MATERIALS FOR A
REJANG–INDONESIAN–ENGLISH DICTIONARY

collected by
M.A. Jaspan

With a fragmentary sketch of the
Rejang language by W. Aichele,
and a preface and additional annotations
by P. Voorhoeve

(MATERIALS IN LANGUAGES OF INDONESIA, No. 27)
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Redjang Country

LOCATION OF MERCO BOUNDARIES
AND PRINCIPAL VILLAGES

LEGEND

1. SIHAKLAND
2. SEMITOA
3. PALI
4. BIWANG BECAH
5. MAIN ROAD
6. KABUPATEN CAPITAL
7. KETAMAN TOWN
8. PRINCIPAL VILLAGE
9. MOUNTAIN PEAK
M. A. Jaspan did anthropological fieldwork in the Rejang country in 1961-63. His research was based at Topos in Lebong and he learnt to speak the Lebong dialect of Rejang fluently. He was able to record folktales on a typewriter without the help of a tape-recorder.

Still in the field he began collecting materials for a Rejang dictionary. This he did not merely as a contribution to linguistic science, but perhaps in the first place in order to give the Rejang people a document of their linguistic heritage. The need of such a dictionary was widely felt among Jaspan's Rejang friends and informants. It should not only give English translations, but also Indonesian equivalents. A small committee on lexicography was formed with whom the problems of the dictionary were discussed.

One of the first problems was that there is no established orthography of Rejang in Latin characters. This does not mean that there is no tradition of literacy. The traditional script is a form of the South-Sumatran Ka-Ga-Nga syllabary, sometimes called réncng script or simply Rejang script. This last name is misleading because the use of this script is by no means restricted to the Rejang area.

Jaspan became much interested in the traditional script. He collected every written text which he could find in the country and began copying and transliterating Ka-Ga-Nga texts preserved in museums and libraries in Europe. In 1964 the Australian National University published his Redjang Ka-Ga-Nga Texts, for which a special typewriter was constructed. In the card file for the dictionary the entry-headings are given in Latin and in Ka-Ga-Nga script in Jaspan's handwriting.

This use of the Ka-Ga-Nga script was a novelty. The traditional script had never been used to write the Rejang colloquial. It was part of a tradition which used a general South-Sumatran literary language which is fundamentally Malay. Occasionally a special Rejang word may be used, and in reading such a text it is adapted to Rejang pronunciation. The Middle-Malay word serambah, for instance, will be pronounced srāmea', though in writing the traditional orthography sarambah is used. Very seldom does one find special Rejang spellings in old Ka-Ga-Nga texts, such as -m- for -mb-. There is one exception: the Rejang réncng script has no buwah ngimbang, special signs for nasal plus unvoiced stop clusters (ngk, nc, nt, mp). A text of unknown provenance without buwah ngimbang is very probably from Rejang, where these clusters have become k, c, t and p.

Neither the Rejang language nor the Ka-Ga-Nga script was ever used in the schools, but the idea that language and writing belong together was firmly established through the school system. Jaspan accepted this idea, and so he and the Rejang
committee were confronted with the problem of devising a practical orthography for Rejang in Latin script and also of adapting the old literary script to the spoken language, for which it was utterly unfit.

The réncong script has no sign for the e(pepet) sound. A syllable without a vowel sign can have the vowel a or e(pepet). In many Middle-Malay texts a distinction is made through writing ah for a in open syllables and no vowel sign for e(pepet). Jaspan's helpers found another solution by inventing a new sign for e(pepet). This sign is never found in old manuscripts.

In réncong script there is no fixed tradition regarding the spelling of the glottal stop. Various methods are used, and this has caused much confusion in modernised Ka-Ga-Nga writing. But the most serious drawback in writing colloquial Rejang in réncong script is that it has no signs for the frequent Rejang diphthongs ea, éa, ia, oa and ua; that there is no traditional method of writing consonant clusters such as bl, sl etc., and that the 'barred nasals' can only be written with the signs for the clusters from which they have developed. These signs are modifications of the signs for the voiced stops, whereas in the Rejang 'barred nasals' these stops are nearly inaudible.

For all these reasons it would be a difficult task to construct a satisfactory orthography for Rejang in réncong script. The entries in this script in the dictionary are not consistent and it is no great loss that they cannot be reproduced in this edition. With few exceptions they are clearly derived from the orthography in Latin characters. In a few cases, however, some additional information can be derived from them.

As Jaspan began making notes in Rejang during an early stage of his fieldwork and almost nothing had been published in this language previously, he had to find his own answers to all the problems of writing it in Latin script. During the time he worked on his thesis in Canberra he received some advice from professional linguists, but until the end of his life he never felt quite satisfied with his orthography and kept on making changes. For readers of his publications it is difficult to understand his system because of the use of the non-existent word 'fringilisation'. Thereby Jaspan tried to describe the 'pharyngeal' sound of the diphthongs in which the second component part is a.

In using Jaspan's unpublished folktales, proverbs etc. (now in the Brynmor Jones University Library, Hull) one should be aware of the development in his orthography. Then one will find them a precious source of information.

One weak point always remained: the glottal stop had often been neglected in Jaspan's notations. He tried to get the help of a Rejang speaker when he was editing the dictionary in Hull, but without success. He himself often felt uncertain on this point. For some time he had the help of a non-Rejang Indonesian assistant. Probably the Indonesian translations are partly his work.

During Jaspan's life I sometimes discussed questions of Rejang orthography with him. My experience of the language was restricted to two months of fieldwork and a few weeks of co-operation with my teacher Guru Aliakbar in 1941. After the loss of my notes in wartime I forgot nearly everything until I found W. Aichele's unpublished sketch of the Rejang language in the Kern Institute, Leiden. This brought back some memories and on the whole I thought that Aichele's analysis of the language agreed with what I had found. However, conflicts between Jaspan's material and Aichele's rules could of course not be solved arbitrarily. We always hoped that a copy of my lexicographical notes, which Jaspan had seen in the possession of Guru Aliakbar, would become available and help us solve our problems, but this never happened. So the dictionary was
typed (before May 1970, the date of a note in my copy) and later on Jaspan gave
one copy to me and one to the Royal Institute (KITLV) in Leiden. He kept the
card file, and probably the top copy, but this was never found. After Jaspan's
death I still waited for my notes, but in vain. At last, W. Stokhof took the
initiative to publish contributions to Indonesian linguistics which are lying
unused in various collections. It was decided to include Jaspan's dictionary
in this project and I accepted the task of editing it in its unfinished state,
almost exactly as Jaspan left it. For this edition I have used the carbon copy
which Jaspan gave me, comparing it with the card file. This was kindly lent to
me by the Centre for Southeast Asian Studies, University of Hull.

OLD SPELLING USED
The new orthography for Indonesian was introduced on August 17th, 1972. The
card file as well as the typed copies of the dictionary, made before 1972, are
in the old spelling and the Rejang orthography is in accordance with that system,

tjatji, not cací; Redjang, not Rejang (but Rejang in the title and
editorial notes); njabai, not nyabai; jo, not yo. The institute's copy was
retyped in Jakarta in the new spelling, but this was done so inconsistently
that I could not use it.

DIALECT
The language of the dictionary is the Lebong dialect of Rejang as spoken in
Topos (in Mergo 5, see map page iv). Jaspan also spent some time in Padang
Bendar (Mergo 13 in the map). Most words marked UB were probably collected
there. UB means Ulau Biowa, The Headstreams, i.e. 'the Bukit Barisan foothills
facing the sea'. Words marked M, Mu or S are from the Musi dialect. They were
obtained from oral information or from the wordlist S (see Abbreviations).

ARRANGEMENT
Except in Pigeaud's Concise Javanese Dictionary it is a common practice in
Indonesian lexicography to list the words under their stems. This practice is
not followed by Jaspan. Generally he lists derivations under their first letter
but there are a few exceptions. Some words with the affix be- are listed under
their stems, e.g. begandeu', but bedékér under b. Often under one derived form
other derivations are mentioned. When these have no separate entries I have
mostly included them in the Supplement. Sometimes a derived form is given under
the stem as well, e.g. badu' also under adu', bekdeuw also under kedeuw (be%).

METHOD OF THIS EDITION
In editing the dictionary I have tried to adhere to the following rules:

(1) I changed nothing in the Indonesian and the English text, except obvious
typing errors.

(2) In the typescript the acute accent ´ which distinguishes é from e(pepet)
was often omitted. I added it where I was sure that é is meant. The
entries in KGNG script on the cards often were decisive in this respect.
When I felt unsure I left the e unmarked, so there may still be some e's
which should be é.
(3) The allophone of e heard in a stressed final syllable is written eu by Jaspan, except in the diphthong ea. Therefore e in a final syllable should always be é, but ea may be ea or éa. In the diphthongs ue, oe and ie (occasionally written ije as if it were dissyllabic) e is a weak pepet.

(4) For a long time Jaspan could not decide how to write the diphthong ea. He hesitated between the spellings eu"a, eu'a, e"a, e'a, éa and ea. In his thesis he decided on éa. In the dictionary all the spellings were found. I have unified them to ea. A few words would be homonym without the difference between euá and ea. There I left the eu unchanged. I do not know whether there is a real difference.

(5) Jaspan used the apostrophe ' for the word-final glottal stop, but in part of my copy of the typescript he changed these apostrophes to -k in congruence with the orthography of Indonesian. I undid these changes, because there is a real word-final -k in Rejang.

(6) Word-final glottal stop is often neglected in Jaspan's spelling. I added it when I found any indication on the cards or in the typescript that Jaspan had sometimes heard it.

(7) I have deleted all apostrophes written in the middle of diphthongs, but I have not deleted j and w in ija, owá and uwa in words where Jaspan has always used them. At the last moment I found that Jaspan writes bulu'a('), not buluwa', in his thesis but it was then too late to make this change in the dictionary.

(8) An apostrophe in the middle of a word often has no phonetic value at all. I left these apostrophes untouched where they might represent a glottal stop (e.g. in sa'ang, Mal. sarang). Otherwise I deleted them unless some frequent word is written consistently with an apostrophe, e.g. ni'eun (though it should probably be njeun).

(9) Jaspan gives some words in their pausal form with diphthongised stressed vowel, e.g. gijés, for gieś (Wink's wordlist gis) ill; gemeut or geneut mean. Sometimes there is a difference of meaning or use, e.g. tuen a person, but tun Djang a Redjang, menganduen a polite word for to approach, but mengandun sparring for a fight. Here, as in rule 7, I have deleted the apostrophe (tuen not tu'en) but not the j in such words as gijes.

(10) In the question of the 'barred nasals' (see Aichele 3.14.b) Jaspan maintained that Rejang has only n̂ and m̂, explained by him as nd and mb with 'implosive attack'. He denied the existence of ñy and ñg. He spells ndj in mendja'ai and mendjuoa, but nj in djanjai and panjang; n̂g in mengeliti', menggelitjia and menggréndéng but ng in tangea' and tingea. I have omitted the dots under d and b and made no further changes. There may be words in which Jaspan wrongly did not hear a barred nasal, e.g. mnea' guest for mn̂ea' (Middle-Malay mendah).

(11) It seems that in Rejang the pepet in an unstressed syllable is very weak and is often totally dropped. When I asked Jaspan why he did not write e in a word like belau new, he said that his Rejang informants expressly denied that there is an e in such words. According to them consonant clusters are characteristic of Rejang in distinction from Malay, e.g. Rejang t̊lapa' = Mal. telapa'. The old wordlist collected by C.A. van Vloten (LOr.3391a) gives many instances of this phenomenon. Jaspan sometimes gives both forms, e.g. senadjai and snadjai, teneui and tneui (Van Vloten tnoy). I found one instance where Jaspan makes a distinction in meaning: nelekeut about to affix; nlekeut affixed. I did not make any changes.
(12) Originally Jaspan had made no distinction between homonyms and different meanings of the same word. In both cases he used the numbers 1, 2, etc. However, he began numbering homonyms I and II (e.g. ajo'). I changed 1 and 2 to I and II when I felt sure that the words are homonyms.

(13) The unfinished state of the dictionary shows in some translations which are grammatically incorrect, e.g. tenimbu' is given as an Ulau Biowa synonym of Lebong timbu'; tnimang, Mal. menimang but tnimbang, Mal. ditingbang; tma'eun, Mal. ditahan but tmangeun, Mal. memukul; genaleus to carry a load on the shoulder instead of: being carried on the shoulder; geni'ok to drill a hole, but under gi'ii' correctly: geni'i drilled. As this is an edition for scholarly use I have left it to the reader to interpret Jaspan's information.

(14) It is apparent that Jaspan's informants had only a vague knowledge of Arabic religious terms, e.g. djus, hadrah, sabáa. For this last word they gave a curious explanation which Jaspan repeats, perhaps as a specimen of folk-etymology. I did not add any comments.

(15) I have added a Supplement containing nearly 600 words which are mentioned in the dictionary but do not have separate entries. There are no translations, but references to the articles where they are found. The absence of some of these words in the alphabetical order may be due to the missing of a card from the file when the text was typed, e.g. semendo, tangeun, uteun.

In editing the English translation of W. Aichele's Fragmentarische Skizze des Redjangischen I have taken considerably more liberties than with Jaspan's dictionary. After finding the article in the Kern Institute I wrote to the author and proposed some corrections. There never was an opportunity to discuss these points in a personal encounter, but from Aichele's letters I conclude that he would have accepted my emendations. I have incorporated them in the text without further notice. Aichele died in 1971 (see Berg, 1972). In a letter dated 20th June, 1971, his widow gave Jaspan and me permission to publish an English translation of the article together with Jaspan's dictionary. Aichele's German text was translated into English by a student under the guidance of H. Steinhauer, who is mainly responsible for the English linguistic terminology. The translation was revised by me with the help of my son C.L. Voorhoeve in Canberra. Corrections which had not been submitted to the author and notes added during the revision are between square brackets.

Recently R. Blust kindly sent me a draft of his forthcoming article 'On the history of the Rejang vowels and diphthongs'. This covers much of the same ground as Aichele's sketch. It clearly shows the progress of comparative Indonesian linguistics in the last half century. Nevertheless I think that Aichele's work should still be appreciated as the first scholarly approach to the Rejang language. It also has a more immediate connection with Jaspan's dictionary, because R. Hasan's texts, on which it is based, are in the same dialect of Lebong.

During the last few years several studies on the Rejang language were made and some of these were published. It may be expected that it will not be long before the two old studies published here will be of historical value only, but the labours of their authors will not have been in vain.

P. Voorhoeve
Barchem, December 10th, 1983.
ABBREVIATIONS

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<td>Mal. Malay</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ant.</td>
<td>Antonym</td>
<td>Mid. Mal. Middle Malay</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ar., Arab.</td>
<td>Arabic</td>
<td>Mk. Minangkabau</td>
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<tr>
<td>Beng.</td>
<td>Bengkulu</td>
<td>mod. modern</td>
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<tr>
<td>col.</td>
<td>colloquial</td>
<td>Mu. Musi dialect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>Dutch</td>
<td>P. proverb</td>
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<td>English</td>
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<td>EEIC</td>
<td>English East India Company</td>
<td>recipr. reciprocal</td>
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<tr>
<td>ha.</td>
<td>halus, polite</td>
<td>S. MS LOr.8321,</td>
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<td>imperative</td>
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<td>K.</td>
<td>Kerinci</td>
<td>s.v. sub verbo, under the word</td>
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<td>ka.</td>
<td>kasar, coarse expression</td>
<td>Syn. Synonym (used in a loose sense)</td>
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<td>the entries in Ka-Ga-Nga script on the cards</td>
<td>Tag. Tagalog</td>
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<tr>
<td>ku.</td>
<td>kuno, antiquated</td>
<td>t.v. transitive verb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>l.</td>
<td>lege, read</td>
<td>UB. the dialect of Ulau Biowa,</td>
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<tr>
<td>L.</td>
<td>Lebong dialect</td>
<td>The Headstreams, see ulau</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lamp.</td>
<td>Lampung</td>
<td>and cf. the map.</td>
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<td>Lem.</td>
<td>(at igeu) perhaps Lembak?</td>
<td>+ (e.g. under adu' and gasea)</td>
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<tr>
<td>lit.</td>
<td>literary language</td>
<td>&lt; meaning unknown</td>
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<tr>
<td>M.</td>
<td>Musi dialect, often from S.</td>
<td>&gt; from</td>
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DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE SPELLING OF JASPAN'S DICTIONARY AND AICHELE'S SKETCH (see Aichele § 2)

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<td>ua/owa</td>
<td>ua</td>
<td>nj/ndj</td>
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<td>' (glottal stop)</td>
<td>word-medially '-'</td>
<td>nd</td>
<td>ń</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>word-finally '-k'</td>
<td>mb</td>
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MATERIALS FOR A
REJANG—INDONESIAN—ENGLISH DICTIONARY
M.A. Jaspan

A

a aksara kedua puluh tiga (jang terahir) dalam abjad Redjang; the twenty-third and last character in the Redjang syllabary.

a'ai I. anak sungai, kali ketjil; stream, tributary, brook. Syn. biwa ti'.

a'ai II. sakti pada empedu; stitch (in the lower abdomen), painful bladder.

a'ang arang; charcoal.

abam bobok, terlentang, tidur; the posture of a child lying on its back. b ∼ put a child to sleep. Syn. uli'.

abau abu; ash, dust.

abeus-abeus bekas, djedjak; trace, trail, mark. Syn. keus.

abeut kira2; more or less, approximately. ∼ ∼ misty, unclear, hazy. Syn. kiro-kiro.

abies habis; finish(ed), conclude(d). Syn. tjigai.

aboi abai, lalai, lengah, tjeroboh; neglected, disregarded. Syn. laloj.

abu' rabuk; tender (derived from aren palm).

adat adat; custom, traditional practice. ∼ umea' tango etiquette, manners; ho' ∼ a legal right established by custom; do o ba ∼ tun Djang that is the custom of the Redjang people; tun o tjoe ber ∼ that person is uncouth, an ill-mannered person; ter ∼ customary, that which has become ∼. Syn. tja'o.

adé ada; be, exist; ∼ ∼ perhaps, possibly, dubious; ∼ ∼ bajé there is a little, there is some; what now!

adi' istilah sebutan untuk adik ipar; term of address for younger brother-in-law and sister-in-law.

adjai I. radja, kepala kampung (sebelum zaman Islam); ruler, clan chief, pesirea', village headman (in the pre-Islamic period, form of old Javanese haji). Syn. pesirea'.

adjai II. hadji; a pilgrim, one who has made the pilgrimage to Mecca.

adjang 1. piring nasi; dish or helping of rice.
   2. UB. sisa makanan; remnants of a meal.
adjua hantjur, lebur; broken, destroyed. Syn. lebu'.

adu' suami; husband; demuai ~ to make a cuckold of a husband, cuckoldry; b ~ l. copulate; 2. Mu. married (for a woman). Syn. batin+, kwat+, man, lakai.

a' eup harap; hope, hoping.

aga' agak, kira2; about, approximately. Syn. aga'.

agea kasar, kurang halus; coarse, unrefined; gelung jo ~ this flour is coarsely milled. Syn. sebea.

agea' gaga'; brave, daring, bold. Syn. gagea', grot.

ageus M. agas, unngas, kerdil; midge. Syn. ogoa.

agia' bahagian; portion, share. b ~ give, give away; meng ~ divide, partition; p ~ allotment, share, lot; n ~ given away, divided, partitioned; bequeath, divide, give away; sk ~ exchanging things, giving mutual loans; ~ kukang (ga'ija') be over generous, be injudiciously magnanimous towards others, forgetting one's own needs.

ago' agak, kira2; about, approximately. Syn. aga'.

ai hulu, udik; upcountry, upstream; mi ~ go upstream, go north (in L. and UB.); tingea na' ~ dwell upstream. Ant. lot.

ai'ai hai (kata seru); ejaculation of astonishment or appreciation.

ajo' I. sebelum; before (of time).

ajo' II. ajakan, saringan; (rice) sieve.

akau I. aku; acknowledge; meng ~ acknowledging; k ~ l. acknowledge imp. 2. having the same name; n~ acknowledged; sk ~ acknowledging one another; p~ acknowledging, confession, report.

akau II. akuan; familiar spirit; person, especially a dukuen who has a familiar or is controlled by one. Syn. akauan.

akauan akuan; familiar spirit; person, especially a dukuen who has a familiar or is controlled by one. Syn. akau.

akea akal, fikiran; wit, skill, sound sense. Syn. laka.

akeut 1. angkat; adopted; ano' ~ an adopted child; meng ~ adopt; n ~ adopted; k ~ angkatlah; lift, adopt, take up imp. 2. lebih tua; senior, older.

akiet menengadah; gaze upwards.

akong 1. kereta terbuka; open, uncovered wagon.

2. tandu, usungan; stretcher, bier. n ~ borne (on a stretcher or bier). Syn. osong-osong, tandau.

akua' tjara; method, mode, way; indo ~ how is it done? in what way?

akubisai ulat bisa; an insect. Syn. olo ketadau.

akut-akut penjengat; a stinging wasp-like insect. Syn. kakut.

alang 1. halangan, sebab, alasan; stricture, reason, cause.

2. alangkah; how! ~ kedau what a lot!

alau lalu, pergi; go(ing), (used most frequently in conjunction with moi = alau moi); tuen o alau moi Pasar Ameun that person is going to Muara AIDan market. Syn. lalau.

alé 1. alas, taplak medja; tablecloth. Syn. lepé'.

2. tatakan; saucer.

alé' madjelis dalam sedekah, hadirin; participants in a ritual festivity, guests at a party.

alea seperti, sematjam; as, like. Syn. aweu.

alea' kalah; defeated.

aleui pohon alai; a tree (Hydrocarpus nana) planted in secondary forest and yielding edible pods similar to ptea. Syn. mege'is.

aleup bagus, baik, elok, tjantik, tampan; handsome, good-looking, beautiful. Syn. ba'eus, tjalak, riki.
alia' alih, pindah; move, transfer (of an individual or group)
alo kepua san, kesenangan; pleasure, delight, sensuous gratification; m'v delighted, gratified, relaxed; m'v pajea' relax, rest.
alueś halus; fine, delicate, sensitive.
amai I. rami; hemp.
amai II. hama; parasite, pest. ~ monok variety of fowl pest.
amal djasa, kebaikan, amal; charity, virtue, goodness. Syn. budai, djaso.
amba' + ambo'
ambea kurang sedap, hambar; tasteless, food that lacks salt or some other spice, (in kadukunan) ineffectual medicine, medicine that has lost its therapeutic power.
ambea' tjero boh; something left incomplete; ill-completed task. ~ kidé' kidé' ~ task badly performed; b ~ half-hearted or slovenly work.
ambeut I. lawan, musuh; opposed, an enemy, opponent. ~ na'ai dance partner. Syn. lawun, musua', ma'ai, mangè.
ambeut II. djala, alat penangkap ikan; small fishing net. Syn. lengai.
ambin kain gendongan; shawl for carrying infant on back or at waist.
ambo' bahan rami; twisted kloï twine, raw kloï before being wound on spindle. Kloï ati n~ the kloï thread has not yet been twisted; meng~ to thread kloï. Syn. amba'.
ambus I. lurus, djudjur, betul; correct, true, honest. Syn. biko', betoa, lu'us.
ambus II. 1. tjabul; obscene, lewd; 2. atjuh tak atjuh, masa bodoh; thoughtless, inconsiderate, irresponsible, foolhardy. Syn. kandji, getus.
ambea amal, perbuatan baik; religiously meritorious works, good deeds, charity. Syn. amal.
amun I. kalau, djika; if; ~ tjoa if not; ~ si aweu o if that is so, if that is the case.
amun II. sedjenis pohon; species of tree. Sadeui Amneun the village of Ameun near Muara Aman in Lebong, capital of Suku IX Marga. Pasar Ameun market town of Muara Aman, capital of Lebong and former centre of gold-mining industry.
ami tidak, tidak mau; tak usah; no, do not want.
an lama, kuno; old, ancient, former. ~ mi ke' ~ little by little, as time went by; bl~ long since, long time since; kutaI ~ old (part of a) village; semendo ~ (vide semendo); umea'~ traditional Redjang house, Redjang adat house.
améi + ameunI andeui-andeui dongeng, tjerita; fable, legend, folklore (in general).
ando djamban, rakit ditepi sungai untuk tempat pemandian orang; an individual household's floating bathhouse moored to the banks of a river or lake. Syn. ékét.
andu' D. handuk; towel.
aneui-aneui anai-anai, rajap, semut; ants, termites. Syn. naneui.
aneum banan anjaman dari bambu atau rotan; material for basket or mat manufacture, especially split bamboo or rattan, occasionally coconut tree or sugarcane fronds. Meng~ plaiting (baskets or mats).
angang angan2, tjita2; ideal, hope, idle thoughts, daydream.
angat marah; angry, irritated, baby's fretting. Syn. mengi' la', using.
angin angin; wind, breeze, air. ~ but a strong gust of wind, a gale, ~ de'euς a typhoon, a hurricane; malia'~ a change in the direction of the wind; ~ ~ a rumour. Syn. ibut.
angit  hangus, sangit; scorched, burned.
angoi anak babi; piglet.
angu sanggup tetapi tidak betjus; willing but ineffectual. ~ kidjang willing but ineffectual person.
angu' arah, tudjuan; destination.
Mo' ipeu ~ o? Where are you going?
angup mersik, kering, hantjur; crunched, crushed. Syn. ga'ing.
anies dianjam, dirapikan; plaited. Aneum plaited coconut fronds (used for constructing walls of huts). Syn. ga'ing.
anjo' taruhan; wager, bet. Syn. tu'ua'.
apo' anak; child, offspring.
^zapping illegitimate child, bastard; ^zbleu' temdje btulai see btulai; ^zbleu see bleu; Ano' Dalaman royal family and dynasty of Bencoolen before British occupation in 1685; ^z dapeut stepchild, adopted child, foster-child; ^zdikub bs' only child; ^zdju'eui fellow lineage man; ^z kutjai key; ^z matal pupi1 of eye); ^z pengalia' ge'n, ^ztuawai su'ang oldest child in family; ^zpiseut, ^zu'ai su'ang youngest child in family; ^zsangal dancer; ^semang guest, house guest; ^s slaweui daugh ter; ^smaneui son; ^temdje dju'eui, ^mendidje dju'eui child of semendo an marriage, returned to father's lineage to ensure its continuity. Syn. ana' M.

apa' apak, tengik, bau; stale, unappetising. Syn. apo', saaeut, tungi'.
apai hampa; empty or unfilled ears of paddy or other cereals.
apang hubungan seksual gelap; illegitimate sexual union. Ano' ^ bastard, child born out of wedlock.
apas 1. ampas, sepah; (fibrous) waste.
2. kosong; palsu; empty (promise or report), false. Syn. pues.
apea I. datar, rata; flat, level. Syn. datea.
apea II. hafal, ingat; memorise, study.
apea' membimbing, memapah (anak); guide, lead by the hand.
apeut rapat, pertemuan; a meeting, a session, adjacent. Syn. rapat.
api siapa? who; ~gén kumu? What is your name?; ~peut do o? Who is that?
apo' apak, tengik, bau; stale, unappetising. Syn. apa', saaeut, tungi'.
apun ampun, maaf; pardon, mercy. ~ tuan initial salutation to ancestral spirits in propitiation rites. Syn. ulon.
apung kili kiambang; a parasitic lily-like growth on the surface of the water in wet paddy fields. Syn. kiambang.
ara' sinar, tjahaja; ray of light, radiance. Kindang ~ midmorning, about 8 a.m.
ara' arah, tudjuan; direction, compass point.
area sial, tjelaka; unfortunate, disastrous; tjatjat; impaired, maimed, crippled. Syn. ileut, tjelako.
area'-area' 1. barang-barang; goods, chattels; 2. pakaian; clothing.
as setudju; agreed, in agreement.
asa uri; afterbirth (term used only in male company). Syn. asea.
asai rasa, pura-pura, seolah-olah; feel, pretend, make believe, imagine. ~ grot imagine oneself bold or important; ~ patjo' pre tence at wisdom, would-be clever person; ~ tjalak imagine oneself beautiful.
asea uri; afterbirth (term used only in male company). Syn. asa, tebunai.
asea hasil; product, result, succeed, successful. b ~ to succeed, to yield.

asea' asah; sharpen; butau ~ grindstone (for hillies), whetstone.

aseum asam, masam; tamarind acid, vinegar, sour. ~ djawai tamarind; ~ kleut fruit of a variety of forest tree. Syn. pi'ija'.

aseun mufaka t, berundiing; 1. consent, agreement, joint council, joint deliberation.
2. ideal mode of interpersonal and intergroup intercourse in Redjang society, moral code for civilised men. b ~ inaugurate negotiations or joint discussion in family or village; d ~ democracy, common will; k ~ 1. negotiate; 2. pay a debt; m ~ negotiate, consult jointly, propose; n ~ agreed, decided in joint consultation, paid, contracted, married; sk ~ to conduct joint negotiations.

aseup asap; smoke. Udjing mar ~ descendants of original Four Redjang Brothers who migrated from Lebong to other parts of Redjang country.

aseut I. dangkal; shallow. Biowa doloi o ~ tjoa se'ap the water there is shallow, not deep; meng ~ ebb, recede.

aseut II. meng ~ menjiasat; investigate. Syn. semaseut.

asua' adik; younger sibling, younger brother, younger sister (actual or classificatory). Sp ~ they are brothers, they are sisters, they are brother and sister; basua'neu kuteu (tumbang rojotneu kuteu) they are his paternal kinsmen; ~ kutan brother or sister by same father and mother; sp ~ sudo children of same father and mother, or half-siblings having same father; sp ~ kju' children of same mother but different fathers; sp ~ ahli paternal or agnatic kinsmen.

atau hantu; ghost, spirit. Syn. iblis, djin, ruh, semad, sitan.

ateui hati; 1. heart;
2. liver. ~ ~ be careful, be vigilant!; bal' ~ kind, goodly, considerate; kidé' ~ evil-hearted, malicious; tjoa adé ~ he has no heart, he is thoughtless and inconsiderate; ttit ~ cowardly. Syn. lipo S.

ateup atap; ateup roof, roofing, thatch made of leaves of palm (Calamus castaneus). ~ mbai thatch made of leaves of sago palm; ~ pakoa roof of split bamboo poles laid over and under producing corrugated effect; ~ säng zinc corrugated iron roof.

ati belum; not yet. ~ sapeui djuda he (she) has not yet met his (her) destined bride(groom).

ating ranting; branch, twig. Syn. rating.

ating-ating earrings.

Atjia' Atjeh; Acheh. Tun ~ an Achehnese.

atjun ratjun; poison. ~ amau poison made of miang-miанг q.v., hairy leaves, irritating tree saps; ~ lpupa living poison, poisonous organic culture, poison composed of living organisms; ~ mateui poison composed of inorganic substances, poison made of hairy substances; mbu' ~ consume poison, become infected with tuberculosis; nembu' ~ poisoned, tuberculous.

atjung menendang dalam pentjak; to kick in the pentjak style. ~ lekét pseudo belékét marriage; almost belékét; belékét marriage in which the bride-price is not completely paid at the time of marriage.

atum atom; atom, atomic bomb.

olon ~ cholera, cholera epidemic, smallpox.

au ja; yes. Syn. au'u, u-u.

au'u see au

awa' badan, tubuh; body, abdomen, trunk. Syn. awo'.
awai I. tersentuh; touched or brushed unintentionally. Syn. aweui.

awai II. buluwa' ~ variety of bamboo.

awang rawa, sawah; flooded rice field, wet rice field, irrigated paddy field. Syn. sawea'.

awang-awang ruang angkasa; atmosphere, outer space.

aweui 1. seperti; as, like. Ameun si ~ if that is so; ~neu o bsi his (her, its) own image or apparition.
2. tersentuh; touched or brushed unintentionally. Syn. awai.

awo tenaga; strength, energy. Tjoa adé ~ he has no energy.

awo' badan, tubuh; body, abdomen, trunk. Syn. awa'.

B

ba aksara kedelapan dalam abdjad Redjang; the eighth character in the Redjang syllabary.
-`ba `-lah; modulating particle denoting an imprecation, request or invitation; let us please. mbu' ~ meul let us eat.

ba'ala malapetaka, bahaja; disaster, catastrophe, baleful influences.

baba' S. kulit; skin.

babea bubul; athlete's foot. te ~ knocked down (as a fence by livestock).

bada' M. badak; rhinoceros (Rhinoceros sumatrensis). Syn. bado'.

badeuw ratjun jang tidak mempan lagi; poison that has lost its potency.

badjang djanin; foetus. ~ melitang foetus lying in breech position. ~ ulau mindas foetus lying with its head upwards. ~ gugua miscarriage. Syn. ibau-ibau, suting.

badjau badju; shirt, blouse. ~ bu' psako heirloom of the Bemanai village of Aur Gading in the Upper Palik, consisting of a coat of hair said to have been worn by the ancestors and to retain a magical quality. It is brought out of its secret hiding place only on occasions of great ritual importance such as a mdundang. ~ dua surum two shirts worn one over the other as was the fashion of Redjang men before singlets were introduced.

bado' bako; rhinoceros, (Rhinoceros sumatrensis). Minjo' ~ rhinoceros fat, an important item in a dukun's pharmacopoeia. Sungau ~ rhinoceros horn, venerated for its presumed magical qualities. Syn. bado'.

badoi 1. angin dari laut; sea wind.
2. badai; storm, hurricane. Syn. ibut.

badu' 1. bersetubuh; copulate. Syn. madu', tjapua, blakai, menjanjeu, mengeno'.
2. sudah nikah, bersuami; married (referring to a woman).

ba'eus tjantik, elok, tjakap, bagus; beautiful, fine, excellent. ~ ni'eun very beautiful. Syn. tjalak, aleup, riki.

bagia' (+ agia') l. memberi, membagi; give.
2. minta; request. Syn. magia', mleui.

bahala bahaja, malapetaka; danger, disaster, catastrophe, baleful influences. Syn. ba'ala.

bahi' baik; good, well, fine, only. Bilai ~ fine day, good weather; bito ~ good news; buleun ~ the month of Ramadhan; lapeun ~ tasty dish; pito' ~ fertile soil.

bajé sadja; only. Dapeut ~ gratuitous, obtained free (without payment); debat ~ singly, once, one at a time.

bak bak, tempat air, tangki; tank, reservoir. ~ biowa (tapeun biowa) water tank, motor car radiator.

bakang see baking.
bakea  tjalon, bakal; candidate, nominee.  ~ mateui mortal;  ~ pegatén bride (or groom) to be.
bakea' I.  penjebrangan; channel, path, crossing.
bakea' II.  pinang; betel nut.
bakeut  kudis; impetigo, scabies, generic term for skin infections.
baking  kosong; empty.  Syn.  tjoa isai, tjoa si'ing, bakang.
bako I.  kerabat fihak ajah; paternal kinsmen.  Syn.  mbako.
bako II.  tangkai senapan; rifle butt;  ~ ke'is kris handle.  Syn.  palea'.
baleui  balai; traditional hall or meeting place, usually of temporary construction.  ~ panjang long hall, specially constructed long hall for traditional kedjai dance festival and feast; de  ~ too many, too much, excess.
baleum 1.  balam; turtledove.  2.  pohon balam; tree producing latex.  Pematang Baleum Djikalang village in the upper Palik marga.
baleut  akar; root.  ~ munjeum a tap root; tjoa mudea' tekot  ~ ~ proverb it is not easy to pull out a deep root, i.e. a person of steadfast opinions is unlikely to be easily influenced.  ~ tnoa a leaf with a medical value.
balo:  hasil jang sama (dalam pertandingan); equal score, draw (in football and competitive games).
balua  nasehat; advice, counsel.  Mleui  ~ magea' tun give directions or advice to person.
balua'  bingkai; frame.  ~ deup frame of drum.  Syn. bikeui.
balun  kain kafan; shroud.  Syn. kepan.
balung  paha; thigh.  Su'eui de  ~ single, only.
balup  katjau; disordered, confused, topsy-turvy.  Syn. alup.
bang  beban, muatan; load, burden, tare.  mbin  ~ carry a load (usually on the back).
bangut  akar; root.  ~ munjeum a tap root; tjoa mudea' tekot  ~ ~ proverb it is not easy to pull out a deep root, i.e. a person of steadfast opinions is unlikely to be easily influenced.  ~ tnoa a leaf with a medical value.
bangau  memar; hurt in fall, injured as result of fall, bruised.  Syn. lupang, blau.
bangau  bangau; stork.  ~ mleuw black stork; ~ puti ja' white stork.
banga'  I.  panngilan jang tidak diperhatikan; unheeded call or summons.  Syn. bingea.
banga' II.  kubangan, tjomberan; stagnant, malodorous water.
bangeut  pajah, sangat buruk, berat sekali; seriously, severely, dangerously.  Syn. sangeut, bangeut.
bangea'  I.  panggilan jang tidak diperhatikan; unheeded call or summons.  Syn. bingea.
bangea' II.  kubangan, tjomberan; stagnant, malodorous water.
bangeut  pajah, sangat buruk, berat sekali; seriously, severely, dangerously.  Tun osakit  ~ that person is seriously ill.  Syn. bangat, sangeut.
bangua  memar; hurt in fall, injured as result of fall, bruised.  Syn. lupang, blau.
bania  pokok, tonggak pohon; stump, tree stump. Lebung tjoa u'a kuni  ~ like father like son.
bano  hutan belukar, rimba asli; impenetrable jungle, dense primeval forest.  imbo  ~ idem.  Syn. imboleum.
bano'  beranak, melahirkan, bertambah; give birth, increase.  ~ ndau give birth to twins.  Syn. bana'.
bapa' M. bapak, ajah; father. Syn. bapo', tia'.
bapo' bapak, ajah; father. 〜 dapeut father by adoption; 〜 ti'ai step-father; 〜 ni'eun real father, natural father; 〜 akeut person acknowledged as father. Syn. bapa', tia'.
barat ibarat, umpama, misal; for example. Syn. indé.
barea' tak sempurna, tjatjat; impaired, defective.
basat miskin, melarat; poor, impoverished. Syn. pését.
baséa berhasil; to succeed, successful.
baseun bermufakat, setudju, berunding; to hold a family of village moot, joint negotiation or deliberation.
baseuw beras kawak; stale, rice that has gone red after long period of storage.
basing apa sadja, sembarang; anything, everything, any, indiscriminately. 〜〜 all types, all sorts, every kind; 〜 bajé anything.
baso 1. bahasa; language, speech. 〜 Djang the Redjang language. 〜 Melajau Malay, Indonesian. 2. budi, tingkah laku; virtue, good manners. 〜〜 manner, way, mode; 〜 bai' polite, well-mannered, etiquette.
basung tongkol; empty or defruited maize cob.
batai bantai; chunk of meat, raw meat. Syn. batoi.
batang sungai; river. Syn. biowa.
batea bantai; pillow, cushion. 〜 guling bolster, Dutch wife. Syn. galang.
bateui sedjenis burung; sort of bird.
batin I. suami atau istri, orang jang sudah nikah; husband or wife, spouse. 〜 tengae' young husband; 〜 tuai elderly husband; bi〜 married, person who has been married. Syn. adu', man.
batin II. batin; inner, spiritual.
batjai rimbas, kapak, beliung; small adze.
batjo batja; read.
batoi bantai; chunk of meat, raw meat (of slaughtered animal). Syn. batai.
batut 1. batal, tidak djadi, gagal; in vain, failure, unsuccessful. 2. hangus; burnt or scorched (cakes or confectionary). Syn. bujé.
bau I. bahu; upper arm, shoulder. bidang〜 S. shoulder-blade.
bau II. bubu; cylindrical fish trap made of bamboo.
bau' bauk; sideburns, side-whiskers.
bawang bawang; generic name of onions. 〜 mlea' ordinary (red) onions; 〜 putija' garlic; 〜 daweun leeks, spring onions.
bdai meranti abang (Shorea spp.); a forest tree. matia〜 full name of above.
bdan berhenti; stop.
bdéa senapan, bedil; rifle, shotgun. 〜 mbung dual double-barrelled gun.
bdiang berdiang; warm one's hand over fire.
bdo' bedak; powder, face powder.
bdo' beduk; large drum. 〜 surau drum of village mosque, used for summoning faithful to prayer on Fridays.
bé nanti, sebentar lagi; presently, soon, afterwards, later. 〜 bajé shortly, wait a while.
bea' I. kata seru menjatakan heran, aneh dsb.; an ejaculation or exclamation expressing surprise or incredulity; really, good heavens, incredible! Syn. djibea' ba.
bea' II. bawah; under, below, beneath.
be'a' berat, banjak; many, much, severe, heavy. Syn. sego.

be'ang berangan (castanopsis spp.); oak tree.

beba'ai sedjenis agas (lalat); sort of fruit-fly.

bébé bébek, itik manila; sort of duck.

bedéké béreké; to sing praises to Allah. Syn. ratib.

bedetung takut, gelisah, siap siaga akan bahaya; afraid, tense, on the defensive, on the ready in case of attack.

bedjabeui djawi-djawi; (Calophyllum app.); sort of tree, similar to bunut q.v. Uses: its fruit as fish bait; planted to counter soil erosion and to conserve earth along the upper ridges of gullies. Syn. djabai.

bedjutai S. duduk atas kursi, duduk berdjuntai; to sit on a stool, chair or bench, with feet at a lower level than thighs.

bedrut merasa tertipu, sangsi, tjuriga; to feel cheated, to feel oneself the victim of chicanery, to be suspicious. Syn. sendrut.

beé' ibu; mother. Syn. beui.

bé'eng ipar; brother-in-law or sister-in-law. ñ maneui brother-in-law; ñ slaweui sister-in-law; ñ tuaí father's elder sister's husband.

be'eu sedjenis beruk (kera); long-tailed grey monkey, sometimes domesticated and used to fetch down coconuts for its owner; aggressive if angered.

be'eum beram, tape; sweetmeat made of fermented rice. ñ djjejelui similar preparation, made of fermented djjejelui; ñ ubai sweetmeat made of fermented cassava.

be'eut berat; heavy, onerous, weighty, profound, difficult.

begabo' main-main; to play. Syn. usi'.

begelas berlomba, bersaing; compete. Syn. lumban.

begiteui tukar-menukar, berganti; to exchange. ñ nemo' reciprocal exchange of brides in belékét marriage, without any exchange of payment or bride price.

begoro berbaris, penuh sesak, padat; lined up close together, crowded. Syn. oron-oron.

beg'au bergeru, belajar; learn, study.

bék bek; back (position and player in soccer).

bekdeuw memanggil; to call, to summon. Syn. memanggè, bekeno'.

bekedeut bersetubuh; to copulate, to have sexual intercourse. Syn. badu', blakai, mengeno', menganjeua, tjapua.

bekeno pantas, tjotjok, berkenan; fitting, appropriate.

bekeno' memanggil; to call, to summon. Syn. memanggè, bekdeuw.

beketebea' berserakan, tersebar; dispersed.

bekileut bertjahaja, gelerlapan, berkiliat, beraga; shiny, show oneself off in new clothes, shining, brand-new. Syn. kilè', gemileup, betjajo.

beko nangka; jackfruit. Syn. peko.

beko' 1. bengkak; swelling, lump, swollen. 2. bisul; boil.

bekopoa berkumpul; to collect, to gather. Syn. lungu'.

belalau kelewatian, ketinggalan giliran; miss a turn or be left out of something.

belaleui belalai; trunk (of elephant).

belana' M. ikan belanak; grey mullet (Mugil longimanus). Syn. belano'.
Belando 1. Belanda; Dutch, Netherlands, Dutchman.
2. orang Eropa; European, white man. ~ Djirman a German, Germans; ~ Igris Englishman, Englishmen; ~ Mesir an Egyptian; ~ Mrika an American, Americans; negrai ~ Holland, Europe; tun ~ Dutchman, a European.

belangai belanga; skillet for cooking meat and vegetables at feasts.

belano' ikan belanak; grey mullet (Mugil longimanus). Syn. belana'.

belateun putih; white. Bubua ~ white porridge; bulau lando' ~ white porcupine quill, used as materia medica. Syn. putija'.

belatum basah, basah kujup; soaking, wet through. Syn. letjea'.

bélé' 1. belakang; behind, at the back. ~ umea' behind the house; te ~ overturned, backwards; ~ kedong back (of abdomen); 2. kembali, pulang; return, go home, come home. Stamang o ~ temdjé dju'eui that son-in-law has returned to his father's lineage; ~ moi vacillate.

belebo merbah; thrush, yellow-vented bulbul (Pyconotus goiaver personatus). ~ pito' brown shrike (Lanius c. cristatus).

belékét + lékét menikah dengan membajar djudjur; a viripotestal nuptial contract; "with bride-price", the traditional form of Redjang marriage in which the bride became part of the agnatic lineage of her husband and resided at his home and village, her children belonging permanently to his lineage. djambeun ~ deferred payment of the bride-price or a part of the bride-price, by prior arrangement before the marriage. Such deferred payment is not possible in the case of semendo an marriage. ~ patjung the final payment, completing the transaction.

belemeuw berlimau; ritual bath with perfumed limewater.

belia' liar, tidak djinak; wild, undomesticated. Ant. djino'.

belibei 1. bertukar. 2. adat tukar djudjur; the custom of using the bride-price obtained from the marriage of a daughter as the bride-price for the purchase of a wife for her brother. Syn. menguaneui makeui lékét klaweui the brother marries with his sister's bride-price.

belimau berlimau; ritual bath with perfumed limewater. Syn. belemeuw.

belisit berlapis-lapis; in layers. Syn. lisip.

belitjong sematjam kapak, beliung; sort of adze. Syn. tjatu' burung.

beliung kapak, beliung; adze. pedea' ~ adze handle; kapo' ~ large adze.

bemété belindjang, meminang, berpatjaran; to court, to make love. Syn. medija'.

bena' M. benak, sumsum; bone marrow. Syn. beno'.

benas padat, bernas, berisi; hard, filled with substance. Ant. apai.

benatang binatang; animal, beast.

bendong mengandung, hamil; pregnant. Syn. buting, megum bungai, mendong, neui lai.

bénéng kura-kura; tortoise. ~ laweui turtle.

benea benar; true, correct, honest just, valid, right. Se ~ ~ neu in truth, truly, verily.

bengeus kotor; dirty.

bengeuw abu, abu dapur; ashes, soot.

bengo' tolol, dungu, bodoh; simple-minded, stupid, foolish, unschooled. Syn. bodong, ubo, iloa.

benijowa sedjenis burung rimba; kind of forest bird.
benik *sedjenis lelang*; sweetmeat of glutinous rice, palm sugar and coconut cream baked in bamboo cylinders.

beno' *benak, sumsum*; bone marrow. *Syn. bena'.

beragam *main2, bergurau, berolok-olok*; joking, jokingly, not serious.

berai I. *sedjenis penjakit*; disease (which cannot be cured but takes its course until the patient recovers).

berai II. *gembira, senang*; happy, pleased, joyful.

berakat *berangkat*; depart, set off, leave.

berakea' *pemalas, bekerdja setjara tjeroboh*; lazy person, good-for-nothing, wastrel.

berias *berhias, bersolek*; dress up, get dressed for going out.

berikok-rikok *berliku-liku, berbelok-belok*; twisted, a twist. *Syn. lok-lok."

berndo *beranda, serambi*; verandah, porch. *Syn. brando, branda."

besai *besi*; iron. *Akup ~ specie of scorpion; ~ bajé iron, ironware; ~ bai magnetic; kas ~ paso' pelabai tuen me' salea' coffin-like cask into which persons guilty of serious crimes are placed, after, long nails are driven into it from all sides, the cask is then rolled down a steep hill; ~ paso' nail; semendo ~ paso' see semendo; ~ wadjo steel; Biowa Besai Redjang Marga in the Pesisia.

besirea' *pasirah*; the headman of a marga, formerly a hereditary position but since 1945, elected by adult suffrage. *~ beui a lady headman, a metaphorical allusion to a bossy or over-officious woman. Syn. pasirea', pingiran.*

besu'o' *bersorak-sorak*; to call out together, to shout in union. *Syn. menju'o'.

betana *M. tempat memasak gula aren*; sugar refinery, place for extracting sugar. *Syn. ke'eun, betana.*

betano *tempat memasak gula aren*; sugar refinery, place for extracting sugar. *Syn. ke'eun, betana.*

bétèng *ikat pinggang*; belt.

beti I. *ketimun Redjang, bonteng suri*; native cucumber with reddish pith.

beti II. *main kelereng*; children's game, similar to marbles, played with kemiri nuts.

betis *betis*; foreleg, shin. *Bua' ~ calves (of legs); tlan '~ shin.*

betjajo *bertjahaja, berkilot, gelerlapan, beraga*; shining, shiny, brand new, show oneself off in new clothes. *Syn. kilé', bekileut, gemileup.*

betji *pelanting*; catapult. *Syn. panea, pana.*

betjipoj *djari kilang air*; spokes of watermill wheel.

betoa 1. *benar, djudjur, betul*; true, honest, correct. 2. *segan; reserved, unsophisticated. Syn. lu'us, ambus, biko'.

betomot *duduk bertomong dagu*; to sit with chin rested on hand. *Syn. tomot.*

betu' *rupa, bentuk*; form, shape. *Syn. ulus, peut.*

betu'ea' *bertuah, beruntung*; lucky, fortunate.

be'u' *beruk*; sort of monkey (*Macaca nemestrina*) having yellowish colour, short tail and red buttocks; symbolises an ulaubalang *q.v.* in fables and a palace guard in sagas. *~ buluwa' smaller variety of ~.*

be'ued *sedjenis burung*; sort of bird.

beui *ibu, induk*; mother. *Syn. beé', pelebeiui.*
beun 1. perangkap; cage of wood and bamboo for trapping baboons, tigers and other animals.
  2. dam, pengempang air; dam, barrage.
beus rotan; rattan. Main varieties used for housing and farming are:
  1. dan (Plectocoma Griffithii);
  2. getea ( Daemonorops didymophyllus);
  3. lillien ( Calamus jarensis);
  4. po'ong ( Calamus exilis);
  5. seg ( Calamus caesius);
  6. udang ( Daemonorops didymophyllus, Korthalsia echinometra).
bi sudah; already, past. 2. ađé there are already; 2. sudo completed, finished, already done; 2. an, 2. mangea' long ago; 2. i'ai already stale, no longer fresh.
bia' M. habis dimakan atau diminum; completed, drained (glass or cup). Syn. bio'.
biadai sedjenis penjakit ternak; sort of livestock disease, of which chief symptom is wasting away of body.
bi'ang berang, marah; angry. Syn. marea', mengija'.
biaso biasa; normal, satisfactory.
bi'atjo' sedjenis tjetjak pohon; kind of arboreal lizard ( Ptychozoon)
biau utjapan atau sebutan dihutang atau ladang dengan suara "hu"; call out in greeting when passing isolated fields, huts or persons working in fields. Passers-by who fail to 2 are regarded with suspicion or as potential trouble-makers.
bibija bibir; lip, lips.
bibo sedih, iba; pity, compassion, sad, aggrieved. Syn. ibo, meradju', seding, duko.
bidang bau S. belikat, tulang kipas; shoulder-blade.
bideui bidai; rack of spliced bamboo used for drying tobacco, fish or meat.
biding 1. tepi, sisi, pinggir; edge, bank, littoral.
  2. kelim; hem. Syn. iding, pénég, isla.
bidu' biduk; canoe, bark.
b'ea' tjatjing krémi; pinworms, threadworms (the Redjang cure for which is the herb keladai-alai).
b'eus djuaran, pantjing; a fishing rod. 2. kéwéa see kéwéa. Syn. boa.
bigea biga; solid white residue of burnt bamboo from which a type of porcelain is manufactured.
b'ing biring; bright yellow or reddish-feathered bird, red-skinned goat or cow.
bikau biku; bhikku, apical clan ancestor.
bikeui bingkai, lis; frame. Syn. lekea'.
bikoa see ikoa
biko' djudjur, betul, benar; honest, true, correct. Syn. betoa, lu'us, ambus.
biku' tidak adil, main kaju, tjurang, menjalah gunakan; unfair, to take more than one's fair share, to embezzle. Syn. i'at, tjeru'i', djaro'.
bil (E. bill) kwitansi, bon tanda penerimaan; bill, invoice, receipt.
bilai hari; day, daytime. Matai 2 sun; ke 2 midday, noon; se 2 the day after tomorrow; 2 o today; 2 gam the big day, the important day, holiday.
bilea I. bila; if.
bilea II. bilal; beadle, lowest ranked mosque official.
bileui utjapan atau gangguan gadis2 terhadap penganten lelaki; teasing shouts and screeching mockery of girls addressed to bridegroom sitting in ceremonial attire at his wedding. 2 besu'o' idem with shouts of walahuuuu.
bi lis sedjenis ikan; variety of river fish.

bimbang selamatan, pesta; ceremony, feast. Syn. kedjai titi', knulea'.

binai berani; brave, courageous, forward. Ano'o mengindoi tjoa ~ the child is crying because it is afraid. Ant. sabeun.

bingea bigal, tidak perduli; unheeded (call), indifferent (to a summons). Syn. bangea'.

bingeun berbatas; bordering, adjoining. Syn. buteup.

bingung prihatin, waswas, terkedjut; anxious, concerned, careful. Syn. gamang.

binija' benih; seed.

bio' 1. habis dimakan atau diminum; completed (eating), drained (glass or cup);
2. biak, banjak; multiplied, numerous. Ne ~ glass or other container fully drained. Syn. bia'.

biowa 1. air, minuman, tjairan; water, beverage, liquid.
2. sungai, kali; river, stream.
Kemso' ~ boil water; ~ inoa spittle, saliva; ~ kera' alcohol; ~ ketea' very hot but not boiling water; mnea' ~ kopi make coffee;
~ matai tears; ~ mbas dew, raindrops on leaves after rain; mbu' ~ drink, imbube; ~ mbun mist; ~ nja urine; ~ smaneul semen; ~ sunjai water found above joints of growing bamboo, used as beverage and medicinally;
~ susau milk. Syn.2. batang.

bisai bisa, ratjun; insect bite, poison injected through a wound.
~ olok dakeup an infection with swelling and pus produced by contact with an olok dakeup; ku'ang ~ (tjoa si'ing awo'neu) lacking in moral fibre, morally weak, lacking strength.

bisan besan; relationship of parents whose children are married to each other.

bisau bisu; dumb.

biseui tidak tenang, gelisah; restless, worried, anxious.
Syn. dadea', gelisea'.

bisi' berbisik; speaking in a whisper.

bitai burung binti; a species of bird.

bitang bintang; star. ~ kidjeup-kidjeup twinkling of stars;
~ sulua' the brightest star in the firmament. ~ tlau the Pleiades, the stars that signal the start of rice planting.

biteut bintil; pimple, swelling as from mosquito bite.

bito berita, kabar; news, information. djano ~ what is the news? how are you?

blabakai kelabang; hairy centipede.

bladeuw membunuh diri; commit suicide. mateu ~ death by suicide.

blakai bersetubuh; copulate. Syn. badu', mengeno', tjapua, menganjeua.

blang berwarna; coloured; ~ dua' spotted, bicoloured, piebald;
~ tlau tricoloured, motley.

blangin sebangsa pohon; a forest tree. Syn. bli'angin.

blas beras; rice (husked but uncooked). ~ kawo coffee beans.

blat urat; vein, artery, tendon.
~ buluwa' windpipe; ~ kageun neck vein; ku'ang ~ impotent; ~ lai radial artery; oopi ~ stiff neck;
~ skuang Adam's apple.

blateun balar, bulai; albino.

blatjan trasi; decomposed shrimp or sea fish. Syn. tjalu'.

blatu' burung pelatuk; a bird.

blau memar, bengkak; bruised, injured as a result of fall, hurt in fall. Syn. lupang, bangua.

blea' belah; severed, split.
bléséng telandjang; naked. badjau ~ naked from the waist up; mendai ~ to bath naked (an offence — of the same type as urinating whilst standing — which is believed to incur punishment by an ancestral tiger).

bleui wanita jang dinikah setjara djudjur; a woman married belékét, with the result that her lineage affiliation with her parents is ended. ano' ~ a child of emption, one who is descended from a female ancestor who married belékét; mleui pmbu' magea' ano' ~ to give a feast for an ano' ~ kinsman. Syn. ano' klaweu.

blia' liar; wild, untamed.

bl'angin sedjenis pohon; a forest tree. Syn. blangin.

blimming belimbing; a kind of fruit.

blisija' berselisih, berkelahi; quarrelling. Syn. gasea, gadua', brénjéng.

blitu' bengkokkan!; bend!, twist! Syn. litu'.

blolo' I. ulat kaju; a timber-boring insect.

blolo' II. ketiduran; to doze, to sleep late.

blo' obor; a torch (of rattan resin, or a bottle with kerosene fuel). Syn. obor.

blu blao; washing blue.

blu'eun sedjenis pohon rambutan; a tree similar to rambutan.

blulu' I. kulang-kaling; raw fruit of the aren palm.

blulu' II. kena lumpur; mud-covered.

blungu' berkumpul; gather, foregather. Syn. kopoa.

blunjua duduk dengan kaki terulur; to sit with one's legs outstretched.

bo' sebab, lantar; because, since, for, owing to, in view of.

boa djuaran, pantjaging; fishing rod. ~ semeti' rod, line and hook. Syn. bi'eus.

bobos botjor, bolong; leaky, cracked.

bobot eretan; Redjang sledge drawn by a buffalo.

bodong bodoh; dungu; stupid, foolish, unschooled, simple-minded. Syn. iloa, bengo', ubo.

bogoa 1. terus-menerus, terlalu banjak; continuous, very much, too much. boto' ~ cough continuously, whooping cough. 2. ganas, kedjam; fierce, greedy.

bokoa bakul; small basket used mostly for washing rice before being cooked.

bolon + olon orang sakit, pasien; a sick person, patient. Syn. dje'iija.

bolong berlubang; holed. tjatji ~ 5 cent coin of Dutch East Indies, with hole in its centre, much favoured as a pendant.

boros botjor (bahan kering); spill out, leak out (dry substances).

boto' batuk; cough.

botong bangkai; corpse (of animal).

bra'ara' orang ramai; festive crowd.

branda M serambi, beranda; verandah, porch. Syn. berndo, brando.

brando see branda.

brénjéng berkelahi, berselisih; quarrelling. Syn. gadua', blisija', gasea.

btija lebat; heavy, hard, deafening. Syn. ptija.

bto'o' menugal; plant upland rice with a dibble. Syn. menuga', menugea.

btulai djurai, keturunan; descent, lineage. ano' bélé' temdjé ~ the custom whereby a child of a semendo an marriage is returned to its father's lineage, or married to a man of its father's lineage in order to compensate its father's lineage for the loss of the child's father. Syn. dju'eui.
bu' rambut; hair (of head).

