

ENGLISH-PENAN INDEX

All entries in this index fall into one of the following three categories.

- (1) English words or phrases for which there exist Penan words or phrases that are more or less equivalent in meaning.
- (2) English words or phrases for which there may be no close Penan equivalent, but which share some important semantic component with a given Penan word or phrase.
- (3) English words or phrases that have absolutely no equivalent in Penan.

In the case of categories (1) and (2), the Penan [partial] equivalent is supplied along with its government pattern and definition. Words or phrases in category (1) are preceded by a bullet •, while those in category (2) are preceded by a colon. Note that a few of the latter words are followed by the plus + sign: this means that the Penan [partial] equivalent is *not* the indicated Penan lexeme, but is rather to be found in the lexical function zone of the latter's entry. For example,

: **middle-aged** + § **urip** 1. n. § -- **urip X** = 'the length of time during which X lives'

Since lexical functions are not listed in this index, you will have to look up the entry in the dictionary proper.

In the case of category (3), a definition in Penan is written for the English word or phrase. There are only about a hundred of these, and they are included for the benefit of advanced students who will want to know how to paraphrase the meaning of certain English words and expressions that have no equivalent in Penan. Sometimes examples are appended.

• **a moment ago** § **ni'ei** = 'a little while before this act of speech, and not more than a day ago'
 • **a number of** § **rungen** 4. § -- **rungen X** = 'an indeterminate number of X'
 • **a pity** § **darih** 1. § -- **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'
 • **a short while** § **lebé - bé' lebé** 2. § -- **X V bé' lebé** = 'X V-s for a short time'
 • **abandon** § **bet** 9. § -- **X bet Y** / **nebet** / **reciproc. pebet** = 'X abandons Y or leaves Y behind'
 • **abandon** § **memirih** 1. § -- **X memirih Y [ngan Z]** / **penirih** = 'X drops or leaves Y [with Z] in X's rush to leave'
 • **abandon** § **tesah - nesah** § -- **X nesah [jin] Y** / **tenesah** = 'X moves out <off of> Y, thus abandoning or avoiding Y'
 • **abandoned child** § **ubu** § -- **[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)
 • **abandoned field** § **kejung** = 'an area of land that was a "térék" within the last five years or so'
 • **abandoned house** § **la'a** § -- **la'a** = 'an abandoned house that has collapsed into ruins and is quite unusable'
 • **abdomen** § **boré** 1. § -- **boré X** = 'X's belly (including both external skin and internal organs)'
 • **able** § **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'
 • **able** § **jam** I, § -- **X jam V** = 'X knows how to V'
 • **able** § **putung** 1. § -- **X putung V** = 'X has sufficient strength, endurance or resources to enable X to V'
 • **able** § **sukat** § -- **X sukat V** = 'X is able to V'
 • **able** § **omok** 1. § -- **X omok Q** = 'X is able to Q' (can/ or 'may' or 'be able', all senses)
 • **about** § **pasan** § -- **pasan X** = 'about X (concerning, on the subject of X)'
 • **about** § **tipet** § -- **tipet X** = 'at a distance of about X'
 • **about** § **tok** § -- **tok X** = 'about X (concerning, on the subject of X)'
 • **about** § **tong** 4. § -- **tong X** = 'about (concerning, on the subject of) X'
 • **about** § **bare** 2. § -- **bare** [-oko] **X** = 'about (=regarding) X'
 • **above** § **bau** 2. § -- **bau X** = 'above or over X'
 • **abrade** § **pegisoh** § -- **X pegisoh tong Y <lem Y>** = 'X rubs against Y <against the inside of Y>
 • **abraded** § **lekup** 3. § -- **X lekup neu Y** = 'the exterior coating of X has got rubbed off as a result of Y'
 • **abroad** § **sa usit** 2. § -- **sa usit X** = 'outside one's homeland X' (e.g. outside of the Penan homeland, or outside of Sarawak)
 • **abruptly** § **biau** § -- **X biau [biau] V** // **X V biau** = 'X V-s in haste or without delay'
 • **abruptly** § **ulak** = 'abruptly and unexpectedly'
 • **abruptly** § **tekejet - nekejet** § -- **X V nekejet** = 'X V-s abruptly'
 • **absolutely not** § **tenem** 2. § -- **tenem [pelirem] bé' X Q** : **Q** is a verb or verb phrase = 'X absolutely does not Q at all'
 • **absolutely nothing** § **tenem** 1. § -- **tenem [pelirem]** = 'absolutely nothing'
 • **absorbed** § **marut** § -- **X V marut** = 'X V-s and is oblivious to everything except V-ing'
 • **abstain** § **ju - ngeju** 2. § -- **X ngeju Y** / **keneju** = 'X abstains from Y'
 • **abstain** from § **ju - ngeju usah** 1. § -- **X ngeju usah X jin Y** / **keneju** = 'X abstains from Y'
 • **abundance** § **kaya** 2. § -- **X kaya' Q** : **Q** is a verb phrase denoting the obtaining of something = 'when X Q, X obtains what X wants to obtain in abundance, making X "kaya" 1"
 • **abundance** § **sepun** § -- **sepun X** = 'very large number of X'
 • **abundant** § **lalun** § -- **X lalun** = 'X is abundant'
 • **abuse** § **peja** 1. § -- **X peja' Y** / **peja'** = 'X insults or verbally abuses Y'
 • **abuse** § **keta - peketa** § -- **X peketa Y** / **peketa** = 'X causes Y to suffer'
 • **accessory** § **pengakat** § -- **pengakat X** = 'the tools, implements, or material aids that X uses to carry out X's activities'
 • **accident** § **tingen** = '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'
 • **accident** § **tusah - penusah** 1. § -- **penusah X** = 'distress, hardship or difficulty suffered by X'
 • **accident**

• **accidentally** § **mejeu - pejeu** § -- **X pejeu 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'
 • **accomodate** § **jah inah de' ke' da'** § -- **jah inah de' ke' [éh] da' Q** = 'there is a problem connected with what you suggest, [namely] Q'
 • **accompany** § **seliko - nyeliko** 1. § -- **X nyeliko Y** / **seliko** = 'X accompanies Y'
 • **accompany** § **keruah - ngeruah** § -- **X ngeruah Y** / **keruah** / **reciproc. pekeruah** = 'X accompanies Y, has Y as a friend or companion'
 • **accompany** § **kivu** 2. § -- **X kivu Y avé [tong] Z** / **kenivu** = 'X accompanies Y as far as Z'
 • **accordance** § **kivu** 7. § -- **X kivu Y** / **kenivu** = 'X obeys, follows, or conforms to Y'
 • **accordance** § **tekep** 3. § -- **tekep X Y** = 'in accordance with the X of Y, X denoting a desire or intention of Y'
 • **according** § **kivu lem** § -- **kivu [lem] X** = 'according to the information that is contained in X'
 • **according** § **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'
 • **according** § **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'
 • **according to** § **kivu** 8. § -- **kivu Y** = 'according to, or in conformity with, Y'
 • **account** § **neu** § -- **neu X** = 'from X, on account of X, as a result of, by X'
 • **accurately** § **teneng** 1.d. § -- **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'
 • **accurately** § **teneng** 5.a. § -- **X V teneng** = 'X V correctly or accurately'
 • **accuse** § **sala' - pesala'** § -- **X pesala' Y** / **pesala'** = 'X blames Y'
 • **ache** § **sakit** 1.a. § -- **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')
 • **ache** § **sakit** 1.b. § -- **X Y sakit neu <naneu> Y** = 'X's body part Y is in pain [because of Y]'
 • **ache** § **sakit** 1.c. § -- **X sakit Y** : **Y** = **boré, ulun, tulang** etc. = 'X's body part Y is in pain'
 • **achieve** § **jadi** 1. § -- **X jadi V** = 'X succeeds in V-ing'
 • **acid** § **ba béteri** = 'battery acid'
 • **acknowledge** § **ngakun** 1. § -- **X ngakun X V** / **kenakun** = 'X confesses that X V-s'
 • **acquire** § **kelapé** § -- **X ngelapé <kelapé> Y** / **kelapé** = 'X fails to obtain or acquire Y'
 • **across** § **dipa** § -- **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'
 • **act like** § **nyavu** 1. § -- **X nyavu Y** / **senavu** = 'X imitates (=copies, reproduces) Y'
 • **act like** § **nyavu** 2. § -- **X nyavu Y** / **senavu** = 'X imitates the behaviour of Y'
 • **activity** § **kereja** 2. § -- **kereja X** = 'X's activity or way of acting'
 • **acute** § **sélék** § -- **X Y sélék** = 'Y's organ or faculty of sight or hearing X is sharp'
 • **adam's apple** § **tegoro'** 1. § -- **tegoro' X** = 'adam's apple of X'
 • **add** § **avat** § -- **X avat Y** = 'powdered substance X for adding to liquid Y'
 • **add** § **avat - mavat** § -- **X mavat Y lem Z** / **navat** // **X mavat Z pala Y** / **navat** = 'X adds powdered substance Y to liquid Z'
 • **add** § **na' na'** § -- **X na' na' Y tong Z** / **na' na'** = 'X adds Y to Z'
 • **add** § **nabab** 1. § -- **X nabab Y** / **tenabab** = 'X increases, adds to, or enlarges Y'
 • **add** § **nabab** 2. § -- **X nabab Y tong <lem> Z** / **tenabab** = 'X adds Y to Z'
 • **add** § **tabah** § -- **X tabah Y tong Z** / **tenabah** = 'X adds Y to Z'
 • **add to** § **nabab** 1. § -- **X nabab Y** / **tenabah** = 'X increases, adds to, or enlarges Y'
 • **addition** § **tabah - penabah** § -- **penabah X tong Y** = 'addition to Y made by X'
 • **addressed** § **kunah** 2. § -- **X kunah Y** = 'X is addressed or spoken to by Y' (not a conversation -- for this say "petosok")
 • **adequately** § **rungen** 8. § -- **rungen [néh] Q [awah] [éh] [ke'] X V** : **Q** is 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"'
 • **adhesive bandage** § **tawan peliket** = 'sticking plaster' (adhesive bandage, band-aid)
 • **adjudicate** § **besara'** § -- **X [ngan Y] besara' tong Z** = 'persons X [and Y] meet to resolve a dispute concerning the matter of Z'

: **admit** § **ngakun** 1. § -- **X ngakun X V / kenakun** = 'X confesses that X V-s'
 • **admonish** § **meta'** § -- **X meta' Y Q / meta'** : **Q** is a clause or adjectival phrase = 'X tells Y that Y should not [be] Q'
 • **admonition** § **meta'** - **pengeta'** § -- **ha' pengeta' X ngan Y tong Z** = 'X's rebuke or admonition given to Y in regard to Z'
 • **admonition** § **tesen** - **ha' petesen** § -- **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'
 • **adopt** § **mamung** § -- **X mamung 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.)
 • **adopted child** § **mamung** - **anak namung** = 'a child being raised by someone other than its parents'
 • **adultery** § **kevuau** - **ngevuau** § -- **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'.)
 • **adultery** § **nuyang** § -- **X nuyang 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)
 • **adultery** § **nuyang** - **petuyang** § -- **X petuyang ngan Y** = 'X has illicit sex with Y'
 • **advantage** § **ngalu** § -- **X ngalu Y / kenalu** = 'X takes advantage of or profits from Y' (whether legitimately or illegitimately, with or without the consent of Y)
 • **advantage** § **olé** 3. § -- **X olé Y V** = '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 LF's)
 • **advent** § **avé** - **savé** § -- **savé X tong Y jin Z** = 'X's arrival at Y from Z'
 • **adversary** § **ayau** § -- **X ayau Y** = 'X is prone to cause Y harm'
 • **advise** § **tepat** 1. § -- **X tepat Y V / tenepat** / reciproc. **petepat** = 'X advises Y to V'
 • **advise** § **nebara** - **ha' tebara** § -- **ha' tebara X** = 'advise, instructions or teaching of X'
 • **advise** § **tena'** - **ha' tena'** § -- **ha' X tena' kineu gaya' V** // **ha' tena' X ngan Y** = 'X's advice to Y on how to V'
 • **advise** § **tesen** - **ha' petesen** § -- **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'
 • **advise** § **nebara** 1. § -- **X nebara [doko] Y V / tebara** : **V** is a verb phrase that denotes an instruction uttered by X = 'X tells Y to V'
 • **advise** § **tena'** - **petena'** 1. § -- **X petena' Y [eh 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'
 • **advise** § **tena'** - **petena'** 2. § -- **X petena' Y V / tenena'** = 'X advises Y on how to V'
 • **advise** § **tena'** - **petena'** 3. § -- **X petena' Y V / tenena'** = 'X advises Y to V'
 • **advise** § **tena'** 3. § -- **X tena' Y [eh 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'
 • **advise** § **tepat** 1. § -- **X tepat Y V / tenepat** / reciproc. **petepat** = 'X advises Y to V'
 • **advise** § **tepat** 2. § -- **X tepat ngan Y V** = 'X advises Y to V'
 • **advise** § **tepat** 3. § -- **X tepat Y ngan Z** = 'X gives advice or imparts information Y to Z'
 • **adze** § **paleu** 2. § -- **X paleu Y pakai Z / penaleu** = 'X chips pieces off Y by striking Y obliquely with an adze-shaped tool Z'
 • **aerial** § **ugau redio** = 'radio antenna'
 • **aerodrome** § **padang bilun** = 'airstrip, airport'
 • **aeroplane**
 • **aeroplane** § **bilun** = 'aircraft' (including aeroplane, helicopter)
 • **aeroplane** § **kapen marang** = 'aeroplane'
 • **aeroplane** § **kapen sawang** = 'aeroplane'
 • **affection** § **murung** § -- **ke murung X tong Y** = 'X's liking or love for Y'
 • **affectionate** § **silu** § -- **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)
 • **affliction** § **tusah** - **penusah** 1. § -- **penusah X** = 'distress, hardship or difficulty suffered by X'
 • **affliction** § **keta** - **pengeketa** § -- **pengeketa X** = 'X's suffering or affliction'
 • **affliction** § **besau** § -- **pengebesau [kenin] X uban Q** = 'X's agitation or grief because of Q'
 • **afraid** § **medai** § -- **X medai Y / kedai** : **Y** is a noun [phrase] or verb [phrase] = 'X fears Y'
 • **afraid of height** § **pawa'** § -- **X pawa'** = 'X feels a fear of height'
 • **african violet** § **tengelai dapau** = 'a kind of plant' (large leaves, but somewhat resembling an African violet)
 • **african violet** § **tengelai tokong** = 'a kind of small plant somewhat resembling an African violet' (roughly 10 cm tall)
 • **after** § **la'o** - **jin la'o** 1. § -- **jin la'o X** = 'in the time following X'
 • **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'
 • **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'
 • **after** § **sa ketai** § -- **X sa ketai X bau** : **X** = e.g. **migu, laséh, ta'un** = 'the X after next X'
 • **after** § **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'
 • **after** § **tepih** § -- **X eh tepih eh X sagam** : **X** = **dau, migu, laséh, ta'un** = 'the X after next'
 • **after** § **ka'o** - **jin ka'o** § -- **X jin ka'o Y** : **X** denotes a period of time = 'X after Y'
 • **after** § **la'o** 1. § -- **N X la'o** : **N** = 1, 2, 3... = 'N units of time X after'
 • **after** § **la'o** 2. § -- **la'o X V** = 'after X V-s'
 • **after** § **la'o** 3. § -- **N X la'o Y** : **N** = '1, 2, 3...' = 'N units of time X after Y'
 • **after** § **murin** - **sa murin** 4. § -- **X V [sa] murin jin Y** = 'X V-s behind or after Y'
 • **after** § **tepih** 2. § -- **X eh eh tepih Y** = 'the X following (=after) Y'
 • **afterbirth** § **sala anak** = 'placenta'
 • **afternoon** § **dau kuba'** § -- **dau kuba'** // **kuba' dau** = 'it is afternoon (=it is the period from just after noon until six o'clock)
 • **afterwards** § **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'
 • **again** § **kepéh** 1. = 'again'
 • **again and again** § **liwet liwet** § -- **X V liwet liwet** = 'X V-s repeatedly'
 • **agarwood** § **telako** § -- **[kaye] telako** = 'a kind of tree' (that is likely to have agarwood in it)
 • **agarwood** § **garo** 2. § -- **garo** = 'agarwood'
 • **agarwood tree** § **garo** 1. § -- **[kaye] garo** = 'any of the species of tree that yield agarwood'
 • **age** § **tenéh** 1. § -- **tenéh** = 'before now <before the point in time of which I am speaking>'
 • **age** § **urip** 1. § -- **urip X** = 'the length of time during which X lives'
 • **age** § **umun** § -- **umun X** = 'age of living thing X'
 • **agitated** § **besau** § -- **X besau [kenin]** = 'X is mentally upset, agitated, or feeling grief'
 • **ago** § **ni'ei** = 'a little while before this act of speech, and not more than a day ago'

• **ago** § **lapah** - **pelapah** 3. § -- **N X pelapah** : **N** = 1,2,3... = 'N X ago, X being an interval of time'
 • **ago** § **lepah** 3.a. § -- **N X [éh] lepah** = 'N units of time X ago' : **N** = '1, 2, 3...'
 • **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'
 • **ago** § **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'
 • **agree** § **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'
 • **agree** § **mutep** § -- **X mutep [tong] Y / nutep** = 'X agrees with or to Y'
 • **agree** § **ha'** - **kivu ha'** § -- **X kivu ha' Y** = 'X agrees with Y'
 • **agree** § **kelo kua' kenin** § -- **X kelo kua' kenin tong ha' Y** = 'X agrees with what Y says'
 • **agree** § **kivu tong ha'** § -- **X kivu tong ha' Y** = 'X agrees to what Y says or proposes'
 • **agree** § **kua' kenin** § -- **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'
 • **agree** § **ngakun** 2. § -- **X ngakun V** = 'X agrees to V'
 • **agree** § **setuju** § -- **X setuju ngan Y** = 'X is in agreement with Y'
 • **agree** on § **pakat** § -- **X ngan Y pakat V** = 'X and Y agree on V-ing'
 • **agreed** § **jah kenin** § -- **X ngan Y jah kenin** = 'persons X and Y are of shared mind'
 • **aggression** § **luva** - **ngeluva** § -- **X ngeluva Y / keluva** = 'X commits an act of violence or aggression against Y'
 • **aground** § **pesarok** § -- **X pesarok tong <lem> Y** = 'bottom of boat or vehicle X runs aground on Y'
 • **ahead** § **tenah** 1.c. § -- **X V tenah Y** = 'X V-s ahead of Y'
 • **aid** § **nolog** 1.a. § -- **X nolog Y V / tenolong** / reciproc. **petolong** = 'X helps Y to V'
 • **aid** § **nolog** - **penolong** § -- **penolong jin X ngan Y** // **penolong ngan Y** = 'help from X for <to> Y'
 • **ailment** § **sakit** - **penyakit** § -- **penyakit X neu Y** // **penyakit X** // **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'
 • **aim** § **gunah** 1.a. § -- **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'
 • **aim** § **tojo** 1. § -- **X tojo Y tong Z / tenojo** = 'X points Y at Z'
 • **aim** § **ngelangan** § -- **X ngelangan tong <lem> Y / kelangan** = 'X aims at Y'
 • **aim** § **niho** § -- **X niho [tong] Y / teniho** = 'X aims at Y'
 • **aimless** § **sevahau** § -- **X sevahau** = 'X is aimless or disorganized, without plan or purpose'
 • **aimlessly** § **ngelingo** § -- **X ngelingo** = 'X travels without aim or purpose'
 • **aimlessly** § **sevahau kenin** § -- **X sevahau kenin** = 'X's mind wanders aimlessly'
 • **air** § **kepu** 2. = 'air that can be felt or that exerts pressure'
 • **air** § **sawang** 1. § = 'air, space where nothing exists that can be touched'
 • **aircraft** § **bilun** = 'aircraft' (including aeroplane, helicopter)
 • **airfield** § **padang bilun** = 'airstrip, airport'
 • **airplane** § **bilun** = 'aircraft' (including aeroplane, helicopter)
 • **airplane**
 • **airport** § **padang bilun** = 'airstrip, airport'
 • **airstrip** § **padang bilun** = 'airstrip, airport'
 • **alarmed** § **pua** § -- **X pua dai Q** = 'X is alarmed, shocked, or panicked at the idea of the possible occurrence of Q'
 • **alcohol** § **burak** § -- **[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.)
 • **alcohol** + **ba** 3. § -- **ba X** = 'water-based drinkable liquid containing X or made or derived from X' (may be hot or cold, and includes soups)
 • **alcoholic drink** § **arak'** = 'alcoholic drink' (general term)
 • **algae** § **sala jama** = 'freshwater algae forming slimy green masses (=spirogyra)'
 • **alive** § **urip** - **murip** 1. § -- **X murip** = 'X lives'
 • **all** § **bé** 1.a. § -- **X bé** // **bé X** = 'all of X'
 • **all** § **bé** 1.b. § -- **bé [kekat] X** = 'all X -s'
 • **all** § **tipu** 1. § -- **tipu X** // **X tipu** = 'all X -s in their entirety'
 • **all** § **kekat** § -- **kekat X** = 'all X, all X -s'
 • **all along** § **seliko** - **nyeliko** 2. § -- **X nyeliko Y** = 'X being or going all along or all over Y'
 • **all it takes** § **asan** 2. § -- **asan Q, P** : **Q** and **P** are clauses = 'all it takes for P is for Q'
 • **all over** § **seliko** - **nyeliko** 2. § -- **X nyeliko Y** = 'X being or going all along or all over Y'
 • **all over** § **tutuh** 2. § -- **tutuh X** = 'all over X'
 • **all the more reason** § **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'
 • **all the more reason for** § **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'
 • **alleviate** § **ngalah** § -- **X ngalah Y / kenalah** : **X** = **tawan** = 'X that prevents, treats or cures Y'
 • **allotment** § **belunan** § -- **X belunan Y kelebé Z** = 'X is Y's food ration or allotment of money during the period of Z'
 • **allow** § **kejera** § -- **X kejera Y V / kejera** = 'X lets Y V'
 • **allow** § **buha'** § -- **X buha' Y V** = 'X allows Y to V'
 • **allowed** § **omok** 2. § -- **omok X** = 'X is allowed or possible'
 • **almost** § **dani** - **dani awah** § -- **dani awah lah X V** = 'X came very close to V-ing'
 • **almost** § **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'
 • **almost** § **dani** 2. § -- **dani X** : **X** denotes a period or point in time = 'it is almost X'
 • **almost** § **dani** 3. § -- **X dani juk V** = 'X is almost at the point of V-ing, X almost V-s'
 • **almost** § **si'ik** - **si'ik bé'** § -- **si'ik X bé' V** = 'it almost happened that X V'
 • **aloewood** § **garo** 2. § -- **garo** = 'agarwood'
 • **alone** § **selai** § -- **X lakau selai** = 'X travels alone'
 • **alone** § **tengé** 7. § -- **X tengé** = 'X X -self or X alone (=X and not anyone else)' (e.g. I myself, you yourself, Unga herself,...)
 • **alone** § **usah** - **jah usah** 1. § -- **X [V] jah usah [awah]** = 'X [V-s] alone'
 • **alone** § **jah** 3. § -- **jah X** // **X jah** = 'X being or going all along or (=being alone)'
 • **alone** § **tengé** 5. § -- **X V tengé** = 'X V-s alone (X V-s not being in the company of others like X)'
 • **along** § **popot** § -- **popot X [naneu <neu> Y]** = 'the whole length of X [is lined with Y]'
 • **along** § **seliko** - **nyeliko** 2. § -- **X nyeliko Y** = 'X being or going all along or all over Y'
 • **along the way** § **belah** § -- **belah jalan** = 'on <along> the way'
 • **along with** § **pemung** 3.b. § -- **X V pemung ngan Y nah neh Z** = 'X V-s Z along with Y'
 • **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'
 • **along with** § **selengan** -- **nyelengan** 1. § -- **nyelengan X** = 'along with, in the company or custody of X'
 • **already** § **lepah** 1.b. § -- **X lepah Y** = 'X is already Y'
 • **already** § **tenéh** 2. § -- **tenéh** = 'already'
 • **also** § **péh** 1.a. § -- **X péh V** = 'X also V-s (=X V-s as well)'

• **also** § **kenat péh** 1. § -- **kenat péh Q** = 'Q, in the same manner as just mentioned'
 : **also can** § **apa'** 2. § -- **né' <hun> X W V, apa'** [éh] Y1 W [ke'] Y2 [V] : **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]'
 : **alter** § **paléu - ngepaléu** § -- **X ngepaléu Y / kepaléu** = 'X alters or changes Y'
 : **although** § **apa'** 1. § -- **apa' Q** : **Q** is a clause = 'even if Q'
 : **although** § **na' péh** 1. § -- **na' péh Q, P** : **Q, P** are clauses = 'although Q, P'
 : **altruistic** § **mebéng kenin** § -- **X mebéng kenin V** = 'X's intentions are pure and unsullied'
 : **aluminium** § **kupi'** § -- **kupi** = 'light malleable metal that can be easily rolled and bent -- most typically tin or aluminium'
 : **aluminium** § **daven bilun** = 'aluminium'
 : **always** § **awah** § -- **X V awah [awah]** = 'X is always V'
 : **always** § **ngelayau** § -- **X ngelayau Q** = 'X regularly or (almost) always Q'
 : **always** § **poho** 1.b. § -- **poho Q** : **Q** is a clause = 'originally Q or from the very beginning Q or it has always been the case that Q'
 : **always** § **avé vam péh** § -- **avé vam péh X V** = 'X will always V'
 : **amaze** § **bé - ngebé kenin** § -- **X ngebé kenin Y** : **Y** is a noun or a poss. adj. = 'X makes Y "bé kenin"
 : **amaze** § **mujah - pepujah kenin** § -- **X pepujah kenin Y** = 'X amazes Y'
 : **amazed** § **bé kenin** § -- **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)
 : **ambush** § **mavang - avang** § -- **avang X** = 'place where X is lying in wait or preparing an ambush'
 : **ambush** § **mavang** 2. § -- **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'
 : **amen** § **amén** = 'amen'
 : **among** § **belah** 1. § -- **X [V] belah Y [ngan Z]** = 'X [V-s] among <between> Y [and Z]'
 : **amputate** § **ugen - mugen** § -- **X mugen Y pala Z / nugen** = 'X cuts off or cuts up Y by using Z'
 : **amputated** § **mega'** - **pega'** § -- **X pega' Y X** = 'X, after Y has fallen off or become detached from X, Y having been a part of X'
 : **amputated** § **unguh** 1.a. § -- **X unguh 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'
 : **amputated** § **ugen** 1.a. § -- **X ugen Y** = 'X has suffered Y, which was part of X, being cut or broken off from X'
 : **amulet** § **sihap** § -- **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)
 : **amusement** § **seminga' - inga'** § -- **inga' X** = 'game or amusement enjoyed by X'
 : **analog** § **tapan'** 5. § -- **X tapan Y barei Z / tenapan** = 'X names Y as something that can be compared to Z'
 : **ancestor** § **po'** § -- **po X** = 'X's grandparent, great uncle, or ancestor'
 : **ancestor** § **tepun'** 1.2. § -- **tepun X** = 'ancestor[s] or forebears of X'
 : **ancient** § **nyalun - mukun nyalun** § -- **X mukun nyalun** = 'person or animal X is very old'
 : **and** § **kawah** 2. § -- **X kawah Y** = 'you (sing.) X and you (sing.) Y'
 : **and** § **rawah** 2. § -- **X rawah Y** = 'both those persons X and Y'
 : **and** § **ngan** 3. § -- **X ngan Y** : **X and Y** may be both nouns or both verbs = 'X and Y'
 : **and** § **bang** 2. -- conj = 'and, so it is that'
 : **and so** § **ja-ja néh Q** : **Q** is a clause = 'it happened that Q, it came to pass that Q'
 : **and so on** § **jah - ngan éh jah** § -- **ngan éh jah [jah] péh** = 'and so on (=etcetera)'
 : **and what is worse** § **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)'
 : **angel** § **meliket** = 'angel'
 : **anger** § **merek - kemerek** § -- **kemerek X** = 'anger of X'
 : **anger** § **merek - pekerek** § -- **X pekerek Y / pekerek** = 'X angers Y'
 : **angle** § **lesai - ngelesai** 1. § -- **X ngelesai Y / kelesai** = 'X fishes for Y using a hook and line'
 : **angle** § **mada'** § -- **X mada** = 'long or flat object X is neither standing upright nor lying flat or level, but is standing at an angle'
 : **angry** § **bahat kenin** § -- **X bahat kenin ngan Y** = 'X resents Y'
 : **angry** § **merek - mekerek** § -- **X mekerek Y / pekerek** = 'X gets angry easily'
 : **angry** § **mi'ah** § -- **X mi'ah ngan Y** = 'X is angry with Y'
 : **angry** § **merek** § -- **X merek ngan Y tong Z** = 'X is angry at Y about Z'
 : **animal** § **giwau** = '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)
 : **animal** § **giwau bala iko** = 'one of the two kinds of "giwau"
 : **animal** § **giwau pagang** = 'one of the two kinds of "giwau" (has a dark stripe on its back)
 : **animal** § **giwau tela**
 : **animal** § **ka'an** 1. § -- **ka'an** = 'animal (any living thing that is not a plant)'
 : **animate** § **urip - purip** 2. § -- **X purip Y / pepurip <purip>** = 'X brings Y [back] to life'
 : **ankle** § **geto gem** § -- **geto gem X** = 'ankle of X'
 : **anklet** § **tekurang** = 'metal-plated ring worn around the calf'
 : **annihilate** § **bé - ngebé** 1. § -- **X ngebé Y / kenebé / reciproc. pekebé** = 'X eliminates or destroys Y'
 : **annihilate** § **salai - nyalai** § -- **X nyalai Y / senalai** = 'X annihilates Y'
 : **annihilated** § **bé manyé** 2. § -- **X bé manyé** = 'X is annihilated or obliterated'
 : **annihilated** § **lanih** § -- **X lanih** = 'X is annihilated or obliterated'
 : **annihilated** § **rih bepih** § -- **X rih bepih** = 'X is annihilated or obliterated'
 : **annihilated** § **salai** § -- **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'
 : **annoyed** § **kelatan** § -- **X V ngan kelatan || X kelatan V** = 'X V-s in a state of annoyance or exasperation'
 : **another** § **jah - éh jah** § -- **X éh jah** = 'another X or other X-s'
 : **answer** § **ipa'** § -- **ipa [tong] X Y jin Z** = 'X Y = Z's reply to request or question X <request or question contained in X>, voiced by Y'
 : **answer** § **jawab**
 : **answer** § **ipa - mipa'** 1. § -- [ha'] X mipa Y, [bara'] "Q" = 'X answers Y, saying "Q"
 : **ant** § **getungan** = 'a kind of large ant' (2 cm long)
 : **ant** § **jelateng** = 'a kind of fire ant' (smaller than normal **kemirang**, and more severe sting)
 : **ant** § **kemirang** = 'fire ant' (general word for certain kinds of ant that inflict a nasty sting. Active at night.)
 : **ant** § **kemirang la'ang** = 'a kind of fire ant' (reddish-brown, about 1 cm long. Active during the day.)
 : **ant** § **ngo'** = 'a kind of ant or termite that makes a mud nest on the ground'
 : **ant** § **sanam kelavit** = 'a kind of ant' (black, with long legs)
 : **ant** § **sanam lesai** = 'a kind of ant' (about 1 cm long, colour alternating in stripes from back to front between tan and black, large abdomen with two hooks on it -- whence the name)

: **ant** § **sanam tekok silei** = 'a kind of ant' (very black in colour, about 1 cm long, inflicts a very painful sting)
 : **ant** § **sebai** = 'a kind of ant' (tiny and black, stings, much smaller than "kemirang" but swarming in much greater numbers)
 : **ant** § **seu'** § -- [sanam] **seu** = 'a kind of ant' (roughly 8 mm in length)
 : **ant** § **sogok** = 'a species of ant' (makes nest in ground with clay entrance tower)
 : **ant** § **sanam** = 'ant or termite' (general term)
 : **ant** **mabah kenin** § **ja'au kenin** § -- **X ja'au kenin V** = 'X would gladly V, X is enthusiastic upon V-ing'
 : **ant nest** § **besuneu** = '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'
 : **ant-eater** § **aham** = 'pangolin, Manis javanica'
 : **antenna** § **ugau rédio** = 'radio antenna'
 : **antidote** -- **antidote for X** = 'tawan éh peka'o jin X' | Tawan éh peka'o jin bisa' ga'at torok padeng. 'Cobra venom antidote.' Tawan éh peka'o jin bisa' tajem, inah lah penawat torok. 'The medicine that works as an antidote to dart poison is "penawat torok". Tawan éh peka'o jin bisa' ibah torok. 'Snake venom antidote.' Tawan éh peka'o jin bisa' lengiang. 'Antidote for wasp sting.' Tawan éh peka'o jin sevut duyun. 'Antidote for a scorpion's sting.'
 : **antidote** § **ngalah** § -- **X ngalah Y / kenalah** : **X** = **tawan** = 'X that prevents, treats or cures Y'
 : **antidote** § **penawat torok** = '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'
 : **antidote** + § **tajem** 2. § -- **tajem** = 'dart poison made from the latex of Antiaris toxicaria'
 : **antidote** + § **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'
 : **antler** § **sungep** = 'attachment between two bones or between an antler and a bone'
 : **antler** § **taring** 2. § -- **taring uheng X** = 'sharp tip of X's antler'
 : **antler** § **uheng** § -- **uheng X** = 'horn or antler of X'
 : **anus** § **luvang lotok** = 'anus' (can also be a term of abuse)
 : **anvil** § **pagu** = 'anvil'
 : **anxious** § **besau** § -- **X besau [kenin]** = 'X is mentally upset, agitated, or feeling grief'
 : **anxious** § **medai** § -- **X medai Y / kedai** : **Y** is a noun [phrase] or verb [phrase] = 'X fears Y'
 : **any** § **ineu - ineu ineu** 1. § -- **X ineu ineu || ineu ineu X** = 'any X'
 : **any old way** § **rungen** 7.b. § -- **V rungen Q** = 'V any old way, just so long as Q'
 : **anyone** § **sé - sé sé** § -- **sé sé** = 'anyone'
 : **anything** § **ineu - ineu ineu** 2. § -- **ineu ineu** = 'anything'
 : **anyway** § **kenat péh** 2. § -- **kenat péh Q** = 'Q anyway (=Q, notwithstanding the associated problems)'
 : **anywhere** § **mah - kemah kemah** = 'everywhere, anywhere'
 : **anywhere** § **mah - semah-semah** § -- **semah-semah Q** = 'everywhere, wherever, or anywhere Q'
 : **apart** § **murat** § -- **X murat Y tong Z / nurat** / nvp **purat** = 'X scatters or spreads Y or separates Y into small units over area [of] Z'
 : **apart** § **nyika** § -- **X nyika Y pakai Z / senika** = 'X pushes apart things Y with the aid of Z to make a place between Y'
 : **apart** § **tengé - petengé** 2. § -- **X petengé jin Y || X ngan Y petengé** = 'X is separate (= a distance apart) from Y'
 : **apart** § **ju - peju** § -- **X ngan Y peju** = 'X and Y are at a distance from each other'
 : **apart** from § **la'o - jin la'o** 4. § -- **jin la'o X** = 'besides (=apart from) X'
 : **apartment** § **lamin** 2. -- 'an apartment or room in a larger dwelling' (including "pintu" in a longhouse, flat in an apartment building, room in a hotel)
 : **ape** § **kelavet** = 'borneo gibbon, Hylobates muelleri' or 'agile gibbon, Hylobates agilis'
 : **aphrodisiac** § **keli'ei** = '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.)
 : **apologise** § **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)
 : **apologise** § **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)
 : **apparel** § **lihah pakai** = 'all clothing including footwear'
 : **apparently** § **kabé** § -- **Q kabé** = 'Q, I think'
 : **apparently** § **kio** 1. § -- **Q, kio || kio Q** = 'Q, I think'
 : **appear** § **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'
 : **appear** § **layan** 2.a. § -- **X V layan** = 'X looks Y'
 : **appear** § **kené'** 2. § -- **kené' V réh X [tong] Y** = 'it appears as if X is V-ing Y, but X really is not doing so'
 : **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'
 : **appearance** § **lama** § -- **lama X** = 'shape or appearance of X'
 : **appearance** § **layan** 1. § -- **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.)
 : **appears** that § **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'
 : **appease** § **genin - ngegenin kenin** § -- **X ngegenin kenin Y** : **Y** is a noun or a poss. adj. = 'X calms Y'
 : **appease** § **jian - ngejian kenin** § -- **X ngejian kenin Y** : **Y** is a noun or a poss. adj. = 'X pleases Y, makes Y feel good [again]'
 : **appease** § **spirit** § **pelawa** 1. -- **X pelawa Y** = 'X makes a payment or offering to Y in order to appease or solicit the assistance of Y, Y being a spirit'
 : **appendage** § **ngulep** 1. § -- **X ngulep Y W / kenulep** : **W** is a noun or poss. adj. = 'X cuts off head or other major appendage Y of W'
 : **apply** § **maneu** 4. -- **X maneu Y tong <lem> Z / naneu** = 'X puts or applies Y onto <into> Z'
 : **apply** § **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'
 : **appointed** § **soho - nyoho** 1. § -- **X nyoho Y / soho <senoho>** = 'X orders or prescribes Y'
 : **appointment** § **jaji** 3. § -- **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'
 : **approach** § **avé - avé dani** 2. § -- **X avé dani tong Y** = 'X gets close to Y'
 : **approach** § **tavin** § -- **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'
 : **approach** § **tepih - ngetepih** 2. § -- **X ngetepih [tong] Y / ketepih** = 'X is right beside Y'
 : **approach** § **tepih** 3. § -- **X tai <tuai> tepih tong Y** = 'X approaches Y'
 : **approaching** § **dani** 3. § -- **X dani juk V** = 'X is almost at the point of V-ing, X almost V-s'
 : **appropriate** § **payo** 1. § -- **X payo V** = 'it is proper (suitable, fitting) for X to Y'

: **appropriate** § **teneng** 4. § -- **X teneng** = 'X is correctly produced or formed, or of the correct type'

: **approve** § **buha'** § -- **X buha'** Y V = 'X allows Y to V'

: **approximately** § **ayo** § -- **ayo ayo N X** = 'more or less N X'

: **approximately** § **kio** - **ngio** 2. § -- **ngio** [ngio] N : N is a number = 'roughly N'

: **approximately** § **kio** 2. § -- **kio** [kio] N : N is a number = 'roughly N'

: **approximately** § **rungen** 3. § -- **rungen X** = 'roughly X'

• **april** § **lasèh pat** = 'April'

: **ardent** § **tigèh** § -- **X tigèh V** = 'X is eager or enthusiastic at V-ing'

: **area** § **retek** 1. § -- **retek X** = 'place of X'

• **areca nut** § **bungah** § = 'areca palm'

• **areca nut** § **pinang** 1. § -- **pinang** = 'palm of the genus Areca, yielding the nut that is used in the chewing concoction "sepa" 2'

: **argue** § **paneu** § -- **X paneu ngan Y pakai Z** / reciproc. **pepaneu** = 'X fights with Y using Z, Z being words, hands, or weapons'

• **argue over** § **pekisa** § -- **X ngan Y pekisa tong Z** = 'X and Y argue about or over Z'

: **arm** § **ipong** = 'section of "ojo" between "sikun" and "pesun" (i.e. upper arm or upper part of front leg)'

: **arm** § **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>'

: **arm** § **tekaloh** - **nekaloh** 1. § -- **X nekaloh Y X tong Z** / **tekaloh** / reciproc. **petekaloh** : Y = **ojo**, **gem** = 'X wraps X's body part[s] Y around Z'

• **arm** § **ojo** 1. § -- **ojo X** = 'all limbs of X other than "gem" 1.2.' (i.e. arms or front (pairs) of legs)'

• **arm wrestle** § **tekaloh** - **petekaloh ojo** § -- **X ngan Y petekaloh ojo** = 'X and Y join their arms to arm wrestle'

: **armour** § **laya** § -- **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.)

: **armoured with thorns** § **suha'** - **ngesuha'** § -- **X ngesuha'** = 'X is armoured with "suha"'

• **armpit** § **itek** § -- **itek X** = 'the hollow underneath the place where the arm, front leg or wing of X is attached to the body of X'

: **around** § **liwet** - **ngeliwet** 2.b. § -- **X ngeliwet Y** = 'X goes around or circles Y, and returns to X's starting point'

: **around** § **sa iteu sa itai** = 'this way and that'

: **around** § **tutuh** 1.b. § -- **X V tutuh Y** = 'X V-s [almost] all the way around Y' : V = a verb denoting motion

• **around** § **pipa** 1.b. § -- **pipa** [tong] X = 'in the area around or surrounding X'

• **around** § **tutuh** - **nutuh** 1. § -- **X nutuh Y** / **tenutuh** = 'X moves [almost] all the way around Y'

: **arrange** § **teneng** - **peteneng** 2. § -- **X peteneng Y** / **peteneng** = 'X organizes Y'

: **arrange** § **ngaton** § -- **X ngaton Y** / **kenaton** = 'X organizes Y'

: **arrange** § **tenep** 3. § -- **X tenep Y** / **tenenep** = 'X organizes Y'

• **arrest** § **kamit** - **ngamit** 4.b. § -- **X ngamit Y** / **kenamit** = 'X arrests Y'

• **arrival** § **avé** - **savé**¹ § -- **savé X tong Y jin Z** = 'X's arrival at Y from Z'

• **arrival** § **tuai** § -- **pengetuai X jin Y** = 'X's arrival from Y'

: **arrive** § **tajah** 1. § -- **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'

: **arrive** § **tajah** 2. § -- **X tajah tong <tai> Y** / **tenajah** = 'long object X travels downwards in the direction of its long axis and strikes Y'

• **arrive** § **avé** 1. § -- **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'

• **arrogant** § **sobong** = 'arrogant'

• **arrogant** § **bau kenin** § -- **X bau kenin** = 'X is arrogant'

: **arse** § **lotok** 1. § -- **lotok X** = 'the rear or bottom of a person or animal'

: **arthritis** § **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'

• **artificial** § **adek** § -- **X adek** = 'something that looks like a real X but which is not a real X'

: **artisan** § **tukeng** 1. § -- **tukeng X** = 'person whose vocation is the creation, repair or improvement of X'

• **artist** = 'tukeng èh suai gaben pakai ojo'

: **as** § **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'

: **as** § **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")

: **as far as** § **pah**² 4. § -- **X V pah** [terah] Y = 'X V-s only as far as Y'

: **as far as** § **avé** 2. § -- **X V avé Y** = 'X V-s as far as Y'

: **as far as one knows** § **seruh** - **seneruh** 1. § -- **seneruh X** = 'memory, mental image, or notion that X has'

: **as if** § **seleket** 1. § -- **X seleket Y** = 'X in place of Y'

: **as if** § **seleket** 2. § -- **seleket Q** [réh] = 'it is as if Q'

: **as if** § **tapan**³ 3. § -- **barei tapan Q** = 'Q, as it were'

: **as if** § **barei** 1.a. § -- **X barei Y** = 'as if X were Y'

: **as if** § **pekawa'** 2.a. § -- **X V Y pekawa' Z** : **Z** is a noun or noun phrase = 'X V-s Y as if Y were Z'

• **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'

: **as it were** § **tapan**³ 3. § -- **barei tapan Q** = 'Q, as it were'

: **as long as** § **pah**² 3. § -- **X V pah** [terah] Y = 'V and W are verbs or verb phrases = 'X V-s only as long as W'

: **as much as** § **terah**² 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'

• **as usual** § **malai** - **barei kemalai** 2. § -- **barei** [-oko] **kemalai X** = 'as usual for X, according to X's custom'

: **as well** § **avé** 6. § -- **avé X** = 'and X as well'

• **as well** § **kepèh** 9. § -- **X V kepèh** = 'X V-s in addition to what X was already doing'

: **ascend** § **peté**² 2. § -- **X peté** = 'X ascends into the air'

: **ash** § **ahun tana'** = 'loose soil derived from ash' (for example, from an area that has been burned, such as a "térék")

: **ash** § **areng** = 'charcoal, hard black carbonized wood fragments produced by fire'

: **ash** § **perok** = '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)

• **ash** § **ahun** § -- **ahun X** = 'what remains of X after X has burned up'

• **ashamed** § **menya** 1.a. § -- **X menya** [V] = 'X is ashamed or embarrassed [to V]'

• **ask** § **neteng** 1.a. § -- **X neteng Y S** / **teneteng** : **S** is an interrogative sentence = 'X questions Y asking S'

• **ask for** § **menyat** § -- **X menyat Y jin <ngan> Z ngan W** / **nyenyat** = 'X asks for Y from Z for the benefit of W'

• **ask for** § **neteng** 2. § -- **X neteng Y ngan Z** / **teneteng** = 'X asks for Y from Z'

• **askew** § **sekehéng** 2. § -- **X sekehéng** = 'X is positioned at an angle different from the position that you would normally expect X to be in'

: **aslant** § **sekehéng** 2. § -- **X sekehéng** = 'X is positioned at an angle different from the position that you would normally expect X to be in'

: **aspect** § **layan** 1. § -- **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.)

• **assassin** § **pejamun** = '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'

: **assault** § **maneu** 5. § -- **X maneu Y** / **naneu** <neu> = 'X causes damage or hurt to Y'

: **assault** § **nyurung** - **penyurung** § -- **penyurung X ngelawan Y** = 'X's attack against Y'

: **assemble** § **kerudung** - **ngerudung** § -- **X ngerudung** <kerudung> Y P Z / **kerudung** : **P** is a pronoun denoting position = 'X collects together large numbers of Y P Z'

: **assemble** § **tipun** - **petipun** 1. § -- **X petipun** = 'persons or animals X gather together'

• **assemble** § **pemung** 2. § -- **X pemung** = 'X, being several in number, assemble'

• **assembly** § **peng**³ § -- **peng X** = 'group of assembled people'

: **assess** § **langa** - **ngelanga** 1. § -- **X ngelanga Y** / **kelanga** = 'X assesses the sufficiency of Y'

• **assess** § **langa** § -- **X ala langa Y** = 'X assesses Y with an eye to the feasibility or possibility of an activity connected with Y'

: **assiduity** § **tigèh** § -- **pengetigèh X** = 'eagerness or tirelessness of X'

: **assist** § **nolog** 2.b. § -- **X nolog Y dalem** <lem> <tong> Z / **tenolong** = 'X helps Y in <with> Y's activity Z'

: **assistance** § **nolog** - **penolong** § -- **penolong jin X ngan Y** || **penolong ngan Y** = 'help from X for <to> Y'

: **associate** § **bakèh** - **ngebakèh** § -- **X ngebakèh Y** = 'X is friends with Y'

• **associate** § **pemung** 1. § -- **X pemung ngan Y** || **X ngan Y pemung** = 'X associates with, or is in the company of, Y'

: **associate with** § **keruah** - **ngeruah** § -- **X ngeruah Y** / **keruah** / reciproc. **pekeruah** = 'X accompanies Y, has Y as a friend or companion'

: **associated with** § **kelet** - **pekelet** 2.a. § -- **X pekelet ngan Y** || **X ngan Y pekelet** = 'X is associated or connected with Y'

: **association** § **pemung** - **pengepemung** § -- **pengepemung belah X ngan Y** = 'coming together or combining or association of X and Y'

: **astonish** § **mujah** - **pepujah kenin** § -- **X pepujah kenin Y** = 'X amazes Y'

• **astonish** § **bé** - **ngebé kenin** § -- **X ngebé kenin Y** : Y is a noun or a poss. adj. = 'X makes Y "bé kenin"'

: **astonished** § **bé kenin** § -- **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)

• **astonished** § **mujah** § -- **X mujah V Y** : V is a verb denoting perception, e.g. **na'at**, **menéng** = 'X is astonished to V Y'

: **astray** § **mejeu** § -- **X mejeu Y** / **nejeu** = 'X causes Y to "pejeu" (=X misleads Y or leads Y astray)'

• **astrigent** § **sepelet** § -- **X sepelet** = 'fruit X has the astringent taste typical of fruits that are not quite ripe'

: **at a loss** § **bé kenin** § -- **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)

: **at ease** § **ngida** § -- **X V ngida** = 'X V-s at X's ease or in a way intended to bring enjoyment to X'

• **at that time** § **hun inah** = 'at that time'

: **at the end of** § **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'

: **at the moment when** § **teka** § -- [hun] **teka X V** = 'at the time (=moment) when X V-s'

: **at the same time** § **tovo** - **petovo** § -- **X ngan Y V petovo** = 'X and Y V at the same time (simultaneously)'

• **at this time** § **iteu** 3.a. § -- **iteu Q** = 'at this present time Q'

: **athlete's foot** § **sabang** § -- **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')

: **atomizer** § **pam** § -- **pam X** = 'pump or atomizer for atomizing, pumping, or pumping up X'

: **attach** § **ngeliket** 1. § -- **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'

: **attach** § **ngeliket** 2. § -- **X ngeliket Y pakai <palai> Z** / **keliket** / **nvp peliket** = 'X fastens together [pieces of] Y using Z to create the bond'

: **attach** § **savit** - **nyavit** 3. § -- **X nyavit Y** = 'X pierces Y and thus attaches itself to Y'

: **attach** § **nelun** § -- **X nelun Y tong Z** / **tenelun** = 'X ties Y up to Z'

: **attach to belt** § **nekirei** § -- **X nekirei Y telung Z** / **tekirei** = 'X attaches Y to X's loincloth or belt Z'

: **attached** § **seputin** 1. § -- **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]'

: **attached twins** § **kerabit usah** § -- **X ngan Y kerabit usah** [roh] = 'X and Y are siamese (=attached) twins'

: **attack** § **ngelawan** 1. § -- **X ngelawan Y** / **kelawan** / reciproc. **pekelawan** = 'X fights, defies or opposes Y' (verbally or physically)

• **attack** § **ayau** - **ngayau** § -- **X ngayau Y** / **kenayau** / reciproc. **pekayau** = 'X engages in activity the aim of which is to kill Y'

• **attack** § **luva** - **ngeluva** § -- **X ngeluva Y** / **keluva** = 'X commits an act of violence or aggression against Y'

• **attack** § **maneu** 5. § -- **X maneu Y** / **naneu** <neu> = 'X causes damage or hurt to Y'

• **attack** § **nyurung** § -- **X nyurung Y** / **senurung** = 'X attacks Y with the intention of inflicting bodily injury'

• **attack** § **nyurung** - **penyurung** § -- **penyurung X ngelawan Y** = 'X's attack against Y'

: **attempt** § **tupat** 3. § -- **X tupat V** = 'X tries to V'

: **attention** § **katok** § -- **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'

: **attention** § **seruh** 1. § -- **X seruh** [tong] Y / **seneruh** = 'X thinks [about Y]'

: **attentive** § **ngedalem** 1. § -- **X ngedalem 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'

: **attitude** § **gusi** - **ngusi kenin** § -- **X ngusi kenin Y** : Y is a noun or a poss. adj. = 'X changes the mind or attitude of Y'

: **attractive** § **na'at** - **jian ta'an** § -- **X jian ta'an Y** = 'X looks good to Y'

• **attractive** § **jian** - **jian na'at** § -- **X jian na'at** = 'X is attractive in appearance'

• **audacious** § **makang** § -- **X makang V** = 'X dares to V <X is daring>'

• **audible** § **poléng** 2. § -- **X poléng** [nenéng Y] = 'X is audible to Y'

: **auger** § **likah** = 'augur, gimlet, drill, corkscrew'

: **augur** § **malé** 2. § -- **X** [nada' <pepoléng> <nelana>] **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.)

: **augur** § **sulat** 1. § -- **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.)

: **augur** § **tenung** - **nenung** 1. § -- **X nenung** [tong] Y **pala Z** / **tenenung** = 'X makes a divination or augury about Y by means of Z'

: **augure** § **tenung** - **nenung** 2. § -- **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'
: **augury** § **tenung** 1. § -- **tenung X [bara' Q]** = 'X's divination which predicts Q'
• **august** § **laséh ayah** = 'August'
• **aunt** = 'vé redo'
: **aunt** § **vé** § -- **vé X** = 'X's uncle or aunt'
: **aura** § **sukat** - **ada penyukat** § -- **ada penyukat X** = 'the magical aura or power emanating from X, X being a living thing, a 'sahé', or a thing imbued with magic'
: **automobile** § **kerita** = 'car or motorized vehicle for carrying people'
: **avenge** § **nyua'** 1. § -- **X nyua' Y Z** / **senua'** = 'X retaliates or replies in kind to Z for act or behaviour Y for which Z is responsible'
: **avenge** § **nyulei** § -- **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'
: **average** § **reng** 3. § -- **X reng ke Y** : **Y** is an adj. = 'X is Y to just the normal or appropriate degree'
: **average** § **rungen** 6. -- **X rungen** = 'any old kind of X, a completely ordinary or standard X'
: **avert** § **matang** 2. § -- **X matang Y pala Z** / **natang** = 'X averts or subdues the danger to X [inherent in] Y through the use of Z'
: **avert** § **tedau** 1. § -- **X tedau da'in jin Z** / **tenedau** = 'X averts X's gaze from Z'
: **avoid** § **kelap** 1. § -- **X kelap jin Y** = 'X escapes from Y, X being kept in Y or by Y against X's will'
: **avoid** § **tesah** - **nesah** § -- **X nesah [jin] Y** / **tenesah** = 'X moves out <off of> Y, thus abandoning or avoiding Y'
: **avoid** § **ju** - **ngeju** usah 1. § -- **X ngeju usah X jin Y** / **keneju** = 'X abstains from Y'
• **avoid** § **kelap** 3. § -- **X kelap** / **kenelap** = 'X avoids Y, or stays away from Y, or tries to get away from Y'
: **avoid** § **lapah** 3. § -- **X lapah [jin] Y** / **kelapah** = 'X passes by Y, avoiding Y'
: **avoid** § **mava** 2.a. § -- **X mava [hun V] dai Q** : **Q** is a clause = 'X acts carefully [while V-ing] in order to avoid danger connected with V-ing, lest Q'
: **avoid** § **mava** 2.e. § -- **X mava Y dai Q** : **Q** is a clause = 'X acts carefully to avoid danger connected with Y, lest Q'
• **avoid** § **ju** - **ngeju** 2. § -- **X ngeju Y** / **keneju** = 'X abstains from Y'
: **avow** § **ngakun** 1. § -- **X ngakun X V** / **kenakun** = 'X confesses that X V-s'
: **await** § **mavang** 1. § -- **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'
: **awake** § **beté** § -- **X beté** = 'X raises X's body into a sitting or standing position from out of a position lying down'
• **awake** § **to'to'** 1.a. § -- **X to'to' jin X V** : **V** = **pegen, mavuk, tayen** = 'X awakes [from X's state of [being] V, Which is an unconscious state]'
• **awake** § **to'to'** 1.b. § -- **X to'to' jin Y** = 'X awakes from Y, Y being an unconscious state'
• **awake** § **to'to'** 2. § -- **X to'to'** = 'X is awake'
: **awaken** § **to'to'** - **peto'to'** § -- **X peto'to' Y** / **peto'to'** = 'X wakes Y'
: **aware** § **tesen** - **nesen** 3. § -- **X nesen Y** / **tesen** = 'X is aware of or realizes Y'
: **awkward** § **pelin** 2.a. § -- **X pelin V** = 'X V-s in a strange and unseemly, or sluggish, awkward and ineffectual manner'
: **awkward** § **pesikeu** 1. § -- **pesikeu V** = 'it is difficult to V because of the obstacles or restricted space in which one must V'
• **awl** § **pelén** 1. § -- **pelén** = 'a long sharp-ended tool designed to be driven into something solid'
• **axe** § **paseng** § = 'axe or axe head'
: **axe** § **tekeng** § -- **X tekeng** : **X** = **po'é, paseng** = 'blade of X is dull'
• **axle** § **batang sap** 2. = 'axle' (of e.g. a motor vehicle)
: **babble** § **pegoléu pegotéu** § -- **ha' X pegoléu pegotéu** = 'X emits a babble of confused and meaningless noise'
: **babble** § **pegua pegara** § -- **ha' X pegua pegara** = 'X emits a babble of confused and meaningless noise, of the kind typically made by a large crowd'
: **baby** § **mengot** 1.b. § -- **X mengot** = 'baby X is premature'
: **baby** § **tebin anak** 1. § -- **tebin anak** = 'backpack for carrying a small child'
• **baby** = 'anak éh si'ik mu'un, bé' jam lakau'
: **baby** § **anak** 1.a. § -- **anak X** = 'baby or child of human X'
: **baby carrier** § **agau** = 'backpack for carrying a baby'
: **bachelor** § **lemanai** § -- **X lemanai** = 'X who is unmarried' (often used in situations where we would say "young")
• **back** § **likot** - **tong likot** § -- **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)'
: **back** § **sugi** § -- **sugi X** = 'the small of the back of X'
• **back** § **kemedut** § -- **X V kemedut** : **V** denotes travel = 'X V-s backwards (=backing up)'
• **back** § **likot** 1. § -- **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'
• **back** § **murin** - **sa murin** 1. § -- **sa murin X** = 'in the back part of X'
• **back** § **olé** - **molé murin** § -- **X V molé murin <kemurin>** : **V** is a verb denoting motion = 'X V-s back whence X came'
• **back** § **seré** 1. § -- **seré X** = 'back, designed for one to lean against, of X'
• **back** § **sohot** = 'that part of the back that lies along the spine and extends from the head to the buttocks'
: **back and forth** § **petitot** § -- **X petitot tong Y** = 'X swings back and forth from or on Y'
• **back and forth** § **liwet** - **ngeliwet** 2.a. § -- **X ngeliwet Y** / **keliwet** = 'X travels [to] Y and then travels back to the place X started from'
• **back and forth** § **liwet** - **peliwet** § -- **X [molé] peliwet tai Y Z kelebé** = 'X goes to Y and then returns from Y, the trip lasting for period of time Z'
: **back of knee** § **teko** § -- **teko X** = 'back side of the joint on the front side of which is X's knee'
• **back up** § **murin** - **kemurin** § -- **X V kemurin** : **V** is a verb denoting motion = 'X V-s backing up'
• **back up** § **telikut** 2. § -- **X V telikut** : **V** denotes travel = 'X V-s backwards (=backing up)'
: **backpack** § **agau** = 'backpack for carrying a baby'
• **backpack** § **kivah** = 'backpack, in particular the Penan-style backpack woven from rattan'
: **backpack** § **tebin anak** 1. § -- **tebin anak** = 'backpack for carrying a small child'
: **backwards** § **telikut** 1. § -- **X telikut** = 'X is facing in the direction away from the author of this act of speech'
: **bad** § **bangah** 1. § -- **X bangah** = 'cooked foodstuff X has gone bad' (but not yet "borok")
: **bad** § **siveu** § -- **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")
• **bad** § **bangah** 1. § -- **X bangah** = 'cooked foodstuff X has gone bad' (but not yet "borok")
• **bad** § **sa'at** § -- **X sa'at ngan Y** = 'X is bad or evil to Y'
: **bad** § **sa'at kenin** 2. § -- **X sa'at kenin ngan Y** = 'X treats Y badly, X is bad or unkind to Y'
: **bad deed** § **barék** 1. § -- **barék jian <sa'at> neu X ngan Y** = 'good <bad> deed done by X to Y'
: **badger** § **iguk** = 'teledu (malay badger), Mydaus javanensis' (capable of emitting offensive scent)

: **badgering** § **ké'éng** - **ha' ké'éng** § -- **ha' ké'éng X ke Y V** = 'X's badgering or nagging of Y to get Y to V'
: **badness** § **sa'at** - **kesa'at** § -- **kesa'at X** = 'evil, badness or ugliness of X'
: **bag** § **pelesetik** = 'plastic bag'
: **bag** § **segerit** = 'plastic or plastic bag'
• **bag** § **bék** = 'bag (= modern style piece of soft luggage for carrying things when one travels)'
• **bag** § **betuto** = 'cloth storage or carrying bag of any size' (a general term which can cover e.g. a western style backpack)
: **bah!** § **tuh** (used in invocations and curses, serves to emphasize the power of the speaker's words)
: **bait** § **sieng** § -- **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'
• **bait** § **pan** § -- **pan X** || **pan Y** = 'bait consisting of X for catching fish Y'
• **bald** § **megut** 1. § -- **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'
• **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'
: **ball** § **lugung** § -- **lugung X** = 'ball of X'
• **ball** § **bola** = 'ball used in a game'
• **ball** § **bun** = 'ball'
• **ball** § **pelep éh beluheu** § -- **pelep [éh beluheu]** = 'rubber or plastic ball'
• **balloon** § **belon** = 'toy balloon'
• **balloon** § **leveu** = 'toy balloon'
• **balloon** § **pelep selevu** = 'toy balloon'
: **balls** § **ngeluheu** § -- **X ngeluheu Y** / **keluheu** = 'X forms substance Y into balls'
: **baln** § **anyu** = '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)
: **bamboo** § **bolo aput** = 'a kind of bamboo'
: **bamboo** § **bolo bayah** = 'a kind of bamboo' (forms a dense clump of stalks attaining 8 to 10 cm in diameter)
: **bamboo** § **bolo betong** = 'a kind of large bamboo' (perhaps 12 cm in diameter)
: **bamboo** § **bolo lengiang** = 'a kind of bamboo'
: **bamboo** § **bolo mu'un** = 'a kind of bamboo'
: **bamboo** § **bolo sevuui** = 'a kind of bamboo'
• **bamboo** § **bolo** 1. § - **bolo** = 'bamboo'
• **banana** § **sekah** = 'a kind of wild banana'
• **banana** § **balak** = 'banana plant'
: **band** § **alé** § -- **alé tong X** = 'stripe on X'
: **band** § **balong** § -- **balong X** = 'ring- or band-shaped marking around X'
: **band-aid** § **tawan peliket** = 'sticking plaster' (adhesive bandage, band-aid)
: **banded kingfisher** § **asé** 1. § -- **asé** = 'banded kingfisher, Lacedo pulchella'
: **bangs** § **migu'** § -- **X migu' Y tong Z** / **nigu'** = 'X bangs or strikes Y against Z'
• **banged up** § **mita** - **pepita** 1. § -- **X pepita tong Y** = 'X gets bashed up or banged about by repeated impacts between X and Y'
: **bank** § **sekehéng** 1. § -- **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)'
• **bank** § **dirin ba** § -- **dirin ba X** = 'bank or shore of body of water X'
• **banknote** § **tasap rigit** = 'banknote'
: **banter** § **ngelatei** § -- **X ngelatei Y** / **kelatei** = 'X is joking, teasing, cheeky or bantering toward Y'
• **baptismal certificate** § **surat batis** = 'certificate of baptism'
: **bar** § **kidan** § -- **kidan [bolo ba]** = 'horizontal bar against which one leans a "bolo ba" (normally found in "aveu")'
• **baram river** § **kusan** § -- **ba kusan** = 'Baram River'
: **barb** § **bakit** = 'fish spear' (usually used for taking large fish)
: **barb** § **seneu** § -- **seneu X** = 'barbed spine of fish X, which X uses to protect itself'
• **barb** § **pa'it** § -- **pa'it X** = 'barb of X'
• **barb of a fish hook** § **pa'it lesai** § = 'barb of a fish hook'
: **barbed wire** § **ava tising** = 'metal wire'
: **barbed wire** § **tising suha** = 'barbed wire'
: **barbed wire fence** § **kerahan** 1. § -- **kerahan X** = 'barrier around X designed to prevent X from getting out'
: **barbed wire fence** § **pagin** § -- **pagin X** = 'cage or fence or fenced enclosure (of any size) for or surrounding X'
• **barber** = 'tukeng bok, tukeng éh metep bok'
• **barbet** § **ko** = 'any one of the various species of barbet' (there are at least nine species of these birds in Borneo)
: **barbet** § **ko betahang** = 'gold-whiskered barbet, Megalaima chrysopogon' (a kind of bird)
: **barge** § **batun** = 'raft or barge'
: **bark** § **bangah** 2. = 'the discarded bark of the sago palm (any species) after the pith has been removed'
: **bark** § **ipa** 2. § -- **ipa X** = 'shell, husk, skin or peel of X, X being fruit, nut, snails, crabs, eggs, bark of trees'
: **bark** § **talun** § -- **talun [kulit] [senuai jin] X** = 'fabric or fibre derived from the bark of tree species X'
: **bark** § **tohok** - **ha' tohok** § -- **ha' tohok X** = 'bellow of X, of the kind made by a bear when angry or afraid, or by a barking deer or deer'
• **bark** § **kulit** 2. § -- **kulit X** = 'bark of tree of palm X'
• **bark** § **mekong** § -- **X mekong Y** / **nekong** = 'dog X barks at Y' (being the typical sound a dog makes upon seeing a stranger or catching up to an animal)
• **barking deer** § **tela'o** = 'barking deer (=muntjak)
• **barn** § **luvung** § -- **luvung [parai]** = 'shed for storing rice' (normally built on stilts to keep out rodents)
• **barrel** § **batang** 3. § -- **batang X** : **X** denotes a blowpipe or firearm = 'barrel of X'
• **barren** § **nyalun** § -- **X nyalun** = 'woman X is unable to have children because she is barren' (the woman may be young)
: **barricade** § **apat** 1.a. § -- **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'
: **barricade** § **taget** 2. § -- **taget tong jalan X** = 'blockade or barricade erected across a path or road X to prevent traffic passing over it'
: **barrier** § **adin** § -- **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'
: **barrier** § **apat** 1.a. § -- **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'
: **barrier** § **kerahan** 2. § -- **kerahan pipa <tong> X** = 'barrier around X designed to prevent entry to enemies' (defensive fences around settlements were once common in Borneo)
: **base** § **pu'un** 2. § -- **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)'
: **bashed up** § **mita** - **pepita** 1. § -- **X pepita tong Y** = 'X gets bashed up or banged about by repeated impacts between X and Y'

: **basket § anyam** = 'basket for storing sago flour or paddy' (does not have "véhé". Nowadays largely replaced by sacks)

: **basket § belaku** = '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)

: **basket § belanyat** 1. = 'a style of "uyut" that is loosely woven (and quickly made) and has no decorative design'

: **basket § belatak** = 'basket that can be carried in the hand'

: **basket § bi'ot** = 'a kind of basket used for carrying "bua parai" (ears of rice)'

: **basket § bubut** § -- **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)

: **basket § bukui** = 'general purpose cylindrical carrying basket with a draw string around the lip and having a tight weave'

: **basket § buluan** = 'a kind of large, low sided basket typically used for storing fruit'

: **basket § gaweng** = 'carrying basket having no drawstring, and the bottom of which is a continuation of the sides, i.e. woven from the same rattan strands that make up the sides'

: **basket § ingen** = 'round-bodied backpack basket for carrying "parai"'

: **basket § ki** = 'a kind of basket, cylindrical in shape and having shoulder straps, that is woven in the manner of "maten kivah", that is, it consists of a net-like mesh with very large "eyes" (making it suitable for carrying only large objects)

: **basket § kitong** = 'long narrow basket of moderate size, used for storing things to do with the "avau", such as food or "atip"'

: **basket § kivah** = 'backpack, in particular the Penan-style backpack woven from rattan'

: **basket § pihan** = 'small flat basket for storing flat objects'

: **basket § sekepit** = 'a flat, pouch-like basket'

: **basket § serut** 1. = 'general purpose cylindrical carrying basket with a flat bottom and with a draw string around the lip' (Upper Baram usage)

: **basket § serut** 2. = '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)

: **basket § temin** = 'a kind of basket, used for carrying uncooked rice'

: **basket § uyut** = 'a basket with flat bottom that stands upright and that has a drawstring'

: **basketry § sekoring** = 'band that forms the frame of either of the two side walls of the "kivah", and to which the "maten" are attached'

: **basketry § ulat** § -- **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 decorate 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)

: **bastard § ubu** § -- [**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)

: **bat § biroh** = 'fruit bat or flying fox' (dwells in trees)

: **bat § kelit** § -- **kelit pepa** = 'apparently a generic name for a number of species of] tube-nosed and bent-wing bat' (also called **kelit tanyit**)

: **bat § kelit akep** = '[generic name for a number of species of] sheath-tailed bat'

: **bat § kelit ba'ong** = '[generic name for a number of species of] roundleaf bat'

: **bat § kelit bateu** = '[generic name for a number of species of] woolly bat'

: **bat § kelit bawang** = '[generic name for a number of species of] pipistrelle bat'

: **bat § kelit bolo** = '[generic name for a number of species of] common bat'

: **bat § kelit lepé** = '[generic name for a number of species of] roundleaf bat and myotis bat'

: **bat § kelit medok** = 'generic name for horseshoe bats, hollow-faced bat and the false vampire'

: **bat § kelit pa** = 'wrinkled-lip bat, Tadarida plicata and free-tailed bat, Tadarida mops'

: **bat § kelit pepa** = 'a kind of small bat'

: **bat § kelit tahup** = '[generic name for a number of species of] common bat'

: **bat § kelit tanyit** = generic name for tube-nosed and bent-wing bats, also naked bat (Cheiromeles torquatus)

: **bat § kelit ujung balak** = generic term for fruit and nectar bats

: **bat § pawat** = generic name for flying-foxes and free-tailed bats and fruit bats'

• **bat § kelit** § = '[generic name for a number of species of] common bat'

• **bathe § mero - pero** § -- **X pero <pepero> Y / pepero** = 'X bathes Y'

• **bathe § mero** 1. § -- **X mero lem Y** = 'X bathes in Y'

: **bathing spot § tajah** 1. § -- **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'

• **batik cloth § seput tajung** = 'batik cloth'

: **batter § nesung** § -- **X nesung Y / tenesung / nvp petesung / reciproc. petesung** = 'X makes violent contact with Y'

: **battery § ba béteri** = 'battery acid'

• **battery § béteri** = 'battery (=electricity generating pile)'

: **bay § lio** § -- **lio X** = 'bay or inlet in body of water X'

• **bay § mangang** § -- **X mangang Y / nangang** = 'dog X chases Y while baying at it'

• **bay cat § sevalei** = 'bay cat, Felis badia'

: **bayonet § atap** = '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.)

• **be § pu'un**¹ 3. § -- **X pu'un tong <ngan> <lem> Y** = 'X is (=is present) at, with, or in Y'

: **be careful § da' de'** § -- **Q da' de'** = 'Q, which you should understand as a cautionary warning or an offering of reassurance'

: **be careful § dat**¹ 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'

• **beads § talem** = 'string of beads'

• **beak § tokok** § -- **tokok X** = 'beak of X (=hard nose-like protrusion in front of head of bird or animal X)'

: **beam § balun**¹ 1. § -- **balun X** = 'horizontal pole or beam that holds up floor or deck or platform [of] X'

: **beam § batek** -- **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)

: **beam § tan - petan** § -- **X petan** = 'light source X casts a beam'

: **bean § peletek** = 'long bean plant (cultivated)'

: **bear § tahan** 2. § -- **X [omok] tahan neu Y [lem Z]** = 'X endures difficulty or pain Y [which X experiences in place Z]'

• **bear § buang** = '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.)

: **bear § sephohot buang** § = 'foliage stripped off by a bear'

• **bearcat § pasui buang** = 'binturong or bearcat, Arctictis binturong'

: **beard § bulun ujun** § -- **bulun ujun X** = 'facial hair surrounding X's mouth and on X's chin'

: **beard § segéng** § -- **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'

• **beard § bulun segéng** § -- **bulun segéng X** = 'hair on the cheeks and chin of X' (of a man or wild pig)

• **beard § bungum** 1. - **bulun bungum** § -- [**bulun**] **bungum X** = 'all hair on X's face, including "bulun segéng", X being a man or a wild pig'

• **beard § bungum** 2. - **bulun bungum** § -- [**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)

• **bearded pig § babui** = 'bearded pig, Sus barbatus'

: **beat § mipok** 1. § -- **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'

: **beat § ngelawan** 4.b. § -- **X Y <X tong Y> ngelawan X Z <X tong Z> / kelawan** = 'the degree of X of <at> Y surpasses the degree of X of <at> Z'

• **beat § ngelawan** 4.a. § -- **X ngelawan Y Z / kelawan** = 'X surpasses Z as far as the degree of Y is concerned, Y being a shared property of X and Z'

: **beautiful § na'at - jian ta'an** § -- **X jian ta'an Y** = 'X looks good to Y'

: **beauty § jian - kejian** § -- **kejian X** = 'X's good qualities (of character, appearance etc.)'

: **because § ajun** = 'because'

: **because § ongon** = 'because'

: **because § sén** = 'because'

• **because § uban** 1. § -- **uban X V** = 'because X V'

: **because of § maneu** 1. § -- **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'

• **because of this § naneu néh** = 'because of what was just mentioned'

• **become § jadi** 2.a. § -- **X jadi Y** = 'X becomes Y or turns into Y'

• **become § malui** 1. § -- **X malui Y / no passive** = 'X becomes or turns into Y'

: **become dark § semilep** § -- **X semilep Y** : Y denotes a colour, hue, shade, or [something that entails] brightness or darkness = 'X becomes or turns Y'

: **become light § semilep** § -- **X semilep Y** : Y denotes a colour, hue, shade, or [something that entails] brightness or darkness = 'X becomes or turns Y'

: **bed § aga**¹ -- '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)

• **bed** -- **X's bed** = 'jalan tong X pegen'

: **bedsheet § seput** 2. § -- **seput (selimut)** = 'bedsheet'

: **bee § layuk** = 'honey bee' (makes honey in honeycombs and has a strong sting)

: **bee § nyiwan** = 'a species of honey bee' (makes nest in a hollow tree, produces copious honey and has a mild sting)

: **bee § seketit** = 'a kind of small bee' (lives in holes in tree trunks, makes honey, has a sting)

: **beer § burak** § -- [**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.)

: **beetle § bu'ung** = '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)

: **beetle § garit** = 'a kind or kinds of large beetle' (one I saw was 3.5 cm long, powdery brown colour)

: **beetle § kebureng** = 'a kind of beetle' (black, 4 - 5 cm long, roundish body)

: **beetle § kedéré** = 'a kind or kinds of beetle' (apparently rounded in shape and characterized by a shell have a number of longitudinal stripes)

: **beetle § langau balei** = '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)

: **beetle § ohok** = 'a kind of beetle' (roundish in shape, black, about 2 cm long. Similar in appearance to the "kebureng", but smaller)

: **beetle § pelana**¹ = 'a kind of beetle' (4 - 5 cm long, black, wasp-like abdomen.)

: **beetle § pilau** = 'any kind of beetle possessing an attractive, shimmering, coloured shell'

: **beetle § punga**¹ n. = 'horned beetle' (various species)

: **beetle § tip tuga** = '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)

: **beetle § tipunga** = 'horned beetle' (various species)

: **before § kala** § -- **X kala V** = 'X has V-ed before'

: **before § rai** -- **Q rai** : **Q** may be a noun, a noun phrase, or a clause = 'Q, being previously, from a previous time'

: **before § sukup** 3. § -- **bé** [**jak**] **sukup X** : **X** = **jam, laséh**, ... = 'before a sufficient number of X have elapsed'

: **before § tenah** 1.a. § -- **X V tenah jin Y** = 'X V-s first, and Y V-s at a subsequent time'

• **before § tenah** 2.b. § -- **X tenah V** = 'X has V-ed before'

• **before § jak - bé' jak** 1.a. § -- **X V bé' jak U** = 'X V-s before U-ing'

• **before § jak - bé' jak** 1.b. § -- **X bé' jak V, Q** = 'before X V-s, Q'

• **before § jak - bé' jak** 2. § -- **bé' jak X** = 'before X'

• **before § jak - bé' jak avé** § -- **bé' jak avé X** = 'before X, X being a moment or period of time'

• **before § tenéh** 1. § -- **tenéh** = 'before now <before the point in time of which I am speaking>'

• **before § to** 2. § -- **to X bé' V** = 'before X V-ed'

: **befriend § bakéh - ngebakéh** § -- **X ngebakéh Y** = 'X is friends with Y'

: **beget § anak - nganak** 2. § -- **X nganak Y / kenanak** = 'male X procreates child Y'

: **begin § bu'un - pebu'un** § -- **X pebu'un Y** = 'X is the first in a group (of two or more) to begin V-ing'

• **begin § bu'un** 1.a. § -- **bu'un X V** : if X is a pronoun it is Class 3 = 'X begins to V'

• **beginning § bu'un - tong bu'un** § -- **X V tong bu'un** = 'X V-s to the place where X had been at the beginning'

• **beginning § bu'un** 2. § -- **bu'un Q** = '[at] the beginning of the time that Q'

• **beginning § bu'un** 3. § -- **bu'un X** = '[at] the start or beginning of X'

: **behave § tena' - petena**¹ 4. § -- **X petena' Y V / tenena'** = 'X teaches or tells Y to conduct Y -self properly by V-ing'

• **behave § tangen** § -- **tangen ko' <keh>** = 'you behave!'

• **behave § barék** § -- **X jian <sa'at> barék ngan Y** : Y denotes a person or animal = 'X behaves well <badly> toward Y'

: **behaved § meta' - sa'at meta'** § -- **X sa'at meta'** ll **sa'at meta' X** = 'child X, or pet animal treated like a child, is ill-behaved or naughty'

: **behaviour § barék** 1. § -- **barék jian <sa'at> neu X ngan Y** = 'good <bad> deed done by X to Y'

: **behaviour § kereja** 2. § -- **kereja X** = 'X's activity or way of acting'

• **behaviour § adet** 3. § -- **adet X ngan Y** = 'behaviour of X towards Y'

: **behind § lotok** 1. § -- **lotok X** = 'the rear or bottom of a person or animal'

: **behind § murin - sa murin** 4. § -- **X V [sa] murin jin Y** = 'X V-s behind or after Y'

: **behind § murin - tong murin** § -- **tong murin X** = 'in a place that X has left behind'

: **behind § tusuh - nyusuh** § -- **X nyusuh Y / tenusuh** = 'X is or travels right behind Y'

• **behind § likot - sa likot** 1. § -- **sa likot X** = 'behind X, behind X's back'

• **behind § luat** § -- **X [sa] luat Y** = 'X is on the far side of object Y'

• **behind** § **murin** - **jin murin** 2. § -- **X V jin murin Y** = 'X V-s after Y'
 • **belch** § **redak** = 'burp, belch'
 • **believe** § **asi**¹ § -- **X asi**¹ **Q** = 'X believes or trusts that Q'
 • **believe** § **ngelan** 1. § -- **X ngelan** [tong] **Y** / **kenelan** = 'X believes in the truth of Y'
 • **believe** § **ngelan** 5. § -- **X ngelan Q** / **kenelan X Q** : **Q** is a clause = 'X believes it is likely that Q'
 • **believe in** § **ngelan** 3. § -- **X ngelan** [tong] **Y** / **kenelan** = 'X believes in the existence of Y'
 • **belittle** § **ngové** § -- **X ngové Y** / **kenové** = 'X is skeptical or disparaging about Y'
 • **belittle** § **muau** § -- **X muau Y "Z"** / **nuau** = 'X mocks, belittles, ridicules, or insults Y by saying "Z"'
 • **bell** § **ohéng** = 'small closed bell with a ball-bearing as a clapper worn around the neck, wrist, or ankle'
 • **bellow** § **tohok** - **ha' tohok** § -- **ha' tohok X** = 'bellow of X, of the kind made by a bear when angry or afraid, or by a barking deer or deer'
 • **bellows** § **seran** = 'bellows' (typically consisting of two tubes of bamboo, containing pistons that are worked alternately)
 • **belly** § **mohong** § -- **X mohong** = 'person or animal X lies on belly'
 • **belly** § **boré** 1. § -- **boré X** = 'X's belly (including both external skin and internal organs)'
 • **belly button** § **puset** 1. § -- **puset X** = 'X's navel'
 • **belong** § **anah** 1. § -- **X anah Y** = 'X belonging or pertaining to Y'
 • **belong** § **anah** 2. § -- **anah X Y** = 'Y which belongs to X'
 • **belonging** § **anah** 4. § -- **anah X** = 'belongings <a belonging> of X'
 • **below** § **ra**¹ 1. § -- **X ra**¹ **Y** = 'X being under Y, or in a place where Y looms over X'
 • **belows** § **mesong** - **pesong** § = 'fan or bellows (=instrument used to "mesong I")'
 • **belt** § **kekirei** § -- **kekirei X** = 'the upper edge of garment X that is wrapped around the waist, upon which an article can be hooked to carry it'
 • **belt** § **jeret é'éng** = 'belt (=cord tied around waist to hold up something that is worn)'
 • **bench** § **kerusi** = 'chair, or bench used as a seat'
 • **bend** § **teriok** § -- **X neriok Y** / **teriok** / **nvp teriok** = 'X folds the corners or sides of Y up' (typically, in order to make a container or conduit)
 • **bend** § **boyo** 1. § -- **boyo** [tong <lem>] **X** = 'bend, meander or curve in a river or a road X'
 • **bend** § **lokop** § -- **X ngelokop Y** / **kelokop** = 'X bends Y' (does not include folding or rolling up - contrast "ngejuk, neriok")
 • **bend** § **melen** § -- **X melen Y** / **nelen** / **nvp pelen** = 'X bends or rolls up sheet Y'
 • **bend** § **neri'ok Y** § -- **X neri'ok Y** / **teri'ok** = 'X bends flat material Y into the shape of a container or vessel'
 • **bend** § **ngelepek** § -- **X ngelepek Y** / **kelepek** = 'X bends rigid material Y, placing it under tension'
 • **bendable** § **selato** § -- **X selato** = 'X is tough and bendable (= X is strong and can be bent without breaking)'
 • **beneath** § **ra**¹ 1. § -- **X ra**¹ **Y** = 'X being under Y, or in a place where Y looms over X'
 • **benefit** § **utung**¹ 1. § -- **X utung** = 'X enjoys good luck or a benefit'
 • **benefit** § **utung**² 2. § -- **X utung** **Q** = 'it's a lucky thing that Q'
 • **benefit** § **jian** - **pengejian** § -- **pengejian éh ena** **X ngan Y** = 'good deed, blessing or boon brought about by X and conferred upon Y'
 • **benefit** § **maneu jian** § -- **X maneu jian ngan Y** = 'X does good to Y'
 • **bent** § **liku** - **beliku** § -- **X beliku** = 'X that is bent or crooked'
 • **bent** § **pakok** § -- **X pakok** = 'X is bent, crooked, twisting, meandering'
 • **bent** § **lepiak** § -- **X lepiak** = 'X that is bowed or bent'
 • **bent** § **peleng** § -- **X peleng** = 'long or flat rigid object X that was originally straight or ought to be straight is now bent'
 • **bent** § **pusei** § -- **X pusei** = 'corner or point [of] X has got bent or pushed back'
 • **bent** § **pomé** § -- **X pomé** = 'corner[s] or edge[s] of rigid bendable thing X got folded or crumpled in'
 • **bent over** § **nejekung** § -- **X V nejekung** = 'X V-s with X's back bent forward'
 • **bent over** § **ngo'op** § -- **X ngo'op** = 'X walks in bent over or crouching position'
 • **berawan** § **va'é** 2. § -- **X va'é** = 'X belonging to the Berawan ethnic group' (tends to be pejorative)
 • **berawan** § **merawan** = 'Berawan' (name of an ethnic group)
 • **bereaved** § **oyong** § -- **X oyong** = 'X who has outlived one or more of X's children' (regardless of the age of the child/children)
 • **beside** § **tepih** 1. § -- **X tepih Y** = 'X [that is] next to (beside) Y'
 • **besides** § **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'
 • **besides** § **la'o** - **jin la'o** 4. § -- **jin la'o X** = 'besides (=apart from) X'
 • **betel** § **apo sepa**¹ = 'lime used as part of the "sepa" (betel) preparation'
 • **betel** § **ari** = 'Piper sarmentosum' (a type of betel vine)
 • **betel** § **pinang** 1. § -- **pinang** = 'palm of the genus Areca, yielding the nut that is used in the chewing concoction "sepa" 2"
 • **betel** § **pinang** 2. § -- **pinang** = 'chewable concoction made from the nut of "pinang 1"
 • **betel** § **sepa**¹ 1. = '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'
 • **betel** § **sepa**² 2. = 'chewable concoction of betel leaf, areca nut, lime and usually tobacco'
 • **betel nut** § **bungah** = 'areca palm'
 • **betray** § **memalo** 1. § -- **X memalo Y ke Y V** / **penalo** = 'X surreptiously plans to do harm to Y by causing Y to V'
 • **betray** -- **X betrays Y** = 'Y éh bakéh X memalo X'
 • **better** § **jian** - **ngejian** § -- **X ngejian Y** / **kejian** = 'X improves the condition of Y'
 • **between** § **belah belah** § -- **X V belah belah Y** = 'X V-s in between Y1 and Y2'
 • **between** § **belah** 1. § -- **X** [V] **belah Y** [ngan **Z**] = 'X [V-s] among <between> Y [and Z]'
 • **betwixt and between** § **belah belah** § -- **X V belah belah Y** = 'X V-s in between Y1 and Y2'
 • **beware** § **jaga**¹ l.c. § -- **jaga**¹ **V** = '[you] take care to avoid V-ing, which would be harmful to you'
 • **bewildered** § **kasau utek** § -- **X kasau utek** = 'X gets confused or mixed up'
 • **bewildered** § **seruh** - **kasau penyeruh** § -- **X kasau penyeruh** = 'X gets confused or mixed up'
 • **bewitch** § **tapo**¹ **ilo iap** = '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'
 • **bewitch** § **balei** - **ngebalei** § -- **X ngebalei Y ke- Y W** / **kebalei** = 'X places a good or bad spell on Y, causing Y to become W'
 • **bewitch** § **pusau** - **ngepusau** § -- **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 "rengét")
 • **bewitch** § **tivai** § -- **X tivai Y pakai Z** / **tenivai** = 'X casts a spell on Y by invoking magical powers from things Z'
 • **bezoar stone** § **bateu** 3. § -- **bateu X** : **X** = **tetong, nyakit, kelasih, kelavet, mega, payau, babui** = 'stone-like concretion found in the alimentary organs of animal X'
 • **bible** § **surat tuhan** = 'the Bible'
 • **bicycle** § **baisekel** = 'bicycle'
 • **big** § **ja'au** 1. § -- **X ja'au** = 'X is large'
 • **bill** § **tokok** § -- **tokok X** = 'beak of X (=hard nose-like protrusion in front of head of bird or animal X)'

• **bind** § **ulat** - **mulat** 1. § -- **X mulat Y tong <pemung ngan> Z pakai W** / **mulat** = 'X attaches Y to Z by braiding W around Y and Z'
 • **bind** § **ulat** - **mulat** 2. § -- **X mulat Y** / **mulat** = 'X binds an "ulat" around Y'
 • **bind** § **jeret** - **ngejeret** 1.a. § -- **X ngejeret Y ngan Z** / **kejeret** = 'X ties together Y and Z'
 • **bind** § **jeret** - **ngejeret** 1.b. § -- **X ngejeret Y tong Z** / **kejeret** / **nvp pekejeret** = 'X ties Y to Z'
 • **bind together** § **jeret** - **ngejeret** 2. § -- **X ngejeret Y** / **kejeret** = 'X ties or binds up Y'
 • **binoculars** § **selopong** = '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)
 • **binturong** § **pasui buang** = 'binturong or bearcat, Arctictis binturong'
 • **biological mother** § **usah** 5. § -- **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'
 • **bioluminescent** § **lerap** § -- **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)
 • **bioluminescent** § **lerap** - **ngelerap** § -- **X ngelerap** = 'X glows faintly in the dark, being [similar to] a bioluminescent leaf or fungus'
 • **bird** § **asé**¹ 1. § -- **asé** = 'banded kingfisher, Lacedo pulchella'
 • **bird** § **asé**² 2. § -- **asé** = 'common kingfisher, Alcedo atthis, or blue-eared kingfisher, Alcedo meninting, or black-capped kingfisher, Halcyon pileata'
 • **bird** § **bekan** § -- [**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)
 • **bird** § **belanat** = 'black hornbill, Anthracoceros malayanus, and perhaps also Oriental Pied Hornbill, Anthracoceros albirostris'
 • **bird** § **belangan** = 'a kind of bird'
 • **bird** § **belanget** = 'Reddish Scops-owl, Otus rufescens, or Brown Wood-owl', Strix leptogrammica', or Barred eagle-owl, Bubo sumatrana, or Brown hawk-owl, Ninox scutulata'
 • **bird** § **belangang asa**¹ = 'stork-billed kingfisher, Pelargopsis capensis'
 • **bird** § **belok** = 'white-crested (= white-crowned) hornbill, Berenicornis comatus'
 • **bird** § **bi'ui** = 'Bulwer's Pheasant, Lophura bulweri'
 • **bird** § **bivik** § = 'a kind of bird -- probably Asian fairy bluebird, Irena puella' (also possibly maroon-breasted monarch, Philentoma velatum)
 • **bird** § **datah** = 'Crested fireback pheasant, Lopura ignita'
 • **bird** § **desai** § -- [**juhit**] **desai** = 'a kind of bird - perhaps scaly-breasted bulbul, Pycnonotus squamatus'
 • **bird** § **gogok** = 'a kind of bird, perhaps chestnut-winged babbler, Stachyris erythroptera or striped tit - babbler, Macronous gularis'
 • **bird** § **jango** = 'a kind of kingfisher - perhaps common kingfisher, Alcedo atthis, or blue-eared kingfisher, Alcedo meninting'
 • **bird** § **juhit kelavet** = 'a kind of bird - possibly Flavescent bulbul, Pycnonotus flavescentis'
 • **bird** § **juhit mangang** = 'a kind of bird'
 • **bird** § **juhit nyak** = 'a kind of bird (just possibly wren babbler, Kenopia striata, or white-bellied yuhina, Yuhina zantholeuca, or yellow wagtail, Motacilla flava)
 • **bird** § **juhit nyakit** = 'a kind of bird - perhaps yellow-vented bulbul, Pycnonotus goiavier, or Flavescent bulbul, Pycnonotus flavescentis'
 • **bird** § **juhit pété** = 'a kind of bird - black-headed bulbul, Pycnonotus atriceps (perhaps also black-crested bulbul, Pycnonotus melanicterus)'
 • **bird** § **juhit ta** = 'a kind of bird'
 • **bird** § **juhit tanyit** § = 'velvet-fronted nuthatch, Sitta frontalis'
 • **bird** § **juhit tetong** = 'a kind of bird'
 • **bird** § **juhit tuan** = 'a kind of egret' (probably Egretta intermedia or eulophotes) (has an all-white body)
 • **bird** § **kang kaput** = 'a kind of bird' (about the size of a blackbird, black, bald neck, rarely seen, often heard)
 • **bird** § **kasék** = 'crested wood partridge, Rollulus rouloul'
 • **bird** § **kavong** = 'a kind of bird - perhaps chestnut-capped laughing thrush, Garrulax mitratus'
 • **bird** § **kékéng** = 'broadbill (a kind of bird) -- hose's broadbill, Calyptomena hosei, or green broadbill, Calyptomena viridis, or whitehead's broadbill, Calyptomena whiteheadi, or long-tailed broadbill, Parisomus dalhousiae, or perhaps also Loriculus galgulus'
 • **bird** § **kenyating** = 'a kind of bird -- perhaps yellow-breasted warbler, Seicercus montis'
 • **bird** § **kenyating bateu** = 'a kind of bird -- possibly Bornean blue flycatcher, Cyornis superbus'
 • **bird** § **kenyating tepun** = 'a kind of bird - perhaps magpie robin, Copsychus saularis'
 • **bird** § **keriko** = 'one of several species of shrike' (a kind of bird)
 • **bird** § **keruak** 1. = 'giant pitta, Pitta caerulea' (a kind of bird)
 • **bird** § **keruak** 2. = 'a kind of heron' (perhaps Ardeola bacchus or Ardea purpurea)
 • **bird** § **keruka** = 'a kind of bird' (red head and throat, yellow beak, black upper body)
 • **bird** § **kesiro** § = 'a kind of bird - likely hairy-backed bulbul, Hysipetes criniger' (or possibly ochraceous bulbul, Criniger ochraceus, or spectacled bulbul, Pycnonotus erythrophthalmos, or green iora, Aegithina viridissima)
 • **bird** § **kesurai** = 'a kind of bird -- perhaps chestnut-winged flycatcher, Philentoma pyrrhoterum, or black-naped blue monarch, Hypothymis azurea, or indigo flycatcher, Musciapica indigo'
 • **bird** § **ketong** = 'a kind of bird' (hoots in the following pattern: - - - - -)
 • **bird** § **kiong** § -- [**juhit**] **kiong** = 'Hill Myna, Gracula religiosa'
 • **bird** § **ko** = 'any one of the various species of barbet' (there are at least nine species of these birds in Borneo)
 • **bird** § **ko betahang** = 'gold-whiskered barbet, Megalaima chrysopogon' (a kind of bird)
 • **bird** § **ko tana**¹ = 'a kind of bird -- very likely banded pitta, Pitta guajana' (the following species have also been identified as **ko tana**¹ by various informants: blue-headed pitta, Pitta baudi, or blue-winged pitta, Pitta moluccensis, or crimson-breasted flowerpecker, Prionochilus percussus, or orange-bellied flowerpecker, Dicaeum trigonostigma, or yellow-rumped flowerpecker, Prionochilus xanthopygius)
 • **bird** § **kong** = 'any one of various kinds of owl, including Buffy Fish-owl, Ketupa ketupa, Brown wood-owl, Strix leptogrammica, and Collared Scops-owl, Otus bakkamoena'
 • **bird** § **kotutuk** = 'a kind of bird' (red head, green body, very small. The name is onomatopoeic for its call)
 • **bird** § **kuai** = 'Great Argus Pheasant, Argusianus argus'
 • **bird** § **kujue** -- [**juhit**] **kujue** = 'egret'
 • **bird** § **kuné** = 'thick-billed green pigeon, Treron curvirostra'
 • **bird** § **léné** § = 'a kind of bird - perhaps olive-winged bulbul, Pycnonotus plumosus, or red-eyed brown bulbul, Pycnonotus brunneus'
 • **bird** § **lukap** = 'bushy-crested hornbill, Anorrhinus galeritus'
 • **bird** § **mebo** § -- [**juhit**] **mebo** = 'a kind of bird' (15 cm long beak to end of tail. It has a "sevukau" (crest)'
 • **bird** § **metui** = 'Wrinkled Hornbill, Rhyticeros corrugatus, or Wreathed Hornbill, Rhyticeros undulatus'
 • **bird** § **mobo** = '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)
 • **bird** § **ngisei** § -- **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
 • **bird** § **olé**¹ § -- **olé** = 'swallow' (general word for all swallow species)

: **bird § papudi'** § -- **[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)

: **bird § payan** § -- **[juhit] payan** = 'a kind of bird' (large, white-coloured wading bird)

: **bird § peda' pa'an** § -- **[juhit] peda' pa'an** = 'a kind of bird' (about 15 cm long, rings (bands) on tail, red and yellow body)

: **bird § pegem** = 'Mountain imperial pigeon, Ducula badia'

: **bird § pelajan** = 'a kind of bird' (an "amen" bird)

: **bird § pengesau** = 'a kind of bird - perhaps Gould's frogmouth, *Batrachostomus stellatus*, or Javan frogmouth, *Batrachostomus javensis* (a kind of bird)'

: **bird § pengiok** = 'any bird of the genus *Harpactes*; trogon' (an "amen" bird)

: **bird § pengiok bua** = 'Red-naped Trogon, *Harpactes kasumba*, or Scarlet-rumped Trogon, *Harpactes duvaucelli*, or Diard's Trogon, *Harpactes diardi*, or Whitehead's Trogon, *Harpactes whiteheadi*' (a species of bird)

: **bird § pengiok ngeré** = 'Whitehead's Trogon, *Harpactes whiteheadi* (a species of bird)'

: **bird § pengiok payah** = 'a kind of bird' (possibly Bornean mountain whistler, *Pachycephala hypoxantha*)

: **bird § pepudi'** = 'olive-backed woodpecker, *Dinopium rafflesii*'

: **bird § periwai** = 'Asian paradise flycatcher, *Terpsiphone paradisi*'

: **bird § peté²** § -- **peté** = 'small kingfisher' (general word for most kingfishers)

: **bird § pi'it babui** = 'a kind of bird' (an "amen" bird)

: **bird § pia kuling** § -- **[juhit] pia kuling** = 'a kind of bird' (An adult is small enough to fit in a teacup. Black.)

: **bird § pip bukeng** = 'a kind of bird' (very small, an "amen" bird)

: **bird § retih** = 'a kind of woodpecker -- perhaps maroon woodpecker, *Blythipicus rubiginosus*'

: **bird § sebovok** § -- **[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)

: **bird § sebungau bua** = 'a kind of bird' (dark on head, yellow on shoulders, pale on breast)

: **bird § sebungau gogok** = 'a kind of shrike -- possibly *Lanius tigrinus*' (a kind of bird)

: **bird § segoleng** = 'pied fantail, *Rhipidura javanica*'

: **bird § segugung** = 'a kind of bird' (just possibly chestnut-winged babbler, *Stachyris erythroptera*)

: **bird § sekutit** § -- **[juhit] sekutit** = '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.)

: **bird § selian** = 'a kind of bird'

: **bird § selipa'** § -- **selipa** = 'a kind of bird (perhaps Gould's frogmouth, *Batrachostomus stellatus*, or Javan frogmouth, *Batrachostomus javensis*)'

: **bird § sevatopong** = 'a kind of owl - perhaps brown hawk-owl, *Ninox scutulata*'

: **bird § sevatok sulau** = 'grey-and-buff woodpecker, *Hemicircus concretus*, or buff-rumped woodpecker, *Meiglyptes tristis*'

: **bird § sevilang** = 'a kind of bird - perhaps white-rumped shama, *Copsychus malabaricus*, or long-tailed shrike, *Lanius schach*'

: **bird § sit** = 'any bird of the genus *Arachnothera* (Spiderhunters)'

: **bird § sui** = 'a kind of bird -- variously identified by informants from pictures as rufous piculet, *Sasia abnormis*, or speckled piculet, *Picumnus innominatus*, or olive-backed sunbird, *Nectarinia jugularis*, or 'black-and-yellow broadbill, *Eurylaimus ochromalus*'

: **bird § tak tarau** = 'Large-tailed Nightjar, *Caprimulgus macrurus*, or Malaysian >Eared Nightjar, *Eurostopodus temminckii*'

: **bird § tak tarau** = 'Large-tailed Nightjar, *Caprimulgus macrurus*'

: **bird § tebleu** § -- **[juhit] tebleu** = '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, *Phylentoma velatum* -- however one informant applied the name to a minivet, genus *Pericrocotus*)

: **bird § tebleu sawang** § = 'a kind of bird - likely greater green leafbird, *Chloropsis sonnerati*'

: **bird § tekakah** = 'wrinkled hornbill, *Rhyticeros corrugatus*'

: **bird § tekiri** = '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*'

: **bird § tekiwit** = 'a kind of bird'

: **bird § teladai** = '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*'

: **bird § telo abing** = 'a kind of bird - likely scarlet sunbird, *Aethopyga mystacalis*, or crimson sunbird, *Aethopyga siparaja*'

: **bird § tepasah** § -- **[juhit] tepasah** = 'a kind of bird - black-headed bulbul, *Pycnonotus atriceps*'

: **bird § teputeng** = 'a kind of bird - perhaps striped wren babbler, *Kenopia striata*'

: **bird § terihip** = 'Blue-crowned Hanging parrot, *Loriculus galgulus*'?

: **bird § teva'un** = 'helmeted hornbill, *Rhinoplax vigil*'

: **bird § tevanau** = 'a kind of bird -- black and yellow broadbill, *Eurylaimus ochramalus*'

: **bird § tevavak** § -- **[juhit] tevavak** = 'great slaty woodpecker, *Mulleripicus pulverulentus*, or great black (white-bellied) woodpecker, *Dryocopus javensis*'

: **bird § tevengeu** = 'banded broadbill, *Eurylaimus javanicus*, or dusky broadbill, *Corydon sumatranus*, or Black and Red Broadbill, *cymbirhynchus macrorhynchus*'

: **bird § tevuau kaleu** = 'large wood-shrike, *Tephrodornis virgatus*; possibly refers to another kind of shrike) (a kind of bird)

: **bird § tivo'** § -- **[juhit] tivo'** = 'a kind of bird - likely both Whitehead's broadbill, *Calyptomena whiteheadi*, and green broadbill, *Calyptomena viridis*'

: **bird § tunyin** § -- **[juhit] tunyin** = 'a kind of bird'

: **bird § tunyin térek** = 'bar-winged flycatcher-shrike, *Hempius picatus*'

: **bird § uat** = 'brown hawk-owl, *Ninox scutulata*, or buffy fish owl, *Ketupa ketupu*'

: **bird § upai** = 'brown shrike, *Lanius cristatus*' (a kind of bird)

: **bird § upau** = 'blue-banded pitta, *Pitta arquata* or garnet pitta, *Pitta granatina*' (a kind of bird) (however, Along Segá 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)

: **bird § upit parai** = 'chestnut munia, *Lonchura malacca*' (a kind of bird)

: **bird § utiu** = 'a kind of bird'

: **bird § belengang** = 'rhinoceros hornbill, *Buceros rhinoceros*'

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

• **bird § juhit** = 'bird, not including "iap" or "itik"' (but e.g. including ostrich)

• **bird § koné** § -- **[juhit] koné** = 'a kind of bird'

• **bird § tekuhut** = 'jambu fruit dove, *Ptilinopus jambu*'

• **bird § terak²** § -- **[juhit] terak** = 'a kind of bird'

: **bird omen § amen** 1. § -- **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.)

• **bird shot § tulin penabun** § = 'bird shot pellet in a shotgun shell'

• **bird shot § tulin timah** = 'bird shot (numerous small projectiles that are packed into a shotgun shell)'

: **birth § anak - nganak** 1. § -- **X nganak Y / kenanak** = 'X gives birth to child Y'

• **birth § loho** § -- **loho X** = 'X's birth'

• **birth certificate § surat loho** = 'birth certificate'

• **birth certificate § surat peloho** = 'birth certificate'

• **birth control pill § tawan ngeposot anak** § = 'birth control medication'

• **birthplace § poho** 2.c. § -- **poho X jin Y** || **X poho jin Y** = 'X originates from Y'

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

: **biscuit § dokong** 1. = 'a kind of biscuit made from dough consisting of starch mixed with oil and fried in a "kawa" (a traditional Penan preparation)

: **biscuit § pi'ong** 2. § -- **pi'ong** = 'a biscuit-like food made from flour' (general word for various kinds of 'pastries')

• **biscuit § 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)

• **biscuit § dokong kina'** § = 'biscuit of the type one buys in a store, especially one that is hard in texture' (may be sweet, salty, or neither)

• **biscuit § pi'ong kina'** = 'store-bought biscuits, pastry or bread, whether sweet or salty'

• **biscuit § roti** = 'bread or biscuit'

: **bit § o'ép** § -- **o'ép X** = 'small chunk or fragment of X'

: **bit § séheng** § -- **séheng X** = 'last remnants of X which has been almost completely consumed'

: **bit § utip - mutip** § -- **X mutip Y [tai tong Z] / nutip** = 'X breaks little bits off Y [and puts them into Z]'

• **bit by bit § 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'

: **bite § tekok - nekok** 1. § -- **X nekok Y / tenekok** = 'X lunges at Y in an attempt to bite Y' (may be one lunge, or repeatedly)

: **bite § kuman - kinan** 2. § -- **X kinan Y** = 'X is bitten by a poisonous or offensive creature Y'

• **bite § nga'at** § -- **X nga'at Y / ga'at / reciproc. pega'at** = 'X takes hold of Y between X's teeth and bites into Y'

• **bite § nga'at** § -- **penga'at** = 'bite of X'

• **bite off a piece § ngetep** § -- **X ngetep Y / kenetep** = 'X bites into Y'

• **bitten § kuman - kinan** 2. § -- **X kinan Y** = 'X is bitten by a poisonous or offensive creature Y'

• **bitter § petuh** § -- **X petuh** = 'X is bitter in taste'

• **bitterness § petuh** § -- **kepetuh X** = 'bitter taste of X'

: **black § padeng** 1. § -- **X padeng** = 'X is dark in shade or colour, or is black'

: **blacken § narom** § -- **X narom Y** = 'X blackens Y'

: **blacken § areng - ngareng** § -- **X ngareng Y** = 'X blackens Y with charcoal'

• **blacken § padeng - ngepadeng** § -- **X ngepadeng Y / kepadeng** = 'X makes Y dark or black in colour'

: **blade § utin** § -- **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'

• **blade § sin³** § -- **sin X** = 'blade or sharp part of a cutting or stabbing tool' (of a knife, spear etc.)

: **blade of a bulldozer + § lipan** 2. § = 'bulldozer'

• **blame § sala' - pesala'** § -- **X pesala' Y / pesala'** = 'X blames Y'

• **blameworthy § sala'** 1. § -- **X sala'** = 'X is to blame <is blameworthy>'

• **bleeding § daha** 2.b. § -- **X daha Y** = 'X is bleeding from body part Y'

: **blessing § jian - pengejian** § -- **pengejian ch' nena' X ngan Y** = 'good deed, blessing or boon brought about by X and conferred upon Y'

• **blessing § berkat** = 'blessing'

: **blind § balei buten** § = 'the name of a spirit that inflicts walleyes on animals or people'

: **blind § buten** § -- **X buten** = 'X is wall-eyed'

• **blind § peseu'** § -- **X peseu** = 'X is unable to see out of one or both eyes because of permanent malfunction of X's eye[s]'

• **blink § kiep - ngiep** § -- **X ngiep [maten] / keniep** = 'X blinks' (momentary action, one or both eyes)

• **blink § kiep** 1. § -- **kiep X** = 'X's blink (X's closing and immediate rapid re-opening of an eye)'

: **blissful § sahé - jian sahé** § -- **jian sahé X** = 'X is in a happy frame of mind'

: **blister § lebo'** § -- **lebo' X neu Y** = 'swelling or bubble in X that is filled or inflated with Y'

: **blister § lebu'** = 'blister on skin'

: **blister § semumu** 1. § -- **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**)

: **blistered § lekup** 2. § -- **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'

: **bloated § atup - borok atup** § -- **X borok atup** = 'X is putrefying and bloated'

• **bloated § nyerabep** § -- **X nyerabep** = 'X swells or bloats up'

• **bloated § tekibu** § -- **X tekibu** = 'X is visibly bloated and distended'

: **block § atep - matep** 1. § -- **X matep Y pakai Z / natep** = 'X blocks "uba" Y with Z, thus preventing entrance or exit of something or someone'

: **block § seng - meseng** 1.a. § -- **X meseng Y pala Z / neseng / nvp peseng** = 'X plugs, obstructs or blocks [opening in] Y with object Z'

: **block § seng - meseng** 2. § -- **X meseng Y meseng / nvp peseng** = 'X prevents Y from moving or budging'

• **block § apat - mapat** 1. § -- **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)'

• **block § apat - mapat** 3. § -- **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'

• **block § matem** § -- **X matem Y** = 'X blocks light Y'

• **block § atep - matep** 2. § -- **X matep Y tong <bau> Z / natep** = 'X puts Y in or over "uba" [of] Z to block Z'

• **block light § kelinget - ngelinget** 1. § -- **X ngelinget Y / kelinget** = 'X blocks light Y'

• **block out light § kep - mekep** 3. § -- **X mekep Y / nekep** = 'X blocks light Y'

• **block the view § kep - mekep** 2. § -- **X mekep Y / nekep / nvp pekep** = 'X blocks the view of Y'

: **block up § apat - mapat** 1. § -- **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)'

: **block view § kelinget - ngelinget** 2. § -- **X ngelinget Y / kelinget / nvp pelinget** = 'X is in the way of Y, preventing Y from seeing or being seen'

• **blockade § apat - mapat** 1. § -- **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)'

• **blockade § apat** 1.a. § -- **apat X jin Y tong <lem> Z** || **apat Z seuai X** || **apat** [[seuai [jin]] Y = 'X's barrier or blockade made of Y built across <on> Z'

• **blockade § taget** 2. § -- **taget tong jalan X** = 'blockade or barricade erected across a path or road X to prevent traffic passing over it'

: **blocked § peresek** § -- **X peresek uban <nanau> Y** = 'the flow of X is restricted or stopped because of Y'

• **blood § daha** 1. § -- **daha X** = 'X's blood'

: **blood pressure** § **bau dahan** § -- **X bau dahan** = '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)

: **blood relation** § **usah** 5. § -- **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'

: **blood transfusion** + § **daha** 1. § -- **daha X** = 'X's blood'

: **bloody** § **daha** 2.a. § -- **X daha** || **daha X** = 'X is bleeding or bloody'

: **blow** § **selevu** - **nyelevu** 1.a. § -- **X nyelevu Y** / **selevu** = 'X expels X's breath on or into Y'

: **blow** § **selevu** - **nyelevu** 1.b. § -- **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'

: **blow** § **selevu** - **nyelevu** 2. § -- **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'

: **blow** § **selevu** - **nyelevu** 3. § -- **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'

: **blow away** § **marang** § -- **X marang bau Y tai Z** = 'X travels through the air over Y towards Z'

: **blow one's nose** § **meso** § -- **X meso Y** [**jin rong X**] **tai Z** / **neso** = 'X blows Y from X's nose onto Z'

: **blow up** § **tegarai** - **negarai** 1. § -- **X negarai Y** / **tegarai** / **nvp tegarai** = 'X smashes or blows Y into pieces'

: **blowdart** § **put** 1. § -- **X put Y** / **neput** = 'X shoots Y with a blowpipe'

: **blowdart** § **sabet** - **nyabet** § -- **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)

: **blowdart** § **belat** = 'blowdart with a blade tip, used for larger game'

: **blowdart** § **tahat** 1. § -- **tahat** = 'the smaller of the two types of blowdart'

: **blowgun** § **keleput** = 'blowpipe'

: **blowing** § **selevu** 1. § -- **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'

: **blown around** § **payen** 2. § -- **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]'

: **blown down** § **metulin** § -- **X metulin neu Y** = 'tree X has fallen over on account of Y'

: **blowpipe** § **litan keleput** = 'tip of blowpipe, being that part to which "atap" is attached'

: **blowpipe** § **pusah** = 'a short blowpipe or peashooter used for play'

: **blowpipe** § **put** 1. § -- **X put Y** / **neput** = 'X shoots Y with a blowpipe'

: **blowpipe** § **sabet** - **nyabet** § -- **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)

: **blowpipe** § **kelejang** = 'metal rod used to bore a blowpipe'

: **blowpipe** § **keleput** = 'blowpipe'

: **blowpipe** § **sok keleput** = 'long rod used to bore or clean a blow pipe'

: **blowpipe wood** § **pa**² § -- [**kayeul**] **pa** = 'a kind of tree' (large -- trunk can be as big as three "sekaphah". Very hard wood that is good for making blowpipes)

: **blue** § **marung** 1. § -- **X marung** = 'X [which] is green or blue'

: **blue** § **péténg** § -- **X péténg** = 'fabric or cloth <article made of fabric or cloth> X that is a dark but fully saturated blue colour'

: **blue** 'marung barei langit'

: **blunt** § **udem** § -- **X udem** = 'sharp penetrating point of X is blunt or blunted'

: **blunt-nosed machete** § **po'é ugen** § -- **po'é** [**putui**] **ugen** = 'blunt-nosed machete' (designed for chopping only, cannot be used for stabbing)

: **bluster** § **ngegap** § -- **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'

: **boar** § **babui** = 'bearded pig, Sus barbatus'

: **boar** = 'lakin babui atau lakin idok'

: **board** § **aso**² = 'board, plank'

: **board** § **bengan** = 'plank'

: **boast** § **balang** - **ngebalang** § -- **X ngebalang** [**Q**] : **Q** is a clause = 'X brags that Q'

: **boast** § **balang** § -- **X balang** = 'X brags'

: **boastful** § **balang kenin** § -- **X balang kenin tong Y** = 'X is boastful about Y'

: **boat** § **alut** = 'small boat'

: **boat** § **bot** = 'any kind of boat or ship'

: **boat seat** § **peket** § -- **peket** [**alut**] = 'board set laterally in the bottom of a small boat which serves for seating'

: **body** § **mapai** § -- **X mapai Y tong <lem> Z** = 'X places body part Y so that Y extends onto <into> Z'

: **body** § **mapek** § -- **X mapek Y** = 'X hides or blocks X's body part Y behind X's hand[s]'

: **body** § **matani** - **patai** 2. § -- **patai X** = 'corpse of X'

: **body** § **usah** 1. § -- **usah X** = 'body of human or animal X'

: **bog** § **ba payah** = 'swamp'

: **bog** § **tana**² **bawang** = 'swamp'

: **boil** § **ngerebui** § -- **X ngerebui** = 'liquid X is at that state of boiling characterized by the formation of stationary bubbles on the bottom of the container'

: **boil** § **kupah** = 'boil or furuncle'

: **boil** § **matok** § -- **X matok Y** / **natok** = 'X boils water Y or cooks Y in boiling water'

: **boil** § **meda**² - **pekeda**² § -- **X pekeda**² **Y pakai Z** = 'X boils Y by means of Z'

: **boil over** § **nekakan** § -- **X nekakan** = 'X boils over, X being a container containing boiling liquid, or the liquid itself'

: **boiling** § **meda**² § -- **X meda**² = 'X is boiling'

: **bomb** § **bum** = 'bomb'

: **bond** § **jeret** § -- **jeret X** = 'cord for tying up or fastening X'

: **bondage** § **ripen** - **keripen** § -- **keripen X** = 'X's state of enslavement'

: **bone** § **kelabang** = 'scapula' (bone in shoulder)

: **bone** § **suha**² 2. § -- **suha**² [**seluang**] = 'slender sharp-ended fish bone'

: **bone** § **sulep** § -- **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)

: **bone** § **sungep** = 'attachment between two bones or between an antler and a bone'

: **bone** § **utek** 3. § -- **utek** [**jin tulang X**] = 'bone marrow [from bone X]'

: **bone** § **tulang** 1. § -- **tulang X Y** = 'bone of, or inside, body part X of Y'

: **bone** § **tung** - **ha**² **tung** § -- **ha**² **tung X** = 'sound made by something striking against X which is hard, hollow, and resonates, like a piece of bamboo or a pipe'

: **bone** § **tulang** - **nulang** 2. § -- **X tulang** = 'X's body contains too many bones'

: **book** § **surat** 3. § -- **surat nanau X** = 'book written by X'

: **bookcase** § **mija** = 'table, cabinet, desk, or bookcase'

: **boon** § **jian** - **pengejian** § -- **pengejian éh nena**² **X ngan Y** = 'good deed, blessing or boon brought about by X and conferred upon Y'

: **border** § **tada**² § -- **tada**² **nanau X** [**nojo**] **Y** = 'mark or thing made by X to indicate or symbolize Y'

: **border** § **sepadan** § -- **sepadan jin belah X ngan Y** || **sepadan X** = 'boundary or border between X and Y || boundary of X'

: **bore** § **likah** - **ngelikah** § -- **X ngelikah Y** / **kelikah** = 'X drills or bores Y'

: **bore** § **luvang** - **ngeluvang** § -- **X ngeluvang Y** / **keluvang** = 'X makes a hole or hollow in Y'

: **bore** § **kelejang** = 'metal rod used to bore a blowpipe'

: **bored** § **sara** § -- **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'

: **born** § **loho** - **peloho** 2. § -- **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'

: **borrow** § **pijam** § -- **X pijam Y jin <ngan> Z** / **pijam <penijam>** = 'X borrows Y from Z'

: **boss** § **ja'au** - **pengeja'au** II. 1. § -- **pengeja'au** [**tong <lem>**] **X** = 'headman, leader or chief of X'

: **botch** § **jenuing** = '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:

: **both** § **pata** 3. § -- **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'

: **both** § **rawah** 2. § -- **X rawah Y** = 'both those persons X and Y'

: **both** § **duah** - **duah duah** § -- **X duah duah** = 'both X -s'

: **both sides** § **pipa** 2. § -- **X pipa Y** || **pipa X** = 'X -s [are] on both sides of Y'

: **bother** § **bubu** - **ngebubu** § -- **X ngebubu Y** / **kebubu** = 'X bothers or disturbs Y'

: **bother** § **kasau** - **ngasau** § -- **X ngasau Y** / **kenasau** = 'X bothers, disturbs, gets in the way of, or makes a mess of Y'

: **bother** § **kasau**² § -- **X kasau Y** / **kenasau** = 'X bothers, disturbs, gets in the way of, or makes a mess of Y'

: **bother** § **kasau** - **ngasau** § -- **X ngasau Y** / **kenasau** = 'X bothers, disturbs, gets in the way of, or makes a mess of Y'

: **bother** § **kasau**² § -- **X kasau Y** / **kenasau** = 'X bothers, disturbs, gets in the way of, or makes a mess of Y'

: **bottle** § **gutun** = 'bottle, jar or pitcher, typically made of glass'

: **bottle** § **gutun pelep** = 'plastic bottle or jar'

: **bottle** § **nu'an** = 'bottle or jar'

: **bottle** § **nu'an pelep** = 'plastic bottle or jar'

: **bottle** § **temut** = 'a stoppable water bottle'

: **bottom** § **tesut** § -- **tesut X** = 'foot or bottom of X, X being something that slopes downwards'

: **bottom** § **lotok** 1. § -- **lotok X** = 'the rear or bottom of a person or animal'

: **bottom** § **teran** § -- **teran X** = 'the bottom of X, X being a body of water or any concave space'

: **bottom** § **lotok** 3. § -- **lotok X** = 'the lowest part of container X (including both its inner and outer surfaces)'

: **bottom** § **lotok** 4. § -- **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' (N.B. **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 computer, *lotok inan 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' computer, pu'in [jinan] kayeu").

: **boulder** § **bila** 2.a. § -- **bila** = 'boulder'

: **boulders** § **keluhung** § -- **X keluhung** : **tana**², **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'

: **bounce** § **lejut** - **ngelejut** 1. § -- **X ngelejut Y** = 'X makes Y bounce or spring up and down'

: **bounce** § **tepasit** § -- **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")

: **bouncy** § **lejut** - **ngelejut** 2. § -- **X ngelejut Y** = 'X bounces or springs up and down'

: **boundary** § **sepadan** § -- **sepadan jin belah X ngan Y** || **sepadan X** = 'boundary or border between X and Y || boundary of X'

: **bow** § **nyolok** § -- **X nyolok** = 'X ducks X's head'

: **bow** § **telunat** = 'quick-release knot, bow'

: **bow** § **tukep** § -- **X tukep** [**ulun**] **tong Y** = 'X bows X's head toward the ground [and in the direction of Y]'

: **bowed** § **lepik** § -- **X lepik** = 'X that is bowed or bent'

: **bowel** § **ani** II. § -- **ani X** = 'X's bowel or large intestine'

: **bowl** § **orong** = 'bowl made from the hardened shell of a gourd'

: **bowl** § **pigan** = 'a plate or bowl for culinary use' (made from any material)

: **bowl** § **selapa**² 2. = 'deep eating plate or bowl'

: **bowl** § **bisin** = 'large bowl'

: **bowl** § **lalit** = 'a plate or bowl made from wood'

: **bowl-shaped** § **lekebung** § -- **X lekebung** = 'X [which] is rounded in shape, either concave or convex'

: **box** § **pati**² = 'box, chest, suitcase'

: **box** § **kutek** = 'box'

: **box** § **selapa**² 1. = 'a small container with a top that can be removed or opened' (can be made of any material)

: **boy** § **lakei** 1. = 'human male' (in the absence of other context is normally understood as meaning 'man'. When 'boy' is meant, **anak lakei** may be used.)

: **boyfriend** § **lakei keruah** § -- **lakei keruah X** = 'X's boyfriend'

: **bracelet** § **jong** § -- **jong X** = 'bracelet worn on the forearm that is broad or flat in shape and is made from X'

: **bracelet** § **leko**² = 'bracelet worn on the upper arm'

: **bracelet** § **selungan** = '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.)

: **brachiate** § **navap** § -- **X navap tong <bau > Y** = 'X travels in <onto> Y, Y being tree branches or something analogous'

: **brag** § **balang** § -- **X balang** = 'X brags'

: **brag** § **balang** - **ngebalang** § -- **X ngebalang** [**Q**] : **Q** is a clause = 'X brags that Q'

: **braggart** § **balang kenin** § -- **X balang kenin tong Y** = 'X is boastful about Y'

: **braggart** § **balang** § -- **X balang** = 'X brags'

: **braid** § **anyam** - **manyam** 2. § -- **X manyam Y** / **nanyam** = 'X weaves together fibres [of] Y'

: **braid** § **ulat** - **mulat** 1. § -- **X mulat Y tong <pemung ngan> Z** **pakai W** / **mulat** = 'X attaches Y to Z by braiding W around Y and Z'

: **braid** § **ulat** - **mulat** 2. § -- **X mulat Y** / **mulat** = 'X binds an "ulat" around Y'

: **brain** § **utek** 1. § -- **utek X** = 'brain of human or animal X'

: **brake** § **berék** 1. § -- **berék X** = 'brake of X'

: **branch** § **bila**² 3. § -- **bila**² **X** = 'a branch of river X'

: **branch** § **da'an** § -- **da'an X** = 'detached branch of a tree or plant X, with foliage still attached'

: **branch** § **saka**² § -- **saka**² **X** = 'branch of X, X being an antler or something that resembles an antler'

: **branch** § **sipang** = 'crossroad, branch in road'

: **branch** § **tujai** § -- **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'

• **branch** § **angau** = 'fallen branch, with the smaller branches still attached, but stripped of leaves'
 • **branch** § **ibang** § -- **ibang X** = 'a branch of river, trail or road X'
 • **branch** § **nyeleban** 1. § -- **X nyeleban** = 'X sheds its outer covering[s] or growth in order to regrow it <them>'
 • **branch** § **paka** § -- **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'
 • **branch** § **tesah**¹ 1. § -- **tesah [jalan]** = 'branch of a path or road'
 • **branch** § **tesah**¹ 2. § -- **jalan tesah** = 'branch or side road'
 • **branching** § **sepakn** § -- **sepakan X** = 'that part of a tree, palm or vine X where the branching begins'
 • **brand** § **tiwet** = 'a small burning stick that must be constantly twirled and waved to keep alight, and which is used to light one's way'
 • **brave** § **jeleng** § -- **X jeleng V** = 'X dares to V <X is daring>'
 • **brave** § **makang** § -- **X makang V** = 'X dares to V <X is daring>'
 • **brawl** § **munan** - **punan** 1. § -- **X punan ngan Y tong Z** || **X ngan Y punan tong Z** / reciproc. **pepunan** = 'X has a fight with Y over Z'
 • **brawl** § **munan** - **punan** 2. § -- **punan belah X ngan Y** = 'quarrel or brawl between X and Y'
 • **bread** § **pi'ong kina** = 'store-bought biscuits, pastry or bread, whether sweet or salty'
 • **bread** § **dokong kebut** = 'western-style white bread'
 • **bread** § **loté** = 'bread or biscuit'
 • **bread** § **loté kebut** = 'western-style white bread'
 • **bread** § **luti**² § -- **luti** = 'bread or biscuit'
 • **breadfruit** § **medang** § -- **[kayeu] medang** (hard wood) = 'a kind of tree'
 • **breadfruit** § **tawa** § -- **[kayeu] tawa** = 'breadfruit tree, Calophyllum sp.'
 • **breadfruit** § **tawa** § -- **[kayeu] tawa** = 'breadfruit tree, Calophyllum sp.'
 • **break** § **mesa** 2. § -- **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'
 • **break** § **misei** § -- **X misei Y** / **nisei** / nvp **pisei** = 'X breaks or tears Y into pieces'
 • **break** § **ngelagan** § -- **X ngelagan Y** / **kelagan** = 'X violates or breaks [system of] rule[s] Y'
 • **break** § **utui** - **memutui** 1. § -- **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'
 • **break** § **utui** - **memutui** 2. § -- **X memutui Y** / **penutui** = 'X opens or disassembles long object Y into two sections, as if X "memutui 1" Y'
 • **break** § **utui** 1. § -- **utui X** = 'break in X (= the place in X where X "putui")'
 • **break** § **jinx** § **ngelasang** § -- **X ngelasang Y** / **kelasang** = 'X breaks a jinx or bad spell that afflicts Y'
 • **break in two** § **neli'et** § -- **X neli'et Y** / **teli'et** = 'X bends Y until Y snaps in two' (e.g. when one breaks firewood over one's knee)
 • **break into pieces** § **bila** - **memila**¹ 1. § -- **X memila Y** / **benila** - / nvp **bila** = 'X breaks, cuts, cracks, splits, or chops Y [into pieces]'
 • **break off** § **utip** - **mutip** § -- **X mutip Y [tai tong Z]** / **nutip** = 'X breaks little bits off Y [and puts them into Z]'
 • **break up** § **uvap** - **nguvap** § -- **X nguvap Y** / nvp **puvap** = 'X renders Y into small pieces'
 • **breast** § **berung** § -- **berung X** = 'breast of bird X'
 • **breast** § **été** 1. § -- **été X** = 'breast (=mammary) of human or animal X'
 • **breast** § **kebah** § -- **kebah X** = 'chest of human, animal or bird X - front part of abdomen from bottom of ribcage to beginning of neck and arms'
 • **breath** § **hap** § -- **X hap** = 'X holds X's breath'
 • **breath** § **mepah** § -- **X mepah** = 'X is out of breath'
 • **breath** § **ibot** § -- **X ngibot** = 'X breathes (X takes air in an out of X's body by means of expanding and contracting the chest)'
 • **breathing** § **laset** § -- **laset X** = 'panting, gasping or audible breath of X entering or emerging from X's body'
 • **breathing** § **ibot** § -- **ibot X** = 'breathing of X'
 • **bridge** § **jematn** 1. § -- **jematn éh papit X** = 'large bridge over X'
 • **bridge** § **tajo** -- **tajo [éh papit X]** = 'bridge [over X]'
 • **bridge** § **titai** § -- **titai éh papit X** = 'bridge over X'
 • **brief** § **kelengit** - **ngelengit** § -- **X ngelengit Y** / **kelengit** / reciproc. **pekelengit** = 'X gives Y a glance or brief sidelong look'
 • **briefly** § **metok** = 'for a period of time from a few minutes to a few weeks'
 • **bright** § **kenyilah** § -- **X kenyilah neu Y** = 'X is dazzled by bright light [emanating from] Y'
 • **bright** § **nawa**¹ l.c. § -- **X nawa uban <naneu> Y** = 'X is lit or illuminated on account of Y'
 • **bright** § **sengilah** § -- **X sengilah neu Y** = 'X is dazzled by bright light [emanating from] Y'
 • **bright** § **peséng** § -- **X peséng** = 'X is bright'
 • **brine** § **litem** § -- **litem 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)
 • **bring** § **ala** 2. § -- **X ala Y kivu X** = 'X takes Y with X'
 • **bring** § **mihin** 2. § -- **X mihin Y [ngan X] jin Z tai W** / **nihin** = 'X takes, leads or guides Y [with X] from Z to <into> W - Y being able to travel independently of X'
 • **bring** § **patet** § -- **X patet Y [pemung ngan X] jin Z tai <lem> W** / **natet** = 'X takes or brings Y [with X] from Z to <into> W'
 • **bring** § **tuai** 3. § -- **tuai X** : Must stand at the very beginning of the utterance = 'bring or give X here' (an imperative)
 • **bring** § **mihin** 1. § -- **X mihin Y jin Z tai W** / **nihin** = 'X takes, brings or carries Y from Z to W'
 • **bring back to life** § **padéng** -- **ngepadéng** § -- **X ngepadéng Y** / **kepadéng** = 'X resurrects Y (X brings Y, Y having died, back to life)'
 • **bring to mind** § **tesen** - **nesen** 2. § -- **X nesen Y** / **tesen** <**tenesen**> = 'X brings Y to mind'
 • **bring to the attention of** § **bara**¹ 2. § -- **X bara Y ngan Z** / **benara** = 'X refers to Y in order to bring Y to the attention of Z'
 • **britain** § **beritis** 1. = 'Britain, England'
 • **british** § **beritis** 2. = 'British or English'
 • **brittle** § **keséh** § -- **X keséh neu Y** = 'X that was once soft and damp has become stiff and brittle from drying out by the agency of Y'
 • **brittle** § **maput** 2. § -- **X [tu'ah] maput** = 'iron or steel object X that is excessively brittle' (normally from excessive tempering)
 • **broadbill** § **kékéng** = 'broadbill (a kind of bird) - hose's broadbill, Calyptomena hosei, or green broadbill, Calyptomena viridis, or whitehead's broadbill, Calyptomena whiteheadi, or long-tailed broadbill, Psarismom dalhousiae, or perhaps also Loriculus galgulus'
 • **broadbill** § **tevengau** = 'banded broadbill, Eurylaimus javanicus, or dusky broadbill, Corydon sumatranus, or Black and Red Broadbill, cymbirhynchus macrorhynchos'
 • **brochette** § **jang** § -- **jang X** = 'part of animal X that has been roasted on a spit'
 • **broken** § **bila**¹ 1. § -- **bila X** = 'piece of broken up, cut up, split, or chopped up X'
 • **bronchitis** § **laset** - **sakit lem laset** § -- **X sakit [lem] laset** = 'X has a sore throat or bronchitis'
 • **bronze** § **daven jin temaga** = 'bronze'
 • **bronze** § **daven temaga** = 'bronze'
 • **brood** § **mikop** 2. § -- **X mikop Y** / **nikop** = 'animal X sits on its eggs Y, tending them'
 • **broom** § **pa**¹ § -- **pa** = 'broom'

• **broth** § **avat** - **ba navat** § -- **ba navat X** = 'broth made from meat of animal X slightly thickened with starch' (similar to a thin gravy)
 • **brother** § **padé** § -- **padé X** = 'X's sibling'
 • **brother** = 'padé X éh lakei'
 • **brother in law** § **ruai** § -- **ruai X** = 'the spouse of X's spouses sibling' (i.e. the husband or wife of X's spouse's sister or brother)
 • **brother-in-law** § **sabai** § -- **sabai X** = 'brother-in-law of X'
 • **brow** § **pekah** - **memekah** § -- **X memekah Y** / **penekah** = 'X encircles X's head with Y, as if Y were a "pekah"
 • **browbeat** § **ngegap** § -- **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'
 • **brown** § **balah urah urah** § -- **X balah urah urah** = 'X is a light or warm brown colour'
 • **brown** § **kelura**¹ = 'mid-grey, or pale shade of muddy brown, green, or yellow'
 • **brown** § **leté padeng** § -- **X leté padeng** = 'X is brown in colour'
 • **bruise** § **marung** 2. § -- **X marung uban Y** = 'X is bruised, this having been caused by Y'
 • **bruised** § **ngevatus** § -- **X ngevatus** = 'flesh [of] X is bruised'
 • **brush** § **moso** § -- **oso X** = 'article used to "moso" X'
 • **brush** § **moso** § -- **X moso Y tong Z** / **noso** / nvp **poso** / reciproc. **peposo** = 'X rubs Y on Z'
 • **brush** § **tesai** = 'comb or brush (for combing hair)'
 • **brush** § **berut** -- **ngeberut** § -- **X ngeberut Y** / **keberut** = 'X brushes teeth or clothes Y, in order to clean Y'
 • **brush** § **repo** § -- **repo X** = 'a growth of bushes, grass or similar plants X, being of at least knee- or waist-height, that interferes with travel'
 • **brush** [hair] § **surut** § -- **X nyurut Y Z** / **senurut** = 'X brushes hair or hair-like substance Y belonging to Z'
 • **brush against** § **nyirih** 1. § -- **X nyirih Y pakai Z** / **senirih** = 'X brushes gently against Y with Z'
 • **brush off** § **memaga** § -- **X memaga Y** / **penaga** = 'X brushes off Y'
 • **bubble** § **lebo**¹ § -- **lebo X neu Y** = 'swelling or bubble in X that is filled or inflated with Y'
 • **bubble** § **bereput** 1. § -- **bereput** = 'bubble of air or gas that is released in a liquid'
 • **bubble** § **tebobo** § -- **tebobo [kepu]** = 'bubble of air or gas released in a liquid'
 • **bubbles** § **bereput** 2. § -- **bereput X** = 'series of bubbles of air or gas that is released in a liquid by X that is moving horizontally.'
 • **bucket** § **beledi** = 'bucket, pail'
 • **bucketshot** § **tuin bekesut** § -- **X bekesut** = 'large shotgun pellet used for hunting large game' (normally nine pellets per shell)
 • **bucketshot** § **tuin basut** = 'large shotgun pellet used for hunting large game' (normally nine pellets per shell)
 • **budge** § **gusi** - **ngusi** § -- **X ngusi Y** / **kenusi** = 'X budes or shakes stationary Y'
 • **budge** § **gusi** § -- **X gusi neu Y** = 'X budes, does not remain still, shakes, being a motion caused by Y'
 • **buffalo** § **kelubau** = 'buffalo'
 • **bug** § **nyamuk** = 'flying biting insect' (a general term that includes "tepagau", "ieng")
 • **build** § **suai** 1. § -- **X suai Y jin Z** / **senuai** / nvp **pesuai** = 'X makes, creates, builds Y out of <from> material Z'
 • **build** § **maneu** 3. § -- **X maneu Y** / **naneu** <**neu**> = 'X makes, builds, constructs Y'
 • **building** § **uma** = 'permanent house or building having solid walls' (e.g. in a town, or can mean a long house)
 • **bulb** § **maten lapung** = 'torchlight bulb'
 • **bulb** § **subu**¹ 2. = 'incandescent bulb or neon tube'
 • **bulge** § **lutung** - **ngelutung** § -- **X ngelutung** = 'X has a bulge, lump or bump'
 • **bulge** § **ngelebung** § -- **X ngelebung Y** / **kelebung** = 'X creates a bubble or bulge of air in Y'
 • **bulge** § **tebelen** 1. § -- **tebelen lem X** = 'bulge or bump in X'
 • **bulk** § **ja'au** - **pengeja'au** 1. § -- **pengeja'au X** = 'the greater part or bulk of X'
 • **bull** § **sapé**² § -- **sapé** = 'cattle'
 • **bulldozer** § **lipan** 2. § = 'bulldozer'
 • **bullet** § **peterum** § -- **peterum X** = 'cartridge or shell for a gun or shotgun X'
 • **bullet** § **peloro**¹ = 'bullet or slug (= projectile fired singly from a gun)'
 • **bully** § **ngegap** § -- **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'
 • **bump** § **luti**³ 3. § -- **luti X** = 'bump or button on X'
 • **bump** § **puset** 2. § -- **puset X** = 'central bump or protuberance of X, analogous to "puset 1"
 • **bump** § **luti**¹ 2.a. § -- **X luti** = 'bump of any kind growing or erupting out of skin [of] X'
 • **bump** § **lutung** § -- **lutung tong X** = 'lump or bump on X'
 • **bump** § **tebelen** 1. § -- **tebelen lem X** = 'bulge or bump in X'
 • **bump into** § **nesung** § -- **X nesung Y** / **tenesung** / nvp **petesung** / reciproc. **petesung** = 'X makes violent contact with Y'
 • **bump into** § **tatek**¹ § -- **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'
 • **bunch** § **pungun bua** § -- **pungun bua X** = 'a bunch of fruit X on the stalk'
 • **bundle** § **pikah** - **memikah** § -- **X memikah Y N** / **penikah** : N = 2, 3, 4, ... = 'X gathers Y into a bundle of N'
 • **bundle** § **mutup** § -- **utup X** = 'things wrapped up in a bundle that constitute a X'
 • **bundle** § **pikah** § -- **pikah X** = 'bundle of X'
 • **bundle together** § **pikah** - **memikah** § -- **X memikah Y N** / **penikah** : N = 2, 3, 4, ... = 'X gathers Y into a bundle of N'
 • **bundle up** § **mutup** 2. § -- **X mutup Y lem Z** / **nutup** = 'X covers or wraps Y in covering Z'
 • **bundle up** § **tegaleu** § -- **X negaleu Y [lem Z] pakai W** / **tegaleu** = 'X puts lashings around Y, fastening Y into a bundle [that fits in container Z]'
 • **burden** § **vaték** § -- **X vaték Y** || **Y vaték** = 'body part Y of X gets sore because a burden has been pressing on Y'
 • **burden** § **binan** § -- **binan X** = 'X's burden'
 • **burn** § **tuneu** - **nuneu** § -- **X nuneu Y** / **tenuneu** / nvp **tuneu** = 'X sings or burns the outside of Y (typically performed to remove the hair in preparation for cooking)
 • **burn** § **motong** § -- **X motong Y** / **notong** / nvp **potong** = 'X burns Y'
 • **burned** § **laso** § -- **X laso neu Y** = 'living thing X receives a burn from Y' : Y denotes 'sunlight, fire, hot water, ...'
 • **burning** § **kahang** - **mahang** § -- **X mahang** = 'X is or becomes burning or lit'
 • **burnt to a crisp** § **benyeu** § -- **X benyeu** = 'X is burnt to a crisp'
 • **burp** § **redak** = 'burp, belch'
 • **burrow** § **nyulek** 2. § -- **X nyulek lem Y** : Y is obligatory = 'X wriggles through solid or thickly entangled matter Y'
 • **burrow** § **pejawan** § -- **pejawan X** = 'hole in a tree occupied by bird X to make its nest and raise its young' (typical of hornbills)
 • **burrow** § **sipun** § -- **sipun X** : X = **daran, bayah, torok padeng** = 'nest or hiding place fashioned by certain animals'
 • **burrow** § **luvang** 2. § -- **luvang X** = 'burrow of animal X'
 • **burst** § **buh** 1. § -- **X buh Y** / **nebuh** / nvp **pebuh** = 'X pops or bursts open Y, allowing what is under pressure in Y to come out'
 • **bury** § **matak** 1. § -- **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'

• **bury** § **tanem** - **nanem** § -- **X nanem Y lem Z** / **tenanem** / **nvp tanem** = 'X buries Y in Z'
 • **bus** § **bas** = 'bus'
 • **bush** § **repo** § -- **repo X** = 'a growth of bushes, grass or similar plants X, being of at least knee- or waist-height, that interferes with travel'
 • **bush knife** § **po'é** = 'machete, bush knife'
 • **bushwack** § **lesan** - **ngelesan** § -- **X ngelesan Y** / **kelesan** = 'X pushes X-self through Y which is obstructing X'
 • **business** § **belih** - **pebelih** § -- **X ngan Y pebelih Z** = 'X and Y do business with each other by trading in Z'
 • **busy** § **bubu** § -- **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)
 • **busy** § **gagau** § -- **X gagau** = 'X is busy (X's time is fully occupied by an activity of X)'
 • **but** § **bang** 1. = 'however, on the other hand'
 • **but** § **tapi**¹ = 'but'
 • **butcher** § **sapa** - **nyapa** 1. § -- **X nyapa Y Z** / **senapa** = 'X butchers (=cuts up) [body part Y of] animal Z'
 • **butt** § **pa'ong** § -- **pa'ong X** = 'flared out bottom part of the "sin" of plant X'
 • **butt** § **pu'un**² § -- **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)'
 • **butt end** § **pungin** § -- **pungin X** : **X kayeu, batang** = 'the bottom end of a log or fallen tree trunk X'
 • **butterfly** § **legang** = 'any kind of butterfly or moth, having broad wings'
 • **buttock** § **pesut** § -- **X pesut tong Y** = 'X falls on X's buttocks onto Y'
 • **buttock** § **kelakap** 1. § -- **kelakap X** = 'buttock[s] of person X'
 • **buttocks** § **bono** - **bono medok** § -- **bono medok** = 'the swollen red buttocks of a mature female pig-tailed macaque' (they become swollen and red when she is estrous)
 • **button** § **luti**³ 3. § -- **luti X** = 'bump or button on X'
 • **button** § **lebu** § -- **lebu X** = 'button or toggle of or on X, designed to hold [part of] X in place'
 • **buttrass** § **lihei sugun** = 'post buttressing a wall'
 • **buttrass root** § **lakat** 1.a. § -- **lakat X** = 'root of X, including that part of the root that emerges from the ground, e.g. the buttress root'
 • **buttrass root** § **sekilung** § -- **sekilung lakat X** = 'the space between two buttress roots of tree X'
 • **buttrass root** § **nyepéréng** § -- **lakat X éh nyepéréng [tong inan]** = 'buttress root of tree X'
 • **buttrass root** § **seléngang lakat** § -- **seléngang lakat X** = 'buttress root of tree X'
 • **buy** § **belih** - **melih** 1. § -- **X melih Y jin Z belih néh W** / **nelih** = 'X buys Y from Z for price W'
 • **by** § **neu** § -- **neu X** = 'from X, on account of X, as a result of, by X'
 • **by** § **jalan** 3. § -- **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'
 • **by chance** § **pesu** 2. § -- **hun pesu [péh]** **Q** = 'if, by any chance, Q'
 • **by degrees** § **kanya** [kanya] = 'over the course of time, by degrees'
 • **by oneself** § **usah** 8. § -- **usah X tengé** = 'by X -self' (=X -self being alone)
 • **cabinet** § **mija** = 'table, cabinet, desk, or bookcase'
 • **cable** § **ava tising** = 'metal wire'
 • **cacao** § **koko** = 'cocoa'
 • **cache** § **tapo**¹ = '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'
 • **cage** § **bubut** § -- **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" uvut¹ and the cords made of rattan)
 • **cage** § **kerahan** 1. § -- **kerahan X** = 'barrier around X designed to prevent X from getting out'
 • **cage** § **pagin** § -- **pagin X** = 'cage or fence or fenced enclosure (of any size) for or surrounding X'
 • **cage trap** § **ukung** = '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)
 • **cajole** § **lemo** - **ngelemo** § -- **X ngelemo kenin Y** : **Y** is a noun or a poss. adj. = 'X softens the resolve of Y'
 • **cake** § **teruku**¹ = 'pastry-like dish made by mixing pig's blood, pig's fat and sago flour and frying it' (rapid preparation, formerly popular)
 • **calendar** § **tebukeu** 2. § -- **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)
 • **calendar** § **surat dau laséh** = 'calendar'
 • **call** § **beté**³ = '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)'
 • **call** § **mateng** - **pateng** § -- **X ngan Y pateng** = 'X and Y call each other by their respective names'
 • **call** § **patap** § -- **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'
 • **call** § **tebai** 1. § -- **X tebai Y V** / **tenebai** / **reciproc. petebai** = 'X summons or invites or calls Y to V'
 • **call** § **bara**¹ 5. § -- **X bara¹ Y Z ngan W** = 'X calls Y Z when speaking to W (= X uses the word Z to describe Y when speaking to W)'
 • **call** § **mateng** 1. § -- **X mateng Y Z** / **mateng** = 'X calls Y Z'
 • **call on the telephone** § **télépon** - **nélépon** § -- **X nélépon [tai] Y** / **télépon** = 'X calls Y on the telephone'
 • **call upon** § **tebai** 1. § -- **X tebai Y V** / **tenebai** / **reciproc. petebai** = 'X summons or invites or calls Y to V'
 • **callous** + § **gem**¹ 1.3. § -- **gem X** = 'foot of the "gem" 1.2." of X'
 • **callous** + § **kulit** 1. § -- **kulit X** = 'skin of human or animal (incl. a bird or fish) X'
 • **calm** § **jian** - **ngejian kenin** § -- **X ngejian kenin Y** : **Y** is a noun or a poss. adj. = 'X pleases Y, makes Y feel good [again]'
 • **calm** § **genin** - **ngegenin kenin** § -- **X ngegenin kenin Y** : **Y** is a noun or a poss. adj. = 'X calms Y'
 • **calm down** § **pawah kenin** § -- **X pawah kenin jin Y** = 'X calms down after being upset because of Y'
 • **calm down** § **genin kenin** § -- **X genin kenin** = 'X calms down after being in an upset emotional state'
 • **cambium layer** § **lum** § -- **lum X** = 'inner skin or bark of fruit or plant X'
 • **camel** § **uta**² § -- **uta** = 'camel'
 • **camera** § **kamera** = 'camera'
 • **camp** § **pai** - **mepai** 1. § -- **X mepai tong Y** = 'X, while travelling and having failed to reach X's destination, stops for the night at <in> Y'
 • **camp** § **pai**¹ § -- **pai X** = 'overnight stay that X makes while travelling when X fails to meet X's destination'
 • **campaign** § **kampén** § -- **kampén Q** = 'campaign to Q' (in the minds of most Penan, this refers to the international campaign to halt the logging of their homeland)
 • **campaign** § **meté** - **meté ngaran** § -- **X meté ngaran Y** / **neté** = 'X praises Y or campaigns on behalf of Y'
 • **can** § **omok** 1. § -- **X omok Q** = 'X is able to Q' ('can' or 'may' or 'be able', all senses)

