X maréng** = 'X is in its original condition, as if it had only been in existence for a short time' I Tajau inah na' péh jin sio Raja Beruk, uban néh nojo jian ngan bé' sakui penakai, iah keto maréng. 'That jar, although it dates from the time of Raja Brooke, has been stored carefully and has never been used - it is still new.' • **new**

§ **maréng** 3. adv. § -- **maréng V** : **V** is a passive verb = 'recently V-ed' I Medok éh maréng kenamit. 'A recently caught monkey.' • **recently**

§ **maréng** 4. adj. § -- **X maréng** : **X** = **laséh, migu, ta'un** = 'next <a future> X' I Ta'un maréng. 'next year.' Laséh maréng. 'next month.' Migu maréng. 'next week.' Ta'un maréng da'. 'a future year, for sure' Dau maréng da', 'certainly on some future day' syn **ban** • **next**

§ **maréng-maréng iteu** idiom. adv. p. = 'recently' • **recently**

§ **marong** v. § -- **X marong Y jin Z tai <lem> W pakai U** / **narong** = 'X spoons Y from Z onto <into> W using U' I Lubi éh narong ké' jin lajang tai pigan. 'The rice that I spooned up of the pot onto the plate.' Iah marong ba patok tai pigan pakai akit. 'She spooned up the soup into the bowl using a ladle.' Iah marong ba jin beledi. 'He ladled water out of the bucket.' Iah marong lubi jin lajang pakai tuang. 'She spooned the rice out of the pot using a rice spatula.' Boh Palok ri' mani boh makit marong éh lem pigan réh ké' kon éh. 'And Palok would defecate, and they would spoon it into a plate and eat it.' • **spoon**

§ **marung** 1. adj. § -- **X marung** = 'X [which] is green or blue' + **marung pekeket** **mebéng** 'light blue or green' + **marung pekeket padeng** 'dark blue or green' + **marung barei langit** 'blue' + **marung padeng barei langit** 'dark blue' + **marung barei ujung kayeu** 'green' + **marung padeng barei ujung kayeu** 'dark green' + **marung lihep** 'dark green' + **marung terang** <nepe> 'light green or blue' (note that although many of the foregoing expressions are the means by which Penan can unambiguously express the English meanings 'blue' and 'green', these expressions are rarely used, since the Penan are normally not concerned with this distinction) I Dau iteu langit marung terang. 'Today the sky is light blue.' Ujung kayeu éh keto murip marung, éh lepah matai lété. 'Leaves that are still alive are green, those that are dead are yellow.' Tapi' iah bateu marung layan néh barei langit. 'But it was a stone, blue, the colour of the sky.' cf **péténg**

§ **marung** 2. adj. § -- **X marung uban Y** = 'X is bruised, this having been caused by Y' I Ojo ké' marung uban ga'ai unggap kelebé ké' pegen. 'My arm is bruised because it was bitten by a demon while I slept.' (This is what people say when they wake up with an unexplained bruise.) Gem ké' marung uban nipok anak sa'at. 'My leg is bruised because it was struck by a stick wielded by a naughty child.' Usah ké' marung ketem lo'ong uban nipok. 'My whole body is bruised because it was beaten with a stick.' • **bruise**

§ **marut** adv. § -- **X V marut** = 'X V-s and is oblivious to everything except V-ing' I Redo inah pegen marut. Na' péh anak néh manga juk mété iah bé' nesen éh. Redo bé' to'ot... This woman is in a deep sleep. Even though her child cries because it wants to suckle, she is oblivious to it. She doesn't wake up. Abram pegen marut mu'un.. B15:12 '..a deep sleep fell upon A...'. Akeu kereja marut. Bé' nesen kahut. I was working so intently I noticed nothing else. I didn't notice the noise.' cf **telalau** • **oblivious**

§ **masa** 1. n. = 'time (=period of time)' + **X ala masa lebé <kebit> V** 'X takes a long time to V' + **X ala masa suti** 'X takes a short time to V' + **X bet masa V** 'X wastes time V-ing' + **X ngebé masa** 'X wastes or kills time' + **X ala masa suti** 'X takes a short time' + **masa sukup** 'there is enough time' + **masa bé' sukup** 'there is not enough time' + **X mena' masa omok V** 'X makes the time in order to be able to V' + **masa éh jin murin** [da'] = **masa éh tenah da'** = **masa éh juk tuai kepéh** = **masa maréng** = **masa sa tenah** 'in the future, in future times' + **masa éh jin murin rai** = **masa éh tenah rai** 'in the past' I Lakau gem jin Long Seridan tai Bario ala masa kebit. 'Walking from Long Seridan to Bario takes a long time.' Akeu lakau ngebé masa awah. 'I'm walking just to kill time.' Uban masa ké' bé' lebé <kebit>. 'Because I do not have a long time.' Uban masa bé' lebé, meseti kereja rigah. 'Because time is short, it is necessary to work quickly.' Ngelan ngan ka'ah omok mena' masa omok temeu ngan ké'. '[I] hope that you can find the time to meet with me.' Iah ala masa suti' suai keleput. 'He takes a short time to make a blowpipe.' Iah ala masa lebé molé jin pegé. 'He takes a long time to return from the distant place on top of the mountain.' Ka'au bet masa suai lamin maréng -- bé' lebé la'ah tam juk piso. 'You are wasting time building a new house -- soon we will be moving somewhere else.' Bé' pu'un masa sukup. 'There isn't enough time.' Tuah omok pepita tong kereja toh maneu surat teu tong tovo masa éh jin murin. 'In the future we two will be able to reflect on our work making this book.' cf **sio** • **time**

§ **masa** 2. (neol., from **M. masa**) § -- **masa X** = 'during X period of time' I Masa iteu awah akeu tai beté. 'I am going hunting only at this time.' Masa iah moko siteu, amo omok kua' kereja. 'During her stay here we can work together.' syn **sio**, **tovo** • **time**

§ **masa** - **pu'un masa** = 'sometimes' I Pu'un masa awah iah omok ala babui. 'Only sometimes does he get a pig.' cf **bi'en** • **sometimes**

§ **masa** - **teneng tong masa** idiom. adv. p. § -- **X V teneng tong masa** = 'X V-s on time' I Ngit miha' teneng tong masa. 'The (six o'clock) cicada sounds exactly on time.' • **on time**

§ **masa** v. (M -- from 'baca') § -- **X masa Y** / **nasas** = 'X reads Y' I Uban iah bé' tai sekolah, iah bé' jam masa' surat. 'Because he did not go to school, he does not know how to read books.' syn **purung**

§ **masai** 1.1. v. (Upper Baram) § -- **X masai Y** / **nasei** = 'X fries Y (=X cooks Y in hot oil)' I lah masai balak. 'She is frying bananas.' Babui éh nasei. 'Fried wild pig.' Mejat pu'un medok nasei. 'It's rare they fry up a monkey.' Redo masai itu apo éh si'ik. 'The woman fries up the small lump of flour.' syn **ngeriki**, **nyagah** • **fry**

§ **masai** 1.2. v. (Tutoh) § -- **X masai Y** / **nasei** = 'X fries up Y in a mixture of wild pig fat and skin' + **X masai getipan** 'X fries up "getipan"' cf **getipan**

§ **masai** II. v. -- **X masai Y** / **nasei** = 'X melts down metal Y' I lah luhau kupi éh keto bé' nasei' réh. 'A lump of tin that they have not yet melted down.' Irah masai daven. 'They are melting iron.'

§ **masak** 1. v. § -- **X masak Y** / **nasek** = 'X goes or gets inside Y' + **Y nasek X Z** 'X gets into body part Z of Y' I Lamin nasek ké'. 'I entered the house.' Hun aseu nasek jama luwang rong, boh éh ngevusih. 'When a dog gets a leech up its nose, it snorts.' Hun akeu nasek napun maten, akeu sidem. 'When I get sand in my eyes, I close them.' Iah tuo masak lem ti'ah redo néh. 'Without a moment's delay he slipped inside his wife's sarong.' Uban uma mé' nasek buang, tasa' mu'un lem. 'Because a bear got inside our house, the inside of it was seriously damaged.' cf **taket** • **enter**

§ **masak** 2. v. § -- **X masak Y lem Z** / **nasek** = 'X puts or inserts Y into Z' I ...nyoho irah éh jah masak parai lem guni' réh.... B42:25 '...ordered the others to put rice into their sacks.'

syn **pasek** • **put**

§ **masak** 3. § -- **X masak Y tong Z** = 'X puts Y onto Z, [part of] Z becoming inserted in Y' I ...mega' tising néh...kenéh masak éh tong ojo Yusup... B41:42 '...took off the ring...In order to put it on the hand of Yusup....' • **put on**

§ **masak** - **pasek** § -- **X pasek Y lem <tong> Z** / **nasek** (var. of **masak** 2 & 3) = 'X inserts or puts Y into <onto> Z' I Lah pasek ojo lem kerayang. 'He puts his hand into the shirt.' Boh éh pasek réh lem lamin tutup avé teleu dau kelebé B42.17 'with that he put them in jail for three days.' Pasek livah lem lamin. 'Put the clothes in the house.' Iah pasek tising néh tong ojo Yusup. 'He put is ring onto Yusup's hand.' Ojo néh nasek néh lem kerayang néh. 'He put his [own] hand into his [own] shirt.' Irah sa'at nasek polis lem lamin tutup teleu dau kelebé. 'The evil-doers were placed in jail for three days by the police.' • **put**

§ **masak** - **asek** 1. n. § -- **X asek Y** = 'opening X through which Y can enter' I "Hun kenat jian mu'un lakei iteu, kio," ha' néh. 'Uban néh omok ala bulun juhit ja'au éh tong long ba banget déhé luwang asek patai," ha' néh. "Since he is still alive he must be a very fine man," he thought, "For he was able to obtain the feather of the great bird that lives at the mouth of the sea near the cave where the dead enter." Iteu giwang asek moséng. Hun moséng masak lem tin iteu, peloho lem ba matai. 'Kenat jalan akeu bet kekat moséng jin lamin ké'. 'This is the opening into which the mouse enters. When the mouse goes inside this tin, it falls into the water and dies. In this was a rid my house of all the mice.'

§ **masak** - **asek** 2. n. § -- **asek X** = 'opening in building X through which X is entered' + **kep asek tapé** q.v. I Semah asek lamin ko'? 'Where is the door of your house?'

§ **masak** - **asek** 3. n. § -- **asek tong X** = 'opening in exterior wall or shell of vehicle or conveyance X through which X is entered' + **kep asek tapé** q.v. I Kerita ké' pu'un pat asek. 'My car has four doors.' Kura asek tong kerita néh? -- Pat. 'How many doors does her car have? -- Four.'

§ **masak** - **asek tapé** § -- **asek tapé** [tong] **X** = 'opening in wall or exterior shell of X through which X is entered' (=doorway in the wall of X) + **kep asek tapé** q.v. I Semah asek tapé lamin ko'? 'Where is the place one goes into your house?' Kura asek tapé tong kerita néh? -- Pat. 'How many doors does her car have? -- Four.' Kura asek tapé kerita néh? 'How many doors does her car have?' syn **usit tapé** • **doorway**

§ **masem** n. (M -- from 'macam') § -- **masem X** = 'kind, type of X' + **masem masem** 'many kinds' (= 'kura kura arong') I Pu'un pina masem masem kelunan tong lebo ja'au. 'There is every kind of person in the big city.' Pu'un pina masem masem penganu kelunan tong lebo ja'au. 'There is every kind of human activity in the big city.' syn **arong** • **kind**

§ **masén** v. § -- **X masén Y Z** / **nasén** = 'X follows Y, Y being the traces left by Z when Z travelled, in order to catch up and find Z' I Lah masén uban tejat pelanak. 'He tracks the mousedeer by its footprints.' Iah masén payau. 'He tracks a deer.' Iah masén [uban] ayau. 'He tracked [the footprints of] the enemies.' Iah masén uban kerita. 'He tracked the car tracks.' Boh kivan néh merek. 'Sagam ka'au adang tai masén babui ko' nah.' 'His father-in-law grew angry. "Tomorrow you will go and track that boar."' syn **nutu**; cf **kivu**

§ **masi** v. (dilem) § -- **X masi Y** / **penasi** = 'X feels or shows kindness toward Y' I Jian ké' masi amé. 'Please show kindness toward us.' Amé penasi néh. (e.g. = Tuhan masi amé.) 'We were show kindness by him.' syn **pika**

§ **masi** n. (dilem) § -- **pengasi X ngan Y** = 'kindness of X toward Y' I Pengasi tinen ngan anak néh. 'The kindness of the mother toward her child.' Pengasi Tuhan pu'un ngan amé. 'The kindness of God is with us.' syn **penika** • **kindness**

§ **masoh** v. § -- **X masoh Y** / **nasoh** = 'X moves or transports Y' I Uban busa lasat teleu gaweng kekat, redo inah masoh éh teleu kolé tai alat. 'Because all the langes fruits filled three baskets, the woman made three trips to carry them to the boat.' Bua éh nasoh néh. 'The fruits that she moved.' Teleu gaweng éh nasoh néh. 'The three baskets that she moved.' syn **miso**; cf **ngerakut**

§ **mat** n. = 'gold' I Boh éh na'at jah lebo éh jian ngan ngada barei ada mat rai lem sitai ta'an néh. 'He saw a village in a beautiful land that shone in a golden light.' • **gold**

§ **mata** 1. adj. § -- **X mata** = 'food X has not yet transformed into the state in which it is good to eat, because it needs more time to grow' I Mai kuman mata. 'Don't eat unripe fruit.' Bua peletek inah keto mata -- mai nyepu éh. 'This long bean is still immature -- do not pick it.' ant **mesak** • **unripe**

§ **mata** 2. adj. § -- **X mata** = 'food X has not yet transformed into the state in which it is good to eat, because it has not yet been cooked' + **X kuman Y mata** 'X eats Y raw' I Ubei mata. 'Uncooked cassava.' Pakeu mata. 'Uncooked ferns.' Ubei senihai éh mata. 'roasted cassava that is underdone' Sin babui éh mata. 'raw pork' Ma'o éh kuman babui ri' mata boh éh molé. 'After eating the raw pig meat she went home.' cf **ba** 1 +; **kayeu** 2 a +; ant **mesak** • **raw**

§ **mata** see **ba** 1 +

§ **mata** - **ata** n. § -- **ata X** = 'fruit X that is unripe' I Mai kuman ata bua. (= Mai kuman bua mata). 'Don't eat unripe fruit.' Ha' tut néh ja'au uban néh vat boré kuman ata bua balak. 'His fart was loud because his belly was distended from eating unripe bananas.' ant **mesak** • **unripe**

§ **matai** 1. § -- **X matai** = 'person or thing X dies' + **X petem matai** 'X dies on the spot' + **X medan matai** 'X dies instantly' + **X matai la'au** 'X dies of hunger' + **X matai nganak** 'X dies while giving birth' + **matai tajin** q.v. + **X ageng matai** 'X is dead and stiff' I Jian ké' mena' penganu ngan amé dai mé' matai la'au. 'Give food to us lest we die of hunger.' Uban hun néh piso jin tamen néh, adang tamen néh matai uban néh besau kenin. 'Because if he leaves his father, surely his father will die from sadness.' Pu'un jelu' Ivan petem matai awah. 'Some of the Ibans died on the spot.' Iah tuo ageng matai tong anak lamin néh ri' lah. 'His body lay stiff and dead in that little house.' Babui éh matai. 'a dead wild pig' Ujung kayeu éh keto murip marung, éh lepah matai lété. 'Leaves that are still alive are green, those that are dead are yellow.' Iah put teneng tong poso babui tio medan matai. 'He shot a dart directly into the heart of the pig and it died on the spot.' cf **medan** • **die**

§ **matai** 2. § -- **X matai** = 'fire, lamp, or mechanical device X is dead (=has become extinguished or non-operational), as if X were "matai 1"' I Luten matai. 'The fire has gone out.' Tititi matai. 'The lamp has gone out.' Béteri matai. 'The battery is dead.' Pu'un béteri éh omok kegahang kepéh, béteri éh jah éh matai pelinguh awah. 'There are batteries that can be recharged, [but] other batteries, once dead, remain so forever.' Ijin matai. 'The engine is dead (i.e. broken). Rédio matai. 'The radio is dead (i.e. broken).' Boh rokh juk tai seket éh lo lah kei kekat tepining nyateng roh ri' matai munyai basa' neu geraméh uban penirih balei ja'au tepun rai. 'Then they went to light it but the resin was soaked with water and mud shaken from the coat of that great spirit, the tiger.' cf **pata**

§ **matai** 3. § -- **matai** ! = 'there is mortal danger!'

§ **matai** 4. (interj.) § -- **matai** ! = 'it's terrible!' (expresses a strong feeling about a very unfortunate circumstance) I Matai! Akeu darem. 'I was terribly cold!'

§ **matai** 5. § -- **matai X** = 'damned X' (insulting curse) I Amai-amai iteu éh penganu rawah matai suti' iko kenyo ka'au ké' kesadat ko' matai. 'Could this be the work of those damned shorty tails, who tricked you to make you die.'

§ **matai** 6. see **ba** 1 +

§ **matai** 7. see **tajem** 2 +

§ **matai** - **matai salai** § -- **matai salai X** ! = 'damn X' ! (a curse that can be used to insult someone) + **matai salai** -ke'-keh! may you die! I Matai salai kelunan éh motong lamin toh teu. = Malai salai réh motong lamin toh teu'. Damn those people who burned our house down. 'Matai salai réh! 'Damn [them].' (a curse one could say to oneself when e.g. one slips and falls) Matai salai koh! 'Ha' matai salai ka'au oséng itut de', ha' amé ha' Asan tau ngayau amé éh, ha' réh. "Damn your noises, you miserable cat!" they said. "We thought that was the sound of Asan coming to make war on us!" • **damm!**

§ **matai** - **mematai** 1. v. § -- **X mematai Y** / **penatai** / reciproc. **pepatai** = 'X kills Y' I Mai mematai ka'an olong. 'Do not kill domestic animals.' Babui penatai aseu. 'The pig is killed by the dog.' • **kill**

§ **matai** - **mematai** 2. v. § -- **X mematai Y** / **penatai** = 'X puts out, extinguishes, or turns off Y, as if X "mematai 1" Y' I Jian ke' mematai titui <luten>. 'Kindly put out the lamp <the fire>.' Mai mematai ijin, dai bé' omok pepurip éh kepéh. 'Don't turn off the engine, in case you can't restart it.'

§ **matai** - **mematai** 3. v. -- **X mematai Y** / **penatai** = 'X tears living plant material Y into pieces' I Ala ujung laka ari pugei boh mematai éh boh nyelega boh memateu éh tong likot kelunan éh agat ko'. Take leaves of the "ari pugei" vine and tear them into pieces and then rub them between your hands [into a ball] and throw it at the back of the person whom you love.'

§ **matai** - **pematai** n. § -- **pematai X neu Y** = 'death of X as a result of Y' I Ma'o inah lakei inah sakit, si'ik awah lah iah matai. Inah néh pematai néh lah. 'He fell ill, and after only a short time he died. That was [what] his death [was like].' Pematai Yaya neu penyakit malaria. 'The death of Yaya by malaria.' Pematai yaya neu penyurung Ivan. 'The death of Yaya as a result of an Iban attack.' Tong pematai Yaya Batit. (Mk6:14) 'About the death of Yaya Batit.'

§ **matai** - **pepatai** v. § -- **X ngan Y pepatai** = 'X and Y fight with each other, with the intention of killing each other, and [some from among] X and Y die, or [some from among] X or Y die' I Rawah pepatai. 'The two of them killed each other.' Boh padé néh si'ik mihin padé néh redo tai lamin. Boh padé néh ja'au moko pepatai ngan ayau. 'So the younger brother took his sister back to the house. And the older brother stayed fighting with the enemies and killing them.' • **kill each other**

§ **matai** - **mematai ha'** idiom. v. p. § -- **X mematai ha' Y** / reciproc. **pepatai ha'** = 'X puts an end to Y's utterances or protestations' (by any means) I Rawah pepatai ha'. 'They contradict each other.' syn **ngébé ha'**

§ **matai** - **mematai ba** see ba 1 +

§ **matai** - **ngematai** v. § -- **X ngematai** = 'X plays dead' I Hun réh avé rai sinah awah néh jalan ke' omok ngematai bau puhun rai sé éh bé' takaan, bé' omok éh nyauu akeu da'. 'When they reach there, there is a place to play dead in a cleared space. Anyone who can't stand the pain will not be able to follow my example.' • **play dead**

§ **matai** - **patai** 1. n. § -- **patai X** = 'X that is dead' I Jah roh Ivan nah moko tong alo sava' ala patai ujung da'un pei éh bau néh. 'One of the two Ibans stayed in the middle of the pass, and took dead umbrella palm leaves and placed them on top of himself.'

§ **matai** - **patai** 2. n. § -- **patai X** = 'corpse of X' + **patai borok** 'rotting corpse' + **patai maréng** 'fresh corpse' + **patai jei** 'stiff corpse' I ...bet patai néh lem jah luvang. B37.20 '...throw his corpse into a hole.' ...juhrit inah pina éh tuhun tong patai ka'an inah. B15:11 'many of these birds descended onto the carcasses of those animals.' • **corpse**

§ **matai** § -- **patai vai X** = 'damn! or damn[ed] X' ! I "Ei," ha' Uyau Abéng, "Maneu ineu ka'au redo ja'au iteu, patai vai ko' nyelikap tong ulun ké' pegen teu," ha' Uyau Abéng. "Hey!" said Uyau Abéng. "What are you doing you old woman, damn you anyway for stepping over my head while I am sleeping." "Patai vai," ha' tamen Kekihan na'at Kekihan to murip. "Damnation!" said Tamen Kekihan when he saw Kekihan still alive.' • **damned**

§ **matak** 1. v. § -- **X matak Y lem <long> Z** **pakai W** / **natak** / **nvp patak** = 'X hammers, drives or plants [fixes by burying base] Y in[to] Z using W' I Irah matak kayeu lem aveu jadi angan <odong>. 'He drove pieces of wood into (the earth of) the hearth to serve as supports for a "kawa"'. Iah pei kawa tong angan kayeu éh natak lem aveu. 'He placed the pot onto the wooden tripod that he had driven into the hearth.' Paku' éh natak réh tong <lem> kayeu. 'A nail that they stuck in a tree.' Iah matak pelén néh tong jah inan mali. 'He struck the pick into the trunk of a "mali" tree.' Iah pakai tukun matak paku' tong kayeu. 'He used a hammer to drive a nail into wood.' Iah pakai bateu matak sugun kenéh suai lamin. 'He used a stone to drive in a post to make a house.' Irah tong kompani léterik matak liheli léterik pakai suhau bo daven. 'The people in the company planted an electrical pole using a crane.' Atap ké' peloho jin lamin [perutem] patak tong tana. 'My spear fell out of the house and got stuck in the ground.' • **hammer**

§ **matak** 2. v. -- **X matak Y tong Z** **pakai W** / **natak** / **nvp patak** = 'X fixes Y to Z using W, W being a nail or something analogous and/or a hammer or something analogous' I Iah matak notis <surat> tong kayeu. 'He nailed a notice to the tree.'

§ **matak** - **atak** n. p. § -- **atak X lem Y** = 'long thin objects made of X driven into Y' I Iah pei kawa tong atak kayeu lem aveu. 'She placed the wok on the stakes driven into the hearth.' syn **patak**

§ **matak** - **patak** n. § -- **patak X** = 'short stakes made of X driven into ground around fire to serve as supports for a pot or wok' (normally three are used, to form a supportive tripod) + **patak kayeu** 'pot stakes made of wood' + **pei X tong patak** 'place X onto a pot support' + **X matak patak lem Y** 'X drives the stakes of a pot tripod into Y' I Irah matak kayeu lem aveu jadi angan. 'He stuck pieces of wood into (the earth of) the hearth to serve as supports for a "kawa"'. cf **angan, odong** • **trivet**

§ **matang** 1. v. § -- **X matang Y pala Z** / **natang** = 'X pushes or holds back, thus preventing Y from continuing on its course, the consequence of Y continuing on its course being detrimental' I Hun ayau tupat mujak lakei inah, iah matang po'é ayau pala atang. 'When the enemy tried to stab that man, he warded off the machete with his spear.' Iah tupat nyelapang redo, tapi' banen redo iteu matang selapang inah. 'He tried to shoot the woman, but the woman's husband knocked the gun aside.' Uleu matang pakai ojo lamin éh juk kuba'. 'We are holding up with our hands the house that is about to fall over.' Tegarang iteu lah jah batang éh matang kelunan dai peloho jin gelan. 'This railing is a pole that prevents people from falling off the floor.' • **ward off**

§ **matang** 2. v. § -- **X matang Y pala Z** / **natang** = 'X averts or subdues the danger to X [inherent in] Y through the use of Z' I Pakai sihap matang kepu. 'Use a talisman to subdue a storm' (from Needham 1967, verified by Jokim) Pakai sihap matang limu', matang balei éh sa'at, matang kekak penyakit. 'Use a talisman to protect oneself from magic, evil spirits, diseases.' syn **magen**

§ **matang** - **atang** n. § -- **atang X** = 'pole that runs along the edge of X, X being a floor or deck, to prevent people from "pejeu" ' + **kayeu atang** 'wooden pole that runs along the edge of X to prevent people from "pejeu" and falling off' I Jian ke' suai jah kayeu atang sa jumen gelan dai anak peloho tai lem aveu hun néh menyun sinah. 'Make a railing along the front of the floor so that the children won't fall into the fire when the sit there.' Tegarang iteu lah jah atang gelan dai kelunan peloho jin gelan tai aveu. Tong lamin sakit tong dirin jalan pegen pu'un atang [daven] dai kelunan éh sakit peloho tong tana. 'In the hospital there is a [metal] railing along the sides of the bed so that the sick person won't fall onto the ground.'

§ **maté** v. § -- **X maté** = 'X tells a riddle' I Hun réh maté: Pu'un jah idok lem pagin bateu. Ineu éh? -- Inah éh jela'. Pina ha' réh maté kenat. 'When they tell riddles: There is a pig in a stone cage, what is it? -- it is a tongue. There are many riddles like that that they tell.'

§ **maté** - **ha' maté** 1. idiom. n. p. § -- **ha' maté** = 'riddle' syn **ha' pengaté** • **riddle**
 § **maté** - **ha' pengaté** 1. idiom. n. p. § -- **ha' pengaté** = 'riddle' syn **ha' maté** • **riddle**
 § **maté** - **ha' maté** 2. idiom. n. p. § -- **ha' maté** = 'friendship name' (two good friends will sometimes adopt a name for addressing each other, used only by them, and not by third parties. One and the same name is used by each to address the other. The name is formed by choosing a normal Penan word and prefixing it with [ke-], e.g. 'keparai, kebabui, kesuket'. The word so chosen has some special significance for the two friends; for example, it may denote an activity in which only they engage, or an unusual event which befell only them.) syn **ha' pengaté** • **friendship name**

§ **maté** - **ha' pengaté** 2. idiom. n. p. § -- **ha' pengaté** = 'friendship name' syn **ha' maté**
 § **maté** - **ha' maté** 3. idiom. n. p. § -- **ha' maté** = 'a method of encoding speech which consists of taking the last vowel or diphthong of each word of a text and pronouncing said word twice, the first time prefixed with the element **dip** and the second time prefixed with the element **dil**' (basically used as a game) I "Dipat dilat", iteu lah jah ha' maté éh kejam irah éh ja'au, ha' néh "sa'at". "Dipat dilat" is a code word known to the elders that means 'bad'. Dipat dilat dipah dilah dipok dilok -- ha' néh "sa'at irah medok." (which means, 'the monkeys (or Kayan) are evil.' Dipei dilei dipan dilan. --lakei jian. Dipau dilau dipoh diloh = lakau toh. syn **ha' pengaté**

§ **maté** - **ha' pengaté** 3. idiom. n. p. § -- **ha' pengaté** (see definition under syn. **ha' maté**) I Ha' nelim, iteu lah ha' pengaté. 'A secret language, that is "ha' pengaté".'

§ **matak** § -- **matak X** = 'X to the highest degree' I Matak mago, 'emaciated' Matak jian. 'the best' Matak ja'au. 'very big or too big' Matak pina. 'very many or too many' ...bé' ka'au omok matak pengeja'au réh.... B49:4 '...you may not become their foremost leader...' Matak pu'un gunah ko' tai tong miting inah. 'It is necessary that you go that meeting.' Selapang matak begunah mu'un pakai lu' tai beté. 'A shotgun is extremely useful when we go hunting.' Tana' lalun inah éh jalan matak urip mé' mu'un. 'This land of plenty is the means by which we really live.' Uban iah bara' iah kelunan éh matak maren mu'un. 'Because he said that he was a person of great prestige.' syn **atek** • **extremely**

§ **matem** v. § -- **X matem Y** = 'X blocks light Y' I "Mutan matem ada matem dau," ha' apoliah na'Ukai ri. "A strangler fig is blocking out the daylight," said the dwarfs when they saw Ukak.'

see **ngelinget, mekep** • **block**

§ **maten** I.1. n. § -- **maten X** = 'X's eye' + **bulun maten** 'eyelash' + **tulin maten** 'eyeball' + **anak maten** 'pupil' + **upong maten** 'eye socket' + **ani maten** 'congealed excreta from the eyes that typically collects in the corners thereof while one sleeps' + **X meda maten** or **X sakit bala maten** 'X has red-eye (conjunctivitis)' + **peseu [maten]** 'blind' + **maten X peseu upih** 'X is blind because X's eyes are missing their eyeballs' + **upih maten X** 'X's eye is missing its eyeball' + **maten adek** -**maten bateu**- 'glass eye' + **likau** 'eyebrow' + **X ngeletak maten** 'X opens X's eye very wide' + **X keletak** 'X's eye is very wide open' + **X na'at Y pala sekehéng dirin maten X** 'X glimpses Y out of the corner of X's eye' + **maten X mebéng** 'X's eyes are pale (e.g. blue)' + **mebéng maten** q.v. + for expressions equivalent to 'open eyes, close eyes' etc. see **pekang, sidem, ngiep, nyekipiu** I Akeu pakai oju tuput <mukap> maten patai babui. I closed <opened> the eye of the dead pig with my hand.' Tovo néh peséré boh ba rai tong balun paso boh éh na'at pala sekehéng dirin maten néh iah na'at jah ata bua nakan bau sé kayeu bau paso rai. 'As she was leaning up the water containers, she spotted out of the corner of her eye a large chempedak fruit, not quite ripe, just sitting there on top of her firewood stacked over the hearth.' Ngeletak maten nah kéké' mena' tawan tong néh. 'Open your eye very wide so that I can put medicine into it.' Maten néh peseu upih. Uban néh kenat iah pakai maten bateu. 'She is missing an eye. For that reason she uses a glass eye.' Uban néh nyerabep boroki ri', inah usah Putih péh ja'au. Uban maten néh mebéng matai neu ba ri', inah maneu maten Putih péh mebéng. 'Their putrefying corpses were bloated, and that is why the White people have big bodies. Their eyes were pale because they had died in water, and that is what made the White people's eyes pale.' • **eye**

§ **maten** I.2. n. § -- **maten X** = 'the effectiveness or acuity of one's eyesight' -- used in the following expressions: + **X sa'at <jian> maten** 'X's eyes work badly <well>' + **X pata jian maten** 'both of X's eyes are good' + **maten X sélek** 'X has sharp eyes' I Kineu, ka'au éh nekau bua balak ta'an ké' ri? Bé', bé' iri' akeu de'. Sala' maten ko' na'at. 'Was it you who stole that banana I saw just now? No, it wasn't me. Your eyes are playing tricks on you.' Uban akeu jian maten, akeu na'at bilun jin ju. 'Because my eyes are good, I can see the aeroplane from afar.' Hun néh kelunan pata jian maten, barei akeu, merék mu'un ku' ngan néh, ha' néh. 'If he were a man who had two good eyes, such as I do, I would be furious with him.' syn **jian** -**sa'at**-**ta'an** (see **na'at** - **ta'an**); cf **sala' maten**.

§ **maten** - **ja'au maten** § -- **X ja'au maten V Y** || **ja'au maten X V Y** : **V** = **na'at**, **kepuh** = 'X V-s at Y with eyes, opened wide, showing surprise or anger' I Anak inah ja'au maten (=bé' kenin) uban palé na'at computer. 'That child was wide-eyed because she was seeing a computer for the first time.' Iah ja'au maten kepuh ku'. 'He stared at me wide-eyed.' Ja'au maten néh kepuh ku' tovo néh pané ngan ké' uban néh merék. 'He stared at me with wide eyes when he was talking with me because he was angry.' Ja'au maten néh na'at ku'. 'He looked at me with wide eyes.' • **wide-eyed**

§ **maten** - **sala' maten** § -- **sala' maten X na'at Y** = 'X's eyes deceive or play tricks on X when X sees Y' I Kineu, ka'au éh nekau bua balak ta'an ké' ri? Bé', bé' iri' akeu de'. Sala' maten ko' na'at. 'Was it you who stole that banana I saw just now? No, it wasn't me. Your eyes are playing tricks on you.' Iah bara' iah pu'un na'at lemah alut avé. Sala' maten néh. Pu'un pat awah. 'She said that she had seen five boats arrive. Her eyes played tricks on her. There were just four.' Sala' maten ko'. 'Your eyes deceived you.'

§ **maten** - **teneng maten** § -- **teneng maten X na'at Y** = 'X correctly sees Y' I Kineu, teneng maten ké' na'at éh, atau bé' péh. 'Now then, did I see it correctly, or didn't I? -- Bé', sala' maten ko'. 'No, your eyes deceived you.'

§ **maten** see **bua tisan** +

§ **maten** II. n. § -- **maten X** = 'hole in the mesh of a net or other lattice-like or woven object' X I Maten kivah. 'mesh of a "kivah". Maten jala'. 'mesh of a throw net.' • **mesh**
 § **maten dau'** = 'sun' + **usit maten dau** 'sunrise' + **olé maten dau** 'sunset' + **maten dau pata'** 'the sun sets' + **maten dau tuhun [tong X]** 'the sun sets [over X]' + **maten dau musit [jin X]** 'the sun rises [from X]' + **maten dau masek lem tana'** 'the sun sets on the land' + **keto bau maten dau** 'the sun is still fairly high above the horizon' + **to keto maten dau** 'the sun is still in the sky' I Tovo maten dau masek lem tana'. B15:12 'When the sun sets. Maten dau tuhun tong ba banget. 'The sun set over the ocean.' Maten dau musit jin sa luat tokong. 'The sun rose <appeared> from behind the hill.' Inah irah bara' hun sahau avé hun iteu hun pu'un ha' ngit éh keto bau maten dau bé' jak tabuh irah bara' éh ha' ngit memutui keleput'. 'That is why in the old days, and even up until the present day, if people hear a "ngit" cicada while the sun is still high and true twilight has not arrived, they call it "the cicada's song that breaks the blowpipe".' Hun réh bara', 'Ha' ngit memutui keleput awah ine', hun réh bara' kenat, reti néh to keto maten dau ngio pukun pat. 'When they say, "It's just the cicada's song that breaks the blowpipe," they mean "the sun is still in the sky and the time is about four o'clock." 'Jin ka'o keleput néh putui boh dau pu'un jian képh pu'un maten dau poléng keto keto néh bau. • **sun**

§ **maten dau'** n. = 'freckle on skin' • **freckle**

§ **maten juhit** see **beték maten juhit**

§ **maten lapung** idiom. n. p. = 'torchlight bulb'

§ **maten lapung pisit** idiom. n. p. = 'flashlight bulb' syn **subu' lapung pisit** • **flashlight bulb**

§ **maten lesai** idiom. n. p. = 'fish hook' syn **sin lesai** • **fish hook**

§ **mateng** 1. v. § -- **X mateng Y Z** / **mateng** = 'X calls Y Z' I ...mai ke mateng redo ko' Sarai képh, bang hun iteu ngaran néh képh Sarai. B17:15 '...no longer call your wife Sarai, rather call her Sara' now.' cf **ngaran** + **mateng ngaran** • **call**

§ **mateng** 2. v. § -- **X mateng Y** / **mateng** = 'X pronounces Y' + **X teneng mateng Y** 'X pronounces Y correctly' + **X sala' mateng Y** 'X pronounces Y incorrectly' I Uban iah kelunan Putih, iah bé' jam mateng ha' "ngan". Iah bara' "gan." 'Because he is a white person, he doesn't know how to pronounce "ngan." He says "nan" [instead].' Lem ha' Putih pu'un jah ha' éh reti néh 'kapen', iteu lah ha' "ship" éh bé' teneng mateng irah Penan éh bé' belajan ha' Putih. Irah bara' "sip" awah. 'In English there is a word meaning "kapen", namely "ship", that is incorrectly pronounced by Penan who have not studied English. They just say "sip".' Ha' putih ri' ngelayau sala' nateng irah Penan. 'English is very often pronounced incorrectly by the Penan.' Iah teneng mateng ha'. 'She pronounced the word correctly.' • **pronounce**
 § **mateng** - **ateng** § -- **ha' X ateng éh "Q"** = 'a voice pronouncing "Q"' I Boh ulak pu'un ha' réh ateng éh "Kineu Palok Si'ik ka'au put juhit teu" ha' réh. 'Then suddenly he heard a voice which said, "Well now, Little Palok, are you shooting birds here?"'

§ **mateng** - **pateng** v. § -- **X ngan Y pateng** = 'X and Y call each other by their respective names'

§ **mateng** - **pengateng** n. § -- **pengatang X** = 'pronunciation of X' + **pengatang éh teneng** 'correct pronunciation' l Uban iah kelunan Putih tovo iah pané tong Ha' Penan pengatang néh bé' teneng. 'Because he is a white person, when he speaks Penan his pronunciation is not correct.' • **pronunciation**

§ **mateng** 3. v. § -- **X mateng Y kivu ngaran Z** = 'X names Y after Z' l Irah mateng kayeu inah kivu ngaran lakei Moré rai. B12:6 'they named that tree after the man Moré.' Mutang nateng tamen tinen néh kivu ngaran pengeja'au Beritis "Morton". 'Mutang was named by his parents after the important British man Morton.' • **name**

§ **matep** see **atep**

§ **matet** variant of **patet**

§ **matok** v. § -- **X matok Y / natok** = 'X boils water Y or cooks Y in boiling water' l Matok ba. 'boil water.' Iah bé' ngeba'at matok bateu pekelet seluang. 'He unintentionally boiled up rocks with the fish.' Pakai lakat penawat padeng, usah laka péh omok, boh ala éh meké, boh matok, na' ba natok boh kon. Peka'o miket. Bisa' mu'un, jian. 'Use the root of 'penawat padeng' vine, or the body of the vine itself, take it and scrape it, then boil it, give the infusion to be drunk. It cures coughing. Very potent, good.' Iah mesep ba penawat padeng éh natok. 'She drank the 'penawat padeng' infusion.' • **boil**

§ **matok** - **ba patok** § -- **[ba] patok** = 'soup' l Ba patok babui. 'pork soup' Ba patok tahu. 'Tofu soup' Boh éh mena' ba boh éh matok babui ri'. Hun patok ri' mesak boh éh meté kawa ri' boh roh kuman. 'And he put water in it, and boiled some of the pig. When the soup was done he lifted the wok off the fire and the two of them ate.' • **soup**

§ **matong** see **atong**

§ **mava** 1. v. § -- **X mava Y / nava** = 'X watches over and cares for Y with the purpose of ensuring that anything that happens to Y is only that which X wants' l Irah mava kekat-kekat éh tong lamin néh pah avé kelebé. 'They guarded everything in his house for a long time to come.' Pengeja'au éh mava lamin tutup. 'the chief who guards the jail' B40:4 Mava babui olong. 'watch over (=take care of) the pet pig' Penan mava tana' alun dai néh tenasa' kompani. 'The Penan guard the undisturbed land from destruction by the companies.' Menéja iteu lah kelunan éh mava kompani. 'A manager is a person who looks after a company.' • **guard**

§ **mava** 2.a. v. § -- **X mava [hun Y] dai Q** : **Q** is a clause = 'X acts carefully [while V-ing] in order to avoid danger connected with V-ing, lest Q' + **mava ke** '-<keh>'. 'Watch out!' + **X mava mu'un [mu'un]** 'X acts very carefully' l Akeu mava [mu'un mu'un] dai peloho. 'I was very careful so as not to fall.' Mava ké' dai ko' menyet. 'Beware of drowning.' Mava ké' dai peloho. 'Be careful not to fall.' Mava! 'Watch out! Amé mava hun mé' pelangui dai mé' menyet. 'We are careful when we swim so as not to go under.' Ka'ah tekep mava dai kabit penyakit. 'You should be careful to avoid catching a disease.' cf **ngelajam**, **nerepan** • **careful**

§ **mava** 2.b. v. § -- **X mava V dai Q** : **Q** is a clause = 'X acts carefully while V-ing in order to avoid danger connected with V-ing, lest Q' l Mava nekedeu dai ko' pepé. 'Run carefully lest you slip.' Mava lakau! = 'jaga' lakau!

§ **mava** 2.c. v. § -- **X mava V** = 'X acts carefully to avoid V-ing' l Mava menyet. 'Beware of drowning.' Mava peloho! 'Don't fall!' syn **jaga**!

§ **mava** 2.d. v. § -- **X mava Y X dai Q** : **Y** may be a verb or noun denoting X's activity = 'X acts carefully to avoid danger connected with X's activity Y, lest Q' + **X V ngan mava dai Q** 'X V's with care lest Q' l Mava lakau ko! 'Be careful where you walk!' Mava kereja ko', dai ko' suha. 'Be careful while working, so as not to cut yourself.' Mava lakau ko' dai ko' petokot tong kayeu. 'Careful when you walk so that you don't collide with a tree.' Mava tekedeu ko' dai alun ko' petokot tong lamin. 'Careful when you run so that your head does not hit against a house.' Akeu nyelang ngan mava dai pu'un kelunan éh sa luat babui. 'I shot carefully lest there was someone on the other side of the pig.'

§ **mava** 2.e. v. § -- **X mava Y dai Q** : **Q** is a clause = 'X acts carefully to avoid danger connected with Y, lest Q' l Iah juk mava kekat penusah éh juk tua. 'He wants to be ready for all the hardships that will come.' cf **ngelajam**, **nerepan** • **careful**

§ **mava** - **mava usah** v. § -- **X mava usah X jin Y / nava** = 'X protects X -self from Y' l 'Tong tana' saha pu'un irah éh suai kerahan keréh omok mava usah réh jin ayau. 'In the forest in the old days there were those who built palisades to protect themselves from enemies.' Akeu pakai selaput gem doko kéké' mava usah ké' jin kematek. 'I wear stockings to protect myself from leaches.' Iah pakai kerita kelektiv kénéh mava usah néh jin irah éh juk nyelangp iah. 'He used an armoured car to protect himself from the people who wanted to shoot him.' Usah ké' nava ké' jin ayau. 'I protected myself from the enemies.' • **protect oneself**

§ **mavang** 1. v. § -- **X mavang Y V / navang** : **V** is a verb denoting travel = 'X awaits Y whom X expects will V, and by V-ing will come close to X' l Moko tam mavang [savé] irah iri' tuai. 'Let us wait and receive the people who we have invited to come.' • **receive**

§ **mavang** 2. v. § -- **X mavang Y V / navang** : **V** is a verb denoting travel = 'X awaits Y whom X expects will V, and by V-ing will come close to X, with the intention of killing or otherwise thwarting Y' l Irah mavang babui pina éh juk papit ba. 'They are lying in wait for the numerous wild boars that will cross the river.' Rungen néh va'é atau Ivan atau rungen éh lebo, bayah kelo mu'un mavang kuman réh. 'As far as the Berawan, or the Iban, or any of the other longhouse dwellers, crocodiles like to lie in wait for them and devour them.' Jian kekat kekat ka'ah seradu mavang tong jilan ja'au ngan tajah alat. Hun Asan rai tuai keh nyelangpan éh. 'All you soldiers guard the roads, and the places where a boat may land. If Asan comes, gun him down.' Boh ayau bara' inah néh 'Akam ko' juk pitah aken ko' tuhun da'. Adang ames mavang ké' tuhun da'. Adang amé mematai ké'. 'And so the enemies said, "It looks like you are trying to find a way of getting down. But we are waiting for you until you come down. We shall surely kill you."' "Siteu ketelau da' nak moko siteu mavang éh tuhun." ha' redo baleu ungap nah ngan anak néh. "You stay here, children, and wait for him to come down," said the demon widow to her children. 'Ka'ah mavang mematai éh awah. 'You will wait in ambush for him, and do him death.' • **ambush**

§ **mavang** - **avang** n. § -- **avang X** = 'place where X is lying in wait or preparing an ambush' + **sa avang jalan** 'end of a path or road, that is where people emerge and can be met' l Mai tai avang seradu, dai réh nyelangpan. 'Do not go to where the soldiers are lying in wait, lest they shoot.' Akeu tai tong avang padé ké' éh mavang babui. 'I am going to the place where my brother is lying in wait for pigs.' Akeu juk tai tong avang ko' mejung bua jan rai. 'I am going to go the place where you are lying in wait for animals to come to the "jan" fruit tree.'

§ **matat** see **avat**

§ **mavuk** 3. § -- **X mavuk** = 'X is nauseous (=close to vomiting)' l Anak inah bé' malai kivu alat lem diham. Iah jian mavuk, juk luta. 'That child is not used to riding in a boat in the rapids. He is likely to get nauseous, and will vomit.' • **nauseous**

§ **mavuk** 1. adj. § -- **X mavuk Y V** : **V** = **mesep, kuman** = 'X is drunk or similarly impaired by V-ing alcoholic drink, drug, poison etc' + **X mesep mavuk** 'X drinks X -self drunk' + **X mesep mu'un** 'X drinks heavily' + **X jadi mavuk** 'X gets drunk' + **X mavuk boléng** 'X is drunk and reeling' l 'Lakei iteu sa'at adet uban ngelayau mesep buruk. Iah jadi mavuk. 'This man is of bad character because it is always drinking "burak". He gets drunk.' Babui éh mavuk uban teneng neput. 'Pig that is staggering because it has been shot squarely with a poison dart.' Mai mesep mavuk. 'Don't drink yourself drunk.' Boh réh moko mesep mu'un avé réh mavuk mesep buruk. 'So they stayed there and drank heavily until they were drunk on rice beer.' • **drunk**

§ **mavuk** 2. adj. § -- **X mavuk** = 'X is prone to doing stupid things as if X were mentally impaired by being "mavuk 1"' + **X mavuk tufé** 'X behaves like a crazy idiot' l Uban inah péh tuman ké' ka'au buang teu jam mavuk tuleu bé' nga'ta' su'et teu, uban iteu pengalai kinan ka'ah. 'What is the reason for your being so silly as to swallow these sago grubs whole? You normally always chew them first.'

§ **mavut** 1. v. § -- **X mavut Y jin Z / navut / nvp pavut** = 'X pulls Y out of Z' + **uban navut** 'mark left where something was pulled out.' l Iah mavut jipen. 'He pulled out a tooth.' Iah mavut jah bulun juhit ja'au inah. 'He plucked out one of that big bird's feathers.' Boh lakei ri' peseré keleput néh tong inan kayeu boh éh mavut telo néh jin kekerei néh, boh éh péi éh pemung tong keleput néh ri'. 'So the man leaned his blowpipe against a tree. He unhooked his dart quiver from the top of his loincloth, and placed it beside the blowpipe.' Po'e ké' pavut jin takéng. 'My machete got pulled out of the sheath.' Boh ulun néh avé betuken néh avé atai néh avé sup néh avé poso néh petavut tio marang. 'Then her head along with her stomach and her liver and her lungs and her heart pull free from her body, and fly off.' Kelé opé -- jalan dai belat petavut. The "kelé opé" -- is the means preventing the dart from getting pulled out.' cf **menat** • **pull out**

§ **mavut** 2. v. § -- **X mavut [bulun] Y** = 'X plucks bird Y' l Iah mavut metui. 'He plucked the hornbill.' • **pluck**

§ **mayun** see **tuan**

§ **mayung** adj. § -- **X mayung neu Y** = 'X feels ill (= X has a feeling of malaise throughout X's body), because of Y' + **X mayung pana usah néh** 'X has a fever' + **X darem mayung** 'X is sick with a chill' + **X mayung darem pana** 'X has chills and a fever' + **X mayung keta** 'X is seriously ill' + **X kabit mayung jin Y** 'X catches a disease from Y' + **mayung kabit tai X [jin Y]** 'a disease spreads to X [from Y]' l Iah mayung keta. 'He is seriously ill.' Akeu kabit mayung jin irah éh sakit. 'I caught the disease from those sick people.' Iah mayung neu malaria. 'He is sick with malaria.' Iah mayung jah dau awah. 'He is sick for just one day.' Pengeketa néh mayung nah jin jah polo ta'un kelebé tenéh <lepah>. 'His suffering caused by illness has lasted for ten years.' cf **sakit** • **ill**

§ **mayung** - **kemayung** n. § -- **kemayung X neu Y** = 'X's illness (X's feeling of malaise throughout X's body) caused by Y' + **kemayung keta** 'serious illness' + **X maneu kemayung Y** 'X causes Y's illness' + **kemayung X ma'o lah** 'X's illness goes away' + **X ma'o jin kemayung** 'X gets over X's disease' + **kemayung X nah jin N Y kelebé lepah <tenah>** 'X has been suffering from that disease for N Y' -- where N is a number, and Y is an interval of time + **X darem neu kemayung** 'X has a chill on account of illness' l Kemayung ké' ma'o lah. 'My illness is over.' Kemayung néh neu malaria keta mu'un. 'Her illness from malaria is very severe.' Kemayung néh neu malaria, uban inah iah keta mu'un. 'She is sick from malaria, and therefore is in a very bad way.' Siteu pu'un kura kura arong kemayung, barei naneu sakit neu kuvang, darem, sakit ulun, sakit boré, sakit neu tepagau. 'Here there are a number of diseases, such as colds, fevers, headaches, stomach ailments, and mosquito-borne diseases.' Kemayung néh nah jin jah polo ta'un kelebé lepah <tenéh>. 'His illness has lasted for ten years.' Kamayung néh nah bu'un néh sakit darem. 'His disease began with chills and fever.' Penyakit uban jin malaria inah éh maneu kemayung keta mu'un. 'Illness caused by malaria can lead to a very serious condition.' Penyakit uban jin malaria inah éh maneu kemayung ké' keta mu'un. 'Illness caused by malaria is what led to my very serious condition.' Labang lepah ma'o jin kemayung néh. 'Labang has got over his illness.' cf **sakit** • **illness**

§ **mayung** - **kemayung barei sakit neu** n. § -- **kemayung barei [naneu] sakit neu X** = 'disease like X' : X is an adjective or adjectival phrase that is conventionally used to denote an illness l Siteu pu'un kura kura arong kemayung, barei naneu sakit neu kuvang, darem, sakit ulun, sakit boré, sakit neu tepagau. 'Here there are a number of diseases, such as colds, fevers, headaches, stomach ailments, and mosquito-borne diseases.' syn **penyakit barei sakit neu**

§ **mé** 1. adj. § -- **X mé** = 'X is sweet in taste' l Bua meté mé. 'Rambutan is sweet.' • **sweet**

§ **mé** 2. adj. § -- **X mé** = 'X is tasty, good to eat' + **mé kon** 'tasty, good eating' l Kevok mé kon. 'monitor lizard is good eating' Boh éh kivu ha' tinen néh, bah kél'ap néh mesak, boh éh kuman éh. Asan nah bara', 'Ei,' ha' néh, 'Jian mu'un kon éh. Mé,' ha' néh. 'So he did as his mother had instructed him. He roasted the lizard until it was done and then ate it.' 'Wow,' said Asan. 'That was good eating. 'Delicious.' " Jian ke' maneu ka'an éh mé ngan ké'....B27:4 'Make some tasty food for me...' • **tasty**

§ **mé** - **kémé** n. § -- **kémé X** = 'taste of X' + **kineu kémé X?** 'What does X taste like?' + **kejam X akam kémé Y** 'X knows what Y tastes like' + **jian kémé kon X** 'X has a nice taste' + **X pu'un Y kémé l X pu'un kémé éh Y** : **Y** is an adjective denoting a flavour 'X has a Y taste' + **kémé mesem** 'sour taste' + **kémé borok** 'rotten taste' l 'Uai segelah pu'un kémé petuh.' 'Segelah' rattan has a bitter taste.' Kineu kémé segelah? Petuh. 'What does "segelah" taste like? It's bitter.' Kineu kémé bua inah? Mesem. 'What is the taste of that fruit? It's sour.' Kineu kémé bua inah? Bé' pu'un kémé: mabab awah. Bé' pu'un kémé: mabab awah. 'What is the taste of that liquid? It has no taste: it is insipid.' Kineu kémé gajah?-- Barei kuman kelubau. 'How does elephant taste? -- Like eating buffalo. 'Kejam ké' akam kémé segelah: iah petuh mu'un. 'I know how segelah tastes: it's really bitter.' Jian kémé kon babui. 'Bearded pig has a nice flavour.' Segelah pu'un petuh kémé. 'Segelah has a bitter taste.' Segelah pu'un kémé éh petuh. "Segelah" has a bitter taste.' Bua sum pu'un mesem kémé. = Bua sum pu'un kémé mesem. 'Fruit of the Zaccara palm have a sour taste.' Bua meté pu'un mé kémé. 'Rambutan has a sweet flavour.' Kerotong iteu pu'un borok kémé. 'This jerky tastes rotten.' Kineu kémé na'o ubei? -- Kémé néh mabab awah. 'How does starch paste made from cassava taste? -- It's insipid.' • **taste**

§ **mé** variant of **amé**

§ **mebéng** adj. § -- **X mébéng** = 'X is pale, light in colour, or white' + **mebéng barei tulang** 'pale as bone, i.e. white' (this is the unambiguous way of translating "white" into Penan) l Beduh jeputui mébéng, jeputui padeng 'One half of the tapir is white, the other black.' Kerayang iteu ngelua' mébéng, ngelua' bala. 'This shirt is half white, half red.' Kineu layan béték kelatah iteu? Mébéng awah. Kelatah inah? Mébéng ngan padeng. 'What is the pattern of this paper? Just white. That paper? White and black.' Hun pu'un jah tinen babui teneng tong néh, babui inah menyak mu'un ngan néh mébéng barei belasu'. 'Go and check on your pitfall trap. If a female pig is stuck on the stakes, it will be fat, its body packed full with fat as white as a "belasu"'. Bok mébéng. 'white, or pale hair' (can refer to blond hair) Penan pu'un kulit mébéng. 'Penan have fair skin.' ant **padeng**: cf **babui** + • **pale**

§ **mebéng** - **kemebéng** 1. n. § -- **kemebéng X** = 'whiteness or paleness of X' l ...jah redo lemanai toto' jian mu'un layan néh mébéng barei lepok sin anau rai kemebéng néh. 'an extremely beautiful young woman, white as the heart of the "anau" palm.' • **whiteness**

§ **mebéng** - **kemebéng** 2. n. § -- **kemebéng ilo X** = 'white of the egg of creature X' l Redo pepetat kemebéng ilo iap jin keleté néh doko suai dokong kina'. 'The woman separated the white of the hen's egg from the yolk in order to make biscuits.' cf **keleté** • **white**

§ **mebéng kenin** idiom. adj. p. § -- **X mébéng kenin V** = 'X's intentions are pure and unsullied' l Redo inah mébéng kenin uban néh kelo nolung kelunan. 'A woman who has a pure heart because she wants to help people.'

§ **mebéng maten** idiom. adj. p. § -- **X mébéng maten** = 'X is wall-eyed' + **X mébéng jebila' maten néh** 'X has one wall-eye' l 'Ka' ku' na'at éh lakei inah éh singat nah mébéng jebila' maten néh. Inah maneu ku' bé' toto' merek mu'un. Hun néh kelunan pata jian maten, barei akeu, merek mu'un ku' ngan néh, 'ha' néh. 'The man who had received the meager share spoke. "I look at that greedy man and see that he is wall-eyed. As a result i do not feel really angry. If he were a man who had two good eyes, such as I do, I would be furious with him."'

Balei Buten kereja néh, iah lakau siget siget ka'an olong barei kelubau, barei asue, barei sapi'. Kekat éh inah Balei Buten maneu éh mébéng maten bé' omok na' at kephé. 'The job of Balei Buten (the spirit of blindness) is to travel around [visiting] any kind of domestic animal, such as buffalo, dogs, cows. Balei Buten gives them all walleyes, making them incapable of seeing again.' • **walleyed**

§ **mebo** n. § -- **[juhit] mebo** = 'a kind of bird' (15 cm long beak to end of tail. It has a "sevukau" (crest)'

§ **meda** adj. § -- **X meda Y neu Z** || **X Y meda** = 'the surface of X's body part Y is inflamed or has a rash, caused by Z' + **X maneu Y meda** 'X gives Y a rash' + **kulit meda** 'skin with a rash on it' + **X** l Kulit ké' siteu meda. 'I have a rash here'. Iah meda kulit. = Iah meda kulit néh. 'She has a skin rash.' Iah meda gem néh. 'Her leg has a rash on it.' Iah meda kulit gem. 'The skin of her leg has broken out in a rash.' Kulit néh gaten uban néh meda neu livah basa. 'Her skin itches because of the rash caused by the wet clothes.' Seluen basa maneu

pa'an ké' meda. Bé' lebé pa'an ké' kira. The wet pants have made my thighs break out in a rash. Soon my thighs will have ringworm.' • **rash**

§ **meda maten** idiom. adj. p. § -- **X meda maten** = 'X has conjunctivitis' + **meda maten!** (Conventional course used against a 'teva'un' -- 'helmeted hornbill') • **conjunctivitis**

§ **meda**¹ v. § -- **X meda**¹ = 'X is boiling' + **X meda**¹ **nebului**¹ 'X is at a rolling boil' l Ba <nyak> éh meda.¹ 'boiling water <oil>'. cf **ngerebui** • **boiling**

§ **meda**² • **pekeda**² v. § -- **X pekeda**² **Y pakai Z** = 'X boils Y by means of Z' l Iah pekeda² ba. 'She boils water. Tinen ké' pekeda² sin babui pakai kawa. 'My mother is boiling pork in a wok.' • **boil**

§ **medah** see **dah**

§ **medai** v. § -- **X medai Y / kedai** : Y is a noun [phrase] or verb [phrase] = 'X fears Y' + **X maneu Y medai or Y medai maneu X** : X and Y are nouns <noun phrases> 'X makes Y frightened' l Akeu medai torok bisa.¹ 'I am afraid of poisonous snakes.' Akeu medai peloho. 'I am afraid of falling.' Retek iteu maneu lu' medai. 'This place makes us afraid.' .,kekai inah jam medai maneu keh B9:2 'all of these [animals] will by their nature be fearful of you.' Kekai torok kedai ké'. 'All snakes frighten me.' Lakei sa'at barék inah kedai kekai kelunan siteu. 'That badly behaving man frightens all the people here.' 'Medai lah akeu kinan néh barei malem rai dat.' ha' Mia ngan lakei néh. "I am afraid of being eaten by him, as happened to me yesterday," said Mia to her husband. • **fear**

§ **medai** n. § -- **kemedai X** = 'X's fear' + **kemedai X éh ja'au** 'X's great fear' l Bé' iah tai ngayau uban kemedai néh [ja'au]. 'He did not go off to fight because of his [great] fear.' • **fear**

§ **medai** - **kedai** n. § -- **kedai X tong Y** = 'the fear that X has for Y' + **bé' pu'un kedai** 'there is nothing to fear' l Tapi uban néh lebé iah ngelepan kedai néh tong redo penakoh rai. 'But because it had been a long time, he forgot his fear for that female ogress.' Iah kelap uban pu'un kedai néh mu'un tong buang éh nyuruh. 'She fled because of her extreme fear of the attacking bear.' Boh Kerong bara.¹ 'Olo-olo ka'au medai, akeu Kerong éh sa'at éh losong ri' itut.' ha' néh. Ha' Uyah Abéng lem langit, iah bara.¹ 'O, hun kenat bé' éh kedai.' 'So Kerong spoke up and said, "Now now, don't be afraid, I'm just ugly old Kerong with the scabby skin." Uyah Abéng of the sky said, "I see. In that case there is nothing to fear."' "O, hun kenat bé' ineu éh kedai ké' tong ka'au." • **fear**

§ **medai** - **mekedai** adj. § -- **X mekedai** = 'X is cowardly' l Iah mekedai mu'un. 'He's really cowardly.' Iah jeleng sa la kulit awat, tapi' kelem mekedai. 'He is outwardly brave, but inside he is a coward.' ant **jeleng**: cf **ja'au poso** • **cowardly**

§ **medai** - **ngedai** v. § -- **X ngedai Y / kenedai** = 'X intentionally frightens Y' l Balang ngedai Mutang. 'Balang scared Mutang.' Mutang kenedai néh. 'Mutang was scared by him.' Polis ngedai akeu. = Akeu kenedai polis. 'The police scared me.' Kekai torok bisa' kenedai ké'. 'I am frightened by all poisonous snakes.' Torok nekoh si'ik juk pekeda kelunan. 'The snake made a small lunge to scare the person.' • **frighten**

§ **medai** - **pekeda** v. § -- **X pekeda Y pala Z / pekeda** = 'X frightens or attempts to frighten Y using Z' (this is the closest Penan equivalent to 'warn' where the warning is a threat) l Redo pekeda néh. 'The woman is frightened by him.' Retek iteu pekeda lu' mu'un. B28:17 'This place frightens us a great deal.' 'Mai mapat jalan lipan iteu, uban ka'ah da' de' omok kenamit,' iteu ha' polis ngan ri' pekeda réh. "Don't blockade this road, because you might be arrested," the police warned them. Boh Tinen Uvi ngedalem ha' néh pekeda anak néh Uvi ri' pala ulun tela'o ri'. 'And Tinen Uvi watched the demon frighten her child Uvi with the barking deer's head.' • **frighten**

§ **medam** 1. adj. § -- **X medam V Y** : V is a transitive verb denoting ingestion, e.g. **kuman** = 'X is poisoned by ingesting Y by V-ing Y or by having part of X's body come into contact with Y' + **X matai medam Y** 'X is fatally poisoned by ingesting Y' l Mai kuman bua sebarang tong lana' dai koh <ke> medam. 'Don't eat fruit at random in the forest lest you get poisoned.' Tepun ké' sahuu medam kulat. 'My grandfather once got poisoned by mushrooms.' Iah matai medam bua payang. 'He died by "payang" fruit poisoning.' Iah matai medam kuman bua payang. 'He died by eating "payang" fruit.' Iah medam kuman bua payang. 'He got poisoned by eating "payang" fruit.' Anak medam ba béteri. 'A child got poisoned from [drinking] battery acid.' Anak medam mesep ba béteri. 'A child got poisoned from drinking battery acid.' Iah medam ngamit kup. 'She got poisoned by grabbing the giant toad.' Kup inah lah jah along sa'ai éh pelep néh maneu medam. 'The "kup" is a kind of frog that has a sticky substance that can poison [you].' (poison exudes from its skin) • **poisoned**

§ **medam** 2. adj. § -- **X medam** = 'X is poisonous if it is ingested or if part of the body comes into contact with it' + **X medam bisa**¹ 'X is very poisonous' l Bua éh medam barei bua punyau. Poisonous fruit like 'punyau'. Bua payang medam. 'The "payang" fruit is poisonous. Ba béteri medam. 'Acid is poisonous.' Pelep éh medam, maneu kulit kelunan laso. 'Latex that is poisonous, burning a person's skin.' Kup pu'un pelep éh medam. 'The "kup" toad has a poisonous skin.' cf **bisa** • **poisonous**

§ **medan** 1. v. § -- **X medan V** : V is a verb that denotes the death of X or an event that brings the destruction of X = 'X, V-ing, dies or expires instantly' l Iah put teneng tong poso babui to medan matai. 'He shot a dart directly into the heart of the pig and it died on the spot.' Bilun teneng ijin néh nu padin medan peloho. 'The engine of the aircraft was hit by the cannon and it expired immediately [and the plane] crashed.' cf **matai**

§ **medan** 2.a. v. § -- **X medan** = 'X dies readily because of intrinsic fragility' l Lebah medan, duyung eben. 'Butterflies are fragile and die easily, while scorpions are hard to kill.' ant **keben** • **vulnerable**

§ **medan** 2.b. adj. § -- **X Y medan** = 'part X of Y is vulnerable, such that if X is damaged, Y will expire' l Lavi laset medan. 'The trachea is vulnerable.' Ka'au put tong lavi laset babui, payau, tela'o, pelanok, boh ka'an matai bé' ju ju uban néh medan. '[If] you shoot the trachea of a pig, deer, barking deer, or mouse deer, the animal while die nearby because it (i.e. the trachea) is vulnerable.'

§ **medang** n. § -- [**kayu**] **medang** (hard wood) = 'a kind of tree' + **bua medang** 'fruit of the M.' (breadfruit family, durian sized with soft green spines on husk, many plum-pit sized seeds clustered around core covered in yellow-white flesh. Has a strong, almost toxic odour) (edible) + **ujung medang** (large -- can be sewn together for roofing, or used for 'lun tikan') + **pelep [kayu] medang** 'latex of the "medang"' (used for catching birds) l Omok pala pelep kayu medang moso tong pelihai hun néh baha. 'One can use the latex from the "medang" tree to rub in the groin area when it is swollen.' syn **talun**

§ **medek** see **mesek medek**

§ **medék** v. § -- **X medék Y V** || **X V medék Y / nedék** : V is a verb or verb phrase denoting travel. Y is ba or a noun or a noun phrase denoting a course or path over or along a river = 'X travels up river Y by <while> V-ing' (this usually, but not necessarily, denotes wading in the river itself) + **X medék lakau gem** 'X wades upstream' + **X medék ba avé dayah** 'X goes more than halfway up a river' l Iah lakau medék tong dirin ba. Lakau medék tong ba. 'walk upriver in the stream' Pala ijin pelakau alat medék [ba] 'use an outboard to propel the boat upriver' Irah medék kivu alat. 'They're going upriver in a boat.' Alat medék ba benesai duah lakei. 'The boat is paddled upstream by two men.' Akeu medék. -- Pakai ineu? -- Akeu medék lakau gem <pakai alut>. 'I'm travelling in an upstream direction. -- By what means? -- I'm wading upstream or walking upstream on the river bank. <I'm travelling upstream in a boat>.' Bilun medék Ba Kusan. 'The plane is flying up the Baram River.' Bilun marang medék. 'A plane is flying up the river.' Bilun marang medék bau Ba Kusan. Bilun medék kivu Ba Kusan. Bilun medék marang. = Bilun marang medék. Jah kolé Jengeto mihin réh tai toro, medék jah ba avé dayah.... 'One time Jengeto took some people out hunting and foraging, going far up a river...' Boh éh bi éh mukat tokong podo tokong éh belah ba nedék néh ni'ei ri'. 'He carried it up to the top of the hill that stood between the stream he had travelled up [and the main river].' ant **sa'o** cf **dayah**, **i'ot** • **go up river**

§ **meden**¹ adj. § -- **X meden [potong]** = 'X burns readily and once burning is very resistant to going out' l Kayeu éh meden potong, na' péh dau ta jah laséh kelebé, iah bé' pata'. 'The wood is very flammable, even though it has rained every day for a month it will not go out.' Lamin inah potong, na' péh irah memata' luten tai juk memata' éh, iah bé' omok pata' uban néh meden. 'That house was on fire, and although the firefighters went to put it out, it couldn't

be put out because it was very flammable.' Bé' tusah kahang luten kepéh. Luten jin malem keto mahang <keto bé' pata> uban kayeu meden. 'There is no need to relight the fire. The fire from last night is still burning because the wood is very resistant to going out.' Mejat kayeu éh basa' omok meden [potong]. 'Wet wood rarely stays alight.' • **flammable**

§ **meden** - **den luten** idiom. n. p. = 'fire that resists going out' + **X ketem den luten** 'burning thing X is quite resistant to going out'

§ **meden**² adj. § -- **X meden** = 'plants X are crowded together (= are growing with insufficient space between or among them)' l Inan ubei inah meden -- bé' pegang, bé' meden. 'These cassava plants are growing the right distance apart -- they are neither too much space between them, nor are they crowded.' cf **meten**, **pegang**

§ **medep** v. § -- **X medep Y / nedep** = 'X nibbles Y, in the manner of an animal with a small mouth' l Kelatah éh nedep sanam <moséng>. 'Paper that has been nibbled by ants <mice>.' Boh roh ala jah lo'ong, rawah sunga' éh, roh muja' bua duyan inah avé néh pesam barei nedep pu'an atau mega awah. 'So they took a piece of fruit, threw it up in the air, and speared that durian fruit until it was split into small pieces, as if it had been chewed up by a squirrel.' • **nibble**

§ **médik** v. § -- **X médik Y / nédik** = 'X clears area Y of its trees and brush' + **X médik Y mu'un mu'un** 'X does a thorough job of clearing Y' l Hun ko' avé sitai da', jian ke' na'at jah data kebit ko' médik éh. 'When you reach the place you are going you will see a long piece of low flat land, and you will clear it.' Boh rawah panak médik éh mu'un-mu'un, bé data nah tenérék rawah. Hun néh ma'o lah nédik roh, Asan tuhun tai tong naha, iah ala jah bateu. 'Then the two of them [mother and son] cleared away absolutely all the trees and brush that grew upon that low and flat piece of land. Once they had finished clearing it, Asan when down to the flat stones by the river, and took a rock.' cf **memara**, **nérék**

§ **medok** n. = 'pig-tailed macaque, Macaca nemtrina' + **bono medok** q.v. + **ha' koho medok** 'vocalization made by a happy macaque' = **ha' medok ngoho** + **ha' kerah medok** 'sound a macaque makes when it has noticed something threatening (onomatopoeic)' + **medok ngerah** + **ha' kekik medok** 'high pitching squealing of a macaque that normally signifies fear' + **ha' ho' medok** 'pig-tailed macaque's cry of fear' (both male and female make same sound) + **medok ngeho**¹ 'pig-tailed macaque cries if fear' + **ha' medok ngeluva** 'sound of a macaque wanting to attack' + **medok keja'au lé'ép** 'tiny baby macaque, only a few cm long' + **medok pebi paleu keja'au** 'baby macaque having a body perhaps 15 - 20 cm long' + **medok neben** 'young macaque' + **uhem medok** cf **uhem** + **medok ngekekik** 'macaque shrieks in fear' + **ha' kekik medok** 'shriek of a frightened macaque' l Medok inah ngerah uban néh medai. 'That macaque made a "kerah, kerah" -like sound because it was afraid.' Mai mikai medok, ha' néh ngeluva juk maneu ka'au ina'. <ha' néh ngeluva juk maneu ka'au ida' de> 'Stop bothering the monkey, by the sound of him he will attack you.' cf **puh medok**; **kuyat** + **pig-tailed macaque**

§ **mega** n. = 'large squirrel'

§ **mega bokot** idiom. n. p. = 'giant squirrel, Ratufa affinis'

§ **mega**¹ v. § -- **X mega Y jin Z / nega**¹ / nvp **pega**¹ = 'X removes Y from Z, Y being attached, clinging, fixed, or otherwise connected to Z' l ...réh mega' kerayang kebit néh. B37:23 'They stripped off his long shirt.' ...mega' tising jin bua ojo. '...take a ring off a finger...' Mega' mo jin maten. 'remove dirt from the eye.' Mega' kulit kayeu. 'strip off tree bark' Mega' ipa uvut. 'strip off sago bark.' 'Boh pengeja'au kemanen mega' tising éh numun duah tong iko néh boh éh mena' éh ngan Asan. 'Then the python headman removed the second ring from his tail and gave it to Asan.' Rawah mega' la seluang bau batun pakai nahat takéng kivan néh. 'They scaled their fish on a raft that was moored there, using the father-in-law's knife.' Hun redo inah bé' mega' ujun anak inah jin été néh, anak inah peh bé' posot- posot mék. 'If the woman did not remove the child's head from her breast, the child would suckle without cease.' Boh roh bé' jam mega' kedan néh ri' lah. 'And they could find no way to dislodge the thing choking her.' Botol pega' jin beg. 'The bottle fell off the bag to which it had been attached.' Akeu meké layan éh kebeték tong telo kenéh pega' uban akeu leko layan néh. 'I scraped off the design that was carved into the quiver because I didn't like what it looked like.' Tulin parai, iteu lah bua parai éh lepa pega' jin ipa néh. 'A grain of rice is the seed of the rice plant that has been detached from its husk.' Hun akeu nasek napun maten, akeu ngiep doko tulun napun pega'. 'When I get sand in the eyes, I blink in order to get rid of the grain of sand.' Redo memejeng kerayang basa' ke' ba pega' jin tong kerayang. 'The woman squeezes the wet shirt until the water comes out of the shirt.' Tawan moso éh pega'. 'Medication in the form of cream that wears off the skin.' cf **muhang**, **pungah**, **tapo** • **strip off**

§ **mega**² - **pega**² adj. § -- **X pega Y X** = 'X, after Y has fallen off or become detached from X, Y having been a part of X' l Pu'un éh keje', unguh gem, unguh lé'ép, pega' kelingen, peseu maten, ungu bua ojo, ngan pina masem kepakong réh éh beken. 'There are those who limp, have lost legs, have lost arms, lost ears, lost sight in their eyes, have lost [parts of] fingers, or have many other kinds of disabilities.' Iah pega' maten bateu. 'His glass eye fell out.' Bilun pega' besai. 'The plane's propeller fell off.' Alut pega' ijin. 'The boat's outboard motor fell off.' Kerita pega' taya. 'The car's tyre came off.' Keleput pega' atap. 'The blowpipe lost its bayonet.' Kelunan inah pega' bok néh ketem lo'ong ulun néh -- megut bé'. 'This person lost all the hair on his head -- he is completely bald.' Selapang éh pega' leka [néh]. 'The trigger came off the shotgun.' cf **lera**¹ - **pelera**¹, **puhang**

§ **megah** n. § -- **X megah Y / negah** = 'X roars at Y' (sound typically made by a charging bear) l Buang megah akeu. 'The bear roared at me.' Boh Jengeto péh megah Ivan inah. 'To Ivan inah nerujuk tai tesut giran. 'Then Jengeto roared at him, and the Iban leapt over the edge and landed at the foot of the waterfall.' Uban ké' negah néh, akeu tekejet. 'Because he roared at me, I was startled.' Ivan inah negah néh. 'He roared at that Iban.' • **roar**

§ **megem** 1. v. § -- **X megem Y / negem** = 'X encloses Y in X's grasp' l Iah megem apo pepeno betto. 'She was scooping up handfuls of flour and filling a sack.' Ka'an éh omok negem. 'an animal so small it can be enclosed in one's hand' Medok pakai gem megem bua. 'The monkey clutched the fruit in its foot.' Ka'an éh omok negem. 'an animal so small it can be enclosed in one's hand' cf **ngamit**, **tegegem**, **regem**

§ **megem** 2. v. § -- **X megem ojo X / negem** = 'X closes or clenches X's hand' l Boh éh megem ojo néh, boh jah len sigup kepéh kelebé néh megem ojo néh, boh réh na'at kebak tong uban kenyuhai tong langit ri' pu'un kepéh éh ngada barei bu'un néh ri' kepéh. 'He then closed his hand over it, and in the time it takes to have a smoke they saw it reappear in its original place, shining in the sky.' • **close**

§ **megeg** v. § -- **X megeg tong <bau> Y** = 'flying creature X lands on a surface of <on top of> Y' l Juhit megeg tong kayeu <tana> <ba>. 'Birds land in trees <on the ground> <on the water>.' Biroh megeg tong luvang. 'The bats land in the cave.' Hun ko', ha' ngit, bara' lua' amé da' ngit, jian ke' tuai megeg tong sapéng ké' iteu atau megeg tong tapak kasau lamin ké' iteu. 'If you, cicada, are announcing the death of one of our own, then come and land on the eaves of our house, or on the end of one of our roof poles.' Juhit payan éh bura' megeg bau kelubau. 'A pure white "payan" bird lands on a buffalo.' cf **mevep** • **land**

§ **megu** see **tegu**

§ **meguh** -- misspelling of **megu** (L4:38)

§ **megum** v. § -- **X megum Y / negum** = 'X grasps Y in X's hand' l Boh éh megum bua tulat éh ngan sogok. 'So he grasped a fruit and shared it with the "sogok." cf **makup** • **grasp**

§ **meguru** see **guru**

§ **megut** 1. adj. § -- **X megut** = 'X is bereft of all or most of the hair or feathers that once entirely covered X or that one might expect would entirely cover X' l Aseu éh megut. 'hairless dog.' Ulun éh megut. 'bald head.' Lé'p éh megut. 'hairless arm (either shaved or naturally so)' • **bald**

§ **megut** 2. § -- **X megut** = 'X is bereft of the growth such as grass, brush, or trees that once covered X or that one might expect would cover X' l Tokong éh megut. 'deforested hill' • **bald**

§ **megut** - **ngegut** v. § -- **X ngegut Y / kenegut** = 'X makes Y "megut"' + **X ngegut bulun Y** 'X depliates body part Y' + **X ngegut ulun Y** 'X depliates Y's head' + **X éh kenegut Y X** : Y ulun, **puhan tong subut** 'X whose Y has had all hair removed from it' l Akeu ngegut ulun ko' atau ngegut bulun bok ko'. 'I shave your head.' Redo inah éh megut ulun

néh bu'un nuvu bok kepéh. 'That woman whose head was shaved is just starting to grow hair again.' Redo éh kenegut puhan tong subut néh, bu'un nuvu bok tong puhan ulun néh megut nah kepéh. 'The woman whose hair at the top of her head (lit., whose swirl of hair) was shaved off, is starting to grow hair again on the bald patch on her head.' Akeu ngegut bulun beté. 'I shave the hair off the lower leg.' Kuyat inah éh kenegut réh iko néh, hun iteu bulun néh nuvu kepéh. 'That monkey whose tail was shaved by them is now just starting to grow hair [on its tail] again.' Redo inah éh ulun néh kenegut, hun iteu bu'un bok néh nuvu kepéh. 'That woman whose head was shaved is now just starting to grow hair back.' Do Uyau Abéng inah kenegut réh ulun néh uban néh tada' néh ripen. 'Uyau Abéng's wives heads had been shaved bald as a mark of their enslavement.' Irah kompani ngegut tipo tokong pala lipan. 'The company people have levelled [the trees on] the whole hill using bulldozers.' cf **memerit** § **méhék** 1. v. § -- **X méhék Y / néhék / nvp péhék** = 'X treads on Y, Y being rice stalks with grains still attached, to separate the grains from the stalks' + **peluan jalan méhék parai** 'the covering placed on the ground where one "méhék" and on which the detached rice grains collect' | Redo méhék parai. 'The woman threshes the rice by treading on it.' Parai péhék. 'Rice that is threshed.' cf **memahit; mesa, meték • thresh** § **méhék** 2. v. § -- **X méhék Y / néhék / nvp péhék** = 'X separates rice grains Y from the stalks by treading on the stalks' | Tulin éh lepah néhék. 'Rice grains that have been threshed.'

§ **mejai** 1. v. § -- **X mejai Y P Z / nejai** : **P** is a pronoun = 'X holds out or stretches out Y P Z' | Iah mejai ojo. 'He stretched out his hand.' Iah mejai utang kenéh ngamit éh papit ba. 'He stretched out his staff so that she could grab hold of it as she crossed the river.' Gem 'cojo' nejai ké. 'I stretched out my leg <foot>.' Iah mejai talei ngan kelunan éh juk matai menyet. 'He held out the rope to the person who was going to drown.' Talei éh nejai néh. 'The rope that was held out by him.' Iah ngamit tedok mejai éh bau luten boh mejang sin. 'She took the skewer and held it over the fire and roasted the meat.' syn **pejai • stretch out** § **mejai - pejai** 1. § -- **X pejai tai <avé> Y** = 'X protrudes toward <over to> Y' | Tong bau sitai pu'un jah awé bateu rai pejai tai sawang bau sitai. 'There they saw part of the cliff jutting out over an abyss.' ...pu'un jah lakat kayeu éh nekedéng tong dirin anak ba inah, kebit lakat tio pejai avé sa dipa,... '...there is a root of a tree that stands on the bank of a stream, the root is long and protrudes out right across to the other side,...' • **protrude** § **mejai - pejai** 2. § -- **X pejai Y bau Z / pejai** = 'X holds out or stretches out Y over Z' | Iah ngamit tedok pejai éh bau luten boh mejang sin. 'She took the skewer and held it over the fire and roasted the meat.' Gem 'cojo' pejai ké. 'I stretched out my leg <foot>.' Talei éh pejai néh. 'The rope that was held out by him.' syn **mejai • stretch out**

§ **mejang** see **jang** § **mejat** 1. adv. § -- **X mejat V** = 'X rarely V-s' | Uban tinen ké' moko ju, akeu mejat nepah éh. 'Because my mother lives far away, I rarely visit her.' Uban tinen ké' moko ju, akeu bé' omok nepah éh, sapé mejat. 'Because my mother lives far away, I cannot visit her, not even occasionally.' • **rarely** § **mejat** 2. adj. § -- **mejat X** = 'X rarely occurs' | Mejat juhit siteu. 'Birds are rare here.' Hun iteu tovo pana mejat dau ta. 'Now in the hot season rainy days are rare.' • **rare** § **mejat - mejat temeu** idiom. adj. p. § -- **X mejat temeu** = 'X is scarce or rarely found' cf **ngelayau temeu • scarce** § **mejé** see **jé** § **mejek** see **pejek** § **mejelé** v. § -- **X mejelé jin Y tai Z** = 'X spreads from Y to Z' | Luten mejelé jin aveu neu kepu tai lamin. Lamin potong bé. 'Because of the wind the fire spread from the hearth to the house. The house was burned down.' Ba éh pujek mejelé tai memasa' kelatah éh tong gelan. 'The spilled water spread out and wet the paper that was on the floor.' Penyakit mejelé tai lebo éh jah kivu ba éh nong. 'The disease spread to a different village through dirty water.' cf **kabit**

§ **mejening** n. § -- [**kayeu**] **mejening** = 'a kind of tree' § **mejeu** v. § -- **X mejeu Y / nejeu** = 'X causes Y to "pejeu"' (=X misleads Y or leads Y astray) | Irah sa'at tupat mejeu kerita manéh éh peloho doko keréh nekau livah anah lakei éh ngamit kerita na. 'The evildoers sought to lead the car off track and make it fall from a height so that they could steal the property of the driver.' Kerita éh nejeu irah éh sa'at. 'The car led off track by the evildoers.' Irah juk mejeu éh ké' juhit ja'au inah kon éh. 'He wanted to mislead him into being eaten by the great bird.' Iah pakai kereget néh manéh ba jula' néh lutan lama nah mu'un-mu'un ké' néh mejeu ayau rai awah. 'He used his magic to make his spittle resemble himself, as a trick to lead his enemies astray.' • **mislead** § **mejeu - pejeu** § -- **X mejeu jin Y V uban Z** : **V** is a verb denoting travelling motion = 'X accidentally V-s off the path or course or thing along which X is travelling and into a place into which X might accidentally V and ought not to V, on account of Z' | Kerita pejeu jin jalan peloho. 'The car veered off the road and fell.' Pu'un tegaran dai kelunan pejeu tai luten. 'There is a "tegaran" (sort of low guard rail) to prevent people from accidentally slipping into the fire.' Titai pu'un rasa dai kelunan pejeu peloho. 'The bridge has a handrail to prevent people from falling.' Akeu kivu jalan éh pejek pu'un duah ibang jalan. Jalan éh mu'un inah éh sa na'au, tapi' akeu pejeu kivu jalan éh pejek. 'I was following a straight trail that branched into two. The correct trail went to the right, but I erroneously continued along the straight trail.' Pu'un jah kerita éh kivu jalan pakok. Iah pejeu peloho uban pelapah rigah. 'There was a car that was following a road with curves. It went off the road and fell because it was going too fast.' Tapi' kekata lua' neh rai matai peloho pejeu masek lem o'ong luten tong langget rai. 'But all his relatives had fallen into the waterfall of fire at the mouth of the sea, and perished.' Boh éh mukat avé bau avé tong puru kayeu. Anak éh iri' pejeu, ieng ké' kamit néh. Iah tio pejeu awah, peloho kera' ketai tai tana. 'So he climbed upwards and reached the top of the tree. He lost hold and fell to the ground.'

§ **mejing** v. § -- **X mejing Y [kebau] / nejing** = 'X lifts Y over X's head' | Jian ké' mejing kayeu iteu keké' memaku' éh. Lift this piece of wood up over your head so that I can nail it. Iah meté mejing kayeu, boh memaku' éh. 'He lifted the wood up from ground level to over his head and nailed it.' Hun lebé oto éh meta kuyuh tilo néh, boh éh mejing luten kebau boh éh na'at kuyuh tilo néh boh éh merek mu'un ngan tilo néh. 'He hacked away at the reflection of his penis until he grew quite tired, and finally he raised the fire above his head and realized that he had been looking at the reflection of his penis.' cf **meté • lift** § **mejing - mejing ngaran** idiom. v. p. § -- **X mejing ngaran Y / nejing** = 'X praises or exalts the name of Y' | Mejing ngaran Tuhan. B9:26 'blessed be the name of God.' • **praise** § **mejinging** n. § -- [**kayeu**] **mejinging** = 'a kind of ironwood' see **lisong, taha** § **mejo - tokong mejo** idiom. n. p. = 'hillside, ridge, or spur above, but quite close to, a stream' + **onyok tokong mejo** 'top of t. m., or point where t. m. joins a "bato tokong" above it' cf **bato tokong, tebelen, kelo'ong** § **meju** v. § -- **X meju** = 'X makes a hooting or trumpeting sound, typically to summon a person' | Boh éh avé tong dani lamin boh éh meju boh redo néh tai nyelalag éh. 'When he got near his house he made a hooting sound to alert his wife, and she came out to meet him.' • **hoot**

§ **mejuk** 1. v. § -- **X mejuk Y tai <lem> Z / nejuk** = 'X pushes Y toward <into> Z' | Iah mejuk kerusi. 'He pushes [away] the chair.' Iah pala usah mejuk bila, tapi' bila bé' gusi. 'He pushed on the boulder with his body, but the boulder didn't move.' Hun luten ja'au, di'ah tio mejuk selapan lem luten. 'Once the fire flared up, the turtle shoved the flying dragon into the flames.' Iah mejuk éh tai ba. 'He pushed her into the water.' Iah mejuk anak kebau ké' anak nah meseng tetok lem sapau. 'He pushed the child upwards so that the child could plug the hole in the roof.' • **push** § **mejuk** 2. v. § -- **X mejuk Y / nejuk** = 'X pushes Y over' | Pina inah kayeu bua nejuk lipan. 'Many fruit trees are pushed over by the bulldozers.' • **push over** § **mejuk** 3. v. § -- **X mejuk Y / nejuk** = 'X refuses to receive [something offered by] Y' + **X gahang mejuk Y** 'X firmly rejects Y' | Iah mejuk rigit éh nena kompani. 'I rejected the money offered by the company.' Mai mejuk ka'an éh nena ngan ko' dai ko' tingen. 'Do not refuse food that is given to you lest you fall victim to "tingen".' Akeu mejuk sitan. 'I reject the devil.' • **reject**

§ **mejuk - mejuk balei** idiom. v. p. § -- **mejuk balei X** = 'away with you, spirit X!' | "Mejuk balei teno néh nah!" 'Away with the spirit and its curse!' "Mejuk balei paket éh tong lamin réh teu da!" '--- ka' ha' néh lakei éh kelo meta lamin uban néh juk ala kayeu luten. "Away with you spirits who can cramp my muscles who are in this house of theirs!" --- these were the words of the man who wanted to chop up the [old] house so that he could obtain firewood.' (spirits haunting old houses can cause muscle cramps) Mejuk balei tekahan! --- see **tekenah**

§ **mejun** v. § -- **X mejun Y / nejun** = 'X jumps up and down on Y' + **ha' nejun** 'sound of someone jumping up and down' | Mai mejun gelan dai putui, peloho da. 'Don't jump up and down on the floorboards lest they break and you fall.' Hun avé tong paka' bau mu'un boh kuyat ngan medok kua' kua' mejun paka' pah avé Muai peloho. 'Once he had reached a high branch the monkeys all at the same time jumped up on down on the branch until Muai fell.' Hun ké' avé sitai boh réh nyoho ku' kivu réh mukat avé bau sitai keréh mejun ke' paka' manéu akeu peloho lem sevut seketa réh nah.' 'Once I had reached that place they told me to follow them up the tree and when I got up there they jumped up and down on the branch which made me fall into their rotten shit.' Nyeliko réh megu kayeu nah da' nyeliko inah ke' barei ha' nejun ta rai ha' jato bua l'eng peloho bau ulun anak ungap rai. Sinah réh lah pata manga keloho bua rai. 'As a result of the shaking, the "li'eng" fruits fell thickly upon the heads of that throng of children, and the sound of the dropping fruit was as the drumming of a heavy rain. The children cried from the pain of those repeated blows.' Barei ha' nejun rai, ha' ta ri'. 'The rain sounds like someone jumping up and down.' Ta kasi mejun sapau pelep, si'ik sapau bé' tetok. 'The heavy rain was drumming on the tarpaulin, and the tarpaulin almost sprang a leak.'

§ **mejung** 1. v. § -- **X mejung Y tong Z / nejung** = 'X lies in wait at Z to which game Y is attracted, in order to ambush and take Y' | Boh Palok Si'ik ri' mukat tong jah kayeu kenéh mejung juhit. 'So Little Palok climbed up into the tree in order to lie in wait for the birds.' Hun kelebé réh murip moko tong tana' pu'un lakei ja'au éh tamen anak inah tai mejung belangang tong bua nonok sevungut. 'Once while they were living there the father of the children went off to a "nonok sevungut" tree to ambush a rhinoceros hornbill.'

§ **mejung** 2. v. § -- **X mejung Y / nejung** = 'X lies in wait at Y, to which game is attracted, with the intention of taking the game that goes there' | Uyau Abéng mihin réh tai mejung nonok sevungut. 'Uyau Abéng took them to ambush game that came to feed from a "nonok sevungut" fruit tree.' Iah mejung sungan, put jah pelanak. 'He lay in wait at a salt lick, and shot a mouse deer.' Kenat ga' suket lakei mukat bua duyan nejung ayau. 'Thus ends the story of the man who climbed the durian tree that was being watched by enemies.' Uban tovo dau sahuu lakau lakei Nieng irai ke tai mukat mejung nonok. 'Because one day Nieng had had gone off and climbed a "nonok" tree to lie in wait for the game that went there.' cf **mvang** § **meka** v. § -- **X meka Y / neka** / **nvp peka** = 'X pushes aside loose substance or movable thing[s] Y to make space in or among it <among them>' | Iah meka napun pitah tising éh peloho lem. 'He pushed (scraped) aside the sand to find the ring that had fallen into it.' Iap meka tong tana' kenéh pitah penguman anak néh. 'The hen scratched holes in the earth to find food for her chicks.' Noh meka sapau kapen inah kenéh na'at tana' inah pu'un mu'un. B8:13 'Noah pushed aside the covering of the ship so that he could see if there really was land.' Bé' lebé jin ka'o mé' tavun éh nah, tepun péh avé juk meka bangah inah, juk ala redo ja'au inah. 'Immediately after we had covered her up, the tiger appeared. The tiger pushed aside the palm bark, trying to get at the woman.' Avun nah juk peka uban kepu juk pepusit maten dau mena' rema tai tana' iteu. 'The clouds will be pushed aside by the wind and the sun will come out and will give light to this land.' Avun nah juk peka neu kepu. • **push aside** § **meka** 1. v. § -- **X meka Y / neka** (note that this lexeme is unrelated to **meka**) = 'X pulls the constituent parts of Y apart into two halves' | Kuyang jam meka' bua duyan. 'Orangutans are good at tearing open a durian fruit.' Meka' nahat 'open a folding knife.' Meka' ulun babui. 'rip open a pig's skull.' Meka' ja'an bayah. 'tear apart the jaws of a crocodile.' • **pull apart**

§ **meka** 2. v. § -- **X meka Y / neka** = 'X cocks gun Y' | Akeu meka' selapang. = Akeu meka' kirut selapang. (= akeu ngirut selapang.) 'I cock a shotgun.' syn **ngirut • cock** § **meka' pu'un** idiom. n. p. = 'a measure of length equal to the distance from the end of the index finger to the crux of the thumb' + **X kebit tong meka' pu'un** 'X is the length of a "mekai" pu'un' cf **menen, belu'an, sangat pina**

§ **mekai** see **penawat mekai** § **mekang** v. § -- **X mekang Y / nekang** = 'X rips or tears apart Y' | Kuyang jam pakai ojo mekang bua duyan. 'An orangutan can use its hands to tear open a durian fruit.' Bua éh nekang néh. 'A fruit torn open by it.' Redo mekang 'ok. 'The woman tears open a parcel.' Beruen éh mekang tapé masek kuman kelunan. 'The ghost that tore open the wall entered and devoured the people.' • **rip open** § **méké** 1. v. § -- **X méké Y tong Z / néké** = 'X scrapes off Y which is on the surface of Z' | Akeu méké layan éh kebeték tong telo kenéh pega uban akeu leko layan néh. 'I scraped off the design that was carved into the quiver because I didn't like what it looked like.' Akeu méké 'cat' tong bengén. 'I scraped the paint off the board.' Akeu méké layan tong telo avé bé uban layan iteu sa'at. 'I scraped the design off the quiver until it was gone because this design was ugly.' • **scrape off**

§ **méké** 2. v. § -- **X méké Y / néké** = 'X scrapes off something which is on the surface of Y' | Iah méké jang uban néh potong. 'She scraped the crackling because it was burnt.' • **scrape**

§ **mekedai** see **medai** § **mékék** v. § -- **X méké Y na'at lem Y** = 'X opens part of covering Y to peek inside Y' | Boh Tinen Uvi méké 'ok éh lem boto da'un ri'. Boh éh na'at bua gem kelunan. Then Tinen Uvi peeked inside the leaf wrapping. And she saw the toes of a human foot. § **mékéng** v. § -- **X mékéng Y / nékéng** = 'X grasps Y in X's hand and holds Y against X's chest with X's forearm' + **mékéng Y pipa lé'ép** 'X "mékéng" Y with both arms' | Iah tio mékéng aseu néh. 'He [picked up and] carried the dog under his arm.' Redo molé jin kedau livah ala livah mékéng éh pipa lé'ép mihin éh molé tai lamin. 'The woman comes back to the house from the place where the clothes are dried carrying the clothes in her arms against her chest.'

§ **mekep** see **kep - mekep** § **mekerek** see **merek** § **meket** v. § -- **X meket** = 'X has solidified or congealed' | Nyak babui éh lem bolo meket uban genin. 'The pig grease in the bamboo [container] congealed because [it got] cool.' Tajem meket uban senihai <penana> lakei bau luten. The dart poison solidified because it was heated by the man over the fire.' ant **munyai • congeal**

§ **mékéu** v. § -- **X mékéu Y sa Z / nékéu** = 'X steers Y in the direction Z' + **X mékéu Y sa na'au <kabéng>** 'X steers Y right <left>' | Kelunan éh ngamit kerita mékéu kerita sa kabéng <na'au>. 'The person who is driving the car steers it left <right>.' Kerita éh salep nékéu néh sa na'au nesung tapé. 'The car that she mistakenly steered to the right collided with the wall.' Alut éh sa'o tong diham uban mutu tasa' bé' omok réh mékéu tapak alut tio alut ri' tio pebesun tong bila pusei tio kaham. 'A boat was drifting through the rapids because its engine was broken and they were unable to steer the bow of the boat so the boat rammed into a boulder and its front was crushed inwards and it sank.' syn **mupah • steer** § **mekit** v. § -- **X mekit Y / nekit** = 'X strikes Y to make a spark in order to make fire' | Mekit pengidip. 'Strike a match' Mekit pekit 'light a lighter' Pakai bateu ngan uvu utui po'é atau daven mekit kahang luten. 'Use a stone and the worn out broken remains of a machete to strike together to make sparks to make a fire' Iah tupat mekit, tapi' bé' ngada <bé' pu'un kelat>. 'He tries to make a spark by striking two things together, but there is no spark.' • **strike**

§ **mekit - pekit** n. = 'gas or kerosene cigarette lighter' + **X mekit pekit** 'X flicks a cigarette lighter' + **nyak pekit** 'lighter fluid' | Pakai pekit nitui. 'Use a lighter to light the area nearby.' Iah mekit pekit manéh kelat awah. Bé' pu'un luten uban tekék ba lem bé. 'She flicked the lighter and produced nothing but a spark. There was no flame because there was no more fluid in it.' syn **pengidip • lighter**

§ **meko** v. § -- **X meko Y** / **neko** = 'X shakes Y to rattle or disturb Y's contents' l Iah meko gutun tawan boh mesep. 'She shook a bottle of medicine and then drank.' Meko bolo ba. 'shake a bamboo with water in it.' Barei ha' meko bua udat [lem bolo telo] awah, ha' iker kelunan mayung naneu kuvang.' 'Just like an "udat" fruit rattling around in a dart quiver, that's the sound of the coughing of a person sick with a cold or flu.' (This is a saying.) • **shake**

§ **mekong** v. § -- **X mekong Y** / **mekong** = 'dog X barks at Y' (being the typical sound a dog makes upon seeing a stranger or catching up to an animal) + **ha' mekong aseu** 'barking of a dog' l Aseu mekong babui. 'The dog barked at the pig' Kelunan sa'at tupat nekau masek lamin ké, tapi' bé' jadi uban aseu mekong éh. 'A bad person tried to enter my house, but did not succeed because my dog barked at him.' Hun néh lakau medék ba inah boh aseu néh mekong tong dirin ba inah. Tai lakei ja'au nah mu'a aseu néh nah, ka' éh na'at inah aseu néh mekong jah torok padeng tong iño néh. 'When he was wading up that river his dogs were barking on the bank. The man followed the sound of his dogs, and saw that his dogs were barking at a cobra on its eggs.' • **bark**

§ **mekot** v. § -- **X mekot Y** / **mekot** = 'X digs a hole [into] Y' + **X mekot luwang éh dilem** <melui> 'X digs a deep <shallow> hole' + **X mekot gahang or X gahang mekot** 'X digs hard' l Luwang ba éh mekot uban réh pitah daran. 'A water hole that they dug up because they are looking for turtles.' Mekot tana, 'dig into earth.' Mekot napun, 'dig up sand.' Iah maneu ineu? -- Iah mekot. 'What's he doing? He's digging.' Luwang ba éh mekot Iber. B21:25 '...a well dug by Iber.' Irah mekot luwang lem tana' keréh naman patai. 'They dug a hole in the ground to bury a corpse.' syn **ngalai** • **dig**

§ **mekum** adj. § -- **X [éh] mekum tong Y** = 'X is greedy in regard to Y' + **X ala mekum** 'X is greedy' l Irah mekum uban réh pu'un sukup tana' tapi' irah keto juk ala tana' kelunan éh jah. 'They are greedy because they have enough land but they still want to take other people's land.' Mai ké mekum. 'Don't you be greedy.' Iah mekum tong punganom <rigit>. 'He is greedy in regards to food <money>.' Lakei éh mekum kuman duah sepé bua balak bé. 'The greedy man ate up two entire bunches of bananas.' cf **singat**, **sihun** • **greedy**

§ **mela** v. § -- **X mela Y Z** // **X mela Z** / **mela** = 'X massages [body part Y of] Z' + **mela dawai** 'gently' + **mela gahang** 'vigorously' l Akeu mela likot redo éh sakit. 'I massaged the back of the sick woman.' Akeu mela réh. 'I massaged the woman.' Iah mela sin ké éh sakit uban ké' lakau bau tokong ngeasu. 'She massaged my muscles that were sore from climbing hills while hunting with dogs.' Sin ké' mela. 'My muscles were massaged.' syn **mamo** • **massage**

§ **mela'an** see **la'an**

§ **mela'oh** adj. § -- **X mela'oh** = 'fruit X is overripe' l Bua karot éh tu'ah iteu omok mesak jian, tapi' omok mela'oh péh uban néh kua' layan kulit. Jian toh mipa éh na'at hun néh jian sak keto atau néh mela'oh lem sitai. 'A mangosteen that has a tough husk may be nice and ripe, but it could [also] be overripe, because the husk has the same appearance. Let's peel the husk off to say if it is still good to eat, or if it is overripe inside.' cf **mesak**

§ **melah** 1.a. v. § -- **X melah [ketai]** = 'liquid X runs or flows off' l Ba melah ketai awah, bé' omok mega' nong tong sinah. 'Water just runs off it, it's impossible to wash the dirt off [e.g., the plate].'

§ **melah** 1.b. v. § -- **X melah** = 'X repels or sheds water (= X, though in contact with water, does not get wet)' l Na' péh ta kasi, kerayang melah uban néh senuai jin pelep. 'Although it's raining heavily, the shirt [or jacket] sheds water because it is made of rubber.'

§ **melah** 2. adj. § -- **X melah** = 'X, which is normally combustible, cannot easily be lit because it has become wet' l Kayeu luten éh melah. 'Wet firewood.' Areng melah. 'Damp charcoal' Pengidip melah. 'Wet matches.' Boh roh juk kahang nyateng kepéh uban roh juk nitai padé roh redo rai melah lah nyateng roh rai uban basa' rai bé' éh lah omok mahang. Uban kekut bé' roh jam padé roh rai matai atau murip uban dau merem rai. Pengidip kayeu ké' melah neu basa'. Bé' omok iah mahang. My match can't be lit because it has got wet. It won't catch on fire.' Kayeu melah neu ta. Bé' omok kahang luten. 'The wood is wet from the rain. It's not possible to light a fire.' Kelatah melah. 'Wet paper.' Pelaiwut melah. 'Wet plywood' (last two examples presuppose you are trying to burn the respective substances) Pelep taya kerita melah, amé bé' omok motong éh. 'The rubber of the tires is wet, we can't light it.' syn **lepus**

§ **melai** § -- **X melai V** = 'it is easy for X to V' l Melai mu'un purung surat iteu, uban lem ha' éh kejam ké'. 'It is easy (for me) to read this book, because it is in a language that I know.' (= Akeu melai mu'un purung surat iteu...) Kineu melai ka'au pitah livah iteu tong [lebo] ka'ah? 'Is it easy for you to get this thing in your country?' Akeu bé' melai sakit. 'I don't get sick easily.' Surat éh melai pejë. 'book that is easily torn.' Melai pitah punganom tong néh... P3-8 'It is easy to find food in it [=that land]'. • **easy**

§ **melak** § -- **melak X V** = 'X is daunted at the prospect of V-ing' l Melak akeu lakau papit ba uban ja'au ba. 'I am daunted at crossing the river in flood.' syn **tipa'** • **daunted**

§ **melamun** n. § -- [kayeu] **melamun** = 'a kind of tree' + **bua melamun** (edible, and said to look like "bua meté")

§ **melau** adj. § -- **X melau** = 'X that is smooth or shiny' (such as a worn cloth, a bald head, a formica table top) l Dap bengan iteu melau mu'un. 'The top of this plank is very smooth.' • **smooth**

§ **melayu** see **layau**

§ **melayu** n. & adj. + **irah melayu** 'the Malay people' + **ha' melayu** 'Malay language' + **bengesa' melayu** 'the Malay people' l Tekaré, iteu lah jah nahat pakok barei éh penakai réh Melayu rai. 'A keris is a crooked knife like the Malays used to use.' Lakei Melayu jam pakai ti'ah. 'Malay men often wear sarongs.' • **malay**

§ **melé** v. § -- **X melé Y** / **nelé** = 'X checks on Y' l Iah melé anak dai néh peloho jin gelan. 'She checked on the child for fear that it might fall off the floor.' Iah melé anak medok dai jeret néh puka. 'She checked on the baby monkey lest its leash get untied.' Hun ko' molé da' avé tong lamin ko' ketai, jian ké' suai agui avé belatik. Hun néh pu'un neu ko', kura dau jin ka'o inah, ka'au tai melé agui ko'. Hun pu'un jah tinen babui teneng tong néh, babui inah menyak mu'un ngan néh mebéng barei belatu. 'When you arrive at your home, make a pitfall with sharpened stakes. A few days after you have made it, go back and check on it. If a female pig is stuck on the stakes, it will be fat, its body packed full with the whitest fat imaginable.' syn **ngelava** • **check on**

§ **melé** v. (short form for **ngevélé**, used in rapid speech) § -- **X melé Y** / **nelé** = 'X chooses Y'

§ **melekak** v. § -- **X melekak jin Y** = 'layer [of] X peels off Y' l Kulit kayeu belavan melekak. 'The bark of the pelawan tree peels off.' Mép iteu melekak jin tapé neu kepu besai. 'This map is coming unpeeled from the wall under the force of the fan.' Tapé pelaiwut melekak neu basa. 'The plywood wall is coming unlaminated because of the dampness.' syn **meselé**, **keluran** • **peel off**

§ **melekak** - **ngelekak** v. § -- **X ngelekak Y jin Z** / **kelekak** = 'X peels Y off Z, Y being an outer later that covers Z, and Y being able to be peeled off in large or continuous pieces, normally because Y is incompletely attached to Z' + **Y éh senang kelekek** 'X that is easily peeled' + **X tusah kelekek** 'X that is hard to peel off' l Akeu ngelekak kulit kayeu <surat>. 'I peel off the bark <the cover of the books>.' Kulit éh kelekek ké'. Hun iteu tuah ngelekak sapau pelep jin kasau. 'Now we are peeling the tarpaulin roof from off the rafters.' Akeu ngelekak kulit inah belavan. 'I peeled the bark off the trunk of the "pelawan" tree.' Iah ngelekak kulit bua balak. 'She peeled a banana.' Iah pakai nahat ngelekak kulit ubei. 'She used a knife to peel a cassava tuber.' Hun iteu tuah ngelekak sapau pelep inah, uban toh juk ngeripah éh. 'Now let's peel off the tarpaulin because we are to pack it.' Iah nuteu jah batang talun kenéh ngelekak ipa néh jin peluang néh. 'She pounded a tree trunk covered with bark suitable for making into cloth so that she could peel the bark off the wood.' syn **nyelé**, **mega'** • **peel off**

§ **melen** v. § -- **X melen Y** / **nelen** / **nvp pelen** = 'X bends or rolls up sheet Y' l Lejeng melen mak. 'Lejeng rolls up the mat.' Kekat arong barei jing ngan aluminium ngan daven, éh omok nelen atau nerioq ngaran réh "kupi". 'Any kind of thing like zinc, aluminium or iron that can be bent is called "kupi".' Tasap jing éh nelen si'ik 'a sheet of zinc a bit bent.' Barei melen tepa savé ba ja'au. 'The freshest rushing downstream is like the rolling up of a mat.' Mak leph pelen. 'The mat is rolled up.' see **sigup** - **melen sigup**; cf **pomé** • **roll up**

§ **meleté** n. § -- [kayeu] **meleté** = 'a kind of tree' + **bua meleté** (eaten by pigs) + **padang kayeu meleté** 'area where "kayeu meleté" grows very thickly' (a good place to find pigs feeding on the fruit)

§ **melih** see **belih**

§ **meliket** n. (word used in translation of bible) = 'angel' • **angel**

§ **melim** see **kelim**

§ **melo** adj. § -- **X melo tong Y** = 'X is loose on Y' l Jeret iteu melo. 'The knot is loose.' Seluen ké' melo. My trousers are loose.' Talei melo. 'The string is loose.' Kerayang kelunan ja'au melo tong anak si'ik. 'The shirt of an adult is loose [when it is put] on a child.' ant **pahat** • **loose**

§ **melo** - **ngemelo** v. § -- **X ngemelo Y** / **kemelo** = 'X loosens or slackens Y' l Akeu ngemelo talei. 'I loosen the string.' • **loosen**

§ **melo masek** idiom. adj. p. § -- **X melo masek Y** = 'X is too small to fit into Y' l Nahat si'ik iteu melo masek lem takéng po'é. 'This small knife is too small to fit into the machete scabbard.' cf **pejilet**

§ **melui** adj. § -- **X melui** = 'X is shallow' l Bawang éh melui. 'a shallow pool' Tanem patai éh melui. 'a shallow grave' ant **dilem** • **shallow**

§ **memaga** v. § -- **X memaga Y** / **penaga** = 'X brushes off Y' l Boh ungap ri' memaga belat neput néh ri'. 'And the demon tried to brush the dart away with his hand.' Lengiang éh penaga ké' peloho, marang kepéh bé' nyevut akeu. 'The hornet that I brushed off fell, then flew off, and didn't sting me.' • **brush off**

§ **memagang** see **pagang**

§ **memagin** see **pagin**

§ **memahit** v. § -- **X memahit Y** / **penahit** = 'X threshes rice plants Y by grasping stalks of Y at their base and beating the grain-bearing tops against something hard, causing the grains to detach' + **peluan jalan memahit parai** 'the covering placed on the ground below where one "memahit" and on which the detached rice grains collect' l Parai jelai éh penahit ké'. "Jelai" paddy that I am threshing.' Iah majau memahit parai jelai. 'She is harvesting and threshing "jelai" paddy.' cf **méhék** • **thresh**

§ **memakéh** see **bakéh**

§ **memaking** - **menyun memaking** idiom. v. p. § -- **X menyun memaking** = 'X sits cross-legged' cf **neju'ung**

§ **memaku'** see **paku'**

§ **memalang** see **palang**

§ **memalit** v. § -- **X memalit** = 'X glides (X travels through the air without flapping its wings)' + **X tuhun <peté> memalit** 'X glides downwards cupwards.' l Selapan tuhun memalit. 'The flying dragon glides to the ground.' Iap péh jam memalit. 'The chicken can also glide.' Hun ijin bilun tasa, bilun jam tuhun memalit. 'If the motor of an aeroplane breaks down, the plane can glide to the ground.' Bilun memalit, bé' nekébép. 'An aeroplane plings through the air, it does not flap its wings.' Bilun peté memalit. 'An aeroplane climbs upward.' cf **nekébép** • **glide**

§ **memalo** 1. v. § -- **X memalo Y ke Y V** / **penalo** = 'X surreptitiously plans to do harm to Y by causing Y to V' l Iah juk memalo akeu. 'He wants to trick me.' Akeu memalo redo suok inah ké' néh mena' kekut rigit néh ngan ké'. 'I tricked that stupid woman into giving me all her money.' Tepun réh sahu matai penalo ayau. 'Their ancestors in the old days died by trickery at the hands of enemies.' Bé' irah jam lakei nah éh pu'un péln ngalak atau memalo réh. 'They did not know that the man who possessed the pick was plotting against them.' Boh lah irah kuyat, medok kelim, boh ka' ri' da' kei ha' Muai rai memalo kuyat ngan medok dai réh kelap mukat kebau tai paka', hun réh mukat bé' aseu omok mukat. 'So the two kinds of macaque hid, and thus it was that Muai tricked the monkeys into not climbing up into the branches, if they climbed up the dogs could not climb up [after them].' syn **ngalak** • **trick**

§ **memalo** 2. adv. § -- **X memalo V** = 'X V-s using trickery or deceit' l Akeu memalo ala livah. 'I took the thing by trickery.'

§ **meman** 1. adj. § -- **X meman** = 'X that is fine, made up of very small or fine components' l Beték meman. 'a detailed design.' Mak iteu meman ihat. 'This mat is woven from very fine strands.' ant **ja'au** • **fine**

§ **meman** 2. adj. § -- **X meman** = 'X is fine in texture, smooth to the touch because made up of very small or fine components' l Seput inah meman. 'That sarong is fine in texture.' • **fine**

§ **memana** see **pana**

§ **memangat** see **pagat**

§ **memanyap** see **sap**

§ **memara** 1. v. § -- **X memara Y** / **benara** = 'X clears, cuts down or mows small or medium size plant[s] Y, up to the size of saplings, namely any plant that can be rapidly cut down with a machete' (sometimes in order to clear competing plants, i.e. to "weed" an area) l Memara ureu <pakeu> pala po'é. 'Clear grass <ferns> with a machete.' Pala ijin ureu memara repo. 'Clear brush with a grass-mowing machine.' Iah memara kayeu si'ik. 'She cleared saplings.' Boh réh avé tong padang bua maha lem data. Irah memara éh. 'Hun néh mesak vam iteu bua olong lu'. Eh iteu ke lu' kuman," ha' réh. 'They weeded out all the competing trees and plants that grew among that grove. "When these fruits ripen, they will belong to us alone, and it shall be we who eat them," they said.' cf **médik**, **nérék**; syn **mabau** • **clear**

§ **memara** 2. v. § -- **X memara Y** / **benara** = 'X clears, cuts down or mows small or medium size plant[s] that are growing on place or path Y, thereby clearing place or path Y' l Jalan éh benara. 'A path that has been cleared.' • **clear**

§ **memarem** v. § -- **X memarem Y** / **penarem** = 'X hardens Y by using heat and/or cold' l Po'é éh penarem réh kenéh tu'ah. (lit.) 'A machete that has been tempered by them until it is properly tempered.' Iah memarem solo terujau lem luten avé mahéng mu'un. 'He hardened the sharpened skewer in the fire until it was very hard.' Tukeng nasa memarem po'é lem teloko maneu ba meda'. 'The smith plunged they machete into a vessel of water to temper it, making the water boil.' • **temper**

§ **memasa** adv. § -- **X memasa V** : V denotes travelling motion of X = 'X V-s obliquely or diagonally' l "Kih kih kih," ha' penakoh tio nekedeu memasa pelinguh. "Ki, ki, ki," cried the "penakoh", as he ran off the trail [and into the forest] and disappeared forever.' • **diagonally**

§ **memasa'** see **basa'**

§ **memata'** see **pata'**

§ **mematai** see **matai**

§ **memateu** see **bateu**

§ **memé** (dilem) § -- **X memé** = 'X is defeated' • **defeated**

§ **memé** - **ngememé** v. (dilem) § -- **X ngememé Y** / **kenemé** = 'X defeats Y' • **defeat**

§ **memedin** see **pedin**

§ **memeng** v. § -- **X memeng Y** / **penejeng** = 'X squeezes Y until liquid in Y comes out' l Redo memeng kerayang basa' ké' ba pega' jin tong kerayang. 'The woman squeezes the wet shirt until the water comes out of the shirt.' cf **méhék**, **natip** • **squeeze**

§ **memék** v. § -- **X memék Y** / **memék** / **nvp pemék** = 'X crushes or squashes Y' l Sé memék pengada maten ké'? 'Who crushed my glasses? Iah memék lipah pakai ojo néh <pakai gem néh>. 'She crushed the cockroach with her hand <with her foot>.' Lipah éh memék néh. 'The roach that she crushed.' Pengada maten ké' pemék bila'. 'My glasses got crushed.' Idok pemék tejat kerita. 'The pig got run over by a car.' cf **terah** • **squash**

§ **memekah** see **pekah**

§ **memekat** see **bekat** - **memekat**

§ **memekéng na'o** idiom. v. p. § -- **X memekéng na'o** / **memekéng** = 'X twirls "na'o" onto an "atip"' l Iah memekéng na'o bé. 'He twirled all the "na'o" onto an "atip" (presumably while eating it -- in other words, he ate all the [remaining] sago porridge). Iah memekéng na'o pakai atip kina'. 'He twirls "na'o" onto chopsticks.' cf **akit** - **makit** • **twirl**

§ **memelat** see **belat**

§ **memelep** see **pelep**

§ **memengit** - **ha'** **bengit** idiom. n. p. § -- **ha'** **bengit** **X** = 'the sound X makes when X "memengit"' I Hun néh tuhun avé tong tana' boh kekat anak ungap rai tio tai nekapén beté nekapén pa'an lakei ja'au rai, kenat ha' bengit néh ngeradau pu'un anak ungap rai nyagem ra' bukung néh kenat ha' kanga lakei ja'au rai. 'Once he reached the ground the "ungap" children rushed upon him and wrapped themselves around his calves and thighs, and squealed and shrieked as they grabbed his crotch, and made the man scream out in pain.' • **scream**

§ **memengit** v. § -- **X memengit** = 'person X utters a high-pitched sound of the kind that one may typically utter when one feels extreme surprise, pain, fear, or sorrow' + **X memengit ja'au** <si'ik> **ha'** 'X wails loudly <softly>' I Redo éh nekedéng sitai memengit [ja'au ha' <si'ik ha'>] neu suha' ja'au lem ojo néh. 'The man standing there was wailing [loudly <softly>] because of the large sliver in her arm.' Lakei éh memengit [manga] uban anak néh matai. 'The man who wailed [and cried] because of his child's death.' • **scream**

§ **memerah** see **perah**

§ **memeré** v. § -- **X memeré Y** / **beneré** = 'X strips off the skin or outer layer of Y, beginning at one end and working down to the other' I Iah memeré paka' uvut bet kulit néh kené' ala peluang lat. 'She stripped the bark off the "uvut" palm branch in order to obtain the pith inside.' Iah memeré kulit bua balak. 'She peeled a banana.' Kulit bua balak kapen éh bengit nebet néh tong tana' maneu akeu pepé serata. 'The peel of the "kapen" banana that she stripped off and threw onto the ground made we slip and fall on my back.'

§ **memerit** 1. v. § -- **X memerit Y** / **penerit** = 'X scrapes or shaves the hair off Y' I Iah memerit babui. 'She scraped the hair off the pig.' cf **megut**

§ **memerit** 2. v. § -- **X memerit Y jin Z** / **penerit** = 'X scrapes off or shaves Y from <off> Z, Y being hair' I Lakei malai memerit bulun ujun. 'Men normally shave off their facial hair.' Akeu memerit bulun jin ja'an ké'. 'I shave the hair off my chin.' Bulun éh penerit pelera tong tana'. 'The hairs that were shaved off dropped to the ground.' Jian ké' memerit kekat ihat bok ké' teu doko ko' ala éh inah awah, omok nena' ké' ngan ko', ha' anak ungap rai ngan lakei ja'au nah. "Cut off all of my hair, and take it with you. My hair is my gift to you," said the demon child to the man.' Jin la'o inah boh lakei ja'au nah memerit bok anak ungap rai pah mehut. 'So the man cut off all the hair of the baby "ungap", until it was completely bald.' • **shave**

§ **memesai** see **besai**

§ **memeseu** see **peseu**

§ **memété'** see **été'**

§ **meméték** v. § -- **X meméték Y** / **benéték** = 'X wards off Y' I Iah meméték utang atap ayau pakai kelevit <ojo> <gem> néh. 'He warded off the spear of the enemy using his shield <arm> <leg>.' syn **matang** • **ward off**

§ **memeto** § -- **X memeto Y jin Z** / **beneto** / **nvp meto** = 'X abruptly extracts Y out of Z' (NB: for obvious reasons, the non-volitional passive normally denotes the accidental slipping or falling out of something under the force of gravity) I Bok néh teugerut uban beneto réh. 'His hair came out in handfuls because they ripped it out.' Medok memeto sin jin kerayang ké'. 'The monkey yanked a coin out of my shirt.' Akeu memeto livah jin kivah uban saveng. 'I pulled the thing out of the backpack violently because it was caught on something.' Ba meto jin beledi éh tetok. 'The water leaked from the bucket that had holes in it.' Livah ké' meto jin kivah tetok. 'My clothes fell out of the backpack with the hole in it.' Pén meto jin telap kerayang péjé. 'The pen slipped out of the torn shirt pocket.' Pén meto. -- Jin semah? -- Jin telap kerayang. 'The pen slipped out. -- From where? -- From the shirt pocket.' cf **teru'en** • **yank**

§ **memi'et** see **pi'et**

§ **memihet** v. § -- **X memihet tong Y** / **reciproc. pepihet** = 'X refuses to share things that belong to X with Y' I Lakei inah pina livah néh. Tapi' iah memihet tong padé ngan pengeja'au néh. 'That man has a lot of things, but he refuses to share them with his brother or parents.' Na' péh rawah lakei inah keruah, uban roh inah pekerek, rawah pepihet tong ka'an. 'Even though those two men are in each others' company, because they are angry with each other, they refuse to share their game with each other.' cf **sihun** • **share**

§ **memikah** see **pikah**

§ **memila'** see **bila'**

§ **memilat** see **pilat**

§ **memirih** 1. v. § -- **X memirih Y [ngan Z]** / **penirih** = 'X drops or leaves Y [with Z] in X's rush to leave' I Hun néh menéng ha' radau ké' ja'au kenat, boh éh memirih kerayang néh teu ngan ké', tio kelap éh. B39.15 'When he heard my loud shouting, he dropped his shirt in a panic and immediately ran away.' Redo éh memirih bua tong tana' uban néh kelap dau ta. 'The woman who left the fruit on the ground because she was running from the rain.' Kompani memirih batang éh bé' jian mu'un. 'The company leaves behind logs that are not of very good quality.' Iah medai awah. Iah memirih aseu néh, memirih utang néh. Iah uit tita' awah. 'He was very frightened. He abandoned both dogs and spear, and fled so rapidly that he fell head over heels.' • **leave behind**

§ **memirih** 2. v. § -- **X memirih Y jin Z** / **penirih** = 'X shakes Y off of Z' I Anak memirih ba jin ojo. 'The child shakes water off its hands.' Payau memirih bilung jin paku néh. 'The deer shook the leopard off its withers.' Boh roh juk tai seket éh lo lah kei kekat tepining nyatang roh ri' matai munyai basa' neu geraméh uban penirih balei ja'au tepun rai. 'Then they went to light it but the resin was soaked with water and mud shaken from the coat of that great spirit, the tiger.' Aseu memirih kenéh bet ba <bet aveu>. 'The dog shakes itself to get the water <dust> off.' • **shake off**

§ **memodo** see **podo**

§ **memukat** see **pukat**

§ **memuket** variant of **memukat**

§ **memukut** v. § -- **X memukut Y** / **benukut** / **reciproc. pebukut** = 'X strikes Y with X's fist' I Lakei inah éh memukut Anwar. 'It was that man who punched Anwar.' Rawah ayau pebukut belah roh. 'The two enemies struck each other with their fists.' cf **ban** • **punch**

§ **memutui** see **putui**

§ **mena** 1.a. v. § -- **X mena Y avé N Z** / **nena** / **reciproc. pepena** : N is a numeral, Z denotes an interval of time = 'X waits for Y for a period of time of N Z' + **X moko mena** 'X stays and waits' I Iah si'ik kenin tong jaji ko' kenéh bé' mena ka'au. 'He was unconvinced that you would come as you promised, so he didn't wait for you.' Bang mena hun ka'au tuai kepéh vam boh toh na'at éh kineu jalan omok. 'But [I'll] wait for you to come again and then we will look at it [to see] how it can be done.' Akeu lavo' awah mena ka'au. I waited for you in vain.' Amé mena ha' ipa jin peritah. 'We are waiting for the government's answer.' Iah mena avé duah len sigup kelebé. 'He waited for the time it would take to smoke two cigarettes.' Hun néh mena kuyat ngan medok rai musit jin bavu telujuk balau éh kuba' rai, bé' roh pu'un musit boh éh moko mena. 'He waited and waited for the two monkeys to emerge from the submerged foliage, but they did not appear.' Vevilang jalan nah tam pepena da'. 'We'll wait for each other half way along the trail.' • **wait for**

§ **mena** 1.b. v. § -- **X mena avé Y** : Y denotes a time = 'X waits until Y' + **X mena mu'un mu'un** 'X waits for a long time' I Jian ké' mena avé puku telu. Tovo inah hun ké' bé' jak avé tavin ka'au, molé tai lamin awah ké'. 'Please wait until three o'clock. At that time if I have not come to see you, just go back home.' Boh Kekihan mena avé dau keteleu dau tong jaji ri', boh Kekihan tai metep jah seket boh éh lakau jah avet pejé néh. 'So Kekihan waited three days until the day of the rendez-vous, then cut himself a staff and set forth in a torn loincloth.'

§ **mena** 1.c. v. § -- **X mena Y V** = 'X waits for Y to V' + **X mena mu'un mu'un** 'X waits for a long time' I 'Jian lu' mena éh tuhun da'. Adang néh tuhun ke idat,' ha ayau. 'Let us wait until he comes down, for surely he will descend.' Ma'o inah lakei ja'au ma'o put éh. Iah moko mena éh kinan tajem. 'The man fired no more darts, and waited for the poison to finish its work.' Ma'o inah irah tong lamin mena mu'un -mu'un, bé' pu'un. Irah seruh éh barang péh éh tawang, ha' réh. 'Meanwhile the people remaining in the house awaited his return. They waited and waited, and finally they thought he must have gone astray.'

§ **mena** 2. v. § -- **X mena Y V** / **nena** = 'X is waiting for Y to V' I Ka'au ké' nena réh [ri' de'] ala bua duyan uban réh leko mukat. 'They are relying on you to get the durian, because they are too lazy to climb up.' cf **ngelan**, **petikén**

§ **mena** 1. v. § -- **X mena' Y ngan Z** / **nena'** = 'X gives Y to Z' + **X mena' molé Y** || **X mena' Y molé ngan Z** 'X gives back Y to Z' + **X mena' Y pekua' <kua'> ngan Z** 'X gives Y in equal amounts to each of the individuals making up Z' + **X mena' Y pekua' siget Z** 'X gives Y in equal amounts to each Z' + **X mena' Y pekua' belah Z** 'X gives Y in equal amounts to all Z -s' I Boh irah mena' along ngan néh kenéh telauu kenin kenéh ma'o manga. ...So they gave her toys to distract her so that she would stop crying.' Ma'o kuman bé, akeu tai mena' tawan. 'After I have finished eating, I will go and give out medicine.' O seluang, mena' molé tising mo. 'Now then you fish, give us back our ring.' Irah mena' tising nah molé awah ngan moséng rawah oséng. 'They simply gave back the ring to the rat and the cat.' Iah mena' penguman pekua' ngan kekat kelunan éh siteu. 'He gave equal amounts of food to all the people here.' Iah mena' rigit pekua' siget usah kelunan. 'He gives money in equal amounts to every person.' Irah mena' apo pekua' belah kekat lamin. 'They gave flour in equal amounts to all the houses.' cf **na'**; see also **kua'** - **pekua'** or **kua'** • **give**

§ **mena** 2. v. § -- **X mena' Y P** / **nena'** : P is a phrase denoting a place or position = 'X places Y in the position denoted by P' I Boh réh mena' kekat livah iteu baua ké'. 'Then they placed all these things on top of me.' Jian ké' mena' livah teu tong mija. 'Put these things on the table.' Tinen levu mena' kawa ra' gelan. 'Tinen Levu put a wok under the floor.' 'Kerahan bateu teu jian keh jaga' mu'un pipa lamin teu dai Asan omok tuai mena' bum siteu dai lu matai,' ha' Raja Pengiran rai ngan kekat bawah seradu néh. "[Watch] the [encircling] wall of stone and stand guard around this house, lest Asan bring his bombs inside and kill us," said Raja Pengiran to his horde of soldiers.' Tusah anak si'ik menyun bau jalan nyun éh ra'. cf **pei** • **place**

§ **mena** 3. v. § -- **X mena' Y V** / **nena'** = 'X makes Y V' I Uyau Abéng bara' kepéh, 'Tuh ké' Balei Puling, mena' ujung bolo moko, mai éh peloho jak ké' amé omok pajau.' 'Uyau Abéng spoke again, saying "Oh Conjuring Spirit, make those bamboo leaves stay where they are, do not let them fall until we have passed through." Boh Uyau Abéng na'at éh, boh éh bara', 'Tuh ké' Balei Puling, mena' pitep bila' alut teu,' boh éh pemo éh bila' alut tio pitep bé' bila' kepéh. 'So Uyau Abéng saw this, and said, "Oh Conjuring Spirit, close up this breach in the boat," and forthwith the crack was sealed and the boat was restored.' Ujung bolo éh nena' Balei Puling moko sio Uyau Abéng nekedéng ra' inen bolo nah, inah jalan néh papit. 'The bamboo leaves that the Conjuring Spirit caused to remain still while Uyau Abéng stood under those bamboo stalks, that was the way he crossed.' cf **maneu** • **make**

§ **mena** 1. n. § -- **pengena'** [ngan Y] = 'something given to Y' (can mean 'gift' or 'prize') + **X ala pengena** 'X receives a gift or prize' + **X mena' pengena'** 'X gives a gift or prize' + **pengena' éh gunah mu'un** 'important gift or prize' I Akeu menyua uban ké' bé' pu'un pengena' ngan sakai ké'. 'I was ashamed because I had nothing to give to my guests.' • **gift**

§ **mena** 1. **pepena'** v. § -- **X ngan Y pepena' Y** / **pepena'** = 'X and Y divide up and share Y' I Jian lu' pepena' ka'an. Let us share the food.' cf **petulau** • **share**

§ **mena' jian** idiom. v. p. § -- **X mena' jian ngan Y** = 'X offers forgiveness or an indulgence to Y' I Akeu ngesa'at lakei ja'au inah, tapi' uban néh jian kenin, iah mena' jian ngan ké'. I did wrong to that elder, but because he has a good heart he forgave me.' • **forgive**

§ **menading** n. § -- [**kaye**] **menading** = 'a kind of tree'

§ **menang** v. § -- **X menang tong Y** = 'X wins or enjoys success in Y' I Amé menang tong perang. 'We won the war.' Menang tong urip. 'be successful in life.' cf **nyopé** • **win**

§ **menang** - **pengemenang** n. § -- **pengemenang X tong Y ngelawan Z** = 'success or victory of X in Y over Z' I Irah Britis bahu mu'un uban pengemenang réh tong perang. 'The British were very happy because of their victory in the war.' Pengemenang ké' tong pasa. 'My victory in the race.' Pengemenang Britis tong perang ngelawan Jipun. 'The victory of the British in the war against Japan.' • **victory**

§ **menangin** n. § -- [**kaye**] **menangin** = 'a kind of tree'

§ **menat** n. § -- **X menat Y jin Z** / **nenat** / **nvp penat** = 'X pulls or drags [on] Y, removing it or extracting it from Z' I Irah menat alut pala talei. 'They are pulling the boat with a rope.' Lipan menat batang. 'The bulldozer is dragging a log.' Iah lakau tong tana' boh éh menéng pu'un jah ha' réh menat uai janan, boh éh mu'a éh, boh éh na'at tuyeng uai inah, boh éh na'at babui menat uai. 'As he was walking through the forest he heard a rustling of vines, and as he approached the sound, he saw that rattan was being pulled down from some trees. He saw a pig tugging at those vines.' Boh éh menat éh tai tong nah. 'He pulled him onto the flat rocks on the river side.' Iah menat jipen. 'He pulled out a tooth.' Boh réh tio menat pé' irah tio mugep batok néh awah ala ulun néh, usah néh sinah néh lem jalan rai. 'So they drew their machetes and severed his neck, and took his head, leaving his body lying there on the trail.' "Tupat ke' menat utang iteu. "Try to pull out this staff (out of the ground)." Boh éh menat pasang alu jin gaweng néh, boh éh tebung kayeu papit bawang, boh éh titai batang kayeu éh tebung néh nah avé sa dipa. 'So he pulled his axe from his carrying basket, and felled a tree across the pond, then he crossed on the trunk he had just felled until he reached the other side.' Boh Datu' Galau betara' lem kenin néh. Boh Raja' Jipun menat badang éh ngan Jipun ri'. Bé' omok éh nenat néh jin lem takéng néh ri'. 'Then Datu Galau uttered a magical incantation in his heart. And Raja Japan seized and pulled on the sword that he had with him. But he could not draw it out of its sheath.' Boh Padan Olé tai mukat juk podo éh sepanak iman, iman inah penat kebau-kebau. 'So Padan Olé climbed up the trunk towards the place where the branching begins, but the tree was being pulled upwards.' "Tupat ke' menat utang iteu. Hun utang iteu penat naneu ka'ah, hun usah Kekihan péh tuai, adang ka'au omok ngelawan éh. "Try to withdraw this staff. If you can pull it out of the ground, when Kekihan comes you will surely overcome him." syn **mihit**, **mayut** • **pull**

§ **menéja** n. = 'manager' (in the minds of rural Penan this is a person who manages a logging camp) • **manager**

§ **menen** n. = 'a measure of length equal to the length of the first (=distal) finger joint' + **X kebit tong menen** 'X is the length of a "menen"' I Jipen babui kebit tong menen -- si'ik awah. 'The pig's teeth are only the length of a finger joint -- they're very small.' Boh Bungan na'at éh mago mu'un mu'un kekat kekat selungan néh kato peloho avé maten néh kebit tong menen nah bua ojo masek tong kedilem maten lakei néh abing ri'. 'Bungan saw how emaciated he was. He was so thin that his bracelets were sliding right off his arms and legs. And her husband abing's eyes had sunk into his skull the distance of a finger joint. cf **belu'an**, **sangat pina**, **meka'** **pu'un**

§ **menéng** v. § -- **X menéng Y** / **nenéng** = 'X hears or listens to Y' + **X selék menéng** [**ha'**] Y 'X hears Y keenly' I Akeu lakau tong tana', akeu menéng jah ha' éh bé' lena bé' kejam ké' ha' kelunan atau ha' ka'an. 'I went into the forest and heard a sound that wasn't clear: I didn't know whether it was a person or an animal.' Itam jam iah tusah mu'un neu tam rai, ngan iah menyat pika ngan tam, bang bé' itam menéng ha' néh. B42.21 'We knew he was very distressed because of what we did then, and he asked for compassion from us, but we did not listen to his voice.' Kineu, ka'au bé' menéng ha' gung ri'? Ka' ha' néh, 'teng teng teng?' -- Bé, uban akeu bé' selék menéng ha' uban rengen si'ik. 'Say, didn't you hear the sound of the gong just now? It sounded like this: "clang clang clang". -- No, because my hearing is not keen, I am a little deaf.' • **hear**

§ **menéng** - **pepenéng** v. § -- **X pepenéng Y ngan Z** = 'X causes Y to be heard by Z' I Akeu pepenéng kaséng ngan réh. 'I played them a cassette.' "Bé' ine' gusi de," ha' jelé' ayau rai, 'Jian tai ala lengiang kepéh pala lu' pepenéng éh,' ha' ayau. 'He didn't budge,' said some of the enemies, 'Let's go and find some hornets for him to listen to.' (they intend to put the hornets in his ears to make him flinch)

§ **menga** v. § -- **X menga Y tong <déhé> Z** [**avé V**] / **nenga** : V is an adj. or phrase denoting the heated up state of Y = 'X warms up Y to <near> source of heat Z' I Jian menga sin babui avé pana, boh tam kon éh. 'Kindly warm up the pig meat and we will eat it.' Sin éh nega ké'. 'The meat I warmed up.' Ala Ujung Iput boh menga éh tong luten, hun pana si'ik boh negeliket éh tong retek éh sakit. 'Take "iput" leaves and warm them up next to a fire, when they are warm enough stick them on the place that hurts.' Uban akeu darem akeu juk menga usah ké' tong luten. 'Because I am chilly I will warm myself up at the fire.' Iah menga ba' avé jadi

ba pété. 'She warmed up the water.' Iah menga ba avé jadi ba matai. 'She heated the water until it boiled.' Ba éh nengá néh. 'Water heated by her.' Iah menga ujung selah baha' déhé luten kenéh pék éh tong bau baha' néh. 'She warmed up the 'selah baha' leaves near the fire in order to apply them to her swelling.' • **warm up**

§ **mengen** v. § -- **X mengen Y / nengen** / reciproc. **pepengen** = 'X grapples with or forcibly holds on to Y' | Iah mengen kelunan éh tuleu. 'He held on to the crazy person.' Akeu mengen nah dai iah panéu. 'I forcibly restrained him from fighting.' Iah mengen redo inah. 'He forcibly restrained that woman. (e.g. to rape her)' Jian ke' pakai ojo mengen lamiu metok dai néh tegarai. 'Grab on to that house with your hands to keep it from collapsing.' Tong jalan lipan, bé' pu'un kayeu éh mengen tana. 'Ineu manéu éh besalé. 'On the logging roads there aren't any trees to hold the earth. That results in erosion.' Rawah lakei inah pepengen uban néh juk tai meta réh. 'Those two men are grappling with each other because he (i.e. one of them) wants to hack up those people.' • **hold onto**

§ **mengok** v. § -- **X mengok** = 'X whistles using X's lips alone (i.e. not using fingers, a whistle, etc.)' + **mengok ngan ja'au <si'ik> ha'** 'whistle loudly <softly>' | Mengok tebai kelunan <aseu>. 'whistle to summon a person <a dog>.' cf **ngeviu, kepong** • **whistle**

§ **mengot** 1.a. adj. § -- **X mengot** = 'X is immature' | Babui éh mengot. 'immature pig' Parai éh mengot 'immature rice' Bua betan éh mengot. 'young coconut' Tulin éh mengot bé' omok bené. 'An immature seed cannot be used for planting.' Uban anak nyoho "bi ku" tinen néh bara' ngan néh, ha' néh: 'Mai ke' nyavu anak mengot.' "Because the child said 'Carry me', its mother said to it: 'Don't act like a little kid!'" Lakei ja'au inah na' péh sukup uman penyeruh néh mengot. 'Although that gentleman is old enough, his mind is immature. [i.e. he acts in an immature fashion]' cf **tu'ah** • **immature**

§ **mengot** 1.b. adj. § -- **X mengot** = 'baby X is premature' + **X peloho mengot** 'X is born prematurely' | Anak éh peloho jin boré tingen néh éh bé' sukup laséh, anak inah mengot. 'A baby that is born before its term is "mengot".' 'Jelua' kolé anak éh peloho mengot bé' murip. 'Sometimes a baby born prematurely doesn't live.' Akeu peloho mengot. 'I was born prematurely.' • **premature**

§ **mengot** 2. adj. § -- **X mengot** = 'skin or husk [of] X is soft, like the skin of someone or something immature' | Anak si'ik mengot. 'A small child has a soft skin.' Anak si'ik inah keto mengot kulit. 'That small child still has a soft skin.' Kulit ojo ké' mengot uban anak kereja lem ofis awah. 'The skin of my hands is soft because I only work in an office.' Kulit tong boré medok ieu mengot. 'The skin of this monkey's belly is soft.' Bua betan éh mengot pu'un ketek éh lemo. 'A coconut with a soft husk [i.e. a green coconut] has soft flesh.' • **soft**

§ **mengot** 3. adj. § -- **X mengot** = 'metal X is soft or insufficiently tempered' | Iah ietu awah néh po'é éh omok penakai. Éh jah mengot. 'This is the only machete that can be used. The others are [made of metal that is] too soft.'

§ **mengot osong!** = 'soft nose!' (one of the conventional oaths used by a hunter against a barking deer that has got way)

§ **menila** n. (Upper Baram) = 'a kind of large duck' cf **séték**

§ **mening** adj. § -- **X mening** = 'X [which] is clear or transparent' | Ba mening. 'clear water' Kelingai éh mening. 'clear glass' • **clear**

§ **meno** see **teno**

§ **menya** 1.a. adj. § -- **X menya [V]** = 'X is ashamed or embarrassed [to V]' + **X menya mu'un** 'X feels greatly ashamed' + **X menya si'ik** 'X feels slightly ashamed' | ..bé' roh makat jam menya. B2:25 'there was no reason for them to be ashamed.' Lakei inah juk nyoho réh nolong éh manéu lamiu. Iah menya uban néh bé' omok bayan néh. 'That man wants to ask them to help him make a house. But he was ashamed to ask them because he couldn't pay them.' Iah menya menyat tolong. 'He was too embarrassed to ask for help.' Irah pina menya awah, uban Asan jian adet ngan réh. Irah bé' kelo pesakat ngan Asan. 'They grew ashamed, for Asan was treating them all so correctly. They could not bring themselves to cause a dispute with him.' • **ashamed**

§ **menya** 1.b. adj. § -- **X menya V** : V is a verb or verb phrase = 'X is ashamed or embarrassed because X V-s' | Pawat péh bé' bara' inéu-inéu, uban néh menya melim bua ngan babui. 'The bats said nothing, for they were ashamed for having concealed the fruit from the pigs.' Bé' kelo temeu ngan but uban kuai ri' menya bé' jam ngebeték ri'. 'He didn't want to meet the cougal again, because he was ashamed because he had not known how to tattoo.'

§ **menya** 2. adj. § -- **X menya Y** = 'X is shy or ashamed in the presence of Y' | Redo inah menya akeu. 'That woman was shy of me.' Iah menya lakei ja'au. 'She was shy of the older man.' • **shy**

§ **menya** n. § -- **kemenya X** = 'X's shame' + **X teneng tong kemenya Y** 'X causes Y to feel ashamed' or X shares in Y's shame' + **bet kemenya X** 'rid X of X's shame' | Uban Labang muat tong luti Sara', ietu teneng tong kemenya Sara' <Sara' teneng menya>. 'Because Labang mocked Sarah's diseased skin, Sarah became ashamed.' Lakei inah teneng tong kemenya tinen néh, uban tinen néh nekau. 'That man became ashamed on account of his mother, because his mother stole.' Akeu kelo bet kemenya ké'. 'I want to get rid of my shame.' • **shame**

§ **menya** - **pekenya** v. § -- **X pekenya Y** = 'X makes Y feel embarrassed or ashamed' • **embarrass**

§ **menya** v. § -- **X menya Y / menya** = 'X chews Y' cf **nyepa** • **chew**

§ **menyak** adj. § -- **X menyak** = 'animal X is fat' | Medok éh menyak. 'fat monkey' Kelunan éh menyak. 'a fat person' syn **lemek** • **fat**

§ **menyat** v. § -- **X menyat Y jin <ngan> Z ngan W / nyenat** = 'X asks for Y from Z for the benefit of W' + **X gahang menyat Y** 'X vigorously demands Y' | Amé menyat penolong ngan <jin> peritah. 'We ask for help from the government.' Iah menyat penolong jin peritah ngan irah éh kari. 'He asked for help from the government for those who are in need.' Iah gahang menyat rigit jah kolé képhé. 'She vigorously demanded the money a second time.' Anak menyat roti ngan tinen néh ngan padé néh. 'The child asked for bread from her mother for her sibling.' (N.B. This is ambiguous, and could also mean 'The child asked for bread from her mother and from her sibling.' cf **neteng** • **ask for**)

§ **menyat** - **pengenyat** n. § -- **pengenyat X ngan Y** = 'X's request to Y' + **ha' pengenyat X** 'request that X has voiced' + [**ha'**] **pengenyat éh biau** 'urgent request' + **pengenyat éh gahang** 'fervent request' + **pengenyat éh tekep nena' réh** 'reasonable request (=request that ought to be granted)' + **X manéu pengenyat ngan Y** 'X makes a request to Y' + **pengenyat éh nyenat X** 'request made by X' + **X manéu ha' pengenyat ngan Y** 'X voices a request to Y' + **X mipa tong pengenyat Y** 'X responds to Y's request' + **X mena' pengenyat éh nyenat Y** 'X grants the request made by Y' | Pengenyat réh éh gahang ngan peritah poko tana. 'Their fervent request to the government to set aside land.' Amé manéu pengenyat ietu = ietu lah éh nyenat mé. 'We are making this request.' Iah manéu ha' pengenyat ngan peritah, tapi' peritah bé' kelo mipa tong pengenyat néh. 'He voiced a request to the government, but the government did not want to respond to his request.' Peritah juk mena' pengenyat éh nyenat mé. 'The government will grant the request made by us.' Akeu juk ngusi kenin irah Masin keréh mena' inéu-inéu éh pengenyat keh P3:21 'I will move the hearts of the Egyptians so that they will give anything that you may ask for...' • **request**

§ **menyat jian** idiom. v. p. § -- **X menyat jian ngan Y** = 'X asks for forgiveness or indulgence from Y' + **menyat jian ku' ngan ko' ké' kenat ha' nah** 'I ask your pardon, that's what I have to say.' (a formula of politeness excusing oneself for supposed dereliction of duty towards a guest) | Iah menyat jian ngan ké'. 'He asked for my indulgence.' Akeu menyat jian ngan ko'. 'Please excuse me.' O' anak ungap, akeu menyat jian ngan ko' uban ké' peketa ka'au teneng tong viheu ké'. 'Oh baby demon, I ask for your forgiveness, for I have made you suffer in my trap.'

§ **menyek** v. § -- **X menyek Y / nyenek** / nvp **penyek** = 'X depresses or pushes down Y' | Iah menyek ulun buang lem avé buang matai menyet. 'He pushed the bear's head down into the water until the bear drowned.' Lamiu menyek uban pina kelunan taket lem. 'The house got pushed [further] into the ground because of all the people who had climbed into it.' cf **tenyek** - **nyenek** • **push down**

§ **menyet** v. § -- **X menyet** = 'X sinks under the surface of a liquid' + **X matai menyet** 'X drowns' | Jaga' menyet. = Jaga' ke' dai ko' menyet. 'Beware of drowning.' Móséng menyet

lem deram nyak. 'A mouse drowned in a drum of oil.' Anak menyet lem geraméh, avé ulun néh menyet. 'The child sank into the mud, even its head went under.' ant **patut**; cf **kaham** • **sink**

§ **menyun** see **nyun**

§ **mép** n. (from É. **map**) = 'map' | Mép Sarawak. 'Map of Sarawak.' Mép betah ke' ayah. 'Map of the 8th division.' Mép Malaysia. syn **gaben tana**! • **map**

§ **mepa** v. § -- **X mepa Y / nepa** / nvp **pepa** = 'X smashes, squashes or crushes Y' + **X pepa' banya** 'X gets smashed into many pieces' | Ibaui mepa' nyamuk. 'Ibui squashed the midge.' Iah peka' aup ngan mepa' tabo néh. 'He fell on his face and smashed his gourd container.' Anak palui mepa' kelingai sikan. 'The naughty child smashed the window pane.' Boh Bungan ri' ala bateu pagu kenéh ngeloho éh bau temalé redo Tinen Lebui éh redo Jenuing ri'. 'Pekerau petekau ke' ha' bila' kawa ha' bila' lalit ha' bila' pigan ri' pepa' banya' avé usah Tinen Lebui péh matai lah. 'So Tinen Lebui lay down her back, with her mouth open. Then Bungan took an anvil stone and dropped it onto her "pregnant" belly. The woks, plates and bowls clattered and cracked as they broke into a thousand pieces, and Tinen Lebui lay there dead.' Iah tekaleu tong laka ngan peka' up ngan pepa' tabo néh. 'He tripped on a root and fell on his face and his gourd container got smashed.' Hun alut atau usah péh, hun teneng tong bateu inah, alut tio bekat awah, atau usah péh tio pepa' awah naneu bateu inah. 'Beware the person or boat caught in that rock, for a boat will be smashed through and a person crushed.' Boh ulun anak ungap iri' tio pepa'. 'The skull of the demon child burst open.' Tong ra' kasut ko' pu'un latei pepa' nyalit. 'There is a squashed worm stuck to the sole of your shoe.' Bua va'o peloho pepa'. 'A 'va'o' fruit dropped and smashed.' Lipan éh pegén lem song pepa'. 'The centipede that was asleep in the mortar got squashed.' cf **mapit** • **squash**

§ **mepah** adj. § -- **X mepah** = 'X is out of breath' | Tawan nawan neu kuvang atau juk mepah. 'The medicine [is used to] treat [people] suffering from colds or who are out of breath.' § **mepai** see **pai**

§ **mépéng kenin** idiom. adj. p. § -- **X mépéng kenin** = 'X is discouraged or disillusioned' | Iah mépéng kenin uban kalah lem pasa. 'He is discouraged because he lost the race.' • **discouraged**

§ **mépét** v. § -- **X mépét Y / népét** = 'X, while travelling along a body of water Y, detours around a difficult part of Y by travelling on the bank' | Sitéu amé mépét ba. 'Here we skirted a difficult part of the river.' Sitéu ba népét néh. Iah mépét bawang. 'She skirted around the edge of a long pool.' (ok, but assumes it is a long pool). Boh irah medék ba kivu alut, avé tong diham irah mépét uban ba mete, mihit alut awah. Hun avé tong levahau tong ulun diham boh réh taket lem alut medék képhé. 'So they were going upriver in a boat, and when they arrived at rapids they skirted around to the side because the water was low, and just pulled the boat (by hand). When they got to the deep place at the top of the rapids they got back into the boat and proceeded on upriver.' Tapi' pitah jalan mai sa'o ba atau péh papit ba jalan mépét diri ba awah uban akeu leko sapét si'ik basa atau tepék ba tong akeu da'. 'But you must make sure that we neither walk downstream in the water nor cross the river. We must travel on the bank, for I detest being splashed, or being touched by even a drop of moisture.' cf **moto**

§ **mepo** (dilem -- occurs only in the cryptic 'Ha' ané Uyau Abéng hun néh pané sahou' -- 'What Uyau Abéng said long ago' -- a traditional 'appendix' to the Story of Uyau Abéng.) syn **ngelina**

§ **mepung** (dilem -- occurs only in the cryptic 'Ha' ané Uyau Abéng hun néh pané sahou' -- 'What Uyau Abéng said long ago' -- a traditional 'appendix' to the Story of Uyau Abéng.) syn **mugen**

§ **merakit** n. § -- [**kayeu**] **merakit** = 'a kind of tree, *Xylopia ferruginea*' + **lakat merakit** + **kulit merakit**

§ **merang** v. § -- **X merang Y tong Z / nerang** / nvp **perang** = 'X hangs, catches or immobilizes Y on Z' | Iah merang po'é tong tapé. 'He hung the machete on the wall (e.g. on a nail).' Sé sé tuah jin belah toh ala ka'an vam, tong ogéng iteu éh ko' merang petulat belah toh vam. 'In the future, whichever one of us has made a kill, he will hang the meat on this snag, so that it can be shared between the two of us.' ...[irah] ala jah livah keroth merang éh tong pesun roh... B9:23 '...they took a piece of cloth and hung it between their shoulders...' (B9:23) Pungun bua meté peloho <jato> <pelera> tapi' perang. 'The cluster of rambutans got hung up before reaching the ground.' (e.g. by getting caught in a branch) Bilun peloho ngan perang tong kayeu. 'The plane crashed into the forest and remained stuck in the tree tops.' Medok éh matai uban teneng neput bé' peloho tapi' perang. 'The monkey that died because it was shot by a blowgun didn't fall, but remained hung up in the tree.' Kerayang peloho jin lamiu bau ngan perang tong sapau lamiu éh sa' ra'. 'The shirt fell from a tall building and landed on the roof of a house below.' Juhit marang teneng tong uaya léterik matai perang. 'The bird was flying along and struck a power line where it died and stuck fast.' Viheu leba, tapi' ieng ké' ka'an perang tong néh. 'The spring trap was triggered, but there was no animal caught in it.' ...rawah matong boh roh teneng tong jah satek lawin balau boh roh nekapéng tong néh boh lah roh matong ngan perang tong jah livuk. '...they were floating along, and they came up against part of the trunk of "balau" sago palm, so they climbed up on it, and continued floating downstream, and got caught in an eddy.' cf **nekieng, seng** - **meseng** • **hang**

§ **merawan** proper noun = 'Berawan' (name of an ethnic group) • **berawan**

§ **merega** adj. (from Malay "berharga" -- true Penan is 'bau belih mu'un') § -- **X merega** = 'X that is valuable or expensive' | Ara telako éh merega mu'un. 'Agarwood, which is very valuable.'

§ **merek** adj. § -- **X merek ngan Y tong Z** = 'X is angry at Y about Z' + **X [toto'] merek mu'un** 'X is very angry' | Iah merek ngan anak éh sa'at meta'. 'She was angry with the naughty child.' Ja'au maten néh kepuk ku' tovo néh panéng kéné' uban néh merek. 'He stared at me with wide eyes when he was talking with me because he was angry.' Ha' lakei éh bé' iah tulat éh mu'un nah, "Akeu", ha' néh, "Juk merek mu'un, akeu." The man who had not received the fair share said, "I ought to be very angry." Inah manéu ku' bé' toto' merek mu'un. 'As a result I do not feel really angry.' Merek mu'un ku' ngan néh. 'I'm furious with him.' Boh lakei éh juk merek tong tawak éh tenekau ri'... Then the man who was angry about the stolen gong... • **angry**

§ **merek** - **kemerek** n. § -- **kemerek X** = 'anger of X' | Akeu medai kemerek tamen ké'. 'I am afraid of my father's anger.' ...uban kawah mematai kelunan neu kemerek koh tengé. B49:6 '...because you two have killed people because of your own anger.' Uban kemerek néh ngan ké', iah bé' kelo tuai nepah akeu. 'Because of his anger towards me, he didn't want to come and visit me.' • **anger**

§ **merek** - **mekerek** adj. § -- **X mekerek** = 'X gets angry easily' | Anak si'ik mekerek. 'Small children get angry easily.' • **irascible**

§ **merek** - **pekerek** v. § -- **X pekerek Y / pekerek** = 'X angers Y' | Mai pekerek medok inah, dai néh nga' at ka'au. 'Do not make that monkey angry or it will bite you.' • **anger**

§ **merem** 1. n. § = 'night' + **dau merem** 'night time' + **merem dau** 'it is night' + **dau juk merem** 'it is getting dark' + **dau lepah merem** 'it has got dark' + **lepok merem** 'the middle of the night' + **merem malem** 'last night' + **merem da' ap** 'tonight' + **kebit merem** 'all night long' + **tong jah merem** 'one night (=once at night)' + **laphak pevilar merem** 'past midnight' | Pu'un tong jah merem hun néh moko tong lamiu néh iah juk kuman ba pana napat pala apo balau. 'One night when she was sitting at home she got the urge to drink hot water thickened with "balau" sago starch.' Boh Tinen Levu moko laphak pevilar merem boh redo ja'au iri' bara' ngan lakei néh, "Akeu juk tuhun pakan aseu ké'", ha' néh. 'Tinen Levu stayed inside it well past midnight, when she said to her husband, "I am going to set down and feed my dogs." Tong lebo putih sio genin, dau merem kebit mu'un. 'In the land of the white people, during the cold season night time is very long.' Dau juk merem da'. 'It will be dark soon.' Dau lepah merem. 'It has gotten dark.' Hun dau merem, tuah omok lakau. 'When it gets dark, we can travel.' Bu'un dau juk merem. 'It's starting to get dark.' • **night**

§ **merem** 2. n. § = 'dark' + **lem merem** 'in the dark' | Boh éh molé mihin éh avé tong oséng, boh roh kuman éh lem merem sinah tong awa. 'He brought them back to the cat, and the two animals ate them in the darkened reception room.' cf **dau** - **dau merem** • **dark**

§ **merem** 3. adj. § -- **X merem** **naneu Y** = 'X is dark on account of Y' + **jadi merem** 'it gets <has gotten> dark' + **merem** 'it is dark' + **merem si'ik** 'slightly dark' + **merem mu'un** 'merem **gahang** or **gahang merem** 'very dark' | Na' pèh dau pejek hun iteu, lem luwang tana' inah merem mu'un. 'Although it is now mid-day, it is very dark in that cave.' Iah memelo aseu nèh uban merem ngan iah bé' jam éh aseu nèh. 'He speared his dog because it was dark and he didn't know it was his dog.' Merem awah naneu sap. 'It was entirely dark because of the smoke.' Hun iteu gahang merem, uban lepok merem. 'It is very dark now, because it is the middle of the night.' cf **dau - dau merem** • **dark**

§ **merét** n. § -- [**kayeu**] **merét** = 'a species of tree' (can grow very large) + **bua merét** 'fruit of the M.' (not edible for humans, eaten by pigs)

§ **merip** 1. v. § -- **X merip Y** / **nerip** = 'X sharpens the edge or end of Y by whittling' | Merip siang, 'sharpen a stake.' Merip pisin, 'sharpen a pencil' Merip nahat kayeu, 'sharpen a wooden knife' • **sharpen**

§ **merip** 2. v. § -- **X merip Y** / **nerip** = 'X peels Y using a blade' | Boh éh podò tong paka', iah ala jah lo'ong bua pelutan. Iah merip éh, iah kon éh. 'Then he got up to the branch, and took a "pelutan" fruit. He peeled it with the knife and ate it.' cf **nyélé, ngulit** • **peel**

§ **merlu** (questionable variant of **perlu**, itself a recent M borrowing -- use **begunah**) | Barei jin siteu tai Marudi merlu teulu ató rigit penakai. 'Like, from here to Marudi you need three hundred Ringgits.'

§ **mero - pero** v. § -- **X pero** <**pepero**> **Y** / **pepero** = 'X bathes Y' | Tinen pero anak. 'The mother bathed the child.' Anak pepero nèh. 'The child was bathed by her.' Pero aseu. 'bathe a dog.' • **bathe**

§ **mero** 1. v. § -- **X mero lem Y** = 'X bathes in Y' | Iah mero lem Ba Ubong, 'She bathes in Ubong River.' • **bathe**

§ **mero** 2. v. § -- **X mero Y tong Z** = 'X pours Y over [body part of] person Z in order to wet or clean Z' | Hun mayung neu kuvang, darem, sakit keluhut -- semu'un nèh hun sakit rengah -- boh mesa' inan manèh éh lem ba pana matok boh mero ba tong ulun ko' avé usah ko'. 'When you are ill with a runny nose, with fever, sore in the sinews -- indeed, in the case of any kind of illness -- pound the stalk and put it in hot water and boil it and then pour the water on your head and body.'

§ **meru** see **peru**

§ **mesa** 1. v. § -- **X mesa Y** / **nesa** = 'X cuts animal Y into two equal parts lengthwise' | Mesa seluang. Mesa juhit. • **cut in two**

§ **mesa** 2. v. § -- **X mesa Y N Z** / **nesa** : N is a numeral, Z a unit of currency = 'X breaks currency note Y into smaller units of N Z' | Akeu juk mesah lemah polo rigit. 'I want to break fifty Ringgits [i.e. a fifty Ringgit note]. 'Jian ke' mesa éh lemah rigit. 'Please break this into five ringgit notes.' Semah jah polo rigit éh nesa ko' ri? 'Where are those ten Ringgits that you changed into smaller units?'

§ **mesa - pesa** n. § -- **X pesa** = 'an amount of money X in the form of a single note or coin' + **pesa si'ik** 'small change' + [**jah**] **rigit pesa** 'a one Ringgit note or coin' + **duah rigit pesa** 'a two Ringgit note' + **lemah rigit pesa** 'a five Ringgit note' | Kineu, pu'un rigit pesa ngan ko'? 'Do you have small change?'

§ **mesa** 1. v. § -- **X mesa' Y pakai Z** / **nesa'** / **nvp pesa'** = 'X pounds Y with Z' + **X gahang mesa'** 'X pounds energetically' | Redo mesa' parai. 'The woman is pounding rice.' (normal means of separating husks) Iah mesa' ubei. 'She is pounding cassava.' Ijin éh mesa' bateu kenèh jadi' napun. 'A machine that pounds rocks into sand.' Lakei bé' jam mu'un mesa' parai. 'Men aren't very good at pounding rice.' Siget kolé hun lakei Tamen Lebui ri' lakau tai beté boh redo Jenuing ri' ala bateu mesa' jela' atet nèh pakai bateu. 'Every time that Tamen Lebui went off hunting, Jenuing would take a stone, and she would strike her clitoris with that stone.' cf **mèhék, meték, muja'** • **pound**

§ **mesa** 2. v. § -- **X mesa' Y** / **nesa'** = 'X pounds Y in the process of forging it' + **tukung mesa'** 'smith' | Iah jah mesa' atap. 'He forges a spear point.' Tukeng mesa' po'é <nahat>. 'An expert at forging machetes <knives>.' syn **nasa** • **forge**

§ **mesak** 1. adj. § -- **X mesak** = 'foodstuff X is ready to be eaten because it has ripened or been cooked' + **X omok mesak** 'X can be cooked' | Bua éh mesak. 'ripe fruit.' Ka'an éh mesak uban lepah kenesak. lit., 'food that is cooked because it has been cooked.' Ngelua' térék mesak. 'half of [the crop in] the field is ripe.' Boh éh ala éh molé avé tong lamin. Iah kesak éh. Iah matok éh. Bé' iah omok mesak. 'He took it back to the house. He cooked it. He boiled it. But it could not yield to cooking and become done.' Parai mesak neu luten lamin potong. 'The rice got cooked in the heat of the fire that burned down the house.' Idok mesak neu lamin potong. ant **mata**; cf **mela'oh, kesak** • **ripe**

§ **mesak** 2. adj. § -- **X mesak** = 'X had undergone a process of transformation by heat that makes X ready to be used -- as if X "mesak 1"' | Talei talun éh mesak uban lepah kenedud <uban kenedud tong sarah luten>. 'Bark rope that is ready for use because it has been dried <because it has been dried in mild heat high above the fire>.' cf **to'o**

§ **mesam** v. § -- **X mesam Y** / **nesam** / **nvp pesam** = 'X cuts Y into small pieces' | Iah pakai nahat mesam bua. 'She used a knife to dice up the fruit.' Uvut éh nesam nèh. 'Sagu trunk that he cut into small pieces.' Boh roh ala jah lo'ong, rawah sunga' éh, roh muja' bua duyung inah avé nèh pesam barei nedep pu'an atau mesa' awah. 'So they took a piece of fruit, threw it up in the air, and speared that durian fruit until it was split into small pieces, as if it had been chewed up by a squirrel.' • **dice up**

§ **mesap** v. § -- **X mesap Y** / **nesap** = 'X cuts off a rounded side of Y in order to leave Y with a flat surface' | Iah mesap batang suai alut. 'He cut the log to make it flat on one side to make a boat.' Iah mesap batang nyagang suai keleput. 'He cut a slab off the side of a "nyagang" trunk to make a blowpipe.' Iah pakai po'é mesap kayeu. 'He blazed a tree with his machete.' (i.e. he chopped a slab off the outside, leaving a flat surface, e.g. a surface on which to inscribe a message) cf **pak, mesé, bila - memila'**

§ **mesé** see **sé**

§ **mesek** v. § -- **X mesek Y** / **nesek** / **nvp pesek** = 'X packs or crowds components [making up] X tightly together' | Iah mesek livah lem bég. 'She packed the things into the bag.' Tuah tupat mesek kekah ha' Penan tai lem surat. 'We are trying to pack all the Penan words into a dictionary.' Hun redo bé' jam manyam, mak bé' pesek. 'If a woman does not know how to weave, the [warp and weft of the] mat will not be tight.' Pu'un kelunan éh pakai jong pesek tong ojo nèh, avé duah polo jong. 'There are people who crowd bracelets onto their arms, up to twenty of them.' Irah petipun pesek sa tenah lamin kerita keréh bara' penusah réh. 'They gathered in a crowd outside the parking garage to make their complaints known.' Pesek lem telo nèh tahat. The darts were tightly packed in his quiver.' • **pack**

§ **mesek medek** idiom. v. p. § -- **X mesek medek Y lem Z** = 'X stuffs or crams Y into Z' | Kelunan éh singat mesek medek kekah ka'an lem ujun nèh. 'A greedy person stuffs all the food into his mouth.' cf **nyekukup nyekulup** • **cram**

§ **mesekin** adj. (neol., from M. **meskin**) § -- **X mesekin** = 'X is poor (=without the necessities of life)' cf **kari** • **poor**

§ **meselé** see **selé**

§ **mesem** adj. § -- **X mesem** = 'X that is sour' + **mesem barei kon bua nyekap** 'sour as "nyekap" fruit' -- i.e. 'very sour' (a saying) | Kineu kemé bua inah? Mesem. 'What is the taste of that fruit? It's sour.' Jian toh tupat nyoho padé toh éh redo teu bah bua lepeso éh mesem mu'un pala toh nyieng tepun ke' nèh tuai boh ka' kineu ida.' 'Let us try to make our sister roost a "lepeso" fruit, which is extremely sour, and use that fruit to lure a tiger. When that tiger comes, we shall see what comes to pass.' • **sour**

§ **mesep** v. § -- **X mesep Y** / **nesep** = 'X drinks Y' + **X mesep ba pah** <avé> **X beso** 'X drinks X's fill' | Irah mesep ba. 'They are drinking. (e.g. water, soup, coffee)' • **drink**

§ **mesep - pepesep** v. § -- **X pepesep Y** / **pepesep** = 'X makes Y drink by putting drink into Y's mouth' | Anak pepesep nèh. 'She fed liquid to the child.'

§ **mesep - pesep** v. § -- **X pesep Y Z** // **X pesep Z ngan Y** / **pesep** = 'X gives Y Z to drink' | Hun nèh avé tong lamin moato éh mena mena redo nèh pakan éh sin ngan pesep éh ba tela'o ri. 'When he got home he waited and waited for his wife to give him the flesh of the barking deer to eat, and to give him the soup of the barking deer to drink.' Tinen Berawan pesep ba patok ngan anak nèh. 'The Berawan mother gave soup to her children to drink.' Ba

patok éh pesep tinen Berawan ngan anak nèh segit awah. 'The soup given by the Berawan mother to her children to drink was simply dirty.'

§ **mesét** v. § -- **X mesét Y jin Z** / **V tai W** / **nesét** : V is a verb denoting travelling = 'X drives Y away from Z, making Y V to W' | Peritah mesét irah jin Indonésia ngan Pilipin molé tai tana'. 'The government expels people from Indonesia and the Philippines and makes them return to their countries.' Irah éh nekau masek Sarawak nesét peritah kepeh. 'Those who surreptitiously enter Sarawak are expelled by the government.' Iah mesét iap jin lamin. 'She drove the chickens out of the house.' syn **musat**

§ **meseti** v. (neol., from M. **mesti**) § -- **meseti** **X V** // **X meseti** **V** = 'it is necessary for X to V' | Meseti' akeu lakau tai sinah dau iteu. 'I must go there today.' Boré alut leta si'ik neu pété, meseti' bet ba tovo lakau. 'The bottom of the boat got cracked by the sun, you have to bail water when you are riding in it.' Irah meseti' nyolok dai réh teneng tong kayeu inah. 'They must duck their heads lest they bump into that tree.' • **must**

§ **mesilat** n. § -- **mesilat** = 'temminck's flying squirrel, Petinomys setosus'

§ **mesilat** n. § -- [**kayeu**] **mesilat** = 'a kind of tree' + **bua besilat**

§ **mesilen** adj. § -- **X mesilen** = 'X is tough, cannot be torn or broken easily' (X can be a flexible or inflexible thing) | Ipa éh mesilen. 'tough husk'

§ **mesin** see **sin**

§ **mesip** v. § -- **X mesip Y tong Z** / **nesip** = 'X tucks Y into the space between Z and that to which Z is attached or pressed against' | Redo nemalé mesip ujung long tong ti'ah dau ungap tuai tavin. 'A pregnant woman tucks a "long" leaf into the top of her sarong lest an "ungap" come calling.' Iah mesip keringot tong kasau lamin <tong sapau>. 'The tucked the nose flute between the roof pole and the roof <into the roof>.' Iah mesip bateu iran tong avet. 'He tucked the whetstone into the top of his loincloth.' Ujung lput -- tawan sakit sohot, sakit bau sugi. Menga ujung lput tong luten boh mesip éh tong seluen/avet' ""lput" leaves -- medicine for ache in spine, pain over the small of the back. Warm the leaf over the fire and tuck it into the top of the pants or loincloth.

§ **meso** v. § -- **X meso Y** [**jin rong X**] **tai Z** / **neso** = 'X blows Y from X's nose onto Z' | Anak meso kuvang. 'The child blows [nasal discharge out of] its nose.' Anak sa'at meso kuvang jin rong nèh tai tong ojo ké'. 'The naughty child blew snot out of its nose onto my hand.'

§ **mesok** see **sok**

§ **mesolé** v. § -- **X mesolé jin Y** = 'X recovers from Y (=X re-acquires its original healthy state after suffering from Y)' + **X mesolé jian** 'X recovers and is as good as new' | Aseu éh sakit kulit nèh, bulun nèh nyleban kepeh juk mesolé jian. 'The dog with the skin disease lost its hair and then regrew it and was as good as new.' Lakei inah mayung ja'au, tapi iah mesolé jian kepeh jin penyakit nèh. 'That man was gravely ill, but he recovered from his illness.' Iah mesolé jin penyakit. Kayeu éh ngangau neu telah mesolé kepeh ngelenger kepeh jadi jian. 'The trees that lost all their leaves because of the drought recovered and grew new leaves and were as good as new.' cf **pawah, ma'o** • **recover**

§ **mesong** v. § -- **X mesong Y pala Z** / **nesong** = 'X fans Y with Z' | Iah mesong luten kenèh pana mu'un. 'He fans the fire to make it very hot' Anak nesong tinen dau pana. 'The child was fanned by the mother to so that he wouldn't be hot.' Tinen pala da'un mesong anak. 'The mother used a "da'un" leaf to fan the child.' Besai léterik mesong tuah. 'The electric fan is fanning us.' • **fan**

§ **mesong** see **song - mesong**

§ **mesong - pesong** n. § = 'fan or bellows (=instrument used to "mesong I")' + **pesong bolo** 'bamboo bellows' | Pakai pesong bolo mamp luten. 'Use a bamboo bellows to fan up a fire.' • **fan**

§ **mesoso** v. § -- **X mesoso neu Y** = '[part of the] surface of X comes off or fades due to the action of Y, revealing or resulting in a paler surface' | Kerayang bala éh maréng nelih ké', hun ké' po éh mesoso, jadi mebéng si'ik. 'When I washed the new read shirt that I bought it faded, and turned a bit paler.' Mai modò gaben lem pété <ta> dai nèh mesoso. 'Don't store the picture in the sun <rain> or it might fade.' Mesoso neu pété <ta>. 'Faded in the sun <rain>.'

§ **mesti** see **meseti**

§ **mesup** v. § -- **X mesup Y tong Z** / **nesup** // **X mesup Z pala Y** = 'X scoops up liquid Y and pours or splashes it onto Z' | Ukun mesup ba tong apa. 'Ukun scoops water onto the flour.' Ala beledi mesup ba lem <tong> gelan. 'Take a bucket and throw water on the floor.' Iah pala ojo <besai> tepap ba kenèh mesup irah tong dirin ba keréh basa'. 'He splashed water with his hands <with a paddle> on to the people on the bank (lit, he struck water sideways to splash water onto the people on the bank to wet them).' Iah mesup ba tong irah. = Iah mesup irah pakai ba. 'He splashed water on them.' syn **ma'ung**; cf **tepek - nepék** • **splash**

§ **méta** v. § -- **X méta Y pala Z** / **netá** = 'X chops <backs> Y using Z' + **X méta tong Y** 'X hacks at Y' + **méta tutuh tutuh** 'chop all the way around the circumference' | Iah pala paseng <po'é> méta kayeu tojo jalan semah iah juk tai. 'He used an axe <machete> to blaze trees to show which way he was going.' Boh lakei ja'au inah mihin po'é. Hun pu'un seluang iah méta éh. 'The man took a machete with him. If he found any fish he would hack them.' 'Hun ko' tai ngayau Uyau Abéng Balang Nyaréng da', hun ko' méta éh, hun ko' muja' éh, na' péh da', keko' méta tong anak silun nèh éh boh iah méta', ha' redo ja'au inah lem nyupin nèh. 'So the old woman in his dream said, "If you should fight Uyau Abéng Balang Nyaréng, if you slash him or if you stab him it will have no effect, unless you slash at the root of his fingernails. Only then will he die." Inan tajem lepah méta ké', tapi' bé' pu'un tajem. I chopped into the dart poison tree (to test it), but there was no dart poison.' Iah méta tutuh tutuh inah kayeu nah. 'He chopped all around the circumference of that tree trunk.' cf **mesé** • **chop**

§ **méta - pepeta** v. § -- **X ngan Y pepeta Z** = 'X and Y all hack away at X together' | Bé' lebé dau merem avé lah tepun nah, boh réh pepeta ngan tepun rai pakai paseng alu, keréh tebing ké' tong batok tepun. 'Night soon came and the tiger appeared, and they all wielded their axes, hacking away at the tiger's neck.'

§ **méta** 1. v. § -- **X méta' Y V** / **netá'** = 'X forbids or prevents Y from V-ing' | Irah méta' ka'au kereja. 'They forbid you from working.' Irah Kayan juk méta' ka'ah masek lem tana' réh. 'Those Kayan will prevent you from coming onto their land.' Guru méta' iah purung surat éh sa'at. 'The teacher keeps him from reading bad books.' cf **seng - meseng** • **prevent**

§ **méta** 1. v. § -- **X méta' Y Q** / **netá'** : Q is a clause or adjectival phrase = 'X tells Y that Y should not [be] Q' | Iah méta' éh kenat, ka' ha' nèh, Bé' tekep ke' ala do padé ko', ha' nèh. Mk6:18 'He reproached him, saying, "You should not take your brother's wife." 'Akeu méta' anak inah sa'at mu'un. 'I rebuked that child for its bad behaviour.' Akeu méta' anak inah tuyah nahat. 'I told the child not to play with the knife.' Boh tinen Kekihan bara' ngan Kekihan, "Keko' méta-méta' ulun ayau mété tamen ko' Kekihan. Matai lah énéh dat," ha' tinen Kekihan ngan Kekihan. 'So Kekihan's mother said to Kekihan, "You must stop those enemy heads from suckling on your father, Kekihan. It may be the death of him." 'Boh keruah nèh éh pu'un redo tenèh nah méta' éh, 'Mai ke' mala' dai toh liwen da', ha' lakei éh pu'un redo tong rawah nah. So he married companion admonished him, saying, "Stop laughing, or we will be struck down by liwen, by supernatural punishment." Boh irah ja'au anak inah bara' méta' réh bé' buha' réh seminga' tong idang ada laséh inah. 'But their elders admonished them, and forbade them to play in the moonlight.' • **admonish**

§ **méta - jian méta** idiom. adj. p. § -- **X jian méta** // **jian méta** **X** = 'child X, or pet animal treated like a child, is well-behaved' + **X jian mu'un méta** or **X jian méta mu'un** 'X is very well-behaved' | Anak inah jian méta: Tinen nèh pané jah kolé awah, iah menéng jah nèh. 'That child is well behaved; if her mother says something to her just once, she will obey her.' Jjian méta' anak inah. 'That child is well behaved.' Anak inah jian mu'un méta'. = Anak inah jian méta mu'un. 'That child is very well-behaved.' ant **sa'at méta** • **well-behaved**

§ **méta - sa'at méta** idiom. adj. p. § -- **X sa'at méta** // **sa'at méta** **X** = 'child X, or pet animal treated like a child, is ill-behaved or naughty' + **sa'at méta méta** 'X is very ill-behaved' | Anak éh nyigup sa'at méta. 'Children who smoke are naughty.' Anak éh memila sikan sa'at méta. 'Children who break windows are naughty.' Tinen memerah anak éh sa'at méta. 'The mother whips the child who is ill-behaved.' Aseu <medok> éh sa'at méta. 'Dog

<monkey> that is naughty.' Sa'at mu'un meta' anak inah. 'That child is very naughty.' ant **jian meta'** • **naughty**

§ **meta'** - **pengeta'** n. § -- **ha' pengeta' X ngan Y tong Z** = 'X's rebuke or admonition given to Y in regard to Z' + **X bara' <maneu> ha' pengeta' ngan Y** 'X rebukes or admonishes Y' + **ha' pengeta' éh gahang** 'sharp rebuke' | Ha' pengeta' ké' ngan néh manéh éh menya. 'The rebuke I gave to her made her ashamed.' Ha' pengeta' guru ngan anak tong penganéu éh sa'at. 'The teacher's rebuke to the child in regard to her bad deed.' ...pasan penganéu néh éh sa'at. '...In regard to her bad deed.' "Selevong ke' ka'au sa'at adet ngan kelunan." -- Iteu ha' pengeta' ngan anak éh sa'at meta'. 'Shame on you for behaving improperly toward people!' -- This is a rebuke to a misbehaving child.' Uban iah manéu sa'at, akeu manéu <bara> ha' pengeta' ngan néh. 'Because she did wrong, I rebuked her.' Ha' pengeta' ké' éh gahang mu'un ngan néh manéu éh menya. 'My sharp rebuke to her made her ashamed.' • **rebuke**

§ **metah** adj. § -- **X metah** = 'X is easily broken, damaged or destroyed with use or wear' | Kelebé réh sa'o nah rai, uban kayeu gogong éh poho kayeu metah, iah tetok neu bateu. 'While they were going downstream, on account of the fact that "gogong" wood is soft, it [=their boat] got holed by a rock.' Pina livah éh belih diva' jin Kina' metah awah. Livah jin Jipun ngelayau tahan. 'Many things that one buys at a cheap price from the Chinese [merchants] are not sturdily made. Only Japanese goods really last.' Kelatah ngelayau metah. 'Paper always gets damaged [e.g. torn].' Kulit babui bé' metah, tapi' kulit kelunan metah. 'Pig skin is not easily torn, but human skin is.' Tulin timah metah. 'Tin is easily damaged [e.g. dented].' Seluen iteu bé' jian, uban metah. Ngelayau peji. 'These pants are no good, because they do not hold up to use. They are always getting torn.' Rédio jam metah, tapi' po'é éh jian bé' jam metah. 'Radios are liable to break, but good machetes do not.' Pu'un po'é éh mukun éh jam metah. 'There are old machetes that easily break.' ant **tahan**; see **na'o** +

§ **metah** n. § -- **[kayeu] metah** = 'a kind of tree, Rubiaceae' cf **savit metah**
§ **metak** v. § -- **X metak jin Y** = 'X, being attached to Y, comes off Y' | Iah muja' éh tong labet babui. Tio atap néh metak jin' jian keulup néh. Babui inah nekedeu bé' matai. 'He thrust, and the blade buried itself in the boar's upper body. But the blade broke free from the binding by which it was fixed to the blowpipe's tip, and the boar, still alive, fled into the forest, the spear point lodged in its side.' syn **puhang**
§ **metak** - **pepetak** v. § -- **X metak Y / netak** / collect. **pepetak** = 'X makes Y come unattached from Z' | Akeu metak atap hun ké' ngeliwah éh. 'I unfasten the spear blade when I change it.' Rawah pepetak atap hun roh pekeliiwah éh. 'They unfasten the spear blade when they change it.'

§ **metanyit** n. § -- **[kayeu] metanyit** = 'a kind of rambutan tree' + **bua metanyit** 'a kind of rambutan'

§ **metat** v. § -- **X metat neu Y** = 'X gets lost or disappears because of Y' | Kerayung ké' metat neu néh. 'My shirt got lost because of him.' • **disappear**

§ **metat** - **netat** n. § -- **X netat** = 'X goes off and disappears, this being a conscious act of X' | Kineu ayo néh mueng? -- Iah lakau netat tong tana', pelinguh metat adang matai. 'How did he kill himself? -- He went off and lost himself in the forest, he is lost forever and certainly dead.' (this presupposes a conscious act of suicide) Mai ké' netat jin kelunan pina dai ko' tawang <ga'at buang>. 'Do not disappear away from the group lest you become lost <get bitten by a bear>.' Aseu éh netat tai masén babui tengé. 'A dog that went off on its own to track a pig.' • **disappear**

§ **metat** - **ngetat** v. § -- **X ngetat Y / kenetat** = 'X causes Y to "metat"' | Akeu merek uban iah ngetat kerayung ké'. 'I was angry because he lost my shirt.' Akeu besau uban ngetat ritig ké'. 'I am upset because I lost my money.' Ayau néh ngetat kerita néh, nesung éh lem ba uban nyua' éh. 'The enemy made his car disappear, driving it into the river to get even with him.' Tong Irak peritah éh sa'at mu'un jam ngetat ka'au awah hun ko' ngelawan éh. 'In Iraq the evil government knows how to just make you disappear if you resist it.' • **lose**

§ **metat** - **pengetat** n. § -- **pengetat X** = 'the disappearance of X' | Amé besau uban pengetat lakei ja'au éh nolong anak sahau. 'We are upset because of the disappearance of the great man who used to help us.' • **disappearance**

§ **metat kenin** idiom. v. p. § -- **X metat kenin jin Y** = 'X loses track of or does not recall Y' (=X fails to think of Y when X should be thinking of Y) | Boh éh peseruh kepéh semah péh po'é ke teu rai metat kenin néh, boh éh lah mujah juk pitah aken néh bé' lah pu'un po'é. 'He thought and thought, and tried to remember where his machete could be, he could think of nothing, and he wondered and tried to think of something, but there was no machete.' Iah metat kenin jin poho adet irah ja'au sahau. Na' péh iah ala payau, iah bé' tulat éh ngan lua' néh. Iah nyihun éh kuman tengé. Adet irah ja'au sahau rai metat awah jin lem penyeruh néh. Maneu iah sihun ala mekum. 'He forgot about the original customs of the elders in the past. Although he bagged a deer, he did not share it out to his relatives. He hogged it all to himself. The customs of the elders from the past vanished from his mind. That made him greedy.'

§ **meté** 1. v. § -- **X meté Y / neté** = 'X lifts Y up, but no higher than X's head' | Iah meté kayeu, boh memaku' éh. 'He lifted the wood up and nailed it.' Boh pelanok mesak, boh éh meté éh tong gelan. 'When the mouse deer was done, he lifted it on to the floor.' Iah meté anak si'ik doko irah pina omok na'at éh. 'He held up the small child so that they could all see it.' Boh éh mena' ba boh éh matok babui ri'. 'Hun patok ri' mesak boh éh meté kawa ri' boh roh kuman. 'And he put water in it, and boiled some of the pig. When the soup was done he lifted the wok off the fire and the two of them ate.' cf **mejing** • **lift**

§ **meté** 2. v. § -- **X meté jin Y masek lem <tong> Z** = 'X leaks upwards out of hole [in] Y and into <onto> Z' | Ba meté jin tetok <bila> alut. 'Water is leaking through the hole <crack> in the boat.' Ba meté jin paip. 'Water is leaking up out of the pipe.' Ba meté masek lem alut. = Ba meté jin tetok alut masek lem alut. 'Water is leaking into the boat.' Ba meté jin paip masek lem lamin. 'Water is leaking out of the pipe into the house.' Ba meté jin paip masek tong gelan semin. 'Water is leaking out of the pipe up onto the cement floor.' (e.g. there is a pipe embedded in the cement.) cf **teru'en** • **leak**

§ **meté** - **meté ngaran** idiom. v. p. § -- **X meté ngaran Y / neté** = 'X praises Y or campaigns on behalf of Y' | Iah meté ngaran anak néh 'He sings the praises of his child (to others).' Iah meté ngaran néh avé néh jadi pengeja'au. 'He praised him (i.e. he kept on praising him) until he became a leader.' • **praise**

§ **meté** see **été**
§ **meté** n. § -- **[kayeu] meté** = 'a kind of rambutan tree' + **bua meté** 'a kind of rambutan' (very sweet, flesh sticks to pit. Edible.)

§ **metebéi** v. § -- **X metebéi neu Y** = 'X gets eroded' + **X metebéi** 'X gets more and more eroded' | Lebung tana' lem ba banget éh munyai neu luyak ja'au tai metebéi. Tana' iteu metebéi neu besalé éh nasa' lamin réh. 'This land has been eroded by that landslide that wrecked their houses.' • **eroded**

§ **metéi** v. § -- **X metéi** = 'water X subsidés or gets shallower' | Akeu bé' sapét pakai utang péh papit ba, pala néh metéi. 'I scarcely used a stick to cross the river, for it is subsiding.' Irang ngapan ba [éh] metéi doko [ké'] alut sa'o. 'They dug up the river in which the water has subsidised so that the boat may go downstream.' Diham iteu éh sa'at mu'un. 'These rapids are dangerous.' Boh irah medék ba kivu alut, avé tong diham irah mépét uban ba metéi, mihit alut awah. Hun avé tong levahau tong ulun diham boh réh taket lem alut medék kepéh. 'So they were going upriver in a boat, and when they arrived at rapids they skirted around to the side because the water was low, and just pulled the boat (by hand). When they got to the deep place at the top of the rapids they got back into the boat and proceeded on upriver.' • **subside**

§ **metek** 1. v. § -- **X metek Y pala Z / netek** = 'X cuts through Y with a blow from sharp object Z' | Iah metek bua ojo néh. 'He cut off his own finger.' cf **nyatek**; **metep**, **mesa**, **memutui**, **mugen** • **cut through**

§ **metek** 2.a. v. § -- **X metek Y / netek** = 'X taps or collects sap, resin or latex from tree Y' | Akeu lepah metek inah tajem, tapi' bé' pu'un tajem. 'I tapped the dark poison tree, but there was no dart poison latex.' Inan tajem lepah netek ké'. • **tap**

§ **metek** 2.b. v. § -- **X metek Y / netek** = 'X taps or collects sap, resin or latex Y from a tree' | Iah metek tajem jin palang. 'He collects dark poison from a scaffolding.' Metek pelep getipai. 'Tap getipai resin.'

§ **meték** v. § -- **X meték Y / neték** = 'X treads or tramples Y (= X, standing on Y, pounds Y repeatedly with X's feet)' + **X meték Y mu'un X** 'X tramples Y thoroughly' + **X meték papah petusuh** 'X tramples pith with both feet' | Meték papah uvut 'tread pulp of the "uvut" sago.' Meték bua agun. 'tread grapes.' Meték parai B50:10 Mai meték mak ké'! 'Don't trample my mat!' Iah meték papah petusuh. Iah meték papah liwet liwet. 'She trampled pith, stopped, and then went back to trampling it.' cf **méhek** • **tread**

§ **meték** pron., Class 1, 2, & 3 = 'we several, but not you' (exclusive "we") • **we**
§ **meten** adj. § -- **X meten** || **meten X** = 'X, which are growing together in a group, are conveniently or correctly spaced one from another' + **mulah X meten** 'plant X the correct distance apart' | Inan parai inah meten. 'Those rice plants are growing just the right distance apart.' Inan ubei inah meten -- bé' pegang, bé' meden. 'These cassava plants are growing the right distance apart -- they are neither too much space between them, nor are they crowded.' Mulah parai <betan> meten. 'Plant rice <coconut trees> the correct distance apart.' Boh AloK Ja'au ri' lakau kepéh boh éh lakau tong tana' boh éh na'at jah kayeu tesen jit boh jah kayeu sebuvung éh meten paka' ngepata kayeu tesen jit ri'. 'And Big Palok went off into the forest again, and he saw a "tesen jit" tree, and a "sebuvung" tree with many branches spaced close together standing right next to it.' cf **meden**, **pegang**

§ **metep** v. § -- **X metep Y pala Z / netep** = 'X cuts Y using Z' | Ka'au metep bok suti'. 'You have cut your hair short.' Anak sa'at pala nahat metep livah. 'The bad child used a knife to cut the cloth.' Iah metep batang kayeu ugen. 'He cut the log into pieces.' Metep kayeu pakai geraji' <seso>. 'Cut the wood with a saw <chainsaw>.' Metep silun. 'cut fingernails.' Metep batok. 'cut a throat.' Akeu ala po'é metep ujung jin laka. 'I took the machete and cut the leaves off the vine.' Anak sa'at adet pakai guting metep ojo ké' -- dahan musit, sakit mu'un. 'The nasty child used scissors to cut my hand -- it bled, and really hurt.' Boh tamen anak éh molong kebureng ri' metep jeret kebureng ngaléng éh kera'. 'So the father of those children cut the beetle's leash and threw it under the floor.' cf **nyatek**, **nyepet**; **mesa**, **memutui**, **mugen** • **cut**

§ **meteri** n. = 'government minister' • **minister**

§ **metit** v. § -- **X metit Y / netit** = 'X plays music on Y' (the music may be melody or persussion, and Y may be an improvised instrument -- e.g. 'metit lakau' = 'play drums on a buttress root') | Metit sapé' <keringot> <pagang> <piano>, 'play the sapé <nose flute> <pagang> <piano>.' Hun ko' tuai ko' metit lakat boh mé' teleu jam hun ko' dani siteu da'. 'When you come play music on a buttress root (e.g. strike it rhythmically) and we will know you are near.' Boh ayau éh tivai sihap néh ri' lakau boh éh juk pajau reték lamin nah. Boh éh menéng ha' tuguk belangang éh netit anak iri'. 'Now the enemy, having already invoked his talisman, was back on the trail, and would have passed by the house without knowing it was there. But then he heard the noise made by the hornbill's cask being struck against the floor by the children who were playing at making music.' • **play**

§ **meto** -- **X meto lakau** | 'Hun néh ngan ko' da' burah awah kelunan matai naneu ko' uban ka'au da' siget kelunan meto lakau lem jalan tong tana' ka'au ngelayau kuman kelunan," ha' torok padeng ngan kematek. "If you keep it [=your venom] with you, in future countless people will die on account of you, because you always bite every single human who travels along the forest trails," said the cobra to the tiger leech.'

§ **meto** see **memeto**

§ **meto** v. § -- **X meto** = 'X leaks its contents' | Pén meto. Ba pén ngepadeng kerayang ké'. 'The pen leaked. Ink has stained my shirt.' Uban lotok uyut meto, peburuh ké' lo'ong bua jet pelera jin lem néh. 'Because the bottom of the "uyut" basket had a hole, all of the langsats fruits leaked out of it.' Telap seluan ké' meto. 'Kekat sin ké' pelera. Akeu juk nimuh kekat sin ké' éh peloho ri'. 'My pocket has a hole in it. All my money fell out. I am going to gather up all my money that fell out.' • **leak**

§ **meto** v. § -- **X meto Y / neto** = 'X cuts off Y, Y being a branch or something growing from it' | Iah mukat [inan] bua maha kenéh meto paka' éh pu'un bua. 'He climbed a "maha" tree to cut off a branch that had fruit on it.' Akeu meto bua duyan pakai po'é. 'I use a machete to cut a durian off its branch <off its stalk>.' Boh éh na'at jah lo'ong kepéh tong tujai, boh éh ala nahat néh ri' meto meto éh pakai nahat takéng néh ri'. 'Then he saw another fruit at the end of the branch, and he took his knife and cut away at it using his sheath knife.' cf **ngeto** • **cut off**

§ **meto** - **to** -- **to X** = 'X that have been "neto"' | Lem réh kiri' ha' [pengané] boh réh menéng jah ha' ané jin sa jebila' to bua maha réh. 'As they uttered these words, they heard a voice coming from a pile of fruit-laden branches that lay next to the ones they had cut.'

§ **meto tegoro'** see **uai meto tegoro'**

§ **metok** adv. = 'for a period of time from a few minutes to a few weeks' | Iah tuai moko metok awah. 'He is coming to stay for a short while (from a few minutes to a few weeks).' Iah tuai nepah metok awah. 'He is dropping in today for a short while.' cf **lebé**, **litep** • **for a short while**

§ **metok** adj. § -- **X metok** = 'X that exists or is used temporarily' | Penguman metok awah. 'provisional food' Uban ineu lamin ko' sa'at kenat? -- Lamin ja'au potong malem; iteu lah lamin metok. 'Why is your house so poor? -- The big house burned down last night; this is a temporary house.' • **provisional**

§ **metui** n. = 'Wrinkled Hornbill, Rhyticeros corrugatus, or Wreathed Hornbill, Rhyticeros undulatus' + **pejawan metui** 'hole in a tree used by hornbill to make nest and raise young' + **kitok metui** 'bone-like crest on the head of the wreathed hornbill'

§ **metuka** n. (from English; archaic) = 'motor car' + **gem metuka** 'wheel of a car' + **pelep gem metuka** 'tire' | Pelep gem metuka mapé' neu paku' <mape' uban néh pebuh neu paku>. 'The tire is deflated because of the nail <deflated because it went flat on account of a nail>.' • **motor car**

§ **metulin** v. § -- **X metulin neu Y** = 'tree X has fallen over on account of Y' | Kayeu éh metulin neu keput. 'Tree blown over by the wind.' Kayeu éh metulin neu besalai. 'Tree that got pushed over by the landslide.' Kayeu éh metulin. Metulin suka' inah neu labu. 'That pole got pushed over in the flood.' syn **sungep** • **knocked over**

§ **metun** v. § -- **X metun Y P Z / netun** : **P** is a preposition = 'X places Y P Z' | 'Ko' metun lem aveu nah kawa," ha' lakei Bungan ri' ngan redo Jenuing ri'. 'Bungan's husband said to Jenuing, "Put the wok over the fire." Kawa éh netun néh bau odong. 'The wok that she placed on the fireplace tripod.' cf **pei**

§ **metuna** § -- **[kayeu] metuna** = 'a kind of tree' + **bua metuna** (plum-sized, yellow-brown, thick husk, mangosteen-like segments with a big seed in each. Must be opened by squeezing -- "mopit". March.)

§ **méu** n. = 'cat' + **ha' méu** 'sound made by a cat' + **ka'au méu malui iko!** 'you, cat, have a crooked tail!' (conventional way of insulting a cat -- a reference to the crooked tail of most southeast Asian cats) syn **oséng** • **cat**

§ **méu méu** § -- imitative of a sound = 'meow, meow' (sound made by a cat) | Hun ké' medep pati' da', hun pu'un ha' ké' guru' guru' ha', ka'au kahut 'méu, méu' ha' ko'. 'When I'm gnawing at the chest, if you hear a "pitter-pitter" sound, you cry out loudly, like this: "meow, meow".' • **meow**

§ **mevep** v. § -- **X mevep tong Y** = 'flying machine X lands on Y' | Bilun mevep tong padang. 'The aeroplane lands on the field.' cf **megep** • **land**

§ **mevep** - **pevep** v. § -- **X pevep** = 'low-built house X falls down' (said only of low house - compare **tegarai**) | Lamin diva' pevep. 'A low house falls down.' • **fall down**

§ **méyang** n. = 'a kind of cicada' (sounds in the afternoon and evening. Its name is onomatopoeic -- it repeatedly sounds mé yang, mé yang, the first sound higher pitched than the second, and finishes with a continuous shrill trill)

§ **mi'ah** adj. (dilem) § -- **X mi'ah ngan Y** = 'X is angry with Y' | La'ah kelebé inah Son to mi'ah ngan irah éh ngelan tong Tuhan. (Penganéu Lawah 9:1-9) syn **merék**

§ **mi'ok** see **i'ok**

§ **mibo** see **ibo**

§ **migu** n. = 'week' + **migu bau** 'a future week' + **migu sai itai** 'a future week' + **migu éh lepah** or **migu éh bé rai** 'last week' + **ga' migu** 'at the end of the week' | Akeu tuai kepéh tong kepat migu lem laséh inah <lem laséh duah>. 'I will come back in the fourth week of this

month <of February>.' Iah tuai migu eh lepah <migu eh bé rai> 'He came last week.' Iah tuai ga' migu eh bé rai. 'He came at the end of last week.' Iah juk tuai ga' migu vam. 'He will come at the end of next week.' • **week**

§ **migu'** v. § -- **X migu' Y tong Z / nigu'** / nvp **pigu'** = 'X bangs or strikes Y against Z' | Iah migu' bua betan tong bateu kenéh bila'. 'He hurled (or struck) the coconut against the rock to break it apart.' Alut eh sa'o mutu néh pugu' tong bateu. Besai mutu putui. 'The motor of the boat going downstream struck against a rock. Its propellor got broken.' cf **mipok** • **strike**

§ **miha'** 1. v. § -- **X miha'** = 'X emits the sound that it typically emits' | Ngit miha' teneng tong masa. 'The (six o'clock) cicada sounds exactly on time.' Kelavet miha' teka rema. 'The gibbon calls at dawn.' Tubung tong lamin sebayang miha'. 'The slit drum is sounding at the church.' Hun ngit miha' tovo dau pejek, iteu ngelena pu'un kelunan eh matai. 'When the "ngit" cicada sounds at noon, this is a sign that a person has died.' (the "ngit" normally sounds at sundown) Hun néh miha', "kang-kang kaput, kang-kang kaput" ha' néh. 'When he gave voice to his song, it sounded like this: "kang-kang kaput, kang-kang kaput.'" Sa'ai <kelit> <biroh> miha'. 'A frog <bat> sounds.' • **sound**

§ **miha'** 2. v. § -- **X miha'** = 'X makes the sound which X is designed to make' | Tubung tong lamin sebayang miha'. 'The slit drum is sounding at the church.' Keringot miha'. 'A flute is playing.' Rédio <télevisyen> miha'. 'A radio <television> is playing.' Computer miha'. 'The computer makes the sound it is supposed to make.' Bilun <kerita> <lipan> miha'. 'The plane <car> <bulldozer> is making the sound it is supposed to make.' (i.e. its engine is running -- this utterance is appropriate when said by people waiting for it to start. The sound of a plane in the distance is simply described as 'ha' bilun') Kerita miha' naneu kelunan. 'Someone is making that car make one of its characteristic sounds (i.e. someone started the engine or sounded the horn).' Ijin iteu omok miha' duah jam awah (=murip duah jam awah). 'This engine will run for only two hours. Kerita lepah miha' (=kerita lepah murip). 'The car has been started.' Besai kepu miha'. 'The fan is humming.' Kerita léterik inah bé pu'un ha' ijin néh, tapi' gem néh miha'. 'That electric car makes no noise from its engine, but its tyres make noise.' Kerita inah bé' miha'. 'That isn't making a sound (e.g. hasn't been started)'

§ **miha'** v. § -- **X pepiha' Y** = 'X causes Y to emit the sound it is designed to make' | Iah pepiha' rédio. 'He turned on the radio.' § **miha'** - **iha'** n. § -- [**ha'**] **iha' X** = 'the sound typically emitted by X' + **kineu layah iha' X?** 'what is the sound that X makes?' | Kenat néh ha' iha' néh, "kang-kang kaput." = "Kenat néh iha' néh, "kang-kang kaput." Kenat jalan iah menyat ta'un bua doko pu'un bua tong tana'. 'This is what he sang, "kang-kang kaput." Thus he summoned the fruit season to settle upon the land.' Kineu layan iha' kua? -- Iha' néh keta: UUUUU. 'What does a peacock pheasant sound like? -- This is how it sounds: OOOOO.'

§ **miha'** - **pekiha'** v. § -- **X pekiha' Y** = 'X makes Y emit the sound which Y is designed to make' | Mai pekiha' rédio <télevisyen> akeu kelo pegen. Don't play the radio, I want to sleep.' Sé pekiha' kerita. 'Who is making the car make noise (e.g. Who started the motor, who sounded the horn) Sé pekiha' iteu? 'Who is making the sound (come out of this thing)?' Sé mipok pekiha' inah? 'Who is banging that thing?' Ineu pekiha' inah? 'What is making the sound come out of that thing?' Mai pekiha' aseu! 'Don't make the dog bark (or squeal, growl,...)' • **play**

§ **miha't** see **ihat**

§ **mihau** v. § -- **X mihau Y jin Z / nihau** = 'X attends to Y to ensure that Y does not come to harm or cease to exist because of Z' (= 'X protects, preserves, takes care of, watches over, controls, or maintains Y, preventing it from coming to harm through Z') I...uban néh pitah jalan kenéh mihau eh jin irah eh juk mematai eh nah...B37:22 '...because he sought a way to protect him from those who would kill him...' Jian ke' mihau akeu jin padé ké'.... B32:11 'Protect me from my brother' ...jelua' kelunan petem sa'at bé' kelo mihau tana' lalun. '...some people are permanently evil and do not want to protect the unspoiled forest.' Boh irah eh jaga' réh tebeng ri' molé uban kekat apoliáh eh tebeng ri' matai bé. Irah jelua' ri' mihau réh tebeng ri' boh eh molé tai lamin kephé. 'So those who had been standing guard went home, because all the dwarfs who had been felling the tree had died. Only those who had been keeping watch returned to their houses.' Kené' ngela'o réh amé tong kerita mukun inah, uban amé bé' mihau eh. Tapi' kerita inah omok lakau keto. 'It looks like we are neglecting that old car, because we are not attending it. But that car still works.' ...mai keh medai, uban akeu juk mihau ka'ah ngan kekat anak keh péh. B50:21 '...do not be afraid, for I shall take care of (i.e. feed) you and of your little children.' Akeu juk mihau keh sinah uban pu'un lemah ta'un keto la'au eh ja'au ..B45.11 'I will take care of you there because there are still five years of the great hunger.' Hun néh pu'un peritah mihau eh mu'un... B42.12 'if it has a government that is really controlling it (the country) Ineu ineh eh pu'un ngan Potipa, bé' pu'un Potipa pu'un mihau eh kephé...B39.6 'everything that was with Potipa, Potipa no longer kept control of it.' ...kelunan eh mihau doba.B47.3 'people who herd sheep' ...ka'au seruh ka'au raja ngan omok mihau amé?... B37:8 '...you think you are king and can and can control us? Hun ka'au bé' jam mihau nahat, iteu jadi ayau ka' uban néh mane'u ké' suhat. 'When you don't know how to control a knife, it creates a hazard for you, because it can wound you.' Tepun Galang ngaran néh Ta'ang Teréng (tamen Ayu Ta'ang) eh suket ngan Galang, boh Galang mihau eh. 'Galang's grandfather, whose name was Ta'ang Teréng (the father of Ayu Ta'ang), told "suket" to Galang, and Galang has preserved them.' • **protect**

§ **mihau** - **nihau** n. § -- **lem nihau X** = 'in the charge of X' + **X mena' Y lem nihau Z** 'X gives Y into the charge of Z' I...akeu mena' eh lem nihau keh. B9:2 'I give them [the animals] into your charge.'

§ **mihih** v. § -- **X mihih** = 'dog X sniffs or snuffles in the way a dog normally does when it smells something strange or frightening' cf **sivung** • **snuffle**

§ **mihin** 1. v. § -- **X mihin Y jin Z tai W / mihin** = 'X takes, brings or carries Y from Z to W' + **X mihin Y kivu usah** 'X takes Y along with X' | Iah mihin eh jin siteu tai sitai. 'He took it from here to there.' Mihin ba. 'bring water' Akeu ngelepan mihin gaben. 'I forgot to bring the picture.' Bé' pu'un rigit nihin ké' hun iteu -- tapi' pu'un rigit tong lamin ké'. 'I have brought no money -- but there is money in my house.' Jian ke' pasek parai lem guni' kekat irah iteu pah terah eh omok nihin réh B44:1 'Put as much rice in the sacks of all of them as they can carry.' Livah eh nihin jin sa'uit tai Sarawak. 'Things that are brought into Sarawak from abroad.' Jian ka'au molé doko mihin urip jian ngan kekat kelunan tong lebo Jelau. 'Return so that you may bring the good life to all the people in the land of Jelau.' Tusah mihin kekat livah iteu kivah usah. 'It's hard to take all these things along.' cf **ala** • **bring**

§ **mihin** 2. v. § -- **X mihin Y (ngan X) jin Z tai W / mihin** = 'X takes, leads or guides Y [with X] from Z to <into> W -- Y being able to travel independently of X' + **X mihin Y ngan pengalakau eh jian** 'X carefully leads Y' + **X mihin Y kivu X** 'X leads or takes Y along with X' + **X mihin Y kivu usah** 'X takes Y along with X' | Iah mihin uleu. 'He is guiding us.' Iah mihin akeu ngan <kivu> pengalakau eh jian. 'He led me carefully.' Jian ke' seruh jian jian, mai ke' mihin anak ké' iteu tai sinah kephé. B24.6 'Be careful not to take my son back there.' A. mihin kekat réh ngan néh molé kephé. B14:16 'A. brought all of them back with him.' Akeu mihin ka'au masek lamin ké'. 'I invite <welcome> you into my house.' Inah Laban mihin irah lakei ngan néh doko tai nutu Yauk tuju dau kelebé, boh réh navé eh tong... B13:23 'And he took those men with him and pursued after him seven days' journey; and they overtook him at...' Boh réh mihin Awang Item kivu réh. 'So they took Awang Item along with them.' syn **patet** • **take**

§ **mihin** 3. v. § -- **X mihin Y / mihin** = 'X drives vehicle Y' | Iah mihin kerita ke ra' raho ihang. 'He drives the car down the hill.' • **drive**

§ **mihin** 4. v. § -- **X mihin Y V / mihin** = 'X leads Y in Y's [activity] V-ing' | Boh iah mihin anak néh rai megu kayeu li'eng tong lakei mukat rai. 'So she told her children to help her shake the trunk of the "li'eng" tree where the man had climbed up.' Tong anak irah eh mihin kelunan Masin sebayang tong ader réh. B47.26 'as for that which belongs to those who lead the people of Egypt in their traditional prayers.' • **lead**

§ **mihin** 5. v. § -- **X mihin Y V / mihin** = 'X induces Y to V' | Boh Jenuing mihin roh kuman luda néh ri' eh lem lalit ri'. 'And Jenuing induced them to eat her vomit which was in the bowl.' Iah eh mihin roh paneu nah ... P2:13 'the one who induced the two of them to fight' (i.e. the one whose fault it was) Boh lah redo iri' mihin roh petyau peluwit kela'tu' ketai

avé tong tesut besalé. 'Then the woman induced him to wrestle with her and tumble from the top of the landslide all the way down to the bottom. Hun sukup kelebé roh petyau kenat boh redo iri' mihin roh ma'o lah petyau. 'After they had been wrestling for a good long time, the woman made them stop.'

• **induce**

§ **mihit** v. § -- **X mihit Y pala Z tai [tong] W / nihit** = 'X draws, pulls or drags Y along a surface using Z to place W' | Irah mihit alut pala tai. 'They are pulling the boat with a rope.' Aseu eh nihit redo. 'A dog dragged along by a woman.' Lipan mihit batang. 'The bulldozer is dragging a log.' Hun medok inah peloho, lakei inah tai ala eh mihit eh tai tong anak tokong. 'When the monkey fell, the man went to take it, and dragged it back to a small hill.' syn **menat** • **drag**

§ **mija** n. = 'table, cabinet, desk, or bookcase' + **suka' mija** 'table leg' + **balun mija** 'horizontal member supporting a table top' + **X kuman jin bau mija** 'X eats at a table' + **dap mija** 'table top' + **apé mija** 'a flat surface of a table etc.' (can be the top or a side) + **seléging mija** 'the sharp edge separating two of the vertical surfaces of a table or desk etc., but not including either of the surfaces ("apé") themselves.' + **lun mija** 'table cloth' | Tusah anak si'ik menyun bau jalan nyun eh ra'. Mena' jalan nyun bau ngan néh doko kenéh omok kuman jin bau mija. 'It is hard for the child to sit on the low chair. Give her a tall chair so that she can eat from the table.' • **table**

§ **mikah** 1. v. § -- **X mikah Y tong Z / nikah** / nvp **pikah** = 'X scatters Y onto Z' | Tulin bua eh nikah anak tong tana'. 'Fruit seeds scattered by the child over the ground.' Tulin pikah neu anak seminga'. 'Seeds scattered about by a child playing.' Kayeu asa' eh pikah neu labu. 'Driftwood scattered around by the flooding.' syn **murat**, cf **tegarai** • **scatter**

§ **mikah** 2. v. § -- **X mikah Y / nikah** = 'X disassembles Y' | Mikah lamin. 'take apart a house' (e.g. in preparation for renovation) Iah mikah selangap doko mohé eh. 'He disassembled the shotgun for cleaning.' • **disassemble**

§ **mikai** v. § -- **X mikai Y / nikai** = 'X good-naturedly teases or playfully provokes Y' | Mai mikai anak eh pegen dai néh manga. 'Don't tease the sleeping child lest it cry.' Anak manga nikai lakei ja'au. 'The crying child had been teased by the adult.' Iah pakai uai mikai méu eh pegen. 'He used a piece of rattan to tease the sleeping cat.' Akeu gagau uban anak mikai ku'. 'Kereja ké' bé' omok pesuai. 'My time got used up because of the kid who came and distracted me. I couldn't get my work finished.' Mai mikai akeu tovo ké' suai keleput. 'Don't tease or distract me when I'm making a blowpipe.' 'Ei, jian layan gaben tong seluan ko' nah néh,' ha' réh mikai eh jian' tong seluan. "Say, that's a really nice picture on your pants," they said, teasing him [on account of] the dirt on his pants.' cf **ngelatei**, **pesanya** • **tease**

§ **miket** v. § -- **X miket** = 'X coughs' + **X miket ngan ja'au ha'** 'X coughs loudly' + **X miket ngan si'ik ha'** 'X coughs softly' + **X miket bé' posot** 'X coughs constantly' + **X peka'au** miket 'X cures Y's cough' | Pakai lakat penawat padeng, usah laka péh omok, boh ala eh meké, boh matok, na' ba natok boh kon. Peka'o miket. Bisa' mau' anjan. 'Use the root of "penawat padeng" vine, or the body of the vine itself, take it and scrape it, then boil it, give the infusion to be drunk. It cures coughing. Very potent, good.' Penawat padeng jian peka'o ka'au miket. "Penawat padeng" can cure your cough.' • **cough**

§ **miket** - **iket** n. § -- **iket X** = 'X's cough or coughing' + **ha' iket X** 'the sound of X's cough or coughing' + **uhu' uhu'** (onomatopoeia imitating the sound of coughing) | Boh Kekihian avé, 'Uhu' uhu', 'ha' iket néh. Then Kekihian arrived, and coughed, "hem, hem." Akeu menéng ha' iket ayau. 'I heard the enemy's cough.' Penawat padeng jian peka'o iket ko'.

"Penawat padeng" can cure your cough.' • **cough**

§ **mikop** 1. v. § -- **X mikop Y / nikop** = 'X hugs Y (= X wraps X's arms around Y in an embrace)' | Banen mikop do néh. 'The husband hugged his wife.' Medok mikop anak. 'The monkey hugs the child.' Redo mikop aseu. 'The woman hugs the dog.' • **hug**

§ **mikop** 2. v. § -- **X mikop Y / nikop** = 'animal X sits on its eggs Y, tending them' | Iap mikop ilo. 'The chicken sits on its eggs.' Uban toko padeng eh mikop ilo jam nekelak hun néh na'at kelunan. 'Because a cobra sitting on its eggs is liable to chase after [you] if it sees a person.' Iap mikop ilo néh pepekan ilo néh. 'A chicken broods its eggs and makes them hatch.' • **brood**

§ **milit** v. § -- **X milit Y tong Z pakai W / nilit** = 'X lashes or fastens Y onto Z with W' + **X milit keleput** 'lash an spear point onto a blowpipe' | Iah milit pakai uai <gam>. Jin hun inah ké' bu'un lakin tela'o tio pu'un saka' uheng uban lakei ja'au rai milit po'é néh ri' tong uheng tela'o rai. 'From that day on, mature male barking deer have had branching antlers, all because that man once tied his machete to the [branchless] antler of that barking deer.' Uai savit kup pakai milit lamin. 'S. k. rattan is used to lash houses together.' cf **mulat** • **lash**

§ **nimang** adj. (neol., from M. **memang**) (dilem) = 'certainly, without fail' | Siget-siget dau juhit inah mimang siget dau iah marang kedayah. 'Every day without fail that bird traveled upriver.' Iah seruh eh mimang nala Uyau Abéng lem langit, uban néh molé kebau tété dahan néh. 'He realized that his wives had certainly been taken by Uyau Abéng of the Sky, because the drops of blood led upwards.' Ha' Awang Item bara' ngan Asan. 'Ko' mena' jak eh tising ko' nah. Alai uleu eh pedo nimang livah lu' belah lu.' 'Then Awang Item said to Asan, "Give that ring of yours to me right now. It is only natural that we married people hold all of our property in common." syn **adang**

§ **mimum** v. § -- **X mimum Y / nimum** = 'X patches or sews back together fabric Y' | Iah mimum kerayung péjé. 'She repaired the torn shirt.' Iah mimum ti'ah eh péjé pakai pelep. 'She repaired the torn saron using latex.' Iah mimum pukat. 'He repaired the gill net.'

Kerayung eh péjé mimum redo inah. 'The torn shirt was sewn back together by that woman.'

cf **tepep**

§ **mingang** v. § -- **X mingang Y / ningang** = 'X raises questions (=expresses skepticism) about Y' | Ha' réh mingang kebisa' tawan eh nena' dokton. 'They questioned the potency of the medicine given by the doctor.' Ha' réh mingang kerita néh. Iteu layan kerita iteu eh sa'at eh ningang réh awah, uban semu'un néh kerita omok lakau. 'They voiced skepticism about his car. But in fact their skepticism was based only on the bad appearance of the car, for in fact the car was in working order.' Ha' réh mingang lakei inah uban loto néh tana'. 'They spoke disparagingly of that man because he had mud on his rear.'

§ **minit** 1. n. = 'minute (unit of time)' • **minute**

§ **minit** 2. n. § -- **minit [jam]** = 'minute hand of a watch or clock' | Umun kelunan tai piso siget dau, barei tok minit jam. 'A person's age moves on every day, like the minute hand of a watch.' Minit nojo ayah. 'the minute hand points to eight.'

§ **minut** v. § -- **X minut [tong] Y / ninut** = 'X, aware of how few or little [of] Y that X possesses, consumes or uses up Y sparingly' | Akeu minut ka'an dai néh laho bé. 'I am using the meat very sparingly lest it be soon gone.' Jian tam minut tong ka'an. 'Let's eat the food sparingly.' Parai eh ninut mé' bé kinan moséng. 'The rice we were saving up has been all eaten up by the mice.' syn **kihum**, **sihun** • **economize**

§ **mipa** see **ipa**

§ **mipeng** (dilem) § -- **X mipeng Y / nipeng** syn **memalo**

§ **mipet** v. § -- **X mipet Y pakai Z / nipet** || **X V mipet Y** : V is a verb denoting the production of a song or tune, e.g. **nyapé'** = 'X V-s song or tune Z in honour of Y' | Ha' keringot néh mipet redo keruah néh eh lakau. 'He played a tune on his flute for his girl friend who was going off.' Iah nyapé' mipet redo keruah néh eh lakau. Redo keruah néh eh nipet néh juk pelek da'ap. Iah mipet Malaysia pakai ha' 'nagaraku'. Irah putih jam mipet raja kewin pakai ha' nyanyi 'God save the Queen'. cf **jajan**, **lita**

§ **mipet** - **ha' ipet** idiom, n. p. § -- **ha' ipet X pala Y** = 'music that X makes using the medium of Y' (either vocal or instrumental) + **ha' ipet X pala ha' jajan** néh 'music sung by X' + **ha' ipet pala keringot <oréng> <gita>** | Ha' ipet keringot. 'music of the nose flute' Akeu kelo menéng ha' ipet lakei inah, hun néh mipet 'redo keruah ké' lakau' pala ha' jajan néh <pala ha' gita> <pala gita> <pala oréng> 'I want to hear the tune that that man makes when he does a rendering of "my girl friend left" -- by singing <on the guitar> <on the jew's harp>'. Akeu kelo menéng ha' ipet lakei inah pala keringot. 'I want to hear that man make music on a nose flute.' • **music**

§ **mipok** 1. v. § -- **X mipok Y pakai Z / nipok** / reciproc. **pepipok** = 'X strikes Y with Z, by holding Z at one end and advancing or swinging Z so that the other end of Z strikes Y' |

Lakei inan nipok ayau ulun néh. 'That man was struck on the head by an enemy.' Lakei tuleu pakai kerusi mipok kerita. Kerusi tegarai, kerita pusei. 'The crazy man struck the car with a chair. The chair broke apart, and the car was dented.' Rawah pepipok. 'The two of them strike each other.' cf **memukut, tepap, migu'**

§ **mipok** 2. v. § -- **X mipok Y / nipok** = 'X, being a long object, strikes Y with its side' | Paká éh peloho mipok ku' <mipok ulun ké>. 'The falling branch struck me <struck my head>. Juhit inan nipok tahat ké. 'Akeu nipok paká éh peloho. 'I was struck by the falling branch.'

§ **mipok - pipok** v. § -- **X pipok tong Y** = 'object X pivots around one of its ends and strikes Y' | Tahat ké pipok tong juhít inah. Paká éh peloho pipok tong ulun ké. 'The falling branch struck my head.' Paká éh peloho pipok tong akeu. 'The falling branch struck me.' • **hit**

§ **misei** v. § -- **X misei Y / nisei / nvp pisei** = 'X breaks or tears Y into pieces' | Anak misei surat ké' mejé tasap néh. 'The child has shredded my book, tearing its pages.' Kompani misei tana. 'The companies shred the landscape.' Lakei tuleu misei computer ko'. 'The madman smashed up your computer.' Aseu nah misei iap avé matai. 'The dog tore the chicken to pieces (until it was dead).' Iap éh nisei aseu. 'The chicken that was shredded by the dog.' Bilun éh peloho tong tana' pisei. 'The plane that crashed broke into pieces.' ...pisei neu ka'an lava. B31:39 'torn apart by wild beasts.' B37:33 Iap pisei ga'at aseu. 'chicken torn to shreds by [the biting of] a dog' Kelatah pisei neu anak. 'paper torn to shreds by a child.' Tasap surat éh pisei neu anak. 'A page of a book that got shredded at the hands of a child.' Pisei beté anak ga'at aseu. 'The child's leg got shredded by being bitten by a dog.' Ulun babui poloho tong bateu purat pisei. 'The head of the pig fell onto the rock and smashed into pieces.' cf **tegarai**

• **shred**
§ **misi** n. = 'female nurse in clinic or hospital' • **nurse**
§ **miso** see **piso**

§ **mita** v. § -- **X mita Y tong Z / nita / nvp pita** = 'X strikes or bashes Y against Z' | Okon jian boh éh na'at inan bong boh éh menat jah pu'un long, tuai ungap rai nekedeu jin siti boh éh mita sin long rai teneng tong bau ulun ungap. Luckily he saw the "long" plants, so he pulled out one stalk of it, and when the demon arrived from there running he struck it squarely against the top of the demon's head.' Boh Nieng meté jah anak ungap rai iah mita éh tong pu'un inan bua kayeu li'eng. Boh ulun anak ungap iri' tio pepa'. 'Then Lakei Nieng lifted an "ungap" child into the air and struck it against the base of the "li'eng" trunk. The skull of the child burst open.' Hun anak ungap pina rai na'at ulun padé réh nita lakei ja'au rai boh néh tio kelap pei lah lakei ja'au rai. 'When the other demon children saw what the man's blow had done to the head of their sibling, they let go of him and scampered off.' Boh réh ala tuguk belangir ri' keréh mita éh tong gelan maneu ha' néh Toook took took barei ha' supek aye. 'They took the cask of the hornbill and struck it repeatedly against the floor poles.' 'Tok tok tok' was the sound it made, like the sound you make when you strike a bamboo cup.' Iah tekaleu pita tong kayeu putui gem. 'He tripped and crashed against a tree and broke his foot.' Iah pita lem kerita. 'He got thrown against the inside of a car.' (e.g. because of a rapid turn) • **strike**

§ **mita - pepita'** v. § -- **X pepita tong Y** = 'X gets bashed up or banged about by repeated impacts between X and Y' | Uban néh sakti ngan pepita tong inan peta rai, iah bet kivan néh tong pungin peta awah. Iah molé avé tai lamin. 'He was so sore and banged from his impact with the "peta" trunk that he just left his pack on the trunk and walked back home.' • **banged up**

§ **mitap** v. § -- **X mitap Y / nitap / nvp pitep** = 'X closes or stops up Y' | Iah pakai sapau pelep mitap tapé dai payen masék lem lamin. 'He used a tarpaulin to close up the gap in the wall so that the wind would not blow in the house.' Anak sa'at meta' pakai geraméh mitap luvang keleput. 'The naughty child stopped up the hole of the blowpipe with mud.' Doktun pakai bena ngan ketian ngeriput mipok suhat. 'The doctor used a needle and thread to sew up the wound.' Uban paip pitep, ba bé' avé tong lamin. 'Because the pipe was stopped up, no water reached the house.' Boh Uyuw Abéng na'at éh, boh éh bara'. 'Tuh ké' Balei Puling, mena' pitep bila' alut tue', boh éh pemo éh bila' alut tio pitep bé' bila' kepéh. 'So Uyuw Abéng saw this, and said, "Oh Conjuring Spirit, close up this breach in the boat," and forthwith the crack was sealed and the boat was restored.' cf **seng - meseng** • **close up**

§ **miting** n. § -- **miting X <belah X ngan Y>** = 'official meeting or gathering of X <meeting between X and Y> to discuss important questions' + **pengelakau miting** 'conduct of a meeting' + **X tenep <peteneng> pengelakau miting** 'X runs a meeting' + **miting éh ja'au** 'big meeting' + **miting éh lebé** 'long meeting' + **miting éh gunah mu'un** 'important meeting' + **tong pengega' miting** 'at the end of a meeting' + **X memekat ha' lem miting** 'X interrupted the meeting' | 'Ketua' kapung <pengeja'au lebo> tenep <peteneng> pengelakau miting. 'The village headman <mayor> organizes the proceedings of the meeting.' Iah tenep pengelakau miting belah kelunan Long Bolo ngan irah lebo dayah. 'He ran the meeting between the people of Long Bolo and the people from upriver.' Bé' pu'un miting réh jin lebo dayah. 'There is no meeting of the upriver people.' syn **ha' miting, iting** • **meeting**

§ **miting** v. § -- **X miting ngan Y pasan Z** = 'X hold[s] a meeting with Y concerning the matter of Z' + **X tuai miting** 'X come to a meeting' + **X tebai irah tuai miting** 'X calls people to a meeting' + **X tenep gaya' réh miting** 'X runs or chairs a meeting' + **X ma'o <lepah>-miting** 'X have finished their meeting' | Jah kolé kepéh irah miting iah tai awah uban néh ngebé ha' réh. Amé ma'o <lepah>-miting. 'We have finished meeting. Amé juk miting sagam. 'We shall meet tomorrow.' Itam juk miting ngan irah jin peritah. 'We want to meet with the government people.' Iah tebai irah tuai miting. 'He called a meeting.' Iah tenep gaya' réh miting. 'He chairs the meetings.' Itam juk miting ngan irah jin peritah pasan penusah tong tana'. 'We will meet with the people from the government on the matter of the problems in the countryside.' • **meeting**

§ **miting - ha' iting** idiom. n. p. § -- **ha' iting belah X ngan Y** = 'meeting between X and Y' + **ha' iting éh kebit <lebé>** 'long meeting' + **ha' iting éh suti'** 'short meeting' + **tovo ha' iting** 'during the meeting' + **[tong] pengega' ha' iting'** [at] the end of a meeting' + **[tong] bu'un ha' iting'** [at] the beginning of a meeting' + **pemekat ha' iting** 'decision of a meeting' + **[tong] pengega' ngan pemekat ha' iting'** [at] the end of a meeting when decisions are made' **[tong] bu'un ha' iting>** [at] the beginning of a meeting' + **pengelakau ha' iting** 'proceedings of a meeting' + **tovo pengelakau ha' iting** 'during the course of a meeting' + **[X kivu] pemekat ha' iting** '[X abides by the] decision of a meeting' | Irai néh pemekat ha' iting tam. 'This is the decision of our meeting.' Tong bu'un pengelakau ha' iting, ketua' kapung pané. 'At the beginning of the proceedings of the meeting, the headman spoke.' Tovo pengelakau ha' iting kekat irah éh moko tong Long Bolo, ketua' kapung mahéng ha' ngan rayat néh. 'During the course of the meeting of all those living in Long Bolo, the headman had harsh words for his people.' Tovo ha' iting belah irah lebo dayah ngan irah jin peritah... 'During the meeting between the upriver people and the people from the government...' Tong pengega' ngan pemekat ha' iting... 'At the end of the meeting when the decisions had been taken...' Amé meseti' kivu pemekat ha' iting. 'We must follow the decision of the meeting.' Tong bu'un pengelakau ha' iting, ketua' kapung pané. 'At the beginning of the proceedings of the meeting, the headman spoke.' Tovo pengelakau ha' iting kekat irah éh moko tong Long Bolo, ketua' kapung mahéng ha' ngan rayat néh. 'During the course of the meeting of all those living in Long Bolo, the headman had harsh words for his people.' Amé meseti' kivu pemekat ha' iting. 'We must follow the decision of the meeting.' syn **iting, ha' miting** • **meeting**

§ **miting - ha' miting** idiom. n. p. (N.B. Some speakers say there is no ***ha' miting**, only **ha' iting**, q.v.) § -- **ha' miting belah X ngan Y** = 'meeting between X and Y' + LFs same as for **ha' iting** syn **iting, ha' iting**

§ **miting - iting** n. § -- **iting X <belah X ngan Y>** = 'official meeting or gathering of X <between X and Y> to discuss important questions' + **X tenep gaya' iting réh** 'X organizes a meeting' + **pengelakau iting** 'conduct of a meeting' + **X tenep <peteneng> pengelakau iting** 'X runs a meeting' + **iting éh ja'au** 'big meeting' + **iting éh lebé** 'long meeting' + **iting éh gunah mu'un** 'important meeting' + **tong pengega' iting** 'at the end of a meeting' + **iting tenep gaya' iting réh**. 'He organized a meeting.' Iah tenep gaya' iting <miting> belah kelunan Long Bolo ngan irah lebo dayah. 'He organized the meeting between the people of Long Bolo and the upriver people.' 'Ketua' kapung <pengeja'au lebo> tenep <peteneng> pengelakau iting. 'The village headman <mayor> organizes the proceedings of the meeting.' Iah tenep

pengelakau iting belah kelunan Long Bolo ngan irah lebo dayah. 'He ran the meeting between the people of Long Bolo and the people from upriver.' Bé' pu'un iting réh jin lebo dayah. 'There is no meeting of the upriver people.' syn **miting** • **meeting**

§ **mitit** v. § -- **X mitit Y tong <pakai> Z / nitit / nvp pitit / reciproc. pepitit** = 'X rubs Y on <using> Z' | Iah mitit pengada maten néh tong kerayang [néh doko mohé éh]. 'He rubbed his glasses on his shirt to clean them.' Iah mitit pengada maten néh pakai lamut. 'He polished his glasses with cotton wool.' Iah mitit kerita néh kenéh jian. 'He polished his car.' Kerita éh nitit néh. 'The car polished by him.' Iah mitit sa'up po'é. 'She rubbed the handle of the machete.' Bulun iko néh pitit neu tahat. 'Its tail feathers were grazed by the dart.' Akeu menéng ha' duah inan kayeu éh pepitit neu kepu. 'I hear the sound of two trees rubbing against each other in the wind.' cf **nyeledah, moso, ngisah** • **rub**

§ **mitit - pitit** v. § -- **X pitit tong Y** = 'X grazes or rubs against Y' | Tovo kepu kayeu si'ik inah pitit tong sapau lamin ké. 'During a wind this small tree rubs against my roof.' Akeu put juhít tapi' pitit tong bulun iko néh awah. 'I fired a blowdart at a bird but it just grazed its tail feathers.' Tahat pitit tong bulun iko néh awah. 'The dart just grazed its tail feathers.' cf **nyirih**

§ **mitu** v. § -- **X mitu Y / nitu** = 'X divides soft or easily separable object Y into smaller pieces' | Irah mitu apo keréh petulat éh siget lamin. Mitu sin ubei. 'Divide up a cassava tuber' Iah mitu jah luhue bup jadi si'ik si'ik. 'She divided up a lump of cotton wool into very small pieces.' Iah mitu luhue sigup pepurat petulat éh ngan irah pina. 'He divided up a lump of tobacco into small pieces to distribute it to, and share it with, all the people.' Pi'ong nitu nasei lem nyak. 'Biscuit divided into pieces and fried in fat.'

§ **mitu - itu** n. § -- **itu X** = 'a lump of substance X resulting from a larger lump of X being "nitu"' | Itu éh ja'au. 'A large piece that has been "nitu".' Itu éh si'ik éh pepurat réh jin lo'ong apo lem tabau. 'A small piece that has been divided off from the large lump of sago flour in the sago mat.' Redo masei itu apo éh si'ik. 'The woman fries up the small lump of flour.' Medok ngerekah itu apo tong pasu. 'The monkey scattered the lump of flour over the hearth.' § **mo'** proun. Class 2 & 3 § -- **mo** = 'us two, but not you (exclusive dual "we")' | Akeu juk nutun ha' ané mo malem rai jin téléfon. 'I want to continue our phone conversation from yesterday.' Uban ineu tuman koh pepaneu? -- Uban mo pesayoh bua balak. 'What started your fight? -- We were both grabbing the same banana.' cf **amo** • **two**

§ **mo'** n. § -- **mo lem X** = 'dirt or rubbish in X' (from fine and light to large and heavy) + **luwang mo** 'rubbish pit' | Uban réh bé' pu'un bi'en pa lamin, pina mo lem gelan. 'Because they didn't have a chance to sweep the house, there is a lot of dirt on the floor.' Mo pina lem gelan. 'There are a lot of pieces of rubbish [stuck in between the poles or boards of] the floor.' Gelan peno neu mo. 'The floor is covered with filth.' Mo lem maten. 'dirt in the eye' Mega mo jin maten. 'remove dirt from the eye.' cf **dek, padeng** • **dirt**

§ **mo'ep** see **o'ep**

§ **moho** n. = 'checker-throated woodpecker, Picus mentalis' (at least in Upper Limbang area may also denote crimson-winged woodpecker, Picus puniceus -- also possibly banded woodpecker, Picus miniaceus, or even maroon woodpecker, Blythipicus rubiginosus)

§ **modo** v. § -- **X modo Y tong Z / nodo** = 'X stores Y at or on Z' | Patah moko bolo ba. 'deck for storing bamboo water containers.' Kekat inah (sun, moon, stars) iah modo éh tong langit B1.17 'all these he set in the heavens.' Iah modo trela néh rai inan kayeu inah, boh pu'un irah éh tau nekau éh. 'He left his dart quiver under that tree, and some people came and stole it.' • **store**

§ **modong** n. = 'small hill' (smaller than **tokong**) + **anak modong** 'very small hill, hillock' + **X raho modong** 'X goes down a small hill' cf **tokong** • **hillock**

§ **mohé** v. § -- **X mohé Y / nohé** / nvp **pohé** = 'X cleans or washes Y, Y being a thing or a body [part], but not cloth or hair' + **X mohé Y ni'ai mu'un** 'X cleans Y thoroughly' | Mohé ojo. 'wash one's hands.' Mohé sawan. 'wash a cup.' Mohé lamin. 'clean the house.' Akeu mohé tipo lem lamin. 'I thoroughly cleaned the interior of the house.' Akeu mohé ojo ké' avé ni'ai mu'un. 'I thoroughly washed my hands.' Akeu mohé ojo ké', tapi' bé' ni'ai mu'un. 'I washed my hands, but not very well.' cf **po** • **clean**

§ **mohép**

§ **mohong** v. § -- **X mohong** = 'person or animal X lies on belly' | Iah mohong uban kelim babui. 'He went down on his stomach because he was hiding from the pig.' Méu, aseu mohong. 'Cats and dogs lie on their belly.'

§ **mohong - pepohong** v. -- **X pepohong Y** = 'X places Y so that Y is lying on its belly' | Iah pepohong babui éh matai. 'He placed the dead pig on its belly.'

§ **mohop** v. § -- **X mohop Y tong Z / nohop** = 'X pushes Y against Z' + **X gahang mohop Y** 'X forcibly presses Y' | Ka'au mohop jeku livah kenéh tunas masuk lem kivah. 'Press down on the clothes so that they will fit into the backpack' Polis mohop ulun kelunan éh nekau tong tana'. The policeman pressed the head of the thief against the ground.' Iah mohop ulun torok tong terasu. 'She pushed the snake's head against the ceiling.' • **press**

§ **mohot** (dilem) § -- **X mohot Y / nohot** = 'X pulls on Y, Y being in the form of a string' | Mohot uai <taie>. 'Pull on rattan <rope>.' Irah ayau nah mohot jawin ngan suha' irah mapat éh lem jalan. 'The enemies had pulled down barbed vines and thorns, and had used these to block the path.' Laka éh nohot néh. 'The vine pulled by him.' Iah mohot talei jin rai 'tai bau. 'He pulled the rope from below in an upwards direction.' syn **menat** • **pull on**

§ **moko** see **oko**

§ **molé** see **olé**

§ **molé kelé** v. (Tutoh, Upper Limbang) § -- **X V molé kelé tai Y Z kelebé** : V denotes travel = 'X V-s to Y and stays there for a brief period of time Z, then returns to the point of departure' | Iah tuai molé kelé. Bé' moko avé jah dau. 'She came and returned almost immediately. She didn't stay even a full day.' Akeu juk molé kelé tai Limbang dau migu kelebé. 'I am going to Limbang for two weeks, and then will return.' syn **molé peliwet**

§ **molo** 1. v. § -- **X molo Y jin Z / nolo** / nvp **polo** = 'X drains liquid Y out of Z' | Iah molo ba jin pigan. 'He let the water drain out from his plate' (e.g. by tilting plate slightly) Musit polo kivu teluang iteu ké' ba buruk néh. 'Let the rice beer flow out of the spout.' Ba polo jin teluang kesiu. 'Water pours out of the kettle's spout.' Ba polo jin tabau. Apo moko lem. 'The water is pouring out of the lower sago processing mat. The starch remains in it.' Sapau polo, ba musit. 'Water is draining from a [pool that has collected in a sag of a tarpaulin] roof, and is coming out of it.' (uttered during a rainstorm when water that had collected in a sag of the roof abruptly poured into the house -- and into my lap.) • **drain**

§ **molo** 2. v. § -- **X molo Y / nolo** / nvp **polo** = 'X lets the liquid drain from Y in a controlled stream' + **X molo tabau** 'slowly lets the water out of a "tabau"' (to reveal the accumulated starch -- normally by depressing a corner of it) | Boh éh ma'o paleu, boh éh molo tabau néh toto' ja'au mu'un apo nala néh. 'When he had finished pressing the dissolved starch out of the pith, he drained off the milky water that filled the lower sago mat, and saw that he had collected an enormous amount of flour.' Tabau éh nolo néh. "'Tabau" that is being drained by her.'

§ **molo** 3. v. § -- **X molo jin Y** = 'X drains out of Y' | Boh Tuoh nah telé anah ba mu'un mu'un avé jin ngivun ri' avé dau pejek. Bé' omok peno. Boh éh molo bi anah nah ki usan awah. 'Tuoh poured water into her basket. All morning she kept pouring water into it, but it could not be filled. The water just leaked out as fast as she could pour. So she returned to the house with her empty "ki".'

§ **mong** see **along**

§ **mono** 1. v. § -- **X mono jin Y || X mono kivu <tong> Z** = 'liquid X trickles from Y along surface [of] Z' | Ba mono. 'The water is trickling.' Ba mono tong <kivu> tapé. 'Water is trickling down the wall.' 'Daha ké' musit jin keluhat éh bekat tong pesun ké' mono kivu <tong> 'lép ké' tété tong gelan. 'My blood is coming out of the severed vein on my shoulder and trickling down my arm and dripping onto the floor.' Daha mono jin ojo ké' tété tong gelan. 'Blood is trickling from my arm and dripping onto the floor.' cf **pejalé** • **trickle**

§ **mono** 2. v. § -- **X mono** = 'X slithers or slides or otherwise moves while one of its longitudinal surfaces maintains constant contact with the ground' + **X molé kemedut <ketenah>** 'X slides backwards <forwards>' + **X mono molé serata** 'X slides belly up' + **X mono molé peka'up** 'X slides face down' + **X mono molé sekehéng** 'X slides on X's side' | ...siget along ka'an éh mono pala kulit boré néh. B6:20 'every kind of animal that slithers on its

belly.' Irah putih jam mono tong ta mebéng éh navun tana' pakai jah pelep layan néh barei na'at ujung janan. 'White people know how to slide down snow that covers the ground on a kind of plastic thing that looks like a "janan" leaf.' (a "janan" leaf has roughly the same shape as a ski) Bengan éh mono tong tokong éh nekep ba meket genin. 'A plank that slides on a hill covered with ice.' Boh jah roh ri' kepéh tio mono kelap awah medai. Tovo néh mono kelap nah boh éh ngeradau bara' ngan keruah néh éh tenah na'at temedo ri'. 'Then one of them, frightened, crawled on his belly to get away. As he was slithering away he shouted out to his companion who was ahead looking at the rhinoceros.' cf **seledah** - **nyeledah**, **ngamang**, **pepé**, **serodong** • **slither**

§ **mono** 3. v. § -- **X mono** = 'wheeled vehicle X rolls on its own' I Kerita bé' lakau kepéh uban ijin néh tasa'. Iah mono awah. 'The car is not operating because its engine is broken. It just rolls.' Kerita mono [kemurin <ketenah>] uban néh matai <pata> ijin. 'The car rolls without power [backwards <forward>] because the engine is dead <stopped>.'

§ **mono** 4. v. § -- **X mono** = 'fetus or baby X is ejected prematurely from the womb and dies' I Anak mono. 'The baby miscarried.' • **miscarry**

§ **mopit** v. § -- **X mopit Y / nopit** = 'X opens fruit Y by squeezing Y until it ruptures' I Bua éh meseti' nopit barei bua ikep, metuna, va'o. 'Fruits that must be opened by squeezing like...'

§ **moro** see **oro**

§ **moséng** n. = 'rat or mouse' (general word for rat-like rodent) • **mouse**

§ **moséng tela'o** n. = 'rat that is large enough to be worth eating' • **rat**

§ **moso** v. § -- **X moso Y tong Z / noso / nvp poso / reciproc. peposo** = 'X rubs Y on Z' + **tawan moso** 'medicine that is rubbed on' + **X moso jipén** 'X brushes X's teeth' I Boh éh ala liah jin tutup telo néh boh éh menyá' éh iah moso éh tong kayeu éh neu néh ri'. 'He took the ginger from the lid of his dart quiver and chewed it and rubbed it upon the stick that he had just made.' Hun ma'o ké' médiék éh lah, boh ké' tuhun tong ba keko' moso tising teu tong bateu, kenat awah, 'ha' kemaan bara' ngan Asan. 'Once you have finished clearing it [the land], you will go down to the river and rub this ring against a stone. That is all you need do,' said the python to Asan.' Anak sa'at adet moso geraméh tong telo ké'. 'The naughty child wiped mud on my dart quiver.' Uban telah, tana' mapau mahéng bé' pu'un sapét uban ganah uban si'ah tong tana'. Tapi lakei inah jam masén ka'an kivu uban si'ah néh poso tong inah kayeu awah. Inah lah lakín temedo. 'Because it was the dry season, the earth was dry and hard and there was not a single trace left on the ground. But that man knew how to track animals and follow just the traces left by them when they rubbed against the trunks of trees. That was a bull rhinoceros.' Akeu menéng ha' duah inah kayeu éh peposo neu kepé. 'I heard the sound of two trees rubbing against each other in the wind.' Akeu menéng ha' duah inah kayeu éh peposo neu kepé. 'I heard the sound of two trunks rubbing against each other in the wind.' syn **musuh** cf **nyeledah**, **mitit**, **ngisah**, **seledah** - **peseledah** • **rub**

§ **moso** n. § -- **oso X** = 'article used to "moso" X' + **oso ojo** 'cloth for wiping hands' + **oso jipén** 'cloth or brush for cleaning teeth' I Livah iieu pakai oso mija. 'This cloth is used to wipe the table.' Semah oso jipen? 'Where is the toothbrush?'

§ **moto** v. § -- **X moto [ba] Y** = 'X travels along the course of river Y, but parallel to it, not in' + **X moto [tong] dirin ba Y** 'X travels along the bank of river Y' + **X moto [tong] dirin ba ke ba'éng** 'X travels on the river bank in a downstream direction' + **X moto [tong] dirin ba ke dayah** 'X travels on the river bank in an upstream direction' I Akeu moto dirin ba ke ba'éng. 'I travel on the river bank in a downstream direction.' Akeu lakau moto dirin ba ke ba'éng. 'I walk on the river bank in the downstream direction.' Akeu lakau moto dirin ba ke dayah. 'I walk on the river bank in the upstream direction.' Akeu kivu kerita moto dirin ba ke dayah. 'I travel in a car on the river bank in the upstream direction.' Kerita moto dirin ba. Ka'au pelangui? Be', akeu lakau moto dirin ba. 'You swim? No, I walked along the river bank.' Be', akeu moto dirin ba. 'No, I travelled along the river bank.' Be' omok moto tong dirin ba siteu, uban dirin ba iieu bila <uban ba pikéng> cuban repé. 'One cannot travel along the river bank here, for it is just rock <for there is a canyon> <for there is thick brush>.' Iah moto dirin ba Kusan. 'She travelled along the bank of the Baram River.' Bilun marang moto. 'The plane is flying upriver along the bank of the river.' Be' omok moto [tong] dirin ba siteu, uban dirin ba iieu sengem bila. 'You can't travel along the river here, because there is a rocky overhang along the bank.' cf **medék**, **sa'o**, **mépét**

§ **moto** n. = 'motorcycle' syn **mosotikel** • **motorcycle**

§ **motong** v. § -- **X motong Y / notong / nvp potong** = 'X burns Y' + **X motong Y bé** 'X burns up Y completely' + **X motong Y jelua** 'X burns half of Y' + **benyeu q.v.** I Ayau motong lamin. 'The enemy burned the house.' Lamin éh notong ayau. 'The house that was burned down by the enemies.' Labang motong kayeu bé. 'Labang burned up all the wood.' Lamin éh notong ayau bé. 'The house burned down by the enemies.' Iah motong lamin jelua' awah. 'He burned down just part of the house.' Lamin potong. 'The house burned (down).' Lamin éh potong bé neu ayau. 'The house that got completely burned down on account of the enemies.' Lamin potong jelua' awah. 'The house was only half burned down.' Lamin éh notong ayau. Ngelua' awah éh potong. 'The house was burned by the enemies. Only half of it was destroyed by the fire.' Tovo dau merem pu'un jeputui tapak avet néh rai peloho tai lem aveu, tio potong -- boh éh to'ot na'at avet néh potong. Boh éh ala avet néh ngaleng éh lem anak ba inah boh lah luten pata'. During the night part of the end of his loincloth fell into the fireplace, and got burning -- so when he woke up he saw that his loincloth was burning. So he took his loincloth and threw it into the creek and the fire went out.' • **burn**

§ **motong** n. § -- **otong X** = '[part of] something X that is burnt' + **uban otong X** 'burnt remains of X' I Iah suai otong lubu. 'He makes burnt rice.' Semah otong néh. 'Where is the burned part of it?' Bé' ja'au otong. 'The burned part is not great.' Iteu gaben uban otong lamin bau. 'This is a picture of the charred remains of the tall house.'

§ **mosotikel** n. = 'motorcycle' syn **moto** • **motorcycle**

§ **mu'a** v. § -- **X mu'a [Y] Z / mu'a / reciproc. pepu'a** : Y = ha', ada, ba'o = 'X seeks out Z, knowing where to find Z by the Y (=sound, light, or smell) that Z emits' I Aga nah tai mu'a mega rai kenéh put ké' mega rai teneng. 'Aga sought out the squirrel by its sound and shot it squarely.' Tai mu'a ha' babui. 'Track a wild pig by its sound.' Irah tai mu'a ha' éh tenejeu dai ha' ayau. 'They went to investigate the strange noise lest it be the sound of an enemy.' Boh éh tai mu'a avé sitai tong tana'. 'He followed the sound far into the forest.' Boh éh menéng ha' kelavet. Boh éh mu'a tai dani tong ha' kelavet. 'He heard the sound of a gibbon. He followed that sound, and drew near to it.' Tai lakei ja'au nah mu'a aseu néh nah, ka' éh na'at inah aseu néh mekong jah torok padeng tong ilo néh. The man followed the sound of his dogs, and saw that his dogs were barking at a cobra on its eggs. 'Lebah mu'a [ada] lapung. 'A moth seeks out [the light of] a lamp.' Jian toh mu'a ba'o bua duyan. 'Let us seek out the durian fruit by its smell.' Hun dau ngivun boh éh kabut, boh réh pepu'a boh réh pemung. 'When morning comes they call, and this is so that each can follow the sound of the other, and they can gather together in their group.'

§ **mu'uh** adj. § -- **X mu'uh** = 'X is taciturn (=X is always inclined to speak very little)' I Lakei inah mu'uh, mejat kivu kelunan éh petosok. 'That man is taciturn. He rarely joins in when people are talking.' • **taciturn**

§ **mu'un** 1. adj. § -- **X mu'un** = 'X being, or containing, what is true' + **ha' X [éh] mu'un** '[mu'un] truth or truthful words spoken by X' I Iah bara' rengah éh mu'un ngan ké'. 'He told me news that is true.' Iah nyurat rengah mu'un ngan ké'. 'He wrote truthful news to me.' Kelé péh nyupin néh nah mu'un da'. B37:20 'We'll see if his dreams turn out to be true then.' Lakei inah bara' iah mayung. Tapi kivu penyuruh ké', bé' mu'un. Sadat néh leko lakau ine'. 'That man who is sick. But in my opinion it is not true. The real reason is he is lazy to go.' Semu'un néh bé' éh ha' néh mu'un. Ha' néh ngaken. 'In fact, what he said was not the truth. He was being deceitful.' • **true**

§ **mu'un** 2. adj. § -- **X mu'un** = 'a true, real X (= an X which is of the exact nature that defines X)' I Amé kereja teneng barei ripen mu'un uban réh bé' mena' penguman éh sukup. 'We work just like real slaves because they don't give us enough food.' ..bang anak usah ko' mu'un éh omok... B15:3 '...but a real child of your own will be able...' • **real**

§ **mu'un** 3. adv. § -- **X V mu'un** = 'X actually or really V-s' I Bé' énéh <éh néh> pegen mu'un ne'. 'He's not really sleeping (typically said of someone lying down who is not

sleeping). 'Jian ke' maneu éh mu'un. 'Please really do it.' Babui éh putui gem bé ngirut, iah lakau mu'un - tapi' kepé'. 'The wild pig with the broken leg is not dragging itself along, it is really walking -- but with a limp.' Noh meka sapau kapeh inah kenéh na'at' anah' pua' mu'un mu'un. B8:13 'Noah pushed aside the covering of the ship so that he could see if there really was land.' • **really**

§ **mu'un** 4. adv. § -- **X V Y mu'un** : V denotes an act of communication = 'X V-s truthfully to Y' I Iah pané mu'un. 'He spoke truthfully.' Iah mipa mu'un. 'He replied truthfully.' Iah mipa éh <iah> mu'un. 'He replied truthfully to him.' • **truthfully**

§ **mu'un** 5. adv. § -- **X mu'un** = 'X to a high degree' I Lem luvang tana' inah merem mu'un. 'It is very dark in that cave' ...boh iah muring mu'un mu'un. B45:27 '...he became very happy' Toto' ju mu'un mu'un. Really far. Sa'at mu'un. 'really bad' Bé' mu'un akeu juk ala ineu-ineu tong usah ké' tengé B14:24 'I absolutely do not want to take anything for myself.' Penan tong tana' jian urip mu'un. 'The forest Penan lead very good lives.' Bé' mu'un iah polé éh lah. 'And he certainly did not return them.' • **very**

§ **mu'un** 6. adv. § -- **X V mu'un** = 'X really V-s (= X V-s to a high degree, to a very large extent)' I Iah bé' jam mu'un suai keleput. Siget keleput éh suanen néh peleng. 'He doesn't really know how to make blowpipes. Every blowpipe made by him is bent.' Hun néh pu'un peritah mihau éh mu'un... B42.12 'if it has a government that is really controlling it (the country)' Balang mu'un lakei inah uban néh maneu ha' kenat. 'That man is really bragging to talk like that.' Hun ka'au kereja mu'un mu'un ... 'If you work very hard ...' Yusup makung éh mu'un ngan mang lebé B46:29 'When the two of them met he at once hugged him hard and wept for a long time' Na' péh irah Masin peketa réh mu'un-mu'un... P1:12 'Although the Egyptians afflicted them a great deal...' Pengeja'au tong tana' inah, iah ngelelet amé mu'un-mu-un... B43:77 'The leader in that country thoroughly interrogated us.' • **really**

§ **mu'un** - **éh mu'un** § -- **X éh mu'un** = 'the true X, not something <someone> else that one might mistake for X' I Jalan éh mu'un inah éh sa na'au, tapi' akeu pepeu kivu jalan éh pejek. 'I was following a straight trail that branched into two. The correct trail went to the right, but I erroneously continued along the straight trail.' ...pekua' layan ngan pekua' barék ngan barék Tunan mu'un. B9:6 'the same form and the same character as the character of God himself.' • **correct**

§ **mu'un** - **éh mu'un** § -- **X V éh mu'un** : V denotes an act of communication = 'X V-s information Y truthfully' + **X bara' éh mu'un ngan Y** 'X swears it to Y' I Iah nyurat éh mu'un ngan ké'. 'What he wrote to me was truthful.' Jian ke' bara' éh mu'un ngan ké'. B47.31 'Swear it to me.'

§ **mu'un** - **semu'un** § -- **[éh] semu'un [néh] Q** = 'the fact is that Q' I Semu'un néh jaji lakei inah juk molé pukun lemah. Uban iah telalau tosok, iah molé pukun tuju merem. 'The fact is that that man promised to return at five o'clock. Because he was so busy talking, he returned at seven in the evening.' Éh semu'un néh irah Penan omok moko tong tana', tapi' uban irah Penan jah betah kelunan éh si'ik awah irah bé' pu'un penyukat omok ngelapah tong ha' peritah. 'The Penan have the right to remain in the forest, but because the Penan are small in number they do not have the power to defy the government's orders.' Semu'un iieu aké surat. 'In fact this is my letter.' • **in fact**

§ **mu'un** **kenin** idiom. adj. p. § -- **mu'un** **kenin X V** : X is a noun or a poss. adj. = 'X is sincere about V-ing' I [Semu'un] mu'un kenin ké' juk ala redo iteu. Bé' éh ha' ké' ngaken awah. 'I am [absolutely] sincere in wanting to marry that woman. It's not some trick.' • **sincere**

§ **mua** 1. v. § -- **X mua Y / nua** = 'X unpacks or takes apart [the contents of] Y' I Mua kiva. 'unpack a backpack' Mua ijin. 'take apart an engine.' Boh tamen roh tua gaweng, boh éh mena' bua balak ngan roh, pat anah jah roh, pat anah jah roh. 'Then their father emptied his basket, and gave each of them four bananas.' Boh roh mua tabau jalan apo ri'. 'Then they unfolded the "tabau" sago mat which held the flour.' • **unpack**

§ **mua** 2. v. § -- **X mua Y jin Z / nua** = 'X unpacks or takes out Y from Z' I Iah mua kekat bua jin gaweng néh. 'She emptied all the fruits out of her basket.' (e.g. by dumping them, or lifting them out by the handful) O, lakei ja'au, né' kenat éh jian ke' mua nahat telo ko' nah. 'In that case, sir, please take out the short knife you store in your dart quiver.' Lepah inah boh éh mua tutup tabo néh rai. 'Then he pulled the stopper from his storage gourd.' Iah mua nahat jin telo néh. 'He took the knife out of his dart quiver.' • **unpack**

§ **mua** v. § -- **X mua Y / nua** = 'X ejects Y from X's mouth' I Akeu mu'a sin segelah uban petuk mu'un. 'I spat out the "segelah" meat because it was very bitter.' • **spit out**

§ **muai** n. § -- **[kayeu] muai** = 'a kind of tree'

§ **muau** v. § -- **X muau Y "Z" / nuau** = 'X mocks, belittles, ridicules, or insults Y by saying "Z"' + **ha' X muau Y** 'X verbally mocks Y' I Lakei inah mua kelunan peseu jebila' maten uban néh bara' 'Mah jah maten ko'?' 'That man mocked a person who was blind in one eye by saying, "Where is one of your eyes?"' Iah inah éh murip kepéh jadi Raja' Asan Buteu. 'He who had survived became king, with the title Raja Asan Buteu, 'Asan, King of Sores.' 'Ha' réh muau lakei inah uban lotok néh tana'. 'They made fun of that man because he had mud on his rear.' 'Ei, jian layan gaben tong seluan ko' nah néh,' ha' réh muau éh tana' tong seluan. "Say, that's a really nice picture on your pants," they said, mocking him [on account of] the dirt on his pants. 'Avé hun iteu irah muau éh "ugep batok", ha' réh muau kelavet. 'Even today when they want to insult or abuse a gibbon, they will call it a "severed neck".' syn **pedok**; cf **mikai**, **ngelatei** • **mock**

§ **muau** **kenin** idiom. adj. p. § -- **X muau kenin X V** : the second X is a noun or a poss. adj. = 'X is unenthusiastic about V-ing' I Muau kenin néh suai kereja. Inah ke' maneu kereja néh bé' pesuai. 'He was unenthusiastic about doing the work. That is why his work is not finished.' • **unenthusiastic**

§ **muéng** n. = 'Osteochilus kahajensis' (a kind of fresh water fish)

§ **mueng** v. § -- **X mueng** = 'X kills X-self' (the intention to kill oneself along with the act itself. For example, a person who ran amuk -- wanting to be killed by others -- would not be described as "mueng".) I Kelunan éh mueng, iteu Iah kelunan éh mematai usah néh tengé. 'A person who "mueng" is a person who kills himself.' Akeu juk muéng asang. Sagam juk kuman lasun. 'I shall kill myself tomorrow. Tomorrow I will take poison.' Irah Arab éh mueng nesung lamin bau pakai bilun. 'Those Arabs who killed themselves while crashing a plane into a tall building.' Lakei inah mueng. 'That man killed himself.' Kineu ayo néh mueng? -- Iah lakau netat tong tana', pelinguh metat adang matai. 'How did he kill himself? -- He went off and lost himself in the forest, he is lost forever and certainly dead.' (this presupposes a conscious act of suicide) • **suicide**

§ **mugen** see **ugen**

§ **mugep** v. § -- **X mugep Y Z / nugep** : Y = ulun, batok = 'X severs the Y of Z, Y being Z's head or neck' I Iah mugep ulun ayau. 'He cut off the enemy's head.' Iah mugep batok babui. 'He cut through the pig's neck.' Boh réh tio menat po'é irah tio mugep batok néh awah ala ulun néh, usah néh sinah néh lem jalan rai. 'So they drew their machetes and severed his neck, and took his head, leaving his body lying there on the trail.' cf **mugen**

§ **mugep** - **ugep** v. § -- **X ugep ulun <batok>** = 'X has been decapitated' + **uban [unguh] ugep ulun <batok> X or unguh ugep ulun <batok> X** 'X's severed neck, from which the head is missing' I Tuh ké' Balei Puling mena' kelunan éh matai ugep batok iieu murip. 'Oh Conjuring Spirit, and ask you to make these headless corpses rise from the dead.' Ma'o inah iah ala bua kebut iah pei éh tong uban ugep ulun réh nah <tong uban unguh ugep ulun réh nah> <tong unguh ugep ulun réh nah>. Boh éh bara', 'Tuh ké' Balei Puling, mena' bua kebut nah malui ulun réh. Irah tio beté murip da', ha' Uyau Abéng éh jin tana'. 'After he had done that he took some squashes and placed them on the severed necks of his victims. Then he spoke. "Oh Conjuring Spirit, transform these squashes into their heads", and then let them all arise and live again.' cf **mugen**

§ **mugun** v. § -- **X mugun Y V / nugun** = 'X urges or forces Y to V' I Mai koh mugun akeu moko kepéh. B24.56 '[you two] do not force me to stay any longer.' Boh éh mugun Isap ala éh... B33:11 'And he urged him to take it...' see **ngepeden**, **naten** • **force**

§ **muhang** v. § -- **X muhang Y jin Z / nuhang** / **nvp puhang** = 'X removes Y from Z, Y being attached to Z' I Tutup péh nuhang ké' [jin péh] 'I removed the top (cover) of the pen [from the pen]'. Sa'up po'é lihu uban juk puhang. 'The handle of the machete is loose because

it is about to come off.' Tutup pén puhang jin pén. The top (cover) of the pen comes off the pen. Tova inoh tio nahat inah puhang peloho lem levahau. Then the blade suddenly came loose from the handle and fell into the deep water.' cf **mega**, **pungah**, **tapo** • **remove**

§ **muhem** see **uhem**

§ **muit** v. § -- **X muit Y / nuit** = 'X moves Y by pushing Y, which may cause Y to turn over, but does not cause Y to move by a regular rolling motion' l Irah muit lo'ong uvut ngan ngeluvit éh tai ba. 'They rolled the sago trunk end over end and then got it rolling on its own until it rolled down to the river.' ..boh irah muit bateu éh natep réh bau apan ba inah... B29:3 '...they rolled away the stone that they had put over that well...' Pakai lipan muit da'an aba'. 'Use a bulldozer to push away debris of fallen branches.' cf **kelupah** - **ngelupah** • **roll**

§ **muja** 1. v. § -- **X muja Y pala Z / nuja** / nvp **puja** / reciproc. **pepuja** = 'X strikes [at] Y with the sharp end of object Z, thrusting Z longitudinally' + **X muja Y teneng** 'X stabs Y accurately' + **X pala Y muja Z pelesan** 'X runs Z through with (pointed object) Y' l Pala atap muja babui. 'Use a spear to stab a pig.' Pala po'é muja ayau. 'Use a machete to stab an enemy.' Bua éh nuja. 'a fruit that has been pierced.' Boh padé roh redo medai na'at daha ayau matai nuja padé néh rai. 'Their sister was afraid when she saw the blood pouring from the dead enemies who had been speared by her brothers.' Iah muja éh pekelet barei muja parai. 'And he ground and pounded them together as one pounds rice.' Ayau paké po'é muja akeu, tapi bé' teneng, uban ké' rigah kemedut. The enemy thrust at me with his machete, but it did not find its mark, as I rapidly stepped back.' Ayau pakai tahat <po'é> muja lakei inah. 'An enemy stabbed that man with a blowdart <machete>.' Ayau muja jin tapé. The enemy stabbed his weapon through the wall.' Ayau muja tamen ké' jin lesan tapé pakai atap. 'An enemy speared my father through the wall.' Ayau muja tamen ké' jin giwang tapé pakai atap. 'An enemy speared my father through a crack in the wall.' Iah muja babui molé kera'. 'He speared the pig with a downward stroke.' Iah muja medok molé kebak. 'He speared the monkey by jabbing upwards.' Parai éh bé' jak puja'. 'Rice grains that have not yet got pounded.' Hun lu' pina teu dat matai réte'lu', ha' ayau rai, boh réh musit bé-bé, boh roh pepuja ngan ayau, boh padé roh redo medai na'at daha ayau matai nuja padé néh rai. 'If many of us go, they will surely die,' said the enemies, so they all went out from [from their hiding places], and the two brothers and the enemies stabbed at each other. Their sister was afraid when she saw the blood pouring from the dead enemies who had been speared by her brothers.' Lipan éh pegen lem song nuja réh. The centipede that was asleep in the mortar was pounded. (i.e. with the pestle)' cf **lesan**, **nesok** • **stab**

§ **muja** 2. v. § -- **X muja Y tong Z / nuja** = 'X stabs Y into Z' l Boh lakei iri' na'at, poléng ké' atap éh nuja' nah ké' rai tong labet lakei ja'au. 'Then the man saw the spear head that he had wielded (lit., thrust) [stuck] in the torso of the man.' Balang muja' atap néh tong babui. 'Balang stabbed his spear point into the pig.'

