

DATA PAPER

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

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Abstract

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

1. Introduction

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. Phonemic inventory

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

2.1. Consonant phonemes and their realisation

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

Table 1: *Semnam consonant phonemes.*

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

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

2.1.1. Stops

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

2.1.2. Nasals

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

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

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

2.1.3. *Fricatives*

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

2.1.4. *Liquids*

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

2.1.5. *Approximants*

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

2.2. *Vowel phonemes and their realisation*

2.2.1. *Outline of the vowel system*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.2.2. Contrastive length

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

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

2.2.3. Oral/nasal contrast

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

ORAL		NASAL	
pɛ:t	‘jungle knife’	cpɛ̃:t	‘to squeeze’
kəp	‘to plant’	kɔ̃p	‘to eat fruit’
tawa:j	‘[name of a river]’	wã:j	‘loin-cloth’
kapaʔ	‘axe’	pãʔ	‘to have body contact’
wɔ:k	‘to wake up’	wɔ̃:c	‘caudal vertebra’

2.2.4. Diphthongs

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. Notation and orthography

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

3.1. Palatal consonants

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

3.2. Word-final nasals

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

3.3. Long vs. short vowels

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

3.4. *Mid-central vowel*

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

3.5. *Excrescent vowels*⁴

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

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

4. *Lexicon*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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APPENDIX: Semnam-English glossary

a- /a/ *aff_* v. (-**a-**) middle voice affix.
— *pref_dem.* affix deriving an adverbial

p- /p/ (**piC-**) *pref_* v. causative prefix.
pitɲuut [pit^hɲu:t^h] /pitɲu:t/ v. to hurt someone.
piduu? [pi^hdu:ʔ] /pidu:ʔ/ n. base of a plant.
piʔtiee? [pi^hʔtʰe:ʔ] /piʔtie:ʔ/ v. to offer food.
piʔŋa? [pi^hʔŋǎʔ] /piʔŋaʔ/ v. to turn something around.
pihbəəh [pih^hbə:h^h] /pihbə:h/ v. to say.
pinaaŋ [pi^hnā:ŋ] /pina:ŋ/ n. areca palm (*Areca catechu*). From Malay *pinang*.
pintas [pin^htǎs] /pintas/ v. to cross.
piŋap [pi^hŋǎp^h] /piŋam/ v. to borrow. From Malay *pinjam*.
piŋlɔŋ [piŋ^hlɔ:ŋ^h] /piŋlɔ:ŋ/ v. to sing.
piŋat /piŋan/ n. plate. From Malay *pinggan*.
pilɔɔk [pi^hlɔ:k^h] /pilɔ:k/ n. mud hole.
peha? /pehaʔ/ n. tribe.
peet /pe:t/ v. to fasten.
peej [pe:^hŋ] /pe:ŋ/ v. to rise (of the sun).
peet [pe:t^h] /pe:t/ n. jungle knife.
peen /pe:n/ n. pen, pencil. From Malay *pen(a)*.
pěēc [pě:^hc^h] /pě:c/ v. to crush.
pə? [pəʔ] /pəʔ/ n. younger sibling.
pə? mɔɔ? [pəʔ^h mɔ:ʔ] /pəʔ mɔ:ʔ/ n. aunt, younger sister of parent.
papaa? [pa^hpa:ʔ] /papa:ʔ/ v. to be bad.
padə? /padəʔ/ *prep.* by, at, near. From Malay *pada*.
pajěēt [pa^hʔzē:t^h] /pajē:t/ n. a type of tuber.
pasiij [pa^hsi:ŋ] /pasi:ŋ/ n. sand. From Malay *pasir*.
pasa? /pasaʔ/ *conj.* because. From Malay?
paʔiih [pa^hʔi:ʰ] /paʔi:h/ *pn.* name of a river (Ayer Jada).
pamaa? [pa^hmā:ʔ] /pama:ʔ/ n. 1) a type of giant flying squirrel (*Petaurista* sp.) 2) colugo (flying lemur) (*Cynocephalus variegatus*).
panik [pa^hnɪk^h] /paniK/ n. belly button.
pani? [pa^hnɪʔ] /paniʔ/ n. baby.
panaan [pa^hna:ŋ] /pana:n/ *pn.* name of a river.
panɔɔk [pa^hnɔ:k^h] /panɔ:k/ n. fan for the fire.
paŋcooy [paŋ^hcə:oj] /paŋcoj/ n. waterfall. From Malay *pancur*.
paŋiil /paŋi:l/ v. to call, to name, to summon.

a

demonstrative from a nominal demonstrative.

p

From Malay *panggih*.
paŋkal /paŋkal/ n. beginning. From Malay *paŋkal*.
paliin /pali:ŋ/ v. 1) to look aside. 2) to change direction, to switch. From Malay *paling*.
payi? [pa^hʔiʔ] /pajiʔ/ n. clouded monitor (*Varanus bengalensis*).
payee? [pa^hʔe:ʔ] /paje:ʔ/ *pn.* name of a river.
payah [pa^hʔǎh] /pajah/ v. to be difficult. From Malay *payah*.
paak [pa:k^h] /pa:k/ v. to split.
pǎ? [pǎʔ] /pǎʔ/ v. to have body contact.
pusik /pusiŋ/ v. to turn. From Malay *pusing*.
pusat /pusat/ n. center. From Malay *pusat*.
puneey [pu^hnē:ŋ] /pune:ŋ/ n. a type of pigeon. From Malay *punai*.
pupaa? [pu^hʔǎ:ʔ] /pupa:ʔ/ v. to have. From Malay *punya*.
puleey [pu^hle:ŋ] /pule:ŋ/ n. a type of tree.
pulaaw [pu^hla:w] /pula:w/ *pn.* name of a river.
pulɔɔw [pu^hlɔ:w] /pulɔ:w/ n. island. From Malay *pulau*.
puu? [pu:ʔ] /pu:ʔ/ *adv.* yesterday.
poke? /pokeʔ/ n. pocket. From English *pocket*, via Malay.
pook /pɔ:k/ v. to open.
pooh [po:^h] /po:h/ *pn.* name of a river.
pɔk [pɔ:k^h] /pɔŋ/ v. to tap poison.
pɔɔk [pɔ:k^h] /pɔ:k/ v. to forage by fanning smoke into an animal's burrow.
pɔɔ? [pɔ:ʔ] /pɔ:ʔ/ n. mountain.
pɔɔs [pɔ:s] /pɔ:s/ v. to sweep.
pɔɔn /pɔ:n/ (**pn =**) *prep* like. From Malay *pun*.
pieet [pʰe:t^h] /pie:t/ n. tick.
ptii? [pə^htʰi:ʔ] /pti:ʔ/ n. forehead.
ptaməh /ptaməh/ v. to be first. From Malay *pertama*.
pdɔɔ? [pə^hdɔ:ʔ] /pdɔ:ʔ/ v. to hunt.
pcəey /pəcə:ŋ/ v. to insert.
pkə? [pə^hkǎʔ] /pkaʔ/ v. to throw.
pkpaak [pək^hpa:k^h] /pkpa:k/ v. to clap.
pgak [pə^hgǎq^h] /pgaŋ/ v. to hold. From Malay

pegang.
pʔpəəʔ [pʔpə:ʔ] /v. to put one's hand on something.
psat /psan/ v. to send order. From Malay *pesan*.
phēēŋ [pə'hē:ŋ] /phē:ŋ/ v. to be narrow.
pmulaʔaan /pmulaʔa:n/ n. beginning. From Malay *permulaan*.
pnaal [pə'nā:l] /pna:l/ n. temple.
pnpət [pən'pət] /pnpən/ v. to be short.
pndapataan /pndapata:n/ n. profit, income. From Malay *pendapatan*.
pŋseet [pəŋ'se:t] /pŋse:t/ *pn*. Ethnonym: Pemsed.
pŋyīk [pəŋ'jīk] /pŋjīk/ n. durian (*Durio zibethinus*).
pŋpāŋ [pəŋ'pāŋ] /pŋpāŋ/ n. broadbill, black and red (*Cymbirhynchus macrorhynchus*).
pŋyoŋ [pəŋ'jo:ŋ] /pŋjo:ŋ/ v. to play an instrument.
plēeh [pə'le:h] /plē:h/ *pn*. Ethnonym: Temiar.
pləəs [pə'lə:s] /plə:s/ v. to drop, to let fall.

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

b

b- /b/ *aff* v. progressive/imperfective prefix.
b- /b/ *aff* n. property-signaling prefix.
bitāy [bi'tā:j] /bitā:j/ *pn*. name of a river.
bitcoot [bit'cə:ot] /bitco:t/ *pn*. name of a river.
bidiiŋ [bi'di:ŋ] /bidiiŋ/ v. to lie.
bidook [bi'dok] /bidok/ v. to be old.
bikəəl [bi'kə:l] /bikə:l/ n. kidney.
bigiiʔ /bigi:ʔ/ v. to exchange.
bihəy [bi'həj] /bihəj/ n. bush.
bintak [bin'tək] /bintaŋ/ n. star. From Malay *bintang*.
bilak [bi'lək] /bilan/ v. to count. From Malay *bilang*.
bilah /bilah/ *interrogative*. when. From Malay *bila*.
— *conj.* when. From Malay *bila*.
biyəən [bi'jə:n] /bijə:n/ n. rice (husked).
biyəək [bi'jə:k] /bijə:k/ *pn*. name of a river (Ayer Betong).
biic ['bi:c] /bi:c/ v. to run over (of fluid in container).
biim /bi:m/ v. to wash (dishes).
beeʔ /be:ʔ/ n. suitcase. From Malay *beg*.
bees ['be:s] /be:s/ v. to search.
beel ['be:l] /be:l/ *interrogative*. when.
bəsəəh /bəsə:h/ n. difference. From Malay *beza*.
bəeŋ ['be:ŋ] /bəeŋ/ *rn*. outside.
bəeŋ ʔəŋ ['be:ŋ ʔəŋ] /bəeŋ ʔəŋ/ n. riverbank.
bit [bɪt] /bit/ v. to be hot.
bək ['bək] /bək/ v. to tie.
bəʔ ['bəʔ] /bəʔ/ v. to carry something on one's

back.