• **can** § **suvang** = 'small metal container, tin can'
 • **can** § **tin** 4. § -- **tin X** = 'tin can for holding and preserving food X'
 • **can** § **jam**¹ II. § -- **X jam Y** = 'X knows how to Y'
 • **can** § **putung**¹ § -- **X putung V** = 'X has sufficient strength, endurance or resources to enable X to V'
 • **can** § **sukat** § -- **X sukat V** = 'X is able to V'
 • **can opener** § **sok mukap tin** = 'tin opener'
 • **can serve as** § **omok** 3. § -- **X omok Y** = 'X is able to serve as Y'
 • **canal** § **parit**² § = 'ditch or open-topped conduit for conducting water'
 • **candle** § **lapung seloi** = 'candle'
 • **candle** § **titui nyak seluang** = 'candle'
 • **candy** § **gula**² 2. § = 'candy, sweet'
 • **cannon** § **padin** = 'cannon (=very large gun that is normally mounted on a carriage)'
 • **cannot find** § **tawang** 2. § -- **X tawang tong Y** = 'X is unable to find Y'
 • **cannot stand** § **kerera**¹ § -- **X kerera¹ Y** || **neu Y X kerera**¹ = 'X can't stand pain or suffering caused by Y'
 • **canyon** § **pikeng** 1. § -- **pikeng** = 'steep vertical banks or a canyon enclosing a stretch of river'
 • **cap** § **sekep** 2. § -- **sekep X** = 'the cap that crowns certain fruits or nuts X' (such as the mangosteen or the acorn)
 • **capsize** § **tekakup** § -- **X nekakup Y** / **tekakup** / **nvp tekakup** = 'X causes Y to overturn or capsize'
 • **capture** § **kamit** - **ngamit** 4.a. § -- **X ngamit Y** / **kenamit** = 'X catches, captures Y'
 • **capture** § **kamit** - **ngamit** 4.b. § -- **X ngamit Y** / **kenamit** = 'X arrests Y'
 • **captured** § **olong** - **ala olong** § -- **X ala Y olong** = 'X captures Y and keeps Y alive'
 • **car** § **kerita** = 'car or motorized vehicle for carrying people'
 • **carcass** § **matai** - **patai** 2. § -- **patai X** = 'corpse of X'
 • **care about** § **olong** - **molong** 4. § -- **X molong Y** / **onlong** = 'X thinks fondly or nostalgically of Y, as if Y were "nolong 1 or 2" by X'
 • **care about** § **peduli**¹ § -- **X peduli¹ [tong] Y** = 'X cares about or pays attention to Y'
 • **care for** § **mava** 1. § -- **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'
 • **carefree** § **pawah** - **pengepawah** 1. § -- **X lem pengepawah** = 'X is in a state free from trouble or misfortune'
 • **carefree** § **pawah** - **pengepawah** 1. § -- **X lem pengepawah** = 'X is in a state free from trouble or misfortune'
 • **careful** § **jaga**¹ 1.a. § -- **X jaga¹ Y dai Q** : **Q** is a clause = 'X acts carefully to avoid danger connected with Y, lest Q'
 • **careful** § **lajam** - **ngelajam** § -- **X ngelajam Y** = 'X keeps up X's guard while V-ing'
 • **carrier** § **mava** 2.a. § -- **X mava [hun V] dai Q** : **Q** is a clause = 'X acts carefully [while V-ing] in order to avoid danger connected with V-ing, lest Q'
 • **careful** § **mava** 2.e. § -- **X mava Y dai Q** : **Q** is a clause = 'X acts carefully to avoid danger connected with Y, lest Q'
 • **careful not to** § **seruh** 6. § -- **X seruh jian jian bé¹ V** = 'X is careful not to V'
 • **caress** § **pemo** § -- **X pemo Y** / **pemo** = 'X strokes Y in the way one does when one is smoothing something down'
 • **caress** § **silu** § -- **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)
 • **caricature** § **udo**¹ = '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.)
 • **carrier** § **bolo** 3. § -- **bolo [ba]** = 'water carrier consisting of a section of bamboo'
 • **carrier** § **tebin anak** 1. § -- **tebin anak** = 'backpack for carrying a small child'
 • **carry** § **atong** - **matong** 2. § -- **X matong** = 'X is swept or carried away by a river'
 • **carry** § **mihin** 1. § -- **X mihin Y jin Z tai W** / **nihin** = 'X takes, brings or carries Y from Z to W'
 • **carry** § **bi** § -- **X bi Y** / **nebi** = 'X carries Y fastened to X's back with shoulder straps'
 • **carry** § **boré** - **ngeboré** § -- **X ngeboré Y** / **keboré** = 'X carries child Y (X has child Y in X's womb)'
 • **carry** § **nyu'un** § -- **X nyu'un Y** / **senu'un** = 'X carries Y by resting it on one or both shoulders or on the head'
 • **carry against chest** § **mékéng** § -- **X mékéng Y** / **nékéng** = 'X grasps Y in X's hand and holds Y against X's chest with X's forearm'
 • **carry in mouth** § **magum** § -- **X magum Y** / **nagum** = 'X holds Y between X's teeth'
 • **carrying** § **ketem** § -- **X ketem Y** = 'X is equipped with, wearing, carrying, or accompanied by Y'
 • **cartilage** § **osong** = 'cartilage in nose'
 • **cartridge** § **peterum** § -- **peterum X** = 'cartridge or shell for a gun or shotgun X'
 • **carve** § **ma'é** § -- **X ma'é Y** / **na'é** = 'X carves or whittles Y' (e.g. a blowdart -- but not an artistic representation -- for that cf **udo**)
 • **carving** § **butun** = 'image or statue, either two- or three-dimensional, traditionally associated with pre-Christian religious beliefs'
 • **cascade** § **o'ong** = 'waterfall'
 • **case** § **kenat** 4. § -- **hun kenat [péh]**, **Q** = 'in that case, Q'
 • **case** § **sarung** 1. § -- **sarung X** = 'sheath or case for X'
 • **case** § **sala** 2. § -- **sala X** = 'covering or case for X that is used to protect X'
 • **case** § **tusah** - **penusah** 2. § -- **penusah** = 'case, situation'
 • **cassava** § **ubei** = 'cassava (=tapioca)'
 • **cassette** § **kasét** = 'audio or video cassette'
 • **cast** § **senemin** = 'plaster cast (rigid dressing used to immobilize an injured member, such as a broken arm or leg)'
 • **cast a beam** § **tan** - **petan** § -- **X petan** = 'light source X casts a beam'
 • **cast a spell** § **tivai** § -- **X tivai Y pakai Z** / **tenivai** = 'X casts a spell on Y by invoking magical powers from things Z'
 • **cast adrift** § **atong** - **pepatong** § -- **X pepatong Y** / **pepatong** = 'X makes Y "matong"
 • **cast aside** § **bet 2**. § -- **X bet Y jin Z tai W** / **nebet** = 'X casts aside or throws off Y, moving Y from Z to W'
 • **castrate** § **tilo** - **ngetilo** § -- **X ngetilo Y** / **ketilo** = 'X castrates Y'
 • **cat** § **bekuleu** = 'leopard cat, Felis bengalensis'
 • **cat** § **bekuleu kirang** = 'a kind of large cat' (described as a large leopard cat -- i.e. 'bekuleu ja'au')
 • **cat** § **bilang lumut** = 'marbled cat, Felis marmorata'
 • **cat** § **lian** = 'a species of wild cat'
 • **cat** § **oséng** = 'cat'
 • **cat** § **sevalei** = 'bay cat, Felis badia'
 • **cat** § **méu** = 'cat'
 • **catapult** § **telit** = 'catapult or slingshot (device using a stretchable band to project missiles at high speed)'
 • **catapult** § **kelatik** = 'catapult or slingshot (device using a stretchable band to project missiles at high speed)'
 • **catapult** § **leveng bateu** = 'catapult or slingshot (device using a stretchable band to project missiles at high speed)'
 • **catapult** § **séték**² § -- **séték** = 'catapult or slingshot (device using a stretchable band to project missiles at high speed)'
 • **catapult** § **tevasek pelep para**¹ = 'hand catapult (=slingshot), the elastic strap of which consists of a series of connected elastic bands'
 • **catatract** § **o'ong** = 'waterfall'

: **catch** § **ala** 1. § -- **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'
: **catch** § **kabit** - **pekabit** 1. § -- **X kabit <pekabit> tai Y jin Z** = 'disease X spreads to Y from Z'
: **catch** § **kabit** 1. § -- **X kabit tai Y jin Z** = 'disease X spreads to Y from Z'
: **catch** § **kabit** 2.b. § -- **X kabit tong <neu> Y jin Z** = 'X is afflicted by Y, Y spreading from Z to X'
: **catch** § **nahak** § -- **X nahak Y pakai <lem> Z** / **tenahak** = 'X catches dripping liquid Y in container Z'
: **catch** § **nekelak** § -- **X nekelak Y** / **tekelak** / reciproc. **petekelak** = 'X pursues Y with the intention of catching Y'
: **catch** § **kabit** - **pekabit** 2. § -- **X pekabit tong <neu> Y jin Z** = 'X is afflicted by Y, Y spreading from Z to X'
: **catch** § **kabit** 2.a. § -- **X kabit [teneng] Y jin Z** = 'X catches or is afflicted by disease or misfortune Y that spreads from Z to X'
: **catch** § **kamit** - **ngamit** 4.a. § -- **X ngamit Y** / **kenamit** = 'X catches, captures Y'
: **catch** § **nyagem** § -- **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)'
: **catch** § **nyunga** § -- **X nyunga' Y** / **senunga** = 'X tosses Y into the air with the intention of catching Y again when Y falls back'
: **catch up** § **pekena** § -- **X ngan Y pekena Z avé** = 'X and Y slow down so that Z can catch up'
: **catch up with** § **avé** - **juk petavé** 2. § -- **X jut petavé ngan Y** = 'X is trying to catch up with Y'
: **catch up with** § **avé** - **navé** § -- **X navé Y** / **tenavé** = 'X catches up with Y'
: **caterpillar** § **keleran** § -- [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)
: **caterpillar** § **ulet gaten** = 'a kind of itching caterpillar that has no hair.'
: **caterpillar** § **ulet lemurang** = 'a kind of caterpillar' (according to legend, a cluster of these insects is a sign that there are many pigs nearby)
: **caterpillar** § **ulet ujung balak** = "banana leaf" caterpillar'
: **caterpillar** § **ulet** = 'maggot or caterpillar'
: **caterpillar** § **ulet ilo legang** = 'caterpillar that emerges from a butterfly's egg'
: **caterpillar** § **ulet ngebulun** = 'hairy caterpillar (any kind)'
: **catfish** § **katei** -- [seluang] **katei** = 'catfish' (general word, but does not necessarily cover all species we would call 'catfish')
: **cattle** § **sapé**¹² § -- **sapé**¹ = 'cattle'
: **caught** § **saveng** § -- **X saveng tong Y** = 'X is snagged in or on Y'
: **caught in** § **pekajéng** § -- **X pekajéng tong Y** = 'X gets caught in Y and thereby suddenly placed under tension'
: **caught up with** § **nabin** § -- **X nabin Y** / **tenabin** / nvp **petabin** = 'X stays with or sticks together with Y'
: **cause** § **bu'un** 4. -- **inah <teu> bu'un Q** = 'that which was just mentioned gives rise to or causes [that] Q'
: **cause** § **inah** 4. § -- **inah ke- X V** = 'in order to cause that X V'
: **cause** § **maneu** 1. § -- **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'
: **cause** § **mena**¹ 3. § -- **X mena' Y V** / **mena**¹ = 'X makes Y V'
: **cause** § **neu** § -- **neu X** = 'from X, on account of X, as a result of, by X'
: **cause** § **tuman** 1. § -- **tuman X V** : if X is a pronoun, it is Class 3 = 'the purpose for which X V-s'
: **cause** § **tuman** 2. § -- **tuman Q** = 'the reason why Q'
: **cause** § **sadat** 4.a. § -- **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'
: **cause** § **sadat** 4.b. § -- **sadat X V énéh dat** = 'that which is [about to be] mentioned might result in X V-ing'
: **caused by** § **uban neu** § -- **uban neu <naneu> X** = 'on account of or caused by X'
: **causing** § **ke**¹ 3. § -- **ke- X V** = 'with the result that X V'
: **caution** § **maph** 2. § -- **X maph tong Y, ka' ha' X, "Q"** = 'X gives a friendly warning to Y, saying "Q"
: **cautious** § **lajam** - **ngelajam** § -- **X ngelajam Y** = 'X keeps up X's guard while V-ing'
: **cave** § **luvang** 1. § -- **luvang lem X** = 'hole or hollow space or tunnel in X'
: **cave** § **luvang bateu** = 'cave'
: **cease** § **posot** 2. § -- **X posot V** = 'X stops V-ing'
: **cease** § **posot** 3. § -- **X posot jin Y** = 'X stops X's activity Y'
: **ceiling** + § **sapau** § -- **sapau X [senuai] jin Y** || **sapau Y** = 'roof of building X made of material Y'
: **celebration** § **irau** § -- **irau X** = 'festival or celebration [called] X'
: **celebration** § **ramai** § -- **ramai X** = 'festival or celebration [called] X'
: **cement** § **semin** = 'cement or concrete'
: **centipede** § **sekereng** = 'a kind of centipede' (perhaps 10 cm long. Not venomous)
: **centipede** § **tak uga** = 'a kind of centipede or millipede' (said to resemble "sekereng", about 2-3 cm long)
: **centipede** § **keluem** = '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)
: **centipede** § **lipan** 1. § = 'a kind of centipede' (can be 30 cm long, venomous sting)
: **centre** § **belu'an**¹ § -- **X V belu'an Y** = 'X V half way down or along Y'
: **centre** § **lepok** 1. § -- **lepok X** = 'the centre or middle of X, which is in two dimensions'
: **ceramic** § **kuren tana**¹ 1. = 'earthenware material before during or after firing'
: **certain** § **jam**¹ I.1.a. § -- **X jam [tong] Y** / **kejam** = 'X knows (=has certain knowledge of) Y'
: **certain** § **jam**¹ I.1.b. § -- **X jam V** / **kejam** = 'X knows that V'
: **certainly** § **adang** = 'certainly'
: **certainly** § **néh** 6. § -- **V néh X** : if X is a pronoun, it is Class 1 or 2 = 'it is certain that X V-s'
: **certainly** § **nimang** = 'certainly'
: **certainly** § **tatu**¹ § -- **X tatu' V** = 'X V-s for certain'
: **certificate** § **surat** 2. § -- **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)
: **chafed** § **lekup** 2. § -- **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'
: **chafing** § **lekup** 1. = 'area of skin that has been reddened or inflamed to the point of blistering due to rubbing'
: **chain** § **rabit** -- **rabit [ameng]** = 'chain consisting of tiny links, normally worn around neck'
: **chain** § **bateu jala**¹ = 'chain, the links of which are medium to large in size'
: **chain** § **ratai** § -- **ratai X** = 'chain pertaining to X'
: **chainsaw** § **séso** = 'chainsaw'
: **chair** § **nyun** § -- [jalan] **nyun** = 'seat, something made to sit on'
: **chair** § **tenep** 3. § -- **X tenep Y** / **tenep** = 'X organizes Y'
: **chair** § **kerusi** = 'chair, or bench used as a seat'
: **challenge** § **nyegat** § -- **X nyegat Y** / **senegat** = 'X calls out or acts out defensively or defiantly against threat Y'
: **chameleon** § **su'ung** = 'a kind of chameleon'
: **chance** § **bi'en** § -- **bi'en X V** = 'X's chance <opportunity> to V'

: **chance** § **pesu** 2. § -- **hun pesu [péh] Q** = 'if, by any chance, Q'
: **chance** § **ukan** § -- **ukan X V** = 'opportunity of X to V'
: **chance** -- **X V-s by chance** = 'X V uban nasip awah' | Akeu temeu ngan néh uban nasip awah. 'I met him by chance.'
: **change** § **gusi** - **ngusi kenin** § -- **X ngusi kenin Y** : **Y** is a noun or a poss. adj. = 'X changes the mind or attitude of Y'
: **change** § **mesa** 2. § -- **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'
: **change** § **paléu** § -- **X paléu Y** / no passive = 'X changes into Y'
: **change** § **liwah** - **ngeliwah** 1. § -- **X ngeliwah Y ngan Z** / **keliwah** = 'X changes or substitutes Y for Z'
: **change** § **paléu** - **ngepaléu** § -- **X ngepaléu Y** / **kepaléu** = 'X alters or changes Y'
: **change appearance** § **paléu** - **paléu layan** § -- **X paléu layan** = 'X undergoes a change of appearance'
: **change clothes** § **ngeliwan** § -- **X ngeliwan** = 'X changes clothes'
: **change in appearance** § **liwah** - **keliwah layan** § -- **X keliwah layan** = 'X changes X's appearance'
: **change one's mind** § **liwah** - **keliwah kenin** § -- **X keliwah kenin** = 'X changes X's mind'
: **change one's mind** § **paléu** - **paléu kenin** § -- **X paléu kenin** = 'X undergoes a change of heart'
: **change one's mind** § **piso kenin** § -- **X piso kenin** = 'X changes X's mind'
: **chant** § **lita** - **ha' lita** § -- **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'
: **chant** § **jajan** = 'traditional Penan chant which consists of an improvised story, each sentence uttered in a monotone that drops in pitch at the end'
: **chant** § **jajan** - **ngejajan** § -- **X ngejajan** = 'X chants a "jajan"'
: **chapter** § **tulat** 1. § -- **tulat [anah X] Y** || **tulat X** = 'X's part, share, or portion of Y'
: **character** § **adet** 3. § -- **adet X ngan Y** = 'behaviour of X towards Y'
: **character** § **barék** 2. § -- **barék X** = 'X's character'
: **character** § **kenin** 4. § -- **kenin X** = 'character of person X'
: **characteristic** § **gaya**¹ 1. § -- **gaya' X** = 'style, way, manner [characteristic] of X'
: **characteristic** § **ayo** 1. § -- **ayo X Q** = 'that which is characteristic of X is [that] Q (=X has the property of Q)'
: **charcoal** § **areng** = 'charcoal, hard black carbonized wood fragments produced by fire'
: **charge** § **mihau** - **nihau** § -- **lem nihau X** = 'in the charge of X'
: **charm** § **siháp** § -- **siháp 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 tail of abnormal form)
: **charm** § **tivai** § -- [ha'] **tivai X tong Y pakai Z** || **ha' X tivai** = 'spell cast by X on Y invoking the magical powers of Z'
: **charter** § **sata** § -- **X sata Y** / **senata** = 'X rents or charters Y'
: **chase** § **aseu** - **ngaseu** § -- **X ngaseu Y** / **kenaseu** = 'X uses dogs to track or chase Y'
: **chase** § **mangang** § -- **X mangang Y** / **ngangang** = 'dog X chases Y while baying at it'
: **chase** § **nutu** § -- **X nutu Y** / **tenutu** = 'X follows Y in an attempt to meet or catch up with Y'
: **chase** § **ongé**¹ § -- **X ongé' Y** / **kenongé'** / reciproc. **pekongé'** = 'X chases Y in a game of tag'
: **chase away** § **musat** § -- **X musat Y [musit] jin Z [ke- Y] V tai W** / **nusat** || **V** is a verb denoting travel = 'X drives Y away from Z, making Y V to W'
: **chases** § **nekelak** § -- **X nekelak Y** / **tekelak** / reciproc. **petekelak** = 'X pursues Y with the intention of catching Y'
: **chastise** § **ngadu**¹ § -- **X ngadu' Y** / **kenadu**¹ = 'X reprimands or severely criticizes Y'
: **chatter** § **tot tot** (imitation of the sound of a squirrel's chattering)
: **chatter** § **kerah** - **ngerah** § -- **X ngerah** = 'monkey X chatters'
: **chattering** § **kerah** - **ha' kerah** § -- **ha' kerah X** = 'chattering sound, typical of a macaque, that X makes and that normally shows recognition or solicits communication'
: **cheap** § **diva**¹ 2. § -- **X diva**¹ = 'X [which] is cheap in price'
: **cheap** § **murah** § -- **X murah** = 'X [which] is cheap in price'
: **cheaper** § **olé** - **molé kera** § -- **N X molé kera**¹ : **N** is a number, **X** designates a currency unit = 'N X or cheaper'
: **cheat** § **ngebuyuk** § -- **X ngebuyuk Y tong Z** / **kebuyuk** = 'X shortchanges or cheats Y in regard to Z'
: **cheat** § **kenyo** - **ngenyoy** § -- **X ngenyo Y** / **kenenyoy** = 'X lies to or cheats Y'
: **cheat** § **kenyo** 2. § -- **X kenyo Y** / **kenenyoy** = 'X lies to or cheats Y'
: **cheated out of** § **jangah** § -- **X jangah V** = 'X is deprived of the advantage X is entitled to by virtue of X's V-ing'
: **check** § **petuneng** 3. § -- **X petuneng Y** / **petuneng** = 'X corrects, checks, or verifies Y'
: **check** § **peresa**¹ 1. § -- **X peresa' Y** / **peresa**¹ = 'X checks [for] or examines Y'
: **check on** § **melé** § -- **X melé Y** / **nelé** = 'X checks on Y'
: **check on** § **ngelava** 1. § -- **X ngelava Y** / **kelava** = 'X checks on Y (= X seeks information about Y in order to ensure that Y's state is in accordance with X's wishes)'
: **check out** § **ngelava** 2. § -- **X ngelava Y** / **kelava** = 'X scouts out or investigates Y'
: **check out** § **nesek** § -- **X nesek Y** / **tenesek** = 'X examines or checks out or scouts out Y'
: **cheek** § **uhem** § -- **uhem X** = 'place in cheek or neck of animal or bird X that X uses to store food prior to eating'
: **cheek** § **pinga** § -- **pinga X** = 'X's cheek'
: **cheek** § **uhem** - **muhem** § -- **X muhem Y** / **nuhem** = 'X stores Y in X's "uhem" or cheek'
: **cheeky** § **ngelatei** § -- **X ngelatei Y** / **kelatei** = 'X is joking, teasing, cheeky or bantering toward Y'
: **chempedak** § **nakan** § -- [kayeuy] **nakan** = 'chempedak tree, Artocarpus champeden'
: **chest** § **kebah** § -- **kebah X** = 'chest of human, animal or bird X - front part of abdomen from bottom of ribcage to beginning of neck and arms'
: **chest** § **pati**¹ = 'box, chest, suitcase'
: **chew** § **menya**¹ § -- **X menya' Y** / **menya**¹ = 'X chews Y'
: **chew** § **sepa**¹ § -- **X nyepa' Y** / **senepa**¹ = 'X chews on Y in the manner that one chews betel, that is slowly, savouring Y'
: **chewing gum** + § **pelep** 2. § -- **pelep X** = 'any sticky substance produced by X that is similar to "pelep I"'
: **chicken** § **iap** = 'chicken'
: **chief** § **ja'au** - **pengeja'au** II. 1. § -- **pengeja'au [tong <lem>] X** = 'headman, leader or chief of X'
: **chief** § **pengolo**¹ § -- **pengolo**¹ [tong X] = 'chief at <in> X' (a rank to which one is appointed by the government, higher than "tua kapung")
: **child** § **anak** I.a. § -- **anak X** = 'baby or child of human X'
: **child** § **tebin anak** 1. § -- **tebin anak** = 'backpack for carrying a small child'
: **child** § **anak** I.b. § -- **anak X** = 'child, son, or daughter, of any age, of human X'
: **child carrier** § **agau** = 'backpack for carrying a baby'
: **chili** § **ketuban** = 'chili pepper (of any size)'
: **chill** § **darem** § -- **X darem** = 'X has an uncomfortable feeling of coldness' (may be because of illness, immersion in cold water, etc.)
: **chill** § **darem** - **kedarem** § -- **kedarem X** = 'uncomfortable feeling of coldness suffered by X' (may be because of illness, immersion in cold water, etc.)
: **chin** § **ja'an**¹ § -- **ja'an X** = 'X's lower jaw, or chin'
: **china** § **kina**¹ 1. § = 'China'
: **china** § **kuren tana**¹ 1. = 'earthenware material before during or after firing'

• **chinese** § **kina'** 2. § = 'Chinese'
 • **chisel** § **pa'at** = '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)'
 • **chisel** § **pa'at** - **mema'at** 1.b. § -- **X mema'at Y** / **pena'at** = 'X creates incision or hole Y by gouging or chiseling'
 • **choke** § **ngevéle** - **kevéle** § -- **kevéle X Y** = 'X's choice of Y'
 • **choke** § **ngevéle** - **pengevéle** § -- **pengevéle X Y** = 'X's choice of Y'
 • **choke** § **pahat** - **mahat** § -- **X mahat Y pala Z** / **nahat** = 'X squeezes, chokes, or tightly constricts Y by encircling Y with Z'
 • **choke** § **kedan** § -- **X kedan neu Y** = 'X chokes on solid thing Y to a degree that threatens or causes X's death by asphyxiation'
 • **choke** § **kedan** - **ngedan** § -- **X ngedan Y** / **kenedan** = 'solid thing X chokes Y to a degree that threatens or causes Y's death by asphyxiation'
 • **choke** § **kedulen** § -- **X kedulen [nyelo Y]** = 'X gets Y lodged in X's throat, Y not necessarily being lodged there seriously or permanently'
 • **choke** § **sirek** - **nyirek** § -- **X nyirek Y** / **sirek** / **nvp sirek** = 'liquid X chokes Y'
 • **choke** § **ngevéle** § -- **X ngevéle Y jin <jin belah> Z** / **kevéle** = 'X chooses Y from <from among> Z'
 • **chop** § **meta** § -- **X meta Y pala Z** / **neta** = 'X chops <hacks> Y using Z'
 • **chop** § **notok** § -- **X notok Y** / **tenotok** = 'X repeatedly chops at Y in a way that can be expected to produce many fine pieces of Y'
 • **chop open** § **pung** 1. § -- **X pung Y** / **nepung** = 'X cuts a piece out of Y, Y being made of wood, thus creating a hole or notch'
 • **chop up** § **uvap** - **nguvap** § -- **X nguvap Y** / **nvp puvap** = 'X renders Y into small pieces'
 • **chopsticks** § **atip kina'** = 'chopsticks'
 • **christian** § **keristén** *or* **keriseté** = 'Christian person *or* Christian religion'
 • **christmas** § **keresemat** = 'Christmas'
 • **chunk** § **bila'** 1. § -- **bila' X** = 'piece of broken up, cut up, split, or chopped up X'
 • **chunk** § **luheu** § -- **luheu X** = 'ball, lump, globe or sphere made of X'
 • **chunk** § **o'ép** § -- **o'ép X** = 'small chunk or fragment of X'
 • **church** § **lamin sebayang** = 'church'
 • **churned up** § **nebului** § -- **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'
 • **cicada** § **kerahang** = '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")
 • **cicada** § **keréding** = 'a species of cicada' (sounds in morning)
 • **cicada** § **kerihing** = 'a species of cicada' (Like the "kerahang", but smaller and not quite as loud)
 • **cicada** § **kerui** = 'a species of cicada' (a daytime cicada with a long, monotonous sound lasting 20 -30 seconds, followed by a short, downward pitched coda)
 • **cicada** § **lakatesen** = 'a species of cicada' (typically sounds at mid-day, though I have heard it as early as 6:50 a.m.)
 • **cicada** § **liwi** = '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)
 • **cicada** § **ngit** = 'a species of cicada'
 • **cicada** § **ngit medok** = 'a species of cicada'
 • **cicada** § **nuit** = 'a species of cicada' (that typically sounds at sundown)
 • **cicada** § **nuwét** = 'a species of cicada' (that typically sounds at dawn)
 • **cicada** § **nyaé** = 'a species of cicada' (that typically sounds in the morning)
 • **cicada** § **ria** = '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)
 • **cicada** § **riai** = '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)
 • **cicada** § **méyang** = '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)
 • **cigarette** § **sigup** = 'tobacco rolled into a tube inside a leaf or piece of paper, in order to be smoked'
 • **cigarette** § **sigup** - **nyigup** § -- **X nyigup** = 'X smokes a cigarette'
 • **cinder** § **perok** = '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)
 • **circle** § **liwet** - **ngeliwet** 2.b. § -- **X ngeliwet Y** = 'X goes around or circles Y, and returns to X's starting point'
 • **circle** § **tutuh** 1.b. § -- **X V tutuh Y** = 'X V-s [almost] all the way around Y' : V = a verb denoting motion
 • **circle** § **tutuh** - **nutuh** 1. § -- **X nutuh Y** / **tenutuh** = 'X moves [almost] all the way around Y'
 • **circle** § **seliot** 2. § -- **X seliot** = 'X moves in a circle'
 • **circuit** § **liwet** § -- **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'
 • **circular** § **beleleng** = 'circular (=round in two dimensions)'
 • **circumcize** § **sunat** - **pesunat** § -- **X pesunat Y** / **pesunat** = 'X circumcises Y'
 • **circumcized** § **sunat** § -- **X sunat** = 'X is circumcized'
 • **circumference** § **sekapah** § -- **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)
 • **circumnavigate** § **tutuh** - **nutuh** 1. § -- **X nutuh Y** / **tenutuh** = 'X moves [almost] all the way around Y'
 • **circumscribe** § **ngeleleng** 2. § -- **X ngeleleng Y** / **keleleng** : **Y** denotes an area = 'X indicates or marks a perimeter around Y'
 • **circumstance** § **oko'** 2. § -- **X Y oko** = 'X is in a Y state, circumstance, or situation'
 • **city** § **lebo kapan** = 'town or city'
 • **civet** § **bekala** = 'a kind of civet'
 • **civet** § **buhah** = 'a kind of civet'
 • **civet** § **busan** = 'masked palm civet, Paguma larvata'
 • **civet** § **lubek** = 'common palm civet, Paradoxurus hermaphroditus'
 • **civet** § **munin** = 'small-toothed palm civet, Arctogalidia trivirgata'
 • **civet** § **palang alut** = 'hose's civet, Hemigalus hosei' or 'banded linsang, Prionodon linsang' or 'banded palm civet, Hemigalus derbyanus'
 • **civet** § **pasui** = 'civet'
 • **civet** § **pasui buang** = 'binturong or bearcat, Arctictis binturong'
 • **civet** § **pasui ilan** = 'otter-civet, Cynogale bennettii'
 • **civet** § **sevah** = 'malay civet or tangalang, Viverra tangalunga'
 • **claim** § **olong** - **molong** 3. § -- **X molong Y** / **molong** = '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'
 • **claim**

• **claimed** § **olong** 2. § -- **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'
 • **clamp** § **tip** - **ketip** 2. § -- **ketip X** = 'a tool used to "ngetip" X'
 • **clamp** § **atip** - **tatip** § -- **tatip X** = 'tool consisting of two long components that clamp together squeezing X between them'
 • **clandestinely** § **nyelok** § -- **X nyelok V** = 'X V-s stealthily or surreptitiously'
 • **clang-clang** § **teng teng** = 'clang, clang'
 • **clang!** § **tung** - **ha' tung** § -- **ha' tung X** = 'sound made by something striking against X which is hard, hollow, and resonates, like a piece of bamboo or a pipe'
 • **clap** § **tepap** § -- **X tepap Y** / **tenepap** = 'X slaps or claps Y'
 • **clarify** § **terang** - **peterang** § -- **X peterang Y ngan Z** / **peterang** = 'X explains or clarifies Y to Z'
 • **clasp** § **kedung** § -- **X kedung tong Y** = 'bird X perches on Y by clasping Y with its X's claws'
 • **claustraphobic** § **pesikeu** 3. § -- **X pesikeu** = 'X is in a position where X finds it difficult to move about because of physical obstacles'
 • **clavicle** § **anget** § -- **tulang anget** = 'collar bone' (people say of someone who is too skinny that "Poléng tulang anget" -- 'the collar bone is visible')
 • **claw** § **kedung** § -- **X kedung tong Y** = 'bird X perches on Y by clasping Y with its X's claws'
 • **claw** § **ngoréh** § -- **X ngoréh Y** / **goréh** <**kenoréh**> = 'X scratches Y'
 • **claw** § **pesanget** § -- **X pesanget Y** = 'X grasps Y with X's claws'
 • **claw** § **silun** § -- **silun X** = 'claw, fingernail or toenail, or hoof of X'
 • **claw** § **tip** § -- **tip X** = 'pincers or claws of X'
 • **clay** § **tana'** **nyalit** = 'clay'
 • **clean** § **ngisei** § -- **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 coterrestrial
 • **clean** § **ni'ai** - **ngeni'ai** § -- **X ngeni'ai Y** / **keni'ai** = 'X cleans Y' (with or without using water)
 • **clean** § **po'** 1. § -- **X po Y tong Z** / **nepo** = 'X cleans Y by immersing Y in Z'
 • **clean** § **mohé** § -- **X mohé Y** / **nohé** / **nvp pohé** = 'X cleans or washes Y, Y being a thing or a body [part], but not cloth or hair'
 • **clean** § **ni'ai** 1 § -- **X ni'ai** = 'X is clean'
 • **cleanser** § **sok keleput** = 'long rod used to bore or clean a blow pipe'
 • **clear** § **tebeng** 1. § -- **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)
 • **clear** § **ahéng** § -- **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'
 • **clear** § **lena** § -- **X lena** = 'X is easy to perceive or understand'
 • **clear** § **memara** 1. § -- **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)
 • **clear** § **memara** 2. § -- **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'
 • **clear** § **mening** § -- **X mening** = 'X [which] is clear or transparent'
 • **cleared** § **nawa'** § -- **X nawa** = 'area of land X is cleared of brush and trees'
 • **clearing** § **belasek** § -- **belasek [déhé <belah> lamin]** = 'narrow cleared space near or between houses'
 • **clearing** § **puhan** = '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**)
 • **cleat** § **berék** 2. = 'anti-slip stud or cleat on a shoe sole' (presumably from E.)
 • **cleaver** § **po'é ugen** § -- **po'é [putui] ugen** = 'blunt-nosed machete' (designed for chopping only, cannot be used for stabbing)
 • **cleft palate** § **pejang ujun** § -- **X pejang ujun** = 'X has a cleft palate'
 • **clench** § **kelengem** § -- **gem X kelengem** || **X kelengem** = 'X clenches X's foot'
 • **clench** § **megem** 2. § -- **X megem ojo X** / **negem** = 'X closes or clenches X's hand'
 • **clenched** § **tegegem** 1. § -- **X tegegem [ojo X]** = 'X clenches X's fist'
 • **clergyman's house** § **lamin gebala** = 'house occupied by a pastor'
 • **clever** § **aken** - **ngaken** 3. § -- **X ngaken** = 'X is clever'
 • **clever** § **jam'** III. § -- **X jam V** = 'X is good or clever at V'
 • **clever way** § **aken** 1. § -- **aken X jalan <doko> V** : if **X** is a pronoun, it is Class 3 = 'X's clever way of making it possible to V'
 • **click** § **ngetak** § -- **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)
 • **cliff** § **bateu bila** = 'a pebble or rock that has become detached from "bila 1"'
 • **cliff** § **bila** 1. § -- **bila** = 'rock forming part of the earth's surface, or rock considered as a material, including concrete or cement'
 • **cliff** § **bila** 2.a. § -- **bila** = 'boulder'
 • **cliff** § **apé ihang** = 'cliff'
 • **climb** § **tujai** § -- **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'
 • **climb** § **peté** 2. § -- **X peté** = 'X ascends into the air'
 • **climb** § **ukat** - **mukat** § -- **X mukat [tong] Y** / **nukat Y** = 'X climbs up Y'
 • **climb down** § **raho** 2. § -- **X raho jin Y pakai Z** = 'X climb down off Y by means of Z'
 • **climb up onto** § **podo** § -- **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'
 • **climb up onto** § **podo** - **memodo** § -- **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'
 • **clinic** § **kelinik** = '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)
 • **clitoris** § **jela' atet** § -- **jela' atet X** = 'X's clitoris'
 • **clock** § **jam'** II. = 'watch or clock (time piece)'
 • **close** § **atep** - **matep** 2. § -- **X matep Y tong <bau> Z** / **natep** = 'X puts Y in or over "uba" [of] Z to block Z'
 • **close** § **avé** - **avé dani** 2. § -- **X avé dani tong Y** = 'X gets close to Y'
 • **close** § **dani** 1.a. § -- **X [éh] dani [tong] Y** = 'X is near Y'
 • **close** § **déhé** § -- **Q déhé [tong] X** : **Q** is a noun, noun phrase, or clause = 'Q near or next to Y'
 • **close** § **telasek** - **nelasek** § -- **X nelasek Y** = 'X closes the lid of Y'
 • **close** § **tepih** 1. § -- **X tepih Y** = 'X [that is] next to (beside) Y'
 • **close** § **atep** - **matep** 1. § -- **X matep Y pakai Z** / **natep** = 'X blocks "uba" Y with Z, thus preventing entrance or exit of something or someone'
 • **close** § **avé** - **avé dani** 1. § -- **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'
 • **close** § **dani** - **pedani** § -- **X ngan Y pedani** = 'X and Y are close together'
 • **close** § **megem** 2. § -- **X megem ojo X** / **negem** = 'X closes or clenches X's hand'
 • **close** § **tutup** - **nutup** 3. § -- **X nutup Y pala Z** / **tenutup** = 'X closes Y with Z'
 • **close together** § **tepih** - **petepih** § -- **X ngan Y petepih** = 'X and Y are close together'
 • **close up** § **mitep** § -- **X mitep Y** / **nitep** / **nvp nitep** = 'X closes or stops up Y'
 • **closed** § **tutup** § -- **X tutup** = 'X is closed or covered'
 • **closed** § **tutup** - **petutup** 1. § -- **X petutup** = 'X is closed'
 • **closer** § **nekevet** 1. § -- **X nekevet Y** / **tekevet** = 'X grasps Y and pulls Y closer to X'

: closet § bisan - bisan jalan modo § -- bisan jalan modo X = 'place for storing X'
: cloth § lepa 3. § -- lepa X = 'slit that serves as an opening in a piece of fabric that envelops something or encloses a space'
: cloth § moso § -- oso X = 'article used to "moso" X'
: cloth § seput - nyeput § -- X nyeput = 'X puts cloth around X's body'
: cloth § talun § -- talun [kulit] [senuai jin] X = 'fabric or fibre derived from the bark of tree species X'
: cloth § seput tajung = 'batik cloth'
: clothes § pakai - pepakai § -- X pepakai Y tong Z || X pepakai Z Y = 'X puts clothes Y on Z (=X dresses Z in clothes Y)'
• clothes § pakai 3. § -- pakai X = 'X's clothes'
: clothesline § kedau § -- kedau X = 'place where X is put to dry'
: clothing § lumai § -- X eh lumai = 'article of clothing X that is worn out'
: clothing § pakai 3. § -- pakai X = 'X's clothes'
• clothing § livah 2. § -- livah [tenudeng] = 'clothing'
• clothing § livah pakai = 'all clothing including footwear'
: cloud § nebului - tebului § -- tebului = 'a thick swirling cloud or something of similar appearance'
• cloud § avun = 'cloud, mist or fog'
: clouded up § nebului § -- 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'
: cluster § birai § -- birai X = 'stalks or trunks of plant, palm or tree X growing in a cluster'
: cluster § olo bua balak § = 'complete cluster of bananas that grows on a banana plant'
: cluster § pungun bua § -- pungun bua X = 'a bunch of fruit X on the stalk'
: clutch § megem 1. § -- X megem Y / negem = 'X encloses Y in X's grasp'
: clutch § tekivap - nekivap § -- X nekivap Y = 'X clutches Y, keeping Y in close contact with X's body'
: coal § la'ang -- la'ang X = 'matter X that is burning red, but without flame' (e.g. burning coal or ember)
: coal § areng = 'charcoal, hard black carbonized wood fragments produced by fire'
• coal § areng -- bateu areng § -- bateu areng = 'coal'
• coarse
: coarse § ja'au 4. § -- X ja'au = 'X is made up of large elements'
: coast = 'dirin tana'ngan ba banget'
: coax § ké'eng - ngé'eng § -- X ngé'eng Y / kené'eng = 'X persistently demands something of Y'
: coax § lemo - ngelemo § -- X ngelemo kenin Y : Y is a noun or a poss. adj. = 'X softens the resolve of Y'
• cobra § torok padeng = 'a species of cobra' (most venomous snake in Borneo, can be lethal)
• cock § kirut - ngirut¹ 1. § -- X ngirut Y / kenirut = 'X cocks gun Y'
• cock § meka¹ 2. § -- X meka¹ Y / neka¹ = 'X cocks gun Y'
: cock-a-doodle-doo § langé - ha' langé § -- ha' langé X = 'crowing of rooster X'
: cock-eyed § pakok § -- X pakok = 'X is bent, crooked, twisting, meandering'
: cock-eyed § tebhikong § -- X tebhikong = 'X that is crooked'
: cockfighting § tokok - nokok 1.1. § -- X nokok Y / tenokok / reciproc. petokok = 'X pecks at Y with X's beak'
: cockfighting § sabung - pesabung § -- iap pesabung = 'cock that fights'
: cockfighting § sabung² § -- X sabung iap / senabung = 'X makes a cock engage in cock fighting'
: cockfighting § tasak - petasak 1. § -- iap petasak = 'cocks fight'
: cockfighting § tasak - petasak 2. § -- X petasak iap = 'X makes a cock engage in cock fighting'
: cockfighting § tokok - petokok 1. § -- X petokok Y [ngan Z] = 'X makes Y [and Z] "nokok" each other'
• cockroach § lipah = 'cockroach'
• cocoa § koko = 'cocoa'
• coconut § betan = 'coconut palm'
: code § maté - ha' maté 3. § -- 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)
• coffee § kupi² § = 'coffee (also often applied to any hot sweet drink such as tea or Milo)'
• coffin § benang = 'coffin'
• coffin § lungun = 'coffin'
• coil § léléng - ngeléléng 1. § -- X ngeléléng Y / keléléng = 'X coils up Y'
• coil § ligot § -- ligot X = 'coil or winding length of X'
• coil around § nekeleng § -- X nekeleng Y / tekeleng = 'X coils around Y'
• coil around § tekuleng - nekuleng 2. § -- X nekuleng tong Y = 'X coils or winds around Y'
: coil up § léléng - ngeléléng 2. § -- X ngeléléng = 'X is rolled up into a coil or ball'
: coil up § ngeleleng 1. § -- X ngeleleng Y / keleleng = 'X rolls or coils up Y'
: coiled up § léléng § -- léléng X = 'coiled up X'
: coiling § pakok § -- X pakok = 'X is bent, crooked, twisting, meandering'
• coin § sin¹ 1. § -- sin [daven] = 'coin'
: cold § genin § -- X genin = 'X [that] is cool or cold'
: cold § genin - genin akam § -- genin akam X || X genin akam = 'X feels cool or cold'
: cold § kuvang § -- X kuvang = 'X suffers from a discharge from the nose, typical of what occurs when X has a cold'
• cold § darem § -- X darem = 'X has an uncomfortable feeling of coldness' (may be because of illness, immersion in cold water, etc.)
: coldness § genin § -- kegenin [tong] X = 'degree of cold of or at X'
• coldness § darem - kedareman § -- kedareman X = 'uncomfortable feeling of coldness suffered by X' (may be because of illness, immersion in cold water, etc.)
: collapse § tegarai - negarai 1. § -- X negarai Y / tegarai / nvp tegarai = 'X smashes or blows Y into pieces'
: collapse § tegerut § -- X negerut Y / tegerut / nvp tegerut = 'X violently detaches or tears off Y in a downwards direction'
• collapse § mapé 1. § -- X mapé neu Y = 'X is catastrophically reduced in height because of Y' (subsides, collapses, is levelled, is razed, is washed out)
• collapse § sekohop § -- X sekohop neu Y = 'X collapses on account of Y'
: collar § ameng = 'necklace, collar'
: collar bone § anget § -- tulang anget = 'collar bone' (people say of someone who is too skinny that "Poléng tulang anget" -- 'the collar bone is visible')
: collect § ala 1. § -- 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'
: collect § nahak § -- X nahak Y pakai <lem> Z / tenahak = 'X catches dripping liquid Y in container Z'
: collect § nuka¹ § -- X nuka¹ Y / tenuka¹ = 'X gathers or collects Y'
: collect § tipun § -- X tipun Y / tenipun = 'X gathers or collects together Y'
• collect § kerudung § -- X ngerudung <kerudung> Y P Z / kerudung : P is a pronoun denoting position = 'X collects together large numbers of Y P Z'
• collect § pemung - nyemung § -- X nyemung Y / senemung = 'X collects Y together'
: collect resin § metek 2.b. § -- X metek Y / netek = 'X taps or collects sap, resin or latex Y from a tree'
: collection § tipun § -- tipun X = 'a group of X, X being more than three things, animals, or persons'

: collective § pelelong § -- X pelelong V = 'persons X gather together to V'
: collide § tokok - petokok 1. § -- X petokok tong Y = 'X collides with or strikes Y'
• collide § pebesun § -- X pebesun tong Y = 'X accidentally collides with or runs into Y'
: collide head on § tokok - nokok 1. § -- X nokok Y / tenokok = 'X runs or flies head-on into Y, striking Y'
: collide with § nesung § -- X nesung Y / tenesung / nvp petesung / reciproc. petesung = 'X makes violent contact with Y'
• colonial rule § keloni = 'British Colonial rule (=period from 1945 until independence only)'
: colour § kelura¹ = 'mid-grey, or pale shade of muddy brown, green, or yellow'
: colour § layan 1. § -- 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.)
• colour -- colour of X = 'layan X, barei bala, leté, marung, padeng, mabéng'
• colugo § kubung = 'colugo or flying lemur, Cynocephalus variegatus'
: comb § surut § -- surut [bok] = 'hairbrush or comb'
: comb § tesai = 'comb or brush (for combing hair)'
• comb § tesai - nesai § -- X nesai Y / tenesai = 'X combs Y'
• combine § pemung - pepemung 1. § -- X pepemung Y ngan Z / pepemung = 'X combines or joins Y together with Z'
: combining § pemung - pengepemung § -- pengepemung belah X ngan Y = 'coming together or combining or association of X and Y'
• come § tuai 1. § -- 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'
: come along § kangai § -- X [ngan Y] kangai = 'X [and Y] join[s] up with one or more individuals to be together with them'
: come back § olé - molé 1.a. § -- X molé jin Y tai <tong> <avé 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 different place or an activity of Y in a different place, to the place Z where X was before going to Y'
• come back to life § padéng § -- X padéng = 'X, having died, comes back to life'
: come off § mega¹ § -- X mega¹ Y jin Z / nega¹ / nvp pega¹ = 'X removes Y from Z, Y being attached, clinging, fixed, or otherwise connected to Z'
: come out § usit - musit 2. § -- X musit jin Y = 'X comes out or emerges from Y'
: come up first § murin - murin musit § -- X murin musit = 'interval of time X comes up first or occurs first'
: comfort § ngabo 1. § -- X ngabo Y / kenabo = 'X soothes or comforts Y'
: comfort § papung kenin § -- X papung kenin Y : Y is a noun or a poss. adj. = 'X reassures Y'
: coming § avé - savé¹ § -- savé X tong Y jin Z = 'X's arrival at Y from Z'
: command § soho § -- soho X = 'X's order (=command, instruction)'
: command § mihau - nihau § -- lem nihau X = 'in the charge of X'
: commerce § belih - pebelih § -- X ngan Y pebelih Z = 'X and Y do business with each other by trading in Z'
• common § ngelayau temeu § -- X ngelayau temeu = 'X is common, not rare'
• common palm civet § lubek = 'common palm civet, Paradoxurus hermaphroditus'
: community § sanan = 'household (=group of people living together in one house or apartment)'
• companion § keruah 2. § -- keruah X = 'human or animal companion or friend of X'
• company § kompani = 'company (=corporation)' (in the minds of rural Penan this means 'logging company')
: company § pemung 1. § -- X pemung ngan Y || X ngan Y pemung = 'X associates with, or is in the company of, Y'
: comparative § jin³ 3. § -- X Y jin Z = 'X is Y -er than Z' (comparative construction)
: comparative § kepéh 10. § -- X Y kepéh jin Z = 'X is Y -er than Z'
• compare § kua¹ - ngua¹ 2. § -- X ngua¹ Y = 'X compares to (=is similar to) Y'
• compare § pata - pepata 3. § -- X pepata Y ngan Z / pepata = 'X compares Y with Z'
• compare § tapan¹ 5. § -- X tapan Y barei Z / tenapan = 'X names Y as something that can be compared to Z'
• compass § pejuman = 'compass (=instrument with magnetic needle for finding direction)'
: compassion § pika - penika § -- penika X ngan Y = 'X's feeling of sympathy or X's act of kindness toward Y'
: compassionate § pika § -- 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')
• compatible § payo - pepayo kenin 2. § -- X ngan Y pepayo kenin = 'X and Y have personalities that are compatible with each other'
• compensate § liwah - mena' liwah § -- X mena' liwah Y ngan Z = 'X gives something to Z in exchange for Y which X has taken from Z'
• compensation § olé² 3. § -- X olé Y V = '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 LF's)
: compete § pasa 1. § -- X [ngan Y] pasa V || X pasa 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'
: compete § petaké § -- 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'
: compete § petesi § -- 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'
: complain § bara¹ 1.a. § -- X bara¹ Y ngan <tai> <tai ngan> Z / benara¹ <bara> / reciproc. pebara¹ = 'X uses language to communicate information [consisting of, related to or contained in] Y [to Z]'
• complain § komplén § -- X komplén ngan Y = 'X complains to authority Y'
: complete § bé - pekebé § -- X pekebé Y = 'X finishes (=completes) Y'
: complete § ma'o - ngema'o 1.a. § -- X ngema'o Y / pepa'o / nvp ma'o = 'X finishes Y'
: complete § ma'o - ngema'o 1.b. § -- X ngema'o V = 'X finishes V-ing'
: complete § 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'
• complete -- X is complete = 'X cukup sesuai, atau kekal kekal tulat X pu'un'
• complete § cukup - pesukup § -- X pesukup Y / pesukup = 'X completes Y'
: completely § cukup 2. § -- X cukup V = 'X is sufficiently V'
: completely § bé 2. § -- X V bé Y || X Y V bé = 'X V-s Y completely'
: compliant § ra¹ - ngerera¹ § -- X ngerera¹ ngan Y = 'X submits to Y'
: compressed § tevasut § -- X tevasut = 'X gets compressed (=pushed) down'
• concave § lekebung § -- X lekebung = 'X [which] is rounded in shape, either concave or convex'
: conceal § kelim - melim § -- X melim Y ngan <jin> Z / nelim / nvp pelim = 'X hides or conceals Y from Z'
: conceal § layo § -- X layo layo Q = 'X puts up a pleasing appearance by means of Q, behind which X conceals a fault or vice'
: conceal § mapek § -- X mapek Y = 'X hides or blocks X's body part Y behind X's hand[s]'
: concerned § mapah 1. § -- X mapah Y / napah <kenapah> = 'X is worried or concerned about Y'

: **concerning** § **pasan** § -- **pasan X** = 'about X (concerning, on the subject of X)'
: **concerning** § **tong**⁴ § -- **tong X** = 'about (concerning, on the subject of) X'
: **concrete** § **bateu** 1. = 'stone or rock, being any hard stone-like material, including concrete'
: **concrete** § **semin** = 'cement or concrete'
: **condemn** § **ukum** - **ngukum** § -- **X ngukum Y** / **kenukum** = 'X punishes Y for Y's violation of law or "adat"'
: **conduct** § **mihin** 2. § -- **X mihin Y** [ngan X] **jln Z tai W** / **nihin** = 'X takes, leads or guides Y [with X] from Z to <into> W -- Y being able to travel independently of X'
: **conduit** § **parit**² § = 'ditch or open-topped conduit for conducting water'
: **conduit** § **selorong** 1. § -- **selorong X** = 'ditch or open-topped conduit for conducting liquid X'
: **confection** § **opé** = 'confection made of rice flour cooked with sugar and wrapped in a leaf'
: **confection** § **senapé** = 'confection made by wrapping rice in a leaf and boiling it' (It may or may not contain sugar)
: **confer** § **besara** § -- **X** [ngan Y] **besara** **tong Z** = 'persons X [and Y] meet to resolve a dispute concerning the matter of Z'
: **confess** § **ngakun** 1. § -- **X ngakun X V** / **kenakun** = 'X confesses that X V-s'
: **confine** § **tutup** - **nutup** 2. § -- **X nutup Y tong <lem> Z** / **tenutup** = 'X covers up Y in Z'
: **confine** § **tutup** - **nutup** 1. § -- **X nutup Y tong <lem> Z** / **tenutup** = 'X confines Y in Z'
: **conform** § **kivu** 7. § -- **X kivu Y** / **kenivu** = 'X obeys, follows, or conforms to Y'
: **conformity** § **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'
: **confront** § **ngelawan** 1. § -- **X ngelawan Y** / **kelawan** / reciproc. **pekelawan** = 'X fights, defies or opposes Y' (verbally or physically)
: **confront** § **ngelawan** 1. § -- **X ngelawan Y** / **kelawan** / reciproc. **pekelawan** = 'X fights, defies or opposes Y' (verbally or physically)
: **confused** § **gagau penyeruh** § -- **X gagau penyeruh** = 'X is confused (=X gets different things in X's mind mixed up)'
: **confused** § **gagau utek** § -- **X gagau utek** = 'X is confused (=X gets different things in X's mind mixed up)'
: **confused** § **seruh** - **metat penyeruh** § -- **X metat penyeruh** = 'X loses X's presence of mind'
: **confused** § **gagau kenin** § -- **X gagau kenin** = 'X is confused'
: **confused** § **kasau utek** § -- **X kasau utek** = 'X gets confused or mixed up'
: **confused** § **seruh** - **kasau penyeruh** § -- **X kasau penyeruh** = 'X gets confused or mixed up'
: **confused** § **seruh** - **tusah penyeruh** § -- **X tusah penyeruh** = 'X is unable to think clearly'
: **congeal** § **meket** § -- **X meket** = 'X has solidified or congealed'
: **congenial** § **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'
: **congenial** § **kua**' **kenin** § -- **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'
: **conjunctivitis** § **meda maten** § -- **X meda maten** = 'X has conjunctivitis'
: **conjure up** § **renget** - **kerenget** 1. § -- **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'
: **connect** § **tutun** - **nutun** 1.a. § -- **X nutun Y tong <tai>** <ngan> **Z pakai W** / **tenutun** = 'X fastens or connects Y to Z end to end by means of W'
: **connected** § **pemung** - **pepemung** 3. § -- **X pemung ngan Y** || **X ngan Y**
pepemung = 'X is connected with (=relates to) Y'
: **connected** § **tutun** - **petutun** 2. § -- **X petutun tong Y** = 'X is connected to Y longitudinally or by means of a longitudinal connecting object'
: **connected with** § **kelet** - **pekelet** 2.a. § -- **X pekelet ngan Y** || **X ngan Y pekelet** = 'X is associated or connected with Y'
: **connector** § **tutun** 2. § -- **tutun belah X ngan Y** = 'element that connects and holds X to Y'
: **conquer** § **sopé** - **nyopé** § -- **X nyopé Y** / **senopé** / nvp **sopé** = 'X defeats Y'
: **conscious** § **tesen** - **nesen** 4. § -- **X nesen** = 'X is conscious (=X is in a state of consciousness)'
: **consciousness** § **kenin** 1. = 'mind, or heart in figurative sense; the seat of consciousness, reason, intelligence'
: **conserve** § **oko** - **poko** 2. § -- **X poko Y** = 'X causes Y to remain in its current state'
: **consider** § **seruh** - **peseruh** § -- **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'
: **consider** § **seruh** 3. § -- **X seruh Y barei Z** / **seneruh** = 'X considers Y as Z'
: **constantly** § **posot** - **bé'** **posot** § -- **X V bé'** **posot** = 'X V-s without stopping, continuously'
: **consternation** § **mapéng** § -- **X mapéng** = 'X is very upset or is in a state of consternation'
: **constrict** § **pahat** - **mahat** § -- **X mahat Y pala Z** / **nahat** = 'X squeezes, chokes, or tightly constricts Y by encircling Y with Z'
: **construct** § **maneu** 3. § -- **X maneu Y** / **naneu** <neu> = 'X makes, builds, constructs Y'
: **consult** § **lekat** § -- **X ngan Y lekat** = 'X and Y consult with each other'
: **consult** § **ruding** § -- **X ruding** = 'X gather together for a consultation or meeting'
: **consume** § **mabeng** § -- **X mabeng Y** [lem ujun X] / **nabeng** = 'X inserts Y into X's mouth'
: **contact** § **seputin** - **nyeputin** 1.a. § -- **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)
: **contact** § **seputin** - **nyeputin** 1.b. § -- **X éh nyeputin** [lamin] **Y** = 'X who lives in a structure contiguous to [the house of] Y'
: **contact** § **seputin** 1. § -- **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]'
: **contact** § **tisih** § -- **X tisih <nisih>** [tong] **Y** / **tenisih** = 'X is in <comes into> physical contact with Y'
: **contagious** + **sakit** - **penyakit** § -- **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'
: **container** § **bolo telak** = 'small container made of a length of bamboo used for storing long slender objects such as "atip" or "sulat tetong"'
: **container** § **bubut** § -- **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' uvul' and the cords made of rattan)
: **container** § **lekidai** § -- **X lekidai** = 'vessel or container X having a flat bottom and sides that are not high'
: **container** § **oso tajem** § = 'container made by folding a flexible material, used for holding "tajem"'
: **container** § **selapa**' 1. = 'a small container with a top that can be removed or opened' (can be made of any material)
: **container** § **suvang** = 'small metal container, tin can'

: **container** § **tekék** 2. § -- [bоло] **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'
: **container** § **basi**' = 'medium to large-sized metal container, such as is often used to store valuable property'
: **container** § **jalan** 4. § -- **X jalan Y** = 'X holds or contains Y or is the container for Y'
: **container** § **kelimang** = 'a cylindrical container of any size with a closeable top'
: **container** § **teloko** = 'vessel or trough normally used for containing liquids' (may be as small as a spoon, or larger)
: **contaminated** § **nong** 1. § -- **X nong neu Y** = 'X is soiled or contaminated with Y'
: **contemptuously** § **kahé** - **ngahé** § -- **X ngahé Y** / **kenahé** = 'X views or judges Y critically, skeptically, or with contempt'
: **content** § **payo kenin** § -- **X payo kenin V** || **payo kenin X V** = 'it suits X to V, X is content to V'
: **content** § **sahé** - **jian sahé** § -- **jian sahé X** = 'X is in a happy frame of mind'
: **contest** § **pasa** 1. § -- **X** [ngan Y] **pasa V** || **X pasa 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'
: **contest** § **petaké** § -- **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'
: **contest** § **petesi** § -- **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'
: **contiguous** § **seputin** 1. § -- **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]'
: **contiguous** § **seputin** - **nyeputin** 1.a. § -- **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)
: **continue** § **tio-tio** § -- **X tio-tio V** = 'X keeps on V-ing'
: **continue** § **tutun** - **nutun** 2. § -- **X nutun Y** / **tenutun** = 'X resumes X's Y [V-ing] after an interruption in Y [V-ing]'
: **continuously** § **posot** - **bé'** **posot** § -- **X V bé'** **posot** = 'X V-s without stopping, continuously'
: **continuously** § **bé'** § -- **bé' X ma'o ma'o V** = 'X V-s continuously'
: **contour line** § -- **contour line** [on a map] = 'jah sarék kebit lem mép éh nojo kekat retek éh kua' kebau'
: **contract** § **kabit** 2.a. § -- **X kabit** [teneng] **Y jin Z** = 'X catches or is afflicted by disease or misfortune Y that spreads from Z to X'
: **contract** § **kabit** 2.b. § -- **X kabit tong <neu>** **Y jin Z** = 'X is afflicted by Y, Y spreading from Z to X'
: **contract** § **kepot** § -- **X kepot** = 'X abruptly contracts'
: **contract** § **kepot** - **pekepot** § -- **X pekepot Y** = 'X causes Y to abruptly contract'
: **contractor** = 'tukeng maneu lamin'
: **contradict** § **bet** - **bet ha**' § -- **X bet ha**' **Y** / **nebet** = 'X puts an end to Y's utterances or protestations' (by any means)
: **contrary** § **bé'** **péh** 2. § -- **hun X V ngan <atau>** **hun X bé'** [Y] **péh** <ngan hun bé' péh> <ngan néh bé' péh> = 'if X V or rather (= or on the contrary) not'
: **contribute** § **petigut** § -- **X petigut Y siget Z** = 'X contribute to an accumulation of Y, with every Z contributing its share'
: **control** § **mihau** - **nihau** § -- **lem nihau X** = 'in the charge of X'
: **control oneself** § **nalum** § -- **X nalum** = 'X contains X's feelings or emotions'
: **contusion** § **ngevatuh** § -- **X ngevatuh** = 'flesh [of] X is bruised'
: **convalesce** -- **X is convalescing** = 'X mena akam jian'
: **convalesce** + **akam** 1. § -- **jian <sa'at>** **akam X** || **X jian <sa'at>** **akam** || **akam X jian <sa'at>** = 'X is in good <bad> physical or mental health'
: **convention** § **adet** 1. § -- **adet X** = 'the customs, rules, and conventions that govern the society of X'
: **conversation** § **ané** - **ha'** **ané** § -- **ha'** **ané X ngan Y** = 'words that are spoken by X to Y'
: **conversation** § **tosok** - **ha'** **tosok** 1.a. § -- **ha'** **tosok X** = 'X's speech, conversation, or discussion'
: **converse** § **tosok** 1.a. § -- **X tosok** [pasan] **Y ngan Z** / **tenosok** / reciproc. **petosok** || **X tosok ngan Z** **pasan Y** = 'X talks with, or tells a story to Z about Y'
: **convince** § **ngelan** - **bara**' **doko ngelan** § -- **X bara**' **doko Y ngelan** [tong] **Z** = 'X tries to convince Y to believe <in> Z'
: **cook** § **ngera** § -- **X ngera Y** / **kenera** = 'X cooks Y in the open air (not in a house)'
: **cook** § **sihai** - **nyihai** § -- **X nyihai Y** / **senihai** = 'X slowly roasts or heats Y on a "paso"'
: **cook** § **kesak** § -- **X kesak Y** / **kenesak** = 'X cooks Y' (a general term which includes roasting, frying, baking etc.)
: **cooked** § **mesak** 1. § -- **X masak** = 'foodstuff X is ready to be eaten because it has ripened or been cooked'
: **cookie** § **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)
: **cookie** § **dokong kina**' § = 'biscuit of the type one buys in a store, especially one that is hard in texture' (may be sweet, salty, or neither)
: **cooking** § **aveu**² = 'fireplace or cooking area' (whether inside or outside a house)
: **cool** § **genin** § -- **X genin** = 'X [that] is cool or cold'
: **cool down** § **ala genin** § -- **X ala genin lem <jin>** **Y** = 'X cools down or gets cold in <from> Y'
: **coolness** § **genin** § -- **kegenin** [tong] **X** = 'degree of cold of or at X'
: **cooperate** § **kereja pemung** § -- **X kereja pemung ngan Y** = 'X works or cooperates with Y'
: **cooperate** § **pala dau** § -- **X** [ngah Y] **pala dau V** = 'X [and Y] work together or cooperate V-ing'
: **cooperate** § **senguyun** § -- **X** [ngah Y] **senguyun V** = 'X [and Y] work together or cooperate V-ing'
: **cooperate** § **kereja** - **kereja kua**' § -- **X ngan Y kereja kua**' <pekua> = 'X and Y work together (=cooperate)'
: **copper** § **temaga** = 'copper' (may also denote 'bronze', though latter is more accurately called **daven temaga**)
: **copy** § **nyavu** 1. § -- **X nyavu Y** / **senavu** = 'X imitates (=copies, reproduces) Y'
: **coquettish** § **to'é** - **no'é** § -- **X no'é Y** / **teno'é** = 'X acts or dresses in a way intended to impress Y'
: **coquettishness** § **to'é** § -- **to'é X** = 'X's propensity to show off'
: **cord** § **aveng** = 'cord, string, rope, wire'
: **cord** § **talei** = 'string, rope, cord or line'
: **cord** § **tasi** = 'thin line or filament'
: **cord** § **jeret** § -- **jeret X** = 'cord for tying up or fastening X'
: **cord** § **telun** § -- **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'
: **core** § **lepok** 2. § -- **lepok X** = 'the core or central part of X, which is in three dimensions'
: **corkscrew** § **likah** = 'augur, gimlet, drill, corkscrew'
: **corkscrew path** § **tebilang** § -- **X V tebilang** : **V** denotes travelling = 'X V-s following a helical path'
: **corn** § **jelai** = 'maize'
: **corner** § **pidau**' § -- **pidau X** = 'protruding corner of X'

• **corner** § **tikong** § -- **tikong** **X** = 'corner of *X*'

• **corner** + § **seléngéng** § -- **seléngéng** **X** = 'the more or less sharp edge that defines the meeting of two flat sides of object *X*'

• **corner of the eye** + § **maten** 1.1. § -- **maten** **X** = 'X's eye'

• **corpse** § **matai** - **patai** 2. § -- **patai** **X** = 'corpse of *X*'

• **correct** § **petuneng** 3. § -- **X petuneng** **Y** / **petuneng** = 'X corrects, checks, or verifies *Y*'

• **correct** § **tenep** 2. § -- **X tenep** **Y** / **tenep** : **Y** = **penusah**, **kesa'at** = 'X overcomes or puts an end to *Y*, *Y* being an evil'

• **correct** § **mu'un** - **éh mu'un** § -- **X éh mu'un** = 'the true *X*, not something <someone> else that one might mistake for *X*'

• **correct** § **teneng** - **peteneng** 1. § -- **X peteneng** **Y** / **peteneng** = 'X corrects *Y*'

• **correct** § **teneng** 4. § -- **X teneng** = 'X is correctly produced or formed, or of the correct type'

• **correctly** § **teneng** 5.b. § -- **X V ngan teneng** = 'X *V* correctly or accurately'

• **cost** § **rega** § -- **rega** **X** = 'price or cost of *X*'

• **cost** § **belih** 1. § -- **X belih** **Y** = 'X is <being> the cost of *Y*'

• **cotton** § **lamut** = 'cotton wool or similar substance'

• **cough** § **miket** § -- **X miket** = 'X coughs'

• **cough** § **miket** - **iket** § -- **iket** **X** = 'X's cough or coughing'

• **cough** § **uhu' uhu'** -- (onomatopoeia imitating the sound of coughing)

• **could** § **omok** 4. § -- **X [éh] omok** **V** : **V** = **da'**, **vam**, **sagam** = 'X that could happen'

• **council** § **ruding** § -- **X ruding** = 'X gather together for a consultation or meeting'

• **count** § **purung** 1. § -- **X purung** **Y** / **penurung** = 'X counts *Y*'

• **count on** § **ngepawai** § -- **X ngepawai** [**tong**] **Y** / **kepawai** = 'X places *X*'s hopes in *Y* (= *X* counts on *Y*)'

• **counteract** § **ngelawan** 2. -- **X ngelawan** **Y** **Z** / **kelawan** = 'X hinders, counteracts or reduces the effectiveness of *Y*'

• **counterfeit** § **salep** - **nyalep** 2. § -- **X nyalep** = 'imitation or counterfeit *X*'

• **counterfeit** § **kenyo** 4.b. § -- **X kenyo** = 'X which is made to look like something that it is not, in order to deceive'

• **country** § **lebo** § -- **lebo** **X** = 'the settlement, town, city, or country that is the home of the *X* people'

• **courageous** § **jeleng** § -- **X jeleng** **V** = 'X dares to *V* <*X* is daring>'

• **course** § **malai** - **pekalai** 6. § -- **pekalai** **X** **tong** **Y** = 'what *X* studies in <*a*> *Y*'

• **court** § **kot** = 'court of law'

• **court** § **lamin besara** = 'court of law'

• **cousin** § **padé pata** § -- **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.)

• **cove** § **lio** § -- **lio** **X** = 'bay or inlet in body of water *X*'

• **cover** § **atep** - **matep** 2. § -- **X matep** **Y** **tong** <**bau**> **Z** / **natep** = 'X puts *Y* in or over "uba" [of] *Z* to block *Z*'

• **cover** § **lun** - **pelun** 1. § -- **X pelun** **Y** **tong** **Z** / **pelun** = 'X uses *Y* as a "lun" to cover *Z*'

• **cover** § **mutup** 2. § -- **X mutup** **Y** **lem** **Z** / **nutup** = 'X covers or wraps *Y* in covering *Z*'

• **cover** § **peno** 2. -- **X peno** [**bau**] **Y** = 'the presence of *X* fills up or covers over *Y*'

• **cover** § **sebutut** 3.a. § -- **X sebutut** **Y** **pakai** **Z** = 'X covers *Y* under the tall mound-shaped form of *Z*'

• **cover** § **seluvun** - **nyeluvun** § -- **X nyeluvun** **Y** **pakai** **Z** / **peseluvun** <**selevun**> = 'X covers *Y* with *Z*, *Z* being something able to cover *Z* as a sheet or layer'

• **cover** § **tabeng** § -- **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'

• **cover** § **tekup** § -- **tekup** **X** = 'cover or lid over *X*'

• **cover** § **kep** § -- **kep** **X** = 'something that serves to close or cover up *X*'

• **cover** § **kep** - **mekep** 1.a. § -- **X pala** **Y** **mekep** **Z** / **nekep** = 'X covers up *Z* with *Y*'

• **cover** § **kep** - **mekep** 1.b. § -- **X mekep** **Y** **tong** **Z** / **nekep** / **nvp pekep** = 'X covers up or screens off *Z* using *Y*'

• **cover** § **kulit** 3. § -- **kulit** **X** = 'thin protective covering of thing *X*, analogous to "kulit"'

• **cover** § **tavun** - **petavun** 3. § -- **X petavun** **Y** = 'X covers or overlays *Y*'

• **cover** § **tavun** - **navun** 1. § -- **X navun** <**tavun**> **Y** / **tenavun** = 'X covers *Y* (= *X* constitutes a covering of *Y*)'

• **cover** § **tavun** - **navun** 2.a. § -- **X navun** <**tavun**> **Y** **pala** **Z** / **tenavun** / **nvp petavun** = 'X covers up *Y* with *Z*'

• **cover** § **tekup** § -- **X tekup** **Y** **pakai** **Z** / **tenekup** = 'X covers *Y* with *Z*'

• **cover** § **tutup** § -- **tutup** **X** = 'thing that serves to cover [up] *X*'

• **cover** § **tavun** - **petavun** 2. § -- **X ngan** **Y** **petavun** **Z** = 'X and *Y* together cover *Z*'

• **cover up** § **sevilit** § -- **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*'

• **cover up** § **sevilit** § -- **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*'

• **cover up** § **tutup** - **nutup** 2. § -- **X nutup** **Y** **tong** <**lem**> **Z** / **tenutup** = 'X covers up *Y* in *Z*'

• **covering** § **peluan** 1. § -- **peluan** = 'the covering placed on the ground where one "paleu" -- and on which the shredded pith collects' (traditionally consists of large leaves)

• **covering** § **tutup** - **petutup** 2. § -- **X petutup** **bau** **Y** = 'X becomes a covering over *Y*'

• **covering** § **kulit** 3. § -- **kulit** **X** = 'thin protective covering of thing *X*, analogous to "kulit"'

• **covering** § **tavun** § -- **tavun** **X** = 'covering of *X*'

• **covet** § **kelih** § -- **X kelih** [**tong**] **Y** / **kenelih** = 'X wants very much to obtain *Y*'

• **cow** § **sapé**¹² § -- **sapé** = 'cattle'

• **cow** § **tejat** - **nejat** 2. § -- **X nejat** **Y** / **tejat** = 'X dominates or oppresses *Y*'

• **cowardly** § **medai** - **mekedai** § -- **X makedai** = 'X is cowardly'

• **crab** § **ieu** = 'crab' (general word for any crustacean, large or small, with the form of a crab)

• **crack** § **bila'** 2. § -- **bila'** **X** = 'crack or split in *X*'

• **crack** § **été'** - **memeté'** § -- **X memeté'** = 'X emits a loud and sharp cracking sound, like the crack of thunder'

• **crack** § **giwang** § -- **giwang** **tong** **X** **belah** **Y** <**belah** **Y** **ngan** **Z**> = 'space, crack, gap or hole in *X* between *Y* <between *Y* and *Z*>'

• **crack** § **leta** 1. § -- **X leta** = 'X cracks or breaks open'

• **crack!** § **penyetip** - **ha penyetip** § -- **ha' penyetip** **ke'** **ha'** **X** = 'sound made by *X* snapping'

• **cradle** § **bui?** § -- **bui** = 'spring cradle (a cradle hung from a spring that gently bounces up and down)'

• **cradle** § **kajot anak** = 'spring cradle (a cradle hung from a spring)'

• **cradle** § **patui anak** = 'spring cradle (a cradle hung from a spring)'

• **craftsman** § **tukeng** 2. § -- **tukeng** **V** = 'a person trained in the skill one needs to *V*'

• **craftswoman** § **tukeng** 2. § -- **tukeng** **V** = 'a person trained in the skill one needs to *V*'

• **crafty** § **aken** - **ngaken** 1. § -- **X ngaken** **Q** : **Q** is a clause = 'X is being wily or deceitful with the aim of *Q*'

• **cram** § **mesek medek** § -- **X mesek medek** **Y** **lem** **Z** = 'X stuffs or crams *Y* into *Z*'

• **cram** § **selep** - **nyelep** 1. § -- **X nyelep** **Y** **lem** **Z** / **senelep** = 'X stuffs or crams *Y* into *Z*'

• **cramp** § **kereteng** § -- **X kereteng** **Y** = 'X has a cramp in *X*'s body part *Y*'

• **cramped** § **pesikeu** 3. § -- **X pesikeu** = 'X is in a position where *X* finds it difficult to move about because of physical obstacles'

• **cramped** § **pesikeu** 2. § -- **X pesikeu** = 'X is cramped or hard to move around in'

• **crane** § **suhau bo daven** = 'mechanical crane' (a neologism suggested by Komiok)

• **crash** § **ha' serop sop buk** = 'sound of crashing and thudding, typically made by an object falling from a tree, crashing into or through branches, and hitting the ground'

• **crash into** § **nesung** § -- **X nesung** **Y** / **tenesung** / **nvp petesung** / **reciproc. petesung** = 'X makes violent contact with *Y*'

• **crate** § **tohong** = 'very large box or container'

• **crater** -- **bomb crater** = 'luvang éh uban bum'

• **crave** § **kelih** § -- **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*'

• **crawl** § **ngirut**² § -- **X ngirut** = 'X drags *X*'s own body'

• **crawl** § **ngamang** § -- **X ngamang** = 'X crawls on hands and knees'

• **crawl on belly** § **mono** 2. § -- **X mono** = 'X slithers or slides or otherwise moves while one of its longitudinal surfaces maintains constant contact with the ground'

• **crazy** § **tuleu** § -- **X tuleu** = 'X is crazy, insane'

• **crease** § **segen** 1. § -- **segen** **X** = 'furrow or crease in the skin on the inside of joint *X*'

• **create** § **puling** - **ngepuling** 1. § -- **X ngepuling** **Y** / **kepuling** = 'X magically creates *Y*'

• **create** § **puling** - **nyepuling** 1. § -- **X nyepuling** **Y** / **sepuling** = 'X magically creates *Y*'

• **create** § **suai** 1. § -- **X suai** **Y** **jin** **Z** / **senuai** / **nvp pesuai** = 'X makes, creates, builds *Y* out of <from> material *Z*'

• **creation** § **suai** § -- **penyuai** **X** = 'X's creation'

• **creature** § **ka'an** 1. § -- **ka'an** = 'animal (any living thing that is not a plant)'

• **credible** § **ngelan** 1. § -- **X ngelan** [**tong**] **Y** / **kenelan** = 'X believes in the truth of *Y*'

• **creek** § **anak ba** = 'small stream'

• **creek** § **ba** 2. § -- **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.)

• **crest** § **bato tokong** = 'major hill or mountain ridge (=extended crest of a hill or mountain)'

• **crest** § **birang** § -- **birang tokong** = 'ridge, crest of a hill'

• **crest** § **tuguk** 1. § -- **tuguk** **X** : **X** = **teva'un**, **belengang** = 'bony semi-cylindrical protuberance that occurs above the bill of hornbill *X*'

• **crest on peacock's head** § **sevukau**¹ = 'crest on the head of certain birds, such as the "kuai" or the "kasék"'

• **crest on rooster's head** § **pela'éng** = 'crest on roosters's head'

• **cricket** § **bola** = 'ball used in a game'

• **cricket** § **bola nipok** = 'a ball meant to be struck (e.g. a cricket ball)'

• **crippled** § **pakong** § -- **X pakong** = 'X has an acquired physical disability'

• **crippled** § **pelin** 1. § -- **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)

• **crippled** § **kepé'** § -- **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'

• **critically** § **nurang** § -- **X nurang** **Y** / **tenurang** = 'X views or judges *Y* critically or with skepticism'

• **criticize** § **kurang** - **ngurang** 2. § -- **X ngurang** **Y** / **kenurang** = 'X disparages *Y*'

• **criticize** § **ngadu'** § -- **X ngadu'** **Y** / **kenadu'** = 'X reprimands or severely criticizes *Y*'

• **criticize** § **ngemabah** § -- **X ngemabah** **Y** / **kemabah** = 'X scoffs at or disparages *Y*' (whether maliciously or in fun)

• **criticize** § **kahé** - **ngahé** § -- **X ngahé** **Y** / **kenahé** = 'X views or judges *Y* critically, skeptically, or with contempt'

• **crocodile** § **bayah** = 'crocodile'

• **crook** § **sagit** = 'hook or crook shaped object'

• **crook** § **liku** § -- **liku** **X** = 'that part of *X* that is bent or crooked'

• **crooked** § **liku** - **beliku** § -- **X beliku** = 'X that is bent or crooked'

• **crooked** § **pakok** § -- **X pakok** = 'X is bent, crooked, twisting, meandering'

• **crooked** § **sekehéng** 2. § -- **X sekehéng** = 'X is positioned at an angle different from the position that you would normally expect *X* to be in'

• **crooked** § **telit** § -- **X telit** **Y** [**doko** <**ke**> **Y** **pejek**] / **tenelit** = 'X straightens *Y* that is crooked or bent'

• **crooked** § **tebikong** § -- **X tebikong** = 'X that is crooked'

• **crop** § **olé'** 2. § -- **olé'** **X** = 'yield, product, return of <from> *X*'

• **cross** § **papit** 1. § -- **X papit** **Y** / **napit** = 'X crosses *Y*, *Y* being an area or an obstacle that is in *Y*'s way'

• **cross** § **salip** = 'cross, crucifix, or thing having an X-shape'

• **cross-legged** § **memaking** - **menyun memaking** § -- **X menyun memaking** = 'X sits cross-legged'

• **crossroad** § **sipang** = 'crossroad, branch in road'

• **crossroad** § **uran** § -- **uran** **X** = 'intersection of *X* s, *X* being a road or path'

• **crossroads** § **uran** - **pepuran** § -- **X pepuran** = 'X, which was one road or path, branches into two'

• **crossroads** § **ibang** § -- **ibang** **X** = 'a branch of river, trail or road *X*'

• **crossroads** + § **uran** - **puran** § -- **puran** **X** : **X** = **jalang**, **ba** = 'branching of trail or stream *X*'

• **crotch** § **bukang** § -- **bukang** **X** = 'X's crotch or groin (place where *X*'s two "gem 2" join together, *X* being either a human or a mammal)'

• **crouched** § **ngo'op** § -- **X ngo'op** = 'X walks in bent over or crouching position'

• **crow** § **ka** = 'crow (kind of bird)'

• **crow** § **langé** - **ngelangé** § -- **X ngelangé** = 'rooster *X* crows'

• **crowd** § **betah** § -- **betah** **X** = 'a group, crowd, flock, herd, or swarm of *X* -s, *X* -s being living beings'

• **crowd** § **mesek** § -- **X mesek** **Y** / **nesek** / **nvp pesek** = 'X packs or crowds components [making up] *X* tightly together'

• **crowd** § **polong**¹ § -- **polong** <**olong**> **X** = 'group or crowd of *X*, *X* being living beings'

• **crowd** § **tipun** § -- **tipun** **X** = 'a group of *X*, *X* being more than three things, animals, or persons'

• **crowded together** § **meden**² § -- **X meden** = 'plants *X* are crowded together (= are growing with insufficient space between or among them)'

• **crowded together** § **tepih** - **petepih** § -- **X ngan** **Y** **petepih** = 'X and *Y* are close together'

• **crowing** § **langé** - **ha' langé** § -- **ha' langé** **X** = 'crowing of rooster *X*'

• **crown** § **pekah** - **memekah** § -- **X memekah** **Y** / **penekah** = 'X encircles *X*'s head with *Y*, as if *Y* were a "pekah"'

• **crown** § **subut** = '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)'

• **crucifix** § **salip** = 'cross, crucifix, or thing having an X-shape'

• **crucifix** § **salip** § -- **X nyalip** **Y** / **senalip** = 'X crucifies *Y*' (used in translation of the bible)

• **crumple** § **teriok** § -- **X neriok** **Y** / **teriok** / **nvp teriok** = 'X folds the corners or sides of *Y* up' (typically, in order to make a container or conduit)

: **crumpled** § **pomé** § -- **X pomé** = 'corner[s] or edge[s] of rigid bendable thing X got folded or crumpled in'

• **crumpled** § **pomék** § -- **X pomék** (note that this lexeme is unrelated to **pomé**) = 'brittle sheet-shaped thing X is crumpled'

: **crumpled** § **sevulen** 2. § -- **X sevulen** = 'X is crumpled, rumpled, disheveled, messed up, or in disorder'

: **crumpled** § **pusei** § -- **X pusei** = 'corner or point [of] X has got bent or pushed back'

: **crush** § **memék** § -- **X memék** Y / **memék** / nvp **memék** = 'X crushes or squashes Y'

: **crush** § **mepa** § -- **X mepa** Y / **mepa** / nvp **pepa** = 'X smashes, squashes or crushes Y'

• **crush** § **terah** § -- **X terah** Y / **tenerah** = 'X crushes bug or similar small creature Y between two hard things (usually the fingernails)'

: **crutch** § **sekot** = 'staff, walking stick'

: **cry** § **manga** § -- **X manga** [uban] **Q** : **Q** is a clause = 'X weeps because Q'

: **cuckold** § **kevuau** - **ngevuau** § -- **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".)

• **cucumber** § **timun** = 'cucumber [plant]'

: **cuddle** § **silu** § -- **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)

: **cultivate** § **mulah** § -- **X mulah** Y / **nulah** = 'X plants Y'

: **cultivate** § **térék** - **nerék** § 1. § -- **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)

: **cultivated plant** § **mulah** - **pulah** 1. § -- **pulah** = 'cultivated plant'

: **culture** § **adet** 1. § -- **adet** X = 'the customs, rules, and conventions that govern the society of X'

: **cunning** § **aken** - **ngaken** 1. § -- **X ngaken** **Q** : **Q** is a clause = 'X is being wily or deceitful with the aim of Q'

• **cup** § **sawan** = 'drinking cup or drinking glass'

: **cup** § **supek** 1. § -- **supek** = 'drinking cup' (typically made from bamboo. Nowadays universally replaced by plastic cups)

: **cure** § **dayung** - **ngedayung** § -- **X ngedayung** Y / **kedayung** = 'X uses magic and traditional medicines to treat Y who is sick'

: **cure** § **ma'o** - **ngema'o** 1. § -- **X ngema'o** Y / **pepa'o** = 'X causes Y to end, Y being [something that causes] a hardship'

: **cure** § **ngalah** § -- **X ngalah** Y / **kenalah** : **X** = **tawan** = 'X that prevents, treats or cures Y'

• **cure** § **pawah** - **ngepawah** § -- **X ngepawah** Y / **kepawah** = 'X ends Y, Y being a hardship'

• **cure** § **peka'o** § -- **X peka'o** Y / **peka'o** = 'X cures Y'

: **curious** § **tejuu** - **tenejuu** 1. § -- **X [éh]** **tenejuu** Y : **Y** is a noun or a poss. adj. = 'X is strange to Y (= Y finds X strange)'

: **curl** § **teriok** § -- **X neriok** Y / **teriok** / nvp **teriok** = 'X folds the corners or sides of Y up' (typically, in order to make a container or conduit)

• **curl up** § **lukung** - **ngelukung** § -- **X ngelukung** = 'X brings X's arms and legs up close to X's body (= X goes into the fetal position)'

: **current** § **leveng kepu** = 'strong current of wind'

: **cure** § **buteu** 3. § -- **buteu** X ! = 'may X break out in sores!' (a curse)

: **cure** § **mahéng** - **mahéng ha'** **ngan** Y = 'X mahéng ha' **ngan** Y = 'person X addresses strong and unpleasant words toward Y'

: **cure** § **matai** - **matai salai** § -- **matai salai** X ! = 'damn X !' (a curse that can be used to insult someone)

: **cure** § **tivai** § -- [ha'] **tivai** X **tong** Y **pakai** Z **ll** ha' X **tivai** = 'spell cast by X on Y invoking the magical powers of Z'

• **cure** § **supa** - **nyupa** § -- **X nyupa** Y **pakai** Z **ke- Y** V / **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'

• **cure** § **supa** 1. § -- [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'

• **cure** § **teno** § -- **teno** X **tong** Y = 'X's curse on Y' (=utterance of X wishing evil on someone)

• **cure** § **teno** - **meno** § -- **X meno** Y / **nenno** = 'X curses Y'

• **curtain** § **livah kep kepu** = 'curtain'

: **curve** § **boyo** 1. § -- **boyo** [tong <lem>] **X** = 'bend, meander or curve in a river or a road X'

: **curved** § **luheu** - **beluheu** § -- **X beluheu** = 'X is globular, spherical, cylindrical, curved'

• **cushion** § **pin** § -- **pin** X = 'something used to cushion X'

: **custodian** § **olong** - **molong** 3. § -- **X molong** Y / **molong** = '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'

• **custom** § **adet** 1. § -- **adet** X = 'the customs, rules, and conventions that govern the society of X'

• **custom** § **malai** - **pengalai** 1. § -- **pengalai** X = 'custom or ordinary behaviour of X'

: **customary** § **malai** - **barei kemalai** 2. § -- **barei** [-oko] **kemalai** X = 'as usual for X, according to X's custom'

• **customary** § **malai** - **pengalai** 2. § -- **pengalai** X **ll** X **pengalai** : **X** is a noun = 'customary or ordinary kind of X'

: **cut** § **lo'ong** - **ngelo'ong** § -- **X ngelo'ong** Y = 'X cuts Y into "lo'ong"'

: **cut** § **mabau** § -- **X mabau** Y / **nabau** = 'X mows or cuts small plants Y'

: **cut** § **memara** 1. § -- **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)

: **cut** § **mesap** § -- **X mesap** Y / **nesap** = 'X cuts off a rounded side of Y in order to leave Y with a flat surface'

: **cut** § **sapa** 1. § -- **sapa** X = 'slash in body of X resulting from butchering or surgery'

: **cut** § **bila** - **memila** 1. § -- **X memila** Y / **benila** / nvp **bila** = 'X breaks, cuts, cracks, splits, or chops Y [into pieces]'

• **cut** § **metep** § -- **X metep** Y **pala** Z / **netep** = 'X cuts Y using Z'

• **cut hair** § **teba** - **neba** 1. § -- **X neba** Y / **teneba** = 'X cuts off hair or fur Y'

: **cut hole** § **bo** 2. § -- **X bo** Y / **nebo** = 'X cuts a small hole through the wall of tube Y'

• **cut in two** § **mesa** 1. § -- **X mesa** Y / **nesa** = 'X cuts animal Y into two equal parts lengthwise'

: **cut off** § **ugen** - **mugen** § -- **X mugen** Y **pala** Z / **nugen** = 'X cuts off or cuts up Y by using Z'

• **cut off** § **meto** 2. § -- **X meto** Y / **neto** = 'X cuts off Y, Y being a branch or something growing from it'

• **cut off** § **ngulep** - **kenulep** § -- **X kenulep** Z **Y** = 'animal or person X has X's appendage Y cut off by Z'

• **cut off** § **ngulep** 1. § -- **X ngulep** Y **W** / **kenulep** : **W** is a noun or poss. adj. = 'X cuts off head or other major appendage Y of W'

: **cut** § **tapak** - **napak** § -- **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)

: **cut through** § **bekak** - **memekat** § -- **X memekat** Y / **benekat** / nvp **bekak** = 'X severs or cuts through Y, which is long in shape'

• **cut through** § **metek** 1. § -- **X metek** Y **pala** Z / **netek** = 'X cuts through Y with a blow from sharp object Z'

• **cut through** § **satek** - **nyatek** 1. § -- **X nyatek** Y / **senatek** = 'X cuts through Y, making Y into separate pieces'

• **cut through** § **sepet** - **nyepet** § -- **X nyepet** Y / **senepet** = 'X cuts through Y'

: **cut up** § **mesam** § -- **X mesam** Y / **nesam** / nvp **pesam** = 'X cuts Y into small pieces'

: **cut up** § **ugen** - **mugen** § -- **X mugen** Y **pala** Z / **nugen** = 'X cuts off or cuts up Y by using Z'

: **cut up** § **sapa** - **nyapa** 1. § -- **X nyapa** Y **Z** / **senapa** = 'X butchers (=cuts up) [body part Y of] animal Z'

: **cylinder** § **gutun gés** = 'propane cylinder'

: **cylinder** § **kelimang** = 'a cylindrical container of any size with a closeable top'

• **cylinder** § **batang beluheu** § = 'cylinder'

: **cylindrical** § **luheu** - **beluheu** § -- **X beluheu** = 'X is globular, spherical, cylindrical, curved'

• **cylindrical** § **kelo'ong** 2. § -- **X kelo'ong** = 'X that is cylindrical in shape'

• **dad** § **mam** = 'dad' (used to address one's father)

• **dad** § **ama** = '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)

: **dam** § **apat** - **mapat** 1. § -- **X mapat** Y **pala** Z **dai** **W** V / **napat** / nvp **papat** **ll** 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)'

: **dam** § **palang** - **alang apan** **ba** § - **alang apan** **ba** = 'structure made to dam a streamlet to make a pool deep enough to draw water from'

• **dam** § **apat** 2. § -- **apat** X **senuai** Y **jin** Z = 'dam across X built by Y out of material Z'

: **damage** § **tasa** - **nasa** § -- **X nasa** Y / **tenasa** / nvp **tasa** = 'X ruins or destroys Y'

: **damaged** § **jang** - **pejang** § -- **X pejang** = 'part of X has got worn or torn away, leaving X in a damaged state'

: **dammed** § **peresek** § -- **X peresek** **uban** <**maneu**> Y = 'the flow of X is restricted or stopped because of Y'

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

: **damm** **you!** **§ atan** - **pei atan** § -- **pei atan** **ko** ! = (roughly) 'you're a shit!' (this is a strong curse with force similar to **pukin ka'an** **ko**)

• **damm** **you!** **§ pukin ka'an** § -- **pukin ka'an** **ko** < **néh** >, < **réh** >... = 'a curse be upon you <him>, <them>,...' (a strong curse)

: **damm!** **§ bekat** § -- **bekak** **laset** 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)

• **damm!** **§ matai** - **matai salai** § -- **matai salai** X ! = 'damn X !' (a curse that can be used to insult someone)

: **damned** § **beduh** § -- **X beduh** = 'the damned X'

: **damned** § **matai** 5. § -- **matai** X = 'damned X' (insulting curse)

: **damned** § **tenem** 1. § -- **tenem** X **Q** = 'damned X, because Q' (term of abuse)

• **damned** § **matai** § -- **patai** **vai** X = 'damn! or damn[ed] X!'

: **damp** § **basa** 1. § -- **X basa** = 'X is wet'

: **damp** § **lepup** § -- **X lepup** = 'X, which is normally combustible, cannot easily be lit because it has become wet'

: **damp** § **melah** 2. § -- **X melah** = 'X, which is normally combustible, cannot easily be lit because it has become wet'

• **damp** -- **X is damp** = 'X basa' si'ik awah'

• **dance** § **sayau** § -- **X sayau** = 'X dances' (in any style, traditional or modern)

: **danger** § **ayau** § -- **X ayau** Y = 'X is prone to cause Y harm'

• **danger!** = 'mava jian jian!'

• **dangerous** -- **X is dangerous** to Y = 'X omok mematai Y atau maneu sa'at tong Y'

• **dare** § **jeleng** § -- **X jeleng** V = 'X dares to V <X is daring>'

• **dare** § **makang** § -- **X makang** V = 'X dares to V <X is daring>'

: **dark** § **talum merem** = 'the hour when it gets truly dark, i.e. about 19:00'

• **dark** § **lihep** 3. § -- **X lihep** : **X** is the name of a colour = 'dark X'

• **dark** § **merem** 2. § = 'dark'

• **dark** § **merem** 3. § -- **X merem** **naneu** Y = 'X is dark on account of Y'

• **dark** § **padeng** 1. § -- **X padeng** = 'X is dark in shade or colour, or is black'

• **dark** § **padeng** 2. § -- **X padeng** : **X** is the name of a colour = 'dark X' : **X** = "bala, marung..."

: **darken** § **padeng** - **ngepadeng** § -- **X ngepadeng** Y / **kepadeng** = 'X makes Y dark or black in colour'

: **dart** § **belat** = 'blowdart with a blade tip, used for larger game'

: **dart** § **kalong** -- **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 the dart when it is in the quiver and its head is invisible'

: **dart** § **sabet** - **nyabet** § -- **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)

: **dart** § **tahat** 1. § -- **tahat** = 'the smaller of the two types of blowdart'

: **dart poison** § **maham** 2. § -- **X maham** **tajem** **pakai** Y / **naham** = 'X adds to dissolved "tajem" ingredients Y that are supposed to increase the potency of the "tajem"'

• **dart poison** § **tajem** 2. § -- **tajem** = 'dart poison made from the latex of Antiaris toxicaria'

: **dart quiver** § **telo** 1. § -- [bоло] **telo** = 'dart quiver'

: **dart quiver** § **tiba telo** = 'top end of the body of a "telo" (quiver), where the exterior of the body of the "telo" has been reduced in diameter so that the "tutup" (lid), which is a tube of the same exterior diameter as the body, will fit over the latter and form a firm seal'

: **dastardly** § **mabin** § -- **mabin** X = 'X is impertinent or dastardly'

: **daughter** § **anak** 1.b. § -- **anak** X = 'child, son, or daughter, of any age, of human X'

: **daughter-in-law** § **kivan** § -- **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.)

• **daunted** § **melak** § -- **melak** X **V** = 'X is daunted at the prospect of V-ing'

• **daunted** § **tipa** 1. § -- **tipa** X **V** = 'X is daunted at the prospect of V-ing'

: **dawn** § **dileu** = 'the period preceding dawn, between 3:00 and 5:00' Used in following combinations:

: **dawn** § **keruan** = 'glow in the sky, caused by the sun, that precedes sunrise or follows sunset'

: **dawn** § **nawa** 2. = 'the arrival of daylight'

: **dawn** § **rema** 2. § -- **rema** = 'daybreak' (used in the following combinations)

: **dawn** § **peka** § = 'the time just before dawn' -- used in the following expressions:

• **dawn** § **sawet** § -- **sawet** **sawet** **ngivun** = 'time just before sunrise when it is light enough to see one's way'

: **dawn** + **§ sihup** - **dau sihup** § = '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)

• **day** § **dau** 1. § -- **dau** = 'day (=the time when the sun is above the horizon)'

• **day after day** § **rema** - **kerema** **rema** § -- **kerema** **rema** = 'V day after day'

• **day after tomorrow** § **dau** § -- **dau** **sa ketai** [dau] **sagam** = 'the day after tomorrow'

• **day after tomorrow** § **dau** **rema** **sagam** = 'the day after tomorrow'

• **day of the month** § **dau** - **dau laséh** § -- **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'

• **dayak** § **kelunan lebo** [sa] **dayah** = '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.)'

• **daybreak** § **rema** 2. § -- **rema** = 'daybreak' (used in the following combinations)

• **daybreak** § **nawa** 2. = 'the arrival of daylight'

• **daylight** § **rema** 1. § -- **dau rema** || **rema dau** = 'the next or following day during daylight'

• **daylight hours** § **rema** 3. § -- **dau rema** = 'the daylight hours'

• **dazzled** § **kenyilah** § -- **X kenyilah neu Y** = 'X is dazzled by bright light [emanating from] Y'

• **dazzled** § **sengilah** § -- **X sengilah neu Y** = 'X is dazzled by bright light [emanating from] Y'

: **dead** § **bé** 4. § -- **X bé** = 'X is expired, exhausted'

: **dead** § **matai** 1. § -- **X matai** = 'person or thing X dies'

: **dead** § **ugau** = 'large snag (=large dead tree)'

• **deaf** § **rengen** § -- **X rengen** = 'X's natural ability to hear is reduced or eliminated'

: **death** § **dulit** § -- **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)

: **debris** § **aba** 1. § -- **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'

: **decapitated** § **mugep** - **ugep** § -- **X ugep ulun <batok>** = 'X has been decapitated'

: **decapitated** + § **batok** = 'neck (including the throat)'

: **decayed** § **borok** 1. § -- **X borok** = 'X that is rotten or decayed'

: **decaying** § **lu'eu** - **ujung lu'eu** = 'dead, brown leaves'

: **deceit** § **memalo** 2. § -- **X memalo V** = 'X V-s using trickery or deceit'

: **deceitful** § **aken** - **ngaken** 1. § -- **X ngaken Q** : Q is a clause = 'X is being wily or deceitful with the aim of Q'

• **deceitfulness** § **aken** 2. § -- **aken [neu] X ngan Y** = 'X's clever and deceitful method of dealing with Y'

: **deceive** § **memalo** 1. § -- **X memalo Y ke Y V** / **penalo** = 'X surreptitiously plans to do harm to Y by causing Y to V'

• **deceive** § **lavo** - **ngelavo** § -- **X ngelavo' Y** / **kelavo** = 'X disappoints or deceives Y by doing something that makes Y "lavo"'

: **deceived** § **lavo** 1. § -- **X lavo' V** = 'X is deceived, misled or disappointed, because what one might rightly expect to happen in respect of V did not happen'

• **december** § **laséh jah-polo-duah** = 'December'

• **decide** § **bekat** - **memekat kenin** § -- **X memekat kenin [X] V** : the second X is a poss. adj. = 'X decides to V'

• **decision** § **bekat** - **pemekat** § -- **pemekat X V** : X is a noun or a poss. adj. = 'decision of X to V'

• **decision** § **bekat** - **pemekat ha** 1. § -- **pemekat ha' X belah Y ngan Z** = 'decision of a discussion or verbal proceeding X held between Y and Z'

• **decision** § **bekat** - **pemekat kenin** § -- **pemekat kenin X V** : X is a noun or a poss. adj. = 'decision of X to V'

: **deck** § **pangat** = 'small storage platform raised above the ground on stakes'

: **deck** § **tevan** = 'floor, storey, level, layer, shelf, deck of a ship'

• **deck** § **patah** § -- **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'

: **declare** § **bara** 1.a. § -- **X bara' Y ngan <tai>** <**tai ngan**> **Z** / **benara** <**bara**> / reciproc. **pebara** = 'X uses language to communicate information [consisting of, related to or contained in] Y [to Z]'

: **declare** § **bara** 4. § -- **X bara' ngan Y Q** || **X bara' Q ngan Y** = 'X says to Y that Q'

• **decorate** § **bunga** - **ngebunga** 2.a. § -- **X ngebunga' Y pakai Z** / **kebunga** = 'X decorates Y with Z'

• **decorate** § **bunga** - **ngebunga** 2.b. § -- **X ngebunga' Y tong Z** / **kebunga** = 'X applies Y as a decoration on Z'

• **decoration** § **bunga** 2. § -- **bunga' X** = 'decoration consisting of or imitating X'

• **deed** § **barék** 1. § -- **barék jian** <**sa'at**> **neu X ngan Y** = 'good <bad> deed done by X to Y'

: **deed** § **kereja** 2. § -- **kereja X** = 'X's activity or way of acting'

: **deed** § **surat** 2. § -- **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)

• **deed** § **maneu** - **penganu** § -- **penganu X** = 'deed, act, doing of X'

• **deed** § **surat hak tana** = 'ownership deed for land'

• **deep** § **dilem** 1. § -- **X dilem** = 'X is deep, X being something that contains liquid or can be thought of as being able to contain liquid'

: **deep place in a river** § **levahau** 1. § -- **levahau lem X** = 'deep place in a river or body of water X'

• **deer** § **payau** = 'sambar deer, Cervus unicolor'

• **deer cave** § **luvang batu payau** = 'Deer Cave' (name of a famous cave in Mulu National Park)

• **defeat** § **memé** - **ngememé** § -- **X ngememé Y** / **kenemé** = 'X defeats Y'

• **defeat** § **sopé** - **nyopé** § -- **X nyopé Y** / **senopé** / **nvp sopé** = 'X defeats Y'

• **defeat** § **sopé** - **penyopé** § -- **penyopé X neu Y lem Z** = 'defeat of X by Y in Z'

• **defeated** § **memé** § -- **X memé** = 'X is defeated'

: **defecate** § **ngelava tana** 1. § -- **X ngelava' tana** = 'X goes to defecate in the outdoors' (a euphemism)

• **defecate** § **ani** - **mani** § -- **X mani Y** / **nani** = 'X defecates, excreting Y'

: **defend** § **mava** - **mava usah** § -- **X mava usah X jin Y** / **nava** = 'X protects X -self from Y'

: **defend** § **mava** 1. § -- **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'

• **defiant** § **nyegat** § -- **X nyegat Y** / **senegat** = 'X calls out or acts out defensively or defiantly against threat Y'

• **deflated** § **peseu** 2. § -- **X peseu** = 'inflated object X gets deflated'

• **deformed** § **malui** 2. § -- **X malui** = 'X is deformed'

• **deformed** § **pelin** 1. § -- **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)

: **defy** § **ngelawan** 1. § -- **X ngelawan Y** / **kelawan** / reciproc. **pekelawan** = 'X fights, defies or opposes Y' (verbally or physically)

• **defy** § **lapah** - **ngelapah** 2. § -- **X ngelapah [tong] Y** / **kelapah** : Y = 'ha', adet, kilin, ukum ...' = 'X defies rule or system of rules or instructions Y'

: **degraded** § **borok** 2. § -- **X borok** = 'X that is worn away, degraded, or disintegrating, as if it were "borok 1"'

: **delaminate** § **melekak** § -- **X melekak jin Y** = 'layer [of] X peels off Y'

• **delay** § **patui** 2. § -- **X patui avé Y** = 'X waits or delays until time Y'

• **delicious** § **mé** 2. § -- **X mé** = 'X is tasty, good to eat'

: **deliver** § **bidan** - **ngebidan** § -- **X ngebidan Y [nganak]** / **kebidan** = 'X acts as a midwife to Y who is giving birth'

: **delusion** § **salep** 1. § -- **X salep nanu Y** = 'X is an error or delusion consisting of something being mistaken for something else, caused by Y'

: **demon** § **nyarau** § -- **X nyarau Y** / **senarau** = 'X, being a "balei", sees Y'

: **demon** § **penakoh** 1. § -- **penakoh** = 'a kind of demon or ogre'

• **demon** § **ubeng** = 'devil, demon'

• **demon** § **ungap** = '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)

: **denial** § **gilei** § -- **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)

• **denote** § **bara** 6. § -- **X bara' Y** = 'X denotes Y'

• **denounce** § **ngadu** 1. § -- **X ngadu' Y** / **kenadu** = 'X reprimands or severely criticizes Y'

• **denounce** § **ripot** - **ngeripot** § -- **X ngeripot Y tai Z** / **keripot** = 'X reports or denounces Y to Z'

: **dense** § **kapan** 2. § -- **X kapan** = 'amorphous material or material consisting of numerous separate elements X that is dense'

• **dense** § **teden** § -- **X teden** = 'slender objects X, that stand or are arranged parallel to each other, are extremely close together'

: **densely** § **selep** - **peselep** § -- **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'

: **density** § **selep** § -- **X selep tong <lem> Y** = 'X increases in quantity or density until it fills Y'

: **depart** § **leka** - **peleka** 1. § -- **X peleka jin Y tai Z** = 'X departs from Y with Z as the destination'

• **departure** § **leka** 1. § -- **leka X** = 'departure or departing of X'

: **depend** § **ngelan** 4.b. § -- **X ngelan [tong] Y V** / **kenelan** = 'X depends or relies on Y to V'

: **depend** § **petiken** 2.b. § -- **X petiken Y V** = 'X depends on Y's V-ing'

• **depend** § **petiken** 3.b. § -- **petiken X [ke'] Y [néh] X** = 'it depends on X as to whether or not Y Q'

• **depend** § **petiken** 3.c. § -- **petiken X ke' Y dat boh Y Q** = 'it depends on X as to whether or not Y Q'

• **depend** § **petiken** 3.d. § -- **petiken X [ke'] boh Q** = 'it depends on X whether or not it shall occur that Q'

• **depend** § **petiken** 3.e. § -- **petiken Q boh P** : Q and P are clauses = 'it depends on Q whether or not it shall occur that P'

: **depend on** § **petiken** 2.a. § -- **X petiken [tong] Y Q** = 'X depends on Y to Q'

• **depend on** § **petiken** 3.a. § -- **X petiken Y [ke'] Q** = 'X depends on Y in order that Q'

: **dependents** § **rayat** § -- **rayat X** = 'the people who are governed by X, subject to X, under the responsibility of X'

: **depliate** § **megut** - **ngegut** § -- **X ngegut Y** / **kenegut** = 'X makes Y "megut"'

: **deprecate** § **ngemabah** § -- **X ngemabah Y** / **kemabah** = 'X scoffs at or disparages Y' (whether maliciously or in fun)

: **deprecate** § **ngové** § -- **X ngové Y** / **kenové** = 'X is skeptical or disparaging about Y'

: **depression** § **dipa** § -- **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'

• **depression** § **lebek** § -- **lebek lem X** = 'depression or indentation in X'

• **deprived** § **darih** 1. § -- **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'

• **deprived** § **jangah** § -- **X jangah V** = 'X is deprived of the advantage X is entitled to by virtue of X's V-ing'

: **depth** § **dilem** - **kedilem** § -- **kedilem X** = 'depth of X'

: **deputy** § **komiti** = 'person or group that advises the "ketua" kapung"'

• **descend** § **raho** 1. § -- **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'

• **descend** § **tuhun** 1. § -- **X tuhun jin Y pala <raho> Z tai <tong>** <**tai tong**> **W** = 'X descends from Y by means of Z down onto W'

• **descend** § **tuhun** 3. § -- **X tuhun jan** / **tenuhun** = 'X descends a ladder or stairs'

: **descendant** § **puku** 1. § -- **puku' X jin <tong> Y** = 'X originated from <in> Y or X is a descendant of Y'

: **describe** § **maneu** 6. § -- **ha' X maneu Y ngan Z** = 'X refers to Y while speaking to Z'

• **describe** § **bara** 7. § -- **X bara' tong Y ngan Z** || **X bara' ngan Z tong Y** = 'X describes Y to Z'

: **desert** + § **napun** = 'sand' (not earth)

: **design** § **beték** - **ngebeték** 2. § -- **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'

: **design** § **beték** 3.a. § -- **beték X** = 'a stylized or abstract drawing or design made on surface [of] X'

• **design** § **beték** 3.b. § -- **beték X** = 'pattern or design consisting of or representing X'

: **desirable** § **jian** 1. § -- **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...")

• **desire** § **kelih** § -- **X kelih [tong] Y** / **kenelih** = 'X wants very much to obtain Y'

: **desire** § **kelo** - **pengelo** 1. § -- **pengelo X Q** = 'wish or desire of X to Q'

: **desk** § **mija** = 'table, cabinet, desk, or bookcase'

: **despise** § **leko** II.1. § -- **X leko [tong] Y** / **keleko** = 'X hates Y'

: **despite** § **makat** - **bé' makat** 1. § -- **bé' makat Q** = 'X is a clause = 'despite what you might think it is not the case that Q'

• **destroy** § **tasa** - **nasa** 1. § -- **X nasa' Y** / **tenasa** = 'X ruins or destroys Y'

• **destroy** § **bé** - **ngebé** 1. § -- **X ngebé Y** / **kenebé** / reciproc. **pekebé** = 'X eliminates or destroys Y'

• **destroy** § **salai** - **nyalai** § -- **X nyalai Y** / **senalai** = 'X annihilates Y'

• **destroyed** § **salai** § -- **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'

: **destructive** § **rekah** - **sa'at rekah** § -- **X sa'at rekah** = 'X has a willfull tendency to create a shambles'

: **detach** § **mega** 1. § -- **X mega' Y jin Z** / **nega** 1. / **nvp pega** = 'X removes Y from Z, Y being attached, clinging, fixed, or otherwise connected to Z'

: **detach** § **metak** - **pepetak** § -- **X metak Y** / **netak** / collect. **pepetak** = 'X makes Y come unattached from Z'

: **detach** § **tegerut** § -- **X negerut Y** / **tegerut** / **nvp tegerut** = 'X violently detaches or tears off Y in a downwards direction'

• **detach** § **lera** - **ngelera** § -- **X ngelera Y jin Z** / **kelera** = 'X detaches Y from Z'

: **detached** § **gisu** 1. § -- **X gisu** = 'X is loose and showing signs of becoming detached from that in which X is embedded'

: **detached** § **metak** § -- **X metak jin Y** = 'X, being attached to Y, comes off Y'

: **detached** § **pungah** § -- **X pungah jin Y** = 'X becomes detached from Y and falls off'

: **detailed** § **meman** 1. § -- **X meman** = 'X that is fine, made up of very small or fine components'

: **detaín** § **kamit** - **ngamit** 4.b. § -- **X ngamit Y** / **kenamit** = 'X arrests Y'

: **detectable** § **poléng** 1. § -- **X poléng [ta'an Y]** = 'X is visible to Y'

• **deter** § **sikih** § -- **X pesikih Y** = 'X makes Y "sikih"'

: **determine** § **bekat** - **memekat kenin** § -- **X memekat kenin [X] V** : the second X is a poss. adj. = 'X decides to V'

• **determined** § **jah awah kenin** § -- **X jah awah kenin V** = 'X is determined to V'

• **detour** § **ngelibit** § -- **X ngelibit Y** / **kelibit** = 'X makes a detour around Y without going in, on, or over Y'

: **detour** § **tesah** - **nesah** § -- **X nesah** [jin] **Y** / **tenesah** = 'X moves out <off of> Y, thus abandoning or avoiding Y'

• **detour** § **nyelibet** § -- **X nyelibet Y** / **selibet** = 'X travels on a circular route or detour around Y'

: **detour** around § **mépét** § -- **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'

• **detour** around § **ngelepat** § -- **X ngelepat Y** / **kelepat** = 'X detours around Y, Y having been in the path along which X was travelling'

• **devil** § **sitan** = 'satan, devil, evil spirit'

: **devil** § **ubeng** = 'devil, demon'

: **devious** § **aken** - **ngaken** 1. § -- **X ngaken Q** : **Q** is a clause = 'X is being wily or deceitful with the aim of Q'

: **devious** § **ngalok** § -- **X ngalok Y ke Y V** / **kenalok** = 'X surreptitiously plans to do harm to Y by causing Y to V'

: **devoid of** § **ieng**¹ 2. § -- **X ieng ke' Y** || **ieng ke' 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'

: **devour** § **nyekukup nyekulup** § -- **X nyekukup nyekulup kuman Y** = 'X gobbles down Y in great haste'

• **dew** § **ba avun** = 'dew'

• **diagonally** § **memasa** § -- **X memasa V** : **V** denotes travelling motion of **X** = 'X V-s obliquely or diagonally'

: **diaper** § **sevitit** § -- **sevitit X** = 'covering or wrapping on X that serves to "sevitit" X'

: **diaper** § **tebin anak** 2. § -- **tebin anak** = 'baby's diaber'

• **diaper** § **sevitit anak** = 'baby's diaper'

• **diaper** § **tabit anak** = 'baby's diaper'

• **diarrhea** § **ani mamau or mamau ani** = 'diarrhea'

• **dibble** § **tugan** - **kayeu tugan** § -- **kayeu tugan** = 'dibble (=pointed stick for making small hole in ground in which to plant seeds)'

• **dice** up § **mesam** § -- **X mesam Y** / **nesam** / **nvp pesam** = 'X cuts Y into small pieces'

• **dictionary** § **surat pekelen** **ha'** = 'dictionary or grammar book'

: **did** § **lepah** 1.a. § -- **X lepah V** = 'X has V-ed or X did V'

: **die** § **medan** 1. § -- **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'

• **die** § **matai** 1. § -- **X matai** = 'person or thing X dies'

: **die** out § **pata'** 1. § -- **X pata'** = 'X, being a fire or [source of] light, goes out (=becomes extinguished)'

• **diesel** oil § **nyak lipan** = 'diesel fuel'

• **difference** § **tengé** - **petengé** 1. § -- **petengé jin** **belah X ngan Y** = 'difference between X and Y'

: **different** § **olé** - **molé ngejah** § -- **X V molé ngejah** = 'X V-s in a different direction or to a different place or X V-s about something else'

• **different** § **tengé** 1. § -- **X tengé** = 'different X'

: **different** direction § **jah** - **tai jah** 1. § -- **X V tai jah** = 'X V-s in a different direction or to a different place'

: **differentiate** § **tengé** - **petengé** 3. § -- **X petengé Y jin Z** / **petengé** = 'X separates or differentiates Y from Z'

: **difficult** § **dilem** 2. § -- **X dilem** = 'statement, word, or expression [contained in] X is profound, rare, or difficult to understand'

: **difficult** § **ma'an** 2.b. § -- **ma'an V** || **V ma'an** = 'it is hard to V'

• **difficult** § **tusah** 3.a. § -- **X tusah Y juk V** || **X tusah juk V Y** = 'Y finds X difficult to V Y'

• **difficult** § **tusah** 3.b. § -- **X tusah V Y** : **V** is a passive verb = 'Y finds X hard to V'

• **difficult** § **ma'an** 2.a. § -- **X ma'an** = 'it takes effort to learn X'

: **difficultly** § **tusah** - **penusah** 1. § -- **penusah X** = 'distress, hardship or difficulty suffered by X'

: **diffirmity** § **pelin** - **kepin** 1. § -- **kepin X** = 'X's diffirmity or physical disability'

• **dig** § **apan** -- **ngapan** § -- **X ngapan Y** / **kenapan** = 'X digs earth out of [the bed of] Y in order to make a hole that will contain water'

• **dig** § **mekot** § -- **X mekot Y** / **nekot** = 'X digs a hole [into] Y'

• **dig** § **ngalei** § -- **X ngalei Y** / **kenalei** = 'X digs Y'

: **dig** in § **terokon** § -- **terokon X** = 'thing used by X to dig into the ground to prevent X from slipping'

• **dig** in one's heels § **terokon** - **nerokon** § -- **X nerokon V pakai Y** = 'X digs toes, heels or something else Y into the ground to prevent X from slipping while X V-s'

• **dig** out § **tebek** - **nebek** 3. § -- **X nebek Y pala Z** / **tenebek** = 'X digs Y out with sharp object Z'

: **diligence** § **tigéh** § -- **pengetigéh X** = 'eagerness or tirelessness of X'

: **diligent** § **rajin** § -- **X rajin V** = 'X is industrious or diligent in V-ing'

• **dim** § **rau** § -- **X rau rau** = 'light X is dim'

: **diminish** § **pegaha'** § -- **X pegaha'** = 'X, being a state of affairs or something causing a state of affairs, diminishes or recedes'

: **dimwit** § **oyoi** § -- **X oyoi** = 'X is feeble-minded'

• **ding** § **ting ting** -- (onomatopoeia -- imitation of the sound metal makes when it is struck) = 'ding, ding'

: **ding!** § **pegeri'** - **ha' pegeri'** § -- **ha' pegeri' ke' ha' X** = 'sound made by a small object impacting X, X being sheet-like and taught'

: **ding!** § **tung** - **ha' tung** § -- **ha' tung X** = 'sound made by something striking against X which is hard, hollow, and resonates, like a piece of bamboo or a pipe'

• **dip** § **tilan** § -- **X tilan Y lem Z** / **tenilan** = 'X dips Y in liquid Z'

• **dip** net § **sikep** = 'dip net' (rim is traditionally made from rattan)

: **direct** § **soho** - **nyoho** 2. § -- **X nyoho Y V** / **soho <senoho>** = 'X tells, directs or orders Y to V'

: **direct** § **teneng** - **peteneng** 2. § -- **X peteneng Y** / **peteneng** = 'X organizes Y'

: **direct** § **tenep** 3. § -- **X tenep Y** / **tenenep** = 'X organizes Y'

: **direction** § **ke**-² § -- 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. **tai** 'there' -> **ketai** 'thither', **bau** 'on top' -> **kebau** 'upwards', **la'ut** 'downhill' -> **kela'ut** 'in a downhill direction', **dayah** 'upriver' -> **kedayah** 'in the direction of upriver'

: **direction** § **soho** § -- **soho X** = 'X's order (=command, instruction)'

: **direction** § **jah** - **tai jah** 1. § -- **X V tai jah** = 'X V-s in a different direction or to a different place'

: **direction** § **ketai** -- **X ketai V** || **X V ketai** = 'X V-s thither, in that direction'

: **direction** § **ketu** = 'hither, in this direction'

: **direction** § **olé** - **molé ngejah** § -- **X V molé ngejah** = 'X V-s in a different direction or to a different place or X V-s about something else'

• **direction** § **sa** - **sa retek** § -- **sa retek X V** = 'the direction in which X V-s'

• **direction** § **sa** 1. § -- **sa Y** = 'in the direction of Y'

• **directly** § **petek** - **ha' petek** § -- **ha' petek** = 'utterance direct and to the point'

• **directly** § **lanyu** 1. § -- **lanyu ke' Y** = 'directly to Y'

• **directly** § **tio** 1. § -- **tio tai X** = 'directly towards X'

: **dirt** § **ahun tana'** = 'loose soil derived from ash' (for example, from an area that has been burned, such as a "térék")

: **dirt** § **bui'** § -- **bui neu X** = 'very fine dust coming from, caused by, or kicked up by X'

• **dirt** § **dek** = 'fine dirt'

• **dirt** § **mo'** § -- **mo lem X** = 'dirt or rubbish in X' (from fine and light to large and heavy)

• **dirt** § **nong** § -- **nong tong <lem>** § -- **X** = 'ingrained or encrusted dirt on <in> X'

• **dirt** § **padeng** 3.b. § -- **padeng tong X** = 'dark dirt ingrained or encrusted on X'

• **dirty** § **nong** 1. § -- **X nong neu Y** = 'X is soiled or contaminated with Y'

• **dirty** § **nong** 2. § -- **X nong** = 'X is disgustingly improper, as if it were "nong 1"'

• **dirty** § **segit** 1. § -- **X segit** = 'X that is dirty'

• **dirty** § **segit** 2. § -- **X segit** = 'X is disgustingly improper, as if it were "segit 1"'

• **dirty** § **tana'** 7. § -- **X tana'** = 'X that is soiled with earth'

• **dirty** § **padeng** 3.a. § -- **X padeng** = 'X is soiled (=ingrained or encrusted with dark dirt that requires washing to remove)'

: **disability** § **pelin** - **kepin** 1. § -- **kepin X** = 'X's diffirmity or physical disability'

• **disability** § **pakong** § -- **kepakong X** = 'X's acquired physical disability'

• **disabled** § **pakong** § -- **X pakong** = 'X has an acquired physical disability'

: **disappear** § **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)

: **disappear** § **metat** § -- **X metat neu Y** = 'X gets lost or disappears because of Y'

• **disappear** § **metat** § -- **X metat neu Y** = 'X gets lost or disappears because of Y'

• **disappear** § **metat** - **netat** § -- **X netat** = 'X goes off and disappears, this being a conscious act of X'

• **disappear** into the distance § **pelipek** § -- **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'

• **disappearance** § **metat** - **pengetat** § -- **pengetat X** = 'the disappearance of X'

: **disappeared** § **bé** § -- **X V tai bé** = 'X V-s until it has been displaced or moved away completely'

• **disappointed** § **lavo'** § -- **X lavo' V** = 'X is deceived, misled or disappointed, because what one might rightly expect to happen in respect of V did not happen'

• **disassemble** § **mikah** 2. § -- **X mikah Y** / **nikah** = 'X disassembles Y'

: **disassemble** § **mua** 1. § -- **X mua Y** / **nua** = 'X unpacks or takes apart [the contents of] Y'

: **disassemble** § **mua** 2. § -- **X mua Y jin Z** / **nua** = 'X unpacks or takes out Y from Z'

• **disassemble** § **muka** 2. § -- **X muka Y** / **nuka** = 'X disassembles or opens up Y, Y having several components or parts'

• **disassemble** § **tegarai** - **negarai** 2. § -- **X negarai Y** / **tegarai** = 'X disassembles Y'

• **discard** § **bet** 2. § -- **X bet Y jin Z tai W** / **nebet** = 'X casts aside or throws off Y, moving Y from Z to W'

: **discarded** § **bangah'** = 'the discarded bark of the sago palm (any species) after the pith has been removed'

: **discernable** § **poléng** 1. § -- **X poléng** [ta'an Y] = 'X is visible to Y'

: **discharge** § **kuvang** § -- **X kuvang** = 'X suffers from a discharge from the nose, typical of what occurs when X has a cold'

• **discharge** § **leka** - **peleka** II. § -- **X peleka** = 'firearm X discharges'

: **discharge** § **leka** II.2. § -- **X leka** = 'firearm or explosive X goes off'

• **discharge** § **usit** - **pusit'** 1. § -- **X pusit Y** / no passive = 'X discharges or emits Y'

• **discouraged** § **mepéng kenin** § -- **X mepéng kenin** = 'X is discouraged or disillusioned'

: **discover** § **tojo** - **nojo** § -- **X nojo Y** / **tenojo** = 'X reveals Y'

: **discover** § **temeu** 3. § -- **X temeu tong Y** / **temenu** : 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'

: **discrete** § **kahut** 2. § -- **X kahut** = 'X says something indiscreet that should have been left unsaid, as if X "kahut 1"'

: **discuss** § **pita** - **pepita** § -- **X** [ngan Y] **pepita tong Z** = 'X [and Y], in the company of others, reminisce about, or discuss in detail Z'

: **discussion** § **besara'** - **ha' besara'** § -- **ha' besara' X** = 'meeting of X to resolve a dispute'

: **discussion** § **miting** § -- **miting X <belah X ngan Y>** = 'official meeting or gathering of X <meeting between X and Y> to discuss important questions'

: **discussion** § **miting** § -- **X miting ngan Y pasan Z** = 'X hold[s] a meeting with Y concerning the matter of Z'

: **discussion** § **miting** - **iting** § -- **iting X <belah X ngan Y>** = 'official meeting or gathering of X <between X and Y> to discuss important questions'

• **discussion** § **ha'** 8. § -- **ha' X ngan Y** = 'X's discussion with Y'

: **disease** § **mayung** - **kemayung** § -- **kemayung X neu Y** = 'X's illness (X's feeling of malaise throughout X's body) caused by Y'

: **disease** § **mayung** - **kemayung barei sakit neu** § -- **kemayung barei** [naneu] **sakit neu X** = 'disease like X' : **X** is an adjective or adjectival phrase that is conventionally used to denote an illness

: **disease** § **sakit** - **penyakit** § -- **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'

: **disease** § **sakit** - **penyakit barei sakit neu** § -- **penyakit barei** [naneu] **sakit neu X** = 'disease like X' : **X** is an adjective or adjectival phrase that is conventionally used to denote an illness

: **disease** § **sakit** 2. § -- **sakit X neu <uban> Y** || **sakit Z** = 'disease, illness or pain named Y caused by Z that afflicts X'

: **disembowel** § **buh** 2.a. § -- **X buh Y** / **nebuh** = 'X cuts open the lower abdomen of Y' (can be used to describe an abdominal operation in a hospital)

• **disguise** § **salep** - **nyalep** 1. § -- **X nyalep Y** / **senalep** = 'X imitates the appearance of Y in order to deceive people into believing that X really is Y'

• **disguise** § **salep** - **pesalep** § -- **X pesalep layan <usah> X barei layan Z** = 'X disguises X -self to make X -self look like Z'

• **disgusted** § **jelemih** § -- **X jelemih neu Y** = 'X is disgusted by Y'

: **dish** § **gerumet** = 'dish made of sago flour mixed with fat and other ingredients, wrapped and then baked'

: **dish** § **getipan** § -- **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)

: **dish** § **lalé'** = 'a dish consisting of boiled chopped "uvut" shoots with a pork fat dressing'

: **dish** § **sat'** 1. § -- **sat** = 'a kind of dish consisting of finely chopped raw "uvut" heart mixed with fat'

: **dish** § **sigo** = 'a confection made by stirring sago flour into fat and frying it' (consists of many small lumps or grains of fried flour)

: **dish** § **ujau** = 'a dish consisting of pig fat and pig meat mixed with heart of palm and boiled'

: **disheveled** § **sevulen** 2. § -- **X sevulen** = 'X is crumpled, rumpled, disheveled, messed up, or in disorder'

: **disillusioned** § **mepéng kenin** § -- **X mepéng kenin** = 'X is discouraged or disillusioned'

: **disintegrate** § **misei** § -- **X misei Y** / **nisei** / **nvp pisei** = 'X breaks or tears Y into pieces'

• **disintegrate** § **gerah** § -- **X gerah** = 'X disintegrates into dust, or into pieces so small that they are invisible'

• **disintegrating** § **borok** 2. § -- **X borok** = 'X that is worn away, degraded, or disintegrating, as if it were "borok 1"'

• **dislocated** § **telesah** § -- **X telesah** = 'bone X is dislocated'

: **disorder** § **rekah** - **ngerekah** § -- **X ngerekah Y** / **kerekah** = 'X willfully scatters about, messes up, or makes a shambles out of Y'

: **disorganized** § **sevahau** § -- **X sevhau** = 'X is aimless or disorganized, without plan or purpose'

: **disparage** § **kahé** - **ngahé** § -- **X ngahé Y** / **kenahé** = 'X views or judges Y critically, skeptically, or with contempt'

: **disparage** § **ngové** § -- **X ngové Y** / **kenové** = 'X is skeptical or disparaging about Y'

• **disparage** § **kurang** - **ngurang** 2. § -- **X ngurang Y / kenurang** = 'X disparages Y'
 • **disparage** § **ngemabah** § -- **X ngemabah Y / kemabah** = 'X scoffs at or disparages Y' (whether maliciously or in fun)
 • **disperse** with § **bet** 6. § -- **X bet Y / nebet** = 'X dispenses with or does without Y'
 • **dispirited** § **mepéng kenin** § -- **X mepéng kenin** = 'X is discouraged or disillusioned'
 • **displeased** § **sa'at kenin** 1. § -- **X sa'at kenin** = 'X is displeased'
 • **displeasure** § **sakit** - **ngesakit kenin** § -- **X ngesakit kenin Y** : **Y** is a noun or a poss. adj. = 'X causes displeasure to Y'
 • **dispose** § **bet** 3. § -- **X bet Y jin Z tai W / nebet** = 'X throws away or disposes of Y from its location Z to new location W'
 • **disposed** § **jam**¹ IV.2. § -- **X jam V** = 'X is disposed or inclined to V'
 • **disposition** § **kenin** 4. § -- **kenin X** = 'character of person X'
 • **dispute** § **seruta** - **nyeruta** § -- **X nyeruta Y / seruta** / reciproc. **peseruta** = 'X quarrels or disputes with Y'
 • **disrespectful** § **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'
 • **disrespectful** § **nula** § -- **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'
 • **disrespectful** § **parit**¹ 1. § -- **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'
 • **disrespectful** § **sanya** 1. - **pesanya** § -- **X pesanya Y / pesanya** = 'X toys with Y or bothers Y in a playful or disrespectful manner'
 • **disruptive** § **rekah** - **sa'at rekah** § -- **X sa'at rekah** = 'X has a willfull tendency to create a shambles'
 • **dissolve** § **punyai** § -- **X punyai Y pala Z / punyai** / nvp **munyai** = 'X melts, dissolves, or liquefies Y or causes Y to be suspended in small particles in a liquid, by means of Z'
 • **dissolve** § **punyai** - **pepunyai** § -- **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'
 • **distal end** § **awé** § -- **awé X** = 'outer end of piece or part of X that sticks straight out'
 • **distance** § **depah** § -- **N depah** : N is a number = 'N times the distance between the distal ends of the two outstretched arms (=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.)
 • **distance** § **pegé** § = 'place or places high up on distant hills or mountains'
 • **distance** § **reng** 1. § -- **reng [keju] X** : **X** = **neput, selapang, terem, tejau** = 'the distance [thing fired from] projectile X normally travels'
 • **distance** § **urang**
 • **distance** § **ju** - **keju** 1. § -- **keju jin X tai Y** = 'the distance from X to Y'
 • **distance** § **tipet** § -- **tipet X** = 'at a distance of about X'
 • **distance** § **tipet keju** § -- **X V tipet keju** = 'X V-s some distance away'
 • **distant** § **ju** § -- **X ju jin Y** = 'X is far or distant from Y'
 • **distant** from § **ju** - **keju** 2. § -- **X N Y keju jin Z** : N is a cardinal number = 'X is N Y away from (=distant from) Z'
 • **distended** § **boné** - **ngeboné** § -- **X ngeboné** = 'belly X is distended'
 • **distended** § **tekibu** § -- **X tekibu** = 'X is visibly bloated and distended'
 • **distended** § **vat** 1. § -- **X vat** = 'X gets bigger in volume'
 • **distended belly** § **boné** § -- **boné X** = 'X's paunch or distended belly'
 • **distract** § **sanya** 1. - **pesanya** § -- **X pesanya Y / pesanya** = 'X toys with Y or bothers Y in a playful or disrespectful manner'
 • **distract** § **telalau** - **nelalau** 2. § -- **X nelalau Y / telalau** = 'X distracts Y'
 • **distract** § **telalau kenin** § -- **X telalau kenin** = 'X is distracted'
 • **distracted** § **telalau** § -- **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')
 • **distracted** § **telalau kenin** § -- **X telalau kenin** = 'X is distracted'
 • **distracted** § **besau** § -- **X besau [kenin]** = 'X is mentally upset, agitated, or feeling grief'
 • **distracted** § **mapéng** § -- **X mapéng** = 'X is very upset or is in a state of consternation'
 • **distress** § **tusah** - **penusah** 1. § -- **penusah X** = 'distress, hardship or difficulty suffered by X'
 • **disturb** § **gusi** - **ngusi** § -- **X ngusi Y / kenusi** = 'X budes or shakes stationary Y'
 • **disturb** § **rekah** - **ngerekah** § -- **X ngerekah Y / kerekah** = 'X willfully scatters about, messes up, or makes a shambles out of Y'
 • **disturb** § **bubu** - **ngebubu** § -- **X ngebubu Y / kebubu** = 'X bothers or disturbs Y'
 • **disturb** § **tegu** - **negu** 2. § -- **X negu Y / teneu** = 'X wakes or disturbs sleeping or sick Y'
 • **ditch** § **parit**² § = 'ditch or open-topped conduit for conducting water'
 • **ditch** § **selorong** 1. § -- **selorong X** = 'ditch or open-topped conduit for conducting liquid X'
 • **dive** § **neset** 1. § -- **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)'
 • **diversion** § **telalau** - **nelalau** 1. § -- **X V nelalau** || **X nelalau V** = 'X V-s as a diversion'
 • **divide** § **ibang** - **pibang** § -- **X pibang N** = 'X divides into N "ibang" : N = 2, 3, 4,...'
 • **divide** § **o'ép** - **no'ép** § -- **X no'ép Y / teno'ép** = 'X breaks Y into "o'ép"'
 • **divide** § **utui** - **peputui** § -- **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'
 • **divide** § **pak** § -- **X pak Y / nepak** = 'X divides or splits Y lengthwise'
 • **divide into two** § **pima** § -- **X pima** = 'X divides into two'
 • **divide up** § **mitu** § -- **X mitu Y / nitu** = 'X divides soft or easily separable object Y into smaller pieces'
 • **divide up** § **tulat** - **petulat** 1. § -- **X petulat Y ngan <belah> Z / tenulat** = 'X divides Y into shares or groups and distributes these shares to <among> Z'
 • **divide up** § **pah**¹ § -- **X pah Y / nepah** = 'X divides up Y into small pieces'
 • **divide up** § **tulat** 2. § -- **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'
 • **divination** § **terukau**¹ § -- **X nenung pakai trukau juk jam hun Y V atau W** = 'X uses the "terukau" method of divination to discover 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)
 • **divination** § **tenung** 1. § -- **tenung X [bara¹ Q]** = 'X's divination which predicts Q'
 • **divine** § **tenung** - **nenung** 1. § -- **X nenung [tong] Y pala Z / tenenung** = 'X makes a divination or augury about Y by means of Z'
 • **divine** § **terukau** - **nerukau**¹ § -- **X nerukau Y / trukau** = 'X uses the "terukau" method of divination to discover the situation or whereabouts of Y'
 • **divine** § **tenung** - **nenung** 2. § -- **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'
 • **divine** § **tilik** § -- **tilik bara¹ Q** = 'act of divination or augury that establishes that Q'
 • **diving goggles** § **seremin jalan neset** § = 'goggles or mask for diving'
 • **diving goggles** § **pengada jalan neset** § = 'goggles or mask for diving'
 • **division** § **betah** § -- **betah [tana]** = 'division (administrative division of land in Sarawak)'
 • **division** § **tulat** 1. § -- **tulat [amah X] Y** || **tulat X** = 'X's part, share, or portion of Y'

• **divorce** § **petat** § -- **X petat jin Y** = 'X separates from Y' (temporarily or permanently, e.g. during a walk, after a divorce)
 • **dizzy** § **boléng** § -- **X boléng** = 'X is dizzy'
 • **do** § **suai** 1. § -- **X suai Y jin Z / senuai** / nvp **pesuai** = 'X makes, creates, builds Y out of <from> material Z'
 • **do** § **maneu** 2.a. § -- **X maneu Y / maneu** or **neu** = 'X does Y (= X carries out activity Y)'
 • **do** § **maneu** 2.b. § -- **X maneu Y tong Z / maneu <neu>** = 'X does Y [to Z] (= X causes Y to happen to Z)' (NOTE: "maneu" is the LF OPER 1 for many nouns)
 • **do...?** § **kineu** 1. § -- **kineu Q?** = 'is it the case that Q?' (particle used to form a question)
 • **dock** § **jematán** 2. § = 'boat pier or dock'
 • **doctor** § **doktun** = 'medical doctor'
 • **document** § **surat** 2. § -- **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)
 • **does...?** § **mah** 2. § -- **mah X V?** = 'is it the case that X V?' (particle for forming questions)
 • **dog** § **aseu** = 'dog'
 • **dog-eared** § **pomé** § -- **X pomé** = 'corner[s] or edge[s] of rigid bendable thing X got folded or crumpled in'
 • **doll** § **butun** = 'image or statue, either two- or three-dimensional, traditionally associated with pre-christian religious beliefs'
 • **domesticate** § **olong** - **molong** 1. § -- **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'
 • **domesticated** § **olong** 1. § -- **X olong Y** = 'animal X that is domesticated or kept alive by Y'
 • **dominate** § **tejat** - **nejat** 2. § -- **X nejat Y / tejat** = 'X dominates or oppresses Y'
 • **don't bother someone** § **turut** 2. § -- **turut ke' X** = 'let X be (= leave X alone, don't bother X, let X continue doing what X is doing)'
 • **don't worry** § **da' de'** § -- **Q da' de'** = 'Q, which you should understand as a cautionary warning or an offering of reassurance'
 • **don't worry** § **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'
 • **don't!** § **mai** § -- **mai V** = 'do not V'
 • **donate** § **petigut** § -- **X petigut Y siget Z** = 'X contribute to an accumulation of Y, with every Z contributing its share'
 • **done with** § **ma'o** 1.b. § -- **X ma'o tong Y** : **Y** is a noun = 'X is done with Y (= X has finished [with] Y)'
 • **donkey** § **keledai** = 'donkey'
 • **door** § **tapé** 2. § -- **tapé X** = 'part of wall of X that can be opened or closed to allow access to the inside of X'
 • **door** § **kep** - **kep asék tapé** § -- **kep [asek] tapé X** = 'door that serves to close up a doorway in the wall of X'
 • **door** § **kep** - **kep usit tapé** § -- **kep usit tapé X** = 'door that serves to close up a doorway in the wall of X'
 • **door** § **tutup usit tapé** = "door that can be closed to prevent passage through "usit tapé"
 • **door** § **uba** § -- **uba X** = 'the opening in X through which one can move [things] into or move [things] out of X'
 • **door** § **ukap** § -- **ukap X** = 'X that serves to block door or opening [in] Y and that can be removed or opened to allow access through Y'
 • **door** § **ukap tapé** § -- **ukap tapé X** = 'door that serves to close up a doorway in the wall of X'
 • **doorway** § **masek** - **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)
 • **doorway** § **usit tapé** § -- **usit tapé X** = 'opening in wall of X through which X can be exited (=doorway in the wall of X)'
 • **dorsal fin** § **suret** 2. § -- **suret [sohot] X** = 'dorsal fin of fish X'
 • **double-barrelled shotgun** § **selapang pata** = 'double-barrelled shotgun'
 • **doubtful** § **duah kenin** § -- **X duah kenin** = 'X is undecided, of two minds'
 • **dove** § **tekuhut** = 'jambu fruit dove, Ptilinopus jambu'
 • **down** § **mohong** § -- **X mohong** = 'person or animal X lies on belly'
 • **down** § **tuvu** = 'fuzzy growth, typical of hair or feathers in their earliest stages of growth'
 • **down stream** § **sa'o** § -- **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 <X follows, in a downstream direction, a path that follows river Y> by or while V-ing'
 • **downhill** § **ihang** = 'slope'
 • **downhill** § **tuvang** § -- **X tuvang jin Y tai Z** = 'X travels downhill away from Y along <in the direction of> Z'
 • **downhill** § **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)
 • **downhill** § **la'ut** - **kela'aut** § -- **X V kela'ut** = 'X V-s in a downhill direction'
 • **downriver** § **ba'éng** § -- **X ba'éng [ba]** = 'X that is anywhere on or along that part of the river viewed by the speaker as its "downstream" segment'
 • **downstream** § **sa'o** § -- **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 <X follows, in a downstream direction, a path that follows river Y> by or while V-ing'
 • **draco** § **selapan** = '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)
 • **draft** § **payen** 1. § -- **payen neu X** = 'a draft, current of air or wind that moves, disturbs, stirs, or otherwise affects things, produced by X'
 • **drag** § **menat** § -- **X menat Y jin Z / nenat** / nvp **penat** = 'X pulls or drags [on] Y, removing it or extracting it from Z'
 • **drag** § **mihit** § -- **X mihit Y pala Z tai [tong] W / nihit** = 'X draws, pulls or drags Y along a surface using Z to place W'
 • **drag away** § **tapah** § -- **X tapah jin Y** = 'X, which is clinging to or fastened to Y, comes loose and slips away from Y'
 • **dragon** § **ngirut**² § -- **X ngirut** = 'X drags X's own body'
 • **dragon fly** § **tekenyit** = 'dragon fly'
 • **dragon of the rainbow** § **balei berungan** = '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)
 • **draw** § **usit** - **pepusit** 1. § -- **X pepusit Y jin Z / pepusit** = 'X causes Y to emerge from Z'
 • **drain** § **molo** 1. § -- **X molo Y jin Z / nolo** / nvp **polo** = 'X drains liquid Y out of Z'
 • **drainage ditch** § **selorong ba** = 'drainage ditch'
 • **draw** § **beték** - **ngebeték** 1. § -- **X ngebeték Y tong Z pakai W / kebeték** = 'X puts a "beték" having the form of Y on Z by using W'
 • **draw** § **mihit** § -- **X mihit Y pala Z tai [tong] W / nihit** = 'X draws, pulls or drags Y along a surface using Z to place W'
 • **draw near** § **tepih** 3. § -- **X tai <tuai> tepih tong Y** = 'X approaches Y'

: **drawn out of the water** § **mapén** § -- **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'

: **drawstring** § **itan** = '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)

: **drawstring** + § **betuto** = 'cloth storage or carrying bag of any size' (a general term which can cover e.g. a western style backpack)

: **dream** § **terarap** § -- **terarap X** = 'X's dreaming that makes X talk, walk or perform other acts in X's sleep'

: **dream** § **terarap** § -- **X terarap V** || **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'

• **dream** § **nyupin** 1. § -- **nyupin X tong Y** = 'X's dream about Y'

• **dream** § **nyupin** 2.a. § -- **X nyupin Q** : **Q** is a clause = 'X dreams that Q'

: **dregs** § **séhéng** § -- **séhéng X** = 'last remnants of X which has been almost completely consumed'

• **dress** § **pakai** - **pepakai** § -- **X pepakai Y tong Z** || **X pepakai Z Y** = 'X puts clothes Y on Z (=X dresses Z in clothes Y)'

: **dress** § **seput** - **nyeput** § -- **X nyeput** = 'X puts cloth around X's body'

• **dresser** § **gerisa** = 'medical assistant in a small clinic'

: **dried** § **mesak** 2. § -- **X mesak** = 'X had undergone a process of transformation by heat that makes X ready to be used -- as if X "mesak I"'

: **dried** § **to'o** § -- **X to'o** = 'X is dry or dried'

: **dried fruit** § **dusi** = '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)

: **driftwood** § **dapit** = 'naturally occurring floating mat or raft of driftwood'

• **driftwood** § **asa**¹ § -- **asa** = 'branches or trunks that have been borne by the river' (usually stripped of leaves and worn smooth)

: **drill** § **luvang** - **ngeluvang** § -- **X ngeluvang Y** / **keluvang** = 'X makes a hole or hollow in Y'

• **drill** § **likah** = 'augur, gimlet, drill, corkscrew'

: **drill** § **likah** - **ngelikah** § -- **X ngelikah Y** / **kelikah** = 'X drills or bores Y'

: **drink** § **burak** § -- ([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.)