§ **muja** 1. **uja** n. = 'pounding stick for pounding rice (a kind of long pestle that is pounded into the "song" where the grains of rice are, in order to loosen the husks)' + **X pakai uja** **mesa** **parai** 'X uses a rice pestle to pound paddy to husk it' syn **kayeu puja**, **lu**

§ **mujah** adj. § -- **X mujah V Y** : V is a verb denoting perception, e.g. na'at, **menéng** = 'X is astonished to V Y' + **X mujah mujah** 'X is really amazed' l Boh kivan néh mujah na'at éh to murip keto. The father-in-law was astonished to see him still alive.' Ineu maneu lamin iteu kebit mu'un avé tawak péh miha' ténéng avé gung avé sanang miha' ténéng bé' netit kelunan? Akeu avé tamen ké' mujah mu'un ménéng ha' néh. 'Why is it that this house is so long, and how is it that all those gongs ring and chime all by themselves, when there is no-one to strike them? Both I and my father are quite baffled by this sound.' Mujah na'at do néh Awang Item ri' péh ieng ké'. 'He could not believe that his wife Awang Item was not there.' Boh irah pina molé jin tana' mujah-mujah, 'Ka'au redo ja'au teu jam kelita ngan jam ngoréng ka', kenin réh. 'Itu kesio lu' juk matai la'o. Then all the other woman returned from their chores, and saw her, and marvelled. 'Why is that woman humming away and playing the nose flute like that?' they thought. 'And here we are, dying of hunger.' cf **kujah** • **astonished**

§ **mujah** - **pepujah kenin** idiom. v. p. § -- **X pepujah kenin Y** = 'X amazes Y' l Akeu peta'an computer ngan Penan tong tana' doko pepujah kenin réh. I showed a computer to the nomadic Penan in order to amaze them. • **amaze**

§ **mujah akam** idiom. adj. p. § -- **mujah akam X [neu y]** : X is a poss. adj. = 'X feels strange because of Y' l Mujah akam ké' moko bé' pu'un naneu. 'I feel strange just staying here doing nothing'. Uban palé tai lebo Putih, mujah akam néh neu genin. 'Because she was in the land of the white people for the first time, she found the cold strange.' Mujah akam ké' moko ténéng. Bé' pu'un keruah. 'I feel strange being by myself. I have no companion.' • **feel strange**

§ **mujah kenin** idiom. v. p. § -- **X mujah kenin Y** : Y is a noun or a poss. adj. = 'X views Y with suspicion' l Akeu mujah kenin lakei inah uban iah kereja ngan kompani éh sa'at. 'I am suspicious of that man because he works for an evil company.' syn **mujah seruh** • **suspicious**

§ **mujah seruh** 1. idiom. v. p. § -- **X mujah seruh Y / mujah seneruh** = 'X views Y with suspicion' l Akeu mujah seruh lakei inah uban iah kereja ngan kompani éh sa'at. 'I am suspicious of that man because he works for an evil company.' Lakei inah mujah seneruh ké'. 'That man is viewed by me with suspicion.' Akeu mujah seruh. 'I am suspicious.' syn **mujah kenin** • **suspicious**

§ **mujah seruh** 2. idiom. v. p. § -- **X mujah seruh Q** = 'X suspects that Q' l Iah mujah seruh nebet redo keruah néh. 'He suspects his wife might be leaving him.' • **suspect**

§ **mujah ténéng** idiom. v. p. § -- **X mujah ténéng tong <ngan> Y** = 'X feels a sense of yearning or loss when X thinks of person Y, because of the absence of Y' l Akeu mujah ténéng tong ka'au. = Akeu mujah ténéng ngan ko'. 'I miss you.' Iah mujah ténéng juk na'at redo keruah néh. 'He misses his girlfriend and wants to see her.' Uban iah lebé moko tong lebo kapan, iah mujah ténéng juk molé tai panak néh éh moko tong tana'. 'Because he has been in the city for a long time, he misses his family who live in the forest and wants to return to them.' Akeu mujah ténéng uban redo ké' ju. 'I feel lonely because my wife is far away.' Akeu mujah ténéng uban redo ké' ju. 'I feel lonely because my wife is far away.' Iah mujah ténéng uban ieng ké' keruah. 'She feels lonely because she has no companion.' cf **tawai** • **miss**

§ **mujek** v. § -- **X mujek Y lem <tong> Z / nujek** / nvp **pujek** = 'X pours or spills Y into <onto> X' l Jian ké' ala ba jin ba ja'au ngan mujek éh tong tana' éh mapeu. P4.9 'Take water from the river and pour it onto dry land' Iah mujek ba lem sawan. 'He pours water into the cup.' Mujek nyak lem deram <bilun>. 'Pour oil into a drum <aeroplane>.' Ba pujek neu néh tong gelan. 'He accidentally poured water onto the floor.' Boh iah mujek bua éh la néh lem gaweng néh, boh éh mua bua tong bau samék sapau éh pejat réh lem gelan éh ja'au nah. 'So she poured out the fruits she had brought from her basket, unpacking them onto the big palm-leaf mat they had spread on the floor.' Boh éh narok aveu pana avé la'ang kenéh mujek éh kivu giwang gelan bau Bungan ri' aken néh juk mematai éh ri'. 'And she scooped up hot ashes and burning coals and dumped them through the gaps between the floor poles onto Bungan, in a crafty attempt to kill her.' Ba pujek. 'The water got spilled.' syn **lelé** • **pour**

§ **muka** 1. v. § -- **X muka Y / nuka** / nvp **puka** = 'X unties or undoes or untangles Y' l Jeret nuka ké'. The leash was untied by me. 'Muka talei. 'Untie the rope.' ...jah usah jin belah réh muka guni' néh... B42:27 '...one of them undid his sack...' Iah tai muka ala ulun Kerong ngan ulun Awéng Kira. 'Untie the heads of Kerong and Awéng Kira.' Ma'o inah iah muka avet Ivan iah ngejeret Ivan dugan ngan batang tong tesut giran. 'Then he undid his loincloth and tied the two bodies to a log at the foot of the waterfall.' Jian ké' muka talei éh sevuken. 'Untangle the tangled rope.' Telun alat puka neu anak. 'The boat mooring line got untied because of the child.' Jeret éh puka. 'untied knot' Puka si'ik léléng torok. The snake has uncoiled a bit.' Sepering éh puka. 'uncoiled, i.e. non-functional spring' Telunat tong talei iteu lumang nuka. 'The quick release knot on this string was easy to release.' Telunat tong talei iteu lumang nuka. 'The quick release knot on this string comes undone easily.' • **untie**

§ **muka** 2. v. § -- **X muka Y / nuka** = 'X disassembles or opens up Y, Y having several components or parts' l Iah muka selapang doko kenéh omok tenep éh. 'He disassembled the shotgun so that he could repair it.' Tukang jin <computer> jam muka ijin <computer> kénéh tenep éh. 'The engine <computer> repair person knows how to take apart the engine <computer> to repair it.' Lem jah len sigup ieng ke jah kényuhai boh lakei éh renet ri' muka ojo néh boh éh bara'. 'Itu lah kényuhai ri' nala balei ké' éh kunah ké' ngan tam ri'. 'In the time it takes to have a smoke one of those stars went missing, and the man who knew magic

opened up his hand and said, "This is that star, which I ordered my spirit to fetch, just as I told you I would." cf **negarai** • **disassemble**

§ **mukap** see **ukap**

§ **mukat** see **ukat**

§ **muki** v. § -- **X muki Y** = 'X trusses up animal carcass Y so that it can be easily "nebi" l Boh éh buh babui néh boh éh muki babui néh ri'. Boh éh maneu leng véhé ipa kemitan. 'He cut open the pig's belly and then he trussed it up. Then he fashioned shoulder straps from kemitan bark.'

§ **mukun** 1. adj. § -- **X mukun** = 'thing X is old' l Tajau iteu mukun, tapi' layan néh maréng. 'That jar is old, but it still looks new.' Kerayung mukun. 'an old shirt' Bua karot iteu mukun bé' omok kinan. Tulin néh mahéng, si'ik awah lunek. Barang borok péh uban mukun. 'This mangosteen is old and cannot be eaten. Its seed is hard, and there is only a little bit of flesh. Perhaps it is also rotten, because it is old.' • **old**

§ **mukun** 2. adj. § -- **X mukun** = 'person X is no longer "danak" (i.e. X is old)' + **X mukun to gahang** 'X is old but still vigorous' + **X mukun majau** 'X is old and senile' + **X mukun mahap** 'X is old and physically feeble' + **X mukun nyalun** 'X is very old, ancient' + **X mukun layan** 'X looks old' + **X mukun [mebéng ulun] sekot atip luten** 'X is of very great age (lit., X is so old [X's head is pale (e.g. white hair) and] fireplace tongs have replaced X's walking staff)' l Danak keto usah redo iteu, tapi' urip néh lepah mukun. 'This woman still looks young, but she is old.' Kio ke' ne' uleu kelunan péh hun lu' mukun atau hun lu' matai, hun lu' mero tong ba inah, kio bé' lu' omok mukun kio. 'I believe that as far as we humans are concerned, when we are old or when we die, we need only bathe in those waters, and we will defy age.' Iah padéng usah iah mukun layan. 'His body was dark and he looked old.' Boh hun anak bara'. 'Akeu kelo murip avé ké' mukun mebéng ulun sekot atip luten.' boh Balei Kenangan mena' umun néh avé kivu éh nenay néh ri'. 'And if the child should say, "I want to live until I am old and my head is white and fireplace tongs have replaced my walking staff," then Balei Kenangan gives them the long life that they request.' cf **ja'au**, **danak** • **old**

§ **mukun** 3. adj. § -- **X mukun** = 'plant or animal X has reached maturity' + **mukun mu'un** 'very mature' + **mukun si'ik** 'just mature' l Babui éh mukun omok lebih gahang jin babui éh danak. 'A "mukun" pig can be more powerful than a "danak" pig.' Hun bua betan keto mengot, lunek néh lemo. Hun néh mukun, lunek néh mahéng uban néh tu'ah. 'When the coconut is still immature, its flesh is soft. When it is old (i.e. older), its flesh is firm because its shell is hard.' cf **ja'au**, **danak** • **mature**

§ **mukun** - **ukun** n. § -- **ukun X** = 'thing X that is old' l Ukun surat. 'old book' Ukun kiva'h. 'old backpack' Ukun ti'ah. 'old sarong' (also a disparaging term for bats)

§ **mulah** v. § -- **X mulah Y / nulah** = 'X plants Y' l Sahau Penan bé' jam mulah parai. 'In the old days the Penan did not know how to plant rice.' Siget usah jian modo tulun bua ngan mulah éh retek tana' éh jian kenéh omok murip tong tana' uleu. 'Everyone should take seeds and plant them in fertile ground so that these fruits will grow in our land.' • **plant**

§ **mulah** - **pulah** 1. n. § -- **pulah** = 'cultivated plant' l Pulah pulah. 'plants.'

§ **mulah** - **pulah** 2. n. § -- **pulah X** = 'garden or plantation where plants or trees X are planted' + **pulah pelep** 'rubber plantation' + **pulah betan** 'coconut plantation' + **pulah ubei** 'area planted with cassava' + **pulah jelai** 'maize plantation' + **pulah parai** (syn **térék parai**) 'rice field' + **X maneu pulah Y** 'X makes or cultivates a "pulah" + **X majau pulah X** harvests a plantation' l Tong lebo putih irah maneu pulah ureu doko keréh omok majau ureu nah, boh pakan sapé' along. 'In the land of the white people they make fields of grass so that they can harvest that grass and feed the domesticated cattle.' cf **térék**, **taka** • **plantation**

§ **mulang** v. § -- **X mulang Y / nulang** = 'X goes back another time to fetch Y, Y being something that X had left behind on X's previous trip' l Semah sa labet babui éh nulang ko' ri? 'Where is the upper half of the pig carcass that you brought back on your second trip?' Akeu mutau, bet éh maham éh lem ba vevilang jalan awah. Sagam akeu juk tai mulang éh kepeh. 'I was tired, I just left it submerged in a stream part way along the trail. Tomorrow I will make another trip to fetch it.' Iah put babui matai, boh éh memutui éh, bi sa lotok néh molé tai lamin. Dau rema kepeh iah tai mulang sa labet, tapi' uban néh leko bi éh, iah memila' éh kepeh, mulang sa jebila' awah molé tai lamin. Dau rema kepeh iah tai mulang jah jebila' kepeh, tapi' sivu lah éh. He shot a pig and killed it, then he cut it in two, and carried the hind end back to the house. The following morning he went back again to fetch the upper part of the carcass, but because he was too lazy to carry it, he cut it in two again, and fetched back just half of it to the house on that second trip. The following morning he went on another trip to fetch the remaining piece, but by then it was going bad.' Jebila' labet babui éh nulang néh sivu. 'The half of the upper part of the pig's carcass that he brought back on his second trip is going bad.'

§ **mulat** see **ulat**

§ **mulun** adj. § -- **X mulun** = 'liquid X is thick (=full of suspended solids)' l Ba ba'an éh mulun. 'a thick soup' Dau iteu Ba Ubong litut si'ik awah, bé' mulun. 'Today Ubong River is only a little bit muddy, not full of mud.' cf **litut** • **thick**

§ **munan** 1. v. § -- **X munan Y tong Z / nunan** = 'X fights with Y over Z' l Mai munan éh tong idok néh. 'Don't fight with him over his things.' Kelunel éh nunan ko' tong idok nah merék mu'un gan ko'. 'The person with whom you fought over the pig is merry angry with you.' Lakei éh nunan ké' malem medai akeu hun iteu. 'The man I fought with last night is afraid of me now.' cf **paneu** • **fight**

§ **munan** 2. v. § -- **X [ngan Y] munan Z / nunan** = 'X and Y fight over Z' l Livah éh nunan (=pepunan) mo' ri' lepah metat. 'The thing we two were fighting over has disappeared.' syn **pepunan** • **fight over**

§ **munan** - **punan** 1. v. § -- **X punan ngan Y tong Z** || **X ngan Y punan tong Z** / reciproc. **pepunan** = 'X has a fight with Y over Z' + **X ngan Y punan avé lebé** 'X and Y fight for a long time' + **X gahang punan ngan Y** 'X fights doggedly or ferociously with Y' + **X ngan Y pepunan pakai ha** [ujun] [awah] 'they have a verbal quarrel' l Kuli kém punan ngan irah Penan tong tana' térék. 'The camp workers had a brawl with some Penan in a field.' Iah gahang punan ngan irah Ivan. 'He fought ferociously with the Ibans.' 'Patati vai lakei ja'au iri' nak, bé' éh lakei iri' punan keteleu teu tut. Uluu keteleu ké' itu', ha' tinen ungap. 'May death be that man's fate, my children! What you have there is not from the man with whom you fought. That's the head of one of our own,' said the demon mother. 'Irah punan avé lebé avé réh musit daha. 'They fought for a long time until blood was shed.' Irah pepunan. 'They're having a brawl.' Rawah pepunan tong jah tana'. 'They were fighting about a piece of land.' Irah pepunan pakai po'é. 'They fought using machetes.' • **fight**

§ **munan** - **punan** 2. n. § -- **punan belah X ngan Y** = 'quarrel or brawl between X and Y' + **punan éh ja'au** 'big brawl' + **punan éh gahang** 'violent quarrel or brawl' l Iah punan éh ja'au. 'a big brawl' l Sahau pu'un punan ja'au belah irah anak Penan ngan irah anak Berawan. 'A long time ago there was a big brawl between the Penan kids and the Berawan kids.' • **fight**

§ **munan** - **pepunan** v. § -- **X ngan Y pepunan Z / pepunan** = 'X and Y fight over Z' (verbally, physically, or both) l Livah éh pepunan mo' ri' lepah metat. 'The thing we two were fighting over has disappeared.'

§ **munan** 2 see **unan**

§ **mung** (dilem, Kenyah) § -- **mung mung X** = 'absolutely all X' l Boh babui na'at pina tulun bua la'it avé bua maha avé bé-bé mung- mung bua. 'Then the pigs saw [in their vomit] many "la'it" seeds, and "maha" seeds, and [in fact] the seeds of every kind of fruit.'

§ **munga** 1. (dilem) § -- **X V munga** || **X munga V** = 'X V-s for enjoyment' l Akeu munga tai Marudi. 'I'm going to Marudi for fun.' Kuman munga. 'Eat for enjoyment.' 'Ba tong akeu, ba jian. Ba munga, ba kelita, ba jian,' ha' néh. 'Kekak kelunan péh tong dirin ba inah, irah sayau bé-bé. Pala ba inah jian.' 'Wow,' said his older brother. 'It was wonderful. The river in my area is a joy, it flows like a magic incantation. All the people on the river bank there are dancing. That river will be of great benefit.' syn **ngida**

§ **munga** 2. (dilem) § -- **X munga** = 'X which gives rise to enjoyment' l Ba munga, ba kelita, ba jian,' ha' néh. 'Kekak kelunan péh tong dirin ba inah, irah sayau bé-bé. Pala ba inah jian.' 'Wow,' said his older brother. 'It was wonderful. The river in my area is a joy, it flows like a magic incantation. All the people on the river bank there are dancing. That river will be of great benefit.'"

§ **munin** n. = 'small-toothed palm civet, Arctogalidia trivirgata' l Irah nayavu munin. 'They are screwing like rabbits.' (see note) • **small-toothed palm civet**

§ **munyai** see **punyai**

§ **mupah** v. § -- **X mupah Y sa Z** / **nupah** = 'X steers Y in the direction Z' + **X mupah Y sa na'au <kabéng>** 'X steers Y right <left>' l Kelunan éh ngamit kerita mupah kerita sa kabéng <na'au>. 'The person who is driving the car steers it left <right>'. Kerita éh salep nupah néh sa na'au nesung tapé. 'The car that she mistakenly steered to the right collided with the wall.' syn **mékéu** • **steer**

§ **mupah** - **juk mupah** idiom. v. p. § -- **Xjuk mupah** = 'X gasps or pants' l Kelunan éh mukat ihang rigah rigahjuk mupah. 'The person who had climbed the hill very rapidly was panting.' Uban sup néh sakit iahjuk mupah. 'Because her lungs were hurting she was gasping.' cf **ngelahei** • **gasp**

§ **mupik** v. § -- **X mupik Y** / **nupik** = 'X squeezes and pinches "ipa" of Y in an attempt to "mipa" Y' l Akeu mupik bua pakai ojo ké' kéké' mipa éh. 'I used my hand to pinch a fruit to remove its husk.' Bua éh omok nupik iteu lah bua maha, jilen, pelutan, pureu, karot, lasat, meté. 'Fruits the husks of which can be removed by pinching them are the ...' l Iah tupat mupik bua karot inah tapi' uban ipa néh mahéng bé' omok nupik. Boh iah paka nahat mipa éh. 'She tried pinching the skin of that mangosteen to remove its husk but its husk was too tough and couldn't be removed in that way. So she used a knife to peel it.' Iah pakai silun mupik bua. 'She used her nails to pinch a fruit to peel it.

§ **mupo** n. § -- **seluang mupo** = 'a kind of fish' (about 12 cm long)

§ **mupuh** v. § -- **X mupuh Y** / **nupuh** = 'X massages Y' + **mupuh dawai** 'gently' + **mupuh gahang** 'vigorously' l Akeu mupuh likot redo éh sakit. 'I massaged the back of the sick woman.' Akeu mupuh redo. 'I massaged the woman.' Iah mupuh sin ké' éh sakit uban ké' lakau bau tokong ngaseu. 'She massaged my muscles that were sore from climbing hills while hunting with dogs.' Sin ké' mupuh. 'My muscles were massaged.' syn **mamo**, **mela**, **ngeluhup** • **massage**

§ **mupuk** adj. § -- **Xmupuk** = 'fabric or fibre X is worn, tattered or eaten through' l Jeret sapau mupuk nanau ta. 'roofing knots that have worn through because of the rain.' Belirai mupuk nanau kepu. 'a flag that has been battered by the wind.' Ulet omok maneu livah mupuk. 'Caterpillars can make clothes tattered.' Takéng po'é ké' mupuk. 'My machete scabbard is worn and splintering.'

§ **murah** adj. (M) § -- **X murah** = 'X [which] is cheap in price' cf **diva** • **cheap**

§ **murat** v. § -- **X murat Y tong Z** / **nurat** / **nvp purat** = 'X scatters or spreads Y or separates Y into small units over area [of] Z' + **X lakau purat** 'X, who are several, travel separately at a distance from each other' l Anak murat livah tong gelan. 'The child scattered the clothes over the floor.' Iahjuk murat ngaran néh, murat betui néh ja'au. 'He wants to spread his name and reputation to make himself famous.' Mai keteleu lakau purat. Jian keteleu pekivu lakau. 'Don't you walk separately. You all walk together.' Irah lakau purat tai sitai, tapi' seliko molé. 'They went there on different paths, but returned together.' Sahanu sahau kelunan purat pah tipo tana'. 'A long time ago humans scattered over the entire earth.' Bua meté tong kitong purat tong tana' hun kitong kuba'. 'The rambutans scattered onto the ground when the basket fell over.' ...sa'ai musit purat tong tana'... P8:5 'frogs will emerge all over the land...' Tana' éh purat, iteu lah nateng ngaran "ahun tana'". 'Soil consisting of discrete particles is what is called "ahun tana'". syn **mikah** • **scatter**

§ **murat** - **pepurat** 1. v. § -- **Xpepurat Y jin Z** / **pepurat** = 'X separates and removes Y from Z' l Tong lamin tutup polis pepurat redo jin lakei. 'In the jail the police separated all the woman from all the men.' Itu éh si'ik éh pepurat réh jin lo'ong apo lem tabau. 'A small piece that has been divided off from the large lump of sago flour in the sago mat.' • **separate**

§ **murat** - **pepurat** 2. v. § -- **Xpepurat Y** / **pepurat** = 'X separates pieces of Y, or the elements or individuals that make up Y, from each other, and removes them to different places' l Iah mitu luhau sigup pepurat petulath éh ngan irah pina. 'He divided up a lump of tobacco into small pieces to distribute it to, and share it with, all the people.' Boh Tuhan pepurat réh pah tipo tana'.. B11:8 'thereupon God scattered them over the face of the earth.' (also B11:4, B49:7)

§ **murat** - **urat** n. § -- **urat X** = 'X that are scattered or spread out' l Bua nonok mutan nah inan néh ja'au barei lamin. Ujung néh péh dah inan péh pina urat paka' néh bau sitai. 'It was a stranger fig "nonok", and its trunk was as wide as a house. Its leaves and branches grew in profusion, and every kind of bird was there, eating its fruit.'

§ **murek** see **urek**

§ **murin** § -- **Xkivu <tai> murin Y** = 'X goes back to where Y is' l Boh Asan molé kivu murin roh avé tong keleput néh avé telo néh. Boh Asan kivu murin roh avé tong keleput néh avé telo néh. Boh Asan tai murin roh avé tong keleput néh avé telo néh. 'So Asan went back the way the two of them had come to where his blowpipe and dart quiver were.' Akeu bé' kelo tai murin ké' -- bé' kelo bet masa, kelo tai ketenah awah. 'I don't want to go back to where I was -- I don't want to waste time, I just want to go onwards.' Jengeto kivu murin irah Ivan. 'Jengeto went back to where the Ibans were.'

§ **murin** - **tong murin** § -- **tong murin X** = 'in a place that X has left behind' l Tong murin néh tong lamin ri', 'Maneu ineu ka'au Tamen Lebui ri', lebé mu'un tai vai tai patai ko' kemah kerit', ha' Tinen Lebui. 'Meanwhile back at the house, Tinen Lebui said to herself, "What are you doing, Tamen Lebui? It's been so long since you left - where the hell have you got to?"'

§ **murin** - **sa murin** 1. § -- **sa murin X** = 'in the back part of X' l Redo inah menyun sa murin bas. 'That woman is sitting at the back of the bus.' Méu menyun sa murin gelan, kelunan sa jumen. 'The cat is sitting at the back of the floor, and the people at its front.' ant **sa jumen** • **back**

§ **murin** - **sa murin** 2. § -- **X [éh] sa murin Y** = 'period of time X that is previous to Y' l Dau laséh éh sa murin. 'a previous day' Ineu ngaran laséh sa murin laséh teleu? Ha' Ipa: Laséh éh sa murin laséh teleu inah éh laséh duah ngan laséh jah. 'What are the names of the months previous to March? Answer: The months previous to March are February and January.' cf **sahau** • **previous**

§ **murin** - **sa murin** 3. § -- **X éh sa murin** = 'X is the last one [in a line or procession]' + **X ga' sa murin** 'X that/who is the very last in line' l Sé éh sa murin kivu tam. 'Who is coming along from behind? Sé jin belah tam éh lakau teu kua' ga' sa murin <ga' sa likot>. 'Who among us is walking in the hindmost position? Pu'un kura kura kelunan nekedéng mena doktun doko iah omok nawan irah. Sé sah tenah? -- Anak Lejeng. -- Sé tong belu'an? -- Tepun ké. -- Sé sa murin? -- Redo ja'au. 'There are a number of people standing and waiting for the doctor to treat them. Who is in the front? -- Lejeng's child. -- Who is in the middle? -- My grandmother. -- Who is at the end? -- An old woman.' syn **sa likot** • **last**

§ **murin** - **sa murin** 4. § -- **X V [sa] murin jin Y** = 'X V-s behind or after Y' l Pengeja'au éh nyoho akeu tuai sa murin siteu jin ka'ah = Pengeja'au éh nyoho akeu tuai murin siteu jin ka'ah. 'I was the leader who told me to come here behind you. Tuah lakau sa murin jin Sagap tai Ba Kelalang. 'We travelled to Ba Kelalang after Sagap did.' Barei inah péh hun néh bé' jaga' mu'un tong kekata penusah éh tai sa murin kepéh. 'That's what it's like for people who do not stay on their guard, when the troubles or difficulties catch up with them.' ant **tenah** • **after**

§ **murin** - **jin murin** 1. § -- **X V N Y jin murin** : N = 1, 2, 3..., Y denotes a measure of time = 'X V-s N Y-s later' l Akeu lakau [teleu jam] jin murin ka'au. I will go [three hours] after you'. Iah tuai jin murin. 'He came later.' Akeu temeu ngan néh jah jam jin murin. 'I met up with him one hour later.' • **later**

§ **murin** - **jin murin** 2. § -- **X V jin murin Y** = 'X V-s after Y' l Ka'au lakau tenah kivu jalan lipan, bang akeu marang jin murin kivu [ka'au] bilun. 'You will walk ahead along the bulldozer road, and I will fly after [you] in a plane'. ...ka'au lakau tenah, bang akeu lakau dawai-dawai jin murin B33:14 ...you walk ahead, but I will walk slowly behind... • **behind**

§ **murin** - **jin murin** 3. § -- **X V jin murin** = 'X is the last from among the set to which X belongs to V' l Teleu tulun duyan aké jah, ako jah, anah jah éh nulah tam rai. Éh mah rételeu jin murin musit <jin murin nelo>? -- Ha' ipa: aké musit jin murin. 'There were three durian

seeds that we planted -- one was mine, one was yours, one was his. Which of the three is the last to sprout? -- Answer: Mine was the last to sprout.' ant **tenah** • **last**

§ **murin** - **jin murin** 4. see **masa** +

§ **murin** - **kemurin** adv. § -- **X V kemurin** : V is a verb denoting motion = 'X V-s backing up' l Mai lakau kemurin (=mai lakau kemedut), lakau ketenah (= lakau ké' sa tenah) 'don't back up, go forward.' ant **ke tenah** • **back up**

§ **murin** - **murin musit** § -- **X murin musit** = 'interval of time X comes up first or occurs first' l Lubun kura tong surat dau laséh éh murin musit lem surat dau laséh? Dau jah. 'Which is the day in the calendar that comes up first? The first day.' Dau éh mah éh murin musit lem ta'un -- dau Gawai atau dau Iseta? A: dau Iseta. 'Which day comes up first in the year -- Gawai day or Easter? (Gawai day is a major Iban festival. Easter is not celebrated by the Penan)'

§ **murin** see **molé murin**

§ **murip** see **urip**

§ **muruh** v. § -- **X lakau <kereja> muruh** ll **X muruh lakau <kereja>** = 'X is engrossed in walking <in work> to the exclusion of all else' l Mai ké' muruh lakau dai ko' lakau avé dau merem. 'Don't be so preoccupied with walking that you end up walking until night.' Jian keh nyoho irah muruh kereja maneu ineu-inéu péh, ... P5:9 'Order them to work hard in every respect...'

§ **murun** v. § -- **X murun Y jin Z** / **nurun** / **nvp purun** = 'X pours Y out of Z, Y not being liquid' l Akeu murun gula <ka'an> jin bolo. 'I poured sugar <food> from the bamboo container.' Akeu murun napun jin suvang tai lem tangki. 'Bé' lebé lipan tasa' tegarai. 'I poured sand out of a tin can into the tank. 'Soon the bulldozer was completely ruined.' Ka'an éh purun jin bolo. 'Food that pours out of a bamboo container.' cf **mujek** • **pour**

§ **murung** 1. v. § -- **X murung tong <ngan> Y** / **kemurung** = 'X likes or loves person, animal or thing Y (but not with passionate love)' + **X murung mu'un tong Y** 'X really likes Y' l Rawah murung mu'un tong tamen roh. 'They really loved their father.' Aseu kemurung ké'. 'The dog is loved by me.' Iah murung mu'un <tong> kuyat inah. 'He loves that monkey.' Akeu murung mu'un lakei inah. 'I love [= 'really like'] that man.' Aseu murung laséh. 'I like the moon.' Tetong ngan penyameu rawah murung mu'un ngan Semang uban néh mena' olé néh ngan tetong rawah penyameu. 'Both the porcupine and the tufted ground squirrel were much enamoured of Semang for granting these rewards to them.' Akeu murung uban ba pu'un. 'I am glad that there is water.' cf **agat** • **like**

§ **murung** 2. adj. § -- **X murung [kenin] V** = 'X is glad or happy to V' l Boh kekati réh murung kuman ka'an iri'. 'And they were all glad to eat the food.' Kekati kekati medok avé ka'an éh jah péh irah murung kon bua éh senuai kang kaput. Before long the fruits appeared in great abundance. All of the monkeys and the other creatures too were glad to eat the fruits created by Kang Kaput. "O, hun néh kejam ké' kenat da' Mia, sagam boh toh ngaken éh ketoh mematai éh. Murung éh kenat." ha' lakei redo Mia nah. "Well, now I know what to do, Mia. Tomorrow we will trick him and kill him. That will make things turn out happily [for us]." • **glad**

§ **murung** n. § -- **kemurung X tong Y** = 'X's liking or love for Y' l Jian ké' ngevéél éh tekep kemurung ko'. 'Choose it according to your liking.' Uban iah seva' raja ngan peno kemurung néh, raja jian kenin ngan néh. 'Because he respected and loved the king completely, the king was kind to him.' • **love**

§ **musat** v. § -- **X musat Y [musit] jin Z [ke- Y] V tai W** / **nusat** ll V is a verb denoting travel = 'X drives Y away from Z, making Y V to W' l A. musat éh jin sinah.. B15:11 A. drove them [the birds] away from there' Perintah naten musat kulit éh bé' pu'un surat keréh molé tai Indonesia. 'The government forces workers who do not have papers back to Indonesia.' Kesio Tamen Asan nah matai boh lah raja' nah musat rawah Asan ngan tinen néh musit jin lamin raja' rai, rawah lah lakau ngutau tong tana'juk pitah urip roh. 'When Tamen Asan died, the king threw Asan and his mother out of his house, and the two of them set to wandering over the land looking for a way to survive.' syn **mesé**; cf **pekelaap** • **drive away**

§ **musit** see **usit** - **musit**

§ **musuh** v. (Tutoh variant of **moso**) § -- **X musuh Y tong Z** / **nusuh** = 'X rubs Y on Z' + **X musuh Y padeng** 'X rubs or smears something on Y, making Y dirty or black' l Mai musuh areng tong akeu dai akeu padeng. 'Don't rub that black stuff onto me because I don't want to get dirty.' Mai musuh kulit ké' dai néh padeng. 'Don't smear things on my skin or it will get dirty.' Iah pakai ojo néh musuh kulit da'in néh padeng kenéh tai beté, uban iah bé' kelo ka'an na'at iah. 'He used his finger to smear something black on his face so that he could go hunting, because he did not want the animals to see him.' Kulit néh nusuh néh padeng. 'His skin was smeared black.' syn **moso** • **smear**

§ **muta** see **uta**

§ **mutan** n. = 'strangler fig' + **laka mutan** 'the vine (or trunk) of the strangler fig' + **lakat mutan** 'root of the strangler fig' (in practice much the same as the preceding, due to the nature of the plant) + **mutan mikop X** or **mutan nyekapah X** 'a strangler fig wraps itself around X' l Mutan mikop kayeu. 'A strangler fig wraps itself around a tree.' • **strangler fig**

§ **mutau** n. § -- **pengemutau X** = 'X's fatigue' + **pengemutau éh ja'au <si'ik>** 'great <slight> fatigue' l Uban pengemutau ké' éh ja'au, akeu tai pegen awah. 'Because of my extreme fatigue, I will just go and sleep.' Pengemutau ké' si'ik awah, akeu moko tosoh ngan ko'. 'I'm only a little tired -- I'll stay with you and talk.' • **fatigue**

§ **mutau** 1. adj. § -- **X mutau V** = 'X gets physically tired from V-ing' + **X sakit mutau** 'X is sore from working or carrying' l Lakei Avun sakit uban néh mutau tai pitah babui. 'Lakei Avun got sick because he tired himself out hunting pig.' syn **lama** • **tired**

§ **mutau** 2. adj. § -- **X mutau V** = 'X gets tired or sick of V-ing' l Akeu mutau pegen. Akeu juk beté. 'I am tired of lying down. I am going to get up.' Iah mutau menyun <lakau> <tosok>. 'He is sick of sitting down <walking> <talking>.' syn **lama** • **tired of**

§ **mutep** (dilem) § -- **X mutep [tong] Y** / **nutep** = 'X agrees with or to Y' + **X mutep tong ha' Y** 'X agrees with what Y says' l Akeu mutep tong ha' ko'. 'I agree with you.' Hun kenat éh nutep irah, mai ka'au tusah tong akeu, matai ngan murip péh, tuah adang pesabila jian jin hun iteu avé anak ayam toh vam, ha' lakei Li'et ngan sebila néh lakei Ruap. 'If that is what they have agreed to, do not worry about me. Whether we shall live or die, we shall remain friends from now until the time of our grandchildren.'" cf **kua** • **kenin**, **kivu tong ha'**

§ **mutip** see **utip**

§ **mutu** 1. n. § -- **mutu [ba]** = 'outboard motor' + **besai mutu** 'outboard motor propellor' l Geraméh munyai neu besai mutu tong alat. 'The mud got stirred up by the boat's outboard engine propellor.' syn **ijin mutu**, **ijin ba** • **outboard motor**

§ **mutu** 2. n. = 'motor, machine, or analogous instrument' + **X pekelaaku <seket> <pepurip> mutu** 'X turns on a machine' cf **ijin** • **motor**

§ **mutu ala ha'** idiom. n. p. = 'tape recorder' + same as for **mutu** • **tape recorder**

§ **mutu kela'ap** idiom. n. p. = 'camera flash (=the device that creates flash for a photograph to be taken)' • **flash**

§ **mutup** n. § -- **utup X** = 'things wrapped up in a bundle that constitute a X' l Tuh ké' Balei Puling, nyoho Uyau Abéng Balang Nyaréng pegen malui utup unan awah. 'Oh Conjuring Spirit, command Uyau Abéng Balang Nyaréng to sleep and become a rolled-up pillow.' (e.g. clothes wrapped up in a covering to make a pillow) Iah mutup kekati livah néh éh nong lem jah seput kenéh bi éh tai redo éh jam po éh. Boh vevilang jalan utup pega' peloho lem ba kINAN bayah éh peseu. 'He wrapped up all his dirty clothes in a sheet to carry it on his back to the woman who knew how to clean them. But half-way there the bundle came off [his back] and fell into the river and was eaten by a blind crocodile.' • **bundle**

§ **mutup** 1. v. § -- **X mutup Y** / **nutup** = 'X swarms all over Y' l Kemirang mutup gém ké'. 'There are fire ants all over my foot.' Ueng mutup buang. 'The hornets swarmed all over the bear.' • **swarm over**

§ **mutup** 2. v. § -- **X mutup Y lem Z** / **nutup** = 'X covers or wraps Y in covering Z' l Lakei mutup bua balak lem segerit. 'That man wrapped the bananas in the plastic [bag].' Iah mutup kekati livah néh éh nong lem jah seput kenéh bi éh tai redo éh jam po éh. 'He wrapped up all his dirty clothes in a sheet to carry it on his back to the woman who knew how to clean them.' Boh iah pakai ujung lerong kayeu tulang masé' éh, mi'ok éh lem jah ujung kayeu

(ujung tap atau ujung benua') boh bah éh pana si'ik boh mua éh jin i'ok mutup éh tong retek éh pelingeu. 'Then she used a young leaf of a "tulang" tree and crushed it and wrapped it up in a leaf ("tap" leaf or "benua" leaf) and then heated it up with a bit by the fire and then unwrapped it from the leaf and applied it to the sprain.' cf **m'ok** • **wrap**

§ **muvu** see **uvu**

§ **nyuyung** v. § -- **X muyung Y / nuyung** / reciproc. **pepyung** = 'X lags behind the rest of a travelling group to stay close to Y, and take care of Y, Y being unable to keep up with others in the group' I Pu'un irah Putih éh bé' malai lakau. Jelu' kolé irah meseti' nuyung Penan éh mihin réh. 'There are some white people who are not used to walking. Sometimes the Penan who are leading them have to lag behind the rest of the group to stay close to them.' Aseu mukun éh meseti' nuyung. 'An old dog that has to be "nuyung" 'Jian ka'au lakau tenah, bang akeu lakau dawai-dawai jin murin muyung anak ngan ka'an olong ké' iteu. 'Please walk on ahead, and I will walk slowly so as to escort the children and my animals.' Lakau peseliko keteleu da'. Pepuyung keteleu. Mai pebet. 'You three walk together. Stay close to each other when you are lagging behind a larger group. Don't abandon each other.'

§ **na** n. (archaic) = 'wild pig' cf **babui**

§ **na** 1. v. (var of **mena**) § -- **X na' Y ngan Z / na'** = 'X gives Y to Z' I Uban iteu anak si'ik, jian ke memila' pat jah tulin tawan iteu, boh ké' na' jah utip iteu ngan anak ko. 'Because this is a small child, break this pill into four parts and then give one part to your child.' Tana' éh juk na' ké' inah... B15:18 'the land that I want to give.' syn **mena** • **give**

§ **na** 2. v. (var of **mena**) § -- **X na' Y tong <lem> Z / na'** = 'X puts Y on <in> Z' I "O," kening néh képhé, "Jian akeu tupat ala sanam rai ké' na' éh lem ujung janan teu. Né' omok éh da' apa' akeu omok ku'," ha' lem kening néh. "Yes," he said to himself, "Let's try putting an ant into that "janan" leaf.'" If it works for the ant, it will work for me.'" Iah na' getungan tong kayeu kel'ong. 'She put the giant ant on the log.' syn **mena** • **put**

§ **na** na' v. § -- **X na' na' Y tong Z / na' na'** = 'X adds Y to Z' I Akeu na' na' ba tong sawan. I add water to the cup. Na' na' képhé bau iteu! 'Add more to this! (e.g. a request to raise the amount being paid)' = Ba tong sawan na' na' ké'. (= Ba tong sawan tenabah ké'.) I add water to the cup. • **add**

§ **na** na'at § -- **na' na'at X V** = 'even though X V-s' I Na' na'at éh suok nah, bé' éh kelunan si'ik urip. 'Even though he is stupid, he is not young.' Na' na'at éh suok nah, iah iteu kapung. Tapi' iah keningyo kompani awah. 'Even though he is stupid, he is village headman. But he was cheated by the company.' Na' na'at iah metat rai, iah pelajah jam mu'un lakau tong tana'. 'Even though he disappeared, he was highly skilled when it came to walking in the forest.' (e.g. referring to Bruno) Na' na'at akeu bé' jam put, inah néh mu'un mu'un lajam jin tepun ké' saheu. 'Even though I do not know how to use a blowpipe, that there really is the weapon that belonged to my grandfather.' • **even though**

§ **na** péh 1. § -- **na' péh Q P** : **Q**, **P** are clauses = 'although Q, P' + **na' péh éh X V** 'although it is the case that X V' + **na' péh éh kenat** 'although that is the case' I Na' péh kivah iteu si'ik, bahat mu'un. 'Although this backpack is small, it is very heavy.' Na' péh éh akeu suai lamin iteu, kelunan éh jah moko lem. 'Although it is I who build this house, other people live in it.' Na' péh éh peritah buha kompani nasa' tana' mé', peritah bé' juk mena' liwah ngan mé'. 'Although it is the government that lets the companies destroy our land, the government does not give us compensation.' Peritah bé' juk mena' liwah tana' mé' éh tasa' na' péh éh peritah buha kompani nasa' tana' mé'. 'Hun ko' tai ngayau Uyau Abéng Balang Nyaréng da', hun ko' muja' éh, hun ko' muja' éh, na' péh da', keko' meta tong anak silun néh éh boh iah matai. 'ha' redo ja'au inah lem nyupin néh. 'So the old woman in his dream said, "If you should fight Uyau Abéng Balang Nyaréng, if you slash him or if you stab him, even though you may do that, he will die only when you slash at the root of his fingernails.'" Na' péh éh kenat, akeu juk moko siteu. 'Although such is the case, I will stay here.' Bahat mu'un kivah iteu na' péh éh si'ik. This backpack is very heavy, even though it is small.' • **although**

§ **na** péh 2. § -- **Q, na' péh X, Y, ...** : **Q** is a clause = 'Q, whether it be X, Y, ...' I Uban kina' bé' jam lakau tong tana', iah bé' jam na'at uban ganah. Tapi' Penan jam na'at éh, masén éh, na' péh uban ganah kelunan, uban ganah babui, uban ganah ka'an éh jah péh. 'Because the Chinese do not know how to walk in the forest, they do not know how to recognize traces left by the passing of people of animals. But the Penan know how to see them, to track them, whether they are traces left by people, by wild pigs, or by other animals.' • **whether it be**

§ **na** piah abbreviation of **na' péh iah**

§ **na'an** n. § -- **na'an X** = 'kind, type, species [of] X' + **kekata na'an X** 'every kind of X' + **pina na'an X** < **X pina na'an** > 'many kinds of X' + **kura kura na'an X** 'any number of kinds of X' I Kekata among kayeu <juihi> <kelunan> <surat>, 'every kind of tree <bird> <person> <book> Pu'un kura kura na'an kulat tong tana'. There are any number of kinds of mushroom in the forest.' Na'an kerita. 'type of car' Retek siteu pina na'an buah pulah. 'In this place there is every kind of fruit.' Tong tana' siteu pu'un juhit pina na'an. 'Here in the forest there are many kinds of bird.' cf **pina na'an** • **kind**

§ **na'at** n. § -- **X na'at Y / ta'an** = 'X sees or looks at Y' + **X na'at ke bau** 'X looks up' + **X na'at ke ra'** 'X looks down' + **X omok jian akam na'at** 'X has good eyesight' + **sala' maten X na'at** 'X's eyes play tricks on X' + **X tupat na'at Y** 'X tries to see Y' + **mpelai ta'an X or X na'at mpelai** 'X cannot see far enough' + **Y ta'an X selék** = **X selék na'at Y** 'X sees Y with X's sharp vision' I Akeu tupat na'at tokong éh ju, tapi' akeu na'at mpelai uban maten sa'at. 'I tried to look at the distant hill, but I could not see that far because I have bad eyes.' Iah tupat na'at bilun tapi' mpelai ta'an néh uban bilun ri' marang sa luat tokong. 'She tried to see the plane but could not because the plane was flying on the other side of the mountain.' Juihi ta'an anak. 'The bird was seen by the child.' Na'at ke ra' <ke bau>, 'look down <up>. Bang Yakup bé' omok jian akam na'at uban néh lephak mukun. B49:10 'But Jacob could not see well because he was already old.' Kineu, ka'au éh nekau bua balak ta'an ké' ri'? Bé', bé' iri' akeu dé'. Sala' maten ko' na'at. 'Was it you who stole that banana I saw just now? No, it wasn't me.' Your eyes are playing tricks on you.' Sa'at akam ké' na'at tokong éh ju inah uban mpelai ta'an ké', uban maten ké' sa'at. 'I can't see that distant hill clearly because I can't see that far, because my eyes are bad.' Amé teleu tusah na'at luten juk maneu munyai lebung tana' atau tana' ja'au tong lebo ko'. 'The three of us watched with consternation as the fire was about to destroy a patch of land or [even] a large area of land in your country.' Anak selék na'at kenyuhai si'ik inah, tapi' akeu bé' omok na'at éh, uban ké' mukun. 'A child can easily see that small star, but I can't, because I am old.' • **see**

§ **na'at** - **ta'an** = 'the effectiveness or acuity of one's eyesight' -- used in the following expressions: + **X jian ta'an** 'X has good eyesight' + **sa'at ta'an** 'X has bad eyesight' I Uban akeu bé' jian <Uban akeu sa'at> ta'an, akeu pakai pengada maten. 'Because my sight is not good, I wear glasses.' syn **jian** <sa'at> **maten** (see **maten**)

§ **na'at** § -- **jian X na'at Y kineu jalan X omok <putung> V Y** = 'let X see how X can V Y' I ...boh toh na'at éh kineu jalan toh omok miso éh. 'So we'll see how (if) we can move it.' Jian ke na'at kerita nah kineu jalan toh omok putung miso éh. 'Let's have a look to see how we are going to move that car.'

§ **na'at** - **pet'a'an** v. § -- **X pet'a'an Y ngan Z** // **X pet'a'an Z** [tong] **Y / pet'a'an** = 'X shows Y to Z' I Akeu pet'a'an surat iteu ngan ko. = Akeu pet'a'an ka'au tong surat iteu. 'I showed you this book.' Iah pet'a'an akeu keleup éh maréng senuai néh. 'He showed me the blowpipe that he had just made.' ..[jah] pet'a'an Haga tong jah bawang B21:19 'he made her see a pool' Jian ké' pet'a'an dokton tong belangé ko' kenéh suai jipen [adek] ko'. 'Please show the doctor the place where your teeth are missing so that he can make you replacement teeth.' cf **tojo**, **pepoléng** • **show**

§ **na'at** - **tong ta'an** § -- **tong ta'an X** = 'in the view of X' + **tong bé' ta'an X** 'away from the view of X' I ...bé' réh pu'un payo tong ta'an Tuhan. B6:12 '...they had no worth in the eyes of God.' Ala kapeu pugei boh mavut ala lakat néh boh motong kayeu inah tong bé' ta'an kelunan. 'Get a "pugei" tree and pull it out of the ground and take the roots and burn that wood in a place where you won't be seen by other people.'

§ **na'at** - **jian na'at** idiom. adj. p. § -- **X jian na'at** = 'X is good looking' + **X jian mu'un na'at** 'X is very good looking' I Hun néh ngelore' inah, pu'un duah balei éh jian mu'un na'at. Balei inah pata redo duah-duah. 'When he played the "keloré", there were two good-looking spirits. These spirits were both women.' Tokong inah jian mu'un na'at. 'That hill looks very

good.' Jian ké' mihin duah redo keteu éh jian mu'un na'at. 'Kindly bring those two woman who are very good looking over here.' syn **jian ta'an** • **good-looking**
§ **na'at** - **lena ta'an** § -- **X lena ta'an Y** = 'X is clearly visible to Y' I Lena ta'an ko'? 'Do you see [it] clearly?' Hun akeu bé' pakai pengada maten, gaben tong télévisyen bé' lena ta'an ké'. 'If I do not wear glasses, I cannot see the TV picture clearly.'

§ **na'at** - **jian ta'an** § -- **X jian ta'an Y** = 'X looks good to Y' I Tokong inah jian ta'an ké' uban tana' la'uln. 'That hill looks good to me because it is virgin forest.' ...redo éh jian mu'un ta'an réh B12:11 'a woman who looks very good (i.e. looks attractive)' to them' ..Iah jam éh jian ta'an néh ngan bua néh péh jian éh ta'an néh B3:6 '...she realized that it was good to look at and that its fruit was good looking to.' syn **jian na'at** • **good-looking**

§ **na'at** - **merem ta'an** § -- **X merem ta'an** = 'X can hardly see, or cannot see, because of the darkness' I Akeu merem ta'an uban luvang bateu teu dilem mu'un, bé' pu'un pisit. 'I can only see only dimly because this cave is very deep, and there is no torchlight.' Akeu merem ta'an uban laséh lephah pata'. 'I cannot see for the dark, because the moon has set.' Merem awah ta'an ké'. Bé' pu'un ineu ineu. 'I see nothing but darkness.' 'Mah ha' ko' Lenguok, tuai ké' mena' ba. Akeu merem ta'an. Akeu sa'at akam, juk kuman ba. "'Whenever you can, Lenguok, bring me some water. Darkness is closing in on me. I am ailing, and would drink water.'

§ **na'au** adv. § -- **V na'au** = 'V rightwards' + **X molé na'au** 'X turns or goes right' I Molé na'au gaya' néh né' juk kuba' de'. 'It is going to fall to the right.' • **rightwards**

§ **na'au** - **sa na'au** 1. idiom. adj. p. § -- **X sa na'au Y** = 'X which is on the right [side] of Y' I Gem sa na'au. 'right leg', Tapak mija sa na'au. 'right end of a table.' Iah menyun sa na'au tinen ké'. 'He is sitting on the right of my mother.' Ojo ké' sa na'au gaten. 'My right hand itches.' ant **kabéng** • **right**

§ **na'au** - **sa na'au** 2. idiom. adv. p. § -- **sa na'au X** = 'rightwards, on or to the right hand side of X' + **X pupah** [sa] **na'au** 'X turns right' I Kerita iteu pupah sa na'au. This car turns right'. Lakau sa na'au. 'Walk on the right.' Tong Kanada kerita lakau sa na'au [jalan]. 'In Canada cars travel on the right [of the road]. Molé na'au gaya' néh né' juk kuba' de'. 'It is going to fall to the right.' ant **kabéng**; cf **molé na'au** • **right**

§ **na'é** see **ma'é**

§ **na'o** n. = 'edible starch paste' (made by stirring starch (sago, cassava etc) and hot water until the mixture becomes gelatinous and stiff enough to be wound around an "atip"; the traditional staple of the Penan) + **X mibo na'o** 'X mixes flour up with water in order to make "na'o" + **X memekéng na'o** 'X twirls "na'o" onto an "atip" + **na'o mamau** 'runny "na'o" + **na'o mapeu** 'solidified "na'o" + **na'o luti** 'lumpy "na'o" + **na'o mabah** 'insipid "na'o" + **na'o metah** 'improperly set sago paste' (sago paste is said to fail to set if juice of the "kerameu" fruit gets mixed into the preparation) + **na'o tilan nyak** 'sago paste into the centre of which some oil or liquid fat is poured to add flavour' + **X ngukau na'o** [lem kawa] 'X stirs "na'o" [in a wok]' + **X mesup na'o** 'X pours hot water over starch flour in order to make "na'o" N.B.: **ngukau na'o** and **mesup na'o** are the two ways of making it I Na'o iteu bé' jian: mamau. 'This "na'o" is no good: it's runny.' Iah memekéng na'o nekuléh éh. 'He scooped up the "na'o" and twisted it (onto his "atip").' Ukun ngukau na'o. 'Ukun is stirring sago paste.' Hun suai na'o mai maneu na'o éh kenukai lem kawa. Pakai na'o nesup awah. 'When you prepare sago paste, do not mix it in a wok over the fire. Rather, pour boiling water over the starch away from the fire.' Na'o metah, iteu lah na'o éh sa'at -- hun ko' memekéng éh putui awah. Ka'au mesti kuman éh pakai tarok barei kuman lubi awah. Na'o éh metah uban neu bua kerameu. 'Sago paste that is "metah", that is, sago paste that is bad -- if you try to twirl it onto a sago fork it just falls into pieces. You have to eat it with a spoon as if you were eating rice. Sago paste gets like that because of the juice of "kerameu" fruit.' cf **apo** • **sago**

§ **naba** see **ti'ah** +

§ **nabah** 1. v. § -- **X nabah Y / tenabah** = 'X increases, adds to, or enlarges Y' I Akeu juk nabah gaji. I shall add to the wages.' Irah nabah lamin. 'They put an addition on the house.' Akeu nabah ba tong sawan. I add to the water in the cup. 'Telev suvang éh neu ko' ri' inah sala' tenipet ko'. Jian ké' nabah éh pat suvang. The three tins used by you just were incorrectly estimated by you. Kindly add a fourth tin to it.' cf **apo** • **pekevat** • **add to**

§ **nabah** 2. v. § -- **X nabah Y tong <lem> Z / tenabah** = 'X adds Y to Z' I Iah nabah ba punyai apo. 'She adds water to dissolve "apo".' Redo nabah usen lem ba'an. 'The woman adds salt to the food.' Tong lamin sakit pu'un kelunan éh tenabah réh dahan tong usah néh. Daha inah matong kitu pelep pebenying dawai dawai. 'In hospital there are people who get blood transfusions (lit., whose blood is added to by them). The blood flows in a rubber thing (i.e. a rubber tube) and drips very slowly.' cf **pépit** • **add**

§ **nabang** see **tabang**

§ **nabau** see **mabau**

§ **nabeng** see **mabeng**

§ **nabin** v. (dilem) § -- **X nabin Y / tenabin** = 'X stays with or sticks together with Y' I Siget kolé hun kelunan avé jin sa usip iah nabin lamin ké' awah. 'Every time someone arrives from the outside he just comes to stay in my house.' Lakei ja'au inah éh kelunan éh tekun tenabin irah jin sa usit. 'That man there is a person who people coming from the outside always stay with.' Amé nabin ka'au awah iteu de'. 'We're just staying with you here.' (duah kelunan pané jalan télépon: Iteu kerayang ko, bé' éh anah ké', éh petabin livah ké' hun ké' pelekaj jin lamin ko'. Hun ké' tuai képhé, juk mihin éh molé mena' éh ngan ko'. '(two people are talking on the telephone: 'Here is your shirt, it's not mine, it got mixed in with my clothes when I left your house. When I come again, I will bring it back and give it to you.' Jian ké' peresa' bau mija iteu dai surat ko' pu'un petabin sinah dai ko nglepan éh. 'Check on the table in case your book has got stuck there (e.g. mixed in with other books) so that you won't forget it.'

§ **nabin** - **pabin** § -- **pabin péh Q** : **Q** is a clause = 'and what is more, Q (= I will tell you another thing about the subject just mentioned that reinforces the effect of what I just told you about it, namely Q)' I Ta kasi pabin péh ja'au ba. (=Ta kasi ngan inah péh pabin péh ja'au ba.) Bé' toh omok papit. 'It is raining heavily and what is worse the river is high. We can't cross.' Ka'an éh nihin néh si'ik awah, pabin péh siveu. 'The meat that she brought is small in amount, and what is more it is turning bad.' Babui iteu ja'au, pabin péh lemek mu'un. 'This pig is big, and what is more it is fat.' syn **rruri**, **ngan inah péh** • **what is more**

§ **nabup** see **mabup**

§ **nada'** see **tada'**

§ **nadong** see **madong**

§ **nagen** see **magen**

§ **naget** see **taget**

§ **nahum** see **magum**

§ **nah** adj. (abbreviation of **inah**) § -- **X nah** : **X** is a noun or a pron. -- 'that X' I Iah nah éh kenelo ké'. 'It's that one that I want.'

§ **nah** (dilem -- occurs only in the cryptic 'Ha' ané Uyau Abéng hun néh pané sahu' -- 'What Uyau Abéng said long ago' -- a traditional "appendix" to the Story of Uyau Abéng.) syn **ubau**

§ **naha** n. = 'stones by a river that are easy to walk on' + **bateu naha** 'stones by a river that are easy to walk on' I Iah ngedau kerayang néh tong [bateu] naha. 'She dried her shirt on the stones by the river.'

§ **nahak** v. § -- **X nahak Y pakai <lem> Z / tenahak** = 'X catches dripping liquid Y in container Z' I Iah pakai bolo nahak ba pelep <tajem>. 'She caught the dripping latex <dart poison> in a bamboo container.' Iah nahak ba ta éh pelohoj jin sapau. 'She caught the rainwater dripping from the roof.' Ba éh tenahak néh lem sawan iteu. 'The water that she collected in this cup.' Inah mu'un ba buruk. Sé juk mesep éh jian nahak éh lem sawan. 'This is most certainly rice beer. Whoever wants to drink it, catch it in a cup.'

§ **naham** see **maham**

§ **nahan** see **tahan**

§ **nahat** n. = 'knife' + **merip nahat** 'sharpen a knife' + **nahat puhang** 'knife blade comes away from the handle' + **sin na'at** 'blade of a knife' + **sa'up nahat** 'knife handle' + **X menat nahat** 'X draws a knife' + **nahat sa'up kayeu** 'knife with wooden handle' (the most common

kind) and **nahat daven** 'knife made out of a single piece of steel, the metal handle being integral to it' (for example, hammered from a piece of rebar, with the handle being the unflattened portion) l Iah merip nahat. 'He sharpens a knife.' Tovo inah tio nahat inah puhang peloho lem levahau. 'Then the blade suddenly came loose from the handle and fell into the deep water.' Boh dau merem, tovo inah boh kivan néh menat sa'up nahat néh, boh éh na'at sin nahat néh ri' ieng ke'. 'That night, when the man's father-in-law went to draw his sheath knife, he realized that their was no longer a blade attached to the handle.' cf **ajau** • **knife**

§ **nahat ajau** idiom. n. p. = 'rice harvesting knife' cf **majau**

§ **nahat pipa nyahit** idiom. n. p. = 'double-bladed knife'

§ **nahat takéng** idiom. n. p. = 'sheath knife' l Rawah mega' la seluang bau batun pakai nahat takéng kivan néh. 'They scaled their fish on a raft that was moored there, using the father-in-law's sheathknife.' • **sheath knife**

§ **nahat telo** idiom. n. p. = 'short knife kept in a "telo"' l O, lakei ja'au, né' kenat éh jian ke' mua nahat telo ko' nah. 'In that case, sir, please take out the short knife you store in your dart quiver.'

§ **naho** adv. § -- **X V Y naho** ll **X naho V Y** = 'X V-s Y hastily' l Akeu suai livah iteu naho awah. Bé' éh jian. 'I made this thing hastily. It is not good.' Bé' jian naho suai livah, uban na' péh pesuai, bé' jian. 'It is not good to make things hastily, because although they are made, they are not good.' Térék éh senuai ké' naho awah. 'A field made by me in a big hurry.' • **hastily**

§ **naho** - **tenaho** adv. § -- **Y V X tenaho** ll **Y tenaho V X** : V is a passive verb = 'Y is V-ed by X hastily' l Térék éh senuai ké' tenaho awah. 'A field made by me in great haste.' Pungaman éh tenaho kenesak iteu jelu' mesak awah. 'This food that was hastily cooked is quite underdone.' Akeu suai livah iteu tenaho awah. • **hastily**

§ **naip** see **taip**

§ **najah** see **tajah**

§ **najau** see **majau**

§ **nak** -- var of **anak** (expresses affection) l Ngamit ke' nak! 'Hang on, kids!'

§ **nakan** n. § -- [**kayeu**] **nakan** = 'chempedak tree, Artocarpus champeden' + **bua nakan** 'chempedak fruit' (breadfruit family -- football sized, grow directly from trunk, rough green husk, succulent flesh covering seeds, if unripe may be cooked to be eaten, in which case flesh and nuts are starchy) • **chempedak**

§ **nakan** see **pakan**

§ **nakat** v. § -- **X nakat Y** / **tenakat** = 'X strikes Y with any part of X's foot' (N.B. In the speech of at least one Tutoh area person, **nakat** means 'kick backwards', while **ngebon** (q.v.) means 'kick forward') + **X nakat Y ke tenah** 'X kicks Y forward' + **X nakat Y molé kemurin** 'X kicks Y backwards' l Aseu tenakat payau. 'The dog was kicked by the deer.' Keluman 'seminga' nakat jah among pepat beluheu. 'People are kicking a kind of rubber ball for fun (e.g. they are playing football).' Iah nakat bun [ke tenah]. 'He kicked the ball forward.' Iah nakat bun molé kemurin pakai tumit néh. 'He kicked the ball backwards with his heel.' • **kick**

§ **nakup** see **makup**

§ **nala** see **ala**

§ **nalei** see **talei**

§ **nalum** v. § -- **X nalum** = 'X contains X's feelings or emotions' + **X bé' omok nalum** 'X gets excited' l Tovo inah bé' Yusup omok nalum lah tong jumen kelunan pina nah. 'At this moment Yusup was unable to control his feelings in the presence of all those people.' • **control oneself**

§ **nam** n. = 'mum (title used by both children and adults to address their mothers)' l 'Nam,' ha' Asan nah ngan tinen néh, 'Jian ke' suai jah aké keleput barei keleput ama éh la raja' Pengiran ray. 'Mummy," said Asan to his mother. 'Please make a blowpipe for me, like the blowpipe daddy had that was taken by Raja Pengiran.' cf **ina, ama; mam** • **mum**

§ **namo** see **mamo**

§ **namung** see **namung**

§ **nané** see **pané**

§ **nanem** see **tanem**

§ **naneu** see **maneu**

§ **naneu néh** = 'because of what was just mentioned' l Naneu néh, akeu bubu mu'un. 'Because of this I am very busy.' Akeu bé' omok lakau naneu néh. 'I cannot travel on account of this.' cf **uban [néh]** • **because of this**

§ **naneu néh kenat** = 'therefore' syn **uban néh kenat** • **therefore**

§ **ngangang** see **mangang**

§ **nanyam** see **anyam**

§ **napah** see **mapah**

§ **napak** see **tapak**

§ **napan** see **tapan**

§ **napat** see **apat**

§ **napit** cf **mapit**

§ **napo'** see **tapo'**

§ **napu** v. § -- **X napu Y** / **tenapu** = 'X sucks on an object that is in X's mouth' l Iah napu bua duyan. 'She was sucking on durian fruit.' Anak napu bua été tinen néh. 'A child sucks his mother's teat.' [Tulin] bua meté tenapu ké'. 'I sucked the rambutan [seed].' Anak napu bua ojo. 'The child is sucking his thumb.' • **suck**

§ **napun** n. = 'sand' (not earth) + **luheu napun** 'lump of wet sand' + **tulin napun** 'grain of sand' + **pegawa napun** 'broad open land covered in sand (how a Penan describes a desert)' l Napun nihin kepu masek tai maten. 'Sand carried by the wind went into the eyes.' • **sand**

§ **napun** see **mapun**

§ **napun kederé** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of very fine white sand' l Padang napun kederé. 'expanse of white sand' (how a Penan described a picture of a desert)

§ **narau** see **marau**

§ **narok** see **tarok**

§ **narom** v. § -- **X narom Y** = 'X blackens Y' l Ma'o inah boh Palok Si'ik na'at layan da'in néh narom rayan. Boh éh jam éh mu'un ungap mu'un éh sa'at. 'Then Little Palok saw that he had darkened his face with soot. And then he knew for sure that it was a very evil demon.' Iah pakai areng ngepadéng telo'ong da'in néh, ngaran kenat narom. 'She used charcoal to entirely blacken her face. Doing that is called "narom".'

§ **narong** see **marong**

§ **nasa** v. (dilem) § -- **X nasa Y** / **tenasa** = 'X forges Y' + **X tukeng nasa** 'X is a smith' l Iah nasa po'é. 'He forges machetes.' Nahat éh tenasa néh. 'A knife forged by him.' Lakei inah nasa siget-siget dau. 'That man worked at his forge every day.' Tong jah retek pu'un lakei ja'au éh tukeng nasa nahat, po'é kekat uyu-uvu sahau. 'Once there was a man who was a smith. He forged knives and machetes from old and broken scraps of metal.' syn **mesa'** • **forged**

§ **nasa'** see **tasa'**

§ **nasanapak** n. = 'national park, more particularly Mulu Park' • **national park**

§ **nasang** syn **nutu**

§ **nasei** see **masei**

§ **nasek** see **masek**

§ **nasén** see **masén**

§ **nasing** see **tasing**

§ **nasip** n. (neol., from M. **nasib**) § -- **nasip X** = 'fate, fortune, luck of X' + **X jian** <sa'at> **nasip** 'X is lucky <unlucky>' + **nasip X jian** <sa'at> 'X's good <bad> luck' + **nasip ke X V** 'X has the good luck to V' l Nasip néh jian. 'Her luck is good.' Kineu nasip ko', jian, sa'at? 'How is your luck, good or bad?' "A," ha' ayau. 'Inah néh nasip ke néh nala uleu ulon da', ha' ayau. 'Ahah," said the enemies. 'Fortune has granted us a head.' Nasip keké' ala babui dau iteu. 'I had the good luck to get a pig today.' Nasip awah da' de' boh akeu omok ala babui dau iteu. 'Only with luck will I be able to get a pig today.' (e.g. because I have set off too late in the day) syn **okon** • **fate**

§ **nasoh** see **masoh**

§ **nata'** see **tata'**

§ **natak** see **matak**

§ **natang** see **matang**

§ **natat** v. § -- **X natat Y** / **tatat** = 'X uses Y's real name in the presence of Y, Y being a resource that people hunt or gather and which, if called by Y's real name, will make itself unobtainable to X or to people associating with X' l Irah mateng iman bara' 'kayeu lanyah inah'. Irah bara' kenat uban réh leko natat éh. 'They call the "iman" sago palm "that smooth tree".' They call it thus because they hate to use its real name in its presence.' Uban iah natat, ka' ha' néh, 'pu'un babui la ko' néh da', hun ko' tai beté nah." Uban lakei inah kenat ha', bé' pu'un babui nala lakei éh beté uban [babui] tatat neu ha' néh ri. 'Because he broke the name taboo, by saying "you are going to get a pig when you go hunting," Because that man spoke in that way, there were no pigs taken by the man who went hunting because the real name of the pig had been spoken in violation of taboo.' Mai natat iman dai inah néh bé' pu'un apo. 'Do not speak the name of the "iman" sago palm lest its trunk fail to yield starch.' "Suti iko" iteu lah jah ha' éh penakai hun réh medai natat ngaran medok. "Short tail" is an expression that is used when they are afraid of breaking taboo by using the real name of a short-tailed macaque.' Hun irah mateng aham, iah bara' éh 'belangé', uban bé' pu'un jipen. Kenat irah bé' natat éh. 'When they mention the pangoling (ant-eater), they say "toothless", because it has no teeth. In this way they do not break taboo.'

§ **natat** - **ha' natat** idiom. n. p. § = 'an utterance in which something is "tatat" + **ha' bé' natat** 'a circumlocution or code word used so as to not "natat" something' l "Iman inah ja'au apo néh vam" -- iteu jah ha' natat. "That "iman" sago palm will yield a lot of starch" -- this is an utterance that breaks taboo.' Iah pakai ha' bé' natat dai babui kelap. 'He used an expression for naming that does not break taboo lest the pig run off.' "Amo juk tai pitah po" -- iteu jah ha' bé' natat. "We will go and look for grandfather" -- this is an expression that avoids breaking the name taboo.' ("po" is used instead of "bayah", i.e. 'crocodile'.)

§ **natén** 1. v. § -- **X natén V Y** = 'X V-s Y forcibly or forcefully' l Iah natén nyoho idok masek pateng. 'He forced the pig into the enclosure.' Lakei inah bara' iah bé' nekau, tapi' polis natén nateng iah. 'That man said he didn't steal, but the police forcefully questioned him.' Polis natén mihin kelunan éh bé' sala' tai lamin tutup. 'The police forcibly broke a person who had done no wrong to the prison.' Peritah natén musat kuli éh bé' pu'un surat keréh molé tai Indonesia. 'The government forces workers who do not have papers back to Indonesia.' Iah natén nyuang redo inah. 'He had forcible sex with that woman.' (note that in Penan there is no single word meaning 'rape') cf **ngepeden, mugun** • **force**

§ **natén** 2. v. § -- **X natén V** = 'X is forced to V' l Na' péh avun kapan bilun inah natén marang mihin kelunan sakit tai lamin sakit. 'Although the clouds were thick that plane was forced to fly to take the sick person to hospital.' • **forced**

§ **natén** 3. v. § -- **X natén [X] V** = 'X forces X -self to V' l Iah sakit gem tapi' natén éh juk lakau. 'His leg hurt but he forced himself to walk.' Iah jam ketuban inah paka, tapi' iah natén kuman éh. 'She knew the chili was hot, but she forced herself to eat it.' • **force oneself**

§ **nateng** see **mateng**

§ **natép** see **atép**

§ **natet** see **patet**

§ **natip** see **atip**

§ **natok** see **matok**

§ **nava** see **mava**

§ **navap** v. § -- **X navap tong <bau > Y** = 'X travels in <onto> Y, Y being tree branches or something analogous' + **ka'an navap** 'animals that brachiate' (such as monkeys, gibbons, squirrels, civets) l Nyakit navap tong paka' kayeu. 'The langur swings from branch to branch.' Tong tana' lalun pina ka'an navap. 'In unspoiled forest there are many animals that travel in the branches.' Boh tong jah retek kekat ka'an tuai menéng ha' néh, kekat kekat juhit beken péh, avé ka'an, ka'an éh navap péh avé kireng, bé- bé' ka'an avé. 'On one occasion all the animals came to listen to his song. All the other sorts of bird came, as did every kind of animal, as did all the animals that climb in the trees, even the pygmy squirrel Kireng.' Anak medok éh bu'un jam navap tupat navap tai jah paka' éh ju tapi' iah poloho. 'The young macaque that has just learned to travel in the treetops tries to jump to a distant branch but falls.' Medok navap bau uaya, matai neu léterik. 'The macaque swung onto the wire and died by electrocution.' Anak navap bau tamen néh. 'The child climbs onto her father.'

§ **navap** - **tavap** n. § -- **tavap X** = 'the motion of X as it travels along branches or through foliage' + **ha' tavap X** 'the sound made by an animal X moving along branches' l Tong tana' lalun pina ha' tavap. 'In unspoiled forest one hears many sounds made by brachiating animals.' Akeu menéng ha' tavap kelavet. 'I hear the sound of gibbons moving through the branches.' Ineu éh gusi sitai? -- Inah tavap medok. 'What is that moving over there? -- Those are monkeys moving through the branches.' cf **tuyeng** +

§ **navat** see **avat**

§ **navé** see **avé**

§ **navun** see **tavun**

§ **navut** see **mavut**

§ **nawa'** 1.a. n. § -- **nawa** = '[there is] light (= there is a presence of illumination)' l Siteu nawa tapi' bé' omok lena na'at surat. 'There is light here but not enough for you to read a book' Laséh juk pata'; bé' pu'un nawa kepéh dat. 'The moon is about to set; soon there won't be any light.' Kesio dau peka rema nawa tong tana' boh éh mihin jah ayau éh murip nah ri' molé tai lamin néh. 'It was now just before dawn, and light was returning to the land, so he took that one surviving enemy back to his house.' cf **dau** • **light**

§ **nawa'** 1.b. adj. § -- **X nawa** = 'X emits light' l Boh dau merem, ngio pukun tuju, boh réh tekejet na'at ada éh barei ada subu' lapung pisit éh lena mu'un éh nawa mu'un. 'Night fell, and at seven o'clock they were a light like that of a torchlight bulb that was very clear and very bright.'

cf **dau** • **light**

§ **nawa'** 1.c. adj. § -- **X nawa uban <naneu> Y** = 'X is lit or illuminated on account of Y' l Lamin nawa uban titui nyateng. 'The house is lit by a resin torch.' Tana' nawa sio merem uban laséh beleleng. 'The forest is illuminated at night because the moon is full.' Na' péh dau nah merem hun balei telesai nah raho nah pu'un éh nawa barei naneu lapung. Poléng telo'ong pu'un telesai nah. 'But despite the darkness, when the spirit of the "telesai" comes down, the whole trunk of the tree is illuminated, as if someone were shining a flashlight on it.' cf **dau** • **lit**

§ **nawa'** 2. n. = 'the arrival of daylight' + **dau nawa** 'daybreak' + **nawa dau** 'daylight comes' + **dau juk nawa** 'day will break' + **dau pu'un <lepah> nawa** 'daylight has come' l Tovo dau nawa boh lakau. 'Only when it gets light will we go.' Bé' lebé dau juk nawa. 'Soon day will break.' Dau pu'un nawa. 'Day has broken.' Dau lepah nawa. 'Day has broken.' Nawa dau. 'It is light.' Dau bé' jak nawa. 'It is not yet light.' Hau iteu nawa. 'It is daybreak.' Tovo nawa itam lakau. 'When day breaks we shall travel.' Kesio dau peka rema nawa tong tana' boh éh mihin jah ayau éh murip nah ri' molé tai lamin néh. 'It was now just before dawn, and light was returning to the land, so he took that one surviving enemy back to his house.' syn **dau rema** cf **meka** - **peka** • **daybreak**

§ **nawa'** adj. § -- **X nawa** = 'area of land X is cleared of brush and trees' l Térék ké' nawa tenebeng. 'My field has been cleared (of brush and trees).' Tana' inah nawa uban kayeu kuba' naneu kepu. 'That land is now clear because the trees on it blew down in the wind.' Boh éh lakau tong tana' boh éh lakau liwet liwet tong tana' pegawa éh nawa awah. Bé' pu'un kayeu ja'au. 'So he repeatedly travelled to an area of land that was open and clear. There were no big trees.' • **cleared**

§ **nawai** see **tawai**

§ **nawan** see **tawan**

§ **nawang** see **tawang**

§ **nyau** v. § -- **X nyau Y** / **tenayu** = 'X wraps X's body parts around Y in an effort to subdue Y while Y is resisting X's efforts to subdue Y' l Akeu juk nyau lakei inah. 'I am going to grab hold of that man and subdue him.' Polis nyau kelunan éh nekau keréh patet éh tai lamin tutup. 'The police seized the struggling thief - to take him to jail.' Polis nyau kelunan éh

nekau kenéh moko petem bé' omok gelap. The police seized the struggling thief to immobilize him so that he could not run off.' Iah nuyu nyung redo inah. 'He seized hold of the struggling woman and had illicit sex with her.' (roughly, 'he raped her') Redo tenayu néh. 'The woman was grabbed by him.' Gajah nuyu inan balak kenéh nguba' éh. 'The elephant grappled with the coconut palm in an effort to push it over.'

§ **nayu** - **petayu** 1. v. § -- **X petayu ngan Y** = 'X wrestles with Y' I lah petayu ngan seradu éh juk ngamit éh. 'He wrestled with the soldier who was trying to arrest him.' • **wrestle**

§ **nayu** - **petayu** 2. v. § -- **X [ngan Y] petayu tong Z** = 'X [and Y] wrestle with each other over (=each trying to obtain) Z' I Rawah petayu seminga' awah. 'Those two are just wrestling for fun.' Petayu toh. 'Let's wrestle.' Pegua pegara ke' ha' réh petayu tong lo'én avé sé avé belalang inah. 'They were babbling and screaming as they fought with each other over tiny frogs and river snails.'

§ **nayu** - **tayu** (abbreviation of **petayu**) § I Tayu toh. 'Let's wrestle.'

§ **ne'** § -- **Q ne'** = emphatic particle I Ji' kei toto' jam ka'au suai livah iteu ne'. Oh, you are very clever to know how to do this! Murung mu'un akeu ne' I'm very happy! Ha' lengedo inah ne'. R.4,19 'That's thunder there' ..Inah lakei éh pu'un nyupin rai ne'. B37:19 '...there is that man who had the dreams' Oi, anak irah Ibrani iteu ne'.... P2:6 This is one of the children of the Hebrews' Bé' énéh pegu mu'un ne'. 'He's not really sleeping (typically said of someone lying down who is not sleeping).' Boh oséng bara', 'Ei, akeu juk matai mu'un lah ne?', 'ha' ngan moséng.' 'Then the cat said to the rat, "Oooh, I think I'm going to die."' Kio ké' ne' uleu kelunan péh hun lu' mukun atau hun lu' matai, hun lu' mero tong ba inah, kio bé' lu' omok mukun kio. 'I believe that as far as we humans are concerned, when we are old or when we die, we need only bathe in those waters, and we will defy age.' 'Pu'an avé telé ulet malui néh ke' ne' pu'an ne' telé,' ha' réh hun réh merék kuan ka'an pu'an barei telé péh. "both the "pu'an" squirrel and the "telé" squirrel are just transformed caterpillars," say the people when they are angry with a squirrel.' cf **ine'**

§ **né'** § -- **né' X V** = 'if X could or should V' / **né' bé' X V** 'if X could or should not V' / **né' kenat éh X V** 'if that is the case, X V' I Né' babui omok marang. 'If pigs could fly.' Né' akeu mesep kupi, akeu bé' omok pegu. 'If I drink coffee I can't sleep.' Né' tuai ké' vam, jian ké' pitah ku'. 'If you should happen to come some time, come and find me.' "Né' bé' éh pu'un sinah, kemah lah éh," ha' Uyau Abéng tong langit. 'If they aren't here, where are they?' said Uyau Abéng of the sky.' Né' kenat éh ka'au tengé pitah inan parai. 'If that is the case, it will be you alone who looks for rice stalks.' 'Ei, matai mu'un lah itu' de'. Darih mu'un iah né' matai de'. "Hey, this guy's really dead. What a sorry state he's in, if he's dead like that." cf **hun** • **if neba** see **ba**

§ **neba'** see **teba'**

§ **nebah** see **bah**

§ **nebak** see **bak**

§ **nebanan** v. § -- **X nebanan Y** / **tebanan** = 'X weighs [out] Y' I lah nebanan parai tong retek jalan kelunan pebelih. 'He weighs rice in the market place.' ...boh éh nebanan right pirem éh ... Iah nebanan kenat kivu adet kekak kelunan pebelih. B23:16 '...so he weighed out his silver money.... he weighed it out according to the custom of all merchants.' cf **tibang** • **weigh**

§ **nebara** 1. v. § -- **X nebara [doko] Y V** / **tebara** : V is a verb phrase that denotes an instruction uttered by X = 'X tells Y to V' / **ha' X nebara** 'X's spoken instructions or teachings' / **X pané nebara** 'X utters instructions or teachings' I Akeu nebara lakei iteu mai nyigup. 'I tell this man not to smoke.' Lakei iteu tebara ké' bé' <mai> nyigup. 'This man has been told by me not to smoke.' Akeu nebara redo inah [kenéh <doko kenéh>] mihiin anak néh tai kelinik. 'I told that woman to take her child to the clinic.' Jian ké' moko kelem awah, menéng ha' réh nebara. 'Remain quiet and listen to what they are telling you.' (what a person in authority might say) Uban anak inah jian adet, iah moko kelem sio irah pané nebara. 'Because that child is well mannered, she remains quiet while they are giving instructions.' Akeu nebara doko lakei iteu bé' <mai> nyigup, tapi' iah bé' kelo kivu ha' ké'. 'I have been telling this man not to smoke, but he won't listen to me.' Akeu nebara lakei iteu bé' nyigup. Tapi' iah bé' kelo menéng ha' tebara ké'. <Tapi' iah bé' kelo menéng ha' ké' nebara éh <iah>.' I have been telling this man not to smoke. But he does not want to listen to my advice.' • **tell**

§ **nebara** 2. v. § -- **X nebara Y V** / **tebara** = 'X teaches Y [to] Z' I Ka'au nebara akeu ha' Penan = Ha' Penan tebara ko' ngan ké'. 'You are teaching me Penan.' Uban tovo tamen Asan mah murip pu'un keleput tanyit néh, pala néh nebara Asan nah put tovo réteku moko ripen raja' Pengiran. 'When Asan's father was still alive, he owned a fine blowpipe made of hard "tanyit" wood, and he had taught Asan how to use it when they were slaves in the house of Raja' Pengiran.' Jah aken peritah ngan Penan, irah maneu lamin jian, irah maneu lamin sakit, maneu sekolah, kepéh nyoho kelunan éh nebara [réh] maneu kebun. 'I had aken peritah nelalau Penan dai réh lakau tong tana' atau péh seruh nyakat tana'. 'One of the clever ways the government deals with the Penan is by building nice houses, creating hospitals, making schools, telling people to teach plantation management.' cf **petena'** • **teach**

§ **nebara** - **ha' tebara** idiom. n. p. § -- **ha' tebara X** = 'advice, instructions or teaching of X' / **X bara' <meneh> ha' tebara ngan Y** 'X teaches something to Y' / **N arong ha' tebara** 'N teachings, pieces of advice' / **X kivu ha' tebara Y** 'X obeys Y or follows Y's advice' / **X mihaui ha' tebara Y** 'X heeds Y's instructions' / **X menéng ha' tebara Y** 'X listens to Y's advice' / **X ngelapah ha' tebara Y** 'X contravenes Y's instructions' I Anak tekep kivu ha' tebara tamen tinen. 'Children should follow the advice of their parents.' La'ah iah bara' pina arong ha' tebara ngan réh. M6:34 'And he taught them many things.' Akeu nebara lakei iteu bé' nyigup. Tapi' iah bé' kelo menéng ha' tebara ké'. 'I have been telling this man not to smoke. But he does not want to listen to my advice.' Uban néh parit iah bé' jam mihaui ha' tebara. Because she is "parit" she does not know to heed instructions.' Iah jadi parit uban néh ngelapah ha' tebara ketua' kapung. 'He became "parit" because he went against the instructions of the headman.' • **advice**

§ **nebek** see **tebek**

§ **neben** adj. § -- **X neben** = 'young of X, X being one of several species of mammal' + **buang neben** + **medok neben** + **pasui neben**

§ **nebi** see **bi**

§ **nebok** see **tebok**

§ **nebuh** see **buh**

§ **nebului** adj. § -- **X nebului** = 'X, being smoke, dust, mist, cloud, or a fluid similar in appearance to these, takes on the appearance of a thick swirling cloud' I Uban lamin inah potong inah éh maneu sap nebului. 'Because that house burned down there was a huge cloud of smoke.' Hun lipan ja'au lakau, omok maneu aveu nebului. 'When a big bulldozer moves, it can raise a big cloud of dust.' Ba litut nebului uban neu bayah. 'The river water was completely clouded up with silt because of (the movements of) the crocodiles.' Avun nebului. 'clouds churning around (e.g. a whirlwind)'

§ **nebului** - **tebului** n. § -- **tebului** = 'a thick swirling cloud or something of similar appearance' I Beleka' Muai na'at tebului jin lepok teran levahau rai bala musit nerenyit tai sawang boh ka' inah néh dahan rawah kuyat ngan medok rai lah kinan bayah. 'Suddenly Muai saw a red cloud rise from the middle of the bottom of the pool, float to the surface and finally spring into the air. This was the blood of the two monkeys, who had been eaten by a crocodile.'

§ **medék** see **medék**

§ **medep** see **medep**

§ **medik** see **medik**

§ **mega'** see **mega'**

§ **megah** see **megah**

§ **negaleu** see **tegaleu**

§ **negarai** see **tegarai**

§ **negem** see **megem**

§ **negen** see **tegen**

§ **negerut** see **tegerut**

§ **negu** see **tegu**

§ **negum** see **megum**

§ **néh** 1. pron., Class 3 = 'him, his; her; it, its' (3rd person singular) I Iah nyepala mak uban juk jam pu'un suha' tong néh. 'He stroked the mat to feel for slivers in it.' Akeu mena' penguman ngan néh. 'I gave food to her.' Uleu juk petipun lem uma iteu uban néh pegawa. 'We shall meet in this building because it is spacious.' Penan mava tana' lalun dai néh tenasa' kompani. 'The Penan guard the undisturbed land from destruction by the companies.' Lamin néh. 'His house.' Penguman éh kinan néh. 'The food eaten by him.'

§ **néh** 2.a. § -- **N néh** : N is a numeral = 'that <these> N X from among the X that were mentioned' I Duah néh éh ko' ala. 'You take both of them.' Duah néh éh ko' ala. 'These are the two for you to take.' Duah néh éh ka'ah <keh> ke' ala. 'These are the two for you people to take.' Pi'en néh éh keréh ala. 'Those nine are for them to take.'

§ **néh** 2.b. § -- **hun X V, Y néh éh** = 'if X V, then that X is Y' I "Hun pu'un kelunan tuai lem dau jaji iteu da', Kekihan néh éh," ha' tamen Kekihan ngan bawah ayau. "If a man comes on the appointed day, it will be that Kekihan," said Tamen Kekihan to the enemy horde.' Hun pu'un ka'an ja'au éh teneju ko' éh lapah tong jalan iteu, kuda néh éh. 'If there is an animal unknown to you that travels along this road, then it is a horse.' Né' pu'un redo tepeket sela' tuai tavin ko' sio merem, tepun néh éh. 'If there is a woman whose hair is parted to the side who comes to visit you at night, then she is a tiger.'

§ **néh** 2.c. § -- **uban X awah néh Q** = 'because X and X alone Q' I Uban inah awah néh lakei iah awah éh omok mihiin réh lakau. 'Because he alone is a man, he can lead us on an excursion.' Uban patai juhit iteu awah néh éh bé' siveu, boh lu' omok kuman éh. 'Because this bird carcass -- and only this bird carcass -- is not starting to go bad, we can eat it.'

§ **néh** 3. § -- **X néh V** : X is a pronoun = 'X, which is emphasized in this act of speech' I Mah Luti kivu réh ri? -- Irah néh peleka malem. 'Where is Luti who was with them?' -- They and he all left last night.' Mah Kimu? -- Amé néh tuai malem. 'Where is Kimu? -- We [all] arrived yesterday.' Réteku néh peleka malem. 'They all left yesterday.' Petiken ka'au ké' réh néh tai dat. 'They are depending on you as to whether they go or not.' go. 'Kawah padé tai marah tana'. 'Patai vai ka'au néh siteu. "Damn you anyway.' Bé' ké' néh maren de'. Jian ké' kuman kerotong awah, uban bé' pu'un iap. 'You think you are so high and mighty! (lit, 'You are not really high class.') Just eat the jerky, because there is no chicken.' Bé' réh néh pegu mu'un. Bé' irah néh pegu mu'un. Malem keh ri' tuai? -- Bé' amé néh tuai malem. Hun iteu néh mé' tuai - Irah éh jah éh tuai malem. Bé' éh amé tuai malem. Bé' ké' néh maren de'. = Bé' ka'au néh maren de'. (=Bé' ké' tu' maren de'). 'You are not of high status.' Bé' réh néh maren de'. 'They are not of high status.' Bé' ké' néh jian adet de'. 'You are not polite.' Bé' ké' néh puting bi livah iteu de'. (=Bé' ké' tu' puting bi livah iteu de'.) You are not able to carry these things.' Lemo éh néh dat. 'Watch out, that's (muddy ground) soft there.'

§ **néh** 4. § -- **inah <iteu <teu> néh X** (emphatic construction) = 'that <this> one here, as opposed to any other thing or person you might confuse with that <this>,' is X' + **inah <iteu> awah néh** 'absolutely nothing but that <this> one' I Iteu awah néh éh pu'un X. 'This (emphasized) is all there is.' Iteu awah néh ka'an éh pu'un nihin ké'. Jah sin ubai awah! Tenem jin la'au iteu. 'This (emphasized) is all the food I have brought. One cassava shoot only! Nothing besides this.' Éh semu'un néh bé' éh iah éh tekalak ayau ketai nah, inah néh éh balei sihap néh nah awah. 'It hadn't really been him that the enemies had been pursuing, but rather the spirit of his talisman.' Teu <iteu> néh palé ké' tuai. 'This is definitely the first time I have come here.' Iteu awah néh palé ké' tuai. 'This is quite definitely the first time I have come here.' Iteu awah néh ka'an éh pu'un nihin ké'. These (emphasized) are the only animals I have brought.' Iteu awah néh éh nihin ké'. 'This (emphasized) is all I have brought.' Iteu néh éh nihin ké'. 'This (emphasized) is what I have brought.' Iteu awah néh tahat ké'. 'Only these ones here are my darts.' Akeu iteu néh Yusup rai. (= Akeu iteu néh Yusup rai.) B45:3 'It is I (emphasized), Joseph, from before.' Iah iteu néh jin Long Leleng. 'This person here is from Long Lelang.' Babui ja'au iteu néh éh lepa' ta'an toh rai. 'This (emphasized) is the big pig that you saw before.' Iteu néh teleu kolé irah tuai tavin mé'. 'This is the third time they have come calling on me.' Iteu néh akeu pemung ngan keteleu kuman bua tam teu,' ha' ané nenéng réh. 'It is I, and I have joined you to eat these fruits.' Inah awah néh ka'an éh pu'un nihin ké'. 'This is all the food I have brought.' Keto ja'au penguman lem lamin ko? -- A. Iteu awah néh! 'Is there still a lot of food in the house?' -- A. Just this here! 'Teu awah néh miting éh pu'un penyukat ngevelé pengeja'au lebo éh maréng. 'This meeting and this meeting alone is the one that has the power to choose the new village headman.'

§ **néh** 5. § -- **X néh** = 'X, as opposed to someone other than X -- X being a moment or period of time' I Sahau tepun réh piso jin lebo dayah. -- O, kenat, sahau néh tepun réh piso. 'In the old days their ancestors moved from downriver.' Oh, I see, it was in the old days that they moved.' Iteu lepa' irai [rai] néh ga' ké' maneu térek. 'Last year (emphasized) was the last time I made a field.' Ta'un lepa' irai néh ga' pu'un irah jin lebo dayah éh tuai tavin amé. 'Last year (emphasized) was the last time there were people from upriver who came visiting us.' Migu vam néh bu'un ké' maneu térek. 'It won't be until next week that I start preparing my field.' Migu vam néh bu'un néh maneu térek. 'It won't be until next week that he starts preparing his field.' Migu vam néh bu'un maneu térek. 'It won't be until next week until someone starts preparing fields.' Migu vam néh jaji néh juk tuai. 'It is next week <it is in a future week> that he is promising to come.' Migu vam néh amé jaji juk tuai. = Migu vam néh jaji mé' juk tuai. 'It is next week <it is in a future week> that we are promising to come.' cf **bé'** • **see**

§ **néh** 6. § -- **V néh X** : if X is a pronoun, it is Class 1 or 2 = 'it is certain that X V-s' I Lakau néh réh tong dau inah <lemah>. 'They will go for sure on that day <on Friday>.' Peleka néh ku' <iah> <tam> <lu> <keh> <réh> dau rema sagam. 'I -he, we, we, you, they- will leave for sure the day after tomorrow.' Pelangui néh ku' dat. 'I will go for sure.' Kuman néh lu' pukun teleu. 'We will eat for sure at three o'clock.' Peleka néh réh malem. (cf. Irah peleka malem.) They left yesterday.' Peleka néh réh? 'Did they really leave?' Pelangui néh ku' 'I went swimming <I will go swimming>.' Peleka néh réh dat. They will likely leave.' Mai ké' pelangui papit ba ja'au nah uban omok menyet. A: Pelangui néh ku' <akeu>. 'Don't swim across that big river because you might drown. A: But I shall swim!'

§ **néh** 7. § -- **Q néh** : Q is a clause = 'Q, Q being the main point in this act of speech' I "Molé awah néh ké' kuman," ha' pengeja'au kerman. "Just come back here and eat," said the python headman.'

§ **néh** - **éh néh** 1. § -- **X éh néh <énéh>** = 'it is the case that X' + **bé' [mu'un] éh néh Q** 'it is [really] not the case that Q' + **ineu éh néh** 'what is going on?' I Bé' énéh <éh néh> pegu mu'un ne'. 'He's not really sleeping (typically said of someone lying down who is not sleeping).' Sadat ké' sakit boré kuman bua balak teu énéh <éh néh> dat. 'Maybe I will have a stomach ache from eating these bananas.' Ineu énéh <éh néh>. 'What is this?' Jah redo inah péh kenat ké' ha' néh. 'Bé' mu'un énéh akeu de', ha' néh. 'And the other woman said, "It wasn't I doing it." "Bé," ha' pawat, "Bé' mu'un éh néh pu'un de," ha' pawat. "There weren't. There really weren't any at all," said the bats. "Ka'au éh néh Jengeto?" ha' réh. "O," ha' néh. "Is it the case that you are Jengeto?" they said. "Yes," he said. 'Lem néh seruh juk tai neset nah, boh éh menéng ha' ané, "Kineu, éh Abing ka'au rai énéh," ha' ané nenéng néh sa bau. 'As he was thinking about diving, he heard a voice that came from above. "Is that really you, Abing?"'

§ **néh** - **éh néh** 2. § -- **éh mah X énéh <éh neh>** : X is a plural pronoun = 'which of X is it?' I Éh mah roh énéh <éh neh>? 'Which of the two [things] is it?' Éh mah éh néh? 'Which of them is it?'

§ **néh néh jah** interj. = 'just hold on a minute now' (=there's just one small matter before we continue) I Néh-néh jah, ka'au rih juk kuman akeu ké'. Just a little old minute here now. Not so long ago you wanted to eat me.

§ **néh néh kei** interj. = 'I'm fine, you needn't worry, I'm not hurt' I Néh-néh kei, iteu keto keto ké' bé' akeu sakit. I'm fine, I'm still here, not hurt at all.'

§ **nejang** see **jang**

§ **nejat** see **tejat**

§ **nejau** see **tejau**

§ **nejé** see **jé** - **mejé**

§ **nejek** see **pejek**
 § **nejekung** adv. § -- **X V nejekung** = 'X V-s with X's back bent forward' l Uban ineu ka'au lakau nejekung? -- Uban sohok ké' sakit. <Uban akeu seminga' nyavu medok.> 'Why are you walking along all bent over? -- Because my back hurts. <Because I am playing at imitating a monkey.>' cf **ga'up**
 § **neju** see **meju**
 § **neju'ung** v. § -- **X neju'ung** = 'X sits in squatting position with lower legs folded tightly against the thighs' l Iah neju'ung tong gelan seva' Tuhan. 'She squatted down on the floor to worship God.' cf **memaking** • **squat**
 § **nejuk** see **mejuk**
 § **nejung** see **mejung**
 § **neka** see **meka**
 § **neka'** see **meka'**
 § **neka'up** v. § -- **X neka'up Y / teka'up / nvp peka'up** = 'X places Y so that its back or bottom is facing upwards' + **X peloho peka'up** 'X falls on X's face' + **X pei Y molé peka'up** 'X places Y in a position such that Y's top surface is facing downward' l Mai neka'up pigan. 'Don't turn the plate upside down.' Sa apé bau pigan iteu molé peka'up. Sa apé ra' pigan iteu molé kebau. 'The upper side of this plate is facing down. The bottom of this plate is facing up.' Jian ke' nyerata' pigan éh peka'up nah. 'Turn the upside down dish over so that it faces up.' Jian ke' neka'up pigan éh serata'. 'Turn the dish that is face up upside down.' Pigan éh teka'up ko'. 'The dish you turned upside down.' Iah peka'up pegen tong gelan. 'He is lying on his face on the floor.' Iah peloho peka'up. 'He fell on his face.' Iah peka'up tong tana'. 'He is lying face downwards on the ground.' Boh redo Jenuing ri' maneu odong tong luten boh éh pei kawa molé peka'up. 'So Jenuing planted three stakes into the hearth around the fire, and then she placed the wok upside down on that tripod.' syn **nga'up**; cf **pegup** ant **serata'**
 § **neka'up** see **peka'up**
 § **nekakan** v. § -- **X nekakan** = 'X boils over, X being a container containing boiling liquid, or the liquid itself' l Ba patok nekakan. 'The soup boiled over.' Lajang nekakan memata' luten. 'The pot boils over and puts out the fire.' • **boil over**
 § **nekakup** see **tekakup**
 § **nekapén** v. § -- **X [pakai Y X] nekapén [tong <ra>] Z / tekapén** = X attaches X -self to <under> Z by wrapping X's limbs Y around Z l Boh éh nekapén inan kayeu dai peloho. 'So he wrapped himself around the tree trunk to keep from falling.' Uban tovo savé ba ja'au rai lah, rawah matong boh roh teneng tong jah satek lawin balau boh roh nekapén tong néh boh lah roh matong ngan perang tong jah livuk. 'Because they had reached a place where the river was big, they floated down it and then they came up against the top of a "balau" sago palm and so they grabbed hold of it and floated down and got caught in an eddy.' Anak nekapén tong tinen néh. 'The child wraps its arms around its mother.' Lakei inah mukat boh éh nekapén ri' berung juhit ja'au inah. 'The man climbed up and grabbed on to the breast of that great bird.' Hun néh tuhun avé tong tana' boh kekak anag ungap rai tio tai nekapén beté nekapan pa'an lakei ja'au rai. 'Once he reached the ground the "ungap" children rushed upon him and wrapped themselves around his calves and thighs.' Medok pakai gem néh nekapan paka'. 'The monkey wrapped its legs around the branch.' • **grab hold of**
 § **nekau** 1. v. § -- **X nekau Y / tenekau** = 'X steals Y' (the act may be stealthy or overt) l Lakei inah éh nekau rigit ké'. 'It is that man who stole my money.' Mat éh tenekau lakei inah ... 'The gold that was stolen by that man...' Inah lah, lemah rigit jin siget usah tenekau néh. 'That's it, five ringgits stolen by him from each person.' Iah nekau peka' lemah rigit jin siget usah réh. 'He stole an equal sum of 5 ringgits from each of them.' • **steal**
 § **nekau** 2. adv. § -- **X nekau V** = 'X stealthily or sneakily V-s' l Iah nekau masek Sarawak. 'He sneaked into Sarawak.' cf **nyelok**, **selim** • **stealthily**
 § **neké** see **meké**
 § **nekébép** v. § -- **X nekébép [pawit X] / tekébép** = 'X flaps X's wing[s]' l Juhit jam nekébép. 'Birds flap their wings.' Selapan bé' jam nekébép. 'The flying dragon does not flap its wings.' Juhit <yap> nekébép tio marang. 'The bird <chicken> flapped its wings and took off.' Iah nekébép pawit néh uban néh neput. 'It flapped its wings because it had been hit by a dart.' Pawit juhit éh tekébép néh uban tahat perutum tong pawit. 'The bird's wing was flapping because a dart struck it there.' cf **memalit** • **flap wings**
 § **nekédéng** v. § -- **X nekédéng** = 'person, animal or thing X stands (=is upright) in one spot' + **X nekédéng telesa'** 'X stands with X's legs wide apart' l Kelunan <juhit> éh nekédéng. 'Person <bird> that is standing.' Butun éh nekédéng. 'standing doll' Kayeu éh tenebeng néh perang uban paka' néh pekamit tong jah kayeu éh nekédéng. 'The tree that he cut down got hung up because its branches were caught in those of a standing tree.' Suka' éh tebikong nah nekédéng keto néh. 'That crooked post is still standing upright.' Boh moséng rawah oséng mena' tising ngan Asan. Boh lamin pu'un tio nekédéng barei bu'un ri' kepéh. 'Then the rat and the cat gave the ring to Asan. Immediately the house was standing again [i.e. magically reappeared] exactly as it had been before.' Boh lakei Tamen Lebui ri' nekédéng. 'Then Tamen Lebui stopped and stood in his tracks.' Tapi' bé' éh kayeu. Inah éh balei ja'au nekédéng tong tana' inah. 'But it was no tree. It was a giant standing in that place.' Hun avé sitai iah nekédéng sitai boh apoliuh na'at lakei Ukak éh nekédéng nah. Apoliuh bara' éh mutan. 'Once there, he stood still, and the dwarfs saw him standing there. The dwarfs said he was a strangler fig.'
 • **stand**
 § **nekédéng - petekédéng** v. § -- **X petekédéng Y** = 'X stands Y up (=X places Y on Y's feet)' l Tinen petekédéng anak néh. 'The mother stood her child up.' • **stand up**
 § **nekédéng** n. § -- **tekédéng X** = 'standing posture of X' l Jian ke' nekédéng petem tong tekédéng ko' nah. 'Remain standing in that position.' Tekédéng seradu inah bé' jian. 'That soldier is not standing (at attention) properly.'
 § **nekedeu** v. § -- **X nekedeu jin Y tai Z kivu W** = 'X runs from Y to Z along <on> W' l Iah nekedeu jin Long Sa'it tai Long Kerong kivu jalan tong tana'. 'He ran from Long Sa'it to Long Kerong on the forest trail.' Uban kejé, iah bé' omok nekedeu -- omok lakau awah. 'Because he was limping, he was unable to run -- he could only walk.' Iah nekedeu tai Long Iman. 'She ran to Long Iman.' • **run**
 § **nekedeu - tekedeu** n. § -- **tekedeu X** = 'running of X' + **ha' tekedeu X** 'sound of X's running' l Tekedeu néh dawai, uban néh kepé. 'She runs slowly, because she is lame.' Hun dau merem, boh éh pu'un menéng ha' tekedeu ha' lakau tong tapak tana' déhé néh mapén. 'When night came he heard the sound of running and walking on the spit of land on which he was struck.' Ha' tekedeu sé iri? 'Who was it running that we just heard? Mai nyavu tekedeu kevok melim ulun néh lem ujung lu'éu awah. 'Don't follow the example of the monitor lizard which runs and hides its head under a pile of dead leaves.'
 § **nekejet** see **tekejet**
 § **nekeji'** 1. v. § -- **X nekeji'** = 'X stands on tiptoe' l Iah nekeji' doko kenéh avé tong sapau. 'He stood on his toes so that he could reach the ceiling.' • **stand on tiptoe**
 § **nekeji'** 2. v. § -- **X V nekeji'** : V is a verb denoting the motion of **X** = 'X V-s on tiptoe' l Akeu lakau nekeji' dai ha' gelan ja'au. 'I walk on tiptoe so that I won't make noise (lit., so the floor won't make noise).'
 § **nekék** see **tekék**
 § **nekelak** v. § -- **X nekela Y / tekela** / reciproc. **petekelak** = 'X pursues Y with the intention of catching Y' + **X lebé nekela Y X** pursues Y for a long time' l **X rigah nekela Y X** quickly pursues Y l Polis nekela Sén. 'The police pursued Sén.' Iah nekela kerita. 'She tries to catch the car.' Iah rigah nekela babui. 'He quickly pursued the pig.' Redo ungap iri' tio tai nekela besa'an kejeret néh tong pungun bua jet ri' lah. 'The demoness went racing after the cloth that he had tied to the bunch of langsats fruits [and which she thought was the man].'
 cf **nutu**, **nosoi** • **pursue**
 § **nekeleng** v. § -- **X nekela Y / tekeleng** = 'X coils around Y' l Payau matai tekeleng kemanan. 'The snake coiled around the deer and suffocated it.' Torok nekela paka'. 'The snake coiled around the branch.' Laka nekela ingan kayeu. 'The vine wound around the tree trunk.' syn **nekuleng** • **coil around**
 § **nekelet** see **tekelet**

§ **nekenah** see **tekenah**
 § **nékéng** see **mékéng**
 § **nekep** see **kep - mekep**
 § **nekerah** see **kerah**; also **medok**, **kuyat** +
 § **nékúu** see **mékúu**
 § **nekevet** 1. n. § -- **X nekevet Y / tekevet** = 'X grasps Y and pulls Y closer to X' l Iah nekevet jah kayeu éh jah kenéh keja'it tong néh. 'He grasped another tree and pulled it closer so that he could transfer himself on to it.' Iah nekevet jah alut boh keja'it tong néh. 'She pulled a boat close and moved herself over to it.'
 § **nekevet** 2. v. § -- **X nekevet pasék / tekevet** = 'X pulls a gun trigger'
 § **nekieng** v. § -- **X nekieng Y tong Z pala W / tekieng / nvp petekieng** = 'X hangs Y from Z with W, W being a cord or something of similar function' l Sinah ulun Kerong avé ulun Awéng Kira tekieng réh tong tujai ujung iman. 'On the outer end of the sago branches they had hung the heads of Kerong and Awéng Kira.' Iah nekieng beledi tong gelan pala rang néh. 'He hung the bucket from the floor pole by its handle.' Boh éh petekieng tong jawin janan tio pesavit tong jawin janan ri'. 'And she got hung up on that vine, its barbs lodged in her flesh.' • **hang**
 § **nekieng** v. § -- **X tekieng tong Y jin Z** = 'X is hanging from Y by Z (Z being the cord or other thing used to attach X to Y)' l Laka tekieng tong kayeu. 'The vine is hanging from the tree.' Beledi inah tekieng tong gelan jin rang néh. 'That bucket was hanging from the floor [poles] by its handle.' Beledi inah tekieng tong gelan jin talei éh kejeret tong rang néh. 'That bucket was hanging from the floor by a cord tied to its handle.' Beledi inah tekieng jin talei éh kejeret tong rang néh. 'That bucket was hanging from the cord tied to its handle.' • **hanging**
 § **nekirei** v. § -- **X nekirei Y tong Z / tekirei** = 'X attaches Y to Y's loincloth or belt Z' l Boh éh ala keleput néh, ala telo néh, iah nekirei éh boh éh lakau tai juk put mega nah. 'So he took his blowpipe, and fastened his dart quiver to his waist, and went off to shoot the squirrel.' Iah nekirei po'é tong [talei] é'éng <tong avet>. 'He tied the machete to the belt <loincloth>.'
 § **nekirei - lem tekirei** § -- **X lem tekirei Y** = 'X is attached to Y's loincloth or belt' + **X jin lem tekirei Y** 'X that has been removed from Y's loincloth or belt' l 'Ka'au sihap ké' iteu da', mena' kelunan kelo kahut kelo metit kayeu metit ineu ineu éh ja'au ha' jalan ké' omok jam semah pu'un kelunan,' ha' ayau tivai sihap éh jin lem tekirei néh éh tong takéng po'é néh ri'. 'You, O talisman, give people the urge to make noise, make them want to play or drum on something that emits sound, like wood, or any other thing that will betray their presence to me.' These were the words that the enemy spoke to his talisman, which was on the sheath of his machete, and had been tucked into his loincloth before he had removed it and placed it on the ground.'
 § **nekiti'** v. § -- **X nekiti'** = 'X writhes or squirms' l Iah nekiti' uban lengurep pina mahau éh. 'He was squirming because of the many sweat bees that were swarming around him.' Hun su'et rai avé lah lem usah buang, boh buang nekiti' bara' sakit lem boré uban getip kekak su'et rai. 'Once the grubs were inside the bear's body, the bear started to wriggle and squirm, and said that his stomach was hurting because he was being pinched by the pincers on each of those grubs.' cf **nyulek**, **pebulai**, **tebileng** • **writhe**
 § **neko** see **meko**
 § **nekok** see **tekok**
 § **nekuget** v. § -- **X nekuget Y / tekuget** = 'X pulls or reels in fish Y' (when one is fishing with line [lesai]) l Seluang éh tekuget ké'. 'The fish that I reeled in.' cf **ngedayo** • **reel in**
 § **nekuja** 1. v. § -- **X nekuja jin Y tai <tong> [bau] Z** = 'X jumps up from Y onto [the top of] Z' l Iah nekuja jin tana' tong batang <jin tana' tong bau batang> <jin tana' tai bau batang, <jin tana' tai batang.> 'He jumped from the ground up onto the log.' cf **neporok**, **nerejuk** • **jump up**
 § **nekuja** 2. v. § -- **X nekuja jin Y tai <tong> [bau] Z** = 'X leaps forward abruptly and rapidly as if X "nekuja" l'" l Nyak bijin éh mahang lem jin sésó maneu piseten néh nekuja' lem néh liwet liwet. 'The fuel that burns in the engine of the chainsaw makes its piston spring forward repeatedly.'
 § **nekuja' - tekuja** n. § -- **tekuja' X** = 'X's jumping upwards' + **ha' tekuja' X** 'the sound of X jumping upwards' l Kua' ha' tekujé payau... 'Like the sound of a deer jumping upwards...'
 § **nekujang** v. (dilem) § -- **X nekujang jin Y tai [bau] Z** = 'X jumps up from Y on to [the top of] Z' l Ma'o inah tio nekujang keruah Ivan jah po'é avai awah ngan néh. 'As this was happening, the other Iban was jumping to his feet, wielding a long, scimitar shaped machete.' Iah nekujang jin tana' tai bau batang. 'He jumped from the ground up to the top of the rock.'
 syn **nekuja'** • **jump up**
 § **nekulah** v. § -- **X nekulah Y / tekulah / nvp tekulah** = 'X twists Y' (with or without strongly squeezing; this lexeme can denote 'wring') l Iah memekéng na'o nekulah éh. 'He scooped up the "na'o" and twisted it (onto his "atip").' Tekaléng sapé' tekulah ké'. 'I am twisting a tuning peg of a "sapé"' (i.e. I am tuning a "sapé")' Nekulah kelingen anak. 'twist the ear of a child.' Iah nekulah talei tenung jipen buang. 'He twisted the strings of the bear's tooth divination device.' Talei telefon éh tekulah. 'twisted phone cord.' Nekulah kerayung. 'wring the shirt.' • **twist**
 § **nekuleng** see **tekuleng**
 § **nekusat** v. § -- **X nekusat V** = 'X physically struggles to V' l Uban iah nekusat, kuyat éh kenamit pelakei omok pelepu. 'Because it struggled, the monkey that had been grabbed by the eagle was able to get away.' Na' péh iah nekusat, iah bé' omok kelap. 'Although he struggled, he was not able to get away.' Iah bé' omok nekusat uban néh gahang kenamit. 'He was not able to struggle because he was held so tightly.' cf **tupat**, **nengayot** • **struggle**
 § **nela** see **mela**
 § **nelalau** see **telalau**
 § **nelana'** see **telana'**
 § **nelasek** see **telasek**
 § **nélé** see **melé**
 § **nelék** see **telék**
 § **nelen** see **melen**
 § **nelénéng** see **telénéng**
 § **nelépon** see **telépon**
 § **neli'et** v. § -- **X neli'et Y / tel'i'et** = 'X bends Y until Y snaps in two' (e.g. when one breaks firewood over one's knee) l Boh Palok I'ik moko. Dau dileu, boh Palok Si'ik neli'et kirit sé kayeu kenéh seket éh titui néh lakau uban sahuu bé' pu'un lapung pisit. Iah pakai kayeu awah titui néh. 'Little Palok stayed put for the night, but shortly before first light he broke some long splinters of wood into short pieces and lit their ends, in order to light his way.'
 § **nelih** see **belih - melih**
 § **nelikut** see **telikut**
 § **nelim** see **kelim - melim; ha' nelim**
 § **nelinung** v. § -- **X nelinung Y / telinung / nvp telinung** = 'X makes Y roll or rotate horizontally along its long axis' l Iah nelinung batang éh tenitai ké' maneu akeu peloho. 'He turned the log I was crossing and made me fall.' Batang telinung néh. Irah nelinung kayeu ladang maneu ungap éh titai éh peloho lem luten nyatang. 'They rotated the entrance log to make the demon crossing it fall into the pitch fire.' Alut éh beluheu likot jam telinung. Hun réh taket bau néh adang alut inah telinung ngan sekehéng. Alut kahan, irah peloho lem ba. 'A boat with a rounded bottom is likely to roll over. When people get onto it the boat will surely roll over onto its side. The boat will founder, and the people will fall into the water.' cf **seliot**, **kelupah** • **roll**
 § **nelit** see **telit**
 § **nelo** see **telo**
 § **neloko** see **teloko**
 § **nelun** v. § -- **X nelun Y tong Z / telenun** = 'X ties Y up to Z' l Iah nelun laka telefon tong paku'. 'He tied the telephone wire to the nail.' Iah nelun moko dai kelap. 'He tied up the

monkey lest it escape.' Alut telenuh néh dai matong. 'He tied up the boat so that it wouldn't float away.' • **tie up**

§ **nelunat** n. = 'quick-release knot, bow' l Jian ke' nyeviaget talei lemah kolé tong inan kayeu boh ngejeret éh pakai nelunat kenéh lumang puka kepéh. 'Wind the rope five times around the tree trunk and then tie it with a quick-release knot so that it can be easily undone.' syn **telunat**

§ **nelusung** v. § -- **X nelusung Y lem <tong> Z / telusung** = 'X rapidly pours liquid in large volume Y into <onto> Z' l...nelusung ba jin bolo néh tong jalan réh pakan along nah B24.20 '...poured water from her bamboo into that thing they [use to] feed their animals (i.e. into the trough)' Iah pakai beledi' nelusung ba bau luten éh mahang lem lamin néh dai lamin potong. 'She used a pail to pour water onto the fire that was burning in the house lest the house burn down.' cf **mujek** • **pour**

§ **nem** cardinal numeral § -- **nem X** = 'six X' • **six**

§ **nemalé** 1. adj. § -- **X nemalé N Y anak éh M maneu Z** : N = a cardinal number, Y = laséh, migu, M = bu'un, keruah, keteleu, kepat...' = 'X is N Y pregnant with her N1 childby Z (= Z being the father)' : N = '1, 2,...'; Y = 'months, weeks'; .m = 'first, second, ...' + **X maneu Y nemalé** 'X makes Y pregnant' l Iah nemalé teleu laséh anak éh kepat. 'She is three months pregnant with her fourth child.' Sara' nemalé. 'Sarah is pregnant.' Redo inah nemalé teleu laséh. 'That woman is three months pregnant.' Iah nemalé anak éh keteleu. 'She is pregnant with her third child.' Iah nemalé anak éh bu'un. 'She is pregnant with her first child.' Redo inah nemalé ayah laséh anak néh keteleu. 'That woman is eight months pregnant with her third child.' Pu'un jah redo nemalé. Hun sukup kelebé iah nghanak. Anak néh pelohu matai. 'Once there was a woman with child. When her time came she gave birth, but the child was still-born.' Hun sukup kelebé irah éh tai toro rai irah molé avé tong lamin boh réh jam kekat kekat redo réh nemalé naneu Semang. 'Finally the men returned from their expedition, and they learned that all of their wives were pregnant by Semang.' Redo éh nemalé kelo kuman bua éh mesem barei bua jenging, bua janan, bua keré, bua lepeso, bua raha kapon. Inah tada' <telana> redo hun néh nemalé éh pu'un anak lem boré <lem selapat anak> <lem selapat jalan anak moko>. 'A pregnant woman likes to eat sour fruits like the "jenging, janan, keré, lepeso, raha kapon." This is a sign that she is pregnant and has a child in her belly <uterus>.' cf **boré**, **ngeboré** • **pregnant**

§ **nemalé** 2. adj. § -- **X nemalé** = 'animal X, which may be a bird or fish, is pregnant or gravid' l Babui éh nemalé. 'Pregnant wild sow.' Juhit éh nemalé. 'Bird that has an unlaidd egg in its body.' Seluang éh nemalé. 'Gravid fish.' • **gravid**

§ **nemalé** 3. adj. § -- **X nemalé** = '[the part of] grain X that fruits or produces seed has enlarged in readiness for seed or fruit production (as if it were "nemalé")' l Parai iteu danak; bé' jak nemalé. 'The rice plants are still "young", they have not yet reached the stage where their tops have thickened in preparation for producing grains.' Jelai nemalé. 'Ripening maize.'

§ **nemalé** - **temalé** n. § -- **temalé X maneu Y** = 'the distended belly of X made pregnant by Y' + **X lem temalé Y** 'X who is being carried by Y who is pregnant' + **ja'au temalé X** 'X is very pregnant' l To néh bé' peleka lakau boh éh nyelo pigan nyelo kawa nyelo lalit kenéh bara' éh éh temalé néh naneu Tamen Lebui ri' kenéh kenyo awah. 'Before she set off, they swallowed plates and woks and wooden bowls so that she could mendaciously claim that Tamen Lebui had made her pregnant.' Iteu néh keja'au temalé ke' naneu Tamen Lebui." ha' néh maneu Bungan sakit kenin. 'Look how pregnant Tamen Lebui has made me," she said, in order to make Bungan feel sick at heart.' Rawah péh nyavu munin ri'. Boh rawah péh pu'un anak. Boh hun rawah ngeboré atau nemalé boh Balei Kenangan éh bu'un suai rawah ri' neteng anak lem temalé redo éh iri'. Ha' Balei Kenangan nah neteng anak lem temalé redo iri', 'Ineu ka'au magat, redo atau lakei?' ha' Balei Kenangan. 'They imitated the "munin". And they had a child. And during the pregnancy Balei Kenangan who had made them asked a question of the child who was in the belly of the woman. "Which do you wish to be, a man or a woman?" asked Balei Kenangan.' Temalé néh inah neu néh pemung ngan lakei néh. 'The fact of her being visibly pregnant is a result of her having relations with her husband.' Temalé néh. 'Her belly swollen by pregnancy' Temalé Sara', anak juk pelohu dat. 'Sarah is visibly pregnant, she will have a baby.' • **pregnant**

§ **nemeu** see **temeu**

§ **nemo** v. § -- **X nemo / tenemo** = 'X hunts or gathers wild food' + **X lakau nemo** 'X goes out hunting or gathering' l Akeu pepusit idok ké' <aseu ké> <olong ké> jin pagin keréh lakau nemo tong tana'. I let my pigs <my dogs> <my pet animals> out of their pen so that they can go outside and look for food.' Amo upat lakau tai nemo lera lasat iri'. We are going to look for <we are going to get> the langstats that have fallen.' Kelunan éh nemo bua <babuiz> tong tana'. 'A person looking for fruit <wild pig> to eat in the forest.' Pelakei nemo [seluang] tong ba. 'The eagle is looking for fish to eat in the river.' Bayah nemo ka'an éh pai pit ba. 'Crocodiles look for animals that cross the river so that they can eat them.' Iap nemo laitei. Méu nemo moséng. 'The cat is looking for mice to eat.' • **forage**

§ **nemo** - **petemo** v. § -- **X petemo Y / petemo** = 'X takes Y out so that Y can "nemo"' l Akeu petemo idok <aseu>. 'I let my pigs <dogs> out to forage for food [for themselves].'

§ **nemulu** v. (dilem) § -- **X nemulu Y / tevulu** = 'X tracks Y1 <Y2>' (X follows the traces Y1 left by Y2 when Y2 travelled, in order to catch up with and find Y2)' l Dau rema jah ri' lah, boh éh ala apo, ala kawa, boh éh tai nemulu babui nuja' néh rai, na'at tété dahan néh avé ju lah. Avé dau tahup iah mepai. Rema dau kepéh iah nemulu kepéh dahan babui, boh avé tong jah bawang ba ja'au. 'On the following day, he took sago flour and a cooking pan, and set off to track the boar that he had speared, following the drops of blood for a great distance. When night fell he camped. On the following day he following the blood trail, and eventually arrived at a large pond.' Babui éh tevulu ké' kelap awah. 'The pig I was tracking just ran off.' syn **masén**, cf **nutu**

§ **nena** see **mena**

§ **nena'** see **mena'**

§ **nenat** see **menat**

§ **nga** see **menga**

§ **ngaran** see **ngaran**

§ **ngayet** see **tengayet**

§ **neno** see **teno**

§ **nenung** see **tenung**

§ **nyenat** see **menyat**

§ **nyenyek** see **menyek**

§ **nep** n. § -- [**kayeu**] **nep** = 'a kind of tree from the bark of which fish poison can be extracted' + **kulit nep** "'nep" bark' cf **tuvah**

§ **nepa** see **pa**

§ **nepa'** see **mepa'**

§ **nepaga'** 1. v. § -- **X nepaga' Y jin Z / tepaga'** = 'X lets Y drop out of Z' l Mai nepaga' nahat dai ko' suhat. 'Don't let the knife drop lest you get cut.' Boh ieu mukat da'. Boh éh ngetep tulit tilo manai medok, boh éh tekejet, boh éh nepaga' oréng ko' nah. Boh éh pelohu, boh ke' ala éh," ha' lem nyupin néh. 'And the crab will likely climb up. And it will pinch the testicles of that male macaque, and the monkey will be startled and will drop your harp. It will fall, and you will pick it up.' Oréng éh tepaga' jin ojo néh. 'The mouth harp that dropped from his hands.' cf **loho** - **ngeloho** • **drop**

§ **nepaga'** 2. v. -- **X nepaga' Y jin <jin bau> Z / tepaga'** = 'X knocks Y out <from on top> of Z, allowing Y to fall' l Mai nepaga' po'é jin ojo ké'. 'Don't knock the machete out of my hand.' Nepaga' duyung jin kerayung néh. 'Knock a scorpion off his shirt.' Iah bé' ngebat' nepaga' sawan jin bau mija. 'He unintentionally knocked a glass off the table.' • **knock**

§ **nepah** v. § -- **X nepah [tong] Y / tenepah** = 'X visits with or meets Y' + **X tai nepah Y** 'X goes visiting Y' + **X tuai nepah Y** 'X comes visiting Y' l Iah tuai nepah metok awah. 'He is dropping in for just a short while.' Hun réh tai nepah tong Kelabit nah boh réh na'at anak Kelabit seminga' ala kebureng along réh. 'When they went to visit the Kelabit they saw the Kelabit children playing with a beetle they had taken as a pet.' • **visit**

§ **nepah** - **petepah** v. § -- **X petepah Y tong Z / petepah** = 'X takes Y to visit Z' + **X tai petepah Y tong Z** 'X takes Y to visiting Z' l Iah tai petepah anak néh tong tepun néh. 'He took his child to visit its grandfather.'

§ **népé** 1. adj. § -- **X népé** = 'flat object X that is thin' l Livah népé. 'thin cloth' Bengan népé. 'thin plank' • **thin**

§ **népé** 2. adj. § -- **X népé** : X is the name of a colour = 'light X' : X = "bala, marung,..." l Marung népé. 'light green' Marung népé barei langit. 'light blue' syn **pekawa'** • **light**

§ **nepei** see **pei**

§ **nepek** see **tepek**

§ **nepek** see **pepek**

§ **nepek** see **pek**

§ **nepekang** see **pekang**

§ **nepeket** see **peket**

§ **nepeng** see **peng**

§ **népét** see **mépét**

§ **nepining** see **tepining**

§ **nepo** cf **po**

§ **neporok** 1. v. § -- **X neporok jin [P] Y tong <tai [P]> Z** : P = **bau, ra', lem...** = 'X hops or jumps from Y to Z' l Iah neporok jin tana' tai bau batang. 'He jumped from the ground onto the log.' Iah neporok jin batang' tai bau tana'. 'He jumped from the log onto the ground.' Iah éh pu'un pelén ri' iah neporok jin lem alut ri'. 'The man with the pick left from the boat.' Aseu neporok silu akeu. 'The dog jumps up [against me] in a display of affection.' Iah neporok jin tana' tai batang. = Iah neporok jin tana' tong batang. = Iah neporok jin tana' tai bau' batang. 'She jumped from the ground onto the log.' Iah neporok jin sapau tai tana'. 'He jumped from the roof down to the ground.' Iah neporok jin kayeu tai ra' gelan. 'Out of the tree she jumped under the floor.' cf **nerejuk** • **jump**

§ **neporok** 2. v. § -- **X neporok W / teporok** = 'X jumps over W' l Boh Padan Olé neporok jah tokong, jah ba, pelohu putui sohot. 'So Padan Olé leapt over a hill and a river, and fell and broke his back.' Bateu iteu éh teporok ké' rai. 'This is the stone I once jumped over.'

§ **neporok** - **teporok** n. § -- **teporok X** = 'jumping of X' + **uban teporok X** 'marks left by X's jumping' l...sa itai uban kayeu ga'at buang rai sinah uban teporok tepun rai lem geraméh nah dani siteu. '...on the other side of that tree with the bear's toothmarks on its trunk, there are footprints left be a leaping tiger in the mud near there.'

§ **nepu** see **pu**

§ **nepung** see **pung**

§ **neput** see **put**

§ **nerang** see **merang**

§ **neranying** v. § -- **X neranying Y / teranying** = 'X sharpens Y to a point' l Iah pala nahat neranying kayeu. 'She used a knife to sharpen the piece of wood to a point.' • **sharpen**

§ **nerejuk** v. § -- **X nerejuk jin Y tong <tai [P]> Z** : P = **bau, ra', ...** = 'X jumps down or across from Y onto Z' + **X nerejuk jin Y tai bau Z** 'X jumps from Y over onto Z' l Akeu nerejuk jin kayeu tai bau bateu. 'I jump down from the tree onto the rock.' Jian toh nerejuk ke dipa jin siteu. Toh nerejuk tong ogéng lem lepok ba, jin sinah ke dipa. 'Let's jump across the river. We'll jump across to the snag in the middle of the stream, where one can jump to the far bank.' Boh Jengeto péh megah Ivan inah. Tio Ivan inah nerejuk tai tesut giran. 'Then Jengeto roared at him, and the Iban leapt over the edge and landed at the foot of the waterfall.' Akeu nerejuk jin kayeu tong bau bateu. 'I jumped from the tree onto the rock.' cf **neporok**, **nekuja'** • **jump down**

§ **nérék** see **térék**

§ **nerenyit** 1. v. § -- **X nerenyit jin Y** = 'X gushes out of Y' l Daha éh nerenyit jin keluhut. 'blood that gushes out of a vein.' Ba nerenyit jin paip. 'Water gushes from the pipe.' • **gush**

§ **nerenyit** 2. v. § -- **X nerenyit Y jin Z** = 'X makes Y gush out of Z' l Daha éh nerenyit jin keluhut. 'blood that gushes out of a vein.' Ba nerenyit jin paip. 'Water gushes from the pipe.' Boh Palok ri' nerenyit ba iva' néh jin tilo néh ri' boh upang bara'. 'Inah mu'un ba buruk. 'So Palok let his piss gush out of his penis, and the demon said, 'This is most certainly rice beer.'

§ **nerepan** v. § -- **X nerepan [Y] / terepan** = 'X watches out for Y, in order to prevent the harm inherent in Y from harming X' + **nerepan ke' V** 'be careful when you V' l Iah tebang kayeu. Na' péh kayeu juk nejat, uban néh nerepan kayeu nah, iah omok kelap bé' tenejat kayeu. 'He was felling a tree. Although the tree was going to crush him, because he was watching out for that tree, he was able to get away and not be crushed by the tree.' Kayeu éh gaya' éh terepan ko' bé' jam nejat ka'au. 'A tree swaying as it is about to fall that you are watching out for is not likely to crush you.' Sio suket tepun mé' sahuu ayau nyelem nyuring jah tipun lamin. Uban irah lem lamin bé' nerepan ayau juk nyuring, irah sopé. 'During the days of our ancestors some enemies silently attacked a group of houses. Because the people in the houses were not watching out for enemies who might attack, they were vanquished.' Uban néh nerepan, bé' iah éh nipok ayau. Ayau matai nipok néh. 'Because he was watching out, it was not he who was struck by the enemy. The enemy died under his blow.' Nerepan ke' lakau dai ko' ga'at buang. 'Watch out when you are travelling lest you be bitten by a bear.' Na' péh iah nerepan, iah ga'at torok uban torok kelim lem ujung kayeu. 'Even though she was watching out, she was bitten by a snake because the snake was hiding in a leaf.' cf **mava**, **jaga'**, **ngelajam** • **watch out for**

§ **neri'ok** v. § -- **X neri'ok Y / teri'ok** = 'X bends flat material Y into the shape of a container or vessel' l Iah neri'ok kupi suai jalan néh pakan aseu. 'He folds sheet metal to make a dish so he can feed the dogs.' • **bend**

§ **neriok** see **teriok**

§ **nerip** see **merip**

§ **nerokon** see **terokon**

§ **neru** see **peru**

§ **nerujau** see **terujau**

§ **nerukau** see **terukau**

§ **nerurut** v. § -- **X nerurut jin Y / terurut** = 'X "nyekapah" vertical shaft Y and slides down it' l Akeu nyekapah inan kayeu nerurut. 'I put my arms around the tree and slid down it.' Buang nerurut jin kayeu. 'The bear slides down out of the tree.' Kayeu terurut néh. 'He slid down out of the tree.' Iah nerurut suka' <paip>. 'He slid down the pole <pipe>.' cf **nyeledah** • **slide down**

§ **nesa** see **mesa**

§ **nesa'** see **mesa'**

§ **nesah** see **tesah**

§ **nesai** see **tesai**

§ **nesam** see **mesam**

§ **nesap** see **mesap**

§ **nesé** see **sé** - **mesé**

§ **nesek** v. (J says this is semi-archaic) § -- **X nesek Y / tenesek** = 'X examines or checks out or scouts out Y' + **X nesek kenin Y** 'X puts person Y to the test' l Uban kio pu'un pejamun déhé sinah, akeu juk nesek tenah bé' jak uleu bé tai sinah. 'Because there may be assassins around there, I will scout ahead before we all go there. Nah, akeu juk nesek ka'ah mu'un. B42:15 'By this I will put you to the test' . cf **ngelava** • **check out**

§ **nesek** see **mesek**

§ **nesen** see **tesen**

§ **neset** 1. v. § -- **X neset lem Y tai tong Z** = 'X dives into or under liquid Y down to Z (= X immerses whole body including head in liquid Y)' + **X neset tai [tong] teran** 'X dives to the bottom' + **X neset lebé** 'X makes a long dive' + **X neset avé Y** 'X dives down as far as Y' l Hun neset lem ba, bé' omok ngelaset. 'When you dive under water, you can't breathe.' Boh Asan nekapén vevilang usah kemaan. Boh kemaan mihin roh neset tai tong teran kera' ketai avé roh ra'. 'So Asan climbed on to the middle of the python's body. Then the python dove to the bottom of the pool carrying the boy with him.' Lebé éh neset, tong ga' néh neset kepéh

lebé éh bé' musti, boh redo néh mena éh musti, bé' pu'un éh musti lah. 'The man dived and dived, and at last he remained underwater for a very long time. His wife waited for him to come back to the surface, but he never did.' Tapi' lakei irai neset avé tong lem teran levahau. 'But the man had dived down and reached the bottom of the deep part of the river.' • **divé**

§ **neset** 2. v. § -- **X neset Y / teneset** = 'X dives for Y (=X dives beneath the surface of a liquid in order to reach Y)+ **X neset mu'un mu'un** 'X dives seriously or repeatedly' I Sagam kawah adang tai neset nahat ké' rai pah avé néh poléng. 'Tomorrow you will go diving for my knife until you find it.' Dau rema boh lah lakei inah ngan redo néh tai neset nahat éh peloho lem levahau ri' mu'un mu'un. 'On the following day that man and his wife went diving again and again for the knife that had fallen into the deep part of the river.' Nahat éh teneset ké' bé' tenemeu ké. 'The knife that I dove for I did not find.' Tong ba banget pu'un irah éh neset lolé ja'au. 'In the ocean there are people who dive for lobsters.' Iteu nahat éh teneset ké' ri'. Boh éh na'at éh mu'un mu'un juk tai neset lamin éh lem levahau nah. 'He looked and looked at that house, and decided he wanted to dive into the pool to reach it.'

§ **nesip** see **mesip**

§ **neso** see **meso**

§ **nesok** v. § -- **X nesok Y pakai Z / tenesok** / nvp **pesok** = 'X stabs or jabs Y with Z' + **X nesok molé kera** 'kebau' 'X jabs downwards <upwards> + **X nesok Y jin Z** 'X stabs Y through intervening barrier Z' I Ayau pakai tahat <po'é> nesok lakei inah. 'An enemy stabbed that man with a blowdart <machete>'. Lakei éh tenesok ayau. 'The man who was stabbed by the enemy.' Ayau nesok jin tapé. 'The enemy stabbed his weapon through the wall.' Lah nesok molé kera. 'She jabbed downwards.' Jaga' dai pesok neu tahat. 'Watch out you don't get jabbed by that dart.' Lah nesok molé kebau <molé kabéng>. 'He jabbed downwards <leftwards>'. Anak sa'at rekah nesok aseu molé kera' jin gelan pakai geretip terujau. 'The naughty child jabbed the dog with a sharp stick downwards from the floor.' Ayau nesok tamen ké' jin tapé. 'The enemy stabbed my father through the wall.' Lah nesok anak pakai bua ojo néh, maneu anak memengit. 'She jabbed the child with her finger, and made it shriek.' cf

muja', sok - mesok • stab

§ **nesok - pesok** v. § -- **X pesok Y tong Z** = 'X jabs Y into Z' I Lah pesok tajem tong kulit ojo néh kenéh tupat [kebisa] tajem. Bé' lebé akam néh tong retek éh pesok néh barei kanan sanam, atau barei valah. Boh iah jam hun tajem katah atau bé'. 'He sticks some dart poison into the skin of his hand to test the poison. Soon the place he has stuck feels as if it were being bitten by an ant, or as if it were numb. Then he knows whether or not the poison is potent.' (Pega' and Piyoi said they don't dare try this -- only those who really know what they are doing do it.) • **jab**

§ **nesong** see **mesong**

§ **nesong** see **song - mesong**

§ **nesung** v. § -- **X nesung Y / tenesung** / nvp **petesung** / reciproc. **petesung** = 'X makes violent contact with Y' + **gahang nesung** 'makes violent contact' I Kerita nesung lipan. 'The car crashed into the bulldozer.' Iah éh nesung akeu. Inah maneu daha rong ké'. 'He was the one who ran into me. That's what gave me the nosebleed.' Paka' lem ba riet uban ba nesung éh. 'The branch in the water trembled from the water violently rushing by it.' Lah tenesung senurung babui. 'He was struck by an attacking pig.' Polis éh juk masek lamin rigah nesung usit tapé pakai batang. 'The police who wanted to get into the house quickly battered down the door with a log.' Uban tenesung kerita. 'visible evidence of where a car ran into [it]' Kerita nesung tapé lamin. 'A car ran into the wall of the house.' Duah alut petesung. 'two boats collide.' Jaga' dai alut petesung tong ogéng. (= Jaga' dai alut nesung ogéng) 'Take care that the boat doesn't run into a sharp snag.' Ka'an nesung ava belatik. 'An animal runs into the trip wire of a spear trap.' cf **pebesun • crash into**

§ **nesup** see **mesup**

§ **netā** see **meta**

§ **netā'** see **meta'**

§ **netah** v. § -- **X netah tong Y** = 'X behaves mean spiritedly toward Y' + **X netah kenin** [tong Y] 'X behaves mean spiritedly toward Y' I Lakei ja'au éh netah kenin. 'An old man who is mean spirited.' Iah netah. 'He is mean spirited.' Redo inah netah mu'un. 'That woman is very mean.' Tinen aseu éh netah kenin tong anak néh. Iah pété jah anak awah. Anak éh jah bé' iah pété. 'This is a mother dog that is bad to its puppies. It suckles only one of them. It doesn't suckle the other.' Redo Lia netah tong lua' néh. 'Lia's wife behaves badly toward her relatives.' (e.g. when her relatives want to come into her house, she prevents them.) Mai netah kenin. 'Don't be mean spirited.' Mai netah kenin tong ka'an along. 'Don't be mean to domestic animals.' Iah netah kenin tong anak néh. 'He is mean to his children.' Na' péh akeu balei to pu'un keto ké' pika irah. Bé' ku' maneu kenin netah atau bahat kenin belah irah tinen tamen éh sebayang ngan irah éh pakai amé balei péh. 'Although I am a spirit, I still feel compassion for them. I do not wish to cause bad feelings between the mothers and fathers who pray and those who have recourse to us spirits.' • **mean**

§ **netat** see **metat**

§ **neté** see **meté**

§ **neté** see **tété**

§ **neték** see **meték**

§ **neteng** 1.a. v. § -- **X neteng Y S / teneteng** : S is an interrogative sentence = 'X questions Y asking S' + **X gahang neteng Y** 'X interrogates <persistently questions> Y' + **X neteng Y ka', S?** 'X questions Y, asking S?' I Kelunan éh nekau gahang teneteng polis semah rigit éh tenekau. 'The thief was interrogated by the police as to where the stolen money was.' Polis gahang neteng éh semah rigit éh tenekau néh. 'The police persistently questioned him as to the whereabouts of the money he stole.' ...boh éh neteng éh ka'. Anak sé iteu. B48:8 '...then he asked him thus, Whose children are these?' • **ask**

§ **neteng** 1.b. v. § -- **X neteng ngan Y** = 'X asks a question of Y' + **X neteng éh ngan Y** 'X asks the question of Y' I "Kelunan éh petuneng lu' da', uleu neteng éh da' ngan Balei Bau," ha' Semang. 'Keruah kolé néh uleu neteng ngan Balei Lem Tana.' "Oh you who are to pass judgment upon us, let us seek the wisdom of the Spirit from Above," said Semang. 'Then we shall make a second inquiry, this time to the Spirit of the Earth.' "Jian ka'ah tenah neteng ngan Balei Bau. Hun néh bé' pu'un ha' da', adang térek iteu bé' anah ko'." "May you first question the Spirit from Above. If it does not answer, then surely this field is not yours." • **ask**

§ **neteng** 2. v. § -- **X neteng Y ngan Z / teneteng** = 'X asks for Y from Z' + **X ngé'eng neteng Y** 'X makes insistent and repeated demands on Y' I Lah neteng ka'an. 'She asks for food.' Asan neteng keleput jin Tinen néh. 'Asan asked for a blowpipe from his mother.' Anak neteng anak aseu jin padé néh éh ja'au. 'The child asked for the puppy from his big sister.' • **ask for**

§ **neteng - peneteng** n. § -- [ha'] **peneteng X ngan Y** = 'X's question to Y' + **X maneu <bara> 'ha' peneteng ngan Z** 'X asks a question of Z' + **X mipa tong ha' peneteng Y** 'X answers Y's question' + **peneteng éh dilem <ma'an>** 'difficult question' + **peneteng éh tejeu** 'strange question' + **peneteng éh bara' X = + peneteng éh nanau X = + peneteng éh kumah X** 'question voiced <posed> by X' I Akeu lepah mipa tong teleu [ha'] peneteng tong surat ko'. 'I have answered the three questions in your letter.' Teleu [ha'] peneteng éh bara' <nanau> <kunah> ko' rai. 'The three questions that were posed by me.' Ineu teleu ha' peneteng éh benara' ko' ngan ké' rai? 'What were the three questions that you asked me? Ineu teleu ha' peneteng ko' ngan ké' rai. 'What were your three questions to me?' • **question**

§ **neteng - ha' peneteng** n. § -- **ha' peneteng X** = 'X's request' + LF's same as preceding I 'Ka'ah omok tuai nolong mé' sagam?' -- Iteu [ha'] peneteng jin kelunan lebo dayah. 'Can you come and help us tomorrow?' -- This was the request from the people upriver. • **request**

§ **neteng - peteteng** § -- **X ngan Y peteteng [belah réh]** = 'X and Y ask questions among themselves' I Uban kenat rai, boh tong jah dau irah petebai avé tong jah lamin kenah peteteng belah réh. 'Né' lakau, bé' lu' dai tusah lu?' ha' réh peteteng belah réh. 'Wouldn't we run into problems if we travelled [to such a land]? they asked among themselves.'

§ **neto** see **meto**

§ **netok** see **tetok**

§ **netut** v. (rude) § -- **X netut Y / kenetut** = 'X has sexual intercourse with Y' I Iah netut redo. 'He had sexual intercourse with a woman.' Redo netut iah. = Redo kenetut néh. 'A woman had sexual intercourse with him.' syn **ngo'é'té; cf ngedo • fuck**

§ **neu** § -- **neu X** = 'from X, on account of X, as a result of, by X' I Lemo neu la'au inah <neu pété> 'weak from hunger <from the heat of the sun> Laseo neu pété, 'burnt by the sun' Tana' mé' nebet maneu la'au iteu. B98.19 'our land abandoned because of this hunger' Itam jam iah tusah mu'un neu tamen rai, ngan iah menyat pika ngan tam, bang bé' itam menéng ha' néh. B42.21 'We knew he was very distressed because of [what was done by] us then, and he asked for compassion from us, but we did not listen to his voice.' Hun réh bé' ngelan ka'au neu telana' éh neu ko' bu'un nah, adang réh omok ngelan neu telana' éh keruah iteu. P4.8 'If they do not believe you on account of this first sign created by me, certainly they can believe on account of this second sign' Neu sakat ko' ke' kamus iteu pesuai. 'Because <if> you work very hard, this dictionary will be finished.' Iah matai neu lori. 'He was hit and killed by a lorry.' Neu kereja néh tengé ke' ine' de' kenéh omok ala parai ja'au. 'It was because of his own work that he was able to obtain lots of rice.' • **from**

§ **neu** -- abbreviated form of **maneu** see **maneu**

§ **neu ineu** § -- **neu ineu X V?** = 'why X V?' I Hun néh bé' pu'un bua, neu ineu ka'ah lemek. 'If there were no fruits, why are you all so fat?' • **why**

§ **nevesék** see **tevesék**

§ **nevuet** see **tevuet**

§ **ng-** or **nge-** -- A very productive prefix used to form verbs from nouns and adjectives - e.g. **ngejajan** 'to improve', **ngejajan** 'to chant', **ngavet** 'to wear a loincloth', **ngeradau** 'to shout', **ngeripen** 'to enslave'

§ **nga** n. § -- [kayeu] **nga** = 'a kind of tree, Sapotaceae' (has a toxic sap that can seriously burn the skin) I Ara [kayeu] nga omok neu keleput. 'The heartwood of the "nga" tree can be used to make blowpipes.'

§ **nga** at v. § -- **X nga'at Y / ga'at** / reciproc. **pega'at** = 'X takes hold of Y between X's teeth and bites into Y' I Aseu nga'at anak. 'The dog bites the child.' Anak ga'at aseu. 'The child is bitten by the dog.' Bua ga'at ké'. 'I bite the fruit.' Akeu merek hun aseu nga'at gem ké'. = Akeu merek hun akeu ga'at aseu gem. 'I get angry when a dog bites my leg.' Tinen levu tuhun, tepun tio ala nga'at éh. Iah tio kon éh. Tinen Levu matai kinan néh. 'When Tinen Levu stepped down, the tiger seized her, and tore her with its teeth, and devoured her.' Rawah aseu pega'at. 'The two dogs bite each other.' • **bite**

§ **nga** at n. § -- **penga'at** = 'bite of X' + **pengegat X** 'X's powerful bite' + **pengegat X bé' gahang** 'X bite is weak' I Penga'at buang gahang mu'un. 'A bear's bite is very powerful.' Penga'at anak bé' gahang. 'A child's bite is weak.' • **bite**

§ **nga** up v. § -- **X nga'up Y / kena'up** = 'X places Y so that its back or bottom is facing upwards' I Ko' nga'up song nah dai aveu tai lem néh. 'Turn the rice mortar over so that dust won't get into it.' Jian ké' nga'up jan dai aseu mukat. 'Turn over the notched log so that the dog can't get up.' Jan éh kena'up néh. 'The notched log that she turned over.' Ko' nga'up surat nah dai réh jam ngaran néh. 'Turn over the book so that they can't see its title.' syn **neka'up • invert**

§ **ngaben** see **gaben**

§ **ngabéng** see **kabéng**

§ **ngabo** 1. v. § -- **X ngabo Y / kenabo** = 'X soothes or comforts Y' I La'ah kekat anak néh lakei ngan anak néh redo péh tuai ngabo éh, bang bé' éh kelo kenabo réh. B37.35 'Then all of his children, sons and daughters, came to comfort him, but he did not want to be comforted by them.' Hun keh tuai akeu nyoho keh nawan kelunan barei akeu ngabo anak si'ik maneu éh marut pegen ngida bé' pu'un kesakit ineu ineu. 'When you come, I ask you to heal people like myself, and soothe the infant, making him forget all his ills and sleep contentedly.' • **soothe**

§ **ngabo** 2. v. § -- **X ngabo Y / kenabo** = 'X makes Y settle down or subside' I Akeu mujah menéng ha' iteu. Kineu jalan ké' omok ngabo ké' I am baffled when I hear this sound [of constant loud ringing]. How can I make it subside?' • **soothe**

§ **ngada** see **ada**

§ **ngadu'** v. (Tutoh) § -- **X ngadu' Y / kenadu'** = 'X reprimands or severely criticizes Y' I Akeu ngadu' menéja uban iah nasu' tana'. 'I chastised the (logging camp) manager for destroying the land.' Menéja kenadu' ké'. • **chastise**

§ **ngaham** see **kaham**

§ **ngahap** adv. § -- **X V ngahap** = 'X V-s unsystematically, at random' I Akeu tupat pitah mat éh tenanem tepun ké' sahu. Uban akeu bé' jam retek néh tattu, akeu ngalei ngahap awah. 'I was trying to find the gold that had been buried by my grandfather. Since I didn't know the exact place where it was, I dug at random.' Lakau ngahap. 'walk at random.' Suai lamin ngahap 'build a house any old way.' • **random**

§ **ngahé** see **kahé**

§ **ngahéi** (dilem) § -- **X ngahéi Y** = 'X roars at Y' I Boh Jengeto péh ngahéi Ivan inah. Tio Ivan inah nerujuk tai tesut giran. 'Then Jengeto roared at him, and the Iban lept over the edge and landed at the foot of the waterfall.' syn **megah**

§ **ngahi** see **ahi**

§ **ngaho** see **aho**

§ **ngahun** see **ahun**

§ **ngai** § -- **ngai X : X = ke', tam, lu'** ... = 'you go ahead [and I'll follow]' (imperative) I Ngai ke'! 'You go ahead!' Ngai tam <lu>! 'You all go ahead, I'll follow.'

§ **ngai ngai** § -- **ngai ngai X : X = tam, toh, ke'** ... = 'move a bit to make more room' (imperative - used to ask people to budge a bit so that others can occupy some of the same space) I Ngai ngai tam! 'Let's make some more room here!' Ngai ngai toh kei. Ngai ngai ké'. Ngai ngai keteleu. 'Move over please.' Ngai ngai tam. 'Let's move over.' • **move over!**

§ **ngajan** v. § -- **X ngajan Y** = 'X teaches Y' I Iah ngajan lu'. 'She teaches us.' • **move over!**

§ **ngajung** v. § -- **X ngajung Y / kenajung** = 'X praises Y' + **ha' ngajung** 'term of praise' I Akeu ngajung anak. 'I praised the child.' 'Lo ku' kéh' jah ha' ngajung. 'Lo ku' kéh' is a term of praise.' Sé sé éh bau kenin, éh ngajung usah néh tengé, bé' kelo tolong kelunan éh kari, bé' bateu itan poléng ta'an kelunan inah. 'The "itan" stone will never appear to a person who praises himself, who is arrogant, or who does not want to help those who are poor.' • **praise**

§ **ngakap** v. § -- **X ngakap Y / kenakap** = 'X tries to touch, feel, or grope [for] Y -- Y not being visible to X' (typically what a blind person or someone in the dark does) I Kelunan pesu lakau ngakap awah. 'Blind people walk using their touch only [to guide them]' Lakei sa'at adet masek lamin dau merem ngakap redo. 'A man of bad character went into the house at night and used his touch to find a woman' Tai ké' ngakap iap. 'Go and grope for a chicken (i.e. in the dark, when it cannot see you to get away).' Ngakap pitah livah lem beg <ba>. 'Grove for a thing in a bag <in the water>'. Ivan malai tai lamin kebait sio merem ngakap redo. 'Ivan have the habit of going to a long house in the night and having a grope in the dark with women.' (in this context, sex is implied -- this is in fact a practice common in the longhouses as a means of having discrete sexual relations) cf **nyepulu • grope for**

§ **ngaken** see **aken**

§ **ngakim** see **hakim**

§ **ngakun** 1. v. § -- **X ngakun X V / kenakun** = 'X confesses that X V-s' + **ha' kenakun X** 'X's confession' I Akeu ngakun akeu nekau. 'I admit that I steal.' Uban Séng jah lakei sa'at, na' péh iah nekau, iah bé' ngakun iah éh nekau. 'Because Séng was a bad man, even though he stole, he did not admit that he was the one who stole.' Iah ngakun uban réh mugen éh awah. 'He confessed only because they forced him to.' Iah ngakun uban néh pekawa kenin. 'She confessed because she was sorry.' Iah ngakun uban néh pekawa kenin. 'He confessed because he felt sorry.' Penganeu néh éh sa'at lepah kenakun néh. 'He has confessed his evil deed.' • **confess**

§ **ngakun** 2. v. § -- **X ngakun V** = 'X agrees to V' I Kekat kelunan péh ngakun kivu ha' néh nah. 'All the people agreed to follow her suggestion.' • **agree**

§ **ngalah** v. § -- **X ngalah Y / kenalah : X = tawan** = 'X that prevents, treats or cures Y' I Tawan éh ngalah katah torok padeng. 'A medicine that alleviates cobra bite.' 'Kebisa' ibah

torok padeng omok kenalah tawan éh nena' doktun. 'The virulence of cobra venom can be reduced by a medicine given by a doctor.' Tawan ieu omok ngalah penyakit éh neu tepagau. Tapi' tulih néh petuh mu'un. Mai menya' éh, tio nyelo awah. 'This drug is used to treat malaria. But it is very bitter. Don't chew it, just swallow.' Tawan noso ieu omok ngalah ada pété éh juk ngelaso lu'. 'This ointment can block sunlight that would burn us.' Pu'un jah tawan noso kepéh éh omok ngalah laso lu' neu pété. 'There is another ointment to treat sunburn.'

§ **ngalé** cf **alé**; **babui** +
 § **ngalé boré** idiom. n. p. = 'red-bellied sculptor squirrel, Glyptothorax simus'
 § **ngalé ngalé!** interj. (dilem) = (expression of indignation and willingness to act on one's anger) 'Boh roh lah nyegat sinah ngan ngeradaw, ha' roh, "Ngalé-ngalé, ka'au tepun teu omok ngelawan amo mematai padé mo rai, mah péh da' iteu teka, mo angai da' de', jian ke' da' ko' kon amo teu kepéh," ha' roh merek ngan tepun rai. Then the two of them cried out in defiance at the tiger, shouting the words "Look out now! You, tiger, you have been able attack us and kill our sister, but this time it is we who will visit you, and then we will see who will eat whom."

§ **ngalei** v. § -- **X ngalei Y / kenalei** = 'X digs Y' '...modo patai néh tong tana' éh lepah kenalei néh. B50:5 'place his corpse in the ground that has already been dug by him.' syn **mekot** • **dig**
 § **ngalen** see **kalen**
 § **ngaléng** v. § -- **X ngaléng Y tong <lem> Z / kenaléng <kaléng>** = 'X throws Y onto <in> Z' + **X ngaléng Y teneng tong Z** 'X throws Y which then strikes Z' + **X ngaléng Y ju** 'X throws Y a good distance' 'Boh éh ala tulang néh, iah ngaléng éh lem ba éh déhé néh coker nah. Then he took its bones and threw them into the river beside the place where he had cooked and eaten it.' Jian ke' ngaléng utang ko' nah tong tana'. 'Throw that staff of yours onto the ground.' Anak ngaléng batu teneng tong tapé tepasit teneng tong kelingan méu. Méu dahan kelingan. The child threw a stone which hit the wall and ricocheted off it and struck the ear of a cat. The cat got a bloody ear. Ma'o inah lakei inah ngaléng éh ju. Then the man threw it far away.' cf **neiau**, **nevuet** • **throw**
 § **ngalak** v. (dilem) § -- **X ngalak Y ke Y V / kenalak** = 'X surreptitiously plans to do harm to Y by causing Y to V' 'Boh Ivan péh ngalak Jengeto. 'Then the Ibans plotted against Jengeto.' B6' irah jam lakei nah éh pu'un pelén ngalak atau memalo réh. 'They did not know that the man who possessed the pick was plotting against them.' Tapi' Awang Item éh anak Raja' Pengiran, iah senoho tamen néh tai ngalak awah, bé' éh kawin mu'un. Iah tai memalo. 'But Awang Item, the daughter of Raja Pengiran, had been sent by her father on a mission of deceit. She was not to be Asan's real bride. She went in deceit.' Iah juk ngalak akeu. 'She will deceive and harm me.' Akeu lepah ngalak néh. 'I was deceived and harmed by her.' Akeu ngalak redo suai inah ke néh mena' kekati rigit néh ngan ké'. 'I tricked that stupid woman into giving me all her money.' Tepun réh sahuu matai kenalak ayau. 'Their ancestor was treacherously killed by an enemy.' syn **memalo**
 § **ngalang** see **kalong**
 § **ngalu** v. § -- **X ngalu Y / kenalu** = 'X takes advantage of or profits from Y' (whether legitimately or illegitimately, with or without the consent of Y) 'Iah ngalé térek kulan awah, hun néh moko tong lami néh térek réh inah. 'He is simply profiting from a person's field, when he was staying in the house in that field.' Ayau tuai ngalu kekati ka'an olong lu'. 'The enemy came and profited from all our domesticated animals. (e.g. seized them)' Irah kenyah juk ngalu tana' Penan. 'The Kenyah want to profit from the land of the Penan.' Akeu bé' pu'un tana' siteu, bé' omok nérék. -- Mai tusah, ngalu tana' ké' awah ké' siteu. 'I own no land here, I cannot make a field.' -- No problem, just take advantage of my land here. Merem mu'un, akeu bé' pu'un titui, tusah akeu molé. --Jian ke' molé ngalu irah iteu éh pu'un, uban irah teu lapah tong lami ko'. 'It's very dark. I don't have a light, it's hard for me to go home. -- Go home by taking advantage of the people here who have one, because they are going to be passing by your house.' Irah éh kenalu néh senang kenin nolong éh. 'The people she took advantage of were happy to help her.' Iah ngalu akeu juk lakau tai Ba Kelalan kesadat néh molé. Akeu buha' éh ngalu akeu uban ké' seruh éh nolong ku'. 'He took advantage of me to go to Ba Kelalan because he just wanted to go home. I let him take advantage of me because I thought he was going to help me.' • **profit from**
 § **ngam** adv. = 'exactly' 'Pukun lemah ngam. 'five o'clock exactly' • **exactly**
 § **ngamang** v. § -- **X ngamang** = 'X crawls on hands and knees' 'I Anak ieu jam ngamang. 'This baby can crawl.' Babui éh putui gem bé' omok lakau, ngamang awah. 'The pig with the broken legs could not walk, it could only crawl.' Anak ngamang jin lepok gelan tai dirin néh boh peloho tong tana'. 'The baby crawled from the middle of the floor to its edge and then fell to the ground.' cf **mono** • **crawl**
 § **ngameng** v. § -- **X ngameng Y / kenameng** = 'X puts Y around X's neck' 'I Iah ngameng ratai <taléi> <talém>. 'She put a necklace <cord> <beads> around her (own) neck.'
 § **ngameng** - **pekameng** v. § -- **X pekameng Y Z** = 'X puts Z around Y's neck' '...ngan pekameng éh jah ratai mat. B41:42 ... and placed a necklace of gold about his neck.'
 § **ngamit** see **kamit**
 § **ngan** 1. conj. § -- **X ngan Y** = 'X with Y (=X together with or in the same place as Y)' 'I Redo tuleu inah pepemung tulih parai ngan tulih jela. That crazy woman mixed rice grains with corn kernels.' Irah molé jak tai ngan Raja' Pengiran. They directly returned to the house of Raja Pengiran. Semah iah hun iteu? -- Iah moko ngan tinen néh. 'Where is she now? -- She is staying with her mother.' • **with**
 § **ngan** 2. conj. § -- **X ngan Y** : if Y is a pronoun, it is of Class 3 = 'X that is on or with or in the possession of Y' 'I Rigit éh ngan redo inah keto pu'un? Does that woman still have the money with her? Iah bé' pu'un tahat ngan néh. 'He has no darts with him.' Parai éh ngan ko' lepah bé? 'Is your rice already finished? Bé' pu'un rigit ngan ké' hun iteu -- tapi' pu'un rigit tong lami ké'. 'I do not have money on me -- but there is money in my house.' Boh redo ja'au bara', 'Hun dau rema da' jian ke' bara' ngan kekati irah ngan ko' suai tahat suai lat avé jah polo gaweng. Then the old woman spoke. "When dawn comes tell the people with you to make blow darts, and to continue making them until they have made enough to fill ten baskets." Jin sinah bu'un boh keluman inah omok renet mu'un pu'un balei ngan néh lah. 'From that moment on the person knows magic, and will be accompanied by a spirit.' Tovo néh matai nah, pu'un siget siget usah pu'un surat ngan nena' Balei Kenangan. 'When they died, everyone had in their possession a document given them by Balei Kenangan.' cf **tong** • **with**
 § **ngan** 3. conj. § -- **X ngan Y** : X and Y may be both nouns or both verbs = 'X and Y' 'I Jian ké' ala apo ngan ba, doko kéké' omok suai na'o. 'Get some flour and water so that I can make sago paste.' Mutang ngan Labang juk tuai sagam. 'Mutang and Labang will come tomorrow.' Tinen papung ngan nyepala anak néh éh manga. The mother soothed and stroked her child who was crying. 'Amo juk kesak ngan kuman pelanok iteu. 'We will cook and eat this mouse deer.' Ineu layan alut inah? -- Alut inah mabéng ngan marung. 'What does that boat look like? -- That boat is white and blue.' • **and**
 § **ngan** 4. conj. § = 'or' 'I Kenat péh iah seruh hun Tuhan pu'un nolong éh dalem kekati pengelakau néh, ngan hun néh bé' péh. B24:21 '>At the same time he wondered if God had helped him in all his travels, or had not.' cf **atau** • **or**
 § **ngan** 5. § -- **ngan X** = 'for the benefit of X' 'I Akeu juk ala livah ngan usah ké' téngé <ngan anak ké'>. 'I want to take something for myself <for (i.e. to give to) my child>.' Pitali ka'an ngan ké'. 'Look for food for me.' Tinen éh sa'at adet, uban bé' éh juk ala livah ngan anak néh. 'A bad mother, because she does not want to get clothes for her kids.' • **for**
 § **ngan** 6. § -- **X V ngan W** : W is an adj. = 'X V-s W -ly = 'X V-s in a X manner' (this is a means of forming an adverbial expression from an adjective) 'I Alut inah lakau ngan rigah. 'That boat was travelling fast.' Lakei inah pelangui ngan dawai. 'That man swims slowly' Amé kereja ngan tigéh. 'We worked energetically.' Iah lakau ngan biau awah. Bé' pu'un ala livah éh bahat. 'He was travelling in a great hurry. He didn't bring anything heavy.' Iah papit ba ngan rigah. 'She crossed the river rapidly.' Iah pané ngan besau kenin. 'He spoke while he was upset.' Iah mala' ngan murung. 'She smiled with pleasure.' Iah mipok anak ngan merek. 'He struck the child in anger.'
 § **ngan** 7. prep. § = (the preposition most commonly used to introduce the second actant of an intransitive verb or the third actant of a transitive verb) 'I Iah menyat jian ngan ké'. 'He

asked for my indulgence.' Duah rigiti éh benayan néh ngan ké' lepah metat. 'The two dollars he paid me have disappeared.'

§ **ngan inah péh** § -- **ngan inah péh Q** = 'and what is worse, Q (= I will tell you another thing about the subject just mentioned that reinforces the effect of what I just told you about it, this being something that has a bad effect, namely Q)' 'I Lebo inah ri' ju mu'un bé' roh omok avé uban roh bé' pu'un sukup punganman ngan inah péh ke roh sakit buteu, pina penyakit. 'That land was very far away, and they were unable to travel such a great distance, and what is worse they were afflicted with sores and other ailments.' 'Ta kasi ngan inah péh [pabin péh] ja'au ba.' Bé' toh omok papit. 'It is raining heavily and what is worse the river is high. We can't cross.' Babui iteu ja'au, ngan inah péh lemek mu'un. Tusah mu'un juk bi éh molé da'. 'This pig is big, and what is worse it is fat -- it will be very difficult to carry back.' cf **ruuri**, **pabin péh** • **and what is worse**
 § **ngan ke'** § -- **ngan ke' Q** : Q is a clause = 'and what is more, Q (= I will tell you another thing about the subject just mentioned that reinforces the effect of what I just told you about it, namely Q)' 'I Babui iteu ja'au, ngan ke' lemek mu'un. 'This pig is big, and what is more it is fat.' Ngan ke' anah tuah nah éh metat neu irah Pos Laju, bé' éh anak kelunan éh jah. 'What is more, it was our things that were lost by Pos Laju, it wasn't things belonging to other people.' cf **alu**, **thio ke'**, **pabin péh** • **what is more**
 § **nganak** see **anak** - **nganak**
 § **nganan** v. § -- **X nganan Y / kenanan** = 'X takes care of (=assures the security of) Y' 'I Iah bé' omok tuai na'at ka'au uban néh bubu nganan kekati anak tong lami néh. 'She can't come to see you because she is busy looking after all the children in her house.' Anak éh kenanan néh. 'A child looked after by her.' Ko' nganan anak nah dai néh peloho uban akeu juk tai mero. 'You look after that child to make sure it does not fall, because I am going to bathe.' Nganan anak aseu. 'Take care of a puppy.' Jian ke' nganan rigiti ké' dai kelunan nekau éh. 'Please take care of my money lest someone steal it.' syn **maya** • **take care of**
 § **ngangau** see **angau**
 § **ngaran** 1. n. § -- **ngaran X** = 'X's name' + **X éh ngaran néh Y** 'X who is named Y' + **X ngaran ngan néh Y** 'X's name is Y' + **sé ngaran X** 'what is X's name?' + **pu'un jah** **ngaran X** 'there is a person or thing named X' + **pu'un jah ngaran X Y** 'there is a X named Y' + **ineu ngaran X** 'what is X's name?' + **X mateng ngaran Y Z** 'X calls Y by the name Z' + **X nateng ngaran Y** 'X is called by the name Y' + **X suai <maneu> ngaran Y 'Z'** 'nyavu ngaran W' X calls Y "Z" after "W"' + **ngaran X nala jin ngaran Y** 'X is named after Y' + **ngaran maréng <penateng> or keruah ngaran** 'nickname, informal name used to avoid uttering a person's real name' (it is impolite to use a person's real name to his/her face; instead one uses an established nickname or makes one up ad hoc, or says e.g. 'lakei <redo> ja'au'. See more extensive note under **nula**) + **ngaran mu'un** 'true name, name that it is impolite to use to a person's face' + **X murat ngaran X, murat betui X ja'au** 'X spreads X's name and reputation to make X -self famous' 'I Sé ngaran néh? 'What is his name?' Sé ngaran ko'? 'What is your name?' Jian ke' maneuh ngaran néh 'Keruan'. 'Give her the name "Dawn".' Irah suai ngaran anak néh 'Mutang' nyavu ngaran lakei Beritis inah. They called him 'Mutang' after that English man. Irah mateng ngaran néh Samson. They call him Samson.' Tana' éh purat, iteu lah nateng ngaran 'ahun tana' 'Soil consisting of discrete particles is what is called "ahun tana"' "Ka'an", iteu lah ngaran ja'au tong kekati arang barei 'babui, payau, tela'o, buang, medok'. Pu'un jah kolé sahuu pu'un jah ngaran juhit kang kaput. 'Once upon a time long ago there was a bird called Kang Kaput.' Pu'un jah ngaran Uyau Abéng lemah langit. 'There was a man who lived in the sky who was called Uyau Abéng.' Pu'un jah ngaran jah lakei sahuu ngaran lakei inah Semang. 'There was a man long ago whose name was Semang.' 'Ngaran lebo iteu, inah éh lebo Jelau. Ngaran lebo iteu, inah éh nala jin ngaran pengeja'au mé', iteu lah Jelau. 'The name of this place is the Land of Jelau. It is named after our leader, that is, Jelau.' Iah juk murat ngaran néh, murat betui néh ja'au. 'He wants to spread his name and reputation to make himself famous.' cf **betui** • **name**
 § **ngaran** 2. n. § -- **ngaran [tong] X** = 'the word for X' + **X mateng ngaran** 'X utters or pronounces a word' + **ngaran ja'au tong X** 'general word or name for (all) X' 'I Penganen kua' kemaan -- gaya' mateng ngaran téngé awah. 'Penganen' is the same as 'kemaan' -- it's just the way you pronounce the name that is different.' 'Savit', iteu lah ngaran ja'au tong kekati arang barei 'uvut, iman, lesei, da'un, balau'. 'Savit' (=palm) is the general word for all species like 'uvut, iman, lesei, da'un, balau'. • cf **ha** • **word**
 § **ngaran** - **nengaran** v. § -- **X nengaran Y Z / tengaran** = 'X names Y Z' 'I Jenuing ngaran lakei inah Tamen Lebui. 'Jenuing named that man Tamen Lebui.' Boh éh temeu boh éh tebai lakei néh éh Tamen Lebui tengaran nah ke ri'. And she met up with him, and called home that man whom she had named Tamen Lebui.' • **name**
 § **ngareng** see **areng**
 § **ngaroi** see **karoi**
 § **ngasau** see **kasau**
 § **ngaseu** see **aseu**
 § **ngatem** see **katem**
 § **ngaténg** v. § -- **X ngaténg Y / kenaténg** / nvp **pekaténg** = 'X tightens cord or flexible sheet Y by stretching it from its end or ends' 'I Akeu ngaténg talei. 'I tighten the rope' 'Iah ngaténg kulit payau, tapi' bé' jak kenesin. 'He stretched the deer's hide, but it has not yet been fleshed.' Talei pekaténg. 'A taut rope' ant **piyoi** • **stretch**
 § **ngaténg** - **pekaténg** 1. adj. § -- **X pekaténg** = 'things X are in a straight row' 'I Menyun pekaténg. 'Sit in a row.' Jian ke' maneuh lami pekaténg. Build the houses in a row.' • **in a row**
 § **ngaténg** - **pekaténg** 2. adj. § -- **X pekaténg** = 'thing X has a shape that follows a straight line' 'I Lamin kebit inah lah jah lami éh pekaténg ngan kebit. 'A long house is a house that is straight and long.' • **straight**
 § **ngato** v. § -- **X ngato Y jin Z tai W / kenato** = 'X controls a rope attached to Y to cause Y to move from Z to W' (normally done to move an empty boat through rough water) 'I "Omok mé' ngato alut mé' tong pikeng jak?" "So is it okay for us to line our boats down through the canyon now?" Alut éh kenato néh. 'Boat lined down by them.' Iah ngato mija kivu giwang tai tong tana' uban usit tapé si'ik. 'He lowered the table from the window down to the ground because the door was too small.' Ivan medék ngato pikeng inah. = Ivan medék ngato alut kivu pikeng nah. 'The Ibans lined the boat upstream through the canyon.' Alut éh kenato néh kivu ihang. 'The boat that they lowered down the slope.' Irah ngato alut kela'ut tai ba. 'They lowered the boat down the slope towards the river.' Ivan sa'o ngato pikeng inah, boh Ivan bara', 'Ha' sé ka'au tebing kayeu?' 'The Iban were using ropes to float their empty boats down the canyon, and they said, "Who are you whom we hear felling trees?"' syn **polo**, cf **pesa'o**
 § **ngato** see **kato**
 § **ngaton** v. (neol, from M. **mengatur**) § -- **X ngaton Y / kenaton** = 'X organizes Y' use **tenep** • **organize**
 § **ngatong** v. § -- **X ngatong Y pala Z / gatong** = 'X knocks on Y with Z' 'I Iah pala bateu ngatong ulun buang éh juk maneuh éh. 'He used a stone to strike the head of the bear that was attacking him.' Ngatong usit tapé. 'knock on the door.' Pu'un ku' nekedéng tong usit tapé...ngan ngatong... Popoléng3:20 'I stand at the door, and knock.' Boh lolé bara' avé ieu bara', 'Mai jak, metei ba,' ha' lolé boh ieu mipok bolo ba kénéh Tung! ha'. 'Then the crayfish and the crabs said, "Hold on a moment, the water is low." And they struck the bamboo containers, Tung!' Boh ungap ri' tio pelekta tavin ha' bolo ba gatong ieu ri'. Then the demon left the house, and went down to where he heard the sound of the crabs striking the bamboo containers.' • **knock**
 § **ngatui** see **atui**
 § **ngavet** see **avet**
 § **ngawit** see **kawit**
 § **ngayau** see **ayau**
 § **ngé'éng** see **ké'éng**
 § **ngeba'an** see **ba'an**
 § **ngება'al** see **ba'al**
 § **ngé'ala** see **bala**

§ **ngebalang** see **balang**
 § **ngebalei** see **balei**
 § **ngebaték** see **baték**
 § **ngebayuh** see **bayuh**
 § **ngebé** see **bé**
 § **ngeberut** see **berut**
 § **ngebeteu** see **beteu**
 § **ngebiau** see **biau**
 § **ngebon** v. (Tutoh) § -- **X ngebon Y** / **kenebon** = 'X kicks Y with a forward thrust of X's foot' cf **nakat** • **kick forward**
 § **ngeboné** see **boné**
 § **ngeboré** see **boré**
 § **ngeboyo** see **boyo**
 § **ngebua** see **bua**
 § **ngebubu** see **bubu**
 § **ngebum** see **bum**
 § **ngebusak** see **busak**
 § **ngebuyuk** v. § -- **X ngebuyuk Y tong Z** / **kebuyuk** = 'X shortchanges or cheats Y in regard to Z' I lah ngebuyuk akeu tong rigit. 'She shortchanged me.' Iah ngebuyuk akeu tong livah. 'She did not give me the things that were mine by right.' • **shortchange**
 § **ngedahau** v. § -- **X ngedahau Y** / **kedahau** = 'X is greedy for Y' I "Kineu ka'au lakau?" ha' néh. 'Bé' ka'au ngedahau bua? Bé' ka'au? bé' ka'au? "What, you're going off?" he said. 'Won't you gobble down the fruit? You won't?" syn **nyingat**
 § **ngedai** see **medai**
 § **ngeedalem** 1. v. § -- **X ngeedalem Y** / **kedalem** = 'X focuses attention on Y <on what Y is doing> in order to understand or learn about Y or what Y is doing' + **X ngeedalem ha' Y** 'X listens to what Y is saying' I Kelebé iah maneu kenat, iah moko ngeedalem éh. 'While she was thus occupied, he remained silent gazing at her.' Sara' ngeedalem ha' néh. 'Sara was listening to his voice.' Boh réh oto ngeedalem éh boh réh molé. 'So they got tired of watching him, so they went home.' Boh pu'un jah lakei penakoh ja'au iah ngeedalem lakei éh nasa nah. Now there was a male 'penakoh' who secretly watched the smith at work.' Tapi' di'ah ngeedalem jin lem gaweng ri'. 'But the turtle was watching [him] from inside the basket.' • **examine**
 § **ngeedalem** 2. v. § -- **X ngeedalem V** = 'X keeps X's thoughts and intentions regarding V to X-self, and V-s' I Kelunan éh jian. Iah ngeedalem awah. Kekat kereja omok pesuai naneu néh. Bé' petiken musit ha'. 'She's a good person. She keeps her thoughts to herself. She finishes any work. She never says a word.' Méu inah ngeedalem juk kuman juhit, tapi bé' omok. 'That cat wanted in its heart to eat the bird, but was unable to.' Iah ngeedalem juk kuman bua inah. 'He wanted to eat that fruit, but did not say so.' syn **nyelem**
 § **ngedan** see **kedan**
 § **ngedanak** v. § -- **X ngedanak tong Y** = 'X is spoiled or indulged by Y' (this can be applied to the case of a human spoiling a pet animal for which s/he feels affection) + **X kejera Y ngedanak** 'X spoils Y' I Iah kejera anak néh ngedanak. 'He spoils his child[ren].' Anak néh ngedanak. 'Her child is spoiled.' Do néh ngedanak tong lakei inah. 'That man spoils his wife.' (this could be a virtue or an evil) Anak méu ngedanak tong tinen néh. 'That kitten is spoiled by its mother.' Iah kejera méu néh ngedanak. 'He spoils his cat.' • **spoiled**
 § **ngedanan** - **anak ngedanan** idiom. n. p. § = 'a baby that cries, or tries to cry, but without any sound emerging from its mouth' (the Penan believe that if this state continues, you must pinch it or throw water on it to make it cry for real, otherwise it will die)
 § **ngedau** see **kedau**
 § **ngedawai** see **dawai**
 § **ngedayo** v. § -- **X ngedayo Y** [tong lesai] / **kedayo** = 'X plays fish Y (X, having caught Y on X's fish hook, allows Y to swim for a while against the resistance of the line in order to tire Y out before pulling in and landing Y' I lah ngedayo seluang tong lesai. 'She played the fish.' Seluang éh kedayo ké. 'The fish that I was playing.' cf **nekuget**
 § **ngedayung** see **dayung**
 § **ngedepah** see **depah**
 § **ngederem** v. § -- **X ngederem** = 'X produces a sonorous low pitched sound' I Lakei inah éh umun néh jah polo lemah ta'un, ha' pengané néh lah bu'un ngederem. 'That 15 year old boys' voice is starting to deepen.' Ha' gita éh netit réh ngederem. 'The sound of the guitar they are playing is deep.' Akeu menéng ha' ané lakei ja'au [éh] ngederem. 'I hear the deep sound of a man's voice.' ant **nyahit**
 § **ngedereng** see **dereng**
 § **ngedo** v. (rude) § -- **X ngedo Y** / **kenedo** = "X screws Y" (person or animal X plays the inserter role in sexual intercourse with Y) I Lakei ngedo redo. 'A man has sex with a woman.' cf **pemung** • **screw**
 § **ngedo** - **pepedo** v. (rude) § -- **X ngan Y pepedo** = 'X and Y have sexual intercourse with each other' I Rawah pepedo. 'They are having sex.'
 § **ngegahang** see **gahang**
 § **ngegap** v. § -- **X ngegap Y ke- Y V** / **kenegap** = 'X makes a threat or a show of force toward Y in order to induce Y to V' I Ngegap polis ngan seradu tai Ngegap Penan tong apat. 'The police and the soldiers always go the Penan on the barricades and try to intimidate them. Ayau éh kenegap néh. 'The enemy whom he sought to intimidate.' Iah ngegap ayau keneh kelap. 'He made a show of force to make the enemies flee.'
 § **ngegap** v. § -- **X ngegap** / **kenegap** = 'X calls out or acts out defensively or defiantly against threat Y' I Ayau éh kenegap néh. 'The enemy whom he challenged.' syn **nyegat**
 § **ngegenin** see **genin**
 § **ngegut** see **megut**
 § **ngcho** see **medok** +
 § **ngeja'it** v. § -- **X ngeja'it jin Y tai Z** = 'X jumps from Y over a void to Z' I Mega ngeja'it jin jah tujai tai tujai kepéh. 'A squirrel jumps from one branch to another.' Moséng ngeja'it jin paka' tai luvung parai. 'A rat jumps from a branch over to a rice barn.'
 § **ngejajau** see **pajau**
 § **ngejala'** see **jala'**
 § **ngejeku** see **jeku**
 § **ngejeming** v. § -- **X ngejeming Y** / **kejeming** = 'X holds Y between X's thumb and one finger (directly or with the aid of e.g. tweezers)' I Iah ngejeming ujung kayeu. 'He pinches a leaf.' Iah ngejeming bulun kenéh mavut éh. 'She takes a hair between thumb and finger in order to pull it out.' Ngejeming pakai silun <jep> 'pinch between finger nails <tweezers>' Gahang ké' ngejeming éh dai néh peloho 'Pinch it tightly lest it drop.' Anak ngejeming kerayang inah uban iva' tong néh. 'The child picked up the shirt between his thumb and finger because there was urine on it.' Bé' avé jah len sigup peloho lah ulet éh bu'un malui pu'an ri'. Boh éh ngejeming ala éh lem boto da'un kenéh mi ok éh. 'It didn't take longer than the time you take to have a smoke before the caterpillar that had started to turn into a squirrel fell. Then he picked it up between his finger and thumb (i.e. gingerly, so as to minimize contact with it) and wrapped it in a "da'un" frond.' cf **ngeto**, **nyepu** • **pinch**
 § **ngejeret** see **jeret**
 § **ngejéret** see **jéret**
 § **ngejian** see **jian**
 § **ngejin** see **jin**
 § **ngeju** see **ju**
 § **ngejuak** v. § -- **X ngejuak Y** / **kejuak** = 'X turns eyes and head in order to look at or for Y' + **X ngejuak kebak** 'X looks up' I lah ngejuak bang bé' pu'un sé-sé éh ta'an néh. 'He looked this way and that way, but he saw no-one.' Akeu ngejuak bua, tapi' bé' pu'un bua éh ta'an ké. 'I looked around for fruit, but I saw none.' Bua éh kejuak ké', iteu lah duyan. Tapi' na' péh akeu ngejuak lebé, bé' pu'un sapét jah lo'ong ta'an ké. 'The fruit I was looking for was durian. But even though I looked around for a long time, I didn't see even a single fruit.' Ngejuak awah. '[you've got to just] look around.' Boh éh avé ra' ha' inah boh ngejuak kebak na'at tong paka' anak kayeu diva' bé' bau. 'So he got to a place underneath that sound and

looked upwards and saw a branch of a small tree.' Boh Tinen Lebui ngejuak kebak boh éh na'at lamin bau sitai. 'So Tinen Lebui looked up, and saw the house up above.' cf **ngelengit** • **look around**
 § **ngejuak** - **pekejuak** v. § -- **X pekejuak Y ngan Z** = 'X makes Y's head "ngejuak" Z' I Boh ungap ri' mugen ulun tela'o boh éh pekejuak éh ngan Uvi. 'Then the demon cut off the head of the barking deer, and held it up so that it faced Uvi.'
 § **ngekekit** see **kuyat** + and **medok** +
 § **ngekik** see **kekik**
 § **ngekokoh** see **nyakit** +
 § **ngela'ang'** see **la'ang**
 § **ngela'ang'** see **pela'ang**
 § **ngela'o** v. § -- **X ngela'o [tong] Y** / **kela'o** = 'X willfully neglects Y' (this is a vice) I Na' péh tinen purip iah jin si'ik avé néh ja'au, hun iteu iah ngela'o leko tinen néh kepéh. 'Even though his mother cared for him from the time he was a little child until he grew up, now he neglects his mother.' Tinen néh kela'o néh. 'He neglects his mother.' Aseu inah kela'o tepun néh uban mukun hun iteu. 'That dog is neglected by its master because it is old now.' cf **kené** • **kené' ngela'o réh da'** • **neglect**
 § **ngelabau** v. (dilem) § -- **X ngelabau** = 'X fishes with a stationary gill net placed across a river' + **X tai ngelabau** 'X goes gill net fishing' syn **memukat**
 § **ngelagan** v. (neol., from M. **melanggar**) § -- **X ngelagan Y** / **kelagan** = 'X violates or breaks [system of] rule[s] Y' I Ngelagan ukum <udang-udang> <kilim>. 'violate the law <law> <taboo>.' cf **ngelapah** • **violate**
 § **ngelahei** v. § -- **X ngelahei** = 'dog X pants' I Aseu ngelahei neu pana. 'The dog pants because of the heat.' cf **mupah** - **juk mupah**
 § **ngelajam** see **lajam**
 § **ngelaleng** - **ba ngelaleng** idiom. n. p. § = 'smooth and gently flowing section of a river where there are no waves or rapids'
 § **ngelaling** see **laling**
 § **ngelan** 1. v. § -- **X ngelan [tong] Y** / **kenelan** = 'X believes in the truth of Y' + **X tusah kenelan** 'X is hard to believe' + **X lumang kenelan** 'X is easy to believe <X is credible> + **X ngelan Y ngan petem** 'X firmly believes in Y' I Ha' tosoh néh tusah réh juk ngelan. 'They find his story incredible.' Na' péh akeu tai dat, bé' irah ngelan tong ha' ké. P4.1 'Even if I go there, they might not believe me.' Irah ngelan ha' ké. 'They believed what I said.' Tukit iteu lumang kenelan. 'This story is easy to believe.' Iah ngelan Keristien kulit awah. 'He's a Christian only in outward appearance.' • **believe**
 § **ngelan** 2. v. § -- **X ngelan [tong] Y** / **kenelan** = 'X believes in the truthfulness of Y' + **X ngelan Y ha' Y mu'un** 'X believes what Y says' I Boh jelu' irah pina bé' ngelan éh ha' néh mu'un. 'But a lot of the people did not believe what they said.'
 § **ngelan** 3. v. § -- **X ngelan [tong] Y** / **kenelan** = 'X believes in the existence of Y' I Iah bé' ngelan tong limu'. = Iah bé' ngelan limu'. 'He does not believe in the existence of magic.' Akeu ngelan Tuhan = Akeu ngelan tong Tuhan 'I believe in God.' (both can also mean 'I place my hope in God.') • **believe in**
 § **ngelan** 4.a. v. § -- **X ngelan tong <ngan> Y V** / **kenelan** = 'X has faith or trust in [the reliability or efficacy of] Y being able to V' + **X ngelan tong Y ngan petem** 'X has firm faith or trust in Y' + **X ngelan tong Y si'ik awah** 'X views Y with only a limited degree of faith or trust' I Akeu ngelan tong Tamen Ating <Akeu' ngelan Tamen Ating>: hun iah jaji juk tuai, siget kolé iah teneng tong jaji néh. 'I have faith in Tamen Ating: whenever he promises that he will come, he keeps his promise.' Iah bé' ngelan tong <ngan> limu'. = Iah bé' ngelan limu'. 'He does not believe in the efficacy of magic.' Iah ngelan ngan tinen néh ngan petem. 'He had implicit faith in his mother.' Ngelan ngan <tong> ka'ah omok mena' masa omok temeu ngan ké'. = Ngelan ka'ah omok mena' masa omok temeu ngan ké'. '[I] hope that you can find the time to meet with me.' Akeu ngelan Tuhan = Akeu ngelan tong <ngan> Tuhan 'I place my trust in God.' (both can also mean 'I believe in God.') .Inah éh Tuhan Allah éh kenelan Sem. B9:25 'the Lord God in whom S. has faith.' • **trust**
 § **ngelan** 4.b. v. § -- **X ngelan [tong] Y V** / **kenelan** = 'X depends or relies on Y to V' + LFs same as preceding I Anak ngelan tong tamen. = Anak ngelan tamen. 'The child relies on her father.' Irah ngelan ka'au kereja. 'They are relying on you to do the work.' Iah ngelan tong tamen néh si'ik awah, uban tamen bahat tulang. 'He relies on his father only to a limited extent, because the father is lazy.' Irah ngelan ka'au ri' maneu kereja nah <rai> dat. 'They are relying on you to do that work.' Ngelan ka'au nolong réh [irah] kereja. 'They are relying on you to do the work.' • **rely on**
 § **ngelan** 4.c. v. § -- **ngelan X Y V** = 'X relies on Y to V' I Ngelan ka'au réh nolong kereja. = Ngelan ka'au réh kereja. 'They rely on you to help them by working.' 'Ngelan keréh <ka'au réh> ri' kereja dat.', ha' ké' bara' ngan Andy. "They are relying on you to do the work," I said to Andy.' Ngelan akeu keréh ri' kereja dat. 'They are relying on my to do the work.' syn **petiken**, **mena** • **rely on**
 § **ngelan** 5. v. § -- **X ngelan Q** / **kenelan X Q** : Q is a clause = 'X believes it is likely that Q' I Kenelan ké' <kejam ké> iah omok molé, tapi' akeu arep iah mai molé. 'I believe that he may come back, but I hope he doesn't.' Akeu ngelan iah omok molé. 'I believe he may come back.' cf **arep** • **believe**
 § **ngelan** 6. v. § -- **X ngelan Q** / **kenelan X Q** = 'X, thinking it is desirable that Q, believes it is likely that Q' + **X ngelan mu'un** 'X hopes fervently' (note that 'X bé' ngelan mu'un' means 'X does not really believe' -- and not 'X does not hope fervently') I Akeu ngelan Rémen ala babui. 'I hope that Raymond will get a pig.' Akeu bé' ngelan mu'un. 'I don't really have hope.' cf **arep** • **hope**
 § **ngelan** - **bara' doko ngelan** idiom. v. p. § -- **X bara' doko Y ngelan [tong] Z** = 'X tries to convince Y to believe <in> Z' I Akeu bara' doko ngelan éh. 'I am trying to convince her.' Akeu bara' doko Sara' ngelan éh. 'I am trying to convince Sarah to believe it.' • **convince**
 § **ngelan** - **pengelan** n. § -- **pengelan X tong Y** = 'X's belief or faith in Y' + **pengelan petem** 'firm faith' + **pengelan lemo** 'weak faith' + **pengelan pelinguh** 'eternal faith' I Pengelan néh lemo awah. 'Her faith is weak.' Pengelan ké' tong néh lemo awah. 'My faith in him is weak. Pengelan anak iteu tong tinen néh petem mu'un. 'The child's faith in its mother is very firm.' Pengelan lakei tong redo néh tekep pelinguh. 'The faith of a man in his wife ought to be eternal.' Boh Tuhan silam pengelan néh. 'So God put their faith to the test.' • **faith**
 § **ngelanga** see **langa**
 § **ngelangan** v. § -- **X ngelangan tong <lem> Y** / **kelangan** = 'X aims at Y' I Irah put ngelangan [niho] tong boké kayeu. 'They shot their blowguns at the knot in the wood.' Irah ngelangan nyelapang tong paka'. 'They shot at the branch.' Irah pekelawan ngelangan neaju pakai inan boto. 'They fought each other (in fun, presumably) by hurling stalks of ginger at each other.' Hun irah pekelawan nakat bola irah ngelangan lem kayeu duah selikang <ngelangan luvang gun>. 'When they play football they aim at the two standing sticks <at the goals>.' Irah ngelangan nyelapang paka'. 'They shot aiming for the branch.' Irah ngelangan paka'. 'They aimed for the branch.' syn **niho** • **aim**
 § **ngelangé** see **langé**
 § **ngelapah** see **lapah**
 § **ngelapé** see **kelapé**
 § **ngelapi** see **lapi**
 § **ngelaping** 1. v. § -- **X ngelaping X Y** / **kelaping** = 'X squeezes body part X of Y between the thumb and the first finger, without using X's nails' I Iah seminga' ngelaping akeu. 'He pinched me between his fingers in fun.' Guru ngelaping kelingen anak. 'The teacher squeezed the child's ear.' Anak éh sa'at meta' ngelaping anak méu manéh éh ngeradau. 'The naughty child pinched the kitten and make it cry out.' cf **nyekem**, **mupik**
 § **ngelaping** 2. v. (Upper Baram) § -- **X ngelaping Y** / **kelaping** = 'X pinches Y, Y being X's skin or a body part of X covered with skin, in order to create small subcutaneous bruises thereon -- this normally being done to relieve a physical affliction or illness' + **uban kelaping** 'subcutaneous bruise caused when skin is "kelaping"' I Iah ngelaping kulit néh uban juk ngepa'o mayung néh. 'He pinched his skin to form small bruises because he wanted to cure his illness.' Ulun néh kelaping néh uban sakit ulun gahang. 'He pinched his head to form

shirt and which colour.' Akeu ngelepan tong punganom éh tekep nala ké'. 'I forgot about the food I was supposed to bring with me.' • **forget about**

§ **ngelepat** v. § -- **X ngelepat Y / kelepat** = 'X detours around Y, Y having been in the path along which X was travelling' I lah lakau lem repo kenéh ngelepat lamin. 'He walked in the bush to avoid the house.' Akeu nesah jin jalan ngelepat lamin. 'I detoured off the trail to avoid the house.' Iah ngelepat bila. 'He avoided the boulder.' Iah lakau gem ngelepat boyo. 'He walked on foot to avoid the bend in the river.' Iah be' kivu alut. Iah ngelepat lakau tana. 'He is not taking the boat. He is (avoiding the river by) walking on land.' Akeu ngelepat jalan éh sa'at. '> detoured around the bad trail.' Iah ngelepat levahau. 'She detoured around the deep pool.' cf **nyeliveng, nyelibet, nutuh, lapah • detour around**

§ **ngelepik** v. § -- **X ngelepik Y / kelepek** = 'X bends rigid material Y, placing it under tension' I lah ngelepik kayeu maneu bo viheu. 'He bent the stick to make a spring trap.' • **bend**

§ **ngelepu** v. § -- **X ngelepu Y jin Z / kelepu / nvp pelepu** = 'X releases person or animal Y [from Z]' I Akeu ngelepu iap. (or) Iap kelepu ké'. 'I let the chicken go' ...ngelepu...jin keripen réh P6:6 'release... from their slavery.' "Akeu omok nolong ka'au hun ko' omok ngelepu ku'," ha' anak ungap rai ngan lakei ja'au nah. "I can help you if you can release me," said the baby demon to the man. 'Medok pelepu jin jeret. 'The monkey got loose from [its] knot (i.e., from its rope).' Iap pelepu jin pagin. 'The chicken escaped from its enclosure.' Kelunan pelepu jin lamin tutup. 'A person escapes from jail.' ...boh ka'au pelepu jin jaji ké' ieu. B24:8 'then you shall be clear from this my oath' (i.e. 'I, God, shall see that) you are free from my pledge') cf **pusit • release**

§ **ngelera** see **lera**

§ **ngelerap** see **lerap**

§ **ngelerit** v. § -- **X ngelerit Y / kelerit** = 'X glances furtively over one's shoulder at Y' Redo inah menyua mu'un iah ngelerit awah na'at lakei irai. 'That woman was very shy, she only glanced furtively over her shoulder at the man.' • **glance furtively**

§ **ngelerong** see **lerong**

§ **ngelesai** see **lesai**

§ **ngelet** see **kelet**

§ **ngeleta** see **leta**

§ **ngeletak** see **keletak**

§ **ngeleveng** see **leveng**

§ **ngelian** see **kelian**

§ **ngelibet** v. § -- **X ngelibet Y / kelibet** syn **nyelibet**

§ **ngelibit** v. § -- **X ngelibit Y / kelibit** = 'X makes a detour around Y without going in, on, or over Y' + **X ngelibit ju jin Y** 'X makes a wide detour around Y' + **X ngelibit dani jin Y** 'X makes a slight detour around Y' I lah ngelibit padang kura kura kolé. 'He travelled around the perimeter of the field a number of times. (i.e. he never was on the field)' Padang éh kelibit néh. Iah ngelibit kém. 'He made a detour around the logging camp.' Iah ngelibit ju jin kém. 'He made a wide detour around the camp.' Tokong kelibit bilun. 'The aeroplane made a detour around the hill.' (lit., 'The hill was detoured around by the aeroplane.') Akeu ngelibit pagin éh mapat jalan. 'I took a detour around the fence blocking the road.' Iah ngelibit dani jin kém. 'He made a slight detour around the camp.' syn **nyelibet / selibet, ngelebet / kelebet • detour**

§ **ngelida** I Kuli ngelida' to'ong tong tana'. Gem kerita pекelida' tong tana'. Gem bilun pекelida' tong padang.

§ **ngeliga** see **lieng**

§ **ngeligat** v. § -- **X ngeligat tong Y** = 'X rolls its body around in <on> Y' I Anak si'ik manga ngan ngeligat. 'The baby cried and rolled around.' Bayah ngeligat sio nga'at ka'an éh juk kinar néh. 'The crocodile rolls around when it is biting an animal that it wants to eat.' Aseu ngeligat tong patai ka'an borok. 'Dogs roll in the corpses of rotting animals.' cf **ngelina' • roll around**

§ **ngelikah** see **likah**

§ **ngeliket** 1. v. § -- **X ngeliket Y tong Z pakai <pala> W / keliket / nvp peliket** = 'X sticks or attaches Y to Z using W as the means of forming the bond' I Gaben keliket ké' tong tapé. 'I fastened the picture to the wall.' Iah pakai paku' ngeliket kayeu tong bateu semin. 'He used nails to attach the wood to the concrete.' Akeu ngeliket gaben tong tapé pala pelep lengurup. 'I stuck the picture to the wall with sweat bee wax.' Duah atap ieu keliket ké' pakai gam. 'I glued these two spears together with glue.' Gaben keliket ké'. 'The picture was stuck [there] by me.' Boh éh juk peleka lakau kelapit tilo néh peliket naneu nyatang pelayo pemung ngan paka' pelayo ri'. 'But when the time came for him to leave, the tree's resin had caused his scrotum to become stuck to the branch.' Iah negerut jam uban kematek peliket lem néh. 'She tore off her watch because a leech had stuck itself inside it.' Pelep éh tenété anak lem rédio ké' peliket lem rédio nasa' éh. 'The latex that the child poured into the radio got stuck inside it and ruined it.' Kineu, mihin ko' livah ko' ri' lakau? -- Bé', be' pu'un mihin livah éh pina. Akeu mihin livah éh peliket tong usah ké' awah. 'Tell me, are you taking your things on your trip? -- No, I'm not taking many things. I'm just taking the clothes on my back.' Livah éh peliket tong kivanh ké'. 'Things that are attached to my backpack.' Sin rigit éh peliket lem telap ké' uban neup getipai. 'Coins that are stuck in my pocket because of [the presence of] "getipai" resin.' cf **tawan peliket • fasten**

§ **ngeliket** 2. v. § -- **X ngeliket Y pakai <palai> Z / keliket / nvp peliket** = 'X fastens together [pieces of] Y using Z to create the bond' I lah pala pelep ngeliket bila' sawan éh poloho. He used glue to stick [back] together the pieces of the cup that had fallen.' Iah pakai paku' ngeliket duah tasap bengan. 'He used nails to fasten together two boards.' Irah juk ngeliket sawan bila', tapi' sawan bé' omok peliket. 'They tried to glue together the cup that had broken, but (the pieces of the) cup wouldn't stick together.' Pu'un irah pelin éh peliket bua ojo réh jin loho réh. 'There are people who are deformed [by having] their fingers stuck together from birth.' cf **kerabit • fasten**

§ **ngeliking** see **bok +**

§ **ngelikit** v. § -- **X ngelikit Y / kelikit** = 'X examines Y (=X goes over Y carefully to discover something in or on Y, or concerning Y)' + **X ngelikit Y mu'un mu'un** 'X examines Y very closely' I Juhit éh kelikit ké' pu'un jah ilo lem boré néh. 'The bird that I examined had an egg in its belly.' Hun ké' ngelapah sepadan tai Indonesia, polis sitai ngelikit kad usah ké'. 'When I crossed the border into Indonesia, the police there examined my identity card.' Kad usah ké' éh kelikit réh. 'The identity card that they examined.' Hun ka'au tai ngelikit kekat kekat inan kayeu éh pu'un pipah siteu, ka'au jam temeu ngan inan garo éh pu'un garo lem. 'If you go and examine all the trees around here, you are likely to find gaharu (=agarwood) trees that have gaharu in them.' Boh roh tai nyepera' éh boh roh ala éh avé tong padé roh éh redo boh réteu ngelikit éh, boh éh na'at pu'un ubat néh bateu belihau pipa tujai pawit néh. 'So the two of them went to pick it up and they took it to their sister and the three of them examined it, and they saw that there was a quartz talisman at the tip of each of its wings.' Boh éh tai nyepera' juhit tekuhut inah, boh éh ngelikit éh mu'un mu'un. • **examine**

§ **ngelilai** v. § -- **X ngelilai Y / kelilai** = 'X rocks Y (=X makes horizontally oriented object tilt first one way, then the other)' I lah ngelilai alut bet ba. 'She rocked the boat back and forth to eject water from it.' Alut éh kelilai néh. Iah ngelilai pigan. 'She rocked the plate.' • **rock**

§ **ngeliling** v. (neol., from M. **keliling**) § -- **X ngeliling Y / keliling** = 'X travels around Y' + **X lakau ngeliling Y** 'X circumambulates Y' I Amé lakau ngeliling lebo inah doko maneu gaben tana' réh. 'We walked around the land to make a map for them.' Penan tong tana' pakai oro ngeliling tana' réh juk meta' kereja batang masek. 'Penan make sign sticks and put them up all around their land to keep the logging out.' Tana' éh keliling réh. 'Land that has been travelled around by them.' • **travel around**

§ **ngelimu** v. see **limu**

§ **ngelina** see **lina**

§ **ngelinget** see **kelinget**

§ **ngelingo** v. § -- **X ngelingo** = 'X travels without aim or purpose' I Anak inah lakau tai tana' uban ngelingo. Leko soho tamen néh maneu lamin. 'That child is walking off into the

forest because he is wasting time. He is too lazy to heed his father who told him to make a house.' Jin ka'o inah Ukak keto merek pelasan tinen néh matong rai. Iah lakau kenéh ngelingo tai tana' éh juk kepéh. 'From that time onwards Ukak was angry, and sorrowful as well, because his mother had been swept away. He walked and walked, trying to forget his troubles, until he reached a distant land.'

§ **ngelino** v. § -- **X ngelino Y / kelino** = 'X removes hair from Y after it has been "tenueu"

§ **ngelio** v. § -- **X ngelio V** = 'X takes too much time V-ing' + **ngelio' ke' da'** 'hurry up!' (literally means, 'you're taking too long') I Ngelio' ke' da'. 'Lakau bilun da' de'. 'Hurry up, the plane is leaving.' Ngelio' ke' suai sapau, ta dau da' de'. 'You are sure taking your time making the roof, it might rain.' "Hun koh juk moko sinah da' iteu bu'un ké' kangai," ha' ungap ri'. 'Né' pu'un koh juk ngelio', bé' molé laho tong ha' ké' tebai koh nah,' ha' ungap ri'. "If you just stay there, I'm going to have to come and get you," said the demon. "You'll make me do that if you take too long, and don't return when I tell you to." Uban néh ngelio' ngejeret alut néh, alut matong. 'Because she took too long to tie up the boat, the boat floated away.' Né' ngelio' ke' juk ngejeret alut nah da', iteu teka mé' lakau bet ké'. 'If you are going to take so much time tying up that boat, we will walk off and leave you here.' syn **ngeli'eu • tarry**

§ **ngelipun** v. § -- **X ngelipun Y / kelipun** = 'X mounds up Y' I Bayah ngelipun geraméh kenéh ngilo lem. 'A crocodile mounds up mud to lay its eggs in.' Geraméh éh kelipun bayah ta'an ké'. 'I saw the mud mounded up by the crocodile.' cf **sipun**

§ **ngelira** v. § -- **X ngelira Y jin lem Y pei Y tong Z / kelira** = 'X takes solid food X out of the liquid [that is in] Y in which X was cooked [and puts it on Z]' I Boh pelanok mesak, boh éh meté éh tong gelan. Iah ngelira éh jin lem kuren, boh éh mavat ba nah pala apo uvut. 'When the mouse deer was done, he lifted it on to the floor. He took the meat out of the ceramic bowl in which it had boiled, and then mixed sagu flour in with the broth to make a gravy.' Sin éh kelira ké'. 'Meat that I took out of the water in which it had been boiled.' Iah ngelira ubei jin lem nyak pei éh tong pigan. 'She took the cassava out of the oil and put it on a plate.'

§ **ngelita** see **lita**

§ **ngeliwah** see **liwah**

§ **ngeliwan** v. § -- **X ngeliwan** = 'X changes clothes' I Lakei ja'au irai ri' dat kei lavo' mu'un éh na'at layan ubeng rai. Bé' iah ngeta-ngeta, iah ngeliwan uban néh basa' neu ta ri'. 'Without thinking twice about it, he began to change [into a new loincloth].' • **change clothes**

§ **ngeliwang** see **liwang**

§ **ngeliwen** see **liwen**

§ **ngeliwet** see **liwet**

§ **ngeliyo** v. § -- **X ngeliyo** = 'X fools around rather than do what X ought to be doing' I Anak éh soho tinen néh tai ala ba ngeliyo' [tuyah ujung kayeu]. Na péh tinen néh nyoho éh rigah molé, iah telalau seminga' awah. 'The child who was told by his mother to go and fetch some water fooled around [playing with a leaf] instead. Although his mother told him to hurry back, he was lost in play.' • **fool around**

§ **ngelo'ong** see **lo'ong**

§ **ngeloho** see **loho**

§ **ngelokok** see **lokop**

§ **ngelong** v. § -- **X ngelong Y / kenelong** = 'X checks on Y surreptitiously' + **X ngelong ha' Y** 'X surreptitiously listens to what Y says' + **X ngelong murin X** 'X surreptitiously checks on X's rear' I Jian ké' moko awah dai ayau ngelong ha'. 'Let us be quiet (or talk softly) lest an enemy overhear us' Tovo Isak pané ngan anak néh Isap nah, Rebika ngelong ha' néh nah. B27:5 'When Isak spoke to Isap his son, Rebika was listening to him.' Iah molé murin ngelong murin néh. 'He doubled back to surreptiously check on his rear.' cf **ngedalem**

§ **ngeloré** see **keloré**

§ **ngelua**¹ see **lua**

§ **ngelua**² 1. v. § -- **X ngelua Y jin Z tai lem <tong> W / kelua** = 'X empties half of the contents Y of Z into <onto> W' I Akeu mujek ba jin sawan iteu tai tong tana' keké' ngelua' ba. Hun iteu sawan vevilang, 'I poured water from this glass onto the ground in order to empty it halfway. Now the glass is half full.' Jian ké' ngelua' livah jin lem kivanh ko' nah kenéh ni'an. 'Take half of the things out of that bag of yours to make it lighter.' syn **ngeluang; cf jelua'**

§ **ngelua**² 2. § -- **X ngelua** = 'X consists of two parts or types' I Kelunan lem kapung iteu ngelua'. Jelua' kivu adet keristen, jelua' kivu ugama éh poho. 'The people in this village are split into two parts. One part is Christian, the other follows the traditional religion.' Tipun aseu iteu ngelua'. Jelua' tigéh, jelua' leko lakau. 'This pack of dogs consists of two types. Half are energetic, half are too lazy to travel.'

§ **ngelua**² 3. § -- **X [éh] ngelua V : V** is an adj. or a passive verb = 'X that is half or half way V' I Térék inah ngelua' mesak. 'That field is half ready to harvest (lit., that field is half ripe). Gelan iteu ngelua' nepa ké'. 'This floor has been half swept by me' Surat inah ngelua' penurung néh. = Iah ngelua' purung surat inah. 'He has read half of that book.' Ieu éh maréng nala ngelua' matai. 'The newly caught crab is half dead.' Babui éh ngelua' borok. 'The pigs that are half rotten <the pig that is half rotten>.' Kerayang iteu ngelua' mebéng, ngelua' bala. 'This shirt is half white, half red.' cf **vevilang; jelua' • half**

§ **ngeluang** v. § -- **X ngeluang Y jin Z tai lem <tong> W / keluang** = 'X empties half of the contents Y of Z into <onto> W' I Akeu ngeluang Milo jin tin tai lem suvang. 'I empty half of the Milo out of the tin into the metal container.' syn **ngelua'**

§ **ngeluem** see **keluem**

§ **ngeluheu** v. § -- **X ngeluheu Y / keluheu** = 'X forms substance Y into balls' I Redo ngeluheu apo suai dokong. 'The woman forms the "apo" into balls to make "dokong". Anak seminga' ngeluheu tana'. 'The child is forming earth into balls for fun.'

§ **ngeluhup** v. § -- **X ngeluhup Y / keluhup** = 'X vigorously massages Y' cf **mamo • massage**

§ **ngeluking** see **lukung**

§ **ngelupah** see **kelupah**

§ **ngeluta** see **luta**

§ **ngelutung** see **lutung**

§ **ngeluva** see **luva**

§ **ngeluvang** see **luvang**

§ **ngeluvit** see **peluvit**

§ **ngeluyak** see **luyak**

§ **ngema'o** see **ma'o**

§ **ngemabah** v. § -- **X ngemabah Y / kemabah** = 'X scoffs at or disparages Y' (whether maliciously or in fun) + **ha' ngemabah** 'disparaging voice' I "Anak tenawan doktun pakai panadol awah." ha' guru inah ngemabah penyukat tawan inah. "'The child was treated by the doctor solely with Panadol," said the teacher, disparaging the potency of that medicine.' Ha' réh ngemabah kerita néh. Iteu layan kerita iteu éh sa'at éh kemabah réh awah, uban semu'un néh kerita omok lakau. 'They spoke disparaging of his car. But it was just the appearance of the car that inspired their scorn, for in fact the car was functioning.' Tawan éh kemabah néh iteu lah Panadol. 'The medicine that he disparaged was Panadol.' Sa'at adet hun ngurang ngemabah pengejam anak éh tai sekolah nah, dai néh si'ik kenin, bé' kelo belajan kepéh. Ka'au tekep petangan anak awah. 'It is improper to disparage the knowledge of that child who is going to school, lest you hurt her feelings and make her unwilling to continue studying. You should always encourage her.' cf **ngurang, kahé, ngové • disparage**

§ **ngemabé** I Ha' réh ngemabé lakei inah uban sa'at ngan anak néh. Iah mipok irah na' péh irah bé' maneu sa'at. cf **ngové**

§ **ngemelo** see **melo**

§ **ngememé** see **memé**

§ **ngenahéng** v. § -- **X ngenahéng** = 'X fasts =X goes without eating for a length of time during which people normally eat' + **X ngenahéng bé' kon** 'X fasts' I Irah Islam ngenahéng [bé' kon] sio dau rema uban ugama réh. 'Islamic people fast during daylight hours because of their religion.' see **kahéng • fast**

§ **ngenhahut** v. § -- **X ngenahut** = 'X snores' l Akeu pakai pelep meseng upong <tetok> kelingen ké' uban ka'au ngenahut. 'I used rubbery things to plug my ears because you were snoring.' • **snores**

§ **ngengit** see **kengit**

§ **ngeni'ai** see **ni'ai**

§ **ngenohong** see **aseu** +

§ **ngenyo** see **kenyo**

§ **ngepa'o** see **ma'o**

§ **ngepadéng** see **padéng**

§ **ngepak'a'** see **paka'**

§ **ngepaléu** see **paléu**

§ **ngepam** see **pam**

§ **ngepata** see **pata** or **ha'** **ngepata**

§ **ngepawah** see **pawah**

§ **ngepawai** v. § -- **X ngepawai** [tong] **Y** / **kepawai** = 'X places X's hopes in Y (= X counts on Y)' l Amé ngepawai tong ka'ah hun ke' tuai képhé jian ke' mihin penolong tong amé. 'We are counting on you to bring us help when you come to us again.' Tong ga' néh kelunan éh kepawai mé' nah bé' nolong mé'. Iah ngejumen. Sio mé' pané ngan néh, iah bara' "O". Tapi' lem kenin néh bé' kele nolong. 'In the end the person upon whom we were relying did not help us. She was just showing a false face. When we spoke to her, she said "Yes". But in her heart she did not want to help.' • **rely on**

§ **ngepayo** see **payo**

§ **ngépé** see **pé**

§ **ngepeden** v. § -- **X ngepeden Y V** / **kepeden** = 'X forces Y to V' l Mai ke ngepeden anak inah lakau uban iah bé' juk lakau. 'Don't force that child to walk, because he doesn't want to walk.' cf **naten, mugun** • **force**

§ **ngepela**

§ **ngepelin** see **pelin**

§ **ngepelum** v. § -- **X ngepelum** [tong] **Y** / **kepelum** = 'X places one's hopes or trust in Y' l Ngepelum ka'au awah. 'We place are hopes <trust> in you.' Jian ke' ngepelum tong Tuhan. 'Trust in God.' Sa'at adet tinen nah. Bé' omok kepelum anak néh. 'That woman is of bad character. Her children cannot depend on her.' Mai keteleu ngepelum éh omok mava keteleu. 'You three shouldn't trust him to protect you.' • **trust**

§ **ngepin** v. (Tutoh) § -- **X ngepin Y** / **kenepin** = 'X pinches Y, Y being X's skin or a body part of X covered with skin, in order to create small subcutaneous bruises thereon -- this normally being done to relieve a physical affliction or illness' + **uban kenepin** [tong] **Y** 'subcutaneous bruise caused when skin [on] Y is "kenepin"' l Iah ngepin kulit néh uban juk ngepa'o mayung néh. 'He pinched his skin to form small bruises because he wanted to cure his illness.' Ulun néh kenepin néh uban sakit ulun gahang. 'He pinched his head to form small bruises because he had a severe headache.' Ka'au jam purung kekat uban kenepin tong kulit néh? 'Can you count all the "hickies" on her skin?' syn **ngeromek, ngelaping**

§ **ngepin** see **pin**

§ **ngepo'ong** adv. § -- **X ngepo'ong** : **Q** is a verb phrase = 'X Q intentionally, on purpose' + **bé' ngepo'ong** unintentionally syn **ngeba'at** • **intentionally**

§ **ngepong** see **kepong**

§ **ngepu'uh** v. (dilem) § -- **X ngepu'uh Y** / **kepu'uh** = 'X stares at Y' l Hun néh ngepu'uh mu'un anak inah, boh ka' bé' éh anak kelunan, telana' néh bé' anak kelunan uban néh na'at tong ra' rong anak inah bé' pu'un aro lebek avé bevé néh. 'When he examined the child closely, he realized that it was not a human child, because the space between its nose and upper lip was smooth and grooveless.' Éh mah lakei éh kepu'uh redo ja'au ri'? 'Which man was it who was stared at by the old woman?' Sa'at adet ngepu'uh kelunan. 'It is bad manners to stare at people.' syn **kepuh**

§ **ngepuling** see **puling**

§ **ngepusau** see **pusau**

§ **ngera** v. § -- **X ngera Y** / **kenera** = 'X cooks Y in the open air (not in a house)' l Boh éh seruh, "Jian akeu ngera siteu." 'He thought to himself, "Maybe I should stop here for a mid-day meal."' Boh iah ngera pu'an néh. 'So he prepared the squirrel for his meal.' "Jian toh ngera siteu jak suai jang," ha' roh. 'Let's roast some skin for a mid-day meal here," the two of them said. 'Hun roh ma'o kuman jang rai lah, rawah peleka lakau képhé jin tong roh ngera nah. 'Once they had finished eating the roasted skin, they departed from the place where they had prepared their mid-day meal.' Tulang mega éh kenera néh kentaléng néh lem ba, boh padéng képhé. 'The bones of the squirrel from which he had made his mid-day meal were thrown by him into the river, and they came back to life.'

§ **ngera'up** v. § -- **X ngera'up Y** = 'X washes X's face in Y' l Rawah tai dirin ba tai ngera'up. 'They went to the river bank to wash their faces.' Boh hun néh pana ala ba néh ngera'up éh ngan po ulun tong néh. 'When it is hot take the water and wash your face in it and immerse the head in it.' • **wash**

§ **ngera'up** v. § -- **X pekera'up Y** = 'X washes Y's face' l Iah pekera'up anak <medok>. 'She washed the child's <monkey>s face.'

§ **ngeradau** see **radau**

§ **ngerah** see **kerah**; also **medok, kuyat** +

§ **ngerahéng** see **rahéng**

§ **ngeraho** see **raho**

§ **ngeraji** variant of **geraji**

§ **ngerakap** v. § -- **X ngerakap V** = 'X strives (=uses all X's energies in an effort) to V' l Irah ngerakap meté lamin. 'They tried to lift the house' Ngerakap beté menyun. 'Strive to sit up.' Ngerakap ke' kuman. 'Try to eat!' syn **ngengayet** • **strive**

§ **ngerakut** v. § -- **X ngerakut Y kolé tai Z** / **kerakut** = 'X makes N trips to move or transport Y to Z' l Uban bua lasat telem gaweng kekat, redo inah ngerakut éh telem kolé tai alut. 'Because all the langsats fruits filled three baskets, the woman made three trips to carry them to the boat.' Bua éh kerakut néh, telem gaweng éh kerakut néh. 'The three baskets that she made three trips to carry.' syn **pakut**; cf **masoh**

§ **ngerameng** v. § -- **X ngerameng Y** / **kerameng** = 'X scrapes, rakes, or paws Y with X's hand, the fingers of which are open or extended' l Iah ngerameng apo pepeno betuto. 'He scraped up flour with his hand and filled the bag.' Nyelikó néh tuhun rai lah ha' kanga penakoh ri' ngerameng da'in néh lah sakit neput lakei kelunan rai. 'As he came down the ogre wept and pawed at his face [from] the pain [caused] by the person who had shot him with the dart.' Da'in néh éh kerameng néh dahan ketem lo'ong. His face that he was pawing was covered in blood.' (the "penakoh" would be passing the flat of his hand and all the fingers over his face)

§ **ngerayang** see **kerayang**

§ **ngerebui** v. § -- **X ngerebui** = 'liquid X is at that state of boiling characterized by the formation of stationary bubbles on the bottom of the container' + **ba bu'un ngerebui** 'water is just barely starting to boil' cf **meda**

§ **ngeredak** see **redak**

§ **ngerejat** v. § -- **X ngerejat** = 'X stretches (=X stretches out arms, legs etc to restore a feeling of comfort) l Akeu ngerejat uban ke' sakit usah. 'I stretched because my body was sore.' Akeu ngerejat uban ke' menyun lebé lebé bé' gusi. 'I stretched because I was sitting for a very long time without moving.' • **stretch**

§ **ngerejet** v. § -- **X ngerejet** = 'X moves X's body gracefully' l Hun redo lemanai inah sayau, iah ngerejet mu'un. 'When that young woman dances, she moves her body very gracefully.' Uban akeu kelunan putih ngan bé' malai kivu sayau Penan, hun ke' tupat sayau akeu bé' omok ngerejet. 'Because I am a Westerner and unfamiliar with the Penan dance style, when I try to dance I do not move my body gracefully.' Hun bilung lakau dawai, iah ngerejet. 'When the leopard walks slowly it moves its body gracefully.' • **move gracefully**

§ **ngerekah** see **rekah**

§ **ngerép** v. § -- **X ngerép** [tong] **Y** / **gerép** = 'X scratches body part Y with X's "silun" in order to relieve itch' l Iah <medok> ngerép bulun néh uban gaten. 'He <the monkey>

scratched his sore because it itched.' Ha' luri, ha' ké'. Tapi' ha' aseu ngerép awah. 'I thought it was the sound of a lorry. But in fact it was only the sound of a dog scratching itself.' Boh jah roh ngerép tong boré roh, boh jah péh ngerép, kua' kua' roh ngerép. 'Neu ineu amo gaten ka'?" ha' roh ngan lakei roh ri'. Then one of them scratched her belly, then the other one scratched, then both of them were scratching. "What is making us itch like this?" they said to their husband. 'Ma'o inah bé' lebé boh roh ngerép tong lé'ep roh tai roh na'at bulun medok. 'Not long after they scratched their forearms, and when they looked at it they saw monkey hair.' cf **ngesit, ngoréh** • **scratch**

§ **ngerepo** see **repo**

§ **ngerera'** see **ra'**

§ **ngereroh** see **keluhat** +

§ **ngeresih** v. § -- **X ngeresih** = 'X squints' l Akeu ngeresih medai angan masek lem maten. 'I squinted, fearing that the dead branch would poke me in the eye.' Boh ungap tai tavin lamin néh, hun pu'un anak lem lamin boh éh ngeresih sa'at layan da'in néh, avé ngeledit kulit maten néh. Maneu anak medai terarap péh. 'The demon will come to the person's house, and if there is a child at home it will squint and make an ugly face, and even turn its eyelids inside out. This will frighten the child and make it have a nightmare.' • **squint**

§ **ngeretei** v. § -- **X ngeretei kelap** [jin] **Y** = 'X struggles to get free from Y' l Medok ngeretei juk kelap jin kamit ké' <jin pagin néh>. 'The monkey struggled to get free from my grip <from its cage>.' Tio ngeretei kelap Yusup B39:12 'Joseph struggled to get free and fled...' • **struggle to get free**

§ **ngeretep** see **keretep**

§ **ngereu** v. § -- **X ngereu** = 'X warms X -self up' l Iah ngereu déhé luten. 'She warms up beside the fire.' Ngereu tong lamin éh pana. 'Warm up in a warm house.' • **warm up**

§ **ngereu** - **pekereu** v. § -- **X pekereu Y** = 'X warms person or animal Y up' l Iah pekereu anak. 'She warms the child up.' Iah pekereu anak babui. 'He warmed up the baby pig.' • **warm up**

§ **ngeridet** see **ridet**

§ **ngeriki** v. (Tutoh) § -- **X ngeriki Y** / **keriki** = 'X fries Y (= X cooks Y in hot oil)' syn **masei** • **fry**

§ **ngeringot** see **keringot**

§ **ngeriok** see **teriok**

§ **ngeripah** 1. v. § -- **X ngeripah Y lem Z** / **keripah** = 'X packs Y into Z' l Hun iteu tuah ngelekak sapau pelep inah, uban toh juk ngeripah éh. 'Now let's peel off the tarpaulin because we are to pack it.' Akeu bé' pu'un masa ngeripah livah ké' bé' jak lakau. 'I don't have time to pack my things before we set off.' Akeu ngeripah livah ké' lem kiva kiva ké'. 'I pack my things into my backpack.' Livah éh keripah ké' lem bég. Iah ngeripah livah lem kiva kiva <bég>. 'She packs things into a backpack <bég>'. Iah pakai talei ngeripah sa labet babui lem kiva kiva. 'She used string to pack the front half of the pig carcass into the backpack.' cf **teven** • **pack**

§ **ngeripah** 2. v. § -- **X ngeripah Z** / **keripah** = 'X packs Z' l Kivah ko' tekibu uban ko' bé' jam ngeripah éh jian. Nyavu temalé Jenuing awah. 'Your back pack is all swollen because you don't know how to pack it properly. It looks like Jenuing's pregnant belly. (a reference to a myth)'

§ **ngeri** see **ripen**

§ **ngeriput** see **ripot**

§ **ngeriput** see **ripot**

§ **ngeringing** adj. § -- **X ngerising** = 'X is stunted in X's growth' l Anak ngerising, 'child stunted in its growth' ..jah inan parai bu'an tuju paka' néh, ngerising urip néh. B41:6 ...tuju paka' parai éh ngerising nah... B41:7 'the seven thin ears of rice.' • **stunted**

§ **ngeringing** - **pekerising** v. § -- **X pekerising** = 'X makes Y stunted in Y's growth' l La'au ja'au éh pekerising kelunan. 'the famine that stunted the people.' • **stunt**

§ **ngerokep** v. § -- **X ngerokop** = 'leaf X dries up' l Sapau da'un ngerokop rigah neu pana. 'The roofing leaves are drying up fast because of the sun.' Da'un inah lepah ngerokop. 'Those leaves have already dried up.' cf **melayeu, ngerupit** • **dry up**

§ **ngerokek** v. (Tutoh) § -- **X ngeromek Y** / **keromek** = 'X pinches Y, Y being X's skin or a body part of X covered with skin, in order to create small subcutaneous bruises thereon -- this normally being done to relieve a physical affliction or illness' + **uban keromek** 'subcutaneous bruise caused when skin is "keromek"' l Iah ngeromek kulit néh uban juk ngepa'o mayung néh. 'He pinched his skin to form small bruises because he wanted to cure his illness.' Ulun néh keromek néh uban sakit ulun gahang. 'He pinched his head to form small bruises because he had a severe headache.' Ka'au jam purung kekat uban keromek tong kulit néh? 'Can you count all the "hickies" on her skin?' syn **ngepin, ngelaping**

§ **ngerokek** 1. v. § -- **X ngeromék Y** / **keromék** = 'X squeezes Y hard' l ..kereja réh bahat nah ngeromék tana' maneu bateu. P1:14 "...work hard and squeeze through earth to form stones (bricks)." cf **memejeng** • **squeeze**

§ **ngerokek** 2. v. § -- **X ngeromék Y** / **keromék** = 'X strangles Y' l Iah ngeromék kelunan <juhit>. 'He strangled a person <a bird>.' • **strangle**

§ **ngerotong** see **kerotong**

§ **ngeruah** see **keruah**

§ **ngerdung** see **kerudung**

§ **ngेरupit** v. § -- **X ngerupit** = 'X shrivels or wrinkles' l Ujung kayeu éh ngerupit uban mapeu. 'The leaf that is shriveled up because it is dry.' Pelastik ngerupit uban déhé luten. 'The plastic (bag) shriveled because it was near the fire.' Kulit ojo ké' ngerupit uban pelangui lebé. 'The skin on my hands has wrinkled up because I was swimming for a long time.' Kulit kelunan mukun ngerupit. 'Old peoples' skin gets wrinkled.' Bolo ngerupit. 'The bamboo shriveled.' cf **ngerokep, ngeridet** • **shrivel**

§ **ngेरupit** see **rupit**

§ **ngेरut** see **kerut**

§ **ngesa'at** see **sa'at**

§ **ngesap** see **sap**

§ **ngesat** see **sat**

§ **ngesisik** see **nyakit** +

§ **ngesit** v. § -- **X ngesit Y** / **kenesit** = 'animal X scratches its body part Y with very rapid strokes' l Medok ngesit bulun néh. 'The monkey is scratching its fur.' Aseu ngesit buteu. 'The dog scratched its sore.' Medok ngesit lotok néh pakai ojo sa kabéng. 'The monkey scratched its arse with its left hand.' cf **ngérép, misei** • **scratch**

§ **ngesuha'** see **suha'**

§ **ngeta'** v. § -- **X ngeta Y** / **geta** = 'X eats food Y raw, food Y being of a type that people normally cook before eating' l Uban redo inah bé' pu'un jipen bé' omok ngeta ubei. 'Because that woman has no teeth she cannot eat cassava raw.' Ngeta ka'an <juhit> 'eat food <a bird> raw.' Juhit pelakei jam ngeta. 'Eagles are good at eating food raw.' Irah Jipun jam ngeta seluang. 'The Japanese eat fish raw.'

§ **ngeta'** v. (somewhat "dilem"; "bé' peduli" is more current usage) § -- **X bé' ngeta X ll bé' X ngeta X** = 'X does not hear or care about or think twice about X' + **bé' X ngeta ngeta** 'X does not care at all' l Uban ineu ka'au alu-alu dé' ké' juk ngida ka', bé' ka'au ngeta la'au? 'Why is it only you who are enjoying yourself, don't you care about being hungry?' Lakei ja'au irai ri' dat ké' lavo' mu'un éh na'at layan ubeng rai. Bé' iah ngeta-ngeta, iah ngeliwan uban néh basa' neu ta ri'. 'The man was entirely deceived, [that is he did not] see them in the shape of demons. Without thinking twice about it, he began to change [into a new loincloth]. 'Iah bé' ngeta pengela'au. 'He did not care about being hungry.' Iah bé' ngeta mesep. 'He wasn't bothered at not drinking.' Iah bé' ngeta mutau. 'She did not notice her fatigue.' Iah bé' ngeta gem néh éh putui, iah seminga' nakat pelep. 'He paid not attention to his broken foot, he played at kicking the ball.' Perita bé' ngeta kekat penusah bengesa' Penan. 'The government does not care about all the problems of the Penan.' Uban néh kenat tong sanan éh kedua ri' irah marut pegan awah bé' ngeta ngeta ha' é'té' lengendo ngan kepu kasi ngan ta ja'au. 'For in the second house they slept soundly and paid no heed to the crack of thunder and the high wind and the heavy rain.'

§ **ngetahan** see **tahan**

§ **ngetahup** see **tahup**

§ **ngetak** v. § -- **X ngetak** = 'X makes a loud clicking sound by curling the tongue back up against the palate and then abruptly releasing it' (a sign used to show that one is surprised or impressed) | **I**lah ngetak uban tekejet ja'au. 'She clicked her tongue because she was very startled.'

§ **ngetat** see **metat**

§ **ngetep** v. § -- **X ngetep Y / kenetep** = 'X bites into Y' | **I**Medok ngetep tulin bua duyan. 'The monkey bit off a piece of the durian seed.' **Mai** ngetep tulin tawan iteu. **Petuh** mu'un. 'Don't bite through this pill. It's very bitter.' **Aseu** ngetep ojo néh. 'The dog bit a piece out of his finger.' **Moséng** ngetep tulin lubi. 'The mouse bit a piece off a grain of rice.' **Akeu** menya' jeputui bua balak éh kenetep ké'. 'I chewed the banana half that I bit off.' **Aseu** ngetep anak. 'The dog took a piece out of the child.' **Aseu** éh ngetep sin jin gem ké'. 'A dog that bit a piece out of my leg.' **Boh** ieu mukat da'. **Boh** éh ngetep tulin tilo manai medok, boh éh tekejet, boh éh nepaga' oréng ko' nah. **Boh** éh peloho, boh ké' ala éh, "ha' lem nyupin néh. 'And the crab will likely climb up. And it will pinch the testicles of that male macaque, and the monkey will be startled and will drop your harp. It will fall, and you will pick it up.' **Oréng** éh tepaga' jin ojo néh. 'The mouth harp that dropped from his hands.' • **bite off a piece**

§ **ngetepih** see **tepih**

§ **ngetilo** see **tilo**

§ **ngetip** see **tip**

§ **ngeto** v. § -- **X ngeto Y jin Z / keneto** = 'X picks or cuts off fruit, flower or other offshoot Y of plant Z' | **I**lah ngeto bua jin paka'. 'He picked a fruit from the branch.' **Ngeto** bua <busak> <ujung kayeu>. 'He picked a fruit <a flower> <a leaf>.' **Kuyang** jam ngeto bua duyan. 'Orangutans know how to pick durians.' **Ke'** lakei éh bau nah ngeto ké' jah pungun bua jet, iah ngeloho éh. 'The man cut off a bunch of langsung fruits and dropped them.' **Iah** ngeto nyemung parai. 'She cuts off heads of rice and gathers them up.' syn **nyepu** • **pick**

§ **ngetuget** see **ketuget**

§ **ngetusah** see **tusah**

§ **ngetut** see **tut**

§ **ngevatuh** adj. § -- **X ngevatuh** = 'flesh [of] X is bruised' + **lem sin X ngevatuh** 'X suffers bruising' | **U**ban pipok neu kayeu lem sin ké' ngevatuh. **Daha** lem sitai padéng maneuh éh baha sakit. 'Because I was struck by a piece of wood I suffered bruising under the skin. The blood under there turned black and made it swell up and hurt.' **Ojo** ké' ngevatuh. 'I got a black eye.' • **bruised**

§ **ngevélé** v. § -- **X ngevélé Y jin <jin belah> Z / kevélé** = 'X chooses Y from <from among> Z' + **X ngevélé ngan ngebiau <ngan rigah>'**. **X** chooses quickly' + **X ngevélé Y ngan dawai** 'X chooses slowly' + **X ngevélé ngan teneng** 'X chooses correctly' + **X ngevélé ngan bé' teneng** 'X chooses badly' | **I**la'ah Labang ngevélé kelunan jin Long Kerong keréh tai ngan pengolo' tong Long Suvang. 'Then Labang chose people from Long Kerong to go to the chief at Long Suvang.' ...jian ké' ngevélé semah ké' juk tai B13:9 'choose where you would go.' **Kerayang** éh nélé néh jian layan. 'The shirt chosen by her was pretty. **Iah** mélé tahat put juhit. 'He selected a dart to shoot a bird.' • **choose**

§ **ngevélé** - **kevélé** n. § -- **kevélé X Y** = 'X's choice of Y' + **kevélé X jian <sa'at>** 'X's choice is good <bad>' | **I**kevélé ké' kelepup ri' jian <sa'at>. 'My choice of blowpipes was good <bad>.' syn **pengevélé** • **choice**

§ **ngevélé** - **pengevélé** n. § -- **pengevélé X Y** = 'X's choice of Y' + **pengevélé X jian <sa'at>** 'X's choice is good <bad>' | **I**pengevélé ké' kelepup ri' jian <sa'at>. 'My choice of blowpipes was good <bad>.' **Kineu** pengevélé ko' livah ri'? **Rigah** atau dawai? <Jian atau sa'at?> How did you choose those things - hastily or slowly <well or poorly>? syn **kevélé** • **choice**

§ **ngeviheu** see **viheu**

§ **ngeviu** see **keviu**

§ **ngevuau** see **kevuau**

§ **ngevuuh** adj. § -- **X ngevuuh** = 'sound made by X is inaudible' | **A**keu put babui éh tavin ba matong doko kelepup ké' ngevuuh. 'I shot pigs that were visiting the river so that the sound of my blowpipe would be inaudible (i.e. it would be drowned out by the sound of the rushing water).' **I**ah put kelunan pala kelepup ngevuuh. 'He shoots people with an inaudible blowpipe.' (if you use 'tajem kelunan', it is said the sound of your shot will be inaudible) • **inaudible**

§ **ngevusih** see **kevusih**

§ **ngibot** see **ibot**

§ **ngida** v. § -- **X V ngida** = 'X V-s at X's ease or in a way intended to bring enjoyment to X' | **A**mé ngida. 'We're having fun. **Na'** [mu'un] péh amé kelunan kari, tapi amé murip ngida, murip senang. 'Although we are poor people, we live joyously, we live happily.' **Kuman** ngida. 'Enjoy eating.' **Lakau** ngida. (= lakau jian kenin.) 'Enjoy walking.' **A**mé lakau tong tana' lakau ngida. 'We go into the forest and walk for enjoyment.' **T**ovo lem réh sa'o nah irah ngida mu'un irah belian sa'o ba ke ba'éng ketai. 'As they were floating down the river they sang away, so greatly were they enjoying themselves.' **J**in la'o inah lah Asan rai murip senang ngan jian ngan ngida, sukup pengekaya', ngan tinen néh péh murung mu'un. 'From that time onward Asan lived in happiness and joy, and possessed everything that he could want, and his mother, too, lived in delight.' **L**em réh moko ngida sinah boh pu'un jah Kelabit éh sebila Lakei Li'et pu'un pané selem ngan Lakei Li'et. 'While they remained there enjoying themselves there was a Kelabit who was Lakei Li'et's friend who spoke furtively with Lakei Li'et.' **I**rah pelangui ngida. 'They swim for fun.' **P**itah babui ngida. 'Hunt pig at one's leisure.' **K**uman ngida. 'Eat in a relaxed and leisurely fashion.' 'Kereja ngida.' 'Work without constraint, or at one's own pace.' **Boh** ka' ngida mu'un irah anak ri'. 'And this is the way the children were having a really good time.' • **enjoy**

§ **ngiep** see **kiep**

§ **ngijin** see **ijin**

§ **ngilep** see **kilep**

§ **ngilin** see **kilin**

§ **ngilo** see **ilo**

§ **nginah** - **bé' nginah nginah** 1. idiom. v. p. § -- **X bé' nginah nginah [tong] Y** = 'X does not notice or heed Y' | **B**oh irah éh jah sanan ri' péh pegen marut, bé' nginah nginah ienu éh pu'un jadi'. 'And the people in the other house were sleeping soundly, and did not notice what had happened.' **B**é' ka'au nginah nginah tong penyakit. 'You don't think about your illness.' syn **bé' ngeta; bé' peduli**

§ **nginah** - **bé' nginah nginah** 2. idiom. v. p. § -- **X bé' nginah nginah V** = 'X has no intention of or interest in V-ing' | **R**edo inah bé' nginah nginah juk molé. 'Tio moko tong lebo va'é awah. 'That woman does not think of returning. She just stays in the foreigners' town.'

§ **ngio** see **kio**

§ **ngiong** see **kiong**

§ **ngira** v. § -- **X ngira' akam Y uban V / kenira** = 'X sympathizes with Y because of V' | **A**keu ngria' akam ko' uban anak ko' matai. 'I feel for you because your child died.' **A**kam ké' kenira' néh uban iap ké' matai. 'She sympathized with me because my chicken died.' • **sympathize**

§ **ngiran** see **iran**

§ **ngirut** see **kirut**

§ **ngirut**² v. § -- **X ngirut** = 'X drags X's own body' | **A**keu nyakat <nengayet> ngirut molé tai lamin. 'I struggled to drag myself back to the house.' **B**abui ngirut uban putui lotok. 'The pig dragged itself along the ground because its hindquarters were broken.' • **drag oneself**

§ **ngisah** see **isah**

§ **ngisei** v. § -- **X ngisei bulun Y pala Z / kenisei** = 'bird X ruffles the "bulun" of Y by way of cleaning Y with X's Z' : Z = 'beak, foot'; **X** and **Y** can be coreferential | **J**uhit ngisei bulun néh pakai tokok néh <pakai gem néh>. 'The bird ruffled its feathers with its beak <with its foot>'. **B**ulun juhit kenisei néh. **J**uhit along ngisei bulun méu. 'The pet bird ruffled the fur of the cat.' **I**ap <juhit> ngisei bulun néh. 'The hen <bird> grooms its feathers.' **J**uhit ngisei bé ba jin bulun. 'The bird ruffles its feathers to get the water off them.' **J**uhit ngisei kenéh mohé bulun. 'The bird ruffles its feathers to clean them.' • **ruffle**

§ **ngisu** see **gisu**

§ **ngit** n. (Upper Baram, Tutoh River) = 'a species of cicada' + **ha' ngit** | **I**nah irah bara' hun sahu avé hun iteu hun pu'un ha' ngit éh keto bau maten dau bé' jak tahup irah bara' éh "ha' ngit memutui kelepup". 'That is why in the old days, and even up until the present day, if people hear a "ngit" cicada while the sun is still high and true twilight has not arrived, they call it "the cicada's song that breaks the blowpipe".' **H**un néh pu'un ngit kahut dau meremadang néh ungap beruen kelunan éh matai sitai ri' lakau. 'If a "ngit" sounds at night, surely it is the wandering ghost of someone who has died.' syn **nyit**

§ **ngit medok** idiom. n. p. = 'a species of cicada'

§ **ngit ungap** idiom. n. p. = 'the abandoned empty exoskeleton of the "ngit" cicada'

§ **ngitek** v. § -- **X ngitek Y / kenitek** / reciproc. **pekitek** = 'X intentionally tickles Y' | **T**inen ngitek anak néh. 'The mother tickles her child.' **B**oh **K**aten menyun belah roh, boh éh ngitek jah roh, ngitek jah roh. 'Kei,' ha' roh, 'Mai toh pekitek.' ha' jah roh nah ngan jah roh. 'So **K**aten sat between them, and then he first tickled one, and then the other. "Stop it," said each to the other, "Don't tickle me." 'Kekihan menyun kepuh ulun ayau mété tamen néh.

Tamen néh juk matai mu'un uban néh jeliten barei kenitek. 'Kekihan took a seat and stared at those enemy heads as they suckled on his father. His father was on the point of death, so intense was his feeling of being tickled.' **H**un iah lakei lemanai iri' na'at aseu magum kayeu agap kenat, iah barei ha' kenitek kelunan rai awah iah mala' mu'un -mu'un. 'When the unmarried man saw the dog carrying to branches in its mouth, he sounded like a man who was being tickled by someone, so uproariously did he laugh.' **Mai** toh pekitek. 'Let's not tickle each other.' 'Mai mu'un lu' pekitek kei, leko akeu ka'au uban ko' tekun ngitek akeu,' ha' jah redo inah. "It's not true that we are tickling each other. I hate it because you are always tickling me," said one of the women.' cf **jeliten** • **tickle**

§ **ngivun** n. = 'morning, before the sun is high' + **dau ngivun** 'morning time' + **ngivun-ngivun** 'very early in the morning' + **jian ngivun** 'good morning!' (this is a loan translation from Malay or English, and little used) | **B**oh **U**yau Abéng moko, boh éh na'at do néh dau ngivun, do néh pakan iap. 'So **U**yau Abéng remained there, and in the morning he saw his wives, and they were feeding chickens.' cf **dau; laséh** + • **morning**

§ **ngiwan** see **iwan**

§ **ngo** n. = 'a kind of ant or termite that makes a mud nest on the ground'

§ **ngo'é** v. (fairly rude) § -- **X ngo'é Y / keno'é** = 'X has sexual intercourse with Y' | **R**edo ngo'é iah. = Redo keno'é néh. 'The woman had sexual intercourse with him.' **L**akei ngo'é redo. 'A man had sexual intercourse with a woman.' **L**akei iri' kelih mu'un magat redo iri'. **H**un avé tong tesut besalé lakei iri' ngo'é redo iri' tong tesut besalé ri'. 'The man's passion for the woman was aroused, and when they reached the bottom of the landslide, he screwed her.' syn **netut**; cf **ngedo** • **screw**

§ **ngo'op** v. § -- **X ngo'op** = 'X walks in bent over or crouching position' | **I**ah nyovok ngo'op numau tedoo. 'He approached the rhinoceros stealthily, walking in a crouched position, and then stood up straight to look over intervening obstacles to get a look at it.'

§ **ngobo** v. § -- **X ngobo Y** = 'X rocks Y, as one typically does to soothe a child' | **B**uwi iteu jalan ngobo anak. 'This spring cradle is a means for rocking a baby.'

§ **ngoho** see **koho**

§ **ngoko** see **oko**

§ **ngongék** v. § -- **X ngongék [lagu] / kenongék** = 'X whistles a tune' | **I**ah ngongék [lagu] seminga'. 'He whistles a tune for fun.' cf **ngeviu, kepong** • **whistle**

§ **ngoréh** v. § -- **X ngoréh Y / goréh <kenoréh>** = 'X scratches Y' + **X gahang ngoréh** 'X scratches violently' | **I**ah kenoréh buang. 'He was scratched by the bear.' **A**keu goréh jawin. 'I was scratched by the thorns.' **M**éu gahang ngoréh éh. 'The cat scratched him violently.' cf **ngesit, ngerép** • **scratch**

§ **ngové** v. § -- **X ngové Y / kenové** = 'X is skeptical or disparaging about Y' + **ha' X ngové Y** 'X voices words of skepticism in regard to Y' | **A**nak tenawan doktun pakai Panadol awah, ha' ngové guru éh na'at éh. **D**oktun tekep nebek éh. 'The child is being treated by the doctor using only Panadol, the teacher who saw it said skeptically.' **H**a' guru inah ngové tawan éh nena' doktun. 'The teacher had skeptical words about the medicine given by the doctor.' **T**awan éh kenové néh iteu lah Panadol. 'The medicine about which he spoke disparagingly is Panadol.' **H**a' ketua kapung éh ngové, ka' ha' néh, 'Lamin éh neu itam teu pelalah jian jin lamin éh neu peritah tong Long Iman.' 'The village headman expressed his negative opinion thus: "The houses made by us are better than those made by the government in Long Iman." ' **H**a' réh ngové kerita néh. **I**teu layan kerita éh kenové réh awah, uban semu'n néh kerita omok lakau. 'They voiced skepticism about his car. But in fact their skepticism was based only on the appearance of the car, for in fact the car was in working order.'

cf **kahé, ngurang, ngemabah, muau** • **skeptical**

§ **ngua** see **kua**

§ **ngueu** see **kueu**

§ **nguhat** see **uhat**

§ **nguheng** see **uheng** - **ngüheng**

§ **ngujun** see **ujung**

§ **ngukau** v. § -- **X ngukau Y / kenukau** = 'X stirs Y' | **U**kun ngukau na'o. 'Ukun is stirring sago.' • **stir**

§ **ngukum** see **ukum**

§ **ngulep** 1. v. § -- **X ngulep Y W / kenulep** : **W** is a noun or poss. adj. = 'X cuts off head or other major appendage Y of W' | **I**ah ngulep bua ojo. 'He cut off the finger.' **A**yau mematai tepun ké' ngulep gem néh. 'The enemy killed my forefather by cutting his legs off.' **U**lun <cojo> néh kenulep ayau. 'His head <arm> was cut off by an enemy.' **A**keu ala po'é ngulep (=metep) bunga'. 'I used a machete to cut the blossoms off the flowers.' **N**gulep ulun paku'. 'Cut the head off a nail.' **B**oh **U**yau Abéng jin tana' ngulep kekat kekat ulun réh avé anah **U**yau Abéng éh lem langit, iah tipun éh tong jah retek kekat-kekat ulun réh. 'Then **U**yau Abéng of the Earth cut off all of their heads, including that of **U**yau Abéng of the Sky, and gathered them all in one place.' **T**epun ké' kenulep ayau gem néh. 'My forefather had his leg cut off by an enemy.' **G**em tepun ké' kenulep ayau sahu. 'The leg of my forefather was cut off by an enemy in the old days.' **U**lun tepun ké' kenulep ayau sahu. 'The head of my forefather was cut off by an enemy in the old days.' cf **metep** • **cut off**

§ **ngulep** - **kenulep** v. § -- **X kenulep Z Y** = 'animal or person X has X's appendage Y cut off by Z' + **X matai kenulep Z** 'X dies by being beheaded by Z' + **X matai kenulep Y Z** 'X dies by having X's head or limb Y cut off by Z' | **P**ayau kenulep ulun. 'The deer had its head cut off.' **T**epun ké' kenulep ayau ulun néh. 'My forefather had his head cut off by an enemy.' **P**ayau kenulep ojo. 'The deer's front legs were cut off.' **R**epo kenulep ujung. 'The leaves of the bushes were cut off.' **T**epun néh matai kenulep ayau. 'His grandfather died by being beheaded by an enemy.' **T**epun ké' matai kenulep ayau ulun néh. 'My forefather died by having his head cut off by the enemy.' **T**epun ké' matai kenulep ayau gem néh. 'My forefather died as a result of having his legs cut off by the enemy.' **P**ayau kenulep ké' ulun [néh]. 'I cut off the deer's head.'

• **cut off**

§ **ngulit** see **kulit**

§ **ngung** n. = 'stick insect' (order phasmida) • **stick insect**

§ **ngupong** see **upong**

§ **ngurang** see **kurang**

§ **ngusan** see **usan**

§ **ngusi** see **gusi**

§ **ngusi** see **kusi**

§ **ngutau** v. § -- **X V ngutau** : **V** is a verb denoting X's travelling motion = 'X V-s, wandering aimlessly' + **X lakau ngutau** 'X walks around aimlessly' | **A**nak sa'at adet éh ngutau awah, bé' kelo tai pitah bua jet. **S**eminga' awah. 'That bad child just wandered around aimlessly, she did not want to go and look for langsung.' 'She was just having fun.' **K**esio **T**amen Asan nah matai boh lah raja' nah must rawah Asan ngan tinen néh must jin lamin raja' rai, rawah lah lakau ngutau tong tana' juk pitah urip roh. 'When **T**amen Asan died, the king threw Asan and his mother out of his house, and the two of them set to wandering over the land looking for a way to survive.'

§ **nguting** see **guting**
 § **nguvap** see **uvap**
 § **nguvo' bok** idiom. adj. p. § -- **X nguvo' bok** = 'X's head-hair is white' l Kelunan éh munuk omok nguvo' bok. 'An old person can have white hair.' Uban néh munuk iah nguvo' bok. 'Because she is old she has white hair.' Putih jang nguvo' bok jin Penan. 'Europeans are more likely to have white hair than Penans.' Ulan belok barei nguvo' bok. 'The white-crested hornbill's head is like the head of a white-haired person.' see **bok** +
 § **ni'ai** 1. adj. § -- **X ni'ai** = 'X is clean' l Ojo néh bé' ni'ai. 'Her hands are not clean.' Anak ba iteu ni'ai. Ba omok kinan. 'This streamlet is clean. The water can be consumed.' Méu ni'ai jin aseu. 'Cats are cleaner than dogs.' cf **mohé** • **clean**
 § **ni'ai** 2. adj. § -- **X ni'ai** = 'X that is sacred' l Sahé ni'ai. 'the holy ghost' • **sacred**
 § **ni'ai** - **ngeni'ai** v. § -- **X ngeni'ai Y / keni'ai** = 'X cleans Y' (with or without using water) l Ko' ngeni'ai lamin. 'You clean the house.' Ni'ei redo ké' ngeni'ai jalan nyun. 'A little while ago my wife cleaned the seat.' Ngelayau ngeni'ai kekat kawa avé pigan avé tuang avé atip. 'Always clean all the woks and plates and spatulas and sago forks.' • **clean**
 § **ni'ai** - **peti'ai** v. § -- **X peti'ai Y / peti'ai** = 'X keeps Y clean' l Iah peti'ai pohé pigan néh dai nong lem néh. 'He cleaned his dish so that it would not be dirty.' Pigan éh peti'ai néh. 'Plate that is kept clean by him.' Uban akeu juk peti'ai ojo ké', akeu bé' juk ngamit livah éh padeng. 'Because I want to keep my hands clean, I will not touch anything dirty.' Mai nekau, keko' peti'ai ojo ko'. 'Do not steal, in order to keep your hands clean.'
 § **ni'ai** **kenin** idiom. adj. p. § -- **X ni'ai** **kenin** = 'the personality of X is holy' l ...jah kelunan éh teneng ngan ni'ai kenin... MK6:20 "...a person righteous and holy..." • **holy**
 § **ni'an** adj. § -- **X ni'an** = 'X that is light (= X that is of little weight)' • **light**
 § **ni'an** - **ngan keni'an** **kenin** idiom. adv. p. § -- **X V ngan keni'an** **kenin** = 'X V-s willingly' syn **pengelo** **kenin** • **willingly**
 § **ni'ei** adv. = 'a little while before this act of speech, and not more than a day ago' l Irai néh pu'un ka'au na'at seluang ni'ei? =Ni'ei ka'au pu'un na'at seluang? 'Did you see fish just now?' cf ri' • **a moment ago**
 § **ni'ok** see **i'ok**
 § **niah** see **luvang bateu niah**
 § **nibo** see **mibo**
 § **nibuk** see **tibuk**
 § **nigin** see **igin**
 § **nigu'** see **migu'**
 § **nihau** see **mihau**
 § **nihin** see **mihin**
 § **niho** v. § -- **X niho** [**tong**] **Z / teniho** = 'X aims at Y' l Jah kayeu éh teniho réh selapang réh pah avé néh gerasat. 'A piece of wood they aimed at and shot until it was riddled with holes.' Irah put niho tong boké kayeu. They shot their blowguns at the knot in the wood.' Iah nyelapang juk niho [**tong**] ulun babui tapi bé' teneng. 'He shot while aiming at the pig's head but didn't hit it.' Anak nyelapang babui tapi bé' niho. Na' péh bé' niho, iah teneng. Babui matai. 'The child shot at the pig but didn't aim. Even though he didn't aim, he hit [it]. The pig died.' syn **ngelangan** • **aaim**
 § **nikah** see **mikah**
 § **nilek** 1. v. § -- **X nilek Y** [**jin** [**lem**]] **Z / tenilek** = 'X reaches into Z and pulls Y out of Z' (= X fishes Y out of Z) l Iah nilek anak lukap jin lem pejawan. 'He fished the baby hornbill out of its nest hollow.' Iah pakai atip luten nilek jah la'ang jin lem aveu <jin aveu>. 'She used fire tongs to pick a burning coal out of the fireplace.' La'ang éh tenilek néh. 'The coal that she picked up.' Boh lakei iah Penan nah nilek jin lem gaweng néh ala sihap ayau ri'. Then the Penan man reached into his basket and pulled out the talisman for enemies.' cf **tilan**
 § **nilek** 2. v. § -- **X nilek Y** **pakai Z / tenilek** = 'X dips into Y with Z (X immerses body part Z=immerses Z which is used as an extension of a body part of X> into Z)' l Iah nilek ba lem kawa kenéh jam éh pana atau bé' pana. 'She dipped [her finger] into the water in the pot to find out whether or not it was hot.' Iah nilek ba pakai bua ojo néh. 'She dipped her finger into the water.' Hun néh ma'o tivai éh, boh éh nyoho siget siget usah nilek ba éh lem pigan ri' pakai jah bua ojo awah. 'Once he had uttering the spell over it, he would ask everyone to dip his finger into that bowl.' cf **tilan**
 § **nilu** see **tilu**
 § **nimang** adv. = 'certainly' l Iteu nimang ada bateu itan éh benara' néh rai. 'It was mostly certainly the "itan" stone about which he had told them.' syn **adang** • **certainly**
 § **nimuh** v. § -- **X nimuh Y / tenimuh** = 'X carefully gathers together and picks up scattered Y' l Tulin parai meto. Jian ké' nyemung ngan nimuh éh. 'Rice has leaked out. Kindly gather together and pick up all of the grains.' Telap seluan ké' meto. Kekat sin ké' pelera. Akeu juk nimuh kekat sin ké' peloho ri'. 'My pocket has a hole in it. All my money fell out. I am going to gather up all my money that fell out.' Nimuh lera bua pah avé néh nala bé. Bé' sapét jah upih néh nebet. Ala bé. 'Pick up absolutely all the fallen fruit. Don't not leave behind even one of them, even if it happens to be "upih". Take them all.' Tulin parai éh tenimuh ké'. 'Grains of rice that I picked up.' cf **nyepera**
 § **nimum** see **minum**
 § **ningang** see **mingang**
 § **nini** v. (polite usage) § -- **X nini Y / tenini** = 'X has sex with Y' l Akeu nini redo ké'. 'I had sex with my wife.' Redo tenini ké'. Akeu tenini redo ké'. 'My wife had sex with me.' Boh tong jah dau lakau lakei ja'au nah tai beté, tong néh beté rai inah éh na'at inah ka'an munin nah jin tu'en ngan jah manai néh inah roh seliko boh lakei ja'au nah tai nyovok ngedalem roh bé' iah mematai roh. Hun néh na'at roh lakau nah boh éh manai néh nah tai nini tu'en néh nah rai. Munin manai kebit bulun bungum munin tu'en sutu' bulun bungum kenat ké' néh jang jah roh tu'en jah manai. 'So one day when the man went hunting, while he was hunting he say animals called "munin" (civets), one female and one male [doing something] together, so the man went up close to spy on them rather than killing them. When he saw them moving along it was the male that was going to having sex with the female. The male civet had a long beard and the female a short beard, and thus he knew that one was a female and one was a male.' cf **pesaluh**
 § **ninut** see **minut**
 § **nipa** see **ipa**
 § **nipet** see **tipet**
 § **nipok** see **mipok**
 § **nirok** see **tirok**
 § **nisei** see **misei**
 § **nisih** see **tsih**
 § **niso** see **piso** - **miso**
 § **nita** see **mita**
 § **nitit** see **mitit**
 § **nitu** see **mitu**
 § **nitui** see **titui**
 § **niwet** see **tiwet**
 § **no'é** see **to'é**
 § **no'ép** see **o'ép**
 § **nodo** see **modo**
 § **nogo'** v. § -- **X nogo'** [**nogo'**] **Y tong Z / tenogo'** = 'X taps Y against Z' l Iah nogo' keleput tong kayeu maneu lai musit. 'He tapped the blowpipe against a tree to make the blowpipe stopper (that had got stuck) come out.' Iah nogo' rédio tong gelan tupat maneu éh murip képh. 'She tapped the radio against the floor to try to make it work again.' • **tap**
 § **nohé** see **mohé**
 § **nohok** see **tohok**
 § **nohop** see **mohop**
 § **nohot** see **mohot**
 § **nojo** see **tojo**
 § **nolo** see **modo**

§ **nolong** 1.a. v. § -- **X nolong Y V / tenolong** / reciproc. **potolong** = 'X helps Y to V' l Iah ngelayau awah nolong Penan. 'He just pretends to help the Penan.' Akeu menyat réh nolong. 'I asked them to help.' Tinen nyoho anak néh nolong iah po livah tapi' iah ngelemum. 'The mother told her child to help with the clothes washing, but [the child] responded sluggishly.' Redo iteu nolong ngebidan redo inah nganak. 'This woman is helping that woman give birth.' ... irah inah éh omok nolong kelunan éh sakti. '...they were the ones who could help sick people.' Boh Yusup nolong mena' ka'an ngan tamen néh... B47.12 'and Joseph helped by giving food to his father,...' Tuah potolong bi babui. 'We are helping each other carry the wild pig.' syn **tolong** • **help**
 § **nolong** 2. v. § -- **X** [**ngan Y**] **nolong V** : V is a verb denoting travelling = 'X [and Y] V, acting or working together, V' l Kekat anak nolong <potolong> mask lamin. 'All of the children went into the house to help.' Hun irah sa'at rai na'at barei layan Li'et neporok tai ba boh kekat Kelabit éh pina nah nolong <potolong> tio tai neporok lem ba. 'When the evil people saw what looked like Li'et jump into the river, all the Kelabits jumped into the river one after the other.' Kekat anak nolong ala bua. 'All the children pitch in to gather fruit.' Jian tam nolong sua lamin. 'Let's all work together to build the house.'
 § **nolong** 2.b. v. § -- **X nolong Y dalem** <**lem**> <**tong**> **Z / tenolong** = 'X helps Y in <with> Y's activity Z' l Iah juk nolong akeu dalem kereja ké'. = Iah juk nolong akeu tong kereja ké'. 'He will help me in my work.' Tuhan pu'un nolong éh dalem kekat pengelakuan néh... B24:21 "...God had helped him in all his travels..." Tuhan pu'un ngan Yusup ngan nolong éh tong penganau néh. B39.2 'God was with Joseph and helped him in his doings' syn **tolong** • **help**
 § **nolong** - **penolong** n. § -- **penolong jin X ngan Y** || **penolong ngan Y** = 'help from X for <to> Y' + **X menyat penolong jin Y** 'X asks for help from Y' + **X mena' penolong ngan Y** 'X gives help to Y' + **penolong éh ja'au** 'major help' **penolong éh sukup** 'adequate help' l Perintah tekep mena' penolong ngan irah éh tusah. 'The government should give aid to those who are in trouble.' Iah menyat penolong jin perintah. 'He asked for help from the government.' Iah bé' kelo ala penolong jin kompani. 'She does not want to ask for help from the company.' Iah menyat penolong jin akeu. 'He asked for help from me.' Iah menyat penolong ngan ké'. 'He asked for help from me.' Uban poléng ha' lamin atau lebo Raja' Pengiran, rawah menyat pika, menyat penolong jin raja' inah. 'When they had heard noises coming from Raja Pengiran's house, they had gone there begging for the king's compassion and help.' • **help**
 § **nolong** - **menyat tolong** idiom. v. p. § -- **X menyat tolong ngan <jin> Y** (**tolong** is borrowed from Malay -- properly speaking, this should be **X menyat penolong ngan Y**) = 'X asks for help from Y' l Iah menyat tolong ngan ké'. 'He asked for help from me.' Uban poléng ha' lamin atau lebo Raja' Pengiran, rawah menyat pika, menyat tolong jin raja' inah. 'When they had heard noises coming from Raja Pengiran's house, they had gone there begging for the king's compassion and help.'
 § **nolong** - **tolong** v. § -- **X tolong Y V / tenolong** (note: **tolong** and **nolong** are variants of each other. **tolong** is borrowed from M) = 'X helps Y by V-ing' l "Kineu," ha' Semang. "Omok ka'au tolong akeu, jian ke' medep tin teu keke' musit." "Now then," said Semang. "Can you help me? Kindly gnaw open this tin box so that I may escape." Boh Yusup tolong mena' ka'an ngan tamen néh. 'And Joseph helped by giving food to his father.' Inah éh ohéng éh nena' Semang olé néh uban néh tolong medep tin tong Semang rai. 'What you hear is the jingle bell given to it by Semang as a reward for opening that tin box long ago.'
 § **nolong** see **polong**
 § **nolong** see **olong** - **molong**
 § **nong** n. § -- **nong tong** <**lem**> **X** = 'ingrained or encrusted dirt on <in> X' l Pu'un nong lem. 'There is dirt inside it.' Pu'un nong tong kerayung. 'There is dirt on the shirt.' cf **padeng** • **dirt**
 § **nong** 1. adj. § -- **X nong neu Y** = 'X is soiled or contaminated with Y' + **X jam nong** 'X gets dirty easily' l Pigan iteu nong. 'This plate is dirty.' Kerayung nong, 'dirty shirt.' Gelan nong. 'dirty floor' Na' péh kerayung kelepan tong dirin lebé, iah to tudeng uban bé' matong. Tapi pu'un nong napun. 'Although the shirt was left for a long time on the river bank, it is safe because it wasn't swept away. But there is sand on it.' Gelan nong auhun. 'The floor is soiled with ashes.' Gelan nong neu napun. 'a floor dirty with sand' Kerayung nong neu geraméh <neu daha>. 'shirt soiled with mud <blood>'. Kerayung nong neu tana. 'shirt soiled with dirt' Kerita nong neu tana. 'dirty car' Ti'ah iteu jam nong. 'This sarong gets dirty easily.' Boh kematek kemirau mena' katah néh ri' ngan torok padeng. Boh kematek kemirau pu'un si'ik awah uban nong néh si'ik awah keto pu'un moko lem ujun kematek kemirau. 'Thereupon the tiger leech gave his venom to the cobra. only traces of the venom contaminated the mouth of the tiger leech.' Penyakit mejélé tai lebo éh jah kivu ba éh nong. 'The disease spread to a different village through dirty water.' syn **segit**, cf **padeng** • **dirty**
 § **nong** 2. adj. § -- **X nong** = 'X is disgustingly improper, as if it were "nong 1"' l Ha' [éh] nong, barei 'ngo'et' 'Dirty words, like "fuck".' syn **segit** • **dirty**
 § **nonok** n. § -- [**kayeu**] **nonok** = 'a tree that produces copious fruit that attracts large numbers of birds. (A number of different species of tree are called "nonok" because of their ability to attract birds. Penan hunters lie in wait at these trees.) + **bua nonok** 'fruit of the N. (the "nonok" produces copious fruit liked by birds but not favoured by humans) + **X mejung nonok** 'X lies in wait at a "nonok" tree to ambush game that goes to eat the fruit thereof' l Uyau Abéng mihin réh tai mejung nonok. 'Uyau Abéng took them to ambush game that came to feed from a "nonok" tree.'
 § **nonok** **ava** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of tree' (one variety of "nonok") + **bua nonok** **ava** l Uban réh pu'un pemung kuman bua éh poho kinan juhit, bua nonok avah. 'Because they were all gathered in one place to eat "nonok" fruits, which have always been favoured by birds.'
 § **nonok** **mutan** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of stranger fig that produces copious fruit that attracts birds' (one variety of "nonok". Can grow very large.) l Bua nonok mutan nah inah néh ja'au barei lamin. 'It was a strangler fig nonok, and its trunk was as wide as a house.'
 § **nonok** **sevuungut** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of tree' (one variety of "nonok") + **bua nonok** **sevuungut** (fruit size of big toe, eaten by birds only)
 § **noro** see **oro**
 § **noso** see **moso**
 § **nosoi** v. § -- **X nosoi Y / tenesoi** = 'X travels in the direction X believes Y has gone, looking for Y' l Avé duah-telem len sigup, avé beruen iri' képh nosoi roh. 'In less time than it takes to enjoy a couple of smokes, the ghost arrived, in search of them.' Rawah tenosoi beruen. 'They were chased by the ghost.' Irah bara' tinen néh matong. Boh éh merek lah tai nosoi tinen néh sa'o ba képh. 'They said that his mother had been swept away in the river. So he grew angry and went off further downriver looking for his mother.' cf **nutu**, **nekelak**
 § **nosok** v. § -- **X nosok Y** [**pakai** **bena**] / **tenosok** = 'X gives a medical injection to Y' + **tawan tenosok** 'medicine given with a needle' + **uban tenosok** 'mark or scar left where an injection was given' l Doktun nosok akeu. The doctor gave me a jab. Doktun nosok akeu pakai bona ala daha <pasek tawan>. 'The doctor jabbed me with a needle to take blood <inject medicine>'. cf **nyukit**, **tebek** • **inject**
 § **notok** v. § -- **X notok Y / tenotok** = 'X repeatedly chops at Y in a way that can be expected to produce many fine pieces of Y' l Along notok sin jakah suai ka'an aseu. 'Along is chopping up the heart of "jakah" palm to make food for his dogs.' Redo notok bawang mebéng <bua peletek>. 'The woman chops up the garlic <long beans>'. Sin éh tenotok néh. 'Meat that she chopped up.' Iah mena' sin totok ngan tepun néh, uban tepun néh bé' pu'un jipen. 'He gave diced meat to his grandmother because she has no teeth.' Mai pala nahat notok mija dai tinen ko' merek da'. 'Don't chop at the table with the knife or your mother will get mad.' • **chop**
 § **ново** see **tovo**
 § **nu'a** see **mu'a**
 § **nu'an** n. = 'bottle or jar' syn **gutun** • **bottle**
 § **nu'an** **pelep** idiom. n. p. = 'plastic bottle or jar' l Ala jah nu'an pelep nyak. 'take a bottle of oil.' syn **gutun pelep** • **bottle**
 § **nua** see **mua**
 § **nua'** see **mua'**

§ **nuga** v. § -- **X nuga Y** <Z> / **tenuga** = 'X stacks Y above the upper edges of container Z with the aid of sticks placed vertically and arranged around the inside wall of Z which thus serve as a barrier retaining the stacked Y' l Tong jah dau kepéh boh réh tai tavin bua réh rai boh réh ala ngan kuman bua rai pah avé réh beso ngan nuga lunek bua rai lah molé. 'The next day they came back to that durian tree to gather and eat fruit until they were full and then they piled the flesh of the fruit high in their baskets, extending the sides of these upwards with improvised fences of sticks, and carried it home.' Bua éh tenuga réh. 'Fruit that they loaded high using stick extensions.' Gaweng <kivah> éh tenuga réh. 'Basket <backpack> that they extended upwards with sticks.'