â puti ja' grey hair, â krêtêng curly hair.

bua' 1. buah; fruit.
2. gindjal; kidneys (of animals).
3. testicles ool.
â betis calf muscles; â lungeun biceps muscles.

buai buaja; crocodile.

bu'ang I. beruang; bear (ursus malayanus).

bu'ang II. tempat mendjala jang baik; a good spot for casting fishing nets.

buangan keguguran; a miscarriage (of the foetus before it is three months old). Syn. tepatjoa.

bubea' berubah; to change.

bubua bubur; porridge, gruel.

bubuen ubun-ubun; fontanelle.

â nu gi lembi' your fontanelle is still soft; a sarcastic remark implying you are still young and inexperienced.

budai budi, djasa; virtue, goodness, charity, righteousness. Syn. djaso, amal.

budjang djedjaka, budjang an; unmarried man, bachelor. tuai â the captain of the unmarried men at a kedjai.

budju' sebangsa ikan gabus; a fish.

budjua pandjang, budjur; long.

â tnoa oval; aesthetically ideal shape of human head.

budo' I. pelajan, budak; servant, slave. Syn. patjea.

budo' II. mateui â mati waktu melahirkan; die in childbirth.

Bu'een nama salah satu djurai di Tapus; one of four lineages of Topos.

bugai ruangan, aula; hall, front room. Syn. uma' danae'.

bugo mandung; a wild forest fowl.

It is believed that whoever hunts or traps a â will be tracked and attacked by a tiger.

bu'ija' buri; rice powder mixed with edible oil (substance used for ritual offerings at kedural2).

bujé batal, tidak djadi, gagal; annul, void. ukum o â the judgement was annulled. Syn. tjoa djidjai, batut.

bukas terbuka, petjah; torn open, ripped open.

bukau I. baku; a book.

bukau II. baku djari; knuckle, knuckles. â djil'ai knuckles (of the hand); â buluwa' bamboo knuckles or joints.

bukea' bungkah; a chip, a fragment, a piece.

bukér (< D. kleur) berwarna; coloured, multicoloured.

bukeui majat; corpse (human). Syn. majit.

bukeum bungkam; to fail to explode, a dud (bullet). Syn. kés.

bukeut pekat, padat, kental, lekat; thick, viscous. Syn. likeut, ketea.

bukit I. roboh, tumbang, djatuh; to collapse of its own (as a tree), to fall down. Syn. ukit.

bukit II. bukit, gunung; mountain.


buko' rangka pintu2 dan djendela2; window and door frames of house under construction.

bukoa I. belukar, rimba; secondary forest. â tuai' secondary forest of more than twenty years, the tree trunks are the thickness of an adult man's thigh. â opot young secondary forest, approximately four to six years old. â imbo' secondary forest that has returned to the state of primary forest.
bukoa II. bakul; a small basket of woven bamboo.
bukus bungkus; parcel, package.
bulai nasi kebuli, nasi kuning; meui ~ cooked rice with a yellow colouring, served in a phallus shape with a vein of meat down the centre, the whole wrapped in a banana leaf.
bulau bulu; (body) hair, feathers.
buleudn bulan (bahasa hina); month (in vituperative or irate expression).
buleun bulan; 1. moon. 2. month. ~ mdalo a ring around the moon.
buleut bulat; round, circular.
bulija' 1. dapat, boleh; you may do so, it is permitted, certainly. 2. berhasil; to succeed, to profit. tjoa ~ prohibited, not allowed.
buluwa' bamboo, buluh; bamboo. ~ awai a thick variety; ~ pe'ing a thick and tall variety; ~ se'i used for making walls, pelupua' and baskets (pané). ~ kapea a small and thin variety, used for making gigi' for carrying water, and for making roofs of paddy granaries and talang houses, or walls. ~ bauwa used for making fences and tobacco-drying trays, ~ temijang one of the thinnest varieties, thumb-thick, used to make hunting spears for hunting wild boars. ~ mupo a thin exotic bamboo, used to make fishing rods and fishing spears.
bumai I. bumi; earth, land.
bumai II. berladang; to cultivate dry fields.
bumea' tinggal, diam; to dwell, to reside.
bundung see bulung
bunew nasi ditjampur dengan ubi atau djagung; cooked rice mixed with cassava or maize (a food eaten by poor people, or in times of drought).
bunga bunga; flower, flowers, embellishment.
bungas-bungas terengah-engah; out of breath.
bungut pudjian jang wadjar; praise based on true assessment; merited praise. Ant. gun gut.
bunut sedjenis pohon; (Calophyllum spp.) a forest tree. minjeum ~ an old debt that is unlikely to be repaid; an outstanding debt. te'up ~ barkcloth, used especially for the manufacture of blankets and as writing material.
buoi buaijan; swinging cradle.
bura sedjenis ratjun asal dari Mekah; poisonous substance believed to come only from Mecca.
burau berburu, memburu; hunt. tukang ~ hunter.
burit pantat; buttocks. bulu ~ feather-like flower of baleut tree.
burung burung; a bird. ~ lating a species of forest bird; ~ gading a species of bird; snai ~ collarbone; semendo temakeup ~ tebang see semendo.
buseup membasuh atau mentjutji muka; sponge the face, wash the face (of someone else).
busi-busi bermain-main; play with a friend. Syn. main usi', gabo'.
but berkelahi, rebut; to quarrel, dispute. be ~ to quarrel; ~ have a dispute; ~ tlan tjoa daging quarrel over some pointless or insignificant matter.
buat tuli sebelah; deaf in one ear, impaired hearing in one ear.
butau  batu; stone. ano' ~ sambea
sauce pestle; ~ Pukuet the Pukut
Rock in the Ketaun River; ~ Bimo
Bimo's Rock, an important ethno-
historic sanctuary near the source
of the Ketaun River in the Djika-
lang Mergo of Lebong; ~ pukea coal.

buteup berbatas; bordering, adjoining. Syn. bingepun.
buteuw M. batu; stone, rock. Syn. butau.
buting mengandung, hamil; pregnant.  
Syn. megum bungai, mendong, tneu
lai, bendong.
butjis air djeruk; sweetened lime
juice. biowa ~ lime juice.
butjit buntjit; bulging (of stomach), tneu ~ idem.

buto' 1. pendek gemuk; stocky.
   2. kerdil, kate; dwarf.
   ~ temea' short and fat.
butua zakar; penis. Syn. palat,
plér.
butut buntut, ekor; buttocks, rear,
hindquarters.

bu'us mentjeret; a loose stool,
diarrhoea. Ant. kboboa.

dado dada; chest. tlan ~ breast-
bone.
da'eut darat, daratan; land, dry
land, upland, terra firma, uphill,
up-country; umai ~ a dry rice
field; a ladang.
dagau dagu; chin.
daging daging; meat, flesh.
dakea dangkal; shallow.
dakeup penjakit usus ketjil; an
intestinal ailment of which the
main symptom is pain in the lower
abdomen. It is believed to be
caused by worms.
dalea' dara; blood. ~ daging
1. kinsmen, relatives, blood
relatives. 2. flesh and blood.
daleuk lalat; a fly.
daleun djalan; a road, a path, a
street. kwat na' ~ a travelling
companion; ~ tikus a footpath, a
jungle path; ~ titi' a sidepath, a
forest path.
dana luar; exterior, out, fore.  
Syn. danea'.
danea' 1. luar; exterior, out, fore.  
kai ~ outside. spasua' ~  
umea' cousins, literally brothers
of different houses. umea' ~
the front room, the lounge, the
visitor's room.
   2. aula, ruangan; hall, front
room. Syn. dana, bugai, umea'.
daneuw danau; lake. ~ Tés the
large lake between Kota Donok and
Tés in Lebong, at the exit of
which is the Tés hydro-electric
power installation.
dang djangan; do not, don't.  
Syn. mbea', djibea'.
dap dadap (Erythrina spp.); a tree
used as a live fence.
dapeut dapat, memperoleh; obtain,
get, acquire. ano' ~ an adopted
child, a stepchild.
das atas; on, above, upon.  

1. lēngét in heaven, above the earth;  
2. pagau in the loft;  
3. Tebing a village in Slupua Leborg margas.

daseui didalam rumah; at home, in the home. mn  

1. come up to our house, come in (and visit us).

dasun bawang ketjil; chives.
datai pedati, gerobak; a cart.  

Syn. pedatai.
data datar; flat, level. tanea'  

1. a plain, level land (as around Tjurup and in many parts of the Palik and Perboa margas). Syn.  

1. apea, rato, tebea.
dau banjak; many, much. ke  

1. how many?; ke  

1. goneu? how much is it? what is the price?;  

1. ileu too much, more than enough. Syn.  

1. b'ia', sego, sepi'iai.
dau'uwa kolam ikan; fish pond.  

1. to take fish from a pond.
da'wa balasan jang tepat dan lengkap; a full answer, a truthful answer. Ant. da'wi.
dawai djelai, djerdjan; millet.
dawat dawat, tinta; ink.
daweun daun; a leaf.  

1. pisang a banana leaf, used in cut squares as plates and for wrapping foods;  

1. ti'u' the outer ear.
da'wi djawaban jang berdalih; an evasive answer, a dishonest answer. Ant. da'wa.
demeum demam, sakit; fever, malaria.  

1. ku'o malaria, fever with enlarged spleen.  

1. paneus a high fever; ulau djawai  

1. a style of kris handle.
demeun tadi, sebelumnja; early, previous.  

1. semaso previously, before.
demuai memperbanjak, menggandakan; to double, to duplicate.  

1. adu' to make a cuckold of a husband.
dendem deman, pudjaan, tinta mesra; deep love, adoration.  

1. tjoa baleus unrequited love.
dendo denda; a fine, a penalty.
dendung belut; a river fish, eel.  

deno dahulu, duluan; formerly. Syn. duteu.
depang sedjalan, sedjadjar; abreast. paneuw bajé to walk abreast. Syn. depang, depang-depang.
depang sedjadjar, sedjalan; abreast, side by side. ♀-♀ idem. Syn. denpang.

depatai kepala kampung dikabupaten Bengkulu Utara; a village headman among the Redjang of the North Bencoolen regency; the equivalent in the Redjang-Lebong regency is gindé, and among the Redjang Aweus of the Musi Rawas regency the term is kerio. The official term for all village headman in the Bencoolen province is proatin.

depea' sefi hak, sebelah; on one side, one-sided, partisan.

depo depa; a measure, the length of an adult man's outstretched arms from fingertip to fingertip. se ♀ one ♀.

derimbak serentak; simultaneously. Syn. spo.

desoa sebuah, sepotong, sebidji; a, one, (in) one piece. Syn. debuea', debukea', detjukea'.

detjukea' sebunkah; a cube, one cube. Syn. debuea', debukea', desoa.

detupang 1. setengah, separo; half. 2. sebagian; a measure.

di disana; there, yonder.

didi' sedikit; a little, few.

di'eum diam, tinggal; to stay, to live, to dwell. be ♀-♀ to stay still, to keep quiet.

di'eun durian; (durio zibethinus), durian.

di'eus hampir sama, serupa; almost identical in form or appearance.

di's diiris, dipotong; sliced.

dijo ini; here. ♀ ba here it is; this is it.

dilea' lidah; tongue. bélé' ♀ to tongue twist, to tell lies, a person of slippery ways, able to extricate himself from all difficulties by resort to chicanery and using his wits.

dipoa sebrang; across (the water, river, lake, sea, ocean). na' ♀ lawet across the sea, abroad. Ant. ka kunoi biowa.

diwa M. dewa; a god, an ancestral spirit. Syn. diwo.

diwo dewa; a god, an ancestral spirit. ♀-♀ tu'un the descent of the gods being the climax of a kedjai or mdundang festival. Diwo Pat, Diwo Pat Sadeui the four gods of the village. In Topos these are Diwo Tertang, Diwo Tering, Diwo Buku' and Diwo Ado Adjé Djenadoa. The diwo2 begat the bikau2. Syn. diwa.

dj a aksara kesebelas dalam abjad Redjang; the eleventh letter in the Redjang syllabary.

dja'ai kurus; 1. thin, spare, emaciated. 2. a youngster, a small child. awo'neu bi ♀ titi' a small boy, a small girl.

dja'ang djarang; rare, seldom, infrequent.

djabai sedjenis pohon djawi2; a tree usually growing near a river or lake. Syn. bedjabeui.

djabeur bintil, bintit, djerawat; acne, facial pimples. se ♀, sepe ♀ one's son's or daughter's parents-in-law.

djabung 1. sintrong; a grass, a herb. 2. sajurun; vegetable(s). ♀ belau 'new' vegetable (?)

djadja' deradjat, tingkat; level, rank. samo ♀ of the same rank, at the same level.

djadjua barisan, deretan, djadjar; in straight rows, in lines (refers to rice planting). te ♀ broken, crushed; se ♀ parallel. Syn. tjotom-tjotom, lé'êt, selé'êt.

djagai berdjaga, tidak tidur, bangun; to wake, to stay awake. Syn. klongon.
djagua berbadan besar, tegap, djago; huge, large-limbed, large (refers mainly to poultry, an insult if used of persons).

djagung djagung; maize.

dja'in (the name of a man in Marga Biowa Besai who had an incestuous relationship with his sister).
1. gasang; a person of loose morals.
2. sumbang; incestuous, incest.
3. tjabul, tidak senonoh; obscene, improper, pornographic, lecherous.

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3. tjabul, tidak senonoh; obscene, improper, pornographic, lecherous.

djaja, sentosa, makmur; fortune, luck, well-being, prosperity.

djaking djaring; a hunting trap, a noose.

djajago; huge, large-limbed, large (refers mainly to poultry, an insult if used of persons).

djain da; a widow, a widower, a divorcee. Syn. merando, meranda.

Djang Redjang; Redjang. ~ Tiang Pat Redjang Four Pillars (confer- ation); tun ~ the Redjang people; baso ~ the Redjang language; lembago adat ~ Redjang institutions and customs.

mer ~ 1. to speak the Redjang language. 2. to overcome, to force a path.

mer ~ 1. capable, able, tough, hardy. 2. kicked.

djangé' krupuk kulit, rambak; a delicacy made of fried buffalo or cow hide.

djange' kolam jang hampir kering; ~ the Redjang language; baso ~ the Redjang language; lembago adat ~ Redjang institutions and customs.

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mer ~ 1. capable, able, tough, hardy. 2. kicked.

djangé' krupuk kulit, rambak; a delicacy made of fried buffalo or cow hide.

djameun djemban; a bridge.

~ belékét see belékét.

djamun teratai; a variety of water-lily.

djandra M. see djando.

djando djanda; a widow, a widower, a divorcee. Syn. merando, meranda.

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djangé' krupuk kulit, rambak; a delicacy made of fried buffalo or cow hide.

djange' kolam jang hampir kering; almost emptied, a pool with a last few drops of water remaining near the outlet.

djanggut djanggut, djenggot; a beard.

djanjai djandji; a promise.

djanjing membentji, mual akan; to abhor, to abominate, to be dis- gusted. uku ~ su'ang kerdjo o I abhor such work; uku ~ ngan stu- angku si lo' moko a uku I dislike my wife's father as he beats me. Syn. djengi'.

djano apa, apakah (kata tanja); what (interrogative pronoun).

~ bito? what is the news? How are you? Syn. gén.

djapai djampi, mantera; a spell, an incantation. Syn. idau.

djaro' 1. menjalah gunakan (uang), mentjuri; to appropriate, to embezzle.
2. mengambil bagian terlalu banjak,
tidak adil; to take more than one's fair share, to be unfair. 
Syn. i'at.

djas djas; a jacket, a coat.

djaso djasa, budi; virtue, a good deed, charity. be ~ virtuous, charitable, kind. Syn. amal, budai.

djata uang suap; a bribe. Syn. soro', mbu' su'eup.

djatai djati; teak, the tree and timber. se ~ original, basic, authentic.

djatung djantung; heart. ~ kékéa the calf (of the leg); ulau ~ the very heart, the centre of the heart.

da'uwawa baby; a pig, a swine. 
~ imbo a wild pig, a forest pig; 
~ piaro a domesticated pig; 
~ sebong a boar.

djawea see da'uwawa

djawai Djawa; Java. tun ~ a Javanese, the Javanese; aseum ~ Javanese tamarind; odot ~ Besuki-type tobacco; ~ Melajau a stranger, a newcomer, not a Redjang; ~ demeum 'a feverish Javanese' (type of kris handle cf. Wilkinson Jawa demam and Jawa gigil).

djaweut djabatan, pekerdjaan; work, labour, occupation. be ~ to work; se ~ a colleague.

djedjo I. djedjak; tracks, footsteps. lubu' o ~ kai ku that pool is not too deep for me (I can stand in it). Syn. keus2, gas, geus.

djedjo II. tonggak, pantjang; stakes (upright supports in a pelupua' house).

djegau singa; a lion (said to exist in the upstream Bintunun area of North Bencoolen). Syn. singo.

dje'ijia orang sakti, pasien; a sick person, a patient. tun dedau teko kemuwat tun ~ the custom of relatives coming to keep a sick person company until he or she recovers. Syn. bolon.

dje'ing djereng; a forest tree, the fruit of which is used as a vegetable. ~ tupeu a forest tree.

djél E. sel, pendjara; prison, gaol. Syn. uba'.

djelakea' akar, pokok; the roots of a tree which protrude above the ground level.

djelapang 1. batu giling; a mortar. 
2. tutup; a lid, a cover, a gate. kmo ~ sambea o uku lo' misuet tjabé fetch a mortar for I want to crush chillies. Syn. butau isut, butau sambea, delapang

djelas 1. lekas, tjepat; fast, quick, rapid.
2. djelas, mudah dimengerti, terang; clear, comprehensible. Syn. gatjang.

djelui djelai, djewawut; a cereal, believed to have been offered to the Redjang in ancient times by the gods, but rejected in favour of rice; a variety of millet. be'eum ~ a fermented acid dessert.

djeleun rakus, tamak; greedy, voracious.

djeleup bidjaksana, pintar, tjerdas; clever, discreet, wise. Syn. lebijja' patjo'.

djelodjo bubu ketjil, sekam; a fish trap. Syn. bau, kalo', luka, skam.

djemang djemang, tjangah tiang; the female joint at the top of a house pillar. ~ tiang a ~ pillar or column. Syn. ketjakea, tjapang.

Djem'at Djum'at; Friday. Syn. Djumat.

djemau bosan, djemu; boring, monotonous. Syn. tepuea.

djemeun djaman, masa; an era, a period, time. ~ ujo the present time; ~ mena'o the past; te ~ lonely, quiet.

djemoa mendjual; to sell. mbea' ~ do not sell, withhold the sale.

djemun sarang babi hutan; a boar's den. Syn. lemun.

djén S. zakar; penis. Syn. butua, palat, séa'.
djenang pelajan, pengatur; a servant, a retainer. ~ kedjai a person appointed chief server at a kedjai; ~ sobong the judge or referee at a cockfight; ~ o in the past, once upon a time.

djenero' menangkap ikan setjara gotong rojong; to trap fish collectively, fish trapping by closing in on a pool from all sides.

djendjo' menduga dalamna air; to measure the depth of water, to fathom. Syn. djedjo'.

djeneukijo bidjaksana, tjendekia, pandai; discreet, thoughtful, wise. Syn. djuaris.

djengi' bentji, iri hati; to hate, to dislike, to be jealous. Syn. djidji', djanjing.

djengki djengki; tight trousers, a teddy-boy style. ~ minjo' tjemé'è trousers so narrow in the leg it would seem necessary to pour a drop of oil to pull the trouser leg over the calf of the leg (a sarcastic characterisation of teddy-boy trousers).

djenibit + djibit diambil; taken.

djenidjai + djidjai didjadikan, mendjadikan; has become.

djenija' djernih; clear, limpid.

djenoa didjual; sold.

djé'o tobah, djera; to reform, to turn one's back on evil. Syn. tobah.

djeprau sedjenis musang; an animal (civet).

djere'ai mendjamu setjara rojal, pemurah; to receive a guest hospitably, to be generous.
Ant. kisiet.

djeriau kasau; rafters, floor supports.

djerija sedjenis burung hutan; a forest bird.

djerkai redjeki, untung; luck, fortune. ~ mu'ea' good luck, good fortune; ~ lai excellent fortune; ~ ku'ang bad luck; ~ imeuw outstanding good luck, successive good luck.

djeti' 1. pohon djentik; a tree with edible fruit.
2. mendjentik; to flick with the forefinger and thumb.

dji'ai djari; a finger. bukau ~ knuckles; ~ donok the middle finger; ~ kékéa a toe; ~ manis the fourth finger; ~ nini the little finger; ~ tunju' the index finger; ~ ~ the spokes of a wheel.

djibea' djangan; do not, don't. Syn. dang, mbea', ibea'.

djibea' ba kata seru; an exclamation or ejaculation expressing surprise or incredulity, really, good heavens, incredible. Syn. bea'.

djidjai 1. djadi, setudju; thus, consequently, let it be, agreed, verily, indeed.
2. terdjadi; happen, occur, be. Mulo ~ the creator of the world, the beginning of the world and man. Syn. djidjoi.

djidjea' musim hudjan; the rainy season, an exceptionally wet period. be ~ rainy, continuously raining. Syn. pemedjea'.

djidji' bentji, djidjik, iri hati; to hate, to dislike, to be jealous. Syn. djanjing, djengi'.

djidjoi M. djadi, setudju; thus, agreed, consequently, let it be, occur. Syn. djidjai.

dji'eut kuburan, makam; a cemetery, a graveyard. Syn. kubua.

djikeut I. lekat, pekat, rapat; sticky, glutinous, stuck.

djikeut II. keringat, peluh; perspiration, sweat, to break out sweating, a sign of illness through possession, sorcery or the breaking, consciously or unconsciously, of a taboo. Syn. météng.

dikeuw mendjangkau; to reach out, to stretch out one's hand to take something.

djileut mendjilat; to lick.
djilil' tangguh, tidak mau, alasan jang di-buat2, menunda; full of excuses, reticent when asked to help, to make weak excuses. Syn. tangguh'.
djimat djimat; a talisman, an inherent magical power. Syn. takea.
djin djin, setan, hantu; a spirit, a demon, a jinn. Syn. iblis, semad, sitan, atau, ruh.
djina' M. djinak; domesticated. Syn. djino'.
djinjit mendjindjing; to carry by hand.
djino' djinak; domesticated. Syn. djina'. Ant. blia'.
djip kaleng minjak atau bensin; a jerry can. setom ~ a utility car, a jeep.
djiwo 1. djiwa; soul, spirit, person. 2. tabiat; character, nature. buku ~ register of population; ~ tun o lujeun he has a very different character (from most people). Syn. njabai.
djoa S. ulau ~ zakar; penis. Syn. butua, djén, palat, séa'.
djabor dubur; piles, haemorrhoids.
djodjoa muntjul, nampak; to appear, to come out, to emerge. te ~ pop out; posok ~ the buckle of a bridegroom's ceremonial belt. Syn. djoloa.
djogoa terbelakang, tidak tjerdas, lemah ingatan; dull, slow to learn, educationally retarded, educationally sub-normal.
djokong tongkang, djukung; a flat-bottom loading craft.
djoloa see djodjoa
djolok djulukan, gelar; a nickname, a familiar name. gén ~ nu? who do you think you are? Syn. tjado'.
djopoa sedjenis ikan; a fish.
djuadea' djuadah, uli, manis2-an; a sweetmeat, a generic term for all Redjang sweetmeats usually made of glutinous rice, cassava or pumpkin with either spices or coconut and sugar. ~ tlo a hard confection. Syn. lépéng.
djuarid bidjaksana, pandai, tjen-dekia; discreet, wise, thoughtful. Syn. djeneukijo.
djuaro ahli, djuara; a champion, an expert, a master.
djua'ambang pintu atau djendela, pendjuru; door lintel and window frame uprights.
djuba' djubah; a robe, a hajji's robe.
djudau djodoh, pasangan; a divine appointed lover, a spouse. ati ~ neuh he (she) has not yet found his (her) predestined spouse.
dju'eui asal-usul, keturunan, djurai; descent, agnatic descent line, lineage, patrilineage, lineage segment. mutus ~ without further descendants, the end of a lineage, resulting from the death of all its members; ano' temdjé ~ the custom whereby a childless couple or unmarried adult adopts a child to prevent a lineage from becoming extinguished; belé' temdjé ~ the custom of returning one child of a semendo an marriage to reinstate its father's lineage. Syn. djurai, rojot, sukau, tumbang.
dju'ing lereng, tebing; broken, uneven. tanea' ~ broken country, steep-sloped hill country.
djulat diperbanjak, dikalikan, berulang kali; multiplied by, repeated, times. ~ tlau times three, multiplied by three; men ~~ to repeat.
djuleui berbibir tebal; thick-lipped, overhanging lips, an overhanging ridge.
dju'galah; to point a stick upwards (to knock down fruit etc.).

Djumat Djum'at; Friday. Syn. Djem'at.
djumeut kojak, sobekan ketjil; a tear. djenumute darned, sewn, repaired.
djun djatuh, terdjun; to fall.
djungua mulut; a mouth, a jaw. Syn. ngus.
djunjung mendjundjung; to hold up, to raise up, to carry on the head.
djuoa djual, mendjual; sell.
djurau-djurau pesuruh; an envoy, a messenger.
djuroi-djuroi ber-djumbai2, rumbai; tassled.
djus bab, fasal atau bagian dalam Kuran; chapter of the Koran.
sue'l tla' pulua' to swear an oath of thirty Korannic chapters, to make a solemn pledge.
djuteui mendjuntai; to sit on the side, to sit on the edge of a stone, log or chair, the feet not reaching the ground or floor.
djuwit-djuwit sedjenis burung; a forest bird. main to play seesaw.
dlapeun delapan; eight. pulua' eighty.
do satu, tunggal; one, single. Syn. tungena.
do' dedak; husk. Syn. da'.
doi be njanjian pantun2 kuno oleh seorang budjang atau gadis; type of sambeui sung by a girl or boy alone, e.g.: Sakan ku segan ba'umé sawea' Belum ku tahu rari padi Sakan ku segan berserambea' Belum ku tahu reti njanji The vocabulary of berdo'i draws heavily on Pasemah, Lembak, Kerintji, Old Malay and Javanese, in combination with Redjang.
dol dewasa, akil baliq; bi 1. menopause, past child-bearing age. 2. a girl who has been deflowered.
doloi disitu; there, yonder. o yonder, across there.
doloi-doloi bergeser sedikit; to move up a little, to shift a little. Syn. indi-indi.
dolom djarum; a needle.
domos daki; caked mud on the body of a person. ano' o dau' na' amo'neu that child has a very dirty body.
dongu' dungu, penjakit pada anak2 dan ajam; a disease characterised by listlessness, it is reported both for children and poultry. Syn. dungu'.
dono' see donok.
donok tengah; middle, centre, in between. na' lawet in mid-ocean; Kota Donok a large village on Lake Tes in Lembong, formerly the seat of the Bemanai Djikalang marga; dj'ai' middle finger. Syn. na' tengea', dono'.
do'o itu; that. ba that's it; si there it is.
dopet dompet; a wallet. lai a valise, a shopping bag, a satchel; titi' a purse.
dopoa dapur; a kitchen.
dot dot; a baby's dummy, a soother.
duai dua; two. barrels mbung a double-barrelled gun; blas twelve; pulua' twenty; oto' two hundred; ka both of them. Syn. doui M.
du'au laron; a flying ant, flying ants. Syn. reud'au.
dukat dukat; a ducat, a gold coin of Portuguese origin, now frequently faked, weighing 2½ gm., a coin frequently treasured as an heirloom by Redjang villagers.
dukau  buah duku; the duku fruit.

dukea 1. kepajahan; exhausted, weak through fatigue.  
2. lumpuh; senile, infirm as a result of old age.

duko  duka, sedih; sad, aggrieved, pity.  
Syn. seding, meradju', ibo, bibo.

dukuen  dukun; a herbalist, a medicine man, a diviner.  
Syn. betenung a diviner, a divination specialist; 
lemau  a 's craft or skill; 
kadukuen the knowledge and practice of a '.

dukuet  rumput; a weed, a grass, a herb. The principal weeds in 
Redjang country include belando, 
jabung belau, djeraming, 
kanjai, usu'.

dung  ular; snake.  
biowa a water snake; bisai an adder; sawai, 
sawea' (Python reticulatus); 
snuk, napa muai a cobra; 
matatiba'ilai (Matcatura bivirgatus); 
lidai (Ahaetulla ahaetulla). 
Other known snakes are buluwa' 
pelmgeng, idjo, kumbang, milea', 
pemuai, pita, tebelidang, 
tiung.  
Syn. tedung.

dungu  tak berdaja, lemah; lifeless, listless, jaded.

dungu' prihatin, was2, gelisah; anxious, worried, concerned. 
ua' pêkeran anxious and with 
faraway thoughts.  
Syn. rênjêng, merenung.

duo M. dua; two.  
Syn. duai.

dupët  see dopët.

dupo  dupa, pedupaan; brazier. 
Syn. oipoi brazier or any vessel, such as an enamel plate or mug, used for 
burning charcoal and benzoin in-cense at ritual occasions such as 
keduraj and sedekah.

duteu  dahulu, dulu, sebelummnja, masa 
lampau; before, formerly, previously. 
ni'eun in ancient times, long ago.  
Syn. deno.

E

eét buruk, djelek; ugly.  
mbëui  a hag, an ugly and withered old woman;  
pakeu  torn old clothing (used for work in fields).

ekét rakit; a raft.  
Syn. ando.

elai njala, menjala; alight, ablaze.  
opoi o bì  the fire has already 
been lit, the fire is now ablaze.

émbèr ember; a bucket.

embon  bau; a smell, an odour. 
um  a scent, a pleasant smell; 
usu' foul-smelling; anjea 
a smell of putrid food; pi'ija' 
an acrid smell; maung the smell 
of young bamboo shoots.

embun  embun, awan; a cloud, clouds. 
bioa dew; mleuw heavy rain 
clouds; putija' mist.

emdë' kehulu, mudik; upstream, up-country.  
Syn. mudë'.

enau enau, aren; the aren palm. 
gulo palm sugar; idju'  
thatch of palm fronds.

dendau kembar; twins.  
bano' to give birth to twins.  
Syn. ndau.

ejëpë gigi; tooth.  
ke'o dental tartar; petup  
a dental cavity, 
dental caries.

ésép isap, merokok; to smoke.  
Imp. kësëp.

étëng keringat; perspiration, sweat. 
m  to perspire, to sweat.

G

ga  aksara kedua dalam abjdaj  
Redjang; the second letter in the 
Redjang syllabary.

ga'ang garang; a bamboo platform 
beside or behind the kitchen, used as a night lavatory and a place 
for storing bamboo water vessels, 
and washing up dishes.  
panjang  a made for a feast.
ga'au gaharu; a tree, a type of benzoin, similar to kemenjue q.v., from the ga'au tree. Its bark, cut in shivers, is used to impart a fragrance to water that is to be used for ritual purposes.

gab'o be ~ main-main; play with a friend, go out with a friend (most commonly used with reference to children). Syn. main usi', busi-busi.

gabus gabus, prop atau tutup botol; a cork, a bung, a stopper.

gading gading; ivory, an elephant's tusk. Aur ~ (literally, ivory bamboo) a large Bemanai village and former seat of Palik margi in the headstreams. ~ betu'ea' magical ivory, a sacred tusk; ~ tjit mottled ivory; ~ kebuet a solid ivory tusk (without a centre cavity); gadjea' be ~ an elephant with tusks; burung ~ a species of bird.

gadjea' gadjah; elephant (elephas maximus). ~ kumbang a black elephant; ~ minong a sea elephant; ~ meram an elephant on the attack, a threatening elephant; ~ biring a reddish elephant; ~ meniting a grey-yellow elephant.

gadua' 1. kuat, teguh; potent.
2. gaduh, berselisih; to quarrel. tjoa te ~ not up to the task, weak, impotent; ~ tun o! interrupt that person!, disturb that person!; be ~ to quarrel.

gadung gadung, sematjam umbi2-an; a variety of cassava, poisonous if not soaked before cooking.
ubai ~ a root plant, eaten in times of famine.

ga'ê' mod. (Mk. gaek) orang tua; an old man or woman. Syn. tun tuai, tia' tuawai, indo' tuawai.

gagea' gagah; brave, bold, daring. Syn. grot, agea'.

gaija' terlalu rojal, boros; over generous, lavish in generosity. Ant. gemeut.

gaijing garing, mersik; brittle, crisp. Syn. angup.

gajea pajah, rumit, pelik; difficult, hard.

gajeut mulur; elastic, easily stretched.

galai mengganggu; to interfere, to interrupt, to disturb. meng ~ to interlope, to intercede, to interfere.

galang bantal, gandjal, galang, kalang; a pillow, a headrest, a wedge. Syn. batea.

galeus ambin, tali bantuan; shoulder straps.

galid hampir; almost, nearly. Syn. gésea.

galing berajun; to sway from side to side.

galo' 1. suka; like.
2. galak, garang; fierce, wild; angry, furious, wrathful mod.

galua' mengaduk, mengatjau (makanan); to stir, to mix (food in a cooking pot).

gam besar; big, large, important. bilai ~ the big day, the most important day (in wedding, a contest, the year).

gamang prihatin, waswas, hati-hati; anxious, concerned, careful. Syn. bingung, ki'o spiet.

gambar gambar; a picture, a likeness, a representation, a verisimilitude. ~ i duep a cinematographic film.

gambija gambir; gambier.

gamid menjentuh dengan udjing djari, memberi isjarat; to beckon, to nudge, to call by a gesture. te ~ nudge unintentionally.

ganau ribut, tjektjok; quarrelling, quarrelsome, conflicting.

gandai kutjai, bawang ketjil; chives.
gandeui be ∼ penghabisan bimbang (pesta) tjara Redjang.
1. person for whom a kedjai is held, person celebrating his or her own kedjai q.v.
2. kedjai that lasts all night. Mutus ∼ the last dance of a kedjai, in which the bridegroom himself leads the dance.

ganea' air mani; semen. be ∼ to ejaculate.
gango I. sedjenis pohon; a forest tree.
gango II. (imp. of mengango) buka mulut!; open your mouth!
ganjea menganti, menukar; to change, to exchange. Syn. giteui.
ganus habis, selesai; finished, ended. Syn. tjigai, abies.
garang garang, bengis; evil, malicious.
gariem garim, bilal; muezzin.
garo' I. kasar; coarse.
garo' II. garuk; a disk cultivator.
gas bekas, kesan, tanda; a mark, a sign, a scar, a track. Syn. keus2, geus, djedjo'.
gasea be ∼+ berkelahi; quarrelling. Syn. gadua', blisi'ja', brénjéng.
gasing gasing; a top, a spinning top.
gaso gelisah; restless, anxious. Syn. gelisea'.
gatang I. kentang; a potato.
gatang II. ukuran, empat tjupak; a measure, equal to four tjupo'.
gatea gatal; itchy, irritating.
gateun sedj.pohon; a tree.
gatjang tjepat, lekas, kentjang; fast, quick, rapid. Syn. djelas.
gatun sebangsa pohon; a forest tree.
gatung gantung; hang, depend. te ∼ hung, dependent.
gau'nut garuk, menggaruk; to scratch. Syn. gwé'u.
gawang gawang, bolong; a hole, a cutting.
gawea pajah, susah; tired, fatigued, troubled. Syn. paja', bripiet, sundeu, lito'.

gae' ku. gaga'hi; brave, stout. Syn. gagea', grot.

gebneu mengapa, apa sebab; why. Syn. gén bneu, djano tai.
gedong gelsung djam dua belas, tengah hari; twelve noon.
gedu' kandji, tjabul, nakal; lustful, lecherous, mischievous. Syn. tjaleun, kanjai, tjaleuw.
gedung gedung, bangunan; a building, a house, a construction.
 ∼ retjano 1. a traditional leader of Redjang adat, philosophy and thought. Prior to the Japanese occupation there was such a person in almost every Redjang village.
2. a council house.
gegeus 1. watas api; a firebreak.
2. pahat untuk pandai besi; a chisel for iron work. be ∼ rapid, very fast; me ∼ to make a firebreak.
gelab ea' 1. boros, rojal; extravagant, wasteful, unthrifty.
2. hasil panen jang kurang; a poor or disappointing harvest.
gelang gelang; a bangle, a wristlet.
gelenggang lapangan, tempat menjambangan; an open field, a sport field, a gaming area.
gelatjau sia-sia; in vain. Syn. kebambangan, sebambangan.
gelengam see gerengam.
gelgo' masak, mendidih; boiled.
 ∼ meui rice gruel, much favoured as an invalid food; biwa bi ∼ the water is boiling, boiled water.
gelibeut sekelibat, sekedjap; in a flash, in a wink of an eye.
gelimbang memukul, mendera; to thrash, to shake a child in anger.
gelinjong gerak-gerik jang tak pantas; unexpected, unseemly (behaviour).
gelisea' gelisah; worried, restless, anxious. Syn. dadea', biseui.
gelitai guntur; distant or delayed thunder.
gelitjija 1. tergelintir, terpeleset; to slip, to slide. 2. perangkap rusa; a slippery slide trap for deer.
gelitung lekuk; uneven, not level, twisted.
gelmor mata uang kuno; an ancient gold coin. Wang ~ an ancient gold coin which used to be used for the payment of bridewealth.
gelpung (J. glepung) tepung; flour, meal. ~ bembang starch; ~ dawai millet flour; ~ ganjong flour of an edible root (Canna edulis); ~ gendum wheat flour; ~ poi bai' rice flour; ~ poi pulut glutinous rice flour; ~ susu milk powder; ~ ubai cassave flour, tapioca.
gelsung siang hari, tengah hari; midday, late morning, noon. tidua me ~ to sleep late in the morning.
gelung segulung tali, seikat tali; a roll of rope. ~ beus a roll of rattan; ~ tedung a snake's coil. Syn. liliet.
gelungulau 1. lantai; floor. 2. bagian kepala tempat tidur; the headboard of a bedstead.
gelut be ~ bergulat, main; play, romp. ~ bibija joking, joke; ~ kanjai lewdness, lechery; ~ tangaun fight playfully, cuff, rough-and-tumble; ~ tjaleun impolite gesture, especially sudden grasping of lady's hand or improperly touching her person (offence punishable in adat law).
gemadua' mengganggu; to disturb, to interrupt, to interfere. Syn. gurék, gembea.
gemamit mendjawil, menjentuh; to nab, to nudge, to fiddle. Syn. gemindoa.
gemanja denjutan djantung, debaran djantung; heartbeat.
gemasea memperkosa; to rape, to abduct.
gembea mengganggu; to disturb, to interrupt, to interfere. Syn. gurék, gemurék, gemadua'.
gembeua anak kembar; the simultaneous birth of more than one baby. ~ dua i twins; ~ tla u triplets; ~ pat quadruplets. Syn. ndau, ndau.
gembung gembung, gendut; a bloated stomach, a corpulent stomach, a potbelly.
geméé gojang, gemetr, berojak Mk.; to shake, to quiver, to roll. Syn. kumtea, kemtea.
gemeuet kikir; mean, stingy, thrifty. Syn. kisiet, gemeut.
gemeus bentji, djidjik, gmas; to hate, to dislike, to loathe.
gemeut kikir; stingy, mean, parsimonious. Syn. kisiet. Ant. ga'ija'.
gemileup bertjahaja, gemerlapan, mengkilap, beraga; shiny, shining, brand-new, show oneself off in new clothes. Syn. betjajo, kilé', bekileut.
gemindoa mendjawil, menjentuh; to nudge, to nab, to fiddle. Syn. gemamit.
gemiteui mengganti; to alter, to change.
gemleup mengelam, menggelapkan; to darken, to obscure. Syn. mengelimbang, mengeleum.
gemu' 1. gemuk; fat, suet. 2. gendut; a paunchy or corpulent stomach. 3. santan; coconut milk or cream.
gemurék mengganggu; to interfere, to disturb, to interrupt.
mbear' ~ seter abis butaneu don't interfere with the torch or its batteries will die.
gén 1. nama; name.
2. apa (kata tanja); what.
~ klo'nu? what do you want?
~ tai? why?; ~ kakua'? how?
~ si what is the reason?, why?
genaleus memikul; to shoulder, to carry a load on the shoulder.
gendut gendut; a corpulent or paunchy stomach. Syn. tneui lai.
geneup genap, tjukup; full, complete, enough, sufficient. tjoa ~ insufficient, not enough.
geni'ok mengebor, menggerek; to drill a hole, to make a small hole, to bore a hole. Syn. gi'i', gi'ok.
geniteui diganti; altered, changed.
genjai puas; satisfied, sated.
gé'o' be ~ bergerak; moving, acting. Syn. begero'.
gepo gempa bumi; an earthquake.
gepung mengepung, melingkari, mengelilingi; to surround, to encircle.
gerengam geraham; molar. ~ apaì wisdom tooth. Syn. gelengam.
gerobong saluran air, talang; an aquaduct, a pipe. Syn. pemetung.
geroso' sesak nafas (hanja anak2); to breath heavily (in children). Syn. mengas.
gersék antara, diantara; between. Padang Gersék Bulan a mythical place in Redjang folklore.
gerudo garuda; a mythical eagle.
gesau ha. kasar, tidak halus; coarse, rough (for surfaces). Syn. gerutut ka., keseut.
gése' gergadji; a crosscut saw. me ~ to saw.
gése' hampir; almost, nearly. Syn. galid.
gesua be ~ bersentuh, bergeser; grazed, scratched.
getas mudah patah, rapuh; cracked, brittle.
getea' getah; latex. ~ kulus the poisonous sap of the kulus tree; ~ para rubber latex.
geting alu, atau benda berbentuk alu; any object, such as a rice stamping pole which has a slender part at the centre.
gétjéa gindjal; kidney.
geto 1. rumput untuk makanan ternak; a weed used as fodder for buffaloes.
2. genta; a cow's or buffalo's bell.
geto' see getu'.
getoa bakul besar; the largest Redjang basket made. It is used mostly during rice harvesting where the rice gathered in a tjendang is transferred successively to a ~. A ~ contains the volume of nine tjendang baskets.
getu' kelentong kerbau atau sapi; a wooden bell worn round a buffalo's neck, made of lebeun or bekbo wood. Syn. geto'.
getus tjabul, kotor; obscene, pornographic, lewd. Syn. ambus, kandji.
geup-geup berpelukan; to embrace.
geus bekas, kesan, djedjak; tracks, trail, marks. Syn. keus2, gas, djedjo'.
going gi jang, masih; who, which, that, still. au ~ yes, that one; ~ di peu? which?; si ~ kerdjo he is still working.
gi'i' menggerek, mengebor; to drill a hole, to make a small hole, to
bore a hole. *gemi'i* to drill; *geni'i* bored, drilled.  
Syn. *gi'o k*, *geni'o k*.

gijes *sakit*, *merasa njeri*; painful, aching.  
*tnen* ~ a stomach-ache, colic, diarrhoea; *ge* ~ painful, smarting, in pain; ~ ~ very painful; ~ *ateu* broken-hearted, an aching heart.

gi'ija *giliran*, *generasi*; generation. ~ ~ by generations, generation after generation.

giloi *gila*; insane, mad.  
*ko jo* ~ you are insane; *jeun* petit mal, moon crazed; *renang* partially insane; *kanjai* lecherous, lewd, lustful.

ginang *sebangsa lepes*; a variety of cockroach, smaller than the domestic cockroach.

gindé *kepala dusun*, *kepala kampung di Redjang-Lebong*; a village headman in Redjang-Lebong.  
Syn. *proatin*, *depatai*.

gingong *sedjenis ketjapi*; a jew's-harp.
gopo' lapuk; rotted (wood).

goro be ~ sesak, padat, berbaris padat; crowded, bunched together, lined up close together. be ~-~ dense, without order. Syn. oron-oron ha.

goro' mentjutjuk sebuah lubang; to press dirt out of a hole, to clean a pipe. te ~ pressed out, cleaned. Syn. giro'.

got got, saluran air, talang; a chasm, water-tunnel, an aqueduct. Syn. gerobong, pemetung.

gring sakit, demam, gering; a fever, a child's malady. ~ ku'o a high fever, a splenetic fever. Syn. demeum.

grobo' lemari, lemari ketjil; a cupboard. Syn. kabad.

grombong rongga, lubang; opening, cavity. ~ jung nostril; ~ keut a cavity in a wall; ~ épén a dental cavity, dental caries.

grot gagah; brave, bold, dapper, daring; tun ~ a stalwart, a brave. Syn. gagea', agea'.

guatea ulat; an insect pest destroying the fruit of the pinang.

gu'au guru; a teacher, an instructor, a mentor. be ~ to learn; tanea' ubeut mengubut ka'eum tanea' ~ mengadjea patjo' a land of medicine and learning, a literary and ritual denotion of the village of Topos in the Lebong highlands.

gubu air kotor; contaminated or polluted water.

gu'eum 1. guam, sriawan, saraf; thrush, stomatitis. 2. penjakit ternak (kaki dan mulut); a fatal cattle disease (foot-and-mouth). ~ tungap syphilis; ~ tjumea haemorrhoids, piles, nasal polyps; ~ te'us a stomach ulcer; ~ pedjeun dysentry.

gugua keguguran; a miscarriage.

gugua' budak; a slave, the mythological ancestor of slaves who was of anthropoid origin but of powerful build.

gugut tjutjuran darah waktu haid, haid jang berlebihan; haemorrhage in women, excessive menstrual flow. se ~ a mythological insect which attacks a month-old foetus, if the ensuing indisposition of the pregnant mother is not treated expeditiously by a dukun she has a miscarriage. Syn. ketadau, medau, skill'.

gulé' berbaring, tiduran; to lie down. ~-~ lying down, dozing.

guleui putjuk2 tanaman, bajam; a vegetable, spinach.

guling tiduran, berbaring; to lie down. te ~ lying down, resting; batea ~ a bolster, a Dutch wife.

gulo gula; sugar. ~-~ sweets, sweetmeats; ~ milea' = ~ nau the crystallised sugar of aren palm sap; ~ tebau cane sugar; ~ putija' white refined sugar; ~ niowa kelapo sugar boiled with coconut; ~ kaijit unfinished sugar.

guling gulung; a roll, to roll. ~ odot a roll of tobacco.

guma' kotor; dirty, untidy, filthy, unclean. Syn. gumo', ngeui.

gumbo' be ~ berketjimpung, pertji-kan air; splash water.

gumeui sedjenis penjakit kulit, bintil, eksim; a skin disease, eczema. ~ meui a rash; ~ dendung a contagious disease.

gumo' kotor, kuman; untidy, dirty, filthy, unclean. Syn. ngeui, guma'.

gunai goni, karung; gunny, sack-cloth. Syn. ka'ung.

gung gong, tjanang; a gong, one of the three basic instruments in a Redjang klitang orchestra. Gung Badas a former village, east of Topos, now deserted, believed to be still inhabited by its deceased inhabitants' spirits.
gunia' pelangi, bianglala; rainbow (the Redjang believe a rainbow to consist of three colours, yellow, green and red).
guno guna; use, utility. djano ~ neu? what is the use of it? tjoa guno useless.
gunung-gunung 1. pembidik; gun or rifle sights.
2. hiasan bunga setengah bundar; elliptical decorations.
Syn. itjar.
gurék mengganggu; to disturb, to interfere, to interrupt.
Syn. gembea, gemada'.
guréng menggoreng; to fry, to roast (without fat). genuréng fried, to fry with oil.
gusti déwe lit. tuanku; my lord.
gusat gosok; to rub.
gutau kutu; body lice.
guté-guté makan perlahan-lahan dan sedikit2; to eat slowly and painstakingly, to nibble.
Syn. mtis-atis.
guting mod. gunting; a pair of scissors, clippers.
gutjang gontjang; to shake.
gutua guntur, petir; thunder.
Syn. semitoa.
gu'ua' guruh, bunji air terdjun; the distant roar of a storm or a waterfall.
Syn. go'oa'.
gwé'u djedjak, bekas garukan kuku; marks of scratching of earth, as by tiger's paw. ~ kidéu a tiger track left by its left foot, this being an auspicious omen; ~ kaneun a tiger track left by its right foot, this being an omen portending danger or disaster.
Syn. gau'ut.

H

ha aksara kedelapanbelas dalam abdjad Redjang; the eighteenth letter in the Redjang syllabary.

ha' hak, milik, harta; right, property. Syn. ho'.
had batas; limit. kerdjo smaneu o tjoa adé ~ that man works without limit.
hadrah mod.Ar. 1. hadrah; a Muslim sect.
2. kepada; to.
hal I. (E. hall) ruangan, balairung; hall, chamber, vestibule.
~ donok the middle or inner room of a house; ~ muko the front room, the visitors' room, the lounge.
hal II. rintangan, halangan; obstruction, interference, difficulty. tun o adé ~ neu that person is obstructed (from coming).
hawa mod. hawa, udara; air.
~ msoa ~ to take the air, to take a walk, to go for a stroll, to gather one's thoughts; ~ sengq cold air, a draught; ~ paneus warm weather.
hét mod.Ar. haid; menstruation, menstruate.
ho' 1. harta, kekajaan; property.
2. hak, milik; a right. ~ psako inherited property, an heirloom; ~ waris inheritance; ~ mil' a right, rightful property, ownership.

I

i'ai basi, busuk; putrid, fusty, gone off, decomposed.
i'ang sedjennis pohon; a forest tree.
i'at tidak adil, tjurang, main kaju; unfair, an unfair division, to give little but expect much in return.
Syn. biku', tjeru'ii', djaro'.
Ant. lu'us.
ibau sedjennis pohon; a forest tree.
ibau-ibau djanin; embryo, foetus.
Syn. badjang.
ibea' djangan; do not, don't.
Syn. djibea', mbea', dang.
ibeun sirih; betel. ~ pna'o betel
of the ancients, the ritual offering of betel with a formal address of welcome to important or distinguished visitors. *tanjé* betel offered to visiting ano' sangai dancers on their arrival at the festival hall of a kedjai.

**Syn.** ilim.

**ibeut** bungkus, bungkusan makanan; a parcel, a wrapping of leaves, cooked food wrapped in a leaf. *d* *~* one parcel of food wrapped in a leaf; *~* meul; a parcel of cooked rice; *~* pingang; a woman's belt or girdle; *~* meul semendo large rice parcel.

**iblis** iblis, ruh, hantu, djin, setan; a spirit, an evil spirit, a devil. **Syn.** sitan, ruh, atau, djin, semad.

**ibo** sedih, iba; sad, aggrieved, pity. **Syn.** bibo, meradju', seding, duko.

**ibut** angin; wind, breeze, air. **Syn.** angin.

**idang** bakat; a rash, spots on the body. *~* pe'ang yaws.

**idangan** hidangan; refreshments.

**idau** djampi, mantra; a spell, an incantation. meng *~* to issue a spell, to cast a spell; nidau to be cured of a demon after it has been driven off by a spell. **Syn.** djapai.

**idea'** I. idah; 'Iddah' or period during which a widow or divorced woman may not remarry.

**idea'** II. tidak menentu, tidak keruan; aimless.

**ideup** ben *~* mengaduh, merasa sakit, sakitan; ailing, suffer from a chronic disease. meng *~* feel pain.

**idiem** tertib, beres, teratur; order, proper arrangement. **Syn.** ketipan.

**iding** 1. dekat; near, close by. 2. sisi, udjung, pinggir, batas; edge, end, extremity, border. **Syn.** biding, péngr.

**idjai** djadi, maka, kemudian, lalu, lantas; thus, consequently, and so, and then.

**idjat** bidji buah2-an; a stone or pip (of fruit). *~* selit the clitoris. **Syn.** soa.

**idjo** biru, hidjau; blue, green. *~* laweut; sea blue, sea green; lénget *~* a blue sky; *~* tebo dark green.

**idju'** idjuk aren; aren fibres. ateup *~* an aren-leaf roof; tilai *~* aren-fibre twine; pingija *~* a spindle for winding aren fibre.

**idup** hidup; live, life.

**i et** kuat, erat; strong, powerful. **Syn.** klea, i'it.

**igai** lagi, terlalu, sangat; too, exceedingly, very, again, more. **Syn.** igeu, kulo.

**igeu** Lem. terlalu; too, exceedingly, very. smaneui jo bi *~* neu that man has gone too far, that man has overstepped his limits. **Syn.** igai, kuneu, kulo.

**igeuw** ribut, pertengkaran, persepisihan; a quarrel. *~* bajé tun di o those people are just having a quarrel.

**igis** 1. lidi dari idjuk; the hard centre vein of an aren-palm leaf. 2. kalam, pena; a quill, a feather pen, an aren-fibre pen.

**ihli** ahli waris sedjurai; an agnatic co-inheritor.

**i'is** litjin, rata, halus; smooth. **Syn.** papeut.

**i'it** kuat, erat; strong, powerful. **Syn.** iet, klea.

**ijau** ikan hiu; a shark.

**ijeus** kuat; hard, forceful, vigorous. *lo'~* mabea' he wants to chop forcefully.

**ijot** keturunan, asal-usul; descent, descendants, offspring. smaneui o tjoa tmingea *~* that man has no descendants.
ijung S. hidung; nose. Syn. jung.
i ka i kal, keriting; curled, curly. Syn. ike.
i kar ingkar, tidak menepati djandji; to retract, to break one's word.
ikea i kal, keriting; curled, curly. bu'neu ~ her hair is curly. Syn. ika.
iki sedjenis ikan, ringkis; a river fish.
i koa e kor; a tail. b~ with a tail, tangled; meng ~ to dig, to follow, to go with, to accompany; n~ dug.
ikiot-ikiot tjatjat, pintjang; lame, limp. Syn. tjikot-tjikot.
i kut meng ~ mengangkut, memikul; to carry on the back.
ilan sedjenis ikan selar; a type of slan, of black colour.
ilun ganas, rakus, tamak; greedy, avaricious. Syn. lobo'.
ilut aneh; strange. ~neu the strange part of it, the strange thing about it is ...; ~neu kidé the bad thing about it is ... Syn. sélé.
ilim sirih; betel. Syn. ibeun.
ilo elo, jar, ukuran pandjang untuk kain; a yard (thirty-six inches).
ilo' 1. terhindar, elak; evade, avoid.
  2. berliku-liku; tortuous, windy. ~ daleun jo this is a windy road.
iloa ha. bodoh, tolo; stupid, foolish, unschooled. Syn. bodong, bengo', ubo.
ilon ku. tudjuan, maksud; intention, purpose.
imbo rimba; primary forest, jungle. ~ bano impenetrable jungle, unvisited jungle; ~ leum deep forest, jungle; ~ lumang a small area of primeval forest surrounded by secondary forest, clearings or field; ~ mbudjang secondary forest older than 27 years, in which the largest tree trunks are of the thickness of an adult man's waist.
indau rindu; to yearn, to suffer from nostalgia.

indé andai, umpama, misal, ibarat; for example. Syn. barat.

indé-aneh; strange, unusual, curious. Syn. sélé.

indi-indi bergeser sedikit; to move up a little, to shift a little. Syn. dolo-idolo.

indi'-indi' S. djarı kelíngking; little finger. Syn. dji'ainini.

indo bagaimana; what, how. ~ akua' ite? what will become of us?; ~ gén akua'? why?

indo'-ibu, induk; mother, matrix, dam. api gén indo' u? what is his mother’s name?; ~ mudé, ~ u'ai a stepmother; ~ semang a host; ~ semang dagang a wholesaler. Syn. ma'.

indo sedu, tangis; to cry. ~ bajé tun depea' uma' kémé the people next door are having a difficult time.

ingan lit. perbatasan; a boundary, a border, a limit (of a task).

ingeup hinggap; alight (as a bird).

ingeut ingat; to remember. tjoa ~ forgotten, not remembered; k ~ ku in my memory, as far as I can remember.

imp. ~-~, kingeut; pass. tingeut; recip. skingeut; invol. tekingeut.

ingup susah, pajah; strenuous, burdensome, tiresome.

ingwa sedjenis pohon; a forest tree.

ino hina, penghinaan; an insult, a humiliation. meng ~ to insult; meng ~-~ to abase, to humiliate. Syn. ina.

inoa air ludah, air liur; spit, spittle.

inoi I. 1. sebangsa pohon; a tree, the leaves of which when crushed produce a dye extract used for staining the fingernails of a bridal couple.

