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GAMALE KHAM PHONOLOGY REVISITED, WITH DEVANAGARI-BASED ORTHOGRAPHY AND LEXICON¹

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Abstract

The purpose of this article is twofold. Firstly, it is a revision of certain aspects of the phonological analysis of Gamāle Khām by Wilde (2011), a lesser known Central Himalayan language spoken in midwestern Nepal. Secondly it attempts to reduce Gamāle Khām phonology to writing. The preliminary orthography suggested in this article uses the *Devanāgarī* script, and is supported by an interlinearised text, and a lexicon comprising approximately 1,400 headwords which have also been transcribed with IPA, and glossed in Nepali and English.

Keywords: Gamale, Kham, Magar, Central Himalayan, Rolpa, phonology, orthography, Devanagari script

ISO 639-3 codes: kjj; kjl; npi

1 Introduction

Gamāle Khām is a southern Khām language spoken by approximately 13,000 people (Lewis *et al.* 2016) in the Gām, Kuipadhārā and Tamāli villages of midwestern Nepal. The Khām languages belong to the Magarish/Khām-Magar branch of Central Himalayan (following Bradley 2002: 81; Watters 2002: 16; 2005: 340; Lewis *et al.* 2016). Watters (2002: 12; 2005: 341) identifies three main variants of Khām which are for the most part mutually unintelligible: Sheshi, Gamāle and Parbate, the latter maintaining the eastern and western subdivisions. These variants are spoken in the districts of Rolpā, Rukum and Bāglung.

Watters (1971–2008) offers comprehensive coverage of the phonology and grammar of the Takāle variety of Western Parbate. Watters (2004; 2005) also studies to various degrees the nominal and verbal morphology of several other Khām variants, including the Tamāli dialect of Gamāle. Also Rempt (1994) provides an analysis of the verbal agreement system of Gamāle Khām. Gamāle phonology has been studied further by Wilde (2011).

Major steps forward from the point of view of the lexicography of Khām were two glossaries on the Takāle variety by Watters & Watters (1972; 1973), and a more extensive Takāle-English dictionary published by Watters (2004). Likewise, a trilingual dictionary by Budhā Magar (2011) focussed on Takāle Khām. However, though Gamāle Khām has been mentioned by passing in these previous works, there has been no comprehensive study of this variety to date.

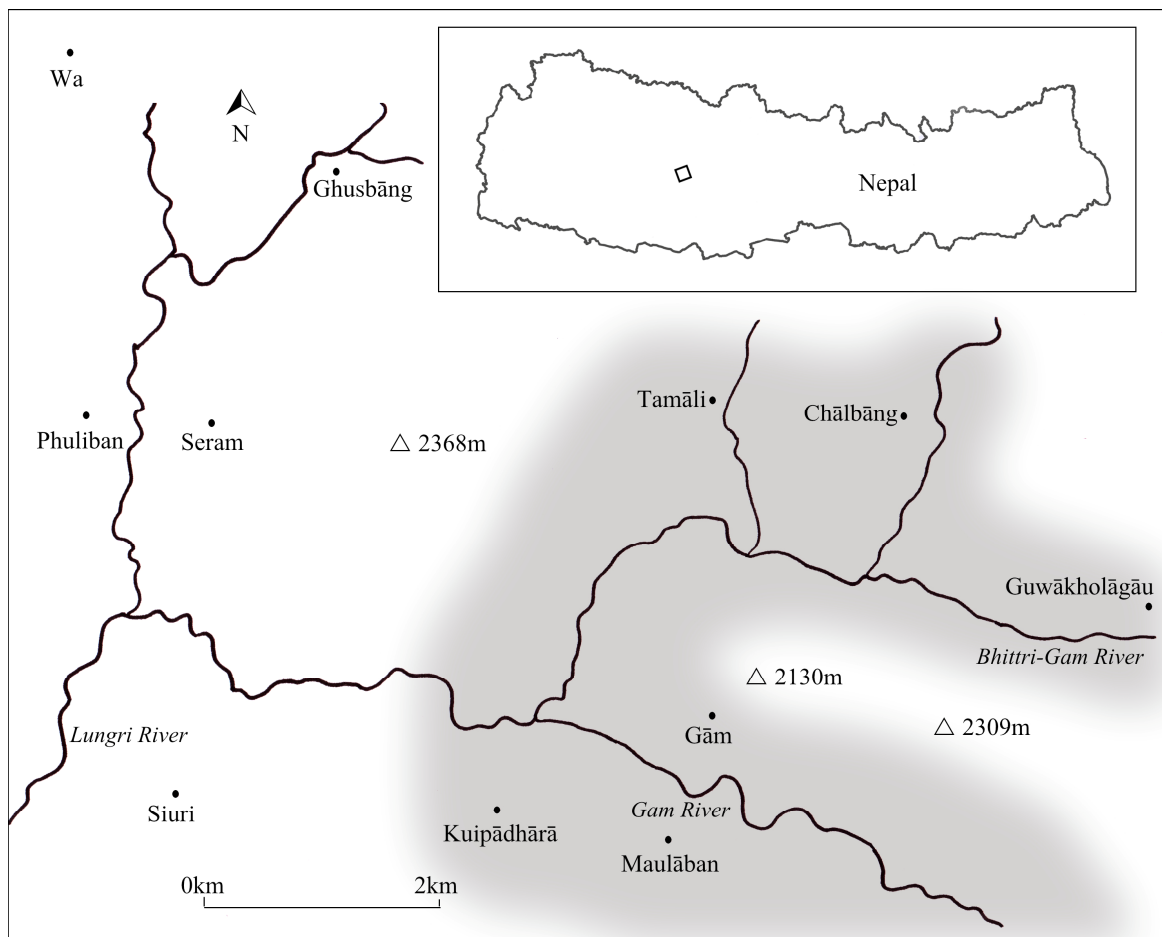
¹ This research was conducted under the auspices of the Central Department of Linguistics at Tribhuvan University, Kathmandu, during the years 2008 and 2011-2013. I would like to extend grateful thanks to Professor Dr. Yogendra P. Yadava and Professor Dr. Dan Raj Regmi for their support during this period. I am also indebted to Mr. Sat Bahādūr Gharti Magar (Maulāban), Mr. Prasād Budhā Magar and Mr. Sagar Budhā Magar (Kuipādhārā), Mr. Bhakta Bahādūr Gharti Magar (Gām), Mr. Prem Bahādūr Budhā Magar (Tamāli), Mr. Purna Lāl Gharti Magar (Gām) and Mrs. Sharmilā Thāpā Magar (Gām) amongst many others for their patient help during the collection and checking of the corpus. Thanks are also due to Mrs. Sabinā Sunām for checking the Nepali glosses, and to Dr. René van den Berg and two anonymous reviewers for their valuable comments on earlier versions of this paper. Any remaining errors are the sole responsibility of the author.

The lexical data presented in this study was collected from the central Gamāle Khām area, illustrated by grey shading in Figure 1. The Khām spoken in the Ghusbāng, Siuri and Seram villages, slightly to the west of this area is regarded by central Gamāle Khām speakers to be significantly different. Preliminary study by the author indicates that despite geographic proximity there is indeed some lexical and phonological variation. This is supported by findings by Watters (1987) according to whom there is only a 76% lexical similarity between Ghusbāng and Gamāle. However, intelligibility between Gamāle Khām and these western villages has not been studied.

The following section will give a broad overview of Gamāle Khām phonology and in some places re-evaluate the phonological analysis of Wilde (2011). In Section 3 the phonology will be accommodated to the *Devanāgarī* script following decisions made at a community-based orthography workshop held in Gām in October 2012, and during follow-up with the language community in Gām in January 2013 and afterwards. Gamāle Khām examples will be given with this proposed orthography and IPA transcription. Section 4 will provide an explanation of the Gamāle Khām – Nepali – English lexicon found in Appendix 2. The lexicon comprises approximately 1,400 headwords in the preliminary *Devanāgarī* orthography, with IPA transcriptions and glosses in both Nepali and English.

Above all, the author hopes that this documentation would serve as an encouragement to members of the Gamāle Khām community to continue in the use and preservation of their linguistic heritage.

Figure 1: Map of Gamāle villages (data collected from the area shown in grey shading)



2 Phonology

In this section I will give a brief overview of the phonology of Gamāle Khām. More comprehensive coverage can be found in Wilde (2011), though further research since that preliminary work has resulted in some re-evaluation of the analysis.

2.1 Vowels

There are seven contrastive vowels in Gamāle Khām: /i, e, ɛ, ɐ, ə, o and u/. Front rounded vowels are not found in the central Gamāle area, though /y/ and /ø/ are contrastive in the villages of Seram and Ghusbāng which are located to the west. These two vowels are historically related to the labial-palatal approximants found in Gamāle Khām.

- (1a) सि- /si-/ ‘die’
 (1b) सेका /sekə/ ‘air potato; Dioscorea bulbifera’
 (1c) ‘से- /sɛʔ-/ ‘kill’
 (1d) ‘स /səʔ/ ‘breath’
 (1e) ‘सा- /səʔ-/ ‘dry up (of water)’
 (1f) सु- /su-/ ‘gather together (of leaves)’
 (1g) सो- /so-/ ‘itch; wake up’

Table 1: *Gamāle Khām contrastive vowels*

| | Front | Central | Back |
|------------------|-------|---------|------|
| Close | /i/ | | /u/ |
| Close-mid | /e/ | /ə/ | /o/ |
| Open-mid | /ɛ/ | | |
| Open | | /ɐ/ | |

Nasalisation is contrastive, and occurs with all seven vowels as demonstrated in (2a-g).

- (2a) चि- /tʃi-/ ‘take’ vs. चि- /tʃi-/ ‘decay (of edibles)’
 (2b) फ्रे- /pʰrɛ-/ ‘be torn; be cracked’ vs. फ्रे- /pʰrɛ-/ ‘hurt’
 (2c) ‘के- /kɛʔ-/ ‘put vermilion on (someone else)’ vs. ‘पे- /pɛʔ-/ ‘throw’
 (2d) पै- /pɛj-/ ‘tell’ vs. पै- /pɛj/ ‘vessel (carved from wood)’
 (2e) चाँदा /tʃɛdɐ/ ‘forehead’ vs. चाना /tʃɛnɐ/ ‘slice’
 (2f) गुँ- /gũ-/ ‘guard’ vs. ‘गु- /guʔ-/ ‘shake; shiver’
 (2g) क्राँ- /krɔ̃-/ ‘join together’ vs. क्यो /kjo(?)/ ‘type of frog’

Nasalisation is often carried over with loan words (3a-b).

- (3a) ताँद /tɛ̃dɐ/ ‘manger’ (Nep. टाँड /tɛ̃d/)
 (3b) गाँदा /gɛ̃dɐ/ ‘baby of a [pɐhɐ]-frog’ (Nep. चेपागाँडा /tsepɐgɛ̃dɐ/)

In Wilde (2011: 275–277) I tentatively suggested a distinction /ɛ/ and /e/, and further study has indeed provided evidence to support this claim (4a–b). The phoneme /ɛ/ (4b,d) corresponds somewhat consistently with the /əj/-sequence which is found in the Takāle variety of Western Parbate (4c,e). Based on evidence from Sheram Khām, Watters (2004: 3,11) notes that the diphthong /əi/ may be a reflex of Proto-Khām syllable-final *-t.

- (4a) /weʔ-/ ‘scatter’ (Gamāle Khām)
 (4b) /wɛʔ-/ ‘blossom’ (Gamāle Khām)
 (4c) /wəj-/ ‘blossom’ (Takāle Khām)
 (4d) /sɛʔ-/ ‘kill’ (Gamāle Khām)
 (4e) /səj:-/ ‘kill’ (Takāle Khām)

Unlike in Takāle Khām, vowel length is non-contrastive. Length in Takāle (5a) stems from the loss of the syllable-final plosives *-p, *-t and *-k which are still found in the village of Seram (5b). Conversely, Gamāle is in an intermediate stage in the loss of these finals, and compensates with a syllable-final glottal (5c). (Cf. Section 2.2 for further discussion.)

- (5a) /kə:-/ ‘cover’ (Takāle Khām)
 (5b) /kəp-/ ‘cover’ (Seram Khām)
 (5c) /kəʔ-/ ‘cover’ (Gamāle Khām)

Diphthongs should be considered in two ways according to whether the diphthong occurs in a Tibeto-Burman cognate or in a loan word from Nepali. In Nepali, following the Sanskrit base (Masica 1991: 116), /əi/ and /əu/ and their nasalised counterparts are generally considered to be diphthongs (Riccardi 2003: 550). Additionally, /ɛu/ and /ɛi/ in Table 2 which occur in Nepali loan words have been interpreted as diphthongs. Conversely, all [u]-offglides in Gamāle Khām words of Tibeto-Burman origin are cases of the nominalizing/adjectivizing suffix <-w(o)>, and thus the offglide has been interpreted as a /w/-coda. The [i]-offglides in Tibeto-Burman cognates have been interpreted as /j/-codas in accordance with the rest of the phonotactics. This distinction has been taken into consideration in the phonemic transcription, though it is not represented consistently in the orthography.

Table 2: *Gamāle Khām VC-sequences and diphthongs*

| Gamāle Khām (VC) | | Nepali loan (V _{DIPHTHONG}) | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|--|
| [u]-offglide | | | |
| iw / iu | तिउ /tīw/ ‘short’ | निउरो /niuro/ ‘type of fern’ (Nep. /niuro/) | |
| ew / eu | वे:वो /vɛw(o)/ ‘sweet’ | - | |
| ɛw / ɛu | ज्याउ /zjɛw/ ‘fodder; food’ | ताउली /tɛuli/ ‘pot’ (Nep. /tɛulo/) | |
| əw / əu | धौ /dɔw/ ‘difficult’ | चौका /tsəukə/ ‘porch’ (Nep. /tsəukə/) | |
| ow / ou | घ्यौ /gjoʔw/ ‘big’ | - | |
| [i]-offglide | | | |
| ɛj / ɛi | म्वा:ई /mwɛj/ ‘wound’ | भाइ /bɛi/ ‘brother (young)’ (Nep. /b ^h ɛi/) | |
| əj / əi | सै /səj/ ‘fruit’ | भैसा /bɛisɛ/ ‘buffalo’ (Nep. /b ^h ɛisi/) | |
| oj / oi | रोई /roj/ ‘thing’ | - | |

2.2 Consonants

Gamāle Khām has the following 29 consonant phonemes:

Table 3: *Gamāle Khām contrastive consonants*

| | Bibabial | Alveolar | Palatal | Velar | Glottal |
|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|---------|--------------------|---------|
| Plosive | p p ^h b | t t ^h d | | k k ^h g | ʔ |
| Affricate | | ts ts ^h dz | | | |
| Fricative | | s z | | | h |
| Nasal | m m̃ | n ŋ | | ŋ | |
| Rhotic | | r | | | |
| Approximant | | l ɭ | j ɥ ɥ̃ | w ɯ | |

The affricate /dz/ contrasts with the fricative /z/ (6a-b), an uncommon feature in comparison with the Indo-Aryan languages of the region.

- (6a) जा /dzɛ/ ‘kitchen utensil’
 (6b) ज़ा /zɛ/ ‘child’

In Gamāle Khām the voiceless palatal [ç] is only found as a free variant of the sequence /k^hj/ (7). Conversely, in Sheram Khām the voiceless palatal /ç/ is contrastive (8a-b). (Data for the /k^hj/-sequence in Sheram is unavailable.)

- (7) /k^hjeke/ [ç^hjeke] or [çeke] ‘from’ (Gamāle Khām)
 (8a) /çyk-/ ‘teach’ (Sheram Khām)
 (8b) /çy/ ‘Himalayan nettle; Girardinia diversifolia’ (Sheram Khām)
 (8c) /çek/ ‘fried wheat, corn, soya bean etc.’ (Sheram Khām)

Related to the palatal assimilation seen in (7), the voiced palatal fricative [j] can occur as a result of a voiced velar plosive merging with the following palatal approximant. This is also realised as a sequence of a palatal plosive followed by the palatal approximant [jj] (9).

- (9) अच्यु /əçju/ [əjj] or [əjj] ‘like this; in this manner’

The voiceless sonorants /ʈ, ɱ, ʈ̥, ɱ̥ and ŋ̥/ occur only in stem-initial position (10a-e). Some frication can be heard during the articulation of /ʈ, ɱ and ʈ̥/. Conditioned nasalisation occurs on the vowel following the voiceless nasals (10d-e).

- (10a) हला /ʈe/ ‘leaf’
 (10b) हवा /ɱe/ ‘tooth’
 (10c) हला /ʈ̥e/ ‘moon’
 (10d) म्होंड /m̥oŋ/ [m̥oŋ̃] ‘moustache’
 (10e) न्हों /n̥e/ [n̥ẽ] ‘fermented grain mass’

As noted in Section 2.1, the loss of Proto-Khām plosive rhymes in Gamāle Khām has resulted in a syllable-final glottal stop (11a-b).

- (11a) को- /koʔ-/ ‘peel’
 (11b) को:- /koʔ-/ ‘move something’

However, the pronunciation of the glottal tends to be inconsistent, and some speakers only differentiate between the two in careful pronunciation. Often the restriction is only partial, and consequently the glottal may be heard on the vowel nucleus as slight laryngealisation or raised pitch. This resembles Ladefoged and Maddieson’s (1996: 75; also Esling *et al.* 2005) observation according to which:

“[...] glottal stops are apt to fall short of complete closure, especially in intervocalic positions. In place of a true stop, a very compressed form of creaky voice or some less extreme form of stiff phonation may be superimposed on the vocalic stream.”

Non-contrastive glottal restriction occurs before word-initial vowels (12a). The glottal is also pronounced before stem-initial vowels when these are preceded by a vowel, both in words with modal (12b) and breathy (12c) phonation.

- (12a) आ- /eʔ-/ [ʔeʔ] ‘hit’
 (12b) मओड /mə-o-ŋ/ [məʔoŋ] NEG-drink-1SG ‘I don’t drink’
 (12c) याएःर /jɛ-ɛ-rə/ [jɛʔɛrə] (3-defecate-PL) ‘they defecated’

The glottal fricative occurs in both syllables with modal phonation (13a), and those with breathy phonation (13b).

- (13a) होड /hoŋ/ ‘over there (far)’
 (13b) हाःड /hɛŋ/ ‘cliff’

2.3 Suprasegmentals

Gamāle Khām contrasts between modal (14a) and breathy (14b) phonation.

(14a) चो- /tso-/ ‘boil (liquid)’

(14b) चोः- /tsɔ-/ ‘hit’

In Wilde (2011: 279,287) I considered whether Gamāle Khām phonology may also feature tense phonation. However, further investigation has led to the conclusion that this is not the case, and that the stiff voice or laryngealisation is an idiolectal tendency and/or caused variably by syllable-final glottal restriction.

Unlike Takāle Khām as described by Watters (1971; 1985; 2002), Gamāle Khām is an atonal language. A pitch distinction was encountered with any certainty only once in the corpus (15a–b).

(15a) कुंड /kuŋ³²/ ‘yoke (for cattle)’

(15b) कुंड /kuŋ⁵³/ ‘hole’

2.4 Syllable structure

There are three types of syllable onsets in Gamāle Khām: vowel onset (16a), simple consonant onset (16b), and complex consonant onset (16c–d). The second slot in the consonant cluster onset can be occupied by the voiced approximants /j, w, l, r and ɽ/. Cases where the initial consonant is followed by a sequence of two approximants are less common (16d).

(16a) आ- /ɛʔ-/ ‘hit’

(16b) का /kɛʔ-/ ‘hit dried inner fibre of a nettle or hemp plant in order to soften them’

(16c) क्या- /kjɛʔ-/ ‘cut with a small sickle’

(16d) कल्याड /kljɛŋ/ ‘body’

As shown in Table 4, the syllable-initial clusters encountered in the database indicate that the most common approximants to occur in second position are /j/ and /w/, and the most variation is found with the plosives in first position. Excluding the rhotic, and complex clusters such as (16d), consonant clusters are not formed by two adjacent approximants.

The cluster-initial /r/ resembles the Proto-Tibeto Burman *r- prefix mentioned in Matisoff (2003: 126–129). This is not maintained as rigorously as in the Maikoti Khām variety of Western Parbate (cf. Watters 2003: 21–22; 2004: 10). If, in a similar fashion to Takāle Khām, the initial /r/ is followed by a consonant other than those permitted in the second position, a prothetic vowel is required for resyllabification, such as the possessive prefix /ə-/ ‘3SG’ in (17a). This is the form given in the lexicon. In other cases the cluster can be pronounced independently (17b–d). Speakers are also found to drop the initial /r/ altogether (17d–e).

(17a) अर्मी <ə-rmi> → /ər.mi/ 3SG-tail (‘its tail’)

(17b) ज्या /rjɛ/ ‘kind of wild goat-antelope, Serow’

(17c) ज्वे /rɟɛ/ ‘husband’

(17d) ज्वाः /rɟɛ/ ‘upper thigh’

(17e) ज्वाः /ɟɛ/ ‘upper thigh’

The syllable coda is occupied by the sonorants /m, n, ŋ, j, w, l and r/ and the glottal stop /ʔ/ as shown in examples (18a–h) respectively.

(18a) ताम /tɛm/ ‘barley’

(18b) लान /lɛn/ ‘blacksmith’

(18c) घवाड /gwɛŋ/ ‘hole’

(18d) म्वाःई /mwɛj/ ‘wound’

(18e) चाड /tsew/ ‘good’

(18f) दाल /dɛl/ ‘swaddling cloth’

(18g) हार /her/ ‘cow’

(18h) क्वा- /kweʔ-/ ‘hit with the tip of a sickle’

Table 4: Gamāle Khām syllable-initial consonant clusters

| C1 | Secondary consonant | | | | |
|----------------|---------------------|---|---|---|---|
| | j | w | l | r | ɣ |
| k | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| k ^h | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| g | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| t | | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| t ^h | | | | | |
| d | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| p | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| p ^h | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| b | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| ts | ✓ | ✓ | | | |

| C1 | Secondary consonant | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|---|---|---|-----|
| | j | w | l | r | ɣ |
| ts ^h | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| dz | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| s | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| z | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ |
| m | | ✓ | | | |
| m̥ | | ✓ | | | |
| n | ✓ | | | | (✓) |
| n̥ | | | | | |
| ŋ | ✓ | | | | |
| r | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ |

| C1 | Secondary consonant | | | | |
|----|---------------------|---|---|---|---|
| | j | w | l | r | ɣ |
| l | | | | | |
| ɬ | | | | | |
| w | | | | | |
| ʌ | | | | | |
| ɥ | | | | | |
| ɥ̥ | | | | | |
| j | | | | | |
| h | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

2.5 Word class and inflection

Gamāle Khām has a SOV word order, and an agglutinative morphology. The following word classes have been distinguished: nouns, verb, adjectives, adverbs and a set of closed classes (pronouns, demonstratives, postpositions, numerals, particles, conjunctions and quantifiers).

Many Gamāle adjectives are derived from verbs, either as bare verb stems (19a), or by means of the nominalizing/adjectivizing suffix <-w(o)> (19b). Other adjectives have a similar construction, but have no apparent corresponding verb (19c; cf. also Table 2). In addition, Gamāle has non-derived adjectives (19d), and frequently uses loans from Nepali (19e).

(19a) गी /giʔ/ ‘heavy’ (from /giʔ-/ ‘be heavy’)

(19b) थःडो /tʰəŋ-o/ ‘dry’ (from /tʰəŋ-/ ‘to dry’)

(19c) चाउ /tʂə-w/ ‘good’

(19d) जिम्जा /zimdzə/ ‘small’

(19e) अल्गो /əlgo/ ‘tall’ (from Nepali /əɣlo/)

Gamāle Khām has various types of non-derived adverbs (20a-c).

(20a) आभो /ədzo/ ‘yesterday’

(20b) जिड्दे /dziŋde/ ‘after (spacial)’

(20c) भ्लोड /blɔŋ/ ‘together’

Nouns are marked by number (dual or plural) and case (21a). Possessive markers are prefixed to the noun stem (21b).

(21a) बद्दाराए /bədde-rə-e/ ‘old_man-PL-ERG’

(21b) ग्येन्हेंल /gje-ŋe-lə/ 1PL[POSS]-friend-IN (‘amongst our friends’)

The verb is marked with tense, aspect and modality, and also agrees with the person and number of both the subject and object. Subject agreement either precedes (22a), follows (22b) or both precedes and follows the stem (22c). The degree of fusion of tense, aspect and number, as for example in (22d), has been discussed

by Watters (2002: 98,405) and Rempt (1994: 23). More comprehensive coverage of Gamāle Khām verb morphology published to date include Watters (1991; 2002; 2005) and Rempt (1994).

- (22a) अल्जाव्लु /ə-l-dzɐ-w-lu/ 3SG-AUX/be-CONT-NMLZ-MED ('appears to have been (after all)')
 (22b) मन्हाँड /mə-ŋɐ-ŋ/ NEG-go-1SG ('I do/will not go')
 (22c) नम्न्हें /nə-m-ŋ-ẽ/ 2SG-NEG-go-2SG ('You do/will not go')
 (22d) यारा: /jɐ-rɐ/ 3SG.PST-came ('he came')

Verb stems are stable (23a-c). However, as seen in the verb /zjɐ-/ 'eat' in (24a-c), vowel alternation in the stem occurs in some inflections.

- (23a) न्हॉद /ŋɐ-də/ 'go-CVB'
 (23b) आन्हॉङ्को /ɐ-ŋɐ-ŋ-ko/ '1SG-go-1SG-WHEN'
 (23c) आन्हॉङ् /ɐ-ŋɐ-ŋ/ '1SG-go-1SG' ('I go; I will go')
 (24a) ज़्याद /zjɐ-də/ 'eat-CVB'
 (24b) आज़ोङ्को /ɐ-zo-ŋ-ko/ '1SG-eat-1SG-WHEN'
 (24c) आज़ुङ् /ɐ-zu-ŋ/ '1SG-eat-1SG' ('I eat; I will eat')

Further study is required to determine why vowel alternation occurs in (24c) but not in (23c; though cf. also 22a). The alternation seems to be consistently related to person number and TAM (cf. also Watters (2002: 76) on Takāle Khām). For example, in the verb in (25a) the morpheme <-ẽ> '2SG' links to the right of the consonant coda. Conversely, in (25b) the stem nucleus is deleted and replaced by the person marker. In (25c) breathy voice from the stem nucleus has spread onto the replaced vowel. At this stage, therefore, vowel alternation has been considered as a morphonological process of stem reduction, and not a case of irregular verbs.

- (25a) नचुँडेंवो /nə-tsuŋ-ẽ-w(o)/ '2SG-sit-2SG-PST' (from the verb stem /tsuŋ-/
 (25b) नन्हेंवो /nə-ŋ-ẽ-w(o)/ '2SG-go.2SG-PST' (from the verb stem /ŋɐ-/
 (25c) नम्भ्लेंवो /nə-m-bl-ẽ-w(o)/ '2SG-NEG-become_tired.2SG-PST' (from the verb stem /blə-/)

3 Orthographic representation

There is no standard orthography for Gamāle Khām. The orthography used in this work is based on decisions made at a community-based orthography workshop held in Gām in October 2012 with over 30 speakers of the language who are literate in Standard Nepali. Follow-up with the language community in Gām in January 2013 and at later stages provided further basis for developing the orthography. Wide-scale testing of the orthography since this time was, however, not conducted. As far as I am aware this orthography has not been used since the orthography workshops, neither has there been further development work in the language.

For the most part decisions were straightforward: any Gamāle sound resembling the *Devanāgarī* system was represented by the corresponding *Devanāgarī* grapheme. More careful treatment was, however, required for the representation of sounds which fall outside of the *Devanāgarī* system. During this discussion the researcher had some input, but the final decisions were made by the community. In this section I will focus on these non-conventional modifications of the *Devanāgarī* script, or other contentious issues related to the orthographic representation of the Gamāle phonology. These are marked with grey shading in Table 5 and Table 6.

3.1 Vowel graphemes

Six of the seven vowels are distinguished in the orthography (grey shading indicates areas where the proposed Gamāle orthography could potentially differ from Standard Nepali):

Table 5: *Gamāle Khām contrastive vowels with their orthographic representations*

| | Front | Central | Back |
|------------------|-------------|------------------|---------|
| Close | /i/ इ ई ि ी | | /u/ उ ु |
| Close-mid | /e/ } ए े | /ə/ अ (inherent) | /o/ ओ ो |
| Open-mid | | | |
| Open | | /ɐ/ आ ॉ | |

Readers were found to have difficulty in differentiating between the regular grapheme <ॆ> for the vowel /e/ and the augmented grapheme <ॆ̣> for the vowel /ɛ/. Again, to mark a difference in vowel quality with the *nuktā* (subscript dot) which also signals differentiation elsewhere in the orthography (cf. Section 3.2) would cause confusion. Neither was creating a new *mātrā* (diacritic-like vowel grapheme) for this vowel distinction deemed to be useful. Moreover, most readers felt no need to differentiate between the vowels /e/ and /ɛ/. Therefore, since the phoneme /ɛ/ has a relatively low functional load in Gamāle phonology, the contrast between /e/ and /ɛ/ has been left underdifferentiated (26a-b).

(26a) सें- /sēʔ-/ ‘comb’

(26b) सेः- /sɛʔ-/ ‘kill’

Though length is non-contrastive, graphemes for both short and long /i/ have been used according to standard *Devanāgarī* conventions. The *ikār*-graphemes <इ> and <ई> are used for /i/ in word-initial (27a) and word-medial (27b) positions. The *īkār*-graphemes <ई> and <ी> are used for /i/ in word-final position (28a), and for syllable-final /j/ (28b).

(27a) इड्द /iŋ-də/ sleep-CVB ‘having slept’

(27b) जिद /zi-də/ hang-CVB ‘having hung’

(28a) जी /zi/ ‘bee’

(28b) म्वाःई /mwəj/ ‘wound’

Conversely, the ‘short’ *ukār*-graphemes are used to represent /u/ in all positions (29a-b), which again is standard procedure.

(29a) उदुस /udus/ ‘bedbug’

(29b) चु /tsu/ ‘cooked vegetables’

Nasalisation is generally marked with the *anunāsika* <ँ> (30a), or, in words where the vowel grapheme extends above the horizontal *sirorekhā* bar, with the *anusvāra* <ं> (30b).

(30a) गुँड- /guŋ-/ ‘measure using the distance between the elbow and the finger tip’

(30b) गोँड- /goŋ-/ ‘fall over’

3.2 Consonant graphemes

The 29 Gamāle Khām consonant phonemes are represented in Table 6 (grey shading indicates areas where the proposed Gamāle orthography deviates from Standard Nepali).

Breathy voice in Indo-Aryan languages generally only occurs in conjunction with a restricted set of consonants, such as ष /gʱ/, झ /dzʱ/, थ /dʱ/ and भ /bʱ/ in Nepali (cf. Masica 1991: 101). Conversely, in the Khām languages breathy voice is a property of the syllable nucleus, and thus can occur on any syllable irrespective of the syllable onset. Since the *visarga* (:) has been used for breathy voice in the current orthography, these *Devanāgarī* breathy consonant graphemes could in principle be regarded as redundant. This would mean that the breathy consonant graphemes would be replaced with their modal voice counterparts and the *visarga* (31a). However, since the breathy consonant graphemes are the *Devanāgarī*

norm, and since cases like (31a) are most unlikely to gain acceptability, the breathy consonant graphemes have been used in the proposed orthography (31b). In the lexicon these have been ordered according to the conventional *Devanāgarī* system under independent headings, as घ /gV/, भ /dzV/, झ /zV/, ध /dV/ and भ /bV/ respectively.