§ **nuga** - **tuga** n. § -- **X tuga** = 'slender rigid object used to "nuga" a container, made of X' + **kayeu tuga**

§ **nugan** see **tugan**

§ **nugen** see **ugen**

§ **nugep** see **mugep**

§ **nuhem** see **uhem**

§ **nuit** n. = 'a species of cicada' (that typically sounds at sundown) + **ha' nuit** l Hun mah nuit miha? 'When does the "nuit" sound?'

§ **nuija'** see **muja'**

§ **nuijai** see **tujai**

§ **nuka** see **muka**

§ **nuka'** v. § -- **X nuka' Y** / **tenuka'** = 'X gathers or collects Y' l Iah pakai gaweng nuka' bua éh lera jin kayeu jet. 'She used a basket to collect the the langsats fruits that had fallen.'

Bua éh tenuka' néh. 'The fruit that she collected.' syn **nuga**

§ **nuka'** (dilem -- occurs only in the cryptic 'Ha' ané Uyau Abéng hun néh pané sahou' -- 'What Uyau Abéng said long ago' -- a traditional "appendix" to the Story of Uyau Abéng) § -

- **X nuka'** = 'X is very steep' l Ihang malai nuka' nunga' kelunan. 'The slope is normally very steep, people do not reach the summit.'

§ **nukap** see **ukap**

§ **nukat** see **ukat** - **mukat**

§ **nula** v. § -- **X nula Y mateng ngaran Z** / **tenula** = 'X shows disrespect toward Y by calling Y, in Y's presence, by a name or word Z that Y does not want to hear' l Iah nula

Tamen Ating uban lem adet Penan bé' omok mateng ngaran éh sahou, tapi' iah mateng ngaren néh "Asik" tong jumen néh. 'He showed disrespect toward Tamen Ating because according to Penan custom one cannot call [someone] by a former name, but he called him

"Asik" to his face.' Uban ké' merek ngan lakei inah ri', akeu nula éh mateng ngaran néh "Ka'au ani aseu". 'On account of the fact that I was angry with the man, I insulted him by saying to him "You are dog shit." Anak anak éh mateng ngaran néh éh mu'un ngan bé' pu'un

reti, iah omok parit. 'Children who use [people's] real names for no reason can become "parit". Inah bu'un hun irah Penan merek ngan babui irah bara' éh "alo" atau "avai" uban néh

pakai tekare. Irah bara' éh "buehu" hun réh nula hun réh merek ngan babui. 'Every since that time, when a Penan gets angry with a wild boar he will often call it "alo" or "avai", [which means 'Malay person'] because the animal uses a keris. He will call it "buehu" [meaning 'fish

trap'] when he wishes to insult a wild boar.' cf **muau** • **insult**

§ **nulang** see **mulang**

§ **nulang** see **tulang**

§ **nulat** see **ulat** - **mulat**

§ **numau or tumau** v. § -- **X numau <tumau> Y** || **X numau <tumau> [tong] Z** /

tenumau = 'X peeks or peers over or beyond Y in order to see Z' l Nyakit pegen bau paka' numau kelunan [ke' ra']. 'A leaf monkey lies on a branch and peers [down] at people.' Kelunan

éh tenumau nyakit. Iah numau <tumau> sawang jin bilun. 'From the aeroplane she looked out over a vast space' (i.e. she looked out of the window of a flying aeroplane) Akeu numau apé

ihang éh pejek. 'I looked over a steep cliff. (i.e. I stuck my head over the edge of a steep cliff and looked down)' Ngaran jah roh ri' irah maneu ngaran néh ri' Nyipa' Tumau uban néh tumau

temedo tio kelap awah. 'The other one they called Nyipa' Tumau because he peeked over (e.g. some bushes) at the rhinoceros and then just fled.' Temedo éh tenumau néh. Iah nyovok

ngo'op numau temedo. 'He approached the rhinoceros stealthily, walking in a crouched position, and then peered over intervening obstacles (e.g. bushes) to get a look at it.' Boh réh

numau tong uba kajau ri' selebut ke luwang lotok Palok ri'. 'Then they peered over the jar to get a look at its top. They saw the mouth of the jar there, which was in fact Palok's anus.' (from a

myth in which a man stand on his head and is transformed into a dragon jar)

§ **numun** (dilem) § -- **X numun N** : **N = satu, duah, teleu...** = 'X that is in the number N position' l 'Boh akeu kon dat, tising numun duah iko ko' nah keko' mena', ha' ko' ngan

neh, ha' keruah néh kermanen ri' ngan Asan. '...I will eat only once you have given me the number two ring around your tail' -- that is what you must say to him,' said the python to his

friend Asan.' Boh Raja' Mutai iah éh numun jah nah bara', ... 'Then Raja Mutai, who was the number one man, said, ...' syn **lulun**

§ **numan** see **munan**

§ **nuneu** see **tuneu**

§ **nunga'** v. (dilem -- occurs only in the cryptic 'Ha' ané Uyau Abéng hun néh pané sahou' -

- 'What Uyau Abéng said long ago' -- a traditional "appendix" to the Story of Uyau Abéng) l Ihang malai nuka' nunga' kelunan. 'The slope is normally very steep, people do not reach the

summit.' syn **bé' podo**

§ **nupah** see **mupah**

§ **nupang** v. § -- **X nupang Y** / **tenupang** = 'X hitches a ride on vehicle Y (X catches a ride on vehicle Y that is already travelling, without paying a fare) l Tong bu'un bu'un irah jin

kopani bé' kelo amné nupang kerita réh. 'In the beginning the people from the company did not want to let us hitch rides with them.' • **hitch a ride**

§ **nupik** see **mupik**

§ **nupuh** see **mupuh**

§ **nurang** v. § -- **X nurang Y** / **tenurang** = 'X views or judges Y critically or with skepticism' + **ha' X nurang Y** 'X utters skeptical words about Y' l Ha' réh nurang kerita néh.

Iteu layan kerita iteu éh sa'at éh tenurang réh awah, uban semu'un néh kerita omok lakau. 'They viewed his car with skepticism. It was the poor appearance of the car that made them

view it with skepticism, for in fact his car works.' Na' péh irah nurang éh kenat, kerita omok lakau. 'Even though they viewed it skeptically like that, the car did work.'

§ **nurat** see **murat**

§ **nuro'** adj. § -- **X nuro'** = 'X is sleepy or half asleep' + **X pegen nuro'** 'X is half asleep,

falling asleep briefly then waking up again' l Boh ka' iah pegen nuro' tong ulun o'ong néi ri'. 'In fact he had been lying down and half asleep while sitting at the top of that waterfall.' Pu'un

jah anak medok nuro'. Iah peloho menéng ha' kang kaput inah. 'There was a baby short-tailed macaque who grew sleepy. He fell to the ground while listening to the song of Kang Kaput.'

Hun tepun avé rawah padé éh juk mavang éh rai péh, rawah nuro' awah uban nue renget tepun rai. 'When it arrived there, the two brothers who were guarding the house were drowsy from

the tiger's spell.' >akeu menyun lem kerita pegen nuro'. 'I was sitting in the car half asleep.' •

drowsy

§ **nurun** see **murun**

§ **nusuh** see **musuh**

§ **nutep** see **mutep**

§ **nuteu** v. § -- **X nuteu Y** / **tenuteu** = 'X pounds Y, Y being bark suitable for transformation into cloth, or a tree trunk covered by such bark, to separate it from the tree

trunk so that it can be peeled off' l Dau sagam da' jian tam tai nuteu talun ketam ala ipa néh maneu éh sapau tam. 'Tomorrow let's go and pound tree bark to peel it off so that we can take

it and make our roof.' Iah nuteu jah batang talun kenéh ngelekak ipa néh jin peluang néh. 'She pounded a tree trunk covered with bark suitable for making into cloth so that she could peel

the bark off the wood.' Talun éh tenuteu néh.

§ **nutip** see **utip**

§ **nutu** v. § -- **X nutu Y** / **tenutu** = 'X follows Y in an attempt to meet or catch up with Y' l Boh kivan néh merek. "Sagam ka'au adang tai nutu babui ko' nah." 'His father-in-law grew

angry. "Tomorrow you will go and track that boar." Inah Laban mihin irah lakei ngan néh doko tai nutu Yakup tuju dau kelebé, boh réh navé éh tong Long Kematek. 'And Laban took those men with him and pursued Yakup for seven days, and they overtook him at Long Kematek.' Hun sahou avé hun iteu péh pu'un to suhat bateu éh neta Ukak juk tai nutu tinen

neh matong nah. 'Even unto the present day you can see the scar left on that rock by ukak who was looking for his mother who was swept away.' Hun savé réh ma'o, boh lipan masek nutu uban inah. 'When their survey was finished, the bulldozers followed them in.' cf **nosoi** •

pursue

§ **nutuh** see **tutuh**

§ **nutun** see **tutun**

§ **nutup** see **mutup**; also variant of **tutup**; q.v.

§ **nuvah** see **tu vah**

§ **nuvu** see **tuvu**

§ **nuwét** n. = 'a species of cicada' (that typically sounds at dawn) + **ha' nuwét**

§ **nyuang** v. § -- **X nyuang Y** / **tenuyang** / reciproc. **petuyang** = 'X has illicit sex with Y' (this lexeme covers adultery, incest, or any other sex act that is considered improper or

illicit) + **X naten nyuang Y** 'X has forcible sex with Y' (= 'X rapes Y') + **X nayu nyuang Y** 'X seizes hold of Y and has illicit sex with Y' (roughly, 'X rapes Y') l Redo nyuang lakei. =

Lakei tenuyang redo. 'A woman had illicit sex with a man.' Lakei nyuang redo. = Redo tenuyang lakei. 'A man had illicit sex with a woman.' Iah naten nyuang redo inah. 'He had

forcible sex with that woman.' Iah nayu nyuang redo inah. 'He seized hold of that woman and had illicit sex with her.' (roughly, 'he raped her')

§ **nyuang** - **petuyang** n. § -- **X petuyang ngan Y** = 'X has illicit sex with Y' l Lakei inah

petuyang ngan redo padé néh. 'That man is committing adultery with his brother's wife.' Lakei inah petuyang ngan padé redo néh. 'That man is having illicit sex with his sister.' Semang tai

petuyang ngan kekat kekat redo kelunan éh toro. 'Semang had adulterous union with all those wives of the men who had travelled away to forage.' cf **pedo**

§ **nya'** - **ha' nya'** idiom. n. p. = 'smacking noises made with mouth while eating' syn

pengesép

§ **nya'ap** 1. v. § -- **X nya'ap Y** / **senap** = 'X supports (=holds up, keeps from falling)

Y' l Sugun nya'ap gelan. "sugun" poles hold up the floor.' • **hold up**

§ **nya'ap** 2. v. § -- **X nya'ap Y** / **senap** = 'X supports effort [connected with] Y' l Iah

nya'ap kampén poko tana'. 'He supported the campaign to save the forest.' • **support**

§ **nya'ap** 3.a. v. § -- **X nya'ap Y V** / **senap** = 'X supports (=offers aid to) Y in V-ing' l

Akeu nya'ap ka'au paneu <punan>. 'I help you in the fight.' Ka'au senap ké' paneu. 'You are

aided by me in the fight.' cf **sokong** • **support**

§ **nya'ap** 3.b. v. § -- **X nya'ap Y tong Z** / **senap** = 'X supports (=offers aid to) Y in

[matters concerning] Z' l Akeu menyat ka'au nya'ap akeu tong kampén. 'I ask you to help me in the campaign.' Nya'ap Penan tong penganeu réh. 'support the Penan in their activities.' cf

sokong • **support**

§ **nyabet** see **sabet**

§ **nyabun** see **sabun**

§ **nyaé** n. = 'a species of cicada' (that typically sounds in the morning) + **ha' nyaé**

§ **nyaga'** see **saga'**

§ **nyagah** v. § -- **X nyagah Y** / **senagah** = 'X fries Y' syn **masei**, **keriki** • **fry**

§ **nyagam** - **tai nyagam** idiom. v. p. § -- **X tai nyagam** = 'X goes hunting briefly in the morning'

§ **nyagan** see **sagan**

§ **nyagang baten** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of tree' (wood can be used for making e.g.

blowpipes)

§ **nyagang keleput** idiom. n. p. § -- **kayeu nyagang keleput** = 'a kind of tree' (used for making blowpipes)

§ **nyagem** v. § -- **X nyagem [tong] Y** / **senagem** = 'X catches or snatches Y (=X grabs

hold of Y, it being the case that either Y is moving very quickly, or X is moving very quickly to grab hold of Y)' + **X nyagem tong Y** 'X grabs at Y' l Iah nyagem bola éh kaléng keruah

neh. 'He caught the ball that was thrown by his companion.' Hun néh tuhan avé tong tana' boh

kekat anak ungap rai tio tai nekapén beté nekapén pa'an lakei ja'au rai, kenat ha' bengit néh

ngeradeu pu'un anak ungap rai nyagem ra' bukang néh kenat ha' kanga lakei ja'au rai. 'Once he

reached the ground the "ungap" children rushed upon him and wrapped themselves around his

calves and thighs, and squealed and shrieked as they grabbed his crotch, and made the man

scream out in pain.' Boh Jengeto nyagem keleput néh, tio muja' Ivan éh putui beté ri'. 'Jengeto

snatched [back] his blowpipe, and speared him with it.' (note that the blowpipe was being

swung around by an enemy) Lakei tong bau gelan omok nyagem bola éh peloho jin gelan

uban ojo néh kebit. 'The man on the floor [e.g. raised floor of a forest house] was able to grab

hold of the ball that fell off the floor because his arm was long.' • **catch**

§ **nyagit** see **sagit**

§ **nyagum** n. § -- **laka nyagum** = 'a kind of vine' + **ujung laka nyagum** cf **selah tulang**

§ **nyagung** + **ujung nyagung**

§ **nyahan** - **kuman nyahan** idiom. v. p. § -- **X kuman nyahan** = 'X eats heartily and at

length (=X eats as much as X wants for as long as X wants)' l Rawah moko nyahan ngan

kuman nyahan siget dau awah lah. 'They stayed there enjoying themselves and every day just

ate to their heart's content.' Irah pawat pina boh réh marang avé tong i'ot ba boh réh na'at bua

péh pina irah kuman nyahan kebit-kebit merem. 'The bats were great in number, and they flew

up the river to its head, and there they saw a multitude of fruits. They ate away at those fruits

without pause until the night was done.' Irah mesepe ngan kuman nyahan. 'They drank and ate

heartily.' cf **kuman nyida**

§ **nyahit** - **kenyahit** n. § -- **kenyahit X** = 'sharpness of X' l Éh jadi atap lakei Li'et rai,

inah éh jipen daran paléu nue sihap rai barei kenyahit rong atap rai. 'What had come Li'et's

spear, were the turtle's teeth that had been transformed by the talisman into something that

had the sharpness of a spear.' • **sharpness**

§ **nyahit** 1. adj. § -- **X nyahit** = 'X that has a sharp slicing edge' l Nahat éh nyahit. 'a

sharp knife.' cf **terujau** • **sharp**

§ **nyahit** 2. adj. § -- **X nyahit** = 'X, being a sound or a voice, that is high-pitched' l Lakei

inah, na' péh umun néh jah polo nem ta'un, ha' néh keto nyahit. Be lebé la'ah juk ngederem

kio. 'Although that boy is 16 years old, his voice is still high-pitched. Soon, I think, it will

deepen.' Akeu menéng ha' ané redo [éh] nyahit. 'I hear a woman's high pitched voice.' ant

ngederem • **high pitched sound**

§ **nyahut** v. § -- **X nyahut Y** / **senahut** = 'X stitches together Y' l Redo nyahut da'aun

maneu sapau. 'The woman stitches together "da'un" leaves to make a roof.' • **stitch**

§ **nyak** see **juhit nyak**

§ **nyak** 1. n. § -- **nyak** = 'fat (in all senses)' • **fat**

§ **nyak** 2. n. § -- **nyak X** : X is the name of a honey-producing species of bee = 'honey of

X' + **nyak nyiwan** "nyiwan" honey' + **nyak seketit** + **nyak layuk** + **nyak lengurep** • **honey**

§ **nyak** 3.a. n. § -- **nyak** = 'oil or any petroleum derivative' + **X ngelikah tana** 'pithah

nyak 'X drills for oil' l Irah ngelikah tana' pithah nyak. 'They drilled into the ground looking

for oil.' • **oil**

§ **nyak** 3.b. n. § -- **nyak** = 'any fuel derived from petroleum' + **X éh bé nyak** 'X is out of

fuel' l Telé nyak lem deram <bilun>, 'pour fuel into the drum <into the plane>.' Lipan éh bé

nyak, ijin néh pata'. 'A bulldozer out of fuel -- its engine has stopped.' • **fuel**

§ **nyak bijin** idiom. n. p. = 'petrol (=gasoline)' • **petrol**

§ **nyak ijin** idiom. n. p. = 'any kind of oil used in an engine' • **oil**

§ **nyak lipan** idiom. n. p. = 'diesel fuel' l Tangki éh bé nyak lipan lem. 'A tank emptied of

diesel fuel.' • **diesel oil**

§ **nyak tana'** idiom. n. p. = 'kerosene' • **kerosene**

§ **nyakai** see **sakai**

§ **nyakat** see **sakat**

§ **nyakit** n. = 'hose's monkey or grey leaf monkey, Presbytis hosi' + **manai nyakit** 'male

langur' + **tu'en nyakit** 'female langur' + **gerogok** 'female langur' + **nyakit ngelebung iko**

'immature' langur' (tastier than adults) + **teba'** manai' male langur just short of adulthood' (tastiest) + **[nyakit] teba'** bolé' female of a certain age' + **ha' pigah nyakit'** 'the cry of a langur (a staccato monotone -- hehehehehehe)' + **manai nyakit ngekokoh** 'male langur emits cry of fear (onomatopoeic) + **ha' kokoh + tu'en nyakit ngesisik** 'female langur emits cry of fear (onomatopoeic) + **ha' sisik** • **grey leaf monkey**

§ **nyakit** see **juhit nyakit**
 § **nyala** see **sala**
 § **nyalai** see **salai**
 § **nyalep** see **salep**
 § **nyalip** see **salip**
 § **nyalit** adj. § -- **X nyalit tong Y** = 'X is stuck to Y' l Tong ra' kasut ko' pu'un latei pepa' nyalit. 'There is a squashed worm stuck to the sole of your shoe.' Ani aseu nyalit tong lep ké'. 'Dog shit that sticks to my knee.' Pu'un pelep nyalit tong gem ko' uban ko' tai pung lengurep. 'There is sap stuck to your foot because you went to get sweat bee wax (by cutting a hole in the tree).' cf **tana' nyalit**

§ **nyalun** adj. (Tutuh) § -- **X nyalun** = 'woman X is unable to have children because she is barren' (the woman may be young) l Suket saharu bara' pu'un jah lakei éh pu'un redo néh nyalun. Bé' roh omok pu'un anak jin roh pemung. 'There is a story from the old days about a man who had a wife who was barren. They were unable to have a child of their own.' • **barren**

§ **nyalun** - **mukun nyalun** idiom. adj. p. § -- **X mukun nyalun** = 'person or animal X is very old' l Na' péh gahang, iah mukun nyalun. 'Although she is strong, she is very old.'
 § **nyamuk** n. = 'flying biting insect' (a general term that includes "tepagau", "jeng")
 § **nyana** see **sana**
 § **nyané** n. = 'a kind of ghost' (bodyless female head from which organs hang, floats above the ground, sucks the blood of woman who are pregnant; the defense is placing thorns around the house. Common to Malay tradition) • **vampire**

§ **nyanyi** 1. v. § -- **X nyanyi** = 'X sings' l Iah jam nyanyi. 'She can sing.' cf **mipet, jajan** • **sing**

§ **nyanyi** 2. n. § -- **nyanyi X** = 'X's song (vocal music)' + **ha' nyanyi neu X** 'X's song, sound of X's singing' + **N batang nyanyi** 'N songs' + **penutup** or **pengebé nyanyi** 'end of a song' + **ha' nyanyi** 'the sound of singing' + **nyanyi éh jian ha'** 'nice sounding song' + **X nyanyi jah [batang] nyanyi** 'X sings a song' l Nyanyi iteu jian ha'. 'This song sounds nice.' Iah nyanyi jah nyanyi éh jian ha'. 'She sings a nice song.' Iah nyanyi teulu batang nyanyi. 'She sang three songs.' Ha' nyanyi Lejeng jian menéng ha'. 'Lejeng's song is nice to listen to.' Ineu ngaran keruah ha' nyanyi éh neu <nyanyi> ko' ri? 'What is the name of the second song that you just sang?' • **song**

§ **nyapa** see **sapa**
 § **nyapau** see **sapau**
 § **nyapé'** see **sapé'**
 § **nyarak** v. § -- **X nyarak Y** = 'X uses a sieve to separate bits of leaves and other detritus from rice grains Y that have been threshed from the stalks'
 § **nyarau** v. § -- **X nyarau Y** / **senarau** = 'X, being a "balei", sees Y' l Tui ke Balei Terukau, pu'un balei ko' terukau teu da'. Koko' nyarau ungah babui. ... 'Oh Spirit of Terukau, let your spirit be here to divine. May you look upon the dart that will break off after having lodged in a wild pig. ...'
 § **nyaré** see **saré**
 § **nyaréék** see **saréék**
 § **nyaréng** (dilem -- occurs only in the cryptic 'Ha' ané Uyau Abéng hun néh pané saharu' -- 'What Uyau Abéng said long ago' -- a traditional "appendix" to the Story of Uyau Abéng.) syn **tuai**

§ **nyatek** see **satek**
 § **nyateng** n. § -- **nyateng X** = 'resin, hard tree sap or similar substance produced by or derived from' + **nyateng lengurep** 'sweat-bee wax' (this is hard and black, resembling dried tree sap more than it does wax) + **tepinang nyateng** q.v. + **bubut nyateng** l Nyateng pelayo. "pelayo" tree resin.' Nyateng peran. "peran" tree resin.' Nyateng git. "git" tree resin.' • **resin**

§ **nyavé** see **savé**
 § **nyaveng** see **saveng**
 § **nyavit** see **savit**
 § **nyavu** 1. v. § -- **X nyavu Y** / **senavu** = 'X imitates (=copies, reproduces) Y' l Juhit kiong iteu jam nyavu avé jah ato ha'. 'This minah bird mimics as many as a hundred words.' Iah nyurat nyavu gaben. 'He copied the picture.' Gaben senavu néh. 'The picture was copied by him.' Jian ké' mena' jah beteu néh boh mé' omok nyavu layan néh. 'Give us a sample so that we can copy its design.' Iah nyavu gaya' babui. -- Bé' mu'un. Gaya' temedo éh senavu néh. 'He imitated the manner of a wild pig. -- That's not true. It was the manner of a rhinoceros that he was imitating.' Berungon éh nyavu ha' kelavet nah tio kuman réh bé'. 'The dragon that mimicked the sound of a gibbon had eaten every one.' cf **nyalep** • **imitate**

§ **nyavu** 2. v. § -- **X nyavu Y** / **senavu** = 'X imitates the behaviour of Y' l Sé éh bé' tahan, bé' omok éh nyavu akeu da', ha' lakei Utei Aken 'Anyone who couldn't bear [the pain] wouldn't be able to follow my example,' said Utei Aken.' Lakei inah ngelayau ngelatei, nyavu medok. 'That man is always cheeky, he imitates a monkey.' Iah nyavu babui. -- Bé' mu'un. Temedo éh senavu néh. 'He imitated a wild pig. -- That's not true. It was a rhinoceros that he was imitating.' Anak éh nyavu seradu. 'A child who mimics a soldier.' cf **nyalep** • **imitate**

§ **nyavung** n. § -- **[kayeu] nyavung** = 'a kind of tree' + **ujung nyavung** (pleasant pungent smell. Medicinal use.)

§ **nyayat** v. § -- **X nyayat Y** / **senayat** = 'X saws wood into planks' (usually with a chainsaw) l Bengan senayat néh. 'The planks were sawed up by him.' • **saw**

§ **nyayah** v. § -- **X nyayah Y** / **senayah** = 'X seizes Y' l Ayau tupat nyayah selapang néh. Tapi' uban iah ngamit gahang bé' omok. 'The enemy tried to seize his gun. But because he held on to it tightly, [the enemy] was unable to.' Perintah nyayah selapang. 'The gov't seizes shotguns.' Irah kompani nyayah tana' Penan. 'The companies seize the Penans' land.' • **seize**

§ **nyayah - pesayoh** v. § -- **X ngan Y pesayoh Z** / **pesayoh** = 'X and Y each tries to seize Z away from the other' l Uban ineu tuman koh pepaneu? -- Uban mo pesayoh bua balak. 'What started your fight? -- We were both grabbing the same banana.' Boh anak ungap éh jah pesayoh tong utek irah ké' ri'. 'Then some of the other demon children started fighting over those [spilled] brains.' Bua balak éh pesayoh anak sa'at adet tio pepa'. 'The banana that the naughty children were struggling over got crushed.' Boh anak néh pesayoh sayoh ala bulun iko belangang jelua' anak néh ri', ala tugup belangang jelua' anak néh ri' ke' anak néh nah tuyah. 'The children crowded around the hornbill, jostling each other, and some got its tail feathers, and others its cask, in order to play with these.' • **fight over**

§ **nyebila** see **sebila**
 § **nyedung** v. § -- **X nyedung Y** / **senedung** = 'X repeatedly stings Y' l Hun buang senedung layuk, iah kon nyak layuk keph, uban bé' sakit neu sevut layuk. 'When a bear is repeatedly stung by bees, it continues to eat the honey, because it does not feel pain from bee stings.' cf **sevut**

§ **nyegat** v. § -- **X nyegat Y** / **senegat** = 'X calls out or acts out defensively or defiantly against threat Y' + **ha' nyegat** 'shout of defiance intended to scare away enemy' l Tong tana' saharu pu'un pejamun nasau réh tong lamin tana' -- juk ala kelunan mematai -- boh kekak lakei bé' nyegat ngan ngeradu. '...then all the men got up and cried out defiantly.' Irah nyegat tai tavin ayau. 'They went out defiantly to meet the enemy.' Irah nyegat tai tavin ha' ayau. 'Acting defiant they followed the sounds of the enemy.' Iah nyegat buang éh juk kasau lamin kenéh kelap. 'He shouts out at the bear that is about to damage the house to make it go away.' Ayau éh senegat réh kelap. 'The enemy that was challenged by them fled.' syn **ngepak** • **challenge**

§ **nyéchéng** see **chéchéng**
 § **nyeho** variant of **nyoho**
 § **nyeka** see **seka**

§ **nyekap** n. § -- **[kayeu] nyekap** = 'a kind of tree' + **bua nyekap** (very sour, but edible) l Mesem barei kon bua nyekap. 'Sour as "nyekap" fruit.' (a saying)

§ **nyekapah** see **sekapah**

§ **nyekawai** v. § -- **X nyekawai Y** / **sekawai** = 'X tries to reach Y or reaches out toward Y' + **X nyekawai avé Y** 'X succeeds in reaching Y' l Akeu juk nyekawai bua, tapi' bé' avé. 'I reached for the fruit, but it was too far away.' Akeu nyekawai avé lapung léterik tong siling. 'I successfully reached for the electric light on the ceiling.' Pala sok nyekawai sala juhit. 'Use a pole to reach for a bird's nest.' Bang Isap tio tai tavin éh, pelapah éh nyekawai ngan marek éh ngan makung éh, pata manga roh. B33:4 'And Esau ran to meet him, reached for him, and embraced him, and fell on his neck, and kissed him; and they wept.' cf **nyelaka'** • **reach for**

§ **nyekem** v. § -- **X nyekem Y** / **senekem** = 'X grasps Y between X's nails or claws (= between "silun") l Pelakei nyekem anak kuyang. 'The eagle seized the baby monkey in its claws.' Juhit kujeu nyekem seluang lem ba. 'The heron seized a fish in the river.' Anak sa'at nyekem keruah néh. 'The bad child used its nails to pinch its playmate.' Boh Bungan ri' pejelai jela' néh kivu ha' redo Jenuing ri' boh redo Jenuing ri' tio nyekem jela' Bungan ri' tio ugen redo Bungan ri' matai boh éh nyelah éh ngeloho éh ra' gelan. 'So Bungan did as Jenuing said and stuck out her tongue. Jenuing pinched Bungan's tongue and severed it. Bungan instantly died, and Jenuing pushed her body through a gap in the floor poles, and it fell to the ground.' Boh Bungan do néh poho ri' éh ra' gelan ri' nyekem lotok lakei néh jin ra' gelan. 'And Bungan, that is his original wife who was below, pinched her husband's bottom from beneath the floor.' cf **ngelapang, mupik**

§ **nyekilet** see **sekilet**

§ **nyekipiu** 1. v. § -- **X nyekipiu** = 'X squints through one or both eyes, or fully closes one or both eyes for a moment' + **X nyekipiu jebila' maten [X]** 'X closes one eye' + **X nyekipiu pala duah duah maten [X]** = **X nyekipiu duah maten [X]** 'X squints through both eyes or briefly shuts both eyes' + **X sidem nyekipiu** 'X closes both eyes almost completely' l Iah nyekipiu uban na'at luwang keleput. 'He was squinting because he was looking down the hole of a blowpipe.' Iah nyekipiu jebila' maten néh uban na'at luwang keleput. 'He squinted through one eye because he was looking down the hole of a blowpipe.' Iah nyekipiu duah maten néh uban néh medai tekok luten. 'He momentarily shut his eyes because he was afraid the snake would strike.' Iah nyekipiu pala duah duah maten néh uban kényilah niep duu pété. 'He squinted through both eyes because he was dazzled by the sunlight.' cf **kiep - ngiep, sidem** • **squint**

§ **nyekipiu** 2. v. § -- **X nyekipiu** = 'X blinks or winks' + **X nyekipiu jebila' maten** 'X winks with one eye' + **X nyekipiu N kiep ngan Y** 'X winks or blinks at Y N times' l Iah nyekipiu ngan redo inah jah kiep awah. 'He winked for just an instant at that woman.' Akeu nyekipiu ngan redo inah uban ké' magat éh. 'I winked at that woman because I love her.' Tong miting iah nyekipiu duah kiep ngan Ajek -- inah lah telana' Ajek meseti' pané. 'In the meeting she winked twice at Ajek -- that was the sign that Ajek had to speak.' Iah nyekipiu ngan redo inah duah kiep. 'He blinked twice at that woman.' Iah nyekipiu ngan redo inah duah kiep jebila' maten. 'He winked twice at that woman.' • **wink**

§ **nyekiting** see **sekiting**

§ **nyekui** see **seku**

§ **nyekukup nyekulup** idiom. v. p. § -- **X nyekukup nyekulup kuman Y** = 'X gobbles down Y in great haste' l Uban néh kelebé roh tai ala ba nah boh éh nyekukup nyekulup kuman tela' ri' bé. Hun roh molé da', iah mavang juk kon roh kephé. 'Because while they were fetching water he was gobbling down the barking deer. And he was waiting for them to return, because when they did, he planned to devour them as well.' cf **mesek medek**

§ **nyekulup** see **nyekukup**

§ **nyékup** n. § -- **[kayeu] nyékup** = 'a kind of tree' l Avé hun iteu hun penakoh medai mu'un tong liah, buharu, getimang, nyékup. Iah leko mu'un tong néh uban inah éh omok mematai iah. 'Even unto the present day the "penakoh" is terrified of ginger, "buharu", "getimang", and "nyékup". He loathes them, because, you see, they can kill him.'

§ **nyelabé** see **selabé**

§ **nyelah** v. § -- **X nyelah Y kivu Z** / **senelah** = 'X puts or pushes Y through Z, Z being a hole or gap' l Jian ké' nyelah jam ojo ké' kivu giwang tapé. 'Please pass my watch through the gap in the wall.' Iah nyelah tulang babui kivu giwang gelan boh aseu pesayoh tong néh. 'She put a pig bone through a gap in the floor and the dogs fought over it.' Tulang éh senelah néh kivu giwang. 'The bone she thrust through the gap.' Akeu nyelah tulun bua kivu tetok sapau doko' iap bau sapau omok kuman éh. 'I pushed a fruit pit through a hole in the roof so that chickens on the roof could eat it.' Boh Bungan ri' pejelai jela' néh kivu ha' redo Jenuing ri' boh redo Jenuing ri' tio nyekem jela' Bungan ri' tio ugen redo Bungan ri' matai boh éh nyelah éh ngeloho éh ra' gelan. 'So Bungan did as Jenuing said and stuck out her tongue. Jenuing pinched Bungan's tongue and severed it. Bungan instantly died, and Jenuing pushed her body through a gap in the floor poles, and it fell to the ground.'

§ **nyelaka'** v. § -- **X nyelaka' Y** / **selaka'** = 'X reaches out toward Y' l Akeu pala sok nyelaka' sala juhit. 'I used a pole to reach up to the birds nest.' Akeu juk nyelaka' avé lapung léterik, tapi' bé' avé. 'I tried to reach the electric light, but I couldn't.' ...rawah lakei duah usah nah nyelaka' Lut keroh ala éh masek kephé... B19:10 '...the men put forth their hand, and pulled Lot back into the house.' cf **nyekawai** • **reach for**

§ **nyelalang** see **selalang**

§ **nyelapang** see **selapang**

§ **nyelarok** v. § -- **X nyelarok Y pakai Z** = 'X scrapes out Y using Z' l Iah pakai tarok nyelarok lunek bua labu <bua timun> 'She used a spoon to scrape out the flesh of the pumpkin <cucumber>.' cf **kerut - ngerut** • **scrape out**

§ **nyelé** see **selé**

§ **nyeleban** 1. v. (Upper Baram) § -- **X nyeleban** = 'X sheds its outer covering[s] or growth in order to regrow it <them>' + **kayeu éh nyeleban** 'tree that sheds its leaves and in due course sprouts new leaves' l Tong lebo Beritis kepina kayeu nyeleban sio genin. Sio pana kephé, ujung nyelerong maréng kephé. 'In Britain, most trees shed their leaves in the cold season. When it gets warm again, leaves sprout anew.' Torok éh nyeleban, inah lah torok éh nyelé. Ngeliwah kulit maréng. 'A snake that is "nyeleban" is a snake that sheds its skin. It changes it for a new skin.' Kelunan éh losong neu pété, bé' lebé kulit néh nyeleban kephé. 'A person whose skin is peeling because of sunlight (i.e. who is sunburned), soon enough his skin sheds off completely and is renewed.' Kayeu nyeleban, iah maneu lerong tong avé paka', iteu nada' <melana> <pepoléng> éh juk ngebuu. 'A tree that sheds its leaves, [and] produces new leaves at the ends of the branches, this shows that it is going into fruit.' Nyeleban telo'ong. 'The whole thing is stripped prior to regrowing what was stripped off (e.g. of its leaves)' cf **lera, selé** • **branch**

§ **nyeleban** 2. v. § -- **X Y nyeleban** = 'outer covering[s] or growth X of Y is shed in order to grow anew' l Aseu éh sakit' kulit néh, bulun néh nyeleban kephé juk mesolé jian. 'The dog with the skin disease lost its hair and then regrew it and was as good as new.'

§ **nyelebit** v. § -- **X nyelebit Y pala Z** / **selebit** = 'X separates the soft things that Y consists of by using Z' l Anak éh teneng neu mo maten néh nyelebit maten néh lem ba. 'The child who got a speck of dirt in his eye opened his eye under water (i.e. to clean it -- in this context, the child necessarily used his fingers to open his eye -- otherwise one would say "pekang").' Doktun nyelebit maten ké' pakai atip. 'The doctor opened my eye with a pincer-like instrument.' Bé' omok nyelebit bég hun bé' ngirut tenah. 'You can't open a bag if you first don't unzip it.' Nyelabit uba guni'. 'Open the mouth of a sack.' Iah nyelebit betuken babui éh maréng bebuh. 'He opened up the pig's stomach that had just burst.' Nyelebit livah atep ada maten duu. 'Open curtains.'

§ **nyeledah** see **seledah**

§ **nyelega** v. § -- **X nyelega Y** = 'X rubs Y between hands to fragmentize it' l Iah nyelega pela'ang boh ngebla'ang éh tong bok ko. 'She rubbed the herbal hair preparation into fragments and then applied it to your hair.' Ala ujung laka ari pugei boh mematai éh boh nyelega boh memateu éh tong likot kelunan éh agat ko'. Take leaves of the "ari pugei" vine and tear them into pieces and then rub them between your hands [into a ball] and throw it at the back of the person whom you love.'

§ **nyelegén** v. (dilem) § -- **X nyelegén Y / selegén** = 'X travels on, in, or in the company of, Y' | Iah lakau nyelegén banen néh. 'She followed her husband.' Iah nekedeu taket lem kerita éh juk lakau uban néh nyelegén kerita inah. 'She ran and climbed into the vehicle that was about to leave because she was catching a ride with that vehicle.' Dau rema sagam akeu juk nyelegén bilun molé tai lebo ké. 'The day after tomorrow I am going to take the plane and go back to my country.' Kerita éh selegén ké' rai éh anah Penan Long Latei sa'at mu'un uban sepering putui. 'The car that in which I rode which belonged to the Penan of Long Latei was very bad because it had a broken spring.' Irah Putih avé irah Kina' sahau nyelegén kuda lakau. Hun iteu nyelegén kerita awah. 'In the old days the White people and the Chinese rode horses to travel. Nowadays they just ride in motor vehicles.' Kura usah omok nyelegén kerita ko? -- Duah usah awah uban putui sepering. 'How many people can ride in your car? -- Just two, because a spring is broken.' cf **kivu**

§ **nyelégéng** see **selégéng**
§ **nyelélé** v. (dilem -- occurs only in the cryptic 'Ha' ané Uyau Abéng hun néh pané sahau' - 'What Uyau Abéng said long ago' -- a traditional 'appendix' to the Story of Uyau Abéng) § -- **X nyelélé** = 'X veers' (one way or another) | I Kua' ha' tekujé payau nyelélé lepok ponok langan, ha' lakei teka kang mukat ihang. 'Like the sound a sambar deer makes when it jumps upwards veering in the middle of the broken part of the dart that pierced its body and then broke off, the sound of a man when I climb a hill.'

§ **nyelem** 1. adv. § -- **X nyelem V** = 'X V-s wordlessly or silently' | Kelunan éh jian. Iah nyelem awah. Kekat kereja omok pesuai naneu néh. Bé' petiken musit ha'. 'She's a good person. She keeps her thoughts to herself. She finishes any work. She never says a word.' Iah nyelem maneu kereja awah, bé' pané. 'He does the work silently, he doesn't talk.' Méu inah nyelem juk kuman juhit, tapi' bé' omok. 'That cat wanted in its heart to eat the bird, but was unable to.' Iah nyelem juk kuman bua inah. 'He wanted to eat that fruit, but did not say so.' Iah nyelem tuai tavin akeu jin sa likot ké. Akeu bé' menéng éh, uban néh kenat iah nekejet akeu. 'She sneaked up on me from behind. I did not hear her, so I was startled.' Ayau nyurung ngan nyelem. 'The enemies attacked silently.' Pu'un jah kerita éh poko réh tong dirin jalan. Ijin néh pata'. Tapi' uban berék néh tasan, iah teleneng tio petokok tong lamin. Uban kerita nyelem lakau, kelunan lem lamin bé' nesen kerita juk masek lamin, bé' pu'un bi'en kelap. Uban néh kenat jah redo putui gem neu kerita. 'There was a car that they left on the side of the road. Its engine was turned off. But because the brakes were no good, it rolled and struck a house. Since the car was rolling silently, the people in the house did not know the car would go into the house, so they didn't have a chance to escape. As a result a woman suffered a broken leg from the car.' Sio suket tepun mé' sahau ayau nyelem nyurung jah tipun lamin. 'During the days of our ancestors some enemies silently attacked a group of houses.' syn **ngedalem**

§ **nyelengan** see **selengan**

§ **nyelep** see **selep**

§ **nyelevat** see **selevat**

§ **nyelivu** cf **selevu**

§ **nyelibet** v. § -- **X nyelibet Y / selibet** = 'X travels on a circular route or detour around Y' + **X nyelibet [ju <dani>] jin Y** 'X makes a [wide <close>] detour around Y, and ends up moving away from Y' + **X nyelibet lem <tong>** 'Y' X travels around the edge of Y, but inside the perimeter of Y' | Akeu nyelibet pagin eh mapat jalan. 'I took a detour around the fence blocking the road.' Anak nekedeu nyelibet jin padang. 'The children run around the outside perimeter of the field, running past the field.' Anak nekedeu nyelibet padang kura kura kolé. 'The children run around the field a number of times.' Tokong selibet bilun. 'The aeroplane flew around the hill.' Bilun nyelibet ju jin tokong. 'The aeroplane made a wide detour around the hill and continued on its way.' Bilun nyelibet dani jin tokong. 'The aeroplane made a close detour around the hill.' Anak nekedeu nyelibet ju jin padang. 'The running child made a wide detour around the field.' Anak nekedeu nyelibet jin padang. 'circles the field, but outside it and moving away from it' Anak nekedeu nyelibet lem <tong> padang. 'The child circles the field, but within its perimeter.' syn **ngelibet / kelibet, ngelibit / kelibit, nyelibet / selibet** also cf **nyeliveng, nutuh, ngelepat** • **detour**

§ **nyelikap** 1. v. § -- **X nyelikap [tong] Y / selikap** = 'X steps over Y without stepping on Y' | Iah omok nyelikap pagin uban pagin diva'. 'He was able to step over the fence because the fence was low.' Boh éh nyupin, boh éh na'at jah redo ja'au mukum mu'un nyelikap tong ulun néh pegen. 'He remained where he was and wept bitterly, and when night fell he slept. He dreamed, and in his dream he saw a woman of very great age who stepped over his head while he was sleeping.' Boh redo ja'au éh lem nyupin néh bu'un ri' avé kepéh, redo ja'au éh mukum mu'un nyelikap tong ulun néh pegen ri' kepéh. 'The old woman who had been in his first dream appeared again, and this ancient woman stepped across his head as he lay asleep.' Boh temedo ri' kelap menéng ha' néh ngeradau ri' tio neporok nyelikap bawang inah. 'And the rhinoceros, hearing the shout, fled, leaping over the pond in the process.'

cf **taket** • **step over**

§ **nyelikap** 2. v. § -- **X [ngan Y] nyelikap** = 'X [and Y] walk in step (=synchronizing their strides)' | Boh rawah lakei ri' ngan redo néh nyelikap tovo-tovo dai ungap iri' jam lakei éh pekelim néh ri'. 'The man and his wife walked in lock-step lest the demoness detect his presence inside the sarong.' Hun seradu pekalai irah nyelikap peku'. 'When soldiers practice they march in step.' • **walk in step**

§ **nyeliko** see **seliko**

§ **nyeliot** see **seliot**

§ **nyelirung** (dilem -- occurs only in the cryptic 'Ha' ané Uyau Abéng hun néh pané sahau' - 'What Uyau Abéng said long ago' -- a traditional 'appendix' to the Story of Uyau Abéng. Defined as 'meta tutuh tutuh')

§ **nyeliveng** v. § -- **X nyeliveng Y / seliveng** = 'X detours or swings around Y' | Iah nekedeu nyeliveng <nyelibet> <nutuh> lamin <jah kolé>. 'He went around the house once.' Tokong seliveng bilun. 'The aeroplane swung around the mountain.' Laséh nyeliveng tana'. 'The moon travels around the earth in an arc.' syn **nyelibet, nutuh**; cf **ngelepat, ngeleleg**
§ **nyelo** v. § -- **X nyelo Y / senelo <selo>** = 'X, having taken Y into X's mouth, swallows Y' | Bua duyan bé' omok selo. 'A durian cannot be swallowed.' Manai medok tekejet tio pei oréng, tio peloho tai kera'. Peloho lem ba. Boh seluang tio nyelo éh. 'The monkey was startled and let go of the mouth harp, and it fell into the river, where a fish immediately swallowed it.' Iah seruh Kekihan adang matai senelo berungan. 'He had been sure that Kekihan had been killed and swallowed by the dragon.' • **swallow**

§ **nyeloi** see **seloi**

§ **nyelok** adv. § -- **X nyelok V** = 'X V-s stealthily or surreptitiously' | Kelunan éh sa'at nyelok masek lem lamin. 'An evildoer steals into the house.' Kopani nyelok masek lem tana' lalun nasa' éh. 'The company entered the land surreptitiously and ruined it.' Pejaman nyelok avé mugun ulun. 'The 'pejaman' arrived stealthily and took heads.' cf **nekau** • **stealthily**
§ **nyeloyong** v. § -- **X nyeloyong [dirin] Y / seloyong** : **Y = tokong, berusu** = 'X travels along the shoulder of hill or mountain Y, parallel to but below the "bato" (=crest)' | Boh éh tai dani tong tela'o ri' boh éh put tela'o ri' boh tela'o ri' nekedeu peleka ketai memasa nyeloyong dirin tokong. 'When he was close enough he shot a blowdart into it. The barking deer ran off, following the shoulder of a hill.' Iah nyeloyong tokong <berusu>. 'He travelled along the shoulder of a hill, below its crest.'

§ **nyeluvun** see **seluvun**

§ **nyemung** see **pemung**

§ **nyenah** v. § -- **X nyenah uban Q** = 'X is regretful because Q' | Iah nyenah uban iah maneu sa'at. 'She regrets having done wrong.' cf **pekawa** • **regretful**

§ **nyeneu** see **seneu**

§ **nyepa** see **sepa**

§ **nyepala** v. § -- **X nyepala Y / sepala** = 'X strokes Y with X's hand' | Iah nyepala mak uban juk jam pu'un suha' tong néh. 'He stroked the mat to feel for slivers in it.' Tinen papung ngan nyepala anak néh éh manga. 'The mother soothed and stroked her child who was crying.' cf **poléng sepala** • **stroke**

§ **nyepangah** n. § -- [kayeu] **nyepangah** = 'a kind of tree' + **bua nyepangah**

§ **nyepera** v. § -- **X nyepera Y / sepera** = 'X fetches Y that had been moving but now has ceased moving, or that has fallen' | Iah nyepera juhit <babui>. 'He fetched the [dead] bird <pig>.' Iah nyepera seluang. 'He picked up the fish (presumably killed and motionless).' Juhit éh sepera' néh. 'The bird that he fetched.' Juhit éh sepera' ké. 'The bird that I fetched.' Akeu nyepera sin siling éh meto jin telap seluan ké. 'I picked up the coin that had slipped out of my pocket.' Jian ké' nyepera kulat éh peloho ri'. 'Kindly pick up the mushroom that has fallen.' Jian éh nyepera bilun éh peloho, pakai lipan mihit éh molé ketu. 'Please recuperate the aeroplane that has crashed, use a bulldozer to haul it back here.' Bua nahan jato, akeu nyepera' éh. Iah nyepera seluang éh matai neu gisam éh matong lem ba. 'He fetched the fish that died from the fish poison that were floating by in the river.' Iah pelangui nyepera seluang éh matai neu tuvah éh patut lem ba. 'He swam out to fetch the fish that had died from fish poison that were floating in the river.' Akeu nyepera' péh éh peloho tong tana' kivu giwang gelang. 'I fetched the pen that had fallen to the ground through a gap between the floor saplings.' cf **nimuh**

§ **nyepéré** see **sepéré**

§ **nyepéréng** (Upper Limbang and Tutoh) § -- **lakat X éh nyepéréng [tong inan]** = 'buttress root of tree X' | Iah suai sapé' jin lakat gita éh nyepéréng. 'He made a "sapé"' from the buttress root of a "gita" tree.' • **buttress root**

§ **nyepet** see **sepet**

§ **nyepohot** see **sephohot; buang**

§ **nyepu** v. § -- **X nyepu Y jin Z / senepu** = 'X picks Y from Z (= X breaks Y's attachment to Z by pulling Y off Z)' | Akeu nyepu <ngeto> bua nakan jin inan néh. 'I pick a "nakan" from its trunk.' Nyepu <ngeto> pakeu jin dirin ba. 'pick ferns from the bank of the stream.' Nyepu <ngeto> ujung kayeu jin paka' néh. 'pick a leaf from its branch.' Nyepu bua meté jin paka'. 'pick a rambutan from a branch.' Nyepu <ngeto> bunga' jin tana' <jin kayeu>. 'pick a flower from the ground <from a tree>.' cf **ngeto, ngejeming** • **pick**

§ **nyepuling** see **puling**

§ **nyepulu** v. § -- **X nyepulu Y** = 'X gropes, probes for, or feels X's way along Y' | Boh roh ala laka kebit boh roh nyepulu laka nah tai masek luwang tepun rai. 'They then took a long vine and felt their way along it as they entered the tiger's cavern.' Talei éh sepulu rawah padé bekat, tepun kuman rawah. 'The rope that the two brothers were using to guide them in the dark broke, and the tiger ate them.' Iah pakai gem néh nyepulu <ngakap> pitah daran.' 'He probed around with his feet feeling out for turtles.' Iah pakai sok nyepulu kelit lem luwang. 'He used a pole to probe around in the [dark] cave to find bats.'

cf **ngakap** • **grobe**

§ **nyepupung** v. § -- **X nyepupung Y / sepupung** / **nvp sepupung** = 'X gathers together Y' | Kekat bua éh sepupung néh iah pei lem gawéng. 'All the fruits that she gathered up she put in the basket.' Iah nyepupung kekat sin siling éh meto tong tana' jin telap néh éh pejé. 'She gathered up all the coins that dropped out onto the ground from her torn pocket.' Tai pitah nyepupung da'un doko kelu' omok suai sapau. 'Go and look for umbrella palm leaves to gather together so that we can make the roof.' Lakei ja'au, jian ké' nyepupung kekat ihat bok ké' teu da' ko' tio masek éh lem tabo ko' nah. 'Kind sir, gather together every strand of my hair, and place it inside your storage gourd.' Birai uvut, iteu lah kura kuran inau uvut éh sepupung. 'A "birai" of sago palms is a number of sago palm trunks that are growing together in a cluster.'

• **gather together**

§ **nyeput** see **seput**

§ **nyeputan** - **baiei nyeputan** idiom. n. p. § = 'kind of spirit'

§ **nyeputin** see **seputin**

§ **nyera** see **sera**

§ **nyerabep** v. § -- **X nyerabep** = 'X swells or bloats up' | Boh usah néh nyerabep uban lebé lepah matai juk borok lah ngan kulit néh mébeng ngan matai néh péh mébeng. 'And their bodies were bloated, because they had been dead for a long time and they were starting to rot and their skins were white and [the pupils of] their eyes were pale.' Gem nyerabep baha. 'The leg swelled up.' Kelunan matai nyerabep juk borok. 'A person who has died and become bloated and is beginning to rot.' • **bloated**

§ **nyerata** see **serata**

§ **nyéré** v. § -- **X nyéré Y pakai Z / senéré** = 'X runs Z across the surface of Y while pressing Z', thus scoring the surface of Y' + **uban senéré tong X neu Y** 'line scored by Y on X' | 'Boh redo ja'au bara', 'Hun ko' to'ot sagam keko' ala nahat lem telo ko' nah da' ko' nyéré langit nah. Boh keh ban éh. 'Peng langit', ha' ko' tovo inah. Langit tio pukap.' Then the old woman said, 'When you awaken tomorrow, take your knife out of your dart quiver and score the sky with its blade. Then punch out the part you have scored. When you do this, utter the words "Push the sky." The sky will instantly open.' Akeu pakai nahat <silun> nyéré kelatah <ujung kayeu>, boh akeu mejé éh kivu uban senéré. 'I scored the paper <the leaf> with a knife [finger nail], and then I tore it along the line that I had scored.' Iah nyéré kulit néh kenéh sarék. 'He scored her skin to make a scratch.' Akeu pakai nahat nyéré kelatah, boh akeu mejé éh kivu uban senéré. 'I scored the paper with a knife, and then I tore it along the line that I had scored.' Semah uban senéré tong tasap jing teu? 'Where is the line scored on this sheet of zinc?' Kineu, pu'un uban senéré neu ko' tong tasap pलाईवतु teu? 'Say, is there a line that you scored on this sheet of plywood?' Kineu, pu'un uban senéré tong tasap pलाईवतु teu naneu ko'. 'Tell me, is there a line on this sheet of plywood that you scored?' syn **nyeret**; cf **sarék**

• **score**

§ **nyeret** 1. v. § -- **X nyeret Y pakai Z / seneret** = 'X runs Z across the surface of Y while pressing Z', thus scoring the surface of Y' + **uban seneret tong Y neu X** 'line scored by Y on X' | Akeu pakai nahat nyeret kelatah, boh akeu mejé éh kivu uban seneret. 'I scored the paper with a knife, and then I tore it along the line that I had scored.' Semah uban seneret tong tasap jing teu? 'Where is the line scored on this sheet of zinc?' Kineu, pu'un uban seneret neu ko' tong tasap pलाईवतु teu? 'Say, is there a line that you scored on this sheet of plywood?' Kineu, pu'un uban seneret tong tasap pलाईवतु teu naneu ko'. 'Tell me, is there a line on this sheet of plywood that you scored?' syn **nyéré** • **score**

§ **nyeret** 2. v. § -- **X nyeret Y / seneret** = 'X slits the throat of Y' (not all the way through the neck -- that would be **netek ulun**) + **X seneret tegoro** 'X has X's throat slit' | Ayau éh seneret néh. 'The enemy whose throat he cut.' Ayah éh seneret tegoro'. • **slit throat**
§ **nyeretek** § -- **X nyeretek Y** | Siget siget usah pejah pejah tai nyeretek ada inah da'. 'Let each of you go one by one and try to approach the light of it.' cf **mu'a**

§ **nyeréyu** n. § -- [kayeu] **nyeréyu** = 'a kind of tree'

§ **nyeripa** see **seripa**

§ **nyerotong** n. § -- [kayeu] **nyerotong** = 'a kind of tree' + **pelep nyerotong** + **bua nyerotong** (inedible)

§ **nyeruta** see **seruta**

§ **nyevaget** see **sevaget**

§ **nyeviget** v. § -- **X nyeviget Y tong Z** = 'X winds Y around Z' | Jian ké' nyeviget talei lemah kolé tong inan kayeu boh ngejeret éh pakai nelumat kéng lumang puka kepéh. 'Wind the rope five times around the tree trunk and then tie it with a quick-release knot so that it can be easily undone.' • **wind around**

§ **nyevitut** see **sevitut**

§ **nyevut** see **sevut**

§ **nyi** n. (this is softer than **tilo**, which is considered somewhat harsh) § -- **nyi X** = 'X's penis' | Lakei ungai teluda ke'. Bé' sapét ujung kayeu nekep néh tong bukang kéng. Poléng nyi néh. 'That man is totally naked. He hasn't covered his groin with so much as a leaf. His penis is visible.' • **penis**

§ **nyiang** see **siang**

§ **nyigum** see **sigum**

§ **nyigup** see **sigup**

§ **nyihai** see **sihai**

§ **nyika** v. § -- **X nyika Y pakai Z / senika** = 'X pushes apart things Y with the aid of Z to make a place between Y' + **X gahang nyika Y** 'X pushes Y roughly apart' | Iah lakau masek jalan éh repo. Iah nyika ureu pakai ojo néh kenéh jian akan lakau. 'He walked along a trail that was overgrown. He pushed apart the grass with his hand so that he could walk

easily.' Iah nyika repo pakai ojo <gem>. 'He pushed back the underbrush with his hand <foot>. Nyika pakai selangap, 'push back with a gun.' Mai gahang nyika livah atep ada maten dau dai néh pejë. 'Do not open the curtains roughly lest they tear.' • **push apart**
 § **nyikéh** v. § -- **X nyikéh Y** = 'X pushes Y aside or to the side.' I Redo iteu nyikéh akeu. 'This woman pushed me aside.' Ian nyikéh aseu éh tong jan. Aseu peloho. 'He pushed aside the dog that was on the ladder. The dog fell.' Mai nyikéh bolo dai néh peloho jin gelan. 'Don't push the bamboo container to the side because it might fall of the floor.' • **push aside**

§ **nyikep** see **sikep**
 § **nyikop** see **sikop**
 § **nyikun** see **sikun**
 § **nyila** see **ila**

§ **nyila** v. § -- **X nyila' Y / senila'** = 'X licks Y' I Irah nyila' nyak nyiwan. 'They licked the honey.' Aseu nyila' anak néh. 'The dog licked its puppies.' Boh kemaan inah tai nyila' kekat-kekat buteu Asan. 'And the pythons approached Asan and licked his every sore.' • **lick**
 § **nyinek** 1. v. § -- **X nyinek Y jin Z / seninek** = 'X sucks Y out of Z' + **X gahang nyinyek** || **X nyinyek gahang** 'X sucks hard' I Akeu nyinek utek jin tulang. 'I suck the marrow from a bone.' Pelep pala nyinek ba mesep <nesepe>. 'drinking straw.' Akeu nyinek paip, tapi' na' péh akeu nyinek gahang, ba bé' musit. 'I sucked on the pipe, but although I sucked hard, the water did not come out.' Hun néh avé tong kelunan éh juk kinan néh nah, iah tio mesep daha kelunan barei uleu mesep ba gula pakai pelep pala nyinek ba ri'. Barei inah sanén nah nyinek daha kelunan. 'Once she arrives at the side of the person she wants to feed on, she drinks that person's blood just as we drink a soft drink by sucking through a drinking straw. That is how Sanén sucks people's blood.' • **suck**

§ **nyinek** 2. v. § -- **X nyinek Y jin Z / seninek** = 'X inhales Y out of Z' I Sap sigup seninek néh. 'She inhaled smoke from the fire.' Iah nyinek sap lutén maneu miket. 'She inhaled smoke from the fire and it made her cough.' Irah nyinek gés lasun matai. 'They inhaled poison gas and died.' Tong lebo ja'au pu'un anak paleu éh nyinek nyak bijin maneu réh mavuk tuleu. 'In big cities there are foolish children who inhale petrol which makes them drunk and crazy.' • **inhale**
 § **nyingat** see **singat**
 § **nyipa'** v. § -- **X nyipa' V Y** = 'X is daunted when X V-s Y' (=X is overcome by fear or uncertainty when X V-s Y) I Iah nyipa' na'ta ka'an ja'au. 'He was frozen with fear at the sight of the large animal.' syn **tipa'**; cf **pelin**

§ **nyipang dau**
 § **nyipun** see **sipun**
 § **nyirek** see **sirek**
 § **nyirih** 1. v. § -- **X nyirih Y pakai Z / senirih** = 'X brushes gently against Y with Z' I Na' péh iah nyirih babui awah, babui to't maneu éh. 'Even though he just brushed past the pig, it woke up and attacked him.' Iah nyirih babui pakai gem néh. Babui to't maneu éh. 'He brushed against the pig with his foot. The pig woke up and attacked him.' Tamen nyirih da'in anak néh pakai kerayang doko anak to't dawai dawai. 'The father brushed gently against the child's face with a shirt so that the child would wake up very slowly.' • **brush against**
 § **nyirih** 2. v. § -- **X nyirih Y / senirih / nyp pesirih** = 'travelling object X grazes Y' I Tahat éh nyirih kulit babui. 'A dart that grazed the skin of a pig.' Kulit babui éh daha uban senirih tahat ké'. 'The pig's skin is bloody because it was grazed by my blowdart.' Kelingan babui éh senirih tahat ké'. 'The pig's ear that was grazed by my dart.' Bulun iko juhit inah pesirih nu tahat ké'. 'A feather of that bird's tail got grazed by my dart.' cf **mitit** • **graze**
 § **nyirih - sirih** v. § -- **X sirih [P] Y : P = tong, bau, ...** = 'X brushes or grazes against Y' I Kulubau inah nekedeu sirih tong akeu. 'The running buffalo brushed against me.' Akeu put juhit tapi' sirih tong bulun iko néh awah. 'I fired a dart at the bird but it just grazed its tail feathers.' Akeu put babui tapi' sirih [tong] kelingan néh <sirih bau likot néh>. 'I fired a dart at the pig but it grazed against its ear <grazed the top of its back>.' syn **pesirih** cf **mitit**

§ **nyirih - pesirih** 1. v. § -- **X ngan Y pesirih** = 'X and Y accidentally graze against each other' I Duah kerita éh juk petokok, tapi' pesirih awah. 'Two cars that were going to collide, but which only grazed each other.' Kerita si'ik ngan luri batang pesirih. 'The small car and the long-bodied truck grazed each other.' cf **mitit**

§ **nyirih - pesirih** 2. v. § -- **X pesirih tong Y** = 'X grazes against Y' I Tahat éh neput ké' pesirih tong babui inah. 'The dart I shot grazed that pig.' Akeu put juhit tapi' pesirih tong bulun iko néh awah. Akeu put juhit tapi' pesirih tong bulun iko néh awah. 'I blew a dart at the bird but it just grazed its tail feathers.' Akeu put babui tapi' pesirih tong kulit néh. Kulit néh daha si'ik awah. 'I blew a dart at the pig but it grazed against its skin. Its skin just got a little bloody.' Kulubau inah nekedeu pesirih tong akeu. 'The running buffalo brushed against me.' Tahat éh pesirih tong kulit babui. 'A dart that grazed the skin of a pig.' Tahat ké' pesirih tong bulun iko juhit inah. 'My dart grazed a feather of that bird's tail.' Kayeu inah pesirih tong jah nah uban neu kepu. 'That tree is rubbing against another one because of the wind.' cf **mitit** • **graze**

§ **nyiso** see **siso**
 § **nyit** n. (Upper Limbang) syn **ngit**
 § **nyiva'** see **iva'**
 § **nyivung** n. = 'a kind of palm, Oncosperma horridum' (Has spines. Of all the edible palms, only "leseé" has a more slender trunk. max. dia. of trunk perhaps 40 cm. It does not yield starch; only the "sin" (shoot) is eaten) + **sin nyivung** 'edible part of the "nyivung"'
 § **nyivut** see **ivut**
 § **nyiwani** n. = 'a species of honey bee' (makes nest in a hollow tree, produces copious honey and has a mild sting) + **nyak nyiwani** 'honey' + **sala nyiwani** 'bee's nest' + **usan sala nyiwani** 'honeycomb empty of honey' + **sevut nyiwani** 'bee's stinger'

§ **nyoho** see **soho**
 § **nyolok** v. § -- **X nyolok** = 'X ducks X's head' I Irah meseti' nyolok dai réh teneng tong kayeu inah. 'They must duck their heads lest they bump into that tree.' Na' péh iah nyolok diva' ra' batang éh kuba' tong jalan, uban kivah néh ja'au kivah néh tatek tong batang. 'Although he bowed down under the trunk lying across the path, because his "kivah" was big it bumped against the trunk.' • **duck**

§ **nyonoh** 1. v. § -- **X nyonoh Y / senonoh / reciproc. pesonoh** = 'X envies Y' + **X nyonoh kenin uban Q** 'X has feelings of envy because Q' I Megih nyonoh kenin uban néh na'ta akeu mena' livah ngan Ra'ah tapi' bé' mena' livah ngan néh. 'Megih was envious because he saw I gave things to Ra'ah but gave him nothing.' Megih nyonoh Ra'ah uban ké' mena' livah ngan Ra'ah, tapi' bé' mena' éh ngan Megih.' • **envious**
 § **nyonoh** 2. v. § -- **X nyonoh Y / senonoh / reciproc. pesonoh** = 'X feels jealous about Y' (=X has unpleasant feelings or thoughts about X's sexual partner Y having sexual relations with someone else') I Lakei nyonoh redo néh uban redo néh lakau kivu lakei éh jah. 'A man is jealous about his wife because his wife is going off with another man.' Iah nyonoh redo lem kenin. 'In his heart he feels jealous about his wife.' Ka'au redo sa'at iteu tekun nyonoh bé' buha' kelunan lakau lebé lebé éh barei redo Jenuing rai. 'You are a bad wife, you're always jealous and never allow a person to go away for a long time. You're just like Jenuing.' • **jealous**

§ **nyonoh - pesonoh** v. § -- **X ngan Y pesonoh** = 'X or Y "nyonoh 2" the other' I Rawah inah pesonoh, uban do tai lakei éh jah. Banen nyonoh. 'There is jealousy in that relationship, because the wife is going off with another man. The husband is jealous.'

§ **nyopé** see **sopé**
 § **nyovok** v. § -- **X nyovok Y / senovok** = 'X sneaks up on Y' I Tuah nyovok babui. 'We sneaked up on the pig.' Seradu pekali nyovok. 'Soldiers practice sneaking up.' Nyovok mu'a ha' babui. 'sneak up on and investigate the sound of a pig.' Iah pei nyakit néh sitai, boh éh molié murin tai nyovok tong sawa' tong pi'et néh ri'. Boh éh na'ta pu'un mu'un jah Iwan moko tong alo sawa'... 'He put the monkeys down, and then doubled back and quietly reconnoitred the area of the pass where he had broken off the branches. He saw that there was indeed an Iban waiting in the middle of the pass...' • **sneak up on**

§ **nyu'un** v. § -- **X nyu'un Y / senu'un** = 'X carries Y by resting it on one or both shoulders or on the head' I Nyu'un keleput . 'Carry a blowpipe on the shoulder.' Pakai ulun nyu'un beledi ba. 'Carry a bucket of water on the head.' cf **bi** • **carry**
 § **nyua'** 1. v. § -- **X nyua' Y Z / senua'** = 'X retaliates or replies in kind to Z for act or behaviour Y for which Z is responsible' I Akeu nyua' adet ayau. 'I repaid the enemy in kind.' Ka'au nyua' barek jian néh. 'You repay him for his good deed.' Adet ayau éh sa'at senua' ké'. 'I repaid in kind the evil behaviour of my enemy.' Hun ko' juk nyua' penganeu sa'at inah éh juk senua' ko' nah, tio tai mipok Balang hun néh avé senua. 'If you want to avenge that evil deed like you said you did, go and beat Balang with a stick when he arrives here.' cf **nyulei**
 § **nyua'** 2. v. § -- **X nyua' [tong] Y Q / senua'** : Q is a clause = 'X performs an action that serves as repayment, riposte, or retaliation to or against Y, because Y Q' I Iah peja' irah uban néh nyua' tong réh ala do néh éh keripen réh sahuu rai. 'He tormented them, and avenged himself against them for their having taken his wives and enslaved them.' Ayau memateu ku' pakai bateu sala'. Akeu nyua' pakai keleput teneng. 'An enemy threw a rock at me and missed. I riposted with a blowgun and hit him.'

§ **nyugun** see **sugun**
 § **nyuhit** see **suhat**
 § **nyukit** v. § -- **X nyukit Y / senukit** = 'X vaccinates Y' (=X administers a vaccination to Y by scratching the skin of Y with a needle) + **uban senukit** 'vaccination scar' I Irah doktun nyukit anak si'ik doko mava irah jin penyakit. 'Doctors vaccinate small children to protect them from disease.' Anak senukit doktun. 'The child was vaccinated by the doctor.' cf **nosok, tebek** • **vaccinate**

§ **nyula'** v. § -- **X nyula' Y / senula'** = 'X spits on Y' (general word for expelling sputum) I Iah nyula' biau biau uban irah pakan éh uai segehal, uban néh bé' malai kepetuh néh. 'He spat with great haste because they had fed him "segehal" rattan, because he was not used to its bitter taste.' La'ah jelua' réh nyula' Yésun ngan ngejeret livah tong maten néh keréh mipok éh. Mk14:65 'Then some of spat on Jesus and tied a cloth over his eyes in order to strike him.' Boh éh nyula' kera' layan néh barei lama kelunan raho nah mu'un-mu'un layan jula' néh uban néh renget. 'There he spat, and his spittle took the form of a person descending to the ground, for the man was acquainted with the magic arts.' cf **jula', ibah** • **spit**

§ **nyulat** see **sulat**
 § **nyulei** v. § -- **X nyulei Y tong Z || X nyulei Z ngan W / senulei** = 'X, motivated by a sense of justice or equitableness, repays Y for Y's behaviour or deed Z by performing W' + **X nyulei tong Y** 'X takes revenge or gives tit for tat in respect of Y' I Kineu keh nyulei éh jian nah ngan kesa't B44.4 'How is it that you have repaid bad for good?' Uban Beritis sahuu jian adet mena' selangkap ngan Penan, irah Penan nyulei éh. Irah mena' uheng temedo ngan irah Putih. 'Because in the old days the British behaved correctly and gave shotguns to the Penan, the Penan repaid their act. They gave the Europeans rhinoceros horn.' Penan nyulei adet éh jian. The Penan repay good behaviour.' Iah nyulei lakei inah tong adet néh éh jian. Iah mena' po'é ngan néh. 'He repaid that man for his good behaviour. He gave a machete to him.' Tamen ngan po anak inah matai neu ayau. Boh anak inah nyulei tong patai tamen néh ngan po néh. Iah mematai ayau. 'The father and the grandfather of that child died at the hands of an enemy. Then the child took revenge in respect of his dead father and grandfather. He killed the enemy.' Boh éh nyulei tong patai tamen néh. Boh éh mematai ayau. 'So he took revenge in respect of his dead father. He killed the enemy.' Boh éh nyulei tong penganeu ayau tong tamen néh. Inah éh iah mematai ayau. cf **nyua'** • **repay**

§ **nyulek** 1. v. § -- **X nyulek Y / senulek** = 'X sews Y' (= X uses fibre to stitch Y together) I Livah éh senulek réh pakai ijin. 'cloth that has been sewn on a [sewing] machine.' ...rawah ala ujung kayeu ara éh barei ujung benua' keroh nyulek éh pala roh mekep usah roh éh ugai nah. B3:7 'the two of them took fig leaves which are like "benua" leaves in order that they might sew them together to use to cover their naked bodies.' Pengakato redo Penan barei lesai, nahat, po'é, sulat tetong pakai réh nyulek maneu jawan gaweng, atip na'o, tuang. 'The tools of a Penan woman, such as fishing tackle, knives, machetes, porcupine quills which they use to stitch the twisted cord that runs around the top rim of a "gaweng", sago forks, spatulas.'

cf **ngeriput** • **sew**
 § **nyulek** 2. v. § -- **X nyulek lem Y : Y** is obligatory = 'X wriggles through solid or thickly entangled matter Y' I Latei nyulek lem tana'. 'A worm wriggles through the earth.' Amo lakau nyulek lem repo. 'We two were squirming our way through the underbrush.' Sanam nyulek lem kayeu borok. 'The ants are burrowing their way through the rotten wood.'

cf **pebulai, tebleng** • **wriggle**
 § **nyulip** v. § -- **X nyulip Y / senulip** = 'X takes the cap or top off Y, Y being a container or something which, like a container, has an external protecting its contents' I Boh réh nyulip tekék jalan sigup, irah nyigup sinah. 'So the Ibans cut short lengths of "temamah" trunk, two for each of them. Then they opened their tobacco containers, and began to smoke.' Boh Kekihan nyulip telo néh boh éh ala belat boh éh put berungan. 'So Kekihan uncapped his quiver and drew forth a bladed dart, and shot that dart into the dragon.' Iah nyulip bég. 'She opened the top off the bag.' Nyulip suvang. 'open a tin can' Nyulip gutun. 'take the stopper off a bottle' Iah nyulip tutup ijin. 'He took the cover off the engine.' Iah nyulip péh. 'She took the cap off the pen.'

§ **nyulip** see **sulip**
 § **nyulu** (M "suluh" - this expression is not really Penan) § -- **X tai nyulu** = 'X goes hunting at night' use **titui** + **tai nitui**

§ **nyun** n. § -- **[jalan] nyun** = 'seat, something made to sit on' + **lotok [jalan] nyun** 'undersurface of a seat' + **gem [jalan] nyun** 'leg of a seat or chair' + **suka' nyun** 'leg of a seat or chair' + **sa ra' gem jalan nyun** 'surface of chair leg in contact with ground' + **seré nyun** 'chair back' + **ojo nyun** 'arm of chair' + **nyun ngebum** <mahéng> 'cushioned <hard> seat' • **seat**

§ **nyun - jalan nyun** 1. idiom. n. p. § -- **jalan nyun X** = 'place for X to sit down' I Ngai ngai toh. Bé' pu'un jalan nyun ké'. 'Move over, please. There is no place for me to sit down' ...maneu jalan nyun néh bau likot keleda... B22:3 '...made his seat (i.e. put his saddle) on the back of the donkey.'

§ **nyun - menyun** 1. v. § -- **X menyun tong Y** = 'X sits on Y' + **X piting menyun = X menyun** **pekatang** 'X sit in a row' + **sapin** q.v. + **tabit** q.v. + **kerusi** q.v. I Jian ké' menyun tong kayeu éh kuba' irai da'. 'In the next little while please sit down under the fallen tree.' Iah menyun sa na'au tinen ké'. 'He is sitting on the right of my mother.' Menyun tong lihep. 'Sit in the shade.' Irah piting menyun. 'They sit in a row.' Méu menyun bau pa'an ké'. 'The cat is sitting on my lap. (lit., on my thighs)' Malem lakei inah menyun tong mija mesep mavuk. 'Last night that guy was sitting at the table drinking until he got drunk.' Menyun pekatang. 'Sit in a row.' Iah put medok éh menyun tong tujai [paka]. 'He shot a blowdart into a monkey that was sitting on the end of a branch.' • **sit**

§ **nyun - menyun** 2. v. § -- **X menyun** = 'squat thing X, that one might expect would not stand up upright, stands upright' I Uyut jam menyun téngé, tapi' gaweng bé' jam menyun téngé. 'An "uyut" basket stands on its own, whereas a "gaweng" basket does not stand on its own.' • **stand**

§ **nyun - menyun** 3. v. § -- **X menyun** = 'X sits up' (=X shifts X's upper body upwards into a sitting position) I Ngerakap beté menyun. 'Strive to sit up.' • **sit up**
 § **nyun - pengenyun** n. § -- **pengenyun X** = 'the seated position of X' I Hun réteu na'ta pengenyun réteu kenat... B43:33 'When they saw each other seated...'

§ **nyun - pepenyun** v. § -- **X pepenyun Y** = 'X places Y into a sitting position' I Iah pepenyun anak. 'She seated the child (or e.g. she sat the child up).'

§ **nyun - jalan nyun** 2. idiom. n. p. § -- **jalan nyun X : X = lajang, kawa** = 'something designed to have a pot or wok X placed on it, and which serves to level X and prevent X from tipping over' (normally wreath-shaped and crudely woven from 'lepok uai') • **pot rest**

§ **nyunga'** v. § -- **X nyunga' Y / senunga'** = 'X tosses Y into the air with the intention of catching Y again when Y falls back' I Butun senunga' ké'. 'I threw the bottle into the air and caught it again.' Akeu nyunga' butun, tapi' uban kenyilah neu pété, akeu bé' jian akam na'ta butun boh iah peloho bila'. 'I tossed the bottle into the air with the intention of catching it

again, but because I was dazzled by the sunlight I couldn't see the bottle so it fell and broke.'
 syn **sunga' • toss**
 § **nyunga' - sunga'** v. § -- **X sunga' Y / senunga'** = 'X tosses Y into the air with the intention of catching Y again when Y falls back' | Boh roh ala jah lo'ong, rawah sunga' eh, roh muja' baa duyan inah avé nèh pesam barei nedep pu'an atau mega awah. 'So they took a piece of fruit, threw it up in the air, and speared that durian fruit until it was split into small pieces, as if it had been chewed up by a squirrel.'

§ **nyupa** see **supa**
 § **nyupin** 1. n. § -- **nyupin X tong Y** = 'X's dream about Y' + **X pu'un nyupin** 'X has a dream' + **ha' nyupin X** 'X's dream, the content of which is describable in words' + **lem [ha'] nyupin X** 'in X's dream' + **sin tong nyupin X** 'the meaning of X's dream' + **nyupin jian** <sa'at> 'a good <bad> dream' + **X to'ot lem nyupin X** 'X awakes from X's dream' + **X avé lem nyupin Y** 'X visits Y in Y's dream' | Akeu pu'un jah nyupin, nyupin ké' inah bé' pu'un sé-sé eh jam sin tong néh. B41.15' I had a dream, (and) there is no-one who understands the meaning of it.' Na'at keh, inah lakei eh pu'un nyupin rai né'. B37.19 'look - there is that man who had dreams.' ...nyupin... tong irah B42.9 'dream about them.' Iah moko manga mu'un-mu'un sinah, ngebé dau tahuu lah merem lah iah pegen. Inah lem ha' nyupin néh bara' redo jah'au lem nyupin néh. 'This is what the old woman told him in his dream.' Iah to'ot lem nyupin néh. 'He awoke from his dream. Iah tio to'ot jin la' o néh nyupin. 'She awoke after her dream.' Boh Balei Kenangan avé lem nyupin néh képé. 'And the Spirit Kenangan came to him in his dream again.' • **dream**

§ **nyupin** 2.a. v. § -- **X nyupin Q** : Q is a clause = 'X dreams that Q' | Iah nyupin iah nekedéng déhé dirin ba. She dreamed that she was standing near the river bank.' Boh eh nyupin, boh eh na'at jah redo jah'au munun mu'un nyelikap tong ulun néh pegen. 'He remained where he was and wept bitterly, and when night fell he slept. He dreamed, and in his dream he saw a woman of very great age who stepped over his head while he was sleeping.' cf **terarap** • **dream**

§ **nyupin** 2.b. v. § -- **X nyupin Y / senupin** = 'X dreams about Y' | Inah bateu itan bateu eh senupin néh sio réh tai toro tong data rai. 'So it was with the "itan" stone that appeared to him in his dream that time when they went hunting on the flat land.'

§ **nyurat** see **surat**
 § **nyurung** v. § -- **X nyurung Y / senurung** = 'X attacks Y with the intention of inflicting bodily injury' | Jah kolé 'sio Raja Beruk sahau rai, irah Kina' nyurung lebo Kuching kelo memata irah putih bé. 'Once in the days of Raja Brooke the Chinese attacked Kuching with the intention of killing all the whites.' Hun ka'au memangag, ka'au jam senurung buang. 'If you play the "pagang", you are liable to be attacked by a bear.' cf **ngeluva, maneu; cf lipan** + • **attack**

§ **nyurung - penyurung** n. § -- **penyurung X ngelawan Y** = 'X's attack against Y' + **penyurung eh sa'at** 'nasty attack' + **penyurung eh nyelem** 'sneak attack, stealthy attack' + **penyurung eh ngelavo awah** 'phoney attack, feint' + **penyurung eh mu'un** 'real attack' + **penyurung eh menang** 'successful attack' + **penyurang eh sopé** 'unsuccessful attack' + **ha' penyurung X** 'sound of X's attack' | I Tovo penyurung nah, pina kelunan matai. 'In that attack, many people died.' Ha' penyurung babui. 'sound of the pig attacking.' Ha' aseu nyurung babui. Sio penyurung irah Jepun ngelawan peritah Raja Beruk sahau, pina irah Melayu matai. 'During the attack of the Japanese against the government of Raja Brooke in the old days, many Malays died.' • **attack**

§ **nyurut** see **surut**
 § **nyutik** v. (from Malay "suntik" -- use **nyukit**) § -- **X nyutik Y** = 'X vaccinates Y (=X administers a vaccination to Y by scratching the skin of Y with a needle)'

§ o adv. = 'yes' • **yes**
 § **o'ép** n. § -- **o'ép X** = 'small chunk or fragment of X' | Boh réh menyat o'ép tajem senuai néh ri'. Then they asked for little bits of the 'tajem senuai'. 'O'ép bateu teké. 'fragment of flint' O'ép kayeu. 'a tiny piece of wood'

§ **o'ép - mo'ép** v. § -- **X mo'ép Y** = 'X breaks Y into "o'ép"' | Ma'o inah iah molé tai lamin boh eh ala tajem bé bé sin tajem iah mo'ép tajem lem jah teloko ipa uvut. 'Once he got there he took all the tajem that he had, and broke it into tiny pieces and put it into a vessel made of uvut sago palm bark.' syn **mutip**
 § **o'ép - no'ép Y / teno'ép** = 'X breaks Y into "o'ép"' | Iah no'ép luti pakai ojo <nahat>. 'She divided the biscuit into little pieces with her hand <a knife>.' cf **bila' - memila'**

§ **o'o** n. = 'a termite mound made of mud' (the creatures inhabiting it are simply called 'sanam') • **termite mound**
 § **o'o ulun ayau** idiom. n. p. = 'nest of "anai" termites, attached to the trunk of a tree, part way up it' (roughly the size and shape of a human head)
 § **o'ong** n. = 'waterfall' + **ba o'ong** 'waterfall' or 'a river that has a waterfall <has waterfalls>' + **ulun o'ong** 'the top of a waterfall' + **tesut <tajah> o'ong** 'foot of a waterfall' + **ha' o'ong** 'sound of a waterfall' + **o'ong kasi** 'waterfall having a high volume of water' + **o'ong pepang jin X** 'a waterfall extends downwards from terrain feature X' + **X peloho tong o'ong X** 'falls over a waterfall' | Tong lebo ké' pu'un jah [ba] o'ong bau mu'un. 'At my village there is a high waterfall.' Ba inah o'ong. 'That river had a waterfall <had waterfalls> on it.' Iah moko tong ulun o'ong. 'He stayed at the top of the waterfall.' Kelunan eh pelangui tumang peloho tong o'ong. 'The people who were swimming were swept away and fell over the waterfall.' Jin dirin dapau <tokong> boh pepang o'ong kera'. 'A waterfall extended downwards from the plateau <hill>.' Ha' asé [ba] o'ong. 'flow of the waterfall' cf **diham, giran, gurusu** • **waterfall**

§ **obo** n. § -- **obo X** = 'skin of X stuffed to make a thing that resembles X when X was still alive' ('lamut', or more frequently leaves, are normally used) | Obo pu'an senuai irah anak semingah. 'Stuffed squirrel made by children for fun.'

§ **obo - kineu obo** § -- **kineu obo Q** : Q is a clause = 'by what means Q?' | 'Kineu obo lah lu' murip barei iteu la'au, bé' pu'un ka'an ngan uvut kinan lu' teu,' ha' réh pané belah irah ké'. They said to each other, "How are we to continue living like this, since there is neither game nor sago for us to eat?" syn **kineu gaya', kineu layan**

§ **odo** see **podo**
 § **odo'** variant of **udo'**
 § **odong** n. = 'short stakes driven into ground around fire to serve as supports for a pot or wok' (normally three are used, to form a supportive tripod) + **X maneu odong** 'X makes an "odong"' | Irah matak kayeu lem aveu jadi odong. 'He stuck pieces of wood into (the earth of) the hearth to serve as supports for a "kawa" (normally three stakes)' Iah pei kawa tong angan kayeu eh natak lem aveu. 'He placed the pot onto the wooden tripod that he had driven into the hearth.' Boh Ivan nyatek temaha kebik patek odong. 'So the Ibans cut the "temaha" trunk into lengths the same length as "odong".' Boh redo Jenuing ri' maneu odong tong luten boh eh pei kawa molé peka'up. 'So Jenuing planted three stakes into the hearth around the fire, and then she placed the wok upside down on that tripod.' syn **patak**; cf **angan** • **trivet**

§ **ofis** syn **opis**
 § **ogéng** n. = 'accidentally occurring long thin sharp-ended object capable of causing damage or injury to something or someone that steps on it or runs into it' + **ogéng teneng tong X** 'sliver or snag stuck into X' + **X suha' neu ogéng** '[part of] person or animal X gets pierced by a sliver or sharp snag' + **ogéng kayeu** 'wooden sliver or sharp snag' + **ogéng davan** 'sliver of iron' + **X petesung tong ogéng X** 'hits a snag' + **X nasek ogéng Y** 'X suffers from a splinter that has gone into X's Y' + **X mavut ogéng X** 'pulls out a splinter' + **saka' ogéng kayeu** 'fork or branch of an "ogéng"' | Gem ké' suha' neu ogéng. 'My foot got a sliver in it.' Jaga' dai alut petesung tong ogéng. 'Take care that the boat doesn't strike a sharp snag.' Alut tasa' neu ogéng. 'The boat was damaged by a snag.' Akeu mavut ogéng eh teneng tong boré ké'. 'I pulled out the sliver that was stuck into my belly.' Uban akeu nasek ogéng ra' gem ké', bé' akeu omok lakau. 'Because a splinter went into the sole of my foot, I can't walk.' Uban akeu nasek ogéng ojo ké', bé' omok lakau. 'Because I have a sliver in my hand, I can't pulverize sago pith.' Uban akeu nasek ogéng gem ké', bé' omok meték papah. 'Because I have a sliver in my foot, I can't tread sago pith.' cf **siang, tasan, kirit** • **snag**

§ **ogoh** (dilem) § -- **X ogoh** || **ogoh X** = 'X is lacking that which X ought to have to be complete and to work properly' | Ogoh alut ké', bé' pu'un ijin. 'My boat is not all there -- there is no engine.' Alut ko' ogoh! Bé' pu'un tabé! 'Your boat is not complete! It doesn't have sides!' Alut eh ogoh, bé' pu'un ijin tong néh. 'The boat is incomplete, there is no engine on it.' Keleput ogoh. 'blowpipe lacking a bayonet' Po'é ogoh. 'machete lacking a handle' Surat iteu ogoh. Kulit néh pega'. 'This book is incomplete. Its cover has come off.' Na' péh lebé moko tong Marudi, akeu molé ogoh <*ogoi> awah. Bé' pu'un ineu inu nihin ké', uban kekai rigit ké' tenekau réh. 'Although I stayed a long time in Marudi, I returned lacking all essentials. I did not bring anything back, because all my money was stolen. Ké' <akeu> mihin ogoh selapang ké' teu awah. Pakai ké' ngelavo' ayau. Semu'un néh bé' pu'un terem. Bé' sapét jah batang terem. 'I carried a shotgun that couldn't fire. I used it to fool the enemies. In fact there was no ammunition. Not even one shell.' Akeu mihin ogoh keleput. Bé' pu'un atap. 'I am carrying a blowpipe that is not fully equipped. It does not have a bayonette blade.' Akeu pu'un ogoh alut. Bé' pu'un ijin. 'Your boat is missing something. There's no engine.' cf **ogoi**
 § **ogoi** adj. (Tutoh) § -- **X ogoi** = 'X is lacking that which X ought to have to be complete and to work properly' | Boh lakei inah molé avé tong lamin, boh kivan néh na'at keleput néh ogoi. Boh Kivan néh neteng, "Kemah atap ko?" "The spear blade belonged to his father-in-law, and once the man was back in his house, his father-in-law noticed the lack of a blade on the tip of his blowpipe. So the father-in-law asked, "Where is your spear blade?" Surat iteu ogoi. Kulit néh pega'. 'This book is incomplete. Its cover has come off.' Po'é ogoi. 'machete lacking a handle' syn **ogoh**

§ **ohéng** n. = 'small closed bell with a ball-bearing as a clapper worn around the neck, wrist, or ankle' • **jingle bell**

§ **ohok** n. = 'a kind of beetle' (roundish in shape, black, about 2 cm long. Similar in appearance to the "kebureng", but smaller)

§ **oi** interj. = exclamation of surprise | 'Oi nam,' ha' néh, 'Iteu jah ungap ja'au mu'un kepéh, 'Ungap Asan bé' jam ngaran ka'an. "Hey mummy," he said, "This time I've got a really big "ungap" demon." For Asan, you see, did not know the names of animals.' Ooi, anak irah Ibarani iteu ne'... P2:6 Oh, This is one of the children of the Hebrews.' cf **ei**

§ **ojo** 1. n. § -- **ojo X** = 'all limbs of X other than "gem" l.2.' (i.e. arms or front (pairs) of legs) | **oi** consists of the following parts: **ojo** 2 'hand or last section of front leg', **lé'ep** 'section between "ojo 2" and "sikun", i.e. forearm <foreleg>', **sikun** 'elbow or knee', **lipong** 'section between "sikun" and "pesun", i.e. upper arm or leg', **pesun** 'shoulder' | Sekering pu'un pina ojo. 'the centipede has many legs.' cf **gem • arm**

§ **ojo** 2. n. § -- **ojo X** = 'last section of X's "ojo 1" (i.e. hand or front foot)' + **bua ojo** 'finger, or toe of front foot' + **lepok ojo** 'palm of the hand' + **belu'an ojo** 'half-way down the hand, i.e. the palm of the hand' + **dapap <dapau> ojo** 'palm of the hand' + **X V jebila' ojo** = 'X V-s using one hand' + **X muka <mua> ojo** 'X opens up X's hand' | Akeu meté alut jebila' ojo. 'I lift the boat using one hand.' Boh lakei eh renget ri' muka ojo néh boh eh bara'. 'Iteu Iah kenyuhai ri' nala balei ké' eh kunah ké' ngan tam ri'. 'Then the man who knew magic opened up his hand and said, "This is that star, which I ordered my spirit to fetch, just as I told you I would." Boh eh mua ojo néh, lepah polé balei néh tong uban néh tong langit tai ri' kepéh. 'Then he opened his hand, [and the star that had been enclosed in his hand] had been returned by his spirit to its proper place in the sky.' • **hand**

§ **oko** 1. n. § -- **[jalan] oko X** = 'place where X stays' | I Ka'au peteneng jalan oko sakai eh avé. 'You arrange for the place where the guests are to stay.' Tong lamin inah oko ké'. 'That house is where I am staying.' Boh kuai bara'. 'O jah koloé dat tai akeu. Semah oko but nah moko?' ha' kuai. 'So the pheasant said, "I think I should go for a visit too. Where does the coucal live?" ...suai jah kapen jalan oko ko' B6:13 '...make a ship for yourself to stay on.'

§ **oko** 2. n. § -- **X Y oko** = 'X is in a Y state, circumstance, or situation' + **X jian <sa'at> oko** 'X is in a good <bad> situation' | Adang uleu jian mu'un oko. 'We are certainly very well off.' Inah maneu uleu omok jian oko pu'un kinan hun iteu. 'As a result we now prosper, and have food in abundance.' Amé Penan sa'at oko uban kompani nasa' tana'. 'We Penan are in poor shape because the companies are destroying the land.' Ineu oko ké', jian? 'What shape are you in, good?' Iah senang oko. 'He is in a happy state.' Akeu tejeu oko uban na'at beruen. 'I am in a strange state because I have seen a ghost.' cf **jian akau • situation**
 § **oko** n. (dilem) § -- **oko X** = 'form or shape of X' + **X kua' oko layan Y** 'X has the shape of Y' | Boh eh na'at tong sa usit lebo inah boh eh na'at jah layan barei jah oko berungan boh eh tai netepih tong ka'an inah. 'Just outside the village he saw something in the shape of a dragon, and so he approached the creature.' Pu'un tejeu oko bateu siteu: Jah layan néh barei seluang, eh jah layan néh barei batang, eh jah layan néh barei kelingan ja'au. 'There are rocks of three shapes here: one is shaped like a fish, another like a log, another like a big ear.' Jah oko néh barei seluang, eh jah oko néh barei batang, eh jah oko néh barei kelingan ja'au. Hun néh tai Marudi iah nyoho réh maneu beték tong lé'ep néh. -- Kineu oko néh? -- Oko néh kua' barei layan juhit. 'When he went to Marudi he had them put a tattoo on his forearm. -- What does it look like? -- It is shaped like a bird.' Hun néh tai Marudi iah nyoho réh maneu beték tong lé'ep néh kua' oko layan juhit. cf **barei - barei-oko • form**

§ **oko - moko** 1. v. § -- **X moko** = 'X does not move from X's present position' | Akeu moko sitai. 'I remained there.' 'Moko!' 'freeze!' also 'relax!' Tuai ké' moko kelem. 'Come and stay inside (e.g. the house).' Ba bawang petem moko = 'bé' omok matong. 'This pool is permanent: it can't flow away.' Akeu moko avé lemah dau. 'I will stay for five days.' Hun néh moko lem lebo inah boh eh lah na'at pu'un jah redo eh jian layan mu'un. 'When he stayed in that village he saw a very beautiful woman.' • **stay**

§ **oko - moko** 2. v. § -- **X moko [kelem]** = 'X does not make noise, is silent' | Iah moko kelem dai néh pekelpab babui. 'He was silent to avoid scaring away pigs.' Jian ké' moko awah dai ayau ngelong ha'. 'Let us be quiet (or talk softly) lest an enemy overhear us.' Boh Semang bara', 'Ka'ah moko awah kepéh. Ka'ah lepah neteng ri', bé' pu'un ha' ineu ineu. Jian akeu kepéh neteng. 'Then Semang spoke. "Now all of you shall remain quiet. You have had your chance at asking, and only silence answered you. It is now my turn to make inquiry." • **silent**

§ **oko - moko kenin** idiom. v. p. § -- **X moko kenin** = 'X is steadfast or unflinching' | Na' péh iah pina penusah seneruh néh, iah moko kenin, maneu kereja néh avé hun iteu. 'Despite the many difficulties she was thinking of, she remained steadfast, and continues her work even now.' syn **ngetahan kenin, ngereken kenin, petem kenin ant lemo kenin** • **resolute**
 § **oko - ngoko** v. § -- **X ngoko Y lem Z** = 'X causes Y to "moko" in Z' | Iah pakai savit udut ala bua néh boh masek eh lem jah bolo telo tutup eh boh ngoko eh lem telo. Ma'o inah iah bet bua, ala apo néh eh bala eh pega' jin ipa peliket tong bolo jalan néh ngalong belat. 'He used a "savit udut" fruit, putting it into a bamboo quiver and leaving it there in the quiver. Later on he took its powder (which is red) and used it to mark a "kalong" on a "belat" dart.'

§ **oko - pengoko** 1. n. § -- **pengoko X** = 'place where X stays' + **jalan pengoko X** 'place where X stays or lives' | Semah pengoko rawah lakei iri merem iteu. B19:5 'Where are the two men who were here just now staying tonight?'

§ **oko - pengoko** 2. n. § -- **pengoko X tong <lem> Y** = 'X's stay at <in> Y' (=the period of time during which X stays at Y) | Akeu bé' omok peleká avé kelebé pengoko sakai ké'. 'I cannot leave for the duration of my guests' stay.' Sio pengoko sakai ké' lem lamin ké', akeu bé' omok lakau. 'While my guests are staying in my house, I can't go off.' Pengoko sakai tong lamin ké'. 'My guests' stay in my house.' • **stay**
 § **oko - poko** 1. v. § -- **X poko Y tong Z / poko** = 'X causes Y to "moko" [in place Z]' | Yusup poko tamen ngan kekai padé néh tong tana' eh jian jin kekai tana' eh jah...B47.11 'Yusup settled his father and all his brothers into the best land of all the land... ..lakei poko tamen tinen néh kenéh tai pemung ngan redo néh. B2:24 'a man leaves his parents [in a fixed place] so that he can go off and be united with his wife.' ...boh iah poko anak néh inah ra' telo kayeu B21:15 '...she put the child under a bush.' Iah poko telo néh ra' inah kayeu inah, boh pu'un irah eh tai nekau eh. 'He left his dart quiver under that tree, and some people came and stole it.' Telo néh poko néh ra' inah kayeu inah. 'His quiver was stored by him under that tree.' Semah jalan poko asu? 'Where is the place you keep the dogs?' Akeu kelo poko ka'au. 'I want you to stay.' • **leave**

§ **oko - poko** 2. v. § -- **X poko Y** = 'X causes Y to remain in its current state' | Penan tupat poka tana'. 'The Penan try to maintain their land.' • **maintain**

cf **okong** 'n. = 'small' is made of 'da'un' that have been stitched together' (It has the shape of a 'v' or peaked roof. It may be used as an umbrella.) cf **samaké**

olé! 'n. – **olé** = 'swallow' (general word for all swallow species) • **swallow**

olé! 1. n. – **olé X** = 'return (=coming back) of X' 1. 'boh réh petemeu ngan Musa rawah Arun éh mena olé réh nah. P5:20' ...then they met M and A who were waiting for them to come back out'. • **return**

olé! 2. n. – **olé X** = 'yield, product, return of <from> X' 1 Olé kekat éh tong tana' <long térek>, 'the produce of the forest <of the fields>'. • **produce**

olé! 3. n. – **X olé Y** = 'X is the compensation, advantage, wages, or reward that Y receives as a result of V-ing' (N.B. It is often advisable to disambiguate this lexeme, because of the alternate meaning 'return' – see following LFs) + **olé X kereja nena Y** 'wages that Y gives X for X's work' + **X mena' olé ngan Y X** gives Y compensation or wages' + **olé éh nau X jin Y** 'compensation or wages received by X from Y' + **olé [X kereja nena Y] éh bau <diva>** 'high <low> compensation or wages [paid by X to X for X's work]' + **X nabah olé Y** 'X increases Y's compensation or wages' + **X olé liwah Y** 'X is the compensation that Y received in exchange' 1 Olé éh nala nah jin penganeu néh bau mu'un. 'The wages he receives for his work are high.' Hun ké' musit da', aku mena' olé ngan ko'. 'Once I emerge, I shall give you a reward.' Semang mena' olé néh ngan tetong. 'Semang gave his reward to the porcupine.' Jah sin bala péh bé' nena' réh ngan ké' olé ré' katé patér réh. They didn't give me one red cent to return for taking (e.g. guiding) them.' Ineu réti olé ko' nekedeu tong tana' awah? 'What's the point of, and what do you get out of, just running around the woods?' Inah néh itong olé liwah néh nawan lakei ja'au éh saktit sakti sahu ra'. These were his reward for curing the man who had been in pain.' Olé éh nala néh jin penganeu néh bau mu'un. 'The wages he receives for his work are high.' Hun ké' musit da', aku mena' olé ngan ko'. 'Once I leave, I will give you your wages.' Olé ké' kereja nena' kopani bé' sukup. 'The wages the company gave me for my work are not enough.' cf **gaji** • **compensation**

olé - molé 1.a. v. – **X molé jin Y tai <long> -cavé tong- Z** : Y is a noun denoting a place or a verb phrase denoting an activity of X = X returns from Y, Y being a denoting place or an activity of Y in a different place, to the place Z where X was before going to Y' + **X molé kebau <ker>** 'X goes back up <down>' 1 Isap molé jin néh beté nah. 'Isap came back from hunting.' Ka'au jak molé jin Kusung tai lamin ko' tong KL sagam? 'Are you going to return from Kuching to your home in KL tomorrow?' Boh dau tahuh rawah molé avé tong lamin. 'So when evening came the two of them returned to the house.' Torok molé ka'ra' tai lem luvang néh. 'The snake went back down into its hole.' Iah seruh éh mimang nala Yauu Abéng lem langit, uban néh molé kebau tété dahé nah. 'He realized that his wives had certainly been taken by Yauu Abéng of the Sky, because the drops of blood led upwards.' Ma'to inah iah molé tong tapung éh déhé lamin Yauu Abéng Balang Nyaréng. 'After that he returned to the shelter near the house of Yauu Abéng Balang Nyaréng.' Ka'au molé jin semah ri' = Jin semah keré' molé? (=Jin semah ka'au ri') Where did you just come back from? Akeu molé jin tété. 'I came back from hunting.' Akeu molé jin lakau ké' ngejuak dani siteu awah. 'I came back from a reconnoitre just near here.' Akeu molé nepah lua' ké'. 'I came back from a visit to my relatives.' Akeu molé pakan aseu ké'. 'I came back from feeding my dogs.' Akeu molé ngelawa alut ké'. 'I came back from checking on my boat.' cf **petujeik** +, **pejek** + • **return**

olé - molé 1.b. v. – **X olé V** = 'X returns from another place in order to V' 1 Molé pegen aku. 'I'm going home to sleep.'

olé - molé 2. v. – **X olé molé P** : V is a verb denoting motion, P is a phrase denoting direction = 'X V's - in direction [of] P' + **X olé molé kera'** 'X V's downwards' 1 Iah nesok molé kera'. 'She jabbed downwards.' Hun néh [-balei ja'au éh layan néh barei mutan] kuba' nah sa ulun néh molé sa long ba molé ké' ba'éng. Sa pungin néh ri' molé kedayah. 'Once he [-the giant that looked like a strangler fig] had fallen over, his head was pointing downstream, toward the river's mouth. The base of his trunk was pointing upstream.'

olé - molé 3. v. – **jin X molé sa Y** = 'from X down to Y' 1 Boh éh na' éh éhun avé ojo avé vevilang label néh p'u'lan. Jin pa'n éh néh molé sa iko néh ulet mu' nékato layan néh. So he looked at it [and said that] its head and its front legs and its upper body were those of a squirrel. From its thighs on down to its tail it still had the form of a caterpillar.'

olé • **see telikus**

olé - pengolé n. – **pengolé X tai Y** = 'return of X to Y' + **pengolé pelinguh X** 'X's irrevocable return' 1 Inah néh pengolé roh pelinguh lah. 'Thus they went back never to return.' Jin la'o pengolé iah Beritis tai lebo réh, urip siteu tawah. 'Ever since the return of the British to their country, life here has been hard.' Hun mah pengolé réh jin Sarawak tai lebo Beritis? 'When did they leave Sarawak to return to Britain?' • **return**

olé - polé v. – **X polé Y ngan Z** / **polé** = 'X returns Y to Z' 1 Irah tio tai ala lakei ja'au tio pelapah polé éh tai lebo néh. 'They directly went and took the important man and straight away returned him to his country.' jian ké' polé éh ngan ké' kephé... B14:21 'return it to me.' Boh réh polé bateu inah tong uban néh inah képhé. B29:3 'When they returned the stone to its place.' 'Jian ké' polé ulun mé' poho ri'. uban leko mu'um mé' tong ulun ba kebut up.' 'Kindly return our original heads to us, because we really dislike these squashes.' 'Boh éh mua ojo néh, lepah polé balei néh tong uban néh tong langit tai ri' képhé. Then he opened his hand, [and the star that had been enclosed in his hand] had been returned by his spirit to its proper place in the sky.' • **return**

olé - molé idiom. v. p. – **X olé kabéng <ngabéng>** = 'X turns or goes left' 1 Kerita iteu molé kabéng <ngabéng>. 'This car turns left.' Molé ngabéng gaya' néh né' juk kuba' de'. 'It is going to fall to the left.' syn **pupah sa kabéng**

olé - molé na'au idiom. v. p. – **X olé na'au** = 'X turns or goes right' 1 Kerita iteu molé na'au. 'This car is turns right.' Molé na'au gaya' néh né' juk kuba' de'. 'It is going to fall to the right.' syn **pupah sa na'au**

olé - molé kera' – **N X molé kera'** : N is a number, X designates a currency unit = 'N X or cheaper' 1 Tong irah bakéh ké' adane 'budget' irah nu'au RM1,500 molé kera' irah iuk

jah kenat. 'As far as my friends go, certainly they have a budget of RM1,500 or cheaper for buying one like that.' • **cheaper**
§ olé - molé murin idiom. v. p. § -- **X V molé murin** **'kemurin'**: V is a verb denoting motion = 'X V-s back whence X came' + **X lakau molé murin** 'X walks back (whence X came)' + **X na' at molé murin** 'X looks back (whence X came)' | Mai lakau molé murin. 'Don't go back.' Juhit marang molé murin. 'A bird flies back whence it came.' ...mai keh na' at molé murin kepeh da'... B19:17 'do not look behind you.' Boh Asan lakau molé murin kuring avé tong keleput néh avé telo néh. 'So Asan travelled back along the path the two of them had walked before until he reached the place where he had stored his blowpipe and dart quiver.' • **back**
§ olé - molé ngejah idiom. v. p. § -- **X V molé ngejah** = 'X V-s in a different direction or to a different place on X V-s about something else' | Iah lakau molé ngejah. 'He walked in a different direction.' Petangui molé ngejah. 'swim in a different direction' Iah seruh molé ngejah. 'He is thinking of something else.' Kekat panak na' at lakei ala babui, patí redó inah na' at molé ngejah. 'The whole family was watching the man carrying the pig, but that woman was looking in a different direction.' Iah tedau jin redó eh mero ugai na' at molé ngejah. 'He averted his eyes from the woman who was bathing naked and looked in a different direction.' Kinen jalan ka'au kelap jin polis ri? Akeu bé' lakau molé ngejah; akeu kelim awah. 'How did you get away from the police just now? I didn't go anywhere else, I just hid.' Tosok molé ngejah. 'Talk about something else.' syn **tai jah**
§ olo syn selolo
§ olo **syn balaak** idiom. n. p. § = 'complete cluster of bananas that grows on a banana plant' **§ olo' olo' § -- olo' olo' [péh] Q** = 'I speak with a feeling of pity, because Q' | Olo' olo' kei, sakit mu'un lakei ja'au inah néh. 'Take pity, that old man is sick.' Olo' olo', pika lah méu ké' putui beté ga'at aseu. Pity my cat that has a broken back leg as a result of being bitten by a dog.' Tuhau: lakei Jawa sikit, olo' olo' iah, kó' masi éh. (a prayer): Lord: lakei Jawa (=a man's name) is sick, take pity on him, show kindness to him.' Olo' olo' iah pakan éh siget siget dau, ha'nah juhut mu'un éh. Poor Little Palok! He fed him every day, in the belief that he was a real bird. 'Olo' olo' péh ka'au, bé' juhut, akeu moko lem siteu, 'ha' Palok Ja'au ri' kenyo padé néh Palok Si'ik ri.' 'Oh you poor thing, it wasn't a bird, it was me living in that hole,' said Big Palok to his brother Little Palok, whom he had tricked.' Boh Kerong bara, 'Olo' olo' ka'au medai, akeu Kerong éh sa'at éh losong ri' iutit, 'ha' néh. 'Ha' Uyah Abéng lem langit, iah bara', 'O, hun kenat bé' éh kedat.' 'So Kerong spoke up and said, "Now now, poor you who are so afraid, I'm just ugly old Kerong with the scabby skin." Uyah Abéng of the sky said, "I see. In that case there is nothing to fear." Lebé hun roh oto-oto, boh Katen bara', 'Olo' olo' péh kawah, akeu iteu néh léh.' 'After they had grown truly weary of this tickling, Katen finally said, "Now now, you poor dears, it's just me." cf **bét**
§ olong 1. n. & adj. § -- **X olong Y** = 'animal X that is domesticated or kept alive by Y' + **X olong** 'animal X that is domesticated or is a pet' + **X pakan olong** 'X feeds domestic animal' | Ka'an olong, 'domesticated animals' Medok olong, 'pet monkey' Ka'au jam ... tong kekato olong kó' mokin pina-pina uban akeu mava réh, B30:29 'You know of all your domesticated animals that have become more and more numerous because I have taken care of them.' Pu'un olong mo nodo mo siteu ri'. There are some pets of ours that we are keeping here.' Kekat olong lap, olong mék éh anah ké' nena' ké' ngan ko'. 'All the pet chickens and pet goats that belong to me I give to you.' Iteu medok olong ké'. This is my pet monkey.' • **domesticated**
§ olong 2. n. & adj. § -- **X olong Y** = 'fruit tree or other plant resource X that has been claimed by Y, such that anyone coming across Y later must ask permission from X to use or consume Y' + **X anah olong** 'X that has been claimed by someone' | 'Hun néh mesak mam iteu bua olong lu. 'Éh iteu ké lu' kuman, ha' réh. 'When these fruits ripen, they will belong to us alone, and it shall be to who we eat them,' they said.' Sarék tong ija kayeu telana' néh anah olong. 'A mark cut in the bark of a tree is a sign that it has been claimed by someone.' **§ olong** 3. n. § -- **olong X** = 'X's toy' | Anak si'ik manga uban tinen néh lakau. Boh irah mena' olong néh néh kénéh telauu kinen kénéh ma'o manga. 'The small child was crying because her mother had gone away. So they gave her toys to distract her so that she would stop crying.' Anak pu'un olong éh kua' layan bang. 'The child has a toy that looks like a bear.' • **toy**
§ olong 4. n. § -- **X olong Y** = 'X that is Y's keepsake (=X that is kept by Y to give Y a remembrance)' | Tising iteu olong ké' nena' bakéh ké'. This ring is a keepsake given [to me] by a friend.' syn **tawai** • **keepsake**
§ olong - ala olong idiom. v. p. § -- **X ala Y olong** = 'X captures Y and keeps Y alive' | Boh ungau bara', 'Tam ala olong tam éh jak sagam ngivun boh tam nyapa éh uban sagam boh tam la'au. Hun iteu jak besoj jak. Then the demons said, "We'll keep him alive for now, and tomorrow morning we'll slaughter him, because tomorrow we'll be hungry. Right now we've had all we want to eat." Pu'un éh ja'au ja'au ri' tio neta néh matai ulun néh nala néh lem gaweng néh. Anak éh si'ik ri' nala néh olong awah. 'The big ones, he immediately hacked them to death and took their heads and put them in his basket. He took the smallest child, sparing its life.' **§ olong - molong** 1. v. § -- **X molong Y / nolong** / **nvp polong** (latter is used to denote a domesticated animal the ownership of which is not known or not considered relevant) = 'X keeps animal Y as a pet or as a domesticated animal' | Molong ka'au [juhut]. 'Keep animals [=birds]'. Molong seluang. 'Keep fish (e.g. in a bowl)'. Iap polong. 'pet or domesticated chicken' • **raise**
§ olong - molong 2. v. § -- **X molong Y / nolong** = 'X keeps Y alive rather than killing Y' | Kineu, irah molong Sadam, atau mematai éh? 'So are they keeping Sadam alive, or have they killed him?' **§ olong - molong** 3. v. § -- **X molong Y / nolong** = 'X claims Y, Y being a fruit tree or other living plant resource, such that anyone coming across Y later must ask permission from X to use or consume Y' | Semah inan bua éh nolong kó? 'Where are your fruit trees?' Semah inan uvut éh nolong kó? 'Where is the "uvut" sago palm that you have claimed?' Siteu luvang bateu olong ké'. Pina sala olé lem sinah. 'This is the cave that I have claimed. There are many birds nests in there.' Pu'un oro sito; sin néh pu'un kelunan éh tubo atau molong kayeu inah. There is a sign stick here; it means there is someone who is taking care of that tree or who is claiming that tree.' Hun kó' meta éh, ungap éh molong éh tai nutu kelunan éh meta éh dau merem. 'If you chop it, when night arrives the demon that is its custodian will come after the person who chopped it.' **§ olong - molong** 4. v. § -- **X molong Y / nolong** = 'X thinks fondly or nostalgically of Y, as if Y were 'nolong 1 or 2' by X' | Akeu molong tana' iteu uban pina gunah lem néh. 'I think fondly of this land because of so many useful things in it.' Akeu molong jah luvang bateu éh ta'an ké' tong Kanada sahaub uban éh jah luvayan. 'I think fondly of a cave I saw in Canada a while back because it is beautiful.' • **care** • **about**
§ olong 5. v. § -- **X molong Y** = 'X is able to Q' (can' or 'may' or 'be able', all senses) + **bé' éh omok** 'It's not possible' | Hun neset lem ba, bé' omok ngelah. 'When you dive under water, you can't breathe.' Jian kinen omok menéng ngelah jin ka'au kepeh... I am grateful to be able to hear your news once more... Ba' iteu bé' omok kinan. 'This water cannot be drunk.' Penan bé' pu'un kegahang omok ngelapah tong ha' peritah. 'The Penan do not have the strength to defy the government's orders. bé' éh omok. 'It's not possible.' Bang mena hun ka'au tau! kepeh vam boh toh na' at éh kineu jalan omok. 'But [I'll] wait for you to come again and then we will look at it [to see] how it can be done.' Rungen néh kenat dat omok éh. 'If matters turn out like that, it will be possible. (= Malay "asa begitu dapat" Q: Omok iah? R: Iah omok. Can she? She can.' Éh omok tai sitai hun iteu, akeu awah, [uban bilun peno]. 'The person who can go there now is myself alone [because the aeroplane is full]'. cf **putung** • **able**
§ omok 2. v. § -- **omok X** = 'X is allowed or possible' | Avé hun iteu bé' omok duo duah, jah awah. Up until the present time two wives are not allowed, [you can take] one only.' • **possible**
§ omok 3. v. § -- **X omok Y** = 'X is able to serve as Y' | Kayeu éh omok sugum lamin. 'A piece of wood that can serve as a house post.' Kayeu éh omok besai alat. 'A piece of wood

that can serve as a paddle.' Talei éh omok jeret idok. 'A rope that could serve as a leash for a pig.' Uban tamen néh maren, lakei inah omok pengeja'au lebo. 'Because his father was of high status, that man is able to serve as village headman.' • **can serve as**

§ **omok** 4. v. § -- **X [éh] omok Y** : **V = da', vam, sagram** = 'X that could happen' l Akeu medai perang éh omok vam <da>. 'I am afraid of the war that could take place.' Akeu ngelan levam éh omok sagram <da>. 'I believe that there could be a flood tomorrow <soon>.' Akeu ngelan dau ta omok sagram. 'I believe it will rain tomorrow.' Perang éh omok vam adang maneu amé tusah. 'The war that could happen in the future will certainly cause us hardships.' Hun perang [éh] omok vam amé tusah. 'If there is a war in the future we will certainly suffer.' cf **iri** • **happen**

§ **ongé'** v. § -- **X ongé' Y / kenongé'** / reciproc. **pekongé'** = 'X chases Y in a game of tag' l Ka'au ongé' akeu [tong tana' <ba>]. 'You were chasing me in a game of tag [on land <in the water>].' Akeu kenongé' ko'. 'I was being chased by you in a game of tag.' Anak seminga' pekongé'. 'The children are playing tag.'

§ **ongon** (dilem) = 'because' syn **uban**
§ **onyok** n. § -- **onyok X** : **X = tokong, berusu** = 'top of hill or mountain X' l Mukat tai onyok tokong. 'climb to the top of a hill.' • **summit**

§ **opé** n. (Tutoh) = 'confection made of rice flour cooked with sugar and wrapped in a leaf' l Irah sahuu kilin réh bé' omok suai opé laho-laho hun kelunan réh matai. 'In the old days they had a certain taboo. They could not make "opé" soon after someone died.' cf **senapé**
§ **opis** n. (from E. office) = 'office' • **office**

§ **opo** variant **po**
§ **oréng** n. = 'mouth harp (=jew's harp)' • **mouth harp**

§ **oro** n. = 'sign stick (=a stick planted in the ground supporting symbols made of leaves, stalks, roots etc. inserted in notches along its length -- being conventional symbols that communicate a message to someone who follows)' + **X tai Y kivu oro [neu] Z** 'X goes to Y in accordance with Z's directions expressed in sign sticks' + **oro selikang** 'sign stick consisting of two stakes holding up a cross piece' + **reti ha' oro X < ha' reti' oro X >** 'the meaning of X's sign stick' (Oro éh nejek réh duah satek kayeu inah lah layan néh éh barei rong atap. -- this is the only way Komioh knew how to name or describe the two poles that they frequently erect in the form of an inverted "V" to block a trail or road and to indicate to the loggers they are not to enter the area -- and on which they rub "tajem", which gives it the potency to make anyone who passes through it sick.) l Akeu tai Ba Ubong kivu oro Tamen Ating. 'I went to Ubong river following the signs left by Tamen Ating.' Iah merang sihap tong oro selikang. 'He hung the "sihap" on the "oro" consisting of two stakes holding up a cross piece.' Reti ha' oro néh nah éh nyatek lo'ong duyan nah. 'Né' ka'au bé' menéng ha' ké' vam, ka'au matai barei upong uban tulun duyan teu ké' upong maten ko', matai vam, ha' reti oro éh satek uban bua duyan nah naneu padé néh si'ik nah. 'The sign that he made by chopping up the durian fruit had this meaning: "If in time to come you do not hear my voice, you will have died, and the empty seed pockets in the husk of this durian shall be as the empty eye sockets of your skull." -- that was the meaning of the sign that [consisted of] a hacked up durian fruit made by the younger brother.'

§ **oro - moro** v. § -- **X moro Y / noro** = 'X makes a "oro" to mark Y' l Iah moro inah buah inah dai kelunan ngasau. 'He made an "oro" to mark that fruit tree lest people interfere (e.g. chop it down, climb it).' Iah moro inah buah inah dai kelunan ala bua. 'He made an "oro" to mark that fruit tree lest people take fruit.' Inan éh noro néh. 'A tree that was marked by him.' Hun bua lah mesak boh réh tai kon bua éh noro ngan nolong réh sahuu rai. 'Once the fruits they had marked and claimed for themselves were ripe, they went to eat them.'

§ **oro atep** n. § -- **oro atep tong X [bé' buha' Y masek]** = 'sign placed on or across X consisting of two sticks planted in the ground in an "X" pattern that forbids Y from passing' l Irah Penan suai ulin <oro atep> tong jalan néh bé' buha' kompani masek. 'The Penan make signs across their trails consisting of two sticks planted in the ground in an "X" pattern that forbid the companies from coming in.' syn **ulin**

§ **oroh** n. (very recherché or archaic) = 'macaque, either "medok" or "kuyat"' l Kelakep oroh. 'buttock of a macaque'

§ **orong** n. = 'bowl made from the hardened shell of a gourd' l Lem ha' uleu kelunan, lait avé orong jalan mujek dahan keré' omok mesep éh. 'In our human language, these words mean "wooden plate" and "gourd bowl", and the demons wanted to fill these with his blood and then drink it.'

§ **oséng** n. (dilem) = 'cat' l Boh oséng ngan moséng avé lem Asan manga. 'Ineu maneu ke' manga, ha' oséng rawah moséng. 'Then a cat and a rat heard Asan's weeping, and came to him. "Why are you weeping?" asked the cat and the rat.' syn **méu**

§ **oso** see **moso**
§ **oso** n. § -- **oso X** = 'the sharpened (and therefore normally shiny) edge of a blade X' + **oso po'é + oso atap**

§ **oso tajem** idiom. n. p. § = 'container made by folding a flexible material, used for holding "tajem"' l Maneu oso tajem pala sang <kelatah>. 'Make a "tajem" receptacle out of a "sang" leaf <out of paper>.'

§ **oso'i** adj. § = **X oso'i** = 'X, which is supposed to be supple, is instead stiff' l Iah tio oso'i matai tong anak lamin néh ri' lah. 'His body lay stiff and dead in that little house.' Talei uai éh lebé tong pété omok oso'i. 'Cord made of rattan that is in the sun for a long time can get stiff and is likely to snap.' Kerayang ké' uban dahan babui oso'i. 'My shirt got stiff from pig's blood.' Ujung kayeu éh matai jam oso'i. 'Dead leaves tend to get stiff.' syn **ageng, jei** • **stiff**

§ **osong** n. = 'any one of several species of tree shrew'
§ **osong** n. = 'cartilage in nose'

§ **osot** see **posot**
§ **oto** 1. adj. § -- **X oto** = 'X is physically tired' l Rawah oto lah kesio lepok merem. 'The two of them got tired when night was half way through.' Uban akeu ngelayu bi kivaah bah, akeu oto. syn **mutau** • **tired**

§ **oto** 2. adj. § -- **X oto V** = 'X is tired of V-ing (=fed up with V-ing)' l Boh réh oto ngedalem éh boh réh molé. 'So they got tired of watching him, so they went home.' Iah oto pegen <lakau>. 'She got sick of lying down <of walking>.' Akeu oto pegen. Akeu juk beté. 'I am tired of lying down. I am going to get up.' Oto lah padé néh si'ik mena bé' pu'un éh avé. 'The younger brother grew weary of waiting for him to arrive.' Boh Uyau Abéng tong tana' oto mu'un muja' ngan meta Uyau Abéng éh lem langit nah. 'By now Uyau Abéng of the Earth was tired of stabbing and slashing at Uyau Abéng of the Sky.' Lebé hun roh oto-oto, boh Katen bara', 'Olo-olo péh kawah, akeu iteu néh ine.' 'After they had grown truly weary of this tickling, Katen finally said, "Now now, don't be in such a bother, it's just me." Na' péh akeu ngelayau mesep ba kopi, akeu bé' oto mesep éh. syn **mutau** • **tired of**

§ **otong** see **motong**
§ **oyo'i** adj. § -- **X oyo'i** = 'X is feeble-minded' l Tapi' Palok Si'ik nah bé' iah kelo bara' éh uban Palok Ja'au nah oyo'i. 'But Little Palok did not want to tell him, because Big Palok was a dimwit.' Palok Ja'au ri' bé' jam éh ungap uban Palok Ja'au nah kelunan oyo'i awah. 'Big Palok did not know that they were demons, because Big Palok was a dimwit.' cf **palui** • **feeble-minded**

§ **oyong** adj. § -- **X oyong** = 'X who has outlived one or more of X's children' (regardless of the age of the child/children) l Hun ké' oyong, turut ké' akeu oyong awah de' ké'... B43:14 'If I shall be bereaved, let me be bereaved completely.' ... tekep akeu barei-oko oyong neu koh petat jin akeu... B27:45 ...should I be bereaved as it were because both of you have parted from me.' Ka'ah juk maneu akeu oyong awah. B42:36 'You will make me bereaved.' ant **uyau, ilun**

§ **pa** v. § -- **X pa Y pala Z / nepa** = 'X sweeps Y with Z' l Uban réh bé' pu'un bi'en pa lamin, pina mo lem gelan. 'Because they didn't have a chance to sweep the house, there is a lot of dirt on the floor.' Pa gelan pala pa <ujung kayeu>. 'Sweep the floor with a broom <leaves>.' • **sweep**

§ **pa'** n. § -- **pa** = 'broom' • **broom**
§ **pa'** n. § -- **[kayeu] pa** = 'a kind of tree' (large -- trunk can be as big as three "sekaph").

Very hard wood that is good for making blowpipes) + **lakat pa**

§ **pa'** syn **apa'**
§ **pa' péh** § -- **pa' péh Q** (var of **na' péh**) : **Q** is a clause = 'although Q' l Pa' péh ké' ju. 'Even if you are far away.'

§ **pa'an** n. § -- **pa'an X** = 'section of X's "gem" I.2.' between knee and hip (i.e. thigh of back leg)' l Méu menyun bau pa'an ké'. 'The cat is sitting on my lap. (lit., on my thighs)' • **thigh**

§ **pa'an** see **paso** +
§ **pa'an bisi** idiom. n. p. § -- **kayeu pa'an bisi** = 'a kind of tree'

§ **pa'an buang** idiom. n. p. § -- **[kayeu] pa'an buang** = 'a kind of tree, *Baccaurea* sp.'

§ **pa'at** n. = 'chisel' • **chisel**

§ **pa'at - mema'at** 1.a. § -- **X mema'at Y / pena'at** = 'X chisels Y (= X chops into or incises into hard material Y)' l Mema'at alut <tapé>. 'Chisel a boat <a wall>.' Mema'at pelep. 'make an incision into a rubber tree (to obtain the latex)' • **chisel**

§ **pa'at - mema'at** 1.b. § -- **X mema'at Y / pena'at** = 'X creates incision or hole Y by gouging or chiseling' l Mema'at luvang suka'. 'Chisel a hole for a house post (in e.g. a beam or a cement floor)' l Iah mema'at [ngeluvang] batang suai sapé'. 'He hollowed out a log to make a "sapé".' • **chisel**

§ **pa'at nyerotong** idiom. n. p. = 'gouge' (a kind of chisel with a concave blade) • **gouge**
§ **pa'it** n. § -- **pa'it X** = 'barb of X' l Pa'it lesai. 'barb of a fishhook' Pa'it bakit. 'barb of a fish spear' Pa'it [tahat] selapang seluang. 'barb of a harpoon of a speargun' syn **bakit** • **barb**

§ **pa'it lesai** idiom. n. p. § = 'barb of a fish hook' • **barb of a fish hook**

§ **pa'ong** n. § -- **pa'ong X** = 'flared out bottom part of the "sin" of plant X' l Pa'ong uvut <ana>. 'flared butt of the edible part of the uvut <ana>' sago' Rungen rungen savit pu'un pa'ong. 'Various kinds of "savit" have "pa'ong".' Ala pa'ong long tapik boh bah éh avé néh mesak lemo, boh memila' éh. Ngeliket éh tong retek éh sakit boré. 'Take the part of the stalk of the "long tapik" below the edible shoot and roast it until it is cooked and soft, then break it into pieces. Stick it on the part of the stomach that is aching.'

§ **pa'ong keleput** idiom. n. p. = 'flared butt of a blowpipe'

§ **pabin** see **nabin**

§ **padang** 1. n. § -- **padang X** || **padang Y** = 'open area that is clear of obstructing vegetation on which X grows and where grazing animals Y are found' + **padang ureu** 'grassy field' + **padang ureu éh benara réh suti'** l Padang kelubau. 'Buffalo field.' Padang payau tong ahang tana'. Pina ureu tong padang nah. 'A deer pasture in a remote area. There is a lot of grass in that pasture.' Padang kuda. 'horse pasture' Padang mék. 'goat pasture' Padang ureu éh ja'au éh benara réh suti'. 'A large grassy field that they have mowed short' (e.g. a lawn) • **field**

§ **padang** 2. n. § -- **padang X** = 'area where many trees or bushes of species X grow close together' l Padang [kayeu] meleté <jilen> <tekalet> <cranga> <pelayo> <taha> <tanyit> <kapon>. 'Place were many "meleté" <"jilen"> <"tekalet">... trees grow close together.' Ka' ha' néh, pina babui tong padang duyan hun iteu. 'He said that there are many pigs in the durian grove at present.' Padang sawit. 'Stand of oil palms.' Padang kopi. 'Area planted in coffee.' • **grove**

§ **padang bilun** idiom. n. p. = 'airstrip, airport' • **airstrip**

§ **padang bola** idiom. n. p. = 'football (=soccer) field' syn **puhan bola** • **football field**

§ **padé** n. § -- **padé X** = 'X's sibling' + **padé X [éh] lakei** 'X's brother' + **padé X [éh] redo** 'X's sister' + **padé X éh ja'au** 'X's older sibling' + **padé X éh si'ik** 'X's younger sibling' + **padé tuken** 'X's sibling who is the oldest of all X's siblings' + **padé tadin** 'X's sibling who is the youngest of all X's siblings' + **padé éh belah** 'sibling who is neither the oldest nor the youngest of all siblings in a family' l Pu'un jah padé néh éh ja'au. 'Iah tai tong jah tana'. Pu'un jah padé néh, iah éh si'ik nah, tai tong jah tana'. 'The older brother went to one area of land. The brother who was younger went to one (another) area of land.' Boh padé roh redo medai na'at dahan ayau matai nuja' padé néh rai. 'Their sister was afraid when she saw the blood pouring from the dead enemies who had been spared by her brothers.' Boh roh tai nyepera' éh boh roh ala éh avé tong padé roh éh redo... 'So the two of them went to pick it up and they took it to their sister...' • **sibling**

§ **padé - pepadé** adj. § -- **X ngan Y pepadé** = 'X and Y are siblings' l Inah ke' bu'un kelunan sahuu hun réh murip pepadé hun réh lakau tong tana' bé' réh sa'at adet ngan padé ngan lua' réh. 'Since that time when siblings who live together travel in the forest they do not behave inappropriately to each other and to their relatives.'

§ **padé pata** idiom. n. p. § -- **X ngan Y padé [pata]** || **X padé pata Y** = 'X and Y are cousins' (a cousin is often referred to as simply "padé" -- and is often viewed in the same light as a true sibling. The full form "padé pata" is used only when it is felt necessary to avoid ambiguity.) l Lakei inah padé pata ké'. 'That man is my cousin.' • **cousin**

§ **padek** n. § -- **padek uban X** = 'dust or powder made of or resulting from X' l Jian ké' ala padek uban ahun ujung kayeu ri', ketam mena' tong pulah tam, ke pulah tam jian urip. 'Fetch some ash from those burned tree trunks, so that we can put it on our garden to make it grow well.' Jian ké' pa padek bet éh jin gelan. 'Sweep the dust off the floor.' Padek [abok] kayeu uban réh maneu bengan. 'Sawdust from their plank making.' cf **dek**

§ **padeng** 1. adj. § -- **X padeng** = 'X is dark in shade or colour, or is black' l Kerayang padeng. 'a dark shirt' Areng padeng. 'charcoal is black' Lakeai padeng. 'dark-skinned man.' Irah éh kulit padeng. 'the dark-skinned people, e.g. Africans.' ant **mebéng** • **dark**

§ **padeng** 2. adj. § -- **X padeng** : **X** is the name of a colour = 'dark X' : **X** = 'bala, marung,...' l Marung padeng. 'dark green or blue.' Bala padeng. 'dark red.' Marung padeng barei langit. 'dark blue' Marung padeng barei ujung kayeu. 'dark green' ant **pekawa'** • **dark**

§ **padeng** 3.a. adj. § -- **X padeng** = 'X is soiled (=ingrained or encrusted with dark dirt that requires washing to remove)' l Na' péh nahat iteu padeng layan uban neu geraméng ngan uban tejat kerita, tapi' nahat iteu keto maréng uban néh nelih ké' ni'ei. 'Even though this knife is all dirty from mud and being driven over by a car, it is still new because I just bought it a short time ago.' Seluen ké' padeng. 'My pants are dirty or my pants are black.' Seluen leté ké' padeng neu nong. 'My yellow pants are dirty.' cf **nong** • **dirty**

§ **padeng** 3.b. n. § -- **padeng tong X** = 'dark dirt ingrained or encrusted on X' l Pu'un padeng tong kerayang. 'There is dirt on the shirt.' Padeng iteu tusah po. 'This dirt is hard to get out.' cf **nong** • **dirt**

§ **padeng - ngepadeng** v. § -- **X ngepadeng Y / kepadeng** = 'X makes Y dark or black in colour' l Iah nanem ihat uai doko kenéng ngepadeng éh. 'She buried the strands of rattan to blacken them.' Iah pakai pala réh no'é, barei pisin ngepadeng likau, ngan pakai tepung da'in ngan pakai ngebalu ujun. 'She uses what they use to make an impression, such as darkening her eyebrows with a pencil, using face powder, and reddening the mouth (i.e. using lipstick).' • **blacken**

§ **padéng** v. § -- **X padéng** = 'X, having died, comes back to life' l Suket jah redo éh padéng képh. 'The story of the woman who came back to life.' Boh padé néh éh pina nah toso'k ayo-ayo bu'un néh iah murip mu'un lah iah padéng. 'So the brothers and sisters told them the story of how she had come back to life again.' Irah matai péh keréh ala tulang éh, ké' réh maham éh lem ba inah tio murip padéng uban ngaran ba inah Ba Adéng éh omok padéng kelunan. 'As for a person who died, the people would take his bones and soak them in those waters and immediately he would spring back to life, for the name of that river was River of Resurrection.' Jin la'o Yesus Keristus padéng képh, pina kelunan ngelan tong néh. 'Since Jesus Christ came back to life, many people have believed in him.' • **come back to life**

§ **padéng -- ngepadéng** v. § -- **X ngepadéng Y / kepadéng** = 'X resurrects Y (X brings Y, Y having died, back to life)' l Bé' pu'un tawan éh omok ngepadéng kelunan éh lepah matai. 'There is no drug that can bring someone who is dead back to life.' Bé' pu'un doktun éh ngan ngepadéng kelunan. 'There is no doctor who knows how to bring someone back to life.' 'Iteu redo éh kepadéng ké', ha' kelunan éh renget. "This is the woman whom I brought back to life," said the person who knew the magical arts.' • **bring back to life**

§ **padin** n. = 'cannon (=very large gun that is normally mounted on a carriage)' • **cannon**

§ **paduk** n. § -- **[kayeu] paduk** = 'a kind of tree, *Artocarpus heterophyllus*, *Artocarpus integer*' (domesticated) + **bua paduk** (looks like chocolate. When ripe, it is sweet when eaten raw; when unripe, it may be cooked) • **jackfruit**

§ **pagah** adj. § -- **X pagah V** = 'X is eager to V' + **X pagah pané** 'X is loquacious' | Iah pagah tai beté. 'He is eager to go hunting.' Redo éh pagah nyanyi. 'A woman who is eager to sing.' Akeu seruh iah tai. Uban néh pagah, iah tio tai. 'I told him to go. Because he is eager, we went directly.' Guru petangan anak doko réh pagah lem sekolah. 'The teacher encourages the students to respond eagerly when they are in school.' ant **leko, ngelelum cf tighé • eager**

§ **pagang** n. § = 'tube zither - namely, a plucked string instrument, consisting of a length of thick bamboo from which strips of cortex have been raised to serve as strings' + **ulun pagang** 'head of a p.' • **tube zither**

§ **pagang - memagang** v. § -- **X memagang** = 'X plays the "pagang"' | Iah memagang. 'She plays the "pagang".' Hun ka'au memagang, ka'au jam senuring buang. 'If you play the "pagang", you are liable to be attacked by a bear.'

§ **pagang - magang** v. (Upper Limbang) § -- **X magang** = 'X plays the "pagang"' | Iah magang. 'She plays the "pagang".' syn **memagang**

§ **pagin** n. § -- **pagin X** = 'cage or fence or fenced enclosure (of any size) for or surrounding X' + **pagin pesikeu** 'cramped cage or enclosure' + **pagin pegawa** 'spacious cage or enclosure' + **suka pagin** 'fencepost' + **libei pagin** 'fencepost' + **pagin tising suha** 'barbed wire fence' | Pagin idok. 'pig pen' Pagin iap. 'chicken cage' Pagin uma. 'fence around the house' Akeu pasek kuda lem pagin nah, tapi uban pagin pesikeu bé' pu'un jalan néh omok nekedeu. 'I put the horse into that fenced enclosure, but because the enclosure was too small there was no room for the horse to run.' cf **kerahan • fence**

§ **pagin - memagin** v. § -- **X memagin Y / penagin** = 'X fences in <off> Y' | Kineu, lebo inah pu'un kerahan éh memagin éh? 'Tell me now, does that village have a palisade that fences it in?' Lebo iteu penagin kerahan. 'This village is fenced in with a palisade.' Pu'un seradu nutun memagin lembé' buha' ketunan masak atau musit. 'There are soldiers fencing off that house and not letting people go in or come out.' • **fence in**

§ **pagu** n. = 'anvil' + **bateu pagu** 'stone used as an anvil' | Boh Bungana ri' ala bateu pagu kenéh ngeloho éh bau temalé redo Tinen Lebui. 'Then Bungana took an anvil stone and dropped it onto ther "pregnant" belly of Tinen Lebui.' • **anvil**

§ **pagung** n. § -- [**kayeu**] **pagung** = 'one kind of rambutan tree' + **bua pagung** 'rambutan, fruit of the "p."' (small, not very sweet, even less flesh than the others) (edible)

§ **pah** v. § -- **X pah Y / nepah** = 'X divides up Y into small pieces' | Iah pah sin <kelatah> <sigup>. 'She divides up the meat <paper> <tabacco> into tiny pieces.' Tovo néh mabang na'o ri', hun inah redo irai tio pah sin buang rai peparang éh pala tulín maten néh tai lem ujun Tamen Ulaui rai, bang akam kemé sin ngan na'o rai awah kejam Tamen Ulaui rai. 'Every time he ate some sago, the woman divided off a bit of bear meat and made it fly with the aid of her eyeballs into Tamen Ulaui's mouth, and the mixture of meat and sago was tasted by Tamen Ulaui.' Hun ala ka'an barei medok atau kuyat mai redo atau lakei néh pah ulun atau ujun kuyat <medok> nah dai anak néh pajang ujun. > when one takes an animal like pig-tailed macaque or a long-tailed macaque neither the woman nor her husband should chop up the head or the mouth lest the child be afflicted with a cleft palate.'

• divide up

§ **pah**¹ 1. § -- **X V pah [terah] Y W** : V and W are verb phrases; X and Y may refer to the same person or thing = 'X V-s to the maximum limit or extent that Y W-s' | Jian ké' pasek parai lem guni' kekat irah iteu pah terah éh omok nihin réh. B44:1 'Put as much rice in the sacks of all of them as they can carry.' Jian ké' kuman pah terah ko' omok. 'Please eat as much as you can.' syn **terah**

§ **pah**² 2. § -- **X V pah [terah] Q** : Q is a clause = 'X V-s only until Q' | Iah nyala pah néh ma'o. 'It [the spider] works at making its web until it is finished.' Akeu juk mena pah terah iah tuai. 'I shall wait only until she comes.' Jin hun iteu iah omok moko pah terah pukun teulu awah. 'He can stay from now until three o'clock but no longer.' syn **terah • until**

§ **pah**³ 3. § -- **X V pah [terah] W** : V and W are verbs or verb phrases = 'X V-s only as long as W' | Anak juk moko tong térek pah [terah] tamen tinen réh kereja sitai. 'The child will stay at the field for only as long as his parents are working there.' Akeu juk menyun siteu pah [terah] ké' kelo. 'I will sit here for only as long as I want.' Akeu menyun kereja siteu pah ké' putung. 'I will sit here and work as long as I am able.' Akeu menyun kereja siteu pah ko' pegen. 'I will sit here and work until you go to sleep.' syn **terah**

§ **pah**⁴ 4. § -- **X V pah [terah] Y** = 'X V-s only as far as Y' | Bang pah avé siteu awah -- ngelan temeu kepéh bé' lebé la'ah. 'So that's all for now -- here's hoping we'll meet again before long.' Iah tai toro babui pah [terah] uban ko' paleu rai. 'He went hunting for pig only far as the place where I made sago.' syn **terah**

§ **pah avé** see **avé**

§ **pah kelebé-lebé** idiom. adj. p. = 'for a very long time' syn **avé kelebé-lebé • forever**

§ **pah tipo** § -- **pah tipo X** = 'for or throughout the entire extent of X' | Pah tipo tana'. 'throughout the entire earth.' Pah tipo pengurip mé' amé moko siteu awah. 'For the entire duration of our lives we have lived only here.' Bara' ha' iteu pah tipo kelunan. 'say this thing to all the people.' Bara' ha' iteu pah tipo lamin <lebo>. 'Say this thing to the entire house <country>.' Iah bara' ngan irah éh moko pah tipo lebung tong ba banget. 'He spoke with people who lived in every part of the island.' • **throughout**

§ **paha** adj. § -- **X paha** = 'X that is hot (=spicy)' | Iah jam ketuban inah paha, tapi iah naten kuman éh. 'She knew the chili was hot, but she forced herself to eat it.' • **hot**

§ **paham** see **maham**

§ **pahat** adj. § -- **X pahat** = 'X is tied or fastened on tightly' + **X pahat mu'un** 'X is fastened very tightly' | Pahat jong ké' teu ne'. This "jong" is really tight.' Talei tong nyun pahat mu'un. Bé' omok muka éh. 'The rope is tied to the chair very tightly. You can't undo it.' ant **melo • tight**

§ **pahat - ahah** n. | Talei ahah jeret betuto. 'drawstring of a bag'

§ **pahat - mahat** v. § -- **X mahat Y pala Z / nahat** = 'X squeezes, chokes, or tightly constricts Y by encircling Y with Z' | Mahat batok ayau. 'squeeze the neck of an enemy.' Pala talei mahat é'eng. 'Tie a rope tightly around the waist.' Akeu pala ojo <talei> mahat medok. 'I put my hand <a rope> around the monkey to squeeze it.' Boh dau rema irah tio juk ala jah kaput kivah irah juk mahat batok kang kaput, irah juk mematai éh. 'So on the following day they took a "kaput," and they were about to it around Kang Kaput's neck and kill him.' Boh lakei iri' ala uai kenéh mahat suai tegaleu kenéh teven tilo néh lem tegaleu. Boh éh barei bi kemenan ja'au rai bi tilo nah ké' ri' lem tegaleu. 'So the man found a rattan vine and used this to lash up his penis tightly so that he could carry it. He then carried his penis on his back, as one would carry a trussed-up python.' cf **melo • squeeze**

§ **pahé** n. § -- [**kayeu**] **pahé** = 'a kind of tree, genus *Baccaurea*' + **bua pahé** 'fruit of the "pahé"' (edible and sweet. It is the size of a small grape, yellow, has a smooth skin and a tiny almond-shaped pit, often 3 pits per fruit, orange-red flesh when ripe. It grows in rows along numerous stalks that cluster together.)

§ **pahong** see **ahong**

§ **pai**¹ § -- **pai X** = 'overnight stay that X makes while travelling when X fails to meet X's destination' + **lamin pai** 'lamin' for an overnight stay' + **tana pai X** 'place outside where X can spend the night' | Lem néh lakau kenat kura-kura pai néh. B13:3 'While he was making his way from one overnight camp to another.' Pai ké' jah merem awah. 'I made only one overnight stop.' Tong jah dau boh réh padé pina lakau tong tana' boh avé tong jah tana' pai réh, boh moko suai lamin tong dirin jah ba ja'au. 'One day they all travelled through the forest, and reached a place where they could spend the night, and there they stayed and built a house on the bank of a large river.' • **overnight stop**

§ **pai - mepai** 1. v. § -- **X mepai tong Y** = 'X, while travelling and having failed to reach X's destination, stops for the night at <in> Y' • **stay overnight**

§ **pai - mepai** 2. v. § -- **X mepai tong Y** = 'X reaches toward Y but fails to reach Y' | Tapé iteu mepai kayeu tepeket uban bengan néh suti'. 'This door fails to reach the lintel because its planks are too short.' Na' péh akeu nekédég juk ngamit sapau akeu mepai. 'Although I stood up and tried to grab the ceiling I failed to reach it.' Akeu mepai tong kivah. 'I reach toward the backpack but fail to reach it.' Tapé inah bé' senuai uban bengan néh mepai. 'That door is not finished because its planks are not long enough.' • **fail to reach**

§ **pai**² n. § -- [**kayeu**] **pai** = 'a kind of tree' (Its leaves, which can often be recognized by the numerous insect holes eaten into them, can cause skin inflammation. A medicine can be made by boiling its roots. Once drunk, it exorcizes a "balei" that has entered the body.)

§ **paip** 1. n. § -- **paip** = 'pipe (for channeling fluid)' + **batang paip** 'a length of pipe' • **pipe**

§ **paip** 2. n. § -- **paip** = 'homemade shotgun made from a pipe'

§ **pajau** 1.a. v. § -- **X pajau tong Y V tai Z** : V is a verb denoting the travelling of X = 'X passes through Y and V-s onwards to Z' | Mételeu molé jin tana', Lakei Buang pajau tai molé lebo néh. 'We returned from the forest, and Lakei Buang returned to his country without stopping.' Uban ké' tuai [Kota Kinabalu] metok awah ngan pajau molé tai lem Sarawak... 'Because I am just coming to [Kota Kinabalu] briefly and am travelling onward to Sarawak...'

Iah pajau marang tai Sarawak. 'He passed through and flew to Sarawak.' Iah pajau tong Sabah marang tai Sarawak. 'He passed Sabah and flew on to Sarawak.' Amé juk pajau kuman sitai, mai kelo kuman siteu, uban irah pu'un babui maréng, ka'au pu'un kerotong awah. 'We want to continue on and eat there, we don't want to eat here, because they have fresh pig, and you just have "kerotong".' Tusah pajau taget uban polis bé' kelo mukap éh. 'It is hard to pass through the gate because the police don't want to open it.'

§ **pajau** 1.b. v. § -- **X V pajau jin Y** : V is a verb or verb phrase denoting the travelling motion of X = 'X moves on past or away from Y' | Iah pajau si'ik jin ujung kayeu inah. 'He walked a little distance past that leaf.' Boh lah Lakei Li'et lakau pajau jin apa' suha'. 'Lakei Li'et stepped away from the barrier of thorns.' Hun réh dai lah tong luvang mangsak nah irah pina tio sa'o pajau. 'When they were near the cave that swallows men, his companions sailed onwards.' Irah memesai alut réh pajau. 'They paddled their boat onwards.' Pajau si'ik keréh peloho jah ujung bolo teneng tong tapak alut sa murin, tio bila' alut. 'Just as they reached the downstream side of the bamboo, one of the leaves fell and struck the stern of the boat, and the boat split open.' • **move on**

§ **pajau** 2. § -- **pajau N X** : N denotes a numeral, X denotes a unit of time = 'for the entire course of N X' | "Hun kenat," ha' Katen. 'Akeu avé pajau pat laséh nah péh, adang akeu bé' bara' kawah da'." "If that be so," said Katen. 'For the space of four moons I shall not speak of your presence.'" Pajau teulu migu akeu peseng siteu, uban jalan kerita tasa' neu ta. 'During the course of three weeks I have been stuck here, because the road has been washed out by rain.'

§ **pajau** 3.a. § -- **N menit pajau X** : X denotes an hour of the clock = 'N minutes past X' | Teulu menit pajau dau pejek <pajau pukun teulu>. 'Three minutes past noon <past three o'clock>.' • **past**

§ **pajau** 3.b. § -- **X pajau** : X denotes an hour of the clock = 'it is past X' | P'ien pajau lah. 'It's past nine.'

§ **pajau - ngejajau** 1. v. § -- **X ngejajau Y tai Z / keajajau** = 'X passes by or through Y on the way to Z' | Irah bé' omok ngejajau ujung bolo inah. 'There were unable to pass by the place where those bamboo leaves were.' Irah ngejajau (=pajau) diham. 'They passed through the rapids.' Diham éh keajajau réh. 'The rapids that they passed through.' Tusah ngejajau taget uban polis bé' kelo mukap éh. 'It is hard to pass through the gate because the police don't want to open it.' Mételeu molé jin tana', Lakei Buang ngejajau molé tai lebo néh. 'The two of us returned from the forest [and stayed here], [while] Buang kept on going to his own village. Uban ké' tuai [Kota Kinabalu] metok awah ngan ngejajau molé tai lem Sarawak... 'Because I am coming [to Kota Kinabalu] for just a brief time before continuing onwards and returning to Sarawak.' syn **pajau**, cf **ngelapah • pass through**

§ **pajau - ngejajau** 2. v. § -- **X ngejajau Y jin Z avé W / keajajau** = 'X makes Y "pajau" Z and travel to W' | Inah lah kekat redo irah Penan avé lakei irah Penan murung atau bahu tong Datu' Galau uban iah jah kelunan pengeja'au Merawen omok ngejajau Jipun jin Tong Telawan avé kedayah ketueu péh bé' Jipun nah ngayau Penan avé Kelabit avé kelunan i'ot ketueu lah. 'That is why all the Penan women and all the Enan men were very happy with Datu Galau, because he was a Berawan headman who was able to make the Japanese bypass Long Terawan and continue upriver, and never again make war on the Penan or the Kelabit or the other upriver peoples.'

§ **pajau - pejajau** v. § -- **X pejajau Y** = 'all the X pass by or through Y' | Boh Jipun pejajau awah medék Ba Buto medék Ba Libang. 'Then all the Japanese just passed by, travelling up the Tutoh River and up the Limbang River.'

§ **pajit** n. = 'hair that grows on the back of the cheek and in front of the ear, but not including "bulun ja'an"' (both young boys and women have "pajit")

§ **pak** v. § -- **X pak Y / nepak** = 'X divides or splits Y lengthwise' | Iah pak kayeu. 'She splits wood.' Iah pak ulun babui. 'He split the pig's head in two lengthwise.' cf **telesi, ugen-mugen • split**

§ **pak** n. § -- **pak X** = 'X that has been "nepak"' + **pak kayeu** 'split wood' | Iah tipun pak kayeu. 'a pile of wood that has been split.' Jah ujug <saték> pak kayeu. 'one piece of split wood.' Jian mihin pak bolo kéké' kahang luten. 'Please bring the split bamboo so that I can start a fire.' • **split**

§ **paka**¹ n. § -- **paka X** = 'branch of tree or plant X that remains attached to X, or is still thought of in terms of being attached to X' + **pu'un paka** 'base of the branch (=end of the branch attached to the trunk)' + **anai paka** 'low branch' + **paka' toto** 'major branch' + **tong paka** 'in or on a branch <on branches> + **uban paka** 'mark left where a branch was, e.g. a knot' + **paka' éh sepé** 'branch that splits off' + **paka' éh pelera** 'branch that is falling off a tree' + **paka' éh matai** 'dead branch that is still attached to the tree' + **paka' ngangau** 'leafless branch' + **paka' éh borok** 'rotten branch' | Nyepu bua meté jin paka'. 'pick a rambutan from a branch.' Nyakit navap tong paka' kayeu. 'The langur swings from branch to branch.' Paka' inah sepé pelera <peloho> tong tana'. 'That branch split off and fell to the ground.' Pelapah bau jin paka' kayeu. 'higher than the branches of trees.' Ujung kayeu pelera jin paka'. 'A leaf fell from a branch.' Paka' upa. 'branch of a taro plant' Mai suai lamin ra' paka' éh borok dah néh peloho nasa' lamin mematai kelunan. 'Do not build a house under a rotten branch lest it fall and wreck the house and kill people.' Boh lakei ja'au iri' titai tai pu'un paka', ma'o inah tai telujuk, raho képéh tai paka' anai bua duyan ri'. 'So then the man travelled down the branch to where it meets the trunk, and then he climbed to the top of the tree, and then he came back down again to a low branch.' cf **da'an, angau, agap, nyeleban, telujuk • branch**

§ **paka**² - **ngepaka** **kenin** idiom. adj. p. § -- **X ngepaka' kenin** = 'X is undecided, of two minds' | Peritah ngepaka' kenin awah. Pu'un irah lem peritah éh juk nolong, pu'un irah éh bé' juk nolong. 'The government is of two minds. There are those in the government who want to help, and others who do not.' syn **duah kenin • undecided**

§ **pakai** 1. v. § -- **X pakai Y / pakai <penakai>** = 'X uses Y to V' | Tana' penakai kekat Penan. 'land used by all Penan.' Kura rigid éh penakai néh tovo néh siteu? 'How much money was used by him when he was here?' Lem ha' putih, "make-up" iteu lah tawan pakai ngejain kulit kelunan, barei pakai réh no'é. 'In English, "make-up" means a preparation that is used to make people's skin [look] better, such as is used by people to make themselves noticed.' Doktum pakai pelep ngan bena pasek daha tai tong keluhat néh. 'The doctor used a rubber [tube] and a needle to transfuse blood into his vein.' 'Kemah po'é ké' rai, Tinen Ra'ah? Tusah ku' juk manebo bo viheu uban ké' bé' pu'un pakai meta kayeu, ha' nhé. 'Where is the machete, Tinen Ra'ah? It will be hard for me to make the poles for the traps because there isn't one to use to chop the wood.' syn **pala • use**

§ **pakai** 2. v. § -- **X pakai Y / penakai** = 'X wears Y' | Iah pakai kerayung. 'He wears a shirt.' Pakai kasut <pengadau maten>. 'wear shoes <eyeglasses>.' • **wear**

§ **pakai** 3. n. § -- **pakai X** = 'X's clothes' | Iah bet kekat pakai néh B9:21 'he took off all his clothes' • **clothes**

§ **pakai - pemakai** 1. n. § -- **pemakai X tong Y** = 'use or utilization by X of Y' | Iah sa'at adet. Pemakai néh tong livah kelunan bé' jian. 'She behaves poorly. Her use of people's things is improper.'

§ **pakai - pemakai** 2. n. § -- **pemakai X** = 'use or utilization of X' | Iah jian rekah, hun néh masak lamin kelunan éh jah, iah jian uban pemakai livah kelunan kivu adet éh teneng. 'She is proper and orderly, when she enters someone else's house, she is good because she uses the person's things according to the rules of custom.'

§ **pakai** - **pepakai** v. § -- **X pepakai Y tong Z** || **X pepakai Z Y** = 'X puts clothes Y on Z (=X dresses Z in clothes Y)' I...pelapah éh pepakai éh tong Yasup nah... B27:15 '...then she put it [the clothes] on Joseph.' Tinen pepakai anak kerayung = Tinen pepakai kerayung tong anak. (= Tinen pekerayung anak) 'The mother puts the shirt on the child.' • **dress**

§ **pakan** v. § -- **X pakan Y [pakai] Z** / **nakan** = 'X feeds Y Z' + **X pakan Y segit** 'X feeds Y in an unclean manner' I lah pakan éh pakai lubi. 'She fed her rice.' Akeu ngelayau pakan aseu ké' na'o. I always feed my dogs sago porridge.' Iah pakan medok bua. 'She fed the monkey fruit.' Jian ké' pakan méu ké' sin babui awah. 'Kindly feed only wild pig to my cat.' Pakan kelunan. 'feed a person.' Idok karan néh. 'The pigs were fed by her.' Iah ngelayau pakan toh segit awah. 'She always serves us unclean food.' Boh Asan rai pakan moséng rai kekat-kekat tulun bum rai kura-kura ibeu. 'Then Asan took thousands of these little bombs and fed them to the rat.' • **feed**

§ **pakan** v. § -- **X pepakan Y** = 'X feeds Y by putting food in Y's mouth' • **feed**
§ **pakat** n. § -- **pakat X** = 'X's official title or honoured official position' + **X pu'un pakat** 'X holds a rank or official position' + **pakat éh bau** 'high title' + **pakat éh diva** 'cra'>
'modest title' + **X mena' pakat ngan Y jadi Z** 'X grants the title of Z to Y' + **X ala pakat** 'X accepts a title' + **X mejuk pakat** 'X rejects a title' + **X pakat X jang aseu awah** 'X holds the rank of roasted dog skin.' (a mocking insult) I Ineu pakat ko'? -- Pakat ké' pengolo. 'What is your title?' -- 'My title is that of a "penghulu."' Uban pakat néh awah, iah jam nyoho amo kereja. 'Merely because of his official rank, he is able to order us to work.' Lakei inah pakat néh tua' kapung. 'This man has the rank of village headman.' Lakei inah pakat néh jang aseu awah. 'This man holds the rank of roasted dog skin.' (a mocking insult) Peritah juk mena' pakat ngan ketua' kapung inah jadi pengolo. Tapi' iah mejuk pakat inah. 'The government wanted to give the title of "penghulu" to that village headman. But he refused the title.' Iah ala pakat inah. 'He accepted that title.' Iah ala pakat pengolo. 'He accepted that title of "penghulu."' Uban néh pu'un pakat awah, iah jam nyoho amo kereja. 'Only because he has a title is he able to order us to work.' • **rank**

§ **pakat** v. § -- **X ngan Y pakat V** = 'X and Y agree on V-ing' I Irah kelunan sa'at pakat maneu lakei inah. They agreed on assaulting that man.' • **agree on**
§ **pakau** n. § -- **pakau X** = 'the butt end of a leaf stalk of the leaf of plant or tree X' (the end that is attached to the branch, perhaps 5 mm long) I Pakau buhat <gemitang> omok tio kinar, tawan sakit boré. "Pakau <gemitang> leaf stalks can be eaten without preparation as a treatment for stomach ailments.'

§ **paket** adj. § -- **X paket** = 'body part] X is seized up, such that the muscle cannot be extended' I Usah néh ketem lo'ong paket. 'His whole body stiff with paralysis.' Gem néh paket. 'His arm is stiff with paralysis.' Redo inah sakit paket. That woman is stiff with paralysis.' Iah paket jin batok néh avé gem néh. 'His body is rigid and unmovable from his neck to his legs.' Ojo awah éh paket. 'Only the arm is paralysed.' Babui paket. 'The pig is paralysed' Lakei éh paket gem jin loho néh. A man whose legs have been paralysed since birth.' cf **kapé, balei** • **paralysed**

§ **pakeu** n. = 'fern (general word for various species) • **fern**
§ **paking** n. § -- **paking [ba]** = 'neck of a meander (=isthmus connecting a "lebung boyo" with the mainland)' cf **lebung boyo, lebet**

§ **paking** n. § -- **paking [bilang]** = 'mark on the ground made by a leopard rolling in its own urine'

§ **pakok** adj. § -- **X pakok** = 'X is bent, crooked, twisting, meandering' I Ba pakok. 'meandering river' Inan kayeu éh pakok. 'a crooked tree' Torok éh kelap dawai, lakau néh pakok. Torok éh kelap rigah, lakau néh pejek. 'A snake that moves away slowly follows a winding path. A snake that moves away fast moves straight.' Tapé lamin éh pakok. 'house wall that is crooked.' Tekaré, iteu lah jah nahat pakok barei éh penakai réh Melayu rai. 'A keris is a crooked knife like the Malays used to use.' Penyeruh kelunan iteu barei pakok rai. 'The way this person thinks is all cock-eyed.' Gem éh pakok bent (i.e.deformed) foot 'syn **tebikong**; cf **boyo** • **bent**

§ **pakong** adj. § -- **X pakong** = 'X has an acquired physical disability' I Tong Kambodia uban perang sahuu, pina kelunan pakong. Pu'un éh kejé', unguh gem, unguh lé'ép, pega kelingen, pesau maten, ugen bua ojo, ngan pina masem kepakong réh éh beken. In Cambodia because of the past war, there are many people who are disabled. There are those who limp, have lost legs, have lost arms, lost ears, lost sight in their eyes, have lost [parts of] fingers, or have many other kinds of disabilities.' • **disabled**

§ **pakong** n. § -- **kepakong X** = 'X's acquired physical disability' I ...pina masem kepakong réh éh beken. '... many other kinds of disabilities.' • **disability**
§ **paku** n. = 'nail (=metal spike for fastening wood)' + **N batang paku** 'N nails' + **lotok paku** 'nail head' + **ulun paku** 'nail head' + **rong paku** 'point of a nail' + **X matak paku** 'tong <lem> Y' X drives a nail into Y' I Paku éh natah réh tong kayeu. 'A nail that they stuck in a tree.' • **nail**

§ **paku** - **memaku** v. § -- **X memaku' Y** / **penaku** = 'X drives nail[s] into Y' I Pala tukun memaku' tapé. 'Use a hammer to nail the door.' • **nail**

§ **pakut** v. § -- **X pakut Y N kolé tai Z** = 'X makes N trips to move or transport Y to Z' I Boh tamen néh siget kolé lah lakau tai tong tana' iah pakut kekat-kekat nyateng. Pina lah nyateng. Boh tamen Viat kahang éh. 'Every time his father went into the forest he brought back a load of resin. There was a lot of resin. Then Viat's father lit it.' syn **ngerakut**

§ **pala** see **ala**
§ **pala dau** v. § -- **X [ngah Y] pala dau V** = 'X [and Y] work together or cooperate V-ing' I Jian tam siteu pala dau tai majau <médik> <paleu>. 'Let's all of us who are here form a work party and go harvesting <clearing brush> <processing sago>.' syn **senguyun**
§ **palah** n. = '[in] a minute or so, a very short time' I Jah palah jin la'o néh seruh kenat, inah ha' lakau jin lawin kayeu. 'Just a moment later she heard the noise made by someone walking toward her from the nearby felled treetops.' syn **litep**

§ **palang** 1. n. = 'platform or scaffolding for doing work that requires one to be at some height above the ground' (such as resin collecting or blowpipe boring) + **palang jalan tebang kayeu** 'scaffolding set up at base of tree allowing feller to stand high enough to cut through the trunk above the buttress roots' I Iah metek tajem jin palang. 'He collects dart poison from a scaffolding.' syn **alang** • **platform**

§ **palang** 2. n. § -- **palang X** = 'low railing or protective barrier around the rim of X designed to keep things from falling off X' I Palang tikan. 'raised sides around top of the "tikan" (and therefore around the top of the "ja'an") to keep the water from running off the side during sago processing' syn **alang**

§ **palang** - **memalang** v. § -- **X memalang Y** / **penalang** = 'X builds a scaffolding against Y' I Boh réh memalang mutan boh réh tebang éh. 'And they built a scaffolding against the strangler fig, and they began to chop.' Boh rawah memalang bateu, boh roh podo tong luvang bateu. 'So they built a scaffolding against the rock and climbed up to the cave.' Lamin éh penalang ké' doko kéké' omok tenep éh. 'A house against which I placed a scaffold so that I could repair it.'

§ **palang** - **alang** n. § -- **alang X** = 'low railing or protective barrier around the rim of X designed to keep things from falling off X' I Alang <palang> tikan. 'raised sides around top of the "tikan" (and therefore around the top of the "ja'an") to keep the water from running off the side during sago processing' Alang <palang> tabau. 'raised sides around top of the "tabau" to keep the water from running off the side during sago processing' Alang <palang> patah. 'raised rails around the top of a deck to keep things from falling off the deck.' syn **palang**

§ **palang** - **alang apan ba** idiom. n. p. § -- **alang apan ba** = 'structure made to dam a streamlet to make a pool deep enough to draw water from' I Boh iah menyun seputing tong alang apan ba dhé rawah redo kelunan. 'He sat down next to the two human woman on the logs that served as the landing.' syn **palang apan ba**

§ **palang alut** idiom. n. p. = 'hose's civet, Hemigalus hosi' or 'banded linsang, Prionodon linsang' or 'banded palm civet, Hemigalus derbyanus' • **hose's civet**

§ **palang ani** idiom. n. p. = 'fallen tree trunk or large branch[es] on which one squats to defecate on to the ground' (typical latrine arrangement in the forest) • **latrine**

§ **palang apan ba** syn **alang apan ba**

§ **palau** n. § -- [seluang] **palau** = 'a kind of fish' (reaches 15 cm long and as much as 10 cm "tall" (dimension from belly to spine). Blue on tail, back red, belly yellow)

§ **palau** n. § -- [seluang] **palau** = 'Osteochilus sp.' (a fresh water fish. Does not occur in Limbang, only in Baram. Called **bantak** or **paít** in Iban) cf **luvang bateu** - **seluang luvang bateu**

§ **palé** 1. adv. § -- **palé X V** : **X** may be a Class 3 pronoun = 'X V-s just now for the first time' I Iteu néh palé ké' <akeu> tuai. 'This is my first time here.' Iteu néh palé Balang tuai. 'This is Balang's first time here.' Palé ké' kuman duyan éh genin. 'This is the first time I have eaten cold durian.' • **first time**

§ **palé** 2. adv. § -- **X palé V** || **palé X V** = 'X has only just V-ed (= X has only V-ed in the very recent past)' I Irah palé avé. = Palé réh avé. 'They have just arrived.' Akeu besu uban ké' palé kuman. = Akeu besu uban palé ké' kuman. 'I am full because I have just eaten.' Iah palé na'at. = Palé néh na'at. 'He saw it just now.' • **just**

§ **palem** v. § -- **X palem tong Y** = 'animal X rests for its period of sleep in place Y' + **jalan palem X** 'place where X "palem"' I Dau tahu juhit tong tana' jam marang megeg tong paka' jalan néh palem. Iap jam palem lem pagin. 'Chickens normally spend the night in an enclosure.' Semah méu ko palem? Palem lem jalan pegen ké'. 'Where does your cat spend the night? It spends the night in my bed.' Ket malai palem tovo dau rema. 'The tarsier "palem" during the day.' Tovo ket palem iah bé' omok pegen uban la'au. 'When the tarsier was "palem" it couldn't sleep because it was hungry.' Juhit jang palem lem luvang tana'. 'The "jango" kingfisher lives in holes in the ground.' Babui palem lem sala néh. 'Pigs sleep in their nests.' § **paleu** n. = 'tool used for hacking at a sago palm trunk or other hard, starch-bearing raw foodstuff to pulverize the pith' + **inan paleu** 'shaft of the "paleu"' + **boto paleu** 'or ulun paleu' 'handle of the paleu, consisting of an element inserted through a hole in the top end of the shaft' + **tapak paleu** 'the striking end of the "paleu"' + **paleu inan ra'a** 'mallet made from a "ra'a" palm trunk' + **paleu inan temaha** 'mallet made from a kind of hardwood' I Malem iah paleu lasai pakai paleu borok, inan paleu putui. 'Last night she was shredding a "lasai" sago trunk using a rotten sago adze, and the handle of the adze broke.'

§ **paleu** 1.a. v. § -- **X paleu Y pakai Z** / **penaleu** = 'X shreds the pith of sago palm or other starch-bearing raw foodstuff Y by chipping pieces off Y by striking Y obliquely with an adze-shaped tool Z' + **X tai paleu** 'X goes to make sago' + **papah** 'shredded pith that is the product of "paleu"' + **peluan** 'area of ground where one "paleu"' I Iah paleu lasai. 'He is making "lasai" sago.' Iah paleu anau <uvut> <nyivung> 'He is making "anau" <uvut> <nyivung> sago.' Akeu bé' jak avé Long Iman, akeu paleu. 'Before I arrive in Long Iman, I will make sago.' Iah paleu ubei. 'She is pulverizing cassava.' (in preparation for extracting starch therefrom) ...kekat savit ngan ka'an pipa sinah lah tusah pith uban bé' kebeté ngan penaleu réh. '...all of the sago in their area had been processed, and all of the game had been hunted out.' Iah paleu uvut maneu <suai> papah. 'She chopped at a sago trunk and pulverized the pith.' Malem iah paleu lasai pakai paleu borok, inan paleu putui. 'Last night she was shredding a "lasai" sago trunk using a rotten sago adze, and the handle of the adze broke.' Jian ké' tai bo inan uvut inah keko' ala lepok néh doko ketam na'at han néh pu'un lala atau bé'. 'han néh lala atau bé'.> 'Kindly go and test that "uvut" sago palm to get some of its pith so that we can see if it contains starch or not.'

§ **paleu** 1.b. v. § -- **X paleu apo** / **penaleu** = 'X produces "apo" by means of "paleu 1 a"' + **X tai paleu** 'X goes to make sago' + **papah** 'shredded pith that is the product of "paleu"' + **peluan** 'area of ground where one "paleu"' I Boh roh muka kivah jalan apo éh penaleu roh ri'. 'Then they opened the backpack that contained the sago flour they had processed.'

§ **paleu** 2. v. § -- **X paleu Y pakai Z** / **penaleu** = 'X chips pieces off Y by striking Y obliquely with an adze-shaped tool Z' + **X paleu suai Y** 'X adzes out Y in the process of making Y' I Iah pakai paseng paleu suai alut. 'He is adzing out the body of a boat.' (e.g. from a large log) Iah paleu alut. = Iah paleu boré alut. 'He hollows out a [dugout] boat.' Boré alut éh maréng penaleu [senuai] néh. = Boré alut éh maréng senuai penaleu néh. 'The body of a boat that has been recently hollowed out by him.' Iah paleu boré alut pakai paseng paleu <paseng alut> <bikong>. 'He chips pieces off the body of a boat using an adze.' • **adze**
§ **paleu** v. § -- **X paleu Y** / no passive = 'X changes into Y' + **X paleu jadi Y** 'X turns into Y' I Utang paleu torok. 'The staff turned into a snake' Kelunan éh liwen paleu [jadi] bateu. 'The people suffering "liwen" turned into stone.' Ka'au paleu metok awah uban ko' metep bok sutu'. 'You've changed for the moment because you have cut your hair short.' Hun iteu urip mé' tai paleu jian jian. 'Now our life is changing for the better.' Iah paleu bateu. 'She changed into stone.' Tapi' bé' lah éh uban babui képh. Paleu uban tejat gem kelunan képh, éh pu'un uban kelunan ja'au ngan si'ik. 'But no longer were these pig footprints. They had changed into human footprints, and these human footprints were of all sizes.' Iah na'at ihat bok anak ungap rai lah paleu jadi tio malui bateu belihau. 'He saw the demon child's hair transform itself into a crystal of quartz.' cf **malui** • **change**

§ **paleu** - **ngaléu** v. § -- **X ngaléu Y** / **kenaléu** = 'X changes Y' I Berungan nganan maten dau ngaléu ada maten dau képh, barei uleu ngelivah béteri jam, uban lem jah ato ta'un meseti' maten dau ngelivah béteri képh. 'The dragon that takes care of the sun replaces the light of the sun, just as we replace a watch battery, because after a hundred years the sun's battery must be replaced.' Jokim ngaléu layan kerita néh. Sahuu kerita mebéng, boh iah ngesat éh bala. -- Layan kerita éhkenaléu néh. 'Jokim changed the appearance of his car. It used to be white, but he painted it red. -- The appearance of his car that he changed.' Kekatkenaléu ko' tong surat iteu jian awah. 'All the changes you made in this letter are just fine.' Kepinakenaléu ko' tong alut jian, jah awah éh tusah: uban ineu bé' pu'un bisan alut képh. 'Most of the changes you made to the boat are fine, but there is one that is a problem: why are there no longer any floorboards?'

§ **paleu** - **paléu kenin** idiom. v. p. § -- **X paléu kenin** = 'X undergoes a change of heart' + **X tio paléu kenin** 'X abruptly changes X's mind' + **X dawai paléu kenin** 'X gradually changes X's mind' + **X lebé paléu kenin** 'X takes a long time to change X's mind' + **X bu'un paléu kenin** 'X starts to change X's mind' I Tovo bu'un ké' paléu kenin. 'When I was starting to change my mind.' Iah lebé paléu kenin. 'He took a long time to change his mind.' Hun Pira'on...jam kekai irah Isereu lepah pelepu, boh éh paléu kenin. P14:5 'when Pharaoh learned that the people of Israel had run away, he underwent a change of heart.' cf **keliwah kenin** • **change one's mind**

§ **paleu** - **paléu layan** idiom. v. p. § -- **X paléu layan** = 'X undergoes a change of appearance' I Avé éh tong lem lepok luvang bateu nah boh éh tio na'at paléu layan lem siti boh éh na'at jah lebo éh jian ngan ngada barei ada mat rai lem siti ta'an néh. 'He got to the middle of that cave whereupon the appearance everything therein abruptly changed. He saw a village in a beautiful land that shone in a golden light.' • **change appearance**

§ **paleu** - **ngepaléu** v. § -- **X ngepaléu Y** / **kepaléu** = 'X alters or changes Y' I Akeu ngepaléu lamin ké'. Akeu nabah jah tevan képh I'm altering my house. 'I'm adding a floor.' Redo néh ngepaléu layan néh uban bé' mena' penguman sukup ngan néh - sahuu iah lemek, hun iteu iah mago. 'His wife has changed his appearance because she has not given him enough food - before he was fat, now he is thin.' Kekat kepaléu ko' tong surat iteu jian awah. 'All the changes you made in this letter are just fine.' Kepina kepaléu ko' tong alut jian, jah awah éh tusah: uban ineu bé' pu'un bisan alut képh. 'Most of the changes you made to the boat are fine, but there is one that is a problem: why are there no longer any floorboards?'

Kekat kekai éhkenaléu ko' jian awah. 'Absolutely all your changes are just fine.' • **alter**
§ **palit** 1. v. § -- **X palit jin Y neu Z** = 'X is blown off Y by Z' I Livah éh palit neu kepu. 'Clothes blown away by the wind.' Tepagau palit jin lotok néh neu kepu. 'A mosquito blown off his arse by the wind.'

§ **palit** 2. v. (dilem) § -- **X palit** = 'X flies' I Juhit palit tong sawang. 'Birds fly in the air.' Pu'un irah Putih éh jam palit pakai sapau belasu' éh ngedereng neu kepu tuhun jin onyok tokong tai data. 'There are some white people who know how to fly using a big tarpaulin or sheet that is carried by the wind and descends from the top of a hill down to low land.' Bilun, iteu lah barei jah kapen éh omok palit. 'An aeroplane, that is like a boat that can fly.' (e.g. how you might have explained a plane to a Penan in 1943) syn **marang**

§ **palui** 1. adj. § -- **X palui** = 'X is or acts foolish' I Iah palui uban bé' suai sapau na' p'eh ta jak dau. 'He is foolish because he does not make a roof even though it is going to rain.' Mai

ke' palui ke'! 'Stop behaving in that foolish fashion!' Mai ke' palui dai ke' avé ja'au kenat! 'Don't act foolish, or you'll end up growing up like that. (i.e. you will be foolish as an adult too)' cf **suok, oyoi • foolish**

§ **palui** 2. adj. § -- **X palui** = 'X that is naughty' I Medok inah palui uban jam nga'at anak. 'That monkey is naughty because it likes to bite children.' • **naughty**

§ **pam** n. § -- **pam X** = 'pump or atomizer for atomizing, pumping, or pumping up X' + **pam taya** 'tyre pump' + **pam bola** 'air pump for inflating a football' + **pam lasun** 'spray bomb' (=atomizer for spreading insecticide) + **pam nyak tana** 'kerosene pump' • **pump**

§ **pam** - **ngepam** 1. v. § -- **X ngepam Y** / **kenepam** = 'X pumps air into Y, resulting in Y containing pressurized air' I Akeu ngepam titui, or Titui kenepam ké'. 'I pumped up the lamp.' Iah ngepam taya. 'He pumped up a tyre.' • **pump up**

§ **pam** - **ngepam** 2. v. § -- **X ngepam Y tai lem Z** / **kenepam** = 'X pumps fluid Y into Z' I Akeu ngepam nyak tana' tai lem deram. 'I pumped the kerosene into the drum.' • **pump**

§ **pam** - **ngepam** 3. v. § -- **X ngepam Y** / **kenepam** = 'X sprays (directs spray onto) Y using a pump-action atomizer' I Irah ngepam nyamuk. Nyamak kenepam réh. 'They are spraying mosquitoes.' Redo éh no'é ngepam bok. 'The coquettish woman sprayed her hair.' syn **nyepéré - seperé • spray**

§ **pan** n. § -- **pan X** || **pan Y** = 'bait consisting of X for catching fish Y' + **pan kenyo éh jin X** 'fishing lure made of X' (i.e. an inedible object that that resembles something edible intended to fool a fish) I Lakei Muai pakai pan atai medok. 'Muai used monkey liver as bait.' Pan seluang ayat iteu lah latei. 'Bait for [catching] "ayat" fish is worm.' Pan latei <lipah> <csin ka'an> <buia kayeu> 'worms <cockroaches> <animal flesh> <fruit> used as bait' Pan kenyo éh jin daven <pelep> 'fishing lure made of metal <plastic>' • **bait**

§ **pana** n. § -- **X pana** = 'X [that] is warm or hot' + **pana** 'it is hot' + **gahang pana** 'it is very hot' + **X pana mu'un** 'X is very hot' + **X pana si'ik** 'X is warm' I Ba iteu pana. 'This water is hot.' Akeu pana. 'I am hot.' or 'I am warm.' Akeu pana mu'un. 'I'm really hot.' Akeu pana si'ik. 'I'm warm.' Akeu pelapah pana. 'I'm too hot.' Siteu bé' makat berapa gahang pana. 'It really doesn't get so hot here.' ant **genin, darem**. cf **ala pana • hot**

§ **pana** n. § -- **kepana X** = 'heat of X' + **X gahang kepana** 'X is at high temperature' + **gahang kepana X**: if X is a pronoun, it is Class 3 'X's temperature is high' I Kepana pété. 'heat of the sun.' Gahang mu'un kepana néh. 'His temperature is very high (=he is running a real fever).' Ba iteu gahang kepana. 'This water is very hot.' Kepana uma éh pu'un sapau jing bé' omok keretep. 'One cannot endure the heat of a building with a zinc roof.' • **heat**

§ **pana** - **memana** v. § -- **X memana Y** / **penana** = 'X heats Y' I Jian tam pekulup tana' ngan ba kelu' memana éh tong luten kenéh omok bateu. B11:3 'let us mix earth with water and bake them in the fire so that they can be stone' memana lubi képhé. 'reheat the rice.' Iah memana ba patok. 'She heated the soup.' • **heat**

§ **pana akam** idiom. adj. p. § -- **X pana akam** || **pana akam X** = 'X feels hot (X feels that X's own body is hot)' I Akeu pana akam. 'I feel hot.' ant **genin akam • feel hot**

§ **pana kenin** idiom. adj. p. § -- **X pana kenin** = 'X feels hot, due to an overheating of X's body' (e.g. from sickness) I Ka'au pana kenin? 'Do you feel hot?' (an appropriate question to ask of a sick person)

§ **panak** n. = 'family' + **rawah panak** 'family consisting of two members, or two family members who are together' + **rétélu panak** 'family consisting of three or more members, or three or more family members who are together' + **irah panak** 'family consisting of more than three members, or several family members who are together' + **panak éh si'ik** 'small family' + **panak éh ja'au** <pinas> 'large family' I Boh roh panak kuman, Asan ngan tinen néh kuman pelanak. 'Then the two of them ate, Asan and his mother ate the mouse deer.' Hun rawah panak nah lah matai,... 'When he and his mother died, ...' Rawah panak petemeu ngan jah luwang tetong. 'The two of them [in this case, father and son -- the mother is alive, but not with them] found a porcupine's burrow.' cf **payam, sanan • family**

§ **pané** see **ané**

§ **paneu** v. § -- **X paneu ngan Y** **pakai Z** / reciproc. **pepaneu** = 'X fights with Y using Z, Z being words, hands, or weapons' + **X paneu ngan Y** **pakai ojo** 'X fights with Y using X's hands' + **X paneu ngan Y** **pakai ha' ujun** [awah] 'X has a quarrel or argument with Y' + **X paneu mu'un ngan Y** or **X gahang paneu ngan Y** 'X has a real fight with Y' + **X ngan Y posot paneu** 'X and Y stop fighting.' I Akeu paneu mu'un ngan lakei inah. 'I had a real fight with that man.' Iah gahang <ngelayau> paneu ngan lakei inah. 'He is always fighting with that man.' Akeu paneu ngan néh pakai ha' ujun awah. 'I fought with him using words, not blows.' Iah paneu ngan néh pakai selapang <ojos>. 'I fought with him using a gun <with [my] hands.' Mai tam pepaneu belah tam. B13:8 'let us not quarrel among ourselves.' Irah gahang pepaneu. = Irah pepaneu mu'un. 'They are having a real fight.' cf **ngelawan, munan • fight**

§ **pangat** n. = 'small storage platform raised above the ground on stakes' + **suka** <csugun> <lihé> **pangat** 'stake supporting a "pangat"' I Jian ké' suai jah pangat ko' pei sinan patai babui inah. 'Build a small platform above the ground, and place the body of that pig upon it.' cf **patah**

§ **pangat** - **memangat** v. § -- **X semangat** = 'X builds a "pangat"' I Jian ké' semangat pei livah bau. 'Make a "pangat" and store the things on top.'

§ **panyam** see **anyam** - **manyam**

§ **panyen** 1. n. § -- **panyen X** = 'a group, crowd, flock, herd, or swarm of X -s, X -s being living beings' I Duah panyen <babui> <juhit> <ungap>. 'two herds of pigs, two flocks of birds, two gangs of evil demons.' syn **betah • group**

§ **panyen** 2. n. § -- **X panyen Y** = 'X [who] is a relative of Y' I Lakei iteu panyen ké' na' péh iah hun iteu moko tong Ba Buto. 'That man is a relative of mine, even though he now lives on Tutoh River.' Jin la'o inah boh lakei ja'au nah molé avé lah tong lamin ngan iah tosom ngan kekai irah panyen néh, iah pu'un ala anak ungap rai. 'Then the man returned to his home, and he spoke to all his relations, telling them that he had caught a baby "ungap." 'Beleka' képhé hun dau rema boh réh juk na'at panyen éh tong jah sanan ri' uban réh juk petosok tong kineu tuman ké' dau ta kasi ngan lengedo memété' dau merem ri'. 'An unexpected thing happened when, on the morrow, they wanted to see [their] relatives in the other household because they wanted to discuss the cause of the heavy rain and claps of thunder of the night just passed.' cf **lua' • relative**

§ **papah** n. = 'sago pith' (=shredded sago trunk either before or after "neték", i.e. before or after starch has been extracted from it) + **meték papah** 'stomp sago pith in the process of starch extraction' + **papah éh bé' jak neték** 'sago pith from which starch has not yet been extracted' + **papah éh lepah neték** 'sago pith from which starch has been extracted' cf **ja'an, tabau, paleu • pith**

§ **papat** see **apat**

§ **papin** n. (Tutoh) § -- **papin X** = 'X's twin' see **petusuh - anak petusuh loho**

§ **papit** 1. v. § -- **X papit Y** / **napit** = 'X crosses Y, Y being an area or an obstacle that is in Y's way' + **X papit Y avé sa dipa** 'X crosses Y all the way to the other side' + **X papit Y vevilang** 'X crosses the river halfway' + **X papit ba vevilang usah X** 'X fords the river at a place where the water is up to X's waist' I Ba napit néh. 'The river is crossed by him.' Iah kivu alat <titai> papit ba. 'She crossed the river in a boat <on a bridge>.' Papit pakai gem. 'walk across, i.e. ford.' Papit jalan <térék>. 'cross a road <field>.' Akeu papit lapah tong uban tasa' lamin réh potang sahu. 'I crossed the remnants of the houses they burned in the old days.' Tong lebo Putih pu'un kerita papit masuk luwang ra' ba banget' ...pass under the sea in a tunnel.' Papit pagin. 'cross over a fence.' Iah papit ba vevilang usah néh. 'He waded across the river with the water up to his waist.' Iah papit ba avé sa dipa. 'He crossed the river to the other side.' • **cross**

§ **papit** 2. v. § -- **X papit Y** = 'X constitutes a crossing or bridge over Y' I Boh éh menat pasang alu jin gawang néh, boh éh tebang kayeu papit bawang, boh éh titai batang kayeu éh tebang néh nah avé sa dipa. 'So he pulled his axe from his carrying basket, and felled a tree across the pond, then he crossed on the trunk he had just felled until he reached the other side.' Pu'un duah titai éh papit ba siteu; titai jin sahu éh senuai jin batang kayeu, boh titai éh maréng éh senuai jin bateu. 'There are two bridges that cross the river here; a bridge from before which is made from logs, and a new bridge which is made of stone.'

§ **papit** - **apit** n. § -- **apit X jin Y tai Z** = 'the place where X "papit" from Y to Z' + **jalan seripa apit** 'the path on the other side of the crossing point' I Jalan seripa tong apit réh jin Long Miri tai Kém Long Pelutan. 'The road opposite the place where they cross from Long Miri to Long Pelutan Camp.' Sahu akeu tawang tong Ba Adang uban hun ké' avé tong talak jalan tong dirin ba, boh jalan seripa apit bé' poléng. Uban néh kenat akeu medék képhé kivu naha, tawang awah uban dau sihup. 'A while back I got lost on the Adang River, because when I reached the place where the path goes down into the river, the path on the far side of the crossing point was not visible. As a result I continued travelling upriver on the stones along the bank, and got lost because daylight was running out.'

§ **papudi** n. § -- [**juhit**] **papudi** = 'a kind of woodpecker' (reddish brown body, black head, about 20 cm long beak to tip of tail. Name said to be onomatopoeic)

§ **papung** 1. v. § -- **X papung Y** / **penapung** = 'X protects Y' I Menéja éh sa'at megu lakei ja'au éh papung tana'. 'The evil manager shook the elder who was protecting the forest.' Iap juk nokok kelunan uban néh papung anak. 'The hen pecks at people to protect its chicks.' cf **mava • protect**

§ **papung** 2. v. § -- **X papung Y** / **penapung** / reciproc. **pepapung** = 'X soothes Y by taking Y in X's arms' I Redo éh manga uban anak néh matai, banen néh papung éh. 'The woman who was crying because her child had died was held by her husband in his arms to soothe her.' Redo éh penapung banen néh. 'A woman who was being soothed in her husband's arms.' • **soothe**

§ **papung kenin** idiom. v. p. § -- **X papung kenin Y** : Y is a noun or a poss. adj. = 'X reassures Y' I ...mai keh medai, uban akeu juk mihau ka'ahn ngan kekai anak keh péh. Kenat ha' Yusup nanop ngan papung kenin réh. B50:21 '...do not be afraid, for I shall take care of you and of your little children. Thus Yusup reassured them.' • **reassure**

§ **para** n. § -- [**kayeu**] **para** = 'orange tree' + **buia para** 'orange' • **orange**

§ **para** 'pelakei dau' idiom. adv. p. § -- [**tatek**] **para** 'pelakei [kebau] dau' = 'during the time the eagle whistles, i.e. 8 to 9 in the morning' I Para 'pelakei dau' boh Balei Ja'au avé boh éh na'ti pina seluang bau paso tela'o nyihai seluang. In the morning, at the time the eagle makes its call, Balei Ja'au, the Giant Demon, arrived at the house and saw many fish slowly cooking over the fire, and saw the barking deer tending to them.' Musit maten dau tatek para' pelakei kebau dau. 'It was the time when the sun appears, and the eagle whistles.' Para' pelakei kebau dau. = Para' pelakei dau.

§ **parai** n. (uncountable) = 'rice plant, rice seeds on plant, harvested unhusked threshed rice, polished uncooked rice' + **inan parai** 'rice plant, rice stalk' + **seka parai** 'rice shoot' + **parai danak** 'rice plants well short of maturity' + **parai nemalé** 'rice plants near maturity the tops of which have thickened in preparation for producing grains.' + **parai mengot** 'immature rice plants' + **parai mata** 'immature rice plant' + **buia parai mata** 'immature ear of rice' + **buia parai bangit** 'ear or rice that has been on the stalk too long.' + **parai ketem penata** 'unhusked rice, paddy' + **ata** 'kernel of rice still in "ipa" (husk)' + **tulin parai** 'husked grain of rice (= Malay "beras")' + **parai ketem pungun** 'rice stalks with the grains still attached' + **buia parai** 'whole, that is unhusked, grain of rice' + **tulin parai bené** 'seed rice' + **upih parai** 'dud' grain, i.e. a husk with no grain inside' + **ipa parai** 'rice husk' + **abok parai** 'pulverized rice husk' + **padek parai** 'pulverized rice husk' + **sa'i parai** 'rice straw' + **parai ketem ipa** 'rice seed (i.e. unhusked, unopened rice grains)' + **sa'i rice straw** + **parai ngerising** 'stunted rice plants' + **inan parai éh melayeu** 'withered rice plant (from lack of rain)' + **[inan] parai pegang** 'rice plants growing too far apart' + **[inan] parai meten** 'rice plants growing the correct distance apart' + **[inan] parai meden** 'rice plants growing too close together' + **X mulah parai** 'X plants rice' + **X majau parai** 'X harvests rice' + **X ngeto nyemung parai** 'X picks the heads of grain from the stalk and gathers them together' + **X méhéék <meték> parai** 'X threshes rice (by stepping on it)' + **X mesa** <muja> parai 'X pounds rice to remove the husks from the grains' + **X napan parai** 'X winnows rice' + **guni parai** = **betuto parai** 'sack of rice' + **luvung <lamin> parai** 'shed for storing rice' + **X gateng parai** 'N' 'gantung' of rice' + **ijin parai** = **ijin pesa** = **ijin mesa** parai 'rice milling machine (that removes husks from grains)' + **igin parai** 'rice milling machine' I Redo méhéék parai. 'The woman husks the rice by treading on it.' Redo mesa' parai. 'The woman is pounding rice.' Inan parai juk melayeu uban dau lebé bé' ta. 'The rice plants will likely wither because it has not rained for a long time.' Parai lem luwang ketem pungun. 'Padi in the padi house still on the stalk.' Parai iteu danak; bé' jak nemalé. 'The rice plants are still "young", they have not yet reached the stage where their tops have thickened in preparation for producing grains.' Iteu tulin parai bené' ké'. Mai muja' éh da'. 'This is my seed rice. Do not pound it.' Tulin parai mata. 'Husked rice grain harvested prematurely.' Parai keto mata, bé' omok najau. 'This rice is still unripe, it cannot be harvested.' Teulu gateng parai. 'three "gantang" of rice' Inan parai éh pegang. 'Rice plants that are [too] far apart.' Igin parai penakai mesa <muja> parai. 'A rice mill is used to husk rice.' cf **lubi, taka, song • rice**

§ **parai jelai** idiom. n. p. = 'a variety of rice' (the grains are large, round, and very white)

§ **parai padeng** idiom. n. p. = 'a variety of rice' ("lubi" made from it is reddish brown)

§ **parai pelep** idiom. n. p. = 'a variety of rice' + **parai pelep padeng** <mebéng> 'dark <pale> "pelep" rice' (two sub-types) syn **parai ubek**

§ **parai ubek** idiom. n. p. = 'a variety of rice' + **parai ubek padeng** <mebéng> 'dark <pale> "ubek" rice' (two sub-types) syn **parai pelep**

§ **parak** adj. § -- **X parak** = 'X is an assembly of entities that are the same in nature but of disparate sizes' I Sa luat bateu parak. 'On the far side of a jumble of rocks of all sizes.' Panak éh parak. 'Large family consisting of people of all ages.'

§ **parat** n. § -- **laka parat** = 'a kind of vine' (medicinal properties)

§ **paren** see **maren**

§ **parit** 1. adj. § -- **X parit** = 'X displays or has a tendency to display behaviour that is forbidden, in particular a failure to show proper respect toward others -- and as a result is subject to supernatural punishment such as illness or injury' I Uban néh parit iah bé' jam mihau ha' tebara. Because of her disrespectful attitude she does not heed instructions.' cf **letu**

§ **parit** 2. § -- **X [jadi <kinan neu>] parit** = 'X suffers supernatural punishment, such as illness or injury, because X "parit 1"' + **X sakit neu parit** 'X suffers pain or illness because X "parit 1"' I Anak éh mateng ngaran néh éh mu'un ngan bé' pu'un reti, iah omok parit. 'A child who utters [someone's] true name for no good reason can suffer illness or injury.' Kelunan éh nula kelunan éh jah, iah omok parit. 'A person who "nula" [= calls someone by his/her real name rather than by a nickname] other people can suffer illness or injury.' Iah jadi parit uban néh ngelapah ha' tebara ketua' kapung. 'He became "parit" because he went against the instructions of the headman.'

§ **parit** 2. (neol., from M. parit) § = 'ditch or open-topped conduit for conducting water' + **parit lamin** = **parit tutuh lamin** 'ditch dug around a house to catch the water that falls off the roof' + **parit ba** 'drainage ditch' + **parit sapau** 'gutter on a house roof.' I Parit jalan ba matong déhé lamin. 'ditch dug around a house to catch the water that falls off the roof.' Parit ba tai lem deram. 'drainpipe (from a house roof) into a cistern' syn **selorong • ditch**

§ **pasa** 1. v. § -- **X [ngan Y] pasa V** || **X pasa ngan Y** = 'X [and Y] engage in a contest against each other [which consists of V-ing], the purpose of which is to see which of the contestants finishes [V-ing] first' I Irah pasa pala alat. 'They are racing their boats.' Rawah pasa. 'The two of them are racing.' Akeu pasa [nekedeu] ngan duah usah lakei éh jah, ngan akeu menang. <sope>. 'I raced [in a running race] against two other men, and I won <lost>.' Pasa toh raho kayeu. 'Let's race up a tree.' Pasa toh mukat jan. 'Let's race up the stairs.' Tuah pasa mukat jan. 'We raced up the stairs.' Anak pasa kuman lubi. Iah éh kuman bé' tenah, menang. 'The children had a rice-eating contest. Whichever one finished eating first, won.' syn **pasé; cf petaké, petesi • race**

§ **pasa** 2. n. § -- **pasa V** **belah X ngan Y** = 'V-ing race between X and Y' (= contest in which each of X and Y try to V faster than the other[s]) + **X lem pasa** 'X is engaged in a race' + **X menang <sope> tong pasa** 'X wins <loses> a race' + **pasa éh lebé <kebit>** 'a long <short> race' + **pasa nekedeu** 'running race' I Akeu menang <sope> tong pasa. 'I won <lost> in the race.' Pat alat lem pasa. (= Pat alat pasa.) 'Four boats were in the race.' Siget ta'un pu'un pasa ja'au tong Marudi. 'Every year there is a big race in Marudi.' Sahu akeu tai na'at jah pasa nekedeu bela irah jin Long Kematek ngan irah jin Long Kepé'. Irah jin Long Kepé'

sopé. 'Once I went to watch a running race between people from Long Kematek and Long Kepé'. The people from Long Kepé 'lost'. * **race**

§ **pasan** § -- **pasan X** = 'about X (concerning, on the subject of X)' I lah tosek pasan urip tong tana'. 'He talks about life in the forest.' Bara' jian kenin omok menéng rengah jin kawah kepéh pasan [tok] pengelakau temu ngan irah tong tana'. 'I am glad to here more news from you, about the trip to go to meet the people in the forest.' Hun iteu, akeu pané pasan tong pengejian ngan pengesa'at tong tana'. 'Now I will talk about the good things and the bad things on the land.' Kepéh jah ajuh susah pasan tabang nah ketai da'. 'There is just one more problem concerning the fare (to go) there.' Pasan irah, pu'un penusah. 'As far as they are concerned, there are problems.' cf **tok, barei** • **about**

§ **pasé** (Upper Limbang and Tuhoh) syn **pasas**

§ **pasék** see **masek**

§ **pasék** n. (Tutoh) § -- **pasék X** = 'trigger of gun X' + **X nekevet pasék** 'X pulls a trigger'

§ **paseng** n. § = 'axe or axe head' + **sin paseng** 'axe head' + **sa'up paseng** 'axe handle' I Tong jah dau boh éh ala paseng alu néh boh éh tebang jah inan gogong tong dirin ba ja'au nah kenéh maneu ke' luvang néh, jah kayeu barei alut. 'So one day he took an axe and felled a gogong tree that was growing on the river bank, and hollowed it out so that the trunk resembled a boat.' Akeu juk pakai uai mulat paseng daven tong sa'up éh tu'ah. 'I am going to use rattan to lash the steel axe head on to a tough handle.' • **axe**

§ **paseng alu** idiom. n. p. = 'axe or adze of the traditional kind, the head of which is bound to the handle with rattan bindings' I Tong jah dau boh éh ala paseng alu néh boh éh tebang jah inan gogong tong dirin ba ja'au nah kenéh maneu ke' luvang néh, jah kayeu barei alut. 'So one day he took an axe and felled a gogong tree that was growing on the river bank, and hollowed it out so that the trunk resembled a boat.' Iah paleu boré alut pakai paseng alu. 'He chips pieces off the body of a boat using an adze.' cf **bikong**

§ **paseng paleu** syn **paseng alu**

§ **pasó** v. § -- **X pasó jin Y tai** <tuai> § = 'X travels or is on the move from Y to Z' I Sahau amé pasó jin Ba Ubong tui siteu. 'Formerly we travelled from Ubong River to here.' Akeu pasó jin Ba Ubong tui siteu, bé' lebé' kepéh da' akeu juk piso tai Ba Adang. 'I have travelled from Ubong River to here, perhaps soon I will move to Adang River.' Akeu bé' piso pelinguh tai Ba Mera'an, pasó metok awah. 'I have not moved to Ba.Mera'an, I have travelled here for a short time only.' Boh réh lakau avé vevilang jalan, boh réh na'at juhit pina paso, utui avé selian avé segoléng. 'So they had got half way to their destination when they saw many birds on the move, "utui" and "selian" and "segoléng". Hun ko' juk paso tenah jah uau pesiget siget sanan kelunan éh juk paso nah tai ngelava tana'. 'If you were intending to move, one person from each of the households that was going to move would go ahead and scout out the land.' cf **piso** • **travel**

§ **pasó** n. § -- **pasó** = 'an arrangement of rods placed over a fire that together serve as a cooking grill' + **N batang pasó** 'N sapling rods serving as a cooking grill' + **pa'an [pasó]** 'the ensemble of rods or poles of the "pasó" (normally two sapling poles) + **ibit [pasó]** 'the sticks placed on and at right angles to the "pa'an", upon which the food is placed to cook' (see example under entry **ibit**) + **pasó daven** 'metal grill' + **X nyihai Y tong pasó** 'X cooks Y on a grill' I Duah batang pasó. 'two "pasó" rods' cf **sihai, teraseu** • **grill**

§ **pasui** n. = 'civet' + **pasui neben** 'young civet'

§ **pasui buang** idiom. n. p. = 'binturong or bearcat, Arctictis binturong' • **bearcat**

§ **pasui ilan** idiom. n. p. = 'otter-civet, Cynogale bennettii' • **otter civet**

§ **pat** cardinal numeral § -- **pat X** = 'four X' • **four**

§ **pata** adv. § -- **X ngan Y pata** = 'X and Y side by side' I Jian toh lakau pata. 'Let's walk side by side.' Duah surat <keleput> pata. 'The two books <blowpipes> are side by side.' Pei nahat pata. 'Put the knives down side by side.' Rawah nekedu pata. 'The two of them ran side by side.' Rawah lakau pata. 'The two of them are walking side by side.' Boh roh pata pei gaweng roh sinah. 'And they put their baskets down there together.' syn **pepata**; cf **seliko** • **side by side**

§ **pata** 2.a. adv. § -- **X ngan Y pata V** = 'X and Y mutually or reciprocally V' I ...duah usah pata Iherani pepaneu. P2:13 'two Hebrews were fighting each other.' .. pata pepaneu. B13:7 'a quarrel arose between these two groups.' ...akeu maneu ka'au ngan redo iteu pata pekayau... B3:15 'I will put enmity between thee and the woman' Ha' réh pata pepané belah irah ke'... B37:19 'And they said one to another...' • **each other**

§ **pata** 2.b. adv. § -- **X1 V ngan X2 pata** : **X2** is a pronoun coreferential with **X1** = 'X mutually or reciprocally or together or in union V' I Dau inah avé lah dau merem, boh bawah ayau rai bara' ngan irah pata ké'. 'Kineu, ha' Lakei Li'et mu'un bara' lamin néh buhei siteu. 'Once night had fallen, the enemies said to each other: "I wonder if Lakei Li'et was speaking the truth when he said his house was just uphill from here"'. Rawah ngebeték ngan rawah pata ké'. 'They both worked together decorating.' Irah ngebeték ngan irah pata ké'. 'They all work together decorating.' Kuai rawah boh pata ngebeték rawah ké'. 'j claims this can mean either they tatoo each other, or each tatoo himself at the same time, or they both work together decorating something. 'The pheasant and the coucal tattooed each other' or 'The pheasant and the coucal worked together at the task of tattooing.' Irah paneu ngan irah pata ké'. 'They fight with each other.' Rawah paneu ngan rawah pata ké'. 'The two of them fight each other.' Rawah inah peselapang. 'Tio petovo matai duah duah rawah néh. Uban roh petovo ngeleka selapang roh nah, rawah pata matai. 'Those two people shot each other. Both immediately died, simultaneously. Because they simultaneously discharged their shotguns, they both died.'

§ **pata** 3. adv. § -- **X [ngan Y] pata Z** : **Z** is a verb, an adjective, or a noun = 'X [and Y] [are] Z to an equal extent or in concert or together' I Tong tana' lalun, urip amé Penan pata jian. 'In the land of abundance, all of the lives of us Penan are equally good.' Kekat belat ké' pata kebit. 'All my blowdrats are equally long.' Bono medok iteu ngan bono medok inah pata bala. 'The rear end of this macaque and the rear end of that macaque are equally red.' ...kekak irah Masin tutuh tana' inah pu'un pata manga bé ngan ja'au ha' kanga réh.... P11:6 "...all the Egyptians throughout the land will weep at each other most thoroughly and loudly..." ..pata manga roh. B33:4 'they both wept' Tong jah merem pu'un amo pata nyupin... B41:11 'We both dreamed a dream in the one night, both I and he...' Urip éh juk senyat lu' inah éh pata jian awah. 'What we are asking for is only that life be good for everyone equally.' Suket jah lakei éh murip tong tana'. Pu'un jah dau pata moko lah réh, lem jah dau inah boh pu'un ha' koho medok si'ik lakau déhé lamin toto. 'This is the story of a man who lived on the land. One day when he and his people were all together they heard the huffing of a macaque near their house.' I Duah-duah anak néh pata lakei, bé-bé roh. 'Both her children were boys'. • **equally**

§ **pata** - **ngepata** 1. v. § -- **X ngepata Y / kepata** = 'X places X -self <X is placed> in a position side by side with Y' I Jian ké' ngepata padé ko' doko ké' ngaben koh. <doko ké' omok pepata kebit koh>. 'Go [and stand] beside your brother so that I can take a picture of you two <so that I can compare the heights of you two>'. Lakei éh kepata ko' ri' kebit jin ka'au. 'The man you stood next two is taller than you.' 'Lakei éh ngepata ke' ri' kebit jin ka'au. 'The man who stood next to you is taller than you.' Surat ngepata péh. 'The book is next to the pen (i.e. the length of the pen is parallel to and close to one edge of the book)'. cf **ha' ngepata**

§ **pata** - **ngepata** 2. v. § -- **X ngepata Y** = 'X is positioned side by side with Y' I Boh Alok Ja'au ri' lakau kepéh boh éh lakau tong tana' boh éh na'at jah kayeu tesen jit boh jah kayeu sebuvung éh meten paka' ngepata kayeu tesen jit ri'. 'And Big Palok went off into the forest again, and he saw a "tesen jit" tree, and a "sebuvung" tree with many branches spaced close together standing right next to it.'

§ **pata** - **ngepata** 3. v. § -- **X ngepata Y / kepata** = 'X travels on a path close to and parallel to Y' I Amé lakau beté ngepata dirin jalan teu da'. 'Let's go hunting, travelling along this trail, but not on it, rather parallel to it.' Jian tam lakau ngepata jalan awah dai temu ngan bawah ayau. 'Let's travel parallel to this trail but not on it, lest we encounter a horde of enemies.' Jalan éh kepata mé' geraméh, uban néh kenat amé na'at pina uban tejat ayau. 'The trail we travelled along the side of was muddy, and therefore we saw many enemy footprints.'

§ **pata** - **pepata** 1. adv. § -- **X ngan Y V pepata** = 'X and Y V side by side' I Rawah nekedu pepata. 'The two of them ran side by side.' Rawah lakau pepata. 'The two of them are walking side by side.' syn **pata**; cf **seliko** • **side by side**

§ **pata** - **pepata** 2. v. § -- **X pepata Y ngan Z / pepata** = 'X puts Y and Z side by side' I Jian ké' pepata duah keleput iteu, doko toh omok pepata kebit roh. 'Kindly put those two blowpipes side by side, so that we can compare their lengths.'

§ **pata** - **pepata** 3. v. § -- **X pepata Y ngan Z / pepata** = 'X compares Y with Z' I Akeu pepata tokong inah ngan kelunan éh megut ulun uban néh bé' pu'un kayeu. 'I compared that hill to a bald person because it doesn't have any trees [on it].' Akeu nyoho redo ja'au inah pepata urip tong tana' ngan urip tong lamin kebit. 'I asked that old woman to compare life in the forest with life in the longhouse.' Jian ké' ngepata padé ko' doko ké' omok pepata kebit koh. Go [and stand] beside your brother so that I can compare your heights.' • **compare**

§ **pata** - **pepata** 4. v. § -- **X ngan Y pepata Z / pepata** = 'X and Y pit Z against each other' I Amerika ngan Irak juk peperang, juk pepata pengejam, juk pepata lajam. 'America and Irak will go to war, they will pit their knowledge against each other, they will pit their weapons against each other.' Lajam éh pepata Amerika ngan Irak bé' kua'; lajam Amerika pina ngan gahang, lajam Irak kerat ngan lemo. Uban néh kenat Irak sopé. 'The weapons that America and Iraq pitted against each other were not the same; American weapons were many and powerful, Iraqi weapons were few and weak. As a result Iraq lost.' • **pit against**

§ **pata** 1. v. § -- **X pata** = 'X, being a fire or [source of] light, goes out (=becomes extinguished)' I Luten lepah pata. 'The fire has gone out.' Ada luten pata. 'The firelight has gone out.' Lapung bé' lebé' juk pata. 'The lamp will go out in a bit.' Akeu bétéri lepah pata' uban néh sukup kegahang. 'The indicator light on the battery has gone out because it has enough power.' ant **mahang** • **go out**

§ **pata** 2. v. § -- **X pata** = 'celestial object X sets' I Laséh juk pata'; bé' pu'un nawa kepéh dau. 'The moon is about to set; soon there won't be any light.' Maten dau pata. 'The sun sets.' Kenyuhai pata. 'The stars set.' • **set**

§ **pata** 3. v. § -- **X pata** = 'engine or device X has stopped or is turned off' I Ijin pata. 'The engine has stopped.' Rédio pata. 'The radio is off.' • **off**

§ **pata** - **memata** 1. v. § -- **X memata' Y / penata** = 'X extinguishes (puts out) light or fire Y' I Memata' luten dai ayau na'at lu'. 'Put out the fire lest our enemies see us.' • **put out**

§ **pata** - **memata** 2. v. § -- **X memata' Y / penata** = 'X shuts off or turns off Y' I Memata' paip. 'Shut off the pipe (e.g. by closing the faucet)' Memata' ba. 'Shut off the water.' Memata' titui léterik. 'Turn off the electric light' Memata' redup <vidio>. 'Turn off the radio <vidio>'. Memata' jénéréta. 'turn off the generator.' syn **tutop** • **shut off**

§ **patah** n. § -- **patah X** = 'a deck or platform, sheltered or not, at the edge or under a house, on which people do not live, on which is kept X or which is used for purpose X' + **patah aveu** 'fireplace platform.' + **patah aseu** 'deck for dogs' + **gelan patah** 'floor of a platform' + **balun patah** 'floor joist of a deck.' + **suka' patah** 'post holding up roof of a deck' + **lihei patah** 'post holding up a deck' + **sugun patah** 'post holding up floor of a deck' + **alang patah** 'raised rails around the top of a deck to keep things from falling off the deck.' + **patah diva** 'cra->' 'low platform' I Patah modo bolo ba. 'deck for storing bamboo water containers.' Boh éh na'at tong patah diva' tong aveu. 'So she looked at the low platform near the hearth.'

cf **pangat** • **deck**

§ **patai** see **matiai**

§ **patai vai!** interj. § = 'my God!' (denotes shock and disapproval) I Patai vai, sé ala éh jin lem pati' ké' teu?" ha' Raja' Pengiran. 'My God, who took it out of the trunk?' said Raja' Pengiran. 'Balei patai vai ko', Bungan! Tuleu ke' néh ke' ko' mujek ba kenat. Rurui ko' maneu kawa toh molé peka'up. 'My god, Bungan! You must be crazy to pour water like that! Especially since the wok is upside down!'

§ **patak** see **matak**

§ **patan** n. § -- [seluang] **patan** = 'Hampala macrolepidota' (a kind of large fish) + **seluang patan lisau** 'a "patan" fish that is fully mature, and may be as long as 60 cm and as thick as an adult's thigh' ("patan" up to about 30 cm in length are not called "lisau") I Ra' mali inah pu'un jah seluang patan ja'au. Kekat kekak tulang kelunan éh nani juhit inah patan inah kon éh. Kelunan péh peloho sinah patan inah ké' kon éh. 'Underneath the "mali" tree there lived a "patan" fish, which was of great size. All of the human bones that were excreted by the bird were eaten by that "patan" fish. Any person who fell into the water would also be eaten by the fish.'

§ **patap** v. § -- **X patap Y / patap** = 'X imitates the call of animal Y to attract it to X so that X can take it in the hunt' I Ha' ké' patap belengang. 'I tried attracting a hornbill by imitating its call.' Patap kuyat, medok, pu'an, mega. Akeu patap teva'un.

§ **pateng** see **mateng**

§ **patet** v. § -- **X patet Y [pemung ngan X] jin Z tai <lem> W / natet** = 'X takes or brings Y [with X] from Z to <into> W' I ...patet irah tai tavin lakei ja'au. '...take the people to meet the important man.' Ka'an éh tejeu éh natet <nihin> <nala> lem Sarawak barei kuda ngan tepun. 'Strange animals that are brought into Sarawak like horses or tigers.' Livah éh natet jin sa usit tai Sarawak. 'Things that are brought into Sarawak from abroad.' Pakai gem <kerita> patet livah. 'Bring things on foot <in a car>'. Iah patet parai tai lebo inah. 'He took rice to that land.' Ating patet kekak réh pemung ngan néh jin Marudi tai Long Mera'an molé kepéh. 'Ating took all of them with him from Marudi back to Long Mera'an.' syn **mihin** • **take**

§ **patet** - **hun néh tai dai inah néh patet néh ké'** idiom. v. p. § -- **hun X tai dai inah néh patet X ké'** = 'if X goes there, X will not come back alive' I Hun lu' tai dai inah néh tam patet itam ké'. 'ha' ayau. 'If we go there we won't come back out alive.' Hun néh tai dai inah néh patet iah ké'. Hun keh tai dai inah néh keh patet ka'ah ké'.

§ **pati** n. = 'party (=celebration)' + **X maneu pati X** 'throws a party' I Parai éh tong akeu lepah bé, kinan mé' hun kesio pati ajau rai. 'The rice I had is finished, we ate it during the harvest party.' Jian lu' maneu pati uban lakei ja'au juk lakau sagam. 'Let us throw a party because the important man is leaving tomorrow.' • **party**

§ **pati** n. = 'box, chest, suitcase' • **chest**

§ **pati' daven** idiom. n. p. = 'safe, strongbox' • **safe**

§ **patok** see **matok**

§ **patui** v. § -- **X patui avé Y** = 'X waits or delays until time Y' I Iah patui avé hun iteu. 'He delayed until now.' • **delay**

§ **patui anak** idiom. n. p. = 'spring cradle (a cradle hung from a spring)' syn **kajot anak, bui**

§ **patut** v. § -- **X patut [tong] lem Y** = 'X floats in Y' I Boh éh ala kayeu kelo'ong ngaléng éh lem ba boh éh na'at éh patut. 'So he took a piece of tree trunk and threw it into the river, and saw that it floated.' Lat meto jin bolo néh, boh pu'un jah lat éh peloho lem ba patok. Uban lat inah patut [tong] lem ba patok inah, iah na'at éh, tio ala éh. 'Some dard stoppers fell out of his dart quiver, and one of them fell into the soup. Because the stopper was floating in the soup, he saw it, and took it out.' ant **menyet** • **float**

§ **patut** 1. (apparently from M 'sepatutnya') § -- **patut Q** = 'it is likely that Q' I Patut inah sala. 'That person there must be the one who did wrong.' Patut éh naneu inah sala. 'It is likely that the thing that person did is wrong.' • **likely**

§ **patut** 2. § -- **X patut V** = X likely V' I Iah patut sala. 'It is likely that he is wrong.' Iah patut teneng. 'It is likely that she is right.'

§ **patut** 3. (apparently from M 'sepatutnya') § -- **X patut V ll patut X V** = 'X ought to V' I Anak patut menéng ha' tinen. = Patut anak menéng ha' tinen. 'The child should <ought to> listen to its mother.' syn **tekep**

§ **patut** 4. § -- **patut Q uban R** = 'that is the reason why Q -- because R' I 'Éh maneu Katen bé' poléng nah ne', pu'un éh barei layan jong pipa lé'p réh. Patut péh uleu bé' omok na'at éh. 'What makes Katen invisible are things that look like bracelets around his forearms. That is why we cannot see him.' "O." ha' Raja' Pengiran. 'Patut lah ha' tawak pu'un uban tising siteu ieng ké'. Patai vai, sé ala éh jin lem pati' ké' teu?" ha' Raja' Pengiran. "Yes," said Raja Pengiran. 'I see why the gongs are clanging again, for the ring is no longer here. Death and damnation! Who took it out of this chest?' "O patut éh ka'au bé' pu'un molé nena ké' rai uban ko' tavin lamin irah inah éh kio," ha' kelem kenin néh. "Now that would explain why I have been waiting in vain for you to come back. I think you came to visit the people in this house," she said to herself. 'Patut péh anak ké' manga uban néh menéng ha' arang ko' lamin

teu é' éh," ha' keli'ap. 'The lizard was angry. "My child is crying because it heard the noise made by this flying house of yours." Boh éh bara' pané tengé. "O, patut péh ka'au ala juhit rai. 'Then he said to himself, "Ah, that's the reason you were able to get those birds.' syn **abi abi**

§ **pavut** see **mavut**

§ **pawa** n. § -- [**kayeul**] **pawa** = 'a kind of tree, *Adinadra dumosa*' + **bua pawa** (eaten by hornbills) cf **seupangan pawa**

§ **pawa**¹ v. § -- **X pawa**¹ = 'X feels a fear of height' l Akeu pawa¹ uban sawang. 'I am scared of this void below me.' • **afraid of height**

§ **pawah**¹ 1. v. § -- **X pawah**¹ = 'X, which is something bad <something that has been doing something bad> that has been ongoing, goes away or is over' l Perang lepah pawah. 'The war is over.' Ta pawah. 'The rain has stopped.' Labu pawah. 'The flood has subsided.' Luten motong tana¹ lalun lepah pawah. 'The forest fire is over.' Boh ha' kéhéng tepun pawah. 'Then the tiger's growling stopped.' Hun sukup kelebé boh ieng pawah. 'After some time has passed, the sand flies stop biting.' • **over**

§ **pawah**² 2. v. § -- **X pawah jin Y** : Y is a noun or adj. = 'X has become free of, or recovered from, evil condition or characteristic Y' + **X lem pawah** 'X is safe' l Iah pawah jin penyakit néh. 'He has completely recovered from his illness.' Iah pawah jin mesekin uban hun iteu iah kaya'. 'He has gotten completely free of poverty because he is now rich.' cf **mesolé**.

ma'o • **recover**

§ **pawah** - **ngepawah** v. § -- **X ngepawah Y** / **kepawah** = 'X ends Y, Y being a hardship' l Tawan iteu omok ngepawah penyakit ko'. 'This medicine can cure your illness.' Sakit ko' kepawah tawan. 'Your sickness has been cured by the medicine.' Tawan ubah omok ngepawah penusah mé. 'Only God can free us of our hardships.' • **cure**

§ **pawah** - **pengepawah** 1. n. § -- **X lem pengepawah** = 'X is in a state free from trouble or misfortune' + **X murip ngepenepawah** 'X lives in a carefree state' l Hun kompani molé. Penan omok murip ngan pengepawah pelinguh. 'If the companies go home, the Penan can live happily forever.' • **carefree**

§ **pawah** - **pengepawah** 2. v. § -- **X pengepawah Y** = 'X keeps Y free of troubles' l Tuhan pengepawah uleu kelunan. 'God keeps us humans in a state free from misfortune.'

§ **pawah**² § -- [**kayeul**] **pawah** = 'a kind of tree' (soft wood)

§ **pawah kenin** idiom. adj. p. § -- **X pawah kenin jin Y** = 'X calms down after being upset because of Y' l Iah pawah kenin jin penusah néh uban néh tenekau rigit néh. 'He has calmed down after being upset over his difficulties because of the money that was stolen from him.' • **calm down**

§ **pawat** n. = 'generic name for flying-foxes and free-tailed bats and fruit bats' + **ukun ti'ah** 'disparaging term for bats' cf **biroh**, **kubung**

§ **pawit** 1. n. § -- **pawit X** = 'X's wing' + **tujai pawit** 'wing tip' + **X nekébép pawit X** 'bird or fowl X flaps its wings' l Ka'ah éh pu'un pawit nah rigah ka'ah marang tai marah bua luh. 'You who have wings can fly swiftly and gather fruits for all of us.' Bilun bua abang dawai jin bilun éh pu'un pawit. 'A helicopter is slower than a fixed-wing aircraft.' Semu'un néh bé' éh ba' at kerigah néh tengé, inah éh naneu ubat bateu belihau jin juhit segoléng éh bateu tong pawit segoléng ri'. 'But in fact his speed was not his own doing. It was caused by the talisman stone that he had obtained from the wing of the "segoléng" bird.' Legang <langau> <layuk> nekébép. 'A butterfly <fly> <honey bees> flaps its wings.' Iah nekébép pawit néh uban néh nepuk. 'It flapped its wings because it had been hit by a dart.' • **wing**

§ **pawit** 2. n. § -- **pawit X** = 'fin of fish X' (for many speakers "pawit" really only means 'wing', and its use to denote the fin of a fish is slightly jocular) + **tujai pawit** 'tip of a fin' l Pawit ayat ja'au jin pawit riph. 'The fin of a "ayat" fish is bigger than that of a "riph".' syn **pengawai**

§ **payah** n. § -- [**tana**] **payah** = 'area where moss covers ground and trees' (found only at high elevations in Borneo) + **tong payah payah** 'in the areas where moss covers the ground and trees the thickest' l Akeu palui mu'un akeu ri' mapah medai pegen tengé lem merem tong payah buhei Belukih Langau tai', ha' lakei ja'au ri'. 'I was truly foolish for being afraid of sleeping alone in the dark on the moss of Langau Peak.' Napun kederé, iteu lah jah arong napun éh pu'un bau tokong atau tong payah payah i'ot ba -- mébéng barei usen "Napun kederé" is a kind of sand that is found on hill tops or in the "payah payah" at the source of rivers -- it is white like salt. 'Seluang sekatok murip tong i'ot ba, tong payah payah. The "sekatok" fish lives at the sources of the streams, in the forests thick with moss.' cf **ba payah**

§ **payam** n. = 'a family group that includes at least one grandparent' + **payam éh pina** 'large extended family' cf **panak** • **family**

§ **payan** n. § -- [**juhit**] **payan** = 'a kind of bird' (large, white-coloured wading bird) l Juhit payan éh bura' megep bau kelubau. 'A pure white "payan" bird lands on a buffalo.'

§ **payang** n. § -- [**kayeul**] **payang** = 'a kind of tree, *Pangium edule*' + **bua payang** 'fruit of the *Pangium*' (edible after treatment) l Bua éh medam barei bua punyau atau bua payang. Poisonous fruit like "punyau" or "payang". 'Tajem senuai omok naneu réh jin bua payang. 'They can make "tajem senuai" from "payang" fruit.'

§ **payau** n. = 'sambar deer, *Cervus unicolor*' + **silun payau** 'deer hoof' + **uheng payau** 'deer antler' • **deer**

§ **payen** - **ayen** n. § -- **ayen neu X** = 'a draft, current of air or wind that moves, disturbs, stirs, or otherwise affects things, produced by X' all LF's same as for **payen** 1 syn **payen**

§ **payen** 1. n. § -- **payen neu X** = 'a draft, current of air or wind that moves, disturbs, stirs, or otherwise affects things, produced by X' + **payen kepu** 'wind that moves, disturbs, stirs, or otherwise affects things' + **payen ta <basa> jin Y** 'wind carrying rain coming from Y' + **payen [kepu éh] gahang** 'strong draft' + **payen si'ik** 'slight draft' + **payen dawai** 'gentle wind' + **payen nyelevu masek X** 'a draft blows into X' + **X pata' neu payen** 'X gets blown out in the draft or breeze' + **X V neu payen** 'X undergoes change of state V due to a current of air' + **uban selevu payen X V** 'on account of the disturbing effect of a current of air, X V' l Ujung kayeu gusi <riet> neu payen kepu. 'The leaf rustles from the breeze.' Iah jam akam néh neu paye> naneu besai bilun. 'She felt the air current from the propellor.' Neu paye> kepu gahang bilun bé' omok tuai, iah molé peliwet képhé tai Marudi. 'Due to the interference of a strong wind the aircraft was unable to proceed, and it turned around and went back to Marudi.' in this case the plane is just turning around and going back. Sinah payen. kepu ngan layan ahéng dau paléu rema ngan peséng. 'A gentle breeze was blowing and the sky was clear and the bright day dawned.' Payen basa' uban dau ta. 'A breeze carrying rain came in.' Surat ké' éh nepei ké' tong gelan basa' uyen <payen> ta jin sapau. 'The book that I had placed on the floor got wet because of the wind blowing water in from the roof.' Tong laséh uleu kelunan bé' omok ngibot uban bé' pu'un payen kepu. 'On the moon we humans cannot breathe because there is no wind or air.' Titui pata' neu payen [kepu]. 'The lamp got blown out by the draft.' Akeu darem neu payen [kepu]. 'I am cold because of the draft.' Payen dawai maneu luten gusi. 'The draft makes the flame flicker.' Payen nyelevu masek lamin. 'Wind blew into the house.' Kelunan éh rengen jam akam néh neu payen na' péh bé' jam menéng ha' payen. 'The deaf person felt it from the draft even though he did not hear the rushing of the air.' Uban selevu payen titui pata'. 'On account of the wind, the lamp blew out.' Kapen éh lakau selevu payen. 'A ship that travels along blown by the wind.' Kayeu éh kuba' selevu payen. 'A tree blown over by the wind.' Kayeu éh kuba' selevu payen kepu [éh gahang]. 'A tree blown over by [a strong] wind.' syn **ayen** • **draft**

§ **payen** 2. v. § -- **X payen uban <neu> Y [tai Z]** = 'X is disrupted, transported, or otherwise affected by a current of air caused by Y, [and is thereby moved to Z]' + **X V payen selevu kepu** 'X V-s, V-ing being an unwanted change of state, as a result of the blowing of the wind' + **X payen dawai** 'X is moved slowly by a current of air' l Juhit <tagapau> éh payen uban kepu gahang. 'The bird <mosquito> got blown around by the wind (e.g. was unable to proceed because of head wind).' Tepining nyateng éh si'ik payen uban kepu gahang, tio pata'. 'The small resin torch was blown by a strong wind, and directly went out.' Titui pata' payen selevu kepu. 'The lamp got blown out by the wind.' Kelunan éh nasek Balei Bolo, hun dau ta moko awah. Dau telah iah kelo tai pemo usah kelunan éh jah, barei dang bolo sia dau telah iah payen. 'A person who is possessed by the Spirit of Bamboo, when it rains he just stays at home. On a dry day he wants to go and caress another person, just as bamboo "dang"

does, when, on a dry day, it is carried by the wind.' Kayeu kuba' payen selevu kepu. 'The tree was blown over by the wind.' Lamin tasa' payen selevu kepu. 'The house was damaged by the wind.' Ujung kayeu payen neu kepu. 'The leaves were rustled by the wind.' Ujung kayeu riet payen neu kepu. 'The leaves shook in the wind.' Kelatah payen dawai. "The paper drifts slowly in the current of air.' Ba'o kelunan payen tai babui <payau> maneu babui <payau> kelap. 'The scent of a person is carried by the wind toward a pig <deer> and causes the pig <deer> to run away.'

§ **payo** 1. v. § -- **X payo V** = 'it is proper (suitable, fitting) for X to Y' l Irah Islam bé' payo kon babui. 'It is not proper for Muslims to eat pork.' Anak bé' payo muau tinen néh. 'It is not proper for a child to insult his mother.' Redo bé' payo ngavet. 'It is not appropriate for a woman to wear a loincloth.' • **proper**

§ **payo** 2. v. § -- **payo X Q** : Q is a clause = 'it is to X's liking to Q' l Na' péh akeu jin sa usit, penguman Penan payo akeu kon éh. 'Even though I am a foreigner, I find Penan food to my liking (= Penan food suits me).' Uban gem néh gahang, payo iah lakau tong tana'. 'Because he has strong legs, he enjoys walking in the forest.' • **suit**

§ **payo** 3. v. § -- **X payo tong Y** = 'X acts properly [as regards Y]' + **X payo tong ta'an Y** 'X is virtuous in the view of Y' l Iah ngelayau payo tong livah. 'He always dresses appropriately.' ...bé' réh pu'un payo tong ta'an Tuhan. B6:12 '...they had no worth in the eyes of God' ...ka'au awah éh payo tong ta'an ké' B7:1 '...you alone are virtuous (i.e. act properly) in my eyes.'

§ **payo** 4. v. § -- **X payo tong Y** = 'Y suits X' l Bé' amé payo tong peté. 'Sunshine does not suit us.' 'Payo mu'un akeu tong ha' éh nena' ko' iteu jéu,' ha' belengang ngan aham. "The call that you gave me suits me perfectly," said the hornbill to the anteater. • **suit**

§ **payo** 5.a. adj. § -- **X payo ngan Y** = 'X and Y get along well with each other' l Amo payo. 'We get along with each other.' Akeu ngan redo inah payo = Amo redo inah payo. 'I get along with that woman.' Lakei inah bé' payo ngan redo iteu. 'That man does not get on with this woman.' Rawah payo ngan ké'. 'Those two get along with me.' • **get along with**

§ **payo** 5.b. adj. § -- **X payo ngan Y** = 'X goes with Y (=X is a suitable accompaniment for Y)' l Gula' bé' éh payo kinan ngan sin babui. Usen éh payo kinan ngan sin babui. 'Sugar does not go with pork.' It is salt that goes with pork. • **go with**

§ **payo** - **ngepayo kenin** 1. idiom. v. p. § -- **X ngepayo kenin Y** : Y is a noun denoting a person, or a poss. adj. = 'X acts in a way that Y finds proper' l Redo inah ngepayo kenin tamen tinen néh uban kivu soho réh. 'That woman pleases her parents because she does as they demand.' • **please**

§ **payo** - **pepayo kenin** 2. idiom. adj. p. § -- **X ngan Y pepayo kenin** = 'X and Y have personalities that are compatible with each other' l Rawah bé' pepayo kenin. Pepaneu ngelayau. 'They don't get on. They're always fighting.' • **compatible**

§ **payo kenin** § -- **X payo kenin V** || **payo kenin X V** = 'it suits X to V, X is content to V' l Payo kenin ké' moko siteu. = akeu payo kenin moko siteu. 'It suits me to stay here.' Akeu payo kenin = Payo kenin ké'. 'I am content.' • **suit**

§ **payung** 1. n. = 'umbrella' + **X mukap payung** 'X opens an umbrella' + **X nutup payung** 'X closes an umbrella' l Iah mukap payung uban ta dau. 'She opened the umbrella because it was raining.' Hun ta pawa iah nutup payung néh képhé. 'When the rain stops she closes her umbrella.' Iah pakai payung mapat usah néh jin ada pété. 'She uses an umbrella to protect herself from the sun.' • **umbrella**

§ **payung** 2. = 'parachute' + **X mukap payung** 'X opens a parachute' + **payung pukap** 'a parachute opens' l Sahau Tuan Mayun tuhun jin bilun pakai payung. 'In the old days Tuan Mayun (=Tom Harrison) descended from an aeroplane using a parachute.' Uban payung seradu inah bé' pukap, iah peloho matai. 'Because that soldier's parachute did not open, he fell to his death.' Hun ko' bé' mukap payung, ka'au peloho matai. 'If you don't open your parachute, you will fall to your death.' • **parachute**

§ **pé** n. § -- **pé X Y** = 'thing X that Y uses to clean Y's bottom after defecating' + **pé kayeu** 'piece of wood used to wipe bottom' + **pé lumut** 'moss used to wipe bottom' + **pé bateu** 'stone used to wipe bottom' + **pé kelatah** 'toilet paper' l Melih [kelatah] pé tong Kina'. 'Buy toilet paper at the Chinese store.' Hun ko' molé tai lamin dau, hun belah jalan, hun ko' juk mani, ka'au ala pé ko' nah, keko' pei éh lem kuren teu éh dhé sa lotok ko' mani. 'Why, if on the way home you needed to take a dump, you could even take the material you use to wipe yourself and put it in the bowl beside your bottom.' Pé kelatah éh pu'un tong jaban tong uma. 'Toilet paper that is found in the lavatory of a permanent house.'

§ **pé** - **pekepé** v. § -- **X pekepé Y** = 'X wipes Y's bottom' l Ko' pekepé anak pakai kerayang nah. 'You wipe the kid's bottom with that shirt. Hun ka'au ma'o mani dau, ko' nyohok kuren nah pekepé ke'. Once you had finished, you could order it to wipe your arse.'

§ **pé** - **ngepé** v. § -- **X ngepé pakai Y** = 'X cleans X's bottom after defecating using Y' l Iah ngepé pakai ujung kayeu éh gaten. Maneu lotok sakit. 'He wiped his bottom using leaves that cause itching. It made his bottom hurt.' Iah ngepé pakai ba. 'She cleaned her bottom with water.'

§ **pebalong** see **balong**

§ **pebanen** see **banen**

§ **pebara**¹ see **bara**¹

§ **pebenying** see **benying**

§ **pebesun** v. § -- **X pebesun tong Y** = 'X accidentally collides with or runs into Y' l Keleput éh peséré ké' tong tapé tio kuba' mono pebesun tong méu maneu méu leta rong. 'The blowpipe that was leaning against the wall abruptly and slid endwise striking a cat and breaking open its nose.' Alut éh sa'ot tong diham uban mutu tasa' bé' omok réh mékéu tapak alut tio alut ri' tio pebesun tong bila pusei tio kaham. 'A boat was drifting through the rapids because its engine was broken and they were unable to steer the bow of the boat so the boat rammed into a boulder and its front was crushed inwards and it sank. Lori batang éh raho tokong bé' pu'un berék néh iah tio telénéng pebesun tong dirin jalan. Kayeu éh bau lori tio tegarai pikah poloho. 'The logging lorry that was going down the hill didn't have brakes and it rolled straight into the edge of the road. The logs on the lorry fell off, scattering in different directions.' syn **petesun** • **collide**

§ **pebet** see **bet**

§ **pebi** see **bi**

§ **pebiau** see **biau**

§ **pebolo** see **bolo**

§ **pebu'un** see **bu'un**

§ **pebuh** see **buh**

§ **pebukut** see **memukut**

§ **pebulai** v. § -- **X pebulai** = 'X writhes and squirms' l Torok netek réh batok néh pebulai tong tana'. 'A snake that has had its neck chopped through squirms around on the ground.' Iko kepihan éh bekat pebulai nekiti'. 'The tail of a lizard that has been cut off wriggles and squirms.' Iap éh netek ulun néh pebulai nekust tong tana'. 'A chicken that has had its head cut off writhes and struggles on the ground.' Boh lakei ja'au nah na'at anak inah jin la'o néh manga pebulai lem puhan barei kayeu éh gaya' gusi neu kepu rai réh. 'The man watched as the crying baby began squirming in that peacock's circle and swaying like a tree in the wind.' cf **nyulek**, **nekiti**, **tebileng** • **writhe**

§ **pebulak** adj. § -- **X pebulak** = 'X having a surface that has patches, spots or stripes of distinct shade or colour' l Kerayang pebulak. 'striped or spotted shirt.' Kepina méu pebulak. 'Most cats have fur consisting of patches of different colour.' Bilung éh pebulak. 'Leopard that has spots.' Tepun éh pebulak. 'Tiger that has stripes.' syn **peburit**, cf **pepeti**

§ **peburit** 1. n. § -- **peburit** = 'patches, spots or stripes of distinct shade or colour' l Anak payau bulun néh peburit. Hun usah ja'au, peburit metat. 'A fawn has spots. When it gets big, the spots disappear.' Ka'au jam purung peburit tong seluang inah? 'Can you count the spots (or stripes) on this fish?' syn **pebulak**; cf **jelita** • **spots**

§ **peburit** 2. adj. § -- **X peburit** = 'X having a surface that has patches, spots or stripes of distinct shade or colour' l Bilung pu'un kulit éh peburit. 'The leopard has spots.' Pelanak peburit. 'A mouse deer has spots.' Tepun éh peburit. 'Tiger that has stripes.' Juhit tekiri peburit peburit leté. 'The banded woodpecker has stripes of yellow.'

§ **peburuh** v. § -- **X peburuh** [ke'] V || **peburuh** [ke'] X V : V denotes travelling = 'all X collectively V' I Kekat redog anak naik rai lah irah peburuh [ke'] kelap awah. All of the woman and children just fled in a group.' Uban lotok uyut meto, peburuh [ke'] lo'ong bua jet pelera jin lem néh. 'Because the bottom of the "uyut" basket had a hole, all of the langsung fruits leaked out of it.' Peburuh ke' ha' kelit marang jin lem luvang bateu. 'The sound of a large number of bats coming all at once out of the cave.' Hun réh moko sitai, peburuh ke' kerita seradu avé. 'While they were there all of the military vehicles arrived.'

§ **peda' pa'an** idiom. n. p. § -- **juhit peda' pa'an** = 'a kind of bird' (about 15 cm long, rings (bands) on tail, red and yellow body) I Olo' olo' bét ha' peda' pa'an tenawai ké' mu'un mu'un, ha' Penan sahou. 'Barei murip réh akeu menéng ha' juhit peda' pa'an. Kalai bé' kenat péh ha' réh tong tana' lalun sahou,' ha' réh. 'Oh, how the call of the "peda' pa'an" bird raises yearning in my heart.' the Penan used to say. "When I hear the call of the "peda' pa'an" it is like hearing the sound of life. How frustrating it is to hear it, for it is the voice of the land of abundance in the old days.' (the "peda' pa'an" only occurs in primary forest)

§ **pedahau** v. § -- **X pedahau Y** = 'X makes Y emit a disturbingly loud sound' I Mai pedahau rédio. 'Keep the radio turned down.' Mai pedahau kerita. 'Don't make so much noise with the car.' Mai pedahau aseu <medok>. 'Stop causing the dog <monkey> to make such a racket.' syn **pekahut**

§ **pedap** see **dap**

§ **pedarih** see **darih**

§ **pedayang** n. (Upper Limbang) syn **perayang**

§ **peredeng** see **dereng**

§ **pedin** adj. § -- **X pedin neu Y** = 'blade [of] X the that is dull or dulled along its slicing edge because of Y' I Po'é pedin. 'blunt machete' Atap pedin. 'blunt bayonet blade' [Ratai] sénsio pedin. 'blunt chainsaw blade' Paseng pedin. 'blunt axe' cf **udem** ant **nyahit** • **dull**

§ **pedin** - **memedin** v. § -- **X memedin Y** / **penedin** = 'X dulls the blade [of] Y' I Anak memedin nahat. 'The child dulls the knife.' Nahat penedin anak éh sa'at meta'. 'The knife was dulled by the naughty child.' • **dull**

§ **pedo** 1. adj. (Tutoh) § -- **X [éh] pedo** = 'X who are husband and wife' + **rawah pedo** 'that married couple' I Lakei inah rawah pedo inah pu'un murip uban do néh jam ngaken. 'The man who was the husband of that couple survived because his wife applied her wits.' Ha' Awang Item bara' ngan Asan, 'Ko' mena' jak éh tising ko' nah. Alai uleu éh pedo adang livah lu' belah lu.' "Then Awang Item said to Asan, 'Give that ring of yours to me right now. It is only natural that we married people hold all of our property in common.'" Ma'o inah pu'un jah rawah pedo kepéh tai lakau sinah. After that there was a married couple who came to that spot. Rawah pedo nah tai toro. 'That married couple went off on a foraging expedition.' Kura irah pedo? 'How many married couples?' • **married**

§ **pedo** 2. adj. (Tutoh) § -- **X pedo ngan Y** = 'X has Y as a wife (= X is married to woman Y)' I lah pedo ngan Linaí. 'He is married to Linaí.' Lakei iteu bé' pedo ngan redo inah -- rawah padé. 'This man is not married to that woman -- they are siblings.' (Note: to say e.g. 'She is married to Jiki' you would say 'Iah pemung ngan Jiki'.)

§ **pedo** 3. v. (Upper Baram) § -- **X ngan Y pedo** || **X pedo ngan Y** = 'X and Y have an illicit sexual relationship' I Redo pedo ngan lakei or Lakei pedo ngan redo. 'A man and a woman have sex with each other.' Sara' rawah Daud pedo. 'Sarah and Daud have sex.' Pedo lah rawah. 'The two of them are fornicating.' Kineu pedo lah ka'au? 'Are you fornicating?' cf **petuyang**

§ **pedok** v. § -- **X pedok Y** / **pedok** = 'X insults or abuses Y, in words or acts' I Kelunan inah pedok ripen néh. 'That person insulted and abused his slave.' Pu'un irah éh jam pedok Penan tong tana', ha' réh: "Penan kuman pong awah." -- Semu'un néh bé' irah kenat. 'There are people who tried to insult the nomadic Penan by saying: "The Penan only eat dirty things." But the truth is they do not do that at all.' syn **muau** • **insult**

§ **peduli** v. § -- **X peduli** [tong] Y = 'X cares about or pays attention to Y' + **X bé' peduli** [tong] Y 'X does not care about Y' I Lakei inah bé' peduli [tong] ha' amé. 'That man does not care about what we say.' Bé' amé bé' peduli ha' ka'ah. 'It is not the case that we do not care about you.' (i.e., we care about you) Amé peduli ha' ka'ah. 'We care about you.' Redo inah bé' peduli [tong] anak néh. 'That woman does not care about her child.' Lakei inah peduli [tong] térek néh uban néh majau éh. 'That man cares about his field because he is harvesting it.' syn **duli** • **care about**

§ **peduli** - **duli** v. § -- **X duli** [tong] Y = 'X cares about or pays attention to Y' + **X bé' duli** [tong] Y 'X does not care about or pay attention to Y' I Lakei inah bé' duli [tong] ha' amé. 'That man does not care about what we say.' Kompani patut duli' Penan, mai éh nasa' tana'. 'The company should care about the Penan, and should not destroy the land.' Balei Buang sa'at atau jian. Kelo nekelak, maneu kelunan. Tapi' hun kelunan nasek Balei Buang, balei nah maneu éh jeleng -- na' péh ka'au sakit ka'au bé' duli', barei buang éh kuman aput pi'ong senevut 'liangiang bé' duli'. 'The spirit of the bear is good or bad. [If you] chase after [it], it will attack a person. But if a person is possessed by the spirit of the bear, that spirit will make [him] brave -- even though you are in pain you don't care, like a bear eating the centre of the "pi'ong" being stung by wasps doesn't care.' syn **peduli**; cf **nginah**

§ **pedun** n. § -- **pedun X** = 'gallbladder of X' I Pedun babui. 'wild pig's gallbladder' Pedun buang. 'bear's gallbladder' • **gallbladder**

§ **pega** see **mega**

§ **pega** at see **nga** at

§ **pegaha** v. § -- **X pegaha** = 'X, being a state of affairs or something causing a state of affairs, diminishes or recedes' I Penusah pegaha'. 'The hardships diminished.' Sakit ulun néh pegaha'. 'His headache went away.' Ba ja'au na' péh tai metei ngan pegaha', ngan tong pengega' jah-at lemah-polo dau kepéh juk pegaha' lah ba inah. B8:3 'And the waters began receding from off the earth, progressively receding; and at the end of one hundred and fifty days the waters were lacking.' Lekup pegaha'. 'The blister is going down.' Penyakit néh bé' pegaha'. 'Makin tai vat-vat <ja'au-ja'au>. 'His illness has not lessened. It has got worse.' Ha' lipan pegaha'. 'The noise of the bulldozer is subsiding.' Bé' lebé ba lem taka juk pegaha'. 'Soon the water in the paddy field will subside.' • **lessen**

§ **pegang** 1. n. § -- **pegang X** = 'gap in <between> X -- and considered to be a flaw or shortcoming' I Pegang gelan. 'gap between floor poles.' Pegang sapau. 'gaps in the roof (i.e. cause of a leaking roof).' Kineu, pina pegang ke pang tong sapau inah? 'Are there a lot of gaps between the shingles of this roof?' Pegang belah luti computer. 'Gap between the keys of a computer.' Pegang belah alut ngan batun. Akeu bé' omok nyelikap. 'There is a gap between the boat and the raft. I can't step over [it].' Pina pegang tong gelan iteu. 'Jian peselep gelan kepéh. 'There are many gaps in this floor. Kindly make it denser (i.e. by adding more floor poles).' cf **giwang** • **gap**

§ **pegang** 2. adj. § -- **X pegang** = 'the things that make up X being separated by gaps or spaces' I Mulah parai <betan> pegang. 'plant rice <coconut trees> far apart (bad in the case of rice, good in the case of coconut trees).' Tuah menyun petepih, tapi' amo menyun pegang. 'You and I are sitting close together, but he and I are sitting at a distance from each other.' Duah kerita inah pegang, omok masek belah. 'Those two cars are a distance apart, one can move in between them.' Uban akeu leko lakei inah, amo menyun pegang. 'Because I hate that man, he and I are sitting with a space between us.' Inan parai éh pegang. 'Rice plants that are [too] far apart.' Inan betan éh pegang. 'Coconut trees that are planted apart.' Bulun babui pegang. 'Wild pigs' hairs grow thinly.' Sapau iteu pegang. 'This roof has gaps in it.' Tapé éh pegang. 'The wall that has gaps in it.' Gelan éh pegang. 'The floor that has gaps in it.' Gelan éh pina pegang. 'The floor that has many gaps in it.' cf **meden**, **meten** • **spaced apart**

§ **pegara** see **pegua**

§ **pegawa** 1. adj. § -- **X pegawa** = 'X is spacious (= X contains sufficient space to provide comfort and unrestricted movement)' + **reték pegawa** 'open space' + **tana' [éh] pegawa** 'a land through which it is easy to move because of a lack of obstacles' I Uleu juk petipun lem uia iteu uban néh pegawa. 'We shall meet in this building because it is spacious.' Alut pegawa 'roomy boat'. ant **pesikue** • **spacious**

§ **pegawa** 2. n. § -- **pegawa** = 'spacious place' + **tong pegawa** 'in a spacious place'

§ **pegé** n. § = 'place or places high up on distant hills or mountains' + **tong pegé** 'in the far distance up there' I Tong pegé inah bilun rai peloho. 'An aeroplane once crashed up there in the far distance.' Juhit marang tuai siteu lapah pegé. 'The bird flew here from the far distance up there.' Pegé kelasih, pegé suha'. 'two place terms used on the land-claim maps, offered by local people to describe distant rarely visited areas at high altitude, one with abundant langurs, the other with abundant thorns.'

§ **pegem** n. = 'Mountain imperial pigeon, Ducula badia'

§ **pegen** 1. v. § -- **X pegen** = 'X sleeps or is asleep' + **X pegen jenek** 'X sleeps deeply' + **X pegen jah jenek awah** 'X sleeps for a bit (e.g. an hour)' + **X pegen marut** <X marut pegen> or **X telalau pegen** 'X sleeps deeply (X is in a sleep from which X is not easily awakened)' + **X banga' pegen** 'X sleeps with X's mouth open' I lah kuba' tong gelan tapi' bé' pegen. 'He's lying on the floor, but not sleeping.' Na' péh iah menyun sidem, iah bé' pegen: iah sebayang! 'Although she is sitting with her eyes closed, she is not sleeping - she is praying!' Biroh pegen. 'The bat is sleeping.' Kelunan éh ngamit kerita pegen. 'The person driving the car fell asleep' (note that in the last two examples neither is lying down.)' Bé' énéh pegen mu'un ne'. 'He's not really sleeping.' (typically said of someone lying down who is not sleeping) Uban néh kenat tong sanan éh kedua' ri' irah marut pegen awah bé' ngeta ngeta ha' été' lengedo ngan kepu kasi ngan ta ja'au. 'For in the second house they slept soundly and paid no heed to the crack of thunder and the high wind and the heavy rain.' • **sleep**

§ **pegen** 2. v. § -- **X pegen** = 'X lies down or is lying down' + **X pegen sekehéng** 'X lies on X's side' + **X pegen molé serata** 'X lies on X's back' + **X pegen bé' marut** 'X is lying down but not really sleeping' I lah pegen, bé' pegen mu'un. 'He's lying down, but not really sleeping.' Iah pegen tapi' bé' marut. 'He is lying down but not in a deep sleep.' Akeu pegen tapi' peka'ng. 'I lay down but my eyes were open.' Iah pegen sekehéng. 'She is lying on her side.' • **lie down**

§ **pegen** - **pegegen** n. § -- **pegegen X** = 'X's state of sleep' I lah to't jin pegegen néh. 'He woke from his sleep.' • **sleep**

§ **pegen** - **pepegen** v. § -- **X pepegen Y** = 'X lies Y down' or 'X lies Y down to sleep' I Akeu pepegen anak. 'I put the child to sleep.'

§ **pegeri** - **ha' pegeri** idiom. n. p. (onomatopoeic) § -- **ha' pegeri** ke' ha' X = 'sound made by a small object impacting X, X being sheet-like and taught' I Ha' pegeri ke' ha' loho bua bau sapau pelép. 'The plopping noise made by fruits dropping on the tarpaulin.' Ha' pegeri ke' ha' ta' bua bau jing. 'The ping-pong sound made by raindrops on a zinc roof.'

§ **pegisoh** v. § -- **X pegisoh tong Y** <lem Y> = 'X rubs against Y <against the inside of Y>' + **X pegisoh mu'un** <gahang> 'X rubs violently' + **X pegisoh rigah** 'X rubs rapidly' + **X pegisoh si'ik** <dawai> 'X rubs gently' + **uban X pegisoh** 'mark left by rubbing of <against> X' I Uban kasut inah pelapah ja'au, gem ké' pegisoh lem néh. Inah maneu gem ké' lekup. 'Because these shoes are too big, my feet rubbed inside them. This raised blisters on my feet.' Kayeu lekup neu néh pegisoh. 'Tree with some bark that has got scraped off it because it was rubbed.' Alut pegisoh tong bateu. 'The boat is rubbing against the rocks.' Iteu uban alut pegisoh. 'These are the marks on the boat from rubbing' or: 'These are the marks made by the rubbing of the boat.' Uban alut pegisoh tong jematan. 'Marks on dock left by rubbing of boats' syn **pekisah** • **rub**

§ **pegolóu pegotóu** idiom. n. p. § -- **ha' X pegolóu pegotóu** = 'X emits a babble of confused and meaningless noise' I Sio pina kulunan tong tamu ha' aho pegua pegara pegolóu pegotóu. Bé' pu'un ha' ateng éh omok kejam lu'. 'When there are many people in the market there is a real hubbub. We can't understand a word that's said.' syn **pegua pegara** • **hubbub**

§ **pegua pegara** idiom. n. p. § -- **ha' X pegua pegara** = 'X emits a babble of confused and meaningless noise, of the kind typically made by a large crowd' + **ha' aho pegua pegara** 'loud babble of confused and meaningless noise' I Popot awah jah atong anak ba nanau anak inah. Pegua pegara ke' ha' réh petayu tong lo'én avé sé avé belalang inah. 'The entire course of the river was lined with these crowds of children. They were babbling and screaming as they fought with each other over tiny frogs and river snails.' Sio pina kulunan tong tamu ha' aho pegua pegara pegolóu pegotóu. Bé' pu'un ha' ateng éh omok kejam lu'. 'When there are many people in the market there is a real hubbub. We can't understand a word that's said.' Ha' kelit pepa 'lem luvang tanyit maneu ha' aho pegua pegara bé' pu'un reti. "Pepa" bats in a hole in a "tanyit" tree create a loud cacaphony having no meaning.' Ha' néh pegua pegara syn **pegolóu pegotóu** • **hubbub**

§ **pegup** v. § -- **X pegup** = 'X accidentally falls on X's face' I lah peloho pegup. 'He fell onto his face.' Iah tekaleu pegup. 'He tripped and fell on the face.' cf **peka** up; cf **tekaleu** + • **fall on one's face**

§ **péh** - **boh péh** § -- **boh péh X V** = 'X even V-s' I Boh péh amé bara' ngan ko' rai. Ka'au bé' nge lan ha' amé rai. 'We even told you so. You didn't believe what we said.' • **even**

§ **péh** see also **bé' péh**, **na' péh**, **pa' péh**, **ngan inah péh**, **tabah péh**, **bé'** - **atau bé'** [péh] § **péh** 1.a. adv. § -- **X péh V** = 'X also V (= X V-s as well)' + **X péh bé' V** 'X also does not V' I Akeu péh juk tai sinah. 'I also want to go there.' Akeu péh bé' juk tai sinah. 'I, too, do not want to go there.' Balang juk tai sinah. Mutang péh juk tai sinah. 'Balang wants to go there. Mutang also wants to go there.' Juhiit pina nah péh hun inah bé' jak éh juhiit, kelunan kua' but nah bé' bé. 'All those birds too were not yet birds, they were people, just as the coucal was.' cf **bé' péh**, **kenat péh** • **also**

§ **péh** 1.b. § -- **pu'un péh X** = 'there is another X' I Boh éh na'at pu'un péh jah kelunan lakei ngelikit tela'o ri'. 'And he saw another man there who was examining the barking deer.'

§ **péh** 2. § -- **X péh** = 'even X (= also X, the inclusion of X being more than might be expected)' + **bé' X péh** q.v. I ...penyeruh réh sa'at awah éh jin bu'un réh anak péh B8:21 'the inclination of their hearts was bad even at first when they were children.' Boh Yusup nolong mena' ka'an ngan tamen néh, ngan kekat padé néh, ngan kekat irah éh lem lalin tamen néh pah avé irah anak péh. 'So Joseph helped by giving animals to his father, to all his siblings, to all those in his father's house up to and even including their children.' Tuhan pu'un mena' pengejan néh ngan néh tong kekat ineu-ineu péh. B24.1 'God gave his blessing to him, even unto everything.' cf **sapét** • **even**

§ **péhék** see **méhék**

§ **pei** 1. v. § -- **X pei Y P** / **nepei** / **nvp pepei** : **P** is a phrase denoting a place or position = 'X puts Y (in the position denoted by) P' I ...pei guni' parai réh bau keledai B42:26 'loaded their sacks of rice onto the asses' Pei livah sitai. 'Put the things there.' Iah pei telo néh ra' 'inan kayeu inah, boh pu'un irah éh tua nekau éh. 'He put his dart quiver under that tree, and some people came and stole it.' Boh penakoh tio nyelevat kelapit tio néh, boh lakei ja'au inah tio pei paseng alu éh pana mu'un éh nabup néh bala ri' lem kelapit tio néh éh selevat néh ri'. 'So the "penakoh" stretched out his scrotum, and the man placed the axe head, red-hot from the roaring fire, onto that taut scrotum of his.' Avé sitai juhiit inah tuhun tong jah puhun boh lakei inah tio pepei awah barei matai awah. 'When the bird reached its destination it landed in an open space, and the man dropped to the ground, and lay there as if dead.' Livah éh pepei tong gelan. 'Things that got left on the floor.' cf **mena** • **put**

§ **pei** 2. v. § -- **X pei Y** / **nepei** / **nvp pepei** = 'X lets go of Y' I Boh manai medok nekedue. Tio muakat tong jah inan tanyit déhé dirin ba. Di'ah pei iko medok. 'Then the monkey ran away, and escaped up a large "tanyit" tree that stood on the bank of a river. The turtle let go of the monkey's tail.' Hun anak ungap pina rai na' atun padé réh nita lakei ja'au rai boh réh tio kelap pei lah lakei ja'au rai. 'When the other demon children saw what the man's blow had done to the head of their sibling, they let go of him and scampered off.' Iah petunyum kayeu tong luten pei éh sitai tio motong. 'He thrust a piece of wood into the fire and left it there and it immediately burned up.' Gutun éh nepei ké' peloho bila'. 'The bottle that I put down fell and broke.' Avé sitai juhiit inah tuhun tong jah puhun boh lakei inah tio pepei awah barei matai awah. 'When the bird reached its destination it landed in an open space, and the man dropped to the ground, and lay there as if dead.' • **let go**

§ **peja** 1. v. § -- **X peja Y** / **peja** = 'X insults or verbally abuses Y' + **ha X peja Y** 'words that X uses to abuse Y' I Mai ke' peja' kelunan. 'Don't insult people.' Hun irah Penan senevut liangiang hun barei sakit maneu liangiang irah bara', 'Sakit akeu senevut getungan malui', ha' réh. Ha' réh peja' uban réh merek mu'un senevut liangiang uban réh jam bu'un néh

ri' getungan boh éh malui lengiang. 'When the Penan are stung by a hornet, when they are in pain because of a hornet, they say "That hurts! I've been stung by a transformed ant!" That is the insult they use when they are angry at a hornet, because they know that originally it was a giant ant, and only later transformed into a hornet.' cf **muau, pedok • insult**

§ **peja'** 2. v. § -- **X peja' Y / peja'** = 'X torments Y' l Iah pala ha' sa'at kenéh peja' kelunan sakit. 'He is tormenting the sick person with his nasty words.' Anak éh sa'at adet pala kayeu teranying muja' peja' idok. 'The badly behaved child is tormenting the pig by stabbing it with a sharpened stick.' Idok éh peja' néh. 'The pig he was tormenting.' Iah peja' irah uban néh nyua' tong réh ala do néh éh keripen réh sahau rai. 'He tormented them, and avenged himself against them for their having taken his wives and enslaved them.' cf **keta • peketa • torment**

§ **pejah** see **jah**

§ **pejai** see **mejai**

§ **pejajau** see **pajau**

§ **pejaji** see **jaji**

§ **pejalé** v. § -- **X pejalé tong <kiyu> Y** = 'liquid X trickles down Y' + **X pejalé kasi** 'X trickles steadily' l Ba maten pejalé tong pinga. 'Tears trickle down the cheek.' Ba maten éh pejalé kasi. 'copious tears' Ba pejalé tong <kiyu> tapé. 'Water is trickling down the wall.' cf **mono • trickle**

§ **pejamun** n. = 'an assassin or killer, operating furtively and usually alone, who is believed to be hunting for heads to be placed under the foundations of new buildings, bridges, airports, oil wells and so on' • **assassin**

§ **pejang ujun** idiom. n. p. § -- **X pejang ujun** = 'X has a cleft palate' l Hun néh maneu kenat anak nah omok pelin. Omok jebila' kelingen awah, omok pejang ujun, omok ugen jebila' ojo, hun néh peloho jin boré tinen néh. 'If he does so, the child could turn out "pelin". It could be born with just one ear, it could have a cleft palate, it could be missing an arm or hand.' • **cleft palate**

§ **pejara** n. (neol., from **M. penjara**) = 'prison' syn **lamin tutup • prison**

§ **pejat** v. § -- **X pejat Y / pejat** = 'X spreads out Y, Y being something that is or can be "kejuku" or "nelen"' l Hun lakei inah merek, iah ngeradau ngan pejat ojo néh, bara iah ngelawan. 'When that man got angry, he shouted and he extended his arm <arms> and said he wanted to fight.' Redo pejat mak jalan saki maneyun. 'The woman spread out the mat so that the guests could sit on it.' Pejat tapas kelatah éh kejeku. 'Open the piece of paper that was folded.' • **spread out**

§ **pejawan** n. § -- **pejawan X** = 'hole in a tree occupied by bird X to make its nest and raise its young' (typical of hornbills) + **pelep uba pejawan X** 'the barrier made of tree sap fashioned by the male hornbill to cloister the female in the nesting hole' l Pejawan metui <belangan> <belanat> <lukap> <beloku> (these are the names of birds that dwell in holes in trees) Pu'un jah luwang pejawan juhit vevilang lapan tesen jit. 'There is a hole with a bird's nest in it half way up the trunk of a "tesen jit" tree.' Pelep uba pejawan lupak <belangan>.