2. inaiai; henna. b ~ to stain the fingernails with henna, a ritual requirement for a bridal couple before the climax of their wedding is reached.

inoi II. minta; to beg. m ~ to ask, to beg.

inoi-inoi minta2; to beg, a beggar.

inuet ku. arus, haluan, arah; direction, course.

ipeu mana; a word of interrogation, where. moi ~ where are you going?; kuneu ~? (usually abbreviated to kundeu pea) where have you come from?; na' ~ where?

ipeui bantuan, pertolongan; assistance, help, a contribution. meng ~ to aid, to help out, to subsidise; mo' ~ to fetch help, to fetch aid.

ipeun rapih, teratur, beres; excellent, neat, tidy.

ipit memegang, merapat, dekat; to get close to something, to touch, near. ~-~ tight together, close together.

ipo penjakit lumpuh pada itik; a disease affecting ducks and geese.

ipua' ipuh; 1. a forest tree.

2. Its bark used in manufacture of barkcloth, the best variety of which for blanket manufacture comes from the ~ monok tree.

3. A potent poison made from the root or sap of the ~ tree, it is used mixed with bait in squirrel and bird traps.

ipun menghimpun, mengumpulkan; to collect, to gather. ano' ~ the spawn of the mekus fish.

imp. kipun; pass. nipun; recip. skipun.

irang mulus, tidak bertjelja; unspotted, unblemished.

kambing ~ an unblemished goat (for sacrificial purposes).

iris mod. iris, radjang; to shred, to chop finely; ng ~ odot to shred tobacco. Syn. sna'it, mlading.
isai isi; content(s). ~ niowa the pith or meat of a coconut.

isia sisi, tepi, dekat; edge, close by, near. Syn. iding.

isin izin, permisi; a permit, a pass.

isip teliti, hati-hati; careful, meticulous. Syn. imeut.

iso bukan; no, not. ~ si it is not so, it is not like that.

isoa-isoa mendahulukan; two persons mutually giving preference to each other, e.g. each saying "please go in first".

isut butau ~ a mortar.

itan intan; a diamond.

itar ajakan, saringan; a rattan sieve.

itias-itas 1. mengambil hati; to win the heart of someone, to help a person.
2. kira2; L. approximately, more or less.

nameun kenoi ko itas-itas ma'sud kêtjé'neu o do you understand the meaning of what he has said?

iteu kita; we, us. Syn. teu.

itip-itip penuh sekali, sangat penuh; overfilled, full to the brim. Syn. mlumbup.

itjar see gunung-gunung.

itjas lintjah; quick-witted, agile.

itji'-itji' orang jang suka mengintip-intip; a peeping Tom, a peeper.

ito-ito orang jang suka mengadu, mulut usil; a malicious gossip, a troublemaker. ~ bajé it is only gossip.

jam-jam mainan, tidak sungguhan, lelutjon; a toy, a plaything, a diversion, an amusement. Syn. tjé'i'tjé.

jau ikan hiu; a shark.

jeun setengah gila, sinting; partly insane. gilo ~ moonstruck, moon crazed, crazy, off balance.

jesus keras hati; harsh, fierce.

jo ini; this, these.

jung hidung; nose. ~ betis shin(s); grombong ~ nostril; teui ~ nasal mucus, snot. Syn. ijung.

ka I. aksara pertama dalam abdjad Redjang; the first letter in the Redjang syllabary.

ka II. ke, kepada; to, towards.

kaba' musang ketjil; a small carnivorous animal (similar to a mosong). Syn. kabo'.

kabad E.mod. lemari; a cupboard. Syn. grobo'.

kabea' (imp. of mabea') potong; cut, slaughter.

kabeun I. rombongan; a group, party, a crowd. ~ ~ in groups.

kabeun II. anda, engkau; a polite expression of address used for addressing a person of higher rank or who is older than the speaker. Syn. ko.

kabeuw pohon kabau; a forest tree, the fruit of which is used as a vegetable. mbon ~ an acid, urine-like smell.

kabo' musang ketjil; a small carnivorous animal (similar to a mosong). Syn. kaba'.

kabu'-kabu' dinihari, waktu fadjar; dawn. dong ~ dawn is breaking.

kabuet kabut, awan; fog, mist, low-lying cloud.
kabulato mod. karburator; carburettor.

kadé mungkin; possible. tjoa gi ~ it is impossible.

kadja (imp. of madja) mengadjarlah; learn.

ka'eum karam, tenggelam; to capsize. Syn. karem, kelbau.

ka'eun sembuh, sehat; well (after an illness), recovered. Syn. rigang.

ka'eus sedjenis pohon; a forest tree, from which a fine quality barkcloth is made.

ka'eut berkarat; rust.

kaganga aksara Redjang, tiga huruf pertama didalam abjad Redjang; the Redjang alphabet (the first three letters of the Redjang alphabet being ka, ga, nga).

kagea mendjemput, mendatangi; to fetch, to call, to bring. salea' ~ an aberration. recipr. skagea.

kageun leher; throat. blat ~ jugular vein.

kagia' → agia' memberi, membagi; to give, to share out. saling ~ to exchange, to give to each other.

kai UB. 1. di; in, at. 2. karena, sebab; because. ~ danea' outside, without; ~ leum inside, within.

kai'i' ka. menjimpan, memelihara, mengawasi; keep, look after; ~ lapeun leum kabat keep the food in the cupboard. Syn. kneup.

kaikuep selubung kain; to wrap completely, except for the head, in a sarong.

ka'il karet; rubber.

kaja kaja, berada; rich, wealthy. Syn. kajo.

kajéa mabuk; strong (used of tobacco), intoxicating.

kajo kaja, berada; rich, wealthy. ~ ulau biowa rich by village standards; ~ rajo very rich. Syn. sugia', kaja.

kaka' kakak, abang; older sibling, an older brother or sister. Syn. kako'.

kakau (imp. of makau) mengakui; to admit, acknowledge.

kakea tempat; a place, location, site. Syn. pnan, pelabai, kedukan.

kakeui (imp. of makuei) pakailah!; use!

kakeun panggilan untuk kakak ipar; term of address for an elder brother-in-law or sister-in-law.

kako' I. kakak, abang; older sibling, an older brother or an older sister (actual or classificatory). ~ kutan an older sibling having the same father and mother; ~ ti'ilai an older step- or half-sibling.

kako' II. sanggup, sedia; willing, agreeable. kemako' kerdjo o to perform a task. Syn. kanggu'.

kaku' bangku dapur; a low wooden bench usually placed before the kitchen hearth.

kakua (imp. of makua) patjullah; hoe.

kakua' → akua' bagaimana; how?

kakut I. angkut2; a variety of wasp (cuculus micropterus). Syn. akut-akut.

kakut II. angkatlah; lift!

kalai UB. kaladjengking; a scorpion. Syn. kalo L.

kalau kalau, barangkali; perhaps, possibly, if. ~ ~ approxi-
mately; ~ ~ si lo' if he so desires, if he wishes it.

kalea kelelawar; a cave bat (hipposideros spp.). Syn. klawea.
kalea' kulit; skin, peel, epidermis.

~ bilai outer skin of fruit;
~ puen tree bark; ~ kijeuw bark-cloth.

kaleut ka. gerak orang sedang bersetubuh; the rhythmic motions of a man during copulation.

kali' (imp. of mali') balikkan; turn up. ~ mengali' to pull up or roll up each other's trousers.

kalia' (imp. of malia') pindahkan; move!

kaling (imp. of maling) tjuri'; steal!!, rob.

kalo kaladjengking; a scorpion. Syn. kalai UB.

kalo' sekaq, bubu ketji; a fish trap. Syn. skam, djelodjo, luko, bau.

kalung kalung; a necklace.

~ mani' a bead necklace; ~ mas a gold necklace; ~ sis' skéa a necklace containing a charm or protective talisman, worn by babies and infants.

kambau keruntung; a small rattan pouch, worm strapped to a fisherman's waist in order to hold his catch. ~ injeup the lid or shutter or a ~.

kambing kambing; goat. ~ uteun a mountain goat (Capricornus sumatrensis); ~ irang putij a white unblemished goat, used for sacrificial purposes such as kikea.

kamea pergelanjan; a wrist.

kamea' djaha; evil, bad. Syn. kidé'.

kamo kongsi, gabungan; a company, an association.

kamuko ter kemuka; to the fore, foremost. Tun ~ na' sadeui jo the foremost person in this village.

kan ikan; fish. msoa ~ to fish; ~ petjuk meludjuu a fish grilled on an open fire with a bamboo skewer passed transversally through its body; ~ selngé' dried fish; ~ ulau timea' an exotic fish, introduced by the Dutch colonial government in order to reduce mosquito breeding in the rivers and irrigation channels; ~ mudjahér a pond fish, artificially bred; ~ slan a giant river eel. Varieties of Sumatran river fish: ~ ilai, ~ putija', ~ mekus UB.

kandang kandang; 1. a fence around a field to keep out cattle and wild animals.

2. a cattle byre.

bang ~ a gate in a cattle fence; ~ djakang a cattle fence;
~ susun a fence of wooden and bamboo stakes laid horizontally between wooden uprights or poles.

kandji 1. tjabul; obscene, lewd.

2. tak atjuh, tidak perduli; thoughtless, irresponsible, inconsiderate. Syn. ambus.

kandoa kantung; a bag made of woven kapea bamboo, and used especially for pressing kepahiang oil nuts in an oil press. tun o aweui ~ a person who is short and fat. Syn. utjang.

kandun datang; to come, to approach.

~ mengandun to come from opposite directions.

kaneun kanan; right, the right side.

tangeun ~ the right hand; kideuw! kaneun! left! right!

kaneut (imp. of maneut) bantingkan; throw down.

kang kepiting, ketam; a crab.

kangéa panggil; call. Syn. kdeuw, knok.

kangeun I. mengharap; to hope.

kangeun II. memberi makan; to feed, provide food. ~ indau to grow thin through anxiety or yearning.

kangeut kesemutan; a prickling sensation, pins and needles, numbness in a limb. Syn. kangeut.
kanggu' sanggup, sedia, taat; willing, agreeable, obedient. Syn. kako'.
kangu' tudjuan; destination, location, place. tjoa tau ~ he does not know where he is going.
kanjai kedji, kedjam, gasang, tjabul; lustful, rude, obscene, lewd, lecherous, pornographic. dukuet ~ a blackjack;
~ kékéa 1. to trip a person intentionally. 2. to move a knee up and down in rhythmic succession, an action which signifies enjoyment, zest or lust.
~ matai to stare provocatively, to peep at a naked person; tun ~ a Don Juan, a pimp. Syn. gedu' tjaleun, tjaleuw.
kanjéa mengigau; to babble meaninglessly in a semi-comatose condition. Syn. llilong, menganjéa.
kapé peras; press, squeeze; kepahiang oil extraction side; mengapé to extract.
kapea kaju2 jang terapung; driftwood.
kapeu (imp. of mengapeu)
 1. keringkan!; dry!
 2. pegang! (sesoeorang); hold! (someone), touch!
kapeus kapas; cottonwool, kapok.
kapo' kampak; chopper. Syn. kapa'.
kapok kapok; kapok.
Kapua nama salah satu djurai di Tapus; the name of one of the four dju'eui of Topos.
kapua' kelompok, fraksi; a group, a faction. Syn. tobo o.
kapung sedjenis pohon; a forest tree, the wood of which is used for fashioning mallets for tapping the juice of the aren palm.
kar mod. peta; map. Syn. peta.
karea' 1. mudah petjah; brittle, fragile, easily breakable.
 2. leher kris; the neck of a kris or dagger.
karem UB. karam, tenggelam; to capsize. Syn. kelbau, ka'eum.
kariru mod. keliiru; wrong, incorrect, in conflict. tjoa ~ it is not wrong, correct.
kas peti, kotak; box.
kasé sedjenis pisang; a variety of banana.
kasea ka. dikubur; buried. Syn. kenubua, nelajang ha.
kaseun + aseun (imp. of baseun)
 1. berundinglah; negotiate, deliberate jointly.
 2. bajar; pay (a debt).
kaseuw kasau; ceiling support, a beam.
kasija sedjenis belalang; a locust.
kasija' kasih-sajang, tjinta; to love, to be fond of.
kasua kasur; a mattress. Syn. lamat.
kasup tergesa-gesa; hasty, too fast. ~ ~ in too great a haste.
katea randjang rotan atau besi; 1. a four-poster bed of rattan or iron.
 2. bed posts, used for supporting a canopy or mosquito net.
katia' (imp. of matia') patahkan; break!
kating (imp. of mating) buang, lemparkan; pass (a ball), throw.
katjang katjang; beans, lentils, pulses, peanuts, groundnuts.
 ~ buntjis European beans; ~ nebus boiled peanuts; ~ kijewu a hard-fibred variety of bean; ~ panjang French beans; ~ poi Chinese green beans; ~ ~ ball Bearings.
katjéa kantjil; a mouse-deer, the hero of a cycle of Redjang fables. ~ i'i a very small mouse-deer.
katjo katja, botol; a mirror, a glass, a bottle.
katjung sedjenis mangkuk bambu; a bamboo receptacle placed under a kepahiang oil press for collecting the oil. Syn. sambang.
katup tutup; shut, close.  
*Syn.* kematup.

ka'u' rendah, dibawah; low, lower.  
kutai ~ the lower village, the lower part of a village.  
*Ant.* da'eut.

kaum kaum, suku, golongan; party, group, common-interest, faction.  
~ keluargo *S.* relative(s); tjoa be ~ keluargo unrelated, not a relative.

ka'ung karung, goni; a sackcloth, gunny. *Syn.* gunai.

ka'ung njo nanti, kemudian; presently, soon, later. *Syn.* siang.

kaweui sedjenis tawon; a wasplike insect. *Syn.* sebuta'i.

kaweut kawat; wire. ~ alues wire mesh; ~ tebo' barbed wire; ~ tembagai brass wire.

kawo kopi, daun kopi; coffee.  
mbu' ~ to drink a potion made of coffee leaves; ketagia' mbu' biowa ~ addicted to drinking leaf coffee; ~ tjatjo lingis very thick and strong coffee; ~ tjatjo bulau monok strong thick coffee.

kboboa sembelit; caked or hardened faeces, a hard stool (constipated).  
*Ant.* bu'us.

kdeuw (= kdeuw) panggil; call.  
*Syn.* kangéa, knok.

kdondong kedondong; a forest tree with an edible fruit.

ké I. oleh; lit. by.

ké II. kami; ha. we.

kea lantai; floor.

kea' ke, kepada; to, at. ~ jo this way, here, hence; ~ di that way, there, thence; ~ bea' under, beneath, below. *Syn.* ka.

keba'euw ikan kebarau; a river fish.

kebai ku. istrí, bini; wife.  
*Syn.* mbeui, nemo', nema'.

kebamban gan UB. sia-sia; in vain.  
*Syn.* sebambangan, gelatjau.

kebatau pisang batu; a variety of banana.

kebeuw kerbau; domesticated buffalo.  
~ djalang a wild buffalo.

kebilai siang, tengah hari; noon, midday.

kebleun ka. tersumbat, keselak; makananjang menjumbat kerong-kongan; stuck (in the throat), blocked. *Syn.* kebulua' ha., kebulau.

keboa 1. tebal; thick.  
2. kebal; impervious to bullets or daggers (a magical power of self protection).

3. UB. rahang, pipi; the lower part of the cheek, jowl.  
~ menea thick, but soft and springy.

kebukau tersumbat, terhalang, keselak; stuck in the throat (in aged people). *Syn.* kebulua', kebleun.

kebulua' ha. tersumbat, terhalang, keselak; stuck in the throat.  
*Syn.* kebukau, kebleun.

kebun kebun; a garden, a plantation.  
~ idjo a vegetable garden, a garden or field of secondary crops, a planting of polowidjo, q.v.  
*Syn.* plo'.

kebung kelambu; a mosquito net.

kebu'oa' rongga mulut; the lower part of the cheek, jowl. *Syn.* keboa.

kedau berapa; how many? how?  
~ ke'an ko menebas? for how long will you clear the forest undergrowth? ~ goneu? what is the price.

kededeuw 1. mengigau; to groan in one's sleep.  
2. perasaan; feeling, sensation.  
*Syn.* kededuw.

kededuw see kededeuw.

kedeuw (= kdeuw) (imp. of medeuw) panggil; call, summon. be ~ memanggil, berteriak; shout, call out.
kedjai bimbang, pesta besar menurut adat Redjang; a traditional Redjang clan festival lasting seven or nine days and nights, centering on a specially erected baleui or festival hall in which the musicians play and the unmarried girls and boys dance. It is held on the occasion of a marriage, a circumcision celebration, or for the blessing of rice seed (c.f. mudandang). ~ pitor a miniature ~ held as a mark of honour for a visiting government dignitary; ~ puko a family ~ held for a domestic purpose such as a wedding or circumcision feast. Syn. knulea', bimbang.

kedjea hambar, tawar; unsalted, unspiced food, lacking taste. Syn. ambea.

kedong 1. dibelakang; behind, at the back.
2. punggung; back. ~ tangeun back of hand.

kedukan tempat, kedudukan; a place, site, location. Syn. kakea, pelabai, pnan.

kedum tutuplah; close, shut. Syn. kendum, kulum.

kedurai kenduri, upatjara; a ceremony for the propitiation of ancestors, devils, spirits or deities.
~ agung L., ~ mbu' mbun UB. the great annual ceremony for the ritual cleansing of a village; ~ benian a ceremony held to invoke the blessing of rice-field deities; a shrine dedicated to the spirit of paddy, situated at the corner of a rice field or at its edge near a path; ~ pat dulang a ~ for a sick person.

kedu'u sedjenis tanaman ketjil, sekedudu; a bush.

ke'eum menjekap, memeram; to bury bananas to expedite their ripening.

ke'eun tempat memasak gula aren; a sugar refinery, a hut used for sugar extraction from palm wine. Syn. pondok betano, betana.

ke'eut kerut; a fold, a wrinkle.
~ berndo a verandah railing;
~ facial wrinkles; ~ kajin a cloth belt, a sash. Syn. ke'eut.

ke'éwu sedjenis burung; a bird.

ke'ing kering; dry. ~ sobot middle-aged.

ke'is keris; a kris, a creese.

kéké' katak, kodok; a toad. Syn. kung.

kékéa kaki; foot. dji'ai ~ a toe; kedong ~ bridge of foot; mbeui ~ the large toe; dji'ai tunju' ~ the second toe; dji'ai donok ~ the middle toe; dji'ai manis ~ the fourth toe; dji'ai nini ~ the little toe; matai ~ malleolus, ankle; tlapo' ~ sole of the foot.

kekibang orang2-an; a scarecrow. Syn. stujau, tanjau.

kelajua hangus; scorched, dried by heat. Syn. lejo.

kelang ruang, djarak; space, distance. ~ do once removed, alternative; ~ dua'i twice removed, at intervals of two.

kelatung masih lapar, kurang makan; still hungry after a meal, unsatisfied.

kelawea kelelawar; a bat.

kelbau karam, tenggelam; to capsize. Syn. ka'eum, karem, lup.

kelbu'i kerang besar, tiram besar; an oyster. Syn. sebekoa.

kelembang see kelanggan

keleua kuat; strong, potent, hard. ~ pekerdjo to work hard.


kelikung sedjenis pohon; a forest tree. tongon ~ the resin of the ~.

kelili-liling ku. berputar, berkeliling, sekitar; to revolve, to turn around or about, approximately.
kelimea¹ kalimat; a sentence.
kelpa¹ kelipak, leher badju; collar of a shirt or coat.
kelipo¹ lapis, papan, helai, lembar; a unit of linear hardware measure e.g. sheet metal, planks, boards. *Syn.* keping, papeun.
kelmang keladi air; a type of tuber growing on water. *Syn.* kelembang.
kelmeun malam; night. *~* buleun a dark night, a moonless night.
kelpai lupa, alpa, pingsan; forget, forgotten, unconscious. *Syn.* tjoa tingeut.
kelsib ketjiput; the shells of river and lake oysters, used after being roasted and ground, to make lime.
keluea keluar; outside, out, without.
kelulus mulut jang kepanasan; to scorch one's mouth or throat by drinking too hot a beverage.
kelunua mengerang, mengaduh; groaning, moaning (as a person in pain). *Syn.* telunua.
kemaneun sedjenis uli, djuadah; a sweetmeat resembling a sticky waffle. *Syn.* maneun.
kemangoen perhiasan kepala penganten; the traditional headdress of a Redjang bride. *Syn.* singeua.
kemateun sedjenis uli, djuadah; a sweetmeat resembling a sticky waffle. *Syn.* maneun.
kembeum (imp. of mengembeum) bakarlah; fire, set fire, burn. te *~* burned by accident, unintentionally burned.
kembot (imp. of mbot) tunggu; wait. *~* *~* to await.
kembu¹ (imp. of mbu¹) makanlah; eat. *~* ba meui please eat, do start the meal. *Syn.* pkoa ka., kadju¹ ka., tumbea ka.
kemdan djendela; window. *Syn.* pengdan, kemedan.
kémé kami; (first and second person). *~* tun Djang we the Redjang people.
kemedan djendela; window. *Syn.* kemdan, pengdan.
kemenjeun kemenjan; benzoin, incense.
kemetea gemetar, gentar; to quake, to shake, to quiver. *Syn.* lété¹, rété¹, kemtea.
kemipeut melipat; to fold. *Ant.* netang.
kemluea mengeluarkan; to remove, to expell. *~* éténg plua¹ *see* plua¹.
kempit kempit; to carry under the armpit.
kemetea gojang, gemetar, berojak; to roll, to shake, to quiver. *Syn.* gemémé¹, kumtea, kemetea.
kemtir kaju rumput; a small thorn-bush.
kena¹iban UB. kantor agama; the government office for religious affairs.
kendai kendi; an earthen jug for keeping water cool. *Syn.* kendeui.
kendeui kendi; an earthen jug for keeping water cool. *Syn.* kendai.
kendum tutuplah; close! shut! *~* ngusnu close your mouth. *Syn.* kedum, kulum.
kené¹ be *~* naik; climbing.
kenepun kakek dan nenek pihak ibu jang dinikah setjara djudjur; the maternal grandparents and maternal agnatic kinsmen of a person whose mother married belékét q.v. *Syn.* kenjangpun, pengepun, penjangpun.
keneu djuga; also. *Syn.* kulo, kuneu, keno, kenai, igai, igeu.
kenibit ditjubit; pinched. *Syn.* keni¹ot.
kendideui sedjenis pohon; a forest tree. The flowering of the *~* is an important seasonal omen in the Djang rice cultivation cycle.
keni'ot ditjubit; pinched.
Syn. kenibit.
kenipeut (pass. of kemipeut) dilipat; folded.
kenjang kenjang; satisfied (after eating), sated, replete. Ant. njémén.
kenjangpun see kenepun.
keno kena; hit, strike.
kenoi djuga; also. Syn. kulo, kuneu, igai, igeu.
kenubua dikubur; buried. Syn. kasea, nelajang.
ke'or I. pembatuan pada gigi; tartar, calcification. ∼ épén dental tartar; ∼ meui scorched rice.
ke'or II. te ∼ opened, loosened.
kepa kapal; a boat, ship. Syn. kepea.
kepaeut ambang pintu atau djendela; lintel over a door or a window opening.
kepak kepajahan, urung, gagal, buntu; overstrained, dead end, blocked.
kepalang tak terbatas, tak terhitung; infinite, immeasurable, very large. Syn. tjoa palang.
kepan kain kafan; shroud. Syn. balun.
kepanjang pandjang; length. Ant. buko, kelibea.
keparat berdosa, keparat, bersalah; guilty, sinful, a divine punishment for evil deeds towards one's fellow men. Syn. kesapo.
kepau tjutju; a grandchild. mliaro ∼ to care for a grandchild. Syn. tjutjung.
kepea kapal; a boat, a ship. ∼ tebang an aeroplane, an aircraft. Syn. kepa.
kepi'eut sedjenis ikan; a river fish.
kepinding kepinding, kutu busuk; a bug.
keping lembar, helai; a unit of linear hardware measure, e.g. sheet metal. Syn. kelipo'.
kerabén mod. karaben; a carbine.
keraija remadja; adolescent. mudé ∼ to become young, rejuvenated (but s.v. mudé without passion, jaded, listless).
kerai suami istri; a married couple, husband and wife. duai ∼ a couple.
kerajio alat2; gear, equipment, utensils (used in preparing a feast). ∼ bu'uk work clothes, old torn clothes used for work in the fields. Syn. pekakas, terkas.
kerian nasi kuning; yellow rice, used for ritual purposes.
kerilu sulung Redjang; a short flute (traditional Redjang musical instrument) with three apertures and a rattan fastening at the far end.
kersai kursi; chair. ∼ kijeuw a wooden chair; ∼ beus a rattan chair.
kés bungkam; to fail to explode, a dud (bullet). Syn. bukeum.
kesejup kurang; lacking. sép ∼ a shortage, a lack. Syn. kusép UB.
ksembé 1. a tree (Schleichera trijuga), whose crushed seeds are used as a cosmetic oil. 2. a large village and capital of the Slupua Djang subclan, now adjoining Tjurup.
kesanai kersani, tanaman semak; a small bush, the root of which is used as medicine.
késapo kemasukan setan; unintentionally or unconsciously guilty of a breach of custom, etiquette or morals, bewitched, the victim of an evil spell or a devil's shadow. ∼ iblis, ∼ ruh, ∼ melikat bewitched or possessed by a demon or spirit.
kesedau *tersedu, tersedak*; hiccups, to have hiccups. *Syn. selgeu'*.  

kesedeng *pentrjernaan jang kurang baik, penjakit karena melanggar pantangan*; indigestion, colic, an indisposition caused by transgressing a taboo.

kesemak *katjamata*; spectacles.  

késép (imp. of mengésép) isaplalh! smoke, suck, draw in.  

kesepo L. see kesepua'.

kesepua' *kemasukan setan, kena pengaruh iblis*; bewitched. *Syn. kesepo L.*

keseut *kasar, tidak halus*; coarse, rough (for surfaces). *Syn. gesau, gerutut.*

kesija (imp. of mengesija) geser; push aside.

kesinga *sedjenis pohon*; a reed (*Carallia integerrima*). *Syn. singeal.*

keson *tjermin*; mirror. be ~ look at oneself in mirror, groom oneself before mirror.

kesomong *berebutan masuk*; a rush to enter, a bottleneck entry.

kesusua *ketjotjok duri*; a thorn or other sharp object lodged in a part of the body. ~ gies a painful thorn (in the sole of the foot).

keta'ai *batas*; border, boundary. *Syn. watas.*

ketabua *tabuh2-an, bunji musik*; the sound of music.

ketadau *tjutjuran darah waktu haid, haid jang berlebihan*; haemorrhage in women, excessive menstrual flow. *Syn. gugut, medau, skilli'.

ketagia' *ketagihan*; addicted. ~ mbu' biowa kawo addicted to leaf coffee; ~ mbu' tjandau, ~ mbu' pijun addicted to opium; ~ badu' a Don Juan.

ketang (imp. of metang) bentangkan; stretch, draw out.

ketapang *ketapang*; Indian almond tree (*Terminalia catappa*).

ketaring *peraturan*; rule, regulation, order. *Adat adé ~ bobos P.* a beautiful appearance often belies an evil deed.

ketea *kental*; viscous, thick. *Syn. bukeut, likeut.*  

Ant. tjai'ir.

ketea' *setengah masak, kurang masak*; parboiled, not completely boiled. biowa ~ water that has almost reached the boil; meui ~ rice that has not been completely cooked, and is consequently rather hard and unpalatable.

keteko *kedatangan*; arrival, coming.

keteum *ketam, kepiting*; a small crab. *Syn. kang.*

keteut *pendek*; short.

ketidin *sedjenis ikan*; a river fish.

ketieb *khatib, pembatja khotbah*; a senior mosque official, second in order of rank to the imam.

ketijo' *ketiak*; armpit. *Syn. ktia', ketio'*.  

keting *bagian belakang lutut*; the back of the knee.

ketio' *ketiak*; armpit. *Syn. ktia', ketio'*.  

ketipan *tertib, teratur*; good order, proper arrangement. *Idin ~ re- spectfully, with the highest degree of respect. Syn. idiem.*

ketipar *tersebar, berserakan*; spread, scattered. *Syn. ketjibea.*

ketjakea *djemang, tjangah tiang*; the female joint at the top of a house pillar. *Syn. tjapang, djemang.*

kétjé' *ketjek, kata, perkataan*; a word, a phrase, an aphorism, a saw.

ketjibea *tersebar, berserakan*; scattered, spread out. *Syn. ketipar.*
ketjiet (imp. of metjiet) pidjitlah! pinch!
ketjo terikat; wrapped. Syn. ketja, tja.
ketjo' I. tjetjak; a gecko.
ketjo' II. terbungkus, terikat; wrapped, tied, fastened.
Syn. tja.
ketjua' (imp. of metjua') petjahkan! hantjurkan!; break up! smash to pieces!
ketot lutut; knee. ulau ~ kneecap.
ketu' (imp. of mengetu') pukul tjanang!; beat! (a drum).
ketumbang tertinggal, ditinggal; left behind, deserted. ~ kundang a young man jilted by his lover.
ketunun terbakar, dimakan api; burnt, scorched.
ketupu sedjenis pohon; a forest tree. ~ odot a poor class of tobacco leaf.
ketura' 1. sebab; reason, cause.
Syn. turua'.
2. memberitahu, mengumumkan; to tell, to inform, to make known.
ketut the last (and usually smallest) dancer in the male and female set of an ano' sangai dance.
ke'ung kurung; a cage. ~ kuju' a dog kennel; ~ kambing a goat byre, a goat house raised on piles, as a protection against attack by tigers; ~ monok a fowl house. Syn. sunud.
keus-keus bekas, djedjak; marks, tracks, trail, footsteps.
Syn. djedjo', gas, geus.
keut dinding; a wall.
ke'ut kerut; a fold, a wrinkle.
Syn. ke'eut.
kéwéa kail, pantjing; a fishhook.
~ pulung a reel of a fishing rod; ~ bi'eu' a simple fishing rod without a ~; matal ~ a fishhook (specifically); mengéwéa to fish with a rod and line. Syn. tadjua.
kiambang kiambang; a parasitic lily-like growth on the surface of the water in wet paddy fields (Pistia stratiotes). Syn. apung kili.
kibau-kibau penghalau burung; a scarecrow. Syn. lajung UB., setujau.
kibiet tjiabit; to pinch.
kidau meramal; say a spell.
kidé' djahat, buruk; evil, bad, rotten, mean, injurious, miserly. daleun o ~ that road is very bad; ateun eu ~ he is malevolent, he is evil-hearted; pranganeu ~ he has a bad character. Syn. kamea', tjelo.
kodeuw kiri; left, the left side. tangeun ~ left hand; ~ kaneun left and right, on both sides, on all sides.
kiding kiding; a fishing line attached (usually for the night) to a fixed rod.
kidjang kidjang, mendjangan; an antelope. ~ alas a forest antelope.
kidjeup kedjap, sebentar; flick of an eye. ~ - ~ to wink; se ~ to acknowledge a wink, to wink in reply to a wink, to be coquettish.
kijaij ipar tua fihak mertu a perempuan, mertu a dari fihak perempuan; one's wife's mother's sister's husband.
kijuew kaju; wood, tree. ~ bingin banyan tree; ~ bedai (Chaetocarpus catanocarpus); ~ smuleun (Cinnamomum parthenoxylon); ~ semal (Altingia excelsa); ~ smatung, ~ mambung, ~ topos unidentified species of forest trees.
kijot 1. bintik hitam pada muka untuk mempertjantik diri; beauty spots.
2. tahi lalat; birthmarks.
kikea' kaul dengan mengorbankan kambing; the ritual slaughter of a goat, usually on idul adha or maulud for each child in a family before reaching puberty.

kilai kali, berulang; times, occasion, a turn, a time (serial). se ∼ once; dua ∼ twice; tlau ∼ thrice; be ∼-∼ repeatedly, time and time again. Syn. djulat, kiloi.

kilé' be ∼ berkilat, beraksi; shiny, shining, brand-new, show oneself off in new clothes. Syn. bekileut, gemileup, betjajo.

kilea' sebentar, tunggu dulu; wait a while.

kileus kasau, atap luar dinding; a rafter, rafters.

kiloi M. kali, berulang; times, a time. Syn. djulat, kilai.

kimbang (imp. of mengimbang) intailah! intiplah!; spy, peep, stalk.

kinan pesuruh dari seorang pelamar; a suitor's messenger. ∼ ladju sekunan a messenger asked to press a friend's suit but who takes advantage in pressing his own suit with the same lady.

kindang lihat; see. ∼ arai at about 8 a.m.; ∼-∼ to look at.

ki'o-ki'o dekat, hampir, kurang lebih; near, close, almost. Syn. pa'o', lebija' ku'ang, ku'ang didi'.

kipas kipes; a fan. ta'ai ∼ the fan dance of the Headstreams and coastal Redjang.

kipet be ∼ 1. melipat; folding. 2. melipat senapan; load a rifle, be prepared.

kiro-kiro kira-kira, kurang lebih; more or less, approximately. Syn. abeut.

kiri be ∼ menjebar benih; sowing seed. Syn. menebea.

kisiet kikir; stingy, mean, miserly. Syn. gemeut, gemeuet.

kiteub kitab sutji; holy scriptures, the Koran.

kiteup buku batjaan; reading material, literature.

Kitjai Kerintji; Kerintji. tun ∼ the Kerintji people.

kla' 1. keringkan; dry! 2. pendjemuran, pengerengan; a mat for drying (paddy, coffee beans etc.).

kla'ai kulit selaput; cambium, the pithy wood between the bark or epidermis of a tree trunk and the solid timber.

klabau-ibau 1. sedjenis iblis; a spirit or demon, inimical to babies and infants unprotected by gndit and kalung sisi' ské talismen. 2. rahim, kondungan; a womb, a uterus.

Kla'eui nama salah satu djurai didesa Tapus; name of one of the four djreu'eui of Topos, the oldest Djikalang village.

klamai mual; stomach upset, the result of eating something harmful. It is believed there is a bubbling sensation near the navel.

klambang pesemaian; seedbed. Syn. plambang.

klambau kelambu; a canopy of fine muslin and silk stretched as a screen over a four-poster bed, sometimes intended as a mosquito net as well. Unlike a kebung q.v. it is usually embroidered at the edges. ∼ betekat an elaborately embroidered wedding-bed canopy of silk, artificial silk, muslin or lace. Syn. kebung.

klang-klang berdekatan, berdamping-an, dekat; near, adjacent to.

klangeut kesemutan; the feeling of pins and needles or numbness in the extremities, believed if experienced frequently to be a symptom of the onset of beri-beri. Syn. kangeut.
klawe  kelelawar; a bat.  
Syn. kalea.

klaweul  saudara perempuan; a sister,  
a uterine sister, a female sibling.  
Ant. nguaneul.

klea  kuat, kuku; strong, powerful.  
Syn. let, l'it.

kléseng  telandjang tidak disengadjia;  
naked as a result of sarong falling  
accidentally.

kléng  orkes Redjang, silopon,  
chedjenis gambang; a Redjang orchestra  
consisting of a drum, a gong  
and xylophone, a Redjang xylophone.  
teml'un gung a kedjai has begun.  
Syn. klitang, gung klitang.

klitang  chedjenis gambang Redjang,  
silopon; a Redjang xylophone.  
gung a Redjang orchestra,  
consisting of a gong and drum;  
teml'un gung a kedjai has begun.  
Syn. kléteng.

kliting  urat daun atau kulit; the  
vein of a leaf or peel, fibrous  
strands.

klo  minat, permohonan; desire,  
request, wish.  uku adé magea  
ko I wish to ask something of 
you, I have a request to make to 
you.

klongon  bangun, berdjaga, tidak  
tidur; awake, wake up, rouse.  
Syn. djagai.

klu  (imp. of mlu') lemparkan;  
throw.

kmbo  (imp. of mbo) kirimkan; send.

kmbus  meniup bara api, menghembus;  
to liven embers or a fire by blowing.

kmo  (imp. of mo') ambillah; fetch.

kmulang  mengembaliakan, memulangkan;  
to return transitive.

knam  ketjakapan; ability, capacity.  
tjoa incapa ble, inept.  
Syn. kpatjo'.

knameun  pengetahuan, pengertian;  
knowledge, understanding.  ku  
as far as I know, to the best of  
my knowledge.

knan  ketulangan; choked (by a fish  
bone).

knea  perbaikilah; fix, repair.  
Syn. lu'at.

kneup  menjimpan, memelihara; keep,  
look after.  Syn. kai'.

knok  (imp. of menok) panggil!  
call!  Syn. kangésa, kdeuw.

knulea  pesta, selamatan; feast,  
ceremony.  A knulea' is distin-  
guished from a kedjai by the  
absence of dancing at the former).  
Syn. bimbang, kedjai titi'.

ko I.  kau, engkau; you (used for  
persons of similar or lower rank,  
actual, putative or fictional) cf.  
kumu.  ~ jo ka. you!  Syn. kabem.

ko II.  (imp. of teko) datang; come.  
~ mindoi come here.

ko'  burung gagak; a crow.  Syn. ka'.

kodak  (etym. Kodak, a trade name)  
alat potret, fototus tel; a camera.

kogoa  (imp. of mogoa) teruskanlah,  
selesaikanlah; continue, complete  
(work or a job), persevere.

koI  makin; the more ... the.  
Syn. makai, makin.

kojok  kojok; a Chinese drug for  
treating boils and eruptions.

kon  ko'oni; a cooking pot.

kontolijor  (D. controleur) pengawas;  
controleur, an official in the  
Dutch East Indies' Government  
service, of the approximate stand-  
ing of a district officer in the  
British colonial service.  
Syn. pitor.

ko'on  periuk; a cooking pot.

petjua' ~ breaking the cooking  
pot, a custom whereby a fixed fine  
of a buffalo and a feast had to be  
given by a man and woman descended  
from the same great-grandparent,  
before they could marry.

ko'ot  bekas luka; a scar.
kopoa be ~ berkumpul; gather, foregather, collect (people). Syn. blungu'.

kopor menjombong, tinggi hati, menondjolkan diri; to boast.

koro-koro ha. berpenjakitan, kurang sehat; unwell, poorly, sickly.

kosong kosong; empty.

kosot 1. suka ribut, lekas naik darah; quarrelsome, tendencious, pugnacious, aggressive. 2. rambut kotor atau tidak rapi; unkempt or knotted hair.

aseun ~ a deadlock in negotiation.

kot (imp. of mekot) tjabut!; extract! remove!

koto' kotor, keruh; turbid, muddy, unclear.

kotong 1. putus; severed, cut off. 2. berlengan satu; a one-handed person, a person who has lost a hand or arm.

kpa'ai perantjah; scaffold.

kpatjo' ketjakapan, kepandaian; skill, ability, intelligence. Syn. knam.

krabau anting; a short earring. Syn. prabau.

krang sedjenis pohon; a forest tree.

krépés suara barang ringan djatuh; sound of a light object falling.

krita kereta; a cart, a carriage. ~ angin a bicycle.

krongkongan krongkongan; throat. Syn. kung.

kruka' uang benggol (2½ sen); a Dutch East Indies 2½ cent coin much favoured as a pendant.

kseut kesat; rough.

ksi'eun kasihan, sengsara, sedih; distressed, miserable, sad.

ksoa (imp. of msoa) tjarilah! find! look for!

ktabua' tabuh2-an, bunji, suara; sound. ~ radio a radio is playing.

kteus (imp. of mteus) 1. potong! cut! 2. sedjenis rumput; a weed. dukuet ~ a variety of weed.

ktia' UB. ketiak; armpit. bulau ~ armpit hair. Syn. ketio'.

ktja UB. azimat, djimat; a talisman. ~ benang mleu a talismanic anklet of black thread or cord worn by babies and infants. Syn. ptjo L.

ktjup mentjiium, mengetjup; to kiss (as Western people do).

ktong (imp. of mengetong) bentangkanlan; unravel, straighten, undo a knot.

-ku achiran menjatakan kepunjaan; pers.poss.suff.; my.

kua' (imp. of mekua') paksakan! force!

ku'ang kurang; less, insufficient, inadequate. ~ lebijia' more or less, approximately; ~ blat impotent; ~ senang unhappy, dissatisfied; ~ bisai lacking in moral fibre, morally weak; ~ buleun premature (birth).

Kubau orang Kubu; Kubu.

kubea (imp. of mubea) rubuhkan! djatuhkan!; break down, destroy!

kubua kuburan; a grave. padang ~ a graveyard, a cemetery. Syn. dji'eut.

kubua' (imp. of muba') rubuhkan! djatuhkan!; destroy! knock down!

kubung 1. anak jang sedang tidur; a child asleep on its father's or mother's chest, wrapped in a sarong. 2. sedjenis burung; a bird. ~ tilai a knot in string or rope.
kudja  kueh kodja; a cake made of wheat, coconut milk, onions, sugar and cinnamon.

kudjat  masjhur, terkenal, populer; famous, well-known, renowned, popular.

kudjo  (imp. of mudjo) adukan! pit (an animal) against.

kudjo' ka. menusuk; to prick, to stick. Syn. kurak ka.

kudjua  tombak; a spear.

kudo  kuda; horse; a bench, a child's game; ano' a foal, filly.

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Ku'dja ka. menusuk; to prick, to stick. Syn. kurak ka.
kundang kesajangan, buah hati, patjar; a lover, a sweetheart. ketumbang ▼ a young man jilted by his lover. Syn. pedija', mété.

kundau I. lebih dari; more than, higher than.

kundau II. djanin; foetus. tun merikso ▼ to plead or intercede (with the gods) for a child.

kundeu dari; from, than. ▼ peu whence? where from? Syn. kuni.

kundo (imp. of mundo) tjampurlah!; mix!

kuneu djuga; also. Syn. igai, igeu, kenoj, kulo.

kun'eui dari; from. ▼ peu ko teko? where do you come from? Syn. kundeui, saneui.

kung I. katak, kodok; a toad. Syn. kéké'.

kung II. kerongkongan; throat. Syn. krongkongan.

kungut (imp. of mungut) pungutlah!; collect! gather!

kuni dari; from (modern, colloquial form). Syn. kundeui.

kunjau biarkan; never mind, let it be.

kunjét lisut, mengkerut, susut; shrivelled, wrinkled.

kunjua' (imp. of munjua') berikan!; give!

ku'o 1. limpa; spleen. 2. kura2; a turtle. ▼ lai an enlarged spleen, believed by Redjang medicine men to be a symptom of malaria and other fevers. demeum ▼ malaria, a disease of the spleen.

kupa pompa; to pump.

kupan (imp. of mupan) beri makan!; feed!

kupeui kupui, kupoi; a tree (Connaropsis griffithii) with edible fruit. dukut ▼ a marsh weed with triangular shaped stalk; ▼ lai a variety of ▼.

kupit sipit; the epicanthic eye-fold, which most highland Redjang have in common with Chinese. Syn. sipit.

kupu' be ▼ sama deradja' , setingkat; of same rank or status.

kurak menusuk, menjuntik; to stick, to prick. Syn. kudjo'.

kuris Kur; Hail! a term of address to the elemental spirits or to Allah. Syn. kur.

kusa' (imp. of musa') rusakkan! hantjurkan!; break! destroy!

kusép UB. kekurangan; a shortage, a lack. Syn. sêp kesajup.

kusét UB. mundur, turun, susut, surut; decline, suffer, recede. ▼ pton ▼ lekésé tu'un P. the crops fail when the lekésé bird descends. Syn. melését.

kusi' (imp. of mususi') asuhlah! djagalah!; care for!, look after!, nurse!

kusut be ▼ gosok; to polish.

kutai desa atau kampong ditindjau sebagai daerah otonom (masjarakat desa); the village community (in its demographic or social aspect). ▼ ai the upper part or half of a village; ▼ an the old or oldest part of a village; ▼ blau the new or newer part of a village; ▼ ka'u' the lower part or half of a village; mas ▼ a fine for the contravention of kutai rules, imposed by the village headman and payable to the village community as represented by him; ▼ nateut the village (in its social or physical aspect), the true, original or native village community; tua'i ▼ a village elder, a person who is appointed or elected to represent the entire village community in matters of ritual.

kutak kotak, peti; a box.

kutang kutang; brassiere.

kutang-kutang tidak tetap, tidak berpendirian; not steadfast, opportunistic, shifty.
kuteu semua; all, every.
kutjai kuntuji; lock. ano' ~ a key.
kutjing kutjing; a cat. ~ uuteun a forest cat; ~ peko' a metal tiger trap.
kutjit kuntuji, rambut djagung; the tassel or beard of a maize cob, a tassel of hair. ~ djambo a tassel on front of child's head (a sign of not having been circumcised); ~ dua i side hair tassels or locks; ~ tuku' a tassel of hair at nape (sign of not being circumcised).
kuto benteng; a fortified place, a stronghold, a rampant.
kuto' bunji kosong; a hollow sound.
kutu' sumpah, kutuk; an oath, a vow.
kuwau burung kuau; a mountain pheasant (Phasianus argus, Marsden:124).
kuwo' ulat untuk membetulkan gergadji; a tool to set a saw's teeth.
kwat I. teman, sahabat, kawan; friend, companion, chum. ~ na'daleun a travelling companion; de ~ to be friends, to be chums. Syn. tulan.
kwat II. se ~ 25 cents.

L
la I. aksara kelimabelas dalam abdjad Redjang; the fifteenth letter in the Redjang syllabary.
la II. kata seru menjatakan aneh, kagum; an expression of incredulity or surprise.
la' mau, hendak; want, desire, like. Syn. lo'.
la'ang (J. larang) mahal, berharga, bernilai; dear (of persons and things), costly, expensive.
labau labu; (Cucurbita spp.) melon.
labo laba, keuntungan; profit. Syn. utung.
labulan pakitju ku. pelita, lampu; an archaic term for lamp. Syn. lam, lapu, tongon ku.
ladai lada, meritja; pepper vine, pepper. beua' ~ pepper, pepper-corns; ~ sula' S. black pepper. Syn. sahang.
ladjau ladju, lantjar, kemudian, demikian; thus, consequently, and so, forward.
ladjo ladja, lengkuwas; a species of ginger.
l'a'eut menepi, mendarat; to go towards the banks of a river (from midstream).
laga' sombong, aksi, lagak; show, boasting, affection. be ~ showing off, affected, well-dressed, well-groomed, dandy.
lago hantam! serang!; attack!, go for them! ~ ba' go at it! strike! attack! polish it off! be ~ berkelahi, berpukulan; to fight, to fist fight. Syn. begasea.
laha' ku. tukang, pekerdja; archaic term for tukang a specialist or craftsman.
lai besar; big, large. teneu'i ~ pregnant, a corpulent or paunchy stomach; Tebo Lai a mountain in the Bukit Barisan range, the source of the Laye or Lais River; Biowa Lai the Laye or Lais River; Lai the Redjang name for the coastal town Laye or Lais. Syn. loi.
lajang ku. (J. lajang) surat; a letter, an epistle, a message. Syn. su'eut mod.
lajea lajar; a sail, a tent, a screen. be ~ to sail.
lajung UB. penghalau burung; a scarecrow made of a piece of old basket or cloth suspended from a bamboo pole. Syn. kibau-kibau, kibang-kibang, setujau.
lakai S. laki, laki-laki; a man, a husband. Syn. adu'.
lakau 1. kelakuan, perbuatan, tindak-tanduk; behaviour, manner, bearing.
2. laku, laris; popular (commodi-
ties), easily sold, saleable.
smau ~ polite, courteous;
djagea ~ the goods sell easily.
lakea akal; wit, skill, strategem. Syn. akea.
lakea' langkah; a step.
lakeua belum selesai; unfinished, incomplete.
lalang alang-alang (imperata spp.);
a coarse grass that grows wherever
the primary forest has been cleared.
~ demeum ~ that is half dead, or
appears to be dead, but may grow
again; ~ me'eum rank grass.
lalau pergi; go. Syn. alau.
la'-lé' UB. pekerdjaan jang tidak
dikerdjakan dengan sungguh2;
half-hearted work, work not taken
seriously.
laleun 1. berpindah-pindah, tidak
menetap; roving, wandering, nomadic.
2. malang, tersedak; stuck in
throat.
Kubau ~ the nomadic Kubu (an
insult). Syn. kebleun.
laleuw lambat kawin, terlalu masak;
late in marrying, overripe.
budjang ~, smaneui ~ a bachelor;
slaweui ~, smuleun ~ a spinster;
kijeuw ~ a forest tree;
baul ~ overripe fruit;
sedjanjit ~ a weed.
lalé'uw ambin; the headstrap of
a pané basket, made of barkcloth.
Syn. lélé'uw.
lalim mod.A. kedjam, ganas, egois,
zalim; cruel, thoughtless, selfish,
egotistic.
laloj lai, abai, lengah, tjeroboh;
neglected, disregarded. Syn. aboi.

lam UB. lampu, pelita; a lamp.
Syn. lapu, labulan pakitju,
tongon ku.
laman halaman desa, alun2; village
square, an open space in the centre
of a village. Syn. lateut, nateut.
lamat kasur; a mattress. Syn. kasua.
lambau mod. D. katjang landbouw;
French beans (introduced by the
Dutch colonial agricultural
service). katjang ~ French beans,
string beans.
lamea lembar; part, instalment,
page, section.
landa' landak; a porcupine.
Syn. lando', landeu.
landeu landak; porcupine.
Syn. lando', landa'.
lando' landak; a porcupine, a
hedghog. bulau ~ a porcupine
lang elang; eagle. ~ maleum a
night eagle. Syn. sékép.
langeuw langau; a bluebottle fly.
~ idjo a bluebottle.
langija berlimau; an anointing
brush or whisk used for ritual
purification and 'cooling'.
be ~ ritual bath or anointment
with perfumed limewater.
Syn. belemew, belimau.
lapeun gulai, lauk-pauk; side dish,
dish of meat, fish or vegetables
partaken together with rice at
meals. Mbu' meui tjoa be ~!
there are no ~ ~ (a polite and
formal statement to visitors by a
host or hostess at the commencement
of a meal).
lapeuw lampau, lalu, liwat; past,
elapsed, formerly.
lapu lampu, pelita; lamp.
Syn. pelito, labulan pakitju,
tongon ku., lam.
lapung paru2; lungs. po'ong ~ a
variety of edible fern. Syn. rabau.
laput lenjap, hilang tidak sengadja; mislaid, accidentally lost, disappeared. Syn. njeup.
larat rantau; abroad, beyond Redjang country.
lat djedjak; tracks. n ~ to be followed, to have one's tracks followed.
lateut halaman desa, alun2; the village square, an open space in the centre of a village. Syn. nateut, laman.
lating I. sedjenis burung; a species of forest bird.
lating II. bambu atau kaju untuk menjelamakkan diri diair; a piece of wood or bamboo used to save oneself when in danger of drowning. belilija makeui ~ in drowning a ~ is sought.
latjeua lantjar, ladju; fluid, efficient, smooth, steady.
latjeuw tjair; fluid, liquid.
lato' hantam!; ~ ba go for it! devour!; n ~ to force something back, as benik when it rises from its bamboo container during cooking.
lawang (J. lawang) pintu; door, gate. ~ bekesno a glass panneled door, a french door; glada' das ~ a narrow shelf above a door; ~ mba kan the door of a fish trap. Syn. bang.
lawea laba-laba; a spider.
laweun lawan, musuh; against, opposite, an enemy, an opponent. me ~ to oppose. Syn. musua', ma'ai, mangé, ambueut.
laweut laut; sea, ocean.
léi kera, besar (suara); loud. sa'eui ~ a loud voice, a loud sound.
lea' ipar; a brother-in-law, a sister-in-law. ~ smaneui brother-in-law; ~ slaweui sister-in-law; ~ tuai an older brother-in-law or sister-in-law; ~ u'ai a younger brother-in-law or sister-in-law.
lebea' kemarin, semalam; yesterday.
lebai ku. imam, kadi, lebai, ulama; a mosque official, a kadi.
lebeun sedjenis kaju; a forest tree.
lebija' lebih; more. ~ ku'ang more or less, approximately; be ~ berlebihan; excess, superfluous. Syn. pa'o'-pa'o' jo, kelili-liling jo, ki'o-ki'o.
lebija' patjo' bidjaksana, pintar, tjerdas; wise, discreet, clever. Syn. djeljep.
lebu' hantjur, lebur; destroyed, wrecked. Syn. adjua.
lebung rebung; bamboo shoots, young bamboo shoots.
lé'et barisan, deretan, berdjadjar; planted in straight lines, a row. be ~ in rows, stand in line, line up; be ~ dual-duai two together, in double formation. Syn. tjotom-tjotom, djadjua ha.
legau lagu; a song.
legeu musim kemarau, musim kering; the dry season, the dry monsoon, drought. ~ sleut badjai in between seasons.
leguai tempat sirih, tjerana; a betel-nut container. Syn. lenggwai L., tjerano.
léjo 1. hangus; scorched. 2. laju; withered. Syn. kelajua.
lekat tinggi; high, tall. Ant. teme'a', nua.
lekea alas periuk; a woven or plaited bamboo stand for convex cooking utensils.
lekea' bingkai, lis; a frame. Syn. bikeui.
lekenang UB. sedjenis pohon; a forest tree. bua' ~ the berry-like fruit of the above.
lekeno'  sedjenis rumput; a fern-like weed, used in the dukun's pharmacopoeia. Syn. lekena'.

leksé  sedjenis burung; a red-breasted bird with green wings, a voracious paddy eater, destroying standing crops, similar to a pijet.

lékét  harga; price, brideprice. kedau barang jo? how much does it cost? what is the price? be 1. sold. 2. a woman given in marriage whereby in consideration of an agreed brideprice she becomes a member of her husband's lineage and kin group, at the same time severing her connection with her father's lineage. This was the traditional form of marriage in Redjang society until c. 1930 when it gave way to semendo  q.v. me to buy (a wife); n  ha. to purchase, to buy (a wife). makeui  klaweui  the use of a brideprice obtained from the marriage of a daughter for the marriage of her brother.

lekeut  tempelkan! lekatkan!; affix! stick! me to affix; ne about to affix; n  affixed. peus  tjoa  the trap failed, the fish trap came undone.

lekia'  pukulan ringan; a rap, a tap, a gentle slap.

leko'  lembah; a valley.  leum  a chasm;  bing  undulating hill-country. Syn. gaung.

lekung  lekungkan!; bend! kijeu  a bent tree.

lelajang  burung lajang-lajang; a swallow.

lelang  ajang2; a kite.

lélé  ikan lele; a species of fish.  uso'  a forest tree;  meui'  a forest tree. Syn. limb'.

lélé'o  ambin, tali pengikat; a variety of barkcloth used for making basket headstraps.

lélé'uw  ambin; the headstrap of a pané basket made of barkcloth. Syn. lalé'uw UB, tilai pané.

lemau  ilmu, pengetahuan; learning, scholarship, science, knowledge.  kboa  magic, the knowledge of magical immunity to attack or harm.

lembago  lembaga, adat; an institution, a basic customary law. adat  customs and institutions, social order. Syn. pgong pakeui.

lemeub  lembab; damp, humid. me  to evaporate, to steam.

lemea  sedjenis gulai Redjang, dibuat dari rebung; an acrid relish, made of fish or meat, or deer bones, decomposed in finely sliced bamboo shoots. This is the mainstay together with rice, of the mountain Redjang diet.  babo'  animal skin  napua'  of a mousedeer;  kan  fish  the most common variety;  uso  of deermeat, venison.

lemejuw  djeruk limau; citrus. pun  a citrus tree;  mipis  a lime;  um  scented lime;  pit  a lemon;  mis  a tangerine;  lai  a shaddock, a Bali grapefruit;  semad  a bitter wild lemon tree;  siam  a sweet orange;  mueui  a citron. Other varieties of  kebeuw, se'el'.

lémen  pagu api; a hanging shelf or cupboard suspended above the kitchen hearth.


lemiding  sedjenis paku2an; a species of fern of reddish colour.

lemo  lima; five.  pulua'  fifty;  otos  five hundred.

lempau  mod. lepau, kedai, toko  ketjil; a small shop, a kiosk, a food stall. Syn. lepau.

lemua'  lembut, halus; soft, gentle.