: **drink** § **kupi**² § = 'coffee (also often applied to any hot sweet drink such as tea or Milo)'

• **drink** § **ba** 3. § -- **ba X** = 'water-based drinkable liquid containing X or made or derived from X' (may be hot or cold, and includes soups)

• **drink** § **mesep** § -- **X mesep Y** / **nesep** = 'X drinks Y'

• **drinking straw** § **pelep** - **pelep pala nyinek ba** § -- **pelep pala nyinek ba** [mesep] = 'drinking straw'

: **drip** § **benying** § -- **benying X** [peloho] **jín Y tai <tong>** <**tai tong>** **Z** = 'X dripping from Y down onto Z'

: **drip** § **tété** - **nété** 2. § -- **X nété Y tong <lem> Z** / **tenété** = 'X drips or sprinkles liquid Y onto <into> Z'

• **drip** § **tété** 1. § -- **X tété jín Y tong Z** = 'X drips from Y onto Z'

• **drip drop by drop** § **benying** - **pebenying** § -- **X pebenying** = 'X drips drop by drop'

: **drip onto** § **tété** - **nété** 1. § -- **X nété Y** / **tenété** = 'X drips onto Y'

• **dripping** § **benying** § -- **benying X** [peloho] **jín Y tai <tong>** <**tai tong>** **Z** = 'X dripping from Y down onto Z'

: **drive** § **kamit** - **ngamit** 3. § -- **X ngamit Y** / **kenamit** = 'X grasps [part of Y] to operate Y'

: **drive** § **patet** § -- **X patet Y** [pemung ngan X] **jín Z tai <lem> W** / **natet** = 'X takes or brings Y [with X] from Z to <into> W'

: **drive** § **pesut** - **pepesut** § -- **X pepesut Y tong Z** = 'X drives or strikes Y lengthwise into or onto Z'

• **drive** § **mihin** 3. § -- **X mihin Y** / **nihin** = 'X drives vehicle Y'

: **drive away** § **mesét** § -- **X mesét Y jín Z V tai W** / **nesét** : **V** is a verb denoting travelling = 'X drives Y away from Z, making Y V to W'

• **drive away** § **kelap** - **pekela**p § -- **X pekela**p **Y** / **pekela**p = 'X makes Y "kelap 2"'

• **drive away** § **musat** § -- **X musat Y** [musit] **jín Z** [ke- Y] **V tai W** / **nusat** || **V** is a verb denoting travel = 'X drives Y away from Z, making Y V to W'

: **drive into** § **matak** 1. § -- **X matak Y lem <tong> Z** **pakai W** / **natak** / **nvp patak** = 'X hammers, drives or plants [=fixes by burying base] Y in[to] Z using W'

• **drive shaft** § **batang sap** 1. = 'drive shaft' (of e.g. an outboard motor)

: **driver** § **kamit** - **ngamit** 3. § -- **X ngamit Y** / **kenamit** = 'X grasps [part of Y] to operate Y'

• **driver** § **deraiva** § -- **deraiva X** = 'driver or pilot of craft or vehicle X'

• **driver** § **deriba** = 'driver'

• **driver** § **deriva** = 'driver or operator of a vehicle, aircraft, or vessel'

• **driver's license** § **surat ngamit kerita** = 'driver's license'

: **drop** § **benying** § -- **benying X** [peloho] **jín Y tai <tong>** <**tai tong>** **Z** = 'X dripping from Y down onto Z'

: **drop** § **loho** - **ngeloho** § -- **X ngeloho Y** / **keloho** = 'X drops Y'

• **drop** § **nepaga**¹ 1. § -- **X nepaga**¹ **Y jín Z** / **tepaga**¹ = 'X lets Y drop out of Z'

• **drop** § **tété** 2. § -- **tété X** = 'drop of X'

: **drought** § **telah** = 'dry weather'

: **drown** § **menyet** § -- **X menyet** = 'X sinks under the surface of a liquid'

• **drown** -- **X drowns** = 'X matai menyet' I Anak si'ik éh seminga' tong dirin ba matong matai menyet. 'The small child playing at the riverside was swept away and drowned.'

: **drowned out** § **ngevu**h § -- **X ngevu**h = 'sound made by X is inaudible'

• **drowsy** § **nuro**¹ § -- **X nuro**¹ = 'X is sleepy or half asleep'

: **drug** § **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'

• **drum** § **deram** = 'oil drum'

• **drum** § **to'ong** = 'storage tank roughly the size of an oil drum'

• **drum** § **tubung** = 'slit drum' (usually made from bamboo)

• **drunk** § **mayuk** 1. § -- **X mayuk V Y** : **V** = **mesep, kuman** = 'X is drunk or similarly impaired by V-ing alcoholic drink, drug, poison etc'

: **dry** § **keséh** § -- **X keséh neu Y** = 'X' that was once soft and damp has become stiff and brittle from drying out by the agency of Y'

: **dry** § **telah** = 'dry weather'

• **dry** § **to'o** § -- **X to'o** = 'X is dry or dried'

• **dry** § **kedau** - **ngedau** 2. § -- **X ngedau Y** / **kenedau** = 'X dries Y'

• **dry** § **mapeu** § -- **X mapeu** = 'X is dry or dried (= X does not contain water or no longer contains water)'

• **dry** § **to'o** - **peto'o** § -- **X peto'o Y** / **teno'o** = 'X dries Y'

• **dry up** § **ngerokop** § -- **X ngerokop** = 'lea' X dries up'

: **duck** § **menila** = 'a kind of large duck'

• **duck** § **nyolok** § -- **X nyolok** = 'X ducks X's head'

• **duck** § **séték**¹ § -- **séték** = 'duck'

: **dud** + § **peterum** § -- **peterum X** = 'cartridge or shell for a gun or shotgun X'

: **dud cartridge** § **suret** 1. § -- **X suret** = 'explosive device X does not explode when it is supposed to'

: **dud fruit** § **upih** 1. § -- **X upih** = "'bua" [of] X is lacking the seed (or pit) and flesh that it is supposed to have'

• **dull** § **pedin** § -- **X pedin neu Y** = 'blade [of] X the that is dull or dulled along its slicing edge because of Y'

• **dull** § **pedin** - **memedin** § -- **X memedin Y** / **penedin** = 'X dulls the blade [of] Y'

: **duramen** § **ara** 2. § -- **ara X** = 'the hardest part of the trunk of tree or palm X' (in the case of a tree, this is normally the heartwood; in the case of a sago palm, this is the outer part of the trunk)

: **durian** § **banyu** = 'a species of durian'

: **durian** § **bela** § -- [kaye]u **bela** = 'a species of durian'

: **durian** § **gurem** = 'cooked seed of a durian or durian-like fruit (e.g. "duyan, bela",...)' (can be kept for a year or two)

: **durian** § **lai** § -- [kaye]u **lai** = 'a species of durian'

: **durian** § **tungen** § -- [kaye]u **tungen** = 'a species of durian'

• **durian** § **duyan** = 'a species of durian'

: **during** § **avé** 4.b. § -- **avé X** = 'for the duration of X'

: **during** § **katuh** § -- **katuh Q** = 'while, during Q'

: **during** § **lebé** - **kelebé** 2. § -- **kelebé N X** || **N X kelebé** : **N** = 1,2,3,..., **X** = 'dau, ta'un, ...' = 'for (=during) a period of N X'

: **during** § **linguh** § -- **linguh Q** : **Q** is a clause = 'while, during the time Q'

: **during** § **masa** 2. § -- **masa X** = 'during X period of time'

: **during** § **tong**² 2. § -- **tong X** = 'in or during period of time X'

• **during** § **barei** 3. § -- **barei X** = 'during X'

: **during** § **lem** 2.a. § -- **lem X V** : if **X** is a pronoun, it is of Class 3 = 'while X V-s'

• **during** § **lem** 2.b. § -- **lem X** = 'for or during the period of time of X'

• **during** § **tovo** § -- **tovo X** = 'at or during the time of X'

• **during** § **tovo retek** § -- **tovo retek X** = 'while, during X'

: **dusk** § **keruan** = 'glow in the sky, caused by the sun, that precedes sunrise or follows sunset'

: **dusk** § **tahup** = 'the time of evening twilight' -- used in the following expressions:

: **dusk** + § **sihup** - **dau sihup** § = '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)

: **dust** § **dang**² § -- **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 "kaye"u nyeréyeu and "kaye"u lemesong")

: **dust** § **nebului** § -- **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'

• **dust** § **aveu**¹ = 'dust'

: **dust** + § **bui**¹ § -- **bui neu X** = 'very fine dust coming from, caused by, or kicked up by X'

: **dust devil** § **kepu seliot** = 'whirlwind'

• **dwarf** § **apoliah** = 'achondroplastic dwarf'

: **dwelling** § **lamin** 1. = 'any dwelling with a floor' (including an apartment in a building containing two or more apartments)

: **dye** + § **bok**² § -- [kaye]u **bok** = 'a kind of tree'

• **each** § **siget** § -- **siget X** = 'each X'

• **each other** § **pata** 2.a. § -- **X ngan Y pata V** = 'X and Y mutually or reciprocally V'

• **each other** § **usah** - **jah usah** 2. § -- **X < X ngan Y > V jah usah ngan** [V] **jah usah** = 'X <X and Y> V one another'

• **each other** § **Z** 'reciprocal' = 'each other' (reciprocal action)

• **eager** § **gahang kenin** § -- **X gahang kenin Q** : **Q** is a verb phrase = 'X is eager or looking forward to Q'

• **eager** § **pagah** § -- **X pagah V** = 'X is eager to V'

• **eager** § **tigéh** § -- **X tigéh V** = 'X is eager or enthusiastic at V-ing'

• **eagerness** § **tigéh** § -- **pengetigéh X** = 'eagerness or tirelessness of X'

• **eagle** § **pelakei** = 'any eagle or eagle-like bird of prey'

• **ear** § **kelingen** 1. = 'ear (=organ for hearing)'

: **ear ache** § **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)

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

• **ear ornament** § **udeng** = 'ear ornament worn in a hole cut in the top of the ear' (worn by men)

• **ear ornament** § **belawong** = 'large ring worn as an ornament in the perforated earlobe'

• **ear ornament** § **semaha** = '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.)

• **ear plug** § **tekaling** = 'ornamental wooden ear plug' (traditionally worn in a hole in the lobe or in the top of the ear, and filling the hole)

: **ear wax** + § **ani** 1.2. § -- **ani X** = 'solid waste or filth that collects in or around body part X'

: **earlier** § **ni'ei** = 'a little while before this act of speech, and not more than a day ago'

: **earlier** § **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'

: **earlier** § **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'

• **early** § **laho** 1. § -- **X laho V** = 'X V-s early or too soon (= X V-s before the time that X ought to V)'

• **early** § **laho** 2. = 'it is early (=not yet at an advanced hour)'

• **early** § **rigah** 2. § -- **rigah** = 'early'

• **early** § **sukup** 3. § -- **bé**¹ [jak] **sukup X** : **X** = **jam, laséh, ...** = 'before a sufficient number of X have elapsed'

: **early morning** § **dileu** = 'the period preceding dawn, between 3:00 and 5:00' Used in following combinations:

• **earring** § **atin** = 'earring of the modern sort (of the type worn by men or women in the modern world, in any part of the ear)'

: **earth** § **ahun tana**¹ = 'loose soil derived from ash' (for example, from an area that has been burned, such as a "térék")

• **earth** § **tana**² 2. § -- **tana**¹ = 'world, earth'

: **earth** § **tana**¹ 6. § -- **tana**¹ = 'earth or soil (the substance)'

• **earthenware** § **kuren tana**¹ 1. = 'earthenware material before during or after firing'

• **earthquake** § **tana gusi**¹ § = 'earthquake'

• **earthquake** § **tegen tana**¹ § = 'earthquake'

: **earthworm** § **latei** = 'earthworm'

: **ease** § **ngida** § -- **X V ngida** = 'X V-s at X's ease or in a way intended to bring enjoyment to X'

: **easily** § **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'

• **east** § **sa usit maten dau** = 'east'

• **easter** § **iseta** = 'Easter'

• **eastern penan** § **penan selungo** = '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").)

• **easy** § **melai** § -- **X melai V** = 'it is easy for X to V'

• **easy** § **senang** 1. § -- **X senang V Y** : **V** is a passive verb = 'Y finds X easy to V'

• **easy** § **senang** 1. § -- **X senang V Y** || **senang X V Y** || **Y senang X V** = 'it is easy for X to V Y'

: **eat** § **mabeng** § -- **X mabeng Y** [lem ujun X] / **nabeng** = 'X inserts Y into X's mouth'

: **eat** § **nya**¹ - **ha**¹ **nya**¹ = 'smacking noises made with mouth while eating'

: **eat** § **pengesép** § -- **X pengesép** = 'X makes smacking noises with mouth while eating'

• **eat** § **kuman** 1. § -- **X kuman <kon> Y / kinan** = 'X takes Y into X's mouth and swallows Y'

: **eat raw** § **ngeta**¹ § -- **X ngeta Y / geta** = 'X eats food Y raw, food Y being of a type that people normally cook before eating'

• **eaves** § **sapéng** § -- **sapéng X [senuai] jin Y** = 'eaves 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)

: **eavesdrop** § **ngelong** § -- **X ngelong Y / kenelong** = 'X checks on Y surreptitiously'

• **eavesdropper** § **tulin lian** = 'someone who listens surreptitiously to conversations of others in order to obtain information' (may be a person or a spirit)

• **echo** § **iwat** = **ha' iwat** § -- **ha iwat X** = 'X's echo'

• **economize** § **kihum** § -- **X kihum [tong] Y / kenihum** = 'X, aware of how few or little [of] Y that X possesses, consumes or uses up Y sparingly'

• **economize** § **minut** § -- **X minut [tong] Y / ninut** = 'X, aware of how few or little [of] Y that X possesses, consumes or uses up Y sparingly'

• **economize** § **sihun** 3. § -- **X sihun tong Y / senihum** = 'X, aware of how few or little [of] Y that X possesses, consumes or uses up Y sparingly' (this is not a vice)

• **eddy** § **livuk** § -- **livuk tong X** = 'eddy in river X'

: **edge** § **oso** § -- **oso X** = 'the sharpened (and therefore normally shiny) edge of a blade X'

: **edge** § **selégéng** § -- **selégéng X** = 'the more or less sharp edge that defines the meeting of two flat sides of object X'

• **edge** § **dirin** § -- **dirin X** = 'side or edge of X'

: **edge** + § **dap** § -- **dap X** = 'surface of X'

: **eel** § **seluang berungan** = 'Anguilla marmorata' (a kind of fresh water eel)

: **effort** § **sakat** - **nyakat** 2. § -- **X nyakat V** = 'X makes great efforts to V'

• **effort** § **sakat** § -- **sakat X** = 'the great effort of X'

• **effort** § **tengayét** § -- **tengayét X** = 'great efforts of X'

: **egg** § **ia** = 'fly's egg'

: **egg** § **ilo** - **ngilo** § -- **X ngilo** = 'X lays an egg'

: **egg** § **semilong** 2. § -- **ilo X semilong** = 'egg of species X containing a "semilong"'

• **egg** § **ilo**¹ § -- **ilo X** = 'egg of bird, reptile or fish X'

: **egg** § **mébéng** - **kembéng** 2. § -- **kembéng ilo X** = 'white of the egg of creature X'

: **egg-shaped** § **kelo'ong**¹ 1. § -- **X kelo'ong** = 'X that is an ovoid-shaped solid'

• **egret** § **juhit tuan** = 'a kind of egret' (probably Egretta intermedia or eulophotes) (has an all-white body)

• **egret** § **kujeu** -- [juhit] **kujeu** = 'egret'

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

: **eject** § **bet** 4. § -- **X bet Y jin Z tai W / nebet** = 'X expels or ejects Y out of Z and into W'

: **elastic** § **selato** § -- **X selato** = 'X is tough and bendable (= X is strong and can be bent without breaking)'

• **elbow** § **sikun** - **nyikun** § -- **X nyikun Y / senikun** = 'X elbows (=delivers blow with elbow to) Y'

• **elbow** § **sikun** § -- **sikun X** = 'elbow of X, or knee of X's front leg'

• **elderly** § **ja'au** 7. § -- **X ja'au** = 'X, who is elderly' (polite way or referring to the elderly)

: **electric** § **pungun léterik** § = 'electric plug'

• **electric** § **léterik** § -- **X léterik** = 'electric X'

• **electric cord** § **talei léterik** = 'electric cord'

• **electric light** § **luten léterik** = 'electric light'

• **electric light** § **titui léterik** = 'electric light'

• **electric pole** § **suka**¹ **léterik** = 'electric <power> pole'

: **electric wire** § **laka** 2. § -- **laka X : X = léterik <tlépon>** = 'electric <telephone> wire'

NB: **laka** is used in the sense of 'wire' in only these two combinations

• **electricity** § **léterik** = 'electricity'

• **elephant** § **gajah** = 'elephant'

: **elephantiasis** § **sa'ang** § -- **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)

• **eleven** § **jah-polo-jah** § -- **jah-polo-jah X** = 'eleven X'

: **eliminate** § **bé** - **ngébé** 1. § -- **X ngébé Y / kenebé** / **reciproc. pekebé** = 'X eliminates or destroys Y'

: **elongated** § **berajung** § -- **X berajung** = 'X is slender in shape'

: **elongated** § **jeryong** § -- **X jeryong** = 'X is unusually or strangely elongated'

• **elsewhere** § **jah** - **tong jah** § -- **X V tong jah** = 'X V-s elsewhere'

: **emaciated** § **tulang** - **nulang** 1. § -- **X nulang** = 'X's bones are noticeable through X's skin'

• **embarrass** § **menya** - **pekenya** § -- **X pekenya Y** = 'X makes Y feel embarrassed or ashamed'

: **embarrassed** § **menya** 1.a. § -- **X menya [V]** = 'X is ashamed or embarrassed [to V]'

• **ember** § **la'ang** -- **la'ang X** = 'matter X that is burning red, but without flame' (e.g. burning coal or ember)

: **embrace** § **mikop** 1. § -- **X mikop Y / nikop** = 'X hugs Y (= X wraps X's arms around Y in an embrace)'

: **embrace** § **sekapah** - **nyekapah** § -- **X nyekapah Y / sekapah** = 'X extends X's arms around Y'

• **embrace** § **makung** § -- **X makung Y / nakung** / **reciproc. pepakung** = 'X wraps X's arms around Y'

: **embryo** § **semilong** 1. § -- **X semilong** = 'X becomes a foetus'

: **emerge** § **usit** - **musit** 2. § -- **X musit jin Y** = 'X comes out or emerges from Y'

: **emerging** § **teben** § -- **teben X** = 'X as it is just starting to emerge out of the solid in which it has been growing'

: **eminent** § **maren** § -- **X maren** = 'person X is of high status or is viewed by others with esteem'

: **empalang** § **aja** = 'palang, empalang (=penis implant)'

: **employees** § **rayat** § -- **rayat X** = 'the people who are governed by X, subject to X, under the responsibility of X'

: **empty** § **bé** 5. § -- **X bé Y** = 'X has run out of or is empty of Y'

: **empty** § **mujuk** § -- **X mujek Y lem <tong> Z / nujek** / **nvp pujek** = 'X pours or spills Y into <onto> X'

: **empty** § **ngelua**¹² 1. § -- **X ngelua Y jin Z tai lem <tong> W / kelua** = 'X empties half of the contents Y of Z into <onto> W'

: **empty** § **ngeluang** § -- **X ngeluang Y jin Z tai lem <tong> W / keluang** = 'X empties half of the contents Y of Z into <onto> W'

• **empty** § **usan** 1. § -- **X usan** **ll usan X** = 'X that is empty'

• **empty** § **bé** 6. § -- **X bé Y lem ll bé Y lem X** = 'X has become emptied of Y'

: **empty handed** § **loro** - **ngan loro** § -- **X V ngan loro** = 'X V-s emptied handed'

: **empty handed** § **usan** 2. § -- **X V usan** : **V** is verb of denoting X's travelling = 'X V's without bringing anything with X'

• **empty-handed** § **usan** - **ngan usan** 1. § -- **X V ngan usan** = 'X V-s empty-handed'

: **emulate** § **nyavu** 2. § -- **X nyavu Y / senavu** = 'X imitates the behaviour of Y'

: **encampment** § **sanam** = 'household (= group of people living together in one house or apartment)'

: **encampment** § **tipun** § -- **tipun X** = 'a group of X, X being more than three things, animals, or persons'

• **encampment** = 'retek éh pu'un lamin tong tana', atau retek éh pu'un lamin pai tong tana'

: **enchant** § **puling** - **nyepuling** 2. § -- **X nyepuling Y ke- Y malui Z / sepuling** = 'X magically transforms Y into Z'

• **enchanting** § **lita** - **kelita** 2. § -- **X kelita** = 'X that is enchantingly beautiful, like 'ha' lita''

: **encircle** § **tutuh** - **nutuh** 2. § -- **X nutuh Y / tenutuh** = 'X surrounds Y'

: **enclosure** § **sigum** 2. § -- **sigum jalan X** = 'enclosure that is completely enclosed on all sides, for keeping X inside'

: **encounter** § **temeu** 2.a. § -- **X temeu ngan Y / tenemeu** = 'X meets or encounters Y' (intentionally or unintentionally)

: **encounter** § **temeu** 1. § -- **temeu X [ngan Y]** = 'meeting or encounter between X [and Y]'

• **encourage** § **petangen** § -- **X petangen Y V / petangen** = 'X encourages or inspires Y to V'

: **end** § **ma'o** - **ngema'o** 1. § -- **X ngema'o Y / pepa'o** = 'X causes Y to end, Y being [something that causes] a hardship'

: **end** § **pawah** - **ngepawah** § -- **X ngepawah Y / kepawah** = 'X ends Y, Y being a hardship'

: **end** § **sa** 2. § -- **sa X** = 'on the X end or side'

: **end** § **savau** § -- **savau X** = 'distal end of long object X'

• **end** § **tapak** § -- **tapak X** = 'end of thing X'

: **end** § **tujai** § -- **tujai X** = 'tip or outer end of X, X being something long attached or held at one end and extending outwards'

• **end** § **awé** § -- **awé X** = 'outer end of piece or part of X that sticks straight out'

• **end** § **bé** - **pengebé** § -- **pengebé X** = 'the end of X'

• **end** § **ga**¹ - **pengega**¹ 1. § -- **pengega**¹ **X** = 'end of X, X being something that occurs or diminishes over a period of time'

• **end** § **ga**¹ 1.a. § -- **ga**¹ **X** = '[at the] end of X, X being something that spans a period of time'

• **end** § **ma'o** § -- **penga'o X** = 'end of X, X being something that causes hardship'

• **end** § **pet** § -- **pet X** = 'end of thing X'

• **end** § **tutup** - **penutup** § -- **penutup X** = 'termination of story or act of speech X'

• **end** § **ujung**¹ § -- **ujung X** = 'end of time period X'

: **endure** § **kerera**¹ § -- **X kerera**¹ Y **ll neu Y X kerera**¹ = 'X can't stand pain or suffering caused by Y'

: **endure** § **tahan** 1. § -- **X tahan** = 'X does not readily get damaged with use or wear'

• **endure** § **tahan** 2. § -- **X [omok] tahan neu Y [lem Z]** = 'X endures difficulty or pain Y [which X experiences in place Z]'

• **endure** § **keretep** - **ngeretep** 1. § -- **X ngeretep <keretep> neu <tong> Y** = 'X can stand, put up with, endure Y'

: **enduring** § **pelingu** 1. § -- **X pelingu** = 'X's state will not change (= X is permanent or unchanging)'

• **enemy** § **ayau** § -- **X ayau Y** = 'X is prone to cause Y harm'

: **energetic** § **tigéh** § -- **X tigéh V** = 'X is eager or enthusiastic at V-ing'

: **energetically** § **gahang** 2. § -- **X gahang V ll X V gahang** = 'X vigorously or energetically or resolutely or to an intense degree V-s' **NOTE** : **gahang** is the value of the LF MAGN for a large number of lexemes (i.e. it often has the meaning 'very' or 'to a high degree')

: **energy** § **gahang** - **kegahang** § -- **kegahang X [doko] ke- X omok V** = 'strength or energy of X that enables X to V'

: **energy** § **gahang** - **pengegahang** § -- **pengegahang X [doko] ke- X omok V** = 'strength or energy of X that enables X to V'

: **engender** § **anak** - **nganak** 2. § -- **X nganak Y / kenanak** = 'male X procreates child Y'

• **engine** § **igin** = 'motor, engine, machine'

• **engine** § **ijin** = 'motor, engine, machine'

: **england** § **beritis** 1. = 'Britain, England'

: **english** § **beritis** 2. = 'British or English'

• **engrossed** § **telalau** § -- **X telalau V ll X V telalau** = 'X is engrossed in V <in V-ing>' (= 'X V-s and is oblivious to everything not connected with V-ing')

• **enjoy** § **ngida** § -- **X V ngida** = 'X V-s at X's ease or in a way intended to bring enjoyment to X'

: **enjoyment** § **munga** 1. § -- **X V munga ll X munga V** = 'X V-s for enjoyment'

: **enlarge** § **nabab** 1. § -- **X nabab Y / tenabah** = 'X increases, adds to, or enlarges Y'

• **enlarge** § **vat** - **ngevat** § -- **X ngevat Y / kenevat** = 'X enlarges Y' (all senses)

• **enlarge** § **vat** - **pekevat** § -- **X pekevat Y / pekevat** = 'X makes Y larger'

• **enlarged** § **vat** 1. § -- **X vat** = 'X gets bigger in volume'

• **enough** § **reng** 2. § -- **reng X** = 'X is in sufficient number or quantity'

• **enough** § **reng** 3. § -- **X reng ke Y** : **Y** is an adj. = 'X is Y to just the normal or appropriate degree'

• **enough** § **sukup** 1. § -- **X sukup** = 'enough X'

: **enough time** § **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'

: **enough time** § **sukup** - **hun sukup lebé** § -- **hun sukup lebé** = 'when sufficient time has passed'

• **enslave** § **ripen** - **ngeripen** § -- **X ngeripen Y / keripen** = 'X enslaves Y'

• **enslavement** § **ripen** - **keripen** § -- **keripen X** = 'X's state of enslavement'

• **ensnared** § **saveng** § -- **X saveng tong Y** = 'X is snagged in or on Y'

: **entangled** § **saveng** § -- **X saveng tong Y** = 'X is snagged in or on Y'

• **entangled** § **kamit** - **ngamit** 2. § -- **X ngamit Y / kenamit** = 'branch X gets entangled around and caught on Y, as if X "ngamit "Y"

• **entangled in** § **kamit** - **pekamit** 2. § -- **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'

: **enter** § **taket** § -- **X taket tong <lem> Y / tenaket** = 'X steps into, up, or across Y'

• **enter** § **masek** 1. § -- **X masek Y / nasek** = 'X goes or gets inside Y'

• **enthusiastic** § **tigéh** § -- **X tigéh V** = 'X is eager or enthusiastic at V-ing'

• **enthusiastic** § **ja'au kenin** § -- **X ja'au kenin V** = 'X would gladly V, X is enthusiastic upon V-ing'

: **entire** § **putung**² § -- **putung X** : **X** = **dau, migu, laséh, ta'un** = 'the whole length of the time of X'

: **entire** § **toto** 2. § -- **toto X ll X toto** = 'the whole X'

• **entire** § **lo'ong** § -- **lo'ong lo'ong X** = 'the entire X'

• **entirely** § **bé** 3. § -- **bé pu'un Q** = 'it is entirely the case that Q'

: **entirety** § **tipu** 1. § -- **tipu X ll X tipu** = 'all X-s in their entirety'

• **entirety** § **lo'ong** - **ketem lo'ong** § -- **X ketem lo'ong** = 'the entirety or totality of thing or things X'

• **entirety** § **telo'ong**¹ 1. § -- **telo'ong X** = 'the entirety of thing X'

: **entrance** § **usit**¹ 1. § -- **usit X** = 'opening through which someone or something can pass through or out of X'

: **entry** § **masek** - **asek** 1. § -- **X aseki Y** = 'opening X through which Y can enter'

• **entwine** § **tekaloh** § -- **X tekaloh tong Y** = 'X holds Y entwined in X's limbs or branches'

: **entwined** § **ketuget** § -- **X ngetuget Y tong Z / ketuget** / **nvp ketuget** = 'X wraps Y around Z'

• **envious** § **nyonoh** 1. § -- **X nyonoh Y / senonoh** / **reciproc. pesonoh** = 'X envies Y'

: **envy** § **nyonoh** 1. § -- **X nyonoh Y / senonoh** / **reciproc. pesonoh** = 'X envies Y'

: **epiphyte** § **itap kuai** = 'a kind of epiphytic plant' (grows in the crotch of large branches)

: **epiphyte** § **ra'a** = '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)

: **epiphyte** § **sang kuyat** = 'a kind of epiphytic plant that grows on the upper surfaces of horizontal tree branches'

: **epiphyte** § **tapong penakoh** = 'a kind of epiphytic plant that grows on the upper surfaces of horizontal tree branches'

: **epiphyte** § **tobo tedéng** = 'a kind of epiphytic plant that grows on the upper surfaces of horizontal tree branches'

: **epiphyte** § **tuban** = 'a kind of epiphytic plant that grows on the upper surfaces of horizontal tree branches'

: **epistle** § **surat** 1. § -- **surat X** = 'letter written by X (= written message from one person to another)'

: **equally** § **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'

: **equally** § **kua'** - **pekua'** 1.b. § -- **X V Y pekua' [kekat] 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'

: **equally** § **pata** 3. § -- **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'

: **equipped** § **ketem** § -- **X ketem Y** = 'X is equipped with, wearing, carrying, or accompanied by Y'

: **equipped** § **tem** § -- **X tem Y** = 'X is equipped with Y'

• **er...** § **irai** 6. = 'particle indicating hesitation'

: **erection** + § **tilo** § -- **tilo X** = 'X's penis'

• **eroded** § **metebei** § -- **X metebei neu Y** = 'X gets eroded'

: **erosion** § **besalé** 1. § -- **besalé neu X** = 'a major movement of earth because of erosion as a result of X'

: **error** § **salep** 1. § -- **X salep naneu Y** = 'X is an error or delusion consisting of something being mistaken for something else, caused by Y'

: **error** § **taleu** § -- **X taleu V Y** = 'X mistakenly V-s Y, when X should have V-ed something else instead'

: **ersatz** § **adek** § -- **X adek** = 'something that looks like a real X but which is not a real X'

: **escape** § **ngelepu** § -- **X ngelepu Y jin Z / kelepu / nvp pelepu** = 'X releases person or animal Y [from Z]'

• **escape** § **kelap** - **kenelap** § -- **kenelap X** = 'X's escape'

• **escape** § **kelap** - **pengelap** § -- **pengelap X jin Y** = 'X's escape from Y'

• **escape from** § **kelap** 1. § -- **X kelap jin Y** = 'X escapes from Y, X being kept in Y or by Y against X's will'

: **escort** § **patet** § -- **X patet Y [pemung ngan X] jin Z tai <lem> W / natet** = 'X takes or brings Y [with X] from Z to <into> W'

: **essential** § **gunah** - **begunah** 2. § -- **X begunah pakai Y V** || **X begunah tong Y** = 'X is useful to Y for V-ing'

: **esteem** § **maren** § -- **X maren** = 'person X is of high status or is viewed by others with esteem'

: **esteem** § **maren** - **peparen** § -- **X peparen Y / peparen** = 'X treats Y with respect and esteem, as one would a person who is "paren"'

: **estimate** § **kio** - **ngio** 1. § -- **X ngio Q / kio <kenio>** : **Q** is a clause = 'X reckons that Q'

: **estimate** § **langa** - **ngelanga** 2. § -- **X ngelanga Y / kelanga** = 'X estimates the sufficient or appropriate size <quantity> [of] Y'

• **estimate** § **tipet** - **nipet** § -- **X nipet Y / tenipet** : **Y** denotes an amount or quantity = 'X estimates the appropriate amount or quantity of Y'

: **estuary** § **long** § -- **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)

: **etcetera** § **beken** § -- **X [éh] beken** = 'other X -s'

• **etcetera** § **jah** - **ngan éh jah** § -- **ngan éh jah [jah] péh** = 'and so on (=etcetera)'

: **ethnicity** § **bengesa** 1. § -- **bengesa' X** = 'nation, tribe, ethnic group X'

: **evacuate** § **usit** - **pepusit** 1. § -- **X pepusit Y jin Z / pepusit** = 'X causes Y to emerge from Z'

: **even** § **avé** 7. § -- **avé X pHé V** = 'and what is more, even X V'

: **even** § **avé** 8. § -- **X V avé Q** = 'X V-s to an extreme degree, namely Q'

: **even** § **péh** 1.a. § -- **X pHé V** = 'X also V-s (= X V-s as well)'

: **even** § **sapét** 1. § -- **bé' sapét X [péh]** = 'not even X'

: **even** § **sapét** 3. § -- **X bé' sapét Q pHé** : **Q** is a clause = 'X does not Q even to a small degree'

• **even** § **péh** - **boh péh** § -- **boh péh X V** = 'X even V-s'

: **even** § **péh** 2. § -- **X pHé** = 'even X (=also X, the inclusion of X being more than might be expected)'

: **even** § **sapét** 2. § -- **bé' pu'un sapét X** = 'there is not even as much <as many> as X'

: **even if** § **selayo** § -- **selayo pHé Q, R** : **Q** and **R** are clauses = 'even if it means that Q, R, Y'

• **even if** § **apa'** 1. § -- **apa' Q** : **Q** is a clause = 'even if Q'

: **even just** § **sapét** 5. § -- **sapét X** || **X sapét** = 'even just X'

: **even though** § **na' péh** 1. § -- **na' pHé Q, P** : **Q, P** are clauses = 'although Q, P'

• **even though** § **na' na' at** § -- **na' na' at X V** = 'even though X V-s'

: **evening** § **tahup** = 'the time of evening twilight' -- used in the following expressions:

: **evenly spaced** § **meten** § -- **X meten** || **meten X** = 'X, which are growing together in a group, are conveniently or correctly spaced one from another'

: **everlasting** § **pelinguh** 1. § -- **X pelinguh** = 'X's state will not change (= X is permanent or unchanging)'

: **every** § **siget** § -- **siget X** = 'each X'

• **everything** § **kekat** - **kekat ineu ineu** = 'everything'

: **everywhere** § **mah** - **semah-semah** § -- **semah-semah Q** = 'everywhere, wherever, or anywhere Q'

• **everywhere** § **sa iteu sa itai** = 'this way and that'

• **everywhere** § **mah** - **kemah kemah** = 'everywhere, anywhere'

• **everywhere** § **mah** - **semah-semah** § -- **semah-semah Q** = 'everywhere, wherever, or anywhere Q'

: **evidence** § **telana'** 1. § -- **telana' X ngan Y** : **Q** is a clause = 'indication or sign [displayed by] X presaging or hinting to Y that Q'

: **evidence** § **telana'** 3. § -- **telana' néh Q uban néh R** : **Q** and **R** are clauses = 'there is reason to believe that Q, because R'

: **evidence** § **uban** 2. § -- **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".)

: **evident** § **lena** § -- **X lena** = 'X is easy to perceive or understand'

: **evil** § **sa'at** § -- **X sa'at ngan Y** = 'X is bad or evil to Y'

• **evil** § **sa'at** - **kesa'at** § -- **kesa'at X** = 'evil, badness or ugliness of X'

: **evil** § **sa'at** - **ngesa'at** § -- **X ngesa'at Y / kesa'at / reciproc. pekesa'at** = 'X does harm or mischief to Y, in words or deeds'

• **evil deed** § **sala'** - **penyala'** § -- **penyala' X ngan Y** = 'a wrong or evil deed committed by X against Y'

• **evil deed** § **sala'** 6. § -- **sala'** = 'a wrong, an evil deed'

: **evil spirit** § **sitan** = 'satan, devil, evil spirit'

• **exactly** § **ngam** = 'exactly'

• **exactly like** § **teneng** 7. § -- **X V teneng barei Z** = 'X V-s exactly like Z'

: **exalt** § **mejing** - **mejing ngaran** § -- **X mejing ngaran Y / nejing** = 'X praises or exalts the name of Y'

: **examination** § **peresa'** 2. § -- **X kivu peresa'** = 'X takes a test or examination'

: **examine** § **ngelava** 2. § -- **X ngelava Y / kelava** = 'X scouts out or investigates Y'

: **examine** § **pepu'uh** § -- **X pepu'uh Y** = 'X looks at Y carefully'

: **examine** § **peresa'** 1. § -- **X peresa' Y / peresa'** = 'X checks [for] or examines Y'

• **examine** § **lena** - **ngelena** 1. § -- **X ngelena Y / kelena** = 'X examines Y to find out what Y is'

• **examine** § **ngedalem** 1. § -- **X ngedalem 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'

• **examine** § **ngelikit** § -- **X ngelikit Y / kelikit** = 'X examines Y (=X goes over Y carefully to discover something in or on Y, or concerning Y)'

: **example** § **tapan'** 4.a. § -- **X tapan Y ngan Z / tenapan** = 'X explains to Z what Y is by making a comparison or giving an example'

: **example** § **tapan'** 4.b. § -- **X tapan [tong] Y ngan Z / tenapan** = 'X mentions Y to Z as a [hypothetical] example'

• **example** § **tapan'** 1. § -- **tapan X** = 'example or parable of X'

• **example** § **tapan'** 2. § -- **tapan X** = 'visible example of X'

: **exasperation** § **kelatan** § -- **X V ngan kelatan** || **X kelatan V** = 'X V-s in a state of annoyance or exasperation'

: **excavate** § **ngalei** § -- **X ngalei Y / kenalei** = 'X digs Y'

: **exceeding** § **uta** - **muta** 3. § -- **N X muta** : **N** = 1,2,3,... = 'more than N X'

: **exchange** § **liwah** § -- **X liwah Y** = 'X is in exchange for Y'

• **exchange** § **liwah** - **keliwah** 1. § -- **X ngan Y keliwah Z / pekeliwah** = 'X and Y exchange Z'

: **exchange** § **liwah** - **mena' liwah** § -- **X mena' liwah Y ngan Z** = 'X gives something to Z in exchange for Y which X has taken from Z'

: **excited** + § **nalum** § -- **X nalum** = 'X contains X's feelings or emotions'

• **excrement** § **ani** 1.1. § -- **ani X** = 'X's faeces or excrement'

: **excrete** § **ani** - **mani** § -- **X mani Y / nani** = 'X defecates, excreting Y'

: **excursion** § **liwet** § -- **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'

: **excuse** § **menyat jian** § -- **X menyat jian ngan Y** = 'X asks for forgiveness or indulgence from Y'

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

: **exhaust** + § **keluhat** 2. § -- **keluhat Y** = 'strength or endurance of Y' (used in following combinations)

: **exhausted** § **bé** 4. § -- **X bé** = 'X is expired, exhausted'

: **exhausted** § **bé manyé** 1. § -- **X bé manyé** = 'X is completely gone or exhausted'

: **exhausted** § **lama'** § -- **X lama' V** = 'X gets physically tired from V-ing'

: **exhort** § **mugun** § -- **X mugun Y V / nugun** = 'X urges or forces Y to V'

: **exist** § **pu'un** 1. § -- **pu'un X** = 'there is <are> X' (= 'X or X-s exist or is <are> present')

: **existence** § **urip** 2. § -- **urip X** = 'the quality or success of X's existence'

: **exit** § **usit** - **musit** 1. § -- **X musit [jin Y]** = 'X leaves Y, X having been inside Y'

• **exit** § **usit** 1. § -- **usit X** = 'opening through which someone or something can pass through or out of X'

: **expand** § **vat** - **pekevat** § -- **X pekevat Y / pekevat** = 'X makes Y larger'

• **expel** § **bet** 4. § -- **X bet Y jin Z tai W / nebet** = 'X expels or ejects Y out of Z and into W'

: **expell** § **mesét** § -- **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'

: **expell** § **musat** § -- **X musat Y [musit] jin Z [ke- Y] V tai W / nusat** || **V** is a verb denoting travel = 'X drives Y away from Z, making Y V to W'

: **expell** § **usit** - **pepusit** 1. § -- **X pepusit Y jin Z / pepusit** = 'X causes Y to emerge from Z'

: **expensive** § **merega** § -- **X merega** = 'X that is valuable or expensive'

• **expensive** § **bau** 6 § -- **X bau [belih]** = 'X is expensive'

• **expensive** § **ma'an** 1. § -- **X ma'an** = 'X is expensive, high-priced'

: **expire** § **medan** 1. § -- **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'

: **expired** § **bé** 4. § -- **X bé** = 'X is expired, exhausted'

• **explain** § **lena** - **pekelen** § -- **X pekelen** || **X pekelen** = 'X explains Y'

• **explain** § **terang** - **peterang** § -- **X peterang Y ngan Z / peterang** = 'X explains or clarifies Y to Z'

• **explanation** § **lena** - **ha' pekelen** § -- **ha' pekelen X** = 'explanation of X'

• **explode** § **leta** - **ngeleta** § -- **X ngeleta Y / keleta** = 'X makes Y explode'

• **explode** § **leta** 2. § -- **X leta** = 'X explodes or goes off with a noise'

• **explore** § **marah** § -- **X marah Y pitah Z || X marah Z / marah** = 'X explores area Y looking for Z'

• **exposed** § **jepita** § -- **X jepita** = 'X is exposed, without cover'

• **exposed** § **teluda** § -- **X teluda** = 'X is exposed, without cover'

: **express** § **éksprés** = 'express boat' (any of the fast passenger boats with long tubular bodies that ply the Baram River)

• **express boat** § **éksprés** = 'express boat' (any of the fast passenger boats with long tubular bodies that ply the Baram River)

: **expression** § **ha'** 3. § -- **ha' [éh nané] X ngan Y** = 'word[s] uttered by X to Y'

: **extend** § **madong** § -- **X madong Y bau Z / nadong** = 'X extends Y over or onto Z and rests the end of Y on Z'

: **extend** § **pejat** § -- **X pejat Y / pejat** = 'X spreads out Y, Y being something that is or can be "kejeku" or "nelen"'

: **extend** § **pepang** § -- **X pepang jin Y [kera]** = 'X, being a landslide or waterfall, extends downwards from Y, Y being a feature of terrain'

: **extend** § **sekapah** - **nyekapah** § -- **X nyekapah Y / sekapah** = 'X extends X's arms around Y'

• **extend** § **terah** 2. § -- **X terah jin Y avé Z** = 'X extends from Y to Z'

: **extent** § **pah tipo** § -- **pah tipo X** = 'for or throughout the entire extent of X'

: **extent** § **terah** 6. § -- **X terah Y** = 'X is the full extent of Y'

: **extinguish** § **matat** - **mematai** 2. § -- **X mematai Y / penatai** = 'X puts out, extinguishes, or turns off Y, as if X "mematai 1" Y'

: **extinguish** § **pata'** - **memata** 1. § -- **X memata' Y / penata** = 'X extinguishes (puts out) light or fire Y'

: **extinguish** § **pata'** 1. § -- **X pata'** = 'X, being a fire or [source of] light, goes out (=becomes extinguished)'

: **extract** § **menat** § -- **X menat Y jin Z / nenat** / **nvp penat** = 'X pulls or drags [on] Y, removing it or extracting it from Z'

• **extremely** § **matek** § -- **matek X** = 'X to the highest degree'

: **extrude** § **usit** - **pepusit** 1. § -- **X pepusit Y jin Z / pepusit** = 'X causes Y to emerge from Z'

: **eye** § **kelingen** 3. -- **kelingen gaweng <serut>** = 'an eye or loop at the top of a "gaweng <serut>" to which the end of a "véhé" is attached'

: **eye** § **kematek** 2. § -- **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)'

: **eye** § **sidem** § -- **X sidem [maten]** = 'X's eyes are closed'

• **eye** § **maten** 1.1. § -- **maten X** = 'X's eye'

: **eye of a fish hook** § **suwan** § -- **suwan** [[**maten**] **lesai**] = 'knot that connects the fishing line to the fish hook'

- **eye socket** § **tetok maten** § -- **tetok maten** X = 'X's eye socket'
- **eye socket** § **upong maten** § -- **upong maten** X = 'X's eye socket'
- **eye-brow pencil** § **pisin ngepadeng likau** = 'eye-brow pencil'
- **eyeball** § **tulin maten** § -- **tulin maten** X = 'X's eyeball'
- **eyebrow** § **likau** § -- **likau** X = 'X's eyebrow'
- **eyeglasses** § **kelingai maten** = 'glasses (=spectacles)'
- **eyeglasses** § **seremin maten** § = 'eyeglasses'
- **eyelash** § **bulun maten** § -- **bulun maten** X = 'X's eyelash'
- : **eyes** § **na'at - tong ta'an** § -- **tong ta'an** X = 'in the view of X'
- : **eyes deceive** § **maten - sala' maten** § -- **sala' maten** X **na'at** Y = 'X's eyes deceive or play tricks on X when X sees Y'
- : **eyesight** § **na'at - ta'an** = 'the effectiveness or acuity of one's eyesight' -- used in the following expressions:
- : **eyesight** § **maten** 1.2. § -- **maten** X = 'the effectiveness or acuity of one's eyesight' -- used in the following expressions:
- **fabric** § **talun** § -- **talun** [kulit] [senuai jin] X = 'fabric or fibre derived from the bark of tree species X'
- : **face** § **apé** 1. § -- **apé** X = 'one of the surfaces of three dimensional thing X, being neither the top nor the bottom of X'
- : **face** § **ngelawan** 3. -- **X ngelawan** Y **Z / kelawan** = 'X attempts to meet the challenge inherent in Y'
- : **face** § **ngera'up** § -- **X ngera'up** Y = 'X washes X's face in Y'
- : **face** § **ngera'up** § -- **X pekera'up** Y = 'X washes Y's face'
- **face** § **da'in** § -- **da'in** X = 'face of X, X being a person or animal having eyes and a mouth'
- : **face** § **mohong** § -- **X mohong** = 'person or animal X lies on belly'
- : **face down** § **neka'up** § -- **X neka'up** Y / **teka'up** / nvp **peka'up** = 'X places Y so that its back or bottom is facing upwards'
- : **face first** § **tenyunyum** § -- **X tenyunyum tong <lem>** Y = 'X falls forward until X's head lands on <in> Y'
- : **face powder** § **tepung da'in** § = 'face powder'
- : **facetious** § **ngelatei** § -- **X ngelatei** Y / **kelatei** = 'X is joking, teasing, cheeky or bantering toward Y'
- : **facetiousness** § **telék - ha' telék** § -- **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'
- **facing** § **jumen - ngejumen** 1. § -- **X ngejumen** Y = 'X is face to face with Y'
- **facing away** § **telikut**¹ 1. § -- **X telikut** = 'X is facing in the direction away from the author of this act of speech'
- : **fade** § **mesoso** § -- **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'
- : **faeces** § **ani** 1.1. § -- **ani** X = 'X's faeces or excrement'
- : **fail** § **li'eng**² § -- **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)
- : **fail** § **peresa**² 2. § -- **X kivu peresa**¹ = X takes a test or examination'
- **fail** cf **sopé, jadi - bé' jadi, menang - bé' menang, omok - bé' omok**
- **fail to reach** § **pai - mepai** 2. § -- **X mepai tong** Y = 'X reaches toward Y but fails to reach Y'
- : **faint** § **rau** § -- **X rau rau** = 'light X is dim'
- **fair** -- **X is fair to** Y = 'X Jian adet ngan Y -- ha' tapan, hun X petular ka'an, X mena' tulat éh mu'un ngan Y'
- : **faith** § **ngelan** 4.a. § -- **X ngelan tong <ngan>** Y **V / kenelan** = 'X has faith or trust in [the reliability or efficacy of] Y being able to V'
- **faith** § **ngelan - pengelan** § -- **pengelan** X **tong** Y = 'X's belief or faith in Y'
- : **faith** § **ngelan - pengelan** § -- **pengelan** X **tong** Y = 'X's belief or faith in Y'
- **faithful** -- **X is faithful to** Y = 'X nolong Y siget kolé, X bé' jam maneu ineu inéu éh ngesa'at Y uban X maya atau murung tong Y'
- : **fake** § **adek** § -- **X adek** = 'something that looks like a real X but which is not a real X'
- : **fall** § **gaya**¹ 2.a. § -- **gaya**¹ X = 'the slight tilting motion that a tree X typically makes when it is on the point of falling over, but before the actual fall has begun'
- : **fall** § **kamit - pekamit** 1. § -- **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'
- : **fall** § **kamit - pekamit** 2. § -- **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'
- : **fall** § **nepaga**¹ 1. § -- **X nepaga**¹ Y **jin Z / tepaga**¹ = 'X lets Y drop out of Z'
- : **fall** § **tajah - petajah** § -- **X <X ngan** Y **Z / petajah tong** Z = 'two or more X <X and Y> "tajah" to Z'
- : **fall** § **tejat - nejat** 1. § -- **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'
- : **fall** § **tekaleu** § -- **X tekaleu tong** Y = 'X trips on Y' (with or without falling)
- **fall** § **jato** 1. § -- **X jato** jin Y = 'single piece of fruit X falls by itself off [part of] tree Y'
- **fall** § **loho - peloho** 1. § -- **X peloho** jin Y [tai] **P Z : P = tong, lem** = 'X falls from Y P Z'
- **fall down** § **mevep - pevep** § -- **X pevep** = 'low-built house X falls down' (said only of low house - compare **tegarai**)
- : **fall forward** § **tita**¹ § -- **X tita**¹ = 'person X falls over onto face' (can be either moving or from stationary position)
- **fall forward** § **tenyunyum** § -- **X tenyunyum tong <lem>** Y = 'X falls forward until X's head lands on <in> Y'
- **fall from** § **lera - pelera** § -- **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'
- **fall head over heels** § **tita**¹ - **wit tita**¹ § -- **X wit tita**¹ = 'person X falls head over heels'
- : **fall headfirst** § **tenunyum** § -- **X tenunyum** jin Y = 'X falls forward off Y along X's long axis because of something that X does'
- : **fall off** § **kato**² § -- **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'
- : **fall off** § **pungah** § -- **X pungah** jin Y = 'X becomes detached from Y and falls off'
- : **fall off** § **ronon** § -- **X ronon** **tera tulang neu** Z = 'flesh X falls or peels off the bones on account of Z'
- **fall on one's face** § **pegup** § -- **X pegup** = 'X accidentally falls on X's face'
- **fall on one's rear** § **pesut** § -- **X pesut** **tong** Y = 'X falls on X's buttocks onto Y'
- : **fall out** § **kato**² § -- **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'
- : **fall out** § **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)
- **fall over** § **kuba**¹ 1. § -- **X kuba**¹ = 'X, which is vertical, moves to or nearer to a horizontal position'
- **fall over** § **petita**¹ § -- **X petita**¹ = 'X, who had been upright, falls over'
- **fall over backwards** § **telenga**¹ § -- **X telenga**¹ = 'X falls over backwards'
- : **fallen** § **sungep** 2. § -- **X sungep** = 'tree or pole X that has fallen over'

- **fallen** § **lera** § -- **lera** X = 'X which has "pelera"'
- : **falling liquid** § **desai** § -- **desai** X = 'falling of liquid X'
- **falling star** § **kenyuhai peloho** = 'falling star'
- **fallow field** § **amuk** 1. = 'a former "térek" that has not been replanted' (of any age)
- **fallow field** § **amuk** 2. § -- **amuk** X = 'a former "térek" that has been replanted in a non-rice crop X'
- **fallow field** § **jekau** 1. = 'a former "térek" that has not been replanted' (of any age)
- : **false** § **adek** § -- **X adek** = 'something that looks like a real X but which is not a real X'
- : **false** § **kenyo** 4.b. § -- **X kenyo** = 'X which is made to look like something that it is not, in order to deceive'
- : **false face** § **jumen - ngejumen** 2. -- **X ngejumen** [ha'] **ngan** Y = 'X shows Y a false face (= X conceals X's true feelings from Y)
- : **false front** § **layo** § -- **X layo layo** Q = 'X puts up a pleasing appearance by means of Q, behind which X conceals a fault or vice'
- **familiar** § **malai** 2. § -- **X malai** **ngan** Y = 'X is on familiar terms with Y'
- **familiar with** § **jam**¹ 1.3. § -- **X jam** Y / **kejam** = 'X is familiar with Y'
- : **family** § **lua**¹ - **ngelua**¹ § -- **X ngelua**¹ Y / **kelua**¹ = 'X welcomes Y into X's family' (a gesture of politeness or hospitality)
- **family** § **panak** = 'family'
- **family** § **payam** = 'a family group that includes at least one grandparent'
- : **famine** § **la'au - kela'au** § -- **kela'au** X = 'X's hunger'
- : **famine** § **la'au - pengela'au** § -- **pengela'au** X = 'X's hunger'
- : **famous** § **betui** 1. § -- **betui** X = 'X's reputation'
- **famous** -- **famous** X = 'X éh matek kejam kelunan tipo' I Lakei éh matek kejam kelunan tipo. 'A famous man.'
- **fan** § **besai - besai kepu** = 'rotating fan (e.g. electric fan)'
- **fan** § **mabup** § -- **X mabup** Y **pala** Z / **nabup** = 'X uses Z to direct air toward [thing in] fire Y to make Y very hot'
- **fan** § **mesong - pesong** § = 'fan or bellows (=instrument used to "mesong I")'
- **fan** § **mesong** § -- **X mesong** Y **pala** Z / **nesong** = 'X fans Y with Z'
- **fan palm** § **da'un** 1. § -- **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)
- : **far** § **avé** 2. § -- **X V avé** Y = 'X V-s as far as Y'
- **far** § **ju** § -- **X ju** jin Y = 'X is far or distant from Y'
- **far side** § **dipa** § -- **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'
- : **far side** § **luat** § -- **X** [sa] **luat** Y = 'X is on the far side of object Y'
- **far side** § **sa itai** § -- **sa itai** X = 'on the other side of X'
- **far side** § **sa ketai** § -- **sa ketai** X = 'on the other side of X'
- **fare** § **tabang** § -- **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)'
- : **farm** § **térék - nérék** § -- **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)
- **fart** § **tut - ngetut** § -- **X ngetut** = 'X farts'
- **fart** § **tut** § -- **tut** X = 'X's fart'
- : **fashion** § **ayo** 2. § -- **ayo** X **V** = 'manner or fashion in which X V-s'
- **fast** § **rigah** 1. § -- **rigah** = 'fast, quickly'
- **fast** § **kelaset - ngelaset**² § -- **X ngelaset** N **Y kelebé** : N denotes a number, Y denotes an interval of time = 'X goes hungry, intentionally or unintentionally, for N Y'
- **fast** § **kelaset** 1. § -- **X kelaset** N **Y kelebé** : N is a number, Y denotes an interval of time = 'X goes hungry, intentionally or unintentionally, for N Y'
- **fast** § **ngengahéng** § -- **X ngenahéng** = 'X fasts =X goes without eating for a length of time during which people normally eat'
- : **fasten** § **kalen - ngalen** § -- **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'
- : **fasten** § **milit** § -- **X milit** Y **tong** Z **pakai** W / **nilit** = 'X lashes or fastens Y onto Z with W'
- : **fasten** § **nekirei** § -- **X nekirei** Y **tong** Z / **tekirei** = 'X attaches Y to X's loincloth or belt Z'
- : **fasten** § **savit - nyavit** 2. § -- **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 Z'
- **fasten** § **ngeliket** 2. § -- **X ngeliket** Y **pakai <pala>** Z / **keliket** / nvp **peliket** = 'X fastens together [pieces of] Y using Z to create the bond'
- **fasten** § **ngeliket** 1. § -- **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'
- **fasten end to end** § **tutun - nutun** 1.a. § -- **X nutun** Y **tong <ta-i>** **<ngan>** Z **pakai** W / **tenutun** = 'X fastens or connects Y to Z end to end by means of W'
- **fasten end to end** § **tutun - petutun** 1. § -- **X petutun** Y / **tenutun** = 'X fastens objects Y together longitudinally or by means of a longitudinal connecting object'
- **fastener** § **jeret** § -- **jeret** X = 'cord for tying up or fastening X'
- : **fat** § **getipan** § -- **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)
- : **fat** § **jang** § -- **jang** X = 'part of animal X that has been roasted on a spit'
- : **fat** § **jurai** § -- **jurai** X = 'piece of animal X's skin with lots of fat attached'
- : **fat** § **kebebek** § -- **X éh kebebek** = 'X is very obese'
- **fat** § **lemek** § -- **X lemek** = 'person or animal X is fat'
- **fat** § **menyak** § -- **X menyak** = 'animal X is fat'
- **fat** § **nyak** 1. § -- **nyak** = 'fat (in all senses)'
- **fate** § **nasip** § -- **nasip** X = 'fate, fortune, luck of X'
- : **father** § **anak - nganak** 2. § -- **X nganak** Y / **kenanak** = 'male X procreates child Y'
- : **father** § **tamen** 1. § -- **tamen** X = 'father of X'
- : **father** § **uyau ilun** § -- **X uyau ilun** = 'X whose mother and father have died' (X may be of any age)
- **father** § **tamam** § -- **tamam** X = 'father of X'
- **father-in-law** § **kivan** § -- **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.)
- **fathom** § **depah** § -- **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.)'
- **fatigue** § **mutau** § -- **pengemutau** X = 'X's fatigue'
- : **fatigued** § **mutau** 1. § -- **X mutau** V = 'X gets physically tired from V-ing'
- **fault** § **sala**¹ 2. § -- **sala**¹ X = 'it is X's fault'
- **fawn** § **benahah** § -- **benahah** X = 'small, immature X, X being of the deer family'
- **fear** § **medai** § -- **kemedai** X = 'X's fear'
- **fear** § **medai - kedai** § -- **kedai** X **tong** Y = 'the fear that X has for Y'
- **fear** § **medai** § -- **X medai** Y / **kedai** : Y is a noun [phrase] or verb [phrase] = 'X fears Y'
- **fearful** § **ja'au poso** § -- **X ja'au poso** = 'X is fearful'
- : **feast** § **irau** § -- **irau** X = 'festival or celebration [called] X'
- : **feast** § **kuman** 1. § -- **X kuman** <kon> Y / **kinan** = 'X takes Y into X's mouth and swallows Y'
- **feather** § **ngisei** § -- **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'; Z = 'X and Y can be coreferential

• **feather** § **bulun** 2. § -- **bulun X** = 'feather of X'
 • **february** § **laséh duah** = 'February'
 : **fed up with** § **oto** 2. § -- **X oto V** = 'X is tired of V-ing (=fed up with V-ing)'
 • **feeble** § **lemo** 1. § -- **X lemo** = 'X is weak' (literally or figuratively)
 • **feeble-minded** § **oyoi** § -- **X oyoi** = 'X is feeble-minded'
 • **feed** § **pakan** § -- **X pakan Y** [pakai] **Z** / **nakan** = 'X feeds Y Z'
 • **feed** § **pakan** § -- **X pepakan Y** = 'X feeds Y by putting food in Y's mouth'
 • **feed a fire** § **urip** - **pepurip** 2. § -- **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'
 • **feed on** § **kuman** 2. § -- **X kuman <kon> Y** / **kinan** = 'X feeds on Y'
 : **feeding ground** § **penahan** 1. § -- **penahan X** = 'place where nuts or fruits grow abundantly and that is frequented by many X that go there to eat them'
 : **feel** § **jam** 1.2. § -- **X jam Y** / **kejam Y** = 'X recognizes or notices the presence of Y'
 : **feel** § **nyepala** § -- **X nyepala Y** / **sepala** = 'X strokes Y with X's hand'
 : **feel** § **nyepulu** § -- **X nyepulu Y** = 'X gropes, probes for, or feels X's way along Y'
 • **feel** § **akam** 2.a. § -- **Y akam X uban Z** = 'X feels Y as a result of Z'
 • **feel** § **akam** 2.b. § -- **akam X Y uban Z** = 'X feels Y, Y being an urge or sensation, as a result of Z'
 • **feel** § **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'
 • **feel** § **akam** 5. § -- **X jam akam Y neu Z** = 'X feels or senses Y on account of Z'
 • **feel chilly** § **darem** - **darem akam** § -- **darem akam X** || **X darem akam** = 'X feels chilly'
 • **feel cold** § **genin** - **genin akam** § -- **genin akam X** || **X genin akam** = 'X feels cool or cold'
 : **feel for** § **ngira** § -- **X ngira** 'akam Y uban V' / **kenira** = 'X sympathizes with Y because of V'
 • **feel hot** § **pana akam** § -- **X pana akam** || **pana akam X** = 'X feels hot (X feels that X's own body is hot)'
 • **feel strange** § **mujah akam** § -- **mujah akam X** [neu y] : **X** is a poss. adj. = 'X feels strange because of Y'
 : **feelings** § **kenin** 3. § -- **kenin X** = 'mood or feelings of X'
 • **fell** § **tebeng** 1. § -- **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)
 : **female** § **tinen** 2. § -- **tinen X** = 'female of animal X that is old enough to be capable of having offspring'
 • **female** § **deru'un** § -- **deru'un X** = 'small, because immature, specimen of "juhit" X' (may also refer to young of **babui** and **tetong** - q.v.)
 • **female** § **redo** 1. § -- **redo** = 'human female' (in the absence of other context is normally understood as meaning 'woman'. When 'girl' is meant, **anak redo** may be used.)
 • **female** § **tu'en** § -- **tu'en X** = 'female X' : **X** can denote any bird or animal, except those large land mammals whose males are called **lakin**
 : **fence** § **kerahan** 1. § -- **kerahan X** = 'barrier around X designed to prevent X from getting out'
 : **fence** § **kerahan** 2. § -- **kerahan pipa <tong> X** = 'barrier around X designed to prevent entry to enemies' (defensive fences around settlements were once common in Borneo)
 • **fence** § **pagin** § -- **pagin X** = 'cage or fence or fenced enclosure (of any size) for or surrounding X'
 • **fence in** § **pagin** - **memagin** § -- **X memagin Y** / **penagin** = 'X fences in <off> Y'
 : **fence off** § **pagin** - **memagin** § -- **X memagin Y** / **penagin** = 'X fences in <off> Y'
 • **fermented** § **burak** § -- [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.)
 : **fern** § **kuro** = 'a kind of edible fern' (it is cultivated)
 • **fern** § **pakeu** = 'fern' (general word for various species)
 : **fertile** § **lalun** § -- **X lalun** = 'X is abundant'
 : **fervent** § **tigéh** § -- **X tigéh V** = 'X is eager or enthusiastic at V-ing'
 : **festival** § **ramai** § -- **ramai X** = 'festival or celebration [called] X'
 • **festival** § **irau** § -- **irau X** = 'festival or celebration [called] X'
 : **fetal position** § **luking** - **ngeluking** § -- **X ngeluking** = 'X brings X's arms and legs up close to X's body (= X goes into the fetal position)'
 : **fetch** § **ala** 1. § -- **X ala Y jin P Z ngan W** / **mala** or **la** : **P** is a preposition = 'X obtains, fetches, takes, or collects Y from P Z for [the benefit of] W'
 : **fetch** § **mulang** § -- **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'
 : **fetch** § **nyepera** § -- **X nyepera Y** / **sepera** = 'X fetches Y that had been moving but now has ceased moving, or that has fallen'
 : **fetish** § **sihah** § -- **sihah 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)
 • **fever** -- **X has a fever** = 'X mayung pana usah néh'
 : **fever** § **tegu** - **megu** 2. § -- **X V megu** : **V** = **sakit, darem** = 'X shivers because X is V'
 • **few** -- **a few X** = 'duah-telev X awah' 'A few days. 'duah-telev dau awah'
 • **few** § **kerat** 1. § -- **X kerat** = 'few or small in number'
 • **fewer** § **kurang** 2. § -- **X kurang jin Y** = 'X fewer than Y'
 : **fiancé** § **lakei keruah** § -- **lakei keruah X** = 'X's boyfriend'
 : **fiancée** § **redo keruah** § -- **redo keruah X** = 'X's girlfriend'
 • **fibre** § **ahi** § -- **ahi X** = 'fine fibre, derived from or contained in X'
 : **fickle** § **duah kenin** § -- **X duah kenin** = 'X is undecided, of two minds'
 : **field** § **amuk** 1. = 'a former "térek" that has not been replanted' (of any age)
 : **field** § **amuk** 2. § -- **amuk X** = 'a former "térek" that has been replanted in a non-rice crop X'
 : **field** § **jekau** 1. = 'a former "térek" that has not been replanted' (of any age)
 : **field** § **kejung** = 'an area of land that was a "térek" within the last five years or so'
 • **field** § **padang** 1. § -- **padang X** || **padang Y** = 'open area that is clear of obstructing vegetation on which X grows and where grazing animals Y are found'
 • **field** § **térék** § -- **térék X** = 'area of land that has been cleared so that X can be planted on it, X being rice or another crop'
 : **fierce** § **luva** § -- **X luva tong <ngan> X** = 'person or animal X is inclined to purposely cause injury to Y'
 : **fight** § **ayau** - **ngayau** § -- **X ngayau Y** / **kenayau** / reciproc. **pekayau** = 'X engages in activity the aim of which is to kill Y'
 : **fight** § **bono** - **pebono** § -- **X ngan Y pebono** = 'X and Y attack each other or quarrel with each other'
 : **fight** § **matat** - **pepatat** § -- **X ngan Y pepatat** = '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'
 • **fight** § **ngelawan** 1. § -- **X ngelawan Y** / **kelawan** / reciproc. **pekelawan** = 'X fights, defies or opposes Y' (verbally or physically)
 : **fight** § **sakat** - **pesakat** § -- **X ngan Y pesakat** || **X pesakat ngan Y** = 'X and Y struggle or fight with each other (physically or verbally)'
 • **fight** § **munan** - **punan** 1. § -- **X punan ngan Y tong Z** || **X ngan Y punan tong Z** / reciproc. **pepunan** = 'X has a fight with Y over Z'
 • **fight** § **munan** - **punan** 2. § -- **punan belah X ngan Y** = 'quarrel or brawl between X and Y'

• **fight** § **munan** 1. § -- **X munan Y tong Z** / **munan** = 'X fights with Y over Z'
 • **fight** § **paneu** § -- **X paneu ngan Y pakai Z** / reciproc. **pepaneu** = 'X fights with Y using Z, Z being words, hands, or weapons'
 : **fight over** § **nayu** - **petayu** 2. § -- **X [ngan Y] petayu tong Z** = 'X [and Y] wrestle with each other over (=each trying to obtain) Z'
 • **fight over** § **munan** 2. § -- **X [ngan Y] munan Z** / **munan** = 'X and Y fight over Z'
 • **fight over** § **nyayoh** - **pesayoh** § -- **X ngan Y pesayoh Z** / **pesayoh** = 'X and Y each tries to seize Z away from the other'
 : **figure** § **kio** - **ngio** 1. § -- **X ngio Q** / **kio <kenio>** : **Q** is a clause = 'X reckons that Q'
 : **filament** § **ava talei léterik** = 'conducting metal filament that is a component of an electrical wire'
 : **filament** § **ava tasi** = 'fishing filament, of the kind sold commercially'
 : **filament** § **tasi** = 'thin line or filament'
 : **file** § **peru** § -- **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'
 • **file** § **isah** = 'file or rasp'
 • **file** § **isah** - **ngisah** § -- **X ngisah Y** / **kenisah** / reciproc. **pekishah** = 'X files, rasps, or roughly rubs Y'
 : **filings** § **uvap** § -- **uvap X** = 'fragment of X'
 • **fill** § **peno** - **pepeno** § -- **X pepeno Y ngan <pala> Z** / **pepeno** = 'X fills Y with Z'
 • **fill** § **selep** § -- **X selep tong <lem> Y** = 'X increases in quantity or density until it fills Y'
 • **film** § **pilem** = 'photographic film'
 : **filth** § **mo**² § -- **mo lem X** = 'dirt or rubbish in X' (from fine and light to large and heavy)
 : **fin** § **suret** 2. § -- **suret [sohot] X** = 'dorsal fin of fish X'
 • **fin** § **pengawai** § -- **pengawai X** = 'fin on side or belly of fish X'
 • **finally** § **ga**¹ i.e. § -- **ga**¹ [néh] = 'in the very end (=after all possible relevant events have already occurred)'
 : **find** § **tawang** 2. § -- **X tawang tong Y** = 'X is unable to find Y'
 • **find** § **temeu** 3. § -- **X temeu tong Y** / **tenemeu** : 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'
 • **find out whether or not** § **tupat** - **tupat pu'un atau bé** § -- **X tupat Y pu'un atau bé** **Y** = 'X performs a test by V-ing to see whether or not Y'
 : **fine** § **jian** 1. § -- **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...')
 • **fine** § **meman** 1. § -- **X meman** = 'X that is fine, made up of very small or fine components'
 • **fine** § **meman** 2. § -- **X meman** = 'X is fine in texture, smooth to the touch because made up of very small or fine components'
 : **finger** § **ojo** 2. § -- **ojo X** = 'last section of X's "ojo 1" (i.e. hand or front foot)'
 : **finger** § **tevesék** § -- **X nevesék 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'
 • **finger** § **buah ojo** § -- **buah ojo X** = 'X's finger or thumb, or toe of animal X's front foot'
 • **finger nail** § **silun** § -- **silun X** = 'claw, fingernail or toenail, or hoof of X'
 : **fingerprint** § **uban** 2. § -- **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".)
 • **finish** § **bé** - **pekebé** § -- **X pekebé Y** = 'X finishes (=completes) Y'
 • **finish** § **ma'o** - **ngema'o** 1.a. § -- **X ngema'o Y** / **pepa'o** / **nvp ma'o** = 'X finishes Y'
 • **finish** § **ma'o** - **ngema'o** 1.b. § -- **X ngema'o V** = 'X finishes V-ing'
 • **finish** § **ma'o ma'o lah ke** 1. § -- **ma'o ma'o lah ke V** = 'you finish V-ing' (hortative)
 : **finish off** § **bé** - **ngebé** 1. § -- **X ngebé Y** / **kenebé** / reciproc. **pekebé** = 'X eliminates or destroys Y'
 : **finished** § **bé manyé** 1. § -- **X bé manyé** = 'X is completely gone or exhausted'
 : **finished** § **ma'o** 3. § -- **X ma'o lah** = 'X is over (= X has stopped)'
 : **finished** § **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'
 • **finished** § **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'
 • **finished** § **ma'o** 2. § -- **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>'
 • **finished** § **ziz** § **bé** 4. § -- **bé lah X V** = 'X is finished V-ing'
 • **finished** § **ma'o** 1.a. § -- **X ma'o V** = 'X is finished with, stopped, or completed V-ing'
 • **finished with** § **ma'o** 1.b. § -- **X ma'o tong Y** : **Y** is a noun = 'X is done with Y (= X has finished [with] Y)'
 : **fire** § **leka** - **peleka** II. § -- **X peleka** = 'firearm X discharges'
 : **fire** § **mabup** § -- **X mabup Y pala Z** / **napub** = 'X uses Z to direct air toward [thing in] fire Y to make Y very hot'
 : **fire** § **nekevet** 2. § -- **X nekevet pasék** / **tekevet** = 'X pulls a gun trigger'
 • **fire** § **luten** § -- **luten motong Y** = 'fire which burns Y'
 : **fire ant** § **jelateng** = 'a kind of fire ant' (smaller than normal **kemirang**, and more severe stinging)
 • **fire ant** § **kemirang** = 'fire ant (general word for certain kinds of ant that inflict a nasty sting. Active at night.)'
 • **fire ant** § **sebai** = 'a kind of ant' (tiny and black, stings, much smaller than "kemirang" but swarming in much greater numbers)
 • **firefly** § **betuneu** = 'firefly'
 : **fireplace** § **aveu** = 'fireplace or cooking area' (whether inside or outside a house)
 • **firewood** § **solo** 1. = '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.)
 • **firewood** § **agap** § -- **agap X** = 'wood of moderate dimensions lacking branches and leaves, intended as fuel, consisting of or obtained from X'
 : **firm** § **tagen** § -- **X tagen** = 'sturdy immobile structure X is not prone to move or shake'
 • **firm-hearted** § **reken kenin** § -- **reken kenin** = 'X is resolute, steadfast or unflinching'
 : **first** § **jak** § -- **Q jak** : **Q** is a clause = 'Q now, for the time being, before anything else'
 : **first** § **murin** - **murin musit** § -- **X murin musit** = 'interval of time X comes up first or occurs first'
 • **first** § **tenah** 2.a. § -- **X tenah V** = 'X V-s first'
 • **first** § **bu'un** 5.a. § -- **X [éh] bu'un** = 'the first X'
 • **first** § **bu'un** 5.b. § -- **X [éh] bu'un V jin Y** || **X V bu'un jin Y** = 'X is the first to V from among Y'
 • **first** § **tenah** 1.a. § -- **X V tenah jin Y** = 'X V-s first, and Y V-s at a subsequent time'
 • **first** § **tenah** 1.b. § -- **X [éh] tenah V** = 'X is the first to V'
 • **first time** § **palé** 1. § -- **palé X V** : **X** may be a Class 3 pronoun = 'X V-s just now for the first time'
 : **first-born** § **tuken** § -- **X tuken** : **X** = **anak**, **padé** = 'the X that is the oldest of a set of siblings'
 : **fish** § **ayat** § -- [seluang] **ayat** = 'a kind of fish' (large, cream-coloured belly, yellowish sides, dark on back. Good to eat) N.B. One genus but two species, described as **ayat suta** and **ayat kebit** -- q.v.
 : **fish** § **ayat kebit** = 'Tor douronensis' (a kind of fresh water fish)
 : **fish** § **ayat suta** = 'Tor tambroides' (a kind of fresh water fish)

: **fish** § **beluruk** § -- **X beluruk Y** / **keluruk** = 'X catches fish with a "beluruk"'

: **fish** § **bukeng** = 'a kind or kinds of freshwater fish' (including *Mystus* sp. Perhaps more specifically, *Mystus planiceps*, *Macrones nigriceps*, *Amblocepus mangois*. The Penan report it has no scales)

: **fish** § **éséng** -- [seluang] **éséng** = 'a kind of fresh water fish of genus *Puntius*. There are two species: *Puntius bulu* and *Puntius bramoides* (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**)

: **fish** § **ili** § -- [seluang] **ili** = 'a kind of tiny fish' (2 - 3 cm long.)

: **fish** § **katei** -- [seluang] **katei** = 'catfish' (general word, but does not necessarily cover all species we would call "catfish")

: **fish** § **kulem** §

: **fish** § **kulem** § -- [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.)

: **fish** § **lesayen** § -- [seluang] **lesayen** = '*Leptobarbus hosii*' (a fresh water fish. Called **sayan** in Iban)

: **fish** § **mudeng** = '*Osteochilus kahajensis*' (a kind of fresh water fish)

: **fish** § **mupo** § -- **seluang mupo** = 'a kind of fish' (about 12 cm long)

: **fish** § **palau** § -- [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)

: **fish** § **palau** § -- [seluang] **palau** = '*Osteochilus* sp.' (a fresh water fish. Does not occur in Limbang, only in Baram. Called **bantak** or **paik** in Iban)

: **fish** § **patan** § -- [seluang] **patan** = '*Hampala macrolepidota*' (a kind of large fish)

: **fish** § **sadin** 1. § -- **sadin** = 'timed fish'

: **fish** § **sayah** § -- [seluang] **sayah** = 'a fresh water fish of the genus *Puntius* -- either *Puntius collingwoodi* or *Puntius schwanenfeldii*' (former is called **kepiat** in Iban, latter **tengadak**)

: **fish** § **sekatok** § -- [seluang] **sekatok** = 'a kind of fish'

: **fish** § **seluang berungan** = '*Anguilla marmorata*' (a kind of fresh water eel)

: **fish** § **seluang lo'ong** § = 'a kind of fish' (the size of a finger)

: **fish** § **seluang luwang bateu** = '*Osteochilus* sp.' (a fresh water fish. Called **bantak** in Iban)

: **fish** § **seluang ujung bolo** = '*Wallago maculatus*' (a kind of fresh water fish)

: **fish** § **sien** § -- [seluang] **sien** = '*Tor tambroides*' (a fresh water fish. Called **empurau** in Iban)

: **fish** § **sikep** § -- **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"'

: **fish** § **tavei** § -- [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.)

: **fish** § **tedok**² § -- **seluang tedok** = 'a kind of fish' (the size of a finger. Pretty red and yellow stripes the length of its body.)

: **fish** § **ulat telo** § -- [seluang] **ulat telo** = '*Cyclocheilichthys apagon*' (a kind of freshwater fish, called **Boeng** in Iban)

• **fish** § **lesai** - **ngelesai** 1. § -- **X ngelesai Y** / **kelesai** = 'X fishes for Y using a hook and line'

• **fish** § **seluang** § -- **seluang X** = 'fish of species X'

: **fish bone** § **suha**¹ 1. § -- **suha' X** = 'wood silver, or spine or thorn on a plant, tree, vine or fruit X, that tends to penetrate the flesh'

• **fish bone** § **suha**² 2. § -- **suha' [seluang]** = 'slender sharp-ended fish bone'

: **fish hook** § **suwan** - **nyuwan lesai** § -- **X nyuwan lesai** = 'X ties a fishing line to a fish hook'

: **fish hook** § **lesai** 2. = 'fish hook' -- used only in following combinations:

• **fish hook** § **maten lesai** = 'fish hook'

• **fish hook** § **sin lesai** = 'fish hook'

: **fish out of** § **nilek** 1. § -- **X nilek Y [jin [lem]] Z** / **tenilek** = 'X reaches into Z and pulls Y out of Z (=X fishes Y out of Z)'

: **fish out of** § **nilek** 2. § -- **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'

: **fish poison** § **beringet** § -- [kayeul] **beringet** = 'a kind of tree from which fish poison can be extracted'

: **fish poison** § **gisam** § -- [kayeul] **gisam** = 'a kind of tree, and the fish poison that can be extracted from it'

: **fish poison** § **ilang** - **laka ilang** § = 'a kind of vine from which fish poison can be extracted' (apparently the bark is toxic)

: **fish poison** § **luit** § -- [kayeul] **luit** = 'a kind of tree' (from the bark of which fish poison can be extracted)

: **fish poison** § **nep** § -- [kayeul] **nep** = 'a kind of tree from the bark of which fish poison can be extracted'

: **fish poison** § **tuvah bayah** = 'a kind of plant from which fish poison can be extracted' (smallish, traditionally cultivated by neighbouring peoples, but not by the Penan themselves)

: **fish poison** § **tuvah lakat** = '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)

• **fish poison** § **tuvah** = 'fish poison'

: **fish spear** § **bakit** = 'fish spear' (usually used for taking large fish)

: **fish trap** § **sikop** = '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'

• **fish trap** § **baréng** = '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)

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

• **fish trap** § **buheu** = '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)

: **fish using a net** § **pukat** - **memukat** § -- **X memukat** = 'X fishes using a "pukat"'

• **fishing filament** § **ava tasi** = 'fishing filament, of the kind sold commercially'

• **fishing gear** § **lesai** 1. = 'equipment used for hook and line fishing'

• **fishing line** § **ava lesai** = 'fishing line'

• **fishing line** § **talei lesai** = 'fishing line'

• **fishing rod** § **bol lesai** = 'fishing rod'

: **fishnet** § **puket** = 'a stationary gill net placed across a river'

: **fishnet** § **sikep** = 'dip net' (rim is traditionally made from rattan)

: **fissure** § **bila**² 2. § -- **bila' X** = 'crack or split in X'

: **fix** § **ban** § -- **X ban Y** / **neban** = 'X strikes Y with the bottom (=side belonging to little finger) of X's clenched hand'

: **fit** § **melo masek** § -- **X melo masek Y** = 'X is too small to fit into Y'

: **fit** § **melo** § -- **X melo tong Y** = 'X is loose on Y'

: **fit -- will not fit** § **pejilet** 1.a. § -- **X pejilet 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)'

: **fitting** § **payo** 1. § -- **X payo Y** = 'it is proper (suitable, fitting) for X to Y'

• **five** § **lemah** § -- **lemah X** = 'five X'

: **fix** § **borok** 4. § -- **borok X** = 'X has got into a fix (=into trouble)'

: **fix** § **matak** 2. -- **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'

: **fix** § **ngeliket** 1. § -- **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'

: **fixed** § **petem** 1. § -- **X petem V** || **V petem** = 'X [that] is unmovingly, fixedly, firmly, unchangingly V'

: **flaccid** § **mapé**² 2. -- **X mapé**² = 'X, which had been distended, becomes empty of that which was making it distended and therefore becomes flaccid or flat'

• **flag** § **belira**¹ § -- **belira' X** = 'flag of X'

• **flammable** § **meden**¹ § -- **X meden [potong]** = 'X burns readily and once burning is very resistant to going out'

• **flap wings** § **nekébép** § -- **X nekébép [pawit X]** / **tekébép** = 'X flaps X's wing[s]'

: **flare** § **tekok** - **nekok** 2. § -- **luten nekok Y** / **tenekok** = 'flame or fire licks Y (=flame or fire or fire-like thing repeatedly reaches Y and retreats from it)'

• **flaring up** § **tekok** 2. § -- **tekok X** = 'flame, flaring up of fire or something that resembles fire'

: **flash** § **tekok** - **petekok** § -- **X petekok tong Y** = 'momentary flash from X, which is or resembles the licking of a flame, jumps at or strikes Y'

• **flash** § **mutu kela'ap** = 'camera flash (=the device that creates flash for a photograph to be taken)'

• **flashlight** § **pisit** -- [lapung] **pisit** = 'electric torch, flashlight'

• **flashlight bulb** § **maten lapung pisit** = 'flashlight bulb'

: **flat** § **lamin** 2. -- 'an apartment or room in a larger dwelling' (including "pintu" in a longhouse, flat in an apartment building, room in a hotel)

: **flat** § **lekidai** § -- **X lekidai** = 'vessel or container X having a flat bottom and sides that are not high'

: **flat** § **mapé**² 2. -- **X mapé**² = 'X, which had been distended, becomes empty of that which was making it distended and therefore becomes flaccid or flat'

: **flat** § **mesap** § -- **X mesap Y** / **nesap** = 'X cuts off a rounded side of Y in order to leave Y with a flat surface'

• **flat** § **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)

• **flat** § **data**¹ § -- **data** = 'a low and flat area of land'

• **flat** § **pilat** § -- **X pilat** = 'X that is flat'

• **flatten** § **mapit** § -- **X mapit Y** / **napit** = 'X presses down on Y to make Y flat or flatter'

• **flatten** § **pilat** § -- **X memilat Y** / **benilat** = 'X flattens Y'

: **flattened** § **peméng** § -- **X peméng** = 'X gets squashed flat'

: **flatworm** § **tepan da'un** = 'a kind of terrestrial flatworm' (phylum Platyhelminthes, possibly genus *Bipalium*.)

• **flavour** § **mé** - **kemé** § -- **kemé X** = 'taste of X'

• **flavourless** § **mabah** § -- **X mabah** = 'X is insipid, flavourless'

• **flea** § **tumah** 2. = 'flea'

• **flea** § **kika** = 'flea'

: **flee** § **kelap** 1. § -- **X kelap jin Y** = 'X escapes from Y, X being kept in Y or by Y against X's will'

: **flesh** § **kelatuh** - **sin kelatuh** § -- **sin kelatuh X** = 'flesh of an animal's "sohot, pa'an, lé'ép"' (good eating)

: **flesh** § **ketek** § -- **ketek X** = 'meat of nut X' (the "bua" that in English are called "nuts" have "ketek". The flesh of soft fruits is "lunek")

: **flesh** § **sin**¹ 1. § -- **sin X** = 'the essential edible parts of vertebrate X, namely those parts that consist of flesh or muscle, but not organs, brains, marrow etc'

• **flesh** § **lunek** 1. § -- **lunek X** = 'flesh or meat of X, X being a "bua"' (i.e. flesh of a fruit or meat of a nut)

• **flesh** § **sin** - **kesin** § -- **X kesin Y** / **kenesin** = 'X scrapes the flesh off Y'

• **flesh** § **sin**³ 3. § -- **sin X** = 'those parts of the stalk or roots of partially edible plant X that can be eaten, raw or cooked, without being processed'

: **flexible** § **ara** - **mara** § -- **X mara** = 'X is hard or tough, X being thought of as skin, or as protective covering of [part of] a living thing'

: **flexible** § **lemo** 2. § -- **X lemo** = 'X can be easily bent, crushed or deformed'

• **flick** § **tevesék** § -- **X nevesék 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'

: **flickering** § **tekok** 2. § -- **tekok X** = 'flame, flaring up of fire or something that resembles fire'

: **flight** § **kelap** - **pengelap** § -- **pengelap X jin Y** = 'X's escape from Y'

• **flight** § **marang** - **arang** § -- **arang X** = 'flight of X'

: **flinch** § **gusi** § -- **X gusi neu Y** = 'X budes, does not remain still, shakes, being a motion caused by Y'

• **flint** § **tekék** - **bateu tekék** 1. § -- **bateu tekék** = 'any stone which, if struck by steel, will produce sparks that can be used to light a fire'

: **flint and steel** § **tekék** 1. § -- **tekék** = 'flint and steel used to create sparks to light fire'

: **flip over** § **tekakup** § -- **X nekakup Y** / **tekakup** / nvp **tekakup** = 'X causes Y to overturn or capsize'

: **flirt** § **to'é** - **no'é** § -- **X no'é Y** / **teno'é** = 'X acts or dresses in a way intended to impress Y'

• **float** § **patut**¹ § -- **X patut [tong] lem Y** = 'X floats in Y'

: **float** § **betah** § -- **betah X** = 'a group, crowd, flock, herd, or swarm of X -s, X -s being living beings'

: **flock** § **panyen** 1. § -- **panyen X** = 'a group, crowd, flock, herd, or swarm of X -s, X -s being living beings'

: **flock** § **tipun** § -- **tipun X** = 'a group of X, X being more than three things, animals, or persons'

• **flock** § **vun** 1. § -- **vun X** = 'large group, herd, or flock of X'

: **flog** § **perah** - **memerah** § -- **X memerah Y** / **penerah** = 'X strikes Y with a flexible object with the intention of causing pain'

: **flood** § **kerelen** § -- **ba kerelen jin X matong ke' Y** = 'water rushes in a big surge from X toward Y'

• **flood** § **labu**¹ § -- [ba] **labu tong X** = 'large flood that covers X'

• **flood** § **levam** 1. § -- **levam tong <lem> X** = 'flood in X'

• **flood** § **levam** 2.b. § -- **X levam** = 'course or body of water X rises and floods the land beyond its banks'

: **floor** § **balun**¹ 1. § -- **balun X** = 'horizontal pole or beam that holds up floor or deck or platform [of] X'

• **floor** § **gelan** § -- **gelan X** = 'floor of X on which people live' (traditionally this consists of a row of sapling poles supported by joists)

: **floor** § **tevan gelan** = 'platform raised slightly above the level of the floor' (typically used for sleeping, storing things etc.)

• **floor** § **tevan** = 'floor, storey, level, layer, shelf, deck of a ship'

• **floor** § **apo** 1. § -- **apo X** = 'flour (edible starch) derived from X'

: **flow** § **pejalé** § -- **X pejalé tong <kivu> Y** = 'liquid X trickles down Y'

: **flow** § **atong** - **matong** 1. § -- **X matong tong Y <jin Y>** = 'X flows along Y <out of Y>'

• **flow** § **uhat** - **nguhat** § -- **X nguhat** = 'liquid X flows'

: **flow** § **uhat** § -- **uhat X** = 'flow of liquid X'

: **flow gently** § **ngelaleng** - **ba ngelaleng** § = 'smooth and gently flowing section of a river where there are no waves or rapids'

: **flow off** § **melah** 1.a. § -- **X melah [ketai]** = 'liquid X runs or flows off'

• **flower** § **bunga**¹ - **ngebunga**¹ 1. § -- **X ngebunga**¹ = 'X is in flower or X goes into flower'

• **flower** § **bunga**² 1. = 'flower' (unlike "busak" does not also mean embryonic form of fruit)

• **flower** § **busak** 1. § -- **busak X** = 'flower of X'
 • **flowering** § **busak** - **ngebusak** § -- **X ngebusak** = 'X is flowering, or is producing embryonic fruit'
 • **flowing** § **asé**² § -- **asé X** = 'flowing of liquid X'
 • **fluorescent light** § **batang luten** = 'tubular fluorescent light'
 • **flute** § **keringot** = 'nose flute' (air is blown into the flute from the nose, not the mouth.)
 • **fly** § **langau lito** = 'a kind of fly' (said to lay eggs in a wound which hatch into "ulek tepetik")
 • **fly** § **langau nyakit** = 'a kind of fly' (the size of a house fly, metallic greenish body, red eyes)
 • **fly** § **piket babui** = 'a kind of biting fly that feeds on wild pig' (red, about 1 cm long)
 • **fly** § **piket payau** = 'a kind of biting fly that feeds on sambar deer' (black, large as a "leangiang")
 • **fly** § **tilit tela'o** = 'a kind of biting fly' (about 3 mm long)
 • **fly** § **marang** § -- **X marang bau Y tai Z** = 'X travels through the air over Y towards Z'
 • **fly** § **marang** - **peparang** § -- **X peparang Y pala Z / peparang** = 'X makes Y fly by means of Z'
 • **fly** § **langau** = 'fly (=certain kinds of flying insect)'
 • **fly egg** § **ia** = 'fly's egg'
 • **flying dragon** § **selapan** = '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 flap, which is extended as a territorial display)
 • **flying fox** § **biroh** = 'fruit bat or flying fox' (dwells in trees)
 • **flying squirrel** § **kubung kelasih** = 'horsfield's flying squirrel, Iomys horsfieldi' or 'red giant flying squirrel, Petaurista petaurista'
 • **flying squirrel** § **kubung munin** = 'black flying squirrel, Pteromyscus pulverulentus'
 • **flying squirrel** § **kubung pelanin** = 'spotted giant flying squirrel, Petaurista elegans'
 • **flying squirrel** § **mesilat**¹ § -- **mesilat** = 'temminck's flying squirrel, Petinomys setosus'
 • **flying squirrel** § **péng** § -- **péng** = 'hose's pigmy flying squirrel, Petaurillus hosei' or 'vordermann's flying squirrel, Petinomys vordermanni'
 • **foam** § **bura**¹ I. = 'foam or suds'
 • **foam** § **bura**¹ II. § -- **X bura**¹ = 'bird X that has pure white plumage'
 • **foetus** § **semilong** 1. § -- **X semilong** = 'X becomes a foetus'
 • **fog** § **avun** = 'cloud, mist or fog'
 • **fold** § **jeku** - **ngejeku** § -- **X ngejeku Y / kejeku** = 'X folds Y'
 • **fold** § **teriok** § -- **X neriok Y / teriok / nvp teriok** = 'X folds the corners or sides of Y up' (typically, in order to make a container or conduit)
 • **folded** § **jeku** § -- **jeku X** = 'folded X'
 • **foliage** § **aba**¹ § -- **aba**¹ X II **X aba**¹ = 'debris [of] X, X being [parts of] trees, branches, bushes, or foliage, that has fallen and covers the ground and that interferes with travel'
 • **foliage** § **sephot** - **nyepohot** 1. § -- **X nyepohot Y / sephot** = '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'
 • **follow** § **kivu** 7. § -- **X kivu Y / kenivu** = 'X obeys, follows, or conforms to Y'
 • **follow** § **nosoi** § -- **X nosoi Y / tenesoi** = 'X travels in the direction X believes Y has gone, looking for Y'
 • **follow** § **tusuh** - **nyusuh** § -- **X nyusuh Y / tenusuh** = 'X is or travels right behind Y'
 • **follow** § **kivu** 1. § -- **X kivu Y / kenivu** = 'X follows Y, Y being any kind of path along which one can travel'
 • **follow** § **kivu** 6. § -- **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)'
 • **followers** § **rayat** § -- **rayat X** = 'the people who are governed by X, subject to X, under the responsibility of X'
 • **following** § **tepih** - **ngetepih** 1. § -- **X sa tenah éh ngetepih Y** II **X éh ngetepih Y [éh]** **sa tenah** = 'the interval of time X following the similar interval of time Y'
 • **following** § **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'
 • **following** § **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'
 • **following** § **tepih** § -- **X éh tepih Y éh sa tenah** : X and Y are the same measures of time, e.g. **dau, migu, laséh, ta'un** = 'the X following Y'
 • **following** § **tepih** § -- **X éh tepih Y éh sa tenah** : X and Y are the same measures of time, e.g. **dau, migu, laséh, ta'un** = 'the X following Y'
 • **following** § **tepih** 2. § -- **X éh tepih Y** = 'the X following (=after) Y'
 • **fond** § **olong** - **molong** 4. § -- **X molong Y / nolong** = 'X thinks fondly or nostalgically of Y, as if Y were "nolong 1 or 2" by X'
 • **fond** § **tawai** 1. § -- **X tawai [tong] Y / tenawai** = 'X thinks of Y, who <which> is no longer with X, with fondness'
 • **food** § **ba'an** = 'all food eaten as accompaniment of "na'o" or "lubi"'
 • **food** § **gerumet** = 'dish made of sago flour mixed with fat and other ingredients, wrapped and then baked'
 • **food** § **kuman** - **kinan** 1. § -- **kinan** = 'food'
 • **food** § **ka'an** 3. § -- **ka'an X** = 'anything that can be eaten or drunk for sustenance by X'
 • **food** § **kuman** - **penguman** § = 'anything that can be eaten or drunk for sustenance'
 • **food cache** § **tapo**¹ = 'a sapling trunk standing vertically the top of which is split into times, 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'
 • **fool** § **aken** - **ngaken** 2. § -- **X ngaken Y** = 'X tricks Y'
 • **fool around** § **ngeliyo**¹ § -- **X ngeliyo**¹ = 'X fools around rather than do what X ought to be doing'
 • **foolish** § **palui** 1. § -- **X palui** = 'X is or acts foolish'
 • **foolish** § **suok** § -- **X suok [kenin]** = 'person or animal X is stupid or foolish'
 • **foot** § **buteu ieu** = 'sore in middle of the sole of the foot'
 • **foot** § **tesut** § -- **tesut X** = 'foot or bottom of X, X being something that slopes downwards'
 • **foot** § **gem**¹ I.3. § -- **gem X** = 'foot of the "gem" I.2.' of X'
 • **foot** § **kaki** = 'foot (=unit of measurement)'
 • **foot** § **tajah** 2. § -- **tajah X** = 'place on the ground at the bottom of X, where one would arrive after descending [out of] X'
 • **football** § **bola tenakat** = 'ball meant to be kicked, i.e. football'
 • **football field** § **padang bola** = 'football (=soccer) field'
 • **footprint** § **uban tejat** § -- **uban tejat X tong Y** = 'mark left on Y as a result of X having "nejat" Y'
 • **for** § **lem** 2.b. § -- **lem X** = 'for or during the period of time of X'
 • **for** § **ngan** 7. § = (the preposition most commonly used to introduce the second actant of an intransitive verb or the third actant of a transitive verb)
 • **for** § **ala** - **pala** 2. § -- **X pala [réh] V** = 'X that is used for V-ing'
 • **for** § **ala** - **pala** 2. § -- **pala X V** = 'the reason being that X [is] V'
 • **for** § **avé** 4.a. § -- **avé X Y [kelebé]** : X = 1, 2, 3, ... Y = **dau, laséh,...** = 'for X number of Y -s'
 • **for** § **avé** 4.b. § -- **avé X** = 'for the duration of X'
 • **for** § **lebé** - **kelebé** 2. § -- **kelebé N X** II **N X kelebé** : N = 1,2,3..., X = '**dau, ta'un, ...**' = 'for (=during) a period of N X'
 • **for** § **ngan** 5. § -- **ngan X** = 'for the benefit of X'
 • **for a long time** § **lepah** - **jin lepa** **rai** § -- **X V jin lepa** **rai** = 'X V-s for a very long time'

• **for a short while** § **metok** = 'for a period of time from a few minutes to a few weeks'
 • **for as long as** § **terah**¹ 4. § -- **X V terah W** : V and W are verbs or verb phrases = 'X V-s only as long as W'
 • **for free** § **peri** § -- **X V peri** = 'X V without paying for, or demanding payment for, V-ing'
 • **for fun** § **seminga**¹ 2. § -- **X V seminga**¹ = 'X V-s for fun'
 • **for nothing** § **usan** 3. § -- **X V usan** = 'X V-s for nothing (=for no good purpose)'
 • **for sure** § **adang** = 'certainly'
 • **for that reason** § **patut**² 4. § -- **patut Q uban R** = 'that is the reason why Q -- because R'
 • **forage** § **marah** § -- **X marah Y pitah Z** II **X marah Z / marah** = 'X explores area Y looking for Z'
 • **forage** § **nemo** § -- **X nemo / tenemo** = 'X hunts or gathers wild food'
 • **forbid** § **meta**¹ 1. § -- **X meta**¹ Y V / **neta**¹ = 'X forbids or prevents Y from V-ing'
 • **force** § **ngegap** § -- **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'
 • **force** § **mugun** § -- **X mugun Y V / nugun** = 'X urges or forces Y to V'
 • **force** § **naten** 1. § -- **X naten V Y** = 'X V-s Y forcibly or forcefully'
 • **force** § **ngepeden** § -- **X ngepeden Y V / kepeden** = 'X forces Y to V'
 • **force oneself** § **naten** 3. § -- **X naten [X] V** = 'X forces X -self to V'
 • **forced** § **naten** 2. § -- **X naten V** = 'X is forced to V'
 • **forcefully** § **naten** 1. § -- **X naten V Y** = 'X V-s Y forcibly or forcefully'
 • **forcibly** § **naten** 1. § -- **X naten V Y** = 'X V-s Y forcibly or forcefully'
 • **ford** § **papit** 1. § -- **X papit Y / napit** = 'X crosses Y, Y being an area or an obstacle that is in Y's way'
 • **forearm** § **lé'ép** 1. § -- **lé'ép X** = 'section of "ojo 1" of X, between X's "ojo 2" and "sikon" (i.e. forearm or foreleg of front leg)'
 • **forebears** § **tepun**¹ I.2. § -- **tepun X** = 'ancestor[s] or forebears of X'
 • **forehead** § **tuguk** 2. § -- **tuguk X** = 'vertical or pronounced forehead of X'
 • **foreign** § **lia** § -- **X lia** = 'X that is foreign, characteristic of a different ethnic group'
 • **foreign** § **va'é** 1. § -- **X va'é** = 'X that is foreign, belonging to a different ethnic group' (tends to be pejorative)
 • **foreigner** § **irah éh jah** = 'strangers (foreigners, outsiders)'
 • **foreigner** § **kelunan lebo** = 'person, people who is "va'é" (=of another (non-Penan) race), and who leads a sedentary existence in an "uma"'
 • **foreigner** § **sa usit** 2. § -- **sa usit X** = 'outside one's homeland X' (e.g. outside of the Penan homeland, or outside of Sarawak)
 • **foreigner** § **irah sa usit** = 'people from outside our group; strangers; foreigners'
 • **foreleg** § **lé'ép** 1. § -- **lé'ép X** = 'section of "ojo 1" of X, between X's "ojo 2" and "sikon" (i.e. forearm or foreleg of front leg)'
 • **forelock** § **sela**¹ § -- **sela**¹ X = 'style or manner in which X's hair is done'
 • **foreman** § **madun** = 'foreman, overseer' (normally in a logging camp)
 • **foreskin** § **kulit tapak boto** = 'foreskin'
 • **forest** § **tana**¹ 3. § -- **tana**¹ = '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' lalun".))
 • **forest** § **tana**¹ 1. § -- **tana**¹ = 'land (=all those parts of the world that are not covered with water)'
 • **forestock** § **tekivap batang selapang** = '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)'
 • **forever** § **pelingu** 1. § -- **X pelingu** = 'X's state will not change (= X is permanent or unchanging)'
 • **forever** § **pelingu** 2. § -- **V pelingu** = 'V permanently'
 • **forever** § **avé kelebé-lebé** = 'for a very long time'
 • **forever** § **pah kelebé-lebé** = 'for a very long time'
 • **forge** § **mesa**² 2. § -- **X mesa**² Y / **nesa**² = 'X pounds Y in the process of forging it'
 • **forge** § **nasa** § -- **X nasa Y / tenasa** = 'X forges Y'
 • **forget** § **ngelepan** 1. § -- **X ngelepan Y / kelepan** = 'X forgets Y'
 • **forget** § **ngelepan** 2. § -- **X ngelepan Y Y** = 'forgets to V Y'
 • **forget about** § **ngelepan** 3. § -- **X ngelepan tong Y** = 'X forgets about Y'
 • **forgive**
 • **forgive** § **mena**¹ **jian** § -- **X mena**¹ **jian ngan Y** = 'X offers forgiveness or an indulgence to Y'
 • **forgiveness** § **menyat jian** § -- **X menyat jian ngan Y** = 'X asks for forgiveness or indulgence from Y'
 • **fork** § **atip** 1. = '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)
 • **fork** § **atip bekap** 1. = 'culinary or eating fork having two or more times arranged in the same plane' (can refer to a western-style fork. Can be made of any material.)
 • **fork** § **uran** - **pepuran** § -- **X pepuran** = 'X, which was one road or path, branches into two'
 • **form** § **layan** 1. § -- **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.)
 • **form** § **betukan** = 'form or template for making the "lat"'
 • **form** § **oko**² § -- **oko X** = 'form or shape of X'
 • **former** § **lepah** - **lepa** **rai** § -- **X [éh] lepa** **rai** = 'former, past, or previous X, or X that has been around for quite a while'
 • **former** § **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. "lah uban kereja polis") -- see **uban** 4)
 • **former** § **uban** 4. § -- **X uban V** = 'X formerly V-ed'
 • **formerly** § **sahau** 1. = 'a long time ago'
 • **formerly** § **uban** 5.a. § -- **uban X** = 'the place where X formerly was'
 • **fornicate** § **nuyang** - **petuyang** § -- **X petuyang ngan Y** = 'X has illicit sex with Y'
 • **forthwith** § **lanyu** 2. § -- **lanyu V** = 'immediately or forthwith V'
 • **forthwith** § **tio** 2. § -- **tio V** = 'immediately or forthwith V'
 • **fortune** § **nasip** § -- **nasip X** = 'fate, fortune, luck of X'
 • **forward** § **tenah** - **ketenah** § -- **V ketenah** : V denotes a verb of motion = 'V-ing in a forward direction'
 • **foster child** § **mamung** - **anak namung** = 'a child being raised by someone other than its parents'
 • **foul** § **nong** 2. § -- **X nong** = 'X is disgustingly improper, as if it were "nong 1"'
 • **foul** § **segit** 2. § -- **X segit** = 'X is disgustingly improper, as if it were "segit 1"'
 • **four** § **pat** § -- **pat X** = 'four X'
 • **fracture** § **utui** 1. § -- **utui X** = 'break in X (= the place in X where X "putui")'
 • **fragile** § **metah** § -- **X metah** = 'X is easily broken, damaged or destroyed with use or wear'
 • **fragile** & **bila**¹ - **memila**¹ 1. § -- **X memila**¹ Y / **benila**¹ / **nvp bila**¹ = 'X breaks, cuts, cracks, splits, or chops Y [into pieces]'
 • **fragment** § **bila**¹ - **memila**¹ 1. § -- **X memila**¹ Y / **benila**¹ / **nvp bila**¹ = 'X breaks, cuts, cracks, splits, or chops Y [into pieces]'
 • **fragment** § **misei** § -- **X misei Y / nisei** / **nvp pisei** = 'X breaks or tears Y into pieces'
 • **fragment** § **o'ép** § -- **o'ép X** = 'small chunk or fragment of X'

: **fragment** § **sepé** 2. § -- **sepé** **X** = 'piece or fragment broken off or split off X' (can be any shape, and from very small to very large)
 : **fragment** § **utip** - **mutip** § -- **X mutip** **Y** [**tai tong** **Z**] / **nutip** = 'X breaks little bits off Y [and puts them into Z]'
 • **fragment** § **utip** § -- **utip** **X** = 'a little piece broken off X'
 • **fragment** § **uvap** § -- **uvap** **X** = 'fragment of X'
 : **fragmentize** § **nyelega** § -- **X nyelega** **Y** = 'X rubs Y between hands to fragmentize it'
 : **fragmentize** § **o'ép** - **mo'ép** § -- **X mo'ép** **Y** = 'X breaks Y into "o'ép"'
 : **fragmentize** § **o'ép** - **no'ép** § -- **X no'ép** **Y** / **teno'ép** = 'X breaks Y into "o'ép"'
 : **fragmentize** § **uvap** - **nguvap** § -- **X nguvap** **Y** / **nvp** **puvap** = 'X renders Y into small pieces'
 : **frame** § **beteu** - **ngebeteu** § -- **X ngebeteu** **Y** / **kebeteu** = 'X produces Y in a rough and as yet incomplete form, but which shows what the finished form of Y will be like'
 • **frame** § **tulang** 2. § -- **tulang** **X** = 'frame of X'
 : **frankly** § **petek** - **ha' petek** § -- **ha' petek** = 'utterance direct and to the point'
 • **freckle** § **maten dau** = 'freckle on skin'
 : **free** § **ngelepu** § -- **X ngelepu** **Y** **jin** **Z** / **kelepu** / **nvp** **pelepu** = 'X releases person or animal Y [from Z]'
 : **free** § **peri** § -- **X V** **peri** = 'X V without paying for, or demanding payment for, V-ing'
 : **free** § **usit** - **pusit**² 2. § -- **X pusit** **Y** / **pepusit** = 'X frees or releases Y'
 : **freeze** § **meket** § -- **X meket** = 'X has solidified or congealed'
 : **freeze** § **telijik** § -- **X telijik** = 'X, which normally moves, temporarily avoids making even the slightest movement'
 • **fret** § **seket** § -- **seket** **X** = 'fret of musical string instrument X'
 • **friday** § **dau** - **dau lemah** = 'Friday'
 • **friend** § **keruah** 2. § -- **keruah** **X** = 'human or animal companion or friend of X'
 • **friend** § **bakéh** § -- **bakéh** **X** = 'friend of X'
 : **friends** § **kelo** - **irah pengelo** § -- **irah pengelo** **X** = 'the people X likes'
 • **friendship name** § **maté** - **ha' maté** 2. § -- **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.)
 : **frighten** § **kelap** - **pekelpap** § -- **X pekelpap** **Y** / **pekelpap** = 'X makes Y "kelap 2"'
 • **frighten** § **medai** - **ngedai** § -- **X ngedai** **Y** / **kenedai** = 'X intentionally frightens Y'
 • **frighten** § **medai** - **pekedai** § -- **X pekedai** **Y** **pala** **Z** / **pekedai** = 'X frightens or attempts to frighten Y using Z' (this is the closest Penan equivalent to 'warn' where the warning is a threat)
 : **frightened** § **medai** § -- **X medai** **Y** / **kedai** : **Y** is a noun [phrase] or verb [phrase] = 'X fears Y'
 : **frog** § **bisi si'ik** = 'a kind of small frog' (black, narrow body approx. 5 cm long)
 : **frog** § **kerun** = 'a kind of frog' (about 4 cm long. They say it is "medam" -- poisonous -- and will make you vomit if you eat it)
 : **frog** § **lo'én** = 'a kind of small frog'
 : **frog** § **sa'ai** = 'one of two kinds of small green frog' (there is no general word for 'frog')
 : **frog** § **sa'ai bep** = 'a kind of frog' (green, white belly, body 4 - 5 cm long) (edible)
 : **frog** § **sa'ai mata** = 'a kind of frog' (green, body 2 - 3 cm long) (edible, but not desirable as food because of small size)
 : **frog** § **tuk** = 'a kind of tree frog' (black, body shorter than 2 cm, lives in knotholes, makes intermittent high pitched sound -- chirp chirp chirp)
 : **frog** § **uang kup** = 'a kind of frog'
 : **frog** § **bisi** = 'one or the other of two kinds of small frog' (black, not eaten because of the unpleasant smell of its flesh)
 : **frog** § **bisi ja'au** = 'a kind of small frog' (black, wide body approx. 5 cm long)
 • **from** § **jin**¹ 1. § -- **jin** **X** = 'from X'
 • **from** § **neu** § -- **neu** **X** = 'from X, on account of X, as a result of, by X'
 : **from now** § **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'
 : **from now** § **tong**¹ 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)
 • **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...'
 • **from now on** § **kepéh** 4. § -- **hun iteu X kepéh** **Y** : **X** must denote something determinate, e.g. be a pronoun or be modified by **iteu** or **inah** = 'from now on X is Y'
 : **front** § **tenah** - **sa tenah** 1. § -- **X V sa tenah** **Y** = 'X V-s in front of Y'
 • **front** § **jumen** § -- **jumen** **X** = 'front of X'
 : **frontier** § **sepadan** § -- **sepadan jin** **belah X** **ngan** **Y** || **sepadan** **X** = 'boundary or border between X and Y || boundary of X'
 : **frosted** § **kerep** - **rep rep** § -- **X eh rep rep** **layan** = 'X that is diffusely white in appearance, like mould'
 : **frozen with fear** § **nyipa**¹ § -- **X nyipa**¹ **V Y** = 'X is daunted when X V-s Y (=X is overcome by fear or uncertainty when X V-s Y)
 : **fruit** § **abang** § -- [kaye] **abang** = 'a kind of tree'
 : **fruit** § **adui** § -- [kaye] **adui** = 'a kind of tree'
 : **fruit** § **agun** = 'grapevine'
 : **fruit** § **alim** § -- [kaye] **alim** = 'a kind of tree'
 : **fruit** § **balak** = 'banana plant'
 : **fruit** § **balak aseu** = 'a kind of banana plant'
 : **fruit** § **balak buang** = 'a kind of banana plant' (large fruit)
 : **fruit** § **balak jelumo**¹ = 'a kind of banana plant'
 : **fruit** § **balak kapen** = 'a kind of banana plant'
 : **fruit** § **balak kelatah** = 'a kind of banana plant'
 : **fruit** § **balak pejilet** = 'a kind of banana plant'
 : **fruit** § **balak tabo** = 'a kind of banana plant'
 : **fruit** § **balak uai** = 'a kind of banana plant' (long fruit)
 : **fruit** § **bangan** § -- [kaye] **bangan** = 'a kind of tree'
 : **fruit** § **bangit** § -- **X bangit** = 'fruit X is overripe'
 : **fruit** § **banyu** = 'a species of durian'
 : **fruit** § **bedong** = 'papaya tree'
 : **fruit** § **bela** § -- [kaye] **bela** = 'a species of durian'
 : **fruit** § **beripun tahap** § -- [kaye] **beripun tahap** = 'a kind of tree'
 : **fruit** § **beta** § -- [kaye] **beta** = 'a kind of tree'
 : **fruit** § **bu'an** § -- **X bu'an** = 'X bears fruit'
 : **fruit** § **dusi** = '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)
 : **fruit** § **duyan** = 'a species of durian'
 : **fruit** § **gulut** § -- [kaye] **gulut** = 'one kind of rambutan tree'
 : **fruit** § **ikep** § -- [kaye] **ikep** = 'a kind of tree (apparently of the genus *Baccaurea*)'
 : **fruit** § **jet** § -- [kaye] **jet** = 'langsat tree'
 : **fruit** § **jilen** § -- [kaye] **jilen** = 'longan, *Nephelium malaiensis*'
 : **fruit** § **jilen bob** § -- [kaye] **jilen bob** = 'green longan'
 : **fruit** § **ju'ui** § -- [kaye] **ju'ui** = 'a kind of tree'
 : **fruit** § **karot** § -- [kaye] **karot** = 'mangosteen'
 : **fruit** § **kawin**¹ § -- [kaye] **kawin** = 'one kind of rambutan tree'
 : **fruit** § **kebup** = 'a vine that produces a kind of gourd or squash' (cultivated)
 : **fruit** § **kelakat** § -- [kaye] **kelakat** = 'a kind of tree' (its leaves are used for "lun tikan")

: **fruit** § **kelemut**² § -- [kaye] **kelemut** = 'a kind of tree'
 : **fruit** § **kelirang** § -- [kaye] **kelirang** = 'a kind of tree' (belonging to the breadfruit family)
 : **fruit** § **kemawah** § -- [kaye] **kemawah** = 'giant rambutan, a kind of rambutan tree that is cultivated'
 : **fruit** § **kenyilang** § -- [kaye] **kenyilang** = 'one kind of rambutan tree'
 : **fruit** § **kerameu** § -- [kaye] **kerameu** = 'a kind of tree'
 : **fruit** § **kéré**² § -- [kaye] **kéré** = 'a kind of tree'
 : **fruit** § **keruong** § -- [kaye] **keruong** = 'a kind of tree'
 : **fruit** § **ketot** § -- [kaye] **ketot** = 'a kind of tree'
 : **fruit** § **kunyi** § -- [kaye] **kunyi** = 'a kind of tree'
 : **fruit** § **kupak** = 'a kind of vine'
 : **fruit** § **la'it** § -- [kaye] **la'it** = 'a kind of tree'
 : **fruit** § **labu**² = 'certain kinds of vine that produce squashes or pumpkins' (cultivated)
 : **fruit** § **lai** § -- [kaye] **lai** = 'a species of durian'
 : **fruit** § **lasat** § -- [kaye] **lasat** = 'langsat tree, genus *Lansium*'
 : **fruit** § **lawin da'un** § -- [kaye] **lawin da'un** = 'a kind of tree'
 : **fruit** § **lemujan** = '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)
 : **fruit** § **lepeso** § -- [kaye] **lepeso** = 'a kind of tree'
 : **fruit** § **li'eng**¹ § -- [kaye] **li'eng** = 'a kind of tree'
 : **fruit** § **libuh** § -- [kaye] **libuh** = 'red guava'
 : **fruit** § **maha** § -- [kaye] **maha** = 'a kind of tree with rambutan-like fruit' (perhaps *Nephelium mutabile*)
 : **fruit** § **majan** = 'papaya tree'
 : **fruit** § **malei** § -- [kaye] **malei** = 'a kind of tree'
 : **fruit** § **medang** § -- [kaye] **medang** (hard wood) = 'a kind of tree'
 : **fruit** § **melamun** § -- [kaye] **melamun** = 'a kind of tree'
 : **fruit** § **mesilat**² § -- [kaye] **mesilat** = 'a kind of tree'
 : **fruit** § **metanyit** § -- [kaye] **metanyit** = 'a kind of rambutan tree'
 : **fruit** § **meté** § -- [kaye] **meté** = 'a kind of rambutan tree'
 : **fruit** § **metuna** § -- [kaye] **metuna** = 'a kind of tree'
 : **fruit** § **mopit** § -- **X mopit** **Y** / **nopit** = 'X opens fruit Y by squeezing Y until it ruptures'
 : **fruit** § **mupik** § -- **X mupik** **Y** / **nupik** = 'X squeezes and pinches "ipa" of Y in an attempt to "mipa" Y'
 : **fruit** § **nakan** § -- [kaye] **nakan** = 'chempedak tree, *Artocarpus champeden*'
 : **fruit** § **nonok** § -- [kaye] **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.)
 : **fruit** § **nonok ava** = 'a kind of tree' (one variety of "nonok")
 : **fruit** § **nonok mutan** = 'a kind of stranger fig that produces copious fruit that attracts birds' (one variety of "nonok". Can grow very large.)
 : **fruit** § **nonok sevungut** = 'a kind of tree' (one variety of "nonok")
 : **fruit** § **nyekap** § -- [kaye] **nyekap** = 'a kind of tree'
 : **fruit** § **paduk** § -- [kaye] **paduk** = 'a kind of tree, *Artocarpus heterophyllus*, *Artocarpus integer*' (domesticated)
 : **fruit** § **pagung** § -- [kaye] **pagung** = 'one kind of rambutan tree'
 : **fruit** § **pahé** § -- [kaye] **pahé** = 'a kind of tree, genus *Baccaurea*'
 : **fruit** § **para**¹ § -- [kaye] **para** = 'orange tree'
 : **fruit** § **payang** § -- [kaye] **payang** = 'a kind of tree, *Pangium edule*'
 : **fruit** § **pelutan** = 'general word for a category of closely related vines that bear edible fruit' (wild serapit)
 : **fruit** § **pelutan abok** = 'a kind of "pelutan" vine
 : **fruit** § **pelutan ani nyakit** = 'a kind of "pelutan" vine
 : **fruit** § **pelutan bua** = 'a kind of "pelutan" vine
 : **fruit** § **pelutan buru**¹ = 'a kind of "pelutan" vine
 : **fruit** § **pelutan unga** = 'a kind of "pelutan" vine
 : **fruit** § **pelutan ungap** = 'a kind of "pelutan" vine'
 : **fruit** § **pengelut**
 : **fruit** § **peresen** § -- [kaye] **peresen** = 'a kind of tree'
 : **fruit** § **peta** § -- [kaye] **peta** = '*Parkia speciosa* (a kind of tree)'
 : **fruit** § **pidau**¹ § -- [kaye] **pidau** = 'a kind of tree'
 : **fruit** § **posong** § -- [kaye] **posong** = 'a kind of tree'
 : **fruit** § **pungun** - **ketem pungun** § -- **X ketem pungun** = 'grain or fruit X that is still on its branch or stalk'
 : **fruit** § **punyau** § -- [kaye] **punyau** = 'a kind of tree' (very flammable, sought after to kindle fires)
 : **fruit** § **puput** § -- [kaye] **puput** = 'a kind of tree'
 : **fruit** § **pusit**² = 'a kind of vine'
 : **fruit** § **raha buring** § -- [kaye] **raha buring** = 'a kind of tree'
 : **fruit** § **raha kapon** = 'a kind of tree'
 : **fruit** § **raha medok** § -- [kaye] **raha medok** = 'a kind of tree'
 : **fruit** § **raha nyakit** § -- [kaye] **raha nyakit** = 'a kind of tree'
 : **fruit** § **raja**¹ **bua** § -- [kaye] **raja**¹ **bua** = 'a kind of tree' (reaches only about one metre in height and has reddish-purple flowers)
 : **fruit** § **ranga** § -- [kaye] **ranga** = 'any one of the several species of tree of the Shorea genus, such as *Shorea Parvifolia* or *Shorea platyclados*'
 : **fruit** § **repé** § -- [kaye] **repé** = 'mango tree'
 : **fruit** § **rupa** § -- [kaye] **rupa** = 'one kind of rambutan tree'
 : **fruit** § **sepelak** = 'a kind of rattan, *Daemonorops florida* or *Daemonorops spectabilis*'
 : **fruit** § **sevuui pu'an** § -- [laka] **[penawat] sevuui pu'an** = 'a kind of vine' (the water from the vine is a remedy for stomach ache)
 : **fruit** § **silep** § -- [kaye] **silep** = 'a kind of tree'
 : **fruit** § **sum** = 'a kind of palm tree, *Zaccara edulis* or *conferta*' (has a very short trunk)
 : **fruit** § **tatah** § -- [kaye] **tatah** = 'a kind of tree' (trunk is covered with spines)
 : **fruit** § **tawa** § -- [kaye] **tawa** = 'breadfruit tree, *Calophyllum* sp.'
 : **fruit** § **tekalet kederé** § -- [kaye] **tekalet kederé** = 'a kind of tree'
 : **fruit** § **tekalet palan** § -- [kaye] **tekalet palan** = 'a kind of tree'
 : **fruit** § **tekalet putup** = 'a kind of tree'
 : **fruit** § **tepusang** § -- [kaye] **tepusang** = 'a kind of tree'
 : **fruit** § **terak**³ § -- [laka] **terak** = 'a vine that produces a kind of squash' (cultivated)
 : **fruit** § **tobo peléng medok** = 'a kind of plant'
 : **fruit** § **tungen** § -- [kaye] **tungen** = 'a species of durian'
 : **fruit** § **tunying** § -- [kaye] **tunying** = 'a kind of tree'
 : **fruit** § **ubah** § -- [kaye] **ubah** = 'a kind of tree, *Eugenia alcainae*'
 : **fruit** § **ubah lesegan** § -- [kaye] **ubah lesegan** = 'a kind of tree'
 : **fruit** § **usit**² § -- **X usit** = "bua" X having insufficient amount of flesh or meat'
 • **fruit** § **bua** - **ngebua** § -- **X ngebua** = 'X bears fruit'
 • **fruit** § **bua** 1. § -- **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.
 : **fruit** § **lunek** 2. § -- **X lunek** = "bua" X having plentiful flesh or meat'
 • **fruit** § **season** § **ta'un bua** = 'that time of year when most kinds of fruit ripen' (December to February in the Penan area)
 : **frustrating** § **kalai** 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'

• fry § nyagah § -- X nyagah Y / senagah = 'X fries Y'
 • fry § masei 1.1. § -- X masei Y / nasei = 'X fries Y (= X cooks Y in hot oil)'
 • fry § ngeriki § -- X ngeriki Y / keriki = 'X fries Y (= X cooks Y in hot oil)'
 • frying pan § kawa = 'wok, frying pan, pot or saucepan without a "rang"'
 • fuck § ngedo § -- X ngedo Y / kenedo = "X screws Y" (person or animal X plays the inserter role in sexual intercourse with Y)
 • fuck § ngedo - pepedo § -- X ngan Y pepedo = 'X and Y have sexual intercourse with each other'
 • fuck § ngo'ét § -- X ngo'ét Y / keno'ét = 'X has sexual intercourse with Y'
 • fuck § netut § -- X netut Y / kenetut = 'X has sexual intercourse with Y'
 • fuel § nyak 3.b. § -- nyak = 'any fuel derived from petroleum'
 • full § beso § -- X beso neu Y = 'X [feels that X] has eaten or drunk all that X can, X having eaten Y'
 • full § peno 1. § -- X peno neu Y = 'X is full of Y'
 • fun § ngida § -- X V ngida = 'X V-s at X's ease or in a way intended to bring enjoyment to X'
 • fun § seminga' 2. § -- X V seminga' = 'X V-s for fun'
 • fun § seminga' 1.a. § -- X seminga' V = 'X plays (=acts in fun) by V-ing'
 • fungal skin infection § jelita' § -- X jelita' = 'X suffers from pityriasis' (a fungal skin disease that results in patches of X's skin becoming pale)
 • fungus § kulat 2. § -- X kulat = 'X has fungus growing out of it'
 • funny § mala' - pekala' § -- X pekala' Y = 'X intentionally makes Y laugh'
 • funny § mala' § -- X jam maneuh 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 pekala'; see **pekala'**)
 • fur § senut § -- senut [kulit] X = 'skin of X from which all flesh and fat has been stripped' (may still have hair on it)
 • furrow § segen 1. § -- segen X = 'furrow or crease in the skin on the inside of joint X'
 • furtively § nekau 2. § -- X nekau V = 'X stealthily or sneakily V-s'
 • furtively § nyelok § -- X nyelok V = 'X V-s stealthily or surreptitiously'
 • furtively § selim § -- X V selim = 'X V-s secretly or furtively'
 • furuncle § kupah = 'boil or furuncle'
 • future § kepéh lah vam -- jah kepéh lah vam né' Q = 'another time in the future, when Q'
 • future § temurei = 'at some future time'
 • future § kepéh 7. § -- X kepéh : X = dau, migu, laséh, ta'un ... = 'a future X'
 • future § vam § -- X V vam = 'X V-s sometime in the future (anytime from the next day to eternity)'
 • fuzz § tuvu = 'fuzzy growth, typical of hair or feathers in their earliest stages of growth'
 • gag § kedan § -- X kedan neu Y = 'X chokes on solid thing Y to a degree that threatens or causes X's death by asphyxiation'
 • gaharu § garo 2. § -- garo = 'agarwood'
 • gaharu
 • gallbladder § pedun § -- pedun X = 'gallbladder of X'
 • gallon § gilin = 'gallon (unit of liquid measure)'
 • game § seminga' - inga' § -- inga' X = 'game or amusement enjoyed by X'
 • gang § panyen 1. § -- panyen X = 'a group, crowd, flock, herd, or swarm of X-s, X-s being living beings'
 • gantang § gateng § -- gateng = 'a unit of measure used for measuring rice or other particulate substances, having the same volume as 3.1 kg of uncooked rice grains'
 • gap § lepa 2. § -- lepa X = 'gap in the incomplete ring formed by X'
 • gap § giwang § -- giwang tong X bawah Y <bawah Y ngan Z > = 'space, crack, gap or hole in X between Y <between Y and Z>'
 • gap § pegang 1. § -- pegang X = 'gap in <between> X -- and considered to be a flaw or shortcoming'
 • garbage § mo² § -- mo lem X = 'dirt or rubbish in X' (from fine and light to large and heavy)
 • garden § mulah - pulah 2. § -- pulah X = 'garden or plantation where plants or trees X are planted'
 • garlic § bawang² 2. § -- bawang [si'ik] = 'garlic'
 • garlic § bawang mebéng = 'garlic'
 • garment § pakai 3. § -- pakai X = 'X's clothes'
 • gas burner § luten gés = 'gas fire (=gas burner)'
 • gas fire § luten gés = 'gas fire (=gas burner)'
 • gasoline § bijin - nyak bijin = 'petrol (=gasoline)'
 • gasoline § nyak bijin = 'petrol (=gasoline)'
 • gasp § laset - ngelaset¹ § -- X ngelaset = 'X pants, gasps or breathes audibly'
 • gasp § mupah - juk mupah § -- X juk mupah = 'X gasps or pants'
 • gasping § laset § -- laset X = 'panting, gasping or audible breath of X entering or emerging from X's body'
 • gate § apat 1.a. § -- 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'
 • gate § taget 1. § -- taget tong jalan X = 'gate that can be lowered across a road X to stop and control traffic'
 • gate § apat 1.b. § -- apat X tong <lem> Y -- 'X's gate across <on> Y'
 • gather § kerudung - ngerudung § -- X ngerudung <kerudung> Y P Z / kerudung : P is a pronoun denoting position = 'X collects together large numbers of Y P Z'
 • gather § pemung - nyemung § -- X nyemung Y / senemung = 'X collects Y together'
 • gather § tipun - petipun 1. § -- X petipun = 'persons or animals X gather together'
 • gather together § pemung 2. § -- X pemung = 'X, being several in number, assemble'
 • gather together § nyepupung § -- X nyepupung Y / sepupung / nvp sepupung = 'X gathers together Y'
 • gather together § pekelong § -- X pekelong V = 'persons X gather together to V'
 • gather together § peng § -- X pepeng = 'numerous X gather together'
 • gather together § tipun § -- X tipun Y / tenipun = 'X gathers or collects together Y'
 • gather together § tipun - petipun § -- X petipun Y = 'X gathers together Y'
 • gather together § tipun - petipun 2. § -- X petipun Y = 'X gathers or collects together Y'
 • gather up § nimuh § -- X nimuh Y / tenimuh = 'X carefully gathers together and picks up scattered Y'
 • gawai § gawai = 'Gawai' (harvest festival celebrated principally by the Iban)
 • gaze § tedau 1. § -- X tedau da'in jin Z / tnedau = 'X averts X's gaze from Z'
 • gaze § titau - petitau § -- X petitau Y = 'X gazes over Y'
 • gekko § tak ho = 'tokay lizard, Gekko gekko'
 • gekko § pekian n. = 'a kind of gekko 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)
 • general
 • general word § ngaran 1. § -- ngaran X = 'X's name'
 • generator § ijin lapung = 'electrical generator'
 • germinate § seka - nyeka 1. § -- X nyeka = 'seed X sprouts'
 • get § ala 1. § -- 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'
 • get along with § payo 5.a. § -- X payo ngan Y = 'X and Y get along well with each other'
 • get away § kelap 3. § -- X kelap / kenelap = 'X avoids Y, or stays away from Y, or tries to get away from Y'

• get better § ma'o 4. § -- X ma'o jin Y = 'X recovers from disease Y'
 • get better § mesolé § -- X mesolé jin Y = 'X recovers from Y (= X re-acquires its original healthy state after suffering from Y)'
 • get in the way § kasau - ngasau § -- X ngasau Y / kenasau = 'X bothers, disturbs, gets in the way of, or makes a mess of Y'
 • get in the way § kasau² § -- X kasau Y / kenasau = 'X bothers, disturbs, gets in the way of, or makes a mess of Y'
 • get into § taket § -- X taket tong <lem> Y / tenaket = 'X steps into, up, or across Y'
 • get out § usit - musit 1. § -- X musit [jin Y] = 'X leaves Y, X having been inside Y'
 • get over § pawah kenin § -- X pawah kenin jin Y = 'X calms down after being upset because of Y'
 • get ready § tenup § -- X petenup Y / petenup <tenenup> = 'X makes Y "tenup"'
 • get rid of § bet 5. § -- X bet Y / nebet = 'X rids X -self of Y'
 • get travelled over § lakau - kelakau § -- X kelakau Y = 'X is travelled over by Y'
 • get up § beté² § -- X beté = 'X raises X's body into a sitting or standing position from out of a position lying down'
 • ghost § nyanén = '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)
 • ghost § sahé 2. § = 'spirit that wanders, whether good or evil, or the soul that goes to heaven or hell after death'
 • ghost § beruen § -- beruen X = 'ghost of dead person X that roams the earth'
 • gibbon § kelavet = 'borneo gibbon, Hylobates muelleri' or 'agile gibbon, Hylobates agilis'
 • gift § mena' § -- pengena' [ngan Y] = 'something given to Y' (can mean 'gift' or 'prize')
 • gillnet § puket ripih = 'a kind of gillnet with a fine mesh, normally used to catch "ripih"'
 • gills § sangé § -- sangé X = "gills of fish X"
 • gimlet § likah = 'augur, gimlet, drill, corkscrew'
 • ginger § tobo = 'any of several kinds of small plant resembling ginger' (the stalks of which can be used for different purposes including making mats)
 • ginger § liah = 'ginger'
 • girlfriend § redo keruah § -- redo keruah X = 'X's girlfriend'
 • girth § sekaph § -- X N sekaph 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)
 • give § tuai 3. § -- tuai X : Must stand at the very beginning of the utterance = 'bring or give X here' (an imperative)
 • give § mena' 1. § -- X mena' Y ngan Z / nena' = 'X gives Y to Z'
 • give § na' 1. § -- X na' Y ngan Z / na' = 'X gives Y to Z'
 • give birth to § anak - nganak 1. § -- X nganak Y / kenanak = 'X gives birth to child Y'
 • give in § tunuk § -- 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)
 • give in § ra' - ngerera' § -- X ngerera' ngan Y = 'X submits to Y'
 • give rise to § bu'un 4. -- inah <iteu> bu'un Q = 'that which was just mentioned gives rise to or causes [that] Q'
 • give up § tunuk § -- 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)
 • give up § lemo - ngelemo § -- X ngelemo = 'X offers no resistance in a fight or confrontation'
 • glad § murung 2. § -- X murung [kenin] V = 'X is glad or happy to V'
 • glad § senang kenin § -- X senang kenin V = 'X is glad [to V]'
 • gladly § ja'au kenin § -- X ja'au kenin V = 'X would gladly V, X is enthusiastic upon V-ing'
 • glance § kelengit - ngelengit § -- X ngelengit Y / kelengit / reciproc. pekelengit = 'X gives Y a glance or brief sidelong look'
 • glance furtively § ngelerit § -- X ngelerit Y / kelerit = 'X glances furtively over one's shoulder at Y'
 • glance off § terejau § -- 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 "tepasit")'
 • glass § gutun = 'bottle, jar or pitcher, typically made of glass'
 • glass § kelingai = 'glass (=vitreous material)'
 • glass § sawan = 'drinking cup or drinking glass'
 • glasses § kelingai maten = 'glasses (=spectacles)'
 • glasses § pengada maten = 'eyeglasses'
 • glide § memalit § -- X memalit = 'X glides (X travels through the air without flapping its wings)'
 • globe § luheu § -- luheu X = 'ball, lump, globe or sphere made of X'
 • globular § luheu - beluheu § -- X beluheu = 'X is globular, spherical, cylindrical, curved'
 • glove § sarung ojo = 'glove'
 • glove § selaput ojo § -- selaput ojo X = 'X's glove'
 • glow § ada - ngada § -- X ngada = 'X emits light'
 • glow § lerap - ngelelap § -- X ngelelap = 'X glows faintly in the dark, being [similar to] a bioluminescent leaf or fungus'
 • glowing § lerap § -- 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)
 • glue § gam = 'glue'
 • glue § pelep - memelep 1. § -- X memelep Y / penelep = 'X applies a sticky substance to Y'
 • glue § pelep 4. § -- pelep X || pelep Y = 'any sticky substance made of X for gluing Y'
 • gluttonous § singat § -- X singat tong Y = 'X is gluttonous or greedy (= shows an unseemly or excessive desire to eat) in regard to Y'
 • gnaw § medep § -- X medep Y / nedep = 'X nibbles Y, in the manner of an animal with a small mouth'
 • go § lakau 1. § -- X lakau = 'X goes, travels, or sets forth on a trip'
 • go § tai¹ 1.3. § -- X tai Y : Y is a common noun = 'X goes off to a place where X is to do something connected with Y'
 • go § tai¹ 1.1. § -- X tai [P] Y : P is a pronoun, e.g. **tong, lem, ...** = 'X goes to place [which is P] Y'
 • go § tai¹ 1.2. § -- X tai V = 'X goes to V, X goes V-ing'
 • go to see § tai¹ 1.4. § -- X tai ngan <tong> Y = 'X goes to see <meet> person Y'
 • go ahead § ngai § -- ngai X : X = 'ke', tam, lu' ... = 'you go ahead [and I'll follow]' (imperative)
 • go and come back § molé kelé § -- 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'
 • go around § liwet - ngeliwet 2.b. § -- X ngeliwet Y = 'X goes around or circles Y, and returns to X's starting point'
 • go back § olé - molé murin § -- X V molé murin <kemurin> : V is a verb denoting motion = 'X V-s back whence X came'
 • go down § tuhun 1. § -- X tuhun jin Y pala <raho> Z tai <tong> <tai tong> W = 'X descends from Y by means of Z down onto W'
 • go down § tuhun 2. § -- X tuhun tong Y = 'celestial body X sets over Y'
 • go down § tuhun 3. § -- X tuhun jan / tenuhun = 'X descends a ladder or stairs'
 • go down § raho 1. § -- 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'

: **go home § olé - molé** 1.a. § -- **X molé jin Y tai <long> <avé 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 different place or an activity of Y in a different place, to the place Z where X was before going to Y'
 : **go off § leka - peleka** II. § -- **X peleka** = 'firearm X discharges'
 : **go off § leka** II.2. § -- **X leka** = 'firearm or explosive X goes off'
 : **go out § bilep** § -- **X bilep** [pata'] = 'light [source] X abruptly goes out'
 : **go out § usit - musit** 1. § -- **X musit** [jin Y] = 'X leaves Y, X having been inside Y'
 : **go out § pata** 1. § -- **X pata** = 'X, being a fire or [source of] light, goes out (=becomes extinguished)'
 • **go up river § medék** § -- **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)
 : **go up to § tepih - ngetepih** 2. § -- **X ngetepih** [tong] **Y / ketepih** = 'X is right beside Y'
 : **go with § kivu** 2. § -- **X kivu Y avé** [tong] **Z / kenivu** = 'X accompanies Y as far as Z'
 • **go with § payo** 5.b. § -- **X payo ngan Y** = 'X goes with Y (=X is a suitable accompaniment for Y)'
 : **goal § selikang** § -- **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'
 • **goal § gun** = 'goal in a game of football'
 : **gobble § singat** § -- **X nyingat Y / seningat** = 'X is greedy for Y'
 : **gobble down § ngedahau** § -- **X ngedahau Y / kedahau** = 'X is greedy for Y'
 : **gobble down § nyekukup nyekulup** § -- **X nyekukup nyekulup kuman Y** = 'X gobbles down Y in great haste'
 : **goggles § pengada jalan neset** § = 'goggles or mask for diving'
 : **goggles § seremin jalan neset** § = 'goggles or mask for diving'
 • **goiter § bengo** § -- **bengo** = 'goiter'
 • **gold § mat** = 'gold'
 : **gong § genéng** = 'a kind of gong' (see note under **tawak**)
 : **gong § sanang** = 'a kind of gong' (see note under **tawak**)
 : **gong § tawak** = '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.)
 : **gong § teburing** = 'kettle-sized brass gong' (see note under **tawak**)
 • **gong § gung** = 'large Chinese-style gong' (the largest of the gongs -- see note under **tawak**)
 : **good § maneu jian** § -- **X maneu jian ngan Y** = 'X does good to Y'
 • **good § jian** 1. § -- **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...')
 : **good bye + § temeu - nemeu** § -- **X nemeu Y / tenemeu** / **reciproc. petemeu** = 'X meets Y (intentionally or unintentionally)'
 : **good deed § barék** 1. § -- **barék jian <sa'at> neu X ngan Y** = 'good <bad> deed done by X to Y'
 : **good deed § jian - pengejian** § -- **pengejian eh nena' X ngan Y** = 'good deed, blessing or boon brought about by X and conferred upon Y'
 • **good for you! § lo ku' kéh** = 'good for you!' (a term of praise for someone who has done something that was believed to be beyond his ability)
 • **good-bye** -- *ha' ané eh penakai ko' ngan kelunan eh juk lakau hun ko' moko*, atau ngan kelunan eh moko hun ka'au lakau -- *reti néh 'tuah petat'*. (Some conventional Penan expressions used at parting are as follows) *Jian lakau*. 'Bon voyage.' *Mai ke' lebé ketai*. 'Do not be gone for a long time.' *Tuai tuai ke' nepah*. 'Be sure to come to visit.' *Dawai lakau*. 'Walk slowly.' *Ngelan lu' temeu kepéh*. 'Let's hope we meet again.' *Avé lu' petemeu kepéh*. 'Until we meet again.' *Pu'un bi'en*, *tuai kepéh nepah*, *apa' lamin tam barei tapung iap réh*. 'If you have the chance, come to visit us again, despite the fact that our house is like a chicken coop.' -- this is a typical Penan self-deprecating formula. You should respond in similar self-deprecation, e.g., -- *O kei*, *situ auhau lamin barei tapung iap réh de'*. *Tong lamin ké' sitai jian éh*. *Kelingai bé bé tapé néh ngan sapau néh*. 'Oh right, only here are the houses like chicken coops. In my house over there things are great. My walls and roof are nothing but windows.' (This answer is a "ha' telék", actually suggesting that there are huge holes in the walls and roof of my house) *Na' péh uleu kuman ubei borok awah mai ke' jiah tuai*. 'Even though we eat nothing but rotten cassava, don't be reluctant to come.' -- another self-deprecation. Possible answer -- *O*, *inah maneu ku' bé' tuai dat kio uban tam kon ubei borok teu*. 'So that will be the reason I won't come back, because of the rotten cassava we'll eat.' (This is "ha' telék eh jian" -- it really means that your food is the last thing that would deter me, if I don't come back it is only because I am busy etc.)
 • **good-looking § na'at - jian ta'an** § -- **X jian ta'an Y** = 'X looks good to Y'
 • **good-looking § na'at - jian na'at** § -- **X jian na'at** = 'X is good looking'
 : **goodness § jian - kejian** § -- **kejian X** = 'X's good qualities (of character, appearance etc.)'
 : **goodness § jian - pengejian** § -- **pengejian eh nena' X ngan Y** = 'good deed, blessing or boon brought about by X and conferred upon Y'
 • **goose § asa**¹² § -- **asa** = 'goose'
 • **goose § éték** 2. § -- **éték** = 'goose'
 : **gore § uheng - nguuheng** § -- **X nguuheng Y / kenuheng** = 'X stabs Y with X's antlers'
 • **gouge § pa'at nyerotong** = 'gouge' (a kind of chisel with a concave blade)
 : **gouge out § pa'at - mema'at** 1.b. § -- **X mema'at Y / pena'at** = 'X creates incision or hole Y by gouging or chiseling'
 • **gouge out § tirok - nirok** § -- **X nirok Y jin Z pala W / tenirok** = 'X scoops or gouges Y out of Z with W'
 : **gourd § kebut** = 'a vine that produces a kind of gourd or squash' (cultivated)
 : **gourd § orong** = 'bowl made from the hardened shell of a gourd'
 : **gourd § tabo luyang** -- [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)
 • **gourd § tabo** 1. § -- [laka] **tabo** = 'gourd vine' (domesticated plant)
 • **gourd § tabo** 2. § -- **tabo** = 'gourd container (typically used to store "lat")'
 : **gourd + § terak**³ § -- [laka] **terak** = 'a vine that produces a kind of squash' (cultivated)
 • **government § peritah** § -- **peritah X** = 'government of X'
 : **grab § kamit - ngamit** 1. § -- **X ngamit** [tong] **Y / kenamit <kamit>** / **reciproc. pekamit** = 'X grasps Y with X's hand or claw'
 : **grab § kamit - ngamit** 2. § -- **X ngamit Y / kenamit** = 'branch X gets entangled around and caught on Y, as if X "ngamit" Y"
 : **grab § 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)
 : **grab § nyagem** § -- **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)'
 : **grab § nyayoh** § -- **X nyayoh Y / senayoh** = 'X seizes Y'
 • **grab hold of § nekapén** § -- **X** [pakai X] **nekapén** [tong <ra>] **Z / tekapén** = X attaches X-self to <under> Z by wrapping X's limbs Y around Z'
 : **grain § bua** 1. § -- **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.
 : **grain § pungun - ketem pungun** § -- **X ketem pungun** = 'grain or fruit X that is still on its branch or stalk'
 : **grain § tulin** 1. = 'seed or grain'
 • **grain § tulin** 2. § -- **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'
 • **grandchild § ayam** § -- **ayam X** = 'X's grandchild'
 : **granddaughter § ayam** § -- **ayam X** = 'X's grandchild'
 • **grandparent § po**¹ § -- **po X** = 'X's grandparent, great uncle, or ancestor'
 • **grandparent § tepun**¹ I.1. § -- **tepun X** = 'X's grandparent'
 : **grandson § ayam** § -- **ayam X** = 'X's grandchild'
 • **grape § agun** = 'grapevine'
 : **grapple § mengen** § -- **X mengen Y / nengen** / **reciproc. pepengen** = 'X grapples with or forcibly holds on to Y'
 : **grapple § nayu** § -- **X nayu 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'
 : **grapple § nayu - petayu** 1. § -- **X petayu ngan Y** = 'X wrestles with Y'
 : **grasp § kamit - ngamit** 1. § -- **X ngamit** [tong] **Y / kenamit <kamit>** / **reciproc. pekamit** = 'X grasps Y with X's hand or claw'
 : **grasp § kamit - pekamit** 1. § -- **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'
 : **grasp § kamit - pekamit** 2. § -- **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'
 : **grasp § kamit** 1. § -- **kamit X** = 'X's grip or grasp (X's physical ability to grasp something with X's hand)'
 : **grasp § megem** 1. § -- **X megem Y / negem** = 'X encloses Y in X's grasp'
 : **grasp § nyekem** § -- **X nyekem Y / senekem** = 'X grasps Y between X's nails or claws (= between "silun")'
 : **grasp § pesanget** § -- **X pesanget Y** = 'X grasps Y with X's claws'
 : **grasp § tip - ngetip** § -- **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"
 : **grasp § tokok - nokok** I.2. § -- **X nokok Y / tenokok** / **reciproc. petokok** = 'X grasps Y with X's beak'
 • **grasp § kamit - ngamit** 1. § -- **X ngamit** [tong] **Y / kenamit <kamit>** / **reciproc. pekamit** = 'X grasps Y with X's hand or claw'
 • **grasp § makup** § -- **X makup Y / nakup** = 'X grasps Y in X's hand'
 • **grasp § megum** § -- **X megum Y / negum** = 'X grasps Y in X's hand'
 : **grass § bahang** = 'a species of grass' (sturdy, sharp-edged, grows on riversides or in fields and can cut flesh easily)
 : **grass § repo** § -- **repo X** = 'a growth of bushes, grass or similar plants X, being of at least knee- or waist-height, that interferes with travel'
 : **grass § tobo besayé** = 'a kind of grass' (can grow as tall as a person)
 : **grass § tobo biré** = 'a kind of grass' (It is cultivated. It has a pleasant, mint-like aroma and is sometimes used to flavour food)
 : **grass § tobo lengiang** = 'a kind of grass'
 : **grass § tobo tela'** = 'a kind of grass' (can grow as tall as a person)
 : **grass § ureu** = '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)
 : **grasshopper § telening** = 'a kind of grasshopper' (entire body is rust brown in colour)
 • **grasshopper § karah** = 'grasshopper, katydid' (general word)
 • **grate § kerut - ngerut** § -- **X ngerut Y pakai Z / kenerut** = 'X grates Y using Z'
 : **grateful § sepah** § -- **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'
 • **grateful § jian kenin** 1. § -- **X jian kenin V** = 'X is grateful because of V'
 • **grater § kerut** = 'implement used in order to "ngerut"
 : **grate § peri** § -- **X V peri** = 'X V without paying for, or demanding payment for, V-ing'
 : **graves § liang** § -- **liang X** = 'grave or place of interment of X, either in the ground or above it'
 • **grave § tanem** § -- **tanem X** = 'burial place of X'
 • **grave site § polong**² = 'grave site'
 • **gravid § nemalé** 2. § -- **X nemalé** = 'animal X, which may be a bird or fish, is pregnant or gravid'
 • **gravy § avat - ba navat** § -- **ba navat X** = 'broth made from meat of animal X slightly thickened with starch' (similar to a thin gravy)
 : **graze § nyirih - sirih** § -- **X sirih** [P] **Y : P = tong, bau, ...** = 'X brushes or grazes against Y'
 • **graze § nyirih - pesirih** 2. § -- **X pesirih tong Y** = 'X grazes against Y'
 • **graze § nyirih** 2. § -- **X nyirih Y / senirih** / **nvp pesirih** = 'travelling object X grazes Y'
 : **great § ja'au** 1. § -- **X ja'au** = 'X is large'
 : **great aunt § po**¹ § -- **po X** = 'X's grandparent, great uncle, or ancestor'
 : **great grandchild § ayam** § -- **ayam X** = 'X's grandchild'
 : **great uncle § po**¹ § -- **po X** = 'X's grandparent, great uncle, or ancestor'
 : **greater part of § ja'au - pengeja'au** 1. § -- **pengeja'au X** = 'the greater part or bulk of X'
 : **greedily § singat** § -- **X nyingat Y / seningat** = 'X is greedy for Y'
 : **greedily eat § ngedahau** § -- **X ngedahau Y / kedahau** = 'X is greedy for Y'
 : **greedy § mekum** § -- **X** [éh] **mekum tong Y** = 'X is greedy in regard to Y'
 : **greedy § singat** § -- **X singat tong Y** = 'X is gluttonous or greedy (= shows an unseemly or excessive desire to eat) in regard to Y'
 : **green § marung** 1. § -- **X marung** = 'X [which] is green or blue'
 • **green** 'marung barei ujung'
 • **green onion § bawang kebit** = 'green onion'
 • **green onion § bawang marung** = 'green onion'
 : **greet § tabi**¹ § -- **X tabi' Y Z / tenabi**¹ = 'X greets Z by gently grasping the hand Y of Z'
 : **greeting § tabi**¹ § -- **tabi' jin X tai Y** = 'greeting sent by X to Y'
 : **grey § kelura**¹ = 'mid-grey, or pale shade of muddy brown, green, or yellow'
 : **grey leaf monkey § nyakit** = 'hose's monkey or grey leaf monkey, Presbytis hosei'
 : **grief § besau** § -- **pengebesau** [kenin] **X uban Q** = 'X's agitation or grief because of Q'
 : **grief § besau** § -- **kebesau** [kenin] **X** = 'X's agitation or grief'
 : **grieving § besau** § -- **X besau** [kenin] = 'X is mentally upset, agitated, or feeling grief'
 : **grill § sihai - nyihai** § -- **X nyihai Y / senihai** = 'X slowly roasts or heats Y on a "paso"
 : **grill § sihai** 1. § -- **X sihai Y / senihai** = 'X slowly roasts or heats Y on a "paso"
 • **grill § paso**² § -- **paso** = 'an arrangement of rods placed over a fire that together serve as a cooking grill'
 • **grill § sihai - batang sihai** § = 'a rod that is part of a grill for smoking' (traditionally, a row of sapling poles placed over a fire)
 : **grip § kamit** 1. § -- **kamit X** = 'X's grip or grasp (X's physical ability to grasp something with X's hand)'
 • **groan § rahéng - ngerahéng** § -- **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'
 • **groan § karoi - ha' karoi** § -- **ha' karoi X** = 'groaning sound made by X, being the sound one typically makes when in great pain'

• **groan** § **karoi** - **ngaroi** § -- **X ngaroi** = 'X groans, being the sound one typically makes when in great pain'

• **groaning** § **rahéng** - **ha' rahéng** § -- **ha' rahéng X** = 'groaning sound made by X, being the sound one typically makes when in great pain'

• **grocery** § **belunan** § -- **X belunan Y kelebé Z** = 'X is Y's food ration or allotment of money during the period of Z'

• **groggy** § **mavuk** 1. § -- **X mavuk V Y** : **V** = **mesep**, **kuman** = 'X is drunk or similarly impaired by V-ing alcoholic drink, drug, poison etc'

• **groin** § **bukang** § -- **bukang X** = 'X's crotch or groin (place where X's two "gem 2" join together, X being either a human or a mammal)'

• **groin** § **pelihai** § -- **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'

• **grommet** § **kelingen** 3. -- **kelingen gaweng <serut>** = 'an eye or loop at the top of a "gaweng <serut>" to which the end of a "véhé" is attached'

• **grommet** § **kematek**² § -- **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)'

• **groom** § **ngisei** § -- **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

• **groove** § **aro** § -- **aro X [avé Y]** = 'long narrow depression in X [leading to Y]'

• **grope** § **nyepulu** § -- **X nyepulu Y** = 'X gropes, probes for, or feels X's way along Y'

• **grope for** § **ngakap** § -- **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)

• **ground** § **tana'** 5. § -- **tana'** = 'ground (the surface of the earth and what lies beneath it)'

• **group** § **peng**¹ § -- **peng X** = 'group of assembled people'

• **group** § **seliko** 1. § -- **X [ngan Y] V seliko** || **X [ngan Y] seliko V** = 'X [and Y] V together, in each other's company'

• **group** § **betah** § -- **betah X** = 'a group, crowd, flock, herd, or swarm of X -s, X -s being living beings'

• **group** § **panyen** 1. § -- **panyen X** = 'a group, crowd, flock, herd, or swarm of X -s, X -s being living beings'

• **group** § **polong**¹ § -- **polong <olong> X** = 'group or crowd of X, X being living beings'

• **group** § **tipun**¹ § -- **tipun X** = 'a group of X, X being more than three things, animals, or persons'

• **grove** § **padang** 2. § -- **padang X** = 'area where many trees or bushes of species X grow close together'

• **grow** § **ba** § -- **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")

• **grow** § **vat** - **tai vat** § -- **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'

• **grow in number** § **pina** - **tai pina** § -- **X tai pina** = 'X grows in number'

• **growl** § **kéhéng** - **ha' kéhéng** § -- **ha' kéhéng X** = 'growl of X (= noise made by X which is similar to that typically made by a dog that is acting menacingly)'

• **growl** § **kéhéng** - **ngéhéng** § -- **X ngéhéng** = 'X emits a growl, this being the noise that a dog typically makes when it is acting menacingly'

• **grub** § **kelatang**¹ § -- **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)

• **grub** § **ulet** = 'maggot or caterpillar'

• **grub** § **su'et** = 'sago grub' (Larva of a beetle that lays its eggs in rotting sago trunks. Good to eat.)