§ **pejé** see **jé • mejé**

§ **pejek** 1.1. n. = 'very steep slope' + **ulun pejek** 'top of a steep slope'

§ **pejek** 1.2. adj. § -- **X pejek** = 'hill or slope X is very steep' + **X pejek si'ik** 'X is somewhat steep' + **X pejek mu'un** 'X is extremely steep' l Ihang éh pejek mu'un. 'A very steep slope.' Tokong éh pejek. 'A steep hill.' cf **apé, peté • steep**

§ **pejek** 1.3. adj. § -- **X pejek** = 'X is vertical' (NB, there is conflict between two lexemes: **pejek**: 'straight, uncurved' and **pejek** 'vertical'. Hence the unacceptability of "Suka' éh pakok nah pejek. The crooked post is vertical." You need a circumlocution that makes the meaning very clear, such as 'Suka' éh tebikong nah nokedéng keto néh. 'That crooked post is still standing upright.'") l Na' péh suka' nah pakok, iah molé pejek nejek réh. 'Even though that post is crooked, it has been raised upright by them.' Suka' inah bé' jak petekedéng réh, to pedereng. Tapi suka' iteu lepah pejek. 'That post has not yet been stood up by them, it is still horizontal. But this post is vertical.' • **vertical**

§ **pejek** 1.4. adj. § -- **X pejek** = 'X is the right way up (that part of X that is supposed to be uppermost is uppermost)' + **X V molé pejek** 'X V-s the right way up' l Iah mukat molé pejek lah avé tong paka', iah ngeloho bua pahé, ma'o inah, iah nyavu sanam kepéh. Iah raho molé petujej avé vevilang inan pahé, iah poloho. He climbed head first right up to the branches, and dropped "pahé" fruit on to the ground. Once he had done that, he continued to imitate the ants. He climbed down the trunk head first, and when he had got part way done he fell.' ant **petujej**

§ **pejek** 1.5. adj. § -- **X pejek** = 'X is overhead' l Maten dau pejek. 'The sun is overhead.' Juhit pejek. 'The bird is overhead.' • **overhead**

§ **pejek** 1.6 § -- **pejek** = 'mid-day, noon-time (=the time when the sun is vertically overhead) (used in following combinations) + **sio pejek** 'at mid-day' + **tong dau pejek** 'at mid-day' + **hun dau juk pejek** 'when it is mid-day' + **dau pejek** 'it is noon' + **pejek dau** 'it is noon' + **dau lepah pejek** 'noon-time is past.' + **dau bu'un pejek** 'it is almost mid-day.' + **dau bé' jak pejek** 'it is not yet noon' l Akeu juk tai tong dau pejek. = Akeu juk tai hun dau juk pejek 'I will go at noon.' • **noon**

§ **pejek** II. § -- **X pejek** = 'X is straight (uncurved)' l Pu'un suka' éh pejek ngan suka' éh pakok. 'There are straight posts and crooked posts.' • **straight**

§ **pejek • mejek** v. § -- **X mejek Y / mejek** = 'X plants long object Y vertically in the ground' l Iah mejek suka' tong tana. 'He planted the pole vertically in the ground.' Suka' éh nejek. 'a pole that has been planted vertically.' Suka' tebikong éh nejek réh. 'The crooked post planted vertically by them.' Iah ala utang mejek éh tong tana. 'He took that staff and planted it upright in the ground.' • **plant**

§ **pejek** see **ha' pejek**

§ **pejelai** see **jela** +

§ **pejem** v. § -- **X pejem** = 'X sinks end first' l Kayeu pejem lem ba. 'The trunk sinks into the water.' Uban pina irah taket lem lamin, sugun belu'an pejem. 'Because a lot of people climbed into that house, the middle floor post sunk further into the ground.'

§ **peju** see **meju**

§ **pejilet** 1.a. adv. § -- **X pejilet V Y** = 'it is not possible to get X to V [onto or into] Y, because the outside dimensions of X are too big relative to the inside dimensions of Y (=it would be too much of a squeeze to get X to V [onto or into] Y)' l Kerita pejilet kivu jalan si'ik iteu. 'The truck is too big to take this road.' Lakei lemek pejilet masek lamin éh si'ik. 'The fat man is too big to go inside the small house.' Sok ja'au iteu pejilet mesok pusah. 'This big cleaning rod is too big to clean the inside of the play blowpipe.'

§ **pejilet** 1.b. adv. § -- **X pejilet V lem Y** = 'it is not possible to get X to V into or through Y, because the outside dimensions of X are too big relative to the inside dimensions of Y (=it would be too much of a squeeze to get X to V into or through Y)' l Mija inah pejilet masek lem tapé. 'That table is too big to fit through the door.'

§ **pejilet** 1.c. adj. § -- **X pejilet lem Y** = 'it is not possible to get X into Y, because the outside dimensions of X are too big relative to the inside dimensions of Y (=it would be too much of a squeeze to get X to cover Y)' l Kerayang iteu pejilet tong akeu. 'This shirt is too small for me.'

§ **pejilet** 2. adj. § -- **X pejilet tong Y** = 'it is not possible to get X to cover Y, because the inside dimensions of X are too small relative to the outside dimensions of Y (=it would be too much of a squeeze to get X to cover Y)' l Kerayang iteu pejilet tong akeu. 'This shirt is too small for me.'

§ **peju** see **ju**

§ **pejuman** n. = 'compass (=instrument with magnetic needle for finding direction)' • **compass**

§ **pék** 1. v. § -- **X pék Y pakai Z / nepék** = 'X throws particles of Z at Y such that Z is [partly] covered in Z' l Iah pék akeu pakai napun <tana>. 'She threw earth <sand> at me.' cf **tepek, pepék**

§ **pék** 2. § -- **X pék Y bau Z / nepék** = 'X sticks or applies Y onto Z, such that Y is intended to cover and adhere to Z' l Iah pék tawan peliket bau suhat néh. 'She stuck the sticking plaster onto her wound.' Iah menga ujung selah baha' déhé luten kenéh pék éh tong

bau baha' néh. 'She warmed up the "selah baha"' leaves near the fire in order to apply them to her swelling.' **stick**

§ **peka** see **meka**

§ **peka** § = 'the time just before dawn' -- used in the following expressions: + **dau peka** [**rema**] [**ngivun**] 'just before dawn' + **juk peka** [**dau**] = **dau juk peka** 'the moment before dawn approaches' + **dau pu'un peka** 'the moment before dawn is here' + **dau lepah peka** 'the moment before dawn has passed' + **tovo peka** 'just before dawn' + **tovo peka rema ngivun** 'at the time just before dawn' + **tong dau peka** 'at the time just before daybreak' + [**dau**] **peka sagam** 'just before dawn tomorrow' l Dau peka ngivun. 'just before dawn' Dau peka sagam itam tai lakau. 'Just before dawn tomorrow we will set forth.' Peka sagam itam tai lakau. 'Just before dawn tomorrow we set forth.' Dau peka rema. Dau peka rema sagam. 'Tomorrow just before dawn.' Dau peka rema ngivun sagam. Bé' lebé juk peka dau. 'Soon it will be dawn.' Dau peka ri'. Peka ri'. Bé' lebé juk peka. Tovo peka uleu jam menéng ha' kelavet. 'Just before dawn we can hear the call of the gibbon.' Tong dau peka kelavet miha'. 'The gibbon calls just before dawn.' Tovo peka tuah tai beté. 'Just before dawn we will go hunting.' Hun dau juk peka. Peka rema sagam itam tai lakau. = Peka rema ngivun sagam itam tai lakau. 'Just before dawn tomorrow we will set forth.' Tovo peka rema ngivun tuai tai beté. 'We will go hunting just before dawn.' cf **dileu**

§ **peka'o** v. § -- **X peka'o Y / peka'o** = 'X cures Y' l Tawan peka'o kelunan éh sakit. 'The medicine cured the sick person.' Doktun peka'o kelunan éh sakit. 'The doctor cured the sick person.' Kelunan éh sakit peka'o néh. 'The sick person was cured by her.' syn **ngema'o • cure**

§ **peka'up** see **peka'up**

§ **pekabit** see **kabit**

§ **pekah** n. = 'head band' (traditionally decorated with "belengang" and "teva'un" feathers'. Both men and woman may wear it) + **pekah talem** 'beaded headband' + **ulat pekah** 'braided headband' l Tong pekah néh iah pasek jah bulun belengang. 'He stuck a hornbill feather into his headband.' Sinah éh ala pekah néh ala jah bulun belengang. 'There he plucked a hornbill feather out of his headband.' cf **tapong silong**

§ **pekah • memekah** v. § -- **X memekah Y / penekah** = 'X encircles X's head with Y, as if Y were a "pekah"' l Iah memekah lapung. 'He is wearing a headlamp.' Lapung éh penekah néh. Tobo Tela'o" is a fast-growing grass-like plant. Medicinal use: Mesa' inan, boh ngameng éh tong batok hun sakit batok. Hun sakit ulun, memekah éh. 'Crush the stalk, then place it around the neck like a necklace. If you have a headache, place it around the brow like a headband.'

§ **pekahut** see **kahut**

§ **pekajéng** v. § -- **X pekajéng tong Y** = 'X gets caught in Y and thereby suddenly placed under tension' l Gem payau pekajéng tong vihu. 'The deer's foot got caught in the noose of the trap.' Iah lakau dau merem, gem néh pekajéng tong laka éh tepeket tong jalan. Iah peka'up. 'She was walking at night, and her foot got caught in a vine that was lying across the trail. She fell on her face.' Si'ik-si'ik ke' lah pesun néh bé' sepé uban pekajéng peliket tong kivah éh nebi néh naneu pungin peta kuba'. 'His shoulders were almost torn off because he was jerked so suddenly, attached as he was to the backpack that he was carrying on account of the lower trunk of the "peta" tree.'

§ **pekala'** cf **mala'**

§ **pekalai** see **malai**

§ **pekam kam** adv. = 'hastily' l Boh réh jam dau nah tahup lah. Boh réh pekam kam pitah kayeu jalan réh palem. 'When they saw that evening was upon them, they hastily sought out a tree where they could spend the night.'

§ **pekameng** see **ngameng**

§ **pekamit** see **kamit • ngamit**

§ **pekang** 1. v. § -- **X pekang** [**maten**] = 'X's eyes are open' l Akeu pegen tapi' pekang. 'I lay down but my eyes were open.' ant **sidem**: cf **tepekang maten** (**kayeu**)

§ **pekang** 2. v. § -- **X pekang** = 'X opens or gets opened' l Kep usit tapé éh pekang. 'A door opens.' Ujun pekang, 'a mouth opens' ('banga' would be more usual) lah pekang ujun néh sio pegen, boh langau ngilo lem ujun néh. 'Her falls open when she sleeps, and flies lay their eggs in her mouth.' Sitai pu'un jah bateu pitep ngaran néh. Pekang pitep, pekang pitep, kenat kenat iah néh, bé' posot-posot. Pekang pitep, pekang pitep kenat. 'In that place there was a "Closing Rock." It opens and shuts, it opens and shuts, and does so forever without cease.' Kep usit tapé éh pekang <pukap> neu payen. 'The door that was opened by a gust of wind.' syn **pukap**

§ **pekang** 3. v. § -- **X pekang** = 'egg X hatches' syn **pukang**

§ **pepekan** • **pepekan** v. § -- **X pepekan Y** = 'X causes Y to hatch' l Iap mikop ilo néh pepekan ilo néh. 'A chicken broods its eggs and makes them hatch.'

§ **pekan** • **nepekan** v. § -- **X nepekan maten Y pakai Z** = 'X uses Z to cause Y's eyes to be wide open' l Kayeu tepekan maten -- iteu lah jah angan kayeu éh lemo, pungun péh lemo. "T. M. tree -- this is a kind of tree with soft wood, and the twigs are also soft." Anak seminga' pakai pungun néh nepekan maten maneu da'in sa'at layan pekela kelunan uban barei nyavu ungap. 'Children take the twigs and use them to make their eyes big and wide open to make their faces ugly to scare people, because it is like imitating a demon.'

§ **pekanga** see **manga • kanga**

§ **pekaténg** see **ngaténg**

§ **pekateu** v. § -- **X pekateu Y ngan Z / pekateu** = 'X sends Y to Z' l Irah masek lem kerita éh pekateu Labang nah. 'They got into the car that had been sent by Labang.' • **send**

§ **pekato**

§ **pekatok** see **katok**

§ **pekavet** see **avet**

§ **pekawa** v. § -- **X pekawa tong Y** = 'X is sorry about act or event Y' l Akeu pekawa mu'un menéng rengah tinen ko' matai. 'I was so sorry to hear that your mother had died.' Irah pekawa mu'un tong labu éh ngebé kekat lamin inah. 'They were very sorry about the flood that destroyed all those houses.' cf **nyenah • sorry**

§ **pekawa kenin** idiom. v. p. § -- **X pekawa kenin tong Y** = 'X feels sorry for Y' l Iah ngakun uban néh pekawa kenin tong penganeu néh éh sa'at. 'She confessed because she was sorry for the bad things she had done.' • **sorry**

§ **pekawa'** 1. adj. § -- **X pekawa' Y** [**ngan Z**] = 'X is half Y [and half Z] (=X's nature or state is half way to being Y)' l Anak Togéng inah pekawa' Penan ngan Putih. 'Baby Togéng is half Penan, half White.' Ka'an éh natok néh pekawa' mesak, tapi uban amé biau, amé kuman awah. 'The food boiled by them is half cooked...' syn **alang alang • half**

§ **pekawa'** 2.a. § -- **X V Y pekawa' Z** : **Z** is a noun or noun phrase = 'X V-s Y as if Y were Z' l Iah pakai utang pekawa' besai, kenat jalan memesai alut. 'He is using a staff as if it were a paddle, and thus he paddles the boat.' Iah kuman sin borok pekawa' sin jalan. 'He eats rotten meat as if it were good meat.' Pu'un jah gaya' teneju néh, iah mesep ba bua koko pekawa' ba Milo. 'He has a strange habit, he drinks cocoa as if it were Milo.' • **as if**

§ **pekawa'** 2.b. § -- **X V Y pekawa' X W** : **W** is a verb or verb phrase = 'X V-s Y as if X W' l Pu'un jah gaya' teneju néh, iah mesep ba bua koko pekawa' [kené] mesep ba Milo. 'He has a strange habit. He drinks cocoa as if it were Milo.' Redo éh magat medok pekawa' magat anak usah néh. 'A woman who loves a monkey as if it were her own child.' • **as if**

§ **pekawa'** 3. § -- **pekawa' X** : **X** is the name of a colour, e.g. **bala, marung...** = 'light X, X being a colour' l Pekawa' leté. 'light yellow' Pekawa' bala. 'pink' syn **terang**; ant **padeng • light**

§ **pekawa' kenin** idiom. v. p. § -- **X pekawa' kenin juk V atau bé'** = 'X hesitating or uncertain about whether or not to V' l Iah pekawa' kenin juk tai atau bé', uban dau juk ta. 'He is hesitating about whether or not to go, because it is going to rain.' • **hesitating**

§ **pekayau** cf **ayau**

§ **pekebé** see **bé**

§ **pekebeték** see **beték**

§ **pekeda'** see **meda'**

§ **pekedai** see **medai**

§ **pekejam** see **jam**
 § **pekejeret** see **jeret** - ngejeret, viheu +
 § **pekejuak** see **ngejuak**
 § **pekelp** see **kelap**
 § **pekelawan** see **ngelawan**
 § **pekelen** see **lena**
 § **pekелengit** see **kelengit**
 § **pekelet** see **kelet**
 § **pekeligot** see **ligot**
 § **pekelim** see **kelim**
 § **pekeliwah** see **liwah**
 § **pekelong** see **long**
 § **pekелua** see **lua**
 § **pekena** v. § -- **X ngan Y pekena Z avé** = 'X and Y slow down so that Z can catch up' I Jian toh pekena roh avé. 'Let's walk slowly so they can catch up.' Tuah pekena irah avé.
 § **pekenya** see **menya**
 § **pekep** see **kep** - **mekep**
 § **pekepé** see **pé**
 § **pekepot** see **kepot**
 § **pekepuh** see **kepuh**
 § **pekera'up** see **ngera'up**
 § **pekerau petekau** idiom. n. p. (onomatopoeia) -- **ha'pekerau petekau** = 'sound of smashing, clattering, and crashing' I Boh Bungan ri' ala bateu pagu kenéh ngeloho éh bau temalé redo Tinen Lebui éh redo Jenuing ri'. Pekerau petekau ke' ha' bila' kawa ha' bila' lalit ha' bila' pigan ri' pepa' banya' redó usah Tinen Lebui péh matai lah. 'So Tinen Lebui lay down her back, with her mouth open. Then Bungan took an anvil stone and dropped it onto her "pregnant" belly. The woks, plates and bowls clattered and cracked as they broke into a thousand pieces, and Tinen Lebui lay there dead.'
 § **pekeré** see **keré**
 § **pekerek** see **merek**
 § **pekereu** see **ngereu**
 § **pekerising** see **ngerising**
 § **pekerauh** see **keruah**
 § **pekesa'at** see **sa'at**
 § **peket** n. § -- **peket [alut]** = 'board set laterally in the bottom of a small boat which serves for seating'
 § **peket** - **tepeket** 1. adj. § -- **X tepeket P Y** : **P** = **tong, bau, ...** = 'X that is oriented laterally or transversely P Y' (P = 'on', 'over', 'between',...) I Paip tepeket tong uban jalan. 'A pipe that goes across a disused road.' Lem lamin iteu pu'un lemah kayeu tepeket bau uis tape. 'In this house there are five boards set laterally over the door[s].' Boh éh na'at tong patah ra' tong aveu pu'un jah redo tepeket sela' néh. 'And then she noticed that at the low platform next to the hearth there was a woman whose hair was parted down the middle.' And at the bottom of that mountain his blowpipe got caught crosswise between two trees. 'Avé la'ut sitai keleput néh tepeket teneng tong inan kayeu.' • **lateral**
 § **peket** - **tepeket** 2. v. § -- **X V tepeket** = 'X, having a fore and aft orientation, V sideways (=V-s in a direction at right angles to that orientation), V denoting motion' I Kerita éh serodong tepeket. 'A car that skids sideways.' Da'an peloho tepeket siteu. 'The falling branch struck (presumably someone) crosswise here.' Boh éh na'at tong patah ra' tong aveu pu'un jah redo tepeket sela' néh. 'And then she noticed that at the low platform next to the hearth there was a woman whose hair was parted down the middle.' • **sideways**
 § **peket** - **nepeket** v. § -- **X nepeket Y P** : **P** is a phrase denoting position = 'X puts Y "tepeket" P' + **X nepeket gem** 'X places X's feet sideways' (as one should do to cross on a slippery log -- cf Malay "melintang kaki") I Avé lah lebé kekiteu ke' lakei ja'au rai nekedeu ri' bé' éh lah jam boh ka' ri' kei nekedeu éh masek lah lem mutan lamin ungarp rai ke' balei ungarp rai nepeket ke' laka pengelut rai sa tenah néh jah kolé néh tekaleu peka'up peloho tong tana'. 'This went on for the longest time, and accordingly the fleeing man was at his wit's end, and in a moment of panic ran back into the strangler fig. But the demon had placed the pengelut vine cross-wise at the entrance, and the man tripped over this vine and fell face down onto the ground.' 'Iah nepeket gem papit leue batang éh pepata dai jah batang putui uban néh boket, maneu éh peloho. 'She placed her feet sideways as she crossed on the three (sapling) logs set side by side, lest one of the the three break because it is rotten, causing her to fall.'
 § **peketa** see **keta**
 § **pekevat** see **vat**
 § **pekevuau** see **kevuau**
 § **pekian** n. = 'a kind of gecko lizard' (apparently the tiny, "house lizard", hemidactylus frenatus, that makes a repeated high-pitched clicking noise. This lexeme possibly also covers geckos of other genera, including Psychozoon) syn **kepian** • **lizard**
 § **pekiha'** see **miha'**
 § **pekisa** v. § -- **X ngan Y pekisa tong Z** = 'X and Y argue about or over Z' I Hun réh juk pesupa, irah éh pekisa tong jah livah éh ma'an, tapan néh barei tawak éh sahan.... 'In the old days they would swear an oath in cases where they were arguing over an expensive object, for example a "tawak" gong...' • **argue over**
 § **pekisah** see **isah**
 § **pekit** see **mekit**
 § **pekitek** see **ngitek**
 § **pekivu** see **kivu**
 § **pekiyei** see **iei**
 § **pekongé'** see **ongé'**
 § **peku** n. § -- **peku X** = 'place between X's shoulders at bottom of X's neck' I Payau memirih bilung jin peku néh. 'The deer shook the leopard off its withers.' Peku kelunan. 'centre of a person's shoulders' • **withers**
 § **pekua'** see **kua'**
 § **pekugai** see **ugai**
 § **pekukat** see **ukat**
 § **pekulup** v. § -- **X pekulup Y ngan Z** / **kenulup** = 'X mixes Y with Z' I Jian tam pekulup tana' ngan ba.B11:3 'let us mix up earth with water' Iah pekulup iap ngan itik lem pagin. 'She mixed the chickens up with the ducks in the pen.' • **mix up**
 § **pekup** -- **X pekup** = 'X is in the middle, tending neither toward one side nor toward another' I 'O, omok mu'un,' ha' lakei éh renet nah. Boh lakei éh renet nah, 'Jian tam na'at kényuhai éh pekup ke' bau tam teu da'. Hun réh ieng ke' tong langit da' boh keteleu na'at éh lem ojo ké' siteu,' ha' lakei éh renet. "'Yes, I really can," said the man who knew magic. 'Look at those stars in the middle there directly over our heads. If one of them should go missing from the sky, then you will see it in my hand down here.'" Redo éh pekup sela'. 'Woman whose hair is parted down the middle.'
 § **pela'ang** n. § -- **pela'ang** = 'substance that is used as a cleaning agent for the body or hair' (traditionally a herbal product, but can also denote 'soap') + **[tawan] pela'ang [bok]** 'substance that is rubbed into hair to clean it or render it healthier' (traditionally a herbal product) I Laka kemelut <laka beduh> <ujung kamai> pela'ang bok. "'Kemelut' vine <"bedut" vine> <kamai leat> serves as a shampoo.' Jah arong pela'ang bok. Jah gutun pela'ang bok éh nelih jin Kina'. 'One bottle of shampoo that was bought at the Chinese store.' Iah neteng hun néh kelo na'at ngan tupat jah arong anyu jin tana' Penan éh senuai Nelly ketem tawan pela'ang Penan maneu kebit bok rigah. 'She asked if he wanted to see or try a kind of hair balm from the land of the Penan that is made by Nelly in conjunction with Penan shampoo that makes hair grow fast.' cf **sabun, sabun bok, anyu, beduh - laka beduh**
 § **pela'ang - ngela'ang'** v. § -- **X ngela'ang Y tong Z** = 'X applies "pela'ang" Y onto Z' I Iah nyelega pela'ang boh ngela'ang éh tong bok ko. 'She rubbed the herbal hair preparation into fragments and then applied it to your hair.'

§ **pela'ang pugei** idiom. n. p. = 'antidote for a love potion consisting of a kind of cleansing agent used with water' I Hun ko' teneng neu pugei, boh ka'au kelo bet kerenget pugei éh teneng tong ri', boh tavin kelunan éh renet kepéh. Boh ala ba ala pela'ang jin ujung kayeu boh pero. Hun ma'o pero pakai ba avé pela'ang pugei ngaran néh, hun ma'o mero pela'ang pugei nah ma'o lah katah pugei. 'If you are affected by "pugei", and you want to get rid of the magic that is affecting you, then you go to a person versed in the magical arts. Get water and a cleaning agent made from leaves, and bathe. Once you have finished bathing using water and a cleaning agent called "pela'ang pugei", the "pugei" will lose its potency. You won't want to look at that woman any more. She will be ugly.'
 § **pela'eng** n. = 'crest on roosters's head'
 § **pelai wut** n. = 'plywood' I Tasap pelai wut 'sheet of plywood' • **plywood**
 § **pelajan** n. = 'a kind of bird' (an "amen" bird)
 § **pelakei** n. = 'any eagle or eagle-like bird of prey' • **eagle**
 § **pelana'** n. = 'a kind of beetle' (4 - 5 cm long, black, wasp-like abdomen.)
 § **pelango** see **lango**
 § **pelangui** v. § -- **X pelangui** = 'X swims' + **X gahang pelangui** 'X swims strongly' I Boh oséng avé moséng pelangui papit ba éh ja'au. Dani roh juk matai ieng ke' gahang pelangui. Boh roh avé dipa. 'Then the cat and the rat swam across the broad river. They were on the point of drowning, so weak they had become from all their swimming, when at last they arrived on the other side.' • **swim**
 § **pelanok** n. = 'mouse deer' (in the zoological literature two species are distinguished: the lesser mouse deer, *Tragulus javanicus*, and the greater mouse deer, *Tragulus napu*. The Penan seem to distinguish three kinds -- "pelanok itik", which is the smallest, "pelanok data", which is larger, and "pelanok ihang" which is the largest.) • **mouse deer**
 § **pelanok data** idiom. n. p. = 'lesser mouse deer, *Tragulus javanicus*'
 § **pelanok ihang** idiom. n. p. = 'greater mouse deer, *Tragulus napu*' (adults weigh five to eight kilos)
 § **pelanok itik** idiom. n. p. = 'lesser mouse deer, *Tragulus javanicus*' (adults weigh one to two kilos)
 § **pelapah** see **lapah**
 § **pelasam** v. § -- **X pelasam [kenin] tong Y** = 'X is sad or sorrowful because of [something connected with] Y' I Akeu pelasam uban anak ko' matai. 'I am sad because your child died.' Akeu pelasam [kenin] mu'un uban jam ke' metat. 'I am very sad because my watch disappeared.' Jin ka'o inah Ukak keto merek pelasam tinen néh matong rai. 'From that time on Ukak was angry, and sorrowful as well, because his mother had been swept away.' cf **pedarih** • **sad**
 § **pelava'** - **ha' pelava'**
 § **pelawah** see **lawah**
 § **pelaya** n. = 'pliers' I Anak sa'at adet pakai pelaya ngetip ojo ké' -- sakit mu'un. 'The naughty child pinched my hand with pliers -- it really hurt.' • **pliers**
 § **pelayo** n. § -- **[kayeu] pelayo** = 'a kind of tree' + **nyateng pelayo** "pelayo" tree resin' -- see encyclopaedic note + **nyateng pelayo éh tu'ah** 'p. resin that is old, hard, dark amber colour' + **nyateng pelayo éh maréng** 'p. resin that is transparent, the colour of pale ale' + **babut nyateng pelayo** 'cylindrical cage-like container used to transport "nyateng pelayo"'
 § **peleba** see **leba**
 § **peleka** see **leka**
 § **pelolong** v. § -- **X pelolong V** = 'persons X gather together to V' I Irah pelolong sebayang. 'They gathered together to pray.' Kelunan pelolong tong dau Keresemat. 'The people gathered together on Christmas.' Kenat jalan réh pelolong ngan mesep ba ngan jian kenin. B43:34 'In this way they gathered together and drank happily.' ...pelolong kuman Mk6:22 '... gathered together to eat' cf **petipun** • **gather together**
 § **pelemak** § -- **pelemak [péh] éh X [awah <tengé>]** = 'if it had been just up to X (=if only X had been relied upon)' I Pelemak péh éh uleu tengé <awah> tong ga' néh uleu kari. = Pelemak éh uleu awah tong ga' néh uleu kari. = Pelemak éh uleu tong ga' néh uleu kari. 'If it had been up to us alone, we would have ended up in great privation.' Pelemak éh ka'au awah <tengé> ta beté, akeu la'au uban bé' pu'un babui la ko'. Tapi' okon jian Akek pu'un ala tela'o. 'If it had only been you who had gone hunting, I would be hungry, for you didn't bring back a pig. But luckily Akek got a barking deer.' Pelemak péh éh uleu tengé bé' lu' omok. (=Né' uleu tengé éh bé' lu' omok.) 'If had been just up to us, we wouldn't have been able.'
 § **pelemau** n. § -- **[sala] pelemau** = 'termite mound' I Tong jah dau kepéh lakau de' ke' tamen Ulau rai pitah uvut boh éh avé tong jah anak ihang ulak alu ke' jah sebbut sala pelemau ta'an néh. 'The next day Tamen Ulau went off looking for sago palms against. He came to a small hill, and there he suddenly saw an enormous black termite mound.'
 § **pelen** see **melen**
 § **pelén'** n. § -- **pelén [tulin] X** = 'radicle of seed X, and the entire sprouting seed itself, until the leaves appear (=that part of the seed which begins to sprout along with the seed itself)' • **radicle**
 § **pelén'** 1. n. § -- **pelén** = 'a long sharp-ended tool designed to be driven into something solid' + **pelén kayeu** 'wooden awl' + **pelén tulang** 'bone awl' + **pelén peterum** 'primer of a gun cartridge' + **X matak pelén tong Y** 'X drives an awl into Y' I Hun alut rai pesuai boh lakei irai suai kepéh jah pelén barei layan sa'up pasang alu nah éh neu néh doko néh matak éh tong kayeu. 'Once the boat was ready the man fashioned a pick in the shape of an axehandle which he could use to drive into a tree.' • **awl**
 § **pelén'** 2. n. § -- **pelén** = 'peg or tenon that is inserted tightly into a hole in an object in order to join another object to it' (the objects being joined are normally two pieces of wood) + **pelén kayeu** 'wooden peg or tenon' • **peg**
 § **peleng** adj. § -- **X peleng** = 'long or flat rigid object X that was originally straight or ought to be straight is now bent' + **X maneu Y peleng** 'X bends Y' I Mai maneu jin peleng. 'Don't bend the zinc.' Iah bé' jam mu'un suai keleput. Siget keleput éh senuai néh peleng. 'He doesn't really know how to make blowpipes. Every blowpipe made by him is bent.' Lakei inah peleng lé'ép. Lé'ép néh putui tovo néh si'ik. Inah maneu éh peleng. 'That man has a bent arm. His arm got broken when he was little. That made it bent.' different from **pelen**, q.v. • **bent**
 § **pelep** 1. n. § -- **pelep X** = 'latex, or similar sticky substance that comes from tree, plant, or fruit X' + **ba pelep** 'liquid latex' + **X metek pelep** 'X taps (=collects by incising tree) latex' + **mema'at pelep** 'make an incision into a tree to obtain the latex' I Ba pelep éh netek réh jin inan néh kasi.. 'The dart latex that they are tapping from his tree is flowing copiously.' Pelep kayeu. 'tree sap' cf **nyateng** • **latex**
 § **pelep** 2. n. § -- **pelep X** = 'any sticky substance produced by X that is similar to "pelep 1"' + **pelep éh jin kina'** 'chewing gum' (probably only unambiguous in the expression "nyepa pelep éh jin Kina") I Penan jam kon kup. Tapi' mohé éh bet pelep néh bé boh omok kina. Hun bé' maneu kenat, boh éh medam. 'The Penan can eat a "kupa" food. But you must clean it and discard the sticky secretions first. If you don't do that, it is poisonous.' Iah nyepa' pelep éh jin Kina'. 'She chews chewing gum.'
 § **pelep** 3. adj. § -- **X pelep** = 'X is sticky' I Ojo ké' pelep. 'My hands are sticky.' Gelan pelep uban na'o pujek tong éh. 'The floor is sticky because some sago paste got spilled on it.' • **sticky**
 § **pelep** 4. n. § -- **pelep X** || **pelep Y** = 'any sticky substance made of X for gluing Y' + **X pala pelep ngeliket Y** 'X glues Y' + **pelep surat <pelep ngeliket surat>** 'paper glue' I Iah pala pelep ngeliket bila' sawan éh poloho. He used glue to stick [back] together the pieces of the cup that had fallen.' • **glue**
 § **pelep** 5. n. § = 'material such as rubber or certain plastics, [as if] made from "pelep 1"' • **rubber**
 § **pelep** 6. adj. § -- **X pelep** = 'X made of (any kind of) plastic or rubber-like material' I Serupit pelep. 'plastic whistle.' Sapau pelep. 'plastic tarpaulin.' Alut pelep. 'rubber boat.' • **plastic**
 § **pelep** 7. n. § = 'object made of (any kind of) plastic or rubber-like material' I Irah putih jam nyeledah tong ta mebéng éh navun tana' pakai jah pelep layan néh barei na'at ujung janan. 'White people know how to slide down snow that covers the ground on a kind of plastic thing

that looks like a "janan" leaf.' Akeu pakai pelep meseng upong <tetok> kelingen ké' uban ka'au ngenahut. 'I used rubbery things to plug my ears because you were snoring.'

§ **pelep - memelep** 1. v. § -- **X memelep Y / penelep** = 'X applies a sticky substance to Y' 'Iah pakai seloi memelep tetok lem alut néh.' 'She used wax to glue shut the leak in her boat.' Tetok éh penelep néh. 'A leak repaired by her using glue.' • **glue**

§ **pelep - memelep** 2. v. § -- **X memelep Y pakai Z / penelep** = 'X catches bird Y by coating a stick with "pelep" Z and placing it across branches, so that a bird that roosts on it gets stuck to it and tumbles to the ground' 'Iah memelep juhit lem kayau nonok pakai pelep beripun kup.' 'He caught birds in the "nonok" tree by using a stick coated with "beripun kup" latex.'

§ **pelep - pelep pala nyinek ba** idiom. n. p. § -- **pelep pala nyinek ba [mesep]** = 'drinking straw' + **X mesep Y pakai pelep pala nyinek ba** 'X drinks Y through a straw' 'I Hun néh avé tong kelunan éh juk kinan néh nah, iah tio mesep dahan kelunan barei uleu mesep ba gula pakai pelep pala nyinek ba ri.' Barei inah sanén nah nyinek dahan kelunan. 'Once she arrives at the side of the person she wants to feed on, she drinks that person's blood just as we drink a soft drink by sucking through a drinking straw. That is how Sanén sucks people's blood.'

• **drinking straw**

§ **pelep éh beluheu** idiom. n. p. § -- **pelep [éh beluheu]** = 'rubber or plastic ball' LFs as for **bola, bun** 'I Seminga' nakat pelep [éh beluheu]. 'Play at football.' Tai tam seminga' tong puhun nakat pelep. **syn bun, bola • ball**

§ **pelep kesala'** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of latex, a piece of which can serve as a talisman and protect one from being struck by missiles or other dangerous moving objects' cf **sihap**

§ **pelep selevu** idiom. n. p. = 'toy balloon' **syn belon, lelevu • balloon**

§ **pelepu** see **ngepelu**

§ **pelera** see **lera**

§ **pelesan** see **lesan**

§ **pelesan maten'** = 'transparent eyes!' (Conventional curse used by a hunter against a "belengang" -- "rhinoceros hornbill" -- because the eyes are directly opposite to each other, as if there were a window directly through the head.)

§ **pelesetik** n. = 'plastic bag' + **jé pelesetik** 'sheet of plastic torn from plastic bag' **syn segerit • plastic bag**

§ **peletek** n. = 'long bean plant (cultivated)' + **laka peletek** 'long bean vine' + **bua peletek** 'long bean' 'Inan laka peletek nekulung <nekulung> tong kayue éh nejek réh. 'The bean vines would around the wooden stakes that they had erected.' 'Sa likot lamin amé pu'un mulah buah peletek. Lem kelebé duah dau iah pu'un nelo <nyeka>.' Behind our house we planted some long beans. They sprouted in two days.' • **long bean**

§ **pelidip** (Tutoh) **syn pengidip**

§ **pelihai** n. § -- **pelihai X** = 'X's groin (=area of inside of thigh adjoining genitals), X being a human or an animal with a body resembling a human' 'I Pelihai redo <lakei>.' 'A woman's <man>'s groin.' Pelihai medok. 'A macaque's groin.' Omok pala pelep kayue medang moso tong pelihai hun néh baha. 'One can use the latex from the "medang" tree to rub in the groin area when it is swollen.' • **groin**

§ **pelihan** adj. § -- **X pelihan** = 'X is slightly sloping' 'I Gelan éh pelihan. 'a slightly sloping floor'

§ **peliket** see **ngeliket**

§ **pelilah** 1.a. v. § -- **X pelilah jin X V** : V is a verb denoting an unconscious state, e.g. **pegen, mavuk, tayen** = 'X awakes from X's state of [being] V, which is an unconscious state' + **X pelilah jin la'o X V** 'X awakes after having been V' 'I Bé' éh pelilah. 'He hasn't woken up' 'Iah pelilah jin pegen. = Iah pelilah jin néh pegen. 'He wakes up'. Iah pegen, pelilah, lakau nyiva', pegen kepéh. 'She slept, woke up for a moment, went for a pee, then went back to sleep.' 'Iah pelilah jin mavuk. = Iah pelilah jin néh mavuk. 'She awoke from a drunken stupor.' 'Iah pelilah jin tayen. = Iah pelilah jin néh tayen. 'She awoke from her faint.' 'Iah pelilah jin la'o néh pegen. 'She awoke after having been asleep.' 'Iah pelilah jin la'o néh tayen. 'She awoke after having fainted.' **syn to't**

§ **pelilah** 1.b. v. § -- **X pelilah jin Y X** : **pengegen, kemavuk** = 'X awakes from X's state of [being] Y, Which is an unconscious state' 'Iah pelilah jin pengegen néh. 'He wakes up.' 'Iah pelilah jin kemavuk néh. 'He awoke from a drunken stupor.'

§ **pelilah** 2. adj. § -- **X pelilah** = 'X is awake' 'I Akeu pelilah putung merem. 'I stayed awake the whole night.' 'Akeu kuba' tong mak, tapi' pelilah. 'I was lying on the mat, but remained awake.' **syn to't**

§ **pelilok** v. § -- **X pelilok** = 'falling tree X breaks in two' 'I Kayue éh tenebeng réh kuba' petesung tong kayue éh jah ngan putui pelilok. 'The tree they were felling fell over and struck another tree and broke in two.' 'Iah pelilok dani pu'un néh. 'It broke off near the base.' 'Iah pelilok dani telujuk néh. 'It broke off near the top.'

§ **pelim** § see **kelim**

§ **pelin** 1. adj. § -- **X pelin** = 'X is deformed, crippled, or has a physical characteristic that is strange, weird, or unseemly, and X has suffered from such condition since X's origin or birth' (covers a congenital deformity) + **X éh pelin jin é'éng néh avé gem néh** 'X that is crippled from the waist down' + **X éh pelin labet néh** 'X's upper body is deformed' + **X pelin ketem lo'ong usah** 'X's whole body is crippled or deformed' + **X pelin kua' layan Y** 'X is deformed, resembling Y' 'I Redo éh pelin. 'crippled woman.' Lakei éh pelin jin é'éng néh avé gem néh. 'A man crippled from the waist down.' Redo éh pelin labet néh. 'A woman whose upper body is crippled.' 'Iah pelin ketem lo'ong usah. 'His entire body is deformed [or crippled]. 'Inah néh maneu medok péh éh penakoh pu'un tilo néh bala uban pelin uban néh laso naneu daven éh nepeli lakei ja'au sahan rai. 'And that is also why a short-tailed macaque that is a "penakoh" has a red-coloured penis, because it carries this deformity from birth on account of being burned by the steel placed by that man long ago.' Akeu pepunayi timah bateu pukat juk mujek éh lem jah kuren dokoh éh meket jadi lajang. Tapi' hun néh meket iah pelin barei pisan sa'at layan awah, iah bé' omok kivu pengelo ké'. 'I melted [lead] net weights to pour it into a ceramic vessel [i.e. mold] so that it would solidify and form a weapon. But when it solidified it was misshapen [looking] like an ugly plate, it did not turn out as I wanted.' 'Iah pelin usah néh. 'She is weird as far as her body is concerned.' 'Usah néh bé' pelin, penyeruh néh pelin. 'Her body is not weird, but her mind is.' • **deformed**

§ **pelin** 2.a. adj. & adv. § -- **X pelin V** = 'X V-s in a strange and unseemly, or sluggish, awkward and ineffectual manner' 'I Bekikei éh jah arong ka'an éh pelin. 'The slow loris is a species of animal that moves in a strange and sluggish way.' Anak éh pelin lakau. 'A child who walks awkwardly or sluggishly.' Mai pelin! 'Don't don't sit there and do nothing!' (an exhortation often used to get guests to start eating) 'Mai pelin kuman. 'Don't be a sluggish eater.' 'Pu'un duah kelunan éh lakau tong tana' kivu kelunan pina. Iah bara' ngan keruah néh éh l'ieu lakau nah, ka' ha' néh, 'Mai ke' pelin nyavu di'ah dai toh nebet réh.' 'There were two people who were walking in the forest following [a group of] many people. He said to his companion who was walking slowly, "Don't be sluggish like a tortoise or you will be left behind by them." 'Mai ke' pelin! (What Ubong shouted at her husband Galang who was paddling across a river in flood, lest the might make a stupid move that could upset the boat etc.) Avé hun iteu penakoh pelin. Penakoh kahut péh avé hun iteu "Kung, kung, kung," uban néh pelin ha' réh muja' tulang néh lem song nah. 'Up until this day the "penakoh" acts weirdly. It still makes the noise, "Kung, kung, kung," for it was transformed by those who ground and pounded its bones in that rice mortar.' Iah pelin penyeruh néh. 'She is weird as far as her mind is concerned.' cf **nyipa'**

§ **pelin** 2.b. § -- **X pelin Y** = 'X behaves in a strange fashion, or has a weird characteristic, which brings to mind a behaviour or characteristic of a Y' 'Iah pelin asu. 'He is always doing something unusual which reminds one of a dog.' (e.g. a person who is always scratching) Iah pelin kevok. 'Her abnormal behaviour reminds one of a monitor lizard.' (since the "kevok" is a symbol of idleness, this would mean she is lazy) Iah pelin bayah. 'His behaviour reminds one of a crocodile.' (probably because he is fierce or easily provoked)

§ **pelin - kepelin** 1. § -- **kepelin X** = 'X's deformity or physical disability' 'I Iteu kepelin lakei ja'au iteu. 'That is the man's deformity.' Ineu kepelin lakei ja'au iteu? -- **kepelin** lakei ja'au inah jin loho néh jebil' beté néh suti'. Inah maneu éh kajéng kagéng <kepé' kepé'> ke'

lakau nah. 'What is wrong with that man?' -- He has a deformity: one of his legs below the knee is shorter than the other. That causes him to limp when he walks.'

§ **pelin - kepelin** 2. § -- **kepelin X** = 'X's strangely inadequate behaviour' 'I Ineu kepelin lakei ja'au iteu? -- **kepelin** néh iah bé' jam lakau beté barei kelunan éh pina. 'What is the weird thing about that man?' -- 'The strange thing about him is that he is unable to go hunting like all the other people.' ... **kepelin** Balang, iah bé' omok bi livah. 'Balang's quirk is that he is unable to carry things.' 'Jah kepelin Igau dau malem irah lepah bara' 'sagam uleu lakau pukin tujuh ngivun. Tapi' Igau bé' sedia' livah néh. Avé tong retek jaka' kelunan lah juk pelek lakau boh Igau perasoh juk teven livan néh lah. Tapi' uban alut express bé' omok mena, iah nebet awah. 'Igau acted in an odd manner. Last night they said that we would all be leaving at seven in the morning. But Igau did not get his things ready. When the time came for people to leave, Igau set about hastily packing. But because the express boat couldn't wait, he simply got left behind.'

§ **pelin - ngepelin** v. § -- **X ngepelin** || **kepelin X** = 'X displays strangely inadequate behaviour' 'I Kelunan éh ngepelin, na' péh lamin potong iah bé' kelap. Iah moko awah mata potong. 'A person who acts in a wierdly inadequate fashion may not flee even though the house is burning. He [may] stay and be burned to death.' Seradu éh ngepelin nyelapang hun pengeja'au réh nyoho nyelapang irah matai awah selapang ayau. 'Soldiers who are inexplicably slow in shooting when their officers order them to shoot will die under the bullets of the enemy.' Pina Melayu éh juk ngepelin juk nyavu ha' Putih, tapi' ha' réh sala' awah. 'Many Malays act wierdly by wanting to copy the speech of the white people, but when they speak it is all wrong.' Sahau inah lah kepelin réh tio malui nyavu tep bok va'é. 'In days past they did a wierd thing, and cut their hair like the people of other tribes.'

§ **pelin aham** idiom. adj. p. (jocular) § -- **X pelin aham** = 'X has lost all X's teeth' (the anteater has no teeth)

§ **pelin di'ah** idiom. adj. p. § -- **X pelin di'ah** = 'X has a chronique difficulty controlling urination or defecation' 'I Anak si'ik éh pelin di'ah iah mani sebarang, nyiva sebarang bé' pu'un retek. 'That small child suffers from the "turtle" disorder -- it defecates and urinates anywhere at all, in inappropriate places.'

§ **pelinet** see **kelinet**

§ **pelingu** adj. § -- **X pelingu** = 'body part X is sprained' 'I Uban néh tekaleu goto gem néh pelingu. Boh iah pakai ujung lerong kayue tulang mesa' éh, mi'ok éh lem jah ujung kayue (ujung tap atau ujung benua') boh bah éh pana si'ik boh mua éh jin i'ok mutup éh tong retek éh pelingu. 'Because she tripped her ankle got sprained. So she used the young leaves of the "tulang" tree, grinding them up, wrapping them in a leaf ("tap" or "benua" leaf), gently roasting this until it was warm, then removing it from the wrapping and covering the area that was sprained with it.' Geto ojo éh pelingu. 'sprained wrist' • **sprained**

§ **pelingu** 1. adj. § -- **X pelingu** = 'X's state will not change (= X is permanent or unchanging)' 'I Akeu bé' kelo suai lamin [éh] metok, akeu juk suai lamin éh pelingu. 'I don't want to make a temporary house, I want to make a permanent house.' Penusah mé' éh pelingu. 'Our permanent problems.' Pengekaya' éh pelingu inah lah tana'. 'Land is the only wealth that lasts.' Boh kekat-kekat ayau bawah petipun menat utang éh nejek néh tong tana' ri'. 'Pelinguh bé' penat. 'So all the enemies gathered around and pulled at the staff that was planted in the ground. It was planted there permanently. [lit., 'it was permanent [and] not [able to be] pulled out']' • **permanent**

§ **pelingu** 2. adv. § -- **V pelingu** = 'V permanently' 'I Amé kelo moko tong tana' pelingu. 'We want to stay on the land forever.' "Hmmmmm Uyau Abéng, hun bé' ka'au ri' amé matai pelingu awah. "Hmmmmm Uyau Abéng, if it were not for what you have just done, we would all be dead forever.' "Hun akeu teneng da', akeu bé' omok matai molé tong tanem ké' bu'un ri'. Akeu tio murip pelingu ngan ka'ah. 'If I were touched [by water], I could not die and return again to my grave. I would live forever with you.' • **permanently**

§ **pelipek** v. § -- **X V pelipek tong Y** || **X pelipek V tong Y** : V is a verb denoting X's travelling motion = 'X V-s away until X disappears from view into Y' + **X pelipek ketai** 'X disappears into the distance' 'I Boh éh ala ujung janan tai éh pitah getungan pei éh lem ujung janan rai boh ujung janan rai mihin getungan rai matong avé pelipek ketai. 'So he took the janan leaf and then found a getungan ant, and placed it in the janan leaf, and the ant floated down the river on that janan leaf until it was out of sight.' Bilun marang pelipek tong sawang. 'The plane flew into the distance and disappeared.' Hun redo inah pelipek sinah, iah tio raho talei avé tong ba' ra' sitai. 'Once the woman had disappeared into the distance, he climbed down the rope and reached the river.' Bilun pelipek ketai. 'The plane disappeared into the distance.' Bilun pelipek marang ketai. 'The plane flew into the distance and disappeared.' • **disappear into the distance**

§ **pelirem** see **tenem**

§ **pelita'** n. = 'non-pressurized kerosene lamp' • **kerosene lamp**

§ **pelita' nyak tana'** idiom. n. p. = 'kerosene lamp'

§ **pelita' suvang** idiom. n. p. = 'lamp made from a tin can'

§ **pelita' titui nyak lipan** idiom. n. p. = 'lamp that is made out of a can with a wick through the hole in the lid and burns diesel fuel'

§ **peliu** n. (Tutoh -- in the Upper Baram they would say **kepu beli'eu**) = 'gust of wind, gentle to moderate in force' 'I Paka' éh peloho ne peliu. 'A branch that was blown down by a gust of wind.' cf **kepu**

§ **pelihu bua** idiom. n. p. (Tutoh) § -- **[kepu] peliu bua** = 'a gust wind of wind that causes fruit to drop from trees'

§ **peliva** 1. -- **X peliva Y** = 'X makes a payment or offering to Y in order to appease or solicit the assistance of Y, Y being a spirit' 'I Hun pu'un ulun irah menéja nanem éh mena' éh ngan ungap ba avé balei berungan inah péh ngaran peliva. Irah ulun nah gaji mena' néh ngan ungap ba. Irah peliva ungap ba pakai ulun avé balei berungan. 'Where there is a head (or heads), the managers bury them, giving them to the demon of the river and the spirit of the rainbow - this [too] is called peliva. Those heads are wages that he gives to the demon of the water. They use heads to pay off (peliva) the demon of the water, and also the spirit of the rainbow.' Hun ka'ah balei tuai tong tenebái ké' iteu akeu mena' jah bulun pawit iap bura' akeu peliva keh mena' jah bulun iap bura' iteu ngan keh maneu keh gahang omok tuai. 'If you spirits respond to my summons and come unto me, I will give you the wing feather of a rooster with plumage as white as river foam.'

§ **peliva** 2. v. § -- **X peliva Y V** = 'X pays Y to induce Y to V, V-ing being an activity performed in order to appease or solicit the assistance of spirits' 'I Hun barei kompani lakau hun pu'un ba ja'au boh kompani suai titai papit ba. Boh irah toké nyoho pitah ulun nyoho pejamun. Irah ngaji réh mena' rigit boh irah kelo tai. Irah peliva kelunan pejamun tai ala ulun kelunan éh jah. Reti "peliva" inah éh mena' gaji ngan réh. 'When for example a [logging] company is advancing and there is a big river, then the company builds a bridge over the river. Then the senior managers order the pejamun to hunt for heads. They [the managers] pay them monetary wages, and then they [the pejamun] want to go. They peliva the pejamun people to go and fetch the heads of other people. The meaning of "peliva" is to give wages to them.'

§ **peliwah** see **liwah**

§ **peliwet** see **liwet**

§ **peloho** see **loho**

§ **pelok**

§ **peloro'** n. = 'bullet or slug (= projectile fired singly from a gun)' cf **tulin timah • bullet**

§ **peluan** 1. n. § -- **peluan** = 'the covering placed on the ground where one "paleu" -- and on which the shredded pith collects' (traditionally consists of large leaves)

§ **peluan** 2. n. § -- **peluan jalan méhéék <memahit> parai** = 'the covering placed on the ground where one "méhéék <memahit>" paddy -- and on which the detached rice grains collect' (nowadays consists of a plastic tarpaulin)

§ **peluang** n. § -- **peluang X** = 'wood of a tree X or pith of a palm X (i.e that part of a tree <palm> that consists of the trunk or branches without the bark)' + **jah peluang** 'length of "peluang"' + **X ngeat peluang** 'X fashions "peluang" into "lat"' + **peluang lat** 'soft pith inside the branch of a sago palm' 'I Lat senuai jin paka' uvut. Irah mega iap éh mahéng, éh lem néh

inah ngaran néh peluang atau peluang lat. 'A "lat" (dart plug)' is made from an "uvut" palm branch. You remove the hard bark, and what is inside is called "peluang" or "peluang lat". Peluang kayeu. 'Wood of a tree (everything inside a trunk, everything but the bark).' Peluang uvut <im>an> <jakah>. 'Pith of the sago.' Boh Tamen Uvi ri' moko jak ngelat jah peluang lat bé jah peluang lat nah. 'So Tamen Uvi stayed put fore the time being, and whittled a length of sago pith into blowdart stoppers while he was waiting.' Iah nuteu jah batang talun kenéh ngelekak ipa néh jin peluang néh. 'She pounded a tree trunk covered with bark suitable for making into cloth so that she could peel the bark off the wood.'

§ **pelun** see **lun**
 § **pelutan** n. = 'general word for a category of closely related vines that bear edible fruit' (wild serapi?) + **laka pelutan** "pelutan" vine + **bua pelutan** 'fruit of the "pelutan"' (edible) + **pelep pelutan** 'latex from the "pelutan" vine'
 § **pelutan abok** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of "pelutan" vine + **bua abok** (edible)
 § **pelutan ani nyakit** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of "pelutan" vine + **bua pelutan ani nyakit** (edible)

§ **pelutan bua** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of "pelutan" vine + **bua pelutan bua** (edible)
 § **pelutan buro** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of "pelutan" vine + **bua pelutan buro** (edible)
 § **pelutan unga** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of "pelutan" vine + **bua pelutan unga** (edible)
 § **pelutan ungap** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of "pelutan" vine' + **laka pelutan ungap** + **bua pelutan ungap** 'fruit of the "p."' (size and shape of an orange, smooth skin, orange-coloured flesh in sections each containing a pit) (edible)

§ **peluvat** v. § -- **X peluvat Y** V = 'X incites Y to V' | Anak inah merek ngan jah lakei. Iah merek si'ik awah, boh jah lakei tai pané' ngan néh peluvat éh maneu éh merek mu'un. 'That child was mad at a man. He was just a little bit mad, but a man went and spoke to him which incited him to become really angry.' Irah kompani peluvat kuli maneu sa'at Penan. 'The company people incited the workers to do bad things to the Penan.' • **incite**

§ **peluvit** v. § -- **X peluvit** = 'X rolls or tumbles along' | Akeu pesut tong jalan tio peluvit. 'I slipped on the trail and took a tumble.' Bua jet peluvit. 'The langsat rolled.' Batang peluvit. 'The log tumbled down.' Boh bateu tio peluvit ketai. 'And the stone rolled away forthwith.' Boh lah redo ri' mihih roh petayu peluvit kela'ut ketai avé tong tesut besalé. 'Then the woman led him to [the top edge of] the landslide on which she intended to have them wrestle and tumble all the way down to the bottom.' cf **kelupah**

§ **peluvit - ngeluvit** 1. v. § -- **X ngeluvit Y / keluvit** = 'X makes Y "peluvit"' | Irah muit lo'ong uvut ngan ngeluvit éh tai bah. 'They rolled the sago trunk and then got it rolling on its own until it rolled down to the river.'

§ **peluvit - ngeluvit** 2. v. § -- **X ngeluvit** = 'X "peluvit" on purpose' + **X ngeluvit kela'ut ketai** 'X rolls down toward the bottom of a slope' | Boh roh petayu ngeluvit masek lem besalé jai'au ri' avé tong tesut besalé. Rawah molé mukat kepéh tai ulun besalé. Rawah petayu liwet liwet ngeluvit kenat. 'So they wrestled all the way down to the bottom of that great landslide. Then they climbed back up to the top of it, and wrestled again, rolling all the way back down to the bottom. They did this repeatedly.' Ma'o inah boh redo iri' mihih roh petayu ngeluvit kela'ut ketai masek lem besalé.

§ **pemaga** see **memaga**
 § **pemai** v. § -- **X pemai Y / pemai** = 'X smooths out Y that is crumpled or disheveled' | Tasap pelep iteu sevulen. Jian ké' pemai éh. 'This sheet of plastic is crumpled. Kindly smooth it out.' Akeu pemai bok ké' éh sevulen neu kepu. 'I am smoothing out my hair that got disheveled in the wind.' syn **pemo**; cf **sevulen** • **smooth out**

§ **pemakai** see **pakai**
 § **pemanak** 'I'o, éh kenat éh da', jian kekak ka'ah polong lakei teu tai jin siget pemanak teu doko kekéh rigah lakau.' ha' jah redu. Pu'un jah sukut saha pu'un duah pemanak pu'un duah lami. 'There is a story from the old days about two families living in two houses.' syn **panak**

§ **pemasa** v. § -- **X pemasa Y** = 'X, being a route or someone <something> travelling, traverses (=runs horizontally or diagonally across) slope Y' | Jalan lakau beté pemasa ra' tokong, uban tokong pejek mu'un. 'The hunting trail runs diagonally down (not straight down) the hill, because the hill is a very steep one.' Jalan éh pemasa ihang. 'A trail that traverses a slope.' Akeu pemasa ihang. 'I traversed the slope.' Ihang éh pemasa ké' ri' sitai. 'The slope that I traversed a moment ago is there.' • **traverse**

§ **pematai** see **matai**
 § **pemekat** see **bekat - memekat**
 § **peméng** v. § -- **X peméng** = 'X gets squashed flat' | Bun pebuh mapé' peméng. 'The ball burst, deflated, and flattened out.' Suvang éh nepa' néh peméng. 'The tin can that she crushed got quite flat.' Kerita éh keloho batang éh poloho jin luri ri' tio peméng. 'The car that had logs fall on it off a lorry was squashed flat.'

§ **pemo** v. § -- **X pemo Y / pemo** = 'X strokes Y in the way one does when one is smoothing something down' | Iah pemo bok anak éh sevulen neu kepu. 'She smoothed out the hair of the child that had got tangled up in the wind.' Boh Uyau Abéng na'at éh, boh éh bara', 'Tuh ké' Balei Puling, mena' pitep bila' alut teu,' boh éh pemo éh bila' alut tio pitep bé' bila' kepéh. 'So Uyau Abéng saw this, and said, "Oh Conjuring Spirit, close up this breach in the boat," and forthwith the crack was sealed and the boat was restored.' Kelunan éh nasek Balei Bolo, hun dau ta moko awah. Dau telah iah kelo tai pemo usah kelunan éh jah, barei dang bolo sio dau telah iah payen. 'A person who is possessed by the Spirit of Bamboo, when it rains he just stays at home. On a dry day he wants to go and caress another person, just as bamboo "dang" does, when, on a dry day, it is carried by the wind.' Lakei éh pemo redo. 'Man who strokes [the skin of] a woman.' cf **mamo** • **stroke**

§ **pemung** 1. v. § -- **X pemung ngan Y** || **X ngan Y pemung** = 'X associates with, or is in the company of, Y' + **X pemung tepih ngan Y** 'X associates closely with Y' + **X ngan Y pemung** V 'X and Y V in each other's company' + **X pemung V ngan Y** 'X V's in the company of Y' | Mai pemung ngan kelunan éh sa'at. 'Do not associate with bad people.' Uban néh pemung tepih ngan irah lem kompani, mai ngelan tong ha' néh. 'Because he associates closely with the people in the company, do not trust what he says.' La'o inah boh kelunan soho inah pu'un kuman pemung ngan kekak bakéh néh. B24.54 'after that the servant ate in the company of all of his friends.' Boh selapan ala atip, iah kuman na'o, di'ah péh kuman pemung ngan selapan. 'The flying dragon took a sago fork and ate the sago, and the turtle joined in and ate alongside the flying dragon.' Tuah kereja pemung suai kamus. 'We work together to make a dictionary.' Mai pemung ngan kelunan éh sa'at. 'Do not associate with bad people.' Boh pawat péh tai pemung menyun ngan babui boh réh mena' ba buruk. 'So the bats went and joined in with the pigs, sitting down among them, and they [the pigs] gave [them] "burak".' Uban néh pu'un pemung ngan tinen tamen néh saha, hun inah lah jah iah awah. 'For in those days long ago she lived with her parents, just she and no-one else.' cf **pemung - kereja pemung** • **associate**

§ **pemung** 2. v. § -- **X pemung** = 'X, being several in number, assemble' | 'Amai keh pemung da' pah avé hun ké' tebai keh musit da', boh keh musit,' ha' Muai. 'Do not assemble until I call you to come out -- only then come out,' said Muai.' • **assemble**

§ **pemung** 3.a. adj. § -- **X pemung ngan Y** = 'X is physically associated or mingled with Y' | Boh pawat ri' tuhun tong lami réh éh pemung ngan lami babui. 'The fruit bats landed at their houses, which stood beside those of the pigs.' Pu'un berusu' bau inah éh berusu' i'ot Ba Buto pemung ngan i'ot Ba Besalé ngan i'ot Ba Selé. 'There are those tall mountains which are the mountains of the headwaters of Tutoh River mingled with [those of] the headwaters of Besalé River and the headwaters of Selé River.' Lem gutun iteu pu'un tulin tawan bala éh pemung ngan tulin tawan lété. Jian ké' kuman jah tulin bala siget dau teleu kolé, dau ngivun, dau pejek, dau tahup; boh jian ké' kuman tulin lété jah kolé awah, jah tulin kepéh hun <teka> ko' tai pegen. 'In this bottle there are red pills mixed up with yellow pills. Kindly take one red pill three times a day, in the morning, at noon, and at nightfall; and take just one yellow pill, and another one when you go to bed.' Redo suok muja' parai pelep pemung ngan tulin jelai. 'The stupid woman pounded grains of "pelep" paddy along with maize kernels.' • **mingled with**

§ **pemung** 3.b. § -- **X V pemung ngan Y nah néh Z** = 'X V-s Z along with Y' | Ko' matok pemung ngan sin payau nah néh sin babui nah. 'Boil up the pork along with the venison.' Redo suok muja' pemung ngan parai pelep nah néh tulin jelai. 'The stupid woman pounded maize kernels along with grains of "pelep" paddy.'

§ **pemung** 4. adj. § -- **X pemung ngan Y** || **X ngan Y pemung** = 'X is married to Y' + **X ngan Y pemung sukup lebé** 'X and Y have been married for quite some time' + **X ngan Y pemung lebé** 'X and Y are married for a long time' + **X ngan Y pu'un anak jin roh pemung** 'X and Y have children from their marriage' + **surat pemung** 'marriage license or certificate' | Akeu pemung ngan Nytia pina ta'un. 'I have been married to N. for many years.' Komioh rawah Nytia pemung sukup lebé. 'Komioh and Nytia have been married for quite some time.' Jin bu'un, Tamen Asan ngan redo néh kura-kura ta'un rawah pemung bé' pu'un anak roh. Hun do néh mukun awah, boh éh ngeboré Asan nah. 'From the beginning of their marriage onwards, many years passed before Tamen Asan and his wife had a child. Only when his wife was old did she give birth to Asan.' Hun sukup lebé rawah inah pemung... P2:22 'after they had been married for a while.' Hun néh moko lem lebo inah boh éh lah na'at pu'un jah redo éh jian layan mu'un ngan agat néh tong lebo Jelau nah. Jin la'o inah iah ala ngan pemung ngan redo inah jadi redo néh. 'Once he was established there in the Land of Jelau, he noticed a beautiful woman and became enamoured of her. He took her as his wife, and they lived together.' Lebé lah roh pemung avé roh pu'un jah anak lah. 'They lived together for a long time, and had a child.' Suket saha bara' pu'un jah lakei éh pu'un redo néh nyalun. Bé' roh omok pu'un anak jin roh pemung. 'There is a story from the old days about a man who had a wife who was barren. They were unable to have a child of their own.' • **married**

§ **pemung** 5. v. § -- **X pemung ngan Y** = 'X has sexual intercourse with Y' | Tong redo lemenai Rebika nah, bé' jak iah pu'un pemung ngan lakei. B24.16 'now that unmarried woman R. had not yet had intercourse with a male.' cf **kereja**

§ **pemung - pengepemung** n. § -- **pengepemung belah X ngan Y** = 'coming together or combining or association of X and Y' + **X ngan Y maneu pengepemung** 'X and Y form an association' | Kekat kelunan tong dayah Ba Kusan maneu jah pengepemung doko réh gahang nyakat tong tana' réh éh juk tenasa' kompani. All the people on the upper Baram joined together in order to fight for their land which the companies wanted to destroy.' Kekat kompani maneu pengepemung belah réh juk ngelawan Penan nasa' tana'. 'All the companies combined with each other to fight the Penan and destroy the land.' Kekat NGO éh nolong Penan tekep suai jah pengepemung. 'All the NGOs that help the Penan should come together.' Jah pengepemung kekak kelunan keristén inah lah ra' ngaran SIB. 'A coming together of all Christian people is under the name of the SIB.'

§ **pemung - pepemung** 1. v. § -- **X pepemung Y ngan Z / pepemung** = 'X combines or joins Y together with Z' | Anak néh peloho matai. Tinen néh péh matai. Irah naniem éh pepemung éh ngan anak néh. 'The child was still-born. And the mother, too, died [in childbirth]. They buried her together with her baby.' Redo tuleu inah pepemung tulin parai ngan tulin jelai. That crazy woman mixed rice grains with corn kernels. • **combine**

§ **pemung - pepemung** 2. v. § -- **X pepemung ngan Y** || **X ngan Y pepemung** = 'X and Y are mixed together' | Tulin jelai pepemung ngan tulin parai. The maize grains are mixed together with the rice grains. • **mixed together**

§ **pemung - pepemung** 3. § -- **X pepemung ngan Y** || **X ngan Y pepemung** = 'X is connected with (=relates to) Y' | Kekat surat éh pepemung ngan penganeu iteu nodo tong mija. 'All the papers connected with this project are kept in the desk.' cf **pekeket** • **relating to**

§ **pemung - nyemung** v. § -- **X nyemung Y / senemung** = 'X collects Y together' + **X nyemung molé Y** 'X collects Y back up' + **X ala molé Y** 'X picks Y back up or X takes Y back' | Iah ngeto nyemung parai. 'She is picking off the heads of grain from the stalks and gathering them together.' Kelebé selapan tukep nyemung bua boh di'ah tio masek dalam gaweng roh ri'. 'While the flying dragon, head bowed towards the ground, set to work collecting fruit, the turtle climbed into their basket.' Ketua' kapung nyemung rigit pekua' kekati jin siget sanan lem lebo inah. 'The headman collected an equal amount of money from each of the households of that village.' Rigit éh senemung néh penakai réh suai lami gebala. 'The money that he collected was used by them to build a small church.' Iah nyemung molé bua éh purun tong tana' tai lem gaweng kepéh. 'She gathered the fruits that has spilled onto the ground back up into the basket.' 'Iteu kekati juhit lah senemung mé' bé,' ha' réh. 'These are all the birds, we've finished collecting them,' they said. 'Iah ala molé bua éh purun tai lem gaweng kepéh. 'She picked the scattered fruit back up and returned it to the basket.' Iah ala molé livah éh nena' néh ngan réh uban irah bé' omok bayan éh. 'She took back the things that she had given them because they couldn't pay for them.' Po'é Lejeng tenekau Balang. Hun Lejeng jam Balang éh nekau po'é néh, boh Lejeng tai dau merem tai lami ala po'é molé. 'Lejeng's machete was stolen by Balang. When Lejeng learned that Balang had stolen her machete, she went during the night to [his] house and took it back.' • **collect**

§ **pemung** see **kereja pemung**
 § **pemung pegen** idiom. v. p. § -- **X pemung pegen ngan Y** = 'X and Y sleep together (=have sexual relations lying down together)' | Lakei pemung pegen ngan do néh. 'A man has sexual relations with his wife.' • **sleep**

§ **pén** n. = 'pen (=writing instrument)' + **rong pén** 'point of a pen' + **lotok pén** 'end of pen opposite to point' • **pen**

§ **penabah** see **tabah**

§ **penabun** see **tulin penabun**

§ **penagin** see **pagin**

§ **penahan** 1. n. § -- **penahan X** = 'place where nuts or fruits grow abundantly and that is frequented by many X that go there to eat them' | Penahan babui <tela'o>. 'place where wild pigs <barking deer> go to eat fruits or nuts.' Inan nonok iteu lah jah penahan juhit. 'This "nonok" tree is a "penahan" for birds' (in this case, they get the fruit before it falls) Iah lakau ngivun boh éh tai sa'o ba avé ba'éng boh medék jah bila' ba boh éh na'at babui kuman penahan bua kapon tong dirin ba. 'He set off in the morning and headed down the river. Once he got near its mouth, he turned up one of its tributaries. He reached a place where pig were feeding on many fallen kapon fruits at the side of the stream.' cf **kelian**

§ **penahan** 2. n. § -- **penahan X** = 'place where there are abundant nuts or fruits X, and where many animals eating them have left their traces' + **X kuman penahan bua X** 'animal X is eating at a place where there are many X fruits' | Penahan tekalet. 'Place where many "tekalet" fruits have fallen, and where many animals eating them have left their traces'

§ **penakoh** 1. n. § -- **penakoh** = 'a kind of demon or ogre'

§ **penakoh** 2. § -- **penakoh!** = 'ogre!' (one of the conventional oaths used by a hunter against a pig-tailed macaque that has got way)

§ **penaku** see **paku**

§ **penalang** see **palang**

§ **penaleu** see **paleu**

§ **penalo** see **paleu**

§ **penalo** see **memalo**

§ **penan** 1. n. & adj. = 'Penan ethnic group' + **amé** 'we Penan' + **bengesa** 'penan' 'the Penan race' + **ha** 'penan' 'the Penan language' + **penan tong tana** 'Penan who live on the land and live by hunting and gathering' (roughly = 'nomadic Penan'). • **penan**
 § **penan belaga** idiom. n. p. (proper name) = 'a group that speaks the Western Penan language'

§ **penan indonésia** idiom. n. p. (proper name) = 'Indonesian Penan' (people quite distinct from the Eastern Penan, with a different language, but traditionally having a similar nomadic lifestyle. Some of them have come into Sarawak as migratory workers, and are therefore known to the Eastern Penan)

§ **penan selungo** idiom. n. p. (proper name) = 'Eastern Penan people' (used to distinguish speakers of Eastern Penan from the Western Penan, i.e. Penan Silat, whom they describe as foreign (va'é) because they speak a different language ("petengé ha")) • **eastern penan**

§ **penan silat** idiom. n. p. (proper name) = 'River Silat Penan, a group that speaks the Western Penan language' • **western penan**

§ **penan suai** idiom. n. p. (proper name) = 'a group that speaks the Eastern Penan language and that lives near the Niah Cave'

§ **penana** see **pana**

§ **penanyap** see **sap - memanyap**

§ **penapung** see **papung**

§ **penarem** see **memarem**

§ **penasi** see **masi**

§ **penat** see **menat**

§ **penata** n. § -- **penata X** = 'softest part of the wood of tree or palm X' (in the case of trees normally outside the core, normally light in colour) | **Penata uvut**, inah lah lepok néh. 'The soft part of the uvut is in the core.' ant **ara**

§ **penata** n. § = 'a kind of intestinal parasite' (said by the Penan to live in salt pools, to enter nose or mouth, and to take up residence in the stomach, like an "angat")

§ **penata** see **pata**; see **parai** +

§ **penavin** see **tavin**

§ **penawai** see **tawai**

§ **penawat** § -- Note: There are a number of plants whose names have the form **penawat X**. These may be vines (**laka**), trees (**kayeu**), or small plants (**ureu**). They are medicinal. + **tawan penawat** 'medicinal preparation made from a "penawat"' | **Iah pakai tawan penawat** mohé ésh tong suhat uban sa'at torok. 'He used "penawat" medicine to rub on the snake bite wound.'

§ **penawat bariu** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of medicinal plant'

§ **penawat burak** idiom. n. p. § -- [**kayeu**] **penawat burak** = 'a kind of tree' (medicinal properties)

§ **penawat leva** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of vine' (medicinal properties) + **laka penawat leva**

§ **penawat mé** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of vine with medicinal properties'

§ **penawat mekai** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of vine' + **laka penawat mekai** + **selah penawat mekai** 'medicine made from the p. m. vine' (for coughing)

§ **penawat padeng** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of vine' (medicinal properties) + **laka penawat padeng**

§ **penawat raha** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of vine' (medicinal) + **laka penawat raha** | **Kayeu raha** telesi pak. 'Raha wood splits very readily.'

§ **penawat tajem** idiom. n. p. = 'any plant that can be used to treat poisoning by "tajem"'

§ **penawat torok** idiom. n. p. = 'medicine derived from a kind of vine used as a general antidote for poisoning, such as snake bite, scorpion or caterpillar stings, or even pesticide poisoning' + **laka penawat torok** | **Tawan éh** péka'o jin bisa 'tajem, inah lah penawat torok. **Omok** penakai hun ko' teneng neu lasun ineu ineu éh bisa' barei ba ibah torok, atau lasun duyung, lasun lipan avé lasun ureu. "The medicine that works as an antidote to dart poison is "penawat torok". It can be used if you are affected by any potent poison, such as snake venom, or scorpion venom, or the poison of a centipede, or even herbicide.'

§ **penawat ureu teguli** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of medicinal plant'

§ **penedin** see **pedin**

§ **penejeng** see **memejeng**

§ **penekah** see **pekah**

§ **penelep** see **pelep**

§ **peneng** n. § -- **peneng X** = 'radicle of seed X, and the entire sprouting seed itself, until the leaves appear (=that part of the seed which begins to sprout along with the seed itself) | **Suket peneng duyan**. 'The story of the sprouting part of a durian seed.' syn **pelén**

§ **penerah** see **perah**

§ **penerit** see **memerit**

§ **peneteng** see **neteng**

§ **peng** v. § -- **X peng Y** / **nepeng** = 'X blocks up a cavity in Y' + **uban nepung X tong Y** 'mark or trace left where X "peng" Y' | **Iah peng** usit. 'He blocked up the exit hole.' **Tin éh nepeng ké**. 'The tin that was stoppéd up by me.' **Ka'au peng** luvang batang nah pakai tana' dai kamanan rai musit. **Sagam** boh tam tai pung éh képh ala torok suai tajem senuai. 'You block up the hole in the log with earth so that the python cannot get out. Tomorrow we will make a small hole and get the python and make "tajem senuai" (i.e. use the python as an ingredient thereof). | **Inan éh nepeng** tam rai nepung kelunan éh jah, uban iah bé' na'at uban nepeng tam rai. 'The trunk that we blocked up has been holed by someone else, because he did not see the signs of our having blocked it up.' cf **seng - meseng**

§ **peng** v. § -- **X peng Y** / **nepeng** = 'X pushes Y to make Y open' (this appears to be Tutoh River usage. In Upper Baram usage, "peng" means 'block up', while "pung" is used in the sense 'push to open'. The example below is from a myth collected from Galang Ayu of Ba Magoh.) | **Boh** redo ja'au bara, "Hun ko' to'ot sagam keko' ala nahat lem telo ko' nah da' ko' nyéré langit nah. **Boh** keh ban éh. 'Peng langit', ha' ko' tovo inah. **Langit** tio pukap." Then the old woman said, "When you awaken tomorrow, take your knife out of your dart quiver and score the sky with its blade. Then strike out the part you have scored with the bottom of your fist. When you do this, utter the words "Push the sky." The sky will instantly open." cf **memukut**

§ **peng** n. § -- **peng X** = 'group of assembled people' | **Jian** tam tai lem peng kelunan tong irau inah. 'Let us go into the group of people at this festivity.' **Ja'au peng** Penan tong tana' siteu, uban juk tuai tavin akeu. 'There is a large group of Penan assembled in this place in the forest, because [they] wanted to come and meet me.' • **asembly**

§ **peng** v. 4 § -- **X pepeng** = 'numerous X gather together' | **Kelunan éh** medai ayau irah moko pepeng lem jah luvang lamin awah. 'The people afraid of the enemy gathered into one room.' **Irah pepeng** ramai lem lamin nah. 'All those people gathered together to celebrate in that house.' **Ujung kayeu éh** pelera matong perang pepeng tong asa. 'Fallen leaves that are swept downstream get stuck in large numbers behind snags in the river.' syn **petipun** • **gather together**

§ **péng** n. § -- **peng** = 'hose's pigmy flying squirrel, Petaurillus hosi' or 'vordermann's flying squirrel, Petinomys vordermanni'

§ **penga'o** see **ma'o**

§ **pengada** 1. n. § -- **pengada [jalan na'at]** = 'mirror' + **pengada pakai na'at sa murin** 'rear-view mirror' syn **seremin** • **mirror**

§ **pengada** 2. n. § -- **pengada [jalan kepu]** = 'window glass' syn **seremin**, **kelingai** • **window glass**

§ **pengada** 3. n. § -- **pengada [tapé]** = 'window pane' syn **pengada lamin** • **window pane**

§ **pengada jalan neset** idiom. n. p. § = 'goggles or mask for diving' • **diving goggles**

§ **pengada lamin** idiom. n. p. = 'window pane' + **X mepa** 'pengada lamin 'X smashes a window pane' | **Iah mepa** 'pengada lamin. 'He smashed the window.' syn **kelingai sikan**, **seremin** • **window pane**

§ **pengada maten** idiom. n. p. § = 'eyeglasses' + **X moso pengada maten tong Y** <pakai Y > 'X wipes glasses on Y <using Y>' + **X miti pengada maten tong Y** <pakai Y > 'X polishes glasses on Y <using Y>' | **Iah moso pengada maten néh** tong kerayang néh doko mohé iah. 'He wiped his glasses on his shirt to clean them.' **Iah miti pengada maten néh** pakai kerayang néh [doko mohé éh]. 'He polished his eyeglasses with his shirt [to clean them]. syn **kelingai maten** • **glasses**

§ **pengakat** n. § -- **pengakat X** = 'the tools, implements, or material aids that X uses to carry out X's activities' | **Pengakat Penan**, iteu lah keleput, telo, tabo, atap. 'The tools of the Penan are the blowpipe, the dart quiver, the carrying gourd and the spearpoint.' **Pengakat** seradu, iteu lah bum, selapang, bilun perang. 'The tools of the military are bombs, guns, and warplanes.' **Pengakat irah éh** kereja lem ofis, barei computer, pén, kelatah, surat. 'The tools used by those who work in an office, such as computers, pens, paper, books.' **Pengakat irah éh** kereja batang, barei lipan, lori, sénso. 'The tools of the loggers, such as bulldozers, lorries, chainsaws.' **Pengakat redo** Penan barei lesai, nahat, po'é, sulat tetong pakai réh nyulek maneu jawan gaweng, atip na'o, tuang. 'The tools of a Penan woman, such as fishing tackle, knives, machetes, porcupine quills which they use to stitch the twisted cord that runs around the top

rim of a "gaweng", sago forks, spatulas.' **Pengakat irah éh** tai paleu, barei tabau, ja'an, paleu, po'é, paseng. 'The tools of those who go off the process sago, such as the lower sago mat, the upper sago mat, the pounding mallet, the machete, the axe.' **Pengakat irah tai** beté barei keleput, utang atap, aseu. 'The tools of those who go hunting, such as the blowpipe, the spear, and dogs.' **Ineu pengakat ka'ah** redo murip? -- O, pengakat amé redo murip, inah lah tabau, ja'an, atip luten, tuang, atip na'o, lajang, kawa, pengidip. **Iteu bé** bé pengakat redo murip. 'What are the tools that enable a woman to lead her life? -- The tools that enable us women to lead our lives are the lower sago mat, the upper sago mat, fire tongs, spatulas, sago forks, pots, woks, lighters.' • **tool**

§ **pengalai** see **malai**; cf **ha'**

§ **pengané** see **ané - ha' pengané**

§ **penganen** variant of **kemanen**

§ **penganeu** see **maneu**

§ **penganyam** see **anyam**

§ **pengarem** n. (dilem. Tutoh) = 'a kind of soft black mineral used to blacken teeth' (this was popular in the old days) | **Boh pelanok mala'**. **Pelanok** maneu pengarem tong jipen néh éh padeng mu'un lama. **Boh** Balei Ja'au péh na'at jipen pelanok padeng, boh éh bara', "Ineu maneu ako jipen jian lama éh padeng kenat?" Then the mouse deer laughed. Now the mouse deer had applied "pengarem" to his teeth and his teeth were very black. So when the Great Demon saw the mouse deer's beautifully blackened teeth, he asked, "How did you get your teeth to be so nicely black?" syn **kemarem**

§ **pengarep** see **arep**

§ **pengari** see **kari**

§ **pengasi** see **masi**

§ **pengaté** see **maté**

§ **pengateng** see **mateng**

§ **pengaténg** see **ngaténg**

§ **pengawai** n. § -- **pengawai X** = 'fin on side or belly of fish X' + **tujai pengawai** 'tip of a fin' + **pengawai tong sangé** 'gill fin' | **Pengawai** ayat bé' omok kinan. 'The fins of an "ayat" fish cannot be eaten.' cf **pawit**, **surep** • **fin**

§ **pengaya** substandard variant of **pengekaya**

§ **péngé** (dilem) § -- **X péngé** = 'X is crooked or bent out of shape' | **Rawah** na'at uban tejat tong napun. **Rawah** bara', "O, iteu uban tejat Jengeto, itut boh uban bua gem néh péngé teu." 'The two of them examined a footprint in the sand. "Yes, this is Jengeto's footprint. Look, you can see how the toes are splayed." Gem éh péngé. 'bent foot' Bua ojo éh péngé. 'bent finger' Bua ojo néh éh ja'au péngé. 'Her thumb is bent' (could be in any direction) **Ulu**n kerita néh péngé petokok tong bila. 'The front of her car got bent in from the collision with the boulder.' **Perdani** Menteri Kanada ujun néh péngé. 'The Canadian Prime Minister has a crooked mouth.' Bua ojo néh péngé uban sakit tulang. 'Her fingers are bent because of pain in the bones.' (i.e. arthritis) **Keleput iteu** bé' jian. **Péngé**. 'This blowpipe is no good. It is bent.'

syn **pakok**; cf **selevat**, **malui**

§ **pengebé** see **bé**

§ **pengebesau** see **besau**

§ **pengega** see **ga'**

§ **pengelat** see **nga'at**

§ **pengegen** see **pegen**

§ **pengeja'au** see **ja'au**

§ **pengejam** see **jam**

§ **pengejian** see **jian**

§ **pengekaya** see **kaya'**

§ **pengekekat** see **kekat**

§ **pengeketa** see **keta**

§ **pengela'au** see **la'au**

§ **pengelakau** see **lakau**

§ **pengelan** see **ngelan**

§ **pengelo** see **kelo**

§ **pengelut** syn **kemelut**

§ **pengemenang** see **menang**

§ **pengemutau** see **mutau**

§ **pengena** see **mena**

§ **penenyat** see **senyat**

§ **pengenyun** see **nyun**

§ **pengepawah** see **pawah**

§ **pengepemung** see **pemung**

§ **pengesau** n. = 'a kind of bird - perhaps Gould's frogmouth, *Batrachostomus stellatus*, or Javan frogmouth, *Batrachostomus javensis* (a kind of bird)'

§ **pengesép** v. § -- **X pengesép** = 'X makes smacking noises with mouth while eating' syn **ha' nyé'**

§ **pengeta** see **meta'**

§ **pengetat** see **metat**

§ **pengetuai** see **tuai**

§ **pengevéle** see **ngevéle**

§ **pengidip** 1. n. = 'wooden or paper match' + **pengidip kayeu** 'wooden match' + **X mekit** <nekék> **pengidip** 'X lights a match' + **pelep pengedip** 'match head' | **Iah mekit** <nekék> **pengidip** kayeu. 'She strikes a match.' • **match**

§ **pengidip** 2. n. = 'butane or kerosene lighter' + **pengidip gés** 'butane lighter' + **pengidip nyak tana** 'kerosene lighter' + **X mekit** <nekék> **pengidip** 'X lights a lighter' + **tekék ba** 'lighter fluid' | **Mekit** <nekék> **pengidip nyak tana**. 'Light a kerosene lighter.' • **lighter**

§ **pengiok** (Tutoh pronunciation is **pengiok**, Upper Baram pronunciation is **kemiok**) = 'any bird of the genus *Harpactes*; trogon' (an "amen" bird) | **Hun kemiok** marang ngelebet jalan ko' jin sa na'au tai sa kabéng, iteu jah amen. **Hun ka'au** lakau képh, ka'au jam sakit. 'When the trogon flies across your path from right to left, this is an omen. If you walk on, you may get sick.' syn **kemiok** • **trogon**

§ **pengiok bua** idiom. n. p. = 'Red-naped Trogon, *Harpactes kasumba*, or Scarlet-rumped Trogon, *Harpactes duvaucelli*, or Diard's Trogon, *Harpactes diardii*, or Whitehead's Trogon, *Harpactes whiteheadi* (a species of bird) syn **kemiok bua** • **trogon**

§ **pengiok ngeré** idiom. n. p. = 'Whitehead's Trogon, *Harpactes whiteheadi* (a species of bird)' syn **kemiok ngeré** • **whitehead's trogon**

§ **pengiok payah** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of bird' (possibly Bornean mountain whistler, *Pachycephala hypoxantha*) syn **kemiok payah**

§ **pengoko** see **oko**

§ **pengolé** see **olé**

§ **pengolo** n. § -- **pengolo** [tong X] = 'chief at <in> X' (a rank to which one is appointed by the government, higher than "tua kapung") | **Lakei inah pengolo** [tong] **Long Suvang**. 'That man is the chief at Long Suvang.' • **chief**

§ **penguman** see **kuman**

§ **penguman purip laset** idiom. n. p. = 'survival food' (=food eaten in an emergency to ward off hunger because there is none of the normal food available) • **survival food**

§ **pengurip** see **urip**

§ **peni'et** see **pi'et**

§ **penijam** see **pijam**

§ **penika** see **pika**

§ **penikah** see **pikah**

§ **penirih** see **memirih**

§ **penitah** see **pitah**

§ **peno** 1. adj. § -- **X peno neu Y** = 'X is full of Y' + **X peno muta neu Y** 'X is full to overflowing with Y' + **X bé' omok peno** 'X cannot be filled' | **Bolo peno neu** ba. 'The bamboo is full of water.' Ba muta jin lem sawan uban sawan pelepas peno. 'The water

overflows from the cup because the cup is too full.' Teleu betuto parai peno, kepat néh vevilang awah. 'Three bags of rice are full, the fourth is half full only.' Hun gaweng roh peno neu bua lah, selapan bi éh. 'Once the basket was full of fruit, the flying dragon picked it up and carried it on his back.' Peno muta samék sapau nah neu tulin bua inah. 'That mat was full to overflowing with those fruits.' Ki bé' omok peno neu ba. 'A "ki" basket cannot be filled with water.' • **full**

§ **peno** 2. adj. -- **X peno [bau] Y** = 'the presence of X fills up or covers over Y' | Boh ba ja'au, ja'au mu'un petavun ketem lo'ong tana' peno bau tana'. 'And the water rose. It rose very high, and covered the entire earth.' Hun ba labu ja'au lah peno tana' hun pu'un diham sinah retek bé' pu'un savit éh barei uvut éh barei jakah. 'When the great flood inundated the land, there were rapids, and wherever these occurred there were no sago palms, like "uvut" and "jakah".'

§ **peno** - **pepeno** v. § -- **X pepeno Y ngan <pala> Z** / **pepeno** = 'X fills Y with Z' | Redo pepeno deram ngan ba. 'The woman fills the oil drum with water.' Deram inah maréng pepeno kuli. 'That drum was recently filled by the worker.' Kuli jin kém éh singat pepeno kerita pala patai babui. 'The greedy camp worker filled his truck with pig carcasses.' • **fill**

§ **penodo** see **podo**
§ **penojo** see **tojo**
§ **penolong** see **nolong**
§ **penunyai** see **munyai** - **punyai**
§ **penupat** see **tupat**
§ **penupat** see **tupat**
§ **penurung** see **purung**
§ **penusah** see **tusah**
§ **penutui** see **utui** - **memutui**
§ **penutup** see **tutup**
§ **penyakat** see **sakat**
§ **penyakit** see **sakit**
§ **penyala** see **sala**'

§ **penyameu**¹ n. § -- **penyameu** = 'tufted ground squirrel, Rheithrosciurus macrotis' | Avé hun iteu péh irah Penan irah anak ngelayau lavo' hun penyameu mukat bau. Irah Penan lavo' put iko néh. Semu'un néh bé' éh usah penyameu. Iko penyameu nah ja'au, usah néh keja'au mega. 'Even unto the present day Penan children are misled when the tufted ground squirrel escapes up a tree. They mistakenly shoot their blowdarts at its tail [and therefore miss the animal]. In fact it [the tail] is not the body of the ground squirrel. The tail is large, while the body is only the size of an ordinary squirrel's.'

§ **penyameu**² n. § -- **penyameu** = 'a torch to light one's way made by braiding together certain kinds of prepared and dried vines'

§ **penyek** see **menyek**
§ **penyeruh** cf **seruh**
§ **penyetip** - **ha penyetip** idiom. n. p. (onomatopoeic) § -- **ha' penyetip ke' ha' X** = 'sound made by X snapping' | Ha' penyetip ke' ha' geretip putui tejat kelunan <babui>. 'The snapping sound made by a twig that has been stepped on by a person <wild pig>.'

§ **penyilam** see **silam**
§ **penyopé** see **sopé**
§ **penyuai** see **suai**
§ **penyukat** see **sukat**
§ **penyurung** see **nyurung**
§ **pepa**' see **mepa**'
§ **pepa**' see **kelit pepa**'
§ **pepa**' see **tokong pepa**'
§ **pepa'o** see **ma'o** - **ngema'o**
§ **pepadé** see **padé**
§ **pepagat** see **agat**
§ **pepahong** see **ahong**
§ **pepakan** see **pakán**
§ **pepané** see **ané**
§ **pepaneu** see **paneu**

§ **pepang** v. § -- **X pepang jin Y [kera]** = 'X, being a landslide or waterfall, extends downwards from Y, Y being a feature of terrain' | Boh éh lakau mukat jah tokong boh éh na'at besalé tio pepang jin dirin tokong avé tai dirin ba. 'One day he climbed a hill, and saw the scar of a landslide that stretched all the way down the hillside as far as the river.' Jin dirin dapau <tokong> boh pepang o'ong kera'. 'A waterfall extended downwards from the plateau <hill>.' Jin dirin dapau <tokong> boh pepang besalé. 'A landslide extended downwards from the plateau <hill>.'

§ **pepani** see **ani**
§ **pepapung** see **papung**
§ **peparang** see **marang**
§ **peparek** see **marek**
§ **peparen** see **maren**
§ **pepata** see **pata**
§ **pepatong** see **matong**
§ **pepayo** see **payo**

§ **pepé** v. § -- **X pepé tong Y** = 'X, being a person, animal or thing that is naturally motile, slips on surface Y' + **X pepé serodong <selorong>** 'X "pepé" and continues sliding' + **X pepé kemedut** || **X kemedut pepé** 'X slides backwards' | Iah pepé selorong tong geraméh tapi' bé' peka'up. 'He slipped along the mud but he didn't fall on his face.' Irah putih jam pepé tong ta mebéng éh navun tana' pakai jah pelep layan néh barei na'at ujung janan. 'White people know how to slide down snow that covers the ground on a kind of plastic thing that looks like a "janan" leaf.' (a "janan" leaf has roughly the same shape as a ski) Iah pepé kemedut. = Iah kemedut pepé. 'She slipped backwards.' Kerita éh pepé molé serata'. A car that, having flipped over, slides on its roof.' Keritah juk mukat tokong, tapi' uban jalan geraméh iah pepé [serodong] kemedut. 'The car is trying to climb the hill, but because the road is muddy, it slips backwards.' Kerita éh pepé peloho lem parit. 'The car that skidded went into a ditch.' cf **serodong**, **mono** • **slip**

§ **pepedo** see **ngedo**
§ **pepegen** see **pegen**
§ **pepei** see **pei**
§ **pepeju** see **ju**

§ **pepék** v. § -- **X pepék Y tong Z** / **nepék** / **nvp pepék** = 'X splatters Y onto Z' | Anak sa'at meta' pepék geraméh tong tapé. 'The naughty child splattered mud onto the wall.' Geraméh nepék néh. 'Mud was splattered by him.' Gem ké' pepék geraméh neu kerita. 'My leg got spattered with mud from the car.' Boh ka' kei, hun néh peloho molé pettejuk rai teneng tong bata ulun néh, tio musit tulin bua pahé rai jin lotok néh pepék tong bateu kelebé néh tayan rai. 'But in fact, this is what had really happened. When he fell down head first and struck his head on the boulder, the "pahé" fruits he had been eating squirted out of his arse and splattered all over the rocks.' Ani metui peloho pepék tong tana'. 'The excrement of the wreathed hornbill fell and splattered on the ground.' cf **tepék**

§ **pepekang** see **pekang**
§ **pepemung** see **pemung**
§ **pepena** see **mena**
§ **pepena**' see **mena**'
§ **pepenéng** see **menéng**
§ **pepeng** see **peng**
§ **pepengen** v. § see **mengen**
§ **pepenyun** see **nyun**
§ **pepero** see **mero**
§ **pepesan** see **pesan**

§ **pepesep** see **mesep**
§ **pepesut** see **pesut**

§ **pepetak** see **meta**
§ **pepetak** see **metak**

§ **pepetat** see **petat**
§ **pepeti** adj. § -- **X pepeti** = 'X is speckled (=the surface of X has small spots of colour different from its main colour)' | Iko kuai pu'un pebulak ngan pepeti'. 'A peacock's tale has patches and spots on it.' cf **peburit** • **speckled**

§ **pepetok** see **petok**
§ **pepevun** see **vun**

§ **pepiha**' see **miha**'
§ **pepihet** see **memihet**

§ **pepipok** see **mipok**
§ **pepiso** see **piso**

§ **pepit** 1.a. v. § -- **X pepit <pepit> Y** : Y is an adj. = 'X becomes increasingly Y' | Akeu pepit besau kenin. 'I became increasingly sad.' Akeu pepit pepit merek. 'I became increasingly angry.' • **increasingly**

§ **pepit** 1.b. v. § -- **X pepit-pepit Y X** : Y is a noun = 'X increases in X's Y' | Uban néh kenat pepit-pepit keleko réh ngan néh... B37.8 'because of that their hatred of him increased...' ...boh réh pepit-pepit keleko ngan néh kepéh. B37.5 '...and their hatred for him increased'. Irah Amori juk pepit-pepit kesa'at réh. B15:16 'the Amori will increase in their wickedness.'

• **increase**
§ **pepit** 2. v. § -- **X pepit Y** / **pepepit** = 'X increases the degree, quantity or number of Y' | Jian T.A. pepit poho ngan tana' Yapét nah pina ngan ja'au. B9:27 'let God increase the tribe and lands of...' Akeu juk pepit kesakit ko'. B3:16 'I will increase your pain.' Jian ke' pepit kegenin aircon. 'Please raise the level of the aircon.'

cf **tabah** • **increase**
§ **pepit** - **menyat pepit** idiom. n. p. § -- **X menyat pepit Y** : Y = **tabang**, ... = 'X demands to be paid a higher Y' | Hun deraiva éh singat avé tong tapak jalan, iah tupat menyat pepit tabang kepéh. 'When the greedy driver reached the end of the road, he tried to raise the fare.' Tabang éh menyat néh pepit kepéh, akeu bé' kelo na' éh. Akeu meno éh awah. 'The additional fare he was demanding, I refused to pay it. I just cursed him.' Iah menyat pepit belih parai kepéh. 'She asked for an even higher price for the rice.'

§ **pepita**¹ see **mita**
§ **pepita**² see **pita**

§ **pepitah** see **pitah**
§ **pepitit** see **mitit**

§ **pepivu** § -- **X ngan Y pepivu** = 'animals X and Y mate (=have sexual intercourse)' + **X ngan Y gahang pepivu** 'X and Y mate eagerly or often' | Balei Idok sa'at. Gahang pepivu. 'The Spirit of the Pig is bad. It is always mating.' Asueu éh ketilo néh bé' kelo pepivu kepéh.

'The dog that he castrated does not want to have sex any more.' cf **pesaluh** • **mate**
§ **pepohong** see **mohong**
§ **pepoléng** see **poléng**

§ **peposo** see **moso**
§ **peposot** see **posot**

§ **pepu'a** see **mu'a**
§ **pepu'uh** (dilem) § -- **X pepu'uh Y** = 'X looks at Y carefully' | Sinah Tamen Ra'ah menyun boh éh na'at bua pahé. Boh éh pepu'uh inan pahé, boh éh na'at inah jah sanam seu mukat tong inan. 'There Tamen Ra'ah sat down and looked at the "pahé" fruit tree. Then he examined the trunk of the tree, and he saw a "seu" ant climbing up the trunk.'

syn **ngelena**
§ **pepudi**¹ n. (Tutoh) = 'olive-backed woodpecker, Dinopium rafflesi' cf **mobo**
§ **pepuja**' see **muja**'

§ **pepujah** see **mujah**
§ **pepukap** see **ukap** - **mukap**

§ **pepukat** see **ukat**
§ **pepunan** see **munan** - **punan**

§ **pepunyai** see **munyai** - **punyai**
§ **pepuran** see **uran**

§ **pepurat** see **purat**
§ **pepusit** see **usit** -- **pepusit**

§ **peputui** see **utui** - **putui**
§ **pepuuyung** see **muuyung**

§ **pera**¹ -- **sa pera** 'X' = 'underside of leaf X' | Bu'un bu'un long sa bau ujung néh marung, tapi' sa pera mébéng awah. 'In the beginning the upper surfaces of the leaves of the "long" plant were green, but the under surfaces were simply pale.' Sa pera' boto da'un. ant **sa bau** • **underside**

§ **perah** § -- **ukum perah éh teneng tong X** = 'punishment by whipping to which X is sentenced' + **X teneng ukum perah** 'X is sentenced to be whipped' + **X ngukum Y pala ukum perah** 'X sentences Y to be whipped' | Akim ngukum lakei éh nekau masek Malaysia jin Indonesia, iah ngukum éh pala ukum perah. 'The judge convicts and sentences people who enter Malaysia illegally from Indonesia. He sentences them to be whipped.' Lakei éh maneu sa'at teneng ukum perah. 'The criminal was sentenced to a whipping.' Uku perah éh teneng tong Unga maneu éh sakit lotok néh jah migu kelebé. 'The whipping to which Unga was sentenced made his buttocks hurt for a week.'

• **whipping**
§ **perah** - **memerah Y** / **penerah** = 'X strikes Y with a flexible object with the intention of causing pain' | Iah pat kolé penerah. 'He received four strokes (of e.g. the rotan.)' Tinen memerah anak éh sa'at meta'. 'The mother whipped the badly behaved child.' Pakai uai <tele> <surat si'ik éh lemo> memerah. 'Use rattan <rope> <a thin soft book> to whip.' Memerah kuda. 'Whip a horse.'

• **whip**
§ **peran** n. § -- [kaye] **peran** = 'a kind of tree' + **nyateng peran** "peran" tree resin' + **ujung peran** (these large leaves can be used for roofing)

§ **perang** see **merang**
§ **perang** n. -- **perang belah X ngan Y** = 'war between X and Y' + **penga'o** < **pengega** >

<**ga**> < **pengebé** > **perang** 'end of a war' cf **ayau** ant **lawi** • **war**

§ **perang jati** idiom. n. p. = 'the "Konfrontasi" (= war between Malaysia and Indonesia in the early 60's, fought along the Sarawak border)'

§ **perang jipun** idiom. n. p. = 'the second world war' syn **perang ja'au sahu** • **World War II**

§ **perasoh** see **rasoh**
§ **perayang** n. (this is a word that the nomads are unlikely to know) § -- [redo <lakei>]

perayang = 'female <male> prostitute (=someone who offers sex in exchange for money)' | Duah perayang, 'two prostitutes'. cf **pedayang**, **bavah** • **prostitute**

§ **peré** adj. § -- **X peré [lem] Y neu Z** : Y = **batok**, **ujun** = 'X has a sore or scratchy Y, Y being X's throat or mouth' | Akeu peré lem batok. 'I have a sore throat.' Peré batok ké' neu kuvang. 'I have a sore throat due to a cold.' Akeu peré lem ujun uban kon ata bua pelutan. 'I have a sore mouth from eating an unripe "pelutan" fruit.'

• **sore throat**
§ **peresa**¹ 1. v. § -- **X peresa Y** / **peresa** = 'X checks [for] or examines Y' | Akeu peresa 'pisin éh nodo ké' sahu lem telo ké' uban ké' juk jam éh pu'un atau bé' péh. 'I checked for the pencil that I had stored in my quiver because I wanted to know if it was [still] there or not.'

Guru peresa' anak lem sekolah uban éh juk jam anak nah jam atau éb' péh. 'The teacher examined the children in school because he wanted to know if they were knowledgeable or not.' Akeu juk peresa' tékét ké' uban akeu bé' jam hun mah jaka' bilun pelek. 'I will check my ticket because I do not know what time the plane leaves.' • **check**

§ **peresa**² 2. n. § -- **X kivu peresa** = 'X takes a test or examination' + **X menang lem peresa** 'X passes a test' + **X kalah <sopé> lem peresa** 'X fails a test' + **X petuneng Y lem peresa** 'X tests Y by means of an examination' | Akeu inah menang <kalah> lem peresa'.

That child passed <failed> the test.' Kekat anak meseti' kivu peresa'. Irah éh menang lem peresa' omok tak sekolah bau. 'All the children must take the test. Those who pass the test can

go to the next higher school.' Tong sekolah guru petuneng anak lem peresa'. In the school the teacher tested the child (by means of an examination).¹ • **test**

§ **peresek** v. § -- **X peresek uban -caneau- Y** = 'the flow of X is restricted or stopped because of Y' | Ba iteu peresek uban batang pina tong néh. 'The flow of this river was restricted because of the many logs in it.' Anak ba iteu peresek naneu ta. Hun ta maneuh anak ba ja'au boh pina ujung lu'eu boh ba peresek naneu néh. 'The little stream got blocked because of rain. When rain swelled the stream, there were a lot of decaying leaves [in it] and as a result the stream got clogged up.' Paip tam peseng peresek naneu napun <ujung kayeu> lem néh. 'Our pipe plugged up from sand <leaves> in it.' Boh balei ja'au mapai gem néh lem ba tio papit ba nah. Boh ba nah tio ngelelep kemedut molé kedayah barei naneu peresek. 'Then the giant stretched his legs out in front of him, and these reached the far side of the river. And this caused the water to back up the river, as if it had been held back by a dam.'

§ **peresen** n. § -- [**kayeu**] **peresen** = 'a kind of tree' + **bua peresen** 'fruit of the "p." (edible wild fruit similar to a rambutan; sour to sweet, yellowish to green husk, depending on degree of ripeness. It appears at the start of the fruit season, in November)

§ **peri** adv. (E "free") § -- **X V peri** = 'X V without paying for, or demanding payment for, V-ing' | Akeu pakan peri awah. 'I fed [them] for free.' Kuman peri. 'eat for free.' • **for free**

§ **perisa'** (Upper Limbang) variant of **peresa'**

§ **peritah** n. § -- **peritah X** = 'government of X' | Peritah Sarawak. 'The government of Sarawak.' • **government**

§ **periwai** n. = 'Asian paradise flycatcher, Terpsiphone paradisi'

§ **perlu** adj. (M -- not acceptable to traditional Penan speakers) § -- **X éh perlu** = 'X [that] is important' + **perlu X V** 'it is important that X V' | Perlu akeu molé bé' lebé. 'It is important that I go home soon.' use **gunah** • **important**

§ **pero** see **mero**

§ **perok** n. = 'end of a length of wood, most of the length of which has been consumed, or is in the process of being consumed, in a fire' (typical remnants of firewood left at the outer edge of a fire) + **utui -putui-** **perok** 'broken piece of burnt wood' + **[utui] perok éh mahang** 'burning "perok"' **[utui] perok éh pata'** "perok" that has gone out' **[utui] perok éh ngela'ang** "perok" that is smoking but not in flame' | Perok éh putui. 'broken piece of burnt wood' Telem utui -putui- perok. Mena' perok inah ngan ké', keké' omok nitui jalan. 'Give me that piece of wood that is sticking out of the fire so that I can light up the trail.'

§ **peru** n. § -- **peru X** = 'an object with an opening or openings the edges of which are sharp and through which X, being a long object, is passed for the purpose of smoothing X or sanding or shaving off the outer layer of X' + **peru keluput** + **peru uai** | Peru keluput jin suvang <kupi>. 'A "peru" for smoothing blowpipes made from a tin can <from thinly rolled metal>.'

§ **peru -meru** v. § -- **X meru Y / neru** = 'X uses a "peru" to shave off or smooth the outer layer of Y' | Lah meru uai jeret takéng néh. 'He uses a "peru" to shave off the bark of the rattan for his scabbard binding.' Ian meru keleput <sa'up po'é>. 'He smooths the outside of a blowpipe <a machete scabbard>.'

§ **peruruh** 1. v. § -- **X peruruh Y [tai] tong Z** = 'X incites Y to go toward Z and attack Z (=X sics Y on Z)' | Boh éh peruruh aseu néh tai tong ha' tohok buang rai avé lah aseu néh mekong buang boh éh muja' buang rai matai. 'He sicked his dogs on in the direction of the bear's bellowing, the dogs got to the bear where they kept it at bay and then he speared the bear to death.' Lah peruruh aseu néh tong babui. 'He sics his dogs on the wild pig.' Lakei sa'at lem kém peruruh keruah néh tong Penan. 'The evil man in the logging camp incited his friend to go and attack the Penan.' • **sic**

§ **peruruh** 2. v. § -- **X peruruh Y [tai] V Z / peruruh** : V is a verb denoting attacking or aggression = 'X incites Y to go toward Z and V Z' | Lakei sa'at lem kém peruruh keruah néh tai maneuh Penan. 'The evil man in the logging camp incited his friend to go and attack the Penan. Lah peruruh aseu néh tai ng'a't babui. = lah peruruh aseu néh ng'a't babui. 'He sicked his dog on the pig.'

§ **perutem** v. § -- **X perutem tong Y** = 'object X is lodged in or on Y, by virtue of [part of] Y penetrating X or [part of] X penetrating Y' | Tahat éh perutem tong kayeu. 'A dart stuck into a tree.' Tulin timah perutem tong boré juhut uban selampang. 'The bird shot was lodged in the belly of the bird because it had been shot.' Atap ké' peloho jin lamin perutem patak tong tana', 'My spear fell out of the house and got stuck in the ground.' Po'é perutem tong kayeu kamit néh. 'The machete stuck into the wood he was holding.' Boh Uyau Abéng put langit, boh éh perutem tong langit. 'Then Uyau Abéng shot a dart toward the heavens, and the dart lodged in the sky.' Tahat éh perutem tong tapé nah rai lepah pega'. 'The dart that was stuck in the wall has fallen out.' Lah nevuét paseng teneng perutem tong bua duyan. Bua duyan tio peloho. Boh éh tai mavut paseng jin ipa bua duyan, tio éh kon éh. 'He threw the axe and it struck the durian fruit and stuck in it. Right away the durian fell. Then he went and pulled the axe out of the husk of the durian, and ate it.' Lat éh perutem, iteu lah lat éh peliket tong tahat, bé' jam pega'.

§ **pesa** see **mesa**

§ **pesa'** see **ijin pesa'**

§ **pesa'o** see **sa'o**

§ **pesabai** see **sabai**

§ **pesaka'** see **saka'**

§ **pesakat** see **sakat**

§ **pesala'** see **sala'**

§ **pesalep** see **salep**

§ **pesalin** see **salin**

§ **pesaluh** v. (polite) § -- **X ngan Y pesaluh** = 'X and Y have sex' | Lah pesaluh ngan redo néh uban rawah kelo pu'un anak. 'He had sex with his wife because they wanted to have a baby.' Hun tu'en méu pesaluh ngan manai, metok awah. 'When a female cat has sex with a male, it is brief.' syn **pepivu** • **mate**

§ **pesam** see **mesam**

§ **pesan** 1. adj. § -- **X pesan** = 'it is possible to see through X, X being a material object that might be expected to be opaque' | Seput redo inah pesan. 'That woman's sarong is semi-transparent' Kelingai éh pesan. 'transparent glass' Itai pesan tokong. Akeu na'at langit sa likot néh. 'Over there the hill can be seen through' (e.g. the trees on the hill have gaps between them that let one see things on the other side). 'I see the sky behind it.' • **transparent**

§ **pesan** 2. § -- **pesan X** = 'X is visible to someone despite being on the far side of something that might be expected to block that someone's view of X' | Siti ai pesan langit uban sapau tetok. 'I see the sky there because the roof has holes in it.'

§ **pesan** 3. n. § -- **X na'at Y jin pesan Z** = 'X sees Y through Z, Z being something that is located between X and Y and might be expected to block X's view of Y' | Akeu na'at langit jin pesan sapau. 'I see the sky through the roof (e.g. the roof has holes in it).'

§ **pesan -pepesan** v. § -- **X pepesan [tong <lem> <jin>] Y** = 'X looks through <into> <out of> the hole or gap in Y' | Boh éh pepesan lem keleput. 'So he looked through [down the barrel of] the blowpipe.' Akeu pepesan jin giwang tapé. 'I look out through the gap in the wall.' Lah pepesan [tong <lem> <jin>] sikan. Bé' pu'un sé sé lem uma. 'She looked through the window pane. There was nobody in the house.' • **look through**

§ **pesanget** v. (Tutoh) § -- **X pesanget Y** = 'X grasps Y with X's claws'

§ **pesanya** see **sanya**

§ **pesarok** v. § -- **X pesarok tong <lem> Y** = 'bottom of boat or vehicle X runs aground on Y' | Alut éh lakau pesarok teneng tong ba melui. 'The moving boat ran aground in the shallow water.' Kerita éh gem néh pebuh nekedeu pesarok lem geraméh. 'The car that was travelling with the punctured tyre got its bottom stuck on the mud.' Kerita pesarok lem geraméh. • **aground**

§ **pesavé ha' kirim tabi'** idiom. v. p. § -- **X pesavé ha' kirim tabi' jin Y tai Z** = 'X sends greetings from Y to Z' | Jian ke' pesavé ha' kirim tabi' jin akeu tai lua' ko'. 'Kindly send greetings from me to you relatives.'

§ **pesavit** see **savit**

§ **pesayoh** see **nyayoh**

§ **pesebila** see **sebila**

§ **pesebung** see **avet pesebung**

§ **pesedia'** see **sedia'**

§ **pesegi'** n. = 'square, rectangle that is near in shape to a square' | Layan mija iteu pesegi'. 'This table is square.' Tangki iteu, layan néh kelo'ong. 'Tangki éh jah nah, layan néh besegi'.

'This tank is cylindrical in shape. That other tank is square.' Batang daven éh besegi'. 'A bar that is square.' syn **besegi'**; cf **poto, kelo'ong, beleleng, beluheu** • **square**

§ **pesek** see **mesek**

§ **pesekavit** see **sekavit**

§ **peselabé** see **selabé**

§ **peselalang** see **selalang**

§ **peselep** see **selep**

§ **peseliko**

see **seliko**

§ **peselipet** see **selipet**

§ **peselorong** see **selorong**

§ **peseluvun** see **seluvun**

§ **peseng** see **seng -meseng**

§ **peséng** v. § -- **X peséng** = 'X is bright' + **X paléh peséng** 'X becomes bright' | Ada lapung léterik toto' nawa peséng jin ada titui nyak seluang. 'The light of an electric light is brighter than that of a candle.' Kelat ada betuneu bé' beberapa peséng. 'The flashing of a firefly is not that bright.' Maten dau peséng mu'un. 'The sun is very bright.' 'Ada laséh peséng. 'The light of the moon is bright.' Laséh peséng. 'The moon is bright.' Titui peséng. 'The lamp is bright.' Kenyuhai peséng. 'The star is bright.' Pisit inah bé' peséng, bala ada néh, uban béteri juk bé. 'This torchlight is not bright, its light is reddish, because the batteries are almost dead.' Peséng mu'un ada pisit. 'The light of the torchlight is very bright.' Peséng pisit néh omok ta'an jin ju. 'His bright torchlight can be seen from a long way off.' Sinah ayen kepu ngan layan ahéng dau paléu rema ngan peséng. 'A gentle breeze was blowing and the sky turned blue and the day became bright.' • **bright**

§ **pesényé** (Tutoh) variant of **pesanya**

§ **pesep** see **mesep**

§ **peseré** see **seré**

§ **peseripa** see **seripa**

§ **peseruh** see **seruh**

§ **peseruta** see **seruta**

§ **peseu'** adj. § -- **X peseu** = 'X is unable to see out of one or both eyes because of permanent malfunction of X's eye[s]' + **X peseu jebila' maten** 'X is blind in one eye' + **X peseu ketem lo'ong maten** 'X is blind in both eyes' + **X peseu maten** 'X is blind' (syn with 'peseu') + **maten X peseu upih** 'X is missing an eye' | Lah peseu. 'He is blind.' (could mean 'he is blind in one eye.') Kelunan éh peseu jebila' maten. 'a person who is blind in one eye.' Pu'un éh keje', unguh gem, unguh lé'ép, pega kelingen, peseu maten, ugen bua ojo, ngan pina masem kepakong réh éh beken. 'There are those who limp, have lost legs, have lost arms, lost ears, lost sight in their eyes, have lost [parts of] fingers, or have many other kinds of disabilities.' Maten néh peseu upih. Uban néh kenat iah pakai maten bateu. 'She is missing an eye. For that reason she uses a glass eye.' • **blind**

§ **peseu'** adj. § -- **X peseu** = 'inflated object X gets deflated' | Bola éh tenakat réh teneng tong paku'. Ineu maneuh éh peseu <pebuh>. 'The ball they were kicking hit a nail. This cause it to deflate.' Gem kerita éh peseu. 'punctured tyre' Kepu éh musit jin bola éh peseu. 'Air that comes out of a deflating ball.' • **deflated**

§ **peseu'** n. § -- [**ba**] **peseu** = 'pus or lymph that leaks from a sore, wound, or abrasion' | [Ba] peseu musit jin kupah lakei inah. 'Pus flows out of the furuncle on that man.' Ba peseu jin bateu. 'Pus from an infected sore.' • **pus**

§ **peseu -memeseu** v. § -- **X memeseu** = 'X discharges "peseu"' | Lah memutui seneu bukeng awah. Hun lebé boh éh memeseu. Boh seneu iteu omok musit kivu ba peseu néh. 'She just broke off of the "seneu". After some time it got infected and filled with pus. Then the "seneu" was able to come out along with the pus.' Hun ko' sebo adang kelingen ko' memeseu. 'When you have an ear infection there is of course pus coming from your ear.' Lekup jam ngelebu'. Lebu' jam leta atau memeseu. 'A chafed area of skin is likely to blister. A blister is likely to pop or produce lymph or pus.'

§ **pesevaget** see **sevaget**

§ **pesevilit** see **sevilit**

§ **pesevut** see **sevut**

§ **pesiang** see **siang**

§ **pesiget** see **siget**

§ **pesikeu** 1. adv. § -- **pesikeu V** = 'it is difficult to V because of the obstacles or restricted space in which one must V' | Pesikeu lakau kivu jalan iteu uban repo. 'It is hard to walk on this trail because it is overgrown.' ant **pegawa**

§ **pesikeu** 2. adj. § -- **X pesikeu** = 'X is cramped or hard to move around in' | Tana' pesikeu. 'Land that is difficult to move around in (e.g. because of all the fallen trunks)' Lamin <kerita> pesikeu. 'cramped house <car>.' Akeu pasek kuda lem pagin nah, tapi' uban pagin pesikeu bé' pu'un jalan néh omok nekedeu. 'I put the horse into that fenced enclosure, but because the enclosure was too small there was no room for the horse to run.' Tamu lem lebo kapan pesikeu uban kelunan pina. 'The market in the city is hard to move around in because there are so many people.' Narrow trail. 'Jalan éh pesikeu.' ant **pegawa** • **cramped**

§ **pesikeu** 3. adj. § -- **X pesikeu** = 'X is in a position where X finds it difficult to move about because of physical obstacles' + **X pesikeu akam** || **pesikeu akam X** 'X feels cramped or claustrophobic' + **X pesikeu akam mu'un** 'X feels very cramped' | Akeu pesikeu. 'I am cramped.' Akeu pesikeu akam, uban pina kelunan lem luwang lamin iteu. 'I feel claustrophobic, because there are so many people in this room.' Pesikeu akam ké'. 'I feel claustrophobic.'

§ **pesikih** see **sikih**

§ **pesilu** see **silu**

§ **pesingau** see **singau**

§ **pesirih** see **nyirih**

§ **pesiva'** see **iva'**

§ **peso** n. = 'mongoose' or 'ferret-badger, Melogale personata' • **mongoose**

§ **pesok** see **nesok**

§ **pesolo** see **solo**

§ **pesong** see **mesong**

§ **pesonoh** see **nyonoh**

§ **pesoso**

§ **pesu** 1. v. § -- **X pesu tong Y** = 'X, not looking for Y, finds Y unexpectedly' | Akeu lakau pesu tong lera bua duyan. 'I have stumbled upon a fallen durian fruit.' cf **temeu** • **stumble upon**

§ **pesu** 2. § -- **hun pesu [péh] Q** = 'if, by any chance, Q' | Hun pesu bé' pu'un suvang seluang tong Kina', ka'au melih luti awah. 'If by any chance there is to tinned fish at the Chinese store, just buy biscuits.' Hun pesu [péh] ta dau, jian pakai payung iteu. 'In case it rains, use this umbrella.' Lamin ké' maréng. Hun pesu péh tuah selipet <peselipet> hun ko' tuai, ka'au tebai akeu jin telefon. 'I have a new house. If by any chance we should miss each other on the way when you arrive, call me by telephone.' • **by chance**

§ **pesuai** see **suai**

§ **pesun** n. § -- **pesun X** = 'the part of "ojo 1" of X containing the uppermost joint:

shoulder cf **ojo, peku**; see also **beték pesun** • **shoulder**

§ **pesupa** see **supa**

§ **pesut** v. § -- **X pesut tong Y** = 'X falls on X's buttocks onto Y' + **X pesut barei ha'** **mita utup** 'X falls on X's rear with a thud' (i.e. like a bundle hitting the ground with a thud) | Lah pepé selorong tapi' bé' pesut. 'She slipped and slid some distance but did not fall on her

buttocks.' Iah pesut tong geraméh. 'She fell on her rear in the mud.' Iah pesut barei ha' mita utup. = Barei ha' mita utup ha' néh pesut. 'She fell on her rear with a thud.' • **fall on one's rear**

§ **pesut - pepesut** v. § -- **X pepesut Y tong Z** = 'X drives or strikes Y lengthwise into or onto Z' I lah pepesut liheu tong tana'. 'She struck the pole lengthwise into the ground.' I lah pepesut pisin tong mija' rong néh putui. 'She drove the pencil lengthwise onto the table and its point broke.'

§ **pesuwan** see **suwan**

§ **pet** n. § -- **pet X** = 'end of thing X' + **pet X sa kabéng** <na/au> 'the left <right> end of X' + **pet X sa tuai** 'near end of X' I pet lamin kebit. 'The end of the long house.' Pet avet. 'The end of the loincloth.' Pet ihat uai. 'The end of a strand of rattan.' Pet mija sa kabéng. 'The left end of the table.' Pet berusu. 'The end of the mountain.' To bé' bau mu'un boh Palok Si'ik ri' metep pet laka ri' ma'o metep pet laka ri' boh éh mihin roh mukat avé tong paka' ketot bau sitai. 'At the beginning of the climb, he severed the vine [beneath them] at its end, and then he got the two of them up to the branches of the "ketot" tree.' cf **tapak, savau • end**

§ **peta** n. § -- [**kayeul**] **peta** = 'Parkia speciosa (a kind of tree)' + **bua peta** 'fruit-containing pod of the "peta"' (a foot or more long, containing numerous edible nuts about the size and shape of a lima bean; pungent smell, when ripe soft enough to be eaten raw) + **tulin peta** 'each of the nuts in the pod' + **pungun peta** 'bunch of "peta" pods' + **bua peta ketem pungun** 'p. fruit on the stalk'

§ **peta'an** see **na'at**

§ **petabin** see **nabin**

§ **petajah** see **tajah**

§ **petaké** v. § -- **X [ngan Y] petaké V** || **X petaké ngan Y V** = 'X [and Y] engage in a contest against each other [which consists of V-ing], the purpose of which is to see which of the contestants finishes [V-ing] first' I Anak sekolah petaké nekedeu <pelangu> 'The school children engage in a running <swimming> race.' Bilun petaké marang. 'The aeroplanes are engaged in a flying race.' syn **petesi**; cf **pasa • race**

§ **petaket** see **taket**

§ **petan** see **tan**

§ **petangen** v. § -- **X petangen Y V** / **petangen** = 'X encourages or inspires Y to V' + **ha' petangen X** 'words of encouragement from X' I lah petangen ku' maneu kenat. 'He encouraged me to act accordingly.' Guru petangen anak doko réh rajin tai sekolah. 'The teacher encourages the students to be assiduous in school.' Sa'at adet hun ngurang pejamang anak éh tai sekolah nah, dai néh si'ik kenin, bé' kelo belajan kepéh. Ka'au tekep petangen anak awah. 'It is improper to disparage the knowledge of that child who is going to school, lest you hurt her feelings and make her unwilling to continue studying. You should always encourage her.' • **encourage**

§ **petapak** see **tapak**

§ **petasak** see **tasak**

§ **petat** v. § -- **X petat jin Y** = 'X separates from Y' (temporarily or permanently, e.g. during a walk, after a divorce) I Jian tuah petat. 'Let us separate.' Akeu barei-oko oyong neu koh petat jin akeu. It is as if I am mourning the deaths of my children because you two have separated from me.' Bé' akeu kelo petat jin irah éh sebayang. 'I do not wish to be separated from those who pray.' • **separate**

§ **petat - pepetat** v. § -- **X pepetat Y jin Z** / **pepetat** = 'X separates Y from Z' I Redo pepetat kemebéng ilo iap jin keleté néh doko suai dokong kina'. 'The woman separated the white of the hen's egg from the yolk in order to make biscuits.' Bateu si'ik éh pepetat ké' jin tulin parai nebet ké' ra' gelan. 'I threw under the floor the pebbles that I separated from the grains of rice.' • **separate**

§ **petatip** see **atip**

§ **petato** see **tato**

§ **petavé** see **avé**

§ **petavun** see **tavun**

§ **petavut** see **mavut**

§ **petayu** see **nayu**

§ **peté** 1. adj. § -- **X peté** = 'X slopes up steeply' I Tokong inah buhei sitai peté. The uphill part of that hill over there is steep.' Ihang éh peté. 'A steep slope.' Tokong <belukih> éh peté. 'A steep hill <top portion of a mountain>.' Akeu bé' putung lakau kepéh uban tokong iteu peté [ngan ihang]. 'I cannot walk any further because this hill is steep.' cf **ihang, pejek • steep**

§ **peté** 2. v. § -- **X peté** = 'X ascends into the air' + **X marang peté** 'X flies upward' I Bilun peté kebau lem sawang. 'The aeroplane climbs up into the sky.' Hun ijin bilun tasa bé' omok peté, tuhun awah. 'If an aeroplane's motor has stopped working, it cannot climb, it can only descend.' Juhiit marang peté tai telujuk kayeu. 'The bird flew up towards the treetops.' ant **tuhun • climb**

§ **peté** 2. n. § -- **peté** = 'small kingfisher' (general word for most kingfishers) cf **belengang asa' • kingfisher**

§ **peté** 3. n. = 'light or heat of the sun' + **pana pété** 'heat of the sun' + **tovo pana pété** 'in the heat and light of the day.' + **tong pété** 'in the sun, in daylight' + **si'ik pété** 'a small amount of daylight' + **X laso neu pété** 'X is sunburned' + **kasi pété** 'the sun is hot' I Mai tai tong pété dai ko' laso. 'Don't go out in the sun or you'll get burnt.' Hun dau tahup pukun nem muta si'ik pété awah. 'After six in the evening there is only a little daylight.' cf **ba + ba pété • sunlight**

§ **pété** see **été**

§ **pété bala** see **dau pété bala**

§ **petebai** see **tebai**

§ **petebek** see **tebek**

§ **petedok** see **tedok**

§ **petejat** see **tejat**

§ **petek - ha' petek** idiom. n. p. § -- **ha' petek** = 'utterance direct and to the point' I Hun néh bé' omok nolong amé, iah tekep bara' ha' petek awah. 'If he can't help us, he should just say so directly.' syn **ha' pejek, ant ha' telék**

§ **petekaloh** see **tekaloh**

§ **petekedéng** see **nekedéng**

§ **petekelak** see **nekelak**

§ **petekieng** see **nekieng**

§ **petem** 1. adv. § -- **X petem V** || **V petem** = 'X [that] is unmovingly, fixedly, firmly, unchangingly V' I Jian ke' nekedéng petem tong tekedéng ko' nah. 'Remain standing in that position.' Menyun petem. 'Don't move from your seat.' Ba bawang petem moko: bé' omok matong. 'This pool stays [here] permanently: it can't flow away.' ...jelua' kelunan petem sa'at bé' kelo mihau tana' lalun. '...some people are permanently evil and do not want to protect the unspoiled forest.' ...kekat kelunan éh petem keto nyokong poko tana' lalun. '...all the people who still resolutely support the conservation of the virgin forest.' Jian ke' moko petem siteu pah avé ké' tuai kepéh! 'Don't move from here until I come back again!' Pu'un jelua' Ivan petem matai awah. 'Some of the Ibans died on the spot.' • **unmoving**

§ **petem** 2. v. § -- **X petem [ngan Y]** = 'X remains in one spot [with Y]' I Anak ké' sa'at meta' hun petem ngan ké', makin péh hun éh ju jin akeu. 'My child is naughty when she remains with me, [and she is] all the more so when she is far from me.' Akeu petem siteu. 'I stay here.' • **remain**

§ **petem** idiom. adj. p. § -- **X petem kenin** = 'X is steadfast or unflinching' I Na' péh iah pina penusah seneruh néh, iah petem kenin, maneu kereja néh avé hun iteu. 'Despite the many difficulties she was thinking of, she remained steadfast, and continues her work even now.' Na' péh pina penusah keh, mai lemo kenin dai sopé awah, jian keh petem kenin, boh omok menang. 'Even though you have many problems, do not lose heart or you will be defeated. If you remain steadfast, you can win.' syn **ngetahan kenin, ngereken kenin, moko kenin**; ant **lemo kenin • resolute**

§ **petemo** see **temeu**

§ **petemo** see **nemo**

§ **petena'** see **tena'**

§ **peteneng** see **teneng**

§ **péténg** adj. § -- **X péténg** = 'fabric or cloth <article made of fabric or cloth> X that is a dark but fully saturated blue colour' I Avet péténg. 'dark blue loincloth' Seluan péténg 'dark blue trousers' cf **jubit, belasu, suba', boso balau**

§ **petengé** see **tengé**

§ **petenup** see **tenup**

§ **petep** § -- **X petep Y** = 'one X for each Y' + **Y ala X petep Y** 'each Y takes a X for Y - self' I Pu'un sukup lo'ong bua maha nah petep keh <kteleu>. 'There are enough "maha" fruits for each of you.' Boh Pelajan ala jah ki boh Pelajan nyoho roh petep roh ki'. Hun inah boh Pelajan nyoho Sit nyoho Tuoh tai ala ba lem ki. So Pelajan took a "ki" basket, and told each of them to take one. Then Pelajan told Sit and Tuoh to each go and fetch water in the "ki". Boh roh ala éh petep roh, boh rételeu lakau avé tong bua duyan. 'So they took them, one for each of them, and walked on to the durian [tree]'. Iteu nahat. Jian koh ala éh petep koh pala koh tai buh uit tinen koh rai tong ba. 'These are knives. There is one for each of you. Go down to the river and get to work butchering intestines.'

§ **petepah** see **nepah**

§ **petepat** see **tepat**

§ **petepih** see **tepih**

§ **peterah** see **terah**

§ **peterang** see **terang**

§ **peterum** n. § -- **peterum X** = 'cartridge or shell for a gun or shotgun X' + [N] **batang peterum** 'N cartridges' + **X pasek peterum lem Y** 'X loads a shell into gun Y' + **peterem usan** 'spent or empty shell casing' + **peterum éh suret** 'dud cartridge' **pelén peterum** 'primer of a cartridge' + **tulin timah lem peterum** 'pellets in a shell' + **bengesut or bekesut** q.v. + **penabun** q.v. I Telem peterum. 'three cartridges' Pasek peterum lem selapang. 'load a shell into a shotgun' = Pasek batang peterum lem selapang. Kineu -- pu'un tulin timah lem peterum nah? 'Tell me -- are there pellets in that shell?' Peterum éh suret uban néh lepuu neu basa'. 'A cartridge that is a dud because it has become soggy.' syn **terum**; cf **batang tahat selapang • cartridge**

§ **petesen** see **tesen**

§ **petesi** v. § -- **X [ngan Y] petesi V** || **X petesi ngan Y V** = 'X [and Y] engage in a contest against each other [which consists of V-ing], the purpose of which is to see which of the contestants finishes [V-ing] first' I Sahau Amerika ngan Rusia petesi suai bilun tai laséh. 'Once America and Russia were in a race to build an aeroplane to go to the moon.' Rawah petesi maneu lo'ong uvut anah sé roh pina. 'The two of them were racing to see which of them could cut the most lengths of sago trunk.' syn **petaké**; cf **pasa • race**

§ **petesung** see **nesung**

§ **peteteng** see **neteng**

§ **petevan** see **tevan**

§ **peti'ah** see **ti'ah**

§ **peti'ai** see **ni'ai**

§ **petigut** v. § -- **X petigut Y siget Z** = 'X contribute to an accumulation of Y, with every Z contributing its share' I Irah petigut ago siget sanan jalan réh pakan kelunan sakai. 'Every household made a contribution of flour to feed the guests.' Boh réh tipu petigut tipun nyatang boh réh seket nyatang motong éh ra' jah lamin. So everyone contributed a portion of resin, and they piled the resin under a house and lit it on fire.'

§ **petiken** 1. v. § -- **X petiken Y Q** : **Q** is a verb phrase = 'X requires as a condition that Y Q' + **X petiken Y Q boh P** 'X requires as a condition that Y Q, and only then P' I Na' peh Sagap omok tenéh gaid, tapi' irah petiken Sagap kivu pekalai jadi gaid. 'Even though Sagap already knows how to be a guide, they require Sagap to take a course to be a guide.' Akeu tai temeu ngan menéja lubun duah tapi' iah petiken ka'au pu'un boh omok. 'I went to meet with manager no. 2 but he required as a condition that you be present before it [would] be possible.' • **require**

§ **petiken** 2.a. v. § -- **X petiken [tong] Y Q** = 'X depends on Y to Q' I Laténg petiken tong ka'au awah. 'Laténg is relying on you.' Anak petiken tinen néh ala butun susu ngan néh. 'The child is relying on his mother to get the bottle of milk for him.' Bé' petiken akeu. 'It doesn't depend on me.' Mai petiken akeu. 'Don't rely on me.' Di'ah murip neu tengayat néh téngé. Iah bé' petiken [sé pakan éh]. 'Di'ah lives from his own efforts. He does not depend on someone else [feeding him]'. Anak petiken tong tinen néh mena' gutun été ngan néh. 'The child depends on his mother to give him his nursing bottle.' Iah petiken ka'au. 'She depends on you.' cf **ngelan, mena • rely on**

§ **petiken** 2.b. v. § -- **X petiken Y V** = 'X depends on Y's V-ing' I Kawah petiken irah kereja. 'You two depend on them to work.' Irah tong tana' na' peh pu'un lubi éh jian kon, tapi' irah juk petiken kuman na'o awah. Be' irah kon lubi. 'Even when the people in the forest have good rice, they rely on eating sago. They don't eat rice.' Liwi inah petiken tamen néh tai ala gaji Liwi na' péh iah omok tai téngé. 'Liwi is relying on his father to go and get Liwi's wages even though he could go himself.' Méu petiken akeu ké' pakan ngan pero rawah, uban rawah bé' jam pitah penguman téngé ngan bé' jam tai mero téngé. 'The two cats are dependent on me to feed and bathe them, because they are unable to find food themselves or bathe themselves.' • **rely on**

§ **petiken** 3.a. v. § -- **X petiken Y [ke'] Q** = 'X depends on Y in order that Q' I Kamus iteu petiken tuah ké' éh boh omok pesuai. 'This dictionary depends on the two of us to get completed.' Anak teu petiken tinen néh ké' éh omok kuman. 'This child depends on his mother to be able to eat.' Anak teu petiken tinen néh ké' éh omok bi papit ba. 'This child depends on its mother to carry it over the river.' Kamus iteu petiken tuah boh pesuai. = Kamus iteu petiken tuah ké' suai. = Kamus iteu petiken tuah awah suai. 'This dictionary depends for its completion on the two of us.' • **depend on**

§ **petiken** 3.b. v. § -- **petiken X [ke'] Y [néh] Q** = 'it depends on X as to whether or not Y Q' + **petiken X ke' Y dat boh Y Q** 'it depends on X as to whether or not Y Q' I Petiken ka'au ké' réh néh tai dat. = Petiken ka'au réh néh [tai] dat. 'They are depending on you as to whether they go or not go.' Petiken ka'au ké' Laténg tai [kereja] dat. 'Laténg is depending on you as to whether or not he will work.' Petiken ka'au [ke'] réh kereja. 'They are depending on you as to whether or not they work.' Petiken réh [ke'] kawah kereja. 'You are depending on them as to whether or not you two work.' Petiken ka'au ké' penguman juk kenesak. 'It depends on you whether or not the food gets cooked.' Petiken akeu ké' iah juk lakau. 'It depends on me whether he will go.' Petiken ka'au ké' penguman kenesak. 'It depends on you whether or not the rice will be cooked.' Petiken akeu ké' iah lakau. 'It depends on me whether or not he goes.' Petiken réh ké' kawah juk kereja dat. = (Petiken réh ké' kawah dat boh koh juk kereja.) 'It depends on them whether you two work.' • **depend**

§ **petiken** 3.c. v. § -- **petiken X ke' Y dat boh Y Q** = 'it depends on X as to whether or not Y Q' I Petiken réh ké' kawah dat boh koh juk kereja. 'It depends on them whether you two work.' • **depend**

§ **petiken** 3.d. v. § -- **petiken X [ke'] boh Q** = 'it depends on X whether or not it shall occur that Q' + **petiken X ke' Y dat boh Y Q** 'it depends on X as to whether or not Y Q' I Petiken menéja boh irah juk ala akeu. 'It depends on the manager as to whether or not they hire me.' Petiken ka'au ké' boh ka'an omok mesak. 'It depends on you whether or not the food can be cooked.' Petiken réh ké' boh koh juk kereja. 'It depends on them as to whether or not you two work.' Petiken réh ké' kawah dat boh koh juk kereja. 'It depends on them whether you two work.' • **depend**

§ **petiken** 3.e. v. § -- **petiken Q boh P** : **Q** and **P** are clauses = 'it depends on Q whether or not it shall occur that P' I Petiken menéja lubun satu ka'ah pu'un tong ofis boh keh juk ala akeu! 'So it depends on you and the number one manager being in the office for you to hire me!' • **depend**

§ **petiken** v. § -- **bé' petiken Q** : **Q** is a clause = 'there is no need to <for> Q' I Kelunan éh jian. Iah nyelem awah. 'Kekat kereja omok pesuai naneu néh. Bé' petiken musit ha'. 'She's a good person. She keeps her thoughts to herself. She finishes any work. She never needs to say a word.' Bé' petiken nyoho irah tai. 'There is no need to tell them to go.' Iah jam suai lamin

usah néh téngé. Bé' petiken kelunan éh jah nolong éh. 'She can make the house by herself.

There is no need for anyone to help.' • **no need**

§ **petiken - tiken** v. § -- **bé' tiken Q** = 'there is no need to <for> Q' l Bé' tiken ka'au tai. Laténg omok tai téngé. 'There is no need for you to go. Laténg can go by himself.' var of **bé' petiken**

§ **petipun** see **tipun**

§ **petita'** v. § -- **X petita'** = 'X, who had been upright, falls over' + **X petita' molé telinga <serata>** 'X falls over backwards' + **X petita' peka'up** 'X falls forward' + **X petita' sekehéng** 'X falls over to one side' l Iah medai awah. Iah memirih aseu néh, memirih utang néh. Iah petita' molé telenga' awah. 'He was very frightened. He abandoned both dogs and spear, and fled so rapidly that he fell over backwards.' Iah lakau nejat ipa balak. Uban ipa balak lanya iah tio petita'. 'While walking she stepped on a banana peel. Because the banana peel was slippery, she immediately fell over.' Iah petita' peka'up. 'She feel forward.' Iah petita' sekehéng. 'He feel sideways.' Iah petita' telenga'. = Iah petita' molé serata'. 'She fell over backwards.' Iah tekaleu petita'. 'She tripped and fell on her back.' cf **uit tita'** • **fall over**

§ **petitau** see **titau**

§ **petitot** v. § -- **X petitot tong Y** = 'X swings back and forth from or on Y' l Iko nyakit petitot. 'The langur's tail swings back and forth.' Anak petitot tong lato. 'The child swung on the swing.' Penakoh petitot tong laka. 'The ogre swung on the vine.' • **swing**

§ **petiwet** see **tiwet**

§ **peto'o** see **to'o**

§ **peto'ot** see **to'ot**

§ **petok** 1. v. § -- **X petok Y / pepetok** = 'X attaches or places at right angles to Y those longitudinal elements that are needed to complete Y' l Ko' petok anyam. 'You are weaving the weft of the basket.' Iah petok lamin. 'He is attaching the horizontal members of the house to the house posts.' Sahau irah petok belatik pipa lamin dau tahup dai ayau avé. 'In the old days in the evening they would erect spear traps around the houses in case enemies approached.' (the spear of a "belatik" is horizontal)

§ **petok** 2. v. § -- **X petok Y bau <tong> Z / pepetok** = 'X attaches or places Y at right angles onto Z, Y being a longitudinal element needed to complete Z' l Boh roh avé boh roh pei apo lem gelan. Boh roh petok ibit bau paso. Boh roh muka kivah jalan apo éh penaleu roh ri'. Boh roh muka tabau jalan apo ri'. Boh roh memutui apo pei éh bau ibit éh naneu roh bau paso ri'. 'Then they arrived, then they put their sago flour down on the floor. Then they placed the "ibit" crosswise over the "paso". Then they opened the backpack that contained the sago flour they had processed. Then they unfolded the "tabau" sago mat which held the flour. Then they broke the flour (which is a solid mass, because still wet) up into pieces and placed on the "ibit" which they had made on the "paso" (in order to dry the flour).'

§ **petokok** see **tokok**

§ **petosok** see **tosok**

§ **petovo** see **tovo**

§ **petuh** adj. § -- **X petuh** = 'X is bitter in taste' l Mai ngetep tulin tawan iteu. Petuh mu'un. 'Don't bite through this pill. It's very bitter.' • **bitter**

§ **petuh** n. § -- **kepetuh X** = 'bitter taste of X' l Iah nyula' biau biau uban irah pakan éh uai segelah -- tapi' iah bé' malai kepetuh néh. 'He spat with great haste because they had fed him "segelah" rattan -- but he was not used to its bitter taste.' • **bitterness**

§ **petuhun** see **tuhun**

§ **petujek** § -- **X petujek** = 'X is upside down' + **X V molé petujek** 'X V-s upside down' + **X maneu Y molé petujek** 'X turns Y upside down' + **X nekedéng petujek** 'X stands on X's head' l Biroh petujek. 'Upside down bats.' Irah mukat bau, avé bau, sanam seu nah raho kepéh, molé petujek. 'The climb up, reach the top, [and then] those "seu" ants climb back down, upside down.' Akeu mukat bua kivu ayo kelunan iteu. Irah mukat, boh réh raho péh petujek. 'I am climbing the fruit tree according to the example of these people. The climb, then they come down upside down.' Boh éh maneu éh molé petujek. Inah maneu lé'ép kelavet sa ojo néh kebit. Sa gem kelavet suta' uban néh sa ojo kelunan bu'un ri'. 'And he [the spirit] turned them upside down. That is why the gibbon's arms are so long. The gibbon's legs are short, because its legs were originally human arms.' Boh Palok Si'ik ri' bara', "Tuh ke Balei Puting, mena' ku' molé petujek tong odo ulun jan ungap teu. Layan ké' da' layan kajau berungan kajau éh jian," ha' Palok Si'ik ri'. 'Then Little Palok said, "O conjuring spirit, stand me on my head at the top of this ladder that leads into the demons' house. Give me the appearance of a fine looking dragon jar."' Boh éh petujek sinah. 'And he stood on his head.'

ant **pejek** see **tajem** +; cf **telikut** • **upside down**

§ **petulat** see **tulat**

§ **petumah** see **tumah**

§ **petuman**

§ **petuneng** 1. v. § -- **X petuneng Y / petuneng** = 'X judges Y (X determines the righteousness or legality of Y's acts)' l Lakei ja'au petuneng ineu éh penganeu ko'. 'The elder judges whether your deeds are good or bad.' Jian Tuhan petuneng tuah doko jam sé toh éh teneng nang bé' péh,... B16:5 'May God judge between me and you (that he may know who of the two of us is righteous and who is not.)' "Kelunan éh petuneng lu' da', uleu neteng éh da' ngan Balei Bau," ha' Semang. "Oh you who are to pass judgment upon us, let us seek the wisdom of the Spirit from Above," said Semang.' • **judge**

§ **petuneng** 2. v. § -- **X petuneng Y / petuneng** = 'X tests the ability or knowledge of Y' l Tong sekolah guru petuneng anak lem peresa'. In the school the teacher tested the child (by means of an examination).' • **test**

§ **petuneng** 3. v. § -- **X petuneng Y / petuneng** = 'X corrects, checks, or verifies Y' l Jian toh petuneng ha' suket éh senurat ko' da' pu'un sala' lem. 'Let's correct the myth that you write down, there are mistakes in it.' cf **teneng - peteneng**

§ **petuneng - kelunan éh petuneng** idiom. n. p. § -- **kelunan éh petuneng [penyala]** = 'judge (a person who is empowered to make decisions about justice)' l Kelunan éh petuneng penyala' ngukum lakei éh nekau kelubau. 'The judge punished the man who stole the buffalo.'

• **judge**

§ **petunyum** see **tenunyum**

§ **peturut** see **turut**

§ **petusuh** see **tusuh**

§ **petutun** see **tutun**

§ **petutup** see **tutup**

§ **petuyang** see **nuyang**

§ **pevilang** syn **vevilang** (in all senses)

§ **pi'en** cardinal numeral § -- **pi'en X** = 'nine X' • **nine**

§ **pi'et** n. § -- **pi'et X** = '[place where] vegetation broken half-off and left hanging by X in order to mark a trail' + **X maneu pi'et** 'X "memi'et"' + **X kivu pi'et** 'X follows a trail marked by "pi'et"' l ...barei kelunan éh tejuu tong tana' réh, akeu maneu pi'et barei iteu. '...like people who go off course in the forest, I'll break branches to mark the trail like [they do].' Boh Ivan péh avé tong sawa' inah, tong pi'et néh ri'. Boh Ivan bara', "Pu'un mu'un pi'et kelunan siteu. Kio pi'et Jengeto éh iteu." 'So the Ibans arrived at that pass, and at the place where he had broken the branches. The Ibans said, "These branches have been broken by a person. That person is likely Jengeto."' Jian ku' tai na'at éh jak kivu pi'et ko' kunah ko' tai. 'I guess I'd better go and have a look at it, [and will find it] by following the trail or broken branches you made.' Hun néh avé tong dehé sawa' pi'et néh ri' boh éh ngelepat. 'When he got near the pass where he had broken off the branches, he left the trail and detoured around.'

§ **pi'et - memi'et** v. § -- **X memi'et Y / peni'et** / nvp **pi'et** = 'X breaks off vegetation Y, leaving broken part hanging, in order to mark X's trail' l Iah memi'et memi'et kayeu tong sawa' boh iah tuvang sinah. 'He broke off a number of branches, and then travelled downhill there.' Kayeu éh pi'et, 'tree part of which has been broken off to mark a trail' l Iah memi'et ujung kayeu keneh tojo jalan ngan irah éh lakau sa murin. 'She broke the leaves to show the way to those who were travelling behind.' Iah memi'et paka'. 'She broke a branch.' Ujung kayeu éh peni'et néh lepah rai lepah keséh. 'The leaves that were broken by her are already dried out.'

§ **pi'it babui** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of bird' (an "amen" bird)

§ **pi'ong** 1. n. § -- **pi'ong [keluran]** = 'pastry made by placing a lump of sago flour dough between the coals of a fire and turning it to toast the outside layer, which is then peeled off and eaten, the inner uncooked portion then being put back in the fire until a new outer layer is toasted, and so on' + **lo'ong pi'ong** 'lump of sago flour dough that is placed in the fire to make "pi'ong"' + **X bah lo'ong pi'ong** 'X cooks a lump of sago flour dough to make "pi'ong"' + **lepok pi'ong** 'the soft, uncooked centre of the "pi'ong" that is not yet cooked' + **aput pi'ong** 'whole round piece of cooked "pi'ong" ready to eat' **lepok pi'ong** 'the soft, uncooked centre of the "pi'ong" that is not yet cooked' + **kelapit pi'ong** 'the outside layer of the "aput" which gets cooked' + **selé pi'ong** 'the outside layer of the "aput", which, being cooked, is peeled off and eaten' + **ilo pi'ong** 'the central lump that remains after a "selé" is removed' cf **dokong; luti**

§ **pi'ong** 2. n. § -- **pi'ong** = 'a biscuit-like food made from flour' (general word for various kinds of "pastries") cf **luti**

§ **pi'ong kina'** idiom. n. p. = 'store-bought biscuits, pastry or bread, whether sweet or salty' • **biscuit**

§ **pi'ong nebah** syn **pi'ong [keluran]**

§ **pi'ong sigo** idiom. n. p. § -- **pi'ong sigo X** = 'sago flour and chopped "sin savit" (=palm heart) of species X, fried in pig fat' + **pi'ong sigo jakah**

§ **pia kuling** idiom. n. p. § -- **[juhit] pia kuling** = 'a kind of bird' (An adult is small enough to fit in a teacup. Black.)

§ **piah** abbreviation of **péh iah**

§ **pibang** see **ibang**

§ **pidau** n. § -- **pidau X** = 'protruding corner of X' l Tong éh pu'un pat pidau néh. 'Box with four corners (i.e. rectangular).' • **corner**

§ **pidau'** n. § -- **[kayeu] pidau** = 'a kind of tree' + **buah pidau** 'fruit of the p.' (this edible fruit, the size of a small orange, is similar in external shape to the domesticated starfruit Averrhoa carambola (Malay "belimbing manis") It has a thick, red, and fairly soft husk, and 3 or 4 large seeds clustered at the centre that are coated in white, sweet flesh)

§ **pigah** see **nyakit** +

§ **pigan** n. = 'a plate or bowl for culinary use' (made from any material) + **lem pigan** 'on a plate' + **pigan lekebung** 'bowl' (for a very large bowl use "bisin") + **pigan lekidai** 'plate' + **pigan pilat** 'plate' + **pigan kupi** 'metal bowl' cf **bisin, lalit, selapa'** • **plate**

§ **pigu'** see **migu'**

§ **pihan** n. = 'small flat basket for storing flat objects' + LFs same as for **gaweng**

§ **pijam** v. § -- **X pijam Y jin <ngan> Z / pijam <penjam>** = 'X borrows Y from Z' l Akeu bayan molé rigit <livah> éh pijam ké' jin ka'au. 'I paid back the money <things> that I borrowed from you.' Akeu pijam rigit ka'au. 'I borrowed your money.' Hun ké' tai tavin lakei inah, iah na'at akeu boh kelap awah. Iteu telana' lakei inah bé' juk polé rigit éh penjam néh ngan ké' sahau rai. 'When I went to visit that man, he saw me and just disappeared. That's an indication that he has no intention of returning me the money that he borrowed from me.' 'Lakei éh sa'at ngebayuh selapang éh pijam néh. Hun néh polé éh, maneu lakei éh jian bayuh awah. 'The evil man put a jinx on the shotgun he borrowed. When he gave it back [to the good man], the good man was simply jinxed.' • **borrow**

§ **pijam - mena' pijam** v. § -- **X mena' pijam Y ngan Z** = 'X lends Y to Z' l Jian ké' mena' pijam rigit ngan ké'. 'Please lend money to me.' • **lend**

§ **pika** v. § -- **X pika Y / penika** = 'X feels sympathy or shows kindness toward Y' (it is not necessary for Y to be suffering -- this is a wider meaning than 'pity') + **X menyat pika ngan <jin> Y** 'X asks for Y's compassion' + **X bé' jam pika Y** 'X is incapable of showing Y pity' l Pika lah irah <éh>. 'Show kindness to them -chim!' (an injunction that is normally heard because they <he> are in trouble). 'Uban poléng lah lamin atan lebo Raja' Pengiran, rawah menyat pika, menyat tolong jin raja' inah. 'When they had heard noises coming from Raja Pengiran's house, they had gone there begging for the king's compassion and help.' Bé' iah jam pika rawah. 'He was incapable of showing them pity.' Uban néh kenat akeu juk menyat pika jin ka'au, jian éh hun ko' omok nolong akeu liwah usah ko' ngan ké', jian ké' poko jah sihap éh omok nolong akeu lem kekat urip ké'. 'Now I ask you for your kindness. In exchange for freeing you, can you help me by leaving me with a talisman that can help me in everything that I do?' syn **masi** • **kind**

§ **pika - penika** n. § -- **penika X ngan Y** = 'X's feeling of sympathy or X's act of kindness toward Y' l ...neu penika néh B39:21 'due to his compassion' • **kindness**

§ **pikah** n. § -- **pikah X** = 'bundle of X' l Avé siteu keké' pei ke' pikah kayeu nah siteu, boh ku' teven éh lem paso teuh. 'I got here and put the bundle of firewood here, then I piled it onto the hearth.' Iah nyoho sihap néh nena' ungap ngan néh ri' maneu pikah bolo ba avé samék sapau néh nah paléu layan kelunan. 'He ordered his talisman that was given him by the demon to make his bundle of bamboo and roofing mats change into the form of people.' • **bundle**

§ **pikah - memikah** v. § -- **X memikah Y N / penikah** : N = 2, 3, 4, ... = 'X gathers Y into a bundle of N' l Iah memikah paka' bua meté keneh mihih éh molé. 'He bundled together the rambutan branches to take them back with him.' Duah apat iteu penikah ké'. 'I gathered (or tied) these two spears together side by side.' Ma'o inah iah lakau bi kelasih duah kelavet ri' iah memikah éh teleu uban duah kelavet jah kelasih. 'Then he continues walking, having bundled the langur and the two gibbons together, carrying them on his back.' cf **nutun** • **bundle together**

§ **pikah** see **mikah**

§ **pikeng** 1. n. § -- **pikeng** = 'steep vertical banks or a canyon enclosing a stretch of river' + **tong pikeng** 'at or in a canyon' + **dirin pikeng** 'lip of a canyon' l Pu'un alut réh putui kaham tong pikeng, éh tekesi' réh ayau Ivan matai menyet. 'There is a boat smashed and sunk in the canyon, which bears witness to the fact that the Iban enemies have drowned.' Boh éh nyuhat pina inan kayeu tong dirin pikeng. He cut into the trunks of many trees along the lip of a canyon in order to fell them.' Ivan medék polo pikeng inah. 'The Ibans lined the boat upstream through the canyon.' • **canyon**

§ **pikeng** 2. adj. § -- **X pikeng** = 'stretch of river X enclosed in near vertical cliff-like banks' + **ba pikeng** 'river flowing through a canyon' l Boh Jengeto tai dirin ba ja'au tong retek néh pikeng. 'Jengeto travelled to a place where a river flowed between tall steep banks.' Be' omok moto tong dirin ba siteu, uban ba pikeng. 'One cannot travel along the river bank here, for there is a canyon.' Tong jah kolé Jengeto nyopé Ivan pina éh pesa'o alut lem jah ba pikeng. 'Once upon a time Jengeto defeated many Ibans who were lining a boat down a canyon.' syn **ikeng ba**

§ **piket** -- general word for 'horsefly'; see **piket babui, piket payau**

§ **piket babui** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of biting fly that feeds on wild pig' (red, about 1 cm long) + **piket nebet babui** 'a "piket babui" that is currently biting people' cf **tilit**

§ **piket payau** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of biting fly that feeds on sambar deer' (black, large as a "lengiang") + **piket nebet payau** 'a "piket payau" that is currently biting people' cf **tilit**

§ **pikok** variant of **pakok**

§ **pikup** § -- **X pikup gem** = 'X's toes point inwards (=the fronts of X's feet point towards each other)

§ **pilat** adj. § -- **X pilat** = 'X that is flat' l Mija <bateu> pilat. 'A flat table <stone>.' • **flat**

§ **pilat** v. § -- **X memilat Y / benilat** = 'X flattens Y' l Redo memilat apo suai dokong. 'The woman flattens the "apo" to make "dokong"' Pina suvang éh benilat néh. 'Many tins were flattened by him.' • **flatten**

§ **pilau** n. = 'any kind of beetle possessing an attractive, shimmering, coloured shell' cf **tipunga, langau balei**

§ **pilem** n. = 'photographic film' • **film**

§ **pima** v. (dilem) § -- **X pima** = 'X divides into two' l Ko' meté utang ko' bau ba banget keneh omok pima... P14:16 'you will lift your staff over the sea so that it may divide.' • **divide into two**

§ **pin** n. § -- **pin X** = 'something used to cushion X' l Iteu pin nyun. 'This is the cushion of a chair.' Bi kivah pakai pin. 'Carry a backpack using something between the pack and one's back to cushion the pack.' Uban pin bi babui. 'something that has been used to cushion the weight of a pig being carried on someone's shoulders' • **cushion**

§ **pin** - **ngepin** v. § -- **X ngepin Y** = 'thing X serves to cushion Y' l Akeu ala ujung kayeu ngepin binan ké. 'I used leaves to cushion my load (i.e. as a buffer to keep it from rubbing against my back)' Ujung kayeu ngepin binan ké' ke' binan bé' pegisoh tong pesun ké. 'Leaves are serving to cushion my burden so that it does not rub on my shoulders.' Ujung kayeu ngepin binan ké' ke' binan bé' maneup pesun ké' lekup. 'Leaves are cushioning my burden so that my burden doesn't raise blisters on my shoulders.'

§ **pina** adj. § -- **X pina** = 'many X' l Akeu molong tana' iteu uban pina gunah lem néh. 'I think fondly of this land because there are so many useful things in it.' Inan kayeu iteu pina bua. 'This tree is thick with fruit.' cf **ja'au, irah éh pina** • many

§ **pina** - **kepina** n. § -- **kepina X** = 'a large number of X' l Tong lebo putih sahou sahou, kepina réh kereja kuli awah. Kerat awah réh kereja tong ofis. 'In the white people's country in the very old days, most of the people just worked as manual labourers. Only a few of them worked in offices.' Irah menéng ha' néh telalau mu'un uban réh kelo mu'un menéng ha' néh barei ha' lita ayo atau ha' jajan, avé duah tepé dau avé [tong] kepina dau lah. 'They all came and listened in rapture to his song, because his voice sounded like someone chanting old stories or giving voice to magic incantations, [and they listened] for two or three days, indeed many days on end.'

§ **pina** - **tai pina** idiom. v. p. § -- **X tai pina** = 'X grows in number' l Irah tai pina mu'un. B47.27 'They grew to be very many.' • **grow in number**

§ **pinang** 1. n. (M -- original Penan is **bungah**) § -- **pinang** = 'palm of the genus Areca, yielding the nut that is used in the chewing concoction 'sepa' 2''' + **inan pinang** 'areca palm tree' + **bua [sepa'] pinang** 'areca nut' + **X nyepa' bua [sepa'] pinang** 'X chews areca nut.' l Iah jam nyepa' bua sepa' pinang. 'He chews betel nut.' syn **bungah** • **areca nut**

§ **pinang** 2. n. § -- **pinang** = 'chewable concoction made from the nut of "pinang 1" + **X nyepa' pinang** 'X chews betel' l Irah Kayan jam nyepa' pinang, tapi' Penan bé' malai nyepa'. 'The Kayan chew betel, but the Penan do not usually do so.' see **sepa' • betel**

§ **pinga** n. § -- **pinga X** = 'X's cheek' l Ba maten pejalé tong pinga néh. 'Tears trickled down his cheek.' Babui éh tejaui réh pejang tong pinga néh. 'The pig that they struck with the flying spear got pierced in its cheek.' syn **segéng • cheek**

§ **pip bukung** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of bird' (very small, an "amen" bird) l Juhit éh jam maneup aman barei pip bukung. 'Birds that make omens like the "pip bukung"'.

§ **pipa** 1.a. v. § -- **X pipa Y** / no passive = 'X [which is <are>] surrounding Y' + **X pipa lesa Y** 'X are all around Y' l Tong ba pipa tam teu pu'un bayah. There are crocodiles in the rivers around us here.' Lem lamin tutup tapé pipa tam. 'In jail, walls surround us.' Seradu pipa jaga' réh. 'Soldiers surround them and guard them.' Amé juk moko siteu mava tana' avé kelebé kereja kompani pipa tam. 'We shall stay here guarding the land for as long as the company is working around us.' Lem jah retek boh réh tai ngedalem na'at éh képhé kiri' né' keto kekak kelunan éh ngan néh ri' moko pipa lesa lamin néh ri'. 'One time they went to spy on him again, and saw that all those people were still surrounding his house.' Uban lu' moko tong tana' lalun, pipa lesa lu' pina ka'au. 'Because we live in a land of plenty, all around us there is much game.' Pipa lesa' lamin lu' pina kayeu. There are a lot of trees around our house.' Pipa lesa inan duyan pina jato néh. 'All around the durian tree there are a lot of its fallen fruit.' cf **déhé • surround**

§ **pipa** 1.b. § -- **pipa [tong] X** = 'in the area around or surrounding X' + **sa pipa X** 'around the sides of X' l Pipa tong toh teu uvut awah awah. 'Surrounding us there is nothing but "uvut".' ...moso éh (=darah) pipa tong tapé tapé. B12:7 'splash it (=blood) around the door.' Iah na'at pipa o'ong nah ujung kayeu gusi neu o'ong, inah éh benara' néh kelunan sayau. 'All around the waterfall he had seen branches waving under the force of the cascade, and it was these that he took for dancing people.' Sa pipa ngan tipo usah ka'an inah bé' pu'un jalan éh jah omok tai lem lamin éh jian nah. There was no entranceway anywhere around its body [the dragon's body] into that house.' cf **déhé • around**

§ **pipa** 2. § -- **X pipa Y** // **pipa X** = 'X -s [are] on both sides of Y' l Iah mihin po'é pipa usah néh. 'He carried machetes, one on each side of him.' Boh roh tai nyepera' éh boh roh ala éh avé tong padé roh éh redo boh réteuul ngelikit éh, boh éh na'at pu'un ubat néh bateu belihau pipa taji pawit néh. 'So the two of them went to pick it up and they took it to their sister and the three of them examined it, and they saw that there was a quartz talisman at the tip of each of its wings.' Hun balei inah tai ngan néh, iah barei layan jong pipa lé'ép néh. 'When those two spirits came to him, each took the form of a rattan bracelet, encircling his two wrists.' I pang bé pipa kelingen néh uban bum Jipun rai. 'Both of her ears are missing from Japanese bombing back then.' Irah medék tong Ba Kusan avé tong long Ba Pelutan sinah jalan pipa. Sa kabéng jah, sa na'au jah. They went upriver at the Baram and reached the Pelutan River, and there were paths on either side. One on the left-hand side, another on the right-hand side.' • **both sides**

§ **pipok** see **mipok**

§ **pirek** n. = 'silver' • **silver**

§ **pisau lipan** see **lipan** +

§ **pisai** see **misei**

§ **piseten** n. = 'piston' l Nyak bijin éh mahang lem ijin séso maneup piseten néh nekuja' lem néh liwet liwet. 'The fuel that burns in the engine of the chainsaw makes its piston spring forward repeatedly.' • **piston**

§ **pisetu** n. = 'pistol' • **pistol**

§ **pisin** n. = 'pencil' + **rong pisin** 'point of a pencil' + **lotok pisin** 'end of pencil opposite to point' + **merip pisin** 'sharpen a pencil' • **pencil**

§ **pinis ngepadeng likau** idiom. n. p. = 'eye-brow pencil' l Iah pakai pala réh no'é, barei pinis ngepadeng likau, ngan pakai tepung da'in ngan pakai ngebala ujun. 'She uses what they use to make an impression, such as darkening her eyebrows with a pencil, using face powder, and reddening the mouth (i.e. using lipstick).' • **eye-brow pencil**

§ **pisit** n. -- [lapung] **pisit** = 'electric torch, flashlight' + **subu <maten> [lapung] pisit** 'flashlight bulb' + **lapung pisit petan** 'flashlight casts a beam' + **tan lapung pisit** 'reflector behind the bulb of a flashlight' + **X kahang lapung pisit** 'X turns on a flashlight' syn **pisit • torchlight**

§ **piso** - **miso** v. § -- **X miso Y jin Z tai W** / **niso** = 'X moves Y from Z to W' l Iah miso lamin jin Ba Ubong tai Lamin Sapé. 'He moved house from Ubong River to L. S.' (in this context means he built a new house, but could also mean 'he physically moved his house...' -- but note that the Penan normally move a small part of the physical house, i.e. the "samék") Lamin lem kém omok niso. 'The logging camp houses can be moved (i.e. the bunkhouses built on skids).' Miso kivah jin tana' tai lamin. 'move the kivah from the ground into the house.' Iah miso surat. 'She moved the book.' Surat niso ké. 'The book was moved by me.' syn **pepiso**; cf **marau • move**

§ **piso** - **pepiso** v. § -- **X pepiso Y jin Z tai W** / **pepiso** = 'X moves Y from Z to W' l Iah pepiso surat. 'He moved the book.' ...Tuhau pepiso avun... P14:19 'God moved the cloud.' Iah pepiso surat. 'She moved the book.' Surat pepiso ké. 'The book was moved by me.' Iah pepiso kivah jin tana' tai lamin. 'She moved the "kivah" from the ground into the house.' syn **miso**; cf **jaji, ha' • move**

§ **piso** 1. v. § -- **X piso jin Y** = 'X moves away from Y' l Akeu paso jin Ba Ubong tai siteu, bé' lebé képhé da' akeu juk piso tai Ba Adang. I have travelled from Ba Ubong to here, perhaps soon I will move to Ba Adang.' Akeu bé' piso pelinguh tai Ba Mera'an, paso metok awah. 'I have not moved to Ba Mera'an, I have travelled here for a short time time only.' Teka Yakup piso jin Pira'on, inah iah menyat Tuhau maneup jian ngan Pira'on. B47.10 'At the moment that J. left P., he asked God to bless P.' Boh Yusup piso jin kekat irah inah, pelapah éh manga. B42.24 'consequently he turned away from all of them, and began to weep.' 'Boh éh pané ngan ja'au ha' nyoho kekat irah pina nah piso jin sinah. B45.1 'so he spoke with a loud voice ordering all those people to leave that place' Umun kelunan tai piso siget dau, barei tok minit jam. 'A person's age moves on every day, like the minute hand of a watch.' Hun ko' juk piso tenah jah usah pesiget siget sanan kelunan éh juk paso nah tai ngelawa tana'. 'If you were intending to move, one person from each of the households that was going to move would go ahead and scout out the land.' cf **keja'it**; cf **lamin piso • move**

§ **piso** 2. v. § -- **X piso** = 'X shifts or changes from its original condition, as if X "piso 1"' l Ha' piso. 'Language changes.' (i.e. over time)

§ **piso kenin** idiom. adj. p. § -- **X piso kenin** = 'X changes X's mind' • **change one's mind**

§ **pita** see **mita**

§ **pita** v. § -- **X pita tong Y** = 'X reminisces about, or discusses in detail Z' l> boh Palok Ja'au pita bara. "Bét sa mah ka'au beté ala juhit pina barei tong nonok réh?" ha' Palok Ja'au. 'Then Big Palok said, "Where did you get all the birds from? They are as numerous as the birds at a "nonok" tree."'

§ **pita** - **pepita** v. § -- **X [ngan Y] pepita tong Z** = 'X [and Y], in the company of others, reminisce about, or discuss in detail Z' + **X ngan Y pané pepita pasan Z** 'X and Y talk and reflect on Z' l Irah ja'au sahou irah pané pepita pasan urip. 'In the past the old people used to reminisce about life.' Akeu moko pepita tong urip ké'. 'I sit here talking about my life.' Tuah omok pepita tong kereja toh maneup surat teu tong tovo masa éh jin murin. 'In the future we two will be able to reflect on our work making this book.' syn **pita**

§ **pitah** v. § -- **X pitah Y** / **penitah** / **reciproc. pepitah** = 'X looks for Y' + **X pitah Y mu'un mu'un** 'X looks for Y assiduously' + **X pitah Y ngan Z** 'X looks for Y for the benefit of Z' l Pitah ka'an ngan ké. 'Look for food for me.' Sé éh penitah ko'? B37:15 'Who are you seeking?' Lakei Avun sakit uban néh mutau tai pitah babui. 'Lakei Avun got sick because he tired himself out hunting pig.' Boh di'ah bara, "O Bungan, oréng ké' éh penitah ké' mu'un-mu'un rai." 'So the turtle said, "Oh Bungan, that is my mouth hurt that I have been seeking so assiduously."' Avé réh tong tana' lah, boh réh pepitah, boh irah kuyat ngan medok rai senoho Muai tai kelim tong tana'. 'So they came down out of the trees, and they [started] looking for each other [playing hide and seek]. Muai told them to go and hide on the ground.' • **look for**

§ **pitah** - **pepitah** v. § -- **X ngan Y pepitah Z** = 'X and Y co-operate in looking for Z' l Jian toh pepitah guteu kei. 'Let's [help each other and] look for lice in each other's hair.'

§ **pitah urip** idiom. v. p. § -- **X pitah urip** = 'X tries to make a living' l Kesio Tamen Asan nah matai boh lah raja' nah musat rawah Asan ngan tinen néh musit jin lamin raja' rai, rawah lah lakau ngutau tong tana' juk pitah urip roh. 'When Tamen Asan died, the king threw Asan and his mother out of his house, and the two of them set to wandering over the land looking for a way to survive.' • **make a living**

§ **pitep** see **mitep**

§ **pitng** see **iting**

§ **pitit** see **mitit**

§ **piwat** see **iwat**

§ **piyoi** v. § -- **X piyoi belah Y ngan Z** = 'X hangs slack between Y and Z' l Boh éh tai mu'a avé sitai tong tana', boh éh na'at pu'un laka pengelut piyoi bau jah anak tokong. 'He followed the sound far into the forest, and hesaw a "pengelut" vine hanging slack [between two trees that stood] upon a hillock.' Talei iteu piyoi belah sapau ngan inan kayeu jalan ngedau livah. 'This vine is hanging slack between the roof and and tree trunk to serve as something to dry clothes on.' ant **pekaténg**

§ **po** 1. n. § -- **po X** = 'X's grandparent, great uncle, or ancestor' + **po redo** 'grandmother or great aunt' + **po lakei** 'grandfather or great uncle' cf **tepun • grandparent**

§ **po** 2. 1. v. § -- **X po Y tong Z** / **nepo** = 'X cleans Y by immersing Y in Z' + **X tai po** 'X goes to wash clothes' + **X po Y ni'ai mu'un** 'X cleans Y thoroughly' l Tai po. 'Going to wash clothes.' Po bok. 'wash hair.' Po gaweng. 'wash a basket.' Po livah. 'wash clothes.' Po kivah. 'wash a backpack.' Akeu po kerayung ké', tapi' bé' ni'ai mu'un. 'I washed my shirt, but not thoroughly.' Akeu po ketem lo'ong kerayung. 'I washed all the shirts.' (or, 'I washed this shirt in its entirety.') Mesa' ujung nyavung boh matok. Po ulun tong néh neu kuvang atau péh hun sakit ulun atau péh hun boléng. 'Pound "nyavung" leaves and boil them. Bathe the head in it [if] you have a cold or if you have a headache or if you are dizzy.' Boh hun néh pana ala ba néh ngerau éh ngan po ulun tong néh. 'When it is hot take the water and wash your face in it and immerse the head in it.' Po ulun tong néh neu kuvang atau péh hun sakit ulun atau péh hun boléng. 'Pound "nyavung" leaves and boil them. Bathe the head in it [if] you have a cold or if you have a headache or if you are dizzy.' cf **mohé • wash**

§ **po** 2. 2. v. § -- **X po Z jin Y** = 'X removes Z from Y by po' 1" -ing Y' l Padeng iteu tusah po. 'This dirt is hard to get out.' Po dahan jin livah. 'wash the blood from the clothing.' Dahan lepah nepo jin livah. 'The blood has been washed out of the clothing.' Padeng iteu tusah nepo. 'This dirt is hard to remove.' Padeng iteu tusah nepo jin livah. 'It's hard to get this dirt out of clothes.' cf **mohé • wash**

§ **po** 3. n. = 'machete, bush knife' + **takéng po** 'sheath of a machete' + **po'é takéng** 'a machete with a sheath' (traditional machetes normally have sheaths fashioned from wood -- thus this term serves to denote a traditional, standard type of machete) + **sa'up po** 'é' machete handle' (normally made of "laka bekawit", q.v.) + **kamit po** 'é' 'machete handle' + **utin po** 'é' see **utin** + **oso po** 'é' 'the shiny part of the machete blade, i.e. the part that gets sharpened' + **bakun po** 'é' 'the upper part of the machete blade that is not sharpened (and therefore remains black)' + **lebu po** 'é' 'machete toggle (=device that serves to fasten the cord attached to the sheath that fastens the latter to the waist)' + **X menat po** 'é' 'X draws a machete' + **po** 'é' **tu'ah** 'well-tempered machete' + **po** 'é' **mengot** 'inadequately tempered, soft machete' + **po** 'é' **tekeng jipen** **katé** 'dull machete with an irregular edge' + **po** 'é' **bok** q.v. + **po** 'é' **bung bila** q.v. l Boh réh tai menat po'é irah tio mugep batok néh awah ala ulun néh, usah néh sinah néh lem jalan rai. 'So they drew their machetes and severed his neck, and took his head, leaving his body lying there on the trail.' Jah iteu awah néh po'é éh omok penakai. Éh jah mengot <bé' sukup tu'ah>. 'This is the only machete that can be used. The others are [made of metal that is] too soft.' • **machete**

§ **po** 'é' **avai** idiom. n. p. (dilem) = 'curved machete' (said to be suitable for cutting off heads) l Ma'o inah tio nekujuang keruah Ivan jah po'é avai awah ngan néh. 'As this was happening, the other Iban was jumping to his feet, wielding a long, scimitar shaped machete.' cf **tekaré**

§ **po** 'é' **bok** idiom. n. p. = 'a machete the handle of which is decorated with hair, and the handle, sheath and blade of which are also finely worked and decorated' (in former times the hair of an enemy was used, these days goat hair suffices)

§ **po** 'é' **bung bila** idiom. n. p. = 'a machete having a filigree-like ornamentation, wrought from the same metal as the blade, running along the upper (=blunt) side of the blade' l Boh lakei néh kelim sa luat kidan bolo ba, boh éh moko sinah ketem po'é bung bila barei layan po'é takéng tapi iah ngebeték tong bakun néh nah. 'So then her husband hid behind the hearth, armed with his "bung bila" machete, which is like an ordinary machete but for ornamentation along the upper [blunt] side of the blade.'

§ **po** 'é' **ugen** idiom. n. p. § -- **po** 'é' **[putui] ugen** = 'blunt-nosed machete' (designed for chopping only, cannot be used for stabbing) l Boh iah muka tela'o jin viheu néh rai, jin la'o inah iah ala po'é putui ugen néh. 'So he released the barking deer from the trap, and then took his blunt-nosed machete.'

§ **podo** see **ba podo**

§ **podo** v. § -- **X podo [P] Y** / **penodo** : **P** = **tong, ra**, **bau** = 'X climbs up to a place P Y...this being a place where X's ascent levels out' l Iah podo tong pak'a. 'He climbed up onto the branch.' Tokong éh penodo ké'. The hill I climbed up onto the top of.' Boh éh bi éh mukat tokong podo tokong éh belah ba nedék néh n'ei ri'. 'He carried it up to the top of the hill that stood between the stream he had travelled up [and the main river]. Podo ra' langit, bé' pu'un jalan ngelesan langit képhé. Irah peseng sinah. 'They reached the sky, but there was no means of passing through it to the other side. They were stuck there.' Boh réh tio masek kivu usin inah, boh réh lakau podo bau langit. 'So they immediately entered through that opening, and found themselves walking above the sky.' Boh éh podo tong pak'a' bua jet boh éh na'at kera'. 'Then he reached the branches of the tree and looked down.' Iah podo tong kapat pak'a', posot, boh mukat képhé, podo képhé tong kelemah pak'a'. 'He climbed up to the fourth branch, rested, then climbed some more until he reached the fifth branch.' Lakei podo tong tekat bila, mepai. 'The man reached the ledge in the cliff, and spent the night.' Iah podo bau pak'a'. 'He got up on to the tree branch.' Iah mukat podo déhé telunt kayeu. 'He climbed up until he reached a point close to the tree top.' Iah podo tong gelan. 'He climbed up onto the floor.' Iah podo tong tajan jan. 'He climbed up to the foot of the ladder' (possible if the ladder is standing

at the top of a slope.) Akeu juk podo ihang iteu. 'I am going to climb up this slope.' Jian ke' mukatapé tokong avé ke' podo tong kelong.' Climb this hillside until you get up to the ridgetop.' syn **memodo** • **climb up onto**

§ **podo** - **memodo** v. § -- **X memodo P Y / penodo** : **P** = **tong, ra', bau** = 'X climbs up to a place P Y, this being a place where X's ascent levels out' | Iah memodo tong paka'. 'He climbed up onto the branch.' Akeu raho tokong <kayeu> iteu, juk memodo jah tokong <kayeu> kepéh. 'I climbed down this hill <tree>, and am going to climb up to the top of another hill <tree>.' Akeu juk memodo ihang iteu. 'I am going to climb up this slope.' Tokong éh keruah éh penodo ké' sa'at jalan mu'un. 'The second hill I climbed up [had a] really bad trail.' syn **podo** • **cf mukat** • **climb up onto**

§ **podo** - **odo** n. § -- **odo X** || **odo Y** = 'place at the top of X or above X, this being the place where the ascent of someone climbing [up from] X levels out' + **odo sawa** 'highest point of a pass' + **odo ihang** 'place where a slope levels out as you reach its top' | Boh éh na't pu'un mu'un jah Ivan moko tong alo sawa' éh tojo keleput sa tuvang pi'et Jengeto ri' tong odo sawa'. 'He saw that there was indeed an Iban waiting in the pass, and this Iban was pointing his blowpipe toward the place at the top of the pass where Jengeto had broken the branches and gone off downhill.' Odo Long Naring 'the place where you come out on top (onto the road) above L Naring.' cf **tesut**

§ **pohé** see **mohé**

§ **poho** 1.a. adj. § -- **X éh poho** = 'the original X' | Kelunan lem kapung iteu ngelua'. Jelua' kivu adet keristen, jelua' kivu ugama éh poho. 'The people in this village are split into two parts. One part is Christian, the other follows the traditional religion.' Peritah éh poho. 'The original government (e.g., Brooke's govt). Lamin éh poho potong. 'Uban néh kenat, amé suai lamin maréng. 'The original house burned down. Because of that we built a new house.' Iteu medok éh poho? B'é. Matai. Iteu medok éh maréng kenamit. 'Is this the original monkey? No. It died. This is a newly caught monkey.' Do Uyau Abéng Balang Nyaréng ri' iah seruh éh lakei néh poho. 'The wife of Uyau Abéng Balang Nyaréng thought he was her own husband.'

• **original**

§ **poho** 1.b. adv. § -- **poho Q** : **Q** is a clause = 'originally *Q* or' from the very beginning *Q* or it has always been the case that *Q*' + **poho bé' Q** 'it has never been the case that *Q*' | Poho bilun pu'un jak juk tuai dau iteu. 'Originally it was promised that the airplane would arrive today.' Poho ké' juk mena' penolong ngan réh, tapi' hun iteu akeu jam irah sa'at, akeu bé' juk mena' ineu ineu ngan réh. 'Originally I wanted to give them help, but now I know that they are evil, [so] I will not give them anything.' Poho Anwar <néh> meteri tong peritah, hun iteu moko tong lamin tutup. 'Originally Anwar <he> was a minister in the government, now he is in jail.' Ma'o inah. 'Hun kenat.' ah' kemanéh éh poho mihin éh bu'un ri', 'Jian toh lakau tai lamin irah pina.' 'Once that had been done, the python who had originally brought him there said to Asan, 'Let us go to the place where the people have their houses.' Medai mu'un lakei ja'au inah dai néh ha' ungap uban anak lakei ja'au inah poho bé' pu'un. 'He was terrified that he was an "ungap" demon, for he had no child of his own.' Uban réh pu'un pemung kuman bua éh poho kitan juhit, bua nonok avah. 'Because they were all gathered in one place to eat "nonok" fruits, which have always been eaten by birds.' • **originally**

§ **poho** 2.a. n. § -- **poho X** = 'the land, nation or people to which X originally belongs' | Poho réh bé' jin tana' inah. 'Their nation is not of that land.' Jian Tuhan Allah pepit poho ngan tana' Yapét nah pina ngan ja'au. B9:27 'let God increase the nation and lands of... Penan i'ot Ba Buto poho réh téngé jin Penan Ba Mago. 'The Penan of the Tutoh River headwaters are a people different from the Penan of the Mago River.' Ka'au éh téngé poho B19:9 'you who are of a different race' (B32:12, B39:5) Pohé ké' pu'un tong Sabah. 'My people are in Sabah' ...ala redo jin belah poho ké'... B24:4 'take a woman from among my people.' ...kekat kelunan iteu jah poho ngan jah ha' awah. B11:6 'all these people are one nation and one language.' Poho kanggaru tong Australia. 'Australia is the land of origin of kangaroos.' cf **bengesa** • **nation**

§ **poho** 2.b. § -- **X [éh] poho Y** = 'X whose nation or people is Y' | Irah poho Kayan. They are Kayan. 'Ma'o inah bé' avé tong jaji balei iri' pat laséh nah, avé jah laséh evilang keruah, pu'un duah redo éh poho lua' Katen. 'But long before those promised four months had elapsed, after the moon had run its course but one time and a half, there came two women from Katen's community.' M. nah éh jah kelunan éh poho Amori...B14:13 'M. originates from the Amorites.' ...réteulu nah nyopé kekát irah poho Amalék ... B14:7) '...they defeated all of the Amelakites.' cf **bengesa** • **nation**

§ **poho** 2.c. § -- **poho X jin Y** || **X poho jin Y** = 'X originates from Y' | Irah poho bé' jin tana' inah. = Poho réh bé' jin tana' inah. 'Their origins are not in that land.' Poho kanggaru jin Australia. 'Kangaroos come from Australia.' Poho ké' jin Miri. 'I am from Miri.' Poho néh jin sa usit. 'He comes from the outside.' (roughly, 'he is a foreigner') Akeu poho jin Kanada. 'I am from Canada.' • **birthplace**

§ **poho** 3. adv. § -- **poho** = 'naturally' (what is being stated is the way things ought naturally to be) + **poho!** 'naturally!' + **poho [éh] kenat** 'it's naturally like that' | Tinen néh bara', 'Ko' bah keli'ap ko' nah. Hun néh mesak, ko' kon éh. Keli'ap teu omok éh kinan poho. 'His mother said, "You roast that lizard of yours. When it is done, you eat it. Naturally this lizard can be eaten." Bua posong bé' mé uban bé' jak mesak? -- Bé', poho éh kenat. 'Is the p. fruit not sweet because it is not yet ripe? -- No, it is naturally like that.' Tio iah tekejet na'at uban tela'o poho medai Balei Ja'au inah. 'He was startled to see [it] because naturally the barking deer was afraid of Balei Ja'au.' • **naturally**

§ **poko** see **oko**

§ **polé** see **olé**

§ **poléng** 1. adj. § -- **X poléng [ta'an Y]** = 'X is visible to Y' + **X poléng lena [ta'an]** 'X is clearly visible' + **X poléng bé' lena [ta'an]** 'X is not clearly visible' + **X bé' sapét ju poléng jin Y** 'X is not far from Y, being still visible to someone who is at Y' | Iah poléng ta'an ké'. 'I could see it.' Allah lepah poléng ta'an ké'. 'Allah appeared to me.' Dau iteu berusu Kinabalu poléng lena ta'an uban bé' ta. 'Today Mount Kinabalu is clearly visible because it is not raining.' Berusu poléng bé' lena uban ta dau. 'The mountain is not clearly visible because it is raining.' Boh roh neteng Katen, "Ineu maneu ke' bé' poléng, kei," ha' rawah redo inah. 'So they asked Katen, "What is it that makes you invisible?" Ma'o éh nyigup boh éh tai nemulu <masén> uban babui néh ri', bé' sapét ju poléng jin néh nyigup ri'. 'After he had finished his smoke he followed the tracks left by the pig, and before the place where he had smoked was out of sight he found the animal dead.' • **visible**

§ **poléng** 2. adj. § -- **X poléng [nenéng Y]** = 'X is audible to Y' + **X poléng [nenéng] lena** 'X is heard clearly' + **X poléng [nenéng] bé' lena** 'X is heard faintly' + **X poléng ha' kueue keju <jin Y>** 'X' can be heard over the distance that a peacock pheasant's call carries, this being the distance away from Y that X is found' | Amé lakau tajah, poléng ha' ba. 'We walked down the river, where the sound of the water could be heard.' Ha' bé' poléng. 'The sound cannot be heard.' Ha' lipan poléng nenéng réh. 'The sound of the bulldozer was audible to them.' Poléng ha' kuba'. 'The sound of the falling trees was audible.' Hun néh lakau bé' ju keto poléng jin patai padé néh kedar ri', boh éh menéng kepéh pu'un ha' kanga tong murin néh. 'And he was still within earshot of the place where he had left his dead sister when he heard the sound of crying behind him.' Bé' nonok inah ju mu'un poléng ha' kueue jin lamin. 'The "nonok" tree was not very far away - if a pheasant had made its call at that tree, you would have been able to hear it in the house.' Boh réh maham pakai inah kekát paham tajem matai néh éh tapi' jin avé poléng ha' kueue keju. 'So they mixed all those ingredients into the tajem, and it was deadly, but not so deadly that the animal could not run off for the distance over which a peacock's call can be heard before it finally dropped dead.' • **audible**

§ **poléng** 3. adj. § -- **bo -cha'o> X poléng narek Y** = 'odour of X is detected by Y through Y's sense of smell' | Uban duyan ni'ok lem kura kura tasap pelep, ba'o néh bé' poléng. 'Because the durian was wrapped in many layers of plastic, its smell was not detectable.' Bo duyan poléng narek réh jin sa dipa anak ba. 'The odour of the durian could be smelled by them from the other side of the stream.'

§ **poléng** 4. adj. § -- **X poléng sepala Y** = 'X is detected by Y through Y's sense of touch' | Akeu pitah asu rengen éh pegén lem lamin ké'. Uban merem mu'un, akeu tai ngakap pitah asu lebé. Tong pegega' néh asu inah poléng sepala ké'. 'I was looking for the deaf dog that

was sleeping in my house. Because it was very dark, I spent a long time groping around looking for him. In the end I found where the dog was by touch.'

§ **poléng** - **pepoléng** 1. v. § -- **X pepoléng Y ngan Z** = 'X shows or makes visible Y to Z' | ...pu'un ku' pepoléng penyukat ké' nah ngan lberahim... P6:3 '...I used to make my power visible to lberahim...' cf **pet'a'an** • **show**

§ **poléng** - **pepoléng** 2. v. § -- **X [ngan Y] pepoléng** = 'X [and Y] are visible to each other' | Uban kilin irah ngayau sahu. Hun réh mepai bé' réh omok pemung suai lamin irah pepoléng pepoléng ada luten awah. 'Because there was a stringent rule observed by warriors of the past. When they camped for the night each man built his shelter some distance from that of his fellows, only the light of their respective fires showed them where their comrades slept.'

§ **polis** n. = 'policeman or woman' | Lakei sa'at inah kenamit duah polis. 'That bad man was arrested by two policemen.' • **policeman**

§ **polit** variant of **polis**

§ **polo** see **molo**

§ **polo**¹ cardinal numeral § -- **polo X** = 'ten X' • **ten**

§ **polo**² 1. v. § -- **X polo Y jin Z avé W / polo** = 'X controls a cord attached to Y to cause Y to move from Z to W' (often used in sense of 'line a boat') | Alut éh polo réh matong kaham. 'The boat they were lining got swept away and sank.' Irah polo alut medék ba. 'They lined the boat upriver.' Iah polo alut kivu o'ong. 'They lowered the boat down over the waterfall.' Iah polo kayeu jin sapau lamin. 'He lowered the piece of wood down from the roof.' Kayeu éh polo néh. 'Piece of wood lowered by him.' Iah polo gawang jin gelan tai tana. 'With the aid of a rope she lowered the basket from the floor onto the ground.' Ivan medék polo pikeng inah. 'The Ibans lined the boat upstream through the canyon.' Alut éh polo néh kivu ihang. 'The boat that they lowered down the slope.' Iah polo mija kivu giwang tai tong tana' uban usit tapé si'ik. He lowered the table from the window down to the ground because the door was too small.' Ivan sa'o polo pikeng inah, boh Ivan bara', 'Ha' sé ka'au tebeng kayeu?' 'The Iban were using ropes to float their empty boats down the canyon, and they said, "Who are you whom we hear felling trees?"' Irah polo alut sa'o ba. 'They were lining a boat downstream.' syn **ngato**; cf **pesa'o**, **petutun**, **nyepulu**

§ **polo**² 2. v. § -- **X polo Y jin Z avé W / polo** = 'X lowers Y, Y being a rope or cord or something like a cord, down to Z' | Iah polo talei inah avé tong ba ra'. 'He lowered the rope down to the water.' Iah polo ava lasai. 'He lowered a fishing line.' Iah polo talei jin kayeu doko keruah néh omok mukat. 'She lowered the rope from the tree so that her friend could climb up.' • **lower**

§ **polong** see **along**

§ **polong**¹ n. § -- **polong <along> X** = 'group or crowd of X, X being living beings' | Boh réh lakau mu'un- mu'un sitai, boh réh na'at polong anak pina- pina mu'un- mu'un tong anak ba. 'They walked for a long distance, and finally came upon great throngs of children along the banks of a stream.' Mah polong asu ri'. 'Where are all those dogs?' Polong juhit tuhan tong patai sapé' kuman éh. 'A flock of birds descended on the cow's corpse and devoured it.' Tong lem jah dau boh polong redo polong anak pina bara' ngan lakei inah, 'Tai tam kon bua duyan. 'One day a large number of women and children said to the man, "Let's all go to the place where we can eat durian fruit." Pu'un duah redo lemanai jin belah along redo éh pina nah. 'There were two unmarried women from among that group of many women.' • **group**

§ **polong**² n. = 'grave site' | Kura usah <patai> lem polong inah? -- Lemah. 'How many people <corpses> are at this grave site?' • **grave site**

§ **pomé** adj. § -- **X pomé** = 'corner[s] or edge[s] of rigid bendable thing X got folded or crumpled in' | Kerita éh petokok pomé. The cars that collided are a bit damaged (i.e. the metal of their hoods is folded back at the edges). Alut éh petokok tong bila pomé ulun néh, tapi' keto néh penakai. <bé' omok penakai kepéh>. 'The bow of the boat that hit the rock has been bent back, but it can still be used. <and it cannot be used any more.> Tikong surat pomé. 'The corner of the book is dog-eared.' Tasap surat pomé <pele>. 'The page of the book is dog-eared.' cf **pele**, **pusei** • **bent**

§ **pomék** adj. § -- **X pomék** (note that this lexeme is unrelated to **pomé**) = 'brittle sheet-shaped thing X is crumpled' | Jing pomék uban bateu ja'au nejat bau néh. 'A piece of zinc that crumpled because a big rock fell on it.' Ujung kayeu éh pomék. 'crumpled leaf.' Kerita éh petokok pomék. 'The cars that collided are crumpled.' • **crumpled**

§ **ponok langan** (dilem -- occurs only in the cryptic 'Ha' and Uyau Abéng hun néh pané sahu' -- 'What Uyau Abéng said long ago' -- a traditional 'appendix' to the Story of Uyau Abéng) syn **ungah belat** | Kua' ha' tekujé payau nyelélé lepok ponok langan, ha' lakei teka kang mukat inang. 'Like the sound a sambar deer makes when it jumps upwards veering in the middle of the broken part of the dart that pierced its body and then broke off, the sound of a man when I climb a hill.'

§ **popot** adj. § -- **popot X [naneu <neu> Y]** = 'the whole length of X [is lined with Y]' | Boh réh lakau mu'un- mu'un sitai, boh réh na'at polong anak pina- pina mu'un- mu'un tong anak ba. Popot awah jah atong anak ba naneu anak inah. 'They walked for a long distance, and finally came upon great throngs of children at a stream. The entire course of a stream was lined with these crowds of children.' Popot jalan lipan neu polis ngan seradu. 'The whole road was lined with police and soldiers.' Pu'un seradu nekédéng popot jalan. 'There are soldiers standing along the whole length of the road.' Pu'un kelunan ngelesai popot ba. 'There are people fishing all along the river.' Iah nuteu talun. Iah mipok popot batang kenéh megaré ipa néh jin peluang néh. 'She is pounding bark to detach it for cloth. She is striking the trunk along its entire length to peel the bark off the wood.' cf **nyeliko**, **kivu**

§ **poso** n. § -- **poso X** = 'X's heart (the organ)' + **poso bek** 'a heart throbs' + **bek poso X rigah** 'X's heart is beating fast' + **poso X posot** 'X's heart stops beating.' + **X sakit poso** 'X suffers from heart disease' | Irah putih bé' malai kuman poso babui. 'White people are not accustomed to eat pig's heart.' Bek poso ké' rigah rigah. 'My heart is beating very fast.' Poso néh posot -- iah matai. 'His heart stopped beating -- he is dead.' cf **ja'au poso** • **heart**

§ **poso** see **moso**

§ **posong** n. § -- [**kayeu**] **posong** = 'a kind of tree' + **inan posong** + **bua posong** 'fruit of the p.' (rambutan-like, red husk which is rather hard, and the hairs likewise. The flesh is only slightly sweet) | Bua posong bé' mé uban bé' jak mesak? -- Bé', poho éh kenat. 'Is the p. fruit not sweet because it is not yet ripe? -- No, it is naturally like that.'

§ **posot** 1. v. § -- **X posot** = 'X stops X's own motion' + **X posot nekejet** 'X stops suddenly' + **X posot ngedawai** 'X stops gradually' | Alut juk posot siteu lemanit. 'The boat will stop here five minutes.'

§ **posot** 2. v. § -- **X posot V** = 'X stops V-ing' | Aseu éh sakit posot mangang. 'The sick dog stopped baying.' Boh kekát ulun posot mété tamen néh. 'And all the heads stopped suckling on his father.' Iah posot jak sui lai. 'He stopped making blowdart stoppers for the moment.' • **stop**

§ **posot** 3. v. § -- **X posot jin Y** = 'X stops X's activity Y' | Iah posot jin kereja néh. 'He stopped his work.' • **stop**

§ **posot** - **bé' posot** § -- **X V bé' posot** = 'X V-s without stopping, continuously' | Iah miket bé' posot. 'He coughed continuously.' • **continuously**

§ **posot** - **ngeposot** v. § -- **X ngeposot Y** = 'X stops Y' | *Kuman tawan ngeposot anak. Kuman tawan éh ngeposot <peposot> nganak [éh ngeposot <peposot> dai réh nganak] 'Take birth control pills.' Irah kelo ngeposot kereja irah éh suai Apat Bakun. 'They want to stop the construction of the Bakun Dam.' Iah mapat jalan, ngeposot kerita. 'He blocked the road to stop the cars.' Deraiba ngeposot kerita. 'The driver stops the car.' Kineu, omok ka'au ngeposot kekát ha' iteu, ha' tawak, ha' kekát gung? 'Tell me, can you stop all this noise, the noise of the gongs?' syn **peposot**

§ **posot** - **peposot** 1. v. § -- **X peposot Y / peposot** = 'X stops Y' | Iah peposot alut dani dirin keréh omok ngejeret éh. 'He stopped the boat near the bank so that he could tie it up.' Iah peposot kerita, uban néh medai lakau tenah uban ja'au geraméh. 'He stopped the car, because he was afraid to go forward on account of all the mud.' Kineu, omok ka'au peposot kekát ha' iteu, ha' tawak, ha' kekát gung? 'Now then, can you stop all this ringing and chiming?' Irah kelo peposot kereja irah éh suai Apat Bakun. 'They want to stop the construction of the Bakun

Dam.' Iah mapat jalan, peposot kerita. 'He blocked the road to stop the cars.' syn **ngeposot • stop**

§ **posot - peposot** 2. v. § -- **X peposot Y jin Y V / peposot** = 'X induces Y to cease Y's restless behaviour which consists of V-ing' I Akeu peposot anak. 'I calmed the child down.' Anak peposot ké' jin néh manga. 'I stopped the child from crying.' Akeu peposot anak jin néh ngekiti'. 'I stopped the child from squirming.'

§ **posot - osot** n. § -- **osot X** = 'place where X rests' I Osot lubun teleu. 'The third resting place.'

§ **pot potét** see **iap +**

§ **poto** n. = 'long rectangle or long oval' + **poto beleleng** 'long oval' cf **pesegei**

§ **potong** see **motong**

§ **pu** v. § -- **X pu Y tong Z / nepu** = 'X projects Y from its mouth onto Z' + **gahang pu** 'spit with force' I Anak éh sa'at adet pu ba tong akeu. 'The badly behaved child spat water on me.' • **spit**

§ **pu'an** n. = 'kinabalu squirrel, Callosciurus baluensis' + **tot tot tot** (conventional way of mimicking a squirrel's chattering) I Boh pu'an mukat képéh, "Tot tot tot," ha' pu'an mukat inan kayeu képéh. 'The squirrel climbed a tree, "tot tot tot" was the sound it made as it climbed that tree again.'

§ **pu'an - nyavu pu'an** 1. idiom. v. p. § -- **X nyavu pu'an** = 'X scratches X-self' (the kinabalu squirrel has a reputation for scratching)

§ **pu'an - nyavu pu'an** 2. idiom. v. p. § -- **X nyavu pu'an** = 'X eats fruit only when it is ripe' ant **nyavu medok**

§ **pu'an lebut** idiom. n. p. = 'prevost's squirrel, Callosciurus prevostii'

§ **pu'un** 1. § -- **pu'un X** = 'there is <are> X' (= 'X or X-s exist or is <are> present') I Bé' pu'un pelanak. 'There is <are> no mouse deer' ...kekak éh juk pu'un képéh... B44.15 ... all that will come to pass' Hun uta néh pu'un... B47:24 'If there is any of it left over...' ...telana' ...éh bara' jaji ké' ngan keh pu'un éh pelinguh B17:13 'the sign that tells of my promise with you exists forever' Kekat néh bé' pu'un éh pelinguh. B8:22 'All of it shall be eternal' Rengah jin amé panak jian awah, siteu bé' makat pu'un sakit. 'The news from our family is only good, moreover there has been no sickness here.' Kineu apo ri', pu'un ja'au? 'How was the sago starch just now, was there a lot?' • **there is**

§ **pu'un** 2. § -- **X pu'un V** : V is a passive verb = 'there is something for X to V' (=there is something to be V-ed by X) + **X bé' pu'un V** 'there isn't anything for X to V' I Mujah akam ké' moko bé' pu'un naneu. 'I feel strange just staying here doing nothing.' Bé' pu'un kinan. 'There is nothing to eat.' Bé' pu'un nesepe. 'There is nothing to drink.' Bé' pu'un nala. 'There is nothing to take.' Pu'un kinan. 'There is food.' Pu'un nala. 'There is something to take.' Pu'un naneu. 'There is something to do.' Akeu pu'un naneu. 'I have something to do.' Akeu bé' pu'un kinan. 'There is something for me to eat.' Akeu pu'un nesepe. 'I have something to drink.' Iah pu'un penurung. 'He has reading material.' (= iah pu'un surat éh omok penerung néh.)

§ **pu'un** 3. § -- **X pu'un tong <ngan> <lem> Y** = 'X is (=is present) at, with, or in Y' I Poho ké' pu'un tong Sabah. 'My people are in Sabah' Iah éh pu'un ngan ko' tovo ko' matai B46.4 'he (will) be the one who (will) be present with you when you die.' Pu'un éh moko lem lamin sinah. B18:9 'She is in the house there.' Irah sa usit juk nya'ap Penan. Irahadang pu'un ngan ulau siget kolé. 'People from the outside support the Penan. They are surely with us every time.' Boh pu'un ta ilah tong Tamen Lebui éh matai sitai n'i'ei rai boh iah pu'un tong Tamen Lebui ri'. 'Up where Tamen Lebui was, the sun was still shining when a light rain began to fall, and the rain [fell] on Tamen Lebui.' • **be**

§ **pu'un** 4. -- **pu'un lem <tong> X hun Q** : X is a word or phrase which denotes a period or moment of time = 'it was in X that Q' I Pu'un lem ta'un pi'en polo jah hun ké' bu'un tuai tong <lem> Sarawak. 'It was in the year of '91 that I first came to Sarawak.' Pu'un lem express tai Marudi sio inah hun anak Togéng peloho jin boar tinen néh. Tinen juk tai lamin sakit tong Marudi, tapi' express li'eu. 'It was during the express boat trip to Marudi that Togéng's son was born. The mother was going to the hospital in Marudi, but the express was late.' Pu'un tong jah merem hun néh moko tong lamin néh iah juk kuman ba pana navat pala apo balau. 'It was during one night when she was sitting at home that she got the urge to drink hot water thickened with "balau" sago starch.'

§ **pu'un** 5. § -- **X pu'un Y** = 'X possesses Y' I Anak redo bahu uban pu'un méu olong néh. 'The little girl is happy because she has a pet cat.' Akeu pu'un duah keleput. 'I have two blowpipes.' Babui pu'un pat gem. 'A pig has four legs.' Kelunan pu'un penyeruh. 'Humans have intelligence' Ka'au pu'un jian akam. = Ka'au pu'un akam éh jian. 'You are in good health.' Bua sum pu'un kemé mesem. = Bua sum pu'un mesem kemé. 'Fruit of the Zaccara palm have a sour taste.' Penan bé' pu'un kegahang omok ngelapah tong ha' peritah. 'The Penan do not have the power to defy the government's orders.' Ba éh pu'un pina boyo. 'A meandering river.' • **have**

§ **pu'un** 6. § -- **pu'un XV || X pu'un V** = 'X has V-ed' (means of denoting the fact of something having certainly occurred in the past) I ...pu'un akeu nanem éh déhé jalan... B48.7 '...I buried her near the road...' Pu'un ku' maneu jaji ngan réteu inah. P6:4 'I have made a promise with those three.' Pu'un ku' menéng ha' réh ri', ... B37:17 'I heard them saying a short time ago...' Kekat padé ko' ri' pu'un réh mihau doba tong lebo... B37:13 'all your brothers were just now tending sheep at the town of...' Pu'un ku' maneu jaji ngan réteu inah migu éh lepah rai. 'I have a promise with those three last week.' ...boh éh ngamit pu'un pa'an Yakup <éh pu'un ngamit pa'an...>, tio telelah tulang pa'an Yakup nah lem néh petayu inah. B32:25 '...then he took hold of the thigh of Jacob, and right away Jacob's thigh bone was dislocated while he was wrestling' Kekat irah tong lamin néh pu'un petemeu ngan ké' B46.31 'all those who were in his house have come here to me' Hun iteu kekati irah pu'un avé tong tana' Gusano... B47.1 'now they have all arrived in the land of Goshan' Rebika... bé' jak... pu'un pemung ngan lakei. B24.16 'R. had not yet had intercourse with a male' ... iah seruh hun Tuhan pu'un nolong éh... B24:21 '... he wondered if God had helped him...' •

§ **pu'un** 7. § -- **X pu'un V || pu'un XV** : X is present or available and V-s' I Tuhan pu'un mava ka'ah, ...kenat péh iah pu'un mihin keh tai... B48:21 'God will be there and will take care of you...and he will also lead you into...' (Tuhan pu'un mava ka'ah... = Pu'un Tuhan mava ka'ah...) Irahadang pu'un seruh <nolong> ulau siget kolé. 'They will be there and will think of us <help us> every time.' Sé-sé éh mematai kelunan, iah péh pu'un penatari réh képéh...B9:6 'whoever kills people will [be there to] be killed by them in return.' ...siget-siget usah lakei pu'un pesunat. B17:10 '...every male shall be circumcized' Akeu pu'un kivu ha' pengenyat ko' inah... B19:21 'I will fulfill this request of yours...' ...bé' ké' tusah kenin, sokoh ke' pu'un ala olé néh sukup képéh. B49:15 'I will not feel troubled provided that he can obtain a sufficient yield.' Sagap pu'un tai Mulu laho si'ik mena réh sitai. 'Sagap will go to Mulu early and wait for them there.' Kelé da' pu'un éh bahu tovo menéng rengah éh jian iteu? 'Let's see if he is really happy when he hears this good news.' Jin hun inah iah pu'un jam anak inah iah, anak ungap. From that moment he knew for sure that that child was a baby demon.' 'Uban irah lakei éh maneu uleu pu'un nganak inah maneu akeu matai rai, adang akeu juk kuman tulin tio irah lakei képéh,' ha' ungap inah pané. 'Bengesa' uleu redo bé' akeu maneu. "Because it is men who make us have babies, you see, that is why I died. It is only natural that I should eat the testicles of men," said the demoness.'

§ **pu'un** 8. § -- **X pu'un Y** : X is a noun or pronoun; Y is an adj. = 'X is <was> Y, the Y -ness of X being a non-permanent state' I Kineu éh, pu'un jian. Ha' réh mipa éh, O jian éh. B29:6 'How is he, is he well?' They answered, Yes, he is well.' Pu'un sa'at. 'He <she, it, etc> is bad.' Kineu apo ri', pu'un ja'au? 'How was the sago starch just now, was there a lot of it?' Luvang bateu pu'un merem. 'The cave was dark.' Kivah pu'un bahat. 'The backpack is heavy.' Uai segelah pu'un petuh. "Segelah" rattan vine is bitter tasting.' Pengeja'au pu'un bubu. 'The headman is busy.' Raja pu'un bau kenin. 'The king was arrogant.' Bua balak iteu pu'un mata. 'This banana is ripe.' Penguman pu'un sedia. 'The food is ready.' Ba pu'un litet. 'The river is full of silt.' Avet inah pu'un padeng. 'This "avet" is dirty.' Pu'un tong jah merem hun néh moko tong lamin néh iah juk kuman ba pana navat pala apo balau. 'One night when she was sitting at home she got the urge to drink hot water thickened with "balau" sago starch.'

§ **pu'un - ngepu'un** v. § -- **X ngepu'un Y** = 'X maintains Y or causes Y to endure -- Y being something that is connected with X's culture or traditions' I Akeu ngepu'un poho ké'. 'I

maintain my traditions.' Uban ka'au nolong suai kamus iteu, ka'au nolong ngepu'un Ha' Penan. 'Because you are helping make this dictionary, you are helping your Penan language to endure.' Na' péh akeu moko tong lebo kapan, akeu ngepu'un urip tong tana' -- akeu kuman na'o, babui, akeu pakai ha' Penan lem lamin ké'. 'Although I live in the city, I maintain my forest lifestyle -- I eat "na'o" and wild pork, I use the Penan language in my home.' •

maintain

§ **pu'un** n. § -- **pu-un X** = 'that part of X nearest to where X protrudes, X being a long object that protrudes out of something (= base or butt of X, X being a trunk, branch, post, stalk, tail, or similarly shaped object)' I Pu'un kayeu. 'butt of a tree' Pu'un repo. 'base of the stalk or trunk of bushes or undergrowth' Pu'un repo. 'base of grass stalks' Pu'un ugau rédio. 'Base of a radio antenna.' Pu'un ugau kapen. 'Base of a ship's mast.' Boh lakei ja'au iri' titai tai pu'un paka', ma'o inah tai telujuk, raho képéh tai paka' anai bua duyan ri'. 'So then the man travelled down the branch to where it meets the trunk, and then he climbed to the top of the tree, and then he came back down again to a low branch.' "Mai," ha' medok, "Mai ngamit tong pu'un iko ké'. Ka'au ngamit tong savau iko ké' awah," ha' manai medok ngan di'ah. "No," said the monkey to the turtle. "Don't grab on to the base of my tail. Take hold of it right at its end." cf **lapan, sepakan, telujuk; da'un + • butt**

§ **pua** adj. § -- **X pua dai Q** = 'X is alarmed, shocked, or panicked at the idea of the possible occurrence of Q' + **X maneu Y pua** 'X alarms Y' I Mai ké' ngusi anam éh pegen nah dai néh tekejet ngan pua da'. 'Don't move that child lest you alarm it.' Uban amé pua dai sala juhit tai benyeu naneu luten réh motong térek nah. 'Because we are alarmed at the idea of the bird's nest being burned to a crisp by the fire they have set to burn the field.' Boh kekati kelunan matai menyet matong lem ba. Jelua' kelunan ri' irah pua awah irah ngaléng surat lem ba. 'And all the people were swept away and drowned in the water. Half the people who died panicked, and threw the document away into the water.' cf **mapéng • panicked**

§ **pugei** n. = 'love potion' + **kayeu <laka> <ureu> pugei** 'a kind of tree <vine> <plant> from which love potion can be made' + **X pakai pugei ala Y** 'X uses love potion to attract the love of Y' + **X maneu pugei tong Y** 'X uses love potion on Y' + **X teneng neu pugei** 'X falls under the spell of a love potion' + **X nasek balei pugei** 'X is possessed by the spirit of the love potion' + **pela'ang pugei** 'antidote to love potion' (see entry) syn **kelf'ei, kerapet • love potion**

§ **pugung** n. = 'small snag (=small dead tree)' (smaller than "ugau"; still standing or already fallen) I Ko' ala pugung benua' eh kuba' neu kepu koko' ala kayeu luten. 'Get the small "benua" tree that was blown down and use it for firewood.' cf **ugau, see asa'**

§ **puh** n. § -- **puh [medok]** = 'saliva gland of a pig-tailed macaque'

§ **puhan** n. = 'an open patch or space, either where the vegetation or analogous growth has been shorn very short, or entirely removed' (does not mean 'lawn' -- for that see **padang**) + **puhan kuai** 'roughly circular space on the forest floor swept clean by the peacock pheasant, Polyplectron malacense, for it to perform its mating display' + **puhan lumut** 'pheasant's circle that has not been used by a pheasant for a while, and as a result has a thin layer of moss growing on it' I Puhan retek seradu maneu lamin. 'Open space where the soldiers made houses.' Puhan anak seminga'. 'Open cleared space where children play.' Sa jumen lamin néh pu'un puhan pagawa. 'In front of her house is a wide area shorn of vegetation.' Puhan ureu. 'lawn' Puhan napun. 'area of ground where there is nothing but sand' Padang bilun, iteu lah jah puhan kebit jalan bilun tuhun. 'An airstrip is a long area cleared and shorn of vegetation where aeroplanes land.' Puhan jalan kuda olong kuman ureu. 'Pasture where domesticated horse eat grass.' Hun lakei ja'au nah lah molé mihin anak ungap rai avé éh tong jah puhan kuai bau berusu jian ngan pina daté tivai. 'When the man took the demon baby back with him he arrived at a peacock's circle on a beautiful mountaintop with there was a lot of "daté tivai" growing.' Redo éh kenegut puhan tong subut néh, bu'un nuvu bok tong puhan ulun néh megut nah képéh. 'The woman whose hair at the top of her head (lit., whose swirl of hair) was shaved off, is starting to grow hair again on the bald patch on her head.' Tong lebo ké' pu'un puhan kuai éh pu'un lumut tong néh. Irah maténg éh puhan lumut. 'Sahau puhan kuai, lebé kuai bé' pu'un tai tong néh. Uban néh kenat lumut murip tong néh. 'In my village there is a pheasant's circle that has moss growing on it. They call it "puhan lumut". Before there was a pheasant's circle, but no pheasant has used it for a long time. As a result moss is growing on it.' cf **teta, padang**

§ **puhan** bola idiom. n. p. = 'football playing field' syn **padang bola • playing field**

§ **puhang** see **muhang**

§ **puja'** see **muja', kayeu puja'**

§ **pujuk** see **mujuk**

§ **puka** see **muka**

§ **puka'** n. = 'a kind of civet' (black fur, similar to a "munin", but with with grey bands around the eyes and cheeks similar in appearance to the "mask" marking of a raccoon)

§ **pukang** 1. v. § -- **X pukang** = 'egg X hatches' I Ilo pukang. 'The egg hatched.' syn **pekap • hatch**

§ **pukang** 2. v. § -- **X pukang [jin ilo]** = 'X hatches [from an egg]' I Anak iap pukang [jin ilo néh]. 'The chick hatched [from its egg].' • **hatch**

§ **pukap** see **ukap**

§ **pukat** variant of **puket**

§ **pukat - memukat** v. § -- **X memukat** = 'X fishes using a "pukat"'

§ **puket** n. = 'a stationary gill net placed across a river' + **X pei <bet> <maham> pukat [lem ba]** 'X deploys a gill net [in a river]' + **X ngaténg pukat** 'X stretches out a gill net (e.g. when deploying it) + **X ngelava puket** 'X checks on a gill net (to see if there are fish caught in it, etc.)' + **X ala <menat> pukat** 'X pulls in a gill net' + **X meté puket** 'X lifts a gill net out of the water' + **X mega <ngato> seluang jin pukat** 'X removes fish from a gill net' + **X teneng tong puket** '[fish] X is caught in a gill net' + **X ngiwan pukat** 'X weaves a gill net' + **X manyam pukat** 'X weaves a gill net' + **X tenep <mimum> pukat** 'X repairs a gill net' + **bateu pukat** q.v. + **lava <ava> tasi jalan réh maneu pukat** 'filament used to make a gill net' + **anak puket** 'small gillnet with fine mesh' -- cf **puket ripih** I Iah tai pei <bet> pukat lem ba. 'She places a gill net in the river.' Iah tai ngaténg pukat. 'She stretches out a gill net.' Iah tai maham pukat. 'She put a gill net in the water.' Iah ala <menat> pukat. 'She pulls in a gill net.' Seluang teneng tong puket. 'Fish get caught in a gill net.' Iah mega <ngato> seluang jin pukat. 'She takes fish out of a gill net.' Iah meté puket molé. 'She lifted the net out of the water and went home.' cf **jala'**

§ **puket ripih** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of gillnet with a fine mesh, normally used to catch "ripih"'

§ **pukin ka'an** § -- **pukin ka'an ko' <néh> < réh>....** = 'a curse be upon you <him>, <them>....' (a strong curse) I Avé sitai boh Palok Si'ik mihin roh mukat tong jah liku kayeu mada boh Palok Si'ik bara', 'Amái pukin ka'an ko' kahut kahut lah da'. Pa' pu'un ha' réh mateng tuh, pa' pu'un ha' réh neteng toh. Inah éh ha' irah éh juk kuman ka'au ri' dat. "When they had got some distance away, Little Palok got both of them to climb up into a "mada" tree with a crook high up in its trunk upon which they could sit. Then Little Palok said, "Damn you, whatever you do, don't make a sound, even if they should utter our names, even if they should ask us something. Remember they are the ones that have to eat you." (The foolish Big Palok has already betrayed them to the demon cannibals once.) cf **atan -- pei atan ko' • damn you!**

§ **puku'** n. § -- **puku' X jin <tong> Y** = 'X originated from <in> Y or X is a descendant of Y' I Na' péh puku' ko' jin kelunan éh maren, tapi' penyeruh ko' suok. 'Although you are descended from people of high status, your ideas are foolish.' Jin semah puku' ko'? 'What is the place of your origins?' Puku' ké' jin Kanada. 'I am originally from Canada.' Puku' kangaru tong Australia. 'The place of origin of the kangaroo is Australia.' Puku' ké' tong Kanada. 'The place of my origin is Canada.' Akeu iteu suket jin poho puku' uleu sahuu. Hun néh ha' ké' mu'un, pu'un jah ha' tepun ké' bara' ngan ké' sahuu. 'Tong lebo inah vam dat pu'un jah bateu irah tenanem ké' tong tajah jan.' 'I well tell you an old story of our people. What I am about to say will prove to you that I am a man who speaks the truth. Long ago my grandfather told me, "In that village, which you might visit some time in the future, there is a small whetstone that I buried at the foot of the ladder." Akeu iteu maneu ha' suket éh jin

puku' uleu sahou. = Akeu iteu maneu ha' suket êh jin poho uleu sahou. = Akeu iteu suket jin poho puku' uleu sahou. Lua' jin puku' ké kelunan maren. My family was respectable ever since its origins.' syn **asen, poho**

§ **pukun** § -- **pukun N** = 'N o'clock' + **pukun N ngam** 'exactly N o'clock' + **pukun N muta <mela'an>** 'past N o'clock' + **pukun kura?** 'What time is it?' + **N menit pajau pukun X** 'N minutes past X o'clock' I Pukun lemah ngam. 'five o'clock exactly.' Pukun duah muta <mela'an> 'past two o'clock.' Telem menit pajau pukun telem. Three minutes past three o'clock. cf **jam • o'clock**

§ **pulah** see **mulah**

§ **pulang** § -- **pulang [ke'] Q** : Q is a clause = 'it turns out that Q, Q being the opposite of what one might expect' I Pulang ke' ka'au omok ala ka'an tong tuah, na' pèh akeu èh jam beté poho. 'You were the one successful in the hunt - which is the wrong way around, as I am the one who actually knows how to hunt.' Pulang ke' kompani èh ala rigit pina jin tana' Penan, na' pèh semu'un nèh irah Penan èh tekep pu'un rigit pina jin tana' réh. 'It turns out that it is the company that is taking money from the land of the Penan, although in truth it is the Penan who ought to receive money from their land.' Ha' ké' ri' dé' ni'an tenem pungen peta nah tovo nèh lah juk bekak tebang ké', boh ku' tai bi èh juk mihin èh lah molé. Matai salai nah ri' kei pulang akeu teniwet nèh avé tong sawang pak ké' musit seketah tong lem avet ké' pita tong inan beduh nah. 'I thought that once I had cut it down, that bloody thing would be light enough to carry. But it turned out that instead of me carrying it, it carried me -- I got swung up into the air, and got knocked around by that damned trunk so much that I ended up shitting my loincloth.'

§ **pulau** 1. n. = 'island' syn **lebung • island**

§ **pulau** 2. n. § -- **pulau X tong Y** = 'patch or area of land covered with or consisting of X that is different in nature from the land Y that surrounds it' I Pulau sawit. 'oil palm plantation (surrounded by e.g. forest)' Pulau inah èh bè' jak tasa' neu kereja batang. 'This patch of land that has not yet been destroyed by logging.' Pulau tana' lalun tong tana' tasa'. 'An island of virgin forest in a ruined landscape.' syn **lebung**

§ **puling** n. § -- **puling X** = 'magic of X that enables X to create or transform something' + **X pakai puling Y** 'X uses magic to Y' I 'Hun ko' kelo omok akeu tulat èh tapi' akeu mesa èh pakai puling ojo, 'ha' balei sawa' èh balei tela'o ri'. 'To which the spirit replied, "If you want, I can divide her up, but I will split her by using the magic of my hand."' Avé roh tong apa na, boh Tinen Uvi bara' pakai ha' puling nèh. 'When the got to the water hole, Tinen Uvi spoke using her magical speech.' Kelunan èh renet pakai puling marang ketai. 'The person knowledgeable in the magical arts used magic to fly there.'

§ **puling - nypuling** 3. v. § -- **X nypuling V** = 'X uses magic to V' I Kelunan èh renet nypuling marang. 'The person knowledgeable in the occult arts flies by using magic.'

§ **puling - ngepuling** 1. v. § -- **X ngepuling Y** / **kepuling** = 'X magically creates Y' I Boh èh ngepuling jah kelunan èh lakei. 'So he created a male human.' Lakei èh kepuling nèh syn **nypuling**

§ **puling - ngepuling** 2. § -- **X ngepuling Y ke- Y malui Z** / **kepuling** = 'X magically transforms Y into Z' + **X ngepuling Y lama Y barei Z** 'X magically transforms Y so that it takes on the appearance of Z' + **X paléu jadi Y kepuling Z** 'X is transformed into Y by the magic of Z' I Semu'un nèh ri' èh neput Tamen Ulaui rai inah èh likot lamin redo inah, tio paléu jadi lakín buang tio kepuling redo inah. 'But in fact, what Tamen Ulaui had shot was the back wall of the woman's house, which was immediately transformed into a male bear by the woman's magic.' Boh réh ngepuling bila' bua rai lama nèh barei ulun kelunan. 'Then the used magic to transform that half of the fruit into something that looked like a human head.' Tapi' uban nèh neu kepuling réh awah, bè' èh ulun kelunan mu'un. 'This was purely due to magic, as it was not a real human head at all.' Jian ka'au ngepuling bateu nah kenéh malui ka'an ko' kon èh. 'Use magic to turn that stone into food so that you can eat it.' syn **nypuling**

§ **puling - nypuling** 1. § -- **X nypuling Y / sepuling** = 'X magically creates Y' I Balei Kenangan seruh. Boh èh nypuling jah kelunan èh lakei. Ma'o inah boh èh seruh kepèh sa'at layan nèh jah awah. Boh èh seruh, 'Jian ku' maneu jah redo keruah ko', ha' nèh. Boh pu'un redo. 'Balei Kenangan thought. Then, from nothing, he created a man. Then he thought again, and decided that a man alone was unsightly. So he thought: "Let me make a woman as your companion" -- that was what he thought. And a woman came into being.' syn **ngepuling**

§ **puling - nypuling** 2. § -- **X nypuling Y ke- Y malui Z** / **sepuling** = 'X magically transforms Y into Z' + **X nypuling layan Y kua' layan Z** 'X magically transforms Y so that it looks like Z' I Jian ka'au nypuling bateu nah kenéh malui ka'an ko' kon èh. 'Use magic to turn that stone into food so that you can eat it.' Uyau Abéng èh tong tana' ri', iah nypuling layan nèh kua' layan Uyau Abéng tong langit. 'Uyau Abéng of the Earth had magically transformed himself into the image of Uyau Abéng of the Sky.' Uban redo irai ugang iah ngepaléu nypuling kekát iri' maneu tamen Ulaui bé kenin. 'It was because the woman was a demon that she had been able to cause the magical transformation that had left Tamen Ulaui so amazed.' Bateu lanyah èh lem gaben, semu'un nèh èh sahou jah kelo'ong bateu bu'ung. Uban kelunan sahou pu'un balei, bateu nah sepuling réh kenéh jadi lanyah ngan pilat. 'That smooth rock in the picture, in fact in the old days it was a boulder. Because the people in the old days had spirits [at their service], the rock was transformed by them to make it smooth and flat.'

syn **ngepuling**

§ **puling - balei puling** idiom. n. p. § -- **balei puling** = 'a spirit that has the power to "nypuling"' I 'Tuh ke' Balei Puling, mena' Padan Olé, mena' Perepu'un, mena' Pereténgéu, tio avé siteu. "' Oh Conjuring Spirit, bring Padan Olé, bring Perepu'un, bring Pereténgéu, bring [all three] hither. "'

§ **punai** n. = 'pigeon (apparently, inter alia, Treron olax)' • **pigeon**

§ **punan** see **munan**

§ **pungeng** syn **pelén**

§ **pung** 1. v. § -- **X pung Y** / **nepung** = 'X cuts a piece out of Y, Y being made of wood, thus creating a hole or notch' + **uban nepung X tong Y** 'hole or notch left in Y as a result of cutting X out of it' I Irah pung pejawan lukap ala anak nèh olong réh. They made a hole in the hornbill's nesting hollow and took the baby for a pet.' Iah pung inan garo juk na'at hun pu'un garo lem atau bé' pèh. 'He made a hole in the gaharu tree to see if there was gaharu in the tree or not.' Pejawan èh nepung réh. 'bird nesting hollow holed by them.' Ka'au peng luvang batang nah pakai tana' dai kamanen rai musit. Sagam boh tam tai pung èh kepèh ala torok suai tajeem senuai. 'You block up the hole in the log with earth so that the python cannot get out. Tomorrow we will make a small hole and get the python and make "tajeem senuai" (i.e. use the python as an ingredient thereof). Inan èh nepeng tam rai nepung kelunan èh jah, uban iah bé' na'at uban nepeng tam rai. 'The trunk that we blocked up has been holed by someone else, because he did not see the signs of our having blocked it up.' Pu'un jalan réh tai toro pu'un jah inan kayeu karot tong dirin jalan inah nala réh nepung réh maneu keleput. Inah ke tio réh mateng ngaran réh 'tokong karot'. 'There is a place where they went off foraging and there was a mangosteen tree on the side of the path; they removed a piece of it to make a blowpipe. They immediately began to call the place by the name "mangosteen hill". Iteu gaben jah lakei ja'au èh menyun lem uban nepung réh ala kayeu keleput. 'This is a picture of an old man sitting in the notch cut into a tree from which they harvested wood for a blowpipe.' Uban nepung tong lakat inah bé' ja'au. 'The piece removed from this [buttress] root was not large.' Uban nepung keleput ngelayau kebit. 'The piece of wood you cut out of a tree trunk to make a blowpipe is always long.' Uban nepung réh ala keleput ngelayau kebit. Uban nepung tong lakat jalan réh ala sa'up pasang. 'The piece of wood they cut out of the [buttress] root to make an axe handle.'

§ **pung** 2. v. § -- **X pung Y** / **nepung** = 'X removes a piece from a tree containing resource Y in order to obtain Y or something produced by Y' + **pung lengurep** 'X harvests wax from a sweat bee nest by cutting a hole through the tree into the nest' + **pung lukap** 'cut a hole in a tree containing a hornbill's hollow in order to get the hornbill that is inside' I Pu'un pelep nyalit tong gem ko' uban ko' tai pung lengurep. 'There is sap stuck to your foot because you went to get sweat bee wax (by cutting a hole in the tree).' Iah tebang lukap, boh pung pejawan ala lukap. 'He cut down the hornbill tree, and cut into the nest hole and took the hornbill.'

§ **punga**' n. n. (Upper Baram) = 'horned beetle' (various species) + **uheng punga**' horn of a horned beetle' syn **tipunga**; cf **pilau, langau balei**

§ **pungah** v. § -- **X pungah jin Y** = 'X becomes detached from Y and falls off' I Uheng pungah. 'An antler is shed.' Tutup telo pungah peloho tong tana nejat nèh tio pepa'. 'The lid of the dart quiver became detached and fell to the ground and got stepped on and was thereby crushed.' Belat èh neput nèh tong payau putui tong kelé opé nèh pungah. Sin belat peliket tong kulit payau. Payau luta matai. 'The dart that he shot into the deer broke off at the "kelé opé" and dropped away. The head of the dart remained stuck in the skin of the deer. The deer vomited and died.' cf **pega**'

§ **pungin** n. § -- **pungin X** : **X kayeu, batang** = 'the bottom end of a log or fallen tree trunk X' + **pungin kayeu [kuba']** 'bottom end of a fallen tree trunk' + **pungin [inan] batang** 'bottom end of a log' + **tapak pungen batang** 'face of the severed butt end of a log' I Surat tong tapak pungen batang. 'Something written on the face of the severed butt end of a log.' Sihap èh keliket réh tong pungen batang <kayeu>. B37:7 'binding stalks of rice' Parai lem luvung ketem pungen. 'Padi in the padi house still on the stalk.'

§ **pungun** n. § -- **pungun X** = 'stalk or stem of X' I Kayeu tepekang maten -- iteu lah jah arong kayeu èh lemo, pungen pèh lemo. 'T. M. tree -- this is a kind of tree with soft wood, and the twigs are also soft.'

§ **pungun - ketem pungen** idiom. adj. p. § -- **X ketem pungen** = 'grain or fruit X that is still on its branch or stalk' I Parai ketem pungen. 'unhusked stalk of rice.' Bua meté ketem pungen. 'cluster of rambutans' Telem bua meté ketem pungen. 'Three rambutans still on the branch' ...ngejeret inan parai ketem pungen... B37:7 'binding stalks of rice' Parai lem luvung ketem pungen. 'Padi in the padi house still on the stalk.'

§ **pungun bua** idiom. n. p. § -- **pungun bua X** = 'a bunch of fruit X on the stalk' + **X ngeto pungen bua Y** 'X picks or cuts off a bunch of fruit X on the stalk' I Pungen bua balak. 'a bunch of bananas.' Sitai pu'un uban pungen bua balak, tapi' kekát bua nèh lepag borok. 'There is a banana stalk, but all the fruit on it has already rotted off.' Ke' lakei èh bau nah ngeto ke' jah pungen bua jet, iah ngeloho èh. 'The man cut off a bunch of langsat fruits and dropped them.' cf **ketem • bunch**

§ **pungun jala**' see **jala**' +

§ **pungun laset** n. § -- **pungun laset X** = 'X's trachea along with the organs attached to it' + **X memekat pungen laset Y** 'X cuts Y's windpipe' I Iah menyat penyukat kekát kekát arong livah iteu doko omok memekat pungen laset ngan ngebé lem usah, mesep dahan ngan kebé laset Séng hun nah èh kenyo. 'He invoked the magical powers of all these kinds of things in order that they might sever [his] trachea and wreak destruction in Séng's body in the event he was lying.' • **windpipe**

§ **pungen léterik** idiom. n. p. § = 'electric plug' • **plug**

§ **pungen puset** idiom. n. p. = 'umbilical cord' syn **[lava] talei puset • umbilical cord**

§ **punyai** v. § -- **X punyai Y pala Z** / **punyai** / **nyp** **munyai** = 'X melts, dissolves, or liquefies Y or causes Y to be suspended in small particles in a liquid, by means of Z' + **X punyai Y bé** 'X melts Y completely' + **X punyai Y jelua** 'X melts Y partially' + **X punyai Y rigah** 'X melts Y rapidly' + **X punyai Y avé géring** 'X melts Y until Y becomes very runny' + **X mempunyai mulun** 'X melts but remains viscous' I Iah punyai daven. 'He melts the iron.' Iah pala ba punyai tajeem. 'He uses water to liquefy the dart poison.' Nabah ba punyai usen. 'Add water to dissolve salt.' Nabah ba punyai apo. 'Add water to dissolve "apo".' Tajeem èh punyai nèh. 'Dart poison that is dissolved by him.' Redo inah punyai ilo. 'That woman is stirring up the eggs.' Ilo èh punyai nèh. 'Eggs stirred up by her.' Iah pala luten gés punyai nyak babui. 'She used a gas burner to melt pig fat.' Daven èh punyai tukeng daven pala luten. 'The iron that the smith melted with fire.' Redo pala atip punyai ilo. 'The woman used an "atip" to beat eggs.' Besai mutu tong alut punyai geraméh tong teran ba, maneu èh litut. 'The outboard engine propeller stirred up the mud at the bottom of the river, making it muddy.' Luten ja'au omok punyai daven. 'A big fire can melt iron.' Pété punyai ba meket genin. 'Heat from the sun melts ice.' Ba meket genin mempunyai neu peté. 'Snow is melted by the heat of the sun.' Daven èh punyai luten tenelè réh lem barei oko kuren. Daven èh mempunyai neu luten tenelè réh lem barei oko kuren. 'They pour the iron that is melted by fire into something like a ceramic container.' Redo punyai nyak babui. 'The woman melts the pig fat with a gas flame.' Apo èh mempunyai. 'Sago flour that has dissolved (i.e. in water).' Lebung tana' inah mapé ngan mempunyai neu luyak ba banget. 'That island subsided and washed away in the waves of the ocean.' Nyak babui nepei lem kawa lepa mempunyai. 'The pig fat that was placed in the wok has melted.' Nyak babui èh meket lem bolo lepa mempunyai uban pana. 'The pig fat that had solidified in the bamboo tube has melted because of the heat' Ba meket neu genin lepa mempunyai. 'The water that had frozen because of the cold has melted.' Sawan pelep potong omok mempunyai. 'A plastic cup that gets burned can melt.' Daven èh nepei tong luten èh pana mu'un omok mempunyai. 'Iron that is placed in a very hot fire may melt.' Daven mempunyai. 'molten iron.' Daven èh mempunyai neu luten. 'Iron that is melted by the fire.' Boh roh juk tak seket èh lo lah kei kekát tepining nyateng roh ri' matai mempunyai basa' neu geraméh uban penirih balei ja'au tepun rai. 'But the resin was mushy from the water and mud shaken from the coat of that great spirit, the tiger.' Geraméh [tong teran] mempunyai neu besai mutu tong alut. 'The mud [on the bottom] got stirred up by the boat's outboard engine propeller.' Bè' lebé la'ah ba meket juk mempunyai neu peté. 'Soon the ice melted in the sun.' syn **pepunyai • melt**

§ **punyai - pepunyai** v. § -- **X pepunyai pala Z Y** / **pepunyai** = 'X melts, dissolves, or liquefies Y or causes Y to be suspended in small particles in a liquid, by means of Z' I Daven èh pepunyai tukeng daven. 'Iron melted by an ironsmith.' Daven èh pepunyai réh lem lamin luten. 'Iron melted by them in the smithy.' Luten pepunyai daven. 'The fire melted the iron.' Iah pala ba pepunyai tajeem. 'He uses water to liquefy the dart poison.' Nabah ba pepunyai usen. 'Add water to dissolve salt.' Nabah ba pepunyai apo. 'Add water to dissolve "apo".' Tajeem èh pepunyai nèh. 'Dart poison that is dissolved by him.' Redo inah [pala atip] pepunyai ilo. 'That woman is stirring up the eggs [with an "atip"]'. Ilo èh pepunyai nèh. 'Eggs stirred up by her.' Iah pepunyai nyak babui pala luten gés. = Iah pala luten gés pepunyai nyak babui. 'She used a gas fire to melt pig fat.' Daven èh pepunyai luten tenelè réh lem barei oko kuren. 'They poured the iron that had been melted by the fire into a thing that looked like an earthenware vessel.' syn **punyai • melt**

§ **punyah** 1. v. § -- **X pupah sa Y** = 'X turns around towards direction Y' + **X pupah sa kabéng <na'au>** 'X turns left <right>' I Hun akeu menéng ha' babui sa likot ké', akeu pupah na'at. 'When I heard the sound of the pig behind me, I turned around to look.' Seradu pupah sa kabéng <sa likot> <sa murin>. 'The soldiers turned left <around> <to face backwards>.' Kerita pupah sa kabéng. 'The car turned left.' cf **seliot, kelupah; molé na'au, molé kabéng • turn**

§ **pupah** 2. v. § -- **X pupah Y** = 'X turns or rotates X's body part Y' I Iah pupah ulun. 'She turned her head.' Akeu pupah ojo. 'I turn my hand over.' • **turn**

§ **puput** n. § -- **[kayeu] puput** = 'a kind of tree' + **bua puput** 'fruit of the "puput"' (edible)

§ **purai talem** idiom. n. p. = 'a pendant made of beads (usually worn around neck, large, with multicoloured beads in complex patterns) + **purai talem sekep** 'beaded pendant attached to a "sekep"'

§ **puran** see **uran**

§ **purat** see **murat**

§ **pureu**

§ **purip** see **urip, penguman purip laset**

§ **puru** n. (Tutoh River) § -- **puru X** = 'top of tree or plant X' I Boh èh mukat avé bau avé tong puru kayeu. 'So he climbed upwards and reached the top of the tree.' Puru inan ubei. 'top of a cassava plant.' Puru inan balak 'top of a banana plant'

§ **purun** see **murun**

§ **purung** 1. v. § -- **X purung Y** / **penurung** = 'X counts Y' + **purung betah** 'Numbers' (name given to a book of the bible) I Iah purung seluang. 'He counts the fish.' • **count**

§ **purung** 2. v. § -- **X purung Y** / **penurung** = 'X reads Y' + **X purung kelem** 'X reads silently' + **X purung musit** ha 'X reads aloud' | Iah purung surat. 'He reads the book.' • **read**
§ **pusah** n. = 'a short blowpipe or peashooter used for play' | Reti ha "pusah", iteu lah jah along keleput éh suti' éh omok penakai semingal. "Pusah" means a kind of short blowpipe that can be used for fun.' Iah put pekelap iap pakai pusah. 'She shot a peashooter at the chickens to chase them awah.' Boh Asan ngééng éh nyoho mu'un-mu'un boh tinen néh suai jah keleput suta 'memila' usah kebit. Semu'un néh ri', Tinen Asan nah pitah boh suai pusah awah. 'So Asan pestered her with repeated demands for a blowpipe, until finally his mother gave in and made a short blowpipe, about half as long as a person. In fact, Asan's mother had gone looking for bamboo and had just made a "pusah".'

§ **pusau** n. § -- **pusau X** = 'a spell placed by X' (the spell may be good or bad) + **pusau bisa** 'powerful spell' | Uban pusau inah bisa, anak inah ma'o jin sakit. 'Because the spell was powerful, the child recovered.' • **spell**

§ **pusau -ngepusau** v. § -- **X ngepusau Y ke- Y W** / **kepusau** = 'X places a spell on Y [causing Y to become W]' (the spell may be good or bad -- traditionally, this could be done by a person who was "renget") | Redo éh renget inah ngepusau anak éh juk matai sakit. Uban pusau inah bisa, anak inah ma'o jin sakit. The woman knowledgeable in magic placed a spell on the child to save it from dying from illness. Because the spell was powerful, the child recovered. 'Redo iteu merek ngan lakei inah, iah ngepusau éh kenéh sakit kapé. 'This woman who is angry with that man placed a spell on him making him so sick he could not get up.' Lakei sa ta' éh renget ngepusau éh kenéh sakit. The evil man placed a spell on her to make her sick.' syn **balei -ngebalei; penyukat** syn **tivali • bewitch**

§ **pusei** adj. § -- **X pusei** = 'corner or point [of] X has got bent or pushed back' | Tapak alut pusei. 'The end of the boat (i.e. tip of the bow) got crushed in.' Kerita éh petokok pusei. The cars that collided have been crumpled in (at the point of collision). Alut éh petokok tong bila pusei <pomé> ulun néh, tapi' keto néh penakai. 'The boat that hit the boulder got its bow pushed in, but it can still be used.' Alut éh petokok tong bila pusei <pomé> ulun néh, bé' omok penakai képh. The boat that hit the boulder got its bow pushed in, and can't be used anymore. 'Tikong surat pusei. The corner of the book is pushed in. 'Tasap surat pusei. The page of the book is dog-eared.' cf **pomé • pushed in**
§ **pusei rong!** = 'pushed-in nose!' (one of the conventional oaths used by a hunter against a wild pig that has got way)

§ **puset** 1. n. § -- **puset X** = 'X's navel' • **navel**
§ **puset** 2. § -- **puset X** = 'central bump or protuberance of X, analogous to "puset 1"' | Puset tawak. The central bump of a gong that is struck to make it ring.

§ **pusit!** see **usit**
§ **pusit!** n. = 'a kind of vine' + **laka pusit + bua pusit** (brown husk, whole fruit is the size of an unhusked peanut or larger. The seed inside is a peanut. Edible, but must be cooked)

§ **pusu** n. (borrowing of a local Malay word) = 'small dried fish' (store-bought)
§ **put** 1. v. § -- **X put Y** / **neput** = 'X shoots Y with a blowpipe' | Keruah néh ri' put jah pu'an awah. 'His companion shot nothing but a small squirrel, a "pu'an".' "Hun néh pesuai da', jian ke' put langit tong néh pakan taha inah. see **tedok, perutem • shoot**
§ **put** 2. v. § -- **X put Y** / **neput** = 'X shoots at Y with a blowpipe' + **X put niho tong Y** 'X aims and shoots at Y' + **X put Y teneng** 'X shoots at Y and hits Y' + **X put Y bé' teneng** 'X shoots at Y and misses' + **X put Y mu'un mu'un** 'X shoots many times at Y' + **X put sawang** 'X shoots into nothingness (doesn't hit anything)' + **X bé' put Y sala'** 'X does not miss Y' | Irah put niho tong boké kayeu. They shoot their blowguns at the knot in the wood.' Boh rawah padé néh éh lakei duah nah put juhut segoléng, put mu'un mu'un, bé' iah teneng. 'Then the two brothers shot at the "segoléng" bird, and they shot at it and they shot at it, but they did not hit it.' Semang péh jah kelunan éh jam ngelawo' uban néh maneu seperut ja'au tong iko penyameu ke' kelunan put sawang awah pah avé taha réh bé. 'Semang was a person who knew how to cheat people out of their due, for it was he who whittled the tufts that now adorn the tail of the ground squirrel and which cause one to fire one's darts into emptiness until one's quiver is bare.' • **shoot at**

§ **putan** n. § -- **putan X V** = 'the place where X V' | Omok mugen ojo babui ngaléng éh avé tong putan <retek> néh put babui ri'. It was so close that he could have cut off one of the pig's front legs and thrown it back along his path and it would have landed at the spot from which he had shot his blowdart.'

§ **putih** n. § adj. = 'person of white European stock' + **irah putih** 'white people' + **ha' putih** 'language of the white people' (many Penan do not realize that there is more than one European language) + **ha' putih beritis** 'the English language'

§ **putui** see **utui**
§ **putui iko!** = 'broken tail' -- being a conventional insult directed at a bear
§ **putung** v. § -- **X putung V** = 'X has sufficient strength, endurance or resources to enable X to V' | Iah putung mété guni. 'She can lift the sack.' Uban surat iteu kapan mu'un, akeu bé' putung purung éh bé. 'Because this book is very thick, I will not be able to read all of it.' Akeu bé' putung lakau képh uban tokong iteu peté (ngan ihang). 'I cannot walk any further because this hill is steep.' Penan bé' pu'un kegahang putung ngelapah tong ha' peritah. 'The Penan don't have the strength to defy the hegemony's decisions.' Bé' éh putung. B27:11 'It's not possible.' Bang mena hun ka'au tau képh vam boh toh na'at éh kineu jalan putung. 'But [I'll] wait for you to come again and then we will look at it [to see] how it can be done.' Uban kerita maréng inah ma'an mu'un, akeu bé' putung melih éh. 'Because that new car is very expensive, I am unable to buy it.' cf **omok • can**

§ **putung** n. § -- **putung X** : **X = dau, migu, laséh, ta'un** = 'the whole length of the time of X' | Siget dau iah kereja putung dau. Uban kenat iah ngelayau mutau. 'He works all day every day. Because of that he is always tired.' ...putung-putung merem... P14:21 'for the entire duration of the night...' Putung urip néh. 'for her whole life.' syn **utung • whole**
§ **putung -utung** n. § -- **utung X** = 'the whole length of the time of X' : **X = 'day, week, year** | Uban néh leko iah pegen utung dau. 'Because he is lazy he sleeps the whole day.' syn **putung • whole**

§ **putup** see **tekalet putup**
§ **pupav** see **upav**

§ **ra** 1. prep. § -- **X ra' Y** = 'X being under Y, or in a place where Y looms over X' + **X sa ra' Y** 'X, being in a direction or place below or underneath Y' + **X V Y kera'** 'X V-s downward' + **X maneu Y kera'** 'X moves Y downward' + **ra' sitai** 'down there' | Ra' gelan. 'underneath the floorboards.' ...boh ke' omok moko ra' kayeu iteu. B18:4 'then you can rest under this tree.' Ma'o inah lakei néh mukat bua jet redo néh moko ra' néh mukat inah. 'Then the man climbed the langsat tree while the woman waited on the ground beneath him.' Pu'un jah redo ngeruah redo néh ra' sitai. 'There was a woman keeping company with his wife down there.' Hun ko' juk pitah éh, jian ke' lakau pitah éh ra' tokong ra' bateu ra' pegé ketai lah tela'o rai mihin idat. 'If you go looking for it, go looking for it around the hills, in the shade of the rocks, at the foot of distant mountains.' Ra' iah. 'below him' Ra' akeu <ké> 'below me' Molé roh ngejala', rawah avé tong tuhun tong sa' apan ba. Rawah mega' la seluang bau batun pakai nahat takéng kivan néh. 'On the way back from their fishing, they stopped just below the place on the bank of the river where people fetch water.' Pu'un paseng ké' neta ké' perutem tong inah kayeu. Boh hun ké' molé juk ala éh, pu'un kevok sa' ra' paseng tong kayeu inah. <sa bau paseng ké>. 'There was an axe that I stuck into the tree trunk (i.e. with the head lodged in the wood). And when I came back to get it, there was a monitor lizard underneath <above> my axe on the tree trunk.' Na'at kera'. 'Look down.' Iah mihin kerita kera' raho ihang. 'He drives the car down the hill.' Tovo inah iah maneu éh kera' kera', lanyu juk mauja' Jengeto. 'While he was doing this, he slowly lowered the blowpipe in Jengeto's direction, intending to stab him with the spear blade fixed to its end.' • **under**

§ **ra** 2. prep. § -- **ra' X** = 'underside of X' + **tong ra' X** on the underside of X' | Ra' gem 'sole of a foot' Ra' boré éksprés, 'underside of an express boat' Ra' computer 'underside of a computer, i.e. part in contact with the table' Tong ra' kasut ko' pu'un latei pepa' nyalit. 'There is a squashed worm stuck to the sole of your shoe.' • **underside**

§ **ra** 3. adj. § -- **X ra** = 'X that is low [in elevation]' | Boh éh na'at tong patah ra' tong aveu. 'So she looked at the low platform near the hearth.'

Tusah anak si'ik menyun bau jalan nyun éh ra'. Mena' jalan nyun bau ngan néh doko kenéh omok kuman jin bau mija. 'It is hard for the child to sit on the low chair. Give her a tall chair so that she can eat from the table.' syn **diva • low**
§ **ra' ngerera** v. § -- **X ngerera' ngan Y** = 'X submits to Y' | Uban medai, akeu ngerera' awah. 'Because I was afraid, I just gave in.' jian ke' ngerera' ngan néh B16:9 'submit to her.' ...kekati irah éh lem nihau ké' juk ngerera' kivu soho ko'. B41:40 '...all those in my service will submit to you.' cf **tunuk • submit**

§ **ra'a** n. = 'a kind of palm' (not considered to be in the category "savit". Does not have edible "sin". Has firm and flexible air roots that emerge from the trunk and grow downward into the ground.) + **basong penakoh** (name of the above-mentioned roots) + **ujung ra'a** (produce long, flat strips that are used to weave mats called **tepa**) | Paleu inan ra'a. 'mallet made from "ra'a" Mak [éh senuai jin] ujung ra'a. 'Mat made from "ra'a" fronds.'

§ **ra'a** n. = 'a kind of epiphytic plant' (found on tree branches, and apparently also on the ground. Somewhat similar to **itap kuai**, but leaves are longer, thinner, and much more numerous and dense)

§ **ra'a deren tana'** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of plant'
§ **rabit** n. -- **rabit [ameng]** = 'chain consisting of tiny links, normally worn around neck' cf **ameng, ratai**

§ **radau - ha radau** idiom. n. p. § -- **ha' radau X** = 'X's shout' | Hun néh menéng ha' radau ké' ja'au kenat... B39.15 'when he heard my loud shouting...'

§ **radau - ngeradau** v. § -- **X ngeradau** = 'X utters something extremely loudly' | Iah tio ngeradau bara. 'Iteu néh adet ketelau keleko ké' ri' de!' ha' néh. 'She cried out, saying, "This behaviour of yours is the very thing that I detest!" Q: Kineu ayo ka'au negu Laban? A: Akeu moko sa usit lamin, akeu ngeradau. Inah kenéh to'ot. How did you wake up Laban? -- I stayed outside the house and shouted. I did this so he would wake up.' Tovo buang nah ngeradau boh lakei ja'au Muai rai péh lakau ngaseu avé éh déhé dirin ba rai, boh éh menéng ha' tohok buang rai. 'When the bear was making all the noise Muai was hunting with his dogs near the riverbank, and he heard the bellowing of the bear.' Anak seminga' petiwet solo tapi solo pega' jin kamit néh marang tepasit teneng tong lotok aseu. Asau ngeradau. 'The child at play twirled the slender length of split wood around, but the wood slipped out of her hand, flew through the air, bounced, and hit the rear-end of a dog. The dog yelped.' • **shout**

§ **rah** | Boh dau merem, dau rema képh pelanok rah tai ngelabau képh. variant of **réh**
§ **raha** n. § -- [**kayeu**] **raha** = 'a kind of tree, Myristicaceae' (its wood splits very readily) | Kayeu raha telesi pak. 'Raha wood splits very readily.' see **penawar raha**

§ **raha bup** idiom. n. p. § -- [**kayeu**] **raha bup** = 'a kind of tree, Myristicaceae' + **bua raha bup** (edible, sour)

§ **raha buring** idiom. n. p. § -- [**kayeu**] **raha buring** = 'a kind of tree' + **bua raha buring** (eaten by squirrels)

§ **raha kapon** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of tree' + **bua raha kapon** (edible, but sour)

§ **raha medok** idiom. n. p. § -- [**kayeu**] **raha medok** = 'a kind of tree' + **bua raha medok** 'fruit of the r. m.' (red fruit the size and shape of a bantam hen's egg. Both flesh and pit also red. Edible, but "paha" -- leaves a spicy/burning sensation in the mouth.)

§ **raha nyakit** idiom. n. p. § -- [**kayeu**] **raha nyakit** = 'a kind of tree' + **bua raha nyakit** (edible)

§ **rahéng - ha' rahéng** idiom. n. p. § -- **ha' rahéng X** = 'groaning sound made by X, being the sound one typically makes when in great pain' + **ha' rahéng X ja'au <si'ik> ha'** 'X's loud < faint> groaning' | Ha' rahéng néh ja'au ha'. 'His groaning was loud.' • **groaning**
§ **rahéng - ngerahéng** v. § -- **X ngerahéng neu Y** = 'groaning sound made by X on account of Y, Y being pain or something that is causing pain, such sound being what one typically makes when in great pain' + **X ngerahéng ja'au <si'ik> ha'** 'X groans loudly < faintly>' | Lakei éh pegen sitai ngerahéng [ja'au ha' <si'ik ha'>] neu suha' ja'au lem ojo néh. 'The man lying there was groaning [loudly < faintly> because of the large splinter in his arm.' Iah ngerahéng neu penyakit. 'He groaned from the pain of his affliction.' • **groan**

§ **raho** 1. v. § -- **X raho Y jin Z avé W** / **keraho** = 'X descends or climbs down surface [of] Y, starting at place Z, and arriving at place W' | Iah raho tokong jin onyok néh avé tesut. 'She came down from the top of the hill to its bottom.' Iah raho jin onyok tokong kivu jalan lipan. 'He came down from the top of the hill along the bulldozer road.' Iah mihin kerita kera' raho ihang. 'He drives the car down the hill.' Suka' éh keraho ké'. 'The pole I climbed down on.' Ihang éh keraho néh bé' pejek. The slope he came down was not steep.' Iah raho tokong <ihang>. 'He came down the hill <slope>.' Ihang éh keraho néh pejek mu'un. The hill he came down is very steep.' Iah [lakau gem] raho jalan kerita. 'He came down the road [on foot]. Iteu tokong keraho mé' tai lamin Maléng. This is the hill we descend to go to Maléng's house.' Kayeu keraho medok <uang>. Tree used by monkeys <bears> for climbing down.' Sapau éh terurut keraho néh tegarai naneu néh. The roof that he came down on by wrapping his arms around it collapsed on account of him.' Mai raho sapau inah. Tasa 'dat. 'Don't climb down that roof. It could get wrecked.' Mai raho sapau inah. Suka' ké' da' de'. 'Don't climb down that roof. You could hurt yourself.' Hun ma'o kemirang nah kuman boh pu'un layan néh barei layan ulau kelunan boh éh raho inan telesi nah. 'Once the fire ants have finished stinging, something having the appearance of a person comes down the trunk of the "telesai".'

• **descend**
§ **raho** 2. v. § -- **X raho jin Y pakai Z** = 'X climb down off Y by means of Z' | Iah raho jin sapau pakai kayeu <suka>. 'He got down off the roof by means of a tree <a house post>.' Jian ke' neporok jin belekung lamin ké'. Mai raho jin néh dai kepang tasa'. 'Jump down from the ridge of my house. Don't climb down off it lest you wreck the shingles.' • **climb down**
§ **raho - keraho** v. § -- **X keraho Y jin Z** / **keraho** : **Z** must be expressed unless it is absolutely clear from the context that X is taking off something X is wearing = 'X takes off Y, which X is wearing, from body part Z' | Boh Asan keraho tising jin bua ojo néh, boh éh mena' éh ngan Awang Item, boh Awang Item masek éh tong ojo néh. 'So Asan slid the ring off his finger, and gave it to Awang Item, and then Awang Item slipped it on to her own finger.' syn **ngeraho; cf mega • take off**

§ **raho - ngeraho** v. § -- **X ngeraho Y jin Z** / **keraho** : **Z** must be expressed unless it is absolutely clear from the context that X is taking off something X is wearing = 'X takes off Y, which X is wearing, from body part Z' | Boh lakei ja'au rai tio ngeraho avet ungap rai jin ééng néh boh éh ala avet néh éh basa' sevagat néh tong batek lamin ri' néh jin tio tudeng éh képh. 'He immediately took the demon's loincloth off his waist, and took his own rain-drenched loincloth that he had hung from the rafters, and put it back on.' Tising éh keraho néh jin bua ojo néh. 'The ring he took off his finger.' Kerayang éh keraho néh jin usah néh nebet néh tong gelan. 'The shirt that he took off his body he threw on the floor.' Tapong néh keraho néh jin ulun néh nebet néh tong tana'. 'He took his hat off his head and threw it onto the ground.' Po'é éh keraho néh jin ééng néh. 'The machete he took off his waist.' Iah ngeraho selupat gem jin gem néh sa na'au. 'He took off the sock from his right foot.' Iah tio ngeraho seluen néh uban pu'un lengiang éh masek lem. 'He lowered his pants because of the wasp that got inside them.' syn **keraho • take off**

§ **rai** adv. -- **Q rai** : **Q** may be a noun, a noun phrase, or a clause = 'Q, being previously, from a previous time' | Na'at keh, inah lakei éh pu'un nyupin rai né. B37.19 'look - there is that man who had dreams.' ... kekati livah réh éh lepah la réh jin tana' Kana'an rai. B46.6 'all their things which they had obtained from the land of Kana'an before.' Yusup rai murip keto B45:26 'Joseph from the old days is still alive.' Ba pelanok malem rai, the mouse deer soup from last night.' Keleput senuai ké' sahuu rai juk la néh rai dé'. Bé' éh keleput éh jah. 'It was the blowpipe I made back then that he will take. It isn't another blowpipe.'