(31a) ? बुःड /bʊŋ/ ‘type of fir tree’

(31b) भुड /bʊŋ/ ‘type of fir tree’

Table 6: *Gamāle Khām consonants with their orthographic representations*

| | Bilabial | Alveolar | Palatal | Velar | Glottal |
|-------------|------------------|-------------------|---------|------------------|---------|
| Plosive | p प | t त | | k क | ʔ . |
| | p ^h फ | t ^h थ | | k ^h ख | |
| | b ब | d द | | g ग | |
| Affricate | | ts च | | | |
| | | ts ^h छ | | | |
| | | dz ज | | | |
| Fricative | | s स | | | h ह |
| | | z ज़ | | | |
| Nasal | m म | n न | | ŋ ङ | |
| | m̥ म्ह | n̥ न्ह | | | |
| Rhotic | | r र | | | |
| Approximant | | l ल | j य | w व | |
| | | | ɟ व्र | | |
| | | ɭ हल | ɟ̥ हल | ɱ हव | |

The *nuktā* (subscript dot) has been used to differentiate between the affricate ज /dz/ and the fricative ज़ /z/ (32a-b), and their breathy counterparts भ /dzV/ vs. भ /zV/ (33a-b) respectively. This conforms to a common *Devanāgarī* convention where the *nuktā* is used to modify the script to accommodate for foreign sounds, for example in Persian and Arabic loans in Hindi (Salomon 2003: 79; Kachru 2006: 40).

(32a) जा /dzɐ/ ‘kitchen utensil’

(32b) ज़ा /zɐ/ ‘child’

(33a) भड /dzɔŋ/ ‘iron’

(33b) भार /zɔr/ ‘alder; *Alnus nepalensis*’

The *nuktā* also distinguishes the labial-velar approximant व /w/ from the labial-palatal approximant व्र /ɟ/ (34a-b), and also their voiceless counterparts, हव /ɱ/ from हल /ɭ/ (35a-b) respectively.

(34a) वा /wɐ/ ‘axe’

(34b) व़ा /ɟɐ/ ‘sense; consciousness; spirit’

As mentioned earlier, voiceless sonorants are represented as consonant conjuncts, with the consonant either preceded by the /h/-element ह, as in हव /ɱ/, हल /ɭ/ and हल /ɭ/ (35a-c), or followed by the /h/-element, as in म्ह /m̥/ and न्ह /n̥/ (36a-b). The ordering of the main consonant and the /h/-element was determined according to whether speakers perceive the articulation of the main consonant to be preceded or followed by friction.

(35a) हवे /ɱe/ ‘beyond; on the other side; across’

(35b) हवे /ɱ̥e/ ‘evil spirit which is believed to pull someone off a cliff or into a river’

(35c) हलेपा /ɱepɐ/ ‘man; son’

- (36a) म्हवें /m̥we/ ‘shadow; reflection’
 (36b) न्हें /ne/ ‘friend’

Finally, the syllable-final glottal stop is marked by a syllable-initial superscript dot (37b). The glottal stop has been represented in various ways in the Tibeto-Burman orthographies of Nepal. Budhā (2011: xxv) suggests the use of a syllable-final <ʔ> grapheme for the glottal stop in the Takāle variety of Khām. Also Noonan (2005: 15–16) notes the recent use of the <ʔ> grapheme in the (Devanāgarī) orthography for Limbu. Turin & Thami (2004) use a syllable-final *halanta* in Thami. However, it was evident that a syllable-final grapheme caused difficulty for many Gamāle readers, especially for those who do not pronounce the glottal consistently (cf. Section 2.2 for discussion on the variation of the articulation). Conversely, the benefit of placing a diacritic at the beginning of the syllable is that while it indicates the syllable is checked, it is also sufficiently discreet as not to affect readability.

- (37a) को- /ko-/ ‘crow’
 (37b) को- /koʔ-/ ‘peel’

3.3 Suprasegmentals

Modal (38a) and breathy (38b) phonation is contrastive in Gamāle Khām. Excluding the breathy obstruent graphemes explained in Section 3.2, breathy phonation is represented by a *visarga* (:). The use of the visarga for breathy phonation somewhat resembles the traditional use of the diacritic, which according to Salomon (2003: 77) is “[...] usually pronounced as light aspiration, often followed by an echo of the preceding vowel” (cf. also Fry 1941; Masica 1991: 161).

- (38a) चो- /tso-/ ‘boil (liquid)’
 (38b) चोः- /tsoː-/ ‘hit’

A high-pitched syllable (39b) could in principle be marked with an initial superscript dot in the same manner as a syllable with a glottal-final (37b). However, since cases such as these are extremely rare, this is unlikely to be necessary, and has thus been left unmarked.

- (39a) कुँड /kuŋ³²/ ‘yoke (for cattle)’
 (39b) कुँड or कुँड /kuŋ⁵³/ ‘hole’

3.4 Consonant conjuncts in multisyllabic and inflected words

Devanāgarī consonant conjuncts have been used in three cases in the lexicon. Firstly, to represent the voiceless sonorants ह्व /ɸ/, ह्व /ɸ̥/, हल /ɸ̥/, म्ह /m̥/ and न्ह /n̥/ (Section 3.2), and secondly, for syllable-initial consonant clusters (Section 2.4), such as the /nj/-cluster in (40). Thirdly, conjuncts are used inter-syllabically in disyllabic (41a) and trisyllabic (41b) stems. Following the standard *Devanāgarī* convention, the *halanta* is used when a consonant conjunct does not exist (41c).

- (40) ड्याहुला /njehule/ ‘type of Barbet’
 (41a) किस्राड /kisrɔŋ/ ‘Blue Whistling Thrush’
 (41b) कलिःङ्गा /kəlɪŋgɔ/ ‘Rufous Treepie; Grey Treepie’
 (41c) बोड्दै /boŋdɔj/ ‘type of hawk’

The orthography workshops held in Gām in 2012 and 2013 did not delve into more complex writing conventions, such as spelling rules for nominal and verbal morphology. However, in the text in Appendix 1, following Standard Nepali, I suggest using consonant conjuncts between stems and affixation in inflected verbs (42a), but not between noun stems and case marking (42b).

- (42a) अल्जाव्लु /ə-l-dzɐ-w-lu/ 3SG-AUX-CONT-NMLZ-MED ('appears to have been (after all)')
- (42b) थबाङडिचका /tʰəbɛŋ-njike/ Thabāng-ABL ('from Thabāng')

4 Presentation of the lexicon

4.1 The entry

In the lexicon in Appendix 2, the Gamāle Khām word is presented in the *Devanāgarī* script, followed by a phonemic transcription in IPA and the part of speech. Glosses are given in both Nepali and English (43a-b). Verb stems are marked with a hyphen (43b).

- (43a) क्री /kri/ *n.* सुगा parakeet; parrot
- (43b) क्रे- /kre-/ *v.* भोकाउनु be hungry

The lexicon is followed in Appendix 3 by an English – Gamāle Khām index, where each English gloss is followed by the Khām entry in IPA. Verbs have been marked with the infinitive suffix <-njɐ> (44).

- (44) **place** /neʔ-nja/

4.2 Alphabetical order

One of the purposes of publishing this corpus is to provide the language community with access to a written account of the Gamāle lexicon. Due to this, the lexicon has been presented in the *Devanāgarī* script with Nepali glosses. The lexicon is also ordered according to the *Devanāgarī* script: the vowel and diphthong set (/ə, ɐ, i, u, e, o, əu/) are followed by consonant sets according to their place of articulation: the velar set (/k, kʰ, ɡ, ŋ/), the affricates /ts, dz/ and the fricative /z/, the alveolar set (/t, tʰ, d, n, ɳ/) and the bilabial set (/p, pʰ, b, m, m̃/). The alphabet continues with various sonorants and approximants (/j, r, l, ɭ, w, ɱ, ɰ/) and ends with the fricatives /s/ and /h/.

4.3 Lexical borrowings

Noonan (2003) notes that Himalayish languages have borrowed substantially from Nepali. In the case of Khām, borrowings originate either from Standard Nepali, or from more western varieties of Nepali. In a similar fashion to Watters (2004) and Budhā Magar (2011), this Gamāle Khām lexicon has included both Tibeto-Burman cognates and Indo-Aryan loans. The Nepali glosses have, as far as possible, been chosen so that they reflect the loan status.

This approach has been adopted for three reasons. Firstly, speakers of Gamāle Khām consider many of the loans from Nepali to belong to their own language, and this leads one to question whether a Tibeto-Burman 'purist' perspective is appropriate. Secondly, to not mention the (numerous layers of) loan words would present an unrealistic picture of the current status of the Gamāle Khām lexicon. Thirdly, Gamāle Khām has developed morphological contrasts specifically for some Indo-Aryan verb stems, and these could not be accounted for without reference to the borrowings.

Nevertheless, the spelling of these Indo-Aryan loans has been modified according to the phonology and phonotactics of Gamāle Khām. Thus, for example, since Gamāle Khām phonology lacks a retroflex set, the apico-retroflex obstruents and nasal which occur in Nepali are represented as alveolars in the orthography. Likewise, since Gamāle Khām phonology has only one sibilant phoneme /s/, the graphemes स for /s/, श for /ʃ/ and ष for /ʂ/ or ʂ/ represented in the *Devanāgarī* script have been reduced to the grapheme स in the orthography.

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Appendix 1: The old man from Wā and his strange dialect

This text was originally recorded in Kathmandu in November 2008, and has been edited in various stages since that time. It is presented in its Devanagari-based orthography and in an interlinearized form with free translations.

The following glossing abbreviations have been used:

| | | | |
|--------|----------------------------|--------|----------------------|
| ABL | ablative | INT | interrogative |
| ACC | accusative | MED | mediative/mirative |
| AUX | auxilliary | (N) | Nepali |
| CE | counterexpectation | NMLZ | nominalizer |
| COM | comitative | PCL | particle |
| CONT | continuous | PFV | perfective |
| CVB | converb | PL | plural |
| DTR | detransitiviser | [POSS] | possessive (pronoun) |
| ERG | ergative | [PRO] | pronoun |
| FOC | contrastive focus particle | PRS | personifier |
| HAB | habitual | PST | past |
| IN | inessive | RHET | rhetorical particle |
| IN.NOM | nominalised inessive | SG | singular |
| INF | infinitive | | |

Orthographic version

ड्या जिम्जा आलेङ्को, मानम लक्रिया आलेङ्को, थबाङदे न्हँद येलेडेवो। थबाङडिचका येवोल्डौको वाल तथाङ बिसौनाक येनाँसिडेखें। ओल येचुँङ्जौको तोलो वाला बद्दा रु याराः। अनी ग्ये ग्येन्हेँल बद्दा पनी यालेवो, ग्ये दानौ लक्रिया पनी यालेवो। लक्रिया लक्रिया तफदे चुँङ्द दड येदाजौवो, बद्दा बद्दा तफदे चुँङ्द दड यादोजावो। अनी वाली बद्दा पनी ग्येगमाल बद्दारास भ्लोड चुँङ्सिद दड यादोर, वाली बद्दा अनी गमाल बद्दार। दड दाङ्या बेलाक वाली बद्दाए काँई, काँई, काँई, काँई, काँई अगार ये'थेडेखें। ओख्ये ग्ये चाहिँ चक्क येपरेंडेखें। काँई, काँई क्ये काः वा ची गार। ओपनी, काःतुड चोःव बेलाक चाहिँ काँई, काँई गार। कदा नका बद्दा काँई, काँई यागार गार्द, ग्ये चाहिँ आखेःक ज येसैःडेखें।

जिडी नका वाली बद्दा यान्हँ। अन्हँव जिडीका बद्दारातुड येगिङ्खें, “कदा नका वाली बद्दा काः चिरड काँई, काँई गार येई?” गार्द ह्वी येदाडौ। ओखे, “काँई, काँई अगारो माङ्ची, लक्रियार। ग्ये चाहिँ जै, जै येगारे, आका चाहिँ ताए, ताए अगारो,” गार्द ह्वी गार। ओखे, “ताए, ताए अगारो ची, कानड काँई, काँई गार्के रो!” गार्द ह्वी यागार, बद्दारए। अनी ग्ये चाहिँ येसैःडेखें, कदा भन्या ग्ये होखेडिचका काँई, काँई, काँई अगारो दानौ 'थेद ये'नेकेवो। तर बद्दाए चाहिँ ताए, ताए गार्द अल्जाव्लु। ग्ये चाहिँ जामा तादा जैद काँई, काँई अगार दानौ 'थेद ये'नेजौलु।

Interlinear text

Wa.01 ड्या जिम्जा आलेङ्को, मानम लक्रिया आलेङ्को, थबाङदे न्हँद येलेडेवो।

nja zimdza a-le-ŋ-ko manəm lākria a-le-ŋ-ko
1SG[PRO] small 1SG-be-1SG-WHEN PCL boy 1SG-be-1SG-WHEN

t^habaŋ-de ŋa-də je-le-ŋ(e)-wo
Thabāng-ALL go-CVB 1PL-be-1PL-NMLZ

When I was small, I mean, when I was a boy, we were going to Thabāng.

Wa.02 थबाङडिचका येवोल्डौको वाल तथाङ बिसौनाक येनाँसिडेखें।

t^habaŋ-njika je-wol-ŋ(ə)w-ko
Thabāng-ABL 1PL-return-1PL-NMLZ-WHEN

wa-lə tə-tʰaŋ bisəuna-kə je-nā-si-ŋ(ɛ)-kʰɛ
 wa-IN one-place resting_place(N)-LOC 1PL-rest-DTR-1PL-PFV
 When we were returning from Thabāng we rested in Wā at a resting place.

Wa.03 ओल येचुँड्जौको तोलो वाला बद्दा रु याराः ।

ʔo-l(ə) je-tɕiŋ-dz-(ə)w-ko tolo wa-la badda ru ja-ɾa
 that-IN 1PL-sit-CONT-NMLZ-WHEN one wa-IN.NOM² old_man person 3SG.PST-came
 As we were sitting there, an old man (inhabitant of) Wā came.

Wa.04 अनी ग्ये ग्येन्हेंल बद्दा पनी यालेवो, ग्ये दानौ लक्रिया पनी यालेवो ।

əni gje gje-ŋe-lə badda pəni ja-le-wo
 and(N) 1PL[PRO] 1PL[POSS]-friend-IN old_man also(N) 3PL.PST-be-NMLZ

gje danəw ləkria pəni ja-le-wo
 1PL[PRO] like_that boy also(N) 3PL.PST-be-NMLZ

And amongst our friends there were old men, and there were also young boys like us.

Wa.05 लक्रिया लक्रिया तफदे चुँड्द दड येदाजौवो, बद्दा बद्दा तफदे चुँड्द दड यादोजावो ।

ləkria ləkria tə-pʰə-de tsuŋ-də dəŋ je-da-dz-(ə)wo
 boy boy one-side-ALL sit-CVB conversation 1PL-do-CONT-NMLZ

badda badda tə-pʰə-de tsuŋ-də dəŋ ja-do-dza-wo
 old_man old_man one-side-ALL sit-CVB conversation 3PL.PST-do-CONT-NMLZ

We boys having sat down to one side were talking, the old men having sat down to one side were talking.

Wa.06 अनी वाली बद्दा पनी ग्येगमाल बद्दारास भ्लोड चुँड्सिद दड यादोर, वाली बद्दा अनी गमाल बद्दार ।

əni wa-li badda pəni gje-gəm-al badda-ra-sə
 and(N) wa-PRS old_man also(N) 1PL[POSS]-Gam-PRS old_man-PL-COM

bləŋ tsuŋ-si-də dəŋ ja-do-rə
 together sit-CVB conversation 3PL.PST-do-PL

wa-li badda əni gəm-al badda-rə
 wa-PRS old_man and Gam-PRS old_man-PL

And also the old man (from) Wā having sat down together with our Gamāle old men, they were talking, the old man (from) Wā and the Gamāle old men.

Wa.07 दड दाड्या बेलाक वाली बद्दाए काँई, काँई, काँई, काँई, काँई अगार ये थेडेखें ।

dəŋ da-ŋja belə-kə wa-li badda-e
 conversation do-INF time(N)-WHEN wa-PRS old_man-ERG

[kāj kāj kāj kāj kāj] ə-gar je-tʰeʔ-ŋ(ɛ)-kʰɛ
 [kāj kāj kāj kāj kāj] 3SG.PST-say 1PL-hear-1PL-PFV

While talking, we heard the man (from) Wā say ‘kāj, kāj, kāj, kāj, kāj’.

² The suffix <-la> ‘IN:NOM’ has been analysed as a nominalised form of the inessive <-lə> ‘IN’, related to the Takāle Khām <-la-o> ‘-IN-NOM’ ~ ‘belonging to, pertaining to’.

Wa.08 ओख्ये ग्ये चाहिं चक्क येपरेंडेखें।

ok^hje gje tsāhī tsakkə je-pərē-ŋ(ε)-k^hē
 then 1PL[PRO] PCL(N) amazement(N) 1PL-fall-1PL-PFV
 Then we were surprised.

Wa.09 काँई, काँई क्ये का: वा ची गार।

[kāj kāj] k(j)e kə wa tsi gar
 [kāj kāj] FOC dog only CE say
 After all, only a dog says ‘kāj, kāj’.

Wa.10 ओपनी, का:तुड चो:व बेलाक चाहिं काँई, काँई गार।

o-pəni kə-tuŋ tso-(w)o bela-kə tsāhī [kāj kāj] gar
 that-also(N) dog-ACC hit-NMLZ time(N)-WHEN PCL(N) [kāj kāj] say
 Even at that, a dogs says ‘kāj, kāj’ when being hit.

Wa.11 कदा नका बद्दा काँई, काँई यागार गार्द, ग्ये चाहिं आखे:क ज येसै:डेखें।

kəda nəka bədda [kāj kāj] ja-gar gar-də
 why that old_man [kāj kāj] 3SG.PST-say say-CVB

gje tsāhī ak^hε-kə dzə je-sej-ŋ(ε)-k^hē
 1PL[PRO] PCL(N) over_here-LOC EMPH 1PL-laugh-1PL-PFV
 As for us, we laughed just over here, saying, “Why did that old man say ‘kāj, kāj’?”

Wa.12 जिडी नका वाली बद्दा यान्हॉं।

dziŋi nəka wa-li bədda ja-ŋa
 later that Wa-PRS old_man 3SG.PST-go
 Later on that old man (from) Wā left.

Wa.13 अन्हॉंव जिडीका बद्दारातुड येगिङ्खे, “कदा नका वाली बद्दा का: चिरड काँई, काँई गार येई?” गार्द हवी येदाडौ।

ə-ŋa-w dziŋi-ka bədda-ra-tuŋ je-giŋ-ŋ(ε)-k^hē
 3SG.PST-going-NMLZ later-WHEN old_man-PL-ACC 1PL-ask-1PL-PFV

kəda nəka wa-li bədda kə tsirəŋ [kāj kāj] gar jej
 why that Wa-PRS old_man dog just_like [kāj kāj] say PCL

gar-də ũi je-da-ŋ(ə)w
 say-CVB like_that 1PL-say-1PL-NMLZ

After he had gone, we asked the old men, "So, why does that old man (from) Wā say ‘kāj, kāj’ just like a dog?" saying like that,

Wa.14 ओखे, “काँई, काँई अगारो माड्ची, लक्रियार।

ok^hε [kāj kāj] ə-gar-o maŋ-tsi³ ləkria-rə
 then [kāj kāj] 3SG.PST-say-NMLZ NEG-be(?) boy-PL
 Then, "Boys, he didn't say ‘kāj, kāj’.

³ The origin of the /tsi-/ is uncertain. It has only been found to be used in this particular negative form, unless it is related to the counter-expectancy particle, as Watters (2002: 216) maintains: “The Gamale form, on the other hand, is quite certainly a combination of *maŋ plus *ci, a contra-expectancy particle in all dialects.”

Wa.15 ग्ये चाहिं जै, जै येगारे, आका चाहिं ताए, ताए अगारो,” गार्द ह्वी गार्।

gje tsāhī [dzəj dzəj] je-gar-e
1PL[PRO] PCL(N) [dzəj dzəj] 1PL-say-PST

aka tsāhī [tae tae] ə-gar-o gar-də ũi gar-rə
this-PL PCL(N) [tae tae] 3SG.PST-say-NMLZ say-CVB like_that say-PL
We said ‘dzəj, dzəj’⁴, (but) as for him, he said ‘tae, tae’,” they said like that.

Wa.16 ओखे, “ताए, ताए अगारो ची, कानड काँई, काँई गार्के रो!” गार्द ह्वी यागार्, बद्दार्ए।

ok^hε [tae tae] ə-gar-o tsi kanəŋ [kāj kāj] gar-k(j)ē ro gar-də
then [tae tae] 3SG.PST-say-NMLZ CE where [kāj kāj] say-INT RHET say-CVB

ũi ja-gar-rə badda-rə-e
like_that 3PL.PST-say-PL old_man-PL-ERG
Then the old men said, “It was ‘tae, tae’ he said (after all), (why would) you say he said ‘kāj, kāj’!”

Wa.17 अनि ग्ये चाहिं येसै:डेखें, कदा भन्या ग्ये होखेडिचिका काँई, काँई, काँई अगारो दानौ ‘थेद ये‘नेकेवो।

ani gje tsāhī je-səj-ŋ(ε)-k^hε kəda bə-nja gje hok^hε-njika
and(N) 1PL[PRO] PCL(N) 1PL-laugh-1PL-PFV why be-INF 1PL[PRO] there-ABL

kāj kāj ə-gar-o danəw t^heʔ-də je-neʔ-kē-wo
[kāj kāj] 3SG.PST-say-NMLZ like_that hear-CVB 1PL(PST)-AUX-3SG-NMLZ
(And) as for us, we laughed, because we had heard from over there as if he said ‘kāj, kāj’.

Wa.18 तर बद्दार्ए चाहिं ताए, ताए गार्द अल्जाव्लु।

tərə badda-e tsāhī [tae tae] gar-də ə-l-dza-w-lu
but old_man-ERG PCL(N) [tae tae] say-CVB 3SG-AUX-CONT-NMLZ-MED⁵
But the old man (appears to) have said ‘tae, tae’.

Wa.19 ग्ये चाहिं जामा तादा जैद काँई, काँई अगार दानौ ‘थेद ये‘नेजौलु।

gje tsāhī dzama tada dzəj-də
1PL[PRO] PCL(N) a_little far(N) be-CVB

[kāj kāj] ə-gar danəw t^heʔ-də je-neʔ-dz-(ə)w-lu
[kāj kāj] 3SG.PST-say like_that hear-CVB 1PL-AUX-CONT-NMLZ-MED
As for us, (it appears that) we had heard him say ‘kāj, kāj’ (since) we had been a little further away.

⁴ The verb forms [dzəj] and [tae], from the verbs /dzəj-/ (Gamāle) and /ta-/ (Wāle/Thabāngi/Takāle) ‘be; become’ respectively, mean ‘alright; yes; OK’.

⁵ Further study is required to determine the range of meaning encompassed by the counter-expectancy particle <tsi> ‘CE’ (sentences Wa.09 and Wa.16) and the <lu> ‘MED’ morpheme (sentences Wa.18 and Wa.19). Watters (2002: 186, 288-289) finds mirativity in Takāle Khām, and the equivalents of those constructions can contain an element of ‘surprise’ in certain contexts in Gamāle also. However, in sentences Wa.18 and Wa.19 the <lu> morpheme appears to rather have a mediative sense, resembling Lazard’s (1999: 95) observation that “[...] when they choose to use the special, marked forms, they are expressing them *mediately*, through their acknowledgment of the event, without specifying how it happened, and in so doing they are placing themselves, so to speak, at a distance from what they are saying.”

Appendix 2: Gamāle Khām – Nepali – English lexicon

अ /ə/

अघ्यु /əgju/ *adv.* यसो; यसरी like this; in this way; in this manner
 अचेम मालेव /ətsem malew/ *adj.* खुइले; मुडुले bald
 अधान /ədan/ *n.* ओदान; ओधान stand for putting a cooking vessel over a fire
 अधार लेव /ədar lew/ *adj.* धारिलो sharp-bladed
 अधुडल /əduḅl/ *pp.* तल; मुनि below; underneath
 अन्धला /əndəla/ *n.* अन्धो; अन्धा blind person
 अन्धली /əndəli/ *n.* अन्धी blind person (female)
 अमिनत 'भ- /əmintə dzəʔ-/ *v.* कुनै व्यक्तिको सम्पत्ति, चीज आदि अर्कोको नाममा दर्ता गरिदिनु, नामसारी गर्नु pass over to someone's name
 अयेरत /əjertə/ *pp.* माथि above
 अर्गला /ərgəla/ *n.* आग्लो; गजबार cross bar (on a door, on a ladder, on a shaman's drum)
 अर्मी /ərmi/ *n.* पुच्छर tail
 अल्गो /əlgo/ *adj.* अग्लो tall
 अँसी न्हँड- /əsi ŋəŋ-/ *v.* सुँघ्नु smell
 अस्वी /əswi/ *n.* ढकनी; बिको lid; cover
 अहाँक /əhəkə/ *pp.* अगाडि in front of
 अहाल्का छ्याड /əhalkə tsʰjaŋ/ *adv.* अस्ति the other day

आ /a/

'आ- /aʔ-/ *v.* हिराउनु; हान्नु hit
 आका /aka/ *dem.* यो this
 आकाड्यी /akanji/ *dem.* यी; यिनीहरू (दुईवटा, दुईजना) these (DL)
 आकार /akarə/ *dem.* यी; यिनीहरू (बहुवचन) these (PL)
 आगिनी /agini/ *adv.* अलिकति few; a little
 आगिलु /agilu/ *adj.* धेरै सानो tiny; small
 आङ्खला /aŋkʰla/ *n.* आँखलो; आँखला; जोर्ती; जोर्नी joint
 आछिड /atsʰiŋ/ *adv.* आज today

आछ्या /atsʰja/ *adv.* केही समयअगाडि; भर्खरै just before (temp.)
 आभो /adzə/ *adv.* हिजो yesterday
 आभ्या छ्याड /adzja tsʰjaŋ/ *adv.* हिजोको अघिल्लो दिन; अस्ति day before yesterday
 आता /ata/ *adv.* यता here; over here
 आताने /atane/ *adv.* यसमा in this
 आथल /atʰəl/ *adv.* एकदम नजिकै; आसपास वा छेउछाउमा by the side; close
 आदे /ade/ *adv.* यता this way
 आमा /ama/ *n.* आमा mother
 आरः /arə/ *adv.* अहिले now
 आल /alə/ *adv.* 1) यसमा in this 2) यहाँ here
 आला /ala/ *adv.* यहाँको belonging to here
 आसिक या- /asik ja-/ *v.* आसिक, आशिष वा आशीर्वाद दिनु bless

इ /i/

इड- /iŋ-/ *v.* सुत्नु sleep
 इन्द्रेड्यी /indreni/ *n.* इन्द्रेणी rainbow
 इस्कुल्या /iskulja/ *n.* विद्यार्थी student

उ /u/

उकाला /ukala/ *adv.* उकालो uphill
 उँड /uŋ/ *n.* अन्नका बीउ राख्नका लागि लौकाबाट बनाइएको एक प्रकारको भाँडो, तुम्बी dried gourd vessel
 उजुरी दा- /udzuri da-/ *v.* उजुर गर्नु accuse
 उदुस /udus/ *n.* उडुस bedbug
 उप्रिया /uprja/ *n.* छोटो गादोजस्तै गरेर मगर पुरुषले लगाउने वस्त्र, भाङ्ग्रा cross bag used in Magar man's dress
 उफ्रे- /upʰrē-/ *v.* उफ्रेनु jump up and down
 उःर /ur/ *n.* भारी; भार; बोझ burden
 उःर- /ur-/ *v.* बोक्नु carry

ए /e/

एः- /e:/ v. दिसा गर्नु defecate

ओ /o/

ओ /o/ pers.pron. ऊ; उनी; त्यो he; she; that

ओ- /o-/ v. पिउनु drink

ओङ्ग- /oŋ-/ v. बित्तु; मर्नु (उमेर पुगेर) die of old age

ओङ्घे- /oŋghe-/ v. निदाउन खोज्नु; झकाउनु; उँगु
drop off; nod off; drowse

ओङ्घी /oŋgi/ pers.pron. तिनीहरु (दुईवटा, दुईजना)
they (DL)

ओथ्रा /ot^hra/ n. जाँड बनाउनका लागि उसिनेर मर्चा
मिसाइ थन्क्याएर राखिएको अन्न boiled grain mass
(corn, rice, wheat, millet) which is fermented to
produce beer

ओदो /odo/ n. पानी बिरालो; ओतु; ओत otter

ओर /ora/ pers.pron. तिनीहरु (बहुवचन) they (PL)

ओराला /oralā/ adv. ओरालो downhill

ओसा /osa/ n. औषधी medicine

औ /əu/

औथी /əut^hi/ n. औँठी ring

औल /əulə/ n. औल; बेसी riverbank

औला /əula/ n. औँला finger

क /k/

क /ka/ n. सिस्नोको मुन्टा टिप्नका लागि बाँसको
कप्टेराबाट बनाइएको एक प्रकारको चिम्टा bamboo
tweezers used for picking nettles

क- /ka?-/ v. बिको लगाउनु; छोप्नु cover (with a lid)

कछा /kats^ha/ n. लँगौटी men's underwear (white
cloth bound as a loincloth)

कछुवा /kats^huwa/ n. कछुवा turtle

कतङ्जा /katəŋdza/ n. एक किसिमको रुख type of
tree

कदा /kəda/ interrog. किन why

कदा ग्वाडर्या /kəda gwarnja/ conj. किनभने

because

कदा भन्या /kəda bəŋja/ conj. किनभने because

कनिका /kənika/ n. कनिका broken pieces of grain

कब्ली /kəbli/ n. फर्सी; कबेली pumpkin

कर /kə/ n. पखेटा wing

कर- /kə-/ v. काँधमा बोक्नु carry an armload

करङ /kəraŋ/ n. करङ rib

कर्नाफुली /kərnəp^huli/ n. कर्णफुली; दुङ्गी golden
ornament or stud worn on the ear lobe or left
side of the nose

कलिः- /kəli:/ v. काउकुती लगाउनु; कुतकुती लाउनु;
कुतकुत्याउनु tickle

कलिःड- /kəliŋ-/ v. पर्खनु; कुनु wait

कलिःङ्गा /kəliŋga/ n. एक प्रकारको चरा, कोकले
Rufous Treepie; Grey Treepie; Dendrocitta
vagabunda; Dendrocitta formosae

कल्ला /kəlla/ n. केराउ pea

कस्सेनै /kəssenəj/ quant. अनेक; थुप्रै; धेरै many

काः /ka/ n. कुकुर dog

का- /ka?-/ v. अल्लो वा भाङको धागोलाई नरम

पार्नको लागि लठीले हिकानु hit dried inner fibre
of a nettle or hemp plant with a stick in order to
clean and soften them

काँड /kaŋ/ n. खाना rice meal; corn meal

काःड /kaŋ/ n. जौको झुस beard of barley

काङ्गा /kaŋka/ interrog. कुन; को which; who

कानड /kaŋə/ interrog. कहाँ where

काःनाः /kaŋa/ interrog. को who

काप /kap/ n. काप; कापो 1) fork in a tree or
branch; 2) fork in a pillar (to hold a cross
beam)

काप्च्या /kəptsja/ n. काप; कापो forked (tree)

काम्बुल /kəmbul/ n. कम्बल; कम्मल; कम्मलो blanket
(woollen, woven)

काल /ka/ n. पुरुष जननेन्द्रिय; लिंग penis

कि- 1 /ki?-/ v. जोत्नु plough

कि- 2 /ki?-/ v. टिप्नु pick up

किक्का चल /kikja tsəl/ n. एक किसिमको बाँस type of
bamboo

किछ्याड /kits^hjaŋ/ adv. निकोपर्सि; निपर्सि;