lemun UB. sarang binatang; an animal's den, a nest.  djawwa  a boar's den;  tiku  a rat nest. Syn. djemun.
lendas  landasan; anvil.
lenepi  biawak; a reptile, iguana.
lengai  penangkap ikan, djala; a small fishing net. *Syn. ambeut.
leengan  ringan, enteng; light, not heavy. *Ant. benue', be'eut.
lengea  tidak penuh; not full to the brim, short measure (liquid). *Ant. njunjung.
lenget  langit; sky. das  heaven, outer atmosphere;  palate.
lengwai  UB. tempat sirih, tjerana; a betel-nut container. *Syn. leguai UB., tjerano, bokoa ibeun.
lenjeup  lenjap, hilang; disappear. ke  lost, misplaced.
lepang  timun; cucumber, cucurbits.  tjino,  bukau  a European cucumber;  Djang  a native Redjang cucumber, large and reddish.
lepangeus  sedjenis pohon; a forest tree.
lepas  lepas; free, freed.
lepaup  kedai, warung, toko ketjil; kiosk, foodstall, coffee shop. *Syn. lempau.
lepek  tikar, alas; a mat, cloth, a bridal mat, the bridal seat.  midja  tablecloth; uang  part of brideprice, signifying the possible intention of converting a semendo an marriage into a belékét marriage at some undetermined future date; pengatén the bridegroom's seat (usually consisting of a mattress covered with a batik or handwoven cloth);  perdanai a woven mat from India;  sembijang a prayer mat.
lepeng  serabi bergula; djuadah, uli; a pancake, a waffle, a pikelet. *Syn. djuadea'.
lepés  lipas, ketjua, tjoro; a cockroach.
lepesing  sedjenis lintah; a river leech, believed to attack small children by entering their noses, it emerges both from the child's nose and anus.
lepeté  latat kuda, latat kerbau; horse or cattle tick or fly.
lepit  (J. lempit) 1. lipat; a fold. 2. sedjenis latat; a variety of fly which bites when crushed. *Syn. lipeut.
lepu'  sedjenis djuadah dari durian; a variety of sweetmeat made of durian fruit.
lesad  pagu air; a water scullery.  biowa  the water bamboo kitchen beside the main kitchen in a Redjang house; biowa lépé'  the water bamboos at the back of the water scullery. *Syn. pagau biowa.
lesau  longgar, tidak kukuh; loose in its sheath, not firmly planted, shaky.
lesiut  buah langsat; the langsat fruit (Lansium domesticum).
lesiung  lesung; a rice-stamping mortar.  pijet  dimples;  poi  a paddy stamping. *Syn. sung.
letara'  ka. menurut; acquiescent, indulgent. *Syn. betoa ha.
letai  sedjenis kaju; a forest tree.
letas  luka; a wound, an injury, a sore. *Syn. silea'.
léte'  gojang, gentar, gemetar; to shake, to quiver, to quake. *Syn. rété', kemeteua.
leti'  UB. bundar; curved.
letip  guam mulut, sriawan; stomatitis, especially among children, thrush. *Syn. gu'eum.
letjea'  basah, basah kujup; wet, soaking. *Syn. belatum.
letjup  tanah lumpur; muddy earth, muddy land. *Syn. tjup.
leto'  1. djantung pisang; the projecting end of a banana heart after the fruit has formed. 2. pusat, teras; a core. *Syn. rto'.
leum dalam; deep, in, inner, inside.
biowâ ~ deep water, a deep river;
imbo ~ the jungle, primary forest;
kâi ~ inside, within; umea' ~ the
inner part of a Redjang house,
usually closed to visitors, a bed-
room. Syn. se'ap.
léu w laju, tidak berseri lagi;
deflowered.
leuw sedjenis pohon; a tree.
bua' ~ the fruit of the ~ which
does not grow from a blossom, but
emerges directly from the trunk
and branches of the tree.
The bark is used for barkcloth
manufacture, its quality being
inferior to that obtained from
the bunut and ipuа' trees.
liang I. lubang; inner cavity
of a grave, in which the corpse is
placed. ~ lahat ~ an inner cavity
in a grave.
liang II. a liana, many of which
are used for making drugs.
Types of liana: ~ gelang, ~ sipeui,
~ putija'.
liaro peliharalah!; care for!,
look after! m ~ to care for, to
look after. Syn. pliaro.
libea lebar; broad, wide.
slindang ~ the wide scarf, for-
merly of Redjang handweave and
now usually of Javanese batik,
which is used by a bridegroom at
his wedding. Ant. supak.
lidai lidi; the centre vein of a
palm or are frond.
lidang penjakit paralisa; paralised
on one half of the body.
Syn. lipai.
ildo ha. lambat, terbelakang; slow,
retarded, tardy. Syn. péke, lidor,
déké, ludoí.
ildo lambat, terbelakang; retarded,
slow, tardy. Syn. péke, lido ha.,
déké, ludoí.
li'eus liiar, tidak takut; wild,
unafraid, not intimidated.
smangeut poi tjoa sl ~ the paddy
spirit is not afraid (said when a
child leaves food on its plate,
see siso). Syn. blia'.
Ant. djino'.
ligeut be ~ berputar, berbalik;
turn, revolve.
li'ing miring; steep. tanea' ~
steep, rugged mountain country (as
in Marga Djikalang Pagardjatai).
lijea' UB. ikan sawah; a paddy-
field fish.
lijeut liat; clay. pito' ~ clayey
soil.
lijeut litjin; slippery.
ilkau liku, tikungan, belokan; a
bend, a curve. ~ semblan a
dangerously curved road.
likeut lekat, kental, pekat, padat;
thick, viscous. Syn. bukeut.
ilkoa' UB. tidak lantjar, tidak
fasih berbitjara; not fluent, to
know a little language, to have a
smattering of a language.
Syn. likua' L.
ilkua duapuluh ...; twenty ...;
se ~ twenty-one; duaí ~ twenty-
two.
ilkua' tidak fasih, tidak lantjar
berbitjara; not fluent.
Syn. likoa'.
ilkus ikatlah! terikat; tie to-
gether!, bind!, bound. me ~ to
bind, to tie together.
illai UB. lari; to run; run away.
Syn. melilai.
illi' hindarkan!; obstruct!, hinder!
me ~ to obstruct, to hinder, to
divert, to go by a diverted route.
illilet seikat tali, segulung tali;
a roll of rope. Syn. gelung.
illia' aliran, saluran; a water
channel, a water course. ~ tebeut
an overflow channel of a dam; me ~
to flow; p ~ a viaduct.
illong mengigau, bitjara dalam
igauan; to babble meaninglessly
in a semi-comatose condition.
Syn. menganjéa, kanjéra.
lim mod. 1. kertas sigaret; cigarette paper, factory made cigarette paper.
2. lem; glue.
roko' ~ factory made cigarettes; daweu ~ cigarette paper.
limau kesar; tersesat; to loose one's way, to be lost. Syn. seseut.
limbé' ikan lele; a river fish. Syn. lélé.
limba rak-rak; a tree the fruit of which is used for making soap.
limu sedjenis burung; a variety of forest bird.
lindeup bajangan; shade, shadow.
lingang berlenggang; with swaying arms, with loosely swinging arms. Syn. lingo.
lingis linggis; a wedge, a fulcrum, a crowbar. kawo tja posto ~ very thick and strong coffee.
lingo berlenggang; with swaying arms, with loosely swinging arms. Syn. lingo.
lipai I. 1. sematjam penjakit pada kaki lengan; a malady the chief symptoms of which are a sensation of weakness in the hands and feet.
2. penjakit paralisa atau lumpuh; paralysed on one half of the body. Syn. lidang.

lipai II. pukullah! beat!, hit!, strike! me ~ to beat, to hit, to strike.
lipenun lipan, sepesan; centipede. Syn. upar.
lipet lipatlah!; fold! Syn. lepit.
lipo S. hati; liver. Syn. ateui.
lisai sedjenis pohon; a forest tree. putung ~ ~firewood.
lisea' gelisah; restless, worried, fidgety, unsettled.
lisia' selisih, beda; difference. ~ ua' maleum two o'clock in the morning; ~ gelsung one o'clock in the afternoon.
lisip be ~ berlapis-lapis; in layers. Syn. belisit.
lisit see lisip
litang mata djuling; cross-eyed, the name of a child born cross-eyed.
litas dululah, silahkan; precede! go first!
lite' lintah; a leech.
liteuw keliru, salah; wrong, misguided, incorrect.
litjeuw gerak badan jang kurang harmonis, liiar; unco-ordinated gestures, wild, unreasonable.
lito' tjape, lelah, pajah; tired, fatigued, exhausted. Syn. pajea', gawea.
liku' bengkokkan!, lekungkan!; bend!, twist! Syn. blitu'.
liewut lalui!, susullah!; pass!, overtake!, passed. me ~ to pass, overtake; ke ~ excessive.
lajang see lelajang
lo' hendak, mau; want, desire, like. Syn. la'.
lobo' rakus, tamak, serakah; greedy, lustful, avaricious. ~ tama' greedy, avaricious, wanting more than others have. Syn. ileun, djeleun.
lobot sebuah mur jang sudah aus, longgar; a hole that is too large for what is placed in it, a loose nut. Syn. logo', bobos.
logos' mur jang sudah aus atau longgar, bubus; a hole that is too large for what is placed in it, a loose nut. Syn. lobot.
loi besar; big, large. Syn. lai.
lok see lok-lok
lok-lok bengkok, berliku-liku; a twist, be twisted. ke'is o sembilan lokneu that kris has nine twists (in its blade). Syn. berikok-rikok.
lomo' menaruh, mendjamah, menambah; to apply (a substance). me ~ to apply, to spread (paint or bitumen).
lomon UB. bara api, ungunun api; embers. ~ opos glowing embers; tmungau p ~ opos the custom of appointing a child to succeed its father as guardian of his spirit and of the family hearth, thus maintaining the continuity of the lineage. Syn. ungun L.
lot hilir; downstream. mi ~ to go downstream, to go south UB. Ant. ai.
lua' sudah diminum; partly drunk, already sipped by someone. biowa o bi ~ that tea has already been sipped.
luan arungan, penjebrangan kali; a ford, a water crossing.
lu'at perbaikilah!; fix!, repair! me ~ to fix, to repair. Syn. knea.
lubu' lubuk; a pool, a deep pool. Lubu' Di'eun Lubuk Durian, a small market town in Marga Palik in the North Bengkulu Second Level Autonomous Area.
lubua tjurahkan!; tip over!, tilt out! me ~ to tip, to tilt sand.
ludoi lalai, tidak hati2; negligent, careless, unmindful. Syn. lido, lidor, adija.
luea luar; outside, outer, without.
lujar boros, rojal; waste. pe ~, fe ~ a wastrel.
luje lembut, halus; soft, soggy, infirm.
lujeun lain; other. tjigai ~ tuhanku Tuhan Allah do o ba Allah there is no other god but Allah; ~ others.
luka sekam, bubu ketjil; a fish trap. Syn. skam, bau, djelodjo, kalo'.
luka' 1. penghasilan, penghidupan; profitable work, a return, a living. 2. lowongan kerdja, mentjari kerdja, melamar; a vacancy, to apply for a job, employment.
lukang meliwaiti, merememehkan seseorang; to leave someone out, to overlook a person.
lukeun kerang, lokan, tiram; oyster.
luko luka; injured, hurt, an injury, a sore, a wound. Syn. silea', luka UB.
lukung sumur atau kolam jang botjor; a cracked well, a pond in which there is a rapid and continuous seepage.
lulu' lumpur; mud, a muddy rice field. Syn. tjii' eup, lupua.
lulus I. lulus; to pass.
lulus II. sedjenis pohon; a forest tree. kijeuw ~ a hardwood forest tree, the bark of which, when fried in thin layers with glutinous rice, is used as a tonic by pregnant women in the ninth month of gestation.
lumang jatim piatu; orphaned, an orphan. ano ~ an orphan; ~ lepus parentless and without kinsmen; Ano' Lumang the chief character in a cycle of Redjang folktales. He is the personification of the Redjang ideal type good citizen. His actions are characterised by courage, determination, patience and honesty in the face of intimidation, avarice, persecution and deceit.
lumban be ~ berlumba, bersaing; compete, race against. Syn. begelas.
lumea tidak beres, kurang rapi; untidy.
lumuet lumut; moss. Tebo Lumut a mountain in the anterior Bukit Barisan range in Lebong.
luneus I. bentuk; shape, form, morphology. Syn. uleus, rupo.
luneus II. lunas; paid, settled (a payment or debt). Syn. sipeun.
lung UB. tjembung; deep. piring Ṽ
a deep plate, a soup bowl.
Syn. lumbung L.

lungeo lengan; an upperarm.
deke lai Ṽ the forearm and upper-
arm; bua' Ṽ the biceps.

lungija lontjong; long, slack.
Syn. ungér.

lungi kumpulkan!; collect!, gather!
me Ṽ to collect, to gather.
Syn. bekopoa.

ljē'uw penglihatan jang kabur,
suram, samar2; dim, unclear or
hazy vision.

ljua be Ṽ duduk dengan kaki
membentang, berdjuntai; sit with
legs sprawled out or dangling,
sit with legs up, sit impolitely.

lup tenggelam, karam; to capsize,
to sink (into water). Syn. kelbau.

lupang memar; a bruise. Syn. blau,
lemeum balau, bangua.

lupat 1. alat penangkap ikan; a
fish trap.
2. lontjat!, lompat!; jump!
me Ṽ to jump, to spring.

lupis kueh lupis; a sweetmeat of
 glutinous rice flour boiled in
plaited leaves and served with
grated coconut and sugar.

lupl̄ja tanpa tudjuan, sia-sia,
tidak menentu; in vain, without
purpose, without loss or gain.

lupo' kubangan; a muddy pool, a
small pond.

lupua' kaju rapuh; rotted wood,
timber that has long been standing
in the open and is no longer
usable. Ṽ usu' rotted wood.

 lurua' perbaikilahi!; repair!, fix!
Syn. merurua'.

lusua ukuran jang kurang; short
measure. s Ṽ genealogy, descent.

lut sangat; very. paneus Ṽ very
warm; bolon Ṽ gravely ill.

lutjéng lontjeng; a bell.

lutju' tertidju, terarah; pointed.
Syn. tajus, tipus, ti'us, meni'us.

lutjua luntjurkan!; tip! me Ṽ to
slide off (on its own); ne Ṽ to
slide something down, to tip.

lutur luntur; faded.

lu'ung susunan atau tumpukan kaju
baker dikolong rumah; a bamboo-
walled basement, a stack of fire-
wood under house.

lu'us lurus, djudjur; straight,
honest. Ṽ serto dengeun datea
true and honest, absolutely honest,
as straight as a die. Syn. betoa.
Ant. ambus, biko'.

luweun me Ṽ berenang; to swim.

luwēng pagi; morning. pe Ṽ
at dawn, in the early morning;
pe Ṽ meun tomorrow morning;
bī Ṽ it is already light;
se Ṽ circumcised.

luweui membereskan, menjelesaikan;
finished, completed. Ant. kosot.

luwia' multahkan!; vomit!, spit it
out!
madar bersandar; to recline.
madau bermadu, beristeri lebih dari satu; a co-wife, a polygynous husband's second wife or subsequent wife. m ~ to have a co-wife.
madeup menghadap; approach, face, front.
madjo' mengadjak; to urge, to invite.
madu' bersetubuh; to copulate, to have sexual intercourse. Syn. badu'.
ma'ér pandai, mahir; clever, skilful, intelligent. Syn. patjo', patja', mahér.
ma'eup gelsung djam sebelas siang; eleven a.m.
ma'eup koko monok debat djam empat pagi, hampir fadjar; four a.m.
ma'eup menék matai-bilai djam sembilan pagi; nine a.m.
ma'eup pu blas amai djam tiga siang; three p.m.
magia' (+ agia') memberi, membagi; to give. Syn. mleui, bagia'.
mahér mahir, pandai; clever, intelligent, skilful. Syn. ma'ér, patjo'.
main usi' bermain-main; play with a friend. Syn. gabo', busi-busi.
majit majat, majit, djenazah; a corpse. Syn. bukeui.
makai makin; the more ... the Syn. makin, koi.
makea bosan, mendjemukan; bored, monotonous, tiresome.
makeui 1. memakai; to use, to utilise, to practice. 2. UB. memindjam; to borrow, to have a loan.
makeut mengangkat; to take, to take up, to adopt. ~ djijdai ano' to adopt a child; ~ kedjai to hold a kedjai; ~ ulea' to hold a feast or celebration; ~ umea' to build a house with borrowed or collectively pooled labour.
makin mod. makin; the more ... the. Syn. makai, koi.
makua mentjangkul, mematjul; to hoe.
malai sedjenis pohon rimba; a forest tree. ~ tebo a forest tree.
malas malas; lazy, lackadaisical. tjoa ~ hardworking, diligent.
malau malu; ashamed. tjoa ~ unashamed. Syn. sélék.
maleuw sedjenis damar; a species of damar, the resin of which is used as a glue in the manufacture of knife and kris sheaths.
malia' mangaihikan, memindahkan, mendjalar, menular; to move, to spread, communicable. olon o ~ that disease is communicable.
malim 1. alim, sabar-tawekal, beribadat; pious. 2. mualim, ulama; a pious person. ~ ~ sanctimonious, would-be pious, hypocritically pious.
maloi UB. sangat riang, gembira sekali; an expression of pleasure or of sensuous enjoyment. Syn. aloi.
mambea' bertapa, bersemedi; to go into seclusion, to go into a temporary hermitage, to go into a retreat. Syn. tarak.
mambung ku. I. membuang; to throw away, to discard.
mambung II. sedjenis pohon rimba; a species of forest tree.
man suami, lelaki, laki2 jang sudah beristri; a husband, a married man. bi sudo ~ already married (of men); ~ ke'eut an elderly husband (a man who is neither young nor handsome any longer). Syn. adu', batin.
mana' UB. I. mana, kata bertua; mana, a saying impregnated with ancient magical power.
mana' UB. II. membontjeng, menum-pang tanpa bajar; to hitch-hike, to cadge a lift.
ma na i air mani; semen.

manat amanat, pesan; a message, counsel. ~ mateui a last message of a dying man; ~ pujang an ancestral message or wish. Syn. pseun.

mando' djantung pisang; a newly emerging banana heart.

mandoa mandul, tidak beranak; sterile, infertile, childless. Syn. temanang.

manea' sudah lama; old. utang bi ~ mangea' it is an old debt.

maneum kerandjang, berunang; a basket larger than the tjendang type but smaller than a getoa q.v.

maneun sedjenis uli, djuadah; a sweetmeat, resembling a sticky waffle. Syn. kemanun L.

mang I. sedjenis pohon; a forest tree (Elaeocarpus peliolatus). ~ burung a forest tree, the fruit of which, if eaten, is believed to prevent or heal boils.

mang II. singkatan dari kata tamang; an abbreviation of tamang.

mangé musuh, lawan; an enemy. Syn. musua', ma'ai, laweun, ambeut.

mangkwing bangkuang; a small plant with edible fruit (Pachyrhizus angulatus or P. erosus).

mangus manggis; mangosteen, the mangosteen tree (Garcinia mangostana).

mani' kalung, manik2; a necklace. ~ sebeha an ecclesiastical string of beads, a rosary; ~-~ a variety of forest tree.

mano' beranak; to beget. ~ tjatji usury, money lending with repayment of part of crop after the harvest; ~ kan to breed fish.

mapija' menebas belukar, menebang bambu; to cut bamboo, to clear bamboo groves in secondary forest in order to prepare land for cultivation. Syn. melapea'.

mara'ba mempersilahkan makan; an expression used by a host in inviting his guests to start eating. Syn. maro'ba.


marga mod. marga; a modern administrative term for a subclan territory; the smallest unit of local government in Southern Sumatra, approximately equivalent in concept (though not geographical size) to a kelurahan in Java.

maro'ba mempersilahkan makan; an expression used by a host in inviting his guests to start eating, bon appétit. Syn. mara'ba, smau.

marut memarut; to grate. parut a grater; me ~ to grate.

mas emas; gold. ma ~, ~ ma ~ false gold, artificial gold, something ersatz, tinsel; ikan ~ a goldfish. Syn. remas ku.

masai pertjaja; to trust, to believe in, to have faith in a person. mbea' ~ do not believe, do not trust.

maseun see aseun.

masija' masih; still, yet. Syn. gi.

maso 1. masa, musim; a period, a season, at the time of. Syn. djemeneu.

2. mustahil, tidak mungkin; impossible; de ~, se ~ a Redjang year, i.e. one rice season.

maspul sedih, sakit hati; sad, aggrieved. ~ ateui broken-hearted. Syn. duko, seding.

mastautin penduduk asli, pribumi; 1. (in general) an original inhabitant of a Redjang village, those inhabitants of a Redjang village who are descended from the village founders. 2. (in religion) all permanent male members of a village mosque
congregation who normally attend
Friday prayer service in their own
village mosque.
3. (in kinship terminology) agnic
ancestors and descendants, patri-
lineal kinsmen. **Syn. stautin.**

**masu' masuk; enter, go in.**
(Syn. mapang, menga' eum.)

**matai mata; eye.** ᵃ bilai sun;
bilai' biowa ᵃ a tear, tears; ᵃ paneuw
bokoa the weave used for bokoa
baskets; ᵃ lai an inquisitive
person; tedung ᵃ bilai poisonous
snake; ᵃ bilai mdalo a ring or
haze around the sun; ᵃ tjerkong
swollen or tired eyes; ᵃ medjodjoa
eyes popping out of one's head;
ʰ kidjjang night eyes; ᵃ tangeun
wrist knuckle; ᵃ tjitjien a stone
of a ring; ᵃ kun' the embryo of
something; ᵃ krangjang to make eyes;
ʰ ᵃ a spy; ᵃ kékéa a malleolus,
small toe of a fowl or other live-
stock; ᵃ bilai gedong se'eui seven
a.m.; ᵃ buluwa' a bamboo node;
ʰ niowa, ᵃ susau a nipple, teat.

**matangi. bukit ketjil; a hillock.**
Matangi Pelas a hillock and talang
near Topos. **Syn. pematang.**

**matang II. berpantang, makanan**
*pantang; a prohibited or tabooed
food, consumption of which results
in illness.

**mateui mati; die.** mateui bilai ᵃ
sunset; ᵃ ki' o listless, without
appetite, jaded. **Syn. pam, pgeut,
punea.**

**matia kaju meranti; a forest tree**
the hard wood timber of which is
much favoured for house construc-
tion.

**matia' mematahkan, memotong; to**
split (wood).

**mating melempar (bola); to throw**
(a ball).

**matjang embatjang; a forest mango**
tree and fruit thereof.

**matjo 1. merundingkan, membitjarakan;**
to discuss, to consult. ᵃ to
negotiate.

**2. rentjana, maksud; purpose, plan,**
intention. ᵃ djano ᵃ teu? what is
our plan?

**mator bagian pertama dari sebuah**
sambeui; the prologue of a sambeui,
the first of its four parts.

**mba aksara kesembilanbelas dalam**
*abjad Redjang; the nineteenth
letter in the Redjang syllabary.

**mbabeut mentjuri; to attempt theft,**
to steal, to rob. **Syn. mengebut.**

**mbadeuw pemalas, orang jang tidak**
*baik; a good-for-nothing. tuai ᵃ
a useless or good-for-nothing
eldest child in a family. The
eldest son in a Redjang family,
especially if he marries belékét,
is expected to replace his father,
standing in loco parentis vis-à-vis
his younger brothers and sisters.
If the eldest son is ᵃ a younger
brother is chosen to replace him
as custodian of his father's spirit
and guardian of his siblings and
the family property.

**mbai sagu, rumbia; sago. daweun ᵃ
sago-palm fronds used for thatch-
ing; puen ᵃ a sago palm; sagau ᵃ
sago gruel.**

**mbako keturunan, asal-usul; descent,**
descendants, ancestry. **Syn. bako.**

**mban-mban ha. hamil, mengandung;**
pregnant.

**mbang sedjenis terong; a type of**
eggplant.

**mbar bajangan; a representation,**
an image, a fantasy. ᵃ buleun
moonlight.

**mba' djangan; do not (a categoric**
injunction used in direct speech).
ʰ ues do not fall! **Syn. dang,
djibea' ha.**

**mb'eut bunting (untuk binatang);**
pregnant (animals only).
mbeko' bengkak; swollen, bloated.  
_Syn._ tjerkong.

mbekung bengkok; bent, curved.  
_Ant._ lu'us.

mbel bini, istri, bersuami, perempuan jang sudah nikah; a wife, a married woman.  
~éét a hag;  
~u'ai a young or newly married wife.

mbin membawa; to carry, to bear;  
~ban to carry a burden, to carry a heavily laden basket;  
~pését to bear poverty, to struggle with poverty; n~ carried, born.

mbinga tak memperdulikan panggilan, masabodoh; to ignore a call or summons.

mbolo' 1. ulat kaju; a timber-boring insect.  
2. tidur sedjenak, mengantuk; to laze in bed, to doze, to sleep late.  
_Syn._ blolo'.

mbon bau; smell.  
~um a sweet smell, a scented smell;  
~usu' a stench, a foul odour;  
~teui the stench of dung;  
~bungai the scent of flowers;  
~pi'ija' the odour of the armpit.

mbondjoa menondjol keluar; to project, to stick out.  
_Syn._ mengetemur.

mbong delta; a fish trap made by piling up stones and rocks in a shallow stream into two lines or walls, with the exit dammed so as to make a long, narrow and shallow reservoir. Mbong Sinai Lubuk Sini; a village in Marga Selupu Lama, in the sea-facing foothills of the Bukit Barisan range.

mbu' makan; to eat, to consume.  
~meui to eat, to feed, (literally) to eat rice;  
~biowa to drink, to drink tea;  
~atjun to be poisoned, to be consumed by poison, to have tuberculosis; n~ eaten, consumed.

mbun embun, awan, kabut; mist, cloud, dew.  
~slateun long white clouds in the dry season, an omen of a fine day;  
~o teliwut deut the mist is very thick, the clouds are heavy;  
~blabua' static mist.  
_Syn._ njomoa.

mbung laras senapan; a gun barrel.  
~bdéa a rifle barrel.

mbutas meledak; to explode.

mdadea' gelisah; restless.  
_Syn._ gelisea', dadea', biseui.

mdau I. sakit pinggang; lumbago, back pain (especially in women).  
_Syn._ skili', ktadau.

mdau II. lebah, tawon; a bee.

mdé' mudik; to go upstream, to go north, northwards.  
~moi ulau biowa to go upstream, to follow a river to its source.  
_Syn._ mi ai, mude'.  
_Ant._ mi lot, milia.

mdungung dengung; a humming sound, as for a car engine ticking over.

mdundang 1. anak jang dianugerahi setjara gaib oleh dewa-dewa; a child delivered miraculously by ancestral deities.  
2. bimbang padi; the Redjang harvest festival for the ritual remarriage of the male and female principles in paddy, held annually until the Japanese occupation and in 1963. It took the form of a great kedjai at which the dance of the gods was danced during seven days and nights. Only the Bermani clan is permitted to hold a ~ though the other clans may participate if invited.  
_Syn._ bekinoi.

medado menelentang; to sleep on one's back.

medang pohon medang; a forest tree.  
Varieties of ~: ~kuning, ~butau, ~sako', ~tjepako, ~plapung, ~timea.

medau tjutjurun darah waktu haid, haid jang berlebihan; haemorrhage in women, excessive menstrual flow.  
_Syn._ gugut, ketadau, skili'. 
medenong mengintai, memandang dengan tadjam; to peer (into the dark).

medija' belindjang, berpatjaran, berkasih-kasihan; to court, to make love. ñ awo' déwé to groom oneself, to care for one's personal hygiene and clothing; pedija' a sweetheart, a lover.

Syn. bemété mod., opot.

medirah mod. bendera; flag. tlung ñ a small native tomato (tlung pit).

Syn. mombooa.

medjénjé 1. menjerengai; to bare one's teeth.
2. mengeluarkan lidahnja; to put out one's tongue.

medjeum menutup mata, pedjam; to close the eyes.

medunija beristirahat, meleopaskan lelah; to relax, to take it easy, the ideal life of a Redjang man, in which he enjoys the pleasure of marriage, conversing and smoking with friends and being served coffee by his wife, or to go fishing after bringing in the rice harvest. Syn. njeradoi, mdé' ulau biowa.

me'ëum mengeram; to brood (as a hen).

me'eup mending, awan gelap; rain clouds, storm clouds.

megai-igang L. kera kepala; obstinate, hard-headed.

megamo membentji, bentji; to abominate, to detest, to abhor.

megang UB. kera kepala; obstinate, hard-headed. ñ -igang a self-willed person, an obstinate person.

Syn. megai-igang L.

megau'ut menggaruk; to scratch.

mege'is sedjenis petai; a variety of ptea. Syn. aleui.

megiling menggelengkan kepala; to shake one's head (from side to side) in disapproval.

megiteui mengganti, menukar; to change, to exchange. ñ tikea the remarriage of a widower to his deceased wife's sister. Syn. ngubalau (action of man).

meglatija selip, menggelintir, menggelintjir, terpeleset; to slip, to slide. Syn. menggelitjia, meglatjéa.

meglatjéa selip, terpeleset, menggelintjir, menggelintir; to slip, to slide. Syn. meglatija, menggelitjia.

megleup berdjalan tjepat, memper-tjepat; to go fast, to speed, to accelerate.

mego marga; a clan. bang ñ one of the four original Redjang clans; Djikaling, Bemanai, Slupua and Tubeui.

megum bungai hamil, mengandung; pregnant. Syn. bunting, mendong, tneui lai, bendong.

meguma' see megumo'

megumo' bermain diair kotor; to play in or with dirty water. Syn. meguma'.

megun bermenung, bersedemeti; to rest one's head on one's hand meditating.

megu'ut menjusu, menetek; to suckle (a baby). Syn. menusau.

mejikeuw mentjari sesuatu, mendojangkau; to search for something, to reach for something up above.

mekea UB. membuka; to open. Syn. mukea L.

Mekea orang Pekal, suku Pekal (Seblat); the Pekal or Seblat people, situated to the north and northwest of the Redjang. tun ñ a Pekal, the Pekal people.

Mekea' Mekah; Mecca.

mékèr pikir, memikir, mempertimbangkan; to think, reason, consider. ñ neu kilea' think it over first.

mekua menggali; to dig by hand (without using an implement).

mekua' I. memaksa; to force.

mekua' II. see mekuo'.

mekuang tudung tani; a farmer's
wide conical hat for use in the rice fields.

mekulai sedjenis pohon; a forest tree.

mekuo' sedjenis burung; a forest bird. Syn. mekuoa'.

mekus sedjenis ikan; a river fish. Syn. sebubus.

melaga' berdandan, bersolek; well-dressed, dandyish, spivvish.

melajea' kata, utjapan jang menjimpang dan berlainan; a dialectal difference, an outlandish accent.

melakea' melontjat, melompat; to jump. Syn. melupat.

melapea' menebang; to chop down large forest trees, an annual season activity in July preceding the burning of the fallen trunks and branches in preparation for planting upland rice. Syn. mapija'.

melarat melarat; poor, poverty-stricken.

melekang belulang, keras kulit(nja); callous (on feet and hands). pito' ~ cracked earth (during a drought).

meléset mundur, turun, susut, surut; decline, suffer, recede. Syn. kusét.

meletot berlutut; to kneel. Syn. metjekor.

meligeui mahligai, istana; palace.

melije UB. mengalir kembali; to regurgitate. Syn. mlajeup L.

melikat malaikat; spirit, an ancestral spirit. mengija' ~ tia'neu to offend or anger his father's spirit; marea' ~ UB. idem.

melilai lari; to run, run away. Syn. lilai.

melipeuw melimpah, kepenuhan, melup; overflowing, overheaped, overfilled. Syn. melumbeub.

melkang retak; cracked but not broken (crockery). Syn. to'.

melnos gugur; to fall out. bu'neu ~ his hair has fallen out (as a result of illness).

meltua lepuh, letjet; a blister.

meltup meletus; to crackle, crackling, to bang. ~ buluwa' the crackling sound of a burning dry bamboo grove; ~ meriam the sound of cannon fire.

meluep muntah; to vomit. Syn. mutea'.

meluja' meludah; to spit out, to expectorate. Syn. meluwija'.

melumbeub melimpah, kepenuhan, melup; to spill over, to overflow. Syn. melipeuw.

melupat melompat, melontjat; to jump. Syn. melakea'.

meluweun berenang; to swim.

meluwija' meludah; to spit out, to expectorate. Syn. meluja'.

memangéa memanggil; to call, to summon. Syn. bekdeuw, bekeno'.

meminija' UB. menanam benih dalam lubang2; to sow by dropping seed into individual seed holes. Syn. menginija' L.

memudjai sedjenis lagu berdo'i, mengudji; a variety of berdo'i song. Syn. mengudjai.

memueus UB. memuaskan dahaga; to quench. Syn. mmues L.

mena'ai menari; to dance. Syn. serda.

menabuendjara, merampas, merampok, menebut dengan paksa, memperkosa; to raid, to pillage, to plunder, to foray, to raid villages for women, to rape.

menabuendjara untuk mendjauhkan setan2 dan bahaja; to propitiate evil spirits (as in the kedurai held at the building of a new house or in clearing the jungle).

menadjang menerdjang, djedjakan senapan; the backfire or kick of a gun on being fired, to kick.
menakeup menangkap; to catch.
menangea tanggal, melepas; to drop off
(as a sated leech). Syn. mengutjéa.
menangea' menengadah, melihat keatas;
to look upwards.
menapit menisik, menambal; to darn.
menapo S. membawa dengan tangan;
to carry by hand.
menatau S. menantu; son-in-law or
menateup meraba; to diagnose by
manual examination of a patient's
body. Syn. mengabo.
mendado menelentang; to lie down
mendajung mod. mendajung, mengajuh;
to paddle, to row (with an oar).
Syn. mengajua'.
mendapeut menjambut, menjongsong;
to greet, to advance to meet a
person. Syn. smsung.
mendelung sedjenis pohon; a species
of forest tree. Syn. mlung UB.
mendja'ai menurunkan, mengurangi;
mengetjil, mengurus; to reduce, to
minimise, to lessen.
mendjindjit S. membawa di tangan,
mendjindjing; to carry by hand.
mendjuoa mendjual; to sell.
Syn. djuoa.
mendong ka. hamil, mengandung;
pregnant.
Syn. buting, megum bungai ha.,
tneui lai ka., bendong ka.
menebea menjebar (bibit), menabur;
to sow seed broadcast.
Syn. menjebia UB., menjira'.
mene'euw memasang djaring, memasang
perangkap; to set a trap overnight.
ménék matai-bilai djam sepuluhsiang; ten a.m.
meneleun menelan; to swallow.
Syn. teleun.
menelijeun memintai; to twist twine.
Syn. mengija.
méném mod. minum; to drink.
Syn.mbu' biowa.
mener setengah sen, sepaser; a half
cent. Syn. rimis, pésér.
menerai 1. UB. mengganti tanaman;
to rotate (crops), to allow a
fallow year in a crop cycle.
2. mentjoba, berusaha; to try, to
attempt.
mengabo meraba; to feel, to touch.
me'abo-abo to grope, to feel one's
way in the dark; -abo to grope
carefully, to feel one's way care-
fully. Syn. menateup.
mengabo' menguliti; to skin (a
carcass).
mengadhai mengadji; to recite the
Koran, to study the Koran.
mengadjo memfitnah, memburukkan,
merusak nama baik; to deprave, to
ruin (a person's morals).
menga'eum menghamili gadis, meng-
hamili diluar nikah; to impregnate
an unmarried girl, extramarital
impregnation. Syn. mengapang.
mengagea menghadap, mendekat; to
approach, to advance towards, to
go to. Syn. mengeneus, mneko,
menganduen.
mengajua' mengajuh, mendajung; to
strike, to paddle. Syn. mendajung.
mengakeut 1. berdiri tegak; to
stand erect, an erection.
2. mengangkat; to take, to lift.
mengamin mengiakan, posisi waktu
mengutjapkan "amin"; the posture
of Islamic prayer in which the
hands are stretched out palms
facing upward.
mengamuk mengamuk; to go amuck.
Syn. mengetenjang.
menganduen ha. menghadap, mendekat;
to approach, to advance forwards,
to go to. Syn. mengeneus, mneko,
mengagea.
mengandun mendatangi, siap untuk menjerang; an aggressive mien, a threatening attitude, sparring for a fight.
mengangus memenuhi keinginan, hasrat atau nafsu; to satisfy a craving.
menganjéa mengigau; to babble meaninglessly in a semi-comatose condition. Syn. lilong, kanjéa.
menganjeua bersetubuh; to copulate, to have sexual intercourse. uku bi tlau kilai na' pijo I have married three times in this place. Syn. bekedeut, badu' ka., blakai, tjapua, mengeno'.
mengapang menghamili gadis diluar nikah; impregnate a girl before marriage. Syn. nga'eam, mengapija.
mengapija see mengapang.
mengapung terapung-apung; to float, floating.
megas nafas sesak, terengah-engah; breath heavily (in children). Syn. geroso'.
mengatjap lari; to run away. Syn. melilai.
mengebut menjerang, menjerbu, merampas; to attack, to ambush. Syn. mbabeut.
mengédé' mudik, pergi ke udik; to go upstream, to swim upstream. Syn. mi ai, mdé'.
mengedjeup S. mengangguk; to nod.
mengela bagian kedua dari sebuah sambeui; the second or main part of a sambeui.
mengédé' membalik; to turn over (weeds). dukuet to dig weeds into a paddy field.
mengédé' menggigil; to shiver. Syn. kemteja.
mengeleum menggelapkan; to darken, to obscure. Syn. mengelimbang, gemleup.
mengelija' 1. menenung, menudjum; to divine, to diagnose a malady through divination. 2. melihat; to see.
mengelimbang mengelam, menggelapkan; to darken, to obscure. Syn. mengeleum, gemleup.
mengelumbang bergelolambang, berombak; foaming, surging floodwaters.
mengeméng wanita yang memperlihatkan kemaluannya karena marah sekali; the exposure of her genitals by an infuriated woman.
mengeneus ha. menghadap, mendekati; to approach, to come near. Syn. menganduen, mneko, mengagea.
mengenjan panganten wanita; a bride. Ant. pegatén.
mengeno' 1. bersetubuh; to copulate. 2. mentjari untung; wanting to make profit. lo' bajé he only wants profit (and is not prepared to experience any loss). Syn. 1. badu', blakai, tjapua, bekedeut, menganjeua.
mengésép mengisap, memperalat; to exploit (a person or persons).
mengetemur UB. menondjol keluar; to project, to stick out. Syn. mbondjoa.
mengetenjang mengamuk; to go amuck, to kick wildly in a death struggle (as a buffalo during slaughter). Syn. mengamuk.
mengeteum menotong padi, mengetam; to harvest paddy.
mengétjé' berbitjara; to speak, converse, gossip. begu'au ngétjé' to learn to speak (said of a child).
mengetjibea tersebar, menjebar, berserakan; to disperse, as the dispersal of sons when they marry semendo an. Syn. tjangkebiar.
mengetum memaro, sematjam idjon; the custom of selling an unborn
calf for cash, delivery of the calf to the purchaser to take place a year after its birth. If the calf is stillborn or dies before the delivery date, it must be replaced by a second such calf. If three such calves die before delivery to the purchaser, the vendor's debt is automatically annulled.

mengeut I. menggigit, memagut; to bite.

mengeut II. UB. mentjutji muka; to wash one's face.

mengeliti' mengusap, menjelisik bulu; to stroke, to smoothe the feathers of a cock. ~ bulau monok sobong to preen a fighting cock's feathers.

menggelitjja menggelintjir, selip, terpeleset; to slip, to slide. Syn. meglatjéa, meglatija.

menggrendéng sikap ajam djantan kalau djalan mengelilingi ajam betina, menggelepur; to strut in the manner of a cock on seeing a hen.

mengi' sesak nafas, mengi(h); short breathed, breathing with difficulty, to suffer from asthma. Syn. mergas.

mengiet memotong kain; to tailor, to cut, to divide, to cut cloth. Syn. mengipang.

mengi'ing sematjam djaminan, borg, mengiring; a form of slavery whereby a father gave his son in bondage to his debtor until the debt was paid. ~ utang giving a son in servitude as payment of the interest on a loan. This custom was common in Bencoolen and in the Pesisir, but infrequent in the Headstreams, Musai and Lebong. The custom gradually dies out with the spread of Islam which discountenances it. Syn. mengating L., tek'ing L.

mengija memintal; to twist twine or rope. Syn. menelijeun.

mengija' marah, berang; angry, to be cross. Syn. angat, using.

mengindoi menangis; to cry, weep.

menginija' menanam bibit dalam lubang2; to sow by dropping seed into individual seed holes. Syn. meminija'.

mengipang memotong kain; to tailor, to cut cloth, to cut, to divide. Syn. mengiet.

mengisut S. menggiling, mengasah; to grind (between two stones).

mengu' bingung; confused.

menguaneui saudara lelaki dari perempuan; a girl's or woman's brother. Ant. klaueui.

mengudjai 1. sedjenis lagu berdoi; a variety of berdoi song. 2. mengudji; to test, to examine. Syn. 1. L. memudjai.

menguléng mengoleng; the head bent to one side.

mengumbu' 1. memandjakan; to spoil a child. 2. membudjuk; to amuse, to pacify (a child).

mengundu (J. ngunduh) kundjungan pertunangan; to pay a betrothal visit. betunang sudo kundua ~ persons engaged to be married after having made reciprocal betrothal visits. undua di undua idem.

mengutjéa melepas, menanggalkan; to drop off. Syn. menangea.

menirling tidur miring; to lie on one's side.

menino' I. membidik, mengarahkan; to aim, to take aim. ~ bdéa to aim a rifle.

menino' II. mengunjah; to masticate.

menjajo bekerdja setjara gotong-royong diladang; a co-operative work party for planting, weeding or harvesting. The workers are rewarded with a meal consisting of sawo, boiled rice, chicken, sauces and vegetables. ~ titi' literally a small ~, in practice
a menjajo confined to close kinsmen and neighbours. A goat is not killed, as would be necessary for a large pinjeum.

Syn. pinjeum, pmo, menjerajo L.

menjalik 1. menjamar; to change in form or essence.
2. berubah mendjadi orang lain, reinkarnasi; metamorphosis of a deceased person into a baby or small child, reincarnation.

menjambeui menjanji setjara Redjang; to sing or serenade in traditional Redjang fashion. Sambeui songs were usually sung at night, by a suitor to his mistress through the special lattice between the front room and the inner room of a Redjang adat house. The verses of the suitor, usually in archaic metaphoric language, often with a strong admixture of Lembak, Pasemah and Javanese vocabulary, are answered in similar style by the girl who is courted. Elderly women also to greet an honoured guest.

menjamea I. bersandar; to rest in a reclining position L., UB.

Syn. menjangeut, menjeradai.

menjamea II. menangkap ikan dengan merogoh-rogoh; to grope or feel for fish in a pond L.

Syn. betekoa.

menjandea duduk menjandar; to sit comfortably, one's back leaning against a wall. Syn. menjangeut.

menjangeut duduk menjandar; to rest in a reclining position.

Syn. menjamea, menjeradai.

menjatang 1. mengantjam sambil memperlihatkan tindju; to stretch the arm out with the fist clenched.
2. berlajar dengan perahu papak; to punt.

menja' kentjing, buang air ketjil; to urinate, to micturate, to pass water, to piss. ~ tego to urinate standing (a serious transgression of Redjang etiquette which it is believed will result in the offender being punished by a mauling or death through an attack by an ancestral tiger). ~ metjakung to urinate squatting, the correct and well-mannered fashion for a Redjang male.

menjebea UB. menjebar benih, menabur; to sow broadcast.

Syn. menjira', menebea.

menjebe'ang menjeberang; to cross (a river, a sea, a lake).

menjebibiet memandjat, mendaki; to climb up holding onto a rail, ladder, ropes or roots for support.

menjebu'au merasa iri, tjemburu; to be jealous, to envy, to be suspicious. slaweui o ~ adé ba si sako adu'neu midija' ngen tun lujeun that woman suspects her husband of philandering.

menjedekau menjedekahkan; to propitiate, to give an offering (to a spirit or god).

menjekea tidak memperhatikan, tidak perduli; not to take heed.

~ bajé ko jo you do not attend, you are not really listening. Syn. menjikea L.

menjélén menjalin, menempatkan, menaruh, menuangkan; to put, to place, to pour.

menjelem menjelam; to dive (into water).

menjembea' menjembah; to give the customary Redjang sembea' (q.v.) salute.

menjepeui menjapu; to sweep.

Syn. menjupau.

menjeradai duduk bersandar; to rest in a reclining position.

Syn. menjamea, menjangeut, menjeradoi.

menjeradoi see menjeradai.

menjerajo see menjajo

menjesung menjusul, mengikuti; to follow.
menjete' mengikut, menurut, menemani; according, following, to accompany. Syn. mnotea.
menje'um sedjenis penjakit anak2; illness of a child aged between one and three years, believed to be caused by the pregnancy of its mother. It is cured by a special keduraj using a lemeuw belangija.
menjiqea see menjekeqa
menjira' menjebar (bibil), menabur; to sow broadcast. Syn. menjieba, menjiro'.
menjiro' see menjira'
menjiu mentjiu; to kiss, to sniff.
menjobong menjabung, melawan; to fight, to contend, to pit against. monok a cockfight.
menjugai menjugi; to rub one's teeth and stop one's mouth with a wad of tobacco.
menjumbar menondjolkan diri, sombang, membanggakan diri; to boast.
menju'o' bersorak bersama-sama; to call out together, to shout in unison. Syn. bes'u'o' L.
menjupau menjapu; to sweep. Syn. menjepeui.
menjusau S. menjusu(i); to milk.
menju'up menjusup, merajap, merangkak; to crawl, to creep. Syn. merajeup.
menugea menugal; to plant upland rice, using a long digging stick. Syn. beto'o'.
menukup menelungkup; to sleep face downwards, to sleep on one's stomach, to sleep on all fours as children sometimes do.
menuneus menjiang, memotong bambu; to weed, to cut bamboo. duai kilai the second weeding of a field.
menung berfikir, bermenung; to day-dream, to meditate. dong he is daydreaming.
menungua menokok; to strike with a rock.
menunjua menundjuk; to point, to indicate.
menusau menjusui, menetek; to suckle a baby. Syn. meg'uut, mleui upan ano'neu.
me'ong berang2, memerang; beaver.
meradju' sedih, duka; sad, aggrieved, miserable. Syn. duko ateui, ibo, ibibo, seding.
meradoi mengemis; to ask for alms, to beg.
merajeup merajap, merangkak, menjuruk; to creep, to crawl under water. Syn. menju'up.
meranda meranda, mendjanda; a widower, a divorcee. Syn. djando, merando.
merando see meranda
merapé 1. menjertai, menemani; to accompany someone else in dining or drinking. It is a rule of etiquette that in offering food or drink to a guest the host should partake of whatever is offered at the same time. 2. menjetudjui; to agree, to consent, to reach agreement.
merasi transmigrasi, transmigran, taruna karja; a migrant, a transmigrant, a settler (refers mainly to Javanese transmigrants in Redjang country); transmigration. tun a (Javanese) settler.
meratea menggado, memakan lauk pauk sadja; to eat lapeun2 only without rice. Syn. senakea.
merdjang I. berbitjara bahasa Redjang; to speak the Redjang language.
merdjang II. menerobos djalan dalam rimba; to pioneer a path through the jungle.
méréng miring; oblique. oto' insane, mad. Syn. senéwén mod.
merenung sedih, prihatin, was2; anxious, worried, concerned. Syn. rënjéng, dungu'.
mergas sesak nafas, penjakit paru; consumption, tuberculosis.
Syn. mengi'.

mergo mod. marga; a clan or subclan and its localised territory, of. mego.

merisau main djudi; to gamble.

merunjung mundjung, lebih dari penuh; heaped, piled up, full to the brim.

merurua' memperbaiki, mengobati; to repair, to cure, to rehabilitate.

mesegai sudut, segi, persegi; direction, corner, angle.
pat 'angin the four winds, winds from the four ends of the earth, from all directions.
mesén S. garam; salt. Syn. silai.

mesiaw mesiu; ammunition. Syn. sedawo.

mété mod. teman, patjar; friend, girlfriend, boyfriend, lover.
be ' to court. Syn. kepedia', mmidija', pedija'.

méteng berkeringat, berpeluh; to perspire, to sweat. biwa ' perspiration, sweat.

metermin puteri radja; a princess aged from twelve to fifteen years. ' piseut the youngest daughter in a family. Syn. semuleun titi'.

metiko zat gaib dalam tubuh bintang dan dipakai sebagai djimat; a magical substance in the body of an animal similar to a pearl in an oyster, and used as a drug. ' djagung a precious stone believed to be present on rare occasions in a maize stalk, it is an augury for a bountiful crop. ' bungai a floral essence; ' teui abhorrent, disgusting; radjo ' a king of outstanding qualities.

metjakung berdjongkok; to sit on one's haunches.

metjekor berlutut; to kneel. Syn. meletot.

metjéngér duduk bertengger, sikap duduk jang tidak pantas dan bisa kena denda; to perch or sit haunched on a railing (a posture considered indecent and for which there is an adat fine).

métjér lintjah; to patter, to hurry along (as a child).

métjéj-utjér tidak serentak; at different times, not simultaneously, in a long line (e.g. rice seed to mark a border). Syn. tjautjér L. Ant. derimba'.

metjimét mentjibir; to pour, to stick out one's lower lip as a sign of or response to peevishness or chagrin. Ant. singum.

metjumau mentjumbu, mengusapngusap; to caress.

metjut memetjut, memukul; to lash, to whip, to beat. netjut beaten, lashed, whipped.

meui nasi, boiled or steamed rice. mbu' ' to eat rice, let us eat, bon appétit; mbu' ' blau to eat newly harvested rice; pet ' please help yourself to more rice, have a second helping of rice; ' ketea', ' ksoa, ' matea rice that is incompletely boiled and consequently unpalatable, parboiled rice; ' angit burned rice.

meun besok; tomorrow. pluwéng ' tomorrow morning.

meus mengantar, menemani sesorang dalam perdjalan; to accompany a person on a journey, to chaperone, to escort.

meut melenting (seerti per); springy, flexible, sprung.

méwét kering, mersik; crisp. Ant. gajeut, lujé.

mgo kebanjak, berlebihan; superfluous, abundant. tjoa ' not valued, not highly regarded.
mi ke, kepada, menundju; to, towards, in the direction of. /mit/ai upstream; /mit/jo hither; /mit/lot downhill; /mit/mbea' below, downward; /mit/ndas upward; /mit/ndoi (UB. mindai) here, to this place; ko /mit/ndoi! come here!

midang-midang berdjalan-djalan; to take a stroll, to go for a walk.  Syn. paneuw-paneuw, mto-mto, msoa hawa, beraja-raja.

mideup merasa; to feel, to sense. /mit/bai' tasty indeed, delicious, it feels good; /mit/olon to feel pain.  Syn. mneuem.

midja medja; table. /mit/kijeu besegai a European table, a square wooden table; lépê' /mit/tablecloth.

mies manis; sweet. /mit/galai nectar of ...(?); /mit/mdau honey.

mihol membolos; to play truant.

mi'is botjor, merembes; a leak (from a pipe or aquaduct).  Syn. tiris.

miké menipu; to deceive, to cheat, to hoodwink.  niké cheated, deceived.  Syn. munapik.

milea' merah; red, scarlet, crimson.  gulo /mit/red (aren) sugar; mising /mit/dysentry, blood in excreta; /mit/u'ai pink; /mit/tauai scarlet, maroon.

miling 1. berbitjara; to speak, to talk.  2. berbunji, ribut; to make a noise, to sound.  mbea' ko .mit/better not to speak, be quiet, shut up; dau pe .mit/talkative.

mimbeut memukul, menampar; to hit, to slap, to strike (without a weapon). nimbeut pass.

min mod.EEIC. sematjam rempah; mint.

minai minta, mohon; to ask, to request.  Syn. minoi.

mindai kesini; hence, here.

mindoi see mindai.

mineun bibi; father's or mother's younger brother's wife.  Syn. nemo' kundeui mamang.

mingit merenget; to fret, to whimper.

minja' minjak; oil. /mit/mies cooking oil; /mit/tanea' kerosene.  Syn. minja'.

minoi minta, mohon; to ask, to request.  Syn. minai.

mipai mimpi; to dream. dong .mit/dreaming.

mipsis tipis; thin. lemeuw .mit/a lime.

misai membajar; to pay. /mit/utang to pay a debt (in a figurative sense, to give a feast and conduct a ritual to release oneself from a vow); /mit/nasar, /mit/niat to redeem a pledge by making a ritual offering.

min sin mengizinkan; to permit, to allow.

mising buang air, hadjat besar; to defecate. /mit/dalea', /mit/milea' to have blood in the stool; /mit/tje'et diarrhoea; /mit/keboboa constipated.

misoa menghalau, mengusir; to chase away.

misuet menggiling; to crush, to press. /mit/tjabe to crush chilies.

mitas mendulukan, menjilahkan duluan; precede, go first.  Syn. litas.

mitung menghitung; to count.

mla' see mlak

mlading (J. lading) iris, meradjang; to chop finely.  Syn. iris, sna'it.

mla'eup mendjalar; to spread. oopi .mit/the fire has spread, a fire that is out of control, a forest fire.

mlai UB. bandjir, tergenang; flooded, in deep water.

mlajuep mengalir kembali; regurgitate.  Syn. melijeup.
mlak mendjemur, mengeringkan; to dry, to dessicate. \( \sim \) ton to dry paddy; klak ton a place for drying paddy.

mlat 1. melanggar; to transgress, to break a rule of the law. 2. memidjak; to tread, to step on.

mleui membagi, memberi, mengasih; to give. kedur ai magea Semad Pito \( \sim \) pmbu' pangeun magea tananai a kedurai to the God of the Earth offering him victuals; \( \sim \) mbu' meui mengenjan, \( \sim \) mbu' meui pegatèn to offer food to the bride, to offer food to the bridegroom, a custom of the village whereby each family feasts the bridal couple with mso' sawo munua' monok. Syn. bagia', magia'.

mleuw hitam; black. Syn. kumbang.

mla pengjakit kulit, kudis; an infectious skin disease common in children. \( \sim \) poi impetigo, scabies, a children's skin disease believed to be caused through its mother's faulty diet, e.g. as a result of a nursing mother eating goat's meat.

mlu' melempar; to throw.

mlua' memerintah, menjuruh; to order.

mlu'ea' luntur; to fade, a dye which is not fast.

mlumbeup meluap, terlalu penuh, sangat penuh; overfilled, full to the brim. Syn. itip-itip.

mlung UB. sedjenis pohon; a species of forest tree. Syn. mendelung.

Mmanai Marga Bermani; the Bermani clan or bang mego, one of the four Djang Tiang Pat or Djang Pat Petulai. Syn. Bemmanai.

mmues memusuakan dahaga; to quench. Syn. memueus.

mandai mandi; to bath, to wash oneself.

mndeum enak; tasty. Syn. mideup bai'.

mnea membuat, membikin; to do, to make. \( \sim \) su'eut to write, to write a letter; \( \sim \) biowa to make tea.

mnea' tamu; a visitor, a guest.

mneko (J. teko) menghadap, mendekati, datang; to approach, to come near, to advance towards. Syn. menganduuen, mengeneus, mengagea.

mné mendjahit; to sew, to stich.

mneuem merasa; to feel, to sense. Syn. mideup.

mngagea ka. menghadap, mendekati; to approach, to go to. Syn. menganduuen ha., mneko, mengeneus ha.

mngedudu' meraung, menderu; to roar (as an aeroplane engine).

mniso ha., UB. kena sumpah, terkutuk; an adverse or calamitous consequence of some magical or supernatural cause. Syn. sta ka.

mnotoa menurut, menjusul; according to, following, to accompany. Syn. menjete'.

mo' ambil; to fetch, to bring; \( \sim \) biowa to fetch water from a river, spring or well. ne \( \sim \) 1. fetched, brought. 2. a wife (in beléké marriage, after the brideprice has been paid, now used indiscriminately, regardless of the marriage form).

moi pergi, turut,ikut; to go, to move, to go with, to accompany. \( \sim \) ipeu? where?; \( \sim \) alau to go (somewhere), to proceed; \( \sim \) ba go!; \( \sim \) totoa tun o go along with that person.

momboa 1. bendera; a flag, a standard. 2. warna lembajung waktu fadjar, tanda akan adanja kematian; a red streak in the sky at dawn, a sign of death in the village or neighbourhood. Syn. medirah mod.

monok ajam; a fowl, a chicken. \( \sim \) beui a hen; \( \sim \) sebong a cock;
sebong palang; a cockerel;

bilai a rooster; titi' a chick;
biring a red-feathered, black-breasted fowl with yellow feet, used for ritual purposes; sunud a portable fowl house; tingija a fowl perch; tjakingan (see tjakingan); djagua a prize cock; bugo a forest fowl.

mopoa memetik; to pick. kawo to pick coffee beans; ti'euw to pick mushrooms.

mosong musang; a civet cat (Paradoxurus leucomyotaxis).
buleun muskrat, no smell;
pandeu muskrat, pleasant scented.

mpeum menutup; to close, to shut. Ant. muko'.

mplop mod. amplop; an envelope.

mpoi sedjenis pohon; a forest tree.

mpong mengempang, bendung; dam, barrage, barrier.

mpu' mentjutji tangan; to dip, to rinse. tangeun to rinse one's forefingers, before and after eating.

mput puputan; a bellows's blower.