• **grudge** § **bahat kenin** § -- **X bahat kenin ngan Y** = 'X resents Y'

• **guard** § **lajam** - **ngelajam** § -- **X ngelajam V** = 'X keeps up X's guard while V-ing'

• **guard** § **mihau** § -- **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)

• **guard** § **jaga**¹ 2. § -- **X jaga Y / kejaga** = 'X guards Y'

• **guard** § **mava** 1. § -- **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'

• **guava** § **libuh** § -- [**kayeul**] **libuh** = 'red guava'

• **guess** § **kio** - **ngio** 1. § -- **X ngio Q / kio <kenio>** : **Q** is a clause = 'X reckons that Q'

• **guest** § **awa'**¹ § -- **awa** = 'room in a large house or other large house for receiving guests'

• **guest** § **sakai** § -- **sakai X** = 'X's guest' (all senses -- e.g. in house, or someone invited to a meeting)

• **guide** § **mihin** 2. § -- **X mihin Y [ngan X] jin Z tai W / nihin** = 'X takes, leads or guides Y [with X] from Z to <into> W -- Y being able to travel independently of X'

• **guide** § **gaid** = 'guide' (e.g. in the national park)

• **guile** § **aken** - **ngaken** 1. § -- **X ngaken Q** : **Q** is a clause = 'X is being wily or deceitful with the aim of Q'

• **guilty** § **sala'** 1. § -- **X sala'** = 'X is to blame <ie is blameworthy>'

• **guitar** § **sapé**¹ § -- **sapé** = 'indigenous Bornean plucked string instrument' (analogous to a lute or guitar)

• **guitar** § **gita**² § = 'guitar'

• **guitar string** § **ava sapé**¹ = '"sapé" string'

• **guitar string** + § **ava** = 'cord, filament, wire, usually consisting of a single strand' (a woven or compound string or rope is usually referred to as **talei**)

• **gulf** § **lio** § -- **lio X** = 'bay or inlet in body of water X'

• **gum** + § **jipen** = 'tooth'

• **gun** § **kirut** - **ngirut**¹ 1. § -- **X ngirut Y / kenirut** = 'X cocks gun Y'

• **gun** § **kirut** 1. § -- **kirut X** = 'hammer of firearm X'

• **gun** § **gan** = 'shotgun or rifle'

• **gun** § **selapang** = 'shotgun'

• **gun barrel** § **batang** 3. § -- **batang X** : **X** denotes a blowpipe or firearm = 'barrel of X'

• **gun stock** § **kayeu besun** = 'wooden stock of a gun'

• **gun stock** § **man selaplång** = 'stock of a gun'

• **gunpowder** § **aveu padin** = 'gunpowder'

• **gunpowder** § **aveu selapang** = 'gunpowder'

• **gush** § **nerenyit** 1. § -- **X nerenyit jin Y** = 'X gushes out of Y'

• **gust** § **pelu** = 'gust of wind, gentle to moderate in force'

• **gutta percha** § **pelayo** § -- [**kayeul**] **pelayo** = 'a kind of tree'

• **gutter** § **lokop sapau** § = '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'

• **gutter** § **parit**² § = 'ditch or open-topped conduit for conducting water'

• **gutter** § **selorong** 1. § -- **selorong X** = 'ditch or open-topped conduit for conducting liquid X'

• **gutter** § **selorong sapau** = 'gutter along house roof'

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

• **habit** § **malai** - **kemalai** § -- **kemalai X Q** = 'it is the habit or usual behaviour of X to Q'

• **habit** § **malai** 3. § -- **X malai V** = 'X is used to V or in the habit of [being] V'

• **habituated** § **malai** 3. § -- **X malai V** = 'X is used to V or in the habit of [being] V'

• **hack** § **notok** § -- **X notok Y / tenotok** = 'X repeatedly chops at Y in a way that can be expected to produce many fine pieces of Y'

• **hack** § **meta** § -- **X meta Y pala Z / meta** = 'X chops <acks> Y using Z'

• **hack through** § **satek** - **nyatek** 1. § -- **X nyatek Y / senatek** = 'X cuts through Y, making Y into separate pieces'

• **hail** § **ta bateu** = 'hail'

• **hail** § **ta liwen** = 'hail' (hail is extraordinarily rare anywhere in the Penan territory, and when it occurs it causes consternation, for it is believed to be a sign of an impending "liwen")

• **hair** § **lapi bok** = 'head or hair band (=band put around the top of the head to hold hair in place)'

• **hair** § **memerit** 2. § -- **X memerit Y jin Z / penerit** = 'X scrapes off or shaves Y from <off> Z, Y being hair'

• **hair** § **ngelino** § -- **X ngelino Y / kelino** = 'X removes hair from Y after it has been "tenuneu"'

• **hair** § **nguvo' bok** § -- **X nguvo' bok** = 'X's head-hair is white'

• **hair** § **terukau**² § -- **terukau X** = 'X's long, thin pigtail'

• **hair** § **bok**³ § -- **bok** = 'hair on human head'

• **hair** § **bulun** 1. § -- **bulun X** = 'body or facial hair of person or animal X'

• **hair oil** § **anyu** = '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)

• **hair style** § **sela'** § -- **sela' X** = 'style or manner in which X's hair is done'

• **hairbrush** § **surut** § -- **surut [bok]** = 'hairbrush or comb'

• **haircut** § **teba'** 1. § -- **teba' X** = 'X's haircut or hairstyle'

• **hairdo** § **sela'** § -- **sela' X** = 'style or manner in which X's hair is done'

• **hairpin** § **tip** - **ketip** 2. § -- **ketip X** = 'a tool used to "ngetip" X'

• **hairpin** § **atip** - **tatip sela'** -- **tatip sela'** = 'hairpin'

• **half** § **utui** 2. § -- **utui X** = 'piece that results when X "putui"'

• **half** § **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'

• **half** § **bila'** - **memila'** 2. § -- **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]'

• **half** § **jebila'** 3. § -- **X éh jebila' Y** = 'X, either the left or right lateral half of which is Y'

• **half** § **ngelua'**² 1. § -- **X ngelua' Y jin Z tai lem <long> W / kelu'** = 'X empties half of the contents Y of Z into <onto> W'

• **half** § **ngelua'**² 3. § -- **X [éh] ngelua' V** : **V** is an adj. or a passive verb = 'X that is half or half way V'

• **half** § **ngeluang** § -- **X ngeluang Y jin Z tai lem <long> W / keluang** = 'X empties half of the contents Y of Z into <onto> W'

• **half** § **pekawa'** 1. § -- **X pekawa' Y [ngan Z]** = 'X is half Y [and half Z] (=X's nature or state is half way to being Y)'

• **half** § **utui** - **jeputui** 1. § -- **jeputui X** = 'one half or the other of the length of long object X'

• **half** § **utui** - **jeputui** 2. § -- **X jeputui Y** = 'the front or back half of X is Y'

• **half** § **utui** - **jeputui usah** § -- **X Y jeputui usah** = 'the front (=head end) or back half (=tail end) of the body of X is Y'

• **half** § **vevilang** 3. § -- **X vevilang Y** = 'X takes up half of the space in Y'

• **half** - 1 <2> ... and a half -- **N and a half X** = 'N usah X pemung ngan jah usah utui X' | Five and a half fish. Jah usah seluang pemung ngan jah usah utui néh.'

• **half-breed** § **kelet** - **pekelet** 3. § -- **X pekelet** : **X** = **anak, lakei, redo** = 'X who is of mixed blood'

• **halfbreed** § **jebila'** 4. § -- **X éh jebila' Y** : **Y** denotes an ethnicity or nationality = 'X who is half Y (=X, one of whose parents is Y)'

• **halfway** § **vevilang** 2. § -- **X V vevilang Y** || **X V Y vevilang** = 'X V -s *or* is halfway or part-way through or along Y'

• **halfway** § **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'

• **halfway** § **vevilang** 4. § -- **vevilang Y** = 'that part of Y which remains after Y has been halfway used or travelled'

• **hammer** § **ka'**² § -- **ka' X** = 'hammer of firearm X'

• **hammer** § **matak** 1. § -- **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'

• **hammer** § **tukun** = 'hammer for driving nails'

• **hammer** § **tukun** - **nukun** § -- **X nukun Y / tenukun** = 'X hits Y with a hammer'

• **hammer of a gun** § **kirut** 1. § -- **kirut X** = 'hammer of firearm X'

• **hammock** § **sevitut** = 'hammock'

• **hand** § **kamit** - **pekamit** 1. § -- **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'

• **hand** § **kamit** - **pekamit** 2. § -- **X pekamit tong Y** / **reciprocal pekamit** = 'branch X gets entangled around and caught on Y, keeping X from moving, as if X "pekamit 1" Y'

• **hand** § **lepok ojo** = 'palm of the hand'

• **hand** § **mapek** § -- **X mapek Y** = 'X hides or blocks X's body part Y behind X's hand[s]'

• **hand** § **ojo** 2. § -- **ojo X** = 'last section of X's "ojo 1" (i.e. hand or front foot)'

• **handcuff** § **jeret ojo daven** = 'handcuff'

• **handcuff** § **kelam** = 'handcuff'

• **handful** § **regem** -- **regem X** = 'handful of X'

• **handicap** § **pakong** § -- **kepakong X** = 'X's acquired physical disability'

• **handle** § **kamit** 2. § -- **kamit X** = 'the part of object X designed to be grasped in order to move or manipulate X'

• **handle** § **kelingen** 2. = 'ear-shaped or U-shaped handle'

• **handle** § **rang** § -- **rang X** = 'handle in the form of a loop by which X can be carried or suspended, including an "S" - shaped hook by which the handle proper of a pot or kettle may be suspended from a horizontal rod'

• **handle** § **sa'up** -- **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)'

• **handrail** § **rasa** § -- **rasa X** = 'handrail of X' (e.g. of a bridge)

• **handshake** § **tabi'** § -- **tabi' jin X tai Y** = 'greeting sent by X to Y'

• **handsome** § **na'at** - **jian ta'an** § -- **X jian ta'an Y** = 'X looks good to Y'

• **handsome** § **jian** - **jian na'at** § -- **X jian na'at** = 'X is attractive in appearance'

• **hang** § **lesai** - **ngelesai** 2. § -- **X ngelesai Y / kelesai** = 'X suspends Y from a rope or line'

• **hang** § **piyoi** § -- **X piyoi belah Y ngan Z** = 'X hangs slack between Y and Z'

• **hang** § **merang** § -- **X merang Y tong Z / merang** / **nvp perang** = 'X hangs, catches or immobilizes Y on Z'

• **hang** § **nekieng** § -- **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'

• **hang** § **sevagat** - **nyevaget** § -- **X nyevaget Y tong Z / sevaget** = 'X hangs Y on Z, Y being in the form of flexible fabric'

• **hang** § **lato** - **ngelato** § -- **X pakai Y ngelato [tong] Z / kelato** = 'X, using Y, suspends X -self from Z'

• **hang on a hook** § **sagit** - **nyagit** 2. § -- **X nyagit Y / senagit** = 'X hangs Y on a hook'

• **hang up** § **sevagat** § -- **X sevaget Y tong Z** = 'X hangs Y on Z, Y being in the form of flexible fabric'

• **hanging** § **nekieng** § -- **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)'

• **happen** § **jadi** § -- **ineu éh jadi?** = 'what happens?'

• **happen** § **omok** 4. § -- **X [éh] omok V** : **V** = **da', vam, sagam** = 'X that could happen'

• **happy** § **jian kenin** 2. § -- **X jian kenin** = 'X is feeling good'

• **happy** § **senang kenin** § -- **X senang kenin V** = 'X is glad [to V]'

• **happy** § **bahu** § -- **X bahu** = 'X is happy'

• **happy** § **jian** 2. § -- **X jian V** = 'X is happy to V'

: happy § murung 2. § -- X murung [kenin] V = 'X is glad or happy to V'
: harass § tusah - ngetusah § -- X ngetusah Y / ketusah § = 'X causes problems for Y'
: harass § tusah - petusah § -- X petusah Y / tenusah § = 'X causes problems for Y'
: harass § kasau - ngasau § -- X ngasau Y / kenasau § = 'X bothers, disturbs, gets in the way of, or makes a mess of Y'
: harass § kasau² § -- X kasau Y / kenasau § = 'X bothers, disturbs, gets in the way of, or makes a mess of Y'
: hard § tusah 3.a. § -- X tusah Y juk V || X tusah juk V Y = 'Y finds X difficult to V Y'
: hard § tusah 3.b. § -- X tusah V Y : V is a passive verb = 'Y finds X hard to V'
• hard § mahéng § -- X mahéng = 'material or surface X is hard, or hard to bend'
: hard § seluket § -- X seluket = 'wood X is hard to split'
• hard § ma'an 2.b. § -- ma'an V || V ma'an = 'it is hard to V'
: hard drink + § ba 3. § -- ba X = 'water-based drinkable liquid containing X or made or derived from X' (may be hot or cold, and includes soups)
: harden § memarem § -- X memarem Y / penarem = 'X hardens Y by using heat and/or cold'
: hardship § ma'o - ngema'o 1. § -- X ngema'o Y / pepa'o = 'X causes Y to end, Y being [something that causes] a hardship'
: hardship § pawah - ngepawah § -- X ngepawah Y / kepawah = 'X ends Y, Y being a hardship'
• hardship § tusah - penusah 1. § -- penusah X = 'distress, hardship or difficulty suffered by X'
: harm § maneu 5. § -- X maneu Y / naneu <neu> = 'X causes damage or hurt to Y'
: harm § memalo 1. § -- X memalo Y ke Y V / penalo = 'X surreptitiously plans to do harm to Y by causing Y to V'
• harm § sa'at - ngesa'at § -- X ngesa'at Y / kesa'at / reciproc. pekesa'at = 'X does harm or mischief to Y, in words or deeds'
• harmonica § loré kina' = 'mouth organ, harmonica'
• harpoon § bakit = 'fish spear' (usually used for taking large fish)
: harass § tejat - nejat 2. § -- X nejat Y / tejat = 'X dominates or oppresses Y'
: harshly § sa'at ha' § -- X sa'at ha' ngan Y = 'X speaks to Y in a rude or harsh manner'
: harvest § ala 1. § -- 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'
: harvest § ketap = 'rice harvesting tool, consisting of a small blade attached to small handle which is held between the fingers'
• harvest § majau¹ 1. § -- 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.)
: has § lepah 1.a. § -- X lepah V = 'X has V-ed or X did V'
• haste § biau - ngebiau § -- X V ngebiau [biau] = 'X V-s without delaying'
: hastily § biau § -- X biau [biau] V || X V biau = 'X V-s in haste or without delay'
: hastily § biau - ngebiau § -- X V ngebiau [biau] = 'X V-s without delaying'
: hastily § pekam kam = 'hastily'
: hastily § rasoh § -- X rasoh [rasoh] V = 'X V-s with urgency or haste'
• hastily § naho § -- X V Y naho || X naho V Y = 'X V-s Y hastily'
• hastily § naho - tenaho § -- X V Y tenaho || Y tenaho V X : V is a passive verb = 'Y is V-ed by X hastily'
: hat § kesiong = 'hat in the form of a broad and shallow cone, typically worn by field workers as protection from the sun'
: hat § sa'ong = 'broad hat in the shape of a wide flat cone' (used to shade the face while working in the fields)
• hat § tapong § -- tapong X = 'X's hat (general term)'
• hat § tupi § -- tupi X = 'X's hat'
: hatch § pekang 3. § -- X pekang = 'egg X hatches'
: hatch § pukang 1. § -- X pukang = 'egg X hatches'
: hatch § pukang 2. § -- X pukang [jin ilo] = 'X hatches [from an egg]'
: hate § leko' II.1. § -- X leko [tong] Y / keleko = 'X hates Y'
• hatred § leko - keleko II. § -- keleko X ngan Y = 'hatred of X for Y'
: have § sakui § -- X sakui V = 'X has V-ed'
• have § pu'un¹ 5. § -- X pu'un Y = 'X possesses Y'
: have sex § nini § -- X nini Y / tenini = 'X has sex with Y'
: have sexual relations § ngedo - pepedo § -- X ngan Y pepedo = 'X and Y have sexual intercourse with each other'
: have to § meseti' § -- meseti' X V || X meseti' V = 'it is necessary for X to V'
: hazard § ayau § -- X ayau Y = 'X is prone to cause Y harm'
: he
: he
: he § eh 2. = 'he, she, it'
: he § iah 1. § -- iah = 'he, she, it'
: head § tenyunyum § -- X tenyunyum tong <lem> Y = 'X falls forward until X's head lands on <in> Y'
• head § ulun 1. § -- ulun X = 'head of person or creature X'
: headband § pekah = 'head band' (traditionally decorated with "belengang" and "teva'un" feathers'. Both men and woman may wear it)
: headfirst § tenyunyum § -- X tenyunyum jin Y = 'X falls forward off Y along X's long axis because of something that X does'
: headhunt § ayau - ngayau § -- X ngayau ulun / kenayau = 'X hunts for heads'
: headless § mugep - ugep § -- X ugep ulun <batok> = 'X has been decapitated'
• headman § ja'au - pengeja'au II.1. § -- pengeja'au [tong <lem>] X = 'headman, leader or chief of X'
• headman § tua' kapung § -- tua' kapung X = 'headman of X village'
: headstrong § mahéng utek § -- X mahéng utek = 'X does not like to listen to advice or does not like to give up or change course easily'
• headwaters § i'ot § -- i'ot [ba] X = 'the headwaters of river X'
: heal § maput 3. § -- suhat maput = 'wound closes up and heals'
: heal § tegu - negu 3. § -- X negu Y / tenequ / nvp tegu = 'X re-opens a wound <on> Y that had closed or started to heal'
• heal § ila - nyila § -- suhat nyila = 'wound heals'
• heal § malit § -- X malit = 'X, being a wound or being injured or wounded, heals'
• health § akam 1. § -- jian <sa'at> akam X || X jian <sa'at> akam || akam X jian <sa'at> = 'X is in good <bad> physical or mental health'
: heap § tevan - petevan § -- X petevan Y = 'X piles up Y'
• hear § menéng § -- X menéng Y / nenéng = 'X hears or listens to Y'
: hearsay § ha' kepu = 'unfounded rumour'
• heart § kenin 1. = 'mind, or heart in figurative sense; the seat of consciousness, reason, intelligence'
• heart § poso § -- poso X = 'X's heart (the organ)'
: heart beat § bek = 'pulse, heart beat'
: heart wood § ara 2. § -- ara X = 'the hardest part of the trunk of tree or palm X' (in the case of a tree, this is normally the heartwood; in the case of a sago palm, this is the outer part of the trunk)
• heat § pana § -- kepana X = 'heat of X'
• heat § pana - memana § -- X memana Y / penana = 'X heats Y'
• heat stroke § buheng § -- X buheng = 'X gets heat stroke'
: heat up § menga § -- X menga Y tong <dehé> Z [avé V] / nenga : V is an adj. or phrase denoting the heated up state of Y = 'X warms up Y at <near> source of heat Z'

• heaven § seruga = '(Christian) heaven'
• heavy § bahat § -- X bahat neu Y = 'X that is heavy [on account of Y]'
: heed § ngeta² § -- X bé' ngeta X || bé' X ngeta X = 'X does not heed or care about or think twice about X'
: heed § nginah - bé' nginah nginah 1. § -- X bé' nginah nginah [tong] Y = 'X does not notice or heed Y'
: heel § terokon - nerokon § -- 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'
• heel § keluvin § -- 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"'
• heel § tumit § -- tumit X = 'fleshy part of X's heel that comes in contact with the ground'
: height § pawa' § -- X pawa' = 'X feels a fear of height'
: helical § tebileng § -- X V tebileng : V denotes travelling = 'X V-s following a helical path'
• heliconia § ujung jup = 'heliconia'
: helicopter § bilun = 'aircraft' (including aeroplane, helicopter)
: helicopter § bilun batang = 'long-bodied helicopter with two lifting rotors' (used to be seen in the British days)
• helicopter § bilun besai = 'helicopter'
• helicopter § bilun bua abang = 'helicopter'
• helicopter § bilun seliot = 'helicopter'
• helicopter § bilun tekenyit = 'helicopter'
: helmet § tapong § -- tapong X = 'X's hat (general term)'
: help § nya'ap 3.b. § -- X nya'ap Y tong Z / sena'ap = 'X supports (=offers aid to) Y in [matters concerning] Z'
• help § nolong - penolong § -- penolong jin X ngan Y || penolong ngan Y = 'help from X for <to> Y'
• help § nolong 1.a. § -- X nolong Y V / tenolong / reciproc. petolong = 'X helps Y to V'
• help § nolong 2.b. § -- X nolong Y dalem <lem> <tong> Z / tenolong = 'X helps Y in <with> Y's activity Z'
: help § nya'ap 3.a. § -- X nya'ap Y V / sena'ap = 'X supports (=offers aid to) Y in V-ing'
: helpful § gunah - pu'un gunah 2. § -- X pu'un gunah ngan Y = 'X is useful or helpful to Y'
: hen + § iap = 'chicken'
: her § néh 1. = 'him, his; her; it, its' (3rd person singular)
• herbicide § lasun ureu = 'herbicide'
: herd § betah § -- betah X = 'a group, crowd, flock, herd, or swarm of X -s, X -s being living beings'
: herd § panyen 1. § -- panyen X = 'a group, crowd, flock, herd, or swarm of X -s, X -s being living beings'
: herd § tipun § -- tipun X = 'a group of X, X being more than three things, animals, or persons'
• here § siteu = 'here'
• here § iteu 4. § -- iteu X = 'X is here'
: heritage § suket 2. § -- X suket Y = 'X belonging to the ancient heritage or tradition of Y'
: hero § jengeto = 'a legendary Penan hero with magical powers who could defeat all enemies'
: heron § keruak 2. = 'a kind of heron' (perhaps Ardeola bacchus or Ardea purpurea)
: herpes § semumu 1. § -- 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)
: hesitant § duah kenin § -- X duah kenin = 'X is undecided, of two minds'
: hesitate § menya 1.a. § -- X menya [V] = 'X is ashamed or embarrassed [to V]'
: hesitating § paka' - ngepaka' kenin § -- X ngepaka' kenin = 'X is undecided, of two minds'
• hesitating § pekawa' kenin § -- X pekawa' kenin juk V atau bé' = 'X hesitating or uncertain about whether or not to V'
: hey! § ei = particle expressing a speaker's feeling of surprise or wonderment
• hiccup § ketigo' § -- X ketigo' = 'X hiccups'
: hide § mapek § -- X mapek Y = 'X hides or blocks X's body part Y behind X's hand[s]'
: hide § senut § -- senut [kulit] X = 'skin of X from which all flesh and fat has been stripped' (may still have hair on it)
: hide § sin - kesin § -- X kesin Y / kesinin = 'X scrapes the flesh off Y'
: hide § tawang - nawang § -- X nawang tai Y = 'X goes to place Y in order that others may not find X'
• hide § kelim - melim § -- X melim Y ngan <jin> Z / nelim / nvp pelim = 'X hides or conceals Y from Z'
• hide § kelim - pekelim 1. § -- X ngan Y pekelim = 'X and Y hide from each other'
• hide § kelim - pekelim 2. § -- X pekelim Y ngan Z / pekelim = 'X hides [the whereabouts of] Y from Z'
: hide and seek + § kelim - pekelim 1. § -- X ngan Y pekelim = 'X and Y hide from each other'
• hide from § kelim § -- X kelim Y lem Z / kenelim = 'X hides from Y in Z'
• high § bau 3.b. § -- X bau = 'X [that] is high'
• high blood pressure § bau daha § -- 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)
• high pitched sound § nyahit 2. § -- X nyahit = 'X, being a sound or a voice, that is high-pitched'
: hill § bato tokong = 'major hill or mountain ridge (=extended crest of a hill or mountain)'
: hill § nyeloyong § -- 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)
• hill § tokong = 'hill or small mountain'
: hillcrest § birang § -- birang tokong = 'ridge, crest of a hill'
: hillcrest § kato tokong = 'ridge, crest of a hill'
• hillock § modong = 'small hill' (smaller than tokong)
: hilltop § dapau 1. = 'flat area on a hilltop'
: him § néh 1. = 'him, his; her; it, its' (3rd person singular)
: hinder § ngelawan 2. -- X ngelawan Y Z / kelawan = 'X hinders, counteracts or reduces the effectiveness of Y'
• hinge § éwét - éwét kep usit § -- éwét [kep] usit = 'door hinge'
: hint § telana' 1. § -- telana' X ngan Y Q : Q is a clause = 'indication or sign [displayed by] X presaging or hinting to Y that Q'
• hip § kahang¹ = 'top joint of "gem 2", i.e. hip'
: history § suket 1. § -- [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.)
: hit § migu' § -- X migu' Y tong Z / nigu' / nvp pigu' = 'X bangs or strikes Y against Z'
: hit § mipok 1. § -- 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'
: hit § teneng 1.a. § -- X teneng tong Z = 'X, being in motion, strikes or hits Z'

: **hit § teneng** 1.c. § -- **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>
 • **hit § mipok - pipok** § -- **X pipok tong Y** = 'object X pivots around one of its ends and strikes Y'
 • **hit a target § teneng** 1.d. § -- **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'
 • **hit on target § teneng - peteneng** 3.a. § -- **X peteneng Y / peteneng** = 'X hits Y on target'
 • **hitch a ride § nupang** § -- **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)
 • **hither § keteu** = 'hither, in this direction'
 • **hither and thither § keteu ketai** = 'hither and thither, this way and that'
 • **hive § sala** 1. § -- **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'
 • **hold § hap** § -- **X hap** = 'X holds X's breath'
 • **hold § jalan** 4. § -- **X jalan Y** = 'X holds or contains Y or is the container for Y'
 • **hold § kamit - ngamit** 1. § -- **X ngamit [tong] Y / kenamit <kamit>** / reciproc. **pekamit** = 'X grasps Y with X's hand or claw'
 • **hold § kamit - ngamit** 2. § -- **X ngamit Y / kenamit** = 'branch X gets entangled around and caught on Y, as if X "ngamit" Y"
 • **hold § ngejeming** § -- **X ngejeming Y / kejeming** = 'X holds Y between X's thumb and one finger (directly or with the aid of e.g. tweezers)
 • **hold § papung** 2. § -- **X papung Y / penapung** / reciproc. **pepapung** = 'X soothes Y by taking Y in X's arms'
 • **hold § sakat - nyakat** 1. § -- **X nyakat Y / senakat** = 'X struggles to keep hold of Y'
 • **hold § tekalah** § -- **X tekalah tong Y** = 'X holds Y entwined in X's limbs or branches'
 • **hold § tekalah - nekalah** 2. § -- **X nekalah Y / tekalah** / reciproc. **petekalah** = 'X holds onto Y by wrapping X's limbs around Y'
 • **hold § bisan** 2. § -- **bisan X** = 'that part of a boat, ship, or aeroplane X that is reserved for carrying cargo'
 • **hold back § tahan - nahan** § -- **X nahan Y / tenahan** = 'X holds back or restrains Y'
 • **hold on § kamit - pekamit** 1. § -- **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'
 • **hold one's breath § hap** § -- **X hap** = 'X holds X's breath'
 • **hold onto § mengen** § -- **X mengen Y / nengen** / reciproc. **pepengen** = 'X grapples with or forcibly holds on to Y'
 • **hold out § mejai** § -- **X mejai Y P Z / nejai** : **P** is a pronoun = 'X holds out or stretches out Y P Z'
 • **hold up § nya'ap** 1. § -- **X nya'ap Y / sena'ap** = 'X supports (=holds up, keeps from falling) Y'
 • **hold up § sugun** § -- **X nyugun Y / senugun** = 'X, serving as a "sugun", supports (= holds up) Y'
 • **holding up § kahéng** § -- **X kahéng** = 'X is resistant to the adversity that X encounters which is known to you who hear this act of speech'
 • **hole § bubuk** § -- **X bubuk** = 'object X is holed by small insect[s]'
 • **hole § giwang** § -- **giwang tong X belah Y <belah Y ngan Z>** = 'space, crack, gap or hole in X between Y <between Y and Z>'
 • **hole § jang - mejang** II. § -- **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, W being the hole or slit thus cut]'
 • **hole § lesan** § -- **lesan tong X neu Y** = 'hole through X left by Y'
 • **hole § lesan - ngelesan** § -- **X ngelesan Y / kelesan** = 'X pushes X -self through Y which is obstructing X'
 • **hole § luwang** 1. § -- **luwang lem X** = 'hole or hollow space or tunnel in X'
 • **hole § luwang kayeu** = 'hole or hollow in a tree'
 • **hole § maten** II. § -- **maten X** = 'hole in the mesh of a net or other lattice-like or woven object X'
 • **hole § pejawan** § -- **pejawan X** = 'hole in a tree occupied by bird X to make its nest and raise its young' (typical of hornbills)
 • **hole § pung** 1. § -- **X pung Y / nepung** = 'X cuts a piece out of Y, Y being made of wood, thus creating a hole or notch'
 • **hole § tetok - netok** § -- **X netok Y / tetetok** / nvp **tetok** = 'X makes a hole in Y'
 • **hole § upong - ngupong** § -- **X ngupong Y / kenupong** / nvp **upong** = 'X makes a hole in Y'
 • **hole § lebek** § -- **lebek lem X** = 'depression or indentation in X'
 • **hole § tetok** § -- **tetok lem <tong> X** = 'hole in X, which was not originally in X or is not a feature inherent in other X -s'
 • **hole § upong** 1. § -- **upong lem X** = 'hole in X, which was not originally in X or is not a feature inherent in other X -s'
 • **hole § upong** 2. § -- **upong X** = 'orifice or opening in X' N.B. This is the form of certain idioms, e.g. **upong kelingan, 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'.
 • **holiday § dau ja'au** 1. § -- **dau ja'au** = 'holiday, including sundays and statutory holidays'
 • **hollow § alo** 2. = 'indentation in ground where a puddle forms when it rains'
 • **hollow § lebek** § -- **lebek lem X** = 'depression or indentation in X'
 • **hollow § luwang - ngeluvang** § -- **X [éh] ngeluvang** = 'X that is hollow or has hollows in it'
 • **hollow § luwang kayeu** = 'hole or hollow in a tree'
 • **hollow § tikup** = 'large hollow or indentation in land, such as a valley or a pass'
 • **holow out § luwang - ngeluvang** § -- **X ngeluvang Y / keluvang** = 'X makes a hole or hollow in Y'
 • **holy § ni'ai** 2 § -- **X ni'ai** = 'X that is sacred'
 • **holy § ni'ai kenin** § -- **X ni'ai kenin** = 'the personality of X is holy'
 • **homeland § poho** 2.a. § -- **poho X** = 'the land, nation or people to which X originally belongs'
 • **honest § mebéng kenin** § -- **X mebéng kenin V** = 'X's intentions are pure and unsullied'
 • **honest** -- **X is honest** = 'X bé' jam kenyo atau memalo atau nekau'
 • **honestly § mu'un** 4. § -- **X V Y mu'un** : **V** denotes an act of communication = 'X V-s truthfully to Y'
 • **honey § nyak** 2. § -- **nyak X** : **X** is the name of a honey-producing species of bee = 'honey of X'
 • **honey bee § layuk** = 'honey bee' (makes honey in honeycombs and has a strong sting)
 • **honeycomb § usan nyak sala** § -- **usan [nyak] sala X** : **X** = **nyiwani, layuk** = 'honeycomb, empty of honey, of honey bees of species X'
 • **honour § seva** § -- **X seva' Y / seneva** = 'X shows respect to Y'
 • **hoof § silun** § -- **silun X** = 'claw, fingernail or toenail, or hoof of X'
 • **hook § pesanget** § -- **X pesanget Y** = 'X grasps Y with X's claws'
 • **hook § kawit - ngawit** § -- **X ngawit Y** = 'X hooks Y (=X uses something in a hook shape to pull Y'
 • **hook § kawit** 1. = 'hook'
 • **hook § sagit** = 'hook or crook shaped object'
 • **hook § sagit - nyagit** 1. § -- **X nyagit Y / senagit** = 'X hooks Y (=X uses a hook-shaped object to snag Y)

• **hook § savit - nyavit** 1. § -- **X nyavit Y / senavit** / nvp **pesavit** = 'X hooks Y (=X uses a hook-shaped object to pull Y)
 • **hook § savit** II. § -- **savit X** = 'hook or crook shaped object X'
 • **hooked § sagit - pesagit** § -- **X pesagit tong Y** = 'X gets hooked on Y'
 • **hoop § telikit** = 'hoop'
 • **hoop § mejui** § -- **X mejui** = 'X makes a hooting or trumpeting sound, typically to summon a person'
 • **hop § neporok** 1. § -- **X neporok jin [P] Y tong <tai [P]> Z** : **P** = **bau, ra', lem...** = 'X hops or jumps from Y to Z'
 • **hop over § ngelebet - ngelebet** § -- **X ngelebet Y / kelebet** = 'X avoids striking Y which lies in the path along which X is travelling by jumping or rising over Y'
 • **hope § ngepawai** § -- **X ngepawai [tong] Y / kepawai** = 'X places X's hopes in Y (= X counts on Y)
 • **hope § ngepelum** § -- **X ngepelum [tong] Y / kepelum** = 'X places one's hopes or trust in Y'
 • **hope § arep** § -- **X arep Q** : **Q** is a clause = 'X hopes that Q' (= 'X, thinking it is desirable that Q, believes it is possible that Q')
 • **hope § arep - pengarep** § -- **X pengarep Q** : **Q** is a clause = 'hope that Q'
 • **hope § ngelan** 6. § -- **X ngelan Q / kenelan X Q** = 'X, thinking it is desirable that Q, believes it is likely that Q'
 • **horde § bawah** 1. § -- **bawah X** = 'horde of X, X being hostile or bellicose people'
 • **horizon § arit - arit pegé** § -- **arit pegé** = 'top edge of a distant hill, silhouetted against the sky'
 • **horizon § dirin langit** = 'horizon'
 • **horn § uheng** § -- **uheng X** = 'horn or antler of X'
 • **hornbill § belanat** = 'black hornbill, Anthracoceros malayanus, and perhaps also Oriental Pied Hornbill, Anthracoceros albirostris'
 • **hornbill § belengang** = 'rhinoceros hornbill, Buceros rhinoceros'
 • **hornbill § belok** = 'white-crested (= white-crowned) hornbill, Berenicornis comatus'
 • **hornbill § lukap** = 'bushy-crested hornbill, Anorrhinus galeritis'
 • **hornbill § metui** = 'Wrinkled Hornbill, Rhyticeros corrugatus, or Wreathed Hornbill, Rhyticeros undulatus'
 • **hornbill § tekakah** = 'wrinkled hornbill, Rhyticeros corrugatus'
 • **hornbill § teva'un** = 'helmeted hornbill, Rhinoplax vigili'
 • **hornbill § tuguk** 1. § -- **tuguk X** : **X** = **teva'un, belengang** = 'bony semi-cylindrical protuberance that occurs above the bill of hornbill X'
 • **hornet § awa** § -- **awa** = 'a kind of hornet'
 • **hornet § ueng** = 'hornet' (2 cm long, jet black but for a reddish-yellow centre section. Makes its nest in a hole in the ground)
 • **hornet's nest § aput pi'ong** = 'nest of the "lengiang"' (it is underground, fashioned of earth, round like a cooking pot)
 • **horrifying** -- **horrifying X** = 'X éh pelapah sa'at, X éh sa'at mu'un jam pekedai kelunan'
 • **horse § kuda** = 'horse'
 • **hose's civet § palang alut** = 'hose's civet, Hemigalus hosei' or 'banded linsang, Prionodon linsang' or 'banded palm civet, Hemigalus derbyanus'
 • **hose's monkey § nyakit** = 'hose's monkey or grey leaf monkey, Presbytis hosei'
 • **hospitable** -- **X is hospitable to Y** = 'X jam tebai Y masek lamin X, mena' penganan ngan Y, kejera Y moko pegen lem lamin X'
 • **hospitable § jian kenin** 3. § -- **X jian kenin ngan Y** = 'X treats Y well, X is good or kind to Y'
 • **hospital § lamin selah** = 'hospital'
 • **hospital § lamin sakit** = 'hospital'
 • **host § bawah** 1. § -- **bawah X** = 'horde of X, X being hostile or bellicose people'
 • **hostile § maneu** 5. § -- **X maneu Y / naneu <neu>** = 'X causes damage or hurt to Y'
 • **hot § mabup** § -- **X mabup Y pala Z / nabup** = 'X uses Z to direct air toward [thing in] fire Y to make Y very hot'
 • **hot § pana kenin** § -- **X pana kenin** = 'X feels hot, due to an overheating of X's body' (e.g. from sickness)
 • **hot § paha** § -- **X paha** = 'X that is hot (=spicy)'
 • **hot § pana** § -- **X pana** = 'X [that] is warm or hot'
 • **hound § ké'éng - ngé'éng** § -- **X ngé'éng Y / kené'éng** = 'X persistently demands something of Y'
 • **hour § jam** 1. = 'hour (= one of the periods of time equal to one twelfth of the interval between midnight and mid-day)'
 • **house § uma** = 'permanent house or building having solid walls' (e.g. in a town, or can mean a long house)
 • **house § lamin** 1. = 'any dwelling with a floor' (including an apartment in a building containing two or more apartments)
 • **household § sanan** = 'household (= group of people living together in one house or apartment)
 • **hover around § mahau** § -- **X mahau Y / nahau** = 'X hovers around Y because of X's interest in Y'
 • **how § jalan** 5.a. § -- **jalan X V** = 'a means by which X V-s'
 • **how § kineu** 5. § -- **kineu X** = 'what is the nature of X?'
 • **how about? § kineu** 2. § -- **kineu Q?** = 'how about Q?' (=perhaps you and I should Q, should we not?)
 • **how are you? § rengah** § -- **rengah pasan X tenosok Y ngan Z** = 'news or new information about X told by Y to Z'
 • **how is it that? § jin - jin ineu** § -- **jin ineu Q?** = 'how is it that Q?'
 • **how long? § 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?)
 • **how long? § kura kelebé** = 'how long?'
 • **how long? + § lebé - kelebé** 2. § -- **kelebé N X** || **N X kelebé** : **N** = 1,2,3..., **X** = "**dau, ta'un, ...**" = 'for (=during) a period of N X'
 • **how many? § kura** 1. § -- **kura [kekak] X?** = 'how many X?'
 • **how much § kura** 2. § -- **kura tong X?** = 'what is the price of X?'
 • **how much? § kura keja'au?** § -- **kura keja'au X?** = 'how much X?'
 • **how unfortunate § uban bé' kineu penganen § -- uban bé' kineu penganen awah kéké' V** = 'how unfortunate for me that I have to V'
 • **how? § 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?)
 • **how? § 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?)
 • **hubbub § pegoléu pegotéu** § -- **ha' X pegoléu pegotéu** = 'X emits a babble of confused and meaningless noise'
 • **hubbub § pegua pegara** § -- **ha' X pegua pegara** = 'X emits a babble of confused and meaningless noise, of the kind typically made by a large crowd'
 • **hug § makung** § -- **X makung Y / nakung** / reciproc. **pepakung** = 'X wraps X's arms around Y'
 • **hug § mikop** 1. § -- **X mikop Y / nikop** = 'X hugs Y (= X wraps X's arms around Y in an embrace)'
 • **human being § kelunan** = 'person, people, human being'
 • **humble § ra' - ngerera** § -- **X ngerera' ngan Y** = 'X submits to Y'
 • **humble § diva' kenin** § -- **X diva' kenin** = 'X is humble or modest in X's behaviour'
 • **humorous § mala** § -- **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 pekala"; see **pekala**'

: **hunched over** § **ga'up ga'up** -- **X ga'up ga'up V** = 'X V-s while all hunched over'

: **hunched over** § **nejkung** § -- **X V nejkung** = 'X V-s with X's back bent forward'

• **hundred** § **ato** § -- **ato X** = 'hundred X'

• **hunger** § **la'au** - **kela'au** § -- **kela'au X** = 'X's hunger'

• **hunger** § **la'au** - **pengela'au** § -- **pengela'au X** = 'X's hunger'

• **hungry** § **kelaset** 2. § -- **X V kelaset** = 'X, having skipped at least one main meal, V-s on an empty stomach'

: **hungry** § **kelaset** 1. § -- **X kelaset N Y kelebé** : N is a number, Y denotes an interval of time = 'X goes hungry, intentionally or unintentionally, for N Y'

• **hungry** § **la'au** § -- **X la'au** = 'X is hungry'

: **hunk** § **bila**' 1. § -- **bila' X** = 'piece of broken up, cut up, split, or chopped up X'

: **hunt** § **aseu** - **ngaseu** § -- **X ngaseu Y / kenaseu** = 'X uses dogs to track or chase Y'

: **hunt** § **ayau** - **ngayau** § -- **X ngayau Y / kenayau** / reciproc. **pekayau** = 'X engages in activity the aim of which is to kill Y'

• **hunt** § **beté**' § -- **X beté Y / beneté** <teneté> = 'X hunts Y (= X attempts to kill prey animal Y)'

: **hunt** § **nyagam** - **tai nyagam** § -- **X tai nyagam** = 'X goes hunting briefly in the morning'

: **hunt** § **nyulu** § -- **X tai nyulu** = 'X goes hunting at night'

: **hunt** § **pitah** § -- **X pitah Y / penitah** / reciproc. **pepitah** = 'X looks for Y'

: **hunt** § **tahup** - **ngetahup** § -- **X tai <beté> ngetahup** = 'X goes out hunting in the mid or late afternoon with the intention of returning before dark'

: **hunt and gather** § **nemo** § -- **X nemo / tenemo** = 'X hunts or gathers wild food'

• **hunt for heads** § **ayau** - **ngayau** § -- **X ngayau ulun / kenayau** = 'X hunts for heads'

: **hunting call** § **patap** § -- **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'

: **hurl** § **migu**' § -- **X migu' Y tong Z / nigu' / nvp pigu'** = 'X bangs or strikes Y against Z'

: **hurl** § **tejau** - **nejau** § -- **X nejau Y pala Z / tenejau** = 'X spears Y by throwing a spear or other long thin object Z at Y'

• **hurriedly** § **rasoh** § -- **X rasoh [rasoh] V** = 'X V-s with urgency or haste'

: **hurry** § **biau** - **ngebiau** § -- **X V ngebiau [biau]** = 'X V-s without delaying'

• **hurry up** § **biau** - **pebiau** § -- **X pebiau Y** = 'X urges Y to make haste'

: **hurry up!** § **biau** § -- **X biau [biau] V** || **X V biau** = 'X V-s in haste or without delay'

: **hurt** § **sakit** - **kesakit** § -- **kesakit X** || **kesakit Y** = 'pain or illness Y suffered by X'

: **hurt** § **sakit** - **ngesakit** **kenin** § -- **X ngesakit** **kenin Y** : Y is a noun or a poss. adj. = 'X causes displeasure to Y'

• **hurt** § **sakit** **kenin** § -- **X sakit** **kenin** = 'X feels emotionally hurt'

: **husband** § **sihun** 3. § -- **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)

• **husband** § **banen** = 'husband'

• **husband** § **banen** - **pebanen** § -- **X ngan Y pebanen** = 'X and Y are married to each other'

• **husband** § **lakei** 2. § -- **lakei X** = 'X's husband'

: **husbandry** § **olong** - **molong** 1. § -- **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'

: **husk** § **mupik** § -- **X mupik Y / nupik** = 'X squeezes and pinches "ipa" of Y in an attempt to "mipa" Y'

• **husk** § **ipa** - **mipa**² § -- **X mipa Y / nipa** = 'X removes the husk, skin, peel, shell, or bark from fruit, nut, egg, snail, crab, or tree Y'

• **husk** § **ipa**² § -- **ipa X** = 'shell, husk, skin or peel of X, X being fruit, nut, snails, crabs, eggs, bark of trees'

: **hypocotyl** § **pelén**' § -- **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)

: **hypocritical** § **jumen** - **ngejumen** 2. § -- **X ngejumen [ha'] ngan Y** = 'X shows Y a false face (= X conceals X's true feelings from Y)

• **I** § **akeu** = 'I'

• **I** § **ku**' = 'I, me'

: **I'm okay!** § **néh néh kei** = 'I'm fine, you needn't worry, I'm not hurt'

• **iban** § **ivan** = 'Iban ethnic group' (the most numerous of the native nations of Sarawak, but few of their settlements are in close proximity to the Penan)

• **ice** § **ba meket** **genin** = 'ice'

: **identical** § **kua**' - **pekua**' 3. § -- **X pekua' Y ngan Z** = 'X has the same characteristic Y as Z has'

: **identify** § **bara**' 2. § -- **X bara' Y ngan Z / benara**' = 'X refers to Y in order to bring Y to the attention of Z'

: **identify** § **tada**' - **nada**' 2.a. § -- **X nada' ngan Y Z / tenada**' = 'X makes a sign or mark to show Y Z'

• **identity card** § **surat kad usah** = 'government identity card, IC'

• **idle talk** § **ha'** - **ha' awah** § -- **ha' X awah** = 'X's idle talk'

: **idol** § **butun** = 'image or statue, either two- or three-dimensional, traditionally associated with pre-christian religious beliefs'

: **if** § **apa**' 1. § -- **apa' Q** : Q is a clause = 'even if Q'

• **if** § **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'

• **if** § **hun** 2.b. § -- **hun néh X V** : X is a noun = 'if, supposing X V-s'

• **if** § **né**' § -- **né' X V** = 'if X could or should V'

: **if it had been up to** § **pelemek** § -- **pelemek [péh] éh X [awah <tengé>]** = 'if it had been just up to X (=if only X had been relied upon)'

• **if only** § **awa péh** § -- **awa [awa] péh X V** = 'if only X would V (=I wish that X would V)'

: **ignite** § **seket**¹ 1. § -- **X seket Y / seneket** = 'X lights (=ignites, causes to shine) Y'

: **ill** § **sakit** 1.a. § -- **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')

• **ill** § **mayung** § -- **X mayung neu Y** = 'X feels ill (= X has a feeling of malaise throughout X's body), because of Y'

: **ill-behaved** § **tipan**² § -- **X jian <sa'at> tipan ngan Y** = 'X behaves badly <well> toward Y'

: **illegitimate** § **ubu** § -- **[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)

: **illness** § **parit**' 2. § -- **X [jadi <kinan neu>] parit** = 'X suffers supernatural punishment, such as illness or injury, because X "parit 1"'

: **illness** § **sakit** - **kesakit** § -- **kesakit X** || **kesakit Y** = 'pain or illness Y suffered by X'

• **illness** § **sakit** - **penyakit** § -- **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'

: **illness** § **vahut** § -- **X sakit vahut** = 'X suffers from an illness that causes the body to swell up'

• **illness** § **mayung** - **kemayung** § -- **kemayung X neu Y** = 'X's illness (X's feeling of malaise throughout X's body) caused by Y'

: **illuminate** § **tepining** - **nepining** § -- **X nepining nyateng / tepining** = 'X forms "nyateng" into a torch'

• **illuminate** § **rema** - **perema** § -- **X perema Y / Y rema neu X** = 'X emits light that illuminates Y'

: **illuminate** § **titui** - **nitui** § -- **X pala Y nitui Z / tenitui** = 'X uses light source Y to illuminate Z'

: **illuminated** § **nawa**' 1.c. § -- **X nawa uban <naneu> Y** = 'X is lit or illuminated on account of Y'

: **illumination** § **ada** § -- **ada X tong Y** = 'light of X [falling] on Y'

: **image** § **butun** = 'image or statue, either two- or three-dimensional, traditionally associated with pre-christian religious beliefs'

: **image** § **gaben** = 'picture or image' (also 'photograph')

: **image** § **udo**' = '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.)

• **imitate** § **nyavu** 1. § -- **X nyavu Y / senavu** = 'X imitates (=copies, reproduces) Y'

• **imitate** § **nyavu** 2. § -- **X nyavu Y / senavu** = 'X imitates the behaviour of Y'

• **imitate** § **salep** - **nyalep** **ha'** § -- **X nyalep ha' Y / senalep** = 'X imitates the sound of Y in order to make it seem as if X really is Y'

: **imitation** § **adek** § -- **X adek** = 'something that looks like a real X but which is not a real X'

• **imitation** § **salep** - **nyalep** 2. § -- **X nyalep** = 'imitation or counterfeit X'

• **immature** § **mgengt** 1.a. § -- **X mgengt** = 'X is immature'

: **immediately** § **biau** § -- **X biau [biau] V** || **X V biau** = 'X V-s in haste or without delay'

: **immediately** § **biau** - **ngebiau** § -- **X V ngebiau [biau]** = 'X V-s without delaying'

: **immediately** § **tio** 2. § -- **tio V** = 'immediately or forthwith V'

• **immerse** § **maham** 1. § -- **X maham Y lem Z / naham** = 'X immerses Y under [liquid in] Z'

: **impale** § **tedok** - **nedok** 2. § -- **X nedok Y pakai Z / tenedok** = 'X impales Y onto a skewer consisting of Z'

• **impatient** § **suti**' **kenin** = 'X is impatient'

: **impenetrable** § **keben** § -- **X keben** = 'X that is invulnerable or impenetrable'

: **impertinent** § **mabin** § -- **mabin X** = 'X is impertinent or dastardly'

: **implement** § **pengakat** § -- **pengakat X** = 'the tools, implements, or material aids that X uses to carry out X's activities'

: **important** § **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'

• **important** § **gunah** 2. § -- **gunah X V** = 'it is important or useful that X V'

: **important** § **gunah** 3. § -- **X [éh] gunah Y** : Y is a noun or a poss. adj. = 'X [that] is useful or important to Y'

• **important** § **perlu** § -- **X éh perlu** = 'X [that] is important'

: **important person** § **ja'au** 6. § -- **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

: **impress** § **to'é** - **no'é** § -- **X no'é Y / teno'é** = 'X acts or dresses in a way intended to impress Y'

: **imprison** § **jín** - **ngejin** § -- **X ngejin Y / kenejin** = 'X puts Y into jail'

: **imprison** § **tutup** - **nutup** 1. § -- **X nutup Y tong <lem> Z / tenutup** = 'X confines Y in Z'

• **improve** § **jian** - **ngejian** § -- **X ngejian Y / kejian** = 'X improves the condition of Y'

: **impudent** § **ngelatei** § -- **X ngelatei Y / kelatei** = 'X is joking, teasing, cheeky or bantering toward Y'

• **in** § **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)

• **in** § **avé** 9. § -- **avé X** : X denotes a period of time, e.g. **migu**, **laséh** = 'for or within the time period X'

• **in** § **dalem** 1. § -- **dalem X** = 'in X'

• **in** § **dalem** 2. § -- **dalem <lem> N X** : N = 1, 2, 3..., X denotes an interval of time = 'in N X'

• **in** § **lem** 1. = 'in, inside'

• **in** § **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'

• **in** § **tong**' 2. § -- **tong X** = 'in or during period of time X'

: **in a bad mood** § **jian daha da'in** § -- **X jian <sa'at> daha da'in** = 'X is in a good <bad> mood'

: **in a flash** § **beli'eu** § -- **X beli'eu V** = 'X V-s in an instant'

: **in a good mood** § **jian daha da'in** § -- **X jian <sa'at> daha da'in** = 'X is in a good <bad> mood'

: **in a hurry** § **biau** § -- **X biau [biau] V** || **X V biau** = 'X V-s in haste or without delay'

: **in a little while** § **si'ik** - **si'ik lah** § -- **si'ik lah X juk V** = 'after only a short time X will V'

: **in a row** § **seliko** - **nyeliko** 3. § -- **nyeliko X** = 'X all being one after another'

• **in a row** § **ngaténg** - **pekaténg** 1. § -- **X pekaténg** = 'things X are in a straight row'

: **in addition** § **kepéh** 9. § -- **X V kepéh** = 'X V-s in addition to what X was already doing'

: **in advance** § **tenéh** 2. § -- **tenéh** = 'already'

: **in agreement** § **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'

• **in an instant** § **beli'eu** § -- **X beli'eu V** = 'X V-s in an instant'

: **in case** § **asan** 3. § -- **asan P, Q** = 'in case P, all it takes to deal with it is Q'

: **in case** § **pesu** 2. § -- **hun pesu [péh] Q** = 'if, by any chance, Q'

: **in case** § **su** § -- **pu'un su X V** = 'in case X V-s'

: **in concert** § **pata** 3. § -- **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'

: **in conformity with** § **kivu** 8. § -- **kivu Y** = 'according to, or in conformity with, Y'

• **in difficulty** § **tusah** 2.a. § -- **X tusah neu Y** = 'X is in a state that is undesirable, upsetting, or unpleasant to X, this state being caused by Y'

: **in difficulty** § **tusah** 2.a. § -- **X tusah neu Y** = 'X is in a state that is undesirable, upsetting, or unpleasant to X, this state being caused by Y'

: **in every respect** § **jalan** - **tong kekat jalan** = 'in every respect'

• **in every respect** § **maneu** - **tong kekat penganu** = 'in every respect'

• **in exasperation** § **kelatan** § -- **X V ngan kelatan** || **X kelatan V** = 'X V-s in a state of annoyance or exasperation'

• **in exchange for** § **liwah** § -- **X liwah Y** = 'X is in exchange for Y'

• **in fact** § **ka**'¹ 3. § -- **ka**' = 'in fact, and contrary to what you might think'

• **in fact** § **mu'un** - **semu'un** § -- **[éh] semu'un [néh] Q** = 'the fact is that Q'

• **in front** § **tenah** - **sa tenah** 1. § -- **X V sa tenah Y** = 'X V-s in front of Y'

: **in lieu of** § **itung** § -- **itung X** = 'as if it were X, in lieu of X'

: **in lieu of** § **seleket** 1. § -- **X seleket Y** = 'X in place of Y'

: **in lieu of** § **itung** § -- **itung X** = 'as if it were X, in lieu of X'

• **in order** § **doko** § -- **X V doko [ke'] Y U** : X and Y may have the same referent = 'X V-s in order that Y may U'

• **in order** § **ke**'¹ 1. § -- **ke- 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'

• **in place of** § **seleket** 1. § -- **X seleket Y** = 'X in place of Y'

: **in question** § **kiri**' § -- **kiri' X** = 'X that is in question'

• **in that case** § **kenat** 4. § -- **hun kenat [péh] Q** = 'in that case, Q'

: **in the company of** § **pemung** 1. § -- **X pemung ngan Y** || **X ngan Y pemung** = 'X associates with, or is in the company of, Y'

• **in the same way as** § **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'

: **in the shadow of** § **ra'** 1. § -- **X ra' Y** = 'X being under Y, or in a place where Y looms over X'
 : **in the space of** § **lebé** - **kelebé** 4. § -- **lem kelebé N X** = 'within or during a period of N X'
 • **in this way** § **jalan** - **kenat jalan** § -- **kenat jalan X V** = 'in this way X V-s'
 • **in turn** § **kepéh** 5. § -- **X V kepéh** || **X kepéh V** = 'X V in X's turn (someone <something> else having already V-ed before X)'
 • **in unison** § **tovo tovo** § = 'in unison'
 : **in vain** § **jangah** § -- **X jangah V** = 'X is deprived of the advantage X is entitled to by virtue of X's V-ing'
 • **in vain** § **usan** - **ngan usan** 2. § -- **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)'
 • **inadequacy** § **kurang** - **pengekurang** § -- **pengekurang X** = 'the insufficient quantity or number of X'
 • **inasmuch as** § **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'
 • **inaudible** § **ngevuh** § -- **X ngevuh** = 'sound made by X is inaudible'
 • **incandescent bulb** § **subu** 2. = 'incandescent bulb or neon tube'
 • **incantation** § **lita** - **ha' lita** § -- **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'
 • **incantation** § **tivai** § -- [**ha'**] **tivai X tong Y pakai Z** || **ha' X tivai** = 'spell cast by X on Y invoking the magical powers of Z'
 • **incision** § **sapa** 1. § -- **sapa X** = 'slash in body of X resulting from butchering or surgery'
 • **incite** § **peruruh** 1. § -- **X peruruh Y [tai] tong Z** = 'X incites Y to go toward Z and attack Z (=X sics Y on Z)'
 • **incite** § **peluvat** § -- **X peluvat Y V** = 'X incites Y to V'
 • **incite a monkey** § **iei** - **pekiyei** § -- **X pekiyei Y / pekiyei** : **Y** = **dok, medok, kuyat, iat** = 'X utters "iei Y" to a Y'
 • **inclined** § **jam'** IV.2. § -- **X jam V** = 'X is disposed or inclined to V'
 • **including** § **avé** 6. § -- **avé X** = 'and X as well'
 • **including** § **péh** 2. § -- **X péh** = 'even X (=also X, the inclusion of X being more than might be expected)'
 • **incomplete** § **ogoh** § -- **X ogoh** || **ogoh X** = 'X is lacking that which X ought to have to be complete and to work properly'
 • **inconsequential** § **ineu** - **bé' ineu** 1.b. § -- **bé' ineu X** = 'X is of no importance'
 • **incorrect** § **sala'** 3. § -- **sala' X** = 'X is wrong or what X does is incorrect'
 • **incorrect** § **sala'** 4. § -- **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. -- 'penganeu me' éh sala'' could mean either 'our deeds were morally wrong' or 'our actions were mistaken'. Saying e.g. "Penganeu me' éh sala' ngan bé' ngepo'ong" would be a way of disambiguating **sala'** in the latter sense.)
 • **increase** § **nabah** 1. § -- **X nabah Y / tenabah** = 'X increases, adds to, or enlarges Y'
 • **increase** § **vat** - **pekevat** § -- **X pekevat Y / pekevat** = 'X makes Y larger'
 • **increase** § **pepit** 1.b. § -- **X pepit-pepit Y X** : **Y** is a noun = 'X increases in X's Y'
 • **increase** § **pepit** 2. § -- **X pepit Y / pepepit** = 'X increases the degree, quantity or number of Y'
 • **increasingly** § **makin** 2. § -- **X makin [makin] Y** = 'X gets increasingly (=more and more) Y'
 • **increasingly** § **tai'** II.2. § -- **tai [tai] X** : **X** is an adj. = 'increasingly X'
 • **increasingly** § **pepit** 1.a. § -- **X pepit <pepit> Y** : **Y** is an adj. = 'X becomes increasingly Y'
 • **incredible** § **ngelan** 1. § -- **X ngelan [tong] Y / kenelan** = 'X believes in the truth of Y'
 • **indecisive** § **paka'** - **ngepaka' kenin** § -- **X ngepaka' kenin** = 'X is undecided, of two minds'
 • **indeed** § **néh** 6. § -- **V néh X** : if **X** is a pronoun, it is Class 1 or 2 = 'it is certain that X V-s'
 • **indentation** § **lebek** § -- **lebek lem X** = 'depression or indentation in X'
 • **indentation** § **tikup** § -- 'large hollow or indentation in land, such as a valley or a pass'
 • **index finger** + § **bua ojo** § -- **bua ojo X** = 'X's finger or thumb, or toe of animal X's front foot'
 • **indian file** § **seliko** 2. § -- **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)'
 • **indicate** § **bara'** 2. § -- **X bara' Y ngan Z / benara'** = 'X refers to Y in order to bring Y to the attention of Z'
 • **indicate** § **maneu** 6. § -- **ha' X maneu Y ngan Z** = 'X refers to Y while speaking to Z'
 • **indicate** § **tena'** - **petena'** 1. § -- **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'
 • **indicate** § **tena'** 3. § -- **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'
 • **indicate** § **tada'** - **nada'** 1. § -- **X nada' Q** = 'X is a sign that shows that Q'
 • **indicate** § **telana'** - **nelana'** 1. § -- **X nelana' Z ngan Y / telana'** = 'X is a sign indicating Z to Y'
 • **indicate** § **tena'** 1. § -- **X tena' Y [ke'] Z V / tenena'** = 'X indicates the Y that Z should V'
 • **indication** § **telana'** 1. § -- **telana' X ngan Y Q** : **Q** is a clause = 'indication or sign [displayed by] X presaging or hinting to Y that Q'
 • **indication** § **telana'** 3. § -- **telana' néh Q uban néh R** : **Q** and **R** are clauses = 'there is reason to believe that Q, because R'
 • **indicator** § **tojo** - **penojo** § -- **penojo** = 'indicator, something that shows something'
 • **indifferent** § **peduli** § -- **X peduli [tong] Y** = 'X cares about or pays attention to Y'
 • **individual** § **usah** 3. § -- **N usah** : **N** is a numeral = 'N persons or individuals'
 • **induce** § **mihin** 5. § -- **X mihin Y V / nihin** = 'X induces Y to V'
 • **indulge** § **mena' jian** § -- **X mena' jian ngan Y** = 'X offers forgiveness or an indulgence to Y'
 • **indulge** § **ngedanak** § -- **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)
 • **indulgence** § **menyat jian** § -- **X menyat jian ngan Y** = 'X asks for forgiveness or indulgence from Y'
 • **industrious** § **rajin** § -- **X rajin V** = 'X is industrious or diligent in V-ing'
 • **industrious** § **rajin** 5. § -- **X rajin V** = 'X is industrious or diligent in V-ing'
 • **industriousness** § **tigéh** § -- **pengetigéh X** = 'eagerness or tirelessness of X'
 • **ineffectual** § **pelin** 2.a. § -- **X pelin V** = 'X V-s in a strange and unseemly, or sluggish, awkward and ineffectual manner'
 • **infect** § **kabit** 2.b. § -- **X kabit tong <neu> Y jin Z** = 'X is afflicted by Y, Y spreading from Z to X'
 • **infection** § **buteu** 1. = 'a small infected wound or sore'
 • **inferiority** § **kurang** - **pengekurang** § -- **pengekurang X** = 'the insufficient quantity or number of X'
 • **inflamed** § **lekup** 2. § -- **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'
 • **inflammable** § **meden** § -- **X meden [potong]** = 'X burns readily and once burning is very resistant to going out'
 • **inflate** § **lebo'** - **ngelebo'** 1. § -- **X ngelebo' Y** = 'X inflates Y or makes Y swell up with air'
 • **inflated** § **lebo'** - **ngelebo'** 2. § -- **X ngelebo' neu Y** = 'X is inflated with X'

: **influence** § **sukat** - **penyukat** 1. § -- **penyukat X tong Y** = 'X's power or influence over Y'
 • **influence** § **gusi** - **ngusi kenin** § -- **X ngusi kenin Y** : **Y** is a noun or a poss. adj. = 'X changes the mind or attitude of Y'
 • **information** § **ha'** 4. § -- **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'
 • **infuriating** § **kalai** 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'
 • **ingredient** § **mamah** - **paham** = 'ingredient of "tajem" that is added when the "tajem" is "nahan"'
 • **ingredient** § **kelet** § -- **kelet X** = 'ingredient of X'
 • **inhale** § **nyinek** 2. § -- **X nyinek Y jin Z / seninek** = 'X inhales Y out of Z'
 • **inject** § **nosok** § -- **X nosok Y [pakai bena] / tenosok** = 'X gives a medical injection to Y'
 • **inject** § **nosok** § -- **X nosok Y [pakai bena] / tenosok** = 'X gives a medical injection to Y'
 • **injury** § **parit'** 2. § -- **X [jadi <kinan neu>] parit** = 'X suffers supernatural punishment, such as illness or injury, because X "parit I"'
 • **injury** = 'suhat, marung, lekup, putui tulang ngan jah péh'
 • **ink** § **ba péh** = 'ink'
 • **inlet** § **lio** § -- **lio X** = 'bay or inlet in body of water X'
 • **innoculate** § **nosok** § -- **X nosok Y [pakai bena] / tenosok** = 'X gives a medical injection to Y'
 • **insane** § **tuleu** § -- **X tuleu** = 'X is crazy, insane'
 • **insect** § **iap lepuhan** = 'a kind of insect' (tiny, with a tail stuck up at right angles to its body. May be green, yellow, or white)
 • **insect** § **keleran** § -- [**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)
 • **insect** § **nyamuk** = 'flying biting insect' (a general term that includes "tepagau", "ieng")
 • **insect** § **selivat** = 'a kind of small insect that skates in circles on the surface of water'
 • **insect** = 'ngaran ja'au tong kekak kekak arong barei langau, nyamuk, pilau, punga', lengiang, layuk, legang, sanam, kemieu, tumah, rumeng réh pu'un nem gem'
 • **insert** § **mabeng** § -- **X mabeng Y [lem ujun X] / nabeng** = 'X inserts Y into X's mouth'
 • **insert** § **masek** - **pasek** § -- **X pasek Y lem <tong> Z / masek** (var. of **masek** 2 & 3) = 'X inserts or puts Y into <onto> Z'
 • **insert** § **masek** 2. § -- **X masek Y lem Z / nasek** = 'X puts or inserts Y into Z'
 • **insert** § **masek** 3. § -- **X masek Y tong Z** = 'X puts Y onto Z, [part of] Z becoming inserted in Y'
 • **inside** § **lem** 1. = 'in, inside'
 • **inside** § **kelem** 1. § -- **X V kelem** = 'X V-s inside'
 • **inside out** § **telikut** - **molé telikut** 2. § -- **X molé telikut** = 'X, typically a garment, is inside out'
 • **insipid** § **mabah** § -- **X mabah** = 'X is insipid, flavourless'
 • **insist** -- **X insists on Y** = 'X gahang menyat Y'
 • **insist** § **bau ha'** § -- **X bau ha' bara' Q** = 'X insists that Q'
 • **inspect** § **melé** § -- **X melé Y / nelé** = 'X checks on Y'
 • **inspect** § **ngelava** 1. § -- **X ngelava Y / kelava** = 'X checks on Y (=X seeks information about Y in order to ensure that Y's state is in accordance with X's wishes)'
 • **inspiration** § **sahé** 1. § -- **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.)
 • **inspire** § **petangen** § -- **X petangen Y V / petangen** = 'X encourages or inspires Y to V'
 • **instant** § **kiep** 2. § -- **kiep** = 'an instant of time'
 • **instant** § **litep** = '[in] a minute or so, a very short time'
 • **instantly** § **beli'eu** § -- **X beli'eu V** = 'X V-s in an instant'
 • **instead** § **liwah** § -- **X liwah Y** = 'X is in exchange for Y'
 • **instead of** § **pulang** § -- **pulang [ke'] Q** : **Q** is a clause = 'it turns out that Q, Q being the opposite of what one might expect'
 • **instruct** § **soho** - **nyoho** 2. § -- **X nyoho Y V / soho <senoho>** = 'X tells, directs or orders Y to V'
 • **instruction** § **soho** § -- **soho X** = 'X's order (=command, instruction)'
 • **insufficiency** § **kurang** - **pengekurang** § -- **pengekurang X** = 'the insufficient quantity or number of X'
 • **insufficient** § **kurang** 1. § -- **X kurang** = 'X is insufficient in quantity or number'
 • **insult** § **ani aseu!** = '[you are] dog shit!' (used as a strong insult)
 • **insult** § **muau** § -- **X muau Y "Z" / nuau** = 'X mocks, belittles, ridicules, or insults Y by saying "Z"'
 • **insult** § **nula** § -- **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'
 • **insult** § **pedok** § -- **X pedok Y / pedok** = 'X insults or abuses Y, in words or acts'
 • **insult** § **sakit** - **ngesakit kenin** § -- **X ngesakit kenin Y** : **Y** is a noun or a poss. adj. = 'X causes displeasure to Y'
 • **insult** § **teno** § -- **teno X tong Y** = 'X's curse on Y' (=utterance of X wishing evil on someone)'
 • **insult** § **nula** § -- **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'
 • **insult** § **peja'** 1. § -- **X peja' Y / peja'** = 'X insults or verbally abuses Y'
 • **intellect** § **seruh** - **penyeruh** 1. § -- **penyeruh X** = 'X's mind or intelligence'
 • **intelligence** § **aken** 1. § -- **aken X jalan <doko> V** : if **X** is a pronoun, it is Class 3 = 'X's clever way of making it possible to V'
 • **intelligence** § **kenin** 1. = 'mind, or heart in figurative sense; the seat of consciousness, reason, intelligence'
 • **intelligence** § **seruh** - **penyeruh** 1. § -- **penyeruh X** = 'X's mind or intelligence'
 • **intelligence** § **seruh** - **penyeruh** 1. § -- **penyeruh X** = 'X's mind or intelligence'
 • **intelligence** § **utek** 2. § -- **utek X** = 'brain of X, being the seat of X's intelligence'
 • **intelligence** § **aken** - **ngaken** 3. § -- **X ngaken** = 'X is clever'
 • **intelligence** § **utek** 2. § -- **utek X** = 'brain of X, being the seat of X's intelligence'
 • **intelligent** -- **X is intelligent** = 'X pelapah jam seruh ngan pelapah jam ngaken (=X jian utek)'
 • **intend** § **juk** 4. § -- **X jut V** = 'X intends to V'
 • **intend** § **seruh** 5. § -- **X seruh jut V** = 'X has thoughts or intentions of V-ing'
 • **intention** § **gunah** 1.a. § -- **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'
 • **intentionally** § **ngepo'ong** § -- **X Q ngepo'ong** : **Q** is a verb phrase = 'X Q intentionally, on purpose'
 • **intentionally** § **ba'at** - **ngeba'at** § -- **X Q ngeba'at** : **Q** is a clause = 'X Q intentionally'
 • **intercourse** § **ngedo** § -- **X ngedo Y / kenedo** = 'X screws Y' (person or animal X plays the inserter role in sexual intercourse with Y)
 • **intercourse** § **pemung** 5. § -- **X pemung ngan Y** = 'X has sexual intercourse with Y'
 • **interesting** -- **X is interesting to Y** = 'hun Y na'at atau menéng X, Y murung na'at atau menéng X, kelo seruh tong X, kelo jam ineu reti X, uban ineu X pu'un kenat, ineu éh naneu X'
 • **intermingle** § **kelet** - **pekelet** 2.b. § -- **X pekelet ngan Y** || **X ngan Y pekelet** = 'X intermingles <is intermingled> with Y'

• **interpreter** § **salin** § -- **kelunan salin** = 'interpreter'
 • **interrogate** § **neteng** 1.a. § -- **X neteng Y S** / **teneteng** : S is an interrogative sentence = 'X questions Y asking S'
 • **interrogate** § **ngelelet** § v. -- **X ngelelet Y** / **kelelet** = 'X repeatedly questions, interrogates Y'
 • **interrupt** § **bekata** - **memekata** ha' 1. § -- **X memekata ha' Y** = 'X interrupts what Y is saying'
 • **intersection** § **uran** § -- **uran X** = 'intersection of X s, X being a road or path'
 • **intersection** § **uran** - **pepuran** § -- **X pepuran** = 'X, which was one road or path, branches into two'
 • **intertwine** § **tekaloh** - **nekaloh** 2. § -- **X nekaloh Y** / **tekaloh** / reciproc. **petekaloh** = 'X holds onto Y by wrapping X's limbs around Y'
 • **intestine** § **ani** 11. § -- **ani X** = 'X's bowel or large intestine'
 • **intestine** § **uit** § -- **[ani] uit X** = 'small intestine of X'
 • **intimidate** § **ngegap** § -- **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'
 • **intimidated** § **tipa** 1. § -- **tipa' X V** = 'X is daunted at the prospect of V-ing'
 • **intoxicated** § **mavuk** 1. § -- **X mavuk Y V** : V = **mesep**, **kuman** = 'X is drunk or similarly impaired by V-ing alcoholic drink, drug, poison etc'
 • **introduce** § **bara** 8. § -- **X bara' Y ngan Z** = 'X introduces Y Z'
 • **invert** § **neka'up** § -- **X neka'up Y** / **teka'up** / nvp **peka'up** = 'X places Y so that its back or bottom is facing upwards'
 • **invert** § **nga'up** § -- **X nga'up Y** / **kena'up** = 'X places Y so that its back or bottom is facing upwards'
 • **investigate** § **mu'a** § -- **X mu'a [Y] Z** / **nu'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'
 • **investigate** § **ngedalem** 1. § -- **X ngedalem 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'
 • **investigate** § **ngelava** 2. § -- **X ngelava Y** / **kelava** = 'X scouts out or investigates Y'
 • **invisible** § **kelinget** - **ngelinget** 2. § -- **X ngelinget Y** / **kelinget** / nvp **pelinget** = 'X is in the way of Y, preventing Y from seeing or being seen'
 • **invite** § **tebai** 1. § -- **X tebai Y V** / **tenebai** / reciproc. **petebai** = 'X summons or invites or calls Y to V'
 • **invulnerable** § **keben** § -- **X keben** = 'X that is invulnerable or impenetrable'
 • **irascible** § **merek** - **mekerek** § -- **X mekerek** = 'X gets angry easily'
 • **iron** § **daven** 1. = 'iron or steel'
 • **iron wood** § **mejening** § -- **[kayeu] mejening** = 'a kind of tree'
 • **ironwood** § **lisong** § -- **[kayeu] lisong** = 'a kind of ironwood'
 • **ironwood** § **mejening** § -- **[kayeu] mejening** = 'a kind of ironwood'
 • **ironwood** § **taha** § -- **[kayeu] taha** = 'ironwood'
 • **ironwood** § **taha buro** § -- **[kayeu] taha buro** = 'a kind of ironwood' (not as resistant to rot as 'taha tulang')
 • **ironwood** § **taha tulang** § -- **[kayeu] taha tulang** = 'a kind of ironwood' (very strong)
 • **ironwood** § **tahabelien** = 'a kind of ironwood tree' (very hard wood resistant to rot)
 • **irony** § **telék** - **ha' telék** § -- **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'
 • **irresolute** § **lemo kenin** § -- **X lemo kenin** = 'X is irresolute or loses heart'
 • **is** § **inah lah** § -- **X inah lah** = 'X is Y' (emphatic copula)
 • **is** § **iteu lah** § -- **X iteu lah** (emphatic copula) = 'X is Y'
 • **island** § **lebung tana** § -- **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.)
 • **island** § **pulau** 1. = 'island'
 • **isolated** § **tengé** 4. § -- **X éh tengé** = 'X is isolated'
 • **issue** § **usit** - **pepusit** 2. § -- **X pepusit Y** / **pepusit** = 'X issues Y'
 • **isthmus** § **paking** § -- **paking [ba]** = 'neck of a meander (=isthmus connecting a 'lebung boyo' with the mainland)'
 • **it** § **néh** 1. = 'him, his; her; it, its' (3rd person singular)
 • **it** § **éh** 2. = 'he, she, it'
 • **it** § **éh** 3. § -- **éh V** = '[it is] the one <thing> that is V'
 • **it** § **iah** 1. § -- **iah** = 'he, she, it'
 • **it** § **iah** 2. § -- **iah éh V** = '[it is] the one that V'
 • **it does not matter if** § **ineu** - **bé' ineu** 1.a. § -- **bé' ineu hun Q** : Q is a clause = 'it does not matter if Q'
 • **it is a given that** § **asen** 3. § -- **asen [awah] Q** : Q is a clause = 'it is a given that Q or the only thing that matters is Q'
 • **it is bad enough that...** § **rurui** 2. § -- **rurui ke Q, [ngan inah ke'] R** = 'it is bad enough that Q, but what makes matters worse is R'
 • **it's up to you** § **mah ha'** 2. § -- **mah ha' X** = 'it's up to X, whatever X says goes'
 • **it's up to you** § **mah kenin** § -- **mah kenin X [awah]** : X is a noun or a poss. adj. = 'it's up to X, whatever X says goes'
 • **itch** § **ngerép** § -- **X ngerép [tong] Y** / **gerép** = 'X scratches body part Y with X's "silun" in order to relieve itch'
 • **itch** § **gaten** § -- **X gaten neu Y** = 'X suffers from itching caused by Y'
 • **itching powder** § **dang** 2. § -- **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 nyéréyeu" and "kayeu lemesong")
 • **jab** § **nesok** § -- **X nesok Y pakai Z** / **tenesok** / nvp **pesok** = 'X stabs or jabs Y with Z'
 • **jab** § **nesok** - **pesok** § -- **X pesok Y tong Z** = 'X jabs Y into Z'
 • **jab** § **nosok** § -- **X nosok Y [pakai bena]** / **tenosok** = 'X gives a medical injection to Y'
 • **jacket** § **kerayung** = 'garment with sleeves or arm holes that covers the torso and may extend down covering the legs'
 • **jackfruit** § **beripun tahap** § -- **[kayeu] beripun tahap** = 'a kind of tree'
 • **jackfruit** § **paduk** § -- **[kayeu] paduk** = 'a kind of tree, Artocarpus heterophyllus, Artocarpus integer) (domesticated)
 • **jail** § **lamin tutup** = 'prison'
 • **jail** § **jin** - **ngejin** § -- **X ngejin Y** / **kenejin** = 'X puts Y into jail'
 • **jail** § **jin** 2. = 'jail'
 • **january** § **laséh jah** = 'January'
 • **japan** § **jipun** 1. = 'Japan'
 • **jar** § **gutun** = 'bottle, jar or pitcher, typically made of glass'
 • **jar** § **gutun pelep** = 'plastic bottle or jar'
 • **jar** § **nu'an** = 'bottle or jar'
 • **jar** § **nu'an pelep** = 'plastic bottle or jar'
 • **jar** § **tajau** = 'earthenware vessel, typically large, and of the type once kept in longhouses'
 • **javelin** § **tejau** = 'any long thin object that is used to "nejaar"'
 • **jaw** § **ja'an** § -- **ja'an X** = 'X's lower jaw, or chin'
 • **jealous** § **nyonoh** 2. § -- **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)'
 • **jeer at** § **muau** § -- **X muau Y "Z"** / **nuau** = 'X mocks, belittles, ridicules, or insults Y by saying "Z"'
 • **jerk** § **kayai** § -- **X kayai** 11 **Y X kayai** = 'X's limb or other bodily appendage Y jerks (=makes sudden spasmodic movement)'

• **jerk** § **kedut** § -- **X kedut [ke'] [uban] V** 11 **Y X kedut** = 'X's limb or other bodily appendage Y jerks (=makes sudden spasmodic movement) because of V'
 • **jerked** § **pekajéng** § -- **X pekajéng tong Y** = 'X gets caught in Y and thereby suddenly placed under tension'
 • **jerky** § **kerotong** § -- **kerotong X** = 'X flesh that has become desiccated because of repeated daily re-roasting over the fire'
 • **jew's harp** § **oréng** = 'mouth harp (=jew's harp)'
 • **jingle bell** § **ohéng** = 'small closed bell with a ball-bearing as a clapper worn around the neck, wrist, or ankle'
 • **jinx** § **ngelasang** § -- **X ngelasang Y** / **kelasang** = 'X breaks a jinx or bad spell that afflicts Y'
 • **jinx** § **bayuh** - **ngebayuh** § -- **X ngebayuh Y ke' Y bé' V** / **kebayuh** = 'X puts a jinx on Y, causing Y to fail to V'
 • **jinx** § **ngelatang** § -- **X ngelatang Y pakai Z** / **kelatang** = 'X places a jinx on Y by using Z'
 • **jinxed** § **li'eng** 2. § -- **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)
 • **jinxed** § **bayuh** § -- **X bayuh bé' omok V** = 'X is jinxed and unable to V'
 • **join** § **pemung** - **pepemung** 1. § -- **X pemung Y ngan Z** / **pepemung** = 'X combines or joins Y together with Z'
 • **join** § **tutun** - **nutun** 1.a. § -- **X nutun Y tong <tai- <ngan> Z pakai W** / **tenutun** = 'X fastens or connects Y to Z end to end by means of W'
 • **join up with** § **kangai** § -- **X [ngan Y] kangai** = 'X [and Y] join[s] up with one or more individuals to be together with them'
 • **joint** § **segen** 1. § -- **segen X** = 'furrow or crease in the skin on the inside of joint X'
 • **joint** § **segen** 2. § -- **N segén [bua ojo [X]] Y** : X = **engúg**, **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)
 • **joint** § **sulep** § -- **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)
 • **joint** § **bukun** 1. § -- **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'
 • **joint** § **sungep** = 'attachment between two bones or between an antler and a bone'
 • **joist** § **balun** 1. § -- **balun X** = 'horizontal pole or beam that holds up floor or deck or platform [of] X'
 • **joke** § **ngelatei** § -- **X ngelatei Y** / **kelatei** = 'X is joking, teasing, cheeky or bantering toward Y'
 • **joke** § **ngelatei** - **ha' ngelatei** § = 'joke'
 • **jokester** § **ngelatei** § -- **X ngelatei Y** / **kelatei** = 'X is joking, teasing, cheeky or bantering toward Y'
 • **journey** § **lakau** - **pengelakau** 1. § -- **pengelakau X** = 'X's trip'
 • **joy** § **munga** 1. § -- **X V munga** 11 **X munga V** = 'X V-s for enjoyment'
 • **joyful** § **ngida** § -- **X V ngida** = 'X V-s at X's ease or in a way intended to bring enjoyment to X'
 • **judge** § **akim** = 'judge (=an official who acts as a judge in a matter of justice)'
 • **judge** § **hakim** = 'judge (person empowered to make judgements and pronounce sentences in a court of law or analogous setting)'
 • **judge** § **hakim** - **ngakim** § -- **X nakim Y** / **kenakim** = 'X judges Y (=X, in the role of "hakim", judges Y)'
 • **judge** § **petuneng** - **kelunan éh petuneng** § -- **kelunan éh petuneng [penyala]** = 'judge (a person who is empowered to make decisions about justice)'
 • **judge** § **petuneng** 1. § -- **X petuneng Y** / **petuneng** = 'X judges Y (X determines the righteousness or legality of Y's acts)'
 • **judgement** § **ukum** 2. § -- **ukum X** = 'judicial judgement of X, the enforcement of "ukum 1" or "adet"'
 • **juice** § **ba** 3. § -- **ba X** = 'water-based drinkable liquid containing X or made or derived from X' (may be hot or cold, and includes soups)
 • **july** § **laséh toju** = 'July'
 • **jumble** of rocks § **keluhung** § -- **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'
 • **jump** § **mapem papit** § -- **X mapem papit Y** = 'X jumps horizontally over Y'
 • **jump** § **ngeja'it** § -- **X ngeja'it jin Y tai Z** = 'X jumps from Y over a void to Z'
 • **jump** § **leveng** § -- **X leveng** = 'thing made out of material X to be jumped over'
 • **jump** § **leveng** - **ngeleveng** 2. § -- **X ngeleveng** = 'thing made out of material X to be jumped over'
 • **jump** § **neporok** 1. § -- **X neporok jin [P] Y tong <tai [P]> Z** : **P** = **bau**, **ra**, **lem**, ... = 'X hops or jumps from Y to Z'
 • **jump across** § **nerejuk** § -- **X nerejuk jin Y tong <tai [P]> Z** : **P** = **bau**, **ra**, ... = 'X jumps down or across from Y onto Z'
 • **jump down** § **liwang** § -- **liwang X jin Y** = 'the abrupt descent or jumping down from Y performed by X'
 • **jump down** § **liwang** - **ngeliwang** § -- **X ngeliwang jin Y** = 'X abruptly descends or jumps down from Y'
 • **jump down** § **nerejuk** § -- **X nerejuk jin Y tong <tai [P]> Z** : **P** = **bau**, **ra**, ... = 'X jumps down or across from Y onto Z'
 • **jump over** § **ngelebet** - **ngelebet** § -- **X ngelebet Y** / **kelebet** = 'X avoids striking Y which lies in the path along which X is travelling by jumping or rising over Y'
 • **jump over** § **leveng** - **ngeleveng** 1. § -- **X ngeleveng Y** / **keleveng** = 'X jumps over Y'
 • **jump up** § **nekuja** 1. § -- **X nekuja' jin Y tai <tong> [bau] Z** = 'X jumps up from Y onto [the top of] Z'
 • **jump up** § **nekujang** § -- **X nekujang jin Y tai [bau] Z** = 'X jumps up from Y on to [the top of] Z'
 • **june** § **laséh nem** = 'June'
 • **junior** § **anak** 2. § -- **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'
 • **jurisdiction** § **mihau** - **nihau** § -- **lem nihau X** = 'in the charge of X'
 • **just** § **awah** § -- **X awah** = 'only <just> X'
 • **just** § **de' ke'** 2. § -- **N de' ke' X** : N is a numeral = 'just N X'
 • **just** § **palé** 2. § -- **X palé V** 11 **palé X V** = 'X has only just V-ed (=X has only V-ed in the very recent past)'
 • **just a minute!** § **néh néh jah** = 'just hold on a minute now' (=there's just one small matter before we continue)'
 • **just as** § **kua** 2.a. § -- **X kua' ke- Y Z** : **ke- Y** = 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'
 • **just like** § **kua** - **pekua barei** § -- **X V pekua' barei Z** = 'X V-s just like Z'
 • **just like** § **teneng** 7. § -- **X V teneng barei Z** = 'X V-s exactly like Z'
 • **just now** § **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")

• **just now** § **iri**¹ 2. § -- **Q iri**¹ <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'

• **just one** § **jah awah** 1. § -- **jah awah X** = 'just one X'

• **just so long as** § **rungen** 7.a. § -- **V X rungen éh W** [awah] = 'V X, just so long as X W'

• **justice** § **ukum** 2. § -- **ukum X** = 'judicial judgement of X, the enforcement of "ukum 1" or "adet"'

: **jut out** § **mejai** - **pejai** 1. § -- **X pejai tai <av>** **Y** = 'X protrudes toward <over to> Y'

: **jut out** § **terokok** § -- **X terokok** = 'X sticks or juts out'

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

• **katydid** § **karah** = 'grasshopper, katydid' (general word)

• **kayan** § **kayan** = 'Kayan ethnic group' (one of the peoples of Borneo, in certain areas close neighbours of the Penan)

: **keep** § **modo** § -- **X modo Y tong Z** / **nodo** = 'X stores Y at or on Z'

: **keep** § **oko** - **poko** 1. § -- **X poko Y tong Z** / **poko** = 'X causes Y to "moko" [in place Z]'

: **keep** § **oko** - **poko** 2. § -- **X poko Y** = 'X causes Y to remain in its current state'

: **keep** § **olong** - **molong** 1. § -- **X molong Y** / **molong** / **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'

• **keep on** § **tio-tio** § -- **X tio-tio Y** = 'X keeps on V-ing'

: **keep one's thoughts to oneself** § **ngedalem** 2. § -- **X ngedalem V** = 'X keeps X's thoughts and intentions regarding V to X-self, and V-s'

: **keep one's thoughts to oneself** § **nyelem** 1. § -- **X nyelem V** = 'X V-s wordlessly or silently'

• **keep up with** § **kua**¹ 2.b. § -- **X V kua**¹ **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'

: **keep watch** § **mihau** § -- **X mihau Y jin Z** / **ni hau** = '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')

• **keepsake** § **olong** 4. § -- **X along Y** = 'X that is Y's keepsake (=X that is kept by Y to give Y a remembrance)'

• **keepsake** § **tawai** § -- **tawai X** = 'keepsake belonging to X, thing kep thy X for pleasant remembrance'

• **kelabit** § **kelabit** = 'Kelabit ethnic group' (one of the peoples of Borneo, in some areas living in close proximity to the Penan)

• **keris** § **tekaré** 1. § -- **tekaré** = 'keris <kris>' (= short sword with double edge, usually but not always having a serpentine shaped blade, traditionally carried by Malays)

: **kernel** § **ata**¹ [parai] = 'kernel of rice still in "ipa" (husk)'

: **kerosene** § **lapung kenepam gés** = 'pressurized kerosene lamp'

: **kerosene** § **titui kenepam** § -- **titui [lapung] kenepam** = 'pressurized kerosene lamp'

: **kerosene** § **titui nyak tana**¹ = 'kerosene lamp'

• **kerosene** § **nyak tana**¹ = 'kerosene'

• **kerosene lamp** § **pelita**¹ = 'non-pressurized kerosene lamp'

• **kerosene lamp** § **titui pelita**¹ = 'non-pressurized kerosene lamp'

• **kettle** § **kéré**¹ § = 'kettle (=container with handle and spout for boiling water over fire)'

• **kettle** § **kesiu** = 'kettle (=container with handle and spout for boiling water over fire)'

: **key** § **luti**¹ 3. § -- **luti X** = 'bump or button on X'

• **key** § **sok kusi**¹ § -- **sok kusi**¹ **pala V X** = 'key for V-ing X'

• **keyhole** § **luvang kusi** § -- **luvang [jalan mesok] kusi**¹ = 'keyhole'

• **kick** § **nakat** § -- **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')

• **kick forward** § **ngebon** § -- **X ngebon Y** / **kenebon** = 'X kicks Y with a forward thrust of X's foot'

: **kid** § **telék** - **nelék** § -- **X nelék Y** / **tenelék** = 'X utters a "ha" telék' against Y'

• **kidney** § **sah** § -- **sah X** = 'X's kidney'

: **kill** § **matai** - **mematai** 2. § -- **X mematai Y** / **penatai** = 'X puts out, extinguishes, or turns off Y, as if X "mematai 1" Y'

• **kill** § **matai** - **mematai** 1. § -- **X mematai Y** / **penatai** / **reciproc. pepatai** = 'X kills Y'

• **kill each other** § **matai** - **pepatai** § -- **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'

: **kill oneself** § **mueng** § -- **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".)

: **kill time** § **bé** - **ngebé** 2. § -- **X ngebé Y** / **kenebé** = 'X spends Y doing nothing productive, Y being a period of time'

: **killer** § **pejamun** = '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'

• **kind** § **arong** 1. § -- **arong X** = 'species, type, sort, kind [of] X'

• **kind** § **bengesa**¹ 2. § -- **bengesa**¹ X = 'X species or kind'

• **kind** § **jian kenin** 3. § -- **X jian kenin ngan Y** = 'X treats Y well, X is good or kind to Y'

• **kind** § **kenin** - **pu'un kenin** § -- **X pu'un kenin X tong <ngan> Y** = 'X is kind or behaves correctly towards Y'

• **kind** § **masem** § -- **masem X** = 'kind, type of X'

• **kind** § **na'an** § -- **na'an X** = 'kind, type, species [of] X'

• **kind** § **pika** § -- **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')

• **kind** § **rungen** 1. § -- **rungen X** = 'kind of X'

: **kindling** § **kelit** § -- **kayeu kelit** = 'a kind of tree' (with very flammable wood that makes the best kindling)

: **kindling** § **seperut** 2. § = 'one of the shavings from "seperut 1"'

• **kindling** § **kayeu mahang** § -- **kayeu [éh] mahang** = 'wood [that] readily catches on fire'

: **kindling wood** § **solo** 1. = '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.)

• **kindness** § **masi** § -- **pengasi X ngan Y** = 'kindness of X toward Y'

• **kindness** § **pika** - **penika** § -- **penika X ngan Y** = 'X's feeling of sympathy or X's act of kindness toward Y'

• **king** § **raja** § -- **raja X** || **raja Y** = 'king of X whose name is Y'

: **kingfisher** § **asé**¹ 1. § -- **asé** = 'banded kingfisher, Lacedo pulchella'

: **kingfisher** § **belangang asa**¹ = 'stork-billed kingfisher, Pelargopsis capensis'

• **kingfisher** § **asé**¹ 2. § -- **asé** = 'common kingfisher, Alcedo atthis, or blue-eared kingfisher, Alcedo meninting, or black-capped kingfisher, Halcyon pileata'

• **kingfisher** § **peté**² § -- **peté** = 'small kingfisher' (general word for most kingfishers)

• **kingsman** § **lua**¹ § -- **lua X** = 'relatives or family members of X'

• **kiss** § **marek** 2. § -- **X marek Y** / **narek** = 'X kisses Y' (Adults kiss children, but husbands and wives usually don't kiss each other on the lips)

• **kitchen** § **aveu**¹ = 'fireplace or cooking area' (whether inside or outside a house)

• **knead** § **ngeluhau** § -- **X ngeluhau Y** / **keluhau** = 'X forms substance Y into balls'

: **knee** § **sikun** § -- **sikun X** = 'elbow of X, or knee of X's front leg'

: **knee** § **teko** § -- **teko X** = 'back side of the joint on the front side of which is X's knee'

• **knee** § **lep** § -- **lep X** = 'knee of "gem 2" or person or animal X (i.e. knee of the back leg)'

• **kneecap** § **tulalep** § -- **tulalep X** = 'X's kneecap'

: **kneecap** + § **lep** § -- **lep X** = 'knee of "gem 2" or person or animal X (i.e. knee of the back leg)'

: **kneel** § **jeku** - **ngejeku** § -- **X ngejeku Y** / **kejeku** = 'X folds Y'

: **knife** § **belu'éng**¹ § -- **belu'éng**¹ = '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 wielded in a fashion rather similar to a sickle)

: **knife** § **ketap** = 'rice harvesting tool, consisting of a small blade attached to small handle which is held between the fingers'

• **knife** § **nahat** = 'knife'

• **knock** § **nepaga**¹ 2. -- **X nepaga**¹ **Y jin <jin bau> Z** / **tepaga**¹ = 'X knocks Y out <from on top> of Z, allowing Y to fall'

• **knock** § **ngatong** § -- **X ngatong Y pala Z** / **gatong** = 'X knocks on Y with Z'

• **knocked over** § **metulin** § -- **X metulin neu Y** = 'tree X has fallen over on account of Y'

: **knot** § **nelunat** = 'quick-release knot, bow'

: **knot** § **paka**¹ § -- **paka**¹ X = 'branch of tree or plant X that remains attached to X, or is still thought of in terms of being attached to X'

: **knot** § **telunat** = 'quick-release knot, bow'

• **knot** § **boké** § -- **boké** [kayeu] = 'knot in wood'

• **knot** § **tebukeu** 1. § -- **tebukeu X** = 'knot in rope-like thing X'

• **knot** § **tutun** 1. § -- **tutun X** = 'knot in a length of rope or cord-like thing X'

• **knot** § **bukun** 2. § -- **bukun X** = 'joint or knot in X, X being a stalk of bamboo or sugarcane or rattan, or other similar stalk or trunk'

: **knot loosening tool** § **sulat** 1. § -- **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.)

• **knothole** § **luvang boké** = 'knothole'

• **knotted** § **tebukeu** 2. § -- **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)

• **know** § **jam**¹ I.1.a. § -- **X jam** [tong] **Y** / **kejam** = 'X knows (=has certain knowledge of) Y'

• **know** § **jam**¹ I.1.b. § -- **X jam V** / **kejam** = 'X knows that V'

• **know how** § **jam**¹ II. § -- **X jam V** = 'X knows how to Y'

• **knowledge** § **jam** - **pengejam** § -- **pengejam X Q** : **Q** is a clause = 'knowledge of X to Q'

: **konfrontasi** § **perang jari** = 'the "Konfrontasi" (= war between Malaysia and Indonesia in the early 60's, fought along the Sarawak border)

: **kris** § **nahat pipa nyahit** = 'double-bladed knife'

: **kris** § **tekaré** 1. § -- **tekaré** = 'keris <kris>' (= short sword with double edge, usually but not always having a serpentine shaped blade, traditionally carried by Malays)

: **lace** § **jeret** § -- **jeret X** = 'cord for tying up or fastening X'

: **lacking** § **ieng**¹ 2. § -- **X ieng ke**¹ **Y** || **ieng ke**¹ **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'

: **lacking** § **ogoh** § -- **X ogoh** || **ogoh X** = 'X is lacking that which X ought to have to be complete and to work properly'

• **lacking** § **kurang** 1. § -- **X kurang** = 'X is insufficient in quantity or number'

: **ladder** § **kayeu ukat** § = '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'

: **ladder** § **jan** = 'notched log used as ladder, ladder or staircase'

• **ladle** § **akit** = '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 leasting X'

: **ladle up** § **akit** § -- **X makit Y lem Z pakai W** / **nakit** = 'X ladles or scoops Y into Z with W'

: **lag behind** § **muyung** § -- **X muyung Y** / **nuyung** / **reciproc. pepuyung** = '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'

: **laka** § **laka bekawit** = '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.)

: **lamp** § **bolo serawan** = '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)

: **lamp** § **lapung** = 'lamp'

: **lamp** § **lapung kenepam** = 'high pressure kerosene lamp (must be pumped up)'

: **lamp** § **pelita**¹ **nyak tana**¹ = 'kerosene lamp'

: **lamp** § **pelita**¹ **suwang** = 'lamp made from a tin can'

: **lamp** § **pelita**¹ **titui nyak lipan** = 'lamp that is made out of a can with a wick through the hole in the lid and burns diesel fuel'

: **lamp** § **titui nyak tana**¹ = 'kerosene lamp'

• **lamp** § **titui** = 'lamp or artificial light'

: **land** § **belah** § -- **belah tana**¹ = 'section of land' (e.g. belonging to a community)

: **land** § **betah** § -- **betah** [tana] = 'division (administrative division of land in Sarawak)'

• **land** § **megeg** § -- **X megeg tong <bau> Y** = 'flying creature X lands on a surface of <on top of> Y'

• **land** § **meveg** § -- **X meveg tong Y** = 'flying machine X lands on Y'

: **land** § **tana**¹ 1. § -- **tana**¹ = 'land (=all those parts of the world that are not covered with water)'

• **land** § **tana**¹ 4. § -- **tana**¹ X = 'a specific area of "tana" 1', being the area [around] X or where X lives or belongs'

• **land planarian** § **tepan da'un** = 'a kind of terrestrial flatworm' (phylum Platyhelminthes, possibly genus Bipalium.)

• **landing place** § **tajah** 1. § -- **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'

: **landing strip** § **padang bilun** = 'airstrip, airport'

• **landslide** § **besalé** 1. § -- **besalé neu X** = 'a major movement of earth because of erosion as a result of X'

• **landslide** § **tana**¹ **tegerut** = 'a landslide occurs'

: **landslip** § **besalé** 1. § -- **besalé neu X** = 'a major movement of earth because of erosion as a result of X'

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

: **langsar** § **jet** § -- [kayeu] **jet** = 'langsar tree'

: **langsar** § **lasat** § -- [kayeu] **lasat** = 'langsar tree, genus Lansium'

: **language** § **ané** - **pané** § -- **X pané ngan Y** [lem <tong>] **ha**¹ **Z**, **ha**¹ **X**, ... || **X pané ha**¹ **Z ngan Y** = 'X speaks to or with Y in language Z and X says, ...'

: **language** § **ha**¹ 10. § -- **ha**¹ X = 'the X language'

: **langur** § **kelasih** = 'maroon langur or red leaf monkey, Presbytis rubicunda' (lives at higher elevations)

: **langur** § **nyakit** = 'hose's monkey or grey leaf monkey, Presbytis hosei'
: **langur** § **sikok** § -- **sikok** [**nyakit**] = 'silvered langur, Presbytis cristata'
: **langur** § **sikok kelasih** = 'white-fronted langur, Presbytis frontata'
: **lap** § **liwet** § -- **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'
: **lap** § **pa'an** § -- **pa'an** **X** = 'section of X's "gem" I.2." between knee and hip (i.e. thigh of back leg)'
• **large** § **ja'au** 1. § -- **X ja'au** = 'X is large'
• **large intestine** § **ani** II. § -- **ani X** = 'X's bowel or large intestine'
: **largeness** § **ja'au** - **keja'au** § -- **keja'au X** = 'size of X'
: **larva** § **ulet tepetik** = 'a kind of larva, said to be laid by "langau lito" in a wound, and which enters the body and causes pain and itching'
• **lash** § **milit** § -- **X milit Y tong Z pakai W** / **nilit** = 'X lashes or fastens Y onto Z with W'
: **lash** § **ulat** - **mulat** 1. § -- **X mulat Y tong <pemung ngan> Z pakai W** / **nulat** = 'X attaches Y to Z by braiding W around Y and Z'
: **lash** § **toké** § -- **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'
: **last** § **lepah** 3.c. § -- **X lepah** [[bē] rail] : **X** = **dau, migu, laséh, ta'un**" = 'last X or a recent X'
: **last** § **ga' - pengega'** 1. § -- **pengega' X** = 'end of X, X being something that occurs or diminishes over a period of time'
• **last** § **ga' - pengega'** 2. § -- **X čh pengega' ll pengega' X** = 'the last X'
• **last** § **ga'** 1.b. § -- **X čh ga'** = 'the last X'
• **last** § **ga'** 1.c. § -- **jin belah X, Y čh ga' V** = 'from among X, Y is the last to V'
: **last** § **ga'** 1.e. § -- **ga'** [**inčh**] = 'in the very end (=after all possible relevant events have already occurred)'
• **last** § **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'
• **last** § **murin - jin murin** 3. § -- **X V jin murin** = 'X is the last from among the set to which X belongs to V'
• **last** § **murin - sa murin** 3. § -- **X čh sa murin** = 'X is the last one [in a line or procession]'
• **last** § **tahan** 1. § -- **X tahan** = 'X does not readily get damaged with use or wear'
• **last of** § **ga'** 1.f. § -- [**uban**] **ga' X** = 'the last or remaining part of X, X being something quantifiable'
• **last time** § **ga' - ga' kolé** § -- **ga' kolé Q** = '[the] last time that Q'
• **last time** § **ga'** 1.d. § -- **ga' X V** = 'the last time X V-s'
: **last-born** § **tadin** § -- **X tadin** : **X** = **anak, padé** = 'the X that is the youngest of a set of siblings'
• **late** § **li'eu** 1. § -- **X V li'eu** = 'X V-s late or too slowly (=X V-s after the time that X ought to V)'
• **late** § **li'eu** 4. § -- **X li'eu** : **X** denotes a moment in time = 'X is late (=X is a time that is late)'
: **late afternoon** § **dau pété bala** = '[during the] time in the very late afternoon when the sun is near the horizon and the sunlight is warm in colour'
: **lately** § **maréng-maréng iteu** = 'recently'
: **later** § **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'
• **later** § **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'
• **later on** § **la'ah** -- **Q la'ah** = 'Q subsequently or later on'
• **lateral** § **peket - tepeket** 1. § -- **X tepeket P Y** : **P** = **tong, bau, ...** = 'X that is oriented laterally or transversely P Y' (P = 'on', 'over', 'between,...')
• **latex** § **pelep** 1. § -- **pelep X** = 'latex, or similar sticky substance that comes from tree, plant, or fruit X'
• **latrine** § **jaban** = 'toilet, latrine' (anything from a rudimentary hole in the ground to a modern toilet)
• **latrine** § **palang ani** = 'fallen tree trunk or large branch[es] on which one squats to defecate on to the ground' (typical latrine arrangement in the forest)
: **lattice** § **maten** II. § -- **maten X** = 'hole in the mesh of a net or other lattice-like or woven object X'
• **laugh** § **mala'** § -- **X mala' Y** / **kenala'** = 'X smiles or laughs at Y'
• **law** § **udang-udang** = 'law'
• **law** § **ukum** 1. § -- **ukum X** = 'law or serious social rule of X'
: **law court** § **lamin besara** = 'court of law'
: **lawn** § **puhan** = 'an open patch or space, either where the vegetation or analogous growth has been short very short, or entirely removed' (does not mean 'lawn' -- for that see **padang**)
: **lawn** + **padang** 1. § -- **padang X ll padang Y** = 'open area that is clear of obstructing vegetation on which X grows and where grazing animals Y are found'
• **lay** § **ilo - ngilo** § -- **X ngilo** = 'X lays an egg'
• **layer** § **tevan** = 'floor, storey, level, layer, shelf, deck of a ship'
• **laziness** § **leko - keleko** I. § -- **keleko X** = 'laziness of X'
• **lazy** § **bahat tulang** § -- **X čh bahat tulang** = 'X is physically lazy'
• **lazy** § **leko** I.1. § -- **X leko V** = 'X is too lazy to V'
• **lazy** § **leko** I.2. § -- **X leko Y** = 'X is too lazy to carry out orders or instructions Y'
: **lead** § **mihin** 2. § -- **X mihin Y** [**ngan X**] **jin Z tai W** / **nihin** = 'X takes, leads or guides Y [with X] from Z to <into> W -- Y being able to travel independently of X'
• **lead** § **mihin** 4. § -- **X mihin Y V** / **nihin** = 'X leads Y in Y's [activity] V-ing'
: **lead** § **mihin** 5. § -- **X mihin Y V** / **nihin** = 'X induces Y to V'
: **lead** § **semaha bateu puket** = 'lead weight' (of the kind used to weigh down a gill net)
• **lead** § **majak** § -- **X majak Y Z ll 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'
• **lead** § **timah bateu puket** = 'lead (=Pb -- the metal used to make "bateu puket")'
: **lead sinker** § **bateu** 4. -- **bateu X** : **X** = **pukat, jala'** = 'weight used to weigh down the bottom edge of fishnet X' (nowadays made of lead)
: **leader** § **ja'au - pengeja'au** II. 1. § -- **pengeja'au** [**tong <lem>**] **X** = 'headman, leader or chief of X'
: **leaf** § **alut ngung** = 'a leaf naturally bent into a vessel shape' (may be of any species)
: **leaf** § **lerong** § -- [**ujung**] **lerong** = 'young leaf'
: **leaf** § **lerong - ngelerong** § -- **X ngelerong** = 'tree or branch X produces young leaves'
: **leaf** § **sang** § -- **sang** [**da'un**] = 'a kind of palm frond' (that can be used to make e.g. "singau")
: **leaf** § **sephot - nyepohot** 1. § -- **X nyepohot Y** / **sephot** = 'X removes or detaches that which is attached or attached along the length of Y, by tightly encircling Y with Z and running Z down the length of Y'
• **leaf** § **ujung** 1. § -- **ujung X** = 'leaf of X'
: **leaf stalk** § **pakau** § -- **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)
: **leafbird** § **tebuleu** § -- [**julhi**] **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)
: **leafbird** § **tebuleu sawang** § = 'a kind of bird - likely greater green leafbird, Chloropsis sonnerati'
• **leafless** § **angau - ngangau** § -- **X ngangau** = 'X is stripped of its leaves'

• **leak** § **meté** 2. § -- **X meté jin Y masek lem <tong> Z** = 'X leaks upwards out of hole [in] Y and into <onto> Z'
• **leak** § **meto** 1. § -- **X meto** = 'X leaks its contents'
• **leak** § **teru'en** § -- **X** [**čh**] **teru'en** = 'X leaking from above' (e.g. through roof)
: **lean** § **madong** § -- **X madong Y bau Z** / **nadong** = 'X extends Y over or onto Z and rests the end of Y on Z'
: **lean** § **mago** § -- **X mago** = 'person or animal is thin' (either slender or skinny -- i.e. not a value judgment)
• **lean** § **mada'** § -- **X mada** = 'long or flat object X is neither standing upright nor lying flat or level, but is standing at an angle'
• **lean** § **seré - peseré** § -- **X peseré Y tong Z** / **peseré** = 'X leans Y against Z'
• **lean** § **seré** 2. § -- **X seré Y** / **seneré** = 'X leans against Y'
: **lean on** § **sekui - nyekui** 2. § -- **X nyekui Y** / **senekui** = 'X uses Y to support X-self or prop X-self up'
: **lean on** § **sekui** 2. § -- **X sekui Y tong Z** / **senekui** = 'X supports X-self or props X-self up by using body part Y to press down on Z'
: **lean over** § **kuba'** 1. § -- **X kuba'** = 'X, which is vertical, moves to or nearer to a horizontal position'
: **leap** § **neporok** 1. § -- **X neporok jin** [**P**] **Y tong <tai** [**P**] > **Z** : **P** = **bau, ra', lem**... = 'X hops or jumps from Y to Z'
: **leap forward** § **nekuja'** 2. § -- **X nekuja' jin Y tai <tong>** [**bau**] **Z** = 'X leaps forward abruptly and rapidly as if X "nekuja" 1"'
: **learn** § **guru' - meguru'** 1. § -- **X meguru' ngan Y** / **neguru'** = 'X acquires knowledge from Y by having Y act as X's teacher'
: **learn** § **malai - pekalai** 4. § -- **X pekalai V** = 'X practices V-ing'
• **learn** § **malai - pekalai** 3. § -- **X pekalai tong <lem> Y** / **pekalai** = 'X learns Y'
• **learn how** § **belajan** 2. § -- **X belajan V** = 'X learns how to V'
: **leash** § **jeret** § -- **jeret X** = 'cord for tying up or fastening X'
: **leather** § **senut** § -- **senut** [**kulit**] **X** = 'skin of X from which all flesh and fat has been stripped' (may still have hair on it)
: **leave** § **pei** 2. § -- **X pei Y** / **nepei** / **nvp pepei** = 'X lets go of Y'
• **leave** § **tesah - nesah** § -- **X nesah** [**jin**] **Y** / **tenesah** = 'X moves out <off of> Y, thus abandoning or avoiding Y'
• **leave** § **leka - peleka** 1. § -- **X peleka jin Y tai Z** = 'X departs from Y with Z as the destination'
• **leave** § **usit - musit** 1. § -- **X musit** [**jin Y**] = 'X leaves Y, X having been inside Y'
• **leave** § **oko - poko** 1. § -- **X poko Y tong Z** / **poko** = 'X causes Y to "moko"' [in place Z]'
: **leave alone** § **turut** 2. § -- **turut ke' X** = 'let X be (= leave X alone, don't bother X, let X continue doing what X is doing)'
• **leave behind** § **bet** 9. § -- **X bet Y** / **nebet** / **reciproc. pebet** = 'X abandons Y or leaves Y behind'
: **leave behind** § **kelapé** § -- **X ngelapé <kelapé> Y** / **kelapé** = 'X fails to obtain or acquire Y'
• **leave behind** § **memirih** 1. § -- **X memirih Y** [**ngan Z**] / **penirih** = 'X drops or leaves Y [with Z] in X's rush to leave'
: **leaves** § **lu'eu - ujung lu'eu** = 'dead, brown leaves'
: **leaves** § **sephot** = 'a branch or piece of foliage that has been stripped from its trunk or stalk'
• **ledge** § **tekat** § -- **tekat X** = 'a step, ledge or flat place interrupting slope (of) X'
• **leech** § **kematek** 1. = 'land leech, genus Haemadipsa' (general word for both species)
• **leech** § **kematek tokong** = 'land leech, genus Haemadipsa' (the most common species, uniformly brown like an earthworm, waits on the ground for passing animals, painless bite)
• **leech** § **jama** = '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)
• **leech** § **tepan** 2. -- **tepan** [**ba**] = 'river leech'
• **left** § **kabéng - sa kabéng** 1. § -- **X sa kabéng Y** = 'X which is on the left [side] [of Y]'
• **left** § **kabéng - sa kabéng** 2. § -- **sa kabéng X** = 'leftwards, on or to the left hand side of X'
• **left over** § **uta** 1. § -- **uta X** = 'what is left over of X'
• **leftover** § **la'an** 1. § -- **la'an X** = 'leftover X'
• **leftover** § **la'an** 2. § -- **la'an V X** : **V** is a passive verb = 'what is left over out of what has been V-ed by X'
• **leftwards** § **kabéng - ngabéng** § -- **V ngabéng** = 'V leftwards'
: **leg** § **beté** 3. = '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)'
: **leg** § **ojo** 1. § -- **ojo X** = 'all limbs of X other than "gem 1 I.2." (i.e. arms or front (pairs) of legs)'
: **leg** § **tato** § -- **X tato** = 'X straightens X's legs'
: **leg** § **tekaloh - nekaloh** 1. § -- **X nekaloh Y X tong Z** / **tekaloh** / **reciproc. petekaloh** : **Y** = **ojo, gem** = 'X wraps X's body part[s] Y around Z'
• **leg** § **gem** I.1. n. § -- **gem X** = 'all of the legs of an animal X that has "gem 1 I.2.", considered collectively'
• **leg** § **gem** I.2. § -- **gem X** = 'leg of X, being a human, monkey, or ape, or, in the case of other creatures, [one of] the hindmost pair of legs, this hindmost pair of legs being shaped 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".)
• **legal**
: **legend** § **suket** 1. § -- [**ha'**] **suket neu X ll** [**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.)
: **legend** § **tojo - penojo** § -- **penojo** = 'indicator, something that shows something'
• **lend** § **pijam - mena' pijam** § -- **X mena' pijam Y ngan Z** = 'X lends Y to Z'
: **length** § **satek** § -- **satek X** = 'piece, length or slice of X'
• **length** § **kebit** 3. § -- **kebit X** = 'length of X' (N. There is no *kekebit)
• **leopard** § **bilung** = 'clouded leopard, Neofelis nebulosa'
• **leopard cat** § **bekuleu** = 'leopard cat, Felis bengalensis'
: **less and less** § **makin** 2. § -- **X makin** [**makin**] **X** = 'X gets increasingly (=more and more) Y'
• **lessen** § **pegaha'** § -- **X pegaha'** = 'X, being a state of affairs or something causing a state of affairs, diminishes or recedes'
: **lesser gymmure** § **tubing ubut** = generic name for moonrat, lesser gymmure and shrews
: **lest** § **su** § -- **pu'un su X V** = 'in case X V-s'
• **lest** § **dai** = 'lest'
: **let** § **buha'** § -- **X buha' Y V** = 'X allows Y to V'
• **let** § **jian** 3. § -- **jian Q** : **Q** is a clause = 'let Q' (imperative or hortative)
• **let** § **kejera** § -- **X kejera Y V** / **kejera** = 'X lets Y V'
: **let go** § **ngelepu** § -- **X ngelepu Y jin Z** / **kelepu** / **nvp pelepu** = 'X releases person or animal Y [from Z]'
• **let go** § **pei** 2. § -- **X pei Y** / **nepei** / **nvp pepei** = 'X lets go of Y'
: **let someone be** § **turut** 2. § -- **turut ke' X** = 'let X be (= leave X alone, don't bother X, let X continue doing what X is doing)'
• **let us** § **lah** 2. § -- **V lah** **tah <tam>** = 'let us V'

: let us see how § na'at § --jian X na'at Y kineu jalan X omok <putung> V Y = 'let X see how X can V Y'

: let us see if § kelé § -- kelé pH Q = 'let us see if Q'

• lick at § tekok - nekok 2. § -- X [éh] pedereng = 'X that is level or close to being level'

• let's see if § ua da' § -- ua da' X = 'let us see if X'

• letter § surat 1. § -- surat X = 'letter written by X (= written message from one person to another)'

: level § dereng § -- dereng X = 'level part of X'

: level § tevan = 'floor, storey, level, layer, shelf, deck of a ship'

• level § dereng - pedereng § -- X [éh] pedereng = 'X that is level or close to being level'

: level out § podo § -- 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'

: levelled § mapé 1. § -- X mapé neu Y = 'X is catastrophically reduced in height because of Y' (subsides, collapses, is levelled, is razed, is washed out)

: libel § tebok - nekob § -- X nekob 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'

• license § surat 2. § -- 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)

• lick § nyila' § -- X nyila' Y / senila = 'X licks Y'

• lick at § tekok - nekob 2. § -- luten nekob Y / tenekob = 'flame or fire licks Y (=flame or fire or fire-like thing repeatedly reaches Y and retreats from it)'

: lid § tabeng § -- 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'

• lid § tekup § -- tekup X = 'cover or lid over X'

• lid § telasek § -- telasek X = 'lid of container X'

: lie § kenyo 2. § -- X kenyo Y / kenenyo = 'X lies to or cheats Y'

• lie § kenyo 1. § -- X kenyo ngan Y bara' Q = 'X lies to Y, asserting that Q'

: lie § mohong § -- X mohong = 'person or animal X lies on belly'

• lie down § kuba' 2. § -- X kuba' = 'X lies down or is lying down'

• lie down § pegén 2. § -- X pegén = 'X lies down or is lying down'

: lie low § tawang - nawang § -- X nawang tai Y = 'X goes to place Y in order that others may not find X'

• life § urip - pengurip § -- pengurip X = 'the length of time during which X lives'

• life § urip 1. § -- urip X = 'the length of time during which X lives'

: lift § ngelira § -- 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]'

• lift § mejing § -- X mejing Y [kebau] / nejing = 'X lifts Y over X's head'

• lift § meté 1. § -- X meté Y / neté = 'X lifts Y up, but no higher than X's head'

• light § ada § -- ada X tong Y = 'light of X [falling] on Y'

: light § kelinget - ngelinget 1. § -- X ngelinget Y / kelinget = 'X blocks light Y'

: light § kenyalah § -- X kenyalah neu Y = 'X is dazzled by bright light [emanating from] Y'

: light § mebéng § -- X mebéng = 'X is pale, light in colour, or white'

: light § mu'a § -- X mu'a [Y] Z / nu'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'

: light § sengilah § -- X sengilah neu Y = 'X is dazzled by bright light [emanating from] Y'

• light § kahang² § -- X kahang Y / kenahang = 'X lights Y'

• light § nawa' 1.a. § -- nawa = '[there is] light (= there is a presence of illumination)'

• light § nawa' 1.b. § -- X nawa = 'X emits light'

• light § népé 2. § -- X népé : X is the name of a colour = 'light X' : X = "bala, marung..."

• light § ni'an § -- X ni'an = 'X that is light (= X that is of little weight)'

• light § pekawa' 3. § -- pekawa' X : X is the name of a colour, e.g. bala, marung..." = 'light X, X being a colour'

: light § rema - perema § -- X perema Y / Y rema neu X = 'X emits light that illuminates Y'

• light § seket² 1. § -- X seket Y / seneket = 'X lights (=ignites, causes to shine) Y'

• light § terang § -- X terang : X is the name of a colour = 'light X' : X = "bala, marung..."

: light § titui = 'lamp or artificial light'

• light up § titui - nitui § -- X pala Y nitui Z / tenitui = 'X uses light source Y to illuminate Z'

: lighter § tekék 3. § -- tekék [luten] = 'gas or kerosene cigarette lighter'

• lighter § mekit - pekit = 'gas or kerosene cigarette lighter'

• lighter § pengidip 2. = 'butane or kerosene lighter'

• lighter fluid § tekék ba = 'lighter fluid'

• lightning § kela'ap = 'lightning'

: like § barei 1.a. § -- X barei Y = 'as if X were Y'

: like § kua' - pekua barei § -- X V pekua' barei Z = 'X V-s just like Z'

• like § 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'

• like § barei 1.c. § -- X barei [-oko <na'at>] Y = 'X like (=strongly resembling) Y'

• like § barei 1.d. § -- barei X ayo = 'just like X'

• like § barei 1.e. § -- X barei layan Y [réh] = 'X [which] looks just like Y'

• like § kelo 3. § -- X kelo [tong <ngan>] Y / kenelo = 'X likes or loves Y'

• like § kua' - pekua' 5. § -- X V pekua' W : V and W are verb phrases = 'X V in the same manner as W'

• like § murung 1. § -- X murung tong <ngan> Y / kemurung = 'X likes or loves person, animal or thing Y (but not with passionate love)'

• like § agat - magat 4. § -- X magat V / agat = 'X likes or loves to V'

: like this § barei 1.a. § -- X barei Y = 'as if X were Y'

: like this § ka'¹ 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'

: like this § 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'

: like this § kenat 1. = 'thus, in the manner just mentioned or shown'

• like this § ka'¹ 1. § -- ka' = 'thus (=like this, in this manner or way)'

: like-minded § kua' kenin § -- 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'

: likely § jam' IV.1. § -- 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)

• likely -- it is likely that X will V = 'kio <kenio> ké' X V' I It is likely that he will come tomorrow. 'Kio ké' iah tuai sagam. = Kenio ké' iah tuai sagam.'

• likely § patut² 1. § -- patut Q = 'it is likely that Q'

• likely § tekep 4. § -- tekep X V = 'it is likely that X V'

: liking § murung § -- kemurung X tong Y = 'X's liking or love for Y'

: liking § payo 2. § -- payo X Q : Q is a clause = 'it is to X's liking to Q'

: limb § gem'¹ I.1. n. § -- gem X = 'all of the legs of an animal X that has "gem'¹ I.2.", considered collectively'

: limb § tekaloh - nekaloh 1. § -- X nekaloh Y X tong Z / tekaloh / reciproc. petekalah : Y = ojo, gem = 'X wraps X's body part[s] Y around Z'

• lime § apo sepa' = 'lime used as part of the "sepa" (betel) preparation'

• lime § apón = 'lime' (made by baking snail shells in a fire, then pounding them into powder. One of the ingredients used in betel chewing)

: limit § pah¹ 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'

• limp § keje' 1. § -- X keje' = 'X limps'

• limp § keje' 2. § -- gem X keje' = 'X's leg has an injury which causes X to limp'

: line § jeret § -- jeret X = 'cord for tying up or fastening X'

: line § kalong -- 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'

: line § ngato § -- 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)

: line § nyéré § -- X nyéré Y pakai Z / senéré = 'X runs Z across the surface of Y while pressing Z, thus scoring the surface of Y'

: line § saré 2. § -- saré tong X neu Y = 'a line, stroke or linear mark on X made by Y'

: line § talei = 'string, rope, cord or line'

• line = 'sarék éh si'ik tapi' kebit' I A line drawn by a pencil on a piece of paper. 'Sarék kebit tong kelatat uban pisin.' A straight line. 'Sarék si'ik ngan kebit éh pejek.' A curved line. 'Sarék si'ik ngan kebit éh pakok.'

: line a boat § polo² 1. § -- 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')

: lined with § popot § -- popot X [naneu <neu>] Y = 'the whole length of X [is lined with Y]'

: lip § dirin § -- dirin X = 'side or edge of X'

: lip § kulit ujun = 'skin surrounding the mouth, including but not exclusive to the lips'

: lip § tapak ujun = 'top of the lip, namely that part of the upper lip just below the nose'

• lip § bévé = 'lip'

• lipstick -- X puts on lipstick = 'X ngebala ujun pakai pisin' I lah pakai pala réh no'é, barei pisin ngepadeng likau, ngan pakai tepung da'n 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 putting on lipstick.'

: lipstick + § bévé = 'lip'

: liquefy § punyai § -- X punyai Y pala Z / punyai / nvp munyai = 'X melts, dissolves, or liquefies Y or causes Y to be suspended in small particles in a liquid, by means of Z'

: liquefy § punyai - pepunyai § -- 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'

: liquid § asé² § -- asé X = 'flowing of liquid X'

: liquid § avat - mavat § -- X mavat Y lem Z / navat || X mavat Z pala Y / navat = 'X adds powdered substance Y to liquid Z'

: liquid § desai § -- desai X = 'falling of liquid X'

: liquid § nahak § -- X nahak Y pakai <lem> Z / tenahak = 'X catches dripping liquid Y in container Z'

: liquor § burak § -- [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.)

• liquor § arak² = 'alcoholic drink' (general term)

: listen § ngedalem 1. § -- X ngedalem 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'

: listen § kivu tong ha' § -- X kivu tong ha' Y = 'X agrees to what Y says or proposes'

: listen § menéng § -- X menéng Y / nenéng = 'X hears or listens to Y'

: lit § ada - ngada § -- X ngada = 'X emits light'

• lit § nawa' 1.c. § -- X nawa uban <naneu> Y = 'X is lit or illuminated on account of Y'

• little § si'ik 1. § -- X si'ik = 'X that is small or little'

• little § si'ik 3. = 'to a small degree or extent'

• live § urip - murip 1. § -- X murip = 'X lives'

• liver § atai § -- atai X = 'liver of human or animal X'

: living § pitah urip § -- X pitah urip = 'X tries to make a living'

: lizard § belirang = 'water monitor [lizard] (genus Varanus)'

: lizard § boho = '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)

: lizard § keli'ap = 'a kind of small lizard'

: lizard § kevok = 'monitor lizard (genus Varanus)' (a symbol of laziness)

: lizard § su'ung = 'a kind of chameleon'

: lizard § takang = 'a kind of lizard' (small, about 30 cm long from nose to tip of tail.)