निकोर्सि; निकपर्सि two days after tomorrow

किसाड /*kisraŋ*/ *n.* एक किसिमको चरा, कल्चौडे type of bird, Blue Whistling Thrush; *Myophonus caeruleus*
 कु- /*ku-*/ *v.* चोर्नु steal
 कुक्कु /*kukku*/ *n.* एक प्रकारको कोइली, कुक्कु type of Cuckoo
 कुँड /*kuŋ*³²/ *n.* जुवा yoke (for cattle)
 कुँड / कुँड /*kuŋ*⁵³/ *n.* प्वाल; दुलो hole
 कुँड्जेर /*kuŋdzer*/ *n.* जुवामा गोरूको काँध अड्याउन बनाइएको काठको डन्डी; सोइलो wooden pegs holding the cow's neck in place on a yoke
 कुँडिच- /*kunji-*/ *v.* किचिमिचि पार्नु; मिचमाच गर्नु; मिचनु rub in hands
 कुचो /*kutso*/ *n.* कुचो broom
 कुजान /*kudzan*/ *interrog.* के what
 कुतुम्प्ली /*kutumpli*/ *n.* एक प्रकारको चरा type of predatory bird
 कुप्पा /*kuppa*/ *n.* लाटोकोसेरो; उल्लू owl
 कुप्रिया /*kuprja*/ *n.* कुप्रो hunchbacked
 कुम्पिला /*kumpila*/ *n.* कोपिला bud
 कुम्ला /*kumla*/ *n.* कुम्लो bag
 कुयो /*kujo*/ *interrog.* के what
 कुरा: /*kura*/ *n.* एक प्रकारको झार, कुरो type of grass
 कुर्कुचा /*kurkutsa*/ *n.* कुर्कुचो heel
 कुर्नुखी /*kurnuk^{hi}*/ *n.* एक प्रकारको कमिला type of ant (black, nests in the ground)
 कुर्मी /*kurmi*/ *n.* काठको मालसामान बनाउने मिस्त्री, सिकर्मी artisan; carpenter
 कुल- /*kul-*/ *v.* अगेनुभिन्न राख्नु put into a fire
 कुसुङ्गी /*kusungi*/ *n.* कसौँडी pot (metal, small)
 के /*ke?*/ *n.* कुकुर बाँध्ने डोरीलाई अल्झाउन प्रयोग गरिने दुईतिर प्वाल परेको काठ wooden dog leash
 के- /*ke?*-/ *v.* घुसानु put in a slit, crack
 के- /*kɛ?*-/ *v.* टिका लाउनु put vermilion on someone else
 के:- /*kɛ?*-/ *v.* खस्नु fall; drop
 कै- /*kaj-*/ *v.* चपाउँदै खानु (मासु, मकै आदि) eat (meat, corn); chew
 कै 'जेद /*kaj dze(?)dɔ*/ *interrog.* कसरी how
 कैल्या /*kajlja*/ *adj.* खैरो brown
 को- /*ko-*/ *v.* भाले बास्नु crow

को- /*ko?*-/ *v.* बोक्रा खुर्कनु; ताछ्नु peel
 को:- /*kɔ?*-/ *v.* ओसानु move something
 कोखा /*kok^ha*/ *n.* छेउ side
 कोङ्गरिया /*koŋgrja*/ *adj.* बाङ्गो; बाङ्गोटिङ्गो twisted; bent
 कोङ्गरिया 'जे- /*koŋgrja dze?*-/ *v.* बाङ्गो बनाउनु; बङ्ग्याउनु twist; bend
 कोचौरा /*kotsəura*/ *n.* कचौरा small drinking vessel; cup
 कोथ:र्ना /*kot^hɔrna*/ *n.* फाली iron tip of a plough
 कोदाली /*kodali*/ *n.* कोदाली mattock (short handled)
 कोनी /*koni*/ *n.* पानी हालेर मुछेको वा माडेको पीठो dough
 कोपास /*kopas*/ *n.* कपास cotton
 कोप्रा /*kopra*/ *n.* दिसा-पिसाब हाल्न प्रयोग गरिने धातुको एक प्रकारको भाँडो, कोपरा pot (metal)
 कोयु किसिम्ला /*koju kisimla*/ *interrog.* कस्तो किसिमको; कुन खालको what kind
 कोराली /*korali*/ *n.* कोदाली mattock
 कोर्का /*korka*/ *n.* बाँस वा निगालाबाट बनाइएको बच्चा सुताउन मिल्ने एक प्रकारको साधन, झोलुँगो; कोर्को large cane basket; cot
 कोल 'चो- /*ko(l) tso?*-/ *v.* तरल पदार्थलाई बिको भएको भाँडोमा राखेर हल्लाउनु shake; mix liquid in a pot or bottle
 कोल्च्या /*koltsja*/ *n.* निगुरो; निउरो; निहुरो type of fern (edible)
 कोल्छ्याड /*kolts^hjaŋ*/ *adv.* भोलिको तीन दिनपछि, कानेपर्सि, कानेकोर्सि three days after tomorrow
 'क्या- /*kja?*-/ *v.* सानो खालको आँसीले कोदो, जौ आदि अन्नका बाला काट्नु cut with a small sickle
 'क्याउ /*kjáv*/ *adj.* तिखो sharp-pointed
 'क्याउ 'जे- /*kjáv dze?*-/ *v.* तिखो पार्नु; तिखार्नु sharpen (the point of something)
 क्याब्जु /*kjabdzu*/ *n.* जिजुका हजुरबुबा great-great-great-grandfather
 क्याब्जुमा /*kjabdzuma*/ *n.* जिजुकी हजुरआमा great-great-great-grandmother
 क्यार /*kjar*/ *n.* लाहाँचे woodpecker
 क्याल- /*kjal-*/ *v.* रेट्नु cut with a sawing motion
 क्यो /*kjo(?)*/ *n.* पाहा type of frog (edible)

क्योड /*kjoŋ*/ *n.* एक किसिमको रुख type of tree
 क्री /*kri*/ *n.* सुगा parakeet; parrot
 क्रे- /*kre-*/ *v.* भोकाउनु be hungry
 *क्रे /*kre?*/ *n.* लिखा वा जुम्रा निकाल्न प्रयोग गरिने एक
 किसिमको काँड्यो lice comb
 *क्रे- /*kre?-*/ *v.* हाँगा काट्नु cut branches off a tree
 क्रों- /*krõ-*/ *v.* गाँस्नु; जोड्नु; जोर्नु join together
 क्लिँ- /*klĩ-*/ *v.* गाली गर्नु; कराउनु; हपार्नु shout; cry
 out
 क्ली /*kli*/ *n.* दिसा; गुहु feces
 क्ली भौमरा /*kli b̃wm̃ara*/ *n.* तामेकीरा (खान मिल्ले
 खालको) stag beetle (edible)
 क्ली रू:ई /*kli rwi*/ *n.* गुहेकीरा dung beetle
 क्ले- /*kle(?)*-/ *v.* भाँच्नु break
 क्ले- /*kle(?)*-/ *v.* आइपुग्नु arrive
 *क्लो:- /*klõ?-*/ *v.* 1) समात्नु; समाउनु; पक्रनु catch;
 hold 2) अँगालो मार्नु hug
 क्ल्याड /*kljaŋ*/ *n.* शरीर; जीउ body
 क्वा /*kwa*/ *n.* कपडा; लुगा cloth; clothes
 *क्वा- /*kwa?-*/ *v.* हाँसियाको टुप्पोले खोप्नु hit with the
 tip of a sickle
 क्विबाड /*kwibaŋ*/ *n.* हत्केला palm
 क्विसै /*kwisaj*/ *n.* हातको औँला finger
 क्वी /*kwi*/ *n.* हात hand; arm
 क्वे- /*kwẽ-*/ *v.* विश्वास गर्नु; पत्याउनु believe
 *क्वे- /*kwe?-*/ *v.* 1) लुगा लगाइदिनु clothe someone
 2) ओढाउनु; ढाक्नु cover
 *क्वेसि- /*kwe?si-*/ *v.* लुगा लगाउनु put on; wear
 (clothes)
 *क्वो:- /*kwõ?-*/ *v.* ओसारुनु move something

ख /*kʰ*/

खड /*kʰaŋ*/ *n.* खुट्टा leg; foot
 खडता घ्यौ सै /*kʰaŋta gjoŋ saɨ*/ *n.* खुट्टाको बूढीऔँला
 toe
 खडबाड /*kʰaŋbaŋ*/ *n.* पैताला sole of the foot
 खडसै /*kʰaŋsaj*/ *n.* खुट्टाको औँला toe
 खड्क /*kʰaŋka*/ *interrog.* कहिले when
 खचेर्ना /*kʰatserna*/ *n.* एक किसिमको बोट type of

plant
 खदार /*kʰadar*/ *n.* चिहान grave
 खपे- /*kʰape-*/ *v.* खप्नु; सहनु endure
 खप्पर /*kʰapp̃ar*/ *n.* खप्पर skull
 खर- /*kʰar-*/ *v.* तेलमा रोटी पकाउनु fry bread in oil
 खरायो /*kʰarajo*/ *n.* खरायो rabbit
 खर्कचा /*kʰarkatsa*/ *n.* बाँस वा निगालाका मसिना
 चोयाबाट बनाइएको कुचो, खरेटो broom
 खर्सानी /*kʰarsani*/ *n.* खुर्सानी chili
 खल- /*kʰal-*/ *v.* धागो काल्नु spin (thread)
 खस्रे /*kʰasre*/ *n.* तमाखु tobacco
 खस्रे ज्या- /*kʰasre zja-*/ *v.* तमाखु खानु smoke
 tobacco
 खा /*kʰa*/ *n.* 1) टुक्रो; झुको; झुरो; झुराझुरी crumb;
 piece 2) दाग; धब्बा; टाटो speck of dirt
 खागे /*kʰage*/ *interrog.* कति how much
 खागोता /*kʰagota*/ *interrog.* कतिवटा how many
 खा:ड- /*kʰaŋ-*/ *v.* बाल्नु light
 खाता /*kʰata*/ *n.* दाही beard
 खाप्चो /*kʰaptso*/ *n.* च्यापु jawbone
 खाबेला /*kʰabela*/ *interrog.* कति बेला; कुन समयमा;
 कहिले at what time; when
 खार 1 /*kʰar*/ *n.* काप; कापो fork (in a branch)
 खार 2 /*kʰar*/ *adv.* मध्यभाग; बीचमा among;
 between
 खाल्ता /*kʰalta*/ *n.* खाल्डो; खाल्टो hole; pit; hollow
 खाल्ला /*kʰalla*/ *adj.* किसिमको; प्रकारको; खालको
 kind of
 खासै- /*kʰasẽ-*/ *v.* खोक्नु cough
 खासै /*kʰasaj*/ *n.* ओखर walnut
 खिँ- /*kʰĩ-*/ *v.* आज्ञापालन गर्नु; मान्नु; टेर्नु obey
 *खिँ- /*kʰĩ?*-/ *v.* तेल लगाइदिनु put on oil
 खित्का /*kʰitka*/ *n.* झ्याल window
 खिल- /*kʰil-*/ *v.* थुक्नु spit
 खिसि- /*kʰi(?)si-*/ *v.* तेल लगाउनु to be applied with
 oil
 *खी /*kʰi?*/ *n.* तेल oil
 खु:ड /*kʰuŋ*/ *n.* उखु sugar cane
 खुट्ड्या /*kʰutnja*/ *n.* ओखली mortar (wooden)

खुर 1 /k^hur/ n. खुरा hinge
 खुर 2 /k^hur/ n. खुकुरी knife
 खुर 3 /k^hur/ n. खुर hoof
 खुर्के- /k^hurkē-/ v. 1) खुर्कनु scrape 2) खौरनु shave
 खुर्गुङ /k^hurguŋ/ n. हँसिया; आँसी sickle (small)
 खुरजा /k^hurza/ n. खुकुरीसँगै दापमा राखिने सानो
 खालको चक्कु वा छुरी, कर्द knife (small, held in
 the sheath of a khukuri)
 खुरपा /k^hurpa/ n. ठूलो खालको हँसिया, खुरपा sickle
 (large, for cutting firewood, trees)
 खुरपी /k^hurpi/ n. तरवार वा खुकुरी राखिने खोल, म्यान;
 दाप sheath; scabbard
 खुल- /k^hul-/ v. बोलाउनु ask over
 खुल्ना- /k^hulna-/ v. बोलाउन जानु go and ask over
 खें- /k^hē-/ v. सिध्याउनु; सक्नु finish
 खेपेना- /k^hepena-/ v. लखेटनु; खेदनु chase
 खेपेसि- /k^hepesi-, çepesi-/ v. लखेटालखेट गरेर खेल्नु
 chase one another
 खेलेसि- /k^helesi-/ v. खेल्नु play; wrestle
 खो /k^hoʔ/ n. बीँड haft; handle
 खोक्रिया /k^hokrja/ n. स्वास्नी मानिसले कानको
 लोतीमा लगाउने बाटुलो, खोक्रो र मोटो गहना;
 मारवाडी type of earring
 खोन्चाङ-खोन्चाङ गर- /k^hontsaŋ k^hontsaŋ gər-/ v.
 खोच्याङ-खोच्याङ गरेर हिँड्नु; खोच्याउनु limp
 खोपेल्ला /k^hopelta/ n. घुच्चुक back of the head or
 skull; occiput
 खोला /k^hola/ n. खोला river; stream
 खोल्चा /k^holtsa/ n. खोल्सा; खोल्चा ravine; riverbed
 खोसा /k^hosa/ n. 1) भट्ट, केराउ आदिको कोसा pod (of
 pea, bean, etc.) 2) मकैको घोगा head of corn
 (with corn still intact)
 खोस्ता /k^hosta/ n. मकैको खोया; खोइला head of corn
 (with corn removed)
 खोसा /k^hosra/ n. 1) मकैको भुत्ला husk of corn 2)
 मकैको सुकेको पात dried corn leaves (removed
 from the stalk) 3) सर्पको काँचुली shed snakeskin
 4) बाहिरी आवरण; खोल wrapping
 ख्येका /k^hjeka, çeka/ pp. देखि; बाट from
 ख्यो- /k^hjo-/ v. घोप्नु; घोच्नु; छेड्नु pierce; stab;

prick

ख्योड- /k^hjoŋ-/ v. खोज्नु search, seek, look forख्वें- /k^hwē-/ v. घाँस काट्नु cut (grass)ख्वे /k^hweʔ/ n. ताउलो pot (brass, large)

ग /g/

ग /gəʔ(ʔ)/ n. सियो needle

ग- /gəʔ-/ v. पानी भर्नु fill; draw water

गङ्गत्या बिच्छी /gəŋgətja bits^hi/ n. बिच्छी scorpion

गजा /gədzə/ n. गजो drumstick

गधा /gəda/ n. गधा donkey

गने- /gənē-/ v. गिन्ती गर्नु; गन्नु count

गम /gəm/ n. माटो soil

गर /gər/ n. पर्खाल; गाह्रो stone wall

गरके- /gərke-/ v. दगुर्नु; दौडनु; दौडिनु run

गरके- /gərkeʔ-/ v. घिसार्नु tug; drag

गर्दौली वै /gərdəuli waj/ n. एक किसिमको फूल;

गर्दौली; गोदावरी type of flower, chrysanthemum

गल /gəl/ n. बँदेल; बनेल Eurasian Wild Boar; Sus
scrofa

गलड- /gəlaŋ-/ v. पल्टनु lie down

गलसिङ /gəlsiŋ/ n. छाना अड्याउनका लागि

दलिनभन्दा माथि राखिने लामा-लामा काठ;

डाँडाभाटा beam; rafter

गहके हिं /gəhəke hī/ n. पीप र रगत pus mixed with
blood

गा 1 /ga/ n. चील eagle; hawk

गा 2 /ga/ n. स्वर voice

गा- /gaʔ-/ v. कच्चा रूपमा सिउनु; टाँक्नु sew loosely

गाँदा /gāda/ n. पाहाको बच्चा; चेपागाँडा baby of a
[paha]-frog

गार- 1 /gar-/ v. गर्नु do

गार- 2 /gar-/ v. भन्नु say (also ग्वार- /gwar-)

गारो /garo/ n. च्यापु jaw

गाल- /gal-/ v. निल्लु swallow

गाल दा- /gal da-/ v. गाली गर्नु; हप्काउनु rebuke;
abuse

गि- /giʔ-/ v. गरुङ्गो वा भारी हुनु be heavy

गिड /*giŋ/ pers.pron.* 1) हामी (दुईजना) we (DL) 2)
 तिमीहरू, तपाईंहरू (दुईजना) you (DL)
 गिड- /*giŋ-/ v.* सोध्नु ask
 गिजा /*gidza/ n.* गिजा inner part of lip; gum
 गिद् /*giddə/ n.* गिद्ध griffon; vulture
 *गी 1 /*giʔ/ adj.* गरुड्गो; गह्रौ heavy; grievous
 *गी 2 /*giʔ/ n.* एक किसिमको रुख type of tree
 गुं- /*gũ-/ v.* रेखदेख वा हेरचाह गर्नु guard
 *गु- /*guʔ-/ v.* डर-त्रास आदिले शरीर हल्लनु;
 थरथराउनु; काम्नु; काँप्नु shake (involuntarily);
 shiver; tremble
 गुँड 1 /*guŋ/ n.* सिरानी pillow
 गुँड 2 /*guŋ/ n.* हातको नापो length from the elbow to
 the tip of finger, cubit
 गुँड- /*guŋ-/ v.* हातले नाप्नु measure using the
 distance between the elbow and the finger tip
 गुच्छा /*guts^ha/ n.* गुच्छा; झुप्पो; झम्को bundle; bunch
 गुदी /*gudi/ n.* गिदी brain
 गुनें- /*gunẽ-/ v.* गुणन वा गुना गर्नु multiply
 गुन्दा /*gunda/ n.* गुण्डा; चोर thief; crook; rascal;
 evil fellow
 गुन्द्री /*gundri/ n.* गुन्द्री straw mat
 गुन्या /*gunja/ n.* गुनिउँ; गुन्यु; फरिया skirt
 गुब्बा /*gubja/ adj.* कसिलो तरिकाले बटारिएको वा
 बाटिएको; खिरिलो twisted
 गुर्गी /*gurgi/ n.* कुहिनी elbow
 गुल /*gul/ n.* साँप; सर्प snake
 गे /*ge/ pers.pron.* 1) हामी (बहुवचन) we (PL) 2)
 तिमीहरू; तपाईंहरू (बहुवचन) you (PL)
 *गे- /*geʔ-/ v.* अल्झनु; अल्झिनु; अट्कनु get stuck
 *गेसि- /*geʔsi-/ v.* एक अर्कोसँग जोडिएर वा टाँसिएर
 रहनु; गाँसिनु press up against; lean against
 गै- /*gəj-/ v.* गीत गाउनु sing
 गैपा /*gəjpa/ n.* बूढीऔंला thumb
 गो- 1 /*go-/ v.* सुन्निनु; फुल्लिनु; फुल्नु swell
 गो- 2 /*go-/ v.* आगो वा घाम ताप्नु warm oneself by a
 fire or in the sun
 गोंड- /*goŋ-/ v.* लोट्नु; लड्नु; पछारिनु fall over

गोल चोन्त्रा /*gol tsontra/ n.* एक किसिमको फल फल्ने
 रुख type of fruit tree
 गोसो /*goso/ n.* फट्याङ्ग्रो grasshopper; locust
 ग्वार- /*gwar-/ v.* झुक्याउनु; ढाँट्नु cheat
 ग्वाला /*gwala/ n.* ग्वाला; ग्वालो; गोठालो shepherd
 ग्वी /*gwi/ n.* पातमा काँडा हुने एक किसिमको रुख holly
 oak; holm oak

घ /*gV/*

घन /*gən/ n.* घन hammer
 घनाउड्या सिङ /*gənaunja siŋ/ n.* एक किसिमको रुख
 type of tree
 घम /*gəm/ n.* 1) छाती chest (inner) 2) मौरीको घर;
 पोलो; घर (bee's) hive made from an empty
 tree
 घरी /*gəri/ n.* केरा banana
 घलिवन /*gəliwən/ n.* मलसाँप्रो weasel, stoat
 घा /*gə/ n.* घाउ wound
 घा- /*gə-/ v.* डड्नु burn (of food)
 *घा- /*gəʔ-/ v.* नाप्नु step over
 घाम /*gəm/ n.* सूर्य; घाम sun
 घारी /*gəri/ n.* गार्गी type of metal pot
 घिम्रा /*gimra/ n.* कमिलो ant
 घुन्दा /*gunda/ n.* घुँडा knee
 घुन्दाता रू:ई /*gundata rwi/ n.* घुँडाको हड्डी kneecap;
 patella
 घुम /*gum/ n.* बाख्राको ऊनबाट बनाइएको वर्षामा ओढ्नु
 प्रयोग गरिने एक प्रकारको साधन rain hood made of
 goat hair
 घुँम- /*gum-/ v.* यौन सम्पर्क गर्नका लागि पोथीमाथि
 भाले चढ्नु; संभोग वा मैथुन गर्नु rise upon another
 for sexual intercourse; copulate
 घुमे- /*gumẽ-/ v.* घुमाउनु turn around
 घुर- /*gur-/ v.* घुँडा र हातले टेकेर हिँड्नु; बामे सर्नु;
 घस्रनु crawl
 घुरे- /*gurẽ-/ v.* घ्वारघ्वार गर्नु; घुर्नु snore
 घुलुङ /*guluj/ n.* सर्पको मकै type of plant, Arisaema
 tortuosum
 *घे- /*geʔ-/ v.* नाप्नु step over
 घो /*go/ n.* चिहान grave

घो- 1 /gɔ-/ v. 1) टुङ्गु peck (for a chicken) 2) डस्नु bite (for a snake)
 घो- 2 /gɔ-/ v. 1) खन्नु dig 2) गाड्नु bury
 घोच्या- /gɔtsjaʔ-/ v. घोच्नु strike with a pointed instrument
 घोधारा: /godara/ n. मरेको मान्छेलाई गाडिने ठाउँ; मसानघाट; घाट graveyard
 घोर- /gor-/ v. गोडमेल गर्नु; गोड्नु earth up (plants)
 घोरा /gora/ n. घोडा horse
 घ्यामो /gjamo/ adj. रातो red; orange colour
 घ्यामो हवा /gjamo ɸa/ n. एक प्रकारको बाँदर monkey; Rhesus Macaque; Macaca mulatta
 घ्येङ /gjeŋ/ n. घाँटी; गला; गर्दन neck
 घ्यौ /gjow/ adj. ठूलो big
 'ग्री- /griʔ-/ v. 1) डोरी वा लहराले कसिलो हुने गरी भारी बाँध्नु tighten a load with a rope or strap 2) आफ्नो कपाल अर्काको घाँटीमा झुक्किएर बेरिनु be wrapped around the neck of another (of one's hair)
 घ्वाङ /gwaŋ/ n. प्वाल; दुलो; भ्वाङ hole
 घ्वाङ- /gwaŋ-/ v. प्वाल पर्नु; दुलो हुनु; छेडिनु have a hole
 घ्वाङ 'जे- /gwaŋ dzeʔ-/ v. प्वाल पार्नु; दुलो बनाउनु; छेड्नु make a hole
 घ्वि- /gwi-/ v. मरेको मान्छे प्रेतात्माको रूपमा ब्युँतिन नसकोस् भनेर लासको छेउमा रातभर जागा भएर बस्नु (अन्धविश्वास) watch a dead person through the night; keep vigil
 घ्विँकेँ- /gwiŋkẽ-/ v. दगुर्नु; दौड्नु; दौडिनु; घुइँकनु run
 घ्विँकेँ- /gwiŋkẽʔ-/ v. जोडले फ्याँक्नु वा फाल्नु; घुइँक्याउनु hurl
 'घ्वे- /gweʔ-/ v. प्वाल पार्नु; दुलो बनाउनु make a hole
 घ्वै /gwaj/ n. भीरमौरी; भीरमाहुरी bee (wild)

ड /ɳ/

डै:न 1 /ɳan/ n. अरिङ्गाल wasp
 डै:न 2 /ɳan/ n. एक प्रकारको साग, पालुङ्गो spinach
 डनड-डनड पाँ:ड- /ɳanəŋ ɳanəŋ paŋ-/ v. गनगन

गर्नु; गुनासो पोख्नु complain
 ड:न्खी /ɳankʰi/ n. सिस्नु; सिस्नो nettle
 डन्सो /ɳanso/ n. एक किसिमको उनिउँ; उन्यू type of fern (inedible)
 डमो /ɳamo/ adj. मीठो स्वाद भएको; स्वादिष्ट; स्वादिलो delicious
 ड:र- 1 /ɳar-/ v. इवार् गर्नु; गर्जिनु growl
 ड:र- 2 /ɳar-/ v. गर्भवती हुँदा वाकवाकी हुनु be nauseous during pregnancy
 डर दाला /ɳar dala/ n. एक प्रकारको डाले घाँस; दुधिलो type of small tree
 डल- /ɳal-/ v. निन्द्रामा पर्नु; निदाउनु; सुत्नु fall asleep
 डा- /ɳa-/ v. पालनपोषण वा स्याहारसुसार गर्नु look after
 डाँ: /ɳã/ n. माछा fish
 डाँ: 'से:- /ɳã sɛʔ-/ v. माछा मार्नु fish
 डें: /ɳẽ/ n. टाउको head
 डें:फु /ɳẽpʰu/ n. टाउकोमा बाँध्ने कपडा turban
 डोल- /ɳol-/ v. निन्द्रामा पर्नु; निदाउनु; सुत्नु fall asleep
 ड्या /nja/ pers.pron. म; मैले I
 ड्याहुला /njahula/ n. एक किसिमको चरा, न्याउली type of Barbet
 डियँ:- /ɳjĩ-/ v. माग्नु ask for; beg
 डियिका /njika/ pp. बाट; देखि from
 डियिङछ्याङ /njɪŋtsʰjaŋ/ adv. पर्सिँ day after tomorrow
 ड्युरी मुसा /njuri musa/ n. न्याउरीमूसा; न्याउरी mongoose
 ड्ये:जुला /njẽdzjula/ adj. गर्भिणी; गर्भवती; दोजिया pregnant
 ड्ये:लो /njẽlo/ num. दुई two
 ड्ये:सय /njẽsaj/ num. दुई सय two hundred

च /ts/

चक्कु /tsakku/ n. चक्कु knife
 चक्ती /tsakti/ n. चकटी cushion
 चनाड /tsanaŋ/ n. चाल्नी; चाल्नी sieve
 चनाड- /tsanaŋ-/ v. चाल्नु sieve

चप्रा /*tsapra*/ *n.* काठको छेस्को wood splinters
 चमेरा /*tsamera*/ *n.* चमेरो bat
 चर्के /*tsarke*/ *adj.* चर्किएको cracked
 चःल /*tsəl*/ *n.* चोया stripped bamboo or cane used
 for weaving baskets
 चाउ /*tsaw*/ *adj.* राम्रो good
 चाड- /*tsaŋ*-/ *v.* बल्नु burn
 चाड चाड /*tsaŋ tsaŋ*/ *adv.* बिस्तारै-बिस्तारै slowly
 slowly
 चाङ्ग्या वै /*tsaŋgja waj*/ *n.* एक प्रकारको फूल,
 चाँगेफूल type of flower
 चाँदा /*tsāda*/ *n.* निधार; ललाट forehead
 चाना /*tsana*/ *n.* चाना; चानु; चकना slice
 चार /*tsar*/ *num.* चार four
 चारपाक्या /*tsarpakja*/ *adj.* चारपाटे rectangular
 चि- /*tsi*-/ *v.* कुहिनु decay (of edibles)
 चि- /*tsĩ*-/ *v.* लिनु take
 चि- 1 /*tsi?*-/ *v.* चिर्नु; च्यात्नु; फटाउनु tear
 चि- 2 /*tsi?*-/ *v.* गोडमेल गर्नु; गोड्नु weed
 चिउ /*tsiw*/ *adj.* अँध्यारो dark
 चिङ्ना /*tsigna*/ *n.* चल्ला chick
 चिचिउ /*tsitsiw*/ *adj.* अँध्यारो dark
 चिनँ /*tsinã*/ *n.* चिनो; चिन्ह; कोठी sign
 चिना- /*tsina*-/ *v.* लिन जानु go to bring
 चिप्लिया भिन्दी /*tsiplja bĩndi*/ *n.* रामतोरिया;
 चिप्लेभिन्डी; भिन्डी lady's finger; okra
 चिको /*tsirko*/ *n.* चट्याङ; चिको lightning (cloud-to-
 ground)
 चिकोअले /*tsirkolə əze*/ *n.* एक प्रकारको विषालु
 कीरा; खजुरो centipede
 चिला /*tsila*/ *n.* सानो ढुङ्गा stone (small)
 चिसि- /*tsi?si*-/ *v.* च्यातिनु be torn
 चिसो /*tsiso*/ *adj.* चिसो damp; cold
 ची /*tsi*/ *n.* पासो; धराप trap
 चु /*tsu*/ *n.* सब्जी, तरकारी cooked vegetables
 चुकुल /*tsukul*/ *n.* चुकुल; छेस्कनी latch
 चुँड- /*tsuŋ*-/ *v.* बस्नु sit
 चुँडसि- /*tsuŋsi*-/ *v.* बस्नु; रहनु live; reside

चुङ्गी /*tsuŋkʰi*/ *n.* घिउ राख्न प्रयोग गरिने काठको सानो
 भाँडो pot (small, wooden, for containing ghee)
 चुल्मी /*tsulmi*/ *n.* धामी-झाँक्रीको सहायक shaman's
 helper
 चि- /*tse?*-/ *v.* गरुङ्गो भारी बोक्नाले थाप्लो दुख्नु hurt
 (of head, due to carrying a load on one's
 forehead, or after shaving one's hair)
 चिचेंकोको /*tsẽtsẽkõkõ*/ *onomatop.* 1) पुर; पुँक्क
 (अपानवायु निस्कँदाको आवाज) farting sound 2)
 चीँचीँ (मुसा कराउँदा निस्कने आवाज) squeak (of a
 mouse)
 चेप्ता /*tseptã*/ *n.* कानमा लगाउनका लागि ठूलो-चेप्टो
 आकारको प्राचीन गहना earplate
 चेम /*tsem*/ *n.* कपाल; रौँ hair
 चेमना /*tsemna*/ *n.* फुर्के डोरी; फुर्के धागो; फुर्को hair
 band
 चेर- /*tser*-/ *v.* निचोर्नु; अँठ्याउनु wring; squeeze
 चो /*tso*/ *n.* गालाको हड्डी cheek bone
 चो- /*tso*-/ *v.* उम्लनु boil (liquid)
 चो- /*tsõ*-/ *v.* पिट्नु; हान्नु hit
 चो- /*tso?*-/ *v.* भेडाको रौँ काट्नु; खौरनु; कत्रनु shear
 चोड- /*tsõŋ*-/ *v.* अल्लिनु get caught up by a
 something small
 चोँड- /*tsõŋ*-/ *v.* 1) तान्नु pull 2) चुस्नु suck
 चोन्त्रा /*tsontra*/ *n.* एक किसिमको सानो रुख, चुत्रो
 type of small-leaved holly
 चौका /*tsəuka*/ *n.* चौका; चौको; ओसरा; सिकुवा;
 दलान; मझेरी porch
 चौला /*tsəula*/ *n.* चौलो a shirt with four fastenings
 worn by women
 च्या- /*tsja?*-/ *v.* नाङ्लो, सुपो आदिमा अन्न उफार्दै
 केलाउनु; निफन्नु winnow (by throwing the grain
 up and down)
 च्याँड- /*tsjaŋ*-/ *v.* खडा हुनु; उभिनु; उठ्नु stand up
 च्यापु /*tsjapdzu*/ *n.* जिजुका बुबा great-great-
 grandfather
 च्यापुमा /*tsjapdzuma*/ *n.* जिजुकी आमा great-great-
 grandmother
 च्वे /*tswe?*/ *n.* चोट wound

छ /ts^h/

- छकाल्या /ts^hakalja/ *adv.* बिहान morning
 छप्रै- /ts^hapraj-/ *v.* माटोले छापनु throw mud onto wall
 छम /ts^ham/ *n.* काठको अस्थायी पुल; साँगु; साँघु; फड्के bridge (wooden, small)
 छा- /ts^ha-/ *v.* चराउनु graze
 'छा- /ts^haʔ-/ *v.* ठाडो घाँटी पारेर कलक-कलक गर्दै पानी पिउनु drink by pouring into one's mouth
 छाँगा /ts^hāga/ *n.* छाँगो; छहरा; झरना waterfall
 छाती /ts^hati/ *n.* छाती chest
 छाँदा /ts^hāda/ *n.* छाना; छानो roof
 छाप्रा /ts^hapra/ *n.* छाप्रो; छाप्रा; कटेरो leaning thatched roof
 छाम- /ts^ham-/ *v.* छाम्नु touch
 छाला /ts^hala/ *n.* छाला skin
 छिःड /ts^hiŋ/ *n.* डोरी; रस्सी rope
 छिङ्के- /ts^hijke-/ *v.* छिन्कनु winnow (by shaking the grain)
 छिम्के- /ts^himke-/ *v.* छर्कनु; छम्कनु sprinkle
 छिम्या 1 /ts^himja/ *n.* टोल lane; neighbourhood
 छिम्या 1 /ts^himja/ *n.* छिमेकी neighbour
 छिरे- /ts^hirē-/ *v.* 1) छेड्नु pierce 2) सियोमा धागो छिराउनु thread a needle
 छिर्पत /ts^hirpat/ *n.* आँटी बनाउनका लागि छापिने वा बिछ्याइने चिरेको काठ, चिर्पट wooden slat placed between ceiling structure and roof slates or other roof material
 छिल- /ts^hil-/ *v.* मुछ्नु knead
 छुड /ts^huj/ *n.* ओखल mortar (stone)
 छुँड- /ts^huj-/ *v.* बिझाउनु soak
 छुचुन्दी /ts^hutsundri/ *n.* छुचुन्द्रो shrew
 छे- /ts^he-/ *v.* कपडा धुनु wash (clothes)
 छें- /ts^hē-/ *v.* उचाल्नु carry in arms; hold in hand (from below)
 'छें- /ts^hēʔ-/ *v.* सङ्ग्लो हुनु; सङ्ग्लनु for water to become clear or clean
 'छेः /ts^hēʔ/ *n.* काँक्रो, घिरौँला आदिका लहरालाई आड दिनका लागि प्रयोग गरिने हाँगा; थाँक्रो branch or stick for supporting climbing plants