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

- From Malay *ubi*.
- bəəy maman** /bəj maman/ *n.* a type of edible plant.
- bəəy ɲkəə?** /bəj ɲkə:ʔ/ *n.* a type of edible plant.
- bəəy labuu?** /bəj labu:ʔ/ *n.* gourd. From Malay *labu*.
- bəəy la? leŋ** /bəj la? le:ŋ/ *n.* a type of edible plant.
- bəəy lhaaw** /bəj lha:w/ *n.* a type of edible plant.
- bəəy lweh** /bəj lweh/ *n.* a type of edible plant.
- bapaa?** [ba'pa:ʔ] /bapa:ʔ/ *v.* to be big. From Malay *bapak*.
- baboo?** [ba'bo:ʔ] /babo:ʔ/ *n.* woman.
- bateək** /bate:k/ *pn.* Ethnonym: Batek.
- bataaŋ ɲhū?** [ba'ta:ŋ ɲhūʔ] /bata:ŋ ɲhūʔ/ *n.* tree trunk.
- batuu?** [ba'tu:ʔ] /batu:ʔ/ *n.* rock, stone. From Malay *batu*.
- batuu? ʔisēt** [ba'tu:ʔ ʔisēt] /batu:ʔ ʔisēt/ *n.* pebble.
- bajuu?** /ba:ju:ʔ/ *n.* coat, shirt. From Malay *baju*.
- bagəh** [ba'gəh] /bagəh/ *pn.* name of a river.
- basəh** [ba'səh] /basəh/ *n.* dusky langur (*Trachypithecus obscurus*).
- bahasəh** /bahasəh/ *n.* language. From Malay *bahasa*.
- baŋəw** [ba'ŋəw] /baŋəw/ *n.* heron. From Malay *bangau*.
- baŋsəə?** /baŋsə:ʔ/ *n.* race, nationality. From Malay *bangsa*.
- kbaŋsəə?** *n.* nationality.
- baliŋ** [ba'li:ŋ] /baliŋ/ *v.* to be high.
- barəŋ** [ba'rə:ŋ] /barəŋ/ *n.* tapir (*Tapirus indicus*).
- bawah** /bawah/ *rn.* below, underneath, downstream. From Malay *bawah*.
- bayaŋ** /bajaŋ/ *n.* thing, commodity. From Malay *barang*.
- bayuu?** [ba'ju:ʔ] /baju:ʔ/ *v.* to be new. From Malay *baru*.
- *adv.* until. From Malay *baru*.
- baa?** [ba:ʔ] /ba:ʔ/ *n.* rice (growing).
- baas** /ba:s/ *n.* bus. From English *bus*, via Malay *bas*.
- baah** [ba:h] /ba:h/ *n.* uncle, younger brother of parent.
- baal** [ba:l] /ba:l/ *pn.* name of a river (Bah).
- baay** [ba:j] /ba:j/ *v.* to dig.
- bubuu?** [bu'bu:ʔ] /bubu:ʔ/ *n.* fishtrap. From Malay *bubu*.
- budayəəh** /budajə:h/ *n.* culture. From Malay *budaya*.
- bukaan** /bukaan/ *pa.* negation particle. From Malay *bukan*.
- bukuu?** /buku:ʔ/ *n.* book. From Malay *buku*.
- buktiih** /bukti:h/ *n.* proof. From Malay *bukti*.
- buh** [büh] /buh/ *v.* to put.
- bunaa?** [bu'ŋa:ʔ] /bunaa:ʔ/ *n.* flower. From Malay *bunga*.
- bunaa? ke? maah** /bunaa:ʔ ke? ma:h/ *n.* Rafflesia (*Rafflesia spp.*). From Malay *bunga pakma*.
- bunkus** /bunkus/ *n.* packet. From Malay *bungkus*.
- bulaan** [bu'la:n] /bula:n/ *n.* moon, month. From Malay *bulan*.
- buluus** [bu'lus] /bulu:s/ *n.* spear.
- buyaa?** [bu'ja:ʔ] /buja:ʔ/ *n.* crocodile. From Malay *buaya*.
- buut** [bu:t] /bu:t/ *v.* to eat vegetables.
- buuc** [bu:c] /bu:c/ *n.* diarrhoea.
- boleeh** [bo'le:h] /bole:h/ *v.* to be able to do something.
- *pa.* possibility particle.
- boot** [bo:t] /bo:t/ *v.* to feel lazy.
- bə?** /bə?/ *conj?* if.
- bə?** /bə?/ *persp.* he, she, it, third person singular personal pronoun.
- bəc** [bə:c] /bə:c/ *v.* to lie (to tell untruths).
- bəŋ** [bə:ŋ] /bə:ŋ/ *pn.* Ethnonym: Bong.
- buooy** [bu'o:j] /buo:j/ *n.* silvered langur (*Trachypithecus cristatus*).
- bbilaŋ** /bbila:ŋ/ *quan.* numerous. From Malay *berbilang*.
- bte?** [bətə?] /bte?/ *n.* papaya (*Carica papaya*). From Malay *betik*.
- btəəh** /btə:h/ *n.* bottle.
- btaniŋ** [bətani:ŋ] /btani:ŋ/ *pn.* name of a river (Bebalik).
- btaay** [bətaj] /bta:j/ *n.* petai (*Parkia biglandulosa*).
- btool** [bətə:l] /bto:l/ *v.* to be right. From Malay *betul*.
- btləət** [bət'lə:t] /btlə:t/ *v.* to think.
- bdideəh** /bdide:h/ (**didəəh**) ? where.
- bdeəl** [bədə:l] /bde:l/ *v.* to shoot. From Malay *bedal*.
- bdaal** [bədə:l] /bda:l/ *v.* to throw. From Malay *bedal*.
- bcuuŋ** [bə'cu:ŋ] /bcu:ŋ/ *v.* to be sour.
- bkah** [bəkäh] /bkah/ *v.* to break.
- bgituh** /bgituh/ *adv.* in that way, so, just like that, without effort. From Malay *begitu*.
- b?ət** [bə'ət] /b?ət/ *v.* to be good.
- b?aak** [bə'ək] /b?a:k/ *v.* to overflow (of a river).
- bsikasikap** /bsikasikap/ *v.* to have attitudes. From Malay *sikap*.
- bhii?** [bə'hi:ʔ] /bhi:ʔ/ *v.* to be full (from eating).
- bhet** [bə'hət] /bhet/ *v.* to be sweet.
- bnah** /bnah/ *v.* to be accurate. From Malay *benar*.

ḅḅbaaḅ jaka? [bəŋ'ba:ḅḅ j'a'kã?] /ḅḅba:ḅ jaka?/ *n.* beard.
blii? [bə'li:ʔ] /bli:ʔ/ *v.* to buy. From Malay *beli*.
bliiḅ [bə'li:ḅḅ] /bli:ḅḅ/ *n.* upper arm.
ble? [bə'leʔ] /bleʔ/ *n.* upper leg.
bleynaan /blejna:n/ *v.* to be different from, to be apart from. From Malay *berlainan*.
bleeḅ [bə'le:ḅḅ] /ble:ḅḅ/ *n.* blue-crowned hanging parrot (*Loriculus galgulus*).
bləeḅ [bə'lə:ḅḅ] /blə:ḅḅ/ *v.* to remember, to recall.
blato? [bəla'toʔ] /blatoʔ/ *n.* crimson-winged woodpecker (*Picus puniceus*). From Malay *belatuk*.
blas /blas/ *num.* -teen, used for numbers between eleven and nineteen. From Malay *belas*.
blanteey [bəlan'te:j] /blante:j/ *n.* a type of tree.
blalec [bəla'lɛ'c] /blalec/ *v.* to fight.
blaaw [bə'la:w] /bla:w/ *n.* blowpipe.
 — *pn.* name of a place (Sumpitan).
bluum [bə'lu:ḅḅm] /blu:m/ *pn.* name of a river (Perak).
bləʔ baboo? [bə'ləʔ ba'bo:ʔ] /bləʔ babo:ʔ/ *n.* mother-in-law.
bləʔ ḅḅkooḅ [bə'ləʔ ʔəḅ'ko:ḅḅḅ] /bləʔ ʔḅḅko:ḅḅḅ/ *n.* father-in-law.

blhəeḅ [bəl'hə:ʔj] /blhə:ʔj/ *v.* to be green.
blhak [bəl'häqʔ] /blhaK/ *v.* to be salty.
blhüööt ~ blhüüt /blhüö:t ~ blhü:t/ *v.* to be tasteless
britis /britis/ *pn.* Ethnonym: British. From English *British*.
brubah /brubah/ *v.* to be altered. From Malay *berubah*.
brwas /brwas/ *v.* to be segmented. From Malay *beruas*.
bweey [bu'we:j] /bwe:j/ *n.* thunder spirit.
bwah /bwah/ *pa.* object classifier, meaning fruit, used for e.g. houses. From Malay *buah*.
bwaah [b'wa:h] /bwa:h/ *v.* to talk.
byi? [bə'jiʔ] /bj:iʔ/ *n.* forest, woods.
byaduu? [bəja'du:ʔ] /bjadu:ʔ/ *v.* to rest.
byanii? [bija'nii:ʔ] /bjani:ʔ/ *v.* to be brave. From Malay *berani*.
byana? [bija'nãʔ] /bjanaʔ/ *v.* to give birth.
byaloot /bjalot/ *n.* thinkers, knowledgeable people.
bylaay [bi'la:j] /bjla:j/ *v.* to be high.
byraay [bi'ra:j] /bjra:j/ *n.* grey-chinned minivet (*Pericrocotus solaris*).

t

ti- /ti/ (**tiC-**) *pref.* *v.* causative prefix.
tipoon /tipo:n/ *v.* to hide something.
tibəətibəəḅ /tibə:tibə:h/ *adv.* suddenly, unexpectedly. From Malay *tiba-tiba*.
tigaa? [ti'ga:ʔ] /tiga:ʔ/ *num.* three. From Malay *tiga*.
tijuuy [ti'ju:j] /tiju:j/ *v.* to point with one's lips.
tijoow /tijo:w/ *v.* to look.
tiḅgalaan /tiḅgala:n/ *n.* life. From Malay *tinggalan*.
tiləep /tilə:p/ *v.* to insert.
tiis /ti:s/ *n.* generic term for mushroom.
tiis pək /ti:s pək/ *n.* a type of mushroom (*Lyophyllum/Macrocybe* sp.).
tiis tək /ti:s tək/ *n.* a type of inedible mushroom.
tiis tapoos /ti:s tapo:s/ *n.* a type of mushroom (*Cantharellus* sp.).
tiis cat /ti:s caT/ *n.* a type of edible mushroom.
tiis juk klaaḅ /ti:s juḅḅ kla:ḅḅ/ *n.* a type of edible mushroom.
tiis kpook /ti:s kpo:k/ *n.* a type of edible mushroom.
tiis knayuul /ti:s knaju:l/ *n.* a type of edible mushroom.
tiis kntək ʔapōḅ /ti:s kntək ʔapōḅ/ *n.* a type of

edible mushroom.
tiis kḅḅyöök /ti:s kḅḅjök/ *n.* a type of edible mushroom.
tiis kyaboo? /ti:s kjabo:ʔ/ *n.* a type of inedible mushroom.
tiis gasaw /ti:s gasaw/ *n.* a type of mushroom (*Termitomyces heimii*).
tiis siseeh /ti:s sise:h/ *n.* a type of mushroom (*Schizophyllum commune*).
tiis səc /ti:s səC/ *n.* a type of edible mushroom.
tiis snləoc /ti:s snlə:c/ *n.* a type of mushroom (*Termitomyces microcarpus*).
tiis hməəḅ /ti:s hmə:ḅḅ/ *n.* a type of inedible mushroom.
tiis meem /ti:s me:m/ *n.* a type of seasonal mushroom, appears during the rainy season (*Amanita hemibapha*).
tiis mantuooy /ti:s mantuo:j/ *n.* a type of edible mushroom (*Panus giganteus*).
tiis maḅko? /ti:s maḅkoʔ/ *n.* a type of mushroom (*Hygrocybe conica*).
tiis lantã? /ti:s lantãʔ/ *n.* a type of mushroom (*Auricularia auricula-judae*).
tiis lntaak koom /ti:s lnta:k ko:m/ *n.* a type of edible mushroom.