§ **raja** né § -- **raja X** || **raja Y** = 'king of X whose name is Y' + **lakei raja** 'man who is a king' | Tong ga' néh boh roh temeu tong jah lamin ngada éh jian tong ahang tana' boh éh tai tong reteh inah boh éh na'at inah jah kelunan maren boh ka' inah lakei raja'. 'At last they found a well-lit house far away in a distant place, and they went up to that house and saw there a person of great dignity. That man was a king.' Ineu ngaran raja Sarawak sahuu rai? -- Ngaran

travels.' Reng [keju] selangkap. 'The range of a shotgun.' Reng terum. 'The distance a bullet travels.' Reng [keju] teja. 'The distance a spear travels.' • **range**

§ **reng** 2. § -- **reng X** = 'X is in sufficient number or quantity' l Akeu na'at parai lem ingin, boh bara; Reng lah inae'. 'I looked at the rice in the basket, and said: Don't worry, that's enough.' Reng keteleu lem alut nah néh da? 'Are three [people] enough in his boat?' Kineu reng? 'Is this enough? Reng? Enough? Reng keteleu. 'You three are enough.' Reng para? -- Reng. 'Is there enough rice? -- There is enough.' Parai reng? 'Is there enough rice?' Kineu reng para? = Kineu para? reng? 'Is there enough rice?' • **enough**

§ **reng** 3. § -- **X reng ke Y** : **Y** is an adj. = 'X is Y to just the normal or appropriate degree' l Lakei inah reng kekaya'. 'That man is just rich enough.' Surat iteu reng keja'au. 'This book is the right size' Bena iteu reng kesi'ik. 'This needle is just small enough.' Kayeu inah bé' makat kineu kebau. Reng reng kebau awah. 'That tree is not so tall. It is only of average height.' Babui iteu bé' kineu kelemek. Reng reng kelemek awah. 'This pig is not so fat. It just has an average amount of fat.' • **enough**

§ **reng** 4. § -- **X reng tong Y** = 'X is just the right size or degree to suit it for Y' l Bateu ja'au inah bé' reng tong jala' éh si'ik. 'These big weights are not of an appropriate size for a small net.' • **suitable**

§ **rengah** n. § -- **rengah pasan X tenosok Y ngan Z** = 'news or new information about X told by Y to Z' + **X ala rengah jin Y** 'X receives news from Y' + **X bara' <tosok> rengah pasan Y** 'X tells the news about Y' + **X tosok rengah ngan Y** 'X tells Y news' + **X bara' rengah V** 'X tells the news that V' + **X bara' <nyurat> rengah Y ngan Z** 'X tells <writes> news Y to Z' + **X menéng rengah Y** 'X hears the news about Y' + **rengah mu'un** 'confirmed news' + **kineu rengah?** 'What's the news?' + **rengah éh jian <sa'at>** 'good <bad> news' + **ineu rengah ko?** 'What are your news?' (formulaic greeting, similar to 'How are you?' - expected answer is **jian!**) l Bara' jian kenin omok menéng rengah jin kawah képhé pasan [tok] pengelakau temeun ngan irah tong tana'. 'I am glad to here more news from you, about the trip to go to meet the people in the forest.' Akeu bara' jian kenin ala rengah jin ka'au képhé. 'I am thankful for receiving news from you again.' Kelunan inah bika' uban bara' rengah jah kelunan matai. 'This person was the messenger because he brought the news that someone had died.' Hun irah tosok rengah iteu ngan tamen Kekihan, boh iah seruh lem kenin néh, 'O, jian akeu kenyo ke'. 'When the people spoke of this beast to Tamen Kekihan, he formed a thought in the depths of his heart. "Ah yes, now I shall betray you."' Akeu pekawa mu'un menéng rengah tinen ko' matai. 'I was so sorry to hear that your mother had died.' Rengah pasan penusah tong tana' éh tenosok néh ngan lua' néh sa'at awah. 'The news about the problems on the land that were told by him to his relations were simply bad.' Kineu rengah? -- Rengah sa'at. 'What's the news? -- It's bad.' • **news**

§ **rengen** adj. § -- **X rengen** = 'X's natural ability to hear is reduced or eliminated' + **rengen si'ik** 'a little deaf' + **X rengen jebila' kelingen** 'X is deaf in one ear' + **X rengen neu kuvang** 'X's ears are stopped up by a cold (i.e. X has a sinus blockage)' l Kineu, ka'au bé' menéng ha' gung ri? 'Ka' ha' néh, "teng teng teng"? -- Bé, uban akeu bé' selék menéng ha' uban rengen si'ik. 'Say, didn't you hear the sound of the gong just now? It sounded like this: "clang clang clang". -- No, because my hearing is not keen, I am a little deaf.' Lakei éh rengen jebila' kelingen. 'man deaf in one ear.' Balei Ta maneun kuvang ngan rengen [neu kuvang] -- hun lakau tong ta. 'The spirit of rain gives you a cold and plugs up your sinuses -- if you walk in the rain.' cf **sebo** • **deaf**

§ **rengat** adj. § -- **X rengat** = 'X is able to communicate with, and enlist the help of, a spirit to overcome a difficulty or solve a problem' (the spirit is normally summoned by means of magical incantations called **ha' tara'**) + **kelunan <lakei> <redo> éh renget** 'person <man> <woman> skilled in magical arts' (note that there is no single word that means 'medicine man/woman' or 'shaman' -- also note that shamanism, defined as the practice of going into a trance to access the supernatural world, does not appear to exist among the Penan) l Tapi' Kekihan renget bé' iah omok matai. 'But Kekihan knew the magical arts, and death could not take him.' Sahau tong tana' bé' pu'un doktun; kelunan éh renget atau kelunan éh jam tong kekak arong tawan tong tana' irah inah éh omok nolong kelunan éh sakit. 'In the old days in the forest there were no doctors; people skilled in magical arts and people familiar with every kind of forest medicine were the ones who could help sick people.' Redo éh renget inah ngopusau anak éh juk matai sakit. 'The shaman woman placed a spell on the child to save it from dying from illness.' Kelunan éh renget jam ngelimu'. 'People skilled in magical arts know how to apply magic.'

§ **rengat -kerenget** 1. n. § -- **kerenget X** = 'magical power wielded by, or inherent in, X, which may include X's ability to communicate with, and enlist the help of, a spirit to overcome a difficulty or solve a problem' + **X éh neu kerenget Y** 'X that has been conjured up (=made magically) by Y' + **X pakai kerenget X** 'X uses X's magical power' + **kebisa' kerenget X** 'potency of magic [of] X' + **X ala kerenget jin Y** 'X acquires the power to enlist the help of spirits from Y' + **X teneng naneu kerenget Y** 'X falls victim to the magic of Y' + **X bet kerenget Y** 'X neutralizes the magic of Y' l Iah pakai kerenget néh maneub ba jula' néh layan lama nah mu'un-mu'un ko' néh meju ayau rai awah. 'He used his magic to make his spirit resemble himself, as a trick to lead his enemies astray.' Inah néh uban naneu kerenget tepun uban néh juk nyeng redó ja'au rai. 'She was under the spell of a tiger who was trying to bewitch her.' ...torok éh neu kerenget réh nah. P7:12 '...the snakes that had been conjured up by them.' Boh Kekihan menat utang. Iah tio niwet éh belah reh kekak- kekak ayau bawah ri' matai bé- bé naneu kebisa' kerenget utang naneu Kekihan. 'Then Kekihan withdrew the staff. He whirled it and twirled it throughout that enemy host, and every one of those foes perished, struck dead by the potent magic that Kekihan had imparted to that pole.' "Bé' ka'au nah kua' kerenget lakei éh ala kenyuhai rai dé," ha' réh. "You don't have the same magical powers as the man who fetched the star," they say. 'Hun kelunan sahau juk tai belajan ala kerenget <balei> boh pitah telesai. 'When, ever since the old days, people have wanted to acquire the power of magic, they have looked for a "telesai" tree.' Boh polong anak éh moko tong lamin ri' teneng naneu kerenget amen ayau. 'And now the children who were left behind in the house fell victim to the magic of an enemy's spell.' Boh polong anak éh moko tong lamin ri' teneng naneu kerenget amen ayau. 'And now the children who were left behind in the house fell victim to the magic of an enemy's spell.' Hun ko' teneng neu pugei, boh ka'au kelo bet kerenget pugei éh teneng tong ri', boh tavin kelunan éh renget képhé. 'If you fall under the spell of a love potion, and you want to get rid of the magic that is affecting you, then you go to a person versed in the magical arts. Kerenget ungap. 'The magic wielded by a demon.' • **magic**

§ **rengat -kerenget** 2. n. § -- **kerenget X** = 'magical power inherent in X' l

§ **rep** see **kerep**

§ **repé** n. § -- [kayeu] **repé** = 'mango tree' + **bua repé** 'mango [fruit]' (edible) • **mango**

§ **repo** n. (uncountable) § -- **repo X** = 'a growth of bushes, grass or similar plants X, being of at least knee- or waist-height, that interferes with travel' + **X memara repo** 'X clears brush' + **X ngelesan repo** 'X pushes through brush' + **repo bau** 'tall brush' + **repo diva'** 'short brush' + **repo kapan** 'thick brush' + **repo si'ik** 'thin brush' + **repo suha'** 'thicket of plants with thorns' + **aba' repo** see **aba'** l Iah lakau jian reng keténg ngelepat lamin. 'He walked in the bush to avoid the house.' Pala jijn ureu memarah repo. 'Clear brush with a grass-mowing machine.' Iah ngelesan repo. 'He pushes through the brush.' Tong uban térék inah pu'un telem arong repo -- repo ureu, repo laka, repo uban tu'et parai. 'In that old field there are three kinds of growth -- grass, vines, and rice stalks that have been harvested.' Jian ke' memarah aba' repo inah boh roh omok lakau. 'Kindly clear away this fallen brush so that we can walk.' Uban repo iteu si'ik, bé' pesikueu lem néh. 'Because this undergrowth is thin, one's movements are not hindered in it.' Irah tuvang tai apé teneng tong repo suha' uai semui. 'They went down the slope and got caught up in the thorny undergrowth consisting of "semui" rattan.' cf **iveu** • **brush**

§ **repó** adj. § -- **X éh repó** = 'X that is obstructed with plants or plant material that make it difficult to travel' + **matek repó** 'thickly overgrown' l Iah lakau masek jalan éh repo. Iah nyika ureu pakai ojo néh kenéng jian akam lakau. 'He walked along a trail that was overgrown. He pushed aside the grass with his hand so that he could walk easily.' Hun amé na'at aba' [uban] neu lipan lem jalan mé, amé sakit kenin uban jalan mé' repo. 'When we see fallen trees

that have been pushed over by bulldozers on our trails, we are unhappy because our trails are difficult to walk along because of all the foliage.' Jian ke' memarah aba' repo inah boh amé omok lakau. 'Kindly clear away this fallen brush so that we can walk.' • **overgrown**

§ **repo -ngerepo** v. § -- **X ngerepo Y** / **keropo** = 'X overgrows Y, covering Y with "repo"' l Laka ngerepo jalan. 'Vines are overgrowing the path.' Jalan éh keropo <neu> irup bé' omok kelédahan. 'A trail overgrown with "irup" (a kind of fern-like plant) cannot be travelled on.'

§ **residen** n. = 'resident (=the senior government administrator of one of the Divisions of Sarawak)' • **resident**

§ **retek** 1. n. § -- **retek X** = 'place of X' + **retek tong X V** 'the place at which X V-s' l Iah tai retek néh tengé. 'He went to his own place.' Retek tong néh pegén. 'The place where he sleeps.' Hun ka'au kivu dirin ba, ka'au tio avé retek tong réh sebayang. 'If you follow the river bank, you will directly arrive at the place where they pray.' Semah retek tong ké' juk pegén. 'Where is the place I am to sleep?' Retek inah pu'un bua jet. 'At that place were langsat fruits.' Boh éh melih tana' éh retek éh maneub lamin ..B33:19 'He bought some land where he made a house.' see also **tovo** • **place**

§ **retek** 2. n. § -- **retek** = 'time, occasion' + **tong <lem> jah retek** 'on one occasion' + **pu'un retek Q** 'at times Q' l Boh tong jah retek kekak ka'an tuai menéng ha' néh, kekak kekak juhit beken péh, avé ka'an, ka'an éh navap péh avé kireng, bé- bé ka'an avé. 'On one occasion all the animals came to listen to his song. All the other sorts of bird came, as did every kind of animal, as did all the animals that climb in the trees, even the pygmy squirrel Kireng.' Pu'un retek awah iah omok ala babui. = Iah omok ala babui pu'un retek [awah]. 'Only sometimes does he get a pig.' Lem jah retek, kekak lakei éh beken irah tai toro ala nyatang tai ala pelep. 'On one occasion all the other men went off on an extended trip to gather resin and latex.' • **occasion**

§ **retek jalan pebelih** idiom. n. p. = 'shop, store, or place where one goes shopping' cf **lamin jalan pebelih, tamu**

§ **réteu** pron. Class 1, 2, & 3 § -- **réteu** = 'they or them, being a small group of three or more people' l Réteu lakei inah memolo babui. Tapi' uban babui nah rigah, réteu bé' omok muja' éh. 'Those three men stabbed at a pig (with their spears). But because the pig was quick, they were not able to spear it.' Pu'un ku' maneub jaji ngan réteu inah. P6:4 'I have made a promise with those three.' ...pekelengit réteu ngan bé kenin. B43:33 'They looked at each other in amazement.' Tovo Sagap réteu kivu jalan inah... = Tovo réteu Sagap kivu jalan inah... 'When Sagap and the others took that trail...' La'ah telet dau la'o leka Yakup réteu <leka réteu Yakup>, boh réh bara' ngan Laban Yakup lepah kelah. B31:22 'Then three days after the departure of Yakup and the others with him...' Suket réteu padé tai kon bua duyan. 'The story of the three siblings who went to eat durian.' ...pei éh tong jumen réteu lakei inah B18:8 'put it in front of those three men.' syn **réh teu** • **they**

§ **reti** 1. § -- **reti X** = 'meaning of X' l Ineu reti ha' "pusah"? -- Reti ha' "pusah", iteu lah jah arong keleup éh suti' éh senuai jin bolo omok penakai semingah. 'What is the meaning of the word "pusah"? -- The meaning of the word "pusah", is a kind of short blowpipe made from bamboo that can be used for fun.' Reti ha' oro néh nah éh nyatek lo'ong duyan nah, 'Né' ka'au bé' menéng ha' ké' vam, ka'au matai barei upong uban tulun duyan teu ke' upong maten ko', matai vam, 'ha' reti oro éh satek uban bua duyan nah naneu padé néh si'ik nah. 'The sign that he made by chopping up the durian fruit had this meaning: "If in time to come you do not hear my voice, you will have died, and the empty seed pockets in the husk of this durian shall be as the empty eye sockets of your skull," -- that was the meaning of the sign that [consisted of] a hacked up durian fruit made by the younger brother.' Hun manai medok bara', 'Bé', bukh kahuj iné', inah reti ha' néh lem ha' uleu, 'Bé', boké kayeu iné', ha' inah lem ha' ané medok. 'When the male monkey said, "No, it's a bukh kahuj," we would say, "No, it's a knot hole."' cf **sayan** • **meaning**

§ **reti** 2. § -- **reti X** = 'purpose of X' l Ineu reti tawan iteu? -- Tawan iteu jam peka'o sakit ulan. 'What's the purpose of this medicine? -- This medicine can cure headache.' Ineu reti kelingai maten? -- Kelingai maten omok nolong irah éh sa'at akam na'at. 'What is the purpose of eyeglasses? -- Eyeglasses can help those who don't see well.' Inah néh reti néh kerahan naneu Uyau Abéng jin langit éh ala do Uyau Abéng tong tana' ri'. This was the purpose of the barrier made by Uyau Abéng of the Sky who had taken the wives of Uyau Abéng of the Earth.' cf **gunah** • **purpose**

§ **reti** 3. § -- **reti X V** = 'point or purpose of X in V-ing' l Ineu reti lakau kenat? 'What is the purpose of travelling like that?' Ineu reti ko' nekedeu tong tana' awah? 'What's the point of your just running around the woods? Reti ké' menyun lem ba, iteu lah akeu ngegin usah ké'. 'The purpose of my sitting in the river is to cool down my body.' cf **gunah; sayan** • **point**

§ **retih** n. = 'a kind of woodpecker -- perhaps maroon woodpecker, Blythipicus rubiginosus' cf **retip**

§ **ri'** variant of **ri'**, used in rapid speech

§ **ri'ah** see **buang**

§ **ria** n. = 'a species of cicada' (an evening cicada that may start sounding around 18:15 -- and also at dawn. If it flies and sounds during the day or late at night, this is an omen of a recent death) + **ha' ria** 'sound of the "ria"'

§ **riai** n. = 'a species of cicada' (a daytime cicada, call consists of two "syllables", whole call lasts less than a second and is a croaking sound. Name is onomatopoeic if you have a bit of imagination)

§ **ribu** cardinal numeral (neol., from M. **ribu**) variant of **ibeu**

§ **ridet -ngeridet** n. § -- **ridet tong X** = 'wrinkle on [skin of] X' syn **rupit** • **wrinkle**

§ **ridet -ngeridet** adj. § -- **X Y ngeridet** = '[the skin on] X of Y is wrinkled' l [Ujung kayeu éh ngeridet. 'wrinkled leaf' Kerayung éh ngeridet. 'wrinkled shirt' 'Dah ngeridet. 'A turtle's skin is wrinkled.' syn **rupit** - **ngerupit** • **wrinkled**

§ **riet** v. § -- **X riet** = 'X trembles, shivers, shakes, vibrates' l Pakai' lem ba riet uban ba nesung néh. 'The branch in the water trembled from the water rushing by it.' Aseu riet neu genin. 'The dog shivered from the cold.' Riet uban medai. 'shake from fear.' • **tremble**

§ **rigah** 1. adv. § -- **rigah** = 'fast, quickly' + **X V ngan rigah** 'X V-s rapidly' + **rigah rigah!** 'hurry up! I lah papit ba ngan rigah. 'He crossed the river rapidly.' Lakau rigah! 'Walk quickly!' • **fast**

§ **rigah** 2. adv. § -- **rigah** = 'early' l Iah tuai rigah. 'He came early.' Iah rigah. 'He is early.' cf **laho** • **early**

§ **rigit** 1. n. § -- **rigit N** = 'money issued by X' + **X bet rigit tong Y** 'X spends money on Y' + **X bet rigit pina** 'X spends a lot of money' + **X bet rigit si'ik** 'X spends a modest amount of money' + **X pakai rigit** 'X spends or uses money' + **X ala rigit rigit tong olé kereja X** 'X earns money from X's work.' + **rigit kelatah [N rigit]** '[N Rigit] banknote' + **rigit pesa** 'money in small denominations' l Iah bet rigit tong sigup awah. 'He wastes all his money on cigarettes.' Tong olé kereja néh iah ala rigit. 'He earned money from his work.' Tong lebo kapan meseti' pakai rigit hun kelo ala ka'an. 'In the city it is necessary to use money if you want to get food.' Iah melih parai jin lamin pebelih iteu, iah bet rigit si'ik awah, [uban belih néh diva']. 'He bought rice from that store, and spent only a small amount of money [because its price was low.' Iah bet rigit pina tong kerita maréng éh nelih néh. 'She spent a lot of money on the new car she bought.' Kineu, pu'un rigit pesa ngan ko'? Do you have small change?' Jah rigit kelatah lemah polo rigit. 'A RM50 bank note.' Jian mena' jah rigit kelatah teulu polo rigit. -- Bé' pu'un! 'Kindly give me a thirty Ringgit note. -- It does not exist!' cf **ligit**, **sin** • **money**

§ **rigit** 2. n. § -- **N rigit** = 'N Ringgit' (Malaysian monetary unit) + **sin daven N rigit** 'N Ringgit coin' + **sin kelatah N rigit** 'N Ringgit banknote' l Jah rigit kelatah lemah polo rigit. 'A thirty Ringgit bank note.' Jian mena' jah rigit kelatah teulu polo rigit. -- Bé' pu'un! 'Give me a thirty Ringgit bank note. -- There is no such thing!' Mai mena' sin daven éh jah rigit ngan ké'. Jian ke' mena' sin kelatah jah rigit awah. 'Don't give me a one Ringgit coin, give me a one Ringgit note.' • **ringgit**

§ **rih** § -- **Q rih** = 'Q at a previous time, longer ago than the immediate past' l Pu'un ku' maneub jaji ngan réteu inah rih <rai> = Pu'un ku' maneub jaji ngan réteu inah rih rai dé. = Pu'un ku' maneub jaji ngan réteu inah rih dé. 'I have made a promise with them (at least two or three days ago). Renget tepun nah kurah rih dé.' 'The people in the old days spoke of the

magic power of the tiger.' Hun ka'ah tengé rih de', adang ka'ah juk mematai kang kaput teu awah. 'If it had been up to you alone, you would surely have killed Kang Kaput.' Tatek inah jaji néh rih juk tai' de'. = Tatek inah jaji néh rih de' juk tai'. 'It is at that time that he promised he would come.' Hun ko' masek da', pu'un jah lakei mihin jah redo siteu rih de'. 'If you go inside, [you will see that] a man brought a woman here.' syn **rem**, cf **iri'**

§ **rih bepih** (dilem) § -- **X rih bepih** = 'X is annihilated or obliterated' | Hun uma kebit tong Batu Bungan potong, rih bepih awah. 'When the longhouse at Batu Bungan burned down, it was completely obliterated.' syn **bé manyé, lanih**

§ **rilap** n. § -- [**kayeul**] **rilap** = 'a kind of tree' (trunk can reach 1 metre in diameter) + **bua rilap** + **kulit rilap** | Lah mejé ija rilap suai véhé. 'She tore off [a piece of] "rilap" bark to make shoulder straps.'

§ **ripen** n. § -- **X ripen Y V** = 'X is Y's slave, being forced to V' (Dayaks, but apparently not the Penan, once took slaves.) + **X ala Y ripen** 'X takes Y as a slave' | Amé kereja teneng barei ripen mu'un uban réh bé' mena' penguman éh sukup. 'We work just like slaves because they don't give us enough food.' Kelebé Tamen Asan nah ripen raja', kari mu'un urip rételeu panak, Tamen Asan nah ripen pakan iap, pakan olong, mohé selorong ba. 'During the time that Tamen Asan was the king's slave the little family of three was very poor. Tamen Asan was forced to feed the chickens and the other animals, and to clean out the ditches.' Tamen Asan ripen raja' pakan olong. 'Tamen Asan was the king's slave, being forced to feed the livestock.' Anak éh si'ik ri' nala néh ripen awah. 'He took the smallest child as a slave.' + **slave**

§ **ripen** - **keripen** n. § -- **keripen X** = 'X's state of enslavement' + **X murip lem keripen** 'X lives in a state of enslavement' + **X ngelepu Y jai keripen Y** 'X frees Y from Y's enslavement' | ...ngelepu ... jin keripen réh P6:6 'release... from their slavery' ...murip dalem keripen... P14:12 'live in slavery' + **enslavement**

§ **ripen** - **ngeripen** v. § -- **X ngeripen Y / keripen** = 'X enslaves Y' | Boh éh taket tong lamin, boh éh na't do néh éh duah ri' éh keripen Uyau Abéng tong langit rai, Uyau Abéng jin tana' ala duah do néh. 'Then he climbed into the house, and saw his two wives who had been enslaved by Uyau Abéng of the Sky.' Pat-ato ta'un jin la'o inah irah keripen kelunan Masin awah. B pg. 99 footnote 'only four hundred years later did they become enslaved by the people of Egypt.' + **enslave**

§ **riph** n. § -- [**seluang**] **riph** = 'a kind of fish' (about 8 cm long, silvery scales)

§ **ripot** - **ngeripot** (neol., from E) § -- **X ngeripot Y tai Z / keripot** = 'X reports or denounces Y to Z' | Lah ripot Sagap tai peritah. Sagap keripot néh tai peritah. + **report**

§ **riput** n. § -- **riput X** = 'stitch of <in> X' + **ijin riput** 'sewing machine' | Riput samék. 'stitches of a "samék" mat.' + **stitch**

§ **riput** - **ngeriput** 1. v. § -- **X ngeriput Y / keriput** = 'X sews Y [back] together, Y being separate things, or the parts of Y on both sides of a break or tear in Y' + **ngeriput jé** 'repair a rip or tear' + **ngeriput pakai bona ngan ketian** 'sew using needle and thread' + **X ngeriput mitep suhat** 'X sews up a wound' | Lah ngeriput livah éh pejé. 'She sews up the torn cloth.' Jé éh keriput. 'a rip that is repaired.' Lah pakai uaya ngeriput pina suvang éh benilat néh kenéh suai sapau. He used wire to sew together many tin cans that he had flattened in order to make a roof. 'Ka'au pu'un bona ngan ketian ké?' Akeu juk ngeriput seluen ké'. 'Do you have a needle and thread? I want to sew up my pants.' Doktun pakai bona ngan ketian ngeriput mitep suhat. 'The doctor used a needle and thread to sew up the wound.' cf **nyulek** + **sew up**

§ **riput** - **ngeriput** 2. § -- **X ngeriput Y / keriput** = 'X fastens Y [back] together, Y being separate pieces of fabric, or the parts of fabric Y on both sides of a break or tear in Y' + **ngeriput jé** 'repair a rip or tear' | Redo ja'au ngeriput jé seput néh pakai pelep pelutan. 'The woman repaired the tear in her skirt with "pelutan" latex.' cf **nyulek**

§ **rit** -- contraction of **ri' de'** | Kineu, pu'un kelunan tai beté ri'? -- O, pu'un kelunan <réh> tai beté rit. <rit de'> <ri' de'> 'Did anyone go off hunting just now? -- Yes, some people did go off hunting just now.' Pu'un réh ri' lakau sa inah dat. 'Someone has gone off in that direction.' Kineu, pu'un ku' maneu jaji ngan rételeu inah ri'? -- Pu'un ka'au maneu jaji ngan rételeu inah rit <rit de'> <ri' de'>. 'Tell me now, did I make a promise to those three people? -- You did make a promise to them.' Kineu, pu'un ké' maneu jaji ngan rételeu inah ri'? 'Tell me, did you make a promise to those three?' Pu'un ka'au maneu jaji ngan rételeu inah rit <rit de'> <ri' de'> <ri'>? 'Did you make a promise to those three?' 'Sinah ké' iah rit masek luvang tetong,' ha' tamen Kekihan ngan tinen Kekihan. 'He went into a porcupine's burrow back there,' said Tamen Kekihan to Tinen Kekihan. 'Juhit molé dau tahup rit de'. 'The birds came back at dusk.' syn **rit de'**

§ **rit de'** -- contraction of **ri' de'** syn **rit**

§ **ritik** syn **sat**

§ **riwau** v. § -- **X riwau [riwau]** = 'X slowly writhes' | Lah riwau [riwau] juk matai uban néh njinan tajeem. 'He was slowly writhing as he was dying from "tajeem" poisoning.'

§ **roh** pron. Class 2 & 3 = 'they, them or their, there being two of them' (3rd person dual) + **jah roh X** 'one of the two X' | Hun roh ala ka'an inah, boh roh molé avé tong lamin kepteh, boh roh lakei éh singat tulat ka'an roh ri'. 'Once they had taken their game and returned home with it, the greedy man divided it up.' Boh éh na'at iap inah, ha' néh ngan jah roh nah, uban do Uyau Abéng nah duah. 'O borok ké' kei layan iap uleu éh tong tana' sitai rai layan iap iteu.' ha' néh na'at iap inah éh nakan néh nah. 'One of them noticed the rooster who was coming to be fed, and said to the other, "Look at that ugly chicken of ours over there."' see **rawah** + **they**

§ **rong** 1. n. § = 'nose' + **luwang rong** see entry + **X peseng rong** 'X's nose is stuffed up' + **X dahan rong or dahan rong** 'X's nose is bleeding' + **ani rong** 'congealed snot' + **kuwang** 'snot' (q.v.) + **selé rong** 'nose picking' (dried snot) + **dahan rong X or X dahan rong** 'X has a nosebleed' + **osong** 'cartilage in nose' + **X paha rong** 'X has a burning sensation inside X's nose (typical of the result of water entering the nose while diving)' + **tawan éh maneu peseng rong melo** 'decongestant medicine' | Rong néh kebit. 'He has a long nose.' Ja'au kuwang musit jin rong néh. 'His nose is running heavily.' Lah petokok ngan ké'. Inah maneu dahan rong ké'. 'He ran into me. That's what gave me the nosebleed.' Dahan rong ké'. 'I have a nosebleed.' Akeu dahan rong uban petokok tong tapé. 'I got a nosebleed because I ran into the wall.' Ineu péh ba'an ké' kon na'o tu' da' hun bé' sapét selé rong péh ba'an nena' ko' nah. 'And where is the other food to go with this saga? I don't see a scrap of meat, not even one the size of a nose picking.' Akeu dahan rong. 'My nose is bleeding.' Boh éh neset liwet liwet avé néh paha rong avé néh darem. 'So she dove again and again, until the water made the inside of her nose burn.' cf **kuwang** + **nose**

§ **rong** 2. n. § -- **rong X** = 'sharp point of tool X' | Rong bona. 'point of a needle.' Rong pisin. 'point of a pencil.' Rong pén. 'point of a pen.' Rong atap. 'spear point.' Rong po'é. 'point of a machete.' Rong paku'. 'point of a nail.' + **point**

§ **ronon** v. § -- **X ronon tera tulang neu Z** = 'flesh X falls or peels off the bones on account of Z' | Lah matok seluang avé ronon. 'She boiled the fish until the flesh came away from the bones.' Sé sé iah sala' atau iah éh nekau jin belah lebo inah bua ojo néh lanyur ronon tera tulang bua ojo néh awah moko. Kekas sin kekak kulit bua ojo néh ronon naneu ba supa ri'. Hun kelunan bé' sala' bé' nekau na' péh éh nilek ba inah bé' iah ronon ojo. Inah tada' néh bé' nekau. Sé sé éh ronon bua ojo inah iah éh nekau. 'If anyone from among them had stolen the thing, then the flesh on his finger would immediately melt away, leaving only the bone. All of the flesh and all of the skin on his finger would fall away as a result of the water that had been cursed. Any person who was not guilty and had not stolen could dip his finger into the water, and his flesh would not fall off. That would be a sign that he had not stolen. If the flesh of a person's finger fell away, then that person was the one who had stolen.' syn **ruarau**

§ **roti** n. (M. traditional form of this is **luti** or **loté**) = 'bread or biscuit' | ...teleu bisin... éh jalan rit B40:16 'three bowls used to hold bread...' syn **luti**, **loté**; cf **dokong**, **pi'ong** + **biscuit**

§ **ruai** n. § -- **ruai X** = 'the spouse of X's spouses sibling' (i.e. the husband or wife of X's spouse's sister or brother)

§ **ruai** - **kuruai** adj. § -- **X kuruai ngan Y** = 'X is related to Y by virtue of the fact that Y is the spouse of X's spouse's sibling' | Akeu kuruai ngan lakei inah. 'That man is the husband of my spouse's sister.'

§ **ruding** v. (neol., from M. **berunding**) § -- **X ruding** = 'X gather together for a consultation or meeting' | Kekat ketua kapung ruding tong Long Kerong. 'All the headmen met in council at Long Kerong.' syn **lekat**, **pekat**

§ **rugi** adj. (neol., from M. **rugi**) syn **jangah**

§ **rungen** 1. n. § -- **rungen X** = 'kind of X' + **kekak rungen [rungen] X** 'every kind of X' + **pina rungen [rungen] X** 'many kinds of X' | Rungen juhit kenat bé' mé kon. 'We don't eat this kind of bird.' Rungen juhit éh mah. 'A different kind of bird.' Rungen éh mah. 'A different kind.' Akeu ngevéle rungen éh jah. 'I chose a different kind.' ...kekak rungen rungen ka'an... B9:2 'every kind of animal' Pina rungen [rungen] serut ngan gaweng 'Many kinds of "serut" and "gaweng" baskets.' Jah rungen awah kayeu tajem. 'There is just one kind of dart poison tree.' Teleu rungen alut. 'Three kinds of boat.' syn **arong** + **kind**

§ **rungen** 2. n. § -- **rungen** = 'matter or thing' | ...tong kekak rungen inah. B24:9 '(swore to him) concerning these matters.' ...pepoléng kekak rungen iteu ngan ko'. B41:39 'revealed all these matters to you.' cf **ané** + **thing**

§ **rungen** 3. adv. § -- **rungen X** = 'roughly X' + **kura rungen X?** 'roughly how many X?' | Rungen sa inah réh ri' lakau de'. 'They went roughly in that direction a moment ago.' Akeu juk pelekara rungen pukun tuju. 'I will leave around seven o'clock.' Pu'un rungen jah atau duah polo usah sakai. 'There are about ten or twenty guests.' Q: Kura rungen réh siteu? 'Roughly how many of them are there here? A: Pu'un polo usah awah. 'There are only ten people.' cf **ayo** + **roughly**

§ **rungen** 4. adv. § -- **rungen X** = 'an indeterminate number of X' | Pu'un rungen sakai sitai. 'There are some (an indeterminate number of) guests there.' Rungen sakai siteu juk moko avé dau tahup. 'A number of guests here will stay until the end of the afternoon.' + **a number of**

§ **rungen** 5. § -- **X rungen** = 'various X' + **X tosoke rungen** 'X talks about various things' | Pina ka'an éh moko lem luvang rungen, éh moko lem luvang kayeu rungen, éh moko lem luvang lakat rungen. 'Many animals that live in various burrows, in various holes in trees, in various holes in roots.' + **various**

§ **rungen** 6. -- **X rungen** = 'any old kind of X, a completely ordinary or standard X' | Lamin sa'at. -- Bé', lamin jian. -- Bahu. Lamin rungen. 'The house is no good. -- Not so, it's a good house. -- Glad you think so. It's a very ordinary house.' That uai rungen -- bé' ja'au, bé' si'ik. 'Ordinary strands or rattan-- not big, not small.' + **ordinary**

§ **rungen** 7.a. § -- **V X rungen éh W [awah]** = 'V X, just so long as X W' | Pitah jalan pegen rungen éh mapeu awah. = Pitah jalan pegen rungen reteh éh mapeu awah. Pitah jalan pegen rungen néh mapeu awah. 'Look for a place to sleep, just so long as it is dry.' Jian ké' suai alut rigah rigah, rungen éh <néh> omok penakai. 'Make the boat really fast, just so long as it is usable.' + **just so long as**

§ **rungen** 7.b. § -- **V rungen Q** = 'V any old way, just so long as Q' | Pitah rungen éh jian awah. 'Just find any old thing (or place) that is good.' Suai rungen éh jian awah. 'Make it any old way, just as long as it works.' Mesak rungen éh omok kinan. 'Cook it any old way, as long as it is edible.'

§ **rungen** 8. § -- **rungen [néh] Q [awah]** [éh] [ke] X V : Q = 'a verb or verb phrase or an adj. or adjectival phrase' = 'the only thing that matters is that Q, even though "Q" may be only a marginally adequate state of affairs, and X V-s or should V to bring about the state of affairs "Q"' | Rungen [néh] pesuai awah éh ké' suai. 'The only thing that matters is it get made.' (i.e. it doesn't have to be very good) Rungen néh sukup kemé awah éh ko' suai -- ba Milo, ba kopi, ba téh, mah kenin ko'. 'The only thing that matters is that you make something that tastes good enough -- Milo, coffee, tea, whatever you want.' Rungen néh pata' awah ke Sagap memata'. 'It does not matter how Sagap makes it go out, as long as it goes out.' Rungen néh pata' awah kenéh memata'. 'The important thing is that he just put it out.' Rungen néh pesuai éh ké' suai omok éh. Tapi' bé' éh jian. 'I more or less knew how to make it. But it's not good.' (This is how a modest person would respond to praise about how good something he made is.) Ke lu' kuman ka'an iteu na' péh éh bé' jian, iteu rungen [néh] pala lu' ngepana lem betuken lu' awah. 'Let's eat this food even though it isn't good, the only thing that matters is that it fills our stomachs.' Rungen néh mesak éh ko' suai. 'Just cook it any old way.' Rungen néh pata' awah éh ko' memata'. 'The important thing is that you just put it out.' Rungen néh basa' awah éh ko' <ka'au> memasa'. 'The important thing is that you just wet it.' Rungen néh pata' awah éh tuah memata'. 'The important thing is that we just put it out [any old way].'

§ **rungen** 9.a. § -- **rungen X éh Z Y V** : Z is an adj. and is obligatory, V is a verb = 'the main thing is that Y V an X that is Z' + **rungen X éh Z awah Y V** 'the main thing is that Y just V an X that is Z' | Rungen éh gunah awah ko' ala. 'The important thing is that you take only the thing that is useful.' Rungen éh teneng awah ko' ngevéle. = Rungen éh teneng awah ka'au ngevéle. 'The main thing is that you just choose the correct one.' Rungen éh gunah ké' suai. 'The important thing is that you make what is useful.' Rungen éh gunah awah ko' suai. 'The important thing is that you make only what is useful.' Rungen éh gunah awah akeu suai. Rungen éh gunah awah iah suai. Rungen kelunan éh jian adet awah itam ngeruah. 'It is important to us to only associate with the kind of people who behave properly.' Rungen penguman éh jian awah ko' pitah. 'The main thing is that you look for good kinds of food only.' Rungen ka'an éh bé' nolong awah tuah memata'. 'It is important that we kill only [those] kinds of animals that are not domesticated.'

§ **rungen** 9.b. § -- **rungen X éh Z Y V** : Z is an adj. and is obligatory, V is a passive verb = 'the main thing is that Y V an X that is Z' | Rungen éh teneng awah kevéle ko'. 'The main thing is that you just choose the correct one.' Rungen éh teneng awah kevéle Sara'. 'The main thing is that Sarah just choose the right thing.'

§ **rungen** - **rungen néh kenat dat omok éh** § = 'the main thing is that things be like that, and then it will be possible'

§ **rupa** n. § -- [**kayeul**] **rupa** = 'one kind of rambutan tree' + **bua rupa** 'rambutan, fruit of the "rupa"' (Much like "meté" fruit but a bit smaller, and flesh scrappier off quite quickly) (edible)

§ **rupit** n. § -- **rupit tong X** = 'wrinkle on [skin of] X' | Pina rupit tong da'in, usah néh uban mukun. 'There are many wrinkles on her face and body because she is old.' syn **ridet** + **wrinkle**

§ **rupit** - **ngerupit** adj. § -- **X Y ngerupit** = '[the skin on] X of Y is wrinkled' | Da'in néh ngerupit. 'Her face is wrinkled.' Di'ah ngerupit. 'A turtle's skin is wrinkled.' syn **ridet** - **ngeridet** + **wrinkled**

§ **rurau** v. § -- **X ruruu tera tulang neu Z** = 'flesh X falls or peels off the bones on account of Z' | Lah matok seluang avé ruruu. 'She boiled the fish until the flesh came away from the bones.' syn **ronon**

§ **ruroi** 1. § -- **ruroi [ke]** Q = 'and what is worse, Q (= I will tell you another thing about the subject just mentioned that reinforces the bad thing I just told you about it, namely Q)' | Babui iteu ja'au, ruroi ké' lemek mu'un. 'This pig is big, and what is more it is fat.' Ngaran jah lakei Nieng iah mukat bua kayeu li'eng boh ungap ngadelem éh. Ungap inah singat, ruroi ké' ungap nah da' anak néh pina ngan néh. 'There was a man named Lakei Nieng who climbed a "li'eng" fruit tree, and while he did so an "ungap" demon spied upon him. That "ungap" was quite gluttonous, and what is worse she had her numerous brood along with her.' Muau ayau rai uban lakei ja'au rai jah de' ligot avet néh ruroi ké' avet néh ujung leva' nanyam polong redo rai ngan néh. 'The enemies had been scornful because the man was all alone and wasn't wearing a proper loincloth, just one made from "leva" leaves that had been woven by the women who were with him.' Ruroi ké' anah tuah nah éh metat neu irah Pos Laju, bé' éh anah kelunan éh jah. 'What is worse, it was only our things that were lost by Pos Laju, it wasn't things belonging to other people.' Ruroi maten penakoh inah jah awah de' ké' tong lepok da'in néh. 'As if that were not bad enough, the "penakoh" had but one eye, centred in his face.' Babui iteu si'ik, ruroi ké' éh mago. 'The pig is small, and what is worse it is skinny.' how about Kerita iteu mukun mu'un, ruroi ké' bé' omok lakau. 'The car is old, and what is worse it does not work.' cf **pabin péh**, **tiho ké'** + **what is worse...**

§ **ruroi** 2. § -- **ruroi ke Q, [ngan inah] ké' R** = 'it is bad enough that Q, but what makes matters worse is R' | Ruroi ké' lo'ong bua duyan iteu jah de' ké' éh, ngan inah ké' éh borok. 'It's bad enough that there is only one durian, but it's rotten to boot.' Ruroi ké' uma kebit pana,

akeu moko lem néh ngelayau. 'It's bad enough that the longhouse is hot -- what is worse is that I have to stay in it all the time.' Rurui ke redo iteu mago usah, ngan inah ke' bé' éh gahang kuman. 'It's bad enough that that woman is skinny, but what is worse she also won't eat enough.' **syn pabin péh, ngan inah péh • it is bad enough that...**

§ **sa** 1. adv. § -- **sa Y** = 'in the direction of Y' + **X V sa Y 'X V-s** in the direction of Y' + **X V sa mah?** 'which way does X V?' I lah lakau sa mah? 'Which way is she going?' Iah lakau sa Lamin Sapé. 'She is going in the direction of Lamin Sapé.' Boh réh pupah na'at sa ha' inah. 'So they turned and looked in the direction of the voice.' Iah péi kivah semah? -- Sa tajah mero. 'Where did she put down her backpack?' -- On the side facing the place we bathe.' • **direction**

§ **sa** 2. n. § -- **sa X** = 'on the X end or side' + **X sa iteu Y 'X** is on this side of Y' + **X sa itai Y 'X** is on that side of Y' I Sa Ba Ubong, 'on the R. Ubong side.' ..Irah Masin sa iteu irah Iseru sa itai. P14:20 'the Egyptians on this side, the Israelites on the other side.' Boh padé néh si'ik, 'Kineu tana' ta'an ko' sa ka'au lakau ri' kei? 'The younger brother asked, "What was the land like in the direction that you travelled?"' Boh éh maneu éh molé petujek. Inah maneu lé'ép kelavet sa ojo néh kebit. Sa gem kelavet suta' uban néh sa ojo kelunan bu'un ri'. 'And he [the spirit] turned them upside down. That is why the gibbon's arms are so long. The gibbon's legs are short, because they were originally on that end of the human body that had arms.' cf **dipa, luat • side**

§ **sa - sa kabéng usit maten dau** (may not be a fully lexicalized phrase, but is the only way of expressing the meaning in question) § = 'north' • **north**

§ **sa - sa na'au usit maten dau** (may not be a fully lexicalized phrase, but is the only way of expressing the meaning in question) § = 'south' • **south**

§ **sa - sa retek** § -- **sa retek X V** = 'the direction in which X V-s' I Akeu nada' ngan ko' sa retek iah tai lakau. 'I showed you the direction he went.' • **direction**

§ **sa dipa** see **dipa**

§ **sa itai** § -- **sa itai X** = 'on the other side of X' **syn sa ketai • far side**

§ **sa iteu sa itai** = 'this way and that' I...avé éh tong lamin roh ri' ka' éh nguajak sa iteu sa itai ieng ke do néh Mia ri'. '...as he arrived back at their house he looked everywhere, but he could not see his wife Mia anywhere.' • **this way and that**

§ **sa ketai** § -- **sa ketai X** = 'on the other side of X' I Long Balan sa ketai Long Seridan. 'L. B. is on the other side of L. S.' Iah pelekaj jin siteu juk lakau sa ketai Long Seridan. 'He is leaving from here and will walk to the other side of L. S.' Iah kelo moko sa ketai L. S. 'He wants to remain on the far side of L. S.' Iah tuai jin sa ketai <itai> Marudi. 'He is coming from the other side of Marudi (i.e. his point of departure is on the other side of Marudi)'. • **far side** § **sa ketai** § -- **X sa ketai X bau** : X = e.g. **migu, laséh, ta'un** = 'the X after next X' I Ta'un sa ketai ta'un bau. 'the year after next.' Laséh sa ketai laséh bau. 'the week after next.' • **next**

§ **sa keteu** see **keteu**

§ **sa ketuai** see **ketuai**

§ **sa mah ketai** § -- **sa mah ketai X?** = 'where does X go?' I Sa mah ketai néh? 'Where did she go?'

§ **sa olé maten dau** = 'west (lit., direction where the sun returns)' • **west**

§ **sa tuai** see **tuai**

§ **sa usit** 1. § -- **X sa usit Y** = 'X is outside Y' I Kineu ayo ka'au negu Laban? -- Akeu moko sa usit lamin, akeu ngeradau. Inah kenéh to'ot. 'How did you wake up Laban?' -- I stayed outside the house and shouted. I did this so he would wake up.' • **outside**

§ **sa usit** 2. § -- **X sa usit X** = 'outside one's homeland X' (e.g. outside of the Penan homeland, or outside of Sarawak) + **sa usit mu'un anu'nu'nu** 'far abroad' (e.g. outside Asia) + **irah [jin] sa usit** 'foreigner, someone belonging to another people' (e.g. Penan Busang, Kayan, Malays, Europeans -- but perhaps not Penan Silat) I Sa usit Semenanjung, 'outside Peninsular Malaysia'. • **abroad**

§ **sa usit maten dau** = 'east' • **east**

§ **sa'ai** n. = 'one of two kinds of small green frog' (there is no general word for 'frog')

§ **sa'ai bep** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of frog' (green, white belly, body 4 - 5 cm long) (edible)

§ **sa'ai mata** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of frog' (green, body 2 - 3 cm long) (edible, but not desirable as food because of small size)

§ **sa'ang** adj. § -- **X sa'ang** = 'male X suffers from a pathological swelling of the genital organs' (described as swelling of penis or testicles or both. Their description seems consistent with elephantiasis) I Lakei ja'au tilo -- iteu sa'ang. 'A man with an enlarged penis -- that is 'sa'ang'. cf **bono**

§ **sa'at** adj. § -- **X sa'at ngan Y** = 'X is bad or evil to Y' + **X maneu sa'at ngan Y 'X** does something bad or evil to Y' I Pu'un iah lakei ala redo tapi' kivan néh sa'at ngan néh. There was a man who took a wife but his father-in-law was bad to him.' Diham iteu éh sa'at mu'un. 'These rapids are dangerous.' Nyupin éh sa'at. 'Bad dream.' Duyan éh sa'at ba'o. 'Durian that smells bad.' Tana' sa'at. 'Bad land.' Awa sa'at mu'un. "Awa" hornets are really nasty'. • **bad** § **sa'at - kesa'at** n. § -- **kesa'at X** = 'evil, badness or ugliness of X' + **X maneu kesa'at tong Y 'X** does Y a bad deed' + **X tenep kesa'at 'X** corrects an evil' + **kesa'at ja'au** 'great evil' I Kesa'at ko' ja'au mu'un. Ka'au meseti' kenukum. 'Your evil is very great. You must be punished.' Hun ko' bé' mena' oréng ké' molé da', iteu néh kesa'at layan usah ké'. Hun ka'au bé' mena' éh da', akeu ala ka'au malui redo ké'. 'If you will not give the harp back, this is [i.e. 'behold'] the ugliness of my body. If you should not give it, I shall take you as my wife.' Iah maneu kesa'at tong akeu. 'He did me a bad deed.' Amé bé' omok tenep kesa'at éh lepah pesuai neu réh <éh lepah jadi>. 'We cannot correct the evils that have already been committed by them <that have already occurred>'. • **evil**

§ **sa'at - ngesa'at** v. § -- **X ngesa'at Y / kesa'at** / reciproc. **pekesa'at** = 'X does harm or mischief to Y, in words or deeds' I Iah ngesa'at akeu. 'He does me harm.' Mai ngesa'at kenin kelunan. 'Don't make people feel bad.' Irah jam pata pekesa'at. 'They tend to bad things to each other.' Irah pekesa'at. • **harm**

§ **sa'at barek** see **barek**

§ **sa'at ha'** idiom. v. p. § -- **X sa'at ha' ngan Y** = 'X speaks to Y in a rude or harsh manner' I Iah sa'at ha' ngan ké'. 'She spoke to me rudely.' ant **jian ha' • rudely**

§ **sa'at kenin** 1. idiom. adj. p. § -- **X sa'at kenin** = 'X is displeased' I Mai ké' sa'at kenin... B21:12 'Do not be displeased.' Uban rigit ké' metat, akeu sa'at kenin. 'Because my money disappeared, I am feeling bad.' Uban akeu menang tong pasa, akeu ala pengena' éh ja'au, akeu jian kenin. 'Because I won the race, I am feeling good.' ant **jian kenin • displeased**

§ **sa'at kenin** 2. idiom. v. p. § -- **X sa'at kenin ngan Y** = 'X treats Y badly, X is bad or unkind to Y' I Irah sa'at kenin ngan anak réh. 'They treat their children badly.' Mai sa'at kenin ngan sakai na' péh réh ngeubuk ka'au. Na' ubei ngan réh. 'Don't behave badly towards the guests even though they are getting in your way. Give cassava to them.' Medok iteu jam nga'at anak redo. Iah sa'at kenin mu'un. 'This monkey tends to bite girls. It is very nasty.' ant **jian kenin • unkind**

§ **sa'i** n. § -- **sa'i [parai]** = 'rice straw' I Bui neu sa'i parai kivu kepu maneu akeu sekala. 'Very fine dust from rice straw was carried by the wind and made me sneeze.' Pakai sa'i parai kahang luten moténg térok. 'Use rice straw to start a fire and burn a field.' Mai ké' pegen bau sa'i [parai] dai ko' gaten. 'Don't sleep on rice straw or you'll be itchy.' • **rice straw**

§ **sa'o** v. § -- **X sa'o Y V** || **X V sa'o Y** : V is a verb or verb phrase denoting travel, Y is **ba** or a noun or a noun phrase denoting a course or path over or along a river = 'X wades or goes down river Y <X follows, in a downstream direction, a path that follows river Y> by or while V-ing' + **X sa'o lakau gem 'X** wades down river' + **X kivu Y sa'o [ba] or X sa'o [ba] kivu Y 'X** goes down river in a vessel or vehicle Y' + **X sa'o kivu Y 'X** goes downriver along river Y' + **X sa'o avé ba'éng 'X** goes down river until X reaches that part of the river viewed by the speaker as its 'downstream' segment' + **X sa'o ba ke ba'éng [ketai]** 'X goes down the river toward its mouth' I Alut sa'o [ba] benesai duah lakei. 'The boat is paddled downstream by two men.' Iah lakau tong dirin sa'o ba. 'He walked along the bank in the downstream direction.' Akeu sa'o. -- Pakai ineu? -- Akeu sa'o lakau gem <Akeu sa'o pakai alut>. 'I'm travelling downstream. -- By what means? -- I'm wading downstream or walking downstream on the river bank. <I'm travelling downstream in a boat.> Bilun marang sa'o Ba Kusan. Iah

medai tawang. 'The aeroplane is flying down the Baram River. He is afraid of getting lost.' Iah kivu batun sa'o ba jin i'ot tai ba banget. 'He rode a raft down the river from the headwaters to the sea.' Iah kivu batun sa'o tai ba banget. 'He rode a raft down the river to the sea.' Iah kivu batun sa'o ba. = Iah kivu batun sa'o. = Iah sa'o kivu batun. 'He rode a raft downstream.' Irah sa'o ba kivu alut. 'They went downstream in a boat.' Uban labu batang ja'au matong sa'o kivu ba. 'Because of the flood the big log floated down the river.' Iah lakau sa'o dirin ba. 'He walked downstream along the bank.' Iah lakau sa'o jalan éh kivu dirin ba. 'He is walking in the downstream direction on the road that goes along the river bank.' Iah lakau sa'o tong dirin ba. 'He is walking downriver on the riverbank.' ant **medék cf ba'éng • downstream**

§ **sa'o - pesa'o** v. § -- **X pesa'o Y / pesa'o** = 'X lines boat Y downstream' I Tong jah kolé Jengeto nyopé Ivan pina éh pesa'o alut lem jah ba pikeng. 'Once upon a time Jengeto defeated many Ibans who were lining a boat down a canyon.' Alut éh pesa'o réh matong kaham lem diham. 'The boat they were lining downstream got swept away and sank. cf **ngato, polo**

§ **sa'ong** n. = 'broad hat in the shape of a wide flat cone' (used to shade the face while working in the fields)

§ **sa'up** n. § -- **sa'up X** = 'handle of tool X (=something which is attached to tool X and which is meant to be grasped by the user of X to manipulate X)' + **ulat sa'up X** 'rattan braiding wound around a handle' (as a grip, for decoration) I Sa'up po'é <nahat> <akit>, 'handle of a machete <knife> <ladle>.' Sa'up tukun, 'handle of a hammer.' Akit inah ké' pu'un sa'up. Daven ketem lo'ong. 'That ladle does not have a 'sa'up'. The whole thing is made of iron.' cf **kamit • handle**

§ **sabai** n. § -- **sabai X** = 'brother-in-law of X' cf **lango • brother-in-law**

§ **sabai - pesabai** adj. § -- **X pesabai ngan Y** = 'X is related to Y by virtue of the fact that Y is X's brother-in-law' I Iah pesabai ngan lakei inah. 'That man is her brother-in-law'

§ **sabang** n. § -- **sabang X** = 'infection of the skin of the feet of X, typically between the toes' (seems to have a wider meaning than 'athlete's foot') + **sabang si'ik <ja'au>** 'mild <serious> foot infection' + **tawan éh peka'o sabang** 'medicine that cures athlete's foot' I Akeu sakit <gaten> neu sabang gem ké'. 'I suffer <am itching> from an infection of the skin of the feet.' Ibang bua gem ké' gaten neu sabang. 'I am itchy between my toes because of an infection (e.g. athlete's foot).' Sabang ja'au avé memeseu, maneu ka'au baha' avé gem avé beté. 'Serious foot infection producing pus, which causes swelling in your foot and even in your calf.'

§ **saben** adj. & n. = 'one of the native peoples of the interior of Sarawak' I Tong lang Banga saahu, bé' pu'un padang bilun. Saben ngan Kelabit ngereroi keluhat Penan Tobo uban réh nyoho réh bi mutu atau gula', usen, paku', jing, ngan livah éh bahat éh beken. 'In Long Banga in the old days, there was no airport. The Saben and Kelabit peoples wore the Penan Tobo people out by making them carry motors and sugar, salt, nails, zinc, and other heavy things.'

§ **sabet - nyabet** v. § -- **X nyabet Y lem Z / senabet** = 'X inserts two (occasionally three) darts Y into a blowpipe Z, the first dart being furnished with a "sabet" instead of a "lat", with the intention of firing all the darts, one after the other, the first dart being silent and unlikely to alert the prey' (the second dart is held back in the lips while the first is being shot) I Iah nyabet belat <tahat> lem keleput. Boh iah put keliwah. Éh bu'un éh neput néh bé' gahang. Éh jin murin boh ké' gahang. 'He puts two darts into his blowpipe. Then he shoots them one by one. The first one he shoots is not powerful. The one that follows, however, is powerful.' Duah tahat éh senabet néh. 'The two darts he loaded, the first one equipped with a "sabet".'

§ **sabet** 1. v. § -- **X sabet lem Y** = 'moving object X gets lodged in Y' I Akeu put babui tapi' tahat ké' sabet lem ivu. 'I fired a dart at a pig but my dart got lodged in the vegetation that covers the ground.' Payung Tuan Mayun peloho sabet pakai kayeru. 'Major Tom Harrison's parachute fell and lodged in the branch of a tree. 'Seluang sabet tong pukap. 'A fish got lodged in the gill net.' • **lodge**

§ **sabet** 2. n. § = 'a loose plug attached to the base of a blowdart ("tahat" or "belat") instead of a "lat", which, while resulting in the dart exiting the barrel with a lower velocity than a dart furnished with a "lat", avoids the distinctive popping sound that the latter makes, which would alert the animal to the presence of the hunter'

§ **sabun** n. § = 'soap' + **bura' sabun** 'soap suds' cf **pela'ang • soap**

§ **sabun - nyabun** § -- **X nyabun Y** = 'X applies soap to Y' • **soap up**

§ **sabun bok** idiom. n. p. = 'shampoo' cf **pela'ang • shampoo**

§ **sabung** 1. v. § -- **X sabung ba / senabung** = 'X strikes water with hands or feet to make a noise' I Hun irah anak tai mero irah jam sabung ba uban irah jian kenin. 'When kids go bathing they tend to "sabung" the water because they are in a good mood.'

§ **sabung - pesabung** v. § -- **iap pesabung** = 'cock that fights' **syn petokok**

§ **sabung** 2. v. (neol. from M. **sambung**) § -- **X sabung iap / senabung** = 'X makes a cock engage in cock fighting' I Lakei Kina' sabung iap. 'Chinese men participate in cockfighting.' Iap éh senabung néh. 'A cock that he made fight.' **syn petokok**

§ **sadat** 1. n. § -- **[ha'] sadat X** = 'excuse given by X to avoid doing what was mentioned' + **sadat ha' X 'X** makes an excuse to avoid doing what was mentioned' + **bé sadat ha' X** 'everything that X says is an excuse to avoid doing what was mentioned' + **ha' sadat X [bé]**

kenelan Y 'X's excuse is [not] believed by Y' I Lakei inah bara' iah sakit. Akeu na'at iah pu'un jian akam. Ha' sadat néh kenyo awah. 'That man said he was sick. I see that he is in good health. His excuse is just a lie.' Sadat ha' néh, leko lakau awah ine' bara' éh sakit nah. 'What she says is an excuse, what's really true is that she is too lazy to walk, when she says that she is sick.' Bé sadat ha' néh, kenyo awah ine' da'. 'It's entirely an excuse, he is really lying.' Ha' sadat inah bi kevok. 'Behind that excuse is simple laziness.' (lit., 'That excuse carries a lizard' (the monitor lizard is a symbol of laziness)) Ka'au bara' ka'au sakit, tapi' ha' sadat ko' be' kenelan réh. 'You said that you are ill, but your excuse was not believed by them.' Ha' sadat ko' bé' juk kenelan réh. 'They will not believe your excuse.' Sadat ko' bé' kenelan réh ha' uban ka'au ngelayau bara' ka'au sakit. 'Your excuse was not believed by them because you are always saying you are sick.' Bé' sadat ha' néh, kenyo awah ine' da'. 'He claims it is no excuse, but he is just lying.' Ha' sadat ko', leko awah ine'. 'That's your excuse, but the real reason, you see, is that you are lazy.' Sadat ko', leko awah ine'. 'That's an excuse, the real reason is you are lazy.' Lakei inah bara' iah sakit, bé' omok tai paleu. Akeu na'at iah pu'un jian akam. Sadat néh. Akeu ngio iah kenyo awah bara' éh sakit, uban néh leko paleu. 'That man said he was sick, and could not go to make sago. I saw that he was in good health. It was an excuse. I think he was just lying by saying he was sick, because he was too lazy to make sago.'

§ **sadat** 2. n. § -- **sadat X V Q** = 'X's real reason for V-ing (as opposed to the reason given by X) is that Q'

I Sadat ko' tai tong tana' ka'au kelo pitah tajau éh nelim tepun ko' saahu. 'Your real reason for going into the forest is that you want to look for the large jar that was hidden by your forefather in the old days.'

§ **sadat** 3.a. n. § -- **sadat X V [uban] Q** : V is a verb or adj., Q is a clause = 'it is likely that the reason that X V, X V-ing being unwanted, is because Q' I Sadat ké' sakit boré kuman bua balak teu. 'I think my eating these bananas may cause me to have a stomach ache.' Sadat anak tela'o irai matai tekenah ké' irih de'. 'The reason for that baby barking deer dying may have been that it was "tekenah" by me.' Sadat ké' sakit boré malem rai, uban ké' kon kerotong rai. 'I think the reason that I had a stomach ache may have been because I ate "kerotong".' Dau ngvün n'i'ei akeu sakit boré gahang. Sadat ké' sakit boré uban ké' kon bua balak malem rai ine'. 'This morning I had a major stomach ache. The cause of my stomach ache may have been my having eaten bananas yesterday.' Sadat Mutang sakit boré malem rai, uban néh kon kerotong rai.

§ **sadat** 3.b. n. § -- **sadat X V Q** : V is a verb [phrase] or adj. [phrase], Q is a clause = 'it will likely be the case that X V, X V-ing being unwanted, because Q' + **mai V sadat X W ine' da'** 'do not V or you might end up W-ing, W-ing being something bad for you' I Inah néh sadat ko' juk sakit kepéh, uban ka'au lakau beté nah. Amai lah ké' lakau beté, ke sadat ko' sakit awah lah idat. 'You might make yourself sick again, because you are going off hunting. Don't go hunting, you might get hurt.' Sadat ké' <sadat Mutang> sakit boré kuman bua balak teu énéh dat. 'Eating these bananas will give me <Mutang> a stomach ache.' Sadat ko' sakit

hun ko' peloho jin gelan'. 'You will likely get hurt if you fall off the floor.' Sadat ko' sakin ite'. 'That might result in your getting hurt, you see.' Mai ke' mukat ke sadat ko' peloho ine' da'. 'Don't climb up, so that there will be no reason for you to fall.'

§ **sadat** 3.c. n. -- **Q dai sadat P da'** : **Q** is a clause denoting an order or a proposal, **P** is a clause denoting an unwanted event = 'Q, lest it transpire that P' l Mesep tam dai sadat tam juk nuro da'. 'Let's drink (i.e. coffee) so that we have no reason to be sleepy.'

§ **sadat** 4.a. n. § -- **hun Q [iteu] sadat X V** || **sadat X V hun Q** = 'if Q, then it would likely be the case that X V -- V being something that would be disadvantageous for X' l Hun tuah tosok lebé, iteu sadat ké' juk nebet bilun. 'If the two of us talk for too long, we will miss the plane.' Iteu sadat ko' juk maneu lamin teu potong hun ko' kahang luten tong gelan. 'If you build a fire on the floor boards, this house will burn down.' Iteu sadat lamin juk potong hun ka'au kahang luten tong gelan. 'If you light a fire on the floor, that will result in the house burning.' Iteu sadat ké' matai hun ayau tuai uban atap ké' lepah putui. 'Because my spear is broken, I will die if the enemy comes.' Sadat ké' [juk] nebet bilun hun tuah tosok lebé. 'I might miss the plane if we talk too long.'

• cause

§ **sadat** 4.b. n. § -- **sadat X V énéh dat** = 'that which is [about to be] mentioned might result in X V-ing' l Sadat ko' sakin énéh dat. Mai ke' mukat dai peloho. 'You might get hurt. Don't climb up lest you fall!' Sadat ko' matai énéh dat. 'That might result in your death.' Sadat ko' menang énéh dat. 'That might result in your winning.' Sadat ko' sakin boré énéh dat. 'That might give you a stomach ache.' Sadat ko' ala penolong jin peritah énéh dat. 'That might result in your getting help from the government.' Sadat réh matai énéh dat. 'That might result in their death.' Sadat lu' naneu peritah énéh dat. 'That might result in us being harmed by the government.' Sadat ké' <sadat Mutang> sakin boré kuman bua balak teu énéh dat. 'Eating these bananas will give me <Mutang> a stomach ache.' Sadat anak inah sakin énéh dat. 'That will make that child sick.' Sadat anak tela'o matai tekenah ké' énéh dat. 'That baby barking deer may die by being "tekenah" by me.' • **cause**

§ **sadat** 5. - **bé' pu'un sadat** § -- **Q bé' pu'un sadat** : **X** is a sentence = 'Q for no reason' l Labang medai pasan savé ayau, tapi' semu'un néh Labang bé' tekep medai, iah medai bé' pu'un sadat. 'Labang is fearful about the arrival of enemies, but in fact Labang ought not to be afraid, he is afraid for no reason.' • **reason**

§ **sadat - kesadat** 1. n. § -- **kesadat X V** = 'the act just mentioned or about to be mentioned caused or would likely cause X to V' l Boh ayau rai maneu ha' kepong kesadat irah anak ngan redo rai okon jian tio kelap medai. 'So the enemies made whistling sounds through their cupped hands. This was fortunate for the women and children, because it gave them warning, and they fled in fright.' Mai ke' tuyah pengidip nah, ke' sadat lamin potong dat. 'Don't play with those matches, it may result in the house burning down.' Amai-amai iteu éh penganeu rawah matai suti' iko kenyo ka'au ké' kesadat ko' matai. 'Could this be the work of those damned shorty tails, who tricked you to make you die.' Amai lah ke' lakau beté, kesadat ko' sakin awah lah idat. 'Don't go hunting, it might make you sick.' Mi'ók dai kesadat néh nasek langau. 'Wrap it [properly] so that flies won't get into it.'

§ **sadat - kesadat** 2. n. § -- **kesadat X V** = 'the real reason being that X V' l Inah éh ha' amo kenyo ka'au ke' awah. Kesadat ké' ayau ala ka'au barei réh mematai tepun amo rai. 'We tricked you, because we wanted our enemy to come and kill you just like he killed all our relatives.' Iah ngalu réh tuai nah éh nyoho rayat Malaysia petipun bara' meta' pekayau kesadat néh pu'un ngaran bau awah. 'He took advantage of those who came, demanding his Malaysian people gather together to state opposition to the fighting (to the war) in order that he might make his name famous.' (how someone described Mahathir's anti-war address at the big rally in K L) Iah ngalu akeu juk lakau tai > Kelalan kesadat néh molé. Akeu buha' éh ngalu akeu uban ké' seruh éh nolong ku'. 'He took advantage of me to go to Ba Kelalan because he just wanted to go home. I let him take advantage of me because I thought he was going to help me.' 'Ha' wat kesadat ké' juk sieng kio, 'ha' kelem redo ja'au rai. "'The owl cried, and the real reason [for the hoot of that owl] is that I have fallen into a tiger's trap," said the woman to herself.'

§ **sadin** 1. n. (from English "sardine") § -- **sadin** = 'tinned fish' + **usan sadin** 'empty fish tin'

§ **sadin** 2. n. § -- **sadin sin X** = 'the flesh of X preserved in a tin' l Irah Putih suai sadin sin Jipun. 'The White people put the flesh of Japanese into tins.' (there is a myth circulating among some Penan that the Europeans did this during the war and gave the tins to the Kelabit to eat.)

§ **saga'** n. § -- **saga' X** = 'X's stomping' l Inah saga' néh nasa' livah. 'His stomping on the things ruined them.' • **stomping**

§ **saga' - nyaga'** v. § -- **X nyaga' Y / senaga'** = 'X stomps on Y' l Iah gahang nyaga' moséng, iah matai. 'He violently stomped on the rat, and the rat died.' Iah nyaga' gelan. Uban gelan borok putui, iah peloho matai. 'He stomped on the floor. Because the floor was rotten, it broke, and he fell to his death.' • **stomp**

§ **sagam** see **dau rema sagam**

§ **sagam** 1. adv. = 'tomorrow' + **dau sagam** 'tomorrow' l Jam kenat sagam. 'at the same time tomorrow.' • **tomorrow**

§ **sagam** 2. adj. § -- **X sagam** = 'a following unit of time X, X being one day or some longer unit of time' l Migu [éh] sagam. 'next week.' Ta'un sagam. 'next year.' Tong teleu dau éh sagam. 'three days from now.' Migu sagam da'. 'for sure during some future week.' Dau sagam da'. 'a future day for sure.' Ta'un sagam da'. 'some future year, for sure.' syn **éh tepih. éh tuai. éh kepéh. maréng** • **next**

§ **sagan - nyagan** v. § -- **X nyagan Y bau Z** = 'X presses Y against Z' l Iah nyagan metek uai bau lakat kayau. 'She presses a piece of rattan against a root and cuts it.'

§ **sagap** n. = 'fork with barbed tines used for spearing fish' (tines are usually three to five in number) + **anak sagap** 'a time of a s.' + **sa'up sagap** 'the handle into which a s. is fixed' l Sagap pega' jin sa'up néh. 'The trident head became detached from its handle.' cf **bakit** • **trident**

§ **sagit** n. = 'hook or crook shaped object' + **sagit merang livah** 'hook for hanging up clothes' l Iteu sagit pakai <penakai> <pala> ké' mesok bua. 'This is the thing with a crook in it I am using to reach for fruit.' Akeu pakai sagit jin pelep merang livah. 'I am using a plastic hook to hang things up.' Irah pakai sagit jin paka' memarah repoh. 'They are using a hook made from a branch (i.e. a crooked stick) to clear brush.' syn **savit**; cf **kawit** • **hook**

§ **sagit - nyagit** 1. V § -- **X nyagit Y / senagit** = 'X hooks Y (=X uses a hook-shaped object to snag Y)' l Iah pakai paka' inah nyagit bua kenéh pelera. 'He is using that branch to hook fruit to make it fall off.' Bua pelutan éh senagit néh. 'P. fruit that was hooked by her.' Iah nyagit livah. 'She snags clothing with a hook.' syn **nyavit** • **hook**

§ **sagit - nyagit** 2. v. § -- **X nyagit Y / senagit** = 'X hangs Y on a hook' l Iah nyagit livah. 'She hung up the clothes.' syn **nyavit** • **hang on a hook**

§ **sagit - pesagit** v. § -- **X pesagit tong Y** = 'X gets hooked on Y' l Lava kelingen néh pesagit tong ogéng. Kelingen néh bekat. 'Her earlobe loop got hooked by a snag. It broke.' syn **pesavit** • **hooked**

§ **sah** § -- **sah X** = 'X's kidney' • **kidney**

§ **sahau** 1. adv. = 'a long time ago' + **sahau sahau** or **sahau mu'un** 'a very long time ago' + **sahau mu'un pu'un éh** 'it was a very long time ago' + **jin <hun> sahau avé hun iteu** 'form former times up until the present' + **hun sahau** 'in former times' l Sahau Penan bé' jam mulah parai. 'In the old days the Penan did not know how to plant rice.' Hun sahau pina ka'au tong tana. 'Penan bé' tusa'. 'In the old days there were enough animals on the land. The Penan did not have problems.' Hun <Jin> sahau avé hun iteu Penan juk poka tana. 'From former times up until the present the Penan have wanted to preserve the land.' • **formerly**

§ **sahau** 2. adj. § -- **X [éh] sahau** = 'an X from years past' + **X éh sahau** 'the previous X' or 'the X from before' + **kesio sahau** 'the past' l Tuai kapung éh sahau 'a previous headman.' Uban liang [éh] sahau. 'traces of an old burial place.' Selapang [éh] sahau. 'an old [-fashioned] gun'

§ **sahau - jin sahau** § -- **X jin sahau** = 'X that has existed for a long time' l Ha' Penan jin sahau. 'old Penan' Lamin jin sahau. 'an old house' Computer jin sahau. 'an old computer'

Keleput inah toto' toto' sahau jin keleput iteu. 'That blowpipe is older than this blowpipe.'

Lakei jin sahau. 'an old-timer (= lakei mukun).' cf **mukun** • **old**

§ **sahé** 1. n. § -- **sahé X** = 'vital or animating spirit of X' (The Penan believe that many X -- X usually being a person or a person's body part, but also sometimes an object that is viewed as having magical powers, e.g. "pelemau" -- contain an animating spirit, the energy of this spirit being manifested in the behaviour or activity of X, or exercising power over things or persons that come close to, or into contact with. X.) + **ada sahé X** = **sahé X** (i.e. you can always substitute first for second, according to my informant Galang) + **sahé X maneu Y V** 'the vital spirit in X makes Y V' + **X pu'un sahé V** 'X is driven or inspired to V' + **X pu'un sahé penyukat <kerenget>** 'X is animated by a soul or spirit imbued with magical power' + **sahé anak maten** 'spirit of the pupil' + **sahé gem** 'spirit of the leg' + **sahé bok** 'spirit of the hair' l Sahé anak maten maneu omok na'at terang. 'The spirit of the pupil makes us see clearly.' Sahé gem omok maneu lu' gahang lakau. 'The spirit of the leg can make us walk energetically.' Sahé ojo omok maneu lu' ngebéték jian jian. 'The spirit of the hand makes us produce beautiful designs.' Pu'un gunah tong sahé bok. 'The spirit of the hair is useful.' Sahé bulun maten jaga' lu' dai lu' nasek mo lem maten. 'The spirit of the eyelash protects us from dirt that can get into our eyes.' Lakei tawang [=Bruno] rai pu'un sahé lakau tong tana'. 'The man who disappeared [=Bruno] was animated by a spirit that might wander in the forest.' Ka'au [=lan] pu'un sahé pekakai ha'. 'You have a spirit that inspires you to study language.' Telemu padé ké' petengé sahé. Akeu pu'un sahé tai ngejala'. Padé ké' éh jah pu'un sahé tai beté tong tana'. Boh padé ké' éh jah pu'un sahé jam nérék. 'My three siblings are driven by different inspirations. I am inspired to go fishing with a throw-net. Another brother is inspired to go hunting in the forest. And another brother is inspired to farm.' Sala pelemau pu'un sahé penyukat éh bisa'. Omok maneu tekenah. Hun lapah tong néh mai marut muja' éh ngan ngamit éh. Hun ko' marut ka'au omok tekenah neu néh. Omok darem, omok sakin ulun. 'The "pelemau" nest has a soul of potent magic. It can bring about supernaturally caused illness. If you pass near one do not unthinkingly poke it or grab it. If you act thus absent mindedly you can be rendered supernaturally ill by it. You can get chills and a headache.' Kelunan éh duah subut néh iteu maneu iah sa'at meta'. Uban duah sahé bok éh pekkelawan. Sahé bok moko lem subut. 'A person who has two "subut" is naughty as a consequence thereof. For there are two spirits of the hair that are battling each other. The spirit of the hair resides in the "subut".' cf **alai**

§ **sahé** 2. n. § = 'spirit that wanders, whether good or evil, or the soul that goes to heaven or hell after death' + **sahé ni'ai** 'Holy Ghost' cf **beruen** • **spirit**
§ **sahé - jian sahé** § -- **jian sahé X** = 'X is in a happy frame of mind' l Uban lepah ala rengah ko' jian mu'un sahé mé' teleu, ngan ngelan temen laho lem laséh polo duah kenat da'. 'Now that we have received your news we are in a happy frame of mind, and hope to meet soon in December as you mentioned.'

§ **sah** see **tela' o** +

§ **sain** v. § -- **X sain Y / senain** = 'X writes X's signature' + **uban sain** 'signature' l Iah sain surat. Surat senain néh. 'He signed the letter.' syn **tada' ojo** • **sign**

§ **saka'** n. § -- **saka' X** = 'branch of X, X being an antler or something that resembles an antler' + **saka' uheng** 'branch of an antler' l Lakin payau éh mukun pu'un uheng éh pina saka'. 'An old male deer has horns with many branches.' Lakau kepéh lakei ja'au rai temeu éh ngan jah lakin tela'o bohéng pu'un saka' uheng néh. 'Tamen Ra'ah continued on his way and ran into a big male red barking deer with branching antlers.' Saka' uheng ulet. 'branch of a caterpillar's horns' Saka' bulun iko legang. 'spiky looking extension at trailing end of certain butterfly wings' cf **balak** +, **ogéng** +

§ **saka' - pesaka'** § -- **X pesaka' N** = 'X has N branches' l Uheng éh pesaka' duah. 'Antler having two branches.'

§ **sakai** n. § -- **sakai X** = 'X's guest' (all senses -- e.g. in house, or someone invited to a meeting) + **lamin sakai** 'house for guests, hostel' + **N [usah] sakai** 'N guests' + **X tabai <ala> saka tuai tong lamin X** 'X welcomes guests into X's house' l Kura kekati sakai éh lepah avé? 'How many guests have arrived?' Sakai éh nepah. 'A guest who drops in for a short while.' Sakai éh mepai. 'a guest who stops by for the night.' Sakai éh tuai kuman awah. 'a guest who comes just to eat.' Semah teleu sakai ri'. = Semah teleu usak sakai ri. 'Where are those three guests that were here just now?' Akeu tebai <ala> sakai tuai tong lamin ké'. Uban redo inah jian idat, kekati sakai néh pakan néh avé besu mu'un. 'Because that woman knows proper behaviour, she feeds all of her guests until they are very full.' • **guest**

§ **sakai - nyakai** v. § -- **X nyakai Y / senakai** = 'X is present as a guest in Y' l Iah katok ayau éh nyakai lamin néh nah pah avé ayau nah pegan. Boh éh kelap. 'He watched the enemy who had come as a guest into his house until the enemy went to sleep. Then he got out.' Lamin éh senakai irah pina tegarai uban uai broke. 'The house that had many guests in it collapsed because the rattan [securing the floor] broke.'

§ **sakat** n. -- **sakat X** = 'the great effort of X' + **ha' sakat** 'sound of X's struggling' l Ha' sakat babui manau aseu. 'The sound of a pig struggling to fight off a dog.' Iah mayung, tapi' neu sakat néh iah kereja. 'He was sick, but he was able to force himself to work.' Neu sakat <penyakit> ko' ke' kamus iteu pesuai. 'Because <if> you work very hard, this dictionary will be finished.' • **effort**

§ **sakat - nyakat** 1. v. § -- **X nyakat Y / senakat** = 'X struggles to keep hold of Y' l Penan nyakat tana' lalun. 'The Penan struggle for their land' Iah nyakat anak néh éh juk kala kelunan sa'at. 'He struggled to keep hold of his child who was about to be taken by an evil person.' • **struggle**

§ **sakat - nyakat** 2. v. § -- **X nyakat V** = 'X makes great efforts to V' l Na' péh iah mayung iah nyakat maneu kereja. 'Although he is sick he is struggling to work.' Akeu nyakat ngirut molé tai lamin. I struggled to drag myself back to the house.' Mai lu' nyakat ngan petenup kekati lajam lu' pala lu' maneu irah. P14:14 'Let us make no effort or prepare our weapons for use against them.' Jin la'o inah boh irah ayau juk nyakat tapi' atap réh peseng tong bolo ba rai. 'From that moment the enemies struggled [to release their spears] but their spears were stuck in the bamboo containers.' • **struggle**

§ **sakat** n. § -- **penyakit X** = 'the striving <struggle> of X' l Penyakat <sakat> Penan purip tana' lalun. 'The struggle of the Penan to preserve the old-growth forest.' • **struggle**
§ **sakat - pesakat** v. § -- **X ngan Y pesakat** || **X pesakat ngan Y** = 'X and Y struggle or fight with each other (physically or verbally)' l Irah pina menya awah, uban Asan jiadat ngan réh. Irah bé' kelo pesakat ngan Asan. They grew ashamed, for Asan was treating them all so correctly. They could not bring themselves to cause a dispute with him.' • **struggle**
§ **sakit** 1.a. adj. § -- **X sakit neu <naneu> Y** = 'X is sick or in pain [because of physical affliction Y]' (note that **sakit** appears to English speakers as a rather vague term, as it can be translated as both 'sick' and 'in pain') + **X maneu Y sakit** 'X makes Y sick, X causes Y pain' + **X sakit keta or X gahang sakit or X sakit tusah mu'un** 'X is gravely ill' + **X sakit neu kuvang** 'X has a cold' l Akeu sakit. I am sick or I am in pain.' Akeu sakit neu malaria. 'I am sick with malaria.' Akeu sakit neu suhat. 'I was hurting from the wound.' Boh Bungun do néh poho ri' éh ra' gelan ri' nyekem lotok lakei néh jin ra' gelan. 'Ei!" ha' lakei. 'Ineu éh sakit naneu jin ra' gelan teu?" And Bungun, that is his original wife who was below, pinched her husband's bottom from beneath the floor. 'Ow!" said the man. 'What's under the floor that is hurting me?" Iah sakit neu <uban> ga'at aseu. 'She is in pain (or sick) because of having been bitten by a dog.' cf **mayung** • **pain**

§ **sakit** 1.b. adj. § -- **X Y sakit neu <naneu> Y** = 'X's body part Y is in pain [because of Y]' + LFs same as preceding l Boré néh éh sakit. 'It's his stomach that is aching.' Pelana' -- sakit naneu. Sevut néh katah mu'un omok avé ngerahéng. 'The "pelana" (a kind of wasp) -- [you can get] hurt by [it]. Its sting is very strong, enough to make you groan.' • **ache**

§ **sakit** 1.c. adj. § -- **X sakit Y** : **Y = boré, ulun, tulang** etc. = 'X's body part Y is in pain' + **X sakit Y gahang** 'X has a severe ache in Y' + **X sakit boré mamau ani** 'X has a stomach ache and diarrhea' + **X sakit boré tekibu** 'X's stomach feels unpleasantly bloated' (e.g. after overeating) l Akeu sakit boré. 'I have a stomach ache.' Sakit boré. '(e.g. I have, he has) a stomach ache.' Akeu sakit ulun. 'I have a head ache.' Akeu sakit pesun uban bi kivah éh bahat. 'I have sore shoulders because I am carrying a heavy backpack.' Akeu sakit likot uban bi kivah éh bahat. 'I have a sore back because I am carrying a heavy backpack.' Ulun

néh kenepin néh uban sakit ulun gahang. 'He pinched his head to form small bruises because he had a sever headache.' cf **mayung • ache**
 § **sakit** 1.d. adj. § -- **X sakit lem Y** : **Y** = **usah, boré, ulun...** = 'X has a pain in Y' + **X ngema'o sakit lem Y** 'X cures pains in Y' | Jam ka'au nawan kelunan sakit lem usah? 'Do you know how to cure someone who suffers from pain in the body?' Akeu sakit lem tulang. 'I have a pain in my bones.' (likely arthritis) Akeu sakit lem boré. 'I have a pain in the abdomen.' 'Iah sakit lem kelingan. 'She has a pain in the ear.' 'Iah sakit lem ulun. 'She has a headache.' 'Iah sakit mu'un lem ulun. 'Her head really hurts.' Tawan iteu omok ngema'o sakit lem usah. 'This medicine can cure pain in the body.'

§ **sakit** 2. n. § -- **sakit X neu <uban> Y** || **sakit Z** = 'disease, illness or pain named Y caused by Z that afflicts X' + LF's same as for **penyakit** + **X matai neu <uban> sakit Y** 'X dies from the disease called Y' | Tawan iteu omok ngema'o sakit metok awah. 'This medicine can stop the pain for a while only.' Sakit <penyakit> néh ma'o neu tawan. 'His pain subsided due to the medicine.' Sakit <penyakit> anak iteu bé'juk ma'o. 'This child's pain is not going away.' Sakit néh bé'juk ma'o. 'His pain won't go away.' Sakit <penyakit> néh ma'o neu limu'. 'His pain was cured by magic.' Sakit néh ma'o neu doktun. 'Her sickness was cured by the doctor.' Uban pusau inah bisa', anak inah ma'o jin sakit. 'Because the spell was powerful, the child recovered.' 'Iah matai neu <uban> sakit malaria. 'She died from malaria.' Akeu teneng neu sakit tepagau. 'I have come down with malaria.' syn **penyakit • pain**

§ **sakit** - **penyakit** n. § -- **penyakit X neu Y** || **penyakit Z** || **penyakit W** = 'disease, illness or pain named Z afflicting organ or body part W caused by Y and suffered by X, other than a wound or trauma' + **penyakit ja'au** 'serious illness' + **penyakit keta <éh peket>** 'serious and painful illness' + **X maneu penyakit** 'X causes disease' + **penyakit X kabit <pekabit> tai Y jin Z** 'disease X spreads to Y from Z' + **penyakit éh lumang pekabit** 'contagious disease' + **penyakit mejelé jin X tai Y** 'disease spreads from place Y to place Z' + **X kabit <neu <jin>** | **penyakit Y** 'X catches disease Y' + **X teneng penyakit neu Y** + **X teneng neu penyakit Y** > 'X comes down with a disease called <caused by> Y' + **X keta neu penyakit Y** 'X suffers severely from disease Y' + **X ngeretep neu <jin>** | **penyakit Y** 'X manages to endure disease Y' + **penyakit X pegaha** 'X's illness is getting better' + **X pawah jin penyakit X** *or* + **X ma'o <mesole> <pawah> jin penyakit X** 'X recovers from disease X' + **penyakit X tai vat vat** 'X's disease gets worse' + **X matai neu <uban> penyakit Y** 'X dies from a disease called Y' + **X matai neu <uban> penyakit X** 'X dies from X's disease' + **X peposot penyakit Y** 'X relieves Y's disease' + **X ngema'o <ngepawah> penyakit Y neu Z** 'X cures Y's disease, Y's disease being Z' + **penyakit X ma'o neu Y** 'X's disease gets better because of (treatment) Y' + **penga'o penyakit X** 'end of X's illness' + **X nahan penyakit Y** 'remedy X alleviates Y's disease for a while' + **X ngeju usah X jin penyakit** 'X protects X -self from disease' | Ka'ah tekep jaga' dai kabit penyakit. 'You should be careful to avoid catching a disease.' 'Iah kabit neu <jin> penyakit AIDS. 'He caught AIDS.' Penyakit éh lumang pekabit <kabit> barei penyakit neu kuvang. Penyakit AIDS> bé' lumang pekabit, tapi' hun ka'au pemung pegen ngan kelunan éh pu'un AIDS', boh ka'au jam kabit éh. 'AIDS' is not easily transmitted, but if you have sex with someone who has AIDS', you may catch it.' Penyakit SARS lumang mu'un pekabit, kelunan éh jah sekala' jah kolé awah, ka'au jam kabit penyakit SARS iteu. 'SARS is very easy to catch -- if a person just sneezes once, you might catch SARS.' Penyakit malaria éh pekabit <kabit> tai akeu jin iah <néh>. 'The malaria that spread from him to me.' 'Iah teneng penyakit neu malaria. 'She came down with malaria.' 'Iah teneng penyakit neu kepu éh pelapah ginen maneu éh darem. 'She came down with a disease caused by cold wind that gave her a chill.' 'Iah teneng penyakit uban ga'at aseu. 'She came down with a disease caused by a dog bite.' Hun ko' omok pika amé jian ke' nolong amé doko amé bé' keta neu penyakit nasek jelau iteu kephé. 'If you will take pity on us, please help us that we will no longer suffer from our wounds made swollen and painful by the cold water.' 'Iah ngeretep jin penyakit tepagau <malaria>. 'She manages to endure the malaria.' Penyakit néh bé' pegaha. 'His disease is not getting better.' 'Iah ma'o jin penyakit. 'She recovered from the illness.' Penyakit ma'o neu tawan. 'The disease was cured by the medicine.' Tawan iteu bé' ngema'o penyakit ko', kené' peposot penyakit ko' metok. 'This medicine will not cure your illness, but it will relieve it for a while.' Tawan iteu bé' omok ngema'o penyakit ko' neu malaria, tapi' omok peposot penyakit metok. 'This medicine will not cure your malaria, but it will relieve it for a while.' Doktun omok ngema'o <ngepawah> <peposot> penyakit. Tawan iteu jam nahan penyakit ko'. 'This medicine can relieve your pain for a while.' T.B., iteu lah jah penyakit sup maneu kelunan keta mu'un avé matai. 'T.B. is a disease of the lungs that makes people very sick and even kills them.' Tawan iteu omok nahan penyakit. 'This medicine can relieve the disease for a while.' Tawan iteu omok ngepawah penyakit ko'. 'This medicine can cure your illness.' Makin tai vat-vat <ja'au-ja'au>. 'Her illness has got worse.' 'Iah matai neu penyakit malaria <AIDS>. 'She died from malaria <AIDS>.' 'Iah matai neu penyakit néh. 'She died from her disease.' Penyakit mejelé tai lebo éh jah kivi ba éh nong. 'The disease spread to a different village through dirty water.'

• **illness**
 § **sakit** - **penyakit barei sakit neu** n. § -- **penyakit barei [naneu] sakit neu X** = 'disease like X' : X is an adjective or adjectival phrase that is conventionally used to denote an illness | Penyakit éh lumang pekabit <kabit> barei sakit neu kuvang. 'Diseases that spread easily like colds.' Penyakit éh lumang pekabit <kabit> barei sakit neu malaria. 'Diseases that spread easily such as malaria.' syn **kemayang barei sakit neu**

§ **sakit** - **kesakit** n. § -- **kesakit X** || **kesakit Y** = 'pain or illness Y suffered by X' LF's same as for **penyakit** | Akeu jak pepit kesakit ko'. B3:16 'I will increase your pain.' Akeu teneng neu kesakit tepagau. 'I have come down with malaria.' • **pain**
 § **sakit** - **ngesakit kenin** idiom. v. p. § -- **X ngesakit kenin Y** : Y is a noun or a poss. adj. = 'X causes displeasure to Y'

§ **sakit kenin** idiom. adj. p. § -- **X sakit kenin** = 'X feels emotionally hurt' | Uban néh nebok bara' akeu nekau, akeu sakit kenin mu'un. 'Because she slanderously asserted that I am a thief, I feel very hurt.' Mah Tamen Lebui tua keteu? Iteu néh keja'au temalé ké' naneu Tamen Lebui. 'ha' néh maneu Bungan sakit kenin. 'Did Tamen Lebui come this way? Look how pregnant he has made me.' She said this hoping to make Bungan feel sick at heart.' • **hurt**
 § **sakit tepagau** idiom. n. p. = 'malaria' • **malaria**
 § **sakui** adv. § -- **X sakui V** = 'X has V-ed' + **X bé' sakui V** 'X has not yet <has never> V-ed' | Akeu sakui tuai siteu. 'I have been here.' Akeu sakui tai Mulu sahuu. 'I have been to Mulu before.' 'Iah bé' sakui tua siteu. 'He has never been here.' ...bé' réh sakui manéu ka'an teka réh lakau nah. P12:39 "...at the time of their travelling, they had not made food.' (B41:44) Tajau inah bé' sakui penakai. 'That jar has never been used.' ...rigah mu'un réh nganak, bé' mé' sakui avé pu'un anak réh tenéh. P1:19 'they give birth very quickly, before we arrive they have already given birth.' syn **kala, cf tenéh**

§ **sala** 1. n. § -- **sala X** = 'a structure assembled by animal X for X to stay or live in, including the nest of a bird, pig, orangutan, bee, or a spider's web' + **sala kelawa** 'spider web' + **sala babui** 'pig's nest' (this is assembled by the pig from leaves, and the pig sleeps inside it -- i.e. there is a roof of leaves) | Tong sala inah kelawa' ala ineu ineu kenéh kon. 'In its web the spider gets things to eat.' 'Sala juhing. 'bird nest.' 'Sala babui. 'pig's nest.' cf **usnan sala • nest**
 § **sala** 2. n. § -- **sala X** = 'covering or case for X that is used to protect X' | Sala unan. 'pillow case.' 'Sala tilem. 'mattress cover.' 'Sala mija. 'table cloth.' 'Sala nahat. 'knife sheath' 'Sala selapang. 'a sheath for a gun.' 'Sala rédio. 'a covering for a radio.' 'Sala pelastik. 'a plastic covering.' 'Sala kamera éh mahéng. 'hard case for a camera.' cf **sa'up • case**
 § **sala** - **nyala** v. § -- **X nyala** = 'X makes a "sala 1"' | Babui nyala. 'The pig makes a nest.' Kelawa' nyala. 'The spider weaves a web.'

§ **sala anak** idiom. n. p. = 'placenta' • **placenta**
 § **sala jama** idiom. n. p. = 'freshwater algae forming slimy green masses (=spirogyra) • **spirogyra**
 § **sala** 1. adj. § -- **X sala** = 'X is to blame <is blameworthy>' | Akeu menyat jian, uban akeu pesala' ka'au bé' éh adet teneng -- uban semu'un néh ka'au bé' sala'. 'I am sorry for blaming you unjustifiably -- because in fact you were not to blame.' Akeu sala' uban ké' nyelapang aseu ko'. Menyat jian ku'. Akeu mena' jah kelubau liwah aseu éh selapang ké'. 'I am

at fault because I shot your dog. 'I beg your pardon. I'll give you a buffalo to compensate you for the dog I shot.' cf **ha' • blameworthy**

§ **sala** 2. n. § -- **sala' X** = 'it is X's fault' + **bé' sala' X** 'it is not X's fault' | 'Sala' ko' ke' ine' nah. 'It is you who are at fault.' 'Sala' ké' nyelapang aseu ké'. 'I was at fault by shooting my dog (must be intentional).' Tapi', ha' réh, 'Jah awah sala' atau kesa'at ko', uban ko' ngeliwah ulun mé' teu. 'Jian ke' polé ulun mé' poho ri', uban leko mu'un mé' tong ulun bua kebup teu. 'But,' they said, 'We have just one small thing to reproach you about, because you see you have exchanged our heads. Kindly return us our original heads, because we hate being in these squash heads.' Akeu menyat jian, uban akeu pesala' ka'au bé' éh adet teneng -- uban semu'un néh bé' sala' ko'. 'I offer my apologies, for I blamed you unjustly -- for in truth it was not your fault.' • **fault**

§ **sala** 3. n. § -- **sala' X** = 'X is wrong *or* what X does is incorrect' | Akeu kuman jah tulin tawan dau ngivun, jah kephé dau tahu. --- Sala'! <Sala' ko'> Ka'au tekep kuman éh kenat: jah tulin dau ngivun, jah kephé dau pejek, jah kephé dau tahu. 'I took one pill in the morning, and another at dusk. -- You did it wrong! You are supposed to take them like this: one pill in the morning, another at noon, and another at dusk.' 'Sala' ko'! ...You're wrong <you did it wrong>!' • **wrong**

§ **sala** 4. adj. § -- **X sala** = 'X is faulty or incorrect' (N.B. Because **sala** is ambiguous, i.e. can mean inter alia "blameworthy" and "faulty", it may be necessary to disambiguate it -- e.g. -- "panganeu mé' éh sala" could mean either 'our deeds were morally wrong' or 'our actions were mistaken'. Saying e.g. "Panganeu mé' éh sala' ngan bé' ngepo'ong" would be a way of disambiguating **sala** in the latter sense.) | Kineu, ka'au éh nekau bua balak ta'an ké' ri? Bé', bé' iri' akeu dé'. 'Sala' maten ko' na'at. 'Was it you who stole that banana I saw just now? No, it wasn't me. Your eyes are playing tricks on you.' 'Mokang' -- iteu lah ha' éh sala'. Éh teneng "makang". "Mokang" -- that is a word that is incorrect. The correct on is "makang". Né' pu'un panganeu mé' éh sala' ngan bé' ngepo'ong, mai peturut mé', jian ke' bara' ngan pané. 'If I do something wrong unintentionally, don't let me continue on, please speak up.' Hun ké' sala' ha' Penan, mai ke' peturut akeu awah. 'Jian ke' peteneng sala' ké'. 'If I make a mistake speaking Penan, don't let me keep on. Kindly correct me.' Lem kamus iteu pina keteo éh sala' éh tekep tenenep toh. 'In this dictionary there are still a lot of things that are wrong that we should correct.' Lem kamus iteu pina éh sala' keteo. ant **teneng • incorrect**

§ **sala** 5. adv. § -- **X V Y sala** / **sala' V V X** (where V is a passive verb) : V is a verb denoting X's intentional setting in motion of something = 'X V-s with the intention of striking or hitting Y but X fails to strike or hit Y' + **sala'**! 'You missed!' (NB. there is no *Mai sala') + **X bé' V Y sala** 'X does not miss Y when X V-s Y' | Akeu nyelapang babui sala', I shot at the pig and missed. 'Sala' babui selapang ké'. Teneng tong kelingan awah. 'I missed the pig that I shot at. I just hit an ear.' 'Iah sala'. 'He missed.' 'Iah muja' sala', atap teneng tong kayeu. 'He jabbed his spear but missed, his spear struck a tree.' Mai put <nyelapang> éh sala'. 'Don't miss!' Iah jam mu'un pakai keleput. Iah bé' omok bé' put éh sala'. 'He really knows how to use a blowpipe. He can't miss with it.' 1.: Iah put babui sala'. 2.: Bé' éh kenat. Iah bé' put éh sala'. 1.: He missed the pig. 2.: That's not so. He did not miss.' ant **teneng • miss**

§ **sala** 6. n. § -- **sala** = 'a wrong, an evil deed' + **X maneu sala' ngan Y** 'X commits a wrong against Y' | Uban Ivan jak maneu sala' ngan Jengeto, irah tengé ké' lah penatai néh. 'Because the Ibans were the ones who sought to do evil to Jengeto, it was they themselves who lost their lives at his hands.' Uban rawah raj maneu sala' ngan tepun raj boh rawah péh bé' nesen ineu ineu, uban naneu kerenget balei tepun. 'But because they had sought to do evil to the tiger, the tiger, through its powers, caused them drift into insensibility.' • **evil deed**
 § **sala** - **penyala** n. § -- **penyala' X ngan Y** = 'a wrong or evil deed committed by X against Y' + **maneu penyala** 'commit a wrong' + **X petuneng penyala** 'X passes judgement on a wrong' + **X maneu penyala' ngan Y ok** 'X commits a wrong against Y' | Kelunan éh petuneng penyala' ngukum lakei éh nekau kelubau. The judge (lit., 'the person who judges wrongs') punished the man who stole the buffalo. Uban Ivan jak maneu penyala' ngan Jengeto, irah tengé ké' lah penatai néh. 'Because the Ibans wanted to commit a wrong against Jengeto, it was they themselves who were killed by him.' 'Irah matai neu penyala' réh tengé. 'It was their own fault that they died.' Uban penyala' néh luar kéké', iah jak kenukum. 'Because of the wrong he committed against my relatives, he will be punished.' cf **sa'at • evil deed**

§ **sala** - **pesala** v. § -- **X pesala' Y** / **pesala** = 'X blames Y' + **X pesala' Y bé' éh adet teneng** 'X blames Y unjustifiably' | Akeu menyat jian, uban akeu pesala' ka'au bé' éh adet teneng -- uban semu'un néh ka'au bé' sala'. 'I am sorry for blaming you unjustifiably -- because in fact you were not to blame.' • **blame**

§ **sala** - **maten** see **maten**
 § **salai** see **matai salai**
 § **salai** adv. § -- **X salai neu Y** || **X V salai** : V denotes a cause of destruction, e.g. **potong, leta**; either Y or V is obligatory = 'X is destroyed or annihilated because of Y, or because X V' + **X matai salai** 'living thing X is annihilated' | Lamin inah potong salai. 'That house burned up completely.' Bilun inah leta salai [purat]. 'That aeroplane exploded into smithereens.' Lamin inah salai neu kepu <evam> <luten>. 'That house was destroyed by wind <by the floods> <by fire>.' Kerita éh salai neu luten. 'A car destroyed by fire.' Kekat irah sinah lem lebo éh teneng bum matai salai. 'Everyone in that city was wiped out by the bomb.' cf **matai salai • destroyed**

§ **salai** - **nyalai** v. § -- **X nyalai Y** / **senalai** = 'X annihilates Y' | Irah jak nyalai tana'. 'They will destroy the land completely.' • **destroy**
 § **salau** § -- **salau kenat éh. Q** = 'if that is the case, Q' | Salau kenat éh, bé' bua nah pina. 'If that is the case, those fruits are not numerous.' syn **hun kenat éh**
 § **saleng** n. (dilem -- occurs only in the cryptic 'Ha' ané Uayau Abéng hun néh pané sahuu' -- 'What Uayau Abéng said long ago' -- a traditional 'appendix' to the Story of Uayau Abéng) syn **belangang bovong**

§ **salep** 1. n. § -- **X salep naneu Y** = 'X is an error or delusion consisting of something being mistaken for something else, caused by Y' | Do néh seruh éh lakei néh poho, Uyau Abéng Balang Nyaréng. Semu'un néh ri' inah éh salep naneu Balei Puling. 'His wife thought he was her own husband, Uyau Abéng Balang Nyaréng. But in fact she was mistaken, and this was due to the magic of the Conjuring Spirit.' Iah pasek usen lem kopi. Iteu salep naneu pengemutau néh. 'She put salt into her coffee. This was a mistake caused by her fatigue.' Iteu salep uban dau merem. 'This was a mistake caused by the fact it was night.' Uban salep <neu> ko' éh ja'au, pu'un kelunan matai. 'Because of the big mistake you made, a person has died.' (contrast: Uban penyala' ko' éh ja'au, pu'un kelunan matai. 'Because of your great wrongdoing, a person has died.')
 § **salep** 2. § -- **X salep V Y** = 'X mistakenly V-s Y, because X mistakenly confuses Y with something else' | Akeu salep nyelapang aseu ké'. 'I shot my dog by mistake.' Kelunan inah salep. Iah nyelapang aseu néh uban néh seruh éh babui. 'That person made a mistake. He shot his dog because he thought it was a pig.' Iah manéu ba Milo. Semu'un néh iah jak pasek gula lem néh. Uban néh salep, iah na' usen lem néh, uban néh kua' layan lua' ké'. 'She prepared some Milo. In fact she wanted to put sugar in it. Because she made a mistake, she put salt in it, because it has the same appearance as sugar.' cf **tekaleu, sarot**

§ **salep** 3. § -- **salep X V Y** = 'X mistakenly V-s Y, because X mistakenly confuses Y with something else' | I salep akeu ala po'é. 'I took the machete by mistake.'
 § **salep** 4. § -- **Y salep V X** : V is a passive verb = 'Y is mistakenly V-ed by X, because X mistakenly confuses Y with something else' | Po'é salep nala ké'. 'I took the machete by mistake.'
 § **salep** 5. § -- **X salep na'at Y kené' layan Z** = 'X, seeing Y, mistakes Y for Z' | Akeu salep na'at likot ko' kené' layan likot tinen ko' réh ké' ta'an ké' uban ké' salep na'at uban kawah kua' keja'au layan. Boh ka' ka'au éh. 'I mistook your back for the back of your mother because you are both the same size. But it is you.' Iah salep na'at pasui kené' layan aseu. Uban néh kenat iah bé' nyelapang éh. 'He saw a civet and mistook it for a dog. As a result he did not shoot it.'

§ **salep** 6. § -- **X salep V Y, ha' X Z** : V is a verb denoting perception = 'X, V-ing Y, mistakes Y for Z' l Akeu salep menéng ha' gerép aseu ha' ké' ha' kerita éh. 'I heard a dog scratching and thought it was the sound of a car.' Akeu salep menéng ha' leta ijin kerita ha' ké' ha' selapang. 'I heard a car backfire and mistook it for the sound of a shotgun.' Akeu salep marek bo. Ha' ké' bo tut, tapi bé' éh bo tut. Iteu éh bo duyan. 'I mistakenly identified a smell. I thought it was the smell of a fart, but it was not. It was the smell of a durian.'

§ **salep - nyalep** 1. v. § -- **X nyalep Y / senalep** = 'X imitates the appearance of Y in order to deceive people into believing that X really is Y' + **X nyalep nyavu Y or X nyavu nyalep Y** (same meaning as above) l Akeu nyalep [nyavu] redo. 'I was disguised as a woman.' Redo senalep [senavu] ké'. 'It was a woman that I disguised myself.' Akeu nyalep Sylvia. 'I impersonated Sylvia.' Sylvia senalep ké'. 'It was Sylvia that was impersonated by me.' Lem ha' suket, tepun nyalep kelunan <tepun nyalep nyavu kelunan> kenéh redo lakei Penan tai lem luvang bateu. 'There is an old story in which the tiger disguises himself as a person in order to take the wife of a Penan man into a cave.' Lakei éh nyalep seradu kenéh masek uma seradu nekau selapang. 'A man who disguised himself as a soldier in order to enter the barracks to steal guns.' Layan néh iah nyavu nyalep layan tamen néh. 'He had altered his appearance to disguise himself as his father.' Gaya' temedo éh senalep balei inah. 'That spirit assumed the manner of a rhinoceros [in order to make people think there really was a rhinoceros there].' cf **nyavu • disguise**

§ **salep - nyalep** 2. adj. § -- **X nyalep** = 'imitation or counterfeit X' l Jam éh nyalep. 'a copy (counterfeit) watch.' • **imitation**

§ **salep - nyalep ha' Y / senalep** = 'X imitates the sound of Y in order to make it seem as if X really is Y' l Juhit kiong jam nyalep ha' kelunan. = Juhit kiong jam nyalep nyavu ha' kelunan. 'The minah bird is good at imitating human words.' Sahaui irah Kayan jam nyalep nyavu ha' kelavet doko ke' ayau réh tai mu'a ha' inah. 'Tovo ayau avé, boh Kayan mematai réh.' 'In the old days the Kayan would imitate the call of a gibbon so that their enemies would think there really was a gibbon and go to check out the sound. When the enemy got close, the Kayan would kill them.' Iah nyalep ha' kelavet seminga'. 'He imitated the sound of a gibbon for fun. (i.e. in order to fool people for fun).' Iah nyalep ha' babui. -- Bè' mu'un. Ha' temedo éh senalep néh. 'He imitated the sound of a pig (in order to deceive people into thinking a pig was present -- what a demon might do). -- That's not so. It was the sound of a rhinoceros that he imitated.' • **imitate**

§ **salep - pesalep** v. § -- **X pesalep layan <usah> X barei layan Z** = 'X disguises X -self to make X -self look like Z' l Bè' irah seruh éh Kekihan uban néh pesalep layan néh barei layan tamen néh ri' mu'un. 'They did not suspect he was Kekihan, so effectively was he disguised as his father.' Iah pesalep usah néh barei layan redo. 'He disguised himself as a woman.' • **disguise**

§ **salin** idiom. n. p. § -- **kelunan salin** = 'interpreter' l Amo pitah kelunan salin éh jam salin ha' Putih tai ha' Penan. 'We are looking for an interpreter who can translate English into Penan.' • **interpreter**

§ **salin** 1. v. § -- **X salin Y jin Z tai lem W ngan V / senalin / nvp pesalin** = 'X translates Y into language Z into language W so that V can understand' + **X salin Y teneng 'X translates Y accurately' + X salin Y bé' teneng** 'X translates Y inaccurately' + **X senalin ngan teneng** 'X is translated accurately' l Surat iteu lem ha' Putih, jian ka'au salin surat iteu tai lem Ha' Penan. 'This book is in English, please translate this book into Penan.' Jian ka'au salin surat iteu jin ha' Penan tai lem Ha' Putih. 'Kindly translate this letter from Penan into English.' Akeu pu'un salin ha' redo éh bé' jam ha' Melayu ngan irah éh tuai jin peritah. 'I translated what the woman who could not speak Malay was saying to the people from the government.' Surat iteu senalin ngan teneng jin ha' Putih tai ha' Penan. 'This book is translated accurately from English into Penan.' Suket Penan iteu lepah pesalin lem ha' Putih. 'This Penan story has got translated into English.' Sagam suket iteu pesalin. 'Tomorrow this legend will get translated.' • **translate**

§ **salin** 2. v. § -- **X salin Y tai Z** = 'X translates language Y into language Z' l Amo pitah kelunan salin éh jam salin ha' Putih tai ha' Penan. 'We are looking for an interpreter who can translate English into Penan.'

§ **salip** n. = 'cross, crucifix, or thing having an X-shape' • **cross**
§ **salip** v. § -- **X nyalip Y / senalip** = 'X crucifies Y' (used in translation of the bible) • **crucify**

§ **salo - musit salo** (rude) § -- **X musit salo** = 'shit comes out of X involuntarily' + **X musit salo beso** 'shit comes out of X involuntarily in large quantities' l Iah musit salo [beso]. 'Shit came out of him involuntarily [in large quantities].' Ha' néh kenyo Kelabit rai, éh bo ani ngan bo tai va'é kunah rai ri' dat ké!, inah éh bo bua peta rai seningat Tamen Ra'ah rai pah avé néh bé ngan musit salo beso. 'What he said to the Kelabits was a lie, for the aforementioned smell of shit and foreign farts was the smell of the "peta" fruits that Tamen Ra'ah had greedily gobbled down until it made him shit in large quantities.'

§ **salut salut** § -- **X salut salut** = 'X which is strange, random, without known reason' l Hun ka'au lakau tong dirin ba banget, ka'au na'at pina livah éh salut salut. Mai méte éh. Omok maneu gaten atau suha'. 'If you walk on the seashore, you see many strange and random sorts or things. Do not pick them up. They can make you itch or wound you.' Hun ké' tai sai usap sahuu rai, pina éh salut salut penganu. Akeu kon awah, uban ieng ke' penganu éh jah. 'When I went abroad, there were many strange sorts of food. I just ate them, because there was not other food.' Pu'un jah kilin -- Hun redo nemalé, banen néh bé' omok suai livah éh salut salut, bé' omok suai penganu éh salut salut, inah lah barei maneu butun, barei nyapa ka'an salut salut, ngan mala' siu metep ojo ka'an, ngulit ulun ka'an sa jebila' awah, mejang kelingan ka'an sa jebila' awah, bé' ke' tuman penganu. Hun néh maneu kenat anak nah omok pelin. 'There is a taboo. When a woman is pregnant, her husband cannot make things or perform deeds in a reckless or inappropriate fashion, for example fashioning a "butun", or butchering an animal in an inappropriate manner, and laughing when he chops off an animal's front legs, skinning just one side of the animal, roasting just one of the animal's ears, there being no good reason for doing so. If he does so, the child could turn out "pelin".' • **strange**

§ **samah** § -- **nah samah X Q, P** : Q is a verb phrase with X as subject, P is a clause; X may be a Class 3 pronoun = 'inasmuch as X Q, P' l Nah samah réh <irah> leko [réh <irah>] kereja, mai pakan réh <irah>!. 'Because they are too lazy to work, do not feed them!' Nah samah kelunan inah sa'at réh ngan uleu, mai lu' tebai réh taket tong lamin lu'. 'Because those people are bad to us, let's not invite them into our house.' Nah samah keh leko keh kereja. 'Because you are too lazy to work.' Nah samah iah leko kereja, mai na' gaji néh. 'Inasmuch as he is too lazy to work, do not give him his wages.' Nah samah néh leko éh kereja, mai pakan éh! 'Inasmuch as she is too lazy to work, don't feed her!' Nah samah iah kelo ngayau mé, mai buha éh taket lamin. 'Inasmuch as he wants to attack us, do not let him into the house.' Nah samah néh lemo usah iah lakau, tuah meseti' bi éh uban néh l'eu. 'Inasmuch as he is a weak walker, we must carry him because he is slow.' Nah samah Ajek lemo usah iah lakau, tuah meseti' bi éh uban néh l'eu. Nah samah néh lemo usah Ajek lakau, tuah meseti' bi éh uban néh l'eu. • **inasmuch as**

§ **samék** n. = 'large long mat made of "da'un" that have been stitched together' (for covering roof, for sleeping on, or for use as a body-length umbrella) + **telap samék** 'pocket-like space between the constituent layers of a "samék"'

§ **samék sapau** idiom. n. p. = "samék" mat made for covering a roof' (normally rolled up and taken to each new encampment for re-use)

§ **sana** n. § -- **sana X** = 'X's sweat' + **X musit sana** 'X sweats' l Boh selapan bi gaweng bua roh avé néh musit sana avé néh ieng ke' gahang. 'So the flying dragon carried that fruit basket until the sweat poured off him and he was quite exhausted.' • **sweat**

§ **sana - nyana** v. § -- **X nyana** = 'X sweats' • **sweat**

§ **sanam** n. = 'ant or termite' (general term) • **ant**

§ **sanam kelavit** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of ant' (black, with long legs)

§ **sanam lesai** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of ant' (about 1 cm long, colour alternating in stripes from black to front between tan and black, large abdomen with two hooks on it -- whence the name)

§ **sanam tekok silei** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of ant' (very black in colour, about 1 cm long, inflicts a very painful sting)

§ **sanān** n. = 'household (= group of people living together in one house or apartment)' + **X jah sanan awah** 'X's household is on its own, i.e. is not in a community with other households' + **sanān pina** 'a community consisting of a number of households' l Lem sanan iteu pu'un duah panak. 'In this household there are two families.' Lem lamin kebit iteu pu'un pat polo sanam. 'In this longhouse there are forty households.' Pu'un jah lakei ja'au éh murip tong tana'. Iah jah sanan awah. Jah redo néh, ngan lakei ja'au inah awah, anak roh bé' pu'un. 'There was once a man who lived in the forest. He lived alone with his wife, for they were childless.' Hun tamen Kekihan lakau mihin réh paso tai irah sanan pina sitai, irah pemung ngan irah sanan pina, Kekihan péh lah ja'au hun inah. 'When Tamen Kekihan moved them to a place where many other families lived, and they joined that community, Kekihan was grown up by them.' cf **panak, payam • household**

§ **sanang** n. = 'a kind of gong' (see note under **tawak**) LF's as for **gong** cf **tawak, teburing, genéng, gung**

§ **sanén** n. = 'a kind of blood-sucking demon' cf **ungap tilo • vampire**

§ **sanét** n. = 'a kind of minor skin ailment' (described by one informant as "buteu éh si'ik -- bé' éh gaten kei." -- 'small sores that do not itch')

§ **sang** n. § -- **sang [da'un]** = 'a kind of palm frond' (that can be used to make e.g.

"singau") l Maneu oso tajem pala sang. 'Make a "tajem" receptacle out of a "sang" leaf.' Pala kulit kemitan nyulek sang.

§ **sang kuyat** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of epiphytic plant that grows on the upper surfaces of horizontal tree branches'

§ **sang pina** idiom. n. p. = 'a measure of length equal to the distance between the tip of the index finger and its base on the side where the middle finger begins' + **X kebit tong sangat pina** 'X is the length of a "sangat pina"' l Jipen babui kebit tong sangat pina -- babui ja'au. 'The pig's teeth are as long as one's index finger, as measured between the fingertip and the base of the finger on the side where it joins the middle finger -- it's a big pig.' Boh Bungana na'at éh mago mu'un mu'un kekat kekat selungan néh kato peloho avé maten néh kebit tong maten nah bua ojo masek tong kedilem maten lakei néh abing ri'. 'Bungan sang how emaciated he was. He was so thin that his bracelets were sliding right off his arms and legs. And her husband abing's eyes had sunk into his skull the distance of a finger joint.' cf **menen, belu'an, meka' pu'un**

§ **sangé** n. § -- **sangé X** = 'gills of fish X' • **gills**

§ **sanung** see **buang**

§ **sanya** 1. - **pesanya** v. § -- **X pesanya Y / pesanya** = 'X toys with Y or bothers Y in a playful or disrespectful manner' l Mai ke pesanya lakei mukun nah. 'Don't tease that old man.' Mai ke 'pesanya anak nah dai néh manga. 'Don't tease that child lest it cry.' Mai pesanya kelunan pegén. 'Don't play tricks on someone who is sleeping.' 'Mai sanya akeu, barei neu dang bolo awah maneu ke' sanya akeu ka'. Kelap lah!' 'Don't tease me, you are teasing me just as if you were "dang bolo". Go away!' (this is what a woman might say to a man who is teasing her.) syn **sanya, cf mikai • tease**

§ **sanya** 2. v. § -- **X sanya Y / pesanya** = 'X toys with Y or bothers Y in a playful or disrespectful manner' l Mai sanya kelunan éh pegén. 'Don't disturb someone who is sleeping.' Tai sanya kelunan éh pegén! 'Go and disturb (e.g. poke into wakefulness) the sleeping people.' Kelunan éh pegén pesanya néh. 'The sleeping person was disturbed by him.' Ma'o inah boh Katen bara', "Akeu tuai sanya kawah awah." Then Katen said, "I followed you just to tease you." syn **pesanaya**

§ **sap** n. -- **sap X** = 'smoke of X' + **sap [éh musit] jin X** 'smoke that emerges from X' + **sap éh mulun** 'thick smoke' + **sap nebului** 'thick swirling cloud of smoke' l Ja'au sap luten inah, uban luten péh ja'au. 'That fire is making a lot of smoke, because the fire is big.' Boh kayeu iah potong ngan sap néh. 'And that wood burned, and produced smoke.' Sap kayeu iri' potong lah. 'There is smoke, the wood is burning.' Akeu omok na'at sap jin aveu vé ké' <sap éh musit jin aveu vé ké' >. 'I see the smoke from my uncle's hearth.' • **smoke**

§ **sap - memanyap** v. § -- **X memanyap Y / penanyap** = 'X uses smoke to control Y or to compel Y to do what X wants' l Iah memanyap layak. 'He smoked the bees (in order to pacify them). Iah memanyap kevak. 'He used smoke to drive out a lizard.' • **smoke**

§ **sap - ngesap** v. § -- **X ngesap** = 'X smokes (=X gives off smoke)' + **X ngesap ja'au <si'ik>** 'X smokes a lot <a little>' l Jian ke' memata' luten uban néh ngesap, ngesap maten ké'. 'Put out the fire, for it is smoking and making my eyes sting.' Luten éh ngesap ja'au <si'ik>. 'The fire is smoking a lot <a little>.' • **smoke**

§ **sap lajang** idiom. n. p. § -- **sap lajang <kawa> meda** = 'steam from a boiling pot <wok>' • **steam**

§ **sapa - nyapa** 1. § -- **X nyapa Y Z / senapa** = 'X butchers (=cuts up) [body part Y of] animal Z' l Pelun ujing kayeu tong tana' doko réh nyapa babui bau néh. 'A temporary covering of leaves on the ground so that they can butcher the pig.' Iteu lah pelanok. Ka'au nyapa éh, ma'o inah ka'au matok éh. 'That's a mouse deer. You butcher it, then you boil it up.' Jin la'o réh nyapa daran rai boh jah ulun daran awah lah moko pu'un keto lem lun. 'After they had butchered the turtle only the turtle's head still remained on the "lun".' • **butcher**

§ **sapa - nyapa** 2. § -- **X nyapa Y Z || X nyapa Z / senapa** = 'X cuts open body part Y of Z in a surgical operation' l Doktun nyapa lé'ép kelunan sakit baha. 'The doctor operated on the swollen upper arm of the injured person.' Kelunan sakit senapa gerisa. 'The patient was operated on by the dresser (=assistant doctor).' • **operate on**

§ **sapa** 1. n. § -- **sapa X** = 'slash in body of X resulting from butchering or surgery' + **sapa éh ja'au** 'deep slash' + **sapa éh si'ik** 'shallow slash' l Sin siling ké' metal lem sapa babui. Akeu medai anak kuman éh da'. 'The coin disappeared into the incision in the pig. I am afraid that a child might eat it.'

§ **sapa** 2. n. § -- **sapa X** = 'X which has been butchered' l Irah kesak ketem lo'ong sapa usah daran rai pah bé. 'They cooked up all the meat that they had butchered.' ...Lakei Li'et rai tio tai tong lun uban sapa daran rai iah tio meté ulun daran. 'Lakei Li'et directly went to the "lun" upon which the turtle had been butchered and picked up the turtle's head.'

§ **sapah** n. (neol., from M. **sampah**) = 'rubbish' + **luvang sapah** 'rubbish pit' syn **uban uban, mo • rubbish**

§ **sapau** n. § -- **sapau X [senuai] jin Y || sapau Y** = 'roof of building X made of material Y' + **sapau jing** 'roof made of zinc plated metal' + **tetok sapau** 'hole in a roof' + **sa ra'** **sapau** 'ceiling, underside of the "sapau"' + **ba teru'en jin [tetok] sapau** 'water is leaking down from [the hole in] the roof' l Sapau lamin éh senuai jin jing. 'house roof made of zinc' Sapau bau luten. 'the roof above the fire(place)'. Iah sakit buheng uban lem uma kebit sapau jing maneu sawang lem pelapah pana. 'She got heat stroke because in the long house the zinc roof made the air inside too hot.' Sapau lamin éh senuai jin jing. = Sapau lamin jin jing. 'House roof made of zinc.' Sapau jin jing. Besai léterik sa ra' sapau tegerut peloho uban tana' gusi. 'The electric fan on the ceiling got torn loose and fell because of the earthquake.' • **roof**

§ **sapau - nyapau lamin** v. § -- **X nyapau lamin** = 'X makes a crude teepee-like structure' l Iah pakai ujing leva' nyapau lamin. 'She used "leva" leaves to make a crude shelter.'

§ **sapau pelep** idiom. n. p. § = 'a tarpaulin that can be used to make a roof' or shelter' + **X ngejuku sapau pelep** 'X folds up a tarpaulin' • **tarpaulin**

§ **sapé**¹ n. § -- **sapé**¹ = 'indigenous Bornean plucked string instrument' (analogous to a lute or guitar) + **ha' sapé** 'sapé music' + **ava sapé** 'sapé string' + **ava to** 'the longest, low-pitched string[s]' + **ava éngéu** 'the shortest, high-pitched string[s]' + **tasi talei sapé** 'sapé string' + **batok sapé** 'neck of the s.' + **ulun sapé** 'head of a s.' + **likot sapé** 'sound board of a s.' + **tegahang sapé** 'side of a s.' + **boré sapé** 'hollow of a s. (which is open on the side opposite the strings' + **berung sapé** 'breast' of a s. (the crest or ridge on the back of the s. that runs from the neck down to the top of the hollow) + **seket sapé** 'fret of a s.' + **seket batok** 'the three or four frets on or near the "batok"' + **seket piting** 'frets located on the body of the "sapé"', below the "seket batok"' + **X seket sapé** 'X attaches, or adjusts the position of, the "seket" + **adan sapé** 'bridge/string holder of a s.' + **tekaléng sapé** 'tuning peg of a s.' + **X nekulah tekaléng X** 'X twists a tuning peg of X (i.e. to tune the instrument)' l Tekaléng sapé' tekaluh ké'. 'I am twisting a tuning peg of a "sapé"' (i.e. I am tuning a "sapé")' • **sapé**

§ **sapé¹ - nyapé²** v. § -- **X nyapé** = 'X plays the "sapé"^{1m} | Tovo néh nyapé, tasi <ava> bekat. 'While she was playing the sapé, a string broke.'

§ **sapé²** n. § -- **sapé** = 'cattle' + **N usah sapé²** 'N head of cattle' | Teļu usah sapé. 'Three head of cattle.' • **cattle**

§ **sapé² - kayeu sapé²** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of tree that has soft wood and is the right shape to be made into "sapé" (the musical instrument) (its latex is used as medicine to relieve toothache) syn **kayeu gita**

§ **sapéng** n. § -- **sapéng X [senuai] jin Y** = 'leaves of dwelling X made out of Y' (elements attached to the edge of the roof designed to keep wind and rain out of the house -- traditionally, these are usually made of certain types of palm leaf) + **sapéng ujung da'un <jaka>** "da'un <jaka> leaf eaves' + **sapéng pelep** 'eaves made out of a sheet of plastic' | Sapéng uma senuai jin jing. 'Zinc eaves of a permanent house.' Sapéng senuai jin jing. • **eaves**

§ **sapét** 1. § -- **bé² sapét X [péh]** = 'not even X' | Bé² pu'un kelunan sé-sé éh juk maneu réh, bé² sapét aseu péh ngéhéng juk maneu réh. P11:7 'There will not be a single person who will want to harm them, not even a dog will growl at them.' Bé² sapét jah len sigup kelebé, molé redo inah mihin bua. 'In less time than it would take to have a smoke, the woman came back with fruit.' Boh Bungan suai na'o suai kekat dusi kekat bua avé mena' kekat kinan bé² sapét avé kura migu lakei Bungan éh Abing ri' lemek mu'un. 'Then Bungan made sago and fresh fruit and cooked fruit and indeed every kind of food, and in just a few weeks her husband Abing was very fat.' • **not even**

§ **sapét** 2. § -- **bé² pu'un sapét X** = 'there is not even as much <as many> as X' | Bé² pu'un sapét jah la'ah éh ngan mé' lah. 'We have nothing at all left.' Bé² pu'un sapét jah. 'There is not even one.' Bé² pu'un sapét pevilang <setengah>. 'There is not even a half.' Bé² pu'un sapét teļu bua jet. 'There are not even three langsat fruits.' Bé² pu'un sapét pevilang<jelua> péh. 'There is not even half [left].' • **not even**

§ **sapét** 3. § -- **X bé² sapét Q péh** : **Q** is a clause = 'X does not Q even to a small degree' | Perintah bé² sapét mena' penolong péh. 'The government does not even give any help.' Iah bé² sapét jam pelangui péh. 'He doesn't know how to swim at all.' ...mai tam sapét pepusit dahan péh. B37.22 'let us not shed even the slightest amount of his blood.' • **not even**

§ **sapét** 4. § -- **X bé² sapét V** || **bé² sapét X V** = 'X scarcely V' + **X bé² sapét V péh** 'X scarcely even V'

! Usah ké' sakit. Na' péh kivah iteu n'ian, bé² sapét omok nebi ké' pala ké' ieng ké' gahang. 'My body is sore. Even though this backpack is light, I can scarcely carry it because I have no strength.' Akeu bé² sapét pakai utang péh papit ba, pala néh metei. 'I scarcely used a stick to cross the river, for it is subsiding.' Bé² sapét ubei mé' omok murip uban tana' sa'at. 'Not even our cassava can survive because the land is so bad.' Bé² sapét amé omok murip uban tana' tasa. 'We can't even live because the land is ruined.' • **scarcely**

§ **sapét** 5. § -- **sapét X** || **X sapét** = 'even just X' | Jian ké' suai jah aké keleput barei keleput ama éh la raja' Pengiran raj. Sapét suti' ida. 'Please make a blowpipe for me, like the blowpipe father had that was taken by Raja' Pengiran. Even just a short one.' "Kineu," lah réh ngan padé réh matai nah, 'Omok ké' molé metok sapét uban tamen uban tinen tam tong lamin juk na'at ka'au mu'un-mu'un. "Can you come back with us just for a moment, for our father and our mother will surely want to see you." "Jian," ha' réh, 'Asan péh ké' tuai sapét metok nepah tamen tinen tam kei,' lah réh ngan néh. 'That is well,' they said. 'The main thing is that you come to visit our parents, even if for only a moment.' ...akeu leko sapét si'ik basa atau tepék ba tong akeu da'. '...I detest being splashed, or being touched by even a drop of moisture.' Lakei inah péh medai mu'un, sapét musit jin lamin la'ah avé jah ta'un kelebé bé² lakau ju tai tana'. 'That man was greatly afraid, even [when it came to] just going out of the house, for one year he didn't go far into the forest.' Iah bé² kelo nolong amé, sapét si'ik. 'She does not want to help us, not even a little.' Hun ké' bé² pu'un, jian ké' pakan aseu ké', sapét si'ik. 'When I am not present, please feed my dogs, even just a bit.' Akeu menyat ka'au ngejakan, sapét suti'. 'I asked her to chant, if even only a little.' Uban tinen ké' moko ju, akeu bé² omok nepah éh, sapét mejat. 'Because my mother lives far away, I cannot visit her, not even occasionally.' Jian hun ko' omok tai pitah ka'an ngan mé', sapét mejat -- siteu bé² pu'un lakei éh jah éh jam tai beté. 'It would be good if you could go and find food for us, even if only now and then -- here there are no other men who know how to hunt.' Amé la'ah mu'un. Jian hun ko' omok mena' sin babui ngan mé', sapét kerotong néh [péh]. <sapét kerotong awah>. 'We are very hungry. It would be good if you could give us some pork, if only old, dried pieces.'

§ **sapi¹** n. (Tutoh) = 'cattle' syn **sapé²**

§ **sapin** n. = 'cloth or other material used to sit on to protect one's bottom from getting dirty' cf **tabit**

§ **sara** adj. § -- **X sara V** = 'X has V-ed as much or as long as X has wanted to V, and now X does not want to V any more' | Akeu sara uban bé² pu'un kelunan toso. 'I am bored because there is no one to talk (to).' Akeu sara tong lamin tutup. 'I am bored in prison.' Jian pina babui tong tana', amé sara kuman babui ngan seluang péh hun inah. 'It was good that there were a lot of pigs in the forest, at that time we ate pork and fish as well to our heart's content.' Akeu sara moko tong lamin tutup. 'I am bored with being in jail.' Akeu sara kon ba. 'I have drunk enough.' • **bored**

§ **sarah - tong sarah luten** § -- **X tong sarah luten** = 'X that is positioned at a sufficient distance from the fire to absorb heat without being burned' | Talei talun éh mesak uban kenedau tong sarah luten. 'Bark rope that is ready for use because it has been dried in mild heat high above the fire.' Jian ké' nekieng éh tong paka' tong sarah luten doko néh mapeu to'o. 'Kindly hang it on a branch at a safe distance above the fire but where it is still warm so that it can dry.'

§ **saré** 1. n. § -- **saré X** = 'the line on the surface of a fruit X which is the "fault line" along which it is easiest to split open X' | Bua éh pu'un saré barei bua duyan, bua tungen. Saré bua ikep.

§ **saré** 2. n. § -- **saré tong X neu Y** = 'a line, stroke or linear mark on X made by Y' + **X maneu saré** 'X makes a linear mark' | Siteu pu'un teļu saré: ill. 'Here there are three strokes: ill. Iah pakai nahat maneu saré tong kulit kayeu. 'He used a knife to make three lines in the tree bark.'

§ **saré - nyaré** v. § -- **X nyaré [tong] Y pakai Z** = 'X makes a "saré" on Y using Z' | Iah pakai péh nyaré kulit néh. 'He used a pen to make a line on her skin.' Iah nyaré tong geraméh pakai geretip. 'She used a twig to draw a line in the mud.' cf **nyéré, nyaré**

§ **sarék** n. § -- **sarék tong X uban <neu> Y** = 'a thin scratch or mark left on X by Y' | Sarék tong inan kayeu uban po'é. 'A mark on a tree trunk made by a machete.' Sarék uban <neu> ba péh. = Sarék neu <uban> péh. 'Mark made by a pen.' Sarék neu silun méu. 'Scratch made by a cat's claw.' Iah nyéré kulit néh kenéh sarék. 'He scored her skin to make a scratch.' Sarék tong ipa kayeu telana' néh anah olong. 'A mark cut in the bark of a tree is a sign that it has been claimed by someone.' • **scratch**

§ **sarék - nyaré** v. § -- **X nyaré Y** / **nvp sarék** = 'X makes a "sarék" on Y' | Iah pakai po'é nyaré kulit néh, dahan musit. 'He used a machete to score her skin, and blood came out.' Iah pakai nahat nyaré ipa kayeu. 'He used a knife to cut a line in tree bark.' Iah sarék neu suha' <jawin>. 'She has been scratched by a sliver <thorn>.' Mai pei pengada maten ko' pedap tong mija dai néh sarék. 'Don't put your glasses down on their surfaces lest they get scratched.' cf **nyéré, nyaré**

§ **saro¹** v. (Upper Baram) § -- **X saro¹** = 'X makes a mistake' | Kelunan inah saro¹. Iah nyelapang aseu néh uban néh seruh éh babui. 'That person made a mistake. He shot his dog because he thought it was a pig.' syn **salep** cf **ba'at** • **mistake**

§ **sarung** 1. n. (neol., from M. sarung) § -- **sarung X** = 'sheath or case for X' syn **sala**; cf **takéng** • **sheath**

§ **sarung** 2. (Tutoh) § -- **sarung X** = 'pocket in garment X' + **sarung seluen** 'trousers pocket' cf **telap** • **pocket**

§ **sarung ojo** idiom. n. p. = 'glove' • **glove**

§ **sat¹** n. § -- **sat** = 'a kind of dish consisting of finely chopped raw "uvut" heart mixed with fat

§ **sat²** n. § -- **sat** = 'paint' | Iah ngesat alut pala sat bala. 'She painted the boat with red paint.'

§ **sat - ngesat** v. § -- **X ngesat Y Z <pala sat Z>** / **kenesat** : **Z** denotes a colour, e.g. **bala, marung**,... = 'X paints Y Z' | Iah ngesat selapang néh marung. 'He painted his gun blue.' Iah ngesat alut bala. = Iah ngesat alut pala sat bala. 'She painted the boat red.'

§ **sata** § -- **X sata Y** / **senata** = 'X rents or charters Y' + **X sata kerita** • **rent**

§ **satek** n. § -- **satek X** = 'piece, length or slice of X' | Duah satek batang. 'three lengths of tree trunk.' jah, duah, teļu satek babui <apo> <roti> <talei> <batang>. 'one, two, three pieces or slices or sections of pork <sago> <biscuit> <crope> <log>.' Boh éh pasek éh lem satek bolo. 'He placed it inside the [truncated] bamboo tube.' • **piece**

§ **satek - nyatek** 1. v. § -- **X nyatek Y** / **senatek** = 'X cuts through Y, making Y into separate pieces' + **X nyatek Y vevilang** 'X cuts halfway through Y' | Akeu nyatek uai. 'I cut through the rattan.' Iah pakai geraji' nyatek batang kayeu. 'He used a saw to cut through a log.' Boh padé néh si'ik nah ala jah lo'ong bua duyan boh éh nyatek éh, iah moro éh sinah tong jaji roh nah. 'So the younger brother took a durian fruit and hacked it into pieces and fashioned it into a sign which he erected at the place of the [failed] rendezvous.' Kayeu inah senatek néh memila' usah kebit. 'He cut that piece of wood to make it equal in length to the distance between the middle of his chest and the tip of an outstretched hand.' cf **metek, mugen** • **cut through**

§ **satek - nyatek** 2. v. § -- **X nyatek Y** / **senatek** = 'path X cuts through the middle of Y as if X "nyatek 1" Y' | Jalan éh nyatek sawa' <bato tokong pepa>. 'Path that passes between hills.'

§ **satu** § see **lubun**

§ **savau** n. § -- **savau X** = 'distal end of long object X' | 'Mai,' ha' medok, 'Mai ngamit tong pu'un iko ké'. Ka'au ngamit tong savau iko ké' awah. 'ah' manai medok ngan di'ah. "No," said the monkey to the turtle. "Don't grab on to the base of my tail. Take hold of it right at its end." Savau iko torok <moséng> 'end of a snakes' <rat>= tail' Savau lihei. 'top end of a post' Savau utang. 'end of a staff' Savau tilo 'end of a penis' Savau bua peletek 'outer end of long bean' Savau paku' éh peseng lem tapé 'outer end of a nail stuck in the wall' Savau bok. cf **pet, tapak; alut** +; **seluang** +; **bok** +

§ **savé¹** see **avé**

§ **savé²** 1. n. (E "survey") § -- **savé** = 'land survey' + **tada' savé** 'survey sign or mark' | I hun savé réh ma'o, boh lipan masek nutu uban inah. 'When their survey was finished, the bulldozers followed them in.' Iteu tada' savé jin sahuu. 'This is a survey mark from before.' Iteu savé maréng. 'This is a new survey.' • **survey**

§ **savé** 2. (E "survey") § -- **X savé Y** / **senavé** = 'X surveys Y (=X measures dimensions of area of land Y)' | Irah jin kompani savé tana'. 'The people from the company are surveying the land.' Jalan kerita éh senavé réh. 'The vehicle road that they are surveying.' Irah savé pulau tana' alun. 'They are surveying the remaining patch of virgin forest.' • **survey**

§ **savé - nyavé** § -- **X nyavé Y** / **senavé** = 'X surveys area of land Y' | Irah nyavé tana', juk suai jalan lipan. 'They are surveying the land, they want to build a bulldozer road.' • **survey**

§ **saveng** adj. § -- **X saveng tong Y** = 'X is snagged in or on Y' | ...saveng uheng tong repo... B22:13 '...horn snagged in underbrush...' Uheng saveng tong laka. 'The horn got snagged on a vine.' Sin lesai saveng tong batang lem ba. 'The fish hook got snagged on a log in the river.' Ka'an éh saveng tong viheu. 'Animal ensnared in a trap.' • **snagged**

§ **saveng - nyaveng** v. § -- **X nyaveng Y** = 'X makes Y "saveng"' | Dapit nyaveng alut maneu lu' bé² omok mapén. 'The floating mat of driftwood has got caught around our boat, making it impossible for us to pull the boat onto the shore.'

§ **savit** 1. n. § -- **savit** = '(general word for) palm plant having thorns, particularly barbed or hook-shaped thorns' + **inan savit** + **suha' savit** 'spines that grow on "savit" + **sin savit** 'edible palm shoot' + **savit uai** (general term for all kinds of rattan palms) | 'Savit', iteu lah ngaran ja'au tong kekat along barei 'uvut, iman, lesei, da'un, balau'. "Savit" (=palm) is the general word for all species like "uvut, iman, lesei, da'un, balau". ...kekat savit ngan ka'an pipa sinah lah tusah pitah uban bé kebebé ngan penaleu réh. '...all of the sago in their area had been consumed, and all of the game had been hunted out.' Iteu néh savit éh uvut kunah ké' ngan ko' rit dé'. 'These are the sago palm trees I have been telling you about.' Mai kuman sin savit éh bangit atau éh petuh. 'Do not eat palm shoots that are starting to go bad or that are bitter.' cf **daté, savit** • **palm**

§ **savit** II. n. § -- **savit X** = 'hook or crook shaped object X' | Iah pakai savit kayeu merang livah. 'She used a wooden hook to hang up the clothes.' syn **sagit** • **hook**

§ **savit - nyavit** 1. v. § -- **X nyavit Y** / **senavit** / **nvp pesavit** = 'X hooks Y (=X uses a hook-shaped object to pull Y)' | Iah pakai paka' inah nyavit bua kenéh pelera. 'He is using that branch to hook fruit to make it fall off.' Bua pelutan éh senavit néh. 'P. fruit that was hooked by her.' Lava kelingen néh pesavit tong ogéng. Kelingen néh bekat. 'Her earlobe loop got hooked onto a snag. It broke.' syn **nyagit** • **hook**

§ **savit - nyavit** 2. v. § -- **X nyavit Y tong Z pakai W** / **senavit** / **nvp pesavit** = 'X fastens Y onto Z by piercing W into Y, such that W is attached to Y' | Iah nyavit kelatah tong tapé pakai bona. 'She stuck the paper to the wall with a pin.' Lava kelingen néh pesavit tong ogéng. Kelingen néh bekat. 'Her earlobe loop got hooked by a snag. It broke.' Boh éh petekieng tong jawin janan tio pesavit tong jawin janan ri'. 'And she got hung up on that vine, its barbs hooked into her flesh.' Segerit éh senavit néh tong paka' pejé tong uban senavit paku'. 'The plastic bag that she hooked onto the nail tore at the place where the nail had pierced it.' see **nyagit**

§ **savit - nyavit** 3. v. -- **X nyavit Y** = 'X pierces Y and thus attaches itself to Y' | Ogéng nyavit lava kelingen néh. 'The splinter got snagged onto her earlobe loop.'

§ **savit dangah** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of palm, Daemonorops microstachys'

§ **savit iko idok** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of palm, Daemonorops turbinata' + **sin savit iko idok** (edible) + **bua savit iko idok** (edible)

§ **savit kup** see **uai savit kup**

§ **savit medok** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of palm, Daemonorops longipes or Daemonorops pericacantha'

§ **savit metah** see **uai savit metah**

§ **savit sum balei** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of palm, Eliodoxa confrerta'

§ **savit ti'ap anau** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of thorny palm'

§ **savit ti'ap iman** idiom. n. p. § = 'a kind of palm that is said to resemble "iman" sago palm, having trunk, leaf, and fruit of same appearance as "iman", but being tiny in size -- e.g. 30 cm in height' (perhaps, among others, Arenga borneensis)

§ **savit ti'ap jakah** idiom. n. p. § = 'a kind of palm that is said to resemble "jakah" sago palm, having trunk, leaf, and fruit of same appearance as "jakah", but being tiny in size -- e.g. 30 cm in height' (perhaps, among others, Arenga borneensis)

§ **savit ti'ap lesei** idiom. n. p. § = 'a kind of palm that is said to resemble "lesei" sago palm X, having trunk, leaf, and fruit of same appearance as "lesei", but being tiny in size -- e.g. 30 cm in height' (perhaps, among others, Arenga borneensis)

§ **savit ti'ap uvut** idiom. n. p. § = 'a kind of palm that is said to resemble "uvut" sago palm, having trunk, leaf, and fruit of same appearance as "uvut", but being tiny in size -- e.g. 30 cm in height' (perhaps, among others, Arenga borneensis)

§ **savit usen** see **uai savit usen**

§ **savui** | Boh Palok Si'ik bara' ngan néh, 'Savui néh ka'au Palok Ja'au. Mai ke' kenyo toh. Akeu seruh éh ha' ko' mu'un. 'So Little Palok said to him, "You have been playing the imposter. We shouldn't be telling lies. I thought you were telling me the truth."'

§ **savun** adj. § -- **X savun** = 'cloth or fabric X is navy blue'

§ **sawa** 1. n. § -- **sawa' belah X ngan Y** = 'the depression or saddle between, and connecting, hill X and hill Y' + **X kivu sawa'** 'X crosses a pass (= X passes between two hills without climbing them by travelling over the "sawa" that connects them) + **X lapah tong sawa' or X papit sawa'** 'X traverses a pass (= X travels down one hill, across the "sawa" that connects it to another hill, and travels up that other hill)' + **odo sawa'** 'highest point of a pass' + **X podo tong [alo] sawa'** 'X reaches the highest point of a pass' + **[tong] alo**

sawa' *or* **[tong] lebek sawa'** '[at] the foot of the two slopes that define a "sawa"' (a trail passing between two hills normally passes along the "alo sawa") + **luat sawa'** 'the far side of the pass' + **X tuwang keluat sawa'** 'X, having crossed the pass, starts down the far side' + **ihang sawa'** 'either of the two slopes which descend down to, and define, a "sawa"' + **odo ihang sawa'** 'highest point of the "ihang sawa"', i.e. the top of either of the two hills between which is a "sawa"' + **tesut ihang sawa'** 'the bottom of either of the two slopes which descend down to, and define, a "sawa"' (i.e. the point where the "alo sawa" begins) + **vevilang ihang sawa'** 'part way down either of the two slopes which descend down to, and define, a "sawa"' + **lavi sawa'** 'downhill a bit from the top of the saddle (on either side)' + **jalan éh nyatek sawa'** 'path that passes between hills.' 'I lah memi'et memi'et kayeu tong sawa' boh iah tuwang sinah. 'He broke off a number of branches in the pass, and then travelled downhill from there.' Boh éh na'at pu'un mu'un jah Ivan moko tong alo sawa' éh tojo keleput sa tuwang pi'et Jengeto ri' tong odo sawa'. 'He saw that there was indeed an Iban waiting in the pass, and this Iban was pointing his blowpipe toward the place at the top of the pass where Jengeto had broken the branches and gone off downhill.' Tamen Ulaui nah lakau juk toro paleu tengé avé tong tana' iah maneu lamin néh tong bau sawa' lem boyo ba. 'He was travelling alone, and he finally reached a place in a pass between two meanders in a river, and he made a forest house there.' Boh roh bara', 'Jian loh podo kivu alo sawa' iteu tuwang keluat sawa' iteu kepéh,' ha' roh. Boh roh kivu ha' roh ri' podo tong alo sawa'. 'So they said to each other, "Let's go up over that pass and see what's on the other side of it." So they did as they said and got up to the top of the pass.' cf **alo** • **pass**

§ **sawa'** 2. n. § -- **sawa'** **belah X ngan Y** = 'the depression between raised areas or masses X and Y -- analogous to **sawa'** 1' 'I lah menyun lem sawa' belah luti uta. 'He sat in the "sawa" between the [two] humps of the camel.'

§ **sawan** 1. n. = 'drinking cup or drinking glass' + **tegahang sawan** 'side of a cup' + **uba sawan** 'mouth of a cup' + **dirin sawan** 'tip of a cup' + **lotok sawan** 'bottom of a cup' + **kelingan sawan** *or* + **rang sawan** *or* + **ojo sawan** 'cup handle' + **sawan kelingai** 'drinking glass made of glass' + **sawan jin kelingai** 'drinking glass or cup made from glass (i.e. vitreous)' cf **supek** • **cup**

§ **sawang** 1. n. § = 'air, space where nothing exists that can be touched' + **tong sawang** 'in the air' + **X masek sawang** 'X enters the void' 'Kelawa' nyalat tong sawang. 'The spider builds its web in the air.' Juhit marang tong sawang. 'Birds fly in the air.' Lanyu kelunan éh sakit jin lanyu sahé réh telalau na'at belangang marang masek sawang alo ba tio réh jian bé' pu'un penyakit tong usah réh kepéh. 'Those who were sick feel better instantly, as their enraptured souls watch the hornbills soar above the river in the mountain valley. Right away the sickness of their bodies is gone.' • **air**

§ **sawang** 2. n. § = 'sky' + **sawang merem** 'dark sky' 'I Ta kasi ngan lengedo ja'au ngan sawang merem sio dau pejek... 'Heavy rain and thunder and a dark sky during midday...' 'Dau iteu sawang marung terang. 'Today the sky is light blue.' 'Dau iteu sawang avun. 'Today the sky is cloudy.' Tong bau tokong Kinabulu, sawang marung padeng. 'On the top of Mount Kinabulu, the sky is deep blue.' syn **langit** • **sky**

§ **sawet** § -- **sawet sawet ngivun** = 'time just before sunrise when it is light enough to see one's way' + **lem sawet sawet ngivun** 'at the time just before sunrise...' 'Lem sawet sawet ngivun boh Palok Si'ik bet lutan boh éh tai ra' nonok ri'. 'When dawn came Little Palok threw away the torch, and arrived under the "nonok" tree.' cf **dileu** • **dawn**

§ **sawit** 1. n. § -- **sawit** = 'oil palm' + **bua sawit** 'oil palm nuts' + **ketek sawit** 'flesh of the oil palm fruit' + **ala bua sawit** 'harvest oil palm nuts' + **pulah sawit** 'oil palm plantation' + **pulau <lebung> pulah sawit** 'oil palm plantation surrounded by land of another type' 'I Bua sawit pu'un ketek éh bala ngan mahéng. 'The fruit of the oil palm has "ketek" that is red and hard.' cf **savit** • **oil palm**

§ **sayah** 1. n. § -- **[seluang] sayah** = 'a fresh water fish of the genus Pontius -- either Pontius collingwoodi or Pontius schwannfeldii' (former is called **kepiat** in Iban, latter **tengadak**)

§ **sayan** 1. n. § -- **sayan XV** = 'point or purpose or objective of X in V-ing' + **X bé' pu'un sayan Q** 'there is no point or purpose for X to Q' + **ineu sayan V?** 'What is the point of V-ing?' 'I neui sayan lakau kenat. 'What is the purpose of travelling like that?' 'Ineu sayan ko' nekedeu tong tana' awah? 'What's the point of your just running around the woods?' Hun irah redo rai lah moko bé' pu'un sayan réh tai jah, boh jelu' réh tai ala kayeu tong tana' boh irah mesé kayeu. 'When the women stayed, they had nothing else to do, so a number of them went off into the forest to gather firewood and split firewood.' cf **reti**, cf **gunah** • **point**

§ **sayau** v. § -- **X sayau** = 'X dances' (in any style, traditional or modern) 'I Kekat kelunan péh tong dirin ba inah, irah sayau bé bé. 'All the people on the river bank there are dancing.' • **dance**

§ **sé** ^{cf} interrogative pronoun and possessive adjective (invariable in form) § -- **sé [X V]** = 'who [is X that V]?' + **sé [[jin] belah] X [éh] V** 'who from among X V?' + **sé ngaran X** 'what is X's name?' + **sé X néh** : X is a Class 1 or 2 pronoun : if X is éh, then éh néh is usually contracted to **énéh** 'who is X?' + **sé X énéh <éh néh>?** : X is a Class 1 or 2 pronoun 'who is/are X?' + **sé jam** 'who knows?' (rhetorical question) + **sé X** : X is a pronoun denoting two or more people 'who from among X?' 'I Ka'au mena' éh ngan sé? 'Who are you giving it to?' 'Sé ka'au? = Sé ke?' 'Who are you?' Merem mu'un, akeu bé' na'at ineu ineu. 'Sé ka'au éh néh? 'It's really dark, I can't see anything. Who are you?' 'Sé keteleu énéh <éh néh>?' 'Who are you three people?' 'Sé ka'ah énéh? 'Who are you?' 'Sé réh énéh? = Sé irah énéh? 'Who are they?' 'Sé iah énéh? 'Who is she?' 'Sé ke' <ka-ua> néh. B27:32 'Who are you?' 'Who is it?' 'Sé keteleu néh? 'Who are you three?' 'Sé réh <irah> néh? 'Who are they?' 'Sé iah néh? = Sé énéh? 'Who is he?' 'Sé itam éh ga'at kamanan nah néh? (=Sé jin belah itam éh ga'at...) 'Who from among us has been bitten by leeches?' 'Sé jin belah keteleu nekau? 'Which of you three is the thief?' 'Ka'au mena sé? 'Who are you waiting for?' 'Sé éh penitah ko?' B37:15 'Who are you seeking?' 'Sé mipok pekiha' inah? 'Who is banging that thing?' ...boh éh neteng éh ka', Anak sé iteu. B48:8 ...then he asked him that, whose children are these? 'Ha' sé ka'au tebang kayeu? 'Who are you whom we hear felling trees?' 'Sé irah jam. 'Which of them knows?' 'Sé ka'ah jam. = Sé keh jam. 'Who from among you know?' 'Sé mé' senoho tai kereja sagah, sé mé' senoho moko siteu. 'Who from among us were told to go to work tomorrow, who from among us were told to remain here?' Guru juk silam pengejam anak sio peresa'. 'Sé réh <irah> jam? 'The teacher will test the knowledge of the children in the examination. Who among them is clever?' 'Sé keteleu éh nekau ri?' 'Which one of you three is the thief?' 'Sé tuah gahang da? 'Inah neneu jah toh tong luten éh kenahang ko' nah. " 'I wonder which of the two is the stronger? 'Whichever one is stronger shall singe the other over this fire that you have made.' 'Sé [belah] irah [éh] juk moko avé tahup nah néh da? = Sé réh [éh] juk moko avé tahup nah néh da? 'Who from among them is going to stay until sundown?' 'Sé [belah <jin belah>] tam kelo tai ngelesai? 'Who from among us wants to go fishing?' 'Sé kekak kelunan siteu lepah kuman? 'Who from among all the people here have already eaten?' 'Sé ngaran néh? 'What is his name?' 'Sé ngaran ko? 'What is your name?' 'Sé koh <kawah> néh? 'Who are you two?' Rawah petesi maneu lo'ong uvut anah sé roh pina. The two of them were racing to see which of them could cut the most lengths of sago trunk.' • **who?**

§ **sé** - **sé sé** pron. § -- **sé sé** = 'anyone' + **bé' pu'un sé sé** 'there is no-one' + **sé sé X jin belah X** 'whoever from among X' 'I Sé-sé éh mematai kelunan, iah péh pu'un penatai réh kepéh..B9:6 'whoever kills people will be killed by them in return.' 'Iah nejuak bang bé' pu'un sé-sé éh ta'an néh. 'And he looked this way and that way, but he saw no-one.' 'Sé sé redo siteu éh juk tai Marudi, omok kivu akeu hun iteu. 'Whichever of the women <whoever of you women> whom who want to go to Marudi can come with me now.' 'Sé sé tuah <toh> [jin belah toh] ala ka'an atau tinen toh nah vam, tong ogéng iteu éh ko' merang petulat belah toh vam,' ha' iah éh bayah nah, pané ngan iah éh malui tepun nah. "In the future, whichever one of us has made a kill, whether it be an animal or our mother, he will hang the meat on this snag, so that it can be shared between the two of us," said the one who had become a crocodile to the one who had become a tiger. 'Boh roh tosoy ayo ayo éh tong roh rai sé sé péh medai lah menéng ha' tosoy roh ri' lah. 'There they told the story of what had happened to them, and all who listened were greatly afraid when they heard it.' • **anyone**

§ **sé** 2. n. § -- **sé** = 'a kind of small edible snail found in rivers' (perhaps 2 cm in diameter) + **usan sé** = **usan likot sé** = **selé sé** 'snail shell, the snail no longer being in it' cf **tekorong**, **belalang** • **snail**

§ **sé** 3. n. § -- **sé X** = 'piece of wood or similar substance split off X' + **sé kayeu** 'piece of split wood' 'I lah seket sé kayeu kenéh nitui jalan. 'He lit a piece (or pieces) of split wood to light the trail.' Sé bolo. 'piece of split bamboo' Sé da'an. 'piece of split branch'

§ **sé** - **mesé** v. § -- **X mesé Y jin Z** / **nesé** = 'X splits pieces of wood or similar substance Y off Z' 'Anak redo pala po'é mesé <kayeu>. 'Bé' lebé pina kayeu luten. 'The girl uses a machete to split wood. Soon there will be a lot of firewood.' 'Akeu mesé kayeu luten jin inah si'ik. 'I am splitting firewood from slender trunks.' 'Iah mesé bolo. 'He splits bamboo.' 'Bolo éh nesé néh. 'Iah mesé da'an. 'She split the branch.' cf **mesap**, **pak** • **split**

§ **sebai** n. = 'a kind of ant' (tiny and black, stings, much smaller than "kemirang" but swarming in much greater numbers) • **fire ant**

§ **sebangat** n. § -- **[kayeu] sebangat** = 'a kind of tree' + **ujung sebangat** (used to dye rattan black -- see note under **bok** +)

§ **sebarang** adv. § -- **X V sebarang** = 'X V-s at random, in any old way' + **X maneu sebarang** 'X damages things at random' + **X lakau sebarang** 'X walks around randomly, wanders' 'I Mai kuman bua sebarang tong tana' dai koh <ke> medam. 'Don't eat fruit at random in the forest lest you get poisoned.' 'Inah néh maneu moséng avé hun iteu malai nekau kuman livah sebarang awah. 'This is why to this day the rat steals food and eats it in any old place.' cf **ngahap** • **random**

§ **sebayang** v. § -- **X sebayang [tong] Y** / **sebayang** = 'X utters prayers to God [for the benefit of Y]' 'I...sebayang tong akeu. P12:32 'pray for me.' 'Iah mapai ojo néh tong lé'ep kelunan sakit ngan sebayang éh. 'He placed his hand on the forearm of the sick person and prayed' 'Kelunan éh mayung sebayang ké. 'I prayed for the sick person.' • **pray**

§ **sebayang** n. § -- **[ha'] sebayang X** = 'prayer of X' 'I Akeu arep Tuhan menéng [ha'] sebayang ké. 'I hope God will hear my prayers.' cf **lamin sebayang** • **prayer**

§ **sebila** n. (dilem. From Kayan and Kenyah, 'friend') § -- **X sebila Y** = 'X is a longhouse trading partner of Y' 'I Boh sebila néh Ruap mipa éh, bara', 'Ala awah.' 'So his trading partner Ruap answered him, and said, "Just take it." 'Tong jah dau kepéh boh Lakei Li'et pu'un jaji ngan jah sebila néh Kelabit, ngaran lakei sebila néh Kelabit nah Ruap. 'The next day Lakei Li'et had a rendezvous with a Kelabit trading partner of his, and the name of that Kelabit partner was Ruap.' 'Ei, sé ka'au, sebila? 'Say, who are you, partner?'

§ **sebila** - **nyebila** v. § -- **X nyebila Y** / **sebila** = 'X has Y as a "sebila"' 'I Bé amé Penan siteu nyebila Lakei Ruap, mena' pelep getipai ngan uheng temedo ngan néh, boh Ruap mena' usen ngan po'é ngan mé. 'All of us Penan here associate with Lakei Ruap as a trading partner, and give "getipai" resin and rhinoceros horn to him, and Ruap gives salt and machetes to us.' 'Kekat Kelabit éh jian adet ngan mé' awah, inah sebila mé'. 'Kekat éh sa'at adet amé mateng réh va'é awah ngan bé' réh sebila mé'. 'All the Kelabits who are good towards us and only those are our "sebila". All those who behave improperly towards us, we just call "foreigners" and they are not our "sebila".'

§ **sebila** - **pesebila** v. § -- **X [ngan Y] pesebila** = 'X [and Y] are in a relationship of "sebila" with each other' 'I Hun kenat éh nutep irah, mai ka'au tusah tong akeu, matai ngan murip péh, tuah adang pesebila jian jin hun iteu avé anak ayam toh vam.' 'ha' lakei Li'et ngan sebila néh lakei Ruap. 'If that is what they have agreed to, do not worry about me. Whether we shall live or die, we shall remain partners from now until the time of our grandchildren.'"

§ **sebo** § -- **[kelingen] X sebo** = 'X has an ear infection characterized by pain and oozing of pus' + **sebo!** (a teasing way of suggesting someone is hard of hearing) + **X sakit sebo kelingen** + **ba sebo kelingen** 'pus that oozes from an ear infection' 'I Ba sebo kelingen ngelayau bo borok. '...always smells rotten.'

§ **sebok batok** see **batok** +

§ **sebovok** n. § -- **[juhit] sebovok** = 'a kind of bird' (sounds a two-note call that the Penan interpret as "bovok, bovok, bovok". From head to tail only 3 cm or so)

§ **sebutut** 1. § -- **sebutut X** = 'X having the shape of a tall mound' 'I Tong jah dau kepéh lakau de' ke' Tamen Ulaui rai pitah uvut boh éh avé tong jah anak ihang ulau ala' ke' jah sebutut sala pelemau ta'an néh. 'The next day Tamen Ulaui went off looking for sago palms again. He came to a small hill, and there he suddenly saw an enormous black termite mound.'

• **mound**

§ **sebutut** 2. v. § -- **X sebutut Y** / **sebutut** = 'X piles up Y into a tall mound' 'I Irah tong tamu sebutut bua duyan. Tapi' bua éh sebutut néh tegarai nejat gem ké. 'Akeu suha' keta. 'The people in the market piled up a mound of durians. But the piled up fruits collapsed and fell onto my feet. I was severely injured.' 'Lakei Li'et memikah bolo ba avé samék sapau. 'Iah sebutut petipun éh lem gelan réh inah. 'Lakei Li'et gathered together bamboo water containers, and large palm-leaf mats. He piled these up on his floor, covering it.' 'Boh réh juk na'at irah panak ri', ka' réh na'at, sebutut ke' awah lah bateu bu'ung tong uban lamin réh ri'. 'So they went to look at the [other] family, but what did they see, nothing but a pile of boulders where their house had been.' cf **petavun** • **pile up**

§ **sebutut** 3.a. v. § -- **X sebutut Y pakai Z** = 'X covers Y under the tall mound-shaped form of Z' 'I jian ke' sebutut kivaah nah pakai samék dai néh basa'. 'Kindly put that backpack under a mat to prevent it from getting wet.'

§ **sebutut** 3.b. v. § -- **X sebutut Z bau Y** = 'X places the tall mound-shaped form of Z over Y, covering Y' 'I Akeu sebutut pelesetik bau usen dai néh basa'. 'I shape a plastic bag over the mound of soil to keep it from getting wet.'

§ **sebungau bau** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of bird' (dark on head, yellow on shoulders, pale on breast)

§ **sebungau gogok** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of shrike -- possibly Lanius tigrinus' (a kind of bird)

§ **sebuving** n. § -- **[kayeu] sebuving** = 'a kind of tree' (typically has many branches spaced close together all the way up its trunk) 'I Boh Alok Ja'au ri' lakau kepéh boh éh lakau tong tana' boh éh na'at jah kayeu tesen jit boh jah kayeu sebuving éh meten paka' ngepata kayeu tesen jit ri'. 'And Big Palok went off into the forest again, and he saw a "tesen jit" tree, and a "sebuving" tree with many branches spaced close together standing right next to it.'

§ **sedang** adv. (neol., from M. **sedang**) § -- **X sedang ke Y** : **Y** is an adj. = 'X is Y to just the right degree' 'I Lakei inah sedang kekaya'. 'That man is just rich enough.' 'I shape an sedang keja'au. 'This book is the right size.' 'Bena iteu sedang kes'ik. 'This needle is just small enough.' cf **reng** • **sufficiently**

§ **sedéng** n. § -- **sédéng [da'un]** = 'a member of a compound fan-palm frond, being intermediate in position and size (breadth) between the central "boto" and the "éngéu" on the outer edges' (there are several "sédéng" in a given frond) cf **boto**, **éngéu**

§ **sedia** ^{cf} adj. § -- **X sedia** = 'X is ready' + **X maneu Y sedia** 'X makes Y ready' 'I Irah sedia' juk maneu peperang. 'They are ready to go to war.' 'Boh éh tebai kekak seradu néh sedia' mavang Asan rai. 'So he summoned all his soldiers [and told them] to wait in readiness for Asan's arrival.' 'Akeu bé' jak maneu jala' ké' sedia'. 'My throw-net is not yet ready.' • **ready**

§ **sedia** - **pesedia** § -- **X ngan Y pesedia** = 'X and Y ready at the same time for the same purpose' 'I Bé' irah pesedia'. 'They are not prepared.' • **ready**

§ **sediri** (recent Malay borrowing. Use **téngé**) § -- **X V sediri** = 'X V's [to] oneself' 'I lah pané sediri. 'She is talking to herself.' 'Iah jawab sediri. 'She is answering herself.'

§ **sedoro** n. § -- **[juhit] sedoro** = 'a kind of bird'

§ **seduk** n. (neol., from M. **sendok**) = 'spoon' syn **tarok** • **spoon**

§ **segen** 1. n. § -- **segen X** = 'furrow or crease in the skin on the inside of joint X' 'I Segen bua ojo <gem>. 'furrow on the inside of a finger <toe> joint.' Segen ipong. 'crease on inside of elbow' Segen ojo 'crease on inside of wrist' Segen teko. 'crease on back of knee'

§ **segen** 2. n. § -- **N segen [bua ojo [X]] Y** : **X** = **éngéu**, **tojo**, ... = 'N units of length equal to the length between two "segen 1" of one of Y's X fingers' (unless otherwise specified, this is assumed to be the little finger) + **kesuti** <**kebit**> **X N segen Y** 'X is N times the length of the distance between two "segen 1" of finger Y' + **X ngua' Y pakai segen X** measures Y in "segen" 'I Koh kesuti' iko idok inah? Kesuti' iko idok inah duah segen [bua ojo]. 'How short is a domestic pig's tail? A domestic pig's tail is two finger joints long.' 'Kebit iko idok

inah duah segen bua ojo. Ngelayau pakai bua ojo éngéu hun juk ngua' pakai segen atau ua. 'Always use the little finger when you want to measure using "segen" or "ua". Pén iteu kebit teulu segen bua ojo tojo. This pen is the length of three joints of the index finger (i.e. the length of the entire index finger) cf **ua**

§ **segéng** n. § -- **segéng X** = 'that part of the face of X, X being a man or a pig, on which facial hair can grow, excluding the part directly over the mouth' + **segéng babui** 'segéng' of a pig' + **segéng lakei** 'segéng' of a man' + **bulun segéng** 'hair that grows on the "segéng" (i.e. beard) l Redo bé' pu'un bulun segéng. 'Women do not have beards.' cf **bungum, pinga**

§ **segerit** n. = 'plastic or plastic bag' syn **pelesetik • plastic**

§ **segi'** n. § -- **segi' X** = 'side of X (=line that defines one of the edges of a straight-sided flat object)' l Ayo kekat arung surat pat segi'. 'All kinds of books have four sides (=are in the shape of a square or rectangle).' • **side**

§ **segit** 1. adj. § -- **X segit** = 'X that is dirty' l Penguman segit. 'dirty food.' Gelan éh segit. 'a dirty floor.' lah ngelayau pakan toh segit awah. 'She always serves us unclean food.' syn **nong • dirty**

§ **segit** 2. adj. § -- **X segit** = 'X is disgustingly improper, as if it were "segit l"' l Sa'at adet pakai ha' éh segit. 'It is bad behaviour to use dirty words.' Uban lakei ja'au inah majau, ha' tosk néh segit. 'Because that old man is senile, he utters obscenities.' Ha' l'éh segit, barei 'ng'oet'. 'Dirty words, like "fuck".' Sa'at adet mena' gaben éh segit ngan anak. 'It is improper to give dirty (i.e. pornographic) pictures to children.' syn **nong • dirty**

§ **segitep** see **jipen** + **ja'an** +

§ **segoleng** n. = 'pied fantail, Rhipidura javanica'

§ **seguam** see **teven** +

§ **segugung** n. = 'a kind of bird' (just possibly chestnut-winged babbler, Stachyris erythroptera)

§ **séhéng** n. § -- **séhéng X** = 'last remnants of X which has been almost completely consumed' l Pu'un keto séhéng lubi lem kawa. 'There is a tiny bit of rice left in the pot.' (this might be said out of politeness, even when there is a considerable amount left) Séhéng tajem lem oso. 'A bit of dart poison left in the dart poison receptacle.' cf **labih • remnant**

§ **séhéng -nyéhéng** v. § -- **X nyéhéng Y jin Z / senéhéng** = 'X removes "séhéng" Y from Z' l Nyéhéng lubi jin kawa. 'Scrape the last bits of rice out of the pot.' Nyéhéng semim jin belidi'. 'Scrape the last bits of cement from the bucket.'

§ **seka** n. = 'new shoot of a plant (either from a seed or from part of the plant)' l Seka parai. 'rice shoot.' Seka kulat. 'emergent mushroom.' cf **telo • shoot**

§ **seka -nyeka** 1. § -- **X nyeka** = 'seed X sprouts' l Tulin lepah nyeka. 'The seed has germinated.' Sa likot lamin amé pu'un mulah buah peletek. Lem kelebé duah dau iah pu'un nyeka. 'Behind the house we planted long beans. In the space of two days those long beans sprouted.' cf **telo -nelo • sprout**

§ **seka -nyeka** 2. § -- **X nyeka** = 'land X is producing new shoots' l Amuk seka. 'A fallow field is sprouting.'

§ **sekah** n. = 'a kind of wild banana' + **inan sekah** 'wild banana plant' + **bua sekah** 'wild banana fruit' (sweet and edible when raw, but full of black bird-shot sized seeds)

§ **sekala'** v. § -- **X sekala'** = 'X sneezes' + **sekala' X ja'au ha'** 'X sneezes loudly' + **X maneu Y sekala'** 'X makes Y sneeze' l Bui neu sa'i parai kivu kepu maneu akeu sekala'. 'Very fine dust from rice straw was carried by the wind and made me sneeze.' Penyakit SARS lumang mu'an pekabit, na' péh kelunan éh jah sekala' jah kolé awah, ka'au jam kabit penyakit SARS iteu. 'SARS spreads very easily, it just takes a person sneezing once, and you can catch it.' Iah sekala' ja'au ha'. 'She sneezed loudly.' Bui neu sa'i parai kivu kepu maneu akeu sekala'. 'The dust from the rice straw blowing in the wind make me sneeze.' • **sneeze**

§ **sekalet palan** idiom. n. p. § -- **[kayeu] sekalet palan** = 'a kind of tree' (very hard wood)

§ **sekaliu** n. § -- **[kayeu] kaliu** = 'a kind of tree' (parts of it can be used to make medicine or an admixture for 'tajem') + **telo kaliu** 'shoot of s.' + **ujung kaliu** 'leaf of s.' + **lakat kaliu** 'root of the "kaliu"'

§ **sekapah** n. § -- **X N sekapah Y** = 'the circumference of X is N times the distance measured along the outstretched arms and chest of Y when Y embraces X' (i.e. a measure of circumference in the range of one and a half to two metres, unless it is clear that Y is other than an adult person) + **N sekapah keja'au X** 'the girth of X is N "sekapah"' l Kura sekapah keja'au inan kayeu inah? How many "sekapah" around is that trunk? Kayeu iteu ja'au mu'un. Teulu sekapah [keja'au néh]. 'This tree is very large. It measures three outstretched arm lengths around.' Kayeu iteu teulu sekapah lakei. 'The girth of this tree measures three "sekapah" of a man.' Sekapah anak. 'child's "sekapah"' Inan inah duah sekapah medok. 'This trunk is two monkey "sekapah" around.' Duah sekapah anak si'ik. Two "sekapah" of a small child.'

§ **sekapah -nyekapah** v. § -- **X nyekapah Y / sekapah** = 'X extends X's arms around Y' l Iah nyekapah inan kayeu. 'He extends his arms around the tree trunk (e.g. to measure its circumference).' Iah nyekapah do néh. 'He extended his arms around his wife.' Réteulu anak inah seminga' tupat nyekapah inan kayeu inan tapi' bé' omok uban inan inah ja'au. 'Those children are playing at holding hands and trying to complete a human circle around that tree, but they can't because the trunk is too big.'

§ **sekatok** n. § -- **[seluang] sekatok** = 'a kind of fish'

§ **sekavit** v. § -- **X sekavit Y** / reciproc. **pesekavit** = 'X wraps X's arm around the shoulders of Y' l Akeu sekavit keruah ké'. 'I wrapped my arm around my companion's shoulder.' Bakéh pesekavit. 'Friends wrap their arms around each other's shoulders.'

§ **sekehéng** 1. adj. § -- **X sekehéng** = 'X is tilted left or right from its longitudinal axis (= the flat top part of X is not level as a result of a partial rotation of X along X's axis)' l Bilun éh lakau sekehéng. 'The plane that is banking.' Mija sekehéng. 'The tilted table.' Alut éh sekehéng. 'Boat that has rolled to one side or the other.' Batang pilat éh sekehéng. 'Squared log whose top is sloping to one side, i.e. left or right.' Iah pegén sekehéng. 'She is lying on her side.' cf **ihang • tilted**

§ **sekehéng** 2. adj. § -- **X sekehéng** = 'X is positioned at an angle different from the position that you would normally expect X to be in' l Gaben éh nerang tong tapé sekehéng. 'The picture hanging on the wall is crooked.' Lamin iteu bé' jian: gelan néh sekehéng. 'This house is no good; its floor is sloping.' Akeu tutup kawa sekehéng. 'I partially covered the wok (i.e. by placing the lid askew, leaving a gap for steam to escape).' Sekehéng boh bé' tatek. '[He] turns sideways so as not to bump into [the door frame].' (What a Penan said upon seeing a picture of a Swiss man with a metre-wide mustache.) cf **ihang; maten** + • **askew**

§ **sekep** 1. n. § -- **sekep X <Y>** = 'an object which serves to secure the attachment of X to Y, by means of the fact that the object and X are attached to opposite ends of a cord or pin which passes through a hole in Y -- such that the object and X are on opposite sides of Y, the object being larger than the diameter of the hole and thus preventing the cord or pin which secures X to Y from slipping out of the hole.' + **sekep udéng** 'toggle securing an ornament in the top of the ear' + **sekep atin** 'earring toggle' + **sekep lebu kerayung** 'washer-like disc on side of cloth opposite to a shirt button that helps secure the button in place' + **purai telam sekep** 'beaded pendant attached to a "sekep"' l Sekep bévé kelingen. Sekep atin ké' atin bé' jam kerah jin bévé kelingen. 'The button-like object attached on the inside of a pierced earlobe which prevents the earring from falling out of the earlobe.' Boh éh taket tong lamin, boh éh na't do néh éh duah ri' éh keripen Uyau Abéng tong langit ri', Uyau Abéng jin tana' ala duah do néh. Iah nyepuling rohi jadi sekep udéng, tio masek roh tong kelingen néh. 'Then he climbed into the house, and saw his own two wives who had been enslaved by Uyau Abéng of the Sky. Uyau Abéng of the Earth took his two wives, and used magic to transform them into ear plugs which he then inserted in the perforations in the tops of his two ears.'

§ **sekep** 2. n. § -- **sekep X** = 'the cap that crowns certain fruits or nuts X' (such as the mangosteen or the acorn) l Bua éh pu'un sekep barei bua tekalet, bua karot. 'Fruits or nuts that have a cap, such as the "tekalet" acorn and the mangosteen fruit.'

§ **sekepiti** n. = 'a flat, pouch-like basket'

§ **sekering** n. = 'a kind of centipede' (perhaps 10 cm long. Not venomous) + **sekering ngeluem** 'a centipede rolls itself into a ball to protect itself' l Sekering jam ngeluem. 'A centipede can roll itself into a ball.' cf **lipan, keluem**

§ **sekeru** n. = 'screw (=threaded fastener that is twisted into wood etc.)' • **screw**

§ **seket** n. § -- **seket X** = 'fret of musical string instrument X' + **seket sapé'** 'fret of a "sapé"' + **X ngeliket seket Y** 'X sticks on the frets of Y' + **seket batok, seket piting** see **sapé'** + l Iah ngeliket seket sapé' pakai pelep lengurep. 'She stuck the "sapé" frets on with sweat bee wax.' • **fret**

§ **seket'** v. § -- **X seket Y / seneket** = 'X attaches, or adjusts the position of, the "seket" of Y' l Iah seket sapé' pakai pelep lengurep. 'She fashioned frets for the "sapé"' from sweat bee wax.'

§ **seket'** 1. v. § -- **X seket Y / seneket** = 'X lights (=ignites, causes to shine) Y' l Lilin seneket néh. 'The candle is lit by him.' Seket titui. 'Light a candle.' Seket lapu pisit. 'Light a torchlight.' Ka'au nyihai bua nyerotong maneu éh mapeu, boh seket boh mahang boh pakai barei titui nyak seluang. 'You dry a "nyerotong" fruit over the fire, and then light it. Once it is burning it can serve as a candle.' • **light**

§ **seket'** 2. v. § -- **X seket Y / seneket** = 'X starts up or turns on engine, appliance or apparatus Y' l Seket mutu. 'start up a motor' Seket rédio. Turn on a radio' syn **pekelekau, pepurip • start up**

§ **seketah** n. (vulgar, usually used in anger) = 'shit' + **sevut seketah** 'rotten old shit' + **X musit seketah** 'shit comes out of X' l Matai salai nah ri' kei pulang akeu teniwet néh avé tong sawang pah ké' musit seketah tong lem avet ké' pita tong inah beduh nah. 'But it turned out that instead of me carrying it, it carried me -- I got swung up into the air, and got knocked around by that damned trunk so much that I ended up shifting my loincloth.' Hun ké' avé sitai boh réh nyoho ku' kivu réh mukat avé bau sitai keréh mejun ké' paka' maneu akeu peloho lem sevut seketah réh nah, inah lah maneu lo'ong usah ké' teu lah sakit teu, ha' Muai tosk ngan redo néh. 'When > got to the place I was to meet them, they told me to follow them high up the tree, and then they jumped up and down on the branch and made me fall into their rotten shit. (in this case, used figuratively -- refers to a pile of thorns) That's why my whole body is aching.' Muai said to his wife.' cf **ani, sevut • shit**

§ **seketit** n. = 'a kind of small bee' (lives in holes in tree trunks, makes honey, has a sting) + **nyak seketit** "seketit" honey' + **seloi seketit** 'wax or honeycomb of the S'

§ **seklep** v. § -- **X seklep neu Y** = 'X, resting on Y, which serves as a fulcrum point, teeters, tilts, or rocks' l Tawak éh serata' seklep neu pusét néh. 'The gong placed [on the ground] upside down was teetering on its nob.' (i.e. the central protuberance that is struck) Alut éh teneng tong teran naha tio seklep, basa' livah lem néh. 'The boat that went aground on the river tilted to one side and the things in it got wet. Alut éh pilat boh néh bé' jam seklep. 'Boats with flat bottoms are not prone to tilting [when they go aground].'

§ **seklet** -nyekilet v. § -- **X nyekilet Y / seklet** / nvp **seklet** = 'X rolls Y over so that its rounded side is facing upward' l Jian ké' nyekilet jan dai aseu mukat. 'Roll the notched log so that it is rounded side up so that dogs can't climb up it.' Jan éh seklet néh. 'The notched log that she turned over.' Ungap jin bawang titai batang tajo boh éh seklet iah poloho lem luten. 'The demon from the swamp travelled up the log, using it as a bridge, but then it rolled over on its rounded surface and he fell into the fire.' Jan seklet, redo ja'au peloho puti kahang. 'The notched entrance log rolled over, and the old woman fell and broke her hip.'

§ **seklung** n. § -- **seklung lakat X** = 'the space between two buttress roots of tree X' + **lem <long> seklung lakat** 'in the space between two buttress roots' l Boh menyun lem seklung lakat teleasai avé dau merem... 'So one sits between the buttress roots of the "teleasai" tree until it gets dark...' ...kelunan éh menyun tong seklung lakat ri'.

§ **sekiting** n. (Upper Baram) = 'scissors' syn **guting • scissors**

§ **sekiting -nyekiting** v. (Upper Baram) § -- **X nyekiting Y / sekiting** = 'X cuts Y with scissors' l Bok éh sekiting néh. 'The hair cut by him.' Iah nyekiting kelatah. 'She cuts paper with scissors.' ...nyekiting bulun doba. B31:19'...shear the wool of the sheep.' • **shear**

§ **sekohop** v. § -- **X sekohop neu Y** = 'X collapses on account of Y' l Lakei éh lem luvang bateu areng matai taben neu tana' sekohop. 'The men in the coal mine died of suffocation because the earth collapsed.' Sapau sekohop bau amé. 'The roof collapses on us.' Lamin bau éh tenesung irah sa'at rai sekohop. 'The tall building that the evil people crashed into collapsed.' (reference to destruction of World Trade Centre) Lamin bau éh sekohop neu irah sa'at. 'The tall building that collapsed because of the evil people.' Likot kerita éh tejat batang éh peloho jin luri ala kayeu kopani tio sekohop. 'The roof of the car immediately collapsed under the weight of the logs that fell off the logging truck.' • **collapse**

§ **sekohop -nyekohop** v. § -- **X nyekohop Y** = 'X makes Y collapse' l Irah Arab sa'at nyekohop lamin bau.

§ **sekolah** n. = 'school' + **X sekolah** 'X goes to school' + **X jam tong sekolah** 'X is good at school' + **X ma'o jin sekolah** 'X finishes school' + **surat ma'o sekolah** 'school leaving certificate' + **X podo tong sekolah** 'X graduates' l Iah jam sekolah. = Iah jam tong sekolah. 'She is smart in school.' l Iah si'ik ké' lah juk ma'o jin sekolah néh, tapi' uban tinen néh sakit, iah molé mihau tinen néh awah lah. Inah ke sadat néh ké' podo tong sekolah néh. 'She was close to finishing school, but because her mother fell sick, she instead returned home to take care of her mother. That is why she did not graduate.' • **school**

§ **sekolah** v. § -- **X sekolah** = 'X goes to school (= X is studying at a school)' + **X jam sekolah** 'X is good at school' l Iah sekolah. 'He goes to school.' Iah jam sekolah. (=iah jam tong sekolah.) 'She is smart in school.'

§ **sekorng** n. = 'band that forms the frame of either of the two side walls of the "kivah", and to which the "maten" are attached'

§ **sekot** n. = 'staff, walking stick' + **X metep sekot** 'X cuts a staff' + **X nyekui tong sekot** 'X supports X-self with the aid of a staff' + **X lakau sekot pakai sekot** 'X walks with the aid of a staff' l Boh Kekihan mena avé dau kelelu dau tong jaji ri', boh Kekihan tai metep jah sekot boh éh lakau jah avet pejë néh. 'So Kekihan waited three days until the day of the rendez-vous, then cut himself a staff and set forth in a torn loincloth.' 'Hun ké' lakau ri', Kekihan mena' utang éh sekot ké' iteu,' ha' néh ngan ayau. 'When I departed, Kekihan gave me this staff of mine,' he said to the foe.' Tong kelinik irah mena' duah sekot jin daven ngan réh éh putui gem. 'In the clinic they give two iron staffs (i.e. crutches) to people who have broken legs.' syn **utang • staff**

§ **seku** see **tela'o**

§ **seku** 1. v. § -- **X seku pakai Y** = 'X uses Y to lean on to support X' + **X lakau seku pakai Y** 'X walks with the aid of (=supporting X-self on) Y' l Uban néh putui gem iah lakau seku pakai utang <sekot>. 'Because she had a broken leg she walked with the aid of a staff.'

cf **madang**

§ **seku** 2. v. § -- **X seku Y tong Z / senekui** = 'X supports X-self or props X-self up by using body part Y to press down on Z' l Iah seku sikun bau mija. 'She rests her elbows on the table.'

§ **seku -nyekui** 1. v. § -- **X nyekui Y tong Z / senekui** = 'X supports X-self or props X-self up by using body part Y to press down on Z' l Iah nyekui tong rasa dai peloho jin titai. 'She leaned on the handrail so that she would not fall from the bridge.' Akeu nyekui tong pesun ko' uban gem ké' suha. 'I'll lean on your shoulder because my foot has a wound.' Iah nyekui sikun bau mija. 'She rests her elbows on the table.' Sikan éh senekui néh.

§ **seku -nyekui** 2. v. § -- **X nyekui Y / senekui** = 'X uses Y to support X-self or prop X-self up' l Utang senekui ké'. 'I leaned on a staff.'

§ **sekukup** v. § -- **X sekukup Y / sekukup** = 'X piles Y up' l Iah sekukup kayeu kenéh motong éh. 'He piled wood together to burn it.' Kayeu éh sekukup néh bé' jam mahang uban kayeu melah. 'The wood piled together by her is not easy to light because it is wet.' Iah sekukup kayeu lem aveu. 'She piled up wood in the kitchen.' Iah sekukup bateu tong dirin jalan. 'She piled up stones on the side of the path.' cf **petipun • pile up**

§ **sekup lipan** see **lipan** +

§ **sekitut** n. § -- **[juhiti] sekitut** = 'a kind of bird' (tiny, the size of a human thumb. Its call which lasts about one second consists of a low note followed by a higher one -- they imagine it is saying "pété dau pété dau pété" (the "pété" being the higher of the two notes) They imagine it "nyoho pété, kelo tai térek" -- that it is asking for sunshine, that it wants to go to the fields.)

§ **sela'** n. § -- **sela'** **X** = 'style or manner in which X's hair is done' + **X tepeketa sela'** **X** 'X's hair is parted to the side (i.e. part is on either left or right side of head)' + **X pekup sela'** 'X's hair is parted down the middle' + **X meka sela' X** 'X pushes X's hair back and to the side so it is no longer covering part of the face' + **X tenep sela'** 'X fixes hair' + **X nesai sela'** **bok Y** 'X combs Y's hair neatly' + **X sela' pekup bok X** 'X's hair is parted <combed into a part> in the middle' | Boh éh na'at tong patah ra' tong aveu pu'un jah redo tepeketa sela' néh. 'And then she noticed that at the low platform next to the hearth there was a woman whose hair was parted to the side.' Redo éh pekup sela'. 'Woman whose hair is parted down the middle.' Kepina lakei tepeketa sela', tapi' kepina redo pekup sela'. 'Most men have hair parted to the side, but most women have hair parted in middle.' Ka'au meka sela' ko' nah uban bok teneng tong maten. Push your hair back (or to one side) because it is getting in your eyes. Ka'au tenep sela'. 'Push your hair back.' Akeu nesai sela' bok ké'. 'I comb my hair neatly.' Akeu sela' pekup bok ké'. 'I comb my hair into a part.' Ili layo layo sela', tapi' iah leko. 'Ili has a nice hairdo, but she is lazy.'

§ **selabé -nyelabé** v. § -- **X nyelabé Y** / reciproc. **peselabé** = 'X passes by Y too closely' + **X nyelabé Y sa likot** 'X passes behind Y too closely' + **X nyelabé Y sa jumen** 'X passes in front of Y too closely' | Mai peselabé dai tekenah. 'Let's not pass each other too closely lest one of us be "tekenah".'

§ **selah** n. (archaic) = 'medicine' **syn tawen** see **lamin selah**

§ **selah baha** idiom. n. p. § -- **laka selah baha** = 'a kind of vine' + **ujung selah baha** 'I lah menga ujung selah baha' déhé luten kenéh pék éh tong bau baha' néh. 'She warmed up the "selah baha" leaves near the fire in order to apply them to her swelling.'

§ **selah bau daha** idiom. n. p. § -- **laka selah bau daha** = 'a kind of vine' (medicinal use, for high blood pressure)

§ **selah putui tulang** idiom. n. p. § -- **kayeu selah putui tulang** = 'a kind of tree' (medicinal use, for broken bones)

§ **selah tulang** idiom. n. p. § = 'a kind of vine' + **laka selah tulang** cf **nyagum**

§ **selaha** adj. § -- **X selaha** = 'X is incompletely cooked, rare' (this is not good) + **X mesak Y selah** 'X cooks Y incompletely, leaving it rare' | Redo inah mesak sin babui selaha. Angat lem keto murip. 'That woman has not cooked the pork enough. The parasites in it are still alive.' • **undercooked**

§ **selai** adv. § -- **X lakau selai** = 'X travels alone' | Temedo ngelayau lakau selai. 'The rhinoceros always travels singly.' see **balei selai**

§ **selaka'** see **nyelaka'**

§ **selalang -nyelalang** v. § -- **X nyelalang Y** / **selalang** / reciproc. **peselalang** = 'X, going in the direction opposite to Y but on the same path as Y, meets up with Y' | Jian ké' tai nyelalang Musa tong tana' pegawa... P4:27 'Go into the wilderness to meet Moses.' Akeu moko petem avé ka'au tai. Hun akeu selalang ko', tuah molé. I will remain here until you come. When we have met up, we shall go back.' Akeu juk nyelalang iah, tapi' bé' omok temeu. I wanted to meet up with him, but I wasn't able to find him.' Aseu nyelalang babui éh juk maneu réh. 'The dogs met up with the pig that was coming to attack them.' cf **tavin**, **temeu**

§ **selangap** adj. § -- **X selangap** = 'X, which is normally closed, is open' | Usit tapé selangap ké' awah. Bé' irah nutup lamin réh. 'The house door is wide open. They don't close up their house.' cf **selebut**

§ **selapa'** 1. n. = 'a small container with a top that can be removed or opened' (can be made of any material) • **box**

§ **selapa'** 2. n. = 'deep eating plate or bowl' cf **pigan**

§ **selapan** n. = 'draco, or flying dragon' (These small lizards of the genus Draco are also called Gliding Lizards. They are able to glide because on each side of the body there is a wide flap of skin (the patagium) supported by movable elongated ribs. Males of the genus also have a throat pouch or gular flag, which is extended as a territorial display) + **selapan (tuhun)** **memalit** 'the draco glides (downwards)' • **draco**

§ **selapan** n. = 'shotgun' + **kirut <ka> selapan** 'hammer of a gun' + **batang selapan** 'barrel of a gun' + **luvang batang selapan** 'bore of a gun' + **lotok <man> selapan** 'stock of a gun' + **tektivap batang selapan** 'forestock' (see entry) + **tapak selapan** 'front end of a gun' + **kayeu besun selapan** 'wooden stock of a gun' (River Tutoh) + **man selapan** 'stock of a gun' + **kawit selapan** 'trigger' + **bensa selapan** 'firing pin of a gun' + **pasék selapan** 'trigger' (River Tutoh) + **leka selapan** 'trigger' + **kelingen or kelevit kawit selapan** 'trigger guard' + **X ngawit leka selapan** 'X pulls a trigger' + **X nekevet pasék selapan** 'X pulls a trigger' + **X ngirut selapan** 'X cocks a gun' + **X meka' selapan** 'X cocks a gun' + **seket selapan** 'X cocks a gun' + **X tojo selapan tong Y** 'X aims gun at Y' + **X memutui selapan** 'X breaks a shotgun' (hinges the barrel away from the stock) + **tahat selapan** 'shotgun shell' + **X pasek tahat lem selapan** 'X loads a shell into a shotgun' + **X ngeliwah peterum selapan** 'X reloads a gun' + **X maneu Y pakai selapan** 'X assaults Y using a gun' + **surat selapan** 'shotgun license' | Akeu bé' tojo selapan tong ka'au. I am not aiming a shotgun at you. 'Tusa' ngawit leka selapan iteu uban tedeng. 'It is hard to pull this shotgun's trigger because it is rusty.' Batang selapan ké' putui uban ké' nyelapan lem ba. 'The barrel of my shotgun broke because I shot it in the water.' Iah maneu akeu pakai selapan. 'He assaulted me with a gun.' (e.g. by shooting me with it or clubbing me with it) see **kayeu besun** • **shotgun**

§ **selapang -nyelapang** v. § -- **X nyelapang Y** / **selapang** / reciproc. **peselapang** = 'X shoots Y with a gun' + **X nyelapang Y teneng** = 'X nyelapang teneng tong Y' 'X fires a gun at Y and hits Y' + **X nyelapang niho [tong]** 'X shoots at Y' | Pala selapang <pisetu> nyelapang. 'shoot with a shotgun <pislot>'. Iah nyelapang juk niho [tong] ulun babui tapi' bé' teneng. 'He shot while aiming at the pig's head but didn't hit it.' Rawah inah peselapang. Tio petovo matai duah duah rawah néh. Uban roh petovo neleka selapang roh nah, rawah pata matai. 'Those two people shot each other. Both immediately died, simultaneously. Because they simultaneously discharged their shotguns, they both died.' • **shoot**

§ **selapang**

§ **selapang geresat** idiom. n. p. = 'machine gun' • **machine gun**

§ **selapang pata** idiom. n. p. = 'double-barrelled shotgun' • **double-barrelled shotgun**

§ **selapang perang** idiom. n. p. = 'rifle' + **suhat tekuleng lem luvang batang selapang perang** 'rifling of a rifle' + other LF's same as for **selapang** | Lem luvang batang selapang perang pu'un suhat tekuleng lem néh. 'The bore of a rifle is scored with a spiral pattern (i.e. is rifled).' • **rifle**

§ **selapang seluang** idiom. n. p. = 'spear gun' (of the modern type, for shooting fish) + **tahat selapang seluang** 'harpoon of a spear gun' + **pa'it [tahat] selapang seluang** 'barb of a harpoon of a spear gun' • **spear gun**

§ **selaput** n. § -- **selaput X** = 'membrane, skin, or fabric that envelops and protects X, fitting tightly and following the contours of X' | Selaput camera. 'tight-fitting sheath for a camera' cf **sala** • **membrane**

§ **selaput anak** idiom. n. p. -- **selaput anak** = 'uterus' | Redo éh nemalé kelo kuman bua éh mesem. Inah tada' <telana> redo hun nemalé éh pu'un anak lem selaput anak. 'A pregnant woman likes to eat sour fruits. This is a sign that she is pregnant and has a child in her uterus.' • **uterus**

§ **selaput gem** idiom. n. p. § -- **selaput gem X** = 'X's sock, stocking' • **sock**

§ **selaput ilo** idiom. n. p. § -- **selaput ilo X** = 'membrane under the shell of an egg of X'

§ **selaput jalan anak moko** idiom. n. p. syn **selaput anak**

§ **selaput ojo** idiom. n. p. § -- **selaput ojo X** = 'X's glove' • **glove**

§ **selato** adj. § -- **X selato** = 'X is tough and bendable (= X is strong and can be bent without breaking)' | Sin selato. 'tough meat.' Kayeu selato. 'tough bendable piece of wood.' • **tough**

§ **selayo** § -- **selayo péh Q, R** : **Q** and **R** are clauses = 'even if it means that Q, R' + **selayo péh Q, sokoh ke R** 'even if it means that Q, the only thing that matters is R' | Selayo péh akeu bé' ala redo iteu. Bé' akeu tai mamul ulun. 'Even if it means I will not get that woman, I will not go off hunting for a head.' Ha' néh: Selayo péh akeu kinan layuk, sokoh

keku' ala nyak néh keké' kuman éh. 'He said: Even if it means I will be stung by bees, the only thing that matters is that I get the honey so I can eat it.'

§ **selé** n. § -- **selé X** = 'portion or bit of skin or similar layer of X that has sloughed off or been shed by X' | Selé torok <kevok>, 'skin shed by a snake <monitor lizard>'. Selé inan belawan. 'bark peeled off pelawan tree' Ineu sheu? --Itu selé kulit surat. 'What is this? -- This is a bit of a book's cover that has peeled off.' Selé kulit mija. 'Bit of protective surface (e.g. plastic veneer) of a table that has peeled off.'

§ **selé -meselé** 1. v. § -- **X meselé** = 'X, being a layer that tends to peel or slough off, peels or sloughs off the thing that it covers' | Kulit kayeu belawan meselé. 'The bark of the pelawan tree peels off.' Kulit meselé jin inan belawan. 'Bark peels off a "belawan" tree.' Kulit meselé jin ojo ké', uban ojo ké' lepah laso neu pété. 'The skin peels off my hand, because my hand has been burned by the sun.' • **peel off**

§ **selé -meselé** 2. v. § -- **X meselé** = 'X molts, sheds, or sloughs off its skin' | Tekenyit jam meselé. 'Dragonflies shed their skin.' Ojo ké' meselé. 'There is skin sloughing off my hand.' Inan belawan jam meselé. 'The bark of the pelawan tree peels off.' • **molt**

§ **selé -nyelé** 1. v. § -- **X nyelé** = 'skin of human or animal X <skin of a body part X of a human or animal> peels off' | Tekenyit jam nyelé. 'Dragonflies shed their skin.' Ojo ké' nyelé <meselé>. 'There is skin shedding from my hand.' Hun akeu laso neu pété, kulit ké' losong. Bé' lebé nyelé. 'When I get sunburned, my skin starts peeling. Soon it sloughs off.' syn **meselé**; cf **losong** • **shed**

§ **selé -nyelé** 2. v. § -- **X nyelé Y jin Z** / **senelé** = 'X peels Y off Z, Y being bark or a layer something like bark that covers Z and is by nature peelable' | Akeu nyelé kulit kayeu jin inan. 'I peel off the tree bark [from the trunk].' Kulit éh senelé ké'. 'The bark that is peeled off by me.' Akeu nyelé inan belawan. 'I peeled the pelawan trunk.' Akeu nyelé kulit surat. 'I peeled the cover of the book.' syn **ngelekak**, **kuluran**; cf **merip**, **ngulit** • **peel**

§ **selé -uban selé** idiom. n. p. § -- **uban selé X** = 'a piece of the' shed skin of X' | Uban selé tekenyit <torok>. 'Skin shed by a dragonfly <snake>'. Uban selé inan belawan. 'bark that has peeled off a pelawan tree'

§ **selebit** see **nyelebit**

§ **selebut** adj. § -- **X selebut** = 'X's opening or mouth is uncovered' | Luvang beledi' selebut ké'. Luwang kajau selebut. 'The mouth of the jar is wide open.' Sawan éh selebut. 'An uncovered cup.' (could be said of a cup that has a lid which has been removed) cf **selangap** • **uncovered**

§ **seledah** see **uai seledah**

§ **seledah** v. § -- **X seledah tong Y** = 'X accidentally or involuntarily slips or slides down Y' | Anak seledah tong bila. 'The child slid (perhaps by accident) down the rock.' Kasut éh poloho seledah tong bila. 'The shoe that fell slide down the rock.' Irah putih jam seledah tong ta mebéng éh navun tana' pakai jah pelep layan néh barei na'at ujung janan. 'White people know how to slide down snow that covers the ground on a kind of plastic thing that looks like a "janan" leaf.' (a "janan" leaf has roughly the same shape as a ski) Bengan éh seledah tong tokong éh nekep ba meket genin. 'A plank that slides down a hill covered with snow.' Bengan seledah rigah. 'The plank slid rapidly.' Anak seledah tong bila tai ba matai menyet. 'The child accidentally slid down the rock into the river and drowned.' • **slide**

§ **seledah -nyeledah** I. v. § -- **X nyeledah [tong] Y** / **seledah** = 'X intentionally slides on or down Y' + **X seledah rigah** 'X slides quickly' | Anak seminga' nyeledah tong bila peloho lem ba, taket kepéh ngeliwet seminga' nyeledah tong bila. 'The children slid down the rock and fell into the river, and climbed up again, repeatedly playing at this game of sliding down the rock.' Anak nyeledah rigah. 'The children are sliding rapidly.' Anak nyeleda bila. 'The children are sliding down the boulder.' Bila seledah anak. 'The boulder is being slid down by the children.' Irah putih jam nyeledah tong ta mebéng éh navun tana' pakai jah pelep layan néh barei na'at ujung janan. 'White people know how to slide down snow that covers the ground on a kind of plastic thing that looks like a "janan" leaf.' (a "janan" leaf has roughly the same shape as a ski) cf **nerurut**, **mono** • **slide**

§ **seledah -nyeledah** II. 1. v. § -- **X nyeledah Y pala Z doko W pega** / **seledah** = 'X wipes Y with Z to clean W off Y' + **X nyeledah Y pala Z doko mohé Y** 'X wipes off Y with Z to clean Y' | Iah nyeledah lotok néh tong kayeu. 'He wiped his bottom on a piece of wood.' Lotok néh seledah néh tong kayeu. Irah putih pakai kelatah nyeledah lotok réh doko keréh omok mohé lotok. 'White people use paper to wipe their bottoms in order to clean them.' Akeu nyeledah sala nahat pala kelatah doko mohé éh. Uban ojo ké' geraméh, akeu nyeledah éh pakai kelatah doko geraméh pega'. 'Because my hand had mud on it, I wiped it with paper to get the mud off.' cf **pekepé**; **mitit**, **moso** • **wipe**

§ **seledah -nyeledah** II. 2. v. § -- **X nyeledah Y tong Z ke' W pega** = 'X rubs or scrapes Y against Z to remove W that adheres to Y' | Uban ojo ké' geraméh, akeu nyeledah éh tong kayeu doko geraméh pega. 'Because my hand was muddy, I scraped it against a tree to make the mud come off.' Gem ké' éh kinan kematek akeu nyeledah éh tong kayeu ke kematek inah pega. 'I scraped my leech-covered foot against a tree to remove the leeches.' Gem ké' éh pu'un pelep tong, akeu nyeledah éh ke pelep pega. 'I scraped my foot to remove the latex that was stuck to it.' • **scrape**

§ **seledah -peseledah** 1. § -- **X peseledah Y tong Z** / **peseledah** = 'X rubs Y on or against Z' | Akeu peseledah sala nahat tong batu kenéh lanyah. 'I rubbed my knife sheath on a stone so make it smooth.' Ojo ké' peseledah ké' tong kelatah doko mohé éh. 'I rubbed my hands on some paper to clean them.' Anak sa'at meta' peseledah tolo ké' tong geraméh. 'A naughty child rubbed my dartquiver in mud.' • **rub**

§ **seledah -peseledah** 2. § -- **X peseledah tong Y** = 'X slips or slides along Y' | Akeu lakau pepé peluvit peseledah tong bila éh lanyah kelapek ké' sakit. 'I slipped and fell on to a smooth boulder and slid on it, which gave me a sore buttock.' Kerita lakau tong jalan éh lanyah. Iah tio pepé peseledah peloho tong dirin jalan. 'A car was travelling on a slippery road. It slipped and skidded and fell of the side of the road.' • **slip**

§ **selega buang** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of plant'

§ **selégén** see **nyelégén**

§ **selégén** n. § -- **selégén X** = 'the more or less sharp edge that defines the meeting of two flat sides of object X' + **selégén tapak tikong X** 'the more or less sharp straight edge defining the corner of a slab-like object (such as a table top) which extends from the top surface of the slab to the undersurface of the slab' | Selégén mija. 'the sharp edge separating two of the vertical surfaces of a table, but not including either of the surfaces ("apé") themselves.' 'Selégén tapak tikong mija. cf **tikong**, **dap**, **apé**

§ **selégén lakat** idiom. n. p. § -- **selégén lakat X** = 'buttress root of tree X' = **selégén lakat éh ja'au** 'large buttress root' + **apé selégén lakat** 'one of the flat surfaces of a buttress root' | Iah suai lalit jin selégén lakat. 'She made a wooden bowl from a buttress root.'

Selégén lakat kayeu telesai. Selégén lakat inan telesai. Selégén lakat telesai. Kayeu telesai ja'au selégén lakat. = Kayeu telesai pu'un selégén lakat éh ja'au. 'The "telesai" tree has large buttress roots.' cf **lakat** + ...**nyepéréng** • **buttress root**

§ **selégén lakat -nyelégén lakat** idiom. adj. p. § -- **X nyelégén lakat** = 'X has buttress roots' | Inan kayeu éh nyelégén lakat. 'A tree having buttress roots.'

§ **sélék** adj. § -- **X Y sélék** = 'Y's organ or faculty of sight or hearing X is sharp' + **maten X sélék** 'X has sharp eyes' + **kelingen X sélék** 'X has acute hearing' + **Y ta'an X sélék = X sélék na'at** 'Y' 'X sees Y with X's sharp vision' + **X sélék menéng [ha' Y]** 'X hears Y keenly' | Ka'au na'at kenyuhai inah? --> bé' ta'an ké', uban akeu bé' sélék na'at. Anak sélék na'at kenyuhai si'ik inah, tapi' akeu bé' omok na'at éh, uban ké' mukun. Do you see that star? -- I don't, because I don't have sharp eyes. A child can easily see that small star, but I can't, because I am old.' Kelingen ké' sélék. 'I have sharp ears.' Kineu, ka'au bé' menéng ha' gung ri? 'Ka' ha' néh, "teng teng teng"? -- Bé, uban akeu bé' sélék menéng ha' uban rengen si'ik. 'Say, didn't you hear the sound of the gong just now? It sounded like this: "clang clang clang". -- No, because my hearing is not keen, I am a little deaf.' • **sharp**

§ **seleket** 1. § -- **X seleket Y** = 'X in place of Y' + **seleket ké' tong lamin réh tam tu' de'** 'it's as if you were somewhere else, not in our house' (a formulaic apology, gesture of politeness, addressed to guests in one's house -- usually followed by a comment to the effect there is not enough food, even if there is) + **seleket lakau bé jin lamin [réh]** 'it's as if you

were leaving the house having received nothing (formula of politeness when guests are leaving, to apologise for host's failure to give them enough -- even if they have received ample food) 1 Hun neh pu'un anak da', boh ku' ala eh seleket anak usah ke' mu'un.. B16:2 'If she has a child in due course, [then] I will take it as if it were a child from my own body.' Seleket akeu ke' ka'au tai. 'Go in my place (instead of me)'. • **in place of**

§ **seleket** 2. § -- **seleket Q [réh]** = 'it is as if Q' 1...Inah neh ka'ah seleket mematai akeu B42:38 'it would be the same as if you killed me.' ...duah nyupin ko' seleket jah jah awah B41:25 'your two dreams are is if they were one.' ...Tuhau ala iah seleket kelunan eh maneu teneng... B15:6 God accepted him as a person who was righteous.' Seleket ke' tong lamin réh tam tu' de'. Bé' pu'un penguman. 'It's as if you weren't even in our house -- there's no food.' Seleket lakau bé jin lamin [réh] keteleu tu' dai de'. 'It's as if you are leaving the house empty handed.' • **as if**

§ **selem** adv. § -- **X pané selem ngan Y** = 'X speaks to Y in such a manner that others do not overhear' 1 Lem réh moko ngida sinah boh pu'un jah Kelabit éh sebila Lakei Li'et pu'un pané selem ngan Lakei Li'et. 'While they remained there enjoying themselves there was a Kelabit who was Lakei Li'et's friend who spoke furtively with Lakei Li'et.'

§ **selengan** adv. § -- **selengan X ngan Y V** = 'X and Y V along with each other' + **X V selengan ngan Y Z** 'X V-s Y along with Z' 1 Selengan toh lakau da'. 'We will go together.' Ko' matok selengan ngan sin payau nah neh sin babui inah. 'Boil up the venison and the pork at the same time. (must be at same time, could be in separate pots) Padé ké' lakau selengan kivu réh rai tenéh. 'My brother has already gone ahead in their company.' cf **pemung**

§ **selengan -- nyelengan** 1. § -- **nyelengan X** = 'along with, in the company or custody of X' + **nyelengan X teu néh** 'on this occasion, being in the company or custody of X' 1 Padé ké' lakau nyelengan kivu réh rai tenéh. 'My brother went ahead along with them.' Jian éh nyelengan usah ko' teu néh Sagap tai nepah tamen néh. 'It's a good thing that while you are in his company Sagap goes to visit his father.' Nyelengan ke' teu néh ku' teu lakau de'. 'I will go now together with you.' Nyelengan ka'au teu néh surat iteu nena' ké' ngan Andi. I am giving this magazine to Andi, to be taken along with you [and passed to him]. Sagap tai nepah tamen néh nyelengan usah ko' teu néh. 'Sagap is going to visit his father in your company.' • **along with**

§ **selengan -- nyelengan** 2. § -- **nyelengan X V X W Z** : V denotes travel, W denotes bringing = 'when X V-s, X W-s Z along with X' 1 Nyelengan ke' tuai nah néh ké' mihin kayeu selato éh soho ké' rai da'. 'When you come bring that bow that I ordered along with you.'

§ **selep** v. § -- **X selep tong <lem> Y** = 'X increases in quantity or density until it fills Y' 1 Parai murip selep lem térék. 'The rice grew and filled the field.' Sio tana' potong rai, sap selep tong sawang. 'In the time of the forest fires a while back, smoke filled the air.'...ba inah tio molé selep kepéh... P14:26 'the water come back and re-filled the place it had been.' Boh ba lah kerelem matong ke' ba'éng, tinen néh ri' matong kivu ba ri' uban bu'un ri' sio ba ri' kerelem kedaday ri' metei. Hun ba nah avé lah tio selep tong aweng ba. 'The pent-up water surged downstream carrying away Ukak's mother, because initially, before pouring down, the water had receded. When the water arrived it immediately filled up the channel of the river.' • **fill**

§ **selep - nyelep** 1. v. § -- **X nyelep Y lem Z / senelep** = 'X stuffs or crams Y into Z' + **X nyelep rigah + X nyelep dawai** 1 Iah nyelep tahat lem telo. 'He crammed the darts into the quiver.' Iah nyelep iap lem pagin. 'He crammed the chickens into the cage.' Sagéng tai mulah jelai lem térék néh. Telem dau jin la'o inah, boh éh tai na'at térék néh. Pu'un jelai éh nulah néh lem térék bé' nyeka. Uban kenat iah nungan ngan nyelep kepéh doko ke bua jelai peno lem térék. 'Sageng went to plant corn in his field. Three days afterwards he went to look at his field. Some of the corn that had been planted by him had not sprouted. Because of this he used his dibble to sow and fill in the field with more corn kernels so that all available space was used.' • **cram**

§ **selep - nyelep** 2. v. § -- **X nyelep Y / senelep** = 'X stuffs or crams more of the things that constitute Y into Y, in order to bring Y up to the desired density of Y's constituent parts' + **X nyelep rigah + X nyelep dawai** 1 Iah nyelep galan. 'He adds more poles to the areas of the floor where there are not enough poles.'

§ **selep - peselep** v. § -- **X peselep Y lem <tong> Z / peselep** = 'X makes Y or the constituent parts of Y become greater in amount or denser or more squeezed together inside Z' 1 Akeu peselep galan. 'I push the floor poles together [to eliminate the spaces between them and make the floor complete, i.e. cause it to be filled with poles]. Iah maneu luten doko kenéh peselep sap tong sawang lem lamin. 'He made a fire in order to fill the air of the house with smoke.' (one might describe a smokehouse in Penan) Tong lebo Jipun hun kelunan pina mena kerita sekering, polis pakai ojo mejuk peselep irah éh juk taket doko keréh omok masek bé. 'In Japan when a lot of people are waiting for a train, the police use their hands to push and cram them together into the train so that they will all fit.' Iah peselep tahat. 'He crammed the darts together to make them fit.' Iah peselep tahat lem telo. 'He crammed the darts into the quiver.' Iah peselep iap lem pagin. 'He crammed the chickens into the cage.' Akeu peselep bua lem gaweng avé néh peno. 'I filled the basket with fruit.' Akeu peselep buah lem alut. 'I filled the boat with fruit.' Bua éh peselep ké' lem alut. 'The fruit that I loaded into the boat.' Akeu peselep lubi lem pigan. 'I piled rice onto the plate.' Akeu peselep lubi lem pigan, tapi' vevilang awah. 'I piled rice onto the plate, but only until the plate was half full.'

§ **selevat** adj. § -- **X selevat** = 'X is stretched out of the shape that one would expect X to have' 1 Gem éh selevat. 'fort stretched out of shape' (e.g. deformed)

§ **selevat - nyelevat** v. § -- **X nyelevat Y / selevat** = 'X makes Y "selevat"' 1 Boh penakoh tio nyelevat kelapit tilo néh, boh lakei ja'au inah tio pei paseng alu éh pana mu'un éh nabup néh bala ri' lem kelapit tilo néh éh selevat néh ri'. 'So the "penakoh" stretched out his scrotum, and the man placed the axe head, red-hot from the roaring fire, onto that taut scrotum of his.' Mai nyelevat talei pelep nah dai néh bekat. 'Don't stretch that plastic cord lest it break.' • **stretch**

§ **selevong** § -- **selevong ke' pu'** = 'it's shameful how Q' + **selevong ke' kei hun iteu barci bé' tong lamin réh tam, bé' pu'un penguman tam sukup** 'it's embarrassing, you see, it's as if [you were] not in our house, [for] our food is insufficient.' (a formulaic apology, gesture of politeness, even if there is enough food, addressed to guests at the beginning of their stay) 1 Selevong ke' ka'au, sa'at adet! 'Shame on you for misbehaving!' "Selevong ke' ka'au sa'at adet ngan kelunan." -- Iteu ha' pengetat ngan anak éh sa'at meta'. Selevong ke' lakei inah tosoke kenat. <pané sa'at> 'It's really shameful the way that man talks dirty.' Selevong ke' iah pané kenat. Bé' jam menya. 'It's really bad the way he acts. He has no shame.' Selevong ke' ka'au maneu kenat. 'It's really shameful, what you're doing.' Selevong ke' irah <réh> maneu kenat. 'It's really shameful, what they are doing.' • **shameful**

§ **selevu - nyelevu** 1.a. v. § -- **X nyelevu Y / selevu** = 'X expels X's breath on or into Y' + **nyelevu gahang** 'blows strongly' + **nyelevu si'ik** 'blows gently' + **X pata' selevu Y** 'X is blown out by Y' 1 Iah nyelevu pelita. 'He blew on the lamp (e.g. to blow it out).' Lutén selevu néh. 'He blew on the fire (e.g. to get it going)' Iah nyelevu keringot. 'He blew on (=played) the nose flute.' Selevu ké' gahang = akeu nyelevu gahang 'I blow strongly.' Anak nyelevu pelep kenéh ngelebung. 'The child blows into the rubbery material to make it' balloon out.' (description of chewing bubble gum) Pelita pata' selevu néh. 'The lamp was blown out by her.' Iah nyelevu bura' sabun maneu éh ngelebu'. 'She is blowing soap bubbles.' • **blow**

§ **selevu - nyelevu** 1.b. v. § -- **X nyelevu P / selevu** : P is a prepositional phrase denoting the direction or place into, through which, or from which X nyelevu = 'X expels X's breath' + **nyelevu gahang** 'blows strongly' + **nyelevu si'ik** 'blows gently' 1 Beruen nyelevu jin giwang tapé. 'The ghost blew through the window.' ...boh iah nyelevu lem rong néh kenéh mena' laset ngan kelunan inah. B2:7 '... and he blew into his nose to give breath to that man.' Beruen nyelevu jin belah giwang tapé. 'The spirit blows through the cracks in the wall.' • **blow**

§ **selevu - nyelevu** 2. v. § -- **X nyelevu Y P / selevu** : P is a phrase = 'X blows Y P, Y being something that emerges as part of X's breath' : P denotes the direction or place into, through which, or from which X blows Y' 1 Iah nyelevu sap masek lem gaweng. 'He blew

smoke into the basket.' Anak éh jam ngelatei nyelevu sap jin belah giwang tapé. 'The playful child blew smoke through the cracks in the wall.' • **blow**

§ **selevu - nyelevu** 3. v. § -- **X nyelevu Y V Y / selevu** = 'X blows on Y, X being wind or something that makes wind, and as a result X V-s Y' + **kepu nyelevu gahang** 'the wind blows strongly' + **kepu nyelevu dawai** 'the wind blows gently' 1 Kepu nyelevu jin belah giwang tapé. 'The wind blow through the holes in the wall.' Kepu nyelevu gahang nasa' parai tong térék. 'The strong wind damaged the rice plants growing in the field.' Kepu nyelevu masek giwang tapé. (=Selevu kepu masek giwang tapé.) 'The wind blew through the window.' Kepu nyelevu memata' pelita'. = Kepu nyelevu pelita' pata'. 'The wind blew out the lamp.' Pelita pata' selevu kepu. 'The lamp was blown out by the wind.' Besai bilun nyelevu bok ké', maneu éh sevelun. 'The aeroplane propeller blew my hair and made it tangled.' Bok ké' selevu kepu, uban néh kenat sevelun hun iteu. 'My wind got blown by the wind, so now it's tangled.' • **blow**

§ **selevu** 1. n. § -- **selevu X V Y** = 'X that is blowing on Y, X being wind or something that makes wind, and as a result X V-s Y' + **selevu kepu gahang** 'strongly blowing wind' + **selevu kepu dawai** 'gently blowing wind' 1 Selevu kepu. 'blowing of the wind.' Selevu besai bilun. 'propeller wash.' Selevu kepu gahang nasa' parai tong térék.(= Kepu nyelevu gahang nasa' parai tong térék.) 'The strong wind damaged the rice plants growing in the field.' Selevu kepu masek giwang tapé. 'The wind blew through the window.' • **blowing**

§ **selevu** 2. n. § -- **X V selevu Y** : V is a passive verb denoting an adverse change of state = 'X is adversely affected by the blowing of Y, X becoming Y' 1 Iah kabit mayung selevu kelunan éh sakit batok miket. 'He caught an illness as a result of being breathed upon by the person who has a sore throat and a cough.' Lamin selevu kepu éh gahang. Tasa' mu'un. 'The house was hit by a high wind. It was heavily damaged.' Iah matai selevu beruen. 'He died as a result of the ghost having breathed upon him.' Lamin éh neu selevu kepu éh gahang. Tasa' mu'un. 'The house that was affected by the strong wind.' It's heavily damaged.' Lamin éh tasa' selevu kepu éh gahang. 'The house that got damaged by the heavy wind.'

§ **selian** n. = 'a kind of bird'

§ **selibet** see **nyelibet**

§ **selikang** n. § -- **selikang** = 'a standing stick or pole that is fastened to another such stick or pole where the two intersect, or to another such stick or pole by means of a cross piece' + **kayeu selikang** 'wooden "selikang"' 1 Iah merang sihap tong oro selikang. 'He hung the "sihap" on the "oro" consisting of two stakes holding up a cross piece.' Hun irah pekelawan nakat bola irah ngelangan lem kayeu selikang. 'When they play football they aim at the standing sticks (which constitute the goal).'

§ **selikap** see **nyelikap**

§ **seliko** 1. adv. § -- **X [ngan Y] V seliko** || **X [ngan Y] seliko V** = 'X [and Y] V together, in each other's company' 1 Kereja seliko. 'work in a group.' Irah lakau purat tai sitai, tapi' seliko molé. 'They went there on different paths, but returned together.' Boh rawah seliko molé avé tong dirin ba. 'So the two of them went back together to the river bank.' cf **kua'**

kua' • **together**

§ **seliko** 2. adv. § -- **X [ngan Y] V seliko** || **X [ngan Y] seliko V** : V is a verb denoting travelling motion of X and Y = 'X [and Y] V, one following another (=in indian file)' 1 Irah lakau seliko. 'They are walking in indian file.' Kivu seliko. 'follow one after another'

§ **seliko - nyeliko** 1. v. § -- **X nyeliko Y / seliko** = 'X accompanies Y' 1...kenat péh irah pengeja'au seradu éh nyeliko éh P14:6 "...and also the officers who accompany him..." Iah lakau nyeliko Galang. 'She went along with Galang, accompanying him.' Mai moko lem lamin awah. Ka'au nyeliko tamen ko' lakau beté. 'Don't just stay in the house. Accompany your father when he goes hunting.' Jian ké' lakau nyeliko irah inah. 'Follow along with those people.' • **accompany**

§ **seliko - nyeliko** 2. v. § -- **X nyeliko Y** = 'X being or going all along or all over Y' + **tong nyeliko Y pu'un X** 'all along Y are X' + **X lakau nyeliko Y** 'X accompanies Y' + **nyeliko ra' Y** : Y = tokong, berusu', pegé 'X travels throughout the Y' 1 Iah nyeliko ba jin long avé 'ot. 'She travelled all the way up the river from its mouth to its source.' Iah nyeliko tana' pegawa éh kenebé kompani éh juk mulah sawit. 'She travelled all over the open land that was destroyed by the company that wants to plant oil palm.' Uban tong nyeliko atong anak ba inah pina mu'un-mu'un seka murip tong tana' inah éh ketejeu réh mu'un. Jin hun inah lah ngaran néh naneu Ba Seka. 'Because all along the course of that creek there are a great number of plants sprouting from the ground, which the people found very strange. From then on they gave it the name Sprouting Creek.' Iteu bum. Jian koh tai pei éh nyeliko dirin kerahan bateu rai ngan tai lem lamin Raja' Pengiran rai. 'These are bombs. Kindly place them all along the stone wall, as well as inside Raja Pengiran's house.' Uban ani rai piting nyeliko avé lem lamin tai, hun néh leta lah, tio barei ada kela'ap rai éh leta, avé kekak kerahan ngan kapek tong ba ngan tong tana' péh tegarai. 'Because those droppings had been excreted in a row that led into the house, when the first one exploded, the others followed it like a stroke of lightning. Everything exploded and collapsed, from the stone wall, to the boats and planes in the water and on the land.' Boh éh na'at telo'ong pipa lamin inah paka' tanyit bé-bé, mebéng awah inan kayeu tanyit nyeliko ra' lamin nah ta'an néh. 'Then he saw everywhere around the house nothing but branches of "tanyit" trees, the white trunks of "tanyit" trees one after another under the house.' Bo tut va'é tong nyeliko kuba' peta nah, mavuk awah lah ku' bé' omok ku' ala éh. 'The smell of other people's farts all along the fallen "peta" tree made me nauseous, that I couldn't bring them back.' Dau rema boh irah lakei rai lah lakau tai marah ka'an marah bua, marah uvut purat petat nyeliko tong tana' ketai lah. 'So on the following day the men went forth hunting for game, foraging for fruits, looking for sago, [and] they separated and scattered all over the land.' Irah nyeliko [ra'] pegé, nyeliko [ra'] tokong. 'They travelled everywhere around [lit., 'under'] the distant mountains and the hills.' Iah nyeliko tokong <pegé> <berusu>. 'She travelled throughout the hills <[distant mountains]> <mountains>.' Iah nyeliko [ra'] data. 'She travelled all over the plain.' Iah nyeliko tutuh tana' éh juk narah néh. 'He travelled over all the land that they want to clear.'

§ **seliko - nyeliko** 3. § -- **nyeliko X** = 'X all being one after another' 1 Boh éh tai tavin ulun ka'an irai boh ujun ka'an irai pukap ngan jipen ka'an inah tio pejai ngan musti nyeliko jipen inah pu'un bak inah lah, bak jan jalan Jama tai taket tai lem lebo Jelau. 'He went around to the mouth of the animal, and saw that it was open, and there were teeth projecting upwards, one following another, like the steps of a ladder. So Riverleech climbed that ladder of teeth and entered the land of Jelau.' Uban siget nyeliko apé tegahang ka'an inah pu'un alé ngada barei ada berungan éh tong sawang. 'Because every single side of its body was covered with bands of light that shone like rainbows in the sky.' Boh tepun avé nyeliko kekak tepining nyateng rai boh éh memirih tong kenéh tio pata' bé. 'So the tiger arrived at all those torches in a row and shook himself in order to put them all out.' Dau rema boh irah lakei rai lah lakau tai marah ka'an marah bua, marah uvut purat petat nyeliko tong tana' ketai lah. 'So on the following day the men went forth hunting for game, foraging for fruits, looking for sago, [and] they separated and scattered all over the land.'

§ **seliko - nyeliko** 4.a. § -- **nyeliko X V, Q** : Q is a clause denoting an action that is ongoing or constantly repeats itself = 'at the same time as, and to an extent proportional to X's V-ing. Q' (= French "au fur et à mesure") 1 Nyeliko lakei ja'au inah lakau rai tété dah tito néh nugen néh rai. 'And as he walked drops of blood fell from the stump of his severed penis.' Nyeliko néh tuhun rai lah ha' kanga penakoh ri' ngerameng da'in néh lah sakit neput lakei kelunan rai. 'As he came down the ogre wept and pawed at his face [from] the pain [caused] by the person who had shot him with the dart.'

§ **seliko - nyeliko** 4.b. § -- **nyeliko X V nyeliko inah ke' Y W** : V and W are verbs = 'at the same time as, and to an extent proportional to X's V-ing, Y W-s' (equivalent to French "au fur et à mesure") 1 Nyeliko réh megu kayeu nah da' nyeliko inah ké' barei ha' nejun ta rai ha' jato bua li'eng peloho bau ulun anak ungap rai. Sinah réh lah pata manga keloho bua rai. 'As a result of the shaking, the "li'eng" fruits fell thickly upon the heads of that throng of children, and the sound of the dropping fruit was as the drumming of a heavy rain.' The children all cried from the pain of the blows.' Nyeliko ka'au mesong luten, nyeliko inah ké' luten juk mahang. 'As a consequence of your fanning the fire, the fire will get burning.'

§ **seliko** - **peseliko** adv. § -- **X** [ngan **Y**] **peseliko** **V** || **X** [ngan **Y**] **V** **peseliko** = 'X [and Y] V all together in a group' (typically, one after the other (=in indian file) -- this is the only way of walking together in the forest) I Ma'o inah rawah peseliko molé. 'After that they travelled back, one after the other.' Irah lakau peseliko. 'The walked as a group *or* in indian file.' Pu'un duah kerita éh peseliko lakau tong jalan lipan. 'There are two cars travelling together on the bulldozer road.' Lakau peseliko keteleu da'. Pepuyung keteleu. Mai pebet. 'You three walk together. Stay close to whoever among you walks the slowest. Don't abandon each other.'

§ **selim** adv. § -- **X** **V** **selim** = 'X V-s secretly or furtively' I Iah selim molé tai tavin tamen néh Raja' Pengiran iah bé' bara'éh molé ngan Asan. 'She had returned furtively to her father Raja Pengiran, without telling Asan.' ..ngan lakau selim awah ngan mihin anak ké' nah kelap awah barei-oko irah éh ngayau ala ripen réh kenat. B31:26 '...that you have stolen away and taken away my children like those who steal slaves.' Uban ineu ké' kelap selim kenat, ngan kenyo awah ngan bé' bara' ngan ké'. B31:27 'Why did you run away secretly, and lie and not tell me.' cf **nekau** • **secretly**

§ **selimut** see **seput selimut**

§ **seliot** 1. v. § -- **X** **seliot** **tong** **Y** = 'X rotates or spins around axis Y' + **seliot** **rigah** 'rotate quickly' + **seliot** **dawai** 'rotate slowly' I Uban anak inah seminga' seliot pina kolé iah boléng. 'That child is dizzy because she spun around many times.' Besai bilun seliot. 'The plane's propeller is spinning.' Besai kepu seliot. 'The fan is spinning.' Gem kerita seliot tong batang sap. 'The wheel spins around its axle.' Anak éh ngamit suka' daven boh seliot tong néh. 'A child who grabs onto an iron post and spins around it.' cf **bilun seliot**, **kepu seliot**, **livuk ba seliot** • **spin**

§ **seliot** 2. v. § -- **X** **seliot** = 'X moves in a circle' + **seliot** **rigah** 'rotate quickly' + **seliot** **dawai** 'rotate slowly' I Juhit marang seliot sa bau kayeu. 'The bird is circling over the trees.' Laséh seliot nutuh tana'. 'The moon travels in a circle around the earth.' • **circle**

§ **seliot** - **nyeliot** 1. v. § -- **X** **nyeliot** **tong** **Y** = 'X rotates or spins under its own power around axis Y' I Uban anak inah seminga' nyeliot pina kolé iah boléng. 'That child is dizzy because she spun herself around many times.' Kuyat seminga' nyeliot tong paka'. 'The monkey is playing by swinging repeatedly around the branch.' Anak éh ngamit suka' daven boh nyeliot tong néh. 'A child who grabs onto an iron post and spins around it.' • **spin**

§ **seliot** - **nyeliot** 2. v. § -- **X** **nyeliot** **Y** / **seliot** = 'X spins Y' I Iah nyeliot usah néh. 'He spun himself around (one full turn or more).' Mai nyeliot pén. 'Stop spinning that pen (e.g. in your hands).' Ijin nyeliot besai bilun rigah. 'The engine made the aeroplane propeller spin rapidly.' Iah nyeliot tasing. 'She spins the top.' Ijin mutu nyeliot batang sap. 'The outboard motor turns the driveshaft.' cf **ngelupah**, **nelinung** • **spin**

§ **selipa**¹ n. § -- **selipa** = 'a kind of bird (perhaps Gould's frogmouth, *Batrachostomus stellatus*, or Javan frogmouth, *Batrachostomus javensis*)'

§ **selipa**² n. (M, from E) § -- **selipa** **X** = 'X's sandal' • **sandal**

§ **selipet** v. § -- **X** **ngan** **Y** **selipet** || **X** **selipet** **ngan** **Y** = 'X and Y, travelling in opposite directions, pass each other without seeing or meeting each other' I Hun pesu péh tuah selipet hun ko' tuai, ka'au tebai akeu jin telefon. 'In case we should miss each other when you come, call me by telephone.' syn **peselipet**

§ **selipet** - **peselipet** § -- **X** **ngan** **Y** **peselipet** || **X** **peselipet** **ngan** **Y** = 'X and Y, travelling in opposite directions, pass each other without seeing or meeting each other' I Tuah peselipet. 'We pass each other without seeing each other.' Akeu medai juk peselipet ngan ko'. 'I am afraid that I might miss you on when we pass each other.' Lamin ké' maréng. Hun pesu péh tuah peselipet hun ko' tuai, ka'au tebai akeu jin telefon. 'My house is new. In case we should miss each other when you come, call me by telephone.'

§ **selirut** n. = long piece of cloth wound around the waist and fastened thereto which serves as a garment for the lower body' I Lakei Melayu pakai selirut'. Malay men wear sarongs.' Lebé moko roh jin la'o inah, boh redo inah bara'. 'O kei, hun iteu téngé akam ké' jam vat aké usah, bu'un rai apa' éh selirut ké' melo éh hun iteu pahat lah éh tong ku'. 'ha' redo inah. 'The two of them remained [there] for a long time, and then the woman said, O my, I feel different, my body is swelling up, even though at first my sarong was loose, now it is tight on me.' syn **ti'ah**

§ **selirut** n. (dilem -- occurs only in the cryptic 'Ha' ané Uyau Abéng hun néh pané sahu' - 'What Uyau Abéng said long ago' -- a traditional 'appendix' to the Story of Uyau Abéng) = 'noseflute' syn **keringot**

§ **seliveng** see **nyeliveng**

§ **selivut** n. = 'a kind of small insect that skates in circles on the surface of water' I Lotok serut barei selivut. 'basket bottom woven in the shape of the path of a "selivut", i.e. in a coil'. Alut suti lem ba lakau barei selivut. 'The short boat moves like a "selivut" in the water (i.e. it spins around).' • **water slider**

§ **selo** see **nyelo**

§ **seloi** n. § -- **seloi** **X** = 'wax of or from X' I Seloi layuk. 'beeswax' Seloi jin uban nyak layuk. 'wax from a honeycomb.' Seloi jin sala layuk. 'beeswax.' Iah pakai seloi memelep tetok lem alut néh. 'She used wax to glue shut the leak in her boat.' Pala seloi layuk suai titui. 'Use beeswax to make a lamp; (in this case, a candle)' • **wax**

§ **seloi** v. § -- **X** **nyeloi** **Y** / **seneloi** = 'X applies wax to Y' I Uban keleput bila' neu pété, iah nyeloi batang néh. 'Because the blowpipe got cracked in the sun, he is waxing its shaft.' Iah pala titui nyak seluang nyeloi keleput kénéh lanya. 'He used a (store-bought) candle to wax his blowpipe to make it smooth.' • **wax**

§ **selolo** n. § -- **selolo** **X** = 'faint or rough track or trail, animal track in the jungle, for or made by X' + **pengega' selolo** 'end of a path' + **long selolo** 'beginning of a path' I Selolo ka'an. 'animal trail.' syn **olo** • **track**

§ **selopong** n. = 'an optical instrument having the form of a tube or tubes which is used to make objects appear larger than they appear to the naked eye' (normally denotes a telescope or binoculars, but can be used to describe a microscope -- the latter being something most Penan know of only through hearsay) • **telescope**

§ **selorong** 1. n. § -- **selorong** **X** = 'ditch or open-topped conduit for conducting liquid X' + **selorong** **ba** **tai** **lem** **deram** 'conduit leading into a collecting barrel' I Irah ngalai tana' maneu sororong jalan ba ta matong éh peloho jin sapau lamin kebit. 'They dug a ditch for the rain water [to flow in] that falls from the roof of the longhouse.' syn **parit** • **ditch**

§ **selorong** 2. v. § -- **X** **selorong** **Y** **lem** **Z** / **peselorong** = 'X pours Y into Z' I Akeu pepupak ujun anak kelavet kéké sororong ba été lem ujun néh. 'I opened the mouth of the baby gibbon so that I could pour milk into its mouth.' Ba éh peselorong ké' lem ujun néh. 'Water that I poured into its mouth.' cf **mujek**, **telé** • **pour**

§ **selorong** 3. v. § -- **X** **selorong** **tong** **Y** = 'X slips along surface Y' I Akeu sororong uban ké' nejat ipa bua balak. 'I slipped because I stepped on a banana peel.' syn **serodong** • **slip**

§ **selorong** **ba** idiom. n. p. = 'drainage ditch' I Sororong ba matong. 'Ditch that flows.' Atong sororong ba. 'Ditch that flows.' Sororong ba iteu masek atong ba. 'This drainage ditch enters the river.' Sororong ba iteu pekelong tai atong ba ja'au. 'The mouth of this drainage is at the big river.' Ba lem sororong iteu bé' matong, petem awah. 'The water in this ditch is not flowing, it is just stagnant.' • **drainage ditch**

§ **selorong** **lamin** idiom. n. p. § -- **selorong** [tutuh] **lamin** = 'ditch dug around a house to catch the water that falls off the roof'

§ **selorong** **sapau** idiom. n. p. = 'gutter along house roof' • **gutter**

§ **seloyong** see **nyeloyong**

§ **seluang** n. § -- **seluang** **X** = 'fish of species X' + **X** **ala** **seluang** **Y** 'X catches fish Y' + **suha** [seluang] 'fish bone' + **la** [seluang] 'fish scales' + **pawit** [seluang] 'X' fin of fish X' + **sangé** [seluang] 'X' 'gills of fish X' + **sohot** seluang 'fish back' + **pengawai** [seluang] 'X' 'fin on side or belly of fish X' + **pengawai** [ra'] **boré** 'ventral fin' + **pengawai** **sohot** 'dorsal fin' + **pengawai** **sangé** 'gill fin' + **pengawai** **dché** **iko** 'ventral fin closest to the tail' + **surep** [seluang] 'X' 'dorsal fin of fish X' + **pesong** **iko** [seluang] 'X' tail of fish X' + **iko** **seluang** 'tail of a fish' + **savau** **iko** **seluang** 'tail of a fish, including entirety of two tail fins' I Iah ala duah seluang jin Ba Buto ngan tinen néh éh bé' pu'un jipen. 'He caught two fish from Tutoh River for his toothless mother.' Seluang iteu pina suha'. 'This fish has many bones.' • **fish**

§ **seluang** **berungan** idiom. n. p. = 'Anguilla marmorata' (a kind of fresh water eel)

§ **seluang** **lo'ong** idiom. n. p. § = 'a kind of fish' (the size of a finger)

§ **seluang** **lavang** **bateu** idiom. n. p. = 'Osteochilus sp.' (a fresh water fish. Called **bantak** in Iban) cf **palau**

§ **seluang** **ujung** **bolo** idiom. n. p. = 'Wallago maculatus' (a kind of fresh water fish)

§ **seluen** n. § -- **seluen** **X** = 'X's trousers, pants' + **lepa** **seluen** 'fly' + **seluen** **suti** 'short pants' + **seluen** **kebit** 'long pants' I Lepa seluen lakei pu'un kirut. 'The opening in a man's pants has a zipper.' cf **serua** • **pants**

§ **seluket** adj. § -- **X** **seluket** = 'wood X is hard to split' + **kayeu** **seluket** 'wood that is hard to split' I Akeu tupat pak kayeu iteu, tapi' bé' omok uban néh seluket. 'I tried to split this wood, but could not because it was hard to split.'

§ **selungan** n. = 'thin ring made of wound rattan worn as a bracelet around the wrist or as a leg band at the top of the calf' (Normally died black. Normally only men wear them on the legs.) + **selungan** **talem** "selungan" decorated with beads' • **bracelet**

§ **selutan** n. § -- **selutan** **tong** **X** = 'sultan of X' (in particular any of the sultans of Brunei) I Bill Gates awah omok ngelawan pengekaya' Selutan tong Berunai. 'When it comes to wealth, only Bill Gates can rival the Sultan of Brunei.' • **sultan**

§ **seluvun** - **nyeluvun** **V** § -- **X** **nyeluvun** **Y** **pakai** **Z** / **peseluvun** <**selevun**> = 'X covers Y with Z, Z being something able to cover Z as a sheet or layer' I Iah nyeluvun bég pakai selimut. 'He covered the bag with a sheet.' Bég peseluvun néh pakai ti'ah. 'The bag was covered by her with a sarong.' Boh lah roh nyoho padé roh éh redo rai moko lem lepok gelan boh roh peseluvun éh pala samék okong. And then they ordered their sister to stay in the middle of the floor, and they covered her with mats woven from palm leaves.' Akeu nyeluvun patai pakai napun. 'I covered the corpse with sand.' Bég éh seluvun <peseluvun> néh pakai selimut. 'The bag that she covered up with a sheet.'

§ **seluvun** - **peseluvun** § -- **X** **peseluvun** **Y** **pakai** **Z** = 'X covers Y with Z, Z being something able to cover Z as a sheet or layer' I Akeu peseluvun patai pakai napun. 'I covered the corpse with sand.'

§ **seluvun** - **peseluvun** v. § -- **X** **peseluvun** **Y** **pakai** **Z** / **peseluvun** = 'X covers Y with Z, Z having the form of a sheet or sheets' I Iah peseluvun bég pakai selimut. 'He covered the bag with a sheet.' Bég peseluvun néh pakai ti'ah. 'The bag was covered by her with a sarong.' Iah peseluvun patai pakai da'un <pelauiwad>. 'She covered the body with umbrella palm leaves <plywood>.'

§ **semadi** § -- **semadi** **awah** **ku'** **V** = 'how unfortunate for me that I have to V' I Semadi awah akeu mena' lapung ké' jah iteu awah. 'How unfortunate for me that I have to give you my lamp, because I have no other.' Semadi awah ku' mena' rigit duah at ngan néh képhé. Tapi' mena', uban medai iah bé' tuai ala akeu képhé. 'How unfortunate for me that I have to give him another two hundred ringgit. But I give it, because I am afraid that [if I don't] he won't come back to fetch me.' syn **uban bé'** **kineu** **penganu**

§ **semah** see **mah**

§ **semah** **ketai** § -- **semah** **ketai** **X**? = 'where does X go?' I Semah ketai néh? 'Where did she go?'

§ **semah** **semah** see **mah**

§ **semaha** n. = 'large ornament worn in a hole in the ear and hanging from it, stretching out the lobe' (Worn by both sexes, usually of bronze or gold, but may be made of e.g. hornbill beak. The earlobe can be stretched down to the shoulders.) cf **udeng**, **atin**, **tekaling** • **ear ornament**

§ **semaha** **bateu** **puket** idiom. n. p. = 'lead weight' (of the kind used to weigh down a gill net)

§ **semakin** variant of **makin**

§ **semilep** v. § -- **X** **semilep** **Y** : **Y** denotes a colour, hue, shade, or [something that entails] brightness or darkness = 'X becomes or turns Y' I 'Maneu ineu bu'ung jam ngaléu layan néh barei kelunan, barei keruan?' Jam semilep leté, jam semilep marung, jam semilep <paléu> bala, jam semilep mebéng, tapi' bé' mebéng mu'un. 'Why is a "bu'ung" beetle able to change colour, like a person, like the dawn or sunset? It can turn yellow, it can turn green or blue, it can turn red, it can turn pale, but not very pale or white.' Télévisyen semilep jah gaben képhé, jah gaben képhé. 'Television changes from one picture to another, and then to another.' Keruan semilep leté, mebéng, marung, padeng, bala. 'The dawn or the sunset turns yellow, pale, blue, dark, red.' Pukun nem semilep merem. [At] six o'clock [it] becomes dark.' Merem semilep rema. 'Night changes to dawn.' Dau semilep merem. 'Day changes to night.' Ma'o inah iah molé raho Tokong Belukih Langau boh éh avé la'ut boh dau semilep awah bé' poléng maten dau ta'an lakei ja'au éh bi kelasih avé kelavet ri'. 'After that he set off homeward down Fly Mountain and as he got to the bottom the day turned cloudy and the man carrying the maroon langur and the gibbon could no longer see the sun.' Hun pukun nem, atau pukun nem setengah, semilep merem. 'At six o'clock or six thirty it gets dark.' Bala semilep marung. 'Red turning to blue' (a way of expressing 'purple') • **purple**

§ **semilong** 1. v. § -- **X** **semilong** = 'X becomes a foetus' + **X** **juk** **semilong** 'X is going to become a "semilong"' I Anak babui semilong lem boré tinen néh. 'The baby pig is a foetus in its mother's belly.' Luti iteu juk semilong. This speck [i.e. embryo] will grow into a foetus.' • **foetus**

§ **semilong** 2. § -- **ilo** **X** **semilong** = 'egg of species X containing a "semilong"' I Ilo iap semilong. 'hen's egg with a developing embryo.' Ilo kekovk semilong. 'monitor lizard's egg containing a developing embryo.' Ilo iap éh juk semilong. 'A chicken egg that is going to develop and hold a foetus. Ilo iap éh semilong bé' jin kon. 'A chicken egg that contains a foetus is not good to eat.'

§ **semin** n. = 'cement or concrete' I Iah bé' jam suai semin. Mamau awah, bé' jam ngeliket. 'He doesn't know how to make cement. It's too thin; it won't stick.' • **cement**

§ **seminga'** 1.a. v. § -- **X** **seminga'** **V** = 'X plays (=acts in fun) by V-ing' I Anak si'ik éh seminga' tong dirin ba matong matai menyet. 'The small child playing at the riverside was swept away and drowned.' Rawah lakei ja'au inah pebola pala utang uban roh seminga'. 'Those two older men are duelling with staffs for fun.' Iah seminga' ngelaping akeu. 'He pinched me in fun.' see **inga'** • **play**

§ **seminga'** 1.b. v. § -- **X** **seminga'** **ngan** **Y** = 'X plays with Y' I Akeu seminga' ngan medok. 'I play with the monkey.' Ma'o inah boh Katen bara'. 'Akeu tuai sanya kawah awah. Tovo ké' tuai seminga' ngan kawah awah, molé akeu tut.' ha' néh. 'Then Katen said, "I followed you just to tease you. Now that I have had my fun with you, I'll be going home."' • **play**

§ **seminga'** 2. v. § -- **X** **V** **seminga'** = 'X V-s for fun' I Anak' inah mukat seminga' tong kayeu. 'That child was climbing a tree for fun.' Iah ngongék lagu seminga'. 'He whistles a tune for fun.' cf **nyida**, **ngelatei** • **for fun**

§ **seminga'** - **inga'** n. § -- **inga'** **X** = 'game or amusement enjoyed by X' I Irah Kina' jam pina masem inga'. 'The Chinese know many kinds of game.' Sayau, ngeringot, magang -- iteu lah inga' Penan. 'Dancing, playing the nose flute, playing the tube zither -- these are Penan amusements.' • **game**

§ **semu'un** see **mu'un**

§ **semuhei** see **torok semuhei**

§ **semumu** 1. n. § -- **semumu** **tong** **X** = 'pimple or pustule on [skin of] X, that apparently arises spontaneously from within the body' (including a herpes blister. A blister caused by a burn is **lekup**; an open sore is **buteu**) + **semumu** **meket** 'fever blister or pustule has hardened or dried up' I Anak lemanai pina semumu tong da'in néh. 'That youngster has lots of pimples on his face.' cf **lekup** • **pimple**

§ **semumu** 2. adj. § -- **X** **semumu** = 'X who is pimply (=X who has pimples)' I Redo lemanai éh semumu. 'A pimply young girl.' • **pimply**

§ **sén** conj. (dilem) = 'because' syn **uban**

§ **sena'ap** see **nya'ap**

§ **senaga'** see **saga'**

§ **senagah** see **nyagah**

§ **senagem** see **nyagem**

§ **senagit** see **sagit**
 § **senahut** cf **nyahut**
 § **senain** see **sain**
 § **senakai** see **sakai** - **nyakai**
 § **senalai** see **salai**
 § **senalep** see **salep**
 § **senalap** see **salip**
 § **senang** 1. § -- **X senang V Y** || **senang X V Y** || **Y senang X V** = 'it is easy for X to V' Y' I **Senang** mu'un purung surat iteu, uban lem ha' éh kejam ké'. 'It is easy (for me) to read this book, because it is in a language that I know.' (= Akeu senang mu'un purung surat iteu...) Kineu senang ka'au pitah livah iteu tong <lebo> ka'ah? 'Is it easy for you to get this thing in your country?' Daven éh tu'ah maput senang putui. 'Steel that is tempered too much breaks easily.' Babui inah senang akeu juk pitah. = Akeu senang juk pitah babui inah. 'I will find it easy to find those wild pigs.' • **easy**
 § **senang** 1. adv. § -- **X senang V Y** : **V** is a passive verb = 'Y finds X easy to V' I Ha' toсок senang kenelan réh. 'The story was easy for them to believe.' Babui éh senang penitah. 'Wild pigs that were easy to find.' ant **tusah** • **easy**
 § **senang kenin** idiom. adj. p. § -- **X senang kenin V** = 'X is glad [to V]' I Irah jin Indonesia senang kenin moko siteu, tapi' bé' senang moko uban Polis tong Sarawak juk ngamit réh. 'The Indonesians are glad to be here, but it is not easy for them to stay because the Sarawak police want to arrest them.' syn **murung** • **glad**
 § **senapa** see **sapa** - **nyapa**
 § **senapé** n. (Upper Baram) = 'confection made by wrapping rice in a leaf and boiling it' (It may or may not contain sugar) cf **opé**
 § **senarau** see **nyarau**
 § **senata** see **sata**
 § **senatek** see **satek**
 § **senau** (dilem -- occurs only in the cryptic 'Ha' ané Uyau Abéng hun néh pané sahu' -- 'What Uyau Abéng said long ago -- a traditional "appendix" to the Story of Uyau Abéng.) syn **awah**
 § **senavé** see **savé** - **nyavé**
 § **senavit** see **savit** - **nyavit**
 § **senavu** see **nyavu**
 § **senayat** see **nyayat**
 § **senayoh** see **nyayoh**
 § **senedung** see **nyedung**
 § **senegat** see **nyegat**
 § **senéhéng** see **séhéng**
 § **senekem** see **nyekem**
 § **senekui** see **sekui**
 § **senelah** cf **nyelah**
 § **senelé** see **selé**
 § **senelem** - **ha' senelem** idiom. n. p. § -- **ha' senelem X** = 'X's secret' + **X bara' ha'** **senelem Y ngan Z** 'X tells Z Y's secret' I Akeu bé' kelo bara' ha' senelem ké' ngan néh, dai néh bara' éh ngan irah éh jah. 'I don't want to tell her secrets, lest she tell them to others.' Iah bara' ha' senelem néh ngan ké'. 'She told me her secret.' syn **ha' nelim**, **ha' kelim** • **secret**
 § **senelep** see **selep**
 § **senelo** see **nyelo**
 § **seneloi** see **seloi**
 § **senemin** n. = 'plaster cast (rigid dressing used to immobilize an injured member, such as a broken arm or leg)' • **plaster cast**
 § **senemung** see **pemung**
 § **seneneu** see **seneu**
 § **senepa'** see **sepa'**
 § **senepah** see **sepah**
 § **senepet** see **sepet**
 § **senepu** see **nyepu**
 § **senéré** see **seré**
 § **senéré** see **nyéré**
 § **seneret** see **nyeret**
 § **seneruh** see **seruh**
 § **seneu** n. § -- **seneu X** = 'barbed spine of fish X, which X uses to protect itself' I Seluang Bukeng pu'un seneu. Sakit mu'un barei neu torok. 'The "bukeng" fish has "seneu". It really hurts, like a snake's bite.'
 § **seneu** - **nyeneu** v. § -- **X nyeneu Y** / **seneneu X** = X stabs Y with X's "seneu" I Bukeng inah nyeneu éh tong dapap ojo néh. Pelesan sa luat. Iah manga awah. Bé' omok menat. Iah memutui seneu bukeng awah. Hun lebé boh éh memeseu. Boh seneu iteu omok musit kivu ba peseu néh. Boh éh omok ma'o lah. 'The "bukeng" fish stabbed her with its "seneu" on the palm of her hand. It went right through and came out through the back of her hand. She wept and cried terribly. It could not be pulled out. She just broke off the "seneu". After some time it got infected and filled with pus. Then the "seneu" was able to come out along with the pus.' Redo seneneu bukeng tong ojo néh. 'The woman was stabbed in the palm of her hand by the spine of the "bukeng" fish.'
 § **senevut** see **sevut** - **nyevut**
 § **seng** n. § -- **seng X** = 'thing used as a stopper to stop up X' I Ha' néh, "Hun ko' lakau belah jalan, mai mega' seng bolo iteu." He said, "When you are half way there, do not take the stopper out of this bamboo container." • **stopper**
 § **seng** - **meseng** 1.a. v. § -- **X meseng Y pala Z** / **neseng** / **nvp peseng** = 'X plugs, obstructs or blocks [opening in] Y with object Z' + **meseng gahang** 'thoroughly plug' + **meseng si'ik** 'plug slightly' I Iah meseng luvang tong kayeu dai kevok musit. 'He blocked up the hole in the tree so the lizard couldn't get out.' Iah meseng bolo pala avet pejë <jé avet>. 'She stopped up the bamboo [container] with a torn loincloth.' Iah meseng tetok lem alut pala geraméh. 'He plugged the hole in the boat with mud.' Iah tupat meseng tetok lem alut dai kahan. 'He tried to plug the hole in the boat lest it capsize.' Iah peseng rong. 'Her nose is stuffed.' Paip peseng. 'plugged pipe.' Peseng gahang rong néh uban neu tulin bua éh nasek néh lem rong néh. 'His nose was severely plugged up because of a fruit bit that he stuffed into it.' Rong ké' peseng si'ik awah, keto omok ngibot. 'My nose is just a little plugged, I can still breathe.' Peseng juk papit retek besalé ja'au nah. 'You can't get by the place where the landslide happened (i.e. you used to be able to pass through there).' cf **seng**, **mitép** • **plug**
 § **seng** - **meseng** 1.b. v. § -- **X meseng Z tong Y** = 'X places Z in [opening in] Y to block, plug or obstruct Y' I Kelebé Kekihan masek luvang tamen Kekihan ala jah bateu ja'au tio meseng tong usit uba luvang tetong ri. 'While Kekihan was inside the burrow, his father took a stone and placed it onto the opening of that porcupine's burrow, blocking it.' 'Ama teu meseng bateu tong uba luvang tetong teu ri.' Si'ik awah akeu bé' peseng.' ha' Kekihan ngan tinen néh. "Daddy placed a stone over the mouth of the porcupine's hole. I almost couldn't get out," said Kekihan to his mother.'
 § **seng** - **meseng** 2. v. § -- **X meseng Y neseng** / **nvp peseng** = 'X prevents Y from moving or budging' I Uban saradu meseng kerita réh, irah bé' omok tuai tong jaji. 'Because the soldiers prevented their car from passing, they were unable to keep their rendezvous.' Gem kerita tanem peseng tong geraméh. 'The car's wheels got stuck in the mud.' Uban ka'au musit ngan ngalen tapé, akeu peseng lem lamin. 'Because you left and locked the door behind you, I was stuck here in the house.' Pajau teulu migu akeu peseng siteu, uban jalan kerita tasa' neu ta. 'During the course of three weeks I have been stuck here, because the road has been washed out by rain.' Podo ra' langit, bé' pu'un jalan ngelesan langit kepéh. Irah peseng sinah. 'They reached the sky, but there was no means of passing through it to the other side. They were stuck there.' Sinah lah ayau rai peseng neu jawin uai rai. Kelebé réh peseng ketai pitah éh rai, lakei éh mukat duyan rai iah tio tuhun kelebé inah avé tong tana' tio kelap. 'There the enemies were caught in the brambles. While they were ensnared in those thorns, the man

climbed down from the durian tree and reached the ground and escaped.' Hun réh muja' teneng tong bolo rai, boh atap réh peseng bé-bé tong bolo ba. 'When they stabbed the water containers, all of their spears stuck fast in the bamboo.'
 § **seng** - **meseng** 3. v. § -- **X meseng Y V** / **neseng** : **V** denotes motion = 'X prevents Y from V-ing' I Uban panganeu mé' pina inah meseng mé' molé laho. 'Because of all our activities, we were prevented from returning early.' Ba ja'au inah meseng amé papit. 'The river in flood prevented us from crossing.' Ta dau meseng amé lakau. 'The rain stopped us from going.' Peritah meseng iah masek Sarawak. 'The gov't stops him from entering S.' Do néh meseng iah tai beté, ha' redo néh ka: "Moko lem lamin awah!" 'His wife stopped him from going hunting, by saying: "Just stay in the house!"' Penyakit éh keta meseng iah tai beté. 'A grave illness prevents him from going hunting.' cf **meta'** • **prevent**
 § **sengangut** n. = 'malay weasel, Mustela nudipes' • **weasel**
 § **sengangut** § -- **sengangut ke' X** = 'there is a large amount of X' I Sengangut ke uma tong Long Iman. 'There are a whole lot of big buildings at Long Iman.' Sengangut ke livah sinah. 'There are a whole lot of things there.' Boh lah rawah tio paso lah dau inah ke sengangut ke' sinah néh lah balei ja'au ri' lah matai éh senepet roh ri'. 'That very day the two of them moved on, in order to get away from that place which was filled with the remains of the great demon that they had sliced in two.'
 § **sengem** n. § -- **sengem X tong Y** = 'overhang (=protuberance with slope below it greater than 90 degrees vertical) consisting of X that overhangs Y' + **sengem bila** 'rock overhang' + **sengem tana'** 'earth overhang' + **sengem [ulun] besalé** 'overhang at top of landslide' + **sengem bila tong ulun besalé** 'boulders overhanging top of landslide' + **sengem bila -tana'** > **tong dirin ba** 'boulders <earth> overhanging a river' + **sengem tong apé tegahah tokong** 'overhang on hillside' + **senem déhé bato tokong** 'overhang near top of hill' I Be' omok moto [tong] dirin ba siteu, uban dirin ba iteu sengem bila. 'You can't travel along the river here, because there is a rocky overhang along the bank.' Sengem o'ong Ba Selungo. 'The overhang over which the River Selungo falls cascade.' Sengem o'ong sukup ja'au kelunan omok lakau sa lem tajah ba, na'at desai ba éh peloho. 'The overhang under the waterfall is big enough for a person to walk inside to where the falling water hits the river, and look at the flow of the falling water. (i.e. from behind the waterfall) Iah lakau sa luat desai ba, uban ba o'ong peloho jin sengem. 'She walked on the far side of the falling water, because the waterfall falls from an overhang.'
 § **sengilah** v. § -- **X sengilah neu Y** = 'X is dazzled by bright light [emanating from] Y' + **X mane'u Y sengilah** 'X dazzles Y' I Tepilau mane'u lu' sengilah. 'A very bright light dazzles us.' syn **kenyilah** • **dazzled**
 § **sengit** n. § -- [ba] **sengit X** = 'urine' + **bo sengit X** 'smell of X's urine' I Avet nah basa' neu ba sengit. That loincloth is wet with urine. 'Pu'un sengit anak tong gelan. 'There is baby urine on the floor.' Bo sengit nyakit <kuyat>. 'smell of a langur's <macaque>'s urine.' Doko Lakei ja'au rai memirih ke' kepéh avet ungap rai sinah ketem bo sengit néh rai tong néh. Ma'o inah kelebé ungap rai boléng marek bo sengit lakei ja'au rai kekiteu ke' lakei ja'au rai tio neporok nekedeu kelap. 'He discarded the demon's urine-soaked loincloth, and while the demons were drunk on the dizzying fragrance of his urine, he left out of the house and ran off.' cf **ivuh**
 § **senguluh** n. = 'tumlpline (=strap wrapped across the forehead which supports a load carried on the back)' syn **véhé [tong] ulun** • **tumlpline**
 § **senguyun** v. § -- **X [ngah Y] senguyun V** = '[X and Y] work together or cooperate V-ing' I Jian tam siteu singuyun tai majau <médik> <paleu>. 'Let's all of us who are here form a work party and go harvesting <clearing brush> <processing sago>.' syn **pala dau**
 § **senieng** see **sieng**
 § **senigum** see **sigum**
 § **senihai** see **sihai**
 § **senika** see **nyika**
 § **senikep** see **sikep**
 § **senikop** see **sikop**
 § **senikun** see **sikun**
 § **senila'** see **nyila'**
 § **seninek** see **nyinek**
 § **seningat** see **singat**
 § **senirih** see **nyirih**
 § **senivung** see **siivung**
 § **senoho** see **soho**
 § **senonoh** see **nyonoh**
 § **senopé** see **sopé**
 § **senovok** see **nyovok**
 § **senua'** see **nyua'**
 § **senugun** see **sugun**
 § **senuhat** see **suhat**
 § **senuket** see **suket**
 § **senukit** see **nyukit**
 § **senulat** see **sulat**
 § **senulip** see **sulip** - **nyulip**
 § **senunga'** see **nyunga'**
 § **senupa** see **supa**
 § **senupin** see **nyupin**
 § **senurung** see **nyurung**
 § **senurut** see **surut**
 § **senut** n. § -- **senut [kulit] X** = 'skin of X from which all flesh and fat has been stripped' (may still have hair on it) I Sahau mu'un tepun irah Putih pakai kerayang, seluen senauai jin senut kulin ka'an. 'A very long time ago the ancestors of the White people wore shirts and trousers made from animal hides.'
 § **senyé** (Tutoh) variant of **sanya**
 § **sepa'** v. § -- **X nyepa' Y** / **senepa'** = 'X chews on Y in the manner that one chews betel, that is slowly, savouring Y' + **X nyepa' sepa'** 'X chews betel' + **X nyepa' pelep éh jin kina'** 'X chews chewing gum' I Iah nyepa' sepa'. 'She chews betel.' Iah nyepa' sin uvut. 'He is slowly chewing and savouring heart of sago palm.' Sin uvut éh senepa' néh. 'The heart of sago palm that was being chewed by him.' Irah Kayan jam nyepa' pinang <sepa>, tapi' Penan bé' malai nyepa'. 'The Kayan chew betel, but the Penan do not usually do so.' Irah tong tana' nyepa' sepa' ivan keréh ngebala ujun réh awah. Kenat iah nyayu irah éh nyepa' mu'un. 'People in the forest chew "sepa' ivan' (a kind of leaf that yields a red juice) for the sole purpose of reddening their mouths. In this way they imitate the people who chew real betel.' Tong lebo putih sahu, lakei jam nyepa' sigup. 'In the land of the white people in the old days, men would chew tobacco.' Iah nyepa' pelep éh jin Kina. 'She chews chewing gum.' • **chew**
 § **sepa'** 1. n. = 'a kind of vine that produces a leaf that is one of the ingredients of "sepa' 2", and provides a peppery, pleasant flavouring to this concoction' + **laka sepa'** + **ujung sepa'** 'betel leaf' • **betel**
 § **sepa'** 2. n. = 'chewable concoction of betel leaf, areca nut, lime and usually tabacco' + **X nyepa' sepa'** 'X chews "sepa' (= X chews betel)' + **bua sepa' pinang** 'areca nut' + **apo sepa'** 'lime that is part of the betel concoction' + **ujung sepa'** 'betel leaf' I Irah Kayan jam nyepa' sepa', tapi' Penan bé' malai nyepa'. 'The Kayan chew betel, but the Penan do not usually do so.' cf **apo sepa'** • **betel**
 § **sepa' ivan** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of leaf that yields a red juice when chewed' + **laka sepa' ivan** + **ujung sepa' ivan** + **X nyepa' sepa' ivan** 'X chews "sepa' ivan' I Irah tong tana' nyepa' sepa' ivan keréh ngebala ujun réh awah. Kenat iah nyayu irah éh nyepa' mu'un. 'People in the forest chew "sepa' ivan' for the sole purpose of reddening their mouths. In this way they imitate the people who chew real betel.'
 § **sepadan** n. § -- **sepadan jin** **belah X ngan Y** || **sepadan X** = 'boundary or border between X and Y || boundary of X' + **X lapah sepadan** 'X crosses a border' I Sepadan jin belah Sarawak ngan Indonesia. 'The boundary between Sarawak and Indonesia.' Sepadan

betah ké' ayah. 'The boundary of the eighth Division.' Iah lapah sepadan Brunei tenéh. 'She crossed the Brunei border ahead [of the others].' Hun ka'ua lapah sepadan Indonesia ka'ua mesti' peta'na kad usah ngan pengeja'ua Indonesia. 'When you cross the Indonesian border you have to show your identity card to the Indonesian officials.'

• **boundary**

§ **sepah** adj. § -- **X sepah [uban] Y V / senepah** = 'X is proud or respectful or grateful toward Y because Y V-s, and because X had thought that perhaps Y would not, or was not capable of V-ing' I Pina kelunan sepah éh. Betu néh jian mu'un. 'Many people respect his. His reputation is very good.' Iah senepah réh uban néh jam ala babui mebéng na' péh sio iteu kepina babui mago. 'They felt grateful toward him, because he was able to get a fat pig even though during this season most pigs are lean.' Boh réh sepah Tamen Ulau rai jam pitah uvut éh jam yat ngan sedia' pu'un ba'an. 'They held Tamen Ulau in great respect, for he was the man who was able to find sago that replenished itself, and that came complete with meat.' Amé sepah ka'ua omok avé uban ja'ua ba tusah papit. 'We are grateful you could come because the river is in flood and hard to cross [you therefore having made an effort to come].' Akeu sepah uban anak ké' menang tong pasa. 'I was proud because my child won the race.'

cf **seva** • **respectful**

§ **sepakana** n. § -- **sepakana X** = 'that part of a tree, palm or vine X where the branching begins' I Sepakan kayeu. 'branching of a tree' Sepakan uvut. 'branching of an "uvut" sago palm' Boh Padan Olé tai mukt jak podo éh sepakan iman. 'So Padan Olé climbed up the trunk towards the place where the branching begins.' cf **pu'un, lapan, telujuk**

§ **sepala** see **nyepala**

§ **sepanas** n. (Upper Limbang. Probably from E "spanner") = 'screwdriver' • **screwdriver**

§ **sepé** 1. v. § -- **X sepé jin Y** = 'X splits off Y' I Paka' inah sepé pelera <peloho> tong tana. 'That branch split off and fell to the ground.'