- 'छेः- /ts^hēʔ-/ *v.* डराउनु frighten; be afraid
 छेपारा /ts^hepara/ *n.* छेपारो lizard
 छो /ts^ho/ *n.* छेउ; किनार edge
 'छो /ts^hoʔ/ *n.* अचार pickle
 छोक्रा 1 /ts^hokra/ *n.* जाँड beer
 छोक्रा 2 /ts^hokra/ *n.* झोलबाहेकको तरकारीको झाम्टा food stuff taken out of soup or gravy
 छोप्रो /ts^hopro/ *n.* चोयाको चित्रामा भित्रपट्टि पात राखेर बनाइएको वर्षा याममा ओढ्न प्रयोग गरिने साधन, स्याखु; घुम cover which is placed over one's head to protect from the rain (woven from cane; lined with leaves)
 छ्याड /ts^hjan/ *adv.* दिन day
 'छिवः- /ts^hwiʔ-/ *v.* अटाइनअटाइ राख्नु; कोचार्नु; खाँदनु cram into; stuff into; pack full
 'छ्वें- /ts^hwēʔ-/ *v.* चोपल्नु; खानेकुरामा चोप्नु (रोटी तरकारीको रसमा भिजाउँदै खाने तरिका) dip into food or drink
 'छ्वेः- /ts^hwēʔ-/ *v.* दाग लगाउनु be applied to; stain

ज /dz/

- ज /dzə/ *part.* नै emphatic particle
 जड /dzəŋ/ *n.* पिठ्यूँ; ढाड back
 जड 'ना- /dzəŋ naʔ-/ *v.* भारी बोक्दा ढाड नदुखोस् भन्ने उद्देश्यले पिठ्यूँमा कपडाको सापो राख्नु place a cloth between one's back and a burden to prevent one's back from hurting
 जड्ना /dzəŋna/ *n.* गर्दनको तलपट्टि पाताको बीचमा पर्ने भाग upper back
 जङ्गल /dzəŋgal/ *n.* 1) झार; घाँस weeds 2) जङ्गल jungle
 जङ्गल्की /dzəŋgalki/ *n.* एक किसिमको छेपारो (रातो) kind of lizard (red)
 जङ्गदागी /dzəŋdagi/ *n.* डँडाल्नो; ढाड backbone
 जनाँती /dzənāti/ *n.* नातिको नाति; जनाति great-great-grandson
 जनाँतिना /dzənātina/ *n.* नातिकी नातिनी; जनातिनी great-great-granddaughter
 जन्ती रूःई /dzənti rwi/ *n.* डँडाल्नो; ढाड backbone
 जम्मा /dzamma/ *adv.* 1) सम्पूर्ण; सबै all 2) जम्मा; भेला altogether

जरा /dzəra/ *n.* जरा root
जा /dza/ *n.* भाँडाकुँडा utensil (kitchen)
जा जा /dza dza/ *adv.* अलिकति; थोरै-थोरै a little
जाबी /dzabi/ *n.* जालीदार सानो झोला, जाबी bag
(woven, small)
जामा /dzama/ *adv.* अलिकति; थोरै a little
जिक्राङ /dzikraŋ/ *n.* सोत्तर बनाउन प्रयोग गरिने एक
प्रकारको उनिउँ type of fern (used as litter for
livestock)
जिडी 1 /dziji/ *adj.* ढिलो late
जिडी 2 /dziji/ *adv.* 1) पछि after (temp.) 2) केही
समयपछि later
जिङ्दे /dzinǰe/ *adv.* पछि after (spacial)
जिला जिला /dzila dzila/ *n.* टुक्रा-टुक्रा pieces
जुङ /dzuj/ *n.* चराको छाती bird's chest
जुजु /dzudzju/ *n.* जिजु; जिजुबुबा great-grandfather
जुजुमा /dzudzuma/ *n.* जिजुआमा great-grandmother
जुर /dzur/ *n.* ठूलो ढुङ्गा boulder
जुसै /dzusaj/ *n.* ऐंसेलु type of thorn bush (edible
yellow berry)
जें- /dzẽ-/ *v.* अचेत अवस्थाबाट होसमा आउनु; बौरिनु
rise up from being unconscious or dead
जै- /dzɛʔ-/ *v.* बनाउनु make
जै- /dzaj-/ *v.* हुनु be; become
जो /dzo/ *n.* पिँडालु root of the Taro/Tarul (Arum
colocasia) plant (edible)
जो- /dzoʔ-/ *v.* शरीरमा बुट्टा खोप्नु; चित्राङ्कन गर्नु;
चिन्ह बनाउनु tattoo
जोतारा /dzotara/ *n.* गोरूको काँधलाई जुवामा बाँध्न
प्रयोग गरिने डोरी; जोतारो rope holding a yoke
onto an ox
जोरो /dzoro/ *n.* ज्वर; ज्वरो fever
जोरो रा- /dzoro ra-/ *v.* ज्वरो आउनु have a fever
जोकर्या ब्वा- /dzorkja bwa-/ *v.* जोडिएर सँगसँगै हिँड्नु
walk abreast
जोर्सि- /dzorsĩ-/ *v.* जोडिनु; मिल्नु match
ज्या /dzja/ *n.* स्वास्नी; श्रीमती wife
ज्या- /dzjaʔ-/ *v.* हप्काउनु; गाली गर्नु rebuke; be
angry
ज्याञ्जे /dzja-ɾje/ *n.* लोग्ने-स्वास्नी; श्रीमान-श्रीमती;

जोइ-पोइ spouses; husband and wife
ज्याल- /dzjal-/ *v.* बढी वा धेरै हुनु be too much; be in
excess
ज्वी /dzwi/ *n.* टुसा; मुना; अंकुर sprout; shoot

ज़ /z/

ज़म /zəm/ *n.* जौ, मकै वा कोदोको मसिनो पिठो fine
barley, corn or millet flour
ज़र /zər/ *n.* जाँड छान्न प्रयोग गरिने चोयाको साधन,
छपनी woven basket used for straining beer
ज़ा /za/ *n.* बच्चा child
ज़ा रखें- /za rəkʰẽ-/ *v.* जन्माउनु give birth; have a
child
ज़ाङ- /zaŋ-/ *v.* जलाउनु; पोल्नु burn; cremate
ज़ाल- /zal-/ *v.* एक भाँडोबाट अर्को भाँडोमा खन्याउनु
pour from one vessel into another
ज़ि- /zi-/ *v.* झुण्ड्याउनु hang
जि- 1 /ziʔ-/ *v.* टोक्नु; डस्नु bite
जि- 2 /ziʔ-/ *v.* छाउनु thatch
ज़िङ /ziŋ/ *n.* एक प्रकारको निगालो type of bamboo
(used as basket weaving material, grows in
higher altitudes)
ज़िम्जा /zimǰa/ *adj.* सानो small
ज़िला /zila/ *n.* भोजपत्रको बोक्रा bark of a Himalayan
Birch
ज़ी /zi/ *n.* माहुरी; मौरी bee
ज़ु /zu/ *n.* काँडा thorn
ज़ु- 1 /zu-/ *v.* कान बटारिदिनु twist someone's ear (in
reproach)
ज़ु- 2 /zu-/ *v.* कुल्चेर वा हातले मिचेर बालाबाट दाना
झार्नु remove grains from the head by treading
on the heads, or rubbing them in one's hands
ज़ुङ 1 /zuj/ *n.* घर house
ज़ुङ 2 /zuj/ *adj.* चिसो; जाडो cold
ज़ै- /zaj-/ *v.* छान्नु; रोज्नु choose
ज़्या- /zja-/ *v.* खानु eat
ज़्याउ /zjaw/ *n.* खानेकुरा fodder; food
ज़वी /zwi/ *n.* पिलो; खटिरा boil
ज़्वे- /zweʔ/ *n.* पशुपंक्षीलाई तर्साएर बालीनाली

जोगाउनका लागि खेतबारीमा राखिने वस्तु, जुलुङ्गो;
बुख्याचा; कठपुरुष scarecrow

भ /dzʱ/

- भ- 1 /dzʱə-/ v. हाल्नु put into
भ- 2 /dzʱə-/ v. यौन सम्पर्क गर्नु; सम्भोग गर्नु have sexual intercourse
भङ /dzʱəŋ/ n. फलाम iron
भम /dzʱəm/ n. एक किसिमको रुख type of tree
भरें- /dzʱərẽ-/ v. तलतिर जानु; झर्नु; ओर्लनु descend; go down
भाङ्क्री /dzʱəŋkri/ n. झाँक्री shaman
भाता /dzʱata/ n. जाँतो millstone
भाला /dzʱala/ n. ढोका door
भिक्रा /dzʱikra/ n. झिक्रा; झिक्रो remainder of a branch, the leaves of which have been fed to livestock (used as firewood)
भिङ्गे डाँ: /dzʱiŋge ñā/ n. झिगेमाद्धो shrimp
भिर /dzʱir/ n. फलामे सुइरो; झीर pointed instrument used while making bread
भिलिङ्गा /dzʱilinga/ n. झिल्लो; फिलिङ्गो spark
भिसि- /dzʱisi-/ v. पिसाब फेर्नु urinate
भी /dzʱi/ n. 1) रगत; खून blood 2) पिसाब; मूत urine
भुकेँ- 1 /dzʱukẽ-/ v. भ्रममा पर्नु; झुक्किनु do accidentally
भुकेँ- 2 /dzʱukẽ-/ v. नम्रभाव देखाउनु; निहर्नु; झुक्नु bow before someone
भो /dzʱo/ n. अरिङ्गाल जातको विषालु कीरा, बच्छुँ; बच्छुँउँ hornet
भोड- 1 /dzʱoŋ-/ v. तयारी गर्नु get ready
भोड- 2 /dzʱoŋ-/ v. च्याप्प समात्नु; च्याप्नु get stuck
भोतो रू:ई /dzʱoto rwi/ n. जाँतेकीरा; शङ्खेकीरा snail (small)
भोम /dzʱom/ n. झाडी bush (small)
भोम्प्रा /dzʱomptra/ n. बाक्लो र गुजुमुच्च भै उम्रेका ठूला-ठूला रुखका समूह; घना जङ्गल dense forest; shrubbery; bushes; undergrowth
भया- /dzʱja-/ v. अँध्यारो हुन थाल्नु become dark
भया /dzʱja-/ n. हातको बूढी औँलादेखि चोर

औँलासम्मको लम्बाइ नापो, कुरेत length from tip of the forefinger to tip of the thumb

भया- /dzʱja-/ v. नाप्नु (बित्ताले) measure the length using the distance between the tip of the forefinger to tip of the thumb

भयाक्रा /dzʱjakra/ n. मसिना-मसिना खालका दाउरा;

झिँजाझिँजी, झिँजा finely split firewood

भवी /dzʱwi/ n. लट्टी; लौरो stick

भ /zʱ/

भार /zʱar/ n. एक प्रकारको रुख, उ उत्तिस alder; *Alnus nepalensis*

भिकि- /zʱi-/ v. भोक लाग्नु be hungry

भुरि- /zʱuri-/ v. फुल वा अण्डा पार्नु lay an egg

भेँ /zʱẽ/ n. ठूलो खालको जालीदार झोला bag (large, woven with hemp string)

भेँ-भेँ /zʱẽ zʱẽ/ adv. फुरूक्क वा फुरूङ्ङ भएर joyfully; happily

भेम्भरे /zʱemb̄are/ n. बारुला wasp

भो- /zʱo-/ v. हामफाल्नु; फालहाल्नु jump down, over

भया /zʱja/ n. 1) भुतप्रेत evil spirit 2) बोक्साबोक्सी witch

त /t/

त- /tə-/ v. बजाउनु play (an instrument, drum)

तघ्रि /təgri/ adv. एकछिन one moment

तड /təŋ/ adj. माथिल्लो upper

तःड- /təŋ-/ v. काट्नु cut

तडता 'ब्ले /təŋta ble-/ n. माथिल्लो ओठ upper lip

तडल /təŋlə/ pp. माथि above

तना /təna/ n. 1) तना; तुनो; तुनु strap for fastening a skirt or blouse 2) फिता shoelace

तफदे /təpʰade/ adv. एकापट्टि towards a place; on one side

तफेदड /təpʰedəŋ/ adv. कहिलेकाहीं sometimes

तफेर /təpʰer/ adv. एकपल्ट; एकचोटि; एकफेर once

तसय /təsaj/ num. एक सय one hundred

ता- /ta-/ v. उम्रिनु rise; come up; sprout

ताः- /tɑ-/ v. नष्ट हुनु; भत्किनु; बिग्रनु be ruined
 *ता /taʔ/ n. आन्द्राभुँडी intestines
 *ता- /taʔ-/ v. 1) गाड्नु bury 2) ठोक्नु sink into (TR)
 ताउली /tauli/ n. ताउली; ताउलो pot (brass, large)
 ताकु /taku/ n. धागो कातिसकेपछि पुनः दोहो-न्याएर
 बटार्ने हाते साधन, ताखु head of a thread spinner
 (small)
 ताकुल्या डेंः /takulja ɳɛ̃/ n. मुडुलो; तालुखुइले bald
 (head)
 ताक्या /takja/ n. खत; टाटो; दाग scar
 ताडें- /taɳɛ̃-/ v. सोझो बनाउनु; सोझ्याउनु; सीधा पार्नु
 straighten out
 ताँद /tāda/ n. बाख्रा-कुखुरा वा सरसामान राख्नका
 लागि काठ-बाँस आदिका चिर्पट बिछ्याएर बनाइएको
 ठाउँ, टाँड platform on which fodder is stored for
 cattle; manger
 तादा 1 /tada/ adj. टाढा far
 तादा 2 /tada/ adv. टाढा; पर far
 ताम /tam/ n. जौ barley
 तारिका /tarika/ n. तारिका beam (cross beam in
 ceiling structure); rafter
 तावा /tawa/ n. तावा flat pan for baking bread
 तिं- /tĩ-/ v. छोटो हुनु be short
 तिँउ /tīw/ adj. छोटो; होचो short
 तिक्सा /tiksa/ n. भगनासिका; भगाङ्कुर; टिसी
 clitoris
 तिदा /tida/ adv. अलिकति; थोरै a little
 तिर्पाल /tirpal/ n. 1) तम्बु; पाल tent 2) तिर्पाल
 tarpaulin
 तुः- /tʉ-/ v. ताछ्नु carve; chip away (flakes of
 wood, chips of stone)
 तुक्रिया /tukrja/ n. ठेकी vessel (small), for
 containing liquid
 तुड /tuɳ/ n. बोटबिरुवा plant
 तुःड /tʉɳ/ n. माछा मार्न प्रयोग गरिने सोली आकारको
 चोयाको साधन, खुँगा; खाँगा; तिप fishing trap
 तुना /tuna/ n. हलोको फाली अड्काउने काठको भाग
 body of a plough
 तुपी /tupi/ n. टोपी hat
 तुला /tula/ n. तुला; तुलो; तराजु scales

तुहिं- /tuhĩ-/ v. गर्भपात हुनु; तुहिनु be born dead;
 have a miscarriage
 तें /tɛ̃/ n. ओछ्यान; बिस्तरा mattress; bedding
 *ते- /teʔ-/ v. काट्नु cut (cloth)
 *तेः- /tɛʔ-/ v. फोडफाड गर्नु smash
 तेकिं- 1 /tekĩ-/ v. टेक्नु step on
 तेकिं- 2 /tekĩ-/ v. बिसाउनु rest
 तें- /tɛ̃-/ v. चेप्नु; च्याप्नु squeeze
 तैं- /tāj-/ v. देखाउनु show
 तोत्रा /totra/ n. 1) गला; घाँटी throat 2) श्वासनली
 windpipe
 तोल- /tol-/ v. 1) बिस्तारै छुनु brush up against 2)
 ठक्कर खानु; ठोकिनु bump into
 तोलै- /tolaj-/ v. अलमलमा पर्नु; अलमलिनु be
 confused
 तोलो /tolo/ num. एक one
 त्राड गार- /traɳ gar-/ v. उत्तानो पर्नु lie face up
 *त्रे दा- /treʔ da-/ v. पुइँक्क गरेर अपानवायु निकाल्नु;
 पुर्र गर्नु make a farting sound
 त्विः- /twi:/ v. घचेट्नु; धकेल्नु push

थ /tʰ/

थ /tʰa/ n. एक प्रकारको भन्याङ; लिस्तु ladder; step
 *थ- /tʰaʔ-/ v. थपथाप गर्नु; थप्नु add; refill; place
 onto
 थक्री /tʰakri/ n. कपाल कोर्नका लागि प्रयोग गरिने कुचो
 प्रकारको काइँयो, थाँक्रो comb (rough); brush
 थक्रे- /tʰakrɛ̃-/ v. थाँक्रोले कपाल कोर्नु; थक्रनु comb the
 hair with a [tʰakri]-comb
 थःड /tʰaɳ/ adj. सुक्खा; ओबानो dry
 थःड- /tʰaɳ-/ v. 1) सुक्नु dry (INTR) 2) सुकाउनु dry
 something (TR)
 थड्सि- /tʰaɳsi-/ v. घाम ताप्नु be in the sun
 थःडो भुत्रा /tʰaɳjo butra/ n. सुकुटी dried meat
 थमैं- /tʰamɛ̃-/ v. चिन्नु; ठम्याउनु recognise
 थरै- /tʰarɛ̃-/ v. ठहर गर्नु; ठहराउनु consider;
 recognise
 थाड /tʰaɳ/ n. ठाउँ; स्थान place
 थाम /tʰam/ n. थाम; खम्बा pillar

थारा /^thara/ *n.* घाँसे मैदान; चउर grass area; lawn;
yard
थुड- /^thuŋ-/ *v.* गाँठो पार्नु tie a knot
थुत्ना /^thutna/ *n.* थुतुनो snout
थुप्रा /^thupra/ *adv.* थुप्रा; अनेक many
थुब्ला /^thubla/ *n.* सुजीकार; सूचिकार; दर्जी tailor
थे- /^the?-/ *v.* सुनुनु hear; listen
थेका /^theka/ *n.* ठेका; ठेकी vessel (wooden, for
containing liquid)
थे- /^thej-/ *v.* सुन्न सक्नु; सुनिनु be heard
थोप्ला /^thopla/ *n.* थोप्ला; थोपो; छिटो drop of water
थोर /^thor/ *n.* चराको चुच्चो; ठोंड beak
थोरा /^thōra/ *n.* पाडी buffalo or cow which has not
given birth to a calf
थोला /^thōla/ *n.* एक किसिमको साग type of wild
spinach

द /d/

दड /dɔŋ/ *n.* कुराकानी conversation
दन्दु /dɔndu/ *n.* एक किसिमको प्याज type of shallot
दम- /dɔm-/ *v.* चरेको वस्तुभाउ अघाइसकेपछि उघ्राउँदै
चपाएर बस्नु वा उभिनु be content (for livestock
ruminating)
दम्पु /dɔmpu/ *n.* डम्फु type of small drum
दर्लिङ /dɔrlin/ *n.* दलिन beam (straight beam in
ceiling structure)
दर्सङ्या गिद्द /dɔrsənja gidɔ/ *n.* एक प्रकारको गिद्ध
vulture, griffon
दल्या /dɔlja/ *adj.* डल्लो round
दल्ला /dɔlla/ *n.* 1) भकुन्डो; बल ball 2) डल्लो lump
दह /dɔhə/ *n.* 1) दह; पोखरी pond; lake 2) दलदल;
सिम swamp; marsh
दा- /dɔ-/ *v.* गर्नु do
दा- /dɔ?-/ *v.* 1) चिल्लु; डस्तु (मौरीले) sting (wasp,
bee) 2) पोल्नु (सिस्नोले) sting (nettle)
दाँक्या /dɔkja/ *n.* खेतबारी सम्याउन वा जिलाउन प्रयोग
गरिने एक प्रकारको कृषि औजार, दाँते; दाँदे farming
plough-like tool used for flattening soil; harrow
दागा /dɔga/ *n.* धागो thread
दाड /dɔŋ/ *n.* सल्ला pine tree

दाड गुल /dɔŋ gul/ *n.* अजिङ्गर Python; King Cobra;
Ophiophagus hannah
दाँड्खला /dɔŋk^hla/ *n.* उखु वा मकैको डाँठ; डाँखला
stalk (of corn or sugarcane, without leaves)
दाङ्गरिया /dɔŋgrja/ *n.* ठूलो खालको झोला large bag
(woven, carried on forehead)
दाङ्ग्रा /dɔŋgra/ *n.* गाईको मासु beef
दाङ्दर /dɔŋdər/ *n.* डाक्टर doctor
दाङ्सी /dɔŋsi/ *n.* खोटो; चोप resin (from a pine
tree)
दाङ्स्या /dɔŋsja/ *n.* कमिला type of ant
दाजु /dɔdzu/ *n.* दाइ brother (older)
दानौ /dɔnəw/ *adv.* त्यस्तै just as; just like
दाम /dɔm/ *n.* दाम; पैसा; धन money
दार सिङ /dɔr siŋ/ *n.* एक किसिमको रुख, दार type of
tree, Boehmeria rugulosa
दाल /dal/ *n.* बच्चालाई बेर्न प्रयोग गरिने कपडा
swaddling cloth
दाला /dala/ *n.* डालेघाँस leaf (used as food for
cattle)
दिदी /didi/ *n.* दिदी elder sister
दु- /du(?)-/ *v.* बटुल्नु; जम्मा गर्नु; थुपार्नु collect;
gather
दुड- /duŋ-/ *v.* गन्ती गर्नु; गन्नु account for
दुँदा /dūda/ *adj.* हुँडे; लङ्गडो; खोरण्डो crippled;
one-legged
दुँदा /dūda/ *n.* हुँडे; लङ्गडो; खोरण्डो cripple; one-
legged person
दुबे- /dubē-/ *v.* डुब्नु sink
दे /de:/ *interj.* खै! I don't know!
देँ /dē/ *n.* पुट्टा; पुट्टो buttock
देब्रे /debre/ *adv.* देब्रे; बायाँ left
दोङ्ग्या /dɔŋgja/ *n.* निगुरो; निउरो; निहुरो type of
fern (edible)
दोङ्ग्रा /dɔŋgra/ *n.* 1) ढिकेनुन राख्न प्रयोग गरिने
बाँसबाट बनाइएको भाँडो, दुङ्ग्रो bamboo
container used for storing salt 2) आगो फुक्न
प्रयोग गरिने बाँसबाट बनाइएको साधन, दुङ्ग्रो
bamboo fire blow pipe
दोम्बा /domba/ *n.* अण्डकोष; अण्ड testicle
दौरा /dɔura/ *n.* दौरा shirt with four fastenings

ध /dɪ/

- धक्या /dəkja/ n. ढकी; ढक्की basket (woven)
 धड /dɪɳ/ n. तिघ्रा calf (of a leg)
 धड- /dɪɳ-/ v. थुपार्नु heap up
 धड क्वे /dɪɳ kwɛ/ n. घुँडीखोप्रो behind knee; calf (of a leg)
 धर्नासा /dɪrnasa/ n. घुँडीखोप्रो region behind the knee joint
 धले- /dɪlə-/ v. ढलाउनु; ढाल्नु fell (a tree)
 धागा /daga/ n. धागो rope
 धापा /dapa/ n. ठिटो youngster (male)
 धामी /dami/ n. ठिटी youngster (female)
 धार /dar/ n. धार blade
 धारी /dari/ n. 1) दाही beard 2) चिउँडो; च्यापु chin
 धिंकी /diki/ n. ढिकी machine for husking rice (used by foot)
 धु- /dɪ-/ v. सक्नु can; be able to
 *धु /dɪʔ/ n. थुन्से basket (tightly woven)
 *धु- /dɪʔ-/ v. टाउकोले हानाहान गर्नु; सिँगौरी खेल्नु strike with the head; butt
 धुड /dɪɳ/ n. एक किसिमको रुख type of tree
 धुड्स्या 1 /dɪɳsja/ n. धवाँसो soot
 धुड्स्या 2 /dɪɳsja/ adj. खैरो brownish coloured
 धुन /dɪn/ n. ध्याउन्न; सुर; धुन deep thought
 धुनी /dɪni/ n. तुवाँलो mist
 धुर /dɪr/ n. बीउ seed
 धुरी /dɪri/ n. डाँडा; शिखर top of a mountain; mountain ridge
 धुर्या /dɪrsja/ adj. धुन्तो ash-coloured; brown; grey
 धुली /dɪli/ n. खरानी; खाक ash
 धुलो /dɪlo/ n. धुलो dust
 धेसि- /desi-/ v. अडेस लाउनु lean
 धै- /dɛj-/ v. खन्याउनु; खत्याउनु pour water from one container into another
 धो दा- /dɔ da-/ v. ढोग गर्नु; ढोग्नु bow down before; salute respectfully
 धोँड- /dɔɳ-/ v. भाग्नु flee; escape; run away
 धोँडना- /dɔɳna-/ v. दगुर्नु; दौडनु; दौडिनु run
 धोँडि- /dɔɳri-/ v. दुगुरिरहनु run

- धोरो /dɔro/ n. पगरी turban
 धौ /dɔw/ adj. कठिन; गाह्रो; अप्ठ्यारो difficult
 ध्याङ्ग्रो /dɪɳɳgro/ n. ब्याङ्ग्रो drum (used by a shaman)
 ध्वाक-ध्वाक 'जे- /dɪwɔk dɪwɔk dzeʔ-/ v. ढकढक गर्नु knock

न /n/

- नका /naka/ dem. त्यो that
 नकाडची /nakanji/ dem. तिनीहरू; उनीहरू (दुईजना) that (DL)
 नकार /nakara/ dem. तिनीहरू; उनीहरू (बहुवचन) those (PL)
 नघ्यु /nəɳɪ/ adv. त्यसरी like that
 नँड /nəɳ/ pers.pron. तिमी; तपाईँ you
 नजी /nədzi/ adj. नजिक close
 नम /nəm/ n. आकाश sky
 नयाँ /nəjã/ adj. नयाँ; नौलो; नवीन new
 नराङ्गी /nəraŋki/ n. तीतेपाती type of plant, Asian mugwort
 नर्वा /nərwa/ n. पातसँगैको डाँठ stalk (with leaves intact)
 नर्सिङ्गा /nərsiŋga/ n. नर्सिङ्गा trumpet (curved)
 नल /nələ/ adv. 1) त्यसमा in that 2) त्यहाँ there
 नल्था /nəltʰa/ n. नलीहाड shin (bone)
 ना /na/ n. कान ear
 *ना- /naʔ-/ v. पोल्ने चीज समाउनका लागि थाड्ना, पात आदि प्रयोग गर्नु hold something with a cloth or leaf to prevent being burnt or stung
 *नाँ- /nãʔ/ n. सिँगान nasal mucus (thick)
 नाघे /nəge/ adv. त्यति that much
 नाङ्गार 1 /naŋkʰar/ n. गाउँ village
 नाङ्गार 2 /naŋkʰar/ n. रोल्पा जिल्लामा पर्ने खाम-मगर गाउँ, गाम Khām Magar village in the Rolpā district, Gām
 नाङ्गी /naŋgi/ n. कुण्डल; मुन्त्री earring
 नाङ्गली /naŋli/ n. नाङ्गलो; सुपो winnowing-tray
 नातिना /natina/ n. नातिनी granddaughter
 नाती /nati/ n. नाति grandson

नाम /*nam*/ *n.* भुइँ; जमीन ground
 नारा: /*nara*/ *n.* नारा; नारो centre piece of a yoke
 (made from leather)
 नारिसि- /*narisi*-/ *v.* एकले अर्कोलाई एउटा हातले मात्र
 अँगालोमा बेर्नु put one's arm around another
 person's shoulder
 नारी /*nari*/ *n.* हत्केलाको फेद; नाडी; नारी wrist
 नाल्क्या /*nalkja*/ *n.* हलोमा हरिसलाई अड्याउन ठोकिने
 किलाजस्तो काठको टुक्रा, ठेंडी wooden wedge
 holding the shaft of a plough both onto the
 yoke, and onto the lower part of the plough
 head
 नाँसि- 1 /*nāsi*-/ *v.* आराम गर्नु; विश्राम लिनु; थकाइ
 मारुँ rest
 नाँसि- 2 /*nāsi*-/ *v.* सिँगान फाल्नु blow or wipe one's
 nose
 'नि- /*nī*?-/ *v.* मनपराउनु; चाहनु like; prefer
 निउरो /*niuro*/ *n.* निगुरो; निउरो; निहुरो type of fern
 (edible)
 निराल /*niral*/ *n.* दलिन अड्याउनका लागि प्रयोग गरिने
 काठ, निदाल beam in a ceiling structure
 निलो /*nilo*/ *adj.* नीलो blue
 नु- /*nu*-/ *v.* घाम डुब्नु; अस्ताउनु set (for the sun)
 नुँ- /*nū*-/ *v.* पस्नु enter
 नुल- /*nul*-/ *v.* पठाउनु send (someone away)
 नुःल /*nul*/ *n.* अपलक्षण bad omen
 नुःल- /*nul*-/ *v.* अपलक्षण हुनु be a bad omen
 ने /*nē*/ *n.* स्तन; दूध woman's breast
 ने- /*nē*-/ *v.* दूध चुस्नु suck (milk)
 ने- /*ne*-/ *v.* यौन सम्पर्क वा संभोग गर्नु have sexual
 intercourse (of the man)
 'ने- /*ne*?-/ *v.* राख्नु place; put; AUX
 नैल अडे: /*nēl̥ əŋɛ̃*/ *n.* दूधको मुन्टो nipple (of a
 woman's breast)

न्ह /*ṅ*/

न्हँ- /*ṅā*-/ *v.* हेर्नु look
 न्हँड /*ṅaṅ*/ *n.* बास्ना; गन्ध smell
 न्हँड- /*ṅaṅ*-/ *v.* सुँच्नु smell
 न्हँम /*ṅam*/ *n.* नाम्लो band supporting a load on

one's forehead
 न्हँ /*ṅa*/ *n.* जाँड निचोरिसकेपछि बाँकी रहेको वस्तु,
 छोक्रा solid grain mass (corn, rice, wheat, millet)
 which has fermented when producing beer
 न्हँ- /*ṅa*-/ *v.* जानु go
 न्हँकुड /*ṅikuṅ*/ *n.* नाकको प्वाल nostril
 न्हँ /*ṅe*/ *n.* साथी; मित्र friend
 न्हँ- /*ṅe*-/ *v.* खोस्नु snatch; take away