- tiis ymlaay** /ti:s jmla:j/ *n.* a type of mushroom (*Clavulina* sp.).
- tiis ymlaay buooy** /ti:s jmla:j buo:j/ *n.* a type of poisonous mushroom.
- tiis ymlaay le? looy** /ti:s jmla:j le? lo:j/ *n.* a type of edible mushroom of dark colour.
- tiij** [ˈti:ɯŋ] /ti:ŋ/ *n.* hand.
- tiij tɒp** [ti:ɯŋ ˈtɒp] /ti:ŋ tɒm/ *n.* right hand.
- tiij wɛɛl** [ˈti:ɯŋ ˈwɛ:l] /ti:ŋ wɛ:l/ *n.* left hand.
- teh** [ˈtɛh] /teh/ *dem.* demonstrative.
- tee?** [ˈte:ʔ] /te:ʔ/ *n.* husband.
- tɛ?** [ˈtɛʔ] /tɛʔ/ *n.* soil, earth.
- tɛk** [ˈtɛ:k] /tɛ:k/ *v.* 1) to sleep. 2) to marry.
- tiɛ** /tiC/ *v.* to tear meat apart with one's teeth.
- tiin** [ˈti:ɳ] /ti:n/ *v.* to rub.
- tɒp** [ˈtɒp] /tɒm/ *rn.* right.
- tət** [ˈtɒt] /tət/ *v.* to kick.
- tət** [ˈtɒt] /tət/ *v.* to stand.
- təp** [ˈtə:p] /tə:p/ *v.* to reside.
- tɔ?** [ˈtɔʔ] /tɔʔ/ *v.* to collide.
- tap** [ˈtɒp] /tap/ *n.* egg.
- tapi?** /tapiʔ/ *conj.* but. From Malay *tapi*.
- tapɔ?** [ˈtɒpɔʔ] /tapɔʔ/ *v.* to dream.
- tabii?** /tabi:ʔ/ *v.* to have, to experience.
- tabəəh** [ˈtə:bə:h] /tabə:h/ *v.* to take more food.
- tabəəw** [ˈtə:bə:w] /tabə:w/ *n.* a type of kingfisher.
- tabuuj** [ˈtə:bu:ŋ] /tabu:ŋ/ *n.* dragonfly.
- tabo? tiij** [ˈtə:bɔʔ ˈti:ɯŋ] /taboʔ ti:ŋ/ *n.* thumb.
- tabo? juk** [ˈtə:bɔʔ ʔʔɯq] /taboʔ juŋ/ *n.* big toe.
- tadooj** /tado:ŋ/ *v.* to stumble. From Malay *tadung*.
- tajap** [ˈtə:ʔɒp] /təjam/ *v.* to be sharp. From Malay *tajam*.
- tajuu?** [ˈtə:ʔɯ:ʔ] /təju:ʔ/ *n.* snake.
- tajuu? tduk** [ˈtə:ʔɯ:ʔ tɔˈdük] /təju:ʔ tduK/ *n.* cobra.
- tajuu? tlat** [ˈtə:ʔɯ:ʔ tɔˈlät] /təju:ʔ tlaT/ *n.* python (*Python reticulatus*).
- tajuu? jak baa?** /təju:ʔ ʔak ba:ʔ/ *n.* a type of poisonous snake.
- tajɔl** [ˈtə:ʔɔl] /təʔɔl/ *n.* long-tailed macaque (*Macaca fascicularis*).
- takooy** [ˈtə:ko:ŋ] /tako:ŋ/ *n.* pond.
- tagooh** [ˈtə:go:h] /tago:h/ *v.* to ascend.
- ta?** /taʔ/ (**tida?**) *pa.* negative particle. From Malay *tak, tidak*.
- tasii?** [ˈtə:si:ʔ] /tasi:ʔ/ *v.* to taste.
- tase?** [ˈtə:sɛʔ] /taseʔ/ *n.* lake. From Malay *tasek*.
- tahaan** /taha:m/ *v.* to endure, to hold out against, to sustain. From Malay *tahan*.
- tampɛɛŋ** [ˈtəm:pɛ:ŋ] /tampɛ:ŋ/ *v.* to run.
- tampɛl** [ˈtəm:pɛl] /tampɛl/ *n.* slow loris (*Nycticebus coucang*).
- tampaay tiij** [ˈtəm:pə:ʔ ˈti:ɯŋ] /tampa:ʔ ti:ŋ/ *n.* palm of the hand.
- tampaay juk** [ˈtəm:pə:ʔ ʔʔɯq] /tampa:ʔ juŋ/ *n.* sole of the foot.
- tanaa?** /tana:ʔ/ *n.* sign, mark. From Malay *tanda*.
— *v.* to execute, to kill. From Malay *pertanda*.
- tanaam** [ˈtə:nā:m] /tana:m/ *v.* to plant. From Malay *tanam*.
— *n.* generic word for crop. From Malay *tanam*.
- tajaa?** [ˈtə:ʔnā:ʔ] /təja:ʔ/ *v.* to ask a question. From Malay *tanya*.
- tajoooy** [ˈtə:ʔɔ:j] /təjo:j/ *n.* rambutan (*Nephelium lappaceum*).
- tajliis** [ˈtə:ʔli:s] /təli:s/ *pn.* name of a mountain.
- taluuŋ** [ˈtə:lu:ŋ] /talu:ŋ/ *n.* millipede.
- tawaay** [ˈtə:wə:ʔ] /təwə:ʔ/ *pn.* name of a river (Tawai).
- tawāāk** [ˈtə:wā:k] /tawā:k/ *n.* butterfly.
- tawoo?** [ˈtə:wɔ:ʔ] /tawo:ʔ/ *n.* a type of tree.
- tawoon** [ˈtə:wɔ:ɳ] /tawo:n/ *n.* year. From Malay *tahun*.
- tawooh** [ˈtə:wɔ:h] /tawo:h/ *n.* gibbon (*Hylobates lar*).
- tayuun** [ˈtə:ju:m] /təju:m/ *pn.* name of a river (Tarum).
- tayoot** /təjo:t/ *v.* to pick up.
- taa?** [ˈtə:ʔ] /ta:ʔ/ *n.* grandfather.
- taan** [ˈtə:ɳ] /ta:n/ *n.* buttock.
- taap** [ˈtə:ʔn] /tə:ʔn/ *v.* to plait.
- tutok** [ˈtutɔk] /tutɔK/ *n.* beak, bill.
- tujuh** [ˈtutʔɯh] /tuʔɯh/ *num.* seven. From Malay *tujuh*.
- tukaay** [ˈtu:kə:ʔ] /tuka:ʔ/ *v.* to exchange. From Malay *tukar*.
- tu?** /tuʔ/ *n.* a type, sort.
- tu?** /tuʔ/ *persp.* third person singular pronoun (?).
- tuh** [ˈtüh] /tuh/ *v.* to say, to tell.
- tuhaan** /tuha:n/ *n.* god, deity, spirit. From Malay *Tuhan*.
- tumoo?** /tumo:ʔ/ *v.* to hit with one's fist. From Malay *tumbuk*.
- tunjkəoy** [ˈtunʔkə:ʔ] /tunʔkə:ʔ/ *n.* knife.
- tunjkat** [ˈtunʔkät] /tunʔkat/ *n.* stick. From Malay *tongkat*.
- tuleeh** [ˈtu:le:h] /tule:h/ *v.* to write. From Malay *tulis*.
- tuluk** [ˈtu:lük] /tuluŋ/ *v.* to help. From Malay *tolong*.
- tuu? mat** [ˈtu:ʔ ˈmät] /tu:ʔ mat/ *n.* tear.
- tuuj** [ˈtu:ʔn] /tu:ʔn/ *v.* to eat meat.
- tuuj** [ˈtu:ʔŋ] /tu:ʔŋ/ *v.* to fear.
- tuuy** [ˈtu:j] /tu:j/ *dem.* demonstrative.
- tüɛ** [ˈtühc] /tühc/ *n.* a type of fruit.
- tüüt** [ˈtüh:t] /tüh:t/ *v.* to blow.
- tüüs** [ˈtüh:s] /tüh:s/ *v.* to collide.
- toop** /to:p/ *n.* lid.

- toon** /to:n/ *n.* can, bin. From Malay *tong*.
- tooy** ['to:j] /to:j/ *n.* uncle, older brother of parent.
- tooy mɔɔʔ** ['to:j 'mɔ:ʔ] /to:j mɔ:ʔ/ *n.* aunt, older sister of parent.
- tɔp** /tɔP/ ? past, yesterday.
- tɔs** ['tɔs] /tɔs/ *v.* to pluck.
- tɔʔ** ['tɔ:ʔ] /tɔ:ʔ/ *pa.* negative particle. From Malay *takʔ*
- tieel** ['tʰe:l] /tie:l/ *v.* to plait.
- tpəət** [tə'pə:tʰ] /tpə:tʰ/ *v.* to blow.
- tpulaan** /tpula:n/ *v.* to return. From Malay *terpulang*.
- tpuun** [tə'pu:ŋ] /tpu:ŋ/ *n.* flour. From Malay *tepung*.
- tpooʔ** /tpo:ʔ/ *v.* to slap. From Malay *tepek*.
- tbik** [tə'bikʰ] /tbiŋ/ *v.* to be full. From Malay *tebengʔ*
- tbaleʔ** /tbaleʔ/ *v.* to turn. From Malay *balik*.
- tbaal** [tə'ba:l] /tba:l/ *v.* to be thick. From Malay *tebal*.
- tbəəh** [tə'bə:hʰ] /tbə:h/ *v.* to hit. From Malay *tabuhʔ*
- ttap** /ttap/ *v.* to be permanent, to be fixed. From Malay *tetap*.
- tdaay** [tə'da:j] /tda:j/ *v.* to be near.
- tkat** [tə'kātʰ] /tkatʰ/ *v.* to freeze.
- tktūūk** [tə'kʰtū:kʰ] /tktū:kʰ/ *v.* to hunt.
- tgeel** [tə'ge:l] /tge:l/ *v.* to move along a slope.
- tgəh** [tə'gəh] /tgəh/ *v.* to be tough. From Malay *teguh*.
- thək** [tə'həkʰ] /thəkʰ/ *v.* to be spicy.
- thuyun** [tə'hʉ:ŋ] /thuyun/ *v.* to be red.
- thop** [tə'hɔpʰ] /thoPʰ/ *v.* to close, to shut.
- thuool** [tə'hʉ:ɔ:l] /thuo:l/ *v.* to blow fire.
- tmaʔ** [tə'māʔ] /tmaʔ/ *n.* branch.
- tmaaw** [tə'mā:w] /tma:w/ *pn.* name of a river.
- tmpaan** [təm'pa:ŋ] /tmpa:n/ *pn.* name of a river (Tampayan).
- tmluun** [təm'lu:ŋ] /tmlu:ŋ/ *pn.* name of a river (Temelong).
- tmwaan** /tmwa:n/ *pn.* Ethnonym: Temuan.
- tmyaah** /tmja:h/ *n.* Ethnonym: Temiar. From Malay *Temiar*.
- tniʔyɔʔ** [təniʔ'jɔ:ʔ] /tniʔjɔ:ʔ/ *pn.* name of a river.
- tniit** [tə'nī:tʰ] /tni:tʰ/ *n.* lip.
- tntuuʔ** /tntu:ʔ/ *adv.* definitely, certainly. From Malay *tentu*.
- tngəel** [təŋ'ge:l] /tngə:l/ *n.* slope.
- tnʔeen** [tən'ʔe:ŋ] /tnʔe:n/ *pn.* Ethnonym: Ten'en.
- tnooʔ** [tə'no:ʔ] /tno:ʔ/ *n.* binturong (*Arctitis binturong*).
- tnooh** [tə'no:hʰ] /tno:h/ *v.* to dance.
- tnip** [tə'ŋipʰ] /tnim/ *n.* molar tooth.
- tnjah hayiiʔ** [tə'ŋäh ha'ji:ʔ] /tnjah haji:ʔ/ *n.* midday. From Malay *tengah hari*.
- tnjūn** [təŋ'tjūn] /tnjūn/ *n.* spider.
- tnjɔŋ** [təŋ'tɔ:ŋ] /tnjɔ:ŋ/ *n.* drongo (*Dicrurus* sp.).
- tnkɔk** [təŋ'kɔ:kʰ] /tnkɔ:kʰ/ *n.* nape of the neck. From Malay *tengkuk*.
- tlɛʔ** [tə'lɛʔ] /tlɛʔ/ *v.* to point with one's finger.
- tlɛmɔʔ** [tə'lɛ'mɔʔ] /tlɛmɔʔ/ *n.* a type of tree.
- tlagaaʔ** [tə'la'ga:ʔ] /tlaga:ʔ/ *n.* pond. From Malay *telaga*.
- tluyy** [tə'lu:j] /tluj/ *n.* banana.
- tlɔk** [tə'lɔkʰ] /tlɔkʰ/ *n.* pool. From Malay *teluk*.
- tlɔy** [tə'lɔj] /tlɔj/ *pn.* name of a river.
- trus** /trus/ *v.* to be straight. From Malay *terus*.
- trunan** /trunan/ *v.* to protract. From Malay *terundanʔ*
- trooʔ** /tro:ʔ/ *v.* to be severe. From Malay *teruk*.
- twaan** /twa:n/ *n.* master, mister, lord. From Malay *tuan*.
- twɔɔy** [tʰwɔ:ɔj] /twɔ:ɔj/ *v.* to be dark.
- tyaneʔ** [tija'nɛʔ] /tjaneʔ/ *n.* brown-capped woodpecker (*Picoides moluccensis*).

d

- dinik** [di'nikʰ] /diniŋ/ *n.* wall. From Malay *dinding*.
- diri:ih** /diri:h/ *n.* self. From Malay *diri*.
- diiʔ** ['di:ʔ] /di:ʔ/ *interrogative.* who.
- diiʔ-diiʔ** /di:ʔ-di:ʔ/ ? whoever.
- deʔ** ['dɛʔ] /deʔ/ *v.* to flee, to run away.
- deʔ kaʔ** ['dɛʔ 'kəʔ] /deʔ kaʔ/ *pa.* prohibitive particle.
- deej** ['de:ŋ] /de:ŋ/ *n.* house.
- deej cnʔuoʔ** ['de:ŋ eʔən'ʔʉ:ʔ] /de:ŋ cnʔuoʔ/ *n.* hut.
- dɛ =** [dɛ] /dɛ/ (**d =, da =**) *prep procl np.* goal. **dɛ = deej** to (the) house
- dɛ =** [dɛ] /dɛ/ (**d =**) *procl.* relative clause marker.
- dɛyaʔ pudɛw** /dɛjaʔ pudɛ:w/ *n.* spirit, ghost.
- dɛəh** ['dɛ:h] /dɛ:h/ *interrogative.* which.
- dəəh** ['dɛ:h] /dɛ:h/ *v.* to wait.
- dadaaʔ** [da'da:ʔ] /dada:ʔ/ *n.* chest. From Malay *dada*.
— *rn.* frontside. From Malay *dada*.
- dak** ['däqʰ] /day/ *v.* to see.
- daʔ loʔ** /daʔ loʔ/ ? what.
- daʔɔŋ** [da'ʔɔ:ŋ] /daʔɔ:ŋ/ *n.* long-tailed macaque (*Macaca fascicularis*).
- dah** /dah/ (**daʔ**) *pa.* then. From Malay *sudah*, *dah*.
- dahiik** [da'hi:kʰ] /dahi:kʰ/ *n.* chest.