• **split off**

§ **sepé** 2. n. § -- **sepé X** = 'piece or fragment broken off or split off X' (can be any shape, and from very small to very large) I Duah sepé kayeu. 'two fragments of wood' Duah sepé simén. 'two pieces of cement' Jah sepé jipen. 'a splinter of tooth' Sepé silun. 'nail fragment (e.g. clipping)' Sepé dokong. 'piece of bread' Sepé sin babui. 'small slice or piece of pork.' Lakei éh mekum kuman duah sepé bua balak bé. 'The greedy man ate up two entire bunches of bananas.' Tong térek inah pu'un duah sepé keja'ua kerita. 'In the field there are two pieces the size of cars.' (would only be used if it was already clear what these were pieces of -- e.g. 'bila') Jah sepé bawang. 'a clove of garlic' see **bila** + **• piece**

§ **sepelak** n. § = 'a kind of rattan. Daemonorops florida or Daemonorops spectabilis' + **uai sepelak** "sepelak" rattan' + **savit sepelak** + **bua sepelak**

§ **sepelet** adj. § -- **X sepelet** = 'fruit X has the astringent taste typical of fruits that are not quite ripe' I Bua pelutan éh tu'ah <éh mata> sepelet. 'A "pelutan" fruit that is mature but not quite ripe <that is unripe> has an astringent taste.' Ipa bua orange sepelet. 'An orange peel has an astringent taste.' Hun bua repé <balak> tu'ah keto sepelet. 'When a mango <banana> is mature but not yet ripe it has an astringent taste.'

• **astringent**

§ **sepera** see **nyepera**

§ **seperé** - **nyeperé** v. § -- **X nyeperé Y / seperé** = 'X sprays (=directs spray onto) Y' I Irah nyeperé nyamuk. = Nyamak seperé réh. 'They are spraying mosquitoes.' Redo éh na'no nyeperé bok. 'The coquettish woman sprayed her hair.'

• **nyngepam** • **spray**

§ **seperét** n. § -- [**gaten**] **seperét** = 'itchy skin condition consisting of numerous little pox-like whitish patches'

§ **sepering** n. = 'spring (=elastic device compressed to store mechanical energy)' + **sepering éh tevukah <puka>** 'spring that has sprung, i.e. is no longer under compression' + **sepering leba <atapah>** 'a spring spring' + **sepering éh bé' puka** 'spring under compression' + **tenep sepering** 'set a spring in its compressed state' I Sepering éh tevukah. 'uncoiled, i.e. non-functional spring' Hun sepering tevukah, tussa tenep éh képéh. 'When a spring has sprung out, it is hard to put it back into place.' Sepering éh tevukah <puka> uban paku' néh pega'. 'A spring that has sprung because the nail [holding it] has come off.' Sepering leba. 'The spring was released.'

• **spring**

§ **sepering kerita** idiom. n. p. = 'car or truck spring'

§ **seperut** 1. n. § = 'a branch or trunk that has been shaved back from one end numerous times, with the shavings still attached so that the stick looks something like a brush' I Seperut pekalar sitan. "seperut" for scaring off devils.'

§ **seperut** 2. n. § = 'one of the shavings from "seperut 1" + **seperut kahang luten** 'a "seperut" used as kindling for lighting a fire' I Jah polo seperut kahang luten. 'Ten shavings used for kindling a fire.'

§ **sepet** n. § -- **sepet X** = 'piece of X resulting from X having been cut through' I Sepet batang. 'log that has been cut through'

§ **sepet - nyepet** v. § -- **X nyepet Y / senepet** = 'X cuts through Y' I Kompani nyepet batang pakai sésu. 'The [logging] company cuts through logs using a chainsaw.' Iah nyepet berok kevak pakai po'é. 'He cut through the belly of the lizard with a machete.' Hun anak irai bekat senepet néh rai, boh éh na'at lem usah anak inah, ketem lo'ong- lo'ong kematek kemirau beso bé bé lem boré anak irai barei angat rai. 'With the baby cut in two, he looked inside its body. The entire belly of that child was squirming with thousands of tiger leeches, all fat and like intestinal worms.' Mia lem balei ja'au juk jara' kenat tu musit lakei éh banen Mia kelim sa luat kidan bolo ba éh tong pet aveu ri' kenéh tio nyepet ké' balei ja'au ri' lah. 'Tu matai lah éh. 'As the great demon was saying this to Mia, her husband came out from behind the bamboo water containers leaning against the end of the hearth, and sliced the demon in two. It died immediately.' syn **nyatek** • **cut through**

§ **sephohot** n. = 'a branch or piece of foliage that has been stripped from its trunk or stalk' + **X maneu sephohot** 'X strips off a branch or piece of foliage' I Serata' éh pu'un lemah [tipun] sephohot. 'A "serata" that consists of five [piles of] foliage stripped off a tree.' Akeu maneu sephohot kéké' maneu serata'. 'I ripped off branches to make a "serata" "'

§ **sephohot - nyepohot** 1. v. § -- **X nyepohot Y / sephohot** = 'X removes or detaches that which is attached or contained along the length of Y, by tightly encircling Y with Z and running Z down the length of Y' I Iah nyepohot ujung kayeu kenéh maneu serata' tong jalan. 'He stripped the leaves off to make a "serata" on the trail.' Redo nyepohot ujung ba'an, kesak éh. 'The woman stripped off edible leaves and cooked them.' Kuyang nyepohot ujung kayeu maneu sala. 'The orangutan stripped off leaves to make a nest.' Buang nyepohot ujung kayeu hun néh lakau. 'The bear stripped off leaves as it travelled.' (to mark its territory) Hun kematek avé tong tanem boh ungap beruen irah éh matai ri' tai nyepohot kematek éh beso naneu dahan kelunan ri' kenéh nyepohot éh lem pigan néh kenéh kon éh. 'Once they arrive there the ungap, who are the ghosts of those who have died, milk the leeches of their human blood, collecting it into a bowl so that they can drink it.'

• **strip off**

§ **sephohot - nyepohot** 2. v. § -- **X nyepohot Y / sephohot** : **tahat, belat** = 'X pulls at blowdart Y to remove Y from that into which Y is stuck' I Medok nyepohot tahat, bet éh. 'The monkey pulled out the dart and threw it away.' Ayau nyepohot belat jin lé'ép néh. 'The enemy pulled the dart out of his forearm.' 'Tu teneng lem maten néh. Boh penakoh inah merek lem néh nyepohot tahat éh teneng tong maten néh rai. 'It hit the eye. The "penakoh", in a fury, clawed out the dart that had hit [and was buried in] his eye.'

§ **sephohot buang** idiom. n. p. § = 'foliage stripped off by a bear' + **uban sephohot buang** 'traces of where a bear stripped off foliage' I Uban sephohot buang. 'spoor of a bear consisting of bent and stripped branches.'

§ **sepopong** n. = 'a kind of owl - perhaps brown hawk-owl, *Ninox scutulata*'

§ **sepulang** v. § -- **X sepulang** = 'long object X turns or gets turned around backwards (=head to tail)' I Alut tavin tajah ékesepérs, kelunan musit, boh alut sepulang molé murin. 'The boat reached the Express landing place, people got out, and then the boat turned around and headed back.' Mai nyu'un keleput ko' sepulang dai kelunan éh lakau sa murin teneng tong atap néh. 'Do not carry your blowpipe backwards on your shoulder (i.e. with the blade pointing backward) lest people walking behind get stuck with its point.' Uban merem akeu lavo' pakai pé sepulang. 'Because it was dark I mistakenly used the wrong end of the pen.' 'Ito sepu sepulang gem néh. (the "sepu" is poetic license -- this is from a "suket")' Instantly his foot was twisted around, and now his heel was facing forward and his toes pointed backwards.'

§ **sepulung** see **puling**

§ **sepun** n. § -- **sepun X** = 'very large number of X' I Pu'un sepun livah lem bég. 'There is a very large number of garments in the bag.' Sepun bua. 'An abundance of fruits.'

• **abundance**

§ **sepunen** n. § -- [**kayeu**] **sepunan** = 'a kind of tree' + **bua sepunan**

§ **sepunen pawa** idiom. n. p. § -- [**kayeu**] **sepunan pawa** = 'a kind of tree'

§ **sepuung** see **nyepungung**

§ **seput** 1. n. § -- **seput X** = 'cloth worn around waist enveloping lower body of X' syn **ti'ah** • **sarong**

§ **seput** 2. n. § -- **seput [selimut]** = 'bedsheet' I Merem lah dau uban néh bé' pu'un seput iah muka avet néh inah pakai néh pegen. 'When night came, since he did not have a sheet he undid his loincloth and used it to sleep [in].'

• **sheet**

§ **seput - nyeput** v. § -- **X nyeput** = 'X puts cloth around X's body'

§ **seput tajung** idiom. n. p. = 'batik cloth' I Seput tajung inah meman. 'That batik cloth is fine.'

• **batik cloth**

§ **seputin** 1. v. § -- **X ngan Y [V] seputin** || **X [V] seputin** = 'X and Y [that] are mutually contiguous [while V-ing] || X -s [that] are mutually contiguous [while V-ing]' I Surat ngan pé seputin. 'The book and the pen are in contact with each other.' Alut inah lakau seputin. 'Jah alut mihit jah. 'Those boats are travelling while attached one to the other. One tows the other.' Lem levahau seputin pina seluang. 'In the contiguous pools in the river there are many fish.'

• **contiguous**

§ **seputin** 2. adv. § -- **X [V] seputin tong Y** = 'X [V-s] right next to Y' I Boh iah menyun seputin tong alang apan ba déhé rawah redo kelunan. 'He sat down next to the two human woman on the logs that served as the landing.'

§ **seputin - nyeputin** 1.a. adj. § -- **X nyeputin Y / seputin** = 'X is contiguous to Y' (= a part of X is touching a part of Y -- note that if two things are side by side, "ngepata" is used) I Lamin iteu nyeputin irah sa ra' ngan irah sa bau. 'This house (or apartment) is contiguous with that of the people downstairs and upstairs.' Pép nyeputin surat. = Surat seputin péh. 'The pen is touching the book.'

cf **ngepata** • **contiguous**

§ **seputin - nyeputin** 1.b. adj. § -- **X éh nyeputin [lamin] Y** = 'X who lives in a structure contiguous to [the house of] Y' I Kelunan éh nyeputin lamin né. 'our neighbours (lit. people who live contiguous to us -- i.e., in the same structure or an attached structure) Irah éh nyeputin lamin iteu jin sa ra' <jin tevan éh ra> tuai kuman siteu. 'People from an apartment below us are coming to eat.' Irah éh nyeputin lamin iteu jin ga' sa ra' <jin tevan éh ra> tuai kuman siteu. 'The neighbours from the lowest floor <from the bottom floor> are coming to eat here.' Irah éh nyeputin lamin iteu jin lubun telev sa ra' tuai kuman siteu. 'Neighbours from downstairs from the [apartment] number three are coming to eat.' Redo éh [moko] nyeputin. 'The woman who lives next door.' Anak éh nyeputin. 'The child next door.' Panak éh nyeputin amé. 'The family that lives next to us.'

• **neighbour**

§ **seputin - nyeputin** 2. v. § -- **X nyeputin Y ngan Z / seputin** = 'X places Y in contact with Z (so that Y and Z are touching)' I Ko' nutun nyeputin lamin iteu lamin ko' vam. 'You will make a new house that will be attached to mine.' Iah nyeputin duah po'é. 'He placed two bush knives in contact with each other.' Akeu nyeputin surat ngan péh. 'I placed the book and the pen together so they were touching.'

cf **nutun**

§ **sera** n. § -- **sera** [aba] = 'place where one habitually goes to fetch water' I Tong sera irah Long Mera'an. 'At the place where the people of Long Mera'an go to fetch their water.'

cf **tajah, apan ba**

§ **sera - nyera** v. § -- **X nyera ba** = 'X goes down to the river at the place X normally accesses the river' I Amé nyera ba mero. 'We go down to the river to bathe.'

§ **seradu** n. = 'soldier' • **soldier**

§ **seragap** n. = 'culinary or eating fork, having two or more tines arranged in the same plane' syn **atip bekap**

§ **seran** n. = 'bellows' (typically consisting of two tubes of bamboo, containing pistons that are worked alternately) • **bellows**

§ **serata**¹ 1. v. § -- **X serata** = 'X lies or falls on[to] X's back' + **X pegen serata** 'X lies or sleeps on X's back' + **X pepé serata** 'X slips and falls onto X's back' + **X peloho serata** 'X falls onto X's back' ant **peka'up** • **supine**

§ **serata**² 2. n. § -- **X serata** = 'X, which has a convex top or side analogous to a person's or animal's back, is positioned with that side facing down' + **X peloho serata** 'X falls and lands on so that X's convex surface is facing down' + **X molé serata** 'X turns <is turned> over so that X's convex surface is facing down' I Keritah éh serodong molé serata'. 'A car that, having flipped over, slides on its roof.' Keritah éh serodong serata'. 'A car that slides on its roof.' Iah ujung janan nah peloho molé serata' jian layan neh bé' lem néh basa'. 'When the "janan" leaf fell [into the river] it [landed] on its upper, convex side and looked just fine, and the inside of it [i.e. the concave side] was not wet.'

• **upside down**

§ **serata** - **nyerata**¹ v. § -- **X nyerata Y** = 'X "serata" 2"' I Ma'o inah boh lakei iah éh Penan ri' nyerata kawa ri' molé mu'un kenéh pei éh molé serata'. 'So then the Penan man turned the upside-down wok right-side up.'

§ **serata** - **nyerata**² v. § -- **X nyerata** = 'X lays down "serata" 2"'

§ **serata**² 2. n. § -- **serata X ngan Y** = 'something that has been laid on the ground by X as a sign to indicate the correct path to Y who is following' (typically this is the tip of a branch or leaves pointing in the direction of travel) + **X maneu serata** 'X makes a "serata"' I Pu'un telev serata' sitai. 'There are three "serata" there.' Lakei iri' kivu kekat éh neh néh ri' itong serata' néh ngan lakei néh ri' dai lakei néh bé' jam sa lakau néh nihin réh teneng mu'un. 'The man followed all the things that had been done [i.e. laid down] by her as if these were signs to the man lest the man not know which was the right direction in which they had taken her.'

§ **serawan** see **bolo serawan**

§ **seré** 1. n. § -- **seré X** = 'back, designed for one to lean against, of X' I Seré kerusi. 'chair back' • **back**

§ **seré - peséré** v. § -- **X peséré Y tong Z / peséré** = 'X leans Y against Z' I Iah peséré kivah tong inan kayeu. 'He leans the backpack against the tree.' Akeu peséré keleput ké' tong inan kayeu. 'I leaned my spear against the tree.' Iah peséré utang néh tong bau bila. 'He leaned his spear against the top of the rock.' Boh selapan peséré gaweng bua tong lihei lamin. 'So the flying dragon leaned the fruit basket against one of the house posts.' Utang éh peséré néh tong bau bila kuba' peloho terejau teneng tong aseu. 'The spear that he leaned against the top of the rock fell over, slid down and stabbed the dog.'

cf **madong** • **lean**

§ **seré** 2. v. § -- **X seré Y / seneré** = 'X leans against Y' I Iah seré inan kayeu <lamin>. 'He leans against the backpack <house>.'

• **lean**

§ **seremin** n. (neol., from M. cermin) § -- **seremin [jalan na'at]** = 'mirror' syn **pengada, kelingai** • **mirror**

§ **seremin** n. (neol., from M. cermin) § -- **seremin X** = 'glass window in X' + **seremin kerita** syn **pengada** • **window**

§ **seremin** n. § -- **seremin [jalan kepu]** = 'window glass' syn **pengada** • **window glass**

§ **seremin jalan neset** idiom. n. p. § = 'goggles or mask for diving' syn **pengada jalan neset** • **diving goggles**

§ **seremin maten** idiom. n. p. § = 'eyeglasses' • **eyeglasses**

§ **seripa** 1. v. § -- **X seripa Y** = 'X is opposite (=on the opposite side to, facing) Y' I Tong uma inah, usit jalan kepu seripa usit tapé. 'In that house, the window is opposite the door.' Jalan nyun seripa jalan nyun éh jah. 'A chair is opposite another chair.' Redo menyun seripa lakei. 'The woman sits opposite the man.' Mai nyeripa akeu! =Mai seripa akeu! 'Don't remain opposite me!' • **opposite**

§ **seripa** 2. v. § -- **X seripa Y** = 'X is the opposite of Y' I Ha' pengané 'sa'at' seripa ha' pengané 'jian'. 'The word "bad" is the opposite of the word "good".'

• **opposite**

§ **seripa - peseripa** v. § -- **X ngan Y peseripa** = 'X and Y are opposite each other' I Usit jalan kepu ngan usit tapé peseripa. 'The window and the door are opposite each other.' Jalan nyun éh peseripa. 'Chairs opposite to each other' Peseripa too tebang kayeu teu. 'Let's cut down this tree together, from opposite sides.'

• **opposite**

§ **seripa** - **nyeripa** 1.a. v. § -- **X nyeripa Y** = 'X is opposite Y' | Tong uma inah, usit jalan kepu nyeripa usit tapé. 'In that house, the window is opposite the door.' • **opposite**

§ **seripa** - **nyeripa** 1.b. adv. § -- **X V nyeripa Y** = 'X V-s opposite Y' | Ka'au menyun nyeripa akeu. 'You are sitting opposite me.' Jalan nyun nyeripa jalan nyun éh jah. 'A chair is opposite another chair.' Redo metipun nyeripa lakei. 'The woman sits opposite the man.' ...boh éh moko nyeripa kayeu inah tiyet reng neput nah keju. B21:16 '...and she remained opposite that tree at about the distance that a blowdart travels.' • **opposite**

§ **seripa** - **nyeripa** 2. v. § -- **X nyeripa Y** = 'X is the opposite of Y' | Ha' pengané "sa'at" nyeripa ha' pengané "jian". 'The word "bad" is the opposite of the word "good".' • **opposite**

§ **seripa** - **nyeripa** 3. v. § -- **X nyeripa suhat Y** / **suhat Y éh seripa X** = 'X makes the second, under-cut in tree trunk Y, on the side opposite to the first cut, in preparation for felling it' | Iah tebing nyuhah kayu. Jin la'o inah, iah nyeripa suhat kayeu. 'He makes a cut into a tree in order to fell it. Then he makes the second cut into the tree, on the side opposite the first cut.' Ma'o inah boh lah Tamen Ra'ah bi kivah boh éh lakau avé tong jah inah peta. Boh éh tebing bua peta, boh éh nyeripa suhat pu'un peta rai. 'Then Tamen Ra'ah put on his pack and went to a "peta" tree. He made his first cut into the trunk, and then made the second cut on the opposite side of it.' Iah juk tebing jah kayeu. Suhat [kayeu] éh seripa néh pu'un boké manéu éh lé'u kuba'. 'He was going to fell a tree. His second cut hit a knot hole, which made it slow to fall.'

§ **seritah** v. (neol., from M. **cerita**) § -- **X seritah** = 'X tells a story' | Ko' seritah pasan urip sahanu. 'You tell stories about life in the old days.' cf **suket**, **tukit** • **tell a story**

§ **serodong** v. § -- **X serodong** [tong Y] = 'X slips along surface Y' (accidentally or on purpose, self-moving thing or thing with no intrinsic motility) + **X serodong serata** 'X slides on X's back or upside down' + **X serodong sa tenah** 'X slides forwards' + **X serodong serodang kemedut** 'X slides backwards' + **X serodong tepeket** 'X slides sideways' | Iah pepé serodong tong geraméh tapi' bé' peka'up. 'He slipped along the mud but he didn't fall on his face.' Akeu serodong uban ké' nejat ija bua balak. 'I slid because I stepped on a banana peel.' 'Irah putih jam serodong tong ta mebing éh navun tana' pakai jah pelep layan néh barei na' at ujung janan. 'White people know how to slide down snow that covers the ground on a kind of plastic thing that looks like a "janan" leaf.' (a "janan" leaf has roughly the same shape as a ski) Kerita éh serodong. 'A car that skidded.' Kerita éh serodong sa tenah. 'A car that skidded forward.' Kerita éh serodong kemedut. 'A car that skidded backward.' Kerita éh serodong tepeket. 'A car that skids sideways.' Kerita éh serodong molé serata. 'A car that, having flipped over, slides on its roof.' Kerita éh serodong serata. 'A car that slides on its roof.' Kerita juk mukat tokong, tapi' uban jalan geraméh iah serodong <pepé serodong> kemedut. 'The car is trying to climb the hill, but because the road is muddy, it slips backwards.' Bengan éh serodong tong tokong éh nekep ba meket genin. 'A board that slides on a hill that is covered with ice.' syn **selorong**; cf **pepé** • **slip**

§ **serop sop buk** see **ha' serop sop buk**

§ **serua** n. (Upper Limbang) § -- **serua** X = 'X's trousers or pants' + **serua** suta' 'short pants' + **serua** kebit 'long pants' syn **seluen**

§ **seruga** n. = '(Christian) heaven' • **heaven**

§ **seruh** 1. v. § -- **X seruh** [tong Y] / **seneruh** = 'X thinks [about Y]' + **X seruh tai jah** 'X thinks about something else' + **X seruh sitai <siteu>** 'X concentrates on what is there <here>' + **X seruh lem kenin X**, 'Q' 'X secretly forms the thought, "Q"' + **X tusah kenin seruh tong Y** 'X thinks of Y with a troubled mind' + **X tusah seruh Y ditto** + **X seruh rigah** 'X thinks quickly' + **X seruh lé'u** 'X thinks slowly' (the two preceding Penan expressions are ambiguous like the English ones) + **X jam seruh** 'X is good at thinking (roughly, X is smart)' + **X pelapah jam seruh** 'X is very good at thinking' (roughly, X is intelligent) | Uban inéu ka'au mala' ri? -- Akeu mala' uban ké' seruh jah kelunan éh jam pekala' éh tenemeu ké' malem. -- Inéu ngaran kelunan [éh jam pekala'] éh seneruh ko' ri? 'Why did you laugh just now? -- I laughed because I was thinking of the funny person I met last night. -- What is the name of that funny person you were thinking about? Hun ké' seruh pematat tinen ké', akeu besau mu'un. 'When I think of my mother's death, I am very upset.' Pematat tinen ké' éh seneruh ké' ri' manéu akeu besau mu'un, uban néh kenat akeu manga. 'My mother's death, which I was just thinking about, makes me very upset, and that is why I was crying.' Boh Raja' Jipun mahu mu'un seruh éh. 'And Raja Japan was astonished as he thought about it.' leng ké' ha' inéu inéu, boh lakei ri' tusah seruh éh lah. 'When no voice replied to his, the man grew troubled.' • **think about**

§ **seruh** 2. v. § -- **X seruh Q** = 'X thinks that Y (= X is of the belief that Q)' | Iah nyelapang aseu néh uban néh seruh éh bagai. 'He shot his dog because he thought it was a pig.' Selapan seruh éh lakau mu'un tai netahup. 'The flying dragon thought that he really had gone off hunting.' . Iah seruh ha' redo inah sa'at mu'un kenat B21:11 '...he thought that what the woman was saying was very wrong.' Iah seruh éh redo nah ké' ri' mu'un, uban redo inah ri' toto' jam manyam pekua' kejian anyam neu redo néh rai ké' inah, manéu lakei ja'au rai bé' seruh éh sa'at. 'The woman there looked just like his own wife, because she was weaving a basket quite identical to the one his wife had been weaving, so the man thought there was nothing wrong about it.' • **think**

§ **seruh** 3. v. § -- **X seruh Y barei Z** / **seneruh** = 'X considers Y as Z' | Adang iah seruh amo barei irah éh jah awah. B31:15 'Surely he thinks of us as if we were just outsiders.' Adang amé seneruh néh barei irah éh jah awah. 'Surely we are considered by him as mere outsiders.' • **consider**

§ **seruh** 4. v. § -- **X seruh** [doko] V = 'X thinks of V-ing' | I Na' péh kireng si'ik mu'un jin uleu, iah jam seruh nyoho [doko] purip kang kaput. 'Even though Kireng is much smaller than he, he thought of telling us to spare the life of Kang Kaput.' Sé kelunan éh bu'un seruh suai kerita? 'Who was the person who first thought of making a car?' Sé éh bu'un seruh tong tana' iteu suai bilun? 'Who was the first person in the world who figured out how to make an aeroplane?' Pengeja'au mé' éh [tenah] seruh [doko] amé piso moko sa dipa ba. 'Our leader thought [before any else did] of our moving to the far side of the river.' Sé kelunan éh bu'un seruh doko suai kerita? 'Who was the first person who thought of making a car?' • **think of**

§ **seruh** 5. v. § -- **X seruh juk V** = 'X has thoughts or intentions of V-ing' | Akeu seruh juk tai. 'I intend to go.' • **intend**

§ **seruh** 6. v. § -- **X seruh jian jian bé' V** = 'X is careful not to V' | I Jian ké' seruh jian jian, mai ké' mihin anak ké' iteu tai sinah keph. B24:6 'Be careful that you do not take my son back there.' Iah seruh jian jian, bé' mihin anak néh tai kivu alut. 'He was careful not to take his child in the boat.' • **careful not to**

§ **seruh** - **seneruh** 1. n. § -- **seneruh X** = 'memory, mental image, or notion that X has' + **lem seneruh X Q** 'as far as X knows, Q' | Lem seneruh ké' irah moko tong lamen inah. 'I think <guess> they live in that house.'

§ **seruh** - **seneruh** 2. n. § -- **seneruh X** : if X is a pronoun, it is Class 3 = 'opinion of X (= that which X considers to be correct or appropriate)' + **seneruh X Q** 'in X's opinion, Q' + **seneruh X éh teneng <sala>** 'X's correct <mistaken> opinion' + **seneruh X éh petem** 'X's firm opinion' | Seneruh ko' éh sala' <teneng>. 'Your mistaken <correct> opinion.' Jian ké' manéu éh tekep seneruh ko' awah B16:6 'Do to her whatever you think is appropriate.' Kineu seneruh ko' Seneruh ké' ha' tapan iteu jian. 'What do you think? I think that this example is good.' cf **penyeruh** • **opinion**

§ **seruh** - **ha' lem seneruh** § -- **ha' lem seneruh X awah Q** : Q is a clause = 'X has a vague memory or notion that Q' | Ha' lem seneruh ké' awah sahanu amé lakau papit tong jah ba ja'au. 'I have a notion (=vague memory) that we might have walked across a big river.' • **notion**

§ **seruh** - **penyeruh** 1. n. § -- **penyeruh X** = 'X's mind or intelligence' + **X pu'un penyeruh** 'X has intelligence' | Kelunan pu'un penyeruh. 'Humans have intelligence.' • **intelligence**

§ **seruh** - **penyeruh** 2. n. -- **penyeruh X** = 'the state of X's mind or thought processes' + **X tatu' penyeruh** 'X has an idea about which X feels certain' | Iah bé' tatu' penyeruh. 'She has no clear idea in her mind.'

§ **seruh** - **penyeruh** 3. n. § -- **penyeruh X** = 'X's opinion' + **inéu <kineu> penyeruh X?** 'what is X's opinion?' + **kivu penyeruh X** 'in X's opinion' + **X pepiso penyeruh X** 'X

changes X's mind' + **penyeruh teneng <sala>** 'correct <mistaken> opinion' + **X penyeruh petem** || **penyeruh X petem** || **X petem penyeruh** 'X's mind is firmly made up' + **penyeruh éh petem** 'strongly held opinion' + **penyeruh éh bé' petem** 'opinion not held strongly' | Inéu <kineu> penyeruh ko'. 'What is your opinion?' Tapi' kivu penyeruh ké', bé' mu'un. 'But in my opinion, it is not true.' Iah pepiso penyeruh néh. 'She changed her mind.' Akeu penyeruh petem = penyeruh ké' petem = akeu petem penyeruh. 'My mind is made up.' • **opinion**

§ **seruh** - **kasau penyeruh** idiom. adj. p. § -- **X kasau penyeruh** = 'X gets confused or mixed up' | Penan éh palé tai lebo kapan kasau penyeruh uban éh bé' jam semah éh tai. 'A Penan who has just arrived in the city gets confused because he doesn't know where he should go.' syn **kasau utek** • **confused**

§ **seruh** - **pina penyeruh** idiom. adj. p. § -- **X pina penyeruh** = 'X is unsure what to think' | Iah pina penyeruh uban pina penusah éh seneruh néh. 'She doesn't know what to think because she has so many problems on her mind.' • **perplexed**

§ **seruh** - **sa'at penyeruh** idiom. adj. p. § -- **X sa'at penyeruh** = 'X's mind does not function as it should' | Iah sa'at penyeruh uban iah lepah majau. 'His mind or memory is bad because he is very old.' Uban akeu mutau, akeu sa'at penyeruh. 'Because I am tired my mind has given out.'

§ **seruh** - **tusah penyeruh** idiom. adj. p. § -- **X tusah penyeruh** = 'X is unable to think clearly' | Malem pu'un jah lamin éh potong. Uban lakei éh moko lem néh besau ngan tusah penyeruh iah kelap awah. Bé' nesen pu'un rigit jah polo ibeu lem béh néh. 'Yesterday there was a house on fire. Because the man living in it was panicked and couldn't think straight he just fled....' cf **gagau penyeruh**, **kasau utek** • **confused**

§ **seruh** - **metat penyeruh** idiom. v. p. § -- **X metat penyeruh** = 'X loses X's presence of mind' | Uban lamin potong akeu metat penyeruh, ngelapan rigit éh nodo ké' bau mijia. Because the house was on fire I lost my presence of mind, and forgot the money that I had left on the table.' ant **pu'un penyeruh** • **panicked**

§ **seruh** - **pu'un penyeruh** idiom. v. p. § -- **X pu'un penyeruh** = 'X has presence of mind' | Lakei inah pu'un penyeruh. Na' péh lamin potong iah nesen ala kekat livah néh. 'That man had presence of mind. Even though the house was on fire, he remembered to take all his things.' ant **metat penyeruh**

§ **seruh** - **peseruh** v. § -- **X peseruh Q** [atau <ngan> bé' péh] : Q is a clause that denotes an activity or action that X could undertake or make possible = 'X is thinking over [whether or not] Q' + **X moko peseruh Q** 'X is sunk in thought over the question Q' | Kineu kei, pu'un ka'au jam rengah itam juk tai tong lamin besau. 'Well now, have you heard the news that peseruh nyoho ka'au omok tekesi' tong retek inah. 'Besau' now, have you heard the news that we are going to court next month on the 23/9, because we are thinking of asking you to go and be a witness there.' Iah moko peseruh inéu kereja néh lem laséh bau. 'He thought over what work he would do in the coming month.' Iah moko peseruh uban néh bé' jam kemah éh tai. 'He remained sunk in thought because he didn't know where he was going.' Iah moko peseruh iah juk tai Marudi ngan bé' péh. 'He is thinking over whether or not he will go to Marudi.' Iah moko peseruh iah juk kirim anak néh tai sekolah atau bé' péh. 'He is thinking over the question of whether or not he should send his child to school.' Iah moko peseruh bengesa' néh tekep mapat jalan. 'He is mulling over the question of whether or not his people should blockade the road.' Boh Jenuing ri' peseruh tai pitah éh. 'Jenuing thought over the problem of going to look for him [how to bring him back]'. • **think over**

§ **serupit** n. = 'whistle' | Serupit daven <pelep>. 'steel <plastic> whistle.' cf **keviu** • **whistle**

§ **serut** 1. n. = 'general purpose cylindrical carrying basket with a flat bottom and with a draw string around the lip' (Upper Baram usage) + **serut éh geresat** 'a "serut" with holes between warp and weft, being a loosely woven "serut" without a design. (this expression is not used by Tutoh people, because such an article is simply called "serut" to distinguish it from "bukui" which must have a tight weave) + **ulat serut ok** 'the braided rings of rattan around the top of the "uyut" through which the drawstring is threaded' + **kelingen serut** 'the two rings on the top of the "serut" to which the "véhé" are attached' + **kematek serut** 'each of the two eyes on the "lotok" of a "gaweng", through which the "véhé" run (or more precisely, through which the "itan" attached to the ends of the "véhé" run)' + **talei ahat batok serut** 'draw string of a "serut"' syn **uyut** cf **bukui**, **gaweng**

§ **serut** 2. n. = 'general purpose cylindrical carrying basket with a draw string around the lip and a flat bottom and with holes between warp and weft (i.e. loosely woven and quickly made) and having no design' (Tutoh usage) + **ulat serut** 'the braided rings of rattan around the top of the "serut" through which the drawstring is threaded' syn **belanyat** cf **bukui**

§ **seruta** - **nyeruta** v. § -- **X nyeruta Y** / **seruta** / **reciprocal**. **peseruta** = 'X quarrels or disputes with Y' | Iah nyeruta Kompani. 'He is disputing with the company.' Méneja merek ngan ké' uban ké' nyeruta éh rai. The manager is angry with him because in the past I quarreled with him. Méneja éh seruta ké' rai juk tukai manéu akeu. Akeu juk kelap awah. 'The manager I clashed with is going to come and get me. I'll just get away from here.' Hun rawah lakei inah peseruta rai, boh éh bara' 'Tuh! Pei atan ko'!' 'When those two were quarreling, he said "Bah! You are shit!"' Irah Penan peseruta ngan Kompani. 'The Penan are in dispute with the Company.' Lem lamin besara' irah peseruta. In the courthouse they dispute with each other.' cf **paneu** • **quarrel** with

§ **séso** n. (from E. **chainsaw**) = 'chainsaw' + **ratai séso** 'chain of a chainsaw' | Suhat lem inah neu séso. 'A wound in a trunk made by a chainsaw.' Kompani nyepet batang pakai séso. 'The [logging] company cuts through logs using a chainsaw.' syn **siso** • **chainsaw**

§ **séték** n. (Tutoh) § -- **séték** = 'duck' syn **éték** • **duck**

§ **séték** n. § -- **séték** = 'catapult or slingshot (device using a stretchable band to project missiles at high speed)' syn **sitik**, **leveng bateu**, **kelatik** • **catapult**

§ **setuju** adj. (neol., from M. **setuju**) § -- **X setuju ngan Y** = 'X is in agreement with Y' | Iah setuju ngan ké'. 'He agrees with me.' syn [kelo] **kua** **kenin**, **kivu** [tong] **ha'** • **agree**

§ **seu** n. § -- [sanam] **seu** = 'a kind of ant' (roughly 8 mm in length)

§ **seu** n. § -- **seu** (variant of **aseu** used in the expression **hai seu!** -- which is uttered to excite a dog)

§ **seva** v. § -- **X seva' Y** / **seneva** = 'X shows respect to Y' | Uban iah seva' raja ngan peno kemurung néh, raja jian kenin ngan néh. 'Because he respected and loved the king completely, the king was kind to him.' Jian ké' seva' tamen tinen ko'. P20.12 'Respect your father and mother.' Redo ja'au teu seva' kuyat along néh. 'This old woman shows respect to her pet monkey.' Hun uleu seva' aseu, aseu bé' juk nga'ta lu'. 'If we show respect to dogs, they will not bite us.' Kelunan éh jian adet seva' ka'an along réh. 'Properly behaved people show respect to their pet animals.' cf **sepah** • **respect**

§ **sevaet** v. § -- **X sevaet Y tong Z** = 'X hangs Y on Z, Y being in the form of flexible fabric' | Boh lakei ja'au rai toi ngeraho avet ungar rai jin é'eng néh boh éh ala avet néh éh basa' sevaet néh tong batek lamin ri' ngan toi tudeng éh kephé. 'He immediately took the demon's loincloth off his waist, and took his own rain-drenched loincloth that he had hung from the rafters, and put it back on.' • **hang up**

§ **sevaet** - **nyevaet** v. § -- **X nyevaet Y tong Z** / **sevaet** = 'X hangs Y on Z, Y being in the form of flexible fabric' | Iah nyevaet kerayang néh tong rang livah. 'He hung his shirt on the clothes hanger.'

§ **sevaet** - **pesevaet** v. § -- **X pesevaet Y tong Z** / **pesevaet** = 'X hangs Y on Z, Y being in the form of flexible fabric' | Iah pesevaet livah tong rang livah. 'She hangs clothes on a hanger.'

§ **sevah** n. = 'malay civet or tangalung, Viverra tangalunga' • **malay civet**

§ **sevahau** adj. § -- **X sevhau** = 'X is aimless or disorganized, without plan or purpose' | Mai ké' lakau sevhau ké' awah. (= Mai ké' lakau sevhau awah.) 'Don't wander around aimlessly.' Hun keteleu bé' jam seruh vam, urip keteleu sevhau ké' awah. Barei ka'an rai. 'If you three don't think about the future, your life will be simply be aimless. Like it was with the animals.' Urip kelunan éh sevhau ké' awah, inah éh barei kelunan nyelaka' menyat rigit jalan néh kuman. 'The life of a person who is disorganized, that is like a person who reaches out for money so that he might eat.' • **aimless**

§ **sevahau kenin** adj. § -- **X sevahau kenin** = 'X's mind wanders aimlessly' I Kelunan éh bé' jam seruh. Iah lakau sebarang awah. Bé' pu'un penyeruh. Iah sevahau kenin. 'A person who does not know how to think. She walks around aimlessly. She has no idea or plan. Her mind is wandering.' Mai sevahau awah kenin. 'Don't let your mind wander aimlessly.'

§ **sevalei** n. = 'bay cat, Felis badia' • **bay cat**
§ **sevatok sulau** idiom. n. p. = 'grey-and-buff woodpecker, Hemicircus concretus, or buff-rumped woodpecker, Meiglyptes tristis'
§ **sevé** syn **savé**

§ **sevilang** n. = 'a kind of bird - perhaps white-rumped shama, Copsychus malabaricus', or long-tailed shrike, Lanius schach'

§ **sevilit** v. § -- **X sevilit Y** / **sevilit** / nvp **pesevilit** = 'X covers or wraps Y in order to stop anything, such as air or fluid, from entering or escaping from [the immediate vicinity of] Y' I Jian ke' sevilit anak inah dai darem neu kepu. 'Wrap up that child to protect if from getting cold from the wind.' Tamen sevilit anak inah pakai avet néh. 'The father wrapped up that child in his loincloth.' Anak sevilit neu tamen néh. 'The child was wrapped up by the father.' Sevilit medok inah dai néh mani tong patah. 'Put a diaper on the monkey or it will shit on the deck.' Tong lebo ké' sio genin, akeu sevilit ojo ké' dai bua ojo ké' mahéng matai pega. 'In my country during the cold season I wrap up my hands so that my fingers will not get hard and drop off.' Anak éh sevilit ké'. 'The child whom I wrapped up.' Anak éh pesevilit lem segerit matai uban néh bé' omok ngibot. 'The child who got wrapped up in the plastic bag died because she couldn't breathe.' • **cover up**

§ **sevilit** v. § -- **X pesevilit [tong] Y** / **pesevilit** = 'X covers or wraps Y, Y being [on or part of] another person, in order to stop anything, such as air or fluid, from entering or escaping from [the immediate vicinity of] Y' I Jian ke' pesevilit anak inah dai darem neu kepu. 'Cover up that child to protect to protect if from getting cold from the wind.' Tamen pesevilit anak inah pakai avet néh. 'The father wrapped up that child in his loincloth.' Ko' pesevilit tong suhat dai dahan musit. 'Bandage up the wound so it will not bleed.' Jian ke' pesevilit telefon iteu pakai segerit dai ta masek. 'Please wrap up this phone in plastic so that it will not get wet in the rain.' • **cover up**

§ **sevilit** § -- **sevilit X** = 'covering or wrapping on X that serves to "sevilit" X' I Jian ke' po sevilit éh iva' anak nah. 'Clean that diaper that is soiled with the child's pee.' Sevilit anak nah éh iva' mu'un. 'The diaper of that child is full of pee.' Sevilit anak nah basa' iva' mu'un. Jian ke' po éh. 'The diaper of that child is really wet with pee. Please clean it.' • **wrapping**

§ **sevitit anak** idiom. n. p. = 'baby's diaper' syn **tebin anak, tabit anak** • **diaper**
§ **sevitut** n. = 'hammock' • **hammock**

§ **sevitut** - **nyevitut** v. § -- **X nyevitut** = 'X sleeps in a "sevitut"'

§ **sevuga** adj. § -- **X sevuga** = 'X is <are> messed up or in disorder' I Sevuga ké' livah ké' siteu. -- Éh sin néh purat atau sevulen, bé' bi'en ké' tenep. 'My things here are all messed up. -- That means that they are scattered around or in disorder, I have not had a chance to tidy them up.' see **bok** + cf **sevulen, purat**

§ **sevuksau** n. = 'crest on the head of certain birds, such as the "kuai" or the "kasék"'

§ **sevuksau** n. § -- **kayeu sevuka** = 'a kind of tree' (very hard wood, can be used to make blowpipes)

§ **sevulen** 1. adj. § -- **X sevulen** = 'X is tangled' + **X muka Y [éh sevulen]** 'X untangles Y [that is tangled]' I Talei lesai éh lumang sevulen. 'Fishing line that gets easily tangled.' Jian ke' muka talei éh sevulen. 'Untangle the tangled rope.' • **tangled**

§ **sevulen** 2. adj. § -- **X sevulen** = 'X is crumpled, rumpled, disheveled, messed up, or in disorder' + **X pemai Y [éh sevulen]** 'X smooths out Y [that is rumpled]' I Tasap pelép iteu sevulen. Jian ke' pemai éh. 'This sheet of plastic is crumpled. Kindly smooth it out.' Bok anak iteu sevulen uban néh bé' tenesai néh. 'The child's hair is tangled because it hasn't been combed by her.' Akeu pemai bok ké' éh sevulen neu kepu. 'I am smoothing out my hair that got disheveled in the wind.' Sevuga ké' livah ké' siteu. -- Éh sin néh purat atau sevulen, bé' bi'en ké' tenep. 'My things here are all messed up. -- That means that they are scattered around or in disorder, I have not had a chance to tidy them up.' cf **sevuga** • **rumpled**

§ **sevuili** see **bolo sevulili**

§ **sevuili pu'an** idiom. n. p. § -- **[laka] [penawat] sevulili pu'an** = 'a kind of vine' (the water from the vine is a remedy for stomach ache) + **bua sevulili pu'an** 'fruit of the "s.p." (orange-sized) (edible)

§ **sevut** n. § -- **sevut X** = 'stinger of stinging insect or scorpion X' (e.g. bee or wasp) + **sevut éh [jam] peliket tong kulit** 'stinger that remains lodged in the skin' (i.e. barbed stinger) + **X mavut sevut** 'X pulls out a stinger' + **sevut [éh] bisa** 'severe sting' + **ba sevut X** 'venom of stinging insect X' I Hun ka'au senawat layuk, ka'au tekep biau mavut sevut. 'If you are stung by a bee, you should pull out the stinger right away.' Iah mavut sevut éh peliket tong kulit néh. 'He pulled out the stinger lodged in his skin.' Nyiwan pu'un sevut éh jam peliket tong kulit. 'The honey bee has a stinger that is likely to lodge in the skin.' Nyiwan pu'un sevut éh bé' bisa' mu'un. 'A "nyiwan" bee had a very nasty sting.' Sevut duyung bisa' mu'un. 'The sting of the scorpion is very severe.' Ba sevut duyung. Ba sevut lengiang. • **stinger**

§ **sevut** - **nyevut** v. § -- **X nyevut Y** / **senevut** = 'X inflicts a sting on Y' + **uban senevut** 'mark left where a sting was inflicted' I Lengurep bé' nyevut. 'Sweat bees don't sting.' Akeu senevut nyiwan. 'I was stung by a honey bee.' Na' péh kemirang rai nyevut lotok Utei bé' iah gusi. 'Although those fire ants stung Utei's anus, he did not move.' Uban senevut gaten. 'The place that was stung is itchy.' cf **nyedung** • **sting**

§ **sevut** - **pesevut** 1. v. § -- **X pesevut Y tong Z** = 'X makes Y sting Z' I 'Akeu ri' pegen lem jalan ja'au, jalan ayau. Boh réh bara' akeu matai, iarah ala kemirang pesevut éh tong luvang lotok ké', ala lengiang pesevut éh tong kelingan ké'. "'I was sleeping on the main trail in enemy country. So they said I was dead, so they fetched some fire ants and made them sting my anus, and got some hornets and had them sting my ears.' Irah pesevut kemirang tong lotok néh. 'They made some fireants sting his anus.' Boh réh tai ala kemirang boh iarah pei éh tong lotok Utei rai, inah jalan réh pesevut tong luvang lotok néh. 'So they fetched some fire ants and placed them on Utei's bottom, that was the way they would sting his anus.' Kenat Tamen Saning pegen lem jalan ayau éh pesevut réh kemirang avé lengiang rai da'. 'Thus [it was that] Tamen Saning slept on the enemies' trail [and] and fire ants and hornets were made to sting him.'

§ **sevut** - **pesevut** 2. v. § -- **X pesevut [tong] Y pakai Z** = 'X stings Y using Z' I Irah pesevut lotok néh pakai kemirang. = Irah pesevut tong lotok néh pakai kemirang. 'They stung his rear using fireants.' Irah pesevut Tamen Saning pakai kemirang avé lengiang. 'They stung Tamen Saning with fireants and hornets.'

§ **sevut** 2 n. § -- **sevut X** : **X = ani, seketah** (X) is quasi-obligatory to avoid confusion with sevut') = 'a turd of X that has been lying around for at least three days or so' (a certain kind of beetle is said to be hatching out of it by then) I Iah pakai duah kayeu kebit natip sevut ani aseu bet éh uban néh bé' kelo ngamit sevut nah. 'She took two long sticks and used them as tweezers to pick up the old dog turd and throw it away because she did not want to pick up that turd in her hand.' cf **ani, seketah**

§ **si'ah** n. § -- **si'ah X** = 'the disturbance of soil and vegetation made by X as it travels' + **uban si'ah X** 'traces left by the passing of X' I Hun tepun ké' piso tuai moko siteu sahau bé' pu'un sapét jah uban si'ah kelunan tong tana' iteu. 'When my ancestors moved here in the old days there was not a single trace of human presence in this land.' Uban telah, tana' mapeu mahéng bé' pu'un sapét uban ganah uban si'ah tong tana'. Tapi lakei inah jam masén ka'an kivu uban si'ah néh poso tong inah kayeu awah. Inah lah lakin temedo. 'Because it was the dry season, the earth was dry and hard and there was not a single trace left on the ground. But that man knew how to track animals and follow just the traces left by them when they rubbed against the trunks of trees. That was a bull rhinoceros.' syn **ganah**

§ **si'ik** 1. adj. § -- **X si'ik** = 'X that is small or little' I Lamin éh si'ik. 'the small house' Gelan iteu si'ik, pu'un ayah batang gelan awah. 'This floor is small, it consists of only eight poles.' Lakei si'ik ri' bé' gahang lakau. 'The small man is not a strong walker.' Buteu si'ik. 'a small sore' • **little**

§ **si'ik** 2. adj. § -- **si'ik X** || **X si'ik** = 'X in a small amount' I Iah melih parai jin lamin pebelih iteu, iah bet rigit si'ik awah. 'He bought rice from that store, and spent only a small

amount of money.' Ba si'ik nguhat jin tetok sapau. 'A small amount of water is flowing from the leak in the roof.' Si'ik dahan musit <pega> [jin suhat]. 'A small amount of blood is flowing [from the wound].' • **small amount**

§ **si'ik** 3. adv. = 'to a small degree or extent' I Iah jam si'ik. 'She knows a little.' Akeu si'ik laso neu pété. 'I am slightly sunburned.' Sanang ja'au si'ik jin genéng. 'A "sanang" gong is slightly larger than a "genéng" gong.' • **little**

§ **si'ik** 4. adj. § -- **X si'ik** = 'long object X that is thin' I Talei éh si'ik. 'thin rope.' • **thin**
§ **si'ik** 5. adj. § -- **X si'ik** = 'X is young' I Jin bu'un me' si'ik av'é hun iteu. 'From when we were young up until now.' Ineu gunah tam mematai padé tam si'ik ngan melim éh awah.

B37.26 'what is the use of our just killing our younger brother and hiding him.' Anak si'ik éh seminga' tong dirin ba matong matai menyét. 'The small child playing at the riverside was swept away and drowned.'

§ **si'ik** - **si'ik ke' lah** § -- **X si'ik ke' lah V** = 'X is almost on the point of V-ing or X is very close to V-ing' I Iah si'ik ke' lah juk ma'o jin sekolah néh, tapi' uban tinen néh sakit, iah molé mihau tinen néh awah lah. Inah ke sadat néh bé' podo tong sekolah néh. 'She was close to finishing school, but because her mother fell sick, she instead returned home to take care of her mother. That is why she did not graduate.' Anak iteu si'ik ke' lah éh juk matai menyét ri'. Uban néh kenat iah ngelaset. 'This child almost died of drowning just now. As a result she is gasping.'

§ **si'ik** - **si'ik lah** § -- **si'ik lah X juk V** = 'after only a short time X will V' + **si'ik awah lah X juk V** 'in just a very short time X will V' I Si'ik lah juk pesuai. 'It will be finished soon.' Si'ik lah akeu juk tai Bario. 'In a little while I will be going to Bario.' Si'ik lah juk matai. 'In a little while it will be dead.' Si'ik lah iah juk matai. 'In a little while she will be dead.' Si'ik lah juk kinan bé. 'It will be all eaten up shortly.' Si'ik lah kekat ka'an siteu juk kinan bé. 'In a short while all the food here will be eaten up.' cf **bé' lebé** • **shortly**

§ **si'ik** - **si'ik masa awah** § -- **si'ik masa awah lah X juk V** = 'after only a short time X will V' I Akeu bé' kelo moko siteu lebé. Si'ik masa awah lah akeu juk pelekta tai Bario. 'I do not want to stay here a long time. After only a short time I will depart for Bario.'

§ **si'ik** - **si'ik awah lah** § -- **si'ik awah lah juk X V** = 'X is almost on the point of V-ing or X is very close to V-ing' I Boh lakei inah péh besau awah. Ma'o inah lakei inah sakit, si'ik awah lah juk iah matai. 'The man was quite distraught. Then he fell ill, and was very near death.' Si'ik awah lah akeu juk nebet bilun. 'I almost missed the plane.' Si'ik awah lah akeu juk menang tong pasa. 'She almost won the race or she is almost at the point of winning the race.' Si'ik awah lah akeu juk nyelapang ka'au, uban hun ké' menéng ha' ujung kayeu neu ko' lakau nah, ha' ké' éh ha' ganah babui ké'. 'I almost shot you, because when I heard the sound of leaves [rustling] made by you walking, I thought it was a sound made by a wild pig.' cf **dani awah lah**

§ **si'ik** - **si'ik bé** § -- **si'ik X bé V** = 'it almost happened that X V' + **si'ik awah X bé V** 'it very, very nearly happened that X V' I Si'ik bé' laso gem néh. 'He almost burned his foot.' Lakei inah ga'at buang. Si'ik bé' matai. 'That man was bitten by a bear. He came very close to dying.' 'Ama teu meseng bateu tong uba luvang tetong teu ri'. Si'ik awah akeu bé' peseng.' ha' Kekihan ngan tinen néh. "Daddy placed a stone over the mouth of the porcupine's hole. I almost couldn't get out," said Kekihan to his mother.' Anak iteu si'ik ke' lah éh juk matai menyét ri'. Uban néh kenat iah ngelaset. 'This child almost died of drowning just now. As a result she is gasping.' cf **dani juk** • **almost**

§ **si'ik kenin** 1. idiom. adj. p. § -- **X si'ik kenin V** = 'X is unenthusiastic about X V-ing' I Mai ké' si'ik kenin juk nolong mé. 'Don't be unenthusiastic in wanting to help us.' Iah si'ik kenin ngelawan ayau. Uban néh kenat, iah sopé. 'He was unenthusiastic in opposing the enemy. Because of that he was defeated.' • **unenthusiastic**

§ **si'ik kenin** 2. idiom. adj. p. § -- **X si'ik kenin tong Y** = 'X is unconvinced of the truth or validity of Y' I Iah si'ik kenin menéng ha' jaji ko' juk tuai. Iah seruh ka'au bé' tuai. Inah maneu iah bé' tai tavin jaji ko. 'He felt unconvinced when he heard of your promise to come. He figured you wouldn't come. That caused him to not make the rendez-vous with you.' Iah si'ik kenin tong jaji ko' kenéh bé' mena ka'au. 'He was unconvinced that you would come as you promised, so he didn't wait for you.' • **unconvinced**

§ **si'ik kenin** 3. idiom. adj. p. § -- **X si'ik kenin neu Y** = 'X is offended by Y' I Mai ké' si'ik kenin menéng ha' ké' ja'au ha'. 'Don't be offended when you hear me shout.' Lakei Kemanan inah si'ik kenin tovo menéng ha' suket iah Medok. Lem ha' suket inah, iah Medok ngebalang, ha' réh, sahau Medok jam nyopé Kemanan siget kolé. 'The python man was offended when he heard the history told by the Macaque people. In that tale, the Macaque people boasted that in the old days the Macaques defeated the Pythons every time.' 'Akeu si'ik kenin neu ha' éh mahéng nané pengeja'au ngan ké'. 'I was offended by the harsh words that the leader directed at me.' syn **sakit kenin** • **offended**

§ **siam** see **torok padeng** +

§ **sian** n. = 'a kind of tortoise' (can swim. Edge of shell looks serrated. One informant has seen one a half metre long)

§ **siang** n. § -- **siang X** = 'sharpened stake made of X used in a trap to catch and skewer something' + **X merip siang** 'X sharpens a stake' + **X mejek siang** 'X plants a stake upright' I Iah maneu siang bolo. Hun payau neporok sinah iah teneng tong siang. 'He set up sharpened stakes. When a deer jumps there it gets skewered on the stakes.' Babui teneng tong siang. 'The pig got impaled on the stake.' Irah suai kerahan dai ayau nyurung, pina siang bolo lem. They made a defensive fence in case of enemy attack, there are a lot of sharpened bamboo stakes in it.' Iah mejek jah siang éh pu'un ulun ayau tong néh sa jumen lamin néh, doko ayau pina medai tuai. 'He stuck a stake in the ground that had an enemy's head on it in front of his house, so that the enemies would be afraid to come.' syn **agui** • **stake**

§ **siang** - **pesiang** v. § -- **X pesiang** = 'long object with sharp point X gets positioned such that its sharp point is directed upwards or outwards' I Jaga! Nahat éh peloho pesiang. 'Careful! The knife that fell has got stuck in the ground with its blade pointing upwards.'

§ **sidem** adj. § -- **X sidem [maten]** = 'X's eyes are closed' I Akeu sidem. 'I had both eyes closed.' Na' péh iah menyun sidem, iah bé' pegen: iah sebayang! 'Although she is sitting with her eyes closed, she is not sleeping - she is praying!' ant **pekang**; cf **ngiep**

§ **sien** see **ayat** +

§ **sien** n. § -- **[seluang] sien** = 'Tor tambroides' (a fresh water fish. Called **empurau** in Iban)

§ **sieng** n. § -- **X sieng neu [uban] Y** = 'bewitchment wrought by a supernatural being Y, Y normally being a tiger, intended to give Y the right to kill X; the bewitchment aims to tempt X to indulge in a pleasurable activity, and is most typically in the form of food placed as bait; if X yields to the temptation, X becomes Y's victim' + **Z sieng** 'Z that serves as bait to lure people, placed by Y, Y normally being a tiger' + **Y maneu X sieng** 'Y sets out bait consisting of X' + **X kuman sieng neu Y** 'X eats the food placed by supernatural creature Y as a bait' + **X matai neu sieng Y** 'X dies because of having fallen victim to Y's bewitchment' I Iah matai neu sieng neu tepun. Iah matai uban sieng neu tepun. 'Akeu vam, adang akeu maneu bua sieng jalan ké' ala tinen toh nah ké' toh mematai éh, uban néh bé' pu'un kenap,' ha' iah éh malui tepun nah. "As for me, for now and evermore I shall place fruit as bait to trap our mother, so that we can kill her, because she is without heart," said the brother who had turned into a tiger.' Toto' medai akeu matai neu tepun nah dai uban ké' kon sieng neu néh rai. 'I am extremely afraid of being killed by the tiger because I ate the bait that he placed.' Inah Irah Penan jin sahau medai mu'un tong sieng uban tepun pu'un éh jam nyalep réh kenat. 'That is why since days of old the Penan have been greatly afraid of being bewitched by a tiger, for the tiger knows how to disguise itself.' Boh Tinen Levu bé' nesen éh sieng, boh éh to tuhun. 'And Tinen Levu was oblivious of the tiger's trick, and stepped down onto the ground.' 'Hun pu'un bua éh duah lo'ong awah adang néh sieng. Hun pu'un kelunan juk kuman ba bé' ma'o-ma'o inah néh sieng. 'If a single pair of fruits is found [e.g. on the ground], that is most certainly bait laid by a tiger. If someone craves drink and consumes it endlessly, then that too is a tiger's bewitchment.'

§ **sieng** - **nyieng** v. § -- **X nyieng Y** / **senieng** / nvp **sieng** = 'X, being typically a tiger, bewitches Y by tempting Y into taking food that X has placed as bait or by tempting Y into indulging in a pleasurable activity to excess, which gives X the power to kill Y' + **X matai**

[uban] **sieng Y** 'X dies because of having fallen victim to Y's bewitchment' l Inah néh uban naneu kereget tepun uban néh juk nyjeng redo ja'au rai. 'She was not drinking of her own volition. She was under the spell of a tiger who was trying to bait her.' Kenat ke' adet tong bayah. Hun kelunan pana mu'un-mu'un iah tai mero musit jin ba pana mu'un iah tai mero kepéh inah néh senieng balei tingen naneu bayah doko kenéh kuman réh. 'It is also the same with the crocodile. If a person is very hot and goes to bathe, and then emerges from the water but is very hot again and goes once more into the water, that person is being baited by 'Balei Tingen' (the spirit of malicious accident), at the behest of a crocodile who craves human flesh.' Iah sieng neu tepun. 'She fell victim to the tiger's bait.' Iah matai sieng neu tepun. 'She died, having been bewitched by the tiger.'

§ **siget** adj. § -- **siget X** = 'each X' l Siget along ka'an kelap. 'Every kind of animal has fled.' Siget kelunan siteu lepah kuman. 'Every person here has eaten.' • **each**
§ **siget** - **pesiget** § -- **pesiget X** = 'each separate X' l Hun kelavet palem bé' éh pemung. Pejah pejah pesiget berusu'. 'When gibbons rest for the night they do not do so together. They separate [and go to their] separate mountains.' Palem petengé petengé pesiget siget berusu'. 'They sleep apart from each other, each on its own mountain.' Sé sé jin belah keh da' pesiget ka'ah éh tai nyeretek ada naneu ké' nah da'... 'Whoever it may be from among you, going separately toward the source of the light that I will make...'

§ **sigo** n. = 'a confection made by stirring sago flour into fat and frying it' (consists of many small lumps or grains of fried flour)

§ **sigum** 1. § -- **X sigum** : **X** - **lamin**, **tapung** = 'dwelling X that has been "senigum"' + **lamin sigum** 'enclosed house' (= lamin nekep) + **tapung sigum** 'enclosed floorless dwelling'

§ **sigum** 2. § -- **sigum jalan X** = 'enclosure that is completely enclosed on all sides, for keeping X inside' l Maneu sigum jalan ket. 'Make a completely enclosed place for a tarsier to be kept' Maneu sigum jalan iap moko. 'Make an enclosure that is completely enclosed on all sides to keep chickens.' Luvung éh barei sigum, moséng bé' jam masek na' péh luvung tong tana' awah uban bé' pu'un pegang sapét si'ik. 'Rice barn like a completely enclosed space, the rats cannot get inside even though the barn is on the ground, because there are not holes or gaps in it, however small.'

§ **sigum** - **nyigum** v. (dilem) § -- **X nyigum Y** / **senigum** = 'X screens all sides of shelter Y, so that someone outside Y cannot see into the inside of Y' l Jah kepéh da, 'ha' néh, 'Ka'ah pei lakei inah tong jah anak lamin. Ka'ah nyigum éh. Boh akeu tai nawan éh.' "'One more thing," he said. "You will put that man in a small house. You will screen in on all four sides. Then I will go and treat him." cf **mekep**

§ **sigum layuk** idiom. n. p. = 'an enclosed shelter one makes to hid from angry bees when one "tebeng layuk"'

§ **sigum ta** idiom. n. p. = 'temporary shelter made to protect one from rain -- one or two walls of which can be open' + **lamin sigum**

§ **sigup** n. = 'tobacco rolled into a tube inside a leaf or piece of paper, in order to be smoked' + **X melen sigup** 'X rolls a smoke' l Boh éh moko jak melen sigup sinah éh nyigup. Ma'o éh nyigup boh éh tai nemulu <masén> uban babui néh ri', bé' sapét ju poléng jin néh nyigup ri'. 'Then he stayed put, and rolled up some tobacco and smoked it. After he had finished his smoke he followed the tracks left by the pig, and before the place where he had smoked was out of sight he found the animal dead.' cf **len sigup**

§ **sigup** - **nyigup** v. § -- **X nyigup** = 'X smokes a cigarette' • **smoke**

§ **sihai** 1. v. § -- **X sihai Y** / **senihai** = 'X slowly roasts or heats Y on a "paso"' + **X senihai** [éh] **mesak** 'X that is roasted until done' + **X senihai** [éh] **mata** 'X that is insufficiently roasted' l Iah sihai ka'an. 'She roasts the meat.' Sin senihai éh mata. 'meat insufficiently roasted.' Sin éh senihai masak. 'roasted meat that is done.' Seluang éh senihai masak. 'fish that is sufficiently roasted' Ubei éh senihai mata. 'cassava that is insufficiently roasted' Ubei senihai éh mata. 'roasted cassava that is underdone' syn **nyihai**; cf **bah** • **grill**
§ **sihai** 2. n. § -- **sihai X** = 'X which has been slow roasted on a "paso"' + **sihai X mata** 'X that is insufficiently roasted' + **sihai X masak** 'X that is roasted until done' l Sihai sin babui. 'roasted wild pig' Sihai sin mata 'meat insufficiently roasted.' Sihai seluang masak 'fish that is sufficiently roasted' Sihai ubei mata. 'cassava that is insufficiently roasted' cf **paso**; see **litut** +

§ **sihai** - **batang sihai** idiom. n. p. § = 'a rod that is part of a grill for smoking' (traditionally, a row of sapling poles placed over a fire) + **N batang sihai** 'N sapling rods serving as a cooking grill' l Teletu batang sihai. 'three grill rods.' cf **paso** • **grill**
§ **sihai** - **nyihai** v. § -- **X nyihai Y** / **senihai** = 'X slowly roasts or heats Y on a "paso"' + **X senihai** [éh] **mesak** 'X that is roasted until done' + **X senihai** [éh] **mata** 'X that is insufficiently roasted' l Tajem meket uban senihai <penana> lakei bau luten. 'The dart poison solidified because it was heated by the man on a "sihai".' Iah nyihai babui <seluang>.' He roasts pig <fish>'. Iah pakai paso dalam nyihai ubei. 'She used a metal grill to cook cassava.'

(if a wooden grill were used, it would burn up by the time the cassava was done) • **grill**
§ **sihap** n. § -- **sihap X** = 'X's talisman or fetish' (object imbued with magical power that wards off danger, cures illness, etc. - often a naturally occurring object of very unusual shape, such as a crooked deer's hoof or a boar's tusk of abnormal form) + **sihap éh bisa** 'potent talisman' + **X tivai sihap** 'X invokes the power of a talisman by uttering an incantation over it' + **tawan sihap** 'X's power of a talisman' l Akeu keben uban pu'un sihap. 'I am invulnerable because I have a magic protective talisman.' Irah éh tivai maneubateu malui ilo iap, boh réh pané ngan bateu. 'Tuh!' ha' réh. 'Jian ka'au bateu iteu pu'un penyukat pu'un penyeruh pu'un kénin pu'un bisa' kivu tong tivai ké' teu da' doko omok penakai jadi jah tawan sihap éh omok peka'au kelunan jin masem masem penyakit.' Uban néh kenat akeu juk menyat pika jin ka'au, jin éh hun ko' omok nolong akeu liwah usah ko' ngan ké', jian ké' poka jah sihap éh omok nolong akeu lem kekati urip ké'. 'Now I ask you for your kindness. In exchange for freeing you, can you help me by leaving me with a talisman that can help me in everything that I do?'

'Ka'au sihap ké' iteu da', mena' kelunan kelo kahut kelo metit kayeu metit ineu ineu éh ja'au ha' jalan ké' omok jam semah pu'un kelunan,' ha' ayau tivai sihap éh jin lem tekerei néh éh tong takéng po'é néh ri'. '""You, O talisman, give people the urge to make noise, make them want to play or drum on something that emits sound, like wood, or any other thing that will betray their presence to me." These were the words that the enemy spoke to his talisman, which was on the sheath of his machete, and had been tucked into his loincloth before he had removed it and placed it on the ground.' Tawan sihap ké' éh bisa' omok matang po'é ayau éh juk meta akeu. 'The potency of my talisman can ward off the blow of a machete wielded by an enemy wanting to kill me.'

cf **pelep kesala** • **talisman**
§ **sihap kepa'a** idiom. n. p. § -- [kayau] **sihap kepa'a** = 'a kind of tree' (trunk attains thickness of human forearm)

§ **sihap parai** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of turtle' (similar to "sian")
§ **sihap telo** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of talisman that aids one in hunting, and is kept in the dart quiver' + **pelep sihap telo** 'latex used as a component of the "sihap telo"'

§ **sihun** 1. v. § -- **X sihun Y ngan Z** / **senihun** = 'X fails to share Y with Z' (this is a vice) l Iah sa'at adet. Na' péh iah ala lakin babui éh ja'au, iah sihun bé' kelo tulat ngan irah éh jah. 'He is of bad character. Although he got a big wild pig, he was selfish and did not want to share it with the others.' Iah sihun babui ngan irah éh jah. 'He failed to share the pig with the others.' Babui senihun néh ngan irah éh jah. 'He failed to share the pig with the others.' cf **mekum**, **singat** • **selfish**

§ **sihun** 2. v. § -- **X sihun** [tong] **Y ngan Z** / **senihun** = 'when it comes to Y, X fails to share Y with Z' (this is a vice) l Iah sihun [tong] livah ngan irah éh jah. 'When it comes to clothes, he fails to share with the others.' Mai sihun! 'Don't be selfish!' Iah sihun tong punganom <right> <tana>. 'He is greedy when it comes to food <money> <land>.' • **selfish**
§ **sihun** 3. v. § -- **X sihun tong Y** / **senihun** = 'X, aware of how few or little [of] Y that X possesses, consumes or uses up Y sparingly' (this is not a vice) l Akeu sihun tong terem ké' uban néh duah awah. Hun akeu na'at payau boh akeu nyelapang éh. Ka'an si'ik bé' selapang ké'. 'I am saving up my cartridges because I only have two. If I see a deer, then I will shoot it. I won't shoot small animals.' Hun akeu na'at payau boh akeu nyelapang éh. Ka'an si'ik bé' selapang ké'. 'make entry for it. Duah peteruh éh senihun ké' peloho lem luvang metat. Akeu daréh mu'un. 'The two cartridges that I was saving up for some special occasion

fell into a hole and disappeared. It was a heavy loss.' Akeu sihun terem ké' uban néh duah awah. 'I am saving up my cartridges because there are just two of them.' syn **kihun** • **economize**

§ **sihup** - **dau sihup** (dilem) § = 'the twilight at the very end or the very beginning of the day' (i.e. between 18:00 and 19:00 or 5:00 and 6:00) + **sihup teka rema** or **sihup dau ngivun** 'morning twilight' + **sihup teka merem** 'evening twilight' l Sihup dau ngivun, iteu lah belah pukun lemah ngan pukun nem. 'The morning twilight is from five o'clock to six o'clock.' Sahau akeu tawang tong Ba Adang uban hun ké' avé tong tajah jalan tong dirin ba, boh jalan seripa apit bé' poléng. Uban néh kenat akeu medék kepéh kivu naha, tawang awah uban dau sihup. 'A while back I got lost on the Adang River, because when I reached the place where the path goes down into the river, the path on the far side of the crossing point was not visible. As a result I continued travelling upriver on the stones along the bank, and got lost because because daylight was running out.'

§ **sikan** n. (Upper Baram) = 'window glass or pane' + **kelingai sikan** = **sikan kelingai** 'window pane <glass>' + **sikan tegarai** 'a window shatters' + **sikan bila** 'a window shatters' + **sa ra** [kelingai] **sikan** 'bottom of a window [pane]' + **sa bau** [kelingai] **sikan** 'top of a window [pane]' + **ada pété tuai** <tai> **masek lem sikan tio tai tong Y** 'sunlight streams through the window and falls on Y' l Sitai pu'un bum éh leta éh negu lamin ké' sikan tegarai <bila>. 'There a bomb exploded and shook the house, causing the windows to shatter.' Sikan [kelingai] bila' neu bateu éh kenaléng anak sa'at adet. 'The window [pane] was broken by the stone thrown by the naughty child.' Ada pété tuai <tai> **masek lem sikan tio tai tong gelan**. 'The sun was shining through the window onto the floor.' syn **kelingai**, **pengada lamin**.

seremin cf **usit jalan kepu** • **window glass**

§ **sikep** n. = 'dip net' (rim is traditionally made from rattan) • **dip net**
§ **sikep** v. § -- **X nyikep Y pakai Z** / **senikep** = 'X scoops Y out of water using Z, Y normally being fish and Z being a "sikep" or something that can serve as a "sikep"' l Iah nyikep seluang pakai sikep. 'She scooped fish out of the water using a dip net.' Seluang éh senikep néh. Iah nyikep pakai bubut. 'She practiced dip fishing using a "bubut".' Iah nyikep paka t'iah. 'She practiced dip fishing with a sarong.' Juhit kujeu jam nyikep seluang pakai gem néh. 'The egret scoops fish out of the water with its foot (An informant provided this example, along with the claim that it defecates in the water to supply bait) Dengan jam nyikep pakai ujun néh. 'The otter scoops up fish with its mouth.'

§ **sikih** 1. adj. § -- **X sikih V** = 'X is reluctant to V [again]', because X is aware of evil consequences that have befallen X or other people who V in the past' (somewhat equivalent to "once burned, twice shy") l Ineu maneubareh sikih medai lah pegen tong jalan éh ja'au, dai néh barei Tamen Saning. 'This is why they are afraid to sleep on a main trail, for they remember the awful fate of Tamen Saning.' Penakoh ri' kelap uban néh sikih nepei réh paseng tong kelapit tilo néh. 'That "penakoh" ran away, wanting never again to have anyone place an axe head placed upon his scrotum.' syn **jihah**

§ **sikih** 2. adj. § -- **X sikih tong Y** = 'X is reluctant to do anything that might cause X to be affected by Y, because X is aware of evil consequences caused by Y that have already befallen X or others' l Jin ka'o inah lah kekati kekati lua 'Sanén bé' Iah iah kelo tai kuman Penan, uban néh sikih mu'un tong jawin janar nai. 'Ever since that time, none of Sanén's relatives have wanted to go and feed on Penan. They are reluctant to do so, because they fear those "janan" vines.'

§ **sikih** v. § -- **X pesikih Y** = 'X makes Y "sikih"' l Kekihan bé' makat ngukum tamen néh matai mu'un. Iah pesikih tamen néh awah. 'Kekihan wanted to make his father suffer punishment, but a punishment that fell short of death. He simply wished to deter his father [from every again making an attempt against him].'

§ **sikok** n. § -- **sikok** [nyakit] = 'silvered langur, Presbytis cristata' • **silvered langur**
§ **sikok kelasih** idiom. n. p. = 'white-fronted langur, Presbytis frontata' • **white-fronted langur**

§ **sikok kuyat** idiom. n. p. § = 'proboscis monkey, Nasalis larvatus' • **proboscis monkey**
§ **sikop** n. = 'a kind of fish trap, consisting of a large leaf staked around its edges to the bottom of the river, under which fish seek refuge, and which is then abruptly pressed down at the edges to trap the fish' + **X ngamit sikop** 'X presses down with X's hand on a "sikop" to catch a fish underneath' l Jah kolo pu'un redo ja'au éh ngamit sikop. Pu'un bukeng lem sikop. Iah ngamit éh. Bukeng inah nyeneu éh tong dapad ijo néh. Pelesan sa luat. Once there was a grown woman who seized a "sikop". There was a "bukeng" fish in the trap. She squeezed it with her hand. The "bukeng" stabbed her with its "senu" on the palm of her hand. It went right through and came out through the back of her hand.'

§ **sikop** - **nyikop** v. § -- **X nyikop Y** / **senikop** = 'X fishes for Y using the "sikop" method' l Uban néh anak redo tai nyikop atau maneubeluruk tai negelesi, amé tai kon kekati la seluang éh nebet anak redo bau bateu éh kelesai réh éh senikop réh éh keluruk réh, 'ha' getungan ha' sanam seu. 'Because she is a girl she will go fishing, using a leaf trap or a basket trap or a line, and we will go and eat all the fish scales that the girl discards on the rock from which she has caught the fish, whether by the line method, the leaf trap method, or the basket trap method,' said the giant ant to the "seu" ant.'

§ **sikun** n. § -- **sikun X** = 'elbow of X, or knee of X's front leg' cf **ojo** • **elbow**
§ **sikun** - **nyikun** v. § -- **X nyikun Y** / **senikun** = 'X elbows (=delivers blow with elbow to) Y' • **elbow**

§ **sila'ong** see **uai sila'ong**
§ **silam** v. § -- **X silam Y Z** / **senilam** = 'X puts the strength, knowledge, potency, or faith Y of Z to the test' l Iah silam kegahang tawan. 'She tested the strength of the medicine.' Guru silam kegahang anak éh nekedeu. 'The teacher tested the strength of the children who were running.' Boh Tuhan silam pengelan néh. 'So God put their faith to the test.' Guru juk silam pengejam anak sio peresa. 'Sé réh jam?' The teacher will test the knowledge of the children in the examination. Who among them is clever? Akeu bé' jak silam kegahang <kebisa> tajem iteu. 'I have not yet tested the strength <potency> of this "tajem".' Akeu juk silam kegahang selapang bé' jak ku' melih éh. 'I will test the power of the shotgun before I buy it.' • **test**

§ **silam** n. § -- **penyilam Y Z** = 'putting of the strength, knowledge, potency, or faith Y of Z to the test' (noun form of "silam") + **X maneubenyilam Y Z** 'X puts the Y of Z to the test' l Kineu' ke' maneubenyilam kebisa' tajem? 'How do you test the strength of "tajem"?' • **test**

§ **silei** see **torok padeng** +
§ **silep** n. § -- [kayau] **silep** = 'a kind of tree' + **bua silep** 'fruit of the "silep" (edible) + **ketek** [silep] 'eatable flesh of the "silep" tree' (fairly firm) l Bua silep pu'un ketek. "Silep" fruit has "ketek".'

§ **siling** n. (M., from E. "shilling" -- use **sin**) = 'coin' syn **sin**

§ **silo'ong**
§ **silong** see **tapong silong**
§ **silu** v. § -- **X silu Y** / **senilu** / **reciproc.** **pesilu** = 'X makes a physical display of affection for Y' (X can be an animal or a person, display could be e.g. caresses, licks, or gentle bites) l Anak silu méu. 'The child is being affectionate to the cat.' Méu silu kelunan. 'Cats show affection to people.' Aseu neporok silu akeu. 'The dog jumps up against me in a display of affection.' Redo ngan lakei pesilu. The woman and the man are caressing each other. Tinen néh ngan anak pesilu. The mother and the child are cuddling each other. Medok pesilu lebé. 'The monkeys cuddled each other for a long time.' • **affectionate**

§ **silun** n. § -- **silun X** = 'claw, fingernail or toenail, or hoof of X' + **X netep** <napak> **silun** 'X cuts fingernail or toenail' + **ani silun** 'dirt under finger or toe nails' + **anak silun** 'area at the top of "silun" from which it grows' (root of nail) + **sepé** <jeputui> **silun** 'nail fragment (e.g. clipping)' l 'Hun ko' tai ngayau Uyau Abéng Balang Nyaréng da', hun ko' meta éh, hun ko' muja' éh, na' péh da', keko' meta tong anak silun néh éh boh iah matai, 'ha' redo ja'au inah lem nyupin néh. 'So the old woman in his dream said, "If you should fight Uyau Abéng Balang Nyaréng, if you slash him or if you stab him it will have no effect, unless you slash at the root of his fingernails. Only then will he die." Jeputui silun. 'fingernail clipping' • **fingernail**

§ **silun kelit** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of plant' (height of a person or taller, grows wild in a fallow wild, has nasty spines)

§ **sin¹ 1. n.** § -- **sin X** = 'the essential edible parts of vertebrate X, namely those parts that consist of flesh or muscle, but not organs, brains, marrow etc.' I **Sin babui**. 'flesh of a pig.' **Sin juhit**. 'meat of a bird.' **Sin seluang**. 'flesh of a fish.' • **meat**

§ **sin² 2. n.** § -- **sin X** = 'X denotes a body part = 'X muscle' + **sin X ja'au** 'big X muscle' I **Hulk Hogan** (a wrestler well-known in Sarawak) pu'un sin ja'au <pu'un sin kebah ja'au>. 'H. has big muscles. <has a well-developed chest>'. **Sin gem**. 'leg muscle' **Sin ipong** **eh ja'au**. 'big upper arm muscles' (roughly, 'bulging biceps') **Sin pesun**. 'Shoulder muscles' lah mupoh sin ke' eh sakit uban ke' lakau bau tokong ngaseu. 'She massaged my muscles that were sore from climbing hills while hunting with dogs.' see **mesin** • **muscle**

§ **sin³ 3. n.** § -- **sin X** = 'those parts of the stalk or roots of partially edible plant X that can be eaten, raw or cooked, without being processed' I **Sin uvut**. 'the young shoot of the "uvut" sago palm.' (edible raw or cooked) **Sin nyivung** <lese>. 'the young shoot of the nyivung <lese>' sago palm.' **Sin inan balak**. 'edible part of banana stalk.' (must be cooked) **Sin ubei**. 'cassava tubers.' **Sin carrot** (sic) 'carrot tubers.' **Sin segelah**. 'edible flesh of the "segelah" rattan vine.' **Sin betan**. 'shoot of coconut tree.' see **mesin**; cf **pa'ong** • **flesh**

§ **sin² 2. n.** § -- **sin X** = 'the meaning of X' + **sin tong X** 'the meaning contained in X' + **sin ane X** 'meaning of what X says' I **Ineu sin ha' iteu** 'What is the meaning of this?' ...jam sin tong neh. B41.15' '...understands the meaning of it (i.e. the dream).' **Yusup bara** 'sin nyipin Pira'o on B41title' '...Joseph declares the meaning of Pharaoh's dream.' **Boh Tinen Lebui ri** bara'. 'Ha' juhit meto tana' junu.' Lem ha' uleu Penan eh mu'un. 'Ha' juhit sebungau bua tawai tana.' kenat ha' sin ane Jeniung lem ha' uleu. Then Tinen Lebui said, "meto bir forest junu." In our Penan language, Jeniung's words meant "A "subungau bua" bird is serenading the forest." • **meaning**

§ **sin³ 3. n.** § -- **sin X** = 'blade or sharp part of a cutting or stabbing tool' (of a knife, spear etc.) + **sin nahat** 'knife blade' + **sin belat** 'dart head' I **Peloho tong lem levahau** rai sin nahat nah rit de' uban amo mega 'la seluang bau batun rai. 'The knife blade fell into the river pool because we were scaling fish on the raft.' • **blade**

§ **sin¹ 1. n.** (from E "cent") § -- **sin [daven]** = 'coin' + **sin N or N sin** 'a N cent coin' + **sin daven jah rigit** 'a one Ringgit coin' I **Telesu sin daven**. 'Three coins.' **Sin lemah** = 'lemah sin a five-cent piece' **Sin polo** <duah polo> <lemah polo>. 'a ten <twenty> <fifty> cent piece' **Mai mena** 'sin daven eh jah rigit ngan ke'. **Jian ke** 'mena' sin kelatah jah rigit awah. Don't give me a one Ringgit coin, give me a one Ringgit note.' • **coin**

§ **sin² 2. n.** (from E "cent") = 'money' I **Akeu be** pu'un sin. 'I have no money.' cf **rigit** • **money**

§ **sin - kesin** v. § -- **X kesin Y** / **kesinin** = 'X scrapes the flesh off Y' I **Iah ngatung kulit payau**, tapi be' jak kesinin. 'He stretched the deer's hide, but it has not yet been fleshed.' **Iah be'** jam kesin [kulit]. 'They don't know how to -flesh a deer.' **Pala nahat kesin**. 'Use a knife for scraping off flesh.' **Kulit pelanak** eh kesinin. 'Mousse hide that has been fleshed.' **Kesin tulang**. 'scrape flesh off a bone' • **flesh**

§ **sin - [ehin]** adj. § -- **X [ehin]** **mesin X** = 'muscular X' I **Anak lakei inah si'ik usah awah**, mago mu'un pēh -- kebah neh be' mesin. **Kebah neh** nulang. **Poléng tulang anget**. 'That boy has a small body, and what is more he is very skinny -- his chest is not muscular. His chest is bony.' 'His collar bone is visible.' • **muscular**

§ **sin - mesin** adj. § -- **X [ehin]** **mesin X** = 'X has or consists of a sufficient amount of sin¹ 3 to be worth eating' I **Ubei inah** keto be' mesin -- mai mekot eh. 'These cassava tubers are not big enough yet -- don't dig them up.'

§ **sin bala** idiom. n. p. = 'copper coin' (usually one cent piece) I **Jah sin bala pēh be' nena** reh ngan ke' olé ke' patet reh. They didn't give me one red cent in return for taking (e.g. guiding) them.' • **penny**

§ **sin lesai** idiom. n. p. = 'fish hook' + **[luvang]** **tekaléng sin lesai or luvang lotok sin lesai** 'eye of a fishhook' syn **maten lesai** • **fish hook**

§ **sinah** adv. = 'there' I **Meseti** akeu lakau tai sinin dau iteu. 'I must go there today.' **Tong ba Dakah sinah** akeu ngelesai. **Singat mu'un seluang**. **Irah tuai nekot lesai ke'**. 'I went fishing there in the River Dakah. The fish were very greedy. They lunged at my hook.' **Boh eh pané ngan ja'au ha'** nyoho kekati irah pina nah piso jin sinah. 'Then he spoke with a loud voice and told all those people to go away from there.' cf **sitai** • **there**

§ **sinah - jin sinah** § -- **jin sinah Q** = 'from that time onwards Q' I **Jin sinah jah be'** lah sa'at ngan kivan neh inah. 'From that time on he was not abusive to his son-in-law.' • **thenceforth**

§ **sinah neh** § -- **sinah neh eh Q** = 'it was there that Q' I **Sinah neh eh nebet ke'** lah tong belu'an jalan rai. 'It was there that I threw it away, half way along the trail.' cf **sitai neh**, syn **siri' neh**

§ **sinai neh** § -- **sinai neh eh Q** = 'it was there that Q' I **Sinai neh eh nebet ke'** lah tong belu'an jalan rai. 'It was there that I threw it away, half way along the trail.' syn **siri' neh**

§ **singat** v. § -- **X nyingat Y** / **seningat** = 'X is greedy for Y' I **Ha' neh kenyo Kelabit rai**, eh bo ani ngan bo tut va'é kunah rai ri' dat kei, inah eh bo bua peta rai seningat **Tamen Ra'ah** rai pah avé neh be' ngan musit salo beso. 'What he said to the Kelabits was a lie, for the aforementioned smell of shit and foreign rats was the smell of the "peta" fruits that **Tamen Ra'ah** had greedily gobbled down all of until it made him shit in large quantities.' syn **ngedahau**

§ **singat** v. (can be used as an insult) § -- **X singat tong Y** = 'X is gluttonous or greedy (= shows an unseemly or excessive desire to eat) in regard to Y' I **Lakei eh singat**. 'A greedy man.' **Tong ba Dakah sinah** akeu ngelesai. **Singat mu'un seluang**. **Irah tuai nekot lesai ke'**. 'I went fishing in River Dakah there. The fish were very greedy. They lunged at my hook.' **Iah singat tong penguman <rigit>**. 'He is greedy in regards to food <money>.' **Iteu neh uban lu'**, hun **Dulit Maha moro** bua singat maha usit' teu rai. 'ha' reh nyemung bua maha rai ngan musit ba **maten pika** padé reh darit tong bua maha. "This is where we stood when **Dulit Maha** marked these cursed fruits with their meager flesh and placed our claim upon them," they said, as tears of grief rolled from their eyes as they thought of their dead sister whose premature death had deprived her of the "maha" fruit.' **Tong ba Dakah sinah** akeu ngelesai. **Singat mu'un seluang**. **Irah tuai nekot lesai ke'**. 'I went fishing there in the River Dakah. The fish were very greedy. They lunged at my hook.' cf **mekum**, **sihun** • **greedy**

§ **singau - pesingau** v. § -- **X pesingau Y** = 'X serves to shelter Y from the rain, as if X were a "singau"' **Akep pesingau** akeu hun ke' pegen tong tana'. 'The projecting roots of a fallen tree keep the rain off me when I sleep outside.'

§ **singau** 1. n. = 'a sheet-like object made of leaves, held in the hand, used to keep rain off (can be made from "itot", "sang", or "gogong" leaves, or other kinds of large leaf)

§ **singau** 2. n. = 'umbrella' (of European or Chinese design) • **umbrella**

§ **sio** § -- **sio X** = 'in, at the time [of] X, in the season of X' + **sio sahau** 'formerly' + **sio hun iteu** 'at the present time' + **sio vam** 'in future time' + **sio kepēh** 'in future time' + **sio telah** 'dry season' + **sio labu** 'season of floods' + **sio ta** 'rainy season' I **Iah tawai urip jian sio** huan. **Be'** pu'un kelunan nasa'. 'He thinks nostalgically of the good life in the old days. Nobody ruined (things) then.' **Sio iteu** awah akeu tai beté. 'I am going hunting only at this time.' **Tong jah sio kepēh boh akeu tuai**. 'At some future time I will come.' **Sio merem B14:15** 'at night time' **Sio dau inah pēh**, boh **Iberahim** pesunat anak neh... B17:23 'On that very day **Abraham** circumcised his son...' **Sio dau tahup P12:6** 'in the evening.' cf **arak** • **time**

§ **sio retek** § -- **sio retek X** = 'in, at the time [of] X' + **sio retek inah** 'at that time' + **sio retek vam** 'at a future time' + **sio retek sahau** 'sometime in the past' I **Sio retek inah vam** kekati kelunan matai la'au. 'At some future time everyone will die of hunger.' **Sio retek sahau** **Tuhan Allah** ngukum tana' iteu pakai labu. 'In the old days **God** punished the world with a flood.' syn **kesio**, **kesio retek** • **time**

§ **sipak** n. § -- **sipak X** = 'young sago palm X the "sin" of which can be eaten without cooking' + **sipak uvut** + **sipak iman** + **sipak jakah** + **sipak savit** 'young palm with edible heart' + **sipak sipak** 'edible heart of a young palm' I **Medah po'é**, tai tong tana' metek sipak. **Ala sipak**. 'Sharpen the machete, go into the forest and chop "sipak". Take the "sipak".' cf **uvut** -- **sin uvut**, **jakah** -- **sin jakah** etc

§ **sipan** (neol., from M. simpan) § -- **X sipan** = 'X is preserved, set aside' + **tana' sipan** 'land that has been preserved' I **Sio Raja Kevin**, tana' sipan. **Penan sipan**. 'In the time of the Queen, the land was preserved and so were the Penan.' cf **modo / nodo** • **preserved**

§ **sipang** n. (m) = 'crossroad, branch in road' + **duah sipang** 'Y-shaped intersection' + **telesu sipang** 'X-shaped intersection' + **[x kivu]** **sipang sa na'au <kabéng>** [X follows the] right <left> fork of a path' cf **tesah**, **ibang**, **uran**, **jalan seripa papit** • **crossroad**

§ **sipun** n. § -- **sipun X** : **X = daran, bayah, torok padeng** = 'nest or hiding place fashioned by certain animals' I **Sipun daran**. 'hole e.g. in sand or under driftwood dug by a "daran" turtle.' **Sipun bayah**. 'mound of dirt etc. in which crocodile lurks.' **Uban sipun bayah**. 'Former nest of a crocodile.' **Sipun torok padeng**. 'nest made by a cobra'

§ **sipun - nyipun** v. § -- **X nyipun** = 'X makes a "sipun"' I **Daran nyipun lem napun**. 'The turtle digs its way into sand to make a dwelling place.'

§ **sirai neh** § -- **sirai neh eh Q** = 'it was there that Q' I **Sirai neh eh nebet ke'** lah tong belu'an jalan rai. 'It was there that I threw it away, half way along the trail.' syn **siri' neh**

§ **sirek - nyirek** v. § -- **X nyirek Y** / **sirek** / **nvp sirek** = 'liquid X chokes Y' + **X matai sirek** 'X chokes to death on a liquid' I **Ba nyirek eh**. 'The water choked him.' **Iah sirek ba**. 'He choked on the water.' **Iah lemo tio kuba** 'tenyungun lem ba patok iap. **Dani juk matai sirek**. 'He got really woozy and fell forward with his face landing in the chicken soup. He almost choked to death.' Hun moséng rai medep pati' rai avé lem ba dani tong ising rai, juk matai lah moséng sirek neu ba. 'Once the rat had gnawed his way through to the layer of water under which the ring was kept, he almost drowned.' cf **kedan** • **choke**

§ **siri'** (dilem) § -- **siri' neh eh Q** = 'it was there that Q' I **Siri' neh eh nebet ke'** lah tong belu'an jalan rai, ha' **Tamen Ra'ah**. "It was there that I threw it away, half way along the trail," said **Tamen Ra'ah**. syn **sirai neh**, **sinai neh**, **sinah neh**

§ **sirih** see **nyirih**

§ **sisik** see **nyakit** +

§ **siso** syn **séso**

§ **siso - nyiso** v. § -- **X nyiso** / **keniso** = 'X uses a chainsaw' I **Iah nyiso batang suah bengan**. 'He cut up the log with a chainsaw to make boards.' **Batang eh keniso neh**. 'The log that he cut up with a chainsaw.'

§ **sit** n. = 'any bird of the genus Arachnothera (Spiderhunters)' • **spiderhunter**

§ **sitai** 1. adv. = 'yonder (=distant from both speaker and interlocutor)' + **X tai sitai** 'X goes there' I **Sitai itut kio ke' de'**. 'I think it is over there.' **Akeu tai sa tenah sitai**. 'I went there out in front.' cf **sinah** • **there**

§ **sitai** 2. -- **X V avé [Y] sitai** : **V** is a verb denoting travel = 'X V-s as far as Y, which is a sufficient or considerable distance away' I **Boh Palok Si'ik ri** tio bi padé neh **Palok Ja'au ri** tuhun jin liku kayeu mada ri' tuhun kelap avé sitai. 'So Little Palok put Big Palok on his shoulders, and climbed down from the crook in the trunk of the "mada" tree, and then carried him away a sufficient distance.' **Lebé boh jah lakei ja'au** lakau tai juk beté hun neh avé tong tana' sitai boh eh podo tong jah tokong. 'A long time went by, and then a man went hunting. Once he arrived at the hunting grounds he climbed up onto a hill.'

§ **sitai neh** § -- **sitai neh eh Q** = 'it was here that Q' I **Sitai neh eh nebet ke'** lah tong belu'an jalan rai. 'It was there that I threw it away, half way along the trail.' cf **sinah neh**, **siri' neh**

§ **sitan** n. (borrowed from Malay, and presumably introduced at time of Christianization) = 'satan, devil, evil spirit' • **devil**

§ **siteu** adv. = 'here' + **X tuai siteu** 'X comes here' I **Lakei sa'at barék inah kedai kekati kelunan siteu**. 'That badly behaving man frightens all the people here.' **Siteu pu'un klinik**? 'Is there a clinic here?' **Siteu be'** makat berapa gahang darem. 'Here it doesn't feel really cold.' **Irah avé dani siteu pu'un jah ba ja'au**. 'They come to a place near here where there is a big river.' • **here**

§ **sitik** syn **séték'**

§ **siveu** v. § -- **X siveu** = 'uncooked meat X is going bad' (meat that has been left unrefrigerated in the tropics for two or three days or longer would be past this stage -- it would be described as "borok") I **Ka'an eh matai jah dau melau' jah siveu**. **Tapi** pu'un irah eh juk kuman eh, uban la'au. 'Meat than has been kept for more than a day starts to turn. But there are those who will eat it, because they are hungry.' **Juhit eh siveu**. 'bird [meat] that is turning bad.' **Seluang siveu**. 'fish that is going bad' cf **bangah**

§ **sivung** v. § -- **X sivung bo <ba'au> Y** / **Y senivung X bo <ba'au> Y** = 'X detects scent from Y' I **Aseu sivung bo uban tejat payau**, boh tai nekelak eh. 'The dogs picked up the scent of the deer's footprints, and chased after it.' **Aseu sivung bau tela'o**, boh nekelak mekong eh. 'The dogs picked up the scent of the barking deer, and chased after it baying.' **Tela'o eh** senivung aseu bo neh lepah kelap. 'The barking deer whose scent had been picked up by the dogs immediately fled.' **Boh eh tio nerejuk tong tana'** boh eh sivung-sivung boh eh jam bo sengit lakei ja'au rai tuai kivu kepu jin buhei sitai. 'I immediately jumped down from the house, and sniffed the air. It detected the man's urine smell wafting down the hillside.' **Tela'o eh** senivung aseu bo neh lepah kelap. 'The barking deer whose scent was picked up by the dogs has already escaped.' **Tela'o eh** sivung bo neh lepah kelap. 'The barking deer that picked up his scent escaped.'

§ **sobong** adj. (neol., from M. sombong) = 'arrogant' cf **bau kenin** • **arrogant**

§ **sogok** n. = 'a species of ant' (makes nest in ground with clay entrance tower)

§ **soho** n. -- **soho X** = 'X's order (=command, instruction)' + **ba' soho X** 'X's stated order' + **X kivu [ha'] soho Y** 'X follows Y's instruction' + **X maneu eh barei ha' soho Y** 'X does what Y has ordered X to do' I **Anak inah lakau tai tana' uban ngingelo**. **Iah leko soho tamen neh maneu lamen**. 'That child is walking off into the forest because he is wasting time. He is too lazy to heed his father who told him to make a house.' **Iah kivu <ha'> soho menéja musit jin kém**. 'He heeded the manager's order to leave the logging camp.' ...kekati irah eh lem nihau ke' juk ngerera' kivu soho ko'. B41:40 '...all those in my service will submit to you.' **Soho ke' eh** tekep kenivu keh B17:10 'my commandment that should be followed by you.' 'Bi ku"' -- iteu lah soho anak. "Carry me" was the child's request.' **Ma'o inah**, boh reh maneu eh barei ha' soho neh nah. 'So they did what he had directed them to do.' • **instruction**

§ **soho - kelunan soho** (used in the bible translation) § -- **kelunan soho X** = 'X's servant' I ...kelunan soho neh... B24:2 'his servant.' • **servant**

§ **soho - nyoho** 1. v. § -- **X nyoho Y** / **soho <senoho>** = 'X orders or prescribes Y' + **Y eh soho X** 'Y that has been ordered or prescribed by X' I **Peritah nyoho lamen kekati kelunan tong i'ot ba pekaténg**. 'The government ordered the houses of all the upriver people to be [built] in a row.' **Kekati lamen sitai soho <senoho>** peritah pekaténg. 'All the houses there were ordered to be built in a straight row by the government.' **Tuhan nyoho** retek iteu kénah omok sukup ka'an ngan kayeu pēh. 'God prescribed this place so that there would be enough animals and trees' ...retek eh soho B22:9 '...the appointed place' **Boh eh maneu kenat**, barei eh soho **Yusup**. B44:2 'so he did as he had been ordered'mihin utang neh eh soho **Tuhan**... P4:20 '...took his staff has [he had been] instructed by God' **Barei-oko** eh soho **Tuhan** ngan neh, kenat ke' eh naneu neh kepēh. B17:23 Just as God had ordered him, so it was done by him, in his turn.' • **order**

§ **soho - nyoho** 2. v. § -- **X nyoho Y V** / **soho <senoho>** = 'X tells, directs or orders Y to V' + **X V soho Y** 'X V-s in accordance with Y's instruction' I **Lakei inah juk nyoho reh** nolong eh maneu lamen. **Iah menya uban neh be'** omok bayan neh. 'That man wants to ask them to help him make a house. But he hesitated to ask them because he couldn't pay them.' **Akeu nyoho lah tuai**. 'I ordered him to come' **Iah nyoho aseu nga** at babui. 'He ordered the dogs to bite the pig.' **Iah nyoho uta ngejeko ojo neh déhé apun**. B24:11 'he ordered the camels to kneel down (on their front legs) near the watering place' ...maneu kekati arang kereja eh bahat eh senoho irah **Masin** nah. P1:14 '...did all manner of heavy work that had been ordered by the Egyptians.' **Iah naten nyoho idok masek pagin**. 'He forced the pig into the enclosure.' 'Kelebé ke' moko soho ko' ra' siteu nah da' ko' mena' **kinan** ngan ke' uban akeu lakau jin ngivun n'ei be' kuman. "While I stay down here in accordance with your instruction, could you please give me some food? I've been walking ever since this morning without a bite to eat." • **tell**

§ **soho - nyoho** 3. v. § -- **X nyoho "Q"** : **Q** is an act of speech of X in the imperative = 'X says, as a request or an order. "Q"' I **Uban anak nyoho** "bi ku" tinen neh bara' ngan neh,

ha' néh: 'Mai ke' nyavu anak mengot.' 'Because the child said "Carry me", its mother said to it: "Don't behave like a little kid!"' • **say**

§ **sohot** n. = 'that part of the back that lies along the spine and extends from the head to the buttocks' + **sin sohot** 'flesh of the "sohot"' + **X putui sohot** 'X's back is broken' | **I sin sohot babui mé' mu'un.** 'Sohot' meat from a wild pig is very tasty.' Boh éh na't Ivan inah putui sohot. 'And he saw that the Iban's back was broken.' • **back**

§ **sok** n. § -- **sok X** = 'long thin object used to reach X that one cannot reach otherwise' + **sok bua** 'long stick for knocking fruit out of a tree' | **I Pala sok ngeloho bua.** 'use a pole to knock down fruit.' Sok kelit. 'pole for knocking bats off their perch' Sok sala olé. 'pole for knocking down swallows' 'nests' Sok livah lem kedai Kina' 'Pole in a Chinese shop used to hook onto things hung up near ceiling to bring them down.' • **pole**

§ **sok** - **mesok** v. § -- **X mesok Y** / **nesok** = 'X uses a "sok" or a "sok keleput" on Y' | **I lah mesok keleput.** 'He uses a "sok" on (i.e. to smooth the inside of) a blowpipe.' Sala juhit nesok néh. 'He reached for the bird's nest with a pole.' Iah mesok sala juhit tapi' sok bé' avé. 'He reached for the bird's nest with a pole but the pole didn't reach.'

§ **sok keleput** idiom. n. p. = 'long rod used to bore or clean a blow pipe'

§ **sok kusi** idiom. n. p. § -- **sok kusi** **pala V X** = 'key for V-ing X' + **luvang [jalan mesok] kusi** 'keyhole' | **Sok kusi** pala mukap tapé lamin ké'. 'The key to my house door.' Sok kusi' pala purip kerita. 'key for a car.' • **key**

§ **sok mukap tin** idiom. n. p. = 'tin opener' • **tin opener**

§ **sokoh** 1. v. § -- **sokoh X V** = 'provided that X V-s' | ...bé' akeu tusah kenin, sokoh ké' pu'un ala olé néh sukup képh. 'I will not feel troubled provided that I can obtain a sufficient yield.' Ka'au ala rigit pina sokoh ké' ka'au kereja mu'un. 'You will earn a lot of money as long as you really work.' Boh tela'o péh medai. 'Kon ka'au seluang, sokoh ké' bé' kon akeu,' ha' tela'o. 'The barking deer was afraid. He said, "Go ahead and eat the fish, just so long as you don't eat me."' Akeu omok ngelepu ka'au sokoh ké' omok nolong akeu. 'I can release you provided that you can help me.' syn **asen, asan** = **provided that**

§ **sokoh** 2. v. § -- **bé' sokoh ké' iri** **dat kei Q** = 'as if according to the wish of the person whose wish was just mentioned, Q' | **I Bé' sokoh ké' iri dat kei kenat mu'un ké' éh redho baleu ungap rai tai molé.** 'As if according to his wish the "ungap" widow prepared to go home.' Uban lebé mu'un telah, iah seruh. 'Awa péh kenéh ta dau.' 'Bé' sokoh ké' iri dat kei ta mu'un dau bé' lebé jin la'o néh seruh kirai (=barei iri)'. 'Because there had been drought for a long time, he thought, 'I wish it would rain.' As if according to his wish, it really began to rain soon after he had that thought.'

§ **sokong** v. § -- **X sokong Y tong Z** / **senokong** = 'person X supports person Y in the matter of Z' | **I lah sokong amé Penan tong nyakat tana.** 'He supports us Penan in our struggle for our land.' cf **nya'ap** • **support**

§ **solo** 1. n. = 'piece of split wood, of the thickness suitable for firewood' (We would call this "wood of kindling size". However, the Penan do not burn pieces of wood that are larger than this. This is because the wood is split from living trees, and thick pieces would take too long to dry. **solo** is normally stored on a rack over the fire, where it dries.) see **tasen, berit**

§ **solo** 2. n. = 'long skewer' (for e.g. cooking or carrying foodstuff) + **solo dasen** 'steel skewer' + **solo bolo** 'bamboo skewer' | **I lah memareng solo terujau lem luten avé mahéng mu'un.** 'He hardened the sharpened skewer in the fire until it was very hard.' Pina bua nah nega' néh, jelua' bua nah ké lakei inah pebi ké aseu nah. Siget usah aseu nah solo nakan. 'There were many fruits that he removed, and some of those fruits he made the dogs carry. For each dog there was a skewer of chempedak fruits.' (one common use of a "solo" is to skewer fruit to carry it -- several of these large fruits will fit on one stick) cf **tedok** • **skewer**

§ **solo** - **pesolo** v. § -- **X pesolo Y tong Z** | **I lah pesolo atap tong utang.**

§ **somil** n. (neol., from E) = 'sawmill' • **sawmill**

§ **song** n. = 'bowl with mortar-shaped depression for pounding rice, in order to break the husk off the grain' (the pestle used is called **lu** or **kayeu puja**) + **luvang song** 'mortar-hole of a "song"' + **X muja** <mesa> **Y lem <bau> song** 'X pounds Y in a rice mortar' | **I Pakai lu <kayeu puja> muja** parai bau <lem> song. 'Use a rice pestle to pound rice in a mortar.' Boh éh ala tulang medok pei lem luvang song inah, boh éh ala liah pei lem luvang song inah, boh éh ala buhah éh sa't ba'o pei lem luvang inah, boh éh ala nyekup pei lem luvang inah, boh éh ala getimang pei éh lem luvang inah peming ngan tulang medok. Then he placed the monkey bones in that mortar hole, and he took ginger and put it in that hole, and he put foul-smelling "buhau" leaves into that hole, as he did "nyekup" leaves with their rank odour, and pungent "getimang" leaves as well.' Boh éh muja' lem song inah, ha' song nah, hun néh muja' nah, "Kung kung kung," ha' néh. 'So he pounded his long pestle into that hole, and his blows rang out. "Kung kung kung," were their sound.' Iah mesa' parai lem song. 'She pounded the rice in the mortar.'

§ **song** - **mesong** v. § -- **X mesong Y** / **nesong** = 'X pounds Y in a "song"' | **I lah mesong parai kenéh be'tipa parai.** 'She pounded the rice in order to remove the husks.' Parai éh nesong néh. 'Rice that she pounded in a mortar.'

§ **sopan** adj. (neol., from M. **sopan**) § -- **X sopan** = 'X is polite' • **polite**

§ **sopé** - **nyopé** v. § -- **X nyopé Y** / **senopé** / **nvp sopé** = 'X defeats Y' | **I lah ngebalang iah jam nyopé kekat ayau.** He bragged that he could defeat all enemies.' **Kayan sitai sopé neu ayau réh.** = **Kayan sitai senopé ayau réh.** 'The Kayan there were defeated by their enemies.' Lem pasa vam, ka'au adang juk senopé ké'. 'In the coming race you will surely be defeated by me.' **Kayan sitai sopé neu ayau réh.** 'The Kayan there got defeated by their enemies.' • **defeat**

§ **sopé** - **penyopé** n. § -- **penyopé X neu Y lem Z** = 'defeat of X by Y in Z' | **I Irah Jipun besau neu penyopé réh lem perang ngan irah Beritis.** 'The Japanese were sad and upset because of their defeat in the war with the British.' **Uban penyopé irah Jipun neu Amerika lem perang, kekat seradu Jipun nusat jin Sarawak.** 'Because of the defeat of the Japanese by the Americans in the war, all the Japanese soldiers were driven out of Sarawak.' • **defeat**

§ **sovo** n. = 'mechanical shovel' + **ojo sovo** 'the arm of a "sovo"' | **I Sovo nirok napun.** 'The mechanical shovel dug up sand.'

§ **su** (dilem) § -- **pu'un su X V** = 'in case X V-s' | 'Né' kenat éh jian tam ala nyateng ké' tam nepining éh pu'un su néh avé dau merem da'. 'If that's the case let us get resin so that we can make a torch [to have light] when it [the tiger] arrives at nightfall.' Akeu peparek jang babui nagan anak ké' éh sakit, tupat éh pu'un su néh kelo kuman éh. 'I made sure that the roasted pork would be smelled by the child who is sick -- I tried this in case he wanted to eat it.' syn **lava**

§ **su** et n. = 'sago grub' (Larva of a beetle that lays its eggs in rotting sago trunks. Good to eat.) cf **ulet, kelatang** • **grub**

§ **su'ung** n. = 'a kind of chameleon' • **chameleon**

§ **suai** see **penan suai**

§ **suai** 1. v. § -- **X suai Y jin Z** / **senuai** / **nvp pesuai** = 'X makes, creates, builds Y out of <from> material Z' | **Suai lamin.** 'build a house.' 'Gerumat senuai réh jin ineu?' 'What do they make "gerumat" out of?' Alut éh lepah senuai. 'A boat that is already built.' Bé' lebé la'ah kamus iteu juk pesuai. 'Soon this dictionary will be done.' Hun kekat inah lepah pesuai... B1.18 'when all this was done...' • **make**

§ **suai** 2. v. § -- **X suai Y Z** / **senuai** = 'X makes or turns Y into Z' | **I Boh di'ah ala tulang beté néh, iah suai éh oréng.** 'So the turtle took that lower leg bone and fashioned it into a mouth harp.' Iteu pelaiwut éh senuai néh sapau. Bé' lebé borok. 'This is plywood that she has turned into a roof. Soon it will be rotten.'

§ **suai** n. § -- **penyauai X** = 'X's creation' • **creation**

§ **suba** n. (Tutoh) = 'red cloth' + **satek suba** 'piece of red cloth' + **batang suba** 'long sheet of red cloth' + **jé suba** 'scrap of red cloth' | **I Suba' éh suti' mu'un.** 'very short sheet of red cloth' 'Né' kenat siget usah lu' uleu pika éh. Uleu pei jah batang belasu' jah batang suba' jah batang jubit jah po'é bok,' ha' pengeja'au ayau. 'If that's the case each of us should take pity on him. We'll put a length of white cloth on him, and a length of red cloth, and a length of black cloth, and a machete trimmed with scalp hair,' said the leader of the enemies.' cf **belasu, péting, jubit, boso balau**

§ **subu** 1. n. § -- **subu** [titui] = 'lamp or candle wick' • **wick**

§ **subu** 2. n. = 'incandescent bulb or neon tube' + **subu' bilep pata** 'a bulb abruptly goes out or turns off' + **subu' lapung pisit** 'flashlight bulb' | **I Talei uaya léterik tai tong ijin ngan tai tong lamin.** Pu'un subu' néh inah maneu éh nada. 'An electrical wire goes to the generator and to the house. There is a bulb (or neon tube), that is what makes it light up.' Subu' bilep. = Subu' bilep pata'. The bulb suddenly went out.' • **bulb**

§ **subut** n. = 'the whorl of hair on the crown of the human head (= the place on the crown of the head from which hair grows in a radial pattern)' | **Kelunan éh duah subut néh iteu maneu iah sa't meta**. Uban duah sahé bok éh pekelawan. Sahé bok moko lem subut. 'A person who has two "subut" is naughty as a consequence thereof. For there are two spirits of the hair that are battling each other. The spirit of the hair resides in the "subut".' Redo éh kenegut puhan tong subut néh, bu'un nuvu bok tong puhan ulun néh megut nah kepéh. 'The woman whose hair at the top of her head (lit., whose swirl of hair) was shaved off, is starting to grow hair again on the bald patch on her head.' • **whorl**

§ **sugi** n. § -- **sugi X** = 'the small of the back of X' cf **sohot, kelabang** • **small of the back**

§ **sugun** n. § -- **sugun X** = 'something supporting or buttressing, vertically or on an angle, a floor or wall X' (normally a wooden post cut from a sapling) + **sugun belu'an** 'central house post' | **I Kayeu éh omok sugun lamin.** 'A piece of wood that can serve as a house post.' Mai ala kayeu inah -- iah sugun lamin. 'Don't take that piece of wood -- it's a house post.' Uban pina irah taket lem lamin, sugun belu'an pejem. 'Because a lot of people climbed into that house, the middle floor post sunk further into the ground.' 'Sugun uma, 'post supporting a building's floor' Mai ala sugun inah dai lamin mapé. 'Don't take away those posts or the building will collapse.' Teleu sugun inah poteng. 'These three floor posts got burned.' cf **suka** • **post**

§ **sugun** v. § -- **X nyugun Y** / **senugun** = 'X, serving as a "sugun", supports (= holds up) Y' | **I Lamin senugun pakai kayeu iteu.** 'The house is held up by this piece of wood.' Lakei nyugun lamin. 'A man holds up the house.' Lamin senugun lakei inah. 'The house is held up by that man.' Jian ké' pakai ojo nyugun lamin metok dai néh tegarai. 'Use your arms to hold up the house for a moment lest it collapse.' Kayeu éh omok nyugun lamin. 'A piece of wood that can hold up a house.' Irah pakai kayeu nyugun kerita towo irah tenep éh. <ngelivah taya.> 'They used wood to prop up car while they repaired it. <while they changed a tyre.> Pu'un pat kayeu éh nyugun sihai inah. 'There are four sticks holding up that grill.' Lem sukut Yunani sahau pu'un jah balei éh nyugun langit. 'In Greek myths of long ago there is a god who hold up the sky.' • **hold up**

§ **suha** 1. n. § -- **suha X** = 'wood sliver, or spine or thorn on a plant, tree, vine or fruit X, that tends to penetrate the flesh' + **ulun suha** 'sharp penetrating end of a sliver' + **lotok suha** 'non-penetrating end of a sliver' + **sliver suha** 'X pulls out a sliver' + **X nirok suha** 'X gouges out a sliver [that is lodged in flesh]' + **suha' tasan** 'a sliver of wood lodged in flesh' | **I Suha' uvut.** 'uvut' thorn. 'Suha' duyan. 'spine on a durian fruit' 'Suha' uai. 'rattan thorn' Iah nyepala mak uban juk jam pu'un suha' tong néh. 'He stroked the mat to feel for slivers in it.' Seluang iteu pina suha'. 'This fish has many bones.' cf **jawin, tasan**

§ **suha** 2. v. § -- **suha** [seluang] = 'slender sharp-ended fish bone' | **I Seluang iteu pina suha**. 'This fish has many bones.' • **fish bone**

§ **suha** - **ngesuha** adj. § -- **X ngesuha** = 'X is armoured with "suha"' | **I Ulan ungap inah ngesuha** barei suha' bua duyan. 'The demon's head was covered with thorns like the thorns of a durian.'

§ **suhat** n. § -- **suhat [lem <long>] X neu Y** = 'wound, cut, gash or scrape on X, caused by Y' + **suhat keta** 'serious wound' + **suhat maput** 'would closes up and heals' + **suhat malit** 'would heals or healed wound' | **I Suhat lem inan neu sésó.** 'A wound in a trunk made by a chainsaw.' Hun kelunan suhat neu nahat atau po'é, hun réh masak mihin suhat inah tai lem ba, boh jelau masak éh. 'If a person suffers a knife or machete wound, if he goes into the river with that wound, then "jelau" will get inside it [i.e. it will become infected].' Suhat iteu neu ayau. 'This wound was made by an enemy.' Lakei sa't maneu suhat iteu. 'The evil man caused this wound.' Hun sahau avé hun iteu péh pu'un to suhat bateu éh neta Ukak. 'Even unto the present day you can see the scar on that rock caused by Ukak hacking at it.' Lem luvang batang selampang perang pu'un suhat tekuleng lem néh. 'The bore of a rifle is scored with a spiral pattern (i.e. is rifled).' • **wound**

§ **suhat** - **nyuhat** 1. v. § -- **X nyuhat Y** / **senuhat** / **nvp suhat** = 'X causes a "suhat" on Y' + **X sakit suhat** 'X is in pain from having been wounded' + **X maneu Y suhat** 'X causes Y to be wounded' + **X maneu suhat Y Z** or **X maneu Z suhat lem Y** 'X causes body part Y of Z to be wounded' + **X suhat Y neu Z** 'X's body part Y had got wounded on account of Z' | **I Po'é nyuhat gem ké.** 'The machete wounded my leg.' Ojo ké' senuhat ayau. 'My arm was wounded by an enemy.' Ayau maneu akeu suhat lem ojo. 'An enemy wounded me on the hand.' Po'é <ayau> maneu suhat gem ké' siteu. 'The machete <the enemy> wounded my leg here.' Akeu suhat tong <lem> gem ké' neu po'é = Akeu suhat gem neu po'é. 'I got a machete wound on my leg.' Kayeu iteu suhat lem inan néh neu sésó. 'This tree has a gash on its trunk made by a chainsaw.' Kepéh hun sé-sé éh sakit suhat... 'What is more if anyone is in pain from a wound...' Ayau maneu akeu suhat. 'This wound was made by an enemy.' Mija <kayeu> iteu suhat neu po'é. 'The table <tree> has been gashed by a machete.' • **wound**

§ **suhat** - **nyuhat** 2. v. § -- **X nyuhat Y** / **senuhat** = 'Y cuts into Y. Y being a tree trunk, in order to fell Y' | **I Boh éh nyuhat pina inan kayeu tong dirin pikeng.** He cut into the trunks of many trees along the lip of a canyon in order to fell them.' Iah tebeng nyuhat kayu. Jin la'o inah, iah nyeripa suhat kayeu. 'He makes a cut into a tree in order to fell it. Then he makes the second cut into the tree, on the side opposite the first cut.'

§ **suhaus** n. = 'mantis' (general term) • **mantis**

§ **suhaus bo daven** idiom. n. p. = 'mechanical crane' (a neologism suggested by Komiok) | **I Irah tong kompani léterik matak lihei léterik pakai suhaus bo daven.** 'The people in the company planted an electrical pole using a crane.' • **crane**

§ **sui** n. = 'a kind of bird -- variously identified by informants from pictures as rufous piculet, Sasia abnormis, or speckled piculet, Picumnus inornatus, or olive-backed sunbird, Nectarinia jugularis, or 'black-and-yellow broadbill, Eurylaimus ochromalus' | **I Jah juhit sui, jah ili péh bé' pu'un kinan amé pala mé' la'au.** 'Not even a "sui" bird, not even an "ili" fish have we eaten, that is why we are hungry.'

§ **suka** 1. n. § -- **suka X** = 'post, stake (=long thin object planted upright, being part of, or used to support X)' (NB. Upper Baram usage. In R. Tutoh usage, the meaning is 'a pole used to support something resting on its top'. In cases where the pole or post is carrying something attached to its side, e.g. in the case of a power pole or fence post, they use **lihei** or **jek**) + **suka' kebit** 'tall post' + **suka' suti** 'short post' + **suka' éh nekedéng** 'post standing upright' + **suka' lamin** 'post holding up house roof' + **suka' pangat** 'post holding up a storage platform' + **suka' léterik** 'electric pole' + **suka' belira** 'flagpole' + **suka' sugun lamin** 'post supporting a floor or a wall (but not a roof) of a house' + **pu'un suka** 'base of a post' | **I Suka** pagin. 'fencepost' Suka' éh mada. 'post that is at an angle' Kayeu éh pedereng bau suka'. 'Level piece of wood on top of posts.' Suka' éh tebikong nah nekedéng keto neh. 'That crooked post is still standing upright.' cf **lihei, jek, sugun** • **post**

§ **suka** léterik idiom. n. p. = 'electric <power> pole' • **electric pole**

§ **sukat** v. § -- **X sukat V** = 'X is able to V' | **I Akeu sukat pané lem ha' Penan.** 'I am able to speak in Penan.' syn **omok, putung** • **can**

§ **sukat** - **penyukat** 1. n. § -- **penyukat X tong Y** = 'X's power or influence over Y' + **X pu'un penyukat V** 'X has the power to V' **X pu'un penyukat tong Y** 'X holds power over Y' + **old days Raja Brooke ruled over Sarawak.** 'I Sahau Raja Beruk pu'un penyukat tong Sarawak. 'In the old days Raja Brooke ruled over Sarawak.' Teu awah néh miting éh pu'un penyukat ngevelé pengeja'au lebo éh maréng. 'This meeting and this meeting alone is the one that has the power to choose the new village headman.' Yusup iah éh pengeja'au tong tana' Masin, iah éh pu'un penyukat melih parai ngan kekat réh. B42.6 'it was Joseph who was the great man in the land of Egypt, it was he who had the power to trade in rice with all of them' 'Éh semu'un néh irah Penan omok moko tong tana', tapan uban irah Penan jah betah kelunan éh si' ak' awah irah bé' pu'un penyukat <kegahang> omok nglapah tong ha' peritah. 'In truth the Penan are able to remain (roughly = 'have the right to remain') in the forest, but because the Penan are small in number they do not have the power to defy the government's orders.' Akeu bé' pu'un

penyukat tong kereja iteu kepeh. 'I have no more influence over this work.' Penyukat ké' tong kereja nah bé awah. 'My influence over that work is simply exhausted.' • **power**
§ sukat - **penyukat** 2. n. § -- **penyukat X** = 'magical power of X' + **X mena** **penyukat ngan Y** 'X confers a magical power on Y' + **X menyat penyukat Y** 'X invokes the magical power of Y' + **ada penyukat X** q.v. 'I lah mena' 'penyukat ngan ké.' 'He gave magical power to me.' (= very roughly 'He put a good spell on me.') Pu'un penyukat sahé éh sa'at; pu'un penyukat sahé éh jian. 'There are the magical powers of the good spirits; there are the magical powers of the evil spirits.' Iah menyat penyukat kekat kekat arong liwah iteu doko omok memekat pungun laset ngan ngebé lem usah. 'He invoked the magical powers of all these kinds of things in order that they might sever [his] trachea and wreak destruction in [his] body.' Irah adang matai uban réh jam kenyo kenat lah tuman roh kinan penyukat supa Muai. 'Their deaths were the inevitable result of their deceitfulness, which had provoked the spirit of that curse.' Penyukat bateu iran iteu bisa' mu'un. 'The magic of this whetstone is very potent.' cf **pusau**; **keli'éi** • **magical power**

§ sukat - **ada penyukat** idiom. n. p. § -- **ada penyukat X** = 'the magical aura or power emanating from X, X being a living thing, a "sahé", or a thing imbued with magic' l Ada penyukat bateu iran iteu bisa' mu'un. 'The magic of this whetstone is very potent.' Kelunan éh renget pu'un ada penyukat. 'A person knowledgeable in the magical arts has "ada penyukat".' Surat tuhan pu'un ada penyukat. 'The Bible has "ada penyukat".' Sahé kelunan pu'un ada penyukat lem. 'A person's soul is imbued with "ada penyukat".' (whether the person is still alive or dead) Sahé Sadam Hussein pu'un ada penyukat éh sa'at. 'Sadam Hussein has an evil "ada penyukat".' Bateu sihap pu'un ada penyukat. 'A talisman stone has "ada penyukat".' Tuhan Allah mena' ada penyukat ngan Aberaham doko nolong éh. 'The Lord God gave "ada penyukat" to Abraham to help him.' Ada penyukat surat tuhan jian awah. 'The magical power of the bible is nothing but good.' Balei pu'un ada penyukat. 'A spirit has magical power.' Sa'at mu'un ada penyukat balei inah. 'That spirit has a very evil power.' Balei Nyeputan pu'un ada penyukat éh jian. 'The spirit Nyeputan has a good aura.'

§ suket 1. n. § -- **[ha'] suket neu X** || **[ha'] suket jin Y** **tenosok ngan Z** = 'myth from Y told by X to Z' (this is a fictional story, or a story from very long ago, or a piece of information passed down by tradition, usually containing supernatural elements, and typically containing moral lessons and/or explanations of the origins of modern animals, things, or phenomena. In length it can range from very long to as short as a sentence or two.) + **X tosok <bara>** <**maneu**> **[ha'] suket ngan Y** 'X tells a myth to Y' + **suket X tosok tong Y** 'story X is about Y' + **N batang suket** 'N stories' l Suket éh tenosok néh ngan réh. 'A legend that he told them.' Suket iteu tosok tong jah lakei éh renget mukat bua duyan. 'This story is about a man with magical powers who climbed a durian tree.' Akeu iteu maneu ha' suket jin poho puku' uleu sahuu. = Akeu iteu tosok [ha'] suket jin poho puku' uleu sahuu. 'I tell a story from the time of our origins.' Suket éh lepah tenosok néh. = Suket éh lepah neu <nebara> néh. 'A myth that she already told.' Iah bara' suket. 'She told a story.' Jah batang suket. 'One story.' cf **tukit** • **myth**

§ suket 2. n. § -- **X suket Y** = 'X belonging to the ancient heritage or tradition of Y' + **jin suket jin sahuu** 'since the time of [our] ancient heritage and traditions' + **sio suket tepun** 'in the old days of our ancestors' + **suket X Q** 'according to X's traditions, Q' + **X murip suket X** 'X lives according to X's traditions' l Sio suket tepun me' sahuu ayau nyelem nyuring jah tipun lamin. Uban irah lem lamin bé' nerepan ayaujuk nyuring, irah sopé. 'During the days of our ancestors some enemies silently attacked a group of houses. Because the people in the houses were not watching out for enemies who might attack, they were vanquished.' Avet suket mé. 'The loincloth is in accordance with our traditions.' Anah suket Penan jin sahuu. 'Things belonging to the ancient traditions of the Penan.' (was uttered in reference to some baskets of traditional design) Amé murip suket mé' tong tana' [jin sahuu]. = Suket amé murip tong tana'. 'We live according to tradition, on the land.'

§ suket v. § -- **X suket Y ngan Z** / **senuket** = 'X tells legend or myth Y to Z' l Iah jam suket. 'He's good at telling myths.' Iah maneu ha' suket éh [jin] sahuu. 'She tells stories from long ago.' Akeu iteu suket jin poho puku' uleu sahuu. Hun néh ha' ké' mu'un, pu'un jah ha' tepun ké' bara' ngan ké' sahuu. 'Tong lebo inah vam dat pu'un jah bateu iran tenanem ké' tong tajah jan.' 'I well tell you an old story of our people. What I am about to say will prove to you that I am a man who speaks the truth. Long ago my grandfather told me, "In that village, which you might visit some time in the future, there is a small whetstone that I buried at the foot of the ladder."' Suket Tana' Asi' -- iteu lah jah suket éh senuket Lé'téh Wé kivu ha' tamen néh sahuu. 'The Myth of the Land of Asi' -- this is a myth told by Lé'téh Wé which he heard from his father in the old days.'

§ suket - **pesuket** v. § -- **X [ngan Y] pesuket** = 'X [and Y] tell each other stories' l Amo pesuket.

§ sukup 1. adj. § -- **X sukup** = 'enough X' l Kelebé tuju ta'un pu'un ja'au penguman inah, parai pu'un sukup ngan pina mu'un. B41.47 'During the seven years in which there was a lot of food, the rice was enough and very plentiful.' • **enough**

§ sukup 2. adv. § -- **X sukup Y** = 'X is is sufficiently Y' l Lamin maréng inah bé' pu'un aveu. Iah bé' sukup pesuai. (= Iah bé' ma'o <lepah> pesuai.) 'That new house does not have a fireplace. It is not complete.' • **sufficiently**

§ sukup - **hun sukup** 1. § -- **hun sukup X** = 'when the season or period of time X is sufficiently advanced' l Hun sukup arak ta, akeu juk lakau tai Marudi. 'When the rainy season is in full swing, I will go to Marudi.'

§ sukup - **hun sukup** 2. § -- **hun sukup N X** : N is a numeral and X is a noun denoting a period of time = 'at the end of a time period which is N X in duration' l Hun sukup teleu migu, akeu juk lakau tai sa usit. 'When three weeks have passed, I will go abroad.' Hun sukup duah ta'un kelebé, boh Pira'on nyupin iah nekédéng déhé dirin ba. B41.1 'at the end of two years (= after two years had passed by), ...

§ sukup - **hun sukup lebé** idiom. adv. p. § -- **hun sukup lebé** = 'when sufficient time has passed' + **hun sukup lebé mu'un** 'when a considerable amount of time has passed' l Hun sukup lebé néh kuman ba pana rai, boh iah menéng ha' wat miha ju sitai avé wat rai kahut tuai-tui-tuai-tuai avé dani lah tong lamin redo ja'au rai. 'After drinking that hot beverage for the longest time, she heard the call of an owl.' ...hun sukup lebé boh iah nganak jah anak lakei ... B4:17... 'when sufficient time had passed she gave birth to a son...' Hun sukup lebé mu'un boh pu'un ta'un pina bua. 'A long time passed, and then there was a season of abundant fruit.'

§ sukup 3. § -- **bé' [jak] sukup X** : X = **jam, laséh**, ... = 'before a sufficient number of X have elapsed' l Iah nganak bé' sukup laséh. '[when] she had her child not enough months had passed (= she had her child before its term).' • **early**

§ sukup - **pesukup** v. § -- **X pesukup Y** / **pesukup** = 'X completes Y' l Kéké' omok pesukup kereja ké'. B24.56 'so that I may complete my work' Kereja éh pesukup ké. Work that I have completed.' cf **ma'o** • **complete**

§ sulat 1. n. § -- **sulat** = 'a pointed instrument for loosening knots' (in particular for loosening and lifting a strand of rattan while braiding an "ulat", in order to slip the free end underneath.)

§ sulat 2. § -- **sulat X** : X = **tetong, beret** = 'porcupine's quill'

§ sulat - **nyulat** v. § -- **X nyulat Y** / **senulat** = 'X uses a "sulat" on Y' l Iah nyulat ulat.

§ sulau n. = 'a round, flat, white disk that serves as the "door" that protects the opening of the "belalang" snail shell'

§ sulep n. § -- **sulep [tulang]** = 'surface of the end of a bone that is meant to be in contact with an adjoining bone in a joint, or the analogous part of "tebeu" or "bolo" (contrast with **bukun**, which refers to the whole body of the joint) cf **bukun, liwa**

§ sulip - **nyulip** v. § -- **X nyulip Y Z** / **senulip** / **nvp sulip** = 'X takes off the lid Y of Z' l Inah éh nyulip telo néh kenéh juk put kamanan nah. 'So he took the lid off his dart quiver and prepared to shoot the pythons.' Ngepadéng telo -- pakai pelep néh. Motong lat uvut boh pekelet éh ngan pelep laka dahan. Boh moso tong tiba telo maneu éh reken tutup ke' éh dai lah lumang sulip. 'Blackening dart quiver -- use its latex. Burn the pith of an "uvut" branch, then mix [the ash] with "daha" vine latex. Then apply this to the "tiba" of the dart quiver to provide a good seal when you close it so that it [the lid] will not slide off too easily.' Hun tutup telo

lumang sulip jin telo, tahat jam meto peloho tong tana' kelunan mejat éh tio matai. 'When the lid of a dart quiver comes off [too] easily, the darts can fall onto the ground and someone could step on one and die.' Telo éh senulip néh. 'The lid she took off.' Iah nyulip kéré. 'She took the lid off the kettle.' Iah nyulip tutup lajang. 'She took off the lid of the pot.' Iah nyulip tutup kamera. 'She removed the lens cap of the camera.' Iah nyulip lajang <tim>. 'She took the lid off the pot <tim>. Iah nyulip tin pakai sok mukap tin <pakai tarok>.' 'He removed the lid of the tin with a tin opener <spoon>.' Sulip telo, tahat meto. 'The lid of the quiver came off by accident and the darts fell out.'

§ sulit v. § -- **X sulit jin Y** = 'lid X comes off Y' l

§ sulu see **nyulu**

§ sum n. = 'a kind of palm tree, Zaccara edulis or conferta' (has a very short trunk) + **bua sum** 'fruit of the Zaccara' (edible) + **pu'un sum** 'butt of the Zaccara tree' + **ujung sum** 'leaf of the Zaccara' (can be used for roofing)

§ sum sum § -- **X sakit sum sum** = 'an infirmity or disease described as an aching of all X's bones, making it hard for X to move'

§ suma adv. (neol., from M. **cuma**) = 'only, merely' syn **awah**

§ sunat adj. (from M) § -- **X sunat** = 'X is circumcized' • **circumcized**

§ sunat - **pesunat** v. § -- **X pesunat Y** / **pesunat** = 'X circumcises Y' l Sio dau inah péh, boh lberahim pesunat anak néh... B17:23 'On that very day Abraham circumcised his son...' • **circumcize**

§ sunga see **nyunga**

§ sungan n. = 'natural salt source used by animals' • **salt lick**

§ sungep n. = 'attachment between two bones or between an antler and a bone' + **sungep tulang** 'joint of a bone' + **sungep uheng** 'attachment between a horn or antler and the skull' + **reték sungep** 'point of attachment between two bones or between an antler and a bone' l

Payau unguh uheng uban putui reték sungep. 'The deer is missing its antler[s] because they broke off at their point of attachment.' Sungep batok seluang, 'neck joint of fish' syn **bukun** • **joint**

§ sungep 1. adj. § -- **X sungep Y** : Y is obligatory, or the referent of Y must be clear from the context = 'animal or person X has lost X's appendage Y, the place where Y was attached being apparent' l Payau lakín iteu uheng néh peloho uban néh sungep. 'The antlers of this deer have fallen off because you can see the place where they were attached.' Payau inah sungep uheng néh. 'The deer is missing its antlers.' Payau inah sungep batok. 'The deer is missing its head.' Lakei éh sungep <unguh> gem. 'Man who has lost a leg.' Babui sungep taring. 'The boat has lost its tusk.'

§ sungep 2. adj. § -- **X sungep** = 'tree or pole X that has fallen over' l Kayeu éh sungep neu [by the landslide]. 'Tree blown over by the wind.' Kayeu éh sungep [neu besale]. 'Tree that got pushed over [by the landslide].' Sungep suka' inah neu labu. 'That pole got pushed over in the flood.' syn **metulin**

§ suok adj. § -- **X suok [kenin]** = 'person or animal X is stupid or foolish' + **X maneu Y suok** 'X makes Y foolish' l Lakei inah suok -- na' péh réh nebara' éh bé' iah omok kivu ha' tebara. 'That man is stupid -- he can't learn what they are teaching him.' Hun kelunan sobong atau suok irah maneu ha' tapan kenat ngan kelunan éh suok kenin. 'They tell this as an example to people who are arrogant or foolish.' cf **bu'u, palui**; **utek** -- **jian** <sa'ta> **utek** • **stupid**

§ sup n. § -- **sup X** = 'X's lung' l Sup néh peno neu kepu. 'Her lungs were full of air.' T.B., iteu lah jah penyakit sup maneu kelunan keta mu'un avé matai. 'T.B. is a disease of the lungs that makes people very sick and even kills them.' • **lung**

§ supa 1. n. § -- **[ha'] supa X ngan Y tong Z** = 'X's curse upon Y made on Z, which condemns Y to be struck down by the supernatural power inherent in Z' + **X maneu supa X ngan Y** 'X puts Y under X's curse' + **X teneng neu <tong> supa Y** 'X is struck down by Y's curse' + **ha' supa X** 'X's curse' + **X kinan supa X** 'X is struck down by a curse' + **balei supa** 'spirit that animates a curse and makes it potent' + **penyukat <balei> <tawan>** <**pengegahang**> <**kebisa**> **supa** 'potency of a curse' + **balei <penyukat> supa X éh bisa** 'great potency of X's curse' + **X kinan balei <tawan>** <**penyukat**> **supa Y** 'X is struck down by the power of Y's curse' + **[ha'] supa [éh] gahang** 'powerful curse' + **[ha'] supa [éh] bisa** 'potent curse' + **[ha'] supa [éh] pelinguh** 'eternal curse' + **X memekat ha' supa X** 'breaks or destroys a curse' l Iah maneu ha' supa ngan néh.= iah nyupa éh. 'He cursed him.' Kelunan éh sa'at maneu supa néh tong kayeu. Sé sé éh ngasau kayeu inah, kelunan inah teneng neu supa <teneng supa> réh nah. 'An evil person put a tree under his curse. Whoever should disturb that tree shall be struck down by that curse.' Kenat jalan Mutang teneng tong [ha'] supa lakei inah. 'Thus was Mutang struck down by that man's curse.' Iah sakit teneng neu supa réh. 'She fell sick as a result of their curse.' Iah kinan supa éh neu kelunan éh merek ngan néh sahuu. 'He was struck down by the curse placed by the person who was once angry with him.' Irah adang matai uban réh jam kenyo kenat lah tuman roh kinan balei supa Muai. 'Their deaths were the inevitable result of their deceitfulness, which had provoked the spirit of that curse.'

cf **teno** • **curse**

§ supa 2. n. § -- **[ha'] supa X ngan Y Q** : Q is a clause = 'X's oath to Y that in future Q' (NB: the primary meaning of "supa" is 'curse', and it can only be used in the sense of 'oath to do something good' if it is used in a circumstance wherein X's promise to do something good is clearly understood, either through the presence of "jaji", or from the context) + **X pejaji pah supa ngan Y Q** 'X promises Y, under oath, that Q' + **X maneu [ha'] supa ngan Y X** 'swears an oath to Y' + **X piso jin [ha'] supa X** 'X breaks X's oath' l Ha' supa ké' ngan néh kenat: akeu jaji bé' juk maneu keruah néh. This is the oath I swore to him: I promised that I would not hurt his companion.' Sahuu Megih pejaji pah supa ngan Labang, ka' ha' néh, 'Hun ko' bé' pu'un péh, adang akeu mihau anak ko. 'Iteu jadi seleket anak usah ké', uban ké' juk mamung anak ko.' 'A long time ago Megih made the following promise to Labang under oath: "If you should no longer be alive, of course I shall take care of your child. She shall be as my old child, for I shall adopt her." Hun iteu Megih bé' omok piso jin [ha'] supa néh, na' péh kelunan éh jah bara'. 'Jian ke' mena' anak iteu ngan amé, uban ka'au bé' pu'un redo éh omok mihau anak iteu hun ko' bé' pu'un tong lamin.' 'Now Megih cannot deviate from his oath, even though someone else said to him, "Give this child to me, because you do not have a wife who can look after this child when you are not at home." ...bé' éh omok pepiso ha' néh tong jaji néh ngan redo inah uban iah maneu éh ngan ha' supa néh. Mk6:26 '...he could not change his word as far as his promise to that woman was concerned because he had made it under oath.' • **oath**

§ supa 3. v. § -- **X supa Q** = 'X promises under oath that in future Q' l Akeu supa bé' lah ku' juk nekau iap kepeh. --- Kenyo ke' ne'! Nekau ke' néh kepeh dah. 'I swear I will never still your chickens again. -- You're lying! You will steal again.'

§ supa - **nyupa** v. § -- **X nyupa Y pakai Z ke YV** / **senupa** / **nvp pesupa** = 'X places a curse on Y, invoking the magical powers inherent in Z, in order that Y V -- V-ing being an event that is, or results in, a harmful change of state of Y, such as sickness, accident, or death befalling Y' + **X teneng senupa Y** 'X is struck down by Y's curse' l Irah nyupa kelunan éh sa'at barék. 'They place a curse on people who behave badly.' Irah nyupa lakei inah pakai tulin parai kenéh nelo lem usah néh. 'They placed a curse on that man invoking a rice grain so that it will sprout inside him.' Iah sakit teneng senupa réh. (= iah sakit teneng neu supa réh) 'She fell sick as a result of their curse.' Lakei nah nyupa Mutang uban Mutang maneu éh. 'That man cursed Mutang because Mutang attacked him.' Bé' lebé Mutang peloho matai. Kenat jalan Mutang teneng senupa <teneng tong supa> lakei inah. 'Not long after Mutang fell and died. Thus was Mutang struck down by that man's curse.' Sinah lah roh matai kinan bayah, inah lah uban Muai lepah nyupa bengesa' medok ngan kuyat jin tepun avé anak ayam réh. 'They had been eaten there by that crocodile because Muai had placed a curse on the entire race of macaques, from their grandparents down to their unborn descendants.' Lebé lah boh lah Sit ri' kepeh merek ngan lakei néh Pelajan ri', boh éh nyupa éh lanyu malui laséh. 'Later on Sit became angry with her husband Pelajan, and she cursed him, turning him into the monster.' Duah lakei inah pesupa. 'Those two men have placed a curse on each other.' • **curse**

§ supek 1. n. (archaic) § -- **supek** = 'drinking cup' (typically made from bamboo. Nowadays universally replaced by plastic cups) + **sutek satek bolo** 'cup made from a section

of bamboo' l Boh réh ala tuguk belangang ri' keréh mita éh tong gelan maneu ha' néh Toook took took barei ha' supek ayo. 'They took the cask of the hornbill and struck it repeatedly against the floor poles. "Tok tok tok" was the sound it made, like the sound you make when you strike a bamboo cup.' cf **sawan**

§ **supek** 2. n. § -- **supek** = 'tin can' + **sutek saték bolo** 'cup made from a section of bamboo' syn **suwang**

§ **surat** 1. n. § -- **surat X** = 'letter written by X (= written message from one person to another)' + **X maneu surat** 'X writes a letter' + **surat kebit ha'** 'long letter' ("surat éh kebit" would mean a book that is a physically long object.) + **surat suti' ha'** 'short letter' + **surat éh gunah** 'important letter' l Surat nanau ké' éh kebit ha' <éh suti' ha>. 'The letter I wrote that is long <that is short>.' Surat éh nanau ko' rai éh gunah mu'un. 'The letter that you wrote was most important.' • **letter**

§ **surat** 2. n. § -- **surat Y** || **surat éh nelana' X pu'un penyukat tong Y** = 'document with official legal status, bestowing a right to X in respect of Y' (deed, license, certificate) + **surat penyukat tong tana' murip X** 'document bestowing rights in respect of the land where X live' l Na' péh amé bé' pu'un surat éh nelana' amé pu'un penyukat tong tana' iteu, tana' bé' anah mé'. 'Although we have no official deed to this land, all the land is ours.' Peritah tekep mena' surat penyukat tong tana' murip mé' -- iteu lah NCI. (=Native Customary Rights). 'The government ought to give us a document showing [our] rights over the land where we live -- namely, NCI.' • **license**

§ **surat** 3. n. § -- **surat nanau X** = 'book written by X' + [sa] **jumen surat** 'front cover of a book' + **kulit surat** 'cover of a book' + [sa] **likot surat** 'back cover of a book.' + **sohot surat** 'spine of a book' + **sekehéng surat** 'spine, or side opposite to spine, i.e. the surface made up of all the edges of the pages' + **tapak surat** 'surface made up of all the edges of the pages, on both the top and bottom sides' + **tasap surat** 'page of a book' + **sa jebila' tasap surat sa na'au <kabéng>** 'right-hand <left-hand> page' • **book**

§ **surat** 4. n. § -- **surat nanau X** = 'written message, instruction, or notice on the part of X' + **X matak surat** 'X nails up a notice' + **surat bé' buha' Q** 'notice prohibiting Q' l Surat bé' buha' masek lem tana' nodo. 'Notice (e.g. sign) prohibiting entry into protected land.'

§ **surat** - **nyurat** v. § -- **X nyurat Y** [tai Z] / **surat** = 'X writes Y [sending it to Z]' + **tukang nyurat** 'writer' l Lah nyurat surat iteu tai tinen néh. 'He wrote this letter to his mother.' • **write**

§ **surat batis** idiom. n. p. = 'certificate of baptism' • **baptismal certificate**

§ **surat dau laséh** idiom. n. p. = 'calendar' + **lubun tong surat dau laséh** 'slot (i.e. day) in the calendar' l Lubun kura tong surat dau laséh ...? 'Which day in the calendar...?' • **calendar**

§ **surat hak tana'** idiom. n. p. = 'ownership deed for land' • **deed**

§ **surat kaban** idiom. n. p. = 'newspaper or magazine' • **newspaper**

§ **surat kad usah** idiom. n. p. = 'government identity card, IC' l Surat kad usah -- iteu lah jah arong surat éh tusah nala réh tong tana'. 'An IC -- that is one kind of document that is hard for the nomads to obtain.' syn iki • **identity card**

§ **surat kerita** idiom. n. p. = 'vehicle registration' • **vehicle registration**

§ **surat loho** idiom. n. p. = 'birth certificate' syn **surat peloho** • **birth certificate**

§ **surat ma'o sekolah** idiom. n. p. = 'school leaving certificate' • **school leaving certificate**

§ **surat ngamit kerita** idiom. n. p. = 'driver's license' • **driver's license**

§ **surat pekelena ha'** idiom. n. p. = 'dictionary or grammar book' l Hun surat pekelena ha' iteu pesuai, utung kelunan temurei éh juk pekalai ha' Putih atau ha' Penan. 'Once this dictionary is finished, it will benefit people who in the future will be studying English or Penan.' • **dictionary**

§ **surat peloho** idiom. n. p. = 'birth certificate' syn **surat loho** • **birth certificate**

§ **surat pemung** idiom. n. p. = 'marriage license or certificate' • **marriage certificate**

§ **surat rengah** idiom. n. p. = 'newspaper or magazine' • **newspaper**

§ **surat selapang** idiom. n. p. = 'shotgun license' l Selapang éh bé' pu'un surat. 'A shotgun without a license.' l ah pu'un surat selapang. 'He has a license to use a shotgun.' • **shotgun license**

§ **surat tuhan** idiom. n. p. = 'the Bible' • **bible**

§ **suret** 1. adj. § -- **X suret** = 'explosive device X does not explode when it is supposed to' l Peterum éh suret uban néh lepuh nu basal. 'A cartridge that is a dud because it has become soggy.' Avé hun iteu pina bum éh suret éh tenemue réh tong Kambodia. Pu'un irah éh mema'at éh juk ala apo pedin boh éh tio leka. 'Even up to the present day people find many unexploded bombs in Cambodia. Some people chisel them [open] to get the explosives and then they suddenly go off.'

§ **suret** 2. n. § -- **suret** [sohot] X = 'dorsal fin of fish X' cf **pengawai, pawit**

§ **suri** see **beret, tetong**

§ **surut** v. § -- **X nyurut Y Z** / **senurut** = 'X brushes hair or hair-like substance Y belonging to Z' + **X nyurut bok Y** 'X brushes Y's hair' l Bok anak senurut tinen néh. 'The child's hair was brushed by his mother.' l ah nyurut bulun juhit. 'She brushed the bird's feathers.'

§ **surut** n. § -- **surut** [bok] = 'hairbrush or comb' + **surut mewan** 'fine-toothed comb' l Surut mewan jalan bet guteu. 'Louse-comb.' syn **tesai**

§ **susu** n. (M -- more correctly, "ba été sapé" or "apo ba été sapé") = 'packaged store-bought milk' + **susu bangah** 'sour milk' • **milk**

§ **suta'** (Tutoh and Upper Limbang) variant of **suti'**

§ **suta' da'in!** interj. = 'stubby face!' (Conventional invective used against a leopard) cf **alang kuli**

§ **suteu** n. (from M "contoh") § -- **suteu X** = 'sample of X (=small quantity of X that shows what X is like)' syn **beteu** • **sample**

§ **suti** v. (Tutoh) § -- **X suti** = 'X returns' syn **molé**

§ **suti'** adj. § -- **X suti'** = 'X is short' (all senses) l Suti' awah urip ké', ngan pina penusah lem urip ké', bé' urip ké' kebit barei urip tepun ké'... B47.9 'My life is short, and is full of many difficulties, not long like those of my ancestors...' Keleput suti', 'a short blowpipe.' • **short**

§ **suti'** - **kesuti'** n. § -- **kesuti'** X = 'shortness of X' + **kineu kesuti'** X 'how short is X?' + **ka' kesuti'** 'this short' l Kineu kesuti' iko medok? 'How short is a pig-tailed macaque's tail?' • **shortness**

§ **suti' kenin** idiom. adj. p. § -- **X suti' kenin** = 'X is impatient' + **X suti' mu'un kenin X** 'X is very impatient' l Hun uleu tengé rai suti' mu'un kenin lu'. 'On our own, we were quite impatient.' ant **kebit kenin** • **impatient**

§ **sutuk** (neol., from M. **suntutuk**) § -- **X sutuk** = 'X is poor (=without the necessities of life)' syn **kari** • **poor**

§ **suwang** n. = 'small metal container, tin can' syn **supek** • **tin**

§ **suwan** n. § -- **suwan** [maten] **lesai** = 'knot that connects the fishing line to the fish hook' l Maten lesai bé' gunah uban bé' pu'un suwan. 'The fish hook cannot be used because there is no line attached to it.'

§ **suwan** - **nyuwan lesai** § -- **X nyuwan lesai** = 'X ties a fishing line to a fish hook' l l ah ngetugét ava lesai tong sin lesai kenéh nyuwan lesai. 'He ties the fishing line around the hole (eye) at the top of the fish hook.' Uban anak ké' bé' jam nyuwan lesai, sin lesai néh metat tapo solo seluang. 'Because my child did not know how to tie a fish hook onto a line [correctly], the fish hook slid off and was swallowed by a fish.'

§ **suwan** - **pesuwan lesai** § -- **X pesuwan lesai** = 'X attaches a fishing line to a hook' l Ko' pesuwan lesai ké'. 'Attach the fishing line to my hook.'

§ **ta** n. = 'rain' + **ta pelera** [tong X] 'rain falls onto X' + **lera ta** [tong X] 'falling of rain onto X' + **tété ta** 'raindrop' + [dau] **juk ta** 'it's going to rain' (*ta juk dau) + **ta dau** or **dau ta** 'it is raining' + **ta ngelayau dau** 'it is always raining' + **ta gahang dau** or **ta dau gahang** 'it is raining heavily' + **dau pelapah ta** or **ta pelapah dau** 'it is raining too much' + **ta laho dau** 'the rain falls early' + **ta tuhun** 'rain is coming down' + **ta pawah** or **pawah ta** 'it stops raining' + **ta ma'o** 'it stops raining' + **sio <araka>** **ta sio** or **ta dau** or **sio dau ta** 'rainy season' + **ta'un ta** 'rainy season' + **ta kasi** or **ta ja'au** 'heavy rain' + **ta ilah** q.v. + **ta ani** ulet 'a light

rain is falling' + **ta avun** 'a light rain is falling' + **ta ngivun** 'rain in the morning' + **benying ta** 'a light rain is falling' + **ba ta** 'rainwater' + **ta kasi mejun Y** 'heavy rain drums on Y' + see **bui**

l **ta lebé** bé' ta. 'It has not rained for a long time.' Baleng nelana' dau juk ta. 'The heavy overcast indicates that it will rain.' Juk ta. 'It will rain.' Malem pu'un ta ilah berungan. 'Ta ilah inah éh ngelena kelunan éh teju juk avé tong lebo inah. 'Yesterday it rained while the sun shined and there was a rainbow. That "ta ilah" was a sign that a stranger is going to arrive in our area.' Tuju dau kepéh la', akeu juk maneu ta kasi ... B7:4 'in seven more days I shall make it rain abundantly... Uban jin KK tai Mulu tusah hun iteu uban dau pelapah ta siget dau bilun tusah lakau sinah. 'Because it is hard [to get] from KK to Mulu now because it is raining too much, every day it is hard for the plane to get there.' Ta dau lepok merem. 'It rained in the middle of the night.' Ta dau putung dau. 'It rained all day.' Ta pelapah dau. 'It rained excessively.' Dau juk ta. 'It's going to rain.' Dau pelapah ta sio merem. 'It rained too much at night.' Sio telah lebé dau bé' ta. 'During the dry season it doesn't rain for a long time.' Sio ta or sio ta dau. or sio dau ta. 'Rainy season' Dau iteu ta tuhun laho, uban malem bé' dau ta <dau bé' ta>. 'Today the rain has come early, because yesterday it did not rain.' Ta pelera tong tana'. 'Rain is falling on the land.' Ta ngelayau dau uban pengega' ta'un. 'It is always raining because it is the end of the year.' Dau iteu ta laho dau, uban malem bé' dau ta <dau bé' ta>. 'Today the rain has come early, because yesterday it did not rain.' lrah ngalei tana' maneu selorong jalan ba ta matong éh peloho jin sapau lamin kebit. 'They dug a ditch for the rain water [to flow in] that falls from the roof of the longhouse.' cf **sigum** • **rain**

§ **ta bateu** idiom. n. p. = 'hail' syn **ta liwen** • **hail**

§ **ta ilah** idiom. n. p. = 'light rain while the sun is shining, or while the sky seems clear' (an omen of the arrival of someone) + **ta ilah berungan** or **ta ilah berungan mero** 'There is a light rain falling and the sun is shining and there is a rainbow' (an omen of the arrival of someone)

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§ **ta mebéng** idiom. n. p. (N.B. This is a neologism coined by Bruno Manser, and currently not widely known or understood) = 'snow' • **snow**

§ **ta'an** see **na'at**

§ **ta'un** 1. n. § -- **ta'un** = 'year' + **ta'un lepah bé rai** 'last year' + **ta'un maréng** 'next year' + **tong jah ta'un maréng kepéh** 'in the next year' l Tong ta'un teulu ibeu pam,adang pu'un kelunéh éh moko tong laséh. 'In the year 3000 there will certainly be people living on the moon.' • **year**

§ **ta'un** 2. n. § -- **ta'un X** = 'that time of year when X occurs, operates, or takes place' + **ta'un bua** q.v. + **ta'un ta** 'rainy season' + **ta'un telah** 'dry season' l Hun iteu ta'un ta. 'Now is the rainy season.' Hun iteu ta'un telah. 'Now is the dry season.' Ta'un majau. 'harvesting season' Ta'un sekolah. 'time of year when school is in session' • **season**

§ **ta'un bua** idiom. n. p. = 'that time of year when most kinds of fruit ripen' (December to February in the Penan area) + **ta'un pina bua** 'season of abundant fruit' + **balei ta'un** 'spirit of the fruit season' l Kenat néh ha' iha' néh, "kang-kang kaput." Kenat jalan iah menyat ta'un bua doko pu'un bua tong tana'. 'This is what he sang, every night and every day: "kang-kang kaput." Thus he summoned the fruit season to settle upon the land.' Hun sukup lebé mu'un boh pu'un ta'un pina bua. 'A long time passed, and then there was a season of abundant fruit.'

• **fruit season**

§ **ta'un kelebé urip** § see **urip**

§ **tabah** v. § -- **X tabah Y tong Z** / **tenabah** = 'X adds Y to Z' l Akeu tabah ba tong sawan. 'I add water to the cup.' Kekat kekateh éh tenabah ko' jian awah. 'Absolutely everything you have added is fine.' Kekateh éh tenabah ko' tong lamin jian awah. 'Everything you have added to the house is fine.' Akeu kelo maneu jah awah éh tenabah tong lamin: akeu juk nabah patah aseu ra' gelan. 'I want to add just one thing to the house: I want to add a deck for the dogs under the floor.' variant of **nabah** • **add**

§ **tabah** - **penabah** n. § -- **penabah X tong Y** = 'addition to Y made by X' l Kekateh kekateh penabah ko' jian awah. 'Absolutely all your additions are just fine.' Akeu kelo maneu jah awah penabah tong lamin: akeu juk nabah patah aseu ra' gelan. 'I want to make just one addition to the house: I want to add a deck for the dogs under the floor.' • **addition**

§ **tabah péh** § -- **tabah péh Q ke P** = 'not only Q, but also P' l Tabah péh jah usah tinen ungap inah singat, kenéh mihin ké' nak néh pina kivu éh. 'That ungap' was quite gluttonous, and what is more she had her numerous brood along with her.' cf **rruri** • **not only ... but also**

...

§ **tabang** n. § -- **tabang X Y V tai Z** : **V** is a verb denoting travel = 'X fare that Y must pay to V to Z (=price Y must pay to ride in conveyance X to V to place Y)' + **X pu'un tabang Y tai Z** 'X has the Y fare to go to Z' + **X bayan N Y tabang ke' X tai Z** : N is a numeral, Y a unit of currency 'X pays a fare of N Y for X to go to Z' + **tabang X tai Y belih néh Z** 'X's fare to go to Y is Z' + **tabang bilun X marang tai Y belih néh Z** 'X's plane fare to go to Y costs Z' + **tabang éh reng** 'reasonable fair' + **tabang éh ma'an** 'exorbitant fare' + **tabang éh kenyo** 'fraudulent fare' + **X menyat pepit tabang X** asks for a higher fare' + **X ngurang tabang jin N tai M Y** : N and M are numerals, Y is a unit of currency 'X lowers a fare that was originally N Y by an amount of M Y' + **tabang éh kenurang X N Y** [jin poho néh M Y] : N and M are numerals, Y is a unit of currency 'the fare which X lowers by an amount of N Y [from the original M Y]' l Amé bé' pu'un tabang tai tong sinah. 'We don't have [enough money for] the fare to go there.' Kepéh jah awah tusah tok tabang nah ketai da'. 'There is just one more problem concerning the fare (to go) there.' Jian éh jin situu tabang bilun tai Mulu ngan pala alut lakau tai Long Leset ngan molé kepéh tuai situu. 'What would be good would be the fare for a plane to Mulu and the boat to Long Leset and the return to here.' Akeu bé' pu'un tabang bilun tai [tong] Kuching. 'I don't have the plane fare for Kuching.' Akeu bé' pu'un tabang bilun marang tai tong Kuching. = Akeu bé' pu'un tabang bilun marang tai Kuching. 'I don't have enough money to pay the airfare to go to Kuching.' Hun deraiwa éh singat avé tong tapak jalan, iah tupat menyat pepit tabang kepéh. 'When the greedy driver reached the end of the road, he tried to raise the fare.' Tabang éh menyat néh pepit kepéh, akeu bé' kelo na' éh. Akeu meno éh awah. 'The additional fare he was demanding. I refused to pay it. I just cursed him.' l ah ngurang tabang jin lemah polo tai jah rigit. Akeu bayan pat polo pi'en. 'He lowered the fare from fifty Ringgit down to forty nine, which is what I paid.' Tabang éh kenurang néh jah rigit awah jin poho néh éh lemah polo rigit ri'. 'The fare which he lowered by one Ringgit from the original fifty Ringgit.' Akeu bayan jah polo rigit tabang express [ke]ké' tai marudi. 'I paid a fare of ten ringgit to take the express boat to marudi.' Tabang bilun akeu marang tai KK belih néh lemah polo rigit. 'The fare for my flight to K K is fifty Ringgit.'

• **fare**

§ **tabang** - **nabang** v. § -- **X nabang Y kivu Z** / **tenabang** = 'X pays Y's fare for Y's travel on Z' + **X nabang tengé** 'X pays X's own fare' l Guru nabang anak lem nihau néh kivu express. 'The teacher pays the express boat fare of the students in his care.' Hun kelunan éh nyeming tabang tavin anak, ka' ha' anak ri': Akeu bé' pu'un rigit, akeu bé' omok nabang tengé, tamen ké' juk nabang akeu. 'When the person who is collecting fares comes to the child, the child says: "I don't have any money, I can't pay my own fare, my father is going to pay for me." Anak éh tenabang tamen néh. 'A child whose father pays his fare.'

§ **tabau** n. = 'the mat on which the sago starch collects (i.e. the lower of the two mats used in the process of "meték")' + **X molo tabau** 'X slowly lets the water out of a "tabau"' (to reveal the accumulated starch, after the work is over and all the starch has had time to settle -- normally by depressing a corner of the mat) + **X mua tabau** 'X unfolds a "tabau" to remove its contents (normally processed flour, carried back to the house while still in the "tabau")' + **alang tabau** 'raised sidos around top of the "tabau" to keep starch-filled water from running off the side during sago processing' + **lun tikan** q.v. l Boh éh ma'o paleu, boh éh molo tabau néh tho' ja'au mu'un apo nala néh. 'When he had finished pressing the dissolved starch out of the pith, he drained off the milky water that filled the lower sago mat, and saw that he had collected an enormous amount of flour.' Boh roh mua tabau jalan apo ri'. 'Then they unfolded the "tabau" sago mat which held the flour.' cf **ja'an**

§ **tabé alut** 1. idiom. n. p. = 'sides of a boat, i.e. everything above the "boré" + **kayeu tabé alut** 'any species of tree whose wood is appropriate for making the sides of a boat' • **side**

§ **tabé alut** 2. idiom. n. p. § -- **kayeu tabé alut** = 'any species of tree whose wood is appropriate for making the sides of a boat'

§ **tabem** n. = 'a kind of water container made from bark'

§ **taben** v. § -- **X taben neu Y** = 'X is suffocated to death by Y because [something resulting from] Y blocks X's nose and mouth' + **X matai taben** 'X dies of suffocation' | Anak si'ik éh pegem lemp patui taben neu seput. 'The baby that was sleeping in the cradle suffocated in its sheet.' Iah matai taben neu seput. 'She got suffocated by the sheet.' Lakei éh lem luwang bateu areng matai taben neu tana' sekohop. 'The men in the coal mine died of suffocation because the earth collapsed.' cf **mabek** • **suffocate**

§ **tabeng** n. § -- **tabeng X** = 'stopper or cover of container X, consisting of a sheet of flexible material lying across the opening of X and folded and gathered around the rim or neck of X, and tied thereto' + **tabeng bolo** <deram> 'cover of bamboo container <drum>'

§ **tabi** v. § -- **X tabi Y Z** / **tenabi** = 'X greets Z by gently grasping the hand Y of Z' | Tabi' ojo -- Jin amé panak 'Warm greetings -- from our family' (salutation at close of letter) ...tai tabi' réh. '...go to greet them.' • **shake hands**

§ **tabi** n. § -- **tabi jin X tai Y** = 'greeting sent by X to Y' + **X kirim tabi** ngan <tai> Y 'X sends X's greetings to Y' + **X kirim** <pekateu> <bara> <mena> <tabi jin Y tai Z> 'X conveys Y's greetings to Z' | Jian ke' bara' <kirim> <pekateu> <mena> <tabi jin akeu tai réh tong lebo ko' da'. 'Kindly convey my greetings to the people in your land.' Jian ke' kirim tabi' ngan lua' ko'. 'Kindly send greetings to your relatives.' Jian ke' kirim tabi' jin akeu ngan <tai> lua' ko'. 'Kindly send greetings from me to you relatives.' • **greeting**

§ **tabit** n. § -- **tabit X** // **tabit Y** = 'a garment worn by X around the waist over the "avet" or other garment and designed to protect X from moisture and dirt when X is sitting down -- and which is made from material or fabric Y' | Pu'un jah lakei ja'au ngaran néh Lilau éh ja'au pu'un tabit kulit buang. boh réh ala tabit néh nah ke' réh bah ké' éh lah inah lah ba'ahan redo ja'au nai kuman na'o uban néh lah juk matai la'au. 'There was a man who was called Lilau who had a "tabit" made from a bear's hide, so they took that "tabit" and roasted it and it [served as] the accompaniment for the old woman's meal of sago paste for she was on the verge of dying of hunger.' cf **sapin**

§ **tabit anak** idiom. n. p. (Tutoh) = 'baby's diaper' syn **sevilit anak**, **tebin anak** • **diaper**

§ **tabo** 1. n. § -- [**laka**] **tabo** = 'gourd vine' (domesticated plant) + **bua tabo** 'gourd' | Irah sahuu memila' bua tabo duah suai akit kon ba. 'In the old days they would cut a gourd into two pieces to make ladles to drink water.' • **gourd**

§ **tabo** 2. n. § -- **tabo** = 'gourd container (typically used to store "lat")' • **gourd**

§ **tabo** 3. n. § -- **tabo X** = 'magazine for repeating firearm X' • **magazine**

§ **tabo luyang** idiom. n. p. -- [**bua**] **tabo luyang** = 'a kind of wild vine that produces a fruit with characteristics similar to that of the domesticated gourd' (used in former times before domesticated gourds became available) + **laka bua tabo luyang** + **bua tabo luyang**

§ **tada** n. § -- **tada' naneu X** [nojo] Y = 'mark or thing made by X to indicate or symbolize Y' + **X maneau tada' X Q** 'X makes a sign indicating that X Q' + **tada' éh nada'** 'Q' sign that indicates that Q' + **tada' belah X ngan Y** 'sign or line (on the ground or on a map) indicating boundary or border between country or area X and area Y' | Serata' iteu lah jah along tada' jalan. 'A "serata" is one kind of trail sign.' Akeu maneau tada' nojo jalan tai sinah. 'I made a sign to point out the way there.' Tada' iteu nada' ngan kompani mai tebeng kayeu iteu. Uban tada' ri' senuai jin lat, sé tebeng kayeu inah, pakai lat iteu éh put kelunan éh tebeng kayeu inah. 'This sign tells the company not to cut down this tree. Because this sign is made from "lat", whoever should cut down this tree will be shot by a dart fletched with this "lat".' (This example describes a Penan practice. They will put a length of "lat" into a cut they make in the bark of a tree as a warning to the loggers.) Iah maneau tada' néh jian kenin. 'She made a sign indicating she was kindly disposed.' Akeu pala ojo maneau tada' ngan asu ké' -- hun asu jian adet, iah kivu tada' neu ké', tio tai. 'I used my hand to make a sign to my dog -- when the dog is well behaved, it will obey my sign and come right away.' (The Penan do not actually know about hand signals to dogs) Iah maneau tada' pakai oro ngan irah éh juk kivu. 'He made a sign in the form of a signstick for those who will follow.' Tada' belah betah. 'boundary between Divisions' Tada' belah tana' Sarawak ngan Indonesia. 'border between Sarawak and Indonesia.' Do Uyau Abéng inah kengetur roh ulun roh uban néh tada' [nojo] roh ripen. 'Uyau Abéng's two wives heads had been shaved bald as a mark of their enslavement.' Tada' naneu Uyau Abeng lem langit nojo irah ripen, iteu lah megut ulun réh. 'The sign made by Uyau Abeng of the Sky to show that they were slaves, was that their heads were bald.' cf **telana** • **sign**

§ **tada' - nada'** 1. v. § -- **X nada' Q** = 'X is a sign that shows that Q' | Serata' inah lah jah along telana' éh nada' kelunan inah lepah pelapah tong jalan. 'A "serata" is a kind of sign that shows that that person has passed along the trail.' Beték bala inah tong mép nada' térék irah Kayan. 'Those red marks on the map indicate Kayan fields.' Redo éh nemalé kelo kuman bua éh mesem. Inah tada' redo hun néh nemalé éh pu'un anak lem selaput anak -- <lem selaput jalan anak moko>. 'A pregnant women likes to eat sour fruits. This is a sign that she is pregnant and has a child in her uterus.' • **show**

§ **tada' - nada'** 2.a. n. § -- **X nada' ngan Y Z** / **tenada'** = 'X makes a sign or mark to show Y Z' | Akeu nada' ngan ko' sa retek iah tai lakau. 'I made a sign to show you which way he went.' Akeu nada' ngan néh surat éh mah éh gunah penurung. 'I marked for him the book that would be useful for him to read.' • **mark**

§ **tada' - nada'** 2.b. n. § -- **X nada' Y ngan Z** / **tenada'** = 'X marks Y to draw Y to the attention of Z' | Akeu' nada' surat éh matek kapan ngan néh. 'I marked the thickest book for her.'

§ **tada' - nada'** 2.c. n. § -- **X nada' tong <lem> Y Z** = 'X marks on <in> Y to indicate Z' | Akeu pakai po'é nada' tong inah kayeu inah sa retek iah tai lakau. 'I used my machete to make a mark on that tree trunk to show the place he went.' Akeu pakai pé'n nada' lem surat iteu tasap éh mah éh gunah penurung ko'. 'I used a pen to mark the page in this book that is useful for you to read.' Akeu pakai po'é nada' tong inah kayeu inah sa retek akeu tai lakau ngan irah éh juk kivu dai réh tawang. 'I used a machete to make a mark on that tree on the side where I travelled for the benefit of those who are following so that they won't get lost.'

§ **tada' ojo** 1. idiom. n. p. = 'hand sign' + **X pakai tada' ojo pepané** 'X uses hand signs to speak with others' + **X pakai tada' ojo neteng ngan Y hun Z** 'X uses hand signs to ask Y if Z' | Uban néh mameng ngan renget, iah pakai tada' ojo neteng ngan kelunan hun pengumen pesuai atau bé. 'Because she is mute and deaf, she used hand signs to ask the people if the food was prepared or not.' Irah pakai tada' ojo pepané uban réh peju. 'They used hand signals to speak to each other because they were far apart.' Akeu bé' jam [ret]i tada' ojo néh. 'I don't understand the meaning of her hand sign.'

§ **tada' ojo** 2. idiom. n. p. § -- **tada' [tejat] ojo** = 'signature or finger<thumb> print that is applied to a document by way of witnessing it' + **uban tada' ojo X** 'signature' + **X suai [uban] tada' ojo X** 'X writes X's signature' | Suai tada' ojo ko' siteu. 'Put your signature here.' cf **sain** • **signature**

§ **tadin** adj. § -- **X tadin** : **X = anak, padé** = 'the X that is the youngest of a set of siblings' + **anak tadin Y** = 'Y's last-born child' + **padé tadin Y** = 'Y's sibling who is the youngest of all Y's siblings' ant **tuken**

§ **tagen** adj. § -- **X tagen** = 'sturdy immobile structure X is not prone to move or shake' | Lamin éh tagen. 'A sturdy house.' cf **reken** • **sturdy**

§ **taget** 1. n. (some Penan insist that this is a foreign word, and would use **apat** instead) § -- **taget tong jalan X** = 'gate that can be lowered across a road X to stop and control traffic' + **X ngajau> <pajau> <pelapah jin> <ngelapah> taget** 'X passes through a gate or roadblock' + **X mukap <buka> taget** 'X opens a gate or roadblock' + **X tutup taget** 'X closes a gate or roadblock' | Tusah ngajau> <pajau> taget uban polis bé' kelo mukap éh. = Tusah pelapah [jin] taget uban polis bé' kelo mukap éh. = Tusah <ngelapah> taget uban polis bé' kelo mukap éh. 'It is hard to pass through the gate because the police don't want to open it.' • **roadblock**

§ **taget** 2. n. (Upper Limbang) § -- **taget tong jalan X** = 'blockade or barricade erected across a path or road X to prevent traffic passing over it' + **X pepejek taget** 'X erects or sets up a gate or roadblock' + **X negarai <mikah> taget??** 'X disassembles or takes down a barrier' | Polis mukap negarai taget tong jalan lipan. 'The police removed the blockade on the bulldozer road.' syn **apat** • **blockade**

§ **taget - naget** v. § -- **X naget Y / tenaget** = 'X places a "taget" across road or path Y to prevent movement along Y' syn **mapat jalan**

§ **tagung** v. § -- **X tagung Y / tenagung** = 'X is responsible for Y' | Tagung ukum. Mk6:11 'make sure the law is carried out' Kekat kelunan éh tui suitei, akeu tagung penguman réh. 'I make sure that everyone who comes here has food.' Sé tagung anak tong sekolah? -- Iteu lah guru. 'Who is responsible for children in school? -- That would be the teacher.'

§ **tah** n. § -- **tah** = 'ironwood' + **bua tah** | Jah ba sa dayah lebo Long Sepigren lem ba inah pina padang taha, sinah jalan kelunan Penan lakau tai pitalah tong pina tetong pu'un bateu uban kuman bua taha sinah. Tahan taha [lem kelakep]. 'A sliver of ironwood [in the buttock].' see **lisong**, **mejinging**

§ **taha buro** idiom. n. p. § -- [**kayeu**] **taha buro** = 'a kind of ironwood' (not as resistant to rot as 'taha tulang') see **lisong**, **mejinging**

§ **taha tulang** idiom. n. p. § -- [**kayeu**] **taha tulang** = 'a kind of ironwood' (very strong) + **ujung taha tulang** see **lisong**, **mejinging**

§ **tahabelien** n. = 'a kind of ironwood tree' (very hard wood resistant to rot)

§ **tahai** see **uai tahai**

§ **tahan** 1. v. § -- **X tahan** = 'X does not readily get damaged with use or wear' | Pina livah éh belih diva' jin Kina' metah awah. Livah jin Jipun ngelayau tahan. 'Many things that one buys at a cheap price from the Chinese [merchants] are not sturdy made. Only Japanese goods really last.' ant **metah** • **last**

§ **tahan** 2. v. § -- **X [omok] tahan neu Y [lem Z]** = 'X endures difficulty or pain Y [which X experiences in place Z]' | Akeu bé' [omok] tahan neu penyakit. 'I can't stand the pain.' Iah bé' tahan lem lamin jin. 'He couldn't stand it in jail.' Akeu leko lakei inah. Iah sa'at adet mu'un. Sé éh bé' tahan, bé' omok éh nyavu akeu da', 'ha' lakei Utei Aken 'Anyone who couldn't bear [the pain] wouldn't be able to follow my example,' said Utei Aken.' 'Bé' keteleu meadi?' 'ha' réh, hun pu'un kelunan juk pu'u jalan ja'au hun néh bé' tahan atau bé' jaga' mu'un. 'Aren't you afraid?' they will say, if a person wants to follow a main trail and is not strong enough or takes no measures to assure his safety.' Pu'un irah éh jam tahan ra' sapau jing, tapi' akeu bé' tahan <akeu bé' omok tahan>. Uban néh kenat akeu moko tong tana' awah, bé' moko lem uma. 'There are those who can stand it [living] under a zinc roof, but I can't stand it. Consequently I live in the forest, I don't live in a permanent house.' Iah [omok] tahan jah polo ta'un lem lamin jin, tong ga' jah polo ta'un nah iah musit, keto murip, keto jian akam. 'He endured ten years in jail, and at the end of those ten years he got out, still alive and still in good health.' Akeu tahan neu penyakit malaria uban akeu kuman tawan. 'I survived a malaria attack because I took medicine.' Akeu bé' jam tahan neu kepala lem uma kebit. 'I can't put up with the heat in a long house.' • **endure**

§ **tahan** 3. v. § -- **X [omok] tahan V** = 'X can endure the unpleasantness connected with V-ing' | Akeu bé' omok tahan pemung ngan néh <ngeruah éh>. 'I hate that man. He is truly nasty.' I can't stand being with him.' Akeu tahan moko ra' sapau jing, na' péh pana mu'un. 'I can stand being under a zinc roof, even though it is very hot.' Iah bé' tahan lakau lebé, uban gem néh suha'. 'She can't endure walking for a long time, because her foot has a wound in it.'

§ **tahan - nahan** v. § -- **X nahan Y / tenahan** = 'X holds back or restrains Y' | Tawan iteu jam nahan penyakit ko'. 'This medicine can stop the pain for a while (lit., hold back the pain).' Pagin iteu omok nahan tana' éh mapé neu besalé. 'This fence can hold back the earth that is eroding away.' Polis bé' omok nahan irah pina éh merék éh kelo masek lamin peritah. 'The police are unable to hold back the angry crowd that wants to enter the government building.' • **hold back**

§ **tahan - ngetahan kenin** idiom. adj. p. § -- **X ngetahan kenin** = 'X is steadfast' | Na' péh iah pina penusah seneruh néh, iah ngetahan kenin, maneue kereja néh avé hun iteu. 'Despite the many difficulties she was thinking of, she remained steadfast, and continues her work even now.' syn **ngereken kenin**, **petem kenin**, **moko kenin** • **steadfast**

§ **tahat** 1. n. § -- **tahat** = 'the smaller of the two types of blowdart' + **N utang tahat** 'N blowdarts' + **batang tahat** 'shaft of a blowdart' + **rong tahat** 'point or head of a dart' + **lotok tahat** 'butt end of dart' + **ua tahat** 'that part of the shaft between the "lat" and the dart poison' + **kelé tahat** 'series of rings scored around the shaft of the "tahat" at the place where the shaft is supposed to break off when it lodges in an animal, thus leaving the head and the poison buried in the flesh' (this scoring is typically one third of the distance up the shaft from the head) + **kelé opé tahat** + **ungah tahat** 'shaft of dart with poisoned tip broken off' + **X pasek tahat** 'X puts a "tahat" into a blowpipe' + **X nyepohot tahat jin Z** 'X pulls a "tahat" that is stuck into Z out of Z' + **X ma'é tahat** 'X whittles a dart' + **X mosé tahat** 'X applies the dart poison to a dart' + **X telit tahat [doko néh pepejek]** 'X bends a bent dart to make it straight' + **ungah tahat** 'hind portion of a dart that has broken off after the forward portion of the dart has lodged in an animal' + **X put tahat** 'X shoots a blowdart' + **X nyabet tahat** - see **sabet - nyabet** (+ also see **lat**, **telo**, **tajem**, **kato**) | Medok nyepohot tahat, bet éh. 'The monkey pulled out the dart and threw it away.' Iah nyabet tahat lem kelupat. Boh iah put keliwah. Éh bu'un éh neput néh bé' gahang. Éh jin murin boh ké' gahang. 'He puts two darts into his blowpipe. Then he shoots them one by one. The first one he shoots is not powerful. The one that follows, however, is powerful.' Pu'un tuju utang tahat lem telo néh. 'There are seven darts in his quiver.' Duah tahat teu kerabit neu tajem éh munyai. 'These two darts are stuck together because the dart poison has melted.' Iteu tahat éh nosé ké' maréng. Mai maneue roh petepih dai néh kerabit hun néh mapeu da'. don't put them together lest the stick together when the dry. 'These are darts onto which I have just rubbed [poison]. Don't put them together lest they get stuck together when they dry.' Akeu ma'é tahat. 'I whittle a blowdart.' Tahat pega' jin keleput uban néh kato. 'The dart fell out of the blowpipe by accident.' Hun ké' juk put juhit, akeu telit tahat doko néh pepejek omok jian usit [jin keleput] teneng tong juhit. 'When I want to shoot birds with a blowgun, I bend the dart to make it straight so that it will come out of the blowgun right and hit the bird.' cf **belat**, **batang tahat selapang** • **blowdart**

§ **tahat** 2. n. § -- **tahat X** = 'unfired bullet or shell of firearm X' + **tahat selapang** 'shotgun shell' + **X pasek tahat lem Y** 'X loads a shell into firearm Y' | Iah pasek tahat lem selapang néh. 'He loaded a shell into his shotgun.'

§ **tahup** = 'the time of evening twilight' -- used in the following expressions: + **dau tahup** // **tahup [dau]** 'evening twilight arrives' + **[dau] juk tahup** // **juk tahup dau** 'it will be evening' + **dau lepah tahup** 'dusk has come' + **tong dau tahup** 'at dusk' + **dani tahup dau** 'it is almost evening' + **avé tahup tahup** 'until it is almost dark' | Bé' lebé dau juk tahup. = Bé' lebé juk tahup dau 'Soon it will be evening.' Tahup dau. 'Evening has come.' Tahup dau ri? O, lepah tahup. 'Has evening come yet? Yes, evening has come.' (What a blind person might ask) Dau tahup ri. = Tahup ri'. Hun iteu merem. 'Night has fallen. It is dark now.' Dau lepah tahup. B28:11 'Evening had fallen.' Tovo dau tahup uleu jam menéng ha' ngit. = Tovo tahup dau uleu jam menéng ha' ngit. = Tovo tahup uleu jam menéng ha' ngit. = 'When evening falls we are likely to hear the "ngit" cicada.' Bé' lebé juk tahup. It will be evening soon.' Tovo tahup tuah tai beté. 'When night falls we will be hearing.' Dau pu'un tahup. 'It is evening.' 'Dau lepah tahup. 'Evening has arrived.' Tahup dau. Dau bé' jak tahup. 'It is not yet evening.' Tong dau tahup ngit miha'. 'In the evening twilight the "ngit" cicada sounds.' Bé' lebé juk

tahup. 'It will be dusk soon.' Lebé lah dani tahup dau, boh éh molé tai tong jaji roh ri'. 'After a long time, when it was almost nightfall, he returned to the place assigned for the rendezvous.' Moko éh mena avé tahup tahup ieng ke' Mia molé. 'So he stayed there and waited until it was almost dark, but Mia did not come home.' • **evening**

§ **tahup -ngetahup** v. § -- **X tai <beté> ngetahup** = 'X goes out hunting in the mid or late afternoon with the intention of returning before dark' l 'Akeu tai ngetahup pitah ka'an kinan toh da.' 'ha' di'ah. "I'll go out hunting before night falls and try to find us some meat." Boh lakei néh beté ngetahup. Bé' pu'un ka'an nala néh. Boh dau merem iah seruh juk tai pitah penguman roh. Iah juk tai nitui seluang lem anak ba. 'So the man went out hunting at mid-afternoon, with the intention of returning before dark. But he found no game. So when night came he decided to look for food for them. He would use a torch to look for fish in a small stream.' cf **beté**

§ **tai'** I.1. v. § -- **X tai [P] Y : P** is a pronoun, e.g. **tong, lem**, ... = 'X goes to place [which is P] Y' + **tai kemah keré** 'kei' 'Where have you been?' (standard greeting) l Akeu tai Marudi. = Akeu tai tong Marudi. 'I am going to Marudi.' Tinen juk tai lamin sakit tong Marudi, tapi' express l'eu. The mother was going to the hospital in Marudi, but the express was late.' Akeu tai [tong] Long Iman. 'I am going to Long Iman.' Ka'au tai sitai. 'you go there.' Ma'o inah, rawah tai tong dirin ba. 'After that, the two of them went down to the river bank.' Boh réh nyohó éh taket tai lem lamin. 'So they told him to climb up and go inside the house.' Tai tai ke' ala éh lunek mu'un. 'Go and get [fruit] that has a lot of flesh.' • **go**

§ **tai'** I.2. v. § -- **X tai V** = 'X goes to V. X goes V-ing' l Akeu tai ngelesai. 'I'm going fishing.' • **go**

§ **tai'** I.3. v. § -- **X tai Y : Y** is a common noun = 'X goes off to a place where X is to do something connected with Y' l Tai nonok. 'go to the vicinity of the "nonok" tree (normally to hunt birds that eat its fruit) Tai bua tekalet. 'Go to where the "tekalet" fruit is (normally, to gather them) Tai duyan. 'Go to a durian tree' (e.g. to get its fruit, although one could utter this if one intended to go and cut down a durian tree.) Tai kevak. 'Go hunting for lizard.' Tai babui. 'Go hunting for pig.' Tai ba. 'Go to the river.'

§ **tai'** I.4. v. § -- **X tai ngan <tong> Y** = 'X goes to see <meet> person Y' l Akeu tai tong <ngan> Tamen Atang. I go to see Tamen Atang. 'Amé rai tai ngan but. Boh but ngebeték amé.' 'ha' juhít éh pina nah. 'So the birds said, "We went to visit the coucal. And the coucal tattooed us"' • **go to see**

§ **tai'** II.1. § -- **tai X tai Y** = 'the X -er the Y -er' l Tai si'ik, tai jian kon. 'the smaller, the tastier.' • **the**

§ **tai'** II.2. § -- **tai [tai] X : X** is an adj. = 'increasingly X' l Tai tai ja'au. 'bigger and bigger' Tai tai tusah. 'more and more difficult.' That bok ké tai kerat kerat <tai kerat> tai tai kerat. 'My hair is getting thinner and thinner.' Hun ba banget tai bau, pina kelunan éh moko déhé dirin néh tusah. 'If the ocean level rises, many people who live near the coast will be in trouble.'

§ **tai'** adv. § -- variant of **sitai** = 'there' l Muai peloho jin paka' bau tai ri' tio peloho bau suha' éh neu kuyat irah rai. 'When Muai fell from that high branch, he hit the ground exactly on the spot where the monkeys had piled up the thorns. Kuyuh lamin ri' awah éh lem ba nah. Usah lamin nah mu'un bau tai 'He had been seeing the reflection of the house in the water. The real house was up there above.'

§ **tai jah** see **jah**
§ **taip** v. § -- **X taip <naip> Y / tenaip** = 'X writes Y using a typewriter or computer keyboard' • **type**

§ **tajah** 1. v. § -- **X tajah tong <lem> Y / tenajah** = 'X travels down a slope (being in contact with the slope) and arrives at or in Y at the bottom of the slope' l Lakau amo tajah [tong] ba. 'We walked down to the river.' Ba tenajah aseu. 'The dog went down to the river.' Iah lakau jin tokong tajah tong jalan lipan ja'au. 'He walked from the hill down onto the big road.' Jalan lipan tenajah néh. 'He walked down onto the bulldozer road.' Akeu tajah lebo kapan. 'I came down from a hill into the city.' Akeu tajah déhé lebo kapan. 'I came down from a hill near the city.' Akeu tajah tong térek. 'I went down into the field.' Iah lakau jin tokong tajah tong jalan lipan ja'au. 'He walked from the hill down onto the big road.' Iah tajah lebek tana. 'She went down into a depression.' Kayeu inah tajah tong ba. 'That tree plunged into the river or into the river bed.' Boh éh tajah lem ba, iah sa'o ba avé ba'éng pu'un jah o'ong. 'He ended up down in the river, and he went downstream until he reached a waterfall.'

§ **tajah** 2. v. § -- **X tajah tong <tai> Y / tenajah** = 'long object X travels downwards in the direction of its long axis and strikes Y' l Atap inah peloho tajah tong gem ké. 'That spear fell and struck my foot.' Atap inah peloho tajah [tong tana] déhé gem ké. 'That spear fell and stuck into a spot near my foot.' Bolo inah tajah tong bila tio leta. 'That length of bamboo, travelling lengthwise, struck a boulder and immediately shattered.' Bolo inah tajah tong tana. 'That bamboo struck the ground.' Mai ké 'merang keleput ko' nah sinah dai néh peloho tajah tai <tong> kelunan. 'Don't hang your blowpipe there lest it fall and hit a person.' Kelunan tenajah keleput éh peloho. 'The person was struck (perhaps speared) by the falling blowpipe.'

§ **tajah - najah** v. § -- **X najah Y tajong Z / tenajah** = 'X makes Y "tajah" to Z' l Iah najah batang [tai tong] ba. 'He slid (or rolled) the log down the slope [to the river].'

§ **tajah -petajah** v. § -- **X <X ngan Y> petajah tong Z** = 'two or more X <X and Y> "tajah" to Z' l Bolo inah petajah tong tana. 'The bamboo trunks slide down a slope and hit the ground (whether or not they bury themselves in the ground).' Kayeu inah petajah tong ba. 'The trees slide down a slope and plunge into the river.'

§ **tajah** 1. n. § -- **tajah X** = 'place where one goes down to the very edge of a body of water, in order to do something related to the water, namely [something related to] X' + **tajah ba** syn of **tajah** + **tajah [tai] mero** 'place on a shore where one bathes' + **tajah alut** 'boat landing' + **tajah kapan** 'place where a big boat or ship docks' l Akeu tai mero tong tajah [ba]. 'I'm going down to bathe at the bathing place in the river.' Semah tajah tai mero? Alut si'ik tavín tajah. 'The boat drew near to the landing place along the river.' Alut si'ik tavín tajah éksprés. 'The boat drew near to the express boat landing place along the river.' Iah pei kivah semah? -- Sa tajah mero. 'Where did she put down her backpack? -- On the side facing the place we bathe.' cf **apan ba, sera** : syn **tuhun** • **landing place**

§ **tajah** 2. n. § -- **tajah X** = 'place on the ground at the bottom of X, where one would arrive after descending [out of] X' + **tajah jan** 'foot of a "jan"' + **tajah lamin** 'place where one steps down out of a house' + **tajah jalan** 'foot of a trail' + **tajah ihang** 'foot of a slope' + **tajah o'ong** 'foot of a waterfall' l Tovo inah iah mega' bateu iran tong tekék néh, iah lakau lah avé tong tajah jan lebo inah. Iah nanem bateu iran tong tajah jan lebo inah. 'At that point he detached the small whetstone that he kept fastened to his tinderbox, and walked to the bottom of the notched log that served as entrance ladder to the longhouse. He buried the whetstone in the earth at the base of that ladder.' Tajah "lift". 'bottom of a lift' (i.e., entrance to an elevator on the ground floor) Tong tajah lamin bilun toh pepena. 'At the entrance to the airport terminal we will wait for each other.'

§ **tajau** n. = 'earthenware vessel, typically large, and of the type once kept in longhouses' syn **kajau** • **urn**

§ **tajem** 1. n. § -- [kayeu] **tajem** = 'a kind of tree, Antiaris toxicaria' (produces a poisonous latex that is used to make dart poison) + **inan tajem** 'trunk of the Antiaris toxicaria' + **X meta tajem** 'X chops into "tajem" trunk to test for the presence of latex' l Inan tajem lepah neta ké, tapi' bé' pu'un tajem. 'I chopped into the dart poison tree (to test it), but there was no dart poison.'

§ **tajem** 2. n. § -- **tajem** = 'dart poison made from the latex of Antiaris toxicaria' + **sin tajem** 'lump of dart poison' + **utip tajem** 'tiny piece of dart poison' + **tajem bisa** 'potent dart poison' + **tajem matai [mu'un]** [very] deadly dart poison' + **X meta tajem** 'X chops into "tajem" trunk to test for the presence of latex' + **X metek tajem** 'X taps (=collects by incising tree) dart poison' + **X maham tajem pakai Y** 'X adds to dissolved "tajem" ingredients Y that are supposed to increase the potency of the "tajem" + **tajem paham** 'dart poison that has had ingredients mixed in with it to make it more potent' + **teloko tajem** 'container for mixing and heating "tajem" (typically made from folded palm frond) + **X mesak <nyihai> tajem** 'X simmers dissolved "tajem" over low heat to evaporate water from it and prepare it for application to blowdarts' + **ba tajem** 'liquid dart poison latex' + **ba tajem éh kasi** 'copiously

flowing liquid dart poison' + **tajem meket** 'tajem that has solidified' (it is heated over a fire to make it solidify) + **X tupat tajem** 'X tests dart poison' + **X put tajem** 'X shoots a poisoned blowdart' + **X kinan tajem** 'X dies from the effects of dart poison' + **oso tajem** 'container made by folding a flexible material, used for holding "tajem"' + **tajem senuai** q.v. + **redo petujuk** 'upside down woman' -- typical invective uttered by a hunter against insufficiently potent 'tajem' + **tawan éh peka'o jin bisa** 'tajem' antidote for the dart poison' (NB - there appears to exist no truly effective antidote. However, the Penan claim that from a vine called **laka penawat torok** (roughly, 'snake medicine vine') a general antidote for poison can be prepared. "Tawan éh peka'o jin bisa" tajem, inah lah penawat torok. Omok penakai hun ko' teneng neu lasun ineu ineu éh bisa' barei' ba ibah torok, atau lasun duyung, lasun lipan avé lasun ureu." 'The medicine that works as an antidote to dart poison is "penawat torok". It can be used if you are affected by any potent poison, such as snake venom, or scorpion venom, or the poison of a centipede, or even herbicide.') l Pu'un jah arong tajem irah suai pina kelet néh kenéh katah. 'There is one kind of dart poison that they make with many ingredients so that it will be extremely poisonous.' Ba tajem éh netek réh jin inah néh kasi. 'The dart poison that they are tapping from his tree is flowing copiously.' Hun avé jah len sigup tajem éh neput Kekihan ri' kuman berungan. Berungan tio peloho tong tana.' 'In less time than it would take to have a smoke, the poison of Kekihan's dart consumed the dragon's life force, and the dragon fell to the earth.' Tajem meket uban senihai <penana> lakei bau luten. 'The dart poison solidified because it was heated by the man over the fire.' Inan tajem lepah neta ké, tapi' bé' pu'un tajem. 'I chopped into the dart poison tree (to test it), but there was no dart poison.'

Tong déhé 'ot Ba Selé pu'un jah inah tajem, jin bu'un kura-kura ta'un sahuu pina kelunan tai metek tajem inah jin pu'un néh avé tai bu'un paka' néh. Uban tajem inah tajem matai mu'un. 'Near the headwaters of the Selé River there is a "tajem" tree, and for the longest time, from many years back, many people have gone to harvest its latex, tapping it from the bottom of the trunk all the way up to the branches. For that dart poison is very deadly.' Iah pesok tajem tong kulit ojo néh uban tupat tajem. Bé' lebak amé néh tong retek éh pesok néh barei kinan sanam, atau barei valah. Boh iah jam hun tajem katah atau bé'. 'He sticks some dart poison into the skin of his hand to test the poison. Soon the place he has stuck feels as if it were being bitten by an ant, or as if it were numb. Then he knows whether or not the poison is potent.' Bu'un bu'un sahuu pu'un irah Penan ala tajem hun réh maham éh pakai barei tuak barei along barei laka bina' barei sekaliú avé pakai bula basong utup avé rango jin tujai da'an uai janan. Boh réh maham pakai inah kekat paham tajem matai néh éh tapi' jin avé poléng ha' kueu keju. 'Long ago there were Penan who gathered tajem (=dart poison), and when they prepared it they mixed in ingredients like tuak vine and juice from long roots and bina' vine and the juice of leaves from the sekaliú tree and the tender part of uvut sago roots and the tips of janar rattan branches. So they mixed all those ingredients into the tajem, and it was deadly, but not so deadly that the animal could not run off for the distance over which a peacock's call can be heard before it finally dropped dead.' Anah irah (<tajem anah réh> péh matai kua' anah ri'. 'Their dart poison was just as deadly as his.' Hun tajem inah lepah mesak senihai néh, boh éh tai tupat tai beté. 'Once the tajem had been treated long enough by exposure to low heat, he took it with him hunting to try it out.' Iah ngelohu jah utip tajem senuai lem teloko tajem maréng maneu éh katah. 'He dropped a tiny piece of "tajem senuai" into a vessel containing fresh "tajem" in order to make the latter potent.' • **dart poison**

§ **tajem balei** idiom. n. p. = "tajem" that contains traces of a "tajem" once given humankind by the spirit Nyeputan, and which therefore is particularly potent" (see "suke juhít tekuhut") l Ngaran tajem inah tajem balei uban tahat éh tong tekuhut ri' inah tahat balei Nyeputan éh mena' ka'an. Avé hun iteu adang irah Penan bara' tajem senuai tajem balei avé tajem belarek. 'The name of that tajem is tajem balei (=spirit tajem), because the blowdart stuck in that jambu river dove belonged to the spirit Nyeputan who gives us food. Up until the present day the Penan call it "tajem senuai, tajem balei, or tajem belarek".'

§ **tajem belarek** idiom. n. p. = "tajem" that contains a number of additives that are supposed to render it more potent' l Avé hun iteu adang irah Penan bara' tajem senuai tajem balei avé tajem belarek. 'Up until the present day the Penan call it tajem senuai, tajem balei, or tajem belarek.' syn **tajem senuai**

§ **tajem kelunan** idiom. n. p. = "tajem" that is meant for killing people' (supposed to render all antidotes useless, and also supposedly makes the sound of the shot inaudible) l Iah put kelunan pala keleput ngevu. 'He shoots people with an inaudible blowpipe.' (i.e. using "tajem kelunan")

§ **tajem senuai** idiom. n. p. = "tajem" that contains a number of additives that are supposed to render it more potent' l Ba ibah torok padeng nena' réh tong tajem hun réh juk suai tajem senuai. They add cobra's venom to dart poison when they want to make "tajem senuai". Tajem senuai omok naneu réh jin bua payang. 'They can make "tajem senuai" from "payang" fruit.' Akeu pakai tajem senuai noso ké' tong belat tai beté babui. 'I am using a potent poison mixture on my darts for hunting wild pig.' 'Iteu,' ha' pelanok. "Naneu tajem. Tajem senuai éh noso ké'." 'This [his blackened teeth], said the mouse deer, "is from dart poison." "Tajem senuai" that I have rubbed on.' Ka'au peng luwang batang nah pakai tana' dai torok padeng rai musit. Sagam boh tam tai pung éh képh ala torok suai tajem senuai. 'You block up the hole in the log with earth so that the cobra cannot get out. Tomorrow we will make a small hole and get the python and make "tajem senuai" (i.e. use the cobra as an ingredient thereof).'

§ **tajin - matai tajin** § -- **X matai tajin** = 'X dies a terrible death' l "Matai tajin ulun lya' itam ke'ri' itut de'. Penatai borok kepok Lakei Li'et.' 'ha' lakei éh pelesan beté ri' bara' éh ngan polong redo. "These are our kinsmen, and they died in a frightful way. They suffered terrible deaths at the hands of Lakei Li'et." Such were the words of the man with the wounded calf that that great crowd of women.

§ **tajo** n. -- **tajo [éh papit X]** = 'bridge [over X]' + **tajo éh bau** 'high bridge' + **tajo éh diva** 'low bridge' + **balun tajo** 'horizontal beam supporting a bridge deck' + **gelan tajo** 'deck of a bridge' + **suka** • **jek** • **dihei** • **tajo** 'supporting pier of a bridge' + **tajo tekieng** 'suspension bridge' + **talei aveng tajo** 'cable supporting a suspension bridge' + **tajo kerita** 'car bridge' + **tajo kelunan papit** 'walking bridge' + **tajo bekat** 'a bridge that is out (broken, impassable)' l Tajo daven. 'bridge made of steel.' Tajo kayeu. 'bridge made of wood.' Tajo éh papit bau ba ja'au. 'bridge over a wide river' syn **titai** • **bridge**

§ **tajung** see **seput**
§ **tak tarau** idiom. n. p. = 'Large-tailed Nightjar, Caprimulgus macrurus, or Malaysian >Eared Nightjar, Eurostopodus temminckii' • **nightjar**

§ **tak tarau** n. = 'Large-tailed Nightjar, Caprimulgus macrurus'
§ **tak uga** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of centipede or millipede' (said to resemble "sekering", about 2 - 3 cm long)

§ **taka** n. = 'rice paddy (= flooded field for growing rice)' l Hun iteu kekat kelunan éh bé' pu'un tana' jalan maneu térek tana', irah maneu taka awah. 'Now everyone who does not have land to make fields just makes a paddy field.' • **paddy field**
§ **takang** n. = 'a kind of lizard' (small, about 30 cm long from nose to tip of tail.' + **surut [takang]** 'soft crest on spine of the "takang"' (described by the Penan as "bunga' awah", 'just ornament')

§ **takéng** n. § -- **takéng X** = 'hard covering in which sharp object X fits snugly, used to store X and to prevent X from accidentally causing harm' + **takéng po'é <nahat>** 'sheath of a machete <-knife>' l Mavut po'e' <nahat> jin takéng néh. 'pull the machete <-knife> from its sheath' Nahat putih kejeku masek lem takéng <sa'up> néh. 'The foreign (e.g. Swiss folding) knife folds into its "takéng" (which in this case is its own handle)' cf **sala** • **sheath**

§ **taket** v. § -- **X taket tong <lem> Y / tenaket** = 'X steps into, up, or across Y' + **sa'at taket!** 'Watch your step -- it's tricky!' (a common injunction addressed to people climbing up a "jan" into your house) l Taket lamin. 'enter a house' Taket jan. 'climb ladder/stairs' Taket lem alut. 'step into a boat (normal way of saying 'get into a boat' - but requires that you step into it) Taket bau pagin. 'climb over the fence (by stepping on it)' Lamin inah uban tenaket réh. 'This house shows signs of having been entered.' Aseu taket gelan. 'The dog steps across the floor.' Taket bau kuda. B31:17 'mount a horse.' Boh éh taket tong lamin. 'Then he stepped into the house.' Boh roh na'at inah jah alut seradu Raja' Pengiran rai boh roh taket tong néh . 'Then

they saw a boat belonging to Raja Pengiran's troops, and they climbed into it.' cf **nyelikap** • **step**

§ **taket** n. § -- **taket X** = 'the place where X climbs up or out' I Rema dau irah bi seluang sa' ba, boh avé tong taket réh, boh pelanak bara', 'Jian itam posot siteu tuo tam petul seluang tam.' 'The following morning they carried the fish downstream, and they arrived at the point where they climbed out of the river onto the bank, and the mouse deer said, 'Let's rest here while we divide up our fish.'"

§ **taket** - **naket** v. § -- **X naket Y** / **tenaket** = 'X steps onto Y' I Mai naket batang éh borok teu dai putui. 'Don't step on the rotten log because it might break.' Batang éh borok éh tenaket néh putui, iah peloho. 'The rotten log that she stepped on broke and she fell.' Ngelerap lah! Mai naket dai putui! 'Its covered with fungus (therefore rotten)! Don't climb it!' • **step on** § **taket** - **petaket** 1. v. § -- **X petaket Y tong Z** / **petaket** = 'X makes Y climb up into Z' (often used to denote treeing game during a hunt) I Redo tuyah anak kuyat kenéh petaket éh tong anak kayeu kenéh pekalai mukat. 'The woman playing with the monkey makes it climb a small tree so that it can get used to climbing.' Boh éh mihin aseu néh tai pitah kuyat ngan medok rai boh aseu néh petaket tong jah inan balau éh nekedéng tong dirin levahau ba ja'au. 'So he took his dogs to look for the two macaques and the dogs tracked [them] to a "balau" palm that was standing next to a deep river pool.' Aseu petaket medok tong inan kayeu inah. 'The dogs tracked the monkey to that tree.' Aseu éh mangang petaket medok tai telujuk kayeu tanyit teu. 'The baying dogs treed this monkey in the top of a tanyit tree.' Medok éh petaket réh medai mu'un. 'The treed monkey was very afraid.'

§ **taket** - **petaket** 2. v. § -- **X petaket Y tong Z** = 'X puts Y up onto Z' I Jian ke' petaket gem ko' tong gelan dai néh kinan kematek. 'Put your foot up onto the floor lest it be bitten by leeches.' Sio réh suai uma ja'au, kekat ukat bahat meseti' petaket réh pina. 'When they build a big building, all the heavy rafters must be raised by a lot of people.' Iah petaket sin babui tong gelan dai néh kinan aseu. 'She put the pork up onto the floor lest it be eaten by dogs.' cf **pepukat** • **put up onto**

§ **tak ho** n. (pronounced [takhō] -- presumably in imitation of the creature's call) = 'tokay lizard, Gekko gekko' • **gecko**

§ **talán** § -- **talán X bé' Y uban <sokeh> Q** = 'the reason that X does not V is that Q' I 'Talan akeu bé' renget sokoh akeu bé' keta kinan ieng avé kemirang,' ha' irah kekat anak avé irah ja'au éh murip maréng hun iteu. "'The reason I do not know magic is because I have not been tormented by sandflies and fire ants," is what they all say nowadays, whether they be children or adults.' Talan akeu bé' pu'un keleput uban keleput sa'at mu'un suai. 'The reason I do not have a blowpipe is because it is very unpleasant to make one.' Talan akeu bé' nolong Penan kepéh uban irah polis pekata akeu mu'un. 'The reason I do not help the Penan any more is because the polis really made me suffer.' Talan akeu bé' kereja uban kereja sitai bahat ngan sa'at mu'un. Talan akeu kari awah. 'The reason I do not work is because the work there is very hard and very unpleasant. That's why I'm poor.' Talan akau bé' ala mak uban néh ma'an mu'un regah. 'The reason why I don't get a mat is because it is very expensive.' • **reason why**

§ **talau** variant of **telalau** I Talau awah me teleu kuman ka'an siteu jian awah rengah me' teleu. 'We are eating away without any worries, and our news is only good.'

§ **talei** n. = 'string, rope, cord or line' + **talei bekat** 'the string breaks *or* is broken' + **talei éh kenaténg** 'the string is taughened' + **X petuhun <polo> talei** 'X lowers a rope' + **talei pelep** 'plastic rope' I Irah mihit alut pala talei. 'They are pulling the boat with a rope.' Talei éh sepulu rawah padé bekat, tepun kuman rawah. 'The rope the two brothers were using to guide them in the dark brok, and the tiger ate them.' Téletvisyen éh tenutun réh talei néh tai uaya jijn lapung, omok pu'un gaben. 'A television that has been connected to the generator by means of its cord going to the generator wire, can display images.' Talei éh nanyam réh jijn teleu ava talei beripun. 'Rope that they wove from three strands of "beripun" bark.' Talei éh petuhun néh bekat. Keruah peloho. 'The rope she had lowered broke. Her friend fell.' cf **ava** • **rope** § **talei** - **nalei** v. § -- **X nalei Y** / **tenalei** = 'X weaves Y into rope' + **X nalei Y kebit** 'X weaves Y into a long rope' I Boh redo inah tai ala kulit beripun boh éh nalei éh senoho lakei inah. 'So the woman went to fetch "beripun" bark and she wove it into rope as the man had told her to do.' Iah nalei kulit beripun. 'She wove "beripun" bark into rope.' Kulit tenalei néh. 'Iah nalei bulun iko kuda. 'He wove the hair from a horse's tail into rope.' Boh redo inah nalei éh kebit mu'un. 'The woman wove it into a very long rope.' Talei éh tenalei réh jijn teleu iah beripun. 'The rope which they wove from three strands of "beripun".' Iah nalei talun. 'She weaves bark fibre into rope.'

§ **talei kasut** idiom. n. p. = 'shoe lace' • **shoe lace**
§ **talei lesai** idiom. n. p. = 'fishing line' syn **ava lesai** • **fishing line**
§ **talei léterik** idiom. n. p. = 'electric cord' + **ava talei léterik** 'a metal conducting filament that is part of an electrical cord' (note that each separate such wire is so called; when woven together into a complete cord, the ensemble is called **talei léterik**) I Lava talei léterik tai tong jijn ngan tai tong lamin. 'An electrical cord goes to the generator and to the house.' Iah memila [uaya] talei léterik kenéh ala ava néh suai lava sapé'. 'She took apart an electrical cord to take one of the conducting filaments out of it to make a "sapé" string.' Ava sapé' inah ava talei léterik bé bé. 'Those "sapé" strings are entirely [made of] filaments from electrical cords.' • **electric cord**

§ **talei puset** idiom. n. p. = 'umbilical cord' syn **ava talei puset, pungun puset** • **umbilical cord**

§ **talei sevah** see **beték talei sevah**
§ **talei tising** idiom. n. p. = 'metal wire' syn **ava tising, uaya** • **wire**
§ **talei uaya** idiom. n. p. = 'metal wire' (can be electrical, either insulated or not) I Talei uaya luten léterik bé' pettun tong jijn lapung. Uban néh kenat bé' ngada. 'The electrical cord of the electric light is not connected to the generator. That is why it does not light up.' Talei uaya léterik tai tong jijn ngan tai tong lamin. Pu'un subu' néh inah maneu éh nada. 'Electric wire goes to the generator and to the house. There is a bulb (or neon tube), that is what makes it light up.' syn **uaya** • **wire**

§ **talem** n. = 'string of beads' + **tulin talem** 'a bead' I Iah ngameng talem. 'She puts a string of beads around her [own] neck.' see **purai talem**; cf **ratat, ameng** • **beads**
§ **taieu** adv. § -- **X taieu V Y** = 'X mistakenly V-s Y, when X should have V-ed something else instead' I Akeu juk ala teleu belat ngan jah tachat. Hun ké' lakau boh ku' na'at teleu tachat, jah belat uban ké' taleu ala tachat inah. 'I wanted to take three "belat" darts and one "tachat" dart. When I was walking I saw [that I had] three "tachat" and one "belat" because I had mistakenly taken those "tachat".' Hun ké' melih livah lemah rigit akeu taleu mena' rigit jah polo ngan irah éh juan. Tapi' irah sa'at adet, bé' polé rigit ké'. 'When I bought a thing that cost five dollars I mistakenly gave ten dollars to the sellers. But they were dishonest and did not give me back my money.' • **mistakenly**

§ **talum merem** (dilem -- no longer used by young people ca. 2004) = 'the hour when it gets truly dark, i.e. about 19:00' I Pu'un talum merem tong ba inah... 'Darkness fell over the river...'

§ **talun** n. § -- **talun [kulit] [senuai jijn] X** = 'fabric or fibre derived from the bark of tree species X' + **kayeu talun** 'tree whose bark can be used to make cloth' + **talun beripun kup <beripun bura> <beripun tahap>** 'talun' made from the bark of the beripun kup <beripun bura> <beripun tahap> tree (these are the three tree species that yield "talun") + **batang talun** 'trunk of a tree whose bark can be used to make cloth' + **kulit talun** 'bark used to make "talun"' + **sin ipa talun** 'cambrium layer of "talun" bark that is used to make cloth' + **talei talun** 'bark rope' + **kerayung talun** 'bark cloth shirt' + **X nalei talun** 'X weaves bark fibre into rope' + **X nuteu talun** 'X pounds the trunk of a "talun" tree to loosen the bark for removal and use as cloth' I Talun beripun. *or* Talun kulit beripun *or* Talun senuai jijn kulit beripun 'Cloth made from the bark of the "beripun" tree.' Dau sagam da' jian tam tai nuteu talun ketam ala ipa néh maneu éh sapau tam. 'Tomorrow let's go and pound tree bark to peel it off so that we can take it and make our roof.'

§ **tam** pron., Class 2 & 3 = 'us who are here, including you' (inclusive "us") I Tai tam <itam> sagam. 'We shall go tomorrow.' Balang nolong tam tai. 'Balang will help us go.' cf **itam, uleu** • **us**

§ **tamam** n. § -- **tamam X** = 'father of X' variant of **tamen** • **father**

§ **tamen** 1. n. § -- **tamen X** = 'father of X' I Semah tamen anak iteu? 'Where is this child's father?' cf **mam, ama** • **father**

§ **tamen** 2. n. § -- **tamen X** = 'male of animal X that is old enough to be capable of generating offspring' I Tamen babui éh selapang ké' saharu rai. 'The adult male wild pig that I shot back then.' ant **تين**

§ **tamen tinen** idiom. n. p. § -- **tamen tinen X** = 'X's parents' I Anak tekep kivu ha' tebara' tamen tinen. 'Children should follow the advice of their parents.' Tamen tinen anak inah jian adet ngan néh. 'That child's parents treated her properly.' • **parents**

§ **tamu** n. = 'market (= time and place where goods are routinely bought and sold)' + **lamin tamu** 'market building' + **retek tamu** 'market place' + **tong tamu** 'in or at the market' I Siget dau nem pu'un tamu lem lebo kapan teu. 'Every Saturday there is a market in this city.' Jalan tamu iteu pesikeu. 'The place where this market is held is cramped.' Tamu lem lebo kapan pesikeu uban kelunan pina. 'The market in the city is hard to move around in because there are so many people.' Retek tamu. 'place of a market' Lamin tamu. 'market building' Sio pina kulunan tong tamu ha' aho pegua pegara pegoléu pegotéu. Bé' pu'un ha' ateng éh omok kejam lu'. 'When there are many people in the market there is a real hubbub. We can't understand a word that's said.' cf **lamin jalan pebelih, retek jalan pebelih** • **market**

§ **tan** n. (Tutoh) § -- **tan X** = 'reflector of light X' + **tan lapung pisit** 'reflector behind the bulb of a flashlight' • **reflector**

§ **tan** - **petan** v. § -- **X petan** = 'light source X casts a beam' + **lapung pisit petan** 'flashlight casts a beam'

§ **tana** 1. n. § -- **tana** = 'land (=all those parts of the world that are not covered with water)' + **tong tana** 'on the land' I Ba banget ja'au, tana si'ik. 'The sea is big, and land is small.' (What Asik said once he had learned the rudiments of world geography.) cf **tong tana**, **tapak tana** • **land**

§ **tana** 2. n. § -- **tana** = 'world, earth' + **pah tipu tana** 'all over the world' + **telo'ong tana** 'the whole world' I Tong bu'un bu'un Tuhan Allah suai tana' ngan kekat éh tong langit ngan langit péh. B1.1 'in the beginning God created the earth and everything in the sky and the sky also' Bé' akeu juk ngukum tana... B8:21 'I do not want to punish the world...' 'Sahau saharu kelunan purah pat tipu tana'. 'A long time ago humans scattered over the entire earth.' • **earth**

§ **tana** 3. n. § -- **tana** = 'that area of "tana" 1' that is not farmed or occupied by permanent settlements or towns' (roughly, 'the forest, the wilderness'. N.B. although "tana" can often be translated as 'forest', in fact Penan has no distinct word for the latter -- the closest expressions being 'tana' kayeu' or 'tana' lihep'. If, for example, one describes a nomadic herding culture in Africa that lives on a treeless plain with abundant animals, a Penan will readily say such people live "tong tana" and that they also live on "tana' alun".) + **X tong tana** 'X that lives on the land rather than in a permanent village' (roughly = 'wild, nomadic'; but note that there are Penan who live in traditional houses under the trees who farm nearby fields, and describe themselves as living "tong tana") + **X jin tana** 'X comes from unfarmed or unsettled land' + **tana' alun** 'land of abundance' (in the traditional Penan view, this is primary forest) + **tana' lihep** 'land in the shade' (i.e. forested land) + **tana' kayeu** 'land with trees growing on it (=forest)' I Hun inah pu'un irah Penan jin tana' tai nepah tong Kelabit. 'At that time there were some Penan living in the forest who came to visit the Kelabit.' Irah moko tong tana. 'They live on the land.'

§ **tana** 4. n. § -- **tana X** = 'a specific area of "tana" 1, being the area [around] X or where X lives or belongs' + **tulat tana** 'piece of land' + **jah tana** 'one area of land' + **tong tana' ju** 'in a distant place' + **X marah tana** 'X explores an area of land' + **X lakau lem tana** 'Y X travels in an area of land Y' + **tana' asen** = + **tana' poho** = + **tana' lepu'un** = + **tana' pu'un** 'native land, land of origin' I Duah tulat tana' inah éh anah ké'. 'These two pieces of land are my property.' Tong tana' Sabah. 'In the land of Sabah.' Tana' Bario. 'The Bario area' Pu'un jah padé néh éh ja'au. 'Iah tai tong jah tana'. Pu'un jah padé néh, iah éh si'ik nah, tai tong jah tana'. 'The older brother went to one area of land. The brother who was younger went to one (=another) area of land.' Boh iah padé néh éh ja'au néh lakau tong tana' éh narah néh boh éh lakau lem tana' inah. 'The older brother was walking through the land that he had chosen to explore.' Jah dau iah rawah redo néh lakau jin tana' lepu'un roh tai kura-lakau kura-kura kelebé. 'One day he and his wife set forth from their native land and travelled for a good long time.' Rema dau tai kepéh éh, tai beté lakau éh avé tong tana' ju. 'The following morning he set forth again, and walked and walked until he came to a distant place.' • **land**

§ **tana** 5. n. § -- **tana** = 'ground (the surface of the earth and what lies beneath it)' + **X tong tana** 'X on <onto> the ground, or in <into> the ground' + **ra' tana** 'under the ground' + **tana' basa** 'wet ground' + **tana' to'o <mapeu>** 'dry ground' I Miso kivah jin tana' tai lamin. 'Move the "kivah" from the ground into the house.' Jian ké' ngaléng utang ko' nah tong tana...P4.3 'throw that staff of yours upon the ground.' 'Kane inah murip ra' tana'. 'That animal lives under the ground.' Suai luvang tong tana', 'make a hole in the ground.' Uban alut mapén tong tana' basa', hun ké' musit akeu basa' gem. • **ground**

§ **tana** 6. n. § -- **tana** = 'earth or soil (the substance)' + **luheu tana** 'lump of earth' I Tana' éh purat, iteu lah nateng ngaran 'ahun tana'. 'Soil consisting of discrete particles is what is called "ahun tana".' cf **ahun tana** • **soil**

§ **tana** 7. adj. § -- **X tana** = 'X that is soiled with earth' I Iah pepé ngan pesut lem alo. Lotok néh tana'. 'He slipped and fell in a place where a puddle had been. His bum got dirty.' • **dirty**

§ **tana** • **bawang** idiom. n. p. = 'swamp' syn **tana' payah** • **swamp**
§ **tana' gusi** idiom. n. p. § = 'earthquake' I Lem lebo kapan pu'un tana' gusi éh negu lamin kenéh tegarai. 'In the city there was an earthquake that shook houses until they collapsed.' cf **tegen tana** • **earthquake**

§ **tana' nyalit** idiom. n. p. § = 'clay' I Tana' nyalit, inah keliket réh tong alut tetok. Bé' lebé tana' munyai boh réh kaham. 'Clay is what they stick onto leaks in the boat.' Tana' nyalit éh penakai réh suai kuren tana'. 'They use clay to make earthenware.' • **clay**

§ **tana' tegerut** = 'a landslide occurs' + **tana' tegerut** *nu besalé* 'landslide caused by erosion' I Sitai pina lamin tasa' uban tana' tegerut. 'There were many houses destroyed there because of the landslide.' Sitai pina lamin tasa' uban tana' tegerut *nu besalé*. 'There were many houses destroyed there because of a landslide caused by erosion.' Tana' tegerut uban ta kasi. 'There was a landslide because of heavy rain.' cf **besalé** • **landslide**

§ **tanem** n. § -- **tanem X** = 'burial place of X' + **X modo patai lem tanem** 'X buries a corpse in a grave' + **uban tanem** 'old grave site' + **tanem tepun X** 'grave of X's ancestor' + **X tuai jin tanem** 'X comes out of the grave' I Iteu tanem lakei éh matai peloho jin lipan. 'This is the grave of the man who died falling off a bulldozer.' Lemah tanem '5 graves' Bua inah pu'un déhé tanem redo éh matai nganak saharu rai. 'Near the grave of the woman who had died in childbirth stood that tree.' ...boh beruen néh tuai jin tanem moko ra' gelan. '...so the ghost came out of the grave and went under the floor.' ...déhé uban tanem tepun ké' B49:29 '...near the graves of my ancestors.' ... modo patai lem tanem Mk6:29 'put the body in the grave.' cf **liang** • **grave**

§ **tanem** - **nanem** v. § -- **X nanem Y lem Z** / **tenanem** / **nvp tanem** = 'X buries Y in Z' I Iah nanem ihat uai doko kenéh ngepadéng éh. She buried the strands of rattan to blacken them.' Pu'un jah redo éh lakei néh matai. Irah tai nanem éh, boh réh molé. 'There was once a woman whose husband died. They buried him, and then they returned home.' Akeu tapat pitah mak éh tenanem tepun ké' saharu. 'I was trying to find the gold that had been buried by my grandfather.' Redo Penan nanem uai lem geraméh doko keréh ngepadéng éh. 'Penan women bury rattan in mud to blacken it.' Gem kerita tanem peseng tong geraméh. 'The car's wheels got stuck in the mud.' cf **tapo** • **napo** • **bury**

§ **tangen** § -- **tangen ko' <keh>** = 'you behave!' I Tangen keh! 'You people behave!' syn **mabin ko** • **behave**

§ **tangki** n. § -- **tangki X** = 'tank for holding liquid X' + **uba tangki** 'mouth of a tank' I Ba kurang lem tangki. 'The tank is not full of water.' Uba tangki nyak. 'mouth of a fuel tank.' • **tank**

§ **tanyit** n. § -- [kayeu] **tanyit** = 'a kind of 'tree' (large -- trunk can be as big as four "sekaph". Very hard wood that is good for making blowpipes and other carvings) + **lakat**

tanyit [butress] root of a T' | Uban tovo tamen Asan nah murip pu'un keleput tanyit néh. 'When Asan's father was still alive, he owned a blowpipe made of "tanyit" wood.' Keleput lakat tanyit. 'Blowpipe fashioned from the buttress root of a "tanyit" tree.' cf **juhit tanyit, kelit tanyit**

§ **tap** n. § -- [**kayeu**] **tap** = 'a kind of tree, *Carallia spartum*' + **ujung tap** (broad green leaves up to 30 cm long, used for wrapping cooked rice)

§ **tap birai** idiom. n. p. § -- [**kayeu**] **tap birai** = 'a kind of tree, *Carallia sp.*' + **ujung tap birai** | Ujung tap birai ngelayau tetok, uban kinan ulet, kio. 'T. B. leaves always have holes in them, because I think they are eaten by caterpillars.'

§ **tapah** v. § -- **X tapah jin Y** = 'X, which is clinging to or fastened to Y, comes loose and slips away from Y' | Tikan tuhun, maneu tekaléng tapah, maneu viheu leba. 'The platform drops, the trigger releases, causing the trap to spring.' Sepering tapah. 'The spring has sprung.' Iah tapah neu lipak <diham>. 'She was dragged away by the wave <rapids>.' Hun lipak ja'au tsunami, hun ba mete, irah éh bé' omok gahang ngamit barei inan betan tapah ojo réh jin inan nah tio matong menyet. 'When the tsunami happened, and the water was going back out, those who were not able to cling to something like a coconut palm with sufficient force found their arms slipping off the trunk and were pulled out into the open water and drowned.' Iah mukat laka, tapah ojo néh jin laka iah peloho. 'She climbed the vine, and her hands lost their hold and she fell.' syn **tapo**, see **viheu** +

§ **tapak** n. § -- **tapak X** = 'end of thing X' + **tapak X sa kabéng <na'au>** 'left <right> end of X' | Tapak lamin kebit sa dayah. 'downstream end of the long house.' Tapak mija sa kabéng. 'left end of a table.' Tapak asa'éh matong sa kabéng. 'The left-hand end of a piece of driftwood.' Tapak jalan. 'End of a road.' Tapak iah uai. 'end of a length of rattan.' Tapak tokong <berusu>. 'end of a hill <mountain>, i.e. the slope marking the end of a ridge.' Tapak batang. 'end of a log.' Tapak silun. 'end of a fingernail' cf **pet, savau • end**

§ **tapak - napak** v. § -- **X napak Y / tenapak / nvp petapak** = 'X cuts off or through Y making a relatively straight edge' (Y may be a sheet or a three dimensional object) + **X napak Y petek** 'X cuts Y straight across' + **X napak Y beluheu** 'X cuts Y off leaving a rounded end' | Napak bok. 'cut hair straight around (e.g. in traditional Penan style)' Bok éh tenapak tukeng metep bok. 'hair that has been cut straight across by the barber.' Napak kelatah. 'cut paper straight across.' Napak keleput. 'cut the end of a blowpipe off straight across.' Bok éh petapak jian layan néh. Hair that is cut straight across is nice looking.' Asó éh bé' petapak. 'a plank whose end has not been cut straight across.' Pisin iteu tenapak petek mu'un. 'The end of this pencil has been cut off very straight.' Akeu napak silun bua gem ké' petek, tapi' akeu napak silun bua ojo ké' beluheu. 'I cut my toenails straight across, but I cut my fingernails in a curve.' Iah napak silun néh. 'He cut his nails.' cf **metep, teba'**

§ **tapak tana'** idiom. n. p. = 'spit or point of land' | Hun dau merem, boh éh pu'un menéng ha' tekeedu ha' lakau tong tapak tana' déhé néh mapén. 'When night came he heard the sound of running and walking on the spit of land on which he was struck.' Jah kolé Jengeto mihin réh tai toro, medék jah ba avé dayah, boh éh poko réh tong tapak tana' dirin ba. 'One time Jengeto took some people out hunting and foraging, going far up a river, and left them on a point of land around which the river flowed.' • **point of land**

§ **tapak ujun** idiom. n. p. = 'top of the lip, namely that part of the upper lip just below the nose' cf **kulit ujun, bévé**

§ **tapan'** 1. n. § -- **tapan X** = 'example or parable of X' + **ha' tapan** 'an example in words' + **X maneu tapan ngan Y** 'X gives or utters an example or parable for the benefit of Y' + **barei tapan X** 'for example, X' + **barei tapan Q** 'as it were, Q' + **X bara' ha' tapan** 'X states an example or parable' + **X ala Y lem ha' tapan** 'X describes Y by way of example or parable' + **X bara' éh tapan barei Q** 'X cites Q as an example or parable' | Ko' maneu tapan. 'Give [me] an example.' Akeu jah tosek barei-oko jah ha' tapan tong kelunan sahu. 'I would like to tell you a story about someone long ago.' Barei tapan, kayeu, laka, kulat, repo, ureu. 'For example, trees, vines, mushrooms, brush, grass.' Ha' tapan suti. 'a short example' Iah bara' ha' tapan. 'He is giving an example.' Inah irah Penan avé hun iteu péh ala éh <Tamen Sanning> lem ha' tapan, hun pu'un kelunan éh kenyo, éh nekau, éh maneu redo réh nemalé awah, irah bara'. 'Mai nyavu Semang.' Thus it is that even unto this day when a person lies or cheats or steals or makes a woman pregnant by adulterous union, the Penan will invoke the name of Semang. The Penan will say, "Do not follow the behaviour of Semang."

§ **tapan'** 2. n. § -- **tapan X** = 'visible example of X' + **X peta'an tapan Y ngan Z** 'X shows an example of Y to Z' | Akeu jah peta'an jah tapan gaben éh jian ta'an ngan ko'. 'I am going to show you an example of a beautiful picture.' • **example**

§ **tapan'** 3. § -- **barei tapan Q** = 'Q, as it were' | Boh balei sawa' ri' nyoho rawah redo ri' nokedéng pata. Redo Penan jah redo balei sawa' éh balei tela'o ri' jah. Boh balei sawa' ri' barei tapan meta roh pakai ojo néh tio redo Penan iri' lanyu duah pata képh. Boh éh maneu ojo néh képh barei tapan meta éh képh. Then the Spirit of the Pass had his wife and the Penan man's wife stand side by side. And with his hand he chopped the Penan woman in two, as it were, with the result that now two Penan women stood there side by side. And then, as it were, he chopped [his own wife in two, and she also became two women standing side by side.]

§ **tapan'** 4.a. v. § -- **X tapan Y ngan Z / tenapan** = 'X explains to Z what Y is by making a comparison or giving an example' | Iah tapan jian paws, ha' néh: "Ikan paws kua' layan néh barei layan bukeng, tapi' usah néh keja'au batang ranga." He described a whale using the following analogies, "A whale looks like a "bukeng" fish, but its body is the size of a "ranga" tree.'

§ **tapan'** 4.b. v. § -- **X tapan [tong] Y ngan Z / tenapan** = 'X mentions Y to Z as a [hypothetical] example' | Iah tapan tong bilun éh peloho. 'He gave the example of a plane crashing.' 'Mai nyavu Semang.' Inah irah tekun tapan Semang, uban néh kelunan sa'at awah. "Do not follow the behaviour of Semang." They always give the example of Semang, for he was a man of unrelenting wickedness. Inah néh éh tapan réh ngan kekak kelunan ja'au avé ngan irah inah anak lemanai. "Lakei éh ala kenyuhai nah." That is what they say by way of example to all those of adult age, as well as to children and youths. "The man who fetched the star."

§ **tapan'** 5. v. § -- **X tapan Y barei Z / tenapan** = 'X names Y as something that can be compared to Z' | Akeu tapan tokong inah barei kelunan éh megut ulun uban néh bé' pu'un kayeu. 'I compared that hill with a bald person because it doesn't have any trees on it.' cf **pata - pepata • compare**

§ **tapan'** 2. n. = 'pan used to winnow pounded rice' • **winnowing pan**
§ **tapan - napan** v. § -- **X napan Y / tenapan** = 'X winnows Y' (in the culture of the Penan and their neighbours, pounded rice is tossed with a hand-held pan into the air where the wind blows away the chaff) + **X napan parai** 'X winnows rice' | Redo inah jam napan parai. 'That woman is good at winnowing rice.' Parai éh tenapan néh. 'rice winnowed by her' cf **mesa', méhek • winnow**

§ **tapé** 1. n. § -- **tapé X** = 'wall of X (= structure that stands between the floor and the ceiling of building X, serving to [partially] enclose X or a space inside X' + **tapé lamin** 'wall of a house' | Tapé lamin éh pakok. 'house wall that is crooked.' Kepu nyelevu jin belah giwang taé. 'The wind blow through the holes in the wall.' Redo pala ujung da'un mapat [giwang] tapé dai ta masek. 'The woman used "da'un" leaves to block up [the space in] the wall to prevent the rain from coming in.' Iah pakai sapau pelep mitep tapé dai payen masek lem lamin. 'He used a tarpaulin to close up the gap in the wall so that the wind would not blow in the house.' Tong Afrika sitai irah suoi tapé lamin pakai geraméh <tana> mapeu <to'o>. 'Over in Africa they make house walls from dried mud <earth>.' cf **usit tapé • wall**

§ **tapé** 2. n. § -- **tapé X** = 'part of wall of X that can be opened or closed to allow access to the inside of X' + **X mukap tapé** 'X opens a door' + **X ngalen tapé** 'X locks a door' | Iah pala paku' ngalen tapé. 'He uses nails to secure his door.' Ngalen tapé kerita. 'lock a car door.' Iah [tai] nutuh lamin kenéh na'at jalan néh omok masek uban tapé kenalen. 'He went all the way around the house to see how he could get in because the door was locked.' Akeu mukap tapé. 'I open the door.' syn **usit tapé, aseik tapé**

§ **tapen** see **beruen**
§ **tapi'** conj. = 'but' syn **bang • but**

§ **tapin** n. § -- **tapin X : X = uvut, anau,...** = 'the thick top part of palm trunk X from which the branches emerge' | Tapin uvut. Tapin anau. Tapin savit. Iah kebit bok barei tapin anau réh. 'She has long tangled hair like the branchings of a "anau" sago palm.' (not a flattering comment, since the "tapin anau" has a pattern reminiscent of a woven basket.)

§ **tapo** 1. v. § -- **X tapo jin Y** = 'X, which is clinging to or fastened to Y, comes loose from Y and slips off Y' | Uban anak ké' bé' jam nyuwan lesai, sin lesai néh metat tapo selo seluang. 'Because my child did not know how to tie a fish hook onto a line [correctly], the fish hook slipped off and was swallowed by a fish.' Hun lipak ja'au tsunami, hun ba mete, irah éh bé' omok gahang ngamit barei inan betan tapo ojo réh jin inan nah tio matong menyet. 'When the tsunami happened, and the water was going back out, those who were not able to cling to something like a coconut palm with sufficient force found their arms slipping off the trunk and were pulled out into the open water and drowned.' Iah mukat laka, tapo ojo néh jin laka iah peloho. 'She climbed the vine, and her hands lost their hold and she fell.' Medok tapo gem néh jin paka' iah poloho. 'The monkey's feet slipped off the branch they had been grasping and it fell.' syn **tapah, cf pega'**

§ **tapo** 2. v. § -- **X tapo Y tong Z / tenapo** = 'X loosens and slips Y off Z, to which Y has been attached' | Medok pelepu uban néh tapo jeret tong é'ng néh. 'The monkey got loose because it loosened the rope tied around its waist and slid it off.' Jeret é'ng medok éh tenapo néh pu'un tong tana' tong pu'un kayeu. Medok metat awah. 'The rope that had been tied around the monkey's waist and that it had loosened and slid off was on the ground by the base of the tree. The monkey had simply disappeared.' Tusah tapo jeret iteu. Hun ko' ngejeret kepeh jian ke' suai éh telunat kenéh jian akam tenapo <nuka> <nega> lu'. 'It is hard to undo this knot. The next time you tie it, make it loose so that we will find it easy to undo it.'

§ **tapo'** n. = 'a sapling trunk standing vertically the top of which is split into tines, in the shape of an "atip", in which something can be securely stored above the ground -- typically food, an offering to the spirits, or the corpse of a domestic animal that is thus offered a final resting place'

§ **tapo'** - **napo'** v. § -- **X napo' Y / tenapo'** = 'X places Y in the fork of a "tapo"' | Iah napo' itau medok. 'She places the body of the macaque in a "tapo"'.

§ **tapo' ilo iap** idiom. n. p. = 'a "tapo"' in which one places eggs in order to "ngebalei" a person one does not like. One places eggs in it, and then one "tivai" the enemy. The eggs are supposed to fly to the enemy, enter his head to make him "mamau utek" -- i.e. confuse him'

§ **tapong** n. § -- **tapong X** = 'X's hat (general term)' | Tapong uai. 'rattan hat' Tapong kelatah. 'paper hat' Tapong daven. 'steel helmet' • **hat**

§ **tapong penakoh** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of epiphytic plant that grows on the upper surfaces of horizontal tree branches'

§ **tapong silong** idiom. n. p. = 'a hat with a lot of elaborate decoration' | Uyau Abéng mena' laya néh ngan tapong silong néh, kené' barei lama Uyau Abéng. 'Uyau Abéng had given him his leopard fur armour and his hornbill feather hat, which made him look like Uyau Abéng himself.' syn **pekah**

§ **tapung** n. = 'temporary shelter without a "gelan"' (usually built for camping overnight, when there is insufficient time or need to assemble a "gelan" • **shelter**

§ **tara** n. § -- **ha' tara'** syn **ha' betara'** -- see **betara'**

§ **tarak** n. = 'sieve for separating bits of leaves and other detritus from rice grains that have been threshed from the stalks'

§ **taring** 1. n. § -- **taring X** = 'tusk of X' + **taring babui** 'pig's tusk' • **tusk**

§ **taring** 2. § -- **taring uheng X** = 'sharp tip of X's antler' + **taring uheng tela'o** 'tip of barking deer's antler'

§ **tarok** n. = 'spoon (=instrument consisting of a long handle at one end and a shallow bowl at the other end for lifting liquids or other matter that can be poured)' + **tarok akit jin daven** 'metal spoon' (Upper Baram) + **tarok bekaj jin daven <pelep>** 'metal <plastic> spoon' (Upper Baram usage) cf **akit, seduk • spoon**

§ **tarok - narok** v. § -- **X narok Y jin Z tai lem W / tenarok** = 'X spoons Y out of Z into W (= removes quantities of liquid or pourable material Y from Z into W using a "tarok" or something of similar function)' | Narok lubi <ba> <napan>. 'spoon up rice <water>' <sand>. 'Narok nyak jin kawa. 'Spoon oil out of a wok.' Iah narok nyak jin kawa tai lem pigan. 'She spooned the fat out of the wok into the plate.' cf **akit • spoon**

§ **tasa** interj. = 'damn!' (an oath you might utter when e.g. you stub your toe) + **na tasa' or tasa'** 'damned pig!' (one of the conventional oaths used by a hunter against a wild pig that has got way)

§ **tasa' - nasa'** v. § -- **X nasa' Y / tenasa'** / **nvp tasa'** = 'X ruins or destroys Y' + **X tasa' ke - Y** : **ke - V** = "keleta, keloho..." 'X got destroyed because of the V-ing of Y' + **X tasa' tegarai** [vai] 'X is completely ruined or destroyed' | Kineu éh da' hun irah nasa' tana' képhé? 'What will happen if they keep on ruining the land?' Bum leta nasa' lamin. The bomb exploded and ruined the house.' Bum nasa' lamin. Inah saga' néh nasa' livah. 'His stomping on the things ruined them.' Kompani nasa' tana' ngeba'at. 'The company ruins the forest on purpose.' Uban ineu lamin iteu tenasa' ko'? 'Why did you destroy this house?' Alut tasa' neu ogéng. 'The boat got damaged by a snag.' Tana' tasa'. 'land that is ruined.' Dau tasa'. 'The day has been ruined.' (e.g. something has made it impossible to carry out the activities planned for the day) Lamin tasa' keleta bum. 'The house got destroyed in the bomb explosion. Lamin tasa' neu bum. 'The house got destroyed by the bomb.' Kerita tasa' keloho tangki. 'The car got wrecked by the falling log.' Akeu murun napun jin suvang tai lem bangki. Bé' lebé lipan tasa' tegarai. 'I poured sand out of a tin can into the tank. 'Soon the bulldozer was completely wrecked.' Bum nasa' lamin. 'The bomb destroyed the house.' Lamin tasa' bum. 'The house was destroyed by bombing.' (with emphasis on the intent of the people who bombed it) Akeu nasa' lipan. 'I destroyed the bulldozer.' Lipan tenasa' ké'. 'The bulldozer was destroyed by me.' Lipan tenasa'. 'The bulldozer was destroyed [by someone].' Lipan tasa' neu ké'. 'The bulldozer got ruined on account of me (but not intentionally). • **ruin**

§ **tasak** n. § -- **tasak X** = 'spur of X (=sharp projection on the back of X's foot used by X for stabbing or jabbing)' + **tasak iap** 'cock's spur' + **tasak datab** spur of a "datab" + **tasak bi'ui** 'spur of a "bi'ui" + **tasak kuai** 'peacock's spur' • **spur**

§ **tasak - petasak** 1. v. § -- **iap petasak** = 'cocks fight' | Duah iap petasak. 'Two cocks are fighting.' cf **nokok - petokok**

§ **tasak - petasak** 2. v. § -- **X petasak iap** = 'X makes a cock engage in cock fighting' | Lakei Kina' petasak iap. 'Chinese men participate in cockfighting.' cf **nokok - petokok**

§ **tasan** n. § -- **tasan X** = 'sliver of X that has lodged in flesh, or is likely to lodge in flesh' + **tasan kayeu** 'sliver that has separated from the surface of a wooden object' + **tasan teneng tong X** 'a sliver pierces X' + **suha' tasan** 'a sliver of wood lodged in flesh' | Jaga' dai tasan teu teneng tong ka'au. 'Be careful that you don't get stabbed by that sliver.' Pu'un tasan tong ojo ké'. 'There is a sliver stuck in my hand.' Ka'au jam na'at tasan éh navut ké' jin gem ko'? Si'ik mu'un. 'Can you see the sliver that I pulled out of your foot? It is very small.' Tasan taha [lem kelakep]. 'A sliver of ironwood [in the buttock].' Pu'un tasan jin berit lah lem ojo ké'. 'I got a sliver in my hand from that splinter.' cf **kirit, ogéng • sliver**

§ **tasap** n. (can be used as a classifier or counter) § -- **N tasap X** = 'N sheet[s] or piece[s] of X. X being something flat and thin' + **tasap surat** 'page' + **lotok tasap** 'bottom of a sheet' + **ulun tasap** 'top of a sheet' + **tasap bulun** + **sa jumen tasap X** 'front side of sheet of X' + **sa luat tasap X** 'back side of sheet of X' | Lotok tasap surat. 'bottom of the page of a book.' Tasap pelaiwut. 'sheet of plywood.' Teulu tasap aso. 'three boards.' Jah tasap bengan. 'one plank.' Jah tasap ba meket genin. 'one sheet of ice.' Tasap pirem. B33:19 'piece of silver.' Telo néh kebunga' néh pakai teulu tasap bulun iko belengang. 'He decorated his quiver with three hornbill tail feathers.' • **sheet**

§ **tasap rigit** idiom. n. p. = 'banknote' + **N tasap rigit** 'N banknotes' | Jah tasap rigit. 'one banknote' • **banknote**

§ **tasi** n. = 'thin line or filament' + **tasi lesai** 'fishing line' (syn **ava lesai**) + **lava tasi** 'line, filament' + **tasi talei** 'string, filament' | Lava tasi jalan réh maneu pukat. 'filament that they use to make nets' 'Tasi talei sapé', 'sapé string' 'Tovo néh nyapé', 'tasi bekat. 'When he played the sapé, a string broke.' cf **lava, ava**

§ **tasing** n. = 'top (the toy)' + **X nyeliot tasing** 'X spins a top' • **top**

§ **tasing** - **nasing** v. § -- **X nasings** = 'X spins a top'
 § **tata**¹ n. -- **tata**¹ **X** = 'tattoo on X forming an array of spots' cf **beték** • **tattoo**
 § **tata**¹ - **nata**¹ v. § -- **X nata**¹ **Y** / **tenata**¹ = 'X makes a "tata" on Y' I Irah nata¹ akeu pala bena <pala suha>. 'He gives me a tattoo with a needle <with a thorn>.' cf **beték** • **tattoo**
 § **tatah** n. § -- [**kayeu**] **tatah** = 'a kind of tree' (trunk is covered with spines) + **buat tatah** 'edible fruit of the t.' (grape-like) I Ojo ké¹ sakit kapé neu kebisa¹ suha¹ tatah. 'My arm is paralysed from the poison of the "tatah" thorns. Pina suha¹ tong inan tatah. Bua néh omok kinan.
 § **tatat** see **natat**, **balei tatat**
 § **tatek**¹ v. § -- **X tatek tong Y** = 'X bumps into Y by mistake because there is not enough room for X to easily get by or through Y' + **X tatek ulun X tong Y** 'X bumps X's head into Y by mistake because there is not enough room for X to easily get by or through Y' I Uban irah putih kebit, irah jam tatek tong kayeu tepekot bau usit tapé. 'Because white people are tall, they are prone to bumping into door lintels.' Na¹ péh iah nyolok diva¹ ra¹ batang éh kuba¹ tong jalan, uban kivah néh ja'au kivah néh tatek tong batang. 'Although he bowed down under the trunk lying across the path, because his kivah was big it bumped against the trunk.' Iah tatek tong mija uban jalan si'ik. 'He bumped into the table because there wasn't enough room.' Iah tatek ulun néh tong kayeu tepekot bau usit tapé. 'She bumped her head against the board at the top of the door.' Iah taket jan boh pesun néh tatek tong kayeu sa bau ulun jan. 'She stepped up the ladder and her shoulder struck against the piece of wood above the top of the ladder.' • **bump into**
 § **tatek** - **petatek** v. § -- **X petatek tong Y** = 'X repeatedly "tatek" against Y' I Boh éh marang tekun dau merem péh. Marang éh petatek petatek tong sapau. 'And he always flew at night. He flew up to the roof and bumped into it again and again.'
 § **tatek**² n. § -- **tatek X V** [Y] = 'the time at which X will V [is Y]' + **hun mah tatek X V?** 'when will X V?' + **tatek inah, Q?** 'at that time, Q?' + **ngio tatek X V** 'around the time when X V' I Hun mah tatek ko¹ tuai da¹? 'At what time are you coming?' Hun mah tatek néh la'au? 'At what time will she be hungry?' Iah tuai tatek inah da¹. 'He is coming at that time.' Tatek néh tuai da¹ laséh pat. 'The time he is coming is April.' Tatek inah jaji néh ri¹ huk tuai de¹. 'It is at that time that he promised he would come.'
 § **tatek dau péte bala** idiom. n. p. = 'the time at the end of the day when sunlight appears warm' I Boh éh na¹ maten dau. 'Tatek dau péte bala tatek ka'an ja'au ha¹ tavap,' ha¹ irah Penan sahu. Hun iteu lem ha¹ maréng 'pukun lemah'. 'And he saw the sun. "The time of warm light, the time the monkeys travel through the trees", is how the Penan in olden times described this time of day. In our modern speech we would say "five o'clock".'
 § **tatek ka'an ja'au ha¹ tavap** idiom. n. p. = 'the time when, towards the end of the day, that large animals are heard moving in the trees' I Rema dau boh réh maneu irau inah, dau tahup ngio tatek ka'an ja'au ha¹ tavap,... 'The day after the celebration, at afternoon's end around the time when large animals are heard moving in the trees,...' Boh éh na¹ maten dau. "Tatek dau péte bala tatek ka'an ja'au ha¹ tavap," ha¹ irah Penan sahu. Hun iteu lem ha¹ maréng 'pukun lemah'. 'And he saw the sun. "The time of warm light, the time the monkeys travel through the trees", is how the Penan in olden times described this time of day. In our modern speech we would say "five o'clock".'
 § **atip** see **atip**
 § **tato** v. § -- **X tato** = 'X straightens X's legs' + **X pegen tato** 'X sleeps with X's legs straight' + **X menyun tato** 'X sits with X's legs straight (stretched out)' I Mai ké¹ tato, juk lakau réh sinah. 'Don't straighten your legs; people want to walk there.'
 § **tato** - **petato** v. § -- **X petato Y** = 'X straightens or stretches out X, X being a limb of X or the muscles, sinews etc. in a limb of X' I Iah petato keluhat. 'She stretches her muscles.' (how a Penan described a picture of a person practicing tai chi)
 § **tatu**¹ adv. § -- **X tatu**¹ V = 'X V-s for certain' I Lakei inah bé¹ jam iah tatu¹ lakau. 'That man is not sure whether or not he will go.' Akeu tatu¹ tai jaji inah. 'I will certainly go to the rendezvous.' Akeu tatu¹ tai temeu inah. 'I will certainly go to the rendezvous.' • **certainly**
 § **tavap** see **navap**
 § **tavé** see **daha tavé laséh**
 § **tavei** n. § -- [**seluang**] **tavei** = 'a kind of fish' (can reach a very great size, about a metre and a half in length. Has a very wide head, eyes can be as far apart as 50 cm. Has no scales. Spawns in groups.)
 § **tavin** v. § -- **X tavin Y** / **tenavin** = 'X goes to where Y is with the purpose of doing something related to Y or with the likelihood of affecting Y' + **X tavin ha¹ Y** 'X goes to the source of the sound of Y' I Iah tavin anak. 'He approached the child.' Kerita tavin kém. 'The vehicle drew near to the logging camp.' Iah tuai tavin lamin ké¹. 'He came up to my house.' Iah nekedeu tavin sekolah. 'He ran up to the school.' Sekering tavin ujung kayeu. 'The centipede went up to the leaf.' Akeu tai tavin inah kayeu éh tenebeng ké¹ sitai. 'I went up to the tree that I felled there.' Irah nyegat tai tavin ha¹ ayau. 'Acting defiant they approached the sounds of the enemy.' Iah tavin ha¹ babui. 'He went to the place where he heard the sound of the pig.' Besalé [tai] tavin lamin. 'The landslide came down to the house.' ...juhit inah molé képhé tavin Noh ... B8:9 'that bird returned to Noah.' Alut tavin ékeseprés. 'The small boat drew near to the express boat.' Mutang juk tavin ka'au tong Long Bangan. 'Mutang will go to see you at Long Bangan.' Dau sagam, hun ko¹ juk lakau tai tavin Kota Kinabalu, omok ka'au tai ketai. 'Tomorrow, if you want to go and visit KK, then you can just go there.' Akeu juk tai tavin kayeu tajem. 'I am going to visit the dark poison tree.' Iah tai tavin ba banget. 'He went to see the ocean.' Akeu juk tai tavin méu ké¹ kéke¹ omok pakan éh. 'I am going to see my cat so that I can feed it.' cf **temeu**, **nyalang** • **approach**
 § **tavin** - **penavin** n. § -- **penavin X ngan Y** = 'X's visit or meeting with Y' I Jin la'au penavin ké¹ ngan néh, iah tio matai kinan suha¹. 'After my visit with her, she immediately died, victim of the curse.'
 § **tavo** n. = 'a kind of palm' + **inan tavo** + **ujung tavo** (grow in fan-shaped fronds, at 70 cm in diameter larger than those of "da'un", but even harder to find) + **buat tavo** (edible, resembles "bua da'un")
 § **tavun** - **petavun** 1. v. § -- **X petavun Y pala Z** = 'X covers up Y with Z' I Boh éh ala jah anak idok iah ngeluvang tana¹ boh éh pei anak idok lem luvang tana¹. Anak idok inah ketem murip. Boh éh petavun éh. 'Then he took a baby pig and dug a hole in the ground and placed the pig inside that hole. The baby pig was still alive, and he covered it over.' Hun ma'o inah, irah kuyat petavun suha¹ ra¹ pala ujung kayeu dai Lakei Muai na'at éh. 'When they were finished, they covered the thorns with leaves, so that Lakei Muai wouldn't see them.'
 § **tavun** - **petavun** 2. v. § -- **X ngan Y petavun Z** = 'X and Y together cover Z' I ...keroh petavun ugai tamen roh pala livah inah. B9:23 'so that they covered the nakedness of their father with that cloth.' • **cover**
 § **tavun** - **petavun** 3. v. § -- **X petavun Y** = 'X covers or overlays Y' I Boh ba ja'au, ja'au mu'un petavun ketem lo'ong tana¹ peno bau tana¹. 'The water rose very high, and covered the entire earth.'
 • **cover**
 § **tavun** n. § -- **tavun X** = 'covering of X' I ...meka tavun éh neu tinen anak inah... P2:6 '...pushed aside the covering that had been made by the child's mother...' Tavun mija (= lun mija) 'cloth or covering over a table' Tavun kivah = tavun sevilit kivah 'cover of a backpack (e.g. a cloth covering the top and back of a pack to keep the rain out)' cf **lun** • **covering**
 § **tavun** - **navun** 1. v. § -- **X navun <tavun> Y** / **tenavun** = 'X covers Y (= X constitutes a covering of Y)' I Sietu tana¹ tavun ujung kayeu éh pelera. Here the ground is covered with fallen leaves.' Ujung kayeu navun <tavun> tana¹. 'Leaves are covering the ground.' • **cover**
 § **tavun** - **navun** 2.a. v. § -- **X navun <tavun> Y pala Z** / **tenavun** / **nvp petavun** = 'X covers up Y with Z' I Pu'un bau duyan tavun ké¹ pala ujung kayeu dai irah na¹ at. 'I have covered the durian with leaves lest they see (it).' Jian ké¹ tavun <navun> parai dai iap tai kuman. 'Cover up the rice lest the chickens come and feed.' Mai ké¹ navun kesa¹ at néh. 'Don't cover up his evil act.' ...[tana¹] petavun awah neu ba. B1:1 'just covered by water.' • **cover**

§ **tavun** - **navun** 2.b. v. § -- **X navun <tavun> Y tong Z** / **tenavun** = 'X lays out a layer of Y to cover Z' I Iah navun kelatah tong mija ketem lo'ong, sa bau mija bé¹ poléng képhé. 'She laid out paper to cover the entire table, so the top of the table is no longer visible.'
 § **tawa** n. § -- [**kayeu**] **tawa** = 'breadfruit tree, Calophyllum sp.' + **buat tawa** 'breadfruit' (edible) • **breadfruit**
 § **tawai** n. § -- **tawai X** = 'keepsake belonging to X, thing kep thy X for pleasant remembrance' I Tising iteu tawai ké¹ nena¹ bakéh ké¹. 'This ring is a keepsake given [to me] by a friend.' syn **olong** • **keepsake**
 § **tawai** 1. v. § -- **X tawai [tong] Y** / **tenawai** = 'X thinks of Y, who <which> is no longer with X, with fondness' + ...**tawai mu'un** '...with great fondness' I Akeu tawai ka'au. 'I think of you with fondness.' Iah tawai urip jian sio sahu. Bé¹ pu'un kelunan nasa¹. 'He things nostalgically of the good life in the old days. Nobody wrecked (things then).' ...uban néh tawai mu'un na'at padé néh si'ik nah. B43:30 'because he was thinking with great fondness of his little brother.' Hun irah éh ja'au pu'un metit keloré, irah ngelayau maneu ha¹ Kio Katen. Uban réh tawai tong lakei Katen. 'When the elders play the "keloré", they always play "The Song of Katen's Reckoning," for they think fond thoughts of Katen.' Balei Laséh, iteu lah balei tenawai. Hun ko¹ nasek néh, ka'au tawai kelunan éh jah. 'The Spirit of the Moon is the spirit of fond memories. If it enters you, you will think fondly of others who are not present. Akeu tawai keruah ké¹ éh lakau ju. Redo tenawai ké¹. Juhit tuoh éh kahut dau merem tawai ada laséh. 'The "tuoh" owl sounds at night, nostalgic for the moonlight.' cf **mujah** **tengé**; **balei tawai** <**tenawai**>
 § **tawai** 2. v. § -- **X tawai Y** / **tenawai** = 'X keeps Y for remembrance' I Akeu juk tawai sihap iteu kelebé urip ké¹. 'I shall treasure this talisman for the rest of my life.'
 § **tawai** - **nawai** v. § -- **X nawai V** = 'X, out of nostalgia or fondness of things past, V' I Uban irah sebayang nyoho amé balei bet sigup bet liah uban amé nawai ngelayau lakau toro tong siget bateu siget belukih tong i'ot ba. Inah néh pakai mé¹ seleet tawan mé¹, sigup avé liah nah. 'Because those who pray tell us spirits to discard our tobacco and our ginger, because we always think fondly of times past and travel for days among the rocks and mountains at the river's source. It is these that we use as our medicines, tobacco and ginger.'
 § **tawai** - **penawai** n. § -- **penawai X ngan <tong> Y** = 'something that makes X remember and think fondly of Y' I Akeu mena¹ bateu iran ngan ko¹. Jian ké¹ mihau éh, jah penawai ko¹ ngan ké¹. 'I am giving you a whetstone. Kindly keep it securely, it will be something that will remind you of me.' ...jah penawai belah tuh. '...something that will make us remember each other.' Jah penawai éh nena¹ Lakei Ja'au hun néh tuai. 'A keepsake that the important man gave when he came.' Tong urip sahu sio tepun mé¹ lakau tong tana¹ sahu irah podo tong tokong ja'au tokong Kulit Buang sinah retek réh ngelayau posot ngelayau petitau ngelayau maneu seperut ngelayau maneu atui jalan réh ngida mipet lua¹ mipet panyen réh éh ju ra¹ pegé ra¹ tokong bé¹ jam semah semah retek. Hun iteu lah kekat irah tepun mé¹ rai bé¹ lah réh pu'un bau tana¹. Jah penawai mé¹ ngan irah tepun mé¹ rai, siget kolé mé¹ tai bau tokong Kulit Buang amé tai retek uban kekat éh naneu réh rai barei seperut, barei irah manau butun, barei irah molong kayeu, inah awah lah éh poléng avé hun iteu. Jah penawai mé¹ tong réh pah pelinguh. '...An act of remembrance that we carry out in their honour for all time.'
 § **tawak** n. = 'large gong' (described by Galang, a Tutoh informant, as larger than a **sanang**, which is slightly larger than a **genéng**, which is larger than a **teburing**. He says they are all the same shape. However, other informants express uncertainty about gongs.) + **puset tawak**¹ 'the nipple-like protuberance in the centre of the gong that is struck to make it ring' other LFs as for **gong** cf **teburing**, **genéng**, **gung**
 § **tawak batang baju** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of large "tawak" with a protruding "puset"' (more valuable than an ordinary "tawak") I Tawak batang baju nah sio urip keloni putih sahu ma'a mu'un. 'A "batang baju" gong, which was very valuable during the time of the Colony.'
 § **tawan** - **nawan** 1. v. § -- **X nawan Y pakai Z** / **tenawan** = 'X treats Y who is sick with [medical] means Z' + **X nawan Y omok ma'o** 'X treats Y and the treatment results in Y's cure' I Akeu nawan redo sakit inah, mena¹ tawan panadol ngan néh. 'I treated that sick woman by giving her panadol.' Doktun nawan anak pakai tawan tosok. Iah nebek éh tong lotok néh. Anak memerit. The doctor treated the child with injectable medicine. He gave her a jab in the rear end. The child screamed. 'Jam ka'au nawan kelunan sakit lem usah?' 'Do you know how to cure someone who suffers from pain in the body?' Anak tenawan doktun pakai Panadol awah. 'ha¹ ngové guru éh na'at éh. Doktun tekep nebek éh. 'The child is being treated by the doctor using only Panadol, the teacher who saw it said skeptically. The doctor should give it an injection.' 'Mah agat ko¹, umun ko¹ kebit atau ka'au omok nawan kelunan éh sakit omok ma'o?' ha¹ balei telesai nah ngan kelunan éh juk belajan kereget ri¹. 'Which do you wish for, long life or the ability to cure people who are sick?' That is what the spirit of the "telesai" asks the person who wants to learn magic.' cf **ngejian** • **treat**
 § **tawan** - **nawan** 2. v. § -- **X nawan Y** = 'X is a "tawan" that can be used to remedy discomfort or illness [associated with] Y' I Pakai apu nawan pelep. 'Use flour as a remedy for the discomfort created by latex.' (i.e. rubbing the hands with flour will remove latex from the skin -- e.g. what one gets on one's hands when one eats "bua nakan")
 § **tawan** - **nawan** 3. v. § -- **X nawan** = 'X obtains medical treatment' I Asik tai Bateu bungan nawan. 'Asik has gone to Bateu Bungan to seek medical treatment.'
 § **tawan** 1. n. § -- **tawan** = 'plant that can be used as a source of medicine' (NB. Because Penan has no general word meaning 'plant', and because there exists a large variety of medicinal plants representing all morphological types of vegetation, e.g. herbs, shrubs, vines and trees, and because of the importance to humans of these medicinal plants, "tawan" is often used to make general statements, in circumstances where we would be likely to say "wild plant") I Kelunan éh jam tong kekat arong tawan. 'a person knowledgeable in every kind of medicinal plant.' (there is no specialized term such as "medicine man") Boh rawah lakau Balei Nyeputan suai bé¹ kékat ba, kekat tokong, kekat tawan, kekat kayeu, avé kekat ka'an. 'And as they walked, Balei Nyeputan made all the rivers, all the hills, all the plants, all the trees, and all the animals.'
 § **tawan** 2.a. § -- **tawan éh penakai X doko ngema'o Y** = 'drug or preparation, whether consumed internally or applied externally, used by X to treat an affliction of X or improve a condition of X' + **X mena¹ tawan ngan Y** 'X administers medicine to Y' + **X mena¹ tawan tong Y** 'X administers medicine to body part Y' + **tulin tawan** 'pill or capsule containing medication' + **X kuman tawan** 'X takes medicine orally' + **X nyelo tawan** 'X swallows a medicine' + **tawan noso** 'medicine that is rubbed on, ointment' + **tawan tebek pakai bena or tawan tenosok or tawan tosok or tawan tusuk or tawan nebek** (this last is Tutoh usage) 'injectable medicine' + **X nosok Y pakai bena pasek tawan** 'X jabs Y with a needle to inject medicine' + **tawan ngema'o penyakit** 'medicine that cures an ailment' + **tawan éh bisa¹ <katah>** 'potent medicine' + **tawan éh ngalah X** 'medicine that is used to prevent, treat or cure X' + **tawan éh peka'o jin bisa¹ X** 'antidote for the venom of X' + **tawan éh peka'o jin sevut X** 'antidote for the sting of X' + **tawan éh peka'o jin lasun X** 'antidote for poison X' + **kegahang tawan** 'the potency of a medicine' + **tawan sihap** 'talisman that has curative powers' I Tawan iteu omok ngema'o penyakit <sakit> metok awah. 'This medicine can stop the pain for a while only.' Doktun nawan anak pakai tawan tosok. Iah nebek éh tong lotok néh. Anak memerit. The doctor treated the child with injectable medicine. He gave her a jab in the rear end. The child screamed.' Doktun nosok akeu pakai bena pasek tawan. 'The doctor jabbed me with a needle to inject medicine.' Ma'o kuman na'o, kuman tawan. 'After eating, take the medicine.' Ngeletak maten nah kéke¹ mena¹ tawan tong néh. 'Open your eye very wide so that I can put medicine into it.' Tawan iteu katah mu'un. 'This medicine is very powerful.' 'Tawan iteu bisa¹, bé¹ omok kinan anak si'ik,' ha¹ mapah doktun. 'This medicine is strong, a small child cannot take it,' cautioned the doctor.' Mai ngetep tulin tawan iteu. Petuh mu'un. 'Don't bite through this pill. It's very bitter.' Tawan éh peka'o jin bisa¹ ga'at torok padeng. 'Cobra venom antidote.' Tawan éh peka'o jin bisa¹ tajem, inah lah penawat torok. 'The medicine that works as an antidote to dark poison is "penawat torok".' Tawan éh peka'o jin bisa¹ ibah torok. 'Snake venom antidote.' Tawan éh peka'o jin bisa¹ lengiang. 'Antidote for wasp sting.' Tawan éh peka'o jin sevut duyun. 'Antidote for a scorpion's sting.' Tawan éh peka'o jin lasun ureu éh kinan kelunan iteu lah penawat torok. 'The antidote for the swallowing of herbicide by a person is "penawat torok".' Tawan noso iteu omok ngalah ada

pété éhjuk ngelaso lu'. This ointment can block sunlight that would burn us.' Pu'un jah tawan noso kepéh éh omok ngalah laso lu' neu pété. 'There is another ointment to treat sunburn.' Lem ha' putih Beritis, "make-up", iteu lah tawan pakai ngejian kulit kelunan, barei pakai réh no'é. "In the English language, "make-up" is a preparation that is used to make a person's skin nice, like that used by people who show off or are coquettish.' Tawan memasa' b'évé hun néh mapeu neu genin tong tana' genin, hun b'évé ko' keséh. 'Medicinal preparation to moisten the lips when they are dry due to the cold of a cold country, when your lips are chapped.' (How the Penan would describe "lip balm") • **medicine**

§ **tawan** 2.b. n. § -- **tawan X** = 'preparation, drug, or substance used to remedy illness or discomfort [associated with] X' I lah kedulen nyelo tawan sakit ulun, tapi' hun néh mesep ba, tulin tai lem usah néh. 'He attempted to swallow a headache remedy and it lodged in his throat, but when he drank water, the pill went down.' Apo, iteu lah tawan pelep, 'Flour is a remedy for the discomfort created by latex.' (i.e. rubbing the hands with flour will remove latex from the skin -- e.g. what one gets on one's hands when one eats "bua nakan".)