प /*p*/

पकी /*paki*/ *n.* जुका leech
 पक्रे- /*pakrē*-/ *v.* 1) अँगालो हाल्नु hug 2) पक्रिनु catch;
 arrest
 पखेराँ /*pak^herā*/ *n.* भिरालो पाखा; पखेरो slope
 (without vegetation)
 पगार /*pagar*/ *n.* पखाल stone wall; wall building
 material
 पड्ल्यान /*paṅljan*/ *adv.* तुरुन्तै; तत्कालै; झट्टै; झट्टपट्ट
 immediately; at once
 पचिँ- /*pačī*-/ *v.* मुठीले अँठ्याएर निचोर्नु squeeze or
 squash by hand
 पचिल- /*pačil*-/ *v.* चिमोर्नु pinch
 पचे- 1 /*pačē*-/ *v.* पच्नु digest (food)
 पचे- 2 /*pačē*-/ *v.* बानी पर्नु become accustomed to
 पतै- /*pačāj*-/ *v.* तह वा पाटा मिलाएर दोब्राउनु;
 पट्याउनु fold
 पत्काँ:की /*pačkākī*/ *n.* एक प्रकारको कमिला type of
 ant (red)
 पत्के- /*pačkē*-/ *v.* पड्कनु burst; explode; blast
 पनातिना /*paṅātina*/ *n.* पनातिनी great-
 granddaughter
 पनाती /*paṅāti*/ *n.* पनाति great-grandson
 पनै /*paṅaj*/ *n.* जुत्ता; पाउपोस shoe
 परि:- /*pačī*-/ *v.* पढ्नु; सिक्नु read; study (at school)
 परे:- /*pačē*-/ *v.* पढाउनु; सिकाउनु teach (at school)
 पर्ग्याल /*pačjal*/ *n.* गँड्यौला worm
 परमसरी /*pačmasari*/ *n.* सूर्य; घाम; भानु; भास्कर;
 प्रभाकर; रवी sun (from Nepali/Sanskrit परमेश्वर
 /*pačmeswār*/ Supreme God)
 पल- /*pač*-/ *v.* काट्नु cut

- पाँड- /paŋ-/ v. बोल्नु speak
 'पा- /paʔ-/ v. फोर्नु; फुटाल्नु break
 पाखी 1 /pak^{hi}/ n. हलोमा हरिसलाई अड्याउन ठोकिने
 किलाजस्तो काठको टुक्रा, ठेंडी wooden wedge
 (holding the shaft of a plough onto the upper
 part of the plough head)
 पाखी 2 /pak^{hi}/ n. लेखनका लागि प्रयोग गरिने पाटी,
 सिलोट slate (traditionally used for writing)
 पाखे /pak^{he}/ n. पटुका waist band
 पाड- /paŋ-/ v. पाक्नु ripen
 पाडो /paŋo/ adj. पाकेको ripe
 पाङ्ग्रा 1 /paŋgra/ n. पाङ्गरो; पाङ्ग्रा wheel
 पाङ्ग्रा 2 /paŋgra/ n. खान नहुने फल फल्ने एक
 किसिमको लहरा, पाङ्ग्रा type of vine (inedible,
 black fruit)
 पाङ्सुला /paŋsula/ n. हातखुट्टाको लामो हाड long
 bone (of the arms and legs)
 पाता /pata/ n. खेत field
 पाथा /pat^{ha}/ n. पाठा goat (male, young, fully
 grown)
 पाथी 1 /pat^{hi}/ n. पाठी goat (female, fully grown,
 young)
 पाथी 2 /pat^{hi}/ quant. पाथी measure of capacity
 पादा /pada/ n. पाडो buffalo calf (male)
 पादी /padi/ n. पाडी buffalo calf (female)
 पान /pan/ n. पानको पात leaf of the betel nut
 पिं- /pi-/ v. चुस्नु suck
 'पिं- /piʔ-/ v. लुगा खोल्नु take off clothes (also 'फि-
 /pi^{hi}ʔ-/)
 पिखी /pik^{hi}/ n. कम्बल, राडीपाखी आदि बुन्दा कम्मरमा
 बाँधिने पेटी; कम्मरपेटी belt used when weaving
 पिडो /piŋo/ adj. हरियो green
 पिमा /pima/ n. गहुँ wheat
 पिलुड /pilur/ n. मुसल stone pestle
 पिहिं:लो /pihilo/ adj. पहेंलो yellow
 पुड 1 /puŋ/ n. काँध shoulder
 पुड 2 /puŋ/ n. चोके; कापो fork in a pillar to hold a
 cross beam
 पुजुड /pudzur/ n. उपियाँ flea
 पुजे- /pudzẽ-/ v. पुज्नु worship an idol
 पुल्ली /putli/ n. पुतली butterfly
 पुन्तली /puntali/ n. नाइटो; नाभी navel
 पुर- /pur-/ v. कन्याउनु scratch
 पुरानो /purano/ adj. पुरानो old
 पुल /pul/ n. भुस; ढुटो chaff
 पुलके- /pulkẽ-/ v. फकाइफुलाइ गर्नु; फकाउनु; मान्ने
 बनाउनु; मनाउनु persuade
 पे- /pẽ-/ v. भन्नु; बताउनु tell
 'पे- /peʔ-/ v. फ्याँक्नु throw
 'पे- 1 /pẽʔ-/ v. दूध दुहुनु milk (a cow)
 'पे- 2 /pẽʔ-/ v. थिचेर रस निकाल्नु; पेल्लु press oil or
 juice
 पेङ्गो /peŋgo/ n. पिङ swing
 पेङ्गो 'प्यो- /peŋgo pjoʔ-/ v. पिङ खेल्नु swing
 पेर्का /perka/ n. पिको; पिका stool
 'पे 'से- /peʔ seʔ-/ v. माछा मार्नका लागि खोलाको
 पानी छेकेर अर्कै बाटोतिर लगाउनु, दुवाली थुन्नु
 direct a river in order to catch fish
 पै /paj/ n. काठ कोपेर बनाइएको एक प्रकारको भाँडो
 vessel (carved from wood)
 पै- /pāj-/ v. भन्नु; बताउनु tell
 पैया /pāja/ n. एक किसिमको रुख type of tree
 पो 1 /po/ n. ठाउँ; स्थान place
 पो 2 /po/ n. भुइँ; जमीन ground; floor
 पो- /poʔ-/ v. 1) गाई-भैँसी आदिले बच्चा जन्माउनु;
 बियाउनु (जनावर) give birth (of animals) 2)
 जन्मिनु (जनावर) be born (of animals)
 'पो- /poʔ-/ v. 1) बाँध्नु bind 2) ओढ्नु wrap
 पोड /poŋ/ n. हिउँ snow
 पो:रा /pora/ n. मकैको घोगासँगै भएको भुत्ला husk of
 corn (still intact on the cob)
 'पोसि- /poʔsi-/ v. बाँध्नु bind (around oneself)
 पोसैं /posāj/ n. घर छाउन प्रयोग गरिने एक प्रकारको
 घाँस, खर thatch
 प्यास /pjas/ n. प्याज onion
 'प्र- /praʔ-/ v. थोपा-थोपा चुहिनु drip
 प्रड- /praŋ-/ v. शरीरको कुनै पनि अङ्ग फरफर गर्नु;

फरफराउनु quiver; twitch
 प्रव-प्रव /*prəw prəw/* *adj.* 1) रङ्गीचङ्गी; छिरबिरे
 mixed-coloured 2) टाटेपाटे spotted
 प्रा- /*praʔ-/* *v.* दाउरा चिर्नु split wood
 प्राकी /*praki/* *adv.* भोलि tomorrow
 प्रिः- /*prĩ-/* *v.* पठाउनु send
 प्रि- /*priʔ-/* *v.* चुलो बाट्नु plait; braid
 प्रिः- /*priʔ-/* *v.* कोर्ला लगाउनु; कोर्ला हिकार्नु whip
 प्रे /*pre/* *n.* स्त्री जननेन्द्रिय; योनी vagina
 प्रे- /*preʔ-/* *v.* ठूला-ठूला गाँस हालेर धेरै खानु;
 लप्काउनु; कोप्ल्याउनु eat (rudely, greedily);
 gobble
 प्रो /*pro/* *n.* खाजा snack
 प्ला- /*plaʔ-/* *v.* फुकाउनु take off (something
 wrapped, tied e.g. a skirt, waist band)
 प्लाँःडो /*pləŋo/* *adj.* सेतो white
 प्लिं- /*plĩ-/* *v.* 1) माथि लैजानु वा राख्नु take up; put up
 2) माथि पुगनु reach the top
 प्लिंः- /*plĩʔ-/* *v.* निकाल्नु take out; leave
 प्लुंः- /*plũ-/* *v.* लुगा खोल्नु pull down clothes; take
 off clothes
 प्ले- /*pleʔ-/* *v.* फट्टिने बनाउनु; फट्टाउनु open a slit

फ /*p^h/*

फत्क्या /*p^hətɕja/* *n.* अमिलो झुप्पेदार फल लाग्ने एक
 किसिमको रुख, भकिअमिलो type of tree, Rus
 semialata
 फदे /*p^həde/* *adv.* तिर; पट्टि towards
 फले- /*p^həle-/* *v.* 1) निचार्नु; निचोर्नु wring 2) बटार्नु
 twist
 फालफुल /*p^halp^hul/* *n.* फलफुल fruit
 फाःली /*p^hali/* *n.* हलोको टुप्पामा हुने फलामको साधन,
 फाली iron tip of a plough
 फि- 1 /*p^hiʔ-/* *v.* चुलोबाट उतार्नु take food off the
 fire
 फि- 2 /*p^hiʔ-/* *v.* लुगा फुकाल्नु remove clothes; take
 off clothes (also पिः- /*piʔ-/*)
 फिड- /*p^hij-/* *v.* पकाउनु bake (without oil or water)
 फिडर्चा /*p^hirnja/* *n.* ठूलो ताखु thread spinner (large)

फिलुङ्या /*p^hilunja/* *n.* झुसे तील; फिलुङ्गे type of
 plant (produces oil which is used in cooking)
 फु /*p^hu/* *n.* पेट belly (outside)
 फु- /*p^hu-/* *v.* सिलाइ भाग फुस्कनु burst (of a seam,
 stitching)
 फुङ्गो /*p^hunɡo/* *n.* बाँस वा निगालाको चोयाबाट
 बनाइएको भाँडो, डालो basket (woven from
 cane)
 फुतु-फुतु गार- /*p^hutu p^hutu gar-/* *v.* चुलबुल गर्नु;
 फटफटाउनु be restless, twitch
 फुलकोबी /*p^hulkobi/* *n.* काउली; फूलकोभी
 cauliflower
 फुला /*p^hula/* *n.* भोक hunger
 फुली /*p^huli/* *n.* नाकमा लगाउने गहना, नाकफूली; फूली
 nose ornament, stud
 फुल्लें- /*p^hullẽ-/* *v.* फुल्लिने बनाउनु; फुल्लाउनु blow
 air into
 फे- /*p^heʔ-/* *v.* खोल्नु open
 फेता 1 /*p^heta/* *n.* कछाड traditional Magar skirt
 worn by men
 फेता 2 /*p^heta/* *n.* पेटी belt
 फैलें- /*p^hajlẽ-/* *v.* फैलनु; फैलिनु spread
 फो- 1 /*p^hoʔ-/* *v.* तिर्नु pay
 फो- 2 /*p^hoʔ-/* *v.* नापतौल गर्नु; जोख्नु; तौलनु weigh;
 measure (capacity)
 फो- 3 /*p^hoʔ-/* *v.* भर्नु fill
 फो- 4 /*p^hoʔ-/* *v.* मकै छोडाउनु remove corn kernels
 from a cob
 फोक्सा /*p^hoksa/* *n.* फोक्सो lung
 फ्या- 1 /*p^hjaʔ-/* *v.* 1) चुँडाउनु; छिनाउनु snap in two
 (by pulling); pull apart 2) टिप्नु (फल, सागपात र
 फूल) pick (fruit, greens, flowers)
 फ्या- 2 /*p^hja-/* *v.* पातलो हुनु (जङ्गलको रुखबिरूवा
 सकिएर) become thin (of a forest)
 फ्याउरे /*p^hjaure/* *n.* फ्याउरो fox
 फ्राःड- /*p^hraŋ-/* *v.* भरिनु be filled
 फ्रे- /*p^hre-/* *v.* दुख्नु; दुखाउनु hurt
 फ्रें- /*p^hrẽ-/* *v.* 1) च्यातिनु be torn 2) चिरिनु; चर्किनु be
 cracked

फ्रो:- /p^hrɔ-/ v. 1) कुनै पनि सेतो वस्तुमा कालो वा कालो वस्तुमा सेतो रङ हुनु have black on white, or white on black 2) कपाल फुल्लु वा सेतो हुनु have salt and pepper hair
 *फ्रो- /p^hroʔ-/ v. फेला पार्नु; भेट्टाउनु find
 *फ्रोसि- /p^hroʔsi-/ v. भेटघाट हुनु; भेट्नु meet
 फ्लु- /p^hlu(?)-/ v. 1) घोट्टो पार्नु; घोट्ट्याउनु turn over; upset 2) घोट्टो पर्नु; घोट्टिनु be face down
 फ्लु गार- /p^hlu gar-/ v. भुइँतिर मुख पर्नु; घोट्टो पर्नु; घोट्टिनु bend face down (of a person)
 *फ्लो- /p^hloʔ-/ v. बाँस वा निगालोको चोया निकाल्नु make strips of bamboo or cane
 फिर्वै:- /p^hwi-/ v. झाडी-झाँड आदि काट्नु; फाँडफुँड गर्नु; फाँड्नु hack; chop (grass, plants)

ब /b/

ब /bə/ part. नि emphatic particle
 बक्खु /bakk^hu/ n. बक्खु woollen overcoat
 बगिं- /bagi-/ v. बग्नु flow
 बङ्सा /baŋsa/ n. ब्वाँसो wolf
 बजाङ्गो /badzango/ n. चट्याङ; बज्र lightning (ground-to-cloud)
 बज्या /badzja/ n. हजुरआमा grandmother
 बतासी /batasi/ n. बतासी roof beam which protrudes from the wall
 बदा /badda/ n. बुढो old man
 बदा-बदी /badda-baddi/ n. श्रीमान-श्रीमती; बूढा-बूढी; लोग्ने-स्वास्ती spouses; husband and wife
 बदी /baddi/ n. बुढी old woman
 बन /bən/ n. बन forest
 बन का: /bən ka/ n. बन कुकुर wild dog
 बन्दागबी /bandagobi/ n. बन्दाकोबी cabbage
 बर्की /barki/ n. पछ्यौरा; बर्को shawl
 बल्या /balja/ adj. बलियो; शक्तिशाली strong
 बल्ला /balla/ n. भाङको धागोबाट बुनिएको कपडा cloth (woven from hemp)
 बहर /bahar/ n. नडामिएको बाछ्रो; बहर ox (uncastrated)
 बाँउरी वै /bāuri waj/ n. बाबरी फूल type of basil, Ocimum basilicum

बाक्कर /bakkər/ n. प्वाँख feather (flight)
 बाख्रा /bak^hra/ n. बाख्रा goat
 बाङ /baŋ/ n. चौर; मैदान flat place
 बाङ्गै- /baŋgẽ-/ v. बाङ्गो बनाउनु; बङ्ग्याउनु bend
 बाङ्ग्या /baŋgja/ adj. बाङ्गो bent
 बाङ्ग्रा /baŋgra/ n. गाला cheek
 बाङ्स /baŋsə/ n. बाँस bamboo
 बाच्छा /bats^ha/ n. बाच्छा calf
 बाज /badzə/ n. एक प्रकारको सिकारी पंक्षी, बाज type of hawk
 बाजुरी /bazuri/ n. अन्डा; फुल egg
 बादल /badəl/ n. बादल cloud
 बानी परें- /bani pərẽ-/ v. बानी पर्नु become accustomed to
 बाबु /babu/ n. बुबा; बाबु; बा father
 बाब्या /babja/ n. बाबियो type of grass (used for thatching, making brushes, mats)
 बार /bar/ n. काठ-बाँस आदिको छेको; छेकाबार; बार fence; boundary of a field
 बाल /bal/ n. बालक; बच्चा baby
 बाला /bala/ n. नाडीमा लगाउनका लागि चाँदीबाट बनाइएको चुरा; बाला bracelet
 बाल्तिन /baltin/ n. बाल्तिन bucket
 बाल्वा /balwa/ n. बालुवा sand
 बास /basə/ n. गोठ herding shelter; shed
 बाहुला /bahula/ n. बाहुला sleeve
 बितरल /bitərlə/ pp. भित्र inside
 बिबिरा /bibira/ n. शरीरमा निस्कने स-साना खटिरा; बिमिरा rash
 बिर /bir/ n. भाले सुँगुर वा बँदेल; वीर pig (male); boar
 बिलौना /biləuna/ n. बिलौना; विलाप weeping
 बिसौना /bisəuna/ n. बिसौना; बिसाउनी resting place (dedicated to a deceased person)
 बी /bi/ n. मुसा mouse; rat
 बुकी /buki/ n. बुकी; पर्वत; हिमाल alpine country (suitable for grazing)
 बुद्रुङ /budruŋ/ n. लाटोकोसेरो owl
 बुनिं- /buni-/ v. बुन्नु knit
 बुलाकी /bulaki/ n. बुलाकी nose ring; nose pendant

बेन्द्रा /*bendra*/ *n.* पिँजडा cage
 बेलौती /*belauti*/ *n.* बेलौती; अम्बा guava
 बैना /*bajna*/ *n.* बहिनी sister (younger)
 'बो- /*boʔ*-/ *v.* कान समातेर तान्नु pull by the ear
 बोका /*boka*/ *n.* बोका; बोको goat (male, uncastrated)
 बोक्रो /*bokro*/ *n.* खस्रे भ्यागुतो toad
 बोड- /*boŋ*-/ *v.* भारी हलुङ्गो हुनु be light (of a load)
 बोङ्ग्या /*boŋja*/ *n.* नयाँ खरले घर छाउने बेलामा
 छानाबाट निकालिएको खर thatch removed when rethatching a roof
 बोङ्गदुई /*boŋdaj*/ *n.* एक प्रकारको सिकारी पंक्षी, बाज type of hawk
 बोरा /*bora*/ *n.* बोरा; थैलो sack
 बोलो /*bolo*/ *n.* घरको धुरी अड्याउन प्रयोग गरिने काठ, धुरीबलो; बलो beam; ridgepole
 बोस्या /*bosja*/ *n.* हलो जोत्दा नफुटेको माटोको डल्लो clump of soil which forms while ploughing
 बौल्या₁ /*bəulja*/ *adj.* मुर्ख crazy
 बौल्या₂ /*bəulja*/ *n.* बौलाहा; मुर्ख crazy person
 ब्यो 'जे- /*bjo dzeʔ*-/ *v.* खुट्टा सोझो वा सीधा पार्नु straighten one's legs
 'ब्रा- /*braʔ*-/ *v.* मासु टुक्रा-टुक्रा पार्नु cut meat into pieces
 ब्राजु /*bradzu*/ *n.* हजुरबा; बाजे grandfather
 'ब्रु- /*bruʔ*-/ *v.* तरल पदार्थ छर्किनु sprinkle liquid
 'ब्रे- /*breʔ*-/ *v.* मिसाउनु mix
 ब्रै- /*brəj*-/ *v.* मिसिनु become mixed
 'ब्ले /*bleʔ*/ *n.* ओठ lip
 'ब्ले- /*bleʔ*-/ *v.* बिग्रिनु; बिग्रनु break; ruin
 'ब्लेसि- /*bleʔsi*-/ *v.* एकअर्काको काम बिगारा-बिगार गर्नु ruin (each other's work)
 ब्वा /*bwa*/ *n.* कुखुरा chicken
 ब्वा- /*bwa*-/ *v.* हिँड्नु; डुल्नु walk
 ब्वामाघेर /*bwamager*/ *n.* फट्याङ्ग्राजस्तै देखिने एक प्रकारको कीरा, सलह locust
 ब्वी /*bwi*/ *n.* बच्चालाई पिठ्युँमा बोक्नका लागि प्रयोग गरिने पछ्यौरा cloth for carrying a child on one's back
 'ब्वे- /*bweʔ*-/ *v.* डोच्याउनु take for a walk; lead

(cattle)

भ /*bʏ*/

भकार /*bəkar*/ *n.* वस्तुभाउ बाँधिने ठाउँ place for tying cattle (inside)
 भङ्ग /*bəŋgə*/ *n.* कटेरो cattle shed
 भङ्ग्या /*bəŋgra*/ *n.* अल्लोको धागोबाट बनाइएको कपडा, भाङ्ग्या type of cloth (woven from nettle or hemp fibre)
 भनें- /*bənẽ*-/ *v.* छोड्नु leave
 भरें- /*bərə*-/ *v.* भरी वा टनाटन हुनु; भरिनु fill
 भलि- /*bəli*-/ *v.* फाल्नु throw out
 भवान /*bəwan*/ *n.* सूर्य; घाम sun (from Nepali भगवान /*bəgwan*/ god)
 'भा- /*bəʔ*-/ *v.* बाँड्नु share; divide
 भाइ /*bəi*/ *n.* भाइ brother (younger)
 भाड /*bəŋ*/ *n.* उज्यालोको लागि बालिने सुकेको चोया splinter of wood which is burnt to produce light
 भाङ्गो /*bəŋgo*/ *n.* भाङ्ग; भाँगो hemp; Cannabis sativa
 भाङ्गुड /*bəzuj*/ *n.* गुँड nest
 भार /*bə*/ *n.* अगेनामाथि बनाइएको टाँड, भार rack above a fireplace
 भालु /*bəlu*/ *n.* भालु bear
 भाल्या मुन्द्री /*bəlja mundri*/ *n.* एक प्रकारको छेपारो, भानेमुङ्गो type of lizard (small)
 भिङ्गिसिङ वै /*bijisij waj*/ *n.* लालुपाते poinsettia; Euphorbia pulcherrima
 भी /*bʏ*/ *n.* भर्खरै पलाएको कलिलो पात, आँकुरा; मुना bud (of a tree)
 भु- /*bʏ*-/ *v.* भुक्नु bark
 भुँङ्गी /*bʏŋgʏ*/ *n.* भुनी; सुँगुनी pig (female), sow
 भुक्ड्या स्याला /*bʏknja sjala*/ *n.* एक प्रकारको स्याल, फ्याउरो type of jackal; fox
 भुँगी /*bʏŋgʏ*/ *n.* आन्द्राभुँडी intestines
 भुङ /*bʏŋ*/ *n.* एक किसिमको रुख, धूपी type of fir tree (grows in high altitude)
 भुत्ला /*bʏtla*/ *n.* भुत्ला feather; plume
 भुब्रा /*bʏbra*/ *n.* भुङ्गो ember
 भुर- /*bʏr*-/ *v.* उड्नु fly
 भें- /*bẽ*-/ *v.* चुपचाप रहनु वा बस्नु be quiet

·भे /beʔ/ *n.* डोको woven basket
 ·भे- /beʔ-/ *v.* सड्नु; गल्नु; कुहिनुर rot; decay (of cloth, wood)
 भेन्ता /benta/ *n.* भन्टा eggplant
 भेरा /bera/ *n.* भेडा sheep
 भेस /bes/ *n.* निहुँ; बहाना excuse; disguise; pretext
 भै /baj/ *n.* नदी river (large)
 भैसा /baisa/ *n.* भैसी buffalo
 भो- /bo-/ *v.* पोखिनु flow over
 ·भो- 1 /boʔ-/ *v.* उखेल्नु uproot
 ·भो- 2 /boʔ-/ *v.* नयाँ झाँक्रीलाई जाँच्नु test a shaman candidate
 भोकर /bokar/ *n.* तामाको बाजा, भोक्कर straight wind instrument made of copper
 भोकर जु /bokar zu/ *n.* एक किसिमको काँडादार वनस्पति, थकाइलो kind of thistle, Cirsium verutum
 भोङ्क्रा /boŋkra/ *n.* गला; घाँटी throat
 भोसि- 1 /boʃi-/ *v.* उखेलिनु be uprooted
 भोसि- 2 /boʃi-/ *v.* चालु गर्नु be initiated
 भ्या /bja/ *quant.* 1) अनेक; थुप्रै; धेरै many 2) बढी more
 ·भ्रा- /braʔ-/ *v.* हल्का छुनु brush up against; touch (lightly)
 भ्राहा /braha/ *n.* वराह देवता name of a god; Brahma
 ·भ्रि- /briʔ-/ *v.* कोदो, गहुँ, भट्ट आदि ठटाउनु beat grain with a stick to separate the grain from the husk (for millet, wheat, soya)
 भ्रे /bre/ *n.* रोटी bread
 भ्ला /bla/ *n.* कोइरालो; चैतेफूल type of tree, Mountain ebony; Bauhinia variegata
 भ्ला- /bla-/ *v.* थाक्नु become tired
 भ्लु- 1 /blu-/ *v.* हस्तमैथुन गर्नु; लिङ्ग खेलाउनु masturbate
 भ्लु- 2 /blu-/ *v.* निरन्तर लागिराख्नु dawdle (derogatory); fool around; be late
 भ्लोड /bloŋ/ *adv.* सँगै; सँगसँगै together

म /m/

मएल /mael/ *n.* मैलो dirt
 मकै /makai/ *n.* मकै corn
 मक्रा /makra/ *n.* माकुरा spider
 मड- /maŋ-/ *v.* सपना देख्नु have a dream
 मःड- /maŋ-/ *v.* रक्सी लाग्नु be under the influence of alcohol
 मच्छेर /matsʰer/ *n.* मच्छर; लामखुट्टे mosquito
 मजा /madza/ *adj.* मज्जा fun; nice
 मधड /madəŋ/ *n.* कोदोको पीठोबाट बनाइएको खानेकुरा millet crumb meal
 मर्फुली /mərphuli/ *n.* एक किसिमको रुख type of tree
 मा /ma/ *part.* नि isn't it
 माझ्जा /maŋkʰa/ *n.* माखो; झिँगो fly
 माजें- /madzē-/ *v.* माइनु wash (dishes, teeth)
 माथो-माथो /matʰo matʰo/ *adv.* बिस्तारै-बिस्तारै slowly
 मादल /madəl/ *n.* मादल drum
 माना /mana/ *n.* 1) एक मानाको नापो भाँडो measuring cup which holds the volume of one [mana] 2) एक मानाको परिमाण measure of volume (one [mana])
 मानी /mani/ *n.* मानी; माने wooden peg in the centre of a millstone which keeps the runner stone in place, damsel
 मानुड /manuŋ/ *n.* बिरालो cat
 मारुड /maruŋ/ *n.* भाउज्यू elder brother's wife
 मारुली /maruli/ *n.* माडवारी earring
 मास्तर /mastar/ *n.* शिक्षक teacher
 मिःकु /miku/ *n.* धूवाँ smoke
 ·मिक्ली /miʔkli/ *n.* आँसु tear
 ·मिज्जा /miʔza/ *n.* आँखाको नानी pupil (of eye)
 मिःजुल /miʔdzul/ *n.* झिल्लो spark
 मितें- /mitē-/ *v.* मेट्नु; मेटाउनु wipe
 मिन /min/ *n.* नाम name
 मिःन- /min-/ *v.* पाक्नु ripen; be ready (of food)
 ·मिपल /miʔpal/ *n.* आँखाको ढकनी eyelid
 ·मिल अभौवर /miʔla abəwər/ *n.* आँखीभौँ eyebrow
 मिःलुड /miluŋ/ *n.* चकमक; दर्शनदुङ्गा flintstone

मिसिड 1 /*misij*/ *n.* चाक backside (derogatory)
 मिसिड 2 /*misij*/ *n.* एक प्रकारको रुख type of tree
 मिस्याड /*mīʔsjaŋ*/ *n.* परेला eyelash
 मिःहुँन /*mīhun*/ *n.* अगुल्टो piece of firewood which is burning at one end
 मीः /*mī*/ *n.* आगो fire
 मीः /*mīʔ*/ *n.* आँखा eye
 मीः मारःड- /*mīʔ marəŋ*-/ *v.* अन्धो हुनु be blind
 मीः म्विः- /*mī mwī*-/ *v.* आगो फुक्नु light a fire; kindle by blowing
 मीः सल्के- /*mī salkē*-/ *v.* सल्कनु set fire to
 मीः सेः- /*mī sɛʔ*-/ *v.* निभाउनु extinguish a fire
 मीः हेँ- /*mī hēʔ*-/ *v.* आगो सल्काउनु make a fire (using a flint or match)
 मुँ /*mū*/ *n.* च्याउ mushroom
 मुँ- /*mū*-/ *v.* कपाल पोको वा गुजुल्टो पार्नु tie up hair
 मुँः- /*mū*-/ *v.* 1) प्वालमा धुँवा लगाएर भित्र रहेको जनावरलाई मार्नु kill an animal by suffocating it in a hole with fire and smoke 2) मरेको मानिसको मुखमा आगोको ज्वाला राखिदिनु, दागबत्ती दिनु place a clump of burning hay into the mouth of a dead body (during burial or cremation)
 मुक्खी /*mukkʰi*/ *n.* मुक्की; मुठी fist
 मुँड /*muŋ*/ *n.* आत्मा फर्केर नआओस् भन्ने उद्देश्यले फ्याँकिने मरेको मान्छेको सामान property of a deceased person which is taken away after the burial or cremation in order to prevent the deceased person's spirit from returning
 मुङ्ग्री /*muŋgri*/ *n.* कपडा धुने, अल्लो वा भाडको धागोलाई नरम पार्ने आदि काममा प्रयोग गरिने काठको साधन, मुङ्ग्री wooden tool (for beating laundry or hemp)
 मुँडरू गार- /*muŋru gar*-/ *v.* झुक्नु bend down, forward; stoop
 मुछें- /*mutsʰē*-/ *v.* मुछनु knead
 मुत्के- /*mutkē*-/ *v.* मुठी वा मुक्कीले हान्नु; मुक्क्याउनु hit (with a fist)
 मुँःदा /*mūda*/ *n.* मुढा; मुढो log
 मुद्दा दा- /*mudda da*-/ *v.* मुद्दा हाल्नु accuse; prosecute
 मुना /*muna*/ *n.* मरेको मान्छेको रूपमा काठबाट कुँदेर बनाएको मुर्ति wooden statue carved in the image of a deceased person

मुन्द्री /*mundri*/ *n.* मुन्द्रो; मुन्द्री; मुत्री ring
 मुँःरू गार- /*mūru gar*-/ *v.* → मुँःडरू गार
 मुख्या /*murkʰja*/ *adj.* मुर्ख crazy
 मुस्याड /*musjaŋ*/ *n.* गुप्ताङ्गको राँ; जाँठा pubic hair
 मंः- /*mēʔ*-/ *v.* भुल्नु; बिर्सनु forget
 मेता /*meta*/ *adj.* तल्लो lower
 मेमा /*mema*/ *n.* स्वास्थ्यमा न्छे; महिला; नारी; स्त्री female
 मेमा ज्ञा /*mema za*/ *n.* छोरी daughter
 मेमा धामी /*mema dāmi*/ *n.* ठिटी youngster (female)
 मेल /*mel*/ *adv.* तल; मुनि below
 मै /*māj*/ *n.* खेतबारीमा माटाका ठूला-ठूला डल्ला फुटालनका लागि प्रयोग गरिने काठको कृषि औजार, लिँडुल्को; लिँडुको agricultural tool used for breaking up clumps of soil after sowing seeds
 मोंः- /*mō*-/ *v.* भुटनु fry (corn, nuts)
 मोंः- /*mōʔ*-/ *v.* लुकाउनु hide
 मोंड /*moŋ*/ *n.* सपना dream
 मोःला /*mōla*/ *n.* चामल rice (uncooked)
 मोःला काँड /*mōla kaŋ*/ *n.* भात rice (cooked)
 मोलो /*molo*/ *adj.* कालो black
 मोंःसि- /*mōʔsi*-/ *v.* लुक्नु be hidden
 मोसो /*moso*/ *n.* अँगार charcoal
 मोहन /*mohan*/ *n.* ठेकी pot (wooden, large); barrel
 म्वाः- /*mwa*-/ *v.* हराउनु be lost
 म्वाःई /*mwaj*/ *n.* घाउ wound
 म्वाई दा- /*mwai da*-/ *v.* म्वाई खानु; चुम्बन गर्नु; चुम्नु kiss
 म्वि- /*mwī*-/ *v.* फुक्नु blow
 म्वि-म्वि- /*mwī mwī*/ *adj.* अलिअलि तातो; मनतातो lukewarm
 म्वें- /*mwē*-/ *v.* सक्नु; सिध्याउनु finish; pass away
 म्वेः- /*mwēʔ*-/ *v.* हराउनु; गुमाउनु lose

म्ह /*m̥*/

म्हों- /*m̥o*-/ *v.* ओठले तानेर पानी खानु suck up; lap up
 म्होंड /*m̥oŋ*/ *n.* जुँगा moustache
 म्हवें /*m̥we*/ *n.* छायाँ; छाया shadow; reflection