: lizard § tak ho = 'tokay lizard, Gekko gecko'

• lizard = 'kekata arong ka'an éh layan réh barei pekian, tak ho, kevok, belirang, boho'

• lizard § 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)

: load § binan § -- binan X = 'X's burden'

: load § selep - peselep § -- 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'

: load § teven § -- X teven Y lem <tong> Z / teneven = 'X packs, loads, piles Y into <onto> Z'

• loan word § mamung - ha' namung § -- ha' namung jin ha' X = 'loan word [from the X language]'

: loathe § leko' II.1. § -- X leko [tong] Y / keleko = 'X hates Y'

: lobster § lolé = 'a crustacean having the shape of a shrimp' (small or large, includes lobsters)

• lock § kalen § -- kalen X = 'lock, bolt, or other mechanism to lock or secure door or other closeable covering X'

• lock § kalen - ngalen § -- 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'

• lock § kusi' 1. = 'lock or padlock'

: lock up § bet 8. § -- X bet Y tai <tong> <tai tong> Z / nebet = 'X puts Y in <at> Z so that Y cannot return to where Y was before'

: locks § sela' § -- sela' X = 'style or manner in which X's hair is done'

• lodge § sabet 1. § -- X sabet lem Y = 'moving object X gets lodged in Y'

: lodge in § perutem § -- 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'

: lodge in § tedok - petedok 2. § -- X petedok Y tong Z = 'X makes pointed object Y pierce Z and lodge in Z'

: lodge in one's throat § kedulen § -- X kedulen [nyelo Y] = 'X gets Y lodged in X's throat, Y not necessarily being lodged there seriously or permanently'

• log § batang 2. § -- batang [kayeu] = 'log (=trunk of a large fallen or felled tree)'

• logger § kereja batang § -- X kereja batang = 'X is a logger or carries out logging'

• logging § kereja batang § = 'logging'

• logging § kereja kayeu § = 'logging'

• logging camp § kém = 'logging camp'

• logging lorry § lori ala kayeu kopani = 'logging lorry'

• logging lorry § lori batang = 'logging lorry'

• logging truck § lori ala kayeu kopani = 'logging lorry'

: loincloth § talun § -- talun [kulit] [senuai jin] X = 'fabric or fibre derived from the bark of tree species X'

• loincloth § avet = 'loincloth'

: **lonely** § **mujah tengé** § -- **X mujah tengé tong <ngan> Y** = 'X feels a sense of yearning or loss when X thinks of person Y, because of the absence of Y'
: **long** § **jeroyong** § -- **X jeroyong** = 'X is unusually or strangely elongated'
: **long** § **pah kelebé-lebé** = 'for a very long time'
: **long** § **kebit** 1. § -- **X kebit** = 'X is long in form or body' (including 'tall', when said of a person)
: **long ago** § **sahau** 1. = 'a long time ago'
: **long bean** § **peletek** = 'long bean plant (cultivated)'
: **long jump** § **mapem papit** § -- **X mapem papit Y** = 'X jumps horizontally over Y'
: **long time** § **arat arat kelebé** = 'for a very long time'
: **long time** § **kura-kura kelebé** = 'a long time'
: **long time** § **lebé** - **inah kelebé** 7. § -- **Q inah kelebé** : **Q** is a clause = 'Q for such a long period of time'
: **long time** § **lebé** 1. = 'during <for> a long time'
: **long-tailed macaque** § **kuyat** = 'long-tailed macaque, *Macaca fascicularis*'
: **longan** § **jilen bob** § -- [**kaye**] **jilen bob** = 'green longan'
: **longan** § **jilen** § -- [**kaye**] **jilen** = 'longan, *Nephelium malaiense*'
: **longhouse** § **batang lamin** = 'a house that is in the shape of a "batang"
: **look** § **na'at** § -- **X na'at Y** / **ta'an** = 'X sees or looks at Y'
: **look** § **kelengit** - **ngelengit** § -- **X ngelengit Y** / **kelengit** / reciproc. **pekelengit** = 'X gives Y a glance or brief sidelong look'
: **look** § **layan** 2.a. § -- **X V layan** = 'X looks Y'
: **look** § **layan** 2.b. § -- **X layan Y Z** : **X** and **Y** are correlative, **Y** is a Class 3 pronoun, **Z** is an adj. = 'X looks Y'
: **look around** § **ngejuak** § -- **X ngejuak Y** / **kejuak** = 'X turns eyes and head in order to look at or for Y'
: **look aside** § **tedau** 2. § -- **X tedau Y** : **V** = **lakau, nekedeu** = 'X looks away from the path X is travelling or running on'
: **look at** § **ngejuak** § -- **X ngejuak Y** / **kejuak** = 'X turns eyes and head in order to look at or for Y'
: **look at** § **numau** or **tumau** § -- **X numau <tumau> Y** || **X numau <tumau> [tong] Z** / **tenumau** = 'X peeks or peers over or beyond Y in order to see Z'
: **look away** § **tedau** 1. § -- **X tedau da'in jin Z** / **tedenau** = 'X averts X's gaze from Z'
: **look for** § **nosoi** § -- **X nosoi Y** / **tenesoi** = 'X travels in the direction X believes Y has gone, looking for Y'
: **look for** § **pitah** § -- **X pitah Y** / **penitah** / reciproc. **pepitah** = 'X looks for Y'
: **look like** § **kené**² 2. § -- **kené**² **V réh X [tong] Y** = 'it appears as if X is V-ing Y, but X really is not doing so'
: **look like** § **kené**² 3.b. § -- **kené**² **V Y réh X** = 'it appears as if X is V-ing Y, but X really is not doing so'
: **look out** § **nerepan** § -- **X nerepan [Y]** / **terepan** = 'X watches out for Y, in order to prevent the harm inherent in Y from harming X'
: **look through** § **pesan** - **pepesan** § -- **X pepesan [tong <lem> <jin>] Y** = 'X looks through <into> <out of> the hole or gap in Y'
: **looking forward to** § **gahang kenin** § -- **X gahang kenin Q** : **Q** is a verb phrase = 'X is eager or looking forward to Q'
: **looks as if** § **akam** 3. § -- **X na'at akam Y barei V** = 'it looks to X as if Y V'
: **looks as if** § **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'
: **looks like** § **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'
: **loop** § **keling** 3. -- **keling gaweng <serut>** = 'an eye or loop at the top of a "gaweng <serut>" to which the end of a "véhé" is attached'
: **loop** § **labak** -- **labak X** = 'noose or loop of cord made of X'
: **loop** § **ulat** § -- **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 decorate 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 drawingstring)
: **loose** § **gisu**¹ § -- **X gisu**¹ = 'X is loose and showing signs of becoming detached from that in which X is embedded'
: **loose** § **kato**² § -- **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'
: **loose** § **melo** § -- **X melo tong Y** = 'X is loose on Y'
: **loose** § **lihu**¹ § -- **X lihu**¹ = 'X has become loose'
: **loosen** § **gisu**¹ - **ngisu**¹ § -- **X ngisu**¹ / **kenisu**¹ = 'X makes Y "gisu"
: **loosen** § **melo** - **ngemelo** § -- **X ngemelo Y** / **kemelo** = 'X loosens or slackens Y'
: **loquacious** § **tipan**¹ § -- **X tipan [pané]** = 'X is talkative or loquacious'
: **loris** § **bekikei** = 'slow loris, *Nycticebus coucang*'
: **lorry** § **lori** = 'lorry (= truck)'
: **lose** § **mega**¹ - **pega**¹ § -- **X pega**¹ **Y X** = 'X, after Y has fallen off or become detached from X, Y having been a part of X'
: **lose** § **metat** - **ngetat** § -- **X ngetat Y** / **kenetat** = 'X causes Y to "metat"
: **lose out** § **darih** 1. § -- **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'
: **loss** § **mujah tengé** § -- **X mujah tengé tong <ngan> Y** = 'X feels a sense of yearning or loss when X thinks of person Y, because of the absence of Y'
: **lost** § **tawang** 1. § -- **X tangaw** = 'X loses X's way of goes off course'
: **lots of** § **ja'au** 5. § -- **X ja'au** = 'much X (X being uncountable)'
: **loudly** § **ha**¹ - **ngan ja'au ha**¹ § -- **X V ngan ja'au ha**¹ = 'X V-s loudly'
: **louse** § **guteu** = 'head louse (species of louse that lives in human head hair)'
: **louse** § **tumah** 1. = 'body louse'
: **lousy** § **kerap** - **kerap akeu ne**¹ **kei** = 'things are kind of lousy for me'. (lit., I am mouldy, you see -- a conventional expression of humility)
: **love** § **agat** - **magat** 4. § -- **X magat V** / **agat** = 'X likes or loves to V'
: **love** § **agat** - **magat** 1. § -- **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")'
: **love** § **agat** - **magat** 2. § -- **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)
: **love** § **agat** - **magat** 3. § -- **X magat [tong] Y** / **agat** = 'X loves, or really likes, thing Y'
: **love** § **agat** - **pengagat** § -- **pengagat X tong Y** = 'love of X for Y'
: **love** § **kelo** 3. § -- **X kelo [tong <ngan>] Y** / **kenelo** = 'X likes or loves Y'
: **love** § **murung** 1. § -- **X murung tong <ngan> Y** / **kemurung** = 'X likes or loves person, animal or thing Y (but not with passionate love)'
: **love** § **murung** § -- **kemurung X tong Y** = 'X's liking or love for Y'
: **love philtre** § **kerapet** = 'love philtre or potion'
: **love philtre** § **pugei** = 'love potion'
: **love potion** § **keli'ei** = '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.)
: **love potion** § **pugei** = 'love potion'
: **low** § **diva**¹ 1. § -- **X diva**¹ = 'X is low'
: **low** § **ra**¹ 3. § -- **X ra**¹ = 'X that is low [in elevation]'
: **low pitched sound** § **ngederem** § -- **X ngederem** = 'X produces a sonorous low pitched sound'

: **lower** § **kurang** - **ngurang** 1. § -- **X ngurang Y** / **kenurang** = 'X lowers the level of or reduces the quantity of Y'
: **lower** § **ngato** § -- **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)
: **lower** § **polo**² 1. § -- **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')
: **lower** § **polo**² 2. § -- **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'
: **lower** § **diva**¹ - **ngediva**¹ § -- **X ngediva**¹ **Y** = 'X lowers Y'
: **luck** § **nasip** § -- **nasip X** = 'fate, fortune, luck of X'
: **luck** § **okon** § -- **okon X V** = 'X's luck in V-ing'
: **lucky** § **utung**² 1. § -- **X utung** = 'X enjoys good luck or a benefit'
: **lucky** § **utung**² 2. § -- **utung Q** = 'it's a lucky thing that Q'
: **luggage** § **bék** = 'bag (= modern style piece of soft luggage for carrying things when one travels)'
: **lull** § **ngabo** 1. § -- **X ngabo Y** / **kenabo** = 'X soothes or comforts Y'
: **lump** § **luheu** § -- **luheu X** = 'ball, lump, globe or sphere made of X'
: **lump** § **luti**¹ 2.a. § -- **X luti** = 'bump of any kind growing or erupting out of skin [of] X'
: **lump** § **mitu** - **itu** § -- **itu X** = 'a lump of substance X resulting from a larger lump of X being "nitu"
: **lump** § **luti**¹ 1.a. § -- **luti** = 'speck or lump'
: **lump** § **lutung** - **ngelutung** § -- **X ngelutung** = 'X has a bulge, lump or bump'
: **lump** § **luheu** § -- **luheu X** = 'ball, lump, globe or sphere made of X'
: **lumpy** § **luti**¹ 1.b. § -- **X luti** = 'X that contains specks or lumps'
: **lung** § **sup** § -- **sup X** = 'X's lung'
: **lunge** § **tekak** - **nekak** 1. § -- **X nekak Y** / **tenekak** = 'X lunges at Y in an attempt to bite Y' (may be one lunge, or repeatedly)
: **lunging** § **tekak** 1. § -- **tekak X tong Y** = 'lunging of X for Y'
: **lungs** § **pungun laset** § -- **pungun laset X** = 'X's trachea along with the organs attached to it'
: **lust** § **agat** - **magat** 1. § -- **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")'
: **lute** § **sapé**¹ § -- **sapé**¹ = 'indigenous Bornean plucked string instrument' (analogous to a lute or guitar)
: **lying** § **kenyo** 4.a. § -- **X kenyo** = 'X the purpose of which is to deceive'
: **lying** § **tebok** - **nebok** § -- **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'
: **macaque** = 'medok atau kuyat'
: **macaque** § **bono** - **bono medok** § -- **bono medok** = 'the swollen red buttocks of a mature female pig-tailed macaque (they become swollen and red when she is estrous)
: **macaque** § **medok** = 'pig-tailed macaque, *Macaca nemetrina*'
: **macaque** § **oroh** = 'macaque, either "medok" or "kuyat"
: **macaque** § **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)
: **machete** § **po'é avai** = 'curved machete' (said to be suitable for cutting off heads)
: **machete** § **po'é** = 'machete, bush knife'
: **machine** § **ijin** = 'motor, engine, machine'
: **machine gun** § **selapang geresat** = 'machine gun'
: **mad** § **tuleu** § -- **X tuleu** = 'X is crazy, insane'
: **maddening** § **kalai** 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'
: **made from** § **jin**¹ 2. § -- **X jin Y** = 'X is made from Y'
: **magazine** § **beloko** § -- **beloko X** = 'magazine of gun X'
: **magazine** § **surat kaban** = 'newspaper or magazine'
: **magazine** § **surat rengah** = 'newspaper or magazine'
: **magazine** § **tabo** 3. § -- **tabo X** = 'magazine for repeating firearm X'
: **maggot** § **ulet** = 'maggot or caterpillar'
: **maggot** § **ulet jin ilo langau** = 'maggot'
: **magic** § **limu**¹ - **ngelimu**¹ § -- **X ngelimu**¹ **Y** = 'X uses magic on Y'
: **magic** § **puling** § -- **puling X** = 'magic of X that enables X to create or transform something'
: **magic** § **limu**¹ § -- **limu X** = 'magic of X'
: **magic** § **renget** - **kerenget** 1. § -- **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'
: **magic power** § **sukat** - **ada penyukat** § -- **ada penyukat X** = 'the magical aura or power emanating from X, X being a living thing, a "sahé", or a thing imbued with magic'
: **magical power** § **sukat** - **penyukat** 2. § -- **penyukat X** = 'magical power of X'
: **magically create** § **puling** - **nyepuling** 1. § -- **X nyepuling Y** / **seputing** = 'X magically creates Y'
: **magically transform** § **puling** - **ngepuling** 2. § -- **X ngepuling Y ke- Y malui Z** / **kepuling** = 'X magically transforms Y into Z'
: **magically transform** § **puling** - **nyepuling** 2. § -- **X nyepuling Y ke- Y malui Z** / **seputing** = 'X magically transforms Y into Z'
: **magician** + **renget** § -- **X renget** = '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**)
: **magnet** § **berani**¹ = 'magnet'
: **magnet** § **karan** § -- [**daven**] **karan** = 'magnet'
: **main** § **toto** 1. § -- **X toto** = 'the main [part of] X'
: **maintain** § **oko** - **poko** 2. § -- **X poko Y** = 'X causes Y to remain in its current state'
: **maintain** § **pu'un** - **ngepu'un** § -- **X ngepu'un Y** = 'X maintains Y or causes Y to endure -- Y being something that is connected with X's culture or traditions'
: **maize** § **jelai** = 'maize'
: **major** § **toto** 1. § -- **X toto** = 'the main [part of] X'
: **majority** § **ja'au** - **pengeja'au** 1. § -- **pengeja'au X** = 'the greater part or bulk of X'
: **majority** § **pina** - **kepina** § -- **kepina X** = 'a large number of X'
: **make** § **maneu** 1. § -- **X maneu Y V** / **maneu <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'
: **make** § **mena**¹ 3. § -- **X mena**¹ **Y V** / **mena**¹ = 'X makes Y V'
: **make** § **sadat** 4.b. § -- **sadat X V éneh**¹ **dat** = 'that which is [about to be] mentioned might result in X V-ing'
: **make** § **suai** 1. § -- **X sui Y jin Z** / **senuai** / **nvp pesuai** = 'X makes, creates, builds Y out of <from> material Z'
: **make a living** § **pitah urip** § -- **X pitah urip** = 'X tries to make a living'
: **make another trip to fetch** § **mulang** § -- **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'
: **make-up** = 'tawan pakai ngejian kulit kelunan, barei pakai reh no'é'
: **malaise** § **mayung** § -- **X mayung neu Y** = 'X feels ill (= X has a feeling of malaise throughout X's body), because of Y'
: **malaria** § **tukat ali** = 'a herbal remedy for malaria' (bitter tasting)
: **malaria** § **sakit tepagau** = 'malaria'
: **malaria** § **tukung** = 'malaria'
: **malay** § **alo**² = 'a foreigner, i.e. any non-Penan'
: **malay** § **melayu**
: **malay civet** § **sevah** = 'malay civet or tangalung, *Viverra zibetha*'

: **male § tamen** 2. § -- **tamen X** = 'male of animal X that is old enough to be capable of generating offspring'

• **male § lakei** 1. = 'human male' (in the absence of other context is normally understood as meaning 'man'. When 'boy' is meant, **anak lakei** may be used.)

• **male § lakin** § -- **X lakin** || **lakin X** = 'male of X, X being a pig, bear, any member of the deer family, or any other large land mammal'

• **male § lalung** § -- **lalung X** = 'male of feathered thing X' (including chickens, ducks, ostriches...)

• **male § manai** § -- **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**)'

• **malign + § bara'** 5. § -- **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)'

• **mallet § paleu** = 'tool used for hacking at a sago palm trunk or other hard, starch-bearing raw foodstuff to pulverize the pith'

• **maltreat § keta -peketa** § -- **X peketa Y / peketa** = 'X causes Y to suffer'

• **mammal § giwau** = '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)

• **mammal § giwau bala iko** = 'one of the two kinds of "giwau"'

• **mammal § giwau pagang** = 'one of the two kinds of "giwau" (has a dark stripe on its back)'

• **mammal § giwau tela**

• **mammary § été** 1. § -- **été X** = 'breast (=mammary) of human or animal X'

• **man § lakei** 1. = 'human male' (in the absence of other context is normally understood as meaning 'man'. When 'boy' is meant, **anak lakei** may be used.)

• **manage § mava** 1. § -- **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'

• **manage § mihau** § -- **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)'

• **manager § toké** 2 = 'senior manager in a logging company' (higher than "menéja", which latter is the person in authority on the actual site)

• **manager § menéja** = 'manager' (in the minds of rural Penan this is a person who manages a logging camp)

• **mango § repé** § -- **[kaye]u repé** = 'mango tree'

• **mangosteen § karot** § -- **[kaye]u karot** = 'mangosteen'

• **manifest § poléng -pepoléng** 1. § -- **X pepoléng Y ngan Z** = 'X shows or makes visible Y to Z'

• **manioc § ubei** = 'cassava (=tapioca)'

• **manner § ayo** 2. § -- **ayo X V** = 'manner or fashion in which X V-s'

• **manner § tok -kenat tok** § -- **kenat tok X** = 'so that covers the information about X'

• **manner § gaya'** 1. § -- **gaya' X** = 'style, way, manner [characteristic] of X'

• **mantis § suhau** = 'mantis' (general term)

• **many § kura-kura** § -- **kura-kura X** = 'a number of X, many X'

• **many § pina -kepina** § -- **kepina X** = 'a large number of X'

• **many § pina** § -- **X pina** = 'many X'

• **map § gaben tana'** = 'map'

• **map § mép** = 'map'

• **marbled cat § bilung lumut** = 'marbled cat, Felis marmorata'

• **march § laséh teleu** = 'March'

• **mark § kalong** -- **kalong X : X = lat, belat** = 'mark made on the end of X, X being the "lat" of a "belat" or "tihat", which serves to indicate the identity or characteristics of a dart when it is in the quiver and its head is invisible'

• **mark § kalong -ngalong** -- **X ngalong Y / kenalong** = 'X marks a "kalong" on Y'

• **mark § lesan** § -- **lesan tong X neu Y** = 'hole through X left by Y'

• **mark § saré** 2. § -- **saré tong X neu Y** = 'a line, stroke or linear mark on X made by Y'

• **mark § sarék** § -- **saré tong X uban <neu- Y** = 'a thin scratch or mark left on X by Y'

• **mark § tada' -nada'** 1. § -- **X nada' Q** = 'X is a sign that shows that Q'

• **mark § uban** 2. § -- **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".)

• **mark § beték** 1. § -- **beték X** = 'spot or mark of any shape on X'

• **mark § tada' -nada'** 2.a. § -- **X nada' ngan Y Z / tenada'** = 'X makes a sign or mark to show Y Z'

• **market § tamu** n. = 'market (= time and place where goods are routinely bought and sold)'

• **marketable § belih** 2. § -- **X belih** = 'X is something the purpose of which is to be sold'

• **maroon langur § kelasih** = 'maroon langur or red leaf monkey, Presbytis rubicunda' (lives at higher elevations)

• **marriage certificate § surat pemung** = 'marriage license or certificate'

• **married § kawin** 2. § -- **X kawin ngan Y** = 'X is or gets married to Y'

• **married § pedo** 2. § -- **X pedo ngan Y** = 'X has Y as a wife (= X is married to woman Y)'

• **married** -- **X is married to Y** = 'lakei X lepah ala redo Y <redo X lepah ala lakei Y>; X banen Y <X do Y>'

• **married § pedo** 1. § -- **X [éh] pedo** = 'X who are husband and wife'

• **married § pemung** 4. § -- **X pemung ngan Y || X ngan Y pemung** = 'X is married to Y'

• **marrow § utek** 3. § -- **utek [jin tulang X]** = 'bone marrow [from bone X]'

• **marsh § ba payah** = 'swamp'

• **marsh § tana' bawang** = 'swamp'

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

• **marvel § mujah** § -- **X mujah V Y** : V is a verb denoting perception, e.g. **na'at, menéng** = 'X is astonished to V Y'

• **mash § mesa'** 1. § -- **X mesa' Y pakai Z / nesa' / nvp pesa'** = 'X pounds Y with Z'

• **mask § seremin jalan neset** § = 'goggles or mask for diving'

• **mask § uyat** = 'stylized semi-abstract design, full of curlicues, typical of pre-Christian upriver art, including but not limited to facial representations or masks'

• **masked palm civet § busan** = 'masked palm civet, Paguma larvata'

• **massage § mamo** § -- **X mamo Y / namo** = 'X gently strokes or massages Y'

• **massage § mela** § -- **X mela Y Z || X mela Z / nela** = 'X massages [body part Y of] Z'

• **massage § mupuh** § -- **X mupuh Y / nupuh** = 'X massages Y'

• **massage § ngeluhup** § -- **X ngeluhup Y / keluhup** = 'X vigorously massages Y'

• **mast § ugau kapen** = 'mast of a ship'

• **master § tepun'** II. § -- **tepun X** = 'owner or master of X'

• **mat § ja'an'** § -- **ja'an** = 'mat on which sago pulp rests during "meték papah"'

• **mat § okong** = 'small mat 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.)

• **mat § samék** = '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)

• **mat § samék sapau** = "samék" mat made for covering a roof' (normally rolled up and taken to each new encampment for re-use)

• **mat § tabau** = 'the mat on which the sago starch collects (i.e. the lower of the two mats used in the process of "meték")'

• **mat § tepa** = 'a plain, undecorated mat woven from flat strips of "ra'a" or "tobo", approx. 1 cm wide'

• **mat § mak** = 'mat or any carpet-like floor covering' (traditionally woven from rattan or "tikah")

• **match § pengidip** 1. = 'wooden or paper match'

• **mate § pepivu** § -- **X ngan Y pepivu** = 'animals X and Y mate (=have sexual intercourse)'

• **mate § pesaluh** § -- **X ngan Y pesaluh** = 'X and Y have sex'

• **matter § ineu -bé' ineu** 1.a. § -- **bé' ineu hun Q** : Q is a clause = 'it does not matter if Q'

• **matter § rungen** 2. § -- **rungen** = 'matter or thing'

• **matter § tusah** 1. § -- **tusah [hun X Q]** = 'there <it> is a problem [if Q]'

• **matter § ané** 1. § -- **ané tong X** = 'subect of discussion relating to X'

• **matter § ané** 2. § -- **ané tong X** = 'subject of discussion at or in X'

• **mattress § tilem** = 'mattress'

• **mature § mukun** 3. § -- **X mukun** = 'plant or animal X has reached maturity'

• **maximum § pah'** 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'

• **may § omok** 1. § -- **X omok Q** = 'X is able to Q' ('can' or 'may' or 'be able', all senses)

• **may § laséh lemah** = 'May'

• **me**

• **me § ké'** 1. = 'me'

• **mean § lena -ngelena** 2. § -- **X ngelena V** = 'X means that V (=X should be interpreted as having the meaning V)'

• **mean § netah** § -- **X netah tong Y** = 'X behaves mean spiritedly toward Y'

• **meander § boyo** 1. § -- **boyo [tong <lem>] X** = 'bend, meander or curve in a river or a road X'

• **meandering § pakok** § -- **X pakok** = 'X is bent, crooked, twisting, meandering'

• **meaning § reti** 1. § -- **reti X** = 'meaning of X'

• **meaning § sin'** 2. § -- **sin X** = 'the meaning of X'

• **means § jalan** 5.c. § -- **X V jalan Y** = 'X V-s by means of <through> Y'

• **means § jalan** 5.a. § -- **jalan X V** = 'a means by which X V-s'

• **meanwhile + § lebé -kelebé** 2. § -- **kelebé N X || N X kelebé** = N 1,2,3..., X = "da, ta'un, ..." = 'for (=during) a period of N X'

• **measure § belu'an'** § = 'a measure of length equal to the distance from the tip of the index finger to its middle (=knuckle) joint'

• **measure § depah** § -- **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.)'

• **measure § meka' pu'un** = 'a measure of length equal to the distance from the end of the index finger to the crux of the thumb'

• **measure § menen** = 'a measure of length equal to the length of the first (=distal) finger joint'

• **measure § sangat pina** = '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'

• **measure § segen** 2. § -- **N segen [bua ojo [X]] Y : X = engéu, tojo, ...** = 'N units of length equal to the length between two "segn 1" of one of Y's X fingers' (unless otherwise specified, this is assumed to be the little finger)

• **measure § sekapah** § -- **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)

• **measure § uabelu'an** = 'the length of the first two (distal) joints of the index finger' (roughly two inches)

• **measure § uamenen** = 'the length of the first (distal) joint of the index finger' (roughly one inch)

• **measure § urang**

• **measure § urek** = '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'

• **measure § urek -murek** § -- **X murek Y / nurek** = 'X measures [the length [of]] Y by means of marking it off with consecutive "urek" and counting these'

• **measure § kua' -ngua'** 1. § -- **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'

• **meat § ba'an** = 'all food eaten as accompaniment of "na'o" or "lubi"'

• **meat § lunek** 1. § -- **lunek X** = 'flesh or meat of X, X being a "bua"' (i.e. flesh of a fruit or meat of a nut)

• **meat § sin'** 3. § -- **sin X** = 'those parts of the stalk or roots of partially edible plant X that can be eaten, raw or cooked, without being processed'

• **meat § ka'an** 2. § -- **ka'an X** = 'meat (=edible animal flesh) of animal X'

• **meat § sin'** 1. § -- **sin X** = 'the essential edible parts of vertebrate X, namely those parts that consist of flesh or muscle, but not organs, brains, marrow etc'

• **mechanic § tukeng** 1. § -- **tukeng X** = 'person whose vocation is the creation, repair or improvement of X'

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

• **medecine § kenyatong** § -- **[kaye]u kenyatong** = 'a kind of tree'

• **medic § gerisa** = 'medical assistant in a small clinic'

• **medicate § tawan -nawan** 1. § -- **X nawan Y pakai Z / tenawan** = 'X treats Y who is sick with [medical] means Z'

• **medicine § buhau** § -- **[kaye]u buhau** = 'a kind of tree'

• **medicine § but** 1. § -- **[kaye]u but** = 'a kind of tree, Cinnamomum sp.'

• **medicine § ga** = 'a kind of vine'

• **medicine § getimang** § -- **[kaye]u getimang** = 'a kind of tree'

• **medicine § ilang -inan ilang** = 'a kind of plant'

• **medicine § iput** (also called **tengelai iput, ureu iput, ureu tengelai iput**) = 'a kind of plant' (used medicinally)

• **medicine § kayeu tulang** § = 'a kind of tree, Vernonia sp.' (used to treat sprains or bone dislocations)

• **medicine § kelalai** § -- **[kaye]u kelalai** = 'a kind of tree'

• **medicine § nyagum** § -- **laka nyagum** = 'a kind of vine'

• **medicine § nyavung** § -- **[kaye]u nyavung** = 'a kind of tree'

• **medicine § pawa** § -- **[kaye]u pawa** = 'a kind of tree, Adinandra dumosa'

• **medicine § penawat** § -- Note: There are a number of plants whose names have the form **penawat X**. These may be vines (**laka**), trees (**kaye**u), or small plants (**ureu**). They are medicinal.

• **medicine § penawat bariu** = 'a kind of medicinal plant'

• **medicine § penawat burak** § -- **[kaye]u penawat burak** = 'a kind of tree' (medicinal properties)

• **medicine § penawat leva'** = 'a kind of vine' (medicinal properties)

• **medicine § penawat mé** = 'a kind of vine with medicinal properties'

• **medicine § penawat mekai** = 'a kind of vine'

• **medicine § penawat padeng** = 'a kind of vine' (medicinal properties)

• **medicine § penawat raha** = 'a kind of vine' (medicinal)

• **medicine § penawat torok** = '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'

• **medicine § penawat ureu teguli** = 'a kind of medicinal plant'

• **medicine § posong** § -- **[kaye]u posong** = 'a kind of tree'

: **medicine** § **sapé'** - **kayeu sapé'** = '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)

: **medicine** § **selah** = 'medicine'

: **medicine** § **selah bau dahan** § -- **laka selah bau dahan** = 'a kind of vine' (medicinal use, for high blood pressure)

: **medicine** § **selah putui tulang** § -- **kayeu selah putui tulang** = 'a kind of tree' (medicinal use, for broken bones)

: **medicine** § **selah tulang** § = 'a kind of vine'

: **medicine** § **tawan - nawan** 1. § -- **X nawan Y pakai Z / tenawan** = 'X treats Y who is sick with [medical] means Z'

: **medicine** § **telikut**² § -- **[kayeu] telikut** = 'a kind of small tree'

: **medicine** § **tengalai iput**

: **medicine** § **tubang** -- **tubang** = 'a kind of vine' (medicinal)

: **medicine** § **tukat ali** = 'a herbal remedy for malaria' (bitter tasting)

: **medicine** § **ureu iput**

• **medicine** § **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'

: **medicine** **man** + § **renget** § -- **X renget** = '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'**)

: **meet** § **tavin** § -- **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'

: **meet** § **nepah** § -- **X nepah [tong] Y / tenepah** = 'X visits with or meets Y'

• **meet** § **temeu** - **petemeu** 1. § -- **X petemeu ngan Y** = 'X meets with Y'

• **meet** § **temeu** 2.a. § -- **X temeu ngan Y / tenemeu** = 'X meets or encounters Y' (intentionally or unintentionally)

• **meet** § **temeu** 2.b. § -- **X temeu** : **X** is a wordform or phrase denoting at least two in number = 'X meet'

: **meet up with** § **selalang - nyelalang** § -- **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'

: **meet up with** § **temeu** 2.a. § -- **X temeu ngan Y / tenemeu** = 'X meets or encounters Y' (intentionally or unintentionally)

: **meeting** § **ru ding** § -- **X ru ding** = 'X gather together for a consultation or meeting'

: **meeting** § **tavin - penavin** § -- **penavin X ngan Y** = 'X's visit or meeting with Y'

• **meeting** § **miting** § -- **miting X <belah X ngan Y>** = 'official meeting or gathering of X <meeting between X and Y> to discuss important questions'

• **meeting** § **miting** § -- **X miting ngan Y pasan Z** = 'X hold[s] a meeting with Y concerning the matter of Z'

• **meeting** § **miting - ha' iting** § -- **ha' iting belah X ngan Y** = 'meeting between X and Y'

• **meeting** § **miting - iting** § -- **iting X <belah X ngan Y>** = 'official meeting or gathering of X <between X and Y> to discuss important questions'

• **meeting** § **temeu** 1. § -- **temeu X [ngan Y]** = 'meeting or encounter between X [and Y]'

: **melon** § **labu**² = 'certain kinds of vine that produce squashes or pumpkins' (cultivated)

• **melt** § **punyai** § -- **X punyai Y pala Z / punyai** / nvp **munyai** = 'X melts, dissolves, or liquefies Y or causes Y to be suspended in small particles in a liquid, by means of Z'

• **melt** § **punyai - pepunyai** § -- **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'

: **melt down** § **masei** II. § -- **X masei Y / nasei** = 'X melts down metal Y'

• **membrane** § **kelapit ilo** § -- **kelapit ilo X** = 'membrane that surrounds the yolk of egg of X'

• **membrane** § **selaput** § -- **selaput X** = 'membrane, skin, or fabric that envelops and protects X, fitting tightly and following the contours of X'

: **memory** § **seruh - ha' lem seneruh** § -- **ha' lem seneruh X awah Q** : **Q** is a clause = 'X has a vague memory or notion that Q'

: **memory** § **seruh - seneruh** 1. § -- **seneruh X** = 'memory, mental image, or notion that X has'

: **memory** § **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'

: **memory** § **tesen - tenesen** § -- **[ha'] [éh]] tenesen 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'

: **mend** § **tenep** 1. § -- **X tenep Y / tenep** = 'X repairs Y'

• **menstrual blood** § **daha tavé laséh** = 'menstrual blood'

• **menstruation** § **avé laséh** § -- **X avé laséh** (expression that can be considered slightly indelicate) = 'X is having her menstrual period'

• **mention** § **kunah** 1. § -- **Q [éh] kunah X ngan Y** = 'Q which is said or mentioned by X to Y'

• **meow** § **méu méu** § -- imitative of a sound = 'meow, meow' (sound made by a cat)

: **meranti** § **kapon** § -- **[kayeu] kapon** = 'a species of tree' (likely a species of Meranti, perhaps Shorea viriscens, white meranti. It can grow very large.)

• **merchant** § **belih - pebelih** § -- **kelunan pebelih** = 'trader, merchant'

: **merciful** § **pika** § -- **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')

: **mercy** § **pika - penika** § -- **penika X ngan Y** = 'X's feeling of sympathy or X's act of kindness toward Y'

• **mesh** § **maten** II. § -- **maten X** = 'hole in the mesh of a net or other lattice-like or woven object X'

: **mess up** § **jenuing** = '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:

: **mess up** § **rekah - ngerekah** § - **X ngerekah Y / kerekah** = 'X willfully scatters about, messes up, or makes a shambles out of Y'

: **mess up** § **kasau - ngasau** § -- **X ngasau Y / kenasau** = 'X bothers, disturbs, gets in the way of, or makes a mess of Y'

: **mess up** § **kasau**² § -- **X kasau Y / kenasau** = 'X bothers, disturbs, gets in the way of, or makes a mess of Y'

: **message** § **lawah - pelawah** § -- **X pelawah Y tong Z** = 'X brings Y, Y being a message, to Z'

: **message** § **surat** 4. § -- **surat nanau X** = 'written message, instruction, or notice on the part of X'

• **messenger** § **lawah** = 'messenger'

• **messenger** § **bika**' § -- **bika' bara' rengah <tong> Q** : **Q** is a clause = 'messenger bringing urgent news that Q'

: **metal** § **kupi**¹ § -- **kupi** = 'light malleable metal that can be easily rolled and bent -- most typically tin or aluminium'

• **metal** § **daven** 2. = 'metal'

• **metal box** § **tin** 2. § -- **tin [[kebit] telasek]** = 'large metal storage container'

: **meteor** § **kenyuhai peloho** = 'falling star'

: **method** § **gaya**¹ 1. § -- **gaya**¹ X = 'style, way, manner [characteristic] of X'

: **microscope** § **selopong** = '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)

: **mid-day** § **pejek** I.6 § -- **pejek** = 'mid-day, noon-time (=the time when the sun is vertically overhead)' (used in following combinations)

: **mid-morning** § **para' pelakei dau** § -- **[tatek] para' pelakei [kebau] dau** = 'during the time the eagle whistles, i.e. 8 to 9 in the morning'

• **midday** § **dau ja'au** 2. § -- **dau ja'au** || **ja'au dau** = 'the height of the day, the period well past sunrise and well before sunset'

: **middle** § **belu'an**¹ § -- **X V belu'an Y** = 'X V half way down or along Y'

: **middle** § **pekup** -- **X pekup** = 'X is in the middle, tending neither toward one side nor toward another'

• **middle** § **lepok** 1. § -- **lepok X** = 'the centre or middle of X, which is in two dimensions'

: **middle-aged** + § **urip** 1. n. § -- **urip X** = 'the length of time during which X lives'

: **midge** § **ieng**² § -- **ieng** = 'sand fly (=tiny flying biting insect)'

• **midwife** § **bidan** = 'a midwife or nurse in a clinic or hospital; formerly, a man or woman knowledgeable in helping a woman give birth'

: **midwife** § **bidan - ngebidan** § -- **X ngebidan Y [nganak] / kebidan** = 'X acts as a midwife to Y who is giving birth'

• **milk** § **ba été** § -- **ba été X** = 'milk of X'

• **milk** § **susu** = 'packaged store-bought milk'

• **millipede** § **kelemut**¹ = 'a kind of millipede'

: **mimic** § **nyavu** 1. § -- **X nyavu Y / senavu** = 'X imitates (=copies, reproduces) Y'

: **mimic** § **nyavu** 2. § -- **X nyavu Y / senavu** = 'X imitates the behaviour of Y'

: **mind** § **gusi - ngusi kenin** § -- **X ngusi kenin Y** : **Y** is a noun or a poss. adj. = 'X changes the mind or attitude of Y'

: **mind** § **kenin** 1. = 'mind, or heart in figurative sense; the seat of consciousness, reason, intelligence'

: **mind** § **seruh - penyeruh** 1. § -- **penyeruh X** = 'X's mind or intelligence'

: **mind** § **seruh - penyeruh** 3. § -- **penyeruh X** = 'X's opinion'

: **mind** § **seruh - sa'at penyeruh** § -- **X sa'at penyeruh** = 'X's mind does not function as it should'

: **mind** § **tesen - nesen** 2. § -- **X nesen Y / tesen** <**tenesen**> = 'X brings Y to mind'

• **mine**

• **mingled with** § **pemung** 3.a. § -- **X pemung ngan Y** = 'X is physically associated or mingled with Y'

• **minister** § **meteri** = 'government minister'

• **minnow** § **ili** § -- **[seluang] ili** = 'a kind of tiny fish' (2 - 3 cm long.)

: **minority** § **kerat** 1. § -- **X kerat** = 'few or small in number'

: **minute** § **len sigup** § -- **X len sigup** = 'the time it would take to roll and smoke N cigarettes'

: **minute** § **litep** = '[in] a minute or so, a very short time'

• **minute** § **minit** 1. = 'minute (unit of time)'

• **mirror** § **kelingai** § -- **kelingai [jalan na'at <éh ala kuyu>]** = 'mirror'

• **mirror** § **pengada** 1. § -- **pengada [jalan na'at]** = 'mirror'

• **mirror** § **seremin** § -- **seremin [jalan na'at]** = 'mirror'

: **misbehave** § **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'

: **misbehave** § **parit**¹ 1. § -- **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'

• **misbehaving** § **mabin** § -- **mabin X** = 'X is impertinent or dastardly'

• **miscarry** § **mono** 4. § -- **X mono** = 'fetus or baby X is ejected prematurely from the womb and dies'

: **mischievous** § **meta**¹ - **sa'at meta**¹ § -- **X sa'at meta**¹ || **sa'at meta**¹ X = 'child X, or pet animal treated like a child, is ill-behaved or naughty'

: **misfortune** § **parit**² 2. § -- **X [jadi <kinan neu>] parit** = 'X suffers supernatural punishment, such as illness or injury, because X "parit 1"'

• **mislead** § **meju** § -- **X meju Y / neju** = 'X causes Y to "peju"' (=X misleads Y or leads Y astray)

: **misled** § **lavo**¹ § -- **X lavo**¹ V = 'X is deceived, misled or disappointed, because what one might rightly expect to happen in respect of V did not happen'

: **mispronounce** + § **ha'** 3. § -- **ha'** [éh nané] X ngan Y = 'word[s] uttered by X to Y'

: **miss** § **ipang** 1. § -- **X ipang [jipen]** = 'jawbone X has gaps where a tooth or teeth are missing'

: **miss** § **teneng** 1.d. § -- **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'

• **miss** § **bet** 10. § -- **X bet Y / nebet** = 'conveyance X leaves without Y because Y arrives too late to get on X (=Y misses X)'

• **miss** § **mujah tengé** § -- **X mujah tengé tong <ngan> Y** = 'X feels a sense of yearning or loss when X thinks of person Y, because of the absence of Y'

• **miss** § **sala**¹ 5. § -- **X V Y sala**¹ / **sala**¹ Y 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'

: **miss out on** § **kelapé** § -- **X ngelapé <kelapé> Y / kelapé** = 'X fails to obtain or acquire Y'

• **missing** § **unguh** 1.a. § -- **X unguh 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'

: **mist** § **avun** = 'cloud, mist or fog'

: **mist** § **bui ta** = 'extremely fine or mist-like rain'

• **mistake** § **saro**¹ § -- **X saro**¹ = 'X makes a mistake'

: **mistake** § **salep** 5. § -- **X salep na'at Y kené' layan Z** = 'X, seeing Y, mistakes Y for Z'

: **mistake** § **salep** 6. § -- **X salep V Y, ha' X Z** : V is a verb denoting perception = 'X, V-ing Y, mistakes Y for Z'

: **mistakenly** § **salep** 2. § -- **X salep V Y** = 'X mistakenly V-s Y, because X mistakenly confuses Y with something else'

• **mistakenly** § **taieu** § -- **X taieu V Y** = 'X mistakenly V-s Y, when X should have V-ed something else instead'

: **mistreat** § **keta - peketa** § -- **X peketa Y / peketa** = 'X causes Y to suffer'

: **mistreat** § **maneu** 5. § -- **X maneu Y / maneu <neu>** = 'X causes damage or hurt to Y'

: **mix** § **ibo - mibo** § -- **X mibo Y / nibo** = 'X makes "ibo" as preparation for the production of Y'

: **mix** § **maham** 2. § -- **X maham tajem pakai Y / naham** = 'X adds to dissolved "tajem" ingredients Y that are supposed to increase the potency of the "tajem"'

• **mix** § **kelet - pekelet** 1. § -- **X pekelet Y ngan Z / kekelet** = 'X mixes Y with Z'

: **mix** § **pemung - pepemung** 1. § -- **X pepemung Y ngan Z / pepemung** = 'X combines or joins Y together with Z'

• **mix** § **kelet - ngelet** § -- **X ngelet Y ngan Z / pekelet** = 'X mixes Y with Z'

• **mix up** § **pekulup** § -- **X pekulup Y ngan Z / kenulup** = 'X mixes Y with Z'

• **mixed blood** § **kelet - pekelet** 3. § -- **X pekelet** : **X** = **anak, lakei, redo** = 'X who is of mixed blood'

• **mixed together** § **pemung - pepemung** 2. § -- **X pepemung ngan Y** || **X ngan Y pepemung** = 'X and Y are mixed together'

: **mixed up** § **gagau** § -- **X gagau** = 'X is busy (X's time is fully occupied by an activity of X)'

: **mixed up** § **gagau kenin** § -- **X gagau kenin** = 'X is confused'

: **mixed up** § **gagau penyeruh** § -- **X gagau penyeruh** = 'X is confused (=X gets different things in X's mind mixed up)'

: **mixed up** § **gagau utek** § -- **X gagau utek** = 'X is confused (=X gets different things in X's mind mixed up)
: **mixed up** § **kasau utek** § -- **X kasau utek** = 'X gets confused or mixed up'
: **mixed up** § **seruh - kasau penyeruh** § -- **X kasau penyeruh** = 'X gets confused or mixed up'
: **mixed up with** § **nabin** § -- **X nabin Y / tenabin / nvp petabin** = 'X stays with or sticks together with Y'
: **mixed with** § **pemung** 3.a. § -- **X pemung ngan Y** = 'X is physically associated or mingled with Y'
: **mobile home** § **lamin piso** = 'house designed to be moved' (e.g. one on skids in a logging camp)
• **mock** § **lebuau** 2. § -- **X lebuau Y** = 'X mocks Y'
• **mock** § **muau** § -- **X muau Y "Z" / nuau** = 'X mocks, belittles, ridicules, or insults Y by saying "Z"'
: **model** § **beteu** § -- **beteu X** = 'sample or model of X (= thing that is representative of X and shows what X is like)'
: **modest** § **diva** ' - **ngediva** § **kenin** § -- **X ngediva** § **kenin** = 'X is humble or modest in X's behaviour'
: **modest** § **diva** § **kenin** § -- **X diva** § **kenin** = 'X is humble or modest in X's behaviour'
: **moisten** § **basa** ' § -- **X memasa** ' Y / **benasa** ' = 'X makes Y wet'
: **mole** § **luti** 2.a. § -- **X luti** = 'bump of any kind growing or erupting out of skin [of] X'
• **molt** § **selé - meselé** 2. § -- **X meselé** = 'X molts, sheds, or sloughs off its skin'
: **mom** § **ina** = '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)
: **mom** § **nam** = 'mum (title used by both children and adults to address their mothers)'
: **moment** § **palah** = '[in] a minute or so, a very short time'
: **moment** § **tovo** § -- **tovo X** = 'at or during the time of X'
: **moment** § **litap** = '[in] a minute or so, a very short time'
• **monday** § **dau - dau jah** = 'Monday'
: **money** § **belunan** § -- **X belunan Y kelebé Z** = 'X is Y's food ration or allotment of money during the period of Z'
• **money** § **ligit** 2. § = 'money'
• **money** § **rigit** 1. § -- **rigit N** = 'money issued by X'
• **money** § **sin** 2. = 'money'
• **mongoose** § **peso** = 'mongoose' or 'ferret-badger, Melogale personata'
: **monitor** § **kevok** = 'monitor lizard (genus Varanus)' (a symbol of laziness)
: **monitor lizard** § **boho** = '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)
: **monkey** § **kelasih** = 'maroon langur or red leaf monkey, Presbytis rubicunda' (lives at higher elevations)
: **monkey** § **kerah - ha' kerah** § -- **ha' kerah X** = 'chattering sound, typical of a macaque, that X makes and that normally shows recognition or solicits communication'
: **monkey** § **kuyat** = 'long-tailed macaque, Macaca fascicularis'
: **monkey** § **medok** = 'pig-tailed macaque, Macaca nematina'
: **monkey** § **nyakit** = 'hose's monkey or grey leaf monkey, Presbytis hosei'
: **monkey** § **sikok** § -- **sikok [nyakit]** = 'silvered langur, Presbytis cristata'
: **monkey** § **sikok kelasih** = 'white-fronted langur, Presbytis frontata'
• **monkey** = 'kekak arong ka'an eh layan reh barei medok, kuyat, nyakit, sikok ngan pu'un iko'
: **monster** § **balei berungan** = '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)
: **month** § **laséh** 2. § = 'month'
: **mood** § **jian daha da'in** § -- **X jian <sa'at> daha da'in** = 'X is in a good <bad> mood'
: **mood** § **kenin** 3. § -- **kenin X** = 'mood or feelings of X'
• **moon** § **laséh** 1. § = 'moon'
• **moonlight** § **idang** = 'moonlight'
: **moonrat** § **tubing ubut** = 'generic name for moonrat, lesser gymnure and shrews'
: **morally upright** § **teneng** 6. § -- **X teneng tong Y** = 'X is morally correct or virtuous as far as behaviour or circumstance Y is concerned'
: **more** § **kepéh** 10. § -- **X Y kepéh jin Z** = 'X is Y -er than Z'
• **more** § **kepéh** 2. § -- **Q kepéh** : Q is a clause = 'Q for an additional period of time'
• **more** § **kepéh** 3. § -- **N X kepéh** = 'in N more units of time X' : N = '1, 2, 3...'
• **more** § **makin** 1. § -- **X makin V, Y makin W** : V and W are obligatory; X and Y may denote the same entity = 'the V -er X becomes, the W -er Y becomes'
• **more** § **uta - muta** 2. § -- **X V muta Y jin Z** = 'X V-s a greater amount of Y than Z'
: **more and more** § **makin** 2. § -- **X makin [makin] Y** = 'X gets increasingly (=more and more) Y'
: **more and more** § **tai** 11.2. § -- **tai [tai] X** : X is an adj. = 'increasingly X'
• **more or less** § **ayo** § -- **ayo ayo N X** = 'more or less N X'
• **more than** § **uta - muta** 3. § -- **N X muta** : N = 1,2,3... = 'more than N X'
: **moreover** § **makat - be'** § **makat** 1. § -- **be' makat Q** : Q is a clause = 'despite what you might think it is not the case that Q'
• **moreover** § **kepéh** 8.b. § -- **kepéh X** = 'moreover X'
: **morning** § **dau ja'au** 2. § -- **dau ja'au** 11 § **ja'au dau** = 'the height of the day, the period well past sunrise and well before sunset'
• **morning** § **ngivun** = 'morning, before the sun is high'
: **mosquito** § **nyamuk** = 'flying biting insect' (a general term that includes "tepagau", "ieng")
• **mosquito** § **tepagau** = 'mosquito'
• **mosquito net** § **kelabu** = 'mosquito net'
: **moss** § **payah** § -- **[tana'] payah** = 'area where moss covers ground and trees' (found only at high elevations in Borneo)
• **moss** § **lumut** = 'moss'
: **most** § **lapah - pelapah** 4. § -- **pelapah X** = 'X to a high or excessive degree'
• **most** § **ga** 2. § -- **X eh ga** ' Y = 'X that is the most (=to the greatest degree) Y'
: **most of** § **ja'au - pengeja'au** 1. § -- **pengeja'au X** = 'the greater part or bulk of X'
• **moth** § **lebah** 1. = 'any kind of moth, characterized by wings smaller and narrower than those of a "legang"
• **moth-eaten** § **bubuk** § -- **X bubuk** = 'object X is holed by small insect[s]'
: **mother** § **anak - nganak** 1. § -- **X nganak Y / kenanak** = 'X gives birth to child Y'
• **mother** § **تين** 1. § -- **تين X** = 'mother of person or creature X'
: **mother** § **uyau** § -- **X uyau** = 'X whose father has died' (X may be of any age)
: **mother** § **uyau ilun** § -- **X uyau ilun** = 'X whose mother and father have died' (X may be of any age)
: **mother-in-law** § **kivan** § -- **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.)
: **motif** § **beték batok sevah** § -- **[betéki] batok sevah** = 'one kind of woven motif, said to represent the neck of a civet'
: **motif** § **beték di'ah** § -- **[betéki di'ah** = 'one kind of woven motif, said to resemble a turtle'
: **motif** § **beték iko bayah** § -- **[betéki iko bayah** = 'one kind of woven motif, said to resemble a crocodile's tail'
: **motif** § **beték maten juhít** § -- **[betéki maten juhít** = 'one kind of woven motif, said to resemble a bird's eye'

: **motif** § **beték pesun** § -- **[betéki] pesun** = 'one kind of woven motif, said to resemble a shoulder tattoo typical of the Ibans'
: **motif** § **beték talei sevah** § -- **[betéki] talei sevah** = 'one kind of woven motif'
: **motif** § **beték tekiran** § -- **[betéki] tekiran** = 'one kind of woven motif'
• **motor** § **ijin** = 'motor, engine, machine'
• **motor** § **mutu** 2. = 'motor, machine, or analogous instrument'
• **motor car** § **metuka** = 'motor car'
• **motorcycle** § **moto** = 'motorcycle'
• **motorcycle** § **motosikel** = 'motorcycle'
• **mouldy** § **kerep** § -- **X [éh] kerep** = 'X that is mouldy or mildewy' (could be on bread, shirt, leather, etc)
: **mound** § **pelemau** § -- **[sala] pelemau** = 'termite mound'
: **mound** § **tebelan** 1. § -- **tebelan lem X** = 'bulge or bump in X'
: **mound** § **tibuk** § -- **tibuk X** = 'X mounded up'
• **mound** § **sebutut** 1. § -- **sebutut X** = 'X having the shape of a tall mound'
: **mound up** § **ngelipun** § -- **X ngelipun Y / kelipun** = 'X mounds up Y'
: **mound up** § **sebutut** 2. § -- **X sebutut Y / sebutut** = 'X piles up Y into a tall mound'
: **mount** § **taket** § -- **X taket tong <lem> Y / tenaket** = 'X steps into, up, or across Y'
• **mountain** § **berusu** = 'mountain'
• **mountain top** § **belukih** = 'upper part of a hill or mountain'
: **mourning** § **besau** § -- **X besau [kenin]** = 'X is mentally upset, agitated, or feeling grief'
: **mouse** § **belemeu** = 'a kind of mouse'
• **mouse** § **moséng** = 'rat or mouse' (general word for rat-like rodent)
• **mouse deer** § **pelanok** = 'mouse deer' (in the zoological literature two species are distinguished: the lesser mouse deer, Tragulid javanicus, and the greater mouse deer, Tragulid 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.)
: **mouth** § **banga** ' § -- **X banga** = 'X's mouth is open'
: **mouth** § **mabeng** § -- **X mabeng Y [lem ujun X] / nabeng** = 'X inserts Y into X's mouth'
: **mouth** § **nya** ' - **ha' nya** = 'smacking noises made with mouth while eating'
: **mouth** § **pengesép** § -- **X pengesép** = 'X makes smacking noises with mouth while eating'
• **mouth** § **ujun** § -- **ujun X** = 'X's mouth'
• **mouth** § **uba** § -- **uba X** = 'the opening in X through which one can move [things] into or move [things] out of X'
• **mouth harp** § **oréng** = 'mouth harp (=jew's harp)'
: **mouth organ** § **loré kina** = 'mouth organ, harmonica'
: **move** § **gusi - ngusi** § -- **X ngusi Y / kenusi** = 'X budges or shakes stationary Y'
: **move** § **keja** ' it 1. § -- **X keja** ' it **jin Y tong Z** = 'X shifts or transfers X -self from Y into <onto> Z'
: **move** § **muít** § -- **X muít 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'
: **move** § **gusi** § -- **X gusi neu Y** = 'X budges, does not remain still, shakes, being a motion caused by Y'
• **move** § **marau** § -- **X marau Y tai <tong> Z / narau** = 'X makes Y travel away to Z where Y will be secure'
: **move** § **muyung** § -- **X muyung Y / nuyung** / reciproc. **pepuyang** = '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'
: **move** § **paso** ' § -- **X paso jin Y tai <tuai> Z** = 'X travels or is on the move from Y to Z'
• **move** § **piso - miso** § -- **X miso Y jin Z tai W / niso** = 'X moves Y from Z to W'
• **move** § **piso - pepiso** § -- **X pepiso Y jin Z tai W / pepiso** = 'X moves Y from Z to W'
• **move** § **piso** 1. § -- **X piso jin Y** = 'X moves away from Y'
: **move away** § **ju - ngeju** 1. § -- **X ngeju Y jin Z / keneju** = 'X moves Y that is close to Z away from Z'
• **move gracefully** § **ngerejet** § -- **X ngerejet** = 'X moves X's body gracefully'
• **move on** § **pajau** 1.b. § -- **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'
• **move over!** § **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 others can occupy some of the same space)
: **move past** § **pajau** 1.a. § -- **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'
: **move past** § **pajau** 1.b. § -- **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'
: **mow** § **mabau** § -- **X mabau Y / nabau** = 'X mows or cuts small plants Y'
: **mow** § **memara** 1. § -- **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)
: **mower** § **ijin ureu** = 'mowing machine'
• **much** § **ja'au** 5. § -- **X ja'au** = 'much X (X being uncountable)'
• **mud** § **geraméh** = 'wet mud' (note that mud dry enough to e.g. form into pellets is simply called "tana")
: **muddy** § **kelalan** = 'shallow muddy pool'
• **muddy** § **litut** § -- **X litut** = 'water [in] X is muddy'
• **muddy** § **geraméh** § -- **X geraméh** = 'X that is soiled with mud'
: **multiple trips** § **masoh** § -- **X masoh Y / nasoh** = 'X moves or transports Y'
: **multiple trips** § **ngerakut** § -- **X ngerakut Y N kolé tai Z / kerakut** = 'X makes N trips to move or transport Y to Z'
• **mum** § **nam** = 'mum (title used by both children and adults to address their mothers)'
• **mum** § **ina** = '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)
• **mummy** § **e' e or e** = 'mummy, my mummy'
• **mummy** § **i'i** = 'mummy, my mummy'
: **muntjac** § **tela'o** = 'barking deer (=muntjak)'
: **murmur** § **kunum - ha' kunum** § -- **ha' kunum X** = 'indistinct murmuring sound of X'
• **muscle** § **sin** 2. § -- **sin X** : X denotes a body part = 'X muscle'
• **muscular** § **sin - mesin** § -- **X [éh] mesin** = 'muscular X'
: **mushroom** § **kulat belu'u** = 'a kind of mushroom' (looks something like a durian fruit)
: **mushroom** § **kulat bua** = 'a kind of mushroom' (very pale tan cap 10 to 14 cm in diameter, slender stalk, gills and stalk white -- edible)
: **mushroom** § **kulat bungan** = 'a kind of mushroom' (large, edible)
: **mushroom** § **kulat telo laséh** = 'a kind of mushroom, Phallus impudicus' (white, the shape and size of a large erect phallus, develops a net-like structure around the head)
• **mushroom** § **kulat** 1. = 'mushroom'
: **music** -- **X music** = 'ha' X, X itu lah livah barei sapé', keloré, ngeringot, pagang, atau kelunan eh nyanyi.'
: **music** § **ha** ' 1. § -- **ha' X** = 'sound of X' (NB: there is no distinct word for 'music' -- one says "ha' nyanyi, ha' sapé", etc.)
• **music**
: **music** § **mipet - ha' ipet** § -- **ha' ipet X pala Y** = 'music that X makes using the medium of Y' (either vocal or instrumental)
: **musical instrument** § **atui** = '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'
• **must** § **meseti** ' § -- **meseti** ' X V 11 § **X meseti** ' V = 'it is necessary for X to V'

: **mustache** § **bulun ujun** § -- **bulun ujun X** = 'facial hair surrounding X's mouth and on X's chin'

: **mustache** § **bungum** 2. -- **bulun bungum** § -- [**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)

- **mute** § **mameng** § -- **X mameng** = 'X is mute (=X, who ought to be capable of speech, cannot speak due to a physical or mental incapacity)'
- **mutually** § **pata** 2.a. § -- **X ngan Y pata V** = 'X and Y mutually or reciprocally V'
- **my** § **aké** § -- **aké X** = 'X belonging to me or destined to belong to me'
- **my** § **ké'** 2. = 'my'
- **my god** § **beruen tapen!** -- (strong expression of surprise) = 'my God'
- **myna bird** § **kióng** § -- [**juhit**] **kióng** = 'Hill Myna, Gracula religiosa'
- **myth** § **suket** 1. § -- [**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.)
- **nag** at § **ké'eng** - **ngé'eng** § -- **X ngé'eng Y** / **kené'eng** = 'X persistently demands something of Y'
- **nagging** § **ké'eng** - **ha' ké'eng** § -- **ha' ké'eng X ke Y V** = 'X's badgering or nagging of Y to get Y to V'
- **nail** § **silun** § -- **silun X** = 'claw, fingernail or toenail, or hoof of X'
- **nail** § **paku'** = 'nail (=metal spike for fastening wood)'
- **nail** § **paku'** - **memaku'** § -- **X memaku' Y** / **penaku'** = 'X drives nail[s] into Y'
- **nail up** § **matak** 2. -- **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'
- **naked** § **ugai** - **pekugai** § -- **X pekugai Y** = 'X strips Y naked'
- **naked** § **ugai** § -- **X ugai** = 'X [who] is naked'
- **name** § **dulit** § -- **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)
- **name** § **mateng** - **pateng** § -- **X ngan Y pateng** = 'X and Y call each other by their respective names'
- **name** § **nula** § -- **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'
- **name** § **mateng** 3. § -- **X mateng Y kivu ngaran Z** = 'X names Y after Z'
- **name** § **ngaran** - **ngengan** § -- **X ngengan Y Z** / **tengaran** = 'X names Y Z'
- **name** § **ngaran** 1. § -- **ngaran X** = 'X's name'
- **namely** § **inah éh** § -- **inah éh X** = 'namely X'
- **narrative** § **tosok** 2. § -- **tosok X** = 'X's story or narrative'
- **narrative** § **tukit** § -- **tukit X** = 'X's story or narrative, dating from a time that roughly corresponds to living memory)
- **narrow** -- **X is narrow** = 'X kebit tapi' si'ik, ngan pesikeu lem' l Narrow boat. 'Alut éh pesikeu.' Narrow trail. 'Jalan éh pesikeu.'
- **nasal** § **kuvang** § -- **X kuvang** = 'X suffers from a discharge from the nose, typical of what occurs when X has a cold'
- **nasty** § **sa'at kenin** 2. § -- **X sa'at kenin ngan Y** = 'X treats Y badly, X is bad or unkind to Y'
- **nation** § **poho** 2.a. § -- **poho X** = 'the land, nation or people to which X originally belongs'
- **nation** § **poho** 2.b. § -- **X [éh] poho Y** = 'X whose nation or people is Y'
- **nation** § **bengesa'** 1. § -- **bengesa' X** = 'nation, tribe, ethnic group X'
- **national park** § **nasanapak** = 'national park, more particularly Mulu Park'
- **native land** § **lepu'un** § -- [**tana'**] **lepu'un X** = 'X's native land (= X's land of origin)'
- **naturally** § **adang** = 'certainly'
- **naturally** § **alai** § -- **alai Q** : **Q** is a clause = 'it is only natural that Q'
- **naturally** § **poho** 3. § -- **poho** = 'naturally' (what is being stated is the way things ought naturally to be)
- **naughty** § **meta'** - **sa'at meta'** § -- **X sa'at meta'** || **sa'at meta' X** = 'child X, or pet animal treated like a child, is ill-behaved or naughty'
- **naughty** § **palui** 2. § -- **X palui** = 'X that is naughty'
- **nauseated** § **jelemih** § -- **X jelemih neu Y** = 'X is disgusted by Y'
- **nauseous** § **mavuk** 3. § -- **X mavuk** = 'X is nauseous (= close to vomiting)'
- **navel** § **puset** 1. § -- **puset X** = 'X's navel'
- **navy blue** § **savun** § -- **X savun** = 'cloth or fabric X is navy blue'
- **near** § **dani** - **pedani** § -- **X ngan Y pedani** = 'X and Y are close together'
- **near** § **dani** 1.a. § -- **X [éh] dani [tong] Y** = 'X is near Y'
- **near** § **déhé** § -- **Q déhé [tong] X** : **Q** is a noun, noun phrase, or clause = 'Q near or next to Y'
- **near side** § **keteu** - **sa keteu** § -- **sa keteu X** = 'on the near side of X'
- **near side** § **ketuai** - **sa ketuai** § -- **sa ketuai X** = 'on the near side of X'
- **nearly** § **dani** 3. § -- **X dani juk V** = 'X is almost at the point of V-ing, X almost V-s'
- **necessary** § **gunah** - **begunah** 2. § -- **X begunah pakai Y V** || **X begunah tong Y** = 'X is useful to Y for V-ing'
- **necessary** § **gunah** - **pu'un gunah** 1. § -- **pu'un gunah X V** = 'it is useful for X to V'
- **necessary** § **gunah** - **pu'un gunah** 2. § -- **X pu'un gunah ngan Y** = 'X is useful or helpful to Y'
- **necessary** § **meseti'** § -- **meseti' X V** || **X meseti' V** = 'it is necessary for X to V'
- **neck** § **ngameng** § -- **X ngameng Y** / **kenameng** = 'X puts Y around X's neck'
- **neck** § **ngameng** - **pekameng** § -- **X pekameng Y Z** = 'X puts Z around Y's neck'
- **neck** § **batok** = 'neck (including the throat)'
- **neck** § **uhen** § -- **uhen X** = 'side of the neck below the ear of X, X being a person or a "tela'o"'
- **necklace** § **ngameng** § -- **X ngameng Y** / **kenameng** = 'X puts Y around X's neck'
- **necklace** § **rabit** -- **rabit [ameng]** = 'chain consisting of tiny links, normally worn around neck'
- **necklace** § **talem** = 'string of beads'
- **necklace** § **ameng** = 'necklace, collar'
- **need** § **gunah** - **pu'un gunah** 1. § -- **pu'un gunah X V** = 'it is useful for X to V'
- **need** § **tusah** - **bé' tusah** § -- **bé' tusah X V** = 'there is no need for X to V'
- **need** § **gunah** - **begunah** 1. § -- **X begunah Y** / **begunah** = 'X needs Y or finds Y useful'
- **needle** § **ahau** = 'needle-shaped leaf or leaves'
- **needle** § **hena** 1. = 'needle (for sewing or for injections)'
- **neglect** § **ngela'o** § -- **X ngela'o [tong] Y** / **kela'o** = 'X willfully neglects Y' (this is a vice)
- **negotiate** § **besara'** § -- **X [ngan Y] besara' tong Z** = 'persons X [and Y] meet to resolve a dispute concerning the matter of Z'
- **negotiation** § **besara'** - **ha' besara'** § -- **ha' besara' X** = 'meeting of X to resolve a dispute'
- **neighbour** § **jebila'** - **sa jebila'** § -- **X éh sa jebila' Y** = 'X who is a neighbour of Y' (in the same or a neighbouring building)
- **neighbour** § **seputin** - **nyeputin** 1.b. § -- **X éh nyeputin [lamin] Y** = 'X who lives in a structure contiguous to [the house of] Y'
- **neon tube** § **subu'** 2. = 'incandescent bulb or neon tube'
- **nephew** § **ahong** § -- **X ahong Y** = 'X is the child of Y's sibling'
- **nest** § **pejawan** § -- **pejawan X** = 'hole in a tree occupied by bird X to make its nest and raise its young' (typical of hornbills)

: **nest** § **sipun** § -- **sipun X** : **X = daran, bayah, torok padeng** = 'nest or hiding place fashioned by certain animals'

- **nest** § **apin** § -- **apin X tong Y** = 'nest of X, X being an animal other than a bird, made on the branches of tree Y'
- **nest** § **sala** 1. § -- **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'
- **net** § **jala'** = 'throw-net (for fishing)'
- **net** § **maten** II. § -- **maten X** = 'hole in the mesh of a net or other lattice-like or woven object X'
- **net** § **puket** = 'a stationary gill net placed across a river'
- **net** § **sikep** = 'dip net' (rim is traditionally made from rattan)
- **net** § **sikep** § -- **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"'
- **nettle** § **pai'** § -- [**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 exorcises a "balei" that has entered the body.)
- **neuter** § **tilo** - **ngetilo** § -- **X ngetilo Y** / **ketilo** = 'X castrates Y'
- **never** § **avé vam péh** § -- **avé vam péh X V** = 'X will always V'
- **never** § **kala** § -- **X kala V** = 'X has V-ed before'
- **never** § **poho** 1.b. § -- **poho Q** : **Q** is a clause = 'originally Q or from the very beginning Q or it has always been the case that Q'
- **never** -- **X will never V** = 'avé vam péh X bé' V' l **Avé vam péh akeu bé' tai sitai.** 'I will never go there.'
- **never** § **sakui** § -- **X sakui V** = 'X has V-ed'
- **new** § **maréng** 1. § -- **X maréng** = 'X has been in existence for only a short time'
- **new** § **maréng** 2. § -- **X maréng** = 'X is in its original condition, as if it had only been in existence for a short time'
- **new testament** § **jaji maréng** = 'the New Testament'
- **newly** § **maréng** 3. § -- **maréng V** : **V** is a passive verb = 'recently V-ed'
- **newly born** § **loho** - **peloho maréng** § -- **X peloho maréng** = 'X is newly born'
- **news** § **rengah** § -- **rengah pasan X tenosok Y ngan Z** = 'news or new information about X told by Y to Z'
- **newspaper** § **surat kaban** = 'newspaper or magazine'
- **newspaper** § **surat rengah** = 'newspaper or magazine'
- **next** § **bau** 5 § -- **X bau** : **X** is e.g. **ta'un, laséh** = 'next [time period] X'
- **next** § **déhé** § -- **Q déhé [tong] X** : **Q** is a noun, noun phrase, or clause = 'Q near or next to Y'
- **next** § **maréng** 4. § -- **X maréng** : **X = laséh, migu, ta'un** = 'next <a future> X'
- **next** § **sa ketai** § -- **X sa ketai X bau** : **X = e.g. migu, laséh, ta'un** = 'the X after next X'
- **next** § **tepih** 2. § -- **X éh tepih Y** = 'the X following (=after) Y'
- **next** § **sagam** 2. § -- **X sagam** = 'a following unit of time X, X being one day or some longer unit of time'
- **next** § **tepih** § -- **X éh tepih éh X sagam** : **X = dau, migu, laséh, ta'un** = 'the X 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'
- **next** § **tepih** 1. § -- **X tepih Y** = 'X [that is] next to (beside) Y'
- **next day** § **dau** § -- **lem jah dau tong keruah X** = 'by the next day Q'
- **niah cave** § **luvang bateu niah** = 'Niah Cave'
- **nibble** § **medep** § -- **X medep Y** / **nedep** = 'X nibbles Y, in the manner of an animal with a small mouth'
- **nickname** § **ngaran** 1. § -- **ngaran X** = 'X's name'
- **niece** § **ahong** § -- **X ahong Y** = 'X is the child of Y's sibling'
- **night** § **merem** 1. § = 'night'
- **nightfall** § **talum merem** = 'the hour when it gets truly dark, i.e. about 19:00'
- **nightjar** § **tak tarau** = 'Large-tailed Nightjar, Caprimulgus macrurus'
- **nightjar** § **tak tarau** = 'Large-tailed Nightjar, Caprimulgus macrurus, or Malaysian >Eared Nightjar, Eurostodopus temminckii'
- **nightmare** § **nyupin** 1. § -- **nyupin X tong Y** = 'X's dream about Y'
- **nightmare** § **terarap** § -- **terarap X** = 'X's dreaming that makes X talk, walk or perform other acts in X's sleep'
- **nightmare** § **terarap** § -- **X terarap V** || **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'
- **nine** § **pi'en** § -- **pi'en X** = 'nine X'
- **nipple** § **bua été** = 'protruding part of the nipple'
- **nipple** § **été** 2. § -- **été X** = 'nipple and aureole of X'
- **no** § **bé'** 2. = 'no'
- **no matter what** § **ineu** - **ineu ineu** 4. § -- **ineu ineu péh Q** : **Q** is a clause = 'no matter what it is that Q'
- **no need** § **petiken** § -- **bé' petiken Q** : **Q** is a clause = 'there is no need to <for> Q'
- **no one** § **sé** - **sé sé** § -- **sé sé** = 'anyone'
- **no other** § **la'ah** - **bé' pu'un la'ah** § -- **bé' pu'un X la'ah** = 'there are no other X -s'
- **nobody** § **sé** - **sé sé** § -- **sé sé** = 'anyone'
- **nod one's head** § **tuga** § -- **X tuga** = 'X nods X's head' (this can signify assent, as it does in Western culture)
- **noise**
- **noise** § **aho** = 'loud and enduring noise' (e.g. made by a bulldozer, a crowd of people or animals)
- **noise** § **ha'** 1. § -- **ha' X** = 'sound of X' (NB: there is no distinct word for 'music' -- one says 'ha' nyanyi, ha' sapé", etc.)
- **noise** § **nya'** - **ha' nya'** = 'smacking noises made with mouth while eating'
- **noise** § **pengesép** § -- **X pengesép** = 'X makes smacking noises with mouth while eating'
- **noise** § **miha'** - **pekiha'** § -- **X pekiha' Y** = 'X makes Y emit the sound which Y is designed to make'
- **noisy** § **aho** - **ngaho** § -- **X ngaho** = 'X makes "aho"'
- **noisy** § **kahut** 1. § -- **X kahut** ["Y" ha' X] = 'X makes a loud sound [namely "Y"]'
- **nomad** = 'kelunan éh murip piso-piso tong tana'
- **nomadic** + **tana'** 3. § -- **tana'** = 'that area of "tana" I' 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' lalun".))
- **nonetheless** § **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'
- **noon** § **pejek** 1.6 § -- **pejek** = 'mid-day, noon-time (=the time when the sun is vertically overhead)' (used in following combinations)
- **noose** § **pahat** - **mahat** § -- **X mahat Y pala Z** / **nahat** = 'X squeezes, chokes, or tightly constricts Y by encircling Y with Z'
- **noose** § **labak** -- **labak X** = 'noose or loop of cord made of X'
- **noose trap** § **viheu** = '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)'
- **normal** § **malai** - **pengalai** 2. § -- **pengalai X** || **X pengalai** : **X** is a noun = 'customary or ordinary kind of X'
- **normally** § **malai** 4. § -- **X malai Y** = 'X is usually or normally Y'

• **normally** § **malai** - **pengalai** 3. § -- **pengalai** **V** : **V** is a passive verb = 'something that is normally **V**'

• **north** § **sa** - **sa kabéng usit maten dau** § = 'north'

• **nose** § **kuvang** § -- **X kuvang** = 'X suffers from a discharge from the nose, typical of what occurs when X has a cold'

• **nose** § **meso** § -- **X meso** **Y** [jin rong **X**] **tai Z** / **neso** = 'X blows Y from X's nose onto Z'

• **nose** § **rong** 1. § = 'nose'

• **nose flute** § **keringot** = 'nose flute' (air is blown into the flute from the nose, not the mouth.)

• **noseum** § **ieng**² § -- **ieng** = 'sand fly (=tiny flying biting insect)'

• **nostalgic** § **olong** - **molong** 4. § -- **X molong** **Y** / **molong** = 'X thinks fondly or nostalgically of Y, as if Y were "nolong 1 or 2" by X'

• **nostril** § **luvang rong** § -- **luvang rong** **X** = 'X's nostril'

• **not** § **kalai** 2. -- **kalai** **X** = 'it is not **X**'

• **not** § **mai** § -- **mai** **V** = 'do not **V**'

• **not** § **bé'** 1. = 'not'

• **not** § **jak** - **bé' jak** 3.a. § -- **X bé' jak** **V** || **bé' jak** **X V** = 'X is <has> not yet **V**-ed'

• **not** § **jak** - **bé' jak** 3.c. § -- **X bé' Y jak** = 'X is not yet **Y**'

• **not a single** § **jah jah** - **bé' jah jah** § -- **bé' <mai> jah jah** **X** = 'not a single **X**'

• **not even** § **péh** 1.a. § -- **X péh** **V** = 'X also **V**-s (= **X V**-s as well)'

• **not even** § **péh** 2. § -- **X péh** = 'even **X** (= also **X**, the inclusion of **X** being more than might be expected)'

• **not even** § **sapét** 5. § -- **sapét** **X** || **X sapét** = 'even just **X**'

• **not even** § **sapét** 1. § -- **bé' sapét** **X** [péh] = 'not even **X**'

• **not even** § **sapét** 2. § -- **bé' pu'un sapét** **X** = 'there is not even as much <as many> as **X**'

• **not even** § **sapét** 3. § -- **X bé' sapét** **Q péh** : **Q** is a clause = 'X does not **Q** even to a small degree'

• **not even one** § **jah jah** - **jah jah péh** § -- **jah jah X péh bé' V** = 'not even a single **X V**-s'

• **not only ... but also ...** § **tabah péh** § -- **tabah péh** **Q ke P** = 'not only **Q**, but also **P**'

• **not so much** § **koh**² 2. § -- **bé' koh** **ke-X** : **ke-X** is a noun denoting size or quantity formed from an adjective **X**. = 'not so very much **X**'

• **not so...** § **kineu** 7.b. § -- **bé' [makat] kineu** **ke-X** : **X** is an adj. or adv. = 'not so **X** (=not **X** to a high degree)'

• **not think** twice § **ngeta**² § -- **X bé' ngeta** **X** || **bé' X ngeta** **X** = 'X does not heed or care about or think twice about **X**'

• **not very** § **bé'** § -- **X bé' beraber** <berapa> **Y** = 'X is not so **Y**'

• **not yet** § **jak** - **bé' jak** 3.b. § -- **X bé' V jak** = 'X has not yet **V**-ed'

• **notch** § **bak** § -- **X bak** **Y** / **nebak** = 'X cuts notches in **Y**'

• **notch** § **bak** 2. = 'notch (=step) in a "jan", step in a staircase, rung of a ladder'

• **notch** § **bak** 1. § -- **bak tong** **X** = 'notch cut out of **X**'

• **nothing** § **ineu** § -- **bé' pu'un ineu ineu** = 'there is nothing' (also covers 'there is nothing nowhere')

• **nothing** § **pu'un**¹ 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**)'

• **notice** § **jam**¹ I.2. § -- **X jam** **Y** / **kejam** **Y** = 'X recognizes or notices the presence of **Y**'

• **notice** § **nginah** - **bé' nginah nginah** 1. § -- **X bé' nginah nginah** [tong] **Y** = 'X does not notice or heed **Y**'

• **notice** § **surat** 4. § -- **surat naneu** **X** = 'written message, instruction, or notice on the part of **X**'

• **notion** § **seruh** - **ha' lem seneruh** § -- **ha' lem seneruh** **X awah** **Q** : **Q** is a clause = 'X has a vague memory or notion that **Q**'

• **november** § **laséh jah-polo-jah** = 'November'

• **now** § **iteu** 3.a. § -- **iteu** **Q** = 'at this present time **Q**'

• **now** § **jak** § -- **Q jak** : **Q** is a clause = 'Q now, for the time being, before anything else'

• **now** § **hun iteu** = 'now'

• **now that...** § **lepah** 2.b. § -- **lepah néh q.** = 'now that **Q** (**Q** is clause denoting the occurrence of a new situation)'

• **nowhere** § **mah** - **kemah kemah** = 'everywhere, anywhere'

• **nowhere** § **mah** - **semah-semah** § -- **semah-semah** **Q** = 'everywhere, wherever, or anywhere **Q**'

• **nub** § **puset** 2. § -- **puset** **X** = 'central bump or protuberance of **X**, analogous to "puset 1"'

• **nude** § **ugai** § -- **X ugai** = 'X [who] is naked'

• **numb** § **valah** § -- **X valah** = 'X <body part **X>** is numb'

• **number** § **kura-kura** § -- **kura-kura** **X** = 'a number of **X**, many **X**'

• **number** § **lubun** § -- **X lubun** **N** : **N** = *satu, duah, teleu* ... = 'X that is in the number **N** position'

• **numerous** § **vat** - **tai vat** § -- **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'

• **nurse** § **misí** = 'female nurse in clinic or hospital'

• **nut** § **tekalet** § -- [kayeul] **tekalet** = 'a kind of tree, Fagaceae'

• **nut** = 'kekak among bua éh ipa néh mahéng ngan mapeu ngan mahéng ketek néh'

• **nut** § **bua** 1. § -- **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.

• **nuthatch** § **juhit tanyit** § = 'velvet-fronted nuthatch, Sitta frontalis'

• **o'clock** § **pukun** § -- **pukun** **N** = 'N o'clock'

• **oath** § **aseu!** = (oath of moderate force, expressing surprise or disapproval)

• **oath** § **balei aseu** = 'for god's sake!' (oath used when angry or upset)

• **oath** § **supa** 2. § -- [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)

• **obedient** § **ra'** - **ngerera'** § -- **X ngerera'** **ngan** **Y** = 'X submits to **Y**'

• **obese** § **kebebek** § -- **X éh kebebek** = 'X is very obese'

• **obey** § **kivu** 7. § -- **X kivu** **Y** / **kenivu** = 'X obeys, follows, or conforms to **Y**'

• **obey** § **kivu tong** **ha'** § -- **X kivu tong** **ha'** **Y** = 'X agrees to what **Y** says or proposes'

• **obey** § **tong** **ha'** § -- **X V tong** **ha'** **Y** = 'X **V**-s in conformity with what **Y** says or proposes'

• **object** § **ngelawan** 1. § -- **X ngelawan** **Y** / **kelawan** / reciproc. **pekelawan** = 'X fights, defies or opposes **Y**' (verbally or physically)

• **objective** § **sayan** § -- **sayan** **X V** = 'point or purpose or objective of **X** in **V**-ing'

• **obliterate** § **bé** - **ngebé** 1. § -- **X ngebé** **Y** / **kenebé** / reciproc. **pekebé** = 'X eliminates or destroys **Y**'

• **obliterated** § **bé manyé** 2. § -- **X bé manyé** = 'X is annihilated or obliterated'

• **obliterated** § **lanih** § -- **X lanih** = 'X is annihilated or obliterated'

• **obliterated** § **rih bepih** § -- **X rih bepih** = 'X is annihilated or obliterated'

• **oblivious** § **telalau** § -- **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')

• **oblivious** § **marut** § -- **X V marut** = 'X **V**-s and is oblivious to everything except **V**-ing'

• **obscene** § **segit** 2. § -- **X segit** = 'X is disgustingly improper, as if it were "segit 1"'

• **obstacle** -- **X** is an obstacle that keeps **Y** from **V**-ing = 'X messeng **Y V**, barei **ha'** tapan **X** mapat jalan éh juk kenivu **Y**'

• **obstinate** § **mahéng utek** § -- **X mahéng utek** = 'X does not like to listen to advice or does not like to give up or change course easily'

• **obstinate** § **mahéng** - **ngemahéng** **kenin** § -- **X ngemahéng** **kenin** **Y** : **Y** is a noun or a poss. adj. = 'X makes **Y** obstinate or stubborn'

• **obstruct** § **atep** - **matep** 1. § -- **X matep** **Y** **pakai** **Z** / **natep** = 'X blocks "uba" **Y** with **Z**, thus preventing entrance or exit of something or someone'

• **obstruct** § **seng** - **meseng** 1.a. § -- **X meseng** **Y pala** **Z** / **neseng** / **nvp peseng** = 'X plugs, obstructs or blocks [opening in] **Y** with object **Z**'

• **obstruct** § **seng** - **meseng** 2. § -- **X meseng** **Y neseng** / **nvp peseng** = 'X prevents **Y** from moving or budging'

• **obtain** § **ala** 1. § -- **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**'

• **obtain** § **kelapé** § -- **X ngelapé** <kelapé> **Y** / **kelapé** = 'X fails to obtain or acquire **Y**'

• **obvious** § **lena** § -- **X lena** = 'X is easy to perceive or understand'

• **occasion** § **reték** 2. § -- **reték** = 'time, occasion'

• **occasionally** § **mejat** 1. § -- **X mejat** **V** = 'X rarely **V**-s'

• **occur first** § **murin** - **murin musit** § -- **X murin musit** = 'interval of time **X** comes up first or occurs first'

• **occur to** § **seruh** 4. § -- **X seruh** [doko] **V** = 'X thinks of **V**-ing'

• **ocean** § **ba banget** = 'ocean'

• **october** § **laséh polo** = 'October'

• **odour** § **ba'o** § -- **ba'o** **X** = 'odour, smell, scent of **X**'

• **of two minds** § **belah belah** **kenin** § -- **X belah belah** **kenin** = 'X is of two minds, **X** is sitting on the fence'

• **off** § **bangah**¹ § -- **X bangah** = 'cooked foodstuff **X** has gone bad' (but not yet "borok")

• **off** § **pata**¹ 3. § -- **X pata** = 'engine or device **X** has stopped or is turned off'

• **off course** § **tawang** 1. § -- **X tangaw** = 'X loses **X**'s way of goes off course'

• **off course** § **mejeu** - **pejeu** § -- **X pejeu 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**'

• **offend** § **sakit** - **ngesakit** **kenin** § -- **X ngesakit** **kenin** **Y** : **Y** is a noun or a poss. adj. = 'X causes displeasure to **Y**'

• **offended** § **si'ik** **kenin** 3. § -- **X si'ik** **kenin** **neu** **Y** = 'X is offended by **Y**'

• **office** § **opis** = 'office'

• **offspring** § **anak** 1.b. § -- **anak** **X** = 'child, son, or daughter, of any age, of human **X**'

• **offspring** § **anak** 3.a. § -- **anak** **X** = 'offspring or progeny of animal **X**'

• **ofgood character** § **kenin** - **pu'un** **kenin** § -- **X pu'un** **kenin** **X tong** <ngan> **Y** = 'X is kind or behaves correctly towards **Y**'

• **often** § **ngelayau** § -- **X ngelayau** **Q** = 'X regularly or (almost) always **Q**'

• **oil** § **nyak** 1. § -- **nyak** = 'fat (in all senses)'

• **oil** § **nyak** 3.a. § -- **nyak** = 'oil or any petroleum derivative'

• **oil** § **nyak ijin** = 'any kind of oil used in an engine'

• **oil palm** § **sawit** § -- **sawit** = 'oil palm'

• **ointment** + § **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**'

• **old** § **ja'au** 7. § -- **X ja'au** = 'X, who is elderly' (polite way or referring to the elderly)

• **old** § **lepah** - **lepah rai** § -- **X [éh] lepa** **rai** = 'former, past, or previous **X**, *or* **X** that has been around for quite a while'

• **old** § **mukun** 2. § -- **X mukun** = 'person **X** is no longer "danak" (i.e. **X** is old)'

• **old** § **nyalun** - **mukun** **nyalun** § -- **X mukun** **nyalun** = 'person or animal **X** is very old'

• **old** § **tenéh** 1. § -- **tenéh** = 'before now <before the point in time of which I am speaking>'

• **old** + § **urip** 1. § -- **urip** **X** = 'the length of time during which **X** lives'

• **old** § **ja'au** 8. § -- **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'.)

• **old** § **mukun** 1. § -- **X mukun** = 'thing **X** is old'

• **old** § **sahau** - **jin** **sahau** § -- **X jin** **sahau** = 'X that has existed for a long time'

• **old testament** § **jaji bu'un** = 'the Old Testament'

• **olden days** § **sahau** 1. = 'a long time ago'

• **omen** § **amen** 1. § -- **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.)

• **omen** § **betui** 2. § -- **betui** **Q** = 'an omen consisting of unusual weather that presages that **Q**'

• **omen** § **lalam** § -- **lalam** **Q** = 'an omen consisting of unusual weather that presages that **Q**'

• **omen** § **betui** 2. § -- **betui** **Q** = 'an omen consisting of unusual weather that presages that **Q**'

• **on** § **jalan** 3. § -- **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**'

• **on** § **ngan** 2. § -- **X ngan** **Y** : if **Y** is a pronoun, it is of Class 3 = 'X that is on or with in the possession of **Y**'

• **on** § **urip** - **murip** 2. § -- **X murip** = 'machine or instrument **X** is running'

• **on account of** § **uban** **neu** § -- **uban** **neu** <nameu> **X** = 'on account of' or caused by **X**'

• **on an empty stomach** § **kelaset** 2. § -- **X V kelaset** = 'X, having skipped at least one main meal, **V**-s on an empty stomach'

• **on condition that** § **asan** 1. § -- **asan** **Q** = 'just on the condition that **Q**'

• **on its own** § **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)'

• **on one's back** § **serata**¹ 1. § -- **X serata** = 'X lies or falls on[to] **X**'s back'

• **on purpose** § **ba'at** - **ngeba'at** § -- **X Q ngeba'at** : **Q** is a clause = 'X **Q** intentionally'

• **on purpose** § **ngepo'ong** § -- **X Q ngepo'ong** : **Q** is a verb phrase = 'X **Q** intentionally, on purpose'

• **on the contrary** § **makat** - **bé' makat** 1. § -- **bé' makat** **Q** : **Q** is a clause = 'despite what you might think it is not the case that **Q**'

• **on the point of** § **si'ik** - **si'ik** **awah** **lah juk** **X V** = 'X is almost on the point of **V**-ing *or* **X** is very close to **V**-ing'

• **on the subject of** § **pasan** § -- **pasan** **X** = 'about **X** (concerning, on the subject of **X**)'

• **on the way** § **belu'an** **jalan** § -- **X V belu'an** **jalan** = 'X **V**-s on or along the way'

• **on time** § **masa** - **teneng** **tong** **masa** § -- **X V teneng** **tong** **masa** = 'X **V**-s on time'

• **once** § **boh** 2. § -- **Q boh** **P** : **Q** and **P** are clauses or sentences = **Q** and only then **P**'

• **once** § **uban** 5.a. § -- **uban** **X** = 'the place where **X** formerly was'

• **once burned, twice shy** § **sikih** 1. § -- **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")

• **once more** § **kepéh** 6. § -- **X kepéh** **Q** || **X Q kepéh** : **Q** is a clause = 'X once more **Q**, "Q" being something similar to what **X** has already done'

• **one** = 'jah kelunan, kelunan sé sé' | One should not smoke. 'Kelunan <a>ah> tekep bé' nyigup.'

• **one** § **jah** 1. § -- **jah** **X** = 'one **X**'

• **one** § **jah** 2. § -- **jah** = 'one, one person, or one thing'

• **one after another** § **seliko** - **nyeliko** 3. § -- **nyeliko** **X** = 'X all being one after another'

• **one behind the other** § **tusuh** - **petusuh** 1. § -- **X ngan** **Y V petusuh** = 'X and **Y V** one right behind the other'

• **one by one** § **jah** - **pejah** **pejah** § -- **X pejah** **pejah** **V** = 'X **V** separately or one by one'

• **one by one** § **jah** - **pejah** **jah** § -- **pejah** **jah** **X** = 'one **X** after another **X**'

: **one from among** § jah 5. § -- 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'

- **onion** § bawang² 1. § -- bawang [ja'au] = 'onion'
- **onion** § bawang bala = 'onion'
- **only** § pah² 2. § -- X V pah [terah] Q : Q is a clause = 'X V-s only until Q'
- **only** § terah³ 3. § -- X Q terah Y : Q is a verb phrase = 'X Q only until Y'
- **only** § alu 1. § -- alu [de'] ke' X V || X alu [alu] [de'] ke' V : V is a verb or adverb = 'only X V'
- **only** § awah § -- X awah = 'only <just> X'
- **only** § de' ke' 2. § -- N de' ke' X : N is a numeral = 'just N X'
- **only** § jah awah - jah awah 3. § -- jah X awah neh Y : X is a noun or a noun with dependent clause = 'X is the only Y'
- **only** § jah awah 2. § -- X eh jah awah = 'the only X'
- **only as far as** § terah² 1. § -- X terah Y = 'X goes only as far as Y'
- **only as far as** § pah² 4. § -- X V pah [terah] Y = 'X V-s only as far as Y'
- **only as long as** § pah² 3. § -- X V pah [terah] W : V and W are verbs or verb phrases = 'X V-s only as long as W'
- **only then** § baru 2. § -- Q baru P : P and Q are clauses = 'Q and only then P'
- **only then** § boh 2. § -- Q boh P : Q and P are clauses or sentences = 'Q and only then P'
- **open** § banga' § -- X banga' = 'X's mouth is open'
- **open** § nyelebit § -- X nyelebit Y pala Z / selebit = 'X separates the soft things that Y consists of by using Z'
- **open** § pekang 2. § -- X pekang = 'X opens or gets opened'
- **open** § peng' § -- X peng Y / nepeng = 'X blocks up a cavity in Y'
- **open** § peng' § -- 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.)
- **open** § selangap § -- X selangap = 'X, which is normally closed, is open'
- **open** § selebut § -- X selebut = 'X's opening or mouth is uncovered'
- **open** § ukap - mukap § -- X mukap Y / nukap / nvp pukap = 'X opens Y'
- **open** § ukap - mukap - pepukap § -- X pepukap Y = 'X makes Y "mukap"'
- **open air** § ngera § -- X ngera Y / kenera = 'X cooks Y in the open air (not in a house)'
- **open eyes** § pekang 1. § -- X pekang [maten] = 'X's eyes are open'
- **opening** § uba § -- uba X = 'the opening in X through which one can move [things] into or move [things] out of X'
- **operate** § lakau - pekelakau § -- X pekelakau Y = 'X makes Y "lakau"'
- **operate** § lakau 2. § -- X lakau = 'machine or instrument runs or operates'
- **operate** § buh 2.a. § -- X buh Y / nebuah = 'X cuts open the lower abdomen of Y' (can be used to describe an abdominal operation in a hospital)
- **operate** § kamit - ngamit 3. § -- X ngamit Y / kenamit = 'X grasps [part of Y] to operate Y'
- **operate on** § sapa - nyapa 2. § -- X nyapa Y Z || X nyapa Z / senapa = 'X cuts open body part Y of Z in a surgical operation'
- **operator** § deriva = 'driver or operator of a vehicle, aircraft, or vessel'
- **opinion** § na'at - tong ta'an § -- tong ta'an X = 'in the view of X'
- **opinion** § kenin 2. § -- kenin X [pasan Y] = 'X's manner of thinking or opinion in regard to Y'
- **opinion** § seruh - penyeruh 3. § -- penyeruh X = 'X's opinion'
- **opinion** § seruh - seneruh 2. § -- seneruh X : if X is a pronoun, it is Class 3 = 'opinion of X (= that which X considers to be correct or appropriate)'
- **opportunity** § bi'en § -- bi'en X V = 'X's chance <opportunity> to V'
- **opportunity** § ukan § -- ukan X V = 'opportunity of X to V'
- **oppose** § ngelawan 1. § -- X ngelawan Y / melawan / reciproc. **pekelawan** = 'X fights, defies or opposes Y' (verbally or physically)
- **opposite** § pulang § -- pulang [ke'] Q : Q is a clause = 'it turns out that Q, Q being the opposite of what one might expect'
- **opposite** § seripa - nyeripa 2. § -- X nyeripa Y = 'X is the opposite of Y'
- **opposite** § seripa - nyeripa 1.a. § -- X nyeripa Y = 'X is opposite Y'
- **opposite** § seripa - nyeripa 1.b. § -- X V nyeripa Y = 'X V-s opposite Y'
- **opposite** § seripa - peseripa § -- X ngan Y peseripa = 'X and Y are opposite each other'
- **opposite** § seripa 1. § -- X seripa Y = 'X is opposite (=on the opposite side to, facing) Y'
- **opposite** § seripa 2. § -- X seripa Y = 'X is the opposite of Y'
- **oppress** § tejat - nejat 2. § -- X nejat Y / tejat = 'X dominates or oppresses Y'
- **or** § ngan 3. § -- X ngan Y : X and Y may be both nouns or both verbs = 'X and Y'
- **or** § atau = 'or'
- **or** § ngan 4. § = 'or'
- **orange** -- X is orange in colour = 'X bala pekelet leté barei lo'ong bua pelutan eh mesak'
- **orange** § para' § -- [kayu] para' = 'orange tree'
- **orange +** § bala § -- X bala = 'X [which] is red or reddish brown'
- **orangutan** § kuyang = 'orangutan'
- **order** § soho § -- soho X = 'X's order (=command, instruction)'
- **order** § soho - nyoho 1. § -- X nyoho Y / soho <senoho> = 'X orders or prescribes Y'
- **order** § soho - nyoho 2. § -- X nyoho Y V / soho <senoho> = 'X tells, directs or orders Y to V'
- **order** § soho - nyoho 3. § -- X nyoho "Q" : Q is an act of speech of X in the imperative = 'X says, as a request or an order, "Q"'
- **orderly** § rekah - jian rekah § -- X jian rekah = 'X is governed by the intention to keep things in good order'
- **ordinal numbers** § ke-³ § -- X ke - N || ke - N X : N is a cardinal number (this structure is a means for forming ordinal numbers) = 'the N th X'
- **ordinary** § malai - pengalai 2. § -- pengalai X || X pengalai : X is a noun = 'customary or ordinary kind of X'
- **ordinary** § rungen 6. -- X rungen = 'any old kind of X, a completely ordinary or standard X'
- **organize** § ngaton § -- X ngaton Y / kenaton = 'X organizes Y'
- **organize** § teneng - peteneng 2. § -- X peteneng Y / peteneng = 'X organizes Y'
- **organize** § tenep 3. § -- X tenep Y / tenenep = 'X organizes Y'
- **origin** § bu'un 4. -- inah <iteu> bu'un Q = 'that which was just mentioned gives rise to or causes [that] Q'
- **origin** § puku' § -- puku' X jin <long> Y = 'X originated from <in> Y or X is a descendant of Y'
- **origin** § poho 2.c. § -- poho X jin Y || X poho jin Y = 'X originates from Y'
- **original** § asen 1. § -- X asen = 'original or traditional X'
- **original** § poho 1.a. § -- X eh poho = 'the original X'
- **originally** § poho 1.b. § -- poho Q : Q is a clause = 'originally Q or from the very beginning Q or it has always been the case that Q'
- **originally** § asen 2. § -- asen X jin <long> Y = 'X originated from <in> Y or X's origins in <among> Y or X is descended from Y'
- **originate** § puku' § -- puku' X jin <long> Y = 'X originated from <in> Y or X is a descendant of Y'
- **orphan** § ilun § -- X ilun = 'X whose mother has died' (X may be of any age)
- **orphan** § uyau § -- X uyau = 'X whose father has died' (X may be of any age)

- **orphan** § uyau ilun § -- X uyau ilun = 'X whose mother and father have died' (X may be of any age)
- **oscillate** § lu'ai § -- X lu'ai [lu'ai] = 'X's body moves rhythmically back and forth'
- **other** § jah - eh jah jin sa ketai § -- X eh jah jin sa ketai Y : Y is a noun, or **eh iteu** <eh inah> <eh itai> = 'other X [s] besides Y'
- **other** § jah - eh jah jah kepéh § -- X eh jah [jah] kepéh = 'other X-s'
- **other** § jah - eh jah § -- X eh jah = 'another X or other X-s'
- **other** § jah - eh jah jah kepéh § -- X eh jah [jah] kepéh = 'another X or other X-s'
- **other** § beken § -- X [eh] beken = 'other X-s'
- **other one** § jah 6. § -- V jah [P] teu <nah> : P is a preposition = 'V [P] this <that> other one'
- **otter** § dengen baleu = 'smooth otter, Lutra (Lutrogale) perspicillata'
- **otter** § dengen = 'hairy-nosed otter, Lutra sumatrana' or 'oriental small-clawed otter, Aonyx (Amblonyx) cinerea'
- **otter civet** § pasui ilan = 'otter-civet, Cynogale bennettii'
- **ouch!** § adi' seh = 'ouch!'
- **ought** § tekep 1. § -- X tekep V || tekep X V = 'X ought to V'
- **our** § lu' = 'us, or belonging to us, who are many, including you' (inclusive "us" or "our")
- **our** § tam = 'us who are here, including you' (inclusive "us")
- **our two** § mo' § -- mo = 'us two, but not you (exclusive dual "we")'
- **out of** § bé 5. § -- X bé Y = 'X has run out of or is empty of Y'
- **out of breath** § mepah § -- X mepah = 'X is out of breath'
- **outboard motor** § besai - besai tuan = 'outboard motor'
- **outboard motor** § ijin ba = 'outboard motor'
- **outboard motor** § ijin mutu = 'outboard motor'
- **outboard motor** § mutu 1. § -- mutu [ba] = 'outboard motor'
- **outing** § lakau - pengelakau 1. § -- pengelakau X = 'X's trip'
- **outside** § sa usit 1. § -- X sa usit Y = 'X is outside Y'
- **outside** § tong tana' § -- X tong tana' = 'X is outside (outside a dwelling, whether in the country or the city)'
- **outsider** § irah eh jah = 'strangers (foreigners, outsiders)'
- **outwardly** § kulit - sa kulit awah § -- X V tong sa <la> kulit awah = 'X outwardly appears to [be] V, but this is a sham'
- **oval** § poto = 'long rectangle or long oval'
- **over** § bau 2. § -- bau X = 'above or over X'
- **over** § tutuh 2. § -- tutuh X = 'all over X'
- **over** § ma'o 3. § -- X ma'o lah = 'X is over (= X has stopped)'
- **over** § pawah' 1. § -- X pawah = 'X, which is something bad <something that has been doing something bad> that has been ongoing, goes away or is over'
- **over the course of time** § kanya [kanya] = 'over the course of time, by degrees'
- **overcast** § avun = 'cloud, mist or fog'
- **overcome** § sopé - nyopé § -- X nyopé Y / senopé / nvp sopé = 'X defeats Y'
- **overcome** § tenep 2. § -- X tenep Y / tenenep : Y = penusah, kesa'at = 'X overcomes or puts an end to Y, Y being an evil'
- **overflow** § uta - muta 1. § -- X muta jin lem Y = 'X overflows from Y'
- **overgrown** § repo § -- X eh repo = 'X that is obstructed with plants or plant material that make it difficult to travel'
- **overhead** § pejek 1.5. § -- X pejek = 'X is overhead'
- **overlay** § tavun - petavun 3. § -- X petavun Y = 'X covers or overlays Y'
- **overnight** § pai - mepai 1. § -- X mepai tong Y = 'X, while travelling and having failed to reach X's destination, stops for the night at <in> Y'
- **overnight** § 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'
- **overnight stop** § pai' § -- pai X = 'overnight stay that X makes while travelling when X fails to meet X's destination'
- **overripe** § bangit § -- X bangit = 'fruit X is overripe'
- **overtake** § avé - navé § -- X navé Y / tenavé = 'X catches up with Y'
- **overturn** § tekakup § -- X nekakup Y / tekakup / nvp tekakup = 'X causes Y to overturn or capsize'
- **ovoid** § kelo'ong' 1. § -- X kelo'ong = 'X that is an ovoid-shaped solid'
- **owe** § utang' § -- X pu'un utang Y ngan Z = 'X owes Y Z'
- **owl** § belanget = 'Reddish Scops-owl, Otus rufescens, or Brown Wood-owl', Strix leptogrammica, or Barred eagle-owl, Bubo sumatrana, or Brown hawk-owl, Ninox scutulata'
- **owl** § kong = 'any one of various kinds of owl, including Buffy Fish-owl, Ketupa ketupa, Brown wood-owl, Strix leptogrammica, and Collared Scops-owl, Otus bakkomeana'
- **owl** § sepong = 'a kind of owl - perhaps brown hawk-owl, Ninox scutulata'
- **owl** § uat = 'brown hawk-owl, Ninox scutulata, or buffy fish owl, Ketupa ketupa'
- **own** § pu'un' 5. § -- X pu'un Y = 'X possesses Y'
- **pace** § likap § -- 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)'
- **pack** § betah § -- betah X = 'a group, crowd, flock, herd, or swarm of X-s, X-s being living beings'
- **pack** § teven § -- X teven Y lem <long> Z / teneven = 'X packs, loads, piles Y into <onto> Z'
- **pack** § tipun § -- tipun X = 'a group of X, X being more than three things, animals, or persons'
- **pack** § mesek § -- X mesek Y / nesek / nvp pesek = 'X packs or crowds components [making up] X tightly together'
- **pack** § ngeripah 1. § -- X ngeripah Y lem Z / keripah = 'X packs Y into Z'
- **pack together** § selep - peselep § -- X peselep Y lem <long> Z / peselep = 'X makes Y or the constituent parts of Y become greater in amount or denser or more squeezed together inside Z'
- **package** § i'ok § -- i'ok X = 'X that is wrapped into a package'
- **paddle** § besai - memesai § -- X memesai Y / benesai = 'X propels Y with a paddle'
- **paddle** § besai 1. § -- besai X = 'paddle used to propel vessel X'
- **paddy field** § taka = 'rice paddy (= flooded field for growing rice)'
- **padlock** § kusi' = 'lock or padlock'
- **padlock** § kusi' - ngusi' § -- X ngusi' Y / kenusi' = 'X locks Y with a padlock'
- **padlock** § kusi' - ngusi' § -- X ngusi' Y / kenusi' = 'X locks Y with a padlock'
- **padlock** § agam = 'padlock'
- **page** § tasap § -- N tasap X = 'N sheet[s] or piece[s] of X, X being something flat and thin'
- **pail** § beledi = 'bucket, pail'
- **pain** § sakit - kesakit § -- kesakit X || kesakit Y = 'pain or illness Y suffered by X'
- **pain** § sakit 1.a. § -- X sakit neu <nanau> 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')
- **pain** § sakit 2. § -- sakit X neu <uban> Y || sakit Z = 'disease, illness or pain named Y caused by Z that afflicts X'
- **pair** § duah § -- duah X = 'two X'
- **palang** § aja = 'palang, empalang (=penis implant)'
- **pale** § mebéng § -- X mebéng = 'X is pale, light in colour, or white'
- **paleness** § mebéng - kemebéng 1. § -- kemebéng X = 'whiteness or paleness of X'
- **palisade** § kerahan 2. § -- kerahan pipa <long> X = 'barrier around X designed to prevent entry to enemies' (defensive fences around settlements were once common in Borneo)

: **palm § anau** = '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.)

: **palm § balau** = 'a kind sago palm, *Metroxylon sagu* (thornless, very thick trunk that is the size of that of the "anau")

: **palm § betan** = 'coconut palm'

: **palm § boho** = '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.)

: **palm § bungah** § = 'areca palm'

: **palm § da'un** 1. § -- **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)

: **palm § gohon** = 'a kind of fan palm' (said to resemble "da'un mu'un", but smaller)

: **palm § iman** = 'a kind of sago palm, *Caryota no* (of all sago palms, has the thickest trunk)

: **palm § ipeu** = 'a kind of palm' (fountly mostly near water, larger than the "itot")

: **palm § itot** = 'a kind of palm, *Licuala bintuensis* or *Licuala bintulensis* (found mostly uphill, away from water)

: **palm § jakah** = 'a species of sago palm, *Arenga undulatifolia* (spineless, thicker-trunked than "lese", more slender than "uvut"). People often claim this species yields the best tasting starch.)

: **palm § lawin** § -- **lawin X** = 'piece of fallen palm or tree X that consists of the branches and the upper unusable portion of the trunk'

: **palm § lemujan** = '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)

: **palm § lesei** = '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)

: **palm § nyivung** = 'a kind of palm, *Oncosperma horridum* (Has spines. Of all the edible palms, only "lese" has a more slender trunk. max. dia. of trunk perhaps 40 cm. It does not yield starch; only the "sin" (shoot) is eaten)

: **palm § ra'a** = '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.)

: **palm § sang** § -- **sang [da'un]** = 'a kind of palm frond' (that can be used to make e.g. "singau")

: **palm § savit dangah** = 'a kind of palm, *Daemonorops microstachys*'

: **palm § savit iko idok** = 'a kind of palm, *Daemonorops turbinata*'

: **palm § savit medok** = 'a kind of palm, *Daemonorops longipes* or *Daemonorops pericantha*'

: **palm § savit sum balei** = 'a kind of palm, *Eliodoxa confrerta*'

: **palm § savit ti'ap anau** = 'a kind of thorny palm'

: **palm § savit ti'ap iman** § = '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*)

: **palm § savit ti'ap jakah** § = '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*)

: **palm § savit ti'ap lesei** § = 'a kind of palm that is said to resemble "lese" sago palm X, having trunk, leaf, and fruit of same appearance as "lese", but being tiny in size -- e.g. 30 cm in height' (perhaps, among others, *Arenga borneensis*)

: **palm § savit ti'ap uvut** § = '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*)

: **palm § savit** § -- **savit** = 'oil palm'

: **palm § sepelak** § = 'a kind of rattan, *Daemonorops florida* or *Daemonorops spectabilis*'

: **palm § tapin** § -- **tapin X** : **X = uvut, anau,...** = 'the thick top part of palm trunk X from which the branches emerge'

: **palm § tavo** = 'a kind of palm'

: **palm § temaha** = 'a kind of palm' (can be used to make a "paleu" -- both the "inan" and "boto" thereof)

: **palm § udut** § -- **[savit] udut** = 'a kind of palm'

: **palm § uvut** = '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)

• **palm § dapap** § -- **dapap X** : **X = ojo, gem** = 'the flat, outward facing surface of a hand or foot, not including fingers or toes' (i.e. palm or sole)

• **palm § dapau** 2. § -- **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)

: **palm § kavo** = '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.)

• **palm § lepok ojo** = 'palm of the hand'

• **palm § savit** 1. § -- **savit** = (general word for) palm plant having thorns, particularly barbed or hook-shaped thorns'

: **palpabe § poléng** 4. § -- **X poléng sepala Y** = 'X is detected by Y through Y's sense of touch'

: **pancake § tebéh** = 'flat pastry made in a "kawa" or "lajang" (traditionally a hard, flat biscuit-like cake made from frying sago flour in oil)

: **pane § pengada lamin** = 'window pane'

: **pangolin § aham** = 'pangolin, *Manis javanica*'

: **panicked § besau** § -- **X besau [kenin]** = 'X is mentally upset, agitated, or feeling grief'

• **panicked § pua** § -- **X pua dai Q** = 'X is alarmed, shocked, or panicked at the idea of the possible occurrence of Q'

• **panicked § seruh** - **metat penyeruh** § -- **X metat penyeruh** = 'X loses X's presence of mind'

: **pant § mupah** - **juk mupah** § -- **X jut mupah** = 'X gasps or pants'

: **pant § laset** - **ngelaset** 1. § -- **X ngelaset** = 'X pants, gasps or breathes audibly'

: **panting § laset** § -- **laset X** = 'panting, gasping or audible breath of X entering or emerging from X's body'

: **pants § serua** 1. § -- **serua** X = 'X's trousers or pants'

: **pants § seluen** § -- **seluen X** = 'X's trousers, pants'

• **papaya § bedong** = 'papaya tree'

• **papaya § majan** = 'papaya tree'

: **paper § kayeu kelatah** = 'any kind of plantation tree that is harvested and processed to produce pulp and paper'

: **paper § surat** 2. § -- **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)

• **paper § kelatah** = 'paper'

: **parable § tapan** 1. § -- **tapan X** = 'example or parable of X'

: **parable § tapan** 2. § -- **tapan X** = 'visible example of X'

• **parachute § payung** 2. = 'parachute'

: **parallel § pata** - **ngepata** 1. § -- **X ngepata Y / kepata** = 'X places X -self <X is placed> in a position side by side with Y'

• **paralysed § kapé** 1. § -- **X kapé** = 'all or part of X's body is limp and unable to move'

• **paralysed § kapé** 3. § -- **Y X [sakit] kapé** = 'body part Y of X has been limp or without feeling for a long time'

• **paralysed § paket** § -- **X paket** = '[body part] X is seized up, such that the muscle cannot be extended'

• **paranoid** -- **X is paranoid about Y** = 'X medai pasan Y, tapi' semu'un néh X bé' tekep medai, X medai bé' pu'un sadat'

: **parasite § angkat** = 'thin parasitical worm' (general word that covers parasitical worms in the alimentary tract)

: **parasite § penata** 2. § = '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 "angkat")

: **parcel § i'ok** § -- **i'ok X** = 'X that is wrapped into a package'

: **parcel § mutup** § -- **utup X** = 'things wrapped up in a bundle that constitute a X'

• **parents § ja'au** - **pengeja'au** II. 2. § -- **pengeja'au X** = 'X's parents'

• **parents § tamen tinen** § -- **tamen tinen X** = 'X's parents'

: **parrot § terihép** = 'Blue-crowned Hanging parrot, *Loriculus galgulus*'

: **parry § memétek** § -- **X memétek Y / benétek** = 'X wards off Y'

: **parry § matang** 1. § -- **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'

: **parsonage § lamin gebala** = 'house occupied by a pastor'

• **part § tulat** 1. § -- **tulat [anah X] Y** || **tulat X** = 'X's part, share, or portion of Y'

• **part + § sela** 1. § -- **sela** X = 'style or manner in which X's hair is done'

: **partially § vevilang** 1. § -- **X [éh] vevilang Y 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'

: **participate § pemung** 1. § -- **X pemung ngan Y** || **X ngan Y pemung** = 'X associates with, or is in the company of, Y'

: **partner § sebila** § -- **X sebila Y** = 'X is a longhouse trading partner of Y'

• **party § pati** = 'party (=celebration)'

: **pass § lega** = 'a large pass over mountains'

: **pass § peresa** 2. § -- **X kivu peresa** = 'X takes a test or examination'

• **pass § lapah** - **ngelapah** 1.a. § -- **X ngelapah jin <long> Y / kelapah** = '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'

• **pass § lapah** - **ngelapah** 1.b. § -- **X ngelapah 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**'

• **pass § lapah** - **pelapah** 1.a. § -- **X pelapah jin <long> Y / kelapah** = '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'

• **pass § lapah** - **pelapah** 1.b. § -- **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**'

• **pass § lapah** 1.b. § -- **X lapah P Y** : **P** is a preposition or prepositional phrase indicating the position of X relative to Y, 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**'

• **pass § sawa** 1. § -- **sawa** X **ngan Y** = 'the depression or saddle between, and connecting, hill X and hill Y'

• **pass along § lapah** 2. § -- **X lapah [tong] Y / kelapah** = 'X passes along Y' : **Y** denotes a path

: **pass by § pajau** - **ngejajau** 1. § -- **X ngejajau Y tai Z / kejajau** = 'X passes by or through Y on the way to Z'

• **pass by § lapah** 1.a. § -- **X lapah [tong] Y** = 'X travels on a path that takes X near Y and from one side of Y to the other side of Y'

• **pass by § lapah** 3. § -- **X lapah [jin] Y / kelapah** = 'X passes by Y, avoiding Y'

: **pass by too closely § selabé** - **nyelabé** § -- **X nyelabé Y / reciproc. peselabé** = 'X passes by Y too closely'

: **pass each other § 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'

• **pass through § pajau** - **ngejajau** 1. § -- **X ngejajau Y tai Z / kejajau** = 'X passes by or through Y on the way to Z'

: **passenger § kivu** 3. § -- **X kivu Y / kenivu** = 'X takes means of transportation Y'

: **past § irai** 3. § -- **irai [néh]** = 'the thing which was just mentioned or at issue'

: **past § irai** 4. § -- **hun <tovo> <sio> irai Q** : **Q** is a clause = 'when, in the past, Q (may be the near or distant past)

: **past § lepah** - **lepah rai** § -- **X [éh] lepah rai** = 'former, past, or previous X, or X that has been around for quite a while'

• **past § pajau** 3.a. § -- **N menit pajau X** : **X** denotes an hour of the clock = 'N minutes past X'

: **past § rai** -- **Q rai** : **Q** may be a noun, a noun phrase, or a clause = 'Q, being previously, from a previous time'

: **past § uta** - **muta** 3. § -- **N X muta** : **N** = 1,2,3... = 'more than N X'

: **paste § na'o** = '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)

: **pastry § pi'ong** 2. § -- **pi'ong** = 'a biscuit-like food made from flour' (general word for various kinds of 'pastries')

: **pastry § pi'ong kina** = 'store-bought biscuits, pastry or bread, whether sweet or salty'

: **pastry § terukut** = 'pastry-like dish made by mixing pig's blood, pig's fat and sago flour and frying it' (rapid preparation, formerly popular)

: **pasture § padang** 1. § -- **padang X** || **padang Y** = 'open area that is clear of obstructing vegetation on which X grows and where grazing animals Y are found'

: **patch § mimum** § -- **X mimum Y / nimum** = 'X patches or sews back together fabric Y'

: **patch § pebulak** § -- **X pebulak** = 'X having a surface that has patches, spots or stripes of distinct shade or colour'

• **patch § lebung** § -- **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'

: **path § jalan** 1.a. § -- **jalan jin X tai Y** = 'trail, path, or road going from X to Y'

: **path § jalan** 1.b. § -- **jalan X** = 'the path that X takes while travelling'

• **pathetic** -- **X is pathetic** = 'X susah, kari, atau keta, uban néh kenat X tekep penika'

: **patient § tahan** - **ngetahan kenin** § -- **X ngetahan kenin** = 'X is steadfast'

: **patient § kebit kenin** § -- **X kebit kenin ngan Y** = 'X is patient with Y'

• **pattering § beréh** - **ha' beréh** § = 'soft sound made by a succession of small things falling on a resonating surface' (a typical example is drops of water falling on leaves)

: **pattern § beték** 3.b. § -- **beték X** = 'pattern or design consisting of or representing X'

• **pattern § beték** 3.a. § -- **beték X** = 'a stylized or abstract drawing or design made on surface [of] X'

• **paunch § boné** § -- **boné** X = 'X's paunch or distended belly'

: **paw § ngerameng** § -- **X ngerameng Y / kerameng** = 'X scrapes, rakes, or paws Y with X's hand, the fingers of which are open or extended'

: **pay § peliwa** 2. § -- **X peliwa 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'

: **pay § tabang** - **nabang** § -- **X nabang Y kivu Z / tenabang** = 'X pays Y's fare for Y's travel on Z'

• **pay § bayan** 1. § -- **X bayan Y ngan Z / benayan** = 'X pays Y to Z'

• **pay § bayan** 2. § -- **X bayan Y Z tong W / benayan** = 'X pays Y amount Z for W'

: **pay attention to § katok** § -- **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'

: **pay back § bayan molé** § -- **X bayan molé Y ngan Z** = 'X repays Y to Z'

• **pay for § bayan** 3. § -- **X bayan W / benayan** = 'X pays for W'

: **pay out § polo** 2. § -- **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'

: **peace § lamai** = 'peace'

: **peace § tunuk** § -- **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)

• **peace § lawi** 1. = 'peace (=absence of war or strife)'

: **peak § belukih** = 'upper part of a hill or mountain'

: **peak § onyok** § -- **onyok X** : **X = tokong, berusu** = 'top of hill or mountain X'

: **peashooter § pusah** = 'a short blowpipe or peashooter used for play'

: **peck § tokok - nokok** 1.1. § -- **X nokok Y / tenokok / reciproc. petokok** = 'X pecks at Y with X's beak'

: **peek § mekék** § -- **X mekék Y na'at lem Y** = 'X opens part of covering Y to peek inside Y'

: **peek § numau or tumau** § -- **X numau <tumau> Y || X numau <tumau> [tong] Z / tenumau** = 'X peeks or peers over or beyond Y in order to see Z'

: **peel § ipa**² § -- **ipa X** = 'shell, husk, skin or peel of X, X being fruit, nut, snails, crabs, eggs, bark of trees'

: **peel § memeré** § -- **X memeré Y / beneré** = 'X strips off the skin or outer layer of Y, beginning at one end and working down to the other'

: **peel § selé - meselé** 2. § -- **X meselé** = 'X molts, sheds, or sloughs off its skin'

: **peel § ipa - mipa**² § -- **X mipa Y / nipa** = 'X removes the husk, skin, peel, shell, or bark from fruit, nut, egg, snail, crab, or tree Y'

: **peel § kulit** 1. § -- **kulit X** = 'skin of human or animal (incl. a bird or fish) X'

• **peel § kulit - ngulit** § -- **X ngulit Y / kenulit** = 'X removes the "kulit" of Y'

: **peel § merip** 2. § -- **X merip Y / nerip** = 'X peels Y using a blade'

: **peel § selé - nyelé** 2. § -- **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'

: **peel away § ronan** § -- **X ronan tera tulang neu Z** = 'flesh X falls or peels off the bones on account of Z'

• **peel off § keluran** § -- **X keluran** = 'thin layer [covering] X peels off'

• **peel off § melekak** § -- **X melekak jin Y** = 'layer [of] X peels off Y'

• **peel off § melekak - ngelekak** § -- **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'

• **peel off § selé - meselé** 1. § -- **X meselé** = 'X, being a layer that tends to peel or slough off, peels or sloughs off the thing that it covers'

: **peeling skin § losong** § -- **X losong** = 'X's skin <skin covering body part X> <X, being skin> is peeling off as a result of disease or sunburn'

• **peep § kepip - ha' kepip** § -- **ha' kepip X** = 'X's whistling sound that is high-pitched, brief, fairly faint'

: **peer § numau or tumau** § -- **X numau <tumau> Y || X numau <tumau> [tong] Z / tenumau** = 'X peeks or peers over or beyond Y in order to see Z'

: **peg § tekaléng** 2. § -- **tekaléng X** = 'tuning peg of musical instrument X'

: **peg § tekaléng** 3. § -- **tekaléng [viheu]** = 'peg that serves as trigger of a noose trap'

• **peg § pelén** 2. § -- **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)

• **pelawan § belawan** § -- **[kayu] belawan** = 'pelawan (a kind of tree)' (its bark peels off spontaneously)

: **pellet § tulin bekesut** § = 'large shotgun pellet used for hunting large game' (normally nine pellets per shell)

: **pellet § tulin penabun** § = 'bird shot pellet in a shotgun shell'

• **pen § kerahan** 1. § -- **kerahan X** = 'barrier around X designed to prevent X from getting out'

• **pen § pén** = 'pen (=writing instrument)'

• **penan § penan** 1. = 'Penan ethnic group'

• **pencil § pisin** = 'pencil'

: **pendant § purai talem** = 'a pendant made of beads' (normally worn around neck, large, with multicoloured beads in complex patterns)

: **penetrate § perutem** § -- **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'

: **peninsula § lebung tana**¹ § -- **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.)

: **penis § boto** 1. § -- **boto X** = 'X's penis'

• **penis § nyi** § -- **nyi X** = 'X's penis'

• **penis § tilo** § -- **tilo X** = 'X's penis'

: **penis implant § aja** = 'palang, empalang (=penis implant)'

• **penny § sin bala** = 'copper coin' (usually one cent piece)

: **people § bengesa**¹ 1. § -- **bengesa X** = 'nation, tribe, ethnic group X'

: **people § poho** 2.a. § -- **poho X** = 'the land, nation or people to which X originally belongs'

: **people § poho** 2.b. § -- **X [éh] poho Y** = 'X whose nation or people is Y'

: **people § rayat** § -- **rayat X** = 'the people who are governed by X, subject to X, under the responsibility of X'

• **people § irah** 2. § -- **irah X** = 'people [who are] X'

: **perceivable § poléng** 1. § -- **X poléng [ta'an Y]** = 'X is visible to Y'

: **perceptible § poléng** 1. § -- **X poléng [ta'an Y]** = 'X is visible to Y'

• **perch § kedung** § -- **X kedung tong Y** = 'bird X perches on Y by claspings Y with its X's claws'

: **perch § palem** § -- **X palem tong Y** = 'animal X rests for its period of sleep in place Y'

• **perfect -- X is perfect** = 'X jian mu'un, bé' pu'un penusah ineu ineu'

: **perfection § jian - kejian** § -- **kejian X** = 'X's good qualities (of character, appearance etc.)'

• **perforate § tetok - netok** § -- **X netok Y / tenetok / nvp tetok** = 'X makes a hole in Y'

• **perforate § upong - ngupong** § -- **X ngupong Y / kenupong / nvp upong** = 'X makes a hole in Y'

: **perhaps § kio** 1. § -- **Q, kio || kio Q** = 'Q, I think!'

• **perhaps § barang** = 'perhaps'

• **perhaps § kabé** § -- **Q kabé** = 'Q, I think!'

: **perimeter § ngeleleng** 2. § -- **X ngeleleng Y / keleleng** : **Y** denotes an area = 'X indicates or marks a perimeter around Y'

• **period § avé laséh** § -- **X avé laséh** (expression that can be considered slightly indelicate) = 'X is having her menstrual period'

: **perish § patet - hun néh tai dai inah néh patet néh ke** ' § -- **hun X tai dai inah néh patet X ke** = 'if X goes there, X will not come back alive'

• **permanent § pelinguh** 1. § -- **X pelinguh** = 'X's state will not change (= X is permanent or unchanging)'

• **permanently § pelinguh** 2. § -- **V pelinguh** = 'V permanently!'

: **perpendicular § pejek** 1.3. § -- **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 ebhikong nah nokedéng keto néh. 'That crooked post is still standing upright.'")

: **perpetual § pelinguh** 1. § -- **X pelinguh** = 'X's state will not change (= X is permanent or unchanging)'

: **perplexed § kasau utek** § -- **X kasau utek** = 'X gets confused or mixed up'

• **perplexed § seruh - pina penyeruh** § -- **X pina penyeruh** = 'X is unsure what to think'

: **persistent § bé**¹ § -- **bé' X ma'o ma'o V** = 'X V-s continuously'

• **person § kelunan** = 'person, people, human being'

• **person § usah** 3. § -- **N usah** : **N** is a numeral = 'N persons or individuals'

: **persuade § ngelan - bara' doko ngelan** § -- **X bara' doko Y ngelan [tong] Z** = 'X tries to convince Y to believe <in> Z'

: **pertain § anah** 1. § -- **X anah Y** = 'X belonging or pertaining to Y'

• **pessimistic § lebuau** 1. § -- **X lebuau [kenin] V** = 'X is pessimistic about the result of V-ing'

• **pester § ké'éng - ngé'éng** § -- **X ngé'éng Y / kené'éng** = 'X persistently demands something of Y'

: **pestle § kayeu puja**¹ = '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)'

: **pestle § lu** = '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)

: **pestle § muja**¹ - **uja**¹ = '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)'

: **pet § olong - molong** 1. § -- **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'

: **pet § olong** 1. § -- **X olong Y** = 'animal X that is domesticated or kept alive by Y'

: **petrification § liwen** = 'a supernatural punishment brought down by Balei Liwen that causes people to turn into stone, usually because they have mocked an animal'

• **petrol § hijin - nyak hijin** = 'petrol (=gasoline)'

• **petrol § nyak hijin** = 'petrol (=gasoline)'

: **phasmida § ngung** = 'stick insect' (order phasmida)

: **pheasant § bi'ui** = 'Bulwer's Pheasant, Lophura bulweri'

: **pheasant § datah** = 'Crested fireback pheasant, Lophura ignita'

• **pheasant § kuai** = 'Great Argus Pheasant, Argusianus argus'

: **philtre § keli'ei** = '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.)

: **photograph § gaben - ngaben** § -- **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)'

: **photograph § gaben** = 'picture or image' (also 'photograph')

• **photographer** = 'tukeng gaben éh pakai kamera'

• **pick § ngeto** § -- **X ngeto Y jin Z / keneto** = 'X picks or cuts off fruit, flower or other offshoot Y of plant Z'

• **pick § nyepu** § -- **X nyepu Y jin Z / senepu** = 'X picks Y from Z (= X breaks Y's attachment to Z by pulling Y off Z)'

: **pick § pelén**¹ 1. § -- **pelén** = 'a long sharp-ended tool designed to be driven into something solid'

: **pick up § nimuh** § -- **X nimuh Y / tenimuh** = 'X carefully gathers together and picks up scattered Y'

: **pick up § nyepera**¹ § -- **X nyepera Y / sepera** = 'X fetches Y that had been moving but now has ceased moving, or that has fallen'

: **pick up scent § sivung** § -- **X sivung bo <ba'au> Y / Y senivung X bo <ba'au> Y** = 'X detects scent from Y'

: **pickled § lisem** § -- **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)

: **picnic § ngera** § -- **X ngera Y / kenera** = 'X cooks Y in the open air (not in a house)'

• **picture § gaben** = 'picture or image' (also 'photograph')

: **piebald § pebulak** § -- **X pebulak** = 'X having a surface that has patches, spots or stripes of distinct shade or colour'

: **piece § mitu - itu** § -- **itu X** = 'a lump of substance X resulting from a larger lump of X being "nitu"'

: **piece § o'ép** § -- **o'ép X** = 'small chunk or fragment of X'

: **piece § sepet** § -- **sepet X** = 'piece of X resulting from X having been cut through'

: **piece § tasap** § -- **N tasap X** = 'N sheet[s] or piece[s] of X, X being something flat and thin'

: **piece § ugen** 2. § -- **X V Y ugen** = 'X V-s Y into pieces'

: **piece § utui** 2. § -- **utui X** = 'piece that results when X "putui"'

: **piece § bila**¹ - **memila**¹ 1. § -- **X memila Y / benila**¹ / **nvp bila**¹ = 'X breaks, cuts, cracks, splits, or chops Y [into pieces]'

• **piece § bila**¹ 1. § -- **bila' X** = 'piece of broken up, cut up, split, or chopped up X'

• **piece § satek** § -- **satek X** = 'piece, length or slice of X'

• **piece § sepé** 2. § -- **sepé X** = 'piece or fragment broken off or split off X' (can be any shape, and from very small to very large)

: **pieces § mitu** § -- **X mitu Y / nitu** = 'X divides soft or easily separable object Y into smaller pieces'

: **pier § jematan** 2. § = 'boat pier or dock'

: **pier § lihei** § -- **lihei X** = 'post holding up structure X'

: **pierce § jang - mejang** II. § -- **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, W being the hole or slit thus cut]'

: **pierce § muja**¹ 1. § -- **X muja Y pala Z / nuja**¹ / **nvp puja**¹ / **reciproc. pepuja**¹ = 'X strikes [at] Y with the sharp end of object Z, thrusting Z longitudinally'

: **pierce § savit - nyavit** 2. § -- **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 Z'

: **pierce § tedok - nedok** 1. § -- **X nedok Y tong Z / tenedok / nvp petedok** = 'X pierces Y into Z'

: **pierce § tedok - petedok** 2. § -- **X petedok Y tong Z** = 'X makes pointed object Y pierce Z and lodge in Z'

: **pierce § tedok**⁴ 4. § -- **X tedok Y tong Z / tenedok** = 'X pierces Y into Z'

: **pierce § tetok - netok** § -- **X netok Y / tenetok** = 'X makes a hole in Y'

: **pierce § upong - ngupong** § -- **X ngupong Y / kenupong / nvp upong** = 'X makes a hole in Y'

• **pierce § tebek - nebek** 2. § -- **X nebek Y tong Z / tenebek** = 'X pierces Z with Y'

: **pierced § gerasat** § -- **X gerasat** = 'X is pierced with a pattern of many holes'

• **pierced through § lesan - pelesan** § -- **X pelesan neu Y || 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'

: **pig § babui** = 'bearded pig, Sus barbatus'

: **pig § kelian** § -- **kelian X** = 'place where X roots around in the ground looking for food in the manner of wild pigs'

: **pig § ungut** § -- **ungit X** = 'snout of pig ("babui" or "idok") X'

: **pig § idok** = 'domestic pig, Sus scrofa'

: **pig § kelian - ngelian** § -- **X ngelian Y tong Z || 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'

• **pig-tailed macaque § medok** = 'pig-tailed macaque, Macaca nemestrina'

: **pigeon** § **kuné** = 'thick-billed green pigeon, *Treron curvirostra*'
: **pigeon** § **pegem** = 'Mountain imperial pigeon, *Ducula badia*'
• **pigeon** § **punai** = 'pigeon (apparently, inter alia, *Treron olax*)'
: **piglet** § **ivut** = 'newborn wild pig'
• **piglet** § **urak** = 'baby pig'
: **pigtail** § **terukau** § -- **terukau** **X** = 'X's long, thin pigtail'
: **pile** § **selep** - **peselep** § -- **X peselep Y lem <long> Z** / **peselep** = 'X makes Y or the constituent parts of Y become greater in amount or denser or more squeezed together inside Z'
: **pile** § **teven** § -- **X teven Y lem <long> Z** / **teneven** = 'X packs, loads, piles Y into <onto> Z'
: **pile** § **tibuk** § -- **tibuk** **X** = 'X mounded up'
: **pile** § **tipun** § -- **tipun** **X** = 'a group of X, X being more than three things, animals, or persons'
: **pile** § **suka** § -- **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**)
: **pile up** § **ngelipun** § -- **X ngelipun Y** / **kelipun** = 'X mounds up Y'
: **pile up** § **peng** § -- **X peng** = 'numerous X gather together'
: **pile up** § **sebutut** 2. § -- **X sebutut Y** / **sebutut** = 'X piles up Y into a tall mound'
: **pile up** § **sekukup** § -- **X sekukup Y** / **sekukup** = 'X piles Y up'
: **pile up** § **tevan** - **petevan** § -- **X petevan Y** / **pepevan** = 'X piles up Y'
: **pile up** § **vun** - **pepevan** § -- **X pepevan Y** / **pepevan** = 'X piles up things Y'
: **piled up** § **tevan** - **petevan-tevan** § -- **X petevan-tevan** = 'objects X are piled one on top of another'
• **piled up** § **vun** 2. § -- **X vun** **un** = 'things X are piled up'
: **pillar** § **lihei** § -- **lihei** **X** = 'post holding up structure X'
• **pillow** § **unan** = 'pillow'
: **pilot** § **deraiva** § -- **deraiva** **X** = 'driver or pilot of craft or vehicle X'
: **pilot** § **deriva** = 'driver or operator of a vehicle, aircraft, or vessel'
: **pilot** § **kanit** - **ngamit** 3. § -- **X ngamit Y** / **kenamit** = 'X grasps [part of Y] to operate Y'
: **pimple** § **luti** 2.a. § -- **X luti** = 'bump of any kind growing or erupting out of skin [of] X'
• **pimple** § **semumu** 1. § -- **semumu long** **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**)
• **pimply** § **luti** 2.b. § -- **X luti** = 'X that has lumps or bumps on the skin'
• **pimply** § **semumu** 2. § -- **X semumu** = 'X who is pimply (=X who has pimples)'
: **pin** § **bená** 2. = '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)'
• **pincer** § **tip** - **ketip** 1. § -- **ketip** **X** = 'pincers or claws of animal X'
: **pincers** § **atip** 2. § -- **atip** **X** = 'tool consisting of two opposable parts between which X can be pinched or squeezed in order to pick up or hold X'
: **pinch** § **atip** - **natip** § -- **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'
: **pinch** § **mupik** § -- **X mupik Y** / **nupik** = 'X squeezes and pinches "ipa" of Y in an attempt to "mipa" Y'
• **pinch** § **ngejeming** § -- **X ngejeming Y** / **kejeming** = 'X holds Y between X's thumb and one finger (directly or with the aid of e.g. tweezers)'
: **pinch** § **nyekem** § -- **X nyekem Y** / **senekem** = 'X grasps Y between X's nails or claws (= between "silun")'
: **pinch** § **ngelaping** 1. § -- **X ngelaping X Y** / **kelaping** = 'X squeezes body part X of Y between the thumb and the first finger, without using X's nails'
• **pinch** § **tip** - **ngetip** § -- **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"
• **pineapple** § **tisan** = 'pineapple plant'
: **ping!** § **pegeri** - **ha' pegeri** § -- **ha' pegeri** **ke' ha' X** = 'sound made by a small object impacting X, X being sheet-like and taught'
• **pink** = 'bala pekelet mebéng'
• **pinnacles** § **bateu luten** = 'The Pinnacles' (name of limestone formation in Mulu Park)
• **pinnacles** § **tekék** - **bateu tekék** 2. § -- **bateu tekék** = 'the Pinnacles' (limestone formation in Mulu Park -- named for its resemblance to "bateu tekék 1"; also called "Bateu Luten")
: **pinstripes** § **boso balau** - **boso balau** § -- **X boso balau** = 'fabric or cloth <article made of fabric or cloth> X consisting of a pattern of alternating stripes of different colours'
• **pipe** § **paip** 1. § -- **paip** = 'pipe (for channeling fluid)'
: **piss** § **iva** - **nyiva** § -- **X nyiva** = 'X urinates'
• **pistol** § **pisetu** = 'pistol'
• **piston** § **piseten** = 'piston'
• **pit** against § **pata** - **pepata** 4. § -- **X ngan Y pepata Z** / **pepata** = 'X and Y pit Z against each other'
: **pitch** in § **nojong** 2. § -- **X [ngan Y] nojong V** : **V** is a verb denoting travelling = 'X [and Y] V, acting or working together, V'
• **pitcher** § **luang** § -- **luang** [**ba**] = 'pitcher (vessel for holding liquid and pouring it)'
• **pitcher plant** § **telo medok** = 'pitcher plant'
: **pitfall** § **siang** § -- **siang** **X** = 'sharpened stake made of X used in a trap to catch and skewer something'
: **pith** § **lat** 1. § -- **lat** = 'spongy pith of the "uvut" sago palm branch'
: **pith** § **peluang** § -- **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)'
• **pith** § **papah** = 'sago pith' (=shredded sago trunk either before or after "neték", i.e. before or after starch has been extracted from it)
• **pith** § **lala** 1. § -- **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.)
: **pitta** § **keruak** 1. = 'giant pitta, *Pitta caerulea*' (a kind of bird)
: **pitta** § **ko tana** = '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*)
: **pitta** § **upau** = 'blue-banded pitta, *Pitta arqata* or garnet pitta, *Pitta granatina*' (a kind of bird) (however, Along Segá assigned this name to pictures of the black-sided flowerpecker, *Dicaeum leucibum*, and the scarlet-backed flowerpecker, *Dicaeum cruentatum* -- identifying former as "lalung", latter as "tulen" -- and expressing uncertainty about the latter)
• **pitter patter** § **guru** § **guru** -- imitative of a rattling sound = 'pitter patter' (used to suggest the scuttling of small feet or similar rapid repetitive sounds)
: **pity** § **olo** § **olo** § -- **olo** § **olo** [**ipéh**] **Q** = 'I speak with a feeling of pity, because Q'
: **pity** § **pika** § -- **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')
• **pityriasis** § **jelita** § -- **X jelita** = 'X suffers from pityriasis' (a fungal skin disease that results in patches of X's skin becoming pale)
: **place** § **liwah** - **ngeliwah** 2. § -- **X ngeliwah Y** = 'X takes the place of Y'
: **place** § **mapai** § -- **X mapai Y tong <lem> Z** = 'X places body part Y so that Y extends onto <into> Z'
: **place** § **metun** § -- **X metun Y P Z** / **netun** : **P** is a preposition = 'X places Y P Z'
: **place** § **modo** § -- **X modo Y tong Z** / **modo** = 'X stores Y at or on Z'
: **place** § **oko** - **poko** 1. § -- **X poko Y tong Z** / **poko** = 'X causes Y to "moko"' [in place Z]'
: **place** § **pei** 1. § -- **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'
: **place** § **putan** § -- **putan** **X V** = 'the place where X V'
: **place** § **tana** 4. § -- **tana** **X** = 'a specific area of "tana" 1', being the area [around] X or where X lives or belongs'
• **place** § **jalan** 2.a. § -- **jalan** **X V** = 'the place where X V-s'
• **place** § **jalan** 2.b. § -- **jalan** **V X** = 'place where one V-s X'
• **place** § **jalan** 2.c. § -- **jalan tong** **X V** = 'the place where X V-s'
• **place** § **mena** 2. § -- **X mena** **Y P** / **mena** : **P** is a phrase denoting a place or position = 'X places Y in the position denoted by P'
• **place** § **retek** 1. § -- **retek** **X** = 'place of X'
: **place a spell on** § **balei** - **ngebalei** § -- **X ngebalei Y ke- Y W** / **kebalei** = 'X places a good or bad spell on Y, causing Y to become W'
: **place hopes in** § **ngepawai** § -- **X ngepawai** [**tong**] **Y** / **kepawai** = 'X places X's hopes in Y (=X counts on Y)'
: **place to stay** § **oko** 1. § -- [**jalan**] **oko** **X** = 'place where X stays'
• **placenta** § **sala anak** = 'placenta'
: **plain** § **data** 1. § -- **data** = 'a low and flat area of land'
• **plan** -- **X plans to V** = 'X seruh juk V'
: **planarian** § **tepan da'un** = 'a kind of terrestrial flatworm' (phylum Platyhelminthes, possibly genus *Bipalium*)
: **plane** § **peru** § -- **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'
: **plane** § **peru** - **meru** § -- **X meru Y** / **neru** = 'X uses a "peru" to shave off or smooth the outer layer of Y'
• **plane** § **katem** = 'plane (=tool for shaving layers off wood)'
• **plane** § **katem** - **ngatem** § -- **X ngatem Y** / **kenatem** = 'X uses a "katem" to plane shavings off wood Y'
: **planet** § **kenyalung** = '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)
• **plank** § **aso** 1. = 'board, plank'
• **plank** § **bengan** = 'plank'
: **plank** § **nyayat** § -- **X nyayat Y** / **senayat** = 'X saws wood into planks' (usually with a chainsaw)
: **plant** § **ureu tengelai** = 'a kind of small plant'
• **plant** 'kekat along éh murip éh moko petem ngan bé' pu'un laset -- barei tapan, kayeu, laka, kulat, repo, ureu, lumat'
• **plant** § **bené** - **ngebené** § -- **X ngebené** **Y** / **bené** = 'X plants seed or plant part Y'
• **plant** § **mulah** § -- **X mulah Y** / **nulah** = 'X plants Y'
• **plant** § **pejek** - **mejek** § -- **X mejek Y** / **nejek** = 'X plants long object Y vertically in the ground'
: **plant** § **stérék** - **nérék** § -- **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)
: **plant** § **tugan** - **nugan** § -- **X nugan Y** / **tenugan** = 'X uses dibble to sow area of earth Y'
: **plant** § **balak** = 'banana plant'
: **plant** § **bené** 1. § -- **X bené** = 'seed or plant part X that is to be planted'
: **plant** § **bolo apuh** = 'a kind of bamboo'
: **plant** § **bolo bawat** = 'a kind of bamboo' (forms a dense clump of stalks attaining 8 to 10 cm in diameter)
: **plant** § **bolo betong** = 'a kind of large bamboo' (perhaps 12 cm in diameter)
: **plant** § **bolo lengiang** = 'a kind of bamboo'
: **plant** § **bolo mu'un** = 'a kind of bamboo'
: **plant** § **bolo sevului** = 'a kind of bamboo'
: **plant** § **daté** = 'general word for what appear to be a number of kinds of small spineless palms' (considered to be neither "savit" nor "kayeu")
: **plant** § **daté lawé** = '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.)
: **plant** § **daté nyakau** = 'a kind of plant' (apparently a palm, but with no spines or thorns)
: **plant** § **daté tivang** = 'a kind of plant' (attractive leaves and fruit. The trunk can be just large enough to make a staff)
: **plant** § **ilang** - **inan ilang** = 'a kind of plant'
: **plant** § **iput** (also called **tengelai iput**, **ureu iput**, **ureu tengelai iput**) = 'a kind of plant' (used medicinally)
: **plant** § **irop** = '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)
: **plant** § **itap kuai** = 'a kind of epiphytic plant' (grows in the crotch of large branches)
: **plant** § **iveu** = 'a growth of ground covering plants of short to moderate height, taller than "ureu", that does not obstruct a person who is walking'
: **plant** § **iveu telo kayeu** = 'a kind of short plant'
: **plant** § **iveu tip** = 'a kind of short plant'
: **plant** § **kerijut** = 'a kind of plant'
: **plant** § **levuyuh** = 'a kind of "daté" plant' (thornless palm -- stalk can be 8 cm in diameter and 6 m tall)
: **plant** § **lobok** = 'a kind of plant'
: **plant** § **long** 2 = '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")
: **plant** § **long tapik** = 'a kind of "long" (plant)'
: **plant** § **luan** = 'a kind of vine' (edible heart)
: **plant** § **mulah** - **pulah** 1. § -- **pulah** = 'cultivated plant'
: **plant** § **penawat bariu** = 'a kind of medicinal plant'
: **plant** § **penawat mé** = 'a kind of vine with medicinal properties'
: **plant** § **penawat ureu teguli** = 'a kind of medicinal plant'
: **plant** § **ra** = '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)
: **plant** § **ra** § **deren tana** = 'a kind of plant'
: **plant** § **silun kelit** = 'a kind of plant' (height of a person or taller, grows wild in a fallow wild, has nasty spines)
: **plant** § **tawan** 1. § -- **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")
: **plant** § **tebiu** = 'a kind of plant' (short, with broad, pale-coloured leaves; found in rice fields; used topically for pain anywhere on the body)
: **plant** § **tebo nyaring** = 'a kind of plant, *Phaecomeria speciosa*'
: **plant** § **tengelai** = 'general word covering a number of kinds of small plant'

: **plant** § **tengelai dapau** = 'a kind of plant' (large leaves, but somewhat resembling an African violet)
: **plant** § **tengelai iput**
: **plant** § **tengelai tokong** = 'a kind of small plant somewhat resembling an African violet' (roughly 10 cm tall)
: **plant** § **terung** = 'eggplant'
: **plant** § **tikah** = 'reed-like plant that grows in marshland' (used to weave "mak")
: **plant** § **tobo** = 'any of several kinds of small plant resembling ginger' (the stalks of which can be used for different purposes including making mats)
: **plant** § **tobo besayé** = 'a kind of grass' (can grow as tall as a person)
: **plant** § **tobo biré** = 'a kind of grass' (It is cultivated. It has a pleasant, mint-like aroma and is sometimes used to flavour food)
: **plant** § **tobo layun** = 'a kind of plant'
: **plant** § **tobo lengiang** = 'a kind of grass'
: **plant** § **tobo peléng medok** = 'a kind of plant'
: **plant** § **tobo salah lengiang** = 'a kind of plant'
: **plant** § **tobo tedéng** = 'a kind of epiphytic plant that grows on the upper surfaces of horizontal tree branches'
: **plant** § **tobo tela'o** = 'a kind of grass' (can grow as tall as a person)
: **plant** § **upa** = 'taro plant'
: **plant** § **upa iman** = 'a kind of taro'
: **plant** § **ureu** = '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)
: **plant** § **ureu iput**
: **plant** § **ureu jipun** = 'a kind of knee-high broad-leaved plant' (it is said that hungry Japanese ate the leaves)
: **plant** § **ureu kelubau** = 'a kind of short grass' (favoured by buffalo)
: **plant** § **ureu laka** = 'any very short, ground-covering shrub with longish stalks growing horizontally along the ground'
: **plant** § **ureu menya** = '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')
: **plantation** § **mulah** - **pulah** 2. § -- **pulah X** = 'garden or plantation where plants or trees X are planted'
: **plantation** § **térék** § -- **térék X** = 'area of land that has been cleared so that X can be planted on it, X being rice or another crop'
: **plaster cast** § **senemin** = 'plaster cast (rigid dressing used to immobilize an injured member, such as a broken arm or leg)'
: **plastic** § **pelep** 5. § = 'material such as rubber or certain plastics, [as if] made from "pelep 1"
: **plastic** § **pelep** 6. § -- **X pelep** = 'X made of (any kind of) plastic or rubber-like material'
: **plastic** § **segerit** = 'plastic or plastic bag'
: **plastic bag** § **pelesetik** = 'plastic bag'
: **plate** § **selapa** 2. = 'deep eating plate or bowl'
: **plate** § **pigan** = 'a plate or bowl for culinary use' (made from any material)
: **plateau** § **dapau** 1. = 'flat area on a hilltop'
: **platform** § **pangat** = 'small storage platform raised above the ground on stakes'
: **platform** § **patah** § -- **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'
: **platform** § **tikan** = 'platform that supports the "ja'an"^{2m}
: **platform** § **palang** 1. § = 'platform or scaffolding for doing work that requires one to be at some height above the ground' (such as resin collecting or blowpipe boring)
: **platform** § **tevan gelan** = 'platform raised slightly above the level of the floor' (typically used for sleeping, storing things etc.)
: **platyhelminthes** § **tepan da'un** = 'a kind of terrestrial flatworm' (phylum Platyhelminthes, possibly genus Bipalium.)
: **play** § **adek** § -- **X adek** = 'something that looks like a real X but which is not a real X'
: **play** § **menéng** - **pepenéng** § -- **X pepenéng Y ngan Z** = 'X causes Y to be heard by Z'
: **play** § **ngedayo** § -- **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'
: **play** § **metit** § -- **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 lakat" = 'play drums on a buttress root')
: **play** § **miha** - **pekiha** 1. § -- **X pekiha** Y = 'X makes Y emit the sound which Y is designed to make'
: **play** § **seminga** 1.a. § -- **X seminga** V = 'X plays (=acts in fun) by V-ing'
: **play** § **seminga** 1.b. § -- **X seminga** ngan Y = 'X plays with Y'
: **play** § **tuyah** § -- **X tuyah Y / tuyenah** = 'X plays with Y'
: **play** § **dead** § **matai** - **ngematai** § -- **X ngematai** = 'X plays dead'
: **play** § **tag** § **ongé** § -- **X ongé** Y / **kenongé** / reciproc. **pekongé** = 'X chases Y in a game of tag'
: **playing field** § **puhan bola** = 'football playing field'
: **pleasant** § **jian** 1. § -- **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...")
: **please** § **jian** - **ngejian** **kenin** § -- **X ngejian** **kenin Y** : **Y** is a noun or a poss. adj. = 'X pleases Y, makes Y feel good [again]'
: **please** § **payo** - **ngepayo** **kenin** 1. § -- **X ngepayo** **kenin Y** : **Y** is a noun denoting a person, or a poss. adj. = 'X acts in a way that Y finds proper'
: **pleased** § **sahé** - **jian** **sahé** § -- **jian** **sahé X** = 'X is in a happy frame of mind'
: **pleased** § **jian** **kenin** 2. § -- **X jian** **kenin** = 'X is feeling good'
: **pleasure** § **ngida** § -- **X V ngida** = 'X V-s at X's ease or in a way intended to bring enjoyment to X'
: **pledge of peace** § **lawi** 2. = 'pledge or token of peace'
: **plenteous** § **lalun** § -- **X lalun** = 'X is abundant'
: **plentiful** § **pina** § -- **X pina** = 'many X'
: **pliers** § **atip** 2. § -- **atip X** = 'tool consisting of two opposable parts between which X can be pinched or squeezed in order to pick up or hold X'
: **pliers** § **pelaya** = 'pliers'
: **plp!** § **pegeri** - **ha** **pegeri** § -- **ha** **pegeri** **ke** **ha** **X** = 'sound made by a small object impacting X, X being sheet-like and taught'
: **pluck** § **mavut** 2. § -- **X mavut** [bulun] **Y** = 'X plucks bird Y'
: **plug** § **tekaléng** 1. § -- **tekaléng** [kelingen] = 'plug inserted in the perforation of an earlobe to enlarge it or keep it from shrinking'
: **plug** § **pungun léterik** § = 'electric plug'
: **plug** § **seng** - **meseng** 1.a. § -- **X meseng** **Y pala Z** / **neseng** / nvp **peseng** = 'X plugs, obstructs or blocks [opening in] Y with object Z'
: **plugged** § **peresek** § -- **X peresek uban** -**cneau**> **Y** = 'the flow of X is restricted or stopped because of Y'
: **plunge** § **tajah** - **petajah** § -- **X <X ngan Y > petajah** **tong Z** = 'two or more X <X and Y> "tajah" to Z'
: **plywood** § **pelai wut** = 'plywood'
: **pocket** § **sarung** 2. § -- **sarung X** = 'pocket in garment X'