Mrika Amerika; Amerika Serikat; America, the United States of America. tun an American; wang an American gold dollar coin.

msa' masak; cooked, ripe, mature. Syn. mso'.

msapeut sedjenis pohon rimba; a forest tree.

mseun meninggalkan pesan, mengingatkan; to pass on a message, to remind.

mso' masak; cooked, ripe, mature. sawo munua' monok to cook and slaughter a fowl, the traditional way of honouring a guest. Syn. msa'.

msoa mentjari; to find, to search. ki'0 to meditate, to find thoughts, to exchange ideas; djuda' to find a spouse, in the sense of seeking the persons who have been predetermined by fate, or by 'the grandmother in the moon (sebeui buleun) to be spouses, even before they are born; hawa to take a walk, to go for a stroll, to take the air; luka' to seek a living, to work.

mtang membentang; to unroll.

agai' agai' bridge of the nose; kasua to unroll a mattress.

mtapang pohon ketapang; a forest tree (Terminalia cathappa).

kidi' a small variety of ; lai a large variety of .

mtis-atis makan sedikit2, perlalahanlahan; to nibble, to eat slowly and painstakingly. Syn. gutê2.

mtji' memertjik; to sprinkle. tepung tabea to sprinkle ritual water to atone, to cleanse (of sin).

mtjilut pentjuri ketjii; a petty thief. maling an inveterate thief. Syn. ngrémêt.

mtju' membagi, memisahkan; to divide, separate, undo. tnoa (the crime of) having sexual intercourse with a girl below the age of puberty.

mtju'i' mandja, aleman, dimandjakan; spoiled, naughty (said mostly of a child, especially the youngest child in a family). ano' a spoiled child.

mto berdjalan, djalan-djalan; to walk out, to walk about. ~-~ to go for a walk, to stroll; uso to take a walk (= paneuw ubeus-ubeus). Syn. midang-midang, paneuw, msoa hawa.

mtup menggerek, mengebor, membuat lubang; to make a hole, to drill a hole.

mtut kentut; wind, fart. jung to snort.

mualap Ar.mod. mu'allaf, djinak; a convert to Islam, a proselyte.
muang buang; throw away, discard.
   ~ nedjis menstruate.

mubua' menebang, merobohkan; to fell a tree.

mude see keraija.

mude' mudik, kehulu; upstream, up-country. Syn. endé'.

mudea' murah, gampang, mudah; cheap, inexpensive, easy.
   ~ kaseunneu an easy bargain, an easy negotiation.
   Ant. la'ang. Syn. mu'ea'.

mudjahér ikan mudjair; a paddy-field fish.

mudjua mudjur, terima kasih; thanks, thankyou. ~ malang take it or leave it, for good or for worse, for better or for worse.
   Syn. terimo kasija' mod.

mu'ea' gampang, mudah, murah; cheap, easy, light, uncomplicated.
   djerkaí ~ good luck; tmudjau ~ a careless attitude, lackadaisical.
   Syn. mudea'. Ant. pajea'.

mu'eui burung murai; a bird.

mu'eun meradju, putus asa; to despair, to be disillusioned, to be saddened.

mukea membuka; to open.
   Syn. mekea UB.

mukuet merumput, menjiang; to weed, to cut grass. ~ dukuet to cut weeds; ~ bulau ktio' to pull out armpit hair; ~ monok to pluck a fowl.

mulai M. mulai; to begin, start.
   Syn. muloi.

mulau bosan; boring, monotonous.

mulea ketjewa, merintangi; frustrated, inhibited, obstructed.
   Syn. gawea.

muleuw mengusir, menghalau; to evict, to eject. umai dong ~ a rice field almost ready for harvesting.

muloi mulai; to start, begin.

Muloj Djidjoi Mula Djadi; First-to-be, name of a Redjang village deity, the mythological or actual founder of a village.

mumbu' membudjuk; to pacify, to calm. ~ ano' dong mengindoi to calm a crying child.

munapik munafik, penipu, orang jang tidak djudjur, lain diluar lain didalam; a cheat, a person who cannot be trusted.
   Syn. miké.

mundo pulang pergi, mundar mandir; to go to and fro, go back and forth.

mungut memungut, mengumpulkan; to collect, to pick up, to gather. ~ ubai tingea-tingea to glean cassave from a field which has already been harvested.

muning nenek mojang, mojang; one's great-great-grandfather or great-great-grandmother or any of their siblings.

munjin menjembunjikan; to hide.
   nunjin hidden.

muno kabur, tidak menentu, tanpa tudjuan jang djelas; vague, without purpose, without a clear destination. Syn. pnar.

musia daging has; tenderloin.
   ~ danear' outer tenderloin;
   ~ leum inner tenderloin.

musjapir Ar. mod. perantau, musjafir; a person on a long journey, a person occupied with some task and therefore unable to attend the mosque service on Friday, a person who does not fast during Ramadhan because travelling afar.

musua' musuh, lawan; an enemy, an opponent, opposite.
   Syn. ma'ai, mangé, laweu, ambeut.

mutea' muntah; to vomit.
   Syn. meluep.

muteu mengangguk; to nod the head (up-and-down) approvingly.
muteut menjengat, menggigit dari belakang; to sting from the rear or with the tail, as does the sebutai wasp. Syn. mutut.

mutung luka terbakar, letjet; abrasion, a burn (bodily wound), burned.

mutut menjengat, menggigit dari belakang; to sting from the rear or with the tail as does the sebutai wasp. Syn. muteut.

na aksara keenam dalam abjad Redjang; the sixth letter in the Redjang syllabary.

na' di; at, to. ~ di there, thence; ~ pijo here, hence.

nabai sedjenis ikan; a river fish. Syn. ngabai.

nabea' dipotong, potong!; cut (pass. and imp.) act. mengabea', mabea'.

nabo meraba; to diagnose by feeling the affected part, limb or organ. ~-~ to diagnose by feeling the whole of the body; mengabo to grope, to feel in the dark.

nabo' menguliti, mengupas; to peel, to remove peel or outer skin.

nadau diadukan, dituduh; accused. act. mengadau. imp. kadau. recipr. skadau.

nadea' dibilitjaran; spoken.

nadeum dimatikan, dipadamkan, dihapus; extinguished, erased. pass. of kadeum.

nadjea diadjar, dididik; educated, taught, instructed. act. madjea. imp. kadjea. recipr. skadjea.

nadjo' diadjak; urged, encouraged.

nagai naga; a snake, a dragon.

nagea didjemput, didatangi; called, fetched, summoned (pass. of magea).

nagia' ha. ~ agia' membagi; to divide, to donate, to give out, to bequeath.

nahi (mod. Ar. nahju) larangan, pantangan dalam Islam; evil deeds, wickedness, a deed interdicted by Islam. Ant. amar.

nakau diakui; recognition of a person's merits, acknowledged. kepatjo'nebi ~ his wisdom has been recognised; mengakau to recognise, to acknowledge; skakau to acknowledge one another.

nakea nakal; naughty, mischievous.

nakeui dipakai, digunakan; 1. used, practised, utilised. 2. borrowed, on loan. adat gi ~ the body of customs which are practised or in force.

nakeut diangkat; lifted, raised.

nako' mendjamin; to guarantee.

nakum diangkat; lifted, raised. Syn. nakeut.

nalea' dikalahkan; defeated (pass. of malea').

naleus dibalas; answered.

nalia' dialihkan, dipindahkan; moved, transferred.

naling ditjuri; stolen, robbed (pass. of maling).

nalup dikatjau, diaduk; stirred, mixed.

nam sé potong djas dengan kantjing enam; an Edwardian or teddy boy style of jacket much in favour among men living in villages adjacent to the main Kepahiang to Muara Aman road in 1961-62, has six buttons. Syn. num sé.

nambap ditimpa; to be struck by a falling tree.

nambung dibuang; exiled, ejected (pass. of kambung).
nameun mengerti, tahu, mahir; understand, comprehend. uku tjoa ـ I don't understand.

nameus diremas; to squeeze coconut juice from the pith.

namu' mengamuk; to go amuck.

nanea' nanah; pus.

naneui anai-anai, semut; ants, termites. Syn. aneu2.

naneut dibanting; shaken, knocked.

naneuw didjalankan, dilaksanakan; operated, executed, put into effect. imp. kaneu. act. maneuw.

nangai muara; estuary, confluence.

nangan dipanggang; roasted, grilled.

nangéa dipanggil; summoned (to a tribunal or court). Syn. maneuw.

nangeus memakan lauk pauk sadja, menggado; to eat lapeun2 only without rice. Syn. meratea, senakea.

nanju' diantjam, diadjak, digertak; threatened, invited. Syn. nidjé.

nano tadi; recently, formerly, just mentioned earlier.

na'0' (UB. na'a') kuno, dulu, waktu lampau; former, ancient, olden. beun ـ the custom of the ancestors or forefathers in offering sirih to guests; sambeui ـ ceremonial, welcoming sambeui song for guests.

napea batu napal; edible clay or marl. ـ li'eup white granite.

napea' dipapah, dibimbing; led by the hand, guided, patronised (pass. of mapea'). Syn. nimbing.

napeu dijemur, dikeringkan; hung out to be dried, drying (pass. of mapeu).

napeus dirampas; seized. Syn. rapas.

napia' menebas bambu untuk ladang; to cut down a bamboo grove to make a paddy field.

napua' napuh; a small deer, larger than a mousedeer. ـ nibung a larger variety of ـ.

narea ditjela, ditjemoohkan; upbraided, blamed.

narea' dimarahi; rowed, angry with (pass. of marea'). Syn. nengija'.

nasai pertjaja; to believe, to trust. tjoa ـ do not trust, untrustworthy.

nasar Ar. mod. niat, nazar, kaul; a vow, a pledge. misai ـ to redeem or pay a vow by making a ritual sacrifice and holding a feast. Syn. niat.

nasea dikubur; buried (pass. of masea).

nasea' digosok; polished (pass. of mengasea').

naseun dirundingkan, dimufakatkan; negotiated, agreed. ـ monok to negotiate the purchase of a fowl, see aseun.

naseup diasapi, dipanggang; smoked (pass. of maseup).

nasip nasib; fate, providence, destiny.

nasu' dimasuki; entered (pass. of masu'). ـ sitan possessed by a devil.

natea UB. kulit kaju; a barkcloth blanket, usually made of the bark of the bunut tree. badjau ـ a shirt of barkcloth; soko' ـ a headcloth of barkcloth; sruwa ـ barkcloth trousers. Syn. te'eu.

nateun tjukupan, sedengan; moderately, just a little.

nateup I. sakit perut; a stomach-ache, colic.

nateup II. mengatap; to roof a house.

nateut halaman desa, alun2; the village square, an open space in the centre of the village. kutai ـ the village community.
(in contrast to the sadeu i which is a village in the physical sense). Syn. lateut, laman.

nati belum; not yet.
natia' dipatahkan; broken, fractured.
nating dilempar; thrown, ejected.
natjang rebus; cooked, boiled.
   lapeun ~ a plain boiled dish (i.e. not fried or boiled in sateun).

natjang dipantjung, dipotong sekali gus dengan satu pukulan; felled with one stroke, cut down with a single stroke of a knife, sword or adze.

nau aren, enau; aren (palm).
   pun ~ an aren palm tree;
gulo ~ aren palm sugar, red sugar.
nau'u mengangguk, mengiakan; to nod or grunt approval, to agree to everything. tun me ~ a yes-man. Syn. nu'eu.

nda I. aksara kedua puluh satu dalam abjdj Redjang; the twenty-first letter in the Redjang syllabary.

nda II. tangga; a ladder. Syn. ndea.
ndau kembar; a multiple parturation, twins. Syn. endau.
ndea tangga; stairs, a stepladder, a pole ladder. Syn. nda.
ndeuw dipanggil; summoned (to a tribunal or court). Syn. nedeuw.

ndja aksara kedua puluh dua dalam abjdj Redjang; the twenty-second letter in the Redjang syllabary.

nebai nabi; prophet. ~ Mohamad the prophet Muhammad.
nebus direbus, dimasak; boiled.
   katjang ~ boiled peanuts.

nedeuw dipanggil; summoned (to a tribunal or court). Syn. nedeuw.

nedjis kotoran, nadjis; menstrual blood, filth, dirt. muang ~ menstruate.
negiet dibelah, dibagi; split, divided.
néket diikat; tied, roped together (pass. of néket)
nelajang ha. dikubur; buried.
Syn. kasea ka., kenubua.
nélé' membalik; to return, to turn back, to turn something inside out intentionally.
nema' istri, bini; wife.
   Syn. kebai, mbeui, nemo'.
nembas dipukul; flailed, whipped.
Syn. nimbeut.
nemo' 1. istri, bini; a wife.
   2. diambil; taken.
   Syn. 1. kebai, mbeui, nema'.
nengija' dimarahi;raged, angry with. Syn. marea'.
nerako neraka; hell. Syn. nerko.
nerko see nerako

nertau memberi tahu, mengabarkan;
to inform, to tell.

netang dibentang, dipaparkan; to unfold, to stretch out (clothes, linen). Ant. kemipeut.

neteus dipotong (tali); cut,
   severed (string or rope).
netjut (pass. of metjut q.v.).

nga aksara ketiga dalam abdjad Redjang; the third letter in the Redjang syllabary.

nga-ngi sedjenis burung; a forest bird. Syn. ngi-ngi.

ngabai sedjenis ikan; a river fish.
Syn. nabai.

nga'eum menghamili diluar
   pernikahan; impregnate a girl before marriage. (act. menga'eum).
Syn. mengapangi, mengapija.

ngan dengan; with.
Syn. ngen, ngeun.

ngang enggang; laughing bird
   (Rhinoploz vigil).
ngas sesak nafas, terengah-engah;
to breath heavily, out of breath.
ngebuen 1. mengasingkan orang jang menderi ta penjaki t menular; to isolate a person suffering from a contagious disease, to quarantine. 2. pondok untuk 'υ an isolation or quarantine hut.

ngelixong ngelujur, pergi tanpa tujuan; to wander aimlessly and without purpose. Syn. njilong.

ngen dengan; with.

ngeui kotor; impure, polluted, dirty, filthy, unclean. tangeun 'υ the left hand, the hand that cleans the anus after defecating. Syn. guma', gumo'.

ngeun dengan; with. Syn. ngen, ngan.

ngga aksara puluh dalam abdjad Redjang; the twentieth letter in the Redjang syllabary.

nggas pohon tanpa daun2; a bare tree, a leafless tree.

nggu' djaminan, borg; a deposit, a guarantee. tjoa 'υ unguaranteed, without a deposit.

ngi-ngi sedjenis burung; a forest bird. Syn. nga-ngi.

ngien sedjenis pohon; a tree, the timber of which is regarded as inferior and used only for rough constructional work and for field shelters.

ngolot mengurut, memidjit; to massage. me 'υ to massage; sekolot two persons simultaneously massaging each other (pass. nolot).

ngong djangkrik, riang2; cricket, cicada.

ngsano' saudara sekandung, seperadik; siblings. Syn. sepadua'.

nguaneui saudara lelaki; a brother, a uterine brother, a male sibling.

ngubalau menggantikan tikar; the custom whereby a man is enjoined by his agnatic kinsmen to marry his deceased brother's widow.

ngus mulut; mouth.

ngut sampai, hingga; until, till.

ni' 1. dianjam dan dirapikan; plaied. 2. halus, lembut; fine, delicate. Syn. anies, titi'.

niang dimarahi; to be rebuked, to be the object of anger.

niat nazar, kaul, niat; a vow, a pledge. Syn. nasar.

nibeut dibungkus; wrapped, parcellled. act. mibeut. imp. kibeut.

nibung sedjenis pohon; a species of tree. napua' 'υ see napua'.

nidau mengobati dengan djampi2, mendjampi; a spell to exorcise demons or neutralise the effects of kesapo. Syn. djapai.

nideup be 'υ see ideup.

nidjé melagak; to preen. 'υ-'υ monok sobong to preen a fighting cock. Syn. naniu.

nido menggiring; to lead livestock, to herd. Syn. nisoa.

ni'eun -pun, sungguh, benar, nian; indeed, in truth, very, exceedingly.

ni'is meratakan, memotong supaja rata; to make a clean cut, to file a rough edge.

nikea' nikah, kawin; married, wedded. act. mikea'. imp. kitea'.

nikut digendong; carried (as a baby or infant) on the back, piggy-back.

nili' diindjak-indjak; trodden, stamped by foot. poi bi 'υ the paddy has been trodden.

nilo sedjenis pohon; a forest tree.

nilo' ditolak, dielak; avoided, parried. (pass. of milo').

nimbeut dipukul; flailed, whipped. Syn. nembas.

nimbing dipapah, dibimbing; led by the hand, guided, patronised. Syn. napea'.
nim o' dihina, ditjela, ditjemoohkan;
insulted, to provoke with insults,
to criticise, to rebuke.
Syn. tjemo'o.

nineus bernafas, mengisap, menjedot;
to suck in air, to inhale.

ning dahi, kening; forehead.
nini' kakek; a grandfather.

niowa I. kelapa, njiur; a coconut tree, a coconut. puen ~ a coconut.
niowa II. memotong balung ajam djantan; to cut a cock's comb
(in preparation for a cockfight).
nipea' nipah; a variety of palm.

nipuei dikumpulkan (iuran atau amal);
collected (alms or contributions).
Nipon Djepang, Nipon; Japan.
tun ~ Japanese.
niro nira; aren juice, palm toddy.
nisai dibajar; paid.
nisia ditjutjuk; to hook a fish.
nisoa menggiring; to lead livestock,
to herd. Syn. nido.
nisut digiling; crushed, milled.
nitas mendahului, melintas; to take
a short cut, to precede another.
niteui menantikan suatu kesempatan ataukan kedjadian;
to await (an occasion, a season, a development, an
opportunity). Syn. nupung.
nitung dihitung, direken; reckoned,
counted.
ni'u' didengar; heard, listened to.
nja I. aksara kedua belas dalam abdjad Redjang; the twelfth letter
in the Redjang syllabary.
nja II. biowa ~ UB. urine.
njabai njawa; a soul, the soul.
Syn. djjiwo.
njangeut menjandar; to sit back.
njekopot makanan ajam dari menir;
a chicken feed of crushed rice
mixed with rice husk.
njemén lapar; hungry, avid.
~ ni'eun ravenous.
njeradoi melepaskan lelah, beristirahat (duduk dikurusi malas);
to relax, take it easy.
Syn. medunija.
njeui reDA, berhenti; abate.
udjeun tekedjut ~ the rain suddenly abated.
njeup hilang, lenlap; mislaid,
disappeared, accidentally lost.
Syn. laput.
njilong berdjalan tanpa tudjuan,
ngelur; to wander aimlessly and
without purpose. Syn. ngeljong.
njinjia menggeretjok; to nag, to
repeat orders more than is necessary.
njomo UB. ikan sawah; a paddy-field
fish.
njomo' njamuk; a mosquito.
njomoa embun; dew. Syn. mbun.
njosong merubah kawin semendo
mendjadi djuidjur; to convert a
semendo an marriage into a belékét
marriage by prior arrangement.
njum mentjium; to kiss, smelling a
person (as Redjang do).
nlak (pass. of mlak) didjemur,
dikerkingan; dried, desiccated.

nlat diindjak; stepped on, trampled.
act. mlat. imp. klat.
recipr. sklat.
nleui dibagi, diberi; divided,
donated (pass. of mlleu).
~ ~ bequeathed, donated.
Syn. nagia' ha.
nlu' disuruh, diperintah; ordered,
commanded.
nmbin (pass. of mbin q.v.) dibawa; taken, carried.
nodo' memperlihatkan; to show, to demonstrate.
nolot memidjat, mengurut; to massage. "mi ndas" to massage in an upward direction, to massage towards the heart, to massage the wrong way, to massage incorrectly; "mi mbea" to massage in the direction of the extremities, to massage away from the heart in order to expel harmful substances or spirits from the body. skolot to massage one another. Syn. ngolot.
nsilo pepaja; a pepaya, a pawpaw. Syn. silo.
nsoa ditjari; sought, looked for. Syn. tjenerai.
nu'eu mengangguk, mengiakan; to acquiesce, to nod or grunt agreement. tun mengu'eu a yes-man. Syn. nau'u.
nuko I. mereka; they.
nuko II. sebab; a reason.
nulu' diulurkan; eased (string or rope), extended, let out.
num enam; six.
numbu'-numbu' membudjuk, mengambil hati; to flatter, to adulate.
nudo' ditjampr; mixed, adulterated.
nunjin disemunjikan; hidden, concealed (pass. of munjin).
nunua' dibunuh; murdered, killed.
nupung menunggu kesempatan atau mangsa; to await an opportunity or occasion. Syn. niteui.
nusa' dirusak; broken.
nutang berhutang; to owe a debt. nukua tja' o " to buy on credit, to buy in instalments, hire purchase.
nusung diusung, dipikul diatas bahu; shouldered.
nu'te' u diputar; turned.
nu'u' dihipun, ditumpuk, disusun; stacked in a granary. poi bi "leum tu'oa the paddy has been stacked in the granary.

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obon 1. alis; eyebrow.
2. rabun; blind.
bulau " eyebrow; tun o bi " that man is blind; meng " to vilify; "-" fontanelle.
obor obor; a torch (of rattan and resin, or a bottle with kerosene fuel). Syn. blor.
odot tembakau; tobacco (plant and leaf). mlading " to cut tobacco; mla' " to dry tobacco; Djang, native Redjang tobacco, a broad leaf variety producing a strong and fragrant tobacco.
ogoa agas; a midge. Syn. ageus.
oi 1. ja; yes.
2. sambutan pada orang datang; an exclamation to summon a person.
okos ongkos, biaja; fare, tariff, passage money. kisai " smaneui o pay the fare of that man. Syn. siwo.
olok ulat; an insect, caterpillar. " dakeup a hairy insect believed to have ten poisonous hairs (bulau smaneui) at the back of its head.
olon penjakit; illness, malady, sickness, disease. " titi' pneumonia, broncho-pneumonia in small children; b " sick, unwell; djano si " kumu? what are you suffering from?
ombong sombong; proud, arrogant. Syn. pangua'.
omong mod. berbitjara, ngomong; to speak, talk, converse.
omor umur, usia; age.
ongoa S. gusi; gums.
onoi-onoi beriringan, beramai-ramai; accompanied by a party.
o'ong tawon; a bee. ~-~ a wasp.
opoa kumparan; a spindle.
opoi api; a fire, a blaze.
unung ~, plomon ~ embers.
opong ompong, rompong; chipped, broken, extracted. épén ~ a broken or extracted tooth.
opot ku. 1. bertandang, berpatjaran; to court, to make love.
2. patjar, kekasih; a lover, a sweetheart (female).
Syn. medija', bemété mod.
oron-oron ha. berbaris dengan padat, sesak; lined up close together, crowded. Syn. begoro.
osing-osing tandu, usungan; a bier, a stretcher. Syn. akong UB., tandau.
osor asal; origin.
oto otok; brain.
oota dam, empangan; a dam, a low wall of stones in a river in order to channel the stream into a fishing trap.
otos ratus; hundred. s ~ a hundred.
Pa aksara ketudjuh dalam abjad Redjang; the seventh letter in the Redjang syllabary.
pa'a' dekat, hampir, kurang lebih; near, close, almost.
Syn. ki'o-ki'o, pa'o', lebija' ku'ang.
pabung perabung; sheet of metal joining sloping sides of a roof.
pade' enak, baik; tasty, appetising.
Syn. bai'.
padea masak betul; well cooked, cooked. meui o bi ~ that rice is already well cooked.
padeum padam; extinguished, put out (a light or fire).
pagau langit2, pian; ceiling.
paqia bagian; a part, a portion, a share.
paqun UB. kokoh, kuat; formidable, powerful.
paieng saing, taring; a fang.
Syn. taring.
paja' pajah; tired, weary.
Syn. lito', gawea.
pakeup perangkap; a trap.
bugai ~ hibiscus; ~ burung a bird trap; ~ imeuw a tiger trap.
pakeut I. pangkat, kedudukan; rank, station, status, position.
Syn. rang.
pakeut II. bunga raja; a variety of flower. Syn. pakeup UB.
pakoa atap bamboo; a bamboo roof.
pakua patjul, tjangkul; a hoe. te ~ to move the body in a sitting position, using the arms as levers.
palai langit2; a ceiling (in Bermani-Djurukalang marga).
Syn. lémén.
palat zakar; penis. ~ tego an erection; bibija ~, ngus ~ urethra; ulau ~, glans penis.
Syn. séa', djeun ka., sop ka., butua ka.
palea' tangkai pisau, atau parang; a knife handle.
paleui lesu, pajah, tjape; exhausted, fatigued, tired.
paleuw 1. palu; a hammer.
2. sedjenis ikan sungai; a river fish.
palija' tjabang siring; a subsidiary irrigation canal. Syn. pengalija'.
palo  pala; nutmeg.

palua  selokan, siring; irrigation channel.  ~ sawea  rice-field channel;  ~ biowa  a drain, gutter, ditch;  te  ~  fallen in a ditch.

pam ka.  mati; dead, passed away (a term used in anger).
Syn.  punea ka., mateui, pgeut ka.

pana  pelanting; catapult.
Syn.  betji, panea.

panau  panu, kurap; tinea.  ~ besai  large stretches of tinea;  ~ semut  small spots of tinea, usually on neck.

panda'  tidak mungkin; impossible, out of the question.  ~ bélé'  bilai udjeun it is impossible to return home for it is a rainy day.

pandia  1.  sombong, menondjolk an  diri; to boast, to show off.
  2.  pandir; stupid, dull-witted, guileless.  Tia'  ~  Father Simpleton, a character in a cycle of Redjang legends, who is stupid but honest, the victim of the guile of others, but who, because of his simplicity and honesty, usually triumphs in the end.

pandoi  pandai besi; a smith.
  ~ besai  an ironsmith;  ~ mas  a goldsmith.


paneus  panas; hot, warm, feverish.
ateui  ~  hot tempered; demeu  ~  high fever; bilai  ~  a fine day, fine weather; udjeun  ~  a monkey's wedding, rain accompanied by sunshine.

paneuw  djalan, berdjalan; to go, to walk.  ~-~  to go for a walk.
Syn.  midang2, mto, msoa hawa, beraja-raja.

pangoa  halangan, rintangan; an obstacle.

pangua'  1.  sombong; proud, arrogant, feeling of being superior.

2.  kandji, tjabul; lewd, obscene.
Syn.  ombong.

panjang  pandjang; long.  se  ~  ngeun  continuously, non-stop;  libea  ~  broad and wide, to the full extent, in full.  Ant.  pendo'.

pa'o  separo, sebagian; some.

pa'o'  dekat, hampir, kurang lebih; near, close, almost.  ~-~  jo  approximately, round about, nearly;  ~  sapeui  ua'  maleum  almost midnight.  Syn.  kelili-liling jo, ki'o-ki'o, lebia'  ku'ang.
Ant.  ua'.'

papa  muka; face, visage, cheeks.
Syn.  papea.

papak  rendah, pendek; low, short.
  monok  ~  a short-legged cock, UB.  a hermaphroditic fowl.

papea  muka; face, visage, cheeks.
Syn.  papa.

papeun  papan; a wooden board, a plank.

papeut  1.  rata, rapat, padat; smooth, level, even.
  2.  kepala rombongan pada waktu menanam padi; UB.  the pace-setter or leader in a rice-planting working bee, or contest.
Syn.  1.  i'is.

pasau  UB.  baskom, pasu; a basin, a washbasin.  Syn.  réséng mod., pasauw L.

pasau L.  baskom, pasu dari kaju; a basin made of a single block of wood.  Syn.  réséng mod., pasau UB.

pasirea'  see besirea'.
pas\'o\'  paku, pasak; nail (metal).  
besai \(\sim\) an iron nail.

pasua\'  kerabat, famili; friend,  
kith.  \(\sim\) kéné our friend;  
s \(\sim\) kinsmen, relatives.

pat \(\sim\) ampat; four.  \(\sim\) belas fourteen;  
\(\sim\) likua twenty-four; \(\sim\) pulu\'a  
fifty; \(\sim\) otos four hundred.

pat se\'e mod.  djas berkantjing ampat;  
a fashionable style of jacket in  
1961-63 with four breast buttons.

patea\'  pepatah, peribahasa; a  
proverb, a saying.  
Syn. pepatea'.

pateuet  takik, takok; a notch.  
\(\sim\) ndea notches on a single pole  
ladder, serving as foot grips or  
stairs.

pateuw  bagian ketiga dari sebuah  
sambeu; the third part of a  
sambei.

patia\'  patah; broken, fractured.  
\(\sim\) ateui broken-hearted.

patjang  I.  pantjang; a stake used  
for supporting a vertically stand-  
ing fish trap, such as suwo q.v.

patjang II.  (J. patjangan) tjalon;  
a candidate, a novice.

patjea  budak, pesuruh, patjal; a  
slave, a serf.  
Syn. budo'.

patjeut  patjet, lintah; leech.  
\(\sim\) uso giant leech, of green  
colour, drops on victim from tree  
branches and leaves; \(\sim\) lilin the  
ordinary black leech whose habitat  
is damp grass and weed; \(\sim\) litea'  
water leech, a buffalo pest.

patjo\'  pandai, mahir, patjak;  
clever, skilful, intelligent.  
ke \(\sim\) ability, skill, capacity,  
intelligence.  
Syn. ma'éʳ UB.,  
mahér L., patja'.

patjua  pantjuran; a bathing place,  
an outdoor shower made from a  
bamboo pipe.

pato  mimbar pandjang dibalai adat;  
the long platform at the rear end  
of a baleui.

pato-pato  medja darurat diluar  
rumah; a temporary bench or table  
for resting paddy, water bamboos etc.

pato\'  1. sepuluh depa persegi; a  
measure of ten square depo.  
2. pantjang; a wooden boundary  
 stake or marker.

pauet  menjelisik bulu (ajam); to  
preen (a fighting cock), to urge  
a dog to attack.

pa'ut  UB. tabah; resolute, firm,  
intense.

pé\'  meletakkan, menaruh; to place.

pea\'  fi hak, sebelah, bagian; side,  
beside.  de \(\sim\) on one side, one- 
sided, partisan.

pebo  kiriman; a gift sent to a  
person indirectly, i.e. by post,  
messenger or a third party.

pedak  hampir, sudah dekat; almost,  
near.

pedatai  pedati, gerobak, a cart.  
Syn. datai.

pedauet  sematjam denda dalam hukum  
adat Redjang; a fine in adat law,  
consisting of a dekajau (approxi- 
mately a metre) of white calico,  
a goat and 40 rials. The fine is  
paid to the parents of a woman  
married by semendo te makeup burung  
tebang, in order to have one of  
her children 'returned' or affiliated  
to their father's natal lineage.

pedea\'  tangkai atau gagang beliung;  
an axe or adze handle.

pedeus  djahe; ginger.

pedija\'  ku.  kekasih, patjar,  
kesajanggan; a sweetheart, a lover.  
Syn. mété mod., kundang.

pedingin  UB. masuk angin; a chill,  
a cold, believed to be caused by  
going out to work too early in the  
morning when mists are still about.  
It is believed this may result in  
beri-beri, the first symptoms of
of which is a sensation of pins and needles in the feet and legs.

pedjabeut besan; an affine, affinal kinsman. se ~ the mutual relationship between the parents of a man and his wife.

pedjalau UB. gandjal; a wedge, a peg.

pedjedjea basah, kehudjanan; rainy, wet. musim ~ the wet or rainy season (November to March). Semalo Pedjedjea a well-known ford across the upper Ketaun River near Topos, a favourite haunt of water devils.

pedjepliet djepitan kertas; a clip, a paperclip.

pedjeum memedjam, menutup mata; to close the eyes. te ~ eyes closed tight, eyes screwed tight, as a reaction to a sour taste.

pedjeun (J. medjen) selesma perut, perut botjor; mucus, intestinal mucus. gu'eum ~ diarrhoea, dysentery.

pedju'au pendjuru, sudut; corner, direction.

peduli ipar; a man’s wife’s sister’s husband, the husbands of two sisters or the wives of two brothers. se ~ a brother-in-law or sister-in-law related as above.

peduka sedih, iba; frustrated. Syn. duko iduko, peduko.

pé'el UB. watak, sifat, budi, fi'il, kepribadian; nature, character, personality. Syn. budai, pé'ea L.

pé'et pahit; bitter. Ant. mies.

pegatén penganten lelaki, mempelai lelaki; a bridegroom. Ant. menjenjan.

pegau 1. kandung empedu; a gall bladder.

2. sedjenis tanaman; a secondary forest tree.

~ bu'ang a bear’s gall bladder, believed, when mixed with glutinous rice, to be a potent remedy for fevers.

pun ~ bu'ang the bitter pea-like fruit of the ~ tree which is a highly prized remedy used by medicine men to treat fevers.

pegawo penggawa; a village councillor, an assistant to the village headman. Syn. pemakau UB.

pegelang pergelangan; a wrist.

tulir bambu betung; a variety of bamboo, used in house construction for floors and walls.

peka' tuli, pekap; deaf. Syn. peko', sti'u'.

pekakas perkakas, barang2; goods, chattels, accoutrements. Syn. terkas, keratjo'.

pekarao perkara; a lawsuit, a legal case, an affair. ~ sawe'a a dispute involving wet paddy field rights; ~ waris a dispute concerning inheritance; ~ malung a dispute arising from elopement.

péké ha. lambat, terlambat; slow, retarded, tardy. Syn. lido, déké, lidor, ludo'i.

pékét petjutan, ikatan, djalinan; a lashing of bark or idju' (q.v.) twine.

pekeun pekan; 1. a week.

2. a market, a bazaar.

pekeup tutup; a stopper, a cork, a lid.

peko nangka; jackfruit. Syn. beko.

peko' pekak, tuli; deaf. ~ sti'u' stone-deaf. Syn. peka', sti'u'.

pelabai tempat, kedudukan; a place, site, location. Syn. pnan, tapeun, kedukan.

pelbea' sore, petang; in the evening, in the late afternoon.

pelebeui ibu djari, djempol; a thumb. ~ kékké the big toe; ~ tangeun a thumb; ~ monok a fowl’s thumb; ~ taleus main manioc branch. Syn. beul.
pelepis S. pipi; the cheek, cheeks.  
  Syn. pelpis.

pelgia' see plegia'

pelmong sedjenis bambu; a variety of bamboo. buluwa' ~ a great-grandfather or great-grandmother.

pelpis pipi; the cheek, cheeks.  
  Syn. pelpis S.

pelsu palsu; false.  
  Syn. plesu.

pelto' mahar, uang lamaran atau pertunangan; a customary payment of a boy to a girl he is courting in order to inaugurate their betrothal. tjetji' ~ the payment or gift, enjoined by custom, of a young man to his intended bride, as a token of their engagement. In 1961 the standard amount was Rp. 100.--.

pelubu lumbung padi darurat; a temporary field granary, a rice granary beneath a pondum umai q.v.  
  Syn. tu'oa.

pelupua' pelupuh; a house-building material of flattened bamboo boards. Talang Pelupua' a village in Suku IX Marga.

pelurua' pertengkaran, perselisihan; a dispute.

pelwit (D. fluit) peluit; a whistle.

pemagai tjerita; version, story.  
  Syn. plagai.

pemakau penggawa; a village councillor, an assistant to the village headman.  
  Syn. pegawo.

pematang deretan; a ridge.

Pematang Baleum a Djikalang village in Upper Palik Marga.

penatur mod. pengurus, pengatur; an organiser, a manager.

pembarap wakil pasirah; deputy clan chief, the headman of the village in which the clan chief resides.

pembas maksud, kiasan dari sebuah tjerita; the meaning or moral of a story.

pemedjea' basah, hudjan; rainy, wet. bilai ~ a rainy day, continuous rain.  
  Syn. djidjea'.

pemelang piring; a dish, a plate.  
  Syn. pirigangan.

pemetung saluran air, talang, terowongan air; a chasm, a water tunnel.  
  Syn. got mod.

penapeut pemberian dari dewa; a gift of the gods.

pene a tali djemuran; a clothes line.

penemau ku. pertjobaan, udjian; a trial of endurance or faith, experienced particularly in the course of tapa hermitage seclusion.  
  Syn. tjubo.

penemban ku. sebutan kuno untuk mertua; a polite form of address for one's parent-in-law.

pengadeum pemadam; an extinguisher.  
  ~ kundeui ka'lit an indiarubber eraser.

pengai labu; a pumpkin.

pengajua' pengajuh, dajung; an oar.  
  Syn. pengaju'a'.

pengalija' UB. anak siring, tjabang siring; a subsidiary irrigation canal.  
  ~ sambut an irrigation canal which does not lead directly from a river or other source, but is a derivative supply having passed through the wet rice fields of others.  
  Syn. palija' L.

penganjua' pengajuh, dajung; an oar, a paddle.  
  Syn. pengajua' L.

pengatji' geretan, pemantik api; a cigarette lighter, a tinderbox.

pengaweut 1. seperti kawat, keras; wiry.

2. ikatan beliung d.1.1. dari rotan; rattan lashing holding an adze head to its handle.

Tuan Bu' Pengaweut Sir Wiry Hair, a warrior in the historical account of early Redjang society in the times of Tia' Keteko, who was
his father. He is also called Demung Pengaweut.

pengdan djendela; window.
\( \sim \) bekeso a glass window, a window with glass panes.
*Syn.* kemdan, kemedan.

pengelpai terlupa, pelupa; forgotten, not remembered, an absent-minded person.

pengepun kerabat atau saudara dari djurai (fihak) ibu; one's maternal relatives, uterine kinsmen, one's mother's lineage.
*Syn.* kenepun, kenjangpun, penjangpun.

pungér pinggir, tepi; edge, bank (of river). \( \sim \) laweut the shore of the sea, the sea coast.
*Syn.* biding, iding, isla.

pengésép mod. pengisap, pemeras; an exploiter (of a person or persons).

pengeti' pemetik; a trigger.

pengeut bekas gigitan; the mark of a bite.

pengudjung tarup; a temporary pavilion erected for a wedding feast usually by a working bee of the family concerned, its lineage, and sometimes the other lineages in a village.

peni'ia saringan santan; a sieve for making sateun *q.v.* from grated coconut.

penjeluang 1. alat pemadam api; a fire extinguisher made of a bunch of forest branches tied together.
2. tanaman ketjil dan biasa terdapat di-makam; a variety of bush usually found in cemeteries.

penjepeui sapu; a broom.

pénjét terhimpit; crushed.
*Syn.* pésék.

penjeup mengatur, membereskan; to arrange, to order, to tidy, to pack.

penjomoa sedjenis pohon; a forest tree, the leaf of which is used as a vegetable. *Syn.* pnomoa.

penjopo UB. pendopo; a decorative tassel of velvet and beads hung on the canopy or mosquito net of a bridal bed.

penjudo kesudahan, penjelesaian; purpose, end, use. *Syn.* uteup.

penjutjua' kaju bakar, suluh; a firebrand (usually made of keapea bamboo).

pentjilueth pentjuri ketjil; a petty thief.

penudjung tarup; a small pavilion for weddings or feasts.
*Syn.* tarup, sambija, pengudjung.

penu mang mengeluarkan mani waktu mimpi; a nocturnal seminal emission, a wet dream.

pepa tea' pepatah, peribahasa; a proverb, a saying. *Syn.* patea'.

perdjako budjang, djedjaka; a youth, an unmarried man, a bachelor.
\( \sim \) lai a young man of marriageable age; iman \( \sim \) the code of a bachelor; tua i an elderly bachelor.

peritea' perintah; an order, a command. \( \sim \) kundeu radjo a royal command, the king's command, a government order.

perké lem, perekat; glue.

pertjang burung pertjang; a variety of forest bird.
pertjea tjampur; mixed.  
Syn. prenja UB.
pészèk pesek; flat-nosed.  
Syn. penjét. Ant. matjung.  
pészèl see pésèr.  
pésér potlot, pensil; a pencil.  
Syn. pészèl.  
pészèt miskin, melarat; poor, impoverished.  
tangung " to bear hardship, to bear poverty.  
apisérea' pasirah; the chief or head  
of a bang mego, mero or marga.  
pét pahit; bitter. Syn. pé'é.t.  
peta peta; map. Syn. kar.  
petai peti, koper, kotak, tas;  
a suitcase, a bag, a portmanteau.  
\sim \sim luggage, baggage.  
petis UB. 1. saringan; a filter.  
2. penutup botol; a cork, a bung.  
ngetis to filter. Syn. pni'is.  
petjajo jakin, pertjaja; believe,  
to be convinced. Syn. jakin.  
pétjéng buta sebelah; to be blind  
in one eye.  
petjua' petjahan; a fragment, something broken from a whole.  
petrék mod. memotret, mengambil foto; to photograph.  
petu'ea' petuah, nasihat; advice, council.  
petulai saudara, saudara lelaki;  
a brother. Djang Pat Petulai the  
four Redjang brothers, the original  
ancestors of the Redjang people,  
the four brothers who first came  
to settle Redjang country, hailing  
from Java. It is the popular term  
for Redjang society in its entirety,  
expressing its simultaneously  
decentralised but united character.  
pe'u' giat, hidup, ramai, sibuk;  
lively, active, busy.  
kedyai o gi dong \sim the kedjai is  
still lively.  
peui baru sadja, belum lama; just,  
newly, only. kémé \sim teko we have  
just arrived; \sim mentjili' half  
baked, almost but not quite.  
peus I. perangkap burung; a rattan  
bird trap.  
peus II. ampas, sepah, kosong,  
palsu; waste, empty, false (a  
report or promise). Syn. apas.  
peut 1. nama, gelar; designation,  
name.  
2. bentuk, rupa; shape, form.  
apí \sim what is his name? what is  
he called? \sim dno formerly, in  
former times.  
pgén bahan; material, stuff.  
pgeum burung pergam; a forest bird.  
pgeut mati; dead, passed away (a  
term used in anger).  
Syn. pam, punea, mateui.  
pi bajì perempuan; a female baby,  
a baby girl. Syn. tjupi.  
pialing burung pialing; a bird.  
piawang 1. pawang, dukun; a person  
skilled in treating sick persons  
with herbal remedies and sometimes  
by magical means.  
2. bidan, dukun bajì; a village  
midwife.  
3. tukang; a craftsman, a special-  
ist.  
pidi' kena sasaran; the bullseye,  
hit the target. bi \sim ma'sudneu  
in pursuing his purpose he has hit  
the bullseye; smaneui o \sim ni'eun  
that man is an excellent shot.  
pigai parit; l. defensive earthworks,  
consisting of mounds and moats,  
which were built around all Redjang  
villages until the mid-nineteenth  
century.  
2. a deep furrow dug round fields  
to keep out wild pig, deer and  
other agricultural pests.  
pi'ija' masam; sour, acid.
pijanggang walang sangit, belalang jang merusak padi; a paddy stalk-borer. Syn. tenangeuw.

pijet burung pipit; a paddy bird, similar to a sparrow. ∼ pinang a robin redbreast; ∼ tj'i'it a reddish ∼; ∼ ulau putija' a white-headed ∼.

pijo disini; here, hither. teko ∼! come here!

pijun madat, tjandu; opium. Syn. tjandau.

pijung burung kakatua; a parrot.

pijut piut; a great-grandchild.

pijutang piutang; a creditor.

pilin piuh; wring, mangle. Syn. piuwa'.

pilor peluru; a bullet.

pingan piring, pinggan; plate, dish.

pingang pinggang; back. bu'ea' ∼ the kidneys.

pingija kumparan, pemintal; a spindle.

pinging pantat, punggung; buttocks, bottom, rump. Syn. tjaka'.

pingiran pangeran; a title of honour bestowed on a pesirea' q.v. prior to 1942, after many years of loyal service.

pingoa alat mengasah dan membetulkan gergadi; a tool to set a saw's teeth. Syn. kuwo'.

pinjeum gotong rojong; a co-operative work party, based on the principle of borrowed labour to be reciprocated at some other time. Syn. menjafo, pmo.

pinjung segi, sudut sesuatu benda; the corner (of an object).

pino anak; a child. ∼ kaweu titi' ku a small boy or girl, aged between four and six years; ∼ kaweu lai a boy or girl at puberty.

pinoa selera; taste, fashion.

piowa balung ajam; a cockscomb. ∼ tlau a three-tiered cockscomb.

piringan piring; a dish, a plate. ∼ sawea' a wet rice-field terrace or saucer. Syn. pemelang (sawea').

pisai pembajaran; payment. ∼ utang the payment of a debt, in cash, kind or labour.

pisang pisang; banana. ∼ radjo mbi:n Ambon banana; ∼ genureng fried banana; ∼ nso' boiled or cooked banana; ∼ tenganjo' a wild, forest plantain; ∼ ko inedible plantain. Other varieties: ∼ mas, ∼ uko, ∼ batau.

piseuw pisau; a knife. ∼ silêt a razor blade (E. gilette [Trade-mark]). se'ong ∼ a knife sheath; palea' ∼ a knife handle.

pitat parang; a farmer's long bush-knife.

pities pitjis, uang Redjang dahulu; a unit of money in olden Redjang society.

pito' bumi, tanah; earth, soil, ground. ∼ Modjopajit a sacred site in Topos, Lebong, believed to be the place where princes of the Javanese empire first settled when they came to Redjang country; ∼ tekujung an ant hill. Syn. pita'.

pitor mod. kontrolir, bupati; controller, regent, district officer. Syn. kontolijor.

piuwa' piuh; wring, mangle. Syn. pilin.

plagai 1. tjerita; account, story, version. 2. ilmu budjang atau gadis; love magic.

plajua' arah, tudjuan; direction, purpose, destination. tjoa nameun ∼ he does not know where he is going, he has no sense of direction.
plak barang djemuran; things placed out to dry.

plambang persemaian; a seedbed.

\( \sim \) baja a paddy-field seedbed.

*Syn.* klambang L.

plan pelan, lambat, perlahan; slow, late. \( \sim \sim \) slowly, tardily, cautiously.

plangai pelangi; a sildang shawl used to cover the ends of a spiran in order to conceal the wooden uprights.

plas pohon pelas; a forest climber (*Vitis elegans*), the root of which is used for medicinal purposes. Pematang Plas a hill and talang near Tapus.

plat bekas, djedjak; a footprint, a track.

plawai pohon kelawai; a genus of forest tree (*Terminalia app.*).

plegia' pedas; spicy, hot (food or medicine). *Syn.* pelgia'.

plémén kotoran jang masuk mata; dirt or foreign body in the eye.

pleseui ampai'an kain pengantin dalam rumah; a spiran decorated with new batik or songket cloths for a wedding.

plesu palsu; false, untrue, ersatz.

pleui pemberian; a gift of property, either land, livestock or jewellery to a child, frequently given at its marriage, a gift.

pliaro memelihara; care for, look after. *Syn.* liaro.

plin 1. penipu; a cheat, an underhand person.

2. berunding; to negotiate, to bargain.

plo' K.mod. kebun, kebun ketjil; a small garden. *Syn.* kebun.

ploi petjah, belah; broken (crockery). *Syn.* plai.

plomon bara api; ember, embers.

\( \sim \) opoi fire embers. *Syn.* ungun.

plon perintah; an order, a command.

\( \sim \) penjajo an instruction, a directive.

plongo' hari pertama dari bulan (penanggalian); the first day of a lunar month. muloi \( \sim \) sebanjo' the first day of the lunar month, the day after a night in which according to Redjang mythology the moon and earth met (petemuan buleun). It is believed that if there is rain that night a rainy month will ensue.

plua' I. peluh, keringat; sweat, perspiration.

kemluoa étêng \( \sim \) 1. the fruit of one's brow.

2. the custom of paying remuneration, usually in the form of a buffalo, for the labour of a carpenter who builds a house.

plua' II. rombongan kerdja paksa, rodi; a work gang.

pluwêng pagi; morning, early morning.

pno kebun, kebun ketjil; a small garden.

*Syn.* ungun.

pmalau kemaluan; genitals.

pmo gotong rojong; a limited working party composed mostly of closely related relatives.

\( \sim \) titi' a still smaller cooperative work party of less than 15 people; iso sì \( \sim \) neu it is not his right.

*Syn.* menjajo, pinjeu.

pna' tempat sadjian diladang atau disawah; an agricultural shrine, a field shrine. ulau \( \sim \) the pinnacle or apex of a field shrine.

pnan tempat, wisma; place, location, site. \( \sim \) amau a sawmill.

*Syn.* pelabai, kakea, tapeun, kedukan.

pnar · kabur, samar2, tidak menentu; without purpose, without clear destination. *Syn.* muno.

pnea tali djemuran; a clothes line.

\( \sim \) buluwa' a bamboo clothes line;

\( \sim \) beus a rattan clothes line.
pnigo bilik, ruang, kamar; a room, the front room of a house.  
\(\wedge\) donok the front room, the first room; \(\wedge\) daseul the back room, the family room, the dining room; \(\wedge\) leum a bedroom, a bed-chamber.

pn'i'is saringan; a sieve.  
Syn. petis.

pnjutjua' penjuluh, kaju pembakar; a bundle of firebrand bamboo sticks.

pnomoa sedjenis pohon; a forest tree, the leaf of which is used as a vegetable.  
Syn. penjomoa L.

pnua' penuh; full.

pnnum ku. bingkisan; a parcel, food cooked in a leaf wrapping.

podoa tumpul; blunt.  
Syn. pu'a'u, to poa.

pogoa terus menerus; continuous, uninterrupted.

poi padi; paddy. \(\wedge\) pulut a variety of glutinous rice; \(\wedge\) tje'eui a variety of rice the grains of which fall easily apart when boiled.  
smangeut \(\wedge\) the spirit of paddy, a Redjjang deity; \(\wedge\) djanggut tassled or bearded paddy; \(\wedge\) be'eum black paddy.  
Syn. pai.

polowidjo palawidja, tanaman sela; secondary crops such as maize, cassava, beans and groundnuts, planted after the main rice crop has been harvested.  
Syn. ramban, taneum, u'ai.

pon kempunan; an injurious supernatural consequence of declining food, drink or cigarettes at a host's or friend's home; \(\wedge\) sometimes results in a tiger attack.  
\(\wedge\) taleuw the firm refusal of a girl to respond to a would-be suitor's advances.

pondok pondok; a field hut, a field house. \(\wedge\) betano a sugar refinery, a hut used for aren sugar manufac-

ture; \(\wedge\) talang a talang house; \(\wedge\) umai a ladang hut.

ponoi burung punai; a bird.  
matai \(\wedge\) a basket-weaving design.

po'ong I. pakis, paku2-an, a fern.  
\(\wedge\) gadjea' elephant fern; \(\wedge\) opot a variety of fern; \(\wedge\) tiang a tree fern, the hard outer bark of which is used as a house pillar.

po'ong II. be \(\wedge\) mendengkur; to snore.

porat (D. voorraad) persediaan, pokok, modal; capital, means, stock. sawe'a'ku tjoa libe \(\wedge\) ku'ang my paddy field is not large for I lack capital.

posok pusat; navel, umbilicus. 
tilai \(\wedge\) umbilical cord.

potong mod. potongan, model, gaja; cut, style, fashion. \(\wedge\) bela lepang a Redjjang architectural style imported from the Musi country around Palembang; \(\wedge\) Djang the traditional Redjang adat house, resembling the Batak Pakpak and the Pasemah adat houses; \(\wedge\) uma'lemo a downstream Musi architectural style; \(\wedge\) dua pangung a house style with two stories, the ground floor being intended for a shop or store; \(\wedge\) gedung a modern building style, in which the floor is of concrete and the walls of cement plastered bamboo laths.

prabau kerabu, anting; short earring. \(\wedge\) atum plastic earrings.

prapat perampat; a fourth, a quarter, cross-roads. se \(\wedge\) a fourth or quarter part.

prentja UB. tjampur; mixed.  
\(\wedge\) lapeun a mixed savoury.

pritjet sedjenis burung pipit; a bird of the sparrow or finch genus.

proatin kepala kampung, lurah; the administrative term used formerly for a village headman, in the
Bencoolen residency. The Redjang terms are gindé L.M., depatai UB., and kerio Redjang Rawas.

psako pusaka; an heirloom, inherited property, sacred or mundane property inherited from one's ancestors, and generally regarded as inalienable.

psak o pusaka; an heirloom, inherited property, sacred or mundane property inherited from one's ancestors, and generally regarded as inalienable.

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pujang nenek mojang; great-grandfather, great-grandmother.

pujua' burung pujuh; a quail.

limai a cock whose peculiarity is to brood on eggs. uteun a jungle quail.

puké' pukat; a large fishing net.

pukeng 1. ajam tanpa bulu; a fowl without feathers, a featherless species of domestic fowl. 2. bangkrut; bankrupt.

pukeuw pukau; hypnotised, put to sleep by magical means (the work of a thief in order to disarm his intended victim).

puko tuan rumah; the owner or giver of a feast or ritual occasion (in contrast to the guests and those whose function it is to do the main work, i.e. the stamang q.v. group).

pukut sedjenis pohon; a forest tree, its bark is used for barkcloth manufacture, and twisted, for manufacturing of fishing lines.

puleui pohon pulai; a variety of forest tree.

puleuw pulau; an island.

pulija' pulih, kembali; back again, returned. pékét a slipknot.

pulua 1. isi batang kaju; waste, soft pith of a tree. 2. demam; unwell, sick (small children). Syn. ta'ang. usu' rotted tree pith; awo'neu he is poorly, he is unwell (said of children only).

pulua' sepuluh; ten, multiple of tens. de ten; pat forty.

pulung gulungan; a reel. kéwéa the reel of a fishing rod.

pulut 1. ketan; a variety of rice which becomes glutinous when cooked. 2. getah; latex. blas glutinous rice; poi paddy of glutinous variety.

pumeun kelamin; sex. gén tun titi' of what is the child's sex? Is it a boy or a girl?

pun pohon; a tree. Syn. puen.

punea punah, mati; dead, passed away (a term used in anger). Syn. pam, mateui, pgeut.

punggu' bukit ketjil; a low hill. Punggu' Aleui the name of a coffee garden talang region near Topos.

pungu' burung hantu; an owl (Bubo sumatranus).

pungua batang kaju jang mati; a dead tree trunk.

pungung punggung; back.

punjung 1. puntjak; apex, zenith, a point, a peak. 2. nasi pundjung; a specially prepared dish with rice moulded in a cone on which is placed a cooked chicken's leg or part of the leg of a goat, which serves as a customary mark of respect or humility, equated with a customary fine of 4 rials. tebo the summit of a mountain; sawo a customary dish of honour and humility, consisting of a cylindrical cone of glutinous rice with a circular 'stamp' of reddish grated coconut and palm sugar.

pupung lingkaran; a circle. sakub a round trip, a circular journey; serbo the customary fine of 12 rials paid by a couple who are descended from the same great-grandparents, before they may marry. In a generalised sense this refers too to the customary fines paid to make possible and to legalise (in adat law) marriages between persons descended from the same great-great-grandparents and from the same grandparents. Syn. gelung.

pus orang kaja jang djatuh miskin; a wealthy person who has lost his fortune and remains poor. ganus bankrupt, left high and dry.
pusea burung hutan; a forest bird.
putea berputar; to turn.
putija' putih; white.  ~ tnoa white of egg, albumen; kain ~ calico; kan ~ a river fish, which when fully grown is called smea. Syn. blatun.
puting puntung; a stub, a stump, an end.  ~ bliung a whirlwind;  ~ roko' a cigarette end.
putjeut putiat; pale, wan.
putung kaju api, kaju bakar; firewood.
puwén UB. pagi; morning, early morning.  ~ kabu' early in the morning, before dawn.  Syn. pluwéng.