मह्वेः- /mwe?-/ v. कपाल सम्हाल्नु pull one's hair up
in order to tie it

य /j/

या- /ja-/ v. दिनु give
याः /ja/ n. मुख mouth
याः- /ja-/ v. झर्नु fall off (eg. ripe fruit or leaves
from a tree)
या- /ja?-/ v. हल्का पोलिनु get slightly burnt
याः /ja?/ n. उड्ने खालको लोखर्के, राजपंखी लोखर्के a
kind of flying squirrel
यिःड /jiṅ/ n. गोरु ox (castrated)
युड /juṅ/ n. 1) मुटु heart (physical organ) 2) हृदय;
मन heart (inner thoughts); soul; mind
युड- /juṅ-/ v. याद गर्नु; सम्झिनु remember; think
about
युड ने- /juṅ ne?-/ v. मान्नु; सकार्नु; स्वीकार गर्नु
accept
ये /je:/ interj. ओहो!; अहो! Is that so?
येः /jē/ n. काम work
येः /je/ n. मुल्य; मोल; दाम price
येड /jeṅ/ n. बाटो; गोरेटो path; road
येःड /jēṅ/ n. जग्गा; जमिन land
येःड- /jēṅ-/ v. रिक्तो हुनु; रिक्तिनु be empty
येल- /jel-/ v. खस्रो-मसिनो छुट्याउनका लागि पिठो
नाइलोले छिन्कनु separate fine flour from coarse
flour by shaking the flour in a winnowing tray

र /r/

र- /rə-/ v. टकटक्याउनु shake off; brush off; beat (to
remove dust, etc.)
रैः- /rē?-/ v. बुन्नु weave with a loom
रखे- /rəkʰe-/ v. पाउनु be given; get
रःड /rəṅ/ n. सिङ horns
रःड- /rəṅ-/ v. देख्नु see
रतुवा /rətuwa/ n. मिरग; मृग; रतुवा deer
रह /rahə/ n. 1) रह pool (in a river) 2) पोखरी pond
राः- /rə-/ v. आउनु come
रा- /ra?-/ v. 1) छरपस्ट पार्नु scatter 2) छर्नु sow

राः- /ra?-/ v. चढ्नु climb up
राःघा 1 /raḡa/ n. खस्रो पीठो coarse flour
राःघा 2 /raḡa/ n. एक किसिमको रुख type of tree
राङ्गा /raṅga/ n. 1) भैंसी water buffalo calf (male) 2)
राँगो water buffalo bull (male)
राङ्गे /raṅge/ n. कोदो millet
रापो /rapo/ n. मह honey
राम /ram/ n. मानिसहरूको विशेष रमाइलो जमघट fair
रामभेदा /rambeḡda/ n. गोलभेंडा tomato
रामच्या /ramtsja/ n. विशेष रमाइलो जमघटमा आउने
मानिस participant of a fair
रिःघ /riḡa/ n. पानी भने ठाउँ, पँधेरो place for
fetching water
रिःड /riṅ/ n. ढ्याङ्गो drum (used by a shaman)
रिःड- 1 /riṅ-/ v. थुप्याउनु pile (used for a mason
piling bricks in a wall)
रिःड- 2 /riṅ-/ v. लास गाड्नु bury (a person)
रिःन्दे /riṅde/ adv. साँझ; बेलुका evening
रिःफल /riḡʰal/ n. फल खान मिल्ने एक किसिमको रुख
type of bush (edible fruit)
रिःमुल /riṅmul/ n. पानीको मूल; मुहान spring; source
(of water)
रिल /rilə/ adv. राती during the night
रिसिड /risiṅ/ n. हाँगाबिँगा छिमलेर बनाइएको रुखको
गिँड; मुढा; मुढो log (for burning)
री /ri/ n. रात night
रीः 1 /ri/ n. पानी water
रीः 2 /ri/ n. सिमाना border
रूः- 1 /ru-/ v. ढोका बन्द गर्नु close a door
रूः- 2 /ru-/ v. ढाक्नु; छोप्नु cover
रूः- /ru?-/ v. सिलाउनु; सिउनु sew
रूःड /ruṅ/ n. एक प्रकारको सिन्काउली; सिन्कौली type
of tree, a species of the Cinnamomum genus
रू /ru/ n. व्यक्ति; मानिस; मान्छे person
रूड- /ruṅ-/ v. कुट्नु; पिट्नु beat; pound
रूःई /ruwi/ n. कीराफट्याङ्गा insect
रूःई /ruwi/ n. 1) हाड; हड्डी bone 2) कङ्काल skeleton
रेः- /rē-/ v. देखिनु appear; seem like

रे- /re?-/ v. ल्याउनु bring
 रेके- /rekē-/ v. रेतीले काट्नु; रेतु saw; grind
 रेड- /reŋ-/ v. खुसी हुनु; रमाउनु be joyful; rejoice
 रेटा /reta/ n. बालुवा sand
 रे:सि- /re:si-/ v. खेल्नु play
 रेसि- /re?si-/ v. घरबार बसाल्नु; विवाह गर्नु; श्रीमती
 ल्याउनु bring one's bride home
 रो /ro/ part. नि; र rhetoric particle
 रो- /ro?-/ v. 1) दगुराई-दगुराई वशमा पार्नु; खेद्नु
 chase 2) फेला पार्नु; भेट्नु stalk; track (esp. of a
 wild animal)
 रोई /roj/ n. कुरा thing
 रोके- /rokē-/ v. रोक्नु stop
 रोक्या /rōkja/ n. एक प्रकारको कमिलो type of ant
 (large, black)
 रोड /roj/ adv. माथि above
 रोजे- /rozē-/ v. रोज्नु; छान्नु choose
 रोता 1 /rota/ adj. माथिल्लो upper
 रोता 2 /rota/ adv. माथि above
 रोपे- /ropē-/ v. रोप्नु plant
 ज्या /rja/ n. थार kind of wild goat-antelope, Serow
 ज्वा: /ruja/ n. साँप्रो upper thigh (→ ज्वाः)
 ज्वे /rye/ n. श्रीमान्; लोग्ने; पति husband (→ ज्वे)
 ज्वे /rwe?/ adv. माथि above
 ज्वे 'ने- /rwe? ne?-/ v. माथि राख्नु put above

ल /l/

ल- /la?-/ v. प्वाल पार्नु; छेँड्नु make a hole by
 piercing
 लक्री /lakri/ n. केटी girl
 लक्रिया /lakrja/ n. केटा boy
 लखत्वाक /lək^hrətwak/ n. लोखके squirrel
 (onomatop.)
 लगारे- /lagarē-/ v. खेद्नु; लखेट्नु chase
 लःड- /ləŋ-/ v. किन्नु buy
 लङ्ग्रा /ləŋgra/ n. लङ्गडो; खोरण्डो lame
 लसुन /lasun/ n. लसुन garlic
 ला 1 /la/ n. दिन day

ला 2 /la/ n. चितुवा; बाघ large cat animal; leopard
 ला 3 /la/ n. धनुषकाँडको टुप्पो; तीर arrowhead
 ला- /la-/ v. चर्नु graze
 'ला- /la?-/ v. एकमाथि अर्को खप्टाएर राख्नु; खाप्नु;
 खप्टाउनु put one thing on the top of another; pile
 up
 लाक /lakə/ adv. दिउँसो during the afternoon
 लाकुँड /lakuj/ n. काखी armpit
 लाड- /laŋ-/ v. लैजानु take away
 लाता /lata/ adj. बोल्न नसक्ने मानिस; लाटो dumb
 लात्ती लै- /latti ləj-/ v. लात्तीले हिकाउनु; लात हान्नु
 kick
 लान /lan/ n. कामी blacksmith
 लाप्या 1 /lapja/ n. एक किसिमको चील Black Kite;
 Milvus migrans
 लाप्या 2 /lapja/ adj. लामो कान भएको, लाम्काने;
 लम्कान्ना long-eared
 'लि- /li?-/ n. घर लिप्नु plaster a house with a
 mixture of earth and cowdung
 लुड /luŋ/ n. ढुङ्गा stone; rock
 लुडये 'आ- /luŋje a?-/ v. ढुङ्गाले हान्नु throw a stone
 लुजा /luza/ n. बच्चा child (male and female)
 लुजा-बाङ्जा /luza baŋja/ n. बालबालिका children
 लुला /lula/ n. लङ्गडो; खोरण्डो lame
 ले- /le-/ v. हुनु be
 'ले- /le?-/ v. चाट्नु lick
 लेख /lek^h/ n. लेक pass
 लै- 1 /ləj-/ v. सिकाउनु teach
 लै- 2 /ləj-/ v. बोटबिरुवा लगाउनु; रोप्नु plant
 लैया- /ləjja-/ v. लुगा लगाइदिनु dress (someone)
 लैसि- /ləjsi-/ v. सिक्नु learn
 लो /lo/ n. मान्द्रो cane mat (large)
 लो: /lo/ n. मकैको डाँठ stalk

हल /h/

हला /ɦa/ n. पात leaf
 हलु /ɦu/ adj. 1) लामो long 2) अग्लो tall

हलु- /*tu-*/ v. 1) लामो हुनु be long 2) अग्लो हुनु be tall
हलेपा /*tepa, hepa*/ n. 1) लोग्ने male 2) पुरुष man 3)
केटा boy 4) छोरा son
हलेपा जा /*tepa za*/ n. छोरा son

व /w/

वा 1 /*wa*/ n. बन्चरो axe
वा 2 /*wa*/ adv. मात्र only
वा- /*wa-*/ v. पानी पर्नु; वर्षा हुनु rain
वाः- /*wa-*/ v. तातो वा न्यानो हुनु become hot;
become warm
वा- 2 /*wa?*/ v. उबाउनु; उभाउनु scoop up (water,
food)
वाङ /*waŋ*/ n. गुन्जायमान आवाज echo
वाङ- /*waŋ-*/ v. गुन्जनु; घन्कनु echo
वाःङ /*waŋ*/ n. कम्मर waist
वाःङ- 1 /*waŋ-*/ v. पेट भरिनु; अघाउनु have enough
(of food)
वाःङ- 2 /*waŋ-*/ v. दुलाहासँग जान नमानेकी नयाँ
दुलहीलाई बूढापाकाले सम्झाइबुझाइ गर्नु; सम्झाउनु
encourage; persuade (e.g. a bride to go to the
house of her husband)
वाङ्सि- /*waŋ(si)-*/ v. गुन्जनु; घन्कनु echo
वाःपो /*wappo*/ n. पटुका waist band
वाल- /*wal-*/ v. मिसाउनु mix up
वाःल- /*wal-*/ v. जाँड बनाउनका लागि पकाएको
अन्नलाई मर्चा मिसाउनु अघि भुइँमा फिँजाउनु spread
cooked, unfermented grain mass to cool off
(while making beer)
वी /*wi*/ interj. ओह! Hey!
वु /*wu*/ interj. आबुइ! interjection of surprise
वे- 2 /*we?*/ v. 1) छर्कनु scatter; sprinkle 2) छर्नु sow
वे- 1 /*we?*/ v. फुल्नु blossom
वेः- /*wɛ?*/ v. बान्ता गर्नु; वाक्नु; छाद्नु vomit
वै /*waj*/ n. फूल; पुष्प flower
वै- /*waj-*/ v. छर्नु sow (single seeds)
वैः /*waj*/ n. वाक; छाद; बान्ता vomit
वैल अमाला /*wajla (a)mala*/ n. फूलको माला flower

garland
वोः /*wɔ*/ n. एक किसिमको निगालो type of bamboo
वो /*wɔ?*/ n. सुँगुर pig
वोड- /*wɔŋ-*/ v. छेक्नु block; stop; prevent; hinder;
obstruct
वोःर /*wɔr*/ n. हलो plough
वोःरल अडेंः /*wɔrlə əŋɛ̃*/ n. हलोलो जमिन जोत्दा फाली
रहने काठको मुख्य भाग head of a plough
वोल- /*wol-*/ v. फर्कनु return

हव /m/

हवा /*ma*/ n. दाँत tooth
हवी /*mi*/ n. पीठो राख्नका लागि कपडाबाट बनाइएको
एक प्रकारको झोला, थैलो kind of bag made from
fabric used for storing flour
हवे /*me*/ adv. पारि beyond; on the other side;
across
हवें /*mē (māj)*/ adv. तल, मुनि lower; beneath
हवैता बले /*mājta ble?*/ n. तल्लो ओंठ lower lip
हवोड 1 /*moŋ*/ adj. टाडा distant
हवोड 2 /*moŋ*/ adv. पर aside; further; beyond

व्र /p/

व्रा /*ya*/ n. सातो; होसहवास sense; consciousness;
spirit
व्राः /*ya*/ n. साँप्रो upper thigh
व्राः- /*ya-*/ v. हेर्नका लागि फनक्क घुम्नु turn around to
look in another direction
व्रि- /*yi-*/ v. चुहिनु leak
व्रिःर जे- /*yir dze?*/ v. बटुलेर राख्नु collect
व्रिसि- /*yisi-*/ v. झगडा गर्नु dispute; fight
व्रिःसि- /*yisi-*/ v. अपानवायु निकाल्नु; पाद्नु fart
व्री /*yi*/ n. तरुल yam
व्रे /*ye*/ n. श्रीमान्; लोग्ने; पति husband
व्रें /*yē*/ n. नाम्लेजुका; नाम्लेकीरा leech which dwells
in the nose
व्रें- 1 /*yē-*/ v. 1) दारी वा कपाल खौरनु shave 2)
भेडाको ऊन काट्नु वा खौरनु shear a sheep

वे- 2 /yē-/ v. स्वाद लिनु; चाख्नु taste

वे- /yeʔ-/ v. बिक्री गर्नु; बेच्नु sell

वे:वो /yew(o)/ adj. गुलियो sweet

हव्र /ɸ/

हव्रा 1 /ɸa/ n. जून; चन्द्रमा moon

हव्रा 2 /ɸa/ n. बाँदर monkey

ह्वि- /ɸi-/ v. चिर्नु split

ह्वि- /ɸiʔ-/ v. सिकाउनु; पढाउनु teach

ह्वि- /ɸiʔ-/ v. जलाउनु; डढाउनु; पोल्नु burn (TR)

ह्विसि- /ɸisi-/ v. सिक्नु learn

ह्विसि- /ɸiʔsi-/ v. जल्नु; डढ्नु burn (INTR)

हव्री 1 /ɸi/ n. अल्लो Himalayan nettle; Girardinia diversifolia

हव्री 2 /ɸi/ adv. त्यसरी in that manner; like that

हव्रे /ɸe/ n. मानिसलाई तान्छ भन्ने परम्परागत

विश्वासअनुसार भीर वा खोलाको छेउमा हुने अदृश्य शक्ति वा भुत; सियो; राक्षस evil spirit which is believed to pull someone off a cliff or into a river; ogre

हव्रे- /ɸe-/ v. बत्ताउनु winnow in the wind in order to separate the husk from the grain

हव्रो /ɸoʔ/ n. भुटेको गहुँ, मकै, भटमास आदि fried wheat, corn, soya bean etc.

स /s/

स /sə/ case सँग with

स /səʔ/ n. सास breath

स- 1 /səʔ-/ v. प्वाल छोप्नु cover up a hole

स- 2 /səʔ-/ v. चढाउनु offer (in worship)

स भरे- /səʔ bərə-/ v. सास फेर्नु breathe

स क्या- /səkjaʔ-/ v. तीखो पार्नु; तिखार्नु sharpen

सड 1 /səŋ/ conj. अथवा, वा or

सड 2 /səŋ/ adv. सायद maybe

सङ्गार /səŋgar/ n. सडार; सँघार door frame

सभुल- /səzʉl-/ v. घिसारेर धकेल्नु push along the

ground

सन /sən/ n. ऊन wool

सन /sənə/ conj. अनि; र and

सनासो /sənaso/ n. सनासो pincers

सपाड- /səpaŋ-/ v. 1) फललाई घाममा सुकाएर पाको

बनाउनु ripen fruits by setting them out in the

sun 2) काँचो ओखरको सबैभन्दा बाहिरको हरियो

बोक्रालाई सुकाएर निस्कने बनाउनु dry a walnut in

the sun in order to remove its green shell

सपाँड- /səpaŋ-/ v. बोलाउनु; डाक्नु call

सप्का /səpka/ n. सप्को end of a shawl/sari

(wrapped over the shoulder)

सफ्राड- /səpʰraŋ-/ v. भर्नु fill

सभुर- /səbur-/ v. उडाउनु fly

सभे- /səbɛ-/ v. फकाइफुलाई गर्नु; फकाउनु make

someone quiet by comforting

सभे- /səbɛʔ-/ v. गल्ने वा कुहिने बनाउनु; कुहाउनु;

गलाउनु make something decay; compost

सम- /səm-/ v. निको हुनु be healed

समके- /səmkɛ-/ v. सान्त्वना दिनु comfort

सम्म /səmma/ adj. च्याप्टो; समथर flat

सम्म- /səmmɛ-/ v. समतल बनाउनु; सम्म पार्नु;

सम्म्याउनु level

सयै-ड- /səjɛŋ-/ v. रिक्तो बनाउनु; रिक्त्याउनु empty

(TR)

सयो- 1 /səjo-/ v. पुन्याउनु take somewhere

सयो- 2 /səjo-/ v. पुरा गर्नु fulfill

सर /sər/ n. घोरल Goral; Naemorhedus goral

सर- /sər-/ v. लेख्नु write

सरला /sərla/ n. पतिङ्गर; पतकर dead leaves

सरा 1 /səra/ n. लालीगुराँस Rhododendron

सरा 2 /səra/ n. कमेरो chalk

सरिड /səriŋ/ n. नङ finger nail; toe nail

सर्वन /sərwan/ n. एक किसिमको रुख type of tree

सलके- 1 /səlkɛ-/ v. शरीरको कुनै भागमा चसक्क-

चसक्क गरेर दुख्नु; सिल्का हान्नु; चस्किनु ache

सलके- 2 /səlkɛ-/ v. आगो सल्काउनु set on fire

सल्मा /səlma/ n. एक किसिमको निगालो type of bamboo

ससम- /səsəm-/ v. निको पार्नु heal (of a doctor or shaman); cure
 स'सा- /səsaʔ-/ v. सुकाउनु dry water from something
 ससै:- /səsəj-/ v. हँसाउनु make laugh
 सस्तो /səsto/ adj. प्रशस्त abundant; a lot of; plentiful
 स'स्वे- /səsweʔ-/ v. वस्तुभाउलाई मोटाउने बनाउनु fatten
 सहार- /səhar-/ v. रुवाउनु make someone cry
 सहार्सि- /səharsi-/ v. एकले अर्कोलाई रुवाउनु make each other cry
 'सा- /saʔ-/ v. 1) पानीको मात्रा सिद्धिनु; सुक्नु dry up (of water) 2) गाईभैँसीले दूध दिन छोड्नु; दूध सुक्नु stop giving milk (of cattle)
 साँड /saŋ/ adj. मधुरो; मलिन dim (of little light)
 साँड- /saŋ-/ v. खस्राकखुसुक गरेर आवाज निस्कनु make a rattling noise (esp. of mice or ghosts)
 साङ्गल /saŋgəl/ n. धातुको डोरी; सिक्री; साङ्गलो chain
 साङ्गला /saŋla/ n. साङ्गले किरा; साङ्गलो cockroach
 सान्तोना /santona/ adj. आनन्द comfort
 सापी /sapi/ n. नून salt
 साबिला /sabila/ n. तगरा wooden gate
 सायत /sajt/ adv. सायद perhaps
 साहारा /sahara/ n. दुम्सी Indian Crested Porcupine; *Hystrix indica*
 सि- /si-/ v. मर्नु die
 'सि- /siʔ-/ v. पुछ्नु wipe; sweep
 सिक्का /sikka/ n. सिक्काको माला silver coin necklace (traditional)
 सिङ 1 /siŋ/ n. 1) दाउरा firewood 2) रुख tree
 सिङ 2 /siŋ/ n. कलेजो liver
 सिङल अहला: /siŋlə (ə)ʔa/ n. रुखका पातहरू foliage
 सिप /sip/ n. सीप; क्षमता; गुण ability
 सिप्ता /sipta/ n. एक किसिमको बोट kind of plant
 सिम्या रू:ई /simja rwi/ n. गाइनेकिरा dragonfly
 सिर /sir/ n. कीर्ना tick
 सिल- /sil-/ v. दुख्नु ache
 सिलौता /silauta/ n. सिलौटो slab of stone on which spices are ground
 सु- /su-/ v. सोत्तर सोहोर्नु gather together (of leaves)

सुड- /suʃ-/ v. सुकाएको अन्नलाई थैलो वा भाँडामा राख्नका लागि उठाउनु pick up dried grains in order to put them in a basket or vessel
 सुन /sun/ n. सुन gold
 सुर /sur/ n. गादो cross bag used by Magar women
 सुर- /sur-/ v. बाँध्नु tie up
 सुरो /suro/ adj. अमिलो sour
 सुल 1 /sul/ adj. चिप्लो slippery
 सुल 2 /sul/ n. पैतालाको छाप वा डाम footprint
 सुल- /sul-/ v. चिप्लनु; लर्कनु slip
 सुल्के- /sulkē-/ v. सुल्कनु slide
 सुल्पा /sulpa/ n. बिँडी-तमाखु आदि खानका लागि काठ, निगालो वा मकैको खोइलाबाट बनाइएको साधन, चिलिम pipe (made by wood, bamboo or corn stalk)
 से- /sē-/ v. 1) थाहा पाउनु find out 2) जान्नु know; know how to
 से:- /sē-/ v. घर लिप्नु plaster a house with a mixture of earth and cowdung
 'से- /sēʔ/ n. एक प्रकारको काइँयो type of comb
 'से- /sēʔ-/ v. कपाल कोर्नु comb
 'से:- /sēʔ-/ v. हत्या गर्नु; मार्नु kill
 सेका /seka/ n. एक किसिमको कन्दमुल, गीठा; गीठो type of vegetable, air potato; *Dioscorea bulbifera*
 सेगवे /segwe/ n. एक किसिमको रुख type of tree
 से:सि- /sēsi-/ v. बिउँझनु; जागनु wake up
 सै /saj/ n. फल fruit
 सै- /saj-/ v. फल फल्नु bear fruit
 सै:- /sāj-/ v. हाँस्नु laugh
 सैला /sajla/ n. जोतेको बारीमा भएको झारपात जिलाउने दाँदेका कीलाहरू protruding pegs of the [dākija]-harrow
 सो /so/ n. झाडीमा देखिने जनावर हिँडेको डोब trace; trail (e.g. trodden grass indicating that an animal has passed by)
 सो- 1 /so-/ v. चिलाउनु itch
 सो- 2 /so-/ v. निन्द्राबाट ब्युँझनु wake up
 सोँड- /soŋ-/ v. उसिन्नु boil (solids)
 सोँडसय /soŋsaj/ num. तीन सय three hundred

सोचें- /sōtsē-/ v. सोच्नु think; absorb
 सोज /sodzə/ quant. सबै; जम्मै all
 सोजो /sodzo/ adj. सोझो; सीधा straight
 सोत्तर /sottər/ n. सोत्तर straw or leaves used for fodder
 सोनार /sonar/ n. सुनार; स्वर्णकार goldsmith
 सोम्रे /somrē/ num. तीन three
 सोरो /soro/ n. तारा star
 सोहोल- /sohol-/ v. फर्काउनु cause to return
 स्या /sja/ n. 1) हलोको डोब; सियो furrow 2) सिउँदो parting of the hair on one's head
 स्या:- /sja-/ v. नाच्नु dance
 स्याउला /sjawla/ n. पात leaves
 स्याक्री /sjakri/ n. मासु meat
 स्याला /sjala/ n. स्याल jackal
 *स्ये /sje?/ n. जिब्रो tongue
 *स्ये- /sje?-/ v. जाँतो पिँध्नु grind (of a millstone)
 स्येग्ये /sjēgje/ n. निधिनी kind of spirit which dwells at a water source (female)
 स्ये:र₁ /sjer/ adj. बूढापाका old-aged
 स्ये:र₂ /sjer/ n. बूढापाका old-aged person
 स्येरभाग /sjerbag/ n. शेर; चितुवा kind of leopard
 *स्यो /sjo?/ n. सल्लाको पात needle of a fir tree
 स्वाङ दा- /swaŋ da-/ v. स्वाङ पार्नु mimick; impersonate
 *स्वि- /swi?-/ v. ढाक्नु; छोप्नु cover
 *स्वी /swi?/ n. बिको; ढकनी cover
 *स्वे /swe?/ n. बोसो fat
 *स्वे- /swe?-/ v. मोटो हुनु; मोटाउनु become fat

ह /h/

हँड्स्या /həŋsja/ n. हँसिया; आँसी sickle (medium size, for cutting grass)
 हजारी वै /hədzari wəj/ n. तिहारे फूल; सयपत्री type of flower, marigold; Tagetes erecta
 हतासो /hətaso/ n. हतासो; हातो handle of millstone
 हनाँउ /hənāw/ n. हलोको बीँड; अनो handle of a plough
 हम्के- /həmkē-/ v. हम्कनु; हम्किनु fan

हरि:स /həri:sə/ n. हरिस main shaft of a plough which links the plough to the yoke
 हलगी /halagi/ n. बेसार; हलेदो; हल्दी turmeric
 हल्लें- /hallē-/ v. हल्लनु; हल्लाउनु shake
 हाँ: /hā/ n. अनुहार; मुहार face
 हा:ङ /haŋ/ n. भीर; पहरो cliff
 हाङ्गा 1 /hanğa/ n. हाँगो branch
 हाङ्गा 2 /hanğa/ n. रुख काटेपछि जमिनमा बाँकी रहेको जरासँगैको भाग; टुटो tree stump
 हा:ने /hanē/ n. दूध milk (animal)
 हार /har/ n. गाई cow
 हार- /har-/ v. रुनु cry
 हावा /hawa/ n. हावा; बतास wind
 हिर- /hir-/ v. तरल पदार्थ छान्नु sieve liquid
 हिला /hila/ n. हिलो mud
 हीं 1 /hī/ n. नाक nose
 हीं 2 /hī/ n. पीप pus
 हु:घ्यु /hugju/ adv. त्यसरी like that
 हु:ङ- /huŋ-/ v. तरल पदार्थ सुरूप गर्दै खानु slurp (drink)
 हुदे /hude/ adv. उता that way
 हुर- /hur-/ v. धुनु wash
 हुल- /hul-/ v. धार घोट्नु; सान लगाउनु; उध्याउनु sharpen a blade
 हुलाक्या /hulakja/ n. हुलाकी postman
 *हें- /hē?-/ v. निकाल्नु take out
 हेपा /hepa/ n. → हलेपा
 होका /hoka/ dem. त्यो; ऊ that (distant)
 होखे: /hok^hɛ/ adv. पर over there
 होखे: जाक /hok^hɛ dzakə/ adv. अलि परतिर slightly further away
 होख्येड /hok^hjeŋ/ adv. पर further
 होड /hoŋ/ adv. पर over there (far)
 होडा /hoŋa/ adv. पर over there (distant)
 होता /hota/ adv. पारि beyond; on the other side
 होताने /hotane/ adv. उतापट्टि that side
 होफता आफता /hop^həta ap^hata/ adv. वारिपारि this side (and) that side
 हो:र- /hōr-/ v. माछा मार्नका लागि जाल हान्नु throw a

fishing net

होःर्या /hɔrja/ *adv.* दायाँ; दाहिने right

Appendix 3: English – Gamāle Khām index

A

a little /agini/, /dza dza/, /dzama/, /tida/
a lot of /səsto/
ability /sip/
able to, be /dʊ-nja/
above /əjertə/, /roŋ/, /rota/, /rweʔ/, /təŋlə/
absorb /sōtsē-nja/
abundant /səsto/
abuse /gal da-nja/
accept /juŋ neʔ-nja/
accidentally, do /dzɯkē-nja/
account for /duŋ-nja/
accuse /mudda da-nja/, /udzuri da-nja/
accustomed to, become /bani pərē-nja/, /pətsē-nja/
ache /səlkē-nja/, /sil-nja/
across /me/
add /tʰəʔ-nja/
afraid, be /tsʰeʔ-nja/
after (spacial) /dziŋ-de/
after (temporal) /dziŋi/
afternoon, during the /lakə/
air potato (Dioscorea bulbifera) /seka/
alder (Alnus nepalensis) /zəʔ/
all /dzəmma/, /sodzə/
alpine country /buki/
altogether /dzəmma/
among /kʰar/
and /sənə/
angry, be /dzjaʔ-nja/
ant /gimra/, /kurnukʰi/, /rōkja/, /pətkāki/, /daŋsja/
appear /rē-nja/
applied to, be /tsʰweʔ-nja/
applied with oil, be /kʰi(?)si-nja/
arm /kwi/

carry an armload /kər-nja/
carry in arms /tsʰē-nja/
long bone of the arm /paŋsula/

armpit /lakuŋ/
arrest /pəkrē-nja/
arrive /kle(?)-nja/
arrowhead /la/
artisan /kurmi/
ash /dʊli/
ash-coloured /dʊrsja/
Asian mugwort /nəraŋki/
aside /moŋ/
ask /giŋ-nja/
ask for /nʃi-nja/
ask over /kʰul-nja/
go and ask over /kʰulna-nja/
at once /pəŋljan/
axe /wa/