• **pocket** § **telap** § -- **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')
: **point** § **dani** 3. § -- **X dani juk V** = 'X is almost at the point of V-ing, X almost V-s'
: **point** § **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'
: **point** § **neranying** § -- **X neranying Y / teranying** = 'X sharpens Y to a point'
: **point** § **paking** 1. § -- **paking** [ba] = 'neck of a meander (=isthmus connecting a "lebung boyo" with the mainland)'
: **point** § **reti** 3. § -- **reti X V** = 'point or purpose of X in V-ing'
: **point** § **rong** 2. § -- **rong X** = 'sharp point of tool X'
: **point** § **sayan** § -- **sayan X V** = 'point or purpose or objective of X in V-ing'
: **point** § **tojo** 1. § -- **X tojo Y tong Z** / **tenojo** = 'X points Y at Z'
: **point of land** § **tapak tana** = 'spit or point of land'
: **point out** § **tena** 1. § -- **X tena** Y [ke] **Z V** / **tenena** = 'X indicates the Y that Z should V'
: **point out** § **tojo** - **nojo** § -- **X nojo Y / tenojo** = 'X reveals Y'
: **point out** § **tojo** 2. § -- **X tojo <nojo> Y ngan Z** / **tenojo** = 'X points out Y to Z'
: **pointed** § **terujau** § -- **X terujau** = 'X that has a sharp point'
: **pointing outwards** § **kerasak** - **molé kerasak** § -- **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'
: **pointless** § **petikan** § -- **bé** **petikan Q** : **Q** is a clause = 'there is no need to <for> Q'
: **pointlessly** § **usan** 3. § -- **X V usan** = 'X V-s for nothing (=for no good purpose)'
: **poison** § **beringet** § -- [kayeu] **beringet** = 'a kind of tree from which fish poison can be extracted'
: **poison** § **gisam** § -- [kayeu] **gisam** = 'a kind of tree, and the fish poison that can be extracted from it'
: **poison** § **ilang** - **laka ilang** § = 'a kind of vine from which fish poison can be extracted' (apparently the bark is toxic)
: **poison** § **luit** § -- [kayeu] **luit** = 'a kind of tree' (from the bark of which fish poison can be extracted)
: **poison** § **nep** § -- [kayeu] **nep** = 'a kind of tree from the bark of which fish poison can be extracted'
: **poison** § **tuvah** = 'fish poison'
: **poison** § **tuvah bayah** = 'a kind of plant from which fish poison can be extracted' (smallish, traditionally cultivated by neighbouring peoples, but not by the Penan themselves)
: **poison** § **tuvah lakat** = '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)
: **poison** § **ibah** - **ba ibah** 2. § -- [ba] **ibah X** : **X** = **torok** = 'venom of snake X'
: **poison** § **katah** 2. § -- [ba] **katah X** = 'poison of X that is injected into the victim'
: **poison** § **kaya** = 'poison lethal in very small quantities used to purposely kill someone'
: **poison** § **lasun** = 'any poison except "tajem"
: **poisoned** § **medam** 1. § -- **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'
: **poisoning** § **penawat torok** = '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'
: **poisonous** § **bisa** 1. § -- **X [éh] bisa** = 'animal X injects or exudes poison or venom'
: **poisonous** § **medam** 2. § -- **X medam** = 'X is poisonous if it is ingested or if part of the body comes into contact with it'
: **poke into** § **perutem** § -- **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'
: **poke through** § **nyelah** § -- **X nyelah Y kivu Z** / **senelah** = 'X puts or pushes Y through Z, Z being a hole or gap'
: **pole** § **balun** 1. § -- **balun X** = 'horizontal pole or beam that holds up floor or deck or platform [of] X'
: **pole** § **batek** -- **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)
: **pole** § **kasau** 1. = 'one of the horizontal poles fastened to the "ukat" which, together with these, support the roofing material'
: **pole** § **kayeu toké** § -- **kayeu toké X** = 'pole onto which X "tenoké"
: **pole** § **suka** § -- **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**)
: **pole** § **tegaran** § -- **tegaran X** = 'pole that runs along the edge of X to prevent people from "pejeu" and falling off X'
: **pole** § **bo** 1. § -- **bo** = 'rod, pole'
: **pole** § **sok** § -- **sok X** = 'long thin object used to reach X that one cannot reach otherwise'
: **policeman** § **polis** = 'policeman or woman'
: **polish** § **mitit** § -- **X mitit Y tong <pakai> Z** / **nitit** / nvp **pitit** / reciproc. **pepitit** = 'X rubs Y on <using> Z'
: **polite** § **tipan** 2. § -- **X jian <sa'at> tipan ngan Y** = 'X behaves badly <well> toward Y'
: **polite** § -- **X is polite towards Y** = 'X pakai ha pengané éh jian awah ngan Y'
: **polite** § **jian ha** § -- **X jian ha** ngan Y = 'X speaks to Y in a kind or polite manner'
: **polite** § **sopan** § -- **X sopan** = 'X is polite'
: **pond** § **bawang** 1. = 'a pool or puddle of water of any size' (may be anything from a puddle to a lake)
: **pool** § **kelalan** = 'shallow muddy pool'
: **pool** § **bawang** 1. = 'a pool or puddle of water of any size' (may be anything from a puddle to a lake)
: **pool** § **levahau** 1. § -- **levahau lem X** = 'deep place in a river or body of water X'
: **poor** § **olo** 1. § -- **olo** 'olo' [péh] **Q** = 'I speak with a feeling of pity, because Q'
: **poor** § **katé** § -- **X katé** = 'X is poor (=without the necessities of life)'
: **poor** § **mesekin** § -- **X mesekin** = 'X is poor (=without the necessities of life)'
: **poor** § **sutuk** § -- **X sutuk** = 'X is poor (=without the necessities of life)'
: **poor** § **kari** § -- **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)
: **pop** § **buh** 1. § -- **X buh Y / nebul** / nvp **pebuh** = 'X pops or bursts open Y, allowing what is under pressure in Y to come out'
: **porcupine** § **tetong balong** § -- **tetong balong** [sulat] = 'common porcupine, Hystrix brachyura'
: **porcupine** § **tetong beret** = 'porcupine - either long-tailed porcupine, Trychys fasciculata, or thick-spined porcupine, Thecurus crassispinis'
: **porcupine** § **tetong buang** = 'common porcupine, Hystrix brachyura'
: **porcupine** § **tetong padeng** = 'porcupine - either long-tailed porcupine, Trychys fasciculata, or thick-spined porcupine, Thecurus crassispinis'
: **porcupine** § **tetong** = 'porcupine'
: **pork** § **babui** = 'bearded pig, Sus barbatus'
: **pork rind** § **getipan** § -- **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)

: **porridge** § **ba parai** = 'thin rice porridge'
: **porridge** § **bupun** § -- [ba] **bupun** = 'rice porridge (rice boiled with an excess of water -- may contain meat stock and be thickened with flour)'
: **porridge** § **na'o** = '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)
• **portage trail** § **lebet** § -- **lebet** [alut] = 'boat portage (path between two navigable water courses over which one carries a boat)'
: **portion** § **tulat** 1. § -- **tulat** [anah X] Y || **tulat** X = 'X's part, share, or portion of Y'
: **position** § **pakat** § -- **pakat** X = 'X's official title or honoured official position'
: **possess** § **pu'un**¹ 5. § -- **X pu'un** Y = 'X possesses Y'
• **possible** § **omok** 2. § -- **omok** X = 'X is allowed or possible'
• **post** § **jek** = 'post planted in the ground supporting something attached to it part way up' (see note under **suka**)
• **post** § **lihei** § -- **lihei** X = 'post holding up structure X'
• **post** § **sugun** § -- **sugun** X = 'something supporting or buttressing, vertically or on an angle, a floor or wall X' (normally a wooden post cut from a sapling)
• **post** § **suka**¹ § -- **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**)
: **pot** § **kawa** = 'wok, frying pan, pot or saucepan without a "rang"'
• **pot** § **lajang** = 'a pot, of a type that can be used to boil water, cook rice etc'
• **pot rest** § **nyun** - **jalan nyun** 2. § -- **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")
• **potency** § **bisa**¹ - **kebisa** § -- **kebisa** X = 'potency of X'
• **potent** § **bisa**² 2. § -- **X bisa** = 'medicine, drug or alcoholic beverage X is potent'
• **potent** § **katah** 1. § -- **X katah** = 'medicine or poison X is potent'
: **pound** § **meték** § -- **X meték** Y / **neték** = 'X treads or tramples Y (= X, standing on Y, pounds Y repeatedly with X's feet)'
: **pound** § **muja**¹ 1. § -- **X muja**¹ Y **pala** Z / **nuja**¹ / nvp **puja**¹ / reciproc. **pepuja**¹ = 'X strikes [at] Y with the sharp end of object Z, thrusting Z longitudinally'
: **pound** § **nuteu** § -- **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'
: **pound** § **song** - **mesong**² § -- **X mesong** Y / **nesong** = 'X pounds Y in a "song"'
• **pound** § **mesa**¹ 1. § -- **X mesa**¹ Y **pakai** Z / **nesa**¹ / nvp **pesa**¹ = 'X pounds Y with Z'
: **pour** § **ma'ung** § -- **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'
: **pour** § **mujek** § -- **X mujek** Y **lem** <long> Z / **nujuk** / nvp **pujek** = 'X pours or spills Y into <onto> X'
• **pour** § **murun** § -- **X murun** Y **jin** Z / **nurun** / nvp **purun** = 'X pours Y out of Z, Y not being liquid'
• **pour** § **selorong** 2. § -- **X selorong** Y **lem** Z / **peselorong** = 'X pours Y into Z'
• **pour** § **telé** - **tele**¹ § -- **X telé** Y **lem** <long> Z / **tenelé** = 'X pours liquid Y into <onto> X'
• **pour** § **nelusung** § -- **X nelusung** Y **lem** <long> Z / **telusung** = 'X rapidly pours liquid in large volume Y into <onto> Z'
: **poverty** § **kari** § -- **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)
• **poverty** § **kari** - **pengari** § -- **pengari** X = 'poverty of X'
: **powder** § **avat** § -- **X avat** Y = 'powdered substance X for adding to liquid Y'
: **powder** § **avat** - **mavat** § -- **X mavat** Y **lem** Z / **navat** || **X mavat** Z **pala** Y / **navat** = 'X adds powdered substance Y to liquid Z'
: **powder** § **tepung da'in** § = 'face powder'
• **powder** § **apo** 2. § -- **apo** X = 'any edible powder deriving from X'
• **power** § **kuasa**
• **power** § **sukat** - **penyukat** 1. § -- **penyukat** X **tong** Y = 'X's power or influence over Y'
: **power pole** § **suka**¹ **léterik** = 'electric <power> pole'
: **power saw** § **ijin kayeu** = 'power saw' (i.e. a chainsaw or sawmill)
: **powerful** § **gahang** 1. § -- **X gahang** = 'X is powerful or strong'
: **practice** § **malai** - **pekalai** 3. § -- **X pekalai** **tong** <lem> Y / **pekalai** = 'X learns Y'
: **practice** § **malai** - **pekalai** 4. § -- **X pekalai** V = 'X practices V-ing'
• **praise** § **mejing** - **mejing** **ngaran** § -- **X mejing** **ngaran** Y / **nejing** = 'X praises or extols the name of Y'
• **praise** § **meté** - **meté** **ngaran** § -- **X meté** **ngaran** Y / **neté** = 'X praises Y or campaigns on behalf of Y'
• **praise** § **ngajung** § -- **X ngajung** Y / **kenajung** = 'X praises Y'
• **pray** § **sebayang** § -- **X sebayang** [tong] Y / **sebayang** = 'X utters prayers to God [for the benefit of Y]'
• **prayer** § **sebayang** § -- [ha'] **sebayang** X = 'prayer of X'
: **preceding** § **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'
: **preceding** § **tepih** § -- **X éh** **tepih** Y **éh** **sa** **murin** : X and Y are the same measures of time, e.g. **dau**, **migu**, **laséh**, **ta'un** = 'the X preceding Y'
: **precisely** § **ngam** = 'exactly'
: **predict** § **terukau** - **nerukau**¹ § -- **X nerukau** Y / **terukau** = 'X uses the "terukau" method of divination to discover the situation or whereabouts of Y'
: **predict** § **tenung** - **nenung** 1. § -- **X nenung** [tong] Y **pala** Z / **tenenung** = 'X makes a divination or augury about Y by means of Z'
• **prefer** § **kelo** 4. § -- **X kelo** Y **jin** **la'o** Z = 'X prefers Y to Z'
• **pregnant** § **nemalé** - **temalé** § -- **temalé** X **naneu** Y = 'the distended belly of X made pregnant by Y'
• **pregnant** § **nemalé** 1. § -- **X nemalé** N Y **anak éh** M **naneu** Z : N = a cardinal number, Y = **laséh**, **migu**, M = **bu'un**, **keruah**, **keteleu**, **kepat...** = 'X is N Y pregnant with her N1 childly Z (= Z being the father)' : N = '1, 2,...'; Y = 'months, weeks'; **m** = 'first, second, ...'
• **premature** § **mengot** 1.b. § -- **X mengot** = 'baby X is premature'
: **preparation** § **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'
: **prepared** § **sedia**¹ - **X sedia**¹ = 'X is ready'
• **prepared** § **tenup** § -- **X tenup** = 'X is prepared or ready'
: **presage** § **telana**¹ 1. § -- **telana**¹ X **ngan** Y **Q** : Q is a clause = 'indication or sign [displayed by] X presaging or hinting to Y that Q'
: **prescribed** § **soho** - **nyoho** 1. § -- **X nyoho** Y / **soho** <senoho> = 'X orders or prescribes Y'
: **presence of mind** § **seruh** - **pu'un** **penyeruh** § -- **X pu'un** **penyeruh** = 'X has presence of mind'
: **present** § **pu'un**¹ 3. § -- **X pu'un** **tong** <ngan> <lem> Y = 'X is (=is present) at, with, or in Y'
: **preserve** § **mava** 1. § -- **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'
: **preserve** § **pawah** - **pengepawah** 2. § -- **X pengepawah** Y = 'X keeps Y free of troubles'

• **preserved** § **sipan** § -- **X sipan** = 'X is preserved, set aside'
: **preside** § **tenep** 3. § -- **X tenep** Y / **tenep** = 'X organizes Y'
• **press** § **mohop** § -- **X mohop** Y **tong** Z / **mohop** = 'X pushes Y against Z'
: **press** § **sagan** - **nyagan** § -- **X nyagan** Y **bau** Z = 'X presses Y against Z'
• **press** § **mahah** § -- **X mahap** Y / **nahah** = 'X presses down on Y'
• **press** § **tenyek** - **nyenek** § -- **X nyenek** Y **pakai** Z / **tenenyek** = 'X presses gently against Y with Z'
: **press down** § **tejat** - **petejat** § -- **X petejat** Y **pala** Z || **X petejat** Z **bau** Y = 'X presses down on or weighs down Y by placing Z on top of Y'
: **pressure** § **kepu** 2. = 'air that can be felt or that exerts pressure'
• **pressurized lamp** § **lapung** **kenepam** **gés** = 'pressurized kerosene lamp'
• **pressurized lamp** § **titui** **kenepam** § -- **titui** [lapung] **kenepam** = 'pressurized kerosene lamp'
: **pretence** § **ngelayo** 3. § -- **X ngelayo** [barei] Q : Q is an adjectival or verb phrase of which X is the subject = 'X is putting up a pretence when X Q'
• **pretend** § **kenyo** 3. § -- **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'
• **pretend** § **ngelayo** 1. § -- **X ngelayo** [barei] V = 'X pretends to V'
• **pretend** § **ngelayo** 2. § -- **X ngelayo** [barei] V : V is an adj. or an adjectival phrase = 'X pretends to [be] V'
• **pretend** § **ngelayo** 4. § -- **X ngelayo** **barei** Y : Y is a noun or noun phrase = 'X pretends to be [a] Y'
: **pretty** § **na'at** - **jian** **ta'an** § -- **X jian** **ta'an** Y = 'X looks good to Y'
: **pretty** § **jian** - **jian** **na'at** § -- **X jian** **na'at** = 'X is attractive in appearance'
: **pretty** + § **layan** 2.a. § -- **X V layan** = 'X looks Y'
: **prevent** § **ju** - **ngeju** **usah** 2. § -- **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'
: **prevent** § **ngalah** § -- **X ngalah** Y / **kenalah** : X = **tawan** = 'X that prevents, treats or cures Y'
• **prevent** § **meta**¹ 1. § -- **X meta**¹ Y V / **meta**¹ = 'X forbids or prevents Y from V-ing'
• **prevent** § **seng** - **meseng** 3. § -- **X meseng** Y V / **meseng** : V denotes motion = 'X prevents Y from V-ing'
: **previous** § **lepah** - **lepah** **rai** § -- **X [éh]** **lepah** **rai** = 'former, past, or previous X, or X that has been around for quite a while'
: **previous** § **rai** - **Q** **rai** : Q may be a noun, a noun phrase, or a clause = 'Q, being previously, from a previous time'
• **previous** § **murin** - **sa** **murin** 2. § -- **X [éh]** **sa** **murin** Y = 'period of time X that is previous to Y'
• **previous** § **tepih** § -- **X éh** **tepih** Y **éh** **sa** **murin** : X and Y are the same measures of time, e.g. **dau**, **migu**, **laséh**, **ta'un** = 'the X preceding Y'
: **previously** § **sakui** § -- **X sakui** V = 'X has V-ed'
• **previously** § **rem** § -- **Q** **rem** : Q is a clause = 'Q at a previous time, longer ago than the immediate past'
: **prey** § **bono**¹ § -- **X bono** Y = 'X tends to be attacked by Y'
: **price** § **belih** 1. § -- **X belih** Y = 'X is <being> the cost of Y'
: **price** § **kura** 2. § -- **kura** **tong** X? = 'what is the price of X?'
: **principal** § **toto** 1. § -- **X toto** = 'the main [part of] X'
• **prioritize** -- **X prioritizes** Y over Z = 'X pu'un pina **kereja** Z **éh** **meseti**¹ **naneu** X, tapi' X **juk** **maneu** Y **tenah**¹ I have a lot of work but I want to prioritize this piece of work. 'Pina **kereja** **éh** **jah** tapi' akeu **juk** **maneu** **iteu** **tenah**. In this meeting there are many points on the agenda, but we shall prioritize this one. 'Tong **miting** **iteu** **pinah** **betah** <tlut> **éh** **juk** **seneruh**, tapi **uleu** **seruh** **éh** **iteu** **tenah**.
: **prison** § **jin**² = 'jail'
• **prison** § **lamin** **tutup** = 'prison'
• **prison** § **pejara** = 'prison'
: **prize** § **mena**¹ § -- **pengena**¹ [ngan Y] = 'something given to Y' (can mean 'gift' or 'prize')
: **probe** § **tenunyum** - **petunyum** § -- **X petunyum** Y / **petunyum** / nvp **petunyum** = 'X thrusts long object Y forward along X's axis'
: **problem** § **jah** **inah** **de** 'ke' **da**' § -- **jah** **inah** **de** 'ke' [éh] **da** 'Q' = 'there is a problem connected with what you suggest, [namely] Q'
: **problem** § **tusah** - **ngetusah** § -- **X ngetusah** Y / **ketusah** = 'X causes problems for Y'
: **problem** § **tusah** - **petusah** § -- **X petusah** Y / **tenusah** = 'X causes problems for Y'
: **problem** § **tusah** 1. § -- **tusah** [hun X Q] = 'there <it> is a problem [if Q]'
• **proboscis** **monkey** § **sikok** **kuyat** = 'proboscis monkey, Nasalis larvatus'
: **proceedings** § **lakau** - **pengelakau** 2. § -- **pengelakau** X : X = **miting**, **ha**¹, **ha**¹ **miting**, **ha**¹ **tosok** = 'proceedings of X, X being a discussion or meeting'
: **process** **sago** § **paleu** 1.a. § -- **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'
: **proclaim** § **bara**¹ 1.a. § -- **X bara**¹ Y **ngan** <tai> <tai **ngan**> Z / **benara**¹ <bara> / reciproc. **pebara**¹ = 'X uses language to communicate information [consisting of, related to or contained in] Y [to Z]'
: **procrastinate** § **patui** § -- **X patui** **avé** Y = 'X waits or delays until time Y'
• **procreate** § **anak** - **nganak** 2. § -- **X nganak** Y / **kenanak** = 'male X procreates child Y'
: **produce** § **anak** - **nganak** 2. § -- **X nganak** Y / **kenanak** = 'male X procreates child Y'
: **produce** § **olé**² 2. § -- **olé** X = 'yield, product, return of <from> X'
: **productive** § **lalun** § -- **X lalun** = 'X is abundant'
: **profit** from § **ngalu** § -- **X ngalu** Y / **kenalu** = 'X takes advantage of or profits from Y' (whether legitimately or illegitimately, with or without the consent of Y)
• **profound** § **dilem** 2. § -- **X dilem** = 'statement, word, or expression [contained in] X is profound, rare, or difficult to understand'
: **progeny** § **anak** 1.b. § -- **anak** X = 'child, son, or daughter, of any age, of human X'
: **progress** § **tio-tio** § -- **X tio-tio** V = 'X keeps on V-ing'
• **progress**
: **progress** § **tenah** - **ketenah** § -- V **ketenah** : V denotes a verb of motion = 'V-ing in a forward direction'
• **promiscuous** § **bavah** § -- **X [éh]** **bavah** = 'X is promiscuous, constantly seeking new sexual partners'
• **promise** § **jaji** - **pejaji** 1.a. § -- **X pejaji** V **ngan** Y / **pejaji** = 'X promises Y that X will V'
• **promise** § **jaji** - **pejaji** 1.b. § -- **X pejaji** Y **ngan** Z / **pejaji** = 'X promises Y to person Z'
: **promise** § **jaji** 1. § -- **X jaji** **ngan** Y V = 'X promises Y that X will V'
: **promise** § **jaji** 2. § -- **jaji** X **ngan** Y **juk** V = 'promise of X to Y that X will V'
: **prone** § **neka**¹ **up** § -- **X neka**¹ **up** Y / **teka**¹ **up** / nvp **peka**¹ **up** = 'X places Y so that its back or bottom is facing upwards'
• **pronounce** § **mateng** 2. § -- **X mateng** Y / **nateng** = 'X pronounces Y'
: **pronunciation** § **mateng** - **pengateng** § -- **pengateng** X = 'pronunciation of X'
• **proof** -- **proof** for X that Y did Z <that Y V-ed> = 'telana' atau **penganeu** **éh** **maneu** X **jam** **mu'un** Y **maneu** Z <Y V>
: **prop oneself up** § **sekui** - **nyekui** 1. § -- **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'
: **prop up** § **sugun** § -- **X nyugun** Y / **senugun** = 'X, serving as a "sugun", supports (= holds up) Y'
• **propane** § **gés** = 'propane or butane gas'
• **propane cylinder** § **gutun** **gés** = 'propane cylinder'

• **propane lamp** § **lapung gés** = 'propane lamp'
 • **propane lamp** § **titui lapung gés** = 'propane lamp'
 • **propel** § **lakau** - **pekelakau** § -- **X pekelakau Y** = 'X makes Y "lakau"
 • **propellor** § **besai** 2. § -- 'propellor'
 • **proper** § **rekah** - **jian rekah** § -- **X jian rekah** = 'X is governed by the intention to keep things in good order'
 • **proper** § **teneng** 4. § -- **X teneng** = 'X is correctly produced or formed, or of the correct type'
 • **proper** § **payo** 1. § -- **X payo V** = 'it is proper (suitable, fitting) for X to Y'
 • **prophesy** § **tenung** - **nenung** 1. § -- **X nenung (tong) Y pala Z / tenenung** = 'X makes a divination or augury about Y by means of Z'
 • **prosper** § **urip** 2. § -- **urip X** = 'the quality or success of X's existence'
 • **prosperous** § **maju** = 'prosperous'
 • **prosthesis** § **adek** § -- **X adek** = 'something that looks like a real X but which is not a real X'
 • **prostitute** § **perayang** § -- [redo <lakei>] **perayang** = 'female <male> prostitute (=someone who offers sex in exchange for money)'
 • **protect** § **apat** - **mapat** 2. § -- **X pakai Y mapat Z jin W / napat** = 'X uses Y to prevent W from reaching Z'
 • **protect** § **mava** 1. § -- **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'
 • **protect** § **mihau** § -- **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')
 • **protect** § **oko** - **poko** 2. § -- **X poko Y** = 'X causes Y to remain in its current state'
 • **protect** § **papung** 1. § -- **X papung Y / penapung** = 'X protects Y'
 • **protect oneself** § **mava** - **mava usah** § -- **X mava usah X jin Y / nava** = 'X protects X -self from Y'
 • **protect oneself** § **ju** - **ngeju** - **usah** 2. § -- **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'
 • **protection** § **klewit** § -- **kelewit X** = 'X's shield, armour, or hard protective thing designed to ward off blows of an attacker'
 • **protrude** § **usit** - **pusit** 3. § -- **X pusit Y / pepusit** = 'X sticks out (=causes to protrude) Y'
 • **protrude** § **mejai** - **pejai** 1. § -- **X pejai tai <avé> Y** = 'X protrudes toward <over to> Y'
 • **protuberance** § **awé** § -- **awé X** = 'outer end of piece or part of X that sticks straight out'
 • **protuberance** § **puset** 2. § -- **puset X** = 'central bump or protuberance of X, analogous to "puset 1"'
 • **proud** § **sepah** § -- **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'
 • **proud** - **proud** 1. § -- **X is proud because X has V -ed** = 'X murung uban X tengé jadi maneu Y éh tusa' suai'
 • **proud** - **proud** 2. § -- **X is proud of Y** = 'X murung uban X pu'un livah Y éh tusa alah; X ngajung usah tengé lem kenin uban X pu'un Y'
 • **prove** -- **X proves that Y** || **X proves Y** = 'X nelana' mu'un Y [maneu] V || X nelana' mu'un Y' || Daha tong po'é néh nelana' mu'un iah éh pu'un meta mematai aseu. 'The blood on his machete proves that it was he who hacked the dog to death.'
 • **provided that** § **asen** 4. § -- **asen [néh] Q** : **Q** is a clause = 'provided that Q'
 • **provided that** § **sokoh** 1. § -- **sokoh X V** = 'provided that X V-s'
 • **provisional** § **metok** § -- **X metok** = 'X that exists or is used temporarily'
 • **provisions** § **belaja** § -- **X belaja' Y kelebé Z** = 'X being Y's food rations or allotment of money during the period of Z'
 • **provision** § **belunan** § -- **X belunan Y kelebé Z** = 'X is Y's food ration or allotment of money during the period of Z'
 • **provoke** § **mikai** § -- **X mikai Y / nikai** = 'X good-naturedly teases or playfully provokes Y'
 • **puddle** § **alo** 2. § -- 'indentation in ground where a puddle forms when it rains'
 • **puddle** § **bawang** = 'a pool or puddle of water of any size' (may be anything from a puddle to a lake)
 • **puddle** = 'bawang si'ik mu'un'
 • **puddle** § **rapa** = 'puddle or tiny, barely flowing stream'
 • **pull** § **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)
 • **pull** § **mihit** § -- **X mihit Y pala Z tai (tong) W / nihit** = 'X draws, pulls or drags Y along a surface using Z to place W'
 • **pull** § **nekevet** 1. § -- **X nekevet Y / tekevet** = 'X grasps Y and pulls Y closer to X'
 • **pull** § **menat** § -- **X menat Y jin Z / menat** / **nvp penat** = 'X pulls or drags [on] Y, removing it or extracting it from Z'
 • **pull apart** § **meka** 1. § -- **X meka' Y / neka** (note that this lexeme is unrelated to meka) = 'X pulls the constituent parts of Y apart into two halves'
 • **pull on** § **mohot** § -- **X mohot Y / nohot** = 'X pulls on Y, Y being in the form of a string'
 • **pull out** § **sephot** - **nyepohot** 2. § -- **X nyepohot Y / sephot** : **tahat, belat** = 'X pulls at blowdart Y to remove Y from that into which Y is stuck'
 • **pull out** § **mavut** 1. § -- **X mavut Y jin Z / navut** / **nvp pavut** = 'X pulls Y out of Z'
 • **pull out of** § **nilek** 1. § -- **X nilek Y [jin [lem]] Z / tenilek** = 'X reaches into Z and pulls Y out of Z (= X fishes Y out of Z)'
 • **pull out of** § **nilek** 2. § -- **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'
 • **pulp** § **kayu kelatah** = 'any kind of plantation tree that is harvested and processed to produce pulp and paper'
 • **pulp** § **lunek** 1. § -- **lunek X** = 'flesh or meat of X, X being a "bua" (i.e. flesh of a fruit or meat of a nut)
 • **pulsate** § **beriek** § -- **X beriek ada X || ada X beriek** = 'light [of] X twinkles or pulsates'
 • **pulse** § **bek** = 'pulse, heart beat'
 • **pump** § **pam** § -- **pam X** = 'pump or atomizer for atomizing, pumping, or pumping up X'
 • **pump** § **pam** - **ngepam** 2. § -- **X ngepam Y tai lem Z / kenepam** = 'X pumps fluid Y into Z'
 • **pump up** § **pam** - **ngepam** 1. § -- **X ngepam Y / kenepam** = 'X pumps air into Y, resulting in Y containing pressurized air'
 • **pumpkin** § **labu**² = 'certain kinds of vine that produce squashes or pumpkins' (cultivated)
 • **punch** § **memukut** § -- **X memukut Y / benukut** / **reciproc. pebukut** = 'X strikes Y with X's fist'
 • **punctual**
 • **punish** § **ukum** - **ngukum** § -- **X ngukum Y / kenukum** = 'X punishes Y for Y's violation of law or "adat"
 • **punishment** § **letu** 2. § -- **X letu** = 'X suffers supernatural punishment, such as illness or injury, because X "letu 1"'
 • **punishment** § **parit** 2. § -- **X [jadi <kinan neu>] parit** = 'X suffers supernatural punishment, such as illness or injury, because X "parit 1"'
 • **pupil** § **anak maten** = 'pupil (=diaphragm of the eye)'
 • **puppet** § **butun** = 'image or statue, either two- or three-dimensional, traditionally associated with pre-christian religious beliefs'
 • **purple** § **semilep** § -- **X semilep Y** : **Y** denotes a colour, hue, shade, or [something that entails] brightness or darkness = 'X becomes or turns Y'

• **purpose** § **apen** - **ineu apan** § -- **ineu apan X V?** = 'what is the point or purpose of X V-ing?'
 • **purpose** § **reti** 3. § -- **reti X V** = 'point or purpose of X in V-ing'
 • **purpose** § **sayan** § -- **sayan X V** = 'point or purpose or objective of X in V-ing'
 • **purpose** § **gunah** 1.a. § -- **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'
 • **purpose** § **reti** 2. § -- **reti X** = 'purpose of X'
 • **purpose** § **tuman** 1. § -- **tuman X V** : if **X** is a pronoun, it is Class 3 = 'the purpose for which X V-s'
 • **purposelessly** § **ngelingo** § -- **X ngelingo** = 'X travels without aim or purpose'
 • **pursue** § **nemulu** § -- **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)'
 • **pursue** § **nosoi** § -- **X nosoi Y / tenesoi** = 'X travels in the direction X believes Y has gone, looking for Y'
 • **pursue** § **nekelak** § -- **X nekelak Y / tekkelak** / **reciproc. petekkelak** = 'X pursues Y with the intention of catching Y'
 • **pursue** § **nutu** § -- **X nutu Y / tenutu** = 'X follows Y in an attempt to meet or catch up with Y'
 • **pus** § **peseu**³ § -- [ba] **peseu** = 'pus or lymph that leaks from a sore, wound, or abrasion'
 • **push** § **mugun** § -- **X mugun Y V / nugin** = 'X urges or forces Y to V'
 • **push** § **mejuk** 1. § -- **X mejuk Y tai <lem> Z / nejuk** = 'X pushes Y toward <into> Z'
 • **push apart** § **nyika** § -- **X nyika Y pakai Z / senika** = 'X pushes apart things Y with the aid of Z to make a place between Y'
 • **push aside** § **bet** 2. § -- **X bet Y jin Z tai W / nebet** = 'X casts aside or throws off Y, moving Y from Z to W'
 • **push aside** § **meka** § -- **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>'
 • **push aside** § **nyikéh** § -- **X nyikéh Y** = 'X pushes Y aside or to the side'
 • **push back** § **matang** 1. § -- **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'
 • **push down** § **menyek** § -- **X menyek Y / nenyek** / **nvp penyek** = 'X depresses or pushes down Y'
 • **push out** § **usit** - **pepusit** 1. § -- **X pepusit Y jin Z / pepusit** = 'X causes Y to emerge from Z'
 • **push over** § **kuba** - **nguba** § -- **X nguba' Y / kenuba** = 'X makes Y "kuba"''
 • **push over** § **mejuk** 2. § -- **X mejuk Y / nejuk** = 'X pushes Y over'
 • **push over** § **tulak** § -- **X tulak Y / tenulak** = 'X pushes over Y'
 • **push through** § **nyelah** § -- **X nyelah Y kivu Z / senelah** = 'X puts or pushes Y through Z, Z being a hole or gap'
 • **push through** § **lesan** - **ngelesan** § -- **X ngelesan Y / kelesan** = 'X pushes X -self through Y which is obstructing X'
 • **pushed down** § **tevasut** § -- **X tevasut** = 'X gets compressed (=pushed) down'
 • **pushed in** § **pusei** § -- **X pusei** = 'corner or point [of] X has got bent or pushed back'
 • **pushed over** § **sungep** 2. § -- **X sungep** = 'tree or pole X that has fallen over'
 • **pustule** § **semumu** 1. § -- **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**)
 • **put** § **maneu** 4. § -- **X maneu Y tong <lem> Z / naneu** = 'X puts or applies Y onto <into> Z'
 • **put** § **mapai** § -- **X mapai Y tong <lem> Z** = 'X places body part Y so that Y extends onto <into> Z'
 • **put** § **mena** 2. § -- **X mena' Y P / nena** : **P** is a phrase denoting a place or position = 'X places Y in the position denoted by P'
 • **put** § **metun** § -- **X metun Y P Z / netun** : **P** is a preposition = 'X places Y P Z'
 • **put** § **masek** - **pasek** § -- **X pasek Y lem <tong> Z / nasek** (var. of **masek** 2 & 3) = 'X inserts or puts Y into <onto> Z'
 • **put** § **masek** 2. § -- **X masek Y lem Z / nasek** = 'X puts or inserts Y into Z'
 • **put** § **na** 2. § -- **X na' Y tong <lem> Z / na** = 'X puts Y into <in> Z'
 • **put** § **pei** 1. § -- **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'
 • **put on** § **nekirei** § -- **X nekirei Y tong Z / tekirei** = 'X attaches Y to X's loincloth or belt Z'
 • **put on** § **masek** 3. § -- **X masek Y tong Z** = 'X puts Y onto Z, [part of] Z becoming inserted in Y'
 • **put out** § **matai** - **mematai** 2. § -- **X mematai Y / penatai** = 'X puts out, extinguishes, or turns off Y, as if X "mematai 1" Y'
 • **put out** § **pata** - **memata** 1. § -- **X memata' Y / penata** = 'X extinguishes (puts out) light or fire Y'
 • **put side by side** § **pata** - **pepata** 2. § -- **X pepata Y ngan Z / pepata** = 'X puts Y and Z side by side'
 • **put up onto** § **taket** - **petaket** 2. § -- **X petaket Y tong Z** = 'X puts Y up onto Z'
 • **put up with** § **keretep** - **ngeretep** 1. § -- **X ngeretep <keretep> neu <tong> Y** = 'X can stand, put up with, endure Y'
 • **put up with** § **keretep** - **ngeretep** 2. § -- **X ngeretep V** : **V** is a passive verb = 'X can stand, put up with, endure being V-ed'
 • **python** § **depung** = 'the shorter of the two species of python' (length reaches a metre or two; very fat body)
 • **python** § **kemanen** = 'the longer of the two species of python' (can be used as an insulting name for someone who has too many tattoos)
 • **quake** § **riet** § -- **X riet** = 'X trembles, shivers, shakes, vibrates'
 • **quantity** § **selep** § -- **X selep tong <lem> Y** = 'X increases in quantity or density until it fills Y'
 • **quarrel** § **bono** - **pebono** § -- **X ngan Y pebono** = 'X and Y attack each other or quarrel with each other'
 • **quarrel** § **munan** - **punan** 1. § -- **X punan ngan Y tong Z || X ngan Y punan tong Z** / **reciproc. pepunan** = 'X has a fight with Y over Z'
 • **quarrel** § **paneu** § -- **X paneu ngan Y pakai Z** / **reciproc. pepaneu** = 'X fights with Y using Z, Z being words, hands, or weapons'
 • **quarrel with** § **seruta** - **nyeruta** § -- **X nyeruta Y / seruta** / **reciproc. peseruta** = 'X quarrels or disputes with Y'
 • **quarter** = a quarter of X = 'jah tulat X, hun X lepah benila' jadi' pat tulat éh kua' keja'au'
 • **quartz** § **bateu belihau** = 'quartz, or rock containing visible flecks of quartz' (sometimes used as a talisman)
 • **queen** § **raja kewin** = 'Queen Elizabeth II' (who reigned over Sarawak from 1952 until Malaysian independence)
 • **question** § **irai** 1. § -- **irai Q** : **Q** is a clause = 'just now or a brief moment ago, Q'
 • **question** § **kiri** § -- **kiri' X** = 'X that is in question'
 • **question** § **neteng** 1.a. § -- **X neteng Y S / teneteng** : **S** is an interrogative sentence = 'X questions Y asking S'
 • **question** § **ngelelet** § v. § -- **X ngelelet Y / kelelet** = 'X repeatedly questions, interrogates Y'
 • **question** § **kineu** 1. § -- **kineu Q?** = 'is it the case that Q?' (particle used to form a question)
 • **question** § **neteng** - **peneteng** § -- [ha] **peneteng X ngan Y** = 'X's question to Y'
 • **quick-release knot** § **nelunat** = 'quick-release knot, bow'
 • **quick-release knot** § **telunat** = 'quick-release knot, bow'
 • **quickly** § **lingan** = 'quickly, rapidly'

: **quickly** § **rigah** 1. § -- **rigah** = 'fast, quickly'
: **quiet** § **mu'uh** § -- **X mu'uh** = 'X is taciturn (=X is always inclined to speak very little)'
: **quiet** § **oko - moko** 2. § -- **X moko** [kelem] = 'X does not make noise, is silent'
: **quiet!** § **kahut** 1. § -- **X kahut** ['Y" ha' X] = 'X makes a loud sound [namely "Y"]'
: **quietly** § **kelem** § -- **X V kelem** = 'X V-s quietly saying nothing'
: **quill** § **sulat** 2. § -- **sulat X** : **X = tetong, beret** = 'porcupine's quill'
: **quirk** § **pelin - kepin** 2. § -- **kepin X** = 'X's strangely inadequate behaviour'
: **quirk** § **gaya' tejeu** § -- **X pu'un jah gaya' éh tejeu** = 'X has a quirk or strange habit'
: **quirk** § **gaya' tenejeu** § -- **X pu'un jah gaya' éh** [é] **tenejeu Y** : **Y** is a Class 3 pronoun = 'X has a quirk or habit that is strange to Y'
: **quiver** § **tiba telo** = 'top end of the body of a "telo" (quiver), where the exterior of the body of the "telo" has been reduced in diameter so that the "tutup" (lid), which is a tube of the same exterior diameter as the body, will fit over the latter and form a firm seal'
: **quiver** § **telo'** § -- [**bolo**] **telo** = 'dart quiver'
: **quiver handle** § **ja'ang** = 'handle of a "telo"'
: **race** § **arong** 1. § -- **arong X** = 'species, type, sort, kind [of] X'
: **race** § **bengesa'** 1. § -- **bengesa' X** = 'nation, tribe, ethnic group X'
: **race** § **luba' - beluba'** § -- **X ngan Y beluba'**
: **race** § **luba'**
: **race** § **poho** 2.a. § -- **poho X** = 'the land, nation or people to which X originally belongs'
: **race** § **poho** 2.b. § -- **X [éh] poho Y** = 'X whose nation or people is Y'
: **race** § **pasa** 1. § -- **X [ngan Y] pasa V** || **X pasa 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'
: **race** § **pasa** 2. § -- **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])
: **race** § **petaké** § -- **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'
: **race** § **petesi** § -- **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'
: **rack** § **teraseu** = 'uppermost of the two shelves over the "aveu"' (used for drying firewood and storing food)
: **radicle** § **pelén'** § -- **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)
: **radio** § **rédió** = 'radio'
: **raft** § **dapit** = 'naturally occurring floating mat or raft of driftwood'
: **raft** § **batun** = 'raft or barge'
: **rafter** § **ukat** 2. § -- **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"
: **railing** § **palang - alang** § -- **alang X** = 'low railing or protective barrier around the rim of X designed to keep things from falling off X'
: **railing** § **palang** 2. § -- **palang X** = 'low railing or protective barrier around the rim of X designed to keep things from falling off X'
: **railing** § **tegaran** § -- **tegaran X** = 'pole that runs along the edge of X to prevent people from "pejeu" and falling off X'
: **rain** § **bui ta** = 'extremely fine or mist-like rain'
: **rain** § **ta** = 'rain'
: **rainbow** § **balei berungan** = '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)
: **rainbow** § **berungan** 1. = 'rainbow'
: **raise** § **olong - molong** 1. § -- **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'
: **raise** § **ukat - pepukat** 2. § -- **X pepukat Y** / **pepukat** = 'X raises Y'
: **raise** § **urip - purip** 3. § -- **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'
: **rambutan** § **gulut** § -- [**kayeul**] **gulut** = 'one kind of rambutan tree'
: **rambutan** § **kawin'** § -- [**kayeul**] **kawin** = 'one kind of rambutan tree'
: **rambutan** § **kemawah** § -- [**kayeul**] **kemawah** = 'giant rambutan, a kind of rambutan tree that is cultivated'
: **rambutan** § **kenyilang** § -- [**kayeul**] **kenyilang** = 'one kind of rambutan tree'
: **rambutan** § **maha** § -- [**kayeul**] **maha** = 'a kind of tree with rambutan-like fruit' (perhaps Nephelium mutabile)
: **rambutan** § **melamun** § -- [**kayeul**] **melamun** = 'a kind of tree'
: **rambutan** § **metanyit** § -- [**kayeul**] **metanyit** = 'a kind of rambutan tree'
: **rambutan** § **meté** § -- [**kayeul**] **meté** = 'a kind of rambutan tree'
: **rambutan** § **pagung** § -- [**kayeul**] **pagung** = 'one kind of rambutan tree'
: **rambutan** § **peresen** § -- [**kayeul**] **peresen** = 'a kind of tree'
: **rambutan** § **rupa** § -- [**kayeul**] **rupa** = 'one kind of rambutan tree'
: **rambutan** § **kemawah** § -- [**kayeul**] **kemawah** = 'giant rambutan, a kind of rambutan tree that is cultivated'
: **ramp** § **ladong - kayeu ladong** § -- **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'
: **random** § **salut salut** § -- **X salut salut** = 'X which is strange, random, without known reason'
: **random** § **ngahap** § -- **X V ngahap** = 'X V-s unsystematically, at random'
: **random** § **sebarang** § -- **X V sebarang** = 'X V-s at random, in any old way'
: **randy** § **lo'o** § -- **X lo'o** = 'X that is excessively randy, horny' (can be said of both men and women)
: **range** § **reng** 1. § -- **reng** [keju] **X** : **X** = **neput, selapang, terem, tejau** = 'the distance [thing fired from] projectile X normally travels'
: **rank** § **maren** § -- **X maren** = 'person X is of high status or is viewed by others with esteem'
: **rank** § **pakat** § -- **pakat X** = 'X's official title or honoured official position'
: **rape** § **naten** 1. § -- **X naten V Y** = 'X V-s Y forcibly or forcefully'
: **rape** § **nayu** § -- **X nayu 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'
: **rape** § **nuyang** § -- **X nuyang 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)
: **rapid** § **lipak** 1. § -- **lipak neu X** = 'rapid or wave caused by X'
: **rapid** § **ngesit** § -- **X ngesit Y** / **kenesit** = 'animal X scratches its body part Y with very rapid strokes'
: **rapidly** § **lingan** = 'quickly, rapidly'
: **rapidly** § **rigah** 1. § -- **rigah** = 'fast, quickly'
: **rapids** § **gerusu** § -- **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)
: **rapids** § **diham** = 'rapids (= a length of white water in a river, i.e. a series of "lipak" or "luyak")'
: **rare** § **selaha** § -- **X selaha** = 'X is incompletely cooked, rare' (this is not good)
: **rare** § **mejat - mejat temeu** § -- **X mejat temeu** = 'X is scarce or rarely found'

• **rare** § **mejat** 2. § -- **mejat X** = 'X rarely occurs'
• **rarely** § **mejat** 1. § -- **X mejat V** = 'X rarely V-s'
• **rash** § **meda** § -- **X meda Y neu Z** || **Y X meda** = 'the surface of X's body part Y is inflamed or has a rash, caused by Z'
: **rasp** § **isah** = 'file or rasp'
: **rasp** § **isah - ngisah** § -- **X ngisah Y** / **kenisah** / **reciproc. pekisah** = 'X files, rasps, or roughly rubs Y'
: **rat** § **moséng** = 'rat or mouse' (general word for rat-like rodent)
: **rat** § **moséng tela'o** = 'rat that is large enough to be worth eating'
: **rather** § **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'
: **ration** § **belaja'** § -- **X belaja' Y kelebé Z** = 'X being Y's food rations or allotment of money during the period of Z'
: **ration** § **belunan** § -- **X belunan Y kelebé Z** = 'X is Y's food ration or allotment of money during the period of Z'
: **rattan** § **sepelak** § = 'a kind of rattan, Daemonorops florida or Daemonorops spectabilis'
: **rattan** § **uai bulun bungun tepun** § = 'a kind of rattan, Calamus javensis'
: **rattan** § **uai duru** § = 'a kind of rattan, Ceratolobus discolor or Daemonorops sabut or Korthalsia cheb or Korthalsia robusta'
: **rattan** § **uai janan** § = 'a kind of rattan, Calamus laevigatus var. mucronatus' (used to make "jong")
: **rattan** § **uai jenging** § = 'a kind of rattan, Calamus paspalanthus'
: **rattan** § **uai marau** § = 'a kind of rattan, Calamus ornatus'
: **rattan** § **uai meto tegoro'** § = 'a kind of rattan' (said to be deadly poisonous if eaten)
: **rattan** § **uai mitai** § = 'a kind of rattan, Calamus marginatus'
: **rattan** § **uai pedun** § = 'a kind of rattan, Calamus lobbianus'
: **rattan** § **uai savit asa** § = 'a kind of rattan, Daemonorops sparsiflora' (good quality, can be used for baskets, mats)
: **rattan** § **uai savit kup** § = 'a kind of rattan, Calamus blumei' (good quality, can be used for baskets, mats)
: **rattan** § **uai savit metah** = 'a kind of rattan'
: **rattan** § **uai savit usen** § = 'a kind of rattan, Calamus divaricatus'
: **rattan** § **uai segeleh** § = 'a kind of rattan' (its "sin" is very bitter but edible. Not used for weaving etc.)
: **rattan** § **uai selapang** § = 'a kind of rattan, Daemonorops sabut'
: **rattan** § **uai seledah** § = 'a kind of rattan, Korthalsia debilis'
: **rattan** § **uai semui** § = 'a kind of rattan' (used for "mak, gaweng". Found at high elevation, "long payah". Grows near the ground and has many thorns.)
: **rattan** § **uai sepa'** § = 'a kind of rattan' (common but of inferior quality, used for house construction, "gaweng, ja'an")
: **rattan** § **uai sila'ong** § = 'a kind of rattan, Calamus javensis'
: **rattan** § **uai silo'ong** § = 'a kind of rattan' (common but of inferior quality, used for house construction, "gaweng, ja'an")
: **rattan** § **uai tahai** § = 'a kind of rattan' (can be used to make baskets)
: **rattan** § **uai** § -- **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**.)
: **rattan** § **uai bukui** § = 'a kind of rattan' (the strongest rattan -- used to make "bukui", and the best quality "mak")
: **rattan** § **uai inang** § = 'a kind of rattan' (used to make "mak, bukui")
: **rattan** § **uai kelovong** § = 'a kind of rattan' (good general use rattan used for a variety of basketry)
: **rattan** § **uai saput** § = 'a kind of rattan, Calamus mattanensis, or Calamus laevigatus var. laevigatus' (used to make "bukui, gaweng, mak, véhé")
: **rattan** § **uai savit sepa'** § = 'a kind of rattan' (used to make "kivah")
: **rattan** § **uai sepera** § = 'a kind of rattan, Korthalsia hispida' (used to make "ja'an, tabau, tapan, gaweng")
: **rattan** § **uai udut** § = 'a kind of rattan' (different from **savit udut**)
: **rattan** + § **bok'** 2. § -- [**kayeul**] **bok** = 'a kind of tree'
: **rattle** § **guru' guru'** -- imitative of a rattling sound = 'pitter patter' (used to suggest the scuttling of small feet or similar rapid repetitive sounds)
: **rattle** § **meko** § -- **X meko Y** / **neko** = 'X shakes Y to rattle or disturb Y's contents'
: **ravine** § **alo'** 1. -- **alo X** = 'low area between two hills or mountains (=valley or ravine)'
: **raw** § **ngeta'** § -- **X ngeta Y** / **geta** = 'X eats food Y raw, food Y being of a type that people normally cook before eating'
: **raw** § **mata** 2. § -- **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'
: **raze** § **mapé** 1. § -- **X mapé neu Y** = 'X is catastrophically reduced in height because of Y' (subsides, collapses, is levelled, is razed, is washed out)
: **reach** § **lepa** 1. § -- **X lepa tong Z** = 'X does not reach all the way around Z, instead forming an incomplete ring around Z'
: **reach** § **nilek** 1. § -- **X nilek Y** [jin] [lem] / **Z** / **tenilek** = 'X reaches into Z and pulls Y out of Z (= X fishes Y out of Z)'
: **reach** § **nilek** 2. § -- **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'
: **reach** § **pai'** § -- **pai X** = 'overnight stay that X makes while travelling when X fails to meet X's destination'
: **reach** § **avé** 1. § -- **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'
: **reach** § **avé** 3.a. § -- **X avé tong Y** = 'X reaches Y with [something held by] body part of X'
: **reach** § **sok** § -- **sok X** = 'long thin object used to reach X that one cannot reach otherwise'
: **reach for** § **nyekawai** § -- **X nyekawai Y** / **sekawai** = 'X tries to reach Y or reaches out toward Y'
: **reach for** § **nyelaka'** § -- **X nyelaka' Y** / **selaka** = 'X reaches out toward Y'
: **reach for unsuccessfully** § **pai - mepai** 2. § -- **X mepai tong Y** = 'X reaches toward Y but fails to reach Y'
: **read** § **masa'** § -- **X masa' Y** / **nasa'** = 'X reads Y'
: **read** § **purung** 2. § -- **X purung Y** / **penurung** = 'X reads Y'
: **readily** § **lumang** § -- **X lumang V** = 'X is <gets> readily V-ed, X readily V-s'
: **ready** § **tenup** § -- **X tenup** = 'X is prepared or ready'
: **ready** § **sedia'** -- **X sedia'** = 'X is ready'
: **ready** § **sedia'** -- **pesedia'** § -- **X ngan Y pesedia'** = 'X and Y ready at the same time for the same purpose'
: **real** § **mu'un** 2. § -- **X mu'un** = 'a true, real X (= an X which is of the exact nature that defines X)'
: **realize** § **tesen - nesen** 3. § -- **X nesen Y** / **tesen** = 'X is aware of or realizes Y'
: **really** § **toto'** 1. § -- **toto' X** : **X** is an adj. = 'very X, X to a high degree'
: **really** § **mu'un** 6. § -- **X V mu'un** = 'X really V-s (= X V-s to a high degree, to a very large extent)'
: **really** § **toto'** 2. § -- **toto' X V** || **X toto' V** = 'X really V-s, X V-s to a high degree'
: **really** § **mu'un** 3. § -- **X V mu'un** = 'X actually or really V-s'
: **reanimate** § **padéng - ngepadéng** § -- **X ngepadéng Y** / **kepadéng** = 'X resurrects Y (X brings Y, Y having died, back to life)'
: **reanimation** § **padéng** § -- **X padéng** = 'X, having died, comes back to life'
: **rear** § **murin - sa murin** 1. § -- **sa murin X** = 'in the back part of X'
: **rear** § **lotok** 1. § -- **lotok X** = 'the rear or bottom of a person or animal'

• **rear** § **lotok** 2. § -- **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'

• **reason** § **inah** 3. § -- **inah** [ke'] **Q** = 'that is why Q'

• **reason** § **jalan** 6. § -- **jalan X V** = 'the reason for which X V s'

• **reason** § **maneu** 1. § -- **X maneu Y V / maneu <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'

• **reason** § **sadat** - **kesadat** 2. § -- **kesadat X V** = 'the real reason being that X V'

• **reason** § **seruh** - **penyeruh** 1. § -- **penyeruh X** = 'X's mind or intelligence'

• **reason** § **tuman** 1. § -- **tuman X V** : if X is a pronoun, it is Class 3 = 'the purpose for which X V-s'

• **reason** § **bu'un** 4. -- **inah <iteu> bu'un Q** = 'that which was just mentioned gives rise to or causes [that] Q'

• **reason** § **kenin** 1. = 'mind, or heart in figurative sense; the seat of consciousness, reason, intelligence'

• **reason** § **sadat** 5. - **bé' pu'un sadat** § -- **Q bé' pu'un sadat** : X is a sentence = 'Q for no reason'

• **reason** § **tuman** 2. § -- **tuman Q** = 'the reason why Q'

• **reason why** § **abi** 1. § -- **abi abi Q uban R** = 'so that's the reason why Q -- it's because R'

• **reason why** § **ke**^u 2. § -- **ke X V uban Q** = 'the reason why X V is because Q'

• **reason why** § **talan** § -- **talan X bé' Y uban <okoh>** = 'the reason that X does not V is that Q'

• **reassure** § **papung kenin** § -- **X papung kenin Y** : Y is a noun or a poss. adj. = 'X reassures Y'

• **rebuke** § **meta'** § -- **X meta' Y Q / neta'** : Q is a clause or adjectival phrase = 'X tells Y that Y should not [be] Q'

• **rebuke** § **meta'** - **pengeta'** § -- **ha' pengeta' X ngan Y tong Z** = 'X's rebuke or admonition given to Y in regard to Z'

• **recede** § **pegaha'** § -- **X pegaha'** = 'X, being a state of affairs or something causing a state of affairs, diminishes or recedes'

• **receive** § **ala** 1. § -- **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'

• **receive** § **mavang** 1. § -- **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'

• **recent** § **lepah** 3.c. § -- **X lepah [bé] rai** : X = **dau, migu, laséh, ta'un** = 'last X or a recent X'

• **recently** § **laho** 3. = 'recently'

• **recently** § **maréng** 3. § -- **maréng Y** : V is a passive verb = 'recently V-ed'

• **recently** § **maréng-maréng iteu** = 'recently'

• **recently** § **palé** 2. § -- **X palé V** || **palé X V** = 'X has only just V-ed (= X has only V-ed in the very recent past)'

• **recherché** § **dilem** 2. § -- **X dilem** = 'statement, word, or expression [contained in] X is profound, rare, or difficult to understand'

• **reciprocally** § **pata** 2.a. § -- **X ngan Y pata V** = 'X and Y mutually or reciprocally V'

• **reckon** § **kio** - **lem kio** § -- **lem kio X Q** = 'according to the reckoning of X, Q'

• **reckon** § **kio** - **ngio** 1. § -- **X ngio Q / kio <kenio>** : Q is a clause = 'X reckons that Q'

• **recognize** § **jam** 1.2. § -- **X jam Y / kejam Y** = 'X recognizes or notices the presence of Y'

• **recollection** § **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'

• **recollection** § **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'

• **recommendation** § **soho** § -- **soho X** = 'X's order (=command, instruction)'

• **record** § **ala ha'** § -- **X ala ha' Y** [pakai mutu ala ha'] = 'X makes a tape recording of Y'

• **record** § **rekod** - **ngerekod** § -- **X ngerekod Y** = 'X makes a tape recording of Y'

• **recover** § **ma'o** 4. § -- **X ma'o jin Y** = 'X recovers from disease Y'

• **recover** § **mesolé** § -- **X mesolé jin Y** = 'X recovers from Y (= X re-acquires its original healthy state after suffering from Y)'

• **recover** § **pawah'** 2. § -- **X pawah jin Y** : Y is a noun or adj. = 'X has become free of, or recovered from, evil condition or characteristic Y'

• **rectangle** § **poto** = 'long rectangle or long oval'

• **rectory** § **lamin gebala** = 'house occupied by a pastor'

• **rectum** § **luvang lotok** = 'anus' (can also be a term of abuse)

• **recreate** § **nyepera'** § -- **X nyepera' Y / sepera'** = 'X fetches Y that had been moving but now has ceased moving, or that has fallen'

• **red** § **bala** § -- **X bala** = 'X [which] is red or reddish brown'

• **red** § **bala** - **kebala** § -- **kebala X** = 'the red colour of X'

• **red cent** § **sin bala** = 'copper coin' (usually one cent piece)

• **redden** § **bala** - **ngébala** § -- **X ngébala Y / kebala** = 'X reddens Y'

• **reddened** § **lekep** 2. § -- **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'

• **reduce** § **ngelawan** 2. -- **X ngelawan Y Z / kelawan** = 'X hinders, counteracts or reduces the effectiveness of Y'

• **reduce** § **kurang** - **ngurang** 1. § -- **X ngurang Y / kenurang** = 'X lowers the level of or reduces the quantity of Y'

• **reed** § **tikah** = 'reed-like plant that grows in marshland' (used to weave "mak")

• **reel in** § **ngedayo** § -- **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)

• **reel in** § **nekuget** § -- **X nekuget Y / tekuget** = 'X pulls or reels in fish Y' (when one is fishing with line [lesai])

• **reeling** § **mavuk** 1. § -- **X mavuk V Y** : V = **mesep, kuman** = 'X is drunk or similarly impaired by V-ing alcoholic drink, drug, poison etc'

• **refer** § **bara'** 2. § -- **X bara' Y ngan Z / benara'** = 'X refers to Y in order to bring Y to the attention of Z'

• **refer to** § **maneu** 6. § -- **ha' X maneu Y ngan Z** = 'X refers to Y while speaking to Z'

• **reflection** § **kuyuh** 2. § -- **kuyuh X tong <lem> Y** = 'reflection of X in Y'

• **reflector** § **tan** § -- **tan X** = 'reflector of light X'

• **reflector** § **tepilau** § -- **tepilau X** = 'dazzling effect of [light emitted by] X'

• **refuse** § **memihet** § -- **X memihet tong Y / reciproc. pepihet** = 'X refuses to share things that belong to X with Y'

• **regain consciousness** § **tesen** - **nesen** 5. § -- **X nesen jin X V** = 'X returns to full consciousness from X's state of being V'

• **regarding** § **barei** 2. § -- **barei** [oko] **X** = 'about (=regarding) X'

• **regardless** § **ineu** - **ineu ineu** 4. § -- **ineu ineu péh Q** : Q is a clause = 'no matter what it is that Q'

• **regret** § **pekawa** § -- **X pekawa tong Y** = 'X is sorry about act or event Y'

• **regret** § **pekawa kenin** § -- **X pekawa kenin tong Y** = 'X feels sorry for Y'

• **regretful** § **nyenah** § -- **X nyenah uban Q** = 'X is regretful because Q'

• **regularly** § **ngelayau** § -- **X ngelayau Q** = 'X regularly or (almost) always Q'

• **reject** § **bet** 7. § -- **X bet Y / nebet** = 'X rejects, dumps, or spurns Y'

• **reject** § **mejuk** 3. § -- **X mejuk Y / nejuk** = 'X refuses to receive [something offered by] Y'

• **relate a tale** § **ayo** 3. § -- **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'

• **related** § **lua'** - **pekellua'** § -- **X ngan Y pekellua'** || **X pekellua' ngan Y** = 'X and Y are related'

• **related to** § **kelet** - **pekelet** 2.a. § -- **X pekelet ngan Y** || **X ngan Y pekelet** = 'X is associated or connected with Y'

• **relating to** § **pemung** - **pepemung** 3. § -- **X pemung ngan Y** || **X ngan Y pemung** = 'X is connected with (=relates to) Y'

• **relative** § **lua'**¹ § -- **lua' X** = 'relatives or family members of X'

• **relative** § **panyen** 2. § -- **X panyen Y** = 'X [who] is a relative of Y'

• **relax!** = 'moko awah!, mai tusah!, mai pua!'

• **release** § **leba** 1. § -- **X leba** = 'X, being or containing something stretched or under tension, is released'

• **release** § **pei** 2. § -- **X pei Y / nepei / nvp pepei** = 'X lets go of Y'

• **release** § **tapah** § -- **X tapah jin Y** = 'X, which is clinging to or fastened to Y, comes loose and slips away from Y'

• **release** § **usit** - **pepusit** 1. § -- **X pepusit Y jin Z / pepusit** = 'X causes Y to emerge from Z'

• **release** § **ngelepu** § -- **X ngelepu Y jin Z / kelepu / nvp pelepu** = 'X releases person or animal Y [from Z]'

• **release** § **usit** - **pusit**¹ 2. § -- **X pusit Y / pepusit** = 'X frees or releases Y'

• **relevant** § **pemung** - **pepemung** 3. § -- **X pemung ngan Y** || **X ngan Y pemung** = 'X is connected with (=relates to) Y'

• **religion** § **ugama** § -- **ugama X** = 'X's religion'

• **reluctant** § **mabah kenin** § -- **X mabah kenin V** = 'X is reluctant or unenthusiastic about V-ing'

• **reluctant** § **sikih** 1. § -- **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')

• **reluctant**

• **rely on** § **petiken** 3.a. § -- **X petiken Y** [ke'] **Q** = 'X depends on Y in order that Q'

• **rely on** § **ngelan** 4.b. § -- **X ngelan** [tong] **Y V / kenelan** = 'X depends or relies on Y to V'

• **rely on** § **ngelan** 4.c. -- **ngelan X Y V** = 'X relies on Y to V'

• **rely on** § **ngepawai** § -- **X ngepawai** [tong] **Y / kepawai** = 'X places X's hopes in Y (= X counts on Y)'

• **rely on** § **petiken** 2.a. § -- **X petiken** [tong] **Y Q** = 'X depends on Y to Q'

• **rely on** § **petiken** 2.b. § -- **X petiken Y V** = 'X depends on Y's V-ing'

• **remain** § **oko** - **moko** 1. § -- **X moko** = 'X does not move from X's present position'

• **remain** § **petem** 2. § -- **X petem** [ngan Y] = 'X remains in one spot [with Y]'

• **remainder** § **la'an** 1. § -- **la'an X** = 'leftover X'

• **remainder** § **la'an** 2. § -- **la'an V X** : V is a passive verb = 'what is left over out of what has been V-ed by X'

• **remainder** § **uta'** § -- **uta X** = 'what is left over of X'

• **remainder** § **labih** § -- **labih X** = 'what remains of X after X has been partly consumed'

• **remedy** § **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'

• **remember** § **tesen** - **nesen** 1.a. § -- **X nesen Y / tesen <tenesen>** / **reciproc. petesen** = 'X remembers Y'

• **remember** § **tesen** - **nesen** 1.b. § -- **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'

• **remembrance** § **tawai** 2. § -- **X tawai Y / tenawai** = 'X keeps Y for remembrance'

• **remind** § **irai** 5. § -- **hun Q, irai péh P** = 'whenever Q, one should also remember P'

• **remind** § **tesen** - **petesen** § -- **X petesen Y <tong Z>** = 'X reminds Y to V <about Z>'

• **reminisce** § **pita** - **pepita** § -- **X** [ngan Y] **pepita tong Z** = 'X [and Y], in the company of others, reminisce about, or discuss in detail Z'

• **remnant** § **uta'** § -- **uta X** = 'what is left over of X'

• **remnant** § **séhéng** § -- **séhéng X** = 'last remnants of X which has been almost completely consumed'

• **remorseful** § **nyenah** § -- **X nyenah uban Q** = 'X is regretful because Q'

• **remorseful** § -- **X remorseful because of Y** = 'X pekawa uban Y -- Y inah lah pangenu sa'at X'! The criminal who killed the woman has had a change of heart, and now feels quite remorseful for his evil deed. 'Kelunan sa'at éh mematai redo inah lepah palau kenin; hun iteu iah pekawa mu'un uban pangenu neh éh sa'at.'

• **remote area** § **ahang tana'** = 'area of land far away from where most people live'

• **remove** § **ju** - **ngeju** 1. § -- **X ngeju Y jin Z / keneju** = 'X moves Y that is close to Z away from Z'

• **remove** § **mega'** § -- **X mega' Y jin Z / nega'** / **nvp pega'** = 'X removes Y from Z, Y being attached, clinging, fixed, or otherwise connected to Z'

• **remove** § **murat** - **pepurat** 2. § -- **X pepurat 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'

• **remove** § **ngelino** § -- **X ngelino Y / kelino** = 'X removes hair from Y after it has been "tenuneu"

• **remove** § **ngelira** § -- **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]'

• **remove** § **séhéng** - **nyéhéng** § -- **X nyéhéng Y jin Z / senéhéng** = 'X removes "séhéng" Y from Z'

• **remove** § **muhang** § -- **X muhang Y jin Z / nuhang** / **nvp puhang** = 'X removes Y from Z, Y being attached to Z'

• **remunerate** § **liwah** - **pelihwah** § -- **X pelihwah Y V** = 'X remunerates or rewards Y in order to induce Y to V'

• **rendez-vous** § **jaji** 3. § -- **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'

• **renovate** § -- **X renovates Y** : Y = **kekat** among **lamin** = 'X maneu Y maréng kepéh'! I am renovating my house. 'Akeu suai lamin ké' maréng kepéh.'

• **rent** § **sata** § -- **X sata Y / senata** = 'X rents or charters Y'

• **reopen wound** § **tegu** - **negu** 3. § -- **X negu Y / tenegu** / **nvp tegu** = 'X re-opens a wound <on> Y that had closed or started to heal'

• **repair** § **mimum** § -- **X mimum Y / nimum** = 'X patches or sews back together fabric Y'

• **repair** § **riput** - **ngeriput** 1. § -- **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'

• **repair** § **tenep** 1. § -- **X tenep Y / tenenep** = 'X repairs Y'

• **repair a tear** § **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'

• **repay** § **nyua'** 1. § -- **X nyua' Y Z / senua'** = 'X retaliates or replies in kind to Z for act or behaviour Y for which Z is responsible'

• **repay** § **bayan molé** § -- **X bayan molé Y ngan Z** = 'X repays Y to Z'

• **repay** § **liwah** - **ngeliwah** 3. § -- **X ngeliwah tong Y neu Z** || **X ngeliwah Z tong Y** = 'X repays Z for the deed Y that Z has committed that affects X'

• **repay** § **nyulei** § -- **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'

• **repeat** § **liwet** - **ngeliwet** 1. § -- **X ngeliwet** [tong] **Y / keliwet** = 'X repeats Y'

• **repeatedly** § **liwet liwet** § -- **X V liwet liwet** = 'X V-s repeatedly'

: **repel water § melah** 1.b. § -- **X melah** = 'X repels or sheds water (= X, though in contact with water, does not get wet)'

: **repetition § liwet** § -- **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'

• **replace § liwah - ngeliwah** 2. § -- **X ngeliwah Y** = 'X takes the place of Y'

: **reply § ipa - mipa** 1. 2. § -- **X mipa tong Y / nipa** = 'X answers question or request [contained in] Y'

• **reply § ipa** 1. § -- **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'

: **report § bara** 1. 2. § -- **X bara' Y ngan Z / benara** = 'X refers to Y in order to bring Y to the attention of Z'

• **report § ripot - ngeripot** § -- **X ngeripot Y tai Z / keripot** = 'X reports or denounces Y to Z'

: **reprimand § ngadu** 1. § -- **X ngadu' Y / kenadu** = 'X reprimands or severely criticizes Y'

: **reproach § meta** 1. § -- **X meta' Y Q / neta** : Q is a clause or adjectival phrase = 'X tells Y that Y should not [be] Q'

• **reputation § betui** 1. § -- **betui X** = 'X's reputation'

• **request § neteng - ha' peneteng** § -- **ha' peneteng X** = 'X's request'

: **request § neteng** 2. § -- **X neteng Y ngan Z / teneteng** = 'X asks for Y from Z'

: **request § menyat** § -- **X menyat Y jin <ngan> Z ngan W / nenyat** = 'X asks for Y from Z for the benefit of W'

• **request § menyat - pengenyat** § -- **pengenyat X ngan Y** = 'X's request to Y'

• **require § petiken** 1. § -- **X petiken Y Q** : Q is a verb phrase = 'X requires as a condition that Y Q'

: **rescue § urip - purip** 1. § -- **X purip Y / pepurip <purip>** = 'X saves (the life of) Y'

: **resemble § ayo** 1. § -- **ayo X Q** = 'that which is characteristic of X is [that] Q (=X has the property of Q)'

• **resemble § kené** 1. § -- **kené' kua** 1. § -- **X kené' kua' Y** = 'X resembles Y'

• **resemble § kené** 1. § -- **kené' kua** 2. § -- **kené' kua' X réh Y** = 'X resembles Y'

• **resemble § kené** 1. § -- **X kené' Y réh** = 'X resembles Y'

: **resemble § kua** 1. § -- **juk kua** 1. § -- **X juk kua' Y** = 'X is similar to Y'

• **resemble § kené** 1. § -- **kené' kua' réh layan X** = 'X resembles Y'

: **resent § bahat kenin** § -- **X bahat kenin ngan Y** = 'X resents Y'

: **residence § oko - pengoko** 1. § -- **pengoko X** = 'place where X stays'

• **resident § résiden** = 'resident (the senior government administrator of one of the Divisions of Sarawak)'

: **residue § séhng** § -- **séhng X** = 'last remnants of X which has been almost completely consumed'

: **resilient § kahéng** § -- **X kahéng** = 'X is resistant to the adversity that X encounters which is known to you who hear this act of speech'

: **resin § getipai** § -- **[kaye] 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)

: **resin § git** § -- **[kaye] git** = 'a kind of tree'

: **resin § kemanyan** § -- **[kaye] kemanyan** = 'a kind of tree'

• **resin § nyateng** § -- **nyateng X** = 'resin, hard tree sap or similar substance produced by or derived from'

: **resistance § lemo - ngelemo** § -- **X ngelemo** = 'X offers no resistance in a fight or confrontation'

• **resolute § oko - moko kenin** § -- **X moko kenin** = 'X is steadfast or unflinching'

• **resolute § petem** § -- **X petem kenin** = 'X is steadfast or unflinching'

• **resolute § reken - ngereken kenin** § -- **X ngereken kenin** = 'X is resolute, steadfast or unflinching'

: **resolute § reken kenin** § -- **reken kenin Y** = 'X is resolute, steadfast or unflinching'

: **resolutely § petem** 1. § -- **X petem V** || **petem** = 'X [that] is unmovingly, fixedly, firmly, unchangingly V'

: **resolution § bekat - pemekat ha** 1. § -- **pemekat ha' X belah Y ngan Z** = 'decision of a discussion or verbal proceeding X held between Y and Z'

: **resolve § lemo - ngelemo** § -- **X ngelemo kenin Y** : Y is a noun or a poss. adj. = 'X softens the resolve of Y'

• **resolve § beté kenin** § -- **X beté kenin V** = 'X resolves to V'

: **resolved § jah awah kenin** § -- **X jah awah kenin V** = 'X is determined to V'

• **respect § maren - peparen** § -- **X peparen Y / peparen** = 'X treats Y with respect and esteem, as one would a person who is "paren"

• **respect § seva** 1. § -- **X seva' Y / seneva** = 'X shows respect to Y'

• **respectable § maren** § -- **X maren** = 'person X is of high status or is viewed by others with esteem'

• **respectful § sepah** § -- **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'

: **respond § ipa - mipa** 2. § -- **X mipa tong Y / nipa** = 'X answers question or request [contained in] Y'

• **responsible § tagung** § -- **X tagung Y / tenagung** = 'X is responsible for Y'

• **responsible § tagung jawab** § -- **X tagung jawab** = 'X is responsible'

: **rest § madong** § -- **X madong Y bau Z / nadong** = 'X extends Y over or onto Z and rests the end of Y on Z'

: **rest § posot** 1. § -- **X posot** = 'X stops X's own motion'

: **rest for the night § palem** § -- **X palem tong Y** = 'animal X rests for its period of sleep in place Y'

: **restrain § mengen** § -- **X mengen Y / nengen / reciproc. pepengen** = 'X grapples with or forcibly holds on to Y'

: **restrain § meta** 1. § -- **X meta' Y Q / neta** : Q is a clause or adjectival phrase = 'X tells Y that Y should not [be] Q'

: **restrain § tahan - nahan** § -- **X nahan Y / tenahan** = 'X holds back or restrains Y'

: **result § sadat** 4.b. § -- **sadat X Y énéh dat** = 'that which is [about to be] mentioned might result in X V-ing'

: **result § sadat - kesadat** 1. § -- **kesadat X V** = 'the act just mentioned or about to be mentioned caused or would likely cause X to V'

: **resulting in § ke** 1. 3. § -- **ke- X V** = 'with the result that X V'

• **resume § tutun - nutun** 2. § -- **X nutun Y / tenutun** = 'X resumes X's Y [-ing] after an interruption in Y [-ing]'

: **resurrect § padéng** § -- **ngepadéng** § -- **X ngepadéng Y / kepadéng** = 'X resurrects Y (X brings Y, Y having died, back to life)'

: **resurrection § padéng** § -- **X padéng** = 'X, having died, comes back to life'

: **retaliare § nyua** 1. § -- **X nyua' Y Z / senua** = 'X retaliates or replies in kind to Z for act or behaviour Y for which Z is responsible'

: **return § molé kelé** § -- **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'

• **return § olé** 1. § -- **olé X** = 'return (=coming back) of X'

: **return § olé** 2. § -- **olé X** = 'yield, product, return of <from> X'

• **return § olé - molé** 1.a. § -- **X molé jin Y tai <long> <avé 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 different place or an activity of Y in a different place, to the place Z where X was before going to Y'

• **return § olé - pengolé** § -- **pengolé X tai Y** = 'return of X to Y'

• **return § olé - polé** § -- **X polé Y ngan Z / polé** = 'X returns Y to Z'

: **reveal § poléng - pepoléng** 1. § -- **X pepoléng Y ngan Z** = 'X shows or makes visible Y to Z'

• **reveal § tojo - nojo** § -- **X nojo Y / tenojo** = 'X reveals Y'

• **reverse § murin - kemurin** § -- **X V kemurin** : V is a verb denoting motion = 'X V-s backing up'

: **revolted § jelemih** § -- **X jelemih neu Y** = 'X is disgusted by Y'

: **reward § liwah - peliwah** § -- **X peliwah Y V** = 'X remunerates or rewards Y in order to induce Y to V'

: **reward § olé** 3. § -- **X olé Y V** = '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 LF's)

• **rhinoceros § temedo** = 'asian two-horned or sumatran rhinoceros, Dicerorhinus sumatrensis'

: **rib § tegahang** 1. § -- **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)'

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

: **rice § ketap** = 'rice harvesting tool, consisting of a small blade attached to small handle which is held between the fingers'

: **rice § parai jelai** = 'a variety of rice' (the grains are large, round, and very white)

: **rice § parai padeng** = 'a variety of rice' ("lubi" made from it is reddish brown)

: **rice § senapé** = 'confection made by wrapping rice in a leaf and boiling it' (It may or may not contain sugar)

• **rice § lubi** = 'cooked rice'

• **rice § parai** = 'rice plant, rice seeds on plant, harvested unhusked threshed rice, polished uncooked rice'

: **rice barn § luvung** § -- **luvung [parai]** = 'shed for storing rice' (normally built on stilts to keep out rodents)

: **rice cake § lubi ni'ok** = 'rice boiled with excess water and compressed inside "da'un telapih" to make cakes'

: **rice husk + § abok** § -- **abok X** = 'fine dust produced as a by-product of a process transforming X'

• **rice mill § ijin mesa' parai** = 'rice milling machine (that removes husks from grains)'

• **rice mill § ijin parai** = 'rice milling machine (that removes husks from grains)'

• **rice mill § ijin pesa** = 'rice milling machine (that removes husks from grains)'

: **rice pestle § muja' - uja** = '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)'

• **rice porridge § bupun** § -- **[ba] bupun** = 'rice porridge (rice boiled with an excess of water -- may contain meat stock and be thickened with flour)'

• **rice straw § sa'i** § -- **sa'i [parai]** = 'rice straw'

• **rich § kaya** 1. § -- **X kaya' jin Y** = 'X has acquired from Y all that is necessary to fulfill X's material needs' (X is rich on account of Y)

: **riches § kaya** § -- **pengekaya' X** = 'wealth of X'

: **ricochet § tepasit** § -- **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")

: **ricochet § terejau** § -- **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 "tepasit")

• **rid § bet** 5. § -- **X bet Y / nebet** = 'X rids X-self of Y'

: **riddle § maté** § -- **X maté** = 'X tells a riddle'

• **riddle § maté - ha' maté** 1. § -- **ha' maté** = 'riddle'

• **riddle § maté - ha' pengaté** 1. § -- **ha' pengaté** = 'riddle'

: **riddled § bubuk** § -- **X bubuk** = 'object X is holed by small insect[s]'

: **riddled with holes § geresat** § -- **X geresat** = 'X is pierced with a pattern of many holes'

: **ride § nupang** § -- **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)

: **ride on <in> <with>** § **nyelegén** § -- **X nylegén Y / selegén** = 'X travels on, in, or in the company of, Y'

: **ridge § birang** § -- **birang tokong** = 'ridge, crest of a hill'

: **ridge § kato tokong** = 'ridge, crest of a hill'

• **ridge § bato tokong** = 'major hill or mountain ridge (=extended crest of a hill or mountain)'

• **ridge § berang** § -- **berang X** : **X = tokong**,... = 'ridge of hill or mountain X'

• **ridge § kelo'ong** 2. § -- **kelo'ong [tokong]** = 'spur ridge of "bato tokong"'

• **ridge § tebelan** 2. § -- **tebelan [tokong]** = 'spur ridge of "bato tokong"'

• **ridgepole § batek** -- **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)

• **ridgepole § bekung** § -- **bekung X** : **X = lamin, uma** = 'ridgepole of building X'

• **ridgepole § belekung** § -- **belekung X** = 'ridgepole of X, X being a house or building'

: **ridgetop § kato** 1. § -- **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)

: **ridicule § muau** § -- **X muau Y 'Z** / **nuau** = 'X mocks, belittles, ridicules, or insults Y by saying "Z"'

: **ridicule § ngemabah** § -- **X ngemabah Y / kemabah** = 'X scoffs at or disparages Y' (whether maliciously or in fun)

• **rifle § gan** = 'shotgun or rifle'

• **rifle § selapang perang** = 'rifle'

: **right § teneng** 4. § -- **X teneng** = 'X is correctly produced or formed, or of the correct type'

• **right § na'au - sa na'au** 1. § -- **X sa na'au Y** = 'X which is on the right [side] of Y'

• **right § na'au - sa na'au** 2. § -- **sa na'au X** = 'rightwards, on or to the right hand side of X'

• **right**

: **right way up § pejek** I.4. § -- **X pejek** = 'X is the right way up (that part of X that is supposed to be uppermost is uppermost)'

: **right! § terah** 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)'

• **righteous § teneng kenin** § -- **X teneng kenin** = 'X is righteous'

• **rightwards § na'au** § -- **V na'au** = 'V rightwards'

: **rigid § paket** § -- **X paket** = '[body part] X is seized up, such that the muscle cannot be extended'

: **rigid § jei** § -- **X jei** = 'X, which is supposed to be supple, is instead stiff'

: **rind § jang** § -- **jang X** = 'part of animal X that has been roasted on a spit'

: **ring § balong** § -- **balong X** = 'ring- or band-shaped marking around X'

: **ring § lepa** 2. § -- **lepa X** = 'gap in the incomplete ring formed by X'

: **ring § tising** 1. § -- **tising X** = 'X's ring, typically to be worn on finger' (originally made from rattan)

• **ringgit § rigit** 2. § -- **N rigit** = 'N Ringit' (Malaysian monetary unit)

• **ringworm § kira** = 'ringworm' (a kind of fungal skin infection)

• **rip § jé** § -- **jé X** = 'rip or tear in X'

: **rip § jé - mejé** § -- **X mejé Y / néjé** / **nvp pejé** = 'X rips or tears [apart] Y'

• **rip open § mekang** § -- **X mekang Y / nekang** = 'X rips or tears apart Y'

: **ripe § bangit** § -- **X bangit** = 'fruit X is overripe'

: **ripe § nemalé** 3. § -- **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")'

• **ripe** § **mesak** 1. § -- **X masak** = 'foodstuff X is ready to be eaten because it has ripened or been cooked'

• **riposte** § **nyua**¹ 1. § -- **X nyua**¹ **Y Z** / **senua**¹ = 'X retaliates or replies in kind to Z for act or behaviour Y for which Z is responsible'

• **rise** § **peté**² 2. § -- **X peté** = 'X ascends into the air'

• **rise** § **usit** - **musit** 3. § -- **X musit jin Y** = 'celestial body X rises out of Y'

• **rise up** § **beté**² § -- **X beté** = 'X raises X's body into a sitting or standing position from out of a position lying down'

• **river** § **atong** - **matong** 2. § -- **X matong** = 'X is swept or carried away by a river'

• **river** § **bila**³ 3. § -- **bila**³ **X** = 'a branch of river X'

• **river** § **sera** -- **nyera** § -- **X nyera ba** = 'X goes down to the river at the place X normally accesses the river'

• **river** § **atong** - **atong ba** § -- **atong ba** [**X**] = 'river [X] that is flowing'

• **river** § **atong** - **ba matong** § -- **ba matong** = 'river' (also the name of a particular river in Mulu National Park)

• **river** § **ba** 2. § -- **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.)

• **river bank** § **moto** § -- **X moto** [**ba**] **Y** = 'X travels along the course of river Y, but parallel to it, not in it'

• **river mouth** § **long**¹ § -- **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)

• **river stones** § **naha** = 'stones by a river that are easy to walk on'

• **river** § **tutun** 2. § -- **tutun belah X ngan Y** = 'element that connects and holds X to Y'

• **road** § **jalan** 1.a. § -- **jalan jin X tai Y** = 'trail, path, or road going from X to Y'

• **roadblock** § **apat** 1.a. § -- **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'

• **roadblock** § **taget** 1. § -- **taget tong jalan X** = 'gate that can be lowered across a road X to stop and control traffic'

• **roar** § **ngahei** § -- **X ngahei Y** = 'X roars at Y'

• **roar** § **tohok** - **ha**¹ **tohok** § -- **ha**¹ **tohok X** = 'bellow of X, of the kind made by a bear when angry or afraid, or by a barking deer or deer'

• **roar** § **megah** § -- **X megah Y** / **negah** = 'X roars at Y' (sound typically made by a charging bear)

• **roast** § **jang** - **mejang** 1.2. § -- **X mejang Y** / **nejang** = 'X roasts meat using a method different from "mejang 1.2", but obtaining a similar result'

• **roast** § **sihai** 1. § -- **X sihai Y** / **senuhai** = 'X slowly roasts or heats Y on a "paso"'

• **roast** § **bah** § -- **X bah Y** / **nebah** = 'X roasts by placing it in or beside the fire Y'

• **roasted** § **jang** § -- **jang X** = 'part of animal X that has been roasted on a spit'

• **roasted** § **sihai** 2. § -- **sihai X** = 'X which has been slow roasted on a "paso"'

• **robust** § **kahéng** § -- **X kahéng** = 'X is resistant to the adversity that X encounters which is known to you who hear this act of speech'

• **rock** § **bateu** 1. = 'stone or rock, being any hard stone-like material, including concrete'

• **rock** § **bateu** 2.a. = 'a stone or a rock (a discrete piece of "bateu 1")'

• **rock** § **bila** 1. § -- **bila** = 'rock forming part of the earth's surface, or rock considered as a material, including concrete or cement'

• **rock** § **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'

• **rock** § **naha** = 'stones by a river that are easy to walk on'

• **rock** § **seklep** § -- **X seklep neu Y** = 'X, resting on Y, which serves as a fulcrum point, teeters, tilts, or rocks'

• **rock** § **ngelilai** § -- **X ngelilai Y** / **kelilai** = 'X rocks Y (= X makes horizontally oriented object tilt first one way, then the other)'

• **rocky** § **bateu** 2.b. § -- **X bateu** = 'X where rocks are found'

• **rocky** § **bila** 2.b. § -- **X bila** = 'X where boulders are found'

• **rod** § **bo**¹ § -- **bo** = 'rod, pole'

• **rod** § **batang** 1. § -- **batang X** = 'an object made of material X that is long and slender and roughly the same thickness all the way down'

• **roll** § **peluvit** § -- **X peluvit** = 'X rolls or tumbles along'

• **roll** § **peluvit** - **ngeluvit** 1. § -- **X ngeluvit Y** / **keluvit** = 'X makes Y "peluvit"'

• **roll** § **sekehéng** 1. § -- **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)'

• **roll** § **mono** 3. § -- **X mono** = 'wheeled vehicle X rolls on its own'

• **roll** § **muit** § -- **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'

• **roll** § **nelinung** § -- **X nelinung Y** / **telinung** / **nvp telinung** = 'X makes Y roll or rotate horizontally along its long axis'

• **roll** § **telénéng** § -- **X telénéng** = 'X rolls'

• **roll** § **telénéng** - **nelénéng** § -- **X nelénéng Y** / **telénéng** = 'X rolls Y'

• **roll** § **around** § **ngeligat** § -- **X ngeligat tong Y** = 'X rolls its body around in <on> Y'

• **roll over** § **kelupah** § -- **X ngelupah Y** / **kelupah** = 'X makes long object Y rotate or roll on its axis'

• **roll over** § **sekilet** - **nyekilet** § -- **X nyekilet Y** / **sekilet** / **nvp sekilet** = 'X rolls Y over so that its rounded side is facing upward'

• **roll over** § **kelupah** § -- **X kelupah** = 'long object X rotates or rolls on its axis'

• **roll self into a ball** § **keluem** - **ngeluem** § -- **X ngeluem** = 'X rolls itself into a ball to protect itself, like a "keluem"'

• **roll up** § **léléng** - **ngeléléng** 2. § -- **X ngeléléng** = 'X is rolled up into a coil or ball'

• **roll up** § **ngeleleng** 1. § -- **X ngeleleng Y** / **keleleng** = 'X rolls or coils up Y'

• **roll up** § **melen** § -- **X melen Y** / **nelen** / **nvp pelen** = 'X bends or rolls up sheet Y'

• **roof** § **kasau**¹ = 'one of the horizontal poles fastened to the "ukat" which, together with these, support the roofing material'

• **roof** § **tinun** § -- **sapau tinun** = 'roof made of rows of horizontal slats consisting of fronds folded in two over thin poles' (used on traditional longhouses)

• **roof** § **lokop sapau** § = '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'

• **roof** § **sapau** § -- **sapau X** [**senuai**] **jin Y** || **sapau Y** = 'roof of building X made of material Y'

• **roofing** § **da'un** 1. § -- **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)

• **roofing** § **samék** = '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)

• **roofing** § **samék sapau** = "samék" mat made for covering a roof' (normally rolled up and taken to each new encampment for re-use)

• **roofing leaves** § **sapéng** § -- **sapéng X** [**senuai**] **jin Y** = 'eaves 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)

• **room** § **awa**² § -- **awa** = 'room in a long house or other large house for receiving guests'

• **room** § **lamin** 2. -- 'an apartment or room in a larger dwelling' (including "pintu" in a longhouse, flat in an apartment building, room in a hotel)

• **room** § **luvang lamin** = 'room, or apartment [in a long house]'

• **room** § **tilong** § -- **tilong X** = 'room of house or building X' (traditional forest "lamin" do not of course have rooms)

• **room** § **jalan** - **pu'un jalan** 1.a. § -- **X pu'un jalan** = 'there is room for X'

• **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'

• **roomy** § **pegawa** 1. § -- **X pegawa** = 'X is spacious (= X contains sufficient space to provide comfort and unrestricted movement)'

• **rooster** + § **iap** = 'chicken'

• **root** § **selégéng lakat** § -- **selégéng lakat X** = 'buttress root of tree X'

• **root** § **lakat** 1.a. § -- **lakat X** = 'root of X, including that part of the root that emerges from the ground, e.g. the buttress root'

• **root around for** § **kelian** - **ngelian** § -- **X ngelian Y tong Z** || **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'

• **rope** § **polo**² 2. § -- **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'

• **rope** § **talei** = 'string, rope, cord or line'

• **rotate** § **kelupah** § -- **X kelupah** = 'long object X rotates or rolls on its axis'

• **rotate** § **kelupah** § -- **X ngelupah Y** / **kelupah** = 'X makes long object Y rotate or roll on its axis'

• **rotate** § **nelinung** § -- **X nelinung Y** / **telinung** / **nvp telinung** = 'X makes Y roll or rotate horizontally along its long axis'

• **rotate** § **pupah** 2. § -- **X pupah Y** = 'X turns or rotates X's body part Y'

• **rotate** § **seliot** - **nyeliot** 1. § -- **X nyeliot tong Y** = 'X rotates or spins under its own power around axis Y'

• **rotate** § **seliot** - **nyeliot** 2. § -- **X nyeliot Y** / **seliot** = 'X spins Y'

• **rotate** § **seliot** 1. § -- **X seliot tong Y** = 'X rotates or spins around axis Y'

• **rotate** § **tevuet** § -- **X tevuet** = 'X flies spinning through the air'

• **rotten** § **lu'eu** - **ujung lu'eu** = 'dead, brown leaves'

• **rotten** § **borok** 1. § -- **X borok** = 'X that is rotten or decayed'

• **rough out** § **beteu** - **ngebeteu** § -- **X ngebeteu Y** / **kebeteu** = 'X produces Y in a rough and as yet incomplete form, but which shows what the finished form of Y will be like'

• **rough water** § **lipak** 3. § -- **X** [**éh**] **lipak** = 'body of fluid X troubled by rapids or waves'

• **rough water** § **luyak** 2. § -- **X** [**éh**] **luyak** = 'body of fluid X troubled by rapids or waves'

• **roughly** § **kio** - **ngio** 2. § -- **ngio** [**ngio**] **N** : **N** is a number = 'roughly N'

• **roughly** § **kio** 2. § -- **kio** [**kio**] **N** : **N** is a number = 'roughly N'

• **roughly** § **rungen** 3. § -- **rungen X** = 'roughly X'

• **round** § **kelo'ong**¹ 2. § -- **X kelo'ong** = 'X that is cylindrical in shape'

• **round** § **beleleng** = 'circular (=round in two dimensions)'

• **round** § **luheu** - **beluheu** § -- **X beluheu** = 'X is globular, spherical, cylindrical, curved'

• **row** § **ngaténg** - **pekaténg** 1. § -- **X pekaténg** = 'things X are in a straight row'

• **row** § **seliko** - **nyeliko** 3. § -- **nyeliko X** = 'X all being one after another'

• **row** § **iting** § -- **iting X** = 'row of X (=linear array of X)'

• **row** § **iting** - **piting** § -- **X piting** [**V**] = 'X [V-s] in a row'

• **rub** § **isah** - **ngisah** § -- **X ngisah Y** / **kenisah** / **reciproc. pekishah** = 'X files, rasps, or roughly rubs Y'

• **rub** § **musuh** § -- **X musuh Y tong Z** / **nusuh** = 'X rubs Y on Z'

• **rub** § **nyelega** § -- **X nyelega Y** = 'X rubs Y between hands to fragmentize it'

• **rub** § **seledah** - **nyeledah** 11.2. § -- **X nyeledah Y tong Z ke' W pega** = 'X rubs or scrapes Y against Z to remove W that adheres to Y'

• **rub** § **isah** - **pekishah** § -- **X pekishah tong Y** = 'X roughly rubs against Y'

• **rub** § **mitit** § -- **X mitit Y tong <pakai> Z** / **nitit** / **nvp pitit** / **reciproc. pepitit** = 'X rubs Y on <using> Z'

• **rub** § **moso** § -- **X moso Y tong Z** / **noso** / **nvp poso** / **reciproc. peposo** = 'X rubs Y on Z'

• **rub** § **pegisoh** § -- **X pegisoh tong Y <lem Y >** = 'X rubs against Y <against the inside of Y>'

• **rub** § **seledah** - **peseledah** 1. § -- **X peseledah Y tong Z** / **peseledah** = 'X rubs Y on or against Z'

• **rubbed off** § **lekup** 3. § -- **X lekup neu Y** = 'the exterior coating of X has got rubbed off as a result of Y'

• **rubber** § **pelep** 5. § = 'material such as rubber or certain plastics, [as if] made from "pelep 1"'

• **rubber nipple** § **été pelep** = 'rubber nipple'

• **rubbish** § **mo**² § -- **mo lem X** = 'dirt or rubbish in X' (from fine and light to large and heavy)

• **rubbish** § **sapah** = 'rubbish'

• **rucksack** § **kivah** = 'backpack, in particular the Penan-style backpack woven from rattan'

• **rude** -- **X is rude towards Y** = 'X pakai ha pengané éh mahéng ngan Y'

• **rude** § **mahéng** - **mahéng ha**¹ § -- **X mahéng ha**¹ **ngan Y** = 'person X addresses strong and unpleasant words toward Y'

• **rudely** § **sa'at ha**¹ § -- **X sa'at ha**¹ **ngan Y** = 'X speaks to Y in a rude or harsh manner'

• **ruffle** § **ngisei** § -- **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

• **ruin** § **tasa**¹ - **nasa**¹ § -- **X nasa**¹ **Y** / **tenasa**¹ / **nvp tasa**¹ = 'X ruins or destroys Y'

• **ruin** § **la'a** § -- **la'a** = 'an abandoned house that has collapsed into ruins and is quite unusable'

• **rule** § **adet** 2. § -- **adet tong X** = 'the rules and usages that apply to X'

• **rule** § **sukat** - **penyukat** 1. § -- **penyukat X tong Y** = 'X's power or influence over Y'

• **rule** § **ukum** 1. § -- **ukum X** = 'law or serious social rule of X'

• **rumor** § **ha**¹ **kepu** = 'unfounded rumour'

• **rumour** § **ha**¹ 5. § -- **ha**¹ **éh bara Q** = 'rumour according to which Q'

• **rumpled** § **sevulen** 2. § -- **X sevulen** = 'X is crumpled, rumpled, disheveled, messed up, or in disorder'

• **run** § **nekedeu** § -- **X nekedeu jin Y tai Z kivu W** = 'X runs from Y to Z along <on> W'

• **run** § **lakau** 2. § -- **X lakau** = 'machine or instrument runs or operates'

• **run away** § **kelap** 2. § -- **X kelap** = 'X runs off or runs away'

• **run away** § **kelap** 1. § -- **X kelap jin Y** = 'X escapes from Y, X being kept in Y or by Y against X's will'

• **run into** § **nesung** § -- **X nesung Y** / **tenesung** / **nvp petesung** / **reciproc. petesung** = 'X makes violent contact with Y'

• **run into** § **pebesun** § -- **X pebesun tong Y** = 'X accidentally collides with or runs into Y'

• **run into** § **selalang** - **nyelalang** § -- **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'

• **run off** § **melah** 1.a. § -- **X melah** [**ketai**] = 'liquid X runs or flows off'

• **run off** § **kelap** 2. § -- **X kelap** = 'X runs off or runs away'

• **run out of** § **bé** 5. § -- **X bé Y** = 'X has run out of or is empty of Y'

• **run over** § **tejat** - **nejat** 1. § -- **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'

• **rung** § **bak** 2. = 'notch (=step) in a "jan", step in a staircase, rung of a ladder'

• **running** § **urip** - **murip** 2. § -- **X murip** = 'machine or instrument X is running'

• **runny** § **mamau** § -- **X mamau** = 'viscous fluid X is too thin (=has too much liquid in it)'

• **rush** § **biau** - **pebiau** § -- **X pebiau Y** = 'X urges Y to make haste'

• **rusty** § **tedéng** § -- **X tedéng** = 'X is rusty'

• **rut** § **aro** § -- **aro X** [**avé Y**] = 'long narrow depression in X [leading to Y]'

• **sack** § **guni**¹ = 'sack or large bag, e.g. for carrying rice'

• **sacred** § **ni'ai** 2 § -- **X ni'ai** = 'X that is sacred'
 : **sad** § **tusah kenin** § -- **X tusah kenin tong Y** = 'X is anxious, sad, or troubled in regard to Y'
 • **sad** § **pelasam** § -- **X pelasam [kenin] tong Y** = 'X is sad or sorrowful because of [something connected with] Y'
 : **safe** § **pawah - pengepawah** 1. § -- **X lem pengepawah** = "X is in a state free from trouble or misfortune"
 : **safe** § **pawah**² 2. § -- **X pawah jin Y** : Y is a noun or adj. = 'X has become free of, or recovered from, evil condition or characteristic Y'
 • **safe** § **pati' daven** = 'safe, strongbox'
 • **safe** § **tudeng**² § -- **X tudeng** = 'thing X has survived safely'
 : **sagging skin** § **kelapit** § -- **kelapit X** = 'skin of X that hangs down slack or in a loose fold'
 : **sago** § **bangah**² = 'the discarded bark of the sago palm (any species) after the pith has been removed'
 : **sago** § **gerumet** = 'dish made of sago flour mixed with fat and other ingredients, wrapped and then baked'
 : **sago** § **lale'** = 'a dish consisting of boiled chopped "uvut" shoots with a pork fat dressing'
 : **sago** § **lun tikan** = '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")
 : **sago** § **memekéng na'o** § -- **X memekéng na'o** / **nemekéng** = 'X twirls "na'o" onto an "atip"
 : **sago** § **molo** 2. § -- **X molo Y** / **nolo** / **nvp polo** = 'X lets the liquid drain from Y in a controlled stream'
 : **sago** § **molo** 3. § -- **X molo jin Y** = 'X drains out of Y'
 : **sago** § **paleu** = 'tool used for hacking at a sago palm trunk or other hard, starch-bearing raw foodstuff to pulverize the pith'
 : **sago** § **paleu** 1.a. § -- **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'
 : **sago** § **papah** = 'sago pith' (=shredded sago trunk either before or after "neték", i.e. before or after starch has been extracted from it)
 : **sago** § **peluan** 1. § -- **peluan** = 'the covering placed on the ground where one "paleu" -- and on which the shredded pith collects' (traditionally consists of large leaves)
 • **sago** § **na'o** = '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)
 : **sago** § **su'et** = 'sago grub' (Larva of a beetle that lays its eggs in rotting sago trunks. Good to eat.)
 : **sago** mat § **ja'an**² § -- **ja'an** = 'mat on which sago pulp rests during "meték papah"
 : **sago** mat § **tabau** = 'the mat on which the sago starch collects (i.e. the lower of the two mats used in the process of "meték")'
 : **sago** palm § **anau** = '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.)
 : **sago** palm § **balau** = 'a kind sago palm, Metroxylon sagu' (thornless, very thick trunk that is the size of that of the "anau")
 : **sago** palm § **boho**² = '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.)
 : **sago** palm § **iman** = 'a kind of sago palm, Caryota no' (of all sago palms, has the thickest trunk)
 : **sago** palm § **jakah** = 'a species of sago palm, Arennga undulatifolia' (spineless, thicker-trunked than "lese", more slender than "uvut". People often claim this species yields the best tasting starch.)
 : **sago** palm § **lese**² = '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)
 : **sago** palm § **uvut** = '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)
 : **said** § **kunah** 1. § -- **Q [éh] kunah X ngan Y** = 'Q which is said or mentioned by X to Y'
 : **saleable** § **belih** 2. § -- **X belih** = 'X is something the purpose of which is to be sold'
 : **saliva** § **jula'** - **ba jula'** 1. § -- **[ba] jula'** X = 'spittle of X'
 • **saliva** § **ibah** - **ba ibah** 1. § -- **ba ibah** X = 'X's saliva'
 • **salt** § **usen** = 'salt'
 • **salt lick** § **sungan** = 'natural salt source used by animals'
 : **same** § **kenat** 3. § -- **X kenat** = 'an[other] X2 the same as this X'
 • **same** § **kua'** - **pekua'** 3. § -- **X pekua' Y ngan Z** = 'X has the same characteristic Y as Z has'
 • **same** § **kua'** 1.a. § -- **X kua' Y** = 'X is the same as Y'
 • **sample** § **beteu** § -- **beteu X** = 'sample or model of X (= thing that is representative of X and shows what X is like)'
 • **sample** § **suteu** § -- **suteu X** = 'sample of X (=small quantity of X that shows what X is like)'
 : **sand** § **napun kederé** = 'a kind of very fine white sand'
 • **sand** § **napun** = 'sand' (not earth)
 • **sand fly** § **ieng**² § -- **ieng** = 'sand fly (=tiny flying biting insect)'
 • **sandal** § **selipa**² § -- **selipa X** = 'X's sandal'
 : **sandpaper** § **bekela** = 'kind of vine'
 : **sap** § **pelep** 1. § -- **pelep X** = 'latex, or similar sticky substance that comes from tree, plant, or fruit X'
 • **sape**² § **sapé**¹ § -- **sapé** = 'indigenous Bornean plucked string instrument' (analogous to a lute or guitar)
 : **sarcasm** § **telék** - **ha' telék** § -- **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'
 : **sarcasm** § **telék** - **nelék** § -- **X nelék Y** / **tenelék** = 'X utters a "ha' telék" against Y'
 : **sarong** § **selirut** = long piece of cloth wound around the waist and fastened thereto which serves as a garment for the lower body'
 • **sarong** § **seput** 1. § -- **seput X** = 'cloth worn around waist enveloping lower body of X'
 • **sarong** § **ti'ah** § -- **ti'ah X** = 'cloth worn around X's waist that envelops lower body'
 : **satan** § **sitan** = 'satan, devil, evil spirit'
 • **satellite** § **kenyuhai lakau** = 'artificial earth satellite' (Many Penan do not know that these are in fact artificial satellites.)
 : **satisfied** § **sara** § -- **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'
 • **saturday** § **dau** - **dau nem** = 'Saturday'
 : **saucepan** § **lajang** = 'a pot, of a type that can be used to boil water, cook rice etc'
 • **save** § **urip** - **purip** 1. § -- **X purip Y** / **pepurip** <purip> = 'X saves (the life of) Y'
 : **save up** § **kihum** § -- **X kihum [tong] Y** / **kenihum** = 'X, aware of how few or little [of] Y that X possesses, consumes or uses up Y sparingly'
 : **save up** § **minut** § -- **X minut [tong] Y** / **minut** = 'X, aware of how few or little [of] Y that X possesses, consumes or uses up Y sparingly'
 : **save up** § **sihun** 3. § -- **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)
 : **saw** § **ijin kayeu** = 'power saw' (i.e. a chainsaw or sawmill)

• **saw** § **nyayat** § -- **X nyayat Y** / **senayat** = 'X saws wood into planks' (usually with a chainsaw)
 • **saw** § **keraji** = 'saw (cutting tool with teeth)'
 : **sawdust** § **uvap** § -- **uvap X** = 'fragment of X'
 : **sawdust** + § **abok** § -- **abok X** = 'fine dust produced as a by-product of a process transforming X'
 : **sawdust** + § **kayeu** 2. § -- **kayeu X** = 'wood of tree X'
 • **sawmill** § **somil** = 'sawmill'
 • **say** § **ha'** 6.a. § -- **"Q," ha' X ngan Y** || **ha' X ngan Y, "Q"** = "'Q," says X to Y'
 • **say** § **ha'** 6.b. § -- **ha' X V ngan Y, "Q"** : V is a verb such as **pané, bara'** denoting X's uttering = 'X V-s to Y, "Q"
 • **say** § **soho** - **nyoho** 3. § -- **X nyoho "Q"** : Q is an act of speech of X in the imperative = 'X says, as a request or an order, "Q"
 • **say** § **bara'** 1.b. § -- **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'
 : **scab** § **losong** § -- **X losong** = 'X's skin <skin covering body part X> <X, being skin> is peeling off as a result of disease or sunburn'
 : **scab** + § **daha** 1. § -- **daha X** = 'X's blood'
 : **scaffolding** § **kayeu ukat** § = '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'
 : **scaffolding** § **palang** 1. § = 'platform or scaffolding for doing work that requires one to be at some height above the ground' (such as resin collecting or blowpipe boring)
 : **scalded** § **laso** § -- **X laso neu Y** = 'living thing X receives a burn from Y' : Y denotes 'sunlight, fire, hot water, ...'
 • **scale** § **la** 2. § -- **la X** = 'scale of fish or snake X'
 • **scapula** § **kelabang** = 'scapula' (bone in shoulder)
 : **scar** § **lesan** § -- **lesan tong X neu Y** = 'hole through X left by Y'
 • **scar** § **ila** § -- **ila X** = 'scar or mark of a recently healed wound X'
 • **scarce** § **mejat** - **mejat temeu** § -- **X mejat temeu** = 'X is scarce or rarely found'
 • **scarcely** § **sapét** 4. § -- **X bé' sapét V** || **bé' sapet X V** = 'X scarcely V'
 : **scare** § **medai** - **ngedai** § -- **X ngedai Y** / **kenedai** = 'X intentionally frightens Y'
 : **scare** § **medai** - **pekedai** § -- **X pekedai Y pala Z** / **pekedai** = 'X frightens or attempts to frighten Y using Z' (this is the closest Penan equivalent to 'warn' where the warning is a threat)
 • **scarecrow** § **uat awong** = 'scarecrow'
 : **scatter** § **tegarai** - **negarai** 1. § -- **X negarai Y** / **tegarai** / **nvp tegarai** = 'X smashes or blows Y into pieces'
 • **scatter** § **mikah** 1. § -- **X mikah Y tong Z** / **nikah** / **nvp pikah** = 'X scatters Y onto Z'
 • **scatter** § **murat** § -- **X murat Y tong Z** / **nurat** / **nvp purat** = 'X scatters or spreads Y or separates Y into small units over area [of] Z'
 : **scatter** § **murat** - **pepurat** 2. § -- **X pepurat 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'
 : **scatter** about § **rekah** - **ngerekah** § - **X ngerekah Y** / **kerekah** = 'X willfully scatters about, messes up, or makes a shambles out of Y'
 : **scent** § **sivung** § -- **X sivung bo <ba'au> Y** / **Y senivung X bo <ba'au> Y** = 'X detects scent from Y'
 • **scent** § **ba'o** § -- **ba'o X** = 'odour, smell, scent of X'
 • **school** § **sekolah** = 'school'
 • **school leaving certificate** § **surat ma'o sekolah** = 'school leaving certificate'
 : **scimitar** § **po'é avai** = 'curved machete' (said to be suitable for cutting off heads)
 : **scissor** § **guting** - **nguting** § -- **X nguting Y** / **kenuting** = 'X cuts Y with scissors'
 : **scissor** § **sekiting** - **nyekiting** § -- **X nyekiting Y** / **sekiting** = 'X cuts Y with scissors'
 • **scissors** § **guting** = 'scissors'
 • **scissors** § **sekiting** = 'scissors'
 : **scoff** at § **muau** § -- **X muau Y "Z"** / **nuau** = 'X mocks, belittles, ridicules, or insults Y by saying "Z"
 : **scoff** at § **ngemabah** § -- **X ngemabah Y** / **kemabah** = 'X scoffs at or disparages Y' (whether maliciously or in fun)
 • **scold** § **mahéng** - **mahéng ha'** § -- **X mahéng ha' ngan Y** = 'person X addresses strong and unpleasant words toward Y'
 : **scoop** § **ma'ung** § -- **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'
 : **scoop** § **mesup** § -- **X mesup Y tong Z** / **nesup** || **X mesup Z pala Y** = 'X scoops up liquid Y and pours or splashes it onto Z'
 : **scoop** § **sikep** § -- **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"
 : **scoop** § **tirok** = 'scoop, spatula'
 : **scoop** § **tirok** - **nirok** § -- **X nirok Y jin Z pala W** / **tenirok** = 'X scoops or gouges Y out of Z with W'
 • **scoop** § **akit** § -- **X makit Y lem Z pakai W** / **nakit** = 'X ladles or scoops Y into Z with W'
 • **score** § **nyéré** § -- **X nyéré Y pakai Z** / **senéré** = 'X runs Z across the surface of Y while pressing Z, thus scoring the surface of Y'
 • **score** § **nyeret** 1. § -- **X nyeret Y pakai Z** / **seneret** = 'X runs Z across the surface of Y while pressing Z, thus scoring the surface of Y'
 : **scorn** § **muau** § -- **X muau Y "Z"** / **nuau** = 'X mocks, belittles, ridicules, or insults Y by saying "Z"
 • **scorpion** § **duyung** = 'scorpion'
 : **scourge** § **perah** - **memerah** § -- **X memerah Y** / **penerah** = 'X strikes Y with a flexible object with the intention of causing pain'
 : **scout** out § **nesek** § -- **X nesek Y** / **tenesek** = 'X examines or checks out or scouts out Y'
 : **scout** out § **ngelava** 2. § -- **X ngelava Y** / **kelava** = 'X scouts out or investigates Y'
 : **scrap** § **séhéng** § -- **séhéng X** = 'last remnants of X which has been almost completely consumed'
 : **scrape** § **memerit** 2. § -- **X memerit Y jin Z** / **penerit** = 'X scrapes off or shaves Y from <off> Z, Y being hair'
 : **scrape** § **ngerameng** § -- **X ngerameng Y** / **kerameng** = 'X scrapes, rakes, or paws Y with X's hand, the fingers of which are open or extended'
 : **scrape** § **pegisoh** § -- **X pegisoh tong Y <lem Y>** = 'X rubs against Y <against the inside of Y>
 : **scrape** § **séhéng** - **nyéhéng** § -- **X nyéhéng Y jin Z** / **senéhéng** = 'X removes "séhéng" Y from Z'
 • **scrape** § **meké** 2. § -- **X meké Y** / **neké** = 'X scrapes off something which is on the surface of Y'
 • **scrape** § **seledah** - **nyeledah** II. 2. § -- **X nyeledah Y tong Z ke' W pega** = 'X rubs or scrapes Y against Z to remove W that adheres to Y'
 • **scrape** off § **meké** 1. § -- **X meké Y tong Z** / **neké** = 'X scrapes off Y which is on the surface of Z'
 : **scrape** out § **nyelarok** § -- **X nyelarok Y pakai Z** = 'X scrapes out Y using Z'
 • **scraped** off § **lekup** 3. § -- **X lekup neu Y** = 'the exterior coating of X has got rubbed off as a result of Y'
 : **scratch** § **pu'an** - **nyavu pu'an** 1. § -- **X nyavu pu'an** = 'X scratches X-self' (the kinabalu squirrel has a reputation for scratching)
 : **scratch** § **pu'an** - **nyavu pu'an** 2. § -- **X nyavu pu'an** = 'X eats fruit only when it is ripe'

• **scratch** § **ngerép** § -- **X ngerép** [tong] **Y** / **gerép** = 'X scratches body part Y with X's "silun" in order to relieve itch'

• **scratch** § **ngesit** § -- **X ngesit Y** / **kenesit** = 'animal X scratches its body part Y with very rapid strokes'

• **scratch** § **ngoréh** § -- **X ngoréh Y** / **goréh** <nenoréh> = 'X scratches Y'

• **scratch** § **sarék** § -- **sarék tong X uban** <neus> **Y** = 'a thin scratch or mark left on X by Y'

: **scratched** § **sarék** - **nyarék** § -- **X nyarék Y** / **nvp sarék** = 'X makes a "sarék" on Y'

• **scream** § **memengit** - **ha' bengit** § -- **ha' bengit X** = 'the sound X makes when X "memengit"'

• **scream** § **memengit** § -- **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'

• **screech** § **memengit** § -- **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'

• **screen** § **sigum** - **nyigum** § -- **X nyigum Y** / **senigum** = 'X screens all sides of shelter Y, so that someone outside Y cannot see into the inside of Y'

• **screw** § **kelé opé** = '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'

• **screw** § **ngedo** § -- **X ngedo Y** / **kenedo** = 'X screws Y' (person or animal X plays the inserter role in sexual intercourse with Y')

• **screw** § **ngo'é** § -- **X ngo'é** **Y** / **keno'é** = 'X has sexual intercourse with Y'

• **screw** § **sekeru** = 'screw (=threaded fastener that is twisted into wood etc.)'

• **screwdriver** § **sepanas** = 'screwdriver'

• **screwdriver** § **upah** 2. § -- **upah** = 'screwdriver'

• **scrip** § **kihum** § -- **X kihum** [tong] **Y** / **kenihum** = 'X, aware of how few or little [of] Y that X possesses, consumes or uses up Y sparingly'

• **scrip** § **sihun** 3. § -- **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)

• **scrotum** § **kelapit tilo** § -- **kelapit tilo X** = 'X's scrotum'

• **scrub** § **repo** § -- **repo X** = 'a growth of bushes, grass or similar plants X, being of at least knee- or waist-height, that interferes with travel'

• **scrub brush** § **berut livah** = 'brush used to scrub clothes'

• **scum** § **tila** = 'scum (=layer of organic material that natural grows on the surface of a body of water)'

: **sea** § **ba banget** = 'ocean'

• **search** § **mu'a** § -- **X mu'a** [Y] **Z** / **nu'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'

• **search** for § **marah** § -- **X marah Y pitah Z** || **X marah Z** / **narah** = 'X explores area Y looking for Z'

• **search** for § **pitah** § -- **X pitah Y** / **penitah** / **reciproc.** **pepitah** = 'X looks for Y'

• **season** § **sio** § -- **sio X** = 'in, at the time [of] X, in the season of X'

• **season** § **arak** 1. § -- **arak X** = 'the season when X occurs or is plentiful'

• **season** § **ta'un** 2. § -- **ta'un X** = 'that time of year when X occurs, operates, or takes place'

: **seat** § **nyun** - **pepenyun** § -- **X pepenyun Y** = 'X places Y into a sitting position'

: **seat** § **peket** § -- **peket** [alut] = 'board set laterally in the bottom of a small boat which serves for seating'

• **seat** § **nyun** § -- [jalan] **nyun** = 'seat, something made to sit on'

: **seated** § **nyun** - **pengenyun** § -- **pengenyun X** = 'the seated position of X'

: **seating** § **nyun** - **jalan nyun** 1. § -- **jalan nyun X** = 'place for X to sit down'

• **seaweed** § **sala jama** = 'freshwater algae forming slimy green masses (=spiroygra)'

• **second** § **keruah** 1. § -- **keruah X** = 'second X'

• **secret** § **ha' kenelim** § -- **X bara' ha' kenelim Y ngan Z** = 'X tells Z Y's secret'

• **secret** § **ha' nelim** 1. § -- **ha' nelim X** = 'X's secret'

• **secret** § **senelem** - **ha' senelem** § -- **ha' senelem X** = 'X's secret'

• **secret language** § **ha' nelim** 2. § -- **ha' nelim** = 'utterance or mode of speech designed to be indecipherable to those who overhear it'

: **secretion** § **pelep** 2. § -- **pelep X** = 'any sticky substance produced by X that is similar to "pelep 1"'

• **secretly** § **selim** § -- **X V selim** = 'X V-s secretly or furtively'

: **section** § **lo'ong** - **ngelo'ong** § -- **X ngelo'ong Y** = 'X cuts Y into "lo'ong"'

: **section** § **satek** § -- **satek X** = 'piece, length or slice of X'

• **section** § **belah** § -- **belah tana** = 'section of land' (e.g. belonging to a community)

• **secundines** § **sala anak** = 'placenta'

• **secure** § **kalen** - **ngalen** § -- **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'

• **secure** § **pawah** - **pengepawah** 1. § -- **X lem pengepawah** = 'X is in a state free from trouble or misfortune'

: **see** § **nyarau** § -- **X nyarau Y** / **senarau** = 'X, being a "balei", sees Y'

• **see** § **na'at** § -- **X na'at Y** / **ta'an** = 'X sees or looks at Y'

: **see** § **tavin** § -- **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'

: **see clearly** § **na'at** - **lena ta'an** § -- **X lena ta'an Y** = 'X is clearly visible to Y'

: **see correctly** § **maten** - **teneng maten** § -- **teneng maten X na'at Y** = 'X correctly sees Y'

see tanem - **nanem** § **tenanem**

see tenunyum § **petunyum**

• **seed** § **bené** - **ngebené** § -- **X ngebené** **Y** / **bené** = 'X plants seed or plant part Y'

• **seed** § **gurem** = 'cooked seed of a durian or durian-like fruit (e.g. "duyan, bela"...)' (can be kept for a year or two)

• **seed** § **ipa** - **ketem ipa** § -- **X ketem ipa** = 'plant seed X which is whole and normally could sprout but which is unopened'

: **seed** § **pelén** § -- **pelén** [tulín] **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)

• **seed** § **seka** - **nyeka** 1. § -- **X nyeka** = 'seed X sprouts'

• **seed** § **bené** § -- **X bené** = 'seed or plant part X that is to be planted'

• **seed** § **tulin** 1. = 'seed or grain'

• **seek** § **pitah** § -- **X pitah Y** / **penitah** / **reciproc.** **pepitah** = 'X looks for Y'

• **seek** out § **mu'a** § -- **X mu'a** [Y] **Z** / **nu'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'

: **segment** § **liwa** § -- **liwa X** = 'one entire segment of a bone or of a "tebeu" or "bolo" X, being all there is between the "sulep"'

• **seize** § **nayu** § -- **X nayu 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'

• **seize** § **nyayoh** § -- **X nyayoh Y** / **senayoh** = 'X seizes Y'

• **seize** § **nyekem** § -- **X nyekem Y** / **senekem** = 'X grasps Y between X's nails or claws (=between "silun")'

• **seized up** § **paket** § -- **X paket** = '[body part] X is seized up, such that the muscle cannot be extended'

• **self** § **tengé** 7. § -- **X tengé** = 'X X -self or X alone (=X and not anyone else)' (e.g. I myself, you yourself, Unga herself,...)

• **selfish** § **sihun** 1. § -- **X sihun Y ngan Z** / **senihun** = 'X fails to share Y with Z' (this is a vice)

• **selfish** § **sihun** 2. § -- **X sihun** [tong] **Y ngan Z** / **senihun** = 'when it comes to Y, X fails to share Y with Z' (this is a vice)

• **sell** § **belih** - **melih** 2. § -- **X melih Y ngan Z** **belih néh W** / **nelih** = 'X sells Y to Z for price W'

• **sell** § **juan** § -- **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'

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

• **send** § **kirim** § -- **X kirim Y ngan Z** / **kenirim** = 'X sends Y to Z'

• **send** § **pekateu** § -- **X pekateu Y ngan Z** / **pekateu** = 'X sends Y to Z'

: **senile** § **seruh** - **sa'at penyeruh** § -- **X sa'at penyeruh** = 'X's mind does not function as it should'

• **senile** § **majau** § -- **X majau** = 'X suffers from senile dementia'

: **senior manager** § **toké** § -- 'senior manager in a logging company' (higher than "menéja", which latter is the person in authority on the actual site)

: **sensation** § **akam** 2.a. § -- **Y akam X uban Z** = 'X feels Y as a result of Z'

: **sensation** § **akam** 2.b. § -- **akam X Y uban Z** = 'X feels Y, Y being an urge or sensation, as a result of Z'

: **sensation** § **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'

: **sense** § **akam** 5. § -- **X jam akam Y neu Z** = 'X feels or senses Y on account of Z'

: **sense** § **sin** § -- **sin X** = 'the meaning of X'

: **sentence** § **gaya** 'ha' = 'utterance, sentence'

: **sentence** § **tulin ha'** = 'utterance, sentence'

: **sentence** § **ukum** - **ngukum** § -- **X ngukum Y** / **kenukum** = 'X punishes Y for Y's violation of law or "adet"'

: **sentence** § **ukum** 2. § -- **ukum X** = 'judicial judgement of X, the enforcement of "ukum 1" or "adet"'

: **separate** § **murat** § -- **X murat Y tong Z** / **nurat** / **nvp purat** = 'X scatters or spreads Y or separates Y into small units over area [of] Z'

: **separate** § **siget** - **pesiget** § -- **pesiget X** = 'each separate X'

: **separate** § **ju** - **ngeju** 1. § -- **X ngeju Y jin Z** / **keneju** = 'X moves Y that is close to Z away from Z'

: **separate** § **meka** 1. § -- **X meka** **Y** / **neka** (note that this lexeme is unrelated to **meka**) = 'X pulls the constituent parts of Y apart into two halves'

• **separate** § **murat** - **pepurat** 1. § -- **X pepurat Y jin Z** / **pepurat** = 'X separates and removes Y from Z'

• **separate** § **petat** § -- **X petat jin Y** = 'X separates from Y' (temporarily or permanently, e.g. during a walk, after a divorce)

• **separate** § **petat** - **pepetat** § -- **X pepetat Y jin Z** / **pepetat** = 'X separates Y from Z'

• **separate** § **tengé** - **petengé** 2. § -- **X petengé jin Y** || **X ngan Y petengé** = 'X is separate (= a distance apart) from Y'

• **separate** § **tengé** 3. § -- **X tengé jin Y** = 'X is separate (= a distance apart) from Y'

• **separate** § **tengé** - **petengé** 3. § -- **X petengé Y jin Z** / **petengé** = 'X separates or differentiates Y from Z'

: **separately** § **jah** - **pejah pejah** § -- **X pejah pejah V** = 'X V separately or one by one'

• **september** § **laséh pi'en** = 'September'

• **serendipity** § **pesu** 1. § -- **X pesu tong Y** = 'X, not looking for Y, finds Y unexpectedly'

• **serious**

• **serpent** § **torok** § -- **torok X** = 'snake of type or species X'

• **servant** § **soho** - **kelunan soho** § -- **kelunan soho X** = 'X's servant'

: **servitude** § **ripen** - **keripen** § -- **keripen X** = 'X's state of enslavement'

• **set** § **kuba** 3. § -- **X kuba** [sa luat Y] = 'celestial object X has moved past zenith on its way to the horizon [and has disappeared behind Y]'

• **set** § **pata** 2. § -- **X pata** = 'celestial object X sets'

• **set** § **tuhun** 2. § -- **X tuhun tong Y** = 'celestial body X sets over Y'

: **settle** § **oko** - **poko** 1. § -- **X poko Y tong Z** / **poko** = 'X causes Y to "moko" [in place Z]'

• **settled** -- **X** is **settled** = 'X pu'un lamin toto'

: **settlement** § **lebo** § -- **lebo X** = 'the settlement, town, city, or country that is the home of the X people'

• **seven** § **tuju** § -- **tuju X** = 'seven X'

: **seven o'clock in the evening** § **talum merem** = 'the hour when it gets truly dark, i.e. about 19:00'

• **sever** § **metek** 1. § -- **X metek Y pala Z** / **netek** = 'X cuts through Y with a blow from sharp object Z'

: **sever** § **ngulep** 1. § -- **X ngulep Y W** / **kenulep** : **W** is a noun or poss. adj. = 'X cuts off head or other major appendage Y of W'

• **sever** § **bekat** - **memekat** § -- **X memekat Y** / **benekat** / **nvp bekat** = 'X severs or cuts through Y, which is long in shape'

: **sever** § **ugen** - **mugen** § -- **X mugen Y pala Z** / **nugen** = 'X cuts off or cuts up Y by using Z'

: **several** § **jelua** 1. § -- **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'

• **severed** § **ugen** 1.b. § -- **ugen Y X** = 'Y that has been severed from or broken off X'

: **severed neck** + **mugep** - **ugep** § -- **X ugep ulun** <batok> = 'X has been decapitated'

: **sew** § **mimum** § -- **X mimum Y** / **nimum** = 'X patches or sews back together fabric Y'

: **sew** § **nyahut** § -- **X nyahut Y** / **senahut** = 'X stitches together Y'

• **sew** § **nyulek** 1. § -- **X nyulek Y** / **senulek** = 'X sews Y (=X uses fibre to stitch Y together)'

• **sew up** § **ripit** - **ngeriput** 1. § -- **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'

• **sewing machine** § **ijin ripit** = 'sewing machine'

• **sewing machine** § **ripit** § -- **ripit X** = 'stitch of <in> X'

: **sex** § **ngedo** - **pepedo** § -- **X ngan Y pepedo** = 'X and Y have sexual intercourse with each other'

: **sex** § **nini** § -- **X nini Y** / **tenini** = 'X has sex with Y'

: **sex** § **pedo** 3. § -- **X ngan Y pedo** || **X pedo ngan Y** = 'X and Y have an illicit sexual relationship'

: **sex** § **pepivu** § -- **X ngan Y pepivu** = 'animals X and Y mate (=have sexual intercourse)'

: **sex** § **pesaluh** § -- **X ngan Y pesaluh** = 'X and Y have sex'

: **sexual intercourse** § **kereja** 2. § -- **X kereja** [pemung] **ngan Y** = 'X has sexual intercourse with Y' (a euphemism)

: **sexual intercourse** § **pemung** 5. § -- **X pemung ngan Y** = 'X has sexual intercourse with Y'

: **sexual relations** § **pemung pegén** § -- **X pemung pegén ngan Y** = 'X and Y sleep together (=have sexual relations lying down together)'

• **shade** § **lihep** 1. = 'shade'

• **shaded** § **lihep** 2. § -- **X lihep** = 'X is shaded'

• **shadow** § **kuyuh** 1. § -- **kuyuh X tong Y** = 'shadow of X cast on Y'

: **shaft** § **batang** 1. § -- **batang X** = 'an object made of material X that is long and slender and roughly the same thickness all the way down'

: **shake** § **gusi** § -- **X gusi neu Y** = 'X budes, does not remain still, shakes, being a motion caused by Y'

• **shake** § **tegen** - **negen** § -- **X negen Y** / **tenegen** / **nvp tegen** = 'X shakes Y'

• **shake** § **tegu** - **megu** 1. § -- **X megu Y** / **negu** = 'X intentionally shakes Y'

• **shake** § **meko** § -- **X meko Y** / **neko** = 'X shakes Y to rattle or disturb Y's contents'

: **shake** § **riet** § -- **X riet** = 'X trembles, shivers, shakes, vibrates'

• **shake** § **tegu** - **negu** 1. § -- **X negu Y** / **tenegu** / **nvp tegu** = 'X shakes Y'

• **shake** § **gusi** - **ngusi** § -- **X ngusi Y** / **kenusi** = 'X budes or shakes stationary Y'

• **shake hands** § **tabi** § -- **X tabi** **Y Z** / **tenabi** = 'X greets Z by gently grasping the hand Y of Z'

• **shake off** § **memirih** 2. § -- **X memirih Y jin Z** / **penirih** = 'X shakes Y off of Z'

• **shake one's head** § **gilei** § -- **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)

: **shaking** § **tuyeng** 1. § -- **tuyeng X neu Y** = 'shaking, swaying or waving of branches, vines or foliage X caused by Y'

: **shaking** § **tuyeng** 2. § -- **tuyeng X tong Y** = 'shaking, swaying or waving of branches, vines or foliage in Y caused by X'

: **shall** § **juk** 1. § -- **X juk V** = 'X will or shall V'

: **shallow** § **ga ba** § = 'shallow part of a river, about knee-deep'

: **shallow** § **metei** § -- **X metei** = 'water X subsides or gets shallower'

• **shallow** § **melui** § -- **X melui** = 'X is shallow'

: **sham** § **kulit - sa kulit awah** § -- **X V tong sa <la> kulit awah** = 'X outwardly appears to [be] V, but this is a sham'

: **shaman** § **dayung - tukeng dayung** § = 'a person who knows how to use magic and traditional medicines to heal'

: **shaman** + § **renget** § -- **X renget** = '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'**)

: **shambles** § **rekah - ngerekah** § - **X ngerekah Y / kerekah** = 'X willfully scatters about, messes up, or makes a shambles out of Y'

: **shame** § **menya - pekenya** § -- **X pekenya Y** = 'X makes Y feel embarrassed or ashamed'

• **shame** § **menya** § -- **kemenya X** = 'X's shame'

• **shameful** § **selevong** § -- **selevong ke' Q** = 'it's shameful how Q'

: **shampoo** § **beduh**¹ = 'a kind of vine' (kind be used to clean the hair)

: **shampoo** § **pela'ang** § -- **pela'ang** = 'substance that is used as a cleaning agent for the body or hair' (traditionally a herbal product, but can also denote 'soap')

• **shampoo** § **sabun bok** = 'shampoo'

: **shape** § **lama** § -- **lama X** = 'shape or appearance of X'

: **shape** § **layan** 1. § -- **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.)

: **shape** § **oko**² 2. § -- **X Y oko** = 'X is in a Y state, circumstance, or situation'

: **shape** § **oko**² § -- **oko X** = 'form or shape of X'

: **share** § **sihun** 1. § -- **X sihun Y ngan Z / senihun** = 'X fails to share Y with Z' (this is a vice)

: **share** § **sihun** 2. § -- **X sihun [tong] Y ngan Z / senihun** = 'when it comes to Y, X fails to share Y with Z' (this is a vice)

: **share** § **tulat** 1. § -- **tulat [anah X] Y || tulat X** = 'X's part, share, or portion of Y'

• **share** § **memihet** § -- **X memihet tong Y / reciproc. pepihet** = 'X refuses to share things that belong to X with Y'

• **share** § **mena' - pepena'** § -- **X ngan Y pepena' Y / pepena'** = 'X and Y divide up and share Y'

• **share** § **tulat - petulat** 1. § -- **X petulat Y ngan <belah> Z / tenulat** = 'X divides Y into shares or groups and distributes these shares to <among> Z'

: **share out** § **tulat** 2. § -- **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'

: **shared** § **belah** 2. § -- **X belah Y [ngan Z]** = 'X is shared by Y [and Z]'

• **sharp** § **nyahit** 1. § -- **X nyahit** = 'X that has a sharp slicing edge'

• **sharp** § **sélék** § -- **X Y sélék** = 'Y's organ or faculty of sight or hearing X is sharp'

• **sharp** § **terujau** § -- **X terujau** = 'X that has a sharp point'

• **sharpen** § **dah** § -- **X medah Y / nedah** = 'X sharpens Y'

• **sharpen** § **iran - ngiran** § -- **X ngiran Y pakai Z / keniran** = 'X sharpens Y to a fine edge on (sharpening stone) Z'

• **sharpen** § **merip** 1. § -- **X merip Y / nerip** = 'X sharpens the edge or end of Y by whittling'

• **sharpen** § **neranying** § -- **X neranying Y / teranying** = 'X sharpens Y to a point'

: **sharpened edge** § **oso** § -- **oso X** = 'the sharpened (and therefore normally shiny) edge of a blade X'

: **sharpened stake** § **siang** § -- **siang X** = 'sharpened stake made of X used in a trap to catch and skewer something'

• **sharpness** § **nyahit - kenyahit** § -- **kenyahit X** = 'sharpness of X'

: **shatter** § **tegarai - negarai** 1. § -- **X negarai Y / tegarai / nvp tegarai** = 'X smashes or blows Y into pieces'

: **shave** § **isah - ngisah** § -- **X ngisah Y / kenisah / reciproc. pekisah** = 'X files, rasps, or roughly rubs Y'

: **shave** § **megut - ngegut** § -- **X ngegut Y / kenegut** = 'X makes Y "megut"'

: **shave** § **peru - meru** § -- **X meru Y / neru** = 'X uses a "peru" to shave off or smooth the outer layer of Y'

• **shave** § **memerit** 2. § -- **X memerit Y jin Z / penerit** = 'X scrapes off or shaves Y from <off> Z, Y being hair'

: **shaving** § **seperut** 2. § = 'one of the shavings from "seperut 1"'

: **shavings** § **uvap** § -- **uvap X** = 'fragment of X'

• **shavings** § **lurin** § -- **lurin X** = 'shavings from X produced when X is "na'é"

: **she**

: **she**

: **she** § **eh** 2. = 'he, she, it'

: **she** § **iah** 1. § -- **iah** = 'he, she, it'

• **shear** § **guting - nguting** § -- **X nguting Y / kenuting** = 'X cuts Y with scissors'

• **shear** § **sekiting - nyekiting** § -- **X nyekiting Y / sekiting** = 'X cuts Y with scissors'

: **sheath** § **sala** 2. § -- **sala X** = 'covering or case for X that is used to protect X'

: **sheath** § **selaput** § -- **selaput X** = 'membrane, skin, or fabric that envelops and protects X, fitting tightly and following the contours of X'

• **sheath** § **sarung** 1. § -- **sarung X** = 'sheath or case for X'

• **sheath** § **takéng** § -- **takéng X** = 'hard covering in which sharp object X fits snugly, used to store X and to prevent X from accidentally causing harm'

• **sheath knife** § **nahat takéng** = 'sheath knife'

: **shed** § **nyeleban** 2. § -- **X Y nyeleban** = 'outer covering[s] or growth X of Y is shed in order to grow anew'

: **shed** § **selé - meselé** 2. § -- **X meselé** = 'X molts, sheds, or sloughs off its skin'

: **shed** § **usit - pepusit** 1. § -- **X pepusit Y jin Z / pepusit** = 'X causes Y to emerge from Z'

• **shed** § **selé - nylé** 1. § -- **X nylé** = 'skin of human or animal X <skin of a body part X of a human or animal> peels off'

: **shed water** § **melah** 1.b. § -- **X melah** = 'X repels or sheds water (= X, though in contact with water, does not get wet)'

• **sheep** § **doba** = 'sheep'

• **sheet** § **seput** 2. § -- **seput [selimut]** = 'bedsheet'

• **sheet** § **tasap** § -- **N tasap X** = 'N sheet[s] or piece[s] of X, X being something flat and thin'

: **shelf** § **teraseu** = 'uppermost of the two shelves over the "aveu"' (used for drying firewood and storing food)

: **shelf** § **tevan** = 'floor, storey, level, layer, shelf, deck of a ship'

: **shell** § **ilo**¹ § -- **ilo X** = 'egg of bird, reptile or fish X'

: **shell** § **ipa**² § -- **ipa X** = 'shell, husk, skin or peel of X, X being fruit, nut, snails, crabs, eggs, bark of trees'

: **shell** § **peterum** § -- **peterum X** = 'cartridge or shell for a gun or shotgun X'

: **shell** § **tahat** 2. § -- **tahat X** = 'unfired bullet or shell of firearm X'

• **shell** § **batang tahat selapang** = 'shotgun shell'

: **shell** + § **belalang** = 'one kind of large snail' (shell about 6 cm in diameter)

: **shelter** § **ngelekep** § -- **X ngelekep Y / kelekep** = 'X takes shelter behind or under Y'

: **shelter** § **singau - pesingau** § -- **X pesingau Y** = 'X serves to shelter Y from the rain, as if X were a "singau"'

• **shelter** § **tapung** = 'temporary shelter without a "gelan"' (usually built for camping overnight, when there is insufficient time or need to assemble a "gelan")

• **shelter** § **ngelekep** § -- **X ngelekep Y / kelekep** = 'X takes shelter behind or under Y'

• **shield** § **kelevit** § -- **kelevit X** = 'X's shield, armour, or hard protective thing designed to ward off blows of an attacker'

: **shift** § **keja'it** 1. § -- **X keja'it jin Y tong Z** = 'X shifts or transfers X -self from Y into <onto> Z'

: **shift** § **liwah - keliwah** 2. § -- **keliwah X ngan Y V** = 'X and Y take turns V-ing'

: **shimmer** § **kuyuh lipak ba** = 'shimmering image formed by light reflected from moving water that appears on a river bank'

• **shine** § **ada - ngada** § -- **X ngada** = 'X emits light'

: **shine** § **peséng** § -- **X peséng** = 'X is bright'

: **shingle** § **tinun** § -- **sapau tinun** = 'roof made of rows of horizontal slats consisting of fronds folded in two over thin poles' (used on traditional longhouses)

• **shingle** § **kepang** = 'shingle'

: **shiny** § **melaui** § -- **X melaui** = 'X that is smooth or shiny' (such as a worn cloth, a bald head, a formica table top)

• **ship** § **kapen** = 'ship'

: **shirt** § **kerayang - pekerayang** § -- **X pekerayang Y / pekerayang** = 'X puts a shirt on Y'

• **shirt** § **kerayang** = 'garment with sleeves or arm holes that covers the torso and may extend down covering the legs'

: **shish keboh** § **jang** § -- **jang X** = 'part of animal X that has been roasted on a spit'

• **shit** § **seketah** = 'shit'

: **shiver** § **riet** § -- **X riet** = 'X trembles, shivers, shakes, vibrates'

• **shiver** § **tegu - megu** 2. § -- **X V megu** : **V** = **sakit, darem** = 'X shivers because X is V'

• **shoe** § **kasut** = 'shoe'

• **shoe lace** § **talei kasut** = 'shoe lace'

• **shoo!** § **is!** = 'shoo!' (said to an intruding dog or other animal)

• **shoo!** § **us!** = 'shoo!' (said to an intruding dog or other animal)

: **shoot** § **belat - memelat** § -- **X memelat Y / benelat** = 'X shoots a "belat" at Y'

: **shoot** § **teben** § -- **teben X** = 'X as it is just starting to emerge out of the solid in which it has been growing'

: **shoot** § **telit - nelit** § -- **X nelit Y / tenelit** = 'X shoots Y with a catapult'

• **shoot** § **boso** § -- **boso X** = 'vertically growing shoot of plant X'

• **shoot** § **put** 1. § -- **X put Y / neput** = 'X shoots Y with a blowpipe'

• **shoot** § **seka** = 'new shoot of a plant (either from a seed or from part of the plant)'

• **shoot** § **selapang - nyelapang** § -- **X nyelapang Y / selapang** / reciproc. **peselapang** = 'X shoots Y with a gun'

• **shoot** § **telo**² § -- **telo X** = 'new stalk, shoot, or young plant X, or that is sprouting out of X'

• **shoot at** § **put** 2. § -- **X put Y / neput** = 'X shoots at Y with a blowpipe'

: **shop** § **kedai** = 'store or shop'

: **shop** § **reték jalan pebelih** = 'shop, store, or place where one goes shopping'

• **shop** § **lamin jalan pebelih** § -- **lamin jalan pebelih [melih X]** = 'shop or store which sells X'

: **shore** § **dirin ba** § -- **dirin ba X** = 'bank or shore of body of water X'

• **shore** = 'dirin tana' ngan ba banget atau dirin tana' ngan bawang eh ja'au'

• **shorn** § **unguh** 1.b. § -- **X unguh** = 'X, which is a thing, is missing the thing[s] that normally grow out of X'

• **short** § **suti**¹ § -- **X suti**¹ = 'X is short' (all senses)

: **short time** § **si'ik - si'ik masa awah** § -- **si'ik masa awah lah X juk V** = 'after only a short time X will V'

• **shortchange** § **ngebuyuk** § -- **X ngebuyuk Y tong Z / kebuyuk** = 'X shortchanges or cheats Y in regard to Z'

: **shortcoming** § **kurang - pengekurang** § -- **pengekurang X** = 'the insufficient quantity or number of X'

: **shortcut** § **tekelet** § -- **tekelet jin X avé tong Y** = 'shortcut from X to Y'

: **shortcut** § **tekelet - nekelet** § -- **X nekelet** = 'X takes a "tekelet"'

• **shortly** § **si'ik - si'ik lah** § -- **si'ik lah X juk V** = 'after only a short time X will V'

• **shortness** § **suti**¹ - **kesuti**¹ § -- **kesuti**¹ X = 'shortness of X'

: **shotgun** § **batang tahat selapang** = 'shotgun shell'

: **shotgun** § **gan** = 'shotgun or rifle'

: **shotgun** § **paip** 2. § -- **paip** = 'homemade shotgun made from a pipe'

• **shotgun** § **selapang** = 'shotgun'

• **shotgun license** § **surat selapang** = 'shotgun license'

: **should** § **tekep** 1. § -- **X tekep V || tekep X V** = 'X ought to V'

: **shoulder** § **nyu'un** § -- **X nyu'un Y / senu'un Y** = 'X carries Y by resting it on one or both shoulders or on the head'

: **shoulder** § **sekavit** § -- **X sekavit Y / reciproc. pesekavit** = 'X wraps X's arm around the shoulders of Y'

• **shoulder** § **pesun** § -- **pesun X** = 'the part of "ojo 1" of X containing the uppermost joint: shoulder'

: **shoulder strap** § **leng** § -- **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.)