R
ra aksara keempatbelas dalam abjad Redjang; the fourteenth letter in the Redjang syllabary.
rabau rabu, paru2; lungs (diseased lungs cause the illness known as mengi', which is believed to have its origin in childhood, and is exacerbated by consuming too much sugar).  Syn. lapung.
rabun rabun, tidak awas; half blind, failing eyesight.  Syn. suti, obon.
radjin radjin; diligent, hard-working.  Syn. tjoa malas, keleu pekerdjo.
radjo radja; a king, a chief, a village headman.  adat ~ the customary law of government, the art and rules of government; setja'o ~ ~ arbitrarily, freely, to do as one likes; semendo ~ ~ a form of marriage contract imported from the Malays, in which the spouses are not bound to residence or affiliation to either the groom's or the bride's parents.  They are free to determine where they will live, and their children are considered to belong to both their father's and mother's lineages.
ragau ragu; doubtful, dubious, in doubt.  ~ ~ to be in doubt, to doubt; ke ~ suspect, to be suspicious of.
raja-raja be ~ berdjalan-djalan; to stroll, to go for a walk.  Syn. paneu2, mto2, midang2, msoa hawa.
ram 1. pembidangan; an embroidery frame.  
2. kisi2 angin pada djendela kaju; the louvres of a wooden shutter.
ramas mod. tidak perduli, masa bodoh; indifferent.
ramban sedjenis sajur, sajur majur; a plant the leaves of which are used as a vegetable.
rami ramai; noisy. kedjai di ~ the kedjai was lively.  Syn. amai.
rando randa, balu, djanda; a widow, a widower, a divorcee.  Syn. merando.
rang I. bunji derang; an onomatopoetic word to represent the sound of a falling object.
rang II. pangkat, djabatan; rank.  Syn. pakeut.
rangan I. tjanang; a drum or tom-tom used by a village herald when making announcement or to rouse villagers to action.
rangan II. larangan; trespassing, trespass.  
Mbea' mnea ~ tun do not trespass the rights of others.
ranjing masuk; wedged, firmly fixed in a vice.
rapas rampas!; seize!  
me ~ to cut weeds; ne ~ to seize, to take by force.  Syn. napeus.
rapat mod. rapat; 1. a meeting, a session.  
2. adjacent, tightly fitted, side by side.  Syn. apeut.
rasang bau jang keras dan menusuk; a strong or acrid smell, a stink.
raseun see aseun.
ratau ratu, radja; a king, a ruler. Syn. radjo.
ratib berzikir; to sing praises to Allah. Syn. bedékér.
ratung ranting; a branch, a twig. Syn. ating.
ratjea rantjangan, konsep; a plan, a concept, a draft.
rato rata; level. Syn. datea.
ratoi rantai; a chain. ~ mas a gold chain.
rau pohon tjemara; a pine tree, any conifer.
rau'uwa' peramah, bersahabat; friendly, hospitable.
rebana rebana, genderang; drum or tambourine used in dékér.
redjong berpantun, bersjair; to sing a courtship or love song in the traditional couplet or quatrain form, e.g.
Tot tjekring pogor Bélè' muloi lebeut daweun
Tam tum temdjun tpo Mengatjap glibeut bekea baking
danjung 1. biduk; a bark, a canoe.
2. redjong; Syn. of redjong.
redu'au laron; a flying ant, flying ants. Syn. du'au, dedaron lit.
regé' ha. sakit, sakit waktu melahirkan; ill, unwell, to be in labour, to have labour pains.
regén harmonika; a harmonica, a mouth organ.
regés tak berdaun, tak berbulu, gundul; dried or withered tree leaves, a fowl that has lost all its feathers.
remas ku. emas; gold. Syn. mas.
remiding pakis merah; a reddish fern.
rengam prihatin, was2; anxious, worried. Syn. rënjéng, dangu', merenung.
rënjéng bingung, was2, prihatin; upset, anxious, worried.
Syn. dangu', rengam, merenung.
repia' rupiah; a rupiah.
d 1. one rupiah.
repia' Etym. Lembak 1. pahit; bitter (in the language of redjung songs). 2. buah jang pahit; a tree with a bitter fruit.
rés korek api, geretan; matches, safety matches.
réseng baskom; a washbasin, usually of enamelware. Syn. pasau, paseuw.
resijo rahasia; secret.
rété' gentar, gemetar; to shake, to quiver. Syn. kemeteua, lété'.
rétés merintis; cut a forest path, to cut or hack a footpath in the jungle.
rias berhias; to dress, to decorate. be ~ to groom oneself, to get dressed. Syn. pté'.
rigang sembuh; recovered, well (after an illness). Syn. ka'eun.
rijea mata uang rial; a rial, money (formerly the equivalent of two Dutch guilders).
riki elok, tjantik, tjakap, baik, bagus; beautiful, fine, excellent. Syn. tjalak, ba'eus, aleup.
rikok be ~ bengkok, tidak lurus; bent, crooked.
rim tenang, diam, sunji, senjap; quiet, silent. ~ bakim dead quiet.
rimbé alat penebas, rimbe; a large weeding implement, larger than a skwiet.
rimis setengah sen, sepeser; a half cent. Syn. menér.
rindo renda; lace.
ringgit ringgit, dua setengah rupiah; a Malay dollar, a silver 2½ guilders coin in the Dutch East Indies.

ringit S. be ~ lagu, berlagu, menjanji; sing, to sing.

ringo-ringo tandu, usungan; a bier.

ripung patah; broken, severed.

risau 1. musuh; an enemy, a fiend. 2. pentjuri, maling; a thief.

ritjong mod. arit, sabit; a sickle.

ritok perselisihan; a quarrel, a tiff.

roajat riwajat; chronicle, history.

rodoes pedang setiabu; a long sword with a wide end.

rogo' sekelompok keluarga; a lineage, a descent group. Syn. rojot, tumbang, dju'eui.

rojot 1. keturunan, pihak ajah; kelompok kerabat patrilineal; a lineage, a patrilineage, agnatic kinsmen. 2. keluarga pihak tuan rumah dalam sebuah pesta perkawinan atau sunat rasul; the household of host's party at a wedding feast or circumcision.

Rojot nama salah satu dari keempat keturunan Topos; the name of one of the four patrilineages of Topos.

roko' rokok; tobacco, cigarette. be ~ smoke (tobacco). Syn. odot.

rol D. mod. mistar, garisan; a ruler (for measuring).

ros ku. terus; straight through, straight on.

rraib Ar. gaib; a magical, or mysterious presence of a deceased ancestor or culture hero.

rrajé lit. djalan2 masuk rimba; to enter a forest. ~~ masuk ka rimbé (a verse from a geritan). Syn. mto2 masu' imbo.

rrajo hari raya; a festival, a feast, a holiday (such as two days before Ramadhan, and on the first of Sual).

rsoa satu, tunggal; one, single. Syn. so.

rrto' I. djantung pisang; a banana heart, an important ingredient of many lapeun. Syn. leto'.

rrto' II. retak; cracked but still usable.

rrua' roh; a spirit, the spirit. patija' ~ broken spirited.

rubo pemberian, hadiah; the gift given personally by donor to recipient (cf. pebo).

rudai malang; unfortunate, unlucky, ill-starred. Syn. udai.

rudju' rudjuk; reconciliation.

rugai rugi; loss (in trade). labo ~ profit and loss.

ruh hantu, ruh; a spirit. Syn. atau, iblis, djin, semad, sitan.

ruman rupa, bentuk; form, shape. Syn. ulesus, rupo, di'eus.

rumat djasa berupa uang atau barang pada seorang dukun; payment in kind made to a dukun who has helped a patient to recover from an illness. It takes the form of rice, a fowl or a piece of venison when the former patient has had luck in the hunt.

rumbés sobek, kajak; frayed at the edges. Syn. ruting.

rung I. suara barang djatuh; the sound of a falling object.

rung II. kata panggilan seperti bung, dik, saudara dlsb.; a term of address used by young lovers, friend, fellow, lass.

ru'o buih, tak berarti; froth, empty talk, nonsense.
rupo bentuk, rupa; shape, form.  
Syn. uleus, ruman, luneus.

rusia see rusio

rusio achatlak, sifat, watak, kepribadian; character, con-
science, disposition, nature.  
Syn. sanubri, sipuet, rusia.

ruso rusa; a deer.  Syn. uso.

rusua1 rusuh, ribut, gelisah; disturbed, unsafe.

ruting sobek dibagian udjung; 
frayed at the edges.  Syn. rumbés.

rutjing runtjing, tertudju; sharp, 
pointed.  Syn. lutju'.

s

sa aksara ketiga belas dalam abdjad Redjang; the thirteenth letter in 
the Redjang syllabary.

sa'a' see sa'o'.

sa'ang 1. sarang; a nest, a den. 
2. sedjenis ikan; a river fish. 
\(\sim \) lando1 (literally, a hedgehog's 
nest) an inset/cavern for the 
corpse on the Mecca-facing side of 
a Redjang grave.

sabea kasar, kurang halus; coarse, 
rough, uncouth, unrefined.  
Syn. agea.

sabéa sabil; a sabre.  perang \(\sim \) 
a war fought without firearms.

sabeun takut; afraid, frightened, 
fearful.  timang \(\sim \) a lullaby to 
calm a crying child.  
Syn. tjoa binai.

sabit arit, sabit; a sickle.

sabo' kabut, suram; misty, cloudy, 
clouded.

sabun penjakit sipilis, radja singa; 
syphilis, a venereal disease 
which causes sterility.

sadai see sadoi

sadeui dusun, kampung; a village. 
\(\sim \) an the old or older part of a 
village; \(\sim \) blau the new or newer 
part of a village; \(\sim \) nateut the 
village square, (symbolic:) the 
village community; m \(\sim \) to go 
home, to return to one's native 
village and hearth, to visit a 
person in his or her home.

sadjai maksud, tudjuan; intention, 
purpose.

sadoi kepajahan, pingsan; tidak 
sadar; comatose, motionless, 
unconscious.

sa'eui bunji, suara; a sound, noise.

sa'eup kotoran, sampah, ampas; 
refuse, dirt.  \(\sim \) gu'eum a mouth 
and lip infection, common among 
infants.

sa'eut muatan berat; a heavy load, 
heavily-laden.

sagai saga; (Abrus precatorius) 
a forest shrub, the fruit of which 
is small and red, and is used as 
measure of weight for gold.

sagau sagu; flour.  \(\sim \) bajé milled 
corn or cereal (other than rice); 
\(\sim \) mbai sago flour; \(\sim \) ubai kijeuw 
cassava flour.

sahang lada, meritja; pepper. 
Syn. ladai.

sai poko' \(\sim \) one of the nine basic 
Redjang kedurai; tilai \(\sim \) pull- 
strings in rice fields intended 
to scare away birds, pigs and 
other pests.

saing beliung ketjil; a small adze.

saja' M.  see sajo'.

sajo' 1. tengkorak; skull. 
2. kulit buah2-an; shell of a 
fruit or vegetable.  \(\sim \) niowa 
coconut shell; \(\sim \) kenikis a 'scalp' 
of coconut shell, used as a tem-
porary cup by farmers when working 
in the fields or plantations. 
Syn. saja'.
sajuep 1. setelah; when, after. 2. sesajup, sekedjap; short length, short measure. Syn. tjepuet.

sakea I. pendjerat sapi atau kuda; a lasso.

sakea II. belukar jang baru digarap; secondary forest that has been cleared but not yet burned.

sakin s ~ pasangan, sepasang; a pair.

sako sangkar; a nest, a roost. ~ monok a hen's laying place, usually made of an old basket or half a wasp's nest.

saktai sakti; holy, magical, power. Syn. sidai, tjidai.

salai puputan; bellows. uma' ~ a smithy; Biwa Salai a river region of L. Tandoi.

salam mod.Ar. salam; a greeting, goodbye, hello.

salea' salah, tidak benar; incorrect, mistaken, wrong. ~ kembu' indigestion; ~ pemaneuw to take the wrong road; ~ pematai to peep indiscreetly, a stolen glance; ~ penangeun to have one's hands in an improper gesture or improper place; ~ matjo a misunderstanding; ~ pengasai imaginary, fantasy.

saleui (imp. of menjaleui) salai; smoke (food).

sali-aloj selamat; hoorah, a shout of joy issued by guests and kinsmen when a marriage has been formally contracted.

samai sambil, selama; whilst, at the same time as. temot ~ mengatjap to sit whilst running (a riddle, answer is a motor car).

sambang mangkuk dari bambu; a cup made of bamboo.

sambea sambal; sambal, Indonesian curry sauce made of chillies and other spices. butau ~ a mortar.

sambeui njanjian; the songs sung in menjameui q.v.

sambija tambahan; a pavilion smaller than a pengudjing q.v., an addition. Syn. pengudjing, tarup.

samléla sawo manila; a fruit. Syn. sawo menilo.

sana' see sano'

sando memborgkan, menggadaikan, mendjandjikan; to pawn, to pledge. semando to pledge or pawn a person (in peonage). senando pledged or pawned (in peonage).

saneui dari, dari pada; from, than. paneu ~ opoi heat from fire. Syn. kundeui.

saneut apak, bau busuk, tengik; fusty, stale, tasteless. Syn. apa' mod., tengi'.

sang ku. dia, sang, itu; he, she, it.

sangapung UB. ikatan pada kaki binatang; a stay or weight attached to the leg of an animal to prevent its running away. Syn. siapung.

sangau sangu, bekal; a gift or provisions for the way, a gift (of food) to take away.

sangén sedikit, agak; a little, rather. ~ dau rather much; ~ ku'ang a little less, a trifle short.

sangien prihatin, was2, chawatir; anxious, worried. Syn. rënjéng.

sano' keluarga, keturunan, kerabat, famili; relative, kinsmen or kinswoman, a related person. adi' ~ one's brothers and sisters, (general) one's blood kinsmen, relatives; nge ~ kinsmen, a polite term of address to a person whose name is not known of warang.

sanubri mod. angan2, suara hati, bisikan hati, sanubari; conscience, character, nature. Syn. rusia, sipeut.
sa'o' pisah, sarak, tjera; to divorce, Islamic divorce law.  
Ant. rudju'.

sapai lembu, sap; cow, cattle.  
'v smaneu' bull, steer; 'v beui cow, heifer; ano' 'v calf.

sapeui hingga, sampai; to, till, until.

sapeut sedjenis pohon; a variety of tree, the leaves of which are used for wrapping food.

saré menderita, sengsara; miserable, poor, suffering.  
Syn. saro.

saruit mendjauhkan iblis-iblis, sare'at; a casting away of evil spirits, an exorcism of evil spirits and influences, the deflection of harmful spells.

saro sengsara, menderita; miserable, poor, poverty-stricken.  
Syn. saré, beripiet.

sat zat; essence.

sateun santan; coconut sauce made of grated and crushed coconut soaked in water and sieved, a basic ingredient for the cooking of most lapeun.

satu' sempurna, puas; excellent, perfect, unrivalled.  
'mbu' biowa kawo to drink excellent coffee.  
Syn. sempurno.

sawab dukan, orang jang memanggil roh dengan membakar kemenjan; a shaman or folk doctor who invokes spirits.

\( \sim \) tu kang 'v a dukan who burns incense and invokes spirits.

sawang berdekatan, bercampingan; adjacent, adjoining.  
\( \sim \) tlau pemalai a calamity, a disaster; aseun 'v, kétjé' 'v unanimity, complete agreement; umea' 'v two adjacent adjoining houses.  
Syn. sakup.

sawea' sawah; wet paddy field.  
\( \sim \) piringan 'v a paddy-field terrace.

saweu Serawai; Serawai (neighbours of the Redjang, a Malay derived people living to the southwest of Redjang Country).

\( \sim \) baso 'v the Serawai language;  
\( \sim \) tun 'v the Serawai people, a Serawai person.

sawo nasi ketan dengan kelapa tjampur gula aren; a ritual dish of cooked glutinous rice served with shredded coconut cooked in aren sugar.  
\( \sim \) beku'ea' the same, served with sauce, usually at a pinjeum or other collective work party for planting, harvesting or house building; 'v bungai a dry preparation of above.

sea' sedjak, semendjak, berangkat; since, from, depart.  
\( \sim \) kundei dijo departing from here.

séa' zakar; penis.  
Syn. butua, palat, djén.

se'ap dalam, badjir; deep, flooded.  
Syn. leum.  
Ant. aseut.

sebab sebab; because, for, since, a reason.  
djano 'v? what is the reason?; gé'n 'v? why?

sebambangan UB. sia-sia, serampangan; in vain.  
\( \sim \) bekenea tjoa nékér kilea' idjai kerdjo o' 'v do something without thinking it over beforehand is to do that thing in vain.  
Syn. kebambangan, gelatjau.

sebeda' see sebedo'

sebedo' ikan tanah; a species of fish.  
Syn. sebeda'.

sebekau lebih dari tiga, banjak; more than three, many.

sebekoa kerang besar, tiram besar; an oyster.  
Syn. kelbu'.

sebeto' gondok; a goitre, believed to be caused by drinking unboiled water from mountain streams.

sebeui nenek; a grandmother.  
\( \sim \) buku' the man in the moon;  
\( \sim \) dukut a variety of weed;
~ mang a forest tree;  
Sebeui Lebong the heroine of the  
Ki Karang Nio historical saga.

seblas sebelas; eleven.

sebong djantan; a bull, the male of  
the species among animals, a steer.

sebubua sedjenis ikan; a river fish.  
Syn. mekus.

sebubu'teui kumbang tahi; an insect  
whose chief characteristic is a  
predilection for sitting and feeding  
on dung.  
Syn. sebubu'teui, semiang.

sebudjang ipar muda lelaki; term of  
appellation by a woman for her  
husband's younger brother.  
Ant. segadis.

sebutai sedjenis lebah, tawon; a  
wasps-like insect, which is called  
kaweu by night. During the day  
I remains in its nest, emerging  
only at night. It stings with its  

sebubu'teui UB. kumbang tahi; an  
insect whose chief characteristic is  
a predilection for sitting and feeding  
on dung.  
Syn. sebubu'teui, semiang.

sebubu' grof.  

sebubu' grof.

sebubu' teui UB. kumbang tahi; an  
insect whose chief characteristic is  
a predilection for sitting and feeding  
on dung.  
Syn. sebubu'teui, semiang.

sedaro saudara; a brother, a sibling.  
be ~ siblings, brothers,  
fraternal.

sedau S. sedu; hiccough.  
be ~, te ~ to have hiccoughs;  
ke ~ belch.

sedawo mesiu; ammunition.  
Syn. mesiau.

sédéng pantangan; a taboo.

sedem serdam; an end-flute, a  
traditional Redjang musical  
instrument.

sedijo 1. persediaan; a reserve,  
a supply.  
2. sedia, siap; prepared, ready.

seding sedih, saju; sad, melancholy.

sedingeun berduka tjita; bereaved,  
sad, in mourning.

sedjanjit sedjenis rumput; a  
species of weed.  
varieties of ~: ~ laleuw,  
~ kuning.

segadis ipar muda perempuan; term  
of appellation by a woman for her  
husband's younger sister.  
Ant. sebudjang.

segai segi; an angle, a corner.

segun segan, tidak suka, malas;  
reluctant, lazy, unwilling,  
indolent. Syn. senjinjai.

segelego sedjenis akar rumput; a  
thorny root used as a medicinal  
cure for boils, carbuncles and  
other eruptions.

segi'éë sobek, kokak; a tear (in  
cloth).

segirai be ~ sungguh2, sebenarnjia;  
truly, verily.

sego I. berat, banjak; heavy,  
severe, much, many. beus ~ a  
variety of rattan; sakit ~ the  
last stage of an illness prior to  
death. Syn. dau, be'a'.

sego II. surga; heaven.

se'i buluwa' ~ sematjam buluh;  
a variety of bamboo.

sék tembakau sek; shag (tobacco).

sekedjin sebanjak; as many.  
Syn. sado.

sekedai sedjenis tumbuhan dihutan;  
a tree of the primary forest.  
Syn. sekedui.

sekedelai sedjenis tumbuhan dihutan;  
a tree of the primary forest, its  
leaves used in the Redjang pharma­  
copoeia. bunga ~ flower of the  
above, growing from its roots  
(Rafflesia arnoldi).  
Syn. sekedal L.

sekedjut sikedjut (tanaman); a weed  
the leaves of which retract and  
curl up on being touched.

sekelajau sebentar, sementara;  
momentarily, for a short while.  
tidua ~ forty winks, to take a nap.
sekemo' tukar menukar; in exchange.

'ñ menjengemo' to exchange one's sons, so that they become the other's son-in-law.

Syn. belibeui.

sékép elang; eagle. Syn. lang.

seki'ai pohon djambu air; a fruit tree (Eugenia spp.).

seki li bengkarung; a reptile, commonly found in the secondary forest. Syn. ske'eng.

sekoa siku; an elbow.

sekwat kawan, sahabat; a friend, friends, pals.

selasi ja' selasih; a fruit bush. imeuw 'ñ a panther; kutjing 'ñ a mottled yellow cat.

selebau 1. tutup kerandjang; a four-cornered cover for large rice baskets.

2. kerandjang pakai tutup; a basket with a lid, used for storing rice.

selegé' S. serdawa; belch. Syn. kesedau.

sélék malu, segan; ashamed, embarrassed, reticent. meraso 'ñ to feel ashamed; pengasai 'ñ abashed.

selén kasihan, iba; deep sorrow, grief, sympathy. Syn. ibo, slén.

selén (pass. of menjélén) taruh! letakkan! place! pour!

sélét sedjenis rumput; a paddy field weed, used as fodder for horses. Syn. skélét.

selgeu' bertahak; to burp. Syn. kesedau, telegeu'.

selikua dua puluh satu; twenty-one.

selit ka. puki, liang peranakan, vagina; pudenda, vagina. Syn. u'ut ka, tata' ka.

selkeui bambu jang hampir mati, kering; dry, withered bamboo.

selngé' djemurt, kering; dried. kan 'ñ dried fish.

selpea' I. sumpah; an oath.

selpea' II. kotak dengan hiasan emas atau perak jang dipakai dalam upatjara adat; an ornate tin or basket, with gold or silver decorations on the lid, used on important ritual occasions, especially at weddings. It forms, together with the tjulau q.v. part of the bride-price in Lebong.

selpo tempat rokok; a tobacco tin.

seluwang sedjenis ikan; a variety of river fish.

semabew kulit dengan binti2 hitam; patches of dark skin pigmentation.

semad setan, iblis, djin; a devil, a satan, a spirit. 'ñ bilai lekat, 'ñ belelkat the spirit of a sialang honey tree; 'ñ mdé' ilija a water-sprite, a water-devil.

semai'ë sedjenis penjakit; a disease, the cure of which requires a kedurai. If a cure is attempted by materia medica before the kedurai, the 'ñ is offended and no cure will be effected.

semalo kaju rasamala; a hardwood forest tree.

semaseut menjiasat; investigate. Syn. aseut II.

sematang pematang; a wet rice field bund.

sematén 1. penganten lelaki; a bridegroom.

2. suami sebelum anak lahir; a young husband, a husband until the birth of his first child.

sematung sematung, sedjenis pohon; a tree, the wood of which is used as firewood, and the broad leaves of which are used for parcelling cooked rice.

sembea' sembah, bersudjud; the customary Redjang gesture of greeting, in which a young man or woman bends before his or her parent-in-law, or a person of
higher status, and performs three identical movements of joining and separating the fingers.

* sudjut full name of the above;
* menjembea' to salute or greet in the customary Redjang style.

sembijang *sembahjang*; to pray, to recite prayers. *Djumat* Friday noon prayers in the mosque.

semea' *ikan sema*; a river fish.

semelan *benih, bibit*; germination, seed.

semengeut *sengadja*; on purpose, intentionally. *Tjoa* ~ unintentionally. *Syn. senadjai*.

semerea' *mundur, mengundurkan diri*; to resign, abdicate. *Radjo o* ~ paketeun magea ano'neu the king abdicated in favour of his son; ~ ho' to abnegate.

semeti' *pantjing*; a fishing rod and line left standing for a day or a night; *tilai* ~ a fishing line of the kind used for ~

semia' *kumbang tahi*; an insect whose chief characteristic is a predilection for sitting and feeding on dung. *Syn. sebu'uteui, sebubu'uteui*.

semidang *lahir setjara gaib*; a person born miraculously without parents. Semidang Bukit Kabu a Redjang marga in the North Bencoolen regency. It was evacuated and declared officially abolished in 1951 as a result of the depredations of tigers in which over 120 people were killed in 1949-51; ano' ~ a child of the gods; tun tu'un ~ a person or people descended from gods.

semlau *pelor, peluru*; a bullet.

semong *serentak*; simultaneously. *ke* ~ simultaneously.

semo'ong *mengenakan badju atau pakaian*; to wear new or newly laundered clothes.

sempurno *sempurna, puas*; excellent, perfect. *Syn. satu'*.

sensung 1. *menjusul, mengikuti*; to follow.
   2. *menjongsong, menjambut*; to greet, to advance to meet a person. *Syn. 2. mendapet*.

semuleun *gadis*; a maiden, a virgin, an adolescent girl.

semut *semut*; an ant, ants.

sén 1. *satu sen*; one cent.
   2. *uang*; money.

senadjai *sengadja*; purposely, intentionally. *Syn. semengeut*.

senakea *memakan lauk-pauk sadja, menggado*; to eat lapeun-lapeun only, i.e. without eating rice. *Syn. meratea, nangeus*.

senambea S. *menggendong*; to carry on the hip.

senang *senang, gembira*; pleased, happy, glad.

sen'ang *mendjerang*; to place a cooking pot on a fire or stove.

senangea 1. *kutu busuk, bangsat, kepinding*; a bedbug.
   2. *sedjenis pohon*; a variety of tree.

sendai *sendi, buku*; joint.
   ~ burung shoulder joint.

sendrut *merasa tertipu, sangsi, merasa tJuriga*; to feel cheated, to feel oneself the victim of chicanery, to be suspicious. *Syn. bedrut*.

senelang *susunan kaju bakar dibawah rumah*; a pile of firewood, usually kept stacked under the pillars of a house. *Syn. sengelang*.

senélén *menuangkankan*; to pour out tea or coffee from a large container.

senembea' *ha*. *diperhatikan, ditaati, patuh*; obeyed, heeded, listened to.
senera' diserahkan; delivered, handed over.

senewen gila, sinting; insane, demented, deranged. 
Syn. merneng, jeun.

seng' M. see sengo'.

sengadjo sengadja; intentionally, purposely.

sengango' kuatir, prihatin, was2; anxious, worried, concerned. 
Syn. renjeng.

sengerlang susunan kaju api dibawah rumah; a pile of firewood, usually kept stacked under the pillars of a house. 
Syn. senelang.

sengeut sedjenis ikan; a species of fish.

senggaul senggul; a hair bun.

~ lipeut diwo a woman's style of wearing hair with bun on top of head; ~ bajé hairstyle with bun at nape of neck.

sengideus setebal paha; as thick as a man's thigh (used to describe the size of a fish or the thickness of an animal's trunk); ~ tunju' a measure slightly less than the circumference of a man's thigh; selan jo adé ~ that giant eel is as thick as a man's thigh.

sengo' dingin, sedjuk; cold, cool. 

~ paneus a saying implying an end to hostility between people, peace is restored; ~ dingin idem. 
Syn. senga'.

sengoa gusi gigi; gums (of teeth).

sengua merengek; to moan, to nag. 

~ te ~ whimpering, crying almost silently.

senido' menjendok; to serve rice or side-dishes with a spoon.

seniu' mengganti pakaian orang lain; to change another person's clothes.

senjap tak sadar, tak ingat, pingsan; unconscious.

senjinjai segan, tak suka, malas; reluctant, unwilling. 
Syn. segan.

senmbua disemprot, disembur; sprayed.

seno' I. kolak; a sweetmeat. 

~ ubai a sweetmeat of cassava cooked with aren sugar, coconut milk and salt.

seno' II. air pasang; high tide.

senseum memukul atau memasukkan sesuatu kedalam tanah; to strike an object into the ground. 
Syn. temaso'.

sêntêng pendek, kurang; short, stocky, short measure, short length. 
Syn. sêtêng.

sentu dimasak tanpa bumbu; cooked without spices, especially sateun q.v. and onions. 
Syn. setu L.

senu'eut menulis surat, menulis; to write a letter, to write. 
Syn. mnea su'eut.

sep I. sesak nafas; short breathed. 

~ njabe' i ~ asthma; ~ kesajup a lack, a shortage.

sep II. mod. kepala, pemimpin; a chief, a leader, a head, a commander.

sepadan sesuai, pantas, sepadan; fitting, appropriate, suited. 

~ tjoa si ~ inappropriate, ill-fitting.

sepajo supaja; in order that, so that. 
Syn. spajo, supajo.

sepedu'i see pedu'i.

sepe'et UB. sedjenis akar; a variety of medicinal root.

sepe'ua' 1. sarang semut; an ants nest. 

2. sedjenis semut; a variety of ant, frequently nesting in tree trunks or branches. Varieties include: ~ kuning and ~ mleuw. 

sepi'ai banjak; many. 

~ tjoa ~ not many, few. 
Syn. dau.
seping tunas baru; a secondary growth of leaves or fruit, as of tobacco leaves after a harvest of the main growth.

sepulut sepulut; (Hyptis suaveolens) variety of bush.

serai sama; the same. ~ bajé it's all the same, it's all the same to me, it makes no difference.
Syn. srai.

serambea' peribahasa, ibarat; a proverb, a saying. ~ Djang a Redjang proverb; ~ opot a proverb or metaphor of courting boys and girls.

serapal buku atau kitab persandji; an Islamic hymnal, containing six sections. umbung déker ~ enam a feast at which the six ~ are sung.

serbo serba; all of one kind.
~ pupung see pupung; ~ ku'ang short in everything, all-round insufficiency.

serda menari; to dance.
Syn. mena'ai.

serdo sempurna; perfect.

seré sereh, serai; lemon grass (Cymbopogon citratus).
mino' ~ citronella oil.

sergajau tanaman sedingin; (Bryophyllum calycinum) a plant used for ritual purification.

sergo surga; heaven, paradise.
Syn. srugo.

seruea pakaian dalam; underwear.
~ kato' men's underpants;
~ monjét women's briefs, bloomers;
~ span trousers.

serum kamasukan setan; possessed by a spirit or devil, enticed by a spirit. ke ~ an illness caused by ~.

seseut sesat, kesasar; astray, lost, loose one's way (in the jungle).
Syn. limau.

séteng pendek, kurang; short.
Syn. séténg.

setengea' setengah; half, partly.
~ beradé almost, but not quite, well-to-do.

sétér mod. senter, batere; torch, flashlight.

Seti'awa Ar. Sitti Hawa; Eve, in the Korannic story of Adam and Eve, the mother of mankind.

setijam mengquap; 1. open-mouthed. 2. to yawn, to open one's mouth widely.

setom (D. stoom) mobil, kendaraan bermotor; a motor vehicle, a motor car, an automobile.
~ titi' a sedan car; ~ lai a lorry, a truck; ~ djip a utility car, a jeep; ~ perlan a sedan; ~ ~ to play cars; ~ lipis a steamroller.

setujau penghalau burung; a scarecrow. Syn. kibau-kibau, lajung UB., kibang-kibang.

se'uet rimbun, rindang; overgrown, leafy. daleun ~ a path closed in by undergrowth or bush.

sewaso suasa, warna tembaga; the colour of dull gold, bronze coloured. Syn. suaso.

si ia, dia; it. ameun ~ aweui of if it be so, if that be the case.

si' selidiki; investigate!

siamang siamang; (Hylobates syndactylus) sort of gibbon.

siang nanti, kemudian; presently, soon, later. Adja Siang a legendary chieftain, probably of the Djang Sawea, who owned the now lost goldmine of Lebong Siang between Topos and Napal Litjin in the Djang Raweus area.
Syn. ka'ung njo.

siapung pengikat pada kaki binta­tang; a stay or weight on the leg of an animal to prevent its running away. Syn. sangapung.

si'au ku. sendok; a spoon.
Syn. sidau mod.
siba SH. hanja; merely, only.
sibo'neu UB. tidak apa2, tidak apa; no matter, don't worry, it does not matter. Syn. tjoa bo'neu L.
sidai sakti; having magical power. Syn. tjidai, saktai.
sidau mod. sendok; a spoon. Syn. si'au ku.
sihat sehat; healthy, well, able-bodied. Syn. ka'eun.
si'ing be ~ berisi; filled, with content.
sijeun pohon suren; (Aglaia sp.) a forest tree used for making wooden roof tiles.
sijo' baji baru lahir sampai berumur seminggu; a week-old baby, just beginning to see and feed normally, its umbilical cord having fallen away.
siké' menjisir; to comb hair.
sikeui UB. pohon sungai; (Peronema canescens) a bush with palm-like fronds. Syn. sukeui L.
sikeut menjingkatkan, singkat, singkatan; abbreviate, abbreviation.
sikoa malu mengatakan karena sesuatu hal; embarrassed because of something.
sikup sekop; a spade. Syn. spéd.
silai garam; salt. Syn. mesén.
silang 1. pertengkaran; a dispute, a difference. 2. silang, palang; a cross. ~ slisija' an altercation, a row.
silé' be ~ bersilat, pentjak; type of traditional fencing.
sileuw silau; dazzled (by brightness or strong light). ~ matai dazzled eyes.
silo I. pepaja; (Carica papaya) a pepaya or pawpaw tree. ano' ~ a pepaya fruit. Syn. nsilo.
silo II. sila, bersila; to sit cross-legged, a posture required when showing respect, and for ceremonial occasions. tmot be ~ seated in the ~ position. Syn. sila.
silong sarung batik; a batik sarong.
simbeut (imp. of menjimbeut) djawab!; answer!
simeun bisul kepala; a lump or swelling on the cranium. ko'ot ~ a scar on the skull, on which no hair grows. Syn. tambeut.
singea' I. (imp. of menjingea') singgah!; stay here!, stop a while!
singea' II. sedjenis pohon; a variety of tree.
singo singa; a lion.
singum tersenjum; to smile. Ant. metjimét.
sinija' ingin, hasrat, hawafnsu; want, desire.
sinit burung serindit; a variety of forest bird. pisang ~ a variety of banana.
sinjang asimetris, kesendjangan; asymmetric, asymetry. tun ~ a person with one leg, a person having one leg longer than the other. Ant. skeltang.
sinjo fadjar; red sky at sunrise or sunset. ~ plowéng sunrise; ~ pelbea' sunset; ~ poí mso' sunset colouring the sky with a yellow hue (the colour of ripening rice); ~ kalo late afternoon, at sunset.
siowa semprong, alat pengembus api; a bamboo tube used as a blowing pipe for reviving a fire. be ~ whistling.
sipak menendang, menjepak; to kick. ~ bola mod. football, soccer. Syn. sipék.
sipang *simpang*; a crossing, a turning. Syn. pat crossroads, a crossing of paths.
sipék (*imp. of menjipék*) *sepak!*, *tendang!*; kick! Syn. sipak.
sipeu *simpai*; a red, long-tailed monkey (*Pemoralis melalophra*). In Redjang mythology, the *sim* was the pesirea' of the animal world.
sipeun *sudah*, *selesai*, *beres*, *siap*; ready, finished, completed. Syn. sudo.
sipeut *sifat*, *watak*, *tabiat*, *kepribadian*; character, trait, nature. Syn. rusio, sanubri.
sipia (*imp. of menjipia*) *sisihkan!*, *pinggirkant!*; put aside!; place aside. Ant. donok.
sipit *sipit*; the epicanthic eye fold, which most highland Redjang have, in common with Chinese. Syn. kupit.
sirop I. *parit*; a ditch, a channel.

sirop II. *serong*, *tidak lurus*; crooked, windy, not straight.
sisi' 1. *penjakit anak2*; a children's disease, of which the main symptom is frequent diarrhoea, the child is said to have a craving for salt and chillies. The body wastes away till the ribs stand out, the eyes bulge out and the child then dies. Less than 1 in 20 cases are believed to recover. 2. *sisik ikan*; a fish's scales.

siso be *menjisa makanan*; leave food on one's plate. This is bad manners in the case of adults, since it offends the spirit of the paddy, in the case of children however, it is pardonable (see *li'eus*).

sitan *setan*; the devil, a devil, satan. The devils in the Redjang cosmology are divided into land and sea devils. They are called: Iwar Dila'et, Tjatjar Kuwai'ang, Radjo Gemalang Batanghari and Kebeum Tungea. All four operate in close association, and when one is angered or offended, all four must be propitiated and appeased. Tjatjar Kuwai'ang is the most deadly and feared. Kebeum or Gu'eam Tungea has a blotchy, unpleasant jaw and mouth, and apart from frightening people can commute his infection. Syn. semad.
siting *sinting*, *berat sebelah*; partisan, one-sided, overweighted on one side.
sito' (*imp. of menjito*) *tarik!*, *drag!*, pull!
si'u' be *ganti pakaian atau badju*; change clothes. Uku lo' *kilea' I would like to change my clothes now.
siung *sedjenis padi*; a tasty variety of upland rice.
siwar *pisau belati*; a dagger.
siwo *ongkos*, *sewa*; fare, tariff, passage money. Syn. okos.
skagea *saling berkunjung*; to pay reciprocal visits. skulang *ha* to visit one another.
skam *alat penangkap ikan*; a fishing trap made of bamboo.
skap *benang asal dari kulit kaju*; thread made from bark cloth.
skapeus *bagi hasil, memaro*; share-cropping, the lending out of buffaloes on the basis of a half share of one to two of the increase between lessee and lessor.
skat *ambang*; sill. *bang*, *lawang*; threshold; *pengdan* window sill.
skea' *roboh, patah, petjah*; to break, to break away.

skelbong *sedjenis tanaman*; a plant. *buleun* a plant the leaf of which is used medicinally for poultices to treat swellings and skin eruptions; *titi' similar to the above, but having a smaller leaf.
skelét sedjenis rumput; a paddy field weed, used as fodder for horses. Syn. sélét L.
skeltang simetiris; symmetry, symmetric. Ant. sinjang.
ske'u sedjenis lalat ketjil; a fruit-fly.
skimeut berpukulan, saling memukul; to beat one another.
skitai ungia petang hari, sore; the time of the day when the call of the night cricket is first heard, i.e. at about 6 p.m. Syn. umbung kes 'i'e up.
sklulum mentjium; to kiss, exchanging spittle, to eat sweets.
skoa siku; elbow. usu' ɔ to partake of or take back something one has given as a gift.
skogo' toke, tjetjak besar; a large gecko.
skukua sedjenis agas; a midge-like insect, smaller than an ageus.
skuleum lalab; to eat raw or uncooked food.
skumbang kumbang; a wood beetle.
skutu 1. sekutu; an ally, an accomplice. 2. denda; a fine or sentence imposed on an accessory to a crime.
skwiet sedjenis sabit; a hand sickle.
slan ikan pandjang; a large river-eel, found only in rivers flowing into the Indian Ocean.
slau usaha, ichtiar; effort, activity, plan. tjigai ɔ new igai he makes no further effort.
slawé (J. selawé) dua puluh lima; twenty-five.
slaweui wanita, perempuan; a woman, female, feminine. ɔ ketjerak a ruined woman, a fallen woman.
slé ha. tak ada duanja, tak ada bandingannja, aneh, heran; incomparable, without equal, strange, curious. Syn. indea'.
slén kasih sajang, iba, kasihan; kindness, pity, sympathy. Syn. bibo.
slengé sedjenis ikan laut; a long thin and excessively bony sea fish. tun ɔ a derogatory Redjang appellation for the residents of Bencoolen.
slikeup 1. serbet; a table napkin. 2. selubung kain; a barber's napkin.
slindang selendang; a scarf, a shawl, a stole. Slindang Bulan, a character in Redjang mythology, the younger sister of Karang Nijo, married to Setio Barat, king of Inderapura.
slon kuku; a nail. ɔ kékéa a toenail; smu'al ɔ cuticle.
slop mod. sandal; a sandal.
sluntum kulum2; a beetle, able to retract itself into a shiny black ball.
slusua silsilah, asal usul; genealogy, family tree, descent.
sluwang ikan seluang; a river fish (Rasbora spp.). ɔ tindi', ɔ tlingo varieties of above.
smajo djandji, perdjandjian; a promise, an agreement. djanjai ɔ a binding contract.
smaneui lelaki, pria; a man, male, masculine. sipeut ɔ masculine, virile; tun ɔ a man, a male; ano' ɔ a boy; tuai an old man.
smang tunas, bibit, tumbuh; germinated, sprout. ɔ niowa a coconut seedling; ano' ɔ an agent, a dealer, a jobber, a guest; indo' ɔ a wholesaler, a hostess.
smangeut semangat; spirit, essence, soul. ɔ poi the sacred and
magical spirit of paddy, to which offerings are made at special pna i shrines in the rice fields; Kur a call to the rice spirit for help or a blessing.

smatung sedjenis pohon; a forest tree. dawen a leaf, used as a plate and a wrapper for a serving of cooked rice.

smau 1. malu, semu; ashamed. mbea' do not be embarrassed.

2. mempersilahkan makan; bon appetit, an expression of the host at the commencement of a meal, or midway before requesting his guests to have second helpings.

Syn. 2. maroba, pet meui.

smawab dukun kenduri; the officiator at a kedural. Syn. sawab.

smbau (imp. of menjembau) tjium! smell! lakau! selamat makan! bon appetit! Syn. sbon.

smbileun sembilan; nine. pulua' ninety.

sbon (imp. of menjembon) tjium! smell! Syn. sbon.

smiengpun kerabat fi hak ibu dari ajah; a person's non-agnatic or collateral kinsmen, one's father's mother's parents, and maternal great-grandparents.

smido memelihara, mendjaga; to guard, to watch over, to care for, to herd.

smilau sembilu, welat; 1. a bamboo knife, used mainly for severing the navel cord.

2. the outer fibre or epidermis of bamboo, from which the knife is made.

smiramato sedjenis burung; a bird.

smirea menabur benih, menjebar bibit; to sow seed, broadcast. Syn. smiro', tjemibea.

smiro' menabur benih, menjebar benih; to sow seed, broadcast. Syn. smirea, tjemibea.
sobot sabut; outer fibrous husk of coconut, used as a scrubbing-brush and as cooking fuel.

ni owa coconut husk.

sod niat, kaul; a desire, a wish, a vow. misai ~ to redeem a vow; ~ sangai the original mythological resolve to hold a kedjai if the seriously ill child of an ancient chieftain recovered.

sodok soqok, suap, hadiah, pertimbangan; a bribe, a reward, a consideration. Syn. soro'.

sondong dapur; a pantry, a kitchen. ~ djua'adea' the sweetmeat kitchen, a pastry kitchen.

so'ong sarung; a sarong. ~ badjau imp. put on a shirt.

sop kemaluan lelaki (kata penghinaan); male genitals (used in anger only). ko jo aweui ~ you are like male genitals (an insult likely to result in a fight).

sopo' 1. berlebihan, terlalu banjak; excessive, a surplus, a surfeit. 2. enak, lezat; tasty, delicious.

sora sorak-sorai; a loser in a race or contest, a person left behind in a race. Syn. tja'i, su'o' ileui.

soro' uang soqok, uang semir; a bribe, bribery, a gift. Syn. djata, sodok.

sosokan baru; new, a new village. Sosokan, the name of a village in the Redjang Rawas country. Syn. blau. Ant. an.

sotos seratus; a hundred. dual otos two hundred.

spajo supaja, agar; in order to, so that. Syn. sepa'jo, supajo.

spano' sanak keluarga, seisi rumah, sekeluarga; a family, a household group, a household. ~ senegpau a three or four generation family living together in one household; ~ skabeun the family group.

spasua' (cf. asua') adik-beradik, saudara2 sekandung; sibling(s), brother(s) and sister(s). ~ slaweui sister; ~ smaneui brother.

spéa sumbing, retak; chipped (as a plate or cup).

spéd EEIC. sekop; a spade. Syn. sikup.

spi'ai lebih dari bagianja, lebih dari biasanja: to receive more than one's share, to get more than the usual amount. ulia'ku bilai jo kan ~ kundeui gal o today I got more fish than usual.

spiet 1. sempit, sesak; narrow, confined, compressed, crowded. 2. djepitan; a grip, a clip. ~ bu' a hairpin; ~ pékér an anxious thoughts, worry.

spijang djelatang; (Laportea spp.) a forest tree. Varieties of ~: ~ bulen, ~ monok, ~ uso.

spingeut sedjenis rumput; a thorny bush, the fruit of which is used to make ink.

spiran mod. tabir, sampiran; an item of furniture resembling a clothes horse, and used for hanging sarongs and batik cloths as well as clothing in everyday use.

spo semua, segenap; all, every. ~ everyone, altogether; ~ bajé all at once, together, simultaneously; ~ mo'i, ~ bélé' to go together and return together.

spot mod. lekas, tje pat; swift, fast, rapid. ~ ni'eun extremely fast.

spua' (imp. of menjepua') lepuh; an illness believed to be caused by bathing at midday.

spuer pipa penghembus; a blowpipe.

srai sama, serupa; the same, similar, identical. ~ bajé just the same, quite the same. Syn. serai.
srék kekurangan; a lack, a shortage, an insufficiency.
sribau seribu; a thousand. duai ribu two thousand.
srubai S. tlan ~ tulang kongkeng, tjeonot; coccyx.
srudung tempat meneduh diladang; a field shelter, usually made of bamboo but occasionally of timber. It differs from a pondok umai q.v. in its not having walls and therefore never being used for sleeping in overnight.
srugo sorga; heaven, paradise. Syn. sergo.
sruwa UB. kutu tjelana; lice, a variety of lice which particularly frequent men's trousers.
sruwea tjelana pandjang, pantalon; trousers.
sta ka. kena sumpah, terkutuk; an adverse or calamitous consequence. Syn. sto, mni so.
stabi' permohonan maaf kepada roh2; a request to spirits for pardon; é ~ pardon, excuse (to spirit of a sacred place), an invocation or greeting accorded to ancestral spirits when a person passes by a graveyard or some sacred place, implying a request that they pardon his intrusion into their precincts.
stagé rambut jand dikepang; plait, plaited hair.
stagea S. mengagap; to stutter.
stako 1. dosa karena melanggar adat; guilt, a heinous fault. 2. hukuman Tuhan; (in metaphysics) divine punishment.
stalai setalen, 25 sen; 25 cents, a quarter of a rupiah. ë tlaw uang it's all the same, there's no difference, six of one and half a dozen of the other. Syn. sekwat UB.

stamang menantu; son-in-law, daughter-in-law. Ketua1 ano ~ the leader of the sons-in-law's or of the daughters-in-law's working groups at a feast; ~ mgong semendo a son-in-law married by semendo who in consequence lives in his wife's father's house; ~ sudo belékét a daughter-in-law married by belékét, and thus living in her husband's father's house; ~ mgong daseui a daughter-in-law married semendo and thus living with her husband in her father's house; ~ si bi melékét slaweui a son-in-law married by belékét, and thus living with his wife in his father's house; ~ danea' uma'a a sibling's son- or daughter-in-law. Syn. menatau.
stang stir, kemudi; a steering wheel. ~ krita a motor car steering wheel; matia' ~ to change the position of the hands with a sudden throw of the wrists in a Redjang dance.
stau ha.'UB. hati2!, awas!, perhatikanlah!; take heed! When said to someone, especially a child, it is often repeated twice of thrice.
stautin anak djurai asli; a member of an original agnatic group in a village or clan. Syn. mastautin.
stegi'-stegi' saling memidjat (menekan) bagian jang gatai; the action of two people scratching each other simultaneously or in turns. stegi' to press.
steku' ngantuk; to doze, to take forty winks, to take a nap.
stengea' setengah; a half.
ste'o sutra; silk.
stéwéa sedjenis pohon; a forest tree, the fruit of which is edible and is used as a fish bait.
stikea perselisihan, pertengkaran, salah pengertian; a misunderstanding. ~ kétjé' a difference of opinion.

stir (D. stuur) menjetir, mengemudi; to drive (a vehicle). ~ setom to drive a motor car.

sti'u' tuli, pekak; deaf. peka' ~ stone deaf. Syn. peka'.

sto terkutuk, kena sumpah; an adverse consequence, an unpropitious after-effect of magical cause, e.g. the consequence of urinating in a cemetery. Syn. mniso.

sto 1. masih bersaudara, berkerabat, famili; related by blood or marriage. 2. termasuk, tergolong; associated, banded together.

stuang mertua; a parent-in-law (father-in-law or mother-in-law) and classificatory parent-in-law. udjeun ~ continuous rain (an expression derived from a legend about a man's unexpected discomfiture after showing discourtesy and a miserly disposition toward his wife's father).

stuju orang2-an; a scarecrow. Syn. kekibang, tanjau.

stukar kenek; a bus conductor, a truck-driver's factotum.

su'ang sendiri, sendirian; only, alone. ano' tuwai ~ the eldest child in a family; tego sala ~ possessing equal rights of inheritance.

suaro mod. suara; voice, sound.

suaso suasa, warna tembaga; bronze coloured. Syn. sewaso.

sudjung suami istri masih seturutan; in marital accord. Ant. sa'o'.

sudjut sudjud; to bow low, to fall on knees (asking for mercy or forgiveness). sembea' ~ see sembea'.

sudo selesai, habis; completed, ended, finished. Syn. tjigai, sipeun.

suduet sudut, podjok; a corner, an angle. Syn. telu'.

su'eui I. serai, sered; a spice, a herb used as a culinary spice.

su'eui II. serit, sisir kerap; a comb for removing hair lice.

su'eut surat; a letter, a document. mnea ~ to write, to write a letter; ~ tangeun lines on the palm of a hand; ~ ulaun fate, portion; bi ~ ulaunue nieun he has met his deserved fate.

sugai sugi; a wad of tobacco with which to rub one's teeth and stop one's mouth.

sugea' kasar; coarse, vulgar, rough. begeluet ~ to play foul.

sugia' (J. sugih) kaja; wealthy, rich. Syn. kajo.

sukau suku; 1. the largest corporate descent group resident in a village. The same group is called dju'eui in Lebong, and is generally equated with tumbang and rojot. 2. 50 cents.

sukép (imp. of menjukép) singkap; lift aside, draw aside.

sukeui sungkai, meranti dusun; a tree, sacred to the Semitoa, one of the two adsicitious Redjang clans.

sukeut bentuk, rupa; form, shape. Syn. uleus, ruo.

sukut badan tegap, ngganteng; stout, dapper, in sound health.

sulea' botak; semi-bald, bald except for the sides.

sulua (imp. of menjulua) djalar!; spread! ubai ~ a variety of cassava.

sulua' suluh, obor; a torch.
sumat UB. musuh, lawan; an enemy. ke ~ idem L.

sumbang sumbang, serong; incest. ~ matai to make eyes with a person of the opposite sex with whom a sexual relationship is taboo; ~ tangeun to touch a person of the opposite sex with whom sexual contact is taboo; ~ kétjé' a breach of sexual etiquette by speaking to a person of a prohibited degree of relationship.

sumbau sumbu; flame.

sumbua sedjenis penjakit; the same disease essentially as sisi' q.v. It is believed the victim of this disease has a craving for fish and meat, he eventually goes blind and has a corpulent stomach and a loss of energy.

sumua sumur; a well.

sunat mod. Ar. sunat; circumcision. ~ rasul circumcision in fulfillment of the Prophet's command.

sundoi pajah, susah, menderita; difficult, burdensome, troubled. Syn. bripiet, pajea', gawea.

suneui serunai; a (musical) pipe.

sung lesung; a rice-stamping mortar. ~ batang a hand stapler; ~ inji' a seesaw or winch stapler. Syn. lesung.

sungau tanduk badak; a rhinoceros horn.

sunjai sunji, sepi; lonely, isolated.

sunud sangkar; a nest, a pen. ~ monok a portable fowl house made of a partially folded old pané basket.

su'o' berteriaklah!; shout!, call for a friend (usually while in the forest or swidden area). be ~ to call, shout.

supajo see spajo

supak pitjik, tidak luas; narrow, confined.

supau sapu; a broom. Syn. penjepeui.

supea' sumpah; oath, vow. be ~ to swear, to take an oath; kno ~ to suffer the supernatural punishment of having made a false oath; supea' to be sworn to something, having taken an oath; ~ salea' a false oath.

supir mod. supir, pengemudi; a driver of a vehicle, a chauffeur.

susau S. dada perempuan; bosom, woman's breast(s); biowa ~ milk; matai ~ nipple, teat; menjusau to suck.

suese'a 1. pekerdjaan; work, labour. 2. sulit, sengsara; difficult, hard, onerous.

suswoi sesuai, sepadan, tjotjok; suited to, fitting, appropriate. Syn. dekemoi.

suta' see suto'

sutai buta; blind, totally blind. Syn. rabun.

suting djanin; an embryo, a foetus, an unborn child. ~ djatan a child born miraculously, a child born of an immaculate conception. mgong ~ pregnant. Syn. badjang.

suto' 1. bertengkar mulut, berselisih; to quarrel (verbally), to curse one another. 2. berselisih dengan djodohnja; to quarrel with one's spouse.

su'u' 1. sedjenis ulat penggerek, atau hama padi; a paddy borer. 2. rendah hati; lowly, modest.

suwo perangkap ikan; a small cylindrical fish trap of rattan and bamboo, supported on a wooden stake (patjang, q.v.) about four feet long.

suwo' anak sungai; a tributary. Syn. biowa ti'.

swarang suarang; joint property of husband and wife, property of husband and wife acquired since their marriage. ho' ~ the right to joint property.
ta  aksara keempat dalam abjad Redjang; the fourth letter in the Redjang syllabary.

ta'ai tari; a dance.

\sim ma'ai dancing at a feast.

ta'ang demam pada anak ketjil; a chill or fever in a small child.
\sim opoi a high fever; \sim panjang a long-term illness, believed to occur among Indonesians but never among Europeans or Chinese. It is believed to be caused by errors of diet or disregard of taboos by the patient's mother during the patient's gestation period. There is no loss of appetite, but there is continuous fever with altering sensation of heat and cold. The hair falls out or comes out in tufts. be \sim suffering from \sim.

tabau timbun; cover, close, wrap.
\sim mnabau to cover up.

tabea I. 1. hambar, tawar; unsalted, tasteless.

2. mengurangi ratjun; an antidote to poison.

tepung \sim the custom of swishing ritual water and herbs on persons involved in a quarrel in order to settle the dispute and restore harmony, peace and coolness.

tabea II. lembah, tanah rendah; a valley, a depression, a hollow, a low-lying talang, a plain, a flat. Syn. datea.

tabija tabir; a curtain, a screen.

tabija' searah, sepaham, sedjalan; parallel, in the same direction, in accord, in agreement.

tachijat mod.Ar. 1. tachijat, batjaan dalam sembahjang untuk menghormati Tuhan; part of the liturgy of the Friday mosque service, a ritual gesture in the course of the Friday mosque service in which the congregation whose hands are in a partly clenched position, raise and stretch the forefinger of each hand. 2. kemaluan tegang; coll. a sexual erection.

tadau sedjenis ulat; an insect.

olok \sim idem.

tadjang (pass. of temadjang)
diterdjang; kick with the sole of the foot.

tadgeum tadjam; sharp.

tadjeuw gutji, bujung; an urn, a water urn.

ta'eun tahan; restrain, hold back.

tagar guntur dilaut; sea thunder, thunder at sea.

tai arti; meaning, connotation.

gen \sim? what is the reason? why?; djano \sim neu? what is the explanation? why?; be \sim meaning, connoting; be \sim-\sim to allude, to hint at, to deprecate, ironically.

tai'ea 1. tail, mata uang emas; a gold coin.

2. papan dibawah lantai; wooden support beneath a floor.

taju' bantji; a hermaphrodite, an effeminate man. Syn. teblakoi.

tajus runtjing, tertudju; pointed.

Syn. ti'us, tipus, meni'us, lutju'.

takalau UB. atau tidak; or not.
bélê' teu \sim? should we return or not?

takbur mod.Ar. nadjis, takabur, sombong; profane, boastful.

takea azimat, djimat; a talisman. Syn. djimat.

takeup tangkap; catch, seize, hold.

matai-bilai ke \sim eclipse of the sun; semendo temakeup burung tebang a type of semendo marriage in which a bridegroom from afar is accepted by his father-in-law without the payment of bride price. This occurs mostly where the bride's father is a man of means, or where the prospective groom is a man of exceptional merit or learning.
tako UB. asbak; an ashtray.
tako' 1. kulup; prepuce.
   2. bekas luka, kena pisau atau parang; a nick, a chip.
tak ter euw see tek ter euw
talang 1. talang, sekelompok perkampungan atau pondok2; an embryonic village, or hamlet, usually in the centre of a farming area or within easy access of upland fields.
   2. saluran air dari bambu, talang; a long bamboo pipe, a bamboo aqueduct.