§ **tawan** 3. n. § -- **tawan X** = '(supernatural) power or effectiveness of X' I Irah adang matai uban réh jam kenyo kenat lah tuman roh kinan tawan supa Muai. 'Their deaths were the inevitable result of their deceitfulness, which had provoked the spirit of that curse.' cf

penyukat, balei

§ **tawan ngeposot anak** idiom. n. p. § = 'birth control medication' I Kuman tawan ngeposot anak. 'Take birth control pills.' • **birth control pill**

§ **tawan peliket** idiom. n. p. = 'sticking plaster' (adhesive bandage, band-aid) + **X pék tawan peliket bau Y** 'X applies a sticking plaster to Y' I lah pék tawan peliket bau suhat néh. 'She stuck the sticking plaster onto her wound.' • **sticking plaster**

§ **tawang** 1. v. § -- **X tangwang** = 'X loses X's way of goes off course' I Tahup péh da' adang ko' molé kiwu jalan iteu uban ko' medai tangwang. 'This evening he will surely come back this way because he is afraid of getting lost.' Mai tangwang! 'Don't lose your way!' Akeu tangwang tong tana' uban bé' jam semah jalan. 'I got lost in the forest because I didn't know where the trail was.' • **lost**

§ **tawang** 2. v. § -- **X tangwang tong Y** = 'X is unable to find Y' I Hun néh put ka'an, juhit, babui, ka'an ineu ineu bengesa' péh hun néh bé' la néh hun néh tangwang tong néh inah néh tulat anah amé. Amé tai maneu iah jadi malui ulat inah néh amé kon ka'an inah. 'When he shoots his darts into animals, whether these be birds, pigs, or any other kind of creature, if he does not take them, if he cannot find them, then they become our share. We [bluebottle flies] go and fill them with maggots, and thus it is we who eat those animals.' Ga' kolé hun ké' tai pitah Tamen Ating tong tana', akeu lakau lebé, pitah lamin néh semah semah, tapi' akeu tangwang tong néh, akeu molé awah. 'Once when I went looking for Tamen Ating in the forest, I walked for a long time, looking for his house every which place, but I was unable to find him, so I just returned home.'

§ **tawang - nawang** v. § -- **X nawang tai Y** = 'X goes to place Y in order that others may not find X' I Bang kelap lah Musa nawang tai tana' éh jah. P 2:15 'But Moses ran away and hid in another land.' Semah Labang hun iteu?Akeu bé' jam, iah nawang. 'Where is Labang now? I don't know, he has run off somewhere.' 'Adang adang ko' redo Jenujing kio, jin akeu lakau nawang awah dau sagam. 'Mai ku' bara' ku' lakau nawang ngan ko' da', kelem Tamen Lebui ri'. Tamen Lebui said to himself, "You must be Jenujing, so tomorrow I had better go off and lose myself somewhere. But I won't tell you that's what I plan to do."

§ **taya** n. § -- **taya X** = 'tyre of X' + **taya éh beso <peno> neu kepu** 'full tyre' + **taya éh si'ik'lem** 'soft tyre' + **taya éh juk bé luti** 'heavily worn tyre' + **taya éh pebuh <pesu>** 'flat or punctured tyre' + **X masek kepu lem taya** 'X fills a tyre with air' + **X mega <bet> kepu jin taya** 'X lets air out of a tyre' syn gem **kerita** 2 • **tyre**

§ **tayen** v. § -- **X tayen** = '[falls] unconscious' (as a result of fainting, head injury, drunkenness etc.) I Malem iah nipok ayau; avé hun iteu iah bé' nesen uban tayen. 'He was struck by the enemy yesterday; he is still unconscious.' Redo inah murung mu'un na'at banen néh molé, kio ke iah juk tayan bahu lah. 'That woman was so glad to see her husband return, that I thought she was going to faint with happiness.' ant **nesen** • **unconscious**

§ **tayu** see **nyayu**

§ **té** § -- **té té' Q** = 'ha ha, Q' (used when one wants to boast about an advantage one has over another) I Boh Palok ri' péh tuhun boh éh bara', "Té té' keh inah néh keteleu kuman iwa' kuman ani ké", ha' néh ngan lakei ja'au mukun ri'. Then Palok climbed down the ladder as well, and said to the old man, "Ha ha, you people drank my piss and ate my shit."

syn **aji néh**

§ **teba'** 1. n. § -- **teba' X** = 'X's haircut or hairstyle' I Iteu teba' ké'. 'This is my haircut.' (places on my head where my hair was cut, my hair style) • **haircut**

§ **teba'** 2. n. § -- **teba' X** = 'hair that hangs down covering the front and sides of the head of X' I Teba' ké' kebit, ngasau maten ké'. 'The hair hanging down the front of my face is long and gets in the way of my eyes.'

§ **teba'** see **nyakit** +

§ **teba' - neba'** 1. v. § -- **X neba' Y / teneba'** = 'X cuts off hair or fur Y' I Akeu neba' bok. 'I'm cutting the hair Penan style.' Bok ké' maréng teneba'. 'I just had a haircut.' Irah tong lebo putih jam molong doba boh neba' bulun néh keréh suai livah. 'People in the white people's country know how to keep sheep and cut their fur in order to make clothes.' cf **tapak -- napak** • **cut hair**

§ **teba' - neba'** 2. v. § -- **X neba' Y / teneba'** = 'X cuts hair or fur of Y' I Redo éh maréng teneba'. 'A woman whose hair has just been cut.'

§ **tebai** 1. v. § -- **X tebai Y V / tenebai** / **reciproc. ptebai** = 'X summons or invites or calls Y to V' I lah tebai akeu tuai siteu. 'He invited me to come here.' Irah tinen tamen Katen nah tebai éh kuman bé' iah molé. 'When Katen's parents called him to come and eat, he would not go to their house.' Hun lakei ja'au nah na'at torok padéng nah boh éh tio tebai aseu néh. Iah tio nekedeu kelap. 'When the man saw the cobra he immediately called back his dogs. He immediately fled.' Uban kenat rai, boh tong jah dau irah ptebai avé tong jah lamin keréh peténg belah réh. • **invite**

§ **tebai** 2. v. § -- **X tebai Y tong Z / tenebai** = 'X summons or invites Y to or into Z' + **X tebai Y tong lamin X** 'X invites Y into X's house' I Sé sé éh tenah tebai keh tong pipa bua néh, sinah keh moko pah avé keh lakau kepéh. 'Whoever should first invite you into his house, there you shall stay until you travel on again.'

§ **tebai - tenebai** n. § -- **tenebai X** = 'the summoning of X' + **X tuai tong tenebai Y** 'X responds to Y's summoning and comes to Y' I Hun ka'ah balei tuai tong tenebai ké' iteu akeu mena' jah bulun pawit iap bura' akeu peliwa keh mena' jah bulun iap bura' iteu ngan keh maneu keh gahang omok tuai. 'If you spirits respond to my summons and come unto me, I will give you the wing feather of a rooster with plumage as white as river foam.'

§ **tebangan** see **nebanang**

§ **tebara** see **nebara**

§ **tebén** n. = 'flat pastry made in a "kawa" or "lajang"' (traditionally a hard, flat biscuit-like cake made from frying sago flour in oil) + **tebéh mahéng** 'hard "tebén" + **tebéh lemo** 'soft "tebén, i.e. pancake' cf **dokong; luti, piong**

§ **tebek** n. = 'doctor's syringe'

§ **tebek - nebek** 1. v. § -- **X nebek Y pala Z / tenebek** = 'X stabs Y with short sharp object Z' I Babui inah matai tenebek. 'That pig died from stabbing.' Uban babui bé' jak matai, iah pala po'é nebek éh. 'Because the pig was not yet dead, he used his knife to stab it.' Nebek usah tengé. 'Stab oneself.' Iah nebek babui pakai bolo. 'He stabbed the pig with a length of bamboo.' • **stab**

§ **tebek - nebek** 2. v. § -- **X nebek Y tong Z / tenebek** = 'X pierces Z with Y' I 'Hun mah mah kelunan lem lebo iteu matai, jian keh ala duah bena temaga nebek éh tong pipa bua été néh boh éh omok matai pelinguh,' ha' nyupin néh. "Whenever someone in the village dies, take two copper needles, and stick them through the person's nipples. Then that person will permanently die." • **Pierce**

§ **tebek - nebek** 3. v. § -- **X nebek Y pala Z / tenebek** = 'X digs Y out with sharp object Z' I lah pala nahat nebek suha' tong gem. 'He used a knife to dig the thorn out of his foot.' cf **nirok** • **dig out**

§ **tebek - petebek** v. § -- **X petebek tong Y** = 'X accidentally stabs at Y' I Tio nahat néh puhang, tio molé petebek tong batok nah ké'. Tio tekuleng tong batok nah ké' sin nahat néh ri'. 'Suddenly the blade came loose from the handle, swung around and stabbed at his neck. It sliced all the way around his neck.'

§ **tebek** § -- **inah tebek telingen ko'** = 'You should be ashamed of yourself!' (playfully said, not a real reproach, when someone e.g. drops something)

§ **tebelen** 1. n. § -- **tebelen lem X** = 'bulge or bump in X' I Ineu tebelen inah lem kerayang ko? Iteu taring babui sihap ké'. 'What is that bulge in your shirt? It is my boar's tusk talisman.' Tebelen lem tana' sitai inah lah uban liang tepun ké'. 'The mound over there is the grave of my grandmother.' • **bump**

§ **tebelen** 2. n. § -- **tebelen [tokong]** = 'spur ridge of "bato tokong"' + **onyok tebelen [tokong]** 'top of a t. t. (=point where it joins a "bato tokong") I Lamin éh senuai réh bau tebelen [tokong]. 'A house that is built on a ridge.' syn **kelo'ong** • **ridge**

§ **teben** n. § -- **teben X** = 'X as it is just starting to emerge out of the solid in which it has been growing' + **teben kulat** 'emerging mushroom' + **teben bolo** 'emerging bamboo shoot' + **teben jipen** 'emerging tooth' I Teben jipen bilung. 'Leopard's teeth when the animal is teething.'

§ **teben bérén** see **lengiang** +

§ **tebeng** 1. v. § -- **X tebeng Y / tenebeng** = 'X undertakes the severing of the bottom of the shaft or trunk holding up tree or other vertically standing structure Y, with the aim of causing Y to fall' (N.B. This lexeme denotes the process of felling a tree, but not necessarily the completion of the act) + **uban tenebeng** 'visible evidence of where trees were felled' I Tebeng kayeu. 'cut down a tree' Tebeng repo. 'cut down brush' Tebeng suka. 'cut down a pole' Kayeu inah éh tenebeng bé' kuba' uban laka pekamit (=**tekaloh**) tong néh. 'That tree that has been cut through at the base will not fall over because there are vines holding it.' Boh éh tebeng kayeu papit bawang, boh éh titai batang kayeu éh tenebeng néh nah avé sa dipa. 'So he felled a tree across the pond, then he crossed on the trunk he had just felled until he reached the other side.' Boh réh tai tebeng éh lebé avé jah migu kelebé boh éh kuba'. 'So they went to it and set about felling it. They chopped at it for a long time, and it took more than a week for it to fall.' • **fell**

§ **tebeng** 2. v. § -- **X tebeng Y / tenebeng** = 'X undertakes the cutting down of a tree in order to obtain resource Y that is in or produced by that tree' + **tebeng bua** 'cut down a fruit tree' + **tebeng garo** 'cut down an agar wood bearing tree' + **teben layuk** 'cut down a tree in which there is a bee's nest, in order to obtain the honey' + **tebeng kevok** 'cut down a tree in which a lizard is hiding, in order to obtain the lizard'

§ **tebeng** 3. v. § -- **X tebeng tong Y** = 'X hacks away at Y with the intention of cutting through Y and making Y or something attached to Y fall off' I Bé' lebé dau merem avé lah tepun nah, boh réh pepeta ngan tepun rai pakai paseng ala, keréh tebeng ke' tong batok tepun. 'Night soon came and the tiger appeared, and they all welded their axes, hacking away at the tiger's neck.'

§ **tebeu** n. = 'sugarcane' • **sugarcane**

§ **tebikong** adj. § -- **X tebikong** = 'X that is crooked' I Suka' éh tebikong nah pejek keto néh. 'That crooked post is still standing upright.' Ba tebikong, 'meandering river' Inan kayeu éh tebikong. 'a crooked tree' Torok éh kelap dawai, lakau néh tebikong. Torok éh kelap rigah, lakau néh pejek. 'A snake that moves away slowly follows a winding path. A snake that moves away fast moves straight.' Tapé lamin éh tebikong. 'house wall that is crooked.'

Penyeruh kelunan iteu barei tebikong rai. 'The way this person thinks was all cock-eyed.' syn **pakok, beliku** • **crooked**

§ **tebileng** v. § -- **X V tebileng** : **V** denotes travelling = 'X V-s following a helical path' I Bua abang peloho <tuhun> tebileng tebileng. 'An "abang" seed spirals downwards.' Buang rahu tebileng inan kayeu. 'The bear came down the tree following a corkscrew path.' cf

tekuleng

§ **tebin anak** 1. idiom. n. p. § -- **tebin anak** = 'backpack for carrying a small child' syn **tabit anak**

§ **tebin anak** 2. idiom. n. p. (Upper Baram) § -- **tebin anak** = 'baby's diaper'

§ **tebiu** n. = 'a kind of plant' (short, with broad, pale-coloured leaves; found in rice fields; used typically for pain anywhere on the body)

§ **tebo nyaring** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of plant, Phaemeria speciosa'

§ **tebobo** n. § -- **tebobo** [kepu] = 'bubble of air or gas released in a liquid' I Akeu na'at jah tebobo' awah. 'I saw just one bubble.' Pina tebobo' [kepu] jam lakau musit jin gutun ba mesep barei koka kola. 'A lot of bubbles are likely to come out of a bottle of a drink like coca cola.' Poléng tebobo' jin kelunan éh juk matai menyet. 'The bubbles from the drowning person appeared.' Akeu neset doko maneu tebobo'. 'I exhaled to make bubbles.' Poléng tebobo' jin kelunan éh juk matai menyet. 'The bubbles from the drowning person appeared.' cf **bereput, lebo** • **bubble**

§ **tebobo** v. § -- **X nebobob Y lem Z / tebobob** = 'X blows bubbles formed from Y into Z' I Akeu nebobob pakai "straw" lem sawan. 'I made bubbles using a straw in a cup.' Akeu nebobob pakai "straw" lem sawan. 'I made bubbles using a straw in a cup.' Kepu éh tebobob ké' lem sawan. 'Air that I blew into the cup, making bubbles.'

§ **tebok - ha' tebok** idiom. n. p. § -- **ha' tebok** [neu X] bara' pasan Y = 'the slander that X utters about Y' + **X bara' <maneu> ha' tebok ngan Y pasan Z** 'X utters slanders to Y about Z' + **ha' tebok X éh sa'at** 'vicious slander' I Ha' tebok néh bara' pasan urip Penan tong tana' bé' omok kenelan. 'The slanderous things they say about the life of the nomadic Penan cannot be believed.' Ha' tebok James bara' pasan urip Penan tong tana' bé' omok kenelan. = 'Ha' tebok neu James [bara'] pasan urip Penan tong tana' bé' omok kenelan. 'The slanderous things that James says about the life of the nomadic Penan cannot be believed.' • **slander**

§ **tebok - nebok** v. § -- **X nebok V Q** : **V** is a verb that denotes a means of communicating a statement; **Q** is a clause = 'X V-s that Q.' "Q" being a lie about X that harms X's good name or interests' + **X nebok bara' Q** 'X slanderously states that Q' + **ha' X nebok bara' pasan Y** 'the slanderous things that X says about Y' + **X nebok nyurat Q** 'X libellously writes that Q' I lah nebok bara' Penan sa'at. 'He falsely accused the Penan of being evil.' Nebok nyurat. 'write libellously.' Ha' James nebok [bara'] pasan urip Penan tong tana' bé' omok kenelan. 'The slanderous things that James says about the life of the nomadic Penan cannot be believed.' • **slanderously**

§ **tebukeu** 1. n. § -- **tebukeu X** = 'knot in rope-like thing X' I Tebukeu talei. 'knot in a length of rope.' Tebukeu laka. 'knot in a vine.' Tebukeu uaya. 'knot in a length of wire.' syn **tutun** • **knot**

§ **tebukeu** 2. n. § -- **tebukeu** = 'a string with a series of knots tied in it, such that one knot is to be untied each day; the day the last knot is untied is the day appointed for a rendez-vous' (a calendar device that the Penan suggest was introduced by the British) + **X ngan Y maneu tebukeu** 'X and Y make knotted calendar strings so that each will know the time of their rendezvous' + **lem tebukeu X** 'in accordance with calendar string X' + **bé tebukeu or tebukeu nukap** bé' all the knots of the calendar string have been untied' + **hun bekat tebukeu** 'whenall the knots of the calendar string have been untied' I 'Rawah maneu tebukeu, lem tebukeu iteu mai ké' avé lem jaji tohu iteu da', ha' padé néh éh si'ik nah ngan padé néh ja'au. 'So the younger brother said to his older brother, "The two of us shall each make a "tebukeu". When the knots of the "tebukeu" are all untied, let us not fail to keep our rendezvous.' Hun sukup kelebé bé tebukeu iri', tai éh nemeu padé néh tong jaji roh. 'Once the allotted time had passed and all the knots of the "tebukeu" had been untied, he went to meet his older brother, in accordance with their mutual promise.'

§ **tebuleu** n. § -- [**juhit**] **tebuleu** = 'leafbird - genus Chloropsis' (variously identified from pictures as one or all of the following: lesser green leafbird, Chloropsis cyanopogon, blue-winged leafbird, Chloropsis cochinchinensis (or even possibly maroon-breasted monarch, Philentoma velatum -- however one informant applied the name to a minivet, genus Pericrocotus)

§ **tebuleu sawang** idiom. n. p. § = 'a kind of bird - likely greater green leafbird, Chloropsis sonnerati' § **tebului** see **nebului**

§ **teburing** n. = 'kettle-sized brass gong' (see note under **tawak**) LFs as for **gong** cf **gung**, **sanang**

§ **tedau** 1. v. § -- **X tedau da'in jin Z** / **tenedau** = 'X averts X's gaze from Z' I Mutang petokok ngan Sigang tong jalan uban tedau. 'Mutang ran head on into Sigang on the trail because he was looking away.' Iah tedau [da'in] jin redo eh mero ugai na'at tai jah. 'He looked away from the woman who was bathing naked and looked somewhere else.' Boh tamen neh mala' tedau. 'And then his father turned his face away and laughed.' • **look away**

§ **tedau** 2. v. § -- **X tedau V** : V = **lakau, nekedeu** = 'X looks away from the path X is travelling or running on' I Mai ke' tedau lakau <nekedeu> dai ko' petokok tong kayeu. 'Do not look aside when you are walking <running> lest you run into a tree.' • **look aside**

§ **teden** adj. § -- **X teden** = 'slender objects X, that stand or are arranged parallel to each other, are extremely close together' I Pina inan parai eh teden. 'Many stalks of rice are growing thick together.' (in the case of rice, this is not good) Ureu, kayeu teden. 'Grass, trees growing in thick stands.' Bulun teden. 'Thick hair.' Gelan eh teden. 'Sapling floor poles that have hardly any space between them.' • **thick**

§ **tedéng** adj. § -- **X tedéng** = 'X is rusty' • **rusty**

§ **teding** (dilem -- occurs only in the cryptic 'Ha' ané Uyau Abéng hun néh pané sahu' -- 'What Uyau Abéng said long ago' -- a traditional 'appendix' to the Story of Uyau Abéng.) syn **ngevuau**

§ **tedok**¹ 1. n. § -- **tedok X** = 'a short skewer onto which X has been put' I Iah ngamit tedok pejai eh bau luten boh mejang sin. 'She took the skewer and held it over the fire and roasted the meat.' Iah pejai tedok sin babui bau luten mejang eh. 'She held the skewer of pig meat over the fire and roasted it.' cf **solo**

§ **tedok**¹ 2. v. § -- **X tedok tong <lem> Y** = 'pointed object X pierces Y and lodges in Y' I Iah nejau atap, boh atap tedok tong <lem> kayeu. 'He hurled the spear, and the spear stuck into the tree.' Boh Uyau Abéng put langit, boh eh perutem tong langit. Boh eh put eh <tahat> tedok tong lat tong lat néh, avé avé néh tong tana. 'Then Uyau Abéng shot a dart toward the heavens, and the dart lodged in the sky. Then he shot a dart into the end of the first one, and continued shooting until a chain of darts reached the ground.' Boh Uyau Abéng put langit, boh eh perutem tong langit. Boh eh put eh kepéh. Tong keruah kolé néh boh eh perutem tong lat tahat eh neput néh perutem tong langit rai. Boh eh put eh képhé ngeliwet, pah avé tahat nah pejai tong tana. 'Kekak kekak lat nah inah lah jadi bak jan néh nejat néh mukat tai langit. (this example is an expanded and clearer version of the previous one)

§ **tedok**¹ 3. v. § -- **X tedok Y** / **tenedok** : **Y** = **tahat, belat** = 'X attaches "lat" to a blowdart Y' I Jian ke' tedok tahat ko' bé bé. Bé' omok, uban ke' pu'un jah polo tahat, tapi' lemah lat awah. 'Attach "lat" to all of your darts. I can't, because I have ten darts, but only five "lat". 'Akeu mena' ngan ko' kekak tahat eh lepah tenedok ké'. 'I am giving to you all the darts that have already had their "lat" attached.'

§ **tedok**¹ 4. v. § -- **X tedok Y tong Z** / **tenedok** = 'X pierces Y into Z' I Ka'au tedok bena teu tong kelatah nah eh peliket tong tapé dai néh pega' pejat lu' da'. 'Stick this needle into that paper fixed to the wall lest it come off and fall over us.' Bena eh tedok ko' tong kelatah pega' peloho. 'The needle that you stuck into the paper came out and fell off.' cf **jang** - **mejang** • **stick**

§ **tedok** - **nedok** 1. v. § -- **X nedok Y tong Z** / **tenedok** / nvp **petedok** = 'X pierces Y into Z' I Iah ala kayeu nedok eh tong sin eh juk nejang néh. = Iah ala kayeu nedok tong sin eh juk nejang. 'She took a stick and skewered it through meat that she wanted to roast.' Iah nedok kayeu tong sin eh juk nejang néh. Sin eh tedok néh. Tahat eh petedok tong tapé nah rai lepah pega'. 'The dart that was stuck in the wall has fallen out.' Iah nejau atap teneng petedok tong bua duyan. 'He hurled the spear and it struck and stuck into the durian fruit.' cf **jang** - **mejang** • **stick**

§ **tedok** - **nedok** 2. v. § -- **X nedok Y pakai Z** / **tenedok** = 'X impales Y onto a skewer consisting of Z' I Sin eh tedok ké' pakai kayeu. Meat that I have skewered onto a stick.' Jian ke' nedok kulit babui nah mejang eh. 'Kindly skewer that pork onto a stick and roast it.'

§ **tedok** - **petedok** 1. v. § -- **X** [ngan Y] **petedok** = 'X [and Y] are stuck together, by virtue of the sharp end of one piercing and lodging in the end of the other' I Duah lat eh petedok. 'Two blowdarts, the point of one of which is lodged in the other.' Duah suha' eh petedok. 'Two thorns, once stuck in the end of the other.'

§ **tedok** - **petedok** 2. v. § -- **X petedok Y tong Z** = 'X makes pointed object Y pierce Z and lodge inZ' I **X put Y petedok tong Z** 'X shoots blowdart Y into Z, where it lodges' I Iah petedok solo tong sin. 'He stuck the skewer into the meat.' Iah petedok ulun ayau pala siang. 'He mounted the enemy's head on the point of a stake.' Iah put tahat petedok tong boré babui. 'He shot a dart that lodged in the belly of a wild pig.' Iah put petedok tong lat tahat eh perutem tong langit. 'He shot a dart into the "lat" of the dart that was lodged in the sky.' (from a myth) Iah nejau atap keruah petedok tong utang atap eh bu'un eh perutem tong kayeu kénéh seputin. 'He hurled a second spear and it lodged in the handle of the first spear that was stuck in the tree, joining the two together.'

§ **tedok**² n. § -- **seluang tedok** = 'a kind of fish' (the size of a finger. Pretty red and yellow stripes the length of its body.)

§ **tegahang** 1. n. § -- **tegahang X** = 'the side of X's torso from the point where the arms, front legs, or wings are attached, down to the bottom of the ribcage (in the case of a fish, the side of the torso from the bottom of the head to the tail)' I **tulang tegahang** 'those parts of the ribs that support the "tegahang"' I Tegahang kelunan. Tegahang babui. cf **kebah** • **side**

§ **tegahang** 2. n. § -- **tegahang X** = 'side of a vessel X (= side of a container or boat X)' I Tegahang kawa. 'the sides of a wok (inside or outside)'. Tegahang pigan. 'side of a plate.' (as distinguished from its 'uba, dirin, lotok') Tegahang alut. 'sides of a boat.' • **side**

§ **tegaleu** n. § -- **tegaleu X** = 'a network of lashings designed to hold X together or suspend or carry X' (normally crudely and rapidly fashioned) I Tegaleu babui. Tegaleu duyan. Tegaleu livah avet. Boh Lakei Li'et maneu tegaleu. Boh eh nyoho lakei ayau rai teven kekak kekak ulun irah ke' ayau ri' lem tegaleu inah. 'Then Lakei Li'et fashioned a crude basket. He ordered the enemy to pack all those heads into the basket.'

§ **tegaleu** v. § -- **X negaleu Y** [lem Z] **pakai W** / **tegaleu** = 'X puts lashings around Y, fastening Y into a bundle [that fits in container Z]' I Iah negaleu babui <buang> <payau>. 'He lashed the pig <bear> <deer> into a bundle.' Iah negaleu babui lem kivah. 'He stuffed the pig into the kivah and then put lashings around the kivah.' Babui tegaleu néh pakai talei. 'He lashed up the [body of] the pig using rope.' Iah pakai uaya negaleu babui. 'He used wire to bundle up the pig.' Iah negaleu medok. 'He lashed up the monkey.' Boh Utei Aken beté boh eh negaleu kekak livah eh nena' réh nah. 'Then Utei Aken got to his feet and fastened into a bundle all the things that they had given him.' Kelebé néh molé boh Semang ngaken. Iah ala tinen néh iah negaleu eh lem gaweng ja'au, iah nekieng eh tong bekung lamin. 'While he was gone Semang applied his art and guile. He took his mother and lashed her inside a large basket, and hung it from the ridgepole of the house.' Iah ngulep ulun ayau pina mu'un, iah negaleu eh pala uai boh eh bi eh molé avé dhéhi lamin 'He severed those many enemy heads, and strung them into a bundle with lengths of rattan, and carried them back to a spot not far from his house.' cf **toké** • **bundle up**

§ **tegarai** - **negarai** 1. v. § -- **X negarai Y** / **tegarai** / nvp **tegarai** = 'X smashes or blows Y into pieces' I Seradu pakai bum negarai uma. 'The soldiers used bombs to blow up the building.' Bum negarai uma. 'The bomb blew up the building.' ..keréh tai tepih tong usit tapé juk negarai usit tapé nah. B19:9'...so that they went near the door and were about to break it down.' Sikan tegarai neu kepu. 'The window pane was smashed into pieces by the wind.' Bilun eh peloho tong tana' tegarai. 'The plane that crashed in the forest broke into pieces.' Kayeu asa' eh tegarai neu labu. Driftwood that got scattered around in the flood.' Kerita eh tegarai nikah. 'Car that was disassembled into pieces [by someone]'. Kerita eh tegarai uban néh petokok. 'A car smashed to pieces because of an accident.' Kerita eh tegarai nelih kelunan eh sa'at ngan irah eh jah. 'A car that was disassembled and sold by criminals.' Irah tong tamu sebutut bua duyan. Tapi' bua eh sebutut néh tegarai nejat gem ké'. Akeu suha' keta. 'The people in the market piled up a mound of durians. But the piled up fruits collapsed and fell onto my feet. I was severely injured.' Lamin inah tegarai neu kepu. 'That house collapsed as a result of the wind.' Lamin iteu tegarai lem ba. 'This house collapsed into the

river.' Kura usah omok taket lem lamin ko'? -- Lemah usah awah; uban uai sepa' mukun jam bekak, lamin omok tegarai. 'How many people can climb into your house? -- Just five people; since the "sepa" rattan is old and likely to give way, the house could collapse.' Besai bilun [tu'ah] maput. Hun néh teneng tong bateu, tu tegarai. 'An aeroplane propeller is brittle. If it were to strike a rock, it would shatter.' cf **misei** • **smash**

§ **tegarai** - **negarai** 2. v. § -- **X negarai Y** / **tegarai** = 'X disassembles Y' I Iah negarai selapang doko keneh omok tenep eh. 'He disassembled the shotgun so that he could repair it.' Selapang eh tegarai. 'disassembled shotgun' • **disassemble**

§ **tegaran** n. § -- **tegaran X** = 'pole that runs along the edge of X to prevent people from "peju" and falling off X' I Tegaragan gelan. Tegaragan patah. Tong lamin sakit tong dirin jalan pegen pu'un tegaran [naneu jin daven] dai kelunan eh sakit peloho tong tana. 'In the hospital there is a [metal] railing along the sides of the bed so that the sick person won't fall onto the ground.' Tegaragan iteu lah jah batang eh matang kelunan dai peloho jin gelan. 'This railing is a pole that prevents people from falling off the floor.' syn **atang** - **kayeu atang**

§ **tegegem** 1. v. § -- **X tegegem** [ojo X] = 'X clenches X's fist' I Iah tegegem memukat akeu. 'He clenched his fist and punched me.' Iah tegegem ojo néh juk memukat akeu. 'He clenched his fist and was about to punch me.' see **megem** • **clenched**

§ **tegegem** 2. v. § -- **ojo X tegegem** = 'X's hand is clenched into a fist' I Ojo néh tegegem uban besau kenin pelapah sa'at. 'Her fist clenched up because she was extremely upset.' Irah pakai luten memana ojo eh tegegem néh kénéh tato <puka>. 'They used fire to warm her clenched hand to make it open.' (I witnessed such an event, in which a woman became hysterical and was unable to open her hand. The burning brand they used was not hot enough to burn her.)

§ **tegelem** n. § -- [kayeu] **tegelem** = 'a kind of tree' + **bua tegelem**

§ **tegen** - **negen** v. § -- **X negen Y** / **tegen** / nvp **tegen** = 'X shakes Y' + **negen gahang** 'shake violently' + **negen si'ik** 'shake gently' I Mai negen lamin. 'Don't shake the house.' • **shake**

§ **tegen tana** idiom. n. p. § = 'earthquake' + **tegen tana' eh gahang** 'powerful earthquake' + **X jam tegegen tana' nah** 'X feels the earthquake' I Tana' mapé uban tegegen tana' eh gahang. 'The earth subsided in a powerful earthquake.' syn **tana' gusi** • **earthquake**

§ **tegerut** v. § -- **X negerut Y** / **tegerut** / nvp **tegerut** = 'X violently detaches or tears off Y in a downwards direction' I Iah itu negerut seluen néh uban pu'un lengiang eh masek lem. 'He tore his pants off because of the wasp that got inside them.' Iah negerut jam uban kematek keliket lem néh. Jam eh tegerut néh peloho tong tana. 'She tore off her watch because a leech had stuck itself inside it. The watch who tore off fell to the ground.' Méu sa'at meta' negerut livah kep kepu. 'The naughty cat ripped down the curtain.' Bateu tegerut uban tana' mapé. 'The rock broke loose and slid because the land [it was on] was disturbed.' Bok néh tegerut uban beneto réh. 'His hair came out in handfult when [lit, 'because'] they ripped it out.' Besai léterik sa ra' sapau tegerut peloho uban tana' gusi. 'The electric fan on the ceiling got torn loose and fell because of the earthquake.' Ta' mebéng tegerut. 'An avalanche occurred.' cf **ngeraho**, **tana' tegerut**

§ **tegoro**¹ 1. n. § -- **tegoro**¹ X = 'adam's apple of X' I Tebelen eh ra' batok inah, ngaran neh tegoro'. Lakei pu'un tegoro', redo be pu'un. 'That bulge on the throat is called the adam's apple. Men have adam's apples, women don't.' • **adam's apple**

§ **tegoro**² 2. n. § -- **tegoro**² X = 'X's throat (= the cavity inside X's neck behind X's "tegoro" 1" or behind the place where X's "tegoro" 1" would be if X had a "tegoro" 1") I Anak inah muhem sin rigit, sin inah itu telajau tai lem tegoro' néh. Iah kedan. 'That child was holding a coin in her cheek. The coin suddenly slipped and went down into her throat. She choked.' Hun redo inah nyelo jah luheu ioh juhit, pu'un tebelen poléng metok lem tegoro' neh. 'When that woman swallowed a bird's egg, a bulge temporarily appeared in her throat.' syn **luvang tegoro** • **throat**

§ **tegu** - **negu** 1. v. § -- **X negu Y** / **tegu** / nvp **tegu** = 'X shakes Y' I Mai negu akeu, akeu kelo pegen <kereja>. 'Don't shake (or push) me, I'm trying to sleep <works>.' Mai nekedeu tong gelan dai negu kelunan sakit pegen. 'Don't stand on the floor poles lest you shake the sleeping sick person.' Mai negu kayeu dai na' peloho. 'Don't shake the tree or the branch will fall.' Lem lebo kapan pu'un tana' gusi eh negu lamin kénéh tegarai. 'In the city there was an earthquake that shook houses until they collapsed.' 'Kio bé murip koto néh. Jian lu' tupat eh negu eh' ha' ayau rai. '"We think he's still very much alive. Let's test him, and shake him," said the enemies.' Lamin tegegu kepu. 'The house was shaken by the wind.' Tegu lamin neu kepu bilun. 'The house was shaken by the draft from the plane.' Anak to' tegu neu aseu. 'The child was shaken awake by the dog.' Anak tegu neu aseu. 'The child was shaken awake by the dog' (or 'the child's wound was reopened by the dog') cf **gusi** - **ngusi**, **megu** • **shake**

§ **tegu** - **negu** 2. v. § -- **X negu Y** / **tegu** = 'X wakes or disturbs sleeping or sick Y' I Iah negu anak eh pegen. 'He disturbed the sleeping child.' Iah negu anak kénéh to'ot. 'He touched the child so that it would wake up.' Mai negu anak sakit. 'Don't disturb the sick child.' Q: Kineu ayu ka'au negu Laban? A: Akeu moko sa usit lamin, akeu ngeradu. Inah kénéh to'ot. 'How did you wake up Laban? -- I stayed outside the house and shouted. I did this so he would wake up.' (what two people who don't like Laban might say or do) • **disturb**

§ **tegu** - **negu** 3. v. § -- **X negu Y** / **tegu** / nvp **tegu** = 'X re-opens a wound <on> Y that had closed or started to heal' I Aseu negu suhat anak. Suhat anak tegeneu aseu. 'The child's wound was re-opened by a dog.' Suhat <buteu> anak tegu neu aseu. 'The child's wound <sore> was accidentally re-opened by the dog.' Suhat eh juk malit tegu neu kayeu. 'The wound that was almost healed was re-opened by [getting rubbed against] the tree.'

§ **tegu** - **megu** 1. v. § -- **X megu Y** / **megu** = 'X intentionally shakes Y' I Kayeu negu néh uban néh juk ngeloho paka' bua eh perang. 'He shook the tree to make the branch covered with fruit that had fallen and got stuck (in lower branches) fall.' Menéja eh sa'at megu lakei ja'au eh papung tana'. 'The evil manager shook the elder who was protecting the forest.' • **shake**

§ **tegu** - **megu** 2. v. § -- **X V megu** : **V** = **sakit, darem** = 'X shivers because X is V' I Iah darem megu [neu ba eh genin]. 'He was shivering [because of the cold water].' Iah megu neu penyakit. 'He was shivering from illness.' Iah sakit megu. 'He shook with fever.' Iah sakit darem. 'He was sick with chills and fever.' Iah sakit darem megu. 'He shook with fever.' • **shiver**

§ **tegu'ui** adj. (dilem) § -- **X tegu'ui** = 'X is visible' I Boh lakei iri' na'at, tegu'ui ke' atap eh nuja' nah ké' rai tong labet lakei ja'au. 'So the man looked, and there was the very same spear point that had been thrust into the side of that man.' syn **poléng**, cf **teluda**

§ **teguli** see **penawat ureu teguli**

§ **tegu** see **babui** +

§ **tegu** n. § -- **tegu** X = 'thick bony part of hornbill X's head' (hornbill ivory) I Tegup teva'un.

§ **tegut** n. § -- [juhit] **tegut** = 'a kind of bird'

§ **téh** n. = 'tea' • **tea**

§ **tejat** - **nejat** 1. v. § -- **X nejat Y** / **tejat** = 'X treads on, rolls over or falls on Y with enough force to make a sound or leave an impression on Y' I Akeu nejat ureu. 'I tread on the grass.' Akeu tejat babui luva. 'I am trodden upon by the fierce pig.' Mai nejat kerayang ké'. 'Don't step on my shirt!' Nahat iteu padeng layan uban neu geraméh ngan tejat kerita. 'This knife is all dirty from mud and being driven over by a car.' Jing pomék uban bateu ja'au nejat bau néh. 'A piece of zinc that crumpled because a big rock fell on it.' Bua balak peloho nejat ojo ké'. 'The bananas fell on my finger.' Bé bé Ivan avé alut iai tejat kayeu. 'All the bananas and their boats were crushed by the [falling] trees.' Irah tong tamu sebutut bua duyan. Tapi' bua eh sebutut néh tegarai nejat gem ké'. Akeu suha' keta. 'The people in the market piled up a mound of durians. But the piled up fruits collapsed and fell onto my feet. I was severely injured.' • **tread on**

§ **tejat** - **nejat** 2. v. § -- **X nejat Y** / **tejat** = 'X dominates or oppresses Y' I Penan ngelayau tejat kompani. 'The Penan are always oppressed by the companies.' Lakei eh jadi tejat redo. 'A hen-pecked husband (= 'A man dominated by his wife.') Redo inah nejat ban néh. 'That woman unfairly dominates her husband.' Lakei inah tejat redo néh. 'That man is

unfairly dominated by his wife.' Redo inah tejat lakei néh. 'That woman is unfairly dominated by her husband.' Anak éh tejat tinen néh. Tinen mipok éh siget kolé, na' péh bé' sa'at meta'. 'A child who is tyrannized by his mother. The mother beats him every time, even though he is not naughty.' • **oppress**

§ **tejat** - **petejat** v. § -- **X petejat Y pala Z** || **X petejat Z bau Y** = 'X presses down on or weighs down Y by placing Z at top of Y' | Iah ngedau kerayung néh tong naha. Iah petejat éh pala bateu dai néh marang nu keup. 'She dried her shirt on the stones by the river. She weighed it down with stones lest it blow away.' Anak sa'at adet petejat sawan pakai basi'. Uban néh kenat sawan bila'. 'The badly behaved child pushed the metal box down onto the cup. Because of that the cup broke.' Iah petejat bateu bau kerayung. 'He placed rocks on the shirt to weigh it down.' Anak sa'at meta' petejat bateu bau iko méu. 'The naughty child put a rock on the cat's tail.' Mai petejat anak mega pakai gem ko' dai matai. 'Don't step on the baby squirrel lest it die.' Mai petejat gem ko' bau anak mega. 'Don't step on the baby squirrel.'

§ **tejat** see **uban tejat**

§ **tejau** n. = 'any long thin object that is used to "nejava" | Reng [keju] tejau. 'The distance a spear travels.' Tejau ké' bé' teneng tong babui. 'My spear did not strike the pig.' cf **atap** • **javelin**

§ **tejau** - **nejau** v. § -- **X nejau Y pala Z** / **tenejau** = 'X spears Y by throwing a spear or other long thin object Z at Y' + **X nejau Y teneng [petedok] tong Z** 'X hurls Y in javelin fashion and Y strikes [and sticks into] Z' | Akeu nejau pakai utang <atap> <po'é>. 'I hurled a staff <spear> <machete> in spear-like fashion.' Iah nejau atap teneng petedok tong bua duyan. 'He hurled the spear and it struck and stuck into the durian fruit.' cf **ngaléng**, **nevuet**; **pelesan** • **spear**

§ **tejeu** 1. adj. § -- **X éh tejeu** = 'X is foreign or strange' | Hun kelunan éh tejeu palé avé tong lebo, tekep iah bara' usah néh ngan kelunan lem lebo inah sé ngaran ngan bengesa' néh ngan jin semah iah tuai. 'When a stranger arrives at a settlement, he should introduce himself to the people there by telling them his name and his country and where he is coming from.' Ka'an éh tejeu éh nala tong Sarawak barei kuda ngan tepun. 'Strange animals that are brought to Sarawak like horses or tigers.' • **strange**

§ **tejeu** 2.a. v. § -- **X tejeu V** = 'X feels strange while V-ing' | Tejeu akeu na'at iteu. 'It's strange (for me) looking at this.' Akeu tejeu pakai kasut seki. 'I feel strange wearing skis.' • **strange**

§ **tejeu** 2.b. v. § -- **X tejeu V** = 'it is strange for X to V (=X is totally not used to V)' | Iah tejeu na'at ka'an. 'It was strange for him to see animals.'

§ **tejeu** 2.c. § -- **X tejeu tong Y** = 'X finds Y strange' | Putih tejeu tong medok. 'White people find macaques strange.' Iah tejeu tong rigit. 'Money was strange to him.' Iah tejeu tong computer. 'Computers were strange to her.' • **strange**

§ **tejeu** - **ketejeu** § -- **X ketejeu Y** = 'Y finds X strange' | Uban tong nyeliko atong anak ba inah pina mu'un-mu'un seka murip tong tana', inah éh ketejeu réh mu'un. Jin hun inah lah ngaran néh naneu Ba Seka. 'Because all along the course of that creek there are a great number of plants sprouting from the ground, which the people found very strange. From then on they gave it the name Sprouting Creek.' Tong dirin Ba Seka nah pu'un jah bawang ja'au inah ngaran néh lah naneu Bawang Berungan. Uban irah ja'au sahan ngelan hun pu'un bawang éh ketejeu réh inah néh jalan urip berungan mero. 'On the banks of Sprouting Creek there is a large pond which the call Dragon Pool. Because in the old days the elders believed that if there was a pool that they found strange, this was a place where a dragon lived and bathed.' • **strange**

§ **tejeu** - **tenejeu** 1. § -- **X [éh] tenejeu Y** : Y is a noun or a poss. adj. = 'X is strange to Y (= Y finds X strange)' | I Sapé éh ka'an éh tenejeu irah tong tana'. 'The cow is an animal that is strange to the people in the forest.'...tong tana' éh tenejeu réh. B15:13 'In a land that is alien to them.' see **gaya'** • **strange**

§ **tejeu** - **tenejeu** 2. § -- **X tenejeu V Y** : V is a passive verb, Y is a noun or a poss. adj. = 'Y finds it strange to V X' | I Sapé éh ka'an éh tenejeu kinan irah tong tana'. 'The cow is an animal that the people in the forest find strange to eat.' see **gaya'** • **strange**

§ **teka** adv. § -- **[hun] teka X V** = 'at the time (=moment) when X V-s' + **hun dau teka X, Q** 'when it is the time of day known as "dau X", Q' : X = "dileu, kuba, pejek..."; Q is a clause + **teka ri'** 'a short time ago' | Teku dau dileu iah tuai. = Hun teka dau dileu iah tuai. = Hun dau teka dileu iah tuai. 'At the time just before dawn he will come.' Hun dau teka kuba' tai ala bua. 'At the start of the afternoon go and get fruit.' Dau teka pejek mai moko tong peté - laso da'. 'When the sun is overhead don't stay in the sun -- you'll get burned.' Teku ada laséh kuba' boh ketai nitui. 'When the moon goes down proceed with torchlight.' Teku Yakup piso jin Pira'on, inah iah menyat Tuhan maneju jian ngan Pira'on. B47.10 'At the moment that J. left P., he asked god to bless P.'...bé' réh sakui maneju ka'an teka réh lakau nah. P12:39 "...at the time of their travelling, they had not made food'. Kemah irah Penan éh keteku teka ri?' 'Where did they go, those Penan who came here a little while ago?' Lem belu'an jalan néh molé' nah boh ka'an pina mu'un petemeu barei ha' redo éh pané ngan néh teka néh molé' ri'. 'Along the trail he encountered a very great number of animals, just as the woman had said there would be.'

§ **teka'up** see **neka'up**

§ **tekakah** n. = 'wrinkled hornbill, *Rhyticeros corrugatus*'

§ **tekapuk** v. § -- **X tekapuk Y / tekapuk** / **nvp tekapuk** = 'X causes Y to overturn or capsize' | Bayah tekapuk alut. = Alut tekapuk bayah. 'The crocodile overturned the boat.' Alut tekapuk tio kaham. 'The boat capsized and directly sank.' Kerita tekapuk. 'The car flipped over.' Lamin tekapuk nu kepu gahang. 'A house that was blow over (onto its side or roof) by a powerful wind.' cf **kaham** • **overturn**

§ **tekaléng** 1. n. § -- **tekaléng [kelingen]** = 'plug inserted in the perforation of an earlobe to enlarge it or keep it from shrinking' | Along Sega' pu'un tekaléng kayeu tong kelingen néh. 'Along Sega' has wooden plugs in his ears.' Irah pakai tekaléng pekevat ava kelinging. 'They use plugs to enlarge ear perforations.' Na' péh iah mukun, iah pakai tekaléng kepéh dai ava kelinging néh tai suti'. 'Even though he is old, he still uses earlobe plugs so that his earlobe loops will not shrink.' see **viheu** +

§ **tekaléng** 2. n. § -- **tekaléng X** = 'tuning peg of musical instrument X' + **tekaléng sapé'** + **X nekulah tekaléng X** 'X twists a tuning peg of X (i.e. to tune the instrument)' | I tekaléng sapé' tekulah ké'. 'I am twisting a tuning peg of a "sapé"' (i.e. I am tuning a "sapé")' • **tuning peg**

§ **tekaléng** 3. § -- **tekaléng [viheu]** = 'peg that serves as trigger of a noose trap' + **tekaléng tapah** <pega> 'the trigger is released'

§ **tekalet** n. § -- **[kayeu] tekalet** = 'a kind of tree, *Fagaceae*' + **bua tekalet** 'nut of the "tekalet"' (similar to an acorn in appearance, but about four times the volume) + **sekep bua tekalet** 'the cap that crowns the t. fruit' + **penahan tekalet** 'place where many "tekalet" fruits have fallen, and where many animals eating them have left their traces' | Iah tai mavang babui tong penahan tekalet. 'He went to ambush pigs at the place where they feed on an abundance of "tekalet" fruits.'

§ **tekalet kederé** idiom. n. p. § -- **[kayeu] tekalet kederé** = 'a kind of tree' + **bua tekalet kederé** (only eaten by pigs)

§ **tekalet palan** idiom. n. p. § -- **[kayeu] tekalet palan** = 'a kind of tree' + **bua tekalet palan** (only eaten by pigs)

§ **tekalet putup** idiom. n. p. § -- **[kayeu] tekalet putup** = 'a kind of tree' + **bua tekalet putup** (only eaten by pigs)

§ **tekalau** v. § -- **X tekalau tong Y** = 'X trips on Y' (with or without falling) + **X tekalau petitá** 'X trips and falls on X's back' + **X tekalau pegup** 'X trips and falls on X's face' | Iah tekalau tong laka ngan peka'up ngan pepa' tabo néh. 'He tripped on a root and fell on his face and smashed his gourd container.' see **ha'** - + **tekalau ha'** • **trip**

§ **tekalang** n. = 'ornamental wooden ear plug' (traditionally worn in a hole in the lobe or in the top of the ear, and filling the hole) cf **semaha** • **ear plug**

§ **tekaloh** v. § -- **X tekaloh tong Y** = 'X holds Y entwined in X's limbs or branches' | Kayeu inah éh tenebeng bé' kuba' uban laka tekaloh <pekamit> tong néh. 'That tree that has been cut through at the base will not fall over because there are vines holding it.' Bila beluheu

iteu éh nejuk lu' bé' juk teléléng <peluvit> uban laka tekaloh tong néh. 'This round boulder that we are pushing does not want to roll because there is a vine tangled around it.' • **entwine**

§ **tekaloh** - **nekaloh** 1. v. § -- **X nekaloh Y X tong Z** / **tekaloh** / **recipro. petekalah** : **Y = ojo**, **gem** = 'X wraps X's body part[s] Y around Z' | Iah nekaloh gem [néh] tong paka' dai peloho. 'He wrapped his legs around the branch to avoid falling.' Iah nekaloh ojo néh tong paka'. 'He wrapped his arms around the branch.' Akeu nekaloh ojo ké' tong ojo ko'. 'I wrap my arm around yours (e.g. to arm wrestle).' Iah seminga' nekaloh bua ojo néh tong bua ojo padé si'ik néh. 'She played at wrapping her finger around the finger of her little sister.' Akeu nekaloh bua ojo ké' tong pisin. 'I wrap my fingers around a pencil.' Pu'un jah along ka'an jin Amerika Selatan layan néh barei kelasih. Iah jam pakai iko néh ngamit livah. Iah omok nekaloh iko néh tong paka', boh nekieng pakai iko néh. 'There is an animal in South America that is like a leaf monkey. It can use its tail to grab hold of things. It can wrap its tail around a limb and hang from its tail.' Irah petekalah gem tovo petayu. 'They lock their legs together when they are wrestling.' Rawah seminga' petekalah bua ojo roh. 'The two of them played at wrapping their fingers around the other's fingers.' • **wrap one's limbs around**

§ **tekaloh** - **nekaloh** 2. v. § -- **X nekaloh Y** / **tekaloh** / **recipro. petekalah** = 'X holds onto Y by wrapping X's limbs around Y' | Lakei inah nekaloh redo néh. 'That man wraps his legs around his wife.' Iah nekaloh paka' dai peloho. 'He wrapped his limbs around the branch lest he fall.' Irah petekalah tovo petayu. 'They wrap their limbs around each other when they are wrestling.' Lakei petekalah ngan redo néh. 'The husband entwines his limbs with those of his wife.'

§ **tekaloh** - **petekalah ojo** v. § -- **X ngan Y petekalah ojo** = 'X and Y join their arms to arm wrestle' | Petekalah ojo toh. 'Let's arm wrestle.' • **arm wrestle**

§ **tekapén** see **nekapén**

§ **tekaré** 1. n. (dilem -- one would commonly say "nahat pipa nyahit" or "nahat pakok barei éh penakai réh melayu rai") § -- **tekaré** = 'keris <-kris>' (= short sword with double edge, usually but not always having a serpentine shaped blade, traditionally carried by Malays) | Irah suai tekaré boh réh mihin éh lakau. 'They made keris, and they took them along when they set forth.' cf **nahat pipa nyahit** • **keris**

§ **tekaré** 2. n. (dilem) § -- **telaré!** = term of mocking invective used against a wild pig when one is angry at it (e.g. because it has got away) | Irah suai tekaré boh réh mihin éh lakau. 'They made keris, and they took them along when they set forth.' syn **avai**

§ **tekat** n. § -- **tekat X** = 'a step, ledge or flat place interrupting slope (of) X' + **tekat bila** 'ledge in rock' + **tekat sa buhei** 'level spot uphill' | Tong tekat sa buhei, sinah lamin ké'. 'On the next flat piece of ground uphill is my house.' Ka'au mukat duah tekat kepéh, boh avé tong bau. 'Go up two more steps (or ledges) and you will arrive at the top.' Bateu iteu bé' pu'un tekat. Tusah nukat. "This rock has no ledges. It is hard to climb.' Lakei mukat Bateu Lawi vevilang awah tovo tahup. Boh éh mepai tong tekat si'ik awah. Iah matak daven tong apé bateu rai, sinah jalan néh ngejeret talei. Lepah inah boh éh ngejeret tapak talei ri' kepéh tong é'éng néh dai néh poloho sio néh tererap. 'The man had climbed half way up Bateu Lawi (name of a tall limestone pinnacle) when the sun went down. So he camped overnight on very small ledge. He drive a [piece of] steel into the side of the rock, and to that he attached a rope. Then he fastened the [other] end of the rope to his waist lest he fall while moving or walking in his sleep.' Lakei podo tong tekat bila, mepai. 'The man reached the ledge in the cliff, and spent the night.' • **ledge**

§ **tekaya** n. § -- **[kayeu] tekaya** = 'a kind of tree' + **ujung tekaya** (used to dye rattan black -- see note under **bok** +)

§ **tekebép** see **nekebép**

§ **tekedéng** see **nekedéng**

§ **tekedeu** see **nekedeu**

§ **teked-i ked-i tekedeu tinen uvi** -- a rhyme known by most Penan, and quoted from the story "Suket Tinen Uvi". An abbreviated form is **teked-i ked-i tinuvi**. Sometimes uttered in jest when someone is running with unseemly haste. = 'running-in-haste, the running of uvi's mother' | "Tekedi-kedi, tekedeu Tinen Uvi", 'ha' ungap ri' nekelak rawah panak ri'. 'And as he ran after them the demon said, "How fast you flee, Tinen Uvi."

§ **tekejet** - **nekejet** v. § -- **X nekejet Y** / **tekejet** / **nvp tekejet** = 'X startles Y' + **X tekejet ja'au** 'X is very startled' + **X tekejet V X** : V is a verb denoting perception, e.g. **na'at**, **menéng**.... 'X is startled to V X' | Iah nyelem tuai tavin akeu jin sa likot ké'. Akeu bé' menéng éh, uban néh kenat iah nekejet akeu. Uban akeu tekejet, akeu ngeloho sawan ké'. Gem ké' laso nu kopi pana. Ka' ha' ké' ngan néh, sa'at adet nekejet kelunan! 'She sneaked up on me from behind. I did not hear her, so I was startled. Because I was startled, I dropped my cup. My foot got burned from the hot coffee. I said to her, "It's not right to startle people!"' Boh éh tekejet na'at pu'an beté jin lem ba. 'He was startled to see the squirrel rise up out of the water.' Mai ké' ngusi anak éh pegen nah dai néh tekejet ngan pua da'. 'Don't move that child or it might become startled and alarmed.' Boh éh tekejet menéng kekat-kekat ha' tawak ha' gung ha' sanang miha' kebau-kebau ujung kayeu. 'He was startled to hear the chime and clangor of a myriad gongs high above the tree tops.' Iah ngetak uban tekejet ja'au. 'She clicked her tongue because she was very startled.' • **startle**

§ **tekejet** - **nekejet** § -- **X V nekejet** = 'X V-s abruptly' | Iah neporok nekejet. 'She abruptly jumped.' Uban néh tupat mujak akeu nekejet, akeu bé' pu'un bi'en matang po'é néh. Akeu teneng nu po'é. Akeu suha'. 'Because he tried stabbing me without warning, I did not have the chance to parry his machete. I was struck by the machete. I was wounded.' Iah bara' nekejet, ka' ha' néh. 'Akeu juk lakau hun iteu.' 'She abruptly said, "I am going off now." Iah lakau nekejet. 'She went off abruptly.' • **abruptly**

§ **tekék** 1. n. § -- **tekék** = 'flint and steel used to create sparks to light fire' + **kelat tekék** 'spark produced by flint and steel' + **daven tekék** q.v. + **bateu tekék** q.v. + **tekék bup or bup tekék** q.v. | Siget kolé hun lakei Tamen Lebui ri' lakau tai beté boh redo jenuing ri' ala bateu mesa' jela' atet néh pakai bateu. Sinah sinah kelat néh barei kelat tekék sa inah lakei néh ri'. 'Every time Tamen Lebui went off hunting, Jenuing would take a stone, and she would strike her clitoris with it. Whenever the blow produced a spark, like the spark produced by a flint and steel, the direction the spark flew would show which way her husband had gone.'

§ **tekék** 2. n. § -- **[bolo] tekék** = 'water-proof container designed originally to hold a fire-starting kit that consists of piece of steel, a stone that emits sparks when struck by steel, and tinder' | Hun iteu amé bé' malai modu daven, bateu belihau, bup lem tekék mé' uban pengidip lah hun iteu. 'Now we do not make a habit of keeping iron, quartz, and tinder in our "tekék" because we have matches and lighters now. Pakai tekék modu livah éh bé' kelo buha' mé' basa'. 'Use a "tekék" to store things we do not want to get wet.' Akeu modu sihap ké' lem tekék. 'I store my talisman in my "tekék".' Akeu ngelayau mihin tekék ké' kiwu usah ké. Tapi akeu bé' modu bup lem. Akeu modu sigup awah. 'I always bring my "tekék" with me. But I don't keep tinder in it. I just store tobacco.' see **bateu tekék**, **daven tekék**

§ **tekék** 3. n. (Upper Limbang) § -- **tekék [luten]** = 'gas or kerosene cigarette lighter' + **tekék gés** 'butane lighter' syn **pekit**

§ **tekék** 1. v. § -- **X nekék Y tong Z** [**kahang luten**] / **tenekék** = 'X strikes Y against Z to create sparks to start a fire' | Iah nekék bateu maneju <kahang> luten. 'He struck the stone to make a fire.' Iah nekék daven tong bateu kahang luten. 'He struck the steel against the flint to start a fire.' Mai nekék bateu inah, dai deram leta. 'Don't strike sparks from this stone, or the drum might blow up.' Iah nekék pengidip tong bateu. 'He struck a match on the rock.' • **strike**

§ **tekék** 2. v. § -- **X nekék Y** [**kahang luten**] / **tenekék** = 'X strikes something to make sparks to light Y to start a fire' | Iah nyeperut, iah nekék bup loh luten léh mahang. 'He whittled shavings for kindling, he struck his flint over the tinder, a flame flared up.'

§ **tekék** - **bateu tekék** 1. idiom. n. p. § -- **bateu tekék** = 'any stone which, if struck by steel, will produce sparks that can be used to light a fire' + **X mekit bateu tekék** 'X strikes a flintstone' + **o'ép bateu tekék** 'fragment of flint' | Pu'un duah bateu tekék lem tekék. 'There are two flints in the "tekék". Iah pakai bateu tekék pekit kahang luten. 'He struck a flint to start a fire.' Iah mekit bateu tekék pemung ngan bup lesei ke la'ang pu'un tong bup. Kenéh nyevulu kahang luten. 'He strikes the flint with the "lese'i" tinder so that the tinder smoulders. He blows to start a fire.' Akeu mekit bateu tekék pu'un kelat awah. Tapi bé' omok kahang luten. 'I struck the flint and it produced nothing but a spark. I was not able to get a fire going.' • **flint**

§ **tekék** - **bateu tekék** 2. idiom. n. p. § -- **bateu tekék** = 'the Pinnacles' (limestone formation in Batu Park -- named for its resemblance to "bateu tekék 1"; also called "Bateu Luten") • **pinnacles**

§ **tekék** - **daven tekék** idiom. n. p. § -- **daven tekék** = 'a piece of iron or steel that is struck against a "bateu tekék" to create sparks in order to start a fire (in the traditional manner)' • **steel**

§ **tekék ba** idiom. n. p. = 'lighter fluid' | Tekék ba vevilang lem pengidip. 'The lighter fluid in the lighter is half used up.' • **lighter fluid**

§ **tekék bup** idiom. n. p. = 'the traditional fire-lighting kit, consisting of "tekék" (flint), steel, and "bup" (tinder)' | Tekék bup éh penakai néh bé' jian. Bup éh basa' lem tekék bé' jam mahang kepeh uban néh melah neu basa'. 'His fire-lighting kit is no good. The wet tinder in his "tekék" can't start a fire any more.' Iah tui ala geretip avé agap, iah nyeperut, iah nekék pakai tekék bup, boh éh mahang. Iah kahang luten. 'He fetched twigs and branches, and whittled shavings to make kindling, and struck his flint over the tinder, and flame burst forth. He had lit the fire.' syn **bup tekék**

§ **tekekeu** - **ha' tekekeu** idiom. n. p. § -- **ha' tekekeu X** = 'one of the characteristic cries of X, X being a Great Argus Pheasant' (said to be the onomatopoeic rendition of "keu") cf **kueu** § **tekelak** see **nekelak**

§ **tekelet** n. § -- **tekelet jin X avé tong Y** = 'shortcut from X to Y' + **X kivu tekelet** 'X takes a shortcut' + **jalan tekelet** 'path or road that is a shortcut' | Siteu ka'au kivu tekelet avé tong jalan lipan éh jah. 'Here you take a shortcut to another logging road.' Akeu kiva [jalan] tekelet jin boyo ba avé tong tipun lami. 'I followed the shortcut from the meander in the river to the group of houses.'

§ **tekelet** - **nekelet** v. § -- **X nekelet** = 'X takes a "tekelet"' | Iah nekelet kivu lebet. 'She takes a shortcut along the portage trail.'

§ **tekenah** v. § -- **X nekenah Y** / **Y tekenah** / nvp **tekenah** = 'X causes Y to become sick because of the potent "sahé" (soul) of X that affects Y if Y approaches X closely' + **X maneu Y tekenah** 'X makes Y "tekenah"' + **X sakit tekenah** 'X suffers pain or illness because X has been "tekenah"' | Mujin nekenah anak babui. Uban anak babui tekenah Mujin iah matai. 'Because the baby pig was negatively affected by a magical power inside Mujin (unleashed unintentionally by her), it died.' Jah kolé Jokim tekenah neu pelemau. 'Once Jokim was sickened by the potency of a termite mound.' Sala pelemau pu'un sahé penyukat éh bisa'. Omok maneu tekenah. Hun lapah tong néh mai marut muja' éh ngan ngamit éh. Hun ko' marut ka'au omok tekenah neu néh. Omok daram, omok sakit ulun. 'The "pelemau" nest has a sort of potent magic. It can bring about supernaturally caused illness. If you pass near one do not unthinkingly poke it or grab it. If you act thus absent mindedly you can be rendered supernaturally ill by it. You can get chills and a headache.' cf **balei tekenah, sahé**

§ **tekeng** adj. § -- **X tekeng** : **X = po'é, paseng** = 'blade of X is dull' | Paseng tekeng. 'dull axe' Po'é tekeng. 'dull machete' Po'é pedin jipen katei. 'dull machete with an irregular edge' syn **pedin**

§ **tekeng likau!** interj. = 'damned monkey!' (expression used to mock a monkey, something like 'shallow forehead') | Matai salai tekeng likau éh kenyo akeu nah ri'. 'Damn those low-browed [beasts] that tricked me.' Tekeng likau kuyat <medok>. 'Damned long-tailed macaque <pig-tailed macaque>'. cf **dang likau**

§ **tekenyit** n. = 'dragon fly' • **dragon fly**

§ **tekep** 1. v. § -- **X tekep V** || **tekep X V** = 'X ought to V' | Peritah tekep mena' liwah tana' eh tasa'. 'The government ought to give compensation for the land that is ruined.' Anak tekep menéng ha' tinen. = Tekep anak menéng ha' tinen. 'The child should <ought to> listen to its mother.' Bé' tekep ka'au kereja... B29:15 'You ought not to work...' ...bé' tekep ku' makang pané kenat... B18:31 '...I ought not dare to speak thus...' syn **patut** • **ought**

§ **tekep** 2. v. § -- **X tekep tong Y** = 'X is suitable for Y' | Ijin si'ik ineu bé' tekep tong alut ja'au. 'This small motor is not suitable for a big boat.' • **suitable**

§ **tekep** 3. § -- **tekep X Y** = 'in accordance with the X of Y, X denoting a desire or intention of Y' | Jian ke' ngevélé éh tekep kemurung ko'. 'Choose it according to your liking.' Jian ke' suai éh tekep pengelo ko'. 'Make it according to your wishes.' Iah sebayang tekep pengelan néh téné. 'She prays according to her own beliefs.' Jian ke' maneu éh tekep seneruh ko' awah B16:6 'Do to her whatever you think is appropriate.' syn **kivu** • **accordance**

§ **tekep** 4. § -- **tekep X V** = 'it is likely that X V' + **bé' tekep X V** 'it is not likely that X V' | Iah tekep sala'. 'It is likely that he is wrong.' Iah tekep teneng. 'It is likely that she is right.' Tekep inah sala'. 'That person there must be the one who did wrong.' Hun néh bé' pu'un bua, neu ineu ka'ah lemek. Bé' tekep néh bé' pu'un kio. 'If there were no fruits, why are you all so fat? We think it is not likely that there were none.' syn **patut** • **likely**

§ **tekep kivu** § -- **X V tekep kivu Y** = 'X V-s in accordance with the requirements of Y, Y being or containing a system of rules or conventions' | ...tekep kivu adet ka'ah. '...according to your customs.' Iah sebayang tekep kivu ugama néh. 'She prayed in accordance with her religion.' Polis ngamit kelunan tekep kivu ukum. 'The police arrest people in conformity with the law.' • **according**

§ **tekerah** see **kerah**; also **medok, kuyat** +

§ **tekesi** § -- **X tekesi** 'Q : Q is a clause = 'X bears witness to the fact that Q' + **X jadi tekesi** 'bara' 'Q serves as a witness to say Q' | Pu'un alut réh putui kaham tong pikeng, éh tekesi' réh ayau Ivan matai menyet. 'There is a boat smashed and sunk in the canyon, which bears witness to the fact that the Iban enemies have drowned.' Lem lamin besara' boh iarah petuneng nyoho kelunan inah tebai kelunan jadi tekesi' bara' iah bé' sala'. 'In the court room the judges ordered that person to call someone to be a witness and to say that he is not guilty.' Kelunan inah tebai kura kura usah kelunan tai lamin besara' doko bara' ngan kelunan petuneng tekesi' lakei inah bé' sala'. 'That person summoned a number of people to go to court to speak to the judge and bear witness that that man is not guilty.' Kineu kei, pu'un ka'au jam rengah itam juk tai tong lamin besara' tong laséh bau 23/9 uban amé peseruh nyoho ka'au omok tekesi' tong retek inah. 'Well now, have you heard the news that we are going to court next month on the 23/9, because we are thinking of asking you to go and be a witness there.' • **witness**

§ **tékét** n. = 'ticket (document authorizing travel on a conveyance)' | Akeu juk peresa' tékét ké' uban akeu bé' jam hun mah jaka' bilun peleka. 'I will check my ticket because I do not know what time the plane leaves.' • **ticket**

§ **tekevet** see **nekevet**

§ **tekibu** adj. § -- **X tekibu** = 'X is visibly bloated and distended' + **X tekibu Y** 'X's body part Y is bloated' | Kivah ko' tekibu uban ko' bé' jam ngeripah éh jian. Nyavu temalé Jenuing awah. 'Your back pack is all swollen because you don't know how to pack it properly. It looks like Jenuing's pregnant belly.' (a reference to a myth) Iah tekibu betuken neu kepu. 'Her stomach is bloated with gas.' 'Tekibu betuken <boré> redo éh ngemalé. 'The distended belly of a pregnant woman.' Anak éh tekibu betuken neu angat. 'A child whose belly is distended because of parasites.' cf **atup, boné', sakit boré** • **bloated**

§ **tekieng** see **nekieng**

§ **tekilan** see **ané** +

§ **tekiran** see **beték tekiran**

§ **tekirei** see **nekirei**

§ **tekiri** n. = 'a kind or kinds of woodpecker, likely including some or all of the following: crimson-winged woodpecker, Picus puniceus, or banded woodpecker, Picus miniaceus, or brown-capped woodpecker, Picoides moluccensis'

§ **tekipap** - **nekivap** v. § -- **X nekivap Y** = 'X clutches Y, keeping Y in close contact with X's body' | Tinen nyakit <medok> <kuyat> nekivap anak néh. 'A mother leaf monkey <macaque> secures her baby next to her body.' Tinen kanggaru nekivap anak néh lem betuto <boné> kulit betuken néh. 'A mother kangaroo secures her baby in the skin sack on her belly.'

§ **tekipap** - **petekivap** v. § -- **X petekivap tong Y** = 'X clutches onto Y which "nekivap" X' | Anak nyakit petekivap tong boré tinen néh. 'The baby leaf monkey clutches her mother's belly.'

§ **tekipap batang selapang** idiom. n. p. = 'forestock of a shotgun or rifle (=front portion of the stock extending under the barrel in front of the trigger, usually held by the non-trigger hand to support the firearm)' • **forestock**

§ **tekiwit** n. = 'a kind of bird'

§ **teko** n. § -- **teko X** = 'back side of the joint on the front side of which is X's knee' + **segen teko** 'crease on back of knee' | Pu'un kematek tong teko ko'. 'There is a leech on the back of your knee.'

§ **tekok** 1. n. § -- **tekok X tong Y** = 'lunging of X for Y' + **tekok gahang** 'violent lunging' | Iah tai tong jah luwang batu. Boh éh na'at tekot torok juk nekot ulun néh. 'He went to a cave. There he saw a saw a snake lunging at his head.' Tekok seluang tong lesai ké' ta'an ké'. 'I saw the lunging of the fish for my bait.' Iah merek hun néh na'at tekot aseu tong ka'an éh kenamit anak. 'She got angry when she saw the lunging of the dog after the food that was in the child's hand.' • **lunging**

§ **tekok** 2. n. § -- **tekok X** = 'flame, flaring up of fire or something that resembles fire' + **ada tekot X** 'light from the flames of X' + **tekok X éh peséng** 'flaring up of X that shines brightly' | Tekot luten poléng jin ju. 'The flickering of the fire was visible from afar.'

Kerayung ké' teneu neu tekot luten. 'My shirt got burned by the flaring up of the fire.' Tekot léterik. 'electrical discharge jumping across a gap' Tekot luten éh peséng poléng jin ju. 'The bright flaring up of the fire was visible from afar.' Ada tekot luten poléng jin ju. 'The light from the flames of the fire was visible from afar.' • **flaring up**

§ **tekok** - **nekot** 1. v. § -- **X nekot Y** / **tenekot** = 'X lunges at Y in an attempt to bite Y' (may be one lunge, or repeatedly) + **gahang nekot** 'violently' | Torok nekot aseu. 'The snake strikes at the dog.' Aseu nekot ka'an éh kenamit anak tapi' bé' avé. 'The dog lunged at the food in the child's hand but failed to get it.' Torok nekot gem réh. B3:15 'the snake strikes at their feet.' Aseu tenekot torok. 'The dog was lunged at by the snake.' Tong ba Dakah sinah akeu ngelesai. Singat mu'un seluang. Irah tuai nekot lesai ké'. 'I went fishing in River Dakah there. The fish were very greedy. They lunged at my hook.' • **lunge**

§ **tekok** - **nekot** 2. v. § -- **luten nekot Y** / **tenekot** = 'flame or fire licks Y (=flame or fire or fire-like thing repeatedly reaches Y and retreats from it)' | Uban pu'un kepu bok ké' tenekot luten. 'Because there was wind my hair got licked (and presumably singed) by the fire.' Kerayung ké' teneu uban tenekot luten. 'My shirt got singed because it was licked by fire.' Bulun éh bé' tenekot luten. 'Hair that wasn't licked (and presumably singed) by the fire.' Luten nekot bulun lé'ép ké' bé. 'The fire reached all the hair on my forearm.' Luten nekot ojo néh. 'The fire licked his arm.' Pina kelat léterik éh musit jin uaya putui bé' ma'o ma'o, nekot ojo néh. 'Many sparks flew out of the broken wire toward her arm.' Iah kelap jin luten éh nekot ojo néh maneu éh laso. 'She fled the fire that was licking at her arm and burning it.' • **lick at**

§ **tekok** - **petekot** v. § -- **X petekot tong Y** = 'momentary flash from X, which is or resembles the licking of a flame, jumps at or strikes Y' | Kelat jin uaya léterik petekot tong ojo néh. 'The discharge from the electric wire jumped at my hand.' Ada kela'ap petekot tong kayeu inah. 'Lightning struck that tree.' Iah kelap jin luten éh juk petekot tong ojo néh. Tapi' bé' teneng. 'She jumped away from the fire that was about to lick her hand. But it didn't reach it.'

§ **tekorong** n. = 'a kind of small land snail' (somewhat smaller than a "sé", but still occasionally eaten) + **usan tekorong** = **usan likot tekorong** = **selé tekorong** 'snail shell, the snail no longer being in it' cf **balalang, sé**

§ **tekuget** see **nekuget**

§ **tekuhut** n. = 'jambu fruit dove, Ptilinopus jambu'

§ **tekuja** see **nekuja**

§ **tekuje** n. (dilem -- occurs only in the cryptic 'Ha' ané Uyau Abéng hun néh pané sahu' -- 'What Uyau Abéng said long ago' -- a traditional 'appendix' to the Story of Uyau Abéng) -- **tekuje X** = 'jumping up of X' | Kua' ha' tekuje payau nyelélé lepok ponok langan, ha' lakei ka' kang mukat ihang. 'Like the sound a sambar deer makes when it jumps upwards veering in the middle of the broken part of the dart that pierced its body and then broke off, the sound of a man when I climb a hill.' syn **tekuja**

§ **tekulah** see **nekulah**

§ **tekuleng** - **nekuleng** 1. § -- **X nekuleng Y tong Z** / **tekuleng** / nvp **tekuleng** = 'X coils Y around Z' | Lakei nekuleng uaya tong saka'. 'A man wound the wire around the post.' Uaya tekuleng néh tong saka'. 'He wound the wire around the post.' Mai nekuleng talei dai néh sevuken! 'Do not wind the wire or it will get tangled up!' Laka <uaya> tekuleng tong saka'. 'The vine <the wire> is coiled around the post.' Talei tekuleng tong ojo ké'. 'The rope is wound around my arm.' Inah éh balei berungan éh gahang kuman kelunan. Iah ngelawo' réh awah maneu ha' bau sitai. Iko néh tekuleng tong paka' kayeu jit, ulun néh ra' siteu. 'It was a dragon of the rainbow intent on eating human beings. It deceived people with its cries, up there on the mountaintop. Its tail was coiled around a branch of the "jit" tree, and its head hung downwards.' Tio nahat néh puhang, tio molé petebek tong batok nah ké'. Tio tekuleng tong batok nah ké' sin nahat néh ri'. 'Suddenly the blade came loose from the handle, swung around and stabbed at his neck. It sliced all the way around his neck in a spiral movement.' Lem luwang batang selapang perang pu'un suhat tekuleng lem néh. 'The bore of a rifle is scored with a spiral pattern (i.e. is rifled).' syn **nekeleng** • **wind around**

§ **tekuleng** - **nekuleng** 2. § -- **X nekuleng tong Y** = 'X coils or winds around Y' | Inan laka peletek nekuleng tong kayeu éh nejek réh. 'The bean vines wound around the wooden stakes that they had erected.' Torok nekuleng moséng. 'The snake coiled around the mouse.'

syn **nekeleng** • **coil around**

§ **tekun** adv. = 'very often or always' | Keteleu da' dok, kuyat, gahang keteleu jin ata bua péh ka'ah tekun kuman éh. 'But you monkeys -- you short-tailed macaques, you long-tailed macaques -- you derive your strength from the fruits that you are always eating, even from the green ones.' Kenat suket Jengeto tekun kenenyio Ivan tapi' be iah matai. 'Thus is the story of Jengeto who was always deceived by the Ibans but did not die.' Boh éh marang tekun dau merem péh. 'And he always flew at night.' syn **ngelayau**

§ **tekup** n. § -- **tekup X** = 'cover or lid over X' | Kawa iteu pu'un tekup. 'This wok has a lid.' Redo pakai tekup ba'an mekep penguman dai langau mekep. 'The woman uses a food-covering basket to cover the food so that flies don't land on it.' Tekup ka'an. 'covering for food' • **lid**

§ **tekup** v. § -- **X tekup Y pakai Z** / **tenekup** = 'X covers Y with Z' | Akeu tekup kawa pakai tasap jing. 'I cover the wok with a piece of zinc roofing.' Akeu tutup kawa sekehéng. 'I partially covered the wok (i.e. by placing the lid askew, leaving a gap for steam to escape).' • **cover**

§ **tekurang** n. = 'metal-plated ring worn around the calf'

§ **tela'o** n. = 'barking deer (=muntjak)' N.B. It is said that there are five "bengesa" (kinds) of barking deer. From the largest to the smallest, these are 1. **tela'o seku** or **tela'o batang** 2. **tela'o saho** 3. **tela'o sepa** 4. **tela'o bohéng** 5. **tela'o solo** Zoologists recognize just two species of muntjak in Borneo, namely the bornean red muntjak or common barking deer, Muntiacus muntjac and the bornean yellow muntjak, Muntiacus atherodes. (The first of these is the larger, and develops small secondary spikes on its antlers, the latter converging at their tips. The second species grows tiny straight antlers lacking spikes.) Informants presented with a picture of Muntiacus muntjac have identified it as **tela'o saho**, while a picture of Muntiacus atherodes was labelled as **tela'o bohéng** + **lakin tela'o** 'male barking deer' + **tinen tela'o** 'adult female barking deer' + **ha' tohok tela'o** 'the sound uttered by the muntjac when it is alarmed' + **ha' kiong tela'o** 'the calling sound of the muntjac' + **silun tela'o** 'muntjac's hoof' + **uheng tela'o** 'muntjac's antler' + **taring uheng tela'o** 'tip of barking deer's antler' + **uheng tela'o éh pejek** 'straight [unbranching] antler of a barking deer (characteristic of an immature animal)' + **saka' uheng tela'o** 'branch of a barking deer's antler' (Each of the antlers of a mature male Muntiacus muntjac -- which starts out consisting of a single spike -- will grow a short secondary spike about halfway up its length) + **uhen tela'o** 'the part of the neck directly behind and below the ear of the barking deer' (very good to eat) + **tela'o majau** 'barking deer that is acting strangely by bellowing or jumping around' (cf. English 'mad as a march hare'). One can describe a person as 'tela'o majau') | Tong ga' néh boh éh lah na'at pu'un jah tela'o

duah uheng néh pejek awah. 'At last he saw a barking deer with two [immature] antlers, straight [and lacking branches].' = saka 'one branch of antlers that branch' Lakin payau éh mukun pu'un uheng éh pina saka. 'An old male deer has horns with many branches.' Lakau kepeh lakei ja'au rai temeu éh ngan jah lakin telao bohéng pu'un saka' uheng néh. 'Tamen Ra'ah continued on his way and ran into a big male red barking deer with branching antlers.' Telo'a maneu ha' tohok. 'Barking deer make a bellowing sound.' Telo'a ja'au, lakin. Telo'a seku avé tinen tela'o seku. • **barking deer**

§ **teladai** n. = 'a kind or kinds of woodpecker, likely including at least some of the following: golden-backed three-toed woodpecker (common goldenback), Dinopium javanense, or crimson-backed four-toed woodpecker (greater goldenback), chrysocolaptes lucidus, or orange-backed woodpecker, Chrysocolaptes validus, or great slaty woodpecker, Muelleripicus pulverulentus, or chequer-throated woodpecker, Picus mentalis'

§ **telah** n. = 'dry weather' + **dau telah** *or* **telah dau** 'the weather is dry' + **sio telah** *or* **sio telah dau** *or* **sio dau telah** 'dry period' + **ta'un telah** 'dry season' + **sio dau telah** **<sio telah dau>** **N X kelebé** : N is a numeral, X is a unit of time 'there is drought for N X' I Pu'un sio ta dau ngan pu'un sio dau telah. 'There were times when the weather was wet, and times when it was dry.' Sio telah dau *or* Sio dau telah duah laséh kelebé. *or* Sio telah duah laséh kelebé 'There was drought for two months.' Boh réh moko menyun tong belasek belah lamin réh. Sio inah dau telah péh. Boh réh moko petosok na'at laséh na'at kenyalung na'at kenyuhai tong langit. 'So they sat there in the clearing between their houses. The weather was dry at the time. So they sat there talking and looking at the stars in the sky.' ant **sio ta**

§ **telaja babui** idiom. n. p. = 'Long-billed Spiderhunter, Arachnothera robusta' (according to Along Segé -- others in his band identified this as sit)

§ **telajau** v. § -- **X telajau** [tai Y] : Y = **tegorok, batok** = 'X that is in Z's mouth slips unintentionally into Z's throat and "perang" there' I Anak inah muhem sin rigit, sin inah tio telajau tai lem [luvang] tegoré' nah. Iah kedan. 'That child put a coin in her cheek. That coin slipped into her throat and lodged there. She choked.'

§ **telak** see **bolo telak**

§ **telako** n. § -- [kayeu] **telako** = 'a kind of tree' (that is likely to have agarwood in it) + **ara telako** 'agarwood, "gaharu"'

§ **telalau** v. § -- **X telalau** V || **X V telalau** = 'X is engrossed in V <in V-ing>' (= 'X v-s and is oblivious to everything not connected with V-ing') + **X telalau si'ik** 'X is slightly distracted' I Anak telalau seminga'. Iah bé' nesen la'au. 'The child is engrossed in play; she is unconscious of being hungry'. Iah telalau kereja; bé' juk posot. 'He is engrossed in work; he won't rest'. Uban iah telalau lakau, iah avé retek éh ju mu'un. 'Because he was walking distractedly, he arrived at a very distant place. (e.g., he went very far before he noticed that he had) Iah tekep to'to pukun lemah, tapi uban pegen telalau iah to'to pukun tuju awah. 'He ought to have awoken at five o'clock, but because he was so deeply asleep he didn't awake until seven.' Semu'un néh jaji lakei inah juk molé pukun lemah. Uban iah telalau toso, iah molé pukun tuju merem. 'The fact is that man promised to return at five o'clock. Because he was so engrossed in talking, he returned at seven in the evening.' Irah menéng ha' néh telalau mu'un uban réh kelo mu'un menéng ha' néh barei ha' lita ayo atau ha' jajan. 'They all came and listened in rapture to his song, because his voice sounded like someone chanting old stories or giving voice to magic incantations.' Iah tio lakau kelebé anak néh nah telalau si'ik ke'. 'Once his son was sufficiently distracted, the father set off on his mission.' cf **marut** • **engrossed**

§ **telalau** - **nelalau** 1. v. § -- **X V nelalau** || **X nelalau** V = 'X v-s as a diversion' I Mai nelalau awah, tuai siteu kereja. 'Stop fooling around, come here and work.' Uban kereja ké' pesuai, akeu lakau nelalau tai tana', tai kuman bua. 'Since my work is finished, I am going to amuse myself by taking a walk in the forest and eating fruit.' Anak inah lakau nelalau tong tana' uban ngelingo. *or* Anak inah nelalau lakau tong tana' uban ngelingo. 'That child is taking a walk for fun in the forest because she is wasting time.' Anak na'at surat nelalau. 'The child is looking at the book as a diversion.' Iah nelalau leko kereja. 'She is providing herself with a diversion because she is too lazy to work.'

§ **telalau** - **nelalau** 2. v. § -- **X nelalau** Y / **telalau** = 'X distracts Y' I Tinen nelalau anak éh manga uban juk kivu tamen néh. 'The mother distracts the child who is crying because it wants to go with its father.' Jah aken peritah ngan Penan, irah maneu lamin jian, irah maneu lamin sakit, maneu sekolah, kepeh nyoho kelunan éh nebara maneu kebun. Iteu jah aken peritah lakau Penan dai réh lakau tong tana' atau péh seruh nyakat tana'. 'One of the clever ways the government deals with the Penan is by building nice houses, creating hospitals, making schools, telling people to teach plantation management. By these clever means the government distracts the Penan from going into the forest or from struggling to save the forest.' • **distract**

§ **telalau** **kenin** adj. § -- **X telalau** **kenin** = 'X is distracted' + **X maneu Y telalau** **kenin** 'X distracts Y' I Anak si'ik manga uban tinen néh lakau. Boh irah mena' olong ngan néh kenéh telalau **kenin** kenéh ma'o manga. 'The small child was crying because her mother was off somewhere. So they gave her toys to distract her so that she would stop crying.' ...molé awah éh ngan telalau **kenin**. P7-23 "...returned home without noticing." • **distracted**

§ **telana** 1. n. § -- **telana** **X ngan** **Y Q** : Q is a clause = 'indication or sign [displayed by] X presaging or hinting to Y that Q' I Hun ké' tai tavin lakei inah, iah na'at akeu boh kelap awah. Iteu telana' lakei inah bé' juk polé rigit éh penjanih néh ngan ké' sahau rai. 'When I went to visit that man, he saw me and just disappeared. That's an indication that he has no intention of returning me the money that he borrowed from me.' cf **tada** • **indication**

§ **telana** 2. n. § -- **X telana** **Y V** = 'X is an indication or sign that Y V' I Iteu telana' lakei inah bé' juk polé rigit éh penjanih néh ngan ké' sahau rai. 'When I went to visit that man, he saw me and just disappeared. That's an indication that he has no intention of returning me the money that he borrowed from me.' Ka'au na'at ujung melayeu? Iteu telana' kayeu juk matai. 'Do you see the withering leaves? That's a sign the tree will die.' Redo éh nemalé kelo kuman bua éh mesem. Inah telana' redo hun néh nemalé éh pu'un anak lem selapat anak <lem selapat jalan anak moko>. 'A pregnant woman likes to eat sour fruits. This is a sign that she is pregnant and has a child in her uterus.' Ka'au na'at ujung kayeu ngerokop? Iteu telana' kayeu nah lepah matai. 'Do you see those dried up leaves? That is a sign that that tree is dead.' Jian nish areng lem aveu iteu -- Kineu, lepah genin? Hun néh kenat, iteu telana' kelunan siteu pu'un kelap malem. 'Kindly touch the coals in this hearth. -- Well now, are they cold? If such is the case, it's a sign that the people here took off last night.'

§ **telana** 3. § -- **telana** **néh Q uban néh R** : Q and R are clauses = 'there is reason to believe that Q, because R' I Telana' néh kayeu iteu juk matai uban ujung néh melayeu. 'There are signs that this tree is going to die because its trees are withered.' Telana' néh tam omok kuman babui dau iteu da' kio, uban hun Balang lakau nyagam dau ngivun ri', pina penahan babui ta'an néh tong penahan bua tekalet. 'There is reason to believe that we shall eat wild pig today because when Balang went out hunting this morning he saw lots of signs of pig under the "tekalet" nut trees.' Hun néh ngepu'uh mu'un anak inah, boh ka' bé' éh anak kelunan, telana' néh bé' akeu kelunan uban néh na'at tong ra' rong anak inah bé' pu'un aro lebek avé bevé néh. 'When he examined the child closely, he realized that it was not a human child, because the space between its nose and upper lip was smooth and grooveless.' • **indication**

§ **telana** - **nelana** 1. v. § -- **X nelana** **Z ngan** **Y** / **telana** = 'X is a sign indicating Z to Y' I Akeu pu'un ala gaben pina na'an penganom doko nelana' ngan irah sa uit Penan tong tana' jian urip mu'un. 'I took that picture of all the different kinds of food to show to people on the outside that the forest Penan lead very good lives.' Baleng nelana' dau juk ta. The heavy overcast indicates that it will rain.' Beték bala inah tong mép nelana' térék irah Kayan. Those red marks on the map indicate Kayan fields.' • **show**

§ **telana** - **nelana** 2. v. § -- **X nelana** **V** = 'X is a sign that shows that V' I Ujung melayeu tong kayeu nelana' juk matai. 'The withering leaves on the tree are a sign that it is going to die.'

§ **telap** n. § -- **telap** **X** = 'enclosure in X that is formed between two layers of the flexible sheet-like material out of which X is made, when these are laid one against the other and attached together at their edges' (covers, inter alia, the meaning 'pocket') I Pén meto jin telap kerayung pejë. 'The pen slipped out of the torn shirt pocket.' Telap bek. 'Pocket of a

[hand]bag.' Telap samék. 'pocket-like space between the constituent layers of a "samék" mat'

cf **sarung** • **pocket**

§ **telapek** n. § -- [kayeu] **telapek** = 'a kind of tree' + **da'un telapih**

§ **telapih** n. § -- [kayeu] **telapih** = 'a kind of tree' + **da'un telapih** "'telapih" tree leaves' (used to wrap "lubi ni'ok")

§ **telapih** n. § -- **telapih** = 'a kind of small plant'

§ **telasek** n. § -- **telasek** **X** = 'lid of container X' + **telasek gutun** 'lid of a jar or bottle' • **lid**

§ **telasek** - **nelasek** v. § -- **X nelasek** **Y** = 'X closes the lid of Y' I Jian nelasek tin dai ta masek. 'Close the lid of the storage tin, otherwise rain will get into it.'

§ **telawa** n. § -- [kayeu] **telawa** = 'a kind of tree' (its leaves are used for "lun tikan") I Avé selungan redo Jenuing péh laka latei avé ameng néh péh laka latei avé ti'ah néh péh ujung kayeu telawa éh barei layan ujung benua. 'What is more Jenuing's bracelets were made from worm vines, as were her necklaces, and her skirt was made from the large leaves of the "telawa" tree, which resemble "benua" leaves.'

§ **telawen** proper noun -- used in the following expressions: + **ba telawen** 'Terawan River' + **long telawen** 'Long Terawan' (name of a Berawan longhouse community on Tutoh River) • **terawan**

§ **telé** - **telé** n. § -- **X telé** **Y lem** **<long>** **Z** / **tenelé** = 'X pours liquid Y into <onto> X' I Iah telé ba lem sawan. 'He pours water into the cup.' Telé nyak lem deram <bilun>, 'pour fuel into the drum <into the plane>'. Boh roh tai avé tong apas ba. Boh Sit telé anah ba lem ki ri' peno boh Sit molé mihin anah nah ki. 'The two of them arrived at the bank of the stream. Sit poured water into her basket until it was full, and then returned with it to the house.' syn **mujek** • **pour**

§ **telé** n. § -- **telé** = 'small squirrel' (term covering several species) • **squirrel**

§ **telé labut** idiom. n. p. = 'Brooke's squirrel, Sundasciurus brookei' or 'slender squirrel, Sundasciurus tenuis'

§ **telé lakat** idiom. n. p. = 'Low's squirrel, Sundasciurus lowi' or 'horse-tailed squirrel, Sundasciurus hippurus borneensis'

§ **telé payah** idiom. n. p. = 'jentink's squirrel, Sundasciurus jentinki'

§ **telé péng** idiom. n. p. idiom. n. p. = 'three-striped ground squirrel, Lariscus insignis' or 'four-striped ground squirrel, Lariscus hosei'

§ **telék** - **ha' telék** idiom. n. p. § -- **ha' telék** **X ngan** **Y** = 'X's act of speech to Y that communicates to Y the opposite of what is known to be true to X and Y -- in order to amuse Y, or to be malicious towards Y' + **X maneu** **<bara>** **ha' telék** 'X makes an ironic remark' + **ha' telék éh dilem** 'a subtle ironic remark' + **ha' telék éh sa jian** 'playful sarcasm' + **ha' telék éh sa sa'at** 'malicious sarcasm' I Bé' pu'un babui selapang ké' ri'. --Ha inah ha' telék. Semu'un néh pu'un babui selapang néh. "I didn't get a pig just now." -- He was being facetious. He really did shoot a pig.' Iah jam mu'un maneu ha' telék. 'He is really good at making ironic comments.' Sa'at adet maneu ha' telék éh sa'at. 'It is improper to be maliciously sarcastic.' Iah bara' ha' telék. 'She made an ironic comment.' Ha' telék ké' ngan néh ri' maneu éh mala'. 'My sarcastic comment to her a moment ago made her laugh.' Ha' telék ké' benara' ké' ngan néh ri' maneu éh mala'. 'The ironic remark that I made to him a moment ago made him laugh.'

§ **telék** - **nelék** v. § -- **X nelék** **Y** / **tenelé** = 'X utters a "ha' telék" against Y' + **X nelék mu'un** 'X is a real wit' + **X nelék sa jian** 'X's irony is of the friendly sort' + **ha' X nelék ké' V iné** 'X is just kidding when dying having V-ed, for X has indeed V-ed' + **ha' X bahu** **<murung>** **<senang kenin>** **nelék ké' V iné** 'X is so happy at V-ing that X utters a "ha' telék" denying having V-ed' I Lakei inah nelék mu'un. 'That man is really sarcastic.' Kekat kelunan tong lamin jam pina mu'un babui tong tana'. Tapi hun Balang molé jin pengelakau néh tai beté, iah melim babui éh selapang néh sa likot lamin, taket lem lamin, boh bara', ka' ha' néh. "Bé' pu'un babui tong tana'." Kelunan lem lamin mipa, ha' réh, 'Ha' ko' nelék ine'. 'Ha' ko' bahu nelék ké' ala babui ine'." 'Everybody in the house knew that there were a lot of pigs in the forest. But when Balang returned from his hunting trip, he hid the pig he had shot behind the house, climbed into the house, and said, tongue in cheek, "There are no pigs in the forest." The people in the house replied, "You are just pulling our leg. You are so happy at getting that pig that you are kidding us." Lakei éh sa'at adet masek lamin redo éh meskin. Iah na'at lamin bé' pu'un ineu ineu lem. Iah nelék, ka' ha' néh. -- "Ka'au kaya mu'un." Lakei éh sa'at adet uban néh nelék redo éh kari. 'A man of bad character went into the house of a poor woman. He saw that there was nothing inside. He said sarcastically, "You are really rich." He is a man of bad character because he directs sarcasms against a poor woman. Redo éh tenelé néh. 'A woman who is the recipient of his sarcastic comments.' Tenelé ko' sa jian ha' ké' nah néh. 'I think your sarcasm is of the friendly sort.' Jeng ké' babui la ké' ri' de', molé awah ku' ri. -- Ha' ko' murung nelék ké' ala babui ine'. 'I didn't get a wild pig, I just came back [empty handed]. -- You are putting me on because you are so happy at actually having gotten a pig. Ha' ko' senang kenin nelék ké' ala babui ine'. Ha' ko' nelék ké' ala babui ine'. 'You're just kidding, you really got a pig.'

§ **teleka** adv. § -- **X nekedéng teleka** = 'X stands with X's legs wide apart' I Iah lebé nekedéng teleka' avé bukang néh sakit. 'She stood with her legs wide apart long enough for her crotch to start hurting.'

§ **teléneng** v. § -- **X teléneng** = 'X rolls' + **teléneng rigah** 'rapidly' I Gem kerita teléneng. 'Wheels roll'. Bila beluهُ éh teléneng raho tokong. 'The round stone that rolled down the hill.' • **roll**

§ **teléneng** - **neléneng** v. § -- **X neléneng** **Y** / **teléneng** = 'X rolls Y' I Iah pu'un maneu telikit uai kenéh neléneng éh keréh pekalai pebolo. 'He has made hoops of rattan that he can roll so that they can practice fighting with sticks.' • **roll**

§ **telenga** v. § -- **X telenga** = 'X falls over backwards' I Iah menyun tio telenga' uban nyun néh kuba'. 'She sat down and fell over backwards, because her chair tipped over.' cf **petita** • **fall over backwards**

§ **telening** n. = 'a kind of grasshopper' (entire body is rust brown in colour)

§ **telépon** n. = 'telephone' + **lubun telépon** 'telephone number' + **X pané** **gian telépon** 'X talks on the telephone' + **X pané ngan** **Y jin telépon** 'X talks to Y on the telephone' + **X tebai** **Y jin telépon** 'X calls Y on the telephone' + **luti lubun telépon** 'key of a telephone keypad' I Ka'au nesen ha' ané ko' ngan Balang jin telépon. 'You remember the words you spoke to Balang on the telephone.' Ka'au pané ngan Balang jin telépon. 'You spoke to Balang on the telephone.' Lamin ké' maréng. Hun pesu péh tuah selipet <peselipet> hun ko' tuai, ka'au tebai akeu jin telépon. 'I have a new house. If by any chance we should miss each other on the way when you arrive, call me by telephone.' • **telephone**

§ **telépon** - **nélepon** v. § -- **X nélepon** [tai Y] / **telépon** = 'X calls Y on the telephone' I Hun ké' nélepon tai Long Sa'it tusah menéng uban ju. 'When I telephone to Long Sa'it it is difficult to hear because of the distance.' Siget dau migu akeu nélepon [tai] tinen ké' tong dayah. 'Every Sunday I phone my mother who is upriver.' Siget dau migu tinen ké' telépon ké'. 'Every Sunday my mother receives a phone call from me.'

§ **telesah** adj. § -- **X telesah** = 'bone X is dislocated' I ...boh éh ngamit pu'un pa'an Yakup, tio telesah tulang pa'an Yakup nah lem néh petayu inah. B32:25 '...then he took hold of the thigh of Jacob, and right away Jacob's thigh bone was dislocated while he was wrestling.' • **dislocated**

§ **telesai** n. § -- [kayeu] **telesai** = 'a kind of tree' (very tall, very large buttress roots and very large trunked - can reach 3 to 4 metres in girth)

§ **telesi pak** idiom. adj. p. § -- **X telesi pak** = 'wood X splits very readily' I Kayeu raha telesai pak. 'Raha wood splits very readily.'

§ **teleu** cardinal numeral § -- **teleu** **X** = 'three X' • **three**

§ **télevisyen** n. (neol., from M. **televi-syen**) = 'television' + **télevisyen lakau** **<murip>** 'the television is on' + **ava télevisyen** 'power cord of a television' I Télevisyen lakau <murip> hun iteu. 'The television is on now.' Télevisyen éh tenutun réh ava néh tai ava ijin lapung, omok pu'un gaben. 'A television the cord of which has been connected to the cord going to the generator can show a picture.' syn **tivi** • **television**

§ **teli'et** see **neli'et**
 § **teljik** v. § -- **X teljik** = 'X, which normally moves, temporarily avoids making even the slightest movement' | Iah mavang babui teljik awah bé' gusi dai babui na'at. Tapi uban néh kenat iah kinan ieng pina. 'He was ambushing pigs and remained stock-still lest the pigs should see him. But as a result he was bitten by many midges.' • **stock-still**
 § **telikit** n. = 'hoop' + **X layan telikit** 'X is hoop-shaped' + **telikit uai** 'rattan hoop' + **telikit daven** 'iron hoop' | Jong pu'un layan telikit. Rattan bracelets are in the shape of hoops.' • **hoop**
 § **telikut**¹ 1. v. § -- **X telikut** = 'X is facing in the direction away from the author of this act of speech' | Boh éh na'at jah redo moko lem lamin inah. Redo inah telikut. Ha' lakei ja'au rai, 'Bé' éh omok na'at ku' dat.' kenin néh. 'And he saw a woman sitting in that house. The woman was facing away from him, so the man thought, "She can't see me."' • **facing away**
 § **telikut**² 2. v. § -- **X V telikut** : **V** denotes travel = 'X V-s backwards (=backing up)' | Iah telikut. 'He is backing up.' Lakei <babui> lakau telikut. 'The man <pig> walks backwards.' Iah ngamang telikut. 'She crawled backwards.' Iah nekedeu telikut. 'He ran backwards.' 'Kerita mono telikut.' 'The car rolls backwards.' Kerita lakau telikut. 'The car backs up.' syn **kemedut**
 • **back up**
 § **telikut - nelikut** v. § -- **X nelikut Y Z** / **telikut** / **nvp telikut** = 'X ties together "ojo" and/or "gem" Y of Z behind Z's back' | Anak medok kejeret réh ojo néh telikut. 'The baby monkey had its hands tied by them behind its back.' Lakei inah telikut polis [ojo néh]. 'That man's hands had been bound together behind his back by the police.' Polis pakai ratai ojo daven <=jeret ojo daven> nelikut lakei éh maréng kenamit. 'The police used handcuffs to secure the hands of the man who had just been arrested behind his back.' (compare: Polis ngejeret ojo lakei éh nekau sa jumen néh pakai ratai daven. 'The police handcuffed the thief's hands in front of him.') Moséng keriput néh ojo néh telikut pakai pelep <pakai talei>. 'He fastened the mouse's front legs behind its back with latex <with string>.' • **tie limbs behind back**
 § **telikut - molé telikut** 1. idiom. adj. p. § -- **X V Y Z molé telikut** : **V** is a passive verb containing the meaning 'attached' = 'X has X's limbs Z V-ed by Y behind X's back' | Kelunan éh nekau kejeret réh ojo néh molé telikut. 'The thief had his hands tied by them behind his back.' Anak medok kejeret réh ojo néh molé telikut. 'The baby monkey had its hands tied by them behind its back.' Moséng keriput néh ojo néh molé telikut pakai pelep <pakai talei>. 'He fastened the mouse's front legs behind its back with latex <with string>.' Lakei éh nekau kejeret polis ojo néh molé telikut. 'The thief's hands were tied behind his back by the police.'
 § **telikut - molé telikut** 2. idiom. adj. p. § -- **X molé telikut** = 'X, typically a garment, is inside out' | Kerayang molé telikut. 'Shirt that is inside out.' cf **petujuk** • **inside out**
 § **telikut**² § -- [**kayeu**] **telikut** = 'a kind of small tree' | Hun ko' ala kayeu da' mai ala buhau, mai ala getimang, mai ala nyékup, mai ala telikut. 'When you fetch wood, be sure to avoid buhau wood, and getimang wood, and nyékup wood, and telikut wood.'
 § **telilui** | Ha' telilui sapé -- iteu lah ha' sayau. Ha' telilui redo <lakei> -- tengé.
 § **telinung** see **nelinung**
 § **telirung** n. § -- [**kayeu**] **telirung** = 'a kind of tree' (the butt of the trunk can reach a circumference of four metres). All its leaves are a bright, saturated red.)
 § **telit** v. § -- **X telit Y** [**doko <ke> Y pejek**] / **tenelit** = 'X straightens Y that is crooked or bent' | Hun ké' juk put juhit, akeu telit tahat doko néh pejek omok jian usit [jin keleput] teneng tong juhit. 'When I want to shoot birds with a blowgun, I bend the dart to make it straight so that it will come out of the blowgun right and hit the bird.' Tahat éh tenelit ké'. 'Dart that I straightened.' Irah telit jalam, nyatek boyo kenéh pejek. 'They straightened the road by cutting off the curves.' (road improvement) • **straighten**
 § **telit** n. (Upper Limbang) = 'catapult or slingshot (device using a stretchable band to project missiles at high speed)' syn **kelatik**, **séték** • **catapult**
 § **telit - nelit** v. § -- **X nelit Y** / **tenelit** = 'X shoots Y with a catapult' | Juhit éh tenelit ké'. 'The bird that I shot with a catapult.'
 § **telo**¹ n. § -- [**bolo**] **telo** = 'dart quiver' + **inan** <usah> **telo** 'main part or body of a dart quiver' + **tutup ulun-> telo** [lid (cover) of a quiver] + **batok telo** 'upper lip of "usah telo" over which "tutup telo" fits' + **tiba telo** (see separate entry) + **X nyulip telo** 'X takes off the "tutup" of a quiver' + **ja'ang** 'handle of a quiver' (see separate entry) + **ulat telo** 'binding, normally of rattan, one of which is wound around the "tutup" and another which attaches the "ja'ang" to the body of the quiver' + **X ngebeték telo** 'X puts a design on a "telo"' | Ma'o inah lakei inah pu'un liah lem tutup telo néh nodo néh. 'Then the man tucked some ginger into the cover of his dart quiver.' Iah ma'é telo. 'He carved a dart quiver.' Boh Kekihan nyulip telo néh boh éh ala belat boh éh put berungan. 'So Kekihan uncapped his quiver and drew forth a bladed dart, and shot that dart into the dragon.' Akeu méké layan éh kebeték tong telo kenéh pega' uban akeu leko layan néh. 'I scrapped off the design that was carved into the quiver because I didn't like what it looked like.' Iah pakai savit udat ala bua néh boh masek éh lem jah bolo telo. 'He used a "savit udat" fruit, putting it into a bamboo quiver.' • **quiver**
 § **telo**² n. § -- **telo X** = 'new stalk, shoot, or young plant X, or that is sprouting out of X' + **telo kayeu** 'shoot of a tree that is just emerging from the ground' + **telo ujung kayeu** 'leaf shoot' + **telo parai** 'rice shoot' + **telo paka** 'new branchlet out of a trunk' | Iah poko anak néh inah ra' telo kayeu. B21:15 'She put the child under a bush.' Telo kayeu. P3:2 'bush.' Telo paka' jin la'o néh sepe' rai. 'a new branchlet that has grown since the [old] branch split off.' Telo kulat. 'emergent mushroom.' Telo peletek. 'long bean shoot' Telo duyan. 'shoot from durian seed' cf **seka** • **shoot**
 § **telo - nelo** v. § -- **X nelo** = 'X sprouts or produces new leaves' | Sa likot lamin amé pu'un mulah buah peletek. Lem kelebé duah dau iah pu'un nelo. 'Behind the house we planted long beans. In the space of two days those long beans sprouted.' Inan duyan iteu, iah nelo sio tepun ké' maneu lamin si'ik teu sahaus. 'This durian tree sprouted when my grandfather made this little house back then.' Tong lebo putih pu'un kesio genin. Tovo kesio genin inah, inan kayeu barei ugai -- paka' réh bé' pu'un ujung. Avé kesio pana kepéh awah boh paka' nelo, pu'un ujung kepéh. 'In the countries of the white people there is a cold season. During that cold season, the trees are naked as it were -- their branches do not have leaves. When the warm season arrives again, the branches sprout, and there are leaves once more.' cf **nyeka**, **ngelerong**, **ngebusak** • **sprout**
 § **telo abing** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of bird - likely scarlet sunbird, Aethopyga mystacalis, or crimson sunbird, Aethopyga siparaja'
 § **telo medok** idiom. n. p. = 'pitcher plant' • **pitcher plant**
 § **telo**¹ (dilem) -- occurs only in the cryptic 'Ha' ané Uyau Abéng hun néh pané sahaus' -- 'What Uyau Abéng said long ago' -- a traditional 'appendix' to the Story of Uyau Abéng.) syn **akeu**
 § **telo'ong**¹ 1. n. § -- **telo'ong X** = 'the entirety of thing X' + **telo'ong lo'ong** 'the absolute entirety of X' | Boh éh na'at telo'ong daya lamin barei kadai ayo. Then he saw the whole plain [covered with] buildings that looked like shops. Telo'ong lamin merem awah, bau lamin naneu sap. 'The entire house was black because of the smoke over the house.' Boh kuai ala areng éh jalam but ngebeték kuai ri', moso éh telo'ong lo'ong usah but maneu éh padeng awah moso areng ri' telo'ong usah but. 'So the pheasant took the charcoal that the coucal had used to tattoo him, and he rubbed it all over the coucal, making his entire body uniformly dark.' syn **ketem lo'ong** • **entirety**
 § **telo'ong**¹ 2. adv. § -- **X Y telo'ong** [tong <lem> X] = 'the entirety of X is Y' | Bé bé iarah matai potong uban luvang masek inah luten telo'ong tong néh. = Bé bé iarah matai potong uban luvang masek inah luten telo'ong [lem néh]. 'They were all burned to death, because that cave is entirely filled with fire.'
 § **telo'ong**² n. § -- [**kayeu**] **telo'ong** = 'a kind of tree' + **bua telo'ong** (edible)
 § **teloko** n. = 'vessel or trough normally used for containing liquids' (may be as small as a spoon, or larger) | Akeu maneu teloko da'u kéké' kesak tajem lem néh. 'I make a vessel from palm leaves so that I can (gently) heat dart poison in it.' Nerik ujung kayeu maneu teloko jalan ala ba. Fold a leaf to make a vessel in which to fetch water.' Jin la'o inah boh éh seruh, 'Né' akeu maneu jah teloko kayeu barei ujung janan nah barang omok péh ku' tai long

ba,' kenin néh. 'Then he thought, "If I can make a vessel of wood like that "janan" leaf, maybe I too can go to the mouth of the river."' • **container**
 § **teloko - neloko** 1. v. § -- **X neloko Y** / **teloko** = 'X fashions Y into a vessel and uses Y for containing a liquid' | Irah neloko kulit betelei matok. 'They use "betelei" bark as a vessel for boiling.' Hun réh neloko atau nyihai tajem, pakai boto da'un. Kulit [kayeu] betelei teloko réh matok. 'They use "betelei" bark as vessels for boiling.'
 § **teloko - neloko** 2. v. § -- **X neloko Y** / **teloko** = 'X processes Y in a "teloko"' | Hun réh neloko atau nyihai tajem, pakai boto da'un. Hun néh lepah mesak, irah moso tajem pakai sédég da'un. 'When they put dart poison into a vessel or heat it over a fire, they use the thick, central member of a fan palm frond. Once it is ready (i.e. sufficiently viscous), they rub the dart poison [on] using one of the smaller, intermediate fronds of a fan palm.' Sekaliu -- mesa' ujung, ngelet ngan ba, boh neloko lem tajem. "Sekaliu" -- pound the leaves, mix into water, then process it in a "teloko" with the "tajem".
 § **teluda** adj. (Upper Baram) § -- **X teluda** = 'X is exposed, without cover' | Boh réh na'at ulak teluda ké' lem jalam ayau. Boh ayau avé, "O," ha' réh. 'Darih mu'un kelunan iteu matai.' ha' réh. 'They suddenly saw [him] exposed on the enemies' trail. So the enemies came up and said, "Look at this poor fellow who has died." Lakei inah ugai teluda ké'. Bé' sapét ujung kayeu nekep néh tong bukang néh. Poléng nyi néh. 'That man is totally naked. He hasn't covered his groin with so much as a leaf. His penis is visible.' Lakei inah teluda. 'That man is exposed (e.g. outside).' Lamin nah teluda -- jian niau biau suai sapau, suai tapé, uban ta juk dau. 'That house is exposed -- quickly make a roof and walls, because it's going to rain.' Juhit éh teluda tong sawang kenat, senang put éh. 'Birds that are exposed in the air like that are easy to shoot.' syn **jepita** • **exposed**
 § **teluang** n. § -- **teluang X** = 'pouring spout of vessel X' + **X musit jin teluang Y** 'X comes out of the spout of Y' + **X musit polo kivu teluang** 'X pours out of a spout' | Boh ungap bara'. 'Tupat jak pané ngan kajau teu uban néh jakau nena' Balei Nyeputan nimang éh omok nané pakai ha'. Tupat jak nyoho ba burak musit jin teluang néh teu. 'Uban ungap ri' bé' jam éh tili Palok. Iah seruh éh barei teluang tong kesiu éh barei kemalai. 'And the demon said, "Let's try speaking to this jar, because it's a gift of the Spirit Nyeputan, and therefore you must be able to talk to it. Let's ask it to make rice wine come out of its spout." This is because the demon did not realize it was Palok's penis. He thought it was the kind of spout you find on any kettle.' Musit polo kivu teluang iteu ké' ba burak néh. 'Let the rice beer flow out of the spout.' syn **boto** • **spout**
 § **telujuk** n. § -- **telujuk X** = 'the upper or outer extremity of a tree, palm, branch or stalk [of] X, being the part that normally bears leaves' + **sa telujuk X** 'the end of X in the direction where X's "telujuk" is or was' | Telujuk kayeu. 'tree top, or tree boughs' Telujuk laka. 'leafy extremities of a vine' Telujuk uvut 'foliage of a sago palm' Telujuk repoi. 'foliage of bushes' Juhit jam palem tong telujuk kayeu. 'Birds tend to perch in the tops of trees.' Telujuk kayeu kuba' 'upper (thinner) end of a fallen tree' Telujuk batang kuba' 'top of a fallen tree' Sa telujuk batang, 'thin end of a log' cf **da'an**, **paka**; **angau**, **sepaklan**, **lapan**, **pu'un**; **pungin** • **tree top**
 § **telun** n. § -- **X telun Y** = 'cord made of X for tying up or fastening Y, possibly including that part of it that is directly tied around a body part of Y' + **X muka telun** 'X unties a "telun"' + **telun reken** 'strong "telun"' + **telun pahat** 'telun' tied tightly' + **telun melo** 'telun' tied loosely' + **telun améng X** 'leash and collar of X' + **telun é'eng X** 'leash attached to X's waist' + **kayeu jalan telun X** 'tree to which the leash of X, X being normally a monkey, is attached, such that normally the monkey is able to move up and down the tree, as the leash is attached to the trunk by means of a loose loop' | Tai ké' pitah uai telun alut. 'Go look for rattan to make a boat mooring line.' Telun kasut. 'shoe lace.' Tising telun kéang. 'wire for fastening shingles (to the rafters).' Telun medok. 'leash of a monkey.' Telun é'eng medok. 'cord fastened to a monkey's waist for tying it up.' Kayeu jalan telun medok. 'Tree to which a monkey is tied.' syn **jeret** • **cord**
 § **telunat** n. = 'quick-release knot, bow' | Telunat tong talei iteu lumang nuka. 'The quick release knot on this string was easy to release.' Telunat tong talei iteu lumang puka. 'The quick release knot on this string comes undone easily.' syn **nelunat**
 § **telusung** see **nelusung**
 § **tem** (dilem) § -- **X tem Y** = 'X is equipped with Y' | Iah éh tem aseu bala ri', iah éh tem utang ri'. 'The one who had the dogs was the one who had the spear.' syn **ketem** • **equipped**
 § **temaga** n. = 'copper' (may also denote 'bronze', though latter is more accurately called **daven temaga**) • **copper**
 § **temaha** n. = 'a kind of palm' (can be used to make a "paleu" -- both the "inan" and "boto" thereof) | Paleu inan temaha. 'Mallet made from "temaha"' Bé' jak tam menyun, jian tam nyatek temaha nyun tam. 'Before sitting down, let's make seats for ourselves out of "temaha" trunks.'
 § **temalé** see **nemalé**
 § **temedo** n. = 'asian two-horned or sumatran rhinoceros, Dicerorhinus sumatrensis' • **rhinoceros**
 § **temen**¹ 1. § -- [**avé**] **temen Q awah** = 'up to the ultimate limitation, which is not beyond the point where Q' | Uban akeu si'ik usah, bé' akeu ala livah pina uban ké' bé' puting bi éh. Uban néh kenat akeu juk melih éh temen omok nebi ké' awah. 'Because I am small, I do not bring a lot of things because I cannot carry them. Therefore I will buy only what I can carry.' Jian ké' matok babui avé temen tulang néh awah. 'Boil up the pork to just short of the point where nothing is left but bones.' syn **terah**
 § **temen**² 2. § -- [**avé**] **temen tong <ngan> X awah** = 'up to the limitations imposed by X' | Kineu, mihin ko' livah ko' ri' lakau? -- Bé', bé' pu'un mihin livah éh pina. Akeu pakai livah éh temen tong usah ké' awah. > 'Tell me, are you taking your things on your trip? -- No, I'm not taking many things. I'm just taking the things that are on me.' Uban akeu si'ik usah, bé' akeu ala livah pina uban ké' bé' puting bi éh. Uban néh kenat akeu juk melih livah éh temen ngan usah ké' awah. 'Because I am small, I do not bring a lot of things because I cannot carry them. Therefore I will buy only what I can carry.' syn **terah**
 § **temen**² n. § -- **temen X Y** : **X** denotes a bone or tooth = 'X, being a bone or tooth Y, stripped of flesh and kept for ritual or magical reasons or display' + **temen tulang X** + **temen jipen X** | Iah ngebunga' lamin néh pala temen tulang babui. 'She decorated her house with wild pig bones.' Temen ja'an babui éh pepiting réh tong paka' keréh na'at kura babui la réh lem jah ta'un. 'Pig jaw bones lined up on a branch so that they can see how many pigs they have taken in one year.' Sihap temen jipen babui. 'Talisman consisting of a pig's tooth.' Pu'un irah tong Indonesia éh ngebunga' lamin pala temen tulang ulun kuyat pepiting pepiting. 'There are people in Indonesia who decorate their houses with monkey skulls all in a row.' syn **tera**
 § **temeu** 1. n. § -- **temeu X [ngan Y]** = 'meeting or encounter between X [and Y]' + **X [ngan Y] maneu temeu** 'X and Y have a meeting or encounter' + **temeu éh ja'au** 'major encounter' | Tovo temeu lu' ngan irah lebo dayah, kekak kelunan murung mu'un. 'During our meeting with people from upriver, everyone was most happy.' Iteu lah temeu éh ja'au mu'un. 'This is a very big meeting.' Temeu éh ja'au kelunan jina tosk iteu lah ngaran néh 'miting'. 'A major encounter [where] a lot of people talk is called a meeting.' Semah temeu réh? -- Tong Long Kerong. 'Where are they meeting? -- In Long Kerong.' Semah retek ka'ah juk maneu temeu ngan irah lebo dayah. 'Where is the place that you want to have a meeting with the upriver people.' Tong jah dau kepéh boh Lakei Li'et pu'un jaji ngan jah sebila néh Kelabit, ngaran lakei sebila néh Kelabit nah Ruap. Boh roh maneu temeu roh nah tong jah paking boyo ba neh, sinah temeu roh ri'. 'On a subsequent day Lakei Li'et had a rendezvous with a Kelabit friend named Ruap. So they had their meeting, and the place they went to meet was on a portage trail between two meanders in the river.' Siteu temeu tam. 'This is the place we meet.' • **meeting**
 § **temeu** 2.a. v. § -- **X temeu ngan Y** / **tenemeu** = 'X meets or encounters Y' (intentionally or unintentionally) + **X tai temeu [ngan] Y** 'X goes to meet Y' | Tio jin la'o inah Tamen Asan tai temeu ngan raja' inah, raja' nah neteng éh. 'Ineu neu ko', tuai jin semah ké' ri'?" ha' raja' nah neteng éh. 'Without delay Tamen Asan went to meet that king, and the king asked him, "What are you you doing, and where have you come from?"' Hun néh pesuai

Asan tai beté boh éh temeu ngan jah keli'ap. 'When it was ready Asan went out hunting with it, and encountered a small lizard.' 'Pu'un irah sinah juk temeu ngan ko' ri' da' Kekihan. 'There are some people there who I would like to meet with you, Kekihan.' Lakei éh temeu ke' sahau rai sa'at mu'un. 'The man I met while back was very bad.' Rawah éh temeu bu'un péh, palui barei ka'au. 'The two people I recently met were just as silly as you.' Pu'un irah éh tai ngayau sahau. Lakau réh temeu ngan réh tong jah dapau. = Lakau réh temeu réh tong jah dapau. 'A long time ago, a group of men went forth to confront their foes. They travelled and found them [=their enemies] on a flat place on a hilltop.' (Although in this context both of these alternative final sentences describe the same event, in the first one the second "réh" refers to the enemies; and in the second alternative, the second "réh" refers to 'a group of men', with "ayau" or referent thereto being omitted, because it is deduced from context. Note that the following would also be acceptable alternatives: Lakau réh temeu réh ayau tong jah dapau. Lakau réh temeu réh tong ayau tong jah dapau.) cf **nyelalang** • **meet**

§ **temeu** 2.b. v. § -- **X temeu** : **X** is a wordform or phrase denoting at least two in number = 'X meet' + **temeu laho** 'meet soon' | Labang rawah bakéh néh temeu tong dirin ba Buto. 'Labang and his friend met on the bank of the Tutoh River.' 'Tuai tam képh seminga' da' itam. Itam maneu jaji képh tong dirin ba teu tam temeu da', ha' Muai. "Why don't we come here and play another time. Let's agree on a time when we can meet here again on the river bank."" Jjian kenin uban amé temeu képh. 'I am thankful that we have met again.' ...pah avé toh temeu képh tong... B33:14' "...until we meet again at..." Siteu tam temeu. 'Here we meet.' Uban lepah ala rengah ko' jian mu'un sahé' mé' teleu, ngan ngelan temeu laho lem laséh polo duah kenat da'. 'Now that we have received your news we are in a happy frame of mind, and hope to meet soon in December as you mentioned.' • **meet**

§ **temeu** 3. v. § -- **X temeu tong Y** / **temeu** : N. B. Although **temeu** 3 has a passive form, it is intransitive in the active -- i.e. **tong** is obligatory = 'X finds or discovers Y' | Lakei inah temeu tong bawang ja'au tong tokong. Sahau péh bé' pu'un kelunan temeu tong bawang inah. 'That man discovered a large pool in the hills. No-one even in the old days ever found that pool before.' Iah lébé pitah livah éh metat, tong ga' néh iah temeu tong néh képh. 'He looked for the lost thing a long time, and at last he found it again.' Tong ga' néh boh roh temeu tong jah lamin ngada éh jian tong ahang tana' boh éh tai tong retek inah boh éh na'at inah jah kelunan maren boh ka' inah lakei raja'. 'At last they found a well-lit house far away in a distant place, and they went up to that house and saw there a person of great dignity. That man was a king.' Boh moséng tai temeu tong pati' jalan tising nodo Raja' Pengiran déhé kelabu néh. 'Then the rat went and found a chest that stood by the king's mosquito net.' Nahat éh teneset ké' bé' temeu ké. 'The knife that I dove for I did not find.' Hun ké neset, akeu tio temeu tong nahat ké. 'When I dove down, I directly found my knife.' Hun néh pesuai Asan tai beté boh éh temeu tong jah keli'ap. 'When it was ready Asan went out hunting with it, and encountered a small lizard.' cf **peseu, tawang** • **find**

§ **temeu** - **nemeu** v. § -- **X nemeu Y** / **temeu** / **reciproc.** **petemeu** = 'X meets Y' (intentionally or unintentionally) + **avé petemeu képh** 'until [we] meet again' (i.e., 'good bye') | Hun sukup kelebé bé' tebeukeu iri', tai éh nemeu padé néh tong jaji roh. 'Once the allotted time had passed and all the knots of the "tebeukeu" had been untied, he went to meet his older brother, in accordance with their mutual promise.' Akeu bé' ngeba'at nemeu ayau ké' tong sawa'. 'I accidentally met my enemy in the pass.' Akeu tuai KK uban ké' kelo nemeu ke' jah kolé képh. 'I came to KK because I wanted to meet you one more time.' Siteu tam petemeu. 'Here we meet.' syn **temeu**

§ **temeu** - **petemeu** 1. v. § -- **X petemeu ngan Y** = 'X meets with Y' | Akeu juk petemeu ngan réh. 'I want to meet up with them.' Kekat irah tong lamin néh pu'un petemeu ngan ké'. B46:31 'all those who were in his house have come here to me.' cf **tavin, nepah** • **meet**

§ **temeu** - **petemeu** 2. v. § -- **X [ngan Y] petemeu tong Z** : if Y is not present, then X denotes two or more beings = 'X [and Y], being more than one in number, unexpectedly run into (=find) Z' | Akeu amo redo ké' petemeu tong usan lamin tong ahang tana'. 'My wife and I ran into an empty house in a remote spot.' Rawah panak petemeu tong jah luvang tetong. The two of them [lit., 'of those family members'] found a porcupine's burrow.'

§ **temeu** - **petemeu** 3. v. § -- **X [ngan Y] petemeu ngan Z** : if Y is not present, then X denotes two or more beings = 'X [and Y] meet up with or run into Z' | Avé hun iteu irah juk keto pitah bateu itan. Mejat mu'un petemeu ngan bateu itah. Jah lakei ja'au inah awah pu'un temeu. Even today people go looking for "itan" stones. But it is very rare for them to find them. Just that one man succeeded. Hun amé petemeu ngan ka'ah tong dirin Ba Kusan sahau rai, urip ko' si'ik keto. 'When we met up with you on the banks of the Baram back then, you were still young.'

§ **temin** n. = 'a kind of basket, used for carrying uncooked rice'

§ **temurei** adv. = 'at some future time' | Migu temurei. 'a week sometime in the future.' Hun ké' tuai temurei akeu juk ala livah iteu. 'I will pick up the thing when I come at some future time.' ...bara' tong éh juk avé tong ka'ah képh temurei. B49:1 '...tell you that which shall befall you in the future.'

§ **temut** n. = 'a stoppable water bottle' + **uba** -**tetok**- **temut** 'pouring hole of a bottle' cf **gutun** • **bottle**

§ **tena** 1. v. § -- **X tena' Y** [ke'] **Z V** / **tenena** = 'X indicates the Y that Z should V' | Akeu tena' jalan kéko' kivu. 'I'll indicate to you which route you should take.' Jalan tenena' ké' keko' kivu. 'The path you should take was indicated by me.' Jalan éh mah kéké' tena' ké' Sagap kivu? 'Which road should I show Sagap to take?' Jalan éh mah tenena' ké' keko' kivu? 'Which path should I show you to take?' Akeu tena' kelepup ké' ko' pakai. 'I indicated to you the blowpipe you should use.' Guru tena' surat kenéh purung. 'The teacher showed her the book she should read.' Labang tena' juhut kéké' put. 'Labang pointed out the bird I should shoot.' Jalan éh mah éh tenena' ké' keko' kivu? 'What trail did I show you to follow?' Akeu tena' jalan Sagap kivu. 'I pointed out the trail that Sagap should follow.' Akeu ngelepan jalan éh tenena' ké' keko' kivu. 'I forgot the trail that I showed you to take.' • **indicate**

§ **tena** 2. v. § -- **X tena' Y tong Z** / **tenena** = 'X shows Y where Z is' | Hun kenat, akeu tena' ka'au tong uvut. Mukat buhei siteu' kut. 'Inah néh kekut uvut. 'In that case, I will tell you where the sago palms are. Go up this hill here. That is where all the palms are.' Tamen Uluu tenena' redo ungap ri' tong kekut kekut savit buhei sinah. 'Tamen Uluu was shown by the female demon where all the sago was on the hill above.' • **show**

§ **tena** 3. v. § -- **X tena' Y** [éh mah] **Z V** / **tenena** : V is a verb of motion = 'X advises or indicates which Y Z should V : Y denotes [something that defines] a direction, path or route' | Akeu tena' jalan [éh mah] ko' kivu. = Akeu tena' jalan ka'au kivu. 'I'll advise you on which path to take.' Jalan tenena' ké' ka'au kivu. 'The path you should take was indicated by me.' Akeu tena' jalan lipan ko' kivu. 'I'll advise you on which logging road to take.' Akeu tena' ba [éh mah] ko' kivu. 'I'll advise you on which river to follow.' Akeu tena' tokong [éh mah] ko' mukat. 'I'll advise you on which hill to climb.' Akeu tena' sa' éh mah bilun tekep marang. 'I indicated which direction the aeroplane should fly.' Jalan éh mah tenena' ko' éh kenivu Sagap ri? 'Which path did you just advise Sagap to follow?' syn **petena** 1 • **advise**

§ **tena** - **petena** 1. v. § -- **X petena' Y** [éh mah] **Z V** / **tenena** <**petena**> : V is a verb of motion = 'X advises or indicates which Y Z should V : Y denotes [something that defines] a direction, path or route' | Akeu petena' ba ko' kivu. 'I advised you on which river to follow.' Jalan tenena' <petena> ké' ka'au kivu. 'The path you should take was indicated by me.' Akeu petena' sa' éh mah bilun tekep marang. 'I indicated which direction the aeroplane should fly.' Jalan éh mah tenena' ko' éh kenivu Sagap ri? = 'Ka'au petena' jalan éh mah éh kenivu sagap ri?' 'Which path did you just advise Sagap to follow?' syn **tena** 3 • **advise**

§ **tena** - **petena** 2. v. § -- **X petena' Y V** / **tenena** = 'X advises Y on how to V' | Iah petena' ké' pakai kelepup. 'He advises me on how to use the blowpipe.' (can also mean 'he advised me to use a blowpipe') Akeu petena' ké' suai livah iteu. 'I advised you on how to make this thing.' Akeu petena' ké' kineu gaya' suai livah iteu. 'I advised you on how to make this thing.' • **advise**

§ **tena** - **petena** 3. v. § -- **X petena' Y V** / **tenena** = 'X advises Y to V' | Akeu petena' ké' suai livah iteu. 'I advised you to make this thing.' Akeu petena' ké' mai suai livah iteu. 'I advised you not to make this thing.' Iah petena' ké' pakai kelepup, ka' ha' néh, 'Mai pakai

selampang dau ayau menéng ha'." 'He advised me to use a blowpipe, saying, "Don't use • **advise**

§ **tena** - **petena** 4. v. § -- **X petena' Y V** / **tenena** = 'X teaches or tells Y to conduct Y -self properly by V-ing' | Ko' petena' anak ko' mai kahut. 'You tell your child not to make noise.' Ko' petena' anak ko' nah. 'Teach your child to act properly.' cf **nebara** • **teach**

§ **tena** - **petena** 5. v. § -- **X petena' Y ngan Z** / **tenena** = 'X teaches Y to Z' | Hun lakei inah atau redo inah hun néh mateng éh duah, balei telesai tio kuman éh. Hun mateng jah awah, boh éh petena' kekut kekut ha' tara'. 'If the man or woman asks for both, then he or she will simply be devoured by the spirit of the "telesai". If the person asks for just one, then the spirit teaches him all the magical incantations.' cf **nebara** • **teach**

§ **tena** - **ha' tena** idiom. n. p. § -- **ha' X tena' kineu gaya' V** || **ha' tena' X ngan Y** = 'X's advice to Y on how to V' + **X bara' ha' tena** 'X gives advice' + **ha' X tena' pasan Y** 'X's advice regarding Y' + **ha' tena' éh teneng <sala>** 'correct <incorrect> advice' + **ha' tena' éh jian <sa'at>** 'good <bad> advice' + **ha' tena' éh kenyo** 'intentionally misleading advice' + **X kivu ha' tena** 'Y follows Y's advice' + **ha' X tena' kineu gaya' V** 'X's advice on how to V' + **X lakau tai tong ha' tena** 'Y' 'X chooses the route that X follows in accordance with Y's advice' | Iah bara' ha' tena' éh kenyo. He intentionally gave misleading advice.' Ha' néh tena' pasan jalan éh tekep kenivu mé' sala' mu'un. 'The advice he gave regarding the path that we should follow was quite wrong.' Ha' néh tena'. 'His advice.' Ha' tena' Labang. 'Labang's advice.' Ha' néh tena' kineu gaya' suai kelepup. 'His advice on how to make a blowpipe.' Ha' tena' kineu gaya' suai kelepup. 'Advice on how to make a blowpipe.' Boh Uyuau Abéng kivu ha' tena' anak ubu, boh éh avé tong, inah ja'au mu'un. 'So Uyuau Abéng followed the advice of the parentless children, and arrived at the river, which was very big.' Ma'o inah boh éh kivu ha' tena' réh ngan néh sitai ri'. 'Then he followed the advice that they had given him there.' Iah bara' ha' tena' éh jian ngan anak néh. 'She gave good advice to her children.' Ha' néh tena' kineu gaya' suai kelepup jian mu'un. 'His advice about how to make a blowpipe was very good.' Boh lakei iri' peleka lakau tai tong ha' tena' néh ri'. 'So the man set off, following the route he had been told about.' • **advise**

§ **tenabah** see **tabah**

§ **tenabang** see **tabang**

§ **tenabi** see **tabi**

§ **tenabin** see **nabin**

§ **tenada** see **tada**

§ **tenaget** see **taget**

§ **tenah** 1.a. § -- **X V tenah jin Y** = 'X V-s first, and Y V-s at a subsequent time' | Mukap iteu tenah. 'Open this first.' Amé tenah tong tana' iteu. 'We were the first in this land.' Amé tenah jin ka'ah tong tana' iteu. 'We were in this land before you.' Aké musit tenah jin ako. 'Mine came out before yours.' (e.g. my pig out of the pen ahead of your pig, or my photo before yours) Lakei matai tenah jin redo néh. 'The husband died before his wife.' Allah éh nyoho akeu tai tenah siteu jin ka'ah. B45:5 'It was God who sent me here ahead of you.' Akeu tua tenah siteu <ketu>. 'I came [here <hither>] ahead.' Akeu pané tenah. 'I spoke first.' Iah matai tenah. 'He died first.' Akeu malai nyihai ka'an tenah, lepah inah boh akeu suai na'o. 'I usually roast the meat first, and only then do I make "na'o".' • **first**

§ **tenah** 1.b. § -- **X [éh] tenah V** = 'X is the first to V' | Sé sé éh tenah tebai keh tong lamin néh... Mk6:10 'Whoever is first to invite you into his house...' ...bé' kejera irah tenah ala ba nah. P2:17 '...would not tell them to fetch that water first (=be the first ones to fetch water).' Teulu tulun duyan aké jah, ako jah, anah jah éh nulah tam rai. Éh mah rételeu tenah musit <nelo>? There were three durian seeds that we planted -- one was mine, one was yours, one was his. Which of the three was the first to come out? • **first**

§ **tenah** 1.c. § -- **X V tenah Y** = 'X V-s ahead of Y' | Iah lepah lakau tenah tuah. 'He went ahead of us.' Akeu nekedeu tenah. 'I ran ahead.' Tai beté tenah. 'go hunting ahead.' Ka'au lakau tenah, bang akeu lakau dawai-dawai jin murin. 'You walk ahead, but I will walk slowly behind.' • **ahead**

§ **tenah** 2.a. adv. § -- **X tenah V** = 'X V-s first' | Boh Uyuau Abéng bara' ngan irah anak ngan néh nah. 'Jian keteleu tenah neporok.' ha' Uyuau Abéng. 'Then Uyuau Abéng spoke to his younger friends. "Now you three leap first." 'Jian ka'ah tenah neteng ngan Balei Bau. 'May you first question the Spirit from Above.' • **first**

§ **tenah** 2.b. adv. § -- **X tenah V** = 'X has V-ed before' | Ka'au tenah kuman kekov? 'Have you eaten monitor lizard before?' • **before**

§ **tenah** - **sa tenah** 1. § -- **X V sa tenah Y** = 'X V-s in front of Y' | Iah nekédéng sa tenah ké'. 'He is standing in front of me.' Akeu tai sa tenah. 'I travelled in front.' cf **jumen** cf **masa** + • **in front**

§ **tenah** - **sa tenah** 2. § -- **X éh sa tenah Y** : X and Y are the same measures of time, e.g. **dau, migu, laséh, ta'un** = 'a <the> X following Y' | Dau laséh éh sa tenah. 'a following day' | Ineu ngaran laséh sa tenah laséh teulu? Ha'Ipa: laséh éh sa tenah laséh teulu inah éh laséh pat, laséh lemah, laséh nem, ... 'What are the names of the months that follow March? Answer: The months that follow March are April, May, ...' Dau laséh éh sa tenah dau inah. 'On a day of the month following that day.' (i.e. any day of the month that follows that day.) Migu éh sa tenah dau inah. 'The week following that day.' • **following**

§ **tenah** - **sa tenah** 3. § -- **N X sa tenah Y** : N is a numeral and X is a unit of time, e.g. **dau, migu...** = 'N X earlier than Y' | Iah tuai duah dau [sa] tenah. 'He came two days earlier.' Akeu juk tai pat laséh sa tenah laséh éh pejari'. 'I will go four months earlier than the month that was fixed.' Akeu juk tai pat laséh sa tenah ka'au. 'I will go four months earlier than you.' ant **jin murin** • **earlier**

§ **tenah** - **ketenah** adv. § -- **V ketenah** : V denotes a verb of motion = 'V-ing in a forward direction' | Mai lakau kemurin; lakau ketenah. (= lakau ké' sa tenah) 'Don't back up, walk forward.' Lakau ketenah ké'. 'You go forward (=in the forward direction, straight -- what one might say at a crossroads).' ant **ke murin** • **forward**

§ **tenahak** see **nahak**

§ **tenahan** see **tahan**

§ **tenaho** see **naho**

§ **tenajah** see **tajah**

§ **tenak ranga** idiom. n. p. § -- [kayeul] **tenak ranga** = 'a kind of tree'

§ **tenakat** see **nakat**

§ **tenakep** see **dakep**

§ **tenaket** cf **taket** - **naket**

§ **tenalei** see **talei**

§ **tenanem** see **tanem** - **nanem**

§ **tenangau** see **balei tenangau**

§ **tenangen** see **balei tenangen**

§ **tenapak** see **tapak**

§ **tenapan** see **tapan**

§ **tenapo** see **tapo**

§ **tenapo** see **tapo**

§ **tenapu** see **napu**

§ **tenarok** see **tarok**

§ **tenasa** see **nasa**

§ **tenasa** see **tasa** - **nasa**

§ **tenata** see **tata**

§ **tenatip** see **atip**

§ **tenavé** see **avé**

§ **tenavin** see **tavin**

§ **tenavun** see **tavun**

§ **tenawai** see **tawai**

§ **tenawan** see **tawan**

§ **tenayu** see **nayu**

§ **teneba** see **teba**

§ **tenebai** see **tebai**

§ **tebek** see **tebek**
 § **tebeng** see **tebeng**
 § **tedau** see **tedau**
 § **tedok** see **tedok**
 § **tegen** see **tegen**
 § **tegu** see **tegu**
 § **tegu** see **tegu**
 § **tenéh** 1. adv. § -- **tenéh** = 'before now <before the point in time of which I am speaking>' I...rigah mu'un réh nganak, bé' mé' sakui avé pu'un anak réh tenéh. P1:19 'they give birth very quickly, before we arrive they have already given birth.' Ka'au kuman kuyat tenéh? 'Have you eaten monkey before?' Kura ta'un tenéh urip ko? B47.8 'How old are you? (lit., how many years before now in your life)' ...duah polo ta'un tenéh B31:41 'for the past twenty years.' cf **sakui** • **before**
 § **tenéh** 2. adv. § -- **tenéh** = 'already' I Urip néh pi'en polo ta'un kelebé tenéh kei. She is already ninety years old.' ... 'Because I am already old.' Lepah mesak tenéh R.4.19 'already cooked.' Na' peh Sagap omok tenéh gaid, tapi' irah petiken Sagap kivu pekalai jadi gaid. 'Even though Sagap already knows how to be a guide, they require Sagap to take a course to be a guide.' Betui ko' kejam ké' tenéh. 'I knew your reputation already.' Pu'un tenéh padé néh éh ja'au ri' moko tong jaji roh ri'. 'His older brother was already waiting for him in accordance with their promise to rendezvous.' Avé hun iteu péh hun penakoh miha', hun ulu metit daven maneu ha' néh 'ting-ting' ha', penakoh tio kelap ju awah uban néh pu'un sikién tenéh nepei réh daven éh pana mu'un. 'Even now, if we ever hear the sound of a "penakoh", we strike a piece of iron - "ding ding ding" -- and the "penakoh" will flee to a far off place, for he is already wary of fire-reddened steel.' Uban ké' mukun tenéh, akeu bé' omok lakau ju. 'Since I am already old, I can't walk far.' Sin babui éh mesak tenéh. Kuman éh awah. 'The pork is already cooked. Just eat it.' cf **sakui** • **already**
 § **tenejang** see **jang** - **nejang**
 § **tenejau** see **tejau**
 § **teujeu** see **tejeu**
 § **tenekék** see **tekék**
 § **tenekok** see **tekok**
 § **tenekup** see **tekup**
 § **tenelé** see **telé**
 § **tenelék** see **telék**
 § **tenelit** see **telit**
 § **tenem**¹ § -- **tenem X Q** = 'damned X, because Q' (term of abuse) I Ha' ké' ri' dé' ni'an tenem pungin peta nah tovo néh lah juk bekat tebeng ké', boh ku' tai bi éh juk mihin éh lah molé. 'I thought that once I had cut it down, that bloody "peta" trunk would be light enough to carry home.' Tenem peritah nah bé' mena' lamin sakit ngan uleu. 'The damned government won't give us a hospital.'
 § **tenem**¹ 1. § -- **tenem [pelirem]** = 'absolutely nothing' + **tenem [pelirem] jin la'o X** 'absolutely nothing besides X' I Iteu awah néh ka'an éh pu'un nihin ké'. Jah sin ubei awah! Tenem [pelirem] jin la'au iteu. 'This is all the food I have brought. One cassava shoot only! Nothing besides this.' Kineu pu'un parai tong ka'au uban ké' juk matok éh ngan anak ké'. -- Tenem kei, bé' pu'un parai itam. 'Do you have any rice because I want to cook some up for my children. -- Absolutely not, I [lit, you and I -- way of being polite] do not have any.' Tenem, bé' pu'un. 'There is nothing at all.' Tenem [pelirem]. 'nothing at all!' Tenem [pelirem] jin la'o iteu! 'Absolutely nothing but this!'
 § **tenem**² 2. § -- **tenem [pelirem] bé' X Q** : **Q** is a verb or verb phrase = 'X' absolutely does not Q at all' I Tenem pelirem bé' akeu omok na'at. 'I absolutely cannot see [it].' Tenem [pelirem] bé' iah maneu' sa'at. 'He has done absolutely nothing wrong.'
 § **tenemeu** see **temeu**
 § **tenemo** see **nemo**
 § **tenena**¹ see **tena**¹
 § **teneng** 1.a. v. § -- **X teneng tong Z** = 'X, being in motion, strikes or hits Z' I Alut éh lakau teneng tong bateu lam tek. The moving boat struck a rock in the river. Anak ngaléng bateu teneng tong tapé tepasit teneng tong kelingan méu. Méu dahan kelingan. The child threw a stone which hit the wall and ricocheted off it and struck the ear of a cat. The cat got a bloody ear. Iah mejuk bila, boh bila pelutiv teneng tong inan kayeu. 'He pushed a boulder, and the boulder rolled and struck a tree trunk.' Iah mejuk bila teneng tong inan kayeu. 'He pushed a boulder and it struck a tree trunk.' Po'é teneng tong usah. 'The machete struck his body.' Irah tuvang tai apé teneng tong repo suha' uai semui. 'They went down the slope and got caught up in the thorny undergrowth consisting of "semui" rattan.' Irah meseti' nyolok dai réh teneng tong kayeu inah. 'They must duck their heads lest they bump into that tree.' Kasut éh kenaléng ké' teneng tong aseu éh sa'at adet. 'The shoe I threw hit the ill-behaved dog.' • **strike**
 § **teneng** 1.b. v. § -- **X V Y teneng tong Z** : **V** is a verb denoting X's intentional setting of Y in motion = 'X V-s Y aiming at Z and Y strikes Z' I Iah put tahat teneng tong juhit. 'He fired the dart at the bird and hit it.' Iah nejaug utang atap teneng tong babui. 'He hurled the spear at the pig and it hit it.' Iah nejaug utang atap teneng. 'He hurled the spear and it hit its mark.'
 § **teneng** 1.c. v. § -- **X V teneng tong Z** : **V** is a verb denoting a movement of X or the movement of something set in motion by X = 'X V-s resulting in X striking or hitting Z <resulting in something set in motion by X's V-ing striking or hitting Z>' I Akeu nyelapang teneng tong babui. 'I shot and hit the wild pig.' Put teneng [tong ka'an]. 'Shoot accurately [at the animal].' Iah maneu siang bolo. Hun payau neporok sinah iah teneng tong siang. 'He set up vertical sharpened stakes. When a deer jumps there it gets skewered on the stakes.' Torok nekok teneng tong gem ké'. 'The snake lunged at and struck my leg.' Alut éh lakau pesarok teneng tong ba melui. 'The boat that ran aground struck (the bottom of) the shallow river.' Akeu muja' teneng tong kelingan babui. 'I stabbed and hit the pig's ear.' Akeu memateu teneng tong aseu éh sa'at adet. 'I threw a rock and hit the ill-behaved dog.' • **strike**
 § **teneng** 1.d. v. § -- **X V Y teneng** : **V** is a verb denoting X's intentional setting of something in motion = 'X V-s resulting in something striking or hitting Y in a place where X wants it to strike' + **X bé' teneng** 'X misses' I Akeu nyelapang babui teneng. 'I shot at and hit the pig.' Bé' teneng. '[He] missed.' (i.e. did not hit the target) Teneng! '[you] hit it!' Iah nyelapang teneng. 'He fired the shotgun and hit his target.' Iah muja' teneng. 'He speared the place he was aiming for.' Iah teneng. 'He was on target.' Nyelapang teneng! 'Don't miss!' Avé telo padé néh éh si'ik nah usan, bé' juhit segoléng inah teneng. '[The younger brother shot and shot] until the dart quiver of the younger brother was emptied, [yet he] did not hit the "segoléng" bird.' ant **teneng** cf **masa** -- **teneng tong masa** • **hit a target**
 § **teneng** 1.e. v. § -- **Y teneng V X** : **V** is a passive verb denoting X's intentional setting in motion of something = 'Y is struck by something as a result of being V-ed by X, Y being struck or hit in a place where X wants to strike or hit' I Babui éh mavuk uban teneng neput. 'Pig that is staggering because it has been shot squarely with a poison dart.' Juhit éh teneng neput ké'. 'A bird that was accurately shot by me.' Pelanok teneng neput ké'. 'The mouse deer was hit by the blowdart I shot at it.' Put juhit segoléng, put mu'un mu'un, bé' iah teneng. 'He shot at the "segoléng" bird, and shot and shot, but it was not struck [by his darts].'
 § **teneng** 1.f. v. § -- **Y teneng V X tong Z** : **V** is a passive verb denoting X's intentional setting in motion of something = 'Y is fired or projected as a result of being V-ed by X, and strikes Z, as intended by X' I Tahat éh teneng neput ké' tong juhit. I blowdart that I fired accurately into a bird. Kasut éh teneng kenaléng ké' tong aseu éh sa'at adet. 'The shoe that I accurately threw at the ill-behaved dog.' Bateu éh teneng kenaléng ké' tong aseu éh sa'at adet maneu aseu ngeradau. 'The stone that I threw at the ill-behaved dog, hitting it, made it yelp.'
 § **teneng** 2. v. § -- **X teneng tong Y** = 'X strikes or strikes down (=negatively affects) Y' I Amé bé' omok tenep kekat penusah éh teneng tong amé. 'We cannot overcome all the hardships that have struck us.'
 § **teneng** 3. v. § -- **X teneng Y** = 'X suffers harmful circumstance or event Y' I Inah irih medai mu'un uban pina kelunan teneng sahu. 'So it is that people are truly fearful, for in the

old days many people fell victim [to the tiger].' Lakei éh teneng tinggen teneng suhat neu po'é. 'The man who suffered the "tingen" got a wound from a machete.' Kelunan teneng liwen uban réh mala' medok pu'un kerayung. 'The people were struck down by supernatural punishment because they laughed at the monkey wearing a shirt.' • **surfer**
 § **teneng** 4. adj. § -- **X teneng** = 'X is correctly produced or formed, or of the correct type' + **X teneng [-teneng] layan** 'X is in the correct or appropriate state or shape' I Uban iah kelunan Putih tovo iah pané tong Ha' Penan pengatang néh bé' teneng. 'Because he is a white person, when he speaks Penan his pronunciation is not correct.' Bok ké' teneng-teneng layan uban bok maréng netep jian. 'My hair is neat because it has just been cut.' Tana' iteu bé' teneng-teneng layan néh B1.2 'the earth was without shape or form.' Lamin inah bé' teneng-teneng layan uban bé' jak pesuai. 'This house is still not in proper shape because it isn't finished yet.' Oro teu bé' teneng layan. Irah éh kivu na'at éh adang bé' jam éh. 'This sign-stick is not correctly formed. The people coming later who will see it will certainly not understand it.' Seluang iteu bé' teneng bengesa' éh juk penitah tuah. Bé' éh jian kon. 'This fish is not the right kind that we are looking for. It's not good to eat.' Akeu menyat jian, uban akeu pesala' ka'au bé' éh adet teneng -- uban semu'un néh ka'au bé' sala'. 'I am sorry for blaming you unjustifiably -- because in fact you were not to blame.' • **correct**
 § **teneng** 5.a. v. § -- **X V teneng** = 'X V correctly or accurately' I Iah lepa nojo penala' mé' teneng. 'He has accurately revealed our wrong doing.' • **accurately**
 § **teneng** 5.b. adv. § -- **X V ngan teneng** = 'X V correctly or accurately' I Surat iteu senalin ngan teneng jin ha' Putih tai ha' Penan. 'This book is translated accurately from English into Penan.' • **correctly**
 § **teneng** 6. adj. § -- **X teneng tong Y** = 'X is morally correct or virtuous as far as behaviour or circumstance Y is concerned' I Amé iteu kelunan éh teneng, bé' tuai na'at barei kelunan éh kunah ko' nah... B42.11 'We here are virtuous people, we do not come to look like those people that you mentioned.' Iah teneng tong adet Penan. 'He upholds Penan custom.' syn **teneng kenin** • **virtuous**
 § **teneng** 7. adv. § -- **X V teneng barei Z** = 'X V-s exactly like Z' I Amé kereja teneng barei ripen mu'un uban réh bé' mena' penguman éh sukup. 'We work just like real slaves because they don't give us enough food.' • **exactly like**
 § **teneng** - **teneng tong ha'** idiom. v. p. § -- **X teneng tong ha' Y** = 'X is punished or chastised by Y' I Kesa'at ko' ke' maneu ka'au teneng tong ha' uban ko' ngelapah ha' tua' kapung. 'It was your own wrong that caused you to be chastised because you violated the instructions of the headman.' Iah teneng tong ha' akim. Akim ngukum éh moko jah ta'un kelebé lem lamin tutup. 'He was punished by the judge. The judge sentenced him to one year in prison.'
 § **teneng** - **peteneng** 1. v. § -- **X peteneng Y** / **peteneng** = 'X corrects Y' I Hun ké' sala' ha', ko' peteneng éh. 'If I speak incorrectly, correct me (lit. correct it).' Ha' ké' ka'au peteneng. 'You correct my utterance.' Ha' ké' peteneng néh. 'My utterance was corrected by her.' cf **petuneng** • **correct**
 § **teneng** - **peteneng** 2. § -- **X peteneng Y** / **peteneng** = 'X organizes Y' I Ketua' kapung peteneng pengelakang miting. 'The village headman organizes (or directs, chairs) the proceedings of the meeting.' Ka'au peteneng jalan oko sakai éh avé. 'You arrange for the place where the guests are to stay.' syn **tenep** • **organize**
 § **teneng** - **peteneng** 3.a. v. § -- **X peteneng Y** / **peteneng** = 'X hits Y on target' I Akeu bé' jam put teneng. Ma'an [juk] peteneng juhit éh neput. 'I don't know how to fire a blowdart on target. It's hard to hit a bird that you're shooting at.' • **hit on target**
 § **teneng** - **peteneng** 3.b. v. § -- **X peteneng Y tong Z** / **peteneng** = 'X sends missile Y into target Z' I Ma'an juk peteneng tahat tong juhit éh neput. Peteneng tahat tong juhit éh neput ma'an mu'un. 'It is very hard to hit a bird you shoot at with a blow pipe.'
 § **teneng kenin** idiom. adj. p. § -- **X teneng kenin** = 'X is righteous' • **righteous**
 § **teneng maten** see **maten**
 § **tenengan** n. = 'a kind of vine' + **laka tenengan**
 § **tenenup** see **tenup**
 § **tenenyek** see **tenyek** - **nenyek**
 § **tenep** 1. v. § -- **X tenep Y** / **tenenep** = 'X repairs Y' I Tenep alut. 'repair a boat.' Tenep kiva. 'repair a backpack.' • **repair**
 § **tenep** 2. v. § -- **X tenep Y** / **tenenep** : **Y** = **penusah**, **kesa'at** = 'X overcomes or puts an end to Y, Y being an evil' I Amé bé' omok tenep kekat penusah éh teneng tong amé. 'We cannot overcome all the hardships that have struck us.' Amé bé' omok tenep kesa'at éh lepa pesuai neu réh <éh lepa jadi>. 'We cannot correct the evils that have already been committed by them <that have already occurred>.' Peritah bé' kelo tenep penusah éh teneng tong Penan. 'The government does not want to solve the problems that afflict the Penan.' • **overcome**
 § **tenep** 3. v. § -- **X tenep Y** / **tenenep** = 'X organizes Y' I Tenep gaya' réh miting 'Chair meeting' or 'organizing meeting.' Ketua' kapung <pengaja'au lebo> tenep <peteneng> pengelakang miting. 'The village headman <mayor> organizes the proceedings of the meeting.' Ka'au tenep jalan oko sakai éh avé. 'You arrange for the place where the guests are to stay.'
 cf **peteneng** • **organize**
 § **tenapap** see **tenap**
 § **tenapat** see **tepat**
 § **tenepék** see **tepék**
 § **tenerah** see **terah**
 § **tenérék** see **terék**
 § **tenesah** see **tesah**
 § **tenesen** see **ha' tenesen**
 § **teneset** see **neset**
 § **tenesok** see **nesok**
 § **tenesung** see **nesung**
 § **tenété** see **tété**
 § **teneteng** see **teneng**
 § **tenetok** see **tetok**
 § **teng teng** onomatopoeia = 'clang, clang' I Kineu, ka'au bé' menéng ha' gung ri? Ka' ha' néh, 'teng teng teng'? -- Bé, uban akeu bé' selék menéng ha' uban rengen si'ik. 'Say, didn't you hear the sound of the gong just now? It sounded like this: "clang clang clang". -- No, because my hearing is not keen, I am a little deaf.' "Hun néh pesuai da', jian ke' put langit tong néh pakai tahat inah. Hun néh perutem tong langit, boh ke' put éh tedok tong lat tong lat néh, avé avé néh tong tana'. Boh ke' tai ngamit éh, boh ke' megu éh. 'Teng -teng daven', ha' ko'. 'Teng -teng laka kujong', ha' ko' da'. Iah tio reken. "'Once they are all made, shoot them at the sky. Once the first dart has lodged in the sky, shoot another one so that its point lodges in the end of the first one, and continue shooting until the chain of darts reaches the ground. Then lay hold of it, and shake it, and say, "Clang-clang iron". Then say "clang-clang" "kujong" vine'. It will be solid and sturdy forthwith."
 § **tengaran** see **ngaran**
 § **tengayét** § -- **tengayét X** = 'great efforts of X' + **neu tengayét X** 'due to X's efforts' I Neu tengayét réh irah omok murip. 'They live thanks to their own efforts.' Di'ah murip neu tengayét néh téngé. Iah bé' petiken [sé pakan éh]. 'Di'ah lives from his own efforts. He does not depend on someone else [feeding him].' • **effort**
 § **tengayét** - **ngengayét** v. § -- **X ngengayét V** = 'X exerts effort to V, it being difficult for X to V' I Irah ngengayét meté lamin. 'They tried to lift the house' Iah ngengayét beté babui. 'He tried to hunt pig' Iah mayung tapi' iah maneu kereja neu néh ngengayét awah! He was sick but he did the work only because he forced himself to. ...ngengayét beté menyun B48:2 'exerted his efforts to sit up' Akeu ngengayét ngirut molé tai lamin. 'I struggled to drag myself back to the house.' Ngengayét ke' kuman. 'Try to eat!' Boh tinen anak inah oto menéng ha' ké'ng anak néh, boh éh ngengayét suai opé. 'After some time the mother became very tired of the child's badgering, so she made the effort to make "opé".' cf **ngerakap**, **nekusat**, **tupat** • **struggle**

§ **tengé** 1. adj. § -- **X tengé** = 'different X' l Jah akeu kelunan éh **tengé** poho éh moko belah ka'ah. B23:4 'I am one person on his own from a different country who is staying among you.' • **different**

§ **tengé** 2. adj. § -- **X tengé** = 'X that is unusual or different in some characteristic' l Kemé kupi ieu **tengé**. 'This coffee has an unusual taste.' • **unusual**

§ **tengé** 3. adj. § -- **X tengé jin Y** = 'X is separate (= a distance apart) from Y' l Lamin Sigang **tengé** jin lamin ieu. 'Sigang's house is separate from this one.' • **separate**

§ **tengé** 4. adj. § -- **X éh tengé** = 'X is isolated' l Retek éh **tengé**. 'an isolated place.' • **isolated**

§ **tengé** 5. adv. § -- **X V tengé** = 'X V-s alone (X V-s not being in the company of others like X)' + **X lakau tengé** 'X travels alone' l Iah moko **tengé**, uban néh merek ngan kelunan éh jah. 'He lives by himself, because he is angry with other people.' Manai kuyang malai moko **tengé**. Iah bé' pemung ngan panak néh. 'The male orangutan normally lives alone. He does not mix with his family.' Mai menyun **tengé** tong tu'et nah. Tuai siteu, menyun lem lamin mo'. 'Don't sit alone on that stump. Come here, sit in our house.' cf **usah tengé** • **alone**

§ **tengé** 6. § -- **X V [Y] tengé** = 'X V-s [Y] on X's own (=X V-s [Y] without the help or participation of anyone or anything else)' l Boh Raja' Pengiran menéng ha' tawak avé ha' gung avé ha' sanang miha' kebit dau kebit merem. Iah miha' **tengé** awah, bé' pu'un kelunan metit éh. 'Now Raja Pengiran heard the clangour of the myriad gongs, as they rang all day and rang all night. They sounded on their own, for there was no person striking them.' Akeu tai tenep éh **tengé**. 'I am going to fix it myself.' • **on its own**

§ **tengé** 7. § -- **X tengé** = 'X X -self or X alone (=X and not anyone else)' (e.g. I myself, you yourself, Ungah herself,...) + **tong X tengé** 'as far as X alone is concerned' l Akeu **tengé**. B16:5 'I myself.' ...jian irah bé ala talat néh **tengé**. B14:24 'let all of them take shares for themselves.' Iah kuman lasun ngeba'at uban néh kelo mematai iah **tengé**. 'He took poison because he wanted to kill himself.' ...uban kawah mematai kelunan neu kemerek koh **tengé**. B49:6 '...because you two have killed people because you yourselves are easily angered.' La'ah Tuhan pané lem kenin Tuhan **tengé**.... B18:17 'Then God spoke to himself....' Iah kuman lasun ngeba'at uban néh kelo mematai iah ké' **tengé**. 'He took poison because he wanted to kill himself.' Akeu juk ala livah anah ké' **tengé**. 'I will take the clothes belonging to me alone.' Hun ka'ah **tengé** ri' deh', adang ka'ah juk mematai kang kaput teu awah. 'If it had been up to you alone, you would surely have killed Kang Kaput.' Inah éh tong ka'an néh **tengé**. B39:6 'As far as his food alone was concerned.' cf **usah - usah tengé** • **self**

§ **tengé - petengé** 1. n. § -- **petengé jin belah X ngan Y** = 'difference between X and Y' l Ineu **petengé** jin belah ieu ngan inah? 'What is the difference between this and that?' • **difference**

§ **tengé - petengé** 2. adj. § -- **X petengé jin Y || X ngan Y petengé** = 'X is separate (= a distance apart) from Y' l Lamin Sigang **petengé** jin lamin gebala. 'Sigang's house is separate from the church.' • **separate**

§ **tengé - petengé** 3. v. § -- **X petengé Y jin Z / petengé** = 'X separates or differentiates Y from Z' l ...petengé ha' réh doko mai réh jam ha' jah usah ngan jah usah... B11:7 'separate (differentiate) their language so that they will not be able to understand each others' words' ...petengé kekat anak daba... B30:32 'separate out the lambs' ...jian ka'ah **petengé** kelunan inah jin poho néh B17: 14 'cut off those people from their nation' Ha' Melayu **petengé ké** jin ha' Penan asen. 'I am distinguishing Malay words from original Penan words.' • **separate**

§ **tengelai** n. = 'a kind of medicinal plant'

§ **tengelai** n. = 'general word covering a number of kinds of small plant' + **inan tengelai** 't. plant'

§ **tengelai dapau** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of plant' (large leaves, but somewhat resembling an African violet) + **inan tengelai** 't. plant'

§ **tengelai iput** syn **iput**

§ **tengelai tokong** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of small plant somewhat resembling an African violet' (roughly 10 cm tall) + **inan tengelai** 't. plant'

§ **tenibuk** see **tibuk**

§ **tenihó** see **niho**

§ **tenilan** see **tilan**

§ **tenilek** see **nilek**

§ **tenilu** see **tilu**

§ **tenimuh** see **nimuh**

§ **tenini** see **nini**

§ **tenipet** see **tipet**

§ **tenirok** see **tirok**

§ **tenisih** see **tisih**

§ **tenitai** see **titai**

§ **tenivai** see **tivai**

§ **teniwet** see **tiwet**

§ **teno** n. § -- **teno X tong Y** = 'X's curse on Y' (=utterance of X wishing evil on someone)' + **X maneu teno tong Y** 'X places a curse on Y' + **ha' teno X ngan Y** 'curse uttered by X against Y' + **[ha'] teno éh sa'at** 'evil curse' + **[ha'] teno éh gahang** 'strong curse' + **ha' teno éh pakai limu** 'supernatural curse' + **X teneng [tong] ha' teno Y** 'X suffers the effect of Y's curse' l Here are some examples of strong curses: Matai salai keh! 'Die!' Matai keh! 'Die!' Bekat laset keh! 'May you choke!' Here are examples of somewhat milder curses: Buteu ke! 'May you break out in sores!' Pukin ka'an ko! 'A curse be upon you!' Sakit boré ké! 'May you get a belly ache!' l 'Teno néh tong redo inah gahang mu'un. 'His curse on that woman was very powerful.' Iah maneu teno tong néh. 'He placed a curse upon her.' Matai salai keh! -- iteu lah bé' ha' teno. Iteu ha' merek awah. 'You die! -- this is a very strong curse.' Sa'at ka'ah! - iteu bé' éh ha' teno. Iteu ha' merek awah. 'You are evil! - this is not a curse, just angry words.' Ha' teno éh bé' pakai limu'. 'A curse that does not invoke supernatural power.' Iah matai teneng tong ha' teno [kelunan éh renet inah]. 'He died as a result of a curse [placed by a person with occult powers].' Ha' teno néh gahang mu'un. 'Her curse was very powerful.' Teno néh tong redo inah gahang mu'un. 'His curse on that woman was very powerful.' Sakit boré ké! -- iteu jah ha' teno éh bé' gahang. 'May you get a belly ache! -- this is a mild curse.' Balei buteu! -- iteu ha' teno ngan aseu. '... - this is curse used against a dog.' cf **supa • curse**

§ **teno - meno** v. § -- **X meno Y / meno** = 'X curses Y' l Iah meno redo inah pakai limu'. Uban kenat redo matai. 'He cursed that woman using magic. Because of this the woman died.' Redo éh meno néh pakai limu'. 'The woman who suffered his magical curse.' Irah éh renet jam meno pakai limu'. 'People with occult powers know how to place supernatural curses.' Akeu meno ka'au. 'I curse you.' • **curse**

§ **teno'é** see **to'é**

§ **teno'ép** see **o'ép**

§ **teno'o** see **to'o**

§ **tenogo'** see **nogo'**

§ **tenojo** see **tojo**

§ **tenoké** see **toké**

§ **tenolong** see **nolong**

§ **tenosok** see **tosok**; **nosok**; **tawan** +

§ **tenubo** see **tubo**

§ **tenudeng** see **tudeng**, **livah tenudeng**

§ **tenuga** see **tuga**

§ **tenugan** see **tugan**

§ **tenujai** see **tujai**

§ **tenuka'** see **nuka'**

§ **tenukit** see **tukit**

§ **tenula** see **nula**

§ **tenulak** see **tulak**

§ **tenulat** see **tulat**

§ **tenumau** see **numau**

§ **tenuneu** see **tuneu**

§ **tenung - nenung** 1. v. § -- **X nenung [tong] Y pala Z / tenenung** = 'X makes a divination or augury about Y by means of Z' + **X nenung pakai murek lé'ép X** 'X does a divination by measuring the length of X's arm in "urek"' (this is a known method of divination. See entry **urek - murek** for an explanation) l Iah juk **nenung** urip ko' vam. 'He will make predictions about the future course of your life.' Urip ko' vam éh **tenenung** néh adang jian mu'un. 'The future course of your life, as predicted by him, will certainly be very good.' ...kelunan éh barei akeu ieu omok **nenung** tong kekat éh juk pu'un kepéh... B44.15 'a person such as myself is able to predict all that will come to pass.' Akeu juk nyoho réh **nenung** ineu éh juk jadi kepéh. 'I am going to tell them to predict what is going to happen next.' Iah pakai sihap **nenung** urip ko' vam. 'She is using a talisman to prophesy what will happen in your life in the future.' Iah **nenung** urip ko' vam pakai bateu belihau. 'She is making a prophesy about your future life with the aid of a piece of quartz.' Pu'un jah po ké' jam **nenung**, iah pakai **murek lé'ép** néh, hun néh juk jam nasip inah matai atau murip; hun néh juk pitah livah metat nah pu'un keto atau bé' péh. Hun néh murek boh mepai, reti néh matai. 'There is a grandparent of mine who can do divinations, by means of "murek" -ing her entire hand and arm, when she wants to know fate, whether [someone] is dead or alive; [and] when she wants to find a lost object, to know whether it still exists or not. If the length of her arm turns out to be shorter than an integral number of "urek", it means the person is dead.' Omok iah **nenung** pala sawan inah. B44.5 'he can predict the future using this cup'

§ **tenung - nenung** 2. v. § -- **X nenung pala Z hun Y V atau W** : **W** is either **bé'** [péh] or a verb opposite in meaning to **V** = 'X determines by divination or augury whether or not Q' l Lakei ja'au inah jam **nenung** hun redo ko' murip keto atau bé' [péh]. 'That old man knows how to make a divination to determine whether or not your wife is still alive or not.' (e.g. she has disappeared) Kelunan ja'au pu'un pakai adet poho teteng pala po'é **nenung** hun néh matai atau murip. **Tenung** inah bara' lakei ja'au murip keto bé' jam semah éh pu'un. 'An old person has used an ancient custom for asking questions by using a machete to make a divination regarding whether or not he is dead or alive. This divination said that the important man still lives but it is not known where he is.' • **divine**

§ **tenung** 1. n. § -- **tenung X [bara' Q]** = 'X's divination which predicts Q' + **ha' tenung X** 'divination announced by X' + **kivu [ha'] tenung X** 'according to X's divination' + **[ha'] tenung éh mu'un** 'a true divination' + **[ha'] tenung éh bé' mu'un** 'a false divination' + **X maneu ha' tenung** 'X makes a divination' l **Tenung** inah bara' lakei ja'au murip keto bé' jam semah éh pu'un. 'This divination said that the great man still lives but it is not known where he is.' Kivu [ha'] **tenung** redo éh renet inah, lakei inah adang murip lebé. 'According to the divination of that woman endowed with occult powers, that man will surely have a long life.' **Tenung** néh bé' mu'un. = Ha' **tenung** néh bé' mu'un. 'Her divination was not true.' Ha' **tenung** néh bé' mu'un. Siget kolé redo éh renet inah maneu [ha'] **tenung éh mu'un**. 'Every time that woman endowed with the magical arts makes a correct divination.' • **divination**

§ **tenung** 2. n. § -- **tenung X** = 'an object or device consisting of or contained X, that serves to divine the future' + **tenung jipen buang** 'divination device consisting of the four canine teeth of a bear, hanging from strings' (The strings are all twisted together and then the teeth are dropped, resulting in a number of different possible patterns of entangled strings and teeth. Each of these has a particular meaning that predicts success in a coming hunt.) + **tenung po'é + tenung tahat** l Iah nekulah talei **tenung** jipen buang. 'He twisted the strings of the bear's tooth divination device.'

§ **tenunyum** v. § -- **X tenunyum jin Y** = 'X falls forward off Y along X's long axis because of something that X does' l Anak **tenunyum** jin gelan peloho tai aveu tio laso. 'A child fell headfirst off of the floor into the hearth, and was burned.' Uban redo juk nyelaka' livah éh peloho tong tana', uban gelan putui iah **tenunyum** peloho tai tana'. 'Because the woman reached out toward the clothing that had fallen onto the ground, and because the floor saplings broke she fell forward (headfirst) onto the ground.'

§ **tenunyum - petunyum** v. § -- **X petunyum Y / petunyum** / nvp **petunyum** = 'X thrusts long object Y forward along X's axis' l Iah **petunyum** kayeu tong luten pei éh sitai tio motong. 'He thrust a piece of wood into the fire and left it there and it immediately burned up.' Iah seminga' **petunyum** kayeu tong levahau pekerek bayah. 'He probed <thrust> (i.e. without letting go) a piece of wood into the pool to anger the crocodiles.' Kayeu éh **petunyum** néh tong luten tio potong. 'The pole that she thrust into the fire immediately burned.' Alut éh nenat réh raho ihang tio tereaju peloho **petunyum** teneng tong bila, tio pusei putui. 'The boat that they were dragging down the hill suddenly shot forward headfirst and fell and struck a boulder bow first, and got smashed.'

§ **tenup** adj. § -- **X tenup** = 'X is prepared or ready' l **Tenup** tenéh penguman mé' sodia' néh. 'The food is already prepared [and waiting for us].' Jala' néh lepah **tenup**. 'His throat is ready.' • **prepared**

§ **tenup** v. § -- **X petenup Y / petenup** <**tenenup**> = 'X makes Y "tenup"' l Iah **petenup** jala' néh, juk tai ngejala'. 'He is getting his throat ready to go fishing.' Iah **petenup** selampang néh. 'He is readying his shotgun.' 'Keleput éh **tenenup** néh. Akeu juk **petenup** kamus. 'I am going to make the dictionary ready.' Redo **petenup** penguman ngan mé'. 'The woman prepared the food for us.' Penguman éh **petenup** <**tenenup**> néh ngan mé' jian mu'un. 'The food prepared by her for us is delicious.'

§ **tenupang** see **nupang**

§ **tenupat** see **tupat**

§ **tenurang** see **nurang**

§ **tenusah** see **tusah** - **petusah**

§ **tenusuh** see **tusuh**

§ **tenuteu** see **nuteu**

§ **tenutu** see **nutu**

§ **tenutuh** see **tutuh**

§ **tenutun** see **tutun**

§ **tenutup** see **tutup**

§ **tenuvah** see **tuvah**

§ **tenuyah** see **tuyah**

§ **tenuyang** see **nuyang**

§ **tenyek** n. § -- **tenyek X** = 'hand-operated switch on or controlling X' + **X menyek** **tenyek** 'X presses a switch' + **tenyek lapung** 'light switch' • **switch**

§ **tenyek - nenyek** v. § -- **X nenyek Y pakai Z / tenenyek** = 'X presses gently against Y with Z' l **Nenyek** luti computer. 'Press the keys of the computer.' Iah pakai keleput **nenyek** sala babui uban néh juk tupat pu'un atau bé' babui lem sala inah. 'He used a blowpipe to push gently against a pig's nest to see if there was a pig in that nest or not.' cf **menyek • press**

§ **tenyunyum** v. § -- **X tenyunyum tong <dem> Y** = 'X falls forward until X's head lands on <in> Y' l Babui lakau **tenyunyum** uban putui ojo. 'The pig fell forward with its head hitting the ground because its front leg was broken.' Lamen lakei inah menyun tong mija mesep mavuk. Iah lemo tio kuba' **tenyunyum** lem ba patok iap. Dani juk matai sirek. 'Last night that guy was sitting at the table drinking until he got drunk. He got really woozy and fell forward with his face landing in the chicken soup. He almost choked to death.' Iah lemo tio kuba' **tenyunyum** tong gelan. 'She felt weak and directly fell over face first onto the floor.' • **fall forward**

§ **tepa** n. = 'a plain, undecorated mat woven from flat strips of "ra'a" or "tobo", approx. 1 cm wide' + **X melen tepa** 'X rolls up a "tepa"' l Inan tobo layun omok mihat ipa néh éh tong inah néh omok maneu mak atau tepa. 'The bark of the "tobo layun" can be fashioned into strands and can be used to make mats.' cf **mak**

§ **tepaga'** see **nepaga'**

§ **tepagau** n. = 'mosquito' • **mosquito**

§ **tepan'** n. § -- **tepan** = 'a kind of snake' (this may be a vague term to describe more than one kind of small creature having the form of a snake which is viewed as dangerous; see note under **torok tana'**)

§ **tepan'** n. -- **tepan** [ba] = 'river leech' cf **jama • leech**

§ **tepan da'un** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of terrestrial flatworm' (phylum Platyhelminthes, possibly genus Bipalium.) • **land planarian**

§ **tepap** v. § -- **X tepap Y / tenepap** = 'X slaps or claps Y' | **Iah tepap nyamuk.** 'He slapped the mosquito.' **Iah tepap aseu.** 'He slaps the dog.' **Iah pala ojo <besa> tepap ba kenéh mesup irah tong dirin ba keréh basa.** 'He splashed water with his hands <with a paddle> onto the people on the bank (lit., he slapped the water to throw it onto the people on the bank to wet them).' **Iah tepap ojo.** 'He claps his hands.' • **slap**

§ **tepasah** n. § -- [**juhít**] **tepasah** = 'a kind of bird - black-headed bulbul, *Pycnonotus atriceps*' syn **pété**

§ **tepasit** v. § -- **X tepasit jin Y [marang] tai Z** = 'X bounces off Y [and flies] towards Z' (in the case of a linear object travelling lengthwise, use "terejau") | **Bun tepasit jin kerita tai sikan memila** 'éh. 'The ball bounced off the car and hit the window and broke it.' **Livah** 'éh pega jin kerita 'éh petokok, **iah marang tepasit.** 'The thing that came loose from the car that was in the collision flew through the air, landed and bounced.' **Bun pelep jam tepasit.** 'A rubber ball is good at bouncing.' **Anak ngaléng batu teneng tong tapé tepasit teneng tong kelingan méu.** 'Méu dahan kelingan. The child threw a stone which hit the wall and ricocheted off it and struck the ear of a cat. The cat got a bloody ear.' **Po'é tepasit jin kelevit.** 'The machete glanced off the shield.' **Bun tepasit jin tapé marang tai teneng tong kerita.** 'The ball bounced off the wall and flew through the air and struck the car.' **Bun tepasit jin tapé marang tai tong kerita.** 'The ball bounced off the wall and flew into the car.' **Bun tepasit jin kayeu marang tai lem ba.** 'The ball bounced off the tree and flew into the water.' cf **terejau** • **bounce**

§ **tepat** 1. v. § -- **X tepat Y V / tenepat** / reciproc. **petepat** = 'X advises Y to V' + **ha' tepat Y** 'advise (=words of advice) given by Y' + **X nesen ha' tepat Y** 'X heeds Y's advice' | **Bé** 'jak keh lakau, amé tepat kek mena ha' tebara ke' ka'ah omok jam seruh. 'Before you go off, we advise you to wait for instructions so that you will know.' **Akeu tepat ka'au mai lakau merem dai naneu awat.** 'I advise you to not walk at night lest you be attacked by enemies.' **Bé** 'irah nesen ha' tepat tamen réh ri'. 'They did not heed their father's words of advice.' 'Amái ka'au sa'at lakau, jian ka'au ngelajam lakau da' kenat,' ha' roh pata petepat. "May you travel safely and well, and keep up your vigilance," they said, each giving the other the same advice.' • **advise**

§ **tepat** 2. v. § -- **X tepat ngan Y V** = 'X advises Y to V' | **Bé** 'jak keh lakau, amé tepat ngan keh mena ha' tebara ke' ka'ah omok jam seruh. 'Do not go yet, we advise you to wait for the instructions so that you will know [what to do].' **Iah tepat ngan irah bakéh néh jalan alai tai lebo B.** 'He advised his friends to take a boat to the town of B.' **Hun dau ngivun boh** 'éh tepat ngan do néh 'éh Bungan ri', 'Hun ko' moko da' hun pu'un ha' loho sa pipa lamin teu, mai ngelengit <ngejuak> sa ha' loho inah,' ha' lakei néh ri' tepat ngan redo néh ri' teka néh lakau tai beté. 'When morning came he offered the following advice to his wife Bungan. "If you are here in the house and hear the sound of something falling nearby, do not turn your head to look at it." That was the advice he gave his wife as he was getting ready to go hunting.' • **advise**

§ **tepat** 3. v. § -- **X tepat Y ngan Z** = 'X gives advice or imparts information Y to Z' + **ha' X tepat ngan Z** 'words of advice or information imparted by X to Z' | **La** 'éh tepat ngan irah bakéh néh, tai 'éh tong tokong kenéh sebayang. Mk6:46 'After having told his friends what to do, he went to the hill to pray.' **Tapi** 'jah awah 'éh tenepat ké' ngan ko'. 'But let me give you just one piece of advice.' **Boh rawah bara,** "Amo lah dat bé' lah amo molé. 'Amo malui medok. Siget dau amo tai kuman bau tobo peléng awah. **Bé** 'lah amo tusah tai meték papah uvut,' ha' roh tepat ngan kekát keruah roh avé lua' roh. 'Then they said, "We will leave and never return. We have turned into monkeys. Each day we will simply go and feed on "tobo peléng" fruits. There will be no need for us to go and tread sago pulp." And they informed all their friends and relatives of their decision.' • **advise**

§ **tepeké** - **nepeké** v. § -- **X nepeké Y tong Z / tenepéké** / nvp **tepeké** = 'X splashes liquid Y onto Z by slapping the surface of Y' + **X nepeké Y teneng tong Z** 'X splashes Y right onto Z' | **Pu'un** jah padé réh jin belah irah pina nah, **iah seruh,** "O, hun kenat da' avé déhé lamin akeu ngaken nepeké ba tong ka'au," ha' lem kenin jah padé néh. 'One of those many brothers thought to himself, "My, my. If that be the case, once we are near our house, I shall play a little trick -- I'll splash some water onto you.'" **Hun avé ba'éng déhé lamin,** boh jah padé néh tio nepeké ba teneng tong padé réh. 'When they had arrived downriver and were close to the house, that brother splashed some water directly on to their sister.' **Lakei** 'éh tepeké neu nyak babui 'éh pana laso mu'un. 'The man who got splashed with hot pork fat got badly burned.' **Akeu tepeké neu ba ri', tapi** bé' tusah, basa si'ik awah. 'I got splashed with water a moment ago, but no problem. I'm just a little bit wet.' **Tapi** pitah jalan mai sa'o ba atau péh papit ba jalan mépét dirin ba awah uban akeu leko sapét si'ik basa atau tepeké ba tong akeu da'. 'But you must make sure that we neither walk downstream in the water nor cross the river. We must travel on the bank, for I detect being splashed, or being touched by even a drop of moisture.' **Boh réh neteng kepeh,** "Uban ineu ka'au bé' kelo teneng tepeké ba?" -- "Uban inah néh kilin ké," ha' padé réh 'éh matai nah. 'So they asked her, "Why is it that you do not want to be splashed with water?" -- "This is the reason -- it is a taboo that applies to me," said the dead sister.' **Iah tepeké nyak pana, laso.** 'She got splashed with hot fat and got burned.' cf **pepeké, mesu, ma'ung** • **slash**

§ **tepekaang maten** idiom. n. p. § -- **kayeu tepekaang maten** = 'a kind of tree, *Artocarpus* sp.' (with soft wood and twigs. The soft, bendable twigs are easily inserted vertically into the sockets of the eyes, curving outward over the eyeballs and giving the impression of a reptile's (or demon's) vertical slit-like pupils. This can be done in fun to frighten people.) | **Kayeu tepekaang maten** -- iteu lah jah along kayeu 'éh lemo, pungun péh lemo. "T. M. tree -- this is a kind of tree with soft wood, and the twigs are also soft." **Anak seminga** pakai pungun néh nepekaang maten maneu da' in sa'at layan kepelak kelunan uban barei nyavu ungap. 'Children take the twigs and insert them across their eyes to make their faces ugly to scare people, because it is like imitating a demon.'

§ **tepeké** § -- **X tepeké' gem** = 'X's toes point outwards (=the fronts of X's feet point away from each other)'

§ **tepeket** see **peket**

§ **tepetik** see **ulet**

§ **tepih** 1. § -- **X tepi Y** = 'X [that is] next to (beside) Y' | **Po'é tepi kivah.** 'The machete is next to the back pack.' • **next**

§ **tepih** 2. § -- **X 'éh tepi Y** = 'the X following (=after) Y' | **Lubun** 'éh tepi lubun lemah. 'the page after page five (i.e. page six)'. **Dau** 'éh tepi dau 22. 'the day after the 22nd (i.e. the 23rd)' **Migu** 'éh tepi. 'next week.'

§ **tepih** 3. adv. § -- **X tai <tuai> tepi tong Y** = 'X approaches Y' + **X tai <tuai> tepi dehé Y** 'X approaches Y closely' | **Iah** tai tepi dehé lamin nah [mu'un]. 'He approached that house [very] closely.' **Hun Tuhan** na'at 'éh tai tepi... P3:4 'When God saw him approach...' 'Tapi' matai dau nah pana 'éh bé' akeu jeleng tai tepi tong néh," ha' 'keburung tosoh ngan lua' ngan anak ngan redo néh ra' sitai. 'The sky really isn't all that high. But the sun is hot, and I did not dare go near it.' That's what the "keburang" said to his wife, children, and relatives down below.

• **approach**

§ **tepih** § -- **X 'éh tepi Y 'éh sa murin** : **X** and **Y** are the same measures of time, e.g. **dau, migu, laséh, ta'un** = 'the X preceding Y' | **Dau laséh** 'éh tepi dau 'éh sa murin. 'the previous day'. **Dau laséh** 'éh tepi dau 'éh sa murin. 'the previous day'. **Dau laséh** 'éh tepi dau laséh Keresemat 'éh sa murin inah 'éh 24. 'the day preceding Christmas is the 24th.' **Ineu ngaran laséh sa murin** 'éh ngetepih laséh teleu? 'What is the name of the month that precedes March?' • **previous**

§ **tepih** § -- **X 'éh tepi Y 'éh sa tenah** : **X** and **Y** are the same measures of time, e.g. **dau, migu, laséh, ta'un** = 'the X following Y' | **Dau laséh** 'éh tepi dau 'éh sa tenah. 'the following <next> day'. **Dau laséh** 'éh tepi dau laséh Keresemat 'éh sa tenah inah 'éh 26. 'the day following Christmas is the 26th.' • **following**

§ **tepih** § -- **X 'éh tepi 'éh X sagam** : **X** = **dau, migu, laséh, ta'un** = 'the X after next' | **Migu** 'éh tepi 'éh migu sagam. 'the week after next' **Ta'un** 'éh tepi 'éh ta'un sagam. 'the year after next' **Dau** 'éh tepi 'éh dau sagam. 'the day after next' • **next**

§ **tepih** - **ngetepih** 1. § -- **X sa tenah 'éh ngetepih Y || X 'éh ngetepih Y [éh] sa tenah** = 'the interval of time X following the similar interval of time Y' | **Ineu ngaran laséh sa tenah** 'éh ngetepih laséh teleu? 'What is the name of the month that follows March? Ngaran laséh 'éh ngetepih laséh teleu sa tenah, inah 'éh laséh pat. 'The name of the month that follows March is April.' **Iah** juk tuai nepah migu sa tenah 'éh ngetepih migu 'éh kivu dau Keresemat. '...the week following the week after Christmas.'

§ **tepih** - **ngetepih** 2. v. § -- **X ngetepih [tong] Y / ketepih** = 'X is right beside Y' + **X V ngetepih Y** 'X V-s right beside Y' | **Iah ngetepih kerita.** 'She went up to the car.' **Iah lakau ngetepih kerita.** 'She walked up to the car.' **Iah nekédég ngetepih kerita.** 'She stood beside the car.' = **Kerita ketepih néh.** **Boh** 'éh na'at tong sa usit lebo inah boh 'éh na'at jah layan barei jah oko berungan boh 'éh tai ngetepih tong ka'an inah. 'Just outside the village he saw something in the shape of a dragon, and so he approached the creature.' cf **nyelegén** • **approach**

§ **tepih** - **petepih** v. § -- **X ngan Y petepih** = 'X and Y are close together' | **boh** Palok Si'ik ngaken kepeh bara', 'Mai mai jak tam petepih mu'un. Ju ju si'ik. 'Then Little Palok thought up a stratagem, and said: "Let's not crowd ourselves together so much. Step back a little." ... mai keh petepih, jian keh peju belah... B32:16 'don't be too close together, allow some distance between you.' • **close together**

§ **tepilau** n. § -- **tepilau X** = 'dazzling effect of [light emitted by] X' + **kelingai tepilau lapung pisit** 'reflector behind the bulb of a flashlight' | **Tepilau** dau lapung. 'The dazzling light of a lamp.' **Tepilau** dau maten dau. 'Dazzling sunlight.' **Tepilau** idang laséh, sio néh terang. 'Moonlight dazzles, when [the moon is] bright.' **Tepilau** kenyalung. 'The dazzling light of the very brightest stars.' **Tepilau** betuneu si'ik awah. 'The light of a firefly dazzles only a little.' **Tepilau** maneu lu' sengilah <=kenyilah>. 'A very bright light dazzles us.' • **reflector**

§ **tepining** - **nepining** v. § -- **X nepining nyateng / tepining** = 'X forms "nyateng" into a torch' | **Né** kenat 'éh jian tam ala nyateng ke' tam nepining 'éh pu'un su néh avé dau merem da'. 'If that's the case let us get resin so that we can make light lest [the torch] arrive at nightfall.' **Jian** ké' nepining nyateng, boh hun néh pesuai kelu' seket pakai 'éh nilu. 'Kindly roll "nyateng" into a torch, and when it is made we can light it and use it to go hunting by torchlight.' **Nyateng** 'éh tepining ké'. 'Resin that I formed into a torch.'

§ **tepining nyateng** idiom. n. p. = 'resin torch' (typically a cone of 'ujung da'un' containing lumps of 'nyateng') + **tepining nyateng matai** 'the resin torch is dead' | **Boh** roh juk tai seket 'éh lo lah ké' kekát tepining nyateng roh ri' matai munyai basa' neu gerah uban penirih bale jah'au tepun rai. 'Then they went to light it but the resin was soaked with water and mud shaken from the coat of that great spirit, the tiger.' cf **lu' • torch**

§ **teporok** see **neporok**

§ **tepun** 1.1. n. § -- **tepun X** = 'X's grandparent' + **tepun redo** 'grandmother' + **tepun lakei** 'grandfather' + **tamen tepun** 'great grandfather' + **تين tepun** 'great grandmother' + **tepun redo <lakei> tinen <tamen> X** 'X's great grandmother <grandfather> on X's mother's <father> side' | **Tepun redo ké** keto murip. 'My grandmother is still alive.' syn **po** • **grandparent**

§ **tepun** 1.2. n. § -- **tepun X** = 'ancestor[s] or forebears of X' + **tepun jin sahuu** 'ancient ancestor' + **tepun X 'éh bé' jin sahuu mu'un** 'recent ancestor of X' + **tepun tinen <tamen> X** 'ancestor on X's mother's <father>s side' + **tepun X jin vé X** 'the parent[s] of X's aunt or uncle' + **tepun X jin vé X 'éh lakei <redo>** 'the father <mother> of X's aunt or uncle' + **tepun X jin tinen vé X 'éh lakei <redo>** 'the father <mother> of X's aunt' + **tepun X jin tamen vé X 'éh lakei <redo>** 'the father <mother> of X's uncle' | **Na** 'péh iah moko tong Sarawak, kekát tepun néh tuai jin Sabah. 'Although she lives in Sarawak, all her ancestors are from Sabah.' **Tepun ké** 'éh bé' jin sahuu mu'un. 'A recent ancestor of mine.' **Tepun tinen <tamen> ké** '. Ancestor on my mother's <father>s side.' **Tepun ké** 'jin vé ké'. 'The parent[s] of my aunt or uncle.' **Tepun ké** 'jin tamen vé ké'. 'parent[s] of my uncle' **Tepun ké** 'jin tamen vé ké' 'éh lakei <redo>'. 'My great uncle <aunt>.' **Tepun ké** 'jin tinen vé ké' 'éh lakei <redo>'. 'My aunt's father <mother>.' **Tepun ké** 'jin tamen vé ké' 'éh lakei <redo>'. 'My uncle's father <mother>.' **Tepun ké** 'éh lakei inah 'éh tamen tinen ké' = tamen tinen ké'. **Tepun ké** 'éh redo inah 'éh tinen tinen ké' = tinen tinen ké'. syn **po** • **ancestor**

§ **tepun** 1.2. n. § -- **tepun X** = 'owner or master of X' | **Aseu** inah 'éh tigéh uban hun tepun néh tebai 'éh lakau, iah tio lakau. 'That dog is vigorous, because when its master tells it to go, it goes right away.' **Tepun lamin**. 'owner of a house' **Tepun kerita** 'car owner' **Jadi Putih** tepun kekát kelunan uban irah jam mu'un mabeng surat 'éh nena' Balei Kenangan ngan réh sahuu rai. 'So it is that the White people became the masters of all people, for they were smart enough to stuff into their mouths the documents that the Spirit Kenangan had given them.' • **master**

§ **tepun** n. § -- **tepun** = 'tiger' (as far as is known flesh-and-blood tigers have never existed in Borneo, but the Penan have an ancestral or legendary knowledge of them, and readily identify one in a photograph. For the Penan, tigers exist in Borneo as spiritual beings, usually malevolent, always ready to bewitch humans -- see **sieng**. According to Penan mythology, their people are descended from a tiger ancestor.) + **tu'en tepun** 'tigress' + **manai tepun** 'male tiger' | **Ka'an** 'éh teju 'éh nala <nate> <nihi> lem Sarawak barei kuda ngan tepun. 'Strange animals that are brought to Sarawak like horses or tigers.' • **tiger**

§ **teping da'in** idiom. n. p. § = 'face powder' | **Iah** pakai pala réh no'é, barei pisin ngepadeng likau, ngan pakai tepung da'in ngan pakai ngebalu uban. 'She uses what they use to make an impression, such as darkening her eyebrows with a pencil, using face powder, and reddening the mouth (i.e. using lipstick).'

§ **tepusang** n. § -- [**kayeu**] **tepusang** = 'a kind of tree' + **bua tepusang** (spherical, 3cm in diameter, pumpkin-like pattern and coloration, i.e. alternating gores of white and orange. Tough "ipa", must be opened with a knife. Flesh of fruit occurs in white/yellow segments, appearance, taste and texture like mangosteen, but more sour and less flesh than domestic variety of latter fruit. Green blossom-shaped cap on bottom of "ipa" at apex of segments, similar to that of a mangosteen) | **Iteu ngelebo** barei layan bua tepusang. 'This is inflated into the [rounded] shape of a "tepusang" fruit.'

§ **teputéng** n. = 'a kind of bird - perhaps striped wren babbler, *Kenopia striata*'

§ **tera** syn **temen**

§ **terah** 1. v. § -- **X terah Y / tenerah** = 'X crushes bug or similar small creature Y between two hard things (usually the fingernails)' | **Tusah** mu'un terah kematek. 'It is very hard to crush a leech.' **Senang** mu'un terah kemieu. 'It is easy to crush a tick.' cf **memék** • **crush**

§ **terah** - **peterah** v. § -- **X peterah Y** = 'X crushes bug or similar small creature Y between two hard things (usually the fingernails)' | **Iah** tepung guteu. 'She crushed a louse.' syn **terah**

§ **terah** 1. v. § -- **X terah Y** = 'X goes only as far as Y' | **Ka'au** terah siteu awah? 'Have you come only as far as this place?' **Iah** terah Long Kerong. 'He went only as far as Long K.' **Iah** bé' avé tana' 'éh tasa', iah terah siteu. 'He didn't get as far as the ruined land, he came only this far.' **Mai** terah lamin. 'Don't go only as far as the house (i.e. go further)' **Jian** ke posot terah kém, mai avé lamin. 'Stop at the camp, don't come to the house.' **Iah** tai trob babui pah terah uban ko' paleu rai. 'He went hunting for pig only as far as the place where I made sago.'

§ **terah** 2. v. § -- **X terah jin Y avé Z** = 'X extends from Y to Z' | **Tana** ké' terah jin tokang avé ba banget. 'My land extends from the hill to the sea.' • **extend**

§ **terah** 3. § -- **X Q terah Y** : **Q** is a verb phrase = 'X Q only until Y' | **Akeu** juk mena terah iah tuai. 'I shall wait only until she comes.' **Jin** hun iteu iah moko terah pukun teku awah. 'He will only stay until three o'clock.' **Terah** hun iteu <Terah avé siteu> awah keu menyun. 'I have been sitting here up to now but I will sit no longer.' syn **pah** • **until**

§ **terah** 4. § -- **X V terah W** : **V** and **W** are verbs or verb phrases = 'X V-s only as long as W' | **Akeu** juk menyun siteu terah ké' kelo. 'I will sit here for as long as I want.' **Anak** juk moko tong térek terah tamen tinen réh kereja sitai. 'The child will stay at the field for as long as his parents are working there.' **Akeu** menyun siteu terah ké' putung. 'I sat <will sit> here as long as I can.' syn **pah** • **for as long as**

§ **terah** 5. § -- **X V terah Y W** : **V** and **W** are verb phrases; **X** and **Y** may refer to the same person or thing = 'X V-s to the maximum limit or extent that Y W -s' | **Jian** ké' pasek parai lem guni' kekát irah iteu terah 'éh omok nihin réh. 'Put as much rice in the sacks of all of

them as they can carry.' Jian ke' kuman terah ko' omok. 'Please eat as much as you can.' syn **pah**

§ **terah**² 6. § -- **X terah Y** = 'X is the full extent of Y' + **inah terah ko** 'this is it for you' (what one might say to a person when one catches or kills that person) l Nah terah ko' lakei Li'et. Avé tulang ko' lah putui nuja' mé'. 'That's the end of you, Lakei Li'et. Your very bones have been smashed by our spears.' 'Hem-hem, inah terah ko', kinan ké' tulin lisen ko'; he-hem-hem, inah terah ko', kinan ké' tulin bato buhan.' ha' ungap rai. "Ho-ho, this is as far as you'll go, I'll eat your lisen nuts; how-how, I've got you now, I'll eat your bato balls." syn **pah**

§ **terah**² 7. § -- **terah**! = '[you have] got it just right, [you have] hit the nail on the head!' (what was just said or done has achieved its objective perfectly)'

§ **terah**² 8. § -- [**avé**] **terah X awah** = 'up to the limitations imposed by X' l Kineu, mihin ko' livah ko' ri' lakau? -- Bé', bé' pu'un mihin livah éh pina. Akeu pakai livah éh terah tong usah ké' awah.> 'Tell me, are you taking your things on your trip? -- No, I'm not taking many things. I'm just taking the things that are on me.' Uban akeu si'ik usah, bé' akeu ala livah pina uban ké' bé' putung bi éh. Uban néh kenat akeu juk melih livah éh terah ngan usah ké' awah. 'Because I am small, I do not bring a lot of things because I cannot carry them. Therefore I will buy only what I can carry.' syn **temen**

§ **terah**² 8. -- [**avé**] **terah Q awah** = 'up to the ultimate limitation, which is not beyond the point where Q' l Uban akeu si'ik usah, bé' akeu ala livah pina uban ké' bé' putung bi éh. Uban néh kenat akeu juk melih éh terah omok nebi ké' awah. 'Because I am small, I do not bring a lot of things because I cannot carry them. Therefore I will buy only what I can carry.' Jian ke' matok babui avé terah tulang néh awah. 'Boil up the pork to just short of the point where nothing is left but bones.' syn **temen**

§ **terak**¹ n. § -- [**kayeu**] **terak** = 'a kind of tree' + **kulit terak**

§ **terak**² n. § -- [**juhit**] **terak** = 'a kind of bird'

§ **terak**³ n. § -- [**laka**] **terak** = 'a vine that produces a kind of squash' (cultivated) + **bua terak** (football sized and shaped, smooth, green skin, soft white flesh, best if cooked, slightly sour tasting. It appears to be a kind of squash or melon, planted in Long Mera'an and presumably other Penan settlements) cf **kebup, labu**

§ **teran** n. § -- **teran X** = 'the bottom of X, X being a body of water or any concave space' + **teran ba** 'the bottom of a river' + **teran lurang** 'bottom of a hole' + **teran éh dilem** 'deep bottom' + **teran éh melui** 'shallow bottom' + **X neset tai teran** 'X dives to the bottom' l Teran bawang, 'bottom of a pond' Teran ba banger 'bottom of the sea' Teran tangki nyak 'bottom of a fuel tank' Uban ba mening, Teran poléng. 'Because the water is clear, the bottom is visible.' Boh kemandi minih roh neset tai tong teran kera' ketai avé roh ra. 'So Asan climbed on to the middle of the python's body. Then the python dove to the bottom of the pool carrying the boy with him.' ant la • **bottom**

§ **terang** adv. § -- **X terang** : **X** is the name of a colour = 'light X' : X = "bala, marung,..." l Bala terang 'pink' Marung terang 'light green' Marung terang barei langit 'light blue' syn **nepé, pekawa** ; ant lihep • **light**

§ **terang** adj. (neol., from M. terang) syn **lena**

§ **terang** - **peterang** v. (neol., from M. terang, menerangkan) § -- **X peterang Y ngan Z** / **peterang** = 'X explains or clarifies Y to Z' l Ha' maté inah lah along ha' éh bé' kelo peterang réh ngan kelunan. Ha' nelim penakai tepun mé' sahou doko memalo ayau. "Ha' maté" is a kind of speech that they don't want to make clear to people. Akeu peterang ha' dilem inah ngan anak ké'. 'I explained that difficult word to my child.' Ha' dilem éh peterang ké' ngan anak ké'. 'The difficult word that I explained to my child.' syn **pekelen a** • **explain**

§ **teranying** see **neranying**

§ **terarap** v. § -- **X terarap Y** || **X V terarap** = 'X has a dream or nightmare which makes X V in X's sleep -- V-ing being talking, walking or performing other physical acts' l Lakei éh mujah tengé pegen terarap. Iah mateng tebai ngaran redo keruah néh. 'The man suffering from yearning went to sleep and dreamed. (In his sleep) he called out the name of his girlfriend.' Iah nyupin paip lem lamin néh leta, uban kenat iah terarap lakau pitah retek éh levam. 'He dreamt that a pipe in his house broke, so he got up in his sleep to look for the place that was flooded.' Lem nyupin ké' akeu terarap boh ku' ngeradau. 'While I was dreaming I began to "terarap" and then I shouted out.' Akeu lakau terarap. 'I walked in my sleep.' Pané terarap. 'Talk in one's sleep.' Ngeradau terarap. 'Shout in one's sleep.' cf **nyupin**

§ **terarap** n. § -- **terarap X** = 'X's dreaming that makes X talk, walk or perform other acts in X's sleep' + **terarap jian** + **terarap sa'at** l Lem terarap ké'. 'In my dreams that make me talk or act in my sleep.' Terarap jian <sa'ta>. 'a good <bad> dream that makes one do things in one's sleep.' cf **nyupin**

§ **teraseu** n. = 'uppermost of the two shelves over the "aveu"' (used for drying firewood and storing food) l Hun néh mesak boh éh meté éh pakai atip luten boh éh pei éh bau teraseu. 'When it was cooked he lifted it with fireplace tongs and put it on the upper rack over the fire.' cf **paso**

§ **terejau** v. § -- **X terejau tong Y tai lem Z** = 'long object X falling or flying in the direction of its long axis glances off Y and plunges into Z (if a flying long object travelling sideways glances off something, this is "terapit") l Kayeu mono tio terejau tai lem ba. The tree slid and then glanced off the ground and plunged into the river.' Lori batang peju terejau tong dirin ba peloho matong. 'The logging lorry goes off the road, glances off the river bank and plunges into the current.' Terejau tong naha tai lem ba 'Glances off the "naha" and goes into the water.' Tasap alo terejau tong ba <geramé> <napun>. 'The plank skipped off the water <mud> <sand>.' Lori terejau petokot tong semin. 'The lorry glanced off something and crashed into the cement.' Atap éh kenaléng ayau terejau tong ba. 'The spear hurled by the enemy skipped off the river.' Atap terejau pina kolé. 'The spear "terejau" many times.' Atap éh tenejau ayau terejau tong tapé. 'The spear thrown by the enemy glanced off the wall.' cf **terapit** • **glance off**

§ **térék** n. § -- **térék X** = 'area of land that has been cleared so that X can be planted on it, X being rice or another crop' + **térék tana** 'dry field (as opposed to wet paddy field)' + **térék taka** 'wet paddy field' + **térék pulah** 'garden or orchard' + **térék parai** = **térék pulah parai** 'paddy field' + **térék ureu** 'field of grass' + **térék ata** 'field that has been fallow for a few years ("uban jekau"), not yet being ready to be replanted with paddy, instead being planted with other crops such as maize and cassava' + **X maneu térék** 'X makes or prepares a farm or field' + **térék X mesak** 'X field is ready to be harvested' l Arak réh maneu térék. 'The planting season.' Térék inah ngelua' mesak. 'That field is half ready to harvest (lit., half the rice in that field is ripe)'. Térék sawit <bua betan>. 'oil palm <coconut> plantation.' Hun iteu kekat kelunan éh bé' pu'un tana' jalan maneu térék tana', irah maneu taka awah. 'Now everyone who does not have land to make fields just makes rice paddies.' Tong lebo putih irah maneu térék ureu doko keréh omok majau ureu nah, boh pakan sapé' olong. 'In the land of the white people they make fields of grass so that they can harvest that grass and feed the domesticated cattle.' Térék ubei. 'cassava field' Térék timun. 'cucumber field' Térék peletek. 'long bean field' cf **taka, pulah** • **field**

§ **térék** - **nérék** v. § -- **X nérék Y** / **tenérék** = 'X transforms area of land Y into an agricultural field' (normally involves felling trees, clearing brush, and then burning the area) l Boh rawah panak médik éh mu'un-mu'un, bé data nah tenérék rawah. Hun néh ma' lah nédik roh, Asan tuhun tai tong naha, iah ala jah tebau. 'Then the two of them [mother and son] cleared away absolutely all the trees and brush that grew upon that low and flat piece of land. Once they had finished clearing it, Asan went down to the flat stones by the river, and took a rock.' cf **memara, médik**

§ **tereapan** see **nereapan**

§ **terihép** n. = 'Blue-crowned Hanging parrot, Loriculus galgulus?'

§ **teriok** v. § -- **X nerioik Y** / **teriok** / **nvp terioik** = 'X folds the corners or sides of Y up' (typically, in order to make a container or conduit) l Kekat along barei jing ngan aluminium ngan daven, éh omok nelen atau terioik ngaran réh "kupi". 'Any kind of thing like zinc, aluminium or iron that can be bent is called "kupi". Nerioik ujung kayeu maneu teloko jalan ala ba. 'Fold a leaf to make a vessel in the heat to fetch water.' Ujung kayeu éh terioik neu pana. 'leaf that has curled up because of the heat.' Ipa terioik. 'husk that has curled up.' • **fold**

§ **terokok** v. § -- **X terokok** = 'X sticks or juts out' + **X terokok tong sawang** 'X juts into the air' l Boh ungap na'at tilo Palok Si'ik ri' terokok ké' tong sawang. 'Iteu jalan mesep ba kio.' 'Then a demon saw Little Palok's penis sticking straight into the air. "I guess this is the thing you drink out of." cf **terungang**

§ **terokon** n. § -- **terokon X** = 'thing used by X to dig into the ground to prevent X from slipping' l Ka'au ala utang iteu jadi terokon ko'. 'Take this stick to serve as your support (to stick into the ground to keep yourself from slipping).'

§ **terokon** - **nerokon** v. § -- **X nerokon Y pakai Y** = 'X digs toes, heels or something else Y into the ground to prevent X from slipping while X V-s' l Jian ké' nerokon mukat ihang nah. 'Dig [your toes] in when you are climbing that slope.' Iah nerokon pakai lotok selapang. 'He used the butt of the gun as a staff to dig into the ground to keep from slipping.' Nerokon lakau <nekedeu>. 'dig toes (or heels) into the ground while walking <running>.' ... ka'au nekedeung petem nerokon maneu réh B49:24 'You stand immobile with your feet dug in the ground and fight them.' Nerokon pakai bua gem. 'dig in one's toes to keep from slipping.' • **dig in one's heels**

§ **teru'en** v. § -- **X [éh] teru'en** = 'X leaking from above' (e.g. through roof) + **teru'en kasi** 'major leaking' l Ba éh teru'en jin [tetok] sapau. 'Water leaking downwards from [the hole in] the roof.' cf **tetok, meté** • **leak**

§ **terujau** adj. § -- **X terujau** = 'X that has a sharp point' l Po'é <bateu> terujau. 'a machete <stone> having a sharp point.' cf **nyahit ant udem** • **sharp**

§ **terukau**¹ n. § -- **X nenung pakai terukau juk jam hun Y V atau W** = 'X uses the "terukau" method of divination to determine whether Y V-s or rather W -s' (a method which involves lighting a blowdart on fire in the middle of the shaft -- if the dart burns through and the front half of the dart falls to the ground while still lit, then the result of the divination is positive or favorable; if it the flame goes out and the dart remains intact, the result is negative or unfavorable) l Iah nenung pakai terukau juk jam hun kelunan murip atau matai. 'She used "terukau" divination to find out whether the person was alive or dead.'

§ **terukau**² n. § -- **terukau X** = 'X's long, thin pigtail' l Anak éh sa'at meta' metep terukau néh. 'The naughty child cut off his pigtail.'

§ **terukau** - **nerukau**¹ v. § -- **X nerukau Y** / **terukau** = 'X uses the "terukau" method of divination to discover the situation or whereabouts of Y' + **X nerukau Y** 'X applies the "terukau" method of divination to determine in advance that X will have a successful outcome in respect to X's desires concerning Y' l Iah nerukau juk jam hun kelunan murip atau matai. 'She used "terukau" divination to find out whether the person was alive or dead.' Iah nerukau babui <ta>la> <payau> éh neput néh. 'He used "terukau" divination to determine in advance that he would get the wild pig <barking deer> <sambar deer> that he shot.' Na' péh iah nerukau babui, iah molé li'eng, bé' pu'un babui. 'Although he used "terukau" divination to discover where pigs are, he returned empty handed, for there were no pigs.' Babui éh terukau néh neput néh siu merem. 'During the night he shot the pigs that he had located by divination.' Iah nerukau [nenung] lakei éh metat pakai duah batang tahat. 'He attempted to divine the situation of the man who disappeared by using two blowdart shafts.' Lakei éh metat éh terukau néh rai poléng kepéh. 'The man who had vanished whose situation she had divined, reappeared.'

§ **terukau** - **nerukau**² v. § -- **X nerukau bok** = 'X wears X's hair in a long, thin pigtail' l Iah nerukau bok néh -- bok kerat tapi' kebit. 'He has a thin pigtail -- his hair is sparse but long.' (this described a picture of a man with a "teba" and a long skinny pigtail hanging behind.) Bok ké' bé' nerukau, bok ké' suti' awah. 'I don't wear my hair in a pigtail, I just keep it short.'

§ **teruku**¹ n. = 'pastry-like dish made by mixing pig's blood, pig's fat and sago flour and frying it' (rapid preparation, formerly popular)

§ **terum** syn **peterum**

§ **terung** n. = 'eggplant' + **bua terung** 'fruit of the eggplant' (cultivated)

§ **terungang** syn **terokok**

§ **tesah**¹ 1. n. § -- **tesah [jalan]** = 'branch of a path or road' + **duah tesah** 'Y-shaped intersection' + **teleu tesah** 'X-shaped intersection' + **tesah sa na'au <kabéng>** 'right <left> fork of a path' l Kivu tesah sa na'au. 'Follow the right branch.' Jian ké' kivu jalan toto. cf **ibang** • **branch**

§ **tesah**² 2. adj. § -- **jalan tesah** = 'branch or side road' l Mai ké' kivu jalan tesah si'ik dai ké' tawang. 'Follow the main trail. Don't go on small side trails or you might get lost.' cf **ibang** • **branch**

§ **tesah**² adj. § -- **X tesah** = 'an amount of money X in the form of a single note or coin' + **rigit tesah** 'small note' + **tesah si'ik** 'small change' + [**jah**] **rigit tesah** 'a one Ringgit note or coin' + **duah rigit tesah** 'a two Ringgit note' + **lemah rigit tesah** 'a five Ringgit note' l Kineu, pu'un rigit tesah ngan ko? 'Do you have small change?'

§ **tesah** - **nesah** v. § -- **X nesah [jin] Y** / **tenesah** = 'X moves out <off of> Y, thus abandoning or avoiding Y' l Akeu nesah jin jalan ngelepat lamin. 'I detoured off the trail to avoid the house.' Iah nesah jin alut lakau kivu boyo uban diham kasi. 'He left his boat to walk alongside the bend in the river because they rapids were too big.' Boyo inah tenesah néh. 'He avoided the bend in the river (by e.g. walking across the land).' Kelunan éh menéng ha' kelunun éh kivu jalan éh juk peselalang tong jalan, uban néh bé' kelo temeun ngan réh, iah nesah kelap kelim tong dirin jalan, mena kelunan inah pajau. Boh éh molé tong jalan lakau kepéh. 'A person who heard voices of people who were travelling along the trail in the direction opposite to him, and who he was thus going to meet -- because he did not want to meet them, he moved away to the side of the trail and hid there, and waited for the people to pass. Then he returned to the trail and continued on his way.' • **leave**

§ **tesai** n. = 'comb or brush (for combing hair)' + **gem <oyo>** tesai 'tooth of a comb' l Jian ké' ala jah anyu ngan ké', jah tesai. 'Please give me some balm for my hair and a comb.' syn **surut**

§ **tesai** - **nesai** v. § -- **X nesai Y** / **tenesai** = 'X combs Y' + **X nesai sela** 'bok Y 'X combs Y's hair neatly' l Jian ké' nesai bok ko'. 'Comb your hair.' Tukéng éh metep bok jam nesai bok kelunan. 'A barber is good at combing people's hair.' Bé' malai nesai bulun medok. 'It's not usual to comb a monkey's hair.' Akeu nesai sela' bok ké'. 'I comb my hair neatly.' cf **sela** • **comb**

§ **tesen** § -- [**ha**] [éh] **tesen X ngan Y** N.B. to be acceptable must be used in one of the combinations flagged by + = 'X's recollection (=memory) as told to Y' + **ha** 'tesen X [éh] **benara** 'X ngan Y [ka] [éh], ... 'according to X's recollection as told to Y, ["..."] + **kivu ha** 'tesen X' according to X's recollection' + **lem tesen X** 'according to X's recollection' + [**bé**] [éh] **teneng** [ha'] **tesen X** 'X's recollection is [not] correct' + **sala** 'tesen X' 'X's recollection is faulty' l Na' péh redo inah mukun mu'un, keto teneng [ha'] tesen néh. 'Although that woman is very old, her memory is still good.' Bé' éh teneng tesen néh. 'His recollection is not correct.' Lem tesen ké'. 'In my recollection.' Na' péh redo inah mukun mu'un, keto teneng tesen néh. 'Although that woman is very old, her memory is still correct.' Teneng tesen ké'? Did I remember that correctly? Teneng tesen ké'. Akeu bé' majau! 'My memory is fine! I'm not senile!' syn **tenesen** • **recollection**

§ **tesen** - **nesen** 1.a. v. § -- **X nesen Y** / **tesen** <**tenesen**> + **reciproc. petesen** = 'X remembers Y' l Iah to nesen akeu. 'He still remembers me.' Lakei inah bé' nesen barék jian neu réh ngan néh. 'That man did not remember the correct behaviour shown by them towards him.' Iah to nesen akeu. 'He still remembers me.' Ha' tosek iteu ha' éh nesen irah ja'au jin sahou avé hun iteu. 'This story is a recollection of the elders from long ago.' Na' péh duah anak inah lebé bé' petemeu, rawah keto petesen. 'Even though those two children have not seen each other for a long time, they still remember each other.' Ko' nesen liwet liwet ha' éh belajan ko' ri' da -- ha' putih éh bara' "tuai". 'Repeat to yourself the word that you are studying -- the white people's word for "tuai".' • **remember**

§ **tesen** - **nesen** 1.b. v. § -- **X nesen Q** || **tesen <tenesen> > X Q** : **Q** is a clause denoting a time in the past when something existed or happened; with the form **tesen <tenesen> > X**, if X is a pronoun, it is Class 3 = 'X remembers when Q' l Tesen ko'? Do you remember? Tesen <tenesen> ko' hun bu'un bu'un tuah petemeu? Do you remember when we first met? Tesen <tenesen> ko' tovo tuah pepaneu? Do you remember when we fought? Ka'au nesen hun

bu'un bu'un tuah petemeu [rai]? = Ka'au nesen tovo bu'un bu'un tuah petemeu [rai]? = Ka'au nesen bu'un bu'un tuah petemeu [rai]? 'Do you remember when we first met?' • **remember**

§ **tesen** - **nesen** 2. v. § -- **X nesen Y** / **tesen <tesen>** = 'X brings Y to mind' + **X nesen liwet liwet Y** 'X brings Y repeatedly to mind' | Ko' nesen liwet liwet ha' éh belajan ko' ri' da' -- ha' putih éh bara' 'tuai'. 'Repeat to yourself the word that you are studying -- the white people's word for "tuai".'

§ **tesen** - **nesen** 3. v. § -- **X nesen Y** / **tesen** = 'X is aware of or realizes Y' | N'é tesen ké' kenat, akeu bé' juan. 'If I had realized what it would be like, I would not have sold.' Akeu bé' nesen kematek kuman gem ké'. = Kematek kuman gem ké' bé' tesen <tesen> ké'. 'I was unaware of the leeches biting my foot.' Lebé boh Uyau Abéng bara', 'Tuh ke' Balei Puling, nyoho Uyau Abéng lem langit éh malui utup unan ri' nesen.' 'After quite some time had passed, Uyau Abéng spoke. "Oh Conjuring Spirit, command Uyau Abéng of the Sky who has turned into a rolled up pillow to come to awareness again." Uban rawah rai maneu sala' ngan tepun rai boh rawah péh bé' nesen ineu ineu, uban naneu krenget balei tepun. 'But because they had sought to do evil to the tiger, the tiger, through its powers, caused them to be in a state of unawareness.' • **aware**

§ **tesen** - **nesen** 4. v. § -- **X nesen** = 'X is conscious (=X is in a state of consciousness)' | Malem iah nipok ayau; avé hun iteu iah bé' jak nesen uban tayen. 'He was struck by the enemy yesterday; he is still not conscious.' cf **tayen** • **conscious**

§ **tesen** - **nesen** 5. v. § -- **X nesen jin X V** = 'X returns to full consciousness from X's state of being V' | Tovo inah ri' boh lakei ja'au rai nesen jin néh boléng rai boh éh to nekedeu kelap. 'Meanwhile the man had recovered from his dizzy spell, and he immediately ran off.'

§ **tesen** - **petesen** § -- **X petesen Y V <tong Z>** = 'X reminds Y to V <about Z>' | Akeu petesen iah tai siteu sagam. 'I reminded him to come here tomorrow.' Ko' petesen anak namung inah tong tinen néh. 'You be sure to remind that adopted child about its mother.' ...telana' éh petesen toh... B31:52 'a sign to remind you'. also see **nesen** 1 • **remind**

§ **tesen** - **ha' petesen** idiom. n. p. § -- **ha' petesen X ngan Y** = 'something that X says to Y that X intends Y to remember in the course of Y's future deed[s] or behaviour' | Ha' petesen tepun ké' sahuu ka': 'Mai ke sa'at ngan kelunan. Ko' nesen ka'au jah jin poho kelunan éh maren.' 'My grandfather used to say: "Do not do wrong to people. Remember that you are descended from people of high status." • **admonition**

§ **tesen** - **tesenen** § -- [ha' [éh] tesenen X ngan Y N.B. to be acceptable must be used in one of the combinations flagged by + = 'X's recollection (=memory) as told to Y' + **ha' tesenen X [éh] benara' X ngan Y** [ka' [éh], ... 'according to X's recollection as told to Y, [...]" + **kivu ha' tesenen X** 'according to X's recollection' + **lem tesenen X** 'according to X's recollection' + [bé' éh] **teneng** [ha' tesenen X 'X's recollection is [not] correct' + **sala' tesenen X** 'X's recollection is faulty' | Ha' tesenen néh benara' <bara> néh ngan ké' ka' éh, tong ba iteu pina seluang matai neu bum jipun. 'According to her recollection as told to me, many fish in this river were killed by Japanese bombs.' Kivu ha' tesenen néh ngan ké', kelunan éh bu'un tui siteu inah lah jah lakei Kayan. 'According to her recollection as related to me, the person who first came here was a Kayan man.' Kivu ha' éh tesenen néh éh benara' néh ngan ké', kelunan éh bu'un tui siteu inah lah jah lakei Kayan. Bé' éh teneng tesenenéh. 'His recollection is not correct.' Sala' tesenen néh. 'His faulty recollection.' Lem tesenen ké'. 'In my recollection.' Lem tesen <tesenen> ké', lem ba iteu pu'un teulu arong seluang awah. = Kivu tesenen ké', lem ba iteu pu'un teulu arong seluang awah. 'According to my recollection, there are only three species of fish in this stream.' **syn tesen** • **recollection**

§ **tesen jit** idiom. n. p. § -- [kayeu] **tesen jit** = 'a kind of tree' (grows to be very large)

§ **tesut** n. § -- **tesut X** = 'foot or bottom of X, X being something that slopes downwards' | Tesut diham. 'foot of a rapids' Tesut o'ong. 'foot of a waterfall' Tesut jan (= tajah jan) 'foot of a "jan"' Tesut ihang. 'foot of a slope' Tesut tokong <berusu> Tesut selorong ba. 'point at the bottom of a sloping drainage pipe where the water comes out' Boh Jengeto péh megah Ivan inah. Tio Ivan iah nerekuj tai tesut giran. 'Then Jengeto roared at him, and the Iban left over the edge and landed at the foot of the waterfall.' Sitai boh roh na'at uban néh moko lem sawa' ja'au dehé tesut bateu rai. 'There they saw its footprints in a big pass near the foot of a rock.'

§ **tesut data** see **data** +

§ **teta** n. = 'a space clear of trees or other objects that impede mobility' | Boh lakín ungap inah tio nekelak lakei Penan inah kivu boh néh mukat tokong rai. Avé buhei bau tokong pu'un jah teta padang long pina tong néh. 'So the male "ungap" went chasing after the Penan man, running uphill following his scent. When he reached the top of the hill, there was an open space, and growing there was a large number of "long" plants.' Bu'un bu'un tong tana' teu sahuu Balei Kenangan musit ulak barei teben kulat awah. Bé' pu'un jin bu'un néh, pu'un tana' éh teta awah. 'In the beginning, long ago, Balei Kenangan emerged like a mushroom from the earth. Until that moment there had been nothing. The land was empty and featureless.' cf **puhan**

§ **tetang** n. § -- **tetang X** : **X = ba, jalan, tana'** = 'long straight and level stretch of X, X being a river, road, path, or area of land' | Boh éh posot tong jah tetang tana' jan. 'And he stopped on a nice straight and level piece of land. (i.e. on a ridgetop)'

§ **tété** 1. v. § -- **X tété jin Y tong Z** = 'X drips from Y onto Z' + **X tété rigah <dawai>** 'X drips rapidly <slowly>' + **X tété kasi** 'X drips heavily' | Ba tété jin kerayang éh basa'. 'Water dripped from the wet shirt.' Hun avé ba'éng boh dahi tilo néh tété tong jah ujung kayeu kekihan. 'When he got to the mouth of the stream some of those drops of blood fell onto the leaf of a "kekihan" tree.' • **drop**

§ **tété** 2. n. § -- **tété X** = 'drop of X' | Boh éh na'at pu'un jah tété dahi bau ujung kayeu. 'Then he saw a drop of blood on the top surfaces of some leaves.' Iah seruh éh mimang nala Uyau Abéng lem langit, uban néh molé kebau tété dahi néh. 'He realized that his wives had certainly been taken by Uyau Abéng of the Sky, because the drops of blood led upwards.' Iah na'at duah tété ba tong gelan. 'She saw two drops of blood on the floor.' Nyelikio lakei ja'au inah lakau rai tété dahi [jin] tilo néh nugen néh rai. 'And as he walked drops of blood fell from the stump of his severed penis.' • **drop**

§ **tété** - **nété** 1. v. § -- **X nété Y** / **tenété** = 'X drips onto Y' | Nyateng nété gem ko'. 'The resin drips onto my foot.' Gem ké' laso uban tenété nyateng. 'My food got burned because resin dripped on it.' • **drop onto**

§ **tété** - **nété** 2. v. § -- **X nété Y tong <lem> Z** / **tenété** = 'X drips or sprinkles liquid Y onto <into> Z' | Mai ke' nété ba tong gelan. 'Don't drip the water onto the floor.' Akeu nété ba lem maten. 'I dripped liquid into the eye.' Iah nété nyak lem ijin. 'He dripped some oil into the engine.' Iah palu oja ala ba jin sawan kenéh nété éh tong apo. 'She used her hand to take water from the cup and sprinkle it on the "apo".' • **drop**

§ **tetok** n. § -- **tetok lem <tong> X** = 'hole in X, which was not originally in X or is not a feature inherent in other X -s' + **X meseng tetok** 'X plugs a hole' + **X maneu <suai> tetok lem Y** 'X puts a hole in Y' + **X tenep tetok lem Y** 'X fixes the hole in Y' + **tetok ja'au lem <tong>** 'X large hole in X' | Tetok ja'au alat = tetok ja'au tong alat = tetok ja'au lem alat, 'a large hole in the boat' Tetok temut. 'an (unwanted) hole in a plastic bottle.' Tetok beledi. 'a hole in a pail.' Tetok ja'au sapau. 'a large hole in the roof' Akeu suai tetok lem gelan jalan ba musit. 'I made a hole in the floor so that the water could drain out.' Pu'un tetok lem sapau, pu'un teru'en siteu da' de'. 'There is a hole in the roof, there may be a leak here.' Irah sa'at adet maneu tetok lem alat ké'. 'Some bad people put a hole in my boat.' Akeu tenep tetok lem alat. 'I am fixing the hole in the boat.' Tetok ja'au sapau = tetok ja'au tong sapau = tetok ja'au lem sapau. 'large hole in the roof' **syn upong** • **hole**

§ **tetok** - **netok** v. § -- **X netok Y** / **tenetok** / **nvp tetok** = 'X makes a hole in Y' | Alut tenetok ayau. 'The enemy made a hole in the boat.' Iah netok butun. 'He made a hole in the doll.' Kelebé réh sa'o nah rai, uban kayeu gogong éh poho kayeu metah, iah tetok neu bateu. 'While they were going downstream, on account of the fact that "gogong" wood is soft, it [=their boat] got holed by a rock.' Hun néh tetok alat inah, boh réh tebeng jah kayeu képéh, suai alat képéh. 'When the boat had a hole in it, they felled another tree and made another boat.' Ujung tap birai ngelayau tetok, uban kinan ulet, kio. T. B. leaves always have holes in them, because I think they are eaten by caterpillars.' **syn ngupong** • **perforate**

§ **tetok maten** idiom. n. p. § -- **tetok maten X** = 'X's eye socket' **syn upong maten** • **eye socket**

§ **tetong** n. = 'porcupine' + **suri tetong** 'porcupine's quill' + **suha' tetong** 'porcupine's flesh-penetrating quill' + **sulat tetong** 'porcupine's quill' + **iko tetong** 'porcupine's tail' (reputed to be able to shoot quills) + **tetong put X pakai suhat néh** 'a porcupine shoots its quills into X' + **luvang tetong** 'porcupine's burrow' + **deru'un tetong** 'young porcupine' + **bateu tetong** see **bateu** + **X medam tetong** 'X is poisoned by eating a porcupine that has eaten poisonous fruits' (the Penan say that the porcupine can eat certain fruits poisonous to humans with no ill effect to itself-- such as **bua punyau**, **bua sepungan**, **bua nyekup**) | Semang mena' olé néh ngan tetong. Semang mena' jah ohéng. Ohéng inah, inah éh malui iko tetong. Avé hun iteu péh pu'un éh tong iko tetong éh 'geri' geri', 'ha' iko tetong. 'Semang gave the porcupine his reward. He gave him a jingle bell. This jingle bell became the porcupine's tail. Up to the present day you can hear that jingle bell in the porcupine's tail, for it tinkles away, sounding "geri geri".' Tetong masek lem luvang pekahut ohéng neh ke' aseu tai masek luvang juk nga'at éh ke néh put aseu pakai suhat néh. 'The porcupine enters his hole and rattles his bell, thus tempting the pursuing dogs to follow him inside, whereupon he fires his quills into their faces.' Bateu tetong -- tawan belih. Irah Penan juan bateu tetong tai sa usit. Irah kina' pakai tawan. Bateu tetong éh kua' keja'au ilo iap omok nelih avé teulu polo ibeu belih. Eh ngelayau, barei kua' keja'au bua ojo, omok nelih tai duah - teulu ibeu. 'Porcupine stones -- medicine that can be sold. The Penan sell porcupine stones to the people outside. The Chinese use [them] as medicine. A porcupine stone that is the size of a hen's egg can be bought for up to thirty thousand. In almost all cases, about the size of a finger, it can be bought for two or three thousand.' cf **juhit tetong** • **porcupine**

§ **tetong balong** idiom. n. p. (Tutuh) § -- **tetong balong [sulat]** = 'common porcupine, Hystrix brachyura' **syn tetong buang**

§ **tetong beret** idiom. n. p. (Upper Baram) = 'porcupine - either long-tailed porcupine, Trichys fasciculata, or thick-spined porcupine, Thecurus crassispinis'

§ **tetong buang** idiom. n. p. (Upper Baram) = 'common porcupine, Hystrix brachyura' **syn tetong balong**

§ **tetong padeng** idiom. n. p. (Tutuh) = 'porcupine - either long-tailed porcupine, Trichys fasciculata, or thick-spined porcupine, Thecurus crassispinis'

§ **teu** variant of **iteu**

§ **teva'un** n. = 'helmeted hornbill, Rhinoplax vigil' + **tugup teva'un** 'bone-like crest on the head of the helmeted hornbill' cf **belengang**, **metui**, **belanai**, **tekakah**

§ **tevan** n. = 'floor, storey, level, layer, shelf, deck of a ship' + **tevan [éh] ke-N** 'the N -th floor or level' | Lamin iteu pu'un pat gelan. 'This house has four storeys.' Jian ke' tai uma bau nah, boh mukat tong lamin inah tai tevan éh kepat. 'Go to that tall building, and climb up inside it to the fourth floor.' Méteulu panak moko lem luvang tong <lem> tevan kelemah uma iteu. 'Our family lives in an apartment on the fifth floor of this building.' Mija iteu pu'un teulu tevan. 'This bookcase has three shelves.' Kapen ba bangeh éh pu'un pina tevan. Ekesepés pu'un kura tevan? -- Duah awah. Lamin Penan tong tana' pu'un jah tevan awah. 'Nomadic Penan houses have just one floor.' Raja' Pengiran inah mudo tising iah maneu éh lem jah pati' tuju tevan pati' nah. The king kept the ring stored inside a seven layered chest.' • **floor**

§ **tevan** - **petevan** v. § -- **X petevan Y** = 'X piles up Y' | Boh réh ala kura-kura bateu ngan petevan éh. B31:46 'they took a number of stones and piled them up into a heap.' • **pile up**

§ **tevan** - **petevan-tevan** adj. § -- **X petevan-tevan** = 'objects X are piled one on top of another' | ...teulu bisin petevan-tevan éh jalan roti. B40:16 'three bowls used to hold bread piled one on top of another.' • **piled up**

§ **tevan gelan** idiom. n. p. = 'platform raised slightly above the level of the floor' (typically used for sleeping, storing things etc.) • **platform**

§ **tevanau** n. = 'a kind of bird -- black and yellow broadbill, Eurylaimus ochramelus'

§ **tevasék pelep para'** idiom. n. p. = 'hand catapult (=slingshot), the elastic strap of which consists of a series of connected elastic bands' **syn kelatik, stéké, levang bateu** • **catapult**

§ **tevasut** v. § -- **X tevasut** = 'X gets compressed (=pushed) down' | Mai ké' nekedeu jin la'o ko' kuman dai ka'an lem usah ko' nah tevasut. 'Don't run after eating lest the food in you gets pushed down (too fast).' Liavah éh pu'un lem kivanh ké' tevasut, gutun éh pu'un tong lotok néh bila. 'The things that were in the backpack got pushed down, (hence) the bottle that was in the bottom (of it) got broken.' cf **penyek, pusei** • **pushed down**

§ **tevakak** n. § -- [juhit] **tevakak** = 'great slaty woodpecker, Mulleripicus pulverulentus, or great black (white-bellied) woodpecker, Dryocopus javensis'

§ **teven** v. § -- **X teven Y lem <tong> Z** / **teneven** = 'X packs, loads, piles Y into <onto> Z' + **X teven barei temalé jenuing** 'X does a sloppy job of packing, resulting in an uneven, bulging pack' + **X teven Z segum** 'X packs Z in an inefficient, loose, and sloppy fashion' + **barei teven kivanh kelunan éh matai tai long ba apai** 'like the way a person who has died and is going to the River Apai packs his "kivanh" -- i.e. sloppily' (these two expressions refer to "suket" - respectively "Suket Jenuing ipa nyivung" and "Suket tana' Asi") | Akeu teven nahat lem kivanh. 'I pack the knife into the backpack.' Akeu ngejeku livah ké' ngan tipun éh kéké' teven lem kivanh. 'I will fold my clothes and gather them together so that I can pack them into my backpack.' Akeu teven lubi lem pigan [vevilang]. 'I put rice into the plate [until it is half full]'. Kelebé iah bubu teven rai, hun inah lah réh juk muja' mematai Lakei Li'et. 'While Lakei Li'et was busy packing [his basket], they wanted to spear him to death.' Iah teven kivanh néh segum. 'She packed her backpack sloppily.' Hun pu'un ngelutung-lutung, pina tebu'uk tebu'uk tong kivanh, boh irah bara', 'Kivanh ké' barei temalé Jenuing awah.' 'If there are a lot of bulges and lumps in a backpack, they will say, "My pack is like Jenuing's pregnant belly." cf **ngeripah** • **pack**

§ **tevengeu** n. = 'banded broadbill, Eurylaimus javanicus, or dusky broadbill, Corydon sumatranus, or Black and Red Broadbill, cymbrirhynchus macrorhynchos'

§ **tevesék** v. § -- **X tevesék Y jin <jin bau> Z** / **tevesék** = 'X sends Y flying from <off> Z with a flick of a finger abruptly released from a tensed position against the thumb' | Iah tevesék sin jin bau mija. 'He flicked the coin off the table with his finger.' • **flick**

§ **tevikap** § -- **anak tevikap** = 'siamese twins' **syn anak duah** • **siamese twins**

§ **tevu** § (misprint in B49:3 -- should be **twins**)

§ **tevuana** see **betuken tevuana**

§ **tevuana kaleu** idiom. n. p. = 'large wood-shrike, Tephrodornis virgatus; possibly refers to another kind of shrike) (a kind of bird)

§ **tevuat** v. § -- **X tevuat** = 'X flies spinning through the air' | Besai bilun éh pega' sio seliot marang tevuat masek lamin maneu kelunan matai. 'The aeroplane propeller that came free in flight while it was spinning, spun threw the air and went into a house and killed someone.' Buang éh kelap barei tevuat rai layan néh nekedeu. 'The bear fled, running [so frantically] in a head-over-heels fashion.'

§ **tevuat** - **nevuet** v. § -- **X nevuet Y** / **tevuat** = 'X throws Y in such a way that Y spins or rotates in flight' | Iah nevuet paseng teneng perutum tong bua duyan. Bua duyan tio peloho. Boh éh tai mavut paseng jin ipa bua duyan, tio éh kon éh. 'He threw the axe and it struck the durian fruit and stuck in it. Right away the durian fell. Then he went and pulled the axe out of the husk of the durian, and ate it.' Paseng éh tevuat néh teneng tong kayeu tapi' bé' perutum <petedok>. Peloho awah. 'The axe that she threw hit the tree but it didn't stick in.' It just fell down.' cf **ngaléng, nejau**

§ **tevuakah** adj. § -- **X éh tevuakah** = 'mechanism, device or machine X that has been taken apart or opened from its normal compact state' | I sepering éh tevuakah. 'uncoiled, i.e. non-functional spring' Hun sepering tevuakah, tusah teneng éh képéh. 'When a spring has sprung out, it is hard to put it back into place.' Selapang éh tevuakah. 'Shotgun that is in pieces (e.g. dismantled).' Viheu éh tevuakah. 'spring trap that is unsprung' Jin kerita éh tevuakah doko keréh tenep éh. 'motor car engine that is taken apart so that they can fix it.' see **muka** - **puka**, **tegari**

§ **tevuah** n. = 'large, rapidly rotating whirlpool' cf **livuk** • **whirlpool**

§ **tevalu** see **nemulu**

§ **ti'ah** n. § -- **ti'ah X** = 'cloth worn around X's waist that envelops lower body' + **lepa ti'ah** 'the slit in the side of a woman's sarong' | Lakei melayu jam pakai ti'ah. 'Malay men often wear sarongs.' Ti'ah redo. 'a woman's sarong or "kain".' **syn selirut, seput** • **sarong**

§ **ti'ah** - **peti'ah** n. § -- **X peti'ah Y tong Z** = 'X puts Y on Z as one would dress something in a 'ti'ah'' I 'Hun ko' molé da', hun pu'un jah pu'un lemujan, ko' peti'ah tong pu'un lemujan nah ti'ah iteu. Payo mu'un na'at éh dat., ha' Kelabit rai. "On your way home, if you should see the trunk of a 'lemujan' palm tree, put this sarong on it."

§ **ti'ah naba** idiom. n. p. = 'a 'ti'ah' that is dressy, being black with coloured bordered edges, and having a "telun'' I Boh Tamen Ra'ah bara' ngan Kelabit kepéh, 'Pu'un ha' do ké', Tinen Ra'ah, menyat jah ti'ah naba 'ri' de', ha' néh. 'Then Tamen Ra'ah said to the Kelabits, 'My wife, Tinen Ra'ah, has asked for a nice dressy black sarong with a red fringe.'

§ **ti'ap** see **savit**

§ **ti'ap anau** see **savit ti'ap anau**

§ **ti'ap da'un** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of palm, Licuala arbuscula' (resembles 'da'un'', but tiny)

§ **tiba telo** idiom. n. p. = 'top end of the body of a "telo" (quiver), where the exterior of the body of the "telo" has been reduced in diametre so that the "tutup" (lid), which is a tube of the same exterior diametre as the body, will fit over the latter and form a firm seal' I Ngepadeng telo -- pakai pelep néh. Motong lat uvut boh pekelet éh ngan pelep laka daha. Boh moso tong tiba telo maneuh éh reken tutup ke' éh dai éh lumang sulit. 'To blacken a dart quiver -- use its latex. Burn the pith of an "uvut" branch, then mix [the ash] with "daha" vine latex. Then apply this to the "tiba" of the dart quiver to provide a good seal when you close it so that it [the lid] will not slide off too easily.'

§ **tibang** v. (neol., from M. **timbang**) § -- **X tibang Y / tenibang** = 'X weighs Y' use

nebangan • **weigh**

§ **tibuk** n. (Upper Limbang) § -- **tibuk X** = 'X mounded up' + **tibuk tana** 'mound of earth' (e.g. for planting melons)

§ **tibuk** - **nibuk** v. (Upper Limbang) § -- **X nibuk Y / tenibuk** = 'X mounds up Y'

§ **tigéh** adj. § -- **X tigéh V** = 'X is eager or enthusiastic at V-ing' + **X tigéh pané** 'X is eager to speak' + **X tigéh kereja** 'X works with enthusiasm' I Aseu inah éh tigéh uban hun tepun néh tebai éh lakau, iah tio lakau. 'That dog is eager, because when its master tells it to go, it goes right away.' Guru petangan anak doko réh tigéh tai sekolah. 'The teacher encourages the students to be eager in school.' Guru petangan anak doko réh tigéh kereja lem sekolah. 'The teacher encourages the students to work eagerly in school.' Iah paleu suai boré alut lem jah dau awah uban néh tigéh mu'un. 'He carved out the body of the boat in just one day because he was very eager.' Iah tebai kekai irah lakei éh tigéh éh pu'un tong lamin. B14:14 'He called all the eager men who were in the house.' Iah tigéh tong la kulit néh awah, uban néh maneuh kereja sio réh na'at awah. Semu'un néh iah leko. 'She is outwardly eager, for she does the work when they are looking. But in fact this is a sham; she is lazy.' cf **pagah** • **eager**

§ **tigéh** n. § -- **pengetigéh X** = 'eagerness or tirelessness of X' I Neu pengetigéh ko' ke' kekai kereja ko' pesuai. 'Because of your eagerness, all of your work is done.' • **eagerness**

§ **tiho** § -- **tiho <ketih> ke' Q** : **Q** is a clause = 'and what is more, Q (=I will tell you another thing about the subject just mentioned that reinforces the effect of what I just told you about it, namely Q)' I Babui iteu ja'au, tiho ke' lemek mu'un. 'This pig is big, and what is more it is fat.' Ketihō <tiho> ke' anah tuah nah éh metat neu irah Pos Laju, bé' éh anah kelunan éh jah. 'What is more, it is our things that were lost by Pos Laju, it wasn't things belonging to other people.' Tiho ke' livah tuah éh metat neu réh. 'What is more, our things disappeared thanks to them.' Tiho alut tam éh tetok. 'What is more, our boat has a hole in it.' cf **alu**, **ngan ke'**, **rurui** • **what is more**

§ **tikah** n. = 'reed-like plant that grows in marshland' (used to weave "mak") • **reed**

§ **tikan** n. = 'platform that supports the "ja'an"' + **alang tikan** 'raised sides around top of the "tikan" (and therefore around the top of the "ja'an") to keep the water from running off the side during sago processing'

§ **tiken** see **petiken**

§ **tiki** n. (Tutoh) § -- **tiki X** = 'X's government identity card, IC' syn **surat kad usah**

§ **tiko** n. (dilem -- occurs only in the cryptic "Ha' ané Uyau Abéng hun néh pané sahu" -- "What Uyau Abéng said long ago" -- a traditional "appendix" to the Story of Uyau Abéng.) syn **matan**

§ **tikong** n. § -- **tikong X** = 'corner of X' + **tapak tikong dirin X** 'the more or less sharp point at the corner of a slab-like object defined by the meeting of the top surface and two of the sides' I Tong tikong lamin. 'in the corner of the house.' Tikong mija. 'corner of a table.' Akeu poloho teneng tong tapak tikong dirin mija lé'ép ke' ngebaro.' I fell and struck the corner of a table and my forearm got...'

§ **tikup** n. = 'large hollow or indentation in land, such as a valley or a pass' • **hollow**

§ **tila** n. = 'scum (=layer of organic material that natural grows on the surface of a body of water)' + **tila éh patut tong la ba** 'scum floating on the surface of a body of water' + **tila éh meket** 'congealed scum' I Tila éh meket tong uban dirin ba éh mapeu. 'Congealed scum on a river bank from which the water has retreated and which has dried out.' • **scum**

§ **tilan** v. § -- **X tilan Y lem Z / tenilan** = 'X dips Y in liquid Z' I Akeu tilan na'o lem nyak babui. 'I dip the "na'o" into the pork grease.' Iah tilan nahat lem nyak lipan uban tedéng. 'She dipped the knife into the oil because it was rusty.' Iah tilan ojo lem ba. 'She dipped her finger in the river.' • **dip**

§ **tilem** n. = 'mattress' • **mattress**

§ **tilik** n. § -- **tilik bara' Q** = 'act of divination or augury that establishes that Q' + **X pakai tilik bara' Q** 'X uses divination to determine that Q' + **hun kivu tilik X, Q** 'according to the divination performed by X, Q' I Pu'un ke' kelunan pakai adet poho pakai tilik bara' pu'un keto néh murip. 'There was a person who used tradition[al methods] and divined that he is still alive.' Iah nilik bara' pu'un keto néh murip. 'She used divination to determine that he is still alive.' Hun kivu tilik redo ja'au inah, lakei éh metat keto murip. 'According to the divination of that old woman, the man who disappeared is still alive.' syn **tenung** • **divine**

§ **tilit tela'o** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of biting fly' (about 3 mm long) cf **piket**

§ **tilo** n. § -- **tilo X** = 'X's penis' + **batang tilo** 'penis' + **ani tilo** 'smegma' + **bulun tilo** 'male pubic hair' + **luvang tilo** 'meatus' + **tilo X terokok <terungang>** 'X's penis is erect' I Batang tilo kelubau. 'a buffalo's penis.' Boh ungap na'at tilo Palok Si'ik ri' terokok ke' tong savang. 'Iteu jalan mesep ba kio.' 'Then a demon saw Little Palok's penis sticking straight into the air. "I guess this is the thing you drink out of." syn **boto** • **penis**

§ **tilo** - **ngetilo** v. § -- **X ngetilo Y / ketilo** = 'X castrates Y' I Aseu éh ketilo néh bé' keto pepivu kepéh. 'The dog that he castrated does not want to have sex any more.' • **castrate**

§ **tilong** n. § -- **tilong X** = 'room of house or building X' (traditional forest 'lamin' do not of course have rooms) + **tilong uma** + **tilong pegen** 'bedroom (=room for sleeping)' I Lamin tong tana' bé' pu'un tilong. 'Forest houses don't have rooms.' Lamin kebit pu'un tilong. 'Long houses have rooms.' cf **luvang** • **room**

§ **tilu** n. = 'torch or lamp whose source of light is a flame' + **tilu nyak tana** 'lamp that burns kerosene, typically made from a Milo can' cf **tepinang nyateng**

§ **tilu** - **nilu** v. § -- **X tai nilu Y pakai Z / tenilu** = 'X goes hunting in or at Y, lighting the way with Z, Z being a portable source of light' I Iah nilu pakai luten. 'He went hunting at night using fire (i.e. a firebrand). Iah nilu pakai pisit. 'He went hunting at night with a torchlight.' Lakei ja'au inah bara' ngan redo néh, ha' néh. 'O redo ja'au, moko tong lamin toh teu ke' da'. Akeu tai nilu anak ba tai nilu pital seluang.' 'The man said to his wife, "Now my good woman, you just stay here in our house. I shall go off to seek fish by torchlight in the little stream."'

§ **timah** see **tulin timah**

§ **timah** n. = 'tin metal (=Sn)' • **tin**

§ **timah bateu pukat** idiom. n. p. = 'lead (=Pb -- the metal used to make "bateu pukat")' + **batang timah bateu pukat** 'length of lead or lead ingot' (broken up with a machete to fashion fishing weights) I Ma'o inah boh Asan maneuh bum tulin timah bateu pukat si'ik-si'ik. 'Then Asan made bombs in the size and shape of lead birdshot.' syn **timah tulin terum** • **lead**

§ **timun** n. = 'cucumber [plant]' + **buu timun** 'cucumber' • **cucumber**

§ **timun lingai** idiom. n. p. = 'watermelon plant' + **buu timun lingai** 'watermelon' + **laka timun lingai** 'watermelon vine' • **watermelon**

§ **tin** 1. n. § -- **tin X** = 'sheet of metal made of or consisting of X' I Tin kupi. 'sheet of tin'

§ **tin** 2. n. § -- **tin** [**kebit**] **telasek** = 'large metal storage container' + **dap tin** 'top of a tin storage box' I Modo livah lem tin. 'Store clothes in a metal box.' syn **basi**; cf **suvang** • **metal box**

§ **tin** 3. n. § -- **tin X** = 'tin container for storing food X' + **tin luti** 'biscuit tin'

§ **tin** 4. n. § -- **tin X** = 'tin can for holding and preserving food X'

§ **tinen** 1. n. § -- **tinen X** = 'mother of person or creature X' I Tinen anak si'ik iteu. 'The mother of this young child.' ant **tamen**; cf **ina**, **nam** • **mother**

§ **tinen** 2. n. § -- **tinen X** = 'female of animal X that is old enough to be capable of having offspring' I Tinen babui. 'adult female pig.' Tinen buang <temedo>. 'adult female bear <rhinoceros>.' Tinen sapé. 'cow' Tinen moséng. 'adult female mouse.' Tinen juhit. 'adult female bird.' ant **tamen** cf **tu'en**, **lakin**

§ **ting ting** -- (onomatopoeia -- imitation of the sound metal makes when it is struck) = 'ding, ding' I Avé hun iteu péh hun penakoh miha', hun uleu metit daven maneuh ha' néh "ting-ting" ha', penakoh tio kelap ju awah uban néh pu'un sikh tenéh nepei réh daven éh pana mu'un. 'Even now, if we ever hear the sound of a "penakoh", we strike a piece of iron - "ding ding ding" -- and the "penakoh" will flee to a far off place, for he is forever wary of fire-reddened steel.' • **ding**

§ **tingen** n. = 'An accident resulting in harm to the body, caused by a spirit -- "balei tingen" (q.v.) -- which, among other things, is the consequence of failing to accept food when invited to partake' + **X teneng tingen** 'X suffers "tingen"' I Lakei éh teneng tingen teneng suhat neu po'é. 'The man who suffered the "tingen" got a wound from a machete.' Akeu seruh juk tai kuman, bé' akeu tai uban keruah ké' tebai mo tai lakau ngaseu. Hun ké' marut, hun inah ku' lakau teneng tong ogéng, inah néh ku' tingen uban ké' juk kuman rai. 'I was thinking or going to eat but did not when a friend asked met to go hunting with dogs. When I wasn't paying attention it walked into a sharp stick, which was the "tingen" which resulted from my having desired to eat earlier.' cf **liwen**

§ **tingen** v. § -- **X tingen V Y** : **V** is a passive verb denoting an accident or injury, and **Y** is the agent thereof = 'X suffers a "tingen" by being V-ed by Y' I Lakei éh tingen ... 'The man who suffered the "tingen" ...' Iah rasoh rasoh ha' tebai akeu tai taket tong lamin néh. Tapi' na' péh iah kelo mo akeu tai tavin éh, akeu bé' omok uban bubu. Bé' lebé' la' akeu tingen senuring buang. Gem ké' kinan buang, akeu pakong. 'He urged me to go up into his house. But although he really wanted me to go and visit him, and was not able to do so because I was busy. Not long after I suffered "tingen" and was attacked by a bear. My leg was bitten by the bear, and I became crippled.'

§ **tingen** - **menya tingen** § -- **menya tingen tong X da'** : **X** = **ka'au**, **kawah**, **keteleu**, **ka'ah** = 'go ahead and eat without me, I'm not hungry' (literally means something like 'May [the spirit] "tingen" feel ashamed in respect of the invitation you have extended to me and that I must refuse, and not cause me to suffer an accident') NB: The above is often preceded by another sentence, such that the entire utterance is as follows: inah ku' kangai kon da', menya tingen tong ka'ah da' 'this is [instead of] my coming to eat, ... While uttering this, the speaker throws a stick or splinter or something similar in the direction of the people who have offered the invitation. I Ka'an barei pu'an nah kei ka'an si'ik kenat bé' akeu jam juk kuman éh. Menya tingen tong kawah da'. Kon kawah éh, 'ha' lakei roh ri' ngan rawah redo néh ri'. 'I am not inclined to eat small animals like squirrels. May [the spirit] "tingen" feel ashamed in respect of you two. Go ahead and eat.'

§ **tingen** - **menya tingen** § -- **pu'un pu'un menya tingen** = 'go ahead and eat without me, I'm not hungry' (literally means something like 'May [the spirit] "tingen" feel ashamed in respect of the invitation you have extended to me and that I must refuse, and not cause me to suffer an accident'. When you say this it is normal to take an "atip" and strike the edge of the serving plate twice.)

§ **tingin** n. § -- [**kayeu**] **tingin** = 'a kind of tree' + **kulit tingin**

§ **tinun** § -- **sapau tinun** = 'roof made of rows of horizontal slats consisting of fronds folded in two over thin poles' (used on traditional longhouses)

§ **tio** 1. adv. § -- **tio tai X** = 'directly towards X' I Mai ke' ngelepat, jian ke' kuvu jalan to tio tai long Kerong. 'Don't take the long way around, follow the main trail directly to Long Kerong.' • **directly**

§ **tio** 2. adv. § -- **tio V** = 'immediately or forthwith V' I Aseu inah éh tigéh uban hun tepun néh tebai éh lakau, iah tio lakau. 'That dog is vigorous, because when its master tells it to go, it goes right away.' Tio avé. 'arrive forthwith.' • **forthwith**

§ **tio-tio** adv. § -- **X tio-tio V** = 'X keeps on V-ing' I Akeu juk tio-tio paleu avé penguman sukup. 'I will keep on making sago until there is enough food.' Jian tuah tio-tio suai kamus iteu pah avé néh ma'o <pesuai>. 'Let us keep on working on this dictionary until it is finished.'

• **keep on**

§ **tip** n. § -- **tip X** = 'pincers or claws of X' + **tip duyung** 'scorpion's pincers' + **tip getungan** 'getungan' ant's pincers' + **tip iuey** 'crab's claws' syn **ketip** • **claw**

§ **tip** - **ketip** 1. n. § -- **ketip X** = 'pincers or claws of animal X' + **ketip duyung** 'scorpion's pincers' + **ketip getungan** 'getungan' ant's pincers' + **ketip iuey** 'crab's claws' syn **tip** • **pincer**

§ **tip** - **ketip** 2. n. § -- **ketip X** = 'a tool used to "ngetip" X' + **ketip bok** 'hairpin' + **ketip surat** 'clamp for holding together a sheaf of papers' • **clamp**

§ **tip** - **ngetip** v. § -- **X ngetip Y pala Z / kenetip** = 'X grasps or pinches Y between two opposing parts Z that are X's "tip" or something analogous to a "tip"' I Sovo ngetip batang. 'The steamshovel grabbed hold of the log.' Ieu ngetip seluang pala ti' néh. 'The crab pinches a fish between its claws.' Duyung jian ngetip. 'A scorpion is able to pinch.' Redo ngetip surat belah lepok ojo néh ngan tu'et bua ojo éh netek. 'The woman grasped the book between the palm of her hand and the stumps of her severed fingers.' Anak sa'at adet pakai pelaya ngetip ojo ké' -- sakti mu'un. 'The naughty child pinched my hand with pliers -- it really hurt.' cf **ngejiming** • **pinch**

§ **tip tuga'** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of beetle' (slender, brown, 1 cm long. When placed on its back, it flexes its head in a manner reminiscent of nodding ("tuga'") and then snaps its body with an audible click, thereby turning back onto its feet)

§ **tipa'** 1. adj. § -- **tipa' X V** = 'X is daunted at the prospect of V-ing' I Kineu, omok ka'au bi kivah bahat iteu papit ba? -- Tipa' akeu mihin inah papit dé, uban ba nah gahang. 'Now then, can you carry this backpack and ford the river? -- I am daunted at the task of taking it across, for the river has a powerful flow.' Tipa' akeu lakau papit ba uban ja'au ba. 'I am daunted at crossing the river in flood.' syn **melak** • **daunted**

§ **tipa'** 2. § -- **tipa' X V Y** || **X tipa' V Y** : **V** is a verb denoting perception = 'X is daunted when X V-s Y (=X is overcome by fear or uncertainty when X V-s Y)' I Boh éh na'at tipa' éh na'at éh uban néh pina. 'So he looked at them and was daunted at what he saw, for there were so many.' Sagam tai toh tebang tanyit ja'au inah ké' toh ala lala layuk tong néh nah. -- Ei, tipa' akeu na'at keja'au inan tanyit nah né'. 'Tomorrow let the two of us cut down a big "tanyit" tree so that we can get the honey bees' nests in it.' -- Ouch, I am daunted at the sight of that big "tanyit" tree.' Iah tipa' na'at ka'an ja'au. 'He was daunted at the sight of the large animal.' syn **nyipa'**

§ **tipan'** § -- **X tipan** [**pané**] = 'X is talkative or loquacious' I Lem lamin tipun inah ri', akeu bé' pu'un bi'en pané uban sitai pina irah éh tipan pané. 'In that meeting house just now, I didn't get a chance to speak because there were many people who were very talkative.' cf **pané** + **pagah**, **tigéh** • **talkative**

§ **tipan'** § -- **X jian <sa'at> tipan ngan Y** = 'X behaves badly <well> toward Y' I Redo inah éh mameng jian tipan. 'That mute woman is a decent sort.' Mai sa'at tipan ngan kelunan. 'Don't say bad things to people.' Jian ke' jian tipan ngan kelunan awah. 'Always behave properly toward people.' Aseu inah sa'at <jian> tipan. 'That dog is badly <well> behaved.'

Duah-duah anak néh pata lakei, bé-bé roh, tapi' tinen néh éh va'é nah bé' pu'un kenin néh. Iah sa'at tipan awah ngan anak néh éh duah nah. 'Both her children were boys, but their Berawan mother had no heart. She treated both her children badly.' syn **jian <sa'at> adet**

§ **tipet** § -- **tipet X** = 'at a distance of about X' I Boh Laban tai kelap tipet teleu dau lakau keju néh. B30:36 'Then Laban set a distance of three days' journey between them.' ...tipet

reng neput. B21:16 'about the distance that a blowdart carries.' Ba Ubong tipet duah jam keju <teleu dau lakau>. 'Ubong River is about two hours away <a three day walk away>.' cf **kio**, **ngio** • **about**

§ **tipet** - **nipet** v. § -- **X nipet Y / tenipet** : **Y** denotes an amount or quantity = 'X estimates the appropriate amount or quantity of **Y**' + **X nipet Y teneng <sala>** 'X estimates the appropriate amount of **Y** correctly <incorrectly>.' I Kura suvang parai natok tam? -- Ko' ngelanga keja'au neh sukup. -- Akeu nipet teleu suvang. 'How may cans of rice should we cook up? -- You figure out how much is enough. I estimate three tins.' Teleu suvang eh neu ko' ri' inah sala' tenipet ko'. Jian ke' nabah eh pat suvang. 'The three tins used by you just now were incorrectly estimated by you. Kindly add a fourth tin.' Ko' nipet keja'au neh. 'You estimate the amount of it.' Ka'au [tengé] nipet kegahang ko'. 'You evaluate your own strength.' Teleu suvang parai eh natok neh ri' inah teneng tenipet neh. 'She correctly judged the right amount of rice to boil up, and she did -- three cans.' cf **langa** - **ngelanga** • **estimate**

§ **tipet keju** § -- **X V tipet keju** = 'X V-s some distance away' + **jin tipet keju** 'from some distance away' I ...[iah] mava eh jin tipet keju. P2:4 'she watched over him from a distance.' ...teleu usah lakei nekedéng tipet keju. B18:2 'three men were standing some distance off.'

§ **tipu** 1. § -- **tipu X** || **X tipu** = 'all X-s in their entirety' I Tipo kelunan siteu jam ha' Melayu. = Kelunan tipu siteu jam ha' Melayu. 'Everyone here knows how to speak Malay.' Lakei eh matek kejam kelunan tipu. 'a famous man' (lit, 'a man extremely well known to all people'). Iah jam ngaran juhit tipu. = iah jam ngaran tipu juhit. (= iah jam ngaran kekat juhit.) 'He knows the names of all the birds.' Kulat tipu iteu omok kinan. 'All these mushrooms can be eaten.' cf **kekat** • **all**

§ **tipu** 2. § -- **tipu X** = 'the whole of **X**' I Tipu kerita inah tasa. (= kerita inah ketem lo'ong tasa.) 'That car is completely wrecked.' Tipu usah ke' sakit. 'My whole body hurts.' Tipu kulat iteu omok kinan. 'Every part of this mushroom is edible.' cf **pah tipu**, **ketem lo'ong** • **whole**

§ **tipuh** n. (Tutuh) = 'interval of time' I Semu'un neh bé' avé tong tipu balei eh bara' pat lasah. 'And of course the interval of time set by the spirits had not yet elapsed.' syn **masa**

§ **tipun** n. § -- **tipun X** = 'a group of **X**, **X** being more than three things, animals, or persons' I Tipun bateu. 'heap of rocks.' Tipun lamin. 'group of houses, encampment.' Tipun aseu. 'pack of dogs.' Tipun polis. 'group of police officers.' cf **betah** • **group**

§ **tipun** v. § -- **X tipun Y / tenipun** = 'X gathers or collects together **Y**' I Akeu ngejeku livah ké' ngan tipun eh keké' teven lem kivah. 'I will fold my clothes and gather them together so that I can pack them into my backpack.' Jian ke' tipun kekat lakei kelu' tai beté. 'Gather together all the men so that we can go hunting.' 'Keteleu tipun eh da' mena akeu tuhun. Hun ké' tuhun da' boh ku' tulat eh ngan tam.' ha' Palok Si'ik. ">"> don't you people gather the birds up while you are waiting for me to come down. When I come down I'll divide the game into shares for all of us."