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

doot ['dɔ:tʰ] /dɔ:tʰ/ *n.* vagina.
dook ['dɔ:kʰ] /dɔ:kʰ/ *n.* 1) ipoh tree (*Antiaris toxicaria*). 2) poison made from the sap of the ipoh tree.
duoos ['dʷo:s] /duo:s/ *v.* to move along a crest.
dpadə? /dpadəʔ/ *prep.* from. From Malay *daripada*.
djan /djan/ *prep.* with. From Malay *dengan*.
dlüü? [dɔ'li:ʔ] /dlü:ʔ/ *v.* to push.
dlduul [dɔ'lɔ:ʔ] /dldu:l/ *n.* heel.
dwiit /dwi:tʰ/ *n.* money.

C

ciptəöh /ciptə:h/ *v.* to found, to create. From Malay *cipta*.
citweet [cʰit'wetʰ] /citwertʰ/ *pn.* name of a river.
cicep [cʰi'cʰɛpʰ] /cicepʰ/ *n.* crested wood partridge (*Rollulus roulout*).
ciceey /cicej/ *v.* to tap, to cut.
cica? [cʰi'cʰäʔ] /cicaʔ/ *n.* gecko. From Malay *cicak*.
cicooy [cʰi'cʰo:j] /cicoj/ *n.* a type of tree-shrew.
cinaa? [cʰi'na:ʔ] /cina:ʔ/ *pn.* Ethnonym: Chinese. From Malay *cina*.
cileen [cʰi'le:ŋ] /cile:ŋ/ *v.* to point with one's eyes.
ciip [cʰi:pʰ] /ci:pʰ/ *v.* to go.
ciip juk [cʰi:pʰ'jʰ'ʊqʰ] /ci:p jujʰ/ *v.* to walk.
ce? [cʰɛʔ] /ceʔ/ *n.* louse.
ceem [cʰe:bm] /ce:m/ *n.* bird.
ceem paleek [cʰe:bm pa'le:kʰ] /ce:m pale:kʰ/ *n.* a type of small bat.
ceet [cʰe:tʰ] /ce:tʰ/ *v.* to catch.
cëëc [cʰɛ:ç'cʰ] /cë:c/ *n.* excretion of the eye.
cap [cʰäpʰ] /capʰ/ *v.* to catch.
cabaan [cʰä'ba:ŋ] /caba:ŋ/ *n.* tributary. From Malay *cabang*.
caduuk /cadu:k/ *v.* to wear adornment in one's hair.
cadö? [cʰä'dö:ʔ] /cadö:ʔ/ *n.* a type of lizard.
caceen [cʰä'cʰe:ŋ] /cace:ŋ/ *n.* worm. From Malay *cacing*.
ca?ë? [cʰä'ʔëʔ] /caʔëʔ/ *n.* rat.
cahãw [cʰä'hã:w] /cahã:w/ *pn.* name of a river.
camö? [cʰä'mö:ʔ] /camö:ʔ/ ? tomorrow.
campuuy /campuj/ *n.* mix, mixing, mingling. From Malay *campur*.
carəh /carəh/ (**carəh**) *n.* custom, manner, tradition. From Malay *cara*.
cayuook tniit [cʰä'jʰ'okʰ tɔ'nɪ:tʰ] /cajuo:k tniitʰ/ *n.* philtrum. From Malay *caruk*.
cayuook ?ö? [cʰä'jʰ'okʰ 'ʔöʔ] /cajuo:k ?öʔ/ *n.* channel. From Malay *caruk*.
cukoop /cuko:pʰ/ *v.* to be enough. From Malay

cukup.
cuməöh /cumə:h/ ? to be useless, to be gratis. From Malay *cuma*.
cundih /cundi:m/ *v.* to lean.
cundö? /cundö:ʔ/ *v.* to lean.
cüü? [cʰü:ʔ] /cü:ʔ/ *v.* to pierce.
coo? /co:ʔ/ ? same.
coom [cʰo:bm] /co:m/ *v.* to burn.
cök /cök/ *v.* to cut off.
cöök [cʰö:kʰ] /cö:kʰ/ *v.* to stab.
cöoy [cʰö:j] /cöj/ *v.* to sew.
cö? [cʰöʔ] /cöʔ/ *v.* to poke.
cieek [cʰie:kʰ] /cie:kʰ/ *v.* to tear.
cuo? [cʰu:ʔ] /cuo:ʔ/ *n.* dog.
cuo? **clö?** [cʰu:ʔ cʰö'lö:ŋ] /cuo:ʔ clö:ŋ/ *n.* wild dog.
cpëët [cʰpë:tʰ] /cpë:tʰ/ *v.* to squeeze. From Malay *cepit?*
cpah [cʰpäh] /cpah/ *n.* amniotic fluid.
cbaa? **?ö?** [cʰä'baʔ 'ʔöʔ] /cä:ʔ ?öʔ/ *n.* confluence.
cboh bujaa? [cʰä'böh bu'jä:ʔ] /cboh buja:ʔ/ *n.* nectar.
cduum /cdu:m/ *v.* to carry in one's arms.
cdö? /cdö:l/ *v.* to support, to lean.
ckäm [cʰäk'käm] /ckäm/ *n.* a type of pheasant.
ckuuy /ckuj/ *v.* to skewer an oblong object in hair.
ckök [cʰäk'kök] /ckök/ *n.* marten.
ckcaak [cʰäk'cʰä:kʰ] /ckca:kʰ/ *pn.* name of a river.
ckcök [cʰäk'cʰökʰ] /ckcökʰ/ *n.* a type of wild cat.
chöös [cʰhös] /chös/ *v.* to be clean.
cməök [cʰmök] /cmök/ *n.* Bertam palm (*Eugeissonia tristis*).
cnij [cʰnɪj] /cnij/ *rn.* side.
cnaal [cʰnä:l] /cna:l/ *n.* myth.
cnuup [cʰnū:pʰ] /cnu:pʰ/ *n.* solar plexus.
cnolees /cnole:s/ *pn.* name of a place.
cnooy [cʰnō:j] /cnō:j/ *n.* brother-in-law, sister-in-law.

cnəŋ [c^əə'nəŋ] /cnəŋ/ *n.* casque of a hornbill.
cnəw /cnəw/ *n.* spirit, ghost.
cnhaaʔ [c^əə'n'ha:ʔ] /cnha:ʔ/ *v.* to joke.
cnycəs [c^əə'n'jəs] /cnjəs/ *n.* nail, claw.
cnuk [c^əə'n'uk] /cnuk/ *n.* trail of an animal.
cnyeəŋ tiŋ [c^əə'n'je:ŋ 'ti:ŋ] /cnje:ŋ tiŋ/ *n.* wrist.
cnjiil [c^əə'n'ji:l] /cnji:l/ *n.* a type of tuber.
cnjaal [c^əə'n'ja:l] /cnja:l/ *n.* a type of tree.
cnjčēŋ [c^əə'n'jčē:ŋ] /cnjčē:ŋ/ *n.* eyebrow.
clatuŋ [c^əə'l'a'tu:ŋ] /clatu:ŋ/ *n.* wrinkled hornbill

(*Aceros corrugatus*).

cluuh /clu:h/ *v.* to push something into the ground.
clooʔ /clo:ʔ/ *v.* to insert, to immerse.
critəh /critəh/ (**cyitəh**) *n.* story. From Malay *cerita*.
cyineəŋ [c^əə'ji'nē:ŋ] /cjine:ŋ/ *v.* to roll.
cyəs [c^əə'jəs] /cjəs/ *n.* side.
cyakooh [c^əə'ja'ko:h] /cjako:h/ *pn.* name of a river.
cyəʔ [c^əə'jə:ʔ] /cjə:ʔ/ *v.* to be hungry.
cyliil [c^əə'jəl'mi:l] /cjliil:/ *v.* to be bright.

1

jit /ji:t/ *v.* to collect.
jinaŋ [j^əɪ'nāŋ] /jinaŋ/ *pn.* name of a river (Ayer Jernang).
jilaaʔ [j^əɪ'l'a:ʔ] /jila:ʔ/ *n.* thorn.
jcek [j^əɪ'kək] /jək/ *pn.* name of a river.
jɛʔ [j^əɪ'jɛʔ] /jɛʔ/ *v.* to refuse.
jəp [j^əɪ'jəp] /jəm/ *v.* to wash (clothes).
jəs [j^əɪ'jəs] /jəs/ *v.* to be finished.
jəl [j^əɪ'jəl] /jəl/ *v.* to bark.
jæk /jək/ *pn.* name of a river.
jabaat /jabaat/ *v.* to grasp, to shake hands. From Malay *jabat*.
jadiiʔ /jadi:ʔ/ *v.* 1) to become. 2) to come into existence. From Malay *jadi*.
jakaʔ [j^əɪ'a'kəʔ] /jakaʔ/ *n.* chin.
jakoon /jakoon/ *pn.* Ethnonym: Jakun.
jagaaʔ /jaga:ʔ/ *v.* to be awake. From Malay *jaga*.
jahaay [j^əɪ'a'ha:j] /jahaj/ *pn.* Ethnonym: Jahai.
jahut /jahut/ *pn.* Ethnonym: Jah Hut.
janŋkīŋ [j^əɪ'āŋ'ki:ŋ] /janŋki:ŋ/ *pn.* name of a river.
janŋkak [j^əɪ'āŋ'kək] /janŋkan/ *n.* a type of tree. From Malay *jangkang*.
jaleʔ [j^əɪ'a'lɛʔ] /jaleʔ/ *pa.* a particle signalling uncertainty.
jawab [j^əɪ'a'wəp] /jawab/ *v.* to answer. From Malay *jawab*.
jayiiʔ [j^əɪ'a'ji:ʔ] /jaji:ʔ/ *n.* finger. From Malay *jari*.
jayiiʔ juk [j^əɪ'a'jiʔ 'j^əɪ'uk] /jaji:ʔ juŋ/ *n.* toe. From Malay *jari*.