• **shoulder strap** § **véhé** § -- **véhé X** = 'shoulder strap of a backpack or carrying bag'

: **shoulders** § **peku** § -- **peku X** = 'place between X's shoulders at bottom of X's neck'

• **shout** § **radau - ha radau** § -- **ha' radau X** = 'X's shout'

• **shout** § **radau - ngeradau** § -- **X ngeradau** = 'X utters something extremely loudly'

: **shove** § **mejuk** 1. § -- **X mejuk Y tai <lem> Z / nejuk** = 'X pushes Y toward <into> Z'

: **shovel** § **sovo** = 'mechanical shovel'

: **show** § **tena**¹ 1. § -- **X tena**¹ Y [ke'] Z V / **tenena**¹ = 'X indicates the Y that Z should V'

: **show** § **tojo** 2. § -- **X tojo <mojo> Y ngan Z / tenojo** = 'X points out Y to Z'

• **show** § **na'at - peta'an** § -- **X peta'an Y ngan Z || X peta'an Z [tong] Y / peta'an** = 'X shows Y to Z'

• **show** § **tada**¹ - **nada**¹ 1. § -- **X nada**¹ Q = 'X is a sign that shows that Q'

• **show** § **telana**¹ - **nelana**¹ 1. § -- **X nelana**¹ Z ngan Y / **telana**¹ = 'X is a sign indicating Z to Y'

• **show** § **tena**¹ 2. § -- **X tena**¹ Y tong Z / **tenena**¹ = 'X shows Y where Z is'

• **show** § **poléng - pepoléng** 1. § -- **X pepoléng Y ngan Z** = 'X shows or makes visible Y to Z'

• **show off** § **to'é - no'é** § -- **X no'é Y / teno'é** = 'X acts or dresses in a way intended to impress Y'

: **showing off** § **to'é** § -- **to'é X** = 'X's propensity to show off'

• **shred** § **misei** § -- **X misei Y / nisei / nvp pisei** = 'X breaks or tears Y into pieces'

: **shrew** § **osong** = 'any one of several species of tree shrew'

: **shrew** § **tubing ubut** = 'generic name for moonrat, lesser gymnure and shrews'

• **shriek** § **memengit** § -- **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'

: **shrike** § **keriko** = 'one of several species of shrike' (a kind of bird)

: **shrike** § **sebungau gogok** = 'a kind of shrike -- possibly Lanius tigrinus' (a kind of bird)

• **shrimp § lolé** = 'a crustacean having the shape of a shrimp' (small or large, includes lobsters)

• **shrivel § ngerupit** § -- **X ngerupit** = 'X shrivels or wrinkles'

• **shrivelled § upih** 2. § -- **X upih** = 'X is missing much of the bulk that well-formed X-s should have'

• **shroud § seluvun - nyeluvun** § -- **X nyeluvun Y pakai Z / peseluvun <seluvun>** = 'X covers Y with Z, Z being something able to cover Z as a sheet or layer'

• **shrunkén § upih** 1. § -- **X upih** = "bua" [of] X is lacking the seed (or pit) and flesh that it is supposed to have'

• **shrunkén § upih** 2. § -- **X upih** = 'X is missing much of the bulk that well-formed X-s should have'

• **shut off § tutup - nutup** 4. § -- **X nutup Y / tenutup** = 'X shuts or turns off Y'

• **shut off § pata' - memata'** 2. § -- **X memata' Y / penata'** = 'X shuts off or turns off Y'

• **shut up § bé - ngebé ha'** § -- **X ngebé ha' Y / kenebé** = 'X puts an end to Y's utterances or protestations' (by any means)

• **shuttle § iwan** = 'shuttle (slender object to which a fibre is attached and that serves to guide that fibre while weaving that fibre into a net etc.)'

• **shy § menyá** 2. § -- **X menyá Y** = 'X is shy or ashamed in the presence of Y'

• **siamese twins § kerabit usah** § -- **X ngan Y kerabit usah [roh]** = 'X and Y are siamese (=attached) twins'

• **siamese twins § anak duah** = 'siamese twins'

• **siamese twins § tevikap** § -- **anak tevikap** = 'siamese twins'

• **sibling § padé - pepadé** § -- **X ngan Y pepadé** = 'X and Y are siblings'

• **sibling § padé** § -- **padé X** = 'X's sibling'

• **sic § peruruh** 1. § -- **X peruruh Y [tai] tong Z** = 'X incites Y to go toward Z and attack Z (=X sics Y on Z)'

• **sick § mavuk** 3. § -- **X mavuk** = 'X is nauseous (= close to vomiting)'

• **sick § mayung** § -- **X mayung neu Y** = 'X feels ill (= X has a feeling of malaise throughout X's body), because of Y'

• **sick § sakit** 1.a. § -- **X sakit neu <nanau> 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')

• **sick at heart § sakit kenin** § -- **X sakit kenin** = 'X feels emotionally hurt'

• **sick of § mutau** 2. § -- **X mutau Y** = 'X gets tired or sick of V-ing'

• **sick of § oto** 2. § -- **X oto Y** = 'X is tired of V-ing (=fed up with V-ing)'

• **sickle § belo'eng** = 'sickle'

• **sickness § mayung - kemayang barei sakit neu** § -- **kemayang barei [nanau] sakit neu X** = 'disease like X': X is an adjective or adjectival phrase that is conventionally used to denote an illness

• **sickness § sakit - penyakit** § -- **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'

• **sickness § sakit - penyakit barei sakit neu** § -- **penyakit barei [nanau] sakit neu X** = 'disease like X': X is an adjective or adjectival phrase that is conventionally used to denote an illness

• **sickness § sakit** 2. § -- **sakit X neu <uban> Y** || **sakit Z** = 'disease, illness or pain named Y caused by Z that afflicts X'

• **sickness § mayung - kemayang** § -- **kemayang X neu Y** = 'X's illness (X's feeling of malaise throughout X's body) caused by Y'

• **side § apé** 1. § -- **apé X** = 'one of the surfaces of three dimensional thing X, being neither the top nor the bottom of X'

• **side § dipa** § -- **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'

• **side § dirin** § -- **dirin X** = 'side or edge of X'

• **side § jebila'** 1. § -- **jebila' X** = 'left or right half of X'

• **side § jebila'** 3. § -- **X éh jebila' Y** = 'X, either the left or right lateral half of which is Y'

• **side § kelépéng** § -- **kelépéng X** = 'sides of X's torso' (i.e. neither front nor back)

• **side § sa** 2. § -- **sa X** = 'on the X end or side'

• **side § segi'** § -- **segi' X** = 'side of X (= line that defines one of the edges of a straight-sided flat object)'

• **side § tabé alut** 1. = 'sides of a boat, i.e. everything above the "boré"'

• **side § tegahang** 1. § -- **teguhang 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)'

• **side § tegahang** 2. § -- **teguhang X** = 'side of a vessel X (=side of a container or boat X)'

• **side § tuai - sa tuai** § -- **sa tuai X** = 'on the near side of X'

• **side by side § pata - ngepata** 1. § -- **X ngepata Y / kepata** = 'X places X-self <X is placed> in a position side by side with Y'

• **side by side § pata - ngepata** 2. § -- **X ngepata Y** = 'X is positioned side by side with Y'

• **side by side § pata - pepata** 2. § -- **X pepata Y ngan Z / pepata** = 'X puts Y and Z side by side'

• **side by side § pata** § -- **X ngan Y V pata** = 'X and Y V side by side'

• **side by side § pata - pepata** 1. § -- **X ngan Y V pepata** = 'X and Y V side by side'

• **sideburn § pajit** = '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")'

• **sideburn § bulun ja'an** § -- **bulun ja'an X** = 'facial hair from X's ears to X's chin'

• **sidelong § kelengit - ngelengit** § -- **X ngelengit Y / kelengit / reciproc. pikelengit** = 'X gives Y a glance or brief sidelong look'

• **sideways § peket - tepeket** 2. § -- **X V tepeket** = 'X, having a fore and aft orientation, V-s sideways (=V-s in a direction at right angles to that orientation), V denoting motion'

• **sieve § gerasat** § -- **X gerasat** = 'X is pierced with a pattern of many holes'

• **sieve § nyarak** § -- **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'

• **sieve § tarak** = 'sieve for separating bits of leaves and other detritus from rice grains that have been threshed from the stalks'

• **sigh § rahéng - ha' rahéng** § -- **ha' rahéng X** = 'groaning sound made by X, being the sound one typically makes when in great pain'

• **sigh § rahéng - ngerahéng** § -- **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'

• **sign § oro atep** § -- **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'

• **sign § surat** 4. § -- **surat nanau X** = 'written message, instruction, or notice on the part of X'

• **sign § ulin** § -- **[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'

• **sign § sain** § -- **X sain Y / senain** = 'X writes X's signature'

• **sign § serata**¹² § -- **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)

• **sign § tada'** § -- **tada' nanau X [nojo] Y** = 'mark or thing made by X to indicate or symbolize Y'

• **sign § tada' - nada'** 2.a. § -- **X nada' ngan Y Z / tenada'** = 'X makes a sign or mark to show Y Z'

• **sign § uban** 2. § -- **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".)

• **sign language § ha' tada' ojo** = 'sign language'

• **sign language + § ané - pané** § -- **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, ...'

• **signature § sain** § -- **X sain Y / senain** = 'X writes X's signature'

• **signature § tada' ojo** 2. § -- **tada' [tejat] ojo** = 'signature or finger-thumb> print that is applied to a document by way of witnessing it'

• **signstick § oro** = '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)'

• **silence § bé - ngebé ha'** § -- **X ngebé ha' Y / kenebé** = 'X puts an end to Y's utterances or protestations' (by any means)

• **silence § bet - bet ha'** § -- **X bet ha' Y / nebet** = 'X puts an end to Y's utterances or protestations' (by any means)

• **silent § ngevuh** § -- **X ngevuh** = 'sound made by X is inaudible'

• **silent § oko - moko** 2. § -- **X moko [kelem]** = 'X does not make noise, is silent'

• **silently § ngedalem** 2. § -- **X ngedalem V** = 'X keeps X's thoughts and intentions regarding V to X-self, and V-s'

• **silica dust § dang'** § -- **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 nyéréu" and "kayeu lemesong")

• **silk § livah sala ulet** = 'silk cloth'

• **silop § luving** § -- **luving [parai]** = 'shed for storing rice' (normally built on stilts to keep out rodents)

• **silver § pirem** = 'silver'

• **silvered langur § sikok** § -- **sikok [nyakit]** = 'silvered langur, Presbytis cristata'

• **similar § kené - kené' kua' réh layan** § -- **kené' kua' réh layan X ngan Y** = 'X resembles Y'

• **similar § kené' - kené' kua'** 2. § -- **kené' kua' X réh Y** = 'X resembles Y'

• **similar § kua' - juk kua'** § -- **X juk kua' Y** = 'X is similar to Y'

• **simultaneously § kua' - peku'a'** 2. § -- **X peku'a' V** = '[things or persons making up] X V at the same time'

• **simultaneously § tovo - petovo** § -- **X ngan Y V petovo** = 'X and Y V at the same time (simultaneously)'

• **simultaneously § tovo tovo** § = 'in unison'

• **since § la'o - jin la'o** 1. § -- **jin la'o X** = 'in the time following X'

• **sincere § mu'un kenin** § -- **mu'un kenin X V** : X is a noun or a poss. adj. = 'X is sincere about V-ing'

• **sing § belian** § -- **X belian** = 'X sings away'

• **sing § nyanyi** 1. § -- **X nyanyi** = 'X sings'

• **singe § tekok - nekot** 2. § -- **luten nekot Y / tenekok** = 'flame or fire licks Y (=flame or fire or fire-like thing repeatedly reaches Y and retreats from it)'

• **singe § tuneu - nuneu** § -- **X nuneu Y / tunenueu / nvp tuneu** = 'X sings or burns the outside of Y (typically performed to remove the hair in preparation for cooking)'

• **single § jah jah - bé' jah jah** § -- **bé' <maj> jah jah X** = 'not a single X'

• **single § jah jah - jah jah péh** § -- **jah jah X péh bé' V** = 'not even a single X V-s'

• **single individual § jah** 4. § -- **X jah jin Y** = 'X is a person from among Y'

• **singly § selai** § -- **X lakau selai** = 'X travels alone'

• **singly § siget - pesiget** § -- **pesiget X** = 'each separate X'

• **sink § lejem** § -- **X lejem** = 'X sinks into ground under its own weight'

• **sink § pejem** § -- **X pejem** = 'X sinks end first'

• **sink § kaham** § -- **X kaham lem Y** = 'vessel or vehicle X sinks into Y'

• **sink § kaham - ngaham** § -- **X ngaham Y / kenaham** = 'X sinks vessel Y'

• **sink § menyét** § -- **X menyét** = 'X sinks under the surface of a liquid'

• **sinker § bateu** 4. -- **bateu X : X = pukak, jala'** = 'weight used to weigh down the bottom edge of fishnet X' (nowadays made of lead)

• **sir § ja'au** 6. § -- **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

• **sister § padé** § -- **padé X** = 'X's sibling'

• **sister -- sister of X** = 'padé X éh redo'

• **sister-in-law § lango - lango X** = 'sister-in-law of X'

• **sit § mikop** 2. § -- **X mikop Y / nikop** = 'animal X sits on its eggs Y, tending them'

• **sit § nyun - menyun** 1. § -- **X menyun tong Y** = 'X sits on Y'

• **sit cross-legged § memaking - menyun memaking** § -- **X menyun memaking** = 'X sits cross-legged'

• **sit up § beté'** § -- **X beté** = 'X raises X's body into a sitting or standing position from out of a position lying down'

• **sit up § nyun - menyun** 3. § -- **X menyun** = 'X sits up (=X shifts X's upper body upwards into a sitting position)'

• **situation § oko'** 2. § -- **X Y oko** = 'X is in a Y state, circumstance, or situation'

• **situation § tusah - penusah** 2. § -- **penusah** = 'case, situation'

• **six § nem** § -- **nem X** = 'six X'

• **size § ja'au - keja'au** § -- **keja'au X** = 'size of X'

• **size § ja'au - keja'au** § -- **keja'au X** = 'size of X'

• **skeleton § tulang** 1. § -- **tulang X Y** = 'bone of, or inside, body part X of Y'

• **skeptical § ngové** § -- **X ngové Y / kenové** = 'X is skeptical or disparaging about Y'

• **skeptically § kahé - ngahé** § -- **X ngahé Y / kenahé** = 'X views or judges Y critically, skeptically, or with contempt'

• **skeptically § nurang** § -- **X nurang Y / tenurang** = 'X views or judges Y critically or with skepticism'

• **skewed § sekehéng** 2. § -- **X sekehéng** = 'X is positioned at an angle different from the position that you would normally expect X to be in'

• **skewer § jang - mejang** 1.1. § -- **X mejang Y / nejang** = 'X roasts meat Y by skewering it and holding it over the fire'

• **skewer § solo** 2. = 'long skewer' (for e.g. cooking or carrying foodstuff)

• **skewer § tedok'** 1. § -- **tedok X** = 'a short skewer onto which X has been put'

• **ski § pelep** 7. § = 'object made of (any kind of) plastic or rubber-like material'

• **skid § serodong** § -- **X serodong [tong Y]** = 'X slips along surface Y' (accidentally or on purpose, self-moving thing or thing with no intrinsic motility)

• **skill § jam - pengejam** § -- **pengejam X Q : Q** is a clause = 'knowledge of X to Q'

• **skin § ipa'** § -- **ipa X** = 'shell, husk, skin or peel of X, X being fruit, nut, snails, crabs, eggs, bark of trees'

• **skin § jurai** § -- **jurai X** = 'piece of animal X's skin with lots of fat attached'

• **skin § mengot** 2. § -- **X mengot** = 'skin or husk [of] X is soft, like the skin of someone or something immature'

• **skin § selé** § -- **selé X** = 'portion or bit of skin or similar layer of X that has sloughed off or been shed by X'

• **skin § selé - nyelé** 1. § -- **X nyelé** = 'skin of human or animal X <skin of a body part X of a human or animal> peels off'

• **skin § senut** § -- **senut [kulit] X** = 'skin of X from which all flesh and fat has been stripped' (may still have hair on it)

• **skin § sin - kesin** § -- **X kesin Y / kesin** = 'X scrapes the flesh off Y'

• **skin § tu'ah** 2. § -- **X tu'ah** = 'skin or husk [of] X that is tough'

• **skin § kulit** 1. § -- **kulit X** = 'skin of human or animal (incl. a bird or fish) X'

: **skin § kulit** - **ngulit** § -- **X ngulit Y / kenulit** = 'X removes the "kulit" of Y'
: **skin ailment § sanét** = 'a kind of minor skin ailment' (described by one informant as "buteu eh si'ik -- be' eh gaten kei." -- 'small sores that do not itch')
: **skin disease § seperét** § -- **[gaten] seperét** = 'itchy skin condition consisting of numerous little pox-like whitish patches'
: **skinny § mago** § -- **X mago** = 'person or animal is thin' (either slender or skinny -- i.e. not a value judgment)
: **skip § terejau** § -- **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 "tepasit")
: **skirt around § mépét** § -- **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'
: **skull § tulang** 1. § -- **tulang X Y** = 'bone of, or inside, body part X of Y'
: **skull trophy § rasan** = 'enemy skulls kept as trophies, normally hung from the rafters of a longhouse'
: **sky § langit** = 'blue sky' (the sky is viewed as a solid object which, when lit, is blue in colour. Clouds form beneath it.)
: **sky § sawang** 2. § = 'sky'
: **slack § piyoi** § -- **X piyoi belah Y ngan Z** = 'X hangs slack between Y and Z'
: **slacken § melo** - **ngemelo** § -- **X ngemelo Y / kemelo** = 'X loosens or slackens Y'
: **slander § tebok** - **ha' tebok** § -- **ha' tebok [neu X] bara' pasan Y** = 'the slander that X utters about Y'
: **slanderosly § tebok** - **nebok** § -- **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'
: **slanting § sekehéng** 2. § -- **X sekehéng** = 'X is positioned at an angle different from the position that you would normally expect X to be in'
: **slap § tepap** § -- **X tepap Y / tenepap** = 'X slaps or claps Y'
: **slash § meta** § -- **X meta Y, pala Z / neta** = 'X chops <backs> Y using Z'
: **slash § sapa** 1. § -- **sapa X** = 'slash in body of X resulting from butchering or surgery'
: **slave § ripen** § -- **X ripen Y V** = 'X is Y's slave, being forced to V' (Dayaks, but apparently not the Penan, once took slaves.)
: **slavery § ripen** - **keripen** § -- **keripen X** = 'X's state of enslavement'
: **sleep § pegen** - **pengegen** § -- **pengegen X** = 'X's state of sleep'
: **sleep § pegen** 1. § -- **X pegen** = 'X sleeps or is asleep'
: **sleep § pemung pegen** § -- **X pemung pegen ngan Y** = 'X and Y sleep together (=have sexual relations lying down together)'
: **sleeping platform § aga'** -- '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)
: **sleepwalk § terarap** § -- **X terarap V || 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'
: **sleepwalking § terarap** § -- **terarap X** = 'X's dreaming that makes X talk, walk or perform other acts in X's sleep'
: **sleepy § nuro'** § -- **X nuro'** = 'X is sleepy or half asleep'
: **slender § berajung** § -- **X berajung** = 'X is slender in shape'
: **slice § satek** § -- **satek X** = 'piece, length or slice of X'
: **slice up § mesam** § -- **X mesam Y / nesam / nvp pesam** = 'X cuts Y into small pieces'
: **slide § seledah** - **peseledah** 2. § -- **X peseledah tong Y** = 'X slips or slides along Y'
: **slide § serodong** § -- **X serodong [tong Y]** = 'X slips along surface Y' (accidentally or on purpose, self-moving thing or thing with no intrinsic motility)
: **slide § pepé** § -- **X pepé tong Y** = 'X, being a person, animal or thing that is naturally motile, slips on surface Y'
: **slide § seledah** § -- **X seledah tong Y** = 'X accidentally or involuntarily slips or slides down Y'
: **slide § seledah** - **nyeledah** 1. § -- **X nyeledah [tong] Y / seledah** = 'X intentionally slides on or down Y'
: **slide down § nerurut** § -- **X nerurut jin Y / terurut** = 'X "nyekapah" vertical shaft Y and slides down it'
: **slides § mono** 2. § -- **X mono** = 'X slithers or slides or otherwise moves while one of its longitudinal surfaces maintains constant contact with the ground'
: **slingshot § kelatik** = 'catapult or slingshot (device using a stretchable band to project missiles at high speed)'
: **slingshot § leveng batu** = 'catapult or slingshot (device using a stretchable band to project missiles at high speed)'
: **slingshot § séték** 2. § -- **séték** = 'catapult or slingshot (device using a stretchable band to project missiles at high speed)'
: **slingshot § telit** = 'catapult or slingshot (device using a stretchable band to project missiles at high speed)'
: **slingshot § tevasék pepel para'** = 'hand catapult (=slingshot), the elastic strap of which consists of a series of connected elastic bands'
: **slip § serodong** § -- **X serodong [tong Y]** = 'X slips along surface Y' (accidentally or on purpose, self-moving thing or thing with no intrinsic motility)
: **slip § telajah** [tai Y] : Y = **tegorok, batok** = 'X that is in Z's mouth slips unintentionally into Z's throat and "perang" there'
: **slip § terokan** § -- **terokan X** = 'thing used by X to dig into the ground to prevent X from slipping'
: **slip § terokan** - **nerokan** § -- **X nerokan V pakai Y** = 'X digs toes, heels or something else Y into the ground to prevent X from slipping while X V-s'
: **slip § pepé** § -- **X pepé tong Y** = 'X, being a person, animal or thing that is naturally motile, slips on surface Y'
: **slip § seledah** - **peseledah** 2. § -- **X peseledah tong Y** = 'X slips or slides along Y'
: **slip § selorong** 3. § -- **X selorong tong Y** = 'X slips along surface Y'
: **slip of the tongue + § ha'** 3. § -- **ha' [éh nané] X ngan Y** = 'word[s] uttered by X to Y'
: **slip off § tapah** § -- **X tapah jin Y** = 'X, which is clinging to or fastened to Y, comes loose and slips away from Y'
: **slip off § tapo** 1. § -- **X tapo jin Y** = 'X, which is clinging to or fastened to Y, comes loose from Y and slips off Y'
: **slip out § 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)
: **slippery § 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'
: **slippery § lanyah** § -- **X lanyah** = 'X is smooth to the touch or slippery'
: **slit § lepa** 3. § -- **lepa X** = 'slit that serves as an opening in a piece of fabric that envelops something or encloses a space'
: **slit throat § nyeret** 2. § -- **X nyeret Y / seneret** = 'X slits the throat of Y' (not all the way through the neck -- that would be **netek ulun**)
: **slither § mono** 2. § -- **X mono** = 'X slithers or slides or otherwise moves while one of its longitudinal surfaces maintains constant contact with the ground'
: **sliver § ogéng** = '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'
: **sliver § solo** 1. = '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.)
: **sliver § suha'** 1. § -- **suha' X** = 'wood sliver, or spine or thorn on a plant, tree, vine or fruit X, that tends to penetrate the flesh'

• **sliver § tasan** § -- **tasam X** = 'sliver of X that has lodged in flesh, or is likely to lodge in flesh'
: **slope § pejek** 1.1. = 'very steep slope'
: **slope § peté** 1. § -- **X peté** = 'X slopes up steeply'
: **slope § tajah** 1. § -- **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'
: **slope § tajah** 2. § -- **X tajah tong <tai> Y / tenajah** = 'long object X travels downwards in the direction of its long axis and strikes Y'
: **slope § apé** 1. § -- **apé X** = 'one of the surfaces of three dimensional thing X, being neither the top nor the bottom of X'
: **slope § ihang** = 'slope'
: **sloping § pelihan** § -- **X pelihan** = 'X is slightly sloping'
: **sloping § ihang** § -- **X ihang** = 'surface [of] X that is moderately sloping'
: **sloppy § jenuing** = '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:
: **slosh § nelusung** § -- **X nelusung Y lem <tong> Z / telusung** = 'X rapidly pours liquid in large volume Y into <onto> Z'
: **slough off § selé** - **meselé** 1. § -- **X meselé** = 'X, being a layer that tends to peel or slough off, peels or sloughs off the thing that it covers'
: **slough off § selé** - **meselé** 2. § -- **X meselé** = 'X molts, sheds, or sloughs off its skin'
: **slow § dawai** 2. § -- **X dawai** = 'X is slow'
: **slow § li'eu** 2. § -- **X li'eu** = 'X is slow'
: **slow § muyung** § -- **X muyung Y / nuyung** / reciproc. **pepuyung** = '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'
: **slow § nglemum** § -- **X nglemum** = 'X is sluggish'
: **slow down § pekema** § -- **X ngan Y pekema Z avé** = 'X and Y slow down so that Z can catch up'
: **slow loris § bekikei** = 'slow loris, Nycticebus coucang'
: **slowly § dawai** - **ngedawai** § -- **X V ngedawai** = 'X V-s too slowly'
: **slowly § kanya** [kanya] = 'over the course of time, by degrees'
: **slowly § li'eu** 3. § -- **X V li'eu** = 'X V-s slowly'
: **slowly § dawai** 1. § -- **X V dawai** = 'X V-s slowly'
: **slug § peloro** = 'bullet or slug (= projectile fired singly from a gun)'
: **sluggish § pelin** 2.a. § -- **X pelin V** = 'X V-s in a strange and unseemly, or sluggish, awkward and ineffectual manner'
: **sluggish § nglemum** § -- **X nglemum** = 'X is sluggish'
: **smack § nya'** - **ha' nya'** = 'smacking noises made with mouth while eating'
: **smack § pengesép** § -- **X pengesép** = 'X makes smacking noises with mouth while eating'
: **small § anak** 4. § -- **anak X** = 'an X that is significantly smaller than the norm for X-s'
: **small § melo masek** § -- **X melo masek Y** = 'X is too small to fit into Y'
: **small § si'ik** 1. § -- **X si'ik** = 'X that is small or little'
: **small § si'ik** 3. = 'to a small degree or extent'
: **small amount § si'ik** 2. § -- **si'ik X || X si'ik** = 'X in a small amount'
: **small intestine § uit** § -- **[ani] uit X** = 'small intestine of X'
: **small of the back § sugi** § -- **sugi X** = 'the small of the back of X'
: **small-toothed palm civet § munin** = 'small-toothed palm civet, Arctogalidia trivirgata'
: **smart + § seruh** 1. § -- **X seruh [tong] Y / seneruh** = 'X thinks [about Y]'
: **smash § mepa'** § -- **X mepa' Y / nepa'** / nvp **pepa'** = 'X smashes, squashes or crushes Y'
: **smash § misei** § -- **X misei Y / nisei** / nvp **pisei** = 'X breaks or tears Y into pieces'
: **smash § tegarai** - **negarai** 1. § -- **X negarai Y / tegarai** / nvp **tegarai** = 'X smashes or blows Y into pieces'
: **smear § moso** § -- **X moso Y tong Z / moso** / nvp **poso** / reciproc. **peposo** = 'X rubs Y on Z'
: **smear § musuh** § -- **X musuh Y tong Z / musuh** = 'X rubs Y on Z'
: **smegma + § ani** 1.2. § -- **ani X** = 'solid waste or filth that collects in or around body part X'
: **smell § ba'o** § -- **ba'o X** = 'odour, smell, scent of X'
: **smell § mu'a** § -- **X mu'a [Y] Z / nu'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'
: **smell § bo'** § -- **bo X** = 'smell or odour of X'
: **smell § marek** 1. § -- **X marek Y / narek** = 'X smells Y'
: **smelled § poléng** 3. § -- **bo <ba'o> X poléng narek Y** = 'odour of X is detected by Y through Y's sense of smell'
: **smile § mala'** § -- **X mala' Y / kenala'** = 'X smiles or laughs at Y'
: **smith + § mesa'** 2. § -- **X mesa' Y / nesa'** = 'X pounds Y in the process of forging it'
: **smoke § nebului** § -- **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'
: **smoke § sihai** - **nyihai** § -- **X nyihai Y / senihai** = 'X slowly roasts or heats Y on a "paso"'
: **smoke § len sigup** § -- **N len sigup** = 'the time it would take to roll and smoke N cigarettes'
: **smoke § sap** -- **sap X** = 'smoke of X'
: **smoke § sap** - **memanyap** § -- **X memanyap Y / penanyap** = 'X uses smoke to control Y or to compel Y to do what X wants'
: **smoke § sap** - **ngesap** § -- **X ngesap** = 'X smokes (=X gives off smoke)'
: **smoke § sigup** - **nyigup** § -- **X nyigup** = 'X smokes a cigarette'
: **smoldering § la'ang** - **ngela'ang'** § -- **X ngela'ang** = 'X is smoldering'
: **smooth § melau** § -- **X melau** = 'X that is smooth or shiny' (such as a worn cloth, a bald head, a formica table top)
: **smooth § peru** - **meru** § -- **X meru Y / neru** = 'X uses a "peru" to shave off or smooth the outer layer of Y'
: **smooth § lanyah** § -- **X lanyah** = 'X is smooth to the touch or slippery'
: **smooth down § pemo** § -- **X pemo Y / pemo** = 'X strokes Y in the way one does when one is smoothing something down'
: **smooth out § pema'** § -- **X pema' Y / pema'** = 'X smooths out Y that is crumpled or disheveled'
: **smoulder § la'ang** -- **la'ang X** = 'matter X that is burning red, but without flame' (e.g. burning coal or ember)
: **snag § sagit** - **nyagit** 1. § -- **X nyagit Y / senagit** = 'X hooks Y (=X uses a hook-shaped object to snag Y)'
: **snag § savit** - **nyavit** 1. § -- **X nyavit Y / senavit** / nvp **pesavit** = 'X hooks Y (=X uses a hook-shaped object to pull Y)'
: **snag § ogéng** = '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'
: **snag § ugau** = 'large snag (=large dead tree)'
: **snagged § saveng** § -- **X saveng tong Y** = 'X is snagged in or on Y'
: **snail § belalang** = 'one kind of large snail' (shell about 6 cm in diameter)
: **snail § belalang va'ong** = 'a kind of land snail' (has a brown shell about the size of a chestnut)
: **snail § tekorong** = 'a kind of small land snail' (somewhat smaller than a "sé", but still occasionally eaten)
: **snail § sé** 2. § -- **sé** = 'a kind of small edible snail found in rivers' (perhaps 2 cm in diameter)
: **snake § tepan'** § -- **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'**)

: **snake** § **torok bala iko** = 'a species of snake - perhaps Red-headed krait, Bungarus flaviceps' (very poisonous. Up to one metre long, blue body, red tail)
 : **snake** § **torok padeng** = 'a species of cobra' (most venomous snake in Borneo, can be lethal)
 : **snake** § **torok semuhe** = 'a kind of snake' (reaches 40 cm in length. Said to be about the thickness of a pen. Red stripe all the way down spine. Penan say it is deadly poisonous. See note under **torok tana**)
 : **snake** § **torok tana** = '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 semuhe**; q.v.)
 • **snake** § **torok** § -- **torok X** = 'snake of type or species X'
 • **snake** § **urem** = 'Red-tailed Pit Viper, Trimeresurus popeiorum' (very poisonous snake)
 : **snap** § **neli** et § -- **X neli** et **Y** / **tel** et = 'X bends Y until Y snaps in two' (e.g. when one breaks firewood over one's knee)
 : **snap!** § **penyetip** - **ha penyetip** § -- **ha** **penyetip ke** **ha** **X** = 'sound made by X snapping'
 : **snatch** § **nyagem** § -- **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)'
 : **sneak away** § **kelap** 1. § -- **X kelap jin Y** = 'X escapes from Y, X being kept in Y or by Y against X's will'
 • **sneak up on** § **nyovok** § -- **X nyovok Y** / **senovok** = 'X sneaks up on Y'
 : **sneakily** § **nekau** 2. § -- **X nekau Y** = 'X stealthily or sneakily V-s'
 • **sneeze** § **sekala** § -- **X sekala** = 'X sneezes'
 : **sniff** § **mihih** § -- **X mihih** = 'dog X sniffs or snuffles in the way a dog normally does when it smells something strange or frightening'
 • **snore** § **ngenahut** § -- **X ngenahut** = 'X snores'
 • **snort** § **kevusih** - **ngevusih** § -- **X ngevusih** = 'X forcefully blows air out of X's nose'
 • **snorting** § **kevusih** § -- **kevusih X** = 'forceful blowing of air out of X's nose'
 • **snot** § **kuvang** § -- **X kuvang** = 'X suffers from a discharge from the nose, typical of what occurs when X has a cold'
 : **snout** + § **ani** 1. 2. § -- **ani X** = 'solid waste or filth that collects in or around body part X'
 • **snout** § **ungit** § -- **ungit X** = 'snout of pig ("babui" or "idok") X'
 • **snow** § **ta mebing** = 'snow'
 • **snuffle** § **mihih** § -- **X mihih** = 'dog X sniffs or snuffles in the way a dog normally does when it smells something strange or frightening'
 : **so** § **bang** 2. -- conj = 'and, so it is that'
 : **so** § **jadi** 3. § -- **jadi Q** = 'so it happens that Q'
 : **so** § **kenat** 1. = 'thus, in the manner just mentioned or shown'
 • **so it was that** § **inah** 2. § -- **inah Q** : **Q** is a clause = 'so it is that Q'
 : **so that** § **doko** § -- **X V doko** [ke] **Y** **U** : **X** and **Y** may have the same referent = 'X V-s in order that Y may U'
 : **soak** § **maham** 1. § -- **X maham Y** **lem Z** / **naham** = 'X immerses Y under [liquid in] Z'
 : **soap** § **pela** ang § -- **pela** ang = 'substance that is used as a cleaning agent for the body or hair' (traditionally a herbal product, but can also denote 'soap')
 • **soap** § **sabun** § = 'soap'
 • **soap up** § **sabun** - **nyabun** § -- **X nyabun Y** = 'X applies soap to Y'
 • **sob** § **besikon** § -- **X besikon** = 'X sobs (X gasps and sniffs in the manner typical of crying)'
 : **soccer field** § **padang bola** = 'football (=soccer) field'
 • **sock** § **selaput gem** § -- **selaput gem X** = 'X's sock, stocking'
 • **soft** § **lemo** 2. § -- **X lemo** = 'X can be easily bent, crushed or deformed'
 • **soft** § **mengot** 2. § -- **X mengot** = 'skin or husk [of] X is soft, like the skin of someone or something immature'
 : **soften** § **lemo** - **ngelemo** § -- **X ngelemo** **kenin Y** : **Y** is a noun or a poss. adj. = 'X softens the resolve of Y'
 : **soil** § **ahun tana** = 'loose soil derived from ash' (for example, from an area that has been burned, such as a "térék")
 • **soil** § **dek** - **ngedek** § -- **X ngedek** [tong] **Y** / **kenedek** = 'X dirties or soils Y'
 • **soil** § **tana** 6. § -- **tana** = 'earth or soil (the substance)'
 • **soiled** § **nong** 1. § -- **X nong** **neu Y** = 'X is soiled or contaminated with Y'
 • **soldier** § **seradu** = 'soldier'
 : **sole** § **dapap** § -- **dapap X** : **X** = **ojo**, **gem** = 'the flat, outward facing surface of a hand or foot, not including fingers or toes' (i.e. palm or sole)
 : **sole** § **dapau** 2. § -- **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)
 • **sole** = **sole of X** = 'ra' <dapau> gem X' I 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.'
 : **solid** § **kedan** - **ngedan** § -- **X ngedan Y** / **kenedan** = 'solid thing X chokes Y to a degree that threatens or causes Y's death by asphyxiation'
 : **solid** § **mapau** § -- **X mapau** = 'X is dry or dried (= X does not contain water or no longer contains water)'
 • **solid**
 • **solid** § **maput** 1. § -- **X maput** = 'X that is solid all the way through, has no hollow in it'
 : **solidify** § **meket** § -- **X meket** = 'X has solidified or congealed'
 : **solution** § **ibo** = 'aqueous suspension or solution of any kind of edible powdery substance' ("ibo" is the starting point for making "na'o")
 • **some** § **jelua** 1. § -- **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'
 • **someone** = 'sé sé, atau kelunan éh ngaran néh bé' jak kejam' I There is someone standing on the other side of the wall, but he or she cannot be seen because the wall is in the way. 'Kelunan nokedéng sa luat tapé, tapi bé' omok poléng uban tapé mekep'.
 : **something** § **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)'
 • **something** § **ineu** 5. = 'something'
 : **something else** § **jah** - **tai jah** 2. § -- **X V tai jah** = 'X V-s about something else'
 • **sometimes** § **masa** - **pu'un masa** § = 'sometimes'
 : **sometimes** + § **kolé** 1 = 'time (=instance)'
 : **son** § **anak** 1.b. § -- **anak X** = 'child, son, or daughter, of any age, of human X'
 : **son-in-law** § **kivan** § -- **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.)
 • **song** § **lagu** § -- **lagu X** = 'song created by or originating from X'
 • **song** § **nyanyi** 2. § -- **nyanyi X** = 'X's song (vocal music)'
 : **soon** § **lebé** 1. = 'during <for> a long time'
 : **soon** § **si'ik** - **si'ik lah** § -- **si'ik lah X** **juk V** = 'after only a short time X will V'
 • **soon** § **lebé** - **bé** **lebé** 1. = 'soon'
 • **soon** § **da** ap = 'soon, being some time today'
 • **soothe** § **jian** - **ngejian** **kenin** § -- **X ngejian** **kenin Y** : **Y** is a noun or a poss. adj. = 'X pleases Y, makes Y feel good [again]'
 • **soothe** § **ngabo** 1. § -- **X ngabo Y** / **kenabo** = 'X soothes or comforts Y'
 • **soothe** § **papung** 2. § -- **X papung Y** / **penapung** / **reciproc. pepapung** = 'X soothes Y by taking Y in X's arms'
 : **sorcereer** + § **renget** § -- **X renget** = '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')

: **sorcery** § **renget** - **kerenget** 1. § -- **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'
 : **sore** § **buteu** 2. § -- **X buteu Y** = 'on X is <are> small infected wound[s] or sore[s] afflicting body part Y'
 : **sore** § **buteu ieu** = 'sore in middle of the sole of the foot'
 : **sore** § **sanét** = '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')
 • **sore** § **buteu** 1. = 'a small infected wound or sore'
 • **sore** § **vaték** § -- **X vaték Y** || **Y vaték** = 'body part Y of X gets sore because a burden has been pressing on Y'
 • **sore throat** § **laset** - **sakit lem laset** § -- **X sakit** [lem] **laset** = 'X has a sore throat or bronchitis'
 : **sore throat** § **peré** § -- **X peré** [lem] **Y** **neu Z** : **Y** = **batok**, **ujun** = 'X has a sore or scratchy Y, Y being X's throat or mouth'
 : **sore** § **kapé** § -- **X kapé** = 'X is covered with "buteu"'
 : **sorrowful** § **pelasam** § -- **X pelasam** [kenin] **tong Y** = 'X is sad or sorrowful because of [something connected with] Y'
 : **sorry** § **menyat jian** § -- **X menyat jian** **ngan Y** = 'X asks for forgiveness or indulgence from Y'
 • **sorry** § **pekawa** § -- **X pekawa** **tong Y** = 'X is sorry about act or event Y'
 • **sorry** § **pekawa** **kenin** § -- **X pekawa** **kenin** **tong Y** = 'X feels sorry for Y'
 : **sorry for** § **darih** - **pedarih** § -- **X pedarih Y** **tong Z** = 'X sympathizes with Y because Y [may be] "darih" in respect of Z'
 : **sorry!** § **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 carrying a child might say this if the child's head strikes against a branch)
 • **sorry!** = 'Menyat jian!, Ba' ko!'
 : **sort** § **arong** 1. § -- **arong X** = 'species, type, sort, kind [of] X'
 : **sort** § **na'an** § -- **na'an X** = 'kind, type, species [of] X'
 : **sort** § **rungen** 1. § -- **rungen X** = 'kind of X'
 : **soul** § **sahé** 2. § = 'spirit that wanders, whether good or evil, or the soul that goes to heaven or hell after death'
 : **sound** § **été** - **memeté** § -- **X memeté** = 'X emits a loud and sharp cracking sound, like the crack of thunder'
 : **sound** § **miha** 2. § -- **X miha** = 'X makes the sound which X is designed to make'
 : **sound** § **mu'a** § -- **X mu'a** [Y] **Z** / **nu'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'
 : **sound** § **nyahit** 2. § -- **X nyahit** = 'X, being a sound or a voice, that is high-pitched'
 • **sound** § **ha** 1. § -- **ha** **X** = 'sound of X' (NB: there is no distinct word for 'music' -- one says 'ha' nyanyi, ha' sapé', etc.)
 • **sound** § **miha** 1. § -- **X miha** = 'X emits the sound that it typically emits'
 : **sound** § **miha** - **pekiha** § -- **X pekiha** **Y** = 'X makes Y emit the sound which Y is designed to make'
 : **soup** § **avat** - **ba navat** § -- **ba navat X** = 'broth made from meat of animal X slightly thickened with starch' (similar to a thin gravy)
 : **soup** § **ba** 3. § -- **ba X** = 'water-based drinkable liquid containing X or made or derived from X' (may be hot or cold, and includes soups)
 • **soup** § **matok** - **ba patok** § -- [ba] **patok** = 'soup'
 • **soup** § **ba** **an** = 'soup, a viscous edible liquid containing something other than (or in addition to) sago or rice'
 : **sour** § **bangah** 1. § -- **X bangah** = 'cooked foodstuff X has gone bad' (but not yet "borok")
 • **sour** § **mesem** § -- **X mesem** = 'X that is sour'
 : **source** § **apan ba** = '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)
 • **soursop** § **duyan alo** = 'soursop, Annona muricata'
 • **soursop** § **duyan kina** = 'soursop, Annona muricata'
 • **south** § **sa** - **sa na'au usit maten dau** § = 'south'
 : **souvenir** § **tawai** § -- **tawai X** = 'keepsake belonging to X, thing kep thy X for pleasant remembrance'
 : **sow** § **bené** § -- **X bené** = 'seed or plant part X that is to be planted'
 : **sow** § **mulah** § -- **X mulah Y** / **nulah** = 'X plants Y'
 • **sow** § **tugan** - **nugan** § -- **X nugan Y** / **tenugan** = 'X uses dibble to sow area of earth Y'
 : **space** § **giwang** § -- **giwang** **tong X** **belah Y** <belah **Y** **ngan Z**> = 'space, crack, gap or hole in X between Y <between Y and Z>
 : **space** § **jalan** - **pu'un jalan** 1.a. § -- **X pu'un jalan** = 'there is room for X'
 : **space** § **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'
 : **space** § **pegang** 1. § -- **pegang X** = 'gap in <between> X -- and considered to be a flaw or shortcoming'
 : **spaced** § **meten** § -- **X meten** || **meten X** = 'X, which are growing together in a group, are conveniently or correctly spaced one from another'
 • **spaced apart** § **pegang** 2. § -- **X pegang** = 'the things that make up X being separated by gaps or spaces'
 • **spacious** § **pegawa** 1. § -- **X pegawa** = 'X is spacious (= X contains sufficient space to provide comfort and unrestricted movement)'
 : **spacious place** § **pegawa** 2. § -- **pegawa** = 'spacious place'
 : **spare the life of** § **olong** - **molong** 2. § -- **X molong Y** / **nolong** = 'X keeps Y alive rather than killing Y'
 : **sparingly** § **kihun** § -- **X kihun** [tong] **Y** / **kenihum** = 'X, aware of how few or little [of] Y that X possesses, consumes or uses up Y sparingly'
 : **sparingly** § **minut** § -- **X minut** [tong] **Y** / **minut** = 'X, aware of how few or little [of] Y that X possesses, consumes or uses up Y sparingly'
 : **sparingly** § **sihun** 3. § -- **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)
 : **spark** § **mekit** § -- **X mekit Y** / **nekit** = 'X strikes Y to make a spark in order to make fire'
 • **spark** § **kelat** § -- **kelat jin X** = 'spark from X, X typically being a fire'
 : **spare** § **kerat** 2. § -- **X kerat** = 'thin X, X being hair, leaves, grass or an aggregate of similar elements that is normally closely spaced'
 : **spatula** § **tirok** = 'scoop, spatula'
 • **spatula** § **tuang** = 'spatula'
 : **speak** § **ané** - **pepané** § -- **X ngan Y** **pepané** = 'X and Y talk to each other'
 • **speak** § **ané** - **pané** § -- **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, ...'
 : **spear** § **bakit** = 'fish spear' (usually used for taking large fish)
 : **spear** § **bolo** 2. § -- **bolo** = 'long thin length of bamboo used as a weapon'
 : **spear** § **mujá** 1. § -- **X mujá** **Y** **pala Z** / **nuja** / **nvp** **púja** / **reciproc. pepuja** = 'X strikes [at] Y with the sharp end of object Z, thrusting Z longitudinally'
 • **spear** § **utang atap** = 'spear'
 • **spear** § **bolo** - **memolo** § -- **X memolo Y** **pala Z** / **benolo** / **reciproc. pebolo** = 'X uses a spear or long thin object in an attempt to stick or poke Y'
 • **spear** § **tejau** - **nejau** § -- **X nejau Y** **pala Z** / **tenejau** = 'X spears Y by throwing a spear or other long thin object Z at Y'
 • **spear gun** § **selapang seluang** = 'spear gun' (of the modern type, for shooting fish)

• **spear point** § **atap** = '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.)

• **spear trap** § **belatik** = 'a trap that is designed to project a sharp object into the victim'

: **species** § **arong** 1. § -- **arong X** = 'species, type, sort, kind [of] X'

: **species** § **bengesa** 2. § -- **bengesa' X** = 'X species or kind'

: **species** § **na'an** X -- **na'an X** = 'kind, type, species [of] X'

• **speck** § **luti** 1.a. § -- **luti** = 'speck or lump'

• **speckled** § **pepeti** 1. § -- **X pepeti** = 'X is speckled (=the surface of X has small spots of colour different from its main colour)'

: **spectacles** § **kelingai maten** = 'glasses (=spectacles)'

: **spectacles** § **pengada maten** = 'eyeglasses'

: **spectacles** § **seremin maten** § = 'eyeglasses'

: **speech** § **ha'** 4. § -- **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'

: **speech** § **ha'** 2. § -- **ha' X** = 'voice of X'

• **speech** § **tosok** - **ha' tosok** 1.a. § -- **ha' tosok X** = 'X's speech, conversation, or discussion'

: **spell** § **amen** 2. § -- **X neu amen Y** = 'X is under the spell or magical charm of Y'

: **spell** § **balei** - **ngebalei** § -- **X ngebalei Y ke- Y W** / **kebalei** = 'X places a good or bad spell on Y, causing Y to become W'

: **spell** § **puling** - **ngepuling** 2. § -- **X ngepuling Y ke- Y malui Z** / **kepuling** = 'X magically transforms Y into Z'

: **spell** § **puling** - **nyepuling** 2. § -- **X nyepuling Y ke- Y malui Z** / **sepuling** = 'X magically transforms Y into Z'

: **spell** § **pusau** - **ngepusau** § -- **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 "trengen")

: **spell** § **tivai** § -- **X tivai Y pakai Z** / **tenivai** = 'X casts a spell on Y by invoking magical powers from things Z'

• **spell** § **pusau** § -- **pusau X** = 'a spell placed by X' (the spell may be good or bad)

• **spell** § **tivai** § -- [**ha'**] **tivai X tong Y pakai Z** // **ha' X tivai** = 'spell cast by X on Y invoking the magical powers of Z'

: **spend** § **bé** - **ngebé** 2. § -- **X ngebé Y** / **kenebé** = 'X spends Y doing nothing

productive, Y being a period of time'

: **sperm** § **apa** - **baapa** § -- **baapa** = 'semen'

: **sphere** § **luheu** § -- **luheu X** = 'ball, lump, globe or sphere made of X'

: **spherical** § **luheu** - **beluheu** § -- **X beluheu** = 'X is globular, spherical, cylindrical, curved'

• **spider** § **kelawa** = 'spider'

: **spider web** § **sala** 1. § -- **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'

• **spiderhunter** § **sit** = 'any bird of the genus Arachnothera (Spiderhunters)'

: **spill** § **murun** § -- **X murun Y jin Z** / **nurun** / **nvp purun** = 'X pours Y out of Z, Y not being liquid'

: **spin** § **tevuet** § -- **X tevuet** = 'X flies spinning through the air'

• **spin** § **seliot** - **nyeliot** 1. § -- **X nyeliot tong Y** = 'X rotates or spins under its own power around axis Y'

• **spin** § **seliot** - **nyeliot** 2. § -- **X nyeliot Y** / **seliot** = 'X spins Y'

• **spin** § **seliot** 1. § -- **X seliot tong Y** = 'X rotates or spins around axis Y'

: **spine** § **senu** § -- **senu X** = 'barbed spine of fish X, which X uses to protect itself'

: **spine** § **sohot** = 'that part of the back that lies along the spine and extends from the head to the buttocks'

: **spine** § **suha'** 1. § -- **suha' X** = 'wood sliver, or spine or thorn on a plant, tree, vine or fruit X, that tends to penetrate the flesh'

: **spinster** § **lemanai** § -- **X lemanai** = 'X who is unmarried' (often used in situations where we would say "young")

: **spiral** § **tebileng** § -- **X V tebileng** : **V** denotes travelling = 'X V-s following a helical path'

• **spirit** § **balei** 1. § -- **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**.)

: **spirit** § **balei ja'au** = 'the most powerful of the spirits of nature, associated with thunder and unusual weather'

: **spirit** § **balei kenangan** = 'a kind of spirit'

: **spirit** § **balei li'eng** = 'a spirit which brings ill-fortune by preventing the obtaining or realization of something one is striving for'

: **spirit** § **balei ngung** = 'a kind of spirit'

: **spirit** § **balei paket** = 'a spirit that can cause one's muscles to seize up'

: **spirit** § **balei parit** = 'spirit that can make one "parit"'

: **spirit** § **balei selai** = 'a spirit that travels alone and endlessly'

: **spirit** § **balei tatat** = 'a spirit which brings ill-fortune by preventing the obtaining or realization of something desirable which has been named or mentioned'

: **spirit** § **balei tekenah** = 'a spirit that can "nekenah"'

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

: **spirit** § **balei tenangen** § = 'kind of spirit' (almost certainly a variant of **kenangan**, q.v.)

: **spirit** § **balei tingen** = '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'

: **spirit** § **beruen** § -- **beruen X** = 'ghost of dead person X that roams the earth'

: **spirit** § **jelau** = 'a spirit that dwells in cold water that will cause infection in a wound that comes in contact with it'

: **spirit** § **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)

: **spirit** § **nyeputan** - **balei nyeputan** § = 'kind of spirit'

: **spirit** § **peliswa** 1. -- **X peliswa Y** = 'X makes a payment or offering to Y in order to appease or solicit the assistance of Y, Y being a spirit'

: **spirit** § **puling** - **balei puling** § -- **balei puling** = 'a spirit that has the power to "nyepuling"'

: **spirit** § **sahé** 1. § -- **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.)

• **spirit** § **sahé** 2. § -- **spirit** that wanders, whether good or evil, or the soul that goes to heaven or hell after death'

: **spiritéd** § **tigéh** § -- **X tigéh V** = 'X is eager or enthusiastic at V-ing'

• **spirogyra** § **sala jama** = 'freshwater algae forming slimy green masses (=spirogyra)'

: **spit** § **jang** - **mejang** 1.1. § -- **X mejang Y** / **nejang** = 'X roasts meat Y by skewering it and holding it over the fire'

: **spit** § **tapak tana'** = 'spit or point of land'

• **spit** § **nyula** 1. § -- **X nyula' Y** / **senula'** = 'X spits on Y' (general word for expelling sputum)

• **spit** § **pu** § -- **X pu Y tong Z** / **nepu** = 'X projects Y from its mouth onto Z'

• **spit out** § **mua'** § -- **X mua' Y** / **nua'** = 'X ejects Y from X's mouth'

• **spittle** § **jula'** - **ba jula'** 1. § -- [**ba**] **jula'** X = 'spittle of X'

: **splash** § **tepap** § -- **X tepap Y** / **tenepap** = 'X slaps or claps Y'

• **splash** § **mesup** § -- **X mesup Y tong Z** / **nesup** // **X mesup Z pala Y** = 'X scoops up liquid Y and pours or splashes it onto Z'

: **splash** § **sabung** 1. § -- **X sabung ba** / **senabung** = 'X strikes water with hands or feet to make a noise'

• **splash** § **tepek** - **nepék** § -- **X nepék Y tong Z** / **tenepék** / **nvp tepék** = 'X splashes liquid Y onto Z by slapping the surface of Y'

: **splinter** § **sepé** 2. § -- **sepé X** = 'piece or fragment broken off or split off X' (can be any shape, and from very small to very large)

• **splinter** § **berit** § -- **berit X** = 'splinter made of X'

• **splinter** § **kinying** § -- **kinying X** = 'splinter made of X'

• **splinter** § **kirit** § -- **kirit X** = 'splinter of material X that comes from the end of a piece of X that has been broken'

: **splintering** § **mupuk** § -- **X mupuk** = 'fabric or fibre X is worn, tattered or eaten through'

: **split** § **pima** § -- **X pima** = 'X divides into two'

: **split** § **seluket** § -- **X seluket** = 'wood X is hard to split'

: **split** § **bila'** 2. § -- **bila' X** = 'crack or split in X'

: **split** § **pak** § -- **pak X** = 'X that has been "nepak"'

: **split** § **pak** § -- **X pak Y** / **nepak** = 'X divides or splits Y lengthwise'

: **split** § **sé** - **mesé** § -- **X mesé Y jin Z** / **nesé** = 'X splits pieces of wood or similar substance Y off Z'

• **split off** § **sepé** 1. § -- **X sepé jin Y** = 'X splits off Y'

: **split readily** § **telesi pak** § -- **X telesi pak** = 'wood X splits very readily'

: **split up** § **pah'** § -- **X pah Y** / **nepah** = 'X divides up Y into small pieces'

: **split wood** § **solo** 1. = '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.)

: **spoil** § **ngedanak** § -- **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)

: **spoil** § **tasa'** - **nasa'** § -- **X nasa' Y** / **tenasa'** / **nvp tasa'** = 'X ruins or destroys Y'

• **spoil** § **X spoils Y** = 'X kejera Y ngedanak'

• **spoiled** § **ngedanak** § -- **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)

: **spoken** § **ané** - **nané** § -- **X nané Y** = 'X is talked to by Y'

: **spoken to** § **kunah** 2. § -- **X kunah Y** = 'X is addressed or spoken to by Y' (not a conversation -- for this say "petosok")

: **sponge** § **moso** § -- **oso X** = 'article used to "moso" X'

: **spoon** § **akit** = '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')

• **spoon** § **marong** § -- **X marong Y jin Z tai <lem> W pakai U** / **narong** = 'X spoons Y from Z onto <into> W using U'

• **spoon** § **seduk** = 'spoon'

• **spoon** § **tarok** = '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)'

• **spoon** § **tarok** - **narok** § -- **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)'

: **spoon up** § **akit** § -- **X makit Y lem Z pakai W** / **nakit** = 'X ladles or scoops Y into Z with W'

: **spoor** § **ganah** § -- **ganah X** = 'the disturbance of soil and vegetation made by X as it travels'

: **spoor** § **uban** 2. § -- **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".)

: **spot** § **beték** 1. § -- **beték X** = 'spot or mark of any shape on X'

: **spot** § **pebulak** § -- **X pebulak** = 'X having a surface that has patches, spots or stripes of distinct shade or colour'

• **spots** § **peburit** 1. § -- **peburit** = 'patches, spots or stripes of distinct shade or colour'

: **spotted** § **pepeti** § -- **X pepeti** = 'X is speckled (=the surface of X has small spots of colour different from its main colour)'

: **spout** § **boto** II. § -- **boto X** = 'pouring spout of vessel X'

: **spout** § **telujang** § -- **telujang X** = 'pouring spout of vessel X'

: **sprained** § **pelingeu** § -- **X pelingeu** = 'body part X is sprained'

: **spray** § **sepéré** - **nyepéré** § -- **X nyepéré Y** / **sepéré** = 'X sprays (=directs spray onto) Y'

: **spray** § **pam** - **ngepam** 3. § -- **X ngepam Y** / **kenepam** = 'X sprays (directs spray onto) Y using a pump-action atomizer'

: **spread** § **mejelé** § -- **X mejelé jin Y tai Z** = 'X spreads from Y to Z'

: **spread** § **kabit** - **pekabit** 1. § -- **X kabit <pekabit> tai Y jin Z** = 'disease X spreads to Y from Z'

• **spread** § **kabit** 1. § -- **X kabit tai Y jin Z** = 'disease X spreads to Y from Z'

• **spread** § **kabit** 2.b. § -- **X kabit tong <neuv> Y jin Z** = 'X is afflicted by Y, Y spreading from Z to X'

• **spread** § **vat** 2. § -- **X vat <vat-vat>** = 'X spreads' (e.g. fire, disease, poison from sting)

: **spread out** § **murat** - **urat** § -- **urat X** = 'X that are scattered or spread out'

: **spread out** § **pejat** § -- **X pejat Y** / **pejat** = 'X spreads out Y, Y being something that is or can be "kejeku" or "nelen"'

: **spring** § **lejut** - **ngelejut** 1. § -- **X ngelejut Y** = 'X makes Y bounce or spring up and down'

• **spring** § **apan ba** = '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')

• **spring** § **sepering** = 'spring (=elastic device compressed to store mechanical energy)'

• **spring** § **usit ba** § = 'spring (=point where water emerges from a hillside)'

• **spring** § **leba** 1. § -- **X leba** = 'X, being or containing something stretched or under tension, is released'

: **spring forward** § **nekuja** 2. § -- **X nekuja' jin Y tai <tong> [bau] Z** = 'X leaps forward abruptly and rapidly as if X "nekuja" 1"'

: **spring trap** § **viheu** = '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)'

: **springy** § **lejut** - **ngelejut** 2. § -- **X ngelejut Y** = 'X bounces or springs up and down'

: **sprinkle** § **tété** - **neté** 2. § -- **X neté Y tong <lem> Z** / **tenété** = 'X drips or sprinkles liquid Y onto <into> Z'

: **sprout** § **ba** § -- **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")

: **sprout** § **pelén**¹ § -- **pelén** [**tulín**] **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)

: **sprout** § **teló**² § -- **teló X** = 'new stalk, shoot, or young plant X, or that is sprouting out of X'

: **sprout** § **seka** = 'new shoot of a plant (either from a seed or from part of the plant)'

• **sprout** § **seka** - **nyeka** 1. § -- **X nyeka** = 'seed X sprouts'

• **sprout** § **teló** - **nelo** § -- **X nelo** = 'X sprouts or produces new leaves'

: **sprout leaves** § **lerong** - **ngelerong** § -- **X ngelerong** = 'tree or branch X produces young leaves'

: **sprout leaves** § **ujung** - **ngujung** § -- **X ngujung** = 'X sprouts leaves'

• **spur** § **tasak** § -- **tasak X** = 'spur of X (=sharp projection on the back of X's foot used by X for stabbing or jabbing)'

: **spurn** § **bet** 7. § -- **X bet Y** / **nebet** = 'X rejects, dumps, or spurns Y'

: **spy** § **ngedalem** 1. § -- **X ngedalem 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'

: **spy** § **tulín lian** = 'someone who listens surreptitiously to conversations of others in order to obtain information' (may be a person or a spirit)

: **spy on** § **ngelong** § -- **X ngelong Y** / **kenelong** = 'X checks on Y surreptitiously'

• **square** § **pesegi**¹ = 'square, rectangle that is near in shape to a square'

: **squash** § **mapit** § -- **X mapit Y** / **napit** = 'X presses down on Y to make Y flat or flatter'

: **squash** § **terah**¹ § -- **X terah Y** / **tererah** = 'X crushes bug or similar small creature Y between two hard things (usually the fingernails)'

• **squash** § **labu**² = 'certain kinds of vine that produce squashes or pumpkins' (cultivated)

• **squash** § **memék** § -- **X memék Y** / **memék** / **nvp pemék** = 'X crushes or squashes Y'

• **squash** § **mepa**¹ § -- **X mepa Y** / **nepa**¹ / **nvp pepa**¹ = 'X smashes, squashes or crushes Y'

: **squash** + § **kebup** = 'a vine that produces a kind of gourd or squash' (cultivated)

: **squash** + § **terak**³ § -- [**laka**] **terak** = 'a vine that produces a kind of squash' (cultivated)

: **squashed** § **peméng** § -- **X peméng** = 'X gets squashed flat'

• **squat** § **neju'ung** § -- **X neju'ung** = 'X sits in squatting position with lower legs folded tightly against the thighs'

: **squeal** § **kekik** - **ha' kekik** § -- **ha' kekik** [**kuyat** <**medok**>] = 'high-pitched squealing of a macaque monkey that normally signifies fear'

: **squeal** § **kekik** - **ngelikik** § -- **X ngelikik** : **X** = **medok**, **kuyat** = 'macaque X squeals in the manner that normally signifies fear'

: **squeal** § **memengit** § -- **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'

: **squeeze** § **atip** - **natip** § -- **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'

: **squeeze** § **kepot** - **pekepot** § -- **X pekepot Y** = 'X causes Y to abruptly contract'

• **squeeze** § **memejeng** § -- **X memejeng Y** / **penejeng** = 'X squeezes Y until liquid in Y comes out'

: **squeeze** § **mopit** § -- **X mopit Y** / **nopit** = 'X opens fruit Y by squeezing Y until it ruptures'

: **squeeze** § **mupik** § -- **X mupik Y** / **nupik** = 'X squeezes and pinches "ipa" of Y in an attempt to "mipa" Y'

: **squeeze** § **ngelaping** 1. § -- **X ngelaping X Y** / **kelaping** = 'X squeezes body part X of Y between the thumb and the first finger, without using X's nails'

: **squeeze** § **pejilet** 1.a. § -- **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)'

• **squeeze** § **ngeroméik** 1. § -- **X ngeroméik Y** / **keroméik** = 'X squeezes Y hard'

• **squeeze** § **pahat** - **mahat** § -- **X mahat Y pala Z** / **nahat** = 'X squeezes, chokes, or tightly constricts Y by encircling Y with Z'

: **squeeze together** § **selep** - **peselep** § -- **X peselep Y lem <long> Z** / **peselep** = 'X makes Y or the constituent parts of Y become greater in amount or denser or more squeezed together inside Z'

• **squint** § **ngeresih** § -- **X ngeresih** = 'X squints'

• **squint** § **nyekipiu** 1. § -- **X nyekipiu** = 'X squints through one or both eyes, or fully closes one or both eyes for a moment'

: **squirm** § **nekiti**¹ § -- **X nekiti**¹ = 'X writhes or squirms'

: **squirm** § **nyulek** 2. § -- **X nyulek lem Y** : **Y** is obligatory = 'X wriggles through solid or thickly entangled matter Y'

: **squirm** § **pebulai** § -- **X pebulai** = 'X writhes and squirms'

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

: **squirrel** § **kingan** = 'plantain squirrel, Callosciurus notatus' or 'ear-spot squirrel, Callosciurus adamsi'

: **squirrel** § **kireng** = 'black-eared pigmy squirrel' (body 6 - 8 cm long, tail 6 - 7 cm long)

: **squirrel** § **kireng bua** = 'plain pigmy squirrel, Exiliscirus exilis'

: **squirrel** § **kireng pa** = 'whitehead's pigmy squirrel, Exiliscirus whiteheadi'

: **squirrel** § **leburn** = '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)

: **squirrel** § **mega** = 'large squirrel'

: **squirrel** § **mega bokot** = 'giant squirrel, Ratufa affinis'

: **squirrel** § **ngalé boré** = 'red-bellied sculpot squirrel, Glyptotes simus'

: **squirrel** § **penyameu**¹ § -- **penyameu** = 'tufted ground squirrel, Rheithrosciurus macrotis'

: **squirrel** § **pu'an** = 'kinabalu squirrel, Callosciurus baluensis'

: **squirrel** § **pu'an leburn** = 'prevost's squirrel, Callosciurus prevostii'

: **squirrel** § **telé labut** = 'Brooke's squirrel, Sundasciurus brookei' or 'slender squirrel, Sundasciurus tenuis'

: **squirrel** § **telé lakat** = 'Low's squirrel, Sundasciurus lowi' or 'horse-tailed squirrel, Sundasciurus hippurus borneensis'

: **squirrel** § **telé payah** = 'jentink's squirrel, Sundasciurus jentinki'

: **squirrel** § **telé péng** = 'three-striped ground squirrel, Lariscus insignis' or 'four-striped ground squirrel, Lariscus hosei'

• **squirrel** § **telé**² § -- **telé** = 'small squirrel' (term covering several species)

: **stab** § **senu** - **nyeneu** § -- **X nyeneu Y** / **seneneu X** = 'X stabs Y with X's "senuu"'

: **stab** § **tebek** - **petebek** § -- **X petebek tong Y** = 'X accidentally stabs at Y'

: **stab** § **uheng** - **nguheng** § -- **X nguheng Y** / **kenuheng** = 'X stabs Y with X's antlers'

• **stab** § **muja**¹ 1. § -- **X muja Y pala Z** / **nuja**¹ / **nvp puja**¹ / **reciproc. pepuja**¹ = 'X strikes [at] Y with the sharp end of object Z, thrusting Z longitudinally'

• **stab** § **nesok** § -- **X nesok Y pakai Z** / **tenesok** / **nvp pesok** = 'X stabs or jabs Y with Z'

• **stab** § **tebek** - **nebek** 1. § -- **X nebek Y pala Z** / **tenebek** = 'X stabs Y with short sharp object Z'

: **stable** § **tagen** § -- **X tagen** = 'sturdy immobile structure X is not prone to move or shake'

: **stack** § **vun** - **pepevun** § -- **X pepevun Y** / **pepevun** = 'X piles up things Y'

: **stack up** § **nuga** § -- **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'

: **staff** § **bolo** 2. § -- **bolo** = 'long thin length of bamboo used as a weapon'

• **staff** § **sekat** = 'staff, walking stick'

• **staff** § **utang**¹ § -- **utang X** = 'X's staff or walking stick'

: **staggering** § **mavuk** 1. § -- **X mavuk V Y** : **V** = **mesep**, **kuman** = 'X is drunk or similarly impaired by V-ing alcoholic drink, drug, poison etc'

• **stairs** § **jan** = 'notched log used as ladder, ladder or staircase'

: **stake** § **agui** = 'sharpened stake, used in a trap to skewer game'

: **stake** § **selikang** § -- **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'

• **stake** § **siang** § -- **siang X** = 'sharpened stake made of X used in a trap to catch and skewer something'

: **stakes** § **matak** - **patak** § -- **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)

: **stalk** § **inan** 1. § -- **inan X** = 'stalk or trunk of any growing thing X'

: **stalk** § **nutu** § -- **X nutu Y** / **tenutu** = 'X follows Y in an attempt to meet or catch up with Y'

: **stalk** § **nyovok** § -- **X nyovok Y** / **senovok** = 'X sneaks up on Y'

: **stalk** § **pakau** § -- **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)

: **stalk** § **teló**² § -- **teló X** = 'new stalk, shoot, or young plant X, or that is sprouting out of X'

: **stalwart** § **kahéng** § -- **X kahéng** = 'X is resistant to the adversity that X encounters which is known to you who hear this act of speech'

: **stand** § **kerera**¹ § -- **X kerera Y** || **neu Y X kerera**¹ = 'X can't stand pain or suffering caused by Y'

: **stand** § **keretep** - **ngeretep** 1. § -- **X ngeretep <keretep> neu <long> Y** = 'X can stand, put up with, endure Y'

: **stand** § **keretep** - **ngeretep** 2. § -- **X ngeretep V** : **V** is a passive verb = 'X can stand, put up with, endure being V-ed'

: **stand** § **padang** 2. § -- **padang X** = 'area where many trees or bushes of species X grow close together'

• **stand** § **nekedéng** § -- **X nekedéng** = 'person, animal or thing X stands (=is upright) in one spot'

• **stand** § **nyun** - **menyun** 2. § -- **X menyun** = 'squat thing X, that one might expect would not stand up upright, stands upright'

• **stand on tiptoe** § **nekeji**¹ 1. § -- **X nekeji**¹ = 'X stands on tiptoe'

: **stand up** § **beté**² § -- **X beté**² = 'X raises X's body into a sitting or standing position from out of a position lying down'

• **stand up** § **nekedéng** - **petekedéng** § -- **X petekedéng Y** = 'X stands Y up (=X places Y on Y's feet)'

: **standard** § **rungen** 6. § -- **X rungen** = 'any old kind of X, a completely ordinary or standard X'

: **standing posture** § **nekedéng** § -- **tekedéng X** = 'standing posture of X'

: **star** § **kenyalang** = '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 **kenyalang** -- which means the latter must be Venus)

• **star** § **kenyuhai** = 'star'

: **starch** § **na'o** = '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 1"; the traditional staple of the Penan)

• **stare** § **kepuh** § -- **X kepuh** [**tong**] **Y** / **kenepuh** / **reciproc. pekepuh** = 'X stares at Y'

: **stare** at § **ngepu'uh** § -- **X ngepu'uh Y** / **kepu'uh** = 'X stares at Y'

: **starfruit** § **pidau**² § -- [**kayau**] **pidau** = 'a kind of tree'

: **start** § **bu'un** 1.a. § -- **bu'un X V** : if X is a pronoun it is Class 3 = 'X begins to V'

: **start** § **bu'un** 3. § -- **bu'un X** = '[at] the start or beginning of X'

• **start up** § **seket**² 2. § -- **X seket Y** / **seneket** = 'X starts up or turns on engine, appliance or apparatus Y'

• **start up** § **urip** - **pepurip** 1. § -- **X pepurip Y** / **pepurip** = 'X starts up engine or device Y'

• **startle** § **tekejet** - **nekejet** § -- **X nekejet Y** / **tekejet** / **nvp tekejet** = 'X startles Y'

: **startled** § **pua** § -- **X pua dai Q** = 'X is alarmed, shocked, or panicked at the idea of the possible occurrence of Q'

: **starvation** § **la'au** - **kela'au** § -- **kela'au X** = 'X's hunger'

: **state** § **bara**¹ 4. § -- **X bara' ngan Y Q** || **X bara' Q ngan Y** = 'X says to Y that Q'

: **state** § **oko**¹ 2. § -- **X Y oko** = 'X is in a Y state, circumstance, or situation'

• **statement** § **bara**¹ - **ha' bara**¹ § -- **ha' bara' X ngan Y** || **ha' X bara**¹ : **X** is a noun or Class 3 pronoun = 'statement of X to Y'

• **statement** § **bara**¹ - **ha' bara**¹ § -- **ha' bara' X ngan Y** || **ha' X bara**¹ : **X** is a noun or Class 3 pronoun = 'statement of X to Y'

: **statue** § **butun** = 'image or statue, either two- or three-dimensional, traditionally associated with pre-christian religious beliefs'

: **status** § **maren** § -- **X maren** = 'person X is of high status or is viewed by others with esteem'

: **stay** § **oko**¹ 1. § -- [**jalan**] **oko X** = 'place where X stays'

: **stay** § **pai**¹ § -- **pai X** = 'overnight stay that X makes while travelling when X fails to meet X's destination'

• **stay** § **oko** - **moko** 1. § -- **X moko** = 'X does not move from X's present position'

• **stay** § **oko** - **pengoko** 2. § -- **pengoko X tong <lem> Y** = 'X's stay at <in> Y' (=the period of time during which X stays at Y)'

: **stay away** § **kelap** 3. § -- **X kelap** / **kenelap** = 'X avoids Y, or stays away from Y, or tries to get away from Y'

• **stay overnight** § **pai** - **mepai** 1. § -- **X mepai tong Y** = 'X, while travelling and having failed to reach X's destination, stops for the night at <in> Y'

: **stay with** § **nabin** § -- **X nabin Y** / **tenabin** / **nvp petabin** = 'X stays with or sticks together with Y'

: **steadfast** § **lemo kenin** § -- **X lemo kenin** = 'X is irresolute or loses heart'

: **steadfast** § **oko** - **moko kenin** § -- **X moko kenin** = 'X is steadfast or unflinching'

: **steadfast** § **petem** § -- **X petem kenin** = 'X is steadfast or unflinching'

: **steadfast** § **reken** - **ngereken kenin** § -- **X ngereken kenin** = 'X is resolute, steadfast or unflinching'

• **steadfast** § **tahan** - **ngetahan kenin** § -- **X ngetahan kenin** = 'X is steadfast'

• **steal** § **nekau** 1. § -- **X nekau Y** / **tenekau** = 'X steals Y' (the act may be stealthy or overt)

: **stealthily** § **nyovok** § -- **X nyovok Y** / **senovok** = 'X sneaks up on Y'

• **stealthily** § **nekau** 2. § -- **X nekau V** = 'X stealthily or sneakily V-s'

• **stealthily** § **nyelok** § -- **X nyelok V** = 'X V-s stealthily or surreptitiously'

• **steam** § **sap lajang** § -- **sap lajang <kawa> meda** = 'steam from a boiling pot <wok>'

: **steam shovel** § **sovo** = 'mechanical shovel'

: **steel** § **daven** 1. § -- 'iron or steel'

: **steel** § **tu'ah** 1. § -- **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)

• **steel** § **tekék** - **daven tekék** § -- **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)'

: **steep** § **maham** 1. § -- **X maham Y lem Z** / **naham** = 'X immerses Y under [liquid in] Z'

• **steep** § **pejek** I.2. § -- **X pejek** = 'hill or slope X is very steep'

• **steep** § **peté**¹ 1. § -- **X peté**¹ = 'X slopes up steeply'

• **steer** § **mékéu** § -- **X mékéu Y sa Z** / **nékéu** = 'X steers Y in the direction Z'

• **steer** § **mupah** § -- **X mupah Y sa Z** / **nupah** = 'X steers Y in the direction Z'

: **step** § **saga**¹ - **nyaga**¹ § -- **X nyaga Y** / **senaga**¹ = 'X stomps on Y'

: **step** § **tekat** § -- **tekat X** = 'a step, ledge or flat place interrupting slope (of) X'

• **step § bak** 2. = 'notch (=step) in a "jan", step in a staircase, rung of a ladder'
 • **step § likap** § -- **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)'
 • **step § taket** § -- **X taket tong <lem> Y / tenaket** = 'X steps into, up, or across Y'
 • **step on § memék** § -- **X memék Y / nemék** **nvp pemék** = 'X crushes or squashes Y'
 • **step on § tejat** - **petejat** § -- **X petejat Y pala Z** || **X petejat Z bau Y** = 'X presses down on or weighs down Y by placing Z on top of Y'
 • **step on § taket** - **naket** § -- **X naket Y / tenaket** = 'X steps onto Y'
 • **step over § nyelikap** 1. § -- **X nyelikap [tong] Y / selikap** = 'X steps over Y without stepping on Y'
 • **step up § taket** § -- **taket** X = 'the place where X climbs up or out'
 • **stern § lotok** 2. § -- **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'
 • **stick § bolo** - **memolo** § -- **X memolo Y pala Z / benolo** / reciproc. **pebolo** = 'X uses a spear or long thin object in an attempt to stick or poke Y'
 • **stick § nesok** - **pesok** § -- **X pesok Y tong Z** = 'X jabs Y into Z'
 • **stick § ngeliket** 1. § -- **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'
 • **stick § pejek** - **mejek** § -- **X mejek Y / mejek** = 'X plants long object Y vertically in the ground'
 • **stick § sabet** 1. § -- **X sabet lem Y** = 'moving object X gets lodged in Y'
 • **stick § selikang** § -- **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'
stick § 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'
 • **stick § tedok** - **nedok** 1. § -- **X nedok Y tong Z / tenedok** / **nvp petedok** = 'X pierces Y into Z'
 • **stick § tedok**¹ 4. § -- **X tedok Y tong Z / tenedok** = 'X pierces Y into Z'
 • **stick in § perutem** § -- **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'
 • **stick insect § ngung** = 'stick insect' (order phasmida)
 • **stick into § pesut** - **pepesut** § -- **X pepesut Y tong Z** = 'X drives or strikes Y lengthwise into or onto Z'
 • **stick out § usit** - **pusit**¹ 3. § -- **X pusit Y / pepusit** = 'X sticks out (=causes to protrude) Y'
 • **stick together § ngeliket** 2. § -- **X ngeliket Y pakai <pala> Z / keliket** / **nvp peliket** = 'X fastens together [pieces of] Y using Z to create the bond'
 • **stick together with § nabin** § -- **X nabin Y / tenabin** / **nvp petabin** = 'X stays with or sticks together with Y'
 • **stick up § terokok** § -- **X terokok** = 'X sticks or juts out'
 • **sticking plaster § tawan peliket** = 'sticking plaster' (adhesive bandage, band-aid)
 • **sticky § pelep** 3. § -- **X pelep** = 'X is sticky'
 • **stiff § keséh** § -- **X keséh neu Y** = 'X that was once soft and damp has become stiff and brittle from drying out by the agency of Y'
 • **stiff § paket** § -- **X paket** = '[body part] X is seized up, such that the muscle cannot be extended'
 • **stiff § ageng** § -- **X ageng** = 'X, which is supposed to be supple, is instead stiff'
 • **stiff § jei** § -- **X jei** = 'X, which is supposed to be supple, is instead stiff'
 • **stiff § mahéng** § -- **X mahéng** = 'material or surface X is hard, or hard to bend'
 • **stiff § osoi** § -- **X osoi** = 'X, which is supposed to be supple, is instead stiff'
 • **still § 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** : **V to X** : **V keto X** : **V X keto** : **to V** : **keto V** : **V keto** : **V to keto** : **X to V keto** : **keto X V** : **to X V** : **to keto X V** : **to X V keto** : **X to keto V**
 • **still** -- X is still = 'X moko bé' gusi'
 • **sting § nyedung** § -- **X nyedung Y / senedung** = 'X repeatedly stings Y'
 • **sting § kuman** - **kinan** 2. § -- **X kinan Y** = 'X is bitten by a poisonous or offensive creature Y'
 • **sting § sevu**t - **nyevut** § -- **X nyevut Y / senevut** = 'X inflicts a sting on Y'
 • **stinger § sevu**t § -- **sevu**t X = 'stinger of stinging insect or scorpion X' (e.g. bee or wasp)
 • **stir § ngukau** § -- **X ngukau Y / kenukau** = 'X stirs Y'
 • **stir up § peluvat** § -- **X peluvat Y V** = 'X incites Y to V'
 • **stirred up § nebului** § -- **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'
 • **stitch § nyulek** 1. § -- **X nyulek Y / senulek** = 'X sews Y (= X uses fibre to stitch Y together)'
 • **stitch § nyahut** § -- **X nyahut Y / senahut** = 'X stitches together Y'
 • **stitch § riput** § -- **riput** X = 'stitch of <in> X'
 • **stock § kayeu besun** = 'wooden stock of a gun'
 • **stock § man selaplang** = 'stock of a gun'
 • **stock-still § telijik** § -- **X telijik** = 'X, which normally moves, temporarily avoids making even the slightest movement'
 • **stocking § selapat gem** § -- **selapat gem** X = 'X's sock, stocking'
 • **stomach § betuken** 1. § -- **betuken** X = 'stomach of X' (= organ of primary digestion)
 • **stomach ache § dugen** § -- **X [sakit] dugen** = 'X has pain in the stomach and nausea, but no diarrhoea'
 • **stomp § meték** § -- **X meték Y / neték** = 'X treads or tramples Y (= X, standing on Y, pounds Y repeatedly with X's feet)'
 • **stomp § saga**¹ - **nyaga**¹ § -- **X nyaga Y / senaga** = 'X stomps on Y'
 • **stomping § saga**¹ § -- **saga**¹ X = 'X's stomping'
 • **stone § bateu** - **memateu** 1. § -- **X memateu Y pakai Z / benateu** = 'X throws Z at Y, X being a solid object like a stone'
 • **stone § leso** - **bateu leso** = 'a kind of stone' (very hard -- if you strike it with a "po'é" (machete), "bé" jam suhat" (it will not chip))
 • **stone § naha** = 'stones by a river that are easy to walk on'
 • **stone § bateu** 1. = 'stone or rock, being any hard stone-like material, including concrete'
 • **stone § bateu** 2.a. = 'a stone or a rock (=a discrete piece of "bateu 1")'
 • **stone § bateu** 3. § -- **bateu X** : **X = tetang, nyakit, kelasih, kelavet, mega, payau, babui** = 'stone-like concretion found in the alimentary organs of animal X'
 • **stone § bateu bila** = 'a pebble or rock that has become detached from "bila 1"
 • **stop § pawah**¹ 1. § -- **X pawah** = 'X, which is something bad <something that has been doing something bad> that has been ongoing, goes away or is over'
 • **stop § seng** - **meseng** 2. § -- **X meseng Y neseng** / **nvp peseng** = 'X prevents Y from moving or budging'
 • **stop § telasek** - **nelasek** § -- **X nelasek Y** = 'X closes the lid of Y'
 • **stop § ma'o** 1.a. § -- **X ma'o V** = 'X is finished with, stopped, or completed V-ing'
 • **stop § ma'o ma'o lah ke'** 2. § -- **ma'o ma'o lah ke'** V = 'you stop V!' (hortative)
 • **stop § posot** - **peposot** 1. § -- **X peposot Y / peposot** = 'X stops Y'
 • **stop § posot** 1. § -- **X posot** = 'X stops X's own motion'
 • **stop § posot** 2. § -- **X posot V** = 'X stops V-ing'
 • **stop § posot** 3. § -- **X posot jin Y** = 'X stops X's activity Y'
 • **stop up § seng** - **meseng** 1.a. § -- **X meseng Y pala Z / neseng** / **nvp peseng** = 'X plugs, obstructs or blocks [opening in] Y with object Z'
 • **stopped § pata**¹ 3. § -- **X pata**¹ = 'engine or device X has stopped or is turned off'

• **stopped § ma'o** 2. § -- **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>'
 • **stopped § ma'o** 3. § -- **X ma'o lah** = 'X is over (= X has stopped)'
 • **stopped up § peresak** § -- **X peresak uban <maneu> Y** = 'the flow of X is restricted or stopped because of Y'
 • **stopper § tabeng** § -- **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'
 • **stopper § seng** § -- **seng** X = 'thing used as a stopper to stop up X'
 • **storage place § bisan** - **bisan jalan modo** § -- **bisan jalan modo** X = 'place for storing X'
 • **store § basi**¹ = 'medium to large-sized metal container, such as is often used to store valuable property'
 • **store § kedai** = 'store or shop'
 • **store § lamin jalan pebelih** § -- **lamin jalan pebelih [melih X]** = 'shop or store which sells X'
 • **store § mesip** § -- **X mesip Y tong Z / nesip** = 'X tucks Y into the space between Z and that to which Z is attached or pressed against'
 • **store § modo** § -- **X modo Y tong Z / nodo** = 'X stores Y at or on Z'
 • **store underwater § maham** 1. § -- **X maham Y lem Z / naham** = 'X immerses Y under [liquid in] Z'
 • **storey § tevan** = 'floor, storey, level, layer, shelf, deck of a ship'
 • **storm** = 'kepu kasi éh jam maneu lipak ja'au tong ba banget, nasa' alut, lamin, kayeu, avé éh jah péh.'
 • **story § seritah** § -- **X seritah** = 'X tells a story'
 • **story § suket** 1. § -- [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.)
 • **story § tosok** 2. § -- **tosok** X = 'X's story or narrative'
 • **story § tukit** § -- **tukit** X = 'X's story or narrative, dating from a time that roughly corresponds to living memory)
 • **stove § luten gés** = 'gas fire (=gas burner)'
 • **straight § ngaténg** - **pekaténg** 1. § -- **X pekaténg** = 'things X are in a straight row'
 • **straight § tetang** § -- **tetang** X : **X = ba, jalan, tana** = 'long straight and level stretch of X, X being a river, road, path, or area of land'
 • **straight § ngaténg** - **pekaténg** 2. § -- **X pekaténg** = 'thing X has a shape that follows a straight line'
 • **straight § pejek** II. § -- **X pejek** = 'X is straight (uncurved)'
 • **straighten § telit** § -- **X telit Y [doko <ke> Y pejek] / tenelit** = 'X straightens Y that is crooked or bent'
 • **straighten one's legs § tato** § -- **X tato** = 'X straightens X's legs'
 • **strand § ihat** § -- **ihat** X = 'strand of X, X being usable for weaving'
 • **stranded § mapén** § -- **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'
 • **strange § mujah akam** § -- **mujah akam X [neu y]** : X is a poss. adj. = 'X feels strange because of Y'
 • **strange § pelin** 2.a. § -- **X pelin V** = 'X V-s in a strange and unseemly, or sluggish, awkward and ineffectual manner'
 • **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'
 • **strange § salut salut** § -- **X salut salut** = 'X which is strange, random, without known reason'
 • **strange § tejeu** - **ketejeu** § -- **X ketejeu Y** = 'Y finds X strange'
 • **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)'
 • **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'
 • **strange § tejeu** 1. § -- **X éh tejeu** = 'X is foreign or strange'
 • **strange § tejeu** 2.a. § -- **X tejeu V** = 'X feels strange while V-ing'
 • **strange § tejeu** 2.c. § -- **X tejeu tong Y** = 'X finds Y strange'
 • **strangeness § pelin** - **kepin** 2. § -- **kepin** X = 'X's strangely inadequate behaviour'
 • **stranger § irah éh jah** = 'strangers (foreigners, outsiders)'
 • **stranger § irah sa usit** = 'people from outside our group; strangers; foreigners'
 • **strangle § pahat** - **mahat** § -- **X mahat Y pala Z / nahat** = 'X squeezes, chokes, or tightly constricts Y by encircling Y with Z'
 • **strangle § ngeromék** 2. § -- **X ngeromék Y / keromék** = 'X strangles Y'
 • **strangler fig § mutan** = 'strangler fig'
 • **strap § véhé** § -- **véhé** X = 'shoulder strap of a backpack or carrying bag'
 • **stratagem § aken** 1. § -- **aken X jalan <doko> Y** : if X is a pronoun, it is Class 3 = 'X's clever way of making it possible to V'
 • **straw § pelep** - **pelep pala nyinek ba** -- **pelep pala nyinek ba [mesep]** = 'drinking straw'
 • **straw § sa'i** § -- **sa'i [parai]** = 'rice straw'
 • **stream § rapa**¹ = 'puddle or tiny, barely flowing stream'
 • **stream § anak ba** = 'small stream'
 • **stream § atong** - **atong ba** § -- **atong ba [X]** = 'river [X] that is flowing'
 • **stream § ba** 2. § -- **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 **lawang, ba payah, ba banget** -- q.v.)
 • **strength § gahang** - **kegahang** § -- **kegahang X [doko] ke- X omok V** = 'strength or energy of X that enables X to V'
 • **strength § gahang** - **pengegahang** § -- **pengegahang X [doko] ke- X omok V** = 'strength or energy of X that enables X to V'
 • **strengthen § gahang** - **ngegahang** § -- **X ngegahang Y / kegahang** = 'X strengthens Y'
 • **stretch § tetang** § -- **tetang** X : **X = ba, jalan, tana** = 'long straight and level stretch of X, X being a river, road, path, or area of land'
 • **stretch § vat** - **ngevat** § -- **X ngevat Y / kenevat** = 'X enlarges Y' (all senses)
 • **stretch § ngaténg** § -- **X ngaténg Y / kenaténg** / **nvp pekaténg** = 'X tightens cord or flexible sheet Y by stretching it from its end or ends'
 • **stretch § ngerejat** § -- **X ngerejat** = 'X stretches (=X stretches out arms, legs etc to restore a feeling of comfort)
 • **stretch § selevat** - **nyelevat** § -- **X nyelevat Y / selevat** = 'X makes Y "selevat"
 • **stretch out § mejai** - **pejai** 1. § -- **X pejai tai <avé> Y** = 'X protrudes toward <cover to> Y'
 • **stretch out § mejai** § -- **X mejai Y P Z / nejai** : P is a pronoun = 'X holds out or stretches out Y P Z'
 • **stretch out § mejai** - **pejai** 2. § -- **X pejai Y bau Z / pejai** = 'X holds out or stretches out Y over Z'
 • **stretched § selevat** § -- **X selevat** = 'X is stretched out of the shape that one would expect X to have'

: **strike** § **ban** 1. § -- **X ban Y** / **neban** = 'X strikes Y with the bottom (=side belonging to little finger) of X's clenched hand'

: **strike** § **mesa** 1. 1. § -- **X mesa** 'Y pakai Z' / **nesa** ' / nvp **pesa** ' = 'X pounds Y with Z'

: **strike** § **mipok** - **pipok** § -- **X pipok tong Y** = 'object X pivots around one of its ends and strikes Y'

: **strike** § **mipok** 1. § -- **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'

: **strike** § **muja** 1. 1. § -- **X muja** 'Y pala Z' / **nuja** ' / nvp **puja** ' / reciproc. **pepuja** ' = 'X strikes [at] Y with the sharp end of object Z, thrusting Z longitudinally'

: **strike** § **nesung** § -- **X nesung Y** / **tenesung** / nvp **petesung** / reciproc. **petesung** = 'X makes violent contact with Y'

: **strike** § **nogo** 1. § -- **X nogo** ' [nogo] 'Y tong Z' / **tenogo** ' = 'X taps Y against Z'

: **strike** § **tokok** - **nokok** II. § -- **X nokok Y** / **tenokok** = 'X runs or flies head-on into Y, striking Y'

: **strike** § **mekit** § -- **X mekit Y** / **nekit** = 'X strikes Y to make a spark in order to make fire'

: **strike** § **migu** 1. § -- **X migu** 'Y tong Z' / **nigu** ' / nvp **pigu** ' = 'X bangs or strikes Y against Z'

: **strike** § **mita** § -- **X mita Y tong Z** / **nita** / nvp **pita** = 'X strikes or bashes Y against Z'

: **strike** § **ngatong** § -- **X ngatong Y pala Z** / **gatong** = 'X knocks on Y with Z'

: **strike** § **tekék** 1. § -- **X tekék Y tong Z** [kahang luten] / **tenekék** = 'X strikes Y against Z to create sparks to start a fire'

: **strike** § **teneng** 1.a. § -- **X teneng tong Z** = 'X, being in motion, strikes or hits Z'

: **strike** § **teneng** 1.c. § -- **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>'

: **strike** § **tokok** - **petokok** II. § -- **X petokok tong Y** = 'X collides with or strikes Y'

: **strike** at § **tekok** - **nekok** 1. § -- **X nekok Y** / **tenekok** = 'X lunges at Y in an attempt to bite Y' (may be one lunge, or repeatedly)

: **string** § **talei** = 'string, rope, cord or line'

: **string** § **tebukeu** 2. § -- **X 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)

: **strip** § **ugai** § -- **X ugai** = 'X [who] is naked'

: **strip** § **naked** § **ugai** - **pekugai** § -- **X pekugai Y** = 'X strips Y naked'

: **strip** off § **memeré** § -- **X memeré Y** / **benéré** = 'X strips off the skin or outer layer of Y, beginning at one end and working down to the other'

: **strip** off § **mega** 1. § -- **X mega** 'Y jin Z' / **nega** ' / nvp **pega** ' = 'X removes Y from Z, Y being attached, clinging, fixed, or otherwise connected to Z'

: **strip** off § **sephot** - **nyepohot** 1. § -- **X nyepohot Y** / **sephot** = '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'

: **stripe** § **balong** § -- **balong X** = 'ring- or band-shaped marking around X'

: **stripe** § **pebulak** § -- **X pebulak** = 'X having a surface that has patches, spots or stripes of distinct shade or colour'

: **stripe** § **alé** § -- **alé tong X** = 'stripe on X'

: **striped** § **alé** - **ngalé** § -- **X ngalé** = 'X is striped'

: **stripes** § **peburit** 1. § -- **peburit** = 'patches, spots or stripes of distinct shade or colour'

: **stripped away foliage** § **sephot** = 'a branch or piece of foliage that has been stripped from its trunk or stalk'

: **strive** § **sakat** - **nyakat** 2. § -- **X nyakat V** = 'X makes great efforts to V'

: **strive** § **tengayet** - **nengayet** § -- **X nengayet V** = 'X exerts effort to V, it being difficult for X to V'

: **strive** § **ngerakep** § -- **X ngerakep V** = 'X strives (=uses all X's energies in an effort) to V'

: **striving** § **sakat** § -- **sakat X** = 'the great effort of X'

: **stroke** § **mamo** § -- **X mamo Y** / **namo** = 'X gently strokes or massages Y'

: **stroke** § **saré** 2. § -- **saré tong X neu Y** = 'a line, stroke or linear mark on X made by Y'

: **stroke** § **nyepala** § -- **X nyepala Y** / **sejala** = 'X strokes Y with X's hand'

: **stroke** § **pemo** § -- **X pemo Y** / **pemo** = 'X strokes Y in the way one does when one is smoothing something down'

: **strong** § **danak** 1. § -- **X danak** = 'person X is in that time of life when X possesses full adult vigour (note that X could never denote a child)'

: **strong** § **katah** 1. § -- **X katah** = 'medicine or poison X is potent'

: **strong** § **reken** § -- **X reken** = 'X that is sturdy, strong, unlikely to break, yield, or give way'

: **strong** § **tagen** § -- **X tagen** = 'sturdy immobile structure X is not prone to move or shake'

: **strong** § **gahang** 1. § -- **X gahang** = 'X is powerful or strong'

: **strongbox** § **pati** **daven** = 'safe, strongbox'

: **strongly** § **gahang** 2. § -- **X gahang V** || **X V gahang** = 'X vigorously or energetically or resolutely or to an intense degree V-s' NOTE: **gahang** is the value of the LF MAGN for a large number of lexemes (i.e. it often has the meaning 'very' or 'to a high degree')

: **struck down** § **kuman** - **kinan** 3. § -- **X kinan balei** <tawan> <penyukat> **supa Y** = 'X is struck down by the power of Y's curse'

: **struggle** § **sakat** § -- **sakat X** = 'the great effort of X'

: **struggle** § **sakat** § -- **penyakat X** = 'the striving <struggle> of X'

: **struggle** § **sakat** - **nyakat** 1. § -- **X nyakat Y** / **senakat** = 'X struggles to keep hold of Y'

: **struggle** § **sakat** - **nyakat** 2. § -- **X nyakat V** = 'X makes great efforts to V'

: **struggle** § **sakat** - **pesakat** § -- **X ngan Y pesakat** || **X pesakat ngan Y** = 'X and Y struggle or fight with each other (physically or verbally)'

: **struggle** § **tengayet** - **nengayet** § -- **X nengayet V** = 'X exerts effort to V, it being difficult for X to V'

: **struggle** § **nekusat** § -- **X nekusat V** = 'X physically struggles to V'

: **struggle** to get free § **ngeretei** § -- **X ngeretei kelap** [jin] **Y** = 'X struggles to get free from Y'

: **stubborn** § **mahéng** - **ngemahéng** **kenin** § -- **X ngemahéng** **kenin Y** : Y is a noun or a poss. adj. = 'X makes Y obstinate or stubborn'

: **stubborn** § **mahéng** **kenin** § -- **X mahéng** **kenin** = 'X is stubborn'

: **stubborn** § **mahéng** **utek** § -- **X mahéng** **utek** = 'X does not like to listen to advice or does not like to give up or change course easily'

: **stuck** § **seng** - **meseng** 2. § -- **X meseng Y** **neseng** / nvp **peseng** = 'X prevents Y from moving or bugging'

: **stuck** § **tanem** - **nanem** § -- **X nanem Y lem Z** / **tenanem** / nvp **tanem** = 'X buries Y in Z'

: **stuck together** § **tedok** - **petedok** 1. § -- **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'

: **stuck together** § **kerabit** 1. § -- **X ngan Y kerabit Z** = 'X and Y are stuck together side by side'

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

: **study** § **malai** - **pekalai** 6. § -- **pekalai X tong Y** = 'what X studies in <at> Y'

: **study** § **belajan** 1. § -- **X belajan Y ngan Z** = 'X studies Y, Z acting as X's teacher'

: **study** § **guru** - **meguru** § -- **X meguru** **ngan Y** / **neguru** = 'X acquires knowledge from Y by having Y act as X's teacher'

: **stuff** § **mesek medek** § -- **X mesek medek Y lem Z** = 'X stuffs or crams Y into Z'

: **stuff** § **selep** - **nyelep** 1. § -- **X nyelep Y lem Z** / **senelep** = 'X stuffs or crams Y into Z'

: **stuffed animal** § **obo** § -- **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)

: **stuffed up** § **seng** - **meseng** 1.a. § -- **X meseng Y pala Z** / **neseng** / nvp **peseng** = 'X plugs, obstructs or blocks [opening in] Y with object Z'

: **stumble upon** § **pesu** 1. § -- **X pesu tong Y** = 'X, not looking for Y, finds Y unexpectedly'

: **stump** § **unguh** **tu'et** = 'tree stump'

: **stump** § **tu'et** 1. § -- **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)'

: **stump** § **tu'et** 2. § -- **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'

: **stump** § **unguh** 2.a. § -- **unguh X tong Y** = 'what remains of X, which is something projecting out of Y, after X has been cut or broken off'

: **stump** § **unguh** 2.b. § -- **X [éh] unguh** = 'what remains, however long or short, of projection X after X has been cut or broken off'

: **stung** § **kuman** - **kinan** 2. § -- **X kinan Y** = 'X is bitten by a poisonous or offensive creature Y'

: **stunt** § **ngerising** - **pekerising** § -- **X pekerising** = 'X makes Y stunted in Y's growth'

: **stunted** § **ngerising** § -- **X ngerising** = 'X is stunted in X's growth'

: **stupid** § **mavuk** 2. § -- **X mavuk** = 'X is prone to doing stupid things as if X were mentally impaired by being "mavuk 1"'

: **stupid** § **oyoi** § -- **X oyoi** = 'X is feeble-minded'

: **stupid** § **bu'u** § -- **X bu'u** = 'X is stupid'

: **stupid** § **suok** § -- **X suok** [kenin] = 'person or animal X is stupid or foolish'

: **stupid** § **utek** 2. § -- **utek X** = 'brain of X, being the seat of X's intelligence'

: **sturdy** § **reken** § -- **X reken** = 'X that is sturdy, strong, unlikely to break, yield, or give way'

: **sturdy** § **tagen** § -- **X tagen** = 'sturdy immobile structure X is not prone to move or shake'

: **style** § **gaya** 1. § -- **gaya** 'X' = 'style, way, manner [characteristic] of X'

: **subdue** § **magen** 2. § -- **X magen Y pala Z** / **nagen** = 'X averts or subdues the danger to X [inherent in] Y through the use of Z'

: **subdue** § **matang** 2. § -- **X matang Y pala Z** / **natang** = 'X averts or subdues the danger to X [inherent in] Y through the use of Z'

: **subject** § **ané** 1. § -- **ané tong X** = 'subject of discussion relating to X'

: **subject** § **tong** 4. § -- **tong X** = 'about (concerning, on the subject of) X'

: **subjects** § **rayat** § -- **rayat X** = 'the people who are governed by X, subject to X, under the responsibility of X'

: **submit** § **ra** ' - **ngerera** ' § -- **X ngerera** ' **ngan Y** = 'X submits to Y'

: **subordinates** § **rayat** § -- **rayat X** = 'the people who are governed by X, subject to X, under the responsibility of X'

: **subsequently** § **la'ah** § -- **Q la'ah** = 'Q subsequently or later on'

: **subside** § **mapé** 1. § -- **X mapé neu Y** = 'X is catastrophically reduced in height because of Y' (subsides, collapses, is levelled, is razed, is washed out)

: **subside** § **pegaha** 1. § -- **X pegaha** = 'X, being a state of affairs or something causing a state of affairs, diminishes or recedes'

: **subside** § **metei** § -- **X metei** = 'water X subsides or gets shallower'

: **substitute** § **adek** § -- **X adek** = 'something that looks like a real X but which is not a real X'

: **substitute** § **liwah** - **ngeliwah** 1. § -- **X ngeliwah Y ngan Z** / **keliwah** = 'X changes or substitutes Y for Z'

: **succeed** § **jadi** 1. § -- **X jadi V** = 'X succeeds in V-ing'

: **success** § **menang** - **pengemenang** § -- **pengemenang X tong Y** **ngelawan Z** = 'success or victory of X in Y over Z'

: **successful** § **kaya** 2. § -- **X kaya** ' **Q** : **Q** is a verb phrase denoting the obtaining of something = 'when X Q, X obtains what X wants to obtain in abundance, making X "kaya" 1"'

: **successful** § **menang** § -- **X menang tong Y** = 'X wins or enjoys success in Y'

: **such a long time** § **lebé** - **inah kelebé** 7. § -- **Q inah kelebé** : **Q** is a clause = 'Q for such a long period of time'

: **suck** § **napu** § -- **X napu Y** / **tenapu** = 'X sucks on an object that is in X's mouth'

: **suck** § **nyinek** 1. § -- **X nyinek Y jin Z** / **seninek** = 'X sucks Y out of Z'

: **suckle** § **été** - **mété** § -- **X mété** [été] **Y** = 'X suckles at [the breast of] Y'

: **suckle** § **été** - **pété** 2. § -- **X pété Y** = 'X gives X's nipple to Y to suckle on'

: **suddenly** § **ulak** = 'abruptly and unexpectedly'

: **suds** § **bura** 1. = 'foam or suds'

: **suds** § **bura** 2. II. § -- **X bura** = 'bird X that has pure white plumage'

: **suffer** § **tahan** 2. § -- **X [omok] tahan neu Y** [lem Z] = 'X endures difficulty or pain Y [which X experiences in place Z]'

: **suffer** § **keta** § -- **X keta neu Y** = 'X suffers from Y'

: **suffer** § **teneng** 3. § -- **X teneng Y** = 'X suffers harmful circumstance or event Y'

: **suffering** § **keta** - **pengeketa** § -- **pengeketa X** = 'X's suffering or affliction'

: **sufficient** § **sukup** 1. § -- **X sukup** = 'enough X'

: **sufficiently** § **sedang** § -- **X sedang ke Y** : Y is an adj. = 'X is Y to just the right degree'

: **sufficiently** § **sukup** 2. § -- **X sukup V** = 'X is sufficiently V'

: **suffocate** § **mabek** § -- **X mabek laset V** = 'X blocks the breathing of Y'

: **suffocate** § **taben** § -- **X taben neu Y** = 'X is suffocated to death by Y because [something resulting from] Y blocks X's nose and mouth'

: **sugar** § **gula** 1. § = 'sugar'

: **sugarcane** § **tebeu** = 'sugarcane'

: **suggest** § **tena** ' - **petena** ' 1. § -- **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'

: **suggest** § **tena** ' - **petena** ' 2. § -- **X petena** 'Y V / **tenena** ' = 'X advises Y on how to V'

: **suggest** § **tena** ' - **petena** ' 3. § -- **X petena** 'Y V / **tenena** ' = 'X advises Y to V'

: **suggest** § **tena** ' 3. § -- **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'

: **suicide** § **mueng** § -- **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".)

: **suit** § **payo** 4. § -- **X payo tong Y** = 'Y suits X'

: **suit** § **payo** **kenin** § -- **X payo** **kenin V** || **payo** **kenin X V** = 'it suits X to V, X is content to V'

: **suit** § **payo** 2. § -- **payo X Q** : **Q** is a clause = 'it is to X's liking to Q'

: **suitable** § **payo** 1. § -- **X payo V** = 'it is proper (suitable, fitting) for X to Y'

: **suitable** § **payo** 5.a. § -- **X payo ngan Y** = 'X and Y get along well with each other'

: **suitable** § **reng** 4. § -- **X reng tong Y** = 'X is just the right size or degree to suit it for Y'

: **suitable** § **tekep** 2. § -- **X tekep tong Y** = 'X is suitable for Y'

: **suitcase** § **pati** = 'box, chest, suitcase'

: **sultan** § **selutan** § -- **selutan tong X** = 'sultan of X' (in particular any of the sultans of Brunei)

: **summer** = 'arak pana lem tana' éh pu'un arak éh pelapah genin, barei tana' Putih, tana' Kina', tana' Jipun, éh jah péh'

: **summit** § **onyok** § -- **onyok X** : **X** = **tokong**, **berusu** = 'top of hill or mountain X'

: **summon** § **tebai** 1. § -- **X tebai Y V** / **tenebai** / reciproc. **petebai** = 'X summons or invites or calls Y to V'

: **sun** § **kedau** - **ngedau** 2. § -- **X ngedau Y** / **kenedau** = 'X dries Y'

• **sun** § **maten dau**¹ = 'sun'

• **sun oneself** § **kedau** - **ngedau** 1. § -- **X ngedau [tong pété]** = 'X suns X -self'

: **sunburned** § **laso** § -- **X laso neu Y** = 'living thing X receives a burn from Y' : Y denotes 'sunlight, fire, hot water, ...'

• **sunday** § **dau** - **dau migu** = 'Sunday'

: **sunk in thought** § **seruh** - **peseruh** § -- **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'

• **sunlight** § **pété**¹ = 'light or heat of the sun'

: **sunset** § **keruan** = 'glow in the sky, caused by the sun, that precedes sunrise or follows sunset'

: **supervise** § **mihau** § -- **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')

: **supervise** § **mava** 1. § -- **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'

• **supine** § **serata**¹ 1. § -- **X serata** = 'X lies or falls on[to] X's back'

: **supple** § **lemo** 2. § -- **X lemo** = 'X can be easily bent, crushed or deformed'

: **support** § **nya'ap** 1. § -- **X nya'ap Y** / **sena'ap** = 'X supports (=holds up, keeps from falling) Y'

• **support** § **nya'ap** 2. § -- **X nya'ap Y** / **sena'ap** = 'X supports effort [connected with] Y'

: **support** § **sugun** § -- **X nyugun Y** / **senugun** = 'X, serving as a "sugun", supports (= holds up) Y'

• **support** § **nya'ap** 3.a. § -- **X nya'ap Y V** / **sena'ap** = 'X supports (=offers aid to) Y in V-ing'

• **support** § **nya'ap** 3.b. § -- **X nya'ap Y tong Z** / **sena'ap** = 'X supports (=offers aid to) Y in [matters concerning] Z'

• **support** § **sokong** § -- **X sokong Y tong Z** / **senokong** = 'person X supports person Y in the matter of Z'

: **support one self with** § **sekui** 1. § -- **X sekui pakai Y** = 'X uses Y to lean on to support X'

: **support oneself** § **sekui** - **nyekui** 1. § -- **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'

: **suppose** § **kio** - **ngio** 1. § -- **X ngio Q** / **kio** <kenio> : **Q** is a clause = 'X reckons that Q'

: **sure** § **tatu**¹ § -- **X tatu**¹ V = 'X V-s for certain'

: **surely** § **adang** = 'certainly'

: **surely** § **nimang** = 'certainly'

• **surface** § **dap** § -- **dap X** = 'surface of X'

• **surface** § **la** 1. § -- **la X** = 'surface of X'

• **surge** § **kerelen** § -- **ba kerelen jin X matong ke** Y = 'water rushes in a big surge from X toward Y'

: **surpass** § **ngelawan** 4.a. § -- **X ngelawan Y Z** / **kelawan** = 'X surpasses Z as far as the degree of Y is concerned, Y being a shared property of X and Z'

• **surpass** § **ngelawan** 4.b. § -- **X Y < X tong Y > ngelawan X Z** < **X tong Z** > / **kelawan** = 'the degree of X of <at> Y surpasses the degree of X of <at> Z'

: **surprise** § **tekejet** - **nekejet** § -- **X nekejet Y** / **tekejet** / **nvp tekejet** = 'X startles Y'

: **surrender** § **tunuk** § -- **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)

: **surrender** § **lemo** - **ngelemo** § -- **X ngelemo** = 'X offers no resistance in a fight or confrontation'

: **surreptitiously** § **nyelok** § -- **X nyelok V** = 'X V-s stealthily or surreptitiously'

: **surreptitiously** § **nekau** 2. § -- **X nekau V** = 'X stealthily or sneakily V-s'

: **surreptitiously** § **selim** § -- **X V selim** = 'X V-s secretly or furtively'

• **surround** § **tutuh** 1.a. § -- **X [éh]tutuh Y** = 'X [that] surrounds Y'

• **surround** § **pipa** 1.a. § -- **X pipa Y** / no passive = 'X [which is <are>] surrounding Y'

• **surround** § **tutuh** - **nutuh** 2. § -- **X nutuh Y** / **tenutuh** = 'X surrounds Y'

• **survey** § **savé** - **nyavé** § -- **X nyavé Y** / **senavé** = 'X surveys area of land Y'

• **survey** § **savé**² 1. § -- **savé** = 'land survey'

• **survey** § **savé**² 2. § -- **X savé Y** / **senavé** = 'X surveys Y (=X measures dimensions of area of land Y)'

• **survival food** § **penguman purip laset** = 'survival food' (=food eaten in an emergency to ward off hunger because there is none of the normal food available)

: **survive** § **tahan** 2. § -- **X [omok] tahan neu Y [lem Z]** = 'X endures difficulty or pain Y [which X experiences in place Z]'

: **survive** § **tudeng**² § -- **X tudeng** = 'thing X has survived safely'

• **suspect** § **mujah seruh** 2. § -- **X mujah seruh Q** = 'X suspects that Q'

: **suspend** § **lesai** - **ngelesai** 2. § -- **X ngelesai Y** / **kelesai** = 'X suspends Y from a rope or line'

: **suspend oneself** § **lato** - **ngelato** § -- **X pakai Y ngelato [tong] Z** / **kelato** = 'X, using Y, suspends X-self from Z'

: **suspension** § **ibo** = 'aqueous suspension or solution of any kind of edible powdery substance' ("ibo" is the starting point for making "na'o")

• **suspicious** § **mujah kenin** § -- **X mujah kenin Y** : Y is a noun or a poss. adj. = 'X views Y with suspicion'

• **suspicious** § **mujah seruh** 1. § -- **X mujah seruh Y** / **mujah seneruh** = 'X views Y with suspicion'

: **swagger** § **ngegap** § -- **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'

: **swallow** § **telajau** § -- **X telajau [tai Y]** : Y = **tegorok, batok** = 'X that is in Z's mouth slips unintentionally into Z's throat and "perang" there'

• **swallow** § **nyelo** § -- **X nyelo Y** / **senelo** <selo> = 'X, having taken Y into X's mouth, swallows Y'

• **swallow** § **olé**¹ § -- **olé** = 'swallow' (general word for all swallow species)

• **swamp** § **tana' bawang** = 'swamp'

• **swamp** § **ba payah** = 'swamp'

• **swarm over** § **mutup** 1. § -- **X mutup Y** / **nutup** = 'X swarms all over Y'

: **swarthy** § **padeng** 1. § -- **X padeng** = 'X is dark in shade or colour, or is black'

: **sway** § **gaya**¹ 2.a. § -- **gaya' X** = 'the slight tilting motion that a tree X typically makes when it is on the point of falling over, but before the actual fall has begun'

: **sway** § **lu'ai** § -- **X lu'ai [lu'ai]** = 'X's body moves rhythmically back and forth'

• **sway** § **liung** § -- **X liung** = 'X sways'

: **swaying** § **tuyeng** 1. § -- **tuyeng X neu Y** = 'shaking, swaying or waving of branches, vines or foliage X caused by Y'

: **swear** § **supa** 2. § -- [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)

• **sweat** § **sana** § -- **sana X** = 'X's sweat'

• **sweat** § **sana** - **nyana** § -- **X nyana** = 'X sweats'

• **sweat bee** § **lengurep** = 'sweat bee' (a small bee with a very mild sting whose diet includes human sweat)

• **sweep** § **pa** § -- **X pa Y pala Z** / **nepa** = 'X sweeps Y with Z'

: **sweet** § **gula**¹ 2. § = 'candy, sweet'

• **sweet** § **mé** 1. § -- **X mé** = 'X is sweet in taste'

• **sweet potato** § **ubei laka** = 'sweet potato'

: **swelling** § **lebo**¹ § -- **lebo' X neu Y** = 'swelling or bubble in X that is filled or inflated with Y'

: **swept along** § **kivu** 4. § -- **X kivu Y** / **kenivu** = 'X is swept or carried along by Y'

• **swept away** § **atong** - **matong** 2. § -- **X matong** = 'X is swept or carried away by a river'

: **swept into** § **tumang** § -- **X tumang V tai <tong> Y** = 'X is swept or carried by a force that X cannot resist, V-ing into Y'

• **swim** § **pelangui** § -- **X pelangui** = 'X swims'

: **swindle** § **ngebuyuk** § -- **X ngebuyuk Y tong Z** / **kebuyuk** = 'X shortchanges or cheats Y in regard to Z'

• **swing** § **lato** = 'a swing (=a thing designed for someone to sit or stand on and swing back and forth)'

• **swing** § **petitot** § -- **X petitot tong Y** = 'X swings back and forth from or on Y'

: **swing around** § **kelilot** § -- **X kelilot jin Y** = 'X swings around up side down from Y'

: **swing around** § **tiwet** - **niwet** § -- **X niwet Y [belah Z]** / **teniwet** = 'X twirls Y around [among Z]'

• **switch** § **tenyek** § -- **tenyek X** = 'hand-operated switch on or controlling X'

: **switch off** § **bilep** § -- **X bilep [pata]** = 'light [source] X abruptly goes out'

: **switch off** § **tutup** - **nutup** 4. § -- **X nutup Y** / **tenutup** = 'X shuts or turns off Y'

: **switch off** § **pata**¹ - **memata**¹ 2. § -- **X memata Y** / **penata**¹ = 'X shuts off or turns off Y'

• **swollen** § **nyerabep** § -- **X nyerabep** = 'X swells or bloats up'

• **swollen** § **baha**¹ § -- **X baha**¹ = 'injured] part of body X that is swollen from infection or other causes'

: **swollen from illness** § **vahut** § -- **X sakit vahut** = 'X suffers from an illness that causes the body to swell up'

: **sword** § **po'é** = 'machete, bush knife'

: **sword** § **po'é avai** = 'curved machete' (said to be suitable for cutting off heads)

• **sword** § **badang** = 'a long machete used for warfare'

: **symbol** § **tada**¹ § -- **tada' naneu X [nojo]** Y = 'mark or thing made by X to indicate or symbolize Y'

: **sympathetic** § **pika** § -- **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')

: **sympathize** § **darih** - **pedarih** § -- **X pedarih Y tong Z** = 'X sympathizes with Y because Y [may be] "darih" in respect of Z'

• **sympathize** § **kua**¹ - **pekua seruh** § -- **X pekua' seruh [barei]** akam Y = 'X sympathizes with Y'

• **sympathize** § **ngira**¹ § -- **X ngira' akam Y uban V** / **kenira**¹ = 'X sympathizes with Y because of V'

: **sympathy** § **pika** - **penika** § -- **penika X ngan Y** = 'X's feeling of sympathy or X's act of kindness toward Y'

• **table** § **mija** = 'table, cabinet, desk, or bookcase'

: **table cloth** § **lun mija** § = 'table cloth'

: **taboo** § **kilin** - **ngilin** § -- **X ngilin bé' V** = 'X does not do V because of a taboo'

: **taboo** § **natat** § -- **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'

• **taboo** § **kilin** § -- **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'

• **taciturn** § **mu'uh** § -- **X mu'uh** = 'X is taciturn (=X is always inclined to speak very little)'

• **tadpole** § **betitei** = 'tadpole'

: **tag** § **ongé**¹ § -- **X ongé**¹ Y / **kenongé**¹ / reciproc. **pekongé**¹ = 'X chases Y in a game of tag'

• **tail** § **iko** § -- **iko X** = 'tail of animal (mammal, bird, reptile, fish...)' X'

: **take** § **ala** 1. § -- **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'

: **take** § **mihin** 1. § -- **X mihin Y jin Z tai W** / **nihin** = 'X takes, brings or carries Y from Z to W'

: **take** § **nepah** - **petepah** § -- **X petepah Y tong Z** / **petepah** = 'X takes Y to visit Z'

• **take** § **ala** 2. § -- **X ala Y kivu X** = 'X takes Y with X'

• **take** § **ala** 3. § -- **X ala N Y V** : **N** is a number, Y denotes an interval of time = 'X takes N Y to V'

• **take** § **kivu** 3. § -- **X kivu Y** / **kenivu** = 'X takes means of transportation Y'

• **take** § **mihin** 2. § -- **X mihin Y [ngan X] jin Z tai W** / **nihin** = 'X takes, leads or guides Y [with X] from Z to <into> W -- Y being able to travel independently of X'

• **take** § **patet** § -- **X patet Y [pemung ngan X] jin Z tai <lem> W** / **natet** = 'X takes or brings Y [with X] from Z to <into> W'

: **take advantage of** § **ngalu** § -- **X ngalu Y** / **kenalu** = 'X takes advantage of or profits from Y' (whether legitimately or illegitimately, with or without the consent of Y)

: **take apart** § **mikah** 2. § -- **X mikah Y** / **mikah** = 'X disassembles Y'

: **take apart** § **mua** 1. § -- **X mua Y** / **nua** = 'X unpacks or takes apart [the contents of] Y'

: **take apart** § **mua** 2. § -- **X mua Y jin Z** / **nua** = 'X unpacks or takes out Y from Z'

: **take apart** § **muka** 2. § -- **X muka Y** / **nuka** = 'X disassembles or opens up Y, Y having several components or parts'

: **take care** § **mava** 2.a. § -- **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'

: **take care** § **mava** 2.e. § -- **X mava Y dai Q** : **Q** is a clause = 'X acts carefully to avoid danger connected with Y, lest Q'

: **take care of** § **mihau** § -- **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')

• **take care of** § **nganan** § -- **X nganan Y** / **kenanan** = 'X takes care of (=assures the security of) Y'

• **take care of** § **tubo** § -- **X tubo Y** / **tenubo** = 'X takes care of or tends Y'

: **take off** § **muhang** § -- **X muhang Y jin Z** / **nuhang** / **nvp puhang** = 'X removes Y from Z, Y being attached to Z'

• **take off** § **raho** - **keraho** § -- **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'

• **take off** § **raho** - **ngeraho** § -- **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'

: **take off top** § **nyulip** § -- **X nyulip Y** / **senulip** = 'X takes the cap or top off Y, Y being a container or something which, like a container, has an exterior protecting its contents'

: **take stock of a situation** § **langa** § -- **X ala langa Y** = 'X assesses Y with an eye to the feasibility or possibility of an activity connected with Y'

: **take too long** § **ngelio**¹ § -- **X ngelio**¹ V = 'X takes too much time V-ing'

• **take turns** § **liwah** - **keliwah** 2. § -- **keliwah X ngan Y V** = 'X and Y take turns V-ing'

• **take turns** § **liwah** - **pekeliwah** § -- **X ngan Y pekeliwah V** = 'X and Y take turns V-ing'

: **tale** § **suket** 1. § -- [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.)

- talisman § lirep** § -- **X lirep** : **X** = **kayeu**, **pelep** = 'a piece of X that is a "sihap" that, if kept on your person, makes you invincible to enemies' (a pre-Christian belief)
- talisman § pelep kesala** = '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'
- talisman § sihap telo** = 'a kind of talisman that aids one in hunting, and is kept in the dart quiver'
- talisman § ubat** = '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.)
- talisman § sihap** § -- **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)
- talk § ané - pané** § -- **X pané ngan Y** [lem <long>] **ha' Z**, **ha' X**, ... || **X pané ha' Z** **ngan Y** = 'X speaks to or with Y in language Z and X says, ...'
- talk § tosok** 1.a. § -- **X tosok** [pasan] **Y ngan Z** / **tenosok** / reciproc. **petosok** || **X tosok ngan Z** **pasan Y** = 'X talks with, or tells a story to Z about Y'
- talkative § tipan** § -- **X tipan** [pané] = 'X is talkative or loquacious'
- tall § bau** 3.a. § -- **X bau** = 'X [that] is tall'
- tall § kebit** 1. § -- **X kebit** = 'X is long in form or body' (including 'tall', when said of a person)
- tame § luya** § -- **X luya** = 'animal X is not afraid to be close to people'
- tangled § ketuget** § -- **X ngetuget Y tong Z** / **ketuget** / nvp **ketuget** = 'X wraps Y around Z'
- tangled § sevuken** 1. § -- **X sevuken** = 'X is tangled'
- tangled around § tekalah** § -- **X tekalah tong Y** = 'X holds Y entwined in X's limbs or branches'
- tank § tangki** § -- **tangki X** = 'tank for holding liquid X'
- tank § tong** = 'very large storage tank'
- tap § metek** 2.a. § -- **X metek Y** / **netek** = 'X taps or collects sap, resin or latex from tree Y'
- tap § nogo** § -- **X nogo** [nogo'] **Y tong Z** / **tenogo** = 'X taps Y against Z'
- tape record § ala ha** § -- **X ala ha** **Y** [pakai mutu ala ha'] = 'X makes a tape recording of Y'
- tape recorder § mutu ala ha** = 'tape recorder'
- tape recorder § rekod** = 'tape recorder'
- tapeworm § angat** = 'thin parasitical worm' (general word that covers parasitical worms in the alimentary tract)
- tapioca § ubei** = 'cassava (=tapioca)'
- tapir § beduh** = 'tapir' (now extinct in Sarawak)
- tardily § dawai - ngedawai** § -- **X V ngedawai** = 'X V-s too slowly'
- target § bono** § -- **X bono Y** = 'X tends to be attacked by Y'
- target § teneng - peteneng** 3.a. § -- **X peteneng Y** / **peteneng** = 'X hits Y on target'
- target § teneng** 1.d. § -- **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'
- taro § upa iman** = 'a kind of taro'
- taro § upa** = 'taro plant'
- tarpaulin § sapau pelep** § = 'a tarpaulin that can be used to make a roof or shelter'
- tarry § li'eu - ngeli'eu** § -- **X ngeli'eu V** = 'X takes too much time V-ing'
- tarry § ngelio** § -- **X ngelio' V** = 'X takes too much time V-ing'
- tarsier § ket** = 'western tarsier, Tarsius bancanus'
- taste § tupat** 1. § -- **X tupat 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)'
- taste § akam** 4.a. § -- **X X akam kemé <kuman> Y** : **V** is a passive verb and denotes a state of cognition = 'X knows what Y tastes like'
- taste § akam** 4.b. § -- **X X akam kemé <kuman> Y** : **V** is verb that denotes a state of cognition = 'X knows what Y tastes like'
- taste § akam** 4.c. § -- **kineu akam kemé Y** = 'what does Y taste like?'
- taste § mé - kemé** § -- **kemé X** = 'taste of X'
- tasteless § mabah** § -- **X mabah** = 'X is insipid, flavourless'
- tasty § mé** 2. § -- **X mé** = 'X is tasty, good to eat'
- tattoo § beték** 1. § -- **beték X** = 'spot or mark of any shape on X'
- tattered § mupuk** § -- **X mupuk** = 'fabric or fibre X is worn, tattered or eaten through'
- tattoo § beték - ngebeték** 2. § -- **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'
- tattoo § beték** 2. § -- **beték X** = 'tattoo on skin of X'
- tattoo § tata** § -- **tata' X** = 'tattoo on X forming an array of spots'
- tattoo § tata - nata** § -- **X nata' Y** / **tenata** = 'X makes a "tata" on Y'
- taunt § muau** § -- **X muau Y "Z"** / **nuau** = 'X mocks, belittles, ridicules, or insults Y by saying "Z"'
- taut § ngaténg** § -- **X ngaténg Y** / **kenaténg** / nvp **pekaténg** = 'X tightens cord or flexible sheet Y by stretching it from its end or ends'
- tax § uang asin** § -- **N X uang asin** : **N** denotes a number, and **X** a unit of currency = 'tax in the amount of N X'
- taxidermy § obo** § -- **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)
- tea § téh** = 'tea'
- teach § ngajan** § -- **X ngajan Y** = 'X teaches Y'
- teach § tena' - petena'** 2. § -- **X petena' Y V** / **tenena'** = 'X advises Y on how to V'
- teach § tena' - petena'** 3. § -- **X petena' Y V** / **tenena'** = 'X advises Y to V'
- teach § malai - pekalai** 5. § -- **X pekalai Y doko ke Y V** / **pekalai** = 'X teaches or trains Y to V'
- teach § tena' - petena'** 4. § -- **X petena' Y V** / **tenena'** = 'X teaches or tells Y to conduct Y -self properly by V-ing'
- teach § tena' - petena'** 5. § -- **X petena' Y ngan Z** / **tenena'** = 'X teaches Y to Z'
- teach § nebara** 2. § -- **X nebara Y Z** / **tebara** = 'X teaches Y [to] Z'
- teacher § guru** § -- **guru' X** = 'X's teacher'
- teaching § nebara - ha' tebara** § -- **ha' tebara X** = 'advice, instructions or teaching of X'
- tear § jé** § -- **jé X** = 'rip or tear in X'
- tear § misei** § -- **X misei Y** / **nisei** / nvp **pisei** = 'X breaks or tears Y into pieces'
- tear § ba maten** = 'tear (=liquid shed by eye)'
- tear §apé - mejé** § -- **X mejé Y** / **nejé** / nvp **pejé** = 'X rips or tears [apart] Y'
- tear apart § meka** 1. § -- **X meka' Y** / **neka'** (note that this lexeme is unrelated to meka) = 'X pulls the constituent parts of Y apart into two halves'
- tear loose § tegerut** § -- **X negerut Y** / **tegerut** / nvp **tegerut** = 'X violently detaches or tears off Y in a downwards direction'
- tear open § mekang** § -- **X mekang Y** / **nekan** = 'X rips or tears apart Y'
- tear up § matai - mematai** 3. § -- **X mematai Y** / **penatai** = 'X tears living plant material Y into pieces'
- tease § mikai** § -- **X mikai Y** / **nikai** = 'X good-naturedly teases or playfully provokes Y'
- tease § sanya** 1. **pesanya** § -- **X pesanya Y** / **pesanya** = 'X toys with Y or bothers Y in a playful or disrespectful manner'

- teasing § ngelatei** § -- **X ngelatei Y** / **kelatei** = 'X is joking, teasing, cheeky or bantering toward Y'
- technician § tukeng** 1. § -- **tukeng X** = 'person whose vocation is the creation, repair or improvement of X'
- teeter § lu'ai** § -- **X lu'ai** [lu'ai] = 'X's body moves rhythmically back and forth'
- teeter § sekilep** § -- **X sekilep neu Y** = 'X, resting on Y, which serves as a fulcrum point, teeters, tilts, or rocks'
- teeth § ipang** 1. § -- **X ipang** [jipen] = 'jawbone X has gaps where a tooth or teeth are missing'
- teeth blackener § pengarem** = 'a kind of soft black mineral used to blacken teeth' (this was popular in the old days)
- teledu § iguk** = 'teledu (malay badger), Mydaus javanensis' (capable of emitting offensive scent)
- telephone § télépon** = 'telephone'
- telephone wire § laka** 2. § -- **laka X** : **X** = **léterik <télépon>** = 'electric <telephone> wire' NB: **laka** is used in the sense of 'wire' in only these two combinations
- telescope § selopong** = '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)
- television § télévisyen** = 'television'
- television § tivi**
- tell § tena' - petena'** 4. § -- **X petena' Y V** / **tenena'** = 'X teaches or tells Y to conduct Y -self properly by V-ing'
- tell § tena' - petena'** 5. § -- **X petena' Y ngan Z** / **tenena'** = 'X teaches Y to Z'
- tell § tukit** § -- **X tukit Y ngan Z** / **tenukit** = 'X tells story Y to Z'
- tell § bara'** 1.a. § -- **X bara' Y ngan <tai>** **<tai ngan> Z** / **benara' <bara'>** / reciproc. **pebara'** = 'X uses language to communicate information [consisting of, related to or contained in] Y [to Z]'
- tell § bara'** 3. § -- **X bara' ngan Y Q** : **Q** denotes an order or instruction = 'X tells Y to Q'
- tell § bara'** 4. § -- **X bara' ngan Y Q** || **X bara' Q ngan Y** = 'X says to Y that Q'
- tell § nebara** 1. § -- **X nebara** [doko] **Y V** / **tebara** : **V** is a verb phrase that denotes an instruction uttered by X = 'X tells Y to V'
- tell § soho - nyoho** 2. § -- **X nyoho Y V** / **soho <senoho>** = 'X tells, directs or orders Y to V'
- tell a story § seritah** § -- **X seritah** = 'X tells a story'
- tell a story § tukit** § -- **X tukit Y ngan Z** / **tenukit** = 'X tells story Y to Z'
- tell all about § ayo** 3. § -- **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'
- temper § memarem** § -- **X memarem Y** / **penarem** = 'X hardens Y by using heat and/or cold'
- tempered § maput** 2. § -- **X** [tu'ah] **maput** = 'iron or steel object X that is excessively brittle' (normally from excessive tempering)
- tempered § tu'ah** 1. § -- **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)
- template § betukan** = 'form or template for making the "lat"'
- temporarily § metok** = 'for a period of time from a few minutes to a few weeks'
- temporary § metok** § -- **X metok** = 'X that exists or is used temporarily'
- ten § polo** § -- **polo X** = 'ten X'
- tend to § tubo** § -- **X tubo Y** / **tenubo** = 'X takes care of or tends Y'
- tend to § jam** IV.1. § -- **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)
- tenon § pelén** 2. § -- **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)
- tension § ngelepik** § -- **X ngelepik Y** / **kelepik** = 'X bends rigid material Y, placing it under tension'
- terawan § telawen** -- used in the following expressions:
- termination § tutup - penutup** § -- **penutup X** = 'termination of story or act of speech X'
- termite § ngo** = 'a kind of ant or termite that makes a mud nest on the ground'
- termite § sanam** = 'ant or termite' (general term)
- termite § anai** = 'a kind of termite' (reddish brown in colour)
- termite § bubuk** = 'a kind of termite'
- termite § kebuvu** = 'a kind of termite'
- termite mound § pelemau** § -- [sala] **pelemau** = 'termite mound'
- termite mound § o'o** = 'a termite mound made of mud' (the creatures inhabiting it are simply called "sanam")
- terrible § matai** 4. § -- **matai !** = 'it's terrible!' (expresses a strong feeling about a very unfortunate circumstance)
- terrible death § tajin - matai tajin** § -- **X matai tajin** = 'X dies a terrible death'
- terror § medai** § -- **kemedai X** = 'X's fear'
- test § bo** 1. § -- **X bo Y** / **nebo** = 'X makes a test cut into Y, Y being a sago trunk or tree that may contain "garo"'
- test § nesek** § -- **X nesek Y** / **tenesek** = 'X examines or checks out or scouts out Y'
- test § tupat** 1. § -- **X tupat 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)'
- test § tupat** 2. § -- **X tupat V** = 'X carries out a test by V-ing'
- test § peresa** 2. § -- **X kivu peresa** = X takes a test or examination'
- test § petuneng** 2. § -- **X petuneng Y** / **petuneng** = 'X tests the ability or knowledge of Y'
- test § silam** § -- **penyilam Y Z** = 'putting of the strength, knowledge, potency, or faith Y of Z to the test' (noun form of "silam")
- test § silam** § -- **X silam Y Z** / **senilam** = 'X puts the strength, knowledge, potency, or faith Y of Z to the test'
- testicle § tulin tilo** § -- **tulin tilo X** = 'X's testicle'
- text § ha** 4. § -- **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'
- texture § meman** 2. § -- **X meman** = 'X is fine in texture, smooth to the touch because made up of very small or fine components'
- than § jin** 3. § -- **X Y jin Z** = 'X is Y -er than Z' (comparative construction)
- thank you § jian kenin** 1. § -- **X jian kenin V** = 'X is grateful because of V'
- that § irai** 2. § -- **X irai** [néh] = 'X which was just mentioned or at issue'
- that § éh** 1. = 'that, which, who (the relative pronoun)'
- that § inah** 1.a. § -- **X inah** = 'that <those> X'
- that § itai** § -- **X itai** = 'yon X (=X that is distant from both speaker and interlocutor)'
- that is why § inah** 3. § -- **inah** [ke'] **Q** = 'that is why Q'
- that one § inah** 1.c. § -- **inah** = 'that, that one; those ones'
- that one there § mah éh inah** § -- **mah éh inah <mah éh iteu>** = 'that one there <this one here>'
- that's all for now § avé - avé siteu awah** § -- [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)
- that's why § ala - pala** 3. § -- **pala X V** = 'that is why X [is] V'
- the § 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")

- **the § néh** 2.a. § -- **N néh** : N is a numeral = 'that <these> N X from among the X that were mentioned'
- **the § tai¹** II.1. § -- **tai X tai Y** = 'the X -er the Y -er'
- **the case that § néh - éh néh** 1. § -- **X éh néh <énéh>** = 'it is the case that X'
- **the important thing is that...** § **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'
- **the main thing is that...** § **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'
- **the only thing that matters** § **asen** 3. § -- **asen [awah] Q** : **Q** is a clause = 'it is a given that **Q** or the only thing that matters is **Q**'
- **the real reason being that § sadat - kesadat** 2. § -- **kesadat X V** = 'the real reason being that X V'
- **their § réh¹** -- **réh** = 'they, them, their'
- **their § roh** = 'they, them or their, there being two of them' (3rd person dual)
- **them § réh¹** -- **réh** = 'they, them, their'
- **them § rételeu** § -- **rételeu** = 'they or them, being a small group of three or more people'
- **them § roh** = 'they, them or their, there being two of them' (3rd person dual)
- **then § hun inah** = 'at that time'
- **then § la'ah** -- **Q la'ah** = 'Q subsequently or later on'
- **then § ma'o inah** § -- **ma'o inah [boh] Q** = 'after that, Q'
- **then § boh** 1. § -- **boh Q** = 'then, at that time, or thereupon Q'
- **then § kepéh** 8.a. § -- **kepéh X V** = 'then X V-s (=as X's next act, X V-s)'
- **thenceforth § sinah - jin sinah** § -- **jin sinah Q** = 'from that time onwards Q'
- **there § sitai** 1. = 'yonder [=distant from both speaker and interlocutor]'
- **there § tai²** § -- variant of **sitai** = 'there'
- **there § sinah** = 'there'
- **there § pu'un¹** 1. § -- **pu'un X** = 'there is <are> X' (= 'X or X -s exist or is <are> present')
- **there is no need for § tusah - bé' tusah** § -- **bé' tusah X V** = 'there is no need for X to V'
- **thereafter § lapah - pelapah** 2. § -- **pelapah** = 'thereupon (=at or immediately after that moment)'
- **thereafter § ma'o inah** § -- **ma'o inah [boh] Q** = 'after that, Q'
- **therefore § inah** 3. § -- **inah [ke'] Q** = 'that is why Q'
- **therefore § kenat** 4. § -- **hun kenat [péh]**, **Q** = 'in that case, Q'
- **therefore § naneu néh kenat** = 'therefore'
- **therefore § uban néh kenat** § -- **uban [néh] kenat Q** : **Q** is a clause or sentence = 'because of this Q'
- **thereupon § boh** 1. § -- **boh Q** = 'then, at that time, or thereupon Q'
- **thereupon § la'o - la'o inah** § -- **la'o inah** = 'then, thereupon, next, after that; from then'
- **thereupon § lapah - pelapah** 2. § -- **pelapah** = 'thereupon (=at or immediately after that moment)'
- **these § iteu** 1. § -- **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.
- **they § irah** 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.
- **they § rawah** 1. = 'the two of them' (3rd person dual)
- **they § réh¹** -- **réh** = 'they, them, their'
- **they § rételeu** § -- **rételeu** = 'they or them, being a small group of three or more people'
- **they § roh** = 'they, them or their, there being two of them' (3rd person dual)
- **thick § ja'au** 2. § -- **X ja'au** = 'X that is thick, X being [composed, rope, pole or another round long object]'
- **thick § kapan** 1. § -- **X kapan** = 'thick X, X being [composed of] a sheet or layer of something'
- **thick § mulun** § -- **X mulun** = 'liquid X is thick (=full of suspended solids)'
- **thick § tedén** § -- **X tedén** = 'slender objects X, that stand or are arranged parallel to each other, are extremely close together'
- **thick § kapan** 2. § -- **X kapan** = 'amorphous material or material consisting of numerous separate elements X that is dense'
- **thicket § repo** § -- **repo X** = 'a growth of bushes, grass or similar plants X, being of at least knee- or waist-height, that interferes with travel'
- **thigh § pa'an** § -- **pa'an X** = 'section of X's "gem" I.2.' between knee and hip (i.e. thigh of back leg)'
- **thin § géréng** § -- **X géréng** = 'liquid X which consists of a mixture of liquid and suspended solids is thin, flows very freely'
- **thin § kerat** 2. § -- **X kerat** = 'thin X, X being hair, leaves, grass or an aggregate of similar elements that is normally closely spaced'
- **thin § mago** § -- **X mago** = 'person or animal is thin' (either slender or skinny -- i.e. not a value judgment)
- **thin § népé** 1. § -- **X népé** = 'flat object X that is thin'
- **thin § si'ik** 4. § -- **X si'ik** = 'long object X that is thin'
- **thing § rungen** 2. § -- **rungen** = 'matter or thing'
- **thing § arong** 2. = 'type of thing'
- **thing § barang** = 'any thing used by humans (including food)'
- **thing § ineu - ineu ineu** 3. § -- **ineu ineu** = 'various things'
- **thing § livah** 3. § = 'any thing used by humans (including food)'
- **think § ha'** 9. § -- **ha' X Q** || **Q ha' X** = 'X thinks that Q'
- **think § kelem - ha' kelem** § -- **ha' kelem X, "Q"** = 'X thinks, "Q"'
- **think § kio - lem kio** § -- **lem kio X Q** = 'according to the reckoning of X, Q'
- **think § seruh** 2. § -- **X seruh Q** = 'X thinks that Y (= X is of the belief that Q)'
- **think § seruh** 5. § -- **X seruh juk V** = 'X has thoughts or intentions of V-ing'
- **think about § seruh** 1. § -- **X seruh [tong] Y / seneruh** = 'X thinks [about Y]'
- **think of § seruh** 4. § -- **X seruh [doko] V** = 'X thinks of V-ing'
- **think of with fondness § tawai** 1. § -- **X tawai [tong] Y / tenawai** = 'X thinks of Y, who <which> is no longer with X, with fondness'
- **think over § seruh - peseruh** § -- **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'
- **third § keteleu** 1. § -- **keteleu X** = 'third X'
- **thirsty § mapeu batok** § -- **X mapeu batok** = 'X is thirsty'
- **this § iteu** 1. § -- **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.
- **this is it § terah²** 6. § -- **X terah Y** = 'X is the full extent of Y'
- **this one § iteu** 2. § -- **iteu** = 'this one'
- **this one § itut** = 'this one (emphatic form)'
- **this one here § mah éh inah** § -- **mah éh inah <mah éh iteu>** = 'that one there <this one here>'
- **this way and that § ketu ketai** = 'hither and thither, this way and that'
- **thither § ketai** -- **X ketai V** || **X V ketai** = 'X V-s thither, in that direction'

- **thorn § suha'** 1. § -- **suha' X** = 'wood sliver, or spine or thorn on a plant, tree, vine or fruit X, that tends to penetrate the flesh'
- **thorns § jawin** = 'a length of rattan vine covered with "suha" "'
- **thoroughly § mu'un** 6. § -- **X V mu'un** = 'X really V-s (=X V-s to a high degree, to a very large extent)'
- **those § inah** 1.a. § -- **X inah** = 'that <those> X'
- **those ones § inah** 1.c. § -- **inah** = 'that, that one; those, those ones'
- **those two § rawah** 1. = 'the two of them' (3rd person dual)
- **thou § ka'au** = 'thou (=you singular)'
- **thought § seruh - penyeruh** 2. -- **penyeruh X** = 'the state of X's mind or thought processes'
- **thousand § ibeu** § -- **N ibeu X** = 'N thousand X'
- **thrash around § pebulai** § -- **X pebulai** = 'X writhes and squirms'
- **thread § ketian** = 'thread for sewing'
- **threading § kelé opé** = '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'
- **threaten § medai - pekedai** § -- **X pekedai Y pala Z / pekedai** = 'X frightens or attempts to frighten Y using Z' (this is the closest Penan equivalent to 'warn' where the warning is a threat)
- **threaten § ngegap** § -- **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'
- **threaten -- X threatens Y with Z** = 'X bara' atau maneu ineu ineu doko Y jam Y meseti' ngelema uba kivu pengelo X, uban hun Y bé' kivu pengelo X, X juk maneu Y pakai Z' I He is threatening me with a shotgun. 'Iah tojo selapang tong akeu. Hun ké' bé' kivu pengelo néh, iah omok manau akeu.'
- **three § teleu** § -- **teleu X** = 'three X'
- **thresh § mesa'** 1. § -- **X mesa' Y pakai Z / nesa'** / nvp **pesa'** = 'X pounds Y with Z'
- **thresh § méhék** 1. § -- **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'
- **thresh § memahit** § -- **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'
- **threshing mat § peluan** 2. § -- **peluan jalan méhék <memahit> parai** = 'the covering placed on the ground where one "méhék <memahit>" paddy -- and on which the detached rice grains collect' (nowadays consists of a plastic tarpaulin)
- **thrive § menang** § -- **X menang tong Y** = 'X wins or enjoys success in Y'
- **thrive § urip** 2. § -- **urip X** = 'the quality or success of X's existence'
- **throat § kedulen** § -- **X kedulen [nyelo Y]** = 'X gets Y lodged in X's throat, Y not necessarily being lodged there seriously or permanently'
- **throat § telajau** § -- **X telajau [tai Y]** : **Y = tegorok, batok** = 'X that is in Z's mouth slips unintentionally into Z's throat and "perang" there'
- **throat § batok** = 'neck (including the throat)'
- **throat § luwang tegoro'** § -- **luwang tegoro' X** = 'X's throat (=the tube inside X's neck that passes behind X's "tegoro' 1" or behind the place where X's "tegoro' 1" would be if X had a "tegoro' 1")'
- **throat § nyeret** 2. § -- **X nyeret Y / seneret** = 'X slits the throat of Y' (not all the way through the neck -- that would be **netek ulun**)
- **throat § tegoro'** 2. § -- **tegoro' 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")'
- **throatle § ngeromék** 2. § -- **X ngeromék Y / keromék** = 'X strangles Y'
- **throatle § pahat - mahat** § -- **X mahat Y pala Z / nahat** = 'X squeezes, chokes, or tightly constricts Y by encircling Y with Z'
- **through § lapah - ngelapah** 1.a. § -- **X ngelapah jin <tong> Y / kelapah** = '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'
- **through § jalan** 5.c. § -- **X V jalan Y** = 'X V-s by means of <through> Y'
- **throughout § tutuh** 2. § -- **tutuh X** = 'all over X'
- **throughout § pah tipo** § -- **pah tipo X** = 'for or throughout the entire extent of X'
- **throw § bateu - memateu** 1. § -- **X memateu Y pakai Z / benateu** = 'X throws Z at Y, X being a solid object like a stone'
- **throw § bateu - memateu** 2. § -- **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'
- **throw § ma'ung** § -- **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'
- **throw § mesup** § -- **X mesup Y tong Z / nesup** || **X mesup Z pala Y** = 'X scoops up liquid Y and pours or splashes it onto Z'
- **throw § nyunga'** § -- **X nyunga' Y / senunga'** = 'X tosses Y into the air with the intention of catching Y again when Y falls back'
- **throw § pék** 1. § -- **X pék Y pakai Z / nepék** = 'X throws particles of Z at Y such that Z is [partly] covered in Z'
- **throw § tejau - nejau** § -- **X nejau Y pala Z / tenejau** = 'X spears Y by throwing a spear or other long thin object Z at Y'
- **throw § tevuet - nevuet** § -- **X nevuet Y / tevuet** = 'X throws Y in such a way that Y spins or rotates in flight'
- **throw § ngaléng** § -- **X ngaléng Y tong <lem> Z / kenaléng <kaléng>** = 'X throws Y onto <in> Z'
- **throw away § bet** 3. § -- **X bet Y jin Z tai W / nebet** = 'X throws away or disposes of Y from its location Z to new location W'
- **throw off § bet** 2. § -- **X bet Y jin Z tai W / nebet** = 'X casts aside or throws off Y, moving Y from Z to W'
- **throw out § bet** 4. § -- **X bet Y jin Z tai W / nebet** = 'X expels or ejects Y out of Z and into W'
- **throw-net § jala'** = 'throw-net (for fishing)'
- **thrust § tenunyum - petunyum** § -- **X petunyum Y / petunyum** / nvp **petunyum** = 'X thrusts long object Y forward along X's axis'
- **thrust down § tajah - najah** § -- **X najah Y tai tong Z / tenajah** = 'X makes Y "tajah" to Z'
- **thud § ha' serop sop buk** = 'sound of crashing and thudding, typically made by an object falling from a tree, crashing into or through branches, and hitting the ground'
- **thud! § tung - ha' tung** § -- **ha' tung X** = 'sound made by something striking against X which is hard, hollow, and resonates, like a piece of bamboo or a pipe'
- **thumb + § bua ojo** § -- **bua ojo X** = 'X's finger or thumb, or toe of animal X's front foot'
- **thump § bép - ha' bép** = 'thumping noise'
- **thunder § lengedo** = 'thunder'
- **thursday § dau - dau pat** = 'Thursday'
- **thus § barei** 1.a. § -- **X barei Y** = 'as if X were Y'
- **thus § ka'** 1. § -- **ka'** = 'thus (=like this, in this manner or way)'
- **thus § jalan - kenat jalan** § -- **kenat jalan X V** = 'in this way X V-s'
- **thus § kenat** 1. = 'thus, in the manner just mentioned or shown'
- **thus it was that § boh ka' ri'** 2. § -- **boh ka' ri' [da'] kei X V** = 'thus it was that X V'
- **tick § kemieu** = 'tick (blood-sucking arachnid)'
- **ticket § tékét** = 'ticket (document authorizing travel on a conveyance)'
- **tickle § ngitek** § -- **X ngitek Y / kenitek** / reciproc. **pekitek** = 'X intentionally tickles Y'
- **ticklish § jeliten** § -- **X jeliten** = 'X feels, or is prone to feel, a tickling sensation'
- **tie § milit** § -- **X milit Y tong Z pakai W / milit** = 'X lashes or fastens Y onto Z with W'
- **tie § suwan - nyuwan lesai** § -- **X nyuwan lesai** = 'X ties a fishing line to a fish hook'