Talang Ai, Talang Donok, Talang Ratu, Talang Tj u'up nama2 kampung ditanaeh Redjang; names of Redjang hamlets or villages.
talau lengah, kurang waspada; lacking vigilance, off guard.
taleus talas, keladi; (Colocasia antiquorum) a root crop.
   ▲ bubun a white-leaved cassava;
   ▲ mleuw black manioc; ▲ telanjang an edible manioc tuber; ▲ tjit a type of (inedible) cassava.
tam djatuh, ketjebur; to fall down, to flop, to plop. tam-tum the sound of gunfire or loud thunder. Syn. tar.
tamang paman muda, suami bibi; father's or mother's (younger) sister's husband.
   Syn. adu' bibi. Ant. mineun.
tambeut bisul dikepala; a lump or swelling on the cranium.
   Syn. simeun.
tamburu' UB. sedjenis djuadah; a sweetmeat made of palm sugar, coconut and pounded rice, it is made only if specially requested at a baseun preceding a feast. Syn. tangburu' L.
tan UB. udjung; end, extremity.
tandau tandu, usungan; a stretcher. Syn. akong, osong-osong.

tandeun UB. tali, tali kerbau; a rope, tether used for buffaloes. Syn. tilai kebeuw.
tando tanda; a sign, an omen.
   ▲ djerka' a good omen, an omen of good fortune; ▲ penemau kidé' an evil omen, an omen of evil occurrence; ▲ betje'eui symbol of separation, referring to a coconut that is split in two at a funeral, half being left beside the grave and half brought back to the home of deceased person to be divided and eaten by the surviving kinsmen; ▲ usu' a rotten omen.
tanganjun ajun; a seesaw.
tangburu' see tamburu'
tangea I. tanggai; date (calendaric).
tangea II. lepas; loose, separated.
tangea' menengadah; to look up, to lift one's head.
tangéléng UB. tenggiling; anteater. Syn. skéa.
tangu' tangguk, alat penangkap ikan; a fishing net.
tangua' tangguh; full of excuses, a person who is reticent or disinclined to help others. Syn. djilia'.
tanjau orang2-an; a scarecrow of branches or leaves.
   Syn. kekibang, stuju.
tanjing tandjing; upright metal or wooden stop at the base of an oil press.
tanjo' berké pola atau djalinan dalam membuat krandjang atau bakul, dengan warna lereng; a pattern of basket weaving in which coloured stripes of contrasting colour predominate.
ta'o menegur, menjapa; to accost, to affront, to address a person.
   ▲ tawea to call on a passer-by to come up to one's house, to
rest and have refreshment, a basic
tenet of Redjang social intercourse
and an adage implying polite and
sociable behaviour towards other
men.

tapea tapal; a herbal poultice,
usually held by a cloth tied round
the head or abdomen or other

tapeui UB. see tapoi.

tapeun tempat; a place.
Syn. pnan, pelabai, kedukan.

tapi I. tetapi; but.
  2. sengadja; purposely, intentionally.

tapoi sedjenis pohon rimba;
a variety of forest tree.
tar dja­tu­h, ketje­bur; to fall down,
to flop, to plop. Syn. tam.
tarak berta­pa, berse­medi; to go into
seclusion, to go into a retreat or
temporary hermitage. Syn. mambea'.
taram terus; continuous, onwards,
straight on. ~ menaram ku. re­pe­ated­ly, continuously.
tarea' be ~ tarah; plane (with
adze).
taring saing, taring; a fang.
adat adé ~ bobos he knows the law
and custom but does not abide by
it. Syn. paing.
taris I. pagar; fence (around a
house or garden).
  2. batas; a border, boundary.
tarup tarup, pengud­jung; a small
pavilion for weddings and feasts,
made by collective labour.
Syn. penud­jung, sambija, baleu­
titi'.
tata' ka. liang peranakan, vagina;
pudenda, vagina. Syn. u'ut ha.,
se­lit ka., mengeméng ka.
tatea tatal; (wood)chips.
tateup memeriksa badan orang sakit;
to diagnose a patient by feeling
the body or the affected part.
tatji UB. uang; money, lucre.
Syn. tjatji.
tatu' bentur; bump or knock a part
of one's body against a hard
object.
tawai ketawa; to laugh. ~ matai
a smile, lit. laughing eyes;
ke ~ to laugh at; te ~ to laugh
without reason. Syn. tekiri'.
tawea' padi rubuh; bended or fallen
paddy stalks. poi ~ u'ai fallen
stal­ks of young paddy, unsuccess­ful paddy.
taweun tahun; a year. de ~ one
year. Syn. tawun.
tawun see taweun

tbabo tergaruk; scratched.
Syn. tklabang, tklé­seng, tklosong,
tklujé.
tea' I. nenek dari nenek, nenek
mojiang, leluh­ur; a great-great­
grandfather or great-great­
grandmother.
tea' II. tidak tahu, entah; I don't
know.
te'ang terang; clear, bright.
bilai ~ a clear day, a bright
day, fine weather. Syn. paseut.
tebadjua 1. hantjur; broken,
crushed.
  2. sedjadjar; parallel.
Syn. tedjadjua.
tebagea' UB. tertawa terbahak2,
ter­gelak2; to roar with laughter,
to laugh out loud.
Syn. tekarak, tetawai, tetengit,
tegela', tegagea'.
tebau tebu; sugar cane. ~ benang,
~ bneuw large cane; ~ sukoa
native Redjang sugar cane;
~ buluwa' a giant sugar cane;
~ mleuw a variety of black cane;
~ tnoa a non-edible cane, the
flower of which is used as a
vegetable.
tebélé' terbalik; turned over,
turned upside down.
tebetang terbentang; rolled open, opened out (as a mat).

tebetut tersandung; (a foot) struck by a stone or rock.

tebeun longsor, terbis; fallen, collapsed.

tebeut kolam; a pond. mobos ~ to clear a pond; Pasar ~ a coastal Redjang village in Marga Palik; pemetung ~ the waste pipe or outflow pipe of a fish pond.

tebilang penggali; a traditional Redjang wooden spade. Tabea Tebilang a village in Marga Lai.

tebinjot miring; askew, out of place.

teblakeui bantji; a hermaphrodite. Syn. teblako’i L., taju’i.

tebakoi see teblakeui.

teblit see tebelalak; staring with eyes wide-open. Ant. tepedjeum.

teblinai sedjenis tikus besar; a variety of rat of enormous size, a cane rat.

teblinjat tersandung; to stumble, trip, almost fall. Syn. teglitjia.

teblitu’ tidur (meringkuk); to sleep curled up (as a cat).

tebo bukit, gunung; a hill, a mountain. Tebo Lai Great Mountain, Lais Mountain between the regencies of Redjang-Lebong and North Bengkoelen; Tebo Lumut Mount Lumut in Lebong; Tebo Panjang the Bukit Barisan range in Lebong; Tebo Kaba Mount Kaba, an active volcano near Thurup in the Redjang district of Redjang-Lebong; Tebo Lekneui: a sacred mountain near Topos, a place of pilgrimage and the payment of vows; Tebo Buku’ Sugar Loaf Mountain near Bengkoelen; Tebo Daweun Leaf Mountain, on the slopes of which there was formerly a large tea estate and factory; Tebo Palik Pally Mountain, a high peak in the anterior Bukit Barisan range; ~ tebing mountain and valley; ~ opoi a volcano.

teb’ duri; a thorn. ~ ros a rose thorn.

tebu’ lobang; a hole, a cavity. ~ katjing a buttonhole; ~ ti’u’ the cavity of the ear; ~ jung nostril; ~ butut anus.

tebunai mod. tembuni, uri; afterbirth. Syn. asea.

tedjadja 1. hantjur; broken, crushed. 2. sedjadjar; parallel. Syn. tebadja.

tedjun (pass. of djun) terdjun; fallen, tumbled down.

tedung ular; a snake. Syn. dung.

te’up kulit kaju dari pohon terap; cloth made from the bark of the forest tree Artocarpus elastic, used for blankets, loin cloths and basket straps. Syn. natea.

tega’ M. see tego’.

tegagea tergelak, terbahak-bahak; to laugh out loud, to roar with laughter. Syn. tegagea’, tetawai, tekarak, tegela’.

tega’is tergores, tergaruk; scratched, grazed, slightly scratched. Syn. tegwis.

tegajuet tergantung, bergantung, bergajut; hanging, dependent. Syn. tegatung.

teganai see tegano’.

tegano’ dukun berburu; a hunting magician, especially skilled in trapping deer and fish by magical means. Syn. dukun dja’ing.

tegatung ha. gantung, tergantung; hung, suspended. Syn. tegajuet.

tega berusaha keras, berusaha sekuat tenaga; to strain oneself, to exert oneself fully.
tegea'  djangan, dilarang; prohibited, forbidden, do not.
Syn. mbea', djibea', dang.

tegela' tertawā, terbahak-bahak, tergelak; to laugh out loud, to roar with laughter.
Syn. tegagea, tebagea', tetawai, tekarak.

tegelai geli; tickled, to have a queer feeling or sensation.
Syn. tegeloi.

tegeloom tenggelam, terendam; sunk, soaked. Syn. tendeum, karem.

tegeloi see tegelai.

tegendét tersinggung; hurt (feelings).

tego' tegak, berdiri; to stand, erect. Syn. tega'.

tegoa sementara, sebentar; for the time being, presently.
~ igai soon, in a short while.

tegu' sedjenis burung; a forest bird.

tegua' teguh; strong, powerful, tough.

tegutja' terlepas, tanggal; to loose one's grip, to let go one's hold. Syn. tekutja' L.

tegwis terguris, tergaruk; scratched, slightly scratched. Syn. tega'is.

tekanjeut terkedjut, heran, merasa aneh; astonished, surprised, stunned.

tekarak tertawa terbahak-bahak; to laugh out loud, to roar with laughter. Syn. tetengit, tebagea', tetawai, tekiri'.

teké' air ludah; spit, saliva. be ~ to spit t.v.; meneké' to spit at t.v.

tekebaling UB. tertutup; closed in, hemmed in, obscured.

tekelies terkiliir, terpeletjok; a sprained ankle or wrist, sprained.

tekeluba' terkalubak; scratched, skin torn.

tekembo' l. kemasukan setan, kesurupan; to be possessed, literally consumed, by a devil or harmful spirit.
2. sedjenis penjakit; the illness caused by such possession.
3. dimakan; eaten, consumed. Syn. tepasu'

tekemot UB. keriput; shrivelled, hunched up. Syn. tekemut L.

tekemut L. see tekemot UB.

teketjit UB. tidak disengadja; 1. unintentional or involuntary defecation as a result of shock, sneezing or passing wind.
2. L. to grasp something unintentionally.
Syn. tekitjit.

tekeun (imp. of menekun) tekanlah!; press!

tek'ut berkerut; wrinkled.

tekéwéa dipantjing, dikail; fished, hooked.

tekéwèt terkait; hooked, caught by a hook.

tekipo duduk bersingsing; to sit with one's legs to the side (the opposite of besilo), the Kerintji style of sitting.
Syn. telepo', temot kitjai, besipua'.

tekiri' tertawa ketjil; to laugh a little.

tekit 1. alasan, sebab; a reason, a cause.
2. menahan; to hold, to hold back, to restrain, to retain.

tekitjit see teketjit

teklija' terlihat, nampak; seen, observed.

teko datang; come, arrive.

tektereuw sedjenis burung; a small bird which emerges from its nest only at dawn and at dusk.

umbung ~ the time of day when many ~ emerge and are seen in flight, i.e. at dawn and at dusk.
tekuang terbuang; cast away.
Synt. telambua.

tekujung semut; ant(s).
pito' ~ an ant heap.

tekukung terikat oleh peraturan, terkungkung; bound by regulations, bound hand and foot by a mass of regulations.
Synt. tepékét undang-undang.

tekutjéa terlepas, tanggal; to loose one's grip, to let go one's hold. Synt. tegutjéa.

telambua UB. terbuang; cast away.
Synt. tekuang L.

telang sedjénis bambu; a variety of bamboo.

telanjang sebangsa umbi; a variety of cassava.

telanjua terlandjur, terdorong; driven, forced.

telas teras; the centre and hardest part of a tree trunk. Cf. tlas.

telat mod. (D. te laat) terlambat, kasip; too late, late.
Synt. tetjendo'.

telating tepelanting, dibuang, ditolak; cast away, rejected.
Synt. tepeting.

télé' terbalik tanpa sengadja; something worn or turned inside out unintendedly or inadvertently. badjauneu ~ he has his shirt on inside out.

telegeu' UB. bertahak; to burp.
Synt. kesedau, selgeu'.

télén g tampah, njiru; a paddy-husking sieve.

telepo' duduk bersingasing; to sit with one's legs to the side, the opposite of besilo. Synt. tepo'.

teleta' M., UB. see teleto'

teleto' terletak; laid down, lying down. Synt. teleta' M., UB.

teleun (cf. meneleun) telan, menelan; to swallow.

teleup telap, terkena; struck, hurt.

telgau telegu, sigung; a skunk.

telingeun UB. luka badan; a body wound, the result of being struck by some object.

telo keras; hard.
teui ~ constipation.

telsib UB. terselip; slipped, slipped out of place, misplaced.

telsid 1. ditindas; squashed.
2. membuka kepala zakar; action of an uncircumcised child in pushing its glans penis out.
Synt. tenindeus.

telu' sudut, podjok; corner, angle.
Synt. sudu et.

telun air tertdjun; a waterfall, a cascade. Synt. tju'up.

temakeup menangkap; to catch.
semedo ~ burung tebang see semendo.

temanang mandul; sterile, barren, childless. ~ imeuw UB. sterile after having had one child only (based on a belief that a tigress can bear a cub once only).
Synt. mandoa.

tamanang menanam, tanam; to plant.
	tem'ang menerangkan; to inform, to make known. ~ aseun to make known a decision or an agreement.
	tema'o' menegur; to hail, to reprimand. ~ mnea' to greet or hail a visitor.

temapea menampar, menempeleng; slap, whack, beat.
Synt. tepu', tepo'.

temaso' memasang atau memasukkan sesuatu kedalam tanah; to strike an object into the ground.
Synt. senseu m.

temat tammat, selesai; completed, finished, ended.

tembang-tembang sebagai, seperti; as, like. Synt. ulu-ulu.
temdo' tjumpedak hutan; a forest fruit tree.

temea' rendah; low.
  Syn. nua. Ant. lekat.

temeus tjemas; frustrated, disappointed, feeling ire, angry.

tennus melsit, membuang ingus; to clean the nose by pressing each nostril in turn with the finger of the left hand and blowing out the mucus onto the ground.
  Syn. tenus.

temot duduk; to sit. ~ ba please sit down; ~ besiilo to sit with legs crossed, being the correct posture at formal gatherings, at the mosque and at feasts;
~ besipua' to sit with legs to one side, a correct and polite posture for women; ~ betjakung to sit on one's haunches;
~ djeketot to sit with one leg bent; ~ megeup ketot to sit holding the legs crossed;
~ meletot to kneel on one knee.

tenteui meniti; to cross a bridge consisting of a bamboo pole, or a single log or plank.

temto' memotong; to cut.

temtua' menetak, memotong (kaju);
  to hew, to chop.

tenua' 1. tumbuh; to grow.
  2. kena tjatjar; to be struck with smallpox (a euphemism).

temungit terbalik, sungsang,
  ditunggit; upside down, standing on its head.

tenangeuw walang sangit; a paddy stalk-borer. Syn. pijanggang.

tendeui tangga bambu; a single bamboo pole ladder, used to collect aren juice.

tendeum tenggelam, terendam; sunk, soaked. Syn. tegeleum, karem.

tendo' labu, kundur; a large traditional vegetable marrow. ~ panjang a variety of ~ the consumption of which is taboo, if eaten acciden-

tally or otherwise it is believed to cause the eruption of boils on the buttocks; ~ um a fragrant variety of marrow.

tenebea (invol. of menjbea)
  tersebar, tertabur, terserak; diffused, broadcast, spread out.
  binija' ~ to sow seed, broadcast.

teneui perut; stomach.

tengango terganga, terbuka; open, uncovered, exposed.

tengea' tengah; middle, centre, central. ~ ~ half.

tengi' apak, tengik, bau busuk;

tengit merintih, mengaduh; an expression of pain on the face, a mouth distorted with pain.

tenimbu' UB. memandikan bajji to bath a baby. Syn. timbu' L.

tenindeus ditindas; squashed.
  Syn. telsid.

teningang tertimpah; to be struck by a falling object, to be struck by a missile.

tenong air tenang; a slow current, calm water. Ant. de'eus.

tenu'ija' dibelah, terbuka;
  incised, cut open.

tenumis ditumis; cooked without spices, plain boiled, or braised.

tenung be ~ meramal, menudjum,
  menenung; divine, prophesy.

tenus membuang ingus, melsit; to clean the nose by pressing each nostril alternately and blowing hard. Syn. tenmus.

te'o' peduli, ambil pusing, memperhatikan;
  to care, to be concerned.
  tjoa si ~ he does not care, he is unperturbed, he is unruffled.

tép 1. tjubit, djepit, apit; to pinch.
  2. ditjuri, diambil; taken, stolen.

tepakua' lumpuh; paralysed.
tepanda' tak mungkin; impossible, out of the question. Syn. panda'.

teparat UB. keparat, kualat; prohibition on mentioning name of parent-in-law or sibling-in-law. Syn. keparat L., tjoa belahan.

tepasu' see tekem bu'

tepatjoa kegyuran; a miscarriage (of the foetus before it is three months old). Syn. buang.

tépé (imp. of menépé) 1. tempel!; affix!
2. tapal; a Redjang herbal compress. Syn. tapea.

tepedjeum terpedjam, memutup mata; with closed eyes, eyes shut tight, screwed up eyes as a result of tasting something very sour. Ant. tebl'.
tepegong terpegang; gripped, grasped unintentionally. Syn. tetegong.

tepékét undang2 terikat oleh peraturan atau undang2; bound by regulations. Syn. tekukung.
tepejing terpelanting, dibuang; cast away, rejected. Syn. telating.
tengep tampar, tempeleng; slap, beat, whack. Syn. tepu', temapea.
teptis tersumbat, tertahan; blocked, stopped.
tenpu' menampar, menempeleng; slap, beat, whack. Syn. tepu', temapea.
tepek ' menampar, menempeleng; slap, beat, whack. Syn. tepu', temapea.
tepuea UB. bosan, djemu; overeaten, blase, bored. Syn. djemal L.
tenpuja' see tepujo'
tepujo' tempujak; a dish made of di'eun fruit, fermented and mixed with fish, it is the chief lapeun when di'eun is in season.
terkas perkakas; goods, accoutrements. Syn. pekakas, keratjo'.
terkuneun sedjenis burung; a bird.
tés sedjenis mangga hutan; a forest mango tree and fruit of exceptionally delicate flavour. tegula | a species of miniature tés fruit.
tetawai tertawa, tergelak; to laugh. Syn. tetengit, tegela', tebagea', tekarak, teagea.
tenengit tertawa, tergelak; to laugh, to squirm. Syn. tetawai, tegela', tebagea', tekarak.
tetjendo' terlambat, kasip; too late, late. Syn. telat.
tenju' tertikam; pierced or stabbed by a sharp instrument. Syn. tikeum.
tenukup ter telungkup; to sleep face or trunk facing downwards.
tenuepa' tumpah; accidentally spilled.
teu see iteu.
teui tai, kotoran; excreta, excrement, dung. ~ kebuw buffalow dung; ~ glong see glong; ~ jung nasal mucus, snot; ~ ti'u' aur al wax; ~ telo constipated, constipation.
teu's bening, djernih, terang; clear, crystal clear. te'ang ~ absolutely clear; gu'eum ~ dysentery.
tia' bapak, ajah; father. ~ ku my father; ~ I'il I'il's father; Tia' Keteko, Tia' Ketiea ancient Redjang warriors; Tia' Pandia Father Simpleton, a favourite character of many Redjang folktales.
ti'ai tiri; step-(parent or child). ano' ~ a stepchild; bapo' ~ a stepfather; indo' ~ a stepmother; daweun ~ a broad-leaved forest plant, used as a wrapper for food. ano' ~ smaneui a stepson; ano' ~ slaweui a stepdaughter.
tiang  tiang, tjagak; a house pile, a pillar. Djang  pat Redjang society, the four pillars of Redjang society, being the four basic clans Bemanai, Djikalan, Slupua, Tubeui.  umea' a house pile, a house pillar.

tiagpun  pojang-pojang dan keturunan-anja; one's non-agnatic kinsmen of the fourth and fifth ascending generations and their descendants.

tiating  anting2; a long, dangling earring. Syn. tingating.

tiben  wissel, kontraprestasi; a contra-payment, an exchange payment, a bill of exchange.

tidua  tidur; to sleep.

ti'ea'  sisa; remains, remnant.

tieup  tiap; each, every. Syn. tip ku.

ti'euw  djamur, tjendawan; a mushroom.  berangan a poisonous mushroom; gondo' mushroom spawn. Varieties of edible mushroom:  dadja',  glang, kebabe, kli', lalang, mies, monok, niowa, putija', sekét, su'eut, tikus.

tugeus 1. memotong, mematahkan; to cut, to sever. 2. memantjung; to behead, to guillotine.

ting  miring, tidak rata; at an angle, imbalanced, not level.

tijung  burung tiung, beo; a parrot.

tikum  (imp. of menikum) tikam!; stab! Syn. tetju'.

tikeut  sedjenis pohon; a forest tree, this is one of the trees which may be nursed to become a sialang q.v. Its milky sap is a source of domesttic latex, used for repairing torn clothes and trapping birds.

tikis  tjatjad; limp, a clubfooted person.

tiko  teko; an enamel coffeepot. Syn. tikon.

tikon  teko; a porcelain or china teapot or coffeepot.

tikus  tikus; mouse, rat.

tilai  tali; string, cord, twine, rope. sai a bird-scaring rope in a paddy field; posok the navel cord, umbilical cord. Syn. tiloi.

tiloa  see tilua.

tiloi  M. see tilai.

tilu'  ikan tiluk; a river fish.

tilua  berbitjara seperti anak ketjil, tilur, berbitjara dengan tidak benar; to speak incorrectly, to speak with a burr, baby talk. Syn. tiloa UB.

timbang  menimbang; to weigh.  pluru to weigh bullets, a magical action of a hunter who holds his bullets in his hands, as though weighing them, before loading his rifle or shotgun.

timbo  timba; a bucket, a bathing bucket.

timboa  (imp. of menimboa) timbul; appear.

timbu'  memandikan baji; to bathe a baby. Syn. tenimbu'.

timea'  timah; tin. asai  tendeum lit. like soaked tin, fig. very old.

timo  (imp. of tenimo) terima; receive.

timos  mod. termos; a thermos, a vacuum flask.

tingating  anting2; earrings. Syn. tiating.

tingea  tinggal; 1. to stay, to dwell, to live. 2. to leave behind.  uma' a dwelling house, a home. pass. teningea left, left behind, deserted.

tingeut  ingat; remember. tjoa  forget.
tingija tenggeran; a perch.
\sim monok a fowl perch.

tinit kura2 ketjil; a variety of tortoise, smaller than a bénéng.

tip ku. tiap; each, every.
\sim \sim every. Syn. ti'ap.

tipai sedjenis ikan; a fish.
According to Kubu beli ef, accepted by the Redjang dukuens, this fish is a remedy for the treatment of beri-beri.

tipé sebangsa djuada, tapai; a type of sweetmeat.
\sim ubai \sim of cassava;
\sim poi pulut \sim of glutinous rice;
\sim putija' \sim of coconut, garlic, onions and salt; \sim gelamai \sim of rice, oil, coconut and sugar.

tipus meruntjing, makin runtjing kebagian udjungna; the nearer the extremity the smaller it becomes.
Syn. ti'us, tajus, meniu'us, lutju'.

tirau roh nenek mojang, nenek mojang; an ancestral spirit, another name for the gugua' slave ancestor who was caught after she kept spying on men cutting timber in the jungle, and attempting to copy them by using their tools in their absence. When she was caught, trapped through her own foolishness in trying on nooses, she was taken home to the village and kept tied up under the kitchen ga'ang. There she was watered daily until her excess body hair fell away and she resembled a person, only stronger and more beautiful than ordinary human beings. Her descendants are to be found at Mubai village in Bemanai near Tes.

tiris 1. hai'd; a vaginal discharge, menstruation.
2. botjor, tiris; a leak. Syn. mi'is.

titi' 1. ketjil; small, little, miniature.
2. anak ketjil; a child, a babe, an infant; olon \sim see olon; setom \sim see setom; \sim ateui cowardly.

ti'ti' tetes; a drop.
\sim udjeun a raindrop.

titis UB. usus; intestine(s).
\sim lai large intestine;
\sim titi' small intestine;
Syn. tneu u'ai L.

ti'u' telinga, kuping; ear.
\sim \sim deaf, hard of hearing.

ti'us runtjing; sharp, pointed.
Syn. tipus, tajis, meniu'us, lutju'.

tja I. aksara keseputul dalam abdjad Redjang; the tenth letter of the Redjang syllabary.

tja II. UB. terikat; wrapped.
\sim das style of wearing a sarong tied over the upper abdomen;
\sim pingang wearing a sarong or bathing cloth around the waist. Syn. ketjo, ketja.

tjabé tjabai; chilli, chillies.

tjabo' tjambuk, petjut; a lash, a whip. me \sim to lash, to beat, to whip; ne \sim lashed, beaten, whipped.

tjado' UB. djulukan; a nickname, a familiar name. Syn. djolok.

tjagak tempat dari bambu untuk obor atau penerangan; a wooden or bamboo container for a resin torch. Syn. togo'.

tja'i 1. kalah dalam perlombaan menanam padi; the loser in a rice-planting contest.
2. sobek; torn, ripped.
Syn. sora, su'o'.

tjaka' punggung, pantat; buttocks, rump. Syn. pinging.

tjakea' bertjagak, bertjabang dua; a forked branch, a fork.

tjakér tjangkir; a cup.

tjakeup tjakap, tangkas; able, adroit, skilled, competent. Syn. patjo', djelep.

tjaki' anjaman jang djarang, susunan jang djarang; widely spaced, broad, loosely woven.

tjaking mengambil dengan tegas; to grasp, to take firmly. Syn. tjenitep.
tjakingan sesuatu jang diambil atau ditjuri, pemberian asal dari tjurian; something grasped, a stolen gift. monok the customary right of a bride's kinsmen to steal a fowl from the house or village of the man who has eloped with her or taken her off by capture. Syn. pebo.
tjaktjaweu UB. sedjenis burung; a forest bird. Syn. saweui.
tjaku' tjangkolan; oculated, grafted.
tjakung menongkrong; squatting, in a squatting posture. me to squat. Syn. mentjugu'.
tjalak tjantik; beautiful. Syn. ba'eus, bekeno.
tjaleun UB. kandji, tjabul, nakal; lustful, lecherous, mischievous, naughty. ~ bibija to speak rudely, to speak obscenely, to be obscene. Syn. gedu', tjaleuw.
tjali' burung tjalik, burung pipit; a forest bird.
tjalu' mod. trasi; decomposed shrimp or sea fish. Syn. blatjan.
tjalup terbenam dilumpur, djatuh kelumpur; sink into mud, slip into mud.
tjameui sedjenis tanaman; 1. a forest liana, providing a fruit which is similar to betel. 2. the root of a ~ which is used for fumigation or is burned in fields to drive off animal pests.
tjandau tjandu, madat; opium. Syn. pijun.
tjang belah, petjah; split, divided. ~ labu di banju like cutting water in two, a metaphor which refers to the transitory effects of a family quarrel.
tjangingit berdjengket; to walk on tiptoe.
tjangkebiar menjebar, sebar; to disperse, to spread out, said of sons who marry semendo an and settle with their wives' families. Syn. mengetjibea.
tjangkebirau katjau, ribut; confused, disordered.
tjangkring UB. sedjenis pohon; a forest tree, sometimes transplanted and propagated as a live fence, and to shade coffee bushes. Syn. tjekring.
tjangkunan sedjenis burung; a bird, similar to a dove. Syn. terkuneun.
tjangkwa 1. dekak2; abacus. 2. burung rua2; a white-breasted waterhen (Am Aurornis phoenicurus chinensis). Varieties of ~: ~ milea', ~ putija', ~ uri'. Syn. tjekwo.
tjangogo melompat, melompati; to hop.
tja'o tjara, tatatertib; way, style, fashion, manner. ~ Djang in the Redjang manner; ~ mna'o in the old way, in the manner of the past. Syn. adat, ketipan.
tjapai sedjenis rumput untuk obat selesma; a weed used as a drug for treating colds and influenza in infants.
tjapang tjabang, garpu; a fork, forked.
tjapua tjampur, bersetubuh; to mix, associate, have intercourse, copulate. ~ tikea sexual intercourse.
tjapung tangkai djagung; the stalk of a corn cob. ~ niowa epidermis of coconut pith.
tjarang tjabang; a branch.
tjarup gotong rojong untuk melajani seorang pasirah; a collective working party. tjenarup to work collectively in a ~. Syn. tjurup.
tjating tjanting; a cupful, a measure.
tjatjang tanduk jang tidak bertjaban; unforked horns.
tjatjeut tjatjad; to limp.
  Syn. ileut.

tjatji uang; money, lucre.
  Syn. selék compensation paid by a
  girl to a boy to whom she has been
  formally betrothed or pledged by
  her parents and whom she now
  rejects in favour of a fiancé of
  her own choice. The money is to
  compensate him for his sense of
  embarrassment. The traditional
  amount paid was three rials, this
  was equated to Rp. 350 in 1961.
  Syn. tatji UB.

tjatu' paruh; a beak. ~ burung
  a pickaxe. Syn. tu'.

tjatum I. terkantjing; buttoned,
  buttoned up.
  Syn. katup, tekatjing.

tjatum II. the sound of something
  falling, as a durian fruit from
  a tree.

tjaweут tjawat; underpants, briefs.

tjé'et sering, kerapkali; frequent.
  often. mising ~ diarrhoea.

tjegoi SH. see tjigai.

tjéh ah; oh, ah.

tjé'itjé permainan, main2; 1. a game,
  a child's game, a toy.
  2. the children's game of 'house-
    house'.
  Syn. jam-jam.

tjeka' berselisih; to quarrel, to
  fight. ~ blea' to fight and
  quarrel.

tjékéa bekerdja serampangan, tidak
  hati2; to work carelessly, to work
  in a slapdash fashion.

tjekia' tjengkeh; a clove tree,
  cloves (in general sense).
  bungai ~ cloves; bua' ~ the
  enlarged or outgrown clove fruit
  preserved for seed; um ~ the
  scent of cloves; minjo' ~ oil of
  cloves.

tjeko 1. sedjenis burung; a variety
  of bird.
  2. sematjam guna-guna; a charm to
  upset something that has been
  arranged, a charm to frustrate.

tjekong tjekung, rendah; curved,
  low, cupped, hollow. papea ~
  hollow cheeks; matai ~ hollow,
  deep-set eyes. Syn. nua.

tjeko'on djamban; a cesspool,
  specifically the kitchen waste
  and latrine puddle on the ground
  below the kitchen of a Redjang
  house. It is usually covered with
  flies, has an offensive smell and
  is a source of infection. In the
  past the village authorities
  ordered the ~ puddles to be
  covered with dry sand, especially
  during droughts.
  Syn. biowa bega'ang.

tjekopot beras menir, beras lukut;
  crushed rice.

tjekring sedjenis pohon; a forest

tjekua kentjur; (Curcuma zedoaria)
  a herb used in cooking.

tjekung kerongkongan; throat.
  Syn. kung.

tjekus menekek; to knock or rap a
  person's head.

tjelako 1. tjelaka; an accident,
  a misfortune.
  2. tjatjad; crippled, lame.

tjeli' membuka mata; to open the
  eyes. Ant. medjeum.

tjelo 1. djabat, buruk; evil, bad.
  2. tjatjad; crippled, lame.
  Syn. kidé', tjatjeut.

tjemé'é mentjemooh, mengedjek,
  mentjela; to insult, to ridicule,
  to scorn.
  Syn. mengimo', mentjelo.

tjemibea ha. menjerab benih,
  menjerakkan; to sow seed, broad-
  cast. Syn. smirea, smiro'.

tjem'o menghina, mentjela,
  mentjemooh; degrading, infra dig.
  Syn. nimo'.
tjemut kurang lengkap, kurang pandjang; inadequate, not long enough. Ant. tjeput.

tjenarai ditjari; sought, looked for. Syn. nsoa.

tjendang berunang ketjil, bakul; a carrying basket of larger size than a bokoa q.v. It is used for domestic purposes and for rice harvesting. Children learn to carry loads by first using the ◼. Syn. penjedang.

tjendro perlahan, lambat; slow, tardy. ◼ ◼ slowly, gradually, little by little. Syn. gojo. Ant. gatjang, dje las.

tjengéa 1. sedjenis pohon; a forest tree. 
2. gigi jang tidak rata, atau menonddjol; a projecting tooth, an uneven tooth. Syn. tjengea.

tjenimét ditjibir; snubbed, ridiculed, mocked at.

tjenitok ditanduk; butted, rammed by a horned animal. mentjitok to ram or butt with horns (as a buffalo).

tjentjong 1. rantai; chain, lead. 
2. tjintjjang; chopped, diced.

tjentju' ditusuk; threaded, skewered.

tjepalo I. ikan sawah; a paddy fish.

tjepalo II. tingkah laku jang tidak senonoh; improper or tabooed behaviour, for which an adat fine is payable. ◼ mulut faux pas.

tjepang 1. tidak kelihatan; not visible, out of sight. 
2. lari kotjar katjir, lari kesana sini; to run away in opposite directions.

tjepéa bakal djatuh, mudah djatuh; about to fall, placed in an overhanging position and likely to fall. Syn. tjuméa.

tjepéa pakaian kotor; soiled clothing, dirty clothes. Syn. kumea, gumo'.

tjepuet 1. setelah, sesudah; when. 
2. tali jang kurang pandjang, atau pendek; short length, a string whose length is just insufficient to tie a parcel or tie around two objects. Syn. sajuep.


tjerano UB. tjerana, tempat sirih; betel-nut container. Syn. lenggwai, leguai UB., bokoa ibeun L.

tjerengé nakal, lutju; funny, amusing. Syn. tjutjeuw, serengé, nakea.

tjerèwét rewel; upset, fretting.

tjergong lubang didjalan; a pothole, a hole or gully in a road. Syn. leko'.

tjerian nafkah, pentjaharian; a living, a livelihood, an income.

tjerkong bengkak; swollen, bloated. matai ◼ swollen eyes, after crying or having been stung by a bee or wasp. Syn. mbeko'.

tjerwi mod. tjerewet, usil; to stir up trouble, to challenge. Syn. i'at.

tjetèng mod. pendjagaan, dinas djaga, tjenteng; guard duty.

tjetju' ditusuk; pierced, stabbed. Syn. tudjo'.

tjidai sakti; having magical power. Syn. sidai, saktai.

tjido sedjenis penjakit; an illness or disease characterised by poor overall body health, a sensation of weakness and visible signs of loss of weight and wasting away. It is probably tuberculosis. There are many cures for it, including a potion made of honey, eggs and other ingredients. In olden times it was cured by ngésép ngen ngus, the dukun sucking the demon responsible for the disease from the patient's mouth.
tjieup betjek, berlumpur; muddy. pito' ~ boggy earth, a bog; daleun ~ a muddy road or path; lateut ~ a muddy village square. Syn. lulu'.
tjigai selesai, habis; enough, ended, complete(d), finish(ed). Syn. tjigo, tjejoi.
tjigo' monjet; monkey.
tjigo M. see tjigai.
tjika' tupai, badjing; squirrel.
tjikang berdiri dengan kaki didjaringkan; to stand with legs apart.
tjikau tjengkau, pedagang ketjil; petty trade. Syn. tjingkau.
tjik'ét pintjang, timpang; to limp.
tjikia' see tjejia'.
tjikong tjatjad (tangan); a fractured arm, limp, lame.
tjikot-tjikot tjatjad, pintjang; lame, limp. Syn. ikot-ikot.
tjila berdiri dengan salah satu kaki dinaikan; standing with one leg raised. me ~ to stand raising a leg, to raise a leg, to sleep with crossed legs.
tjilut tjuri; steal! men ~ to steal small things; tjenilut to be the victim of petty theft; pe ~ a petty thief.
tjimét mentjibir; put out a lower lip, express pride or arrogance. men ~ to stick out a lower lip, to express arrogance; tjenimét to be the object of another's arrogance, to be snubbed by someone, to be ridiculed.
tjindul tjendol; 1. the cooked fruit (bua' blulu' q.v.) of the aren palm. 2. a beverage of coconut water and sugar.
tjingkau mod.UB. pedagang ketjil, tjengkau; petty trade. Syn. tjikau.
tjio bukti; proof, legal evidence. ~ mnga'eum proof of impregnation (in lawsuits).
tjipeuw mentjari sesuatu jang salah ditempatkan; to search for a misplaced object.
tjit I. UB. kain, bahan; material, cloth. ~ badjau shifting. Syn. tjita L.
tjit II. UB. beraneka warna, matjam2; coloured, multicoloured. taleus ~ a type of (inedible) cassava; gading ~ mottled ivory.
tjita see tjit I.
tjito tqinta; to love. ~ ~ hope, ambition, ideal.
tjitong tjentong; sendok nasi; wooden rice spoon or server.
tjoa tidak, bukan; no, not. uku ~ lo' bélé' igai ~ I shall never return again.
tjolo' tjolok lailatul kadar; a candelabra, lit in a mosque or in houses on the maleum tudjua' likua, the twenty-seventh night of Ramadhan month, i.e. lailatul kadar.
tjong hantjur, digerogoti tikus; destroyed, gnawed by a mouse or rat.
tjongong membeliakkan mata, tertjengang; to stare, to gaze, to scrutinise.
tjopot I. disetudjui; agreed, unanimously agreed.
tjopot II. beras menir; crushed rice.
tjotjor mulut teko; a spout. Syn. tu' tikon, ngus tikon.
tjotom-tjotom 1. berderet-deret (tanaman padi); planted properly in rows (refers to rice planting). 2. semua; all, altogether. Syn. djadjua ha., lé'ét ka.
tjubo tjoba; to try. ~ ~ to attempt, to essay, to probe. Syn. penemau.
tju'ei ui siram; imp. water!, spray with liquid!
Act. men to water, to spray with liquid.
Invol. te watered or sprayed unintentionally.

tjugu' timbunan, tumpukan; a heap, a pile. men to sit in a squatting position on the haunches; 
tjatji a customary payment by the bridegroom's representative or guardian to the bride's at a marriage contract parley.
Syn. tjapea.

tju' see mtju'i'.

tjukap 1. bukulah (mulut); open (your mouth).
2. menangis; to cry.
me to open one's mouth wide (as a crocodile).

tjukéa 1. tjungkil; extract, remove a particle.
2. suntikan; vaccination, inoculation.
me to extract, to remove a small object or particle (as food from teeth).

tjukei tjukai, padjak; tax, excise duty.

tjuko tjuka; vinegar, made from aren sap or sugarcane juice.

tjukua tjukur; to shave.
bu' luno' to shave one's face;
gonong to shave one's head, to shave off all one's hair.

tjulang-tjaling morak-marik, katjau balau, kutjar katjir; topsy-turvy, confused.

tjulau destar; a cloth of traditional Redjang weave (replaced nowadays by a length of Palembang songket or Javanese batik) which constitutes part of the bride-price, together with the selpea' in Lebong.

tjulo tjula; a horn, especially of a rhinoceros. djangung the hairy tussle at the pointed end of a ripe maize cob; nagai the golden outcrop on the head of a large snake or dragon.

tjuméa bakal djatuh, mudah djatuh, njaris djatuh; about to fall, an object placed over an edge or corner so that it may easily fall down. Syn. tjapea.

tjuméng sumbing; a harelip, the name of a child born with a harelip. According to Redjang tradition, a harelip is the result of the child's father being cruel to an animal during the child's gestation. Syn. sumbing, siwija' ku.

tjupau tjupau, takaran; a small basket of woven se'i bamboo, used chiefly for planting seed rice in upland rice fields, a standard measure of volume; a snuffbox, a tobacco tin.
Syn. gading an ivory box, mentioned in the tale of Mas Deman.
Syn. tjupo'.

tjupi baji perempuan; a baby till it is given a name, or until it is taken to water. Syn. pi.

tjupo' see tjupau.

tjurup gotong-rojong untuk membantu seorang pasirah; a collective work-party consisting theoretically of all the able-bodied adult men in a margá, to till, plant, weed or harvest the field(s) of a pesirin' q.v. Syn. tjarup.

tjutér djumbai; a loose end, an additional strand, a tassel. ke tasselled; utér-utér a long strand, a long tassel.

tjutjeup sedjenis burung; a long-beaked forest bird.

tjutjeuw lutju, nakal; funny, naughty, mischievous. Syn. seréngé, tjeréngé.

tjutjia djatuh (barang-barang); to fall (inanimate objects).
tjutjung mod. tjutju; a grandchild, husband of one's grand-daughter. Syn. kepau.
tju'up air terdjunj; a waterfall. Syn. telun.
Tju'up 1. Tjurup, the capital of the Redjang-Lebong regency. 2. The name of a plantation area near Aur Gading in the Palik Marga.

tklabang digaruk; scratched. Syn. tbabo, tkljé', tkléséng, tklosong, tkla'jo', tklpeus.
tklajo' see tklabang.
tkléséng see tklabang
tklosong see tklabang
tklujé' see tklabang

tklpeus see tklabang
tlan tulang; bone. ~ bubung rafters; ~ kedong backbone; ~ sakai hunchbone; ~ dado rib(s); ~ stéwéa breastbone; ~ usu' rib(s); ~ sbéi S. coccyx.
tlanjang keladi, talas; a root plant.
tlapa' see tlapo'
tlapin telampin; the accidental or unintentional poisoning of a person by poison intended for someone else.
tlapo' telapak; palm.
 ~ tangeun palm of hand; ~ kékéa sole of foot.
tlas teras; a hardwood timber, used for house piles and posts, the heart of a tree trunk, the hardest and strongest timber. Cf. telas. Other varieties of ~: ~ metapang kidi', ~ gelupang butau, ~ katjang, ~ tem'eus, ~ semalo, ~ mdang saka.
tlau tiga; three. ~ kilai thrice; ~ pulua' thirty; ~ otos three hundred.
tleun telan; swallow.
tlo keras; hard, brittle.
tlo' bambu untuk menjimpan makanan atau tembakau; a bamboo vessel for keeping food or tobacco, a storage bamboo.
tlodjo' terlandjur; irretrievable, impossible to return, irrecoverable.
tlumbo luar biasa, lain dari pada jang lain, istimewa; exceptional, extraordinary. ~ djako outstanding, very extraordinary, marvellous.
tlung ~ pit sedjenis tomat asli; the native variety of tomato, usually small and sour. ~ medirah a non-edible berry.
tma'eun ditahan; arrested, held.
tmangeun UB. diikat; tethered, tied.
tmangeun puluk, memukul; to slap, to strike.
tmanggeun suka betul; infatuated. tjoa ~ disenchanted, disinclined, reluctant.
tmbo' rusak; broken, destroyed.
tmo' musim ikan bertelur; a fish-breeding season.
tmotoa ikut, mengikuti; to follow, accompany.
tmupang menumpang; to stay with, to live with, to join.
tnabau menimbun, menutupi; to cover, to shield, to shade.
tnambea' (pass. of menambea') ditambah; increased, added, augmented.
tneu perut; stomach, belly, lower abdomen. ~ gijes a stomach-ache, a painful stomach; ~ lai pregnant, a corpulent stomach.
tngango' terbuka, tenganga; open, to fly open, to open of its own accord. kendan o ~ the window opened (blown by a breeze or wind).
tngén kapan, bilamana; when.
tngut sebelum, sampai; before, previous. tjoa ~ unrealised, before time.

tnimang menimang; to rock.

tnimbang ditimbang; weighed.

tnoa telur; an egg. ~ kan fish roes; tebau ~ a variety of sugar cane, used as a vegetable; ~ kol the head of a cauliflower; ~ monok a hen's egg.

tnotoa (pass. of tmotoa) disusul, tersusul; followed, pursued, accompanied.

tnu' tapir, tenuk; tapir (Tapirus indicus).

tenkua dibeli; bought.

toa bara api; a glowing ember.

Tobat mod. tobat; to reform, to cease evil works. Syn. djé' o.

tobo famili, kelompok keluarga, klik; a clique, a family circle.

togo' batang atau tiang untuk obor atau penerangan; a wooden torch to hold resin. Syn. tjagak.

toi ba marilah; let us, come let us, an imperative expression.

tokot tongkat; a stick, walking-stick. ~ tua! a customary payment (Rp. 100,- in 1962) made by the wali of a prospective bride to the gindé of her village in order to notify him formally of her intention to marry; ~ uma' a scaffold support for a collapsing wall; ~ tjemtju' matal a friend who turns out to be an enemy; ~ smambau a sacred walking-stick, often carrying incised Redjang script spells.

tombor UB. pipa sigaret; a cigarette holder. Syn. utju'L.

tomot duduk bertumpang dagu; to sit with chin rested on hand. Syn. betomot UB.

ton padi jang belum didjemur; cut but undried paddy with the stalk removed. mlak ~ to dry paddy, prior to milling.

tong I. sedjenis pohon; a forest tree.

tong II. gentong, drum; a drum (container).

tongon damar; resin, dammar.
~ kepalo tupeu' a forest resin used chiefly as a fuel for lamps and torches; ~ klulut as above, used also as a medicament for superficial body wounds; ~ putija' resin of the planted dammar tree, produced for commercial purposes as a cash crop.

topoa tumpul; blunt, without feeling. atuineu bi ~ his heart is blunt, he is almost lifeless, he is dull. Syn. podoa, pu'au.

topos pohon tapus; a hardwood forest tree.

Topos suatu kampung didaerah Lebong; an old village in Bemanai Djurukalang Marga, Lebong.

tot tonggak; the stump of a tree.

totoa (imp. of menotoa) turut!, ikut!; 1. accompany, go with. 2. obey, heed.

tpa' see tpo'.

tpaléa UB. tidak bertanggung djawab; fickle, irresponsible, easily disillusioned.

tpé' tepat; accurate, exact (aim).

tpo' 1. tebing; steep. 2. tempeleng, tampar; strike (imp. of menepo').

Trai mod.EEIC. mentjoba; to try, to attempt.

Truea' terompah; (wooden) clogs.
tu' I. paruh, djungur; beak.
   Syn. tjatu'.

tu' II. kemenakan; nephew, niece.

tua' I. selagi; as much as there is, all that remains.
   ~ gi adé kmbu' ba' eat up all that there is.

tua' II. menjuapi anak ketji l; to feed a baby.

tu' a' I. sel agi; as much as there is, all that remains.
   ~ gi ade km bu' ba' eat up all that there is.

   II. menjuapi anak ketji l; to feed a baby.

   tu a' II. menjuapi anak ketji l; to feed a baby.

   sedjenis pohon rimba; a species of forest tree.
   ~ baleut a species of above, root of which is used as a fish bait and a hunting poison;
   ~ ubai the 'cassava' variety of the above.

tu'au burung balam; a turtledove.
   ~ pikeut a turtledove kept to attract mates.

tubeun tuban; an amnion, caul.
   ~ a malady of a child about to be born (and which can only be treated by a kedurai q.v.);
   petjua' ~ the breaking of the amniotic fluid in childbirth.

tuda' see tudo'.

tudjau 1. baik, bagus; good, fine, beautiful.
   2. maksud, tudjuan; aim, purpose.

tudjea' 1. tikam; to stab, to pierce (with a sharp weapon).
   2. penjakit dada; a chest malady.

tudjo' tusuk; pierced, stabbed.
   Syn. tjetju'.

tudjua' tudjuh; seven.
   ~ belas seventeen; ~ pulua' seventy;
   ~ otos seven hundred; ~ ribau seven thousand; ~ likua twenty-seven.

tudo' tandan; 1. a bunch, a hand (of bananas).
   2. a stock, a single descent.
   de ~ one bunch, one hand (of bananas); do ~ a genealogical stock, common descent.
   Syn. tuda'.

tudung topi; a hat.
   ~ tjébég a soldier's cap;
   ~ kuang a conical hat of pandan leaves, worn by women when in the rice fields;
   ~ aneu a hat of woven bamboo;
   ~ gudang a felt hat, a trilby;
   ~ meui a food cover, made of rattan;
   ~ buluwa' a bamboo hat.

tuen orang; a person, a human being. cf. tun.

tugang sedjenis ajam hut an; a pheasant.

tugea tugal; a dibbler used mainly for planting.

tukang tukang, ahli; a specialist, a craftsman, an artisan.
   adat ~ the body of laws and customs relating to contracts made by a ~ and the regulations which govern the quality and style of his work;
   ~ kijeuw a joiner, a carpenter;
   ~ sawab a spirit medium, a dukun.

tukau tungku; three stumps driven into the ground as a rest for giant skilllets used in cooking at feasts.

tuké' lepuh jang petjah; a burst blister.

tukea I. (invol. of mukea)
   terbongkar; dismantled, disrupted.

tukea II. jakin, pasti; convinced.

tukeui tangkai; handle, stick.
   ~ pai a cut head of paddy;
   ~ bunga' the stalk of a cut flower.

tuko' terbuka; open, opened.

tuku' kuduk, tengkuk leher; nape of the neck.

tukua membeli; to buy, purchase.
   nukua bought, purchased.

tulan taulan, sahabat, teman; friend.
   Syn. kwat.

tulea' kesalahan, bersalah, berdosa, kualat; to be in error, to be wrong, mistaken, guilty.

tulo' (imp. of menulo') dorong!, tolak!; push!
tulung (imp. of menulung) tolong!, bantu!; help!, assist!
menulung mutual aid, reciprocal aid (being a basic precept of the Redjang social life).

tumai 1. beras huma; a small variety of upland rice.
2. tuma, kutu; a bug, found usually in unclean clothes.

tumbang djurai, keturunan, sekelompok kerabat, sedarah; a lineage, a descent group, a lineage segment, a kindred.
Syn. rojot, dju'eui, sukau.

tumbung tergenlintjir keluar, terlontar; a prolapse.

tumit tumit; a heel.

tun orang, bangsa; people, persons.
Arab an Arab, Arabs; Belando a Dutchman, a European, Dutchmen, Europeans; Bumai an Indian, Indians; dau the common people, the masses; Djang a Redjang, the Redjang people; Djawai a Javanese, the Javanese; Igris an Englishman, the English;
kidé' an evil person, a miscreant; Ktja a Kerintji, the Kerintji; Kling a Tamil, the Tamils; merasi Javanese migrants in Redjang country;
Mriko an American, Americans;
Saweui the Serawai; Tjino a Chinese, the Chinese.

tuneus tunas; a bud, a shoot.

tungap 1. lubang; opening of a cavity.
2. penjakit hidung; a disease causing disfiguration or ulceration of the nose.

tungia 1. satu, tunggal; one, single.
2. alat kenduri untuk sadji2-an; a ritual-offering stand, used in kedurai, and made of kapea bamboo.

tungua dilempar dengan batu besar; struck by a rock.

tunju' 1. menundjuk dengan djari; to point, to indicate.

2. menundjuk dengan kesaktian atau sihir dengan maksud akan membunuh; to point a finger at someone with the purpose of killing him or her by magical means, finger pointing sorcery.

Supau Tunju' a warrior in the story of Tia' Keteko, ordered by the King of Lebong to murder Tia' Keteko by ∼; dji'ai ∼ index finger.

tu'oa lumbung padi; an elevated paddy granary. Syn. pelubua.

tupéng 1. petjah; chipped, dented.
2. digaruk, digores; scratched, scraped.

tupeui tupai, badjing; scratched, palо ∼ a forest tree; ∼-∼ a yolk. Syn. tjika'.

tupua runtuh, gugur; to fall off, wither away.

turua' sebab, alasan; reason, cause. djan ∼? what is the reason? why? Syn. keturua'.

tu'tu' debaran djantu'; a heart beat. ∼ djatung idem.

tutum bingkisan, bungkus; a parcel, a package.

tu'ua' taruhan; a bet (in gambling).

tu'un turun; descend, to go down.
kémé lo' ∼ kilea' we wish to take our leave; kedurai radjo ∼ one of the nine basic dukun rituals; ∼ snadjo a useful or handy person, a person born to be of use to mankind; sto ∼ an inherited characteristic, a hereditary trait.

tuwai tua; old. ni'eun very old, aged, senile; budjang elder of the unmarried men;
gadis elder of the unmarried women; kutai elder of the village community; dju'eui, sukau elder of the village patrilineage.

tuwu' ani-ani; a paddy-harvesting knife.
U

ua' djauh; far, distant.
~ maleum midnight, far into the night; lisia'~ maleum two o'clock in the morning.

u'ai muda; young. mbeui~ a young mother, a mother in labour, the name of one of the most important kedurai, held in order to treat a woman experiencing a difficult labour. Ant. tuwai.

uba' I. ku. pendjara, sel; prison, incarceration. Syn. djél mod.

uba' II. meng~ to spread, to extend.

ubai ubi; generic name for a number of edible roots. ~ kijew cassava, manioc (Manihot utilissima); ~ sulua sweet potato. Syn. uboi.

ubea bahan tjelupan dari kulit kaju, ubar; a tree bark used to dye and strengthen calico and other materials used for work clothes.

ubea' merubah; to change, to alter. ext. act. mubea', pass. nubea', imp. kueba', invol. tekueba', recipr. skueba'.

ubéng mod. obeng; a screwdriver.

ubeut obat; medicine, drugs, materia medica. m~ to heal, to treat (a patient).

ubo bodoh, tolol; stupid, simple-minded, foolish, unschooled. Syn. bengou', iloa.

uboi M. see ubai.

ubua' djatuh, roboh; to fall down, fallen over. Syn. ues.

udai malang; unfortunate, unlucky, ill-starred. Syn. rudai.

udang udang; shrimp.

udi kalian, kamu sekalian; you (plural), all of you.

udjeun hudjan; rain. ~ mas, ~ paneus a monkey's wedding, rain during sunshine; ~ ptija a rainstorm; ~ stuang see stuang.

udjung udjung; end, extremity.

ues djatuh; to fall.

ugea' masa pertumbuhan anak; a stage of a baby's growth at which it is newly able to laugh. ano' o bi patjo'~ that baby can already laugh.

ugew kotor; dirty, filthy. bu'~ unwashed hair, long, shaggy hair.

ugo' gojang; unsteady, shaky. Syn. unja'.

ugu' semak2 ketjil; bushy.

u'in garisan, mistar; a ruler. Syn. u'is.

uvo sekarang, kini; now, at present.

ukeum rukam; a thorny forest tree. Kuta Ukeum an old village near Tes in Bemanai (Lebong), regarded as the original settlement of the entire Bemanai bang mego.

ukeus tjatjar; smallpox.

ukit tumbang, roboh; to collapse (a tree), to fall down. Syn. bukit.

ukoi sebab, alasan; a reason, cause. gen m~? what is the reason? why?

uku aku, saja; I, me.

ukua ukuran; a measure, measurement. ~ ua' the adjustment screw on a gun sight.

ukua' buih; froth, foam. tun o marea' sapeui keluea~ that man is so angry, he is foaming at the mouth.

ulau kepala, hulu; head. ~ biowa upland, headstream; tun ~ biowa the headstream Redjang, used most commonly to refer to the Redjang of the Bukit Barisan foothills facing the sea; ~ ke'is a kris handle; ~ djoa S. penis.

ulaubalang hulubalang; a warrior, a brave, a king's retainer, a highwayman, a brazen and reckless outlaw.
ulea' perbuatan, tindakan, pekerjaan; a deed, work, an action.