jayup [j^əɪ'a'jüp] /jajum/ *n.* needle. From Malay *jarum*.
jaam /jam/ *n.* clock, watch. From Malay *jam*.
jaal [j^əɪ'a:l] /ja:l/ *n.* casting net. From Malay *jalaʔ*.
juk [j^əɪ'uk] /juŋ/ *n.* foot.
jugəʔ /jugəʔ/ *adv.* yet, still, all the same. From Malay *juga*.
jumpaaʔ /jumpa:ʔ/ *v.* to meet. From Malay *jumpa*.
jook [j^əɪ'ok] /jo:k/ *v.* to move.
jōt [j^əɪ'ōt] /jō:t/ *v.* to suck.
juool [j^əɪ'u:ol] /ju:ol/ *v.* to sell. From Malay *jual*.
jkēŋ [j^əɪ'kēŋ] /jkēŋ/ *n.* scorpion.
jʔaaŋ [j^əɪ'a'a:ŋ] /jʔa:ŋ/ *n.* bone.
jʔaaŋ taan [j^əɪ'a'a:ŋ 'ta:n] /jʔa:ŋ ta:n/ *n.* pelvis.
jʔaaŋ jakaʔ [j^əɪ'a'a:ŋ j^əɪ'a'kəʔ] /jʔa:ŋ jakaʔ/ *n.* jaw.
jhēēt [j^əɪ'hē:t] /jhē:t/ *n.* muntjac (barking) deer (*Muntiacus muntjac*).
jhīt [j^əɪ'hīt] /jhīt/ *v.* to smoke.
jmaʔ [j^əɪ'məʔ] /jmaʔ/ *v.* to attack.
jmʔaat [j^əɪ'məʔ'a:t] /jmʔa:t/ *pn.* Friday. From Malay *Jumaat*.
jnuuh [j^əɪ'nū:h] /jnu:h/ *quan.* other.
jnŋjēŋ [j^əɪ'nŋ'jēŋ] /jnŋjēŋ/ *pn.* Ethnonym: Jengjeng.
jlət [j^əɪ'lət] /jlət/ *v.* to be dull.
jlotuk [j^əɪ'lət'uk] /jlotuŋ/ *n.* jelutong tree (*Dyera costulata*). From Malay *jelutong*.
jriʔ [j^əɪ'rɪʔ] /jriʔ/ *pn.* name of a river (Jeri).
jyeeʔ [j^əɪ'jē:ʔ] /jje:ʔ/ *v.* to be long.
jyəp [j^əɪ'jəp] /jyəm/ *n.* rapid. From Malay *jeram*.

k

kippaŋ [ki'pa:ŋ] /kipa:ŋ/ *rn.* upper side.
kikuy /kikuj/ ? in front.
kikuy təp [ki'kuj 'təp] /kikuj təp/ ? before.
kisah /kisah/ *n.* events, affairs. From Malay *kesah*.
kiləp [ki'lɛ:p] /kilɛ:p/ *v.* to forget.
kilat [ki'lət] /kilat/ *n.* lightning. From Malay *kilat*.
kiween [ki'we:ŋ] /kiwe:ŋ/ *n.* a type of tree.

kiyaləh [kija'lɛh] /kijaləh/ *n.* giant squirrel (*Ratufa* sp.).
kiyaaʔ [ki'ja:ʔ] /kija:ʔ/ *v.* to count.
kiiʔ /ki:ʔ/ *v.* to undress, to take off.
kec ['kɛ'c] /keC/ *v.* to cut off.
kək ['kɛk] /kɛŋ/ *v.* to pull.
kɛt ['kɛ:t] /kɛ:t/ *n.* bottom, buttocks.

- kəet ʔōŋ** [ˈkɛt̚ ʔōŋ] /kɛ:t ʔōŋ/ *rn.* downstream.
- kəet mat yiis** [ˈkɛt̚ mət̚ ˈji:s] /kɛ:t mat yi:s/ *rn.* east.
- kəp** [ˈkɔp̚] /kəp/ *v.* to plant.
- kət** [ˈkɔt̚] /kət/ *n.* belly.
- kəl** [ˈkɔl] /kəl/ *v.* to fall.
- kəəl** [ˈkə:l] /kə:l/ *n.* a classifier for humans.
- kōp** [ˈkɔp̚] /kōp/ *v.* to eat fruit.
- kap** [ˈkəp̚] /kap/ *v.* to bite.
- kapaʔ** [kaˈpəʔ] /kapaʔ/ *n.* axe. From Malay *kapak*.
- kapooʔ** [kaˈpooʔ] /kapooʔ/ *n.* cheek.
- kabaan** /kaba:n/ *n.* family.
- katiiʔ** [kaˈti:ʔ] /kati:ʔ/ *pn.* name of a river (Kati).
- katēēk** [kaˈtē:k̚] /katē:k̚/ *n.* skin.
- kadaaŋkadaaŋ** /kada:ŋkada:ŋ/ *adv.* sometimes, at times, occasionally. From Malay *kadang-kadang*.
- kacaan** /kaca:ŋ/ *n.* bean. From Malay *kacang*.
- kajak** [kaˈjək̚] /kajaŋ/ *pn.* name of a cave (Gua Kajang).
- kajoc** [kaˈjɔc̚] /kaʔoc/ *n.* Achilles tendon.
- kakiiʔ** /kaki:ʔ/ *v.* to take off footwear. From Malay *kaki*: foot/leg.
- kakəp** /kakep/ *v.* to remember.
- kaʔ jeʔ** [ˈkəʔ ˈjɛʔ] /kaʔ jeʔ/ *adv.* also, still, all the same.
- kasot** /kasot/ *n.* shoe. From Malay *kasut*.
- kah** /kah/ *pa.* 1) interrogative particle.
2) conjunction, used when listing items. From Malay *kah*.
- kahkeh** [kaˈkɛh] /kahkeh/ *n.* great hornbill (*Buceros bicornis*).
- kahkuuh** [kaˈku:h̥] /kahku:h̥/ *n.* white-crowned hornbill (*Berenicornis comatus*).
- kamik keh** [kaˈmik ˈkɛh] /kamiŋ keh/ *n.* wild goat, mainland serow (*Capricornis sumatraensis*). From Malay *kambing*.
- kamaah** [kaˈmā:h̥] /kama:h̥/ *v.* to be dirty.
- kampit** /kampit/ *n.* bag, pouch. From Malay *kampit*.
- kampuk** /kampuŋ/ (**kampuŋ**) *n.* village. From Malay *kampung*.
- kanic** /kaniC/ *n.* pot, bucket.
- kaŋeʔ** [kaˈŋɛʔ] /kaŋeʔ/ *n.* little finger.
- kaŋoŋ** [kaˈŋōŋ] /kaŋoŋ/ *n.* elbow.
- kaŋcəʔ** [kaŋˈcəʔ] /kaŋcəʔ/ *n.* grandchild.
- kaliʔ** /kaliʔ/ *n.* time, occasion, instance. From Malay *kali*.
- kalew** /kale:w/ *pn.* name of a river.
- kalip** [kaˈlɪp̚] /kaliP/ *pn.* name of a river.
- kalow** [kaˈlōw] /kalow/ *conj.* if. From Malay *kalau*.
- kalooʔ** [kaˈlɔ:ʔ] /kalɔ:ʔ/ *n.* a type of tree.
- kaweep** [kaˈwe:p̚] /kawe:p̚/ *n.* sun bear (*Helarctos malayanus*).
- kawāp** [kaˈwāp̚] /kawāp̚/ *pn.* name of a river.
- kawieel** [kaˈwɛ:l] /kawie:l/ *n.* a type of wild palm.
- kayiil** [kaˈji:l] /kaji:l/ *v.* to fish. From Malay *kail*.
- kayēēm** [kaˈjē:m] /kajē:m/ *n.* a type of tuber.
- kayoh** [kaˈjoh] /kajoh/ *v.* to swim. From Malay *kajuh*.
- kayoot** [kaˈjo:t̚] /kajo:t̚/ *v.* to be pregnant.
- kayool** [kaˈjo:l] /kajo:l/ *n.* knee.
- kaaʔ** [ˈka:ʔ] /ka:ʔ/ *n.* fish.
- kutuh** /kutuh/ *v.* to be dirty. From Malay *kotor*.
- kucek** [kuˈcɛk̚] /kuceŋ/ *n.* cat. From Malay *kucing*.
- kucōōk** [kuˈcɔ:k̚] /kucō:k̚/ *n.* Raffles' malkoha (*Phaenicophaeus chlorophaeus*).
- kum** /kum/ *persp.* you (singular), second person singular personal pronoun; also first person plural inclusive? From Malay *kamuʔ*.
- kuniŋ** [kuˈniŋ] /kuniŋ/ *v.* to be yellow. From Malay *kuning*.
- kuleem** [kuˈle:m̚] /kule:m̚/ *pn.* name of a river (Kulim).
- kulak** /kulak/ *n.* bowl. From Malay *kulak*.
- kulaak** [kuˈla:k̚] /kula:k̚/ *pn.* name of a river.
- kuy** [ˈkūj] /kuj/ *n.* 1) head. 2) language.
- kuy pooʔ** [ˈkūj ˈpooʔ] /kuj pooʔ/ *n.* mountain top.
- kuy ʔōŋ** [ˈkūj ʔōŋ] /kuj ʔōŋ/ *rn.* upstream.
- kuuh** /ku:h̥/ ? so, in that way.
- kobees** /kobe:s/ *n.* cabbage. From Malay *kobis*.
- kobak** [koˈbək̚] /koban/ *n.* mud pool. From Malay *kubang*.
— *pn.* Ethnonym: Kubang. From Malay *kubang*.
- koʔ** [ˈkōʔ] /koʔ/ *v.* to vomit.
- komuy** [koˈmūj] /komuj/ *v.* to growl (of stomach).
- koleʔ** [koˈlɛʔ] /koleʔ/ *n.* hairy-backed bulbul (*Tricholestes criniger*).
- koleh** /koleh/ *n.* cup.
- koy** [ˈkōj] /koj/ *n.* cake. From Malay *kuih*.
- koom** [ˈko:m̚] /ko:m̚/ *n.* frog.
- kōtaʔ** /kōtaʔ/ *n.* packet, box. From Malay *kotak*.
- koc** [ˈkɔc̚] /kɔŋ/ *v.* to sit.
- kōnaah** [kōˈnā:h̥] /kōna:h̥/ *n.* bend. From English *corner* via Malay *kunah*.
- kuoc** [ˈkʷo:c̚] /kuo:c̚/ *v.* to grasp.
- kuoom** [ˈkʷo:m̚] /kuo:m̚/ *v.* to hug.
- kuoon** [ˈkʷo:ŋ] /kuo:n̚/ *n.* child, offspring.
- kuoon ʔōŋ** [ˈkʷo:ŋ ʔōŋ] /kuo:n̚ ʔōŋ/ *n.* stream.
- kuoon ʔōŋ ʔahuʔ** [ˈkʷo:ŋ ʔōŋ ʔaˈhūʔ] /kuo:n̚ ʔōŋ ʔahuʔ/ *n.* trickle.
- kuooy** [ˈkuo:j] /kuo:j/ *n.* a type of tuber.
- kpēʔ** [kəˈpɛʔ] /kpɛʔ/ *v.* to crush.
- kpəc** /kpə:c/ *v.* to pick up, to grasp.
- kpieh** /kpieh/ *n.* headgear. From Malay *topi*.