B

baby /bal/
back /dzəŋ/
upper back /dzəŋna/
backbone /dzənti rwi/, /dzəŋdagi/
backside (derogatory) /misiŋ/
bad omen /nʊl/
be a bad omen /nʊl-nja/
bag /daŋgrja/, /dzabi/, /kumla/, /sur/, /uprja/, /mi/, /zē/
bake /pʰiŋ-nja/
bald /takulja ŋē/, /ətsem malew/
ball /dəlla/
bamboo /baŋsə/, /kikja tsəl/, /səlma/, /wə/, /ziŋ/
make strips of bamboo /pʰloʔ-nja/
stripped bamboo for weaving baskets /tsəl/

| | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|
| banana /gəri/ | be initiated /bɔsi-nja/ |
| bank /əulə/ | be intoxicated /məŋ-nja/ |
| bar /ərgəla/ | be joyful /reŋ-nja/ |
| Barbet /njahula/ | be late /blɥ-nja/ |
| bark /bɥ-nja/ | be light (of a load) /boŋ-nja/ |
| bark /zila/ | be long /ʔu-nja/ |
| barley /tam/ | be lost /mwɑ-nja/ |
| beard of barkley /kəŋ/ | be nauseous /ŋəɾ-nja/ |
| fine barley flour /zəm/ | be quiet /bɛ̃-nja/ |
| barrel /mohən/ | be ready (of food) /mɪn-nja/ |
| basil (Ocimum basilicum) /bāuri wəj/ | be restless /p ^h utu p ^h utu gar-nja/ |
| basket /bɛʔ/, /dəkja/, /dɥʔ/, /korka/, /p ^h uŋgo/, /zər/ | be ruined /tə-nja/ |
| bat /tsəmera/ | be short /tɪ-nja/ |
| be /le-nja/ | be tall /ʔu-nja/ |
| be a bad omen /nɥl-nja/ | be too much /dzjal-nja/ |
| be able to /dɥ-nja/ | be torn /p ^h rɛ-nja/, /tsiʔsi-nja/ |
| be afraid /ts ^h ɛʔ-nja/ | be uprooted /bɔsi-nja/ |
| be angry /dzjaʔ-nja/ | be wrapped around /griʔ-nja/ |
| be applied to /ts ^h wɛʔ-nja/ | beak /t ^h or/ |
| be applied with oil /k ^{hi} (ʔ)si-nja/ | beam /bolo/, /gəlsiŋ/ |
| be blind /mɪʔ marəŋ-nja/ | beam in ceiling structure /niral/ |
| be born (of animals) /po(ʔ)-nja/ | cross beam in ceiling structure /tarika/ |
| be born dead /tuhɪ-nja/ | straight beam in ceiling structure /dərliŋ/ |
| be confused /toləj-nja/ | bear /bəlɥ/ |
| be content, (for livestock ruminating) /dəm-nja/ | bear fruit /səj-nja/ |
| be cracked /p ^h rɛ-nja/ | beard /dəri/, /k ^h ata/ |
| be empty /jɛŋ-nja/ | beard of barley /kəŋ/ |
| be face down /p ^h lu(ʔ)-nja/ | beat /briʔ-nja/, /rə-nja/, /ruŋ-nja/ |
| be filled /p ^h rəŋ-nja/ | because /kəda bəŋja/, /kəda gwərnja/ |
| be given /rək ^h ɛ-nja/ | become /dzəj-nja/ |
| be healed /səm-nja/ | become accustomed to /bani pərɛ-nja/, /pətsɛ-nja/ |
| be heard /t ^h əj-nja/ | become clean /ts ^h ɛʔ-nja/ |
| be heavy /giʔ-nja/ | become clear /ts ^h ɛʔ-nja/ |
| be hidden /mɔʔsi-nja/ | become dark /dzja-nja/ |
| be hungry /kre-nja/, /zi-nja/ | become fat /sweʔ-nja/ |
| be in excess /dzjal-nja/ | become hot /wɑ-nja/ |
| be in the sun /t ^h əŋsi-nja/ | become mixed /brəj-nja/ |
| | become thin /p ^h ja-nja/ |

| | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| become tired /bl̩ɑ-nja/ | birth, give (of animals) /po(?)-nja/ |
| become warm /wɑ-nja/ | bite /zi?-nja/ |
| bedbug /udus/ | bite (for a snake) /gɔ-nja/ |
| bedding /tẽ/ | black /molo/ |
| bee /zi/ | black on white, or white on black, have /p ^h rɔ-nja/ |
| bee's hive /gə̃m/ | Black Kite (Milvus migrans) /lapja/ |
| wild bee /gwə̃j/ | blacksmith /lan/ |
| beef /daŋgra/ | blade /d̩ɑr/ |
| beer /ts ^h okra/ | blanket /kambul/ |
| boiled grain mass which is fermented to produce beer /ot ^h ra/ | blast /pət ^k ẽ-nja/ |
| grain mass which has fermented when producing beer /ŋa/ | bless /asik ja-nja/ |
| beetle /kli rwi/, /kli b̩ɛ̃wməra/ | blind person /ə̃ndə̃la/, /ə̃ndə̃li/ |
| before, just (temporal) /ats ^h ja/ | blind, be /mĩ? marə̃ŋ-nja/ |
| beg /njĩ-nja/ | block /woŋ-nja/ |
| believe /kwẽ-nja/ | blood /dzi/ |
| belly /p ^h u/ | blossom /wɛ?-nja/ |
| belonging to here /ala/ | blow /mwĩ-nja/ |
| below /ə̃dɯŋlə/, /mel/ | blow air into /p ^h ullẽ-nja/ |
| belt /p ^h eta/, /pik ^h i/ | blow one's nose /nãsi-nja/ |
| bend /baŋgẽ-nja/, /koŋgrja dze?-nja/ | kindle by blowing /mĩ mwĩ-nja/ |
| bend down /mũŋru gar-nja, mũru gar-nja/ | blue /nilo/ |
| bend face down /p ^h lu gar-nja/ | Blue Whistling Thrush (Myophonus caeruleus) /kisraŋ/ |
| bend forward /mũŋru gar-nja, mũru gar-nja/ | boar /bir/ |
| beneath /mẽ (mə̃j)/ | Eurasian Wild Boar (Sus scrofa) /gəl/ |
| bent /baŋgja/, /koŋgrja/ | body /kljaŋ/ |
| betel nut, leaf of /pan/ | boil /tso-nja/, /soŋ-nja/ |
| between /k ^h ar/ | boil /zwĩ/ |
| beyond /hota/, /me/, /moŋ/ | bone /rwi/ |
| big /gjɔw/ | backbone /dzə̃nti rwi/, /dzə̃ndagi/ |
| bind /po?-nja/ | cheek bone /tso/ |
| bind around oneself /po?si-nja/ | jawbone /k ^h aptso/ |
| bird /badzə/, /boŋdə̃j/, /də̃rsə̃nja gid̩də̃/, /ga/, /gid̩də̃/, /kisraŋ/, /kukku/, /kutumpli/, /lapja/, /njahula/ | long bone of the arms and legs /paŋsula/ |
| bird's chest /dzuŋ/ | kneecap, patella /gũ̃ndata rwi/ |
| birth, give /za rək ^h ẽ-nja/ | shin (bone) /nə̃lt ^h a/ |
| | skeleton /rwi/ |
| | border /rĩ/ |
| | born (of animals), be /po(?)-nja/ |

born dead, be /tuhĩ-nja/
boulder /dzur/
boundary /bar/
bow before /dzukẽ-nja/, /dɔ da-nja/
boy /ʔepa, hepa/, /lɔkrja/
bracelet /bala/
braid /priʔ-nja/
brain /gudi/
branch /hanga/
branch for supporting climbing plants
 /tsʰɛʔ/
fork in a branch /kʰar/, /kap/
**remainder of a branch, the leaves of
 which have been fed to livestock**
 /dzɪkra/
bread /brɛ/
fry bread in oil /kʰɛr-nja/
instrument used while making bread
 /dzɪr/
pan for baking bread /tawa/
break /kleʔ(?)-nja/, /paʔ-nja/, /bleʔ-nja/
breast /nẽ/
nipple of a breast /nẽlə əŋɛ/
breath /səʔ/
breathe /səʔ bɔrẽ-nja/
bridge /tsʰəm/
bring /reʔ-nja/
bring one's bride home /reʔsi-nja/
go to bring /tsĩna-nja/
broom /kʰɛrkɛtsa/, /kutso/
brother /dadzu/, /bɔi/
brown /dɪrsja/, /kɔjlja/
brownish coloured /dɪrsja/
brush /tʰɛkri/
brush off /rɔ-nja/
brush up against /tol-nja/, /brɔʔ-nja/
bucket /baltin/
bud /bi/, /kumpila/
bump into /tol-nja/
bunch /gutsʰa/

bundle /gutsʰa/
burden /ɪr/
burn tsan-nja/, /ʔiʔ-nja/, /ʔiʔsi-nja/, /zan-nja/
burn (of food) /gɔ-nja/
get slightly burnt /jaʔ-nja/
burst /pɔtkẽ-nja/, /pʰu-nja/
bury /gɔ-nja/, /taʔ-nja/
bury a person /riŋ-nja/
bush /dzɔm/, /riʔpʰəl/, /tsontra/, /dzusəj/
bushes /dzɔmpɔ/
butt /dɪʔ-nja/
butterfly /putli/
buttock /dẽ/
buy /lɔŋ-nja/

C

cabbage /bændagobi/
cage /bendra/
calf (of a leg) /dɔŋ/, /dɔŋ kwɛ/
calf /batsʰa/
water buffalo calf /pada/, /padi/
call /səpɔŋ-nja/
can /dɪ-nja/
cane /tsəl/
cane basket /korka/, /pʰuŋgo/
cane mat /lo/
make strips of cane /pʰloʔ-nja/
carpenter /kurmi/
carry /ɪr-nja/
carry an armload /kɛr-nja/
carry in arms /tsʰɛ-nja/
carve /tɪ-nja/
cat /manuŋ/
large cat animal /la/
catch /klɔʔ-nja/, /pɛkrẽ-nja/
cattle shed /bɔŋgə/
caught up, get /tsoŋ-nja/
cauliflower /pʰulkobi/
centipede /tsirkolə əze/

| | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| chaff /pul/ | clump of soil /bosja/ |
| chain /saŋgəl/ | coat /bək ^h u/ |
| chalk /səra/ | cockroach /saŋla/ |
| charcoal /moso/ | cold /t ^h iso/, /zuŋ/ |
| chase /k ^h epena-nja/, /ləgarē-nja/, /roʔ-nja/ chase one another /k ^h epesi-, çepesi-nja/ | collect /ɸir dzeʔ-nja/, /du(ʔ)-nja/ |
| cheat /gwar-nja/ | comb /sēʔ/, /t ^h əkri/ |
| cheek /baŋra/ cheek bone /tso/ | comb /sēʔ-nja/, /t ^h əkrē-nja/ |
| chest /gə̃m/, /ts ^h ati/ bird's chest /dzuŋ/ | come /rə-nja/ come up /ta-nja/ |
| chew /kəj-nja/ | comfort /santona/ |
| chick /tsiŋna/ | comfort /səbĕ-nja/, /səmkē-nja/ |
| chicken /bwa/ peck /gɔ-nja/ | complain /ŋənəŋ ŋənəŋ pəŋ-nja/ |
| child /luza/, /za/ have a child /za rək ^h ē-nja/ | compost /səbĕʔ-nja/ |
| children /luza baŋza/ | confused, be /toləj-nja/ |
| chili /k ^h ərsani/ | consciousness /ɸa/ |
| chin /dəri/ | consider /t ^h ərē-nja/ |
| chip /tɸ-nja/ | container /doŋgra/ |
| choose /rozē-nja/, /zəj-nja/ | content, be, (for livestock ruminating) /dəm-nja/ |
| chop /p ^h wĩ-nja/ | conversation /dəŋ/ |
| chrysanthemum /gərdəuli wəj/ | copulate /gum-nja/ |
| clean, to become /ts ^h ēʔ-nja/ | corn /məkəi/ corn meal /kaŋ/ |
| clear, to become /ts ^h ēʔ-nja/ | dried leaves removed from the corn stalk /k ^h osra/ |
| cliff /həŋ/ | eat corn /kəj-nja/ |
| climb up /rəʔ-nja/ | fine corn flour /zəm/ |
| clitoris /tiksa/ | fry corn /mō-nja/ |
| close /at ^h əl/, /nədzi/ | head of corn with corn removed /k ^h osta/ |
| close /rɸ-nja/ | head of corn with corn still intact /k ^h osa/ |
| cloth /bəlla/, /bəŋgra/, /kwa/ cloth for carrying a child /bwi/ swaddling cloth /dal/ | husk of corn /k ^h osra/ husk of corn still intact on the cob /pɔra/ |
| clothe someone /kweʔ-nja/ | remove corn kernels from a cob /p ^h oʔ-nja/ |
| clothes /kwa/ take off clothes /p ^h iʔ-nja, pĩʔ-nja/ wash clothes /ts ^h e-nja/ | cot /korka/ |
| cloud /badəl/ | cotton /kopas/ |
| | cough /k ^h asē-nja/ |
| | count /gənē-nja/ |

cover /əswi/, /swiʔ/

woven rain cover /ts^hopro/

cover /kweʔ-nja/, /ru-nja/, /swiʔ-nja/

cover up a hole /səʔ-nja/

cover with a lid /kəʔ-nja/

cow /har/

cattle shed /bəŋgə/

cow which has not given birth to a calf
/t^hora/

lead cattle /bweʔ-nja/

leaf used as food for cattle /dala/

place inside for tying cattle /bəkar/

cracked /tsərke/

cracked, be /p^hrē-nja/

cram into /ts^hwiʔ-nja/

crawl /gʊr-nja/

crazy /bəulja/, /murk^hja/

crazy person /bəulja/

cremate /zaŋ-nja/

cripple /dūda/

crippled /dūda/

crook /gunda/

crow /ko-nja/

crumb /k^ha/

cry /har-nja/

cry out /klī-nja/

make someone cry /səhar-nja/

make each other cry /səharsi-nja/

cubit /guŋ/

Cuckoo /kukku/

cup /kotsəura/

cure /səsəm-nja/

cushion /tsəkti/

cut /pəl-nja/, /teʔ-nja/, /təŋ-nja/

cut branches off a tree /kreʔ-nja/

cut grass /k^hwē-nja/

cut meat into pieces /braʔ-nja/

cut with a sawing motion /kjal-nja/

cut with a small sickle /kjaʔ-nja/

D

damp /tiso/

dance /sja-nja/

dark /tsiw/, /tsitsiw/

become dark /dzja-nja/

daughter /mema za/

granddaughter /natina/

great-granddaughter /pənātina/

great-great-granddaughter /dzənātina/

dawdle (derogatory) /blu-nja/

day /la/, /ts^hjaŋ/

day before yesterday /adzja ts^hjaŋ/

day after tomorrow /njin^hts^hjaŋ/

two days after tomorrow /kits^hjaŋ/

three days after tomorrow /kolts^hjaŋ/

the other day /əhalka ts^hjaŋ/

dead leaves /sərla/

decay /beʔ-nja/, /tsi-nja/

decay, make something /səbeʔ-nja/

deer /rətuwa/

defecate /e-nja/

delicious /ŋəmo/

descend /dzəre-nja/

die /si-nja/

die of old age /oŋ-nja/

difficult /dəw/

dig /gɔ-nja/

digest /pətsē-nja/

dim /saŋ/

dip /ts^hwēʔ-nja/

dirt /mæl/

speck of dirt /k^ha/

disguise /beʃ/

dispute /ʋisi-nja/

distant /moŋ/

divide /baʔ-nja/

do /da-nja/, /gar-nja/

do accidentally /dzukē-nja/

doctor /dɑŋdər/**dog** /kɑ/**wooden dog leash** /keʔ/**wild dog** /bən kɑ/**donkey** /gəda/**door** /dzala/**door frame** /səŋgɑr/**dough** /koni/**downhill** /orala/**drag** /gərkeʔ-nja/**dragonfly** /simja rwi/**draw water** /gəʔ-nja/**dream** /mon/**dream** /məŋ-nja/**dress someone** /ləjja-nja/**drink** /o-nja/**drink by pouring into one's mouth**

/tsʰaʔ-nja/

lap up /mŋo-nja/**slurp** /hujŋ-nja/**drinking vessel** /kotsəura/**drip** /prəʔ-nja/**drop** /keʔ-nja/**drop** /tʰopla/**drop off** /oŋgē-nja/**drowse** /oŋgē-nja/**drum** /dəmpu/, /djaŋgro/, /riŋ/, /madəl/**drumstick** /gədzɑ/**dry** /tʰəŋ-nja/**dry a walnut in the sun** /səpaŋ-nja/**dry up (of water)** /saʔ-nja/**dry water from something** /səsaʔ-nja/**dry** /tʰəŋ/**dumb** /lata/**dung beetle** /kli rwi/**during the afternoon** /lakə/**during the night** /rilə/**dust** /dulo/**E****eagle** /ga/**ear** /na/**long-eared** /lapja/**twist someone's ear in reproach** /zu-nja/**ear ornament** /kərnaphuli/**earplate** /tseptɑ/**earring** /kʰokrja/, /maruli/, /naŋgi/**earth up** /gər-nja/**eat** /kəj-nja/**eat meat or corn** /zja-nja/**eat rudely or greedily** /preʔ-nja/**echo** /waŋ/**echo** /waŋ-nja/, /waŋ(s)i-nja/**edge** /tsʰo/**egg** /bazuri/**lay an egg** /zuri-nja/**eggplant** /benta/**elbow** /gurgi/**elder brother** /dadzu/**elder brother's wife** /maruŋ/**elder sister** /didi/**ember** /bubra/**empty** /səjəŋ-nja/**empty, be** /jəŋ-nja/**encourage** /wəŋ-nja/**endure** /kʰəpe-nja/**enough, have** /wəŋ-nja/**enter** /nū-nja/**escape** /dŋŋ-nja/**Eurasian Wild Boar (Sus scrofa)** /gəl/**evening** /riŋdē/**evil fellow** /gunda/**evil spirit** /ʔe/, /zja/**excess, be in** /dzjal-nja/**excuse** /bəs/**explode** /pətkē-nja/

extinguish a fire /mĩ sɛʔ-nja/

eye /mĩʔ/

eyebrow /mĩʔlə əbəwər/

eyelash /mĩʔsjaŋ/

eyelid /mĩʔ-pəl/

pupil /mĩʔza/

tear /mĩʔkli/

F

face /hã/

face down, be /p^hlu(?)-nja/

fair /ram/

participant of a fair /ramtsja/

fall /kɛʔ-nja/

fall asleep /ŋəl-nja/, /ŋol-nja/

fall off /jə-nja/

fall over /goŋ-nja/

fan /həmkē-nja/

far /tada/

fart /ʋisi-nja/

make a farting sound /treʔ da-nja/

farting sound /tsɛtsɛkōkō/

fat /sweʔ/

become fat /sweʔ-nja/

fatten /səsweʔ-nja/

father /babu/

grandfather /bradzu/

great-grandfather /dzudzu/

great-great-grandfather /tsjapdzu/

great-great-great-grandfather

/kjabdzu/

fatten /səsweʔ-nja/

feather /bakkər/, /bʊtla/

feces /kli/

fell /dəlē-nja/

fellow, evil /gunda/

female /mema/

fence /bar/

fern /doŋgja/, /koltsja/, /niuro/, /ŋənso/,

/dzikraŋ/

fever /dzoro/

have a fever /dzoro rə-nja/

few /agini/

field /pata/

boundary of a field /bar/

fight /ʋisi-nja/

fill /bərē-nja/, /p^hoʔ-nja/, /səp^hraŋ-nja/, /gəʔ-nja/

filled, be /p^hraŋ-nja/

find /p^hroʔ-nja/

find out /sē-nja/

finger /əula/, /kwisəj/

finger nail /səriŋ/

finish /k^hē-nja/, /mwē-nja/

fir tree /bʊŋ/

fire /mĩ/

extinguish a fire /mĩ sɛʔ-nja/

light a fire /mĩ mwī-nja/

make a fire using a flint or match /mĩ hēʔ-nja/

put into a fire /kul-nja/

set fire to /mĩ səlke-nja/

take food off the fire /p^hiʔ-nja/

warm oneself by a fire /go-nja/

fire blow pipe /doŋgra/

firewood /dzjakra/, /siŋ/

piece of firewood which is burning at one end /mĩhun/

remainder of a branch, the leaves of which have been fed to livestock used as firewood /dzɪkra/

fish /ŋã sɛʔ-nja/

throw a fishing net /hɔr-nja/

fish /ŋã/

fishing trap /tʊŋ/

fist /mukk^hi/

hit with a fist /mutkē-nja/

flat /səmma/

flat place /baŋ/

flea /pudzʊŋ/
flee /dɔŋ-nja/
flintstone /mɪlʊŋ/
floor /pɔ/
flour /rɑgɑ/, /zəm/
 separate fine flour from coarse flour
 /jel-nja/
flow /bəgĩ-nja/
 flow over /bɔ-nja/
flower /wəj/, /gərdəuli wəj/, /hədzari wəj/,
 /tsaŋgja wəj/
flower garland /wəjlə (ə)mala/
fly /bʊr-nja/, /səbʊr-nja/
fly /maŋk^ha/
flying squirrel /jaʔ/
fodder /zjaw/
 platform on which fodder is stored
 /tādə/
 straw or leaves used for fodder /sottər/
fold /pətəj-nja/
foliage /siŋlə (ə)ʔa/
food /zjaw/
 food stuff taken out of soup /ts^hokra/
 burn food /gɑ-nja/
 digest food /pətsē-nja/
 have enough of food /wɑŋ-nja/
fool around /blʊ-nja/
foot /k^həŋ/
 sole of the foot /k^həŋbaŋ/
footprint /sul/
forehead /tsāda/
forest /bən/
 become thin (of a forest) /p^hja-nja/
 dense forest /dzɔmpɾa/
forget /mɛʔ-nja/
fork /k^har/, /kap/, /puŋ/
 forked /kaptɟa/
four /tsar/
fox /bʊknja sjala/, /p^hjaure/
fried grain /ʔoʔ/

friend /ŋe/
frighten /ts^hɛʔ-nja/
frog /kjo(ʔ)/
 baby frog /gāda/
from /k^hjeka, ʧeka/, /njika/
front of, in /əhākə/
fruit /p^halp^hul/, /səj/
 bear fruit /səj-nja/
 fall off a tree (of ripe fruit) /ja-nja/
 pick fruit /p^hjaʔ-nja/
fruit tree /gol tsontra/
fry /mō-nja/, /k^hər-nja/
 fried grain /ʔoʔ/
fulfill /səjo-nja/
fun /mədza/
furrow /sja/
further /hok^hjɛŋ/, /moŋ/
 slightly further away /hok^hɛ dzakə/

G

Gam /naŋk^har/
garland /wəjlə (ə)mala/
garlic /ləsun/
gate /sabila/
gather /du(ʔ)-nja/
 gather together (of leaves) /su-nja/
get /rək^hɛ-nja/
get caught up /tsoŋ-nja/
get ready /dzɔŋ-nja/
get slightly burnt /jaʔ-nja/
get stuck /dzɔŋ-nja/, /geʔ-nja/
girl /ləkri/
give /ja-nja/
give birth /za rək^hɛ-nja/, /po(ʔ)-nja/
given, be /rək^hɛ-nja/
go /ŋa-nja/
 go and ask over /k^hulna-nja/
 go down /dzəɾɛ-nja/
 go to bring /tsĩna-nja/

goat /bak^hra/, /boka/, /pat^ha/, /pat^hi/

goat-antelope /rja/

gobble /preʔ-nja/

god /bəwan/, /brəha/

gold /sun/

goldsmith /sonar/

good /tsaw/

Goral (*Naemorhedus goral*) /sər/

grain

beat grain with a stick to remove husks from the grain /briʔ-nja/

boiled grain mass which is fermented to produce beer /ot^hra/

broken pieces of grain /kənika/

fried grain /ʔoʔ/

grain mass which has fermented when producing beer /ŋa/

pick up dried grains in order to put them in a basket /suŋ-nja/

remove grains by treading on the heads, or rubbing them in one's hands /zu-nja/

granddaughter /natina/

great-granddaughter /pənātina/

great-great-granddaughter /dzənātina/

grandfather /bradz/

great-grandfather /dzudz/

great-great-grandfather /tsjapdz/

great-great-great-grandfather /kjabdz/

grandmother /bədza/

great-grandmother /dzudzuma/

great-great-grandmother /tsjapdzuma/

great-great-great-grandmother /kjabdzuma/

grandson /nati/

great-grandson /pənāti/

great-great-grandson /dzənāti/

grass /babja/, /kurə/

chop grass /p^hwĩ-nja/

cut grass /k^hwē-nja/

grass area /t^hara/

grasshopper /goso/

grave /gɔ/, /k^hədar/

graveyard /gɔdara/

graze /la-nja/, /ts^ha-nja/

great-granddaughter /pənātina/

great-grandfather /dzudz/

great-grandmother /dzudzuma/

great-grandson /pənāti/

great-great-granddaughter /dzənātina/

great-great-grandfather /tsjapdz/

great-great-grandmother /tsjapdzuma/

great-great-great-grandfather /kjabdz/

great-great-great-grandmother /kjabdzuma/

green /piŋo/

grey /dɪrsja/

Grey Treepie (*Dendrocitta formosae*) /kəlɪŋga/

grievous /giʔ/

griffon /giddə/, /dərsənja giddə/

grind /rekē-nja/, /sjeʔ-nja/

ground /nam/, /po/

growl /ŋər-nja/

guard /gũ-nja/

guava /beləuti/

gum /gidza/

H

hack /p^hwĩ-nja/

haft /k^hoʔ/

hair /tsem/

comb the hair /t^həkrē-nja/

hair band /tsemna/

have salt and pepper hair /p^hrɔ-nja/

parting of the hair on one's head /sja/

pubic hair /musjaŋ/

pull one's hair up in order to tie it /m̄wɛʔ-nja/

tie up one's hair /mũ-nja/

hammer /gəŋ/

hand /kwi/

| | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| hand (measure) /dzjəʔ/ | heel /kurkutsa/ |
| handle /k ^h oʔ/ | hemp (Cannabis sativa) /bəŋgo/ |
| handle of a plough /hənāw/ | hemp bag /zē/ |
| handle of a millstone /hətaso/ | hemp cloth /bəlla/ |
| hang /zi-nja/ | herding shelter /basə/ |
| happily /zē zē/ | here /alə/, /ata/ |
| harrow /dākja/ | belonging to here /ala/ |
| pegs of the harrow /səjla/ | hide /mōʔ-nja/ |
| hat /tupi/ | be hidden /mōʔsi-nja/ |
| have a child /za rək ^h ē-nja/ | Himalayan Birch, bark of /zila/ |
| have a dream /məŋ-nja/ | Himalayan nettle (Girardinia diversifolia) /ʔi/ |
| have a fever /dzoro rə-nja/ | hinder /woŋ-nja/ |
| have a hole /gwəŋ-nja/ | hinge /k ^h ur/ |
| have black on white, or white on black /p ^h rō-nja/ | hit /aʔ-nja/, /tsə-nja/ |
| hit with a fist /mutkē-nja/ | |
| have enough (of food) /wəŋ-nja/ | hit dried inner fibre of a nettle or hemp plant with a stick /kaʔ-nja/ |
| have salt and pepper hair /p ^h rō-nja/ | hit with the tip of a sickle /kwaʔ-nja/ |
| have sexual intercourse (of the man) /nē-nja/ | hive /gəm/ |
| have sexual intercourse /dzəʔ-nja/ | hold /kləʔ-nja/ |
| hawk /badzə/, /boŋdəj/, /ga/ | hold in hand from below /ts ^h ē-nja/ |
| he /o/ | hold with a cloth or leaf to prevent being burnt or stung /naʔ-nja/ |
| head /ŋē/ | hole /gwəŋ/, /kuŋ ⁵³ /, /k ^h alta/ |
| back of the head, occiput /k ^h opelta/ | have a hole /gwəŋ-nja/ |
| bald head /takulja ŋē/ | make a hole /gwəŋ dzeʔ-nja/, /gwēʔ-nja/ |
| forehead /tsāda/ | make a hole by piercing /ləʔ-nja/ |
| head band /ŋəm/ | hollow /k ^h alta/ |
| head of a plough /wɔrlə əŋē/ | holly /tsontra/ |
| head of a thread spinner /taku/ | holly oak /gwi/ |
| head of corn with corn removed /k ^h osta/ | holm oak /gwi/ |
| head of corn with corn still intact /k ^h osa/ | honey /rapo/ |
| heal /səsəm-nja/ | hoof /k ^h ur/ |
| be healed /səm-nja/ | hornet /dzə/ |
| heap up /dəŋ-nja/ | horns /rəŋ/ |
| hear /t ^h eʔ-nja/ | horse /gɔra/ |
| be heard /t ^h əj-nja/ | hot, become /wə-nja/ |
| heart /juŋ/ | house /zuŋ/ |
| heavy /giʔ/ | how /kəj dze(ʔ)də/ |
| be heavy /giʔ-nja/ | |

how many /k^hagota/

how much /k^hage/

hug /kloʔ-nja/, /pəkrē-nja/

hunchbacked /kuprja/

hundred /təsəj/

two hundred /njēsəj/

three hundred /soŋsəj/

hunger /p^hula/

be hungry /kre-nja/, /zi-nja/

hurl /gwĩkēʔ-nja/

hurt /p^hre-nja/, /tseʔ-nja/

husband /ʔe, rʔe/

husband and wife /bədda-bəddi/, /dzja-rʔe/

husk /k^hosra/, /pɔra/

machine for husking rice /dĩki/

I

I /nja/

immediately /pəŋljan/

impersonate /swaŋ da-nja/

in front of /əhākə/

in that /nələ/

in that manner /ʔi/

in this /alə/, /atane/

in this manner /əgju/

in this way /əgju/

Indian Crested Porcupine (*Hystrix indica*)

/sahara/

initiated, be /bɔsi-nja/

inner part of lip /gidza/

insect /rwi/

inside /bitərlə/

intestines /bũgi/, /taʔ/

intoxicated, be /məŋ-nja/

iron /dzəŋ/

itch /so-nja/

J

jackal /sjala/, /bũknja sjala/

jaw /garo/

jawbone /k^haptso/

join together /krō-nja/

joint /aŋk^hla/

joyful, be /reŋ-nja/

joyfully /zē zē/

jump /up^hrē-nja/, /zoʔ-nja/

jungle /dzəŋgəl/

just as /danəw/

just before (temporal) /ats^hja/

just like /danəw/

K

kick /latti ləj-nja/

kill /səʔ-nja/

kill an animal by suffocating it in a hole
with smoke /mũ-nja/

kind of /k^halla/

kindle by blowing /mĩ mwı-nja/

King Cobra (*Ophiophagus Hannah*) /daŋ gul/

kiss /mwai da-nja/

kite /lapja/

knead /muts^hē-nja/, /ts^hil-nja/

knee /gũnda/

behind knee /dəŋ kwe/

region behind the knee joint /dərnasə/

kneecap, patella /gũndata rwi/

knife /k^hur/, /k^hurza/, /tsəkku/

knit /bunĩ-nja/

knock /dwək dwək dzeʔ-nja/

knot, tie a /t^huŋ-nja/

know /sē-nja/

L

ladder /t^hə/

Lady's finger /tsiplja bĩndi/

| | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| lake /dəhə/ | of the hand /dzjəʔ-nja/ |
| lame /ləŋgra/, /lula/ | measure the length using the measure |
| land /jɛŋ/ | of the cubit /guŋ-nja/ |
| lane /ts ^h imja/ | leopard /la/, /sjerbaŋ/ |
| lap up /m̩o-nja/ | level /səmmē-nja/ |
| latch /tsukul/ | lice comb /kreʔ/ |
| late /dziŋi/ | lick /leʔ-nja/ |
| later /dziŋi/ | lid /əswi/ |
| laugh /səj-nja/ | cover with a lid /kəʔ-nja/ |
| make laugh /səsəj-nja/ | lie down /gələŋ-nja/ |
| lawn /t ^h ara/ | lie face up /traŋ gar-nja/ |
| lay an egg /zʊrɪ-nja/ | light (of a load), be /boŋ-nja/ |
| lead (cattle) /bweʔ-nja/ | light /k ^h əŋ-nja/ |
| leaf /ʔa/ | light a fire /mɪ mwɪ-nja/ |
| fall off a tree (of a leaf) /jə-nja/ | lightning /bədzaŋgo/, /tsirko/ |
| leaf of the betel nut /pan/ | like /niʔ-nja/ |
| leak /ʊi-nja/ | like that /hʊgju/, /nəgju/ |
| lean /dɛsi-nja/ | like this /əgju/ |
| lean against /geʔsi-nja/ | limp /k ^h ontsaŋ k ^h ontsaŋ gər-nja/ |
| learn /ʔisi-nja/, /ləjsi-nja/ | lip /bleʔ/ |
| leave /bənē-nja/, /plɪʔ-nja/ | inner part of lip /gidza/ |
| leaves /sjawla/ | lower lip /məjta bleʔ/ |
| dead leaves /sərla/ | upper lip /təŋta bleʔ/ |
| dried corn leaves removed from the | listen /t ^h eʔ-nja/ |
| stalk /k ^h osra/ | little, a /agini/, /tida/, /dza dza/, /dzama/, |
| gather together leaves /su-nja/ | live /tsuŋsi-nja/ |
| leaves used for fodder /sottər/ | liver /siŋ/ |
| leaves used as food for cattle /dala/ | lizard /bəlja mundri/, /dzəŋgalki/, /ts ^h epara/ |
| leech /pəki/ | locust /bwamager/, /goso/ |
| leech which dwells in the nose /ʊē/ | log /mɪda/, /risiŋ/ |
| left /debre/ | long /ʔu/ |
| leg /k ^h əŋ/ | long bone /paŋsula/ |
| calf of a leg /dəŋ/, /dəŋ kwe/ | long, be /ʔu-nja/ |
| long bone of the leg /paŋsula/ | long-eared /lapja/ |
| one-legged /dūda/ | look /ŋə-nja/ |
| straighten one's legs /bjo dzeʔ-nja/ | look after /ŋa-nja/ |
| length | look for /k ^h jəŋ-nja/ |
| cubit /guŋ/ | lose /mwəʔ-nja/ |
| hand /dzjəʔ/ | lost, be /mwə-nja/ |
| measure the length using the measure | lot of, a /səsto/ |

lower /meta/, /mɛ̃, mɔ̃j/

lower lip /mɔ̃jta bleʔ/

lukewarm /mwĩ mwĩ/

lump /dɔ̃lla/

lung /p^hoksa/

M

machine for husking rice /dĩki/

make /dzeʔ-nja/

make a farting sound /treʔ da-nja/

make a fire /mĩ hẽʔ-nja/

make a hole /gwəŋ dzeʔ-nja/, /gwɛʔ-nja/, /ləʔ-nja/

make a rattling noise /saŋ-nja/

make each other cry /səharsi-nja/

make laugh /səsəj-nja/

make someone cry /səhar-nja/

make someone quiet by comforting /səbɛ̃-nja/

make something decay /səbɛʔ-nja/

make strips of bamboo or cane /p^hloʔ-nja/

male /ʔepa, hepa/

man /ʔepa, hepa/

old man /bɔ̃dda/

manger /tãdɔ̃/

many /bjã/, /kässenəj/, /t^hupra/

Marigold (*Tagetes erecta*) /hɔ̃dzari wəj/

marsh /dɔ̃hɔ̃/

masturbate /blɔ̃-nja/

mat /gundri/, /lo/

match /dzorsĩ-nja/

matress /tẽ/

mattock /kodali/, /korali/

maybe /səŋ/

measure

measure capacity /p^hoʔ-nja/

measure of capacity /pat^hi/

measure of volume /mana/

measure the length using the measure of the hand /dzjãʔ-nja/

measure the length using the measure

of the cubit /guŋ-nja/

measuring cup /mana/

meat /sjakri/

dried meat /t^həŋo bɔ̃tra/

eat meat /kəj-nja/

medicine /osa/

meet /p^hroʔsi-nja/

metal pot /gãri/

milk (animal) /pẽʔ-nja/

milk (animal) /hãñẽ/

stop giving milk /saʔ-nja/

millstone /dzãta/

grind /sjeʔ-nja/

handle of a millstone /hɔ̃taso/

wooden peg in the centre of a millstone, damsel /mani/

millet /raŋre/

fine millet flour /zɔ̃m/

millet crumb meal /mɔ̃dɔ̃ŋ/

mimick /swaŋ da-nja/

mind /juŋ/

miscarriage, have /tuhĩ-nja/

mist /dɔ̃ni/

mix /breʔ-nja/

mix liquid in a pot or bottle /ko(l) tsoʔ-nja/

mix up /wal-nja/

become mixed /brəj-nja/

mixed-coloured /prəw prəw/

money /dam/

mongoose /njuri musa/

monkey /ũã/

Rhesus Macaque (*Macaca mulatta*)