• **tie** § **jeret** - **ngejeret** 1.b. § -- **X ngejeret Y tong Z** / **kejeret** / **nvp pekejeret** = 'X ties Y to Z'
 • **tie limbs behind back** § **telikut** - **nelikut** § -- **X nelikut Y Z** / **telikut** / **nvp telikut** = 'X ties together "ojō" and/or "gem" Y of Z behind Z's back'
 • **tie together** § **jeret** - **ngejeret** 1.a. § -- **X ngejeret Y ngan Z** / **kejeret** = 'X ties together Y and Z'
 • **tie up** § **jeret** - **ngejeret** 2. § -- **X ngejeret Y** / **kejeret** = 'X ties or binds up Y'
 • **tie up** § **nelun** § -- **X nelun Y tong Z** / **telenun** = 'X ties Y up to Z'
 • **tiger** § **sieng** § -- **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'
 • **tiger** § **tepun**² § -- **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.)
 • **tiger leech** § **kematek kemirau** = 'tiger leech' (probably Haemadipsa picta. A greenish, striped leech that drops off low foliage on to its victim, and has a stinging bite)
 • **tight** § **ngaténg** § -- **X ngaténg Y** / **kenaténg** / **nvp pekáténg** = 'X tightens cord or flexible sheet Y by stretching it from its end or ends'
 • **tight** § **pahat** § -- **X pahat** = 'X is tied or fastened on tightly'
 • **tilt** § **gaya**² 2.a. § -- **gaya**² X = 'the slight tilting motion that a tree X typically makes when it is on the point of falling over, but before the actual fall has begun'
 • **tilt** § **sekilep** § -- **X sekilep neu Y** = 'X, resting on Y, which serves as a fulcrum point, teeters, tilts, or rocks'
 • **tilt downwards** § **tuging** § -- **X tuging** = 'long object X tilts over more than ninety degrees from the vertical'
 • **tilted** § **sekehéng** 1. § -- **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)'
 • **timber!** § **kangai kayeu da' de'** = 'Timber!' (warning one makes when felling a tree, so that other people nearby can seek a safe position)
 • **time** § **arat arat kelebé** = 'for a very long time'
 • **time** § **hun** 1. § -- **hun Q** : **Q** is a clause or phrase identifying a moment or period of time = 'the time of Q'
 • **time** § **kanya [kanya]** = 'over the course of time, by degrees'
 • **time** § **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'
 • **time** § **masa** - **teneng tong masa** § -- **X V teneng tong masa** = 'X V-s on time'
 • **time** § **pukun** § -- **pukun N** = 'N o'clock'
 • **time** § **retek** 2. § -- **retek** = 'time, occasion'
 • **time** § **tatek dau pété bala** = 'the time at the end of the day when sunlight appears warm'
 • **time** § **tatek ka'an ja'au ha' tavap** = 'the time when, towards the end of the day, that large animals are heard moving in the trees'
 • **time** § **teka** § -- **[hun] teka X V** = 'at the time (=moment) when X V-s'
 • **time** § **tovo** § -- **tovo X** = 'at or during the time of X'
 • **time** § **jaka**² § -- **jaka**² X : **X** is a noun or verb phrase = 'period of time at which X occurs' which X occurs>
 • **time** § **kolé** 1 = 'time (=instance)'
 • **time** § **masa** 1. = 'time (=period of time)'
 • **time** § **masa** 2. § -- **masa X** = 'during X period of time'
 • **time** § **pah kelebé-lebé** = 'for a very long time'
 • **time** § **palé** 1. § -- **palé X V** : **X** may be a Class 3 pronoun = 'X V-s just now for the first time'
 • **time** § **sio retek** § -- **sio retek X** = 'in, at the time [of] X'
 • **time** § **sio** § -- **sio X** = 'in, at the time [of] X, in the season of X'
 • **time when** § **tekek**² § -- **tatek X V [Y]** = 'the time at which X will V [is Y]'
 • **times** § **kolé** 2. § -- **X N kolé Y jin Z** : **N** = 1,2,3..., **Y** is an adj. = 'X is N times Y --er than Z'
 • **tin** § **kupi**¹ § -- **kupi** = 'light malleable metal that can be easily rolled and bent -- most typically tin or aluminium'
 • **tin** § **tin** 3. § -- **tin X** = 'tin container for storing food X'
 • **tin** § **tin** 4. § -- **tin X** = 'tin can for holding and preserving food X'
 • **tin** § **suvang** = 'small metal container, tin can'
 • **tin** § **timah** = 'tin metal (=Sn)'
 • **tin can** § **supek** 2. § -- **supek** = 'tin can'
 • **tin opener** § **sok mukap tin** = 'tin opener'
 • **tinder** § **bup** = 'cotton wool or similar substance' (often used as tinder)
 • **tinderbox** § **tekék** 2. § -- **[boló] 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'
 • **tinkle** § **geri' geri'** -- (onomatopoeia -- imitation of the sound a light piece of metal makes when struck) = 'tinkle, tinkle'
 • **tinned fish** § **sadin** 1. § -- **sadin** = 'tinned fish'
 • **tip** § **litan keleput** = 'tip of blowpipe, being that part to which "atap" is attached'
 • **tip** § **rong** 2. § -- **rong X** = 'sharp point of tool X'
 • **tip** § **tujai** § -- **tujai X** = 'tip or outer end of X, X being something long attached or held at one end and extending outwards'
 • **tiptoe** § **nekeji**² 2. § -- **X V nekeji**² : **V** is a verb denoting the motion of **X** = 'X V-s on tiptoe'
 • **tire** § **taya** § -- **taya X** = 'tyre of X'
 • **tired** § **mutau** 1. § -- **X mutau V** = 'X gets physically tired from V-ing'
 • **tired** § **oto** 1. § -- **X oto** = 'X is physically tired'
 • **tired of** § **mutau** 2. § -- **X mutau V** = 'X gets tired or sick of V-ing'
 • **tired of** § **oto** 2. § -- **X oto V** = 'X is tired of V-ing (=fed up with V-ing)'
 • **tired out** § **lama**² § -- **X lama V** = 'X gets physically tired from V-ing'
 • **tiredness** § **mutau** § -- **pengemutau X** = 'X's fatigue'
 • **tirelessness** § **tigéh** § -- **pengetigéh X** = 'eagerness or tirelessness of X'
 • **title** § **pakat** § -- **pakat X** = 'X's official title or honoured official position'
 • **to** § **ngan** 7. § = (the preposition most commonly used to introduce the second actant of an intransitive verb or the third actant of a transitive verb)
 • **to** § **anah** 1. § -- **X anah Y** = 'X belonging or pertaining to Y'
 • **to** § **tong**² 3. § -- **tong X** = 'to X, for X, relating to X'
 • **toad** § **kup** = '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.)
 • **today** § **dau** - **dau iteu** = 'today'
 • **toe** § **bua ojo** § -- **bua ojo X** = 'X's finger or thumb, or toe of animal X's front foot'
 • **toe** § **oyo** 2. § -- **oyo X** = 'last section of X's "oyo 1"' (i.e. hand or front foot)
 • **toe** § **terokon** - **nerokon** § -- **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'
 • **toe** § **bua gem** § -- **bua gem X** = 'X's toe'
 • **together** § **kereja** - **kereja kua**² § -- **X ngan Y kereja kua**² <pekua> = 'X and Y work together (=cooperate)'
 • **together** § **kivu** - **pekivu** § -- **X [ngan Y] pekivu** = 'X [and Y] travel in a group, one following another'
 • **together** § **kua**² - **kua**² kua² 1. § -- **X [ngan Y] V kua**² kua² || **kua**² kua² X V = 'X [and Y] V together, in unison, or simultaneously in the same manner'

• **together** § **kua**² 3. § -- **X ngan Y kua**² [kua²] V = 'X and Y V together'
 • **together** § **seliko** 1. § -- **X [ngan Y] V seliko** || **X [ngan Y] seliko V** = 'X [and Y] V together, in each other's company'
 • **together with** § **selengan** § -- **selengan X ngan Y V** = 'X and Y V along with each other'
 • **toggle** § **lebu** § -- **lebu X** = 'button or toggle of or on X, designed to hold [part of] X in place'
 • **toggle** § **sekep** 1. § -- **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.'
 • **toilet** § **jaban** = 'toilet, latrine' (anything from a rudimentary hole in the ground to a modern toilet)
 • **toilet paper** § **pé** § -- **pé X Y** = 'thing X that Y uses to clean Y's bottom after defecating'
 • **token of peace** § **lawi** 2. = 'pledge or token of peace'
 • **tolerate** § **tahan** 2. § -- **X [omok] tahan neu Y [lem Z]** = 'X endures difficulty or pain Y [which X experiences in place Z]'
 • **tom harrison** § **tuan mayun** = 'Tom Harrison'
 • **tomorrow** § **sagam** 1. = 'tomorrow'
 • **tongs** § **atip luten** = 'fireplace tongs'
 • **tongue** § **jela**² § -- **jela**² X = 'X's tongue'
 • **tongue click** § **ngetak** § -- **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)
 • **tonight** § **merem** 1. § = 'night'
 • **too** § **péh** 1.a. § -- **X péh V** = 'X also V-s (= X V-s as well)'
 • **too** § **matak** § -- **matak X** = 'X to the highest degree'
 • **too bad** § **semadi** § -- **semadi awah ku**² V = 'how unfortunate for me that I have to V'
 • **too small to fit** § **melo masek** § -- **X melo masek Y** = 'X is too small to fit into Y'
 • **tool**
 • **tool** § **pengakat** § -- **pengakat X** = 'the tools, implements, or material aids that X uses to carry out X's activities'
 • **tooth** § **jipen** = 'tooth'
 • **toothbrush** § **berut jipen** = 'toothbrush'
 • **toothless** § **belangé** 1. § -- **X belangé** = 'X is missing teeth'
 • **toothless** § **pelin ahah** § -- **X pelin ahah** = 'X has lost all X's teeth' (the anteater has no teeth)
 • **top** § **onyok** § -- **onyok X** : **X** = **tokong**, **berusu** = 'top of hill or mountain X'
 • **top** § **telujuk** § -- **telujuk X** = 'the upper or outer extremity of a tree, palm, branch or stalk [of] X, being the part that normally bears leaves'
 • **top** § **likot** 2. § -- **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'
 • **top** § **tasing** = 'top' (the toy)
 • **top** § **ulun** 2. § -- **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. **Ulun <bot> <alut> <bilun> <kerita>**. 'Front of a <boat> <boat> <plane> <car>'. (2) the upper part of a long vertically oriented object -- e.g. **Ulun ijin mutu**, 'upper (main) part of an outboard motor'. **Ulun jan**, 'top of a ladder'. **Ulun paku**, 'head of a nail'. **Ulun 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**.
 • **top off** § **selep** - **peselep** § -- **X peselep Y lem <tong> Z** / **peselep** = 'X makes Y or the constituent parts of Y become greater in amount or longer or more squeezed together inside Z'
 • **topic** § **ané** 1. § -- **ané tong X** = 'subject of discussion relating to X'
 • **torch** § **bolo serawan** = '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)
 • **torch** § **penyameu**² § -- **penyameu** = 'a torch to light one's way made by braiding together certain kinds of prepared and dried vines'
 • **torch** § **tiwet** = 'a small burning stick that must be constantly twirled and waved to keep alight, and which is used to light one's way'
 • **torch** § **tepinang nyateng** = 'resin torch' (typically a cone of "ujung da'un" containing lumps of 'nyateng')
 • **torch** § **titui nyateng** = 'resin torch'
 • **torchlight** § **pisit** -- **[lapung] pisit** = 'electric torch, flashlight'
 • **torment** § **keta** - **peketa** § -- **X peketa Y** / **peketa** = 'X causes Y to suffer'
 • **torment** § **peja**² 2. § -- **X peja**² Y / **peja**² = 'X torments Y'
 • **torn** § **jang** - **pejang** § -- **X pejang** = 'part of X has got worn or torn away, leaving X in a damaged state'
 • **torn** § **mupuk** § -- **X mupuk** = 'fabric or fibre X is worn, tattered or eaten through'
 • **tornado** § **kepu seliot** = 'whirlwind'
 • **torso** § **kelépéng** § -- **kelépéng X** = 'sides of X's torso' (i.e. neither front nor back)
 • **torso** § **labet** § -- **[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'
 • **tortoise** § **akot** = 'a kind of land tortoise'
 • **torture** § **peja**² 2. § -- **X peja**² Y / **peja**² = 'X torments Y'
 • **toss** § **nyunga**² § -- **X nyunga**² Y / **senunga**² = 'X tosses Y into the air with the intention of catching Y again when Y falls back'
 • **totality** § **kekak** - **pengekekak** § -- **pengekekak X** = 'a totality of entities consisting of X and other entities like X'
 • **totality** § **lo'ong** § -- **lo'ong lo'ong X** = 'the entire X'
 • **totality** § **lo'ong** - **ketem lo'ong** § -- **X ketem lo'ong** = 'the entirety or totality of thing or things X'
 • **touch** § **nyepala** § -- **X nyepala Y** / **sepala** = 'X strokes Y with X's hand'
 • **touch** § **poléng** 4. § -- **X poléng sepala Y** = 'X is detected by Y through Y's sense of touch'
 • **touch** § **ngakap** § -- **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)
 • **touch** § **tisih** § -- **X tisih <nisih> [tong] Y** / **tenisih** = 'X is in <comes into> physical contact with Y'
 • **touching** § **seputin** - **nyeputin** 1.a. § -- **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)
 • **touching** § **seputin** - **nyeputin** 1.b. § -- **X éh nyeputin [lamin] Y** = 'X who lives in a structure contiguous to [the house of] Y'
 • **touching** § **seputin** 1. § -- **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]'
 • **touching** § **avé** - **petavé** § -- **X ngan Y petavé** = 'X and Y are touching'
 • **touchy** § **merek** - **mekerek** § -- **X mekerek** = 'X gets angry easily'
 • **touch** § **kahéng** § -- **X kahéng** = 'X is resistant to the adversity that X encounters which is known to you who hear this act of speech'
 • **tough** § **ara** - **mara** § -- **X mara** = 'X is hard or tough, X being thought of as skin, or as protective covering of [part of] a living thing'
 • **tough** § **selato** § -- **X selato** = 'X is tough and bendable (= X is strong and can be bent without breaking)'
 • **tough** § **tu'ah** 2. § -- **X tu'ah** = 'skin or husk [of] X that is tough'

: toward § **ketai** -- **X ketai V** || **X V ketai** = 'X V-s thither, in that direction'
: town § **lebo kapan** = 'town or city'
• town § **lebo pina** = 'small town or large village'
• toy § **olong** 3. § -- **olong X** = 'X's toy'
: trace § **uban** 2. § -- **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".)
: traces § **ganah** § -- **ganah X** = 'the disturbance of soil and vegetation made by X as it travels'
: trachea § **pungun laset** § -- **pungun laset X** = 'X's trachea along with the organs attached to it'
: track § **masén** § -- **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'
: track § **nemulu** § -- **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)'
: track § **nutu** § -- **X nutu Y** / **tenutu** = 'X follows Y in an attempt to meet or catch up with Y'
: track § **sivung** § -- **X sivung bo <ba'au> Y** / **Y senivung X bo <ba'au> Y** = 'X detects scent from Y'
• track § **selolo** § -- **selolo X** = 'faint or rough track or trail, animal track in the jungle, for or made by X'
• track § **aseu** - **ngaseu** § -- **X ngaseu Y** / **kenaseu** = 'X uses dogs to track or chase Y'
: tracks § **ganah** § -- **ganah X** = 'the disturbance of soil and vegetation made by X as it travels'
: tracks § **si'ah** § -- **si'ah X** = 'the disturbance of soil and vegetation made by X as it travels'
: tracks § **uban** 2. § -- **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".)
: trade § **belih** - **pebelih** § -- **X ngan Y pebelih Z** = 'X and Y do business with each other by trading in Z'
: trade § **liwah** - **keliwah** 1. § -- **X ngan Y keliwah Z** / **pekeliwah** = 'X and Y exchange Z'
: trader § **belih** - **pebelih** § -- **kelunan pebelih** = 'trader, merchant'
: trading station § **kubu** = 'trading station or local government office'
: tradition § **adet** 1. § -- **adet X** = 'the customs, rules, and conventions that govern the society of X'
: tradition § **suket** 2. § -- **X suket Y** = 'X belonging to the ancient heritage or tradition of Y'
: traditional § **asen** 1. § -- **X asen** = 'original or traditional X'
: traditional § **poho** 1.a. § -- **X eh poho** = 'the original X'
: trail § **lebet** § -- **lebet [alut]** = 'boat passage (path between two navigable water courses over which one carries a boat)'
: trail § **selolo** § -- **selolo X** = 'faint or rough track or trail, animal track in the jungle, for or made by X'
• trail § **jalan** 1.a. § -- **jalan jin X tai Y** = 'trail, path, or road going from X to Y'
• trailhead § **long** - **long jalan** § = 'place where a road or path begins, trailhead'
: train § **malai** - **pekalai** 5. § -- **X pekalai Y doko ke Y V** / **pekalai** = 'X teaches or trains Y to V'
• train § **kerita sekering** = 'railway train' (a neologism coined by Komiok and myself but readily accepted by Penan. There are no railways in Sarawak)
: trample § **meték** § -- **X meték Y** / **neték** = 'X treads or tramples Y (= X, standing on Y, pounds Y repeatedly with X's feet)'
: transfer § **keja'it** 1. § -- **X keja'it jin Y tong Z** = 'X shifts or transfers X -self from Y into <onto> Z'
: transform § **paléu** § -- **X paléu Y** / no passive = 'X changes into Y'
: transform § **puling** - **ngepuling** 2. § -- **X ngepuling Y ke- Y malui Z** / **kepuling** = 'X magically transforms Y into Z'
: transform § **puling** - **nyepuling** 2. § -- **X nyepuling Y ke- Y malui Z** / **sepuling** = 'X magically transforms Y into Z'
: transform § **malui** 1. § -- **X malui Y** / no passive = 'X becomes or turns into Y'
: transform § **suai** 2. § -- **X suai Y Z** / **senuai** = 'X makes or turns Y into Z'
• translate § **salin** 1. § -- **X salin Y jin Z tai lem W ngan V** / **senalin** / **nvp pesalin** = 'X translates Y from language Z into language W so that V can understand'
: translator § **salin** § -- **kelunan salin** = 'interpreter'
: translucent § **pesan** 1. § -- **X pesan** = 'it is possible to see through X, X being a material object that might be expected to be opaque'
• transparent § **pesan** 1. § -- **X pesan** = 'it is possible to see through X, X being a material object that might be expected to be opaque'
: transverse § **peket** - **tepeket** 1. § -- **X tepeket P Y** : **P = tong, bau, ...** = 'X that is oriented laterally or transversely P Y' (P = 'on', 'over', 'between',...)
: trap § **baréng** = '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)
: trap § **belatik** = 'a trap that is designed to project a sharp object into the victim'
: trap § **sikop** = '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'
: trap § **tekaléng** 3. § -- **tekaléng [viheu]** = 'peg that serves as trigger of a noose trap'
: trap § **ukung** = '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)
: trap § **viheu** = '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)'
: trapped § **seng** - **meseng** 2. § -- **X meseng Y neseng** / **nvp peseng** = 'X prevents Y from moving or budging'
: trash § **mo**² § -- **mo lem X** = 'dirt or rubbish in X' (from fine and light to large and heavy)
: travel § **moto** § -- **X moto [ba] Y** = 'X travels along the course of river Y, but parallel to it, not in it'
: travel § **nyeloyong** § -- **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)'
: travel § **pai**¹ § -- **pai X** = 'overnight stay that X makes while travelling when X fails to meet X's destination'
: travel § **tajah** 1. § -- **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'
: travel § **tajah** 2. § -- **X tajah tong <tai> Y** / **tenajah** = 'long object X travels downwards in the direction of its long axis and strikes Y'
• travel § **lakau** 1. § -- **X lakau** = 'X goes, travels, or sets forth on a trip'
• travel § **paso**¹ § -- **X paso jin Y tai <tuai> Z** = 'X travels or is on the move from Y to Z'
: travel along branches § **navap** § -- **X navap tong <bau > Y** = 'X travels in <onto> Y, Y being tree branches or something analogous'
• travel around § **ngeliling** § -- **X ngeliling Y** / **keliling** = 'X travels around Y'
: traverse § **lesan** - **ngelesan** § -- **X ngelesan Y** / **kelesan** = 'X pushes X -self through Y which is obstructing X'
• traverse § **pemasa** § -- **X pemasa Y** = 'X, being a route or someone <something> travelling, traverses (= runs horizontally or diagonally across) slope Y'

• tread § **meték** § -- **X meték Y** / **neték** = 'X treads or tramples Y (= X, standing on Y, pounds Y repeatedly with X's feet)'
: tread § **saga**¹ - **nyaga** § -- **X nyaga Y** / **senaga** = 'X stomps on Y'
• tread § **luti**⁴ 4. § -- **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)'
: tread of a bulldozer + § **lipan** 2. § = 'bulldozer'
• tread on § **tejat** - **nejat** 1. § -- **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'
: treat § **dayung** - **ngedayung** § -- **X ngedayung Y** / **kedayung** = 'X uses magic and traditional medicines to treat Y who is sick'
: treat § **ngalah** § -- **X ngalah Y** / **kenalah** : **X = tawan** = 'X that prevents, treats or cures Y'
: treat § **jian kenin** 3. § -- **X jian kenin ngan Y** = 'X treats Y well, X is good or kind to Y'
• treat § **tawan** - **nawan** 1. § -- **X nawan Y pakai Z** / **tenawan** = 'X treats Y who is sick with [medical] means Z'
: treat badly § **barék** § -- **X jian <sa'at> barék ngan Y** : **Y** denotes a person or animal = 'X behaves well <badly> toward Y'
: treat well § **barék** § -- **X jian <sa'at> barék ngan Y** : **Y** denotes a person or animal = 'X behaves well <badly> toward Y'
: treatment § **tawan** - **nawan** 3. § -- **X nawan** = 'X obtains medical treatment'
• tree § **kayu** 1.a. § -- **kayu 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 **kayu X**, where **X** is anoun or noun phrase denoting a species of tree; e.g. "kayu dat, kayu kelit, kayu jet". In a disambiguating context one could say e.g. "jet" to denote 'langsar tree', but because this is vague it would be normal to say "kayu jet" -- to distinguish it from e.g. "bua jet". 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 **kayu bua X**, e.g. one can say either "kayu duyan" or "kayu bua duyan")
: tree § **abang** § -- **[kayu] abang** = 'a kind of tree'
: tree § **adui** § -- **[kayu] adui** = 'a kind of tree'
: tree § **alim** § -- **[kayu] alim** = 'a kind of tree'
: tree § **apun** § -- **[kayu] apun** = 'a kind of tree'
: tree § **bangan** § -- **[kayu] bangan** = 'a kind of tree'
: tree § **banyu** = 'a species of durian'
: tree § **basa**¹ § -- **kayu basa**¹ = 'a kind of tree, Theaceae'
: tree § **bateu kevok** § -- **kayu bateu kevok** = '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")
: tree § **bayo** § -- **[kayu] bayo** = 'a kind of tree'
: tree § **bekuya** § -- **[kayu] bekuya** = 'a kind of tree'
: tree § **bela** § -- **[kayu] bela** = 'a species of durian'
: tree § **benato** § -- **[kayu] benato** = 'a species of tree' (can grow very large, reaching four to six metres in circumference)
: tree § **benoté** § -- **[kayu] benoté** = 'a kind of tree'
: tree § **benua**¹ § -- **[kayu] benua**¹ = 'a kind of tree, Macaranga sp.' (white powdery bark, soft wood, attracts ants. Its leaves are used for "lun tikan")
: tree § **benua apo** § -- **[kayu] benua apo** = 'a kind of tree' (strikingly white bark and underside of leaves)
: tree § **benua sé** § -- **[kayu] benua sé** = 'a kind of tree'
: tree § **benuang** § -- **[kayu] benuang** = 'a kind of tree' (has very large leaves, similar to "gogong" but grows to be bigger than the latter)
: tree § **beringet** § -- **[kayu] beringet** = 'a kind of tree from which fish poison can be extracted'
: tree § **beripun** § -- **[kayu] beripun** = 'a kind of tree, Artocarpus sp.' (There are three species -- this is the general word for all three)
: tree § **beripun bungau** § -- **[kayu] beripun bungau** = 'a kind of tree'
: tree § **beripun burai** § -- **[kayu] beripun burai** = 'a kind of tree'
: tree § **beripun kup** § -- **[kayu] beripun kup** = 'a kind of tree'
: tree § **beripun tahap** § -- **[kayu] beripun tahap** = 'a kind of tree'
: tree § **besukui** § -- **[kayu] besukui** = 'a kind of tree' (large trunk)
: tree § **beta** § -- **[kayu] beta** = 'a kind of tree'
: tree § **beta'o** § -- **[kayu] beta'o** = 'a kind of tree'
: tree § **betelei** § -- **[kayu] betelei** = 'a kind of tree'
: tree § **betuken tevuan** § -- **[kayu] betuken tevuan** = 'a kind of tree, Neoscortechinia kingii'
: tree § **bok**² § -- **[kayu] bok** = 'a kind of tree'
: tree § **buhau** § -- **[kayu] buhau** = 'a kind of tree'
: tree § **but** 1. § -- **[kayu] but** = 'a kind of tree, Cinnamomum sp.'
: tree § **dang**¹ § -- **[kayu] dang** = 'a kind of tree'
: tree § **dat**¹ § -- **[kayu] dat** = 'a kind of tree' (its wood is good for making roof shingles)
: tree § **diran** § -- **[kayu] diran** = 'a kind of tree'
: tree § **duyan** = 'a species of durian'
: tree § **garo** 1. § -- **[kayu] garo** = 'any of the species of tree that yield agarwood'
: tree § **getimang** § -- **[kayu] getimang** = 'a kind of tree'
: tree § **getipai** § -- **[kayu] 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)
: tree § **gisam** § -- **[kayu] gisam** = 'a kind of tree, and the fish poison that can be extracted from it'
: tree § **git** § -- **[kayu] git** = 'a kind of tree'
: tree § **gita**¹ § -- **[kayu] gita** = 'a kind of tree' (apparently Dyera costulata -- possibly also Alstonia sp.)
: tree § **gita buang** § -- **[kayu] gita buang** = 'a kind of tree' (one of the the two kinds of gita¹, q.v.)
: tree § **gita mu'un** § -- **[kayu] gita mu'un** = 'a kind of tree' (one of the the two kinds of gita¹, q.v.)
: tree § **gogong** § -- **[kayu] 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")
: tree § **guhém** § -- **[kayu] guhém** = 'a kind of tree, Burseraceae'
: tree § **gulut** § -- **[kayu] gulut** = 'one kind of rambutan tree'
: tree § **ikep** § -- **[kayu] ikep** = 'a kind of tree (apparently of the genus Baccaurea)'
: tree § **jakan** § -- **[kayu] jakan** = 'a kind of tree' (3 to 4 metres in circumference)
: tree § **jan** § -- **[kayu] jan** = 'a kind of tree' (fruit is eaten by barking deer)
: tree § **jet** § -- **[kayu] jet** = 'langsar tree'
: tree § **jilen** § -- **[kayu] jilen** = 'longan, Nephelium malaiensa'
: tree § **jilen bob** § -- **[kayu] jilen bob** = 'green longan'
: tree § **jit** § -- **[kayu] jit** = 'a kind of tree'
: tree § **ju'ui** § -- **[kayu] ju'ui** = 'a kind of tree'
: tree § **kamai** § -- **[kayu] kamai** = 'a kind of tree' (leaves are used as a shampoo)
: tree § **kapon** § -- **[kayu] kapon** = 'a species of tree' (likely a species of Meranti, perhaps Shorea viriscens, white meranti. It can grow very large.)
: tree § **karot** § -- **[kayu] karot** = 'mangosteen'
: tree § **kawin**¹ § -- **[kayu] kawin** = 'one kind of rambutan tree'
: tree § **kayu iko kuyat** = 'a kind of tree'
: tree § **kayu kelatah** = 'any kind of plantation tree that is harvested and processed to produce pulp and paper'
: tree § **kayu padeng** = 'a kind of tree, Diospyros sp.'

: tree § **kayeu tulang** § = 'a kind of tree, *Vernonia* sp.' (used to treat sprains or bone dislocations)

: tree § **kekihan** § -- [kayeu] **kekihan** = 'a kind of tree'

: tree § **kelakat** § -- [kayeu] **kelakat** = 'a kind of tree' (its leaves are used for "lun tikan")

: tree § **kelalai** § -- [kayeu] **kelalai** = 'a kind of tree'

: tree § **kelemut** § -- [kayeu] **kelemut** = 'a kind of tree'

: tree § **keletang** § -- [kayeu] **keletang** = 'a kind of tree, *Camposperma* sp.'

: tree § **kelirang** § -- [kayeu] **kelirang** = 'a kind of tree' (belonging to the breadfruit family)

: tree § **kelit** § -- **kayeu kelit** = 'a kind of tree' (with very flammable wood that makes the best kindling)

: tree § **kemawah** § -- [kayeu] **kemawah** = 'giant rambutan, a kind of rambutan tree that is cultivated'

: tree § **kemenyan** § -- [kayeu] **kemenyan** = 'a kind of tree'

: tree § **kemitan** § -- [kayeu] **kemitan** = 'a kind of tree'

: tree § **kenyatong** § -- [kayeu] **kenyatong** = 'a kind of tree'

: tree § **kenyilang** § -- [kayeu] **kenyilang** = 'one kind of rambutan tree'

: tree § **kerameu** § -- [kayeu] **kerameu** = 'a kind of tree'

: tree § **kerata** § -- [kayeu] **kerata** = 'a kind of tree' (large trunk)

: tree § **kéré²** § -- [kayeu] **kéré** = 'a kind of tree'

: tree § **kereging** § -- [kayeu] **kereging** = 'a kind of tree, *Burseraceae*' (general name covering two species -- **kereging tuan** and **kereging juhit**)

: tree § **kereging juhit** § -- [kayeu] **kereging juhit** = 'a kind of tree'

: tree § **kereging tuan** § -- [kayeu] **kereging tuan** = 'a kind of tree' (very large, like a "ranga" -- larger than "kereging juhit")

: tree § **kerekup** § -- [kayeu] **kerekup** = 'a kind of tree'

: tree § **kerong** § -- [kayeu] **kerong** = 'a kind of tree'

: tree § **keruman** § -- [kayeu] **keruman** = 'a kind of tree' (soft wood)

: tree § **keruong** § -- [kayeu] **keruong** = 'a kind of tree'

: tree § **ketot** § -- [kayeu] **ketot** = 'a kind of tree'

: tree § **kila** § -- [kayeu] **kila** = 'a kind of tree'

: tree § **kunyi** § -- [kayeu] **kunyi** = 'a kind of tree'

: tree § **la'it** § -- [kayeu] **la'it** = 'a kind of tree'

: tree § **lai** § -- [kayeu] **lai** = 'a species of durian'

: tree § **lasat** § -- [kayeu] **lasat** = 'langsat tree, genus *Lansium*'

: tree § **lawin da'un** § -- [kayeu] **lawin da'un** = 'a kind of tree'

: tree § **leman** § -- [kayeu] **leman** = 'a kind of tree'

: tree § **lemanyen** § -- [kayeu] **lemanyen** = 'a kind of tree' (a hard wood, excellent for starting fires)

: tree § **leméng** § -- [kayeu] **leméng** = 'a kind of tree'

: tree § **lemesong** § -- [kayeu] **lemesong** = 'a kind of tree'

: tree § **lengesét** § -- [kayeu] **lengesét** = 'a kind of tree'

: tree § **lenguap** § -- [kayeu] **lenguap** = 'a kind of tree'

: tree § **lepapa** § -- [kayeu] **lepapa** = 'a kind of tree, *Vernonia* sp.'

: tree § **lepeso** § -- [kayeu] **lepeso** = 'a kind of tree'

: tree § **li'eng** § -- [kayeu] **li'eng** = 'a kind of tree'

: tree § **libuh** § -- [kayeu] **libuh** = 'red guava'

: tree § **luit** § -- [kayeu] **luit** = 'a kind of tree' (from the bark of which fish poison can be extracted)

: tree § **lukun** § -- [kayeu] **lukun** = 'a kind of tree'

: tree § **lusing** § -- [kayeu] **lusing** = 'a kind of tree'

: tree § **mada** § -- [kayeu] **mada** = 'a kind of tree'

: tree § **maha** § -- [kayeu] **maha** = 'a kind of tree with rambutan-like fruit' (perhaps *Nephelium mutabile*)

: tree § **malei** § -- [kayeu] **malei** = 'a kind of tree'

: tree § **medang** § -- [kayeu] **medang** (hard wood) = 'a kind of tree'

: tree § **mejening** § -- [kayeu] **mejening** = 'a kind of tree'

: tree § **melamun** § -- [kayeu] **melamun** = 'a kind of tree'

: tree § **menading** § -- [kayeu] **menading** = 'a kind of tree'

: tree § **menangin** § -- [kayeu] **menangin** = 'a kind of tree'

: tree § **merakit** § -- [kayeu] **merakit** = 'a kind of tree, *Xylopia ferruginea*'

: tree § **merét** § -- [kayeu] **merét** = 'a species of tree' (can grow very large)

: tree § **mesilat²** § -- [kayeu] **mesilat** = 'a kind of tree'

: tree § **metah** § -- [kayeu] **metah** = 'a kind of tree, *Rubiaceae*'

: tree § **metanyit** § -- [kayeu] **metanyit** = 'a kind of rambutan tree'

: tree § **meté** § -- [kayeu] **meté** = 'a kind of rambutan tree'

: tree § **metuna** § -- [kayeu] **metuna** = 'a kind of tree'

: tree § **muai** § -- [kayeu] **muai** = 'a kind of tree'

: tree § **nakan** § -- [kayeu] **nakan** = 'chempedak tree, *Artocarpus champeden*'

: tree § **nep** § -- [kayeu] **nep** = 'a kind of tree from the bark of which fish poison can be extracted'

: tree § **nga** § -- [kayeu] **nga** = 'a kind of tree, *Sapotaceae*' (has a toxic sap that can seriously burn the skin)

: tree § **nonok** § -- [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.)

: tree § **nonok ava** = 'a kind of tree' (one variety of "nonok")

: tree § **nonok mutan** = 'a kind of stranger fig that produces copious fruit that attracts birds' (one variety of "nonok". Can grow very large.)

: tree § **nonok sevungut** = 'a kind of tree' (one variety of "nonok")

: tree § **nyagang baten** = 'a kind of tree' (wood can be used for making e.g. blowpipes)

: tree § **nyagang keleput** § -- **kayeu nyagang keleput** = 'a kind of tree' (used for making blowpipes)

: tree § **nyavung** § -- [kayeu] **nyavung** = 'a kind of tree'

: tree § **nyekap** § -- [kayeu] **nyekap** = 'a kind of tree'

: tree § **nyékup** § -- [kayeu] **nyékup** = 'a kind of tree'

: tree § **nyepangah** § -- [kayeu] **nyepangah** = 'a kind of tree'

: tree § **nyéréyau** § -- [kayeu] **nyéréyau** = 'a kind of tree'

: tree § **nyerotong** § -- [kayeu] **nyerotong** = 'a kind of tree'

: tree § **pa²** § -- [kayeu] **pa** = 'a kind of tree' (large -- trunk can be as big as three "sekaph". Very hard wood that is good for making blowpipes)

: tree § **pa'an bisi** § -- [kayeu] **pa'an bisi** = 'a kind of tree'

: tree § **pa'an buang** § -- [kayeu] **pa'an buang** = 'a kind of tree, *Baccaurea* sp.'

: tree § **paduk** § -- [kayeu] **paduk** = 'a kind of tree, *Artocarpus heterophyllus*, *Artocarpus integrifolius* (domesticated)

: tree § **pagung** § -- [kayeu] **pagung** = 'one kind of rambutan tree'

: tree § **pahé** § -- [kayeu] **pahé** = 'a kind of tree, genus *Baccaurea*'

: tree § **pai²** § -- [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.)

: tree § **para** § -- [kayeu] **para** = 'orange tree'

: tree § **pawa** § -- [kayeu] **pawa** = 'a kind of tree, *Adinandra dumosa*'

: tree § **pawah²** § -- [kayeu] **pawah** = 'a kind of tree' (soft wood)

: tree § **payang** § -- [kayeu] **payang** = 'a kind of tree, *Pangium edule*'

: tree § **pelayo** § -- [kayeu] **pelayo** = 'a kind of tree'

: tree § **penawat burak** § -- [kayeu] **penawat burak** = 'a kind of tree' (medicinal properties)

: tree § **penawat raha** = 'a kind of vine' (medicinal)

: tree § **peran** § -- [kayeu] **peran** = 'a kind of tree'

: tree § **peresen** § -- [kayeu] **peresen** = 'a kind of tree'

: tree § **peta** § -- [kayeu] **peta** = '*Parkia speciosa* (a kind of tree)'

: tree § **pidau²** § -- [kayeu] **pidau** = 'a kind of tree'

: tree § **posong** § -- [kayeu] **posong** = 'a kind of tree'

: tree § **pu'un²** § -- **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)'

: tree § **punyau** § -- [kayeu] **punyau** = 'a kind of tree' (very flammable, sought after to kindle fires)

: tree § **puput** § -- [kayeu] **puput** = 'a kind of tree'

: tree § **raha** § -- [kayeu] **raha** = 'a kind of tree, *Myristicaceae*' (its wood splits very readily)

: tree § **raha bup** § -- [kayeu] **raha bup** = 'a kind of tree, *Myristicaceae*'

: tree § **raha buring** § -- [kayeu] **raha buring** = 'a kind of tree'

: tree § **raha kapon** = 'a kind of tree'

: tree § **raha medok** § -- [kayeu] **raha medok** = 'a kind of tree'

: tree § **raha nyakit** § -- [kayeu] **raha nyakit** = 'a kind of tree'

: tree § **raja' bua** § -- [kayeu] **raja' bua** = 'a kind of tree' (reaches only about one metre in height and has reddish-purple flowers)

: tree § **ranga** § -- [kayeu] **ranga** = 'any one of the several species of tree of the *Shorea* genus, such as *Shorea parvifolia* or *Shorea platyclados*'

: tree § **repé** § -- [kayeu] **repé** = 'mango tree'

: tree § **rilap** § -- [kayeu] **rilap** = 'a kind of tree' (trunk can reach 1 metre in diameter)

: tree § **rupa** § -- [kayeu] **rupa** = 'one kind of rambutan tree'

: tree § **sapé²** § -- **kayeu sapé²** = '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)

: tree § **sebangat** § -- [kayeu] **sebangat** = 'a kind of tree'

: tree § **sebuving** § -- [kayeu] **sebuving** = 'a kind of tree' (typically has many branches spaced close together all the way up its trunk)

: tree § **sekalet palan** § -- [kayeu] **sekalet palan** = 'a kind of tree' (very hard wood)

: tree § **sekalu** § -- [kayeu] **sekalu** = 'a kind of tree' (parts of it can be used to make medicine or an admixture for "tajem")

: tree § **selah putui tulang** § -- **kayeu selah putui tulang** = 'a kind of tree' (medicinal use, for broken bones)

: tree § **sepungen** § -- [kayeu] **sepungen** = 'a kind of tree'

: tree § **sepungen pawa** § -- [kayeu] **sepungen pawa** = 'a kind of tree'

: tree § **sevuksau²** § -- **kayeu sevuksau** = 'a kind of tree' (very hard wood, can be used to make blowpipes)

: tree § **sihah kepa'a** § -- [kayeu] **sihah kepa'a** = 'a kind of tree' (trunk attains thickness of human forearm)

: tree § **silep** § -- [kayeu] **silep** = 'a kind of tree'

: tree § **sum** = 'a kind of palm tree, *Zaccara edulis* or *conferta*' (has a very short trunk)

: tree § **tahabelien** = 'a kind of ironwood tree' (very hard wood resistant to rot)

: tree § **tajem** 1. § -- [kayeu] **tajem** = 'a kind of tree, *Antiaris toxicaria*' (produces a poisonous latex that is used to make dart poison)

: tree § **taket** § -- **naket Y** / **tenaket** = 'X steps onto Y'

: tree § **tanyit** § -- [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)

: tree § **tap** § -- [kayeu] **tap** = 'a kind of tree, *Canarium spartum*'

: tree § **tap birai** § -- [kayeu] **tap birai** = 'a kind of tree, *Carallia* sp.'

: tree § **tatah** § -- [kayeu] **tatah** = 'a kind of tree' (trunk is covered with spines)

: tree § **tawa** § -- [kayeu] **tawa** = 'breadfruit tree, *Calophyllum* sp.'

: tree § **tekalet** § -- [kayeu] **tekalet** = 'a kind of tree, *Fagaceae*'

: tree § **tekalet kederé** § -- [kayeu] **tekalet kederé** = 'a kind of tree'

: tree § **tekalet palan** § -- [kayeu] **tekalet palan** = 'a kind of tree'

: tree § **tekalet putup** § -- [kayeu] **tekalet putup** = 'a kind of tree'

: tree § **tekaya²** § -- [kayeu] **tekaya** = 'a kind of tree'

: tree § **telapek** § -- [kayeu] **telapek** = 'a kind of tree'

: tree § **telapih²** § -- [kayeu] **telapih** = 'a kind of tree'

: tree § **telawa** § -- [kayeu] **telawa** = 'a kind of tree' (its leaves are used for "lun tikan")

: tree § **telesai** § -- [kayeu] **telesai** = 'a kind of tree' (very tall, very large buttress roots and very large trunked -- can reach 3 to 4 metres in girth)

: tree § **telikut²** § -- [kayeu] **telikut** = 'a kind of small tree'

: tree § **telirung** § -- [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.)

: tree § **tenak ranga** § -- [kayeu] **tenak ranga** = 'a kind of tree'

: tree § **tepekang maten** § -- **kayeu tepekang 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 outwards 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.)

: tree § **tepusang** § -- [kayeu] **tepusang** = 'a kind of tree'

: tree § **terak¹** § -- [kayeu] **terak** = 'a kind of tree'

: tree § **tesen jit** § -- [kayeu] **tesen jit** = 'a kind of tree' (grows to be very large)

: tree § **tingin** § -- [kayeu] **tingin** = 'a kind of tree'

: tree § **tising bui** § -- [kayeu] **tising bui** = 'a kind of tree'

: tree § **tu'et** 1. § -- **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)'

: tree § **tu'et** 2. § -- **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'

: tree § **tungen** § -- [kayeu] **tungen** = 'a species of durian'

: tree § **tunying** § -- [kayeu] **tunying** = 'a kind of tree'

: tree § **ubah** § -- [kayeu] **ubah** = 'a kind of tree, *Eugenia alciniae*'

: tree § **ubah lesegan** § -- [kayeu] **ubah lesegan** = 'a kind of tree'

: tree § **ugau** = 'large snag (=large dead tree)'

: tree § **uhem kuai** § -- [kayeu] **uhem kuai** = 'a kind of tree, *Rubiaceae*'

: tree § **utin paseng** § -- [kayeu] **utin paseng** = 'a kind of tree, *Kibessia* sp.'

: tree § **uva** § -- [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)

: tree § **va'o** § -- [kayeu] **va'o** = 'a kind of tree'

: tree § **va'o ket** § -- [kayeu] **va'o ket** = 'a kind of tree, *Baccaurea costulata*'

: tree § **vana** § -- [kayeu] **vana** = 'a kind of tree'

: tree § **vayan** § -- [kayeu] **vayan** = 'a kind of tree'

: tree § **apin** § -- **apin X tong Y** = 'nest of X, X being an animal other than a bird, made on the branches of tree Y'

: tree § **mali** = 'a kind of tree' (typically grows by river side)

: tree § **telako** § -- [kayeu] **telako** = 'a kind of tree' (that is likely to have agarwood in it)

: tree § **shrew § osong** = 'any one of several species of tree shrew'

• tree § **shrew § jiwau** = 'generic name for a number of tree shrews as well as the shrew-faced ground squirrel, *Rhinosciurus laticaudatus*'

• tree § **stump § unguh tu'et** = 'tree stump'

• tree § **top § lawin** § -- **lawin X** = 'piece of fallen palm or tree X that consists of the branches and the upper unusable portion of the trunk'

• tree § **top § telujuk** § -- **telujuk X** = 'the upper or outer extremity of a tree, palm, branch or stalk [of] X, being the part that normally bears leaves'

: **tree trunk** § **lapan** § -- **lapan X** = 'that part of a tree or palm X between the butt and the place on the trunk where the branching begins'

: **tremble** § **gusi** § -- **X gusi neu Y** = 'X budes, does not remain still, shakes, being a motion caused by Y'

• **tremble** § **riet** § -- **X riet** = 'X trembles, shivers, shakes, vibrates'

: **trespass** § **ngelagan** § -- **X ngelagan Y / kelagan** = 'X violates or breaks [system of] rule[s] Y'

: **tresses** § **sela'** § -- **sela' X** = 'style or manner in which X's hair is done'

: **trial** § **besara'** - **ha' besara'** § -- **ha' besara' X** = 'meeting of X to resolve a dispute'

• **triangle** = 'tada' barei sin belat atau kelipok da'un; layan eh telexu segi' neh pejek, layan itu omok senavu tong kelatah pakai telexu sarek neu pen awah'

: **tribe** § **bengesa'** 1. § -- **bengesa' X** = 'nation, tribe, ethnic group X'

: **tribe** § **poho** 2.a. § -- **poho X** = 'the land, nation or people to which X originally belongs'

: **tribe** § **poho** 2.b. § -- **X [eh] poho Y** = 'X whose nation or people is Y'

• **tributary** § **bila'** 3. § -- **bila' X** = 'a branch of river X'

• **tributary** § **ibang** § -- **ibang X** = 'a branch of river, trail or road X'

: **trick** § **aken** 1. § -- **aken X jalan <doko> V** : if X is a pronoun, it is Class 3 = 'X's clever way of making it possible to V'

: **trick** § **kenyo** 2. § -- **X kenyo Y / keneny** = 'X lies to or cheats Y'

: **trick** § **ngalak** § -- **X ngalak Y ke Y V / kenalak** = 'X surreptitiously plans to do harm to Y by causing Y to V'

• **trick** § **aken - ngaken** 2. § -- **X ngaken Y** = 'X tricks Y'

• **trick** § **memalo** 1. § -- **X memalo Y ke Y V / penalo** = 'X surreptitiously plans to do harm to Y by causing Y to V'

: **trickery** § **memalo** 2. § -- **X memalo V** = 'X V-s using trickery or deceit'

: **trickle** § **rapa'** = 'puddle or tiny, barely flowing stream'

• **trickle** § **mono** 1. § -- **X mono jin Y || X mono kivu <tong> Z** = 'liquid X trickles from Y along surface [of] Z'

: **trickle** § **pejalé** § -- **X pejalé tong <kivu> Y** = 'liquid X trickles down Y'

: **trickle** § **aken - ngaken** 1. § -- **X ngaken Q** : Q is a clause = 'X is being wily or deceitful with the aim of Q'

• **trident** § **sagap** = 'fork with barbed tines used for spearing fish' (tines are usually three to five in number)

: **trigger** § **nekevet** 2. § -- **X nekevet pasék / tekevet** = 'X pulls a gun trigger'

: **trigger** § **pasék** § -- **pasék X** = 'trigger of gun X'

: **trigger** § **tekaléng** 3. § -- **tekaléng [vihu]** = 'peg that serves as trigger of a noose trap'

• **trigger** § **kawit** 2. § -- **kawit X** = 'trigger of firearm X'

• **trigger** § **leka - ngeleka** § -- **X ngeleka Y** = 'X triggers, sets off or fires firearm or explosive Y'

• **trigger** § **leka** II.1. § -- **leka X** = 'trigger of gun X'

• **trigger guard** § **kelevit kawit** § -- **kelevit kawit X** = 'trigger guard of firearm X'

• **trigger guard** § **kelingen kawit** § -- **kelingen kawit X** = 'trigger guard of firearm X'

: **triggered** § **leba** 1. § -- **X leba** = 'X, being or containing something stretched or under tension, is released'

: **trip** § **liwet** § -- **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'

: **trip** § **masoh** § -- **X masoh Y / nasoh** = 'X moves or transports Y'

: **trip** § **ngerakut** § -- **X ngerakut Y N kolé tai Z / kerakut** = 'X makes N trips to move or transport Y to Z'

: **trip** § **vihu ungap** = 'a vine growing low across the trail liable to trip a person'

• **trip** § **lakau - kelakau** § -- **kelakau X** = 'X's trip'

• **trip** § **lakau - pengelakau** 1. § -- **pengelakau X** = 'X's trip'

• **trip** § **tekaleu** § -- **X tekaleu tong Y** = 'X trips on Y' (with or without falling)

: **triplets** + § **tusuh - petusuh loho** § -- **X ngan Y anak petusuh loho** = 'X and Y are born together, having been carried by the same mother'

: **tripod** § **angan** 1. § = 'short metal tripod placed on a fire and serving as support for a pot or wok'

: **tripod** § **matak - patak** § -- **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)

• **trivet** § **matak - patak** § -- **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)

• **trivet** § **odong** = '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)

• **trogon** § **pengiok** = 'any bird of the genus Harpactes; trogon' (an 'amen' bird)

• **trogon** § **pengiok bua** = 'Red-naped Trogon, Harpactes kasumba, or Scarlet-rumped Trogon, Harpactes duvaucelli, or Diard's Trogon, Harpactes diardi, or Whitehead's Trogon, Harpactes whiteheadi' (a species of bird)

: **trouble** § **borok** 4. § -- **borok X** = 'X has got into a fix (=into trouble)'

: **trouble** § **tusah - ngetusah kenin** § -- **X ngetusah kenin Y** : Y is a noun or poss. adj. = 'X puts Y in a troubled frame of mind'

: **trouble** § **pawah - pengepawah** 2. § -- **X pengepawah Y** = 'X keeps Y free of troubles'

: **troubled** § **tusah** 2.b. § -- **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'

: **troubled** § **tusah** 2.c. § -- **X tusah tong Y** = 'X is in a sad or troubled state of mind regarding Y'

: **troubled** § **tusah kenin** § -- **X tusah kenin tong Y** = 'X is anxious, sad, or troubled in regard to Y'

: **trough** § **teloko** = 'vessel or trough normally used for containing liquids' (may be as small as a spoon, or larger)

: **trousers** § **seluen** § -- **seluen X** = 'X's trousers, pants'

: **trousers** § **serua'** § -- **serua' X** = 'X's trousers or pants'

: **truck** § **lori batang** = 'logging lorry'

: **true** § **mu'un - eh mu'un** § -- **X eh mu'un** = 'the true X, not something <someone> else that one might mistake for X'

• **true** § **mu'un** 1. § -- **X mu'un** = 'X being, or containing, what is true'

: **truly** § **mu'un** 3. § -- **X V mu'un** = 'X actually or really V-s'

: **trumpet** § **mejui** § -- **X mejui** = 'X makes a hooting or trumpeting sound, typically to summon a person'

• **trumpeting** § **jui** § -- **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)

: **trunk** § **tapin** § -- **tapin X** : X = **uvut, anau,...** = 'the thick top part of palm trunk X from which the branches emerge'

• **trunk** § **inan** 1. § -- **inan X** = 'stalk or trunk of any growing thing X'

• **trunk** § **lapan** § -- **lapan X** = 'that part of a tree or palm X between the butt and the place on the trunk where the branching begins'

: **truss up** § **muki** § -- **X muki Y** = 'X trusses up animal carcass Y so that it can be easily "nebi"'

: **truss up** § **tegaleu** § -- **X negaleu Y [lem Z] pakai W / tegaleu** = 'X puts lashings around Y, fastening Y into a bundle [that fits in container Z]'

: **trust** § **asi** § -- **X asi' Q** = 'X believes or trusts that Q'

: **trust** § **ngelan** 2. § -- **X ngelan [tong] Y / kenelan** = 'X believes in the truthfulness of Y'

• **trust** § **ngelan** 4.a. § -- **X ngelan tong <ngan> Y V / kenelan** = 'X has faith or trust in [the reliability or efficacy of] Y being able to V'

• **trust** § **ngepelum** § -- **X ngepelum [tong] Y / kepelum** = 'X places one's hopes or trust in Y'

: **truth** § **mu'un** 1. § -- **X mu'un** = 'X being, or containing, what is true'

: **truthfully** § **mu'un - eh mu'un** § -- **X V eh mu'un** : V denotes an act of communication = 'X V-s information Y truthfully'

• **truthfully** § **mu'un** 4. § -- **X V Y mu'un** : V denotes an act of communication = 'X V-s truthfully to Y'

: **try** § **ngerakep** § -- **X ngerakep V** = 'X strives (=uses all X's energies in an effort) to V'

• **try** § **tupat** 1. § -- **X tupat 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)'

• **try** § **tupat** 3. § -- **X tupat V** = 'X tries to V'

: **try hard** § **tengayet - nengayet** § -- **X nengayet V** = 'X exerts effort to V, it being difficult for X to V'

• **tube zither** § **pagang** § = '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'

: **tuck into** § **mesip** § -- **X mesip Y tong Z / nesip** = 'X tucks Y into the space between Z and that to which Z is attached or pressed against'

• **tuesday** § **dau - dau duah** = 'Tuesday'

: **tumble** § **peluvit - ngeluvit** 2. § -- **X ngeluvit** = 'X "peluvit" on purpose'

: **tumble** § **peluvit** § -- **X peluvit** = 'X rolls or tumbles along'

: **tumble down** § **tegerut** § -- **X negerut Y / tegerut** / nvp **tegerut** = 'X violently detaches or tears off Y in a downwards direction'

• **tumpline** § **senguluh** = 'tumpline (=strap wrapped across the forehead which supports a load carried on the back)'

• **tumpline** § **véhé ulun** § -- **véhé [tong] ulun** = 'tumpline (=strap wrapped across the forehead which supports a load carried on the back)'

: **tumult** § **pegua pegara** § -- **ha' X pegua pegara** = 'X emits a babble of confused and meaningless noise, of the kind typically made by a large crowd'

• **tuning peg** § **tekaléng** 2. § -- **tekaléng X** = 'tuning peg of musical instrument X'

: **tunnel** § **luvang** 1. § -- **luvang lem X** = 'hole or hollow space or tunnel in X'

: **turd** § **sevu**² § -- **sevu X** : X = **ani, seketah** (X is quasi-obligatory to avoid confusion with **sevu**¹) = '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)

: **turn** § **kepéh** 5. § -- **X V kepéh || X kepéh V** = 'X V in X's turn (someone <something> else having already V-ed before X)'

: **turn** § **liwah - pekeliwah** § -- **X ngan Y pekeliwah V** = 'X and Y take turns V-ing'

: **turn** § **nekulah** § -- **X nekulah Y / tekulah / nvp tekulah** = 'X twists Y' (with or without strongly squeezing; this lexeme can denote 'wring')

: **turn** § **semilep** § -- **X semilep Y** : Y denotes a colour, hue, shade, or [something that entails] brightness or darkness = 'X becomes or turns Y'

: **turn** § **suai** 2. § -- **X suai Y Z / senuai** = 'X makes or turns Y into Z'

: **turn** § **tebileng** § -- **X V tebileng** : V denotes travelling = 'X V-s following a helical path'

• **turn** § **pupah** 1. § -- **X pupah sa Y** = 'X turns around towards direction Y'

• **turn** § **pupah** 2. § -- **X pupah Y** = 'X turns or rotates X's body part Y'

: **turn colour** § **semilep** § -- **X semilep Y** : Y denotes a colour, hue, shade, or [something that entails] brightness or darkness = 'X becomes or turns Y'

: **turn into** § **jadi** 2.a. § -- **X jadi Y** = 'X becomes Y or turns into Y'

: **turn into** § **malui** 1. § -- **X malui Y / no passive** = 'X becomes or turns into Y'

: **turn off** § **bilep** § -- **X bilep [pata]** = 'light [source] X abruptly goes out'

: **turn off** § **matai - mematai** 2. § -- **X mematai Y / penatai** = 'X puts out, extinguishes, or turns off Y, as if X "mematai 1" Y'

: **turn off** § **pata - memata**² 2. § -- **X memata' Y / penata'** = 'X shuts off or turns off Y'

: **turn off** § **tutup - nutup** 4. § -- **X nutup Y / tenutup** = 'X shuts or turns off Y'

: **turn on** § **kahang**² § -- **X kahang Y / kenahang** = 'X lights Y'

: **turn on** § **seket**² 2. § -- **X seket Y / seneket** = 'X starts up or turns on engine, appliance or apparatus'

: **turn out to be** § **boh ka' inah** § -- **boh ka' inah [néh] X** = 'but in fact that which was just mentioned is actually X'

: **turn over** § **nga'up** § -- **X nga'up Y / kena'up** = 'X places Y so that its back or bottom is facing upwards'

: **turn over** § **serata - nyerata**¹ § -- **X nyerata' Y** = 'X makes Y "serata" 2"

: **turn over** § **kelupah** § -- **X kelupah** = 'long object X rotates or rolls on its axis'

• **turn over** § **kelupah** § -- **X ngelupah Y / kelupah** = 'X makes long object Y rotate or roll on its axis'

: **turned** § **sekehéng** 2. § -- **X sekehéng** = 'X is positioned at an angle different from the position that you would normally expect X to be in'

: **turtle** § **di'ah** = 'a kind of large water turtle'

: **turtle** § **labei** = 'a kind of aquatic turtle' (less than 30 cm in length)

: **turtle** § **sian** = 'a kind of tortoise' (can swim. Edge of shell looks serrated. One informant has seen one a half metre long)

: **turtle** § **sihap parai** = 'a kind of turtle' (similar to 'sian')

• **turtle** § **daran** = 'a species of very large turtle'

: **tusk** § **jipen** = 'tooth'

• **tusk** § **taring** 1. § -- **taring X** = 'tusk of X'

: **tutoh** § **buto - ba buto** = 'Tutoh River'

: **tweezers** § **atip** 2. § -- **atip X** = 'tool consisting of two opposable parts between which X can be pinched or squeezed in order to pick up or hold X'

• **tweezers** § **jep** = 'tweezers'

• **twelve** § **jah-polo-duah** § -- **jah-polo-duah X** = 'twelve X'

• **twig** § **geretip** = 'dead twig, being the outermost and slenderest parts of a branch to which the leaves were attached'

: **twilight** § **sihup - dau sihup** § = '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)

: **twilight** § **tahup** = 'the time of evening twilight' -- used in the following expressions:

• **twin** § **tusuh - petusuh loho** § -- **X ngan Y anak petusuh loho** = 'X and Y are born together, having been carried by the same mother'

: **twin** + § **loho** § -- **loho X** = 'X's birth'

• **twinkle** § **beriek** § -- **X beriek ada X || ada X beriek** = 'light [of] X twinkles or pulsates'

• **twirl** § **memekéng na'o** § -- **X memekéng na'o / nemekéng** = 'X twirls "na'o" onto an "atip"'

• **twirl around** § **tiwet - niwet** § -- **X niwet Y [belah Z] / teniwet** = 'X twirls Y around [among Z]'

• **twirl around** § **tiwet - petiwet** 1. § -- **X petiwet** = 'X twirls X -self around'

: **twist** § **tebileng** § -- **X V tebileng** : V denotes travelling = 'X V-s following a helical path'

• **twist** § **nekulah** § -- **X nekulah Y / tekulah / nvp tekulah** = 'X twists Y' (with or without strongly squeezing; this lexeme can denote 'wring')

: **twisted** § **sekehéng** 2. § -- **X sekehéng** = 'X is positioned at an angle different from the position that you would normally expect X to be in'

: **twisting** § **pakok** § -- **X pakok** = 'X is bent, crooked, twisting, meandering'

• **two** § **duah** § -- **duah X** = 'two X'

: **two by two** § **duah - peduah-duah** = 'two by two'

: **type** § **arong** 1. § -- **arong X** = 'species, type, sort, kind [of] X'

: **type** § **bengesa'** 2. § -- **bengesa' X** = 'X species or kind'

: **type** § **masem** § -- **masem X** = 'kind, type of X'

: **type** § **na'an** § -- **na'an X** = 'kind, type, species [of] X'

: **type** § **rungen** 1. § -- **rungen X** = 'kind of X'
• **type** § **taip** § -- **X taip -cnaip> Y / tenaip** = 'X writes Y using a typewriter or computer keyboard'
• **tyrannize** § **tejat - nejat** 2. § -- **X nejat Y / tejat** = 'X dominates or oppresses Y'
• **tyre** § **gem kerita** 2. § = 'wheel of wheeled vehicle that has tyres, with particular reference to the tyre itself'
• **tyre** § **taya** § -- **taya X** = 'tyre of X'
• **ugliness** § **sa'at - kesa'at** § -- **kesa'at X** = 'evil, badness or ugliness of X'
• **ugly** + § **layan** 2.a. § -- **X V layan** = 'X looks Y'
• **umbilical cord** § **ava talei puset** = 'umbilical cord'
• **umbilical cord** § **pungun puset** = 'umbilical cord'
• **umbilical cord** § **talei puset** = 'umbilical cord'
• **umbrella** § **okong** = 'small mat 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.)
• **umbrella** § **payung** 1. = 'umbrella'
• **umbrella** § **singau** 2. = 'umbrella' (of European or Chinese design)
• **unbelievable** § **ngelan** 1. § -- **X ngelan [tong] Y / kenelan** = 'X believes in the truth of Y'
• **uncertain** § **duah kenin** § -- **X duah kenin** = 'X is undecided, of two minds'
• **uncertain** § **pekawa' kenin** § -- **X pekawa' kenin juk V atau bé'** = 'X hesitating or uncertain about whether or not to V'
• **unchanging** § **pelinguh** 1. § -- **X pelinguh** = 'X's state will not change (= X is permanent or unchanging)
• **unchanging** § **petem** 1. § -- **X petem V || V petem** = 'X [that] is unmovingly, fixedly, firmly, unchangingly V'
• **uncle** § **vé** § -- **vé X** = 'X's uncle or aunt'
• **unclean** § **segit** 1. § -- **X segit** = 'X that is dirty'
• **uncoiled** § **tevukah** § -- **X éh tevukah** = 'mechanism, device or machine X that has been taken apart or opened from its normal compact state'
• **unconscious** § **tayen** § -- **X tayen** = '[falls] unconscious' (as a result of fainting, head injury, drunkenness etc.)
• **unconvinced** § **si'ik kenin** 2. § -- **X si'ik kenin tong Y** = 'X is unconvinced of the truth or validity of Y'
• **uncooked** § **mata** 2. § -- **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'
• **uncork** § **nyulip** § -- **X nyulip Y / senulip** = 'X takes the cap or top off Y, Y being a container or something which, like a container, has an exterior protecting its contents'
• **uncover** § **tojo - nojo** § -- **X nojo Y / tenojo** = 'X reveals Y'
• **uncovered** § **selebut** § -- **X selebut** = 'X's opening or mouth is uncovered'
• **undecided** § **belah belah kenin** § -- **X belah belah kenin** = 'X is of two minds, X is sitting on the fence'
• **undecided** § **duah kenin** § -- **X duah kenin** = 'X is undecided, of two minds'
• **undecided** § **paka' - ngepaka' kenin** § -- **X ngepaka' kenin** = 'X is undecided, of two minds'
• **under** § **ra' 1.** § -- **X ra' Y** = 'X being under Y, or in a place where Y looms over X'
• **undercooked** § **selaha** § -- **X selaha** = 'X is incompletely cooked, rare' (this is not good)
• **underdone**
• **underneath** § **ra' 1.** § -- **X ra' Y** = 'X being under Y, or in a place where Y looms over X'
• **underside** § **likot** 3. § -- **likot X** = 'the outside of the bottom surface of X, X not having a "likot 2"
• **underside** § **pera' -- sa pera' X** = 'underside of leaf X'
• **underside** § **ra' 2.** § -- **ra' X** = 'underside of X'
• **underside** + § **dap** § -- **dap X** = 'surface of X'
• **understand** § **jam' 1.4.** § -- **X jam Y / kejam** / reciproc. **pekejam** = 'X understands Y'
• **undo** § **tapo** 2. § -- **X tapo Y tong Z / tenapo** = 'X loosens and slips Y off Z, to which Y has been attached'
• **undo** § **muka** 1. § -- **X muka Y / nuka / nvp puka** = 'X unties or undoes or untangles Y'
• **unenthusiastic** § **mabah kenin** § -- **X mabah kenin V** = 'X is reluctant or unenthusiastic about V-ing'
• **unenthusiastic** § **mepéng kenin** § -- **X mepéng kenin** = 'X is discouraged or disillusioned'
• **unenthusiastic** § **muau kenin** § -- **X muau kenin X V** : the second X is a noun or a poss. adj. = 'X is unenthusiastic about V-ing'
• **unenthusiastic** § **si'ik kenin** 2. § -- **X si'ik kenin tong Y** = 'X is unconvinced of the truth or validity of Y'
• **unenthusiastic** § **ngelelum** § -- **X ngelelum V** = 'X is unenthusiastic about V-ing'
• **unenthusiastic** § **si'ik kenin** 1. § -- **X si'ik kenin V** = 'X is unenthusiastic about X V-ing'
• **unexpectedly** § **ulak** = 'abruptly and unexpectedly'
• **unexpectedly** § **beleka'** = 'unexpectedly'
• **unexplosive** § **suret** 1. § -- **X suret** = 'explosive device X does not explode when it is supposed to'
• **unflagging** § **bé'** § -- **bé' X ma'o ma'o V** = 'X V-s continuously'
• **unflagging** § **kahéng** § -- **X kahéng** = 'X is resistant to the adversity that X encounters which is known to you who hear this act of speech'
• **unflinching** § **lemo kenin** § -- **X lemo kenin** = 'X is irrisolute or loses heart'
• **unflinching** § **oko - moko kenin** § -- **X moko kenin** = 'X is steadfast or unflinching'
• **unflinching** § **petem** § -- **X petem kenin** = 'X is steadfast or unflinching'
• **unflinching** § **reken - ngereken kenin** § -- **X ngereken kenin** = 'X is resolute, steadfast or unflinching'
• **unflinching** § **tahan - ngetahan kenin** § -- **X ngetahan kenin** = 'X is steadfast'
• **unfold** § **pejat** § -- **X pejat Y / pejat** = 'X spreads out Y, Y being something that is or can be "kejeku" or "nelen"
• **unfortunate** § **semadi** § -- **semadi awah ku' V** = 'how unfortunate for me that I have to V'
• **unfortunate** § **uban bé' kineu penganu** § -- **uban bé' kineu penganu awah keké' V** = 'how unfortunate for me that I have to V'
• **ungrateful**
• **unhappy** § **sa'at kenin** 1. § -- **X sa'at kenin** = 'X is displeased'
• **unhappy** § **tusah kenin** § -- **X tusah kenin tong Y** = 'X is anxious, sad, or troubled in regard to Y'
• **unimportant** -- **X is unimportant** = 'X bé' pelapah gunah <bé' gunah [mu'un]>'
• **unimportant** § **ineu - bé' ineu** 1.b. § -- **bé' ineu X** = 'X is of no importance'
• **unintentionally** § **ba'at - bé' éh ba'at** § -- **X V bé' éh ba'at** || **bé' éh ba'at X V** = 'X does not V of X's own volition or doing'
• **united** § **jah kenin** § -- **X ngan Y jah kenin** = 'persons X and Y are of shared mind'
• **unkind** § **sa'at kenin** 2. § -- **X sa'at kenin ngan Y** = 'X treats Y badly, X is bad or unkind to Y'
• **unlikely** -- **it is unlikely that X will V** = 'kio ké' X bé' [jam] V' | It is unlikely that he will come tomorrow. 'Kio ké' iah bé' tuai sagam.'
• **unlucky** § **nasip** § -- **nasip X** = 'fate, fortune, luck of X'
• **unlucky** -- **X is unlucky** = 'X sa'at nasip'
• **unmarried** § **lemanai** § -- **X lemanai** = 'X who is unmarried' (often used in situations where we would say "young")
• **unmoving** § **petem** 1. § -- **X petem V || V petem** = 'X [that] is unmovingly, fixedly, firmly, unchangingly V'

• **unnecessary** § **tusah - bé' tusah** § -- **bé' tusah X V** = 'there is no need for X to V'
• **unpack** § **mua** 1. § -- **X mua Y / nua** = 'X unpacks or takes apart [the contents of] Y'
• **unpack** § **mua** 2. § -- **X mua Y jin Z / nua** = 'X unpacks or takes out Y from Z'
• **unrelenting** § **bé'** § -- **bé' X ma'o ma'o V** = 'X V-s continuously'
• **unripe** § **mata - ata** § -- **ata X** = 'fruit X that is unripe'
• **unripe** § **mata** 1. § -- **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'
• **unripe taste** § **sepelet** § -- **X sepelet** = 'fruit X has the astringent taste typical of fruits that are not quite ripe'
• **unseemly** § **pelin** 2.a. § -- **X pelin V** = 'X V-s in a strange and unseemly, or sluggish, awkward and ineffectual manner'
• **unstick** § **mega'** § -- **X mega' Y jin Z / nega'** / **nvp pega'** = 'X removes Y from Z, Y being attached, clinging, fixed, or otherwise connected to Z'
• **unstop** § **nyulip** § -- **X nyulip Y / senulip** = 'X takes the cap or top off Y, Y being a container or something which, like a container, has an exterior protecting its contents'
• **unsuccessfully** § **li'eng'** § -- **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)
• **untie** § **tapo** 2. § -- **X tapo Y tong Z / tenapo** = 'X loosens and slips Y off Z, to which Y has been attached'
• **untie** § **muka** 1. § -- **X muka Y / nuka / nvp puka** = 'X unties or undoes or untangles Y'
• **until** § **avé** 5. § -- **[pah] avé X** = 'until X'
• **until** § **pah'** 2. § -- **X V pah [terah] Q** : **Q** is a clause = 'X V-s only until Q'
• **until** § **terah'** 3. § -- **X Q terah Y** : **Q** is a verb phrase = 'X Q only until Y'
• **unusual** § **tengé** 2. § -- **X tengé** = 'X that is unusual or different in some characteristic'
• **up** § **bau** 1. § -- **bau X** = 'on top of X'
• **up** § **nekuja'** 1. § -- **X nekuja' jin Y tai <tong> [bau] Z** = 'X jumps up from Y onto [the top of] Z'
• **up high** § **bau** 4. § -- **bau** = 'up high'
• **up to** § **mah kenin** § -- **mah kenin X [awah]** : **X** is a noun or a poss. adj. = 'it's up to X, whatever X says goes'
• **uphill** § **ihang** = 'slope'
• **uphill** § **buhei** § -- **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)
• **uphill** § **buhei - kebuhei** § -- **X V kebuhei** = 'X V-s in an uphill direction'
• **upper arm** § **ipong** = 'section of "ojo" between "sikun" and "pesun" (i.e. upper arm or upper part of front leg)
• **upper surface** + § **dap** § -- **dap X** = 'surface of X'
• **upright** § **nekedéng** § -- **X nekedéng** = 'person, animal or thing X stands (=is upright) in one spot'
• **upriver** § **medék** § -- **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)
• **upriver** § **dayah** = 'the area along a river half-way or further up its course'
• **upriver people** § **kelunan lebo [sa] dayah** = '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.)'
• **upset** § **mapéng** § -- **X mapéng** = 'X is very upset or is in a state of consternation'
• **upset** § **tusah kenin** § -- **X tusah kenin tong Y** = 'X is anxious, sad, or troubled in regard to Y'
• **upset** § **besau** § -- **X besau [kenin]** = 'X is mentally upset, agitated, or feeling grief'
• **upset** § **tusah - ngetusah kenin** § -- **X ngetusah kenin Y** : **Y** is a noun or poss. adj. = 'X puts Y in a troubled frame of mind'
• **upside down** § **neka'up** § -- **X neka'up Y / teka'up / nvp peka'up** = 'X places Y so that its back or bottom is facing upwards'
• **upside down** § **petujek** § -- **X petujek** = 'X is upside down'
• **upside down** § **serata'** 1.2. § -- **X serata'** = 'X, which has a convex top or side analogous to a person's or animals's back, is positioned with that side facing down'
• **urge** § **mugun** § -- **X mugun Y V / nugun** = 'X urges or forces Y to V'
• **urge** § **nebara** 1. § -- **X nebara [doko] Y V / tebara** : **V** is a verb phrase that denotes an instruction uttered by **X** = 'X tells Y to V'
• **urgently** § **biau - ngebiau** § -- **X V ngebiau [biau]** = 'X V-s without delaying'
• **urgently** § **rasoh** § -- **X rasoh [rasoh] V** = 'X V-s with urgency or haste'
• **urinate** § **pelin di'ah** § -- **X pelin di'ah** = 'X has a chronicle difficulty controlling urination or defecation'
• **urinate** § **iva' - nyiva'** § -- **X nyiva'** = 'X urinates'
• **urine** § **iva' - ba iva'** § -- **ba iva' X** = 'X's urine'
• **urine** § **sengit** § -- **[ba] sengit X** = 'urine'
• **urn** § **kajau** = 'large ceramic urn (of the type once kept in longhouses)
• **urn** § **tajau** = 'earthenware vessel, typically large, and of the type once kept in longhouses'
• **us** § **lu'** = 'us, or belonging to us, who are many, including you' (inclusive "us" or "our")
• **us** § **tam** = 'us who are here, including you' (inclusive "us")
• **us two** § **mo'** § -- **mo** = 'us two, but not you (exclusive dual "we")'
• **usage** § **adet** 2. § -- **adet tong X** = 'the rules and usages that apply to X'
• **use** § **ala - pala** 1. § -- **X pala Y V / pala** = 'X uses Y to V'
• **use** § **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'
• **use** § **pakai** 1. § -- **X pakai Y / pakai <penakai>** = 'X uses Y to V'
• **use as a bridge** § **titai** § -- **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'
• **used for** § **ala - pala** 2. § -- **X pala [réh] V** = 'X that is used for V-ing'
• **used to** § **malai - pekakai** 2. § -- **X pekakai V** = 'X is or gets used to V-ing'
• **used to** § **malai** 1. § -- **X malai [ngan <tong> <uban> <neu>] Y** = 'X is used to Y'
• **used to** § **malai** 3. § -- **X malai V** = 'X is used to V or in the habit of [being] V'
• **used up** § **bé manyé** 1. § -- **X bé manyé** = 'X is completely gone or exhausted'
• **useful** § **gunah - pina gunah** = 'many useful things'
• **useful** § **gunah - pu'un gunah** 1. § -- **pu'un gunah X V** = 'it is useful for X to V'
• **useful** § **gunah - begunah** 2. § -- **X begunah pakai Y V || X begunah tong Y** = 'X is useful to Y for V-ing'
• **useful** § **gunah - pu'un gunah** 2. § -- **X pu'un gunah ngan Y** = 'X is useful or helpful to Y'
• **useful** § **gunah** 2. § -- **gunah X V** = 'it is important or useful that X V'
• **useful** § **gunah** 3. § -- **X [éh] gunah Y** : **Y** is a noun or a poss. adj. = 'X [that] is useful or important to Y'
• **usual** § **malai - pengalai** 2. § -- **pengalai X || X pengalai** : **X** is a noun = 'customary or ordinary kind of X'
• **usual** § **malai - barei kemalai** 1. § -- **X barei kemalai** = 'usual kind of X'
• **usually** § **malai** 4. § -- **X malai Y** = 'X is usually or normally Y'
• **uterus** § **selaput anak -- selaput anak** = 'uterus'
• **utterance** § **ané - ha' pengané** 1. § -- **ha' pengané X** = 'word or utterance of X'
• **utterance** § **ha'** 3. § -- **ha' [éh nané] X ngan Y** = 'word[s] uttered by X to Y'
• **utterance** § **ha' ujun** § -- **ha' ujun X** = 'what X says [openly]'

• **utterance** § **gaya' ha'** = 'utterance, sentence'
 • **utterance** § **ha'** 4. § -- **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'
 • **utterance** § **tulin ha'** § = 'utterance, sentence'
 • **vaccinate** § **nyukit** § -- **X nyukit Y / senukit** = 'X vaccinates Y (=X administers a vaccination to Y by scratching the skin of Y with a needle)'
 • **vagina** § **bono**² 1. § -- **bono X** = 'vagina of human X'
 • **vagina** § **atet** § -- **atet X** = 'X's vagina'
 • **vaginal infection** § **bala lotok** § -- **X bala lotok** = 'X has a vaginal infection'
 • **vaginal infection** § **bono**² 2. § -- **bono X** = 'pathologically swollen vagina of human X' (by their description, appears to be female equivalent of **sa'ang**)
 • **vain** § **jangah** § -- **X jangah V** = 'X is deprived of the advantage X is entitled to by virtue of X's V-ing'
 • **vainly** § **usan** - **ngan usan** 2. § -- **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)'
 • **vainly** § **usan** 3. § -- **X V usan** = 'X V-s for nothing (=for no good purpose)'
 • **vainly** § **lavo'** § -- **X lavo' V** = 'X is deceived, misled or disappointed, because what one might rightly expect to happen in respect of V did not happen'
 • **vainly** § **li'eng** § -- **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)
 • **valley** § **tikup** = 'large hollow or indentation in land, such as a valley or a pass'
 • **valley** § **alo'** 1. § -- **alo X** = 'low area between two hills or mountains (=valley or ravine)'
 • **valuable** § **merega** § -- **X merega** = 'X that is valuable or expensive'
 • **vampire** § **nyanén** = '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** § **sanén** = 'a kind of blood-sucking demon'
 • **vanish** § **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)
 • **vanish** § **metat** § -- **X metat neu Y** = 'X gets lost or disappears because of Y'
 • **various** § **rungen** 5. § -- **X rungen** = 'various X'
 • **various things** § **ineu** - **ineu ineu** 3. § -- **ineu ineu** = 'various things'
 • **veer** § **tumang** § -- **X tumang V tai <long>** = 'X is swept or carried by a force that X cannot resist, V-ing into Y'
 • **vegetable** § **ba'an** = 'all food eaten as accompaniment of "na'o" or "lubi"'
 • **vegetable** § **ba'an marung** = 'green vegetables'
 • **vegetation** § **iveu** = 'a growth of ground covering plants of short to moderate height, taller than "ureu", that does not obstruct a person who is walking'
 • **vehicle** § **kerita** = 'car or motorized vehicle for carrying people'
 • **vehicle registration** § **surat kerita** = 'vehicle registration'
 • **vein** § **keluhat** 1. § -- **keluhat X** = 'X's vein or artery, or sinew'
 • **venom** § **jula'** - **ba jula'** 2. § -- **ba jula' X** : **X = torok** = 'venom of snake X'
 • **venom** § **ibah** - **ba ibah** 2. § -- **[ba] ibah X** : **X = torok** = 'venom of snake X'
 • **venus** § **kenyalung** = '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)
 • **verify** § **petuneng** 3. § -- **X petuneng Y / petuneng** = 'X corrects, checks, or verifies Y'
 • **vertical** § **pejek** 1.3. § -- **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 nekédeng kero neh. That crooked post is still standing upright.")
 • **vertical stake** § **siang** § -- **siang X** = 'sharpened stake made of X used in a trap to catch and skewer something'
 • **vertically** § **pejek** - **mejek** § -- **X mejek Y / nejek** = 'X plants long object Y vertically in the ground'
 • **very** § **toto'** 1. § -- **toto' X** : **X** is an adj. = 'very X, X to a high degree'
 • **very** § **lapah** - **pelapah** 4. § -- **pelapah X** = 'X to a high or excessive degree'
 • **very** § **mu'un** 5. § -- **X mu'un** = 'X to a high degree'
 • **very** § **ga'** § -- **X ga' ga'** = 'very X'
 • **vessel** § **alut ngung** = 'a leaf naturally bent into a vessel shape' (may be of any species)
 • **vessel** § **tegahang** 2. § -- **tegahang X** = 'side of a vessel X (= side of a container or boat X)'
 • **vessel** § **teloko** = 'vessel or trough normally used for containing liquids' (may be as small as a spoon, or larger)
 • **vex** § **kasau** - **ngasau** § -- **X ngasau Y / kenasau** = 'X bothers, disturbs, gets in the way of, or makes a mess of Y'
 • **vex** § **kasau**² § -- **X kasau Y / kenasau** = 'X bothers, disturbs, gets in the way of, or makes a mess of Y'
 • **vibrate** § **riet** § -- **X riet** = 'X trembles, shivers, shakes, vibrates'
 • **vicious** § **luva** § -- **X luva tong <ngan>** = 'X is person or animal X is inclined to purposely cause injury to Y'
 • **victim** § **bono**³ § -- **X bono Y** = 'X tends to be attacked by Y'
 • **victorious** § **menang** § -- **X menang tong Y** = 'X wins or enjoys success in Y'
 • **victory** § **menang** - **pengemenang** § -- **pengemenang X tong Y ngelawan Y** = 'success or victory of X in Y over Z'
 • **video** § **vidio** = 'video cassette player'
 • **view** § **kelinget** - **ngelinget** 2. § -- **X ngelinget Y / kelinget / nvp pelinget** = 'X is in the way of Y, preventing Y from seeing or being seen'
 • **view** § **kep** - **mekep** 2. § -- **X mekep Y / nekep / nvp pekep** = 'X blocks the view of Y'
 • **view** § **na'at** - **tong ta'an** § -- **tong ta'an X** = 'in the view of X'
 • **vigilant** § **lajam** - **ngelajam** § -- **X ngelajam V** = 'X keeps up X's guard while V-ing'
 • **vigorous** § **danak** 1. § -- **X danak** = 'person X is in that time of life when X possesses full adult vigour (note that X could never denote a child)'
 • **vigorously** § **gahang** 2. § -- **X gahang V** || **X V gahang** = 'X vigorously or energetically or resolutely or to an intense degree V-s' nOTE : **gahang** is the value of the LF MAGN for a large number of lexemes (i.e. it often has the meaning 'very' or 'to a high degree')
 • **vigour** § **tigéh** § -- **pengetigéh X** = 'eagerness or tirelessness of X'
 • **village** § **lebo pina** = 'small town or large village'
 • **village** § **lebo kerat** = 'village, settlement with only a few inhabitants'
 • **vine** § **ari pugei** = 'a type of vine' (used as a love philtre)
 • **vine** § **beduh**¹ = 'a kind of vine' (kind be used to clean the hair)
 • **vine** § **bekela** = 'kind of vine'
 • **vine** § **бина** = 'a kind of vine' (very bitter)
 • **vine** § **daha** - **laka daha** § = 'a kind of vine' (can be twined into rope or used medicinally, including for toothache -- apply red latex to affected tooth)
 • **vine** § **ga** = 'a kind of vine'
 • **vine** § **ilang** - **laka ilang** § = 'a kind of vine from which fish poison can be extracted' (apparently the bark is toxic)
 • **vine** § **kebup** = 'a vine that produces a kind of gourd or squash' (cultivated)
 • **vine** § **kujong** § -- **[laka] kujong** = 'a kind of vine' (not a rattan. large and sturdy, hollow interior stores water that can be drunk)

• **vine** § **kupak** = 'a kind of vine'
 • **vine** § **labu**² = 'certain kinds of vine that produce squashes or pumpkins' (cultivated)
 • **vine** § **labu idok** = 'a kind of squash vine'
 • **vine** § **labu kemanen** = 'a kind of squash vine'
 • **vine** § **labu mebéng** = 'a kind of squash vine'
 • **vine** § **laka latei** = '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 diametre along its entire length -- about the diametre of an earthworm -- and being both strong and highly flexible -- indeed "rubbery" -- can be used in lieu of rope.)
 • **vine** § **laka tegoro' belengang** = 'a kind of vine' (very strong) (literally means "hornbill's throat vine")
 • **vine** § **luan** = 'a kind of vine' (edible heart)
 • **vine** § **nyagum** § -- **laka nyagum** = 'a kind of vine'
 • **vine** § **pelutan** = 'general word for a category of closely related vines that bear edible fruit' (wild serapi)
 • **vine** § **pelutan abok** = 'a kind of "pelutan" vine'
 • **vine** § **pelutan ani nyakit** = 'a kind of "pelutan" vine'
 • **vine** § **pelutan bua** = 'a kind of "pelutan" vine'
 • **vine** § **pelutan buru** = 'a kind of "pelutan" vine'
 • **vine** § **pelutan unga** = 'a kind of "pelutan" vine'
 • **vine** § **pelutan ungap** = 'a kind of "pelutan" vine'
 • **vine** § **penawat leva'** = 'a kind of vine' (medicinal properties)
 • **vine** § **penawat mé** = 'a kind of vine with medicinal properties'
 • **vine** § **penawat mekai** = 'a kind of vine'
 • **vine** § **penawat padeng** = 'a kind of vine' (medicinal properties)
 • **vine** § **pengelut**
 • **vine** § **selah baha** § -- **laka selah baha** = 'a kind of vine'
 • **vine** § **selah bau daha** § -- **laka selah bau daha** = 'a kind of vine' (medicinal use, for high blood pressure)
 • **vine** § **selah tulang** § = 'a kind of vine'
 • **vine** § **sevlui pu'an** § -- **[laka] [penawat] sevlui pu'an** = 'a kind of vine' (the water from the vine is a remedy for stomach ache)
 • **vine** § **terak**³ § -- **[laka] terak** = 'a vine that produces a kind of squash' (cultivated)
 • **vine** § **tuak** § -- **tuak [paham tajem]** = 'a kind of vine' (has pale leaves and a yellow pith, and is very bitter)
 • **vine** § **tubang** -- **tubang** = 'a kind of vine' (medicinal)
 • **vine** § **tuva lakat** = '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)
 • **vine** § **ureu laka** = 'any very short, ground-covering shrub with longish stalks growing horizontally along the ground'
 • **vine** § **laka** 1. = 'vine'
 • **vine** § **pusit**² = 'a kind of vine'
 • **violate** § **ngelagan** § -- **X ngelagan Y / kelagan** = 'X violates or breaks [system of] rule[s] Y'
 • **violence** § **luva** - **ngeluva** § -- **X ngeluva Y / keluva** = 'X commits an act of violence or aggression against Y'
 • **violence** § **ngelawan** 1. § -- **X ngelawan Y / kelawan / reciproc. pekelawan** = 'X fights, defies or opposes Y' (verbally or physically)
 • **violent** § **maneu** 5. § -- **X maneu Y / naneu <neu>** = 'X causes damage or hurt to Y'
 • **virtue** § **jian** - **kejian** § -- **kejian X** = 'X's good qualities (of character, appearance etc.)'
 • **virtuous** § **jian** 1. § -- **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...")
 • **virtuous** § **payo** 3. § -- **X payo tong Y** = 'X acts properly [as regards Y]'
 • **virtuous** § **teneng** 6. § -- **X teneng tong Y** = 'X is morally correct or virtuous as far as behaviour or circumstance Y is concerned'
 • **visible** § **na'at** - **lena ta'an** § -- **X lena ta'an Y** = 'X is clearly visible to Y'
 • **visible** § **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'
 • **visible** § **poléng** 1. § -- **X poléng [ta'an Y]** = 'X is visible to Y'
 • **vision** § **maten** 1.2. § -- **maten X** = 'the effectiveness or acuity of one's eyesight' -- used in the following expressions:
 • **vision** § **na'at** - **ta'an** = 'the effectiveness or acuity of one's eyesight' -- used in the following expressions:
 • **visit** § **tavin** § -- **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'
 • **visit** § **tavin** - **penavin** § -- **penavin X ngan Y** = 'X's visit or meeting with Y'
 • **visit** § **nepah** § -- **X nepah [tong] Y / tepناه** = 'X visits with or meets Y'
 • **voice** § **ané** - **ha' pengané** 2. § -- **ha' pengané X** = 'speaking voice of X'
 • **voice** § **ha'** 2. § -- **ha' X** = 'voice of X'
 • **void** § **sawang** 1. § = 'air, space where nothing exists that can be touched'
 • **vomit** § **mavuk** 3. § -- **X mavuk** = 'X is nauseous (= close to vomiting)'
 • **vomit** § **luta** § -- **X luta Y** = 'X vomits'
 • **vomit up** § **luta** - **ngeluta** § -- **X ngeluta Y / keluta** = 'X vomits up Y'
 • **vomit** § **luta** § -- **luta X** = 'X's vomitus'
 • **vulgar**
 • **vulnerable** § **medan** 2.a. § -- **X medan** = 'X dies readily because of intrinsic fragility'
 • **wade** § **medék** § -- **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)
 • **wages** § **olé**² 3. § -- **X olé Y V** = '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 LF's)
 • **wages** § **gaji** § -- **gaji nena' X ngan X pala X V** || **gaji X V nena' Y** || **gaji X V éh nala X jin Y** = 'payment made to X by Y in exchange for X V-ing'
 • **waggish** § **ngelatei** § -- **X ngelatei Y / kelatei** = 'X is joking, teasing, cheeky or bantering toward Y'
 • **wail** § **memengit** § -- **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'
 • **waist** § **é'eng** § -- **é'eng X** = 'X's waist'
 • **wait** § **patui** § -- **X patui avé Y** = 'X waits or delays until time Y'
 • **wait** § **pekema** § -- **X ngan Y pekema Z avé** = 'X and Y slow down so that Z can catch up'
 • **wait a moment** § **mai jak [da']** = 'wait a moment, hold on a moment' (imperative expression)
 • **wait for** § **mavang** 1. § -- **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'
 • **wait for** § **mena** 1.a. § -- **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'
 • **wake** § **lipak** 2. § -- **lipak [neu] X** = 'wave or wake raised by vessel X'
 • **wake** § **luyak** 1. § -- **luyak X** = 'rapid or wave caused by X'
 • **wake up** § **to'to** 1.a. § -- **X to'to jin X V** : **V = pegen, mavuk, tayen** = 'X awakes [from X's state of [being] V, Which is an unconscious state]'
 • **wake up** § **to'to** 1.b. § -- **X to'to jin Y** = 'X awakes from Y, Y being an unconscious state'

: **wake up** § **to'ot** 2. § -- **X to'ot** = 'X is awake'
 • **wake up** § **to'ot** - **peto'ot** § -- **X peto'ot Y / peto'ot** = 'X wakes Y'
 • **walk** + **lakau** 1. § -- **X lakau** = 'X goes, travels, or sets forth on a trip'
 • **walk in step** § **nyelikap** 2. § -- **X [ngan Y] nyelikap** = 'X [and Y] walk in step (=synchronizing their strides)'
 • **walking** § **lakau** § -- **lakau X** = 'X's travelling'
 • **walking stick** § **utang** 1. § -- **utang X** = 'X's staff or walking stick'
 • **wall** § **tapé** 1. § -- **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)'
 • **walleyed** § **mebéng maten** § -- **X mebéng maten** = 'X is walleyed'
 • **wallow** § **lina** 1. § -- **lina** X = 'muddy place where X wallows'
 • **wallow** § **lina** 1. § -- **ngelina** § -- **X ngelina** **tong Y** = 'X wallows in muddy place Y'
 • **wander** -- **X wanders around Y** = 'X lakau lebé, semah semah, bé' pu'un sayan, lakau ngutau, tong tana' Y'
 • **want** § **kelo** - **pengelo** 1. § -- **pengelo X Q** = 'wish or desire of X to Q'
 • **want** § **kelo** 1. § -- **X [juk] kelo V** : V is a verb or adj. = 'X wants to [be] V'
 • **want** § **juk** 2. § -- **X juk V** = 'X wants to V'
 • **war** § **ayau** - **ngayau** § -- **X ngayau Y / kenayau** / reciproc. **pekayau** = 'X engages in activity the aim of which is to kill Y'
 • **war** § **perang** -- **perang belah X ngan Y** = 'war between X and Y'
 • **ward off** § **magen** 2. § -- **X magen Y pala Z / nagen** = 'X averts or subdues the danger to X [inherent in] Y through the use of Z'
 • **ward off** § **magen** 1. § -- **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'
 • **ward off** § **matang** 1. § -- **X matang Y pala Z / matang** = 'X pushes or holds back, thus preventing Y from continuing on its course, the consequence of Y continuing on its course being detrimental'
 • **ward off** § **meméték** § -- **X meméték Y / benéték** = 'X wards off Y'
 • **warm** § **pana** § -- **X pana** = 'X [that] is warm or hot'
 • **warm** § **ulet petetik** = 'a kind of larva, said to be laid by "langau lito" in a wound, and which enters the body and causes pain and itching'
 • **warm up** § **menga** § -- **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 at <near> source of heat Z'
 • **warm up** § **ala pana** § -- **X ala pana tong <jin> Y** = 'X warms up or gets hot in <from> Y'
 • **warm up** § **ngereu** § -- **X ngereu** = 'X warms X -self up'
 • **warm up** § **ngereu** - **pekereu** § -- **X pekereu Y** = 'X warms person or animal Y up'
 • **warm up** § **pana** - **memana** § -- **X memana Y / penana** = 'X heats Y'
 • **warn** § **mapah** 2. § -- **X mapah tong Y, ka' ha' X, Q** = 'X gives a friendly warning to Y, saying "Q"
 • **warn** § **medai** - **pekedai** § -- **X pekedai Y pala Z / pekedai** = 'X frightens or attempts to frighten Y using Z' (this is the closest Penan equivalent to 'warn' where the warning is a threat)
 • **warning** § **tesen** - **ha' petesen** § -- **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'
 • **warning** -- **X gives a warning to Y to stop Y from V-ing** = 'X bara' jah ha' éh gahang ngan Y doko Y mai V' I The judge gave a warning to the young person to stop that young person from doing something bad again. 'Tuan akim bara' jah ha' éh gahang ngan anak inah doko néh mai maneup penganeu éh sala' kepéh.' (Tuan hakim memberi amaran kepada pemuda itu supaya jangan berbuat jahat lagi.)
 • **warning notice** -- **warning notice forbidding X from V-ing** = 'surat bé' buha' X V' I Surat bé' buha' masék lem tana' nodo. 'Sign prohibiting entry into protected land.'
 • **wart** § **luti** 2.a. § -- **X luti** = 'bump of any kind growing or erupting out of skin [of] X'
 • **wary** § **seruh** 6. § -- **X seruh jian jian bé' V** = 'X is careful not to V'
 • **wash** § **mohé** § -- **X mohé Y / nohé** / nvp **pohé** = 'X cleans or washes Y, Y being a thing or a body [part], but not cloth or hair'
 • **wash** § **ngera'up** § -- **X ngera'up Y** = 'X washes X's face in Y'
 • **wash** § **po** 1. § -- **X po Y tong Z / nepo** = 'X cleans Y by immersing Y in Z'
 • **wash** § **po** 2. § -- **X po Z jin Y** = 'X removes Z from Y by "po I" -ing Y'
 • **wash face** § **ngera'up** § -- **X ngera'up Y** = 'X washes X's face in Y'
 • **wash face** § **ngera'up** § -- **X pekera'up Y** = 'X washes Y's face'
 • **wash out** § **besalé** 1. § -- **besalé neu X** = 'a major movement of earth because of erosion as a result of X'
 • **washed out** § **mapé** 1. § -- **X mapé neu Y** = 'X is catastrophically reduced in height because of Y' (subsides, collapses, is levelled, is razed, is washed out)
 • **washer** § **sekep** 1. § -- **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.'
 • **wasp** § **awa** 1. § -- **awa** = 'a kind of hornet'
 • **wasp** § **besarak** = 'a kind of wasp' (large, black, nasty sting)
 • **wasp** § **kejawang** = 'a kind of wasp' (lives in large numbers in a hole or paper nest. Very painful sting)
 • **wasp** § **lengiang** = 'a kind of wasp' (with a severe sting similar to a hornet's)
 • **wasp** § **adeng** = 'a kind of wasp'
 • **waste time** § **masa** 1. = 'time (=period of time)'
 • **waste time** § **bé** - **ngebé** 2. § -- **X ngebé Y / kenebé** = 'X spends Y doing nothing productive, Y being a period of time'
 • **watch** § **jam** 11. = 'watch or clock (time piece)'
 • **watch out** § **da' de'** § -- **Q da' de'** = 'Q, which you should understand as a cautionary warning or an offering of reassurance'
 • **watch out** § **dat** 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'
 • **watch out** § **jaga** 1.c. § -- **jaga** V = '[you] take care to avoid V-ing, which would be harmful to you'
 • **watch out** § **mava** 2.a. § -- **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'
 • **watch out** § **mava** 2.e. § -- **X mava Y dai Q** : Q is a clause = 'X acts carefully to avoid danger connected with Y, lest Q'
 • **watch out** § **jaga** 1.a. § -- **X jaga** Y **dai Q** : Q is a clause = 'X acts carefully to avoid danger connected with Y, lest Q'
 • **watch out for** § **nerepan** § -- **X nerepan Y / terepan** = 'X watches out for Y, in order to prevent the harm inherent in Y from harming X'
 • **watch out!** § **kangai** - **angai** § -- **X [ngan Y] angai** = 'X [and Y] join[s] up with one or more individuals to be together with them'
 • **watch over** § **mava** 1. § -- **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'
 • **watch over** § **mihau** § -- **X mihau Y jin Z / mihau** = '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')
 • **watch over** § **katok** § -- **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'
 • **watch your step** = 'jian ke' na'at tong lipak ko', dai ko' pepé, selorong, pesut, peloho' I Jian ke na'at tong lipak ko'. 'Watch your step'
 • **water** § **bolo** 3. § -- **bolo [ba]** = 'water carrier consisting of a section of bamboo'

: **water** § **desai** § -- **desai X** = 'falling of liquid X'
 • **water** § **lemai** - **ba lemai** = 'excess or unwanted water that results from a process of cooking'
 • **water** § **mesup** § -- **X mesup Y tong Z / nesup** || **X mesup Z pala Y** = 'X scoops up liquid Y and pours or splashes it onto Z'
 • **water** § **metei** § -- **X metei** = 'water X subsides or gets shallower'
 • **water** § **ba** 1. = 'water'
 • **water monitor** § **belirang** = 'water monitor [lizard] (genus Varanus)'
 • **water resistant** § **melah** 1.b. § -- **X malah** = 'X repels or sheds water (= X, though in contact with water, does not get wet)'
 • **water strider** § **selivut** = 'a kind of small insect that skates in circles on the surface of water'
 • **waterfall** § **giran** = 'a waterfall of very modest height with a small slow of water'
 • **waterfall** § **o'ong** = 'waterfall'
 • **watermelon** § **timun lingai** = 'watermelon plant'
 • **waterproof** § **melah** 1.b. § -- **X malah** = 'X repels or sheds water (= X, though in contact with water, does not get wet)'
 • **watershed** -- **X watershed** = 'kekak tana' éh sa kabéng ngan sa na'au medék ba X, ngan kekak ibang ba X, -- jin lung néh avé tai i'ot néh'
 • **wave** § **kerelen** § -- **ba kerelen jin X matong ke** Y = 'water rushes in a big surge from X toward Y'
 • **wave** § **lapo** = 'very large rapid or standing wave' (can be as large as a house and can capsize boats)
 • **wave** § **tiwet** - **niwet** § -- **X niwet Y [belah Z] / teniwet** = 'X twirls Y around [among Z]'
 • **wave** § **lipak** 1. § -- **lipak neu X** = 'rapid or wave caused by X'
 • **wave** § **luyak** 1. § -- **luyak X** = 'rapid or wave caused by X'
 • **waving** § **tuyeng** 2. § -- **tuyeng X tong Y** = 'shaking, swaying or waving of branches, vines or foliage in Y caused by X'
 • **wax** § **seloi** § -- **seloi X** = 'wax of or from X'
 • **wax** § **seloi** § -- **X nyeloi Y / seneloi** = 'X applies wax to Y'
 • **way** § **belah** § -- **belah jalan** = 'on <along> the way'
 • **way** § **belu'an jalan** § -- **X V belu'an jalan** = 'X V-s on or along the way'
 • **way** § **gaya** 1. § -- **gaya** X = 'style, way, manner [characteristic] of X'
 • **way** § **jalan** - **kenat jalan** § -- **kenat jalan X V** = 'in this way X V-s'
 • **way** § **jalan** 1.a. § -- **jalan jin X tai Y** = 'trail, path, or road going from X to Y'
 • **way** § **jalan** 5.a. § -- **jalan X V** = 'a means by which X V-s'
 • **way** § **sa** - **sa rete** § -- **sa rete X V** = 'the direction in which X V-s'
 • **way** § **sa** 1. § -- **sa Y** = 'in the direction of Y'
 • **way** § **sa iteu sa itai** = 'this way and that'
 • **way** § **ayo** 2. § -- **ayo X V** = 'manner or fashion in which X V-s'
 • **we** § **amé** = 'we three or more, but not you (exclusive "we")'
 • **we** § **amo** = 'us two, but not you (exclusive dual "we")'
 • **we** § **itam** = 'we who are here, including you' (inclusive "we") (can be used as a polite way of saying 'you' -- by suggesting inclusion of self)
 • **we** § **mételeu** = 'we several, but not you' (exclusive "we")
 • **we** § **toh** = 'thou (= you, 2nd person singular) and I' (2nd person dual)
 • **we** § **tuah** = '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.)
 • **we** § **uleu** = '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)
 • **weak** § **lemo** 1. § -- **X lemo** = 'X is weak' (literally or figuratively)
 • **weakness** § **lemo** § -- **kelemo X neu Y** = 'weakness of X as a result of Y'
 • **wealth** § **kaya** 1. § -- **pengekaya** X = 'wealth of X'
 • **weapon** § **lajam** § -- **lajam X** = 'X's weapon'
 • **wear** § **pakai** 2. § -- **X pakai Y / penakai** = 'X wears Y'
 • **wear** § **tudeng** § -- **X tudeng Y / tenudeng** = 'X wears article of clothing or adornment Y'
 • **wear out** + **keluhut** 2. § -- **keluhut Y** = 'strength or endurance of Y' (used in following combinations)
 • **wearing** § **ketem** § -- **X ketem Y** = 'X is equipped with, wearing, carrying, or accompanied by Y'
 • **weasel** § **sengangang** = 'malay weasel, Mustela nudipes'
 • **weather** § **telah** = 'dry weather'
 • **weather omen** § **betui** 2. § -- **betui Q** = 'an omen consisting of unusual weather that presages that Q'
 • **weather omen** § **lalam** § -- **lalam Q** = 'an omen consisting of unusual weather that presages that Q'
 • **weave** § **anyam** - **manyam** 2. § -- **X manyam Y / nanyam** = 'X weaves together fibres [of] Y'
 • **weave** § **boyo** - **ngeboyo** § -- **X ngeboyo [V]** = 'X is travelling on a weaving or meandering course'
 • **weave** § **petok** 1. § -- **X petok Y / pepetok** = 'X attaches or places at right angles to Y those longitudinal elements that are needed to complete Y'
 • **weave** § **petok** 2. § -- **X petok Y bau <long> Z / pepetok** = 'X attaches or places Y at right angles onto Z, Y being a longitudinal element needed to complete Z'
 • **weave** § **anyam** - **manyam** 1. § -- **X manyam Y pakai Z / nanyam** / nvp **panyam** = 'X makes Y by weaving together fibres Z'
 • **weave** § **iwan** - **ngiwan** § -- **X ngiwan Y / keniwan** = 'X weaves Y using an "iwan"'
 • **weave rope** § **talei** - **nalei** § -- **X nalei Y / tenalei** = 'X weaves Y into rope'
 • **weaving** § **anyam** - **penganyam** § -- **penganyam X éh neu Y** = 'weaving of article X executed by Y'
 • **web** § **sala** 1. § -- **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'
 • **web-footed** § **kerabit** 2. § -- **X kerabit Y** = 'X's appendages Y are stuck together'
 • **webbed** § **kerabit** 2. § -- **X kerabit Y** = 'X's appendages Y are stuck together'
 • **wednesday** § **dau** - **dau teleu** = 'Wednesday'
 • **weed** § **mabau** § -- **X mabau Y / nabau** = 'X mows or cuts small plants Y'
 • **weed** § **memara** 1. § -- **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)
 • **weep** § **migu** = 'weep'
 • **weep** § **manga** § -- **X manga [uban] Q** : Q is a clause = 'X weeps because Q'
 • **weeping** § **manga** - **ha' kanga** § -- **ha' kanga X** = 'X's weeping'
 • **weft** § **petok** 1. § -- **X petok Y / pepetok** = 'X attaches or places at right angles to Y those longitudinal elements that are needed to complete Y'
 • **weft** § **petok** 2. § -- **X petok Y bau <long> Z / pepetok** = 'X attaches or places Y at right angles onto Z, Y being a longitudinal element needed to complete Z'
 • **weigh** § **nebanang** § -- **X nebanang Y / tebanang** = 'X weighs [out] Y'
 • **weigh** § **tibang** § -- **X tibang Y / tenibang** = 'X weighs Y'
 • **weigh down** § **tejat** - **petejat** § -- **X petejat Y pala Z** || **X petejat Z bau Y** = 'X presses down on or weighs down Y by placing Z on top of Y'
 • **weight** § **bateu** 4. -- **bateu X** : **X** = **pukat, jala** = 'weight used to weigh down the bottom edge of fishnet X' (nowadays made of lead)
 • **weird** § **pelin** 1. § -- **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)

• **welcome** § -- **X welcomes Y into X's house** = 'X tebai <nyoho> <mihin> Y masek lem lamin X'

: **welcome** § **kua'** - **kua' kua'** 2. § -- **kua' kua'** = 'I am equally grateful to you' (used after interlocutor says "terima kasih")

• **welcome** § **lua'** - **ngelua'** 1. § -- **X ngelua' Y / ketua'** = 'X welcomes Y into X's family' (a gesture of politeness or hospitality)

: **well** § **apan ba** = '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)

: **well** § **jian** 1. § -- **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...")

: **well-behaved** § **tipan'** 2. § -- **X jian <sa'at> tipan ngan Y** = 'X behaves badly <well> toward Y'

• **well-behaved** § **meta'** - **jian meta'** § -- **X jian meta'** || **jian meta' X** = 'child X, or pet animal treated like a child, is well-behaved'

: **well-meaning** § **mebéng kenin** § -- **X mebéng kenin V** = 'X's intentions are pure and unsullied'

• **west** § **sa olé maten dau** = 'west (lit., direction where the sun returns)'

• **western** § **penan** § **penan silat** = 'River Silat Penan, a group that speaks the Western Penan language'

: **wet** § **lepup** § -- **X lepup** = 'X, which is normally combustible, cannot easily be lit because it has become wet'

: **wet** § **melah** 2. § -- **X melah** = 'X, which is normally combustible, cannot easily be lit because it has become wet'

• **wet** § **basa'** § -- **X memasa' Y / benasa'** = 'X makes Y wet'

• **wet** § **basa'** § -- **X basa'** = 'X is wet'

• **what** § **ineu** 1. § -- **ineu X?** = 'what [is] X?'

• **what** § **ineu** 2.a. § -- **ineu Q?** = 'what is it that Q?'

• **what** § **ineu** 3. § -- **X V ineu?** = 'what does X V?'

: **what a shame** § **darih** 1. § -- **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'

: **what are things like** § **kineu** 3. § -- **kineu X V?** : V is an adverb denoting future or past time = 'what are things like for X V?'

• **what else?** § **ineu** 4.b. § -- **ineu la'ah <lah> <kepéh> Q?** = 'what else Q?'

• **what is more** § **alu** 2. § -- **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)'

• **what is more** § **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)'

• **what is more** § **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)'

• **what is more** § **tiho** § -- **tiho <ketiho> 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)'

• **what is worse...** § **rurui** 1. § -- **rurui [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)'

• **what other?** § **ineu** 4.a. § -- **ineu la'ah X?** = 'what other X -s?'

• **whatever** § **kineu** 6. § -- **kineu kineu X** = 'whatever the nature of X may be'

: **whatever it is that...** § **ineu** - **ineu ineu** 4. § -- **ineu ineu péh Q** : Q is a clause = 'no matter what it is that Q'

: **wheedle** § **ké'éng** - **ngé'éng** § -- **X ngé'éng Y / kené'éng** = 'X persistently demands something of Y'

• **wheel** § **gem kerita** 1. § = 'wheel of wheeled vehicle' (note that a car, truck etc. has no "ojo")

: **when** § **lava'** § -- **pu'un lava' X V** = 'in case X V-s'

: **when** § **teka** § -- **[hun] teka X V** = 'at the time (=moment) when X V-s'

: **when** § **tovo retek** § -- **tovo retek X** = 'while, during X'

• **when** § **avé** 10. § -- **avé tong X, Q** : X is a lexeme, phrase or clause that denotes a particular point in time = 'when X occurs, Q'

• **when** § **hun** 1. § -- **hun Q** : Q is a clause or phrase identifying a moment or period of time = 'the time of Q'

: **when** § **tovo** § -- **tovo X** = 'at or during the time of X'

• **when?** § **mah** - **hun mah** 1. § -- **hun mah Q** : Q is a clause = 'when Q?'

: **whence** § **mah** - **semah** § -- **semah X?** = 'where X?'

: **whenever** § **asan** 1. § -- **asan Q** = 'just on the condition that Q'

• **whenever** § **mah** - **hun mah** 2. § -- **hun mah [mah] X V** = 'whenever X V-s'

: **where** § **jalan** 2.a. § -- **jalan X V** = 'the place where X V-s'

: **where** § **jalan** 2.b. § -- **jalan V X** = 'place where one V-s X'

: **where** § **jalan** 2.c. § -- **jalan tong X V** = 'the place where X V-s'

• **where?** § **mah** - **kemah** = 'whither'

• **where?** § **mah** - **semah** § -- **semah X?** = 'where X?'

• **where?** § **mah** 1. § -- **mah X?** = 'where is X?'

: **where?** § **sa mah ketai** § -- **sa mah ketai X?** = 'where does X go?'

: **wherever** § **mah** - **semah-semah** § -- **semah-semah Q** = 'everywhere, wherever, or anywhere Q'

: **whether** § **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'

• **whether it be** § **na' péh** 2. § -- **Q, na' péh X, Y, ...** : Q is a clause = 'Q, whether it be X, Y, ...'

• **whetstone** § **dah** - **bateu dah** § = 'very large sharpening stone'

• **whetstone** § **iran** - **bateu iran** = 'small sharpening stone' (commonly considered to be a "sihap", because of its power to dull steel. Komiok 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.)

: **which** § **éh** 1. § = 'that, which, who (the relative pronoun)'

• **which** § **mah** - **éh mah** 2.b. § -- **X éh mah Q** : Q is a clause = 'the X which <that> Q?'

• **which one?** § **mah** - **éh mah** 3. § -- **éh mah?** = 'which one?'

• **which way?** § **mah** - **kemah jalan** § -- **kemah jalan V?** : V is a verb denoting travel = 'which way does one [go in order to] V?'

• **which?** § **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?'

• **which?** § **mah** - **éh mah** 2.a. § -- **X éh mah Q?** : Q is a clause = 'which X Q?'

: **whichever** § **sé** - **sé sé** § -- **sé sé** = 'anyone'

: **while** § **katuh** § -- **katuh Q** = 'while, during Q'

: **while** § **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'

: **while** § **linguh** § -- **linguh Q** : Q is a clause = 'while, during the time Q'

: **while** § **masa** 2. § -- **masa X** = 'during X period of time'

: **while** § **ni'ei** = 'a little while before this act of speech, and not more than a day ago'

: **while** § **seliko** - **nyeliko** 4.b. § -- **nyeliko X V nyeliko inah ke' Y W** : V & 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")

: **while** § **tovo retek** § -- **tovo retek X** = 'while, during X'

• **while** § **lem** 2.a. § -- **lem X V** : if X is a pronoun, it is of Class 3 = 'while X V-s'

: **while** § **malu** § -- **malu X** = 'during the time when X'

• **while** § **tovo lem** § -- **tovo lem X V** = 'while X V-s'

• **while** § **lebé** - **kelebé** 1. § -- **kelebé [lem] Q** = 'while Q'

• **whine** § **kengit** - **ha' kengit** § -- **ha' kengit X** = 'soft plaintive whining sound typically made by a dog when it is frustrated or uncomfortable'

• **whip** § **perah** - **memerah** § -- **X memerah Y / penerah** = 'X strikes Y with a flexible object with the intention of causing pain'

• **whipping** § **perah** § -- **ukum perah éh teneng tong X** = 'punishment by whipping to which X is sentenced'

: **whirl** § **tiwet** - **niwet** § -- **X niwet Y [belah Z] / teniwet** = 'X twirls Y around [among Z]'

• **whirlpool** § **livuk ba seliot** = 'slow-moving whirlpool'

• **whirlpool** § **tevulah** = 'large, rapidly rotating whirlpool'

: **whirlwind** § **nebului** § -- **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'

• **whirlwind** § **kepu seliot** = 'whirlwind'

: **whisker** § **bungum** 2. § -- **bulun bungum** § -- **[bulun] bungum X** = 'hair or whiskers growing from the face in the immediate proximity of the nose and mouth' (in contrast to "bulun séngé", -- e.g. beard and mustache)

• **whisper** § **keré** § -- **X keré Y ngan Z / reciproc. pakeré** = 'X whispers Y to Z'

: **whistle** § **kepong** - **ngepong** § -- **X ngepong Y** = 'X whistles to Y, by means of blowing through the slit between the thumbs of the two hands cupped together'

: **whistle** § **kepong bua va'o** = '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.)

: **whistle** § **kiong** - **bolo kiong** = 'a whistle made from bamboo that is used to "ngiong"'

: **whistle** § **kiong** - **ngiong** § -- **X ngiong Y / keniong** = 'X uses a bamboo whistle or folded leaf to whistle to attract deer or barking deer'

• **whistle** § **keviu** = 'whistle' (general word)

• **whistle** § **keviu** - **ngeviu** § -- **X ngeviu** = 'X whistles with the aid of fingers or a whistle'

• **whistle** § **mengok** § -- **X mengok** = 'X whistles using X's lips alone (i.e. not using fingers, a whistle, etc.)'

• **whistle** § **ngongék** § -- **X ngongék [lagu] / kenongék** = 'X whistles a tune'

• **whistle** § **serupit** = 'whistle'

: **whistling** § **kepik** - **ha' kepik** § -- **ha' kepik X** = 'X's whistling sound that is high-pitched, brief, fairly faint'

: **whistling sound** § **kepong** - **ha' kepong** § -- **ha' kepong** = 'whistling sound made by blowing into cavity made by hands cupped together'

: **white** § **mebéng** § -- **X mebéng** = 'X is pale, light in colour, or white'

• **white** § **mebéng** - **kembéng** 2. § -- **kembéng ilo X** = 'white of the egg of creature X'

: **white hair** § **nguvo' bok** § -- **X nguvo' bok** = 'X's head-hair is white'

: **white water** § **diham** = 'rapids (= a length of white water in a river, i.e. a series of "lipak" or "luyak")'

• **white-fronted langur** § **sikok kelasih** = 'white-fronted langur, Presbytis frontata'

• **whitehead's trogon** § **pengiok ngeré** = 'Whitehead's Trogon, Harpactes whiteheadi (a species of bird)'

• **whiteness** § **mebéng** - **kembéng** 1. § -- **kembéng X** = 'whiteness or paleness of X'

: **whither** § **ketai** § -- **X bé' jam [kemah] ketai Y** = 'X does not know where Y has gone'

: **whither** § **mah** - **kemah** = 'whither'

: **whither** § **mah** - **kemah jalan** § -- **kemah jalan V?** : V is a verb denoting travel = 'which way does one [go in order to] V?'

: **whither?** § **sa mah ketai** § -- **sa mah ketai X?** = 'where does X go?'

: **whittle** § **merip** 1. § -- **X merip Y / nerip** = 'X sharpens the edge or end of Y by whittling'

: **whittle** § **ma'é** § -- **X ma'é Y / na'é** = 'X carves or whittles Y' (e.g. a blowdart -- but not an artistic representation -- for that cf **udo'**)

: **who** § **éh** 1. § = 'that, which, who (the relative pronoun)'

• **who?** § **sé** 1. § -- **sé [X V]** = 'who [is X that V]?'

: **whoever** § **sé** - **sé sé** § -- **sé sé** = 'anyone'

• **whole** § **putung** - **utung** 1. § -- **utung X** = 'the whole length of the time of X' : X = 'day, week, year'

• **whole** § **putung** 2. § -- **putung X** : X = **dau, migu, laséh, ta'un** = 'the whole length of the time of X'

• **whole** § **tipo** 2. § -- **tipo X** = 'the whole of X'

• **whole** § **toto** 2. § -- **toto X** || **X toto** = 'the whole X'

: **whore** § **perayang** § -- **[redo <lakei>] perayang** = 'female <male> prostitute (=someone who offers sex in exchange for money)'

• **whorl** § **subut** = '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)'

: **why** § **abi** 1. § -- **abi abi Q uban R** = 'so that's the reason why Q -- it's because R'

• **why** § **neu ineu** § -- **neu ineu X V?** = 'why X V?'

• **why?** § **uban ineu** § -- **uban ineu Q?** : Q is a clause = 'why Q?'

• **why?** § **kineu** 4. § -- **kineu Q** = 'why <how> is it that Q?'

• **why?** § **maneu ineu** = 'why?'

• **wick** § **subu'** 1. § -- **subu' [titui]** = 'lamp or candle wick'

• **wide** § **ja'au** 3. § -- **X ja'au** = 'X is wide'

• **wide-eyed** § **keletak** § -- **X keletak** = 'X opens X's eye[s] very wide'

• **wide-eyed** § **maten** - **ja'au matin** § -- **X ja'au matin V Y** || **ja'au matin X V Y** : V = **na'at, kepuh** = 'X V-s at Y with eyes, opened wide, showing surprise or anger'

• **widow** § **baleu** § -- **X baleu** = 'X who is a widow'

• **widower** § **aban** § -- **X aban** = 'X is a widower'

: **wierdness** § **pelin** - **kepin** 2. § -- **kepin X** = 'X's strangely inadequate behaviour'

• **wife** § **do** § -- **do X** = 'X's wife'

• **wife** § **redo** 2. § -- **redo X** = 'X's wife'

• **wild** § **lajam** § -- **X lajam** = 'animal X is not content to be in contact with people and avoids their presence'

: **wild pig** § **na** = 'wild pig'

: **wilderness** § **ahang tana'** = 'area of land far away from where most people live'

: **wilderness** § **tana'** 3. § -- **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' lalun".))

• **will** § **juk** 1. § -- **X jut V** = 'X will or shall V'

• **willingly** § **kelo** - **ngan pengelo kenin** § -- **X V ngan pengelo kenin** = 'X V-s willingly'

• **willingly** § **ni'an** - **ngan ken'i'an kenin** § -- **X V ngan ken'i'an kenin** = 'X V-s willingly'

• **wily** § **aken** - **ngaken** 1. § -- **X ngaken Q** : Q is a clause = 'X is being wily or deceitful with the aim of Q'

• **win** § **menang** § -- **X menang tong Y** = 'X wins or enjoys success in Y'

: **wind** § **leveng kepu** = 'strong current of wind'

: **wind** § **payen** 1. § -- **payen neu X** = 'a draft, current of air or wind that moves, disturbs, stirs, or otherwise affects things, produced by X'

• **wind** § **kepu** 1. § = 'wind'

: **wind around** § **ligot** § -- **X ligot Y tong Z / keligot / nvp pekligot** = 'X winds Y around Z'

: wind around § **nekeleng** § -- **X nekeleng Y / tekeleng** = 'X coils around Y'
: wind around § **tekuleng** - **nekelung** 1. § -- **X nekelung Y tong Z / tekuleng** / **nvp tekuleng** = 'X coils Y around Z'
: wind around § **nyeivet** § -- **X nyeivet Y tong Z** = 'X winds Y around Z'
: wind around § **tekuleng** - **nekelung** 1. § -- **X nekelung Y tong Z / tekuleng** / **nvp tekuleng** = 'X coils Y around Z'
: winding § **pakok** § -- **X pakok** = 'X is bent, crooked, twisting, meandering'
: window § **giwang tapé** = 'opening, large or small, in a wall' (from a crack to a window)
• window § **seremin** § -- **seremin X** = 'glass window in X'
• window § **usit jalan kepu** § -- **usit jalan kepu X** = 'window in X (=opening in wall of X, or enclosure around X, intended to let air and light into X)'
• window glass § **pengada** 2. § -- **pengada [jalan kepu]** = 'window glass'
• window glass § **seremin** § -- **seremin [jalan kepu]** = 'window glass'
• window glass § **sikan** = 'window glass or pane'
• window pane § **kelingai** § -- **kelingai X** = 'glass window in X'
• window pane § **kelingai sikan** = 'glass window pane'
: window pane § **pengada** 2. § -- **pengada [jalan kepu]** = 'window glass'
• window pane § **pengada** 3. § -- **pengada [tapé]** = 'window pane'
• window pane § **pengada lamin** = 'window pane'
: window pane § **seremin** § -- **seremin [jalan kepu]** = 'window glass'
: window pane § **seremin** § -- **seremin X** = 'glass window in X'
: windpipe § **luvang tegoro** § -- **luvang tegoro** X = 'X's throat (=the tube inside X's neck that passes behind X's 'tegoro' 1' or behind the place where X's 'tegoro' 1' would be if X had a "tegoro' 1")'
• windpipe § **pungun laset** § -- **pungun laset X** = 'X's trachea along with the organs attached to it'
: windshield + § **kelingai** § -- **kelingai X** = 'glass window in X'
: wine § **burak** § -- [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.)
• wing § **pawit** 1. § -- **pawit X** = 'X's wing'
• wink § **nyekpiu** 2. § -- **X nyekpiu** = 'X blinks or winks'
• winnow § **tapan** - **napan** § -- **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)
• winnowing pan § **tapan**² = 'pan used to winnow pounded rice'
• winter = 'arak genin mu'un tong tana' éh pu'un arak pana, barei tana' Putih, tana' Kina', tana' Jipun'
: wipe § **moso** § -- **X moso Y tong Z / moso** / **nvp poso** / **reciproc. peposo** = 'X rubs Y on Z'
• wipe § **seledah** - **nyeledah** II. 1. § -- **X nyeledah Y pala Z doko W pega / seledah** = 'X wipes Y with Z to clean W off Y'
: wipe bottom § **pé** - **pekepé** § -- **X pekepé Y** = 'X wipes Y's bottom'
: wipe bottom § **pé** - **ngépé** § -- **X ngépé pakai Y** = 'X cleans X's bottom after defecating using Y'
: wiped out § **bé manyé** 2. § -- **X bé manyé** = 'X is annihilated or obliterated'
: wire § **ava talei léterik** = 'conducting metal filament that is a component of an electrical wire'
: wire § **laka** 2. § -- **laka X** : **X = léterik <tlépon>** = 'electric <telephone> wire' NB: **laka** is used in the sense of 'wire' in only the two combinations
• wire § **ava tising** = 'metal wire'
• wire § **talei tising** = 'metal wire'
• wire § **talei uaya** = 'metal wire' (can be electrical, either insulated or not)
• wire § **tising** 2. § -- **tising X** = 'metal wire made of X'
• wire § **uaya** § -- **uaya X** = 'wire made of metal X'
• wise
• wish § **kelo** - **pengelo** 1. § -- **pengelo X Q** = 'wish or desire of X to Q'
: wish § **kelo** 1. § -- **X [juki] kelo V** : **V** is a verb or adj. = 'X wants to [be] V'
: witch doctor § **dayung** - **tukung dayung** § = 'a person who knows how to use magic and traditional medicines to heal'
: witch doctor + § **renget** § -- **X renget** = '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**)
: with § **ngan** 7. § = (the preposition most commonly used to introduce the second actant of an intransitive verb or the third actant of a transitive verb)
• with § **ngan** 1. § -- **X ngan Y** = 'X with Y (=X together with or in the same place as Y)'
• with § **ngan** 2. § -- **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'
• with difficulty § **akam** - **sa'at akam** § -- **X sa'at akam V** II **sa'at akam X V** = 'X is not able to V easily, because something impedes X's ability to V'
• with which § **jalan** 5.b. § -- **X jalan Y V** = 'X which is the means by which Y V-s'
• wither § **layeu** - **melayeu** § -- **X melayeu** = 'living plant [part] X withers <is withered>'
: withered § **upih** 2. § -- **X upih** = 'X is missing much of the bulk that well-formed X-s should have'
• withered § **layeu** § -- **layeu X** = 'living plant [part] X is withered'
• withers § **peku** § -- **peku X** = 'place between X's shoulders at bottom of X's neck'
: within § **dalem** 1. § -- **dalem X** = 'in X'
• within § **lebé** - **kelebé** 4. § -- **lem kelebé N X** = 'within or during a period of N X'
: without a load § **usan** 2. § -- **X V usan** : **V** is verb of denoting X's travelling = 'X V's without bringing anything with X'
• witness § **tekesi** § -- **X tekesi Q** : **Q** is a clause = 'X bears witness to the fact that Q'
: woe § **tusah** - **penusah** 1. § -- **penusah X** = 'distress, hardship or difficulty suffered by X'
• wok § **kawa** = 'wok, frying pan, pot or saucepan without a "rang"'
: woman § **redo** 1. § -- **redo** = 'human female' (in the absence of other context is normally understood as meaning 'woman'. When 'girl' is meant, **anak redo** may be used.)
• womb § **boré** 2. § -- **boré X** = 'X's belly, viewed as the place where a foetus is carried'
: wood § **agap** § -- **agap X** = 'wood of moderate dimensions lacking branches and leaves, intended as fuel, consisting of or obtained from X'
: wood § **peluang** § -- **peluang X** = 'wood of a tree X or pith of a palm X (i.e that part of a tree <pal> that consists of the trunk or branches without the bark)'
: wood § **sé** - **mesé** § -- **X mesé Y jin Z / nesé** = 'X splits pieces of wood or similar substance Y off Z'
: wood § **seluket** § -- **X seluket** = 'wood X is hard to split'
: wood § **solo** 1. = '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.)
: wood § **telesi pak** § -- **X telesi pak** = 'wood X splits very readily'
: wood § **nyayat** § -- **X nyayat Y / senayat** = 'X saws wood into planks' (usually with a chainsaw)
: wood § **perok** = '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)
• wood § **kayeu** 2. § -- **kayeu X** = 'wood of tree X'
: wooden plate § **lalit** = 'a plate or bowl made from wood'

: woodpecker § **mobo** = 'checker-throated woodpecker, Picus mentalis' (at least in Upper Limbang area may also denote crimson-winged woodpecker, Picus puniceus -- also possibly banded woodpecker, Picus miniacus, or even maroon woodpecker, Blythipicus rubiginosus)
: woodpecker § **papudi** § -- [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)
: woodpecker § **pepudi** = 'olive-backed woodpecker, Dinopium rafflesi'
: woodpecker § **retih** = 'a kind of woodpecker -- perhaps maroon woodpecker, Blythipicus rubiginosus'
: woodpecker § **sevatok sulau** = 'grey-and-buff woodpecker, Hemicircus concretus, or buff-rumped woodpecker, Meiglyptes tristis'
: woodpecker § **sui** = 'a kind of bird -- variously identified by informants from pictures as rufous piculet, Sasia abnormis, or speckled piculet, Picumnus innominatus, or olive-backed sunbird, Nectarinia jugularis, or 'black-and-yellow broadbill, Eurylaimus ochromalus'
: woodpecker § **tekiri** = 'a kind or kinds of woodpecker, likely including some or all of the following: crimson-winged woodpecker, Picus puniceus, or banded woodpecker, Picus miniacus, or brown-capped woodpecker, Picoides moluccensis'
: woodpecker § **teladai** = '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, Muellieripicus pulverulentus, or chequer-throated woodpecker, Picus mentalis'
: woodpecker § **tevak** § -- [juhit] **tevak** = 'great slaty woodpecker, Mulleripicus pulverulentus, or great black (white-bellied) woodpecker, Dryocopus javensis'
: woof § **petok** 1. § -- **X petok Y / pepetok** = 'X attaches or places at right angles to Y those longitudinal elements that are needed to complete Y'
: woof § **petok** 2. § -- **X petok Y bau <long> Z / pepetok** = 'X attaches or places Y at right angles onto Z, Y being a longitudinal element needed to complete Z'
• word § **ané** - **ha' pengané** 1. § -- **ha' pengané X** = 'word or utterance of X'
• word § **ané** - **ha' ané** § -- **ha' ané X ngan Y** = 'words that are spoken by X to Y'
• word § **ha'** 3. § -- **ha' [éh nané] X ngan Y** = 'word[s] uttered by X to Y'
• word § **ngaran** 2. § -- **ngaran [tong] X** = 'the word for X'
: wordlessly § **nyelem** 1. § -- **X nyelem V** = 'X V-s wordlessly or silently'
: work § **kereja** - **kereja kua** § -- **X ngan Y kereja kua** '**pekua**'> = 'X and Y work together (=cooperate)'
• work § **kereja** 1. § -- **X kereja V** = 'X works at V-ing' (central sense of English word)
• work § **kereja** 1. § -- **kereja X** = 'work done by X' (central sense of English word)
• work § **livah** - **ngelivah** § -- **X ngelivah** = 'X works'
: work together § **ngolong** 2. § -- **X [ngan Y] ngolong V** : **V** is a verb denoting travelling = 'X [and Y] V, acting or working together, V'
: work together § **pala dau** § -- **X [ngah Y] pala dau V** = 'X [and Y] work together or cooperate V-ing'
: work together § **senguyun** § -- **X [ngah Y] senguyun V** = 'X [and Y] work together or cooperate V-ing'
• work together § **kereja pemung** § -- **X kereja pemung ngan Y** = 'X works or cooperates with Y'
: worker § **tukeng** 1. § -- **tukeng X** = 'person whose vocation is the creation, repair or improvement of X'
• worker § **kuli** = 'manual worker'
: world § **tana'** 2. § -- **tana'** = 'world, earth'
• World War II § **perang jipun** = 'the second world war'
: worm § **bok berungan** = 'a very thin earthworm, several cm long'
• worm § **latei** = 'earthworm'
: worn away § **uvu** - **muvu** § -- **X muvu** = 'X is badly worn or worn out or parts of it have worn away'
: worn down § **uvu** § -- **uvu X** = 'thing X that is worn out'
: worn out § **mupuk** § -- **X mupuk** = 'fabric or fibre X is worn, tattered or eaten through'
: worn out § **uvu** § -- **uvu X** = 'thing X that is worn out'
: worn out § **lumai** § -- **X éh lumai** = 'article of clothing X that is worn out'
: worn out § **uvu** - **muvu** § -- **X muvu** = 'X is badly worn or worn out or parts of it have worn away'
• worried § **mapah** 1. § -- **X mapah Y / napah <kenapah>** = 'X is worried or concerned about Y'
• worry over § **tusah** 2.c. § -- **X tusah tong Y** = 'X is in a sad or troubled state of mind regarding Y'
: wound § **buteu** 1. = 'a small infected wound or sore'
: wound § **tegu** - **negu** 3. § -- **X negu Y / tenegu** / **nvp tegu** = 'X re-opens a wound <on> Y that had closed or started to heal'
: wound § **suhat** § -- **suhat [lem <tong>] X neu Y** = 'wound, cut, gash or scrape on X, caused by Y'
• wound § **suhat** - **nyuhat** 1. § -- **X nyuhat Y / senuhat** / **nvp suhat** = 'X causes a "suhat" on Y'
: woven § **maten** II. § -- **maten X** = 'hole in the mesh of a net or other lattice-like or woven object X'
• wow! § **ei** = particle expressing a speaker's feeling of surprise or wonderment
: wrap § **i'ok mi'ok** § -- **X mi'ok Y lem Z / ni'ok** = 'X wraps Y in Z'
: wrap § **mutup** 2. § -- **X mutup Y lem Z / nutup** = 'X covers or wraps Y in covering Z'
: wrap arm around shoulder § **sekavit** § -- **X sekavit Y / reciproc. pesekavit** = 'X wraps X's arm around the shoulders of Y'
: wrap around § **tekaloh** § -- **X tekaloh tong Y** = 'X holds Y entwined in X's limbs or branches'
• wrap around § **ketuget** § -- **X ngetuget Y tong Z / ketuget** / **nvp ketuget** = 'X wraps Y around Z'
: wrap one's limbs around § **tekaloh** - **nekaloh** 2. § -- **X nekaloh Y / tekaloh** / **reciproc. petekalah** = 'X holds onto Y by wrapping X's limbs around Y'
• wrap one's limbs around § **tekaloh** - **nekaloh** 1. § -- **X nekaloh Y X tong Z / tekaloh** / **reciproc. petekalah** : **Y = ojo, gem** = 'X wraps X's body part[s] Y around Z'
: wrap oneself around § **nekapén** § -- **X [pakai Y X] nekapén [tong <ra>] Z / tekapén** = X attaches X -self to <under> Z by wrapping X's limbs Y around Z'
: wrap up § **sevilit** § -- **X sevilit Y / sevilit / nvp psevilit** = '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'
• wrapping § **sevilit** § -- **sevilit X** = 'covering or wrapping on X that serves to "sevilit" X'
: wreck § **tasa** - **nasa** § -- **X nasa' Y / tenasa** / **nvp tasa** = 'X ruins or destroys Y'
: wrench § **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)
• wrench § **upah** 1. § -- **upah X** = 'wrench for use on X'
: wrestle § **nayu** - **petayu** 1. § -- **X petayu ngan Y** = 'X wrestles with Y'
: wrestle over § **nyayoh** - **pesayoh** § -- **X ngan Y pesayoh Z / pesayoh** = 'X and Y each tries to seize Z away from the other'
: wrestle with § **nayu** § -- **X nayu 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'
: wriggle § **nekiti** § -- **X nekiti** = 'X writhes or squirms'
: wriggle § **pebulai** § -- **X pebulai** = 'X writhes and squirms'
• wriggle § **nyulek** 2. § -- **X nyulek lem Y** : **Y** is obligatory = 'X wriggles through solid or thickly entangled matter Y'
: wring § **nekulah** § -- **X nekulah Y / tekulah** / **nvp tekulah** = 'X twists Y' (with or without strongly squeezing; this lexeme can denote 'wring')

: **wrinkle** § **ngerupit** § -- **X ngerupit** = 'X shrivels or wrinkles'

• **wrinkle** § **ridet** - **ngeridet** § -- **ridet tong X** = 'wrinkle on [skin of] X'

• **wrinkle** § **rupit** § -- **rupit tong X** = 'wrinkle on [skin of] X'

• **wrinkled** § **ridet** - **ngeridet** § -- **X Y ngeridet** = '[the skin on] X of Y is wrinkled'

• **wrinkled** § **rupit** - **ngerupit** § -- **X Y ngerupit** = '[the skin on] X of Y is wrinkled'

• **wrist** § **geto ojo** § -- **geto ojo X** = 'wrist of X (that part of X's arm centered on the wrist bone -- about 5 cm long in an adult)'

• **write** § **surat** - **nyurat** § -- **X nyurat Y [tai Z]** / **surat** = 'X writes Y [sending it to Z]'

• **writer** = 'tukeng maneu surat'

: **writhe** § **riwau** § -- **X riwau [riwau]** = 'X slowly writhes'

• **writhe** § **nekiti** § -- **X nekiti** = 'X writhes or squirms'

• **writhe** § **pebulai** § -- **X pebulai** = 'X writhes and squirms'

: **wrong** § **sakit** - **ngesakit kenin** § -- **X ngesakit kenin Y** : **Y** is a noun or a poss. adj. = 'X causes displeasure to Y'

: **wrong** § **sala** - **penyala** § -- **penyala X ngan Y** = 'a wrong or evil deed committed by X against Y'

: **wrong** § **sala** 1. § -- **X sala** = 'X is to blame <is blameworthy>'

: **wrong** § **sala** 4. § -- **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. -- "penganeu mé' éh sala" could mean either 'our deeds were morally wrong' or 'our actions were mistaken'. Saying e.g. "Penganeu mé' éh sala ngan bé' ngepo'ong" would be a way of disambiguating **sala** in the latter sense.)

• **wrong** § **sala** 3. § -- **sala X** = 'X is wrong *or* what X does is incorrect'

• **xylophone** § **atui** = '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'

• **yank** § **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)

• **yawn** § **tiwap** § -- **X tiwap** = 'X yawns'

• **year** § **ta'un** 1. § -- **ta'un** = 'year'

: **yearn** § **mujah tengé** § -- **X mujah tengé tong <ngan> Y** = 'X feels a sense of yearning or loss when X thinks of person Y, because of the absence of Y'

• **yellow** § **leté** § -- **X leté** = 'X [which] is yellow or orange in colour'

• **yes** § **o** = 'yes'

• **yesterday** § **malem** = 'yesterday'

: **yet** § **awai** = 'yet'

: **yet** § **jak** - **bé' jak** 3.b. § -- **X bé' V jak** = 'X has not yet V-ed'

: **yet** § **jak** - **bé' jak** 3.c. § -- **X bé' Y jak** = 'X is not yet Y'

• **yet** § **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'

: **yield** § **olé²** 2. § -- **olé X** = 'yield, product, return of <from> X'

• **yolk** § **leté** - **keleté ilo** § -- **keleté ilo X** = 'yolk of the egg of creature X'

: **yon** § **itai** § -- **X itai** = 'yon X (= X that is distant from both speaker and interlocutor)'

: **yonder** § **sitai** 1. = 'yonder (=distant from both speaker and interlocutor)'

• **you** § **ka'ah** = 'you, being many'

• **you** § **ka'au** = 'thou (=you singular)'

• **you** § **kawah** 1. = 'you two' (2nd person dual)

• **you** § **ke¹²** = 'thou, you (= 2nd person singular)'

• **you** § **keh** = 'you, being four or more'

• **you** § **ko** = 'thou, you; thine, your (= 2nd person singular)'

• **you are welcome** § **kua** - **kua' kua** 2. § -- **kua' kua** = 'I am equally grateful to you' (used after interlocutor says "terima kasih")

• **you three** § **keteleu** 2. = 'you, you being a small group of three or more'

: **young** § **danak** 1. § -- **X danak** = 'person X is in that time of life when X possesses full adult vigour (note that X could never denote a child)'

: **young** § **lemanai** § -- **X lemanai** = 'X who is unmarried' (often used in situations where we would say "young")

: **young** § **neben** § -- **X neben** = 'young of X, X being one of several species of mammal'

: **young** § **si'ik** 5. § -- **X si'ik** = 'X is young'

: **young** + § **urip** 1. § -- **urip X** = 'the length of time during which X lives'

• **young** § **anak** 3.b. § -- **anak X** = 'young of living thing X'

• **young** § **danak** 2. § -- **X danak** = 'animal X has reached adult size but lacks features of full maturity such as long tusks etc.'

• **young** § **danak** 3. § -- **X danak** = 'plant X has reached a degree of maturity but is not yet near the end of its life'

• **your** § **ako** § -- **ako X** = 'X belonging to you or destined to belong to you'

: **zealous** § **tigéh** § -- **X tigéh V** = 'X is eager or enthusiastic at V-ing'

: **zinc** § **kupi** § -- **kupi** = 'light malleable metal that can be easily rolled and bent -- most typically tin or aluminium'

• **zinc** § **jing** = 'galvanized roof sheeting'

• **zip** § **kirut** - **ngirut** 2. § -- **X ngirut Y** / **kenirut** = 'X zips up or unzips Y'

• **zipper** § **kirut** 2. § -- **kirut X** = 'zipper of X'

: **zither** § **pagang** § = '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'