- kbeet** [kə'be:tʰ] /kbe:t/ *v.* to be thin.
- kbæc** [kə'be:ɾe] /kbæ:c/ *v.* to spit.
- kbəs** [kə'bös] /kbəs/ *v.* to die.
- kbək** [kə'bök] /kbək/ *n.* otter.
- ktek** [kə'tək] /ktek/ *n.* lower leg.
- ktək** [kə'tök] /ktək/ *v.* to drip.
- ktaap** /kta:p/ *v.* to pinch, to clutch (with instrument). From Malay *ketap*.
- ktöp** [kə'töp] /ktöm/ *v.* to spit.
- ktök** [kə'tök] /ktök/ *pn.* name of a river.
- ktöök** [kə'tök] /ktök/ *n.* a type of malkoha (*Phaenicophaeus* sp.).
- kdih** /kdih/ *n.* 1) what. 2) whatever.
- kdeek** [kə'de:k] /kde:k/ *n.* generic term for squirrel.
- kdeek bapaan** [kə'dök' ba'pa:ɳ] /kde:k bapa:ɳ/ *n.* a type of squirrel.
- kdeek thuuɳ** [kə'dök' tə'hu:ɳ] /kde:k thuuɳ/ *n.* a type of squirrel.
- kdeek cadé?** [kə'dök' cə'a'dé?] /kde:k cadé?/ *n.* a type of squirrel.
- kdeek ?abuu?** [kə'dök' ?a'bu:ʔ] /kde:k ?abu:ʔ/ *n.* a type of squirrel.
- kdeek mnlöök** [kə'dök' mən'lök] /kde:k mnlök/ *n.* giant flying squirrel (*Petaurista* spp.).
- kdeek lɳiis** [kə'dök' lə'ɳi:s] /kde:k lɳi:s/ *n.* black giant squirrel (*Petaurista* sp.).
- kdek** [kə'dök] /kdek/ *v.* to be bitter.
- kdëy** /kdëj/ *n.* shop, restaurant. From Malay *kedai*.
- kdii?** [kə'di:ʔ] /kdi:ʔ/ *v.* to hide.
- kdöy** [kə'döj] /kdöj/ *n.* wife.
- kcas** [kə'cäs] /kcas/ *v.* to sneeze.
- kjap** /kjap/ *v.* to be instant. From Malay *kejap*.
- kjaa?** /kja:ʔ/ *v.* to work. From Malay *kerja*.
- kjo?** [kə'ʃo:ʔ] /kjo:ʔ/ *pn.* name of a river.
- kkküük** [kək'kü:k] /kkkü:k/ *v.* to snore.
- k?eep** [kə'ʔe:p] /k?e:p/ *n.* centipede.
- ksah** /ksah/ *n.* manner, custom. From Malay *kesah*.
- kætööh** [kə'æ'tö:h] /kætö:h/ *n.* car. From Malay *kereta*.
- khidupaan** /khidupa:n/ *n.* life. From Malay *kehidupan*.
- khəl** [kə'həl] /khəl/ *v.* to cough.
- kmat** [kə'mät] /kmat/ *n.* gall bladder.
- kmak** [kə'mäk] /kmaɳ/ *v.* to swell. From Malay *kembang*.
- kmaay** [kə'mäj] /kma:j/ *n.* twin. From Malay *kemar*.
- kmuuc** [kə'mü:c] /kmu:c/ *n.* large feline, e.g. tiger, leopard etc.
- kmuuc gcëh** [kə'mü:c' gə'cëh] /kmu:c gcëh/ *n.* black panther.
- kmöö?** [kə'mö:ʔ] /kmöö:ʔ/ *n.* 1) fruit. 2) seed. 3) classifier.
- kmöö? mat** [kə'möö' mät] /kmöö:ʔ mat/ *n.* eye lens.
- knæk** [kə'nök] /knæk/ *n.* uvula.
- knal** [kə'näl] /knal/ *v.* to know (person). From Malay *kenal*.
- knayil** [kəna'ji:l] /knaji:l/ *n.* fishing rod. From Malay *kail*.
- knayëem** [kəna'je:em] /knaje:m/ *pn.* name of a river.
- knaya?** [kəna'jä?] /knaja?/ *pn.* name of a river (Kenayat).
- knööm** [kə'nöm] /knöm/ *v.* to urinate.
- kntaa?** [kən'ta:ʔ] /knta:ʔ/ *pn.* Ethnonym: Kintaq.
- kntök** [kən'tök] /kntök/ *n.* ear.
- knmööh** [kən'mö:h] /knmöh/ *n.* name.
- knlö? mat yiis** [kən'löʔ' mät' 'ji:s] /knlöʔ mat ji:s/ *rn.* west.
- kɳeet** [kə'ɳe:t] /kɳe:t/ *v.* to refuse to give.
- kɳsiw** [kəɳ'si:w] /kɳsi:w/ *pn.* Ethnonym: Kensiw.
- kɳsek** [kəɳ'sök] /kɳseɳ/ *n.* civet.
- kɳyök** [kəɳ'jök] /kɳjəɳ/ *pn.* name of a river (Kenering).
- kɳkuuɳ ?aay** [kəɳ'ku:ɳ' ?a:j] /kɳku:ɳ ?a:j/ *n.* flatheaded cat.
- kɳkooɳ** [kəɳ'ko:ɳ] /kɳko:ɳ/ *v.* to feel like having fever, to feel like getting fever.
- kleep** [kə'le:p] /kle:p/ *n.* a type of tuber.
- klö?** /klöʔ/ *v.* to fall down (vertically).
- klapuööh** [kəla'pö:h] /klapuö:h/ *n.* shoulder.
- klat** [kə'lät] /klat/ *pn.* name of a river.
- klamin** /klamin/ *n.* married couple. From Malay *kelamin*.
- klaap** [kə'la:p] /kla:p/ *n.* spleen.
- klaaɳ** [kə'la:ɳ] /kla:ɳ/ *n.* bird-of-prey.
- klaaw** [kə'la:w] /kla:w/ *n.* penis.
- kloo?** [kə'lö:ʔ] /kloo:ʔ/ *n.* older sibling.
- kliëen** [kə'l'e:ɳ] /klic:ɳ/ *pn.* name of a river (Kelian).
- kluoɳ** [kə'l'ö:ɳ] /kluo:ɳ/ *rn.* inside.
- klkëel** [kə'l'kë:l] /klkë:l/ *n.* lower arm.
- klɳkëeɳ** [kə'ləɳ'kë:ɳ] /klɳkë:ɳ/ *n.* bushy crested hornbill (*Anorrhinus galeritus*).
- klwaan** [kə'l'wa:ɳ] /klwa:ɳ/ *n.* flying fox, a type of rousette.
- klyööl** [kə'l'jö:l] /kljö:l/ *pn.* name of a river.
- kruhuuy** [kəru'hu:j] /kruhu:j/ *n.* a type of owl.
- krök** [kə'rök] /krök/ *n.* red-eyed brown bulbul (*Pycnonotus brunneus*).
- krsih** /krsih/ *n.* chair. From Malay *kerusi*.
- kwagəh** /kwagəh/ *n.* family. From Malay *keluarga*.
- kwasaan** /kwasa:n/ *n.* area. From Malay *kawasan*.

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

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

g

gijɰip [gi'jɰip'] /gijɰip/ *v.* to point with one's face.
gi:h [gi:h] /gi:h/ *v.* to scratch.
gəy [gə:j] /gə:j/ *v.* to eat.
gəət [gə:t'] /gə:t/ *v.* to cut.
gəy ʔoos [gəj 'ʔo:s] /gəj ʔo:s/ *n.* smoke.
gadoh /gadoh/ *v.* to quarrel. From Malay *gaduh*.
gajah [gə'jəʔh] /gəjəh/ *n.* elephant (*Elephas maximus*). From Malay *gajah*.
gahayuuʔ [gəhə'ju:ʔ] /gəhəju:ʔ/ (**gaharuʔ**) *n.* aloes tree (*Aquillaria* sp.). From Malay *gaharu*.
gamah /gamah/ *n.* photo, picture. From Malay *gambar*.
gantəŋ [gan'təŋ] /gantəŋ/ *n.* a type of ground squirrel.
gantak /gantak/ *n.* measure of capacity. From Malay *gantang*.
gantuk /gantuk/ *v.* to hang. From Malay *gantung*.
gandəəh /gandə:h/ *pn.* name of a river (Ganda).
galeək [gə'le:k'] /gale:k/ *v.* to tickle.
garuc /garuc/ *n.* aloes tree (*Aquillaria* sp.).
gaal [gə:l] /gə:l/ *n.* hip.
guʔ [güʔ] /guʔ/ *prep.* equation. **guʔ deej** like (the) house
guyəəl [gu'jə:l] /guyə:l/ *pn.* name of a river.

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

?

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

Malay *Inggeris*.

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

- ʔepəl** /ʔepəl/ *n.* apple. From English via Malay *epal*.
- ʔεεʔ** [ʔʔε:ʔ] /ʔʔε:ʔ/ (**ʔεʔ**) *persp.* we (more than two), including the addressee, first person plural inclusive personal pronoun.
- ʔʔʔ** [ʔʔʔʔ] /ʔʔʔʔ/ *pa.* exclamatory particle used when offering something to someone.
- ʔət** [ʔətʔ] /ʔən/ *v.* to meet.
- ʔəh** /ʔəh/ *pa.* interrogative particle.
- ʔəəm** /ʔə:m/ *v.* to rest one's head on something.
- ʔa =** /ʔa/ *agr. procl. v.* he, she, it, third person singular personal pronoun.
- ʔapah** [ʔa'päh] /ʔapah/ *rn.* side.
- ʔapuʔ** /ʔapuʔ/ *pa.* immediate past.
- ʔapōŋ** [ʔa'pōŋ] /ʔapōŋ/ *n.* pig-tailed macaque (*Macaca nemestrina*).
- ʔapōŋ raay** /ʔapōŋ ra:j/ *n.* stump-tailed macaque (*Macaca arctoides*).
- ʔabaan** /ʔaba:n/ *n.* older brother. From Malay *abang*.
- ʔabuuʔ tēʔ** [ʔa'būʔ tēʔ] /ʔabu:ʔ tēʔ/ *n.* dust.
- ʔabuuʔ ʔoos** [ʔa'būʔ ʔo:s] /ʔabu:ʔ ʔo:s/ *n.* ashes.
- ʔadat** /ʔadat/ *n.* custom. From Malay *adat*.
- ʔadaʔ** /ʔadaʔ/ *v.* to exist. From Malay *ada*.
- ʔacēʔ** [ʔa'cēʔ] /ʔacēʔ/ *n.* dog.
- ʔajōʔ** /ʔajōʔ/ *v.* to be small. From Temiar.
- ʔakaan** /ʔakaan/ *v.* to approach. From Malay *akan*.
- ʔaʔʔʔ** [ʔa'ʔʔʔ] /ʔaʔʔʔ/ *v.* to collide.
- ʔasaal** /ʔasa:l/ *n.* origin. From Malay *asal*.
- ʔah** /ʔah/ *v.* to come into existence.
- ʔahaʔ** [ʔa'häʔ] /ʔahaʔ/ *pn.* Sunday. From Malay *Ahad*.
- ʔahuʔ** [ʔa'hüʔ] /ʔahuʔ/ *v.* to be small.
- ʔaman** [ʔä'män] /ʔaman/ *n.* siamang (*Symphalangus syndactylus*). From Malay *siamang*.
- ʔampon** [ʔam'po:ŋ] /ʔampon/ *v.* to float.
- ʔanʔkit** [ʔan'kit] /ʔanʔkit/ *v.* to take. From Malay *angkit*.
- ʔanʔkut** [ʔan'küt] /ʔanʔkut/ *n.* a type of wasp. From Malay *angkut*.
- ʔawēñ** [ʔä'wēñ] /ʔawēñ/ *n.* bamboo.
- ʔayih** /ʔaji:h/ *n.* water. From Malay *air*.
- ʔayoh** [ʔa'jöh] /ʔajoh/ *v.* to shed leaves.
- ʔaat** [ʔa:t] /ʔat/ *n.* digging stick.
- ʔaan** [ʔa:ñ] /ʔa:n/ *v.* 1) to bring. 2) to carry.
- ʔaay** [ʔa:j] /ʔa:j/ *persp.* we two, including the addressee, second person dual inclusive personal pronoun.
- ʔāʔ** [ʔāʔ] /ʔāʔ/ *pa.* exclamatory particle used when offering something to someone.
- ʔāāh** /ʔā:h/ *pn.* nickname for someone.
- ʔugaməəh** /ʔugamə:h/ *n.* religion. From Malay *ugama*.
- ʔusik** [ʔu'sik] /ʔusik/ *v.* to play games. From Malay *usik*.
- ʔunaʔ** /ʔunaʔ/ *v.* to stall. From Malay *undak*.
- ʔuyat dayah** [ʔu'jät' da'jäh] /ʔujat dajah/ *n.* blood vessel. From Malay *urat darah*.
- ʔuup** /ʔu:p/ *v.* to rest one's forehead on something.
- ʔuuc** [ʔu:c] /ʔu:c/ *v.* to climb up.
- ʔok** [ʔök] /ʔok/ *v.* to give.
- ʔoy** [ʔöj] /ʔoj/ *pa.* exclamatory particle.
- ʔoos** [ʔo:s] /ʔo:s/ *n.* fire.
- ʔooy** [ʔo:j] /ʔoj/ *v.* to order, to command.
- ʔōoh** [ʔō:h] /ʔō:h/ (**ʔōh**) *persp.* he, she, it, third person singular personal pronoun.
- ʔōoy** [ʔō:j] /ʔō:j/ *v.* to wait for an animal that was hit by a blowpipe dart to fall down.
- ʔōŋ** [ʔōŋ] /ʔōŋ/ *n.* 1) river. 2) water.
— *v.* to drink.
- ʔōŋ knōom** [ʔōŋ kə'nō:m] /ʔōŋ knō:m/ *n.* urine.
- ʔōŋ** [ʔōŋ] /ʔōŋ/ *v.* to smell.
- ʔkʔaak** [ʔək'ʔa:k] /ʔkʔa:k/ *n.* crow (*Corvus* sp.).
- ʔsiiʔ** [ʔsi:ʔ] /ʔsi:ʔ/ *n.* body. From Malay *isi*.
- ʔmpat** [ʔəm'pät] /ʔmpat/ *num.* four. From Malay *empat*.
- ʔmpōoc** [ʔm'pō:c] /ʔmpō:c/ *n.* salt.
- ʔn =** [ʔən] /ʔn/ *prep. procl. np.* locative. **ʔn = deen** at (the) house
- ʔnteʔ** [ʔən'tēʔ] /ʔnteʔ/ *n.* animal.
- ʔntap** [ʔən'täp] /ʔntap/ *n.* scrotum.
- ʔnsoom lwey** [ʔən'so:m lə'wēj] /ʔnso:m lwej/ *n.* honeycomb.
- ʔniʔ** [ʔə'nīʔ] /ʔniʔ/ *v.* 1) to be sick. 2) to have pain.
- ʔneh** [ʔə'nēh] /ʔneh/ *v.* to be heavy.
- ʔnjōos** /ʔnjō:s/ *n.* exhaust pipe. From English *exhaust* via Malay.
- ʔŋkooŋ** [ʔŋ'ko:ŋ] /ʔŋko:ŋ/ *n.* man, male.
- ʔykuy** [ʔi'küj] /ʔjkuj/ *v.* to roll (of thunder).