/gãmoũã/

moon /ũã/

more /bjã/

morning /ts^hɔ̃kalja/

mortar /k^hutnja/, /ts^huŋ/

mosquito /mɔ̃ts^her/

mother /ama/

grandmother /bədʒja/
great-grandmother /dzudzuma/
great-great-grandmother /tsjapdzuma/
great-great-great-grandmother
 /kjabdzuma/

Mountain ebony /blə/

mountain ridge /duri/

mouse /bi/

squeak of a mouse /tsētsēkōkō/

moustache /moŋ/

mouth /ja/

move something /kɔʔ-nja/, /kwɔʔ-nja/

much, be too /dzjal-nja/

much, that /nage/

mucus, nasal /nãʔ/

mud /hila/

multiply /gunē-nja/

mushroom /mũ/

N

nail /səriŋ/

name /min/

nasal mucus /nãʔ/

nauseous, be /ŋər-nja/

navel /puntəli/

neck /gjeŋ/

necklace, coin /sikka/

needle /gə(?)/

needle of a fir tree /sjoʔ/

thread a needle /tsʰirē-nja/

neighbour /tsʰimja/

neighbourhood /tsʰimja/

nest /bəzʉŋ/

nettle /ŋənkʰi/

**Himalayan nettle (Girardinia
 diversifolia)** /qi/

new /nəjā/

nice /mədza/

night /ri/

during the night /rilə/

nipple /nēlə əŋǣ/

nod off /oŋgē-nja/

nose /hĩ/

blow or wipe one's nose /nāsi-nja/

nose ornament or stud /pʰuli/,

/kərnəpʰuli/

nose ring /bulaki/

thick nasal mucus /nãʔ/

nostril /ŋikuŋ/

now /arə/

O

obey /kʰĩ-nja/

obstruct /woŋ-nja/

occiput /kʰopelta/

offer (in worship) /səʔ-nja/

ogre /t̪e/

oil /kʰiʔ/

be applied with oil /kʰi(?)si-nja/

put on oil /kʰiʔ-nja/

okra /tsiplja b̪indi/

old /purano/

old man /bədda/

old woman /bəddi/

old-aged /sjer/

old-aged person /sjer/

omen, bad /nʉl/

on one side /təpʰəde/

once /təpʰer/

one /tolo/

one hundred /təsəj/

one moment /təgri/

one-legged /dūda/

one-legged person /dūda/

onion /pjas/

only /wa/

open /pʰeʔ-nja/

open a slit /pleʔ-nja/

or /səŋ/

orange colour /gjamɔ/

other day, the /əhalka ts^hjaŋ/

other side, on the /hota/, /mɛ/

otter /odo/

over here /ata/

over there /hok^hɛ/

over there (distant) /hoŋa/

over there (far) /hoŋ/

owl /budruŋ/, /kuppə/

ox /bəhər/, /jɪŋ/

P

pack full /ts^hwiʔ-nja/

palm /kwibaŋ/

pan /tawa/

parakeet /kri/

parrot /kri/

participant of a fair /ramtsja/

parting of the hair /sja/

pass /lek^hə/

pass away /mwě-nja/

pass over to someone's name /əmintə dzəʔ-nja/

patella /gundata rwi/

path /jeŋ/

pay /p^hoʔ-nja/

pea /kəlla/

peck /gɔ-nja/

peel /koʔ-nja/

peg /kuŋdzer/, /mani/, /səjla/

penis /kal/

perhaps /sajt/

person /ru/

persuade /pulkě-nja/

persuade a bride to go to the house of
her husband /wəŋ-nja/

pestle /pilun/

pick /p^hjaʔ-nja/

pick up /kiʔ-nja/

pick up dried grains in order to put
them in a basket or vessel /suŋ-nja/

pickle /ts^hoʔ/

piece /k^ha/

pieces /dzila dzila/

pierce /k^hjo-nja/, /ləʔ-nja/, /ts^hirě-nja/

pig /woʔ/

female pig, sow /būjgĩ/

male pig, boar /bir/

pile /riŋ-nja/

pile up /laʔ-nja/

pillar /t^ham/

fork in a pillar to hold a cross beam

/kap/, /puŋ/

pillow /guŋ/

pincers /sənasɔ/

pinch /pətsil-nja/

pine tree /daŋ/

resin /daŋsi/

pipe /dongra/, /sulpa/

pit /k^halta/

place /neʔ-nja/

place a cloth between one's back and a
burden /dzəŋ naʔ-nja/

place a clump of burning hay into the
mouth of a dead body /mĩ-nja/

place /po/, /t^haŋ/

flat place /baŋ/

place for fetching water /riŋgə/

place inside for tying cattle /bəkə/

place onto /t^həʔ-nja/

plait /priʔ-nja/

plant /ləj-nja/, /ropě-nja/

plant /gulun/, /k^hətserna/, /nəraŋki/, /p^hilunja/,
/sipta/, /tuŋ/

chop plants /p^hwĩ-nja/

earth up plants /gɔŋ-nja/

plaster a house /liʔ-nja/, /sě-nja/

play (an instrument) /təʔ-nja/

play /reŋsi-nja/, /k^helesi-nja/

plentiful /səsto/**plough** /kiʔ-nja/**plough** /wɔɾ/**body of a plough** /tuna/**handle of a plough** /hənāw/**head of a plough** /wɔɾlə əŋǣ/**iron tip of a plough** /kot^hərna/, /p^hali/**main shaft of a plough which links the****plough to the yoke** /hərɪsə/**plough-like tool used for flattening soil**
/dākja/**wooden wedge holding the shaft of a**
plough both onto the yoke, and onto the
lower part of the plough head /nalkja/**wooden wedge holding the shaft of a**
plough onto the upper part of the**plough head** /pak^{hi}/**plume** /bɪtla/**pod** /k^hosa/**Poinsettia (Euphorbia pulcherrima)** /biŋsiŋ

wəj/

pond /rəhə/, /dəhə/**pool** /rəhə/**porch** /tsəuka/**porcupine** /sahara/**postman** /hulakja/**pot** /gari/, /kopra/, /kusuŋgi/, /k^hweʔ/,/mohən/, /tauli/, /tsuŋk^{hi}/**pound** /ruŋ-nja/**pour** /dəj-nja/, /zal-nja/**drink by pouring into one's mouth**/ts^haʔ-nja/**predatory bird** /kutumpli/**prefer** /niʔ-nja/**pregnant** /njǣdzjula/**be nauseous during pregnancy** /ŋər-nja/**press oil or juice** /pǣʔ-nja/**press up against** /geʔsi-nja/**pretext** /bɛs/**prevent** /woŋ-nja/**price** /je/**prick** /k^hjo-nja/**property of a deceased person** /muŋ/**prosecute** /mudda da-nja/**pubic hair** /musjaŋ/**pull** /tsoŋ-nja/**pull apart** /p^hjaʔ-nja/**pull by the ear** /boʔ-nja/**pull down clothes** /plǣ-nja/**pull one's hair up in order to tie it**

/m̄wɛʔ-nja/

pumpkin /kəbli/**pupil (of eye)** /miʔza/**pus** /hī/**pus mixed with blood** /gəhəke hī/**push** /twi-nja/**push along the ground** /səzɪl-nja/**put** /neʔ-nja/**put above** /rweʔ neʔ-nja/**put in a slit or crack** /keʔ-nja/**put into** /dzəʔ-nja/**put into a fire** /kul-nja/**put on** /kweʔsi-nja/**put on oil** /k^hiʔ-nja/**put one thing on the top of another**

/laʔ-nja/

put one's arm around another person's**shoulder** /narisi-nja/**put up** /pli-nja/**put vermilion on someone else** /kǣʔ-nja/**Python** /daŋ gul/

Q

quiet, be /bǣ-nja/**make someone quiet by comforting**

/səbǣ-nja/

quiver /prəŋ-nja/

R

rabbit /k^hərajo/

| | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| rack /b̄ar/ | ring /ẽut ^{hi} /, /mundri/ |
| rafter /gəlsɪŋ/, /tarika/ | ripe /paŋo/ |
| rain /wa-nja/ | ripen /paŋ-nja/, /mɪn-nja/ |
| woven rain cover which is placed over | ripen fruits by setting them out in the |
| one's head /ts ^h opro/ | sun /səpaŋ-nja/ |
| rain hood made of goat hair /gum/ | rise /ta-nja/ |
| rainbow /indreni/ | rise up from being unconscious or dead |
| rascal /gunda/ | /dzẽ-nja/ |
| rash /bibira/ | rise upon another for sexual |
| rat /bi/ | intercourse /gum-nja/ |
| rattling noise, make /saŋ-nja/ | river /bəj/, /k ^h ola/ |
| ravine /k ^h oltsa/ | direct a river in order to catch fish /pe? |
| reach the top /plĩ-nja/ | sɛʔ-nja/ |
| read /pəɾĩ-nja/ | riverbank /əulə/ |
| ready, be (of food) /mɪn-nja/ | riverbed /k ^h oltsa/ |
| ready, get /dzɔŋ-nja/ | road /jɛŋ/ |
| rebuke /gal da-nja/, /dzjaʔ-nja/ | rock /luŋ/ |
| recognise /t ^h əmẽ-nja/, /t ^h ərẽ-nja/ | roof /ts ^h āda/ |
| rectangular /tsarpakja/ | thatched roof (leaning) /ts ^h apra/ |
| red /gjamə/ | roof beam which protrudes from the |
| refill /t ^h əʔ-nja/ | wall /bətasi/ |
| reflection /m̄we/ | thatch removed when rethatching a |
| rejoice /reŋ-nja/ | roof /boŋgja/ |
| remember /juŋ-nja/ | root /dzəra/ |
| remove /p ^h oʔ-nja/, /zu-nja/ | root of the Tarul/Taro plant /dzo/ |
| reside /tsuŋsi-nja/ | rope /daga/, /ts ^h iŋ/ |
| resin /daŋsi/ | rope holding an yoke onto an ox |
| rest /nāsi-nja/, /tekĩ-nja/ | /dzotara/ |
| resting place /bisəuna/ | rot /beʔ-nja/ |
| restless, be /p ^h utu p ^h utu gar-nja/ | round /dəlja/ |
| return /wol-nja/ | rub /kunji-nja/ |
| cause to return /sohol-nja/ | Rufous Treepie (Dendrocitta vagabunda) |
| Rhesus Macaque (Macaca mulatta) /gjamə ɕa/ | /kəlɪŋga/ |
| Rhododendron /səra/ | ruin /bleʔ-nja/ |
| rib /kərəŋ/ | be ruined /tə-nja/ |
| rice /mɔla/ | ruin each other's work /bleʔsi-nja/ |
| cooked rice /mɔla kaŋ/ | run /dɔŋna-nja/, /dɔŋri-nja/, /gərke-nja/, |
| rice meal /kaŋ/ | /gwɪkẽ-nja/ |
| ridgepole /bolo/ | run away /dɔŋ-nja/ |
| right /hɔrja/ | |

S

- sack /bora/
 salt /sapi/
 salute /dɔ da-nja/
 sand /balwa/, /reta/
 saw /rekē-nja/
 say /gar-nja/
 scabbard /k^hurpi/
 scales /tula/
 scar /takja/
 scarecrow /zɥɛʔ/
 scatter /raʔ-nja/, /weʔ-nja/
 scoop up /waʔ-nja/
 scorpion /gəŋgətja bits^hi/
 scrape /k^hurkē-nja/
 scratch /pur-nja/
 search /k^hjoŋ-nja/
 see /rəŋ-nja/
 seed /dɯr/
 seek /k^hjoŋ-nja/
 seem like /rɛʔ-nja/
 sell /ɥɛʔ-nja/
 send /prī-nja/
 send someone away /nul-nja/
 sense /ɥa/
 separate (fine flour from coarse flour) /jel-nja/
 Serow /rja/
 set (for the sun) /nu-nja/
 set fire to / (mī) səlkē-nja/
 sew /ruʔ-nja/
 sew losely /gaʔ-nja/
 sexual intercourse, have /dzəʔ-nja/
 have sexual intercourse (of the man)
 /nɛ-nja/
 rise upon another for sexual
 intercourse /gɯm-nja/
 shadow /m̄we/
 shaft of a plough /həriʂə/
 shake /guʔ-nja/, /həllē-nja/, /ko(l) tsoʔ-nja/
 shake off /rə-nja/
 shallot /dəndu/
 shaman /dzəŋkri/
 drum used by a shaman /dʒəŋgro/, /riŋ/
 test a shaman candidate /boʔ-nja/
 shaman's helper /tsulmi/
 share /bāʔ-nja/
 sharp-bladed /ədɔr lew/
 sharp-pointed /kjáw/
 sharpen /hul-nja/, /kjáw dzeʔ-nja/, /səkjaʔ-nja/
 shave /ɥē-nja/, /k^hurkē-nja/
 shawl /bərki/
 end of a shawl/sari wrapped over the
 shoulder /səpka/
 she /o/
 shear /tsoʔ-nja/
 sheath /k^hurpi/
 shed /basə/
 cattle shed /bəŋgə/
 sheep /bɛra/
 sheer a sheep /ɥē-nja/
 shelter /basə/
 shepherd /gwala/
 shin (bone) /nəlt^ha/
 shirt with four fastenings /dəura/
 shirt with four fastenings worn by
 women /tsəula/
 shiver /guʔ-nja/
 shoe /pənəj/
 shoelace /təna/
 shoot /dzwi/
 short /tīu/
 short, be /tī-nja/
 shoulder /puŋ/
 shout /klī-nja/
 show /təj-nja/
 shrew /ts^hutsundri/
 shrimp /dzɪŋge ŋǎ/
 shrubbery /dzɔmpra/
 sickle /həŋsja/, /k^hurguŋ/, /k^hurpa/

| | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| side /kok ^h a/ | small /agilu/, /zimdza/ |
| by the side /at ^h əl/ | smash /tɛʔ-nja/ |
| on one side /təp ^h ədə/ | smell /ŋəŋ/ |
| that side /hotane/ | smell /ŋəŋ-nja/, /əsi ŋəŋ-nja/ |
| this side (and) that side /hop ^h əta | smoke /mɪku/ |
| ap ^h ata/ | smoke tobacco /k ^h əsre zja-nja/ |
| sieve /tsənəŋ/ | snack /pro/ |
| sieve /tsənəŋ-nja/ | snail /dzɔto rwi/ |
| sieve liquid /hir-nja/ | snake /gul/ |
| sign /tsinə/ | bite (for a snake) /gɔ-nja/ |
| silver coin necklace /sikka/ | King Cobra (Ophiophagus Hannah) |
| sing /gəj-nja/ | /daŋ gul/ |
| sink /dubē-nja/ | Python /daŋ gul/ |
| sink into /taʔ-nja/ | snakeskin (shed) /k ^h osra/ |
| sister /bəjna/, /didi/ | snap in two /p ^h jaʔ-nja/ |
| sit /tsuŋ-nja/ | snatch /ŋe-nja/ |
| skeleton /rwi/ | snore /gʊrē-nja/ |
| skin /ts ^h ala/ | snout /t ^h utna/ |
| skirt /gunja/ | snow /poŋ/ |
| strap for fastening a skirt /təna/ | soak /ts ^h uŋ-nja/ |
| traditional Magar skirt worn by men | soil /gəm/ |
| /p ^h eta/ | clump of soil which forms while |
| skull /k ^h əppər/ | ploughing /bosja/ |
| back of the skull, occiput /k ^h opelta/ | sole of the foot /k ^h əŋbaŋ/ |
| sky /nəm/ | sometimes /təp ^h edəŋ/ |
| slab of stone on which spices are ground | son /ʔepa, hepa/, /ʔepa za/ |
| /siləuta/ | grandson /nati/ |
| slat /ts ^h irpət/ | great-grandson /pənāti/ |
| slate /pak ^h i/ | great-great-grandson /dzənāti/ |
| sleep /iŋ-nja/ | soot /dʊŋsja/ |
| fall asleep /ŋəl-nja/, /ŋol-nja/ | soul /juŋ/ |
| sleeve /bahula/ | sour /suro/ |
| slice /tsana/ | source (of water) /riɹmul/ |
| slide /sulkē-nja/ | sow /bʊjgĩ/ |
| slip /sul-nja/ | sow /raʔ-nja/, /weʔ-nja/ |
| slippery /sul/ | sow single seeds /wəj-nja/ |
| slope /pək ^h erā/ | spark /dzilɹŋa/, /mɪdzul/ |
| slowly /mat ^h o mat ^h o/ | speak /pəŋ-nja/ |
| slowly slowly /tsaŋ tsaŋ/ | speck of dirt /k ^h a/ |
| slurp /hʊŋ-nja/ | spider /mækra/ |

| | |
|-------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|
| spin thread /k ^h əl-nja/ | stand for putting a cooking vessel over a fire /əd̪an/ |
| spinach /ŋə̃n/ | stand up /tsjaŋ-nja/ |
| spinner /p ^h irnja/ | star /soro/ |
| head of a thread spinner (small) /taku/ | statue /muna/ |
| spirit /ɸa/ | steal /ku-nja/ |
| evil spirit /zja/ | step /t ^h ə/ |
| evil spirit which is believed to pull | step on /tekĩ-nja/ |
| someone off a cliff or into a river /ɸe/ | step over /gəʔ-nja/, /geʔ-nja/ |
| female spirit which dwells at a water | stick /dzwi/ |
| source /sjẽgje/ | stick for supporting climbing plants |
| spit /k ^h il-nja/ | /tshẽʔ/ |
| splinter (burnt for producing light) /baj/ | sting /daʔ-nja/ |
| splinters /tsəpra/ | stitching, burst /p ^h u-nja/ |
| split /ɸi-nja/ | stoat /gəliwən/ |
| finely split firewood /dzjakra/ | stone /luŋ/, /tsila/ |
| split wood /praʔ-nja/ | flintstone /mĩluŋ/ |
| spotted /prəw prəw/ | stone pestle /piluŋ/ |
| spouses /bədda-bəddi/, /dzja-rɸe/ | stone wall /gər/, /pəgar/ |
| spread /p ^h əjlẽ-nja/ | throw a stone /luŋje aʔ-nja/ |
| spread cooked, unfermented grain | stool /perka/ |
| mass to cool off while making beer | stoop /mũru gar-nja, mũru gar-nja/ |
| /wəʔ-nja/ | stop /rokẽ-nja/, /woŋ-nja/ |
| spring /rimul/ | stop giving milk (of cattle) /saʔ-nja/ |
| sprinkle /ts ^h imkẽ-nja/, /weʔ-nja/ | straight /sodzo/ |
| sprinkle liquid /bruʔ-nja/ | straighten one's legs /bjo dzeʔ-nja/ |
| sprout /dzwi/ | straighten out /taŋẽ-nja/ |
| sprout /ta-nja/ | strap /təna/ |
| squash by hand /pətsĩ-nja/ | straw mat /gundri/ |
| squeak /tsẽtsẽkõkõ/ | straw used for fodder /sottər/ |
| squeeze /tẽ-nja/, /tser-nja/ | stream /k ^h ola/ |
| squeeze by hand /pətsĩ-nja/ | strike with a pointed instrument /gotsjaʔ-nja/ |
| squirrel /lək ^h rətwak/ | strike with the head /dũʔ-nja/ |
| flying squirrel /jaʔ/ | strip, make /p ^h loʔ-nja/ |
| stab /k ^h jo-nja/ | stripped bamboo or cane /tsəl/ |
| stag beetle /kli bəwməra/ | strong /bəlja/ |
| stain /ts ^h wəʔ-nja/ | stuck, get /dzɔŋ-nja/, /geʔ-nja/ |
| stalk /roʔ-nja/ | student /iskulja/ |
| stalk /lo/ | study /pəri-nja/ |
| stalk of corn or sugarcane without | stuff into /ts ^h wiʔ-nja/ |
| leaves /daŋk ^h la/ | |
| stalk with leaves intact /nərwa/ | |

suck /pĩ-nja/, /tsoŋ-nja/
 suck up /m̥o-nja/
 sugar cane /k^huŋ/
 sun /bəwan/, /g̊am/, /pərməsəri/
 be in the sun /t^həŋsi-nja/
 set (for the sun) /nu-nja/
 warm oneself by a sun /go-nja/
 swaddling cloth /dal/
 swallow /gal-nja/
 swamp /dəhə/
 sweep /siʔ-nja/
 sweet /ʋɛw(o)/
 swell /go-nja/
 swing /peŋgo/
 swing /peŋgo pjoʔ-nja/

T

tail /ərmi/
 tailor /t^hubla/
 take /tsĩ-nja/
 take away /laŋ-nja/, /ŋe-nja/
 take food off the fire /p^hiʔ-nja/
 take for a walk (cattle) /bweʔ-nja/
 take off something wrapped or tied e.g.
 a waist band /plaʔ-nja/
 take off clothes /pĩʔ-nja/, /p^hiʔ-nja/,
 /plĩ-nja/
 take out /hẽʔ-nja/, /plĩʔ-nja/
 take somewhere /səjo-nja/
 take up /plĩ-nja/
 tall /əlgo/, /ʔu/
 tall, be /ʔu-nja/
 tarpaulin /tirpal/
 taste /ʋẽ-nja/
 tattoo /dzoʔ-nja/
 teach /ʋiʔ-nja/, /ləj-nja/
 teach at school /pəre-nja/
 teacher /mastər/
 tear /mĩʔkli/

tear /tsiʔ-nja/
 tell /pəj-nja/, /pẽ-nja/
 tent /tirpal/
 test a shaman candidate /boʔ-nja/
 testicle /domba/
 that /nəka/, /o/
 in that /nələ/
 like that /hugju/, /nəgju/
 that (distant) /hoka/
 that (DL) /nəkanji/
 that much /nage/
 that side /hotane/
 that way /hude/
 thatch /posəj/
 thatch removed when rethatching a
 roof /boŋja/
 thatched roof (leaning) /ts^hapra/
 thatch /ziʔ-nja/
 the other day /əhalka ts^hjan/
 there /nələ/
 over there /hok^hɛ/
 over there (distant) /hoŋa/
 over there (far) /hoŋ/
 these (DL) /akanji/
 these (PL) /akarə/
 they (DL) /onji/
 they (PL) /orə/
 thief /gunda/
 thigh, upper /ʋa, ruʋa/
 thin, become (of a forest) /p^hja-nja/
 thing /roj/
 think /sōtsẽ-nja/
 think about /juŋ-nja/
 this /aka/
 in this /alə/, /atane/
 like this, in this way or manner /əgju/
 this side (and) that side /hop^həta
 ap^hata/
 this way /ade/
 thistle /bəkər zu/

| | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| thorn /zu/ | tooth /ma/ |
| thorn bush /dzusəj/ | wash teeth /madzē-nja/ |
| those (PL) /nəkara/ | top of a mountain /duri/ |
| thought, deep /dun/ | torn, be /p ^h rē-nja/, /tsiʔsi-nja/ |
| thread /daga/ | touch /ts ^h am-nja/ |
| thread a needle /ts ^h irē-nja/ | touch lightly /brəʔ-nja/ |
| thread spinner /p ^h irnja/ | towards /p ^h əde/ |
| three /somrē/ | towards a place /təp ^h əde/ |
| three days after tomorrow /kolts ^h jan/ | trace /so/ |
| three hundred /sonəsəj/ | track /roʔ-nja/ |
| throat /bɔŋkra/, /totra/ | trail /so/ |
| throw /pɛʔ-nja/ | trap /tsi/ |
| throw a fishing net /hɔr-nja/ | fishing trap /tun/ |
| throw a stone /lunje aʔ-nja/ | tree /sin/, /bla/, /dar sin/, /dun/, /dzəm/, |
| throw mud onto wall /ts ^h əprəj-nja/ | /gənaunja sin/, /giʔ/, /ŋər dala/, /kətəŋdza/, |
| throw out /bəli-nja/ | /kjon/, /mərp ^h uli/, /misiŋ/, /pəja/, /p ^h ət ^h kja/, |
| thumb /gəjpa/ | /raɡa/, /ruŋ/, /segwe/, /səwan/, /zər/ |
| tick /sir/ | bud of a tree /bi/ |
| tickle /kəlī-nja/ | fell a tree /dəlē-nja/ |
| tie a knot /t ^h un-nja/ | fork in a tree /kap/ |
| tie up /sur-nja/ | forked tree /kapsja/ |
| tie up one's hair /mū-nja/ | fruit tree /gol tsontra/ |
| tighten a load /griʔ-nja/ | needle of a fir tree /sjoʔ/ |
| tiny /agilu/ | tree stump /hanɡa/ |
| tired, become /bla-nja/ | tremble /guʔ-nja/ |
| toad /bokro/ | trumpet /nərsiŋɡa/ |
| tobacco /k ^h əsre/ | tug /gər ^h kēʔ-nja/ |
| today /ats ^h iŋ/ | turban /dɔro/, /ŋēp ^h u/ |
| toe /k ^h əŋsəj/, /k ^h əŋta ɡjow səj/ | turmeric /hələgi/ |
| toe nail /səriŋ/ | turn around /ɡumē-nja/, /uq-nja/ |
| together /blon/ | turn over /p ^h lu(?)-nja/ |
| tomato /rambədə/ | turtle /kəts ^h uwa/ |
| tomorrow /praki/ | tweezers /kə/ |
| day after tomorrow /njɪŋts ^h jan/ | twist /p ^h əle-nja/, /koŋgrja dzeʔ-nja/ |
| two days after tomorrow /kits ^h jan/ | twist someone's ear in reproach /zu-nja/ |
| three days after tomorrow /kolts ^h jan/ | twisted /gubja/, /koŋgrja/ |
| tongue /sjeʔ/ | twitch /p ^h utu p ^h utu ɡar-nja/, /prəŋ-nja/ |
| too much, be /dzjal-nja/ | two /njēlo/ |
| tool /māj/, /muŋɡri/ | |

two days after tomorrow /kits^hjan/

two hundred /njɛ̃səj/

U

undergrowth /dzɔmpɾa/

underneath /ədɯŋlə/

underwear (men's) /kəts^ha/

uphill /ukala/

upper /rota/, /təŋ/

upper back /dzəŋna/

upper lip /təŋta bleʔ/

upper thigh /rɯḡ, ɯḡ/

uproot /boʔ-nja/

uprooted, be /boʃi-nja/

upset /p^hlu(?)-nja/

urinate /dzɯsi-nja/

urine /dzi/

utensil (kitchen) /dza/

V

vagina /pre/

vegetables, cooked /tsu/

vessel /pəj/, /tukrja/, /t^heka/

dried gourd vessel /uŋ/

small drinking vessel /kotsəura/

vigil, keep /gwɨ-nja/

village /naŋk^har/

village of Gam in Rolpa /naŋk^har/

vine /paŋgra/

voice /ga/

volume, measure of /mana/

vomit /wəj/

vomit /wɛʔ-nja/

vulture /giddə/, /dərsənja giddə/

W

waist /wəŋ/

waist band /pak^he/, /wəpo/

wait /kəlɨŋ-nja/

wake up /sɛ̃si-nja/, /so-nja/

walk /bwa-nja/

take for a walk (cattle) /bweʔ-nja/

walk abreast /dzorkja bwa-nja/

wall /gər/, /pəgar/

wall building material /pəgar/

walnut /k^hasəj/

dry a walnut in the sun /səpaŋ-nja/

warm, become /wə-nja/

warm oneself /go-nja/

wash /ts^he-nja/, /madzē-nja/, /hur-nja/

wasp /ŋəŋ/, /zɛmbəre/

watch a dead person, keep vigil /gwɨ-nja/

water /ri/

become clear or clean (for water)

/ts^hɛʔ-nja/

draw water /gəʔ-nja/

drop of water /t^hopla/

dry up (of water) /saʔ-nja/

dry water from something /səsaʔ-nja/

place for fetching water /riḡə/

scoop up water /waʔ-nja/

source of water /riḡmul/

waterfall /ts^hāga/

water buffalo /bəisa/

cattle shed /bəŋgə/

leaf used as food for cattle /dala/

male water buffalo/raŋga/

place inside for tying cattle /bəkəkar/

water buffalo calf /pada/, /padi/

water buffalo which has not given birth to a calf /t^hora/

way, this /ade/

way, that /hude/

we (DL) /giŋ/

we (PL) /ge/

wear (clothes) /kweʔsi-nja/

weasel /gəliwən/

weave /rəʔ-nja/

wedge /nalkja/, /pak^hi/
 weed /tsiʔ-nja/
 weeds /dzəŋgəl/
 weeping /biləuna/
 weigh /p^hoʔ-nja/
 what /kudzən/, /kujo/
 what kind /koju kisimla/
 wheat /pima/
 wheel /paŋgra/
 when /k^habela/, /k^həŋkə/
 where /kanəŋ/
 which /kaŋka/
 whip /priʔ-nja/
 white /pləŋo/
 have black on white, or white on black
 /p^hrɔ-nja/
 who /kəŋə/, /kaŋka/
 why /kəda/
 wife /dzja/
 elder brother's wife /maruŋ/
 wild bee /gwəj/
 wild boar /gəl/
 wild dog /bən kə/
 wild spinach /t^hola/
 wind /hawa/
 straight wind instrument made of
 copper /bɔkər/
 window /k^hitka/
 windpipe /totra/
 wing /kər/
 winnow /ts^hiŋkē-nja/, /tsjaʔ-nja/ /ʔe-nja/
 winnowing-tray /naŋli/
 wipe /mitē-nja/, /siʔ-nja/
 wipe one's nose /nāsi-nja/
 witch /zja/
 wolf /bəŋsa/
 woman, old /bəddi/
 woman's breast /nē/

woodpecker /kjar/
 wool /sən/
 work /jē/
 worm /pərgjal/
 worship an idol /pudzē-nja/
 wound /ga/, /mwaj/, /tsweʔ/
 wrap /poʔ-nja/
 be wrapped around the neck of another
 (of one's hair) /grɪʔ-nja/
 wrapping /k^hosra/
 wrestle /k^helesi-nja/
 wring /p^həle-nja/, /tser-nja/
 wrist /nari/
 write /sər-nja/

 Y

yam /qi/
 yard /t^hara/
 yellow /pīhīlo/
 yesterday /adzɔ/
 day before yesterday /adzja ts^hjan/
 yoke /kuŋ³²/
 centre piece of a yoke made from
 leather /nara/
 rope holding an yoke onto an ox
 /dzotara/
 wooden pegs holding the cow's neck in
 place on a yoke /kuŋdzer/
 wooden wedge holding the shaft of a
 plough both onto the yoke, and onto the
 lower part of the plough head /nalkja/
 you /nəŋ/
 you (DL) /giŋ/
 you (PL) /ge/
 younger brother /baj/
 youngster (female) /dame/, /mema dəmi/
 youngster (male) /dəpa/