Ulea' Talo ku. Allah Taala; God, Allah.

uléng gontjang, oleng, berajun; to shake from side to side.

ulem tangkai padi, ulam padi; the stalk of paddy from which the paddy ears have been detached.

uleus 1. rupa, bentuk; shape, form, appearance.
2. nampaknja, rupanja; it seems.
~ neu apparently; gên ~ neu? what is its shape?
Syn. peut, betu', sukeut.

uli' ha. 1. bobok, tidur, terletang; a term of endearment used of a child sleeping on its back.
2. menidurkan anak; to put a child to sleep.
~ anou'nu! put your child to sleep!; m ~ to put a child to sleep. Syn. abam ka.

ulia' pendapatan, penghasilan; earnings, remuneration.

ulon lit. ampun; pardon, prithee, mercy. Syn. apun.

ulu-ulu ku. sebagai, seperti; as, like. Syn. tembang-tembang.

um I. harum; fragrant, sweet-smelling.

um II. um; initial term of incantation in certain religious or ritual invocations.

umai huma, tegalan, ladang, padang; a field, a swidden. ~ da'eut a dry field, an upland field; ~ sawea' a paddy field, an irrigated field; ~ ~ wherever the fruit falls it is the possession of the owner.

umbar lebar, luas; spacious. Syn. umbeui.

umbau rimbun; luxuriant leafage.

umbeui lebar, luas; broad, wide. Syn. umbar.

umbing alat penangkap ikan dari rotan; a cylindrical trap with a spring gate for catching slan.

umbo' ombak; a wave.

umbung bimbang, pesta; a small feast or celebration, smaller in scale, scope and duration that a kedjai.

umbut umbut, putjuk, tunas; a bud.

umea' rumah; house, home.
~ leum bedroom, virgin's bedroom, inner room; ~ adat an adat house, a house constructed in the traditional Redjang style; ~ amau a timber store, a timber shack or hut; ~ pano' a womb; asua' luaa ~ a brother of another house in the lineage, a classificatory brother, a cousin.

undang I. durian setengah masak; unripe durian.

undang II. peraturan, hukum; law, a rule.

undua ka. pergilah, keluar dari sini; go away, get out, scram.
~ di ~ the adat custom of a bridegroom who pays a ceremonial visit to his bride before the marriage and vice versa.

uneun tempat mandi, pantjuran; bathing place (river or bamboo shower place).

uneuw nasi tjampur ubi atau djagung, tjampuran; a mixture of boiled rice and maize or cassava, a food served only during periods of famine.

ungér longgar, gojang; loose, not tight, shaky. Syn. lungija.

ungeuw kurang tidur; exhausted, over-tired from lack of sleep.

ungun bara api; ember, embers.
~ opoi embers of a fire, glowing charcoal, hearth embers; tmungau ~ opoi to guard the ancestral hearth, to preserve the continuity of a family's descent and ancestral residence. Syn. plomon.
unja' denjut, gojang; to shake, to rock. Syn. ugo'.

unjai undji; an uncultivated forest plant of the puea species used as a vegetable.

unjeuw bambu runtjing; a bamboo spear. ~ dja'uw a spear of temijang bamboo used in hunting wild pig.

uno' 1. duri rotan; a rattan thorn. 2. penangkap ikan; a fishing trap.

unut bekas; trail, tracks.

upan umpan; bait, food, fodder. ~ kewéa fishing bait.

upang ompong; toothless.

upar lipan, sepesan; a centipede. Syn. lipeun.

upas mod. pesuruh; messenger, office boy.

upea' upah, gadjih; remuneration, wages, fee. ~ kutai the customary fee paid by a bridelgroom to the headman of a village in order to legalise his marriage; ~ tuwai the customary fee paid at betrothal and marriage parleys by a bridegroom or his representative to the village elders and lineage heads.

upeut usung, fitnah; to slander, to vilify. ~ pudjai to vilify and flatter, implying a person who is not trustworthy.

upi istilah panggilan untuk adik perempuan dari istri; term of address for a wife's younger sister (reciprocal is kakeun).

upia' pelepah daun pinang, upih; the base of the pinang leaf used for wrapping rice and as a cover for dishes of cooked food. It is the only washable leaf which is therefore usable more than once for culinary purposes.

upua kapur; lime.

uréng bentuk, rupa; shape, form. Syn. uleus.

usak rusak; broken, damaged, destroyed.

usj' main-main; to play. Syn. begabo'.

using pusing; worried, anxious, concerned. Syn. rénjéng, rengam.

uso rusa; a deer. Syn. ruso.

usu' I. busuk; bad, rotten, rotted, putrefied. dukuet ~ a variety of weed; ~ skoa see skoa.

usu' II. tlan ~ tulang rusuk; rib(s).

usung usung; carry or bear on shoulders. meng ~ to carry someone or something on the shoulder(s).

utang hutang; a debt.

utea' muntah; vomit.

uteup ha. kesudahan, penjelesaian; purpose, end, use. tjoa ~ without end, unavailing, pointless. Syn. penjudo.

utjang 1. buah pelir; testicles. Syn. butua. 2. kantung; a bag, a pouch. ~ badjau a pocket; ~ tjatji a moneybag.

utjeum-utjeum sarapan, santapan; to nibble, to eat snacks, to eat light foods (i.e. in contrast to eating rice), to breakfast.

utju'i pipa; a pipe, a cigarette holder. tjoa meng ~ no luck, bad luck, no result. Syn. tombor UB.

uto onta; a camel.

utu' alu, alat menumbuk; a pestle.

utung 1. untung; fortunate, fortunately. 2. laba; profit. ~ rugai profit and loss. Ant. 2. rugai. Syn. 2. labo.

u'ung pulau ditengah sungai; a riverine island, a delta. ~ donok a peninsula. Syn. mbong.
u'ut liang peranakan, vagina; pudenda, vagina. 
    Syn. tata' ka., selit ka., djaleut.

uweup uwap; steam.

uzur mod.Ar. halangan, gangguan; an obstacle, an impediment.
    tjoa adé ~ there is no obstacle, the way is clear.

Walai wali; 1. a guardian, a person in loco parentis.  
    2. (in) hukum sarak the nearest agnatic kinsman who has the duty  
    to negotiate in the betrothal and marriage parleys on behalf of a  
    man or woman intending to marry.

Walau walaupun, meskipun; if, whether. ~ adé ~ tjoa  
    whether it exists or not, whether there is some or not.

Walis lit. orang jang tidak  
    dikenal, orang asing; a stranger, a person whose name is not known.  
    Syn. warang.

Wang uang, mata uang; money, a coin. ~ bolong a Dutch East  
    Indies' five cents coin with a hole in the centre; ~ Mrika  
    a United States of America gold dollar coin; ~ gelmor an ancient  
    gold coin.  
    Syn. tjatji.

Wara-wiri (J.) 1. pedagang ketjiil; petty traders, small village  
    traders who, whilst still calling themselves farmers, produce  
    nothing.  
    2. mundar-mandiir, kesana-kemari; to go here and there, to come  
    and go.  
    Syn. 2. mini-minoi, milot mdé'.

Warang ha. orang jang tidak  
    dikenal, orang asing; a stranger, an unknown person, a person whose  
    name is not known.  
    Syn. walis.

Waras realistic, njata, ugahari;  
    sensible, sober, commonsensical, realistic.

Was-was keinginan jang tidak  
    sampai, terhalang; frustrated, inhibited.

Watas batas; border, boundary.  
    Syn. keta’al.

Wawau sedjenis siamang; sort of  
    gibbon (Hylobates leuciscus).
weui see woi
weun ikan gabus; a river fish
wikan lit. jang akan disebut lagi; which will be mentioned again.
wirit keturunan; descent.
Syn. bako.

wo' uwak, paman tertua dari papak atau ibu; father's or mother's elder brother or sister, uncle, aunt. Syn. wa'
woi kata seru kalau terkedjut; an exclamation of surprise or regret. Syn. weui.
wowo wowo, sedjenis monjet; a monkey.

* * * * *

SUPPLEMENT

Words found in the dictionary as synonyms or antonyms and in phrases and sentences, but not having their own entries.
: ... means "see the article ..."

abis (= abies): gemurék
abo: mangabo
adija: ludoí
agai: mtang
agung: kedurai
ahli: asua' (cf. ihli)
akup: besai (cf. akubisai?)
alas: kidjang
Allah: lujéun
amaí III: koko, ma’eup pu blas amaí, rami
amar: nahi
amaú: atjun, pnan, umaí
angé': kukau
anjea: embon
aweun: ma'ai
babó': lemea
badjai: legeuw
bagai: smobong
baja: plambang
bakim: rim
baleus: dendeum

baleut II: burit
banju: tjang
barang: lékét
batang II: sung
batau-batau: imeuw
bauwa: buluwa'
bedai: kijéuw
begero': gé'o'
bekeínea: sebambangan (cf. knea, mnea)
bekinol: mdundang
bela lepang: potong
belahan: teparat
belangija: menje'um
belas: pat, tudju'a' (cf. blas II.)
belateun (cf. blateun)
belau = blau II: djabung
belia' (cf. blia')
belilija: lating
Bemanai: bang (cf. Bemmanai)
bemban: gelpung
Bemmanai: Mnanai (cf. Bemmanai)
benang : tabau
beneu' : lengan
benian : kedurai
beradé : setengea'
berangan : ti'euw
berdoi : memudjai, mengudjai
beripiet : saro
besipua' : tekipo, temot
betekat : klambau
betekoa : menjamea II.
betje'eui : tando
beto'o' : menugea (cf. bto'o'o)
bibi : tamang
Bimo : butau (but Jaspan 1964a pl.5b
Bembo)
bing : leko'
bingin : kijeuw
biring : gadjea', monok
blabua' : mbun
blad : ku'ang (cf. blat)
blas II. : duai (cf. belas)
blateun (cf. belateun)
blau II. : kutai, meui, sadeui,
sosokan
blia' (cf. belia')
bliuang : puting
bneu : gebneu
bneuw : tebau
bol : djambau
bola : sipak
bripiet : gawea, sundoi
bsi : ano', debat
bubung : tlan
bu'ea' : pingang
buku' : sebeui
bulu : burit
buntjis : katjang
bu'uk : keratjo'
dagang : indo'
dedaron : redu'au
dedau : dje'ija (cf. dau)
dan I. : beus, imeuw
dan II. (i.e. dang?) : wa'
dekajau : pedaue\n
dekelai : lungeun
dengeun : lu'us
derimba' : métjér-utjér
(cf. derimbak)
deteu : gojo (cf. duteu)
deup : balu'a'
deut : mbun
déwé : medija'
di II. : mengundua, tjang, undua
dikub : ano'
dingin : senjo'
di peq: gi (cf. ipeu)
djagea : lakau
djamboa : kutjit
djatan : suting
djeketot : temot
djeraming : dukuet
djeun : palat (cf. djén)
djebit : djenibit
djoloa : djodjoa
djurai : dju'eui
dno : peut (cf. deno)
dong : kaku'-kakau', kukau, menung,
mipai, muleuw, mumba', pe'u'
dukun = duku'en : gugut
dulang : kedurai
dumai : djako
gadis : tuwai
galai : mies
galo : spi'ai
ganjong : gelpung
gedong se'eui : matai
gelamai : tipé
gelupang : tlaas
gemêmbe : kumtea (cf. gemémé)
gemeuet : kisiet (cf. gemeut)
gendum : gelpung
geritan : rrâjé
gi'a : gi'o
gigi' : buluwa'
glada' : lawang
glang : ti'euw
grandi : panea
gudang : tudung
gungut : bungut
gunia : glong (cf. gunia')
i'i : katjéa
idin : ketipan (cf. idim)
ikan : mas
ilai : kan
ileui : sora
ilija : semad
iman : perdjako
injeup : kambau
inji' : sung
ka' : ko'
kabat = kabad : kai'i'
kabur : paseut
kadeum : nadeum
kadjua' : kembu'
kaijit : gulo
kain : putija' (cf. kajin)
kajin : ke'eut (cf. kain)
kambung : nambung
kapa' : kapo'
kapecia : buluwa', kandoa
katjing : tebu'
kato' : seruea
kaweun : pino
kboa : lemau
kebébé : ti'euw
keboboa : mising
kebuet : gading
kelada-alai : bi'ea'
kelapo : gulo
keluargo : kaum
kemso' : biowa
kemuwat : dje'ija (cf. kwat)
kenai : keneu
kenikis : sajo'
kepahiang : kandoa, kápé
kepalo : tongon (cf. tupeui)
kepedija' : mété
keras : biowa
kerdjo : djanjing, sebambangan
kerio : depatai, proatin
kesi'eup : skitai (i.e. skilai ?)
kesumat : sumat
ketib : imeum
ketja : ketjo, tja II.
ketjerak : slaweui
ketuai : stamang
kibang-kibang : lajung
ki'o : gamang, mateui, msoa
kirai : banam
kleut : aseum
klii' : ti'euw
kling : djambau
kloi : ambo'
klulut : tongon
ko : pisang (perhaps ko II?)
kol : tnoa
kopi : biowa
kranjang : matai
kréténg : bu'
ksoa II.? : meui
ktadau = ketadau : mdau
kuang : tudung
ku'ea' : sawo
ku'eut (i.e. kuweut) : imeun
kundua : mengundua
kuni' : matai
kuning : medang
kuno : dipoa
kur : kuris, smangeut
kutan : asua', kabo'
labu : tjang
ladju : kinan
lahat : liang
lailatul kadar : tjolo'
lako : pu'ea
lekena' : lekeno'
lembi' : bubuern
lemeu balau : lupang
lemeuw : belemueuw, mipis, menje'um
   (cf. lemejueuw)
lepus : lumang
libeui : belibeui
li'eut (i.e. lijeut) : napea
lilien : beus (cf. lilin)
lilin : patjeut (cf. lilien)
limai : puju'a'
lipis : setom
luka II. : luko
lumbung : lung
luno' : tjukua
lupua : lulu'
mabea' : ijeus, kabea', nabea'
madjea : kadjea, nadjea
magea : klo', mleui, semere'a (cf. kagea, mengagea, skagea)
mai : kula-kali (cf. moi)
main : djuwit-djuwit
makau : kakau
malang : mudjua
malea' : nalea'
maleum : lisia', ua'
mail' : kali'
maling : kaling, mtjilut, nalang, pekar
mamang : mineun
maneut : kaneut
maneuv : naneuw
mangea' : bi, manea'
manis : dji'ai, kékéa
mapang : masu'
mapea' : naapea'
mapeui : naapeui
maroba : smau (cf. maro'ba)
masea : nasea (cf. kasea)
maseup : naseup
ma'sud : itas-itas, pidi'
matea (i.e. matea') : meui
matjung : pésék
maung : embon
mba : lawang
mbas : biowa
mbea' II. : mi, nolot (cf. bea' II.)
mbo : kmbo
mbot : kembot
mbudjang : imbo
mbun = embun
mbu:n : pisang
mdalo : buleun, matai
mdang = medang : tlas
me'abo-abo : mengabo
medeuw : kedeuw
megoup : temot
megong = mgong : tetegong
mékét : nékét
mekot : kot
Melajau : djawai
melékét : stamang
meludjua : kan
memea : keboa
menambea' : tnambea'
mena'o : djemeun
mendai : bléséng
menebas : kedau
mengadau : nadau
mengadjea : gu'au
mengakau : nakau
mengali' : kali'
mengango : gango II.
menga p eu i : kapeui
mengasea' : nasea'
mengating : mengi'ing
mengembeum : kembeum
mengesija : kesija
mengetong : ktong
mengetu' : ketu'
mengimbang : kimbang
mengimo' : tjemé'é
mengu'eu : nu'eu
mengusi' : kusi'
menidjé : ano' (cf. nidjé?)
menilo : samléla
meniting : gadjea'
nebi'us : lutju', tapis, tipus, til'us
menjaleui : saleui
menjembau : smbau
menjembon : smbun
menjepu'a : spua'
menjimbeut : simbeut
menjipék : sipék
menjipia : sipia
menjito' : sito'
menjukép : sukép
menjulu : sulua
menok : knok
mentéga : djambau
mentjelo : themé'é
mentjili' : peui
mentjilut : tjilut
mentjimét : tjimét
mentjitok : tjenitok
mentju'eui : tju'eui
mentjugu' : tjugu'
menuga' : bto'o'
meram : gadjea'
meriam : meltup
merikso : kundau II.
metang : ketang
metapang : tlas
metjiet : ketjiet
metjua' : ketjua'
mgong = megong : stamang, suting
miang-miang : atjun
mibeut : nibeut
midija' : menjebu'au
mikea' : nikea'
mili' : ho'
milia : mdé'
milo' : nilo'
mini-minoi (i.e. mindi-mindoï) : wara-wiri
minjeum : bunut
minong : gadjea'
mis = mies : lemejeuw
mliaro : kepau
mmidija' : mété
mna'o : tja'o
mnga'eu'm : tjio
mobos : tebeut (cf. bobos)
Modjopajit : pito'
mogoa : kogoa
mokoa : djanjing
molot : kolot
monjét : seruea
mteus : kteus
mudé : indo'
mudjo : kudjo
muko : hal I.
muko' : kuko', mpeum
mukua : kukua II.
muli' : uli'
mulut : tjepalo
mumeun : kumeun
mundo (II?) : kundo
munjeum : baleut
munjua' : kunjua'
munua' : mleui, mso' (cf. nunua')
mupan : kupan
mupo : buluwa'
musa' L kusa'
musim : pedjedjea
muteui : lemejeuw
mutus : dju'eui, gandeui
nadeuw : nangéa
napa muai : dung
ndas : badjang, mi, nolot (cf. das)
negrai : Belando
neu (pron.poss.3rd pers.) : passim
ngesano' : sano'
ngésép : tjido (cf. késép)
ngetis : petis
niké : miké
nieun = ni'eun : su'eut
njabe'i (i.e. njabeui = njabai?) : sép
njunjung : lengea
nu (pron.poss.2nd pers.) : bubuen, djolok, uli'
nunjin : munjin
o : belé', bilai, et passim
opot II. : anies, beus, bukoa
pai : poi, tukeui
pakeui : ét, lembago (cf. kakeui, makeui, nakeui)
palang : kepalang, monok
palo II. = kepalo : tupeui
pandeun : mosong
pané : buluwa', dea, lalé'uw I., lélé'uw, sunud
pangeun : mleui
pangung : potong
pano' : umea'
para : getea'
parut : marut
patja' : ma'é, patjo'
patjung : belékét
pe'ang : idang
pé'ea : pé'dl
pékéran : dungu', spiet
pekerdjo : keleua, radjin
pemalai : sawang
pemaneuw : salea'
pematai : salea'
pemua : dung
penangeun : salea'
pendo' : panjang
pengasai : salea'
pengosong : ptas
perang : sabéa
perdanai : lépé'
pésér II. : menér
Pesisia : besai
pet (i.e. pét? or peut?): meui, smau
petemuan : plongo'
peti : paseup
petjuk : kan
petup : épén
peu : ipeu, kundeui
pgong : lembago (cf. tetegong)
piaro : dja'uwä
pikeut : tu'au
pinang : pijet
piring : lung
piseut : ano', meterai
pit = pijet?: lemejeuw, medirah, tlung
pita : dung
pita' : pitö'
pkoa : kembu'
plai : ploi
plapung : medang
plér : butua
plomon : lomon, ungun
plowéng = pluwéng : sinjo
pluru : timbang
pmbu' : bleui, mleui
pna'o : ibeun
poko' : sai
ponge' = pondok : pelubua
pteal('') : kteal('') (KGNG. ketah)
pukea : butau
radio : ktabua'
rajo : kajo
ramban : polowidjo
rasul : sunat
renang : gilo
retjano : gedung
ros II. : tebo'
sado : sekadjin
saka : tlas (cf. sako')
sakai : tlän
sakit : bangeut
sako II. : menjebu'au
sako' : medang (cf. saka)
sakub : pupung
sala : su'ang
saling : kagia'
sambut : pengalija'
sangai : ano', ibeun, ketut, sod
sanggeut : bangat, bangeut
saueut : apo'
sawai : dung
sawo II. : samléla
sebanjo' : plongo'
sebeha : mani'
sebilai : bilai
sedekah : duo'
se'ë': lemejeuw
se'eui : matai
sékét : ti'euw
sekunan : kinan
sekwat II. : stalai
selan = slan : sengideus
selé'ët : djadjua
semang = smang : ano', indo'
semaso : demeun
semat (=semad) belekat : kunju'
sembilan : likau, lok-look
semendo : an, ano', belékét, besai,
b tulai, burung, dju'euí,
ibeut, lékét, lépé',
mengetjibea, njosong,
pedauet, radjo, stamang,
takeup, temakeup
semitoa : gutua
séng : ateup
sengepau : spano'
se'ong : piseuw
sepasua' = spasua' : kuju', ngsano'
seréngé : tjeréngé, tjutjeuw
serto : lu'us
setu : sentu
sialang : tikeut
siam : lemejeuw
sil'ing : bisai
sila : silo II.
silea' : letsas, luko
singea : kemangoen
siwija' : tjuméng
skabeun : spano'
skakau : nakau
skéa : kalung, klabau-ibau,
tangéléng
ske'eng (i.e. ské'eng?): sekili
skili' : gugut, ketadau, mdau, medau
skuang : blat
slateun : mbun
sleut : leguew
slisija' : silang
slusua : lusua
smambau : tokot
smea : putija'
snadjo : tu'un
sna'it : iris, miading
snu' : dung
soa : desoa, idjat
sobong II. (=I?): djenang, nidjé
(cf. sebong)
soko' : natae
span : seruea
stéwéa II. : tlan
su'eup (i.e. suweup) : djata

sukoa : tebau
sumbing : tjuméng
sundeui : gawea (cf. sundoi)
suru : bdok
surum : badjau
susu : gelpung
susun : kandang
tadjua : kéwéa
taleuw : pon
tama' : lobo'
tambea' : imbau'
tana-tanai : mleui
tanea' : minjo'
taneum : polowidjo
tangeun : kaneun, kideuw, mpu',
| ngueui, pelebeui, su'eut,  |
| sumbang, tlapo' |
tangung : pését
tanjé : ibeun
tapa (Redj.?): penemau
tau : kangu'
tawea : ta'o'
tebang : burung, kapea
tebelidang : dung
tebing : tebo
teglitjia : teblinjat
tego : menjera', palat, su'ang
tegulai : tés
teguling : mendado
tekatjing : tjatum
teki'ing : mengi'ing
telung : djambau
telunua : kelunua
temadjang : tadjang
tembagei : kaweut
temdjé : ano', bélé', btulai,
| dju'eu'i |
tem'eus : telas
temijang : buluwa', unjeuw
temi'un : kléténg, klitang
tenganjo' : pisang
tepung : miji', tabea I.
terdjang : djang
terimo kasi' : mudjua
ti' : a'ai I., suwo'
tikea : kumbua', megiteui, tjapua
timang : sabeun (cf. tnimang)
timea : medang
tindi' : sluwang
tiung : dung
tjai'ir : ketea
tjaleuw : gedu', kanjai, tjaleun
tjatjo : kawo, lingis
tjautjér : métjér-utjér
tjébéq (i.e. tjébék?) : tudung
tje'eui : poi
thekwo : tjangkwa
tjemtju' : tokot
tjengea : tjengéa
tjenitep : tjaking
tjepako : medang
tjeru'i' : biku', i'at
tjeup : letjup
tji : wa'

* * *

A FRAGMENTARY SKETCH OF THE REJANG LANGUAGE

W. Aichele

INTRODUCTION

In 1927 O.L. Helfrich edited a collection of South-Sumatran folktales with Dutch translations. They are an important source, not only for the knowledge of South-Sumatran folklore, but also for the study of several languages and dialects. The last five pages of this collection contain the first texts ever printed in the Rejang language. They were written by Raden Hasan, at that time a member of the civil service under the Dutch Colonial Government. Apparently he also made the Malay translation on which Helfrich based his Dutch rendering of the tales. Thanks to his efforts linguists can get a first impression of the structure of the Rejang language.

There are three tales, numbers XXV-XXVII of Helfrich's collection (p.244-248, translation p.308-315), entitled 'The tale of the monkey', 'The tale of the dog, the tiger, the anok lumang (orphan boy) and the mousedeer' and 'The tale of the monkey and the cecalik bird'. The first two, which are longer than the third, have their origin in Indian literature. The first text is a folk version of the story of Rāma. In this version the two Monkey-kings Sugrīwa and Hanuman have become one person. In this respect the Rejang tale agrees with a Minangkabau popular version of the story of Rāma.*

The second tale is a variant of the fable in the Pancatantra about a Brahmin who saves an ungrateful tiger. It is a close parallel to the version cited by Hooykaas, 1929, p.99-101 from Leclère, Contes Laotiens et Contes Cambodgiens (92).

As mentioned before, the texts written by Raden Hasan are the first published specimens of spoken Rejang, from which a linguist can at least get a partial insight into the structure of the language. The 'Specimens of Rejang' published in 1885 (Anon.) with a Malay translation which can only partly be understood, are written in a quite different idiom. When one compares Raden Hasan's texts with the 'Specimens', the differences in vocabulary, morphology and syntax are obvious. The language of the 'Specimens' is the Rejang literary language, an idiom composed from elements of other Indonesian languages. This will be clear from the following short citation (Anon. 1885:490):

*This Minangkabau version was written down in 1930 by Osman Idris Gelar Soetan Pangeran, at that time lecturer in Hamburg. During a study leave in Minangkabau he tried, at my request, to find out whether a popular version of the story of Rāma was known there. And indeed, Mr Idris found an old story teller in Payakumbuh who knew such a tale, Curito Tan si Romo dan Ula'sumono jo rajo Noruano. He wrote it down and afterwards I translated it into German. Text and translation each have 43 pages typescript.

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Malay</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ini surat bujang kasian</td>
<td>Malay translation in 'Specimens'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rawu maring gadis miliye</td>
<td>sampai kapada gadis mulia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aning saraba ricang ading</td>
<td>dengar pantun sahaya adik</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>karatas layang pakirim</td>
<td>kertas surat terkirim</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wadari caking barabas</td>
<td>datang dari mana jatuh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kisa batang</td>
<td>dari batang</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The words kasian = Mal. kasihan; rawu = Jav., Sund. idem arrive; maring = Jav. idem or marang towards, to; ricang = Jav., Sund. réncang servant, friend; barabas from Mal. rebas fall; aning, Middle Malay idem listen; ading, Middle Malay idem younger brother or sister; kisa, Middle Malay kisah origin [Jav. késah go out]; saraba, Middle Malay serambah pantun may scarcely be found in spoken Rejang. Some of these words do not follow the Rejang phonemic pattern. On the other hand, the influence of the spoken language on the literary language appears in such forms as samayang = semba(h)yang ('Specimens', p.485,25); diri = Mal. dari (487,19); kamali = Mal. kembali (485,10); miliye = Mal. mulia (490,13). The tendency of the spoken language to reduce a nasal + media to nasal and to assimilate vowels makes itself felt in these forms.

The use of a literary language widely different from the colloquial is not a Rejang peculiarity only. In other parts of South Sumatra, among the Besemah, Serawai and Lampung, literary languages have been developed from the same elements as in Rejang. Here too, peculiarities of the spoken languages have influenced the languages of literature. This conclusion can be drawn from a comparison of the folktales in Helfrich (1927) with the literary texts edited by the same scholar in 1904 (Middle Malay) and 1891 (Lampung).

Research into the origin of literary languages and their connection with the colloquials is an important subject in Indonesian studies. The result may not only give an insight into the history of language but it seems to me that it may also supplement and enrich our views of political and cultural developments. In South Sumatra we still find literary language and colloquial side by side. This supports my hypothesis about the character of the old Indonesian languages known to us from Old-Javanese literature and from the small part of Old-Malay literature which has been preserved [cf. Aichele, 1943]. It shows the direction to be taken in the study of these languages.

In Helfrich's collection of folktales we find some Malay passages in Lampung and Rejang texts. The Mousedeer's recitation in a Lampung tale (p.198) and the alternating song of the Monkey and the female Cecalik bird in the short Rejang fable (p.248) are in Malay. It seems that Malay, the language of government, schools and the press is taking over the function of the historical literary languages [the author refers, of course, to the Dutch Colonial Government].

The song in the Rejang fable is given here. My interpretation differs in some respects from that of the editor.

The Monkey begins:

"Cecalik, cecalik, dimano sarangmu?"
"Cecalik, cecalik, where is your nest?"
"Di rumpun padi, beuk!"
(The female cecalik:) "Between the rice stalks, Monkey!"
"Di rumpun padi, kalu miang?"
(The Monkey:) "Between the rice stalks — what if the hairs make you itch?"
"Miang - ku (for aku) mandi!" padeak cecalik.
"If hairs cause itching - then I take a bath!" quoth the cecalik.

Padeak beuk:
The Monkey says:

"Mandi - kalu dingin?"
"Take a bath - what if you get cold?"

"Dingin, aku jemur!"
"If I get cold - I shall dry in the sunshine!"

"Jemur - kalu panas?" padeak beuk.
"Dry in the sun - what if you get too hot?"

"Panas - aku betudung!" padeak cecalik.
"Too hot - then I'll use a sunhat!"

"Betudung - kalu dimakan tumo?" padeak beuk.
"Use a sunhat - what if the lice eat you?"

"Makan tumo - aku mati!" padeak cecalik.
"Eat lice - I'll die for that! (i.e. I'll give my life for it)", quoth the cecalik.

This unexpected cunning answer of the bird makes the Monkey laugh, so that the bird can fly away from the monkey's open mouth.

The orthography of the three Rejang texts is not absolutely consistent, but on the whole it is sufficiently clear to give an idea of the phonemic structure of the language. There are, however, a number of confusing printing errors, which should be corrected. [The following is a complete list of Aichele's corrections. Those which seem doubtful I have marked with one ?, and one which I think is definitely wrong with two ??]:

BKI 83 p.244:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>debilaio</th>
<th>1. debilai o</th>
<th>p.247:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>nienade</td>
<td>1. nien ade</td>
<td>bipajeak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tjoeboko</td>
<td>1. tjoebko ko</td>
<td>moekko</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>boetan</td>
<td>1. boetau</td>
<td>boehtoe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>meloepat bako</td>
<td>1. meloepat-ba ko</td>
<td>ketanggoengan koe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bokko</td>
<td>1. bok ko</td>
<td>beak koejo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>kene</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

p.245:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>telan</th>
<th>1. telau [?]</th>
<th>p.248:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>senimar</td>
<td>1. senimant [?]</td>
<td>awei ne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tooea</td>
<td>1. tooea</td>
<td>nemoek ne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>silo noe</td>
<td>1. silonoae</td>
<td>megango</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tjoe</td>
<td>1. tjooa</td>
<td>lameum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tenengea ne</td>
<td>1. teningeane [?]</td>
<td>teminok na</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>tenoa na</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

p.246:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>benono</th>
<th>1. benamo</th>
<th>p.246:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sebarankoe</td>
<td>1. sekarankoe</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>didjai</td>
<td>1. djidjai</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tenipan</td>
<td>1. tenipau</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>moesean</td>
<td>1. moesae</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>djidai</td>
<td>1. djidjai</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Often m and n are interchanged. Where this occurs in the infixes -em- and -en- the meaning is distorted.
THE REJANG COLLOQUIAL LANGUAGE

1. Method of this study

It goes without saying that a sketch of the spoken Rejang language based on this restricted material can only be fragmentary. Looking at these five printed pages one can conclude that there is a strong phonetic difference between Rejang and the neighbouring South-Sumatran languages and that this difference represents a later development. We see that mainly the word-end is subject to changes of sound — word-final vowels and diphthongs as well as */h, */r and */l. Combinations of nasals and voiced as well as voiceless stops are modified too. Moreover word-initial and -medial */r has disappeared [or rather, it became glottal stop word-medially], except in a number of loanwords. Vowel assimilation, a somewhat uncommon phenomenon in Indonesian languages, is found in several instances.

As matters stand at present [i.e. in the 1930s] the only presentation possible to show the special features of Rejang is comparative. However, the aim cannot be to link Rejang directly with a 'proto-language', which can be constructed from a common stock such as it is scattered all over the Indonesian language territory in regular sound correspondences. The share in vocabulary which Rejang—like every individual language—has in common with the 'proto-language' would be insufficient to comprehend it in its present development. For a clear understanding of Rejang we better turn to the nearest cognate living languages of Sumatra and West-Java. These have been more conservative in their development. They may help us to understand at least the latest developmental phases which Rejang has gone through.

Moreover, comparative linguistics cannot possibly restrict itself to sound systems alone. Only by analysing phonology, morphology, syntax and semantics in their mutual interdependence can it hope to achieve a clearer understanding of these factors individually. For the present comparative linguistics can approach this goal only if it starts from individual living languages which are sufficiently well-known. But, however much the language to be studied may have lost from the common characteristics of its group, it may still show forms which are in some respects more archaic than in the nearest cognate sister-languages. We shall find some examples in Rejang. In such cases one has to refer to languages farther away which, according to the result of Indonesian comparative linguistics, also preserved the older form.

2. The sound system

VOEWS: a, é (in the texts: e), i, o, u (in the texts: oe)
   e [i.e. a] (in the texts not distinguished from é) [In the last, stressed, syllable it has an allophone which is sometimes written eu in the texts. Aichele thought it was a separate phoneme for which he used ö.]

DIPHTHONGS (only occurring word-finally):
   ai, ei, au, ew
   ea, ia, oa, ua, oi
   The diphthongs ea, ia, ua also precede word-final ’ [glottal stop]
   (in the texts written: k)
CONSONANTS: ' [glottal stop; word-medially in the texts only indicated in do-o or doō for do'o; word-finally in the texts written k]  
   k, g, ng  
   c, j, ny (in the texts: tj, dj, nj)  
   t, d, n  
   p, b, m  
   y (in the texts: j), w  
   s, h  
   r (occurs mostly in loanwords).  

[Concerning the 'barred nasals' see 3.14.b]  

Voiced stops in word-final position are as rare as in Malay. At most they only occur in loanwords such as sebab reason, cause. h occurs only in interjections: hai hey!, cēh phew!

3. The sound changes  

In opposition to the supposedly better preserved sound forms found in other languages of the group to which Rejang belongs, the following changes appear:  

(1) Word-final vowels:  

\*a > -o (as in Minangkabau), e.g.:  
   imo  forest (cf. Mal. rimba)  
   geruwo  cave (cf. Mal. gua)  
   seto  yard (cf. Mal. hasta)  

\*a > -é, e.g.:  
   adé  be on hand  
   t-en-anyé  be asked  

\*a > -e(ö), e.g.:  
   ipö  where? (cf. Lampung ipa where?)  
   itö  we incl. (cf. Mal. kita)  
   -ne  3rd pers. poss. pronoun (cf. Mal. -nya, Bat. -na)  

\*a > -ai, e.g.:  
   duawai  two  
   te-tawai  laugh  
   matai  eye  
   tuawai  old  

\*a is retained in the particles ba, na[?] and the 3rd person possessive pronoun is sometimes spelt -na in the texts, sometimes -ne.  

\*i is as a rule replaced by -ai, e.g.:  
   rugai  loss, detriment  
   meterai  princess (cf. Skt. putrī, Mid. Mal. beteri)  
   rezekai  provisions, food (this Arabic loanword is in the texts the only word which contains z)  
   sepertai  as, like  
   [bilai  day (cf. Mal. hari and see 3.7)]
*-i is retained in:

  tapi  but
  api   all that [Jaspan: who?]
  siapi anyone who
  udi   you (polite)
  kunqi from

*-u is as a rule replaced by -au, e.g.:

  ulau head
  telau three
  te-temau meet
  t-en-ipau be deceived
  lalau go on
  mengabalau marry a widow

*-u > -o, e.g.:

  meto come out (cf. Jav. wetu)
  te-temo meet

-u is retained in the personal pronouns uku I and kumu you (plural)

The diphthongisation of *-a and *-i to -ai and of *-u to -au seems to be
caused by the word-final stress.

(2) The original word-final diphthongs *-ai and *-au appear as -ei(öi) and
-ew(-öw) respectively, also in those cases where they are for some unexplained
reason replaced by -i and -u in Malay and Middle Malay, e.g.:

  *-ai > -ei in:

    atei heart, mind (Mid. Mal. etc. hati, ati, but Tagalog atai,  
    Batak atæ, Ngaju- and Maanyan-Dayak atãi, Malagasi (Merina)  
    ati, from ûatæ, ûatãi or ûate, because û-ti would have been  
    palatalised to -tsi)

    matei die (Mid. Mal. etc. mati, but Tagalog matai, Batak mate,  
    Dayak matãi, Malagasi mati)

    sapei arrived, so that (Mid. Mal. etc. sampai, cf. 3.14a)

    pei just, just now (Mid. Mal. (e)mpai)

    m-elei give (cf. Mal. beri, but Tagalog bigai, Karo berê)

But *-ai > -ê in:

  gawê work, activity (as in Sundanese and Javanese)

  bé presently (cf. Mid. Mal. etc. tembai first, earlier, from
               the stem bai mother[?], Karo-Batak lebé before, Jav. tembé
               just now)

  *-au > -ew in:

  kebew buffalo (Mid. Mal. kebau)

  m-ulew hunt, chase, imperative k-ulew you chase (Mid. Mal. buru,
                                   but Tagalog bugaw, Batak buro, cf. 3.7 and 3.9)

  imew tiger (Mal. harlimau)
(3) Accompanied by diphthongisation of its preceding vowel, final -h becomes glottal stop. Thus:

\*-ah > -eak, e.g.:

uleak *behaviour (< *ulah)
uppeak *wages (< *upah)
beak *below (Lampung bah)
padeak *word (< *padah [cf. Aichele, 1943, p.47])
payeak *tired, weak (< *payah)
teak *do not know (< *en)taah)
mareak *cross, furious (< *marah)
kileak *also, as well (Mid. Mal. kilah, kinah idem)
leceak *muddy, wet (Mal., Karo lecah)

\*-ih > -iak, e.g.:

buliak *can, be allowed, obtain (< *bulih)
putiak *white (< *putih)
keliak *see (Mid. Mal. kelih)

\*-uh > -uak, e.g.:

asuak *younger brother or sister (< *asuh, cf. Mal. asuh nursing)
m-unuak *kill (Mal. membunuh)
ne-luruak *arrangement (Mid. Mal. melurohi take care of, cf. Mal. luruh fall down, Old Jav. ruru, Ngaju duroh; as to the meaning cf. Jav. tiba fall, judge)

(4) \*i, \*é and \*u preceding an original word-final glottal stop are retained, e.g.:

titik *small, little
pék *take, [put] (Old Jav., Jav. idem take)
kuyuk *dog (Lampung idem)

\*a on the other hand tends to become o in this position, e.g.:

anok *child (< *anak)
sok *ripe, done (Lampung sak, Mal. masak)
tuwok *palmwine (< *tuwak)
mukok *open (Mal. membuka(k))
bok *reason (Lampung bak)
sexok *oppression, tightness (Mal. sesak)
otok *brains (Mal. otak)
ke-galok *desire, passion, wanted (< *galak)
ke-jinok *tame (Mid. Mal. etc. jinak)

\*a is retained in:

telapak *in telapak tangen palm of the hand (Mal., Mid. Mal. idem)

(5) Word-final \*-r and \*-l disappear while the preceding vowel becomes a diphthong. A similar process of diphthongisation is found in Minangkabau, where, however, \*-ar and \*-al are excepted.
*-al, *-ar > -ea, e.g.:

ke-libea width (Mid. Mal. libagr wide)
ke-luwea go outside (Mid. Mal. lu(w)agr)
asea origin, main point, if only (Mid. Mal. etc. asal from Arabic)
akea sense, trick, deceit (Mid. Mal. etc. akal from Arabic)
magea to, for (for persons) (cf. Lampung peger, meger come, BKI 83, 197; cf. Jav. gateng come, prepositional to, toward, for)

Deviating diphthongs are:
d-ipoa on the other side (Toba, Mandailing ipar)
biyoa water (Mal. ayar, Lampung wai; with regard to the initial sound cf. Old Jav. wway and 3.10)
be-juwoa offer for sale (Mid. Mal. etc. ju(w)al)

*-il, *-ir > -ia, e.g.:

kecia small (Mal. kecil)
bibia lip, edge, seam (Mid. Mal. bibigr, Mal. bibir)

*-ul > -oa, e.g.:
t-em-otoa pursue (Mid. Mal. tutol, Lampung tutul)
soa get, search(?) (cf. probably Lampung surul drag, get)
betoa be true (Mid. Mal. betol, Mal. betul)
tenoa egg (< *telul, cf. 3.7 and 3.13; Mid. Mal. telogr, Mal. telur)

*-ur > -ua, e.g.:
gugua fall off (Mal. gugur)
tidua sleep (Mal. tidur)

Word-final *-r is retained in the interjection purr (for: a bird flying up, cf. Sundanese pur), and in the noun tepur moment (cf. Mid. Mal. tempor moment) which is probably derived from it.

[senimar, p.245, is either a misprint for senimat or a loanword, though a Malay dialect form *simbar for Mal. sambar, Minangkabau semba is only hypothetical.]

(6) *r, and sometimes also *il, have disappeared word-initially, e.g.:

asai feeling, opinion (also Mid. Mal. ase, asaw; from Skt. rasa)
acun poison (Mal. racun)
imew tiger (Mal. harimau, Mid. Mal. grimau)
tai(-na) (its) meaning (Mal. erti, reti, from Skt.)
ne-but snatched away (Mal. rebut)
ke-tang you, stretch! (Mal. rentang, or Mal., Mid. Mal. bentang cf. 3.9)
bang door (Sundanese etc. lawang)
me(m)-pas set free (cf. Mal. etc. lepas)
igai still, moreover (Mal., Mid. Mal. lagi, Mid. Mal. also agi; cf. 3.12)
amen (along with lamen) if, while (Sundanese, Jav. lamun, Mid. Mal. lamon)
Word-medially, *r ['becomes' (glottal stop) or sometimes] disappears, e.g.:

be'u'k kind of monkey (Mal. etc. beruk)
sa'ang nest (Mal. sarang)
pa'ok approach (Sund., Jav. parek, Lamp. parok)
be'em rice wine (Sund. berem, Mal. beram)
sebe'ang the opposite bank of a river, the other side (Mal. seberang)
soa (< *su1) search (cf. (?) Lamp. surul drag, get)
bingin banyan (tree) (Mal. beringin)
m'em brood (Mal. eram, Jav. angrem, Karo kerem)

Perhaps *l disappeared word-medially in:

soa piece (auxiliary numeral, among other things for eggs; cf. (?) Sund. solor)
ke-nam-ku as far as I know, to my knowledge (to be compared(?) with Lamp. nalom, nalam clever, all-knowing, experienced; cf. 3.13)

The sound-sequence *-ari becomes the diphthong -oi because of the loss of *r, e.g.:

moi come, come on! (Mal. etc. mari)
t-oi let us (incl.)! (cf. Karo ari, root morpheme of *mari in ari ko come here; to is therefore a contraction of ite us (incl.) and *ari > oi)
poi rice (Lamp., Jav. par1)

Word-medially *r is preserved in the following examples, all of them probably being loanwords:

kereno because (Mal. karena, from Skt.)
garang wild, grim (Mal. idem)
meterai princess (Mid. Mal. beteri, Mal. puteri, from Skt.)
pere(m)puan wife (Mal. idem)
maro very well, let's go! (Mal. mara forward!)
percayo believe (Mal. percaya, from Skt.)
perbuatan, perbuaten action (Mal. idem)
tarak asceticism (Mal. idem)
mareak be furious, cross (Mal. marah; cf. 3.3)
sepertai like (Mal. seperti, from Skt.)
sekaran endurance, grief (Mid. Mal. sengkaraw'an, sengkare'an)

[But is geruwo cave (cf. Mal. guha) a loan word too?]

Word-initially r appears in the texts only in:

rugai loss (Mal. rugi)

(7) The sound recorded by Dempwolf (1934) in his proto-Indonesian sound-system as a voiced velar fricative and written γ, became l in Rejang. This is the sound of Van der Tuuk's first phonetic rule, usually called the RGH-rule, because it appears regularly as r in one language, as g in another and as h in a third language (and as y (z) in yet another); in some languages it disappears altogether. The Rejang l which corresponds with the sound of the RGH-rule is now only found word-medially. If our analysis of the word tenoa egg is correct (see 3.5) it formerly also occurred word-finally. [In the word list of the Rawas dialect of Rejang by Van Hasselt (1881), what is now the diphthong -oa in
Lebong is written -ol. It seems that in the late 18th century this pronunciation was still heard among the Rejang speakers on the coast; see Marsden, 1811 p.203: *water = beole, *coconut = niole. There is no parallel to the shift of the RGH-sound to l in the neighbouring languages of Rejang.]

It should be noted that in the Middle-Malay dialects Besemah and Serawai even now two r-sounds can be distinguished, which Helfrich wrote as r and gr. This gr represents velar r, and indeed in most of its occurrences it is the output of Van der Tuuk's first phonetic rule, although it is not seldom interchangeable with r.

Examples for the RGH-sound in Rejang:

- daileak blood (Mid. Mal. dagrah)
- mileak red (Mal. merah, Karo mirah)
- belau new (Mal. beharu)
- m-elei give (see 3.2)
- m-ulew chase (see 3.2)
- bilai day (Mal. hari, Mid. Mal. agri; cf. 3.3 and 3.12)
- lilai run, flee (Mid. Mal. lari, lagri; see 3.12)
- bailet root (also aerial) (Mid. Mal. urat, ugrat fibre, vein, root; Old Jav. wwaed root, with reduplication owad parasitic plant, otwot veins [but these connections are doubtful]; Lamp. bayit climber, wayit root, climber, creeper. a instead of u in bailet and in Lampung bayit, wayit can be explained by shift of stress onto the last syllable. As to the vowel e(ö) (Rejang), i (Lampung) compare Gayo uyöt vein, root, climber)

Exceptions (which follow 3.6 and are probably loanwords from a language with r for the RGH-sound):

- tu'un descend, leave the house (Mid. Mal. tugron)
- binai venture, dare (Mid. Mal. begranî, Lamp. bani; cf. 3.12)

Remark: Lampung talum indigo blue (instead of *tayum) may be considered a borrowing from Rejang.

(8) Unfortunately the texts do not contain enough examples to be able to recognise with certainty the Rejang reflection of the sound of Van der Tuuk's second sound-rule, the DGRL-rule.

Because it is certain that adik in adik-sanokku my fellow villager is a Middle-Malay loan word, only poi rice and gén name need to be explained. Of these poi might have been borrowed from Lampung (pari); cf. 3.6. Thus the only example of the DGRL-sound would be gén name if this could be identified with Jav. aran name. The dropping of the first syllable would not be exceptional; see 3.9 and 3.11. But because in the Batak dialects a corresponding *agan, as the word would be, is lacking, this identification is very questionable. Presumably gén belongs to a totally different stem, cf. 3.11.

[A clear example of the DGRL-sound in Rejang is dailek fly (Mal. lalat, Simalungun Batak lâno), The final consonant in this and some other Rejang words is not a glottal stop but k, which may go back to *-g. The word is not in Helfrich's texts. Thus, the etymology of gén proposed here is perhaps not as improbable as Aichele thought.]
(9) Occasionally *b has dropped word-initially, e.g.:

ngus  muzzle (cf. Sund. bangus snout, bill, muzzle (of an animal))
tang  in: ke-tang you, stretch (cf. 3.6)
ulew  in: k-ulew you, chase (cf. 3.2)
uang  in: k-uang you, throw away (cf. Mal. buang)

[Aichele assumed an original word-initial *w in lai, because he doubted Helfrich's translation large and would connect it with Mal. Arab. wali patron. This etymology is impossible because lai indeed means large.]

(10) Word-initially *w becomes b, e.g.:

bang  door (Sund. etc. lawang, cf. 3.6)
balet  root, aerial root (cf. 3.7)
blyoa  water (cf. 3.5 and 3.12)
bilai  day (cf. 3.3)

Exception:

wipe  in what way, how (cf. 3.15)

(11) Some originally disyllabic word stems have become monosyllabic as a result of merging of sounds, e.g.:

lut  very (cf. (?) Lamp. luwot more)
pun  tree, trunk (Mal. pohon)
tot  tree-stump (cf. Lamp. tuhot stub, Tagalog tood stump)

NB. tot bingin, p.247, is translated banyan-tree (p.313) but from the context it is evident that it refers to a stump which was left after the tree was hewn.

gén  [Aichele was not satisfied with the etymology given in 3.8 and preferred deriving this word from a stem *gah (Achehnese fame) with a suffix *-an, but this seems much less probable.]

(12) The texts contain a number of words which show vowel assimilation, a relatively rare phenomenon in Indonesian languages. Evidently this is caused by the prominence in pronunciation of the stressed second syllable, so that its vowel becomes audible in advance, e.g.:

uku  I
kémé  we (excl.)
kumu  you (pl.)
bélék  return (via *balék < *balik)
binai  brave (via *bini < *bani, cf. 3.7)
butau  stone (via *butu < *batu, cf. 3.1)
igai  moreover (via *igi < *agi, *lagi, cf. 3.6)
jijai  become (dialectal ijai, cf. 3.17) (via *jiji < *jaji < jadi)
lilai  run (via *lili < *lali, cf. 3.7)
bilai  day (via *bili < *walli, cf. 3.7)
nosok  hidden, concealed (via *ne-sok < *ni-sok, cf. Mal. sorok hide, conceal, cf. 3.6)
[Aichele also mentions kiyew tree (Mal. kayu, one would expect Rejang *kayau) and biyoa water (cf. 3.5 and 3.10), but in these words there is no vowel assimilation; the *a became [because of the immediately following y].]

Vowel dissimilation appears in:

- su'et wasp (cf. Sund. seureud, Mandailing sorot sting)
- lungen upper arm (cf. Sund. leungeun, Jav. lengen)

(13) A possible instance of *l assimilating to n in the vicinity of a nasal is:

m-ino perhaps meaning follow, join (cf. Mid. Mal. milu, borrowed from Javanese, Sund. ilu). The word is found at the bottom of p. 246 in the phrase mino embuk dilem tabang, which has not been translated by Helfrich. It should [perhaps] be interpreted (he emptied the whole bamboo container) and with it he also drank the dregs.

A comparable assimilation is found in Lampung manom < *malom evening.

*L has dissimilated to n in:

- tenoa egg (< *telol, cf. Mid. Mal. telogr; cf. 3.7)

A comparable dissimilation is perhaps found in Lampung nalom, nalom clever, competent (< *lalam, *lalom, being a reduplication of lam, lom interior, deep). Presumably this is present in Rejang

ke-nam-ku as far as I know (cf. 3.6; also Tagalog alam know)

[and possibly in:

namen know. This is only found p. 245.
Aichele thought it was = lamen when.]

(14) The change of original nasal clusters.

(a) In the vast majority of cases the nasal has assimilated to the voiceless stop [without prolongation of the explosive as found e.g. in Toba-Batak].

*ngk > k, e.g.:

- takep grab, catch (Mal. tangkap)
- ikut be carried (Sund. ingkud)
- akuak resembling (Minangkabau angkuah)
- sekaran endurance, grief (Mid. Mal. sengkare'an)

*nc > c, the only example:

- kacéa mousedeer (Mid. Mal. etc. kancil)

*nt > t, e.g.:

- (petat) memetat chop off (Mal. puntat chopped-off stump)
- me-litas to pass by suddenly (Mal., Mid. Mal. lintas)

*mp > p, e.g.:

- sapei arrive, so that (Mal. etc. sampai)
- me-lupat jump (Mal. lumpat)
tupas = throw (Mid. Mal. tumpas)
k-en-apé = be pressed (Sund. kampa press, Mid. Mal. kampe'an, Mal. kempaan press, oil press)
teper = moment (Mid. Mal. tampor, cf. 3.5)

Exception: the Malay loan word perempuan = wife.

A nasal followed by ąs assimilates to s as well, the only example being:

d-asei = (< *d(i)lan(g)sai, cf. 3.6 and 3.1). According to the translation, p.316, at home, literally at the inside of the curtain, behind the curtains (which hang in front of the sleeping-place or separate a part of the room). Cf. Sund. dina kulambu on the inside of or behind the curtains; Old Jav. (Poerbatjaraka, 1931, p.27) ri jro langsé on the inside of the curtain, indicating the sleeping-place.

(b) [The nature of the sounds developed from clusters consisting of a nasal followed by a voiced stop has only recently been satisfactorily explained by Coady and McGinn (1982), who call them 'barred nasals'. A vowel immediately following an 'unbarred nasal' is always nasalised. The Encyclopaedie van Nederlandsch-Indië (1919) probably refers to this phenomenon where it says (III, p.5) that Rejang speech has a strong nasal sound. On the contrary, a vowel immediately following a 'barred nasal' is not nasalised. Aichele's examples of 'barred nasals' are]:

ąngg > ŋg, e.g.:

menanggeak = look up (cf. Sund. tanggah, cf. for the Rejang form also Old Jav. tanggā, teng(h)ā)
t-em-ingang = fall down on (cf. Sund., Toba, Mandailing tinggang)
tingea = stay behind (cf. Mal. etc. tinggal)
s-em-anget = put up (cf. (?) Mal. sangat put ashore (a ship))
s-em-engut = (used as a conjunction) till, until (cf. Mid. Mal. sunggot arrive, land)

But the cluster is written ngg in the Malay loanword ketanggungan = grief, endurance.

ąnj > ŋnj, e.g.:

pányang = (in the name Gerobok musea panyang) is probably Mal. panjang long.
menyalai = to fish with a cast-net (Mal. menjala, from Mal. Skt. jala, Rejang jalai)

The cluster is written ndj (=nj) in:

m-unjuk = to hand, give

ąnd > ńd, e.g.:

tãno = (also written tando) sign (Mal. etc. tanda)
tãñuk = (also written tanduk) horns (Mal. tanduk)
põñok = hut (Mal. pondok)
iñéak = be remarkable, peculiar (Mid. Mal. indah peculiar; Mal. ëndah calm, satisfied, beautiful, remarkable)
uñang-uñang = law (Mal. undang-undang)
me-liñung = keep, protect (cf. Mal. lindung)
te-miñok = having arrived, having reached one's goal (Mid. Mal. temindak; cf. 3.4)
\( ^{\ast} \text{mb} > \bar{m}, \text{e.g.}: \)

\begin{itemize}
  \item \textit{amo}  \textit{slave, I} (Mal. hamba, but cf. 3.15)
  \item \textit{im\textit{o}}  \textit{jungle, forest} (Mal. rimba)
  \item t\textsc{im\textit{oa}}  \textit{emerge, appear} (Mal. timbul)
  \item \textit{n-\textit{amung}}  \textit{slung up(wards)} (spelt with mb in m-ambung \textit{slung up(wards)}, throw upwards; cf. Mal., Gayo lambung, Acehnese lamb\textit{öng}; cf. 3.6)
  \item \textit{ne-\textit{m\textit{i}n}}  \textit{be carried on the back} (also spelt ne-\textit{em\textit{bin}; cf. Mid. Mal., Mal. ambin})
  \item \textit{s-en-\textit{im\textit{at}} be} \textit{caused, be seized} (cf. Mal. sembat) [? cf. 3.5]
\end{itemize}

(15) Word contraction.

The text gives a few examples of compound constructions with word contraction:

\begin{itemize}
  \item \textit{cig\textit{ai}} (sig\textit{ai}) \textit{not any more}, from \textit{\*coa igai}
  \item wipe \textit{how}, \textit{in what way} (Mal. bagaimana), from \textit{\*awei ipe}
\end{itemize}

The personal pronoun of the 2nd person ko also fuses to one single word with the imperative, which it often precedes. If the imperative root begins with a consonant, it is prefixed as ke-. If the root begins with a vowel the pepet also disappears. Hence e.g.:

\begin{itemize}
  \item \textit{\*ko p\textit{ek}} becomes \textit{kep\textit{ek}} \textit{you, take!}
  \item \textit{\*ko sok becomes kesok} \textit{you, cook!}
  \item \textit{\*ko uang becomes ku\textit{ang}} \textit{you, throw away!}
  \item \textit{\*ko \textit{i}kut becomes kikut} \textit{you, carry!}
\end{itemize}

[cf. Aichele, 1943, p.51. According to Aichele, the pronominal prefix of the 1st person \textit{\*ku-} also becomes \textit{ke-}. The only example in the texts is \textit{amo\textit{m\textit{i}n}} \textit{I will take down}, where \textit{amo} would be the personal pronoun (Mal. hamba) and \textit{k\textit{e}cat} from \textit{\*ku\textit{-}cat}. Such a combination of \textit{amo} (=hamba) and \textit{ku-} is very unlikely. Perhaps \textit{amo} has nothing to do with hamba and \textit{k\textit{e}cat} is an imperative. The explanation of the prefix \textit{ke-} in the imperative as \textit{\*ko is hypothetical too.}]

(16) Shortening of words used as conjunctions, prepositions and particles is found in several Indonesian languages (cf. Brandstetter, 1915, par.274 ff.).

Examples in Rejang are:

\begin{itemize}
  \item \textit{l\textsc{ok}} as a particle, indicating the future, along with \textit{galok} \textit{to wish, to desire}
  \item \textit{n\textsc{ak}} as the preposition \textit{in} (cf. Mid. Mal. tunak \textit{stay})
  \item \textit{das} as the preposition \textit{on} (cf. Mal, d\textit{i} atas, but also Karo d\textsc{as})
  \item \textit{dan} as the conjunction \textit{and} (along with: dengen; cf. Mal. dengen \textit{with, Batak dongan fellow; also Mal. dan and})
  \item \textit{ngen} \textit{and, to, with} (from dengen; cf. Mid. Mal. \textit{ngan})
\end{itemize}

(17) Dialectal divergencies.

In the three Rejang texts which Helfrich's collection contains, nrs XXVI and XXVII as compared with nr XXV show dialectal deviations in two cases:

- instead of \textit{j\textsc{i}jai} (cf. Mal. \textit{j\textsc{a}di}) become, thereupon: \textit{j\textsc{i}jai}
- instead of \textit{cig\textit{ai}} \textit{not any more} (cf. 3.15): \textit{sig\textit{i}}
POSTSCRIPT

In the Preface I should have referred to Jaspan's note on Rejang orthography in his Thesis (1964a:xii-xv) and I might have mentioned his optimistic view of the editing of his dictionary (xviii).

I should perhaps have taken more freedom in splitting up articles in which homonyms are treated as one word, e.g. djenang.

My omitting the dots under d and b (preface p.viii no.10) may in a few cases have obscured a difference between the barred nasals (ț, m) and nd, mb in which n and m are infixes. Compare Jaspan's djendjo', which probably represents (in my spelling) jenejo', not jeŋyo'.

If we accept McGinn's opinion (1982:60) that the infix -en- may be causative as well as passive in Rejang, some of Jaspan's active translations of -en- forms may not be wrong, as I supposed in the preface, p.ix no.13. Perhaps it might even be possible to explain some 'printing errors', supposed by Aichele (p.147, last line), in this way.

Many persons whose help Jaspan acknowledged in his Thesis (1964a:xxvi ff.) also gave their help in compiling the dictionary. I thank others who helped me in editing this book. The names of most of them appear on the title pages and in the preface. I regret that I could not use Patrick Sweeting's tape-recordings of a reading of Jaspan's manuscript with numerous additions by A. Sani, performed by three Rejang speakers. My hearing is now too weak to use such a tape. My special thanks go to Mrs Dianne Stacey, who coped successfully with the typing of the difficult manuscript and with my moods of making changes until the last moment.

P. Voorhoeve

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Abbreviations


BijdrTLV Bijdragen tot de taal-, land- en volkenkunde uitgegeven door het Koninklijk Instituut.

EI Encyclopaedie van Nederlandsch-Indië. 2nd edition.

TBG Tijdschrift voor Indische taal-, land- en volkenkunde uitgegeven door het Bataviaasch Genootschap van Kunsten en Wetenschappen.

VBG Verhandelingen van het Bataviaasch Genootschap van Kunsten en Wetenschappen.

ZES Zeitschrift für Eingeborenen-Sprachen.
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