S

- sipat** /sipat/ *n.* borderline. From Malay *sipat*.
- sikap** /sikaP/ *v.* to pick up with one's teeth.
- siseeh** [si'se:h] /sise:h/ *n.* comb. From Malay *sisir*.
- silgiil** /silgi:l/ *v.* to raise one's hand.

- sireey** [si're:j] /sire:j/ *n.* a type of tree.
- siwaal** /siwa:l/ *n.* trousers. From Malay *seluar*.
- sec** [sɛ'c] /sec/ *n.* flesh, meat.
- selaməlaməh** /selaməlaməh/ *adv.* forever. From

- Malay *selama-lama*.
seet /set/ v. to pour.
sɛy [sɛj] /sej/ rn. long side.
sɛɛc [sɛ:c] /se:c/ v. to steal.
sapii? [sa'pi:ʔ] /sapi:ʔ/ n. wild ox, gaur (*Bos gaurus*). From Malay *sapi*.
saptuu [sap'tu:ʰ] /saptu:h/ pn. Saturday. From Malay *Sabtu*.
sabiim [sa'bi:ʰm] /sabi:m/ pn. Ethnonym: Sabiim.
sat /saT/ n. sign, mark.
satu /satu:h/ num. one. From Malay *satu*.
sakat₁ /sakat/ prep. up to, as far as. From Malay *sakat*.
sakat₂ /sakat/ v. to vex. From Malay *sakat*.
sagup [sa'gü:p] /saguP/ n. cloud.
sagup dete? [sa'gü:p de'teʔ] /saguP deteʔ/ n. fog.
sagook [sa'go:k] /sago:k/ n. neck.
sa? [səʔ] /saʔ/ ? time, moment.
sa? nöh [səʔ 'nöh] /saʔ nöh/ np. soon.
saməə /samə:h/ v. to be the same. From Malay *sama*.
 — prep. sociative. From Malay *sama*.
samaa? [sa'mä:ʔ] /sama:ʔ/ v. to be the same.
 — prep. sociative. From Malay *sama*.
sampeey /sampe:j/ prep. as far as, until. From Malay *sampai*.
sanu? [sa'nü:ʔ] /sanuʔ/ v. to be rotten.
sanum [sa'nüm] /sanum/ n. a type of tree.
saŋʔiit [saŋʔi:t] /saŋʔi:t/ n. red-whiskered bulbul (*Pycnonotus jocosus*).
sawo? [sa'wöʔ] /sawoʔ/ (**sao?**) pn. name of a river (Sauk).
sayoət [sa'jöt] /sajöt/ n. a type of tuber.
sāw [sā:w] /sā:w/ n. a type of small bat.
susah [su'säh] /susah/ v. to be difficult. From Malay *susah*.
susah hup [su'säh 'hüp] /susah hum/ v. to be sad. From Malay *susah*.
susu? [su'su:ʔ] /susu:ʔ/ n. milk. From Malay *susu*.
suyat [su'jät] /sujat/ n. letter. From Malay *surat*.
soh [söh] /soh/ v. to eat meat.
soo? [so:ʔ] /so:ʔ/ v. to suck.
söp [söp] /söp/ n. lung.
soc [söc] /söc/ v. to wash one's hands.
söcl /sö:l/ v. to stuff, to block.
sieep [s'e:p] /sie:p/ v. to be ready. From Malay *siap*.
sieem [s'e:ʰm] /sie:m/ pn. Ethnonym: Thai, Siamese; Thailand.
suoop [s'u:p] /suop/ v. to eat from an open hand.
suook [s'u:k] /suok/ n. umbilical cord.
spatut /spatut/ v. to be suitable. From Malay *patut*.
spadaan /spada:n/ n. border, boundary. From Malay *sempadan*.
spulooh [spu'lo:ʰ] /spulo:h/ (**pulooh**) num. ten. From Malay *sepuluh*.
sbec [sə'bɛ:c] /sbeC/ n. mosquito.
sbap [sə'bäp] /sbap/ conj. because. From Malay *sebab*.
sbagaay /sbaga:j/ (**sbageey**) prep. like. From Malay *sebagai*.
sblaas [səbə'la:s] /sbla:s/ num. eleven. From Malay *sebelas*.
sblum /sblum/ conj. before. From Malay *sebelum*.
stɛɛy /stɛ:j/ v. to be dried-up (of e.g. watercourse).
stuu /stuj/ v. to be overgrown, to be untidy.
stokiin /stoki:m/ n. sock. From English *stocking* via Malay *setokin*.
stoo /støj/ v. to be medium-sized.
stsat [sət'sät] /stsat/ n. a type of sunbird.
sdiyaa? /sdija:ʔ/ v. to be prepared. From Malay *sedia*.
sdaap [sə'da:p] /sda:p/ v. to be tasty. From Malay *sedap*.
sjati? /sjatiʔ/ v. to be real, to be true, to be genuine. From Malay *sejati*.
sjarah /sjarah/ n. history. From Malay *sejarah*.
sjuu? [səʔʔu:ʔ] /sju:ʔ/ v. to be cold (of weather). From Malay *sejuk*.
skalii? /skali:ʔ/ adv. together. From Malay *sekali*.
sʔok [səʔök] /sʔok/ n. a type of tree.
səibuuh [səbi'bu:ʰ] /səibu:h/ (**yibuuh**) num. thousand. From Malay *seribu*.
sətauus [səɛa'tu:s] /sətau:s/ num. hundred. From Malay *seratus*.
smilaan [smi'la:n] /smila:m/ num. nine. From Malay *sembilan*.
smaj [sə'mäj] /smaj/ v. to ask for something.
smaa? [sə'mä:ʔ] /sma:ʔ/ n. human, person.
smaa? dagak [sə'mä:ʔ da'gäq] /sma:ʔ dagaŋ/ n. stranger. From Malay *dagang*.
smaa? hchəc [sə'mä:ʔ hə'c'hə:c] /sma:ʔ hchə:c/ n. stranger.
smaa? laliih [sə'mä:ʔ la'li:ʰ] /sma:ʔ lali:h/ n. adult.
smaay /sma:j/ pn. Ethnonym: Semai.
smuu? [sə'mü:ʔ] /smu:ʔ/ quan. all. From Malay *semua*.
smuu? smuu? [sə'mü:ʔ sə'mü:ʔ] /smu:ʔ smu:ʔ/ quan. every. From Malay *semua*.
smpitaan /smpita:n/ pn. name of a place (Sumpitan).
smpöy mat [səm'pöj 'mäʔ] /smpöj mat/ n. eyelid.
smpiee? [səm'p'e:ʔ] /smpie:ʔ/ v. to be inedible (of animal killed by predator).
smnaam [səm'nä:m] /smna:m/ pn. Ethnonym:

Semnam.
smlaay /smla:j/ *pn.* Ethnonym: Semelai.
sniic [sə'nī:cʰ] /sni:c/ *n.* a type of wasp.
sniih /sni:h/ *v.* to be delicate, to be fine. From Malay *seni*.
sneeh [sə'nē:hʰ] /sne:h/ *pn.* Monday. **hayii?** **sneeh** day Monday From Malay *Isnin*.
snaŋ [sə'nāŋ] /snaŋ/ *v.* to be easy. From Malay *senang*.
snaŋ hup [sə'nāŋ 'hüpʰ] /snaŋ hum/ *v.* to be happy. From Malay *senang*.
snool /snool/ *n.* stuffing, plug.
sntaa? [sən'ta:ʔ] /snta:ʔ/ *n.* tail.
sntool [sən'tool] /sntool/ *n.* hair.
sntool ceem [sən'tool 'c'e:pʰm] /sntool ceem/ *n.* feather.
snmaan [sən'mā:m] /snmaan/ *n.* a classifier for humans.
snlɔc [sən'lɔ:cʰ] /snlɔ:c/ *n.* blowpipe dart.
snjɔŋ /snjɔŋ/ *n.* hole.
snjɔŋ keet [səŋ'jɔŋ 'ke:tʰ] /snjɔŋ ke:t/ *n.* anus.
snjɔŋ muh [səŋ'jɔŋ 'müh] /snjɔŋ muh/ *n.* nostril.
snjɔŋ labuoŋ [səŋ'jɔŋ la'bʰo:ŋ] /snjɔŋ

labuo:ŋ/ *n.* fontanel.
snkaat [səŋ'ka:tʰ] /snka:t/ *pn.* name of a river.
snkɔɔ? jhū? [səŋ'kɔɔʔ jə'hūʔ] /snkɔ:ʔ jhūʔ/ *n.* bark of tree.
sliseh /sliseh/ *v.* to bump into.
slec [sə'lɛ:cʰ] /slec/ *v.* to be slippery, to be smooth.
slasəəh [səla'sə:hʰ] /slasə:h/ *pn.* Tuesday. **hayii?** **slasəəh** day Tuesday From Malay *Selasa*.
slankaa? [səlaŋ'ka:ʔ] /slanka:ʔ/ *n.* collar-bone. From Malay *selangka*.
slaa? [sə'la:ʔ] /sla:ʔ/ *n.* leaf.
sluuh [sə'lu:hʰ] /slu:h/ *v.* to shoot with a blowpipe.
slpas /slpas/ *conj.* after. From Malay *selepas*.
slyool [səl'jool] /sljool/ *n.* a type of tree.
srawaa? /srawa:ʔ/ *pn.* Sarawak.
srayaa? [səra'ja:ʔ] /sraja:ʔ/ *pn.* name of a river.
syeh /sjeh/ *v.* to dump, to pour.
syet [sə'jetʰ] /sjetʰ/ *v.* to be dry.
syaak [si'ja:kʰ] /sja:k/ *n.* wind.
syupaa? /sjupa:ʔ/ *v.* to be the same. From Malay *serupa*.
syōōh [si'jō:hʰ] /sjō:h/ *pn.* name of a river.
syaaay [si'ja:j] /sjja:j/ *pn.* name of a river.