• **gather together**

§ **tipun** - **petipun** v. § -- **X petipun Y** = 'X gathers together **Y**' I Iah petipun kayeu lem aveu. 'She gathered together the wood at the hearth.' Iah petipun bateu tong dirin jalan. 'She gathered together stones at the side of the trail.' cf **sekukup** • **gather together**

§ **tipun** - **petipun** 1. v. § -- **X petipun** = 'persons or animals **X** gather together' I Seluang petipun tong luwang bateu. 'The fish gathered in an (underwater) cave.' Lemah raja inah pekua' kenin tebai kekat seradu réh keréh petenup kekat lajam neh ngan petipun tong tana' diva'. B14:3 'These five kings in mutual agreement summoned all their soldiers to prepare all their weapons and gather on the low plain...' cf **pecelong** • **gather**

§ **tipun** - **petipun** 2. v. § -- **X petipun Y** = 'X gathers or collects together **Y**' I Iah petipun kayeu lem aveu. 'She gathered together the wood at the hearth.' Iah petipun bateu tong dirin jalan. 'She gathered together stones at the side of the trail.' cf **sekukup** • **gather together**

§ **tipunga** n. (Tutuh) = 'horned beetle' (various species) I Ei, tipunga barei uheng temedo mu'un uban neh sa bau rong neh, boh kelunan eh bara' kenat, boh réh mala', maneu Balei Liwen merek mu'un. 'Watch out! [In the case of] a horned beetle that looks like it has a real rhinoceros horn above its nose, if someone says as much, and then laughs, then Balei Liwen gets very angry. syn **punga**'; cf **pilau**, **langau balei**

§ **tirok** n. = 'scoop, spatula' I Iah pala tirok nirok lubi jin kawa. 'She used a spatula to dig rice out of the pot.' syn **tuang**

§ **tirok** - **nirok** v. § -- **X nirok Y jin Z pala W / tenirok** = 'X scoops or gouges **Y** out of **Z** with **W**' I Iah pala nahat nirok sua' lem gem neh. 'He used a knife to dig out a thorn that was in his foot.' Iah pala tirok nirok lubi jin kawa. 'She used a spatula to dig rice out of the pot.' Sovo nirok napun. 'The mechanical shovel scooped up sand.' • **gouge out**

§ **tisan** n. = 'pineapple plant' + **buas tisan** 'pineapple [fruit]' + **maten buas tisan** 'eye of a pineapple' • **pineapple**

§ **tisih** v. § -- **X tisih <nisih>** [tong] **Y / tenisih** = 'X is in <comes into> physical contact with **Y**' I Iah lakau tisih tapé. 'He brushed against the wall while walking.' Mai tisih <nisih> tong tajem dai neh pukej. 'Don't touch the 'tajem' lest it spill.' Seluang nisih bateu. 'The fish is touching the rock.' Pei po'é tisih kivah. 'Put the machete down so that it is touching the backpack.' Po'é tisih kivah. 'The machete is touching the backpack.' cf **nyepala** • **touch**

§ **tising** 1. n. § -- **tising X** = 'X's finger, typically to be worn on finger' (originally made from rattan) + **tising tong [bua] ojo X** 'ring on X's finger' + **X pasek <masek> tising tong [bua] ojo** 'X puts a ring on a finger' + **X mega <ngeraho> tising jin [bua] ojo** 'X removes a ring from a finger' I Tising pelupic. 'plastic ring.' Tising uai. 'rattan ring' Tising mat. 'gold ring' ...mega' tising neh...kenéh masek eh tong ojo Yusup... B41:42 '...took off the ring...In order to put it on the hand of Yusup... '...'Boh akeu kon dat, tising lubun duah iko ko' nah keko' mena', ha' ko' ngan neh, ha' keruah neh kemaan ri' ngan Asan. '...I will eat only once you have given me the number two ring around your tail' -- that is what you must say to him,' said the python to his friend Asan.' "O, pu'un. Tising inah neh eh tong ojo ké' teu," ha' Asan. "Yes, I have it. It is this ring here on my finger," said Asan.' Tising eh keraho neh jin bua ojo neh. 'The ring he took off his finger.' • **ring**

§ **tising** 2. n. § -- **tising X** = 'metal wire made of **X**' I Tising jeret kepang. 'wire twisted into knots to hold roofing boards.' syn **uaya** • **wire**

§ **tising bui** idiom. n. p. § -- [kayeu] **tising bui** = 'a kind of tree' + **buas tising bui** (edible)

§ **tising suha'** idiom. n. p. = 'barbed wire' I Suai pagin pakai tising suha'. 'Make a fence out of barbed wire.' • **barbed wire**

§ **tita'** v. § -- **X tita'** = 'person **X** falls over onto face' (can be either moving or from stationary position) I Boh penakoh inah tio tuhun rahó avé lah tong tana', iah tio nekedeu ketai lah ha' tita' neh peluvit matai lah. 'Then the ogre descended to the ground, and ran around and the sound of his falling over could be heard and he tumbled and he died.' Payau eh juk kelap tita' awah. 'The deer trying to escape simply fell forward.' Iah tita' poloho jin paka'. 'He fell forward and off the the branch.' ant **serata'**

§ **tita'** - **wit tita'** idiom. v. p. (Tutuh) § -- **X wit tita'** = 'person **X** falls head over heels' I Iah media awah. Iah memirih aseu neh, memirih utang neh. Iah uit tita' awah. 'He was very frightened. He abandoned both dogs and spear, and fled so rapidly that he fell head over heels.' Mai nekedeu dai uit tita'. 'Don't run or you'll fall head over heels.' syn **petita'** • **molé telenga** • **fall head over heels**

§ **titai** n. § -- **titai eh papit X** = 'bridge over **X**' + LFfs same as for **tajo** I Titai kayeu. 'wooden bridge.' Titai daven. 'steel bridge.' Titai eh papit bau Ba Kusan. 'Bridge over the Baram River.' syn **tajo** • **bridge**

§ **titai** v. § -- **X titai [tong] Y / tenitai** = 'X travels along the length of **Y**, **Y** being something that serves as, or can be thought of as, a bridge' I Boh eh menat pasang alai jin gaweng neh, boh eh tebeng kayeu papit bawang, boh eh titai batang kayeu eh tebeng neh nah avé sa dipa. 'So he pulled his axe from his carrying basket, and felled a tree across the pond, then he crossed on the trunk he had just felled until he reached the other side.' Igun lakei ja'au rai na'ta' pelong redo ngan anak rai bé' pu'un lah ra' sitai, lakei ja'au rai lah boh eh titai ketu ketai tong paka' bua duyan. 'When the man saw that the women and children were no longer beneath him, he moved back and forth on the durian branch.' Irah tekun lapah tong tovo lu' titai batang tokong pejek rai, tong anak sawa' rai. 'They always pass along the place that we use to cross along the ridge of the steep hill, at the small pass.' Batang eh tenitai neh putui, iah

poloho lem ba menyet. 'The log he was using as a bridge broke, and he fell into the river and drowned.'

§ **titau** n. = 'view' + **X na'at titau** 'X sees a view' I Pu'un titau. 'There is a view.'

§ **titau** - **petitau** v. § -- **X petitau Y** = 'X gazes over **Y**' I Jian ke' na'at jian-jian ngan petitau kekat tana' eh tutuh ko' inah. B13:14 'raise your eyes and look at all the land around you.' ...petitau tutuh lebo... B19:28 'gazed over all the city.' Mukat tai petitau na'at kelunan eh lepah matai. 'Climb up and gaze over the people who have died.' • **gaze**

§ **titui** n. = 'lamp or artificial light' + **X kahang titui** 'X lights a lamp' + **X seket titui** 'X lights a lamp' + **X memata' titui** 'X puts out a lamp' + **titui matai** 'the lamp is dead (= non-functional, e.g. because it is wet or lacks fuel)' I Tinen kahang <seket> titui. 'Mother lit a lamp.' Pala seloi layuk suai titui. 'Use beeswax to make a lamp.' (in this case, a candle) cf **lapung** • **lamp**

§ **titui** - **nitui** v. § -- **X pala Y nitui Z / tenitui** = 'X uses light source **Y** to illuminate **Z**' + **X tai nitui** 'X travels using a light source to light **X**'s way' (typically when hunting at night) I Akeu pala pisit nitui jalan. 'I use a flashlight to light my way.' Tong lamin kebit irah pala lapung gas nitui lamin. 'In the longhouse they use kerosene lamps to light up the house.' Luten tong aveu nitui lamin. 'The fire in the kitchen area illuminates the house.' Surat ké' tenitui ké pala titui seluang. 'I use a candle to light up my book.' Pakai pekit nitui. 'Use a lighter to light the area nearby.' Boh dau merem iah seruh juk tai pitah penganom roh. Iah juk tai nitui seluang lem anak ba. 'So he decided to look for food at night. He decided to go down to a small stream and use a torch to find fish.' • **light up**

§ **titui kenepam** idiom. n. p. § -- **titui [lapung] kenepam** = 'pressurized kerosene lamp' • **pressurized lamp**

§ **titui lapung gés** idiom. n. p. = 'propane lamp' • **propane lamp**

§ **titui léterik** idiom. n. p. = 'electric light' • **electric light**

§ **titui nyak seluang** idiom. n. p. = 'candle' I Kahang <seket> titui nyak seluang. 'light a candle.' syn **lapung seloi** • **candle**

§ **titui nyak tana'** idiom. n. p. = 'kerosene lamp'

§ **titui nyateng** idiom. n. p. = 'resin torch' • **torch**

§ **titui pelita'** idiom. n. p. = 'non-pressurized kerosene lamp' • **kerosene lamp**

§ **titvai** v. § -- **X titvai Y pakai Z / tenivai** = 'X casts a spell on **Y** by invoking magical powers from things **Z**' + **X titvai panai <bara>** ngan **Y** 'X utters an incantation by invoking magical powers from things **Z**' I Redo eh renet inah titvai anak eh juk matai sakit. Uban titvai inah bisa, anak inah ma'o jin sakit. 'That woman with occult powers case a spell on a child that was about to die from an illness. Because that spell was powerful, the child recovered from its illness.' Séng tenivai Labang. 'Séng was bewitched by Labang.' Labang titvai eh pakai kekat among barei pakai bateu iran, tana', bua parai, bateu naha, ngan kayeu. 'Labang cast a spell on him using every manner of thing such as whetstones, earth, rice grains, river stones, water and wood.' syn **ngepusau** • **bewitch**

§ **titvai** n. § -- [ha'] **titvai X tong Y pakai Z** || ha' **X titvai** = 'spell cast by **X** on **Y** invoking the magical powers of **Z**' + **X maneu [ha'] titvai tong Y** 'X casts a spell on **Y**' + [ha'] **titvai X eh bisa** 'potent spell' + **X teneng neu [ha'] titvai Y** 'X falls victim to a spell cast by **Y**' + **X teneng sakit neu [ha'] titvai Y** 'X falls sick as a result of a spell cast by **Y**' I Uban titvai inah bisa, anak inah ma'o jin sakit. 'Because that spell was powerful, the child recovered from its illness.' Ha' titvai eh bisa' inah maneu réh matai. 'That potent spell resulted in their deaths.' Ha' titvai neh. 'The incantation uttered by her.' Iah maneu [ha'] titvai tong lakei ja'au pakai bateu. 'She cast a spell on the old man by calling forth the powers of stone.' Seleket Tuhan tenebai neh sinah kenéh pané ngan butun nah, ha' neh titvai tebai balei -- Balei Tenangan, Balei Nyeputan, Balei Utung. In the place of God [=the Christian God] they [i.e. spirits] were summoned there by him, and in so doing he spoke to that "butun", and this is what he said in casting his spell to summon the spirits -- Balei Tenangan, [name of a spirit] Balei Nyeputan, [another spirit] Balei Utung. [ditto]'. syn **pusau** • **spell**

§ **tivi** syn **televisyen** • **television**

§ **tivo'** n. § -- [juhit] **tivo'** = 'a kind of bird - likely both Whitehead's broadbill, Calyptomena whiteheadi, and green broadbill, Calyptomena viridis'

§ **tiwap** v. § -- **X tiwap** = 'X yawns' + **tiwap kebit** 'brief yawn' + **tiwap lebé** 'long yawn' I Uban ineu ka'au tiwap? -- Uban akeu nuro'. 'Why are you yawning? -- Because I am sleepy.' • **yawn**

§ **tiwet** n. = 'a small burning stick that must be constantly twirled and waved to keep alight, and which is used to light one's way' I Mai mihin perok mai mihin tiwet tai lem merem nah awah nyeretak ada eh naneu ké' nah da', ha' balei bateu itan. "Don't bring a firebrand, don't bring a small burning stick that you must constantly twirl around to keep alight, go in the dark to the source of the light that I will make," said the spirit of the 'itan' stone.' cf **perok**

§ **tiwet** - **niwet** v. § -- **X niwet Y [belah Z] / teniwet** = 'X twirls **Y** around [among **Z**]' I Boh Kekihan menat utang. Iah tio niwet eh belah réh kekat-kekat ayau bawah ri' matai bé-bé naneu Kekihan' kerenget utang naneu Kekihan. Then kekihan pulled the staff out [of the ground]. He whirled it and twirled it throughout that enemy host, and every one of those foes perished, struck dead by the potent magic that Kekihan had imparted to that pole.' Iah niwet talei. 'She swings rope around in the air.' Sa'at adat ngamit iko méu niwet eh. 'It's wrong to grab a cat by the tail and swing it around.' • **twirl around**

§ **tiwet** - **petiwet** 1. v. § -- **X petiwet** = 'X twirls **X**-self around' I Hun neh pepatai ngan ayau rai dat, barei arang segoléng rai réh eh petiwet ketu ketai rigah mu-un-mu'un, inah maneu ayau bé' omok muja' ngan meta eh. 'When he was fighting with the enemies and killing them, [the moved] like a "segoléng" does in flight, twirling around this way and that at great speed, resulting in the enemy being unable to stab or slash him.' • **twirl around**

§ **tiwet** - **petiwet** 2. v. § -- **X petiwet Y** = 'X twirls **Y** around' I Anak seminga' petiwet solo tapi' solo pega' jin kamit neh marang tepasit teneng tong lotok aseu. Aseu ngeradau. 'The child at play twirled the slender length of split wood around, but the wood slipped out of her hand, flew through the air, bounced, and hit the rear-end of a dog. The dog yelped.'

§ **to** see **meto**

§ **to** 1. § -- **X V to** : **V** is a verb [phrase] or adj. = 'X still **V**-s <**X** is still **V**>' NB **to** and **keto** are synonyms, and can be used together in the same utterance with no change of meaning. When they are used together there appears to be an increase of emphasis. Here are the possible combinations, all with the same meaning as above: **X V keto** : **X V to** : **X V to keto** : **X keto V** : **X to V** : **X to keto** : **keto X V** : **to X V** : **to keto X V** : **to X V keto** : **X to keto V** I Luten jin malem keto <to> mahang <keto bé' pata> uban kayeu meden. 'The fire from last night is still burning because the wood is very resistant to going out.' Luten jin malem to mahang keto. Anak si'ik inah keto mengot kulit. 'That small child still has a soft skin.' Tapi' kerita inah omok lakau keto <to>. 'But this car can still run.' Murip to <keto> neh. 'She is still alive.' Keto <to> akeu tenep eh. 'I am still fixing it.' Iah bé' matai! Pu'un keto bek. 'He's not dead! There is still a pulse.' Pu'un teleu dau keto apo sukup kio. 'I think there is still enough flour for three days.' Ra' inah kayeu nah pana [to] keto. 'Under that tree it is still hot.' Dau ta keto = Ta dau keto. 'It is still raining.' Pina seluang eh nala malem rai bé' jak bangah. To keto neh omok kinan kelunan siteu. 'Many of the fish caught last night are still quite fresh. They can still be eaten by the people here.' Kon keto <to> ko'. 'Eat more.' Hun réh to keto mahéng kenin ngan bé' ngelan ha' ko'. = Hun réh to mahéng kenin keto ngan bé' ngelan ha' ko'. 'If they are still stubborn and do not believe your words.' Laho keto. Bé' jak dau tahup. 'It is still early. It is not yet sundown.' Alut eh petokok tong bila pusei ulun neh, tapi' keto neh penakai. 'The boat that hit the boulder got its bow pushed in, but it can still be used.' • **still**

§ **to** 2. § -- **to X bé' V** = 'before **X** **V**-ed' I To neh bé' peleka lakau boh eh nyelo pigan nyelo kawa nyelo lalit kenéh bara' eh eh temalé neh naneu Tamen Lebui ri' kenéh kenyo awah. 'Before she set off, she swallowed plates and woks and wooden bowls so that she could mendaciously claim that Tamen Lebui had made her pregnant.' cf **jak** • **bé' jak** • **before**

§ **to'é** § -- **to'é X** = 'X's propensity to show off' + **X pelapah to'é** 'X is a real show-off' I To'é ko' nah sa'at mu'un. 'That showing off of yours is very bad.' To'é ko'. 'You are being a show-off.' Redo inah pelapah to'é. 'That woman is extremely coquettish.' Ka'au pelapah to'é. 'You are too much of a show-off.'

§ **to'é** - **no'é** v. § -- **X no'é Y** / **teno'é** = 'X acts or dresses in a way intended to impress Y' + **X pelapah no'é** 'X shows off to an excessive degree' l Né' mai ka'au no'é mukat duyan ieu rit, bé' ka'au matai da'. 'If you hadn't been a show-off and climbed up this durian tree, you wouldn't have brought about your own demise.' Redo <lakei> éh no'é. Woman <man> who shows off (e.g. by conduct, coquettish dress, etc.) Ka'au no'é. 'You are being showing off (or being coquettish).' Redo inah pelapah no'é. 'That woman is extremely coquettish.' Pu'un irah anak lemanai éh sa'at. Irah mikai redo juk no'é redo. Tapi' jelua' kolé redo bé' kelo teno'é réh. There are bad youths (roughly, 18 + years) who tease and show off to women in order to attract them to them. But often women don't want to be impressed by them.' Tong lebo kapan pu'un redo éh no'é éh pakai kasut bau, pakai kerayung jian, omok gusi lotok. 'In the city there are woman who make themselves alluring by wearing high-heeled shoes, putting on fine clothes, perhaps swaying their hips.' Redo éh ngeballa pinga néh ngan ngepadang maten néh pakai pisin, inah éh no'é. 'Women who redden their cheeks and darken their eyes with a pencil do so to impress.' Iah pakai pala réh no'é, barei pisin ngepadang likau, ngan pakai tepung da'in ngan pakai ngeballa ujun. (only way of saying 'she puts on make-up') • **show off**

§ **to'o** adj. § -- **X to'o** = 'X is dry or dried' l Kayeu mapeu. 'Dry wood.' Tana' to'o uban dau telah. 'The land is dry because of the lack of rain.' Uban alut mapén tong tana' to'o, hun ké' musit bé' akeu basa' gem. 'Because the boat was beached on dry land, when I got out I didn't get wet feet.' syn **mapeu** • **dry**

§ **to'o** - **peto'o** v. § -- **X peto'o Y** / **teno'o** = 'X dries Y' • **dry**
 § **to'ong** n. (Tutoh) = 'storage tank roughly the size of an oil drum' + **to'ong pat pidau** 'square tank' l Tong modo nyak tong kéim. 'Drum for storing fuel in a logging camp.' cf **tong** • **drum**

§ **to'to** 1.a. v. § -- **X to'to jin X V** : **V** = **pegen, mavuk, tayen** = 'X awakes [from X's state of [being] V, Which is an unconscious state]' l Hun Noh to'to jin néh mavuk naneu bua agun nah. B9:24 'when Noah awoke from his drunkenness caused by wine...' To'to Yakup jin néh pegen nah B28:16 'Jacob awoke out of his sleep.' Hun néh to'to jin néh tayen. 'when he awoke from his state of unconsciousness.' Iah to'to jin pegen. = Iah to'to jin néh pegen. Iah to'to lem nyupin néh. 'He awoke while he was dreaming.' Iah to'to jin la'o néh nyupin. 'She awoke after her dream.' syn **pelilah** • **awake**

§ **to'to** 1.b. v. § -- **X to'to jin Y** = 'X awakes from Y, Y being an unconscious state' l Iah to'to jin pegenen néh. 'He wakes up.' syn **pelilah** • **awake**
 § **to'to** 2. v. § -- **X to'to** = 'X is awake' + **X to'to avé rema** 'X stays awake until dawn' l Akeu mutau uban lebé to'to. 'I'm tired because I've been awake for a long time.' (e.g. because I got up early) Akeu to'to putung merem. 'I stayed awake the whole night.' Akeu kuba' tong mak, tapi' to'to. 'I was lying on the mat, but remained awake.' • **awake**

§ **to'to** - **peto'to** v. § -- **X peto'to Y** / **peto'to** = 'X wakes Y' l Akeu peto'to éh. 'I wake him up.' • **wake up**
 § **tobo** n. = 'any of several kinds of small plant resembling ginger' (the stalks of which can be used for different purposes including making mats) + **teben tobo** 'emerging shoot of the "tobo"' l Iah ngiong pakai ujung tobo. 'He uses a "tobo" leaf to whistle.' (i.e. by folding it in two and blowing on it)

§ **tobo ayung** syn **tobo lengiang**
 § **tobo besayé** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of grass' (can grow as tall as a person)
 § **tobo biré** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of grass' (It is cultivated. It has a pleasant, mint-like aroma and is sometimes used to flavour food)
 § **tobo layun** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of plant'
 § **tobo lengiang** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of grass'
 § **tobo peléng** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of plant' (a general word that covers both **tobo peléng medok** and **tobo peléng kelunan** -- q.v.)

§ **tobo peléng kelunan** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of plant' + **inan tobo peléng kelunan** + **bua tobo peléng kelunan** (size of last joint of little finger, growing in a long densely packed cluster. Edible.)

§ **tobo peléng medok** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of plant' + **inan tobo peléng medok** + **bua tobo peléng medok** (the fruit sprouts from the ground at the base of the stalk. Each is the size of the last joint of the little finger, and grows in a densely packed, small cluster. Eaten by monkeys.)

§ **tobo selah lengiang** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of plant' syn **tobo ayung**
 § **tobo tedéng** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of epiphytic plant that grows on the upper surfaces of horizontal tree branches'

§ **tobo tela'o** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of grass' (can grow as tall as a person)
 § **tob** pron., Class 2 & 3 = 'thou (=you, 2nd person singular) and I' (2nd person dual) l ..kelunan Iberani éh la' ko' lem lamin toh iteu... B39:17 '...the Hebrew person you brought into our house.' Sa'ra' siteu akeu pu'un pekateu kusi' ke' ngan ko' doko toh omok jian aham pekateu ha' éh nelim belah toh. 'Below I have sent my key to you so that we two may easily send secret messages between us.' • **we**

§ **tohok** - **ha' tohok** idiom. n. p. § -- **ha' tohok X** = 'bellow of X, of the kind made by a bear when angry or afraid, or by a barking deer or deer' l Tela'o maneu ha' tohok. 'Barking deer make a bellowing sound.' • **bellow**

§ **tohok** - **nohok** v. § -- **X nohok** = 'X utters "ha' tohok"' + **X nohok ngan ja'au ha'** 'X "nohok" loudly' l Hun su'et rai avé lah lem asuh buang, boh buang nekiti' bara' sakit lem boré uban getip kekat su'et rai. Hun buang rai sakit boh éh nohok. Hun rawah kuyat rai menéng ha' tohok buang rai boh kuyat rawah medok bara'. 'Inah poho maneu matai,' ha' roh ngan buang. 'Once the grubs were inside the bear's body, the bear started to wriggle and squirm, and said that his stomach was hurting because he was being pinched by the pincers of all those grubs. When the bear was in pain he started to roar. When the monkeys heard that roaring, they said to the bear, "Of course, this will kill you." Tela'o nohok. 'The barking deer bellows.' Payau nohok ngan ja'au ha'. 'The deer bellows loudly.'

§ **tohong** n. (dilem) = 'very large box or container' l Jah tohong terem. 'a crate of cartridges.' cf **kutek** • **crate**

§ **tojo** 1. v. § -- **X tojo Y tong Z** / **tenojo** = 'X points Y at Z' l Iah tojo selapang tong ka'au. 'He is aiming a gun at you.' • **point**

§ **tojo** 2. v. § -- **X tojo <nojo> Y ngan Z** / **tenojo** = 'X points out Y to Z' l Iah tojo jalan ngan ké'. 'He pointed out the path for me.' cf **peta'an, pepoléng** • **point out**
 § **tojo** - **nojo** v. § -- **X nojo Y** / **tenojo** = 'X reveals Y' + **X nojo Y teneng** 'X reveals Y accurately' + **X nojo Y lena** 'X clearly reveals Y' l Iah lephah nojo penyala' mé' teneng. 'He has accurately revealed our wrong doing.' • **reveal**

§ **tojo** - **penojo** n. § -- **penojo** = 'indicator, something that shows something' l Penojo. 'legend (of a map).' • **indicator**

§ **tok** § -- **tok X** = 'about X (concerning, on the subject of X)' l Kepéh jah awah tusah tok tabang nah ketai da'. 'There is just one more problem concerning the fare (to go) there.' Bara' jian kenin omok menéng rengah jin kawah képh tok pengalakau. 'I am glad to here more news from you about the trip.' cf **pasan** • **about**
 § **tok** - **kenat tok** § -- **kenat tok X** = 'so that covers the information about X' l Kenat tok kekat langit ngan tana' ngan kekat... B2:1 B2:4 Kenat tok ha' tapan inah. So that is the story. Kenat tok pengalakau mèteuru ri' de'. 'So that is [the story of] what that trip was like.'

§ **toké** 1. n. § -- **toké X** = 'animal X together with the pole to which X has been "tenoké"' l Toké buang, 'bear lashed on to a pole' Toké payau, 'deer lashed on to a pole'

§ **toké** 2. v. § -- **X toké Y** / **tenoké** = 'X lashes Y onto a pole or stick that runs from Y's chin down to Y's tail along Y's belly, and to which Y's legs are attached' l Iah toké babui. 'He tied the pig onto a carrying pole.' Babui éh tenoké. 'A pig tied to a carrying pole.' He tied the pig onto a stick. Toké buang. Toké payau. cf **kayeu toké**, **tegaleu**

§ **toké** 2. n. (M, from Chinese) = 'senior manager in a logging company' (higher than "menéja", which latter is the person in authority on the actual site)

§ **tokok** n. § -- **tokok X** = 'beak of X (=hard nose-like protrusion in front of head of bird or animal X)' l Tokok juhit. 'bird's beak.' Tong ba banget pu'un jah along seluang éh pu'un tokok. 'In the ocean there is a kind of fish that has a "beak".' • **beak**

§ **tokok** - **nokok** 1.1. v. § -- **X nokok Y** / **tenokok** / reciproc. **petokok** = 'X pecks at Y with X's beak' l Iap juk nokok kelunan uban néh papung anak. 'The hen pecks people to protect its chicks.' Duah iap petokok. 'Two cocks are fighting.' cf **petasak** • **peck**
 § **tokok** - **nokok** 1.2. v. § -- **X nokok Y** / **tenokok** / reciproc. **petokok** = 'X grasps Y with X's beak'

§ **tokok** - **nokok** II. v. § -- **X nokok Y** / **tenokok** = 'X runs or flies head-on into Y, striking Y' l Kapen nokok alut. 'The ship struck the boat.' cf **pigu'**

§ **tokok** - **petokok** I. v. § -- **X petokok Y [ngan Z]** = 'X makes Y [and Z] "nokok" each other' l Lakei Kina' petokok iap. 'Chinese men participate in cockfighting.' cf **petasak**

§ **tokok** - **petokok** II. v. § -- **X petokok tong Y** = 'X collides with or strikes Y' l Alut inah lakau ngan rigah. Iah petokok tong batang. 'That boat was travelling fast. It struck a log.' Lotok duah kerita inah éh lakau kemedut petokok. 'The rears of those two cars that were backing up collided.' Duah kelunan inah petokok tong jalan. 'Those two people bumped heads against each other on the trail.' Mutang petokok ngan Sigang tong jalan uban tedau. 'Mutang ran head on into Sigang on the trail because he was looking away.' • **strike**

§ **tokong** n. = 'hill or small mountain' + **X mukat tokong** 'X goes up a hill' + **X raho tokong** 'X goes down a hill' + **tokong éh ihang** 'a steep hill' + **tokong éh pedereng** 'a gentle hill' + **batang <bato>** <kato> <birang> <inan> tokong 'ridge of a hill' + **ujem <tapak>** tokong 'end of a hill, i.e. the slope of the hill that defines its beginning or end' + **onyok tokong** 'summit' + **tesut tokong** 'foot' l Iah kivu kelo'ong <batag> <bato> tokong. 'He followed the ridge top.' Hun jah kolé kepéh tai lakei ja'au ri' tai beté tong jah dapau tong i'ot jah ba tong dirin tokong toto. 'Another time he went hunting in a flat area beside the major hill that stood at the headwaters of a stream.' see **mejo**, **tebelen**, **kelo'ong**, **bato**; **modong** • **hill**
 § **tokong pepa'** l Jalan éh nyatek bato tokong pepa'. 'Path that passes between hills.' syn **sawa'**

§ **tolong** see **nolong**
 § **tong** 1.a. § -- **tong X** = 'in, on, at X, or the place where X is <dwells>' + **tong akeu** + **tong ka'au** + **tong kawah** or **tong koh** + **tong keteleu** + **tong iah** or **tong néh** + **tong amo** or **tong mo** + **tong tuah** or **tong toh** + **tong uleu** or **tong lu** + **tong imah** or **tong tam** + **tong ka'ah** or **tong keh** + **tong rawah** or **tong roh** + **tong réteu** + **tong iarah** or **tong réh** l Tong tana'. 'on the land.' Tong ha' Melayu ha' pengané 'ayam', sin néh "iap". 'In Malay "ayam" means "chicken".' Tong sinah ka'au mukat tokong kebuhei ketai. 'Over there you climb up the mountain, in that direction.' Iah tai tong reteh éh jah. 'She goes to another place.' Amé tai ngelian tong uvut tong bila ri'. 'We are going to rook around for food where the sago palms grow by the rock.' Gem kerita tanem peseng tong geraméh. 'The car's wheels got stuck in the mud.' Duah kelunan inah petokok tong jalan. 'Those two people bumped head on against each other on the trail.' Tong ga' dau. P12:41 'on the last day [of the world]'. Lamut éh nelih tong Kina'. 'Cotton wool bought at the Chinese (store).' Anak ké' sa'at meta' hun petem ngan ké', makin péh hun éh ju jin akeu. Pelapah sa'at meta' néh tong irah éh jah. 'My child is naughty when she remains with me, and she is all the more so when she is far from me. She is really naughty when she is with other people.' Hun iteu iah moko tong tinen néh. 'Now he is staying at his mother's place.' Akeu juk tai tong Asik. 'I want to go to Asik's place.' Sahan akeu pegen tong Asik. 'In former days I slept at Asik's.'

§ **tong** 1.b. § -- **tong X V** = 'a <the> place where X V-s' l Ma'o inah padé néh éh si'ik, iah tai tong tana' tong néh ngera pu'an tong ba éh jian ri'. 'And then his younger brother went to the land where he had cooked the squirrel by the side of that fine river.'

§ **tong** 1.c. § -- **tong P X** : **P** = **déhé, bau, ra** = 'at a <the> place P X' l Boh réh kivu jah kapen rambutan tuhun tong déhé lamin Asan. 'They flew over in an aeroplane, and landed next to Asan's house.' Tong bau sapau lamin iteu pina bua maha. 'Above the roof of this house there are many rambutan fruits.' Tong bau sapau lamin iteu pina lera bua maha. 'On the top of this house roof there are many fallen rambutan fruits.' Iah tai tong ra' gelan pitah livah éh poloho. 'He went underneath the floor to look for the thing that had fallen.' Boh lah tutuh lamin raja' Pengiran rai, moséng rawah oséng patet bum avé roh teven éh lem paté' tong déhé Raja' Pengiran rai kelim. 'After making their tour of the house, the rat and the cat went to the chest, near where Raja Pengiran was hiding, and loaded it with bombs.'

§ **tong** 2. § -- **tong X** = 'in or during period of time X' l Akeu tai siteu tong laséh pat rai. 'I came here last April.' • **in**

§ **tong** 3. § -- **tong X** = 'to X, for X, relating to X' l Itau sok kusi' tong lamin ké. 'This is the key to my house.' Jian ké' ala nyak tana' tong pelita' éh juk pata'. 'Take the kerosene for the lamp that is going out.' • **to**

§ **tong** 4. § -- **tong X** = 'about (concerning, on the subject of) X' l Surat éh bara' tong Penan tong tana'. 'A book about Penan in the forest.' ..bé' éh omok pepiso ha' néh tong jaji néh ngan redo inah uban iah maneu éh ngan ha' supa néh. Mk6:26 '...he could not change his word as far as his promise to that woman was concerned because he had made it under oath.' Tong usah néh ténge' iah omok lakau. As far as he himself is concerned, he can go (but the others can't). • **about**

§ **tong** 5. § -- **X tong Y** : if Y is a pronoun, it is Class 3 = 'X in the possession of Y' l Mah parai tong ka'ah uban bé' pu'un pungan ngan sakai ké? 'Do you have any rice, since I don't have any for my guests? Parai éh tong ka'au lephah bé? 'Is the money all gone?' Rigit éh tong redo inah keto pu'un? Does that woman still have money? Kineu pu'un parai tong ka'au uban ké' juk matok éh ngan anak ké'. --Tenem kei, bé' pu'un parai iteu. 'Is there any rice in your house, because I want to cook some up for my children. -- Absolutely not, we do not have any.' Bé' pu'un rigit tong ku' hun iteu -- tapi' pu'un rigit tong lamin ké'. 'I do not have money on me -- but there is money in my house.' Iah pakai éh tai beté pitah ka'an mu'un. Matek jian pitah ka'an tong néh. 'He use it when he went hunting, and he found a lot of game. His hunting was extremely successfully when he used that talisman.' cf **ngan**

§ **tong** 6. § -- **tong ke-n X** : **N** is a numeral, **X** is a measure of time (e.g. **migu**) = 'in N X' (in the period of time that is N X from now) l Tong keteleu migu. 'three weeks from now.' Tong kelemau dau. 'In five days.' Tong ke-ato ta'un. 'In a hundred years.' • **in**

§ **tong** 2. n. = 'very large storage tank' + **tong éh pu'un pat pidau néh** 'square or rectangular tank' + **tong beluheu** 'cylindrical tank' + **tong kayeu** <davens> 'wooden <metal> tank' cf **to'ong**, **deram** • **tank**

§ **tong ha'** § -- **X V tong ha' Y** = 'X V-s in conformity with what Y says or proposes' l "Hun koh juk moko sinah da' iteu bu'un ké' kangai," ha' ungap ri'. "Né' pu'un koh juk ngelio", bé' molé laho tong ha' ké' tebai koh nah," ha' ungap ri'. "If you just stay there, I'm going to have to come and get you," said the demon. "You'll make me do that if you take too long, and don't return when I tell you to." cf **kivu tong ha'**

§ **tong jah** see **jah**

§ **tong tana'** idiom. adv. p. § -- **X tong tana'** = 'X is outside (outside a dwelling, whether in the country or the city)' l Akeu pepusit idok ké' jin pagin keréh lakau nemo tong tana'. I let my pigs out of their pen so that they can go outside and look for food.' Akeu tai pesiva' anak tai tong tana'. I take the child outside to pee.' see also **tana'** 1 +, **tana'** 3 + • **outside**

§ **toro** § -- **X tai <tuai>** **toro Y tong Z** = 'X leaves X's home and stays away for at least one night to hunt Y or gather food Y or obtain resources [from or connected with] Y at place Z' l Iah tai toro paleu. 'He goes off into the forest for a few days to make sago.' Balang tai toro uvut tong Ba Bila. 'Balang went on a sago gathering trip to Ba Bila.' Iah toro paleu. 'Tai toro garo. 'Go off overnight to look for agarwood.' Tai toro bua. 'Go off to get fruit.' Iah [tai] toro babui. 'He went off pig hunting for at least a couple of days.' Tai toro kompani. 'Go away to work for the company.' Tai toro seminga'. 'Go away for a night or more to have fun.' Tai toro seluang. 'Go on an overnight trip to catch fish.' Akeu tai toro tong lebo kapan maneu kamus. 'I have come to stay in the city to make a dictionary.' "Akeu juk toro," ka' ha' néh. 'I want to go hunting,' he said. Irah éh jah jin lebo réh sahai tai toro retek dapau inah. cf **lamin toro**

§ **torok** n. § -- **torok X** = 'snake of type or species X' + **torok nekuleng Y** 'a snake coils around Y' + **léléng torok** 'coiled up snake' + **torok nekok X** 'a snake strikes at X' + **tekok torok** 'lunging [of a] snake' + **torok [éh] bisa'** or **torok éh pu'un bisa'** 'poisonous snake' + **torok éh pu'un katah** 'very poisonous snake' + **ba ibah torok** 'snake venom' + **penawat torok** 'general antidote for poisonings' (q.v.) + **la torok** 'scales of a snake' + **tawan éh peka'o**

jin bisa' ga'at torok 'snake venom antidote' + **torok éh nyleleban <nylelé>** 'snake that sheds its skin' l Torok nekuleng moséng. 'The snake coiled around the mouse.' Moséng lem lélelog torok. 'The mouse was in the snake's coils.' Iah mangkam ngamit torok na' péh iah juk nekok. 'He was brave enough to grab the snake even though it was about to strike.' Torok nekok aseu. 'The snake strikes at the dog.' Torok éh pu'un katah barei torok bala iko. 'Very poisonous snakes like the red tailed snake.' Iah tai tong jah luwang bateu. Boh éh na'at tekok torok juk nekok ulun néh. 'He went to a cave. There he saw a saw a snake lunging at his head.' Torok bala iko jah torok éh pu'un bisa'. 'The red-tailed snake is one snake that is poisonous.' Lakei ja'au kepé' <sakit> uban ga'at torok. 'The old man has a bum leg <got hurt> from a snake bite.' Torok éh nyleleban, inah lah torok éh nylelé. Ngeliwah kulit maréng. 'A snake that is "nyleleban" is a snake that sheds its skin. It changes it for a new skin. • **snake**

§ **torok bala iko** idiom. n. p. = 'a species of snake - perhaps Red-headed krait, Bungarus flaviceps' (very poisonous. Up to one metre long, blue body, red tail) l Torok éh pu'un katah barei torok bala iko. 'Very poisonous snakes like the red tailed snake.'

§ **torok padeng** idiom. n. p. = 'a species of cobra' (most venomous snake in Borneo, can be lethal) + **torok padeng silei <siam>** 'a cobra that has grown to one "depah" or longer' + **bah iba <katah> torok padeng** 'cobra venom' + **tawan éh peka'o jin bisa' ga'at torok padeng** 'cobra venom antidote' + **sipun q.v. • cobra**

§ **torok semuhei** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of snake' (reaches 40 cm in length. Said to be about the thickness of a pen. Red stripes all the way down spine. Penan say it is deadly poisonous. See note under **torok tana'**)

§ **torok tana'** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of small snake' (NB: I suspect this is a rather vague term. A reddish-brown snake about 15cm long with a purplish head was designated as such, but my informants said the same creature could also be called **tepan** or **torok semuhei**; q.v.)

§ **tosok** 1.a. v. § -- **X tosook [pasan] Y ngan Z / tenosok / reciproc. petosok** || **X tosook ngan Z** pasan Y = 'X talks with, or tells a story to Z about Y' + **X tosook muta ha' jin Y** 'X talks more than Y does' + **X tosook rungen** 'X talks about various things' + **X tosook musit ha' 'X talks aloud' + X tosook bé' musit ha' 'X talks silently to X-self' + X tosook éh jah kepéh 'X moves on to another subject' (something a person says when changing the subject) l Iah tosook ngan tinen ko' tong <pasan> urip tong tana'. 'She told a story to your mother about life in the forest.' Ineu éh tenosok lakei inah? 'What is that man talking about?' Lakei inah tosook [pasan] babui. Ka' ha' néh, pina babui tong padang duyan hun iteu. 'That man is talking about wild pigs. He said that there are many pigs in the durian grove at present.' Lakei inah tosook babui ngan irah pina. = Lakei inah tosook ngan irah pina pasan babui. 'That man is talking with all those people on the subject of wild pigs.' Iah tosook muta ha' jin ha' irah éh jah <éh pina>. 'That guy is a good talker. He talks more than the others.' Avé éh tong lamin boh éh tosook tela'o éh neput néh ri' ngan do néh. 'When he arrived back at the house he told his wife about the barking deer he had shot.' Rawah petosok. 'The two of them talk to each other.' Boh irah petosok belah irah lakei éh tai toro ri. The men who had been off foraging spoke among themselves.' Itam ma'o petosok lah. 'We are finished talking.' Boh irah petosok belah réh lakei éh tai toro ri. 'So they spoke among themselves, the men who had gone hunting.' Boh rawah petosok belah roh lakei éh tai toro ri. Boh amé petosok belah amé. 'So we conversed among ourselves.' Ma'o inah rawah molé avé tong lamin réh boh réh petosok bara' gaya' tana' ri. 'After that they returned to their houses and they told the people about the lands they had visited.' Tora tosook éh jah kepéh. 'Let's (the two of us) move on to another subject.' • **talk****

§ **tosok** 1.b. v. § -- **X tosook tong <pasan> Z** = 'X, being or containing written text or recorded words, imparts information about Z' l Suket iteu tosook tong <pasan> jah lakei éh renget mukat bua duyan. 'This is a story about a man with magical powers who climbed a durian tree.' Kasét iteu tosook tong jah bengesa' éh murip tong tana' tong tana' Afrika, urip réh kau' urip Penan. 'This cassette tape talks about a people who live in the land of Africa, and their lives are like those of the Penan.' Surat tuhan tosook tong urip éh pelinguh. 'The bible talks about eternal life.'

§ **tosok** 2. n. § -- **tosok X** = 'X's story or narrative' + **pengebé tosook X** 'the end of X's story' + **ga' tosook X** 'the end of X's story' + **X nutun tosook** 'X resumes X's story' l Pengebé tosook ké', 'the end of my story.' Ga' tosook néh. 'the end of his story.' syn **tukit**; cf **suket** • **story**

§ **tosok - ha' tosook** 1.a. idiom. n. p. § -- **ha' tosook X** = 'X's speech, conversation, or discussion' + **ha' tosook X** n.speech + **ha' tosook X [éh] segit** 'X's obscene speech' + **ha' tosook X [éh] jian** 'X's decent <proper> speech' l Uban lakei ja'au inah majau, ha' tosook néh segit. 'Because that old man is senile, he utters obscenities.' Ha' Ajek tenep pengelakau ha' tosook. 'What Ajek said set the agenda for the discussion.' Bé' lebé ha' tosook belah tua' kapung mé' ngan irah jin peritah. Irah petosok jah polo menit awah. 'The conversation between our headman and the people from the government did not last long. They spoke for just ten minutes.' • **speech**

§ **tosok - ha' tosook** 1.b. idiom. n. p. § -- **ha' X tosook** = 'what X says by way of telling a story or reporting information' l Kenat ha' néh tosook éh ngan padé néh si'ik nah. 'That is what he said to his younger brother.'

§ **tosok - petosok** v. § -- **X petosok ngan Y bara' Z** = 'X talks to Y about Z' l Ma'o inah iah molé avé tong lamin réh boh iah petosok ngan réh bara' gaya' tana' ri. 'After that he went back to their house and he told them about the lands he had visited.' Ma'o inah rawah molé avé tong lamin réh boh roh petosok bara' suket nah ngan irah pina. 'After that the two of them went back to their house and they told the story to the many people [there].' Boh akeu petosok ngan néh bara' suket inah. 'So I talked to her, telling her that story.' Hun Sara' petosok ngan Unga bara' rengah inah, Unga besau mu'un. 'When Sara' had a talk with Unga and told her the news, Unga was very upset.'

§ **tot tot** (imitation of the sound of a squirrel's chattering) l Tekejet ku' na'at pu'an nah 'tot tot' ha' mukat kayeu kepéh l was astonished to see the squirrel climb back up a tree, chattering 'tot tot.' Boh pu'an mukat kepéh, 'Tot tot tot,' ha' pu'an mukat inah kayeu kepéh. 'The squirrel climbed a tree, "tot tot tot" was the sound it made as it climbed that tree again.'

§ **toto** 1. adj. § -- **X toto** = 'the main [part of] X' l Ba toto. 'the principal stream (i.e. not a tributary).' Jalan toto. 'main trail, trunk road.' Jian ke' kivu jalan toto. Mai ke' kivu jalan tesah si'ik dai ke' tawang. 'Follow the main trail. Don't go on small side trails or you might get lost.' Lamin toto. 'principal <main> house.' Lut petitau kekata tana' tong toto Ba Yudin nah. B13:10 'Lot raised his eyes and saw the whole district lying in the main valley of the Jordan...'. Geraméh awah jalan toto babui éh nasén néh ri. 'The main trail [followed by] the pig he was tracking was totally muddy.' Hun jah kolé kepéh tai lakei ja'au ri' tai beté tong jah papang tong i'ot jah ba tong dirin tokong toto. 'Another time he went hunting in a flat area beside the major hill that stood at the headwaters of a stream.' • **main**

§ **toto** 2. § -- **toto X** || **X toto** = 'the whole X' l Toto lamin barei ha' ko' ri. 'The whole house is as you have just described it.' Lem lamin toto barei ha' ko' ri. 'The entire inside of the house is as you have just described it.' • **whole**

§ **toto** 3. 1. adv. § -- **toto' X** : **X** is an adj. = 'very X, X to a high degree' + **toto' X mu'un** [mu'un] 'exceedingly X' l Toto' ju mu'un mu'un. 'Really far.' Toto' lebé. 'really long time.' Hun roh avé, boh lakei inah na'at lamin nah toto' ja'au mu'un. 'When they arrived, the man saw an extremely large house.' • **very**

§ **toto** 2. adv. § -- **toto' XV** || **X toto' V** = 'X really V-s, X V-s to a high degree' l Ji' kei toto' jam ka'au suai livah iteu ne'. Oh, you are very clever to know how to do this. ...kineu ke' toto' rigah mu'un ala ka'au. B27:20 'how is it that you have found food so quickly.' Toto' juk kuman akeu kenat kelem néh. "I really want to eat", he said to himself. 'Sagap toto' mena mu'un mu'un juk lakau mihin réh. 'Sagap will really be waiting for sure and will guide them on the hike.' • **really**

§ **tovo** § -- **tovo X** = 'at or during the time of X' + **tovo sio** 'X' at the time of X' + **tovo lem X V** 'while X V-s' + **hun tovo Q** 'at the time when Q' + **tovo inah** 'at that time or moment' + **tovo iteu néh Q** 'during this time Q' + **jian éh tovo ke' teu Q** 'It's a good thing if in this period Q' l Boh tovo néh ngelohu bua duyan rai boh bawah ayau menéng ha' loho bua neu néh ri. 'Now as he was dropping durians onto the ground, there was a horde of enemies who heard the sound of the falling fruit.' Masek dau jajri rai tovo dau nawa boh Raja' Pengiran pekateu kapen marang néh ngebum lamin Asan. 'When the appointed day arrived, at dawn,

Raja Pengiran sent his aeroplanes to bomb Asan's house.' Babui ngan kekak ka'an péh lemek kesio inah hun tovo bua pu'un. 'The wild boar and all the other animals grow fat during this time when fruits are found in plenty.' Tovo dau inah péh. B15:18 'on that day.' Tovo sio Raja Beruk. 'in the time of Raja Brooke.' Tovo inah akeu sakit. 'During that time I was sick.' Tovo lem réh sa'o nah irah ngida mu'un irah belian sa'o ba ke ba'éng ketai. 'As they were floating down the river they sang away, so greatly were they enjoying themselves.' Tovo iteu néh akeu tai. 'During this time I'll go.' Tovo iteu néh akeu tai. 'During this time I'll go.' Jian éh tovo ke' <ka'au> teu [néh] Sagap tai nepah tamen néh. 'It's a good thing while you [are here] Sagap goes to visit his father.' • **during**

§ **tovo - novo** § -- **novo X** = 'while or during X' l Jian éh novo ke' teu [néh] Sagap tai nepah tamen néh. 'It's a good thing if while you [are here] Sagap goes to visit his father.' Novo iteu néh akeu tai. 'During this time I'll go.' variant of **tovo**

§ **tovo - petovo** adv. § -- **X ngan Y V petovo** = 'X and Y V at the same time (simultaneously)' l Irah pané petovo. They are speaking at the same time.' Irah bé' seliko tai beté. Irah tai beté petovo awah. 'They didn't go hunting together. They just went hunting at the same time.' • **simultaneously**

§ **tovo lem** § -- **tovo lem X V** = 'while X V-s' l Tovo lem réh sa'o nah irah ngida mu'un irah belian sa'o ba ke ba'éng ketai. 'As they were floating down the river they sang away, so greatly were they enjoying themselves.' • **while**

§ **tovo retek** § -- **tovo retek X** = 'while, during X' l Tovo retek dau ta amé mepai tong lamin sa'at. Amé basa'. 'On a rainy day we stopped overnight in a bad house. We got wet.' Tovo retek Raja Beruk. 'in the time of Raja Brooke.' • **during**

§ **tovo tovo** § = 'in unison' l Boh rawah lakei ri' ngan redo néh nyelikap tovo-tovo dai ungarp iri' jam lakei éh pekelim néh ri'. 'The man and his wife walked in lock-step lest the demoness detect his presence [hidden inside the sarong]. 'Lanyu kayeu kuba', tovo tovo kera'. 'All the trees directly fell over in unison.' • **in unison**

§ **tu'** § -- **X tu'** : **X** is a Class 2 pronoun (apparently an emphatic particle) l Tai kemah ke' tu'? 'Where are you going?' Kineu ke' tu' vam? 'What will it be like for you in the future?' Kineu lu' tu' vam? 'What will it be like for us in the future?' Q: Kineu ayo néh tu' hun néh pesuai vam? (= Kineu layan néh hun néh pesuai vam?) A: Hun néh pesuai vam barei iteu layan néh. 'Q: What will it be like when it is done? A: When it is done it will look like this.' Tai kemah lu' tu'? (= Tai kemah lu'?) 'Where are we going?' Kineu ayo tam tu' vam. = Kineu éh tu' vam. (= Kineu ayo néh vam) 'What is that going to be like? (e.g., something one could ask of someone who is starting to make a boat.) Kineu ayo tam tu' vam. (= Kineu ayo tam vam.) 'What will we be like?' Kineu roh tu' vam. (= Kineu ayo roh vam.) 'What will those two be like?' Bé' ke' tu' maren de'. Jian ke' kuman kerotong awah, uban bé' pu'un iap. 'You think you are so high and mighty! (lit, 'You are not really high class.' Just eat the jerky, because there is no chicken.' (what you might say to someone who is picky about what they are eating, you could say it half in jest, or as an insult)

§ **tu'ah** 1. adj. § -- **X tu'ah** = 'object X that is hard and resistant to flexing or breaking' (including steel that has been hardened as a result of tempering) + **daven tu'ah** 'tempered steel' l Po'é éh penarem réh kenéh tu'ah. 'A machete that has been tempered by them to make it hard.' Daven éh tu'ah maput senang putui. 'Steel that is tempered until it is brittle and breaks easily.' Akeu juk pakai uai mulat paseng daven tong sa'up éh tu'ah. 'I am going to use rattan to lash the steel axe head on to a tough handle.' l Jah iteu awah néh po'é éh omok penakai. Éh jah bé' sukup tu'ah. 'This is the only machete that can be used. The others are [made of metal that is] too soft.' see **maput** ant **mengot** • **tempered**

§ **tu'ah** 2. adj. § -- **X tu'ah** = 'skin or husk [of] X that is tough' l Babui mukun pu'un kulit tu'ah mu'un. 'An old pig has very tough skin.' Gem ké' tu'ah uban akeu bé' pakai kasut. 'My feet are tough because I do not wear shoes.' Tulin éh tu'ah omok bené'. 'A seed the husk or shell of which has hardened can be used as a seed for planting.' Bua duyan éh tu'ah sin néh keto mahéng si'ik. 'The durian with the tough husk has flesh that is still a little firm.' Bua pelutan éh tu'ah bé' beberapa jian kon uban néh sepelet. Jian kon éh hun néh mesak. 'The "pelutan" fruits with the hard husks are not very good eating because they have an astringent taste. Eat them when they are ripe.' Hun bua betan tu'ah, ketek néh mahéng. 'When a coconut has a hard husk, its flesh is firm.' Bua karot éh tu'ah iteu omok mesak jian, tapi' omok mela'oh péh uban néh kua' layan kulit. Jian toh mipa éh na'at hun néh jian sak keto atau néh mela'o lem sitai. 'A mangosteen that has a tough husk may be nice and ripe, but it could [also] be overripe, because the husk has the same appearance. Let's peel the husk off to say if it is still good to eat, or if it is overripe inside.' ant **mengot** • **tough**

§ **tu'en** 1. § -- **tu'en X** = 'female X' : **X** can denote any bird or animal, except those large land mammals whose males are called **lakin** l Tu'en iap. 'hen.' Tu'en kang kaput. Tu'en kuyat, Tu'en méu, Tu'en moséng, Tu'en mega, Tu'en penganen, Tu'en seluang, Tu'en tepun, Tu'en bilung, Tu'en medok, Tu'en delapan, Tu'en aseu, Tu'en kevok, Tu'en belirang, Tu'en bekiekei, Tu'en aham, Tu'en sa'ai, Tu'en daran, Tu'en di'ah, Tu'en penakoh (sic). Pu'un jah manai, duah tu'en. 'There is one male and two females.' cf **finen** ant **manai** • **female**

§ **tu'et** 1. n. § -- **tu'et X** : **X** denotes a tree, a plant having a stalk, or something post-like or pole-like rooted in the ground = 'stump of X (=all that remains of X standing in the ground once X has fallen, been felled, or been severed, the point where X was severed being close to the ground)' + **tu'et kayeu** 'tree stump' l Pina tu'et siteu uban tenebeng kompani. 'There are many tree stumps here as a result of the company's logging.' Tu'et duyan <balak>. 'stump of a durian tree <banana tree>'. Unguh tu'et duyan. 'top surface of a low stump of a durian tree' (cf. Unguh duyan 'place high up on a durian trunk where the trunk has broken off') Iah mavut tu'et kayeu, boh pepevun réh, boh motong réh. He pulled out the tree stumps, piled them up, and burned them. Tu'et suka', 'stump of a post' cf **unguh**, **pu'un** • **stump**

§ **tu'et** 2. n. § -- **tu'et X [éh] V** : **V** is an adj. or passive verb that denotes the severing or loss of X = 'stump of X, X being an appendage projecting from something larger than X' l Tu'et taring gajah putui. 'The stump of an elephant's tusk.' Tu'et gem [éh] putui. 'stump of a leg.' Unguh tu'et gem éh putui. 'end of the stump of an amputated leg.' Tu'et batang selapang éh putui. 'stump of a broken shotgun barrel.' Redo ngetip sarai belah lepok ojo néh ngan tu'et bua ojo éh netek. 'The woman grasped the book between the palm of her hand and the stumps of her severed fingers.' • **stump**

§ **tua' kapung** idiom. n. p. (written abbreviation is TK) § -- **tua' kapung X** = 'headman of X village' l Ngaran tua' kapung Long Iman [, iteu lah] Tu'o. 'The name of the headman of Long Iman is Tu'o.' syn **ketua' kapung** cf **pengolo** • **headman**

§ **tuah** pron., Class 1 = 'thou (= you, 2nd person singular) and I' (2nd person dual) (can be used to mean just 'thou' when one is being polite -- it suggests a shared experience.) l Tuah tai sagem. 'You and I will go tomorrow.' • **we**

§ **tuai** 1. v. § -- **X tuai [tong <lem>] Y jin Z** || **X tuai jin Z tai Y : tong <lem>** is obligatory when Z is expressed or when Y denotes a region or country = 'X comes to Y from Z' + **X tuai siteu** 'X comes here' l Iah maréng tuai tong Long Iman jin Long Seridan. 'He has recently come to Long Iman from Long Seridan.' Iah maréng tuai jin Long Seridan tai Long Iman. Hun mah ka'au tuai KK... 'When you come to KK...'. Pu'un lem ta' p'en polo jah hun ké' bu'un tuai tong <lem> Sarawak. 'It was in the year of '91 that I first came to Sarawak.' Ka'au tuai siteu. 'You come here.' • **come**

§ **tuai** 2. adv. § -- **X V tuai Y** || **Y V X tuai**, where **V** is a passive verb : **V** is a verb denoting the movement of **Y** = 'X V-s Y in this direction' l Moséng to mihin tuai tising, mena éh ngan oséng. 'The rat directly carried the ring hither, and gave it to the cat.' Tising éh nihin néh tuai to peloho. 'The ring that she carried this way immediately fell.' Jian ke' na' tuai sabun nah, akeu juk tai mero. 'Please give the soap here, I want to go and bathe.'

§ **tuai** 3. v. § -- **tuai X** : Must stand at the very beginning of the utterance = 'bring or give X here' (an imperative) l Oséng bara', 'Tuai tising nah, akeu ngamit éh da'. Boh toh pelangui. 'The cat said, "Give me the ring. I'll hold on to it, and we'll swim." Boh manai medok bara', 'Tuai jak oréng ko' nah kei. Akeu kelo ngoring éh metok awah. 'Then the male short-tailed macaque said, "Give me that harp. I want to play it for a bit." Tuai éh ji' ké' na'at lem luwang keleput ko'. 'Pass your blowpipe over to me so that I can look down its barrel.'

§ **tuai** n. § -- **pengetuai X jin Y** = 'X's arrival from Y' l Hun mah pengetuai néh jin Marudi? 'When is her arrival from Marudi?' • **arrival**

§ **tuai** - **sa tuai** § -- **sa tuai X** = 'on the near side of X' | Lamin réh sa tuai Ba Kusan. 'Their house is this side of the Baram River.' Irah moko sa tuai jalan lipan. 'They live on this side of the bulldozer road.' Irah moko sa tuai Long Iman. 'They live of this side of Long Iman.'

Semah retek Sarawak? -- Sa tuai <ketuai> Sabah. 'Where is Sarawak located? -- On this side of Sabah.' ant **sa dipa** syn **sa ketuai** • **side**

§ **tuak** n. § -- **tuak [paham tajem]** = 'a kind of vine' (has pale leaves and a yellow pith, and is very bitter) + **laka tuak** + **buah tuak** (inedible, very bitter)

§ **tuan mayun** proper name = 'Tom Harrison' | Sahau Tuan Mayun tuhun jin bilun pakai payung. 'In the old days Tuan Mayun (=Tom Harrison) descended from an aeroplane using a parachute.'

§ **tuang** n. = 'spatula' + **tuang ngukau lubi** 'spatula for stirring rice' • **spatula**
§ **tuban** n. = 'a kind of epiphytic plant that grows on the upper surfaces of horizontal tree branches'

§ **tubang** n. -- **tubang** = 'a kind of vine' (medicinal) + **laka tubang** syn **ketubang**
§ **tubing ubut** idiom. n. p. = generic name for moonrat, lesser gymnure and shrews

§ **tubo** v. § -- **X tubo Y / tenubo** = 'X takes care of or tends Y' | Tinen éh jian tubo anak néh ngelayau. 'A good mother always takes care of her children.' Redo inah tubo medok éh saké. 'That woman takes care of the sick monkey.' Jian ke' tubo ijin ke' jian jian kelebé ke' lakau. 'Take good care of my outboard motor while I am travelling.' Pu'un oro siteu; sin néh pu'un kelunan éh tubo atau molong kayeu inah. 'There is a sign stick here; it means there is someone who is taking care of that tree or who cares about that tree.' Hun ka'au bé' tubo, iah pata. 'If you don't tend to the fire, it will go out.' Asan éh anak uyau éh bé' tenubo raja.' 'Asan was a fatherless boy and the king had refused to take care of him.' cf **mihau** • **take care of**

§ **tubung** n. = 'slit drum' (usually made from bamboo) • **drum**
§ **tudeng'** v. § -- **X tudeng Y / tenudeng** = 'X wears article of clothing or adornment Y' | Ko' tudeng kerayang iteu. 'You wear this shirt.' Kerayang éh na' ke' rai tenudeng Tamen Ating. 'The loincloth that I gave is being worn by Tamen Ating.' Tudeng puti. 'Wear a hat.'

Tudeng po'é. 'Wear a hat.' Tudeng kasut. 'Wear shoes.' Tudeng ameng. 'Wear a necklace.' cf **livah tenudeng** • **wear**

§ **tudeng'** v. § -- **X tudeng** = 'thing X has survived safely' | Na' péh lamin inah potong. tapi' livah lem néh tudeng. 'Although there was a fire in that house, the things inside it are safe.' Na' péh lamin inah potong, tapi' anak éh pegen lem néh tudeng uban omok kelap. 'Although there was a fire in that house, the child who was sleeping in it is safe because she was able to get out.' Na' péh kerayang kelepasan tong dirin lebé, iah tudeng uban bé' matong. Tapi' pu'un nong napun. 'Although the shirt was left for a long time on the river bank, it is safe because it wasn't swept away. But there is sand on it.' • **safe**

§ **tuga** see **nuga**
§ **tuga'** v. § -- **X tuga'** = 'X nods X's head' (this can signify assent, as it does in Western culture) Iah tuga- tuga' ngoréng uban néh bahu mu'un ménéng ha' néh. 'He nodded his head up and down as he plucked that instrument, so overjoyed was he at the sound it produced.'

ant **gilei** • **nod one's head**
§ **tugan** - **kayeu tugan** idiom. n. p. § -- **kayeu tugan** = 'dibble (=pointed stick for making small hole in ground in which to plant seeds)' • **dibble**

§ **tugan** - **kayeu tugan** v. § -- **X nugan Y / tenugan** = 'X uses dibble to sow area of earth Y' | Jaka' nugan. 'sowing season.' Akeu nugan térek ke' mulah parai <jelai> lem néh. 'I am sowing my field with a dibble, and planting rice <corn> in it.' cf **mulah** • **sow**

§ **tuging** v. § -- **X tuging** = 'long object X tilts over more than ninety degrees from the vertical' | Boh pungin peta rai tuging uban néh kuba' tai lem alo. 'Then the bottom of the "peta" trunk fell over more than ninety degrees, for it tilted into a small vale.'

§ **tuguk** 1. n. § -- **tuguk X : X = teva'un, belengang** = 'bony semi-cylindrical protuberance that occurs above the bill of hornbill X' + **tuguk teva'un** + **tuguk belengang** | Boh réh ala tuguk belengang ri' keréh mita éh tong gelan maneu ha' néh Toook took took barei ha' supek ayu. 'They took the cask of the hornbill and struck it repeatedly against the floor poles. "Tok tok tok" was the sound it made, like the sound you make when you strike a bamboo cup.'

§ **tuguk** 2. n. § -- **tuguk X** = 'vertical or pronounced forehead of X' | Tuguk kelunan <medok> <temedo> <aseu>. 'forehead of a human <macaque> <rhinoceros> <dog>.' Tuguk seluang. Pu'un seluang éh pu'un tuguk. pu'un seluang éh bé' pu'un tuguk. 'Pronounced forehead of a fish. There are fish with foreheads, others without.' • **forehead**

§ **tuh** interj. (used in invocations and curses, serves to emphasize the power of the speaker's words) | Irah éh tivai maneu bateu malui ilo iaj, boh réh pané ngan bateu. "Tuh!" ha' réh. "Jian ka'au bateu iteu pu'un penyukat pu'un penyeruk pu'un kenin pu'un bisa' kivu tong tivai ke' teu da' doko omok penakai jadi jiah tawan sihap éh omok peka'au kelunan jin masem masem penyakit." "Those who cast spells make a stone turn into a hen's egg, then they speak to the stone. "Tuh!" they say. "You, stone, may you have power, may you have intelligence, may you have a heart, may you have potency and obey my spell, so that you may be used as a medical talisman that can cure people with different kinds of illness." "Tuh ke' Balei Puling, mena' Padan Olé, mena' Perepu'un, mena' Pereténgéu, tio avé siteu." "'Oh Conjuring Spirit, bring Padan Olé, bring Perepu'un, bring Pereténgéu, bring [all three] hither.'" Hun rawah lakei inah peseruta rai, boh éh bara' "Tuh! Pei atan ko!" "When those two were quarreling, he said "Bah! You are shit!"

§ **tuhun** 1. v. § -- **X tuhun jin Y pala <raho> Z tai <tong> <tai tong> W** = 'X descends from Y by means of Z down onto W' + **X tuhun kivu Y** 'X follows Y downwards' + **X tuhun raho Y** 'X climbs down Y' | Bilun tuhun jin avun tai tong padang bilun. = Bilun tuhun jin avun tai padang bilun. 'The aeroplane descended from out of the clouds down onto the runway.' Iah pakai talei tuhun jin bilun seliot tai [tong] padang. 'He used a rope to descend from the helicopter down to the field.' Iah tuhun jin bila raho kayeu tai [tong] ba. 'She descended from the boulder down to the stream by means of a tree.' Boh éh tuhun tong jah ba. 'Then he went down to a river.' Iah tuhun raho bila inah. 'He came down by means of that boulder.' Iah tuhun jin sapau raho kayeu <suka>. (= Iah raho jin sapau pakai kayeu <suka>.) 'He got down off the roof by means of a tree <a house post>.' Iah tuhun kivu jalan. 'She followed the path downhill.' Iah tuhun raho jalan inah. 'She followed that path downhill.' Iah pakai talei tuhun jin bilun seliot tong padang. 'He descended by rope onto the field out of a helicopter.' Iah pakai talei tuhun jin bilun seliot tong <tai> bau sapau lamin nah. 'He descended by rope onto the roof of that house from a helicopter.' Iah tuhun jin bila raho kayeu. 'He got down off the rock <cliff> by climbing down a tree.' Akeu tuhun jin lamin bau pakai <raho> jan daven. 'I got down from the tall building by means of the iron staircase.' Iah tuhun jin bilun seliot raho <pala> <kivu> talei. 'He came down from the helicopter on a rope.' Iah tuhun kivu bila inah. 'He climbed down the boulder.' Iah tuhun jin ékeseprés. 'He got off the express boat.' Iah tuhun jin lamin. 'She stepped down out of the house.' cf **raho**; **peté** • **descend**

§ **tuhun** 2. v. § -- **X tuhun tong Y** = 'celestial body X sets over Y' | Maten dau tuhun. 'The sun set.' Maten dau tuhun tong ba banget. 'The sun sets over the ocean.' Laséh tuhun tong ba banget <tokong>. 'The moon sets over the sea <the hill>. Laséh tuhun tong bau pegé. 'The moon is setting far up in the distance.' Kenyuhai tuhun tong ba banget. 'The stars were setting over the ocean.' • **set**

§ **tuhun** 3. v. § -- **X tuhun jan / tenuhun** = 'X descends a ladder or stairs' | Jan éh tenuhun néh. 'The ladder down which he descended.' cf **raho**; **jan** + • **descend**

§ **tuhun** 4.a. n. § -- **tuhun X** = 'place where X goes down to a body of water' | Akeu tai mero tong tuhun. 'I'm going down to bathe at the bathing place in the river.' Boh Bungan na't jah seluang mapén tong tuhun néh. 'Then Bungan saw a fish stranded at the place where she went down to the river.' Molé roh ngejala', rawah avé tong tuhun tong sa ra' apan ba. Rawah mega' la seluang bau batun pakai nahat takéng kivan néh. 'On the way back from their fishing, they stopped just below the place on the bank of the river where people fetch water.' Semah tuhun keh tong ba ja'au? 'Where is the place you go down to the big river?' syn **tajah**

§ **tuhun** 4.b. n. § -- **tuhun X** = 'place where one goes down to the edge of a river to access X' | Alut si'ik tavin tuhun éksprés. 'The boat drew near to the express boat landing place along

the river.' Ayau tavin tuhun alut, ngalu alut mé'. 'The enemy went down to where the boats are launched to take advantage of our boats.' syn **tajah**

§ **tuhun** 4.c. n. § -- **tuhun V** = 'place where one goes down to the edge of a river in order to V' + **tuhun tai mero** 'place where one goes down to bathe at the river' | Jian tloh tai tuhun paleu. 'Let's go down to the place on the river bank where we process sago.' Iah pu'un tai tuhun ngejala'. 'She went down to the place on the river where they fish with a thrownet.' 'semah tuhun tai mero? 'Where is the place one goes down to bathe?' syn **tajah**

§ **tuhun** - **petuhun** v. § -- **X petuhun Y jin Z / petuhun** = 'X lowers Y from Z' | Iah petuhun talei jin kayeu doko keruah néh omok mukat. 'She lowered the rope from the tree so that her friend could climb up.' Talei éh petuhun néh bekat. Keruah peloho. 'The rope she had lowered broke. Her friend fell.' Iah pakai talei <oyo> petuhun gaweng jin gelan tai tana. 'Using a rope <her hand> she lowered the basket from the floor onto the ground.'

§ **tuhun ba** idiom. n. p. § = 'place one goes down to a river' | Akeu tai mero tong tuhun ba. 'I'm going down to bathe at the bathing place in the river.' syn **tajah ba**

§ **tui** (Upper Limbang) syn **tuh**

§ **tujai** n. § -- **tujai X** = 'tip or outer end of X, X being something long attached or held at one end and extending outwards' | Iah put medok éh menyun tong tujai [paka]. 'He shot a blowdart into a monkey that was sitting on the end of a branch.' Jian ngamit tujai besai, mihit alut tai batun. 'Please grab hold of the end of the paddle, and pull the boat to the raft.' Akeu sakit tujai bua ojo. 'Tui of my finger hurts.' Tujai kasau. 'tip of a roof pole' Tujai pawit <pengawai> seluang. 'tip of a fish's fin' Tujai tapak pisin. 'end of a pencil that is sticking out' Boh roh tai nyepera' éh boh roh ala éh avé tong padé roh éh redo boh réteu ngelikit éh, boh éh na'at pu'un ubat néh bateu belihau pipa tujai pawit néh. 'So the two of them went to pick it up and they took it to their sister and the three of them examined it, and they saw that there was a quartz talisman at the tip of each of its wings.' • **tip**

§ **tujai** v. § -- **X nujai [tong] Y / tenujai** = 'X travels to the outer end of a branch Y or analogous long thing fixed at one end, where it is thin and might break under X's weight' | Hun ko' mukat bua maha nah, mai ke' nujai [tong] paka néh nai dai ko' peloho. 'When you climb up that "maha" tree, don't climb out to where the branches get thin lest you fall.' Paka éh tenujai néh putui, iah peloho matai. 'The branch that he climbed out on broke, and he fell to his death.' Da'an éh tenujai néh putui. Iah peloho matai. 'The branch he climbed out on broke. He fell to his death.'

§ **tuju** cardinal numeral § -- **tuju X** = 'seven X' • **seven**
§ **tuk** n. = 'a kind of tree frog' (black, body shorter than 2 cm,lives in knotholes, makes intermittent high pitched sound -- chirp chirp chirp)

§ **tukat ali** idiom. n. p. = 'a herbal remedy for malaria' (bitter tasting)

§ **tuken** adj. § -- **X tuken : X = anak, padé** = 'the X that is the oldest of a set of siblings' + **anak tuken Y** = 'Y's first-born child' + **padé tuken Y** = 'Y's sibling who is the oldest of all Y's siblings' ant **tadin**

§ **tukung** 1. n. § -- **tukung X** = 'person whose vocation is the creation, repair or improvement of X' | Tukung keleput. 'blowpipe maker' Tukung bok. 'barber' Tukung éh metep bok jam nesai bok kelunan. 'A barber is good at combing people's hair.' Tukung po'é. 'machete maker' Tukung kerita. 'car mechanic' Tukung bilun. 'airplane mechanic' Tukung lamin. 'contractor, house builder' Tukung semin. 'cement mason' Tukung gaben. 'photographer' Tukung computer. 'computer technician' Tukung surat. 'a person who makes or writes books' § **tukung** 2. n. § -- **tukung V** = 'a person trained in the skill one needs to V' | Tukung maneu lamin. 'building contractor.' Tukung maneu surat = tukung nyurat 'writer' Tamen Ating tukung suai keleput. 'T. A. is a blowpipe maker.' Tukung ngelesai. 'fisherman' Tukung ngamit bilun. 'aeroplane pilot' Bu'un bu'un sahu Lakei Li'et iah tukung suai viheu. 'A very long time ago there was a man named Lakei Li'et who was an expert at making noose traps.' • **craftsman**

§ **tukep** v. § -- **X tukep [ulun] tong Y** = 'X bows X's head toward the ground [and in the direction of Y]' + **X tukep diva'** 'X bows low' + **X tukep si'ik** 'X bows slightly' | Kelebé selapan tukep nyemung bua boh di'ah tio masak dalem gaweng roh ri'. 'While the flying dragon, head bowed towards the ground, set to work collecting fruit, the turtle climbed into their basket.' Tukep [ulun] sebayang. 'bow one's head to pray.' Kivu adet Jipun, hun ka'au tumeu ngan kelunan éh jah, ka'au bé' tabi'. Ka'au tukep ulun tong néh. (= Ka'au tuga' tong jumeu néh seva éh.) 'According to Japanese custom, when you meet another person you do not take his hand. You bow to him.' Boh Bungan tukep boh Jenuing pitah guteu néh. 'So Bungan bowed her head, and Jenuing began looking for lice on it.' • **bow**

§ **tukit** n. § -- **tukit X** = 'X's story or narrative, dating from a time that roughly corresponds to living memory) | Jah surat tukit. 'a book of stories.' syn **tosok**; cf **suket** • **story**

§ **tukit** v. § -- **X tukit Y ngan Z / tenukit** = 'X tells story Y to Z' + **ha' tukit** 'a story that is told' + **X maneu ha' tukit** 'X tells a story' | Iah jam tukit. 'She can tell stories.' Sahau iah tukit ngan ké'. 'She used to tell stories to me.' Iah maneu ha' tukit éh [jin] sahu. 'She tells stories from long ago.' 'Ha' tukit pasan tong sio urip Datu' Galau' -- tenukit Megih Jeluan. told by Megih Jeluan.' • **tell a story**

§ **tukun** n. = 'hammer for driving nails' + **kamit tukun** 'hammer handle' | Pala tukun memaku' tapé. 'use a hammer to nail the door.' • **hammer**

§ **tukun** - **nukun** v. § -- **X nukun Y / tenukun** = 'X hits Y with a hammer' | Nukun bateu. 'strike a rock with a hammer.' • **hammer**

§ **tukung** n. (from Kelabit, meaning 'mosquito' Upper Limbang usage (?) Normal Penan is **sakit tepagau**, q.v.) = 'malaria' + **X matai neu tukung** 'X dies from malaria' | Pina matai neu tukung. 'Many died from malaria.' • **malaria**

§ **tulak** v. (Upper Limbang, M: Use **mejuk**) § -- **X tulak Y / tenulak** = 'X pushes over Y' | Tajem éh tenulak. 'Dart poison tree that has been pushed over [by a bulldozer]'

§ **tulalep** n. § -- **tulalep X** = 'X's kneecap' syn **tulang lep** • **kneecap**

§ **tulang** 1. n. § -- **tulang X Y** = 'bone of, or inside, body part X of Y' + **tulang kelunan** 'human bone' + **tulang lep or tulalep** 'kneecap' + **tulang ulun** 'skull' + **tulang tegahang** 'rib' + **tulang anget** 'clavicle' + **tulang kahang** 'pelvic bone' + **tulang beté** 'bones of the "beté"' + **tulang pa'an** 'thigh bone' + **sungep tulang X** 'X's joint' + **kekak** [kekak] **tulang X** 'complete set of X's bones, X's skeleton' + **putui tulang X** 'X's bone is broken' + **tulang X telesah** 'X bone is dislocated' + **X petutun tulang putui kepéh** 'X knits a broken bone back together' + **sepé tulang** 'piece of bone' | Uban tulang tegahang néh putui, iah sakit sa'at akam néh ngibot. 'Because his rib was broken, he was in pain when he breathed.' ...bang kejé' awah éh lakau uban tulang pa'an néh telesah rai. B32:31 '...but he walked with a limp because of his thigh bone that had been dislocated.' Ngejeret ujung kayeu selah putui tulang tong retek éh putui, iah petutun tulang kepéh. 'Tie the leaves of the "selah putui tulang" tree around the place where the broken bone is, and it will knit the bone back together.' Tulang ja'an inah ipang jipen. 'That jaw bone is missing teeth.' Tulang mega éh kena néh kenaléng néh lem ba, boh padéng kepéh. 'The bones of the squirrel from which he had made his mid-day meal were thrown by him into the river, and they came back to life.' Sin anah lakei éh singat, tulang tulang anah lakei keruah néh éh ala pu'an ri'. 'So the greedy man divided up their game. The greedy man gave all the meat to himself, and the man who had shot the "pu'an" received nothing but bones.' Bé tana' - tulang tana' awah. 'The land [will be] all gone - just the bones of the land [will be left].' (said in regard to logging -- this is a metaphoric use of "tulang") see **temen**, **tera** • **bone**

§ **tulang** 2. n. § -- **tulang X** = 'frame of X' | Tulang tapé' tong jalan mero lepah muvu. 'The frame of the door in the bathroom is worn out.' Tulang mija iteu daven. 'The frame of this table is iron.' Tulang kivah. 'frame of a [western style] backpack' • **frame**

§ **tulang** see **kayeu tulang**

§ **tulang** - **inulang** 1. adj. § -- **X nulang** = 'X's bones are noticeable through X's skin' | Anak lakei inah si'ik usah awah, mago mu'un péh -- kebah néh bé' mesin. Kebah néh nulang. Poléng tulang anget. 'That boy has a small body, and what is more he is very skinny -- his chest is not muscular. His chest is bony. His collar bone is visible.' Anak si'ik inah nulang, uban mago mu'un. 'That child's bones are visible because she is very skinny.'

§ **tulang** - **nulang** 2. adj. § -- **X nulang** = 'X's body contains too many bones' l Moséng nulang, tusah kuman, ka'au jam kedan. 'Rats are bony and hard to eat -- you are liable to choke on them.'

§ **tulat** 1. n. § -- **-- tulat [anah X] Y** l **tulat X** = 'X's part, share, or portion of Y' + **tulat éh mu'un** 'fair share' + **X tulat éh mu'un** 'X receives a fair share' l Tulat tana, B48:22 'portion of land.' Tulat babui éh nebet tong tana 'kenéh tai ala éh sagam.' 'part of a pig left in the forest for him to pick up tomorrow.' Ha 'lakei éh bé' iah tulat éh mu'un nah. "Akeu", ha' néh. "Juk merék mu'un, akeu." The man who had not received the fair share said, "I ought to be very angry." Boh Tinen Ra'ah bara' ngan Tamen Ra'ah, "Hun pu'un kelunan temeu ngan ko' da', jian ke' tulat arah bua jet. 'So Tinen Ra'ah said to Tamen Ra'ah, "If you meet any people on the way back, be sure to give them their share of langsats." • **part**

§ **tulat** 2. v. § -- **X tulat Y ngan <belah> Z, U Y anah W, R Y anah S / tenulat** = 'X divides Y into shares to be distributed between or among Z, giving the U part of Y to W, and the R part of Y to S' + **X tulat Y siget usah** 'X gives each of the people a share of Y' + **X tulat anah U Y mu'un** 'X gives to U U's fair share of Y' + **X petulat Y ngan Z [bé'] kua'** 'keja'au' 'X shares out Y to Z, each X [not] receiving an equal share' l Iteu atai payau éh tenulat néh ri'. 'Here is the deer's liver that he just shared out.' Iah tulat atai payau belah <ngan> réh. 'She shared the deer's liver among <with> them.' Boh dau tahuw rawah molé avé tong lamin, boh lakei éh singat tulat ka'an roh ri'. Sin anah lakei éh singat, tulang tulang anah lakei keruah néh éh ala pu'an ri'. 'At nightfall they returned to their houses, and the greedy man divided up their game. The greedy man gave all the meat to himself, and the man who had shot the pu'an received nothing but bones.' Boh éh tulat kepéh atai payau sa népé anah lakei ala pu'an ri', atai payau nah sa kapan anah lakei éh singat ri'. Then the greedy man divided the deer's liver, giving the thin slice to his companion and reserving the thick slice for himself.' Boh réh tulat éh siget usah réh. 'Then they divided the fruit among all the people.' Uban néh bé' tulat aké ka'an mu'un. 'For he has not given me my fair share of the game.' Kelunan éh singat ala jah lakín babui, na' péh iah tulat babui nah, iah tulat jebila' sa babui awah ngan kelunan pina. Jah sa babui rai anah tengé. Iah petulat éh ngan réh bé' kua' keja'au uban néh mekum. 'A greedy person got a wild boar, and although he shared that boar, he only gave half of it to all the people. He kept the other half for himself. He did not share it out in equal shares because he was greedy.' • **divide up**

§ **tulat** 3. v. § -- **X tulat Y siget siget Z / tenulat** = 'X divides Y into shares or groups and distributes these shares to each Z' l Boh éh nyapa ka'an néh ri' doko éh tulat éh siget siget lamin réh. 'He butchered the animals, and divided them into shares for all the houses, distributing these in wooden bowls.' syn **petulat** 2.

§ **tulat** - **petulat** 1. v. § -- **X petulat Y ngan <belah> Z / tenulat** = 'X divides Y into shares or groups and distributes these shares to <among> Z' + **X petulat Y pekua' <kua> belah Z** 'X shares Y equally among Z' l Iah petulat apo ngan irah tong sanan éh jah. 'He shared the flour among those in the other households.' Iah petulat apo belah kekat kelunan éh moko lem sanan éh jah. 'He shared the flour with all the people who lived in the other households.' Rigit éh nena' peritah, iah petulat éh pekua' <kua> belah réh. 'The money the government gives is distributed equally among all of them.' cf **mena' - pepena'**; see also **kua' - pekua' or kua' • share**

§ **tulat** - **petulat** 2. v. § -- **X petulat Y siget siget Z / tenulat** = 'X divides Y into shares or groups and distributes these shares to each Z' l Iah petulat apo siget siget sanan. 'He shares the flour with every family.' syn **tulat** 2.

§ **tuleu** adj. § -- **X tuleu** = 'X is crazy, insane' l Iah mengen kelunan éh tuleu. 'He held on to the crazy person.' Lakei tuleu inah mipok usah néh [tengé]. 'That crazy man is hitting himself with a stick.' Lakei tuleu ngelian tulang. 'The crazy man is rooting around for bones like a pig.' • **crazy**

§ **tulin** 1. n. = 'seed or grain' + **tulin nyelo <musit>** 'a seed sprouts' l Teletu tulin duyan aké jah, ako jah, anah jah éh nulah tam rai. Éh mah réteulu tenah musit <nelo>? There were three durian seeds that we planted -- one was mine, one was yours, one was his. Which of the three was the first to come out? • **seed**

§ **tulin** 2. n. § -- **tulin X** = 'small hard roundish object of a size typical of a seed, being one of the particles that make up the particulate substance X' l Tulin usen. 'grain of salt.' Tulin parai. 'grain of rice.' Tulin tawan. 'pill.' • **grain**

§ **tulin basut** idiom. n. p. (from E "buckshot") = 'large shotgun pellet used for hunting large game' (normally nine pellets per shell) syn **tulin bekesut • buckshot**

§ **tulin bekesut** idiom. n. p. (from English "buckshot") § = 'large shotgun pellet used for hunting large game' (normally nine pellets per shell) syn **tulin basut**; cf **penabun • buckshot**

§ **tulin ha'** idiom. n. p. § = 'utterance, sentence' l Jah tulin ha', an utterance, a sentence, an act of speech' l Iteu jah tulin ha' éh jam maneu mala'. 'This is an utterance that is funny.' Duah tulin ha' éh kebit <éh suti>. 'Two utterances <sentences> that are long <short>.' syn **gaya' ha' • utterance**

§ **tulin lian** idiom. n. p. = 'someone who listens surreptitiously to conversations of others in order to obtain information' (may be a person or a spirit) l Mai bara' ha lena, uban pu'un tulin lian siteu. Speak kiruvu ucleu, because there is an eavesdropper here.' Lem suket tulin lian ngan ngelong atau kivu ucleu - kenéh menéng ha' lu' pané. Boh tulin lian omok ala ha' bara' ngan ayau lu'. Uban kenat uleu tekep pakai ha' maté awah hun lu' pané. 'In the old stories the "tulin lian" (a kind of spirit) would listen surreptitiously or follow us around -- in order to listen to what we were saying. Then these "tulin lian" could take our words and tell them to our enemies. Because of that we had to use "ha' maté" (a kind of coded speech) when we spoke.' • **eavesdropper**

§ **tulin maten** idiom. n. p. § -- **tulin maten X** = 'X's eyeball' • **eyeball**

§ **tulin penabun** idiom. n. p. § = 'bird shot pellet in a shotgun shell' cf **bekesut • bird shot**

§ **tulin tilo** idiom. n. p. § -- **tulin tilo X** = 'X's testicle' • **testicle**

§ **tulin timah** idiom. n. p. = 'bird shot (numerous small projectiles that are packed into a shotgun shell)' cf **peloro', peterum • bird shot**

§ **tumah** 1. n. (Tutoh) = 'body louse' cf **guteu, kika • louse**

§ **tumah** 2. n. (Upper Baram) = 'flea' l Aseu iteu ngerép uban pina tumah lem bulun néh éh maneu éh gaten. 'The dog scratched because there were many fleas in its hair that made it itch.'

§ **tumah - petumah** v. § -- **X ngan Y petumah** = 'X and Y pick lice off each other's bodies' l Boh réh [kuyat] tai nemo avé dau bara' pelakei kebau boh réh beso boh réh pitah kayeu jian paka' boh réh tai menyun ngan moko ngedau sinah avé réh petumah. '> then they [the monkeys] looked for a tree with a good branch on which to sit and sun themselves and pick lice from each other's bodies.'

§ **tuman** 1. n. § -- **tuman X V** : if X is a pronoun, it is Class 3 = 'the purpose for which X V-s' + **X bé' pu'un tuman** 'X has no purpose, is pointless' l Uban ineu tuman koh pepanu? -- Uban mo pesayoh bua balak. 'What started your fight? -- We were both grabbing the same banana.' Ineu tuman ko' juk pekakai ha' Penan? 'What is your purpose in studying Penan?' Tuman ké' juk pekakai <lem> ha' Penan inah éh doko ké' jian akan petosok ngan Penan éh bé' jam ha' Putih. 'My reason for learning Penan is so that I can easily talk with Penan who don't know English.' Tuman filem bé' jian, tapi' pengega' néh jian. 'The purpose of the film is not good, but it has a good ending.' Ineu tuman ko' tuai lem Sarawak? -- Tuman ké' juk tai tavin irah Penan tong tana'. 'What is your purpose in coming to Sarawak? -- My purpose is to go and visit the Penan in the forest.' Iteu tuman. 'This is the purpose.' Iteu Iah tuman ké'. 'This is my purpose.' Ha' éh bé' pu'un tuman. 'Words that have no purpose or sense.' cf **gunah • purpose**

§ **tuman** 2. n. § -- **tuman Q** = 'the reason why Q' + **kineu tuman ke' Q** 'what is the reason for Q' + **Q bé' ke' tuman penganeu Q** 'without there being a reason for doing so' l Uban iah majau, iah lumang gagau penyeruh. Tovo néh suket inah, iah gagau penyeruh, inah ke' tuman suket néh bé' teneng. 'Because he was senile, he got confused easily. When he told this story he got confused, and that was the reason the story is not correct.' Tuman néh benara Ba Katei uban réh ngelesai anak inah. Pina mu'un katei lem anak ba inah kelesai réh sahuu.

The reason why it is called Catfish Creek is because they go fishing in that little creek. There are many catfish in that little creek that they used to fish for with hook and line.' Irah adang matai uban réh jam kenyo kenat lah tuman roh kinan barei supa Muai. 'Their deaths were the inevitable result of their deceitfulness, which is the reason why they were consumed by the spirit of curse.' Beleka' kepéh hun dau rema boh réh juk na'at panyen éh tong jah sanan ri' uban réh juk petosok tong kineu tuman ke' dau ta kasi ngan lengedo memeté dau merem ri'. 'An unexpected thing happened when, on the morrow, they wanted to see [their] relatives in the other household because they wanted to discuss the cause of the heavy rain and claps of thunder of the night just passed.' Pu'un jah kilin. Hun redo nemalé, banen néh bé' omok suai livah éh salut salut, bé' omok suai penganeu éh salut salut, inah lah barei maneu butun, barei nyapa' ka'an salut salut, ngan mala' sio metep ojo ka'an, ngulit ulun ka'an sa jebila' awah, mejang kelingen ka'an sa jebila' awah, bé' ke' tuman penganeu. 'There is a taboo. When a woman is pregnant, her husband cannot make things or perform deeds in a reckless or inappropriate fashion, for example fashioning a "butun", or butchering an animal in an inappropriate manner, and laughing when he chops off an animal's front legs, skinning just one side of the animal, roasting just one of the animal's ears, there being no good reason for doing so.' • **reason**

§ **tumang** v. § -- **X tumang V tai <tong> Y** = 'X is swept or carried by a force that X cannot resist, V-ing into Y' l Iah <alut> tumang tong diham. 'He <the boat> was swept down into the rapids.' Akeu <kaye> tumang tong o'ong <pi>ngeng. 'I <the log> was swept down into the waterfall <down into the canyon>.' Kelunan éh pelangui tumang peloho tong o'ong. 'The people who were swimming were swept away and fell over the waterfall.' Bilun éh tuhun tio pejeu tumang tong dirin padang petokok ngan kerahan. 'The plane that was landing suddenly veered to the edge of the field and struck a fence.' Kerita raho ihang lanyah tio pepé tumang peloho tai pikeng ba. 'The car going down the slippery hill suddenly slid out of control and fell into the canyon.' Redo éh nekedeu pepé tumang masek lem lina' babui. Geraméh ketem lo'ong usah. 'The woman who was running slid out of control and went into the pig wallow. There was mud all over her body.' Irah éh ngeruah éh ri', irah tio tumang tai luvang masek. 'The people who were accompanying him were swept directly into the cave that swallows men.'

§ **tumau** see **numau**

§ **tumit** § -- **tumit X** = 'fleshy part of X's heel that comes in contact with the ground' cf **keluvin • heel**

§ **tuneu - nuneu** v. § -- **X nuneu Y / tenuneu** / nvp **tuneu** = 'X sings or burns the outside of Y (typically performed to remove the hair in preparation for cooking)' l Medok tenuneu redo. 'The monkey was singed by the woman.' Bok ké' tuneu uban tenekok lumen. 'My hair got burned in the flames.' Tong lamin potong iah matai tuneu. 'When the house burned down he died in the fire.' Medok tuneu neu lumen. 'The monkey got singed in the fire.' Babui tuneu. 'The pig got singed.' cf **ngelino, motong • singe**

§ **tung - ha' tung X** (onomatopie) § -- **ha' tung X** = 'sound made by something striking against X which is hard, hollow, and resonates, like a piece of bamboo or a pipe' l Boh lolé bara' avé iueu bara', 'Mai jak, metei ba.', ha' lolé boh iueu mipok bolo ba kenéh Tung! ha'. 'Then the crayfish and the crabs said, "Hold on a moment, the water is low." And they struck the bamboo containers, Tung!' Ha' tung bolo. 'sound made by something striking a hollow bamboo'

§ **tungen** n. § -- **[kaye] tungen** = 'a species of durian' + **bua tungen** 'durian, fruit of the "tungen"' (size of a large pear, tough husk) (edible) + **saré bua tungen** see **saré**

§ **tunuk** v. § -- **X tunuk ngan Y** / reciproc. **petunuk** = 'X agrees to stop fighting, competing with, or resisting Y' (may be in a war, fight, game or contest) l Akeu tunuk ngan ayau. 'I stopped fighting the enemy.' Uban medai, akeu tunuk awah. 'Because I was afraid, I just surrendered.' Jin la'o irah Jipun tunuk, avé hun iteu lawi pu'un. 'Ever since the Japanese surrendered, there has been peace.' Hun inah lah retek bé' pu'un pekayau kepéh Kelabit tunuk ngan irah Penan. 'That was the period when the fighting was over, and the Kelabit had made peace with the Penan.' Sahau hun irah petunuk irah pekeliwah dala tada' réh maneu lama. 'Daha éh pekeliwah réh inah éh lawi. 'In the old days when they stopped fighting they exchanged blood as a sign that they were making peace. The blood that they exchanged is called "lawi".' Sahau hun irah raja' putih petunuk, jah jin belah roh jam mena' anak néh éh redo ngan éh jah jadi do néh -- anak redo nah jadi lawi. 'In the old days when the European kings ended their fighting, one of them would give his daughter to another to become his wife -- that daughter becomes a pledge of peace.' cf **ngerera', nglelomo kenin**

§ **tunyin** n. § -- **[juhít] tunyin** = 'a kind of bird'

§ **tunyin térek** idiom. n. p. = 'bar-winged flycatcher-shrike, Hempius picatus'

§ **tunying** n. § -- **[kaye] tunying** = 'a kind of tree' + **bua tunying** 'fruit of the "tunying"' (similar to "keruong" and "kerameu" fruit, the size and shape of a date with a smooth and very dark brown/black skin and a large stone that slides out, leaving a meager layer of flesh on the skin. Edible, but must be cooked first) cf **kerameu, keruong**

§ **tuoh** n. -- **[juhít] tuoh** -- 'a kind of owl' (perhaps Barn Owl, Tyto Alba, or Barred Eagle Owl, Bubo Sumatrana) l Juhit tuoh éh kahut dau merem tawai ada laséh. 'The "tuoh" owl sounds at night, nostalgic for the moonlight.'

§ **tuapat** 1. v. § -- **X tuapat Y / tenupat** = 'X tests or tries out Y (= X does something with Y in order to find out what Y is like or what Y will do)' l Iah tuapat kerita. 'He tried out the car.' Bé' jak akeu tuapat duyan. 'I have not yet tried durian.' Akeu lepah tuapat duyan. 'I have tried durian.' 'Kio bé' murip keto néh. Jian lu' tuapat éh negu éh., ha' ayau rai. 'We think he's still very much alive. Let's test him, and shake him,' said the enemies.' Boh Tuoh avé Sit nah kua' kua' roh juk magat lakei Pelajan nah. Boh Pelajan bara', 'Jian akeu tuapat koh jak.' And both Tuoh and Sit loved the same man, Pelajan. So Pelajan said, 'I am going to test you both.' • **try**

§ **tuapat** 2. v. § -- **X tuapat V** = 'X carries out a test by V-ing' l Ka'ah iteu pawat jam melim bua ngan amé. Inah amé tuapat mihin lu' mesep burak. Hun ka'ah luta, boh amé na'at bua awah-awah tong luta keh. 'You bats here have been concealing the fruit from us. That is why we invited you to drink "burak". When you puked, we saw nothing but fruit in your vomit.' Boh penakoh magat mu'un na'at ujung pelayo avé inan pelayo avé paka' pelayo boh éh tuapat tai menyun tong jah paka' pelayo. 'And the "penakoh" really liked looking at the "pelayo" tree leaves and at its trunk and at its branches, so he tried sitting on one of its branches.'

§ **tuapat** 3. v. § -- **X tuapat V** = 'X tries to V' l Penan tuapat juk poko tana'. 'The Penan try to maintain their land.' Iah tuapat pala keleput suti' tai beté babui. 'He is trying to use a short blowgun to hunt pig.' cf **nekusat, negayet • try**

§ **tuapat - tuapat pu'un atau bé' Y** § -- **X tuapat V pu'un atau bé' Y** = 'X performs a test by V-ing to see whether or not Y' l Iah pakai keleput nenyek kula babui uban néh juk tuapat pu'un atau bé' babui lem sala inah. 'He used a blowpipe to push gently against a pig's nest to find out if there was a pig in that nest or not.' Iah pakai batang daven ngua' lem luvang nyak uban néh juk tuapat pu'un atau bé' sukup nyak lem. 'He used a steel rod to measure inside the oil hole [presumably into crankcase] because he wanted to test to see whether or not there was enough oil in it.' Iah tuapat na'at pu'un sehéng lubi lem lajang atau bé' pu'un. 'She wanted to see if there was leftover rice in the pot or not.' Lakei pesu pasek ojo néh lem kawa uban néh juk tuapat pu'un atau bé' sehéng lubi lem. 'The blind mind put his hand to the pot because he wanted to check to see whether or not there was any rice remaining in it.' Akeu mu'a tekup kawa na'at lem uban ké' juk tuapat pu'un atau bé' sehéng lubi lem. 'I opened the lid of the pot to look inside because I wanted to see whether or not there was any rice left in it.' Iah tai sa likot lamin na'at lem sala uban néh juk tuapat pu'un atau bé' babui lem sala inah. 'She went behind the house to look in the nest because she wanted to determine whether or not the pig was in the nest.' • **find out whether or not**

§ **tupi** n. (neol., from M. topi) § -- **tupi X** = 'X's hat' syn **tapong • hat**

§ **turut** 1. § -- **turut ke' X V** = 'let X V or may X V' (hortative) + **turut iah!** 'Let it happen! -it doesn't matter-' l Turut ke' tuah tai kuman jak. 'Let's go and eat now.' Turut ke' ka'au tai kuman jak. 'You go and eat now.' ...turut ke' éh murip P1:16 'let her live'. 'Ka'au pu'un pika amé ngan purip amé, turut ke' amé keripen Pira'on awah... B47:25 'You have taken pity on us and allowed us to live, let us just be enslaved by Pharaoh.' Hun ké' oyong, turut ke' akeu

oyong awah de' ke'... B43:14 'If I shall be bereaved, let me be bereaved completely.' Mai awah ka'au tai pemung ngan irah pina inah da'. Turut awah amé pekayau tengé. 'Don't get involved with all those people. Let them and me just fight each other.' cf **ineu -- bé' ineu**

§ **turut** 2. § -- **turut ke' X** = let X be (=leave X alone, don't bother X, let X continue doing what X is doing)' I Turut ke' iah dai néh lajam da'. 'Leave it alone or it will get spooked.' Turut ke' iah mai nekélak. 'Leave it alone, don't chase it.' "Tai ke' ngamit iah nah." Boh anak tai nekélak éh. Bé' omok kamit éh. Boh tamen néh bara'. 'Amái nekélak éh dai néh lajam da'. Turut de' kéh <ke> iah. <Turut awah iah> <Turut iah> "Go and catch that chicken." So the child went and chased after it. [He] was unable to catch it. So his father said, "Don't chase after it or it will get spooked. Just let it be." Anak juk peto'ot tamen néh kuman. -- "Turut de' ke' <kéh> iah pegen. <turut awah iah pegen>. Mutau ine'. To'ot ke' iah da', boh éh kuman. 'The child wanted to wake up his father to [come and] eat. -- "Leave him be, he's sleeping. He's tired, you see. He will wake up [i.e., on his own, soon enough], and then he will eat." cf **ineu -- bé' ineu**

§ **turut -- peturut** v. § -- **X peturut Y V** = 'X allows Y to continue on V-ing' I Jian peturut lakei ja'au pegen. 'Let the man continue to sleep.' Guru tekep bé' peturut anak maneu sa'at. 'A teacher should not allow a child to behave badly.' Mai peturut anak éh maneu adat sa'at. Jian nebara réh. 'Don't allow children to misbehave. Admonish them.' Né' pu'un pangameu mé' éh sala' ngan bé' ngepo'ong, mai peturut mé', jian ke' bara' ngan pané. 'If I do something wrong unintentionally, don't let me continue on, please speak up.' Hun ké' sala' ha' Penan, mai ke' peturut akeu awah. Jian ke' peteneng ha' ké'. 'If I make a mistake speaking Penan, don't let me keep on. Kindly correct me.' cf **ineu -- bé' ineu**

§ **tusah** 1. n. § -- **tusah [hun X Q]** = 'there <it> is a problem [if Q]' + **pu'un tusah [hun X Q]** 'there <it> is a problem [if Q]' I Tusah hun dau ta sagam, uban ba omok levam. 'It will be a problem if it rains tomorrow, because the river might flood.' Bé' tusah hun doktun bé' tuai sagam, uban kelunan éh sakti lepah ma'o. 'It is not a problem if the doctor does not come tomorrow, because the sick person has already recovered.' Pu'un tusah hun irah bé' omok ala babui, uban uleu bé' pu'un penganin ineu lem lamin. 'It's a problem if they cannot get wild pig, because we have no food at all in the house.' Bé' pu'un tusah ineu hun irah omok ala babui ngan hun néh bé' péh>, uban uleu keto pu'un ja'au penganin lem lamin. 'It does not matter whether or not they can get a wild pig, since we still have plenty of food in the house.' cf **bé' ineu**

§ **tusah** 2.a. adj. § -- **X tusah neuh Y** = 'X is in a state that is undesirable, upsetting, or unpleasant to X, this state being caused by Y' + **X tai tai tusah** 'the state of X gets more "tusah"' + **X teneng tusah neuh Y** 'X is afflicted with difficulties due to Y' + **X tusah mu'un** 'X is very upset' I Kelunan siteu ngelayau tusah. 'People here are always in difficulty.' Itam jam iah tusah mu'un neuh tam rai, ngan iah menyat pika ngan tam, bang bé' itam menéng ha' néh. B42:21 'We knew he was very distressed because of what we did then, and he asked for compassion from us, but we did not listen to his voice.' ...dai éh pu'un tusah ineu-ineu tong Benjamin sitai. 'Iest some accident befall Benjamin there.' Hun néh teneng tusah da'. B44:29 'if he should shortly be struck down by difficulties.' Ha' oseng ngan moséng. 'Mai ke' tusah Asan, amo ke' tai ala éh da'. 'The cat and the rat said, "Do not be troubled, Asan. We two can fetch it back." Jin la'o inah képh iah bé' lah teneng neuh tusah neuh ta, neu kepu ngan bé' lah éh omok poléng ta'an ayau uban bateu belian lah omok nolong. 'From then on he was never troubled by rain or wind, and he was invisible to his enemies because that quartz crystal was helping him.' ant **senang • in difficulty**

§ **tusah** 2.b. adj. § -- **X tusah Q : Q** is a verb phrase denoting perception or awareness of X = 'X is in a state that is undesirable, upsetting, or unpleasant to X because X' Q' Raja' Pengiran tusah mu'un menéng éh. Raja' Pengiran was greatly troubled as he listened to it [the chiming]. Boh di'ah tusah seruh oréng néh senolo seluang. 'The turtle was troubled when he thought of his mouth harp inside the belly of a fish.'

§ **tusah** 2.c. adj. § -- **X tusah tong Y** = 'X is in a sad or troubled state of mind regarding Y' I Jian, mai ka'au tusah tong akeu. 'Don't you worry about me.' Akeu tusah tong tinen ké' uban néh sakti keta. 'I am worried about my mother because she is very sick.' Hun kenat éh nutep irah, mai ka'au tusah tong akeu, matai ngan murip péh, tuah adang pesebala jian hun ite avé anak ayam toh vam, 'ha' lakei Li'et ngan sebila néh lakei Ruap. 'If that is what they have agreed to, do not worry about me. Whether we shall live or die, we shall remain friends from now until the time of our grandchildren.' syn **tusah kenin • worry over**

§ **tusah** 3.a. adv. § -- **X tusah Y juk V** || **X tusah juk V Y** = 'Y finds X difficult to V Y' I Babui inah tusah akeu juk pitah. 'I found that pig difficult to hunt.' Ha' tosoh néh tusah réh juk ngelan. 'They find his story incredible.' Rengah iteu tusah akeu juk ngelan. 'I find this news difficult to believe.' Akeu tusah juk pitah babui inah. 'I will find it hard to find those wild pigs.' Irah tusah juk ngelan ha' tosoh ké'. 'They will find it difficult to believe what I have to say.' ant **senang • difficult**

§ **tusah** 3.b. adv. § -- **X tusah V Y** : V is a passive verb = 'Y finds X hard to V' I Ha' tosoh éh tusah kenelan. 'An incredible story.' Ha' tosoh tusah kenelan réh. 'They found the story hard to believe.' Babui éh tusah penitah. 'Wild pigs that are hard to find.' ant **senang • difficult**

§ **tusah -- bé' tusah** § -- **bé' tusah X V** = 'there is no need for X to V' I Bé' tusah doktun tuai sagam, uban kelunan éh sakti lepah matai <ma'o>. 'There is no need for the doctor to come tomorrow, since the patient has already died <recovered>.' Boh rawah bara', 'Amo lah dat bé' lah amo molé. 'Amo malui medok. Siget dau amo tai kuman bua tobo peléng awah. Bé' lah amo tusah tai meték papah uvut, 'ha' roh tepat ngan kekat keruah roh avé lua' roh. Then they said, 'We will leave and never return. We have turned into monkeys. Each day we will simply go and feed on "tobo peléng" fruits. There will be no need for us to go and tread sage pulp.' And they informed all their friends and relatives of their decision.' cf **bé' ineu • there is no need for**

§ **tusah -- penusah** 1. n. § -- **penusah X** = 'distress, hardship or difficulty suffered by X' + **X pu'un penusah** 'X suffers hardship' + **penusah X ja'au** 'X's hardship is great' + **penusah X pina [mu'un]** 'X's hardships are [very] many' + **penusah teneng tong X** 'hardship strikes X' + **X teneng tong penusah** 'X undergoes difficulties' + **X keta neuh penusah** 'X suffers severely under hardship' + **X kabit penusah jin Y** 'Y's difficulties spread to X' + **X tenep penusah** 'X overcomes difficulties' + **penusah pegaha'** 'hardships diminished' + **X maneu penusah ngan Y** 'X creates hardships for Y' + **X pekevat penusah Y** 'X increases Y's hardships' + **penusah tai vat vat** 'problems are increasing' + **penusah X ma'o** 'X's hardships are at an end' + **X ngema'o penusah Y** 'X puts an end to Y's hardships' + **penga'o penusah X** 'end of X's hardships' + **X ngepawah penusah Y** 'X eases Y's difficulties' + **X tenep penusah** 'X fixes a problem' + **X ngeta <peduli> penusah Y** 'X is concerned about X's problems' + **X mava penusah éh juk tuai** 'X is prepared for eventual problems' I Amé pu'un penusah. 'We suffer hardship <have difficulties>.' Uban tam maneu kenat rai, inah manau penusah iteu teneng tong itam hun iteu kep'éh B42:21 'because we did thus at that time, that has caused this distress to come upon us now.' Amé bé' omok tenep kekat penusah éh teneng tong amé. 'We cannot overcome all the hardships that have struck us.' Irah bé' nolong amé; irah maneu penusah ngan amé awah. 'They do not help us; they just create hardships for us.' Penusah mé' ja'au mu'un. 'Our problems are very large.' Akeu keta neuh penusah. 'I am suffering severely under hardships.' Amé medai kabit penusah jin irah éh sa dayah. 'We are afraid the misfortunes of the upriver people will spread to us.' Suti' awah urip ké', ngan pina penusah lem urip ké', bé' urip ké' kebit barei urip tepun ké' éh lakau tai kura-kura tana' sahuu rai. 'My life is short, and is full of many difficulties, not long like those of my ancestors who travelled to so many lands in the old days.' Penusah mé' éh pelinguh. 'Our permanent problems.' Penusah pegaha'. 'The hardships diminished.' Pengurip éh jian pegaha' uban neuh penusah kelunan. 'The good life diminished because of the troubles of the people.' To akeu juk tenep penusah néh keto. 'I still need to fix the problem.' Perita bé' ngeta <peduli> kekat penusah bengesa' Penan. 'The government does not care about all the problems of the Penan.' Iah juk mava kekat penusah éh juk tuai. 'He wants to be ready for all the hardships that will come. Penusah mé' bé' jak ma'o. 'Our problems are not over.' Penusah mé' pina mu'un. • **hardship**

§ **tusah -- penusah** 2. n. § -- **penusah** = 'case, situation' + **lem penusah inah** 'in that case' I Lem penusah inah sin néh lem ha'. Puthi matek tengé mu'un. 'In that case its meaning in English is quite different.' • **case**

§ **tusah -- ngetusah** v. § -- **X ngetusah Y / ketusah** = 'X causes problems for Y' I Ngetusah kelunan. 'Cause problems for people.' syn **penusah**

§ **tusah -- petusah** v. § -- **X petusah Y / tenusah** = 'X causes problems for Y' I Kompani penusah Penan. 'The companies cause problems for the Penan.'

§ **tusah -- ngetusah kenin** idiom. v. p. § -- **X ngetusah kenin Y** : Y is a noun or poss. adj. = 'X puts Y in a troubled frame of mind' I Akeu ngetusah kenin néh. 'I put him in an unhappy frame of mind.' • **upset**

§ **tusah kenin** idiom. adj. p. § -- **X tusah kenin tong Y** = 'X is anxious, sad, or troubled in regard to Y' + **X tusah mu'un kenin** 'X is very upset or troubled' I Akeu tusah kenin tong tinen ké' uban néh sakti keta. 'I am very upset about my mother because she is very ill.' Akeu tusah kenin seruh tong anak ké' inah pah avé ké' matai... B37:35 'I shall remain in mourning for this child of mine until I die.' Méu ké' matai. Akeu tusah kenin, uban néh barei kelunan. 'My cat died. I am sad, because it was like a person.' Na' peh irah tusah kenin rai irah nyemung bua maha inah. 'But even though they were sad, they gathered up those branches thickly laden with maha fruits.' Tusah mu'un kenin. B40:6 'They were dejected.' Na' péh ku' matai la'ah, bé' ku' tusah kenin uban toh lepah petemeu, ha' neuh. B46:30 'although I may soon die, my heart will not be troubled because we have already met, he said.' syn **tusah 2 • unhappy**

§ **tusah -- nyusuh** v. § -- **X nyusuh Y / tenusuh** = 'X is or travels right behind Y' I Akeu éh peloho tenah jin boré tinen ké'. Iah nyusuh akeu. 'I was born first, he afterwards.' Akeu tenusuh néh. 'I was preceded by him.' Mai ke' nyusuh akeu! 'Don't get behind me!'

§ **tusah -- petusuh** 1. v. § -- **X ngan Y V petusuh** = 'X and Y V one right behind the other' I Tuah menyun petusuh. 'We were sitting one in front, one directly behind. (person behind can be facing the back of the other person, or they could be back to back.) Tuah lakau petusuh. 'We were walking one right behind the other.' Tuah petusuh. 'We are one behind the other.'

§ **tusah -- petusuh** 2. § -- **X V petusuh** I Iah meték papah petusuh. 'She trampled pith with both feet.'

§ **tusah -- petusuh loho** idiom. adj. p. § -- **X ngan Y anak petusuh loho** = 'X and Y are born together, having been carried by the same mother' + **anak petusuh loho éh petengé layan da'in** 'fraternal twins' + **anak petusuh loho éh kua' layan da'in** 'identical twins' + **teleu anak petusuh loho** 'triplets' (for 'siamese twins', see **kerabit usah**) I Amo padé petusuh loho. 'We two are twins.' syn **papin; jah loho** -- see **loho** +; see **kerabit usah • twin**

§ **tusuk** see **tawan** +

§ **tut -- ngetut** v. § -- **X ngetut** = 'X farts' • **fart**

§ **tut** n. § -- **tut X** = 'X's fart' + **ha' tut** 'fart that makes a noise' + **ha' tut éh ja'au** 'loud fart' + **bo tut** 'fart that makes a smell' I Kepu éh musit jin lotok, ngaran néh tut. 'Wind from the arse is called a fart.' Akeu menéng ha' tut. 'I heard a fart.' Akeu marek bo tut. 'I smelled a fart.' Ha' tut néh ja'au uban néh vat boré kuman ata bua balak. 'His fart was loud because his belly was distended from eating unripe bananas.' • **fart**

§ **tutuh** 1.a. § -- **X [éh]tutuh Y** = 'X [that] surrounds Y' I Kenat éh jalan Yusup melih kekat tana' éh tutuh tana' nah ngan Pira'on... B47:20 'That is the way that Joseph bought all the land surrounding that land for Pharaoh...' ... kekat tana' éh tutuh ko' inah. B13:14 '... all the land around you' Seradu tutuh lamin. 'The soldiers surrounded the house.' Seradu moko tutuh lamin. 'The soldiers remained surrounding the house.' • **surround**

§ **tutuh** 1.b. § -- **X V tutuh Y** = 'X V-s [almost] all the way around Y' : V = a verb denoting motion I Bilun marang tutuh tokong. (= Bilun nutuh tokong.) 'The plane flies all the way around the hill.' Akeu lakau tutuh lamin <tokong> <cinan kayeu>. 'I circle the house <the hill> <the tree>.' Boh roh na'at inah jah alut seradu Raja' Pengiran rai boh roh taket tong néh boh moséng rai lakau mani bum tutuh lem kapen rai boh roh papit képh. 'Then they saw a boat belonging to Raja' Pengiran's troops, and they climbed into it, and the rat made a tour of it, defecating bombs, then they continued on [swimming] across the water.' Boh roh lakau tutuh kerahan bateu rai. 'They travelled around the stone wall.' Boh lah tutuh lamin raja' Pengiran rai, moséng rawah oséng patet bum avé roh teven éh lem pati' tong déh Raja' Pengiran rai kelim. 'After making their tour of the house, the rat and the cat went to the chest, near where Raja' Pengiran was hiding, and loaded it with bombs.' Iah meta tutuh tutuh inan kayeu nah. 'He chopped all around the circumference of that tree trunk.'

§ **tutuh** 2. § -- **tutuh X** = 'all over X' I Boh éh rasoh rasoh ngareng bot maneu areng tutuh usah bot maneu éh padeng ketem lo'ong awah. 'So working hastily, he spread the charcoal all over the coucal's body, making him uniformly dark everywhere.' ...petitau tutuh lebo... B19:28 'gazed all over the city...' ...maneu irah Masin tutuh tana' inah... P11:6 '...make all the Egyptians throughout the land...' • **all over**

§ **tutuh -- nutuh** 1. v. § -- **X nutuh Y / tenutuh** = 'X moves [almost] all the way around Y' I Bilun nutuh tokong. 'The plane flies all the way around the hill.' Iah [tai] nutuh lamin kenéh na'at jalan néh omok masek uban tapé kenalan. 'He went all the way around the house to see how he could get in because the door was locked.' Kapen nutun lebung ba banget. 'The ship circumnavigated the island.' cf **nyeliveng, nyelibet, ngelepát • around**

§ **tutuh -- nutuh** 2. v. § -- **X nutuh Y / tenutuh** = 'X surrounds Y' I ...kekat-kekat irah lakei...nutuh lamin inah. B19:4 '...all those men...surrounded that house.' • **surround**

§ **tutun** 1. n. § -- **tutun X** = 'knot in a length of rope or cord-like thing X' + **tutun talei** 'knot in a length of rope' I Tutun laka. 'knot in a vine.' Tutun uaya. 'knot in a length of wire.' syn **tebukeu • knot**

§ **tutun** 2. n. § -- **tutun belah X ngan Y** = 'element that connects and holds X to Y' I Tutun belah duah batang daven. 'rivet holding together two lengths of steel' Duah batang daven iteu petutun pakai tutun daven éh barei layan paku'. 'These two steel bars are connected with steel connectors that look like nails.' • **connector**

§ **tutun -- nutun** 1.a. v. § -- **X nutun Y tong <ta> <ngan> Z pakai W / tenutun** = 'X fastens or connects Y to Z end to end by means of W' I Télévisyen éh tenutun réh talei néh tai uaya ijin lapung, omok pu'un gaben. 'A television that has been connected to the generator by means of its cord going to the generator wire, can display images.' Iah nutun bolo ja'au ngan bolo si'ik. 'He fastened the big length of bamboo and the small length of bamboo end to end.' Iah nutun bolo ja'au tong bolo si'ik. 'He fastened the large length of bamboo to the small one.' Iah nutun bolo ja'au tai bolo si'ik. 'He attached the large length of bamboo to the small one.' Iah nutun bolo iteu ngan bolo inah pakai talei. 'She fastened this length of bamboo to that one with a rope.' Iah nutun paka' ja'au tai bengan pakai paku'. 'She fastened the big branch to the plank using nails.' cf **ngejeret, pikah • fasten end to end**

§ **tutun -- nutun** 1.b. § -- **X nutun Y pakai Z / tenutun** : Y denotes more than one thing = 'X fastens or connects Y to each other end to end by means of Z' I Duah atap iteu tenutun ké'. 'I have fastened these two spears together end to end.' Duah atap iteu tenutun ké' pakai talei. 'I tied these two spears end to end using rope.'

§ **tutun -- nutun** 2. § -- **X nutun Y / tenutun** = 'X resumes X's Y [-ing] after an interruption in Y [-ing]' I Iah nutun pengelakau néh. 'He resumed his walk.' Iah nutun ha' tosoh. 'He resumed speaking.' Akeu juk nutun ha' ané mo malem rai jin téléfon. 'I want to continue our phone conversation from yesterday.' • **resume**

§ **tutun -- petutun** 1. v. § -- **X petutun Y / tenutun** = 'X fastens objects Y together longitudinally or by means of a longitudinal connecting object' I Iah petutun uai jalan ngedau livah. 'She ties strands of rattan together end to end to make a clothesline.' Uai tenutun néh. 'She tied the rattan pieces end to end.' Iah petutun suka' maneu lamin éh bau. 'He tied posts together end to end to make a tall house.' Ngejeret ujung kayeu selah putui tulang tong retek éh putui, iah petutun tulang képh. 'Tie the leaves of the "selah putui tulang" tree around the place where the broken bone is, and it will knit the bone back together.' • **fasten end to end**

§ **tutun -- petutun** 2. v. § -- **X petutun tong Y** = 'X is connected to Y longitudinally or by means of a longitudinal connecting object' I Talei uaya luter léterik bé' petutun tong ijin lapung. Uban néh kenat bé' ngada. 'The electrical cord of the electric light is not connected to the generator. That is why it does not light up.' Rédio petutun tong ijin lapung pakai uaya

kebit mu'un. 'The radio is connected to the generator with a very long wire.' Batang daven iteu petutun tong batang éh jah. 'This steel rod is connected to another rod.' Batang daven iteu petutun tong batang éh jah pakai tutun daven éh barai layan paku'. 'This steel rod is connected to another rod with a steel connector that looks like a nail.' • **connected**

§ **tutun** - **petutun** 3. v. § -- **X** [ngan **Y**] **petutun** = 'X [and Y] are connected together longitudinally or by means of a longitudinal connecting object' l Duah batang daven iteu petutun pakai tutun daven éh barai layan paku'. 'These two steel bars are connected with steel connectors that look like nails.'

§ **tutup** n. § -- **tutup X** = 'thing that serves to cover [up] X' l Duah tutup penguman. 'two food covers.' Tutup <sapau> kerita. 'convertible' car's roof. 'Ma'o inah lakei inah pu'un liah lem tutup telo néh nodo néh. 'Then the man tucked some ginger into the cover of his dart quiver.' Tutup usit tapé. 'closable door to block a doorway' • **cover**

§ **tutup** adj. § -- **X tutup** = 'X is closed or covered' + **X reken tutup** 'X is securely closed' l Boh moso tong tiba telo maneu éh reken tutup ke' éh dai éh lumang sulit. 'Then apply this to the "tiba" of the dart quiver to provide a good seal when you close it so that it [the lid] will not slide off too easily.' Telo inah tutup. 'This dart quiver is closed <covered>.' Usit tapé tutup. 'The door is closed.' • **closed**

§ **tutup** syn **nutup** -- i.e., **tutup** can and often does replace any possible instance of the verb **nutup**

§ **tutup** - **nutup** 1. § -- **X nutup Y tong <lem> Z** / **tenutup** = 'X confines Y in Z' l Akeu nutup babui lem <tong> pagin. 'I confine the wild pig in the pen.' Iah nutup idok lem pagin. 'He confined the pig in the pen.' Irah éh tenutup. 'The people who were locked up.' Hun a'éng boh pu'un livuk sinah éh mapén tin éh jalan Semang ri' 'tenutup réh ri'. 'After floating a long way downstream the tin box in which Semang was imprisoned was caught in an eddy and was stranded on the shore.' • **confine**

§ **tutup** - **nutup** 2. § -- **X nutup Y tong <lem> Z** / **tenutup** = 'X covers up Y in Z' l Iah nutup ba'an. 'She covered the food.' Iah nutup ba'an ra' tutup pelep <tong tin>. 'She covered the food under the plastic cover <in the tin>.' • **cover up**

§ **tutup** - **nutup** 3. v. § -- **X nutup Y pala Z** / **tenutup** = 'X closes Y with Z' + **X nutup Y** **vevilang** 'X closes Y halfway' + **X nutup Y mu'un** 'X closes Y completely or tightly' l Nutup lamin' 'close the door (lit., house).' Usit tapé tenutup [ké']. 'The door has been closed [by me].' Iah nutup usit tapé vevilang. 'She closed the door halfway.' Pala bateu nutup luvang. 'Use a stone to close a cave mouth.' Nutup lajang. 'cover a pot.' Hun ta pawa iah nutup payung néh képéh. 'When the rain stops she closes her umbrella.' • **close**

§ **tutup** - **nutup** 4. v. § -- **X nutup Y** / **tenutup** = 'X shuts or turns off Y' l Nutup luten léterik. 'shut off electric light.' Nutup paip. 'Shut off the pipe (e.g. by closing the faucet).' Nutup ba. 'Shut off the water.' Nutup rédio. 'Shut off the radio.' syn **pata** - **memata** • **shut off**

§ **tutup** - **penutup** n. § -- **penutup X** = 'termination of story or act of speech X' l Iteu penutup <pengebé> ha' tam. 'This is the end of our talking.' Iteu penutup <pengebé> nyanyi. 'This is the end of the song.' Iteu penutup <pengebé> ha' surat iteu. 'This is the end of this book.' • **end**

§ **tutup** - **petutup** 1. adj. § -- **X petutup** = 'X is closed' l Telo inah petutup. 'That quiver is closed.' Usit tapé petutup. 'The door is closed.' syn **tutup** • **closed**

§ **tutup** - **petutup** 2. v. § -- **X petutup bau Y** = 'X becomes a covering over Y' l Boh bateu Balei Liwen tio peloho tio petutup bau lamin jah sanan ri', tio irah panak a'éng lamen réh lah tio malui bateu liwen. 'So then the stones of Balei Liwen fell onto the house of that family and covered it, and immediately both the family and their house turned into stone.'

§ **tutup usit tapé** idiom. n. p. = 'door that can be closed to prevent passage through "usit tapé"' + **X nutup tutup usit tapé** 'X closes a door' + **kamit tutup usit tapé** 'doorhandle' + **kalen tutup usit tapé** 'door lock' • **door**

§ **tuvah** n. = 'fish poison' + **inan tuvah** 'any plant from which fish poison can be extracted' + **[inan] kayeu tuvah** 'any tree from which fish poison can be extracted' + **X maneu tuvah lem ba** 'X puts poison in a river to kill fish' + **X matai maneu tuvah** 'X dies from fish poison' l Irah bé' kelo natat 'tuvah' dai néh bé' bisa'. 'They don't want to utter the word "tuvah" lest the "tuvah" lose its strength.' Jah guni tuvah. 'A bag of fish poison.' Amé tebang jah inan kayeu tuvah. 'We cut down a fish poison tree.' Pu'un pina arong inan tuvah, barei beringet, laka ilang, tuvah bayah, nep, tuvah lakat. 'A bag of fish poison.' Amé tebang jah inan kayeu tuvah. 'We cut down a fish poison tree.' Pu'un pina arong inan tuvah, barei beringet, laka ilang, tuvah bayah, nep, tuvah lakat. 'A bag of fish poison.' Amé tebang jah inan kayeu tuvah, such as "beringet", "ilang" vine, "tuvah bayah", "nep", "tuvah lakat". 'Hun ka'ah bé' mena' éh da', dau sagam amo maneu tuvah lem ba ala gisam. Hun keh matai maneu tuvah da', amo buh keh. Boh amo na'at tising lem betuken keh. 'If you don't give back the ring, tomorrow we will crush the bark of "gisam" trees and mix it into the river to poison you. When you die from the poison, we will cut you all open, and we will find the ring in one of your bellies.' Here is a partial list of plants and trees that yield "tuvah": **laka ilang**, **kayeu luit**, **nep**, **tuva lakat**, **beringet**, **tuvah bayah**, **gisam** • **fish poison**

§ **tuvah** - **nuvah** v. § -- **X nuvah Y** / **tenuvah** = 'X uses "tuvah" (=fish poison) to poison fish Y' l Irah tai nuvah seluang, tapi' uban réh bé' kelo natat seluang, irah bara', ka' ha' réh, 'Amé tai ba'. 'They went to fish using poison, but because they did not want to frighten the fish away by calling them by their name, they said "We are going to the creek."' Seluang éh tenuvah matai. 'Fish killed by fish poison.' Sagam akeu ala gisam. Akeu maneu éh tong ba nuvah keh da'. 'Tomorrow I will get the bark of a "gisam" tree, and I will mix it in the river water to poison you.'

§ **tuvah bayah** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of plant from which fish poison can be extracted' (smallish, traditionally cultivated by neighbouring peoples, but not by the Penan themselves) l Irah jam mulah tuvah bayah atau tuvah lakat. 'They know how to grow "tuvah bayah" or "tuvah lakat". Tuvah bayah éh lemo. "Tuvah bayah" is a soft-stemmed plant.'

§ **tuvah lakat** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of vine from which fish poison can be extracted' (apparently the poison is present in the whole plant, e.g. the bark and roots) l Tuvah lakat inah éh laka. "Tuvah lakat" is a vine.' Irah jam mulah tuvah bayah atau tuvah lakat. 'They know how to grow "tuvah bayah" or "tuvah lakat". cf **tuvah**

§ **tuwang** v. § -- **X tuwang jin Y tai Z** = 'X travels downhill away from Y along <in the direction of> Z' l Iah memi-et-memi-et kayeu tong sawa' boh iah tuwang sinah. 'He broke off a number of branches in the pass, and then went down the hill there.' Iah tuwang jin jalan. 'The downhill off the track.' Boh éh na'at pu'un mu'un jah Ivan moko tong alo sawa' éh tojo keleput sa tuwang pi-et Jengeto ri' tong odo sawa'. 'He saw that there was indeed an Iban waiting in the middle of the pass, and this Iban was pointing his blowpipe downhill from where Jengeto had broken the branches at the top of the pass.' Pi-et nah iteu lah nelana' Jengeto tuwang ketai. 'The broken branches indicated that Jengeto had gone off downhill there.' Boh tela'o rai tio tuwang tai apé awah. 'The barking deer went off in down the hill.' Juhit tuwang sa luat tokong. 'A bird disappears down the other side of a hill.' Bilun tuwang tong tokong. 'A plane goes down the hill.' Ka'au juk tai kemah? Akeu juk tuwang tai apé inah. 'Where will you go? I'll go down this slope.' Jian ke' tuwang kivu jalan iteu, mai ke' nesah. 'Kindly go down this trail, don't diverge from the path.' Iah tuwang kivu jalan. 'She went downhill along the trail.'

§ **tuwang** n. § -- **tuwang X** = 'place where X travels departs from a horizontal path and goes downhill' l Uban pina ayau lapah tong jalan ja'au tam tai toro buhei nah dat, irah tekun lapah tong tuwang lu' titai batang tokong pejak rai, tong anak sawa' rai. 'Because many enemies pass along that main trail of ours to go hunting up the hill, they always pass along the place where we go down to cross along the ridge of the steep hill, at the small pass.'

§ **tuvu** n. = 'fuzzy growth, typical of hair or feathers in their earliest stages of growth' + **tuvu bulun** 'downy hair or feathers' + **tuvu bungum** 'stubble of a regrowing beard or downy hair of a growing beard' l Bé' petiken anak lakei inah memerit bulun bungum néh -- tong bungum néh keto pu'un tuvu awah. 'There is no need for that boy to shave his facial hair -- as yet he has only down there.' Tong lebo putih atau lebo kina', pu'un jah arong bua, ngaran néh "peach", éh kulit néh pu'un tuvu. 'In the land of the white people or the land of the Chinese, there is a kind of fruit, called "peach", the skin of which is fuzzy.' • **down**

§ **tuvu** - **nuvu** v. § -- **X nuvu Y** = 'X has grown Y, Y being or resembling hair or feathers that are in their earliest stages of growth' + **X bu'un nuvu** 'X is starting to grow "tuvu" l Anak juhut bu'un nuvu [bulun]. 'The baby bird's feathers are starting to come out.' Bua

"peach" inah lah ngaran jah arong bua jin sa usit éh kulit néh nuvu. "Peach" is the name of a kind of fruit from abroad that has a skin covered with fuzz.' Anak lakei inah bu'un nuvu bulun tong séngéh néh. 'That boy's beard is just starting to grow.' Redo inah éh ulun néh keneget, hun iteu bu'un bok néh nuvu képéh. 'That woman whose head was shaved is now just starting to grow hair back.' Redo éh keneget puhan tong subut néh, bu'un nuvu bok tong puhan ulun néh megut nah képéh. 'The woman whose hair at the top of her head (lit., whose swirl of hair) was shaved off, is starting to grow hair again on the bald patch on her head.'

§ **tuyah** v. § -- **X tuyah Y** / **tenuyah** = 'X plays with Y' l Anak inah tuyah méu. 'That child plays with the cat.' Méu tenuyah néh. 'He plays with the cat.' Mai tuyah luten! 'Don't play with fire!' Akeu magat tuyah. 'I love to play.' Kerita éh tenuyah. 'a car you play with (e.g. a toy car).' Tinen tuyah bok anak néh. 'The woman played with her child's hair.' Ma'o anak nah ala kekát éh juk tenuyah réh tong belangang ri' boh tamen anak iri' mavut belangang ri' kenéh nyapa belangang. 'Once the children had got possession of everything they wanted to play with on the hornbill, the man set about plucking and butchering it.' syn **seminga** • **play**

§ **tuayang** 1. n. § -- **tuayang X neu Y** = 'shaking, swaying or waving of branches, vines or foliage X caused by Y' + **tuayang X neu kepu** 'swaying of X caused by the wind' + **tuayang tavap X** 'shaking of X caused by arboreal animals' l Iah lakau tong tana' boh éh menéng pu'un jah ha' réh menat uai janan, boh éh mu'a éh, boh éh na'at tuayang uai inah, boh éh na'at babui menat uai. 'As he was walking through the forest he heard a rustling of vines, and as he approached the sound, he saw that rattan was being pulled down from some trees. He described a pig tugging at those vines.' Iah na'at tuayang paka' neu kepu. 'She saw the branches shaking in the wind.' Boh réh tai nyovok ha' kelavet inah boh réh na'at tong ujung kayeu jiti tuayang tavap ujung kayeu. 'And they would steal up to those gibbon sounds and would see the leaves of a "jit" tree shaking, as if disturbed by the movement of a climbing animal.' Tuayang paka' <ujung kayeu> neu kepu. 'Branch <leaf> sways [in the wind]. 'Iah na'at tuayang paka' neu kepu. 'She saw the branches swaying in the wind.'

§ **tuayang** 2. n. § -- **tuayang X tong Y** = 'shaking, swaying or waving of branches, vines or foliage in Y caused by X' l Boh éh lakau pina tuayang ta'an néh boh ka' inah tuayang kuyat kuman bua uai janan bau ba. 'So he walked away, and as he did he saw branches shaking above the river. This was caused by monkeys eating fruits of the "janan" rattan vine.' Akeu na'at tuayang kepu. 'I see foliage swaying in the wind.' Akeu na'at tuayang kepu tong telujuk kayeu inah. 'I see the foliage at the top of that tree swaying in the wind.'

§ **ua** n. § -- **ua X** = 'length of finger X between two "segen 1", or between the distal "segen 1" and the finger tip' + **kesuti** <-kebit> **X N ua Y** 'X is N times the length of a "ua" of Y' + **X ngua** 'Y pakai ua' X measures the length of Y in "ua" l Kesuti' iko idok inah duah ua. Pén iteu kebit telem ua bua ojo tojo. Ngelayau pakai bua ojo engéu hun juk ngua' pakai segen atau ua. 'Always use the little finger when you want to measure using "segen" or "ua".' cf **segen**

§ **ua da** ' § -- **ua da** 'X = 'let us see if X' l Ua da' omok ku' tenep selapang éh tasa' teu? 'Let's see if I can fix this shotgun.' Ua da' babui éh maréng selapang ja'au atau si'ik. 'Let's see if the pig that has just been shot is big or small.' syn **kelé da** • **let's see if**

§ **uabelu'an** n. = 'the length of the first two (distal) joints of the index finger' (roughly two inches)

§ **uah kei** § -- **uah kei** Q = 'hey now, is it the case that Q?' l Uah kei mavuk lah ka'au dat de'. Could you be drunk, is that the problem? cf **o**, **ei**

§ **uai** n. § -- **uai X** = 'rattan, of the X species or type' (general word) -- There are many different species of rattan, each having a name of the form **uai x.** + **lepok uai** 'pith or central part of the vine that is discarded once the "ihat" have been peeled away from it' + **ihat uai** 'strand of rattan ready to be used for weaving, produced by peeling it away from the "lepok" (normally, three "ihat" are peeled off each vine)' + **bua uai** 'rattan fruit' + **lurin uai** 'rattan shaving' (produced when the vine is e.g. "neru" + **ahi uai** 'fine fibre made of rattan' + **savit uai** (general term for all kinds of rattan palms) l Iah meru uai jeret takéng néh. 'He uses a "peru" to shave off the bark of the rattan for his scabbard binding.' Iah nanem ihai uai doko kenéh ngepadéng éh. She buried the strands of rattan to blacken them.' Akeu nyatek uai. 'I cut through the rattan.' Tapak ihai uai. 'end of a length of rattan.' That uai iteu ja'au tapi' bé' kebit. 'This strand of rattan is thick but not long.' Tapong uai. 'rattan hat' Jong uai. 'rattan bracelet' Iah petutun uai jalan ngedau livah. 'She ties strands of rattan together end to dry clothes (i.e. to make a clothesline).' Kekat uai pu'un jawin. 'All rattan vines have barbs.' cf **sepa**, **janan**, **segehal**, etc. • **rattan**

§ **uai asa** ' syn **uai savit asa** ' § **uai bukui** idiom. n. p. § = 'a kind of rattan' (the strongest rattan -- used to make "bukui", and the best quality "mak")

§ **uai bulun bungun tepun** idiom. n. p. § = 'a kind of rattan, Calamus javensis'

§ **uai duru** idiom. n. p. § = 'a kind of rattan, Ceratolobus discolor or Daemonorops sabut or Korthalsia cheb or Korthalsia robusta'

§ **uai inang** idiom. n. p. § = 'a kind of rattan' (used to make "mak, bukui")

§ **uai janan** idiom. n. p. § = 'a kind of rattan, Calamus laevigatus var. mucronatus' (used to make "jong") + **ujung janan** "janan" leaf + **bua janan** (sour) + **paka' uai janan** 'branch of the j. rattan.' l Irah putih jam pepé tong ta mebéng éh navun tana' pakai jah pelep layan néh barei na'at ujung janan. 'White people know how to slide down snow that covers the ground on a kind of plastic thing that looks like a "janan" leaf.' (a "janan" leaf has roughly the same shape as a ski) Pu'un jah ngaran uai iah inah uai janan éh ja'au mu'un jawin. 'There is one kind of rattan called "janan", with large barbs.'

§ **uai jenging** idiom. n. p. § = 'a kind of rattan, Calamus paspalanthus' + **bua jenging** (sour)

§ **uai keloveng** idiom. n. p. § = 'a kind of rattan' (good general use rattan used for a variety of basketry)

§ **uai marau** idiom. n. p. § = 'a kind of rattan, Calamus ornatus'

§ **uai meto tegoro** ' idiom. n. p. § = 'a kind of rattan' (said to be deadly poisonous if eaten)

§ **uai mitai** idiom. n. p. § = 'a kind of rattan, Calamus marginatus'

§ **uai pedun** idiom. n. p. § = 'a kind of rattan, Calamus lobbianus'

§ **uai saput** idiom. n. p. § = 'a kind of rattan, Calamus mattanensis, or Calamus laevigatus var. laevigatus' (used to make "bukui, gaweng, mak, véhé")

§ **uai savit asa** ' idiom. n. p. § = 'a kind of rattan, Daemonorops sparsiflora' (good quality, can be used for baskets, mats) + **sin uai savit asa** ' (edible)

§ **uai savit kup** idiom. n. p. § = 'a kind of rattan, Calamus blumei' (good quality, can be used for baskets, mats) l Uai savit kup pakai milit lamin. 'S. k. rattan is used to lash houses together.'

§ **uai savit metah** idiom. n. p. § = 'a kind of rattan' l Barang péh ka'au tai ala uai savit metah ke' ko' suai éh ja'an atau gaweng toh. 'Perhaps you went out to get metah rattan to make a sago mat or a basket for us.'

§ **uai savit sepa** ' idiom. n. p. § = 'a kind of rattan' (used to make "kivah")

§ **uai savit usen** idiom. n. p. § = 'a kind of rattan, Calamus divaricatus'

§ **uai segehal** idiom. n. p. § = 'a kind of rattan' (its "sin" is very bitter but edible. Used for weaving etc.) l Iah nyula' biau biau uban irah pakan éh uai segehal -- tapi' iah bé' malai kepetuh néh. 'He spat with great haste because they had fed him "segehal" rattan -- but he was not used to its bitter taste.'

§ **uai selapang** idiom. n. p. § = 'a kind of rattan, Daemonorops sabut'

§ **uai seledah** idiom. n. p. § = 'a kind of rattan, Korthalsia debilis' l Uai seledah tio bila' bé' tusah pakai nahat. "Seledah" rattan can be split immediately, there is no need to use a knife for this purpose.'

§ **uai semui** idiom. n. p. § = 'a kind of rattan' (used for "mak, gaweng"). Found at high elevation, "tong payah". Grows near the ground and has many thorns.)

§ **uai sepa** ' idiom. n. p. § = 'a kind of rattan' (common but of inferior quality, used for house construction, "gaweng, ja'an") syn **uai silo'ong**

§ **uai sepera** idiom. n. p. § = 'a kind of rattan, Korthalsia hispida' (used to make "ja'an, tabau, tapan, gaweng")

§ **uai sila'ong** idiom. n. p. § = 'a kind of rattan, Calamus javensis'

§ **uai silo'ong** idiom. n. p. § = 'a kind of rattan' (common but of inferior quality, used for house construction, 'gaweng, ja'an') syn **uai sepa'**

§ **uai tahai** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of rattan' (can be used to make baskets)

§ **uai udat** idiom. n. p. § = 'a kind of rattan' (different from **savit udat**)

§ **uamenen** n. = 'the length of the first (distal) joint of the index finger' (roughly one inch)

§ **uang n.** § = 'a kind of large earthenware'

§ **uang asin** idiom. n. p. § -- **N X uang asin** : **N** denotes a number, and **X** a unit of currency = 'tax in the amount of N X' + **X bayan Y rigit asin ngan Z** 'X pays Y Ringgit in tax to Z' | Sahau siget lakei ja'au eh pu'un selapang, iah bayan ngan peritah jah rigit uang asin siget ta'un. 'In the old days every adult man who owned a long gun would pay one Ringgit in tax each year to the government.' • **tax**

§ **uang kup** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of frog' + **ha' uang kup** (quacking or barking sound)

§ **uat n.** = 'brown hawk-owl, *Ninox scutulata*, or buffy fish owl, *Ketupa ketupu*' | Hun sukup lebé néh kuman ba pana rai, boh iah menéng ha' uat miha' ju sitai avé uat rai kahut tuai-tuai-tuai-tuai avé dani lah tong lamin redó ja'au rai. 'After drinking that hot beverage for the longest time, she heard the call of an owl.'

§ **uat awong** idiom. n. p. = 'scarecrow' • **scarecrow**

§ **uaya n.** § -- **uaya X** = 'wire made of metal X' + **uaya daven <temaga>** 'metal <copper> wire' | Kelat jin uaya léterik. 'spark from an electric wire.' Talei uaya léterik tai tong ijin ngan tai tong lamin. Pu'un subu néh inah maneuh eh nada. 'An electrical wire goes to the generator and to the house. There is a bulb (or neon tube), that is what makes it light up.' syn **tising, talei tising, ava tising** • **wire**

§ **uba n.** § -- **uba X** = 'the opening in X through which one can move [things] into or move [things] out of X' + **X matep uba** 'X blocks or obstructs "uba"' + **X matep Y tong <bau> uba** 'X puts Y in or over "uba" to block "uba"' | Uba luwang. 'mouth of cave or hole.' 'Uba guni.' 'mouth of the sack.' 'Uba sawan.' 'mouth of a cup.' 'Uba tapé.' 'door opening.' 'Uba tangki nyak.' 'mouth of a fuel tank.' 'Uba deram.' 'opening of an oil drum.' 'Uba tapé. (=Ukap tapé) 'door opening.' 'Matep uba luwang.' 'Close the mouth of the cave.' 'Jah bateu ja'au eh pala réh matep tong uba luwang apan ba inah. B29-2 'A large stone they they had used to block the mouth of that well.' Uba lajang. 'mouth of a pot.' 'Uba kawa.' 'mouth of a wok.' 'Uba gaweng.' 'mouth of a basket.' 'Uba bég.' 'mouth of a bag.' 'Uba temut.' 'mouth of a bottle' • **mouth**

§ **uba'** see **dau vevilang uba'**

§ **ubah n.** § -- [**kayeu**] **ubah** = 'a kind of tree, *Eugenia alciniae*' + **bua ubah** (edible, not eaten seriously by people, but a favourite of pigs, and also birds and bats)

§ **ubah lesegan** idiom. n. p. § -- [**kayeu**] **ubah lesegan** = 'a kind of tree' + **bua ubah lesegan** (edible)

§ **uban 1.** § -- **uban X V** = 'because X V' | Uban peseng rong, iah ngelaset pala ujun awah. 'Because his nose was plugged, he could only breathe through his mouth.' Uleu kuj petupun lem uma iteu uban néh pegawa. 'We shall meet in this building because it is spacious.' Hun ka'au bé' jam mihau nahat, iteu malui ayau ko' uban néh maneuh ke' suhat. 'If you don't keep control over a knife it can become dangerous for you because it can give you a wound.' Batang selapang ké' putui uban ké' nyelapang lem ba. 'The barrel of my shotgun broke because I shot it in the water.' Boh roh juk tai seket eh lo lah kai kekat tepining nyateng roh ri' matai munyai basa' neu geraméh uban penirih balei ja'au tepun rai. 'Then they went to light it but the resin was soaked with water and mud because of the shaking of that great spirit, the tiger.' • **because**

§ **uban 2.** n. § -- **uban X tong Y** = '[being a] perceptible mark (or sign, trace, evidence) left by <left because of> X on Y' (N.B. An expression like 'uban polis' is ambiguous -- it can mean not only 'policeman's footprint', but also 'former policeman'. Outside of a disambiguating context, it is best to say e.g. 'uban tejat polis'.) + **uban gem X** 'tracks or footprints of X' + **uban bua ojo** 'fingerprint or thumbprint' + **uban tejat** q.v. + **uban senevut** 'mark left by a sting' | Sarék kebit tong kelatah uban pisin. 'A line drawn by a pencil on a piece of paper.' Uban kepu. 'Signs of the wind (that has passed).' Uban gem ayau. 'the enemy's footprints.' 'Siteu sahau uban seradu Putih ngan Jipun peperang. 'There are <were> signs here of a battle between the white people and the Japanese in the old days.' Uban bom. 'bomb crater' Lamin inah uban tenaket réh. 'This house shows signs of having been entered by them.' Pu'un uban irah masek lem. 'There are signs of their having entered.' Uban liang sahau. 'traces of an old burial place.' Boh réh polé bateu inah tong uban néh inah kepéh. B29-3 'Then they returned the stone to its place' Uban paka'. 'mark left where the branch was, e.g. a knot.' Uban [gem] kerita. 'Car [tyre] tracks.' Uban tong ureu. 'Tracks in the grass' Uban babui. 'signs of wild pig (could include footprints, nest, faeces, diggings)' Iteu néh uban lu'. 'This is where we stood.' Uban senevut gaten. 'The place that was stung is itchy.' Uban navut. 'Mark left where something (e.g. hair) was pulled out.' Uban laso. 'burn' Uban tenebeng. 'visible evidence of where trees were felled' Uban tenebung kerita. 'visible evidence of where a car ran into [it]' • **sign**

§ **uban 3.** § -- **X uban Y** = 'X is a former Y' (N.B. When there could be confusion with **uban 2**, i.e. where 'footprint' might be meant (e.g. 'uban polis' = 'police officer's footprint'), it is better to say "uban kereja" (e.g. 'iah uban kereja polis') -- see **uban 4**) | Paren uban aban. 'Paren is a former widower (i.e. he has remarried).' Iah uban meteri. 'He is a former minister.' Uban tukeng mutu. 'A former mechanic.' Uban polis. 'former police officer.' • **former**

§ **uban 4.** adv. § -- **X uban V** = 'X formerly V-ed' + **X uban kereja Y** 'X formerly worked as a Y' | Iah uban kereja <metri> <tukeng mutu> <polis> sahau. 'Formerly he worked as a minister <mechanic> <police-man>.' Lakei ja'au uban moko tong tana' sahau. 'Formerly, the old man used to live in the forest.' • **former**

§ **uban 5.a.** n. § -- **uban X** = 'the place where X formerly was' + **tong uban X** 'at the place where X formerly was' | Boh lakei eh renet ri' bara' kepéh. 'Hun keh ma'o lah na'at kenyuhai tam teu lah da', akeu nyoho balei ké' polé eh kepéh tong uban néh ri', ha' lakei eh renet ri'. 'So the man who knew magic said, "If you have finished looking at our star, I will order my spirit to return to its original place.'" Boh réh na'at kabau tong uban kenyuhai tong langit ri' pu'un kepéh eh ngada barei bu'un néh ri' kepéh. 'They looked up at the place where the star once was, and there it was again, shining as it had before.' Lem lem Mia ngeringot nah kepéh boh eh menéng ha' kireng miha' tong uban néh malem rai. 'While Mia was playing the nose flute again, she heard the noise of the pygmy squirrel in the same place it had been the previous day.' • **formerly**

§ **uban 5.b.** n. § -- **uban X V** = 'the place where X formerly V-ed' + **tong uban X V** 'at he place where X formerly V-ed' | Boh amé maneuh aken, boh mé' nyoho eh tai kelim tong usan bangah pina tong uban lu' paleu nah. 'Then we came up with a stratagem, and we told her to hide in all the discarded sago bark at the place where we formerly processed sago.'

§ **uban bé' kineu penganeu X** -- **uban bé' kineu penganeu awah keké' V** = 'how unfortunate for me that I have to V' | Uban bé' kineu penganeu awah keké' mena' pisit ké' teu ngan ko', jah iteu awah néh pisit ké'. 'How unfortunate for me that I have to give you my lamp, because I have no other.' Uban bé' kineu penganeu awah keké' mena' rigit duah ato ngan néh kepéh. 'How unfortunate for me that I have to give him another two hundred ringgit.' Bé' kineu penganeu awah inah keké' mena' pisit ké' teu ngan ko'. Semu'un néh akeu bé' kelo mena' eh. 'What a shame I have to give this torchlight of mine to you. In fact I don't want to give it.' syn **semadi**

§ **uban inah 1.** § -- **uban inah [néh] Q** = 'because, you see, Q' | Avé hun iteu hun penakoh medai mu'un tong liah, buhau, getimang, nyekup. Iah leko mu'un tong néh uban inah eh omok mematai iah. 'Even unto the present day the "penakoh" is terrified of ginger, "buhau", "getimang", and "nyekup." He loathes them, because, you see, they can kill him.' Boh réh neteng kepéh, 'Uban ineu ka'au bé' kelo teneng tepék ba?' -- "Uban inah néh kilin ké', ha' padé réh eh matai nah. 'So they asked her, "Why is it that you do not want to be splashed with water?" -- "This is the reason -- it is a taboo that applies to me," said the dead sister.'

§ **uban inah 2.** § -- **uban inah awah maneuh X V, uban Q** = 'the only reason why X v., is because Q' | Uban inah awah maneuh Mutang bé' omok malui seradu, uban néh si' usah. 'The only reason why Mutang cannot become a soldier, is because he is [too] small.'

§ **uban inah 3.** § -- **uban inah awah néh <iah> X, Q** = 'because he/she/it is the only X, Q' | Uban inah awah néh lakei, iah awah eh omok mihin réh lakau. = Uban inah awah iah lakei, iah awah eh omok mihin réh lakau. 'Because he was the only man, only he could take them on an excursion.'

§ **uban ineu** § -- **uban ineu Q?** : **Q** is a clause = 'why Q?' | Uban ineu bé' jak tebung? 'Why hasn't it been felled yet?' • **why?**

§ **uban néh kenat** § -- **uban [néh] kenat Q** : **Q** is a clause or sentence = 'because of this Q' | Uban néh kenat pepit-pepit keleko réh ngan néh... B37-8 'because of that their hatred of him increased.' Iah meno redo inah pakai limu'. Uban kenat redo matai. 'He cursed that woman using magic. Because of this the woman died.' • **therefore**

§ **uban neu** § -- **uban neu <naneu> X** = 'on account of' or caused by X' | Ba litut nebului uban neu bayah. 'The river water was completely clouded up with silt because of (the movements of) the crocodiles.' Hun amé na'at aba' uban neu lipan lem jalan mé', amé sakit kenin uban jalan mé' repo. 'When we see fallen trees that have been pushed over by bulldozers on our trails, we are unhappy because our trails are difficult to walk along because of all the foliage.' Uban naneu sihap rai na' péh ayau bawah-bawah, kekat réh bé' awah réh penatai néh. 'On account of the talisman, although the enemies were in a great horde, all of them were killed by him.' • **caused by**

§ **uban nyak layuk** idiom. n. p. = 'honeycomb, empty of honey, of the "layuk"' | Seloi jin uban nyak layuk. 'wax from a honeycomb.' cf **usan nyak sala**

§ **uban tejat** idiom. n. p. § -- **uban tejat X tong Y** = 'mark left on Y as a result of X having "nejat" Y' | Uban tejat ayau. 'the enemy's footprints.' Na' péh nahat iteu padeng layan uban neu geraméh ngan uban tejat kerita.... 'Even though this knife is all dirty from mud and being driven over by a car...' Uban tejat tong ureu. 'footprints in the grass.' cf **uban gem** • **footprint**

§ **ubat n.** (M, from **obat**) = 'talisman that an animal can possess to protect it from being hunted' (When the animal is still using it, it is called "ubat". Once it is taken and used by a person it is called "sihap". Galang informed me that he once took an "ubat" stone from the body of a pig. Galang also said that since they have been praying (i.e. been christianized) they are not using these "ubat". In fact, they were ordered to burn them all.) + **ubat X** 'talisman consisting of X' | Boh roh tai nyepera' eh boh roh ala eh avé tong padé roh eh redo boh réteu ngelikit eh, boh eh na'at pu'un ubat néh bateu belihau pipa tapui pawit néh. 'So the two of them went to pick it up and they took it to their sister and the three of them examined it, and they saw that there was a quartz talisman at the tip of each of its wings.' Semu'un néh bé' eh ba'at kerigah néh tengé, inah eh naneu ubat bateu belihau jin juhit segolég eh bateu tong pawit segolég ri'. Hun bé' ubat inah, réteu barang matai awah naneu bawah ayau eh mavang réh teleu tong lera bua duyan ri'. 'But in fact his speed was not his own doing. It was caused by the talisman stone that he had obtained from the wing of the "segolég" bird.' syn **sihap**

§ **ubei n.** = 'cassava (=tapioca) + **ujung ubei** 'cassava leaves' + **inan ubei** 'cassava plant' + **sin ubei** 'edible tuber of the cassava' + **pulah ubei** 'area planted with cassava' + **mekot ubei** 'dig up cassava tubers (i.e. to harvest them)' + **ubei eh mesin** 'cassava tuber of sufficient size to be worth eating' + **lala ubei** 'cassava tuber shredded in preparation for extracting starch from it to make "apo"' + **X ngerut ubei** 'X grates cassava (for example, to produce strands which are then fried to make pi'ong ubei)' + **kulit [ipa] ubei** 'peel of a cassava tuber' + **ujung ubei** 'cassava leaves' + **ba'an ujung ubei** '[cooked] vegetable consisting of cassava leaves.' + **lepok ubei** 'inedible fibre at the heart of a cassava tuber' | Akeu juk tai mekot ubei lem puluh inah avé bé. 'I shall harvest all the cassava in that field.' Iah tai mekot ubei. 'He went to harvest cassava.' Ubei inah keto bé' mesin -- mai mekot eh. 'That cassava is not big enough -- don't dig it up.' • **cassava**

§ **ubei ba'an** idiom. n. p. = 'cassava eaten as a green vegetable (=cassava the leaves of which are eaten, not the root)' (There are said to be three kinds of cassava without edible tubers, which therefore can be used only as **ubei da'an**; these are **ubei bala da'an**, **ubei seluang**, **ubei dat**)

§ **ubei bala da'an** idiom. n. p. = 'a variety of cassava with an inedible tuber, the leaves of which are eaten as a green vegetable.'

§ **ubei dat** idiom. n. p. = 'a variety of cassava with an inedible tuber, the leaves of which are eaten as a green vegetable.'

§ **ubei laka** idiom. n. p. = 'sweet potato' • **sweet potato**

§ **ubei pikun** idiom. n. p. = 'a variety of cassava' (stalk large like a tree, enormous tuber) syn **ubei tuan**

§ **ubei seluang** idiom. n. p. = 'a variety of cassava with an inedible tuber, the leaves of which are eaten as a green vegetable.'

§ **ubei tuan** idiom. n. p. = 'a variety of cassava' (an older word for **ubei pikun**)

§ **ubek** see **parai ubek**

§ **ubeng n.** = 'devil, demon' | 'Hun ko' avé sitai dat omok lah ka'au na'at kelunan tepun ko' kenat,' ha' ubeng tekeng likau nah kenyo ngelavo' akeu. 'Climb up this tree and look out and see the people who have died. When you get up there you'll be able to see your ancestors.' that's what those low-browed devils said in order to trick me. Lakei ja'au irai ri' dat kai lavo' mu'un eh na'at layan ubeng rai. 'The man was completely fooled by the appearance of those demons.' cf **ungap**

§ **ubu n.** § -- [**anak**] **ubu X** = 'child abandoned by a parent belonging to the X people' (often used to describe a child whose "foreign" parent -- in practice usually the father -- has disappeared) | Ubu Ivan <Kayan>. 'Child whose parent who is of Iban <Kayan> ethnicity has abandoned it.' Pegua pegara ke' ha' réh petayu tong lo'én avé sé' belalang inah. Ngaran anak eh pina inah, anak ubu. Bé' pu'un tinen, bé' pu'un tamen, anak inah. Anak moko tong tana' awah. 'They were babbling and screaming as they fought with each other over tiny frogs and river snails. These were children who had been abandoned by their parents, and they lived out of doors.' Uban akeu pika ubu inah, akeu kuj mamung. 'Because I feel sorry for this abandoned child, I will adopt [it].' Bé' ke' anak ubu Putih? 'Are you not the abandoned child of a White parent?' Bé' mu'un akeu iteu anak ubu atau Putih. 'It is not true that I have been abandoned by a parent, or that I am White.'

§ **udang-udang n.** (neol., from M. **undang-undang**) = 'law' cf **ukum**, **adet** • **law**

§ **udat n.** § -- [**savit**] **udat** = 'a kind of palm' + **bua savit udat** (fruit used to dye rattan red. You make an infusion in boiling water and insert the rattan) + **apo udat** 'powder produced from the husk of the fruit' (used to colour things red) | Iah pakai savit udat ala bua néh boh masek eh lem jah bolo telo tutup eh boh ngoko eh lem telo. Ma'o inah iah bet bua, ala apo néh eh bala eh pega' jin ipa peliket tong bolo jalan néh ngalong belat. 'He used a "savit udat" fruit, putting it into a bamboo quiver and leaving it there in the quiver. Later on he took its powder (which is red) and used it to mark a "kalong" on a "belat" dart.' Sahé kelunan eh tenawan keh, iah telalau awah na'at bulun iko néh balong padeng ngan mébéng ngan tugu' belangéng eh bala barei naneu apo udat rai. 'The souls of the people whom you heal are engrossed as they look at the [hornbill] tail feathers with their bands of dark light and the horn of the hornbill which is red as if it had been died with "udat" powder.'

§ **udat** see **uai udat**

§ **udem adj.** § -- **X udem** = 'sharp penetrating point of X is blunt or blunted' | Bena eh udem. 'blunt needle' Tahat eh udem. 'blunt dart' Po'é <atap> eh udem 'machete <bayonet blade> with a blunt point' cf **pedin** ant **terujau** • **blunt**

§ **udeng n.** = 'ear ornament worn in a hole cut in the top of the ear' (worn by men) + **luwang udeng** 'hole pierced in the top of the ear to hold an ornament' + **udeng jipen bilung** 'leopard's tooth ear ornament' (the only type of "udeng" that was truly valued) + **sekep udeng** 'an object which, being inserted into the "luwang udeng" from behind, and being attached to the upper end of the "udeng", serves as a toggle to keep the "udeng" in place and attached to the ear' (it is normally decorated) see **sekep udeng**; cf **semaha** • **ear ornament**

§ **udo' n.** (from Kayan) = 'an artistic representation in two or three dimensions of some person or thing' (if an image is quite literal or accurate, i.e. not stylized, it is a **gaben** - q.v.) syn **odo'**; cf **uyat**

§ **udo' - ngudo'** v. § -- **X ngudo' Y / kenudo'** = 'X makes a "udo" of Y' | Akeu ngudo' babui. 'I am making a stylized representation of a pig.' cf **ma'é**

§ **uduh** syn **kaya'**

§ **ueng** n. = 'hornet' (2 cm long, jet black but for a reddish-yellow centre section. Makes its nest in a hole in the ground) + **sala ueng** 'hornets' nest' + **sevut ueng** 'hornet's stinger' • **hornet**

§ **ugai** adj. § -- **X ugai** = 'X [who] is naked' + **X ugai teluda** 'X is bare naked' + **X maneu Y ugai** 'X strips Y naked' | Iah pegen ugai awah. B9:21 'He slept naked.' ...dai roh na'at ugai tamen roh. B9:23 'lest they see their father naked.' Uban lakei ja'au inah bé' pu'un avet néh, iah ugai. Boh éh nitui lem ba, boh éh na'at lem ba inah kuyuh tilo néh uban néh ugai ri'. 'Because the man did not possess a loincloth, he went naked. So as he examined the water in the light of his torch, he would see the reflection of his penis because he was naked.' Lakei inah ugai teluda ké'. Bé' sapét ujing kayeu nekep néh tong bu kang néh. Poléng nyi néh. 'That man is totally naked. He hasn't covered his groin with so much as a leaf. His penis is visible.' • **naked**

§ **ugai - pekugai** v. § -- **X pekugai Y** = 'X strips Y naked' | Iah pekugai usah tengé. 'He stripped himself naked.' Anak pekugai ké'. 'I stripped the child naked.' syn **maneu ugai** • **strip naked**

§ **ugama** n. § -- **ugama X** = 'X's religion' + **ugama asen** 'traditional religion' • **religion**

§ **ugau** n. = 'large snag (=large dead tree)' + **pu'un ugau** 'base of a snag' | Ugau éh nekedéng. 'large standing snag' Ugau éh kuba'. 'large fallen snag' • **snag**

§ **ugau kapén** idiom. n. p. = 'mast of a ship' + **pu'un ugau kapén** • **mast**

§ **ugau rédio** idiom. n. p. = 'radio antenna' + **pu'un ugau rédio** 'base of a radio antenna' • **antenna**

§ **ugen** 1.a. § -- **X ugen Y** = 'X has suffered Y, which was part of X, being cut or broken off from X' | Kayeu éh ugen teleu paka'. 'a tree that has had three of its branches cut off.' Aseu éh ugen gem. 'a dog that has lost a leg.' Tong Kambodia uban perang sahuu, pina kelunan pakong. Pu'un éh kejé', unguh gem, unguh lé'ép, pega kelingen, pesu maten, ugen bua ojo, ngan pina masem kepakong réh éh beken. 'In Cambodia because of the past war, there are many people with physical disabilities. There are those who limp, have lost legs, have lost arms, lost ears, lost sight in their eyes, have lost [parts of] fingers, or have many other kinds of disabilities.' cf **unguh**

§ **ugen** 1.b. n. § -- **ugen Y X** = 'Y that has been severed from or broken off X' | Tio iah juk bet ugen ulun réh rai vevilang jalan. 'So he immediately decided to throw those severed heads away somewhere along the trail.'

§ **ugen** 2. § -- **X V Y ugen** = 'X V-s Y into pieces' | Iah metep batang kayeu ugen. 'He cut the log into pieces.' Iah memila' bateu ugen. 'He broke the stone into pieces.' Iah nyekiting kelatah ugen. 'He scissored the paper into pieces.'

§ **ugen - mugen** v. § -- **X mugen Y pala Z / mugen** = 'X cuts off or cuts up Y by using Z' | Babui lepah nugen: ka'au bi sa lotok, akeu bi sa labet. 'The pig has been cut apart: you carry the hind end, I will carry the front end.' Boh ungap ri' mugen ulun tela'o. 'Then the demon cut off the head of the barking deer.' Kelunan éh merek mugen surat. 'The angry person cut up the letter.' Irah mugen ulun Awéng Kira avé ulun Kerong. 'They cut off the head of Awéng Kira as well as that of Kerong.' Nyeliko lakei ja'au inah lakau rai tété daga tilo néh nugen néh rai. 'And as he walked drops of blood fell from [the stump of] his penis that he had cut off.' Iah ngebalang iah pu'un mugen ulun ayau néh. 'He bragged that he had cut off his enemy's head.' Doktun mugen gem néh. 'The doctor amputated her leg.' cf **metek**

§ **ugep** see **mugep, alut** +

§ **uhah - nguhat** v. § -- **X nguhat** = 'liquid X flows' + **X nguhat kasi** 'X flows abundantly' | Ba nguhat. 'The stream flows.' Ba si'ik nguhat jin tetok sapau. 'A small amount of water is flowing from the leak in the roof.' Nyak lipan nguhat. 'Diesel fuel flows.' cf **matong** • **flow**

§ **uhah** n. § -- **uhah X** = 'flow of liquid X' + **uhah X kasi** 'flow of X is abundant' | Uhah ba éh kasi. 'Abundant flow of water.' Ba éh bé' kasi uhah. 'Water that does not flow abundantly.' cf **matong** • **flow**

§ **uhem** n. § -- **uhem X** = 'place in cheek or neck of animal or bird X that X uses to store food prior to eating' | Medok ngan ka'an navap éh jah pu'un uhem. 'Pig-tailed macaques and other brachiating animals have "uhem".' Kekat along juhit pu'un uhem. 'All kinds of birds have "uhem".'

§ **uhem - muhem** v. § -- **X muhem Y / muhem** = 'X stores Y in X's "uhem" or cheek' | Medok muhem bua. 'The monkey has fruit in its cheek.' Anak muhem gula' bateu. 'The child has a sweet in her cheek.'

§ **uhem kuai** idiom. n. p. § -- [kayeu] **uhem kuai** = 'a kind of tree, Rubiaceae'

§ **uhen** n. § -- **uhen X** = 'side of the neck below the ear of X, X being a person or a "tela'o"' + **X sakit uhen** 'X has a sore "uhen"' + **uhen tela'o** 'the part of the neck directly behind and below the ear of the barking deer' (very good to eat)

§ **uheng** n. § -- **uheng X** = 'horn or antler of X' + **sungép uheng** 'attachment between an antler and a bone' + **bukun uheng** 'bulbous part at end of an antler that attaches to the bone' + **saka' uheng** 'branch of an antler' + **uheng éh pesaka' duah** 'antler having two branches.' (the number is counted on the basis of the number of antler tips, whether these branch just above the skull or higher up, from a larger "mother" branch) + **uheng punga'uh** <pega> 'antler is shed (i.e. becomes detached and falls off)' | Lakin payau éh mukun pu'un uheng éh pina saka'. 'An old male deer has horns with many branches.' Uheng punga'. 'horn of a horned beetle' • **horn**

§ **uheng - nguheug** v. § -- **X nguheug Y / kenuheng** = 'X stabs Y with X's antlers'

§ **uhu' uhu'** -- (onomatopoeia imitating the sound of coughing) | Boh Kekihan avé. 'Uhu' uhu', 'ha' i'ket néh. Then Kekihan arrived, and coughed, 'hem, hem.'

§ **uit** n. § -- [ani] **uit X** = 'small intestine of X' + **X buh uit Y** X cuts open Y's intestines' | Iteu nahat. Jian koh ala éh petep koh pala koh tai buh uit tinen koh rai tong ba. 'These are knives. There is one for each of you. Go down to the river and get to work butchering intestines.' Iah kuman ani uit pelanok. 'She is eating the small intestine of a barking deer.' • **small intestine**

§ **uit tita'** see **tita'**

§ **uja'** see **muja'**

§ **ujau** n. (Tutoh) = 'a dish consisting of pig fat and pig meat mixed with heart of palm and boiled'

§ **ujem** see **tokong** +

§ **ujun** n. § -- **ujun X** = 'X's mouth' + **X banga'** 'X's mouth is open' + **X tutup ujun** 'x's mouth is closed' + **X mabeng Y lem ujun X** 'Y inserts Y into X's mouth' + **X peré lem ujun** 'X has a sore mouth' | Ujun kelunan <babui> <kuai> <seluang> <ulet>. 'mouth of a person <pig> <peacock> <fish> <caterpillar>'. Pu'un jelua' dani néh matai iah mabeng surat nah lem ujun néh avé matai keto pu'un lem ujun néh. 'And half the people, when they were about to die, shoved the document into their mouths, and when they died it was still in their mouths.' cf **kulit ujun, tapak ujun; ha' ujun** • **mouth**

§ **ujung'** n. § -- **ujung X** = 'leaf of X' + **ujung kayeu** 'tree leaf' + **ujung kayeu jin repo laka** 'leaves from bushes and vines' + **ujung ureu** 'blade of grass' + **ujung bunga'** 'leaf of a tree in flower' + **ujung bua** 'leaf of a fruit tree' + **ujung X pelera jin Y** 'X leave that falls off Y to which it was attached' + **ujung ubei** 'cassava leaves' + **ujung janán** 'janaan' leaf + **ujung peletek** 'long bean leaf' + **ujung uai** 'rattan leaf' + **ujung jelai** 'maize leaf' + **X nyepohot ujung kayeu** 'X strips leaves off their stalks' + **ujung gusi <ri'et> neu ayen kepu** 'the leaf stirrs in the wind' + **ujung lu'eu** see **lu'eu** | Jian ke' pitah ujung éh maréng pelera. 'Look for the leaves that have just fallen.' Ujung inah. 'That leaf.' Pina ujung bunga' <bua> éh juk pelera jin paka'. 'Many leaves of a tree in flower <of a fruit tree> that will fall from a branch.' Ba'an ujung ubei. '[cooked] vegetable consisting of cassava leaves.' Ujung kayeu gusi <riet> neu ayen kepu. 'The leaf rustles from the breeze.' cf **da'un, lerong, nyeleban** • **leaf**

§ **ujung'** n. (neol., from **M. ujung**) § -- **ujung X** = 'end of time period X' | Bé' jak ujung laséh teuh. 'Before the end of March.' Ujung ujing urip ko', tai matai awah. 'in the end you'll just die' (e.g. because of your evil deeds -- an insult or condemnation.) Tong ujung laséh teuh, ta'un maréng Kina'. 'At the end of this month Chinese New Year arrives.' Tong ujung ta'un

dau Keresemat. 'At the end of the year Christmas arrives.' Ujung migu. 'At the end of the week.' Ujung dau. 'At the end of the day.' see **pengega'** • **end**

§ **ujung - nguujung** v. § -- **X nguujung** = 'X sprouts leaves' | Kayeu nguujung kepéh. 'The trees are growing new leaves.' Tong Lebo Beritis sio genin ujung kayeu pelera. Sio piana kepéh kayeu nguujung kepéh. 'In Britain during the cold season the trees lose their leaves. During the warm season the trees sprout new leaves.'

§ **ujung bolo** see **seluang ujung bolo**

§ **ujung jup** idiom. n. p. = 'heliconia' • **heliconia**

§ **ukan** n. § -- **ukan X V** = 'opportunity of X to V' + **pu'un ukan X V** or **X pu'un ukan V** 'there is an opportunity for X to V' | Bé' pu'un ukan ké' lakau beté uban neu ta. 'I have no opportunity to go hunting because it is raining.' Akeu pu'un ukan tai sitai. = Pu'un ukan ké' tai sitai. 'I have the chance to go there.' syn **bi'en** • **opportunity**

§ **ukap** n. § -- **ukap X** = 'X that serves to block door or opening [in] Y and that can be removed or opened to allow access through Y' | Ukup pagin juhit iteu si'ik mu'un. 'The door (physical object) in this bird's cage is very small.' Bateu inah ukap luwang. (=Bateu inah kep luwang. = Bateu inah tutup luwang.) 'That stone serves as the door of the cave.' • **door**

§ **ukap - mukap** v. § -- **X mukap Y / nukap** / nvp **pukap** = 'X opens Y' | Akeu mukap tapé. 'I open the door.' Agam nukap néh. 'The padlock is opened by him.' Kep usit tapé éh pukap neu payen. 'The door that was opened by a gust of wind.' Tapé pukap, 'an open door.' Tin éh pukap, 'an open tin.' Ujun pukap, 'open mouth.' Boh redo ja'au bara'. 'Hun ko' to'ot sagam keko' ala nahat lem telo ko' nah da' ko' nyéré langit nah. Boh keh ban éh. 'Peng langit, ha' ko' tovo inah. Langit tio pukap.' 'Then the old woman said, "When you awaken tomorrow, take your knife out of your dart quiver and score the sky with its blade. Then strike out the part you have scored with the bottom of your fist. When you do this, utter the words "Push the sky." The sky will instantly open." cf **pefang** • **open**

§ **ukap - mukap - pepukap** v. -- **X pepukap Y** = 'X makes Y "mukap"' | Akeu pepukap ujun anak kelavet kéké selorong ba été lem ujun néh. 'I opened the mouth of the baby gibbon so that I could pour milk into its mouth.' • **open**

§ **ukap tapé** idiom. n. p. § -- **ukap tapé X** = 'door that serves to close up a doorway in the wall of X' + **kamit ukap tapé** 'door handle' + **ukap tapé mukap <tutup>** 'a door opens <closes>' + **X nutup ukap tapé** 'X closes a door' + **X mukap ukap tapé** 'X opens a door' + **X ngalen ukap tapé** 'X locks a door' | Pala ukap tapé maneu batan. 'Use a door to make a raft.' syn **kep [asek] tapé, kep usit tapé** • **door**

§ **ukat** 1. n. § -- **X ukat Y V Z** : V is a verb denoting travelling = 'X which serves as a pathway up which Y climbs in order to V to Z' | Kayeu ukat medok <bangun>. Tree used by monkeys <bears> for climbing. 'Iteu tokong ukat mé' tai lamin sagam. 'This is the hill we climb to go to Sagap's house.' Semah ukat tai lamin toro? Where is the place you climb up in order to get to the overnight camp? Tovo inah Palok Si'ik jam ha' ungap ri' neteng roh kenat, boh Palok Si'ik ri' menat laka ukat roh ri' kebau da' ungap ri' jam jalan roh mukat ri'. 'When Little Palok realized that the demons were asking them that question again, he hauled up the vine that they had used to climb into the tree, so that the demons couldn't use it to climb up as well.'

§ **ukat** 2. n. § -- **ukat X** = 'a rafter or roof truss (= one of the roof poles sloping up to the ridge) of building X, and to which are fastened the "kasau"' | Ukut lamin. 'house rafter' Ukut uma. 'rafter of a building' • **rafter**

§ **ukat** see **kayau ukat**

§ **ukat - pekuat** v. § -- **X pekuat Y tong Z** = 'X fastens small trunks [of] Y end to end, one after the other, placing them against Z to make a structure that serves as a scaffolding or ladder that X can climb up and thus climb up Z' | Jian lu' pekuat inat tanyit iteu kelo' ala layuk. 'Let us fasten or bind smaller trunks to the side of this "tanyit" trunk, one after the other, end to end, by way of a scaffolding to climb up and get honey.' Iah pekuat kayeu tong inat tanyit, inah jalan réh mukat tai ala layuk. 'He lashed poles together against the trunk of a "tanyit" tree, to make a structure up which they could climb to obtain honey.'

§ **ukat - mukat** v. § -- **X mukat [tong] Y / nukat Y** = 'X climbs up Y' + **X gahang mukat Y** 'X climbs Y energetically' + **X mukat Y vevilang** 'X climbs halfway up the hill' | Mukat tai onyok tokong. 'climb to the top of a hill.' Anak inah mukat seminga' tong kayeu. 'That child was climbing a tree for fun.' Tokong nukat néh. 'The hill is climbed by him.' Iah gahang mukat tokong. 'She energetically climbed the hill.' Iah mukat tokong vevilang. 'He climbed halfway up the hill.' Tio mukat tong jah inat tanyit dééh dirin ba. 'The [monkey] directly climbed up a large "tanyit" tree that stood on the bank of a river.' Bateu iteu bé' pu'un tekat. Tusah nukat. 'This rock has no ledges. It is hard to climb.' • **climb**

§ **ukat - pepukat** 1. v. § -- **X pepukat Y tong Z** = 'X makes Y climb Z' | 'Jian ke' tai pitah jah iueu da', boh ke' pepukat éh tong inat tanyit nah. Boh éh mukat da'. 'Go forth and seek a crab, and place it on that "tanyit" trunk so that it can climb into the tree. And it will likely climb.'

§ **ukat - pepukat** 2. v. § -- **X pepukat Y / pepukat** = 'X raises Y' | Iah pepukat belira'. 'She raised the flag.' Sio réh suai uma ja'au, kekut ukat bahat meseti' pupukat (=petaket) réh pina. 'When they build a big building, all the heavy rafters must be raised by a lot of people.' • **raise**

§ **ukum - ngukum** v. § -- **X ngukum Y / kenukum** = 'X punishes Y for Y's violation of law or "adei"' + **X ngukum Y [avé] matai** 'X condemns Y to death, or judicially executes Y' + **X ngukum Y moko N Z kelebé lem lamin tutup** : N denotes a number, Z an interval of time 'X sentences Y to N Z in jail' | Kelunan éh petuneng penyalá' ngukum lakei éh nekau kelubau. 'The judge condemned and punished the man who stole the buffalo.' Irah ngukum Semang, irah ala jah usan tin irah ngamit Semang irah masek éh lem usan tin boh réh pepatong éh boh éh matong. They punished Semang. They laid hold of him and placed him in a large tin box, and they threw it into the river and it floated down the stream.' Kekihan bé' makat ngukum tamen néh matai mu'un. Iah pesikih tamen néh awah. 'Kekihan would not punish his father so severely that he would die. He simply wished to deter his father [from future bad deeds].' Irah ngukum éh matai kelesai pala labak. 'They sentenced him to death by means of being hanged in a noose.' Labak pala réh ngukum kelunan avé matai. 'The noose that they use for the death penalty.' Irah ngukum éh matai kelesai pala labak. 'They sentenced him to death by means of being hanged in a noose.' Iah teneng tong ha' akim. Akim ngukum éh moko jah ta'un kelebé lem lamin tutup. 'He was punished by the judge. The judge sentenced him to one year in prison.' cf **penyalá'** • **punish**

§ **ukum** 1. n. § -- **ukum X** = 'law or serious social rule of X' + **X ngelapah <ngelawan> ukum Y** 'X violates a rule of Y' | Iah ngelapah ukum adet Penan. 'He broke a traditional Penan law.' Ngelapah ukum Penan. 'Break the law of the Penan.' • **law**

§ **ukum** 2. n. § -- **ukum X** = 'judicial judgement of X, the enforcement of "ukum 1" or "adei"' + **X teneng [tong] ukum** 'X is punished by the law' + **ukum tekieng** 'death sentence carried out by hanging' | ...akeu mihin usah ké' teneng tong ukum... B27:12 'I shall bring myself to be punished.' ...jian akeu teneng ukum nah da'. B27:13 'let the punishment be upon me.' • **judgement**

§ **ukun** see **mukun**

§ **ukung** n. = 'cage trap' (bait is attached to a cord that is attached to the door, such that when the animal takes the bait the door drops)

§ **ukung pagin** idiom. n. p. = 'fence trap' (bait is attached to a cord that is attached to the gate, such that when the animal takes the bait the door drops)

§ **ulak** adv. = 'abruptly and unexpectedly' | Iah ulak beleka' lakau awah. 'He abruptly and unexpectedly went away.' Boh réh na'at ulak teluda ké' lem jalan ayau. Boh ayau avé, "O," ha' réh. 'Daréh mu'un kelunan iteu matai.' ha' réh. 'They suddenly saw [him] exposed on the enemies' trail. So the enemies came up and said, "Look at this poor deprived fellow who has died." Pelapah Musa ngaléng éh tong tana', boh éh ulak malui torok dé' ke'. P4:3 'Thereupon Moses threw it on to the ground, and it abruptly became a serpent.' ...ulak na'at... P2:5 'abruptly saw...' Uban Asan nah rai ri' da' bé' iah pu'un na'at kelunan ngan ka'an éh beken, iah ulak juk kivu uban kamanen nah jam pané nyayu ha' tinen néh ha'. 'Because Asan did not get a chance to see other people or animals, he immediately decided to go along with the python, because the snake knew how to talk just like his mother did.' Bu'un bu'un tong tana' teu sahuu

Balei Kenangan musit ulak barei teben kulat awah. 'In the beginning, long ago, Balei Kenangan emerged without warning like a mushroom out of the earth.' cf **baleka** • **abruptly**

§ **ulat** n. § -- **ulat X** <Y> [éh ngejeret **Y** tong **W**] = 'braided ring made of fibre X wrapped tightly around Y [and W, serving to bind Y to W]' (Normally made of rattan. The "ulat" may be bound around Y to strengthen it or fasten something to it, or in the case of a basket, may serve as a series of "eyes" around the rim through which is threaded the drawstring) + **suai** <manyam> **ulat** 'make or braid an "ulat"' + **ulat telo** + **ulat** [sa'up] **po'é** + **ulat kelevit** + **ulat pekah** 'braided headband' + **ulat jong** 'braided "jong"' + **ulat tising** 'braided ring of wire' + **ulat talei** 'braided ring of rope' | Ulat atap éh ngejeret atap tong keleput atau tong utang. 'braided ring of rattan that attaches a spear blade to a blowpipe or a spear.' Ulat talei = ulat éh senuai jin talei.

§ **ulat** - **mulat** 1. v. § -- **X** **mulat Y** tong <pemung ngan> **Z** **pakai W** / **nulat** = 'X attaches Y to Z by braiding W around Y and Z' + **X** **mulat Y** **pipa pipa** 'X lashes Y with multiple turns of the cord' + **X** **mulat** **pakai uai** <talei> <uaya> 'X makes a braided lashing from rattan <string> <wire>' | **I** **lah** **mulat** **atap** **tong** **keleput** **néh**. 'He lashed the spearhead to his blowpipe.' Akeu juk **pakai uai** **mulat** **paseng** **daven** **tong** **sa'up** **éh** **tu'ah**. 'I am going to use rattan to lash the steel axe head on to a tough handle.' Ha' pelanok bara', "Omok," ha' néh. "Tapi," ha' pelanok, "Akeu **mulat** **lep** **ko**' **jak**. 'The mouse deer said, "I could. However, first I will have to [get you to bend your kness so that I can] bind your calves to your thighs.' Boh pelanok pèh **mulat** **lep** **néh** **pemung** **ngan** **beté** **néh** **pipa** **pipa**. 'So the mouse deer lashed his knees to his thighs with multiple times.' cf **milit**

§ **ulat** - **mulat** 2. v. § -- **X** **mulat Y** / **nulat** = 'X binds an "ulat" around Y' | **I** **lah** **mulat** **sa'up** **po'é** <lelo>.

§ **ulat telo** idiom. n. p. § -- [seluang] **ulat telo** = 'Cyclocheilichthys apagon' (a kind of fresh-water fish, called **Boeng** in Iban)

§ **ulet** n. = 'maggot or caterpillar' | Hun aseu neu ulet (=ulet anak langau lem buteh avé suha'), boh mesa' bua, maneu lem teloko sédeng da'un atau ujung kayeu awah, boh na' ba si'ik lem néh barei réh maneu oso, boh mujék éh tong ulet aseu. kekak ulet matai bé. 'When a dog is affected by maggots (fly larva in a sore or wound), pound the fruit, put it in a vessel made of a piece of palm frond or a leaf, add a small amount of water to it, and then pour over the maggots on the dog. all the maggots will die.' • **caterpillar**

§ **ulet gaten** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of itching caterpillar that has no hair.'

§ **ulet ilo legang** idiom. n. p. = 'caterpillar that emerges from a butterfly's egg' • **caterpillar**

§ **ulet jin ilo langau** idiom. n. p. = 'maggot' | Langau nyakit maneu ia lem suhat. Ia pukang, malui ulet. Sa'at. The "nyakit" fly lays eggs in a wound. The eggs hatch, and become maggots. These are bad.' • **maggot**

§ **ulet lemurang** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of caterpillar' (according to legend, a cluster of these insects is a sign that there are many pigs nearby)

§ **ulet negebulun** idiom. n. p. = 'hairy caterpillar (any kind)' • **caterpillar**

§ **ulet tepetik** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of larva, said to be laid by "langau lito" in a wound, and which enters the body and causes pain and itching'

§ **ulet ujung balak** idiom. n. p. = "banana leaf" caterpillar'

§ **uleu** pron., Class 1 = 'we or us who are many, including you' (inclusive "we") (note that in many situations **uleu** and **itam** can be used interchangeably, i.e. where a large number of people gathered in one place are being addressed – see final example) | Uleu tai sagam. 'We shall go tomorrow.' Iah nolong ulet tai. 'He will help us go.' Boh jah lakei jin belah réh bara', "O, hun akeu nyoho balei ké' tai ala jah kanyuhai nah omok éh hun uleu <tam> juk na' kanyuhai nah." 'One man in the group replied. "Yes. If we want to see a star, I can order my spirit to go and fetch one of them." cf **itam** • **we**

§ **ulin** n. § -- [oro] **ulin** **tong X** [bé' buha' **Y** masek] = 'sign placed on or across X consisting of two sticks planted in the ground in an "X" pattern that forbids Y from passing' | Irah Penan suai ulin tong jalan néh bé' buha' kompani masek. 'The Penan make signs across their trails consisting of two sticks planted in the ground in an "X" pattern that forbid the companies from coming in.' Ulin bé' buha' beruen bilung masek tipun lamin. 'A sign consisting of two crossed sticks that prevents the spirit of the leopard from coming into the encampment.' syn **oro atep**

§ **ulun** 1. n. § -- **ulun X** = 'head of person or creature X' + **dap ulun** 'top of the head' + **X** **tuga** 'X nods X's head' + **X** **gilei** 'X shakes X's head' + **ulun ngelutung** 'head with a bump raised on it' (the typical effect of a blow) + **ulun X** **kenegut** 'X's head is shaved' + **sakit ulun X** 'X has a headache' + **X** **netek** <mugen> **ulun Y** 'X cuts off Y's head' + **X** **ngayau ulun X** 'X hunts for heads' | Polis mohop ulun kelunan éh nekau tong tana'. 'The policeman pressed the head of the thief against the ground.' Anak menyet lem geraméh, avé ulun néh menyet. 'The child sank into the mud, even its head went under.' Irah ngayau ulun. 'They hunt for heads.' Lakei inah nipok ayau ulun néh. 'That man was struck on the head by an enemy.' Iah nyelapang juk niho [tong] ulun babui tapi' bé' teneng. 'He shot while aiming at the pig's head but didn't hit it.' Sakit ulun néh pegaha'. 'His headache went away.' Redo inah éh ulun néh kenegut, hun iteu bu'un bok néh nuvu kepéh. 'That woman whose head was shaved is now just starting to grow hair back.' Iah ngebalang iah pu'un mugen ulun ayau néh. 'He bragged that he had cut off his enemy's head.' • **head**

§ **ulun** 2. n. § -- **ulun X** = 'top or front end of X' N.B. This is an idiomatic construction (=lexical function) entered into by some lexemes but not others, i.e. the acceptability of which is not fully predictable. In general it is acceptable when it denotes (1) the front or leading part of a boat, a plane or a vehicle -- e.g. Ulin <bot> <alut> <bilun> <kerita>. 'Front of a <boat> <boat> <plane> <car>.' (2) the upper part of a long vertically oriented object -- e.g. Ulin 'ujung muti. 'upper (main) part of an outboard motor.' Ulin jan. 'top of a ladder.' Ulin paku'. 'head of a nail.' Ulin tasap surat. 'top of a page of a book.' (3) the top or upper part of certain tall features of the landscape -- e.g. ulun ihang, ulun o'ong. But note the impossible *ulun tokong, *ulun kayeu. ant **lotok** • **top**

§ **ulun pu'an** idiom. n. p. + **bua ulun pu'an**

§ **uma** n. = 'permanent house or building having solid walls' (e.g. in a town, or can mean a long house) + **gelan uma** 'floor of a building' + **balun uma** 'floor joist of a building' + **ukat lamin** 'rafter of a building' + **sugun uma** 'post supporting a building's floor' --- All LFs same as for **lamin** • **building**

§ **umun** n. (neol., from **M. umur**) § -- **umun X** = 'age of living thing X' + **kura** [ta'un] **umun X**? 'How old is X?' + **umun X** **N** **ta'un** 'X is N years old' + **umun X** **lebé** 'X is of great age' + **umun X** **si'ik** 'X is of a young age' + **umun X** **ja'au** 'X's age is great' | Kura [ta'un] **uman** **ko** 'How old are you? Umun kelunan tai piso siget dau, barei tok minit jam. 'A person's age moves on every day, like the minute hand of a watch.' Umun ké' lemah polo ta'un. 'I am fifty years old.' Umun ké' teleu-polo ta'un. 'I am thirty years old.' Umun kayeu iteu lemah polo ta'un. 'The age of this tree is fifty years.' Umun lakei inah si'ik awah. 'That man is of a young age.' Umun langau bé' omk lebé. 'The age of a fly cannot be great.' Umun lakei inah ja'au. 'That man's is old.' Umun néh ja'au. 'He is old.' cf **urip**, **pengurip** • **age**

§ **unan** n. = 'pillow' + **sala unan** 'pillow case' | Unan ké' teu bateu. 'For a pillow I use this rock.' • **pillow**

§ **unan** - **munan** 2. v. § -- **X** **munan Y** / **nunan** = 'X uses Y for a pillow' | Akeu munan serut inah. = Serut inah nunan ké'. 'I use this basket as a pillow.'

§ **ungah** n. § -- **ungah X** : **X** = **tabat**, **belat** = 'hind portion of a dart X that has broken off after the forward portion of X has lodged in an animal' | Ungah tahat tong pelanok, unghah tahat uban neput réh tong pelanok. 'The hind portion of a dart that has broken off, the head of the dart being lodged in the mouse deer.' Tui ke Balei Terukau, pu'un balei ko' terukau teu da'. Koko' nyarau unghah babui. ... 'Oh Spirit of Terukau, let your spirit be here to divine. May you look upon the dart that will break off after having lodged in a wild pig. ...' (this utterance was described by Jokim as abbreviated and strictly speaking not well-formed -- it should really read "ungah tahat".)

§ **ungap** n. = 'a demon-like supernatural being that tends to do harm or mischief to people' (a more general category than "penakoh" or "beruen" -- both of these can be subsumed under

it) + **ungap** **kon** **tulin** **tilo** 'testicle-eating "ungap"' | **I** **lah** **murip** **uban** **lakei** **inah** **renget** **pu'un** **ungap** **ngan** **néh** **maneu** **éh** **murip**. 'He survived, for that man knew magic and possessed a demon that had preserved his life.' Boh ka' ta'an redo inah tenéh éh uban néh ungap rai. 'The reason he saw that woman in that form [in the shape of a termite mound] was because she was a demon.' Ungap penakoh moko lem kayeu teleasai. 'The Penakoh demon dwells in the "teleasai" tree.' Kerenget <penyukat> ungap. 'The magical power wielded by a demon.' cf **tingen** • **demon**

§ **ungap** **kon** **tulin** **tilo** syn **ungap** **tilo**

§ **ungap** **tilo** idiom. n. p. = 'a demon that devours men's testicles' | **I** **lah** **malui** **ungap** **kuman** **tulin** **tilo**. 'She had turned into a demoness that devours testicles.' syn **ungap** **kon** **tulin** **tilo**; cf **sanén**

§ **ungit** n. § -- **ungit X** = 'snout of pig ("babui" or "idok") X' • **snout**

§ **unghuh** 1.a. adj. § -- **X** **unghuh Y** tong <lem> **néh** = 'X is missing Y, Y being a projection that was on <in> X, such that the stump of Y is still visible on <in> X' | Payau unghuh uban putui retek sungep. 'The deer is missing its antler[s] because they broke off at their point of attachment.' Pu'un éh kejé', unghuh gem, unghuh lé'ép, pega kelingen, peseu maten, ugen bua ojo... There are those who limp, have lost legs, have lost arms, lost ears, lost sight in their eyes, have lost [parts of] fingers... Pegé ju itai <Tokong itai> unghuh kayeu tong néh uban tana' sitai tasa' bé. 'That landscape in the distance <That hill> is nothing but stumps because the land there has been completely destroyed.' Térék éh unghuh kayeu lem néh. 'A field in which there are tree stumps.' Térék éh jelua' unghuh kayeu lem néh. 'A field that has been partially cleared of trees (and has stumps in it).' Inan kayeu éh kuba' éh unghuh telujuk néh. 'a fallen tree shorn of its branches and foliage' Kerita inah unghuh ugaru rédio tong likot néh uban tenekau kelunan. 'That car has had the radio antenna on its roof snapped off because it was stolen by someone.' • **missing**

§ **unghuh** 1.b. adj. § -- **X** **unghuh** = 'X, which is a thing, is missing the thing[s] that normally grow out of X' | Pegé ju itai unghuh uban ieng ké' kayeu. 'There are no trees on that distant hilltop.' Unghuh kayeu. 'The tree trunk is shorn of limbs.' Kayeu éh unghuh tong tokong. 'tree[s] on the hill that are <is> shorn of their <its> branches' Lakau éh beté pu'un tela'o temeu ngan néh unghuh awah ulun néh. 'He ran into one barking deer that had no antlers.' • **shorn**

§ **unghuh** 2.a. n. § -- **unghuh X** **tong Y** = 'what remains of X, which is something projecting out of Y, after X has been cut or broken off' | Unghuh taring gajah. 'the stump of an elephant's broken tusk.' (as opposed to 'utui taring gajah', which is what has fallen off.) Unghuh ungheng payau. 'the spot where the deer's antler was attached (and where the trace thereof is visible).' Unghuh kayeu kuba'. 'the stump of a fallen tree' Unghuh gem. 'stump of an amputated leg.' Unghuh suka'. 'stump of a post or pole' Unghuh duyan 'stump of a durian tree' Unghuh paka'. 'What remains of a branch after its distal end has broken off.' Sitai unghuh kayeu. 'There there are tree stumps.' Unghuh ugaru rédio tong kerita inah. 'The antenna on that car has been broken off.' (there must still be a stump - a 'tu'et ugaru rédio') (sic) Unghuh kayeu kuba'. 'standing trunk of a tree the top of which has broken and fallen' (if this is short, is more normal to refer to it as 'tu'et') Avé éh tong viheu néh, boh éh juk suai bo viheu néh. Iah juk meta kayeu, ka' éh na'tong takéng néh jah unghuh sa'up po'e awah tong takéng. cf **tu'et**, **utui** • **stump**

§ **unghuh** 2.b. adj. § -- **X** [éh] **unghuh** = 'what remains, however long or short, of projection X after X has been cut or broken off' | Taring gajah éh unghuh. = Taring gajah unghuh. 'stump of an elephant's tusk' Ugaru rédio éh unghuh. 'Stump of an antenna.' cf **tu'et**, **utui** • **stump**

§ **unghuh** **tu'et** idiom. n. p. = 'tree stump' + **unghuh** **tu'et X** **éh netep** 'stump of X tree that has been cut' + **unghuh** **tu'et X** **éh tenebeng** 'stump of X tree that has been felled' + **unghuh** **tu'et éh putui** 'stump of a tree that snapped and fell (e.g. by being blow or pushed down)' + **[tong]** **tapak** <bau> **unghuh** **tu'et X** [on] top of a X tree stump' + **likot** **tu'et** 'side of a stump facing away from you' + **jumen** **tu'et** 'side of a tree stump facing you' | Pina unghu tu'et siteu uban tenebeng kompani. 'There are many tree stumps here as a result of the company's logging.' Iah motong unghu tu'et. 'He burned the tree stumps.' Sa bau unghu tu'et. 'The top surface of a tree stump.' Iah menyun tong tapak <bau> unghuh tu'et duyan éh tenebeng. 'She sat on top of the stump of a felled durian tree.' • **tree stump**

§ **upa** n. = 'taro plant' + **da'an** <paka> **upa** 'each of the stalks growing from the main trunk, each of these stalks supporting a single large leaf' + **sin** **upa** 'taro root' (an edible starchy tuber) + **ujung** **upa** 'taro leaf' | Da'an upa jian kon. 'Taro branches are good to eat.' Ujung upa kinan idok. Da'an upa kinan kelunan. 'Taro leaves are eaten by pigs. Taro branches are eaten by people.' • **taro**

§ **upa iman** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of taro' + **da'an** **upa iman** (edible) + **ujung** **upa iman** (edible)

§ **upa leban** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of taro' (besides the root, only flesh around the stalk is edible -- neither 'da'an' nor 'ujung' are) **X** - **x**.

§ **upah** 1. n. § -- **upah X** = 'wrench for use on X' + **upah** **siso** 'chainsaw wrench' • **wrench**

§ **upah** 2. n. § -- **upah** = 'screwdriver' + **upah** **pilat** 'slot headed screwdriver' + **upah** **pat maten** 'phillips screwdriver' • **screwdriver**

§ **upai** n. = 'brown shrike, Lanius cristatus' (a kind of bird)

§ **upau** n. = 'blue-banded pitta, Pitta arquata or garnet pitta, Pitta gratinata' (a kind of bird) (however, Along Sega assigned this name to pictures of the black-sided flowerpecker, Dicaeum celebicum, and the scarlet-backed flowerpecker, Dicaeum cruentatum -- identifying former as "lalung", latter as "tu'en" -- and expressing uncertainty about the latter)

§ **upih** 1. n. & adj. § -- **X** **upih** = "bua" [of] X is lacking the seed (or pit) and flesh that it is supposed to have' + **upih** **bua** 'fruit that is lacking flesh' | Bua iteu upih. 'This fruit is lacking its flesh.' Bua maha inah upih. 'Those "maha" fruits have nothing inside them (i.e. they are insufficiently or ill-formed, having no seeds and flesh).' Mena' upih lasat iteu ngan medok awah. 'Just give these "upih" langats to the monkeys.' Nimuh lera bua pah avé néh nala bé. Bé' sapét jah upih néh nebet. Ala bé. 'Pick up absolutely all the fallen fruit. Don't not leave behind even one of them, even if it happens to be "upih". Take them all.'

§ **upih** 2. adj. § -- **X** **upih** = 'X is missing much of the bulk that well-formed X-s should have' | Beté néh upih uban ga'at babui sahu. 'His thigh is missing a lot of its flesh because he was once bitten by a wild pig.' Maten néh peseu upih. 'Hun néh kenat iah pakai maten bateu. 'She is missing an eye. For that reason she uses a glass eye.' Upih maten kelunan. 'Persons eye missing the eyeball.'

§ **upit parai** idiom. n. p. = 'chestnut munia, Lonchura malacca' (a kind of bird)

§ **upong** 1. n. § -- **upong** **lem X** = 'hole in X, which was not originally in X or is not a feature inherent in other X-s' + **X** **meseng** **upong** 'X plugs a hole' + **X** **maneu** <suai> **upong** **lem Y** 'X puts a hole in Y' + **X** **tenep** **upong** **lem Y** 'X fixes the hole in Y' + **upong** **ja'au** [lem <tong>] X 'large hole in X' + **upong** **uban X** 'hole left by the former presence of X' | Upong temut. 'an (unwanted) hole in a plastic bottle.' Upong alut. 'a hole in a boat.' Upong beledi. 'a hole in a pail.' Upong ja'au sapau. 'a large hole in the roof' Akeu suai upong lem gelan jalan ba musit. 'I made a hole in the floor so that the water could drain out.' Upun upong lem sapau, pu'un teru'en situ da' de'. 'There is a hole in the roof, there may be a leak here.' Boh éh na't upong awah. Ieng ke tising lem néh lah. 'Then he saw the hole [in the chest]. The ring was no longer in it.' Pu'un duah upong uban paku' lem bengan iteu. 'There are two nail holes in this plank.' syn **tetok** • **hole**

§ **upong** 2. n. § -- **upong X** = 'orifice or opening in X' N.B. This is the form of certain idioms, e.g. **upong** **kelingen**, **upong** **maten** -- q.v. It does not appear to be freely productive with predictable meaning -- e.g. **upong** **lotok** does not mean *anus', but rather 'sore or wound on the buttock'. | Akeu pakai pelep meseng upong kelingen ké' uban ka'au ngenahut. 'I used rubbery things to plug my ears because you were snoring.' syn **tetok** • **hole**

§ **upong** - **ngupong** v. § -- **X** **ngupong Y** / **kenupong** / **nvp** **upong** = 'X makes a hole in Y' | Alut kenupong ayau. 'The enemy made a hole in the boat.' Iah ngupong butun. 'He made a hole in the doll.' Kelebé réh sa'o nah rai, uban kayeu gogong éh poho kayeu metah, iah upong neu bateu. 'While they were going downstream, on account of the fact that "gogong" wood is soft, it [their boat] got holed by a rock.' Hun néh upong alut inah, boh réh tebeng jah kayeu képhé, suai alut képhé. 'When the boat had a hole in it, they felled another tree and made another boat.' Sapau kenupong anak sa'at. 'The bad child made a hole in the roof.' Ma'o

tepun memata' tepining nyateng rai boh éh tai mukat jin jah kayeu boh éh nerekuk jalan likot lamin ngupong sapau retek padé roh éh redo lem gelan nelim roh rai. 'After the tiger had put out the resin torches, it climbed up a tree and leapt from it onto the roof of the house. It claved a large hole in the roof, right above the place where they had hidden their sister.' **syn netok • perforate**

§ **upong lotok** idiom. n. p. = 'hole in the buttock (e.g. a wound or boil)' -- an insult or term of abuse. (Conventional curse used by a hunter against a gibbon, because part of its rear end is hairless.) N.B: Does not mean 'anus' -- this is **luvang lotok** + **upong lotok!** 'boil (pustule) on the ass!'

§ **upong maten** idiom. n. p. § -- **upong maten X** = 'X's eye socket' **syn tetok maten • eye socket**

§ **urah** see **bala urah urah**

§ **urak** n. = 'baby pig' l Akeu na'at jah urak musit jin lem sala. 'I see a baby pig coming out of the nest.' cf + **babui • piglet**

§ **uran** n. § -- **uran X** = 'intersection of X s, X being a road or path' + **uran jalan** 'crossroad' l Jian ke' mena akeu tong keteleu uran jalan éh sa na'au. 'Wait for me at the third crossing on the right.' cf **tesah, ibang, sipang, jalan seripa papit • crossroad**

§ **uran • pepuran** v. § -- **X pepuran** = 'X, which was one road or path, branches into two' + **tong jalan pepuran** 'at the place where the trail forks' l Akeu modo patai babui dehé jalan pepuran. 'I stored the pig's carcass near where the trail branches.' Jalan iteu bé' jam pepuran, jah jalan awah avé Long Sa'it. 'The path does not branch -- there is a single path going all the way to Long Sa'it.' • **fork**

§ **uran • puran** § -- **puran X** : **X = jalang, ba** = 'branching of trail or stream X' + **retek puran jalan** 'crossroads' l Tong retek puran jalan jian nesh molé ngabéng <na'au> raho tajah tong anak ba. 'At the crossroads veer off to the left <right> and climb down to the place where they access the water of the creek.' **syn ibang**

§ **urang**

§ **urat** see **murat**

§ **urek** n. = 'unit of measure consisting of the distance between the end of the thumb and the end of the forefinger when these are stretched apart as much as possible' + **keja'au X N urek** 'X is N "urek" in size' l Keja'au néh pat urek. 'It is 4 "urek" long.'

§ **urek • murek** v. § -- **X murek Y / murek** = 'X measures [the length [of]] Y by means of marking it off with consecutive "urek" and counting these' + **X nenung pakai murek lé'ép X** 'X does a divination by measuring the length of X's forearm, from fingertips to armpit, by "murek"; in the event that the distance is a non-integral number of "urek" (i.e. is not exactly three or four "urek"), the question put, for example, "is he alive", is answered in the negative. This is a known method of divination.) l Akeu murek mija -- keja'au néh pat urek. 'I measured the table - it is 4 "urek" in size. Mija éh murek ké.' 'Table that I measured.' Pu'un jah po ké' jam nenung, iah pakai murek lé'ép néh, hun néh juk jam nasip inah matai atu murip; hun néh juk pitah livah metat nah pu'un keto atau bé' péh. Hun néh murek boh mepai, reti néh matai. 'There is a grandparent of mine who can do divinations, by means of "murek" - ring her entire hand and arm, when she wants to know fate, whether [someone] is dead or alive; [and] when she wants to find a lost object, to know whether it still exists or not. If the length of her arm turns out to be shorter than an integral number of "urek", it means the person is dead.'

§ **urem** n. = 'Red-tailed Pit Viper, Trimeresurus popeiorum' (very poisonous snake)

§ **ureu** n. = 'any one of a number of kinds of small plant' (a general word covering a variety of seemingly unrelated plants generally no more than knee-high, including some grasses -- but does not include moss or fungus) + **ureu kebit** 'tall grass' + **ureu suti** 'short grass' + **ureu kapan** 'thick grass' + **ureu kerat** 'thin grass' + **inan ureu** 'grass plant or stalk of grass' cf **iveu**

§ **ureu iput** **syn iput**

§ **ureu jipun** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of knee-high broad-leaved plant' (it is said that hungry Japanese ate the leaves)

§ **ureu kelubau** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of short grass' (favoured by buffalo)

§ **ureu laka** idiom. n. p. = 'any very short, ground-covering shrub with longish stalks growing horizontally along the ground'

§ **ureu menya** idiom. n. p. = 'Mimosa pudica' (a small ground-covering plant with feathery leaves that immediately roll themselves up and retract to their stems when touched -- whence the allusion to 'menya', 'shy')

§ **ureu telalai** idiom. n. p. = 'a kind of small plant'

§ **urip** 1. n. § -- **urip X** = 'the length of time during which X lives' + **pengega!** <pengebe> **urip X** 'end of X's life' + **bu'un urip X** 'beginning of X's life' + **urip X lebé** 'X has a long life' + **urip X suti** 'X has a short life' + **urip X ja'au or X ja'au urip** 'X has lived a long time' + **X ja'au urip jin Y** 'X is older than Y' + **urip X si'ik or X si'ik urip** 'X has lived only a short time' + **X si'ik urip jin Y** 'X is younger than Y' + **X vevilang urip** 'X is middle-aged' + **urip X N ta'un** 'X is N years old' + **X N ta'un kelebeb urip or urip X N ta'un kelebeb** 'X is N years old' (Note: The Penan have no tradition of counting years, and therefore many people do not know their own age.) l Urup langau bé' omok lebé. 'A fly does not live long.' Adang urip langau suti. 'Naturally a fly's life is short.' Urup ké' teleu-polo ta'un. 'I am thirty years old.' Urup kayeu iteu lemah polo ta'un. 'This tree is fifty years old.' Urup lakei inah ja'au. 'That man is old.' Urup néh ja'au. 'He is old.' Do ja'au urip jin banen néh. 'The wife is older than her husband.' Do si'ik urip jin banen néh. 'The wife is younger than her husband.' Ka'au si'ik urip keto. 'You are still young.' Urup lakei inah si'ik awah. 'That man is young.' Na' péh iah peviliang <vevilang> urip, iah keto pu'un kekak jipen néh. 'Although he is middle-aged, he still has all his teeth.' Pah avé néh jah-atu pat-polo tuju ta'un kelebeb urip. B47.28 Until he was one hundred and forty seven years old.' cf **pengurip, umun, lemanai, ta'un, si'ik urip, ja'au urip, pitah urip, vevilang urip • life**

§ **urip** 2. n. § -- **urip X** = 'the quality or success of X's existence' + **urip X jian** <sa'at> 'X's life is good <bad>' + **X jian urip** 'X is doing well or thriving' + **X sa'at urip** 'X is doing poorly' + **X kari urip** 'X lives in poverty' l Iah tawai urip jian sio sahu. Bé' pu'un kelunan nasa. 'He things nostalgically of the good life in the old days. Nobody wrecked (things then).' Jian urip. 'Life is going well.' Tong tana' lalun ka'an jian urip. 'In the land of abundance (i.e. primary forest) the animals thrive.' Térék éh jian urip. 'A thriving field.' Térék éh sa'at urip. 'A field that is not flourishing. Tong tana' tasa' ka'an sa'at urip. 'In the land that has been destroyed the animals do not thrive.'

§ **urip • pengurip** n. § -- **pengurip X** = 'the length of time during which X lives' + **pengurip X lebé** 'X's life is long' + **pengurip X suti** 'X's life is short' + **pengurip X N ta'un** 'X is N years old' l Pengurip langau bé' omok lebé. 'A fly cannot have a long life.' Pengurip moséng suti' awah. 'A mouse's life is short.' Pengurip ké' teleu-polo ta'un. 'I am thirty years old.' Pengurip kayeu iteu lemah polo ta'un. 'This tree is fifty years old.' • **life**

§ **urip • murip** 1. § -- **X murip** = 'X lives' + **X murip ngan Y** : Y is an adj 'X lives in a state of being Y' + **X murip naneu Y** 'X lives thanks to Y' + **X murip neu Y** 'X lives off sustenance Y' + **X ketem murip** 'while X is alive' l Penan murip neu kekak angan pungan tong tana. 'The Penan live off all the food of the land.' .doko mai ke' murip ngan kari awah. B45.11 'so that you will not live in poverty.' Penan murip ngan kari, tapi' meteri inah murip ngan pengekaya'. 'The Penan live in poverty, but that minister lives in wealth.' Murip ngan pengekata. 'live in suffering.' Penan murip neu <naneu> na'o. 'Penan live thanks to sago.' Iah murip keto 'He is still alive.' Kivu adet Penan, hun ka'an nala ketem murip meseti' molong éh, bé' omok mematai. 'According to Penan custom, if an animal is taken alive it must be kept as a pet, it cannot be killed.' Amé murip la'au, murip kari. 'We live in hunger and poverty.' Jin hun inah irah tio nyoho éh murip moko tai pemung ngan réh tong lebo inah. 'From that time on the people asked him to remain among them and live in their land.' • **live**

§ **urip • murip** 2. § -- **X murip** = 'machine or instrument X is running' l Mutu bé' murip. Jian ke' pepurip éh. 'The motor is not running. Please start it up.' Télévisyen murip hun iteu. 'The television is on now.' **syn lakau • running**

§ **urip • purip** 1. § -- **X purip Y / pepurip <purip>** = 'X saves (the life of) Y' l Iah purip anak éh juk matai menyet. 'He saved the child who was about to drown.' Iah suai jah

selorong jalan ba matong kenéh purip parai tong taka néh. 'He made a ditch to divert the water to save the rice plants in his paddy field.' Boh éh jah awah usah jin belah bawah ayau inah purip néh. 'There was just one from among the enemies whose life he saved.' • **save**

§ **urip • purip** 2. § -- **X purip Y / pepurip <purip>** = 'X brings Y [back] to life' l Hun Balei Kenangan purip kekak kelunan éh jin ka'o Putih, hun réh murip surat bé' pu'un kepéh ngan réh uban irah ngaléng éh lem ba sahuu rai. 'When the Spirit Kenangan, having brought the White people to life, brought the others to life as well, they had no documents, because they had thrown them away into the water.'

§ **urip • purip** 3. v. § -- **X purip Y jin [hun] Y Z / pepurip** : **Z = si'ik**.... = 'X raises child or young creature Y from the time that Y was Z' + **X purip Y jin umun Y N Z** 'X raises Y since Y was N Z old' l Iah purip anak namung néh jin hun néh si'ik. 'She has raised her adopted child since it was small.' Iah purip anak namung néh jin umun néh lemah ta'un. 'She has raised her adopted child since it was five years old.' Iah purip babui jin néh si'ik. 'She raised the pig from the time it was small.' • **raise**

§ **urip • pepurip** 1. v. § -- **X pepurip Y / pepurip** = 'X starts up engine or device Y' l Mutu bé' murip. Jian ke' pepurip éh. 'The motor is not running. Please start it up.' Sé pepurip ijin létreik? 'Who starts the electric motor?' Jian ke' pepurip pelita. 'Light the lamp.' Pepurip computer. 'start up a computer' • **start up**

§ **urip • pepurip** 2. v. § -- **X pepurip Y / pepurip** : **Y is luten**, or denotes something else that must be continuously fed with fuel or something analogous thereto to keep it going = 'X keeps a fire going' + **X pepurip luten** 'X feeds a fire' l Tovo akeu tai beté, jian ke' pepurip luten dai pata'. 'When I go hunting, you feed <maintain> the fire so that it does not go out.' • **feed a fire**

§ **us!** !interj. = 'shoo!' (said to an intruding dog or other animal) **syn is • shoo!**

§ **usah** 1. n. § -- **usah X** = 'body of human or animal X' + **X ja'au <si'ik> usah** 'X has a large <small> body' + **X éh tong usah Y** 'X that are worn or carried on the person of Y' + **X [éh] tong usah Y tengé <awah>** 'X that are worn or carried on the person of Y only' + **X lemo usah** 'X's body is weak' l Tipu usah ké' sakit. 'My whole body hurts.' "Barang kawah ja'au usah da', iah medai na'at ko'. Uban tela'o rawah peso si'ik usah roh, inah maneuh éh bé' medai kabé,' ha' pelanok. "Perhaps because you two are large, when he sees you he will fear you. Because the barking deer and mongoose are small, as a result I don't think he would be afraid [of them],' said the mouse deer.' Kineu, mihin ko' livah ko' ri' lakau? -- Bé', bé' pu'un mihin livah éh pina. Akeu mihin livah éh [peliket] tong usah ké' awah. <Akeu pakai livah éh temen tong usah ké' awah.> 'Tell me, are you taking your things on your trip? -- No, I'm not taking many things. I'm just taking the things that are on me.' Akeu juk ala livah tong usah ké' tengé. = Akeu juk ala livah tong usah ké' awah. 'I will take only the clothes I am wearing.' Iah pu'un rigit tong usah néh awah. Lem lamin néh bé' pu'un rigit. 'She has the money with her. In her house she has no money.' • **body**

§ **usah** 2. n. § -- **usah X** : **X = laka, lamin, kerita, bilun**, ... N.B. X has a limited range of values, and these are unpredictable; in other words, this construction is idiomatic = 'main part or real substance of X' l Pakai lakat penawat padeng, usah <inan> laka péh omok, boh ala éh méké, boh matok, na' ba natok boh kon. 'Use the root of "penawat padeng" vine, or the body of the vine itself, take it and scrape it, then boil it, give the infusion to be drunk.' Jian ke' pakai usah laka, mai pakai ujung néh. 'Use the main part of the vine, not its leaves.' Kuyuh lamin ri' awah éh lem ba nah. Usah lamin nah mu'un bau tai. 'He had been seeing the reflection of the house in the water. The real house was up above.' Usah bilun. 'fusilage of an aeroplane' Usah kerita. 'body of a car' Keritah nesung usah lamin masek lem nasa' télévisyen. 'A car crashed through into the middle of a house and wrecked a television.'

§ **usah** 3. n. § -- **N usah** : N is a numeral = 'N persons or individuals' l Jah usah awah. 'one person only.' Kura usah omok taket lem lamin ko'? -- Lemah usah awah; uban uai sepa' mukun jam bekak, lamin omok tegarai. 'How many people can climb into your house? -- Just five people; since the "sepa" rattan is old and likely to give way, the house could collapse.' • **person**

§ **usah** 4. classifier § -- **N usah X** : N is a numeral, X is the name of a type of animal or human = 'N X' l Teleu usah sapé, 'three head of cattle' Nem usah seluang, 'six fish' Lemah usah Kayan. 'five Kayan' Jah ato usah sanam. 'a hundred ants' Pina usah aseu. 'many dogs' § **usah** 5. n. § -- **X usah Y** : X is the name of a relation, e.g. **anak, padé, tinen, tepun**; Y is a noun or Class 2 pronoun = 'X who is Y's relation by blood' + **anak usah X** 'X's biological child' lbé' pu'un anak usah ké'. B15:2 'I am going childless (i.e. there does not exist a child of my own)' ..bang anak usah ko' mu'uz éh omok.. B15:3 '...but a real child of your own will be able...' padé usah néh. B50:14, B32:13 'his own brother.' Tinen usah Sarah matai. 'Sarah's birth mother died.' Tinen usah néh. 'His biological mother.' Tepun usah ké'. 'My ancestor by blood.'

§ **usah** 6. n. § -- **usah X [tengé]** : if there is any ambiguity as to the referent of **usah**, then **tengé** must be appended = 'X X-self' + **X ngan usah Y awah <tengé>** 'X just for Y-self' + **X V usah X [tengé]** 'X V-s X-self' + **X V ngan usah X tengé** 'X V-s for X's own use or benefit' + **barei <pasan> <tong> usah X tengé**.... 'as far as X X-self is concerned...' l Ineu éh ta'an ko' lem kelingai éh ala kuyu? -- Éh ta'an ké' usah ké' awah. 'What do you see in the mirror?' -- What I see is just myself.' Akeu na'at usah ké' lem kelingai. 'I see myself in the mirror.' Semu'un néh inah néh usah Kekihan. 'But in fact that was Kekihan himself.' Akeu juk melih parai ngan usah ké' awah. Mah kenin ka'ah pitah anak ka'ah tengé. 'I am going to get rice for just myself. It's up to you if you want to get your own rice.' Akeu juk ala livah ngan usah ké' tengé. 'I am going to get clothes just for myself.' Bé' akeu juk ala <nkeau> parai ngan usah ké' tengé. 'I'm not going to get <steal> rice for myself alone.' Iah mematai usah néh tengé. 'She kills herself.' Redo tuleu inah mipok usah néh [tengé]. 'That madwoman is hitting herself with a stick.' Iah mematai usah néh pakai selapang ké'. 'She killed herself with my shot gun.' Iah juk mematai usah néh tengé pakai selapang. He is going to kill himself with a shotgun.' Iah melim usah néh lem mak. 'She hid herself in a mat.' Lakei tuleu inah mipok usah néh pakai pusah éh tekenuk néh jin anak ké'. That crazy man struck himself with the play blowpipe he stole from my child.' Lakei tuleu inah mipok usah néh. Iah melim usah néh [tengé] lem mak. (= iah melim lem mak) 'She hid herself in a mat.' Bé' mu'un akeu juk ala ineu-neu tong usah ké' tengé. Ka'ah ala éh bé' bé. 'Its not true that I want to take anything for myself. You take all of it.' Barei usah ké' tengé akeu omok lakau. = Pasan usah ké' tengé akeu omok lakau. 'As far as i myself am concerned, I can go.' Pasan <tong> <barei> usah néh tengé, iah juk tai Marudi. Tapi' keruah néh juk tio tai Miri. 'As far as she herself is concerned, she will go to Marudi. But her companion will go to Miri directly.'

§ **usah** 7. n. § -- **usah X1 [tengé] V X2 ke'** : **X1** = a noun or a Class 3 pronoun, **X2** = Class 1 pronoun; **X1** and **X2** are coreferential = 'X V-s X-self' l Uban ineu usah ko' [tengé] mipok ka'au ke'? 'Why did you beat yourself?' Usah néh tengé éh mipok iah ke'. 'He hit himself.' Usah Daud [tengé] mipok iah ke'. = Usah Daud [tengé] mipok éh ke'. (= Daud tengé éh mipok usah néh.) 'Daud hit himself.' Usah néh [tengé] mematai iah ke'.

§ **usah** 8. n. § -- **usah X tengé** = 'by X-self' + **usah X tengé** 'along' l Hun ké' tuai jah kolé kepéh usah ké' tengé tuai. 'When I come next time I will come alone.' Akeu nglayang lakau tong tana' usah ké' tengé. 'I always walk in the forest by myself.' Iah jam suai lamin usah néh tengé. Bé' petiken kelunan éh jah nolong éh. 'She can make the house by herself. There is no need for anyone to help.'

§ **usah • jah usah** 1. idiom. adv. p. § -- **X [V] jah usah [awah]** = 'X [V-s] alone' l Iah lakau jah usah awah. 'He walked alone.' Iah moko <pegen> <mero> jah usah. 'He remained <lept> <bathed> alone.' Ka'ah jah usah tuai jin sa dipa. 'You came alone from the other side.' • **alone**

§ **usah • jah usah** 2. § -- **X <X ngan Y> V jah usah ngan [V] jah usah** = 'X <X and Y> V one another' l Kineu keh na'at jah usah na'at jah usah kenat awah... B42.1 'Why do you just keep looking at one another?...' ..petengé ha' réh doko mai réh jam ha' jah usah ngan jah usah. B11:7 'separate (differentiate) their language so that they will not be able to understand each others' words.' • **each other**

§ **usan** 1. adj. § -- **usan il usan X** = 'X that is empty' l Bolu éh usan. 'empty bamboo water carrier.' Irah ngukum Semang, irah ala jah usan tin irah ngan Semang irah masek éh lem usan tin boh réh pepatong éh boh éh matong. 'They condemned and sentenced Semang.

They laid hold of him and placed him in a large tin box, and they threw it into the river and it floated down the stream.' Jian ke' mihin usan bolo tai tajah ala ba. 'Kindly take the empty water container to the place where we access the river and fetch some water.' Pu'un jah redo ngaran néh Mia. Iah moko tong usan lamin éh kelebé lakei néh tai beté. 'There was once a woman who was called Mia. She lived in a house where no-one else was present while her husband was off hunting.' • **empty**

§ **usan** 2. adv. § -- **X V usan** : V is verb of denoting X's travelling = 'X V's without bringing anything with X' + **X lakau usan** 'X travels without a burden' + **X molé usan** 'X returns empty handed' I Avé tahup molé usan awah roh. 'When evening came they returned empty handed.'

§ **usan** 3. adv. § -- **X V usan** = 'X V-s for nothing (=for no good purpose)' I Akeu juk tai ala garo. Be' akeu juk tai sinah hun ké' tai usan awah. 'I am going to get agarwood. I don't want to go there if I end up going for nothing.' Be' jian kereja usan awah. Meseti' ala gaji'. 'It's not good to work for nothing. You must get a wage.' • **for nothing**

§ **usan - ngan usan** 1. idiom. adv. p. § -- **X V ngan usan** = 'X V-s empty-handed' I Irah piso ngan usan 'They left empty-handed.' Akeu bé' kelo avé tong Long Seridan ngan usan. 'I don't want to arrive in L. S. empty handed.' • **empty-handed**

§ **usan - ngan usan** 2. idiom. adv. p. § -- **X V ngan usan** = 'X V-s in vain (X, attempting to obtain some result by V-ing, does not succeed in obtaining the result)' I Akeu bé' kelo avé tong Long Seridan ngan usan. 'I don't want to go to L S in vain (e.g. because they person I want to see is not there).' Sa'at' kenin hun lakau beté ngan usah awah. 'I am unhappy if I go hunting and get nothing.' • **in vain**

§ **usan - ngusan** 1. v. § -- **X ngusan Y / kenusan** = 'X empties Y' I Ma'o inah irah ngusan jah kivalah, mena' éh ngan jah lakei ri'. 'Then they emptied a backpack, and gave it to one of the men.'

§ **usan nyak sala** idiom. n. p. § -- **usan [nyak] sala X** : X = **nyiwan, layuk** = 'honeycomb, empty of honey, of honey bees of species X' + **usan sala nyiwan** + **usan sala layuk** cf **uban nyak layuk** • **honeycomb**

§ **usan sala** syn **usan nyak sala**

§ **usen** n. = 'salt' + **usen munyai** 'dissolved or wet salt' • **salt**

§ **usit**¹ 1. n. § -- **usit X** = 'opening through which someone or something can pass through or out of X' + **tutup usit** 'thing that can be moved to cover an "usit" to prevent passage through it' I Semah usit pagin. 'Where is the gate in the fence.' Usit lamin. House door 'Tong tana', usit lamin bé' pu'un tutup, tapi' tong lebo pina, usit uma meseti' ngelayau pu'un. 'On the land (i.e. among the nomadic Penan) house entrances have no [closable] doors. Tong usit lebo inah B24.11 'at the gate of that city.' Boh réh tio masék kivu usit inah, boh réh lakau podó bau langit. 'So they immediately entered through that opening, and found themselves walking above the sky.' Semah usit langit. 'Where is the door to the sky.' (e.g. in the context of a myth) • **exit**

§ **usit**² 2. n. § -- **usit X** = 'opening or place from which X emerges' I Hun akeu tebai ka'ah balei tuai jin usit keruan ... 'When I summon you, O spirits, come from the source of the dawn...' see also **sa usit**

§ **usit - musit** 1. v. § -- **X musit [jin Y]** = 'X leaves Y, X having been inside Y' I Musit! 'come <go> outside!' Kelunan musit jin lamin tutup. 'A person gets out of jail.' Boh éh na'at, "A." ha' réh musit tong lakei iri', irah moko ra' néh iah iri' bau sitai. 'Then they saw [him], "Ahaah," they [said] coming out toward the man [from their hiding places], [and] they stayed underneath [the place where] he was above.' Kesio Tamen Asan nah matai boh lah raja' nah must rawah Asan ngan tinen néh musit jin lamin raja' rai, rawah lah lakau ngutau tong tana' juk pitah urip roh. 'When Tamen Asan died, the king threw Asan and his mother out of his house, and the two of them set to wandering over the land looking for a way to survive.' • **leave**

§ **usit - musit** 2. v. § -- **X musit jin Y** = 'X comes out or emerges from Y' I Ba musit jin paip. 'Water comes out of the pipe' Telem tulun duyan aké jah, ako jah, anah jah éh nulah tam rai. Éh mah réteulu tenah musit? There were three durian seeds that we planted -- one was mine, one was yours, one was his. Which of the three was the first to come out? Iteu lah tising lah ké' musit jin pati' ri' de. 'This is the ring I have extracted from the chest.' Lebé éh neset, tong ga' néh neset képh lebé éh bé' musit, boh redo néh mena éh musit, bé' pu'un éh musit lah. 'The man dived and dived, and at last he remained underwater for a very long time. His wife waited for him to come back to the surface, but he never did.' • **come out**

§ **usit - musit** 3. v. § -- **X musit jin Y** = 'celestial body X rises out of Y' I Maten dau musit jin sa luat tokong. 'The sun rose from behind the hill.' Laséh musit jin sa luat tokong. 'The moon rose from behind the hill.' Kenyuhai musit jin ba banget. 'The stars rose from the ocean.' • **rise**

§ **usit - pusit**¹ 1. v. § -- **X pusit Y** / no passive = 'X discharges or emits Y' I Paip pusit ba. 'The pipe discharges water.' • **discharge**

§ **usit - pusit**² 2. v. § -- **X pusit Y / pepusit** = 'X frees or releases Y' I Polis pusit kelunan jin lamin tutup. 'The police released the people from jail.' Kelunan pepusit réh jin lamin tutup. 'The people were released from jail by them.' • **release**

§ **usit - pusit**³ 3. v. § -- **X pusit Y / pepusit** = 'X sticks out (=causes to protrude)' I Iah pusit jela. 'He sticks out his tongue.' Jela ké' pepusit ké'. Jela' néh pepusit néh. 'He stuck out his tongue.' Jela' pepusit néh. 'He made the tongue come out.' • **stick out**

§ **usit - pepusit** 1. v. § -- **X pepusit Y jin Z / pepusit** = 'X causes Y to emerge from Z' I Ba pepusit néh jin paip. 'The water is discharged by him out of the pipe.' ...mai tam sapét pepusit dahan néh péh. B37.22 'let us not shed the slightest amount of his blood.' Uleu <Akeu> pala ba béteri pepusit ba jin paip. 'We <I> use acid to get the water out of the pipe.' Uleu <Akeu> pepusit seminga' jela' torok éh matai. 'We <I> make the tongue of the dead snake stick out for fun.' Noh pepusit jah juhit ... B8:8 'Noah sent out a bird...' Pepusit babui jin pagin. 'take the pig out of the pen'

§ **usit - pepusit** 2. v. § -- **X pepusit Y / pepusit** = 'X issues Y' I Peritah pepusit laisens. 'The government issues licenses.' • **issue**

§ **usit**² adj. § -- **X usit** = "bua" X having insufficient amount of flesh or meat' I Bua duyan éh usit. 'Durian fruit with a meager amount of flesh.' Bua maha usit. ant **lunek**

§ **usit ba** idiom. n. p. § = 'spring (=point where water emerges from a hillside)' • **spring**

§ **usit jalan kepu** idiom. n. p. § -- **usit jalan kepu X** = 'window in X (=opening in wall of X, or enclosure around X, intended to let air and light into X)' I Usit jalan kepu kerita. 'car window (that can open)' • **window**

§ **usit tapé** idiom. n. p. § -- **usit tapé X** = 'opening in wall of X through which X can be exited (=doorway in the wall of X)' + **tutup usit tapé** (see entry) 'door that can be closed to prevent passage through doorway' + **X nutup usit tapé** 'X closes a door' + **kamit usit tapé** 'door handle' I Usit tapé tenutup [ké]. 'The door has been closed [by me].' Iah tutup usit tapé vevilang. 'She closed the door halfway.' Hun kelunan nish nahat inah omok tio laso ngan matai. Boh éh neteng. 'Jin semah omok ala lajam iteu?' ha' neteng ngan kelunan mava usit tapé inah. 'Any person who touched that knife would be instantly burned by it, and would die. So he asked the man guarding the entrance. "Where did you get this weapon?"' Usit tapé tenutup [ké]. 'The door has been closed [by me].' syn **asek tapé** • **doorway**

§ **uta** n. § -- **uta X** = 'what is left over of X' + **uban uta X** 'what is left over of X' I Hun uta néh pu'un... B47:24 'If there is any of [it: rice seed] left over...' Uban uta ba éh nala ké' keto lem bolo. 'The rest of the water that I fetched is still in the bamboo container.' • **left over**

§ **uta - muta** 1. v. § -- **X muta jin lem Y** = 'X overflows from Y' I Ba muta jin lem sawan uban sawan pelepas peno. 'The water overflows from the cup because the cup is too full.' Parai mutai jin lem tin. 'The rice overflows from the tin.' • **overflow**

§ **uta - muta** 2. v. § -- **X V muta Y jin Z** = 'X V-s a greater amount of Y than Z' I Irah mena' muta jin éh nena' réh sahu. 'They gave more than what they gave before.' Lakei inah jam toso. Iah toso muta ha' jin ha' irah éh jah <éh pina>. 'That guy is a good talker. He talks more than the others.' Iah toso muta jin toso irah éh jah. 'She talked more than the others.' Irah muta képh jin éh pengenyat <nenyay> réh. 'They gave more than that which was asked of them.' Irah mena' muta rigit jin éh nena' réh sahu. 'They gave more money than they

gave before.' Iah ngaléng muta bateu jin bateu éh kenaléng irah éh jah. 'They threw more stones than were thrown by the others.' • **more**

§ **uta - muta** 3. v. § -- **N X muta** : N = 1,2,3... = 'more than N X' + **pukun N muta** 'past N o'clock' I Jah polo muta. 'more than ten.' Lemah iheu muta. 'exceeding five thousand.' Pukun duah muta. 'past two o'clock.' Telem suvang parai muta. 'more than three tins of paddy.' Ka'an éh matai jah dau muta juk siveu. 'Meat than has been kept for more than a day starts to turn.' syn **mela'an** • **more than**

§ **uta**² n. (M -- used in Bible translation) § -- **uta** = 'camel' • **camel**

§ **utang¹ n. § -- **utang X** = 'X's staff or walking stick' + **X metep utang** 'X cuts a staff' + **X meta kayeu suai utang** 'X cuts a staff out of wood <a tree>' + **X nyekui tong utang** 'X supports X-self with the aid of a staff' + **X lakau sekui pakai utang** 'X walks with the aid of a staff' I Uban néh putui gem iah lakau sekui pakai utang. 'Because he had a broken leg he walked with the aid of a staff.' syn **sekot** • **staff****

§ **utang² n. § -- **X pu'un utang Y ngan Z** = 'X owes Y Z' I Akeu pu'un utang ngan ko' lemah rigit <jah kelubau>. 'I owe you five dollars <one buffalo>.' • **owe****

§ **utang atap** idiom. n. p. = 'spear' + **sin utang atap** 'spear blade' I Utang atap belatik. 'Spear of a spear trap.' cf **atap** + • **spear**

§ **utek** 1. n. § -- **utek X** = 'brain of human or animal X' I Utek kelavet omok kinar. 'Gibbon's brain may be eaten.' • **brain**

§ **utek** 2. n. § -- **utek X** = 'brain of X, being the seat of X's intelligence' + **X jian <sa'at>** 'utek X' is intelligent <stupid>' + **utek X jian** 'X has a good mind' + **utek X tasa** 'X is crazy or stupid' + **utek X lemo** 'X is feeble minded' + **X pu'un utek mamau** 'X is stupid' (lit., 'X has runny brains' -- an insult) I Utek néh bé' jian. 'Her mind isn't very good.' Redo inah utek néh lemo. 'That woman has a weak mind.' cf **mahéng utek, kasau utek** • **intelligence**

§ **utek** 3. n. § -- **utek [jin tulang X]** = 'bone marrow [from bone X]' I Akeu nyinek utek jin tulang. 'I suck the marrow from a bone.' • **marrow**

§ **utin** n. § -- **utin X** = 'stem or appendage of blade of X by means of which X is attached to the handle or shaft that the user of X grasps' + **utin po'é** 'stem of a bush knife' + **utin nahat** 'stem of a knife' + **utin belo** 'stem of a sickle' + **utin atap** 'stem of a spear blade'

§ **utin paseng** idiom. n. p. § -- **[kayeu] utin paseng** = 'a kind of tree, Kibessia sp.' + **bua utin paseng** (edible, but not eaten seriously, eaten by birds)

§ **utip** n. § -- **utip X** = 'a little piece broken off X' I Iah utip, duah utip. 'One little broken off piece, two...'. Uban iteu anak si'ik, jian ke memila' pat jah tulin tawan iteu, boh ké' na' jah utip iteu ngan anak ko. 'Because this is a small child, break this pill into four parts and then give one part to your child.' • **fragment**

§ **utip - mutip** v. § -- **X mutip Y [tai tong Z] / nutip** = 'X breaks little bits off Y [and puts them into Z]' I Iah mutip tajem tai tong oso. 'He broke off small bits of "tajem" and put them into the "oso".' • **break**

§ **utiu** n. = 'a kind of bird'

§ **utui** 1. n. § -- **utui X** = 'break in X (= the place in X where X "putui")' I Semah utui gem ko'? -- Sa'ra' lep. 'Where is the break in your leg (=the place where your leg got broken). -- Under the knee.' • **break**

§ **utui** 2. n. § -- **utui X** = 'piece that results when X "putui"' I Pakai bateu ngan uvu utui po'é atau daven mekit kahang luten. 'Use a stone and a worn out fragment of a machete to strike together to make sparks to make a fire' ...jah utui perok B22:6 Uteri kerita. 'piece of a car that has broken into two or several pieces' Uti gem. 'piece of leg that has been separated from the rest of the leg.' Jah usah seluang pemung ngan jah usah utui néh. 'five and a half fish'

§ **utui - memutui** 1. v. § -- **X memutui Y / penutui** / nvp **putui** = 'X breaks or cuts through the middle of long object Y, dividing it into two pieces or roughly equal length' + **X putui Y** 'X's body part Y has gotten broken' I Iah memutui pa'an medok mipok éh pakai kayeu éh noso néh liah. Boh éh memutui pesun medok. 'He broke the monkey's thighs by striking them with the ginger-smeared stick. Then he broke the monkey's shoulders. Bang tong juhit inah, bé' iah memutui éh. B15:10 'but as for the birds, he did not cut them in two.' Memutui tulang. 'break a bone.' Boh roh mua tabau jalan apo ri'. Boh roh memutui apo pei éh bau ibit éh naneu roh bau pasu ri'. 'Then they unfolded the "tabau" sago mat which held the flour. Then they broke the flour (which is a solid mass, long in shape) up into pieces and placed on the "ibit" which they had made on the "pasu".' Uban tulang tegahang néh putui, iah sakit sa'at akam néh ngibot. 'Because his rib was broken, he was in pain when he breathed.' Batang selapang ké' putui uban ké' nyelapang lem ba. 'The barrel of my shotgun broke because I shot it in the water.' Babui ngirut uban putui lotok. 'The pig dragged itself along the ground because its back was broken.' Iah putui gem. 'His leg got broken.' Uban maréng peloho, jipen néh putui. 'Because [he] just fell, [his] teeth are broken.' Boh éh na'at Ivan inah putui sohot. 'And he saw that the Iban's back was broken.' Teneng tong ulun néh, tio putui ulun Ivan inah. 'The blow landed on his head, and separated the head from the body.' syn **peputui** • **break**

§ **utui - memutui** 2. v. § -- **X memutui Y / penutui** = 'X opens or disassembles long object Y into two sections, as if X "memutui" Y' I Iah memutui selapang, kenéh masék peterum lem. 'He broke the shotgun to put a shell in it.' • **break**

§ **utui - peputui** v. § -- **X peputui Y / penutui** / nvp **putui** = 'X breaks or cuts through the middle of long object Y, dividing it into two pieces or roughly equal length' I Irah peputui (=memutui) babui telem peputui doko keréh omok bi. 'They cut the pig into three pieces so that they could carry it.' Keleput néh ri' lanyu dua peputui lanyu nekéng néh utui keleput néh ri'. 'His blowpipe immediately got broken in two, and he carried the two pieces holding them against his chest.' syn **memutui**

§ **utui - jeputui** 1. § -- **jeputui X** = 'one half or the other of the length of long object X' I Jeputui lamin ké' ngelayau merem uban bé' pu'un jalan kepu. 'Half of my house (one end or another of a long house) is usually dark because there is no window.' Tovu dau merem pu'un jeputui tapak avet néh rai peloho tai lem aveu, tio potong -- boh éh to'ot na'at avet néh potong. 'During the night one end of his loincloth fell into the fireplace, and got burning -- so when he woke up he saw that his loincloth was burning.' Mai kuman gula' bé, kuman éh jeputui awah. 'Don't eat all the sugar, just eat half of it' (this utterance presupposes that the sugar can be divided longitudinally, i.e. because it is a elongated solid, or stored in a long container) cf **jebila** • **half**

§ **utui - jeputui** 2. § -- **X jeputui Y** = 'the front or back half of X is Y' I Beduh jeputui mebéng, jeputui padéng 'One half of the tapir is white, the other black. (front and back halves resp., or vice versa)' cf **jebila** • **half**

§ **utui - jeputui usah** § -- **X Y jeputui usah** = 'the front (=head end) or back half (=tail end) of the body of X is Y' I Babui éh paket jeputui usah. 'wild pig with half its body paralyzed (e.g. the back half)' Anak éh laso jeputui usah. 'The child half of whose body was burned.' • **half**

§ **utui ugen** syn. and abbrev. for **po'é putui ugen**

§ **utung** see **putung**

§ **utung**¹ 1. adj. (neol., from M. **untung**) § -- **X utung** = 'X enjoys good luck or a benefit' I Hun surat pekelenah ha' iteu pesuai, utung kelunan temurei éh juk pekalai ha' Putih atau ha' Penan. 'Once this dictionary is finished, it will benefit people who in the future will be studying English or Penan.' Akeu utung uban ké' temeu tong jah inah garo éh padéng. 'I am lucky because I found a black agarwood tree.' Utung <jian okon> ka'au ala rigit kivu ka'au, hun bé' pu'un, tuah adang la'au. It's a lucky thing you brought money with you, for if there weren't any, we would surely go hungry.' • **lucky**

§ **utung**² 2. (neol., from M. **untung**) § -- **utung Q** = 'it's a lucky thing that Q' I Utung <jian okon> ka'au ala rigit kivu ka'au, hun bé' pu'un, tuah adang la'au. It's a lucky thing you brought money with you, if there weren't any, we would certainly go hungry.' syn **jian okon** • **lucky**

§ **utung** see **mutup**

§ **uva** n. § -- **[kayeu] uva** = 'a kind of tree' (dwarf-sized, i.e. about 1 m. tall. Grows on rock at edge of water. Inedible bright white fruit the size of a walnut) + **bua uva**

§ **uvap** n. § -- **uvap X** = 'fragment of X' + **uvap kayeu** 'fragment of wood, including sawdust or wood shavings' + **uvap daven** 'iron fragments or filings' l Avé avé duah iheu usah kekat uvap nyerotong ri' lah malui kelunan bé bé. There were at least two thousand of them, and each one was a fragment of the "nyerotong" tree, all of whose fragments had turned into people.' • **fragment**

§ **uvap - nguavap** v. § -- **X nguavap Y** / nvp **puvap** = 'X renders Y into small pieces' l Jin ka'o ko' tebung ku' da', jian ke' nguavap ku' meta nguavap avé lakat avé tu'et avé batang ké popot avé telujuk avé paka' ké' avé ujung ké' keké' meteek. 'Once you have felled me, chop me up into small pieces. Cut my buttress roots up, and cut up my trunk, all the way up to where my branching starts, and then cut up my branches and my leaves as well.' Bum éh ngeleta kerita maneu kerita pupap. 'The bomb blew the car to smithereens.'

§ **uvu** n. § -- **uvu X** = 'thing X that is worn out' l Pakai bateu ngan uvu utui po'é atau daven mekit kahang luten. 'Use a stone and the worn out broken remains of a machete to strike together to make sparks to make a fire.' Uvu po'é. 'worn out machete.' Uvu surat 'worn out book.' Uvu avet. 'worn out loincloth.' Uvu alut. 'worn out boat.' Uvu pigan. 'worn out plate.' Uvu keleput. 'worn out blow pipe.' Uvu bateu dah. 'worn out whetstone.' Uvu iteu. 'this worn out thing.' Tong jah reték pu'un lakei ja'au éh tukeng nasa nahat, po'é kekat uvu-uvu sahou. 'Once there was a man who was a smith. He forged knives and machetes from old and broken scraps of metal.' Ma'o irah kuman, irah Kelabit éh pina inah rai tio teven kekat uvu kapa, uvu po'é, uvu nahat, keréh maneu aken juk memalo lakei Li'et. 'Once they had eaten, the Kelabits packed all the old worn-out axe-heads, machetes, and knives [into Li'et's] carrying basket, to make if very heavy for him) for they were plotting against Lakei Li'et.' • **worn out**

§ **uvu - muvu** adj. § -- **X muvu** = 'X is badly worn or worn out or parts of it have worn away' l Daven éh muvu maneu tedéng. 'iron that is pockmarked by rust.' Kayeu asa 'muvu maneu bateu bateu tong ba. 'driftwood is full of indentations because of the rocks in the river.' Telo iteu lepah muvu. 'this quiver is worn out.' Kerayang muvu. 'worn out shirt (i.e. has holes in it).' Tulang tapé' tong jalaro mero lepah muvu. 'The frame of the door in the bathroom is badly worn.' • **worn out**

§ **uvut** n. = 'Eugeissona utilis, a species of sago palm' (by far the most common species; thick-trunked and spiny. Of all the sago palms, only "iman" and "anau" have thicker trunks) + **sin uvut** 'the flesh of the "uvut" shoot' (a delicacy either raw or cooked) + **bila' uvut** 'split section of "uvut" trunk prior to "paleu" + **iman uvut** "uvut" tree, or trunk thereof' + **lo'ong uvut** 'section of cut sago trunk' + **lala uvut** 'starch-bearing pith of the "uvut"' + **bangah** q.v. + **basong uvut** q.v.

§ **uyat** n. = 'stylized semi-abstract design, full of curlicues, typical of pre-Christian upriver art, including but not limited to facial representations or masks' + **X maneu <suai> uyat** 'X makes a "uyat"' + **uyat kayeu éh penakai tong da'in** 'wooden mask' l Telo iteu pu'un beték bunga' uyat. 'This dart quiver has a "uyat" design on it by way of decoration.'

§ **uyat - nguyat** v. § -- **X nguyat** = 'X puts on "uyat"' l Iah ngebaték da'in néh padeng uban néh nguyat sio kelunan ramai. 'He painted his face black because he is putting on a "uyat" for the festival.'

§ **uyau** adj. § -- **X uyau** = 'X whose father has died' (X may be of any age) l Kelunan uyau. 'a person whose father has died.' cf **ilun** • **orphan**

§ **uyau ilun** § -- **X uyau ilun** = 'X whose mother and father have died' (X may be of any age) syn **ilun uyau** • **orphan**

§ **uyut** n. (Tutoh -- borrowed from Kelabit) = 'a basket with flat bottom that stands upright and that has a drawstring' + **ulat uyut** 'the braided rings of rattan around the top of the "uyut" through which the "itan" is threaded' + **itan** q.v. syn **serut**

§ **va'é** 1. adj. § -- **X va'é** = 'X that is foreign, belonging to a different ethnic group' (tends to be pejorative) l Ha' va'é. 'Foreign language[s].' Adet va'é. 'foreign custom[s].' Irah <kelunan> va'é. 'foreign people.' Kekat Kelabit éh jian adet ngan mé' awah, inah sebila mé'. Kekat éh sa'at adet amé mateng réh va'é awah ngan bé' réh sebila mé'. 'All the Kelabits who are good towards us and only those are our "sebila". All those who behave improperly towards us, we just call "foreigners" and they are not our "sebila". cf **lia** • **foreign**

§ **va'é** 2. adj. (Bateu Bungan usage) § -- **X va'é** = 'X belonging to the Berawan ethnic group' (tends to be pejorative)

§ **va'é potong!** -- [**redo**] **va'é potong!** = 'burned up foreigner!' (Conventional invective used against a bear, after the eponymous myth)

§ **va'o** idiom. n. p. § -- [**kayeu**] **va'o** = 'a kind of tree' + **buu va'o** (as large as a golf ball, brownish skin, thick husk. Yellow flesh is radically arranged in segments) see **kepong buu va'o**

§ **va'o ket** idiom. n. p. § -- [**kayeu**] **va'o ket** = 'a kind of tree, *Baccaurea costulata*' + **buu va'o ket** (eaten by birds)

§ **va'ong** see **belalang va'ong**

§ **vahut** § -- **X sakit vahut** = 'X suffers from an illness that causes the body to swell up' l Redo inah layan néh lemek. Tapi' semu'un néh uban néh sakit vahut. 'That woman looks fat. But in fact it is because she is swollen by disease.'

§ **vai** see **patai vai**

§ **valah** adj. § -- **X valah** = 'X <body part X> is numb' l Ojo ké' valah. 'My hand is numb.' Gem valah. 'foot that has gone asleep' • **numb**

§ **vam** adv. § -- **X V vam** = 'X V-s sometime in the future (anytime from the next day to eternity)' l Bang mena hun ka'au tuai kepéh vam boh tóa na'at éh kineu jalan omok. 'But [I'll] wait for you to come again and then we will look at it [to see] how it can be done.' Ineu éh jadi vam? 'What will happen in the future?' • **future**

§ **vana** n. § -- [**kayeu**] **vana** = 'a kind of tree'

§ **vat** 1. v. § -- **X vat** = 'X gets bigger in volume' l Ha' tut néh ja'au uban néh vat boré kuman ata bua balak. 'His fart was loud because his belly was enlarged from eating unripe bananas.' Boré ké' vat uban ké' kuman ata bua balak. 'My belly is extended because I ate unripe bananas.' Vat taya uban ja'au kepu lem. Taya vat uban ja'au kepu lem. 'The tyre is distended because there is a lot of air in it.' • **enlarged**

§ **vat** 2. v. § -- **X vat <vat-vat>** = 'X spreads' (e.g. fire, disease, poison from sting) l Kesa'at réh vat-vat avé semah-semah péh. B6:11 'Their evil spread everywhere.'

§ **spread**

§ **vat - ngevat** v. § -- **X ngevat Y** / **kenevat** = 'X enlarges Y' (all senses) l Akeu bé' lebb juk ngevat lamin ké'. 'I want to enlarge my house soon.' Seluen kenevat ké'. 'I'm making the pants bigger.' (could also mean 'I am stretching the waistband of the pants' -- there is not word for 'elastic' or 'stretch') cf **nabab** • **enlarge**

§ **vat - pekevat** v. § -- **X pekevat Y** / **pekevat** = 'X makes Y larger' l Pekevat lamin. 'enlarge a house.' Pekevat penusah 'increase troubles.' Penusah mé' pekevat néh. 'Our troubles were made greater by him.' cf **nabab** • **enlarge**

§ **vat - tai vat** idiom. v. p. § -- **X tai vat vat** || **X tai tai vat** = 'X gets bigger *or* the things, animals or persons that make up X get more and more numerous' l Babui tai tai vat. = Babui tai vat vat. 'A pig gets bigger and bigger *or* the pigs get more numerous.' Lebo iteu tai vat vat. 'This city is getting bigger and bigger.' Sahuu sahuu tana' tai vat vat. 'In the very old days the forest got bigger and bigger.' Panak tai vat vat. 'The family is growing.' Kesa'at <penusah> tai vat vat. 'The woes are increasing.' Babui inah tai vat vat. 'Those pigs get more and more numerous.' • **grow**

§ **vaték** v. § -- **X vaték Y** || **Y vaték** = 'body part Y of X gets sore because a burden has been pressing on Y' l Akeu vaték pesun uban bi kivah éh bahat. 'I have sore shoulders because I am carrying a heavy backpack.' Akeu vaték likot uban bi kivah éh bahat. 'I have a sore back because I am carrying a heavy backpack.' Uban akeu pei livah tong ulun, ulun ké' vaték. 'Because I put the things on my head, my head is sore.' Ojo ké' vaték uban merang livah tong lé'ép ké'. 'My arm is sore because I hung the things from my forearm.' Pesun ké' vaték neu kivah. 'My shoulder is sore from the pack.' Ojo ké' vaték uban livah bahat kenamit ké'. 'My arms are sore because of the heavy things I have been holding.' • **sore**

§ **vayan** n. § -- [**kayeu**] **vayan** = 'a kind of tree'

§ **vé** n. § -- **vé X** = 'X's uncle or aunt' + **vé X éh redo <lakei>** 'X's aunt <uncle>' + **tinen <tamen>** **vé X** 'X's aunt <uncle>' + **vé X éh redo <lakei>** **éh padé tamen X** 'X's paternal aunt <uncle>' + **vé éh redo <aunt>** + **vé X éh redo <lakei>** **éh padé tinen X** 'X's maternal aunt

<uncle>' l Mutang anak padé ké' Sara'. Akeu vé Mutang. 'Mutang is the son of my sister Sarah. I am Mutang's uncle.' Vé ké' éh redo éh padé tamen ké'. 'My paternal aunt.' Tamen vé ké'. 'My uncle.' cf **po**; **tepun** + • **uncle**

§ **véhé** n. § -- **véhé X** = 'shoulder strap of a backpack or carrying bag' l Véhé bég <kivah>. 'shoulder strap of a bag <back pack>.' cf **leng. itan** • **shoulder strap**

§ **véhé ulun** idiom. n. p. § -- **véhé [tong] ulun** = 'tupline (=strap wrapped across the forehead which supports a load carried on the back)' syn **senguluh** • **tupline**

§ **veng** syn **leveng** l Kayeu veng. 'wooden jump'

§ **vevilang** 1. § -- **X [éh] vevilang V neu Y** : **V** is a passive verb = 'X that is half empty, half complete, half finished, half used up on account of being V-ed by Y' l Kamus iteu keto vevilang. 'This dictionary is still on the way to completion.' Tin pi'ong kina' éh vevilang. 'a tin of biscuits that is half empty.' Televu betuto <guni> parai peno, kepat néh vevilang awah. 'Three bags of rice are full, the fourth is half full only.' Sawan ba été éh vevilang nesep neu anak. 'A cup of milk that has been drunk half way by a child.' Kamus iteu keto vevilang kinan. 'Three bags of paddy are full, the fourth has been half eaten.' Surat iteu vevilang penurung ké'. 'I have read part way through this book.' Lamin éh vevilang <pevilang> pesuai. 'Half-built house.' cf **ngelua**; see **urip** + • **halfway**

§ **vevilang** 2. § -- **X V vevilang Y** || **X V Y vevilang** = 'X V-s *or* is halfway or part-way through or along Y' + **X vevilang jalan** 'X is halfway along the path. X is halfway there' + **X V vevilang Y kebak** 'X V's at a height halfway up Y' l Nyurat <purung> vevilang surat. 'Write <read> write half of a book (starting from the beginning).' Akeu avé vevilang surat. = Akeu purung vevilang surat. 'I have read the book halfway.' Surat vevilang. 'The book is half-written <half read>.' Jalan si'ik éh vevilang jalan toto. 'A small path that branches off from the half-way point of the main trail.' Jalan éh vevilang. 'A path that branches off halfway along another path.' Amé vevilang jalan. 'We have come halfway along the trail.' Boh Asan nekapén tong batok kemanan. Boh kemanan bara' kepéh. 'Mai-mai,' ha' néh. 'Vevilang usah ké' ko' nekapén,' ha' kemanan nah. Boh Asan nekapén vevilang usah kemanan. 'So Asan grabbed on to the neck of the python. Then the python said, "No, not like that. Grap on to the middle of my body." 'So Asan grabbed on the python's body halfway down.' Jian ke' mesep ba vevilang awah. 'Just drink half of the water.' Akeu purung surat vevilang. I read the book halfway'. Sanén éh juk tai kon Penan ri' marang vevilang-vilang inan kayeu kebak. 'Sanén, intending to feed on the Penan, was flying between the trees at an altitude of about half their height.' cf **vevilang urip** • **halfway**

§ **vevilang** 3. § -- **X vevilang Y** = 'X takes up half of the space in Y' l Semu'un néh gaweng bé' éh peno mu'un, uban néh di'ah éh vevilang néh. 'In fact the basket wasn't really full, because the turtle was taking up half the space inside it.' Aveu vevilang lamin iteu, uban lamin si'ik awah. 'The kitchen takes up half of the house, because it is just a small house.' • **half**

§ **vevilang** 4. § -- **vevilang Y** = 'that part of Y which remains after Y has been halfway used or travelled' l Vevilang surat. 'halfway through a book.' Vevilang sawan ba. 'The glass of water is half-way empty.' Vevilang jalan nah tam pepena da'. 'We'll wait for each other halfway along the trail.' Bé' pu'un sapét vevilang. 'There is not even a half.' Vevilang guni' parai. 'halfway through a sack of rice.' Vevilang rigit. 'The money is half used up.' • **halfway**

§ **vevilang** 5. § -- **N vevilang Y** : **N** is a numeral = 'N and a half Y -s, Y being a container holding a non-countable material or substance, or a large number of small things that are viewed as a non-countable material or substance -- and that is being gradually consumed' l Kura guni' parai nihin ko' ri? --Jah vevilang guni' parai. 'How many sacks of rice did you bring? --One and a half sacks of rice.' Televu vevilang guni' parai. = Televu guni' parai vevilang jah. 'Three and a half sacks of rice.' Televu vevilang sawan ba. = Televu sawan vevilang jah. 'Three and a half cups of water.' Kura tin dokong la ko' ri? -- Nem tin dokong vevilang jah. = Nem tin dokong éh peno vevilang jah tin kepéh. 'How many tins of biscuits did you bring? Six and a half tins of biscuits.'

§ **vevilang urip** § see **urip**

§ **vidio** n. = 'video cassette player' • **video**

§ **vieu** n. = 'spring trap consisting of a flexible pole placed under tension to which a noose is attached (when an animal triggers the trap, the pole springs into the air, the noose tightens around the animal, and the latter is left hanging)' + **bo vieu** 'flexible rod component of a spring trap' + **ava vieu** 'cord used to make the noose' + **X tenep vieu** 'X sets a trap (by putting it under tension)' + **X melé vieu** 'X checks on a trap' + **X ngelava vieu** 'X checks on a trap' + **vieu leba** 'a trap springs' + **X teneng tong vieu** 'X has got caught in a trap' + **X pekejeret <svaveng> <kenen> tong vieu** 'X is ensnared in a trap' (**kenen** is 'ha' dilem') + **X muka Y jin vieu** 'X releases or takes an animal from a trap' + **tekaléng vieu** 'trigger of a trap' + **tekaléng tapah <pega>** 'the trigger is released' + **tikan vieu** 'platform of sticks onto which an animal steps which is designed to drop and release the "tekaléng" + **tikan tuhun** 'the platform drops' + **labak vieu** 'noose of a trap' + **X pekejeret tong vieu** 'X gets caught in a trap' l Ka'an kivu olo, boh nejat lem tikan vieu, tio masek lem labak, boh vieu leba, tio ngejeret ka'an. Boh ka'an tekieng tong talei vieu. 'An animal follows its trail, steps onto the platform of the trap, directly enters the noose, the trap springs, and right away catches the animal in the noose. Then the animal is hanging from the trap's cord.' Vieu leba, tapi' ieng ké' ka'an perang tong néh. 'The spring trap was triggered, but there was no animal caught in it.' Vieu leba, pu'un jah pelanok éh tekieng tong néh. 'The spring trap was triggered, and there was a mouse deer hanging in it.' Tikan tuhun, maneu tekaléng tapah <pega>, maneu vieu leba. 'The platform drops, releases the trigger, causing the trap to spring.' Vieu leba, tapi' ieng ké' ka'an perang tong néh. 'The spring trap was sprung, but there was no animal caught in it.' Iah suai vieu ato, vieu inah kura-kura kebit ngan kekát. Boh éh tai melé vieu inah. 'He made a great number of noose traps in a very long row. Then he went to check on those traps.' Ka'an éh pekejeret tong vieu. = Ka'an éh kenén tong vieu. = Ka'an éh saveng tong vieu. 'Animal ensnared in a trap.' • **noose trap**

§ **vieu** - **ngevieu** v. § -- **X ngevieu Y** / **kevieu** = 'X ensnares Y or catches Y in a noose trap' l Iah jam ngevieu pelanok. 'She knows how to catch mouse deer in a noose trap.' Kura pelanok éh kevieu ko' malem rai? 'How many mouse deer did you trap last night?' Ko' ala laka nah lava lesai ko'. Pakai ko' ngevieu belirang. 'Take that vine as your fishing line. Use it to catch a water monitor (One hangs a baited hook above the water. The lizard jumps at it and swallows the hook)

§ **vieu** ato idiom. n. p. (**ato** is derived from **bato**) = 'a line of traps, with a fence or barrier erected between them, such that an animal attempting to get through the barrier is forced to step into one of the traps'

§ **vieu batok** idiom. n. p. = 'a trap that catches an animal by the neck'

§ **vieu ungap** idiom. n. p. = 'a vine growing low across the trail liable to trip a person'

§ **vun - pepevun** v. § -- **X pepevun Y** / **pepevun** = 'X piles up things Y' l Akeu pepevun kayeu. 'I pile up the wood.' • **pile up**

§ **vun** 1. n. § -- **vun X** = 'large group, herd, or flock of X' l Pu'un jah jah vun sanan kelunan sahou moko réh tong jah ahang tana' tong ba jian atong ba inah Ba Kebut ngaran néh ba inah. 'There was once a group of families living in a remote part of the forest near a fine, straight-flowing stream' called Long River.' Televu vun doba. B29:2 'three flocks of sheep.' • **flock**

§ **vun** 2. § -- **X vun vun** = 'things X are piled up' l Tong dirin Ba Kusan vun vun kayeu. 'Timber is piled up on the banks of the Baran.' • **piled up**