K

ƙabuuh [ƙa'bu:hʰ] /ƙabu:h/ *pn.* Wednesday. **hayii?**

ƙabuuh day Wednesday. From Malay *Rabu*.

h

hibool [hi'bo:l] /hibool/ *pn.* name of a river (Ibul).
higa? /higaʔ/ *n.* price. From Malay *harga*.
hihtəh /hihtəh/ *v.* to nod.
hinɔm [hi'nɔ:m] /hinɔ:m/ *n.* urinary bladder.
hinkaa? [hiŋ'ka:ʔ] /hinka:ʔ/ *v.* to play games.
hiliit [hi'litʰ] /hilitʰ/ *v.* to swallow.
hilift /hilift/ *v.* to eat fruit.
hirat /hiraT/ *v.* to turn (possibly from Malay *akhir*, *akhiran*).
he? ['hɛʔ] /heʔ/ *adv.* only.
heŋ [he:ŋ] /heŋ/ *v.* to fly.
hēp ['hɛ:pʰ] /hɛ:m/ *v.* to whistle.
ha = ['ha] /ha/ *procl.* interrogative particle.
haba? [ha'bäʔ] /habaʔ/ *rn.* side.
haba? tuuy [ha'bäʔ 'tu:j] /habaʔ tu:j/ *rn.* opposite side.
habaay /haba:j/ *n.* news. From Malay *habar*.
hat /haT/ *n.* trouble.
 — *adv.* just.
hake? /hakeʔ/ *v.* to pick up.
hagaap [ha'ga:pʰ] /haga:p/ *n.* Sumatran rhinoceros

(*Dicerorhinus sumatrensis*).
hagɔp [ha'gɔpʰ] /hagɔP/ *quan.* all.
haʔəʔ? [haʔəʔʔ] /haʔəʔʔ/ *pa.* affirmative particle.
hamis [ha'mis] /hamis/ *pn.* Thursday. From Malay *Khamis*.
halɔw [ha'lɔ:w] /halɔ:w/ *v.* to chase. From Malay *halau*.
hawɔc [ha'wɔ:cʰ] /hawɔ:c/ *v.* to be deep.
hayii? [ha'ji:ʔ] /haji:ʔ/ *n.* day. From Malay *hari*.
hayas ʔōŋ [ha'jäs 'ʔōŋ] /hajas ʔōŋ/ *n.* water surface.
hayaam [ha'ja:bʰm] /haja:m/ *pn.* name of a river.
hayoom [ha'jo:bʰm] /hajo:m/ *n.* bamboo rat (*Rhizomys sumatrensis*).
hayōō? [hā'jō:ʔ] /hajō:ʔ/ *v.* to be light.
hāp ['hā:pʰ] /hā:p/ *n.* diarrhoea.
hup ['hüpʰ] /hum/ *n.* heart.
 — *v.* to want.
hubii? [hu'bi:ʔ] /hubi:ʔ/ *n.* tuber. From Malay *ubi*.
huk ['hükʰ] /huk/ *n.* wasp's nest.
humaa? [hū'mā:ʔ] /hu'ma:ʔ/ *n.* swidden. From

Malay *huma*.

- huus** [ˈhu:s] /hu:s/ v. 1) to exit. 2) to float.
huuh [ˈhu:h] /hu:h/ v. to yell.
huuŋ [ˈhu:ŋ] /hu:ŋ/ n. ravine. From Malay *gaung*.
hooh [ˈho:h] /ho:h/ v. to summon, to yell.
həc [ˈhəc] /həc/ v. to come.
 — *pa*. perfective particle.
həʔ kayoʔ [ˈhəʔ kaˈjəʔ] /həʔ kaˈjəʔ/ n. knee-cap.
həʔh [ˈhə:h] /hə:h/ v. to follow.
huoʔ [ˈhuoʔ] /huoʔ/ v. to love.
hchuooc [hɪcˈhʊoːc] /hchuooc/ v. to whistle.
hkhēk [həkˈhɛ:k] /hkhēk/ v. to breathe.
hʔəʔh [həʔəʔh] /hʔəʔh/ *pa*. affirmative particle.
hməʔŋ [həˈməʔŋ] /hməʔŋ/ n. taboo.

- hmalaaw** [hmāˈla:w] /hmala:w/ *pn*. name of a river (Malau).
hmhəʔm [hmˈhəʔm] /hmhəʔm/ v. to like.
hntiik /hnti:k/ v. to pull out, to extract.
hnleən [hənˈle:ɳ] /hnle:n/ n. groin.
hnloop [hənˈlo:p] /hnlo:p/ n. morning.
hnwāŋ [hənˈwāŋ] /hnwāŋ/ n. oriental pied hornbill (*Anthracoceros albirostris*).
hŋoʔt [həŋoʔt] /hŋoʔt/ n. night.
hlitōk /hlitōk/ v. 1) to pull out, to extract. 2) to take off headgear.
hyəc [həˈjəc] /hjəC/ n. sweat.
hyalooc [həjaˈlo:c] /hjalo:c/ *pn*. name of a river.
hyhuooy [hiˈhʊo:j] /hjhuo:j/ v. to yawn.

m

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

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

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

n

-n- /n/ (**n-**) *deriv_off_v.* nominalization.
niŋ kəl /niŋ kəl/ *interrogative.* where.
nilaan [ni'la:ŋ] /nila:ŋ/ *rn.* beside.
niŋ kəəl ['niŋ 'kə:l] /niŋ kə:l/ *interrogative.*
where.
niij ['ni:ŋ] /ni:j/ *num.* one, self.
niij yibuuh ['ni:ŋ ji'bu:h] /ni:j jibu:h/ *num.*
thousand. From Malay *ribu*.
nero? [ne'rōʔ] /neroʔ/ *pn.* name of a river (Nerok).
nɛɛn [nɛ:ɛn] /nɛ:n/ (**nɛɛn**) *dem.* demonstrative.
napak byii? [na'pəq' bə'ji:ʔ] /napaK bji:ʔ/ *n.* wild
pig (*Sus scrofa*).
nasii? [na'si:ʔ] /nasi:ʔ/ *n.* rice (cooked). From
Malay *nasi*.
nasah [na'səh] /nasah/ *pn.* name of a river (Nak
Sah).
nam [nəm] /nam/ *num.* six. From Malay *enam*.
nampa? /nampaʔ/ *v.* to be visible. From Malay

nampak.
naniim [nā'nɛ:m] /nani:m/ *n.* placenta.
naa? [nā:ʔ] /na:ʔ/ *n.* mother.
naay [nā:j] /na:j/ *num.* two.
num = [num] /num/ (**nm =**, **nuŋ =**)
prep_procl_np. source. **num = deej** from
(the) house
numooh /numo:h/ *n.* number. From Malay
nombor.
nuuŋ [nū:ŋ] /nu:ŋ/ *n.* road.
nəh [nəh] /nəh/ *dem.* demonstrative.
nkhěk /nkhɛ:k/ *n.* breath, breathing.
nhcah [nəh'cəh] /nhcah/ *n.* trail.
nggyii? /ngji:ʔ/ *n.* territory, settlement, state.
From Malay *negeri*.
nyduuy [ni'du:j] /njdu:j/ *n.* evening.
nygeey [nij'ge:j] /njge:j/ *n.* food.

ŋ

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

ŋək /ŋək/ *n.* endpoint.
ŋək mat yiis [ŋɔ̃k' māt' ji:s] /ŋək mat ji:s/ *rn.*
west.
ŋəŋ [ŋəŋ] /ŋəŋ/ *v.* to eat fruit.
ŋhū? [ŋə'hūʔ] /ŋhūʔ/ *n.* 1) tree. 2) wood.
ŋmpeey [ŋəm'pe:j] /ŋmpe:j/ *pn.* name of a river.

ŋ

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

ŋɛc [ŋɛ:c] /ŋɛ:c/ *v.* to gnaw fruit.
ŋəoh [ŋə:h] /ŋə:h/ *pn.* name of a river (Ngor).

l

lipaan [li'pa:ɔ̃n] /lipa:n/ *pn.* name of a river.
litəow [li'tə:w] /litə:w/ *v.* to be young.
liceh [li'cəh] /liceh/ *pn.* name of a river.
limaa? [li'mā:ʔ] /lima:ʔ/ *num.* five. From Malay
lima.
lileen /lile:n/ *n.* candle. From Malay *lilin*.

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

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

rabaan [ra'ba:ɬn] /raba:n/ *pn.* name of a river (Raban).

rupanəh /rupanəh/ *adv.* apparently. From Malay *rupanya*.

wiit [wi:tʰ] /wi:t/ v. to flow.

wiik [wi:kʰ] /wi:k/ v. to divorce.

wiij [wi:j] /wi:j/ (**wiy**) *persp.* they two, third person dual personal pronoun.

weel [wɛ:l] /wɛ:l/ *adv.* again.

wɛɛc /wɛ:c/ n. cloth.

wɛɛl [wɛ:l] /wɛ:l/ *rn.* left.

wəɔn [wə:ɬn] /wə:n/ v. to crawl.

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

wōōc ['wō:ʔc'] /wō:c/ *n.* caudal vertebra.
wieeŋ ['w'e:ŋ] /wie:ŋ/ *v.* to extinguish fire.
wtwēēt [wɔt'wē:t'] /wtwē:t/ *v.* to hurt (of stomach).
wywooy [wi'wo:j] /wjwo:j/ *pn.* name of a river.

y

-yi- /jɪ/ *infix.* causative infix.
yik ['jɪk'] /jɪŋ/ *v.* 1) to leave. 2) to descend.
yijit /jɪjɪt/ *n.* Ringgit. From Malay *Ringgit*.
yijōŋ ʔoos [jɪ'jōŋ ʔo:s] /jɪjō:ŋ ʔo:s/ *n.* charcoal.
yiis ['jɪ:s] /jɪ:s/ *n.* liver.
yiis ['jɪ:s] /jɪ:s/ *n.* daylight.
yiiy ['jɪ:j] /jɪ:j/ *persp.* you two, second person dual personal pronoun.
yee? ['jɛ:ʔ] /jɛ:ʔ/ (**ye?**) *persp.* we (more than two), excluding the addressee, first person plural exclusive personal pronoun.
yeeh ['jɛ:h] /jɛ:h/ (**ye**) *dem.* demonstrative.
yə? ['jəʔ] /jəʔ/ *rn.* backside.
 — *n.* footprint.
 — *adv.* recently.
yəəs ['jə:s] /jə:s/ *v.* to cross water.
-ya- /ja/ (**-y-**, **la-**) *affix.* collective plural.
yajaa? ʔudaan [ja'ʔaaʔ ʔu'da:ŋ] /ja:ʔaʔ ʔuda:ŋ/ *n.* a type of kingfisher. From Malay *raja udang*.
yagaan [ja'ga:ŋ] /jaga:ŋ/ *n.* rhinoceros hornbill (*Buceros rhinoceros*).
yasaa? [ja'sa:ʔ] /jasa:ʔ/ *v.* to feel. From Malay *rasa*.
yayuoon [ja'ju:ŋ] /jaju:ŋ/ *v.* to flee.
yaa? ['ja:ʔ] /ja:ʔ/ *n.* grandmother.
yaam ['ja:m] /jam/ *v.* to cry.

yaan /jaan/ *pa.* relative marker. From Malay *yang*.
yaay [ja:j] /ja:j/ *persp.* we two, not including the addressee, second person dual exclusive personal pronoun.
yudə? [ju'dəʔ] /judəʔ/ *v.* to poke.
yusaa? [ju'sa:ʔ] /jusa:ʔ/ *n.* sambar deer (*Cervus unicolor*). From Malay *rusa*.
yuhōk [ju'hōk'] /juhōk/ *v.* to poke.
yumpot [jum'pɔt'] /jumpot/ *n.* grass. From Malay *rumpot*.
yuuk [ju:k'] /ju:k/ *v.* to move along a water.
yuuh [ju:h] /ju:h/ (**yuh**) *persp.* you (plural), second person plural personal pronoun.
yɔp [jɔp'] /jɔp/ *quan.* a few, some.
 — *interrogative.* how many.
yɔk [jɔq'] /jɔŋ/ *v.* to hear.
yɔp [jɔ:p'] /jɔ:p/ *conj.* and.
yɔc [jɔ:c'] /jɔ:c/ *n.* a type of wild cat.
yɔw [jɔ:w] /jɔ:w/ *n.* 1) rattan. 2) rope.
yuoop [ju:op'] /ju:op/ *n.* friend.
yguul [jə'gu:l] /jgu:l/ *n.* tualang (*Koompassia excelsa*).
yʔeəs [jə'ʔe:s] /jʔe:s/ *n.* root.
ymlaay [jəm'la:j] /jmla:j/ *n.* a type of tree.
 — *pn.* name of a river (Laneh).
ylaay [jə'la:j] /jla:j/ *pn.* name of a river (Kenderong).